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A NEW GERMAN AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY

COMPILED
FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES
IN BOTH LANGUAGES

REVISED AND CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED

BY
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FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY
NEW YORK AND LONDON

This One



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PREFACE

TO THE REVISED EDITION.

AMONG the smaller dictionaries of the English and German languages Cassell's German Dictionary, compiled by Miss E. Weir, has for many years been held in well-deserved esteem by English and American students of German, and even been used by several of the latest German dictionary writers. When the publishers asked me to revise the book, originally published in 1888, I undertook the laborious task in the hope of being able to correct a number of actual mistakes, and to add many important words and phrases that had either been overlooked or had recently come into existence. But, especially, I wished to make several general improvements which would materially enhance its practical usefulness, and make it, if possible, the best English-German dictionary in one volume at a moderate price, a book comparable, in its more limited sphere, to the new Grieb-Schröer, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, and the small Muret. To the accomplishment of this task nearly all my leisure hours during the last eight years have been devoted, but I am only too conscious that I have not been able fully to realize the aim which I had set before me. I shall at all times be sincerely grateful for notifications of mistakes or important omissions — the only way in which those who use a book of this kind can to some extent repay the compiler for the onerous work he has performed in their interest.

Only the principal accent of the German words has been given, and this, it is hoped, will be found helpful. As the book will in all probability be mainly used by English-speaking students — although not addressed to them exclusively — it did not seem to be equally important to indicate the accentuation of the English words. For the same reason the vocabulary of the German-English part is somewhat fuller than that of the English-German portion. In the former, besides the stock of ordinary words that are bound to appear in both parts, many German dialectal terms (e. g. *Deern, man, Marjell, Fluh*, etc.) are introduced, as well as the most common German slang expressions — such as occur in every modern German book or newspaper, and are frequently heard in educated families — while there was no necessity to give them in the English-German part. All reasonable assistance for writing German composition, up to an advanced stage, has, however, been given, and it will be found that the idioms of both languages have been treated with particular fullness for a book of this size.

In compiling this new edition the best modern dictionaries of English and German have been consulted, above all the admirable Muret-Sanders, in the compilation of which I myself had for some time a modest share. The nature

of this monumental work precludes all thoughts of comparison or rivalry. Also the excellent works of Flügel, Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger, Grieb-Schröer, the small Muret (in 2 vols.), Heyne, Paul, Kluge, Heintze, Saalfeld; the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, the Century, the Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and many others, were frequently consulted, and rarely without profit. A comparison of these valuable works with the books enumerated by Miss Weir as her chief authorities shows at a glance the great strides made in the field of English and German lexicography since the publication of the first edition in 1888.

The chief points in which the present edition differs from the original are the following:—

Not only have numerous mistakes and misprints been corrected, and many thousands of new words and phrases been added, but a large number of the old renderings have been corrected and re-arranged. Words etymologically connected have, as a rule, been grouped under the same heading, while in many cases homonyms of different origin, which had been confused in the former edition, have now for the first time been separated. The forms of all the strong and irregular verbs, besides appearing in the Indexes, have been entered in their alphabetical place in the main part of the Dictionary.

In the German-English part the German accentuation has been indicated. In the English-German part, and in the lists of the German strong and irregular verbs, the latest official spelling of 1902 (as adopted by Germany, Austria, and Switzerland) is given. This spelling, which will probably be generally adopted in the future (e. g. *Efeu, Tür, gibt, instande sein*), has hitherto not appeared in any other English-German dictionary. Wherever the spelling of German words in Part I. and Part II. disagrees, the spelling of Part II. should be followed. The spelling of Part I., however, is the one which until now is found in nearly every ordinary German book.

A great improvement on the old edition is the insertion, in brackets, of the case required in particular phrases by German prepositions that take more than one case. The want of such information is the frequent cause of mistakes in German composition, and the way to avoid these common errors is not always readily discovered even in larger dictionaries. The prepositions required in connection with certain nouns have as a rule been added (e. g. *Ehrfurcht (vor)*, *Hoffnung (auf)*, *Lust (zu)*, *Abneigung (gegen)*, etc.) The cases have been added in all such reflexive verbs as do not take the accusative (e. g. *sich denken, sich einbilden, sich verschaffen*). The somewhat misleading *etwas* and *jemand* have been replaced by the terms *eine S., einer S. and einen, einem*. In the English-German part great care has been bestowed upon the rendering of foreign terms by their German equivalents. In conformity with the moderate principles of the "Allgemeiner Deutscher Sprachverein," German renderings are generally given alone or in the first place, where in the previous edition the English word had merely been rendered by a German homonym.

Among the new words and phrases inserted will be found many thousands of idiomatic phrases, well-known proverbs that have no literal equivalent in the other language, and familiar quotations; many ordinary dialectal and colloquial expressions, and a number of German slang terms in common use that

often prove puzzling to English students. There will also be found the chief new cycling and motoring terms, ordinary military, postal, railway, tennis, historical, geographical, phonetic and linguistic expressions, newspaper terms and advertisements, the chief technical terms of commerce, education, literature, and art. Space was gained for the very numerous additions by the omission of some lengthy translations of unimportant Biblical passages, some little used and obsolete words, vulgarisms and rare scientific and technical terms. In many cases space was saved by the suppression of compounds, the formation of which presented no difficulty and the component parts of which were given under their separate headings, e. g. "butter-dish" *Butterschale*, "watermelon" *Wassermelone*, etc. On the other hand, "butterfly" *Schmetterling*, "waterlily" *Wasserrose*, had, of course, to be given, as well as words in which one part of the compound is inflected in German, such as "sunflower" *Sonnenblume*, "woman-hater" *Frauenhasser*, *Weiberfeind*, "goose-quill" *Gänsefeder*, etc. Thus, while compounds such as *Apfelbaum*, *Buchmacher*, *Öllampe*, or "breadfruit tree," "house door," "tiger-cat," and many others could safely be omitted, words such as *Sündflut*, *Maultier*, *Heerstrasse*, or "lady-bird," "titmouse," "wormwood," and others are given. Accurate information as to the best German pronunciation is given in the books by Viëtor, Siebs, Johansson, and others (see p. ix.) which are cheap and easily accessible. The appendix to the first edition, containing a synopsis of the changes introduced into German orthography in 1880, has been omitted, as it is now quite out of date. Students should consult the little official Prussian spelling-book, and the handy and cheap works by Duden and Sarrazin, the full titles of which are given below. For fuller information on all these works, and for a synopsis of the chief difficulties of German pronunciation, students may refer to my book on the "Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages" (Cambridge: University Press. Third edition, 1906). In dividing up words the combination *st* is now considered inseparable, hence *ne'stein*, *trö'sten*, etc. In case of doubt concerning the best spelling of certain English words I have often been guided by the "Rules for Compositors and Readers," at the University Press, Oxford, by H. Hart, London and Oxford, 1907.

The very full indexes of names (including the chief colloquial forms of proper names) and abbreviations, and the lists of strong and irregular verbs in both parts, are for the most part new, and will, it is hoped, greatly add to the usefulness of the book. The insertion and explanation of some important German "kenningar," such as *der grosse Schweiger*, *der rote Prinz*, *die rote Erde*, *der eiserne Kanzler*, *der alte Fritz*, or terms such as *Erbkönig*, *Rübezahl*, *Königsleutnant*, *Schuldbürger*, *Buxtehude*, etc., will probably be welcome additions. In this way, although in the briefest possible manner, some common German and English *realia* could be explained.

In conclusion, there remains for me the pleasant duty to render my heartiest thanks to many old pupils and kind friends who, by sending me contributions, or in some other way, have assisted me in my work. Among my friends and colleagues my thanks are due to Professors Fiedler, Herford, Napier, Marshall Ward, and to Messrs. Chas. Elsdon, G. Morier-Hinde, Yule Oldham, S. Ruhemann, O. Siepmann, Francis Storr, Josiah Walker. Of former pupils I gratefully mention the names of the Misses G. M. Parry, H. Sollas, and J.

Burne, and of Messrs. H. Brown, E. C. Quiggin, Thomas Rea, and F. E. Sandbach. I am particularly indebted to my friends and former pupils Mr. E. Bullough, and, above all, to Miss Minna Steele Smith, Head Lecturer in Modern Languages at Newnham College, who have with the greatest care assisted me in the revision of part of the proofs. Much that is good in the book is due to the assistance received from these various kind helpers, while I must alone be responsible for its shortcomings. My thanks are also due to the great pains bestowed on its production by the printers of Cambridge, U. S. A., and the care and resourcefulness of their able press reader. I now dismiss my book from the quiet study into the bustling world and its manifold claims on it with the parting words of the good old Sir Richard Ros :

"Goo, litle book, God sende the good passage . . .
And specially lete this be thi prayere
Vnto hem all that the wil rede or here,
Wher thou art wrong, after ther helpe to calle,
The to correcte in eny parte or alle."

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,
10, CRANMER ROAD,
August, 1906.

A large number of minor corrections and improvements have been made in this reprint, and all the misprints noticed have been corrected. I shall be grateful to any users of this book who will kindly either point out to me actual mistakes, or call my attention to important omissions (for a book of this size) in order to enable me to introduce further improvements into subsequent editions. My thanks are due to Professor Walter Rippmann, M. A., Mr. Francis E. Sandbach, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. E. C. Quiggin, M. A., Ph. D., Mr. Thomas Rea, M. A., Mr. G. Morier-Hinde, M. A., Mr. A. Henry, M. A., Mr. E. Barry, M. A., and Mr. G. W. Bullen, for kindly sending me corrections and suggestions.

K. B.

CAMBRIDGE,
10, CRANMER ROAD,
Easter, 1909.

EXPLANATION OF METHOD.

Grouping of words into articles. WORDS etymologically related and having an initial syllable or syllables in common are grouped under this initial syllable or syllables. The completion of each word (the suffixes and second components), being printed in full-faced type, readily catches the eye, thus obviating any difficulty which the breaking up of the words might otherwise present. Words formed by terminations (derivative words) come first in each group in alphabetical order, the compounds following in the same order, but separated from them by the abbreviation *Comp.* (for Compound).¹ No attempt has been made to distinguish between *primary* derivatives (such as *Rust*, *Stume*, *Stimme*) and *secondary* (as *tristfar*, *Späker*, *fristlik*), such distinctions being deemed beyond the province of a work like the present.

Use of Brackets. When a prefix, suffix, or component of a word is enclosed in brackets it is to be understood as signifying that the unbracketed word is a synonym by itself, and when taken with the bracketed word or syllable forms another synonym, which may be used in the same sense as that in which the unbracketed word is used. thus *(Stut-)Aber* signifies that *Aber* and *Stutaber* are both equivalents in a certain sense of the English word 'vein'; in the same way, *(ein)tauchen*, to dip; *(er)läßtlich*, venial; electric(al), *elektrisch*; crook(ed)-backed, *bucklig*, etc., etc. But if a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in one language be followed by a word or phrase enclosed in brackets in the other language, the contents of the one bracket are to be understood as translating the contents of the other: for example — to do good (evil), *Gutes (Böses) tun* — where *Böses* is the translation of the bracketed 'evil,' and the phrase *Böses tun* of the phrase 'to do evil.' When a German word or words enclosed in brackets is followed by no bracketed word or words in English, the contents of the bracket are for the purpose of showing the case required by the German verb it accompanies, or for some other grammatical purpose; thus, when 'to court' is to be rendered by *(einer Person) den Hof machen*, *(einer Person)* is inserted for the purpose of informing the student that, although the English verb governs the accusative case, the German requires the dative; in the same way, 'to court' is further defined as *sich (um eine S.) bewerben*, in order to exhibit the fact that in this sense of 'court' the German equivalent is followed by the accusative with *um*. In the German-English division (*einem etwas*) is employed as a short way of saying that the verb to which it is joined governs the dative of the person and the accusative of the thing.

Punctuation. When several synonyms are given, all answering to one sense of a word, they are separated by commas, whilst those representing different senses are separated by semicolons; thus — *fall*, decay, ruin, downfall; case (*Gram.*) — 'decay,' 'ruin,' 'downfall,' being all synonyms of *fall* in one sense, are only separated from one another by commas, but they are separated from 'case,' which represents a wholly different sense, by a semicolon. A phrase, on the other hand, even when exhibited in wholly different senses, has the different renderings divided only by commas; before each new sense, however, in the English-German part, an explanatory word or phrase is inserted in parentheses — as — to break down, *im Abnehmen sein* (as a p.'s health), *durchfallen* (at an examination), *umwerfen* (as a carriage) — or — to come round (recover), *sich erholen*, (change one's opinion) *schwanken*, *sich bedenken*, *sich anders befinden*, (return, as an anniversary) *wiederkehren*, (return, as a term) *fällig werden*, (change, as the wind) *sich drehen*, etc.

¹ English words given under *Comp.* are not always written as compounds.

English Synonyms or Explanations of German words. In Part II., or the English-German division of the work, every new sense in which a word is taken is either preceded by an English synonym¹ in Roman type in parentheses, as — to doom (sentence) *verurtheilen*; (destine) *bestimmen* — or followed by some explanatory word or phrase in italics in parentheses, as — to do, *erweilen* (*kindness*) — or — to drive, *geifern* (*as infants*) —. In place of a synonym, a word is occasionally preceded by an explanatory clause in italics, as — to drink (*of beasts*) *saufen* — which denotes that 'drink,' when expressing the action of a beast, is translated by *saufen* and not by *trinken*, which is the word employed in the case of human beings.²

Gender of German Nouns shown by accompanying Article or Adjective. The gender of German substantives in this part, too, is shown by the accompanying article *der, die, das*; but when an adjective is given with the substantive the article is usually omitted and the gender shown by the termination of the adjective, as — dry measure, *trockenes Maß*; dry cough, *trockener Husten*.

The term 'Particle.' The term *part.* (for particle) has been employed throughout to denote a class of words, so numerous in the German language, which, while possessing a certain force, have no precise syntactical relation to the other words in a sentence. This is the only particular in which the ordinary terminology of English grammarians has been departed from.

Similarly spelt words are numbered. Words differing in meaning and origin, but spelt alike, are numbered, so that no difficulty can arise owing to their separation for etymological reasons under different heads.

For an explanation of abbreviations, see Abbreviations (p. xiv.).

¹ These words are, of course, only approximately synonymous.

² It is, of course, to be understood that where a synonym of, say, an adjective is explained, the substantive, etc., corresponding to this adjective, and included in the same article, is not in general separately explained: as — *Pleasant, adj., freundlich* (*as a room*); (*lively*) *munter, etc.* — *ness, s., die Freundlichkeit; die Munterkeit.*

SOME GERMAN BOOKS USEFUL FOR REFERENCE.*

I. LARGER GERMAN-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-GERMAN GENERAL DICTIONARIES.

1. *Muret - Sanders*. Encyclopädisches Englisch - Deutsches und Deutsch - Englisches Wörterbuch. Four vols. Berlin. 1891-1902. Abridged Edition. Two vols. Berlin, London. 1900. Revised Edition. 1908.
2. *Felix Flügel*. Allgemeines Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Braunschweig. 1891.
3. *Flügel - Schmidt - Tanger*. A Dictionary of the English and German Languages for Home and School. Two vols. Braunschweig, London, New York. 1896.
4. *Grieb-Schröer*. Englisch-Deutsches und Deutsch-Englisches Wörterbuch. Two vols. Stuttgart. 1894-1902.
5. *Thieme-Kellner*. Neues und vollständiges Handwörterbuch der Englischen und Deutschen Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1902-1905.

II. SPECIAL DICTIONARIES (ENGLISH AND GERMAN).

6. *F. W. Eitzen*. Wörterbuch der Handelsprache. Two vols. Leipzig. 1893-1902.
7. *Gustav Eger*. Technologisches Wörterbuch in englischer und deutscher Sprache. Two vols. Braunschweig. 1882-1884.

III. GERMAN-GERMAN DICTIONARIES, ETC.†

8. *Moriz Heyne*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. Three vols. Leipzig. 1890-1895. (There is also an abridged edition of this work in one volume. 1896.)
9. *Herm. Paul*. Deutsches Wörterbuch. One vol. Halle. 1897. ²1908.
10. *Friedr. Kluge*. Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Strassburg. ⁶1899.†
11. *Albert Heinze*. Deutscher Sprachhort. Ein Stil-Wörterbuch. Leipzig. 1900.
12. *Otto Sarrazin*. Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. ⁸1906.
13. *Günther A. Saalfeld*. Fremd- und Verdeutschungs-Wörterbuch. Berlin. 1898.
14. *Regeln für die deutsche Rechtschreibung nebst Wörterverzeichnis*. Neue Bearbeitung. Berlin. 1902.
15. *Konrad Duden*. Orthographisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ⁷1902.
16. *Otto Sarrazin*. Wörterbuch für eine deutsche Einheitschreibung. Berlin. ³1906.
17. *Eberhard-Lyon*. Synonymisches Handwörterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Leipzig. ¹⁵1896.
18. *Otto Ladendorf*. Historisches Schlagwörterbuch. Strassburg and Berlin. 1906.
19. *Borchardt-Wustmann*. Die sprichwörtlichen Redensarten im deutschen Volksmunde nach Sinn und Ursprung erläutert. Leipzig. ⁶1895.
20. *Arnold Genthe*. Deutsches Slang. Eine Sammlung familiärer Ausdrücke und Redensarten. Strassburg. 1892.
21. *Georg Büchmann*. Geflügelte Worte. Der Citatenschatz des deutschen Volkes gesammelt und erläutert. Berlin. ¹⁶1889. (There are later editions.)

IV. PRONUNCIATION.

22. *W. Viëtor*. Die Aussprache des Schriftdeutschen. Leipzig. ⁵1901.
23. *Theod. Siebs*. Grundzüge der Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1904.
24. *Theod. Siebs*. Deutsche Bühnenaussprache. Berlin, etc. ²1901. (A fuller treatise than No. 23.)
25. *Arnold Johannson*. Phonetics of the New High German Language. Manchester, Leipzig. 1906.

* The English and American dictionaries consulted for the present book, e.g. the New English Dictionary, Cassell, Webster's International, Century, Standard, Annandale, Chambers, Skeat, and others are too well known to require the full titles to be given in this place.

† For older and larger books, e.g. the still unfinished dictionary of the brothers Grimm and their successors, the works of Daniel Sanders, etc., I refer to my "Handy Bibliographical Guide to the Study of the German Language and Literature, for the use of students and teachers of German." London. 1895; pp. 48 sqq.

‡ ⁶1899 means that the sixth edition was published in 1899.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Abkürzungen.

a.	see v. a.	Danc.	dancing, Tanzkunst.
abbr.	abbreviation, abbreviated, Abkürzung, abgekürzt.	Dat.	dativo (case), Dativ, Bemfall.
Acc.	accusative (case), Accusativ.	def.	definite, bestimmt.
Acoust.	acoustics, Akustik.	dem.	demonstrative, demonstrativ, hinweisend.
adj.	adjective, Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.	dial.	dialectal, dialektisch, mundartlich.
adv.	adverb, Adverbium, Nebenwort, U. m. standswort.	dim.	diminutive, Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort.
Agr.	agriculture, Landwirtschaft.	Dipl.	diplomacy, Diplomatie.
Alg.	algebra, term in algebra, Algebra, algebraischer Ausdruck.	Draw.	drawing, Zeichnung, Zeichnen.
Amer.	Americanism, Amerikanismus.	Dyer.	dyer, dyeing, Färber, Färberei.
anal.	analogous, analog, analogisch.	Dyn.	dynamics, Dynamik, Kraftlehre.
Anat.	anatomy, Anatomie.	Ecol.	ecclesiastical, kirchlich; ecclesiastical history, Kirchengeschichte.
Aroh.	architecture, Architektur.	Elect.	electricity, Elektrizität.
Arith.	arithmetic, Arithmetik.	Ellipt.	elliptical(y), elliptisch, (auslassungsweise).
art.	article, Artikel, Geschlechtswort.	Engr.	engraving, Gravirkunst.
Art.	(the fine) arts, die schönen Künste.	Ent.	entomology, Entomologie, Insektenkunde.
Artill.	artillery, Artillerie, Geschützkunst.	f.	substantive of the feminine gender, weibliches Hauptwort.
Astr.	astronomy, Astronomie, Sternkunde.	fam.	familiar(ly), familiär, vertraulich.
Astrol.	astrology, Astrologie, Sterndeuterei.	Farr.	farriery, Sattelschmiedehandwerk.
aux. v.	auxiliary verb, Hülfswort.	Fenc.	fencing, Fechtkunst.
B.	Bible, biblica, Bibel, biblisch.	fig.	figuratively, bildlich, figürlich.
Bak.	baking, in der Bäckerei gebräuchliches Wort.	Firew.	fireworks, Feuerwerk.
Bill.	billiards, Billardspiel.	Forg.	forging, Schmiedekunst.
Bookb.	bookbinding, Buchbinderei.	Fort.	fortification, Befestigungskunst.
Books.	bookselling (trade), Buchhandel.	Found.	foundry, foundry-work, Gießerei.
Bot.	botany, Pflanzenkunde, Botanik.	Freem.	freemasonry, Freimaurerei.
Brew.	brewing, brewery, Brauerei.	Furr.	furriery, Kürschnerei.
Build.	building, Bauwesen.	Gen.	genitive (case), Genitiv, Besfall.
Butch.	butcher, Fleischer, Metzger.	gen'lly.	generally, gewöhnlich.
Cal. Prin.	calico-printing, Rattun-Druckerei.	Geog.	geography, Geographie, Erdbeschreibung.
Cards.	cardplaying, Kartenspiel.	Geol.	geology, Geologie, Erdbeschaffenheit.
Carp.	carpentry, Zimmermannskunst.	Geom.	geometry, Geometrie.
Carr.	carriages, &c., Fuhrwesen.	Gild.	gilding, Vergolderkunst.
Chem.	chemistry, Chemie, Scheidekunst.	Glassw.	glassworks, Glashütte.
Chron.	chronology, Chronologie, Zeitrechnung.	Gram.	grammar, Grammatik.
C. L.	commercial language, kaufmännischer Ausdruck.	Gun.	gunnery, Geschützkunst.
coll.	colloquialism, Ausdruck der gewöhnlichen Umgangssprache.	Gymn.	gymnastics, Gymnastik.
comp.	comparative (degree), Steigerungsform.	h.	haben, to have.
Comp(s).	compound word(s), zusammengesetztes Wort (zusammengesetzte Wörter).	Her.	heraldry, Heraldik, Wappenkunst.
Couch.	conchology, Conchyliologie, Schalthierkunde.	Hist.	history, Geschichte.
Conf.	confectionery, Zuckerbäckerei.	Horol.	horology, Uhrmacherkunst.
conj.	conjunction, Konjunktion, Bindewort.	Hort.	horticulture, Gärtnerei.
Cook.	cookery, Kochkunst.	Hydr.	hydraulics, Hydraulik; hydrostatics, Hydrostatik, Wassermäßenkunst.
Coop.	cooperage, Böttcherei.	Icht.	ichthyology, Fischekunde.
Crick.	cricket, Schlagballspiel.	imp.	impersonal(ly), unpersönlich.
		imperat.	imperative (mood), Imperativ.
		ind.	indefinite, unbestimmt, unbestimmend.

indec.	<i>indeclinable</i> , unbestimmbar, unveränderlich.	Phren.	<i>phrenology</i> , Phrenologie.
insep.	<i>inseparable</i> , ungetrennlich.	Phya.	<i>physics</i> , Physik.
int.	<i>interjection</i> , Interjektion, Empfindungslaut.	Physiol.	<i>physiology</i> , Physiologie.
inter.	<i>interrogative</i> , fragend, Fragewort.	pl.	<i>plural</i> , Mehrzahl; <i>noun in the plural</i> , Substantiv in Plural.
inv.	<i>invariable</i> , unveränderlich.	Pneum.	<i>pneumatics</i> , Pneumatik.
ir.	<i>irregular (strong)</i> , unregelmäßig (stark).	Poet.	<i>poetry</i> , Poesie, Dichtkunst.
iron.	<i>ironical (ly)</i> , ironisch.	Pol.	<i>politics</i> , Politik.
Jew.	<i>Jewish</i> , jüdisch.	pos.	<i>possessive</i> , besitzangelnd.
Join.	<i>joinery</i> , Tischlerei.	Pott.	<i>pottery</i> , Töpferei.
Law.	<i>law-term</i> , juristischer Ausdruck.	pres.	<i>present tense</i> , gegenwärtige Zeit.
lit.	<i>literally</i> , buchstäblich.	Print.	<i>printing</i> , Druckerei.
Locom.	<i>locomotive</i> , Lokomotive.	pron.	<i>pronoun</i> , Fürwort.
Log.	<i>logic</i> , Logik.	prov.	<i>provincialism</i> , Provinzialismus.
m.	<i>substantive of the masculine gender</i> , männliches Hauptwort.	Prov.	<i>proverb</i> , Sprichwort.
Mach.	<i>machinery</i> , Maschinenwesen.	prep.	<i>preposition</i> , Präposition, Verhältniswort.
Magnet.	<i>magnetism</i> , Magnetismus.	q. v.	<i>quod vide</i> , siehe dies.
Manuf.	<i>manufacture</i> (n), Fabrik, Manufaktur.	r.	<i>reflective (verb)</i> , Reflexivum.
Maa.	<i>masonry</i> , Mauerarbeit.	Railw.	<i>railways</i> , Eisenbahnwesen.
Math.	<i>mathematics</i> , Mathematik.	R. C.	<i>Roman Catholic religion</i> , katholische Religion.
Mech.	<i>mechanics</i> , Mechanik, Bewegungslehre, Triebwerkslehre.	reg.	<i>regular (weak)</i> , regelmäßig (schwach).
Med.	<i>medicine</i> , Medizin, Heilkunde.	Rel.	<i>religion</i> , Religion.
Metall.	<i>metallurgy</i> , Metallurgie, Hüttenwesen.	Rhet.	<i>rhetoric</i> , Rhetorik, Redekunst.
Meteor.	<i>meteorology</i> , Meteorologie.	f.	sein.
Mil.	<i>military term</i> , militärisch, Soldatensprache.	a.	<i>substantive (in the 2nd part)</i> , Substantiv (im zweiten Theile).
Mill.	<i>mill</i> , <i>millling</i> , Mühle, Mühlenwesen.	Saddl.	<i>saddlery</i> , Sattlerei.
Min.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	Saltw.	<i>saltworks</i> , Salzfieberlei.
Min.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	Sculp.	<i>sculpture</i> , Bildhauerkunst.
Min.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	Semp.	<i>sempstress</i> , <i>sewing</i> , Näherin, Näherlei.
Mint.	<i>mining</i> , Bergbau, <i>mineralogy</i> , Mineralogie.	see	<i>see or =</i> , siehe oder gleich.
Mollusc.	<i>mollusca</i> , Mollusken, Weichtiere.	sep.	<i>separable</i> , getrennlich.
Mus.	<i>music</i> , Musik, Tontkunst.	Sew.-mach.	<i>sewing-machine</i> , Nähmaschine.
Myth.	<i>mythology</i> , Mythologie.	Shipb.	<i>shipbuilding</i> , Schiffsbaukunde.
n.	<i>substantive of the neuter gender</i> , sächliches Hauptwort; <i>see sub. n.</i> ; also v. n.	Shoem.	<i>shoemaking</i> , Schuhmacherei.
Nat. Hist.	<i>natural history</i> , Naturgeschichte.	sing.	<i>singular</i> , Einzahl.
Naut.	<i>nautical term</i> , nautical affairs, Schiffsausdruck, Seewesen.	al.	<i>slang</i> , Slang.
Nav.	<i>naval term</i> , Marineausdruck.	Smith.	<i>smith</i> , <i>smith's work</i> , Schmied, Schmiedehandwerk.
opp.	<i>(in) opposition (to)</i> , (im) Gegensatz (zu).	Spin.	<i>spinning</i> , Spinnerei.
Opt.	<i>optics</i> , Optik.	Sport.	<i>sport</i> , Jagdwesen.
Org.	<i>organ</i> , Orgel.	subst. n.	<i>indicates the infinitive used as substantive when it is necessary to distinguish it from n. = v. n.</i> , bezeichnet den substantivisch gebrauchten Infinitiv, wo er vom n. = v. n. zu unterscheiden ist.
Orn.	<i>ornithology</i> , Ornithologie.	Sug.-ref.	<i>sugar-refining</i> , Raffinieren des Zuckers.
p.	<i>present participle</i> , Partizipium der Gegenwart.	sup.	<i>superlative (degree)</i> , Superlativ.
p. p.	<i>past participle</i> , Partizipium der Vergangenheit.	Surg.	<i>surgery</i> , Chirurgie.
Paint.	<i>painting</i> , Malerei.	Surv(ey).	<i>surveying</i> , <i>civil engineering</i> , Feldmesskunst, Ingenieurkunst.
Pap.	<i>paper-manufacture</i> , Papierfabrikation.	T.	<i>technical term</i> , Kunstausdruck.
Parl.	<i>parliament</i> , <i>parliamentary expression</i> , Parlament, Parlamentsausdruck.	Tail.	<i>tailoring</i> , Schneiderei.
part.	<i>particle</i> , Partikel.	Tan(n).	<i>tanning</i> , Lohgerberei.
pers.	<i>personal</i> , persönlich.	Tech.	<i>technology</i> , Technologie.
Persp.	<i>perspective</i> , Perspektiv.	Tele.	<i>telegraphy</i> , <i>electric telegraph</i> , <i>telegraphie</i> , elektrischer Telegraph.
Pharm.	<i>pharmacy</i> , Pharmazie.	Theat.	<i>theater</i> , Theater, Schauspiel.
Phil.	<i>philosophy</i> , Philosophie.	Theol.	<i>theology</i> , Theologie, Gottesgelehrsamkeit.
Philol.	<i>philology</i> , Philologie.		

Turn.	<i>turning, Drechslerci.</i>	v.imp.	<i>impersonal verb, unpersönliches Zeitwort.</i>
Typ.	<i>typography, Typographie.</i>	v.n.	<i>neuter or intransitive verb, neutrales oder intransitives Zeitwort.</i>
Univ.	<i>university, Universität, Hochschuleausdruck.</i>	v.r.	<i>reflexive verb, Reflexivum.</i>
v.a.	<i>active or transitive verb, tätiges oder transitives Zeitwort.</i>	vulg.	<i>vulgar, gemein.</i>
Vap.	<i>vapor, steam, Dampf.</i>	Weav.	<i>weaving, Weberei.</i>
v.aux.	<i>auxiliary verb, Hilfszeitwort.</i>	Zool.	<i>zoology, Zoologie, Tierkunde.</i>
Vet.	<i>veterinary art, Tierarzneikunde.</i>	Zooph.	<i>zoophytes, Zoophyten, Pflanzentiere.</i>

= stands for equality, the same as, gleich.

GERMAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

Ä

Ä, a, A, a; **das Ä** (**des Ä** (**s**), **die Ä** (**s**)) the letter A; the note A or La; **Ä** **dur**, (the key of) A major; **Ä** **moll**, (the key of) A minor; **die Ä** **Resolbig** geht aus **Ä** **dur**, this tune is in La or in A major; **Ä**-**Seite**, the A-string (of a violin); in commercial language still often used for **zu**, **h** fünf Prozent, at five per cent.; **er** **kannt Ä** **und B** nicht unterscheiden (*prov.*) he does not know a great B from a bull's foot; **ich** **bin** **das Ä** **und** **das Ö** (*bibl.*) I am alpha and omega (i. e. the beginning and the end); **von Ä** **bis** **Ö**, from the beginning to the end, at full length, exhaustively, fully; **wer Ä** **gesagt** **hat**, **mag** **auch** **B** **sagen** (*prov.*), he who has begun a thing must go on with it; having started a thing you must be prepared for the less agreeable consequences; in for a penny, in for a pound; *abbr.* for **am**, **an**, **etc.** **a. Äh.** or **a. Rhein** = **am Rhein**, on the Rhine; **a. L.** = **an der Lahn**, on the Lahn (e. g. **Marburg a. L.**); **a. O.** or **a. b. Ober** = **an der Ober**, on the Oder (e. g. **Frankfurt a. O.**); **a. S.** = **an der Saale**, on the Saale (e. g. **Salze a. S.**); **a. D.** = **außer Dienst** (en), retired on half pay; **a. a. D.** = **either** **an** **angeführten** **Orte**, in the above-mentioned place, loco citato, see above; **or** **an** **andern** **Orte**, in another place; **or** **an** **andern** **Orten**, in some other places, elsewhere; **a** or **an** at the end of river names denotes water, stream, e. g. **Salza**, **Salzach**, **Schwärza**, **Strinach**; **a-s'** **machen** (of children), to perform.

Ä, **Äch**, **Äch**, *f.* rivulet, stream (*dial.*).
Äst, *n.* (—**s** or **es**, *pl.* —**e**) or *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), a flat-bottomed lighter used on the Rhine.

Äl, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, *dialectal* **Äle**) eel; a wrong fold in cloth; **Äl** **blau** (**gefärbt**), boiled eel; **er** **entschlüpf** **wie** **ein** —, he's as slippery as an eel; **den** — **beim Schwanz** **abstreifen**, to begin at the wrong end (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, eel-shaped, anguilliform. —**baum**, *m.* upright honeysuckle. —**beere**, *f.* black currant. —**butte**, *f.* eel-pout, burbot —**fang**, *m.* catching of eels; time and place where eels are caught. —**lege**, *f.* eel-dam, eel-weir. —**mitter**, *f.* the viviparous blenny. —**puppe**, *f.* —**quaste**, *f.* a bundle of bulrushes used for catching eels. —**quappe**, *f.* —**ranne**, *f.* see —**butte**. —**rense**, *f.* eel-pot, basket in which eels are caught. —**schlange**, *f.* conger eel. —**streif**, *m.* black streak on the back of an eel or of a dun-colored horse. —**streifen**, *adj.* eel-backed. —**wehr**, *f.* see —**lege**. —**wels**, *m.* silurus.

Äulen, *v. a.* & *n.* to catch or fish for eels.

Äst, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**en**) miszen-stay-mill.

Äst, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) in older German the usual word for an eagle; the word is now poetic, **Ästler** being the prose term. As the second part of compounds **Äst** often denotes merely a large bird of prey. *Comp.* —**weibe**, *m.* & *f.* a kind of kite.

Äst, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Äster**) carcass; carrion; lure, bait; **ein** — **an** **die Ägel** **setzen**, to bait a hook; **wo** **ein Äst** **ist**, **da** **sammeln** **sich** **die Ästler** (*bibl. & prov.*) wherever the carcass is there will the eagles be gathered together. —**heiß**, —**ig**, ugly; dirty; carrion-like. *Comp.* —**blatter**, *f.* plague-blistar, pock. —**fäßer**, *m.*

Ab

horse-beetle, dung-beetle. —**fass**, *m.* (*Arch.*) flayed head of an ox or ram as ornament on Doric pillars. —**putz**, *f.* see —**blatter**.

Ab (*ten*, *v. I. a.* to flesh (hides); to bait (a hook or snare). II. *n.* to browse, to graze (of deer); to feed on carrion.

Ab (*pronounce* **ap**, also in compounds). I. *adv.* off; down; away from; from; exit; **Maria** — (for **Maria** **geht** —), exit Mary (*stage direction*); — **heute**, (*Comm.*) from to-day; — **Bremen**, (*Comm.*) (*freight*) from Bremen; **von** **hier** —, from here; **von** **nun** —, henceforth; **dem** **ersten** **Oktober** —, on and after the first of October; **weit** —, far off; **gut** —! off with your hat! **Bayonett** —! (*stress* on **ab**) (*mil.*) unfix bayonets! **Gewehr** —! (*stress* on **ab**) (*mil.*) ground arms! **hier** **von** **geht** —, deduct; — **an** **Unkosten**, charges to be deducted; **zum** **Wege** — **sein**, to be astray; — **und** **zu**, (*local*) to and fro, backward and forward, off and on; (*temporal*) now and then, sometimes; — **und** **an**, now and then, sometimes; **Strom** — (*stress* on **ab**, usually *spell* *stromab*), down stream; **Berg** —, down hill; **auf** **und** —, up and down; **eine** **Mart** **auf** **oder** —, a mark more or less; **ich** **bin** **ganz** —, I am quite exhausted (*colloq.*); **kurz** —, abruptly, shortly; — **nach** **Raffel**, off and away, away with you (*colloq.*). II. *Separable prefix.* When employed as a prefix **ab** implies separation from, deviation from, disinclination to, and sometimes participation in, similitude; in many verbs it denotes to tire one by the repeated action of the verb, to do a thing out and out, e. g. **einen** **abhergen**, **abfließen**, **sich** **ablaufen**, taking the accent and being pronounced **ap**. Words beginning with a vowel after **ab** must be pronounced with the glottal stop. If a compound verb beginning with **ab** is not given in the following lists, look under the simple verb.

Ab **ächen**, *v. r.* to pine away, to exhaust oneself with sighing and moaning.

Ab **ätern**, *v. a.* to separate by plowing; to take away by plowing.

Ab **änder** — **sich**, *adj.* alterable. — **ung**, *f.* alteration; variation; modification.

Ab **ändern**, *v. a.* to alter, to change; to vary; to modify.

Ab **ängst** — **en**, (*poetic & archaic, now usually*) — **igen**, *v. I. a.* to alarm, distress; **einen** **etwas** —, to extort s.th. from s.o. by frightening. II. *r.* to be in great anxiety or alarm.

Ab **antern**, *v. a.* to unmoor.

Ab **arbeiten**, *v. I. a.* to work off (a debt); to get (a ship) afloat or off; to wear out (an implement, a horse, etc.); **sich** —, to work hard, to exert oneself greatly; **das** **Größte** —, to rough-hew. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (of wine, etc.) to cease fermenting.

Ab **art**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) degeneracy; degenerate race or breed; species, variety (*Nat. Hist.*).

Ab **arten** — **en**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to degenerate; to vary. — **ung**, *f.* degeneration.

Ab **äubern**, **Ab** **reiben**, *v. I. a.* to scour with ashes. II. *r.* to exert oneself greatly or to the utmost, or to worry oneself.

Ab **füren**, *v. a.* to cut off branches, lop, trim; **abgefürtete** **Weibe**, pollard willow.

Wäßen, *v.a.* to eat away, remove by caustics.
Wäßeln, *v.a.* to obtain by ogling; to spy out (the track); die Richtung einer Mauer —, to gauge the line of a wall with the eye.
Wäßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to bake fully; to bake in too hot an oven; to mark a line with small posts. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish baking.
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to bathe, to wash thoroughly; to wash away, to get rid of. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish bathing.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to foment thoroughly.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to set buoys, to mark by beacons.
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to tire oneself by wrestling or boxing.
Wäßen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to extort something by fear from someone.
Wäßen, *m. (—es)* work(ing); mine-digging; mining.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to remove, finish, or demolish a building; to work a mine; to exhaust or drain a mine; to abandon a mine; to pay off with the produce of a mine the expense of working it.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to strip of berries.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to countermand; die Parade ist abgefohlen, the review has been countermanded.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.*; *den Gut —*, to remain uncovered.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to bite off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails; sich vor Lachen die Zunge —, to split one's sides with laughing; er hat aller Scham den Kopf abgebeissen, he is past all shame.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to remove by caustics; to macerate, to dress (skins).
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to partake of, to get a share of, to come in for; etwas —, to get (blows); er hat in der Schlacht nichts —, he has not been hit in the battle; to remove, get loose or off; er kann den Stiefel nicht —, he is unable to get off his boot.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to call home, to recall; to appeal to a higher court (archaic) (Law); einen Prozeß —, to change the venue, remove a cause from one court to another.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* to countermand. —ung, *f.* counter-order.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to recount in prayer; to avert, or atone for by praying; to pray off, pray mechanically; den Rosenkranz —, to tell one's beads.
Wäßen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to obtain s.th. from some one by begging.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to pay off or in full; to discharge (a debt); to liquidate; er zahlt seine Schulden in jährlichen Raten ab, he pays his debts in yearly installments.
Wäßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to bend off, turn aside; to propagate by layers; sich —, to diverge. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to turn off, aside.
Wäßen, *n. (—es, pl. —er)* copy; image.
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to portray; to paint or model from; to delineate; to describe. II. *r.* to be reflected; der Himmel bildet sich im Meer ab, the sky is reflected in the sea. —ung, *f.* representation; illustration; picture; image.
Wäßen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to refuse something to someone (arch.).
Wäßen, *v.a.* to smooth with pumice-stone.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to unbind; to detach by binding (warts, etc.); to wean (ein Kalb von der Kuh —); to castrate; to hoop (a cask). In Swiss German it is used figuratively for to settle briefly or to say briefly; kurz abgebandelt, in short.
Wäßen, *f. (pl. —en)* apology; deprecation; —e thun, to ask a man's pardon, to apologize.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a.* to apologize for; to deprecate,

beg off; *einem etwas —*, to apologize to someone for something; to obtain by begging (rare).
Wäßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to blow off or away; to blow (a horn, etc.); to sound (the hours). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to cease blowing; den Soldaten —, to sound a retreat.
Wäßen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to pluck off leaves.
Wäßen, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to scale off (of the skin in small-pox).
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to strip of leaves. II. *r. & n. (aux. h.)* to lose the leaves; to exfoliate; to peel off. —ung, *f.* exfoliation.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to blue (of linen).
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to bleach duly. II. *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade, grow pale.
Wäßen (strongly **Wäßen**, not connected with **Wäßen**), to thrash, to give a thorough beating, to beat black and blue.
Wäßen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to flash off; to miss fire; (aux. h.) to cease flashing (coll.); sie ließ ihn —, he met with a rebuff from her (coll.); einen — lassen, to give some one the slip.
Wäßen, *v.n. (aux. f. & h.)* to drop the blossom, to cease blooming; to droop, fade, fall (of flowers); die Nelken haben abgeblüht, the carnations have done blossoming, are over.
Wäßen, *v.a.* to polish, to rub.
Wäßen, *v. I. a.* to bore quite through. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to finish boring. —er, *m.* auger for finishing the boring of a hole.
Wäßen, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to borrow from.
Wäßen (in), *v.a.* to emboss, to model in wax.
Wäßen, *m. (—es, pl. Abbrände)* waste of metals (in testing, etc.), or of chalk (in burning).
Wäßen, *m. (—s, pl. —)* one that has lost everything by fire (dial.).
Wäßen, *v.a.* to brace (the yards); to fill the sails after they have been braced back (Naut.).
Wäßen, *v.a.* to wear out or off.
Wäßen, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease fermenting; to cease storming.
Wäßen, *tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f. & h.)* to break, break off, snap; to break up; to demolish, dismantle, pull down; to abate, deduct; to pluck, gather (fruit, flowers, etc.); einen Briefwechsel —en, to break off a correspondence; jede Minute, die ich der Arbeit —en kann, every moment I can snatch from work; ein Wort —en, to divide a word; abgebrochene Worte, broken utterances; wir wollen davon —en, no more of that, let us drop the subject; kurz —en, to cut short, interrupt suddenly; ein Gerüst —en, to take down a scaffolding; die Glieder —en, to break off (the fles); to diminish the front (Milit.); das Lager —en, to break up the camp; Seite —en, to strike the tents; die Brücke eines Schiffes —en, to cast off the gangway; die Ballen —en, to knock off the balls (Typ.); einem Pferde die Eisen —en, to unshoe a horse; den Mast —en, to carry away the mast; wir können uns nichts —en lassen, we can abate nothing, allow no discount, take nothing off; einem in der Bezahlung —en, to cut one's pay short; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive o. a. of; er bricht sich sogar an der Nahrung ab, he even stints himself in food. —ung, *f.* taking down, demolition.
Wäßen, *tr.v. I. a.* to burn off; to burn down; to set on fire; to fire off; to cleanse by fire; to temper (steel, etc.); to calcine; ein Schiff rein —, to burn (weeds, etc.) off the bottom of a ship. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be burnt down; to be damaged by fire; to go off; to cease burning, go out; Abgebrannte, people burned out of house and home; ein Feuerwerk —, to let off fireworks; er hat auf mich abgebrannt, he has fired at me; das

Abbräut ist abgebräut, the powder has
dusted in the pan; ich bin abgebräut, I am
peniless, cleaned out, stumped (*fam.*).
Abbrütiatur, *f.* abbreviation. *Comp.* — **Abbrüti**,
f. shorthand (*writing*).
Abbrüti — *en*, *ir. v. a.* to get off, out, away,
about; to divert; to drive out of one's head; to
dissuade; *von rechten Wege* — *en*, to mislead;
haben lasse ich mich nicht — *en*, I will not be
dissuaded from it; *es ist eine Grille von ihm*,
von der man ihn nicht — *en* kann, it is one of
his whims which there is no driving out of his
head. — *ung.*, *f.* bringing off; — *ungslosten*
eines Schiffes, charges for getting a vessel off.
Abbröckeln, *v. a.* to crumble off, to break off
small pieces.
Abbröckeln, *v. a.* to crumble away; to peel off.
Abbruch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Abbrüche**) the act of
breaking off, pulling down; damage, injury,
loss; rupture; discontinuance (*of relations*);
the thing broken off; the place where a house,
etc., has been pulled down or fallen; deduc-
tion, discount; abatement (*in price*); a break
(*in type*); — *thun*, to damage, to be prejudi-
cial to, to injure, to impede; *sich (dat.) selbst*
— *thun*, to deprive oneself of; *ein Haus auf*
den — *verkaufen*, to sell the materials of
a house that is to be pulled down; *ein sofor-*
tiger — *diplomatischer Beziehungen*, an
immediate breaking off of diplomatic relations.
Abbrüchig, *adj.* brittle; derogatory; prejudicial.
Abbrühen, *v. a.*, so scald, to seethe.
Abbrühen, *v. a.* to brush off, brush clean.
Abbrühen — *en*, *v. a.*, to atone for, to expiate; mit
Geld — *en*, to make amends by paying a fine.
— *ung.*, *f.* atonement, expiation.
Abc, (**Abce**), *n.* abc, alphabet; (*fig.*) the first
rudiments; *zum* — *gehörig*, belonging to the
alphabet; *nach dem* —, alphabetically; *einem*
das — *beibringen*, to teach one his letters.
Comp. — **Abc**, *n.* spelling-book, first primer, ele-
mentary book, horn-book. — **Abc**, *n.* abecedarian, alphabeticarian, primer boy, tyro.
Abc, *see* **Abc**.
Abdach — *en*, to take off the roof; to slope,
slant; *eine Mauer* — *en*, to cope a wall; *sich*
— *en*, to slope off, to abelve. — *ig*, *adj.* sloping.
— *ung.*, *f.* unroofing; slope, descent;
talus, glacia, scarp. *Comp.* — **ungs** — *winkel*,
n. angle of inclination.
Abdach, *adj.* sloping.
Abdammen, *v. a.* to dam up, off; to embank.
Abdampfen, *v. a.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate; to cease
to evaporate; *fam.* = *abfahren*, *abreisen*.
Abdampfen, *v. a.* to cause to evaporate.
Abdank — *en*, *v. l. a.* to dismiss from service;
to discharge; to disband; to lay up (*a ship*);
ein abgedankter Offizier, a disbanded officer,
a half-pay officer; *zur Strafe* — *en*, to cashier;
das Schiffsvolk — *en*, to pay off a crew. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to resign, to retire, to quit the ser-
vice, to abdicate; *der Nachtwächter dankt ab*,
the watchman calls for the last time at break
of day; *ein Schiff* — *en*, to declare a vessel un-
seaworthy; *bei einer Leiche* — *en*, to deliver a
funeral oration. — *ung.*, *f.* resignation, abdi-
cation; dismissal, discharge, disbanding;
funeral oration (*obs.*).
Abdanken, *v. a.* to deprive of, stint in; *sich*
etwas —, to deny oneself something, pinch
oneself; *er darbt sich die besten Wißen für sie*
ab, he saves the best pieces for her.
Abdarrn, *v. a.* to dry, kiln-dry (*mall, etc.*).
Abdau — *en*, *v. a.* to uncover; to unroof; to flay
(*arch.*); to clear (*the table*). — *er*, *m.* (—*er*,
pl. —*er*) flayer. — **Abdau**, *f.* (*pl.* —*Abdaus*) (*oper-*
ation of) flaying; knacker's-yard.
Abdecken, *v. a.* to dam up or in; to dike off.
Abdecken, *v. a.* to separate by boards; to floor.
Abdecken, *v. a.* to pay off by service; to obtain

by serving; to finish by serving; *der Frei-*
willige dient sein Jahr ab, the volunteer
serves his year.
Abdingen, *ir. v. a.* to beat down in bargaining;
to cheapen (*by haggling*); to dismiss an appren-
tice; *einem etwas* —, to hire s.th. from one;
to obtain s.th. from s.o. by negotiating; to bar-
gain one out of a thing; *wir haben den Preis*
zu fünfzehn Mark abgedungen, we have
agreed upon fifteen marks for the price; *sich*
(*dat.*) *etwas* — *lassen*, to allow an abatement;
ich habe mir nichts — *lassen*, I have made no
allowance.
Abdisputieren, *v. a.* to gain by dispute; *sich* —,
to tire oneself with discussing.
Abdonnern, *v. l. a.* to thunder forth. II. *n.*
(*aux. f.*) to cease thundering; *das Gewitter*
donnert sich ab, the thunderclaps of the storm
grow weaker and weaker.
Abdrängen, *v. a.* to force away; *einem etwas*
—, to extort s.th. from s.o.
Abdröckeln, *v. a.* to turn off, to separate by
turning; to turn (*as on a lathe*).
Abdrehen, *v. a.* to twist off; to turn off (*gas, etc.*).
Abdrehen, *ir. v. a.* to thrash off; to thrash;
to finish thrashing; *abgedroschen*, *p. p.* & *adj.*
trite, vulgar; *es war alles vorher abgedro-*
sen, it was preconcerted; *abgedrosene*
Gedanken, hackneyed ideas; *abgedrosene*
Phrasen, commonplace and empty phrases.
Abdringen, *ir. v. a.* to force away; *einem etwas*
—, to extort, wring a thing from one.
Abdröhen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th.
from s.o. by threats.
Abdruck, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Abdrücke**) impression;
copy-print; single copy; stamp, stamping;
fossil remains, fossil; mark; the act of pulling
the trigger; the trigger; *ein Gyps* —, a plas-
ter-cast; *abermälig* —, reprint; — *vor der*
Schrift, proof-impression, proof-print. *Comp.*
— *s* — *recht*, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) copyright.
Abdrucken, *v. a.* to print, to imprint, to stamp;
to print off.
Abdrücken, *v. l. a.* to separate, loosen or set
free by pressing; to pull the trigger, to fire off
(*a gun*); *es brüht mir das Herz ab*, it breaks
my heart. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to weigh anchor.
Abdunkeln, *v. l. a.* to change a light color
into a darker one. II. *n.* to assume a darker
color.
Abdunsten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate.
Abdunkeln — *en*, *v. a.* to convert into steam, to
cause to evaporate. — *ung.*, *f.* evaporation.
Comp. — **ungs** — *haus*, *n.* drying-house.
Abdunkeln, *v. a.* to level, make even.
Abdecken, *v. a.* to take off corners; to dent, scal-
lop; *abgeder Krystall*, spiculated crystal.
Abdauern, *v. r.* to worry oneself; to exhaust one-
self by zeal, eagerness, or anger.
Abdeisen, *v. l. a.* to clear from ice. II. *n.* (*aux.*
f.) to thaw; *es hat abgeeis*, the ice is gone.
Abend, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) evening; eve; the
west (*especially in biblical language*); *diesen*
Abend, this evening; *heute abend*, to-night;
auf heute abend, for this evening; *gestern*
abend, yesterday night; *morgen abend*, to-
morrow night; *alle abend* or *Abende*, every
evening; *am heiligen* —, on Christmas eve;
— *des Lebens*, decline of life; *der Wind weht*
aus —, there is a west wind; *es wird* —, it is
getting dark; *am* —, *zu* —, *auf den* —, in the
evening; *zu* — *essen*, to sup; *guten* —, good
evening; *gegen* — towards evening; west-
wards, occidental (*bibl. & high style; technic.*
lang.) — *lich*, *adj.* evening; western. — *s*,
adv. in the evening, of an evening; *es ist noch*
nicht aller Tage — *or man soll den Tag nicht*
vor dem — *loben*, (*prov.*) we have not yet
seen the last of it; don't whistle before you are
out of the wood. *Comp.* — **Abend**, *f.* evening

devotion, prayers; vespers. —**blatt**, *n.* evening (news)paper. —**brat**, *n.* —**essen**, *n.* supper. —**dämmerung**, *f.* evening twilight, dusk. —**falter**, *m.* / —**8**, *pl.* — hawk-moth. —**ganz**, *m.* evening walk; westerly lode. —**ganz**, *f.* west. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* evening party, dinner party; große **-gesellschaft**, rout. —**land**, *n.* occident. —**lander**, *m.* inhabitant of the west; man from the west. —**läs**, *adj.* occidental, belonging to the west. —**mahl**, *usually das heilige* —**mahl**, the Lord's supper; the holy communion; **das** —**mahl** nehmen, to partake of the Lord's supper, to communicate; **das** —**mahl** reichen, to administer the sacrament. —**mahls-gast**, *m.* communicant. —**mahls-feid**, *m.* a chalice, communion-cup. —**mahlzeit**, *f.* supper. —**mauschel**, *n.* ocellate sphinx. —**nauf**, *m.* the true west, west-point (*Asr.*). —**regen**, *m.* the latter rain (*B.*). —**rot**, *n.* —**röte**, *f.* evening glow, sunset glow. —**setzen**, *f.* setting sun. —**sonnen-leucht**, *m.* light of the setting sun. —**stärchen**, *n.* serenade. —**stern**, *m.* evening star, Venus, Hesperus. —**stirn**, *m.* evening station (*Asr.*). —**tau**, *m.* night dew. —**tisch**, *m.*; **der arme Student hat den** —**tisch** bei uns, the poor student has supper with us. —**trunt**, *m.* evening draught; (*coll.*) nightcap. —**wärts**, *adv.* westerly, westwards. —**weite**, *f.* western amplitude (*Asr.*). —**wind**, *m.* evening wind; west wind, zephyr. **W** **beuteur**, *n.* (—**8**, *pl.* —) adventure. —(**e**), to live the life of an adventurer, to seek adventures. —**er**, (**W** **beuteurer**), *m.* adventurer; knight-errant. —**erin**, (**W** **beuteurerin**), *f.* adventures. —**ist**, *I. adj.* adventurous; wonderful; strange, odd; quixotic, romantic; fantastic. *II. adv.* adventurously, etc. —**ist**, *ist*, *f.* adventurousness; romance, quixotism; strangeness; —**ist** *seiten*, *pl.* strange things. **W** **ber**, *I. adv.* again, once more; tausend und — tausend, thousands and thousands (*lit.* a thousand and another thousand). *In some cpds.* **W** **ber** denotes *lit.* a bad kind of (*cp.* **W** **ist** **W** **gott**, **W** **günst**). *II. conj.* but; **mein** —, I say (*expression of adontment*); **nun** — but now; **say** —, 'but alas! *III. subst.* *n.* an objection; **die Sache hat ein** —, there is a but in the question; **die W** **enn** **und** **die** —**8**, the conditions and objections, the difficulties in the way; **ein W** **enn** **und** **ein** —**haben**, to make some objection or other. *Comp.* —**acht**, *f.* renewed and increased ban, double-ban (*archaic*). —**glaube**, *m.* superstition. —**gläubig**, *adj.* & *adv.* superstitiously. —**gläubigkeit**, *f.* superstitiousness. —**malig**, *adj.* reiterated, repeated. —**mal**, *adv.* again, once more. —**saat**, *f.* second sowing. —**flug**, *adj.* silly (*rare*). —**weise**, *adj.* foolish. —**witz**, *m.* false, strained wit; coarseness; absurdity; imbecility. —**witzig**, *adj.* & *adv.* crazy, foolish; —**witzig** **reden**, to rave, to devote. —**witz**, *m.* dislocation, ill-will. **W** **erben** —**en**, *tr. v. a.*; **cicm** **etwas** —, to deprive s.o. of s.th. by a judicial sentence; to set aside a plea. —**ung**, *f.* abjudication, dispossession by judicial decree; —**ung** **der** **bürgerlichen** **Ehrenrechte**, deprivation of civil rights. **W** **ernten**, *v. I. a.* to reap, to harvest. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to finish reaping. **W** **erobern**, *v. a.*; **cicm** **etwas** —, to wrest something by conquest from someone. **W** **erraute**, *f.* (*fr. abrotomum*) southernwood. **W** **eiden**, *v. r.* see **W** **äthern**. **W** **essen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to eat off, up, to clear (*a plate*), to leave nothing on (*the table*); to sit out (*a long dinner*); **einen** **Stoßen** —, to pick a bone. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*), to finish eating; **abgeessen** **haben**, to have done eating, to rise from the table.

abtheilen—*en*, *v. a.* to partition, to divide into compartments; to classify. —**abzug**, *f.* division into compartments; ranging on shelves, etc.; classification.

abwärts, *v. a.* to ahead (*beans, etc.*).

abfahren—*en*, *ir. v. l. a.* to break by driving against; to cart away; to make a road or a track by driving over; to wear out by driving; to overdrive; **ein Rad**—*en*, to drive a wheel off; **der Doktor hat seine Strafenbefehle abgefahren**, the doctor has driven round to see his patients. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*), to set off, to depart; to start; to put to sea; to slip off, to glide; **fahr ab!** be gone! (*vulg.*); **der Zug fährt um 3 Uhr ab**, the train starts at three o'clock; **er fuhr sehr übel ab**, he got off badly, got the worst of it. —**f. (*pl. -ten*) departure; starting time. —**fahrort**, *m.* place of departure. —**fahrzeit**, *m.* platform from which the train starts. —**fahrzeit**, *f.* time of departure.**

abfallen, *m.* (*-st, pl. Abfälle*) alope, descent; falling off; apostasy; defection, revolt; short-weight, loss in weight; escapement; fall of water; *pl.* waste, refuse, clippings, shreds, cuttings, scraps, combings, offal; **der—einer Farbe**, fading of a color; —**zwischen zwei Dingen**, contrast between two things; —**des Laubes**, fall of the leaves; —**der Wiederlaube**, revolt of the Netherlands. *Comp.* —**händler**, *m.* seller of offal. —**abfahre**, *f.* waste pipe.

abfallen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall off; to alope; to decrease, to decay; to desert; to revolt; to fade; to fall back (*Mil.*); to lose flesh; to go to waste; to contrast strongly; **fall ab!** ease the helm (*Naut.*); **es fällt dabei nicht viel ab**, there is little profit to be made out of, by it; **Sie ließ ihn—**, (*colloq.*) she snubbed him, she gave him the cold shoulder; she gave him the slip; **der Abgefallene**, the apostate; **von Gott—**, to become recreant to God; **er ist vom Glauben abgefallen**, he has apostatised; **das Schiff fiel vom Stride ab**, the ship fell from her course; **abfallende Qualität**, inferior quality, "off" quality.

abfällig, *adj.* falling off; shelving, aloping; decaying; disapproving, dissenting; ready to desert; disloyal, rebellious (*archaic*); —**werden**, to revolt; **vom Glauben—werden**, to turn apostate; **sich—(über einen) äussern**, to criticise unfavorably, to cut up; **einen—bescheiden**, to give a negative answer to a.o., to refuse, to decline a request.

abfangen, *ir. v. a.* to catch, snatch from; to prop; to stab, to kill game (*wounded, with the hunting knife*); **das Wasser—**, to turn off water; **funden—**, to catch customers, to entice away customers.

abfärben, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose color; to finish dyeing; to stain; **abgefärbt**, *p. p.* & *adj.* faded, discolored; **das Tuch hat rot abgefärbt**, the cloth has come off red (*upon something*); **es färbt nicht ab**, the dye does not come off.

abfasern, *v. l. a.* to take off the fibers. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose the fiber; to unravel.

abfassen—*en*, *v. a.* to sort or separate; to weigh out (*articles*); to bend, weld (*iron*); to compose, to write; to draw up; (*Jam.*) to catch, to seize, to arrest; in **sündigen Ausbrüchen abgefasset**, couched in concise terms; **laß dich ja nicht dabei—en**, beware of being caught while you do it. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*) one who draws up (*a statement, etc.*); editor; writer. —**fassung**, *f.* composition, style, wording; drawing up, penning, writing.

abfasten, *v. a.* to atone for by fasting; **sich—**, to fast to exhaustion; **abgefastet**, *p. p.* & *adj.* exhausted with fasting; **famished with hunger**.

abfaulen, v.m. (aux. f.) to rot and fall off.

abfechten, *ir.v.a.* to get by fighting; *fich* —, to fight to exhaustion; *fich im Spröden mit den Feinden* —, to gesticulate in speaking.

abfedern, v. l. a. to pluck (*feathers*). II. n. to lose the feathers, molt.

abfegen, v.a. to sweep off; *Staub* —, to dust; — *be Mittel*, detergents; *der abgefegte Bast eines Hirfches*, the peel of a deer's horn.

abfeilfchen, v.a. to cheapen (*by haggling*), to haggle, to beat down; to obtain by haggling.

abfertigen — *en*, v.a. to finish; to dispatch, to expedite; to forward; to dismiss; *fürz* — *en*, to send about one's business, to treat curtly, to snub. — *er*, m. (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) sender, dispatcher. — *ung*, f. act of finishing; dispatch; clearance, expedition, smart rejoinder; reproof, snub; dismissal. *Comp.* — *ungsfchein*, m. customs declaration; permit. — *ungsfstelle*, f. dispatch office.

abfeften, v.a. to skim off the fat; to grease.

abfeuchten, v.m. (aux. h.) to dry up.

abfeuern — *a*, v.a. to fire off, to discharge; *abgefeuert! fire!* (*Mil.*). — *ung*, f. discharge, firing, etc.; — *ung der Gefchütze*, cannonade; *unter* — *ung der Kanonen*, guns saluting.

abfebeln, v.a. to fiddle off.

abfebern, v. l. a. to clip or break off the edges of glass. II. n. *see* *abfebern*.

abfinden — *en*, *ir.v. l. a.* to satisfy, to compound with (*creditors*); to pay off; to portion; *abgefundene Bringen*, appanaged princes. II. r. to come to terms (mit *einem*, with someone), to be quits (with someone); *fich glütlich mit einem* —, to settle things amicably with someone. — *ung*, f. act of satisfying; settlement; composition, compromise. *Comp.* — *ungsgeld*, n., — *ungsumme*, f. money paid to get clear of all claims; sum in full of all demands; composition, compensation; appanage.

abfingern, v.a. to reckon with the fingers; to thumb over; to finger or play (*a tune*).

abfifchen, v. l. a. to empty (*a pond*) by fishing; *das Beite* —, to take the cream of; *einem etwas* —, to cheat one out of a thing. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish fishing.

abfifchen, v.a. to flatten gradually, to shoal, to level, to slope; to become dull (*as trade*).

abfifchen — *en*, v.a. to wash (*ore*); to rinse (*linen*). *Comp.* — *faß*, n. buddle.

abfifchen, *ir.v.a.* to unplat, untwist.

abfifchen, v.a. (einem *etwas*) to obtain by imploring.

abfifchen — *en*, v.a. to flay; to pick the flesh (*from the bone*). *Comp.* — *effen*, — *meffer*, n. flaying-knife, flaying-knife.

abfifchen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to fly off.

abfifchen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to run off, to flow off or down; to ebb.

abfifchen, v.a. to make to float away; to float down a river.

abfifchen, m. flight, departure (*of migratory birds*).

abfifchen, v. l. a. to deprive of wings.

abfifchen, m. (—*feß*, pl. *abfifche*) flowing off; ebb; discharge, defluxion (*Med.*); refuse-fluid. — *des Geldes*, efflux or drain of money. *Comp.* — *graben*, m. drain. — *tröbre*, f. waste pipe, gutter.

abfifchen — *e*, f. succession, sequence. — *en*, v.n. (aux. f.) *see* *Berabfifchen*.

abfifchen, v.a. to extort from; *einem ein Gefändnis* —, to extort a confession from someone by torturing.

abfifchen — *a*, v.a. to call away; (*einem etwas*) to demand from, make a claim against; *einem Bedenfschaft* — *a*, to call one to account. — *ung*, f. a demand from; recall.

abfifchen, f. (pl. — *en*) form, mold.

abfifchen, v.a. to mold, to form from a

mold; *einen Schuh* —, to take a shoe off the last.

abforfchen, v.a. (einem *etwas*) to search out, to ascertain by pumping.

abforfchen, v.a. to cut down, to root up (*a forest*).

abfragen, v.a. to inquire of, to ascertain by inquiring; *einem Kinde die Grammatik* —, to hear a child's grammar.

abtreffen, *ir.v.a.* to eat off, to browse; to consume; *der Gram frißt ihm das Herz ab*, grief gnaws his heart.

abfrieren, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to be bitten off by cold, to be half frozen; *er hat fich die Beinen abgefroren* or *die Beine find ihm abgefroren*, his toes are frost-bitten.

abfugen, v.a. to smooth off, to plane smooth.

abfuhr, f. removal or transportation (*of goods*); carting off, carriage; disabling (*of an antagonist*) (*students' slang*). — *lohn*, m. cartage, carriage. — *wagen*, m. dust cart, mud cart, night cart.

abfuhr — *en*, v.a. to lead away; to carry off, down, away; to export; to mislead; to purge; to draw wire; to snub; to discharge a debt, put to one's credit; *er wurde in Gewahrfam abgeführt*, he was removed into custody; *diefe Arznei führt zu Starf ab*, this medicine is too strong an aperient; (*fam.*) *er ift fchon abgeführt worden*, he has got his answer; *den habe ich glänzend abgeführt*, I have beaten him hollow. — *end*, p. & *adj.* purgative, aperient; — *ende Bluftrin*, abductor muscles. — *ung*, f. removal, carrying off; evacuation; purgation; — *ung einer Schuld*, wiping off of a debt. *Comp.* — (*ung*s) — *mittel*, n. aperient. — *ungströbre*, f. waste-pipe.

abfüllen, v.a. to fill out; to draw off (*wine*); *Wein auf Glasfen* —, to bottle wine.

abfuchen, v.a. to divide by furrows.

abfütter — *a*, v.a. to feed, to fodder. — *ung*, f. feeding, the last feed at night; great evening party, rout (*coll.*).

abgabe, f. (pl. — *n*) tax, tribute, duty; draft, bill of exchange; delivery, place of delivery (*South German*). — *n*, pl. taxes, dues. *Comp.* — *n* — *n*ichtig, *adj.* liable to taxes, assessable, taxable. — *n* — *n*frei, *adj.* duty-free, free of taxes. — *n* — *n*weifen, n. (*state of*) imposts and taxes.

abgären, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to cease fermenting.

abgang, m. (—*es*, pl. *Abgänge*) departure; deduction; tare; sale; decease; loss; exit; (*arch.*) want; miscarriage (*Med.*); pl. scrapings, filings; *guten* — *haben*, to have a ready sale; *es findet feinen* —, there is no sale for it, it is a drug in the market; *nach* — *der männlichen Linie*, failing heirs male; *in* — *kommen*, to fall into disuse; to decay. *Comp.* — *s* — *rechnung*, f. note of tare, tare-account.

abgängig — *ig*, *adj.* going off, departing; saleable; excremental; declining; sloping, uneven; deteriorating; missing (*of papers, etc.*); shabby. — *ling*, m. waste matter; abortion. — *fel*, n. refuse, clippings.

abgaufeln, v.a. (einem *etwas*) to obtain by juggling.

abgeben, *ir.v. l. a.* to give, to deliver; to deliver up; to furnish a contingent; to give (*an opinion*); to pay (*taxes*); to draw (*a bill*); to be good for; to transfer; *einem Wechfel*, eine *Tratte auf einen* —, to draw on one, to give a check or draft on one; *dies ift für Sie abgeben*, this has been left for you; *einen Soldaten von einem Regiment zu einem andern* —, to draft a soldier from one regiment to another; *er hätte einen guten Arzt abgeben*, he would have made a good doctor; *er fann einen Zeugen* —, he can bear witness; *einem eins* —, to give one a cutting reply, to give

one a blow; einem etwas —, to share with one; es wird wohl etwas —, something is sure to happen; jetzt giebt es aber etwas ab, we (you) are in for it now; einenarren —, to play the fool. II. r. sich mit jemand(em) —, to frequent one's company; mit dem Menschen gebe ich mich nicht ab, I won't have anything to do with that fellow; sich mit etwas —, to occupy oneself with a matter; er giebt sich viel mit den neueren Sprachen ab, he spends a great deal of his time on modern languages. III. n. (aux. h.) to deal (cards) for the last time.

ab'gebrannt, p.p. of **ab'brennen** & **adj.** burnt out; (*fam.*) without money, out of cash, stumped. See **Ab'brennen**.

ab'gebrochen, p.p. & **adj.** broken off; abrupt. See **Ab'brechen**. — **heißt**, *f.* abruptness.

ab'gebrüht, p.p. & **adj.** (*colloq.*) insensible (*to*); er ist gegen Schande —, he does not care for disgrace, he has no feeling of shame whatsoever.

ab'gedacht, p.p. & **adj.** aloping.

ab'gedroschen, p.p. & **adj.** trite. See **Ab'dreschen**.

ab'gefeimt (**Ab'gefeimt** is less good), p.p. (of the now obsolete **abfeimen**, to skim (off), to scum) & **adj.** crafty, cunning, knowing; ein —er Bösewicht, an arch-rogue, an out and out rascal.

ab'gegriffen, p.p. of **ab'greifen** & **adj.** worn by thumbing; —e Münze, worn coin; —es Gebetbuch, well-worn prayer-book.

ab'gehen, *ir.v.* I. n. (*aux. f.*) to go off, to depart, to start; to swerve; to go astray; to deviate, digress; to relinquish; to come off, wear off; to make one's exit; to pass (*Med.*); to be in want; to be missing; to lose; to sell, to find purchasers; wann geht die Post ab? when does the post go? davon kann ich nicht —, I must insist on that; vom Preise —, to lower the price; geht nichts vom Preise ab? is there no reduction? is this your last price? der Pfad geht links ab, the path goes off to the left; er läßt sich nichts —, he denies himself nothing; von der Schule —, to leave school; von einem Amte —, to resign an office; er ist abgegangen worden, he has been dismissed (*coll.*); mit Tode —, to depart this life; das Rad ging ab, the wheel came off; die Farbe ging ab, the color faded, came off; es sind ihm Würmer abgegangen, he has passed worms; mir gehen dafür die Kenntnisse ab, I am wanting in the knowledge required for that; geht mir dadurch etwas ab? am I the worse for it? es soll ihr nichts —, she shall want for nothing; Schloß geht ab, exit Shylock; es wird über —, it will turn out badly; das Konzert ging gut ab, the concert went off well; die Feibesprucht ging ihr ab, she had a miscarriage; hiervon geht ab, discount (*in an account*), deduct; abgehen lassen, to send off, to run. II. a. to wear out by walking; to measure by steps.

ab'gehoben, p.p. & **adj.** taken off; —e Dividenden, dividends collected or cashed.

ab'geizen, *v.a.* to get by avarice; sich etwas —, to starve oneself through avarice.

ab'gelagert, p.p. & **adj.** seasoned; —e Zigarren, matured, well-seasoned cigars.

ab'gelaufen, p.p. & **adj.** expired; due, payable.

ab'gelebt, p.p. & **adj.** decrepit; faded; worn out; blasé. — **heißt**, *f.* decrepitude.

ab'gelenen, p.p. & **adj.** remote, distant; —er Wein, wine long laid down. — **heißt**, *f.* remoteness, isolation.

ab'geleitet, p.p. & **adj.** derived (*Mus.* & *Gram.*).

ab'gemacht, p.p. & **interj.** settled, agreed, all right, that's a bargain!

ab'gemessen, I. p.p. & **adj.** measured; slow;

formal. II. **adv.** with careful adjustment. — **heißt**, *f.* regularity, exactitude.

ab'geneigt, p.p. & **adj.** disinclined, averse. — **heißt**, *f.* disinclination, repugnance.

ab'genutzt, **adj.** worn out, used up; stale; threadbare.

ab'geordnete, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) deputy, delegate member (of a senate), political representative; ein —er, a member. *Comp.* —n Haus, house of representatives, chamber of deputies; das preussische —n Haus, the Prussian Chamber of Deputies, the Prussian House of Commons or Representatives.

ab'gerannt, p.p. of **ab'rennen**.

ab'gerben, *v.a.* to tan off; to beat.

ab'geredet, p.p. deducted; — davon, setting aside; not to speak of.

ab'gerissen, p.p. of **ab'reißen** & **adj.** torn, ragged, shabby.

ab'ge sagt, p.p. & **adj.** declared (*enemy*).

ab'ge sandt, p.p. of **ab'senden**. — *c.*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ambassador; ein —er, an ambassador. — *c* or —in, *f.* ambassador.

ab'gefangen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ab'gefangene) a technical term in the lang. of the mastersingers denoting the latter portion of a stanza, the former half being called *Antefang*.

ab'gefallen, p.p. & **adj.** solitary; secluded; separate; defunct; dead; —er Geist or —e Seele, departed spirit. — **heißt**, seclusion, secluded spot; solitude, privacy, retirement.

ab'gegliffen, p.p. & **adj.** polished; refined, polite. — **heißt**, *f.* refinement, elegance of manners.

ab'geglitten, p.p. & **adj.** retired, secluded; concluded; exclusive; closed, settled. — **heißt**, *f.* seclusion.

ab'geschmakt, **adj.** tasteless, insipid; absurd; in bad taste. — **heißt**, *f.* absurdity; insipidity; bad taste, bad breeding.

ab'gehen, p.p.; — von, without regard to; apart from; — davon daß, without mentioning that; — auf, (*acc.*) intended for; daß war auf mich —, that was a cut at me.

ab'gehinnt, **adj.** averse, unfavorably disposed (*obs.*).

ab'ge sondert, p.p. & **adj.** separated; separate; distinct; retired; insulated (*Phys.*); —e Feuchtigkeit, secretion (*Med.*).

ab'gebannt, p.p. & **adj.** slackened, debilitated, tired, low. — **heißt**, *f.* exhaustion; debility; seediness; lowness of spirits.

ab'gehanden, p.p. & **adj.** stale; dead (*wine*).

ab'geschmelt, p.p. & **adj.** stamped; defaced, blackened.

ab'gestorben, p.p. & **adj.** dead; der Gesellschaft —, lost to society.

ab'gestumpft, p.p. & **adj.** blunted; dull.

ab'gestutzt, p.p. & **adj.** cropped; truncate (*Bot.*).

ab'getafelt, p.p. & **adj.** unrigged, without rigging.

ab'gethan, p.p. & **adj.** done (*away*) with, settled, over.

ab'getragen, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, threadbare.

ab'getrieben, p.p. & **adj.** worn out, tired out, jaded; ein —er Gaul, a jade.

ab'gewandt, p.p. of **ab'wenden**.

ab'gewinnen, *ir.v.a.* to win from; einem den Vorteil —, to get the better of one; einem den Vorprung —, to get the start of, to steal a march upon; die Luft, den Wind —, to gain the wind; einer Sache Geschmack —, to get a taste for a thing; sich (*dat.*) mit Wähe etwas —, to prevail upon oneself after a struggle.

ab'gewöhnen, *v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to disaccustom, to wean from, to break off. II. r. to break oneself off, to give up (*a habit, etc.*); sich (*dat.*) das Rauchen —, to give up smoking.

ab'geirrt, p.p. & **adj.** ruled with compasses; —es Benehmen, stiffish behavior.

ab'gezogen, p.p. & **adj.** far off, remote;

deducted (*C.L.*); abstract (*Philos.*); —*er* Begriff, abstract idea; —*es* Gewicht, stamped or standard weight.

Abgieren, *v. I. a.* to obtain by importunity. *II. n.* to sheer off or away (*Naut.*).

Abgieß—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to pour off; to decant; to cast. —*er*, *m.* caster, molder. —*ung*, *f.* decanting; casting.

Abglanz, *m.* (—*es*) reflected splendor; reflection.

Abglätten, *v. I. a.* to smooth, to polish. *II. r.* (*Streichen*) glätten sich *ab*, (*men*) become polished, well-mannered.

Abgleichen—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to equalize; to level (*rare*); *Rechnungen* —*en*, to square accounts. —*ung*, *f.* leveling; equalization; adjustment. *Comp.* —*ungs* = *waage*, *f.* adjusting-scale. —*irfel*, *m.* a divider (*T.*).

Abgleiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip or glide off; *abgleitender Rhythmus*, dactylic rhythm.

Abglimmen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to glow.

Abglüh, *m.* (*jam.*) see *Abgleiten*.

Abglüh, *v.a.* to make red-hot, heat thoroughly; to mull (*wine*).

Abgott, *m.* (—*gottes*, *pl.* *Abgötter*) idol; *einen zu seinem* —*gott* machen, to idolize a p. —*göttin*, *f.* (*Female*) idol. *Comp.* —*gott* = *Schlange*, *f.* boa constrictor.

Abgötterei, *f.* idolatry. —*ist* (*abgöttisch*), *adj.* & *adv.* idolatrous; —*ist* *idolen*, to idolize.

Abgraben, *tr.v.a.* to dig off; to furnish with a trench; to lower by digging; to separate by a ditch; to drain.

Abgraben, *v.r.* to pine away with grief.

Abgrasen, *v.a.* to graze (*a field*); to cut grass.

Abgreifen, *tr.v.a.* to wear out by constant handling; *abgegriffene Bücher*, well-thumbed volumes.

Abgrenzen, *v.a.* to fix the limits of; *gegen den Himmel* (*daß*) *abgegrenzt*, sharply outlined against the sky.

Abgrund, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abgründe*) abyss, precipice.

Abgründen—*en*, *v.a.* to prove to the bottom; to groove. —*ist*, *adj.* precipitous.

Abgrünen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to be verdant; *die Bäume grünen ab*, the leaves are changing.

Abgründen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to learn from looking at someone stealthily.

Abgrunz, *f.* ill-will, envy, spite.

Abgrunzig, *adj.* spiteful, envious, grudging; *er ist mir* —, he has no goodwill towards me.

Abgurgen, *v.a.*; *etwas* —, to remove by gargling; *ein Lied* —, to sing from the throat, to murder a song.

Abgurken, *v.a.* to ungird; to unsaddle.

Abguss, *m.* (—*üßes*, *pl.* *Abgüsse*) pouring off; casting, founding; cast; sink; lower part of a tobacco pipe, stem.

Abhaaren, *v. I. a.* to take off hair. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose hair; *der Hund haart ab*, the hairs are falling out of the muff.

Abhaben, *tr.v.a.* to have a part of; to have off; *etwas* —*wollen*, to wish to come in for a share; *den Hut* —, to have the hat off; *dafür soll er schon etwas* —, he is sure to be punished for it.

Abhacken, *v.a.* to chop off.

Abhadern, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to extort from by dispute.

Abhageln, *v. I. a.* to beat down as hail; *es hat die Blüthe abgehagelt*, the hail has beaten off the blossoms. *II. n.* sometimes *refl.* (*aux. h.*) to cease hailing.

Abhaken, *v.a.* to unhook.

Abhalten—*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to hold off; to restrain; to ward off; to hinder; to hold (*the assizes*); *lassen Sie sich nicht* —*en*, don't be deterred, don't let me hinder you; *Sechshunden richtig*

—*en*, to give, to take lessons regularly. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *von Laube* —*en*, to bear off from the land. —*er*, *m.* guy (*Naut.*). —*ung*, *f.* hindrance, impediment, hindering, impeding.

Abhandeln—*eln*, *v.a.* to settle; to bargain for; to beat down in bargaining; to treat of; to debate, discuss; *einem etwas* —*eln*, to purchase something of a person. —*lung*, *f.* discussion; treatise, essay; negotiation.

Abhanden, *adj.* not at hand, mislaid, lost; —*kommen*, to get lost; —*gekommen sein*, to be missing; *das Buch ist mir* —*gekommen*, I have lost the book.

Abhang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Abhänge*) slope, declivity.

Abhängen—*en*, *tr.v.n.* to hang down; to incline; to hang at a distance from; to depend on; *es hängt von Umständen ab*, it depends on circumstances. —*ig*, *adj.* sloping, declivitous; depending, dependent on, subject to; —*ige Fläche*, inclined plane. —*igkeit*, *f.* slope, declivity; dependence.

Abhängen, *v.a.* to unhang; to take off or down.

Abharken, *v.a.* to remove with a rake.

Abhärmen, *v.r.* to languish; to pine away (*from grief*); *ich* —*über eine Sache*, to grieve at a thing.

Abhärten, *v. I. a.* to harden. *II. r.* to inure oneself (*to fatigue, etc.*).

Abharzen, *v.a.* to take the resin from (*a tree*).

Abhaschen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to snatch (*a.th.* from *s.o.*).

Abhaseln, *v.a.* to unwind from a reel; to play or recite quickly and without any expression and feeling (*a piece of music, a poem*).

Abhauen, *tr.v.a.* to cut off, to cut down.

Abhäufen, *v.a.* to separate into small heaps.

Abhäuten, *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cast the skin.

Abheben, *tr.v. I. a.* to lift off; to uncover; to contrast, to bring out in relief; to cut (*cards*); *wer hebt ab?* whose turn is it to cut? *eine Raune* —, to dismount a gun; *Haum* —, to skim the cream. *II. r.* to detach itself, to be contrasted, to be brought into relief; *die helle Gestalt hebt sich auf dem dunkeln Hintergrund vortheilhaft ab*, the light figure is set off to advantage against the dark background.

Abheften, *v.a.* to loosen; to unhook; to unbind.

Abheilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal completely.

Abhelfen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to help down from; to remedy; to supply (*a want*); *dem ist nicht abzuheffen*, that cannot be helped; *einer Schwierigkeit* —, to remove a difficulty; *einem Fehler* —, to correct a fault; *Weswerden* (*dat.*) —, to redress grievances.

Abhengen, *v.a.* to hug to one's heart's content, to smother with kisses (*jam.*).

Abheizen, *v. I. a.* to tire by hunting; to run down (*a stag, etc.*); *einem etwas* —, to worry one out of a thing. *II. r.* to tire oneself out, to weary; to give *s.o.* a lot of trouble.

Abheulen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to obtain *a.th.* from *s.o.* by hypocrisy.

Abheulen, *v. I. a.* to howl. *II. r.* (*jam.*) to weary oneself with howling.

Abhezen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get *a.th.* from *s.o.* by witchcraft.

Abhinken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to limp off or away.

Abhobeln, *v.a.* to smooth with a plane; to plane.

Abhols, *adj.* disinclined, unfavorable; unfriendly.

Abholen, *v.a.* to fetch off, away; to fetch; to haul, get off (*Naut.*); *einen* —*lassen*, to send for one; *ich will Sie bei Ihrem Vater* —, I will call for you at your father's; *der Wagen wird mich* —, the carriage will come for me.

Abholz, n. (—es) chips of wood; dead wood.
Abhollen, v.a. to cut down, to clear of timber (a wood).
Abhorden, v.a.; einem etwas —, to learn s.th. from s.o. by listening.
Abhören—en, v.a. to learn by hearing; **Abhörungen**—en, to audit accounts; **die Zeugen**—en, to examine witnesses (*judicially*); **Zeugen gegen einander**—en, to confront witnesses. —ung, f. hearing; trial, examination.
Abhub, m. (—es) remains of a meal; broken meat; offal; dross; cut (*at cards*). — (der bürgerlichen Gesellschaft), ofacum, rough-scut. *Comp.* —fist, f. rake (*Min.*).
Abhudein, v.a. to worry; to perform badly.
Abhuid, f. dislike (*obs.*).
Abhilfe, f. redress, relief.
Abhüllen, v.a. to shell; to blanch (*almonds*).
Abhüpfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hop away.
Abhüten, v.a. to graze.
Abicht, (**Abig**) *adj.* turned, on the wrong side, left (*Techn.*).
Abirren—en, v.n. (aux. f.) to lose one's way; to deviate, to err. —ung, f. deviation; aberration (*Opt.*).
Abiturient, m. (—en, pl. —en), boy of the top form of a large secondary school (**Gymnasium**, **Realschule**) who is going in for his leaving-certificate examination (**Maturitätsprüfung**, **Reifeprüfung**). —en=proletariat, n. academic proletariate. —en=prüfung, f. leaving-certificate examination in the best secondary boys' schools.
Abjahren, v.r. to get out of breath by over-exertion, to run hard (*coll.*).
Abjagen, v.a. to over-ride, over-drive; to walk down, stalk (*game*); einem etwas —, to rescue, recover something from a person; sich —, to overexert oneself, to exert oneself greatly.
Abjochen, v.a. to unyoke.
Abjurieren, v.a. to deny formally (*under an oath*).
Abkühlen, v.a. to cool; **Wein** —, to ice wine.
Abkammern, v.a. to comb off; to shoot off the crest of a parapet.
Abkämpfen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by fighting.
Abkaufen, v.a. to take off the corners; to take off the salvage.
Abkneipen, v.a.; einen —, to rebuke a p. from the pulpit; to give a p. a good scolding (*coll.*).
Abknippen, v.a. to unhood; to cut off, lop, dock.
Abknippen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to stint one of s.th.
Abknippen, v. I. a. to remove in a cart. II. n. (aux. f.) to go in a cart (*rare*).
Abknippen, v.a. to concert, to plot; ein abgeknipptes Spiel, a preconcerted game.
Abknippen, v.r. to exhaust oneself by mortifications.
Abknippen, v.a. to separate by chewing; to bite off; sich die Nägel —, to bite one's nails.
Abkauf, m. (—s, pl. **Abkäufe**) purchase, the act of purchasing; act of buying off (*a claim, etc.*).
Abkaufen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to buy s.th. from s.o.
Abkaufen—er, m. purchaser. —lich, *adj.* redeemable; purchasable.
Abkneipen, v.a. to cut the throat; to flute, to groove.
Abkehr, f. (*no pl.*) the turning away, renunciation; alienation, estrangement; — von Gott, backsliding; — von der Sünde, desistance from sin, conversion.
Abkehr—en, v.a. to turn away; to distract, divert; to brush away; ein abgekehrter Besen, a broom worn to the stump; sich von einem —en, to turn from one, withdraw one's assistance from a p.; to turn one's back upon. —er,

m. (—ers, pl. —er) sweeper. —icht, m. (—ichts) sweepings.
Abkneipen, v.a. to separate, or cleave by a wedge; einem etwas —, to buy s.th. from s.o. (*vulg.*).
Abkneipen, v.a. to press (*wine*).
Abkneipen, v.a. to unchain.
Abknäpfern, v.r. to exert oneself, to toil hard (*coll.*).
Abknäpfern, v.a. to fathom; to cord (*wood*).
Abknäpfern, v.a.; einem etwas —, to get from one by lamenting, or by a lawsuit.
Abknäpfern, v.a. to unpeg.
Abknäpfern, m. (—s, pl. **Abknäpfer**) dissonance; echo.
Abklären—en, v.a. to clear, to clarify; sich —en, to grow clear. —ung, f. clarification. —ungsschiff, n. decanting vessel, decanter.
Abklatsch, m. (—es, pl. —e) cast, impression; copy, press copy; proof.
Abklatschen, v.a. to print off (*a proof sheet, a medal, etc.*); to dab; to stereotype; to copy; to slap, smack (*vulg.*); to refuse (*in dancing*).
Abkleben, v.a. to copy in a scrawling manner.
Abkleiden, v.a. to undress; to partition off; die Taue —, to take off the service (*Naut.*).
Abkleiden, v.a. to pinch off.
Abklettern, v.a. to climb down.
Abklippen, v.a. to play badly, to strum off (*a tune*).
Abknöpfen, v.a. to beat, to knock off; to beat up; to thrash, to beat soundly; einen Probebogen —, to strike off a proof sheet.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to nibble off, to pick (*a bone*).
Abknöpfen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to explode. II. a. eine Mine —, to fire off a gun (*coll.*).
Abknöpfen, **Abknöpfen**, v.a. to break off in little bits; to stint; einem am Lohne —, to curtail one's wages.
Abknöpfen, v. a. to sting.
Abknöpfen, v. a. to pinch (or to rip) off; den Wind —, to haul the wind; to ply to windward; einem Schiffe den Wind —, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; to gain the wind (or the weather-gage) of a ship.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to pinch off. *See* **Abknöpfen**.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to crack, snap off; to wring off.
Abknöpfen, *adj.* removable.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to unbutton; to take off the buttons; einem etwas —, to take something away from someone without his noticing it (*coll.*).
Abknöpfen, v.a. to unbind, to undo.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to smother with caresses (*coll.*).
Abknöpfen, v. I. a. to boil down; to decoct; to elixir; Milch —, to scald milk; Früchte langsam —, to stew fruit; abgekochter Trank, decoction. II. n. (aux. f.) to finish cooking.
Abknöpfen, v.a. to order off, to detach; er ist zur großen Armee abknöpfen, he has joined the majority (*Jam.*).
Abknöpfen, *see* **Abknöpfen**.
Abknöpfen, v. I. v.a. (aux. f.) to come away, to deviate; to get away; to swear; to digress; to be descended from; to fall into disuse; to go out of fashion; to fall to leeward; vom Wege —, to lose the way; können Sie wohl eine Viertelstunde —? can you get away (or be spared) a quarter of an hour? ich bin davon abknöpfen, I have given it up; ich bin von meiner früheren Ansicht abknöpfen, I have altered my former opinion; mit jemand —, to come to an understanding with one; er kann —, we can do without him. II. *subst.* n. falling into disuse; origin, descent; composition, agreement; ein — treffen, to come to an agreement. —schaft, f. offspring, posterity.
Abknöpfen, *adj.* able to get away, not wanted, disposable, disengaged.
Abknöpfen, m. (—s, pl. —e) descendant

Ab'tonierfeien, v.a. (*fam.*) to take the likeness of; to portray.

Ab'toppeln, v.a. to decapitate; to top, poll (*trees*).

Ab'toppeln, v.a. to uncouple, unleash (*dogs*).

Ab'treiben, v.a.; einem etwas —, to get a.th. from a.o. by wheeling.

Ab'treten, v.a. to take away by tasting.

Ab'trennen, v.a. to remove, to clear away.

Ab'treiben, v.a. to scrape, to scratch off; *sich die Schuhe* —, to scrape one's shoes; *franz ab!* get away! (*coll.*).

Ab'treiben, v.r. to grow hoarse by screaming.

Ab'treiben, v. I. a. to divide by a circle; to encircle. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to fly off with a circular motion. —*adj.* eccentrical.

Ab'triegen, v.a. (einem etwas) to obtain by making war; to get; to remove, get off (*vulg.*); etwas —, to get a reprimand; to get a beating.

Ab'treiben, v.a. to scribble off, copy scribbingly.

Ab'trocknen, v.a. to fry, roast; *das Öl* —, to clarify (*typ.*).

Ab'trummeln, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to crumble off.

Ab'trummen, v.a. to bend down, to crook; to fire off.

Ab'tuneln, v.a. to bowl off; to vote, to reckon by ballot.

Ab'tübeln, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to cool; *sich —en*, to refresh oneself, to cool down. —*ung*, f. cooling; refrigeration; refreshment. *Comp.* —*ab*, a. cooling vat.

Ab'tünden, usually —*igen*, v.a. to publish from the pulpit; to proclaim, announce; to resign (*Law*). —*igung*, f. proclamation, publishing; publishing of the banns; notice, warning.

Ab'tunft, f. (*pl.* *Ab'tünfte*) descent, parentage, origin; breed, race; agreement; *von niedriger* —, of low origin.

Ab'tupfen, *Ab'tuppen*, v.a. to cut the top, to nip off; to lop.

Ab'tunachen, v.a. to give a good scolding (*coll.*).

Ab'türzen, v.a. to shorten; to abridge; to abbreviate; to lessen, curtail; to reduce to a lower term (*Arith.*). —*er*, m. abridger, epitomist. —*ung*, f. abbreviation; abridgment; reduction (*of fractions, etc.*); —*ung im Schreiben*, shorthand.

Ab'tünchen, v.a. to kiss away (*e.g.* *Tränen*); to kiss again and again, to kiss to one's heart's content.

Ab'taden, *tr. v.* a. to unload; to discharge (*carro*). —*er*, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) unloader. —*ung*, f. unloading, discharging. *Comp.* —*er*, *er*, *er*, *er*, m., *er*, *er*, f. place of discharge; port.

Ab'taugen, *f. (pl. —en)* laying aside; compensation to children instead of inheritance; assignment to separate use (*Law*); place of deposit; a yard; *Rechnungs—*, rendering of accounts. —*er*, n. resting-place; haunt; bed, deposit; privilege of liege lords of resting for refreshment at any tenant's house.

Ab'tagern, *n. v. I. a.* to deposit; to separate from and encamp elsewhere; to remove from a storehouse; to store up; *abgelagerte Cigarren*, well-seasoned (*or* matured) cigars. II. n. & r. to settle. —*er*, *er*, f. deposit; deposition (*Geol.*); furrow. —*er*, *er*, *er*, f. (*für Schutz*) refuse-ground.

Ab'tauchen, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to depart, to set sail.

Ab'taugen, v.a. to cut the proper length or in lengths; to dig lengthways.

Ab'tauchen, v.a. to blow (*rees*), to blow out (*a path*).

Ab'tauchen, m. (*—fess, pl. Ab'täuche*) letting off, draining; drain; sluice; intermission; (*des Papstes*) indulgence, remission of punish-

ment; *ohne* —, incessantly; *vollkommen* —, plenary indulgence. *Comp.* —*brief*, m. letter of indulgence; dispensation. —*geld*, n. shrove-money. —*hahn*, m. delivery cock; blow-off cock. —*handel*, m. selling of indulgences. —*främer*, —*prediger*, m. vendor, preacher of indulgences. —*wöch*, week of Corpus Christi day, Corpus Christi week. —*zettel*, m. ticket of indulgence.

Ab'tauschen, *tr. v. I. a.* to drain, let off; to decant; to rack (*wine*); to launch (*a vessel*); to unbend (*a bow*); to anneal (*steel*); to reduce (*in price*); *auf beiden Seiten etwas* —, to split the difference; *ein Maß* —, to broach a cask. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to leave off, to desist.

Ab'tatig, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) ablative.

Ab'tatten, v.a. to take off the laths.

Ab'tauchen, v.a. to lurk, watch for; to obtain, learn by watching; *dem Wilde die Fährte* —, to spy out the track of the game.

Ab'tauf, m. (*—es*) running off; lapse, expiration (*of time, of a treaty, etc.*); wane; apophyge (*Arch.*), gutter; issue (*of a matter*); ebb; — eines Wechsel, maturity of a bill. *Comp.* —(*s*)=frist, f. (eines Wechsel) time (*or term*) of payment. —(*s*)=loch, n. vent-hole, outlet. —(*s*)=rinne, f. a sink. —(*s*)=rührer, f. a waste-pipe.

Ab'tauchen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to run down; to run off or astray; to set off, to depart; to elapse, to expire; to become due; to start (*racers*); to issue; *das Wasser läuft ab*, the tide turns, ebb; *das Licht läuft ab*, the candle gutters; *die Uhr ist abgelaufen*, the watch has run down; *deine Uhr ist abgelaufen*, your sand has run out, your hour is come (*poet.*); —lassen, to parry a thrust; to answer sharply, to set down; to start (*racers*); to launch (*a ship*) to dispatch (*a letter*). II. a. to wear off by running; to attain by running; to get the better of; *sich die Hörner* —, to sow one's wild oats; *das habe ich (mir) längst an den Schuhen abgelaufen*, I knew that long ago.

Ab'täufer, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) that which runs off; spool; thread out of place (*Weav.*).

Ab'taugen, v.a. to wash out the lye; to steep in lye.

Ab'taugen. See *Ab'taugen*.

Ab'tauchen, v.a. to learn by listening; to lurk, lie in wait for.

Ab'taut, m. (*—es, pl. —e*) vowel-gradation, ablaut (*a regular change of vowels, usually radical, in forms of the same word and in etymologically connected words*).

Ab'tauten, v.a. to change the (*radical*) vowel; *abtautende Zeitwörter*, strong verbs.

Ab'täuten, v.a. to ring the bell for the train to start; *der Zug wird gleich abgetäutet*, the bell for the train will be rung in a minute.

Ab'täutern, v.a. to clear, to clarify; to refine (*sugar*); to filter; to wash (*ore*).

Ab'teilen, I. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to die; to become decrepit. II. *subst.* n. to cease, demise, death.

Ab'teilen, v.a. to lick off.

Ab'teilen, v.a. to skin; to unbuff (*piano hammers, etc.*); to beat.

Ab'teilen, I. v. a. to put, take off; to lay off, down, aside (*garments, arms, a burden, etc.*); to slough off (*skin, etc.*); to give up (*habits*); *Rechnung* —*en*, to render an account, to account; *die Reiber* —*en*, to undress; *Rechnung* —*en*, to submit accounts, to give in an account, to account; *einen Eid* —*en*, to take an oath; *Zeugnis* —*en*, to bear witness; *ein Bekenntnis* —*en*, to make a confession; *die Kinderstube* —*en*, to be no longer a child; *Bitte*, *legen Sie ab*, pray take off your things; *eine Schuld* —*en*, to pay a debt; *Reifen* —*en*, to layer pinks; *Karten* —*en*, to throw out cards; *Arbeiter* —*en*, to pay off

workmen. II. v.n. (aux. h.) to be delivered of young; to put out to sea; to decline, fail. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) layer; scion; a cub; sprig, shoot. —ung, f. laying off, giving up, rendering; layering; profession of faith; swearing, taking of an oath. Comp. —e-fehler, m. wrong letter, misprint. —e-span, m. distributing rule. (Typ.).

ab'lehn—en, v.a. to lean, turn aside; to remove; to keep off, avert; to decline, excuse oneself. —ung, f. declining, refusal.

ab'leiern, v.a. to perform on the lyre; to drawl, to deliver mechanically (a speech, an air).

ab'leihen, tr.v.a.; einem etwas —, to borrow s.th. from s.o.

ab'leihen—en, i.v.a.; einen Eid —en, to take an oath (in due form); to pass, to serve (e. g. das Militärjahr, the year of military service). II. subst.n.; —en der Dienstpflicht, performing the military service. —ung, f. serving.

ab'leithbar, adj. capable of being turned aside, drainable; deducible, derivable.

ab'leiten—en, v.a. to divert, lead away; to mislead; to draw off, drain; to trace back; to derive; to deduce; to let off, escape. —er, m. conductor; conduit-pipe, channel; Blit—er, lightning-conductor; ein Rist—er, a non-conductor. —ung, f. a leading off; diversion (of a stream, etc.); derivation. Comp. —ungs-rinne, f. sewer, drain. —ungs-silbe, f. derivation syllable, suffix.

ab'leiten—en, v. I. a. to divert; to avert; to parry; to turn away. II. n. (aux. h.) to turn off; to averse. —ung, f. diversion; einen —ungs-angriff machen, to effect a diversion (Mil.).

ab'lernen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to imitate, to learn s.th. from s.o. by looking at him.

ab'lesen, tr.v.a. to read off; to read aloud, over; to pick off, to gather; vom Blatt —, to read at sight; ein Buch —, to wear out a book by reading.

ab'leugnen—en, v.a. to deny, disown, disclaim. —er, m. denier. —ung, f. denial, disavowal.

ab'lichten, v.a. to give a lighter shade to; to clear (woods).

ab'liefern—a, v.a. to deliver (over, up); to consign. —ung, f. delivery; issue (of provisions); nach erfolgter —ung, after delivery, when delivered. Comp. —ungs-schein, m. certificate of delivery. —ungs-tag, m. day fixed for delivery. —ungs-termin, m., —ungs-zeit, f. settling day.

ab'liegen, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to lie at a distance, to be remote; (aux. h.) to lie until mellow, to grow mature; to settle, to clear; ein abgelegener Weg, bypath. II. r. to get rubbed off with lying (the hair, etc.).

ab'listen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to obtain s.th. by cunning from s.o.

ab'loden, v.a. to entice away; to obtain by flattery, to lure from; einem etwas —, to coax one out of a thing; einem Thränen —, to draw tears from one.

ab'lodern, v.a. to loosen (earth round roots).

ab'loben, v.a. to pay off; to discharge.

ab'lösen, v.a. to cool, quench; to slake (lime); to temper (iron); to wipe, blot out.

ab'lösen—en, v. I. a. to loosen, unloose; to cut off, to sever; to take off; to detach; to commute (a penalty); to set a watch; to relieve (guard); to redeem (a pledge), buy up; ablösende Mittel, solvents, pectorals (Med.). II. r. to be detached; to peel, drop off; to succeed in turn, alternate, relieve one another. —(s)lich, adj. & adv. capable of being untied; redeemable. —ung, f. loosening; amputation; relief, relieving guard; ransom; redemption.

ab'lösen, v.a. to unsolder.

ab'locken (also **ab'zingen** and **ab'zugen**), v.a. to learn by luring; einem etwas —, to swindle one out of a thing (coll.).

ab'lösen, tr.v.a. to deny by lying; einem etwas —, to get s.th. from s.o. by lying.

ab'machen—en, v.a. to undo, to loosen; to detach; to finish; to settle, arrange definitely; ein Schuld —, to discharge a debt; ein Geschäft —, to settle a business, to transact a business; das ist ein —, that goes all in one, that makes one job of it; das ist abgemacht! agreed! it's a bargain! done!; abgemacht, in order (Comm.). —ung, f. arrangement, settlement; stipulation, agreement; adjustment.

ab'magern, v.n. (aux. f.) to grow lean; abgemagert, p.p. & adj. emaciated.

ab'mähen, v.a. to mow, to cut off, down.

ab'mahlen (p.p. **abgemahlen**), v.a. to grind thoroughly, to finish grinding.

ab'machen—en, v.a. to dissuade from, to warn against. —end, p. & adj. dissuasive. —ung, f. dissuasion.

ab'malen, v.a. to paint, to portray, to copy, to depict, describe; sich — lassen, to have one's portrait painted (fam.); laß dich —! nonsense, boah! (coll.).

ab'mangeln, v. I. a. to mangle thoroughly. II. n. (aux. h.) to finish mangling.

ab'marachen, v.r. to overexert oneself, to tire oneself out (coll.).

ab'märkeln, see **ab'merken**.

ab'marken, v.a. to mark out, to lay out (a field).

ab'marsten, v.a.; davon läßt sich nichts —, nothing can be deducted from this.

ab'marsch, m. (—es, pl. **Abmärsche**) departure; marching off, march. —ieren, v.n. (aux. f.) to march off; Mann für Mann —ieren, to file off.

ab'martern, v.a. to torment; einem etwas —, to extort s.th. from s.o. (by tormenting him).

ab'mass, n. the measure of a thing, dimension.

ab'matt—en, v.a. to fatigue, to weary out; ganz abgemattet, quite knocked up. —ung, f. harassing, tiring; weariness, exhaustion.

ab'meieren, v.a. to turn out of a farm; to dispossess a person (coll.).

ab'meischen, v.a. to mash duly (Brew.).

ab'meisteln, v.a. to chisel off or out.

ab'mengen, v.a. to waste, to emaciate; ein abgemengelter Mensch, a worn-out individual, a man without strength or savor.

ab'merken, v.a. to observe, to perceive; to learn by observing; einem etwas —, to learn s.th. by observing a p.

ab'messen—en, tr.v.a. to measure off; to measure, to gauge; to survey; to suit, make to suit; to compare; er mißt seine Maßbrüde nicht ab, he uses unmeasured language; aber er mißt sich selbst —en, to judge of others by oneself; die Zeit —en, to apportion time, to time; einen Vers —en, to scan a verse; das ist nicht abzumessen, that cannot be gauged, there is no standard for that. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) measurer, surveyor. —ung, f. measurement; adjustment; survey.

ab'messen, v.a. to take a peck of grain (as payment for grinding), to take the miller's toll.

ab'mieten—en, v.a. to hire from; to farm. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) lessee, hirer, tenant.

ab'mindern—a, v.a. to diminish, to lessen. —ung, f. diminution, lessening; reduction.

ab'misteln, v.a. to clear of manure.

ab'modeln, v.a. to form after a model; to copy.

ab'mosen, v.a. to clear of or free from moss.

ab'mühen, v.a. & r. to tire out.

ab'mühen, v.r. to make great exertions, to labor, to drudge, to slave.

ab'mürken (or **ab'münden**), v.a.; einen —, to

kill one secretly, to make away with one; to dispatch a p.; (*coll.*); especially said ironically of murders in sensational dramas).

Abmüßigen (*sometimes pronounced with short ü*), v. l. a. *einen* —, to cause s.o. to take leisure, to disturb anyone; to detain one (*from his occupation*); *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o. II. r. to find time or leisure; *ich kann mir die Zeit nicht* —, I cannot spare the time from my work or business.

Abmüßiger —n, v.a. to pay off (*a crew*). —ung, f. paying off (*of the crew*).

Abmüßigen, v.a. to gnaw off, to gnaw; *sein Verlust nagt ihm das Herz ab*, his loss preys on him.

Abmüßigen, f. (*pl.* —n) the taking off, down; diminution, decline; decay; wane (*of the moon*); abb; amputation; sale; die — vom Kreuze, the Descent from the Cross; — einer Rechnung, auditing an account; — eines Eides, the administering of an oath; — der Tage, the shortening of the days; in — geraten, to fall into disuse, to decay.

Abmüßigen —en, v.r. l. a. to take off; to amputate; to cut (*cards*); to gather (*fruit*); to buy (*goods*); to examine, audit (*an account*); to skim (*cream*); to wean (*a calf*); to call off (*dogs*); *wollen Sie nicht abnehmen?* will you not take off your things?; *den Hut —en* —, to take off one's hat to; *und etwas —en*, to perceive or judge from, to conclude; *daraus kann ich —en*, from that I can gather; *einem einen Eid —en*, to administer an oath to a person; *die Maßen —en*, to narrow; *einem ein Versprechen —en*, to obtain a promise from s.o.; *die Ruderpinne —en*, to unship the tiller; *einem etwas —en*, to exempt, remove one from, take from one, relieve one of; *einem Geld —en*, to gain money from one. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to wane; to decrease; to sink, to be lowered; to fail; to shorten; *die Preise sind im —en*, prices are going down; *der Wein nimmt ab*, the wine deteriorates; *der Mond nimmt ab*, the moon is waning; *es nimmt mit ihm sichtbar ab*, he is going downhill rapidly; *sich abnehmen lassen*, to have one's photograph taken (*coll.*); —ende Reihe, diminishing series. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) buyer, purchaser, customer.

Abneigen —en, v. l. a. to turn away; to bend down; to incline, decline; to avert; to render averse. II. r. to turn aside from; to incline, to diverge; *sich abneigende Linien*, divergent lines. —ung, f. a turning aside; disinclination, aversion; declination; divergence; eine (*natürliche*) —ung (*gegen einen*), a natural antipathy.

Abnutzen, v.a. to unripen (*T.*).

Abnorm, adj. abnormal, irregular, exceptional; exorbitant.

Abnutzen, v.a.; *einem etwas* —, to force s.th. from s.o.; to extort from, elicit.

Abnutzen —en, (*sometimes pronounced —en*), v.a. to use; to have the usufruct of; to wear out by use. —er, m. (—es) usufructuary. —ung, f. the wear and tear; wearing out; usufruct.

Abnutzen —en, n. (—s, pl. —s) subscription to (*journals*); *aus dem —ement treten*, to drop one's subscription. —s-karte, f. subscriber's ticket, season ticket. —en't, m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) subscriber. —en'tin, f. (*pl.* —en'tinnen) lady subscriber. —le'ten, v.a. & r. to subscribe to (*auf ein E.*).

Abordnen —en, v.a. to delegate, depute; to countermand. —er, m. constituent, voter. —ung, f. delegation, deputation; committee.

Abordnen, v.a. to play off on the (*barrel*) organ.

Abort, m. (—es) remote, retired place; (*water*) close, W.C., privy.

Abortieren, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to have an abortion, to abort, to miscarry.

Abortieren, n. abortion, miscarriage.

Abpachten —en, v.a. to farm; to rent a farm. —er (*or* **Abpächter**), m. (—es, pl. **Abpächter**) farmer, lessee of a farm.

Abpacken, v.a. to take off (*the packages*); to unload, to discharge.

Abpassen, v.a. to measure, to proportion, to square; to make to fit; to watch for; to time well or ill.

Abpeitsigen, v.a.; *einem etwas* —, to extort something from one by torment.

Abpeitschen, v.a. to whip soundly; to whip off.

Abpöken, v.a. to peel off (*potatoes*; *coll.*).

Abpölen, v.a. to beat (*skins*); to thrash.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to pale, inclose with palings.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to seize by law, distrain.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to separate from one parish and attach to another.

Abpfeifen, v.a. to whistle (*a tune*).

Abpöhlen, v.a. to mark with pegs; to unpeg and take down from the lines (*linen*).

Abpöhlen, v.a. to pluck off, gather; to pluck.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to plow off.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to peck off.

Abpöhlen, **Abpöhlen**, v.a.; *einem etwas* —, to extort from; to worry one out of; *sich —*, to tire oneself out, worry oneself to death.

Abpöhlen —en, v.a. to flatten. —ung, f. flattening; *die —ung der Erde*, the oblateness of the earth at the poles.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to smooth.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to blaze (*trees*); to loosen by blasting, to cause to burst.

Abpöhlen, v.a. to knock off; to beat.

Abprägen, v.a. to stamp, to coin; to stamp a copy.

Abprägen —en, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to rebound. —ung, f. recoil, rebound. Comp. —ungswinkel, m. angle of reflection.

Abprägen, v.a. to make rebound.

Abprägen, v.a. to press sufficiently; to press off; *einem etwas* —, to extort s.th. from s.o.

Abprägen, v.a. to bite off the buds (*Hunt.*).

Abprägen, v.a. to unlimber (*a gun*); *prögt ab*! action!

Abprägen, v.a.; *einem etwas* —, to get s.th. from s.o. by a lawsuit.

Abprägen, v.a. to beat soundly; to cudgel.

Abprägen, v.a. to gnaw off (*bones*; *coll.*).

Abprägen, v.a. to cleanse, to clean, to polish; to snuff (*a candle*); to rub down (*a horse*); to plaster, to roughcast (*a wall*); to scrape (*cables*); *einen wider —*, to reprimand one smartly (*vulg.*); *sich die Zähne —*, to clean one's teeth.

Abprägen, v.a. to torment; *einem etwas* —, to torment one out of a thing; *sich —*, to exert oneself, to toil hard; to worry oneself.

Abprägen, v.a. to beat up, to mill, to froth.

Abprägen, v.a. to crush, squeeze off.

Abprägen, v.a. to refine with mercury (*metals*); to cool after melting.

Abprägen, v.r. to toil hard (*coll.*).

Abprägen —en, v.a. to snatch away; to tie up in sheaves. —t, m. & n. (—es) corn grist purloined from the mill, or by the miller (*Jam.*).

Abprägen, m.; in —s **Esch** sitzen, to be in Abraham's bosom, to enjoy ease and prosperity. Comp. —s-baum, m. Abraham's balm, chastetree (*see Reuschbaum*).

Abprägen, v.a. to take off the cream, to skim; to take off the frame; *abgerahmt Milch*, skimmed milk, skim-milk.

Abprägen, v.a. to separate fields by ridges, or landmarks on which grass is suffered to grow; to balk off.

Abprägen, **Abprägen**, v.a. to take off the margin or edge; to clip (*money*).

Ab'raufen, v. a. to prune (a vine); *sich* —, to stray away; *die Bürste raufen sich ab*, the boughs are straying from the trellis.

Ab'raufen, v. a. to browee; to cut the grass.

Ab'raufen, v. a. usually r. to cease raging; *der Sturm hat sich abgeraift*, the storm has ceased raging, the storm is over.

Ab'rauf-en, *tr.v.a.* to dissuade from, advise against; *er rät mir von meinem Vorhaben ab*, he dissuades me from my purpose; *einem seine Gedanken -en*, to guess or divine one's thoughts. —*ung*, *f.* dissuasion.

Ab'rauch-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate, to exhale. *Comp.* —*schale*, *f.* evaporating dish.

Ab'rauchern, v. a. to smoke thoroughly.

Ab'raufen, v. a. to pull off, to tear off; *sich* —, to come to blows, to fight with all one's might, to scuffle.

Ab'räumen, *m.* (—*s*) rubbish; clearing away (of wood); chips, loppings of wood; shelf (*Min.*).

Ab'räumen-en, v. a. to clear, to remove; *den Tisch -en*, to clear away (the table things, etc.). —*ung*, *f.* removal, clearance; forest clearing.

Ab'rauchen, v. a. to clear of caterpillars.

Ab'rechen, v. a. to take off.

Ab'rechn-en, v. a. & n. to settle accounts; to deduct, subtract; to make allowance for; *sein Vorurteil abgerechnet ist er etc.*, making allowance for his prejudice he is, etc.; *einige Stellen abgerechnet*, with the exception of a few passages. —*ung*, *f.* settlement (of accounts), deduction; discount; *auf -ung*, on account; —*ung halten*, to balance accounts. *Comp.* —*ungstags*, *m.* settling-day, day of liquidation, audit day.

Ab'recht-e, *f.* wrong side (of cloth). —*en*, v. a. to dress the wrong side of cloth. —*s*, *adv.* on (or) to the wrong side; wrong side outwards, see *Verkehrt*.

Ab'rede, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) agreement; denial; —*treffen* or (*obs.*) *nehmen*, to concert together, stipulate, agree, make an appointment; *ich bin es (genü.) nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *now usually*: *in -stellen*, to dispute, to deny; *ich stelle das nicht in* —, I do not deny it; *das ist wider die* —, that is against our agreement.

Ab'reden, *v. l. a.*; *eine S.* —, to agree upon, to appoint, concert a th.; *einem* —, to dissuade one from; *abgeredetmaßen*, according to arrangement; *eine abgeredete Sache*, a settled affair; *ich will dabei weder zurechen noch* —, I will say nothing either way. II. r. to fatigue oneself by talking; to talk one's fill.

Ab'regnen, *v. l. a.* to beat off by raining. II. r. & n. *imper.* to cease raining; *es hat sich abgeregnert*, it has ceased raining.

Ab'reib-en, *tr.v.a.* to rub, to rub off; to grind (colors); to rub by friction; *reiben Sie mich tüchtig ab*, rub me down well; *sich -en*, to chafe; *die Schuhe -en*, to scrape or wipe one's shoes. —*ung*, *f.* rubbing down; friction (*Med.*).

Ab'reichen, v. a. to reach down; to reach; to grasp.

Ab'reiße, *f.* departure.

Ab'reißen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to set out, to start, to depart; —*en nach* (*dat.*), to set out for, leave for.

Ab'reiß-en, *tr.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break off; to tear; *abgerissene Sätze*, disconnected phrases; *meine Geduld reißt ab*, I lose all patience. II. a. to tear, break, pull, wrench off; to pull down; to wear out; to come to an end (*coll.*); to draw a plan off; to sketch; to force (a lock); *das reißt ja gar nicht ab*, there is no end of it (*coll.*); *er sieht sehr abgerissen aus*, he looks very much out at elbows. —*er*, *m.* one who tears off; sketcher; tracing-machine. —*ung*, *f.* avulsion; sudden break (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*kalender*, *m.* sheet calendar, calendar in slips.

Ab'reiten, *tr.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride away; to ride along or past (a line of troops). II. a. to break (a horse); to wear by riding; to override; to lose by riding (as a shoe); to make the horse cast a shoe.

Ab'rennen, *tr.v. l. a.* to knock off in running; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by running; *einen* —, to tire a p. by walking too fast. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run away. III. r. to fatigue oneself by running.

Ab'richten-en, v. a. to adjust, to measure exactly; to level; to regulate; to train, to teach tricks, to break in (an animal); *ein Schiff -en*, to fit a ship for sea; *ein gut abgerichteter Hund*, a dog well in hand. —*er*, *m.* a trainer; one who levels, etc. —*ung*, *f.* the act of training; training, breaking in, drill. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *m.* straightening hammer. —*peitsche*, *f.* schooling whip (*Vet.*). —*stabs*, —*stod*, *m.* straightening anvil. —*wagen*, *m.* break, brake.

Ab'riegeln, v. a. to bolt the door; *sich* —, to bolt one's door.

Ab'rieseln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow down gently; to drizzle down; to trickle down.

Ab'rind-en, v. a. to bark, peel, strip off the rind; to take off the crust. —*ig*, *adj.* having a gaping rind or crust; without bark or crust.

Ab'ringen, *tr.v.a.* to gain by wrestling; to twist off; *einem etwas* —, to wrest a th. from a.o., to wring (concessions, a confession, etc.); *sich* —, to wrestle to exhaustion; *sich im Todes-kampfe* —, to wrestle, struggle with death; to writhe with agony; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Haut von den Händen* —, to wring one's hands in despair.

Ab'rinnen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run off, flow down.

Ab'riß, *m.* (—*ße*s, *pl.* —*ße*) hasty sketch; plan; draught; abstract, summary; outline, first sketch.

Ab'ritt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) departure on horseback, the riding away, the start.

Ab'roden, v. a. to clear of reeds, to remove the reeds from (a pond, lake).

Ab'rollen, *v. l. a.* to roll away, off, down; to transport goods from the railway-station to the town; to unroll; to unfold; to mangle; *ein Tan* —, to pay out cable. II. n. (*aux. f.* & *h.*) to roll, roll down; to finish mangling.

Ab'rollen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust off.

Ab'rollen, *v.n.* to move off, displace, remove; *die Rollen* —, to begin with a new line.

Ab'rubeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to row off; *sich* —, to tire oneself by rowing.

Ab'ruß, *m.* (—*s*) recall; calling away; proclamation. —*bar*, *adj.* that can be called away; within call.

Ab'ruß-en, *tr.v.a.* to call away or off; to recall; *einen -en lassen*, to have a p. called away from his work, to send for one. —*ung*, *f.* proclamation; recall. *Comp.* —*ungsbuch*, *n.* letter of recall. —*ungssignal*, *m.* signal of recall.

Ab'ruhen, v. a. to reprimand severely (*coll.*).

Ab'ruhen, v. a. to beat up, to stir; *Eier* —, to beat up eggs.

Ab'runden, *Ab'runden*, v. a. to round off, make round; to round (periods in writing).

Ab'rufen, v. a. to pluck off.

Ab'ruß-en, v. a. to take down a scaffolding; to disarm; to demobilize (troops, an army). —*ung*, *f.* reduction of the army, disarmament; *allgemeine -ung*, universal disarmament.

Ab'rutzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip off, to glide down; to sneak off, to leave (by train) (*coll.*); to die (*coll. & vulg.*).

Ab'rütteln, v. a. to shake off.

Ab'fädeln, v. a. to cut off with a sword, *aber off*; to cut off clumsily (bread, meat, as if with a sword).

Ab'faden, *v. l. a.* to unload; to divide into

abjagen, *v. a.* (aux. *h.*) to drop down with the stream or tide (*Naut.*).
Abjage, *f.* countermanding, counter-order; disowning; renunciation; refusal (*of an invitation*); defiance, challenge, renunciation of friendship (*obs.*).
Abjagen—*en*, *v. l. a.* to countermand, to retract; to refuse; *eine Einladungs*—*en*, to recall an invitation; *einen Befehl*—*en* lassen, to send word that one is unable to call at the appointed time; *ich ließ ihm die heutige Stunde*—*en*, I sent him word not to come to his lesson to-day; *faßt Sie mir nicht*—*en*, unless I hear from you to the contrary; *einem die Feindschaft*—*en*, to break with a man; *eine abgesetzte Feind*, a declared enemy; a sworn enemy, an open foe. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to renounce. —*ung*, *f.* see **Abjage**.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to saw off.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to skim off the cream.
Abjagen, *v. l. a.* to unaddle (*a horse*); to unseat, unhorse (*a rider*). *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) to dismount.
Abjagen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Abjagen**) pause, stop, intermission; pause in music; stanza (*in song*); break in an inclined plane; sale, market, vent; period, break (*Typ.*); stanza; deposit (*Chem.*); heel (*of a shoe*); ledge; knot, joint (*Bot.*); landing place (*on a staircase*); shelf (*of a mountain*); paragraph; contrast; terrace (*of a vineyard*); *ein Glas stich*—*en* austrinken, to empty a glass at one draught; *sehen Sie bis zum nächsten*—, read as far as the next paragraph; *in Abjagen*, at intervals, intermittently, by fits and starts; *ber*—*ber* zweiten Treppe, the second floor landing. *Comp.* —*schicht*, *n.* market (*for the sale of goods*). —*kanal*, *n.* channel (*Comm.*). —*heber*, *n.* heel piece (*of a shoe*). —*pegel*, *pl.* heel-peg. —*weise*, *f.* market (*Comm.*). —*weise*, *adv.* intermittently, by intervals.
Abjagen, *adj.* having breaks or stops; intermissive, interrupted; faulty (*of a stratum*); inferior (*of wool*).
Abjagen, *ir. v. a.* to suck off; to weaken by sucking; to suck dry.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to suckle; to wean; to inarch, to graft by approach (*Hort.*).
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to scrape off, to rub off; to wear out or threadbare; to scrape, to grave (*a ship's bottom*); *ich ab! get away!* (*fam.*). *abgeschabt*, *p. p.* & *adj.* shabby, threadbare. —*fel*, *n.* (—*s*) parings, shavings, shreds.
Abjagen, *n.* (*now* **Abjagen**), check by discovery (*a move by which a piece is unmasked which unexpectedly menaces the hostile king*).
Abjagen, *v. a.* (*abjagen* *eines*) to bargain from, get by haggling.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to abolish, repeal, abrogate, annul; to do away with; to dismiss, discharge, disband; to remove, supercede; to give up keeping; to suppress (*an office*). —*ung*, *f.* doing away with, discharging; giving up; abrogation (*of a law*); abolition (*of slavery, etc.*); —*ung von Mißständen*, reformation of abuses. *Comp.* —*bar*, *adj.* abolishable, removable; abatable (*Law*). —*barkeit*, *f.* removability, possibility of abolishing.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to fleet or shift, to ease (*a tackle*).
Abjagen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas*—, to get a.th. from a p. by playing tricks, trick a p. out of a.th.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to peel, to pare; to shall; to bleach; to bark; to exorcise; to cut off the crust; *ich*—*en*, to peel off. *Comp.* —*schäufel*, *f.* turf-spade, turf-cutter.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to blunt; to sharpen off; to chamfer; to pare off.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to scrape; to scratch off. —*ist*, —*fel*, *n.* scrapings.

Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to shadow out; to sketch; to shade (*a drawing*); to adumbrate. —*ung*, *f.* sketch, outline; silhouette.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to estimate, value; to appraise, tax; to depreciate. —*er*, *m.* appraiser. —*ig*, *adj.* contemptible (= *geringfügig*). —*ung*, *f.* valuation.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to partition off.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to cease raining.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to shovel off.
Abjagen, *m.* (—*s*) scum, dross, refuse, dregs; —*ber Gesellschaft*, dregs of society.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to scum, to skim.
Abjagen, *see* **Abjagen**.
Abjagen—*en*, *ir. v. l. a.* to separate; to seclude, divide off; to portion (*children*, *i. e.* to give children their portion and to exclude them from all future claims, *Law*); to refine (*metals*). *II.* —*en*, *m.* (aux. *f.*) to depart; *von der Welt*—*en*, to depart this life, to breathe one's last; *die Abjagenden*, the departed. *III.* —*en*, *subst. n.* (—*es*) death, decease; parting; separation. —*er*, *m.* a refiner. —*ung*, *f.* parting, separating; death.
Abjagen (**Abjagen**), *ir. v. a.* to shear, to shave off, to cut off; to separate by a partition.
Abjagen, *m.* (—*s*) aversion, abhorrence; abomination; loathing, disgust; object of aversion; *ich habe (einen)*—*en* vor ihm, I loathe the very sight of him. —*lich*, (*pron.* *abjagend*) *adj.* abominable, detestable; horrible; loathsome; & *adv.* *das war recht*—*lich* von Ihnen, that was really very bad of you. —*lichkeit*, *f.* abominableness; abomination; atrocity.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to scour off; to clear away.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to divide into rows; to portion, pay off (*Law*).
Abjagen, *v. a.* to send, to send off; to depute.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. l. a.* to shove off; *etwas von sich*—, to back out of a.th., to exculpate oneself; *er will es von sich*—*en* und mir aufbürden, he wants to clear himself and throw the blame on me; *einen*—, to knock down more pins than another (*at skittles*); to get away, to withdraw (*vulg.*); *ich ab! get away!* (*vulg.*). *II.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to shed the milk teeth.
Abjagen, *m.* (—*s*) *pl.* —*e* discharge, dismissal; departure; leave; adieu, good-bye, farewell, parting; certificate; reem (*Law*); —*nehmen*, to bid farewell, to take leave; *hinter der Thür*—*nehmen*, to take French leave; *einem den*—*geben*, to dismiss, discharge a person; *einem Offizier den*—*geben*, to cashier an officer; *um seinen*—*eintommen*, to send in one's resignation; *ber*—*des Gerichts* *ist* *damit ausgetreten*, the sentence of the court was. *Comp.* —*geantritt*, *m.* farewell appearance, farewell performance. —*geantritt*, *n.* parting-gift. —*geantritt*, *n.* resignation; sending in of one's papers (*Mil.*). —*geantritt*, *f.* valedictory address. —*geantritt*, *m.* parting-*geantritt*, *n.* testimonial on leaving; leaving certificate.
Abjagen, *v. a.* & *r.* to peel off in flakes.
Abjagen, *v. a.* to put in splints; to take off splints; to rim (*a wheel*); to measure out (*a mine*); to take off the rails (*Railw.*).
Abjagen, *ir. v. l. a.* to shoot off (*a leg, etc.*); to fire off, discharge; to shoot down, hit; to outshoot; to shoot (*an arrow*). *II.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease shooting; (aux. *f.*) to alide, shoot down; to fade, to rush away, to dart off; *den Jagel*—, to win the prize, to do the best, to carry away the bell.
Abjagen, *v. l. a.* to ship. *II.* *n.* (aux. *f.*) to set sail.
Abjagen—*en*, *v. a.* to paint, depict (*obs. & poet.*) —*ung*, *f.* description, picture (*obs.*).
Abjagen, *ir. v. l. a.* to akin. *II.* *r.* to exert o.a. to the utmost; to sag o.a. to death.

abſchirren, v. a. to unharness.
abſchlaſſen, v. a. to slaughter, to kill (animals for food).
abſchlag, m. (—e)s, pl. **Abſchläge** what is beaten or hewn off, fragments; rebound; diminution; fall in price; contrast; repulse; refusal, outlet, vent; es ist ein großer —, it differs widely; auf —, in part payment; on account; das Brot ist in — gekommen, bread is down; mit — verkaufen, to sell at a reduced price.
abſchlagen—en, tr. v. I. a. to beat off; to strike; to cast (a medal, etc.); to refuse, reject; to repulse, repel; to dam off; einem den Kopf —en, to strike off a man's head; einen Pferdeschweif —en, to dock a horse's tail; ein Seil —en, to strike a tent; eine Brücke —en, to break up a bridge; eine Bettstelle —en, to take down a bedstead; die Erde —en, to unroof the walls; einen Angriff —, to repel an attack; den Dritten —, a German running game; einen Stoß —en, to parry a thrust; einem etwas rund —en, to give one a flat refusal; Sie dürfen es mir nicht —en, I will take no refusal; Wasser —en, to make water. II. n. (aux. f.) to abate, decline, fall off; to fly back, to rebound; die Kuh schlägt ab, the cow gives less milk; die Kälte schlägt ab, the cold abates. Comp. —s-anleihe, f. money lent to be paid back by installments. —s-zahlung, f. part-payment, payment on account, installment.
abſchlags—ig, adj. containing a refusal; negative; brittle; —ige Antwort, f. refusal.
abſchlag, adj. in part payment, on account.
abſchlämmen (**abſchlammen**), v. a. to clear of mud.
abſchlingeln, v. r. to meander, wind away; to leave quietly, to slink away (coll.).
abſchleichen, tr. v. I. a. (einem etwas) to get by sneaking. II. v. e. & r. to slink away.
abſchleifen—en, tr. v. I. a. to grind off; to wear away; to polish; to whet, sharpen. II. r. to improve one's manners. —er, m. polisher. —fel, n. grinding, abrede; cutler's dust.
abſchleifen, v. a. to carry away on a sledge; to wear out (clothes, etc.) by dragging.
abſchleimen, v. a. to rid of slime; to clean fish.
abſchleichen, v. a. to wear out.
abſchleudern, v. n. (aux. f.) to saunter off.
abſchleutern, v. a. to shake off.
abſchleudern, v. I. a. to throw off with a sling; to shake off. II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off.
abſchlichten, v. a. to smooth, polish off (with a plane, file, etc.).
abſchließen—en, tr. v. I. a. to separate by locking up; to lock off, up; to close, settle (a bargain, etc.); to unlock, unchain, unfetter (prisoners, etc.); rare; to seclude; to wind up, to balance (accounts, etc.); einen Vertrag —en, to sign, close an agreement; sich —en, to seclude oneself; abgeschlossen leben, to live in seclusion. II. n. (aux. h.) —en über eine S. to decide upon a th. —end, p. & adj. definitive, final. —lich, adj. & adv. positive, final, definitive. —ung, f. looking, making up; seclusion; settling (of accounts, etc.).
abſchlipfen, v. n. (aux. f.) to slip off; to slide down.
abſchlürfen, v. a. to sip off.
abſchlus, m. (—ſes, pl. **Abſchlüsse**) closing; close, conclusion; winding up; settlement. Comp. —note, f. note of sale; contract. —protokoll, n. recess, minutes. —prüfung, f. leaving examination (at the end of a six years' course at a Realſchule, Proghmnasium, or Realproghmnasium). —rechnung, f. balance of account, final account. —zettel, m. broker's contract, broker's note.
abſchmad, m. (—es) bad taste (of wine, etc.).

abſchmaſen, v. a. to kiss heartily, to smother with kisses (fam.).
abſchmanen, v. I. a. to eat up (greedily). II. n. (aux. h.) to have done feasting.
abſchmecken, v. I. a. to know by tasting. II. n. (aux. h.) to have a bad taste.
abſchmedig, adj. ill-flavored, unsavory.
abſchmeicheln, v. a. (einem etwas) to obtain by flattery, coax out of.
abſchmeißen, tr. v. a. (vulg.) see **Abwerfen**.
abſchmelzen—en, I., tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to melt off, away, or down. II. reg. v. a. to separate by melting; to clarify; to melt off. Comp. —s-brat, m. fusible wire.
abſchmiercen, v. I. a. to grease; to transcribe negligently; to pirate; to thraash (vulg.). II. n. (aux. h.) to give off grease, to stain.
abſchmitten, v. n. (aux. h.) to soil, to allow the dirt to come off; to blot (Typ.).
abſchnappen, v. a. to unbuckle.
abſchnappen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to snap; to stop suddenly. II. a. to snap off; to leave suddenly (coll.); to lock, to bolt.
abſchneiden—en, tr. v. I. a. to cut off; to clip; to crop, poll; to deprive of; to settle (accounts by tallies); to cut out (a paper pattern); die Aufzucht —en, to cut off the supplies; einem den Weg —en, to stop a man's passage, communication; einem das Wort —en, to stop one short; einem die Ehre —en, to injure one's reputation; einem die Kehle —en, to cut a person's throat. II. n. (aux. h.) to form a contrast, to differ. —ung, f. cutting off; reclusion; nipping; amputation.
abſchneien, v. r. imp.; es hat sich abgeſchneiet, it has ceased snowing.
abſchnellen, v. I. a. to jerk off. II. n. (aux. f.) to fly off with a jerk.
abſchnippen, v. a. to clip, snip off; to trim (the beard).
abſchnüpfen, v. a. to cut off small pieces (coll.).
abſchnüſſen, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut; segment; section; paragraph; division; cæsura; epoch; period; musical section; a pattern (cut out); intrenchment, trench, retreat; balance paid in addition. Comp. —s-linie, f. cutting line (Typ.); line of section (Math.). —s-winkel, m. angle of a segment. —s-zichen, n. section (S.).
abſchnüpfen (**abſchnüpfel**), n. (—s, pl. —) snippings, clippings, shavings.
abſchnüſſeln, v. a. to cut into chips, chip, whittle away.
abſchnüren, to unlace; to detach by tying; to measure out, lay out, separate with the line.
abſchnurren, v. I. a. to obtain by begging. II. n. (aux. f.) to rattle, whirl off; slink away (coll.).
abſchnüpfen, v. a. to scoop off, to skim, to scum.
abſchnüſſen, (with short s) m. emigration tax; legacy tax; offshoot.
abſchrägen, v. a. to plane off; to slope, slant; to bevel.
abſchrämmen, v. n. to scratch off, to scar; to slip off or away, to bolt (coll.); to die (coll.).
abſchraben (**abſchrappen**), v. a. to scrape off.
abſchrauben, v. a. to unscrew, to screw off.
abſchrecken, v. a. to frighten, scare away; einem von . . . —, to deter one from . . . by fear; to discourage; to sprinkle hot things with a liquid; er läßt sich leicht —, he is easily intimidated; abgeſchrecktes Wasser, lukewarm water. —s, p. & adj. serving as a warning; horrible, forbidding; ein —des Beſpiel, a warning (against).
abſchreiben—en, tr. v. a. to write out, transcribe, copy; to wear out by writing; to countermand; to put off; to deduct; to carry to one's credit. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) copier, copyist; plagiarist. —eret, f. plagiarism. —ung, f.

copying, transcribing; transcription. *Comp.*
 —*schütt*, *f.* copying fee.
Abkünden, *ir. v. I. a.* to cry, proclaim; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from one by crying.
 II. *r.* to fatigue oneself by screaming; *sich die Kehle* —, to scream oneself hoarse.
Abmessen, *ir. v. I. a.* to measure by steps, to pace; to pass along, to walk past. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to step aside, to stalk away; to averse; to digress.
Abdrift, *f. (pl. —en)* copy, transcript; *eine nehmen*, to take a copy; *eine beglaubigte* —, an attested copy. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* as a copy, copied out.
Abdrücken, *v. a.* to cut off with a sickle; to cup, to weaken by cupping; to strip, to rob (*rare*).
Abdrösten, *v. a.* to roll down; to saw off; to grind coarsely; to divert (*a water-course*).
Abdrücken, *v. I. a.* to scale. II. *r.* to scale off; to chap. III. *subst. n.* desquamation.
Abkratzen, *v. I. a.* to scrape off; to take off the scurf (*of or from a wound*). II. *r.* *sich die Haut* —, to tear one's skin, to scratch one's skin.
Abwärts, *m.* (—*es*), *pl.* **Abwärts** rushing down, fall (*of water*); slope, descent.
Abwärts, *adj.* declivitous, steep. —*feit*, *f.* declivity, steepness.
Abwischen, *v. a.* to shake off; to shake violently.
Abwischen —*en*, *v. a.* to pour off; to throw, pour out (*corn, etc., from a sack*). —*fel*, *n.* (—*fel*) wind-falls, wind-fallen fruit (*rare*).
Abwürgen, *v. a.* to stop by a flood-gate; to let off; to drain (*ponds, etc.*); to shut off (*steam, etc.*); to stop (*an engine*).
Abwachen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to weaken; to lessen, to diminish; to attenuate, to soften down. II. *r.* to diminish, to decrease, to fall off. —*ung*, *f.* weakening, softening; decrease, diminution.
Abwachen, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to get by coaxing (*vulg.*).
Abwachen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall off by ulceration; (*aux. h.*) to cease festering; *es ist mir ein Nagel abgewachsen*, one of my nails has festered and come off.
Abwachen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to swarm for the last time (*of bees*); (*aux. f.*) to fly off (*in swarms*). II. *r.* to fatigue oneself by revelry.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to peel off the sward, akin or rind (*of ham, etc.*); to square (*timber*).
Abwachen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lose black color. II. *a.* to blacken, smut.
Abwachen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to talk one out of a sth.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to clear from sulphur; to impregnate with sulphur.
Abwachen, *m.* (—*es*) digression, deviation.
Abwachen —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to digress; to deviate. II. *a.* to wash; to rinse; to scallop. —*ung*, *p. & adj.* digressive. —*ung*, *f.* digression, deviation; *stanc* —*ung*, directly, to the point.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to smooth or fashion iron by heating and hammering it.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to cause to swim off, to float; to wash away; to purify by washing or rinsing; to flush; *Stirde* —, to ride horses into the water.
Abwachen, *v. I. a.* to cleanse by rinsing. II. *r.* to turn aside; to wheel off or aside; *rechts (links) abgewandt*! right (left) wheel!
Abwachen, *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to get a thing from a person by swindling.
Abwachen, *ir. v. I. a.* to shake off; to clean by shaking; to winnow. II. *r.* to swing oneself down.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to go off (*or away*) with a shrill sound; to get away, to bolt (*off*) (*coll.*).
Abwachen, *v. I. a.* to remove by sweating (*a*

disease, superabundant flesh, etc.). II. *r.* to weaken oneself by sweating; to exhaust o.s.
Abwachen, *ir. v. a.* to deny by oath; to abjure; *einem etwas* —, to deprive one of something by an oath.
Abwachen, *m. (pl. Abwachen)*, act of leaping down, somersault, somersault (*Gymn.*).
Abwachen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to set sail, sail away; *zum Winde* —, to bear off. II. *a.* *sie segelten die Masten ab*, the masts were carried away or sprung.
Abwachen, *I. adj. & adv.* visible; within sight; conceivable; in *absehbarer Zeit*, within a measurable (or reasonable) space of time.
Abwachen, *I. r. v. a. & n.* to look away from; to perceive; to watch an opportunity; to see to the end of; to conceive; to aim at; *davon absehen*, apart from this consideration; *einem etwas an den Augen* —, to anticipate one's wishes, divine one's thoughts; *es ist schwer absehen*, it is hard to foresee or to imagine; *da ist gar kein Ende absehen*, there is no prospect of an end; *das war auf mich abgesehen*, that was a hit at me; *ist es darauf abgesehen?* is that the object?; *einem etwas* —, to learn a sth. by looking at or on a.o.; *das hast du von deinem Nebenmann abgesehen*, you have copied that from your neighbor. II. *subst. n.* a looking away from; design, purpose; the sight upon the barrel of a gun or upon an optical instrument.
Abwachen, *f.* *flöss-alk.* refuse of silk.
Abwachen —*en*, *v. a.* to wash out soap; to clean with soap. —*ung*, *f.* washing out the soap; cleaning with soap.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to measure depth (*with a plummet*); to separate silver from copper.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to strain, filter.
Abwachen, *I. r. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be off, away; to be broken off; to be abolished (*Law*); *wir sind noch weit ab*, we are still at a great distance; *ich bin ganz ab*, I am thoroughly tired, I am quite exhausted, I am out of breath, I am knocked up (*coll.*). II. *subst. n.* the being off, the absence; the state of exhaustion.
Abwachen, *f.* vault, wing (*of an edifice*); aisle (*of a church*).
Abwachen, *f.* off side, part farther off, reverse (*of a coin*).
Abwachen, *prep.* from any one's side, on the part of (*obs. Law*); — *meiner*, for my part, as for me (*obs.*).
Abwachen, *I. adv.* aside, apart, aloof; — *dem Wege*, away from the road; — *den großen Beerstraße*, away from the beaten track. II. *prep.* — *der Straße*, off from the street.
Abwachen, *ir. v. a.* to send away, to dispatch; to depute; to detach (*Mil.*). —*er*, *m.* sender, consignor; shipper; dispatcher. —*ung*, *f.* sending off, dispatching, dispatch; conveyance, shipping.
Abwachen, *v. a.* to singe off, to burn slightly.
Abwachen —*en*, *v. a.* to sink (*a shaft*); to layer or set plants. —*er*, *m.* layer, slip.
Abwachen, *v. r.* to absent oneself.
Abwachen —*bar*, *adj.* removable; deposable; salable.
Abwachen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to set down; to deposit; to remove (*from office*); to depose (*a king*); to cashier (*an officer*); to dismiss, to discard, to discharge; to bring forth (*clandestinely*); to wean; to pick out with contrasting colors; to set up in type; to break off; to throw off, to unhorse; *Abwachen* —*en*, to dispose of goods, to sell goods; *fest ab!* ground arms! II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to put off (*from shore*); to settle (*of liquids*); to contrast (*of colors*); to discontinue, to stop, to pause, to begin a new line; to be faulty (*Mtn.*); to finish composing (*Typ.*); to take the glass from the mouth, to stop drink-

ing; das Gestein *reißt ab*, the rock cracks, breaks; er *trank die ganze Flasche aus*, *er* emptied the whole bottle at one draught. III. *imp.* to result in. IV. *subst.* n. fault (in a stratum); deposition; subsidence (of waters); hesitation (in speaking, etc.). — *ung*, f. deposition (of sediment); removal (from office); composition (*Mus. & Typ.*); — *ung des Gyps*, oxidation. *Comp.* — *lich*, *m.* side-table.

Abficht, *f.* (pl. —en) view; design, purpose, end, aim; *etwas* —, unintentionally; in der *Besten* —, with the best intention; es *ist* der — *gemäß*, it answers the purpose; it is in accordance with the intention; in — *auf*, (with acc.) with a view to, in reference to, as to. *Comp.* — *s* — *loß*, I. *adj.* unpremeditated. II. *adv.* unintentionally.

Abfichtlich & Abfichtlichlich, *adj. & adv.* intentional, deliberate, premeditated, purposely. — *feit*, *f.* (threefold accentuation as in *Abfichtlichlich*) premeditation, preconcerted design.

Abfildern, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to trickle down.

Abfieben, *v.a.* to sift off.

Abfieden, *ir.v.a.* to seethe, to boil; *einen Trant* —, to make a decoction, to decoct.

Abfingen, *ir.v.* I. a. to sing off; to chant; to recite. II. r. to exhaust oneself with singing. III. n. (aux. *h.*) to sing to the end, finish singing.

Abfingen, *ir.v.* I. n. (aux. *h.*) to sit away from; (aux. *f.*) to dismount. II. a.; *eine Schuld* —, to pay a debt by remaining in prison.

Abfölden, *v.a.* to pay the full salary; to pay off.

Abföldig, *adj. & adv.* absolute; unconditional.

Abföldung, *f.* absolution; *einem die* — *erzelen*, to give the absolution to some one.

Abföldungsmas, *m.* absolutism.

Abföldigren, *v.a.* to absolve, to acquit; to finish, complete (*one's studies at college*).

Abfönder — *bar*, *adj.* separable. — *lich*, *adj.* separable; separated, apart.

Abfönderlich, *adj.* peculiar, singular, odd, bizarre; *adv.* principally, chiefly, expressly.

— *feit*, *f.* singularity, peculiarity, oddness, oddity.

Abföndern — *n*, *v.a.* to separate, to divide; to detach; to secrete (*Med.*); to abstract (*idena*); *fid* — *n*, to separate, seclude oneself; *ein Kind* — *n*, to portion off a child (*Law*). — *ung*, *f.* separation, division; seclusion; sequestration; abstraction; secretion (*Med.*); individualization; jointed structure (*of rocks*); isolation (*Phys.*). *Comp.* — *ungsbeförderung*, *n.* power of abstraction; power of secreting (*Med.*). — *ungsbeförderung*, *n.* sign of separation.

Abfönnig, *adj.* out of the sun, shady (*rare*).

Abförschrend, *p. & adj.* absorbing; — *e Mittel*, absorbents.

Abförsen, *v.f.* to wear away with anxiety.

Abförsion, *f.* (pl. —en) absorption; electrification.

Abförsen, *v. I. a.* to split off. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to get separated by splitting.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to unbend; to slacken (*a drum, etc.*); to relax; to unyoke; to unharment; to exhaust utterly; *den Gahn* —, to uncock (*a pistol*); *ein Geßel* —, to strike a tent.

Abförsen, *p.p. & adj.* tired out; seedy.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to entice (*away*), to seduce, to cause to be disaffected (*obs.*).

Abförsig, *adj.* alienated, disloyal; — *machen*, to seduce from allegiance; *einem eine Person* — *machen*, to alienate the affections of a p. from; — *werben*, to desert; to become disaffected.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to spare from; *ich will es mir am Grunde* —, I will pinch myself (in food) for it.

Abförsen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish a meal. II. a. to clear (*a plate, a tree, etc.*) by eating; to feed, entertain; *einen mit leeren Worten*

—, to put one off with fair words; *einen fars* —, to cut one short.

Abförsig, *adj.* see *Abförsig*.

Abförsen — *en*, *v.a.* to barricade; to exclude; to separate, to lock off; to isolate. — *ung*, *f.* act of barring; separation; isolation; solitary confinement; exclusion. — *ungsbeförderung*, *n.* prohibitive system; system of solitary confinement. *Comp.* — *hahn*, *m.* stop-cock (*of the boiler*).

Abförsen — *n*, *v. I. a.* to reflect (*as from a mirror*). II. r. to be mirrored or reflected. — *ung*, *f.* reflection.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to play (*off*) a tune; to wear out with playing; to pay off by playing (*cards, etc.*); *vom Blatte* —, to play at sight (*Mus.*).

Abförsen, *ir.v. I. a.* to spin off; to pay a debt by spinning. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to finish spinning.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to take off the point, to blunt; to cut, make (*a pen*); to point (*ends of the hair*).

Abförsen, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to splinter, to come off in splinters. II. a. to splinter off. III. r. to exfoliate.

Abförsen, *v.a.*; *einen* —, to ridicule a p. (*obs.*); *einem etwas* —, to get a th. by deriding a p.

Abförsen, *f.* (usually *Abförsen*) agreement, convention.

Abförsen — *en*, *ir.v. I. a.* (*einem etwas*) to give a sentence against, to pronounce sentence of deprivation; to give up (*Med.*); to gally, deny, refuse; *einem alle Hoffnung* — *en*, to take away all hope from one; *einem das Leben* — *en*, to condemn a.o. to death; *die Ärzte haben ihm das Leben abgeprochen*, the doctors have given him up; *eine Sache* — *en*, to talk over a matter; *Talent kann man ihm nicht* — *en*, there is no denying that he has talent; *ich spreche es Ihnen nicht ab*, I do not dispute it with you. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to decide; to decide hastily; to dogmatize on; *sich* (*eine E.*) — *en*, to give a decided or unfavorable opinion upon. — *end*, *p. & adj.* dogmatical, unfavorable; — *end* *urteilen* über *einen* or *eine Sache*, to pronounce an adverse criticism on a.o. or a th. — *erisch*, *adj.* decisive, magisterial; dogmatic; unfavorable.

Abförsen, *v. I. a.* to cause to fly off; to burst, to blow up with gunpowder; to chip; to cut off from the bulk of the army, to drive off from the herd. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to gallop off.

Abförsen, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to leap off or down; to jump off; to snap off; to chip off; to crack off (*as paint*); to gape, warp; to rebound; to desert, change (*one's party*); to shift (*from one subject to another*); to shuffle, to prevaricate; *von einem Versprechen* —, to retract a promise. II. r. to fatigue o.s. by jumping, to tire o.s. with leaping.

Abförsen, *v. I. a.* to squirt off. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to spit back; to set out for a trip (*stud. st.*).

Abförsen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — (*en*)) (*rare, see Abförsen*); result.

Abförsen — *en*, *v.n.* (usually *Abförsen*) (aux. *f.*) to be descended from.

Abförsen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *c*) offspring, descendant.

Abförsen, *m.* (pl. *Abförsen*) a sentence, verdict, final decision; — *des Lebens*, sentence of death, doom.

Abförsen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Abförsen*) a leap; springing off; double (*of a hare*); snapping (*of a spring, etc.*); digression; falling off; contrast; disparity; renunciation of a claim. *Comp.* — *s* — *winkel*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Abförsen, *v.a.* to wind off from the reel, to unreel, to unspool.

Abförsen — *en*, *v.a.* to wash; to rinse; to wash off, up. — *loß*, *n.* hogwash; dishwater.

— *ung*, *f.* (act of) rinsing, washing, washing up (*of tea things, etc.*); ablution.

Wählen, v.a. to steel; to harden (gegen, against).
Wähnen — **en**, v.a. (aux. f.) to descend, to be derived from, to come of; to derive, to be derived from (*Gram.*); derivation, etymology; aus der Stadt Hannover — **en**, a native of the town of Hannover. — **ung**, f. descent, parentage; extraction, source; birth, blood; von guter — **ung**, of (good) family; von edler — **ung**, of noble birth. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, f. theory of descent, origin of species; theory of derivation. — **Wähnen**, f. pedigree, genealogical table.
Wähnen, v.a. to stamp off; to wear out by stamping; to pound thoroughly.
Wähnen, m. (— **es**, pl. **Wähnen**) distance; interval, space; difference, disparity; greller —, contrast; renunciation, renouncement, ceasing, abandonment; von einer Sache — **Wähnen** (or **Wähnen** (obs.)) to desert from a th., to renounce, to give up. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, n. money paid to a person who deserts from a chain. — **Wähnen**, m. apex. — **Wähnen**, m. angle of elongation.
Wähnen, adj. spoiled (by old age or too long keeping), grown worse; dead, dried up, stale, tasteless, musty, flat.
Wähnen, v.a. to pay (in a complimentary sense); to give, make, discharge, render; einem Besuch —, to pay a visit; einen Gruß —, to deliver a compliment; seine Schuldigkeit —, to pay one's debt; to pay one's respects; Bericht —, to report; Bericht —, to bear witness; Dank —, to render or to return thanks; einen Besuch —, to make a call, to pay a visit; einem seinen Glückwunsch —, to offer one's congratulations to a.o., to congratulate one.
Wähnen — **en**, **Wähnen** — **en**, v.a. to wipe off the dust, to dust. — **er**, m. one that dusts, duster; feather-broom, dusting brush.
Wähnen — **en**, v.v. I. a. to bring down with a thrust; to stab, to pierce, to stick; to unhorse; to defeat (in a student's duel, &c.); to carry off the ring (at tilting); to slope; to escarp (*Mil.*); to mark out; to draw off (water); to train; to outdo; to over-trump; **Wähnen** — **en**, to pitch down or to unload hay; **Wähnen** — **en**, to out sode; ein Schwein — **en**, to stick a pig; ein Wäfer — **en**, to prick a pattern on paper; eine Zeichnung — **en**, to engrave a drawing; einen Schiffe — **en**, to take the wind out of another ship's sails. II. n. (aux. f.) to sheer off (*Naut.*); (aux. f.) to contrast; diese Farbe steht von der andern zu sehr ab, this color contrasts too strongly with the other; sie steht gegen dich ab, she is a good foil to you. — **er**, m. little excursion, trip, ramble; digression; one that marks out; auf der Reise machten sie einen — **er** von drei Wäfen, um ihn zu besuchen, on their journey they went three miles out of their way to visit him. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, n. spud; scuffling hoe; scraper; turf-spade. — **Wähnen**, n. butcher's knife. — **Wähnen**, m. breast-plow.
Wähnen — **en**, v.a. to unpin, to unpeg; to undo, to unfasten (*Astr.*); to mark out; ein Lager — **en**, to mark out, peg out, stake off a camp; ein Stab — **en**, to wean a calf. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, n. pin pole, picket. — **Wähnen**, f. surveyor's chain. — **Wähnen**, f. or — **Wähnen**, f. measuring line, marking cord.
Wähnen, v.v. I. a. (aux. f.) to stand off from; to stand out, stick out; (aux. f.) to grow flat (as beer); to decay, fade, die away; — **Wähnen**, to desert from, relinquish, give up; einem or von einem —, to desert, withdraw from, leave one unassisted (rare). II. n. to concede, to yield, to relinquish, give up, resign (rare). — **ig**, p. & adj. distant; expanding (*Bot.*);

— **be** Ohren, standing out ears, sticking out ears.
Wähnen, v.v.a. to steal away; to learn by stealth; einem etwas —, to steal a.th. from a.o.
Wähnen, v. I. a. to stiffen; to prop, to underprop. II. n. (aux. f.) to grow stiff.
Wähnen — **en**, v.v.a. (aux. f.) to descend; to alight; to dismount; to put up (as an inn, etc.). — **en**, p. & adj. descending; — **en** Rhythmus, descending rhythm, trochaic or dactylic rhythm (see **Wähnen**). — **ung**, f. descending; alighting; descent; descension (*Astr.*). *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, n. resting place, place where to put up, night quarters, temporary lodging; billet (*Mil.*).
Wähnen — **en**, v.a. to put away; to put down (a burden, etc.); to abolish; to remedy, redress; to remove (nuisances, etc.); to mix with yeast; to season, flavor (beer); to stop, throw out of gear. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, m. regulator tap.
Wähnen, v.a. to chisel off.
Wähnen, v.a. to stamp.
Wähnen, v. I. a. (aux. f.) to die away or out, to wither, to perish; to fade away; to become paralyzed, benumbed; to mortify; meine Eltern sind mir sehr früh abgestorben, I lost my parents when very young; der Welt —, to withdraw from the world; allen Vergnügungen abgestorben sein, to be dead to all pleasures. II. *subst.* n. death, mortification, atrophy; decay; extinction.
Wähnen, m. a copy, pattern pricked off; what is dug or cut off; contrast.
Wähnen, m. descent, climb down.
Wähnen — **en**, v. I. a. to tune; gut abgestimmte Glöden, well tuned bells; to lower the pitch; to outvote (= überstimmen; *dial.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to give one's vote, to record one's vote, to vote; einem — **en**, to disagree, dissent from (*dial.*); über etwas — **en** lassen, to put a th. to the vote; geheim durch Stimmzetteln — **en**, to vote by ballot. — **ig**, adj. discordant, dissonant; disagreeing (*in opinion*). — **ung**, f. act of voting; suffrage; division, show of hands; dissonance; der Antrag wurde gut — **ung** gebracht, the motion was put to the vote; durch — **ung** gefasster Beschlüsse, resolution; grace (*Univ.*); sich bei — **ung** enthalten, to abstain from voting; geheime — **ung**, voting by ballot; namentliche — **ung**, poll, polling; — **ung** durch Sammelstimmung, division.
Wähnen, v.a. to have a new swarm of bees.
Wähnen, v.a. to unwork, to unstap.
Wähnen — **en**, v.v. I. a. to knock off, to thrust off; to scrape, plane; to rub off; to strike short; to play staccato; to repulse; to break; es wird ihm das Herz — **en**, it will break his heart; sich die Hörner — **en**, to sow one's wild oats; eine Schuld — **en**, to pay off a debt; die Biene — **en**, to kill the bees and take their honey; Zähne — **en**, to shed one's teeth. II. n. (aux. f.) to push off, to sheer off, to get clear of the shore, to set sail. — **en**, adj. repulsive, repugnant; sich abstoßende (Naturen), antipathetic (natures); repellent. — **ung**, f. act of repelling; repulsion. *Comp.* — **Wähnen**, & — **Wähnen**, n. staccato sign (*Mus.*).
Wähnen, v.a. to punish, chastise (thoroughly).
Wähnen — **en**, v.a. to abstract.
Wähnen, m. (— **s**, pl. — **en**) a reflected ray; splendor.
Wähnen — **en**, v. I. a. to reflect. II. n. (aux. f.) to be reflected. — **ung**, f. reflection. — **Wähnen**, m. angle of reflection.
Wähnen, adj. & adv. abstract; — **er** Begriff, abstract idea, abstraction.
Wähnen, v.a. to unharass (horses).
Wähnen, v. I. a. (eine Sache) to wear

out. II. *r.* to sag o.s.; to toll hard; to work o.s. to death.

abstreben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to strive to get loose or away (from the center); die — be strait, *f.* (**Abstrebfahrt**) centrifugal force.

abstreifen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to wipe, strike off; to scrape off; to strip (a razor); to beat (a field) for game. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to sneak away; to quit the nest. *Comp.* —**st.**, *n.* straight edge.

abstreifen, *v. I. a.* to strip off; to skin; to alip, draw off; to lay aside; to do away with. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to wander; to roam; to digress; to glance off.

abstreifen, *tr.v.* a. to dispute; to deny; *einem etwas* —, to obtain something from one by dispute; *das lasse ich mir nicht* —, I won't be argued out of that.

abstrich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of skimming; reduction, diminution; that which is taken off, skimmings; litharge.

abstricken, *v.a.* to knit off (the stitches on a needle); to loose, untie.

abstriegeln, *v.a.* to curry, rub down (a horse).

abströmen, *v. I. a.* to float or wash away down a stream. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to flow off rapidly; to drift away; (*fig.*) to disperse, to become scattered; **ab- und zu-strömen**, to ebb and flow.

abstru, *adj. & adv.* abstruse.

abstückeln, *v.a.* to break down in small pieces.

abstudieren, *v.r.* to tire o.s. out by studying.

abstrun, *v. I. a.* to break off (of ore); to separate by gradations, graduate; to shade off. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be shaded, to be graduated. —**ung**, *f.* gradation, graduation; shade.

abstumpfen, *v.a.* to blunt; to dull; to stupefy; *ein abgestumpfter Sattel*, a truncated cone. —**end**, *p. & adj.* obtundent, blunting, dulling. —**ung**, *f.* blunting; dulling.

abstürmen, *v. I. n.* to rush off in the greatest hurry. II. *v.r.* to have done storming, to calm down, to abate.

abstürzen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Abstürze**) rapid fall; precipice.

abstürzen, *v. I. a.* to precipitate; *sich den Hals* —, to break one's neck by falling. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall down headlong.

abstutzen, *v.a.* to lop; to poll; to dock, cut; to shear (cloth). **abgestutzt**, *p.p. & adj.* truncate.

abstutzen, *v.a.* to prop, shore up (a ship).

absuchen, *v.a.* to search all over; to search and take; to pick off, from.

abstrud, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* decoction; extract.

abstudein, *v.a.* to transcribe negligently, to copy (a picture) daubingly.

abstumpfen, *v.a.* to drain (marshes).

abstrud, *adj.* absurd; inconsistent, irrational. —**ität**, *m.* (*pl.* —**itäten**) absurdity.

abst, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Äbte**) abbot; *den — reiten lassen*, to be merry without constraint; *ein weltlicher —*, a lay abbot; *inkultrierter —*, mitred abbot; *Bürde eines —s*, abbotship, abbacy; *der Kaiser von der —* (well known poem by Bürger, adaptation of) King John and the Abbot of Canterbury. —**ei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eien**) abbey (building); abbacy (office). —**ei**, *adj.* abbatial.

abstufen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish dining.

abstufen, *v.a.* to wainscot.

abstufen, *v.a.* to unrig, dismantle; *ein abgestuftes Frauenzimmer*, a faded beauty (*coll.*).

abstutzen, *v. I. a.* (e.g. *einen Walzer*) to dance. II. *n.* to dance off or down; to get off (*coll.*).

abstutzen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to thaw off.

abstaukeln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to reel, stagger away.

abstauschen, *v.a.* to exchange; to barter.

abteil, *m.* share; appanage; compartment (of a railway carriage).

abteilen, *v.a.* to divide, to share; to classify;

to portion off; to partition off; to divide into degrees; to separate into lots; *Abteil* —, to pay off children, to give children their due share (*Law*).

abteilung (less good **Abteilungs**), *f.* division; separation (from); division (of an army); set (of a form in school); classification, section, division (of a subject, etc.); compartment (of a railway carriage). *Comp.* —**ungs** —**zeichen**, *n.* hyphen; mark of separation.

abteu —*en*, *v.a.*; *einen Schaft* —*en*, to sink or deepen a shaft or pit. —**er**, *m.* pitman.

abteu, *tr.v.* a. to take, put off; to lay aside; to abolish; to settle; to dispatch; to kill, to execute; *sich seines Glaubens* —, to free o.s. from one's faith; to renounce; (= *sich abgewöhnen*) to give up, *er hat sich den Trunk abgethan*, he has given up drinking (*poet.*); *die Hand von einem* —, to abandon one; *etwas geschwind* —, to huddle up a thing; *eine abgethane Sache*, a settled affair.

abteu —*in* (*pl.* —*innen*), **Abteu** —*in* (*pl.* —*nen*), *f.* abbess. —**lich**, *adj.* as an abbot, belonging to an abbot, abbatial.

abtoeben, *v. I. n.* to rage or cease raging. II. *a.* *einem etwas* —, to bully one out of a thing.

abtoen —*en*, *v.a.* to shade. —**ung**, *f.* shading; shade.

abtöten, *v.a.* to kill, deaden; to mortify (inclinations, etc.). —**ung**, *f.* mortification.

abtrab, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* detachment (of cavalry).

abtragen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to trot off.

abtrag, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* **Abträge** payment; compensation; what is carried off; damage; *einem — thun*, to injure one (rare).

abtragen —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to carry away; to pull down; to level; to clear (the table); to pay (debt); to sketch, to brace; to wear out (clothes). —**ung**, *f.* carrying off, demolition; dismantling (of a fort); leveling (of a hill, etc.); payment, liquidation.

abtrauern, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to put off mourning. II. *r.* to pine away with grief.

abtröpfeln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to trickle down.

abtreiben —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to drive off; to repel, repulse; to overdrive, to jade (horses); *ein abgetriebener Gaul*, a jade; *ein Kind* —*en*, to procure abortion; *einem von einem Gute* —*en*, to dispossess one of his estate; —**ende Mittel** (**Abtreibe-Mittel**), abortive medicines. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to drift off. —**er**, *n.* refiner of metals. —**ung**, *f.* (ber **Reiße** **frucht**) miscarriage procured by an unlawful operation.

abtrennen —*bar*, —**lich**, *adj.* separable.

abtrennen —*en*, *v.a.* to separate; to disunite; to unrip. —**ung**, *f.* separation; ripping off.

abtreppen, *v.a.* to build like a staircase (a wall, etc.).

abtreten —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to tread off; to form by treading; to wear out by walking; to pace out; to relinquish, resign; to transfer; to abandon; *er trat seinem Neffen die Regierung ab*, he resigned in favor of his nephew; *einem etwas* —*en*, to yield up a right to one; *einen noch nicht fälligen Wechsel* —*en*, to discount a bill. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to retire; to withdraw; to make one's exit; to quit; to secede from; *sich hie* *hine* —*en*, *ab* ordered him to retire; *tritt ab*, exit; *treten ab*, exeunt (*stage direction*); *treten ab* or *abtreten* *ab* break ranks; *von Hause* —*en*, to resign an office; *bei einem* —*en*, to alight, stop at a p.'s house; *sich* —*en* or *sich die Füße* —*en*, to scrape one's boots (before entering a house), to wipe the dirt off one's shoes. —**er**, *m.* ceder, resigner, transferer; scraper. —**ung**, *f.* treading off or out; cession; abdication, withdrawal; surrender; exit; *derjenige, an den die —ung geschieht*, assignee. —**ungs** —**chrift**, *f.*, or **ungs** —**urkunde**, *f.* deed of cession, instrument of conveyance, assignment.

Witric, *m.* (—*es*) driving off or away; driving the cattle down fr. the Alps (*dial.*); cutting down, felling (*For.*); refusal (*Law*); *ich habe ihm den — versprochen*, I promised to give him the refusal of it. *Comp.* —*srecht*, right of refusal, prior right of purchase.

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down, drip. **Witric**, *f.* right of pasturage, common; drift, leeway (*Naut.*).

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* to drink off; to drink a small quantity (*from a glass*); to sip off.

Witric, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) withdrawal; abdication, renunciation; cession, abandonment; exit; death; alighting; privy, water-closet (*vulg.*); step (*before a door*); grass trodden down by deer, abutments, foiling; *sein — nehmen*, to withdraw, to retire (*obs.*).

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to wipe dry; to dry; to drain. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up, wither away.

Witricen, *v.n. & r.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away, to pack off.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to drum off; to publish by beat of drum; to drum; *ein Stück auf dem Klavier —*, to hammer (or bang) away a piece of music on the piano. *II. n.* (*with f.*) to cease drumming; to beat the tattoo.

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle down; —*en lassen*, to drain; *Schmalz u. auf den Braten am Spieß —en lassen*, to baste roast meat. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* plate-drainer.

Witricen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bully out of.

Witricen, *v.a.* to trump; *einem eine Karte —*, to take a man's card by a higher trump; *einen —*, to snap one up, snub one; to give a p. a set-down or rebuff.

Witricig, *adj.* faithless, recreant; dialoyal, rebellious; —*werden*, to revolt, to desert; to turn apostate; —*machen*, to seduce, draw off (*from a cause, etc.*); *von der Religion —*, apostate; *her —*, deserter, recreant, renegade, apostate; *turncoat*. —*feit*, *f.* dialoyalty; desertion; apostasy.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to fatigue (a horse) by a hard ride. *II. r.* to fatigue oneself.

Witricen, *v.a.* to whitewash all over.

Witricen, *v.a.* to dry up (*spots, etc.*).

Witricen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to decide finally; to decide against; *einem etwas —*, to dispose a p. (*by a judgment*).

Witricen, *v.a.* to earn by service; *eine Schuld —*, to work off a debt.

Witricen, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —*, to ask a.o. for a.th., to demand a.th. from a.o.

Witricen, *v.a.*; *ein Zimmer an einen Zimmerer —*, to sublet a room.

Witricen, *v.a.* to square; to pollax; to veer (*Naut.*).

Witricen, *v.a.* to measure (*standing timber, etc.*); to sight out, to survey, to gauge.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to watch for. *II. r.* to weary oneself by watching or sitting up.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to shake off; to cudgel. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to waddle away, off.

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to decrease; to take another direction in growing.

Witricen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to weigh; to weigh out; to compute elevations; to level; *gegen einander —en*, to counterbalance. —*ung*, *f.* weighing; leveling. *Comp.* —*einstuft*, *f.* art of leveling.

Witricen, *v.a.* to mill (*cloth*); to thrash (*vulg.*).

Witricen, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to float down in rings (*of curls*).

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to make even, smooth with a roller. *II. r.* to tire oneself walking. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go off walking; to go away (*coll.*).

Witricen, *v.a.* to roll off; *die Schuldigung von sich —*, to shift the blame from one's own

shoulders, to exculpate oneself by throwing the blame upon others.

Witricen, *v.a.* to beat soundly, to administer a thorough drubbing (*vulg.*).

Witricen—*bar*, *I. adj.* declinable, capable of being inflected, capable of inflection. *II. v.a.* to conjugate, to decline. —*ung*, *f.* (usually *Witricen*) inflection; declension, conjugation.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to infect; to decline (*nouns*), to conjugate (*verbs*). *II. r.* to be infected; *dieß Zeitwort wandelt sich regelmäßig ab*, this verb is conjugated regularly, is weak.

Witricen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, to wander away.

Witricen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter away; to decline from the right way.

Witricen, *v.a.* to wait for; to await; to watch for; to tend; to attend to; *er kann nichts —en*, he is always in a hurry; *ich will Sie da —en*, I will wait for you there; *seine Zeit —en*, to bide one's time; *den Regen —en*, to wait till it has stopped raining, till the rain is over. —*ung*, *f.* waiting for; attendance on, nursing.

Witricen, *prep. & adv.* downward; downwards; aside; —*bei flusses*, down the stream; —*fahren*, to descend (a river); to go down stream; *mit ihm geht's —*, he is on the decline (*health*), his affairs are going from bad to worse (*business*).

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* to wash; to wash off; to clear by washing. —*ung*, *f.* washing off or away; ablation; lotion. *Comp.* —*baden*, *n.* a wash-basin.

Witricen, *v.a.* to water, to soak; to drain; *eine Schwelle —*, to slope a threshold so as to let the rain fall off.

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* to finish weaving; to work off by weaving.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to exchange; to vary; to modulate (*the voice*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to do alternately, to alternate; to intermit (*as a fever*). —*nd*, *I. p. & adj.* changeable; intermittent; alternate. *II. adv.* by turns, alternately. —*ung*, *f.* exchange; change; vicissitude; alternation; modulation (*Mus.*); variety; *zur —ung*, for a change. —*ungswise*, *adv.* alternately.

Witricen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) by-way, by-path; wrong way. —*e faden*, to try shifts; *auf —e faden*, to misguide, to seduce; *auf —e geraten*, to go astray. —*s*, *adv.* out of the way, aside. —*um*, *adj. & adv.* out of the way; devious.

Witricen, *v. I. a.* to blow off, away. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to blow over; to blow from.

Witricen, *f.* fence; defense; repulse; guard, parry. *Comp.* —*mittel*, *n.* means of defense, preventive.

Witricen, *v.a.* to fence, ward off; to avert; *er läßt sich nicht —en*, he won't be kept off, won't be rebuffed. —*ung*, *f.* act of parrying, warding off; protection from.

Witricen, *v.a.* to soften; to detach by soaking. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow soft and fall off.

Witricen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to deviate, swerve; to diverge; to digress; to depart from; to pass, elapse; to decline, defect (*as the magnetic needle*); *von der Wahrheit —en*, to swerve from the truth; *er weicht seinen Fingerbreit ab*, he will not abate an inch, retract a word; *wir weichen sehr von einander ab*, we differ widely; *im abgewichenen Jahre*, last year (*obs.*). —*end*, *adj. & adv.* varying; irregular; oblique; devious; —*ende Sonnenuhr*, declinator, azimuth-dial. —*ung*, *f.* deviation, variation; deflection; declination; divergence; exception; softening.

Witricen, *v.a.* to feed on, to graze (*a meadow*);

to feed (*a flock*); die **Wib** ist abgeweidet, the mountain pastures are grazed quite bare.
Abweinen, v. I. a. to expiate by tears. II. r. to cry one's eyes out.
Abweihen—en, *ir.v.a.* to refuse admittance to, to reject, send away; to refuse; to repulse, beat back; to nonsuit, to dismiss (*a case*; *Law*); **Wurgen**—en, to send one about one's business; er **läßt** sich nicht—en, he will take no refusal; einen **Widjfel**—en, to protest or to dishonor a bill. —**ung**, *f.* refusal, rejection; disavowal; protestation, non-acceptance; non-suit. *Comp.* —**ungs**—**beideid**; —**ungs**—**beideid** erhalten, to be non-suited.
Abweischen, v. I. a. to whitewash, whiten. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to lose whiteness (*obs.*).
Abweisen, v. I. a. to wither, to cause to shrivel. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to wither off.
Abwenden—bar or —**lich**, *adj.* preventible.
Abwenden—en, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to avert, prevent; to ward off, parry; das **wolle** Gott—en, God forbid. II. r. to turn away from; to desert. —**ig**, *adj.* alienated, estranged, averse; —**ig** machen, to alienate, to divert from, to seduce; einem etwas —**ig** machen, to deprive one of a thing. —**ung**, *f.* averting; parrying; ward; alienation.
Abwerfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw, cast, fling, knock off; to yield (*a profit*); to knock down; to throw (*a horseman*); to cast, shed (*feathers, skin, etc.*); to outthrow; **Wurgen**—en, to whelp.
Abweisen, *obs. subst. n.* see **Abwesenheit**. —**d**, *adj.* absent; geistes—**d**, absent-minded, lost in thought. —**seid**, *f.* absence; absenteeism; alibi (*Law*).
Abwerben, v. a.; einem etwas —, to gain s.th. from a.o. by betting.
Abwettern, v. n. & r. (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering and lightening.
Abwischen, v. a. to blunt, to rub off (*the points*); to wear out by whetting; to whet.
Abwischen, v. a. to pollax with wax; to cudgel thoroughly (*vulg.*).
Abwideln, v. a. to wind off, to unroll; to wind up (*a business*).
Abwiegeln, v. a. to pacify, to appease.
Abwägen, see **Abwägen**.
Abwimmeln, v. a. to manage to get rid of s.th. or a.o. (*coll.*).
Abwinden, *ir.v.a.* to unwind, untwist; to reel off; to let down by a pulley (*goods*).
Abwinken, v. a. to warn off by a nod or beck, to beckon not to take any notice. (*collog. p. part. abgewunken*; ich habe abgewunken, I have declined, I have said no (*coll.*)).
Abwirtschaften, v. I. a. to ruin by bad management, to mismanage. II. n. & r. to get ruined by bad management.
Abwischen—en, v. I. a. to wipe off, wipe; den Staub—en, to dust; sich—en, to wipe oneself clean. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to steal away (*vulg.*). —**er**, m. one who wipes, dusts; duster. —**ung**, *f.* wiping up or off. *Comp.* —**lassen**, m., —**isch**, n. duster, dlab-cloth.
Abwittern, v. I. a. to scent out. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to cease thundering; (*aux. f.*) to decompose and fall off (*from the action of the atmosphere*).
Abwundern, v. a. (einem etwas) to obtain by usury.
Abwurf, m. (—**s**, *pl.* **Abwürfe**) a throwing down, off, away; refuse; offal; produce, proceeds; last throw (*at dice*).
Abwürfen—en, v. a. to cast more than another; (einem etwas) to win at dice. —**ig**, *adj.* inclined to kick (*of a horse*).
Abwürgen, v. a. to throttle, to kill.
Abwürgen, v. n. & r. (*aux. h.*) to cease raging.
Abzahlen—en, v. a. to pay off; to discharge; einem—en, to pay one out. —**ung**, *f.* payment in full.

Abzählen, v. a. to count out, off; to subtract; to number, reckon; to put in a heap (*Prüf.*); ich **sahe** es mir an den **Fingern**—, that I can easily conceive, my senses tell me as much.
Abzahn, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to shed the milk teeth. II. a. to take off with the tooth-plane, to indent.
Abzanken, v. a. to obtain by quarreling; to scold.
Abzapfen, v. a. to tap; to draw off; to bottle, to cheat; **Blut**—, to bleed.
Abzaubern, v. a. (einem etwas) to get by witchcraft, to charm out of.
Abzäumen, v. a. to take off the bridle.
Abzäunen, v. a. to fence in; to separate by a fence.
Abzichten, v. a. to pay tithes; to levy tithes.
Abzehr—en, v. I. a. to waste, consume; eine **Schuld**forderung—en, to pay oneself by living at the debtor's expense. II. n. & r. (*aux. f.*) to waste away. —**end**, *p. & adj.* wasting, consumptive; —**ende** **Strankheit**, an emaciating disease; atrophy. —**ung**, *f.* emaciation; consumption.
Abzeichnen, n. (—**s**, *pl.* —) mark of distinction; badge; mole; *pl.* insignia.
Abzeichnen—en, v. a. to sketch, to draw; to copy a drawing; to mark off; sich am **Horizont**—en, to stand out against the horizon. —**ung**, *f.* copied drawing; sketch; plan.
Abzerren, v. a.; einem etwas —, to wrest a thing from one.
Abzetteln, v. a. to unwar.
Abziehen—en, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw, pull, take off; to turn off, to divert, to dissuade; to abstract; to subtract, deduct; to distill, rectify; to drain; to clear (*soup, etc.*), to skim; to rack off (*wine, etc.*); to tap, to bottle, to decant; to blanch (*almonds*); to smooth; to whet, sharpen; to straighten; to size, adjust (*a weight*); to divert (*attention*); to boil out (*color*); to lower (*wages*); den **Gut**, die **Reider**—en, to take off one's hat, one's clothes; die **Kopfhaut**—en, to scalp; einen **Trudbogen**—en, to pull, take off a proof; ein abgezogener **Begriff**, an abstract idea; abgezogene **Wasser**, distilled waters. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to retire, retreat; to go off guard, be relieved (*Mil.*); to retire with disgrace; to leave service; aus der **Stellung**—en, to evacuate (*a stronghold*); von (**der**) **Bande**—en, to come off guard, to be relieved; heimlich—en, to slink away; sein **Gedner** **zieht** die **Hand** von ihm ab, his patron withdraws his aid; mit einer **langen Nase**—en, to be balked in one's design (*coll.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.*; der—**ende**, subtractor. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who draws off; abductor. —**ung**, *f.* drawing, moving off; distillation; diversion; subtraction; abstraction. *Comp.* —**blase**, *f.* alembic. —**bogen**, m. tympan-abeet. —**blis**, n. metachromotype (*Typ.*). —**eisen**, n. scraper; hackle (*for flax, etc.*). —**felte**, *f.* smoothing file. —**weise**, *f.* retort. —**solben**, m. alembic. —**seher**, n. razor-strop. —**muschel**, m. abductor (*Anal.*). —**plung**, m. draining-plow. —**preffe**, *f.* proof-press. —**stein**, m. hone. —**zahl**, *f.* number to be subtracted, subtrahend. —**zug**, n. distilling utensil.
Abzielen, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) auf etwas —, to aim at s.th., to tend to s.th. II. a. to strive for.
Abzirkeln, v. I. a. to measure or delineate with compasses; to define strictly. II. n. to be ridiculously nice or measured in one's behavior.
Abzucht, *f.* (*pl.* **Abzuchten**) breed, race; conduit, sewer; channel (*Found.*).
Abzug, m. (—**s**, *pl.* **Abzüge**) departure, retreat; acum; proof-impression; trigger; drain, conduit; outlet; deduction; — am **Gewicht**, tare; zum—e **ziehen**, to sound the retreat; den—**nehmen**, to retire; nach—**der** **Reform**, expenses deducted; ohne—, clear. *Comp.*

—**s-bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. —**s-graben**, *m.* drain. —**s-schach**, *n.* check by discovery; see **Abfchach**. —**s-schleife**, *f.* culvert. —**s-schl**, *f.* minnerd. —**s-siegel**, *m.* draining tile. —**s-soll**, *m.* emigration fine.

Abzupfen, *v. z.* to pull off.

Abzupfen, *v. z.* to pinch off; einem etwas —, to squeeze or extort something from one in a mean way, to snap away.

Abzupfen, *v. i. n. & a.* (etwas, auf eine S.) to aim at. II. *a.* to unpeg.

Abzupfen—*en*, *v. a.* to branch off. —**ung**, *f.* (act of) lopping, pruning; (bes Weges) deviation, branching off.

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to pinch off.

Abzupfen, *tr. v. a.* to obtain by force; einem etwas —, to extort a thing from a person.

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to wind off thread.

Abzupfen, see **Abzupfen**.

Abzupfen, *tr. v.* see **Abzupfen**, *tr.*

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to engross, to forestall.

Abzupfen, *m.* (also *spelt* **Abzupfen**) (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**)

accent; **schärfer** —, acute accent; **tiefer** —, grave accent; **gebehrter** —, circumflex accent;

gehobener —, acute accent; **geschleifter** —, circumflex accent; **abweigender** —, fluctuating

accent, intermittent accent, accent points; **dynamischer** —, dynamic or stress accent;

chromatischer —, musical or pitch accent; **expiratorischer** —, dynamic or stress accent;

Gen, *mandl.* —**u**—**ier**, *v. a.* to accentuate.

Abzupfen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) acceptance (of a bill).

—**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) acceptor.

—**eren**, *v. a.* to accept, honor (a bill of exchange).

Abzupfen, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) attendant; unpaid assistant, supernumerary (in an office).

Abzupfen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) second best premium.

Abzupfen, *adj.* accessory, accessorial.

Abzupfen, *n.* (pl. **Abzupfen** und **Abzupfen**)

accident; additional profits, occasional emoluments.

Abzupfen, *adj.* excisable.

Abzupfen, *excise*: —**e** nehmen von, —**e** legen auf,

to levy an excise on. *Comp.* —**e** einnehmen,

—**bedienter**, —**beamter**, *m.* exciseman.

—**frei**, *adj.* free of excise duty. —**geffell**, *m.*

permit, excise bill.

Abzupfen, *v. i. a.* to accustom to a climate,

to acclimatize, naturalize. II. *r.*; **sich leicht** —,

to become easily acclimatized, settled.

Abzupfen, *v. a.* to render damaged goods

salable; **sich** (einer Sache, den Verhältnissen)

—, to accommodate, reconcile oneself to.

Abzupfen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accord (*Mus.*); chord;

compact; contract; settlement; auf —, in —,

by the job, by contract; mit — einnehmen, to

take by capitulation. —**ieren**, *v. i. n.* (aux. **h.**)

to accord (*Mus.*); to be correct; —**ieren**

über, to agree upon, to bargain; —**ieren**

wegen, to compound for. II. *a.* to grant; to

make agree. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* piece-work.

—**ism**, *m.* payment by contract.

Abzupfen—**ieren**, *v. a.* to open a credit account;

to credit. —**is**, *n.* (—**is**) letter of credit.

Abzupfen, *adj.* accurate, exact; particular; economical.

—**e**, *f.* exactness, accuracy.

Abzupfen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) accumulative.

Abzupfen, *inf.* alas! ah!

Abzupfen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) agate. —**en**, *adj.* of

agate. *Comp.* —**battell**, *f.* agatine.

Abzupfen, *f.* see **Abzupfen**.

Abzupfen, *f.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) axle, axletree; axis; per —,

auf der —, by land-carriage; by wagon or

car. *Comp.* —**u**—**schiffe**, *f.* axle-box. —**u**—

—**richtung**, *f.* obliquity of the ecliptic. —**u**—

—**nagel**, *m.* linc-pin. —**u**—**riegel**, *m.* transom,

cross-timber. —**u**—**ring**, *m.* iron-ring. —**u**—

—**schraube**, *f.* axle-nut.

Abzupfen, *f.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) shoulder; die **Abzupfen**

Abzupfen, to shrug the shoulders; über die —
—**ansetzen**, to scorn, look down upon; auf **Abzupfen** —
—**tragen**, to favor both sides; auf die **Abzupfen** —
—**nehmen**, to treat lightly; die —**u**—**hängen**,
to be out of sorts. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* shoulder knot.
—**lein**, *n.* upper bone of the arm. —**brüste**, *f.* axillary gland. —**fed**, *m.*,
—**hals**, *n.* gusset, shoulder-piece. —**grube**,
—**höhle**, *f.* armpit. —**hemd**, *n.* sleeveless shirt.
—**flappe**, *f.* shoulder-strap, shoulder-piece; *pl.*
—**wings**. —**nacht**, *f.* shoulder-seam (of a dress, etc.).
—**roste**, *f.* see —**lein**. —**rote**, *f.* fiddle hung
over the back of the medieval traveling minstrel
(obs.). —**hals**, *n.*, see —**flappe**. —**träger**,
m. time-server; hypocrite. —**trappel**, *f.* epau-
lette. —**Abzupfen**, *n.* shrug of the shoulders.

Acht, *num. adj.* (sometimes **Achte** if the numeral

stands predicatively; **es** sind **Abzupfen** acht(e))

eight; —**Tage**, a sennight; a week; heute **Abzupfen**

—**Tage**, this day week; binnen —**Tagen**,
within a week; halb —, half past seven; mit

—**en** fahren, to drive a coach and eight;

der, die, das, —**e**, the eighth. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**,
pl. —**el**) eighth part; quaver (*Mus.*); arc of 45

degrees; octavo. —**ens**, *adv.* eighthly. —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) anything consisting of eight

parts; an eighth; figure eight. *Comp.* —**z**

—**blättrig**, *adj.* octopetalous. —**ed**, *n.* octagon.

—**edig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**e**—**halb**, seven and a

half. —**el**—**form**, —**el**—**größe**, *f.* octavo size.

—**ender**, *m.* stag having eight branches to his

antlers. —**er**—**lei**, *adv.* of eight kinds. —**fach**,
—**fältig**, *adj.* *adv.* eight-fold. —**flach**, *n.*

octahedron. —**jährig**, *adj.* eight years old.

—**flang**, (*Mus.*) octave. —**mal**, *adj.* eight

times. —**riemer**, *m.* an eight (a race boat).

—**seitig**, *adj.* octagonal. —**silbig**, *adj.* octosyl-

labic. —**spannig**, *adj.* yoked with eight horses.

—**schidig**, *adj.* having eight quarters in the

coat of arms, etc. —**tägig**, *adj.* weekly, for

a week; for eight days. —**undvierzig**, *num.*

adj. forty-eight; ein **Abzupfen** —**undvierziger**, a

man who took part in the revolution of 1848.

—**wöchentlich**, *adj.* every second month.

—**zehn**, *num. adj.* eighteen. —**zehnte**, *num.*

adj. eighteenth. —**zeilige**, *num. adj.* of eight lines;

octave (poet.). —**zig**, *num. adj.* eighty; ein

—**ziger**, an octogenarian. —**zig**—**jährig**, *m.*

octogenarian. —**zigste**, *num. adj.* eighth.

Acht, *f.* (no *pl.*) attention, care, heed; in —

nehmen, to take care of; to observe, mind;

geben auf, (with *acc.*) to mark; to pay attention

to, to be careful concerning; gebt —, mark ye!

sich (*acc.*) in — nehmen, to take care, beware;

ich nehme mich vor ihm in **Abzupfen**, I beware of

him. —**bar**, *adj.* respectable. —**barkeit**, *f.*

respectability. —**sam**, *adj.* mindful, attentive.

—**samkeit**, *f.* attention; heedfulness. *Comp.*

—**ens**—**wert**, see —**ungs**—**wert**. —**los**, *adj.*

negligent, inattentive. —**losigkeit**, *f.* inatten-

tion, heedlessness.

Acht, *f.* ban, outlawry; — und **Bann**, outlawry

and excommunication; in die — verfallen, to

become outlawed; einen in die — erklären, to

put a.o. under the ban, to proscribe one, to

outlaw one. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* writ of pro-

scription. (—**s**)—**erklärang**, *f.* outlawing.

Acht, see **Acht**.

Acht—**en**, *v. a. & n.* to regard, to esteem; to

deem; to pay attention to; dessen **Abzupfen**,
nevertheless, regardless of this. —**ung**, *f.*

attention; esteem, respect, regard; hab —**ung**!

have a care! —**ung**! attention! (*Mil.*); den

Gesetzen —**ung** verschaffen, to vindicate the

law; vor einem —**ung** hegen, to hold one in

high esteem; einem —**ung** einflößen, to inspire

one with respect; seine —**ung** bezeugen, to

pay one's respects; —**ung** geben auf (*acc.*),

to pay attention to. —**ungs**—**einstößend**, *adj.*

imposing. —**ungs**—**bezeugung**, *f.* tribute

of respect. —**ungeseg**, *adj.* disrespectful.
—**ungezogen**, *adj.* respectful. —**ungetwert**,
—**ungewürdig**, *adj.* respectable, estimable.
—**unghöflich**, *adj.* disrespectful, irreverent.
Wt-en, *v.a.* to outlaw, proscribe; **geächtet**
und gebannt, outlawed (*by the state*) and
excommunicated (*by the church*). —**er**, *m.*
man outlawed, outlaw. —**ung**, *f.* outlawing,
proscription.

Walter, *prep. and adv.* aft (*Naut.*).

gich'gen, v.n. to groan heavily.

Ader, m. (—s, pl. **Äder**) field, arable land; soil; acre (*square measure*, pl. die **Äder**); ein **Äcker** —, a rich soil; **ben** — **bauen**, **befellen**, to till the ground. *Comp.* —**bau**, m. agriculture. —**bauer**, m. husbandman. —**bau** — **schule**, f. school of agriculture. —**beet**, n. ridge (*in a field*). —**befellungs**, f. tillage. —**gäcke**, barren tract, or patch (*in a field*). —**gaul**, m. farm-horse. —**geib**, n. land tax; farm-expenses. —**geich**, n. agrarian law. —**hof**, m. farm; farm-yard; farm-house. —**fuhrer**, m. farm laborer. —**land**, n. arable land. —**lohn**, m. laborer's wages. —**mann**, m. husbandman. —**männchen**, n. water-wag-tail. —**rain**, m. ridge between fields. —**rieb**, n. draught cattle. —**rolle**, f. roller. —**wirt** — **schaft**, f. agriculture. —**zeug**, n. agricultural implements. *Before most botanical terms*, **Äder** = field, wild, or corn. —**Baldrian**, m. great-wild valerian. —**Brennreiß**, m. chickweed. —**Brunner**, m. dwarf-selder. —**gründraut**, n. meadow-scabious. —**flee**, m. hare's-foot-clover. —**flette**, f. prickly parmap. —**minze**, f. mountain calamint. —**rante**, f. fumitory. —**sauf**, m. charlock. —**spargel**, m. pearl-wort. —**malheur**, m. woodroof.

W'cern, *v.a.* to till, to plow.

Dict, m. see Dict.

Mc'te, *f.* see Wite.

Wetie, *f.* see Witie.

Acti'v, *adj.* see **Activ.**

Actuar, m. see **Actuar.**

U'dame—fige, *f.* Egyptian fig, sycamore.

—apple, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage.

Wade *Wād'* I. *inf.* farewell! II. *subst.* n. farewell.

Mr. J. W. Brewster II. Sec. N. Brewster,
Adm.

U'ebär, U'ebär, m. stork (dial.).

nübel, *m.* (—*s*) nobility; nobleness; *von* —, of noble birth; *der* *nüchere* —, the gentry. —*ig*, *adib.*, *adj.* noble. —*haft*, *f.* aristocracy. *Comp.* —*s* = *brief*, *m.* patent of nobility. —*s* = *buch*, *n.* peerage-book. —*stand*, *m.* the nobility; in den —*stand* *erheben*, to ennoble, raise to the rank of a peer or knight. —*such*, *f.* tuft hunting, love of titles, etc. —*suchtig*, *adj.* tuft-hunting.

W'eln, v.a. to ennoble; to dignify; to give worth to.

Ade'pt, m. adept, one expert in alchemy (*lit.*: one who has found *viz.* the panacea).

uber, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vein; lode; streak, grain (in wood); die goldene, hemorrhoids; **u**berlassen, to bleed; eine dicke Adere, a post-canal vein; es ist seine gute — an ihm, there is no good in him; er hat seine — von seinem Vater, he is wholly unlike his father. — **is**, see **über**. **Comp.** — **bruch**, *m.* varicocele. — **gebäude**, *n.* venous system. — **geflecht**, **geflecht**, *n.* vascular plexus. — **gewächs**, *n.* polypus. — **haut**, *f.* choroid. — **noten** — **tropf**, *m.* varicose vein. — **lauf**, *m.* blood-letting. — **lagzeifen**, *n.* lancet, phlebotomy. — **lagzschneider**, *m.* lancet. — **breife**, *f.* tourniquet. — **rißrig**, *adj.* nerved (*Bot.*). — **schlag**, *m.* beat of the pulse.

Äder-chen, *n.* (—chen^s, *pl.* —chen) little vein.
—ig, *adj.* veined, full of veins.

ġ'bern, *v.a.* to grain, vein (*wood, etc.*).

Adieu', I. *int.* farewell. II. *subst.n.* farewell.

Adieu's, int. (coll.) = Ade, Adieu.

ʔəjʊ'ni:t, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) assistant, colleague; deputy.

Adjutic'ren, *v.a.* to adjust, regulate; **finj** —, to adjust oneself; to dress properly.

Ad'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) eagle; junger —, eagle; doppelter —, two-headed eagle; der weibliche —, female eagle; der — freilicht, the eagle screams. *Comp.* —ählich, *adj.* aquiline. —blume, f. columbine. —eule, f. eagle-owl. —fisch, m. sea-eagle (*Ich.*). —fittig, m. eagle's pinion. —grüer, m. bald eagle. —holz, n. a species of gallichium, Amboyna wood. —horn, m. aerie, eyrie, eyry. —jungling, m. young eagle. —fräut, n. female fern. —nase, f. aquiline nose. —orden, m. order of the Eagle; Ritter des schwarzen (or roten) Adlersordens, Knight of the Black (or Red) Eagle. —stein, m. aetite.

Administrat'ion, *v.a.* to administer.

Admiral, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*ale*, better than —*le*)
admiral. —*Itzt*, *f.* admiralty. —*schiff* machen,
to sail in company. *Comp.* —*Itzt*=gericht, *n.*
Board (or Court) of Admiralty; Vorsitzender
des —*Itzt*=gerichts, First Lord of the Admi-
rality. —*s*=brief, *m.* sailing orders. —*s*=rat,
m. admiralty. —*s*=schiff, *n.* flag-ship.

adopt—ic'ren, v.a. to adopt. —i'v, adj. adop-
tive, adopted; (in compounds, e.g. —i'v=
foster, f. adopted daughter, etc.).

bre *bre* = *e*, *f*. (pl. -en) address; direction; place of residence; firm (C. L.); an die -e von, per -e, care of. -*āt*, *m.* (-*a'ten*, *pl.* -*a'ten*) person addressed; person recommended; the drawee. *Comp.* -(*h*)=*buch*, *n.*, -(*h*)=*faien*=*ber*, *m.* directory. -(*h*)=*bureau*, *n.* registry office, enquiry office. -(*h*)=*zettel*, *m.* label.

Adress—ic'ren, *v.a.* to address; to consign; to
 send with an **Sic**—fert, he has directed or
 sent me to you. recommended me to you.

Adven't. m. (—²) advent. *Comp.* —²=pearl.

advocate, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) barrister, advocate. —*u'r*, *f.* advocacy. *Comp.* —*en*=*gebühren*, *pl.* lawyer's fees.

Advocare, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to follow the law.

Aëro- (*trigyllabic; only used in compounds*). —**dy-na'mi'c**, *f.* aerodynamics (*Physics*). —**dy-na'mi'c**, *adj.* aerodynamic (*Physics*). —**li'th**, *m. pl.* aerolite. —**nan'ti'c**, *f.* aeronautics. —**na't**, *m.* air-balloon. —**na'ti'c**, *f.* aerostatics. —**na'ti'c**, *adj.* aerostatic.

—en, *v. a.* to mock, make a fool of, to ape.
—erei', *f.* chaff; mimicry. —ifé, *adj.* apish.
—in, *f.* (pl. —inun) she-ape.

ape, monkey; crane
(*Meck.*); knapsack (*soldiers' sl.*); ein *n* —
an einem getroffen haben, to be infatuated
with a person; seinem — n Ruder geben,
to be extravagantly merry (*coll.*); sich einen
(*seinem*) — n faulen, to get tipsy (*sl.*). *Comp.*
— n artig, adj. monkeyish. — n artig, f. —
— n geist, n. monkeyish grimace. — n
geischel, n. quadrumana. — n jung, adj.
very young; das — n junge Blut, the young
ninny (*loc.*). — n liebe, f. blind partiality
(*for one's children*). — n male, f. flat nose.
— n pincher, m. pug. — n runde, f. very
great shame, scandal (*sl.*). — n schwanz, m.
ape's tail; droll fellow. — n stein, m. monkey
besoar. — n weichen, n. she-ape.

West, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —r) emotion, passion, affection. —**west'ert**, *adj.* see **Gentigt**. **Comp.** —**ions**=**preis**, *m.* fancy-price. —**los**, *adj.* dispassionate. —**losigkeit**, *f.* apathy; calmness.

Welt—ie'ren, v.a. to affect. —ie'rt, p.p. &
adj. affected; das —ierte Wesen, affectation
Wibol'der. **Wibol'der**, m. guelder rose.

Alum'n, *m.* (—s) alum. —*en*, *adj.* of alum. —*ig*, see —*artig*. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*haltig*, *adj.* aluminous.

Alum'n, *v.a.* to impregnate with alum.

Alu, see **Alim**, **Alip**, **Alipr**.

Alu, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*en* *elf* (*Mythol.*).

Alu, *f.* (*pl.* —n) white poplar (*Bot.*); abiet (*Jochl.*).

Alu, *obs.*, —n, *adj. & adv.* silly, foolish, simple; weak-minded; absurd; —*nes* *Beng*, nonsense; stuff and nonsense. —*el*, *f.* usually —*heit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*heiten*) silliness; absurdity; silly action. —*ig*, *adj.* = *albern*.

Alu, *n.* blank book, scrap book; album for photographs or postage stamps.

Alu, *n.* albumin(e), albumen.

Alexandri'n —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*); Alexandrine (verse of twelve syllables). —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.

Alu, *m.* foolery, idle talk. —*er*, *m.* silly fellow. —*er*, *f.* tomfoolery; —*er*ien *treiben*, to play foolish tricks. —*ig*, *adj.* silly, sham.

Alu, *f.* algebra. —*isch*, *adj.* algebraical.

Alu, *f.* sea-weed. —*ig*, *adj.* algal (*Bot.*).

Alu, *n.* alimony. *Comp.* —*at* —*u*, *f.* alimention. —*en* —*geld*, *n.* allowance for alimony.

Alu, *v.a.* to maintain (*Law*).

Alu, *m.* auk (*Orn.*).

Alu, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —*c* alcohol. —*haltig*, *adj.* alcoholic. —*lter*, *m.* a man given to taking too much alcohol. —*ig*, *adj.* alcoholic. —*lter* —*ren*, *v.* to alcoholize.

Alu, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) alcove, recess in a room.

Alu, *I. n.* (—s) the universe. II. *adj.* (—*er*, —*e*, —*s*) used collectively, all entire, whole; used distributively, every, each, any, all; —*er*, *e*, all of them; —*e* *Menschen*, all men, everybody; —*e* *Heide*, both of them; auf —*e* *Ställe*, in any case; auf —*e* *Weise*, by all means, in every possible way; —*e* *bei* *Tag*, every third day; —*e* *Tag*, every day; —*e* *Welt*, the whole world; everybody; *ohne* —*e* *Ursache*, without any cause; *ohne* —*e* *Ursache*, undoubtedly; *vor* —*e* *Dingen*, above all, first of all; —*e* und *jede* *Gefühls*, all and every hope; *bei* —*edem*, for all that; used substantively; —*es*, everything; everybody; —*es* *rannte* *dahin*, all people were running there; *über* —*es*, above all things; *um* —*es* in *der* *Welt*, for any sake, for the whole world; —*es* *war* *entzückt*, every one was delighted, charmed; *er* *ist* —*es* in —*em*, he is all in all (*bet. with*); *er* *ist* —*en* —*es*, he is all things to all men; *er* *sann* —*es*, he can do anything, is good at everything; —*es* *aufbieten*, to strain every nerve; *es* *ist* —*es* *eins*, it is all the same; —*es* *Mögliche*, all that is possible; —*e* *für* *einen* und *einer* *für* —*e*, jointly and separately, collectively and individually, with oneness of interest, solidarity; —*es* *burd* *einander*, higgledy-piggledy; —*es* in *allem* *genossen*, taking one thing with another; —*es*, *nur* *nicht*, anything rather than, anything but; —*es* *was*, all that, whatsoever. III. —*e*, *adv.* all gone, all spent, at an end, exhausted; *das* *Geld* *ist* —*e*, the money is spent (*coll.*); *es* *ist* —*e* *mit* *ihm*, it is all up with him, he is done for (*coll.*); *ich* *bin* *ganz* —*e*, I am quite exhausted (*coll.*); —*e* *werden*, to be spent, to run out; *die* *Dummen* *werden* *nicht* —*e*, there is no end of fools (*prov.*); —*heit*, *f.* sum of all, totality, universality; greatest extension (of a term). *Comp.* (All in *comp.* generally = universally; all; prefixed to adverbs it is sometimes archaic and often causes no appreciable change of meaning). —*be* —*kannt*, *adj.* notorious. —*ber* —*reits*, *adv.* already. —*da*, —*ort*, *adv.* there. —*dic* —*well*,

conj. whereas. —*eigen*, *adj.*; —*eigens* *Ent*, freehold. —*ein*, see **Allein**. —*er* —*bar* —*mer*, *m.* the All-merciful. —*geber*, *m.* God, Giver of all. —*ge* —*füßig*, *adj.* time-serving, politic, pleasing both sides. —*gegen* —*wart*, *f.* omnipresence. —*gegen* —*wärtig*, *adj.* omnipresent. —*gemach*, *adv.* gradually. —*gemein*, *adj. & adv.* universal, general; im —*gemeinen*, in general; ein —*gemeines* *Mittel*, specific; man *sagt* *es* —*gemein*, it is commonly reported. —*gemein* —*begriff*, *m.* general concept. —*gerecht*, *adj.* all-just, all-righteous. —*gewaltig*, *adj.* all-powerful; omnipotent. —*gütter*, *f.* pantheism. —*gütig*, *adj.* all-bountiful, most kind. —*heil*, *n.*, —*heil* —*mit* —*tel*, *n.* panacea, sovereign remedy. —*hier*, *adv.* here. —*jährlich*, *adj.* annual; *adv.* annually, every year. —*macht*, *f.* omnipotence. —*mächtig*, *adj.* omnipotent. —*mäßig* (*bad* *spellings*: *ätmäßig*, *ätmäßig*) *adj. & adv.* by degrees, gradual. —*monatlich*, *adj. & adv.* monthly, every month. —*nächtlich*, *adj. & adv.* nightly, every night. —*seitig*, *adj.* universal; versatile. —*seitig* *erwägen*, to look at on all sides; —*seitige* *Bildung*, liberal education. —*stund*, *adv.* at all times, always. —*täglich*, *adj.* daily; common; commonplace; ordinary; —*tägliches* *Fieber*, quotidian fever. —*tage* —*stetig*, *n.* every-day dream. —*tage* —*stetig*, *m.* commonplace fellow. —*tage* —*welt*, *f.* work-a-day world. —*tage* —*weise*, *n.pl.* household words. —*waitend*, *adj.* all-governing, sovereign, all-ruling. —*water*, *m.* father of all (God; often applied to *Woden*). —*weise*, *adj.* all-wise. —*weisheit*, *f.* supreme wisdom. —*weisend*, *adj.* omniscient. —*weisenheit*, *f.* omniscience. —*weise* —*rei*, *f.* pretension to know everything. —*wo*, *adv.* where. —*wöchentlich*, *adj. & adv.* happening every week, hebdomadal; weekly, hebdomadary. —*zu*, *adv.* too, much too, quite too. —*zusammen*, *adv.* all together. —*zusammen*, *adv.* all at once; all together.

Alu, *in comp.*; —*bas*; *trug* —*dem* und —*dem*, for all that and all that. —*mal*, *adv.* always; yet, still, of course; *ein* *für* —*mal*, once for all; —*mal* *wenn*, whenever. —*mal* —*schon*, *adv.* in any case, at all events; by chance, possibly, perhaps. —*mal* —*schon*, *adj.* casual, eventual. —*ni* —*überall*, *adv.* everywhere, in all places. —*jamm*, *adv.* altogether. —*wege*, *adv.* everywhere; always; quite; in every way, surely, undoubtedly. —*weile*, *adv.* always; just now. —*zeit*, *adv.* always; at all times.

Alu, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alley, walk, avenue.

Alu —*er* —*ic*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ic*) allegory. *allegor* —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* allegorical. —*lter* —*ren*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to allegorize.

Alu, *I. indec. adj. & adv.* alone, sole, single; solitary, apart, by one's self; *das* —*ist* —*würde* *hinreichen*, this alone would suffice. II. *adv.* only, merely; *nicht* —*sondern* *et.*, not only . . . but, etc. III. *conj.* only, but; *ich* *wollte* *es* *gern* *thun*, —*ich* *souhte* *nicht*, I wished to do it, but I could not. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* exclusive, only, unique; *der* —*ige* *Gott*, the one God; *für* *seinen* —*igen* *Gebrauch*, for his separate or private use. —*ig* —*heit*, *f.* solitariness, aloneness, sole existence. *Comp.* —*schon*, *m.* exclusive possession, absolute property. —*ge* —*schon*, *n.* soliloquy. —*handel*, *m.* exclusive trade, monopoly. —*herr*, *m.* autocrat. —*herrsch* —*haft*, *f.* undivided sway, absolute monarchy. —*herr* —*sch* —*er*, *m.* absolute monarch, autocrat. —*rbe* —*ber*, *m.* sole owner (of a ship). —*schon* —*heit*, *adj.* only saving, having the sole disposal of the means of grace; *der* —*schon* —*heit* *ist* *der* *echte* *Glaube*, the (only) true faith, the orthodox faith, strict orthodoxy. —*spiel*, *n.* solo.

elternlos) *adj.* orphaned, parentless. —*er* vater, *m.* great-grandfather, ancestor, patriarch. —*essen*=amt, *n.*, —*essen*=würde, *f.* eldership. —*essen*=recht, *n.* right of primogeniture.

*Alt*er, *n.* (—*s*) age, old age; antiquity; epoch, age; das blühende —, the prime of life; man sieht ihm sein — nicht an, he does not look his age; bis in das späteste —, to the last, to the latest period of one's existence; vor —*s*, von —*s* her, of old, anciently; — schützt vor Thorheit nicht, the old ones too are sometimes foolish (*prov.*). —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) antiquity. —*tümelei*, *f.* antiquarianism. —*tümeler*, *m.* antiquary; dabbler in antiquities. —*tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* antique, ancient. *Comp.* —*s*=erlaß, *m.* exemption because of age. —*s*=folge, *f.* seniority. —*s*=genos, *m.*, —*s*=genosin, *f.* one having the same age as another; of the same age; contemporary. —*s*=schwach, *adj.* decrepit. —*s*=schwäche, *f.* weakness of old age. —*s*=stufe, *f.* stage of life. —*tums*=forscher, *m.* antiquary. —*tums*=gesellschaft, *f.* antiquarian society. —*tums*=kunde, *f.* archaeology. —*tums*=stüd, *n.* antique. —*s*=versicherung, —*s*=versicherung, *f.* old age pension (*scheme*), old age insurance. —*tums*=wissenschaft, *f.* knowledge (*or science*) of antiquity or antiquities; archaeology.

*Alteratio*n, *f.* emotion, anger.

*Alterie*ren, *v. I. a.* to affect, alter, influence; to excite, annoy. *II. refl.* to get excited, to become vexed.

*Alt*ern, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to become old, age; to decline, decay.

*Alt*erni=smus, *m.* altruism.

*Alt*umn=a't, *n.* boarding-school connected with a day-school. —*us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*i*) boarder.

*Alveo*l=e, *f.* alveole. —*a't*, *adj.* alveolarly.

*Alveola*r'laut, *m.* alveolar continuant (*viz.* a consonant formed by pressing the point of the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth, hence a kind of dental).

Am (= *an dem*) see *An*; *wer ist* — *Spiele*? whose turn is it to play?; — *Ende*, after all, in short; abbreviated *a. e. g.* Frankfurt *a. M.* = Frankfurt am Main, *F.* on the Main. *It forms the superlative of the adverb.* — *besten*, best; — *ehesten*, soonest; *ich bin* — *besten* daran, I have the best of it; — *aller*=ersten, at the very first.

Amalgā'm, —*a*, *n.* amalgam. —*ie*'ren, *v. a.* to amalgamate.

Amarā'nt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) amaranth. —*en*, *adj.* amaranthine.

Amazō'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amazon; virago; horsewoman, female equestrian. *Comp.* —*n*=fleid, *n.* lady's riding-habit. —*n*=stein, *m.* Amazonite (species of feldspar).

Am'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) combination of two numbers; two lucky numbers drawn, double prize.

Am'ber, *m.* (—*s*) amber; grauer —, ambergris. —*i*'ne, *f.* ambreine. (*For cpds. see Ambrā*.)

Am'boß, *m.* (—*f*es, *pl.* —*en*) anvil; incus (*Anat.*). *Hand*—, small anvil. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* face of the anvil. —*schmied*, *m.* blacksmith.

Am'bra, *m.* (—*s*) see *Amber*. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* sweet-gum. —*duft*, *m.* perfume of amber, fragrant-odor. —*fett*, *m.* ambreine. —*holz*, *n.* species of sandalwood. —*lugel*, *f.* musk-ball. —*öl*, *n.* oil of amber. —*staude*, *f.* amber tree or plant.

Ambro's=ia, *n.* ambrosia. —*isch*, *adj.* ambrosial; fragrant, delicious.

Ambrosia'nisch, *adj.* Ambrosian (*Eccles.*).

Am'neise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ant, emmet. *Comp.* —*n*=bär, —*n*=freßer, —*n*=jäger, *m.* ant-bear, ant-eater. —*n*=ei, *n.* ant's egg. —*n*=haufen,

m. ant-hill. —*n*=frieden, *n.*, —*n*=laufen, *n.*, —*n*=schander, *m.* fornication. —*n*=jungfer, *f.*, —*n*=löwe, *m.* lion-ant. —*n*=säure, *f.* formic acid.

Am'mel— (*in comp.*). —*for*n, *m.* a kind of spelt or German wheat. —*mehl*, *n.* starch; spelt flour. *Am*'melung, *m.* descendant of (*the East Gothio king*) Amala; especially: follower of Dietrich von Bern, noble Goth. —*en*lied, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.

Am'mann, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Am*männer) magistrate; bailiff (*in Switzerland and parts of Germany*).

Am'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nurse, wet-nurse; zur —*thun*, to put (*out*) to nurse. *Comp.* —*n*=mär=chen, *n.* nursery tale. —*n*=stube, *f.* nursery.

Am'mer, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*).

Ammonia't, *n.* ammonia; salzsaures —, chloride of ammonium; schwefelsaures —, sulphate of ammonia. —*a*'ltich, *adj.* ammoniacal. *Comp.* —*gas*, *n.* gaseous ammonia, ammoniacal gas.

Ammonshorn, *n.* (—*e*)s, *pl.* *Ammonshörner*) ammonite.

Amnesia', *f.* loss of memory.

Amnesia't, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amnesty; (*political*) pardon. *Comp.* —*defret*, *n.* act of oblivion.

Amore'tte, *m.* little Cupid; *pl.* loves, amorette. *Amor*'rüb, *adj.* shapeless.

Amort—ie'ren, —*ie*'ren, *v. a.* to liquidate, pay off (*debts*); to buy up (*annuities, etc.*). —*isatio*'n, *f.* legal extinction, liquidation.

Comp. —*isatio*'ns=fonds, *m.* sinking-fund.

Am'vel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hanging lamp.

Am'vser, *m.* (—*s*) sorrel, dock.

Amphi'bie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) amphibious animal. —*n*=haft, *adj.* & *adv.* amphibious.

Amputie'ren, *v. a.* to amputate.

Am'ule, *Gmfe*, see *Amule*.

Am'vel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blackbird. *Wasser*—, *f.* ousel.

Am'nt, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Am*nter) any responsible situation, office, charge, place, employment, official position, board, court, council; administration; jurisdiction; domain, sphere of duty; concern; guild; ecclesiastical duty; ministry; mass; place of public business; ein öffentliches — bekleiden or inne haben, to fill a public office; das Auswärtige —, *n.* the Foreign Office; einem — e vorsetzen, to hold or fill an office; einen seines — es entziehen, to deprive one of his situation; kraft meines — es, by virtue of my office; von — es wegen, ex officio, officially; sein — antreten, to come into office, to enter upon one's functions; seines — es warten (*or warten*), to perform the duties of one's office, to officiate; das hohe — verrichten, halten, to administer the sacraments, to say mass (*Rom. Cath.*); es ist meines — es nicht, it is not in my province, it is not my business. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* official, ministerial. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* out of office; out of employment; private. —*mann*, *m.* magistrate; bailiff; domain judge, steward. —*mannschaft*, *f.* bailiwick; jurisdiction or dignity of an amt-mann. —*meister*, *m.* master of a guild. —*s*=alter, *n.* seniority in office. —*s*=ansetzen, *n.* official authority. —*s*=befehl, *m.* official order. —*s*=beförderung, *f.* official promotion. —*s*=bericht, *m.* official report. —*s*=beideid, *m.* sentence, decree. —*s*=bewerber, *m.* candidate (*for an office*). —*s*=besitz, *m.* extent of jurisdiction. —*s*=blatt, *n.* official gazette. —*s*=buch, *n.* official register, court-roll. —*s*=bruder, *m.* colleague. —*s*=diener, *m.* serjeant, beadle, usher. —*s*=dorf, *n.* village of a jurisdiction. —*s*=eid, *m.* oath of office; den — eid ablegen, to be sworn into office; etwas auf den — eid nehmen, to make a declaration, deposition on one's oath

of office. — *ſ-folge*, *f.* rotation of office; — *ſ-folge leiſten*, to obey the orders of a magistrate or bailiff. — *ſ-freſche*, *f.* ſtatute labor, socage. — *ſ-führung*, *f.* administration. — *ſ-gebühr*, *f.* (usually in the pl.) fees due to an official. — *ſ-gebürlich*, *adj.* official. — *ſ-geſälle*, *pl.* domain revenues; fees of office. — *ſ-geſell*, *m.* colleague. — *ſ-gericht*, *n.* lower court, police (or diſtrict) court. — *ſ-geſchäft*, *n.* — *ſ-handlung*, *f.* official function; (*Theol.*) ministration. — *ſ-han'bt-mann*, *m.* high conſtable of a diſtrict, ſupreme bailiff. — *ſ-fleidung*, *f.* official coſtume; pontificals, robes, gown, etc. — *ſ-freis*, *m.* diſtrict. — *ſ-lade*, *f.* corporation cheſt. — *ſ-mäßig*, *adj.* official, professional. — *ſ-richter*, *m.* diſtrict-judge. — *ſ-schild*, *n.* badge of office. — (*ſ*)-*ſtube*, *f.* court-house, magiſtrate's room, office. — *ſ-tag*, court-day. — *ſ-tracht*, *f.* robes of office, official attire. — *ſ-verrichtung*, *f.* performing of an official duty; — *ſ-verrichtungen verſehen*, to officiate. — *ſ-vertreter*, *m.* deputy in office. — *ſ-verwalter*, *m.* ſubſtitute. — *ſ-verweſer*, *m.* deputy-adminiſtrator. — *ſ-poſt*, *m.* bailiff; juſticiary; beadle; tipſtaff. — *ſ-poſtei*, *f.* ſtewardſhip; bailiwick. — *ſ-vorgänger*, *m.* predecessor in office. — *ſ-wohnung*, *f.* official reſidence, lodgings of an official.

Äuſſen, *n.* (*dimin.* of *Äuſſ*); — *bringen Rapp-Äuſſen*, office brings profit (*prov.*).

Äuſſen't, *adj.* & *adv.* amusing.

Äuſſen'ten, *v. a.* & *refl.* to amuse; to enjoy (*onceſt*).

Äu, *I. prep.* at; at or to the edge of; by, cloſe by; againſt; along; to; towards; near; near to, not far from; as far as, up to; till; on, upon, with; in (very often with verbs, e.g. *glauben — eine Sache*, *Freude finden — einer Sache*); of; about; by means of; in reſpect to, in the way of; by reaſon of. *Used with dat.* 1. when ſignifying *rest* or *motion within a place* (in answer to the *question wo?* where?); 2. when denoting a *point of time* (in answer to *wann?* when?); 3. after verbs expreſſive of *delight*, *want*, *double*, *recognition*, *anger*, etc.; 4. after such *adj.'s* as *arm*, *poor*; *reich*, *rich*; *krank*, *sick*; *ähnlich*, *like*; *ſtark*, *ſtrong*; *ſchwach*, *weak*, etc.; 5. in answer to *was*, *on*, *in*, of what, etc.; 6. in answer to *wem?* to whom, *woher?* — *der Thüre*, at the door; *am Leben*, alive; *am Tode ſein*, to be at the point of death; *Profeſſor — der Univerſität*, profeſſor at the univerſity; *daſſ ſiegt — Jhnen*, that is your fault; — *ſeinem Finger*, on his finger; *am Wege*, on the way, along the road; *am Vord.* or — *Vord.* on board; *am Sonntag*, on Sunday; *am Schiff zu ſtehern*, to be delivered at the ſhip's ſide (*C. L.*); *rächen* —, to revenge on; *der Gut hängt — der Wand*, the hat hangs on the wall; — *einem Ort*, in a place; *am rechten Ort* (or *recht am Ort*), in the right place; — *der Themſe*, on the Thames; — *der Grenze*, upon the frontier; *eſ iſt nichts — der Sache*, there is no truth in it; *dieſe Bemerkung iſt nicht — ihrer Stelle*, this remark is not applicable, not a-propos; *am Morgen*, in the morning; — *meiner Stelle*, in my place; *würde ich — Ihrer Stelle*, if I were you, in your place; *eſ iſt nichts — ihm*, he is a worthless fellow; — *ſich* or — *wid für ſich*, in the abstract, in itſelf; *daſſ Unternehmen — ſich hat wenig Schwierigkeit*, the undertaking in itſelf preſents few difficulties; *ſie hat viele Fehler — ſich*, ſhe has many faults; *ſo viel — mir iſt*, as far as lies in my power; — *der Hand führen*, to lead by the hand; — *einer Stadt vorbeikommen*, to paſs a town; — *der Küſte hin*, along the coaſt; *ich nehme mir ein Beiſpiel —*, I take example by; *thue — mir wie*

ich — dir, do by me as I do by you; — *ſeinen Blicken ſc.*, by his looks, etc. (*to perceive, know by*); *einem am Herzen liegen*, to be near one's heart, dear to one; *er ſtarb — einem Fieber*, he died of a fever; *eſ iſt — der Zeit*, it is about the time, the time has come; *die Weiße (or eſ) iſt — mir*, it is my turn; *eſ iſt — dem*, *daſſ er abreiſt*, he is on the eve of departure; *iſt eſ — dem?* is that ſo? *Used with acc. ſignifying 1. progression or motion towards a place or thing* (in answer to *wohin?* where to?); 2. *expreſſing duration of time* (in answer to, *biſ wann?* to what time, etc.); 3. *after verbs of believing and remembering*; 4. *in answer to the question an wen?* an waſ? to whom? to what? for other relations ſee *idioms*; *nun ging eſ — ein Arbeiter*, they now ſet to work; *ſeine Tochter — einen Kaufmann verheiraten*, to marry his daughter to a merchant; *er gewöhnte ſich — eine ſpärlige Koſt*, he accuſtomed himſelf to a frugal diet; *ich ging — die Thür*, I went to the door; — *die Gewehr!* to arms! fall in (*Mil.*); *wenn die Weiße — mich kommt*, when it comes to my turn; when my turn comes; *biſ — daſſ Ende (or biſ ans Ende)*, to the end; *biſ — die Schultern*, up to the ſhoulders; — *die Thüre klopfen*, to knock at the door; *ich dachte — Sie*, I was thinking of you; *ich glaube nicht — Geſpenſter*, I don't believe in ghoſts; *ich ſchreibe — ihn*, I write to him; *der Brief iſt — Sie*, the letter is for you; *vom Morgen biſ — den Abend*, from morning till evening; *eſ ſoſtet — die vierzehn Mark*, it coſts nearly (or about) fourteen marks; *eſ waren — vierhundert Zuſchauer da*, there were about four hundred ſpectators; *eſ ging — ein Brügeln*, they came to blows. II. *adv.* on, onward; along; up, along upward; cloſe to, adjoining; *von heute —*, from this day forth; *von nun —*, henceforth; *oben —*, up above; *unten —*, below, at the end; *berg-*, uphill; *himmel-*, heavenwards; *neben-*, cloſe by; (*in* *berge'n*, *himmel'n*, *neben'n*, an takes the ſtreſs). III. *Separable prefix*, meaning *to*, *at*, *on*, *etc.* In caſe a poſſible compound is not given in the following liſt, look under the ſimple word.

Änchdr'e't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) anchorot, anchorite.

Än'adern, *v. a.* to earth (*potatoes*).

Änäl'g (—*iſch* rare), *adj.* analogous. — *ie'*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ie'en*) analogy.

Änäl'yſe — *ſe*, *f.* analyſis. — *ſie'ren*, *v. a.* to analyſe; (*Gramm.*) to paſe. — *tiſſ*, *f.* analytica.

— *tiſſ*, *adj.* analytical.

Ä'nanaſ, *f.* pineapple. *Comp.* — *bowle*, *f.* light hock flavored with pineapple alioes (in a large punch-bowl).

Än'arbeiten, *v. a.* to join on to; gegen einen —, to oppoſe one.

Änarch-ie', *f.* (*pl.* — *ie'en*) anarchy. — *iſſ* (*pron.* *än'arch'iſſ*), *adj.* anarchical. — *iſſ*, *m.* anarchist.

Än'arten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become natural to; einem angeartet, inborn, connate.

Änath'e'm (—*ſ*, *pl.* — *e*), **Änath'ema** (—*ſ*, *pl.* — *ta*), *n.* anathema.

Än'atmen, *v. a.* to breathe upon.

Änatom-ie', *f.* anatomy. — *iſſer* (*pron.* *Änato'miſſer*), *m.* (—*iſſer*, *pl.* — *iſſer*) anatomist.

— *ie'ren*, *v. a.* to diſsect. — *iſſ* (*pron.* *änato'miſſ*), *adj.* anatomical.

Än'äugeln, *v. z.* to ogle, leer at; to look at tenderly.

Än'baden, *v. I. a.* to ſtick to, cauſe to adhere (*by baking*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, ſtick or adhere to by baking.

Än'bahnen, *v. a.* to break a way for (*reforms*).

Än'ballen, *v. r.* to clod, ball, clot.

Wörterbuchein, *v.n.*; mit einer oder einem —, to make friends with, to flirt with.
Wörterbuchein, *v.a.* to bewitch, inflict by witchcraft; wie angezaubert, as if spell-bound.
Wörterbau, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Wörterbauten**) cultivation, culture; settlement, wing, addition (to a building); outhouse. —**bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* cultivable.
Wörterbau—en, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate; to add to by building; sich —en, to establish oneself, to settle. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) cultivator; settler.
Wörterbehehlen, *ir.v.a.* to enjoin; to command, to order; to recommend, give in charge to.
Wörterbeginn, *m.* earliest beginning, origin.
Wörterbehalten, *ir.v.a.* to keep on.
Wörterbei, *adv.* annexed, inclosed; — folgt, here-with you receive; please find inclosed.
Wörterbeißen, *ir.v.* I. a. to bite at; to take a bite of, eat. II. n. to bite, nibble; to swallow a bait; auf eine Gabe —, to take the bait (*fig.*).
Wörterbelangen, *v.a.* to relate to, to concern; was mich anbelangt, as for me, for my part.
Wörterbellen, *v.a.* to bark at, yelp at; to snarl at.
Wörterbequemen, *v.a.* to accommodate or adapt to; sich der Laune jemandes —, to fall in with some one's humor.
Wörterberaumen, *v.a.* to fix, to appoint (eine Zeit, einen Termin; it is not connected with Raum, *m.*).
Wörterbetragt, *adj.* aforesaid, above mentioned (*Law*).
Wörterbeten, *v.a.* to adore, worship, idolize. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) adorer, admirer, lover. —**ung**, *f.* adoration. *Comp.* —**ung**=würdig, *adj.* adorable.
Wörterbetreffen, *ir.v.a.* to concern, refer to. —**d**, *p.* & *adj.* concerning, as for.
Wörterbetteln, *v.a.* to beg of; to annoy by begging.
Wörterbiedern, *v.n. & r.*; sich bei (or mit) einem —, to obtrude oneself, to intrude on a p., to make friends with a p. (*coll.*).
Wörterbiegen, *ir.v.a.* to annex; to bend towards; to subjoin. angebogen offen = anbei.
Wörterbieten, *ir.v.* I. a. to offer, proffer, propose; der Herr bot mir seine Dienste an, the gentleman offered me his services; eine Gelegenheit bietet sich an, an opportunity offers itself. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to start a price (at auctions). angeboten, *p.p.* & *adj.* offered; letter (*Comm.*). —**ung**, *f.* offer. *Comp.* —**ungspreis**, *m.* starting price (at auctions).
Wörterbinden, *ir.v.* I. a. to tie on or to; to tie up (*Hort.*); to strap; to moor; einen Bären —, to contract a debt (*slang*); einen (zum Geburtstag) —, to make one a (birthday) present (*rare*); ein Kalb —, to wean a calf; am Fuße —, to tether; ein Buch (einem andern) —, to bind up a book (*with another*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) mit einem —, to enter into relations with; to pick a quarrel with; fars angebunden sein (mit einem), to be blunt, bluff, abrupt, brusque; to cut one short, to rebuff one, to give one a sharp answer.
Wörterblasen, *ir.v.a.* to blow at, upon; to blow up (*fire*); to inflame; to sound; die Jagd —, to sound the signal for the chase; einen —, to rebuke a p. sharply (*sl.*).
Wörterblid, *m.* (—s) look; view, sight; aspect, appearance; beim ersten —, at first sight.
Wörterbliden, *v.a.* to look at, look in the face, view.
Wörterblinzeln, *ein*, —en, *v.a.* to leer at, to blink or wink at.
Wörterblitzen, *v.a.* to cast a furious look upon, to dart a look upon; to throw a ray on.
Wörterblößen, *Wörterblößen*, *v.a.* to bleat at; to bellow, growl at.
Wörterbohren, *v.a.* to bore, pierce; to tap (*casks*).
Wörterbrausen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush at or on.

Wörterbrechen, *ir.v.* I. a. to breach; to open; to break; to cut (a loaf, etc.). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to enter upon, begin; to break, to dawn; to begin to rot; bei —dem Tage, at day-break.
Wörterbrannen, *ir.v.* I. a. to light, to kindle; to set fire to; to mark by burning; — lassen, to burn (*meat, etc.*); das Licht ist angebrannt, the candle is partly burnt; die Speisen sind angebrannt, the food is burnt. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to catch fire; to kindle; nichts — lassen, to be very active (*prov.*).
Wörterbringbar, *adj.* & *adv.* salable, marketable.
Wörterbringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring about, in or on; to bring to bear; to put in operation, set to work; to apply; to construct, fix, put up; to dispose of; to invest, to place, settle (*children, etc.*); to sell; to pass off; to depose; to lodge information against; ich kann die neuen Kleider nicht —en, I cannot get my wet clothes on; eine Tochter —en, to marry a daughter; einen Sohn —en, to settle or to find a place for a son; Geld —en, to place money; Wechsel —en, to negotiate bills; die Hunde —en, to set on the dogs; ein Wort —en, to put in a word; für voll —en, to pass as current; wohl angebracht, reasonable, apt; ein wohl angebrachter Stoß, a home thrust. II. *subst. n.* denunciation; business. —**er**, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —**in**, *f.* (—innen) informer, tell-tale; accuser.
Wörterbruch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* **Wörterbrüche**) break, beginning; first act or break; opening; rot, mold; decay; — des Tages, day-break; — der Nacht, night-fall.
Wörterbrüchig, *adj.* & *adv.* beginning to break; rotten, spoilt, moldy.
Wörterbrühen, *v.a.* to scald, soak (*with hot water*); to infuse, steep.
Wörterbrüllen, *v.a.* to bellow, roar at.
Wörterbrummen, *v.a.* to growl at; to scold.
Wörterbrüten, *v.a.* to begin to hatch; ausgebrütete Eier, addled eggs.
Wörterbrut, *Wörterbrut*, see **Wörterbrut**.
Wörterbrut, *f.* (—en) devotion; seine — verrichten, to say one's prayers, attend to one's devotions. *Comp.* —**los**, irreverent, undevout. —**losigkeit**, *f.* want of devotion. —**übungen**, devotional exercises. —**wesen**, *adj.* devotional, devout.
Wörterbruterei, *f.* (—en) bigotry; hypocrisy; religious nonsense.
Wörterbrut, *ein*, *v.n.* to affect devotion, to be over-pious; to act the hypocrite. —**ler** (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —**lerin**, (*pl.* —lerinnen) devotee, devotee, hypocrite. —**lerisch**, *adj.* bigoted, goody-goody.
Wörterbrütig, *adj.* & *adv.* devout; devotionai, pious; sie hörte — zu, she listened with all her heart, with close attention.
Wörterbäumen, *v.a.* to dam up.
Wörterbauern, *v.a.* to continue, to last.
Wörterbeifen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) remembrance; keep-sake, memento, token; memory; zum — an ihn, in remembrance, in memory of him; feli-gen —s, of blessed memory; das — eines heiligen Mannes, to keep a saint's day, to commemorate a saint.
Wörterber, *adj.* other, else, different; second, next; used substantively or as pron. (ber, die, das —e, ein —er, eine —e, ein —es, or andrer, andre, andere, *but* andern, andern) any one else, anything else, some one else; kein —er, no one else; nichts —es, nothing else; einen Tag um den —en, every other day; einmal über das —e, repeatedly; eins um das —e, alternately, by turns; eins ins —e gerührt, taking one with another; feli —, myself and another, we two; unter —en, among other things; ein —er, another; einer oder der —e, some one or another; das ist

etwas —*es*, that's a different thing, that alters the case; —*e* **Äußer** **ansehen**, to change (one's clothes); **das** —*e* **Ufer**, the opposite shore; **die** —*e* **Seite** (der Münze), the reverse (of a coin); **die** —*e* **Seite** (des Tisches), the wrong side (of cloth); —*es* or —*en* **Stimmen** **werden**, to change one's mind; —*e* **Seiten** **ansiehen**, to alter one's behavior; to come down a peg. —*s*, see **Anders**. **Comp.** —*lei*, **indec.** **adj.** of another kind. —*n* —*falls*, **adv.** otherwise, else, in the contrary case. —*n* —*teils*, **adv.** on the other hand. —*teils*, **adv.** on the other side. —*teils*, see **Anders**. —*n* —*wärts*, **adj.** of or in another place. —*wärts*, **adv.** elsewhere. —*weit*, **adv.** in another place; at another time; otherwise; —*weite* **folge**, second continuation. —*weitig*, **adj.** from another quarter; done in another way or at another time; further, furthermore; —*welte* **Hilfe** **erwarten**, to expect help from another quarter.

Anders, **adv.** otherwise; else; differently; under other circumstances; **nichts** —*als*, nothing but; **irgendwo** —, somewhere else; **etwas**, **was** — something else; — **werden**, to change; **ich** — **bestimmen**, to change one's mind; **ich** **kann** **nicht** —, **ich** **muß** **lachen**, I cannot help laughing; **nicht** —, exactly so, just so; **wenn** —, **was** —, if indeed, provided; **wenn** —**nicht**, unless. **Comp.** —*glaubiger*, **m.** a dissenter, heretic; one holding a different (religious) opinion, heterodox. —*wo*, **adv.** elsewhere. —*woher*, **adv.** from some other place. —*wohin*, **adv.** elsewhere, to another place.

Anders **halb**, **Anders** **halb**, **adj.** one and a half (*ist* the second (only) half); — **Pfund**, a pound and a half. —*ig*, **adj.** sesquialteral, one and a half times as many.

Anders —*n*, **v.a.** to alter, change; **ich** —*n*, to alter, vary, reform, change; to change one's mind; **das** **läßt** **ich** **nicht** —*n*, there is no help for it. —*bar*, **adj.** & **adv.** alterable, capable of modification. —*el*, **f.** (pl. —*el* *en*) useless or too frequent change. —*ung*, **f.** change, alteration, variation.

Anders —*en*, **v.a.** to signify, point out, indicate; to typify; to intimate. —*ung*, **f.** intimation; signification; suggestion.

Anders **geben**, **v.a.**; **einem** **etwas** —, to attribute, to impute falsely s.th. to s.o.

Anders **gerufen**, **v.a.** to thunder at; **er** **stand** **wie** **angebeunert**, he stood like one thunderstruck.

Anders **drang**, **m.** (—*es*) pressing forward, pressure; competition; congestion (*Med.*); crowd, press.

Anders **drängen**, **v.a.** to crowd, press to or against; **ich** **am** **die** **Großen** —, to thrust oneself on great people.

Anders **des** —**kreuz**, **n.** St. Andrew's cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*nacht*, **f.** night preceding St. Andrew's day. —*tag*, **m.** St. Andrew's day (*Nov.* 30).

Anders **bedeuten**, **v.a.** to turn, fit, adapt to; **einem** **etwas** —, to sell s.th. too dear to s.o. (*coll.*).

Anders **breiten**, **v. I. a.** to fix on by turning; to screw on; **einem** **eine** **Kaife** —, to hoax one; **die** **Banten** —, to set up the top-mast shrouds. II. to bring about, to set going.

Anders **bringen** —*en*, **tr.v. a. & n.** (aux. *f.*) to press on or against; to push or urge forward; to rush upon (*gegen*); to charge (*Mil.*). —*end*, **p. & adj.** urgent, pressing; pathetic. —*lich*, **adj.** importunate, pressing.

Anders **drohen** —*en*, **v.a.**; **einem** **etwas** —*en*, to menace, threaten s.o. with s.th. —*ung*, **f.** threat, menace.

Anders **drücken**, **v.a.** to press close to or against.

Anders **drücken**, **adv.** hereby, by this, inclosed (*Law*).

Anders **drücken**, **v.a.** to urge on, incite, stimulate.

Anders **drücken**, **v.r.** to appropriate; to adapt; to assimilate; **ich** (*dat.*) **Gewohnheiten** —, to con-

tract habits; —*be* **Bewandtschaft**, approximating affinity (*Chem.*); **ich** (*dat.*) **die** **Meinungen** **anderer** —, to adopt the opinions of others.

Anders **ander**, **adv.** together; to or against one another. **Comp.** —*fügen*, **v.a.** to join.

Anders **erzählen**, **f.** (pl. —*n*) anecdote.

Anders **erzählen**, **v.a. & imp.** to disgust.

Anders **empfehlen**, **tr.v.a.** to recommend.

Anders **empfinden** —*en*, **v.n.** to assume the feelings of others. —*ung*, **f.** adoption of the sentiments of others; true appreciation; **feine** —*ung* **für** **Schönheiten** **fremder** **Litteratur**, a fine appreciation of the beauties of foreign literature.

Anders **erben**, **I. m.** (—*n*, pl. —*n*) heir-apparent; next heir. II. *n.* (—*s*) heritage.

Anders **erben**, **v.a.** to transmit by inheritance; to inherit.

Anders **erbieten** —*en*, **I. tr.v.a.** to offer. II. —*en*, *n.* —*ung*, **f.** offer, proffer.

Anders **erkanntermaßen**, **adv.** confessedly.

Anders **erkennen** —*bar*, —*lich*, **adv.** & **adv.** recognizable; that may be acknowledged.

Anders **erkennen** —*en*, **tr.v.a.** to recognize, appreciate; to own, acknowledge (*sep.*; but sometimes used *insep.* **ich** **erkenne**, which should not be imitated); **nicht** —*en*, to disown; **ich** **erkenne** **an**, I acknowledge, admit. —*weise*, **f. & n.** acknowledgment; clear perception (*of a truth, etc.*). —*ung*, **f.** acknowledgment; acceptance (*Comm.*); recognition. —*ungswert*, **adj.** worthy of recognition, commendable.

Anders **erleuchten**, **I. tr.v.a.** to imprint or implant in. II. *p.p.* & **adv.** innately.

Anders **erleuchten**, **v.a.** to blow into a flame; to kindle.

Anders **erleuchten**, **v.a.** to string to, to thread.

Anders **erleuchten**, **adj.** accessible (*shore*), fit for landing.

Anders **fahren** —*en*, **tr.v. I. n.** (aux. *f.*) to drive up to; to arrive; to drive, to strike against; to put in (*at a port*); to descend a shaft; **bei** **einem** —*en*, to drive up to and stop at one's house; **angefahren** **kommen**, to arrive in a carriage, to arrive. II. *a.* to carry or bring near, up or to; to land; to address angrily, rudely; **man** **muß** **die** **Leute** **nicht** **so** —*en*, one must not fly at people like that; **was** **wollen** **Sie**? **fuhr** **er** **mit** **an**, **wha.** do you want? he asked me gruffly. —*t*, **f.** (p. —*ten*) approach, arrival; (*Min.*) going to work; landing-place, place of arrival. **Comp.** —*schacht*, **m.** descending, down-cast shaft (*Min.*).

Anders **fallen**, **m.** (—*s*, pl. **Anfälle**) onset, attack, shock, assault; fit; paroxysm; fall again, on; pl. yearly returns; —*er* **Ents**, accession to an inheritance; **künftige** **Anfälle**, inheritance in reversion; **die** **Anfälle** (*an* **Bogelherben**) the perching-sticks. **Comp.** —*s* —*recht*, *n.* right of inheriting, reversion.

Anders **fallen**, **tr.v. I. n.** to fall against or towards; to fall to (*Law, of property*). II. *a.* to fall on, assail, attack, assault; to invade (*ein* **Land**).

Anders **fallen**, **adj.** reversionary; inherited.

Anders **fangen**, **m.** (—*s*, pl. **Anfänge**) commencement; beginning; spring (*of an arch*); **von** —*an*, from the very first; **er** **hat** **die** **Anfänge** **dieser** **Wissenschaft** **inne**, he is well grounded in the rudiments of this science; **gleich** **zu** —, at the very beginning; **aller** —*ist* **schwer**, the first step is all the difficulty (*prov.*). —*s*, **adv.** in the beginning; **gleich** —*s*, at the very beginning. **Comp.** —*s* —*buchstabe*, **m.** initial letter. —*s* —*gefühl*, **n.** inceptive feeling (*Phil.*). —*s* —*gründe*, **pl.** rudiments, first principles, elements. —*s* —*geschwindigkeit*, **f.** initial speed; muzzle velocity (*Artill.*).

Anders **fangen**, **tr.v. I. a.** to begin, commence; to set about, take up; to be occupied with, do; **was** **wollen** **Sie** **heute** —? what are you going to do to-day? **was** **ist** **ich** —? what am I to

do? ein Geschäft —, to set up as a tradesman; mit ihm ist nichts anzufangen, there is no doing anything with him; etwas verfehrt —, to begin something at the wrong end; ich weiß nichts damit anzufangen, I do not know what to make of it; sagen Sie mir, wie Sie das —, tell me how you manage that. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin, originate. III. sich —, to begin (obsol.).

Anfänger —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. beginner, tyro. —lich, I. adj. incipient, original. II. adv. at first.

Anfassen, v.a. to take hold of, to seize; to set about; to touch (a chessman); fass an! bear a hand! fass —, to bungle; etwas beim rechten Ende or Stoppel —, to go the right way to work, to set about a thing in the right way; Berien —, to string beads.

Anfaulen, v.n. (aux. f.) to begin to rot. angefault, p.p. & adj. rotten, decayed.

Anfechtbar, adj. & adv. controvertible, disputable, open to controversy or doubt.

Anfecht —en, tr.v.a. to attack, to assail; to trouble; to tempt; to contest; was ist dich an? what is the matter with you? was ist dich an? what is that to me? —ung, f. attacking, contesting; attack; opposition; vexation; (Theol.) temptation.

Anfeilen, v.a. to begin filing; to file (a point).

Anfeind —en, v.a. to bear ill will to, to show enmity to. —ung, f. persecution; enmity, hostility.

Anfertigen —en, v.a. to make, manufacture, to get up. —ung, f. making, manufacturing, preparation.

Anfesseln, v.a. to fetter, shackle, chain (to); enchain (fig.).

Anfeuchten, v.a. to moisten, to wet.

Anfetten, v.a. to mix with grease; to baste.

Anfeuern, v. I. a. to set on fire, to heat; to inflame, fire, animate, encourage, excite. II. n. (aux. h.) to begin firing.

Anfirnissen, v.a. to varnish over.

Anflammen, v.a. to inflame; to sear; to animate.

Anflattern, v.a. to flutter up, to come on fluttering.

Anflecken, v.a. to put on a patch.

Anflehen —en, v.a. to implore. —ung, f. supplication.

Anfletschen, v.a. to grin at, show the teeth to.

Anflicken, v.a. to patch, sew on to; to patch up.

Anfliegen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fly to or against; es fliegt ihm alles an, he succeeds easily in everything; die Krankheit ist ihm wie angefliegen, that illness attacked him very suddenly; ihm sind einige theologische Kenntnisse angefliegen, he has picked up a smattering of divinity.

Anfließen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow towards; to wash, to run by; to rise, swell.

Anfloß —en, v.a. to float to; to cause to drift to. —ung, f. a floating to; alluvium.

Anfluchen, v.a. to call down a curse on, to curse at, to meet with curses.

Anflug, m. (—s, pl. Anflüge) flight; flying to or against; sudden approach; tinge; smattering; coope; — von Hölle, slight bluish; — von Wahrheit, fit of folly.

Anfluth, m. (—flut, pl. Anfluthen) flowing on, towards or against; swelling; flow, rise (of the tide); alluvial deposit.

Anfluten, v.n. (aux. f.) to rush on (as a flood).

Anfordern (—e)n, v.a. to demand as due, to claim. —ung, f. claim, demand; pretension.

Anfrage, f. (pl. —n) inquiry; demand; ask — on inquiry, on application.

Anfragen, reg. (& tr.) v.n. (aux. h.) to ask in passing, to put a question, to ask.

Anfreßen —en, tr.v.a. to gnaw; to corrode; ein

angefressener Zahn, a decayed tooth. —en, adj. corrosive, corroding. —ung, f. corrosion, erosion.

Anfreunden, v.r.; sich mit einem —, to become intimate with a.s. (coll.). to enter upon friendly relations with a.o. (coll.).

Anfrieren, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze; to freeze fast to.

Anfrischen —en, v.a. to freshen, to refresh; to revive, reduce (metals); to animate, stimulate, arouse; eine Pumpe —en, to pour water down a pump. angefrischt, p.p. & adj. spirited. —er, m. refiner (Metall). —ung, f. refreshment; touching up (a picture); reduction (of metals); encouragement. Comp. —ofen, m. refining furnace.

Anfrüge, f. (pl. —n) an inserted leaf; rider (to a proposition); in der —, inclosed (obs.).

Anfügen, v.a. to fit on to.

Anfügen, v.a. to join to; to add to, to subjoin.

Anfühlen, v.a. to touch, to feel; to know by the feel; sich —, to feel; es fühlt sich weich an, it feels soft.

Anführen, f. (pl. —en) conveying, transporting, transport.

Anführbar, adj. adducible; what may be quoted.

Anführen —en, v.a. to lead on; to bring up to or near; to head, conduct, lead; to guide, direct; to quote, cite; to allege, adduce; to train; to hoax, dupe, cheat, trick, take in; eine Meute —en, to hunt (a pack of hounds); am angeführten Orte (abbrev. a. a. O.) loco citato, in the before-mentioned place or passage, see above; angeführt! caught! taken in!; —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) leader, general, commander-in-chief; ringleader; instructor; cheat. —erei, f. hoaxing, imposition. —ung, f. command (of an army), leadership; quotation; allegation, pleading; hoaxing, taking in, deception; training; falsche —ung, misquotation. Comp. —ungszeichen, n. sign of quotation, quotation mark, inverted comma.

Anfüllen, v.a. to fill, replenish; to cram.

Anfunfeln, v.a. to sparkle upon.

Anfuhr, f. (pl. —en) landing-place, wharf, quay.

Angabe, f. (pl. —n) declaration; account; estimate; sketch, plan; assertion; earnest-money, deposit; denunciation; nach —, according to statement; nach seiner —, according to him.

Angehen, v.a. to gaze at, to gaze at.

Angehen, v.a. to yawn in one's face; to yawn at.

Angegnung, m. coming near, advance, approach; feindlicher —, hostile approach, attack.

Angegnig, adj. permissible, permitted, feasible; es ist nicht —, it is not possible, it will not do.

Angeben —en, tr.v. I. a. to begin to give (obs.); to assign (a reason); to declare, make a statement, give an account of; to mention; to estimate; to denounce; to inform against; to instigate; to give in advance, give in part payment; to suggest; to sketch, plan; sich —en, to denounce oneself; to accuse oneself; den Ton —en, to give the keynote, to lead the fashion; Gründe —en, to specify reasons; Waren —en, to enter goods at the custom-house; die Melodie —en, to start, raise the tune; seinen Namen —en, to give or send in one's name; sein Alter —, to state one's age; sein Epit —en, to call (the points in) one's game. II. n. (aux. h.) to deal first (at cards); to follow suit. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stater, declarer; informer; talebearer; author; first dealer (cards). —erei, f. (pl. —erien) informing, talebearing, informer's trade. —erisch, adj. informing, sneaky. —lich, adj. & adv. alleged; pretended, ostensible; nominal; der —liche Preis, the price quoted; —licher Preisen, —lichermaßen,

adv. in the manner stated; **ein** — **licher** Kaufmann, a person calling himself or supposed to be a merchant. **Comp.** — **ziffer**, *f.* ship's manifest.

Angewinde, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gift, (birthday) present.

Angewoben, *adj.* inborn, innate; connate.

Angewoben, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (first) offer; first bid; — **und** Nachfrage, supply and demand.

Angewoben, *v.t.v.n.* einem etwas — **lassen**, to confer s.th. upon s.o., grant s.th. to s.o.

Angewoben, *see* **Angewoben**.

Angewänge, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) appendage, amulet; pendant.

Angewehen, *tr.v.* I. a. to approach; to apply to, to solicit; to concern, have to do with, be related to; mit **Witten** —, to approach with entreaties, to beseech, to memorialize; **einen** —, to concern; was **geht's** mich **an**? what's that to me? er **geht** mich **nichts** **an**, he is nothing to me; er **hat** mich **um** eine Unterstützung **angewogen**, he has applied to us for support; ich **wurde** von ihm **um** eine milde Gabe **angewogen**, I was asked by him for a charity. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to begin, commence; to begin to take root; to grow; to catch fire; to spoil or rot, to go on (of clothes); to be practicable; to be endurable; das **geht** nicht **an** or **es** **geht's** nicht **an**, that won't do; der Verlust **wird** wohl **nach** —, the loss will not be so great after all. — **3**, I. *adj.* beginning; **bei** — **der** Nacht, at nightfall, dusk; **ein** — **der** Soldat, a young soldier, a (raw) recruit; **ein** — **der** Professor, a scholar on the way to become a professor; **ein** — **der** Student, a freshman; — **de** Schönheit, budding beauty; **ein** — **der** Dreißiger, a man just turned of thirty. II. *prep.* concerning, as for; mich — **3**, as for me. — **3**, *adv.* at first; in the beginning.

Angewehretet, *adj.* connected by or on account of marriage; **ein** — **er** Bitter, a cousin by marriage.

Angewehretet, *adj.* slightly tipsy.

Angewehen — *n.* (aux. *f.*) to belong to, to appertain. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging to; related to; seine — *igen*, *pl.* his relations, his people.

Angewegelt — *(r)*, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) a man accused, defendant. — **er** I defendant!

Angewelt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) (obs.) & (usually) *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sting of bees; hinge; pole (of the earth); fishing-rod; tang (of a knife, sword, etc.); pivot; mantrap; **aus** **den** — **n** **heben**, to take off the hinges; zwischen **Thür** und — **stecken**, to be in a sad dilemma, in a fix; to be about to leave, in a hurry. **Comp.** — **fürmig**, *adj.* barbed, hooked. — **haken**, *m.* fishing-hook. — **kreis**, *m.* polar circle. — **loeff**, *f.* love-lock. — **punkt**, *m.* cardinal-point; pole (of the earth). — **rutte**, *f.* fishing-rod. — **schmied**, *m.* maker of fishing-tackle. — **schwert**, *f.* fishing-line. — **stern**, *m.* pole-star, polar star, lodestar (obs.). — **taugend**, *f.* cardinal virtue. — **weit**, *adj.* & *adv.* (hinges) wide open.

Angewelt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) earnest-money; money in advance; first part-payment.

Angeweltig, *p.p.* & *adj.* adjacent; important; **fin** (dat.) — **sein** **lassen**, to pay attention to, interest oneself in, take to heart; ich **lasse** es **mir** — **sein**, I make it my business. — **heit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**heiten**) concern, affair, business; transaction; Minister der auswärtigen — **heiten**, minister for foreign affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (in England). — **teilich**, *adj.* & *adv.* pressing, urgent.

Angewelt, *v.a.* to angle, to fish (nach, for); to fish with the line; **fin** (dat.) **einen** —, to take a p. to task (al.); **er** **sucht** ihn **an** —, she wishes to secure him (as a suitor and future husband) (coll.)

Angeweltet, *v.a.* to vow; to promise solemnly.

Angeweltet, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**te**) vow, solemn protestation.

Angeweltet, *p.p.* of **angeweltet** & *adj.* adapted to, in keeping with; proper; suitable, conformable. — **heit**, *f.* propriety; correspondence, suitableness, fitness.

Angeweltet, *adj.* & *adv.* acceptable, agreeable, pleasing, grateful; „**Herr** **X.**“ „**Gehr** —,“ „**Mr. X.**“ „Very pleased to see him.“

Angeweltet, *see* **Angeweltet**.

Angewelt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) grassy place, green; mead, meadow, pasture, paddock.

Angewelt, *p.p.* & *adj.* announced, appointed.

Angeweltet, *adj.* slightly tipsy (al.).

Angeweltet, *p.p.* of **angeweltet** & *adj.* smitten, love-sick (coll.); — **er** **Eber**, a wounded wild boar.

Angeweltet, *p.p.* of **angeweltet** & *adj.* respected, of consequence; esteemed; distinguished.

Angeweltet, *adj.* settled; resident, residing.

Angeweltet, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) face; countenance; presence; **von** —, by sight; **von** — **zu** —, face to face; **in** —, to one's face. — **3**, *prep.* (gen.) in face of, in view of, considering; immediately on (receiving, seeing, etc.).

Angeweltet, *adj.* (durch Abstammungsererb) hereditary, ancestral; natural, innate; customary (al.).

Angeweltet, *p.p.* of **angeweltet**, clad; adapted.

Angeweltet — *en*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to accustom, inure to; **fin** — *en*, to accustom oneself to. — **ung**, *f.* accustoming or inuring to; — **ung** **hüben** **Sitten**, contracting of bad habits.

Angeweltet, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) custom, use, habit; **aus** —, from habit.

Angeweltet, *v.a.* to look at greedily or longingly; to sheer up (Naut.).

Angeweltet, *tr.v.a.* to pour at or on; to cast on, join by casting; to water; to asperse (prov.); das **kleid** **sieht** wie **angeweltet**, the dress fits like a glove, fits tight.

Angeweltet, *m.* (—**s**) reflection, luster or glare (cast on a body).

Angeweltet, *v.n.* to shine, glance, cast a glance on; to glare on; to favor (luck).

Angeweltet — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to assimilate. — **ung**, *f.* assimilation.

Angeweltet, *see* **Angeweltet**.

Angeweltet — *n*, *v.a.* to join by links, attach to, combine with. — **ung**, *f.* combination with (an, acc.).

Angeweltet, *adj.* Anglican; **die** — **e** **Kirche**, the Anglican Church, the Church of England.

Angeweltet, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to kindle, to catch fire slowly; to kindle.

Angeweltet, *v.a.* to anglicize; **Wferde** —, to dock (the tails of) horses.

Angeweltet, *m.* student or teacher of English philology. — *if*, *f.* English philology.

Angeweltet — *n* compounds, Anglo-, e.g. **Angeweltet** — **Norman**.

Angeweltet — *n*, *m.* angliomaniac. — *ic*, *f.* angliomania.

Angeweltet, *v.a.* to stare at, glare on.

Angeweltet, *v. i. a.* to heat to a glow; to mull (wine); to dye with glowing color; to look on with glowing eyes. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to begin to glow. **angeweltet**, *p.p.* & *adj.* heated to redness; red-hot.

Angeweltet, *adj.* assailable; open to criticism.

Angeweltet — *n*, *tr. i. a.* to handle, touch; to feel; to lay hands on, seize; to undertake, to set about; to attack; to dispute, impugn, assail; to offend, insult; to affect injuriously; to weaken, exhaust; **ein** **Land** — *en*, to attack a country; **meine** **Kerven** **sind** **sehr** **angeweltet**, my nerves are quite unstrung; etwas **verfehrt** — *en*, to set to work the wrong way; **meine** **Augen** **sind** **angeweltet**, my eyes are tired, **sind** **sehr** **angeweltet**, are much

affected. II. *v.* to exert o.s.; *es greift sich weich an*, it feels soft; *er hat sich sehr angegriffen*, he has been very free with his money; he has been very munificent (*coll.*). —*end*, *adj.* offensive, aggressive; tiring, exhausting; *der endte Teil*, the assaults. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) aggressor, assailant. —*lich*, *adj.* touchable; tangible, assailable.

An'grenzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to border upon; to confine; to adjoint. —*b*, *p.* & *adj.* adjacent; —*b an* (*accus.*) contiguous to.

An'griff, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) attack, assault; commencement; invasion; handling; handle; *jum — biegen*, to sound the charge; *dem ersten — standhalten*, to bear the brunt; *einen neuen — machen*, to return to the charge; *in — nehmen*, to take hold of; to begin; — *am Defel*, thumb-piece (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*s-bündnis*, *n.* offensive alliance. —*s-frieg*, *m.* offensive war. —*s-linie*, *m.* line of attack. —*s-weise*, *I. f.* mode of attack. II. *adv.* offensively; —*swerte zu Werke gehen*, to act on the offensive.

An'grinsen, *v.g.* to grin at or on.

An'gst, *f.* (*pl.* *Angste*), anguish; anxiety, fear; *Todes—*, pangs of death, agony; *in — geraten*, to take alarm; *einem — machen*, to alarm one; *used as adj. or adv.*, and *usually spell angst*, *e.g.* *mir ist —*, I am afraid (*vor*, *of*); *mir wird —*, I am getting uneasy; *ihm wurde — und Bange*, he got into a terrible state of fear. *Comp.* —*geschrei*, *n.* cry of terror or anguish. —*meier*, *m.* coward, poltroon (*coll.*). —*röhre*, *f.* top hat (*vulg.*). —*schweiß*, *m.* cold sweat. —*voll*, *adj.* fearful; painful.

An'gst-en (*obs. & poet.*). —*igen*, *v.a.* to alarm, distress, render anxious; to worry; *sich — igen* (*über eine Sache*), to fret, be uneasy or alarmed (about s.th.). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* anxious, uneasy, distressed; nervous, timid; scrupulous. —*lidheit*, *f.* anxiety, alarm; nervousness; timidity; scrupulousness.

An'gucken, *v.a.* to look at, peep at.

An'gürten, *v.a.* to gird on.

An'guß, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* *Angüße*) a piece cast on.

An'haben, *ir.v.a.* to have on, to be dressed in; *einem etwas —*, to harm one; to lay anything to one's charge; *he konnte ihm nichts —*, they could get no hold upon him, find nothing against him, could not do him any harm.

An'hacken, *v.a.* to begin to chop, hack or cut; to begin hoeing.

An'haken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to adhere to, to be connected with.

An'haken, *v.a.* to fasten with little hooks; to clasp.

An'haken, *v.a.* to hook to, to grapple; to grasp. *An'haken*, *v.a.* to fasten by a halter; to tether to.

An'halt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stopping, pause, stay; railway station (*dial.*); hold, support. —*sam*, *adj.* persevering, persistent; uninterrupted. —*samkeit*, *f.* perseverance. *Comp.* —*(e)* = *stopp*, *m.* stopping-place; station; fulcrum. —*s-punkt*, *m.* fact which would help to form a conviction; *seine —s-punkte für eine Vermutung haben*, to be without any actual proofs of a supposition, without anything to go by in making a conjecture. —*(e)* = *fest*, *n.* headfast.

An'halt-en, *I. ir.v.a.* to check, stop, pull up; to hold to, make faithful to; to seize; to restrain, control; *sich —en* (*an einer S.*), to seize and cling to, to hold on (*by*); *einen zum Bahnen —en*, to urge one to payment, to dun a p. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt, draw up; to continue, persevere; to persist in, to stick to; —*en um*, to sue for; *er hat um sie or ihre Hand angehalten*, he asked her in marriage. III. *subst. n.* stopping; stoppage; clinging to; solicitation, etc. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* continuous, lasting;

persevering; adhesive; —*endes* *Arzneimittel*, astringent; —*ender* *Steiß*, assiduity.

An'häng, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Anhänge*) appendix, supplement, addition, codicil; appendage; postscript; followers, adherents, party.

An'hängen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang on or upon; to adhere to; (*aux. h.*) to stick to, to hold by.

An'hängen-en, *v.a.* to hang on or fasten to; to attach, append, affix; to add, subjoin; to bestow; *der Kage die Schwelle —en*, to bell the cat; *einem etwas —en*, to cast a slur (or an aspersion) on one, fasten upon one something disagreeable; *einem eine Strafbest —en*, to infect one with a disease (*coll.*); *sich —en*, to adhere to, force oneself on. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) partisan, adherent; hanger-on. —*erei*, *f.* inclination to hang to; partisanship. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* adherent; cleaving to; importunate; —*iger* *Bruch*, pending lawsuit; *eine Kage*, einen *Bruch —ig machen*, to bring an action against; *und was dem —ig ist*, with its appurtenances. —*lich*, *adj.* attached to, faithful. —*lidheit*, *f.* adherence; attachment, constancy. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) appendage; appendix; amulet.

An'häufen, *v.a.* to fasten with iron hooks.

An'häuf, *m.* (—*s*) breath (of wind); afflation; slight tint; touch.

An'häufen, *v.a.* to breathe upon. *angehaucht*, *p.p.* & *adj.* inspired by; künstlerisch *angehaucht*, with the touch of an artist, being something of an artist.

An'hauen, *ir.v.a.* to strike upon; to begin to chop, hew or cut; to whip on; to jerk up.

An'häufeln, *v.a.* to gather into small heaps; to hoe.

An'häufeln-en, *v.a.* to heap up; to accumulate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) accumulator. —*ung*, accumulation; aggregation (*Geol.*).

An'heben-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to heave up or towards; to commence. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) beginner, author, instigator.

An'helfen, *v.a.* to fasten to, to affix; to sew, baste or pin to or on; *unter —*, to stitch down; *einem etwas —*, to cast a slur on a p.

An'helfen, *v. I. a.* to join by healing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up, to unite in healing; *der Knochen ist gut angeheilt*, the bone has become well consolidated.

An'heim, *adv.* at home, in one's house; to one's share; —*fallen*, to fall to, to devolve on; —*geben*, —*stellen*, to leave to, to place in the keeping of; *sie stellt es dir —*, she leaves it to you; *dem Urtheil eines andern —stellen*, to submit to the judgment of another; *seine das Zweite dem Himmel —*, leave the rest to God or in the hands of God. *Comp.* —*fall*, *m.* devolution.

An'heimeln, *v.a.* to remind one (or to put one in mind) of home. —*b*, *p.p.* & *adj.* comfortable.

An'heißig, *adj.* bound; pledged; *sich* (*accus.*) —*machen*, to pledge oneself, to promise.

An'her, *adv.* hither, to this place; *hies —*, hitherto.

An'herreden, *v.a.* to talk to a p. in an imperious tone; to hector.

An'hetzen-en, *v.a.* to begin to hunt; to set on; to incite, stimulate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erinnen*) incitor, instigator. —*erei*, *f.* —*ung*, *f.* setting on, incitation, instigation.

An'heucheln, *v.a.* to put on, feign.

An'heulen, *v.a.* to howl at, to cry at.

An'hexen, *v.a.* to inflict by witchcraft, to bewitch.

An'hieb, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) place where wood is felled; the first stroke (*enc.*); *anf —*, at the first attempt, at once (*coll.*).

An'höhe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) high ground, eminence, hill, knoll.

Anhol-en, v. a. to haul tight. *Comp.* —**ten**, n. hawser.

Anhö-re-en, v. a. to hear, to listen to; to perceive by listening; **daß sich** —en, that is worth considering; **man hört ihm den Ansänder an**, one can tell by his accent that he is a foreigner. —**ung**, f. audience, hearing; hearing (of witnesses, etc.).

Anil, m. (—s) indigo. —**säure**, f. anilic acid.

Anilin, m. n. aniline. —**färbem**, f. pl. aniline (or coal-tar) colors, dyes.

Antimat-ien, pl. animal bodies; animal food. —**lich**, adj. & adv. animal; beastly.

Anticit-en, v. a. to excite, encourage, urge. —**t**, adj.; —**te Stimmung**, high spirits.

Anmisse, m. mind; **einen** — **haben**, to have a mind (coll.).

Anis, m. (—es) anise; anise-seed. *Comp.* —**blatt**, n. anise-leaf. —**holz**, n. aniseed wood. —**löffel**, m. anise-leaf. —**saft**, m. sugared anise.

Anst, m. **Anst** (adv.) see **Zeit**.

Anstehen, v. I. a. to give chase to; to alip (Anstehen) at, to set on; to impel to greater speed. II. n. (aux. f.) or **angejagt kommen**, to come at full gallop, rush up or on.

Anstich-en, —**t**, adv. now, at present (adv.).

Anstich, v. a. to yoke to, to put to the yoke.

Anstich, v. a. (gegen einen or eine Sache) to struggle against or with; to combat.

Anstich, m. (—s, pl. Anstiche) purchase; buying.

Anstich, v. I. a. to purchase, buy, buy up. II. r. to buy lands, settle in a place.

Anstich, m. (—s, pl. —) anchor; cramp-iron, brace; anchor; grapple; **vor** — **gehen**, **den Anstich** — **werfen**, to cast anchor, to anchor; **dem** — **mehr** **Ich** **anstich**, to payout more cable; **der** — **greift an**, the anchor bites; **der** — **ist** **trifft**, **der** — **setzt** **durch**, the anchor drags; **einen Sturm vor** — **aushalten**, to ride out a storm (at anchor); **den** **or** **die** — **halten**, to weigh anchor; **vor** — **liegen**, to ride at anchor. *Comp.* —**boje**, f. —**netz**, m. buoy; beacon. —**niese**, f. —**angel**, m. snuke of an anchor. —**geld**, n. harbor-dues.

—**grund**, m. anchorage. —**hafen**, m. cat-hook. —**hiesel**, m. & f. capstan. —**loch**, n. eye of an anchor. —**rute**, f. —**schiff**, m. shank of an anchor. —**tan**, n. cable. —**winde**, f. windlass, capstan. —**zeichen**, n. sea-mark.

Anstich, v. a. & n. to anchor; to ride at anchor.

Anstich, v. a. to chain; to enchain; **sich an einen** —, to stick to, attach oneself to a p.

Anstich, v. a. to cement, to fasten with putty.

Anstich-**bar**, adj. & adv. indictable. —**e**, f. (pl. —en) accusation; impeachment, arraignment. *Comp.* —**e**-**acte**, f. bill of indictment.

—**e**-**beur**, f. dock. —**e**-**fall**, m. accumative case. —**e**-**frage**, m. prosecution. —**e**-**schiff**, f. bill of indictment, accusation.

—**e**-**stand**, —**e**-**zustand**, m. state of being accused, indicted; **einen in** —**e**-**zustand** **versetzen**, to accuse a o.

Anstich, v. a. to accuse; **öfentlich** —, to impeach, to indict; **auf** **Reis** **und** **Leben** —, to accuse of a capital crime; **der Angeklagte**, the accused, defendant.

Anstich, m. (—s, pl. —), —**in**, f. (pl. —**innen**) accuser; plaintiff; complainant; informer. —**ist**, adj. prone to accuse. —**ist**-**seits**, adv. on the part of the plaintiff.

Anstich, v. I. a. to fasten with cramps. II. r. **sich an eine Sache** —, to cling to a thing.

Anstich, m. (—s, pl. Anstiche) accord, harmony; concord; sympathy; approbation; **der Beschlag fand keinen** —, the proposal met with no approval, was not supported.

Anstich, v. I. n. to stick to. II. a. to glue or paste on, up, or to; to stick together. —**d**, p. & adv. inherent, adhesive.

Anstich-en, v. I. a. to put on clothes, to attire. II. r. to dress (oneself). *Comp.* —**e**-**zimmer**, n. dressing-room; vestry (eccles.).

Anstich, v. a. to paste, to paste to, on, up.

Anstich, v. I. n. to ring the bell; **bei einem** —, to sound, sit one; (coll.). II. a. to announce by ringing; **angeklingt kommen**, to arrive in a carriage or sleds (bells being fastened to the vehicles and to the horses).

Anstich, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to begin to sound; to accord in sound; **etwas klingt mir an**, something strikes my ear (poet.). II. a. to clink (glasses). III. *reg. v. a.* to cause to tinkle (glasses).

Anstich-en, v. I. n. to knock at, to knock; to sound. II. a. to fasten by hammering. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) person knocking.

Anstich, v. a. to button (to or on).

Anstich-en, v. a. to tie, join, fasten with a knot; to begin, enter into; **Verbindungen** —en, to form connections, begin a correspondence with; **ein Gespräch wieder** —en, to resume a conversation; **eine Bekanntschaft wieder** —en, to resume an acquaintance. *Comp.* —**ange**-**punkt**, m. point of contact, point or interest in common, starting point, connecting link.

Anstich, v. a. to growl, snarl at.

Anstich, v. I. a. to besall, come upon; **es kam mich (mir)** **eine Lust an**, I took a fancy to; **der Schlaf kam mich an**, I grew drowsy; **es kam mich (mir)** **eine Furcht an**, I was seized with fear; **was kommt ihm an?** what ails him? **es kommt mich (mir)** **schwer an**, it is hard on me; I find it hard. II. n. (aux. f.) to come to or near, to approach; to arrive; to fall in with (Naut.); to reach, overtake; to obtain a place, be established; to get on, succeed; to depend on, be determined by; to concern; to import, matter; **bei einem wohl**, **übel** —, to be well, ill received by one; **da kommen Sie schon an**, you will meet with a nice reception! (iron.); **bei mir kommt man damit nicht an**, that will not do for me; gut —, to be well situated, settled; **auf etwas (einen)** —, to depend on; **es auf etwas (einen)** — **lassen**, to run the risk, to leave it to some one's decision; **ich lasse es auf das Äußerste** —, I will push the matter to extremities; **daß Jemder, worauf es mir ankam**, the window which concerned me; **es kommt auf sein Leben an**, his life is at stake; **darauf kommt es an**, that is the point; **es kommt darauf an**, zu wissen, &c., the question is, to know, &c.; **wir wollen es darauf** — **lassen**, we will take our chance; **es soll mir nicht auf ein paar Mark** —, I shall not mind a few shillings; **es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an**, he is not particular to a day; **es kommt nichts darauf an**, no matter, it matters little. —**d**, p.; —**der Zug**, train coming in.

Anstich-**lich**, adj. accessible (rare). —**ling**, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) new-comer, stranger; novice.

Anstich-**trahieren**, v. a. to challenge for a dual (sl.).

Anstich, v. a. to head (pins).

Anstich, v. a. to sickly over; **von des Gedankens Blässe angefränfelt**, sicklied over with the pale cast of thought.

Anstich, v. a. to chalk up, note with chalk; **etwas** — **lassen**, to have something entered into the account book, to go without paying (sl.); **daß werde ich ihm** —, I shall make him pay for that! (sl.).

Anstich, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to approach by creeping; **angefroren kommen**, to creep up.

Anstich-en, —**igen**, v. a. to announce; to advertise; to declare, proclaim. —**iger**, m. (—igers, pl. —iger) announcer. —**igung**, f. declaration, proclamation, announcement.

Ankunft, *f.* arrival, advent; origin, descent (*obs.*).

Anlachen, *v. i.* to laugh at; to look at laughingly; to smile upon; to favor.

Anlachein, *v. a.* to smile at or upon.

Anlage, *f. (pl. -n)* a laying out; plan, arrangement; rough sketch; pleasure-ground, (*pl.*) grounds, park, promenade; talent, ability; natural tendency; predisposition; capital; thing annexed, appendix; foundation-works, ground-work; — *zur* **Widit**, a tendency to goit; *aus* *der* — *werden* *Sie* *erleben*, you will see by the annexed. *Comp.* — **kapital**, *n.* funds, stock, business-capital. — **lofen**, *pl.* cost of construction. — **papier**, *n.* investment-paper, investment-stock.

Anland-en, *v. i. n. (aux. f.)* to land, to disembark, to get ashore. *II. a.* to put (a boat) on shore. — **ung**, *f.* landing.

Anlande, *f.* landing-place (*obs.*).

Anlangen, *v. i. n. (aux. f.)* to arrive at, to reach. *II. a.* to concern, to relate to. — *d.* *p.* used as *prep.* concerning; as for.

Anlass, *m. (-es, pl. Anlässe)* letting in; appearance; occasion, motive; *es* *hat* *allen* — *bach*, it seems very probable; *ohne* *allen* —, without the slightest reason or provocation; *zu* *einem* *Gerüchte* — *geben*, to give occasion to a rumor, to raise a report.

Anlassen, *tr. v. i. a.* to leave on; to let loose, let go; to temper; to set agoing; to receive, treat; to turn on (*water, steam, mills, etc.*); *er* *hat* *ihn* *scharf* *angelaßen*, he has given him a sharp rebuke. *II. r.* to appear; to promise; *ein* *junger* *Mensch*, *der* *sich* *gut* *ankündigt*, a promising youth; *die* *Sache* *läßt* *sich* *nicht* *über* *an*, the matter is getting on very well so far; *das* *Wetter* *läßt* *sich* *gut* *an*, the weather is fine.

Anläßlich, *prep. (with genit.)* à propos of; on the occasion of.

Anlauf, *m. (-es, pl. Anläufe)* start, run; rise; onset, attack; concourse, crowd; apophyge (*Arch.*); *er* *nahm* *einen* — *zum* *Springen*, he took a run before leaping; *der* — *des* *Wassers*, the rising of the water.

Anlaufen, *tr. v. i. n. (aux. f.)* to run up to, to rush against; to attack (*obs.*); to begin to run; to rise, swell; to get dim, rusty, moldy; *über* —, to run a bad chance, to be badly received; *die* *Fläche* *läuft* *lauf* *an*, the plain rises with a gentle slope; *in* *diesem* *Keller* *läuft* *alles* *an*, everything grows moldy, rusty in this cellar; *schwarz* — *laufen*, to make black; *stahl* *blau* — *laufen*, to make steel blue. *II. a.* to solicit, importune; to attack (*obs.*).

Anlaut, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* initial sound, letter or letters (*Gramm.*); *im* —, initially, when initial (*Gramm.*).

Anlauten, *v. n.* to begin with a sound, letter or letters; *das* *Wort* *lautet* *mit* *E* *an*, the initial letter of the word is E. — *d.* *adv.* & *adv.* initial(*ly*) (*Gramm.*).

Anläuten, *v. a.* to ring the bell (*as a signal to commence work*); to ring.

Anleg-en, *I. v. a.* to lay or put on, against, to; to apply; to lay out, plan; to plot; to sketch; **Setz-en**, to put wood (*on the fire*); **einen** **Reiten-en**, to chain one; **Reiten-en**, to hoop (*coaks, etc.*); **das** **Gewehr-en**, to take aim at; **legt** *an!* present! (*Mil.*); **Feuer-en**, to set fire to; **angelegte** **Feuer**, incendiary fires; **Hand-en**, to take in hand, give a hand; **etwas** *mit* **einem-en**, to concert, plan s.th.; **ein** **Kleid**, **Trauer-en**, to put on a dress, mourning; **Geld-en**, to invest money; **Zeit-en**, to employ time; **eine** **Stadt**, *zc.*, —, to found, establish a town, etc.; **eine** **Kolonie-en**, to plant a colony; **einem** **Werde** **den** **Reum-en**, to bridle a horse; **die** **letzte** **Hand-en**, to give the finishing touch to (*an, acc.*); *er* *legte* *es* *darauf* *an*, he made

it his object. *II. r.* to lean against; to adhere to; to board (*a ship*). *III. n. (aux. g.)* to land, to lie to; to lie alongside; — *en* *auf* (*acc.*) to take aim at. — **ung**, *f.* the putting on; laying out, planning; establishment; employment, investment (*of capital*). *Comp.* — **emarieren**, *pl.* markers. — **emalock**, *n.* padlock.

Anleihen, *n. (-s, pl. -n)* loan (*obs.*).

Anleihen-e, *f. (pl. -en)* a rest, the back of a chair, *etc.* *Comp.* — **punkt**, *m.* point of support (*Mil.*).

Anlehnen, *v. a. & r.* to lean against; **die** **Türe** —, to leave the door ajar.

Anleihe, *f. (pl. -n)* loan; **eine** — **machen**, to raise a loan.

Anleimen, *v. a.* to glue on; (*Geol.*) to agglutinate (*Gramm.*).

Anleiten-en, *v. a.* to guide to, to conduct; to instruct; to train; *to introduce (*to a study, etc.*). — **ung**, *f.* guidance; methodical instruction; introduction; method; primer.

Anlernen, *v. a.* to acquire by study; to train, instruct.

Anliegen, *I. tr. v. n.* to lie close to, to join, to border on; to fit well (*of clothes*); to stand to, *steer* (*Naut.*); to concern; **sich** (*dat.*) **angelegen** **sein** **lassen**, to bestow care upon, to have at heart; **einem** —, to urge or solicit a p.; — **de** **Winkel**, adjacent angles. *II. subst. n.* adjacency; concern, object of interest; anxiety, cause of solicitude; desire, wish, aim; request.

Anlock-en, *v. a.* to allure, to attract, to entice. — **end**, *p. & adj.* attractive, alluring. — **er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* enticer. — **erin**, *f. (pl. -erinnen)* flirt, coquette. — **ung**, *f.* enticement.

Anlöten, *v. a.* to solder to.

Anlügen, *tr. v. a.* to tell a.o. an impudent falsehood.

Anlufen, *v. n.* to go to windward, to luff.

Anmachen, *v. i. a.* to fasten, fix, join to, or on; to light (*a fire*); to mix; to adulterate; **einen** **Salat** —, to dress a salad; **mit** **Gewürz** —, to spice; **farben** —, to temper colors; **Woll** —, to black lime. *II. r.* **sich** **an** **einen** **machen**, to accost one; to approach one, to make up to one, to insinuate o.s. into one's favor.

Anmahnen, *v. a.* to exhort, to admonish; to animate, urge on; to dun (*a debtor*) (*rare*).

Anmalen, *v. a.* to paint; to give a coat of paint.

Anmarsch, *m. (-es, pl. Anmarsche)* advance (*of an army*).

Anmarschieren, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to advance, to march on or up.

Anmaß-en, *v. r.* to claim, pretend to; to usurp, arrogate; to presume; **was** **maße** **st** **du** **dir** **an?** what do you presume? — **end**, *p. & adj.* arrogant; **nicht** — **end**, unassuming. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* assumable, presumptive; arrogant. — **ung**, *f.* presumption; usurpation; arrogance; **füßte** — **ung**, insolence. *Comp.* — **ungs-voll**, *adj.* full of arrogance; very presumptuous.

Anmelden, *v. a.* to announce; to notify; to report, to usher in; **sich** — **lassen**, to have oneself announced; to send in one's name; **sich** **zu** **etwas** —, to offer oneself for, apply for.

Anmerken, *v. n.* to perceive, observe, notice; to note, write down. — **er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* observer; annotator. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* observable. — **ung**, *f.* remark, observation; note, annotation. *Comp.* — **er-buch**, *n.* notebook. — **ens-wert**, *adj.* worthy of note.

Anmessen, *tr. v. a.* to measure, take the measure for; to fit, suit, adapt; **einem** **einen** **Maß** —, to take a p.'s measure for a coat. **aus-** **messen**, *p. & adj.* suitable, proper.

Anmut, *adv.* herewith (*rare*).

Anmut, *f.* agreeableness; charm, grace, gracefulness; sweetness, amenity. — **ig**, *adj.* plea-

ant, charming; graceful; gracious. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* devoid of grace, lacking in grace, unpleasant. —*se*=*wohl*, *adj.* see —*ig*.

Wundern, *v.a.* see **Wundern**. —*ung*, *f.* expectation of what a person can do, demand; see **Wundern**.

Wundern, *v.a.* to begin to gnaw at; to nibble at.

Wundern, *v.a.* to sow on.

Wundern, *v. I. a.* to approximate, bring near. II. *r.* to approach. III. *n. (aux. f.)* to approach, draw near. —*ung*, *I. p. & adj.* approximate; contiguous. II. *adv.* approximate, by approximation. —*ung*, *f.* approximation; approach; advance. *Comp.* —*ung*=*graben*, *m.* approach, parallel (*Fort.*). —*ung*=*kraft*, *f.* centripetal force. —*ung*=*linie*, *f.* line of approach (*Fort.*); asymptote. —*ung*=*punkt*, *m.* point of approximation.

Wundern, *f. (pl. —n)* taking; acceptance; engagement (*of a servant*); adoption (*of opinions; of children*); acceptance; assumption, postulation; die — eines *Beispiels* verweigern, to dishonor a bill; wegen nicht erfolgter —, for non-acceptance; einem *Beispiel* eine Willige — werden, to meet, duly honor a bill.

Wundern, *pl. annala*. —*ig*, *f.* writing of annals.

Wundern, *pl. (Rom. Cath. Church)* first fruits.

Wundern, *adj.* acceptable, admissible.

Wundern, *ir.v.a.* to take, to receive; to close with; to admit; to take into one's service; to retain, employ; to suppose, take for granted; to undertake (*a commission*); to take up (*a challenge*); to admit as true; to take (*color, impression, polish, etc.*); to embrace (*a faith, etc.*); to honor, accept (*a bill*); to agree to (*a condition, etc.*); to assume (*a character; a form, etc.*); to contract (*habits*); to embrace (*an opinion*); nicht —, to reject; die *Gährte* —, to catch the scent; an *Kindes* Statt —, to adopt; sich einer *Sache* —, to interest oneself in, take up a thing; sich einer *Person* —, to interest oneself for, espouse the cause of, assist a person; *Vertraut* —, to listen to reason; sich (*dat.*) etwas —, to apply to oneself; das *Bruchst* bei dir nicht annehmen, you need not apply that to yourself; der *König* hat sich seiner angenommen, the king has taken care of him or the king has espoused his cause; angenommen, assuming (*that*); angenommenen *Freundlichkeit*, assumed friendliness. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl. —er*) acceptor. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; agreeable; assumable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* acceptableness; pleasantness; pleasure, charm; amenity; comforts.

Wundern, *v. I. a.* to incline towards; sich —, to lean against. II. *n.* to converge; —*de* *Linien*, convergent lines.

Wundern, *v.a.* to annex, to take away. —*ung*, *f.* annexation.

Wundern (*Lat. ablativ case of annus, 'year'*) in the year; —*Te*=*bat*, antediluvian, in days long gone by (*coll.*).

Wundern, *adv.* as yet.

Wundern, *f. (pl. —n)* advertisement.

Wundern, *v.a.* to annul, nullify, cancel; to annihilate, defeat. —*ung*, *f.* nullification, canceling, annullment; defeating.

Wundern, *v.a.* to molest, tease, bore (*st.*).

Wundern, *f. (pl. —ic'en)* anomaly. —*ig* (*prov. anom'lig*), *adj. & adv.* anomalous.

Wundern, *adj. & adv.* anonymous.

Wundern, *v.a.* to order; to regulate, arrange; to appoint; to marshal, to institute. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl. —er*) arranger; director; disposer, compiler. —*ung*, *f.* arrangement; regulation; preparation; instruction; —*ungen* *treffen*, to make preparations.

Wundern, *v.a.* to grasp, to seize; to attack.

Wundern, *v.a.* to paste on, up or to.

Wundern, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to fit, to suit. II. *a.* to make to fit; to adapt; sich (*acc.*) den *Verhältnissen* —, to accommodate o.s. to circumstances. —*ig*, *p. & adj.* well-fitting; fit, suitable, appropriate to.

Wundern, *v.a.* to prop; to pale up, to empale.

Wundern, *v.a.* to whistle at; to hiss at.

Wundern, *v.n.* to form a plantation; to plant; to cultivate; sich —, to settle. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl. —er*) planter, settler, colonist. —*ung*, *f.* plantation, planting; *pl.* improvements.

Wundern, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to stretch (*a canvas*).

Wundern, *v. I. n.* to plow against. II. *a. & n.* to begin to plow, to open a furrow.

Wundern, *v.a.* to pitch; to stick to with pitch.

Wundern, *v.a.* to graft; to glut, gorge (*vulg.*).

Wundern, *v.a.* to daub or paint coarsely.

Wundern, *v.a.* to knock, knock at loudly.

Wundern, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to knock violently at (*an*), to rattle at. II. (*aux. f.*) er ist angepöbelt or er kam angepöbelt, he came up in a swaggering or in a noisy manner.

Wundern, *v.a.* to announce with the trumpet; to puff.

Wundern, *m.* (—*s*) act of bounding against; forcible impact; bruise. *Comp.* —*s*=*Wundern*, *m.* angle of reflection.

Wundern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to bound against.

Wundern, *ir.v.a.* to recommend, praise.

Wundern, *v.a.* to press or squeeze against.

Wundern, *ir.v.a.* to try on, fit on.

Wundern, *v.a.*; einem —, to drink to a person, to pledge a p., saying *Prost* (*st.*).

Wundern, *v.a.* to borrow money of a p., to squeeze money out of a p. (*st.*).

Wundern, *m.* (—*s*) dress, finery; dressing. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to dress out, bedizen. II. *r.* to dress up; to deck oneself out.

Wundern, *v.a.* to amalgamate (*metals*). —*ung*, *f.* amalgamation.

Wundern, *v.a.* to fasten the yards with a parrel (*Nav.*).

Wundern, *v.a.* to fasten by ramming, ram tight.

Wundern, *v.a.* to fasten by tendrils, to twine round, clasp.

Wundern, *v.a.*; einem —, to give one a severe scolding, to rebuke, to speak harshly to a p.

Wundern, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas —, to advise, recommend a.th. to a.o.

Wundern, *v.a.* to begin to smoke, to light (*a pipe*); to smoke for the first time (*a new pipe*); to season by smoking; to smoke brown; eine *Pfeife* —, to season or color a pipe. ange—*raucht*, *p.p. & adj.* smoke-colored; seasoned.

Wundern, *v.a.* to smoke a little; to drive smoke or perfume against; to fumigate.

Wundern, *v.n.* to rush up; angerauscht kommen, to come up with a rustle.

Wundern, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to charge something to someone, or a person with something; to reckon; to rate; to impute, to attribute to; Sie haben es mir zu hoch angerechnet, you have overcharged me for it; ich rechne ihm diesen Dienst sehr hoch an, I value greatly the service he has done me.

Wundern, *n.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) claim, right; ein — auf eine *Sache* haben, to have right to, a title or claim to a thing.

Wundern, *pl. —n* *f.* address, harangue, allocution; apostrophe (*Rhet.*).

Wundern, *v.a.* to speak to, to accost; to harangue; to accuse; einem etwas —, to persuade one to (*do or buy a thing*). *Comp.* —*e*=*fall*, *m.* vocative case.

Wundern, *v.a.* to stir up; to incite; to stimulate; to allude to, make mention of; eine *reggie Unterhaltung*, animated conversation.

—end, stimulating, interesting, suggestive.
 —ung, *f.* the alluding to; stimulus, incitation, stimulation, stirring up; hint, mentioning; in —ung bringen, to allude to, touch upon; to mention, suggest; auf —ung sein, at the instigation or suggestion of; etwas bei einem wieder in —ung bringen, to remind one of a.th.; geistige —, intellectual stimulus.
 Anreiben, *tr.v.a.* to begin to rub; to get, to give by rubbing; to rub against.
 Anreiben, *v. I. a.* to string; to file; to arrange in sequence; to baste on. II. *r.* to follow; to join; to rank with; sich — lassen, to be placed in the same rank with; an diesen Satz lassen sich eine Menge Folgerungen —, numerous deductions result from this proposition.
 Anreim, *m.* alliteration (*metre*).
 Anreissen, *tr.v.a.* to tear off; to begin to tear, break or cut; to make a first sketch.
 Anreiten, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride towards; to ride against; to stop or alight; er kam angereiten, he rode up. II. *a.* to break in (a horse); to ride up to; to charge.
 Anreiz, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —ungen) incitement, motive, incentive.
 Anreizen, *v.a.* to incite, induce (*gn. to*); einen zum Bösen —en, to entice one to do wrong. —end, *p. & adv.* attractive. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) instigator. —ung, *f.* instigation; incentive; provocation, encouragement.
 Anrennen, *v.a.*: einen —, to jostle against a p. on purpose; to pick a quarrel with a p. (*coll.*).
 Anrennen, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* to rush upon, to assault. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against; to start with a run; angereannt kommen, to come running, to come in great haste; hier! —, to meet with a bad reception, to catch a Tartar; da bist du mal schön angereannt, there you have caught it hot (*sl.*).
 Anrichten, *f. (pl. —n)* dresser.
 Anrichten —en, *v.a.* to prepare; to cook; to dish up; to regulate; to produce, cause; es ist angerichtet, dinner, supper is served; was hast du angerichtet? what have you done? da haben Sie was Schönes angerichtet, you have put in your foot nicely (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* dressing, preparation, etc.; detent (*Horol.*). *Comp.* —tisch, see Ruchstuhl. —tisch, *m.* ladle. —tischel, *f.* platter, dish. —tisch, *m.* kitchen table, dresser.
 Anriechen, *tr.v. I. n.* to emit a smell. II. *a.* to smell at; einem etwas —, to know by the smell of a p.; ich habe ihm den Tabak angerochen, I perceived that he smelt of tobacco.
 Anringen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to struggle (against).
 Anrennen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against (of water, etc.); to run or flow near.
 Anritt, *m.* (—es) approach on horseback; first ride; cavalry charge. *Comp.* —sgeld, *n.* earnest money paid to troopers for an outfit.
 Anrühren, *v.a.* to stir, scratch a little.
 Anrollen, *v. I. a.* to roll against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach rolling, to roll up or on.
 Anrosten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rust (on); to begin to rust.
 Anrüchig, *adj.* notorious; infamous; disreputable. —keit, *f.* notoriety, disrepute.
 Anrücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to advance. II. *a.* to move or bring near to.
 Anrubern, *v.n.* to row against; to row up, approach rowing.
 Anrufen, *m.* (—s) call, shout; appeal; summons.
 Anrufen —en, *tr.v.a.* to call to; to challenge; to invoke, implore; to appeal to; to hail (a ship); to call up (*Telegr.*); to ring up (*Telephon.*); zum Bogen —en, to call to witness. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) appellant. —ung, *f.* calling to, appealing to; appeal; invocation. *Comp.* —ungsbegriff, *n.* court of appeal. —ungsbichter, *m.* judge of appeals.

Anrühren, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon; to mix; angerührte Farben, mixed colors; jemandes guten Namen —, to hurt a man's reputation.
 Anrücken, *v.a.* to arm, prepare for.
 Anr, *abbr.* of an der.
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to sow (for the first time), to begin to sow.
 Ansaen, *f. (pl. —n)* notification, announcement; summons; message.
 Ansaen —en, *v.a.* to bring word to; to announce, notify, give notice of, intimate; to summon; Sie sagen an, it is your turn to call; sag(e) an! speak! say on! tell me! sich —en, to announce an intended visit; sich —en lassen, to send in one's name (as a visitor). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) notifier, messenger. —ung, *f.* notification. *Comp.* —esettel, *m.* written notice.
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to begin to sow; to sow a little.
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to collect, accumulate; sich —, to collect, gather.
 Ansaen, *f.* accumulation. *Comp.* —s= apparat, *m.* condenser.
 Ansaen, *adj.* settled in a place, domiciled; er hat sich — gemacht, he has taken up his abode. —keit, *f.* domiciliation; right of settlement.
 Ansaen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Ansaen) putting to or upon; deposit, crust; mouthpiece (of a wind-instrument); method of blowing (a flute, etc.); touch (on the piano); attack, onset; start; rate, charge; disposition, tendency; statement (*Arith.*); estimate; leaf (of a table); reinforcement, patent breach (of a gun); (*pl.*) charges, items. *Comp.* —größe, *f.* differential quantity; die —größen suchen, to differentiate. —preis, *m.* taxation. —rechnung, *f.* differential calculus. —rohr, *n.*, —röhre, *f.* adjutage; mouth and nose (as organs of speech; *Phonet.*).
 Ansaen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to (begin to) suck. II. *a.* to suck. III. *r.* to attach oneself by sucking; to take (of leeches).
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to breathe gently on, to play around (of wind, etc.); angehaelt, tipsy (*sl.*).
 Ansaen, *v.n.* to come storming, to approach noisily; angehaelt kommen = anlaufen.
 Ansaen —en, *v.a.* to provide; to procure; to furnish with; er hat sich das Buch angeschafft, he has bought that book. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) procurer, provider; remitter; overseer. —ung, *f.* procuring, etc.; provision; remittance; —ung des Hausgeräths, the purchase of furniture.
 Ansaen, *tr.v.a.* to create with or in; to imprint on; das ist ihm angeschaffen, that is innate in him.
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to provide with a stock or handle; to mount (put a stock to) a gun; to put tops to boots.
 Ansaen, *v.a.* to begin to peel or pare.
 Ansaen —en, *v.a.* to look at; to contemplate. II. *subst. n.* looking at; aspect. —end, *p. & adj.* intuitive; contemplative; —ende Erkenntnis, intuitive knowledge. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) looker-on; contemplator. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* intuitive; perceptual, intuitively evident; clear; die Sache ist —lich klar, the thing is self-evident. —ung, *f.* view; perception; observation; contemplation; zur —ung bringen, to demonstrate; exhibit. *Comp.* —ungsbegriff, *m.* intuitive idea. —ungsbild, *m.* conversation picture. —ungserkenntnis, *f.* intuitive knowledge. —ungserkenntnis, *m.* intuitive method of instruction, pictorial instruction, object lessons. —ungsbewusstsein, *n.* power of intuition.
 Ansaen, *m.* (—s) appearance; likelihood; show; dem — nach, apparently; den — haben, to appear as if; allem — nach, to all appearance; sich (*dat.*) den — geben, to assume the appearance.

Unschmeißen, *tr. v. I. a.* to shine upon. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear. — *3. p. & adj.*; eine — *de Gefahr*, an apparent danger.
Unschmeißen, *v. a. & n.* to ring the bell.
Unschmeißen, *v. r.*; *sch. zu etwas* — to prepare for; to get ready; to begin, set about; to be disposed for; *er schmeiße sich gut dazu an*, he set about in the right way.
Unschmeißen — *en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to shove or push against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to have first bowl (*at shuffles*). — *er*, *m.* one that shoves; additional leaf (*of a table*). — *fel*, *n.* (*—fels*) appendage, supplement.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.*, to squirt at; to look at askant; to cast a sidelong glance at; to ogle.
Unschmeißen — *en*, *I. tr. v. a.* to wound by shooting; to fire a gun for the first time; to add (*as a supplement, etc.*); to sew in (*sleeves, etc.*); ein *angeschossener* *Fiber*, a wild bore wounded by a shot; *angeschossen*, wounded; somewhat tipsy (*st.*); cracked or unlit; lovesick. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along; to rush against; to shoot forth; to be adjacent to; *an Strichschüssen* — *en*, to crystallize; (*aux. h.*) to shoot first, begin shooting; to shoot against; *wer schmeißt an?* who has the first shot? III. *subst. n.* see — *ung*. — *ung*, *f.* crystallization. *Comp.* — *schmelz*, *m.* filler. — *schmelz*, *m.* gilding brush.
Unschmeißen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach in a vessel; to touch at; to ground. II. *a.* to ship to.
Unschmeißen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to harness.
Unschmeißen, *m.* (*—3. pl.* *Unschmelze*) striking against, stroke; place struck against; striking (*of a clock*); affixing, posting up; placard, poster; touch (*of a player*); butt (*of a gun*); clapper; embrasure; calculation, computation; estimate, valuation; tariff; plot, design; rabbit (*of a door*); surf; game of tag or touch; advice; *das Haus ist im —*, the house is advertised for sale; *in — bringen*, to take into consideration; *seine Rotten in — bringen*, to calculate or charge expenses; *im — halten*, to point (*a gun*), to present (*a rifle*); *einen geheimeren — gegen einen machen*, to conspire against one; *einen leichten — haben*, to have a light touch (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *haben*, *m.* basting thread. — *settel*, *m.* placard, poster.
Unschmeißen, *I. tr. v. a.* to strike against, upon or at; to knock at; to sound; to affix, post up, placard; to nail on; to estimate, value; to splice (*a rope*); to bend (*saile*); to ring or toll (*bells*); to put up for sale; to baste to or on; *seiner —*, to strike fire; *Stunden —*, to strike the hours; — *anf*, to rate (*of*), to tax; *den Ton —*, to give the key note; *das Gewehr —*, to touch the piano; *das Gewehr —*, to take aim at; *zum Verkauf —*, to put up for sale. II. *tr. v. n.* to strike or fall against; to begin to strike; (*of dogs*) to bark, to bay; (*of birds*) to sing; to take effect, to operate; to succeed; to begin to rot; *es schmeißt gut bei ihm an*, it agrees with him. III. *subst. n.* a striking (*against, etc.*); ripple.
Unschmeißen — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) who or which strikes; hammer (*in a piano*); projector, designer. — *ig*, *adj.* inventive, ingenious, full of devices; ein *—iger Kopf*, a resourceful person.
Unschmeißen, *v. a. & r.* to fill with mud; to form of mud; to grow muddy.
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to creep or sneak near; to come on slowly. II. *r.* to creep up to.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to drag towards; to bring on a sledge; to drag to a place; to bring up (*st.*); to fasten with a *slip*-knot.
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. a.* to dip to grind; to grind to a point, sharpen.
Unschmeißen, *v. n.* (*also angeschmeißenbert fommern*), to come sauntering on.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to drag along; to bring up (*st.*).

Unschmeißen, *tr. v. I. a.* to fasten with a lock; to chain to; to annex, join on, inclose. II. *r.* to join, attach oneself to; to follow; *sich völlig —*, to go heart and hand with; *rechts angeschlossen*! close to the right! (*Mus.*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit close.
Unschmeißen, *m.* (*—fes*, *pl.* *Unschmelze*) a joining, accession, addition; thing annexed, inclosure; junction, correspondence (*of trains*); fit (*of clothes*); *den — veräumen*, to miss one's train; — *an einen Zug haben*, to meet another train; *feinen — haben*, to meet no other train, to go no farther; *er findet keinen —*, he finds no companion, nobody will join him. *Comp.* — *bahn*, junction railway, branch line.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.*; *einen —*, to look at s.o. in a languishing manner.
Unschmeißen, *v. I. a.* to taste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to scent (*the game*).
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. I. a.* to dash, or throw, against. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to throw.
Unschmeißen, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to begin to melt or smelt; to fasten by smelting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to melt; to adhere by melting.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to fasten to by forging; to chain, to fetter.
Unschmeißen, *v. I. a.* to bend or press to; to adapt. II. *r.* to cling to; to nestle to (*one*); to conform to.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to smear; to daub; to cheat (*coll.*); to adulterate (*wine*); see *Unschmelzen*.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.*; *einen —*, to smirk at s.o.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to buckle on; *sich etwas —*, to get hold of s.th., procure s.th. (*st.*).
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to snarl at; to snap at.
Unschmeißen, *Unschmeißen*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to come puffing and blowing. II. *a.* to snort at; to snub; to assail with angry words, address gruffly.
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. a.* to begin to cut or carve, to give the first cut to; to fit by cutting; to cut, to notch.
Unschmeißen, *v. I. a.* to jerk against. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly against.
Unschmeißen, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *e*) cut, first cut; the act of cutting into or first; notch.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to smell at (*of dogs*).
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to lace to, to fasten with a string or cord.
Unschmeißen — *e*, *—is*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) anchovy.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to screw on, to screw up.
Unschmeißen — *en*, *tr. v. a.* to write on; to write, note or put down; to enter, charge to; to ascribe to; *angeschrieben stehen*, to be in a certain estimation (*bei einem*, with one); *übel angeschrieben sein*, to stand in bad repute, to be in (some one's) bad books; *nichts — en lassen*, to buy nothing on credit. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* — *er*) marker. *Comp.* — *e-buch*, *n.* note-book, household book, account book. — *e-tafel*, *f.* tablet, note-book.
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. a.* to scream or call at; to hail; to talk gruffly or angrily at.
Unschmeißen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to stride up to.
Unschmeißen, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) selvaie, list.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to roll near; to form the selvaie.
Unschmeißen, *m.* (*—3. pl.* *Unschmelze*) first shove, first throw; anything added.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to shoe.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to accuse of; to charge with; *einen eines Diebstahls —*, to charge one with theft.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to stir up, to rake; to excite; to inflame; to foment (*a quarrel*).
Unschmeißen, *m.* (*—fes*, *pl.* *Unschmelze*) shooting first; rheumatic attack; crystallization; rush.
Unschmeißen, *v. a.* to pour out against; to heap up against; to fill.
Unschmeißen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach

wagging the tail or wriggling; to approach fawningly; to come like a dandy.
Ein/|schütten, *v.a.* to sprinkle.
Ein/|schwärzen, *v.a.* to blacken; to calumniate. —*er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) slanderer. —*ung*, *f.* calumny, backbiting.
Ein/|schweigen, *v.a.*; *einem* etwas —, to talk one into (*doing, taking or buying*).
Ein/|schweben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach hovering, fly towards.
Ein/|schwefeln, *v.a.* to fumigate with sulphur.
Ein/|schwellen, *v.a.* to weld (to); to braze; to wound (*Sport*).
Ein/|schwellen, *reg. & tr. v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, to increase by swelling. —*3, f.* *adj.* & *adv.* crescendo (*Mus.*).
Ein/|schwemmen, *v.a.* to cause to float; to float towards; to form by alluvium; to deposit alluvium. —*ung*, *f.* floating down or on; alluvium, alluvial deposit. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*recht*, *n.* right to alluvial earth.
Ein/|schwimmen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim up to.
Ein/|schwirren, *v.n.* to come, arrive (*coll.*).
Ein/|seelen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail near or up to, to run foul of a ship. *II. a.* einen Hafen —, to touch at a port.
Ein/|sehen, *I. tr.v.a.* to look at or upon; to see; to regard, consider; to respect, esteem; *einem* etwas —*en*, to perceive something in, recognize as characteristic of one; *man* sieht es ihm nicht an, he does not look (*like*) it; *man* sieht es ihm gleich an, was Geistes Kind er ist, you can read his character in his face; *ich* sah ihn für seinen Bruder an, I took him for his brother; —*en* für, als, to consider, to take for; etwas mit —*en*, to witness, to look on with toleration, suffer, let pass; ein sehr angesehen Mann, a man of high repute; einen über die Achsel —*en*, to look down on one; er wird dafür angesehen werden, he will be punished for it. *II. subst.n.* looking at; appearance, aspect; consideration, authority, consequence; esteem, respect; sich ein —*en* geben, to give oneself airs; allem —*en* nach, to all appearance; vor Gott gilt kein —*en* der Person, God is no respecter of persons. —*n* —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* important, considerable; stately, portly; eminent, conspicuous; fine-looking; die —*n*lichsten Männer der Stadt, the principal or most important citizens. —*n* —*lichkeit*, *f.* importance; dignity; stateliness; conspicuousness. —*ung*, *f.* looking at, viewing; consideration; in —*ung*, seeing that, whereas (*Law*); in —*ung* seines Stieles, in consideration of his diligence; in —*ung* der Ausführung, with regard to execution.
Ein/|senken, *v.a.* to singe or burn a little, begin to singe.
Ein/|setzen, *I. v.a.* to put to or near; to join; to apply; to add to, affix, join on; to fix, establish; to form; to sew to; to charge in a bill; to rate, tax; to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to begin to; to set (*trees, etc.*); Raub —, to wash earth to the shore; er wollte den Fisch —*en*, he was about to stab; den Becker —, to put the goblet to the lips; Rost —*en*, to gather rust; Deckel an Bücher —*en*, to glue the covers on books; die Feder —*en*, to take up one's pen; den Spaten —*en*, to begin to dig; eine Ladung —*en*, to ram down (*a gun-charge*); zum öffentlichen Verkauf —*en*, to put up for sale. *II. v.r.* to settle down; to stick to, be deposited. *III. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take a run (*before leaping*); to try; to begin; to thrive; to sprout; to make an onset. *IV. subst.n.* efflorescence (*Chem.*); juxtaposition; welding of steel with iron; das —*en* neuen Stofses, the apposition of new matter. —*er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) driving-bolt; rammer. —*ung*, *f.* the act of applying, putting near or to; the thing

put near or added; application; apposition; juxtaposition; prothesis (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* fly-leaf (*Typ.*).
Ein/|sicht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) looking at; sight, view, prospect; opinion, notion, view; ein Mann von beschränkter —*en*, a man of narrow views; bei —*en* dieses, on receipt of this; an Ihrer gütigen —, for your kind inspection, on approval. —*ig, adj.*; —*ig* werden (*usually with gen., rarely with acc.*) to get sight of. *Comp.* —*3* —*stafel*, *f.* postcard with view of the place from which it is sent, illustrated postcard. —*sendung*, *f.* consignment for inspection or approval (*Comm.*). —*3* —*seite*, *f.* front, forepart. —*3* —*tafel*, *f.* table, summary (*of history, etc., given on a single sheet*).
Ein/|siedeln, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) settlement.
Ein/|siedeln, *tr.v.a.* to settle, colonize. *II. r.* to settle, establish oneself. —*ler, m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) settler, colonist. —*el* —*ung*, *f.* colonization; colony, settlement.
Ein/|sinnen, *tr.v.a.* to desire, require of; *einem* etwas —, to demand s.th. from s.o.; to impute.
Ein/|sintern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to form stalactite-like deposits.
Ein/|sitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) settled abode, domicile; landed property.
Ein/|sitzen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit close to; to stick, adhere to; to be domiciled, settled.
Ein/|spann, *m.* (—*es*), —*e, f.* draught-cattle; team.
Ein/|spannen, *v.a.* to yoke to, to put to; to stretch; to strain; to exert; to bend (*sails*); er ließ —*en*, he ordered the carriage to be got ready. —*ung*, *f.* harnessing, yoking; exertion, straining.
Ein/|spalten, *tr.v.a.* to spit on or upon.
Ein/|spiel, *n.* (—*3*, *pl.* —*e*) innings.
Ein/|spielen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to play; to play first; to allude to. *II. a.* to lead a suit, a card; to try (*a musical instrument*). —*ung*, *f.* allusion (*auf eine S., to a th.*).
Ein/|spießen, *v.a.* to pierce with a spear; to impale; to spit (*meat*).
Ein/|spinnen, *tr.v. i. a.* to join by spinning, to spin together; to contrive, plot, hatch; to begin. *II. r.* to originate, to spin to; etwas spinnt sich an zwischen den beiden, an affection is springing up between these two.
Ein/|spitzen, *v.a.* to point, to furnish with a point, to sharpen (*a pencil*).
Ein/|spornen, *v.a.* to spur, spur on.
Ein/|sprache, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) address, speech; appeal; tone (*of an instrument*); claim (*Law*).
Ein/|sprechen, *tr.v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, emit a sound; *beieinem* —, to call on one (*rare*). *II. a.* to address; to appeal to; to interest, to please; to touch (*the heart, etc.*); to claim; to call; einen um etwas —, to beg s.th. of s.o., to ask s.o. for s.th. —*3*, *part.* prepossessing; plausible; eine —*de* Vermutung, a plausible conjecture; sie hat etwas sehr —*des* in ihrem Ansprechen, she has a most engaging appearance.
Ein/|springen, *v. i. a.* to put, force to a gallop; to force against; to explode against; to begin to explode; to besprinkle. *II. a.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop up or on.
Ein/|springen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to spring or crack; to crack or bounce against; *angesprungen* kommen, to come running or leaping along; (*aux. h.*) to begin to run, leap; to take the first leap; er ließ das Pferd links —, he made the horse lead with the off foot.
Ein/|sprizen, *v.a.* to squirt at, besprinkle.
Ein/|spruch, *m.* (—*3*, *pl.* *Ansprüche*) address; claim, title, pretension; —*haben* auf eine S., to be entitled to a th.; —*machen* auf, *in nehmen*, to claim, demand, pretend to, to come in for, to occupy, to tax; es nimmt meine Zeit zu sehr in —, it takes up too much of my time.

Comp. —**3=108**, *adj. & adv.* unassuming, modest. —**3=109**, *f.* modesty. —**3=110**, *adj.* full of pretension, presumptuous.

An'föhl-en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to flow against, wash. II. *a.* to wash against, to carry on, to deposit. —**3=111**, *f.* the washing on of earth; alluvium.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to feel (thread, cotton, etc.).

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to fix or fasten to; to goad on.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to point with steel.

An'föhl, *f. (pl. -en)* preparation, arrangement; institution, establishment; place of education, school; *ich habe -en getroffen* meine Stelle ihm abzutreten, I have made arrangements for resigning my appointment in his favor; *höhere -en*, secondary schools.

An'föhlen, *v. n.* to descend by race or blood; *ein angehammtes Gut*, an hereditary estate; *mein angehammter Platz*, my usual place (coll.).

An'föhn, *m. (-es, pl. Anföhne)* stand, station (*Sport*); delay, pause, respite; objection; scruple; bearing, demeanor, behavior; propriety, decorum; grace, pleasing deportment; carriage (*of a horse*); — *nehmen*, to hesitate, doubt, pause; *Anföhne gegen eine Rechnung bringen*, to object to items in a bill; *der ehle -*, the noble bearing, dignity; *ohne -*, unhesitatingly. **Comp.** —**3=112**, *m.* formal call, set visit. —**3=113**, *m.* letter of respite or grace (*Comm.*). —**3=114**, *f.* chaperon. —**3=115**, *adv.* for decency's sake. —**3=116**, *adj.* unhesitating. —**3=117**, *m.* presentation-suit (men); petticoat (women). —**3=118**, *n.* small woolen petticoat. —**3=119**, *f.* part of noble parent (*Theat.*). —**3=120**, *adj.* well-behaved, seemly. —**3=121**, *adj.* indecorous; indecent; improper.

An'föhl, *adj. & adv.* proper, decorous; respectable; reasonable; suitable; good (coll.); *eine -e Cigarre*, a good cigar (coll.); *es schmeckt ganz -*, there is a great deal of snow (coll.). —**3=122**, *f. (pl. -föhlen)* decency, propriety; suitability.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to pile up.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to stare at, to gaze at.

An'föhl, *prep. (gen.)* instead of, in the place of.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to gaze at with astonishment.

Comp. —**3=123**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, worthy of admiration, admirable.

An'föhlen, *tr. v. I. a.* to prick, to pierce; to broach, to tap (*ein Fass Wein*); to stitch to, fix (*with a pointed instrument*); to jeer, provoke. II. *n.* *angeföhlen kommen*, to come stalking along (*vulg.*); *kommen Sie wieder damit angeföhlen?* do you come with this again? are you still harping on the same string? (*vulg.*).

An'föhl-en, *v. a.* to stick on, to put on; to pin or fasten on; to light (*a candle*); to set on fire, kindle; to spit (*meat*); to infect, to taint; *angeföhltes Obst*, tainted fruit; *angeföhltes Inn*, infected with; *er ist von den Mäusen angeföhl worden*, he has caught the measles; *Sachen recht an*, laughing is catching. —**3=124**, *p. & adj.* contagious; infectious. —**3=125**, *f.* kindling; infection; contagion; fastening on.

Comp. —**3=126**, *pl.* sham-alevees. —**3=127**, *m.* piercer. —**3=128**, *n.*, —**3=129**, *m.* infectious matter, virus.

An'föhlen, *tr. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to stand near or by; to be appointed or fixed; to hesitate, scruple; to last, remain; *einem -*, to become, to suit, to fit, to please; *eine Schuld -lassen*, to defer payment of a debt; — *lassen*, to let be, to defer, delay, grant a respite, forbear; *mit einem -*, to join in an enterprise; *um etwas -*, see *Anhalten*; *es stand nicht lange an, so sah ich, &c.*, it was not long

before I saw, &c.; *es stand nur an eine kleine Weile*, it was only a short time (before); *ich habe nicht angehalten ihm zu sagen*, I have not hesitated to tell him; *es steht ihr alles wohl an*, all she says and does is in good taste; *das steht mir nicht an*, that does not please me; *was steht dir von meinen Sachen an?* which of my things would you like to have?

An'föhlen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to mount, ascend; *angeföhlen kommen*, to come stalking along.

An'föhl-en, *v. I. a.* to place, put near or to, to post, assign parts or positions to; to place, appoint, employ; to arrange; to get up, give (*a banquet, &c.*); to set in operation; to undertake; to make (*an experiment*); to draw (*a comparison*); to do, cause (*mischiefs, &c.*); to contrive; to institute, set up; *ich weiß nicht, wie ich es -en soll*, I don't know how I am to set about it. II. *r.* to lie in wait (*Sport*); to behave; to feign, pretend; to fawn; *zu etwas sich -en*, to set about a th.; *sich -en als ob*, to pretend to be, act as if; *er stellte sich jämmerlich an*, he cut a miserable figure; *stell dich nicht an!* do not make a fuss! *er stellt sich wohl dazu an*, he sets about it in good style.

—**3=130**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* employer, appointer (*to a place*); author, instigator. —**3=131**, *adj. & adv.* handy, able, adroit, fit. —**3=132**, *f.* act of appointing, arranging, &c.; appointment, post.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to stem, push, press against.

An'föhlen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to devolve on; *das ist ihm angefallen*, that has fallen to him by death, he has inherited it.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to steer towards, to make for.

An'föhl, *m. (-s)* act of piercing or broaching; the first draught from a freshly broached cask (*of beer*); *frischer -*, a fresh glass of beer (*from a new cask*); *puncture (of fruit by insects)*.

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to embroider; to stitch on.

An'föhlen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to be driven along, drift or fly (*as dust*).

An'föhlen, *v. a. & r.* to put on boots; *angeföhlen kommen*, to come striding along (coll.).

An'föhlen, *v. a.* to stare fixedly at.

An'föhl-en, *v. I. a.* to cause, set on foot; to plot; to incite, instigate; to stir up; to suborn. II. *sub. n. (-ens, -ung)*, *f.* instigation, machination; the suborning; contriving; —*ung einer Feuersbrunst*, incendiary. —**3=133**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* originator (*of a plot*), causer; instigator; suborner.

An'föhlen, *tr. v. n.* to begin to sing or sound; to strike up; to give the key-note; tune (*fiddle*). —**3=134**, *f.* the striking up; intonation; tuning.

An'föhl, *m. (-es, pl. Anföhle)* a striking against, shock, impulse, impulsion; attack, paroxysm; stammering; scandal, offense; *ohne -erklären*, to expound fluently and without hesitation; — *nehmen an (einer S.)*, to take offence at, be scandalized by (a th.); *Stirn des -es*, stumbling-block; — *am Brode*, kissing-crust.

An'föhl-en, *tr. v. I. a.* to strike, push, knock against; to touch, clink (*glasses*); to join; to nudge; to attack (*of a disease*); to fine-draw; to give offence; *angeföhnes Obst*, bruised fruit. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to run, dash, stumble against; to touch, abut, border on; *mit den Gläsern -en*, to touch glasses; *wir stießen auf seine Gesundheit an*, we drank to his health; *mit dem Kopfe -en an or wider*, to knock one's head against; *mit der Zunge or im Reden -en*, to hesitate, stammer; — *en wider*, gegen, to offend, shock; *bei einem -en*, to scandalize a.o.; *nur nicht -en!* beware of giving offence! —**3=135**, *p. & adj.* contiguous, adjoining; *das -ende Zimmer*, the adjoining room.

An'föhl, *adj. & adv.* scandalous, offensive, shocking. Indecent, causing scandal, objection-

able; bruised, decaying; stumbling (*of horses*).
 —*teit*, *f.* impropriety; offensiveness; indelicacy, indecency.
Ausdrücken, *v. a.* to cast rays on, to beam upon.
Ausdrängen, *v. a.* to fasten to or with cords;
 die Pferde —, to put the horses to.
Ausdrücken — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*); gegen etwas — *en*,
 to strive against a th. *Comp.* — *en* — *en* — *en*, *f.*
 centripetal force.
Ausdrücken, *v. a.* to strain, stretch (*to*).
Ausdrücken, *f.* paint, water or oil color.
Ausdrücken — *en*, *tr. v. a.* to paint, daub over; to
 mark or underline (*a passage in a book, etc.*);
 mit Theer — *en*, to tar; weiß — *en*, to white-
 wash; eine Geige — *en*, to begin to play on a
 violin; to try a fiddle; einem etwas — *en*, to
 make one pay for sth., to punish a.o. (*coll.*).
 — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.* — *er*) house-painter.
Ausdrücken, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to graze, rub
 against, touch lightly in passing.
Ausdrücken — *en*, *v. l. a.* to force; to strain; to
 stretch; alle Kräfte — *en*, to strain every
 nerve; eine — *en* Arbeit, a work requiring
 great exertion; einem — *en*, to fatigue a person;
 der kleine Druck strengt die Augen sehr an,
 small print is very trying to the eyes; den Geist
 — *en*, to exert the mind. *II. r.* to exert oneself;
 to tax one's energies, strive, make every effort;
 sich über die Mägen — *en*, to over-exert oneself.
 — *ung*, *f.* exertion, effort; strain; struggle.
Ausdrücken, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) a painting or daub-
 ing over; coat of paint; tint, color; varnish,
 gloss, coloring; tinge, shade, alight admixture;
 air, appearance; einer Sache einen guten —
 geben, to gloss a matter over, make it appear
 its best; to palliate a thing; ein — *von* Gelehr-
 samkeit, a smattering of learning; ein — *von*
 Edelmuth, a dash, an air of melancholy.
Ausdrücken, *v. a.* to knit on to; Strümpfe —, to
 foot stockings.
Ausdrücken, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow towards;
 to advance, flow near; to flock together, crowd
 towards; — *an* (ein Meer), to wash. *II. a.* to
 deposit, wash up on.
Ausdrücken — *en*, *v. a.* to piece, to patch.
 — *ung*, *f.* patch; piece added.
Ausdrücken, *v. a.* to new-top (*boots*).
Ausdrücken, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* Ausdrücke) rushing up,
 attack, onset, charge, assault.
Ausdrücken, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush along; (*with*
 auf, an, gegen, wider, &c.) to attack violently,
 to storm, assail.
Ausdrücken, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* Ausdrücke) violent onset,
 charge; shock, collision.
Ausdrücken, *v. l. a.* to throw up against. *II. a.*
 (*aux. f.*) to rush against; to tumble against;
 angeträt kommen, to come on with a rush,
 to come up in great haste and excitement; to
 charge; to fall violently against.
Ausdrücken, *v. a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean
 against, support oneself on.
Ausdrücken — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask, sue, apply
 (um etwas, for something); to solicit, request,
 petition; to make a requisition. *II. subst. n.*
 solicitation, petition; application, requisition;
 auf — *en* von, at the suit of, upon the applica-
 tion of. — *end*, *p. & adj.* supplicatory; der
 — *ende*, the petitioner. — *er*, *m.* (— *er*, *pl.*
 — *er*) one who solicits; petitioner, suitor (*rare*).
 — *ung*, *f.* application, requisition, suit, request;
 instigation. *Comp.* — *s* — *schreiben*, — *ung* —
schreiben, *n.* letter of request, requisition.
Antagonistisch, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic.
Antakeln, *v. a.* to rig, to equip (*a ship*).
Antanzen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead off in dancing;
 (*aux. f.*) to approach dancing; to strike against
 in dancing; er kam angetanzt, he came (*st.*).
Antappen, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grope at; to knock
 against. *II. a.* to take hold of awkwardly.
Antappen, *v. a.* to touch, to handle; to attack;

to question, impugn, dispute; to hurt, injure
 (*one's reputation, etc.*); to infringe (*on one's*
rights); einen —, to lay hands on one.
Antanzen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to tumble, reel up,
 stagger against; to approach staggering.
Anteil, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) portion, share; divid-
 end; lot; sympathy, interest; — haben an
 einer S., to participate in a th.; — nehmen an,
 to take an interest in, sympathize with, partici-
 pate in. *Comp.* — *haber*, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* partici-
 pator, partaker; shareholder. — *los*, *adj. &*
adv. neutral; indifferent; unsympathetic.
 — *mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* proportionate, accord-
 ing to one's share. — *scheln*, *m.*, — *s* — *ber-*
schreiben, *f.* share.
Anteignen, *tr. v. a.* to put on, don; to do to, inflict,
 offer, show; to bewitch; einem Entz
 (Hörs) —, to benefit (injure) a p.; sich (*dat.*)
 ein Leid (or Leides) —, to lay violent hands
 on oneself; sich Zwang —, to constrain
 oneself; sich eine Wirt —, to allow one-
 self a pleasure; das Mädchen hat es ihm
 angethan, the girl has quite charmed him;
 einem Gewalt —, to offer violence to one;
 einem Schande —, to bring disgrace on one;
 Strafe —, to indict punishment; einem or
 einer S. Ehre —, to do honor to a p. or
 a th.; einen Haken —, to make, touch at a
 port. angethan, *p. p. & adj.* clad, attired.
Anti — in many compounds corresponding to
 the English anti-, e. g. Antichrist, Antisemit,
 antistatistisch, Antitropie, &c.
Anti — *christlich*, *adj. & adv.* antichristian. —
kritisch, *f.* reply to a criticism. — *pathie*, *f.* (*pl.*
 — *pathie*) antipathy. — *antipathie*, *f.* antip-
 enuit. — *the*, *f.* (*pl.* — *the*) antithesis.
Anti, *adj.* antique. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*)
 an antique; antiquity. *Comp.* — *en* — *händler*, *m.*
 dealer in antiquities or curiosities.
Antimon, — *ium*, *n.* antimony (*Spiegelglas*).
Antippen, *v. a.* to touch lightly, tap; touch upon
 in talking, mention briefly (*coll.*).
Anti — *um*, *f.* Roman type (*Typ.*). — *um*, *m.*
 (— *um*, *pl.* — *um*) antiquary; second-hand
 bookseller; dealer in antiques or curiosities.
 — *um*, *n.* business of a dealer in old books
 or art-curiosities; second-hand book shop.
 — *um*, *adj.* second-hand; archaeological,
 antiquarian. — *um*, *adj.* see Antiquität. *Comp.*
 — *um* — *um*, *f.* Roman type.
Antiquieren, *v. n.* to become antiquated.
Antiquität, *f.* antiquity. *Comp.* — *en* — *um* —
um, — *um* — *um*, *m.* collector of antiqui-
 ties or curiosities; virtuoso. — *um* — *um*, *m.*,
 — *um* — *um*, *f.* old curiosity shop.
Anti, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) countenance; face.
Comp. — *um*, *f.* front-side (*Arch.*).
Antreiben, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to thunder against;
 (*aux. f.*) to come on blustering or raging.
Antreiben, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot up to; to trot
 on; angeträt kommen, to come trotting up.
Antreiben, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* Antreibe) offer, tender,
 proposal; proposition, motion (*in Parliament*,
etc.); einen — *stellen*, to make a motion, to
 move (*Parliam.*); einen — *unterstützen*, to
 second a motion; (einer Dame) einen —
machen, to propose (to a lady). *Comp.* — *um* —
um, *m.* mover (*of an address, resolution*).
Antreiben, *tr. v. a.* to carry, bring near to, up
 to; to propose, offer, tender; es wurde ihm
 ein Amt angetragen, an appointment was
 offered to him; auf etwas —, to move, make
 a motion, to request, desire; es wurde auf die
 Bildung eines Ausschusses angetragen, a
 motion was made for going into committee or
 that a committee should be appointed.
Antreiben, *v. a.* to marry (*a woman to a man*),
 to unite in marriage.
Antreffen, *tr. v. l. a.* to light upon; to com-
 cern; auf frischer That —, to take in the

act; ich traf ihn zufällig an, I met him by chance. II. n. to meet and strike against.

An'treib-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to drive, push on; to urge on, incite; *bem. Hunger angetrieben*, impelled by hunger; *die Planken -en*, to wring the planks (*Ship.*); *die Reite -en*, to hoop a cask. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive, drift against; to float to, on, against. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inciter, impeller, whipper-in. —*ung*, *f.* incitation; driving on.

An'treien, *tr.v. I. a.* to tread on or down; to enter upon; to begin; to set out on (*a journey*); to take possession of; to go up to, approach, come upon (*a person*) (*poet.*); to take up a position; *ein Amt -*, to enter on duty; *einen Beweis -*, to undertake to prove. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to step up for; to begin; *jum Tange -*, to take one's place (*for dancing*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *angetreten*! fall in! (*Mil.*); — *jum Appell*! fall in for calling roll!

An'trieb, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) the floating, or driving against; impulse; incitement, stimulus; instigation; inclination; motive; *auf natürliche -e*, instinctively; *auf freiem -e*, of one's own accord; *auf eigenem -e*, spontaneously, of one's own initiative.

An'trinken, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink first, begin to drink. II. r. to get tipsy. *angetrunken*, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy.

An'tritt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) amble (*of a horse*); entrance on, accession to, assuming of; setting out, start; commencement; first step (*of a discourse*); anteroom; dais; footstep (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*saudient*, *f.* audience of reception. —*s-geld*, *n.* admission, entrance money. —*s-predigt*, *f.* inaugural sermon. —*s-rede*, *f.* inaugural speech. —*s-schmaus*, *m.* installation banquet. —*s-vorlesung*, *f.* inaugural lecture.

An'trocken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to begin to dry; to dry and adhere.

An'twort, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) answer, reply; *er ist gleich mit einer -da*, he is good at repartee; *she blieb ihm seine -schuldig*, she was quite a match for him; *jur -geben*, to answer; *Rebe und -geben über*, to account for; *eine abschlägige -*, a refusal; *seine -ist auch eine -* silence means assent or gives consent (*prov.*). —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* in reply, as an answer. *Comp.* —*s-gefang*, *m.* alternate chant. —*lärre*, *f.* reply (*poet.*). —*schreiben*, *n.* written reply, answer in writing. —*weise*, *adv.* catechetically.

An'twort-en, *v.a. & n.* to answer, reply; *einem auf seine Frage -en*, to answer one's question. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) respondent (*Law*); answerer.

An'tuben, *v.r.* (*dat.*) to acquire by practice.

An'tulzen, *v.a.*; *einen -*, to accost one mockingly; to make sport of a p. (*especially in a street or a public place*) (*sl.*).

An'treiben, *v.a.* to betroth to a p.

An'treiben, *v.a.* to marry to a p.

An'treiben, *v.a.* to fit, try on (*a dress*).

An'treuen —*en*, *v.a.* to confide, intrust to, give in charge; *sich einem -en*, to unbosom or to intrust oneself to a person. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* intrusted to, consigned to; —*tes Geld*, trust money, deposit.

An'truwand, *adj.* related, akin; *especially in the phrase entruwandt und zugesthan*, related and devoted to.

An'twachsen, *m.* (—*fes*) increase, growth, swelling, accretion, increment.

An'twachsen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow upon or to; to adhere to; to grow up, to grow together; to swell, to rise (*river*); to accrete, augment; *die angewachsene Haut des Hinges*, the conjunctiva (*Anat.*); *das Pferd ist angewachsen*, the horse is hide-bound.

An'wackeln, *v.n.* to toddle on; *angewackelt kommen*, to come toddling on (*coll.*).

An'wal-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll near (*like waves*). —*ung*, *f.* rolling on; crowding near; fit, paroxysm.

An'walt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, also *Anwält*) lawyer, attorney, solicitor; agent; —*der Gläubiger*, official assignee. —*einer Stadt*, syndico. —*schaft*, *f.* agency, attorneyship, proctorship. *Comp.* —*s-geld*, *f.* attorney's fees, agent's fees.

An'walzen, *v.n.* to begin to walts, to walts first; to level or press with a roller (*earth*).

An'walzen, *v.a.* to roll against, on or to.

An'wand-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to walk up to, to approach slowly. II. a. *imp.* to besall, come over, come upon; to attack, to seize (*of illness, etc.*); *was wandelte dich an?* what came over you, what was the matter with you, what did you think of? *es wandelte ihn eine Ahnung an*, a presentiment came over him; *es wandelte mich eine Ohnmacht an*, I was seized with a fainting fit. —*lung*, *f.* seizure; fit, paroxysm; touch (*of pity, etc.*), slight attack; inclination to.

An'wanzen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to totter up or against.

An'wärmen, *v.a.* to heat or warm a little; to begin to heat.

An'warten —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with auf eine S.*) to wait for; to be the owner in expectancy. —*schaft*, *f.* reversion; expectancy; *er hat die -schaft auf seines Vaters Amt*, he has the reversion of his father's office. —*schaftlich*, *adj. & adv.* reversionary.

An'wärter, *m.* reversioner, expectant, candidate. *See Civil-, Militär-.*

An'wässern, *v.a.* to irrigate, to moisten.

An'weben, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to weave on to.

An'wedeln, *v.a.* to fan; to wag the tail at.

An'wehen, *v.a.* to drift against; to blow towards, upon, against; to seize upon, fall on, come over; *Entsetzen wehte ihn an*, horror seized him.

An'weichen, *v.a.* to soften a little, steep, soak.

An'weisen —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to assign, allot; to point out, show; to designate, appoint; to instruct, direct; to admonish; to refer (*auf einen, to one*); *sich -en lassen*, to take directions or advice; *man hat mich auf Sie angewiesen*, I have been directed to apply to you; *er wurde auf sich selbst angewiesen*, he was thrown on his own resources; *ich werde Ihnen Ihr Geld -*, I shall give you a check for your money; *die Beamten sind angewiesen*, the officials have instructions to. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) director; instructor; adviser; assigner. —*ung*, *f.* assignment; direction, injunction; check, bill of exchange; advice; method, course; in einer —*ung* festgesetzt, secured by deed of assignment; methodische —, systematic instruction.

An'wendbar, *adj. & adv.* applicable; practicable; available. —*keit*, *f.* applicability; availability.

An'wenden —*en*, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to employ, use, make use of; —*en auf eine S.*, to apply to a th.; *viele Mühe bei etwas -en*, to bestow much pains on a thing; *Vorsicht -en*, to take precaution; *angewandte Wissenschaften*, applied sciences; *angewandte und abgezogene Begriffe*, concrete and abstract ideas; *angewandte Chemie*, experimental chemistry; —*en zu einem Zweck*, to employ for a purpose; *Schmeichelei ist bei mir nicht gut angewandt*, flattery is lost upon me. —*ung*, *f.* application; practice; employment; —*ung auf einen bestimmten Fall*, application to a special case; in der —*ung*, in practice.

An'werben —*en, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*um etwas*) to sue for, solicit. II. a. to raise, levy troops;*

ein Angeworbener, a recruit; sich —en lassen, to enlist; Esbaten sollen angeworben werden, men are to be enrolled for active service. —er, m. recruiting officer or sergeant. —ung, f. enlistment, enrollment, levying, levy.

anwerfen, *ir. v.* 1. n. (*aux. h.*) to have the first throw, begin to throw. II. a. to throw at; to throw on (*clothes, etc.*); Raß —, to roughcast.

anwesen, n. the being present, presence (*obs.*); abode; property; estate, farm, house. —s, p. & adj. present; jeder —be, every one present; ble —ben, those present, the audience; hochgeehrt —bei! (ladies and) gentlemen! —heit, f. presence.

anweten, v. a. to begin to whet, to whet; see **Anschleifen**.

anwideren, v. a. to disgust; sich angewidert fühlen, to feel disgusted.

anwimmern, v. I. a. to address whiningly. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to approach whining.

anwinden, *ir. v.* a. to draw up, put to by means of a windlass.

anwinken, v. a. to wink at; to beckon to; to cease the sheets of fore and aft sails (*Naut.*).

anwinceln, v. a. to whine at, to moan at.

anwirbeln, v. I. a. to fasten by turning a peg; to fasten by a turnbolt. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to whirl, spin against.

anwohnen —en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to live near, close by; to be present to, to attend (= *beiwohnen*); einer Vorlesung —en, to be present at a representation. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) neighbor; dweller near (a river); borderer.

anwuchsen, m. (—es, pl. Anwüchse) growth; increase; increment; accretion; junger —, young copee.

anwünschen, v. a.; einem etwas —, to wish something to happen to one; to adopt (*Law*); er wünschte mir viel Gutes an, he wished that much good might befall me; sie wünschte ihm Böses an, she wished him evil, she imprecated him.

anwurf, m. (—s, pl. Anwürfe) a throwing, or laying on; dashing (*with mortar*); deposit, alluvium; first throw; hasp (*of a trunk, etc.*); salvage.

anwürfen, v. n. to begin to throw; to have the first throw (*with dice*).

anwurzeln, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to strike root; to be rooted to the ground.

anzahl, f. number, quantity, multitude.

anzahlen, v. a. to pay on account; to pay a first installment.

anzählen, v. a. to begin to count; to reckon, to count, to tell.

anzapfen —en, v. a. to broach, tap (*a cask, etc.*); to tap (*Med.*); to nettle, badger, chaff (*vulg.*); to pump (*coll.*); einen —en, to get a.th. (money, a secret, etc.) out of a person, to pump a p. (*coll.*); to pick a quarrel with s.o. (*coll.*). —ung, f. personal attack (*coll.*).

anzaubern, v. a. to fascinate, bewitch; to root to the spot by witchcraft; to bring on one by sorcery. **angestaubert**, p. p. & adj. spellbound.

anzäumen, v. a. to bridle, put on a bridle.

anzuzeigen, n. (—s, pl. —en) symptom, sign; token; augury, omen; foreboding.

anzukennen, v. a. to mark, note; to make a note of; to signal; einem etwas —, to put to one's account, attribute to; to make one pay for a.th. (*coll.*).

anzuzeigen, f. (pl. —n) notice, intimation; advertisement; announcement; declaration; indication; symptom; proof; gerichtlich —, denunciation, information against; eine — machen or thun, to file a declaration. **Comp.** —amt, n. inquiry-office; registry-office. —blatt, n. advertiser; advertisement sheet or journal. —brief, m. letter of intimation or information, circular.

anzuzeigen —en, v. a. to announce, to notify; to advertise; to point out; to indicate; to augur; to signify, lead to a supposition; to declare (*value, etc.*); to give a receipt for (*C. L.*); to advise (*C. L.*); einem etwas —en, to inform or apprise one of a thing; etnen —en, to denounce (*a criminal*); öffentlich —en, to proclaim. **angezeigt**, p. p. & adj. (*lit.*) pointed out as the proper thing to do, advisable, necessary; er hielt es für angezeigt, he deemed it prudent. —end, p. & adj.; —ende Fürwörter, demonstrative pronouns; heftig —ende Fürwörter, possessive pronouns. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who points out; advertiser, informer; exponent (*Math.*). —ung, f. informing; advertising; information (*against*).

anzetteln, m. warp, welt, wood.

anzetteln —en, v. a. to set up a web; to weave a plot. —ung, f. setting up of a web; plotting. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —in, f. (pl. —innen) plotter, contriver of a plot.

anziehen —en, *ir. v.* I. a. to draw, pull (*on, in, etc.*); to draw tight, tighten, screw; put on clothes, dress; to make the first move (*at a game*); to haul home (*Naut.*); to suck up, imbibe (*as a sponge*); to attract; to quote, cite; to stretch; to drive home (*a screw*); to breed, raise (*cattle, etc.*); to cultivate, train (*trees, etc.*); to draw in (*the reins*); sich (*acc.*) —en, to dress, attire o.s.; sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to apply something to oneself; einen neuen Menschen —, to turn over a new leaf (*prov.*); angezogene Stellen, passages referred to, quotations. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to draw; to stick, hold fast (*as glue, etc.*); to begin to draw; to take effect; die Brägel ziehen an, every stroke tells; der Nagel zieht an, the nail draws, takes firm hold; (*aux. f.*) to draw, or march on, near, to approach; to enter upon service, upon office; to rise (*in price*); das Heer kam angezogen, the army came marching on. —end, p. & adj. see —en; attractive; interesting; —ende Kraft, power of attraction; —ende Mittel, astrigent medicines. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shoe-horn; ringer (*of a bell*); adductor (*Anat.*). —ung, f. attraction; quoting, citing; natürliche —ung, gravitation. **Comp.** —ungs-kraft, f. (force of) attractive power, attraction. —ungs-loß, adj. unattractive. —ungs-punkt, m. centre of attraction. —zimmer, n. dressing-room.

anziehen, v. a. to hiss at.

anzüchten, f. (pl. Anzüchte) breeding; cultivation; nursery; sewer; breed. **Comp.** —schweine, pl. breeding-pigs.

anzudern, v. a. to sprinkle with sugar.

anzug, m. (—s, pl. Anzüge) a drawing near, approach; getting, putting on (*of clothes*); dressing; dress, apparel, clothes; accouterments; costume, toilet; first move; entrance upon duties; taper; ein — Epiken, a set of lace; der Feind ist im —, the enemy is approaching; es ist etwas im —, there is something in the wind; es ist ein Gewitter im —, a storm is coming in. **Comp.** —s-geld, n. entrance-money; tax paid by strangers for permission to reside in a place. —s-tag, m. day of entering upon duty.

anzüglich, adj. & adv. sarcastic, severe; personal; offensive, abusive; seien Sie nicht —, don't be personal. —heit, f. sarcasm, invective; offensiveness; personal remarks.

anzünden —en, v. a. to kindle, light (*a fire, etc.*); to ignite, set on fire; to inflame. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) incendiary; lighter, kindler; fusee. —ung, f. ignition, act of kindling.

anzwängen, v. a. to squeeze or force against, to force on (*clothes, etc.*).

anzwedeln, v. a. to tack, nail, or peg on.

anzweheln, f. Aeolian harp. **See Index of Names.**

anzu —a, f. aorta. **Comp.** —en-lammer, f. left ventricle of the heart.

Apathie—ie, *f.* (pl. —ie'en) apathy. —**isch** (pron. apa'thisch) *adj. & adv.* apathetic.

Apfel, *m.* (—s, pl. Äpfel) *dim.* Äpfelchen, Äpflein, *n.* apple; ich muß in den sauren — beissen, I must grin and bear it; der — fällt nicht weit vom Stamm, like sire like son (prov.). *Comp.* —Äpfel, *m.* malic ether. —blech, *n.* apple-roaster. —bren, *m.* apple mauve. —förmig, *adj.* apberoidal. —garten, *m.* orchard. —gelee, *n.* apple jelly. —gran, *adj.* dapple-gray. —grös, *m.* —häuschen, *n.* core of an apple. —hammer, *f.* apple loft. —fern, *m.* apple pip. —fuchen, *m.* apple tart. —moß, *m.* cider. —mus, *n.* apple-sauce. —rose, *f.* dog-rose. —säure, *f.* malic acid. —schale, *f.* apple paring, apple-peel. —schneide, *f.* apple slicer. —schimmel, *m.* dapple-gray horse. —schnitt, *m.* —schnitt, *m.* slice of apple. —schnittchen, *pl.* apple fritters. —stunde, *f.* dwarf apple-tree. —stecher, *m.* apple-scoop. —torte, *f.* apple tart. —wein, *m.* cider.

Apfelsine, *f.* (pl. —n) orange.

Apical, **Apikal**, *adj.* apical; —e Bildung, narrowing of the mouth brought about by the front rim (apex) of the tongue touching the ridge above the upper teeth to produce 'apical' sounds, i. e. certain dental consonants (Phonet.).

Apoc (does not take the stress in the following compounds): —**traphisch**, *adj.* apocryphal; —**traphische Bücher**, Apocrypha. —log, *m.* (—logen, pl. —logen) apologue. —loge't, *m.* (—logeten, pl. —logeten) apologist. —**physe**, *f.* apophysis (Bot.). —stat, *m.* (—staten, pl. —staten) apostate. —stem, *n.* (—stemcs, pl. —steme) aposteme, abscess. —stroph, *m.* (—strophs, pl. —strophe) apostrophe. —strophe, *f.* (pl. —strophen) address, harangue. —theose, *f.* apothecosis.

Apostel—el, *m.* (—els, pl. —els) apostle; large jug with the picture of the apostles (obs.). —o'tisch, see Apostolisch. *Comp.* —el:amt, *n.* apostleship. —el:geschichte, *f.* Acts of the Apostles, the Acts. —el:salbe, *f.* ointment composed of twelve ingredients.

Apostolisch, *adj. & adv.* apostolic; das —e Glaubensbekenntnis, the Apostles' Creed; der —e Stuhl, the apostolic see, the see of Rome; die —en Väter, the apostolic fathers.

Apothek—e, *f.* (pl. —en) apothecary's shop, dispensary, chemist's shop. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) chemist, druggist; apothecary. *Comp.* —er:buch, *n.* pharmacopoeia. —er:garten, *m.* herb garden. —er:gewicht, *n.* troy weight. —er:haut, *f.* pharmacy. —er:tag, *f.* fixed price of drugs. —er:waren, *pl.* drugs. —er:wissenschaft, *f.* science of pharmacaceutica.

Apparat, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) apparatus.

Appell, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) roll-call; inspection (of boats, rifles); call; alarm; —haben, to be obedient (of dogs); —blasen, to sound the alarm; gum —antreten, to fall in for calling roll. —ant, *m.* (—anten, pl. —anten) appellant. —ant, *m.* (—anten, pl. —anten) defendant, appellee. —ation, *f.* appeal (Law); er legte —ation ein, he gave notice of appeal; seine —ation wurde für unzulässig erklärt, it was decided that he had no right of appeal. *Comp.* —ations:freiheit, *f.* right of appeal. —ations:gericht, *n.* court of appeal. —ations:frage, *f.* action upon appeal. —ations:richter, *m.* judge of appeals.

Appellieren, *v. a.* to appeal (to a higher court); —an einen Gerichtshof, to appeal to a court.

Apperception, *f.* (pl. —en) apperception. *Comp.* —er:verbundung, apperceptive combination.

Appetit, *m.* (—s) appetite. —lich, *adj.* dainty; appetizing. —los, *adj.* devoid of appetite.

Applaudieren, *v. a. & n.* to applaud.

Applicatur, *f.* (pl. —en) fingering (Mus.).

Appli—cieren, —cieren, *v. a.* to apply, bestow.

Apportieren, *v. a.* to retrieve.

Appret—cieren, *v. a.* to dress, finish. —ur, *f.* dressing; finish.

Apricot, *f.* (pl. —n) apricot. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* apricot tree. —pflanz, *m.* neotarine.

April, *m.* (—s) April; einen in den — schicken, to make an April fool of one; ist der — frucht und naß, so fällt er dem Bauer Schenke' und Jag, when April blows his horn, 'tis good for hay and corn (prov.). *Comp.* —glück, *n.* vicissitude of fortune.

Apside, *f.* (pl. —n) apsis (Astr.).

Aquarell, *n.* a water-color drawing. *Comp.* —maler, *m.* painter in water-colors. —cieren, *v. a.* to paint in water-colors.

Aquat—tor, *f.* equation. —tor, *m.* (pron. Aquat'tor) equator, equinoctial circle or line, the line.

Aquavit, *m.* (—s) aqua vitae.

Quilibri, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) rope-dancer.

Arbeit, *f.* (pl. —en) work, labor, toil; result of labor; performance, composition; employment; fermentation; eingelegte —, pickled work, marquetrie; erhabene —, embossed, raised work, relief; getriebene —, chasing; Hand—, needle-work; es ist in der —, it is in hand, is being made; bei der — sein, to be quick at one's work; sich an die — machen, to set to work; Hand an die — legen, to set to work, put one's hand to; von seiner Hände — leben, to live by manual labor; (Hand)—en, *pl.* hand-made articles; schriftliche —en, compositions, essays. —sam, *adj. & adv.* laborious, industrious. —samkeit, *f.* industry, diligence. —selig, *adj.* labor-loving, tollsome. *Comp.* —geber, *m.* —geberin, *f.* employer. —nehmer, *m.* workman, laborer, clerk. —nehmerin, *f.* woman who does paid work; working woman, factory girl. —sammel, *f.* working emmet. —sbeutel, *m.* work-bag. —sbiene, *f.* working bee. —schen & —schen, *l. adj.* work-shirking, idle, lazy. II. *f.* laziness. —s-einstellung, *f.* strike. —sfähig, *adj.* able-bodied, capable of working. —sgedrange, *n.* press of work. —sgerüst, *n.* scaffolding. —sgesellschaft, *f.* working party; gang of workmen. —s-haus, work-house; penitentiary. —sfähdren, *n.* work-box; tool-box. —sfammer, *f.* laboratory. —sfarb, *m.* work-basket. —slohn, *m.* wages, pay for work. —sloch, *n.* man-hole (in boilers, etc.); working or lading hole (Glass-w.). —smann, *m.* workman. —snachweis-stelle, *f.* place where information as to work wanted is gratuitously given to workmen. —sperre, *f.* lock-out. —stisch, *m.* work-table. —sunfähig, *adj.* incapable of working. —sverger, *m.* overseer; clerk of works; gauger. —stett, *f.* work-hours, working hours, time. —stzeug, *n.* tools.

Arbeits—en, *v. i. a.* to cultivate (land); to work, execute, fashion; sich hinarbeit —en, to work one's way through; sich immer tiefer in die Arbeit hinein —en, to work oneself into a rage; ein Schiff über eine Bank —en, to force a ship over a sandbank; sich frant —en, to knock oneself up with work. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to toll, labor; to ferment; to work (as a machine); —en an einer S., to be busy with, employed on; —en mit, to transact business with; ich —en daran, I am at it; das Schiff —et, the ship labors; es —et sich schlecht, work progresses badly. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) worker, workman, laborer; der —er ist seines Lohnes wert, every laborer is worthy of his hire (prov.). —er:ausstand, *m.* strike. —er:frage, *f.* question of the working classes, social ques-

tion. —*erin*, *f.* (—*erinnen*) working woman, female laborer, factory girl. —*er=ſchaft*, *f.* working men, working class. —*er=ſchutz*, *m.* protection of labor. —*er=ſperre*, *f.* lock-out. —*er=ſtand*, *m.* working class, laboring classes. —*er=ſtück*, *m.* workmen's club or union. —*er=wohnungen*, *pl.* artisans' dwellings. *Archaiſtiſch*, *adj.* archaic. *Archais=loſ*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) archeologist. —*loſ=giſch*, *adj.* archeological. *Arche*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ark; sounding board, air-chest of an organ. *Arch=* (*in comp.*) —*dia=conus*, *m.* arch-deacon. —*pe'l*, *m.* (—*pe'tſ*) archipelago. —*teſ't*, *m.* (—*teſ'ten*, *pl.* —*teſ'ten*) architect. —*teſ'tu=niſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* architectural. —*teſ'tu'r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*teſ'tu'ren*) architecture. *Archimediſch*, *adj.* Archimedean; —*e* *Schraube*, screw-propeller, Archimedean screw. *Architräb*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) architrave. *Archiv*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) archives. —*a'r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*are*) keeper of the archives, registrar; Master of the Rolls. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, *n.* record office. *Arg*, *i. adj.* & *adv.* (ärger, ärgſt) bad, mischievous, wicked; gross; severe; deceitful; utter, arch, arrant; hard, mad; *ich* hatte nichts —*eſ* dabei, I meant no harm by it; *im* ärgſten Falle, if the worst come to the worst; *er* denkt von ſehermann —*eſ*, he thinks ill of every one; *einen* —*en* ſchleier begeben, to commit a grave error; *ein* —*er* Tabakſtränker, an inveterate smoker; *daſ* iſt *gu* —, that is too bad; *eſ* wird immer ärger, things go from bad to worse; *man* hat *ihn* ſehr —*en* mißhandelt, he has been very badly used, cruelly treated; *gu* —*mit* einem verfahren, to be too severe with one. II. *n.* *n.* *eſ* iſt *kein* —*an* (*in*) *ihm*, there is no deceit in him; *ohne* —, undesigning; *die* Welt liegt *im* —*en*, this is a wicked world; *bei* euch liegt noch alles *im* —*en*, you are still far behind (*with* your affairs or preparations). —*heit*, *f.* wickedness, malice. *Comp.* —*iſt*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, deceit; artifice, intrigue. —*iſtiſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* cunning, crafty, deceitful. —*loſ*, *adj.* & *adv.* innocent, guileless; harmless; unsuspecting. —*loſigkei't*, *f.* harmlessness; guilelessness. —*ſinnig*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious; malicious (rare). —*will*, *m.* ill-will, mischievousness, malice (rare). —*wohn*, *m.* (no *pl.*) mistrust, suspicion; jealousy; surmise; —*wohn* gegen *einen*, to suspect a p. —*wohn* —*n*, usually —*wohnen*, *v.a.* to suspect, mistrust. —*wohniſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* suspicious, distrustful; jealous. *Argon*, *n.* argon (*Chem.*). *Arg*, *m.* (—*s*) vexation; anger, chagrin; spite; *einem* *gum* —, in spite of one. —*iſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* annoying, vexatious, provoking; easily annoyed; angry, vexed, put out; snappish, crusty; scandalous; *auf* *einen* *or* *eine* *ſ.* —*iſch* *sein*, to be irritated at a p. or a th. *Arg* —*n*, *v.a.* to annoy, vex, put out of temper, irritate; to scandalize; to offend; *ſich* —*n*, to take offense, lose one's temper, fret, worry oneself. —*niſ*, *n.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* —*ſe*) scandal; offense; vexation, anger, annoyance; *ein* —*niſ* nehmen an *einer* *ſ.*, to be scandalized at a thing; —*niſ* geben, to cause annoyance, to shock the feelings, to hurt. *Ar*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tune, air, song (*Mus.*). *Ar* —*trakt*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) aristocrat. —*te*, *f.* aristocracy. —*iſch*, *adj.* aristocratic. *Ar* —*thmet* —*iſt*, *f.* arithmetic. —*iſer* (*pr.* —*me'tiſer*, *pl.* —*iſers*, *pl.* —*iſer*) arithmetician. —*iſch* (*pr.* —*me'tiſch*), *adj.* & *adv.* arithmetical. *Ar* —*tebusier*, *m.* arquebuser (*zwei. cent. foot soldier*). *Ar* —*tiſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* arctic, northern, towards the North Pole.

Arm, (*ärmer, ärmſt*) *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; meager, scanty; barren; miserable; despicable; *ein* —*er*, a poor man; *bie* —*en*, the poor; *bie* verſchmähen —*en*, poor people that are ashamed to beg, the deserving poor; —*e* *ſitter*, fritters; *ein* —*er* *Sünder*, a poor wretch; a condemned criminal; *ich* —*er*! *ich* —*e*! unfortunate wretch that I am! —*en* *einer* *ſ.*, destitute of, void of, poor in a th. —*an* *Schönheit*, wanting in beauty. —*ſelig*, *adj.* & *adv.* poor, needy; paltry, wretched, miserable; despicable. —*ſeligſt*, *f.* wretchedness, misery; paltriness. —*ut*, *f.* indigence, poverty; the poor. *Comp.* —*en* *ankalt*, *f.* almshouse; charity-school; institution (for poor people). —*en* *geſetz*, *n.* poor law. —*en* *haus*, *n.* almshouse, poor-house. —*en* *laſſe*, *f.* poor-box; relief-fund. —*en* *ſtege*, *f.* care of the poor, charity organization. —*en* *ſteger*, *m.* relieving officer; overseer of the poor; almoner. —*en* *ſchule*, *f.* charity-school, free-school. —*en* *ſteuer*, *f.* poor-rate. —*en* *ſünder* = *Sünder*, *n.* wild chitery. —*en* *ſünder* = *Sünder*, *n.* mien of a criminal. —*en* *ſünder* = *Sünder*, *n.* knell rung for an execution, passing bell. —*en* *ſünder* = *Sünder*, *m.* the hangman's cart. —*en* *ſünder* = *Sünder*, *m.* stool of repentance. —*en* *vogel*, *m.* —*en* *vorſtcher*, *m.* overseer of the poor; poor-law guardian. —*en* *weſen*, *n.* system of providing for the poor, charity organization. *Arm*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) arm; fore-leg (of a beast); beam (of scales); branch (of a candlestick); shaft (of a barrow, carriage, etc.); arm (of a chair); shank (of scissars, etc.); leg (of long); —*der* *Segeſtange*, yard-arm; *einem* unter *die* —*e* greifen, to help one (*coll.*); *mit* freier —*en*, unpunished; *bie* —*e* *über* *einander* ſchlagen, to fold one's arms; *der* weltliche —, the secular arm. *Comp.* —*ader*, *see* —*hintader*. —*band*, *n.* bracelet. —*binde*, *f.* sling. —*blatt*, *n.* preserver. —*hintader*, *f.* brachial artery. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the arm. —*brust*, *f.* (*pl.* *Armbrüſte*) cross-bow. —*brust* = *ſchulter*, *m.* archer. —*geſchult*, *n.* brachial plexus. —*geiſt*, *f.* tenor viol. —*geſchmeide*, *n.* armlets, bracelets. —*heber*, *m.* brachial levator. —*hülle*, *f.* armpit. —*hols*, *n.* pommel. —*ford*, *m.* basket with a handle. —*leſne*, *f.* elbow-rest. —*leuſter*, *m.* chandelier, branched candlestick. —*loſ*, *adj.* without arms. —*nerb*, *m.* brachial nerve. —*ſchene*, *f.* armet; radius; splint; turner's arm-rest. —*ſpange*, *f.* bangle. —*ſteſſel*, *m.* —*ſtuhl*, *m.* arm-chair, easy chair. *Armatur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) armament, equipment. *Armee*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) army. *Comp.* —*beſehl*, *m.* order issued by the commander-in-chief, general order. —*bericht*, *m.* army report, bulletin, dispatch. —*corps*, *m.* army corps (*consisting in Germany of 2 Diviſionen or 4 Brigaden*). —*lieferant*, *m.* army contractor. *Ärmel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sleeve; *mit* aufgeſchlagen —*n*, with tucked-up sleeves; *bie* —*en* zurückſchlagen, to turn up the cuffs, or sleeves; *auf* *den* —*heften*, to tell a fib to (*coll.*); etwas (*acc.*) aus *dem* —*ſchütteln*, to do a thing off-hand or to do a thing with the greatest ease. *Comp.* —*hols*, *n.* sleeve-board for ironing. —*loſ*, *n.* sleevehole. —*metr*, *n.* English Channel. *Ärm* —*er*, *see* *Arm*, *adj.* —*iſch*, *adj.* & *adv.* poorish, needy, poor, miserable, scanty, pitiful. —*iſchſt*, *f.* poverty, scantiness. *Armier* —*en*, *v.a.* to equip (a vessel); to arm (a magnet). —*ung*, *f.* armament, equipment. *Äroma*, *n.* (—*s*) aroma. —*tiſch* (*pr.* *aroma=tiſch*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —*tiſch* (*pr.* *aroma=tiſch*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. —*tiſch* (*pr.* *aroma=tiſch*) *adj.* & *adv.* aromatic. *Ärrad*, *Ärrat*, *Ärrat*, *m.* (—*s*) arrack, rack. *Ärrſt*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) arrest; attachment.

mit — belegen, to seize; — anlegen, to sequester. — a'nt, m. (— auten, pl. — auten) prisoner.

Arretieren, v. a. to arrest.

Ar'sch, m. (— es, pl. Ar'sche) arse, hind part, posterior, bottom, backside, breech (vulg.). Comp. — butte, f. buttock (vulg.). — leder, n. breech leather of miners. — linge, also Ar'sch — linge = rüchlinge, rückwärts.

Ar'sen, n. (— s) arsenic; abgeleitet —, native arsenic. — alisch, adj. arsenical. Comp. — blei, n. arseniate of lead. — butter, f. chloride of arsenic. — fall, m. arseniate of lime. — fies, m. arsenical pyrites. — fönig, m. regulus of arsenic. — rubin, m. red orpiment. — sauer, adj. consisting of or containing arsenic; — saures Salz, n. arseniate. — stitriol, m. sulphate of arsenic. — wasser = arsenwasser, n. arsenuretted hydrogen gas.

Art, f. (pl. — en) kind, species, sort; race, breed; nature; manner; method, way; mood (Gram.); propriety; good-breeding; eine — Pflanzen, a species of plants; einzig in seiner —, unique; aus der — schlagen, to degenerate, to vary from a type; — laßt nicht von —, what is bred in the bone comes not out of the flesh; die Fortpflanzung der —, the propagation of the species; von göttlicher —, of divine origin; die der Boden's, the nature of the soil; das ist bloß eine Redensart, that is only a figure of speech, a way of talking; auf die —, in this way, at this rate; der — Leute, such people; ein guter Mann nach seiner —, a good fellow in his way; es ist auf gewisse — schon geschehen, it is in a manner done already; es hat seine —, it is not polite, seemly; er hat seine —, er hat seine Redensart, he has no manners. — ig, adj. good, well-behaved; polite, courteous, civil, kind, friendly; nice, agreeable, pleasing; sei — ig! be good! as suffer; — like, resembling (as Balladen — ig, in ballad style; gut — ig, good-natured; böse — ig, malicious). — ighelt, f. (pl. — ighelten) good behavior; politeness, courtesy, civility, kindness; civil speech; prettiness, comeliness; niceness (of manners); er hat ihr allerlei — ighelten gesagt, he said a number of pretty things to her, paid her many compliments. Comp. — name, m. specific name.

Art, f. plowing; arable land. — bar, adj. arable. Comp. — lohn, m. wages for tillage.

Art-en, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to acquire, assume a certain quality, to thrive; — en nach, to resemble, take after; gut geartet, of good disposition (of children). II. a. to impart, transmit a quality or nature to; to modify. — ung, f. formation, modification.

Art'ikel, m. (— s, pl. —) article; part; item, entry; point of faith. Comp. — briefe, m. articles of war; ship's articles (Naut.). — weise, adv. article by article, item by item.

Art'istisch, adj. artesian; ein — er Brunnen, an artesian well.

Art'ikulat-ion, f. articulation. — le'ren, v. n. to articulate (a skeleton) — to pronounce distinctly, articulate.

Art'illerie — ie, f. artillery; gunnery; leichte — ie, light artillery; reitende — ie, horse artillery. — ist, m. (— isten, pl. — isten) artilleryman, gunner. Comp. — le-zug, m. train of artillery, artillery-park. — le-zug-platz, m. gunnery-practising ground. — le-zug-wagen, m. tumbler.

Art'ischode, f. (pl. — n) artichoke.

Arum, m. arum, cuckoo-pintle, hare-mint.

Arze'nei, f. (pl. — en) medicine, physic; eine — bewährte — versuchen, verprobieren, to procure a specific. — lich, adj. & adv. medicinal. Comp. — bereiter, m. the apothecary. — bereitungss-fabrik, f. pharmaceutics; pharmacy. — buch, n. pharmacopoeia. — formel, f.

recipe. — glas, n. phial. — händler, m. druggist, chemist. — kisten, n. medicine chest. — kräuter, pl. simples. — lunde, f., — lund, f. pharmacy, medicine. — mittel, n. remedy. — mittel-lehre, f. pharmacuetics, pharmacology. — schrank, m. medicine chest. — trauf, m. draught. — verordnungs, f. recipe, prescription. — wein, m. medicated wine. — wissenschaft, f. science of medicine. — zeitel, m. label; prescription.

Arzt, m. (— es, pl. Ärzte) doctor, physician, medical man. Comp. — gebühr, f. (pl. — gebühren) doctor's fee.

Arztin, f. (— nen) doctress, lady-physician.

Arztlich, adj. & adv. medical.

As, n. A flat (Mus.); — Dur, A flat major; — moll, A flat minor.

As, m. n. (— es, pl. — se), ace (cards); grain (a weight).

Asant, m. (— s); wöhrlinshender —, benzoin; stinshender —, asafoetida.

Asbest, m. asbestos, asbestus; gemeiner —, rockwood. — artig, adj. asbestine.

Asce't, Asce't, m. (— en, pl. — en). — iter, m. (— iter, pl. — iter) ascetic. — lich, adj. & adv. ascetic.

Asche — e, f. ashes; glimmende — e, embers; in — e legen, zu — e verbrennen, to burn to ashes, to reduce to ashes; in — e verwandeln, to calcine; er hat — e, he has much money, is very well off (sl.). — icht (obs.), — ig, adj. ashy. Comp. — blei, n. see Bläsmut. — bleich, adj. ashy-pale. — en-becher, m. ash-tray. — en-behälter, m. ash-pan, ash-pit. — en-brädel, n. (d. f.) alut; scullion; Cinderella. — en-fall, m. ash-pit. — en-farbig, adj. ashy (in color). — en-grube, f. ash-pit. — en-latten, m. dust-bin, ash-box. — en-frug, m. funeral urn. — en-lauge, f. lye of wood ashes. — en-planze, f. cineraria. — en-salz, n. potassium carbonate. — en-sieb, n. cinder-sifter. — urne, f. (funeral) urn. — en-zieher, m. tourmaline. — er-Mittwoch, m. Ash-Wednesday. — farbe, f. ash-color. — grau, adj. ashy (in color). bis in's — e, ever so long; beyond all measure, past all conceptions (sl.).

Ascher, m. black-lime.

Aschern, v. a. to reduce to ashes; to bestrew with ashes; to slacken (a hide).

As'e, m. (pl. — n) & As'ien, f. (pl. — n) ass, name of the old German gods and goddesses.

Aspe'kt, m. aspects, configuration (Astron.).

Aspi'rant, m. — a'ntis, f. aspirant, candidate for a post. — a'is, — a'ic, aspirated stop (d p h; b v g). — ation, f. aspiration.

Aspi'rieren, v. a. to aspirate, to sound the aspirated stop.

As's, n. see As.

As'sen, As'sen, v. n. (aux. h.) to graze (of deer).

As'surant, m. (— anten, pl. — anten) insurer. — a'ns, f. (pl. — angen) insurance, assurance; die — anz validiert auf 20 —, the insurance is effected on 20. — a't, m. (— aten, pl. — aten) person insured. — a'tor, m. (— ators, pl. — ator) assessor, insurer. Comp. — anz-police, f. policy of insurance. — anz-prämie, f. premium on a policy.

As'sur-ler'en, v. a. & n. to insure. — ics-bu', adj. insurable.

As'sel, f. woodlouse.

As'ser — or, m. (pl. — o'ren) assessor; judge lateral, assistant judge.

As'signat, m. drawer, giver of a draft.

As'signat, m. (— en, pl. — en) drawee. — e, f. assignat.

As'signieren, v. a. to assign, to draw.

As'sisen, pl. assizes. Comp. — gericht, n. — gerichtshof, m. court of assizes.

As'sistent, m. (— en, pl. — en) assistant; clerk.

As'socié, m. (— s, pl. — s) partner; wirtschafter

—, active, working partner; stiller —, sleeping partner.
affociieren, *v.a.* to associate; *ich habe mich mit ihm affociiert*, I have entered into partnership with him.
affonieren, *f.* assonance.
affonieren, *v.n.* to assonate.
affortieren, *v.a.* to assort, to sort. —**assortment**, *n.* assortment (*Comm.*).
ast, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Aste**) bough, branch; knot (*in wood*); *sich (dat.) einen — lassen*, to split with laughter, to laugh excessively (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**loch**, *n.* knothole. —**werk**, *n.* branches (*of a tree*).
aster, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) aster, China aster.
asthen, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) twig, small bough. —**ig**, *adj.* branching; knotty, gnarled. —**ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) young bird that has left the nest.
asthetik, *f.* aesthetics. —**iker**, *m.* (—**ifers**, *pl.* —**ifer**) aesthetician, lover (student, professor) of aesthetics. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* aesthetic.
astrologieren, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) astrologer. —**logie**, *f.* astrology. —**logisch**, *adj.* astrological. —**nomen**, *m.* (—**nomen**, *pl.* —**nomen**) astronomer. —**nomie**, *f.* astronomy. —**nomisch**, *adj.* astronomical.
asyl, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) asylum, sanctuary.
atmen, *m.* (—**ems**) breath, respiration; spirit; *kurzer —*, shortness of breath; *schwerer —*, asthma; —*em holen*, —*em schöpfen*, (—*em ziehen*, *obs.*) to draw breath, to breathe; *den —* *an sich halten*, to hold one's breath; *anger —*, breathless; *ein Pferd wieder zu —* *kommen lassen*, to let a horse get its wind; *wieder zu —* *kommen*, to recover breath. —**em-bar**, *adj.* breathable. *Comp.* —**em-loß**, *adj.* breathless. —**em-lofigkeit**, *f.* breathlessness. —**em-zug**, *m.* breath, respiration; *einen tiefen —* *em-zug thun*, to draw a deep breath; *der letzte —* *em-zug*, the last gasp.
atmen, *ch.* *I. v.a. & n.* to breathe; *schwer —*, to gasp. *II. subst. n.* act of breathing. —**ung**, *f.* respiration. —**ungs-geräusch**, *n.* respiratory murmur. —**ungs-organ**, *pl.* organs of respiration or breathing.
atheismus, *m.* atheism. —**ist**, *m.* (—**isten**, *pl.* —**isten**) atheist. —**isterei**, *f.* see —**ismus**.
äther, *m.* (—**s**) ether; sky. —**isch** (*pr.* **ätherisch**), *adj.* ethereal; —**ische Dile**, *pl.* ethereal oils (*Phys.*); —**ische Stoffe**, imponderables.
athlet, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) athlete. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* athletic.
atlas, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en** and **Atlas**) atlas. *Comp.* —**format**, *n.* atlas folio.
atlas, usually **Atlas**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) satin. —**en**, *adj.* made of satin. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* satin ribbon. —**brocat**, —**brofat**, *m.* brocaded satin.
atom, *n.* atom, particle. —**ist**, *m.* atomist. —**istisch**, *adj.* atomic (—**al**) (*Chem.*).
atmosphäre, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) atmosphere. —**isch**, *adj.* atmospheric.
ätsch, **ätsch**! (*long ä*) that serves you right! (*exclamation of mockery*).
attache, *f.* charge; *Gewehr zur —* *rechts*! prepare to charge! (*Mil.*).
attentat, *n.* (—**ates**, *pl.* —**ate**) attempt on a man's life, outrage. —**äter**, *m.* he who did it; culprit (*humorous*). —**aten**, *v.a.* to attempt an attentat (*coll.*).
attestieren, *a-t*, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) certificate. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to attest, certify.
äul, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) dwarf-elder.
utensilien, *n.* furniture serving a double purpose.
magel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) magpie (*obsol.*) see **Geier**.
ä-bar, *adj.* etchable, that may be eaten by an acid; corrosive. *Comp.* —**grund**, *m.* etching. —**grund**, *m.* etching ground. —**saft**,

m. quick-lime. —**saft**, *f.* causticity, corrosive power. —**kunst**, *f.* the art of etching (*on copper, etc.*). —**manier**, *f.* aqua-fortis style.
mittel, *m.* corrosive. —**nabel**, *f.* etching needle. —**pulver**, *n.* corrosive powder. —**stein**, *m.* lunar caustic. —**stoff**, *m.* caustic. —**wasser**, *n.* solution of aqua-fortis for etching; caustic solution. —**zeichnung**, *f.* etching.
zuf-en, *v.a.* to feed (*obs.*). —**ung**, *f.* feeding, food.
zuf-en, *v.a.* to feed, bait; to bite, corrode (*as an acid*); (*Surg.*) to cauterize; to etch (*on copper, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* cauterizing; etching.
ui! oh (*exclamation of physical pain, also of mockery after hearing a bad joke*). *Ui weh*! oh, oh!
und, *conj. & adv.* also, too; even; likewise; *after wer, was, welcher, was, etc.* = *ever, soever*; *ohne —* *nur zu fragen*, without so much as asking; *—* *nicht*, neither, nor . . . either; *nicht nur . . . sondern* —, not only . . . but also; *und wenn —* *schon, wenn —* *gleich*, even though, although; *wo —*, where-soever; *wer es —* *sei*, whoever he (it) may be; *aber —*, but, but yet; *und mag er —* *nach* *so reich sein*, let him be ever so rich; *dieser Ring ist schön*, — *kostet er viel*, this ring is handsome and well it may be, for it costs a great deal; *wenn es nur jetzt —* *Zeit ist*, if it be not already too late; *und wenn er —* *be-zahlt*, and even if he pay; *willst du es —* *thun*? will you be sure to do it? *ist du —* *glücklich*? are you really happy? *das wäre —* *an der Zeit*! it is, I think, high time indeed! *es gehehe wann es —* *wolle*, whenever it may happen; *so sehr er —* *ladete*, however much he laughed; — *nach*, still; *so groß —*, so oft —, as great, as often as.
unction, *f.* see **Multion**.
audi-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) audience; hearing; reception; *zur —* *kommen*, to be admitted to an audience. —**itor**, *m.* (—**teurs**, *pl.* —**teurs**) auditor of justice (*Mil.*). —**tor**, *m.* (*pron.* **Auditor**, *pl.* **Auditors**) judge advocate. —**toriat**, *n.* (—**toriat's**) office and duties of a judge advocate, of a military justiciary. —**torium**, *n.* (—**toriums**) lecture-room; people (*audens*, *etc.*) attending a lecture. *Comp.* —**enz-saal**, *m.* —**enz-simmer**, *n.* presence chamber.
uere, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brook (*obs.*); fertile plain, meadow (*watered by a brook*); pasture.
uer, (*m.*) *Comp.* —**haben**, *m.* —**haben**, *n.* mountain (or heath) cock; capercaille. *der —* *haben* *hast*, the capercaille plays. —**habensal**, *f.* pairing time of the mountain cock. —**henne**, *f.* mountain hen. —**ochs**, *m.* urus, bison; aurochs (*Justit*).
ui, *l. prep.* *With dat. signifying rest, or limited motion in a place*; on, upon; in; of; at; by; — *der Erde liegen*, to lie on the ground; — *der Flüße* (*vielen*), to play on the flute; *die Ente schwimmt —* *dem Teiche*, the duck swims on the pond; — *der Erde*, on the earth; — *der Stelle*, on the spot, immediately; — *der Reise sein*, to be on one's way, on a journey, traveling; — *einem Berge gehen*, to walk about on a mountain, along the ridge of a mountain; — *der Straße*, in the street; — *seinem Zimmer*, in his room; — *der Flotte dienen*, to serve in the navy; — *dieser Welt*, in this world; — *dem Markte*, in the market; — *der Hochschule* (*up*) *at the university*; *es hat nichts —* *sich*, it is of no consequence; *viel —* *sich haben*, to be of great importance; — *dem Lande wohnen*, to live in the country; — *einem Auge blind*, blind of an eye; — *einem Balle*, at a ball; — *seiner Seite*, at his side, on his side; *die Ehre ist ganz —* *meiner Seite*, the honor is all for

me; — dem nächsten Wege, by the nearest way. *With acc. when signifying motion to a place, or change; or when used not locally, but metaphorically;* on; in; of; immediately after; at; by; to; for; all but, up to; towards; up; — einen Berg steigen, to climb a mountain; stellen Sie die Lampe — den Tisch, place the lamp on the table; — Rechnung, on account; sich verlassen —, to depend on; — Anfrage, on application, on inquiry; — meine Ehre, upon my honor; — Königswort, upon my royal word; — seinen Ball, on no account; — deutsch, in German; — 's neue, a new; — 's eckste, as soon as possible; — 's beste, in the best possible way; — diese Art, in this way, at this rate; er ist stolz — seine Kinder, he is proud of his children; — das Essen hastigen gehen, to walk after dinner; er beging eine Thorheit — die andere, he committed one folly after another; — jeden Ball, in any case, at all events; — einmal, all at once; — einen Blick, at a glance; — einen Zug, at one draught; — ein Jahr, to a T., very accurately; — die Post geben, to post; — die Post gehen, to go to the post; — die Universität gehen, to go to the University, to go up; — einen zeigen, to point to one; wir haben es — den Abend auf, we put it off to the evening; — eine gewisse Entfernung, to a certain distance; fünf Hund — den Quadrat, 5 lbs. to the square inch; — jemandes Gesundheit trinken, to drink to a person's (good) health; ich bin — morgen eingeladen, I have an invitation for to-morrow; es geht — Leben und Tod, it is a matter of life and death; alle bis — einen, all but one; — Befehl des Königs, by order of the king; es geht — neun, it is getting on to nine; ein Viertel — eins, a quarter past twelve; drei Viertel — vier, a quarter to four; bis — weiteren Befehl, until further orders; — einen Baum steigen, to climb up a tree; er hat ihm — Winkeln gefordert, he challenged him to a duel with pistols; das geht — meine Kosten, I pay for that; — Wache ziehen, to mount guard; — die Jagd ausgeben, to go hunting; so viel — die Person, so much per head; — die Seite schaffen, to lay aside; to do away with. II. *adv.* up, upwards; open, awake; — aber ab, up or down, more or less; — und nieder, up and down; speak (*Naut.*); Trepp(en) —, Trepp(en) ab, upstairs and downstairs; was soll ich denn so spät — sein? why am I to stay up so late? von Jugend —, from (my, his, her, etc.) youth; Berg —, up hill. III. *conj.* — daß, in order that (*archaic, elevated style*), that not, lest. IV. *interj.* —, up! arise! *Wuf* — before many verbs: up, on, upon; un-, open; afraid, anew. *It is a separable prefix, e.g. aufstehen, ich biete auf, aufgeben.* In case a possible compound is not given in the following lists see under the simple word.

Aufschreien, v.n. to groan, sigh heavily.
Aufschreien, v.a. to plow up.
Aufschreiben, v.a. to work (a lock, etc.) open; to use up; sich —, to work one's way up.
Aufatmen, v.n. (aux. h.) to draw a deep breath (*of relief*), to breathe again.
Aufessen, v.a. to open by corrosives.
Aufbacken, reg. & tr.v.a. to rebake; to use up in baking.
Aufbacken, v.a. to put on the bier.
Aufbeugen, v.a. to pile or put up in bales.
Aufbau, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(en)) building; elevation; erection; superstructure.
Aufbauen, v.a. to erect, build up; to rebuild.
Aufbaumen, v.a. to beam, to wind up; sich —, to rear up.
Aufbauschen, v. I. a. to puff out the cheeks;

eine Sache —, to puff up a th., make too much of, exaggerate a th. II. n. to bag (*of clothes*).
Aufbegehren, v.n. to start up in anger; to remonstrate in an angry manner.
Aufbehalten, tr.v.a. to keep on (*one's hat*); to keep in store; sich (*dat.*) —, to reserve for o.a.
Aufbeißen, tr.v.a. to open by biting; to crack (*nails, etc.*).
Aufbekommen, tr.v.a. to get on; to get open; to get, receive (*a task, etc.*).
Aufbersten, reg. & tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open; to crack, chap; to gape, split.
Aufbesser —, v.a. to improve, raise (*salaries*); to mend, patch (*clothes*). — *ung*, f. amelioration, improvement, raising (*of salaries*).
Aufbetten, v.a. to put up a bed, to make a bed anew.
Aufbewahr —, v.a. to put by, store up; to stow away; to reserve; to preserve, keep; dieses Obst läßt sich nicht —, this fruit does not keep (well). — *er*, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)) m. storeroom, one that lays up. — *ung*, f. storage; preserving; keeping; storing away.
Aufbiegen, tr.v.a. to bend up; to unfold.
Aufbieten, tr.v.a. to cite, to summon; to call up, order out, call for service; to proclaim; to give notice of; to exert, put forth; ein Brautpaar —, to publish banns of marriage; sie wurden gestern zum erstenmale öffentlich angetraut, yesterday their banns of marriage were read out for the first time; sie bot alle ihre Reize auf, she displayed all her charms; alles —, to strain every nerve, to make every possible endeavor.
Aufbinden, tr.v.a. to tie on, fasten on; to tie up, tuck up, truss up; to untie, unbind; einem etwas or einen Bären —, to impose upon a person, hoax one, to make a person believe (*a falsehood*), to tell a fib; to green one (*coll.*).
Aufblähen, v.a. to puff up, swell; to inflate.
Aufblasen, tr.v.a. to blow up, inflate; to blow (*a bubble*); to blow open; to raise (*dust*); to rouse by blowing (*a horn, etc.*); ein —, to sound a flourish with trumpets; zum Tanze —, to strike up or accompany a dance (*with a wind instrument*).
Aufblättern, v.a. to open, turn over the leaves of a book; to look up (*a word, a passage*); sich —, to expand, to open out.
Aufbleiben, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain open; to sit up, remain up.
Aufblick, m. upward glance; — zu Gott, lifting up the eyes, or one's thoughts, to God.
Aufbliden, v.n. (aux. h.) to look upwards; to flash, glitter up, appear in gleams.
Aufblühen, v.n. (aux. f.) to come into bloom; to open; to begin to flourish, flourish; eine — de Schönheit, a budding beauty.
Aufbrämen, v.a. to adorn with trimming.
Aufbrauen, v.a. to bring to, brew (*Naut.*).
Aufbraten, tr.v.a. to roast again, to broil; to consume in roasting.
Aufbraten, v.a. to use up, waste, consume.
Aufbrausen, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to rush up, (*begin to*) roar; to effervesce; to ferment; to get into a rage. — *ß*, p. & adj. passionate, irritable; boisterous; effervescent.
Aufbrechen, I. tr.v.a. to break open, up; to brittle, eviscerate (*a stag*); to stir in the vat (*Brew.*); Rand —, to cut off the sward of land. II. v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open, to open; to burst; to rise from table; to start, decamp, depart. III. *subst.* n. breaking open or up; piercing (*of a canal*); bursting (*of an ulcer*).
Aufbreiten, v.a. to spread, stretch out; das Tischtuch —, to lay the cloth; das Erz —, to clean the ore.
Aufbremsen, v.a.; einem einen —, to give a man a blow, to strike one (*sl.*).
Aufbrennen, tr.v. I. a. to burn up, consume; to

brand; to scald (*clothes*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to burn up suddenly; to kindle.

Aufbringen—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to raise; to bring up; to rear; to introduce (*a fashion, etc.*); to levy, collect (*troops, etc.*); to bring round, restore to health; to raise (*means*); to defray (*expenses*); to bring forth, utter; to produce (*witnesses*); to hazard, broach (*an opinion*); to capture, bring in (*a prize, Naut.*); to irritate, enrage, provoke, excite; aufgebrannt werden, to get angry, to fly into a passion. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) captor (*Naut.*).

Aufbrodeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up.

Aufbruch, m. (—*s*, *pl.* Aufbrüche) act of breaking up; rising from table; departure; decampment (*Mil.*); brittle (*of deer, etc.*); breaking up (*Agric.*); zum — blasen, to sound the march.

Aufbrummen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to put s.th. upon a p.; einem einen dummen Jungen —, to call one a silly boy (*with the intention of calling one out to a duel*) (*stud. slang*).

Aufbürden, *v.a.* to impose a burden; einem etwas —, to attribute or lay s.th. to one's charge.

Aufbürsten, *v.a.* to brush up, make trim.

Aufdamen, *v.a.* to crown a man (*at draughts*).

Aufdammen, *v.a.* to dam up.

Aufdämmern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to dawn; eine Abnung dämmerte ihm auf, it dawned upon him.

Aufdampfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise in steam; to evaporate.

Aufdecken, *v.a.* to spread (*a table-cloth*); to uncover; to disclose, reveal, expose.

Aufdingen, *reg. & ir.v.a.* to bind apprentice, to indenture, to apprentice.

Aufdonnern, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to open with great noise. II. a. to awake by thundering. III. *refl. sich* —, to dress showily or vulgarly.

aufdonnert, *p.p. & adj.* tricked out or dressed out showily (*colloq.*).

Aufdrängen, *v. l. a.* to open by pressure; to push open. II. *r. sich* einem —, to obtrude oneself upon, to intrude; Gedanken, die sich dem Gemüte —, thoughts that force themselves upon the mind.

Aufdrehen, *v.a.* to screw open; to unscrew; to turn (*a cock*); to screw to; to untwist, unravel.

Aufdring—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to press upon, urge on; to obtrude; sich —, to intrude. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) intruder; importunate person. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* importunate; obtrusive. —*lichkeit*, *f. (pl. —lichkeiten)* importunity, obtrusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* obtrusion, intrusion.

Aufdröckeln, *v.a.* to untwine, untwist.

Aufdruck, m. (—*e*s, *pl.* Aufdrücke) surcharge (*of postage stamps*).

Aufdrucken, *v.a.* to impress, imprint; to set to, affix (*a seal*); to use up in printing; to surcharge (*a postage stamp*).

Aufdrücken, *v.a.* to press open; to break up; to press on, to stamp on; to imprint.

Aufdunken, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be swelled up, bloated. aufgedunken, *p.p. & adj.* puffed up; bloated; turgid (*of style*).

Aufeinander, *adv.* one upon another, one after another. *Comp.* —*folge*, *f.* succession, series. —*folgend*, *adj. & adv.* consecutive. —*stoßen*, *n.* collision, clashing together, conflict. —*treiben*, *n.* running foul of another ship (*Naut.*).

Aufeisen, *v. l. a.* to break ice; to clear away ice. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to thaw.

Aufenthalt, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) stay, abode; sojourn; haunt; delay, hindrance; demurrage (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*s=farte*, *f.* —*s=fchein*, *m.* certificate of permission to reside (*in a foreign town*). —*s=ort*, *m.* dwelling, place of residence, abode, resort; domicile (*Law*). —*s=zeit*, *f.* period of sojourn, stay (*in a place*).

Auferbauen, *v.a.* to erect; to edify (*poet.*).

Auf'erlegen, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to lay one under an obligation; to enjoin s.th. on a p.; to impose (*taxes*); sich etwas —, to force oneself.

Auf'ertzen—*en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise up; to rise from the dead. auf'ertzen, *p.p. & adj.* risen. —*ung*, *f.* resurrection. *Comp.* —*ungs=fest*, *n.* Easter. —*ungs=tag*, *m.* Day of Resurrection, Easter-Day.

Auf'ermachen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake, wake up.

Auf'ermwed, *v.a.* to wake; to raise from the dead. —*ung*, *f.* resuscitation.

Auf'ersuchen, *ir.v.a.* to rear, train, bring up.

Auf'fädeln, *v.a.* to string (*beads*); to untwist, unravel; to baste (*folds*).

Auf'fahr—*en*, *ir.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend; to drive up; to mount, rise, fly up; to start up; to fly open; to run, drive against; to run upon, run aground; to get into a passion. II. a. to drive open; to raise (*a road, garden, etc.*); to cut up a road (*by driving*); to mount (*guns*); to pile on (*dishes on the table*). —*end*, *p.*, —*erlich*, *adj.* passionate, vehement; irritable. —*f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) ascending, ascension; ascent; driving up; rising ground.

Auf'fallen, *ir.v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall upon; to fall open; einem —, to strike, astonish, to shock, to offend; auf etwas —, to light on (*of birds, etc.*); es fiel uns allen auf, it struck us all (*as strange*). II. a. & *r.* to hurt, wound by falling. —*s*, *p.*, auf'fällig, *adj. & adv.* striking, extraordinary; shocking; —*s* gefleischt, abominably dressed; sein Betragen war sehr —*s*, his conduct gave occasion to much remark, his behavior was very strange.

Auf'fallen, *v.a.* to unfold; to fold up.

Auf'fang—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to catch while in motion; to snap, snatch up; to collect (*rain-water*); to intercept; einem Schiffe den Wind —*en*, to take the wind out of a ship's sails; wo haben Sie das angefangen? where did you pick that up? *Comp.* —*e=glas*, *n.* object-glass. —*e=stange*, *f.* lightning conductor.

Auf'färben, *v.a.* to re-dye, to dip afresh.

Auf'fassen—*en*, *v.a.* to collect; to catch (*rain-water, etc.*); to string (*beads*); to take up (*a dropped stick*); to comprehend, conceive, take in; schwer —*en*, to be dull or slow of apprehension; eine Hand gut —*en*, to grasp the character, a part (*in acting*) well. —*ung*, *f.* act of grasping; comprehension. *Comp.* —*ungs=kraft*, *f.* power of comprehension, perceptive faculty.

Auf'feilen, *v.a.* to open by filing; to file anew.

Auf'finden, *ir.v.a.* to find out; to seek out.

Auf'fladern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flare up.

Auf'flammen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flame up, break into a flame; to blaze.

Auf'flechten, *ir.v.a.* to plait, braid up; to twist up; to unplat, untwist, unravel out.

Auf'fliegen, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to fly upwards; to perch (*as a bird*); to ascend; to end in smoke; to fly open (*of doors, etc.*); to explode; —*lassen*, to blow up; einen Drachen —*lassen*, to fly a kite.

Auf'flugs, m. (—*s*, *pl.* Aufflüge) flying or flight upwards; ascent (*of a balloon*).

Auf'fordern, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) summoner; challenger.

Auf'fordern—*n*, *v.a.* to summon; to challenge; to invite, ask; das heißt aufgefordert! this language is equivalent to a challenge; —*nde Blicke*, inviting, challenging, provocative glances; darf ich Sie zum Tanze —*n*? may I have the pleasure of dancing with you? man forderte ihn auf ein Stüb zu fingen, he was called on for a song. —*ung*, *f.* invitation; challenge; citation, summons; eine Rechts—*ung* erlassen, to issue a writ, a summons. *Comp.* —*ungs=schreiben*, *n.* summons.

Aufformen, v.a. to put on a form; to turn up the brim of a hat.

Aufforsten—en, v.a. to afforest, to plant trees on waste land. —ung, f. afforesting, afforestation.

Auffressen, tr.v.a. (of beasts) to eat up; to devour, consume; to corrode.

Auffrischen, v.a. to freshen up, renew; to touch up (*Paint.*); to awaken, revive (*memory, grief, etc.*); to inspirit.

Auffrischer, adj. that may be erected; that may be represented, acted.

Aufführer—en, v.a. to lead up; to establish; to represent, perform, act (a play, etc.); to execute, play (a piece, *Mus.*); to build up, erect; to mount (*guns on a battery, etc.*); to mount guard, post a sentry; to enter (to one's account); to produce (*witnesses*); to specify (in a list, etc.); to lead off (a dance); sich —en, to conduct oneself, to act, to behave. —ung, f. leading up; introduction; performance, representation; erection, building up (of an obelisk, etc.); posting (of a sentry); mounting (of guns); adducing (of reasons); production (of witnesses); conduct, gait —ung, good manners, good behavior, good conduct.

Auffüllen—en, v.a. to fill up; to refill. *Comp.* *Welsch*, m. wine for filling up casks.

Auffuttern, v.a. to fatten (*Carp.*).

Auffüttern, v.a. to spend in feeding; to rear by feeding, to feed up, to bring up by hand.

Aufgabe, f. (pl. —n) proposition, problem; putting (of a riddle); statement; task, exercise, problem, lesson (*school*); business, mission (of life); act of posting a letter (—auf die Post); surrender (of a town); resignation (of an office); giving up; command, order, advice (C. L.); laut —, as per advice; unter —, with advice; nach —, according to statement.

Aufgabeln, v.a. to pick up with a fork; to fish, ferret out; was haben Sie den aufgabelt, where did you come across that fellow? (*coll.*)

Aufgähren, v.a. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to rise (in fermentation); to ferment anew.

Aufgang, m. (—es, pl. Aufgänge) rise, rising, ascension (of stars, sun, etc.); ascent; east; consumption, spending; Sonnen—, sunrise.

Aufgeben—en, tr.v.a. to give, hand up; to post (a letter); to give up, surrender; to abandon, relinquish (a principle, a cause, etc.); to resign (an office); to drop (an acquaintance); to relinquish (a claim); to give up (a riddle); a game; the ghost; a patient; a habit; einem etwas —en, to set one a task, to propose, propound (a riddle, a problem), to advise, order, give notice of (C. L.); bitte, geben Sie den Brief auf, please post the letter; das Spiel —en, to throw up the cards. —et, m. (—es, pl. —er) propounder (of a riddle), one that resigns, delivers, etc.

Aufblasen, p.p. & adj. puffed up; arrogant, haughty; see Aufblasen. —heit, f. conceit, self-sufficiency; arrogance; inflation (of style).

Aufbebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) summons; public call; publication (of banns); calling out (of troops); dies ist das erste —, this is the first time the banns are published, the first time of asking; allgemeines —, levy en masse.

Aufgebracht, p.p. & adj. see Aufbringen; enraged, angry (über eine S., at a th.).

Aufbringen, n. (—s, pl. —) the binding and indenture of an apprentice together with the premium.

Aufdonnern, p.p. & adj. see Aufdonnern (sich —); to be decked out in an exaggerated way and without taste, tricked out (*coll.*).

Aufdunsten, v.a. (v.n.) inflated, puffed.

Aufdunsten, tr.v.a. (aux. *f.*) to rise (of dough; of the sun, etc.); to evaporate; to open (as a door); to break (as an abscess); to come loose, untie,

untwist; to uncurl; to break up (of ice); to come up (of plants); to open, expand; to be spent, consumed; to be contained without a remainder (*mathem.*); to be merged, disappear; to go on (of a hat, etc.); Ihr Gutsbaur ist aufgegangen, your bonnet strings have come undone; der Mond ist aufgegangen, the moon is up; jetzt geht mir ein Licht auf, now the matter becomes clear, I begin to comprehend; es ging mir ein neuer Stern auf, a new life dawned for me; der Frost geht auf, it begins to thaw; in Rauch —, to end in smoke; in Feuer —, to be consumed by fire; er läßt viel —, he spends a great deal; drei in fünfzehn geht auf, fifteen can be divided by three without a remainder; 5 geht nicht in 9 auf, 9 cannot be divided by 5 without a remainder; eine Rechnung — lassen, to strike a balance; wechselseitige Schulden — lassen, to set off mutual debts; — in, to coincide with; ihr Glück geht in dem ihrer Tochter auf, her happiness is bound up in her daughter's; Preußen geht fortan in Deutschland auf, from this day on Prussia is merged in Germany.

Aufgeklärt, p.p. & adj. see Aufklären; enlightened, cultivated; civilized; liberal-minded. —heit, f. enlightenment.

Aufgeknüpft, p.p. & adj. easily accessible, talkative (*coll.*).

Aufgetrakt, p.p. & adj. in good spirits (*coll.*).

Aufgeld, n. (—es, pl. —er) premium (C. L.); deposit, earnest money.

Aufgelegt, p.p. & adj. disposed; inclined; gut — sein, to be in good humor, in a happy mood; er ist zum Singen nicht gut —, he is not in a singing mood.

Aufgeräumt, p.p. & adj. in high spirits; nicht — sein, to be in bad spirits; to be depressed, gloomy. —heit, f. cheerfulness, gaiety.

Aufgefangen, m. (—s, pl. Aufgefänge), the former part of a stanza clearly consisting of two portions, the latter being called Abgefänge. The — is usually subdivided into two equal portions called Strophen.

Aufgehaut! int. look out! look up! take courage!

Aufgewacht, p.p. & adj. intelligent, bright; lively.

Aufgeworfen, p.p. & adj. see Aufwerfen; eine —e Nase, a turned-up nose.

Aufgießen, tr.v.a. to pour upon; to infuse; der Thee ist schon aufgegossen, the tea is made.

Aufgleiten, v.n.; —der Rhythmus, anapestic rhythm; see Aufsteigender Rhythmus.

Aufgrab—en, tr.v.a. to dig up; to trench. —ung, f. a digging up; trenching.

Aufgreifen, tr.v.a. to snatch up; to take up.

Aufgürten, v.a. to gird up, tuck up; to girth on (a saddle, etc.); to ungird.

Aufguss, m. (—fließ, pl. Aufgüsse) infusion; pouring on. *Comp.* —tierchen, pl. infusoria; zu den —tierchen gehörend, infusorial.

Aufhaben, tr.v.a. to have on, to wear; to have open; to bear on the head; to have to do, to have as a task; zu viel —, to be overburdened; hast du heute viel auf? have you got much home work to-day? die Erde hat nichts auf sich, the matter is of no consequence.

Aufhaken, v.a. to hew open; to hoe up, loosen with a hoe; to peck, pick up.

Aufhaken, v.a. to unhook, to hook up.

Aufhalten, v. I. a.; einem etwas —, to load one with; to put on to; to impute to. II. r. to saddle oneself with; to incur.

Aufhalten—en, tr.v.a. to hold up or forth; to stop, arrest; to retard; to put a stop to; to sustain, keep up; to keep open; to detain; to delay; den Feind —en, to keep off the enemy; sich bei Kleinigkeiten —en, to stand upon or dwell on trifles; halte dich bei solchen Kleinigkeiten

nicht auf, don't lose your time with such trifles; sich —en, to stop (in a place); sich bei einem —en, to stay at a person's house; *W. 92.* hält sich fest in D. auf, A. N. is now (a) resident in O.; sich über etwas —en, to find fault with, to make game of; sich bei Worten —en, to stick to, dwell on words. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stopper, detainer; catch (of a lock); guyrope (*Naut.*); breeching (of harness); retardation (*Mus.*); any instrument for stopping. —erei, f. faultfinding, scoffing. —ung, f. hindrance, delay, detention; stopping, stay; detent.

Anhängen —en, v. a. to hang up; to hang; einem etwas —en, to palm off a thing on one, impose upon one, to infect one with (a disease) (*vulg.*). Comp. —e-boden, m. drying place. —e-mus-fel, f. suspensory muscle. —e-schnüre, pl. drying-ropes.

Anfassen, v. a. to catch up; Wenigsteilen —, to pick up news.

Anfassen, v. a. to wind, reel (thread, etc.); to wind up, twist up; sich von der Erde wieder —, to rise slowly from the ground (*coll.*); sich wieder —, to recover slowly from an illness (*coll.*).

Anfassen, v. a. to form into small heaps; to earth up.

Anfassen —en, I. v. a. to heap or store up; sich —en, to accumulate, to become congested. II. —en, subst. n. —ung, f. a heaping up, accumulation.

Anfassen —en, I. v. a. to lift, raise, take up; to pick up; to weigh (anchor) to arrest, apprehend; to break up; to raise (a siege); to keep, reserve, preserve, store away, provide for; to suspend (the free list in theaters, etc.); to repeal, annul (a law, etc.); to suspend from action, destroy the force of; to hold up (the hand); to do away with (punishments, etc.); to finish, end (a game; a quarrel, etc.); to put an end to (friendship, etc.); to reduce (fractions); das Parlament —en, to dissolve parliament; die Tafel wurde aufgehoben, the guests rose from table; einen Verbrecher —en, to arrest a criminal; ein Kloster —en, to suppress a convent; Handelsgegensellschaft —en, to dissolve partnership; Stillschweigen —en, to break silence; er ist gut aufgehoben, he is well taken care of; das Kind ist bei uns sehr gut aufgehoben, the child is in good hands with us; der Richter hat den Vertrag aufgehoben, the judge declared the agreement null and void; ein Urteil —en, to quash a judgment; sich gegenseitig —en, to compensate, to destroy each other; aufgehoben ist nicht aufgehoben, postponed is not abandoned; forbearance is not acquittance (*prov.*); an einer Sache aufgehoben sein, to be destined for a th. II. subst. n. lifting (up); beim —en der Hände, on a show of hands; viel —ens wegen Kleinigkeiten, much ado about nothing; machen Sie doch davon kein —ens, please don't make a fuss about it. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) elevator; see —enstiel. —ung, f. the lifting or taking up; elevation; abrogation; suspension; suppression; removal (of restrictions); raising (of the host; of a siege); breaking up, dissolution; ending; see —en; bei —ung der Tafel, when the cloth was removed, at the conclusion of the meal; —ung eines Befehls, repeal of an order; —ung einer Klage, non-suit; —ung einer Verurteilung, dissolution. Comp. —e-binde, f. suspensory bandage (*Surg.*). —e-mus-fel, m. levator (*Anat.*). —ungs-gericht, n. court of cassation.

Anfassen, v. a. to pin, tie up; to stitch upon, fasten to; to unpin, undo, unclasp; einem etwas —, to palm a. th. off on one.

Anfassen —a, v. a. to make clear, brighten: to

cheer up, enliven; sich —a, to grow bright, pleasant; to clear up. —ung, f. enlivenment, cheering up; clearing up.

Anfassen —en, v. a. to help a. o. up; to aid, to succor. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who helps another; a cord to help a p. to sit up in bed.

Anfassen —en, v. a. to clear, to brighten up; to clarify; to light up; to elucidate; to enlighten; to heighten (a tint); sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to settle (of liquors). —ung, f. clarification; brightening; heightening (of a tint); elucidation, explanation; enlightenment; clearing up.

Anfassen, v. a. to hang up, hang (*obs.*).

Anfassen —en, v. a. to rouse, start (game, etc.); to stir up, incite, instigate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) instigator. —ung, f. instigation, incitement.

Anfassen, f. help, aid, assistance, succour.

Anfassen, v. a. to hoist up (sails, a flag, etc.).

Anfassen, v. I. r.; sich etwas —, to take on one's back. II. n. (aux. h.) to get, hang on one's back.

Anfassen —en, v. a. to fetch or draw up; to haul up or in; to bring (a ship) close to the wind; to draw up the threads of a warp. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) relieving tackle; halliard (of a stay-sail).

Anfassen, v. n. (aux. h.) to prick up one's ears; to listen attentively; hoch —, to listen with the very greatest attention.

Anfassen, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to listen attentively; to cease, stop, end, give over; zu zahlen —, to suspend payment; zu handeln —, to give up business; hör! doch nur auf! pray stop! have done! da hört doch alles auf! (*coll.*) that beats everything, that is indeed too much; in Geldsachen hört die Gemüthskeit auf, money matters must be taken seriously, business is business. II. subst. n. cessation; shyness —, incessantly.

Anfassen, see Anfassen.

Anfassen, v. n. (aux. f.) to bound into the air. Anfassen, v. I. a. to cough up (blood, etc.). II. n. (aux. h.) to cough aloud.

Anfassen, v. a. to start, rouse (game, etc.); to raise (dust, etc.); einen —, to hunt one up.

Anfassen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to wait, set up a lamentation. II. a. to rouse by walling.

Anfassen, Anfassen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to shout aloud for joy. II. a. to rouse with shouts.

Anfassen, v. a. to comb anew or up (the hair); to dress (a wig); to re-cog (the wheels of a machine).

Anfassen, v. a. to hood (a hawk).

Anfassen, m. (—s, pl. Anfassen) buying up, purchase on speculation. —en, v. a. to buy up; to forestall. —ung, f. buying up; forestalling.

Anfassen, m. (—s, pl. —) forestaller, engrosser.

Anfassen, v. a. to pile up (cannon balls).

Anfassen, v. n. (aux. f.) to sprout, germinate, bud, spring up. —d, p. & adj. dawning, budding; young, fresh.

Anfassen —en, —en, v. a. to unchain, unfasten, open.

Anfassen, v. a. to tilt up.

Anfassen, v. a. to fasten on with cement.

Anfassen, v. n. (aux. h.) to gape; to open out widely; to become torn.

Anfassen —en (Anfassen), v. a. to clear up; to elucidate; to enlighten, instruct, inform; to clarify; sich —en, to clear up (of weather), to brighten (of the countenance, etc.); das Wetter klart (kalt) sich auf, the weather is clearing up. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) clearer up (of a mystery, etc.); finer (of wine); instructor, enlightener, apostle of culture. —erei, f.,

—tst, n. sham-enlightenment. —ung, f. clearing up; explanation; clarification; enlightenment. —ung=stcht, f., —ung=stcht, f. mania for enlightenment.

Kufflauben, v.a. to pick up; to open by picking with the fingers.

Kufflecken, I. v.a. to paste on; to fasten. II. v.n. (aux. h.) to adhere, to stick. III. subst. n. paperhanging (act of).

Kufflecken, v.a. to daub on colors.

Kufflösen, v.a. to unlatch (a door).

Kufflösen, v.a. to open by knocking; to fasten by hammering; einen —, to arouse a.o. (from sleep) by knocking; to tease (hair, wool, etc. of a mattress, etc.).

Kufflösen, v.a. to crack open (nuts, etc.).

Kufflösen, v.a. to unbuckle; to button up.

Kufflösen, v.a. to tie, bind up; to string up, hang (a criminal); to untie, undo a knot.

Kufflösen, v. I. a. to boil up, warm up, boil again. II. n. (aux. h.) to boil, bubble up.

Kufflösen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to rise, get up; to come up; to recover (from illness); to prevail; to come into fashion; to prosper, get on in the world; — lassen, to give rise or scope to; to allow to rise and to spread; to suffer; wir dürfen solche Zweifel nicht — lassen, we must prevent the rise of such doubts; den Fing —, to come, go, row, sail up the river; das Schiff kommt vor seinem Ruder auf, the ship answers to her helm. II. subst. n. getting up, etc.; recovery (from sickness); introduction (of a fashion); rise in the world; sanctioning.

Kufflösen, m. (—s, pl. —e) upstart, parvenu.

Kufflösen—en, v.a. to head (pins, etc.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) workman who heads pins.

Kufflösen, v.a. to undo a leash, uncouple.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst open with a crack; to crack.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. h.) to crow aloud, set up a crow.

Kufflösen, v.a. to bend back, turn up; to card wool a second time.

Kufflösen, v.a. to turn up the brim of a hat.

Kufflösen—en, v.a. to scratch up, open; to raise the nap of cloth; to card (wool); eine Naht —en, to smooth down a seam with the nail; einen —, to put a p. in good humor (collog.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) wool-carder.

Kufflösen, v.a. & r. to curl up.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. h.) to raise a scream.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. f.) to creep upwards.

Kufflösen, v.a. (coll.) see Kufflösen.

Kufflösen, v.a. (of wind) to veer round against the sun (Naut.).

Kufflösen, adj. subject to a notice to quit; liable to abolition.

Kufflösen—en, —igen, v.a.; einem etwas —en, to give notice, warning; to recall (an investment); to retract (a statement); to withdraw (from an engagement); to renounce (a person's friendship); mein Wirt hat mir aufgekündigt, my landlord has given me notice to quit; die Arbeit (in Bissen) —igen, to strike work; ohne aufzukündigen, without previous notice. —igung, —ung, f. warning, notice (of removal; dismissal; withdrawal, etc.); —ung einer Hypothek, calling in of a mortgage. Comp. —igungsbrief, m. written notice (to quit, etc.).

Kufflösen, v.a. (aux. h.) to burst into a laugh.

Kufflösen—en, v.a. to load, put on a load; einem etwas —en, to charge, burden one with; sich (dat.) —en, to take upon oneself, to saddle oneself with. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) packer, loader. —ung, f. act of loading. Comp. —er=lohn, m. payment for loading.

Kufflösen, f. (pl. —n) edition (of a book); tax,

impost, duty; charity collection; club; meeting; judge's order, injunction; wie stark ist die neue —? of how many copies does the new edition consist? unverändert —, reprint; verbesserte und vermehrte —, a corrected and enlarged edition; das Buch hat zwölf —en erlebt, the book has gone through twelve editions; einen eine — thun, to issue a writ against one.

Kufflösen, v.a. to lay in stock, store up.

Kufflösen—en, v.a. to hand, reach up. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) futtock (Naut.); verlehrt —er, top timber.

Kufflösen, v.a. to allow, cause to rise; to loosen; to leave open; eine Grube —, to abandon a mine.

Kufflösen—en, v.n. (aux. h.) to lie in wait (einem, for one). —er, m. one who lies in wait, spy. —ung, f. the lying in wait.

Kufflösen, m. (—ers, pl. Kufflösen) mob, riotous crowd; riot, uproar; swelling; increase; soufflet, raised pudding; — der Finken, increase of interest.

Kufflösen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rise, run up, swell; der Dampfer ist aufgelaufen, the steamer has run aground (ashore); der Fing läuft auf, the river is rising; das Holz — lassen, to man the yards, aufgelaufen, p.p. & adj. inflamed, bloated, swollen. II. a. to open or make sore by running.

Kufflösen, m. ship's boy.

Kufflösen, m. raised cake or pudding; charging man, stoker.

Kufflösen, v.a. to beat up (a river, etc.).

Kufflösen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to be revived; to live again; to be invigorated, cheered up. II. a. to touch up, retouch (a picture).

Kufflösen—en, v.a. to put, lay on, apply; to lay on (hands, colors, etc.); to impose, inflict (a fine; a tax, etc.); to enjoin (silence); to take an impression of; to publish, issue; to show one's hand (at cards); to lay up (a ship; stores); to lean (the elbow) on; to be disposed or in a certain humor; to tender an oath; ich war nicht dazu (zum Singen, etc.) aufgelegt, I was not in the mood for it (for singing, etc.); einem Pferde den Sattel —en, to saddle a horse; Sattel —en, to hold the bank (at fero, etc.); wieder —en, to reprint (a book); einem Pferde das Sattel —en, to shoe a horse; einem etwas Schändliches —en, to throw disgrace on one. —ung, f. application (of a plaster, etc.); imposition (of hands; fines, taxes, etc.); infliction (of punishments); laying up in ordinary (of a ship). Comp. —en=gelb, n. club money; trades union contributions.

Kufflösen—en, v.r. to lean, lounge, loll (against); to rear, prance; (with gegen) to oppose, resist; to revolt, mutiny. —ung, f. rearing; lounging; opposition, revolt, mutiny.

Kufflösen, v.a. to glean; to gather or pick up.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. h.) to flash up, rise resplendent, shine.

Kufflösen, v.a. to heighten the lights (Paint.).

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. f.) to lie, lean on; to be out of service or employment; to bear upon (the bit); einem —, to be incumbent on.

Kufflösen, v.a. to loosen (earth, etc.); to shake up (a featherbed); to unfix; sich —, to get loose.

Kufflösen, v.n. (aux. f.) to flash, flare up.

Kufflösen, adj. & adv. soluble. —keit, f. solubility.

Kufflösen, v. I. a. to resolve, dissolve; to loosen, untie; to solve (a problem); to reduce (fractions); to resolve (a discord); to decompose; to analyze (Gram. & Chem.); to break (a spell); to break up (an assembly); to dissolve (partnership, marriage, etc.); to disband (troops). II. r. to get loose; to melt, dissolve;

to become clear; to die. —*end*, *p. & adj.* solvent; —*ende* *Mittel*, dissolventia. —(*s*)*lich*, *see* —*bar*. —*ung*, *f.* loosening; dissolution, decomposition; solution; analysis; elucidation (*of a mystery*); resolution (*of a discord; of forces*); conversion (*of an equation*); denouement (*of a plot*); dissolution (*of a partnership, etc.*); death; diarrhoea; die —*ung* der Farben im Wasser, tempering, mixing, dissolving the colors for painting. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*mittel*, *f.* science of analysis, analytics (*Math.*). —*ungs* —*lehre*, *f.* analysis (*Logic*). —*ungs* —*mittel*, *n.* dissolvent, solvent. —*ungs* —*weisen*, *n.* natural (*Mus.*).

Auf*machen*, *v.a.* to open; to undo, untie; to turn (*the cock of a barrel*); to unlace (*stays*); to begin (*a new set of books, C. L.*); to turn up (*the sleeves, etc.*); to put up (*curtains; an umbrella*); to fix, get ready; die *Hausereifstufen* —, to settle the average (*C. L.*); aufgemachte Leinen, dressed linen; sich —, to rise, get up, to prepare to start; to set out; sich auf und davon machen, to run away, to decamp.

Auf*marsch*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Aufmärsche*) marching up; drawing up (*of troops*). —*ieren*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to deploy; to march up; —*ieren* lassen, to draw up.

Auf*merken* —*en*, *v. l. a.* to note, distinguish by a mark. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to attend, give heed to. —*iam*, *adj. & adv.* attentive, mindful, observant; einen auf eine Sache —*iam* machen, to call a person's attention to a th.; to remind a p. of a th. —*famkeit*, *f.* attention; —*famkeit* erregen, abziehen, to attract attention, distract one's attention; einem eine —*famkeit* erweisen, to show one an attention.

Auf*mischen*, *v.n.* to object, remonstrate (*coll.*).

Auf*munter* —*n*, *v.a.* to awake, arouse; to encourage, inspirit; to enliven; to urge on, incite; sich —*n*, to cheer up, take courage. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* rousing, encouraging, animating. —*er*, *m.* one who gives encouragement, cheers up. —*ung*, *f.* encouragement, incitement; animation.

Auf*mischen*, *v.a.* to object; einem etwas —, to rebuke s.o. because of s.th. (*coll.*).

Auf*nahe* —*en*, *v.a.* to sew on; to use up in sewing. —*er*, *m.* luck.

Auf*nehmen* —*e*, *f.* taking up; borrowing, loan (*of money*); reception; admission (*into holy orders; to a club, etc.*); advance, improvement, promotion; survey; taking of a photographic picture, sitting, photograph (*Photogr.*); —*e* *berichten*, to give a reception; to honor (*a bill, etc.*); —*e* an Kindesstatt, adoption; in —*e* sein, to be in favor; in —*e* kommen, to come into fashion, favor, etc.; to prosper; in —*e* bringen, to bring into notice or favor; to patronize, forward; —*e* finden, to meet with a good reception. *Comp.* —*e* *decin*, *m.* certificate of admission. —*e* *fähig*, *adj.* admissible, eligible (*for election, etc.*). —*e* *fähigkeit*, *f.* admissibility, eligibility. —*e* *prüfung*, *f.* entrance examination. —*e* *würdig*, *adj.* worthy of admission.

Auf*nehmen* —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to take up; to take in, shelter; to take possession of; to appraise, estimate; to hold, contain; to absorb (*Chem.*); to receive, entertain; to elect; to admit; to draw up (*a statement*); to raise, borrow (*money*); to pick up (*stitches*); to adopt; to survey, map down; eine Festung —*en*, to make a ground-plan of a fortress; sich in eine Gesellschaft —*en* lassen, to become a member of a club, society; die Gäste —*en*, to catch the scent; es mit einem —*en*, to cope with, compete, be a match for; gut, über —*en*, to take well, ill; —*en* für, als, to look upon, consider as; in sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to appropriate, make one's own. —*er*, *m.* receiver, one that takes up.

Auf*nehmen*, *v.a.* to unlace, untie, undo.

Auf*notieren*, *v.a.* to note down, to charge.

Auf*notigen*, *v.a.*; einem etwas —, to force s.th. on one.

Auf*opfern* —*n*, *v.a.* to offer up, sacrifice; to dedicate, devote to. —*nd*, *adj.* sacrificing; devoted. —*ung*, *f.* sacrificing; sacrifice. —*ungs* —*weh*, *adj.* devoted.

Auf*packen*, *v. l. a.* to pack up; to make off with (*coll.*); einem etwas —, to load or saddle one with a th. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to pack off (*vulg.*).

Auf*klettern*, *v.r.* to climb a rope hand over hand.

Auf*passen* —*en*, *v. l. a.* to adapt, fit (*a lid; a hat, etc.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fit; (*aux. h.*) to pay attention, attend to; to watch, to spy; einem —*en*, to waylay one; aufgepaßt! attention! be attentive! mind! take care! look out! —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) watcher; excise officer; overseer; spy.

Auf*pfleiten*, *tr.v.a. & n.* to pipe, to play on a pipe; einen —, to rouse (wake) by whistling; einem beiständig —, to dance attendance on one; to be at one's service.

Auf*pflanzen*, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to mount (*guns*); to raise (*a standard*); das Seitengewehr pflanzt an! fix swords (bayonets)!; sich vor jemand —, to plant oneself before a person.

Auf*pflügen*, *v. l. a.* to plow up. *II. n.* to strike against in plowing.

Auf*pflügen*, *v.a.* to ingraft; to rabbit, join.

Auf*platzen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst open, crack; to tear, split; to come suddenly upon a p.

Auf*plündern*, *v.n.*; sich —, to ruffle one's feathers (*of birds*).

Auf*polieren*, *v.a.* to polish up.

Auf*prägen*, *v.a.* to imprint, stamp, impress on.

Auf*prallen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring up or open; to rebound; to bounce against.

Auf*pressen*, *v.a.* to toss, jerk up.

Auf*pressen*, *v.a.* to press open; to press again; to imprint.

Auf*probieren*, *v.a.* to try on (*a hat*).

Auf*proben*, *v.a.* to limber up (*guns*).

Auf*putz*, *m.* (—*s*) dressing, decking; finery; ornaments; trimmings.

Auf*putzen*, *v.a.* to clean, brush up; to make smart; to dress up, deck out.

Auf*quellen*, *tr.v. l. a.* to steep, soak in water. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, well up; to swell, rise, expand.

Auf*räumen*, *v.a.* to rake up; to snatch up, collect hastily; to pick up; sich —, to rise quickly, arouse oneself; to set to work energetically; to recover from an illness.

Auf*rücken*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jut, tower up.

Auf*rappeln*, *v.r.*; sich —, to rise quickly, to pull o.s. together. (*coll.*) see sich aufstellen.

Auf*rauten*, *v.n. & r.* to creep up (*Botan.*).

Auf*rauchen*, *v.a.* to consume by smoking, to smoke up.

Auf*räumen* —*en*, *v.a.* to arrange, put in order; to clear, take away; to thin, reduce in number; to widen (*a hole*); to dredge (*a harbor*); to plunder, empty; das Lager —*en*, to clear out the stock (*C. L.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) see Aufreißer, Rammnabel. —*ung*, *f.* clearing up, arranging, making tidy.

Auf*räumen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush up, fly open; to rise with a rushing noise.

Auf*rechnen* —*en*, *v.a.* to reckon up; to put to one's account; to specify (*charges*); gegenständig —*en*, to balance accounts. —*ung*, *f.* act of reckoning, balancing of accounts.

Auf*recht*, *adj. & adv.* upright, erect; straight; —*halten*, *erhalten*, to maintain (*order*); to support (*a friend*); to uphold (*a doctrine, etc.*); sich —*erhalten*, to sit up, hold oneself up, to keep up one's courage, to maintain one's

ground. *Comp.* —*erhaltung*, *f.* maintaining, keeping up, maintenance, preservation. —*halter*, *m.* supporter, sustainer. —*haltung*, *f.* support. —*sehen*, *n.* erect vision. —*stehend*, *adj.* aquat (*Her.*). —*stehend*, *adj.* rampant (*Her.*); upright.

Auf'reden, *v.a.* to lift, to stretch up; to prick up (*the ears*).

Auf'reden, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to press upon a p., persuade; to instigate.

Auf'regen —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to excite; to engage; to arouse, awake. —*end*, *p. & adj.* exciting; irritant; seditious. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) agitator. —*ung*, *f.* excitement, agitation; tumult.

Auf'reißen —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to rub on; to rub open; to fret, gall; to scrub; to grind, grate (*sugar, etc.*); to wear away (*by friction*); to destroy, slay; to nap (*cloth*); to knead thoroughly. II. *r.* to worry oneself to death; to run to waste; *sich gegenseitig* —*en*, to destroy one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) boring auger; dough-kneader; scraping instrument. —*ung*, *f.* exasperation.

Auf'reissen, *v.a.* to hand up.

Auf'reißen —*en*, *v.a.* to file (*papers*); to string (*beads*). —*ung*, *f.* evolution (*Mil.*).

Auf'reißen, *tr.v. I. a.* to tear, rip up, open; to burst, wrench, force open; to fling up, open; to slit, cut; to take up (*a pavement*); to sketch hastily; to nap, tease; to break up (*ground*); *den Mund* —, to gape. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to split open, burst; to crack, gape; to chap, III. *r.* to get up hastily; to be torn open; *die Wolken reißen sich auf*, the clouds parted.

Auf'reißen —*en*, *v.a.* to incite, inflame, stir up, provoke. —*ung*, *f.* provocation; instigation; excitation (*Lew*).

Auf'rennen, *v. I. a.* to run open. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run against, aground, on.

Auf'rechten —*en*, *v.a.* to set up, erect; to plant (*a standard*); to right (*a ship*); to found, establish (*schools, etc.*); to contract (*an alliance, friendship, etc.*); to cheer, support, comfort; to raise up, set upright; *den Kopf* —*en*, to hold up one's head; *sich* —*en*, to rise, sit upright. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) erector (*muscle*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* sincere, candid; open, faithful; honest, genuine; upright; —*ig gesagt*, speaking candidly. —*igfeit*, *f.* uprightness; sincerity, etc. —*ung*, *f.* erection; foundation, establishment. *Comp.* —*ig*, *m.* crane for lifting weights.

Auf'reißen, *v.a.* to unbolt, to unbar.

Auf'reißen, *m.* (—*reiß*, *pl.* —*reiß*) elevation, sketch, draught; construction of figure (*Math.*); *perspektivischer* —, perspective view.

Auf'reißen, *v.a.* to slit, rip, scratch open; to chap; *leicht aufzureißen ist das Reich der Geister*, the realm of spirits is easily opened.

Auf'reißen, *v.a.* to make a rattle in the throat.

Auf'reißen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll up; to unroll; to mangle.

Auf'reißen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to advance upwards, rise (*in a service*). II. *a.* to push, move up; *einem etwas* —, to reproach one with a th.

Auf'reißen, *m.* (—*reiß*, *pl.* —*reiß*) calling up, summons; calling over; appeal to.

Auf'reißen, *tr.v.a.* to summon, call up; to call over (*names*); to invite, ask; to cite.

Auf'reißen, *m.* (—*reiß*) tumult, uproar, riot; revolt; mutiny; insurrection. *Comp.* —*stift*, *f.* —*stift*, *n.* riot-act. —*stifter*, *m.* agitator. —*stiftig*, *adj.* seditious.

Auf'reißen —*en*, *v.a.* to stir up; to provoke (*a tumult*); to mention again, revive (*a quarrel, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) rebel, insurgent, rioter; *die* —*er*, the mutineers. —*erisch*, *adj. & adv.* mutinous, rebellious; seditious; inflammatory.

Auf'rütteln, *v.a.* to shake up; to arouse.

Aufs (*Auf's*), *abbr. of auf das*; — *späteste*, at the latest; — *billigste*, at the cheapest rate; — *Werb*, to horse!

Auf'sagen, *v.a.* to say, repeat; to unsay, recall; to recant; to countermand; to give notice to quit or warning; to refuse; to renounce.

Auf'sagen, *v.a.* to saw open; to saw up.

Auf'sammeln —*en*, *v.a.* to gather up, collect —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*, *pl.* —*ler*) collector.

Auf'sässig, *Auf'sässig*, *adj.* hostile, inimical; refractory. —*keit*, *f.* obstinacy, hostility.

Auf'satz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auf'sätze*) anything put or placed on another (*as finish, ornament, etc.*); landing (*of a staircase*); ajutage, spout (*of a jet d'eau*); knob; head-dress; course (*of dishes*); service, set (*of china, etc.*); epergne, center-piece; essay, composition; plan, sketch, design; joint, year's growth; a piece sewed on; top, headpiece (*of a pipe, a mirror, etc.*); cage (*of a windmill*); panel (*Arch.*); *vermischte Aufsätze*, miscellaneous essays.

Auf'schauen, *v.a.* to trench, throw up (*a mound, etc.*).

Auf'schauen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look upward; to look surprised; to look out, take heed.

Auf'schaukeln, *v.a.* to shovel up; to put new floats or paddles (*on a water-wheel, etc.*).

Auf'schleichen, *v.a.* to warp; to coil (*a rope*).

Auf'schleichen, *v.a.* to startle up, scare away.

Auf'schlicht —*en*, *v.a.* to pile up (*timber, etc.*); to put in layers, stratify. —*ung*, *f.* stratification.

Auf'schieben, *adj.* that may be postponed.

Auf'schieben —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to shove, push open; to throw up (*a window*); to postpone; to adjourn, prorogue; to delay, procrastinate. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) chantlate (*Arch.*); young tree. —*ung*, *f.* delay; adjournment; respite. *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* sash-window. —*ering*, *m.* umbrella-runner.

Auf'schienen, *v.a.* to fasten up (*as a splint*); to clamp, fasten with iron bands.

Auf'schießen, *tr.v. I. a.* to shoot open or up; to use up in shooting; to open (*a breach*); to coil (*a rope*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot upwards (*of plants, animals, etc.*); to spring up.

Auf'schlag, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auf'schläge*) striking or beating upon; impact; trump, turn-up card; upward stroke (*in beating time*); facings (*on a coat*); cuff; top (*of a boot*); advance (*in price*); highest bid (*at auctions*); additional impost or duty; young growth of wood; arsis (*Pros.*).

Auf'schlag —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to strike up; to strike, beat open; to put up (*a bedstead, etc.*); to rouse by striking; to turn up (*a card; a table; one's dress, trousers, sleeves, etc.*); to pitch (*a tent*); to face (*clothes*); to line, border (*caps, etc.*); to untwist (*a rope*); to open (*a book*); to look out (*a word, a passage*); to fasten, fix; to pick (*oakum*); to open (*the eyes*); to put on the last; *dumpf* —*en*, to thud; *einem die Quartiere* —*en*, beat up one's quarters; to come upon a person unawares; to come down upon a man (*rare*); *einem Pferde die Hufeisen* —*en*, to shoe a horse; *ein Gelächter* —*en*, to burst out laughing; *eine Lache* —*en*, to set up a laugh, to break out into a roar (*or fit*) of laughter; *seine Wohnung* —*en*, to set up one's habitation. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn up; to spring up; to fall upon violently; to rise in price. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* book of reference. —*fenster*, *n.* window or shutter that forms a table for exposure of goods. —*holz*, *n.* sleeveboard. —*stisch*, *m.* folding table.

Auf'schlämmen, *Auf'schlemmen*, *v.a.* to deposit mud; to squander (*one's fortune*).

Auf'schleudern, *v.a.* to fling upwards.

Auf'schließen —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to unlock, open; to elucidate; to disclose. II. *r.* to open. —*er*,

m. (*-ers, pl. -er*) opener: box-keeper. turn-key. —*ung, f.* opening; disclosure.
Kuffschlingen, *tr. v. a.* to fasten with a loop, twine; to untwist; *figh —*, to twine upward, to creep up.
Kuffschlitten, *v. a.* to rip, slit up; to slit open, up; *angefischter Lachs*, crimped salmon.
Kuffschlingen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to burst into sob, to sob aloud.
Kuffschluß, m. (*-fies, pl. Kuffschlüsse*) opening up, unlocking; disclosure; information; elucidation; — *über eine Sache geben*, to explain a th., inform, give the particulars of a matter.
Kuffschmausen, *v. a.* to eat up, to waste by feasting.
Kuffschmettern, *v. I. a.* to smash open. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to crash, dash against; to yield a loud sound.
Kuffschmieren, *v. a.* to smear on, to spread.
Kuffschminnen, *v. a.*; *eine Sache —*, to adorn a matter with false colors, paint up.
Kuffschmoren, *v. a.* to stew again.
Kuffschmabeln, *Kuffschmabelieren*, *v. a.* to pick up; to eat up (*coll.*).
Kuffschmappen, *v. I. a.* to snap, catch, snatch up; to pick up (*a smattering*). II. n. (*aux. f.*) to spring, fly up; to snap (*as a spring*).
Kuffschneid-en, *tr. v. I. a.* to cut up, open; to notch; to dissect; to rip up, unrip; *ein Buch —en*, to cut the leaves of a book. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to brag, boast, swagger, talk big, draw the long bow, to exaggerate. —*er, m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) swaggerer, boaster; exaggerator. —*erei, f.* (*pl. -ereien*) bombast, boasting, gasconade; exaggeration. —*ung, f.* cutting up or open.
Kuffschneulen, *v. I. a.* to jerk, fling up. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to fly up with a jerk.
Kuffschneitt, m. (*-es, pl. -e*) cutting open; cut, slit, incision; assay of gold; *fafter —*, dish consisting of various kinds of cut meat, slices of cold meat; *heute giebt es fafter — zum Abendbrot*, to-day we shall have cold meat and sausage for supper.
Kuffschnob(b)ern, **Kuffschnuffeln**, *v. a.* to track by the scent.
Kuffschüren, *v. a.* to cord up, fasten in or on; to lace; to string; to unlace, untie, uncord; *figh —*, to come undone (*of parcels*).
Kuffschubern, *v. a.* to stack up, put into cocks.
Kuffschöpfen, *v. a.* to scoop or ladle up; to drain.
Kuffschühling, m. (*-s, pl. -e*) shoot, sprig, acion; stripling, overgrown child; upstart.
Kuffschrauben, *reg. & tr. v. a.* to screw on; to screw open, unscrew; to screw up; to exalt.
Kuffschreden, *I. v. a.* to startle; to rouse, frighten up. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to start up.
Kuffschrei, m. (*-es, pl. -e*) outcry, shriek, scream, yell, shout.
Kuffschreiben, *tr. v. a.* to write down, take a note of; to enter; to book; to put to one's account; to record; *du bist aufgeschrieben*, you are in for it (*coll.*).
Kuffschreien, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream.
Kuffschriff, *f.* (*pl. -en*) address, direction; superscription; inscription; label (*on goods, bottles, etc.*); signature, indorsement; epitaph.
Kuffschrotten, *v. a.* to roll up (*a cask*); to punch open; to widen a hole (*with an auger, etc.*); to grind coarsely.
Kuffschub, m. (*-s*) postponement, deferring; delay; adjournment; respite; *Schluß ohne —*, immediate payment; *die Sache selbst seinen —*, the matter must not be delayed.
Comp. —s-befehl, m. reprieve. —*s-brief*, m. letter of respite.
Kuffschuppen, *v. a.* to throw up with a spade.
Kuffschüren, *v. a.* to stir up, poke.
Kuffschür-en, *v. a.* to tuck up (*a skirt, etc.*);

to ungird, let down; *die Segel —en*, to furl the sails; *figh —en*, to tuck up one's clothes.
-er, m. (*-ers, pl. -er*), —*band*, n. dress-holder, ladies' page.
Kuffschütteln, *v. a.* to shake up, arouse by shaking.
Kuffschütten, *v. a.* to heap or throw up; to pour on or into; to store up; to raise (*earth*); *das Pulver —*, to prime a fire arm, (*obs.*) to put powder on the pan of a gun.
Kuffschützen, *v. a.* to open or close sluices.
Kuffschwänzen, *v. a.* to truss up (*a horse's tail*); to serve up fish with the tail in the mouth; *figh —*, to spread the tail (*as peacocks*).
Kuffschwärzen, *v. a.* to blacken afresh.
Kuffschwätzen, *v. a.*; *etwas etwas —*, to palm off a thing upon a person.
Kuffschwemmen, *I. v. a.* to cause to swell; to puff out; to animate, encourage. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell; to rise; to surge up; to heave; to tumefy, grow turgid; *der Ramm schwillt ihm auf*, his blood is rising, he begins to grow proud (*coll.*).
Kuffschwemme, *f.* landing-place for floatwood.
Kuffschwemmen, *-en*, *v. a.* to wash up; to land floatwood; to deposit (*sand, etc.*); to let in the tide. —*er, m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) workman who lands floatwood.
Kuffschwungen, *tr. v. a.* to swing upwards; to brandish; *figh —*, to soar upwards.
Kuffschwung, m. (*-es*), swing; soaring; soaring up; flight (*of fancy, etc.*); elevation of soul, rapture; *einen neuen — nehmen*, to receive a fresh impetus, to rise again.
Kuffsch-en, *I. tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look up, upon. II. *subst. n.* observation; stir, sensation; *er wollte alles —en vermeiden*, he wished to escape notice; —*en erregen*, to cause a sensation; *die Sache (or es) ist nicht wert, daß man so viel —es davon macht*, the matter is not worth making so much fuss about. —*er, m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) overseer, inspector; warden; proctor; curator. *Comp. —er-aunt, n.* —*er-stelle, f.* inspectorship.
Kuffsch-en, *v. I. a.* to set on or up; to put or pile up; to put on (*a hat; a kettle; a patch, etc.*); to put down, note; to stake; to affix (*a seal*); to crown (*a man at draughts*); to serve up (*dishes*); to fish (*the anchor*); *das Bettel —en*, to prick the chart (*Naut.*); *eine Rechnung —en*, to cast an account, draw a bill; *eine Schrift —en*, to compose, to draw up (*a writ; a memorial, etc.*); *die Krone —en*, to crown; *seinen Kopf —en*, to be obstinate about a thing; *einem Hörner —en*, to cuckold one; *bitte, setzen Sie auf*, pray put on your hat. II. *v.* to oppose, be refractory; to sit upright; to mount (*on horseback*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to put forth (*shoots, etc.*); —*en lassen*, to allow to mount; *die Räder der Uhrdräder setzen auf*, the teeth of the wheels don't catch (*Horol.*). —*er, m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) one who puts up, loader, etc. —*erin, f.* hair-dresser (*rare*). *Comp. —holz, n.* baker's fuel. —*ruhe, f.* apout. —*ruhe, f.* noonday rest from work.
Kufflicht, *f.* inspection; superintendence; care, charge; control; guardianship, keeping; investigation (*at an examination*); custody; *unter — stehen*, to be under control; — *führen*, to superintend; — *führen* (*bei Prüfungen*), to invigilate. *Comp. —s-behörde, f.* board of superintendence or control. —*s-bezirk, m.* inspector's district. —*s-bezirk, n.* visiting committee.
Kufflieden, *reg. & tr. v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to boil up. II. *a.* to blanch (*silver*).
Kuffriegeln, *v. a.* to fasten on by sealing; to unseal.
Kuffris, m. (*-es*) mounting (*on horseback*); *zum — bereit*, ready to mount (*Mil.*). *Comp.*

—**geld**, *n.* pupil's present to his riding-master.
Auffange, *f.* perch, roost.
Auffahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit, rest on; to get aground; to sit up (*at night*); to perch; (*aux. f.*) to mount, take horse; *einem aufgefessen sein*, to bear one ill-will. *II. subst. n.* sitting up; incubation; mounting; *zum aufblasen*, to sound to horse (*Mil.*); — *aufgefessen*, to horse! mount! (*Mil.*); *das Ziel lassen*, to aim just below the mark.
Auffahren, *v.a.* to stretch, strain; to bend (*a bow*); to open (*a fan, an umbrella, etc.*); to cock (*a gun*); to string (*an instrument*); to pitch (*a tent*); to spread sails (*Naut.*); to stretch on; *alle Kräfte* —, to use every exertion; *gelindere Saiten* —, to lower one's tone.
Auffahren, *v.a.* to save, lay by; to reserve, keep in reserve; to defer, postpone.
Auffahren, *v.a.* to store up; to warehouse.
Auffressen, *v.a.* to eat up, consume.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to open wide; to pick (*a lock*); *das Maul* —*en*, to gape; *er sperrt Mund und Nase auf*, he opens his mouth in wonder and surprise. —**ung**, *f.* opening wide (*of a door, etc.*).
Auffspielen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play to; to strike up a tune; to make music; to arouse by playing.
Auffspießen, *v.a.* to spit; to impale; to run through with a sword; to take on the point of a sword; to head (*pins*).
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to burst or blow open; to blow up; to sprinkle; to rouse; to set in motion.
Auffspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, spring up.
Auffspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap up, bound; to fly, burst open; to split asunder, crack; to chap; to rebound; to sparkle up. —**a**, *p. & adj.* rampant (*Her.*).
Auffspringen, *v. I. a.* to squirt up; to blow, spout up (*water*); to open by injections. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to splash up.
Auffspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Auffspringen*.
Auffspringen, *v. I. a.* to throw up (*water*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble up, boil up.
Auffspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sparkle up.
Auffspringen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auffsprünge*) springing up; bound, leap; bursting, flying open.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to wind on (*a reel, etc.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* winder.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to wash, rinse up.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to wash, rinse up.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to spy or trace out, track.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to goad up; to spur, goad on.
Auffspringen, *v. I. a.* to stamp on; to affix; to stamp open. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stamp.
Auffspringen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Auffsprünge*) move; commotion; getting up, rising, tumult, revolt; sedition, insurrection; leaving service or employ (*of sailors, etc.*); *er war der erste, der einen — machte*, he made the first move to go away (*etc.*).
Auffspringen, *adj.* seditious, riotous, insurgent, rebellious, revolutionary; *ein — er*, an insurgent, rebel, revolutionist.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to pile up (*wood*).
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to stow away; to block; to swell (*water*); *aufgestaute Güter*, stowage. —**ung**, *f.* dammed water, banking.
Auffspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* to fasten on by pinning or stitching; to pierce open; to lance (*Surg.*); to stitch; to retouch (*an engraving*); to splice (*ropes*); to fork (*hay; meat, etc.*); *ein Wort* —, to cavil at a word; *lassen und schoten* —, to ease tacks and sheets; *das Schiff hat sich aufgesprochen*, the ship has broken her back. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *nicht bei dem Winde* —, to ply to windward.

Auffspringen, *v.a.* to set up, fix; to pin up; to affix; to hoist (*a flag*); to fix (*bayonets*); to put up (*curtains*); to dress (*the hair*); to abandon, give up (*coll.*); *ein Licht* —*en*, to set up a candle; *einem ein Licht* —*en*, to enlighten a p. *Comp.* —**adel**, *f.* corking-pin, nursery-pin.
Auffspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to stand up; to rise, get up; to appear, arise (*as a prophet, etc.*); to fly up; to break cover; to right (*of a ship*); to recover (*from an illness*); to rise, revolt; *das Volk steht auf*, the nation rises (*against a tyrant, etc.*); to mutiny (*soldiers against their officers*); to reform; (*aux. h.*) to stand or be open; to stand firm upon.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to stiffen or do up.
Auffspringen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ascend, rise, mount; *es stieg ein Gedanke in mir auf*, a thought struck me; *der Teig steigt an aufzuheizen*, the dough is rising; *das Blut stieg ihr ins Gesicht auf*, the blood rushed to her face; —*euder* *Mythos*, ascending rhythm, lambic rhythm; (*for anapestic, see Aufsteigen*). *II. subst. n.* mounting (*a horse, etc.*); ascent; dispersion (*of a fog*); exhalation (*of vapor, etc.*); *das — en der Gebärmutter*, hysterical fit. —**ung**, *f.* ascension (*Astr.*); exhalation (*of vapors, etc.*); *gerade — ung*, right ascension. *Comp.* —**er** —**er**, *pl.* backtraps (*of a carriage*). —**ung** —**unter** (*pl.*), *m.* ascensional difference.
Auffspringen, *v. I. a.* to set up; to erect; to range, draw up; to put or make up (*a bed, etc.*); to advance (*an opinion*); to set (*a trap*); to expose (*goods for sale*); to post (*sentinels*); to bring forward (*instances, etc.*); *eine Behauptung* —*en*, to make an assertion; *es läßt sich nichts mit ihm — en*, nothing can be done with him. *II. r.* to draw up (*in battle-array, etc.*); form; to stand up (*to dance*). —**ung**, *f.* putting up, arranging, disposition; drawing up, array (*Mil.*); assertion, statement; putting forward, nomination (*of a candidate*). *Comp.* —**spiegel**, *m.* cheval-glass.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to prop up, support; to force open; *sich — auf eine* —, to lean upon a th.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to quilt on.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to stitch or embroider upon.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to raise the pitch of (*Mus.*).
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to start (*game*); to hunt up, find out, light on.
Auffspringen, *v.n.* to groan aloud.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to rouse up, disturb, startle.
Auffspringen, *ir. v. I. a.* to knock, kick open; to kick, throw or push up; to knock against (*gegen*); to stave (*a cask*); to gall, raise (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to rise up (*in the stomach*); to run aground; to meet with, light upon; to happen to; to re-ferment; to turn acid; *das — en*, rising of the stomach, eructation, hiccoughing; *er selbst viel am —*, he is much disposed to eructation; *da ist mir etwas Eetfames aufgekommen*, there a strange thing happened to me.
Auffspringen, *adj.* sick; flat, acid, sour.
Auffspringen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to aspire, soar up; to struggle upwards. —**end**, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —**ung**, *f.* aspiring; exertion.
Auffspringen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) public auction, sale (*dist.*).
Auffspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* to lay on; to spread (*butler on bread, etc.*); to stroke up; to strike up; to brush up (*cloth m.*).
Auffspringen, *v. I. a.* to turn, tuck up (*one's cuffs, etc.*); to raise, wound (*the skin*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to graze, touch the surface; to trail, sweep.
Auffspringen, *v.a.* to strew or sprinkle on; to dredge.
Auffspringen, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Auffspringen*.
Auffspringen, *up-stroke* (*of the pen*), up-bow (*Mus. string instrument*).

Auf/uf-en, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to raise or rise by degrees. —**ung**, *f.* climax (*Rhet.*): gradation.

Auf/tilben, *v. a.* to cook (*a hat, etc.*): eine aufgetilbte Kafe, a turned-up nose.

Auf/türzen, *v. l. a.* to clap on; to turn up. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to fall violently on or against.

Auf/tugen, *v. l. a.* to trim up; to turn up, cook. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to start.

Auf/tügen, *v. a.* to prop up; sich —, to lean upon.

Auf/tuch-en, *v. a.* to hunt up, seek out; to look out (*a passage, etc.*); to gather; to take the bearings (*Naut.*); to go in quest of. —**ung**, *f.* search.

Auf/tummen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* & *r.* to accumulate, run up.

Auf/tafeln, *v. a.* to dish, serve up; to fold (*the cloth*).

Auf/tafeln, *v. a.* to rig (*a ship*); regierest aufgetafelt, rigged shipshape; sich —, to trick oneself out (*coll.*).

Auf/tast, *m.* upward beat (*Mus.*); unaccented syllable (*or syllables*) before the first accent in the metrical line, anacrusis.

Auf/tauchen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to emerge, appear, rise to the surface.

Auf/tauen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to thaw; to become lively, talkative, to become communicative.

Auf/tun, *v. l. a.* to open; to disclose; to put open. II. *r.* to open; to blow (*of flowers*); to clear; to loom, appear on the horizon; sich —, to get started or established (*clubs, societies*).

Auf/tischen, *v. a.* to set on the table, serve up; einem etwas —, to serve, regale one with a th.

Auf/trag, *m. (-es, pl. Aufträge)* transfer (*of property*); commission; order; errand, message, commission; laying on (*of colors*); im —e von, by order of; sich eines —s entledigen, to acquit oneself of a task; einen — ausführen, to execute a commission. *Comp.* —**s-beförger**, *m.* agent; —**kommissionär**, *m.* messenger. —**geber**, *m.* employer; customer. —**s-handel**, *m.* commission business.

Auf/tragen, *tr. v. l. a.* to carry up, serve up; to lay on (*color*); to ink (*the rollers, Typ.*); to draw (*a plan*); to transfer, convey (*property*); to commission; to charge one with (*a duty*); to wear out (*clothes*); er hat mir viele Grüße an jeden von Ihnen aufgetragen, he charged me with many greetings to each of you; einem eine Arbeit —, to set one a task; das Abendbrot ist aufgetragen, supper is served or on the table. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be bulky, make a p. appear too stout.

Auf/tränken, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to drop or trickle upon.

Auf/treiben-en, *tr. v. l. a.* to drive up, cause to rise; to start, dislodge (*a stag, etc.*); to put up (*birds*); to hunt up, to procure (*with difficulty*); to get hold of; to swell up, distend; to raise (*prices; money; dues*); to levy, impress (*troops*); to hunt, rummage out; to drive upon, fasten on. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to run aground. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* baster (*for game*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* that may be found with difficulty. *Comp.* —**e-holz**, *n.* roller of a mangle; rolling-pin.

Auf/trennen, *v. l. a.* to rip, unrip; to undo. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to cause asunder.

Auf/treten, *tr. v. l. a.* to open by treading on, crush open. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to step up or on; to appear, come forward; er trat als Othello auf, he appeared in the part of Othello; als Schriftsteller —, to come forward as an author; er ist mit einem Auftruche aufgetreten, he has advanced a claim; zum ersten Mal —, to make one's debut; gegen einen —, to rise against one; als Feuge —, to appear as witness; sanft, leise —, to act, proceed cautiously, gently; dies war ihr erstes

—, this was her first public appearance, her debut.

Auf/tritt, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* treading on; step, doorstep; horse-block; appearance; scene (*in a play*); scene, event; banquette (*Fort.*); erster —, first scene. *Comp.* —**bauf**, *f.* treadle (*in lacemaking*).

Auf/trommeln, *v. a.* to beat the reveille, beat up.

Auf/trumpfen, *v. a.* to trump; to snub, snap up.

Auf/tuchen, *v. a.* to furl (*sails, etc.*).

Auf/tuchen, *v. a.* to stop, to dry up (*with towel*); to press down gently (*gold leaves*).

Auf/türmen, *v. a.* to raise (*as high as a tower*), to heap; sich —, to tower up. **aufgetürmt**, *p. p. & adj.* high-heaped, towering.

Auf/tuchen, *v. a.* to touch up (*a drawing*) with sepia.

Auf/wachen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to awake, wake up.

Auf/wachsen, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow, shoot up.

Auf/wägen, *r. & tr. v. a.* to weigh; to balance; to outweigh; to lift, raise (*by a crane*).

Auf/wall-en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to boil up; to rage, foam up; to roll, heave up. —**ung**, *f.* act of boiling up, ebullition; effervescence; emotion; transport.

Auf/wälzen, *v. a.* to wind on a cylinder; to put on rollers.

Auf/wälzen, *v. a.* to roll up; einem etwas —, to burden one with a th.

Auf/wand, *m. (-es)* expense; expenditure, consumption; display; den — betreffen, sumptuary; viel — machen, to live at great expense. *Comp.* —**s-geiz**, *n.* sumptuary law.

Auf/wärmen, *v. a.* to warm up; to bring up again, renew (*a dispute, etc.*).

Auf/wart-en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* (einem) to wait upon, attend on; to wait; to call on, pay one's respects to; to beg (*of dogs*); kann ich damit —en? may I offer you some?; ich will gleich damit —en, you shall have it directly, einem oft —en, to dance attendance on one; womit kann ich Ihnen —en? what can I do for you? —**ung**, *f.* waiting, attendance; visit, ceremonious call; —ung bei Hofe haben, to be in waiting (*at court*); —ung bei Hochzeiten, attendance (*also music*) at weddings; einem seine —ung machen, to pay one's respects to a p. *Comp.* —**e-frau**, *f.* waiting woman. —**e-geld**, *n.* —**e-lohn**, *m.* fee for attendance or service.

Auf/wärter, *m. (-s, pl. -e)* attendant, waiter; steward. —**in**, *f.* waiting maid; waitress; stewardess. *Comp.* —**lohn**, *m.* waiter's fee.

Auf/wärts, *adv.* upwards; den Fuß — or strom —, up stream; —gerichtet, erect; —sehen, to look up. *Comp.* —**sicher**, *m.* adductor (*muscle*).

Auf/wasch-en, *tr. v. a.* to wash up, away, off; to use up in washing; sich (*dat.*) die Hände —en, to wash one's hands sore. *Comp.* —**sch**, *n.* —**schbel**, *m.* tub for washing up in. —**tuche**, *f.* scullery. —**wasser**, *n.* dish-water.

Auf/wed-en, *v. a.* to rouse, awake; to animate. —**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* awakener; alarm-clock.

Auf/wehen, *v. l. a.* to blow up or open; to blow into a blaze. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to rise.

Auf/weichen, *v. a.* to soften; to soak; to temper (*colors*); to open by softening. —**s**, *p. & adj.* emollient.

Auf/weinen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to burst into tears, weep aloud.

Auf/weisen, *tr. v. a.* to show forth, exhibit; to produce.

Auf/wenden, *reg. & tr. v. a.* to spend, expend; Mühe —, to bestow pains (*auf eine S. on a th.*); vergeblide Worte —, to waste one's words.

Auf/werfen, *tr. v. a.* to cast up (*earth, a rampart, etc.*); to dig (*a ditch*); to throw open (*a*

door); to throw up (*one's cards; a ball; dice, etc.*); to raise (*bubbles*); to turn up (*one's nose*); aufgeworfene Lippen, pouting lips; eben Zweifel, eine Frage —, to raise a doubt, start a question; aufgeworfene Nasenflügel, distended nostrils; sich — zu (zum Schächer, &c.), to set up for; sich wider or gegen einen —, to rise up against one.

Aufwideln, *v.a.* to wind; to put in curl papers; to loosen, let down (*one's hair*); to unravel (*wool*); to unpaper (*a parcel*); to unswathe (*a child*); aufgewidelter Seide, alewife silk. — *ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) lapper.

Aufwieseln, *v.a.* to stir up, incite to rebellion. — *elst*, *f.* — *elungs*, *f.* instigation to rebellion. — *ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), — *lerin*, *f.* instigator (*to revolt*), mutineer, agitator. — *lerisch*, *adj. & adv.* seditious, mutinous.

Aufwiegen, *v.a.* to outweigh; to counterbalance; to make up for; to atone for.

Aufwinden, *v.a.* to wind up; to reel; to hoist (*with a windlass*); to untwist, undo; sich —, to take a winding course upward.

Aufwirbeln, *v. i. a.* to whirl, twist up; to open by turning a bolt; to wake by drumming. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to rise whirling.

Aufwürfen, *v.a.* to work up; to knead (*dough*); to undo, unravel; to out open (*game*).

Aufwischen, *v.a.* to wipe up; to wipe away, clear.

Aufwuchern, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to grow up luxuriantly (*of weeds, creepers*).

Aufwühlen, *v.a.* to grub up, root up (*like swine*).

Aufwurf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Aufwürfe) act of throwing up; anything thrown up (*as a rampart, bank, etc.*), ridge.

Aufzählen, *v.a.* to count down; to reckon up, enumerate, detail; to administer (*stripes, blows*).

Aufzäumen, *v.a.* to bridle (*a horse*); ein Pferd beim Schwange —, to put the cart before the horse (*coll.*).

Aufzehr — *en*, *v.a.* to consume; to waste; to absorb. — *ung*, *f.* consumption, expenditure.

Aufzeichnung — *en*, *v.a.* to draw upon, sketch, design; to catalogue, make an inventory of; to note down, take a note of; to register; to record. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who notes down, takes notes; designer. — *ung*, *f.* note; noting down; account; inventory; and *ben* — *ungen* meines verstorbenen Freundes, from the papers of my late friend. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *buch*, *n.* note book.

Aufzeigen, *v.a.* to show forth, produce, exhibit.

Aufziehen — *en*, *v. i. a.* to draw up, raise; to draw (*water*); to draw open; to bring up (*children*); to cultivate (*plants*); to rear, breed (*cattle, etc.*); to screw up (*a saddle-string, etc.*); to warp; to assume (*an air*); to wind up (*a watch*); to open by drawing (*a bolt*); to open (*a sluice-gate*); to mount (*a print, maps, etc.*); to tow up (*a ship*); to undo (*a knot*); to weigh (*anchors*); to set (*a sail*); gelindere Saiten — *en*, to come down a peg, take a lower tone; to draw in, to yield; andere Saiten — *en*, to adopt (*or to speak in*) a different tone; ein Schloß — *en*, to unlock; einen — *en*, to chaff, make fun of a person; sie zieht mich gern auf, she is fond of teasing me; Gefährdetes — *en*, to rip out knitting. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mount guard; to march, move up, go in procession; to draw up; to gather, draw on (*of storms*); to draw to a head (*of ulcers, etc.*); in Parade — *en* lassen, to parade; lächerlich — *en*, to cut a ridiculous figure. — *erei*, *f.* chaffing. *Comp.* — *brücke*, *f.* drawbridge. — *fenster*, *n.* sash-window. — *loch*, *n.* key-hole (*of a watch, etc.*).

Aufzucken, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to start convulsively.

Aufzug, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Aufzüge) act of drawing up; warp; procession; cortege, suite, train; pageantry, pomp; parade; mounting guard;

hoist, crane, windlass; lift; act (*of a play*); elevation, drawing (*of a house, etc.*); appearance-beam (*of a balance*); oovey (*of young birds*); equipment; — *zu Herbe*, cavalcade. *Comp.* — *brücke*, *f.* drawbridge. — *S* — *geld*, *n.* lock changes; crange.

Aufzöglich, *adj. & adv.* dilatory (*Law*).

Aufzwingen, *v.a.* to force open by pressing; einem eine Sache —, to force a th. upon a p.

Aufzwingen, *v. i. a.*; einem —, to force on one.

Auſ — *e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*); (*Äm.* Augeln, eye-let, little eye) eye; face; sight, view; person, soul; guide, leader; bud, germ; pip, spot (*on cards; dice*); eye (*of a needle*); luster (*of precious stones*); stitch (*in knitting*); anything resembling an eye (*cavities in bread, whey-drops in cheese, grease drops in soup, etc.*); das rechte — *e* (eines Herdes, mit Bezug auf den Weiser), the off-eye; das linke — *e*, the near-eye; mit bloßen — *en*, with the naked eye; einem die — *en* ausstrecken, to put a person's eyes out; ganz — *e* und Ohr fein, to be all attention, to look alive; in meinen — *en*, in my view, in my opinion; es wird für uns sauer — *en* geben, we shall meet with a bad reception; große — *en* machen, to open one's eyes in surprise; die — *en* gingen ihm über, his eyes were suffused with tears; er ist ihm ein Dorn im — *e*, he is an eyesore to him; he is a thorn in his side; he annoys him; mit schiefen — *en* ansehen, to look upon with an evil eye; einem den Daumen auf — *e* setzen, to keep a.o. under one's thumb, to keep one short; das paßt wie die Faust auf — *e*, it does not fit at all; einem Sand in die — *en* streuen, to throw dust into or to cast a mist before one's eye, to deceive a p.; ein — *e* andrücken, to wink at, connive at; fein — *e* zuthun, not to sleep a wink; er ist mir aus den — *en* gekommen, I have lost sight of him; aus den — *en* sehen, to make light of; es sieht ihm der Schalk aus den — *en*, he looks a rogue; er ist ihm wie aus den — *en* geschnitten, he is as like him as he can be; es hat die seine Striche der anderen die — *en* aus, there is honor among thieves; er hat es ihr an den — *en* abgesehen, he anticipated her wishes; er that alles, was er seiner Frau an den — *en* absehen kann, he does everything he can think of to please his wife; diese Farbe fällt sehr in die — *en*, this is a very glaring color; jemand ins — *e* fassen, to have an eye on one; eine Sache im — *e* behalten, to keep one's eye on something; es fiel mir sofort ins — *e*, it caught my eye at once; in die — *en* fallend, striking, evident; in die — *en* springen, to stare one in the face; in die — *en* stehen, to suit one's fancy, to tempt one; unter vier — *en*, between two persons, tête à tête; among ourselves; private; unter vier — *en* sagen, to tell in confidence; — *e* um — *e*, an eye for an eye; summ' mir nicht wieder vor die — *en*, never let me see your face again; es schwimmt mir vor den — *en*, I feel giddy, dizzy; my brain turns; ich hab' es ihm an den — *en* angesehen, I saw it by his face; ich habe es ihm unter die — *en* gesagt, I told it to him, said it to his face; bei einem das Raß in die — *en* schlagen, to offend a person's susceptibilities; geh' mir aus den — *en*! get out of my sight; aus den — *en*, and dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind; er ist mit einem blauen — *e* davongesommen, he got off pretty cheap or with but a small loss; — *en* rechts! eyes right! — *en* gerade aus! eyes front! (*Mil.*) *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* eyeball. — *bolzen*, *m.* eyebolt (*Naut.*). [For other compounds of Aug, see Augen.]

Auſ — *eln*, *v. i. a.* to graft, inoculate, bud. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to ogle; to look about (*Auml.*). III.

subst. n. grafting, inoculating; ogling; *das* — ein mit dem *Edelsteine*, scutcheon-grafting. — *ist*, *adj.* ocellate, eye-spotted. — *ig* (*in comp.*) eyed, *e.g.* blau-äugig, blue-eyed. — *lein*, *n.* little eye; bud (*of a plant*).
Au'gen (*Comp.*) — *adest*, *m.* cat's eye. — (*blut*) *ader*, *f.* ophthalmic vein (*Anat.*). — *ähnlich*, *adj.* ocellate, like an eye. — *arzt*, *m.* oculist. — *bad*, *n.* ophthalmic bath, eye-douche. — *bader*, *m.* eye-cup. — *balsam*, *m.* eye-salve. — *beben*, *n.* spasm in the muscles of the eye. — *betrug*, *m.* optical delusion. — *bild*, *n.* visual image. — *blende*, *f.* shy-ing-blind, blinkers. — *blid*, *m.* moment, instant; twinkling; *im* — *blid*, in a moment; *auf einen blid*, for a moment; *lichte blide*, lucid intervals, moments of consciousness; *in diesem blide*, at this moment. — *blidlich*, *i. adj.* momentary, instantaneous. *II. adv.* instantaneously, on the spot, instantly, forthwith. — *blids*, *see* — *blidlich*, *II.* — *blis*, *m.* glance of the eye. — *blüte*, *f.* pimpernel. — *bogen*, *m.* iris. — *branc* (*less correctly* — *branne*), *f.* eye-brow; mit hervorstehenden — *brauen*, beetle-browed. — *brauen* — *bogen*, *m.* orbital curve. — *brenner*, *m.* eye-server. — *brenst*, *m.* eye-service. — *brille*, *f.* lachrymal gland. — *buntelheit*, *f.* dimness of sight. — *entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the eye; wasser — *entzündung*, blearedness; die trockene — *entzündung*, xerophthalmia. — *fälsch*, *adj.* evident, obvious. — *farbe*, *f.* color of the eye. — *film*, *n.* film (*of the eye*). — *feuchtigkeit*, *f.* (wässrige, glasartige, aqueous, vitreous) humor of the eye; trübsinn — *feuchtigkeit*, crystalline lens. — *fed*, *m.* — *mal*, *n.* speck on the eye. — *flimmern*, *n.* twitching (*or shimmering*) of the eye. — *fluß*, *m.* catarrh of the eye. — *fürmig*, *adj.* eye-shaped; ocellate. — *geschwulst*, *f.* exophthalmia; swelling of the eye. — *geschwür*, *n.* scilopla, scilopla. — *gewöl*, *n.* nebula, film on the eye. — *glas*, *n.* eye-glass; quizing-glass, monocle. — *glasielzer*, *m.* lens-grinder. — *grube*, *f.* cavity in the forehead over the eyes. — *haut*, *f.* tunic, or coat of the eyes; harte — *haut*, cornea; braune — *haut*, choroid coat; weiße, *or* gemeinschaftliche — *haut*, conjunctive membrane. — *höhle*, *f.* orbit, socket (*of the eye*). — *höhlenentzündung*, *f.* orbital inflammation. — *juckel*, *m.* itching of the eye; sensual gratification of the eye. — *klappe*, *f.* blinkers; patch (*over the eye*). — *kreis*, *m.* orbit. — *leber*, *n.* see *Seheleber*. — *lecher*, *f.* ophthalmology. — *lid*, *n.* (*pl.* — *liber*) eyelid. — *lider* — *brand*, *m.* ulcer on the eyelid. — *lider* — *knorpel*, *m.* tarsus. — *lider* — *trampf*, *m.* twitching of the eyelid. — *loch*, *n.* opening of the iris, pupil. — *los*, *adj.* blind; eyeless. — *lust*, *f.* pleasure of seeing; delight of the eyes. — *maß*, *n.* judgment of distance, *etc.* by the eye; eye-sight; ein gutes — *maß* haben, to have a sure eye. — *merk*, *n.* view, aim, object; sein — *merk* auf eine S. richten, to aim at a th., to have a th. in view. — *mittel*, *n.* ophthalmic remedy; — *mittel* zu äußerlichem Gebrauche, eye-lotion. — *muskel*, *m.* abductor oculi; muscle of the eye-ball. — *nabeln*, *pl.* needles. — *nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. — *nidst* (*s.*), *n.* tatty (*Min.*). — *paar*, *n.* pair of eyes. — *pappel*, *f.* spiked mallow. — *pulver*, *n.* anything injurious to the eyes; diamond type; very small *or* illegible handwriting. — *punkt*, *m.* object in view; aim; sight. — *reiz*, *m.* irritation of the eye; *see also* — *reiz*, *m.* iris. — *rüte*, *f.* xerophthalmia. — *salbe*, *f.* ointment for the eyes. — *schein*, *m.* inspection; personal observation; evidence; appearance; in — *schein* nehmen, to inspect; dem — *schein* nach, to all appearance. — *scheinlich*, *adj.* self-evi-

dent, manifest, obvious, apparent; — *scheinlicher Beweis*, ocular demonstration. — *scheinlichkeit*, *f.* obviousness; self-evidence; appearance. — *schirm*, *m.* shade for the eyes. — *schlagader*, *f.* ophthalmic artery. — *schleim*, *m.* rheum. — *schleimfluß*, *m.* ophthalmorrhoea. — *schmaus*, *m.* feast for the eyes, delightful sight. — *schneide*, *f.* spotted mail. — *schwäche*, *f.* weakness of the eyes. — *schwanden*, *n.* atrophy of the eye-ball. — *spiegel*, *m.* speculum oculi, eye-mirror, ophthalmoscope. — *spiel*, *n.* play of the eyes; ogling. — *sprache*, *f.* language of the eyes. — *spritz*, *f.* syringe for the eyes. — *sprosse*, *f.* brow-antler. — *haar*, *m.* cataract. — *schaden*, *n.* shooting pains in the eye. — *stein*, *m.* eye-stone; white copperas. — *stern*, *m.* pupil (*of the eye*); favourite, pet, darling. — *tabat*, *m.* eye-muff. — *tauschung*, *f.* optical illusion. — *träger*, *m.* the bulb through which the germ shoots forth. — *treibend*, *adj.* gemmiparous (*Bot.*). — *triebsen*, *n.* running from the eyes; blearedness. — *trodenheit*, *f.* xerophthalmia. — *tröh*, *m.* eye-bright (*Bot.*); consolation (*figur.*). — *berdunselung*, *f.* amaurosis, gutta serena. — *vorfall*, *m.* proptosis, protrusion of the bulb of the eye. — *wasserhuth*, *f.* hydrophthalmia. — *wach*, *n.* pain in the eyes, sore eyes. — *weide*, *f.* delight of the eyes; pleasing sight. — *weiß*, *n.* the white of the eye. — *weite*, *f.* eye-shot, range of vision. — *wimper*, *f.* eyelash. — *wink*, *m.* wink. — *winkel*, *m.* corner of the eye, canthus. — *wurzel*, *f.* root of dandelion; root of valerian (*Bot.*). — *zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth, canine tooth. — *zander*, *m.* fascination. — *zeugt*, *m.* eye-witness. — *zeugnis*, *n.* ocular proof. — *zirkel*, *m.* iris; orbit.
Augurieren, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to augur, predict.
Auguri — *um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* — *en*), augury, premonition.
August, *m.* (—*s*), August (*the month*). *Comp.* — *balen*, *m.* early oats. — *boden*, *m.* hasty hops. — *frucht*, *f.* morella cherry. — *grüne*, *f.* green-gage.
August, Augustus (*proper name*).
Augustin, Augustin, Austin. — *er*, *m.* Austin friar. — *er* — *flöster*, *n.* monastery of Austin friars. — *er* — *mauch*, *m.* — *er* — *nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, Austin nun. — *er* — *orden*, *m.* order of Austin friars (*or* nuns). — *isch*, *adj.* Augustinian.
Auktion, *f.* (—*en*), auction, public sale; in die — *geben*, to put up for public sale. — *är*, *m.* (—*ars*, *pl.* — *äre*), — *ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* — *atoren*) auctioneer. *Comp.* — *s* — *commissionär*, *m.* broker. — *s* — *gebühren*, *f. pl.* auction fees.
Aurikel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) auricle, bear's ear (*Bot.*).
Aus, *I. prep.* With *dat.* out of; from; of; by; for; on, upon, on account of; in; — *der Mode*, out of fashion; — *Achtung*, out of respect; *er ist* — *den Dreißigen*, he is turned of forty; — *vollen Gasse schreien*, to scream at the top of one's voice; *was wurde* — *der Unternehmung*? what was the result of the undertaking? — *Paris kommen*, to come from Paris; — *unserer Mitte*, from amongst us; — *jemandes Betragen schließen*, to conclude from a person's behavior; — *Erfahrung lernen*, to learn by or from experience; *er ist* — *London gebürtig*, he is a native of London; — *Silber gemacht*, made of silver; *er versteht seinen Beruf* — *den Grunde*, he is a thorough master of his profession; *was wird* — *ihm werden*? what will become of her? — *Ihren Briefe ersehe ich*, I see by your letter; — *freier Gabe*, by free choice, spontaneously; by hand (*of carving, etc.*); — *eigener Wahl*, voluntarily; *ich sehe* — *den Zeitungen*, I see by the newspapers; — *Gaß*, through hatred; —

vielen Ursachen, from many reasons, on many grounds; — bloßem Verdacht, on mere suspicion; — Rangelt an, for want of; — Liebe, from love, out of love; — verschiedenen Gründen, for many reasons; — Gehorsam gegen ihn, in obedience to him; es war bloß —, Es war gesagt, it was only said in jest; Befehlen —, to consist of; — Verlaß, designedly; — den Augen, — dem Sinn, out of sight, out of mind. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, over; out, forth; forward, in front; down with, up with, ended, past; finished; Jahr — Jahres, from one year's end to another; Hörst mich —, hear me out, let me finish; er weiß weder — noch ein, he is at his wit's end; he does not know what to do or to say; und damit ist es — and there is an end of the matter; die Straße ist —, church is over; trinke es —, drink it up; es ist — mit ihm, it is all over with him; von Grund —, thoroughly, radically; Trumpf —, out with the trump.

Aus- (separable prefix, denoting out; thoroughly, sufficiently, to the end. For possible compounds not found in the following list, see the simple verbs.

Aus-/achen, v. a. to groan out, forth (one's life).

Aus-/ackern, v. I. a. to plow up; to exhaust land by cultivation. II. v. n. to cease plowing.

Aus-/arbeit-en, v. I. a. to work out; to hollow out; to train; to complete, perfect; to elaborate; to compose, write (a book, etc.); to flay (a beast). II. n. (aux. h.) to cease working; to cease to ferment. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) elaborator; finisher. —ung, f. carrying out (of a plan); perfecting; finishing touch; elaboration, essay, composition, treatise.

Aus-/art, f. (pl. —en) degeneration; degenerated variety (rare); variety.

Aus-/art-en, v. n. (aux. f.) to degenerate; die. Seitdem artet oft in Anarchie aus, freedom often degenerates into anarchy. —ung, f. a degenerating; deterioration.

Aus-/ästen, v. a. to prune.

Aus-/atmen, v. I. a. to breathe out or forth, to exhale. II. n. (aux. h.) to breathe one's last, to expire.

Aus-/baden, v. I. a. to pay, suffer, smart for (coll.); etwas — müssen, to have to suffer for a th. II. n. (aux. h.) to have done bathing; to bathe sufficiently.

Aus-/baggern, v. a. to dredge, clear by dredging.

Aus-/balgen, **Aus-/balzen**, v. a. to skin; to stuff (birds, etc.).

Aus-/ballen, v. a. to unpack (bales of goods).

Aus-/ballotieren, v. a. to black-ball, vote out.

Aus-/bau, m. (—es) finishing a building; projecting building (as a shop-front); extension of cultivation.

Aus-/bauen—en, v. I. a. to cause to bulge; to hollow out. II. r. to bulge, project, swell out. —ung, f. swelling, bulging.

Aus-/bauen, v. a. to finish a building; to improve, cultivate; to build out; ausgebaute Festungsgräbe, exhausted cast-pit.

Aus-/beding—en, tr. v. a. to stipulate; fäh (dat.) —en, to reserve to oneself by stipulation. —ung, f. reservation; stipulation.

Aus-/beißen, tr. v. a. to bite out; fäh (dat.) einen Zahn —, to break out a tooth in biting; einen —, to oust a person (coll.). ausgebeissen, p. p. & adj. cross (Bot.).

Aus-/betzen, v. a. to remove by caustics; to eat out.

Aus-/betchen—n, v. a. to mend, darn; to repair; to rectify (a ship); eine Mauer unterhalb —n, to underpin a wall; es wird ausgebessert, it is undergoing repair. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who mends, patcher, darning, cobbler, etc. —ung, f. repair, mending. Comp. —ausgabe, pl. cost of repairs.

Aus-/beugen, see Ausbiegen.

Aus-/bent—e, f. gain; net profit; share; —e schließen, to decide the dividend due to shareholders (Comm.). Comp. —elegen, m. profit-account.

Aus-/bent—en, v. a. to draw a profit from, to exploit; ausgebeutet werden, to be taken advantage of. —ung, f. (of mines) exploitation; working of a mine; spoliation (fig.).

Aus-/biegen, tr. v. I. a. to bend outwards; to bend. II. n. (aux. h.) to turn aside, off; to evade, elude; einem or vor einem —, to make way for a person, give place to one.

Aus-/bieten, tr. v. a. to offer for sale; to outbid (= überbieten); to give notice to quit.

Aus-/bildbar, adj. capable of development.

Aus-/bild—en, v. a. to form, develop, cultivate, improve; to finish, perfect; to render accomplished, drill; to mature; sie ist ganz ausgebildet, she has finished her education; sie ist sehr ausgebildet, she is highly accomplished; er hat sich in kurzer Zeit sehr ausgebildet, he improved greatly in a short time; den Leib —en, to render the body active and supple, to go in for gymnastics or bodily exercises. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) developer; finishing master; improver. —ung, f. improvement, development; finishing education; culture; —ung höherer Lehrer, training of secondary teachers; —ung von Wehrtruppen, drilling of recruits; —ung eines Gesellschafts, a gathering (Med.); —ung des Körpers, physical training.

Aus-/binden, tr. v. a. to untie and take out (of a parcel); to unbind (sheets from a book); to loose; to tie up (Typ.); to tie (a fine specimen) to the outside of a bundle or parcel.

Aus-/bitten, tr. v. a. to beg for, ask for; to require; das bitte ich mir aus or das will ich mir ausgebeten haben, I must insist on this, I won't suffer that; darf ich mir —? may I trouble you for?; darf ich mir das Salz —? please pass the salt!; wir sind heute abend ausgebeten, we are asked out, or we have received an invitation, for to-night.

Aus-/blasen—en, tr. v. I. a. to blow out (a light, etc.); to empty by blowing; to blow (an egg); to blow up, swell by blowing; to publish by sound of trumpet, blaze forth; to blow to the end; to improve (a flute) by blowing; einem das Lebenslicht —en, to kill one (coll.). II. n. (aux. h.) to cease blowing. Comp. —e-bahn, m. blow-off cock (in steam-engines).

Aus-/bleiben, I. tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to stay away, fail to appear; to be wanting; to be left out (of a word, etc.); not to take place; eine Gelegenheit blieb nicht lange aus, an opportunity soon presented itself; der Puls bleibt ihm aus, his pulse has stopped; deine Strafe soll nicht —, you shall not escape punishment; es sind mehrere Posten ausgeblieben, several mails are due. II. subst. n. non-appearance, absence, non-attendance; non-arrival; — der Zahlung, failure in paying.

Aus-/bleichen, I. v. a. to bleach out (stains, etc.). II. reg. & tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to finish bleaching; to grow pale, fade.

Aus-/bild, m. (—s) outlook, prospect, view; der — in die Zukunft, the prospect of the future, the outlook.

Aus-/blühen, v. n. (aux. h.) to cease flowering; to decay, fade; die Rosen haben ausgeblüht, the roses are over.

Aus-/bluten, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to bleed; to cease bleeding. II. a. das Leben —, to bleed to death, to die.

Aus-/bohren, v. a. to bore (out); to drill; to cut (a screw); to tap (a cask); kegelförmig —, to chamfer.

Aus-/braten, tr. v. I. a. to roast out or su-

ciently. II. n. (aux. f.) to be well roasted; to drip in roasting.

Ausbräuen, v. n. & refl. (aux. h.) to cease raging, quiet down.

Ausbrechen—en, tr. v. I. a. to break, force out; to vomit, to lop, prune (*trees*); to pluck off; to quarry (*stone*); to shell (*peas*, etc.); einen **Baum**—en, to draw a tooth. II. n. (aux. f.) to break out (*as fire*; a disease; *persecution*; *sedition*, etc.); to break loose or out of prison; to become known; to break forth, burst out; to be out (*of teeth*); der **Kugelschweiß** brach ihm aus, he broke into a sweat with terror; in **Tränen**—en, to burst into tears. —et, m. (—ers, pl. —er) ripping chisel.

Ausbreiten—en, v. I. a. to spread, stretch (*the arms*; a cloth; *sails*; *wings*; *branches*; a *mantle*; a report, etc.); to extend (*shelter*; *one's power*; the limits of an empire; a business, etc.); to spread out; to lay (*tablecloth*); to air; to spread abroad, divulge, circulate; to propagate (*vines*; *mankind*; *diseases*; *opinions*; the gospel, etc.); to broaden out; **vor einem**—en, to unfold, display to one. II. r. to go into details; to gain ground; to spread; to branch; to spread, make progress; sich (*acc.*) über eine **B.**—en, to enlarge on a subject. —ung, f. spreading, extension; propagation; diffusion (*of knowledge*, etc.); promulgation. *Comp.* —ungs=fähigkeit, f. diffusibility. —ungs=sucht, f. propagandism.

Ausbrechen, tr. v. I. a. to burn out; to cauterize; to scale (a cannon); to bake, fire (*bricks*, etc.); to remove by burning; to scorch; to burn down. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease burning, to go out; (aux. f.) to be consumed inwardly; ein ausgebrannter **Feuerberg**, an extinct volcano.

Ausbringen, tr. v. a. to bring out; to get off; to hatch; to launch; to take out (*stains*); to publish, circulate (*a secret*); to introduce (*a novelty*); eine **Gefundheit**—, to propose a person's health, to toast a person.

Ausbruch, m. (—es, pl. **Ausbrüche**) outbreak, eruption (*of a volcano*; *of measles*, etc.); explosion; escape (*from prison*, etc.); elopement; flight (*of folly*); outburst (*of passion*, etc.); the purest wine that runs from the tub before the choicest grapes are pressed, wine of the first press; **gum**—**fommen**, to break out; seine **Tränen gum**—**fommen lassen**, to give vent to one's tears. *Comp.* —fieber, n. eruptive fever.

Ausbrühen, v. a. to scald (a vessel).

Ausbrüten, I. v. a. to hatch; to brood over, plot. II. v. n. (aux. h.) to cease hatching. III. *subst.* n. incubation, hatching; plotting.

Ausbuddeln, v. a., to dig out (*coll.*).

Ausbüßeln, v. a. to iron.

Ausbund, m. (—s, pl. **Ausbünde**) selected specimen, pick (see **Ausbinden**); model, pattern; paragon; quintessence; sie ist ein—**von Schönheit**, she is a paragon of beauty; ein—**aller Schelme**, an arrant knave, arch rogue; —**von Bosheit**, a regular demon.

Ausbündig, adj. & adv. excellent, exemplary, extraordinary. *adv.* exceedingly, uncommonly; —**gelehrt**, of profound erudition.

Ausbürsten, v. a. to brush out; to dust.

Ausbüßen, v. a. to expiate fully, make ample amends for; to plant new shoots in the place of dead ones; to mend (*new*).

Auscul-—, see **Ausfult-**.

Ausdampfen, v. n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, exhale; (aux. h.) to cease steaming.

Ausdampfen, v. a. to cause to evaporate; to extinguish (*fire*); to smoke out (*a fox*).

Ausdärmen, v. a. to disembowel.

Ausdauer, f. perseverance; persistence; steadiness, endurance.

Ausdauern, v. I. a. to endure; to hold out against. II. n. (aux. h.) to hold out, last; to persevere, be steadfast. —s, p. & adj. persevering, steadfast; perennial (*Bot.*).

Ausdehnbar, adj. that may be extended, expanded; diffusible; ductile. —fekt, f. expansibility; diffusibility; ductility.

Ausdehnen—en, v. a. to extend, enlarge, expand; to dilate; to spread out; —en auf einen oder etwas **B.**, to extend to a.o. or a.th.; im **ausgedehntesten Sinne**, in the widest sense; weit **ausgedehnt**, widespread; sich—en, to expand, spread, develop. —end, p. & adj. expansive. —ung, f. expansion; extension; dimension; extent; comprehension (*of a term*); dilation; —ung des **Herzens**, diastole. *Comp.* —ungs=kraft, f. expansive force, elasticity.

Ausdenkbar, adj. imaginable, conceivable; capable of being reasoned out.

Ausdenken, tr. v. a. to contrive, invent, devise; to think out, follow out a train of thought; sich—, to exhaust oneself by thinking; sich (*dat.*) etwas—, to imagine; ich **laun mir kein passendes Beispiel für ihn**—, I cannot think of a suitable present for him.

Ausdeuten—en, v. a. to interpret, explain (*a dream*); to decipher; **libel**—en, to misinterpret. —ung, f. construction, interpretation.

Ausdienen, v. n. (aux. h.) to serve (*out*) one's time; to end a term of service; to become supernumerary; ein **ausgedienter Professor**, an emeritus professor; ein **ausgedienter Soldat**, a soldier who has served his time, an old soldier, a veteran.

Ausdrehseln, v. a. to hollow out (*on a lathe*); to mold pottery (*on the wheel*); to **anlah** turning; to elaborate.

Ausdrehen, v. a. to turn out, turn off, put out (*a lamp*, gas).

Ausdrücken, tr. v. a. to thrash out.

Ausdruck, m. (—s, pl. **Ausdrücke**) expression; phrase; term; **Gefühl**—, expression of countenance; ein **veralteter**—, an archaism; ein **überlebener**—, pleonasm; **Kunst**—, technical term; **bildlicher**—, figurative term, expression; **verblühter**—, allegorical expression; mit—, with expression (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —s=art, f. style (of expressing oneself). —s=leer, —s=los, adj. expressionless, devoid of expression. —s=voll, adj. & adv. expressive.

Ausdrucken, v. a. to print in full, print at full length; to express (*clearly*, *Typ.*); to work off (*a form*).

Ausdrück—en, v. a. to press, to squeeze out; to strain, wring; to express, utter; nicht mit **Worten** ausdrücken, inexpressible. —lich, adj. & adv. expressively. —lichkeit, f. expressiveness (*of instructions*, etc.), explicitness.

Ausduft—en, v. n. (aux. f.) to exhale (*in perfume*). —ung, f. exhalation (*from flowers*, etc.); bouquet (*of wine*).

Ausdulden, v. I. a. to endure (*sufferings*) to the end. II. n. to cease to suffer; er hat **ausgeduldet**, he endured to the end, his sufferings are over; he is dead.

Ausduftbar, adj. evaporable. —fekt, f. evaporability.

Ausdunsten, v. n. (aux. f.) to evaporate, pass off in vapor or perspiration.

Ausdunst—en, v. a. to sweat out; to exhale. —ung, f. evaporation; effluvium; exhalation; perspiration; **schädliche**—ungen, damps, night perspirations; **unmerkliche**—ung, f. imperceptible perspiration; **auftretende**—ung, contagious effluvium.

Auseinander, adv. asunder, apart; separated. *Comp.* —bringen, —**thun**, v. v. a. to separate, sunder, divide. —fahren, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to start asunder, to separate suddenly; to diverge; —**fahrende Strahlen**, divergent rays. —**legen**

v.a. to display; to take to pieces; to explain.
unseifen, v.a. to put asunder; to explain, set forth, analyse; *fiß mit jemandem* — *seifen*, to arrange, come to an understanding; compound with a person, to dissolve partnership.
unseifen, v.a. to clear of ice; to get out of ice.
unseifen, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to cease to suppurate; (aux. *f.*) to discharge (*wound, pus*).
unseifen, **unseifen**, v.a. to choose, select. **unseifen**, p.p. & adj. chosen, elect, selected.
unseifen, I. & v.a. to choose, select. II. p.p. & adj. choice, picked, select; *fiß ist die* —, she is especially chosen, as it were.
unseifen, v.a. to choose, select, pick out; to destine, to doom.
unseifen — *en*, v.a. to select, choose out; to predetermine; *ein* — *tes Gefäß* (or *Gerät*), a chosen vessel (*B.*); *die* — *ten*, the elect; *seine* — *tr*, his love, his intended wife.
unseifen, v.a. to eat up; to clear a dish; to pay or suffer for (*faults*).
unseifen, v.a. to provide; *ein* *Wein* — *bad* —, to propagate a vine.
unseifen, v.a. to unthread; to unravel, unweave; *fiß* — to unravel out.
unseifen — *en*, v.v. I. a. to deepen, or cut up, (a road) by driving; to hollow out, rabbit; to export; to take out for a drive; *ein* *ausge* — *fuhrer* *Weg*, a bad, rutty, bumpy road. II. a. (aux. *f.*) to drive out (in a carriage, etc.); to mount the shaft; to put to sea; to go out of (as *devil* from one possessed; *B.*); to emerge; to break out (as an eruption); to set out (in a hurry); — *ende* *Lichtstrahlen*, emergent rays; *gegen* *ein* — *en*, to break out in anger against one; *ber* *fiß* *fuhr* *mir* *aus*, my foot slipped. — *t*, f. carriage airing; drive; going out (in a boat); setting out, excursion; excursion; porte cochère, the opening out (of a bay or canal); getting out of the pit. *Comp.* — *gehet*, m. upcast shaft.
unseifen, m. (—*e*), pl. **unseifen** falling out; falling off; prolepsis (*Med.*); shedding (of grain from the ear); ally, sortie; pass, lunge; result (of an enterprise); defeat; attack; investive. *Comp.* — *gatter*, n. — (—*s*) — *störte*, — (—*s*) — *störte*, n., f. postern-gate, ally-post.
unseifen — *en*, v.v. I. a. (aux. *f.*) to fall out; to shed, fall out of the ear; to make a pass, a lunge (gegen *ein* — *en* at one); not to take place; to ally forth, make a sortie; to fall short, prove deficient; to end, turn out, result; *das* *fiß* *ist* *gut* *ausgefallen*, the picture has turned out well, is (a great) success; *die* *Bäder* *fallen* *ihm* *aus*, he is losing his bath; *es* *fiel* *gegen* *ihn* *aus*, it went against him; *die* *Schule* *fiel* *heute* *aus*, there is no school to-day. II. a. *fiß* (*dat.*) *den* *Arm* — *en*, to dislocate one's arm by falling. — *en*, adj. aggressive; *er* *wurde* — *en*, he became personal.
unseifen, adj. aggressive, insulting.
unseifen — *seifen*, v.a. to unravel.
unseifen, v.v. I. a. to fight out. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to give over fighting.
unseifen, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to milt.
unseifen — *en*, v.a. to sweep out, to cleanse (a wall); to drain (a person's purse); to purge. — *fel*, n. (—*fel*) sweepings.
unseifen, v.a. to file out; to polish; to trim.
unseifen, p.p. & adj. elaborate.
unseifen — *en*, v.a. to draw up (a deed, any paper); to make out (an appointment; bills, etc.); to execute (an order); to carry out (a plan); to equip, fit out; to portion (children); to dispatch (business); *ein* *Paß* — *en*, to issue, make out a passport. — *ung*, f. dispatch (of business); execution (of a deed, etc.); portioning; equipment; issuing (of an order). *Comp.* — *ungs* — *tag*, m. date (of issue, of dispatch).

unseifen, v. I. a. to heat thoroughly; to burn out (*Coop.*). II. n. (aux. *h.*) to cease firing; to lash out; *hin* —, to kick (of horses).
unseifen, v.a. to line with felt; to stuff with hair (*saddles, etc.*); to amub, rebuke.
unseifen, adj. discoverable; — *machen*, to discover.
unseifen — *en* (uz. *herausfinden*), v.v.a. to find out, discover. — *ig*, adj. & adv. (only with *machen*); *mach* *Genossen* *den* *guten* *Stufe* — *ig*, seek out associates of good reputation; *ein* *Mittel* — *ig* *machen*, to devise an expedient.
unseifen, v.a. to draw fish (a pond, etc.); to fish out (*secrets*).
unseifen, v.a. to scale (a gun).
unseifen, v.v.a. to unplat, untwist; to line with wickerwork; to mend (*hurdles, etc.*).
unseifen, v.a. to patch up.
unseifen, v.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to fly out; to escape, run away; to make an excursion; to leave home; *er* *ist* *eben* *erst* *ausge* — *fliegen*, he has left home for the first time.
unseifen, v.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to flow out; to discharge itself; to issue; to emanate.
unseifen, v. I. a. to curse. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to cease cursing.
unseifen, f. (pl. **unseifen**) flight, act of fleeing; evasion, shift, subterfuge; *bei* *seiner* *er* — *at* his first setting out; *eine* *clunde*, fable —, a shuffling excuse; **unseifen** *ma* — *chen* (or *suchen*) to dodge, shuffle, prevaricate.
unseifen, m. (—*s*, pl. **unseifen**) act of flying out, flight; ramble, trip, excursion; first flight (of young birds); fledglings; entrance (to a beehive); pigeon-hole.
unseifen, m. (—*s*, pl. —) excursionist, tripper (*coll.*).
unseifen, m. (—*es*, pl. **unseifen**) a flowing out, aluice; effluence; discharge (of matter); outlet, issue, mouth; flux, issue; emanation; exhalation.
unseifen, f. outlet, waste-weir; channel.
unseifen — *en*, v.a. & n.; *ein* *etwas* — *en* or — *en* *lassen*, to deliver up a th. to a.o., to have a th. delivered up. *Comp.* — *en* *sein*, m. bill of delivery.
unseifen, m. (—*s*, pl. —) challenger.
unseifen — *en* (uz. *herausfordern*), v.a. to call out for a duel, to defy; *Trumpf* — *en*, to lead trumps — *ung*, f. challenge; defiance. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *brief*, m. letter of defiance, written challenge.
unseifen, v.a. to dig, get out of, to get up (*Mén.*); to effect, produce.
unseifen — *en*, v.a. to enquire after; to search, fish, trace, hunt out; *ein* — *en*, to pump a person; *jemandes* *Meinungen* — *en*, to sound one (as to his views, etc.). — *er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*ers*) investigator; pryer, spy; discoverer. — *ung*, f. investigation; sifting; prying out. *Comp.* — *ungs* — *methode*, f. method of investigation.
unseifen — *en*, reg. & v.v.a. to ascertain by questioning; to sound, pump (a person). — *er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*ers*) interrogator. — *er* *ci*, f. pumping, sounding (of a person).
unseifen, v.v.a. to eat up, consume; to hollow out; to waste; to corrode; to do something forbidden, to make mischief (*coll.*); *was* *hat* *er* *ausge* — *essen*? what evil has he done? (*coll.*); *der* *Junge* *hat* *wieder* *einmal* *etwas* *ausge* — *essen*, the boy has again made some mischief (*coll.*).
unseifen, v.v.n. (aux. *f.*) to freeze up; to freeze right to the bottom; to be injured by freezing; (aux. *h.*) to cease to freeze.
unseifen, v.a. to labor (with the flat of a sword); to thrash soundly.
unseifen, f. exportation; export trade; *gut* —

geignert, exportable. *Comp.* —artifel, *pl.* export-goods. —handel, *m.* export trade. —prämie, *f.* drawback (*C. L.*). —schien, *m.* bill of lading, warrant. —waren, *pl.* exports. —zoll, *m.* export duty.

Ausführbar, *adj.* exportable; practicable, feasible. —*leit*, *f.* practicability.

Ausführer —*en*, *v. a.* to export; to transport (*criminals*); to purge; to carry into effect; to execute, carry out; to realise, work out; to fulfil (*an engagement*); einem etwas —*en*, to take a.th. away (*secretly*) from a.o., to pilfer (*coll.*); to prosecute (*a scheme*); a lawyer; to finish (*a picture, a building*); to pursue (*a subject*); to draw (*a character*); to amplify (*a description*); to play (*a part*); to clean out (*a pond*). —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) exporter; finisher; achiever. —*lich* (*pr. ausführlich*) *I. adj.* detailed, circumstantial; —*liche* Erzählung, a full, true and particular account. *II. adv.* in detail, circumstantially; —*lich* schreiben, to write fully; ich bin bei Untersuchung des z. sehr —*lich* zu Werke gegangen, I have been very particular in examining, *etc.* completely. —*losigkeit*, *f.* minutenness of detail; prolixity. —*ung*, *f.* carrying on, out; exportation; evacuation (*Med.*); prosecution (*of a scheme, etc.*); execution (*of an order*); realization (*of a plan*); completion (*of a building, etc.*); performance (*of a play, etc.*); fulfillment (*of a contract, etc.*); in or zur —*ung* bringen, to put into practice, to carry into effect. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*gang*, *m.* excretory duct. —*ungs*—*röhre*, *f.* excretion-pipe (*which carries off expended steam from the cylinder of an engine*).

Ausfüll —*en*, *v. a.* to fill out; to stuff; to fill; to pour out, to empty; to stop, close; to supply (*a deficit*); to fill up (*time*; a form, *etc.*); jemandes Stelle —*en*, to supply a person's place. —*end*, *p. & adj.* expletive; —*ende* Rusif, ritornello. —*ung*, *f.* act of filling up, out, padding; paneling, *etc.* *Comp.* —*ungs*—*partikel*, *f.* expletive particle.

Ausfülle, *f.* —*ungs*—*wort*, *n.* expletive.

Ausfütter —*n*, *v. a.* to provide with furring; to feed up, fatten; to use up fodder. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* der Stückfütter, half-port (*Nav.*). —*gabe*, *f.* delivery (*of letters, etc.*); edition (*of a book*); expenditure; issue; distribution; publication, announcement; in —*bringen*, to expend, to charge; —*und* Einnahme in flückerstimmung bringen, to make both ends meet, to make receipts balance expenses. *Comp.* —*buch*, *m.* cash book. —*rechnung*, *f.* calculation of expenditure.

Ausfütren, *r. & ir.v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to cease fermenting; (*aus. f.*) to rise by fermentation.

Ausgang, *m.* —(*es*, *pl.* *Ausgänge*) act of going out, exit; outlet, vent, issue; passage out; issue, result; catastrophe, denouement; termination, end, close; exodus (*of the children of Israel*); procession (*of the Holy Ghost*); Hingender —, feminine ending (*Meter*); stumpfer —, masculine ending (*Meter*); einen —*machen*, to take a walk; den —*halten*, to be churched; der fisch hat drei *Ausgänge*, the river branches into three forks. *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* point of departure, starting-point. —*stünd*, *m.* finale (*Mus.*). —*stetzel*, *m.* permit. —*zoll*, *m.* export duty.

Ausgäten, *Ausgäten*, *v. a.* to weed out.

Ausgeben —*en*, *ir.v. I. a.* to give out; to distribute (*orders, etc.*); to deliver (*letters*); to deal (*cards*); to issue (*bank-notes*; proclamations, *etc.*); to spend, lay out (*money*); to give (*the word, Mil.*); to give (*a daughter in marriage*); to give out, pass off for; to set on foot (*a rumor*); to yield (*a profit*); sich —*en*, to spend all one's strength; to run short of money; sich für abig —*en*, to pass oneself off for a noble-

man; er giebt sich für einen großen Gelehrten aus, he pretends to be a great scholar. *II. n.* (*aus. f.*) to bear, yield, bring in; to yield abundantly; to sound; to give tongue (*as hounds*); das Korn giebt nicht aus, the corn falls short. —*er*, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) distributor; drawer (*of a bill, etc.*); utterer (*of a check, etc.*); caterer; dispenser (*of drugs*). —*erim*, *f.* housekeeper. *Comp.* —*zettel*, *m.* small change; pocket-money.

Ausgebot, *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) setting up for sale; first bid at an auction.

Ausgeburst, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) offspring, production; abortion; —*der* Fülle, diabolical scheme; hell-born being, fiend.

Ausgedinge, *n.* reservation, rights reserved.

Ausgehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to go out; to proceed; to start; to aim at; to fail, come to an end, be exhausted; to be fulfilled (*of dreams, etc.*); to come out (*as stains*); to come off (*as boots*); to fall out (*of hair*); to fade (*of colors*); to go out (*of light, etc.*); to become illegible; to be spent (*of money, etc.*); to result, terminate, end in; to project; to expire (*of time*); to die (*of plants*); to ramify (*Anal.*); to rise (*of dough*); frei —, to go free; einen Befehl —*lassen*, to issue a decree; ein Buch im Druck —*lassen*, to publish, edit a book; er ist leer ausgegangen, he has gone away empty-handed; der heilige Geist geht vom Vater und Sohne aus, the Holy Ghost proceedeth from the Father and the Son; —*de* Waren, export goods; ich gehe von dem Grundfasse aus, I start from the principle that; —*auf* eine Z., to aim at a.th.; auf Bettel —, to go-a-begging; er ging daran aus mich zu ärgern, his object was to annoy me; sie gingen auf mein Verderben aus, they plotted my ruin; er schwante, bis ihm der Atem ausging, he talked till he was out of breath; die Geduld geht mir aus, I lose all patience; das Wort geht ein in *aus*, the word ends in *aus*; wie wird diese Sache —? how will this end?; —*der* Winkel, salient angle.

Ausgeheiß, *p. & adj.* futed.

Ausgeheiß, *p. & adj.* wild, unruly, frolicsome; wanton; extravagant, excessive. —*heit*, *f.* boisterousness; wildness; wantonness.

Ausgeheiß, *p. & adj.* settled; determined on, decided; confirmed, undoubted; arrant; eine —*e* Wahrheit, an undeniable truth; ein —*er* Schurke, a confirmed (out-and-out) rascal; ein —*er* Kenner, an undoubted connoisseur, an admitted authority.

Ausgehen, *ir.v.a.* to enjoy to the utmost.

Ausgenommen, *p. & prep.* save, except, with the exception of, barring.

Ausgepickt, *adj.* pitched out, seasoned; pot-proof (*jam.*); —*e* Ähren, well-seasoned throats; eine —*e* Gurgel haben, to be a hard drinker (*coll.*).

Ausgeschnitten, *p. & adj.* cut out; cut to shape (*of postage stamps*); low-bodied (*dress*).

Ausgewischt, *adj.*; —*e* Leute, very clever people.

Ausgestadt, *p. & adj.* scalloped (*of postage stamps*).

Ausgezeichnet, *also pron.* *Ausgezeichnet*, *p. & adj.* excellent; distinguished, illustrious.

Ausgiebig, *adj.* plentiful, abundant, rich.

Ausgießen, *ir.v.a.* to pour out; to diffuse, shed; to fill up, load (*a stick with lead*); to vent (*one's anger*); das Kind mit dem Bade —*en*, to throw away the good with the bad, to act without discernment; sein Herz —*en*, to unboom oneself. —*ung*, *f.* effusion; libation; descent (*or coming*) (*of the Holy Ghost*).

Ausgießen, *v. a.* to fill with plaster.

Ausgleich, *m.* —(*es*) settlement, agreement. —*bar*, *adj.* compensable.

Ausgleich —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to make even, to equal-

me; to compensate, make up for (*a loss, etc.*); to level; to settle (*a dispute, etc.*); to balance (*accounts*); die Mißverständnisse sind ausgeglichen, the misunderstandings have been arranged; womit Sie meine Rechnung —en wollen, balancing thereby my account. —*enb.*, *p. & adj.* compensatory. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) adjuster; reconciler; comptroller; compensating pendulum. —*ung*, *f.* equalisation, adjustment; balancing, clearing; balance; accommodation, settlement; compensation; leveling; arrangement; gut —*ung* dieses Gegenstandes, in order to close this transaction. *Comp.* —*ungsbücher*, *f.* cash balance, odd money. —*ungswage*, *f.* adjusting scale.

Ausgleiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide.

Ausglimmen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go out gradually.

Ausglithen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide (*coll.*).

Ausglücken, *v.a.* to heat thoroughly; to anneal.

Ausgraben, *tr.v.a.* to dig up, out; to disinter, exhume; to excavate; to unearth (*a badger*); to grub (*a tree-root*); to engrave, sink.

Ausgräten, *v.a.* to bone (*a fish*).

Ausgreifen, *tr.v. I. a.* to seize, pick out (*of a number*); to handle, feel; to wear out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch; to step out (*of horses*).

Ausgründen, *v.a.* to groove out; to flute; to carve in high relief.

Ausgud, *m.* look-out (*Naut.*).

Ausgucken, *en*, *v.a.* to look, peep out. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) look-out man (*Naut.*).

Ausgüsse, *m.* (—*güsse*, *pl.* *Ausgüsse*) effusion, outpouring; sink; gutter, drain; spout (*of a vessel*). *Comp.* —*güßmolden*, *n.* ingot mold.

Ausgüssen, *—güssen*, *pl.* drain-pipes.

Aushacken, *v.a.* to hew, hack out; to scallop; to grub up; to cut up; to rough-hew; to pick out (*the eyes*).

Aushaken, *Aushäfen*, *v.a.* to unhook, hook out, unclasp.

Aushaltern, *v.a.* to unhalter; sich —, to slip one's neck out of the halter.

Aushalten, *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to hold out, endure, bear; to stand (*a test*); to sustain (*a siege*); to weather, ride out (*at anchor*) (*a storm*); to sustain, prolong (*a note*); to withstand (*temptation*); es ist nicht zum —en, it is not to be borne; seine Zeit —en, to serve one's time. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure; to last; to persevere; to hold out; dieses Reich soll noch einen Winter —en, this dress must last another winter; in diesem Hause halten die Diensthöten nicht lange aus, the servants don't stay long in this house. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) note to be sustained (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ausgeseiden*, *n.* panse, corona, hold (*Mus.*).

Aushändigen, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up.

Aushängen, *m.* (—*s*) placard; goods hung out for sale or show.

Aushängen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang out, be suspended; hier hängt nicht viel aus, no great profit is to be made here or by this; there is not much money to be got in this place.

Aushängen, *en*, *v.a.* to hang out (*a sign, a flag, etc.*); to post up (*a bill*); to take off its hinges (*a door*); to unship (*a rudder*); to make a show of. *Comp.* —*auslegen*, *m.* specimen sheet, clean proof, advance-proof, advance sheet (*Typ.*). —*auslegen*, *n.* sign (*of an inn, etc.*); signboard; pretense, false show; unter dem —auslegen freikünstiger Gedanken, under the pretense of liberal ideas. —*auslegen*, *m.* placard.

Ausharren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to endure to the end, wait, hold out.

Aushauen, *m.* (—*s*) act of hewing; lopping, pruning; glade.

Aushauchen, *m.* (—*s*) act of exhaling; exhalation; breath; fume.

Aushauchen, *v. I. a.* to exhale; seine Seele —, to breathe one's last, expire. *II. a.* (*aux. h.*) to expire.

Aushauen, *tr.v.a.* to hew out; eine Bildsäule in Marmor —, to hew out a statue in marble, to carve; to thin (*a forest*); to cut up (*a slaughtered animal*); to lop (*trees*); to engrave (*an inscription*); to flog (*coll.*); ein ausgehauchtes Kohlenfeld, an exhausted coal-mine.

Aushäuten, *v.a.* to skin, flay; sich —, to cast the skin.

Ausheben, *en*, *tr.v.a.* to lift out or up; to take up (*a plant, etc.*); to take off the hinges (*of a door, etc.*); to draw out (*with a siphon*); to lift up the detents (*Horol.*); to lift out the loom (*Typ.*); to pick out, select; to signalise, distinguish; to draw (*recruits*); to tell off, levy (*soldiers for special duty*); sich den Arm —en, to dislocate one's arm; ein Ausgehobener, recruit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ratch (*Horol.*); a machine for lifting and transplanting; trowel; recruiting officer. —*ung*, *f.* levy, conscription, draft. *Comp.* —*ausheben*, *m.* composing-stick (*Typ.*).

Ausheden, *v.a.* to hatch; to plot, brew, devise, contrive; eine Taube hat seinen Adler aus, you can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear (*prov.*).

Aushellen, *v. I. a.* to heal or cure perfectly. *II. n.* to be healed, heal up.

Aushelfen, *en*, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to help out; to aid; to accommodate, supply with. *II. a.* to help off. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) help, helper; occasional assistant. **Aushief**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) what is hewn or cut out; opening of shafts. —*meißel*, *m.* hewing chisel.

Aushiffe, *see* *Aushiffe*.

Aushöhlen, *en*, *v.a.* to hollow out; to groove; to chamfer, flute; to excavate; to undermine. **Ausgehölet**, *p.p. & adj.* striate (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* excavation; grooving; fluting (*of a column, etc.*); die —ung auf einer Armbrust, the groove of a crossbow.

Ausholen, *en*, *v. I. a.*; einen —en, to pump one, ascertain by pumping. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lift the arm (*for throwing, striking, etc.*); an einem Sprunge —en, to take a run in leaping; weit —en, to go far back in narrating anything. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) name of certain ropes (*Naut.*).

Aushören, *v.a.* to hear out, to hear to the end.

Aushub, *m.* (—*s*) levy, choice.

Aushülfe, *c.* **Aushilfe**, *f.* aid, assistance; stop-gap; accommodation; ich habe ihn bloß als —e gebraucht, I have only employed him as a stop-gap. —*ausstich*, *m.* assistant cook. —*ausstich*, *m.* teacher engaged for temporary assistance. —*ausstich*, *m.* understudy. —*ausstich*, *f.* temporary situation. —*ausstich*, *adv.* as a makeshift, temporarily.

Aushüllen, *v.a.* to shell, hull (*peas, etc.*).

Aushungern, *v.a.* to starve out; to starve.

Aushängen, *v. I. a.* to hunt out, expel; to unearth (*a fox*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride out hard; (*aux. h.*) er hat ausgehängt, his hunting days are over.

Aushängen, *see* *Aushängen*.

Aushängen, *v. I. a.* to fight out. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fighting.

Aushäuten, *v.a.* to chew out, extract by chewing.

Aushauen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Aushäufe*) buying out or up; outbidding; ransom.

Aushauen, *v.a.* to buy out, buy the whole stock; to forestall; to outbid; die Zeit —, to make the most of one's time; die Gelegenheit —, to improve the occasion.

Ausfehl-en, v. a. to chamfer, to flute. —**ung**, f. fluting, grooving; chamfer.
Ausfehr-en, v. a. to sweep out, sweep clean. —**icht**, n. (—s) sweepings.
Ausfeilen, v. i. a. to fit, provide with wedges; to thrash (*vulg.*). II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to end in a wedge; der Gang feilt (sich) aus, the lode disappears suddenly.
Ausfeiern, v. a. to press out (wine).
Ausfeilen, v. a. to notch, indent; to mill (the edge of a coin). ausgefeilt, p.p. & adj. engraved (Her.), serrated; ein ausgefeiltes Blatt, a notched leaf.
Ausfernen, v. a. to stone (fruit); to take out the kernel; to cull, pick out; to seise on the gist of.
Ausflagen, v. a. to sue for, to demand, prosecute; sich —, to tell all one's grievances.
Ausflachen, v. a. to slap; to blow off (the stage); to condemn (a play); to blurt out.
Ausflauen, v. a. to pick out (with the fingers); to cull (ore); to think out, devise.
Ausflecken, v. a. to stop (a hole); to paper; eine Schachtel mit Papier —, to line a box with paper.
Ausfleiden-en, v. i. a. to undress; —en helfen, to assist in undressing. II. r. to take off one's clothes; to dress up. —**ung**, f. act of undressing. Comp. —**zimmer**, n. dressing-room.
Ausfliegen, v. a. to publish by ringing a bell.
Ausflingen, v. n. (aux. h.) to cease to sound, to die away (as an echo); die Rede klang in ein Hoch aus, the speech ended with cheers.
Ausflößen, v. a. to beat out (as dust); to clean by beating; to thrash, drub.
Ausflügeln, v. a. to subtilise, to excogitate, to discover by subtilising.
Ausfluchen, v. a. to pinch out; to slip off; to leave secretly, to run away (*vulg.*).
Ausfucheln, v. a. to settle by dicing; eine Flasche Wein —, to settle by throwing dice who is to pay for a bottle of wine.
Ausfuchen, v. i. a. to extract by boiling; to boil sufficiently; to scald (a vessel); ausgefuchtes Fleisch, meat which has become juiceless by overboiling. II. n. (aux. f.) to boil over or away; (aux. h.) to cease boiling.
Ausfommen, i. r. v. n. (aux. f.) to come, go out; to break out (of fire); to break out of the shell; to become public, get abroad; to hold good, answer the purpose; to agree, live peacefully with; to make do; ich kann unmöglich damit — I can't possibly manage with so little; er kommt kaum mit seinen Einkünften aus, he barely makes both ends meet; er wird mit dieser Entschuldigunng nicht —, this excuse will not do; es ist mit ihm nicht auszukommen, there is no living with him; ich komme nicht mit der Erde aus, I shall not have enough silk for it; ich werde schon mit ihm —, I shall no doubt manage to get along with him. II. subst. n. act of getting out; competence. peaceable intercourse; ein — treffen, to come to some agreement, to find ways and means.
Ausförmeln, v. a. to pick out the grains.
Ausföhlen, v. a. to select by tasting; to taste fully, to experience thoroughly; to consume by tasting.
Ausfrahmen, i. v. a. to expose for sale; to display, make a parade of; to show up, to let see. II. subst. n. ostentatious display.
Ausfrähen, v. i. a. to scratch out, erase. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease scratching; (aux. f.) to run away, to scratch (*vulg.*).
Ausfrieren, i. r. v. n. (aux. f.) to creep out of; to come forth (from the shell); der Wind friert aus und ein, the wind chaps about.
Ausfüteln, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to cool thoroughly.
Ausfüteln-ant, m. auscultator (*Med.*); young

lawyer attending at court; first grade of a barrister (*Law*). —**ation**, f. auscultation, stethoscopy. —**ater**, m. = —**ant** (*Law*).
Ausfüttern, v. a. to auscult, to practice auscultation (*Med.*); to listen, to attend (at a court of law).
Ausfund-en, **Ausfundchaft**-en, v. a. to explore; to discover by spies; to reconnoiter. —**er**, m. spy, informer.
Ausfunft, f. (pl. Ausfunfte) way out; means of subsistence; intelligence, information; expedient, resource; ich fragte ihn um mehrere — über, etc., I asked him for fuller particulars as to, etc. —**iv**, f. intelligence-office, inquiry office. Comp. —**s-bureau**, n. see **Ausfunkt**. —**s-mittel**, n. resource, expedient. —**stelle**, f. intelligence office.
Ausfunfteln, v. a. to invent, contrive (with too great art); to elaborate.
Auslachen, v. i. a. to laugh at; to deride, laugh to scorn; sich —, to laugh one's fill. II. n. (aux. h.) to cease laughing. Comp. —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, adj. & adv. ridiculous.
Auslad-en, i. r. v. a. to unload, unlade; discharge; to project; ein Gewehr —en, to draw the charge from a gun; sich —en, to break out, erupt. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) unloader, discharging-rod (*Phys.*). —**ung**, f. unloading; drawing (of a gun charge); projection (*Arch.*). Comp. —**erlösen**, pl. charges for unloading. —**erlös**, m. tonnage. —**erort**, m. port of discharge; landing-place, wharf.
Auslage, f. (pl. —n) disbursement; outlay, expenses; advance (C. L.); stall, bench (for exposure of wares); posture of defense, guard (*Fenc.*); die — wieder erstatten, to reimburse; es lohnt die — nicht, it does not pay.
Ausland, n. (—**s**), foreign country, foreign parts; im —, abroad; In- und Ausland, country and abroad; Waaren vom —, foreign goods.
Ausländer-er, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) foreigner. alien. —**erei**, f. predilection for things foreign; affectionation of foreign ways. —**isch**, adj. foreign, alien; exotic; outlandish.
Auslangen, v. n. (aux. h.) to be sufficient, to suffice, to do; zum Streiche —, to lift up the arm to strike, to aim a blow; diese Summe wird schwerlich —, this sum will be scarcely sufficient; du wirst mit dieser Entschuldigunng nicht —, this excuse will not help you.
Auslängen, v. a. to stretch out, extend.
Auslag, m. (—**es**, pl. Auslässe) outlet.
Auslassen-en, i. r. v. a. to let out, let go; to let off; to give vent to; to melt; to leave out, omit; to overlook; to let out, widen; seine Wut an einem —en, to vent one's anger on a person; ausgelassene Butter, melted butter; sich —en, to express one's mind; er ließ sich nicht weiter aus, he did not explain himself further; ein ausgelassenes Leben, a riotous, dissolute life; ein ausgelassenes Lachen, an unrestrained, boisterous laugh. —**ung**, f. letting out; discharge (from prison, etc.); leaving out; omission; ellipsis, ellipsis (*Rhet.*); ellision, expressing an opinion, utterance, remark(s). Comp. —**ungszeichen**, n. apostrophe; mark of ellision.
Auslauf, m. (—**s**, pl. Ausläufe) running out, leakage; effusion; setting sail (of a ship); projection; mouth (of a river); wet profit (of salt-works).
Auslaufen-en, i. r. v. n. (aux. f.) to run, flow out; to leak; to discharge itself into; to put to sea, to clear a port; to project (*Arch.*); to spread, run out; to branch out; to diverge; to come to an end; to run down, to cease running (*hour-glass*); der Pechel zum —en, sailing orders; die Erbsen laufen aus, the peas drop out of the pods; dünn —en, to taper off; (sich) —en,

to end in a point; (aux. *h.*) to finish running; die ganze Sache ist auf einen Eckzack ausgefallen, the whole matter ended in a joke. II. *a.* to convey away (in a wheelbarrow); to go over; *h.* — *en*, to take plenty of exercise by running about; to wear out or widen by running or friction. *Comp.* — *en* = *plak*, *m.* starting place.

Ausläufer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) errand-boy; printer's devil; smoker, runner; spur (of a mountain chain); deserter (*Mitl.*).

Auswaschen, *v.a.* to wash in lye; to clear of lye.

Auslaut, *m.* (—*s*) terminal sound (letter or group of letters at the end of a word or a syllable); *im* —, when final. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease to sound; to end in; die Wurzelstämme lauten auf einen Konsonanten aus, the root-syllable ends in a consonant. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* final.

Ausleben, *v. I. a.* to live to the end of; *h.* —, to live out one's nature; *h.* soll und ganz —, to live entirely according to the requirements of one's nature. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cease to live, to die.

Ausleeren — *en*, *v.a.* to empty; to drain; to clear out (a room, etc.); to purge (*Med.*); to drench (a horse); *h.* (dat.) das Herz — *en*, to pour out one's heart. — *ung*, *f.* emptying out; evacuation (*Med.*); excretion. *Comp.* — *ung* = *mittel*, *n.* purgative.

Auslegen — *en*, *v.a.* to lay, spread out; to anchor (a ship) in the roads; to inlay; to lay out, spend; to explain, expound; (*refl.*) to get into position; to stand upon guard (*fenc.*); ein Gefährte — *en*, to dismount a gun; Gelbete — *en*, to change the quarters of soldiers; eine Stelle fall — *en*, to misinterpret a passage; etwas zum Besten — *en*, to put the best construction on a thing; es wurde ihm als Stolz ausgelegt, it was set down to his pride; Geld auf einen — *en*, to put money out at interest. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) expositor, expounder; commentator; outrigger (*Naut.*). — *ung*, *f.* exposition, construction, interpretation; explanation; exegesis; laying out (of money); die buchstäbliche — *ung*, the literal interpretation; die wahre — *ung*, the true construction. *Comp.* — *ung* = *kunft*, *f.* art of interpreting texts, hermeneutic. — *ung* = *weise*, *adv.* by way of interpretation, exegetically.

Ausleiden, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to suffer to the end; to cease to suffer; er hat ausgeleiden, his sufferings are over, he is dead.

Ausleihen, *tr.v.a.* to lend out; to hire out.

Auslernen, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to finish one's apprenticeship; to finish learning; man lernt nie aus, one is never too old to learn; diese Kunst lernt sich nie aus, there is always something new to learn in this art. — *ung* = *kennt*, *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, practised; — *haben*, to have done learning; to be out of one's time (as an apprentice).

Auslese, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) selection; assortment; elite, flower, the best, the pick; the choicest wine (of a special kind, e.g. Weßlauter —, superior Weßlauter wine).

Auslei — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to select, pick out; to sort; to cull (*florists*); to pick clean; to read through or to the end. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*). — *erin*, *f.* selector, chooser; sorter.

Auslichten, *v.a.* to clear (a wood), prune (trees).

Ausliefern — *n*, *v.a.* to hand over, deliver up. — *ung*, *f.* surrender, extradition (of a criminal, etc.); delivery. *Comp.* — *ung* = *vertrag*, *m.* bill of delivery. — *ung* = *vertrag*, *m.* extradition treaty.

Ausliegen, *tr.v.n.* to lie out, to be put out, to be generally accessible.

Auslieger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) revenue cutter; guard-ship.

Auslösch — *en*, *v.a.* to put out, extinguish; to efface, obliterate; to erase; to pay off (a debt); to blot out (one's guilt, *B.*). — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) extinguisher (of a candle); quencher (of a fire). — *lich*, *adj.* that may be erased or extinguished. — *ung*, *f.* obliteration; extinction.

Auslösch — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to go out, be extinguished; to become illegible; to become extinct; to die; die Lampe lösch aus, the lamp became extinguished.

Auslösen, *v.a.* to draw lots for; to raffle. **Auslöse** — *n*, *v.a.* loosen, draw out, release; to cut out; to redeem, ransom; produce; einen Arm — *en*, to dislocate an arm; auslösen, redeemable. — *ung*, *f.* act of releasing; redeeming; ransom; reimbursement; dislocation; ratch (*Horol.*).

Auslüften, *v.a.* to air thoroughly; *h.* —, to take an airing.

Ausmachen, *v.a.* to make out; to take out (stains); to shell (peas, etc.); to open (oysters); to draw (poultry); to extinguish (fire, etc.); to make up, constitute; to decide, arrange, determine; to settle (a dispute); to end (a lawsuit); to stipulate; to matter; to draw a cover (Sport); to procure, get for another; to discover; to amount to; einen —, to scold (*vulg.*); es macht nichts aus, it is of no consequence; wir haben es so ausgemacht, we have settled the matter thus; es ist eine ausgemachte Sache, it is a settled affair; was hast du mit ihm ausgemacht? what have you to arrange with him? für ausgemacht annehmen, to take for granted; ausgemacht! agreed! ein ausgemachter Narr, Echelm, a downright fool, a thorough knave; er ist ein ausgemachter Schurke, he is an out and out villain; einem einen Dienst —, to procure one employment; was ist ausgemacht worden? what has been decided on?; sie mögen es mit einander —, let them fight it out between themselves. — *d*, *p.* & *adj.* constituent; amounting to.

Ausmahlen, *v.a.* to grind thoroughly.

Ausmalen, *v.a.* to paint; to color; to illuminate; to finish (a picture); *h.* (dat.) etwas —, to imagine s.th. (in detail).

Ausmarsch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Ausmärsche) marching out, departure (of troops).

Ausmarschieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to march out.

Ausmauern, *v.a.* to line with stones or masonry; to wall up.

Ausmergeln, *v.a.* to emaciate; to exhaust (land); to enervate, debilitate; ein ausge-mergelter Wüstling, a worn-out rascal.

Ausmerzen — *en*, *v.a.* to sort, pick, cull out; to reject, remove (what is bad); to take away, reject (*Math.*). — *ung*, *f.* abolition, abrogation, elimination, suppression, effacing, prescription, purification.

Ausmessen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to measure out; to take the dimensions of; to survey; to gauge; to retail; to apportion. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *er*) measurer; surveyor. — *ung*, *f.* measuring, measurement; survey; gauging; die — *ung* eines Schiffes nehmen, to take a ship's bearings.

Ausmieten, *v.a.* to let out on hire; to dislodge by offering a higher rent; to take a lodging for another outside of one's own house.

Ausmisten, *v.a.* to cast the dung out, to cleanse (a stable).

Ausmüblieren, *v.a.* to fit up, furnish.

Ausmünden — *en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to empty, discharge itself. — *ung*, *f.* mouth (of a river).

Ausmünzen, *v.a.* to coin; geringer —, to debase.

Ausmütern, *v.a.* to discharge, reject (soldiers); to cast (horses); to discard; to expurgate (pas-

sages from a book); einen Schriftsteller —, to expurgate an author's writings.
Aussähen, v.a. to embroider; to stitch; to quilt; to adorn with needlework.
Aussagen — *f.* (pl. —en) exception; *ohne —*, without exception, absolutely. *Comp.* —*es* *fall*, m. exceptional case. —*gesetz*, n. exceptional law. —*gesetz*, m. exceptional clause. —*weise*, adv. by way of exception, exceptionally.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to take out; to draw (a soul; a tooth); to select; to except, exempt; *er nimmt alles auf Berg aus*, he takes everything on credit; *ausgenommen*, except; *sich —en*, to make a figure, be distinguished; to look, have a certain appearance; *sich schlecht —*, to look bad or ill; *diese Farbe nimmt sich sehr gut aus*, this color looks very well. —*end*, p. & *adj.* rare, exceptional, extraordinary; exquisite. *adv.* exceedingly.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to wear out; to utilize fully. —*ung*, f. utilization.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to unpack.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to line with pasteboard.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to seize, distrain. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) distrainer. —*ung*, f. distraint.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to separate from a parish.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to hiss off the stage (*an actor*); to condemn (a play).
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to pave (completely).
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to plow up, turn up in plowing.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to coat the inside with pitch; *ein ausgepichtes Magen*, the stomach of an ostrich (i.e. a strong digestion).
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to paint inside; to efface by painting over.
Aussagen — *en*, n.pl. auspices.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to smooth, to iron.
Aussagen — *en*, v.n. (aux. f.) to burst; to burst out; to blurt out.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to blab, let out (*secrets*, etc.); *sich —*, to have a good talk.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to empty, strip, desolate by plunder. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) plunderer.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to stuff, pad; to line.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to trumpet forth; to make universally known; *seinen eignen Ruhm —*, to blow one's own trumpet.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to stamp, impress; to coin.
Aussagen — *en*, v.n. (aux. f.) to have done preaching, come to the end of a sermon.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to crush, squeeze out; to extort, force from.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to try thoroughly; *Wein —*, to taste wine.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to cudgel soundly.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to pump out; to exhaust (*air*).
Aussagen — *en*, m. (—*es*) ornaments; trimming.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to clean, cleanse, sweep out; to polish up; to adorn, decorate; to snuff out (*a candle*); to prune (*trees*); to pick (*teeth*, etc.); to sponge (*a cannon*); to rebuke, blow up (*coll.*); *sich —*, to deck oneself out.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to scrape out, erase.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to surround with a beading; to jag the edges; *ausgerändete Blätter*, crenated leaves.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to put away as useless; *ausgeräumte Kleider*, cast off clothes.
Aussagen — *en*, v.n. (aux. f.) to cease raging, become quiet; to abate; *der Sturm hat sich ausgerast*, the storm has spent itself.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to consume in smoking; to smoke out (*a fox*, etc.).
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to pluck, tear out; *er raufte sich (dat.) die Haare aus*, he tore his hair.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to clear out, away, off; to clean out; to gut (*a house*); *sich (dat.) die*

Ohren —en, to clean one's ears. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) clearer out; gun-pick. —*ung*, f. act of clearing out, cleansing or removing.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to cast up (*a sum*); to make a calculation, calculate, compute. —*ung*, f. computation, calculation.
Aussagen — *en*, *f.* (pl. —n) excuse, pretence; *gerichtliche —*, legal quibble; *nichts als —*, nothing but evasions; *Eie find nie um eine — verlegen*, you are never at a loss for an excuse.
Aussagen — *en*, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to finish speaking, to speak freely; *laß mich —*, let me finish. II. a. einem etwas —, to dissuade from doing a thing, to talk one out of (*an opinion*, etc.). III. r. to excuse oneself from; to exculpate oneself; to have one's may out; *sich mit einem —*, to come to an understanding with a person after a thorough discussion.
Aussagen — *en*, v. I. a. to wash out, wash away. II. r. (aux. f.) to cease raining.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to rub out, off, away.
Aussagen — *en*, v.n. (aux. f.) to suffice, do; to last.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to pluck, tear out; to pull up; to extract (*a tooth*); *Unkraut —en*, to weed; *aus den Händen —en*, to wrench, snatch out of one's hands. II. n. (aux. f.) to run away, decamp, abscond (*coll.*); to bolt (*of a horse*); to desert (*Mil.*); to fall, be exhausted; to be worn, torn; *ausgerissene Auspücker*, worn out button-holes; *ausgerissene Deiche*, broken down dams, dykes. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) deserter; runaway (*coll.*).
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. f.) to ride out, take a ride.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to dialocate. —*ung*, f. dialocation.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to knock out in running. II. n. (aux. f.) to cease running; (aux. f.) to start from.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to root out, clear, eradicate.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to rig, fit out, equip (*a vessel*).
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to make straight or level; to turn outwards; to execute (*an order*); to deliver (*a message*); to accomplish (*a purpose*); to fulfill (*a bequest*, etc.); to defray (*expenses*); to give (*a dinner*, etc.); to prevail, effect; to rebuke; to calumniate (*obol.*); *Eie können bei ihm viel —en*, you have great influence with him; *nichts —en*, to labor in vain; *damit ist nichts ausgerichtet*, that is of no avail, won't do; *Eie werden dabei nichts —en*, you won't be able to do anything in the matter; *richten Eie ihm meinen Gruß aus*, give him my kind regards, present my compliments to him; *ich werde es —en*, I shall not fail to do so; *Wiß —en*, to draw a cover. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) one that does, executes, etc.; discoverer (*of a mine*); executor (*of a will*); defrayer (*of expenses*). —*ung*, f. giving, getting up (*a banquet*, etc.); defraying (*expenses*); performance, execution, delivery; part of a dowry.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to chamfer, flute; to rifle (*the barrel of a gun*).
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to wring out; to dialocate; einem etwas —, to wrest something from one. II. n. (aux. f.) to finish wrestling; *er hat ausgerungen*, his struggles are over; he is dead.
Aussagen — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) to run, trickle out.
Aussagen — *en*, m. (—*es*, pl. —*es*) ride, excursion on horseback; departure.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to root out, stub up; to clear (*a forest*), prepare (*land*) for tillage.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to roll out; to unroll.
Aussagen — *en*, v.a. to extirpate, exterminate, root out. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) extirpator. —*ung*, f. extirpation. *Comp.* —*ungs* — *früges*, m. war of extermination.
Aussagen — *en*, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to march out, to

move out; aus dem Lager —, to decamp. II. a. to throw out of gear; eine Zeile —, to commence a new line (*Typ.*). *ausgerückt*, *p.p. & adj.* out of gear.

Ausruſſen, *m.* (—*e*ſ, *pl.* —*e*) cry; outcry; proclamation; public sale; exclamation; interjection.

Ausruſſen—*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to proclaim; to publish (*banns*); to cry (*for sale*); to publish (*by the town crier*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, ejaculate, exclaim; to cease crying, calling. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*erſ*) crier, hawk; bellman, town-crier; herald. —*aug*, *f.* act of crying (*for sale*); proclaiming; publishing (*of banns*); cry; exclamation, outcry; *bie* —*ungen* der Verkäufer in den Straßen von London, the cries of London. *Comp.* —*ungſ*—*wort*, *n.* interjection (*Gram.*). —*ungſ*—*zeichen*, *n.* mark of exclamation (*Gram.*).

Ausruhen, *v.n. & r.* to rest, take repose; — *von einer Anstrengung*, to rest from or after an exertion.

Ausrunden, *v.a.* to round; to round out.

Ausrücken, *v.a.* to pluck out.

Ausruſſen—*en*, *v.a.* to equip, fit out; ein *Kriegsſchiff* —*en*, to fit out a man-of-war; mit *Beredsamkeit* *ausgerüſtet*, endowed with reason. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) fitter out, preparer. —*ung*, *f.* fitting out; preparation; outfit, equipment.

Ausrutschen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip, lose one's footing (*coll.*).

Ausrütteln, *v.a.* to shake out; to shake soundly.

Ausſaat, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sowing; seed; seed-corn; — *in* *Äcker*, dibbling. *Comp.* —*ſorb*, *m.* hopper.

Ausſäen, *v.a.* to sow (*seed*); to disseminate (*errors*; *discord*, *etc.*).

Ausſage, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) declaration, assertion, statement; deposition; predicate (*Gram.*); eine *gerichtlich*e — *thun*, to give evidence, make a deposition; — *anhören*, to receive an audit (*Law*); *eidliche* —, deposition on oath; *Bezeugen* —, evidence; *abſchwören*; *ſeine* — *beweisen*, to prove one's statement; *nach* — *ſagen*, by all accounts; *auf ſeine* — *ſin*, from what he says. *Comp.* —*begriff*, *m.* predicate. —*ſatz*, *m.* affirmative proposition. —*ſtelle*, *f.* mood (*indicative, subjunctive m.*). —*wort*, *n.* word that predicates or affirms, verb.

Ausſagen, *v.a.* to state, declare, assert; to depose, give evidence; to say out or entirely; to express; *bie* *Zeitwörter* *ſagen* *etwas* *von* *einem* *Dinge* *aus*, verbs affirm something of the subject; *eidlich* *etwas* —, to make a sworn deposition; *ich* *mag* *es* *nicht* —, I don't like to say it out.

Ausſäen, *v.a.* to saw out.

Ausſatz, *m.* (—*eſ*) leprosy; scab (*in* *sheep*); tetter (*in* *horses*); the lead (*Bill.*); show, display (*for* *sale*).

Ausſatzig, *adj.* leprosy. —*e*(*r*), *m.*, leper.

Ausſaufen, *v.a.* to drink up, to empty.

Ausſaugen—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to suck out; to drain, exhaust, impoverish; *einem* *Volke* *das* *Blut* —*en*, to eat up a people, to ruin a nation; *ein* *Kind* —*en* *ſaugen*, to allow a child to suck his (her) fill. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) sucker; extortioner; parasite; parasitical plant.

Ausſaugen, *v. I. a.* to suckle the full time. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave off suckling.

Ausſchaben, *v.a.* to scrape out.

Ausſchabeln, *v.a.* to rub inside with shave-grass; to take out of a bandbox; to eliminate.

Ausſchachten, *v.a.* to sink, excavate.

Ausſchäſſen, *v.a.* to pierce a ship for guns.

Ausſchalen, *v.a.* to line with laths, to batten;

to lath (*a ceiling*).

Ausſchalen, *v.a.* to shell; to peel; to blanch

(*almonds*); to cut out.

Ausſchalt—*en*, *v.a.* to eliminate; to put out of use or circuit. —*er*, *m.* cut out, commutator for breaking contact. —*ung*, *f.* putting out of circuit.

Ausſchämen, *v.r.* to be thoroughly ashamed (*vulg.*); to lose all sense of shame (*obs.*).

Ausſchauen, *m.* (—*eſ*), retail-license; public house, ale house.

Ausſcharr, *v. I. a.* to rake, scratch up or out; to dig up; to insult; to drive away by scraping with the feet (*way of expressing discontent*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fling, kick out; to scrape with the feet.

Ausſcharten, *v.a.* to notch, indent.

Ausſchatt—*en*, —*ſtern*, *v.a.* to shade (*Paint.*).

Ausſchauen, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to look out;

(*nach* *einem*, *for* *one*). II. *n.* to look, to have an appearance; *traurig* —, to look sad.

Ausſchöpfen, *v.a.* to scoop, shovel out.

Ausſcheid—*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to separate; to reject;

to segregate; to secrete (*Med.*). —*ende* *Geſäße*, secretory vessels. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to secede, to withdraw from a body of people, a club, a party, etc.; —*en* *aus* *einem* *Verbande*, to leave a society; —*en* *aus* *dem* *Gewerbetriebe*, to retire from business. III. *subst.n.*

—*ung*, *f.* separation; secession; secretion;

—*ungs*—*organe*, *n.pl.* excretory organs.

Ausſchelten, *tr.v.a.* to reprimand severely, scold; — *wegen* *einer* *S.*, to rebuke for a th.

Ausſchenken, *v.a.* to pour, fill out; to help one to (wine, etc.); to sell, retail (*liquors*).

Ausſchleichen, *v.a.* to scour out; to wear out by scouring.

Ausſchicken, *v.a.* to send out; to send or an errand; *auf* *Befehle* —, to detach, draft off (*Mil.*).

Ausſchieben, *tr.v.a.* to shove out; to draw (bread from the oven); to draw out, lengthen (a telescope-table); to finish (a game at bowls).

Ausſchick—*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to shoot out; to shoot for (a prize); to improve (by shooting); to wear out by shooting; to reject, cast out (from a number); to sort; to impose (the columns, *Typ.*); to discharge (ballast, etc.); *ein* *Revolver* —*en*, to shoot all the game in a preserve; *ein* *Hauptmann* *wurde* *ausgeſchossen*, a captain was selected (*obs.*). II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth. III. *subst.n.* act of shooting out, etc.; rejection; projection of a ship's stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) sorter (*in* *paper-mills*). —*ung*, *f.* see —*en*, III.

Ausſchiff—*en*, *v. I. a.* to put on shore, disembark, land; *detrain* (*Mil.*). —*ung*, *f.* disembarking, disembarkation; detrainment of troops (*Mil.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to put to sea.

Ausſchimpfen, *v.a.* to scold thoroughly, abuse (*vulg.*).

Ausſchirren, *v.a.* to unharness.

Ausſchleichen, *v.a.* to cut up for sale (a carcass); to parcel out, to sell in portions, to retail; to take out the entrails (of a slaughtered beast).

Ausſchlafen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep one's fill or enough. II. *a.* to sleep away;

ſich —, *v. refl.* to have one's sleep out, to sleep one's fill; to enjoy a good night's rest; *ausgeſchlafen* *haben*, to have done sleeping;

ausgeſchlafen *ſein*, to be wide awake, to be stirring; *ſeinen* *Kauſch* —, to sleep oneself sober; *guten* *Morgen!* *Ausgeſchlafen?* good morning! Did you get a good sleep (*coll.*).

Ausſchlag, *m.* (—*eſ*, *pl.* *Ausſchläge*) the first blow; kick (of horses); budding, sprouting (of trees, etc.); cutaneous eruption, rash, exanthema; exudation (on a new wall); lining (of a carriage, etc.); border, trimming; turn(ing) of the scale; result, event, end; playing off (at ball, etc.); eine *Feeder* *gibt* *der* *Wage* *den* —,

a feather will turn the scale; *der Schlichter den — geben*, to turn the scale, decide the issue of a battle; *die Stimme, die den — giebt, die — gebende Stimme*, the casting vote. *Comp.* —*häufel*, *n.* hammer used in pounding ore. —*heber*, *n.* eruptive fever. —*maßhölz*, *f.* punching machine. —*schuppen*, *f. pl.* ramenta (*Bot.*). —*swinkel*, *m.* angle of elongation (*Astr.*).

Ausföhlen — *en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to strike out, to beat, dash, knock out; to take (*a bedstead*) to pieces; to flatten out; to line; to hang (*with paper or tapestry*); to trim, face (*with fur, etc.*); to untwist, disentangle; to unfold, lay out, spread; to cut out or stamp (*paper, leather, etc.*); to notch, indent; to refuse, decline (*an invitation, etc.*); to give up (*an inheritance*); to ward off, parry. *II. tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to strike the first blow; to play off (*a ball*); to lash out (*as horses*); to strike the hour; to incline to one side; to cease to sing (*of nightingales, etc.*); (*aux. f.*) to break out (*in pustules*); to grow moist, be covered with an eruption; to result, turn out; to break out, burst forth; to sprout, bud; eine *ausgeföhlene Stunde*, a full hour. *III. subst.n.* refusal; renunciation (*of a right*); eruption, etc. —*enb*, *p. & adj.* deciding, decisive.

Ausföhliger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* striker; kicker; sorter; server (*of a ball*).

Ausföhligen, *tr.v.a.* to grind down; to take out by grinding; *sich —*, to wear off or out.

Ausföhligen, *v.a.* to convey on a drag or sledge.

Ausföhlendern, *v. I. a.* to hurl forth; to knock out. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to swerve, deviate.

Ausföhllich — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to lock out; to exclude; to excommunicate; to debar from; to justify (*Typ.*); to loosen, unfetter; to except, to exempt; *feiner, feinen ausgeföhlten*, no one excepted, without exception; *sich — en*, to separate oneself, secede. —*enb*, *p. & adj.* exclusive; exceptional; excepting; excluding; *sich — enb*, disjunctive. —*lich*, *I. adj. & adv.* exclusive; exceptional; —*liches Verrecht*, exclusive privilege. *II. prep.* exclusive of. —*lichkeit*, *f.* exclusiveness. —*ung*, *f.* exclusion; expulsion; exemption; barring out; privation; excommunication; (*pl.*) justifiers (*Typ.*).

Ausföhluchen, *v. I. a.* to sob out; *sich —*, to sob to one's heart's content. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to have done sobbing.

Ausföhlupfen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to slip out, creep forth.

Ausföhlürfen, *v.a.* to sip up, empty by sipping.

Ausföhlung, *m.* (—*es*) exclusion; exception; exemption; mit — *eines einzigen*, with a single exception; mit — *der Öffentlichkeit*, with closed doors.

Ausföhmeln, *v.a.* to extract by smelting; to melt; to fuse. *II. tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to melt out, run out by melting; to dissolve, melt entirely.

Ausföhmieren, *v.a.* to smear (*inside*); to grease; to compile without judgment.

Ausföhmoren, *v. I. a.* to get out by stewing. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to run out in stewing.

Ausföhmiden, *v.a.* to deck out; to adorn, embellish, decorate.

Ausföhmauchen, *v. I. a.* to get out by blowing the nose; *sich die Nase —*, to blow one's nose. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to recover breath, cease panting.

Ausföhmuzen, *v.a.* see *Ausföhmauchen*; to sniff out (*the candle*).

Ausfömweiden — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to cut out; to carve; to cut off; to pink; to castrate; to sell by the yard; to prune. *ausgefömmen*, *p.p. & adj.* crenate, serrated; low-bodied (*dress*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) cutter out; retail dry goods merchant; —*er von Schattensitzen*,

silhouette cutter. —*ung*, *f.* act of cutting out, excision.

Ausfömmitt, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) act of cutting out; notch; scallop; cut, slit, piece cut out; *Beitungs —*, newspaper cutting; sector (*Geom.*); slope (*of a sleeve*); counter fall; crotchet-passage (*in a glacié*); crenell (*Fort.*); — *eines Fensters*, embrasure; *Beisitzen mit viereckigem —*, bodice with open square; *auf den — verkaufen*, to sell by the yard or retail. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* retail mercery.

Ausfömmen, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

Ausfömmel (*in*), *v.a.* to carve out, cut out.

Ausfömmeln, *v.a.* to scoop, ladle, bale out; to empty, drain off; to exhaust; to deal completely with.

Ausfömmelung, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sucker, shoot.

Ausföreiben — *en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to write out; to copy; to pirate, plagiarize; to write to the end, finish (*a letter, etc.*); to convoke (*by writing*); to appoint (*a day, etc.*); to impose (*taxes*); to exact (*contributions*); to proclaim, promulgate; to advertise (*a vacant post*); to write in full; eine *ausgeföriebene Hand*, a fully developed, a current handwriting; *die ausgeföriebene Stimme*, a part of the score written by itself; *sich — en*, to exhaust one's powers of writing (*of literary men*); *er hat sich ausgeförieben*, he has nothing new to say in his books. *II. tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to cease to write. *III. subst.n.* copy, copying; order; writ; levying (*of taxes, etc.*); promulgation; convocation, etc.; ein — *en erlassen*, to issue a proclamation. —*enb*, *p. & adj.* convoking, having the power to convoke (*assemblies*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) copyist, transcriber; plagiarist. —*erei*, *f.* plagiarism. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en*, *III.*

Ausföreien, *tr.v. I. a.* to cry out, exclaim; to cry for sale; to proclaim (*as the town crier*); to cry down. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to cry out.

Ausföretten — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to pace, step out (*a distance*), traverse. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to step out; to go too far, overstep (*reasonable limits*); *man muß weit — en*, it requires a good stride. —*ung*, *f.* excess, extravagance; transgression.

Ausförteln, *v.a.* to roll up (*a cask out of the cellar, etc.*); to sell by the barrel; to eat, gnaw out; to scoop out.

Ausförteln, *v.a.* to scoop out, to shovel out.

Ausförteln, *v.a.* to rake out.

Ausförteln, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Ausförteln*) selection (*of good from bad*); that which is separated (*both the chosen and rejected*); dross, refuse, waste matter; choice or best part; elite; committee; board; commission; draught of cast cavalry horses; militia. — *des Erbels*, the lowest rabble; *die größeren und engeren Ausförteln*, general and sub-committees; *geschäftlichen —*, executive committee, board of management; *allgemeiner —*, committee of the whole house. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* waste-sheet; outside sheet. —*gewerke*, *pl.* rejected refuse. —*mitglied*, *n.* member of a board, committee or syndicate; syndic. —*papier*, *n.* waste paper, outsize.

Ausförteln, *v.a.* to pour out, shoot out; to fill up (*a ditch*); to give freely, shed, shower down; *einem sein Herz —*, to unburden one's heart, open one's mind to one; *dem Herrn sein Herz —*, to pour out one's soul before the Lord; *das Kind mit dem Nabe —*, to act without discretion, reject the good with the bad; *sich vor Lachen —*, to split one's sides laughing or with laughter.

Ausförteln, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to come out by supuration; (*aux. h.*) to cease to suppurate. **Ausförteln**, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to swarm out (*as bees*); to form a line of skirmishers, to proceed in extended line (*Mil.*); (*aux. h.*) to settle down, to cease to sow wild oats.

Aussehen, v.a. to blurt, blab out.

Aussehen, v.a. to fumigate with sulphur.

Aussehen, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) see **Aussehen**; slope.

Aussehen—*en*, v. I. a. to slope; to scallop; to cut out, shape in a slope. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to roam about; to be prolix; to digress; to exceed, yield to excess; to lead a dissolute life. **aussehen**, p.p. & adj. minute (Bot.). —*en*, p. & adj. extravagant; eccentric; dissolute; licentious. —*ung*, f. sloping out (in cutting a dress, etc.); excess, intemperance; digression (in speech, obs., now usually **Aussehen**); aberration (of mind); extravagance (of imagination, etc.); debauchery; große —*ungen* begehren, to indulge in great excesses. Comp. —**aussehen**—*frei*, m. line of aberration (Astr.).

Aussehen, v.a. to hammer out, forge; to purify; to sweat out (Vel.); to bleed.

Aussehen, v.a. to wash away; to excavate, wear out by washing against; to wash.

Aussehen, v.a. to rinse, wash out (a glass, goblet, etc.).

Aussehen, v.v.a. to swing, cast swinging; **Aussehen** —, to scutch, clean flax; **Getriebe** —, to winnow corn (in a sieve).

Aussehen, v. I. a. to exude; to sweat out, discharge by perspiration; **etwas** —, to forget something (colloq.). II. n. (aux. *h.*) to perspire; (aux. *h.*) to cease sweating.

Aussehen, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to mill out of (a canal, etc.); to mill away from.

Aussehen, v.a. to church (a woman after deliverance).

Aussehen, I. v.v.a. to see out, see to the end (a play, etc.); ein **Ausgang**, den man nicht — **sehen**, an avenue that one can't see to the end of; **sich die Augen nach einem** —, to look oneself blind for a.o. II. v.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to look (nach einem, for one); to look, appear; er **sieht sehr wohl aus**, he looks very well; er **sieht sehr gut aus**, he looks very smart; wie **sieht er aus?** what does he look like?; die **Gasse sieht sehr verdächtig aus**, the matter looks very suspicious; — **wie**, — **als wenn**, to look like, to seem; es **sieht aus, als wenn es regnen wollte**, it looks like rain; nach **etwas** **sehr Vernehmen** —, to have an air of distinction; **sie sieht nicht übel aus**, she is not bad-looking; **es sieht sich aus!** I look well, don't I! I am in a nice pickle!; es **sieht nach etwas aus und kostet wenig**, it has a great show and costs little; wie **sieht es mit deinem Bruder aus**, how is your brother (doing)? es **sieht schlimm mit ihm aus**, he is in a bad way. III. subst. n. exterior; appearance, look; ein **edles** —, a noble air, look; nach dem — **beurteilen**, to judge by appearances; er hat **ganz das** — **hernach**, he quite looks it. —*d*, p. & adj. weit —*de* **Pläne**, grand or extensive plans; weit —*de* **Hoffnungen**, remote hopes; wohl —*d*, healthy-looking.

Aussehen, v.a. to let run, to clarify (honey).

Aussehen, adv. out, without; outside; out of doors; abroad; von — **her**, from without; — **vor der Stadt**, outside the town; nach —, outwards. Comp. —**gegen**, f. counter-scarp. —**ding**, n., —**gegenstand**, m. external object. —**graben**, m. avant-losse.

—**linie**, f. outer line; outline; (pl.) rudimenta. —**posten**, m. outpost (Mil.). —**plätze**, pl. outlying fields. —**seite**, f. outside; surface, superlunary. —**welt**, f. outer or external world; all objects exterior to us. —**werke**, pl. outworks. —**winkel**, m. external angle.

Aussehen—*en*, v.v.a. to send out; to emit. —**ling**, m. (—*lings*, pl. —*linge*) emissary.

—*ung*, f. act of despatching; mission; emission.

Aussehen, I. prep. With **das**, out of, outside of; without; besides; except; — **dem Hause**, out

of doors; — **Dienst**, off duty, retired from active service, on half pay; du bist — **dir**, you are beside yourself, mad, raving; — **unserem Bereiche**, beyond our reach; — **Gebrauch kommen**, to become obsolete, to go out of fashion; — **Kraft gefest**, annulled, extinct; — **der Zeit**, out of season, untimely; er ist — **Stande** etc., he is not in a position, etc.; — **Bahrung kommen**, to lose all self-possession; — **Zweifel**, beyond all doubt; niemand — **diesen beiden**, no one except these two; alle — **einem**, all but one. With *gen*. — **Landes**, out of the country, abroad. With *acc.* (after an active verb of placing), out of; — **den Schutz der Gerechtigkeit**, to place beyond the pale of the law; — **Stand setzen**, to disable, put out of one's power. II. conj. except, unless, save, but; — **das**, except that, save that; — **wenn**, unless. Comp. (= external; outer; extra) —**entlich**, adj. & adv. non-official, private. —*ern*, adv. besides, moreover, into the bargain; over and above, not to mention. —**ebellig**, adj. apart from wedlock, illegitimate. —**halb**, I. prep. With *gen*. outside, beyond; —**halb der Berufs-geschäfte** **stiegen**, extra-professional. II. adv. on the outside, externally. —**ordentlich**, adj. & adv. extraordinary; unusual, uncommon; exceptional, special, singular; —**ordentlich** (pron. *außerordentlich*) **Professor**, University lecturer; —**ordentliche Unkosten**, extra charges. —**ähnlich**, adj. supersensual, see **überähnlich**. —**weltlich**, adj. extra-mundane. —**wesentlich**, adj. non-essential, accidental, contingent.

Aussehen—*c*, attrib. adj. outer, exterior, external, outward; —*e* **Winkel**, external angles (Math.); —*er* **Winkel**, salient angle (Fortif.). —*es* (s), n. outward appearance; the surface; the exterior; foreign affairs; **seinem** — **en** nach ist er ein Mann von **Stande**, he looks a gentleman; **Minister des** — **en**, minister of foreign affairs. —*lich*, adj. & adv. external, outward; **der** — **siche Wert einer Münze**, the face value of a coin. —*lichtig*, f. superficialness, externality; (pl.) externals. —*st*, I. adv. extremely. II. adj. extreme, utmost, uttermost; **ich werde mein** — **sich thun**, I will do my very best; er wurde aufs — **ste gebracht**, he was driven to extremities; **aufs** — **ste treiben**, to drive to extremities; **eine Sache von** — **ster Wichtigkeit**, a matter of the greatest importance; **jum** — **sten schreiten**, to go the greatest lengths. —*ung*, f. utterance, assertion, expression; —*ungen* **der Güte**, deeds of kindness.

Aussehen—*n*, v.a. to utter, express, give utterance to; to advance (an opinion, etc.); to manifest; er — **schon früh einen Hang zur Satire**, he early displayed a turn for satire; **sich** — **n**, to express one's opinion; to make itself felt, to make its appearance (of a disease, etc.); eine **Auswirkung** — **te sich bald**, a reaction soon took place or set in.

Aussehen—*n*, v. I. a. to set out, put out; to display; to eject; to post (sentries); to lower, hoist out (a boat); to plant out (trees, etc.); to make a settlement on; to bequeath; to set (a task); to defer; to expose (to cold, etc.); to disembark (troops); **das Ausgesetzte**, allowance; **etwas** (an einer G.) — **en**, to take exception to, to find fault with; **darum ist nichts anzusehen**, there is nothing to find fault with in that; **die Zahlung** — **en**, to suspend payment; **sich dem Betrage** — **en**, to lay oneself open to imposition; **die Stimmen** — **en**, to copy the parts from the score; **einen Bogen** — **en**, to finish composing a sheet; **die Begei** — **en**, to set the mills; **die Arbeit** — **en**, to interrupt or stop one's work; **ein Boot** — **en**, to hoist out or lower a boat. II. n. (aux. *h.*)

to pause, stop, intermit; to have the first move (*at draughts, etc.*); to play off (*Bull.*); to crop out (*Min.*); seine Arbeit ist vielen Störungen ausgesetzt, his work is liable to numerous interruptions; ein —endes Fieber, an intermittent fever; der Puls geht häufig aus, the pulse frequently stops or is very irregular. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) founding, child exposed. —ung, *f.* a setting out; exposure; intermission; suspension; ejectment; censure, exception; settlement (*of a pension, etc.*); landing (*of troops*); exposition (*of goods*).

Aus/leihen, *v.a.* to sigh forth; sich —, to sigh one's fill or to one's heart's content.

Aus/sicht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) prospect, view; expectation; das Haus hat die — auf den Berg, die Straße, the house looks on the river, faces the street; er hat —en auf eine gute Stelle, he has hopes of a good appointment; eine schöne — auf Glück, a fair chance of happiness. *Comp.*

—s-baum, —s-bäuschen, *n.* belvedere. —s-turm, *m.* belvedere tower on the top of a hill or mountain; look-out.

Aus/sickern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trickle out, percolate. **Aus/sieden**, *ir.v.a.* to extract by boiling.

Aus/sinnen, *ir.v.a.* to exorcitate; to concoct.

Aus/sitzen, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) mit Waren —, to have a stall or baskets with goods for sale. II. *a.* seine Zeit —, to stay, sit out one's time (*in jail, etc.*).

Aus/söhnbar, *adj.* expiable; reconcilable.

Aus/söhnen —en, *v.a.* to expiate; to reconcile; sich mit einem —en, to make one's peace with a person, make it up. —ung, *f.* atonement; reconciliation.

Aus/sortieren —n, *v.a.* to separate, single out; to sort; to select. —ung, *f.* separation; selection; excretion (*Med.*).

Aus/sortieren, **Aus/sortieren**, *v.a.* to sort, cull, separate; to set or lay aside.

Aus/spähen —en, *v.a.* to spy out. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spy, scout. —erei, *f.* espionage.

Aus/spann, *m.* (—es) baiting-place; stage.

Aus/spann —en, *v.a.* to unharness, unyoke; to set, spread (*sails*); to stretch (*a cord*); to expand, stretch out; to spread out (*nets*); to slacken (*a spring, wire, etc.*); to unframe (*a drawing, etc.*); to relax (*exercises*); to unfold; die Post spannt hier aus, the mail changes horses here; gänzlich —en, to take a complete rest (*coll.*); ich will drei Wochen —en, I will take a three weeks' holiday (*coll.*); einem etwas —en, to take something secretly from a p., to help oneself to a th. (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* rest from work, relaxation; holiday (*coll.*).

Aus/sparen, *v.a.* to spare; to leave a space to be filled up (*Paint.*); to keep back, to reserve for a special purpose.

Aus/spelen, *reg. & ir. v. I. a.* to spit forth, out, up. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to spit, expectorate.

Aus/spenden —en, *v.a.* to distribute, dispense; to administer (*the sacrament*). —ung, *f.* distribution; administration (*of the sacrament*).

Aus/sperr —en, *v.a.* to spread out, distend; to shut out, exclude; mit ausgeperrten Beinen gehen, stehen, to straddle, to stand with the legs wide apart. ausgeperrt, *p.p. & adj.* astride; straddling. —ung, *f.* exclusion.

Aus/spielen, *v. I. a.* to play out; to lead; to play to the end; to improve (*or wear out*) by playing on; to raffle; dieselbe Farbe wieder —, to return a lead; sich —, to exhaust one's self by playing, not to know what to play next. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lead (*at cards*); to play off (*Bull.*); to finish playing; wer spielt aus? who begins? who leads?

Aus/spinnen, *ir.v.a.* to get by spinning; to spin out; to lengthen out; to enlarge upon; to devise, imagine, plot.

Aus/spitzen —en, *v.a.* to point off, to sharpen; to calculate accurately (*dial.*); eine ausgespitzte Lüge, a cunning lie.

Aus/sprechen —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pronunciation, enunciation, accent, utterance; conversation, discussion; utterance; die deutsche —e der Silben, the distinct articulation of the syllables; richtige —e, correct pronunciation, right accent and enunciation; orthoepy; orthophony; fremdartige —e, (*foreign*) accent; irische —e, Irish brogue; läppische —e, lapping; eine läppische —e, a Saxon accent; er hatte mit seinem Vater eine volle —e über diesen Gegenstand, he talked the matter out fully or in detail with his father. *Comp.* (—e) —bezeichnung, *f.* figuration of sounds, phonetic notation. —lehrer, *m.* theory of pronunciation. —lehrer, *m.* teacher of pronunciation, master of elocution. (—e) —wörterbuch, *n.* pronouncing dictionary.

Aus/sprechen —en, *ir. v. I. a.* to pronounce, articulate; to utter, express; to pronounce, pass sentence on; nicht ausgesprochen werden, to be silent, mute (*of a letter*); nicht ausgesprochen, unutterable; seine Dankbarkeit —en, to express one's gratitude. II. *r.* to speak out one's mind; to express one's opinion; to declare oneself (*for or against*); to manifest; to be stamped, expressed (*upon one's face*); to exhaust (*oneself, one's subject*) in speaking. ausgesprochen, *p. p. & adj.* pronounced, avowed, strongly marked, decided. III. *a.* (*aux. f.*) to finish speaking; to articulate, etc. —bar, *adj.* —lich, *adj.* expressible, utterable; pronounceable.

Aus/spreiten, **Aus/spreizen**, *v.a.* to extend, stretch apart; mit ausgespreizten Beinen, with straddling legs.

Aus/sprengen, *v.a.* to sprinkle; to spread (*a report*); to blast out; ein Pferd —, to put a horse to a gallop.

Aus/springen, *ir. v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to leap out, spring forth; to fly off; to escape; (*aux. f.*) to cease springing; —de Winkel, salient angles. II. *a.* sich den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot; lassen Sie die Kinder sich —, let the children run till they are tired, romp to their hearts' content.

Aus/spritzen, *v. I. a.* to squirt out; to put out fire (*as an engine*); to syringe; to inject. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to squirt out.

Aus/sprossen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout, shoot forth.

Aus/sprossling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) offshoot.

Aus/spruch, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Aus(sprache) declaration of opinion; decision, finding, verdict, sentence, award; dictum (*of an authority*); maxim; — der Geschworenen, verdict; — der Schiedsrichter, award (*of arbitration*); der Gerichtshof fällt einen — zu Gunsten des Beklagten, the court decided in favor of the defendant; den — thun, to pass sentence on, give a decision.

Aus/sprudeln, *v. I. a.* to sputter out. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble out.

Aus/sprühen, *v. I. a.* to emit (*sparks*), vomit forth, cast up (*fire, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be cast up, to fly out in sparks.

Aus/sprung, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* Aus(sprünge) a leaping out; projection. *Comp.* —s-winkel, *m.* angle of reflection.

Aus/spülen, *v.a.* to rinse out, cleanse by rinsing; to wash away, to undermine (*as a river*).

Aus/spür —en, *v.a.* to track out, trace. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tracker; detective.

Aus/statten —en, *v.a.* to dress up, deck out, bedizen; to equip; to trim, edge; to line. —ung, *f.* outfit, equipment, trimming; bedizement.

Aus/stampfen, *v.a.* to tread out (*corn*); to pound, beat out.

Aus/staub, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Aus(stäube) strike; outstanding debt; Arbeiter —, strike; veristene Ausstöße, bad debts.

Ausländer —cr, m. hive of bees that have outlived the winter. —ig, adj. striking, on strike; in arrears, outstanding.

Ausfall —en, v.a. to provide with; to portion, to settle something on (a daughter); to endow; to establish; to equip. —ung, f. outfit, portion; dowry, wedding trousseau; establishment (of a son); share —ung, portionless, dowerless, unendowed.

Ausfegen, v.a. to dust, beat out the dust.

Ausfegen, v.a. to fog soundly; to scourge publicly, expel by whipping (obs.).

Ausfeilen —en, tr.v.a. to cut out (pend, etc.); to scuffle (a walk); to put out (the eyes); to open (eyelids); to cut out, supplant; to dig (a ditch); to pay out (cash); **feilen** —en, to carve, engrave in bas-relief; **ein Wirtler** —en, to prick out a pattern; **ein paar Flaschen Wein mit Freunden** —en, to crack a few bottles of wine with one's friends. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) outigger; spanker-boom; bowsprit.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to hang out, display (a flag, etc.); to mark out (with pegs); to dabble in; to put out, thrust out.

Ausfeilen —en, tr.v. I. a. (aux. h. and f.) to stand out; mit **Barren** —en, to keep a stall; —ende **Edeln**, outstanding debts; ich habe **Geld** —en (ausfeilen), I have money owing to me; —endes **Gehalt**, arrears of salary; (aux. f.) die **Sammlung steht noch aus**, the collection is not yet made; die **Antwort steht noch aus**, the answer has not yet come to hand; to stand to the end. II. a. to endure, undergo, bear; to brook, put up with, endure; ich kann ihn nicht —en, I can't bear him. —lich, adj. bearable, endurable, tolerable.

Ausfeilen —en, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to get or walk out; to alight; to disembark; to land; **ausgefeilen sein**, to be set down. Comp. —e —gang, m. arrival platform; landing stage.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to pick, take away stones (from land); to mark, line, or fortify with stones; to stone (fruit).

Ausfeilen —en, v.a. to expose, set out; to exhibit; to lay out (a corpse in state); to post (a sentry); to expose (to insult, etc.); to take exception to, to blame, find fault with; to draw (a bill of exchange); eine **Verfälschung** —en, to give a bond; einen **Verfälscher** —en, to issue a draft; ein **Verfälscher** —en, to defer the execution of a design. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) exhibitor; drawer (of a bill); deponent. —ung, f. exhibition, show; drawing (of a bill of exchange); —ung von Kunstfachen, fine-art exhibition; —ung von Blumen, flower-show; —ung auf dem Paradebette, lying in state; —ung des Sacraments, elevation of the Host; —ungen machen, to raise objections, find fault with, to criticize. Comp. —ungs—gegenstand, m. exhibited object, exhibit. —ungs—lotterie, f. exhibition lottery or raffle. —ungs—sal, m. gallery, exhibition-room. —ungs—tag, m. date (of a bill).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to chisel, gouge out.

Ausfeilen —en, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to die out; to become extinct (of a family); die **Stadt ist wie ausgefeilen**, the town is as quiet as the grave; auf den —e **Etat kommen** or **gerstet werden**, to be destined to die out or to be discontinued, to cease.

Ausfeilen, f. portion, dowry; trousseau, outfit; gift; endowment.

Ausfeilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to steer out of a place.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to portion, endow; to give as a dowry.

Ausfeilen, m. best produce of a vineyard, choice wine; jut-window (Arch.).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to embroider; to fill in (with needle work); to finish embroidering.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to rummage out; to drive out, beat up (game).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to grub up, root out; to clear (a forest).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to stuff (birds; chairs; etc.).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to rummage through, search thoroughly.

Ausfeilen, m. (—es, pl. **Ausfeilen**) lunge, thrust, pass (Fenc.).

Ausfeilen, tr.v. I. a. to thrust out, to knock out; to expel; to remove, to relegate; to do away with; to stave in (the head of a cask); das **heißt dem Haffte den Boden** —en, that means spolling all at once; to scuffle (walks); to expel; to utter; to set (top sails); to elide, cut off (a syllable); **Gefährdungen** —en, to utter blasphemies; einen **Feind** —en, to heave a sigh; einen **Feind** —en, to scream; **Edmüßigen** —en, to launch invectives, to abuse; **Bewundungen** —en, to utter imprecations; einen **Feind** —en, to rap out an oath; einen **Feind** —en, to expel a p. from a club. II. n. (aux. h.) to push first; to make a pass or lunge; (aux. f.) to burst forth.

Ausfeilen, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to emit rays, radiate, shine forth.

Ausfeilen —en, v.a. to reach out, hold out, extend; to stretch out, expand; sich —en, to stretch oneself, extend one's length. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) extensor (muscle). —ung, f. extension, stretching. Comp. —muskel, m. see —er.

Ausfeilen, tr.v. I. a. to smooth, stroke out; to obliterate, erase, strike out (a word, name, etc.); to fill up crevices; to grease (a cake- tin, etc.); to fog soundly, to whip out of a place (obs.); viele **Einträge in einer Rechnung** —en, to cancel many items in an account; die **Farbe** —en, to work (the ink) on the table (Typ.). II. n. (aux. f.) to roam, rove about; to beat for game; to step out, hasten; to crop out (Min.); einen **Bogel** —lassen, to give a bird rise before shooting.

Ausfeilen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rove, range, wander about. II. a. to shred (beans).

Ausfeilen —en, v.a. to scatter abroad, to disseminate; to circulate (rumors); den **Samen der Zwietracht** —en, to sow the seeds of discord. —ung, f. dissemination; circulation.

Ausfeilen, m. (—es, pl. —e) blotting out, erasure; granular tin.

Ausfeilen —en, v. I. a. to pour forth. II. n. (aux. f.) to stream, issue forth; to emanate; to break forth (into lamentation, etc.). —ung, f. act of flowing out; emanation (of light); radiation (of heat); current (of electricity).

Ausfeilen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to finish one's studies; to get one's degree. II. a. to study thoroughly; to study out, devise, ascertain by study. **ausgefeilt**, p.p. & adj. one who has gone through his University course; one who has studied his subject thoroughly, learned (e.g. ein **ausgefeilter Jurist**, a learned lawyer).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to cut into steps.

Ausfeilen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush out. II. a. to throw out.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to seek out; to search thoroughly, rummage out; to select, single, pick out; **ausgefeilte Ausdrücke**, choice, well-chosen expressions; studied terms; **ausgefeilte Federbüschel**, choice dainties; **ausgefeilte Höflichkeit**, special, extraordinary politeness.

Ausfeilen, see **Ausfeilen**.

Ausfeilen, v.a. to edulcorate (Chem.).

Ausfeilen, m. harvest (dial.). —wagen, m. wagon for bringing the crops in (dial.).

Ausfeilen, v.a. to wainscot; to batten; to floor.

Ausfeilen, m. (—es) barter; exchange; interchange (of commodities, of ideas). —en, v.a.

to barter, change, exchange; **aus** — **en** der Gebrauchen, the interchange of ideas.

Aus/teil — **en**, *v.a.* to distribute (unter, among); to dispense (*favours, alms, etc.*); to divide, apportion (*shares, etc.*); to issue (*orders*); to administer (*the sacraments*); to deal out (*blows*); to serve out (*meat, etc.*). — **end**, *p. & adj.* distributive. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) distributor; dispenser. — **ung**, *f.* distribution; apportionment; administration (*of the sacrament*).

Aus/ter, *f.* (—**n**) oyster; — **n** aufstecken, aufmachen, to open oysters; — **n** fangen, to dredge for oysters. *Comp.* — **banf**, *f.* oyster bed. — **bieb**, — **vogel**, *m.* oyster-catcher (*Orn.*). — **fang**, *m.* — **fischer**, *f.* oyster-dredging; oyster-bank (*the place where oysters are taken*). — **fischer**, *m.* oyster-opener, oyster man. — **lager**, *n.* see — **banf**. — **laib**, *m.* spat. — **messer**, *n.* oyster-knife. — **nach**, *n.* dredge. — **n-grus**, *m.* ostracite. — **patete**, *f.* oyster patty or pie. — **n** — **fische**, *f.* oyster-shell. — **kein**, *m.* see — **n-grus**.

Aus/thun, *tr.v.a.* to pull, take off (*clothes*); to put out (*a light*); to cancel (*debts*); to erase; to invest (*money*); to let, farm out; to send away.

Aus/tiefen, *v.a.* to deepen.

Aus/töten, *v.a.* to destroy utterly, exterminate; to eradicate; to efface, obliterate; **durch** **Neu** —, to wipe out by repentance.

Aus/toben, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease raging, abate in violence; **sich** —, to exhaust one's fury, quiet down.

Aus/töten, *v.n.* to cease being wild; **sich** —, to romp to one's heart's content.

Aus/tönen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to die away, cease to sound. *II. v.a.* to sound, to breathe forth.

Aus/treten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trot out; ein **Hieb** — lassen, to make a horse trot out, trot his best.

Aus/trag, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Austräge**) the carrying out; end, issue; decision; arbitration; eine **S. zum** — bringen, to determine, decide a th.; eine **S. gerichtlich zum** — bringen, to go to law; **vor** — **ber** **Gericht**, while the case is pending; **gütlicher** —, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* — **S-gericht**, *n.* a court deciding doubtful matters between the princes of the German Empire.

Aus/tragen, *tr.v. I. a.* to carry out; to bear the full time (*of women who are with child*); to carry away; to divulge; to retail (*gossip*); to asperse; to wear out; to decide; to arbitrate; to amount to; einer, **ber** die Briefe von **der** **Post** **aus**trägt, letter-carrier, postman; ein **nicht** **ausgetragenes** **Kind**, a prematurely-born child; das **Wad** — müssen, to pay for (the faults of others); eine **Streitfrage** **durch** **Schiedsrichter** — lassen, to leave a disputed matter to arbitration; es **trägt** die **Kosten** **nicht** **aus**, it does not cover expenses. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield; to cease bearing (*of trees*).

Aus/träger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), — **in**, *f.* letter-carrier; light porter; tale-bearer; tattler. — **ei**, *f.* tattling; gossip; tale-bearing.

Aus/trauern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn the due time; to leave off mourning; to cease to mourn.

Aus/tröpfeln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to drop in small drops, to distill.

Aus/träumen, *v.n.* to cease dreaming; to dream out or to the end; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to fancy a th. in one's dream.

Aus/treiben — **en**, *tr.v.a.* to drive out; to eject, expel; to dialogue (*an enemy*); **Schmeiß** — **en**, to cause to perspire; **Teufel** — **en**, to cast out devils. — **end**, *p. & adj.* expulsive, expelling; **Schmeiß** — **ende** **Mittel**, aneurifics. — **ung**, *f.* expulsion.

Aus/treten, *tr.v. I. a.* to tread out (*grapes, etc.*); to trample out (*fire, etc.*); to wear out, widen

by treading; die **Hinderfüße** **ausgetreten** **haben**, to be past the spoon, to be no longer a child; einem die **Schule** —, to supplant one, to cut one out. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to step out; to lead off; to come forth; to withdraw from (*a company*); to secede (*from a church, etc.*); to retire from (*an office, etc.*); to abscond; to desert (*Mil.*); to go somewhere; to protrude (*as in hernia, etc.*); to overflow, break out (*of rivers*); das **ausgetretene** **Blut**, extravasated blood; **Flüsse** **sind** **ausgetreten**, rivers have overflowed their banks; **der** **Fluß** **tritt** **aus** **den** **Bergen** **aus**, the river issues from the mountains.

Aus/trinken, *tr.v.a.* to empty by drinking, to drain (*a glass, etc.*).

Aus/tritt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) stepping out; emersion (*astr.*); recession; retiring, retirement (*from an office, etc.*); disappearance, absconding, desertion; protrusion, prolapsus (*Med.*); doorstep; porch; ante-chamber; balcony; **ber** — **aus** **dem** **Leben**, death, departure; **ber** — **des** **Flusses** **aus** **den** **Bergen**, the issuing of the river from the mountains. *Comp.* — **S-bogen**, *m.* arc of vision. — **S-punkt**, *m.* point of reappearance.

Aus/tröck — **en**, *v. I. a.* to dry (up); to season (*timber*); to drain (*a marsh*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry up. — **end**, *p. & adj.* desiccative. — **ung**, *f.* desiccation; drainage (*of land*).

Aus/trümmen, *v.a.* to publish by beat of drum; to publish, spread abroad; to drum out; to condemn (*a play*) by shuffling and stamping.

Aus/tun (**den**), *v.a.* to paint, draw in Indian ink.

Aus/tun — **en**, *v.a.* to practice (*law; medicine, etc.*); to exercise (*authority; privilege, etc.*); to perfect by practice; to execute, carry out; to commit (*crimes, etc.*); **Wache** **an** **einem** — **en**, to take revenge on one. — **end**, *p. & adj.* practicing; executive; — **ender** **Hirt**, practitioner. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) practitioner; practitioner; perpetrator. — **lich**, *adj.* practicable; practical, not speculative. — **ung**, *f.* practice (*opp. to theory*); practice (*of one's profession*); exercise (*of privilege*); execution (*of duty*); perfecting by practice; in — **ung** **bringen**, to put into practice.

Aus/verkauf, *m.* (—**s**) a selling off, clearance sale.

Aus/verkaufen, *v.a.* to sell off, clear a shop; das **Theater** **war** **ausverkauft**, all the seats in the theater were taken.

Aus/wachsen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shoot, grow out, sprout; to grow irregularly; to attain full growth; to crystallize; er **ist** **hinten** **ausgewachsen**, he is humpbacked; **ausgewachsenes** **Fleisch**, proud flesh; ein **ausgewachsenes** **Mädchen**, a fully grown up girl, a full grown girl; (*aux. h.*) to cease to grow.

Aus/wägen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to weigh out; to sell by weight, to retail; to choose by weight.

Aus/wahl, *f.* choosing; choice, selection; assortment; **set**; eine **aus** — **treffen**, to make a selection; **ohne** —, indiscriminately; eine — **deutscher** **Sieber**, a selection of German songs.

Aus/wählen, *v.a.* to choose out, select, single out, fix on. **ausgewählt**, *p.p. & adj.* selected, choice; **ausgewählte** **Soldaten**, picked soldiers (*for special service*); **ausgewählte** **Gedichte**, selected poems, anthology of poetry.

Aus/walzen, *v.a.* to roll out; to finish a waltz.

Aus/wandern, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) emigrant.

Aus/wandern — **n**, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to depart, set out; to emigrate; (*aux. h.*) to complete one's travels. — **ung**, *f.* emigration.

Aus/wärmen — **en**, *v.a.* to warm thoroughly; to anneal. *Comp.* — **e-ofen**, *m.* annealing furnace.

Aus/warten, *v.a.* to wait to the end, hold out (*obs.*).

Aus/wärt — **ig**, *adj.* foreign; abroad; outward;

das Ministerium der —igen Angelegenheiten, the Foreign Office; **Minister der —igen Angelegenheiten**, minister of foreign affairs; **ein —iger Freund**, a friend abroad, in foreign parts; **—iger Berichterstatter**, foreign correspondent (of a newspaper); **Sie waren alle —ige**, they all came from foreign parts, they were all aliens. — **s**, *adv.* outward; outwards; abroad; — **s** **bestimmt**, outward bound, destined for abroad; **die Spitze des Fusses —s zeigen**, to turn out the toes. **Comp.** — **s** **gefesselt**, *adj.* addressed (*Her.*). — **s** **reicher**, *m.* abductor.

Auswaschen, *v. a.* to wash, to wash up, out; **sch —**, to wash out (of colors).

Auswascher — **n**, *v. a.* to soak, steep (herrings, etc. as to remove the salt). **Comp.** — **ung** **linie**, *f.* load-waterline.

Auswechsel, *m.* (—**s**) exchange.

Auswechseln — **a** (gegen eine **e**), *v. a.* to exchange, to change for a th.; **ein ausgewechseltes Kind**, a changeling. — **ung**, *f.* see **Auswechsel**. **Comp.** — **ung** **vertrag**, *m.* cartel.

Ausweg, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) way out, issue, outlet; opening; means, remedy, way out of a or the difficulty; shift, evasion.

Ausweichen, *v. a.* to blow out; to waft away.

Ausweichen — **en**, *v. a.* to soften, soak thoroughly; to get out by soaking, softening. II. *ir. v. n.* (aux. **f.**) to turn aside; to give place to, make way for, withdraw (before another); to yield; to elude, evade, avoid, shun; to shrink; to modulate, change from one key into another (*Mus.*); **einen Stöße —en**, to parry a blow. — **end**, *p. & adj.* evasive. — **ung**, *f.* act of giving way before, place to; yielding; evasion, avoidance, shirking, etc.; elongation (*Surg.*; *Astr.*); modulation (*Mus.*). **Comp.** — **e** **platz**, *m.* siding (on a railway). — **e** **schiene**, *f.* siding-rail; switch. — **e** **zungen**, *pl.* switches, points (*Railw.*).

Ausweiden, *v. a.* to eviscerate; **eine Biene —**, to graze (cattle) on a meadow.

Ausweinen, *v. i. a.* to weep, utter, alleviate in weeping; **sch die Augen —**, to cry one's eyes out; **sch —**, to cry to one's heart's content, to have a good cry. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to cease weeping.

Ausweis, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) statement, tenor, substance, purport; argument, evidence; returns; **nach — der Gesetze**, according to the tenor of the law, in conformity with the law.

Ausweisen — **en**, *v. a.* to banish, turn out, expel; to show, prove, decide; **die Zeit wird es —en**, time will show; **sch —en als**, to prove oneself to be; **sch grügend —en**, to give a satisfactory account of oneself; **das wird sch —en**, the end will show, we shall see. — **ung**, *f.* turning out, banishment, expulsion.

Ausweisung, *m.* order of removal, expulsion.

Ausweit — **en**, *v. a.* to widen, stretch. **Comp.** — **e** **stiel**, *n.* glove-stretcher.

Auswendig, *adj. & adv.* outside, outward; by rote, by heart; — **lernen**, to commit to memory, to learn by heart; — **wissen**, to know by heart; **etwas in — und — können**, to know a th. thoroughly.

Auswerfen, *v. i. a.* to throw out; to knock out by throwing; to eject; to vomit; to evacuate (*Med.*); to expectorate; to reject; to disgorge; to cut (a ditch); to throw up (a rampart); to throw overboard; to hoist out (a boat); to cast (a anchor); to fix (a salary); to draw out, set apart (a sum of money); to make an entry of, place to one's account; to settle (an annuity); **das Bet —**, to take the soundings. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to stop high (of horses); to oscillate regularly (*Horol.*); to have the first throw.

Auswerfen, *v. a.* to whet, grind off; **eine Ecke —**, to wipe out or obliterate a dent, spot, or stain; to revenge (an insult).

Auswideln, *v. a.* to unfold, unwrap; to disentangle; to develop; **sch —**, to extricate oneself.

Auswindeln, *v. a.* to unswathe.

Auswinden, *v. v. a.* to wring out; to draw out by a windlass; **sch — (aus)**, to extricate oneself (from).

Auswirken, *v. i. a.* to work out; to take out; to pare a horse's hoof; to contrive, manage, affect, obtain (with trouble); **den Teig —**, to knead the dough; **einen Verhaftungsbefehl gegen einen —**, to execute a warrant against, have a warrant served upon a person; **sch (dat.) etwas —**, to obtain a th. for oneself. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to operate fully, to take effect; to cease to work or operate.

Auswirren, *v. a.* to disentangle, unravel.

Auswischen, *v. a.* to wipe out or away; to efface, rub out; **Etaub —**, to dust out; **eine Kanone —**, to sponge out a cannon; **sch die Augen —**, to wipe one's eyes; **einen einen (or eins) —**, to give one a sudden blow (*coll.* also used figuratively).

Auswittern, *v. i. a.* to decompose (by exposure to the air); to air; to season (timber, etc.); to scent out (game); to discover; **sch —**, to swarm round the hive (of bees). II. *n.* (aux. **f.**) to be decomposed, acted on by the air; — **lassen**, to season (timber); (aux. **h.**) to cease thundering and lightening.

Auswuchern, *v. a.* to despoil by taking usury; **sch —**, to spread out luxuriously.

Auswuchs, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Auswüchse**) sprouting out; excrescence, protuberance; sprout; abuse (rare); — **an Bäumen**, knob, knot; — **an dem Hiden**, hunch; — **ber Auswuchs**, exostoma.

Auswühlen, *v. a.* to root up (as pigs); to rummage out; to dig, grub out; to undermine, wash away.

Auswurf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Auswürfe**) the act of throwing out; ejection; thing cast out; excrement; discharge; expectoration; outcast; refuse, dregs, scum, rubbish; first throw (at games); oscillation (of a pendulum); waste-paper; flotsam, jetsam. **Comp.** — **blatt**, *n.* — **bogen**, *m.* waste sheet. — **mausen**, *pl.* scramble-money.

Auswürfeln — **en**, *v. a.* to raffle for or away. — **ling**, *m.* (—**ings**, *pl.* —**linge**) outcast.

Auswurzen, *v. i. a.* to uproot, root out. II. *n.* (aux. **f.**) to shoot out roots.

Auszack — **en**, *v. a.* to notch, indent, jag; to engrail (*Her.*); to scallop, vandyke. **ausgezack**, *p. p. & adj.* crenate, denticulate; scalloped (of postage stamps). — **ung**, *f.* (das **Ausgezack**) indentation; denticulation.

Auszahlen — **en**, *v. a.* to pay out, over, away; **bar —en**, to pay down in cash. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) the person that pays; cashier; paymaster. — **ung**, *f.* payment.

Auszählen, *v. i. a.* to count out; to sell piece by piece or at retail. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to count to the end; to cease to count.

Auszähneln, *v. a.* to indent, notch; to tooth a (watch) wheel.

Auszahnen, *v. i. a.* to cut teeth (in a comb). II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to have done teething; **das Kind hat auszahnet**, the child has cut all its teeth.

Auszapfen, *v. a.* to retail (liquor).

Auszehen, *v. i. a.* to drink up or off. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to cease carousing.

Auszehren, *v. a.* to take tithe; to decimate.

Auszehr — **en**, *v. i. a.* to consume; **eine —ende Krankheit**, a wasting disease, consumption; **einen —en**, to impoverish a person, eat one out of house and home, drain a p. II. *n.* (aux. **f.**) & *r.* to waste away; **er zehrt aus**, he is in a decline. — **ung**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; **die —ung haben**, to be consumptive.

Auszeichnen—en, v. a. to mark out; to distinguish; to treat with distinction; to mark (goods); to copy out (a passage); to draw out, finish a drawing; **ausgezeichnete Männer**, distinguished men; **ausgezeichnete Tugenden**, eminent virtues; **sich**—en, to distinguish oneself, excel. **ausgezeichnet**, p. p. & adj. distinguished, excellent. —**ung**, f. distinction; respect, consideration; mark. **Comp.** —**ausgezeichnet**, **ausgezeichnet**, adj. worthy of distinction or of special notice.

Ausziehen—en, tr. v. I. a. to draw out, extract; to draw, take off; to make an abstract of (in writing); to make out (an account); to rife (the barrel of a gun); to extract (the charge of a gun; the square root, etc.); to juice; to take out (colors); to stretch (clothes, etc.); **sich**—en, to undress; **einen Zahn**—en, to draw a tooth; **Unkraut**—en, to pull up weeds; **einen**—en, to undress a person; to fleece him; **ich habe diese Stellen aus guten Schriftstellern ausgezogen**, I extracted these passages from the writings of good authors; **den alten Adam** or **Menschen**—en, to put off the old man, to turn over a new leaf. II. n. (aux. f.) to remove (from a house, a town, etc.); to emigrate; to have the move (**Chess**, etc.); to march out; to take the field (**Mil.**); **er ist vor acht Tagen ausgezogen**, he left his quarters eight days ago. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) epitomist; person or thing that takes off or out. —**ung**, f. act of drawing out; extraction (**Chem.**; **Math.**; **Surg.**; etc.); undressing; pulling, taking off. **Comp.** —**Kube**, f. dressing-room. —**tisch**, m. telescope table.

Auszier—en, v. a. to adorn, decorate, ornament; to bedeck; **das**—en eines Schiffes, the dressing of a ship. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) decorator. —**ung**, f. decoration.

Auszimmern, v. a. to square (timber); to line (a shaft) with timber work, to brattice; to elaborate.

Auszinnen, v. a. to line with tin.

Auszirren, v. a. to measure, mark out with compasses; **alles**—, to do everything by rule.

Auszischen, v. a. to hiss off (the stage).

Auszug, m. (—**s**, pl. **Auszüge**) marching, going out or off; departure; drawer; leaf (of a table); number drawn (in a lottery); removal; procession; emigration; extract (from a book; from flowers, etc.); abstract, epitome, abridgment; proviso; bill; der höchste, letzte—, quintessence; —**der Kinder** **Jeracis**, exodus; in **einen**— bringen, to epitomize; —**eines Tisches**, adding drawer in a table. **Comp.** —**blatt**, n. leaf of a telescope table. —**sgraben**, m. underditch. —**sweite**, adv. in the form of an extract.

Auszupfen, v. a. to pluck out; to undo (knots); to unravel; to disentangle; **ausgezupfte Reinwand**, lint.

Authenticität, f. authenticity.

Authentisch, adj. authentic.

Authentisieren, v. a. to authenticate.

Auto—(in comp.) —**biographie**, f. autobiography. —**biographie**, adj. autobiographical. —**didakt.**, m. self-taught person. —**graph.**, m. autograph; autographical writing; copying machine. —**graphisch**, adj. autographic. —**krat.**, m. autocrat. —**kratisch**, f. autocracy. —**kratisch**, adj. autocratic. —**mat.**, m. automaton. —**matisch**, adj. automatic; —**matische Figuren**, automaton figures. —**nomie**, f. the right of self-government, autonomy.

Autor, m. (—**s**, pl. **Autoren**) author. —**ität**, f. authority; die besten —**itäten**, the persons best qualified to judge. —**schaft**, f. authorship.

Autorisieren, v. a. to empower, authorize.

Auwaß, int. oh! alas!

Auxiliar, adj. auxiliary.

Auxil, n. written security, surety for payment.

Auxiliieren, v. a. to stand security, go bail.

Auxilium, f. (pl. —**n**) advance, money advanced; mit — verkaufen, to sell to advantage, at a profit; mit — bezahlen, to pay beforehand.

Auxilium, n. (—**s**, pl. —**s**) preferment, promotion, advance in rank or office.

Auxilieren, v. i. a. to be promoted; im Dienste —ieren, to rise in the service. II. a. to advance (money); to put on (clocks, etc.).

Auxiliant, m. a gentleman cadet, military aspirant.

Auxiliant, f. van, vanguard (**Mil.**); van (**Naut.**).

Auxilie, see **Savarie**.

Ave Maria, n. Ave Maria, Ave Mary. — **län**—ten, n. Angelus (**bell**).

Averse, m. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) obverse (of a coin).

Avis, m. advice, intelligence (**C.L.**).

Comp. —**brief**, m. letter of advice. —**schiff**, n. advice-boat, aviso.

Avisieren, v. a. to advise (**C.L.**).

Avisita, adv. at sight (**C.L.**).

Axt, f. (pl. **Äxte**), ax, hatchet. **Comp.** —**blatt**, n. ax-blade. —**heim**, n. neck of an ax. —**kiel**, m. handle of an ax.

Ayten, v. a. to feed; to bait, see **Ayten**.

Azimut (in comp.) —**kreis**, m. vertical circle. —**uhr**, f. azimuth dial.

Azur, m. (—**s**, no pl.) azure-stone, asurite, lazulite, lapis lazuli; azure color. —**n**, adj. azure, asury. **Comp.** —**stein**, adj. azure.

Ayzen, **Ayzen**, n. unleavened bread.

B

B, b, B, b; B-flat (**Mus.**); a mark depressing the note before which it is placed a semitone lower (b-flat); **das** **Quadrat** **B**, or **B-Quadrat**, a mark (a) rendering the note to which it is prefixed natural; **das** **Stück** geht aus —**moll**, —**dur**, the piece is in the key of B-flat minor, in the key of B-flat major; for abbreviations see Index at the end of the German-English part.

Ba! **Bah!** interj. bah! pooh! plah! pahaw!

Bä! interj. baa (bleating of sheep).

Baar, see **Bar**.

Babbel—**el**, f. babble; twaddle. —**er**, m. (pron. **Babbler**) (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) babbler.

Babbeln, v. a. (aux. h.) to babble.

Baccalaureat—**n**, m. bachelor's degree; B. A., B. Sc. (degree of). —**n**, (pron. **Baccalaureat**) m. bachelor (of arts, etc.). —**n**—**würde**, f. baccalaureate.

Bacchant, m. (—**n**, pl. —**n**) worshiper of Bacchus; Bacchanal, reveler; traveling scholar, scamp (**obs.**). —**n**, f. a priestess of Bacchus; a female bacchanal, bacchant. —**n**, adj. bacchantic, bacchic.

Bacchus, often written **Bacchus** (in comp.). —**ische**, **Bacchanal**, **Bacchanal**, **Bacchanalian** feast, Bacchanalia. —**lich**, n. Bacchanalian song, dithyrambic. —**stüb**, m. thyraus, thyrae.

Bach, m. (—**s**, pl. **Bäche**, dim. **Bächlein**) brook, stream, rivulet, rill. **Comp.** —**armel**, f. water-ousel, dipper. —**binse**, f. bulrush. —**bunge**, f. brooklime. —**fahrt**, f. water-course; rut, channel made by rain; bed of a brook. —**holz**—**der**, —**holunder**, m. guelder-rose. —**kröte**, m. gray-fish. —**kreise**, f. water-cress. —**mäule**, f. crane-fly. —**weise**, f. —**weisen**, n. water-wagtail. —**weise**, f. crack-willow, osier.

Bach—**e**, f. (pl. —**n**) wild sow. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) wild boar.

Bacillus, see **Bacillus**.

Bad, I. n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) (also f. pl. —**n**) fore-castle (**Naut.**); punt; berth; locker; platter.

bowl; *meas.* II. *adv.* backwards; abaft, aback (in *comp.* = larboard). *Comp.*—*bers*, *m.* larboard; —*bers* *bas* *Ruder*! port the helm! —*bug*, *m.* larboard bow. —*g*=*gefeile*, *m.* mizenmast. —*flag*, *m.* backstay. —*g*=*voll*, *n.* seamen forming a mess.

Schaf, *f.* (*pl.* -*en*), -*en* *m.* (-*ens*, *pl.* -*en*)
cheek; bow (*of a ship*); part of a gunstock;
(*pl.*) sidebeams; cheeks; mit eingefallenen
-*en*, hollow-cheeked; bide -*en*, swollen cheek;
die -*en* anreden, to talk big; -*en* des
Bogens, Adieu of the bowsprit. -*ig*, *adj.*
(only in compounds, also -*bäsig*, *for inst.*
rotbäsig, rotbäsig) cheeked. **Comp.** -*en*-*auss*-
schmitt, *m.* cheek-piece (*of a musket*). -*en*-
bart, *m.* whiskers. -*en*-bürtig, *adj.* whisk-
ered. -*en*-grube, *f.* -*en*-gründen, *m.*
dimple in the cheek. -*en*-hoden, *m.* cheek-
bone. -*en*-riemen, *m.* saddle-breeching.
-*en*-reife, *m.* box on the ear, slap in the
face. -*en*-reife, *m.* lappet. -*en*-rith, *n.*
cheek-piece; headstall of a bridle (*pl.*), side-
walls (*of a kiln*). -*en*-tafel, *f.* cheek-pouch
(*Awat.*). -*en*-tisch, *m.* muffer. -*en*-stein,
m. molar tooth, grinder. -*en*-stein, *f.*
box on the ear.

Bäc'-en, *reg. & tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to bake; II. *a.* to bake (*bread, etc.*); to burn, fire (*pottery, tiles*); to dry (*fruits*); to stick (*coll.*); in *einer Backe* -en, to fry; *sein Brod ist ihm schon gebacken*, there is a rod in pickle for him. *Comp.* - **Apfel**, *m.* baking-apple. -**blech**, *n.* sheet of tin used in baking. -**breit**, *m.* bake-board. -**fisch**, *m.* baked fish; fried fish; girl in her teens, half-grown school-girl, girl that is not yet 'out,' but already past childhood, boarding-school miss, bread-and-butter miss, snapper (*sl.*). -**kei**-**chen**, *n.* meat for a pie: baked meat. -**form**, *f.* cake-tin, patty-pan, pastry-mold. -**koch**, *m.* pastry-cook, confectioner. -**kneide**, *f.* kneading trough. -**ofen**, *a.* dried fruit; fruit for baking; baked fruit. -**ofen**, *m.* baker's oven. -**ofen**-**hitz**, *f.* great heat, extraordinary heat. -**pfanne**, *f.* baking tin; frying pan. -**röhren**, *n.* paste-cutter. -**schmel**, *f.* oven peel. -**stein**, *f.* pie-dish, baking-dish. -**stein**, *m.* brick, brickbat. -**trog**, *m.* baking day. -**trog**, *m.* kneading trough. -**werk**, *n.* pastry.

Bäcker, m. (—s, pl. —) baker. —**ei**, f. (pl. —en) bakery; bakehouse. —**in**, f. baker's wife. *Comp.* —**fräse**, f. baker's itch. —**mes** = **se**, a. dough knife. —**schä**, f. cockroach.

Bad, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Bäder) bath; watering-
 place; (*pl.*) (mineral) waters; *das* Bad
 mit dem *e* ausdunsten, see Ausdunsten; *Bad-*
 Fuß-, foot-bath; *Gieß-*, douche; *Regen-*,
 shower-bath; *Schwimm-*, swimming bath;
 plunge bath; *Schwitz-*, vapor bath, sweating
 bath; *Sitz-*, hip-bath; *ins* Bad reifen, to go
 to a watering-place, go to the seaside; *die*
Bäder brauchen, to take the waters. *Comp.*
—e anstalt, *f.* baths, bathing-establishment.
—e anzug, *m.* bathing costume. *—e* arzt,
m. physician at a watering-place. *—e* engel,
m. naked person; china doll. *—e* leiter, *m.*,
n. frans, *f.* attendant (at the baths). *—e*
gast, *m.* visitor at a watering-place. *—e*
gerät, *n.* bath requisites. *—e* kisten, *n.*
 bathing-box. *—e* löse, *f.* bathing drawers.
—e löse, *f.* bathing (oilskin) cap. *—e* lurt, *m.*
 attendant at a bath. *—e* fur, *f.* course
 of mineral waters. *—e* lufte, *f.* bathing ma-
 chine. *—e* mantel, *m.* bathing gown. *—e*
meister, *m.* proprietor or overseer of baths.
—e mutter, *f.* midwife. *—e* ort, *m.* water-
 ing-place, spa. *—e* platz, *m.* bathing place
 (seaside). *—e* reise, *f.* journey to a water-
 ing-place. *—e* saison, *f.* bathing season. *—e*
schiff, *n.* boat used in bathing; floating bath.

—*e*=*schwamm*, *m.* bath sponge. —*e*=*wanne*,
f. bathing tub. —*e*=*zimmer*, *n.* bathroom.
Ba=*en*, *v.a. & r.* to bathe; in *Blut*=*en*, to
 wallow in blood; *ber*, *die*=*en**de*, the bather.
 —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bath-keeper; barber-
 surgeon; *bather*. —*erg*' *f.* baths.

Baff, *interj.* bang, pop!; in bin gau; —, I am dumbfounded, I do not know what to say (*coll.*).
Baffden, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) bands (of a clergyman, *proctor*, etc.).

Baggage, *f.* baggage. *Comp.* —*farren*, *m.* baggage-cart or wagon. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage wagon.

Sagat' *u*—*e*, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) *trife*. *Comp.*—*ge-*
richt, *n.* base-court. —*flage*, —*fache*, *f.* petty
case (*Law*). —*mähig*, *adv.* disdainfully, as a
trife. —*schulden*, *pl.* trifling debts.

Dag'ger, m. (—s, pl. —) person or machine for cleaning out mud, etc., dredger. *Comp.* —機 = **föhine, f.** dredging machine, dredging steamer. —網 = **net, n.** dredging net.

Bāg'bern, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to dredge.
Bāh, *interj.* *baa* (*bleating of sheep*). —*laum.*

n. sheep (*nursery word*); a stupid fellow (*sl.*).
Yāb'-en, *v.a.* to foment, stupe, bathe. *Comp.*
 —(e)=**fraut**, *n.* plant used for fomenting.

—(e)=mittel, *n.* fomentation.

Bahn, *f.* (*pl.* —en) path, pathway, road; railway, railroad; course; orbit; trajectory, track (*of a comet*); face (*of a hammer, plane, anvil, etc.*); groove; breadth (*of fabrics*); fish (*dat.*) —**brechen**, to force one's way; **bis** —**brechen**, to break the ice, to beat a path; **zur** —**gehen**, to go to the station; **auf bis** —**bringen**, to take to the station; to put in the right way, to start, introduce (*a topic*); — **des Lebens**, **Lebens**—, career, race of life; **Weit**—, riding-school; **Wenn**—, race-course; **Gefähr**—, alide; **ein feiner** —**entrüdter Stern**, a disorbed star. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* navy. —**brecher**, *adj.* pioneering, epoch-making; —**brechende Arbeit**, pioneer work. —**brecher**, *m.* pioneer. —**brücke**, *f.* railway viaduct, railway bridge. —**fahrt**, *f.* railway journey. —**gleise**, *n.* the railway track, the line. —**hof**, *m.* railway station. —**insp.** —**insp.**, *m.* station-master. —**los**, *adj.* pathless, trackless. —**renner**, *m.* path racer (*cycl.*). —**reis**, *m.* platform (*at railway stations*). —**staken**, *m.* tunnel. —**wärter**, *m.* signal-man line-keeper.

Babnen, v.a. to make a pathway; to smooth, prepare (*the way*); to pioneer; *cinem den Weg* — *an*, to put one in the right way for.

Bier—*e*, *f*. (*pl.*—*en*) bier, barrow, litter.
Comp.—**red**, *n.* bleeding of the wounds of a murdered man stretched out on the bier at the approach of the murderer, by means of which, according to popular belief, the personality of the murderer was ascertained.
—**jud**, *n.* pall.

Bai, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bay; eine kleine —, creek, cove. *Comp.* —igalt. *n.* bay-salt.

Bayonet, n. (—s, pl. —c) bayonet; (das) —
ab! unfix bayonets! **das** — aufsetzen, to fix
bayonets; **das** — gefaßt! bayonet in charge!
mit dem — angreifen, to charge with the
bayonet; mit dem — nehmen, to carry at the
point of the bayonet. — **fechten**, n. crossing
bayonets (military drill).

Bajonetten'*ren*, *v.a.* to fight with bayonets; to kill with bayonets.

Ba'te, f. (pl. —n) beacon, buoy. Comp. —n =
acid. n. beaconage.

Ba'tel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel, cane of the schoolmaster (*humor*).

Ba'teljan, *m.* dried salt cod; dried ling. *Comp.*
—*fischer*, *m.* banker.

Bakte'ri—e, *f.* bacterium, *bactery*. —**en**=for=
forschung, *f.*, —**en**=kunde, *f.*, —**ologie'**, *f.* bac-
teriology.

Bacteriologifh, *a.* bacteriological.

Balançe, *f.* balance, equilibrium.

Balancier, *m.* beam, balance; engine-beam; balance-wheel. —**mafchine**, *f.* beam-engine.

Balancie'r-en, *v.a.* to balance. *Comp.* —**ſchritt**, *m.* goose-step (*Mil.*). —**frange**, *f.* balancing-pole. —**hängelchen**, *pl.* balancers (*Zool.*).

Bald, *adv.* (eher, *obs.*) bälber; am eheften) soon, shortly, directly; almost, nearly; quickly; easily; **er kam** —, he came before long; **ich wäre** — **geftorben**, I had nearly died; **ſo** — **als**, as soon as; as; **es iſt** — **geſagt**, it's easy talking; **je eher**, **je ſieher**, the sooner, the better; — **ſo**, — **ſo**, now one way, now another; — **heiter**, — **traurig**, one moment merry, the next ſad; — **das eine**, — **das andere**, first one thing, then another; sometimes this, sometimes that. — **ig**, *i. adj.* early; speedy. *II. adv.* soon. — **igſt**, *adv.* as soon as possible.

Baldachin, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) canopy.

Bäl'de, *f.*; in —, soon (*obs.*).

Bal'drian, *m.* valerian. —**ſäure**, *f.* valeric acid. —**tropfen**, *pl.* valerian essence.

Balg, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälge**) bag; skin, sloughed skin; husk, pod, shell, case, chaff; bellows; cyst; brat, urchin; wretch; **der diſe** —, paunch; **die Bälge treten**, to blow, to work the bellows (*of an organ*). *Comp.* —**blume**, *f.* glumous flower. —**en=bedel**, *m.* upper board of bellows. —**en=linie**, —**en=niele**, *f.* nozzle of bellows. —**en=luftflappe**, *f.* bellows-valve. —**en=regiſter**, *n.* wind-indicator (*in an organ*). —**en=ſchwengel**, *m.* bellows-handle. —**en=tretter**, **Bälgetretter**, *m.* organ-blower. —**geſchwulſt**, *f.* encysted tumor. —**tafel**, *f.* follicle.

Bäl'g-en (**Bäl'g-en**) *v. I. a.* to skin. *II. refl.* to cast the skin; to wrestle, fight; to romp.

—**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) wrestler, fighter.

—**erci**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erien**) tussle (*coll.*).

Bäl'ten (*obs.* **Bäl'te**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) beam, rafter; balk, ridge between furrows; loft; bar, chevron (*Her.*); bass bar of a violin; **Wäſſer hat keine** —, water is not plank over (*prov.*); **die** — **der Kufbrüde**, orlop-beams (*Naut.*); — **des Gehirns**, corpus callosum cerebri (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —**anſer**, *m.* building clamp, brace. —**band**, *n.* dove-tail (*Carp.*). —**brüde**, *f.* wooden bridge. —**decke**, *f.* rafters ceiling. —**gerüſt**, *n.* scaffolding. —**gitters**, *n.* cornice. —**lage**, *f.* flooring. —**ſtreif**, *m.* fesse (*Her.*). —**ſtein**, *m.* corbel. —**flüge**, *f.* —**träger**, *m.* corbel, girder. —**wage**, *f.* steelyard. —**werk**, *n.* wood-work, timbers (*of a building*).

Bäl'so'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) balcony.

Bäl'l, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball; globe, sphere; **den** — **anſpielen**, to serve a ball; to play off, lead; **den** — **im Aufsprunge fangen**, to catch the ball at the bound; **einen** — **machen**, to pocket, hole a ball (*Bill.*); **ein ſchön gemachter** —, a good hazard (*Bill.*). —**on**, —**ot**, —**otage**, *see* **Ballon**, **Ballot**, **Ballotage**. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* spherical. —**haus**, *n.* tennis or racket court, fives court. —**holz**, *n.* bat. —**sch**, *n.*, —**schlägel**, *m.* racket. —**britische**, *f.* battledore. —**rose**, *f.* guelder rose. —**schläger**, *m.* racket-player, batter. —**ſpiel**, *n.* any game at ball, tennis, rackets, fives. —**ſtad**, *m.* cue; bat.

Bäl'l, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bälle**) ball, dance; **auf Bäl'l-gehen**, to go to dances. *Comp.* —**dame**, *f.* lady partner at a dance. —**hut**, *m.* opera-hat. —**leid**, *n.* ball dress.

Bäl'lade, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ballad, lyric-epic poem of moderate length. *Comp.* —**n=dichter**, *m.* ballad-writer. —**n=dichtung**, *f.* ballad poetry. —**n=jahr**, *n.* year in which Goethe and Schiller composed many of their finest ballads (1796–97).

—**n=ſtil**, *m.* ballad style. —**ton**, *m.* the true ballad style.

Bäl'lait or **Bäl'lait**, *m.* (—**s**) ballast; **den** — **einfchießen**, to take in ballast; **mit** —, in ballast. *Comp.* —**ladung**, *f.* dead freight.

Bäl'le, *f.* cannon ball (*obs.*).

Bäl'le', *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) commandery (*Teutonic and other orders*); bailiwick.

Bäl'len, *m.* bundle, bale, package; ten reams (*of paper*); a weight, measure (*for flax, silk, etc.*); palm (*of the hand*); ball (*of the foot*); sole (*of a horse's foot*); button (*of a foil*); ball (*Typ.*); handle (*of a plane*); track, foot-print (*of game*). *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* packer. —**binder-lohn**, *m.* packing, package. —**degen**, *m.* foil. —**eisen**, *n.* ripping-chisel. —**griff**, *m.*, —**holz**, *n.* ball-stock (*Typ.*). —**ſtreche**, *pl.* racks (*Typ.*). —**waaren**, *pl.* bale-goods. —**weite**, *adv.* in bales.

Bäl'len, *v.a.* to form into a ball, conglobate; to double up, to clench (*the fist*).

Bäl'ler — **n**, *v.a.* to make a noise; to throw, so shoot. *Comp.* —**büchse**, *f.* pop-gun.

Bäl'l'it, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) ballet. —**tänzer**, *m.*, —**tänzerin**, *f.*, ballet-dancer, figure-girl. —**en'fe**, *f.* = **tänzerin** (*sl.*).

Bäl'lhorn — **en**, —**ſie'ren**, *v.a.* to alter for the worse, to make pseudo-improvements (*as did the printer Johann Ballhorn*) (*usually verbal* hornſie'ren).

Bäl'l'it'it, *f.* ballistics, science of projectiles.

Bäl'lou', *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) balloon; globular receiver (*Chem.*); **einen** — **aufblaſen**, to inflate a balloon.

Bäl'lou', *m.* bale of goods; measure of sheets of glass.

Bäl'lou' — **age**, *f.* act of balloting; ballot. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote by ballot.

Bäl'sam, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) balsam, balm.

—**ſuc**, *f.* balsamine. —**iſch** (*pron.* **bäl'sa'** miſch) *adj.* balmy; fragrant; balsamic. *Comp.*

—**apfel**, *m.* balm apple. —**baum**, *m.* balsam tree; balm tree. —(**baum**)**holz**, *n.* xylobalsumum.

—**blüte**, *f.* blossom of the balm tree; balsam blossom; any fragrant blossom.

—**duft**, *m.* fragrance. —**duftend**, *adj.* balmy.

—**geiſt**, *m.* spirit of balsam. —**harz**, *n.* balsamic resin.

—**frant**, *n.* any balsamic plant; marvel of Peru.

Bäl'samie'ren, *v.a.* to embalm, to render fragrant.

Bäl's, *f.* pairing time (*of capercaillies and several large birds*).

Bäl'zen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pair; to play; **der Auerhahn bälzt**, the capercaillie plays.

Bäm'bus, *m.* (—(**ſ**)**eſ**, *pl.* —(**ſ**)**c**) —**rohr**, *n.* bamboo, bamboo-cane.

Bäm'mel, *f.* fear, bait (*sl.*).

Bäm'mel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bob, pendant, tassel.

Bäm'meln, *v.n.* to dangle, to hang down (*coll.*).

Bäms, *m.* (—(**ſ**)**eſ**, *pl.* —(**ſ**)**c**) saddle-cushion.

Bäm'ſen, *v.a.* to beat (*furs*); to hang down.

Bäna'l, *adj.* commonplace, trite, banal.

Bäna'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) banana. —**n=ſafer**, *f.* plantain-fiber.

Bäna'n'f — **c**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) narrow-minded fellow. —**iſch**, *a.* narrow-minded, low thinking.

Bän'co, *see* **Banf**. *Comp.* —**ſettel**, *m.* bank bill.

Bänd, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bänder**; *dim.* **Bändchen**) a narrow ribbon) band; ribbon; hinge; hoop (*of a cask*); swathe (*of a sheaf*); ligament (*Anat.*); ligature, bandage; tie-beam (*of a roof, etc.*); covered point (*Backg.*); **Schuh** —, shoe-lace; **Swirn** —, tape; **ein** — **machen**, to make a point (*Backg.*). *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) tie, bond; (*pl.*) fetters, bonds; **cheldes** —, conjugal tie.

III. m. (—**s**, *pl.* **Bände**) volume, tome; binding (*of a book*). —**age**, *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) bandage; truss. —**agi'ſt**, *m.* (—**agisten**,

pl. —**agisten**) truss-maker; bandager, surgeon.
-elien, **n.** (—**ellers**, **pl.** —**ellere**) shoulder-
 belt, pouch-belt. —**ig**, **adj.** striped, streaked.
Comp. —**aden**, **m.** onyx, *etc.* —**blume**, **f.**
 artificial flower; striped pink. —**eisen**, **hoop-**
iron. —**gras**, **n.** ribbon-grass. —**haken**, **m.**
 hasp. —**hanel**, **m.** ribbon-trade. —**lette**, **f.**
 brace. —**främer**, **m.** haberdasher, ribbon-
 seller. —**macher**, **m.** ribbon-manufacturer;
 tape-weaver. —**macher**, **n.** adx. —**un-dein**,
pl. ribbon verniceoil. —**reif**, **m.** hoop. —**schleife**,
f. favor; cockade. —**spinne**, **f.**
 striped spider. —**streif**, **m.** bend (*Her.*); top-
 knot. —**streifig**, **adj.** banded. —**stresse**, **f.**
 worried lace. —**verlängerung**, **f.** strain (*of*
a ligament). —**wurm**, **m.** tape-worm.

Bänderchen, **n.** (—**chen**, **pl.** —**chen**) small rib-
 bon; small volume. **Comp.** —**reich**, **adj.**
 voluminous.

Bändel, **f.** (**pl.** —**n**) band, company; set, gang;
 pack; border, edge; stripe; side (*of a ship*);
 cushion (*Bill.*); eine Bänder-, a gang of
 robbers; lustige —, merry party; platte —,
 plat-band; ein Schiff auf die — legen, to
 careen a ship; einen Ball auf die —
 spielen, to leave one's ball under the cushion
 (*Bill.*).

Bändig, **adj.** manageable, tame, obedient (*rare*).
Bändig, **adj.** (*in compounds*) in . . . volumes,
e.g. ein dreier Roman, a novel in three
 volumes.

Bändig-en, **v.a.** to restrain; to subdue, master;
 to break in (*a horse*). —**ung**, **f.** taming,
 subduing.

Bäng, —**e**, (—**er**, **bänger**; —**st**, **bängst**), **adj.**
 & **adv.** afraid; anxious; —**e** machen gilt
 nicht, I am not to be browbeaten, intimidated;
 bullying goes for nothing; I have lived too
 near a wood to be frightened by an owl (*prov.*);
 es ist mir — (*e*) um ihn, I fear for him; es ist
 mir — (*e*) vor ihm, I am uneasy in his
 presence; I am afraid of him; wir waren angst-
 und —, we were in great trepidation; uns ist
 —, aber wir vergangen nicht, we are per-
 plexed, but not in despair (*B.*). —**igkeit**, **f.**
 anxiety, fear, dread, uneasiness.

Bäng-e, **f.** fear (*sl.*); haben Sie keine —, don't
 be afraid (*sl.*).

Bäng-en, **v.a.** (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to be afraid;
 mir —t vor der Zukunft, I am anxious about
 the future; mir —t bevor, I am afraid of it;
 uns soll nicht —en, we shall not be afraid;
 ich lasse mir nicht —en, I do not allow myself
 to be worried.

Bänk, **f.** (**pl.** **Bänke**) bench; seat; sand-bank;
 reef; bed, layer; board (*of a university*); ban-
 quette, barrette (*Port.*); press (*Typ.*); auf die
 lange — (sitzen), to put aside, defer, to keep
 putting off; die geistliche —, the bench of
 bishops; die weltliche —, the secular bench
 (*in the old German Diet*), the bench of judges,
etc.; Dreh —, turning-lathe; Hölz —, car-
 penter's bench; Fleisch —, butcher's block;
 Hirsch —, stall, shambles; Fleisch zur
 haken, to cut meat for sale; — am Horizont,
 cloudy horizon; sich nicht selbst unter die —
 stellen lassen, not to be easily put down; unter
 die — liegen, to lie close (*Ital.*); von der —
 haken or von der — gefallen sein, to be a
 bastard, to be an illegitimate child; durch die
 — in gross, on an average, all through. **Comp.**
 —**holz**, **m.** long plane; grooving plane. —
leiste, **f.** back of a form. —**mäh**, **adj.** negoti-
 able, saleable at the public stalls (*butch.*). —
macher, **n.** cleaver. —**wagen**, **m.** char à bancs.

Bänk, **f.** (**pl.** —**en**), bank, banking establish-
 ment; gambling-bank; Geld in die — legen,
 to deposit money in the bank; die — sprengen,
 to break the bank; die — halten, to keep
 bank. —(**er**), **rest**, *etc.* see Bankrest,

Bankett, *ic.* —**ler**, see Bankier. —**o**, **m.**
 & **n.** bank, bank-money. **Comp.** —**agent**,
m. exchange-broker. —**agio**, **n.** see Agio.
 —**affie** (—**actie**) **f.** bank-stock. —**aktionär**
 (—**aktionär**) **m.** holder of bankstock. —**an-**
weisung, **f.** cheque, bank bill. —**bruch**, **m.**
 bankruptcy; —**bruch** machen, to fail. —
brüchig, **adj.** bankrupt, insolvent. —**buch**, **n.**
 banking book. —**fach**, **n.** banking-line, banking
 business. —**fähig**, **adj.** negotiable, bankable.
 —**gericht**, **n.** chamber of commerce. —**gewölbe**, **n.**
 bank-safe, bullion-vault, safe-usposit. —**halter**,
m. banker. —**konto**, **n.** banking account; ha-
 ben Sie ein —**konto** bei uns, do you bank with
 us? ein —**konto** eröffnen, to open a credit at a
 bank. —**note**, **f.** bank note; bank bill (*Amer.*)
 —**noten**, **pl.** —**notenausgabe**, **f.** note-issue.
 —**notenpapier**, **n.** currency paper. —**noten-**
umlauf, **m.** notes in circulation, paper-
 currency. —**papier**, **n.** bankable paper, se-
 curity. —**procura**, **f.** power of attorney to
 transact banking business. —**schrein**, **m.** see
 —**note**. —**schreiber**, **m.** bank-clerk. —**werte**,
pl. negotiable papers. —**wesen**, **n.** banking
 affairs. —**zettel**, **m.** bank-note; check. —**zu-**
schuß, **n.** check book. —**zins**, **m.** rent of a
 stall.

Bänk-el-gefang, **m.** ballad-singing; low popu-
 lar ballad. —**främer**, **m.** hawkier, peddler.
 —**fänger**, **m.** rhymester, itinerant singer,
 singer of coarse and vulgar ballads in unartistic
 meter and melody. —**fängerei**, **f.** singing of
 worthless ballads, popular poetry of a senti-
 mental or vulgar character.

Bank(er)rott, **I.** **m.** bankruptcy, insolvency,
 failure. —**machen**, to fail, break; to become
 a bankrupt, to amass; betrügerischer —,
 fraudulent bankruptcy. **II.** **adj.** & **adv.** bank-
 rupt; —**werden**, to fail. **Comp.** —**befehl**,
m. fiat in bankruptcy. —**erklärungs**, **f.**
 declaration (or act) of bankruptcy.

Bank'ert, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**) bastard.

Bank'ett, **n.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**) banquet; bank; ban-
 quette (*Port.*); side space (*Railw.*).

Bank'ier, **Bankan'ier**, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**s**) banker.
Bann, **m.** (—**e**) territory, jurisdiction; pro-
 scription; public summons; curse, charm;
 ban; excommunication; fleischer Kirchen-
 interdict, in den — thun, to excommunicate,
 to put under the ban of the church; den
 — aufheben, to remove an interdict. **Comp.**
 —**brief**, **m.** interdict. —**bulle**, **f.** Pope's bull.
 —**fluch**, **m.** anathema. —**strahl**, **m.**; den —
 strahl schleudern, to fulminate excommunication
 (gegen einen, against one); to thunder out
 a bull of excommunication. —**sprach**, **m.**
 excommunication; exorcism. —**wasser**, **n.**
 private fishing pond of a feudal lord. —**wort**,
n. statute labor. —**wort**, **n.** exorcising word;
 exorcism.

Ban'n-en, **v.a.** to banish, expel; to put under
 the ban; to forbid, to reserve an exclusive privi-
 lege concerning a.th.; to enchant; to conjure
 up or away; to banish; to fix to a certain
 place; festgesetzt, rooted to the spot,
 charmed. —**er**, **m.** (—**er**, **pl.** —**er**) exorciser.
Ban'ner, **n.** (—**s**, **pl.** —) banner. **Comp.** —**herr**,
m. banneret. —**leute**, **pl.** armed retainers
 under a banneret. —**träger**, **m.** standard-
 bearer.

Ban'nig, **adj.** & **adj.** extraordinary, very great
 (*sl.*).

Bankier, **m.** see Bankier.

Bank-e, **f.** & **m.** (**pl.** —**en**) bay, recess (*in a*
barn for sheaves). —**er**, **m.** (—**er**, **pl.** —**er**)
 workman who piles up sheaves in a barn.

Bar, **m.** (—**s**, **pl.** —**e**), technical name given by
 the mastersingers to a song of several stanzas
 composed according to the strict rules laid
 down by them.

Bar, *adj. & adv.* bare, naked, destitute of; pure, unmixed; ready (*of money*). — *er Zahlung*, cash payment; — *er Ertrag*, net proceeds, proceeds in cash; — *bezahlen*, to pay cash; *gegen* —, for cash; *für* — *et Mänge nehmen*, to believe implicitly, to take for gospel; — *es Geld (or = Geld)*, ready money; cash; — *er Unfinn*, sheer nonsense. — *schaff*, *f.* ready money; stock; property. *Comp.* — *beinig*, *adj.* barelegged. — *frost*, *m.* black frost. — *füßer*, *m.* barefooted friar. — *füße*, *n.* little Miss Barefoot. — *fühlig*, *see* — *beinig*. — *häuptig*, *adj. & adv.* bare-headed, unbanded, uncovered. — *laufen*, *n.* prisoner's base (*a game*). — *kauf*, *m.* cash-purchase. — *preis*, *m.* cash price; *zu beigesten* — *preisen*, at the annexed cash prices. — *schenker*, *m.* mansuete. — *sendung*, *f.* consignment of *or in specie*. — *verdanke*, *m.* cash advance. — *zahlend*, *adj.* — *zahlende Banken*, specie-cash-paying banks. — *zahlung*, *f.* payment in cash.

Bär (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bear; *ein junger* —, bear's cub; *der große* —, the Great Bear, Ursa major; *der große und kleine* —, the Greater and Lesser Bear; — *en abbinden*, to contract debts; *einen* — *en abbinden*, to pay a debt; *einem* *einen* — *en aufbinden*, to hoax one, play one a practical joke; *der* — *brummt*, the bear growls; *ungefiedter* — *unlicked cub*, bear; *rude fellow (figur.)*. — *in*, *f. (pl. —innen)* she-bear. *Comp.* — *beinig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, surly. — *enartig*, *adj.* ursine. — *enbeißer*, *m.* bull-dog. — *enbeißer*, *f.* bear-skin cover. — *enbüll*, *see* *Bärwurz*. — *enfang*, *m.* bear-hunting; bear-trap. — *enfell*, *n.* bear's skin. — *enfett*, *n.* bear's grease. — *enfürer*, *m.* bear leader; tutor, cleone (*n.*). — *enfüß*, *m.* arctopus (*Bot.*). — *enbär*, *enbär*, *f.* bear-baiting. — *enbär*, *f.* bear's skin; *auf der* — *enbär* liegen, to be lazy. — *enbärter*, *m.* idler, sluggard. — *enbärter*, *m.* keeper of bears, caretaker; *Bootes (Astr.)*. — *enbärte*, *f.* extraordinary cold, awful cold (*coll.*). — *enbär*, *f.* brook-ursin; *acanthus (Bot.)*. — *enbär*, *adj. & adv.* very great, extraordinary (*coll.*). — *enbär*, *m.* bear'skin cap; *busby (mil.)*. — *enbär*, *n.* arotis (*Bot.*). — *enbärlein*, *n.* auricula. — *enbärte*, *f.* bourdon pipe (*of an organ*). — *enbärte*, *f.* bear-caterpillar. — *enbärter*, *m.* bear-keeper. — *enbärter*, *m.* bear-garden. — *lapp*, *m.* club-moss, lycopodium. — *winfel*, *m.* lesser periwinkle. — *würf*, *f.* bear's wort; *maxifrage*; *periwinkle*; *cow-parasit*.

Bär, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) = *Eber (dial.)*.

Bär, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ram(mer), rammer-log.

Bär, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) dam (*fortif.*).

Bärde, *f.* soldier's hut, barrack; wretched hovel.

Barbar, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) barbarian. — *el*, *f.* barbarity, cruelty; uncivilization, vandalism. — *en (in comp.)* barbarian, *e. g.* *Barbarenschwärme*, *pl.* swarms of barbarians. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* barbarous; barbarian; cruel; *ich habe* — *ischen Hunger*, I am fearfully hungry (*colloq.*); *ich bin* — *isch müde*, I am awfully tired (*colloq.*). — *ismus*, *m.* barbarism.

Barbe, *f. (pl. —n)* barbel (*Ichth.*); lappets of a cap.

Barbe, *f.* barb, lappet.

Barbier, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) barber. *Comp.* — *becken*, *n.* shaving-basin. — *messer*, *n.* razor. — *riesen*, *m.* (razor-)strop. — *stube*, *f.* barber's shop, toilet saloon, shaving and hair-dressing saloon. — *toilette*, *f.* — *zeug*, *n.* shaving case. — *ziden*, *n.* barber's pole or sign.

Barbieren, *v. a.* to shave; to fleece, cheat;

sch — *lassen*, to get shaved; *einen über den Rücken* —, to dry-shave, to fleece, to cheat a p. **Barde**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fustian; feister, geföhlerter —, dimity. — *en*, *adj.* of fustian. **Bärde**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) bard; minstrel; *zu* — *en gehörig*, bardic, bardish; *kleiner* —, bardling. — *let*, *m. & n.* (—*letes*, *pl.* —*iete*) war-song of the ancient Germans; song in this style; a certain kind of patriotic drama written by Klopstock containing songs of the bards (= old German priests, as *Klopstock understood the name*). — *isch*, *adj.* bardic, bardish; *bie* — *ische* *lyris*, bardic lays; *see* — *engebrüll*. — *en* — *tum*, *n.* period of bardic song; bardic song. *Comp.* — *en* — *gebrüll*, *n.* roaring of the bards (*said of the exaggerated songs on old German subjects written in the second half of the eighteenth century by followers of Klopstock*). — *en* — *geänge*, *pl.* songs of the bards; bardic lays.

Bäre, *f.* bare place in the woods; copse.

Baret, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cap; cardinal's hat; skull-cap. *Comp.* — *franz*, *m.* haberdashery.

Berg, *Bärge*, *impf. indic. & subj. of Bergen*.

Bartion, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) barytone.

Bart, *f.* bark. — *a* — *fic*, *f.* long-boat. — *e*, *f.* bark; *die kleinere* — *e*, lighter, barge.

Bartlaufen, *n.* (prisoner's) base, a running game for boys.

Bärm, *e*, *Bärm* — *e*, *f.* barm, yeast. *Comp.*

— *brod*, *n.* bread baked with yeast.

Barmherzig, *adj. & adv.* compassionate; charitable; — *er Bruder*, monk hospitalier; — *e Schwester*, sister of mercy or charity. — *teit*, *f.* compassion, charity, mercy.

Bärmutter, *see* *Gebärmutter*.

Barn, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) crib, manger.

Barock, *adj.* quaint, odd, queer.

Baromet, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) barometer.

Baromet, *adj.* barometrical. *Comp.*

— *er* — *stand*, *m.* height of the barometer.

Baron, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) baron. — *in*, *f. (pl. —innen)*, — *e* — *fic*, *f. (pl. —effen)* baronesse.

Bärre, *f.* bar, ingot; rough whalebone; pole (*of a piano, etc.*). — *n*, *m.* rail; parallel bars (*Gymn.*). *Comp.* — *n* — *gold*, *n.* gold in ingots.

— *n* — *händler*, *m.* bullion dealer.

Barriere, (*trigill.*) barrier, guard, railway-gate; toll-bar.

Bär, *Bärch*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) perch (*Ichth.*).

Bärch, *adj. & adv.* rough; rude, tart, brusque.

— *teit*, *f.* rudeness, roughness.

Bart, *Bärte*, *impf. indic. & subj. of bersten*.

Bart, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) beard, dim. *Bärtchen* beard;

comb (*of a cock*); wattles (*of a turkey*); whiskers (*of a cat*); barb (*Bot.*); fin, barb (*of fishes*);

chokes (*of artichokes*); beard (*of grain*); growth (*on a foul ship*); tail (*of a comet*); beard (*of oysters*); wards (*of a key*); *einen um den* — *gehen*, to cajole some one; *in den* — *brummen*, to mutter to oneself; *er lacht in den* —, he laughs in his sleeve; *Edmurr* —, mustache; *Bedern* —, whiskers; *einem in den* — *sagen* or *werfen*, to cast in one's teeth; *sch* um des *Raifers* — *streiten*, to quarrel about trifles; to fight for a shadow. — *los*, *adj.* beardless, smooth-faced. *Comp.* — *bedern*, *n.* shaving basin. — *binde*, *f.* mustache-trainer.

— *geier*, *m.* golden vulture. — *fraser*, *m.* barber (*coll.*). — *lappen*, *pl.* gills (*Orn., Ichth.*).

— *mannchen*, *n.* — *weise*, *f.* bearded titmouse.

— *moos*, *n.* earthmoos. — *weise*, *f.* Sweet William (*Bot.*). — *wig*, *f.* silbert. — *wetter*, *m.* — *scherrer*, *m.* shaver, barber. — *salbe*, *f.* — *weise*, *f.* pomade hongroise. — *weise*, *f.* shaving soap. — *weisen*, *m.* bearded wheat.

— *zeuge*, *f.* tweezers.

Bärte, *f. (pl. —n)* broad ax; upper jaw of a whale; unpaired whalebone.

Bärte, *n. v. a.* to mill cloth. *Comp.* — *tuch*, *n.* cloth of the first dressing.

—**dicke**, *m.* belly-ache, glutton, gourmand.
 —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the bowels or stomach. —**fell**, *n.* peritoneum. —**fell=entzündung**, *f.* peritonitis. —**finne**, *f.* —**flöte**, *f.* ventral fin. —**fluß**, *m.* diarrhoea; dysentery.
 —**glieder**, *pl.* feet (of birds), hindfeet (of birds). —**gordingen**, *pl.* buntlines (Naut.).
 —**grimmchen**, *n.* violent colic; belly-ache, griping. —**gurt**, *m.* belly-band; roller; surcingle. —**hüften**, *n.* gripes. —**herbeifrant**, *adj.* hypochondriac. —**reducer**, *m.* ventriloquist. —**reduceri**, *f.* ventriloquism. —**riemen**, *m.* see —**gurt**. —**ring**, *m.* inguinal. —**schmel**, *m.* gastric juice. —**schmel=drüse**, *f.* pancreas. —**schuß**, *m.* tapping (for dropsy). —**schuß**, *n.* belly-ache, stomach-ache. —**schuß=stein**, *f.* typanitis. —**wölle**, *f.* underloos.
Bau=der, **Ben=der**, *f.* steep, buck, lye.
Bau=den, **Ben=den**, *v. a.* to bulge out.
Bau=den, **Ben=den**, *v. a.* to buck, soak, steep (linen).
Bau=den, *v. a.* & *n.* to bulge out. —**ig**, *adj.* (suff.) belled. —**lings**, *adv.* lying flat on one's belly. —**aus**, *f.* protuberance, convexity of a column.
Bau=de, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) hut (in the mountains, e.g. in the Riesengebirge).
Bau=er, *v. I. a.* to build; to construct; to till, cultivate; to raise (flowers, etc.); to work (a mine); to make (a road); **sch** —**auf eine** &c., to be founded on a th., to rest on; **wohlgelaut**, well made, well-shaped (of men, etc.); **sch** (*dat.*) einen **Wang** —**lassen**, to have a suit made for o.a., to order a new suit (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to count upon, rely on (auf einen); **Reute**, auf die man (Häuser) —**bauen**, people to be thoroughly depended on.
Bau=er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) one who builds or constructs; builder, constructor (especially as the second part of compound) e.g. **Orgelbauer**, **Schiffsbauer**.
Bau=er, *m.* (—**s** & —**n**, *pl.* —**n**) husbandman, peasant; wealthy peasant; rustic; boor, clown; knave (*Cards*); pawn (*Chess*). —**(n)=schaff**, *f.* peasantry. *Comp.* —**bengel**, *m.* sturdy young rustic; country yokel, lout. —**frau**, *f.* country woman; peasant's wife. —**lehn**, *n.* base tenure; socage. —**magd**, *f.* farmer's servant. —**n=brod**, *n.* coarse, black bread. —**n=burich**, *m.* country lad, young peasant. —**n=birne**, *f.* country lass, peasant girl. —**n=egel**, *m.* churl, boor. —**n=fröhne**, *f.* statute labor. —**n=gut**, *n.* farm. —**n=hof**, *m.* farm, farm-buildings. —**n=ferl**, *m.* yokel. —**n=fittel**, *m.* smock-frock. —**(n)=fnecht**, *m.* farm servant. —**n=frieg**, *m.* Peasants' War (*esp. 1525 in Germany*). —**n=schule**, *f.* pot-house. —**n=schule**, *f.* village school. —**schwager**, *m. or* —**schwägerin**, *f.* brother or sister of brother- or sister-in-law. —**n=sitten**, *pl.* rustic manners, customs. —**spiel**, *n.* peasant drama, theatricals acted by peasants (e.g. the *Oberammergauer Passionspiel*). —**n=stund**, *m.* peasant class, peasantry. —**n=tracht**, *f.* rustic costume. —**n=volk**, *n.* —**s=iente**, *pl.* peasants, country-folk. —**n=wirtshaus**, *f.* cottage farm, homestead; agriculture.
Bau=er, *n.* (rarely *m.*) bird-yage; aviary.
Bau=(er)=in, *f.* (*pl.* —**innen**) female peasant, peasant's wife; farmer's wife. —**isch** (**Bau=erisch**), *adj.* rustic; boorish. —**isch** (**Bau=erisch**), *adj.* countrified; rural, country; —**ische** Spiele, country sports.
Baum, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bäume**, *dim.* **Bäumchen**, **Bäumlein**) tree; pole; beam; boom; —**der Erkenntnis**, tree of the knowledge of good and evil; —**des Lebens**, **Lebens** —**tree** of life; **er sieht den Wald vor** (lauter) **Bäumen** nicht, he does not see the wood for trees; **den** —**erkennt** man an den **Früchten**, such

as the tree is such is the fruit; **der** —**fällt nicht auf den ersten Streich**, Rome was not built in a day. *Comp.* —**schaf**, *m.* sand agate. —**schulig**, —**artig**, *adj.* arborescent. —**schuster**, *f.* mangrove oyster. —**art**, *f.* falling axe. —**baum**, *f.* connarus (Bot.). —**baum**, *m.* blight. —**elce**, *f.* dryad, hamadryad. —**ente**, *f.* black-billed whistling duck. —**eule**, *f.* little horned owl. —**feld**, *m.* windfall wood. —**farn**, *m.* oakfern, polyp. —**flöte**, *f.* tree-moss. —**fraß**, *m.* canker (Min.). —**frisch**, *m.* green tree-frog. —**gang**, *m.* avenue of trees. —**gans**, *f.* Brentgoose; barnacle. —**garten**, *m.* orchard; tree-nursery. —**gift**, *m.* dryad. —**geländer**, *n.* espalier. —**gride**, *f.* harvest bug; tree cricket. —**gruppe**, *f.* clump of trees. —**hader**, *m.* great black woodpecker. —**harz**, *n.* resin of trees. —**heide**, *f.* hedge-row. —**hülle**, *f.* bill-hook. —**holzer**, *m.* common black elder. —**huhn**, *n.* crested curlew. —**läufer**, *m.* garden beetle. —**lahn**, *m.* canoe. —**leer**, *m.* laburnum. —**reicher**, —**läufer**, *m.* tree-creeper (Orn.). —**füchen**, *m.* pyramidal cake (baked on a spit and resembling the trunk of a knotty tree). —**faude**, *f.* dendrology. —**lang**, *adj.* tall, strapping; lanky. —**lang**, *f.* woodlouse. —**lerche**, *f.* woodlark. —**lille**, *f.* woodbine. —**lungentrant**, *n.* tree-moss. —**marter**, *m.* pine-marten. —**meßer**, *n.* pruning knife; dendrometer. —**aus**, *f.* walnut. —**amphie**, *f.* wood nymph, dryad. —**öl**, *n.* olive oil, sweet oil. —**phänomen**, *f.* tree-nursery, plantation. —**stader**, *m.* tree-creeper. —**stieber**, *m.* wood-lark. —**reiter**, *m.* see —**reicher**, *m.* —**rolle**, *f.* hollyhook. —**saff**, *m.* map. —**läge**, *f.* cross-cut saw, grafting saw. —**schere**, *f.* garden shears. —**schiff**, *n.* bamboo. —**schlag**, *m.* foliage (Paint.). —**schreter**, *m.* stag-beetle. —**schule**, *f.* tree-nursery. —**schwamm**, *m.* agaric. —**seide**, *f.* bombazine. —**stamm**, *m.* trunk of a tree. —**stark**, *adj.* very strong, robust. —**stein**, *m.* dendrolite. —**still**, *adj.* quite silent, quite still. —**stod**, *m.* stump. —**tan**, *n.* guest-rope (Naut.). —**wach**, *n.* grafting wax. —**wanze**, *f.* tree-bug. —**wärter**, *m.* (wood) ranger. —**weide**, *f.* white willow. —**werf**, *n.* foliage (Paint.). —**wölle**, *f.* cotton. —**woolen**, *adj.* made of cotton; —**wollene** Glaze, tarlatan; —**wollener** Kamin, nankam. —**wollen=docht**, *m.* cotton wick. —**wollen=fabrik**, *f.* cotton mill. —**wollen=garn**, *n.* cotton yarn. —**wollen=freider**, *m.* carder. —**wollen=zeug**, *n.* cotton-stuff, print, cottons. —**wolligt**, —**wollig**, *adj.* cottony. —**woll=spinnmaschine**, *f.* spinning jenny. —**zucht**, *f.* arboriculture. —**züchter**, *m.* arborist. —**zunder**, *m.* German tinder.
Bau=men (—**den**, *pl.* —**men**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) little tree; **Beck=stelt das** —**men** spielen, to play at puss in the corner. —**ist**, *adj.* tree-like. —**is**, *adj.* wooded.
Bau=mel, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tassel, pendant.
Bau=mein, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang dangling, to bob, to swing; **der** (der) **Wang** —**hang** him!
Bau=men, *v. a.* to fasten (a cart-load of hay with a pole).
Bau=men, *v. a.* & *refl.* to rear, to prance; **sch** —**zu**, to stand on hind legs.
Bau=, also **Bau=** —**bad**, *m.* chubby face; blowze. —**badig**, *adj.* chubby-faced.
Bau=, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bausche**) pad, bolster; bundle; compress (Surg.); tuft; roll; in —**und** **Bogen**, in the lump, in the gross, wholesale. —**is**, *adj.* swelled, distended. *Comp.* —**ärmel**, *m.* puffed sleeve. —**lauf**, *m.* (also **Bauschlauf**) purchase in the lump, wholesale purchase. —**summe**, *f.* (also **Bauschsumme**) average sum, sum total.

Beinchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little pad; plegget, compress.

Beistehen, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to swell out, stick out. *pass.*

Baum, Baum, *ind. m.* *a.h.* bang!

Baum, see **Bai**.

Beier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bazaar; fancy fair.

Beißer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) bacillus. —*en* = *frant*, *m.* *bau* (*Bot.*).

Be, inseparable prefix (weakened from old *bi*, which, when accented, became *bei*). It is joined with verbs, and changes an intransitive into a transitive verb (e.g. *antworten auf eine Frage*, eine Frage beantworten) or changes the object of the action of a transitive verb; it is also used to form transitive verbs from substantives and adjectives. Verbs preceded by this unaccented prefix do not separate it in their conjugation. The glotal stop is clearly heard in all compounds with *be*—beginning with a vowel, e.g. *be-schicken*. For possible compounds not found in the following lists see the simple verbs.

Beabsichtigen, *v.a.* to have in view, aim at, intend; *ber* *beabsichtigte* *Swed*, the end in view, the object proposed.

Beachten, *v.a.* to take heed to, pay attention to; to regard; to take into consideration; *er* —*ete* mich kaum, he scarcely noticed me. —*ung*, *f.* consideration; notice; regard. *Comp.* —*ens* = *wert*, —*ungs* = *wert*, *adj.* worthy of notice, noticeable.

Beackern, *v.a.* to till, to cultivate.

Beamt —*e(r)*, (*obs.* —*ete(r)*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) functionary; official; public officer. —*en* = *Bureau*, *f.* bureaucracy. —*en* = *Berein*, *m.* civil-service association. —*en* = *Beamt*, *f.* red-tape.

Beängstigen (rarely —*en*), *v.a.* to make anxious. —*ung*, *f.* anxiety, anguish, uneasiness, disquietude, alarm.

Beaugen —*en*, *v.a.* to endow with talents. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* talented, gifted.

Beanspruchen, *v.a.* to advance pretensions, to claim, to lay claim to.

Beantworten, *v.a.* to object to; to contest, appeal against (a return to Parliament, etc.).

Beauftragen, *v.a.* to move, to propose; *er* *beauftragte*, he proposed.

Beantworten —*en*, *v.a.* to answer, reply to; *wieder* —*en*, to rejoin. —*lich*, *adj.* answerable. —*ung*, *f.* answering; answer; in —*ung* *Ihres* *Gechtes*, in reply to your favor (*C. L.*).

Bearbeitbar, *adj.* that may be worked; that may be treated of.

Bearbeiten —*en*, *v.a.* to till, work, cultivate (*land*); to elaborate, produce by labor; to treat, work up (*a subject*); to arrange, adapt; to revise, re-write (*a book*); *einen* —*en*, to work on, influence a person, to belabor one. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) compiler, author; elaborator; reviser; editor (*of a reprint*). —*ung*, *f.* act of working on or at; treatment (*of a subject*); compilation (*of a book*); revision; *sorgfäl* —*ung*, elaboration.

Beaufsichtigen, *v.a.* to supervise, to superintend.

Beauftragt —*en*, *v.a.* to inspect, overlook, superintend. —*ung*, *f.* invigilation, surveillance; superintendence.

Beauftragen —*en*, *v.a.* to commission, delegate, empower; to charge, instruct; *er* *beauftragte* mich, he commissioned me. —*te(r)*, *m.* (—*n*), *pl.* *Beauftragte(n)* deputy; commissioner.

Beaugen, *v.a.* to ogle.

Beaufsichtigen, *v.a.* to inspect.

Bebau —*en*, *v.a.* to build on, cover with buildings; to cultivate, till.

Beben —*en*, *I. v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to shiver, quake; to

palpitate; to thrill, to quiver; *vor* *Frost* —, to shake with cold. *II. subst.* *n.* trembling; tremor; thrill; vibration; tremolo (*Mus.*); *Er* —*en*, *n.* earthquake. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* tremulous; shivering. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tremolo-stop (*in organs*). *Comp.* —*en* = *ling*, *m.* see —*er*. —*ispichen*, *n.* nodding mandarin.

Beben, *v.a.*, to quake, to tremble (*coll.*).

Bedähter —*n*, *v.a.* to cover over with leaves. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* foliate, leafy.

Bedähten, *v.a.* to flourish, to cover with flowers (*poet.*).

Bedähten, *v.a.* to border, trim (*with fur, etc.*).

Bedähten, *v.a.* to hatch; to brood over.

Bedähten, *f.* (—*n*) snipe.

Becken, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) beaker, cup, bowl, chalice, goblet; can, mug; tumbler; Crater (*Astr.*); cup, calix (*Bot.*); *Wägen* —, ash-tray; *Tabak* —, tobacco jar; *Würfel* —, dice-box. *Comp.* —*blum*, *f.* common burnet. —*förmig*, *adj.* cup-shaped. —*held*, *m.* hard drinker. —*spiel*, *n.* jugglery; cup-and-ball. —*Wärzer*, *m.* toper, hard drinker.

Bedern, *v.a.* to tope, tittle, carouse, booze.

Becken, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) basin; pelvis (*Anat.*); cymbal (*Mus.*); vortex (*of a whirlpool*).

Comp. —*abweichung*, *f.* malformation of the pelvis. —*eingebeide*, *pl.* pelvic viscera. —*höhle*, *f.* pelvic cavity. —*schläger*, *m.* cymbal-player; brazier.

Bedach —*n*, *v.a.* to roof (*a house*). —*ung*, *f.* roofing.

Bedacht, *I. m.* (—*s*) consideration; deliberation; *vor* —, foresight; prudence; — *nehmen auf eine S.*, to take a.th. into consideration; *mit* —, advisedly, carefully; *mit gutem* —, after mature reflection. *II. adj.* intent (*on*), thoughtful (*of*); *auf etwas* —*sein*, to be intent on a thing, to consider a matter. —*sam*, *adj.* considerate. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* & *adv.* inconsiderate.

Bedacht, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedenken*.

Bedachtig, *adj.* & *adv.* circumspect, discreet, prudent; deliberate; considerate. —*heit*, *f.* considerateness; prudence; habit of deliberation.

Bedachtlich, *adj.* (*obs.*) see **Bedachtig**.

Bedäht, *imperf. ind. & subj. of bedenken*.

Bedanken, *v.r.* to return thanks for; to refuse; *sich bei einem Freunde* —, to thank a friend; *dafür bedanke ich mich*! no, thank you, I beg to be excused; I do not want to have it.

Bedarf, *m.* (—*e*) necessary supply, requirements, requisites; demand (*C. L.*); — *an einer S.*, need of a th., demand for a th.; *mein* —, all I need; *Kriegs* —, material of war. *Comp.* —*liste*, *f.* list of requirements, list of things needed.

Bedäht, *imperf. of bedürfen*.

Bedähtlich, *adj.* regrettable, deplorable.

Bedäht —*n*, *I. v.a.* to pity (*in* *wegen*, *one for*); to deplore, bewail (*eine Sache*, *somebody's* *Tod*, a thing, one's death); to compassionate; to regret, be sorry for; *ich* —*e* *sehr*, *daß ich Sie bedäht* habe, I am extremely sorry for having offended you. *II. subst.* *n.* sorrow, regret; pity. *Comp.* —*ens* = *wert*, —*ens* = *würdig*, *adj.* deplorable, pitiable, unfortunate, to be regretted.

Bedäht —*en*, *v.a.* to cover; to shelter, protect, screen; to escort (*Mil.*); to convoy (*Naut.*); to cover over or up; to obscure, hide from view; *Truppen auf dem Rückzug* —*en*, to cover the retreat of troops; *der Himmel ist* —*t* (—*t* *sch*), the sky is (growing) overcast; *sch* —*en*, to put on one's hat; *bitte*, —*en* *Sie sch*, pray, put on your hat; pray, be covered. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; *Samen mit* —*ten* *Samen*, plants with seeds inclosed in a pod; —*te*

Batterie, masked battery; —te Stimme, husky voice (*Mus.*); —ter Gang, covered way (*Fort.*), verandah. —ung, *f.* covering; cover, integument; escort, convoy; breastwork, epaulment (*Fort.*); occultation (*Astr.*); security (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —ungs=schiff, *n.* convoy.

Bedenⁿ-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to consider, ponder, reflect on; to mind, heed; to care for, bear in mind; to provide for (*in one's will, etc.*); —en Sie, daß Sie es versprochen haben, mind that you have promised it; einen mit etwas —en, to provide one with; sich —en, to deliberate, weigh, consider, to take care of number one; sich anders —en, to change one's mind; sich eines Besseren —en, to think better of a thing. *II. subst. n.* reflection, deliberation, consideration; opinion; hesitation; scruple, doubt, qualm; —en tragen, to have misgivings, to make scruples. —lich, *adj.* doubtful, suspicious; critical; serious; delicate, nice; hazardous. —lichteit, *f.* scruple, doubtfulness; scrupulousness, nicety; hesitation; timidity; seriousness, critical state; —lichteiten haben, to have scruples, to scruple. *Comp.* —zeit, *f.* time for reflection.

Bedenⁿ-en, *v.a.* to inform; to set right, direct, enjoin; to give to understand; to signify, mean, imply; to portend, forebode; to beckon; to be of importance; das hat nichts zu —en, it is of no consequence; was soll das —en? what does this mean? how now? —end, *p. adj. & adv.* considerable; important; full of meaning, significant, weighty; nichts —end, of no consequence. —sam, *adj.* significant. —samkeit, *f.* significance; importance. —ung, *f.* signification, meaning; importance; sign; ein Mann von —ung, a man of high standing, of consequence. *Comp.* —ungs=geschichte, *f.* history of the development of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs=leer, *adj.* devoid of meaning, meaningless, trivial, insignificant. —ungs=lehre, *f.* science of the meaning of words, semasiology. —ungs=los, *adj.* meaningless, unimportant, insignificant. —ungs=schwer, *adj.* full of meaning, momentous, of great importance. —ungs=wechsel, *m.* change in the meaning of words (*in the development of a language*).

Bediⁿbert, *adj.* intimidated, embarrassed, helpless (*sl.*).

Bediⁿ-en, *v. I. a.* to serve, wait on; to fill, do the duty of (*an office*); to serve (*guns*); eine Farbe —en, to follow suit (*cards*); nicht —en, to revoke. *II. r.* to help oneself; sich (*acc.*) einer Sache —en, to make use of a thing; sich (*acc.*) einer Gelegenheit —en, to avail oneself of an opportunity; bitte, —en Sie sich, pray, help yourself. —te(r), *m.* servant, footman, flunkie, lackey. —tenhaft, *adj.* servile. —ung, *f.* service, attendance, waiting; servants; household; service (*Artl.*); zu Ihrer —ung, at your command, for your use. —ungs=mannschaft (eines Geschüzes), *f.* gunners (*Milit.*). *Comp.* —ten=glöde, *f.* servants' bell. —ten=seile, *f.* cringing soul, servile character. —ten=sich, *m.* rumble, dickey. —ten=zimmer, *n.* servants' hall.

Bediⁿnister(r), *m.* employé.

Bediⁿg, *m.* (*obs.* Bediⁿge, *n.*) = Bediⁿgung. **Bediⁿg-en**, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to stipulate, bargain, agree on or for; to settle (*terms, etc.*); to postulate; ein Schiff —en, to charter a vessel. —t, *p. p. & adj.* conditional, qualified; hypothetical; —te Annahme, conditional acceptance; von etwas —t sein, to depend on, be affected by a th. —t=heit, *f.* conditionality. —t=sein, *n.* condition, conditionality, limitation by certain conditions. —ung, *f.* act of stipulating; stipulation, condition, proviso,

terms; —ungen einreichen, to make a tender for; unter der —ung, on condition, provided; auf —ungen eingehen, to accept conditions; unter keiner —ung, on no account; unter jeder —ung, in any case. —ungs=los, *adj. & adv.* without condition, unconditional(ly). —ungs=maß, *m.* hypothesis. —ungs=weise, *adv.* conditionally.

Bedrⁿg-en, *v.a.* to oppress, grieve, afflict; to press hard. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —t, *p. p. & adj.* in distress, in difficulties. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse), —ung, *f.* pressure; oppression; affliction; distress; embarrassment.

Bedrⁿg-en, (*archaic & poetic*) = bedrohen.

Bedriⁿp-en (**Bedriⁿp=eln**), *v.a.* to soil (*by dripping*) (*coll.*).

Bedrⁿb-en, *v.a.* to threaten, menace, grievance. —lich, *adj. & adv.* threatening; —liche Worte, threats, menaces. —ung, *f.* menacing; threat; omination (*Law*).

Bedrⁿg-en, *v.a.* to print on.

Bedrⁿd-en, *v.a.* to press; to oppress, harass, distress. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) oppressor. —ung, *f.* oppression.

Bedunⁿg-en, *p. p. of* bedingen.

Bedüⁿcken, *I. v.a. imp.* to seem; mich bedünkte, methought, it seemed to me. *II. subst. n.* opinion; meines —s, in my opinion, to my thinking.

Bedunⁿp-en, *v.a.* to intimidate; to cheat (*sl.*).

Bedürⁿt —en, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp. (gen.)* to be in want of, need, require; es behart feines Beweises, no proof is required; der Ruhe —en, to need rest. *II. a.; & self* —en, to want, need money. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl.* —nisse) necessity, requirement; Lebens—nisse, necessities of life. —nis=anfall, *f.* public place of convenience, public lavatory. —tig, *adj.* in need of, wanting; necessitous, poor, needy. —tigkeit, *f.* indigence, want.

Beduⁿfein, *v.r.* sich —, to get tipsy (*sl.*). **Beduⁿ=felt**, *p. p. & adj.* fuddled, tipsy (*sl.*).

Bedⁿren, *v.a.* to confer an honor on; to honor; das Gest mit seiner Gegenwart —, to honor or grace the feast with his presence; ich beehre mich Ihnen auszuzeigen, I have the honor to inform you, or to announce to you.

Bedⁿdis-en (**Bedⁿden**), *v.a.* to confirm by oath; to put one on his oath, to swear in (*a person*); —te Aussage, sworn deposition, affidavit. —ung, *f.* swearing (*a witness*); attestation (*upon oath*).

Bedⁿtern, *v.r.* to exert oneself for, to be zealous about; sich für einen —, to enter warmly into a person's interests.

Bedⁿten, *v.a. & r.* to hurry, hasten, make haste.

Bedⁿtrüben —en, *v.a.* to influence.

Bedⁿtrübtig —en, *v.a.* to injure, wrong; to prejudice; to encroach upon (*another's rights*); to injure (*a person's reputation*). —end, *p. & adj.* prejudicial, injurious to, infringing upon. —ung, *f.* prejudice; injury; encroachment on.

Bedⁿten, *v.a.* to cover with ice.

Bedⁿdis-en (**Bedⁿden**), *v.a.* to terminate, conclude, bring to an end; to put a stop to. —ung, *f.* termination, finish, close; issue.

Bedⁿgen, *v.a.* to cramp; to constrain, contract; to narrow; ich fühle mich sehr beengt, I felt under great restraint; beengte Luft, close atmosphere.

Beerⁿ-en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to be a person's heir, inherit from one; —t sein, to have heirs.

Beerⁿdis-en, *v.a.* to bury (*only of human beings*). —ung, *f.* interment, burial. *Comp.* —ungs=feier, *f.* funeral obsequies. —ungs=sorgen, *pl.* funeral expenses.

Beerⁿ-e, *f. (pl. —en)* berry. *Comp.* —blau, *n.* bilberry-blue. —en=äbnlich, —en=artig,

—**en** = **formis**, *adj.* berry-like; baciform (*Bot.*).
 —**en** = **baum**, *m.* American gooseberry.
 —**en** = **freund**, *adj.* bacivorous. —**en** = **wein**, *m.* unpressed wine. —**en** = **grün**, *f.* mountain-ash.
 —**grün**, *m.* sap-green; lesser periwinkle (*Bot.*).
 —**wein**, *m.* wine from unpressed grapes.

Beet, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) border, bed; couch (*of* *mult.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to divide into beds or plots.

Beete, *f.* beet, beet-root.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to qualify. —**ung**, *f.* qualification; capacity; authorization.

Beet's, *imperf.* of **befehlen**.

Beet's, *adj.* practicable (*for driving*); navigable.

Beet's, *en*, *tr.v.a.* to travel over, ply on (*a road*); to cover with (*gravel, etc.*); to navigate (*a river*); to fear (*poetic*); ein **sehr** —**ener** Weg, a much frequented road; die **Rüsten** —**en**, to sail along the coasts; —**ene** Rente, old salt, old tars; eine **Grube** —**en**, to descend into a mine. —**ung**, *f.* navigation; using a road; working of a mine; —**ung** eines **Weges** mit **Ries**, graveling of a road.

Beet's, *en*, *tr.v.a. & imp.* to befall, happen; to attack; von einem **Sturme** —**werden**, to be overtaken by a storm; von einer **Krankheit** —**werden**, to be taken ill.

Beet's, *en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to encompass, surround; to comprehend, include, comprise; to engage, to implicate, involve; to overpower; to seize; in einer **Berathung** —**sein**, to be implicated in a conspiracy; von **Schlaf** —**en**, to come with sleep; in einem **Irthum** —**sein**, to labor under a mistake. II. *p.p. & adj.* embarrassed, disconcerted, put out; restrained (*in manner*), shy, timid; partial; prepossessed, prejudiced, biased (*in favor of, for*); preoccupied (*with*), engrossed (*in*); —**er** Kopf, narrow-minded person; ein —**er** Richter, a corrupt judge; ein —**es** Ei, an added egg. —**heit**, *f.* embarrassment; prejudice, bias.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to touch, handle; to comprehend; **sich** mit etwas —**en**, to occupy oneself with; **enter** into, engage in; in **sich** —**en**, to include; **er** will **sich** damit nicht —**en**, he refuses to be concerned in it; —**en** **sich** mit **ihren** eigenen Sachen, mind your own business; niemand **befragt** **sich** gern mit ihm, nobody likes to have anything to do with him.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to make war upon; to attack; **sich** —**en**, to be in a state of conflict. —**ung**, *f.* war; act of making war upon.

Beet's, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) command, mandate, order; commission (*C.L.*); auf **weisen** —**?** by whose orders?; **ich** **stehe** **Ihnen** zu —**?** I am at your service; **Tages** —**?** order of the day, general order (*Mil.*); den —**übernehmen**, to take the command (*Mil.*); **Über** —**?** supreme command (*Mil.*); **bis** auf **weiteren** —**?** till further orders; **stets** zu —**?** always at command or at your service; **gerichtlicher** —**?** warrant; **mündlicher**, **schriftlicher** —**?** verbal, written order; was **steht** zu **Ihrem** —**?** what is your pleasure, what can I get you?; zu —**?** yes, sir; zu —**?** Herr **Hauptmann**, yes, sir; very good, sir; zu —**?** Herr **Sergeant**, very good, sergeant; **er** hat mit **strengen** —**er** **erleitet**, he gave me strict orders. —**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* haughty, overbearing, imperious. *Comp.*

—**(s)** = **flagge**, *f.* commodore's flag (*Naut.*).
 —**s** = **form**, *f.* imperative mood. —**s** = **haber**, *m.* commanding officer; chief. —**s** = **habereich**, *adj.* authoritative; imperious, dictatorial. —**s** = **haberhab**, *m.* commander's staff or baton.
 —**s** = **weise**, *I. adv.* as a command. II. *f.* see —**s** = **form**. —**s** = **widrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to orders. —**s** = **wort**, *n.* word of command.
 —**s** = **jetzt**, *m.* bulletin. —**wimpel**, *m.* broad pennant (*Naut.*).

Beet's, *en*, *tr.v.a.* to order, command; to

commit to, commend to the care of; to intrust; to send by a p.; wie **Sie** —**en**, as you wish; —**en** **Sie** **sinkt** **nach** etwas, do you wish anything else? have you any other orders?; **thue**, was **ich** **dir** **befehle**, do as I tell you; **Gott** **befiehlt**! good bye! God be with you!; **sich** **Gott** —**en**, to commend one's soul to God. —**end**, *p. & adj.* imperative, dictatorial; **die** —**ende** **form**, the imperative mood; ein —**ender** **Ton**, a tone of authority. —**er**(**e**), *n.* little imperious person (*dial.*).

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to command (*a regiment, an army*); —**igt** **von**, under the command of, led by.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to show enmity to, to persecute; **er** **ist** mit **uns** **befindet**, he is on bad terms with us.

Beet's, *en* (**Beet's**), *v.a.* to fasten, make fast; to pin; to tack; to fortify; to establish; to strengthen; mit **Nägeln** —**en**, to nail; **da** **wurden** **die** **Gemeinen** **im** **Glauben** —**t**, so were the churches established in the faith (*B.*). —**ung**, *f.* act of fastening; fastening, that which strengthens; fortification. *Comp.*
 —**ungs** = **stark**, *f.* science of fortification; **un** = **teridische** —**ungs** = **stark**, military mining.
 —**ungs** = **stark**, *m.* palisade. —**ungs** = **stark**, *n.pl.* defenses.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to dampen, moisten; to water. —**ung**, *f.* moistening; irrigation.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to fire (*with enthusiasm, etc.*).

Beet's, *en*, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) also **Bä'tschen**, bands (*of a Protestant clergyman, a proctor, etc.*).

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to cover with feathers; to mount an arrow with feathers; **sich** —**en**, to get feathers.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to find, deem, consider.

es **wurde** **für** **ratsam** **befunden**, it was deemed advisable; **sich** —**en**, to be, to fare, to feel; **die** **Sache** —**t** **sich** **nicht** **so**, that is not the true state of the case; **sich** **in** **Berlegenheit** —**en**, to be embarrassed; **Sie** —**en** **sich** **in** **einem** **seltsamen** **Irthum**, you labor under a strange misapprehension; wie —**en** **Sie** **sich**? how are you?; **Sie** —**en** **sich** **doch** **wohl**? you are quite well, I hope?; wir —**en** **uns** **hier** **sehr** **wohl**, we are very comfortable here; **sich** **an** **einem** **Orte** —**en**, to be (*stationed*) at a place. II. *subst.n.* state of health; condition; the being in a certain place, opinion; nach —**en** **der** **Sache**, as things turn out; nach —**en**, as you may think fit. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* to be found; existing; irgendwo —**lich** **sein**, to be somewhere or other; alle in seinem **Kabinette** —**lichen** **Seitendritten**, all the curiosities contained in his cabinet.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to defile, pollute; to blot, spot, stain; to patch, heel (*shoes, etc.*); jemandes **guten** **Namen** —**en**, to sully a person's reputation. —**ung**, *f.* stain, spot, blot; staining; contamination, pollution.

Beet's, *en*, *tr.v.* —**igen**, *reg.v.r.*; **sich** **einer** **Sache** —**igen**, to study a subject, devote oneself to, or bestow pains upon, it; —**ige** **biß** zu **gefallen**, study (*or take pains*) to please; **ich** **habe** **mich** **immer** **befissen**, I have always sedulously endeavored; **er** —**igt** **sich** **der** **Kürze**, he studies brevity.

Beet's, *en*, *p.p.* of **befessigen**, *adj. & adv.* studious (*einer Sache*); assiduous, diligent; intent (*upon*), devoted (*to*); ein —**er** **der** **Rechte**, a student of law; ein **Handels** —**er**, a clerk, attendant in a shop. —**heit**, *f.* sedulousness, assiduity. —**t** = **lich**, *adv.* sedulously.

Beet's, *imperf.* of **befessigen**.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to bespangle, cover with tinsel.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to cover with craps; mit **befest** **tem** **Putz**, with craps on his hat.

Beet's, *en*, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to

lend wings to, to accelerate, to urge on. —t, p.p. & adj. winged.

Beſüßle, **Beſüßlen**, *imperſ. subj. & p.p. of beſüßeln*.

Beſüßig—*en*, v.a. to obey; to comply with, act up to; to adhere to (*a custom; a principle*). —*ung*, f. following, etc.; observance of, adherence to (*orders, etc.*).

Beſüßr—*er*, m. (—*erſ*, pl. —*er*) forwarder (*of letters, etc.*); forwarding agent; promoter; instigator; patron. —*iß*, *adj.* favorable, conducive, furthering, accessory to.

Beſüßr—*n*, v.a. to forward (*letters, goods, etc.*); to dispatch (*business*); to further, promote, advance; to assist, advance; to prefer (*to an office*); *zur Reife* —*n*, to mature. —*ung*, f. forwarding (*of goods, etc.*); furthering (*of plans*); promotion; advancement; encouragement.

Beſüßt—*en*, v.a. to freight (*a vessel*). —*er*, m. (—*erſ*, pl. —*er*) charterer; freighter; shipper. —*ung*, f. freighting.

Beſüß—*en*, *reg. & irr.v.a.* to interrogate, question, examine; *ſich bei einem* —*en* (*über eine C. or wegen einer C.*), to consult with a person about a th. —*ung*, f. questioning, interrogation.

Beſrei—*en*, v.a. to free, set free, liberate; to rescue; to discharge (*troops*); to release (*from obligations*); to acquit (*of charges; of debts*); to disengage; *Beſreit ſein von*, to be exempt from (*taxes; military service, etc.*); *ſich von einem* —*en*, to get rid of a person. —*er*, m. (—*erſ*, pl. —*er*) liberator. —*te(r)*, m. one who is exempt or free. —*ung*, f. liberation; deliverance; exemption; disentanglement; immunity, etc. *Comp.* —*ungs*=geld, n. ransom. —*ungs*=krieg, m. war of independence; *die* —*ungs*=kriege, m.pl. the war(s) of liberation (*of Germany against Napoleon I., 1813-1815*).

Beſtrann—*en*, i. v.a. & *imp.* to appear strange, astonish, surprise; *bles* —*et mich von ihm*, this surprises me in him; *ſich* —*en laſſen*, to feel surprised. II. *subst.n.* surprise. —*end*, p. & *adj.*, —*iß*, *adj.* odd, strange, surprising. —*ung*, f. see —*en*, II.

Beſtrann—*en*, v.a. to befriend, favor; to connect by friendship; —*et ſein mit*, to be the friend of, to be on friendly terms with; *ſich* —*en*, to become friends; *ſich* —*en mit*, to make friends with; reconcile oneself to; *er* —*ete ſich bald mit ſeiner neuen Lage*, he soon became reconciled to his new situation. —*et*, i. p.p. & *adj.* friendly; allied, akin; —*ete Zahlen*, amicable numbers; *der*, *die* —*ete*, friend, relative, connection. II. *adv.* on terms of friendship. —*ung*, f. befriending; friendly terms; friendship; affinity, relation.

Beſtreib, *adj. hum.* for beſtreibt (*sl.*).

Beſtreib—*en*, v.a. to satisfy; to gratify; to appease; *ſchwer zu* —*en*, fastidious, dainty; *see* Einſtreibigen. —*end*, p. & *adj.* satisfactory. —*ung*, f. satisfaction; gratification; fence, inclosure; —*ung gewährend*, satisfactory.

Beſtrucht—*en*, v.a. to fructify, fecundate; to fertilize; to impregnate. —*ung*, f. fertilization; impregnation; fecundation, fructification; *verborgene*, unmerſliche —*ung*, cryptogamy; —*ung der Feigen*, caprifaction. *Comp.* —*ungs*=röhre, f. pistil (*Bot.*).

Beſt—*en*, v.a. to empower, authorize. —*nis*, f. (pl. —*niſſe*) authorization; authority; warrant; powers (*of an envoy, etc.*); faculty; license; *einem* —*nis erteilen*, to authorize a person; *ſeine* —*nis überſchreiten*, to exceed one's powers. —*t*, p.p. & *adj.* authorized; competent; legal, legitimate; *ſich für* —

haften, to think oneself entitled (*to*), justified (*in*).

Beſüßl—*en*, v.a. to feel (*the pulse, etc.*); to examine by feeling; to fumble; to handle, maul.

Beſumme, *n.* to cheat (*sl.*); to investigate (*sl.*); to manage, get done (*sl.*).

Beſund, m. (—*eſ*) state in which a thing is found; *nach* —, *see nach Beſinden*. *Comp.* —*bericht*, m. report. —*buch*, n. inventory; journal. —*ſchein*, m. certificate of the condition of a thing.

Beſürcht—*en*, v.a. to fear, to apprehend; to suspect. —*ung*, f. fear, apprehension.

Beſürwort—*en*, v.a. to speak (*or write*) in favor of, recommend; to support, second, advocate. —*ung*, f. recommendation, support.

Bega—*b*—*en*, v.a. to endow; to bestow upon, to give presents to. —*t*, p.p. & *adj.* gifted, talented; endowed. —*ung*, f. endowment; (*pl.*) talents.

Bega—*ſen*, v.a. to stare at or upon, to gape at.

Bega—*ngen* (p.p. of *begehen*), *adj.* gone or walked over; committed; *ein* —*er Beg*, a beaten track; *ein* —*er Fehler*, a mistake that has been made, a fault that has been committed.

Begän—*n*, n. (—*niſſe*, pl. —*niſſe*) celebration, solemnization; *Feiden*—*n*, funeral.

Bega—*nn*, **Begän**—*n* (**Begän**—*ne*), *imperſ. ind. & subj. of beginnen*.

Bega—*tt*—*en*, v.r. to pair; to copulate, to couple. —*ung*, f. pairing; copulation; *verborgene* —*ung*, cryptogamy (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*ungs*=trieb, m. sexual instinct. —*ungs*=zeit, f. coupling time; pairing time; time of fecundation (*Bot.*).

Bega—*uern*, v.a. to swindle, take in, cheat.

Bega—*b*—*en*, *irr.v.* I. a. to negotiate, transfer; to sell; to pass (*a note*); *zu* —*en*, negotiable (*C. L.*). II. r. to betake (*oneself*); to set about (*business, etc.*); *ſich zur Ruhe* —*en*, to go to bed, to rest; *ſich auf die Flucht* —*en*, to take to flight; *ſich zu ſeinem Regiment* —*en*, to join one's regiment; *ſich auf den Weg* —*en*, to set out (*on one's journey*); *ſich in Gefahr* —*en*, to venture into danger, run the risk; *ſich in den Eheſtand* —*en*, to marry; *begieh dich an dein Gebet*, fall to your prayers; *eſ begab ſich*, *daß*, it fell out, chanced that; *ſich einer Sache* —*en*, to give up, renounce a th., withdraw one's claim to a th.; *ich begebe mich meines Vorteils*, I will forego my advantage. —*ubeit*, f., —*n*, n. event, occurrence, adventure. —*ung*, f. giving up; negotiation of a bill (*C. L.*).

Bega—*gn*—*en*, v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*dat.*) to meet, meet with, light upon, encounter; to befall, happen, come to pass; to obviate, prevent; *was iſt Ihnen* —*et?* what has happened to you? *allen Einwürfen zu* —*en*, to obviate all objections; *jemandes Wünſchen* —*en*, to meet, to anticipate one's wishes; *einem groß* —*en*, to receive, treat one rudely, harshly; *ſich* —*en*, to concur (*in a wish, etc.*). —*iſ*, n. (—*niſſe*, pl. —*niſſe*) occurrence, event. —*ung*, f. meeting, encounter; treatment, usage.

Bega—*gn*—*en*, *irr.v.a.* to traverse; to pace off; to frequent (*a road*); to beat (*for game*); to visit, inspect; to celebrate (*a festival*); to commit (*an error, etc.*); *ein Kirchspiel* —*en*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish; *ſich* —*en* = *ſich begatten*. —*ung*, f. celebration, solemnization; commission, perpetration. *Comp.* —*ungs*=ſünde, f. sin of commission.

Bega—*hr*, m. & n. (—*eſ*) desire; *in* —, in demand (*C. L.*); *was iſt Ihr* —? what do you want?

Bega—*hr*—*en*, i. v.a. to long for, desire; want; to hanker after; to crave, demand; *was* —*en* *ſie?* what do you want?; *du ſollſt nicht* —*en*

beines Nächsten Weis, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife (B.); jemandes Tochter zur Ehe —en, to solicit a person's daughter in marriage; was —t man von uns? what is required of us? Ander ist wenig —, sugar in hat (C. L.); Kaffee ist sehr —, coffee is in great demand (C. L.); II. *subst.n.* desire, demand, request; pretension; auf Ihr —en, at your request, by your desire; was ist Ihr —en? what do you desire? what can I do for you? in what can I serve you? —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* covetous. —lichheit, *f.* covetousness; inordinate desire. —ung, *f.* desire, longing for; hankering after. *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* desirable.

Begleißern, *v.a.* to beslobber; to asperse, slander.

Begleiten —en, *v.a.* to inspire; to animate, fill with enthusiasm; to throw into raptures; von etwas —t sein, to be in raptures with; sich für eine S. —en, to be or become enthusiastic about a th. —ung, *f.* inspiration; exaltation, rapture; enthusiasm. —ungs-lübe, *adj.* capable of enthusiasm. —ungs-wohl, *adj.* full of enthusiasm; dithyrambic.

Begier, *f.* —de, *f.* (*pl.* —den) eager desire; inordinate desire; (*card.*) appetite, lust, concupiscent. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* eager (nach, for); covetous; greedy; lustful; einen —ig machen, to excite a person's desire for, to arouse desire in him; ich bin —ig zu erfahren, ob ic. I am anxious or curious to learn if, etc. —igheit, *f.* avidity, eagerness.

Begießen, *tr.v.a.* to water (plants, etc.); to sprinkle; to wet, moisten; to baste (meat); mit Wein —, to pour lead on, seal up.

Begleichen, *see* Begleichen.

Begleichen, *m.* (—es) beginning, origin, commencement.

Begleichen, *I. tr.v.a.* to begin, commence; to set about; to do, undertake; was wollen Sie —? what will you do? how do you intend to act? II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin, commence; to originate. III. *subst.n.* undertaking, action, enterprise.

Begleichen, *v.a.* to plaster.

Begleichen, *v.a.* to grate, to lattice.

Begleichen, *v.a.* to throw light on, to illuminate; Mondbegleichen, lit up by the moon.

Begleichen, *v.a.* to glaze (*see* Vergleichen).

Beglaubigen —en (*obs.* Beglaubigen), *v.a.* to attest, certify; to accredit (*an ambassador*); to confirm (news); eine —te Abschrift, an attested copy; sich —en, to prove one's identity. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) certifier; notary. —ung, *f.* accrediting; attestation, verification; zur —ung dessen, in testimony thereof or whereof. *Comp.* —ungs-amt, *n.* office of a public notary. —ungs-brief, —m., —ungs-schreiben, *n.* credentials. —ungs-eid, *m.* affidavit. —ungs-schein, *m.* certificate.

Begleichen —en, *tr.v.a.* to balance, pay, settle (C. L.). —ung, *f.*; zur —ung Ihrer Rechnung, in settlement of your bill (C. L.).

Begleichen —en, *v.a.* to accompany; to accompany (Mus.). to escort; to convoy; eine Dame nach Hause —en, to see a lady home; Schwächen —en das Alter, infirmities attend old age. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) attendant, escort; guide; companion; accompanist (Mus.). —ung, *f.* accompanying; attendant; train, retinue; procession; escort, convoy; accompaniment. *Comp.* —abreise, *f.* declaration-form. —erfolge, *m.* accompanying or concomitant phenomenon. —schein, *m.* letter of advice; permit. —sinn, *f.* second (Mus.). —ungs-wohl, *n.* convoy; tender, consort. —zeit, *m.* way-bill.

Begleichen —en (Begriffen), *v.a.* to make happy, to bless. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) bene-

factor, giver of happiness. *Comp.* —wünschen, *v.a.* to congratulate, felicitate. —wünschung, *f.* congratulation.

Begnadigen —en, —igen, *v.a.* to pardon; to favor, grant favors to. —igung, *f.* pardoning; pardon; amnesty; favor, grace. *Comp.* —igungs-gesuch, *n.* petition for mercy. —igungs-recht, *n.* prerogative of mercy, right to pardon.

Begnadigen, *v.r.*; sich —(lassen) an einer S., to content oneself with a th.; to be satisfied (with), to acquiesce (in).

Begnadigen, *Begnadigen*, *imperf. sub. & p.p. of* begnadigen.

Begraben, *Begraben*, *imperf. ind. & subj. & p.p. of* begraben; wie ein begrabener Fabel, ashamed, dumfounded, abashed, depressed.

Begraben, *tr.v.a.* to bury, inter; to conceal; sich in der Einsamkeit —, to bury oneself in solitude; da liegt der Hund —! there's the rub!

Begraben, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —(e)) burial; funeral; obsequies; burial-place, grave. *Comp.* —feierlichkeiten, —gebräuche, *pl.* funeral rites. —gräber, *pl.* vaults; catacombs. —lied, *n.* dirge. —platz, *m.* cemetery.

Begraben, *v.a.* to cover with grass; to lay down in grass (land); to graze; sich —, to be covered with grass; to feed, grow fat; begrast, grassy.

Begriffen —en, *tr.v. I. a.* to touch, feel, handle; to include, comprise; to comprehend, understand, conceive; England wurde nicht mit in den Frieden begriffen, England was not included in the peace; schnell etwas —en, to be quick of comprehension; etwas schwer —en, to be slow; ich —e nicht, wo er bleibt, I cannot imagine where he is; in sich —en, to include, contain; dieses Wort —t mehrere Bedeutungen in sich, this word has several meanings; begriffen sein, to be engaged in, to be about a thing; das Haus ist im Bau(e) begriffen, the house is being built, is in process of construction; in fortwährender Aufregung begriffen, in a state of constant excitement; auf der Reise begriffen sein, to be travelling; über der Arbeit begriffen sein, to be at work; im Anmarsch begriffen sein, to approach, be on the way; beim Anzichen begriffen sein, to be just dressing. II. *r.* to recover, recollect oneself; to be easy of comprehension; das —t sich leicht, that is easily understood. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* comprehensible, conceivable; einem etwas —lich machen, to make one understand, make one see a thing. —lichkeit, *f.* conceivability, intelligibility.

Begriffbar, *adj.* limitable; definable.

Begriffen —en, *v.a.* to bound (countries, etc.); to limit, circumscribe; to define, limit; jenes Haus —t unsere Aussicht, that house shuts out (or obstructs) our view. —t, *p.p. & adj.* bounded; narrow; limited. —t-heit, *f.* limitation; finiteness. —ung, *f.* limitation; limit, bounds.

Begriffen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) comprehension; conception; idea, notion; concept; extent, circumference; contents; verkehrte —e, crude notions, wrong ideas; einem einen — beibringen, to convey some idea to one; fassher —, misconception; schwer von —en sein, to be dull of apprehension, to be slow, to be a duffer; sich (dat.) einen — machen, to form (for oneself) a conception; es ist über seine —e, it is beyond his powers of comprehension; that passes his comprehension; ein kurzer —, epitome; im —(e) sein, to be on the point of, in the act of; ich war eben im —(e) zu gehen, I was just going to, etc.; ich war im — zu gehen, I was about to go. —lich, *adj.* ideal; abstract; rein —lich,

abstract; conceptual; conceptual. *Comp.* —*s=bestimmung, f.* definition. —*s=fach, n.* category (*Log.*). —*s=vermögen, n.* intellectual capacity. —*s=verwirrung, f.* confounding of ideas. —*s=verwirrung, f.* confusion of ideas. —*s=vergleichung, f.* analysis of conceptions.

Begründen —*en, v.a.* to base, found; to prove, make good (*an assertion, etc.*); to offer reasons for; to confirm. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) founder, establisher; originator. —*ung, f.* founding; establishment; argument (*of a book*); preamble (*of a bill*); confirmation; proof.

Begrünen, *v.a.* to make green; *sch* —, to grow green, to burst into leaf.

Begrüßen —*en, v.a.* to greet, salute, hail; to welcome. —*ung, f.* greeting, salutation; welcome. *Comp.* —*ungss=* (*ung, m.* salute).

Begucken, *v.a.* to look at, to peep at (*colloq.*).

Beguine, *f.* (*Beg(h)uine, f.*) Beguine (*member of an order of females in Holland and Germany, established for devotion and charity*).

Begünstigen —*en, v.a.* to favor, befriend; to patronize; —*t von*, favored by. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) patron; partisan; abettor. —*ung, f.* encouragement, patronage; act of favoring.

Begründen, *v.a.* to find.

Begründen —*en, v.a.* to give an opinion on; —*ende Stelle*, body of experts. —*ung, f.* formal opinion, expert opinion; examination.

Begrüßten, *adj.* opulent, rich; well to do; —*er Adel*, noble owners of large estates; *ein* —*er*, a wealthy man; rich landed proprietor.

Begrüßten, *v.a.* to appease, to propitiate. —*3, adv.* soothingly; in an appeasing manner.

Behaaren —*en, v.a.* to cover with hair; *sch* —*en*, to get hair. —*t, p.p. & adj.* pilose; hirsute.

Behäbig, *adj. & adv.* in easy circumstances; comfortable (= *behaglich*); corpulent, stout (*of persons*); *ein* —*er* after *Herr*, a portly old gentleman.

Behaften —*en, v.a.* to burden, charge with, load; to infect, affect with. —*t, p.p. & adj.* subject to (*fainting, fits, etc.*); loaded with (*voices, etc.*); afflicted with, affected by (*disease, etc.*); mit *Schulden* —*et*, deeply in debt; —*ete Güter*, encumbered estates.

Behagen —*en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) (dat.)* to please, suit; *es* —*t ihm nicht*, it does not suit him, he does not like it; *sie fielen es sich* —*en*, they made themselves comfortable, enjoyed themselves. II. *subst.n.* comfort, ease; enjoyment; —*en an einer Sache finden*, to take delight in a thing. —*lich, adj. & adv.* comfortable; *er macht es sich* —*lich*, he takes his ease, makes himself comfortable or at home. —*lichheit, f.* comfort, ease; sociability.

Behalten —*en, I. v.v.a.* to retain; to maintain; to carry (*Arith.*); to remember; im *Auge* —*en*, to keep in view, not to lose sight of; seine *Behauptung* —*en*, to retain one's self-command, to keep one's composure or temper; bei *sich* —, to keep to oneself; *Sticht* —*en*, to maintain one's point, to gain one's cause; für *sich* —*en*, to keep to oneself, to keep secret; die *Oberhand* —*en*, to maintain the upper hand, to be victorious; das *Feld* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield (*Mil.*); das *Beck* hält immer seinen *Wert*, that will always fetch its price; an *sich* —*en*, to retain. II. *subst.n.* das —*en* und *Erlassen* der *Sünden*, binding and loosing from sin. III. *p.p. & adj.* ein —*enes Schiff*, a ship that has escaped from danger; wohl —*en*, safe and sound; bei —*euer* *Rück*, the true course; —*ene Güter*, goods in good condition. —*bar, adj.* retainable. —*lich (usu-ally verbehalten)*, *prep.* with *gen.* with reser-

vation of. —*sam, adj.* retentive (*of memory*); lasting. —*samkeit, f.* retentiveness.

Behälter —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) reservoir; receptacle; fish-tank. —*nis, n.* (—*ni(ß)es, pl.* —*ni(ß)e*) place to store things in and keep them in good condition; cover (*for game*); reservoir; receptacle; box, bin; shrine (*for relics*); cage (*for wild beasts*).

Behalten —*en, v.a.* to handle (*an object, a subject*); to manage; to treat; to manipulate, manage; to dress (*wounds*); to bargain for, to chaffer; *hierfür* *Wirt*; —*ist uns* *beide*, this physician attends us both; *wie ein kleines Kind* —*en*, to treat like a baby; *wie einen Fremden* —*en*, to make a stranger of (*one*); *einen Rebellen* —*en*, to deal honestly with (*one*); *sie versteht es, Kinder zu* —*en*, she understands the management of (*or how to manage*) children; *eine Waare* —*en*, to cheapen, or bargain for, an article (*C. L.*). —*lung, f.* treatment; management, manipulation; dressing (*of wounds*); bargaining; ärztliche —*lung*, professional medical attendance. —*ungss=* art, *f.* mode of treatment, usage.

Behängen, *m.* (—*es, pl.* *Behänge*) anything suspended for ornament; hanging(s); appendage; dangling ears (*of dogs*); long hair (*on the feet of horses*); —*der Bäume im Winter*, snow and ice on the trees in the winter. —*en, adj.* hung with; having large, hanging ears; *der Hund ist schön* —*en*, the dog has handsome ears.

Behängen, *ir. & reg. v.a.* to hang (*walls, etc.*); to put up (*curtains, hangings, etc.*); to cover with; to tie (*a house*) and lead it, to attack, to stick fast to (*game*); *sich mit etwas* —, to deck oneself out with; *sich mit schlechten Leuten* —, to keep bad company.

Beharren —*en, I. v.n. (aux. h.)* to persevere, continue, persist in; to remain firm, steadfast; auf, bei, in etwas —*en*, to persist in, insist upon, continue to do, be steadfast in something; er *beharrte darauf*, fünf *Mark* zu fordern, he stood out for five marks; *sich auf seinem Sinne* —*en*, to be obstinate; *wie ich beharre bin ich* *Arzt*, as soon as I do not move on I become a servant; *fest auf seinem Sinne* —, to stick firmly to one's purpose; bei *seinem Vorsatz* —, to stand to one's resolution. II. *subst.n.* perseverance, persistence; —*en in Ruhe*, permanency, vis inertiae. —*lich, adj. & adv.* persevering, persistent; constant, unyielding, firm; —*licher Fleiß*, assiduity; —*liches Bitten*, importunity; —*licher Eigensinn*, obstinacy, pig-headedness; ein *Mann*, der —*lich bei seinem Vorsatz bleibt*, a man constant to his purpose. —*lichkeit, f.* perseverance, persistence, steadfastness, stability; —*lichkeit führt zum Ziel*, perseverance brings success, everything comes in time to him who can wait (*prov.*). —*ung, f.* see —*lichkeit*. *Comp.* —*ungss=vermögen, n.* vis inertiae, inertness; persistence of motion. —*ungss=* *instand, m.* permanence; persistence; resistance (*of machines*).

Behauen, *tr.v.a.* to hew; to trim, dress, square (*timber, stone*); to poll, lop (*trees*); to assay (*Min.*); ein —*er Gang*, an exhausted lode.

Behaupten —*en, v. I. a.* to assert; to affirm, avouch; to keep, maintain (*one's station*; *one's reputation or character*; *one's opinion, etc.*); to make good, prove (*an assertion, etc.*); to uphold (*the truth*); das *Schicksal* —*en*, to remain master of the battlefield; das *will ich* —*en*, that I'll be bound; an *viel* —*en*, to overstate one's point, to go too far. II. *r.* to hold one's ground; to make good one's position; to hold up, be firm (*of prices, etc.*). —*end, p. & adj.*; —*ender Satz*, affirmative (enunciative) proposition. —*ung, f.* assertion, statement; maintaining, upholding (*one's dignity*).

position, etc.); holding out; das ist eine bloße —ung, that is merely an assertion. *Comp.*
 —ungswert, a. predicate.
 Behar—en, v.a. to lodge, house, take in;
 sich —en, to settle. —ung, f. lodging; house,
 home.
 Behel—en, m. (—s, pl. —e) expedient, shift;
 device; excuse; resource.
 Behel—en, v.r.v. to manage, contrive; to con-
 tent oneself (mit, with); to have recourse to;
 wir —en uns fümmerlich, we make shift to
 live; er mußte sich mit einer Lüge —en, he
 was forced to resort to a lie. —lich, adj.
 auxiliary; serviceable; serving as an expedient
 or excuse (rare).
 Behel—en, v.a. to importune, bother.
 —ung, f. importunity.
 Behelm—en, v.a. to put on a helmet; to cover
 with a helmet; —te Krieger, soldiers with
 helmets.
 Behend—e, adj. & adv. handy, agile, nimble;
 adroit. —igkeit, f. agility, activity; adroit-
 ness; dexterity; lightness.
 Beherberg—en, l. v.a. to lodge, shelter. II.
 subst. —en, n., —ung, f. lodging.
 Beherrschen—en, v.a. to rule over, govern; to be
 master of; die Festung —t die Stadt, the
 fortress commands the city; wir können die
 Ereignisse des Lebens nicht immer —en, the
 events of life are not always under our con-
 trol; sich —en, to control one's feelings, keep
 one's temper. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) ruler,
 master, sovereign, ruler, lord. —erin, f. mis-
 tress, sovereign. —ung, f. sway, control;
 domination, mastery.
 Beherr—en, v.a. to take to heart; to consider
 well, weigh, ponder. —igungswert, adj.
 worthy of being considered. —igung, f. the
 taking to heart; reflection, consideration. —t,
 p.p. & adj. brave, spirited, courageous, stout-
 hearted; —t machen, to embolden, inspirit;
 eine —te Antwort, a spirited or bold reply.
 —tseits, f. spirit, intrepidity.
 Behex—en, v.a. to bewitch. —ung, f. sorcery,
 bewitchment.
 Behilf, imperf. of behelfen.
 Behilflich, see Behülfflich.
 Behinderen, v.a. to prevent.
 Behing (Behing) imperf. of behängen.
 Behöl—en, v.a. to plant with timber, to tend,
 nurse young trees; to fell (wood). —t, p.p. &
 adj. wooded. *Comp.* —ungsgerechtigkeit, f.
 right of felling timber.
 Behörden, v.a. to overhear; to eavesdrop.
 Behörde, f. (pl. —n) magistracy, authority;
 the authorities; office, court; die höchste
 —, government; Gerichts—, law officers; Orts—,
 local authorities; Polizei—, police office.
 Behüten, v.a. to put into breeches or trou-
 sers.
 Behüt, m. (—s) behalf, behoof; use, advantage,
 benefit; zu diesem —, on this behalf, for this
 purpose; zum — der Armen, for the benefit of
 the poor. —s, prep. (with gen.) for the pur-
 pose of, in order to.
 Behüt, p.p. & adj. hooped.
 Behülfflich, adj. useful, serviceable; helpful;
 einem — sein, to help one, assist, lend one a
 helping hand; einem bei Bezahlung seiner
 Schulden — sein, to help one to pay his
 debts.
 Behüt—en, v.a. to guard (ver, against), to pre-
 serve, keep (from); to watch over, guard, de-
 fend, protect; der Himmel —e mich vor sol-
 chem Gebahren, heaven preserve me from
 harboring such thoughts; —e! no idea! cer-
 tainly not! far from it!; —e Gott! God forbid!
 Gott —e euch! —e dich Gott! God save you!
 may God protect you! —er, m. (—ers, pl.
 —er), —erin, f. guardian; protector.

Behütam, adj. & adv. on one's guard, cir-
 cumspect, prudent; careful, heedful; wary,
 cautious. —keit, f. caution, discretion, cir-
 cumspection, care; watchfulness, cautious-
 ness.
 Bei, I. prep. (with dat.) about; amidst,
 among(st); at; with; in possession of; by (as
 instrument); by, upon (in oaths); at the house
 of; during; for; by; in company with; near,
 by, at the side of; to; on, in case of; under
 penalty of; in connection with, along with;
 considering; in spite of; in presence of; ich
 habe kein Geld — mir, I have no money about
 me; — alle seinem Unglück, amidst all his
 misfortunes; — den Römern, amongst or with
 the Romans; er geniesst seine große Wohnung
 — uns, he is not held in very high esteem
 amongst us; — im ersten Anblick, at the first
 glance, at first sight; — einem aufpassen,
 to knock at a person's door, to make enquiries
 of a p., to sound a p.; — im offenen Fenster
 sitzen, to sit at the open window; er wohnt
 — seinem Vater, he lives at his father's; —
 Tische, at table; — im Essen, at one's meal, at
 dinner; — Hofe, at court; — im Spiel, at
 play; — dieser Nachricht, at this news; —
 dem Buchhändler, at the bookseller's; — im
 Schreiben, at writing; — Sonnenanfgang, at
 sunrise; — der Hand, at hand, handy; — sei-
 nem Worte nehmen, to take (one) at his word;
 — der Hochzeit, at the wedding; — im Feuer,
 by, near the fire; — Tage, by day; — Licht,
 by (candle-light); — einem anshalten, to stand
 by one; — seinem Namen nennen, to call
 (one) by his name; — der Hand nehmen, to take
 by the hand; er ergriff sie — den Haaren,
 he seized her by the hair; — im Himmel,
 — Gott schwören, to swear by heaven, by God;
 — seine nicht, not for your life; by no means,
 decidedly not; — weitem besser, better by far;
 — seinen Lebzeiten, during his lifetime;
 — alle dem, for all that, notwithstanding; — sich
 überlegen, to consider in one's own mind;
 — Jahren sein, to be (up) in years; — hellem
 Tage, in broad daylight; ich war damals —
 Gelde, I was well off at that time; — sich,
 — einem bleiben, to control oneself, to keep
 in one's senses; — guter Laune, in good hu-
 mor; nicht — Laune sein, to be in bad spirits,
 out of humor; nicht — Stimme sein, to have
 no voice; — Homer, in Homer; — Zeiten, in
 good time, early, betimes; — guter Gesund-
 heit, in good health; — der Kirche, near the
 church; die Schlacht — Sedan, the battle of
 Sedan; besiegt — Sedan, defeated at Sedan;
 — Leibesstrafe, upon pain of death; — meiner
 Seele, upon my soul; — meiner Seligkeit, as
 I hope to be saved; — nächster Überlegung,
 on second thoughts; Pfeiler — Pfeiler stürzte
 hin, pillar upon (or after) pillar crashed down;
 — einem Glase Wein, over a glass of wine;
 — sich behalten, to keep to oneself; — sich
 denken, to think to oneself; er hat stets —
 dem Bringen Zutritt, he has always access to
 the prince; sich — der Polizei beschweren, to
 complain to the police; das ist — ihm ganz
 einerlei, it is all the same to him; that makes
 no difference in his case; — dem Winde segeln,
 to sail close to the wind; er hat mich — Pfeiler
 und Pfeilung bezahlt, he has paid me to the
 last farthing; — Gott ist alles möglich, with
 God all things are possible; — diesen Verben
 steht der Konjunktiv, these verbs take the
 subjunctive; — uns, with us, at home, at our
 house; er fing — im letzten an, he began with
 the last; — ihm verliere ich die Geduld, I lose
 all patience with him; — offenen Fenstern
 schlafen, to sleep with the windows open;
 — Gelegenheit, upon occasion, as opportunity
 offers; — Seite, aside; — im Leben erhal-

ten, to preserve, keep alive; — einander, together; — alle dem, with all that, notwithstanding; Beistellen —, to order from, through, to bespeak of. II. *adv.* almost, nearly, up to, about; — sechshundert Mann, nearly six hundred men; — sechs Jahr älter, about six years older. III. *adv. or sep. prefix*, near, near by; beside, in addition; as accessory; as help.

Beist'n, *adv.* close by (*but* anbei, herewith).

Beistanker, *m.* kedge-anchor.

Beistalt-en, *tr.v.a.* to keep on, retain (*in office*); to keep (*at hand*); to keep, retain, preserve. —ung, *f.* keeping; retention, continuance.

Beistiegen, *tr.v.a.* to inclose (*law*); beistegen, *inclosed* (*Law, C. L.*); sich etwas —, to possess oneself of a thing (*colloq.*).

Beistücken, *tr.v.a.* to bind with, to tie to, to bind up with.

Beistatt, *n.* supplement (*to a newspaper or periodical*); extra sheet.

Beistute, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) extra messenger.

Beistringen —n, *l. tr.v.a.* to bring forward; to produce (*witnesses*); to cite (*authorities*); to adduce (*reasons, proofs*); to deal (*blows*); einem etwas —en, to impart something to a p., to teach; Kenntniss —en, to teach, instruct; einem einen Begriff —en, to give one an idea of, convey some notion of; einem Tröst —en, to comfort a person; einem eine Wunde —en, to inflict a wound upon a p.; dem Feinde eine Niederlage —en, to inflict a defeat on the enemy; einem Furcht —en, to inspire one with fear; einem Arznei, Gift —en, to administer medicine to, to poison a person; einem eine schlimme Meinung von einem andern —en, to insinuate evil of a person to another. II. *subst.n.* —en einer Frau, wife's marriage portion. —ung, *f.* producing, production (*of proofs, etc.*).

Beistehen —e, *f. (pl. —en)* confession; seine —e ablegen, to confess; einem (ble) —e hören, to confess a person; zur —e gehen, to confess. —iger, *m.* (—iger, *pl.* —iger) father confessor. *Comp.* —gänger, *m.* —stüb, *n.* penitent, confessant. —geld, *n.* above-money; confessor's fee. —geheimnis, *n.* secret of the confessional. —iegel, *n.* seal of confession. —stuhl, *m.* confessional; confessional box, or chair. —pater, *m.* father confessor.

Beist-en, *v.a. & n.* to confess. —ende, *m. & f.* penitent, person confessing.

Beist-e, *num. adj.* both; alle —e, both one and the other; both of them; keiner von —en, neither one nor the other; in —en Fällen, in either case; —e für einen und einer für —e, each for the other; wir —e, we two, both of us. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of both sorts, of either sort; —erlei Geschlechts, of either sex; of common gender. —es, *n.* both; —es, Männer und Frauen, both men and women. *Comp.* —erseitig, *adj.* on both sides, mutual, reciprocal. —erseits, *adv.* reciprocally, mutually. —seitig, *adj.* amphibious.

Beisteben, *v.a.* to bring, heave to (*Naut.*).

Beistucken, *v.a.* to print (*in addition*), to annex.

Beistücken, *v.a.* to affix (*one's seal*) to.

Beistunden, *adv.* together.

Beistriche, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) co-hair, joint-hair.

Beistuhl, *m.* (—s) approbation; applause; es hat meinen —, I approve of it; —winken, to nod approval; —finden, to meet with approval; stürmischer —, loud applause, acclamation. *Comp.* —geber, *m.* applauder. (s)—ruf, *m.* shout of applause. —s-begrenzung, *f.* mark of applause. —s-trieb, *m.* love of approbation (*Phren.*).

Beistulen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f. dat.*) to come into

the mind, to occur to one; lassen Sie sich nicht — zu sagen, don't think of saying; jetzt fällt es mir bei, now it strikes me, it occurs to me; einer Person, einer Sache —, to approve of, or applaud, a person or thing; jemandes Meinung —, to coincide with a person's views; einem —, to side with a person.

Beiställig, *adj.* incidental; assenting, approving; — aufnehmen, to receive with approval; to receive graciously (*of superiors*).

Beistolgen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to follow; to be annexed, inclosed. —s, *p. & adj.* inclosed, subjoined.

Beistug-en, *v.a.* to add, subjoin, inclose. —ung, *f.* addition, annexing; attribute (*Gram.*).

Beistug, *m.* wormwood; artemisia; truss (*of a sail*).

Beistehen, *tr.v.a.* to add, join to; to appoint (*as an assistant*); to associate (*in an office, an undertaking, etc.*); stein —, to come down a peg; to give in, to become submissive, to lower one's pretensions or tone, to sing small.

Beistehen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go with, be joined to; to occur to; es ging mir nicht bei, ihm zu beistehigen, I never thought of offending him; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head, to imagine, to venture, presume.

Beistenannt, *p.p. & adj.* surmamed.

Beistordneter(r), *m.* assistant to an official.

Beistordite, *n.pl.* entremets, hors d'œuvre; side dishes.

Beistößen, *p.p. & adj.* inclosed (*of letters*). Beistomad, Beistomad, *m.* (—s) taste of something extraneous to the thing itself, after taste, smack, flavor, savor.

Beistellen, *v.a.* to associate; sich einem —, to associate with, to join one.

Beistelles, *n.* additional member; small molding (*Arch.*).

Beisterr, *adv.* beside, at the side of; besides, moreover; mit —, by the way, by the bye.

Beistill-e, Beistüll-e, *f.* assistance, aid, succor; —e an Geld, subsidy; —e an Mannschafft, auxiliary troops. —lich, *adj.* helping; subsidiary.

Beistolen, *v.a.* to haul aft (*the sheets*) (*Naut.*).

Beistommen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come at, get at, get near; to come up to, to reach; to be inclosed, annexed; ihm ist nicht beistommen, there is no getting at him, no making an impression on him; der Festung ist nicht beistommen, the fortress is inaccessible; nicht —, to fall short of; hierin kommen wir den Franzosen nicht bei, in this respect we are inferior to the French; seinem Schaden (wieder) —, to repair one's loss. —s, *adj.* following; inclosed, annexed; —s erhalten Sie Bestura, inclosed please find invoice; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to dare, to presume, to imagine; laß dir nicht —, don't take it into your head.

Beil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hatchet. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* builder's certificate; grand bill of sale, register of a ship (*Naut.*). —eisen, *n.* bar-iron. —fertig, *adj.* ready built, finished all but the rigging. —förmig, *adj.* hatchet-shaped. —frant, *n.* —spanze, *f.* hatchet vetch. —schneide, *f.* Doiabella. —stein, *m.* ax-stone, oste. —stiel, *m.* hatchet-helve. —stock, *m.* walking-stick with a kind of hatchet at the top (*obs.*). —träger, *m.* lecturer; halberdier; bill-man. —wurz, *f.* common blue iris.

Beistage, *f. (pl. —n)* something added; inclosure, letter inclosed; supplement (*to a newspaper, etc.*); appendix; deposit; Gemüße mit —, a dish of vegetables with a slice of meat; Fleisch mit —, a dish of meat with vegetables.

Beistager, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) nuptials (*old technical term applied to persons of high rank*);

das — halten, to celebrate the nuptials, to consummate the marriage.
Beilaß, *f.* (pl. —en) extra freight; seaman's free cargo.
Beilauf — er, *m.* (—es, pl. —er) errand-boy, foot-boy; supernumerary. —ig, *I. adj.* incidental, parenthetic; approximative; eine —ige Bemerkung, a passing remark; eine —ige Berechnung, a rough calculation. *II. adv.* incidentally, by the way, by the bye; nearly, about.
Beileg — en, *I. v.a.* to adjoin, to add; to inclose; to confer (a title); to attribute, ascribe to; to attach (value, importance to); einem Briefe eine Banknote — en, to inclose a banknote in a letter; einem einen Namen — en, to give a name to; to surname; er beilegt alle die Väter, die man ihm — t, he has all the vices imputed to him; eine beigelegte Eigenschaft, an attribute (*Log.*); Streitigkeiten — en, to settle disputes; sie haben ihren Streit beigelegt, they have made up their quarrel; die Segel — en, see Einreissen. *II. n.* to heave to, lie to (*Naut.*); to come round to (a person's opinion); frisch — en, to apply oneself zealously to a task (*poet.*). — ung, *f.* addition; attribution, imputation; conferring (of a title, a name, etc.); adjustment, settlement; depositing; laying to. *Comp.* — ungs — wort, *n.* adjective.
Beileibe, *adv.* in the phrase — nicht! not for (your) life; by no means, on no account whatever.
Beileide, *n.* (—es) condolence; einem sein — bezeigen, to condole with one. *Comp.* — es brief, *m.*, — es schreiben, *n.* letter of condolence.
Beiliegen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. h.) to lie with; to sleep with; to accompany; to lie to (*Naut.*); — der Brief, the inclosed letter, inclosure.
Beiliste, *f.*, **Beiliste**, *n.* shovel-board, trucks, spillikins.
Beim, short for bei dem.
Beimengen, *v.a.* to admix.
Beimessen — en, *ir.v.a.*; einem etwas — en, to attribute, ascribe, impute s.th. to s.o., to charge a p. with s.th.; (einer S.) Glauben — en, to believe, to attach or give credit to; wenn ich diesen Gerüchten Glauben — en darf, if I may believe these reports; einem gute Absichten — en, to give one credit for good intentions; beimessen, attributable, imputable. — ung, *f.* imputation, attributing to.
Beimischen — en, *v.a.* to add to a mixture, to mix with, to admix. — ung, *f.* admixture; eine geringe — ung von, a sprinkling of.
Bein, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) leg; bone; das heilige —, os sacrum; es fuhr (ging) mir durch Mark und —, it cut me to the quick, it sent a thrill through me; Stein und — schwören, to swear most solemnly; gut — werden, to ossify; einem ein — stellen, to trip one up; to make one fall unexpectedly; er ist mir ein Aß auf den —, he is always in my way; mit verchristen — en, cross-legged; er ist gut auf den — en, he is a good walker; auf die — e bringen, to bring up (children), to raise (an army), to help one, to set one up; einem auf die — e helfen, to give a man a lift; wieder auf die — e kommen, to recover health; auf den — en, on foot, afoot; sind Sie so früh auf den — en? are you up so early?; er ist immer auf den — en, he is always stirring, on the move; ich kann auf meinem — e stehen, I have not a leg to stand on; er steht auf sehr schwachen — en, his affairs are in a shaky condition; sich auf die — e machen, to start, set out, to run away; er machte sich schnell auf die — e, he hastily took to his legs; ich will dir — e machen, I'll make you find your legs; nimm die — e mit! make haste!; sich auf den — en halten, to keep one's footing, to keep on one's legs;

sein —! not a bit, by no means, not at all (*s.*). — chen, *n.* osicle, small bone. — ern, *adj.* of bone. — icht, *adj.* bony. — is, *adj.* (suffix) = legged, as frummbeinig, bandy-legged. — lung, *m.* (—linge, pl. —linge) leg-hide (*Shoem.*); leg of a stocking. *Comp.* — ader, *f.* crural vein. — ählich, *adj.* osseous; shaped like a leg. — bred, *m.* bone-glue; Narthecium ossifragum (*Bot.*). — brecher, *m.* osprey. — bruch, *n.* fracture of the leg. — bruchig, *adj.* broken-legged. — bruchlade, *f.* splinters, cradle for keeping a broken leg in its proper position. — dürr, *adj.* exceedingly thin, meager. — fäule, — fäulnis, *f.* caries. — füssel, *pl.* the talaria (*Myth.*). — füsung, *f.* articulation. — geine, *f.* see Gambe. — gerippe, — gerüst, *n.* skeleton. — gewulst, *f.* osseous tumor. — gewächs, *n.* exostosis. — glas, *n.* alabaster glass. — gras, *n.* see — bred. — harnisch, *m.* greaves, cuisses. — hat, *m.* basking shark. — haus, *n.* charnel-house. — haut, *f.* periosteum. — hebel, — heber, *m.* elevator (*Surg.*). — heil, *n.* comfrey (*Bot.*). — höhle, *f.* bone-socket. — fleider, *pl.* trousers. — fleider = rollen, *pl.* parts in which women appear in men's clothes (*Theat.*). — fleider = stoffe, *pl.* trouserings. — knopf, *m.* bone button; condyle. — lade, *f.*, — leder, *n.* leg of a riding-boot. — leim, *m.* bone-glue. — los, *adj.* boneless. — mel, *n.* bone-dust. — säge, *f.* bone-saw. — schellen, *pl.* shackles, fetters. — schiene, *f.* splint; (*pl.*) greaves. — schraube, *f.* the boot (*torture*). — schwarz, *adj.* & *n.* ivory black. — spat, *m.* bone spavin. — well, *n.*, — wurz, *m.* comfrey.
Beinahe, **Beinahe**, *adv.* almost, nearly, well-nigh; as prefix of *adj.* = sub, as — rothfarbig, subferuginous; es ist — einerlei or — dasselbe, it is much the same thing; ich wäre — gestorben, I had almost died, I was on the point of dying; — hätte ich es ihr gesagt, I was within an ace of telling her; er wäre — geschlagen, he was all but defeated.
Beiname, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) surname, epithet; ein spöttischer —, a by-name, nickname; Wilhelm I. mit dem — n der Sieger, William I. surnamed the Victorious.
Beinerven, *pl.* accessory nerves.
Beirathen, *v.a.* to appoint as assistant or adjunct; beirathet, coordinate; adjunct.
Beispieler, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) spare horse; lead-horse, reserve or relay horse.
Beispielt — en, *v.n.* (aux. h.); einem — en, to agree with one in opinion; ich bepiele seinen Meinungen bei, I am of the same opinion, I agree with his views; einer Maßregel — en, to approve of a measure. — ung, *f.* consent; assent; approval.
Beirat, *m.* (—e, pl. Beiräte) advice; (assist-) counselor; juristischer —, legal adviser.
Beirren, *v.a.* to mislead, confuse; er läßt sich nicht —, he does not allow himself to be disconcerted, he sticks to his opinion.
Beisammen, *adv.* together; seine Gedanken — haben, to have one's wits about one; — nicht bestehen können, to be incompatible; das — sein, the being together, union.
Beisatz — e, **Beisatz** — e, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) inhabitant of a town or borough who has no rights of citizenship; small farmer; squatter. *Comp.* — (en) — recht, *n.* right of settlement.
Beisatz, *m.* (—e, pl. Beisätze) addition; opposition; admixture; er vertrat mir das Geheimnis mit dem — e, daß, he imparted the secret to me, adding, etc.; ohne —, unalloyed. *Comp.* — wort, *n.* apposition, epithet (*Gramm.*).
Beistehen, *ir.v.a.* to contribute, to advance (money); to add (= beistehen).
Beischiff, *n.* cock-boat; tender (*Naut.*)

sei, *n.* corrosive, mordant, caustic. — **begei**, *n.* hawk, falcon.

Beiz-en, *v.a.* to steep, to macerate; to tan, to currier (*hides*); to stain (*wood*); to corrode; to cauterise (*a wound*); to etch (*copper*); to fly (*a house*); **Beizsch** in **Essig** — *en*, to soak meat in vinegar; **beiztes fleisch**, pickled meat; **gebeiztes holz**, stained wood. — **reiz**, *p. & adj.* corrosive, caustic, pungent; *ein* — **reizer Tobak**, stringing tobacco (*obs.*).

Beizeichen, *n.* counter-mark; additional mark or note; sign in music placed before individual notes to mark incidental flats, sharps, etc.; symbol of office or character (*Myth.*); *ein* **Beizeichen** — *a*, a plain coat of arms.

Beizeiten, *adv.* betimes, early, soon, in good time, in good season. — **aufzeiten**, to be an early riser.

Beizel, *m.* extra duty, additional duty.

Beizengel, *m.* near-hand rein, left-rein.

Beizgen, *v.a.* to hunt, shoot over.

Beize-en, *v.a.* to answer in the affirmative; *wer* **beizt**, **beizst**, *alience* gives consent, means assent; *ein* — **reizer Esz**, an affirmative proposition. — **reiz**, *f.* affirmative answer, affirmation, assertion. *Comp.* — **reiz-sell**, *m.*; *im* — **reiz-sell**, in case of an (*answer* in the) affirmative. — **reiz-sell**, *see* — **reizer Esz**. — **reiz-sell**, *adv.* affirmatively.

Beizert, *adj.* aged, stricken in years.

Beizern, *v.a.* to bewail, deplore, bemoan. *Comp.* — **reiz-er**, — **reiz-er**, *adj. & adv.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beizern, *v.a.* **Beizern**, *v.a.* to resolve with exaltation; to rejoice or exult at.

Beizern, *v.a.* to combat, stand up against, to battle with; to attack, oppose (*opinions, etc.*); to overcome, subdue, control (*one's passions, etc.*).

Bekannt, *p.p. & adj.* known; allgemein — *notorious*; **ist** *Sie* in *Hannover* — *? do you know Hanover? ist* *bin* *hier* *selbst* *nicht* — *I am a stranger here myself*; — **machen**, to make known, notify, advertise, publish; **das** *ist* *mir* — *I know that*; **ist** — **machen**, to make oneself a name; **einen** *mit* *jemandem* — **machen**, to introduce one to a person; — **werden**, to make oneself a name, to acquire (*a great*) reputation; to get abroad, transpire, to become acquainted with; **die** *Sprache* *ist* *ihm* *ebens* — *wie* *seine* *Muttersprache*, the language is as familiar to him as his mother tongue; *er* *hat* *sich* *mit* *den* *besten* *deutschen* *Schriftstellern* — **gemacht**, he has made himself familiar or he is conversant with the best German writers; *er* *hat* *es* *in* *den* *Zeitung* — **gemacht**, he advertised it in the papers; *er* *ist* *wegen* *seiner* *Erkennung* — *he is celebrated for his works*; *er* *ist* *wegen* *seiner* *billigen* *Preise* — *he is noted for his cheap prices*; *für* — **annehmen**, to take for granted. — **er**, *m.*, — **er**, — *in*, *f.* acquaintance. — **zeit**, *f.* notoriety; acquaintance. — **ist**, — **er** — **machen**, *adv.* as is well known, as you know. — **schaff**, *f. (pl.)* — **schaffen**, acquaintance; circle of acquaintance; knowledge, connection. *Comp.* — **machung**, *f.* publication, notification, intimation; public notice, advertisement.

Befapfen, *v.a.* to furnish with a cap; to hood (*a hawk*); to cap (*Artill.*); to cap (*the toes of shoes, etc.*); to lop (*trees*); to cope (*a wall*).

Befapfen, *adj.* convertible.

Befapfen — *en*, *v.a.* to convert; **ist** — *en*, to become converted, to amend, turn over a new leaf. — **er**, *m.* — **er**, *pl.* — **er** proelytiser, converter. — **er**, *m.*, — **er**, *f.* convert, proelyte. — **reiz**, *f.* conversion. *Comp.* — **reiz-anhalt**, *f.* mission; mission-house. — **reiz-haus**, *m.* missionary; propagandist. — **reiz-geist**, *m.* proselytising spirit. — **reiz-geistlichkeit**, *f.* mission, missionary society. — **reiz-geist**, *f.* — **reiz-geist**, *f.* proselytism, propagandism. — **reiz-geist**, *n.* propaganda.

Befapfen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to confess, admit, acknowledge (*sins*; *a crime*; *the truth*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); **farbe** — *en*, to follow suit (*cards*); — *en* *Sie* *farbe*! be candid! throw off the mask, no more disguise! **sich** (*acc.*) *zu* *einer* *That* — *en*, to acknowledge having done something; **sich** *schuldig* — *en*, to plead guilty; **sich** *zur* *Schuld* — *en*, to acknowledge a debt; **sich** *zu* *einer* *Religion* — *en*, to profess, embrace a religion; **sich** *zur* *christlichen* *Religion* — *en*, to profess oneself a Christian. — **er**, *m.* — **er**, *pl.* — **er** one who confesses or professes (*a religion*); follower; **Edward** *der* *er*, Edward the Confessor. — **reiz**, *n.* — **reiz**, *pl.* — **reiz** confession, avowal, acknowledgment; (*religious*) denomination; **Glaubens** — **reiz**, creed; **das** *christliche* — **reiz**, recognition; **das** *elbische* — **reiz**, affidavit. *Comp.* — **reiz-feier**, *f.* sacrament of the Lord's Supper. — **reiz-schreiben**, *pl.* symbolic books.

Bella's-en, *v.a.* to lament, bewail, deplore; to commiserate; **sich** — *en*, to complain (*über* *eine* *S.*, of a *th.*; *bei* *einem*, to a *p.*). — **er**, *m.*, — **er**, *f.* defendant, accused (*in a police-court, etc.*). *Comp.* — **reiz-wert**, — **reiz-würdig**, *adj.* lamentable, deplorable.

Beflat — *en*, *v.a.* to clap, applaud (*a performer*); **einen** — *en*, to calumniate (*usually* *verflachten*).

Beflecken, *v. I. a.* to paste on; to line (*with paper*); to label. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick, adhere.

Beflecken — *en*, *v.a.* to blot, blotch.

Beflecken, *v.n.* to strike or take root (*obs.*); to thrive (*rare*); to stick in the mire (*obs.*).

Beflecken — *en*, *v.a.* to clothe, dress, array; to drape (*Paul. etc.*); to cover over, to deck (*an altar*); to hang, paper (*a room*); to line, face; to wainscot; to shoe (*an anchor*); to invest (*with authority, an office, etc.*); to occupy (*a post*); to fill, hold (*a situation, etc.*). — **reiz**, *f.* clothing, draping, etc.; clothes; drapery; lining (*of a mine, a wall, etc.*); inlaying, veneering, facing; hangings; tapestry; mantel-piece; investiture; administration, exercise (*of an office*); **die** *Äußerer* — *ung* *an* *einem* *Schiffe*, bulwarks.

Beflecken, *v.a.* to bedaub, besmear; to plaster, paste (over); to slur over, palliate.

Beflecken — *en*, *v.a.* (*p.p.* often *beflecken*, *which* *see*) to pinch, straiten; to oppress (*the heart, etc.*); in — *ten* *Umständen*, in straitened circumstances. — **reiz**, *f.* oppression (*of the chest*); anxiety; anguish (*of the heart*).

Beflecken, *p.p. & adj.* anxious, uneasy; oppressed in breathing; depressed. — **reiz**, *f.* depression; anxiety; oppression (*of the chest*).

Beflecken, *v.a.* to beat, tap; to test by knocking, to percuss (*Med.*).

Beflecken — *en*, *v.a.* to criticise, censure, pick holes in (*a book, etc.*); to subtilize. — **reiz**, *f.* hypercriticism.

Beflecken — *en*, *v.r.*; **ist** — *en*, to get tipsy (*stud. st.*). — **reiz**, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*stud. st.*).

Beflecken, *v.a.* to snarl at; to grumble at.

Beflecken, *tr. v. I. a.* to get, gain, obtain, have; **kann** *ich* *ein* *Zimmer* — *? can I have a room?* **es** *ist* *nicht* *zu* — *it is not to be had*; **Luft** *ist* *etwas* — *to take a fancy to a thing*; **ich** *konnte* *ihn* *nicht* *zu* *sehen* — *I could not get a sight of him, could not get an interview with him*; **Befehle** — *en*, to receive orders; **ich** *bekomme* *eine* *Mari* *heraus*, I get a shilling change; **sie** *hat* *ein* *Söhnchen* — *she has got a little son*; **einen** *Korb* — *to meet with a repulse, a refusal*; **hunger** — *to grow hungry*,

Furcht —, to grow afraid; **Burzel** —, to strike or take root; **Bähne** —, to cut teeth; **das Sand um Gefährte** —, to desecrate land; **eine Krankheit** —, to fall ill; **eine ansteckende Krankheit** —, to catch an infectious illness; **den Schnupfen** —, to catch cold; **wieder** —, to recover (something lost); **etwas fertig** —, to get a thing finished; to succeed in doing a thing, to bring about a th.; **etwas lieb** —, to grow fond of a thing. II. n. (aux. f.) to agree with one, suit one; **wohl befohnen** es Ihnen! much good may it do you! bless you! (said after sneezing); **diese Speise befohmt mir**, this food agrees with me; **es wird ihm schlecht** —, he will be none the better for it, he will fare badly with it, he will suffer for it; **es befohm ihm übel**, it cost him dear; **ich finde, daß es ihr nicht** — ist, I think her the worse for it; **sie haben einander eublich** —, they have got married at last.

Befömmlich, adj. salubrious.

Befömmlichkeit/en, v.a. to compliment; **sich gegenseitig** —, or **einander** —, to exchange compliments or civilities.

Beföstig-en, v.a. to provide with food, to board. —ung, f. boarding, catering; board, diet; **worin besteht die** —ung? what does the board include? **Wohnung und** —ung, board and lodging.

Befräftig-en, v.a. to strengthen; to affirm, aver, to corroborate, confirm (one in a view, a statement); to ratify (treaties, etc.). —ung, f. corroboration, confirmation; affirmation. Comp. —ungs-eid, m. affidavit.

Befräu-en, v.a. to wreath, crown with a garland, festoon. —ung, f. festooning, crowning.

Befreuen, **Befreuen**, v.a. to make the sign of the cross upon; to affix one's mark or cross to; **sich** —, to cross oneself.

Befrieden, v.a.; **einen** —, to fight one, make war upon one.

Befrist-en, v.a. to carp at, pick holes in. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) faultfinder, carping critic, caviler.

Befristeln, v.a. to scrawl over, to scribble on.

Befrust-en, v.a. to incrust; **sich** —, to get or be incrustated. —ung, f. incrustation.

Befümmen —n, v. I. a. to grieve, afflict, distress, trouble; to seize (Law); **um** or **über eine Sache** —t sein, also ob (obs.) or **wegen einer Sache** —t sein, to be grieved at, concerned for, anxious about a thing; **Schulden halber** —n, to distract. II. r. to sorrow, grieve oneself, fret (über, at); to concern oneself about, to care for, mind; to meddle with; —e **bist** nicht darüber, never mind that; **ich** —te mich nicht um sie, I took no notice of her; **er** —t sich um nichts, he cares for nothing; **er** —t sich gar nicht um mich, he does not care a button about me; he pays not the slightest attention to me; —e **bist** um dich, mind your own business. —nis, n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse), & f. (pl. —nisse) solicitude; grief, affliction. —t, p.p. & adj. grieved, afflicted; solicitous, anxious.

Befunden —en, v.a. to depose, give evidence on oath; to prove, manifest, demonstrate. —ung, f. manifestation, avement.

Beföheln, v.a. to smile at.

Beföheln, v.a. to laugh at, ridicule. Comp. —s-wert, —s-würdig, adj. & adv. ridiculous.

Beföhen —en, v.a. to load, freight; to burden. —ung, f. act of loading.

Befö, m. (—s, pl. Beföge) anything laid on or upon, allice, meat allices, bits of cheese (on sandwiches); toll (of a looking-glass); fur (of the tongue, Med.); Beföge, documents proving something, vouchers (incorrect spelling instead of Beföge; see Beföge).

Befögen —n, v.a. to besiege, lay siege to; to

invest (a fortress); to beleaguer (a garrison); **die** —ten, pl. the beleagued. —er (—ers, pl. —er) besieger. —ung, f. siege. Comp. —ungs-batterie, f. siege battery. —ungs-werke, pl. approaches (parallels, trenches, etc.). —ungs-zustand, m. state of siege; **der kleine** —ungs-zustand, the minor state of siege (in some manufacturing towns with many socialists).

Befö, m. (—s) amount; importance; **von** —, important; **nicht von** —, or **von keinem** —, of no account, of no consequence, inconsiderable. Comp. —reich, adj. considerable, weighty, momentous, important.

Befö, v.a. actionable; to be got at.

Befö —en, v.a. to concern, belong to; **einen gerichtlich** —, to take legal proceedings against a person, to proceed against a p. (at law); **was mich** —t, as for me. —end, p. & adj. touching, concerning. —ung, f. prosecution, suit at law.

Befö, v.a. to leave at rest or as it was.

Befö —en, v.a. to load, lade, freight; to burden, encumber; to overload, overcharge; to charge to one's account, to debit with; **erblich** —et sein, to be tainted with a(n) hereditary disease; to be full of ancestral features (coll.). —ung, f. charge; load, burden; debit; **erbliche** —ung, affliction with a(n) hereditary disease, hereditary habit or proclivity, hereditary taint. —ungs-zeuge, m. witnesses for the prosecution.

Befö —en, v.a. to burden; to trouble, annoy, bother, molest; to bore, harass; **mit Bitten** —en, to importune; **um Befö** —en, to dun. —end, p. & adj. burdensome; harassing; importunate; boring; oppressive. —ung, f. burden; molestation; importunity; a bore.

Befö —en, v.a. to cover with laths; to batten; to rib (a roof).

Befö —en, v.a. to cover with leaves; to foliage (Archit.); **sich** —, to burst into leaf.

Befö —en, v.a. to lie in wait, watch for; **einen** —, to humbug one, take one in.

Befö —en, m. (—s) amount, sum; **der ganze** —, the sum total; **bis zum** —e **von**, up to the amount of.

Befö —en, v.a. to walk, go over; to visit, inspect; to cover; **sich** —en **anf**, to amount to; (anf) **wie hoch befüht sich das Ganze?** what does it all amount to? what is the sum total?

Befö —en, v.a. to listen to; to play the spy on; **man** —t uns, we are overheard, some one is listening. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) eaves-dropper.

Befö, m. round top of a mountain (dial. = Berg); **der Gebweller** —, the Gebweller balloon (in Alsatia).

Befö —en, v.a. to enliven; to animate, invigorate; to cheer; to elevate. —end, p. & adj. enlivening; restorative, cordial; genial; animating. —t, p.p. & adj. lively; bustling. —heit, f. animation; liveliness. —ung, f. enlivenment; act of animating. Comp. —ungs-versuche, pl. attempts to restore animation. —ungs-mittel, pl. restoratives.

Befö —en, v.a. to lick (over).

Befö —en, v.a. to cover with leather; to buff (the hammers of a piano). —ung, f. leathering, buffing (of a piano).

Befö, m. (—s, pl. —e) document serving as voucher, voucher; receipt; proof, verification, example; fur, coating (of the tongue. Med. See Befö); **einen** — **strecken zu**, to furnish evidence of. —schein, m., —fö, n. voucher. —stelle, f. quotation, citation; evidence, authority.

Befö —en, I. v.a. to cover, overlay; to lay down (carpets; turf; boards; stones; tiles; nails, etc.); to carpet, board, pave, etc.; **mit Zielen** or **Brettern** —, to board; **mit Mägen** —, to turf; to silver (a mirror); to shoe (a

waehl; to hoop (a cask); to show proof of, verify; to secure, retain (a place); ein Haus mit Soldaten —en, to quarter soldiers in a house; eine Stadt mit Truppen —en, to garrison a town; mit Strafe —en, to inflict a punishment on; eine Stute —en, to cover a mare; mit Huch —en, to curse; mit Arrest —en, to arrest; mit Abgaben —en, to impose taxes on; mit Beweisen —en, to demonstrate, show by proofs; können Sie das —? can you furnish proof of that? Geld —en, to invest capital; Besetzungen —en, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to pay lecture fees; eine —te Stimme, a husky or thick voice; ein —tes Butterbrot, a sandwich; setzen Sie sich —en, to mark one's place (so as to retain it); ich habe drei Plätze —t, I have reserved three seats. II. *adj.* situated. —ung, *f.* covering, overlying, laying down or on, *etc.*; the coating (of a Lyden jar, *etc.*) —ung von Steuern, taxation. —ung von Geldern, investment of capital. *Comp.* —hölzer, *pl.* belying pincelents, *etc.* (*Novel.*).

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to enfeoff; to invest with. —te(r), *m.* vassal. —ung, *f.* enfeoffment.

Belehren —en, *v.a.* to instruct; to advise; apprise; sich —en lassen, to take advice, listen to reason; las dich —en, be advised; man hat mich eines abern —t, I am otherwise advised; (einen) eines Belehren —, to undeceive, to set right. —end, *p. & adj.* instructive; didactic. —ung, *f.* instruction; information, advice, correction. *Comp.* —ungsgabe, *f.* talent for imparting instruction.

Belehrt, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat; wuch —, corpulent; er wird —, he is falling into flesh. —heit, *f.* corpulence, embonpoint.

Belehrtichtigen, *v.a.* to settle a life annuity on a person.

Belehren —en, *v.a.* to offend; to insult; to shock; to wrong; gräßlich —en, to outrage; es —t das Ohr, it grates on or offends the ear; sich —t fühlen, sich für —t halten, to feel hurt, insulted. —end, *p. & adj.* offensive; disagreeable; insulting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) offender; insulter. —te(r), *m.*, —te, *f.* person offended or insulted. —ung, *f.* offense; insult; affront.

Belehren, *adj.* that may serve as a pledge or a mortgage.

Belehnen, see **Belehnen**; to lend (*Comm.*); **Belehnen** —en, to lend on securities.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to besoul; to encumber; to confuse; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); —ne Güter, cumbersome goods. —t, *p.p. & adj.* cheated; trashy; das ist —t, that's all rubbish (*sl.*).

Belehnen, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) belemnite, finger-stone, thunder-stone.

Belehnen, *adj.* well-read; ein —er Mann, a man of wide reading. —heit, *f.* acquaintance with books, book-learning, extensive reading.

Belehnen, *f.* first floor; in der —, on the first floor.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to light (up); to illuminate; to illustrate, throw light on; to arrange the light and shade (in a picture); to examine closely; die Sonne —en, to gild refined gold, to carry coals to Newcastle. —ung, *f.* lighting (*of streets, etc.*); illumination; lights (*Paint.*); elucidation, illustration (*of a subject*); examination, inquiry; freie —ung und Heizung, no charge for lights and fires; Abend—ung, evening glow, sunset glow.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to bring into (good or bad) reputation; läbel —et, in bad repute.

Belehnen —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) yelping, snarling dog; marler. —in, *f.* shrew.

Belehnen, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to snarl, yelp; to quarrel, marl, nag.

Belehnen —en, *i. v.a.* to like, choose, wish for; to

think proper, resolve; —en Sie noch etwas? would you like anything else? —en Sie einzutreten, please to walk in. II. *v.n. & imp.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to please; was —t Ihnen? please? what is your pleasure? what do you wish? what will you have? mir —t es nicht, I don't like it, don't wish for it; es —t Ihnen, so an sagen, you are pleased to say so; wie es Ihnen —t, as you please; wenn's —t, if you please; when you like. III. *subst.n.* will, pleasure; nach —en, at will, ad libitum (*Mus.*); ich stelle es in Ihr —en, I leave it to your discretion; nach Ihrem —en, as you please. —ig, *adj. & adv.* agreeable, to your liking; in —iger Größe, of any size you choose; nehmen Sie einen —igen Waffstab an, take any standard you like; an jeder —igen Zeit, at any time that will suit, at any time whatever. —t, *p.p. & adj.* favorite; popular; sich bei einem —t machen, to ingratiate oneself with a person, to get into a p.'s good books.

Belehnen, *f.* belladonna, deadly nightshade. **Belehnen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, bay, cry; to growl.

Belehnen, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) literary man; person of literary taste. —erei, *f.* pretension to literary knowledge or taste. —ig, *adj.* relating to belles lettres, belletristic; —ighe Zeitschriften, literary magazines.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to praise, commend. —ung, *f.* (also **Belehnen**) commendation. *Comp.* —ungsbreite, *m.* second best premium. —ungsbreite, *n.* commendatory letter.

Belehnen, *adj.* that may be rewarded.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to reward; to recompense; mit Lohnt —en, to treat ungratefully; sich nicht —t, ill requited. —end, *p. & adj.* remunerative. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rewarder. —ung, *f.* reward, recompense; gratuity; premium.

Belehnen, *v.a.* to cheat, take in, outwit (*coll.*).

Belehnen, *v.a.* to deceive by lying; er belog sie, he told her a lie.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to divert, amuse, entertain; sich —en, to make merry, enjoy oneself. —end, *p. & adj.* amusing, diverting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) merryman. —ung, *f.* amusement, entertainment, merry-making.

Belehnen —en, *v.r. (gen.)* to take possession of, seize, make oneself master of; welche But —te sich deiner? what fury possessed you? sich des Thrones (widerrechtlich) —en, to usurp the throne. —ung, *f.* (act of) obtaining possession of; seizure.

Belehnen, *v.a.* to bedaub; to paint (over).

Belehnen, *v.a.* to man (a ship).

Belehnen, *v.a.* to cloak; to palliate.

Belehnen, *v.a.* to furnish with masts.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* (cf. *r. with gen.*) to make oneself master of, to seize; to subdue, gain the mastery over; to overcome (*difficulties, etc.*); die Schwierigkeiten des Deutschen —en, to master the difficulties of the German language. —ung, *f.* overcoming (*of difficulties*), mastery.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to mention, to report. —et, *p.p. & adj.* aforesaid. *Comp.* —etzmachen, *adv.* as aforesaid or reported.

Belehnen, *v.a.* to meddle, intermeddle.

Belehnen, *adj.* perceptible; sensible, noticeable. —heit, *f.* perceptibility.

Belehnen —en, *v.a.* to observe, perceive; to note; to take notice of; to remark; er that als —te er mich nicht, he pretended not to see me; he cut me; wie unten —t, as noted below; er —t es sehr lächel, daß, he takes it very ill that. —ig, *adj. & adv.* see —bar; er möchte sich gern —lich machen, he would fain attract notice; einem —lich machen, to observe, hint, point out to one. —ung, *f.* observation, remark; note, annotation; —ungen am Munde,

marginal notes; nötige —ung nehmen, to take due note; *sich* (*dat.*) *schriftliche* —ungen machen, to take notes. *Comp.* —ens-wert, —ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of remark, noteworthy. —ungsgabe, *f.* power of observation.

Bemitleiden, *v.a.* to pity. *Comp.* —s-würdig, *adj.* pitiable.

Bemittelst, *adj.* of means, in easy circumstances, well off, well to do.

Bemo'bert, *adj.* moldy, covered with mold.

Bemo'gen, *v.a.*; einen —, to take a person in, to cheat (*at cards*) (*fam.*).

Bemoo'sen, *v.n.* (*acc. f.*) to be overgrown with moss; ein Bemoo'ster Haupt, Bemoo'ster Bursh, an old student, a student of many terms (*stud. st.*).

Bemü'hen, *I. v.a.* to trouble, give trouble; darf ich Sie darum —en? may I trouble you for it? *II. v.r.* to take trouble, pains; to strive, endeavor; —en Sie sich doch nicht, pray, don't trouble yourself; *sich* um einen —en, to interest oneself on behalf of a person; —en Sie sich mit mir hinein, just step in with me; er —te sich die Sprache zu erlernen, he took pains to learn the language; —t sein, to seek, to struggle. —end (= peinlich), *adj.* painful, unpleasant, vexing (*dial.*); eifrigst —t um, eagerly bent on. *III. subst.n.* —ung, *f.* trouble, pains, effort, exertion; seine —ung wurde ihm vergolten, he was rewarded for his trouble.

Bemü'higen, *v.a.* to induce (*to do, etc.*); now only used in the phrase *sich* (*acc.*) bemü'higt sehen or fühlen, to feel induced or obliged.

Bemü'tern, *v.a.* to fill a mother's place or to be a mother to; ein junges Mädchen —, to chaperon a young lady.

Benach'bart, *adj.* neighboring, adjoining, adjacent.

Benach'richtig-en, *v.a.*; einen von etwas —en, to acquaint, apprise, send word, inform, warn one of a th. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) informant, informer; authority. —ung, *f.* communication, notification; intimation; notice; report; advice; um —ung bitten, to ask for information or instructions. *Comp.* —ungsbrief, *m.* letter of advice. —ungswort, *n.* cautionary word.

Benach'teiligen, *v.a.* to prejudice, to injure.

Benag'en, *v.a.* to gnaw, begnaw, denibble. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* eroded, suberose (*Bot.*).

Benam'en, *v.a.* to sew round, upon; to patch.

Benam'nen, *v.a.* to name, surname, call (*fam.*).

Benam'nt, *p.p.* & *adj.* named; —e Zahlen, concrete numbers (*Arithm.*).

Benar'b-en, *v.a.* to scar; *sich* —en, to cicatrize. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* scarred. —ung, *f.* scar.

Be'ne, *adv.*; *sich* — thun, to feast or indulge oneself (*st.*).

Bene'bel-n, *v.a.* to cloud over, wrap in mist; to obscure, to dim, to obfuscate; to intoxicate; *sich* —n, to get slightly tipsy. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* clouded over; slightly intoxicated.

Bene'bit, *prep.* together with; withal, besides.

Benedei't-en, *v.a.* (*p.p.* *ige*) benedeit) to bless (*rel.* = segnen); to glorify. —ung, *f.* benediction; glorification.

Benedi'ten-straun, *n.* herb bennet, avena.

Benedi'ti'ner, *m.* (—, *pl.* —s) Benedictine monk. —in, *f.* Benedictine nun. *Comp.* —lifer, *m.* Benedictine.

Bene'fz, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) benefit; (*pl.* Bene'fzien) benefice, living. —ia'nt, —ia't, *m.* one benefited; beneficiary. *Comp.* —bortelung, *f.* benefit-performance; performance for the benefit of.

Beneh'men, *I. v.v.a.* to take away; to seize (*coitus*); (einem etwas) —, to take away from, deprive of; einem die Lust zu etwas —, to

spoil one's pleasure in a th.; einem seinen Irrtum —, to undeceive, disabuse one of his errors. *II. v.v.r.* to behave, demean oneself; to act; *sich* — mit, to concert or agree with. *III. subst.n.* conduct, behavior; das seine —, good manners, gentlemanly behavior; *sich* mit einem wegen einer Sache in — setzen, to confer with a person about a thing, to agree with a p. about a th.

Benei'den, *v.a.* (einen, einen um eine S., or wegen einer S., einem etwas) to envy; ich beneide Sie um Ihre Kraft, I envy your strength; *sie* — ihn, they are envious of him. *Comp.* —s-wert, *adj.* enviable.

Beneu'n-en, *ir.v.a.* to name; to designate; to christen; einen Tag —en, to fix a day; benannte Zahlen, concrete numbers. —end, *adj.* denominative. —ung, *f.* naming, designation; appellation, denomination; Brüche unter einerlei —ung bringen, to reduce fractions to a common denominator; falsche —ung, misnomer.

Beneu'zen, *v.a.* to wet, to moisten; to sprinkle; mit Tau —, to bedew.

Ben'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cudgel, club (*obs.*); billet (*of wood*); bar (*of a printing-press*); clapper (*of a bell*); unmannerly rough fellow; dumme —, silly fool; großer —, great lout; kleiner —, bantling; little urchin. —et', *f.* churlishness, rudeness, boorish trick. —haft, *adj.* clownish, boorish, rude.

Benom'men, *past part.* of beneh'men. —beit, *f.* (be)numbness, numbness; stupefaction.

Benö'tigen, *v.a.*; eine S. — & einer S. —, usually einer S. benö'tigt sein, to be in want or to stand in need of a th.; das benö'tigte Geld, the necessary money; benö'tigten Falls, in case of need.

Benutz'bar, *adj.* usable.

Benutz'en, (Benü'tz-en), *v.a.* to make use of, utilize; to profit by (*an occasion, etc.*); to take advantage of (*a person, etc.*); —e die Gelegenheit, improve the occasion, embrace your opportunity! —ung, *f.* act of using, making use of; use; freie —ung eines Gartens haben, to have the run of a garden.

Benz-i'l, *n.* benzile. —i'n, *n.* benzine. —ol (*pr.* Benz-o'l), *f.* benzoin; (*in comp.*) benzoic. —ol-säur, *n.* gum benzoin. —ol-säure, *f.* benzoic acid.

Beobacht-en, *v.a.* to observe; to watch; to discharge, do (*one's duty, etc.*); to execute (*an order*); to keep (*silence; a festival*); to respect (*laws*); —ende, observant; inquiring; zu —ende Dinge, things to be observed.

—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) observer. —ung, *f.* observation; observance. *Comp.* —ungsheer, *n.* army of observation.

Beo'len, *v.a.* to oil.

Beord'ern, *v.a.* to order, direct, command.

Beupa'den, *v.a.* to load.

Beupa'nen, *v.a.* to plant; mit Hecken —, to hedge.

Beupa'stern, *v.a.* to plaster (*over*); mit Strichen —, to pave.

Beupa'nen, *v.a.* to plow.

Beupa'seln, *v.a.* to touch with the brush; to bedaub.

Beupa'stern, *v.a.* to stuff; to wad; to upholster.

Beupa'dern, *v.a.* to powder.

Beque'm, *adj.* convenient, commodious; comfortable; fitting; opportune; proper; indolent, fond of ease; er weiß es *sich* — zu machen, he knows how to make himself comfortable; machen Sie es *sich* —, make yourself comfortable or at home; wenn es Ihnen — ist, at your convenience; ein —er Aufstieg, an easy ascent; ein —er Sommeranzug, a comfortably fitting summer suit; eine —e Gelegenheit, a good opportunity; mein Freund ist ein

jetz —er *Stenisch*, my friend is a somewhat indolent fellow, my friend likes to take it easy; ein —er *Hausgenosse*, a fellow lodger easy to get on with.

Bequem —en, v. I. a. to accommodate, suit. II. r. to accommodate oneself, conform, put up with, submit to; to yield to, comply with; *ich mußte mich dazu* —en, I had to give in to it, to make the best of it; *sich nach der Zeit* —en, to go with the times. III. n. c. s. —t ihm nicht, it does not suit, does not please him. —*lichkeit*, f. convenience; suitability; ease, comfort; indolence; (place of) convenience, privy, water-closet. —*sichleits* —*liebe*, f. indolence, laziness; love of comfort.

Bequämen, v. a. to foliate, silver (*mirrors*).

Bequem, v. a. to frame.

Bequem, *Bequämen*, *Bequämen*, v. a. to give a border or edge to; to mill, to edge (*coins*).

Bequem, v. a. to roughcast, to plaster (a wall); to pay (*ruled*).

Bequem, v. I. a. to cover with grass, to sod. II. r. (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with turf.

Bequem —en, tr. v. I. a. to furnish with what is necessary, to endow; to counsel, advise (*obs.*); *die Welt ist wohl* —en, the world is well arranged, is what it should be; *Sie sind schlecht* —en, you are ill advised; *Gott —t dich!* God direct you! *einen Plan* —en, to concert a plan. II. r. to take counsel together, to deliberate; *er beriet sich mit ihm über die Sache*, he conferred with him about the matter. —*end*, p. & adj. consultative, deliberative; *eine* —*cade Stimme haben*, to have a voice (*but not a vote*) (*in a council, etc.*). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) adviser, counselor. —*ung*, see —*schlagung*; in —*ung* *ziehen*, to deliberate.

Bequemlich —en, v. n. & ref. (*aux. f.*) to deliberate; *es wird über die Sache* —t, the affair is under consideration; *er —te sich mit uns über die zu ergreifenden Maßregeln*, he conferred with us as to the steps to be taken. —*ung*, f. consultation, deliberation; conference, council.

Bequem, v. a. (einen einer Sache) to rob (a p. of a th.); to deprive of; to divest of; to bereave.

Bequem, v. a. to perfume (*with incense, etc.*); to smoke (*meat, etc.*); to fumigate, to disinfect; to smoke, smother (*bees, etc.*).

Bequem, p. p. & adj. smoky, smoke-stained.

Bequem, v. a. to intoxicate; *sich* —, to get tipsy.

Bequem, *Bequemlich*, f. barberry.

Bequembar, adj. calculable.

Bequem —en, v. a. to compute, calculate; to cast up (*an account*); to estimate (*auf, at*); *fremde Münze auf einheimische* —en, to reduce foreign coin to the home standard; *einem etwas* —en, to account to one for, to put to one's account; *wir —en diese Waaren zu* etc., we charge these goods at, etc.; *Sie haben mir zu viel* —et, you have charged me too much; *sich mit einem* —en, to settle (*accounts*) with, to reckon with a p.; *das läßt sich nicht* —en, that is beyond computation, incalculable; *wie* —en *Sie das?* how do you make that out? —*et*, p. p. & adj. calculated on; intended, premeditated; *das war nicht* —et, that was not taken into account; *schlecht* —et, ill-judged. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) calculator, computer. —*ung*, f. calculation, computation; *eine ungefähre* —*ung*, a rough estimate; *außer aller* —*ung*, incalculable.

Bequem —en, v. a. to justify (*one*) in, to entitle (*one*) to; to authorize, empower, warrant; *zu Befugnissen* —en, to bid fair; *er —t zu den schönsten Hoffnungen*, he is a man of much promise, who promises well. —*t*, p. p. & adj. competent, qualified, empowered, entitled

(*zu, to*); *bin ich dazu* —t oder nicht? am I entitled to it or not? *ausgeschlossen* —t, exclusively privileged. —*ung*, f. title, right; qualification; *bürgerliche* —*ung*, civil rights; franchise; —*ung zum einjährig-französischen Heeresdienst*, privilege of one year's military service as a volunteer. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*weisen*, n. standards and examinations required for admission to certain professions, privileges conferred by special examinations.

Bere —en, v. a.; *einen zu etwas* —en, to persuade one to a thing, to talk one over; *er wollte sich nicht* —en lassen, he was not to be persuaded; *man —et die Leute leicht* (*usually zu dem*) was sie wünschen, men are easily persuaded to what they desire; *etwas* —en, to talk a matter over, to consider a th.; *sich* —en, to persuade oneself; *sich mit einem* —en, to confer with, deliberate, take counsel with a person, concert (a plan) with one. —*iam*, adj. eloquent. —*iamkeit*, f. eloquence; rhetoric. —*t*, p. p. adj. & adv. eloquent; talkative; *eine* —*te Zunge haben*, to have a glib tongue, to be a fluent speaker; *auf das* —t(e) *sie*, in the most eloquent manner.

Bere —t, adj. (*für*, stirred up), brought up, mentioned, in question; *die* —*e Sache*, the before-mentioned matter, the point in question.

Bere —en, v. a. to rain on or upon.

Bere —en, m. & n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) scope, range, reach; compass; sphere; province; *außer meinem* —e, beyond my reach; not within my ken, not within my province; *im* —e *her Stimme sein*, to be within call or well within earshot; *auf* —*weite*, adv. within reach.

Bere —ern, v. a. to enrich; *unser Reichtum* —en, to enlarge our stock of knowledge; *sich* —, to feather one's nest.

Bere —en, v. a. to cover with hoar-frost.

Bere —en, v. a. to hoop, to rim (*casks*).

Bere —en, v. a. to travel over or through a country; to visit, frequent (*fairs, etc.*); —*lassen*, to have a district visited by commercial travelers, to work by travelers (*C. L.*).

Bere —t, adj. ready, prepared; —*halten*, to keep, hold in readiness. —*s*, adv. already; almost (*dial.*). —*schaft*, f. readiness, preparation; *Geld in* —*schaft haben*, to have money in hand. *Comp.* —*stehend*, adj. available, disposable. —*willig*, adj. & adv. ready, willing; readily, willingly; *die* —*willige Ausnahme*, due honor, acceptance (*of a bill, etc.*). —*willig* —*keit*, f. readiness, willingness; *alzu große* —*willigkeit*, over-readiness, officiousness.

Bere —t —en, v. a. to prepare, make ready; to procure; *einem den Untergang* —en, to work one's ruin; *ein Getränk wird daraus* —et, a drink is prepared from it. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) preparer. —*ung*, f. preparation; manufacture; dressing.

Bere —t —en, tr. v. a. to ride over, visit riding (a country); to train, break in (a horse); *beritten*, mounted (*Mil.*); broken in. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) rough-rider, horse-breaker, trainer; riding-master. *Comp.* —*er* —*gesellschaft*, f. company of equestrians. —*er* —*gesellschaft*, f. jockey-whip.

Bere —en —en, tr. v. a. to invest, blockade; to assault, storm; to run against. —*ung*, f. assault (*of a fortress*).

Bere —en, v. a. to repent, regret. —*ung*, f. repentance, regret; remorse. *Comp.* —*ens* —*wert*, adj. regrettable.

Berg, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) mountain, hill; *unter* am —e, at the foot of the mountain; *die Haare standen mir zu* —e, my hair stood on end; —*e* *berücken*, to remove mountains (*Bibl.*); *jen-seits des* —*s* sein, to be in the decline of life, going down hill; *wir sind noch nicht über den*

—, we are not out of the wood or round the corner yet; um diese Zeit ist er sicherlich über alle —, by this time he is certainly off and away; über — und Thal, across country; (mit einer Sache) hinter dem — e halten, to dissemble, to be uncommunicative; hinter dem — e wohnen auch noch Leute, do not be too clever; goldene — e versprechen, to promise wonders; am — e stehen, to encounter a difficulty, to come to a stand-still; da stehen die Dörfer am — e! there is the rub! —igt, *adj.* (*now unusual*) mountain-like. —ig, *adj.* mountainous, hilly. *Comp.* (usually mountain—, rock —, alpine —, mining —, native —). —a'b, *adv.* downhill. —abhäng, *m.* slope, ascent, declivity. —ahorn, *m.* sycamore maple. —akademie, *f.* school of mining or mines, mining academy. —alum, *m.* rock alum. —amser, *f.* mountain bunting, snowbird. —amsel, *f.* ring-ousel; blackbird. —amt, *n.* mining office; board of mines. —a'n or —a'm', *adv.* uphill. —arbeit, *f.* mining (industry). —art, *f.* any metalliferous mineral or stratum, matrix of the ore. —aster, *f.* rock-oyster. —balsam, *m.* naphtha. —bau, *m.* mining; working of mines; etuen —ban aufstellen, to open a mine. —baukunst, *f.* science of mining; metallurgy. —beamte(r), *m.* mining official. —beobachter, *m.* orologist. —beschreibung, *f.* orography, orology. —bewohner, *m.* mountaineer, highlander. —blau, *n.* ultramarine, lapis lazuli. —bock, *m.* mountain-goat, wild goat. —braun, *n.* umber. —buche, *f.* common-beech. —bätsch, *m.* marmot. —dittel, *f.* (little) mountain saffron; (große) cotton thistle. —döle, *f.* Alpine chocard or chough. —dorf, *n.* mountain-village; mining village. —dröfel, *f.* singing thrush. —ebenholz, *n.* bastard senna. —e-böck, *a.* as high as mountains, extremely high. —erie, *f.* gray alder; alpine azeroles. —es-alte, *m.* mountain sprite (protector of the wild animals). —etief, *a.* as deep as mountains, extremely deep. —fabrt, *f.* excursion into the mountains; voyage up stream. —fall, *m.* common stone-falcon. —fall, *m.* land-alide, land-slip. —fanibaum, *m.* alpine buckthorn. —fein, *adj.* native (*min.*). —fertig, *adj.* sickly, broken-down (*of miners*). —fett, *n.* fossil tallow. —feuer, *n.* ignis fatuus; signal fire on a mountain. —fer, *m.* enthusiastic alpinist (*coll.*). —Fleberwurzel, *f.* yellow gentian. —flut, *m.* brambling, mountain finch. —flöden, *m.* small mountain town; mining village. —flösch, *n.* asbestos, mountain cork. —försche, *f.* char. —freiheit, *f.* right of mining; privileges of a mountaineer or miner's town. —fried, *m.* (*arch.*) (= Belfried); donjon. —gang, *m.* vein of ore. —gebrauch, *m.* mining custom. —gegenwärtiger, *m.* controller of mines. —geist, *m.* mountain-sprite, gnome. —gelb, *n.* yellow ochre. —gericht, *n.* court for deciding mining causes. —gericht's-ordnung, *f.* miners' code. —geich, *n.* mining law. —gift, *n.* arsenic. —gipfel, *m.* summit. —glas, *n.* rock-crystal. —glas-artig, *adj.* crystalliform. —gras, *n.* species of bent grass; sweet scented vernal grass; sheep's fescue grass. —grat, *m.* mountain-ridge, crest. —grün, *n.* lesser periwinkle; mountain green; (feinfes) Olympian green (*Min.*). —gut, *n.* minerals; fossils. —haar, *n.* pliable asbestos. —hänning, *m.* yellow-beaked linnet. —hahn, *m.* see Kuckhahn. —haide, *f.* mountain-slope, hillside. —haue, *f.* pick, pickax. —hauptmann, *m.* superintendent of a mine or mines. —herr, *m.* mine-owner. —holzer, *m.* red-berried elder. —holz, *n.* ligniform asbestos, rock-wood, wale. —huhn, *n.* red-legged partridge. —fals, *m.*

carboniferous limestone. —farren, *m.* truck (*used in a mine*). —fänge, *f.* wild cat; mountain lynx. —fegel, *m.* conical (or sugar-loaf) mountain. —feller, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of an inn on a hill. —fessel, *m.* deep valley, gorge. —fette, *f.* mountain chain, ridge of mountains. —fieber, *f.* mountain pine. —fnappe, *m.* miner, pitman. —fnapp(schaft, *f.* miners' association. —framt, *adj.* suffering from the miners' (or alpine climbers') disease; = —fertig. —frkall, *m.* rock-crystal. —funde, *f.* orology; science of mining, metallurgy. —fundige(r), *m.* orologist; expert in mining. —fupfer, *n.* native copper. —fand, *n.* hilly country, upland, highland. —fängig, *adj.* & *adv.* in miner fashion, usual amongst miners. —feder, *n.* a kind of asbestos, mountain cork; miner's apron. —fegne, *f.* mountain slope. —fette(n), *m.* metallic clay. —fente, *pl.* miners; mountaineers. —fille, *f.* martagon. —mann, *m.* miner; mountaineer; —mann vom Feder, actual miner; —mann vom der Feder, one employed in the office of a mine; —mann vom Feuer, smelter. —mannchen, —mannlein, *n.* gnome. —mannich, *adj.* mining; relating to miners; usual amongst miners. —mann's-tren, *f.* mountain eryngo. —mann's, *f.* lem(m)ing. —mehl, *n.* fossil dust, marl. —meile, *f.* long-tailed titmouse. —meißer, *m.* surveyor of mines. —merle, *f.* ring-ousel. —mild, *f.* rock milk, agaric mineral, fossil farina. —münze, *f.* calamint. —nachfahrer, *m.* inspector of mines. —napppe, *f.* oread, fairy of the hill (*Mythol.*). —öl, *n.* petroleum, bitumen. —ordnung, *f.* regulation(s) for the mines. —och, *n.* mineral pitch, asphalt. —och-erde, *f.* bituminous earth. —ordigt, *f.* (*Chard's*) sermon on the mount. —rat, *m.* board of mining directors; member of a council of mines. —ratte, *f.* marmot. —recht, *n.* right of working a mine; mining privilege; miners' code. —reien, (—reigen, —reihen), *m.* alpine melody; miners' song; popular poem (*originally sung by bands of miners*). —reibe, *f.* mountain range. —role, *f.* rock-rose (*ci-tus*); alpine rose, rhododendron. —rot, *n.* red ochre. —rüter, *f.* common elm; cork-elm (*Ulmus suberosa*). —rutsh, *m.* land-alide, land-slip. —sals, *n.* rock salt. —sattel, *m.* depression in a mountain ridge. —schicht, *f.* layer, stratum; extra work done after hours by miners. —schichtmeister, *m.* mining accountant or controller, pursuer. —schicht, *f.* ravine, gorge, glen, cleft. —schotten, *pl.* Scotch Highlanders. —schüler, *m.* student at a mining academy. —schweben, *pl.* damps (or choke) in a mine. —schwalbe, *f.* rock swallow. —schwefel, *m.* native sulphur. —fegen, *m.* produce of the mines. —feger, *m.* mountain climber, alpinist. —försch, *m.* white-headed vulture. —ftrage, *f.* mountain-road; hilly district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg. —ftrum, *m.* torrent. —furg, *m.* fall of a hill or mine; land-slip. —fucht, *f.* pulmonary disease, miner's consumption. —fumpf, *m.* bog (*at the top of a mountain*). —fauke, *f.* smaller wood pigeon or stock-dove. —fetter, *m.* mineral tar. —futter, see —ab. —fetz-walter, *m.* superintendent of a mine. —föhl, *n.* mountaineers, highlanders; miners. —fönd, *f.* precipitous side of a mountain, bluff. —fardeln, *m.* assayer of the mines. —förs, *n.* mine; pit; cin —furf bauen, to sink, to work a mine. —förs-saffie, *f.* share in a mine. —försen, *n.* mining matters. —fetter, *n.* fire damps (*in mines*). —fönde, *f.* dy-honey-suckle. —föfle, *f.* mountain flax. —förs, *n.* mining term. —föcher, *m.* tithe from the produce of mines. —föcher, *n.* miner's badge (*plol*

ground by a hammer). —*ginn*, *n.* native tin.
—*ginsber*, *m.* native cinabar.

Bergamotte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bergamot. *Comp.*
—*ess.*, (*Bergamotess.*) *n.* essence of bergamot.

Berg-*en*, *tr.v.a.* to save, secure; to save, recover (*shipwrecked goods*, etc.); to conceal; to hide (*Point*).; *fig* —*en* *var.* to save, conceal oneself from; to flee from; *er* *ist* *geborgen*, he is safe; *die* *Egeli* —*en*, to shorten, take in sail. —*ez* (*in comp.*) = salvage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) salvor, savior; *dieblicher* —*er*, wrecker. —*ung*, *f.* salvage.

Bericht, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) report, statement, (official) return; intelligence, information; advice (*C. L.*); — *erhalten*, to present or hand in a report, to give an account of; *last* —, according to my report, as per advice. *Comp.* —*abkatter*, —*erhalten*, *m.* reporter, relater; returning officer (*at elections*). —*erhalten*, *f.* reporting; report, information. —*mässig*, *adv.* in the form of a report. —*settel*, *m.* bulletin; notice-paper.

Berichten, *v.a.* to inform, to instruct; to report; to order, arrange; to train (*a hawk*); *einen* *fall* —, to misinform one; *einem* *etwas*, *einem* *über* *etwas* —, to report upon, inform of, acquaint with, notify, give notice of; *ich* *lasse* *mich* —, I allow myself to be set right or to be corrected, I listen to advice, I listen to reason; *einen* *Kranken* —, to administer the sacrament to a sick person.

Berichtig-*en*, *v.a.* to set right, rectify; to arrange; to adjust (*scales*); to settle (*a debt or bill*; *a dispute*); to correct (*errors*; *proofs*, etc.). —*igung*, *f.* correction; emendation, rectification; adjustment, settlement; payment.

Berischen, *v.a.* to smell, sniff at; to scent (*of dogs*).

Berischen, *v.a.* to irrigate.

Berischen, *v.a.* to channel, flute, groove (*Archit.*).

Berill, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *see* *Beryll*; a kind of mineral for printing on.

Berill, *p.p. & adj.* covered with bark, crust.

Berill, *m.* (—*s*) district under the care of a mounted inspector; squad (*Mil.*).

Beritten (*see* *Bereiten*), *adj.* ridden over; mounted, on horseback; — *machen*, to mount (*a force*); *gut* —, *schlecht* —, well or badly mounted or horsed; — *e* *Barbe*, horse-guards; — *e* *Landwehr* or *Wille*, yeomanry.

Beritten, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) barracan (*stuff, cloth*).

Beritten-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) a sort of carriage.

Comp. —*er-blau*, *n.* prussian blue. —*er-blau-säure*, *f.* prussic acid. —*er-blauer*, *n.* back room with only one window, darkish room.

Berill, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trinket, knick-knack, charm.

Berme, *f.* berm(e) (*Fort.*).

Bernacle, *f.* barnacle.

Bernstein, *m.* (—*s*) amber; *schwarzer* —, *jet*. *II. adj.* (*in comp.*) = amber-. —*en*, —*en*, *adj.* made of amber. *Comp.* —*grün*, *n.* amber dust. —*firisch*, *f.* white-heart cherry.

—*blei*, *f.* residuum of distilled amber.

—*berale*, *f.* amber-bead. —*säure*, *f.* succinic acid. —*stige*, *f.* amber mouth-piece (*pipe*); amber cigar-holder.

Berserker, *m.* berserker, ancient Scandinavian warrior (*frenzied fighter, regardless of wounds*), a person of extreme violence and fury; *eine* —, a frenzied and relentless fury, berserker rage, ungovernable fury (*fig.*).

Bern-*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, to crack, split, chap. *Comp.* —*grün*, *n.* carex.

Bernstein, *m.* (—*s*) Spanish pellitory.

Bernstig-*en*, *v.a.* to defame. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* infamous, ill-famed, noted, notorious.

Bernsten, *v.a.* to ensnare; to take in, impose

upon, cheat; to beguile; to fascinate, charm.

—*s*, *p. & adj.* ensnaring, fascinating, charming.

Bernstetig-*en*, *v.a.* to respect; to have regard to; to take into consideration; to consider, bear in mind; to take notice of; *ohne* *irgend die* *Berücksichtigung* *zu* —*en*, without any regard to correctness. —*ung*, *f.* consideration, regard.

Bern, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) calling; vocation; profession, business, office, employment; walk of life; province, function; faculty; sphere; *ber* *innere* —, the inward call; divine summons; *feinen* — *verfehlen* *haben*, to have missed one's vocation; *es* *ist* *mein* — *nicht*, it is no business of mine; *einem* — *e* *gehörig*, professional. —*s*, (*in comp.*) professional. *Comp.* —*s* *mässig*, *adj. & adv.* professional. —*s* *reife*, *f.* official tour. —*s* *soldat*, *m.* soldier by profession, professional soldier. —*s* *wahl*, *f.* choice of a profession.

Bern-*en*, *l. tr.v.a.* to call; to call together, convoke, convene (*zusammen* —); to call up (*bad spirits, by excessive boasting, etc.*); to bring ill-luck upon (*by boasting of*); to blame, censure; to call (*Theol.*); *die* *viel* —*ene* *Angelegenheit*, the much discussed affair; *ein* —*ener* *Richter*, a qualified judge; *einen* *zu* *einem* *Rute* —*en*, to appoint a p. to an office, to offer a professorship to a p. (*Univ.*), to call (*a minister*); *sich* *auf* *einen* —*en*, to appeal, refer to, to make use of a person's name; *darauf* *darf* *man* *sich* *nicht* —*en*, that cannot be taken as precedent; *berufe* *es* *nicht*! don't forego it (*by untimely praise or boast*); *unterrufen*! let the devil rest! *II. p.p. & adj. see* *Berufen*; *wohl* —, of good repute (*poet.*); *ich* *fühle* *mich* —*en*, I feel called upon (*to*). —*er*, *m.* appellant.

—*ung*, *f.* —*ungss*, (*in comp.*) act of summoning or of appealing; call; vocation; appeal.

ungss-*gericht*, *n.* court of appeal. —*ungss*-*recht*, *n.* patronage, right of nomination.

Bern-*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rest; *etwas* —*en* *lassen*, to let a thing be, leave a th. alone; *ich* *will* *es* *babei*, *darauf* —*en* *lassen*, I will be satisfied with that, I will let it pass; —*en* *auf* *einer* *S.*, to be founded on, to depend on; *bies* —*t* *auf* *einem* *Irthum*, this is due to a mistake.

Bern-*ig*-*en*, *v.a.* to tranquillize, quiet, pacify; to mitigate, assuage (*pain*, etc.); to compose (*the mind*; *fears*, etc.); to lull; to bridle, curb (*the passions*); *sich* —*igen*, to make one's mind easy, to compose oneself; *sich* *bei* *einer* *S.* —*igen*, to be easy in one's mind about a thing, to be satisfied with a thing as it is. —*igend*, *p. & adj.* sedative. —*iger*, *m.* calmer, pacifier. —*igung*, *f.* quieting, calming; ease of mind; pacification.

Berüh-*en*, *v.r.*; *sich* *einer* *Eache* —*en*, to boast or brag of a thing. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* famous, celebrated; *sich* —*t* *machen*, to render oneself famous, to make oneself a reputation, to distinguish oneself. —*theit*, *f.* celebrity, renown, distinction; person of fame, lion, star.

Berühr-*bar*, *adj.* tangible.

Berühr-*en*, *v.a.* to touch, to be contiguous; to touch, to touch upon, allude to; to meddle with; to concern, affect (*one's interests*, etc.); *dicke* *Seite* *darf* *nicht* —*t* *werden*, this string must not be struck; no allusion is to be made to this subject; *sich* —*en*, to touch one another. —*end*, *p. & adj.* contiguous; touching; tangent. —*ung*, *f.* contact; act of touching; contiguity; collision; appulse (*Astr.*); reference to (*a subject*); *in* —*ung* *kommen*, to come in contact (*with*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-*association*, *f.* association by contiguity. —*ungs*-*electricität*, *ist*, *f.* galvanism, voltaic electricity. —*ungs*-*fläche*, *f.* surface of contact. —*ungs*-*linde*, *f.* science of touch, haptics. —*ungs*-*linie*, *f.* tangent (*Geom.*). —*ungs*-*punkt*, *m.* point of contact. —*ungs*-*winkel*, *m.* angle of contact.

Berupfen, v.a. to pluck; einen —, to fleece, plunder a p.

Bern'ten, v. I. a. to begrime, blacken with soot. II. r. (aux. f.) to grow sooty.

Berw'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) beryl; meergrüner —, aquamarine. Comp. —erz, f. glucina.

Beis'eln, **Beis'bern**, v.a. & r. to beslobber (coll.).

Beja'—en, v.a. to sow (a field, etc.). —(e)t, p.p. & adj. sowed; studded, strewn; mit Stern —et, bespangled with stars, star-spangled.

Beja's—en, v.a. to say; to purport; to prove; das hat nichts zu —en, that is not very important; Ihr Brief —t, the purport of your letter is; das —t die Unterschrift, that is attested by the signature. —end, p. & adj. to the effect, etc. —t, p.p. & adj. aforesaid. Comp. —etz —maßen, adv. as before mentioned.

Beja'ten, v.a. to string (an instrument); hart beja'tetes Gemüt, delicately sensitive disposition.

Beja'm—en, v. I. a. to sow; impregnate. II. r. to be propagated by seed; to run to seed. —t, adj. seeded. —ung, f. sowing; propagation by seed.

Beja'm, m. (—s, pl. —e) misson; ben — los —maßen, to set the misson. Comp. —baum, m. misson-boom. —bramfange, f. misson-top-gallant mast. —flagge, f. rear-admiral's flag; gallant. —mars, m. misson-top. —ras, f. misson-yard. —wand, f. misson-shroud.

Beja'm'tig—en, v.a. to allay, assuage; to appease; to soothe; nicht zu —en, unappeasable, implacable. —end, adj. assuasive. —er, m., —erin, f. appeaser, calmer. —ung, f. allayment; calming, appeasing. Comp. —ungsmittel, n. palliative; sedative, lenitive.

Beja's, **Beja'hr**, impf. ind. & subj. of **Bejehen**. **Beja's**, m. (—s, pl. **Bejäge**) trimming (of a dress, etc.); border (of cloth, etc.); embroidery. —ung, f. garrison; crew (of a man-of-war); wards (of a lock); —ung legen in einen Ort, to garrison a place. —ungsrecht, n. right of garrisoning. Comp. —spize, f. braid, braiding. —teich, m. stockpond.

Bejaufen, v.r.; sich —, to get drunk (vulg.).

Bejäh'dig—en, v.a. to injure, damage; to blight, mildew; to wound; sich —en, to hurt oneself; leicht zu —en, easily damageable. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) causer of damage; one who hurts or injures. —t, p.p. & adj. damaged; (weather) beaten; schwer —t, tipsy (sl.). —ung, f. damage, injury; average (Naut.); frei von —ung, warranted free from average.

Beja'ssen, II. r.v.a. to create. II. reg. v.a. to procure, see **Anschaffen**. III. p.p. & adj. constituted; so ist er —, it's the nature of that creature, that's his nature; gut —, in good condition, in good circumstances; so ist die Welt —, that's the way of the world; wie ist der Weg —? what is the condition of the road? die Sache mag — sein wie sie wolle, let the matter be as it may; die Sache ist so —, the matter stands thus; — wie es wolle, of what quality soever. —heit, f. nature, quality, kind, constitution; condition; disposition; humor; idiosyncrasy, peculiarity; nach —heit der Umstände, according to circumstances. Comp. —heitswort, n. attribute, adjective.

Bejäh'tig—en, v.a. to occupy, employ, keep busy, engage. —t, p.p. & adj. busy; occupied with; bei einem —t sein, to be in one's employment, to be employed by; mit etwas —t sein, to be occupied about or with a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) employer. —ung, f. occupation, business, pursuit; schwere langweilige —ung, drudgery.

Bejeh'en, v.a. to furnish with a shell or cover; to lath (a ceiling); to board (a floor); to put a handle to, to haft (a knife).

Bejeh'en, v.a. to husk, pare, peel; to bark (trees).

Bejeh'—en, v.a. to cover (of horses). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stallion, stud-horse; stud-groom.

Bejeh'm—en, v.a. to abash, confuse, disconcert, make ashamed, abash. —end, p. & adj. disgraceful, reflecting shame upon. —t, p.p. & adj. abashed, confused. —ung, f. confusion, shame; act of making a p. ashamed.

Bejeh'ten, v.a. to overshadow; to shade.

Bejeh't—en, v.a. to assess. —ung, f. assessment.

Bejeh'n—en, v.a. to view, behold; to inspect, examine; to gaze upon; to contemplate; näher or kritisch —, to criticize, review (writings); sich —en, to examine oneself, look into one's own heart, etc. —end, p. & adj. contemplative; her —ende, see —er. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) looker on, spectator; inspector; searcher (of a ship); critic; contemplator. —lich, adj. & adv. perceptible; intuitive; contemplative; meditative. —ung, f. viewing, looking; examination; inspection; contemplation; bei näher —ung, on closer inspection. Comp. —enswert, adj. worthy of observation.

Bejeh'd, m. (—s, pl. —e) knowledge, accurate information; instructions, directions; answer; award, decision, decree; um eine S. (über eine S., von einer S.) — wissen, to know, to have knowledge or intelligence of a thing, to be acquainted with it; — trinken (etwas), to drink a glass of wine with the proposer, to pledge one; ich weiß hier keinen —, I am a stranger here; I don't know what to do, ihm quite at sea about this; in einem Hause — wissen, to know one's way about a house; einem — sagen lassen, to send one word, let one know; einem von etwas — geben, to inform one of a thing; bis auf weiteres —, till further orders, provisionally.

Bejeh'i—en, I. r.v.a. to allot, assign, apportion; to direct, order; einen über eine Sache —en, to inform one of a thing; ich lasse mich —en, I am open to conviction; er ist zu seinem Regimente bejeh't, he is ordered to join his regiment; er bejeh't mich auf die folgende Woche, he bids me call on him next week; einen zu sich —en, to send for one; vor Gericht —en, to summon; sich —en, to moderate one's pretensions, resign o. a.; er weiß sich zu —en, he knows how to limit his desires, he knows his place; sich (mit einer Sache, or in etwas) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with, concede; wir —en uns gern, we concede willingly (that, etc.). II. adj. & adv. modest; discreet; unassuming; moderate. —enheit, f. modesty; diffidence; discretion; demureness; moderation.

Bejeh'i'n—en, r.v.a. to shine upon, irradiate; von der Sonne bejeh'ten, sunny.

Bejeh'i'g—en, v.a. to acquit, receipt; to issue a certificate of; to vouch for; to attest, certify to; ich will Ihnen den Empfang —en, I will give you a receipt for it; hiermit —e ich, I hereby testify; ich —e Herrn Z. gern, I have much pleasure in testifying to Mr. Z. —ung, f. act of certifying; certificate; voucher; receipt, acquittance.

Bejeh'n—en, v.a. to present with; er —te mich mit Schillers Werken, he made me a present of Schiller's works; reichlich —t, laden with gifts or presents, richly endowed. —ung, f. giving away of presents; donation.

Bejeh'r—en, I. r.v.a. to shave; to shear. II. reg.v.a. (einem etwas) to give, to bestow upon, to make a present; an Weihnachten —en, to give as a Christmas present or gift. —ung, f. bestowal of gifts; distribution of (Christmas) presents; gift, present; eine schöne —ung I a

pretty kettle of fish! a pretty business! a five-to-do! a nice mess! *da haben wir die* —ung! that's where the mischief lies! that's it! die ganze —ung, the whole lot (*coll.*).

Beschäftigen, *v.a.* to send for or to; to manage; to bring about, to do; to put in order; to till; to tend; to take care of; to alloy (*gold*); to prepare (*ores*); to impregnate; eine *Ausstellung* —en, to exhibit, contribute to an exhibition; den *Reichstag* —en, to send deputies, to return a member to parliament, etc.; ich habe heute nicht viel —t, I have not done much to-day, I have got through little work to-day.

—ung, *f.* act of sending delegates for or to; deputation of representatives; alloying; alloy; preparation; —ung des Landes, tillage. *Comp.* —ungsregel, *f.* alligation (*rule of*).

Beschicken, *p.p.* of *bescheiden* & *adv.* allotted, ordered, given.

Beschleimen, *v.a.* to fix with splinters; to provide with bands of iron; to shoe (*a wheel*); to clout (*the axle-box*); to lay down rails (*Railw.*).

Beschließen, *v.a.* I. *v.a.* to fire on; to bombard, shell; to prove (*a gun*) by firing it. II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become covered with some deposit (*Chem.*). III. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* cannonading; shelling, bombardment. *Comp.* —stätte, *f.* shed for testing guns, etc.

Beschiffbar, *adj.* navigable.

Beschiffen, *v.a.* to navigate; to ply on (*a river, etc.*); to besip (*coll.*).

Beschnitten, *v.a.* I. *a.* to thatch with reeds. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overgrown with reeds. —t, *adj.* reeded, reedy, sedgy.

Beschimpfen, *v.a.* to insult, to revile; to dishonor; to injure (*a reputation*); to call (*a p.*) names. —end, *p. & adj.* derogatory, defamatory; libellous; disgraceful. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) insulter; asperser. —ung, *f.* aspersion; affront, insult, outrage; libel; disgrace.

Beschirmen, *v.a.* to screen; to protect, shelter. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) protector; shield, shelter. —ung, *f.* defence, safeguard.

Beschlafen, *ir.v.a.* to sleep or lie with; etwas —t, to sleep upon a matter, take a night to consider it (*coll.*).

Beschlagen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beschläge) anything attached to an article by way of ornament or as fastening; metal rims, knobs, plates, studs, etc., serving as ornament or to strengthen an article; mounting (*of a gun, album, cabinet, etc.*); shoeing (*of a wheel*; *of a horse*); clasp (*of a book*); ferule (*on a stick*); sheathing (*of a ship*); metal-work (*of a door, etc.*); guard (*of a sword*); mouldiness; damp, humidity; efflorescence (*Chem.*); attachment (*against property of a debtor*); embargo (*on a ship*); sequestration (*of an income*); distraint (*upon goods*); — der Früchte auf dem Galm, execution on growing crops; in — nehmen, to arrest, to seize judicially; to occupy, engross (*attention, etc.*); mit — belegen, to issue an attachment against, sequester, lay an embargo on, distraint, impress, requisition; den — aufheben, to remove an embargo, sequestration, etc.; den — auf das Eigentum eines Schuldners, das in fremden Händen ist, or — in der Hand eines Dritten, foreign attachment. *Comp.* —besch, *m.* detainer (*Law*). —besch, —bindel, *n.* —leier, *f.* furling-line (*Nav.*). —leger, *m.* sequester, distraint, seizer. —legung, —nahme, *f.* distraint, attachment, seizure, sequestration. —(e)-tasche, *f.* farrier's pouch. —(s)-verwalter, —(s)-verweiser, *m.* sequester. —(e)-zeug, *n.* farrier's tools.

Beschlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to hammer, to mount (*a case, a box, a gunstock, etc.*); to sheath (*the bottom of a ship*); to tip (*a stick, book, etc.*); to clout, to fit with clamps (*a book, etc.*); to furl

(*a sail*); to line (*a mine; deer, etc.*); to stock (*a farm*); to square (*timber*); to shoe (*a wheel; a horse*); to stamp; to flatten; to lute (*Chem.*); to secure (*a place, etc.*); to drape; to seize, see in *Beschlag nehmen*; mit Silber —, silver-mounted; ein mit Leder —er Koffer, leather-covered trunk; scharf —, thorough-shoe (*a horse*); mit Nägeln —, to stud with nails; mit einem Deckel —, to fit with a cover. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow moldy; to get tarnished; die Fensterhebeln — (*sch.*, the window panes are dimmed, grow thick (*with moisture*); in einer Sache gut — sein, to be well versed in, have a sound knowledge of, be familiar with a thing; ein —er, an expert, one well informed.

Beschleichen, *ir.v.a.* to steal upon, creep up to stealthily; to steal over one; to surprise; to cheat. II. *subst. n.* das — des Wildes, deer-stalking.

Beschleunigen, *v.a.* to accelerate, hasten, expedite; to precipitate (*a catastrophe*). —end, *p. & adj.* die —ende Kraft, the accelerating force. —ung, *f.* acceleration; dispatch; speed.

Beschließen, *ir.v.a.* to close, conclude; to resolve, determine on, decide; to terminate; etwas mit einander —en, to agree upon a th. with a person. **Beschlossen**, *p.p. & adj.* landlocked; sheltered, closed in; resolved; es wurde beschlossen, it was agreed, resolved, carried; beschloßfeuermaßen, as agreed. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* caterer, house-keeper, steward.

Beschluß, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Beschlüsse) close, termination, conclusion; resolve, resolution; decree; locking-up; es ist unter mirum —t, I have it under lock and key, it is in my custody; zum —t, finally, in conclusion, in short; Beschlüsse einer Kirchenversammlung, canons of an ecclesiastical council; das Parlament faßte diesen —, the house came to this conclusion, the house passed the following resolution. *Comp.* —fähig, *adj.* competent to pass resolutions; eine —fähige Anzahl, a quorum; in —fähiger Anzahl sein, to be sufficiently numerous to form a house (*Parl.*); to be a quorum. —fassung, *f.* —nahme, *f.* determination; decree; passing of a resolution.

Beschmannen, *v.a.* to feast at a p.'s expense.

Beschmetzen, *ir.v.a.* to fling at; to soil, bedaub; to pelt, to blow (*off flies*).

Beschmiezen, *v.a.* to besmear; to dirty, daub, bedaub; to grease; to tar; mit Butter —, to butter.

Beschmutzen, *adj.* fly-blown (see *Beschmeizen*).

Beschmutzen, *v.a.* to soil, dirty; to foul (*of fire-arms*).

Beschneiden, *ir.v.a.* to clip; to lop, prune; to pare (*nails*); to circumcise; to curtail; einem den Gehalt —en, to cut down a p.'s salary; (einem) die Gelegenheit —en, to take away an opportunity; einem die Flügel —, to clip one's wings. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) circumciser; cutter, clipper. —ung, *f.* circumcision; cutting; clipping.

Beschneien, *v.a.* to cover with snow. —t, *p. & adj.* snow-covered, snowy.

Beschneitten, *p.p. & adj.*; —e Bäume, pollards; —es Geld, clipped money; —es Papier, paper with the edges cut; ein —er, a circumcised person.

Beschneiffeln, *v.a. fig.*; er beschneift alles, he pokes or thrusts his nose into everything.

Beschneuen, *v.a.* to tie, cord; Radetenbüscheln —, to choke rockets.

Beschönigen, *v.a.* to palliate, extenuate; beschönigende Ausdrücke, extenuating phrases, euphemistic terms.

Beschränken, *v.a.* to bound, confine; to limit, circumscribe; to restrict; sich auf eine S. —en, to restrict oneself to, to be satisfied with

a thing. —**end**, *p. & adj. restrictive*. —**t**, *p.p. & adj. limited*; narrow (*in capacity*); circumscribed (*in means*); in —**tem** Sinne, in a certain or restricted sense; ein —**ter** Kopf, a narrow-minded person, a dull mind, a duffer (*coll.*). —**heit**, *f.* narrowness; scantiness; (*intellectual*) dullness, stupidity. —**ung**, *f.* restraint; limit, limitation.

Beſchreib-en, *tr.v.a.* to write upon, cover with writing; to describe, depict, portray; to describe (*a circle, etc.*); nicht zu —**en**, indescribable. —**end**, *p. & adj. descriptive*; —**ende** Zeit, imperfect tense; —**ender** Text, descriptive letter-press; —**ende** Naturwiſſenſchaften, *i. e.* mineralogy, botany, zoology. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) describer. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* describable. —**ung**, *f.* description; inventory; in compounds often —**logy** or —**graphy**; —**ung** des Reibes, der Erde, des Gewäſſers, der Vögel, der Fiſche, der Knochen, eines Ortes, der Welt, physiology, geography, hydrography, ornithology, ichthyography, osteology, topography, cosmography, *etc.* *etc.*

Beſchrei-en, *tr.v.a.* (*in older German sometimes reg.*) to cry about, at (*a thing*); to decry; to disparage; to render notorious; to bewitch, cast a spell on; to over-praise; —**Eie** es nicht! don't crow over it! let the devil rest!; der weitbeſchriebene Bauberfüßler, the far-famed magician (*obs.*).

Beſchreit-en, *tr.v.a.* to walk on, step over; to cross (*a threshold, etc.*); to stride (*a horse*); den Rechtsweg —, to go to law; das Ehebett —, to occupy the marriage bed, to consummate one's marriage.

Beſchrie-bener-machen, *adv.* as I have just said, as described, *etc.*

Beſchro-ten, *v.a.* to clip the edges, to trim; to curtail, cut down; to nibble.

Beſchu-ben, *v.a.* to provide with shoes; ſich —, to put on one's shoes.

Beſchuldig-en, *v.a.* (einen einer Sache) to accuse of, charge with, impute to. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) accuser; plaintiff. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.*; der —**te**, person accused, defendant. —**ung**, *f.* accusation, impeachment.

Beſchumm-meln, *v.a.* to cheat, to take in (*coll.*).

Beſchupp-en, *v.a.* to cover with scales, to scale; to take in (*coll.*, see **Beſchumm-meln**). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* covered with scales, scaly.

Beſchüt-ten, *v.a.* to throw, cast on; to pour over; to cover with.

Beſchüt-t-en, *v.a.* to protect, guard, shelter, defend; to favor; to patronize; to fence in. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* protector; guardian; patron, patroness. —**ung**, *f.* protection, defense; patronage.

Beſchwat-ten, *v.a.* to persuade, wheedle, talk over; to slander, speak ill of.

Beſchwei-ß-en, *v.a.* to cover with sweat, to cover with blood (*Hunt.*). —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* sweaty, bloody.

Beſchwe-r, *f.* (*no pl.*) & *n.* (—**s**, *no pl.*), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ben**) trouble, difficulty; hardship; inconvenience, annoyance; grievance, ground of complaint; complaint, malady; weight; —**de** über eine S. führen, to complain of a th.; Kopf —**ben**, headache; körperliche —**ben**, bodily complaints or troubles; die —**ben** des Alters, the infirmities of old age; Bruſt —**be**, difficulty of breathing. —**lich**, *adj.* troublesome; painful; difficult, hard; cumbersome, inconvenient; importunate; einem —**lich** ſein, fallen, to inconvenience, annoy a p., to be a burden to one; das Geſch-en fällt ihm —**lich**, he walks with difficulty. —**lichſteit**, *f.* troublesome-ness; burdensomeness; hardship; inconvenience, trouble; toll; difficulty. —**nis**, *f.* (*pl.* —**nisse**) see —**be**. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* heavy; loaded; encumbered, mortgaged; —**ter** Brief,

letter containing money. —**ung**, *f.* burdening, *etc.*; burden; encumbrance, mortgage; trouble. *Comp.* —**be-buch**, *n.* book for entering complaints. —**be-ſüß-er**, *m.* complainant. —**be-zuſt**, *m.* grievance.

Beſchwe-r-en, *v.a.* to load, charge, burden; to encumber; to be troublesome to; to clog, lie heavy on (*the stomach*); to bore; to burden (*the memory*); ſich —, to complain (*bei einem* über einen, to a person of someone).

Beſchwi-ßig-en, *v.a.* to still, soothe, appease; to allay; to silence (*conscience*); to hush up; to compose (*a quarrel*). —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) soother, calmer, appeaser; composer (*of quarrels*). —**ung**, *f.* lulling, stilling, appeasing; hushing-up. *Comp.* —**ungſ-geld**, *n.* hush money.

Beſchwö-r-en, *tr.v.a.* to affirm, testify on oath, take one's oath to; to conjure; to exorcise; to conjure, adjure; entreat. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) conjurer; exorcist, magician. —**ung**, *f.* confirmation by oath; exorcism; adjuration, imploring, entreaty. *Comp.* —**ungſ-buch**, *n.* conjuring-book. —**ungſ-formel**, *f.* form of adjuration; incantation, charm. —**ungſ-ſtück**, *f.* (*art of*) exorcism; magic, necromancy.

Beſe-l-en, *v.a.* to animate; to enliven, inspirit. —**er**, *m.* (—**erſ**, *pl.* —**er**) enlivener; animator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* animate; having a soul. —**ung**, *f.* animation.

Beſe-geln, *v.a.* to navigate, sail (*the ocean, etc.*); die Küſte —, to coast, sail along the coast; ein Schiff —, to fit a ship with sails; to join a ship at sea.

Beſe-hen, *tr.v.a.* to look on or at; to inspect; to examine; ſich —, to look at oneself, to look round about (*archaic* = ſich umſehen); eine Tracht Prügel —, to get a sound thrashing (*coll.*); bei Liſte —, on closer inspection, viewed in the right light; ſich (*dat.*) etwas —, to visit, view; zu —, on view, for inspection.

Beſei-tig-en, *v.a.* to put aside; to remove, do away with (*difficulties, etc.*); to put an end to, settle (*disputes, etc.*); to explain away, account for. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* done away with; on the shelf. —**ung**, *f.* act of putting aside; removal (*of difficulties*); settlement (*of quarrels*).

Beſe-tigen, *v.a.* to bless; to make happy.

Beſ-en, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) besom, broom; housemaid (*stud. sl.*); neue — ſehren gut, new brooms sweep clean (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**binder**, *m.* broom-maker. —**garde**, *f.* the broom-girls, the housemaids (*stud. sl.*). —**heide**, *f.* bog-heath. —**reis**, *n.* birch-twigs. —**stiel**, *m.* broomstick.

Beſen-den, *v.a.* to send for one's vassals (*obs.*); er beſendet ſich, er beſendet ſeine Feinden, he summons his thanes (*obs.*).

Beſeſſ-en, *p.p.* (*of beſißen*) & *adj.* possessed; der —**e**, demoniac. —**heit**, *f.* possession (*by the evil one*), demoniacal possession; diabolism, demoniacism.

Beſeſſ-en, *v.a.* to put, lay on; to trim, garnish, border; to set (*with jewels*); to patch (*shoes*); to occupy; to garrison; to man (*a ship*); to mount (*guns*); to stock (*a pond*); to furnish (*a dinner table*); to plant (*with trees*); to mount (*guard*); to fill (*an office*); to fill up (*a vacancy*); to engage (*a place*); to stake, lay money on; to guard (*of cards*); to distribute the parts (*of a play*); mit Bändern, Stichen, Seil-en, to trim with ribbons, with lace, with fur; mit Einwohnern —**en**, to people; es war alles —**t**, every seat was engaged; der Abteil iſt —**t**, the compartment is full; —**t**, engaged (*water closed*); meine Dame war mit zwei Karten —**t**, my queen was guarded by two small cards; ein gut —**tes** Stüd, a well cast piece; jede Etage war dreimal —**t**, each part was sung by

three voices; ein *Harf* —tes *Orchester*, a well-filled orchestra. —*ung*, *f.* trimming; bordering, edging; the taking possession of; occupation; the nomination (to an office); filling (of a vacancy); presentation to (a living); distribution (of parts), cast (of a play); instrumentation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*isch*, *ig*, *igst*, *igst*, *m.* pavior's rammer. —*ung* —*recht*, *n.* right of presentation, patronage, advowson.

Beutenzen, *v.a.* to sigh over, lament, bemoan.

Beutenzen —*igen*, *v.a.* to inspect; to survey; einen *Brudman von Amtswegen* —*igen*, to hold an inquest over or on a corpse. —*iger*, *m.* (—*iger*, *pl.* —*iger*) inspector, surveyor; viewer, searcher; *fachverständiger* —*iger*, expert. —*igung*, *f.* inspection, survey; —*igung* einer *Leiche*, coroner's inquest; visitation. *Comp.* —*igungs* —*bericht*, *m.* inspector's report. —*igungs* —*gebühren*, *pl.* surveyor's fees. —*igungs* —*reife*, *f.* tour of inspection.

Beutenzen —*m*, *v.a.* to colonize; ein *Land* —*n*, to settle in a country. —*ung*, *f.* colonization.

Beutenzen —*bar*, *adj.* conquerable, vanquishable.

Beutenzen —*m*, *v.a.* to seal, put one's seal to. —*ung*, *f.* sealing (of a deed).

Beutenzen —*en*, *v.a.* to vanquish, overcome, conquer, subdue (*passions*); surmount (*difficulties*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) conqueror, victor. —*ung*, *f.* conquering; conquest.

Beutenzen, *m.* (*pl.* —*e*), *Beutenzen*, *f.*; *swartz* —*billberry*, myrtle whortleberry (also called *Dillberry*); *rote* —, red whortleberry.

Beutenzen, *ir.v.a.* to sing, to celebrate in song.

Beutenzen —*en*, *I. ir.v.r.*; *sich* (auf eine *S.*) —*en*, to recollect, remember, to call to mind, think of, hit on; *sich* eines *Bessern* —*en*, to think better of a th.; *sich* eines *andern* —*en*, to change one's mind; *er* *ist* *schnell* *befonnen*, he is quick in taking his resolution; *sich* —*en* (über eine *S.*), to consider, deliberate, reflect; *sich* *sich* —*en*, without thinking or considering, at once; *sich* *wieder* —*en*, to come to oneself again. *II. subst.n.* reflection. —*ung*, *f.* recollection; reflection, consideration, deliberation; *wieder* *zur* —*ung* *kommen*, to recover consciousness; *sie* *war* *nicht* *bei* —*ung*, she was beside herself, she was unconscious; *er* *blieb* *bei* —*ung*, he retained his consciousness; *einen* *zur* —*ung* *bringen*, to bring one to his senses. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*los*, *adj.* unconscious; senseless; inconsiderate, rash. —*ungs* —*losigkeit*, *f.* senselessness, insensibility. —*ungs* —*tendenz*, *adj. & adv.* depriving of consciousness or reason.

Beutenzen, *m.* (—*es*) possession; property; in —*nehmen* or —*ergreifen* von einer *S.*, to take possession of a th.; in (den) —*setzen*, to put in possession of; im —*e* einer *S.* *sein*, to be in possession of a th.; *einen* *aus* dem —*e* *setzen*, to dispossess, appropriate, oust a p. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* *Bestitzer*) possession, property. *Comp.* —*antigend*, *adj.* possessive (*Gram.*). —*ergriffen*, *m.* occupant, occupier. —*ergreifung*, *f.* occupancy, occupation; seizure; (widerrechtliche) usurpation. —*fall*, *m.* genitive case. —*nahme*, *n.* —*nahme*, *f.* act of taking possession, occupancy. —*stadium*, *m.* state of possession; active property (*C. L.*). —*störung*, *f.* disturbance. —*stunde*, *f.* livery (*Law*).

Beutenzen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess, be in possession of, have; to sit upon; *die Eier* *sind* *befallen*, the eggs have been too long set upon, are added. —*end*, *p. & adj.* *die euben* *Stücken*, the moneyed or propertied classes. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* possessor; proprietor; principal (of a business); master; owner; occupier; *Grund* —*er*, land-owner; *den* —*er* *wechseln*, to change hands; *seilig* *ist* *der* —*er*, possession is nine

points of law. —*ung*, *f.* possession, property; manor, estate; (*pl.*) dominions, dependencies.

Beutenzen, *p.p. & adj.* drunk, tipsy (*vulg.*).

Beutenzen, *v.a.* to sole (*shoes*, etc.).

Beutenzen —*en*, *v.a.* to pay; to give a salary to; to have in one's pay; —*ete* *Truppen*, stipendiary troops. —*ung*, *f.* act of paying (*wages*, salary, etc., to); salary, stipend, pay, wages.

Beutenzen —*er*, *adj.* particular, peculiar; separate, distinct, especial; odd, strange, singular; *ich habe* *keine* —*e* *Absicht* *dabei*, I have no particular purpose to effect by it; *ich* —*e*, in particular; *nichts* —*es*, nothing particular; —*e* *Gavarie*, particular or simple average; *eine* —*e* *Wohnung*, a separate lodging; *jeder* *Teil* *ich* —*e*, each several part; —*e* *Befehle*, special orders; *die* —*en* (*Eigenschaften* einer *Pflanze*, the specific qualities of a plant; *die* —*en* *Umstände*, the particulars; *meine* —*e* *Meinung*, my individual opinion; *das* —*e*, the concrete (*Log.*); the particular; the extraordinary. —*heit*, *f.* speciality; peculiarity; strangeness, oddness; individuality; (*pl.*) details, particulars. —*ig*, *adv.* especially, in particular; apart, separately, severally; peculiarly; extraordinarily, greatly, much.

Beutenzen, *p.p. (of beutenzen) & adj.* prudent, circumspect; thoughtful, discreet, considerate; in full possession of one's mental faculties. —*heit*, *f.* prudence, circumspection, thoughtfulness; presence of mind, self-possession; mit —*heit*, discreetly.

Beutenzen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to take care of; to provide for; to do, effect; to manage (*a business*, etc.); to execute (*a commission*); to discharge (*functions*); to conduct (*divine service*); *das Beste* eines *Freundes* —*en*, to look after a friend's interests. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to be apprehensive of, anxious about; *er* *war* *um* *nich* *nicht* *wenig* —*t*, he was not a little anxious on our account; *ein* —*tes* *Aussehen*, a careworn look, a look of anxiety; *einen* —*t* *machen*, to alarm one; *seien* *Sie* *ganz* *ruhig*, *ich* *werde* *es* —*en*, be quite at ease, I shall see to it. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) manager, conductor; care-taker; executor (*of a commission*); agent. —*lich*, *adj.* anxious, solicitous. —*lichkeit*, *f.* apprehensiveness, fearfulness; fear, anxiety, solicitude. —*nis*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*), care; anxiety, apprehension; superintendence, management; in —*nis* *geraten*, to become alarmed. —*tum*, *adj.* careful. —*ung*, *f.* the taking care of; care, management; execution, performance; *sie* *hat* *die* —*ung* *meiner häuslichen Angelegenheiten*, she manages my domestic concerns. *Comp.* —*nis* —*voll*, *adj.* solicitous; disquieting; apprehensive. —*ungs* —*gebühren*, *pl.* commission fees.

Beutenzen, *v.a.* to span; to string (*an instrument*); to put (*horses*) to.

Beutenzen, *ir.v.a.* (in older German sometimes *re*, *p.p.* *bespelt*) to spit or vomit on.

Beutenzen —*eln*, *v.r.* to look at oneself in the glass; to take an example (an, from, by); to be mirrored (in a glass, river, lake).

Beutenzen, *ir.v.a.* to spin over; *besponnene Saiten*, covered strings, silver strings (*music*).

Beutenzen, *v.a.* to thin; *sich* —, to get tipsy (*sl.*).

Beutenzen, *p.p. & adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Beutenzen, *v.a.* to jeer at, ridicule.

Beutenzen —*en*, *ir.v.a.* to discuss (*a subject*), talk over, arrange, agree upon; review (*a book*); to bespeak, engage; to order; to conjure, charm in words; *sich* *mit* *einem* —*en*, to confer, parley with one; *sich* *mit* *einem* —*en* *über* *eine S.*, to deliberate upon a th. with a p. —*ung*, *f.* conversation; discussion; review (*of a book*); settlement; conference, parley; charming, conjuring.

Bebrin'gen, *tr. v. a.* to leap upon; to cover.
Bebrin'zen, *v. a.* to wet with a squirt; to bespatter; to play upon (*with an engine*); to stain (*with blood*).

Bebsp'len, *v. a.* to wash (*a shore*); to ripple over, against; von der See bebspült, sea-washed.

Beß'er, *adj. & adv. (comparative of gut)* better; a little more; je mehr beßer —, the more the better; beßer —, so much the better; sich — in Acht nehmen, to be more careful; — werden, to amend, to get better; to clear up (*of weather*); jeßt sieht es mit ihm —, his affairs are looking up; er hat es —, he is better off; sich eines — n beßeren, to think better of it; eines — n belehren, to set right; — hinaus, a little higher up, more upwards; — schreien, to shout louder; Sie können nichts — es thun als, you can't do better than.

Beß'er — n, *v. a.* to better, improve upon; to amend, reform; to repair; to correct (*passages in a book*); nicht zu — n, incorrigible; sich — n, to improve, gain ground, rally, get well; — e dich! improve, mend your ways! — **unsg.** *f.* improvement, amendment, amelioration; reformation; convalescence; gute — ung! I wish you a speedy recovery! er ist auf dem Wege der — ung, he is convalescent, there is a change for the better. **Comp.** — **unsgs=** anstalt, *f.* house of correction. — **unsgs=fähig**, *adj.* capable of improvement, improvable. — **unsgs=mittel**, *n.* corrective. — **unsgs=schule**, *f.* reformatory.

Best, *adj. & adv. (superlative of gut)* best; der erste — e, the first that comes; ich fand es am — en, I thought it best; aufs — e, in the best possible way; aufs — e benutzen, to make the most of; nach — em or meinem — en Wissen, to the best of my knowledge; zu Ihrem — en, in your interest; zum — en der Armen, for the benefit of the poor; das Beste, the prize; das — e thun or gewinnen, to win the prize; etwas zum — en geben, to give as a treat, to treat a p. to a th., to give, to stand (*a few bottles of wine*), to relate (*a story etc.*); geben Sie uns ein Lieb zum — en, give us a song; einen zum — en haben, to hoax one, to turn one into ridicule; man hatte ihn zum — en, they were making fun of him; etwas zum — en (aufs — e) denken, to put the best construction on a matter; reden Sie zu meinem — en, speak in my favor, intercede for me; im — en Arbeiten, in the midst of (*hard*) work; seine — e Mannschafft, the pick of his men; die Lehre von der — en Welt, optimism; in den — en Jahren, in the prime of life; er ist auf dem — en Wege, he is in a fair way to . . . ; der — e Mensch von der Welt, the best fellow in the world; mein — er, my dear sir; my dear fellow (*famil.*); meine — e, dear madam; my dear Mrs. X. — **ens**, *adv.* in the best way; empfehlen Sie mich — ens, remember me most kindly (*to*); — ens empfehlen! farewell, good-bye! (*on leaving-taking*); ich danke — ens, very many thanks, thanks very much, thank you very much. **Comp.** — **möglich**, *I. adj.* best possible. **II. adv.** as well as possible.

Bestall'—en, *v. a.* to appoint, to invest with (*an office*). — **ung**, *f.* appointment; installation, investiture; salary; warrant, commission. **Comp.** — **unsgs=brief**, *m.* (*letters*) patent, diploma, commission.

Beständ, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bestände**) permanency, duration, continuance; certitude; stability, firmness; amount, value (*of goods in hand*); balance, remainder (*C. L.*); lease of a farm; von — sein, — haben, to be durable, lasting, to endure, last; Resten —, cash-balance;

— eines Baibes, stock of trees (*in a wood*); der wirtliche — einer Armee, the effective state (*muster roll*) of an army; der eiserne — (eines Leibes), einer Hausbibliothek) what should of necessity be contained (*in a reading book, in a family library*), the necessary constituents; stock contents; in — geben, to let on lease; mit — Rechtens, lawfully, legally; der — des Gutes ist zc., the estate comprises etc.; Ansstände und Bestände, assets and debts; in — geben, to let to farm, to farm out, to let by lease, to rent (*to*). **Comp.** — **brief**, *m.* lease of a farm. — **buch**, *n.* inventory. — **geld**, *n.* clear account, balance in cash; rent of a farm. — **gut**, *n.* farm let on lease. — **heit**, *f.* (*obs.*) = Beständigkeit, stability, constancy, firmness, steadiness. — **inhaber**, *m.* see Beständer. — **jagd**, *f.* preserve, shooting let on lease. — **los**, *adj.* inconsistent, unstable, shaky, transitory; of no duration. — **losig=** feit, *f.* instability. — **teil**, *m.* constituent part; ingredient.

Beständ — **er**, *m.* see Bächter. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* continual, continuous, perpetual; constant, steady, unchanging, steadfast; durable, inviolable; faithful; firm; fixed, standard, binding; continually, perpetually, constantly, faithfully. — **ige** Basista, standard of value, fixed price; wir müssen in der — igen Erwartung leben, das zc., we must live in hourly expectation of, etc.; — **ige** Größen, constant quantities (*Math.*); der Wind wehte — ig aus Westen, the wind had settled in the west; — **iges** Wetter, settled weather; — **er** Wind, steady wind (*Naut.*); — **e** Nachfrage, steady, brisk demand; — **er** Liebhaber, constant, faithful lover; ein zu Recht — iger Vertrag, a legal contract. — **igfeit**, *f.* continuance; permanence; perpetuity; perseverance, constancy, faithfulness; steadfastness.

Bestär'—en, *v. a.* to confirm, corroborate; to strengthen, fortify. — **ung**, *f.* corroboration, confirmation, strengthening.

Bestät'ig — **en**, *v. a.* to confirm, establish (*in an office, etc.*); to confirm, corroborate, verify, indorse (*statements, opinions, etc.*); to sanction, authorize, make valid (*laws, etc.*); to ratify (*a treaty*); to acknowledge (*the receipt of a letter*); to ascertain (*the number of ships, etc., in a wood*); gerichtlich — en, to legalize by oath; sich — en, to be confirmed, hold good; die Nachricht — te sich, the news received confirmation, proved to be true. — **ung**, *f.* confirmation, corroboration; ratification; sanction. **Comp.** — **unsgs=urteil**, *n.* confirmatory judgment.

Bestat't — **en**, *v. a.* to convey (*to a place*); to bury. — **ung**, *f.* burial.

Bestaub'en, *v. a.* to cover with dust; to get dusty.

Bestäub'en, *v. a.* to cover with dust.

Bestech — **en**, *tr. v. a.* to prick repeatedly, to stitch; to bribe, corrupt; den Bankstreich, das Kapitälchen — en, to headband (*Bookb.*); Leder — en, to quilt (*Shoem.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) briber; suborner (*of evidence*). — **bar**, — **lich**, *adj.* corruptible, bribable. — **barkeit**, *f.*, — **lichkeit**, *f.* corruptibility. — **ung**, *f.* bribery; bribe. **Comp.** — **draht**, *m.* shoemaker's waxed end for boot-heels; stitching thread. — **nacht**, *f.* flat seam. — **ert**, *m.* shoemaker's pricking awl.

Beste'd, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) case; case of instruments; box of compasses; knife, fork and spoon; case for these; ship's reckoning; table or scheme of the dimensions and scantlings of a ship; das — machen, to work the reckoning; mit dem — voraus (*aufwärts*) sein, to be ahead (*astern*) of the reckoning.

Beste'den, *v. a.* to stake, rod (*peas, etc.*); to plant (*hop-poles, a bed with potatoes, etc.*); to prick

out (on a chart, etc.); to stick over with, adorn, garnish; mit Gehringsſteinen —, to palliate.
Beſt'er, m. (—s, pl. —) contractor, ship's husband; Proviſion beſ —s, husbandage.
Beſt'e—en, *ir. v. l. a.* to undergo, endure; to stand (a test); to pass, get through (an examination); nicht —en, to fail; to be plucked, to get plowed (coll.); to pass through (dangers, etc.); to overcome, stand out against (opposition, etc.); to purchase; to rent, hire. II. *n. (aux. f. and h.)*; to undergo, stand a test; to stand steadfast, withstand, resist; to hold one's own, to come off (with honor or dishonor); to be, to exist; to subsist; to last, continue; er iſt beſtanden or er hat in der Prüfung beſtanden, he has passed his examination; er wird die Prüfung gewiß nicht —en, he is sure to fail in the examination; dieſe zwei Sachen können nicht neben einander —en, these two things are incompatible, inconsistent with one another; ſein Reich wird nicht —en, his kingdom will not last; wiſſen ihm und ihr —t x., there exists between her and him, etc.; —en auf (einer S.), to insist on, persist in, hold out for; ſie beſtanden darauf ihm zu ſehen, they insisted on seeing him; auf ſeinem Poſte —en, to be obstinate; —en aus, to consist of, be composed of; —en in (with dat.) to consist in; —en mit, to be consistent, compatible with. —enb, *p. & adj.* existent, substant; —enbe Preiſe, ruling prices (C.L.); für ſich —enb, absolute, independent.
Beſt'len, *ir. v. a.* to rob, to steal from; ſeine Pflicht —, to neglect one's duty (poet.).
Beſt'gen, *ir. v. a.* to ascend (a mountain; the pulpit, etc.); to climb (a tree); to mount (a horse); to scale (a wall); to go on board (a ship).
Beſt'i—en, *v. a.* to cover; to order; to bespeak; to dispose, arrange; to appoint, constitute; to execute (a commission); to deliver (a message); to fill with, stock, store; ſie —ten einander auf neun Uhr, they appointed to meet at nine; wir haben ihn zu unſerm Agenten —t, we have asked him to meet us at our agent's; we have made (or appointed) him our agent; man hat ihn zu dieſem Amte —t, he has been appointed to this office; einen Gruß —en, to give one's compliments, kind regards to; haben Sie etwas zu —en, have you any message, can I take any message from you? einen Plak —en, to secure a place; den Acker —en, to make a field ready for sowing, to till a field; ſein Haus —en, to settle one's affairs, to prepare for death; mit ihm iſt es ſicher —t, he is in a bad way. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) bespeaker, orderer; executor (of a commission); cultivator; committor (C.L.). —ung, *f.* bespeaking; order, commission; appointment; commission; delivery; management; arrangement; rendezvous; cultivation. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work done to order. —beſt'rl, *n.* district of delivery. —buch, *n.* order book. —geld, *n.* commission money; —geld frei, no charge (is) made for commission. —ungs—buch, *n.* order-book. —ungs—handb., *f.* science of agriculture. —zeit, *f.* time for tilling; right time for ordering goods. —zeitſt., *m.* note containing an order, order form.
Beſt'rat, *p. p. & adj.* starry; decorated (with orders); marked with an asterisk.
Beſt'er—m, *v. a.* to tax. *f.* —ung, taxation, imposition of taxes.
Beſt'i—ſch, *adj. & adv.* bestial, beastly, brutal; bestially, brutally. —iſt, *f. (pl. —iſten)* bestialness, bestiality.
Beſt'zen, *v. a.* to embroider.
Beſ'tie, *f. (pl. —n)* beast, brute.
Beſ'tiet, *p. p. & adj.* petiolate (Bot.); furnished with a handle, with a halve.

Beſtim'mbar, *adj. & adv.* definable; ascertainable.
Beſtim'm—en, *v. a.* to decide; to determine; to settle; to fix, appoint (a time); to allot to; to define; über eine S. —en, to dispose of a th.; —en zu, to destine, intend for; wir ſind alle dazu —t, we are all destined to or for it; dieſes Schiff iſt nach Hamburg —t, this ship is bound for Hamburg; es war mir vom Schickſal —t, it was intended for me by fate; es iſt —t in Gottes Rat, God has willed it; ich hatte das Geld für Sie —t, I had intended the money for you; vorher —en, to predestinate; einen —en etwas zu thun, to induce one to do a thing; etwas näher —en, to define a th. more closely, to modify; das Geſetz —t, daß, the law ordains that; ſich —en zu einer S., to determine, resolve on, settle. —enb, *p. & adj.* determining, deciding; determinative (word); das —enb dabeil war, what decided the matter was. —t, *p. p., adj. & adv.* fixed, appointed, settled; ſinſte (Math.); determinate, determined; positive, certain; precise; distinct; decided; definite; der —te Artikel, the definite article; —t nach, bound for; an dem —ten Tage, on the day appointed; eine —te Antwort, a clear, decided, definite answer; —tes Gehalt, fixed stipend or salary; gang —t? are you quite certain? gang —t! most decidedly. —theit, *f.* exactitude; determination; mit —theit, positively, with precision, categorically. —ung, *f.* act of fixing or determining; destination; destiny; vocation; definition; designation; statement; modification; dienen lerne bei Zeiten das Weis nach ihrer —ung, a woman should learn to serve betimes according to her calling. *Comp.* —ungs—grund, *m.* motive. —ungs—ort, *m.* (place of) destination. —ungs—wort, *n.* modifying, determining word, word joined to another to determine its meaning or relations (adjective, adverb, etc.); the word in compounds which modifies the meaning of the principal component.
Beſto'gen, (*p. p.* of beſtehen), *adj.* corrupted.
Beſto'len, *p. p.* of beſtehlen.
Beſto'h—en, *ir. v. a.* to hit, knock against; to injure (by a knock, etc.); to smooth, plane down, rough-file; die Lettern —en, to dress the type. *Comp.* —ſeile, *f.* rasp. —hobel, *m.* jack-plane; dresser (Typ.).
Beſtra'f—en, *v. a.* to punish; to visit with (death, etc.); mit Worten —en, to chide. —ung, *f.* punishing; punishment; reprimand.
Beſtrah't—en, *v. a.* to irradiate. —ung, *f.* irradiation, illumination.
Beſtre'b—en, *i. v. r.* to exert oneself, to strive; ſich —en um, to try to obtain. II. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* effort, endeavor, exertion.
Beſtre'gen, *ir. v. a.* to spread over, beamar; to graze, brush against; to sweep (of artillery; of a telescope); to rake (with shot); to touch upon; mit Butter —, to butter; mit Fett —, to grease; mit Pflaster —, to plaster; mit einem Nagel —en, to touch with a loadstone; in gerader Linie —, to enfilade; eine Küſte —, to coast along, sail along the coast; von der Seite —, to flank; beſtreichene Winkel, flanked angles.
Beſtreit'bar, *adj.* disputable, controvertible.
Beſtreit'—en, *ir. v. a.* to attack; to combat; to contest, impugn, oppose; to be equal to; to bear, to defray, pay for; er kann das nicht —en, he can't afford that; he cannot deny it; jemandes Bedürfnisse —en, to supply a person's wants; die Kosten der Ausſtattung —en, to cover the costs of the outfit; ſeine Geſchäfte nicht —en können, to be unable to manage one's business; ich weiß nicht, wie ich alle dieſe Ausgaben —en ſoll, I do not know how to meet all these expenses; mit dieſer Summe

lassen sich seine Ausgaben leicht —en, this sum will easily cover your expenses; er bestritt mir das Recht, he disputed my right. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) opponent, antagonist; defrayer (of expense). —ung, f. combatting; defrayal (of cost).

Bestreuen, v.a. to bestrew, sprinkle over. Bestreuen, v.a. to knit on or round; to innamere, charm; eine —ende Stimme, a charming voice. —ung, f. entanglement; innamering.

Bestücken, v.a. to furnish (a ship) with guns. —t, p.p. & adj. —t mit, mounted with. —ung, f. armament (of a ship).

Bestürmen, v.a. to storm, assault, assail; to besiege. —ung, f. storming; assault.

Bestürzen, v.a. (also bestürzen machen) to startle, surprise, put out; to confound, throw into confusion; to terrify, dismay. —t, p.p. & adj. confounded, put out, dismayed; —t sein, to stand aghast, be thunderstruck; ein —tes Gesicht machen, to pull a long face. —ung, f. confusion; consternation; dismay.

Besuchen, m. (—es, pl. —e) visit, call; company, visitors; attending, attendance; frequenting (of a place); länger —, flying call; länger —, long stay; visitation; einen — abkriegen, to pay a visit, make a call; er hat —, he has company, there is somebody with him; wir haben vielen —, we have many visitors. Comp. —s-fach, m.; mit einem auf —s-fach gehen, to be on visiting terms with a person. —s-fahrt, f. (visiting) card. —tag, m. (regular) visiting day, reception day, at-home day. —zimmer, n., drawing-room, sitting-room, reception room.

Besuchen, v.a. to visit; to resort to, to frequent, to call on or upon; er —t die Kirche regelmäßig, he attends church regularly; ich —te ihn auf einen Sprung, I just looked in at his residence; seine Vorlesungen werden sehr —t, his lectures are very well attended; ein stark —ter Ort, a place of public resort, that is much frequented. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) visitor.

Bestehen, v.a. to soil, defoul, sully.

Bestellen, v.a. (Law) to appoint a day; to date; (einen) —en, to summon, cite (to appear in court). —t, p.p. & adj. aged, stricken in years; due (of a bill); wohl —t, hoch —t, well advanced in years. —ung, f. date.

Bestellen, v.a. to rig (a ship). —ung, f. rigging (of a ship).

Bestellen, v.a. to handle, touch, finger; unge-schickt —en, to maul, fumble. —ung, f. feeling, fingering, touching; contact.

Bestellen, v.a. to stun, din, deafen; to stupefy; to bewilder, confuse; to addle (the brain); to keep under (one's body). —end, p. & adj. deafening (noise); narcotic (smell). —ung, f. deafening; bewilderment; state of insensibility, stupefaction. —ungsmittel, n. narcotic.

Bestellen, v.a. to bedew.

Beste, I. f. & n. the stake lost at cards; person who loses at cards. II. adj.; —machen, to win the game (coll.); er ist —, he has lost the game, is beaten or loosed (coll.).

Beste, f. beet (Bot.).

Besten, v.a. to tar.

Bestellen, v.a. to assign a share; to interest; bei or an einer E. —t sein, to have a share or an interest to be interested in anything; ich bei einer Sache —en, to take an interest in, be interested in; ich würde mich nicht dabei —haben, wenn, I should not have engaged in it, should not have had anything to do with it, if; die —ten, pl. the parties concerned. —ung, f. share, interest in an undertaking; participation in a crime.

Besten, v. I. a. to beseech; to utter in prayer; sie —ete ihren Rosenkranz (her), she told her

beads; er —ete das Vaterunser, he said the Lord's prayer. II. n. (aux. h.) to pray; vor (und nach) Eide —, to say grace; er —ete jeden Abend, he said his prayers every night; —en um eine E., to pray for a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who prays. Comp. —bruder, m. devotee, bigot. —buch, n. prayer book. —fahrt, f. pilgrimage. —glocke, f. prayer-bell, angelus (Rom. Cath.). —kissen, n. hassock. —saul, m. chapel, oratory. —schmel, m. hassock. —schreier, f. devotee, bigot. —stuhl, m. praying-deak, prie-dieu chair. —stunde, f. prayer-time; prayer-meeting; die —stunde halten, to read or say prayers, to hold a prayer meeting; to officiate at prayers. —stunden-buch, n. breviary. —tag, m. day of prayer or thanksgiving, fast-day; Rogation day (in Lent); Buch und —tag, day of humiliation. —woche, f. Rogation week.

Besten, v.a. to assert (the truth of), protest, asseverate, to swear (to). —ung, f. asseveration, protestation.

Bestätigen, v.a. to give practical proof of, to evince by facts; to practice, manifest, put into practice; seine Lehre —en, to act according to one's teaching; sich —en, to bestir oneself, to take active part in a thing. —ung, f. practical proof, application, practice.

Besten, v.a. to befool, delude, dupe; to infatuate. —heit, f. befoolment. —ung, f. befooling; delusion, infatuation.

Besten, v.a. to bedew with tears; to weep for. —t, p.p. & adj. tearful, weeping.

Besten, adj. engaging, obliging; active, busily stirring; officious. —heit, f. officiousness.

Besten, v.r. to bestir oneself, to be active.

Bestellen, v.a. to give a title to; to entitle, style, call. —ung, f. entitling, title.

Besten, v.a. to dupe, cheat. —ung, f. duping.

Besten, v.a. to accent, stress, accentuate; to emphasize, lay stress on; eine —te Silbe, an accented syllable, a stress syllable. —ung, f. accentuation; emphasis; stress; (schwebende —, level stress, fluctuating accent).

Besten, f. betony (Bot.).

Besten, m. (—s) respect; consideration; account; point of view; in —, considering; in —ziehen, to take into consideration; nicht in —kommen, to be out of the question; to be of no moment; in jedem —, in every respect.

Besten, v.a. to view, consider; to contemplate; to weigh, regard, reflect upon; alles recht —et, altogether, taking everything into consideration; wir —en die Sache von einer ganz anderen Seite, we look at the matter in quite a different light. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who considers, beholds, contemplates. —ung, f. the act of looking at; meditation; contemplation; consideration; view, opinion, way of thinking; —ungen anstellen, to meditate, reflect; in —ung des x., in consideration of, etc.; out of regard for, etc.; —ungen machen or anstellen über (eine E.) to reflect on a th., to animadvert upon a th. Comp. —ungsbücher, pl. books of meditation.

Besten, adj. considerable. —heit, f. considerableness, importance.

Besten, m. (—es, pl. Beträge) amount; sum total.

Besten, I. v.a. to lay on, overlay; to come to, amount to; wieviel beträgt meine Rechnung? what does my bill come to? how much is my bill? II. v.r. to deport, conduct oneself, to behave; sich schlecht —, to misbehave, to conduct oneself ill. III. subst. n. behavior, conduct, demeanor, bearing.

Besten, v.a.; einen mit einer E. —, to intrust a th. to a.o., to intrust one with a th.; mit einem Rute —, to appoint to an office.

Betrauern, v.a. to mourn for, deplore, bewail.

Beträufeln, v.a. to drop upon, to let fall upon in drops, bedrop; to baste (*meat*).

Betreffen, m. (—s) reference, regard; in — (einer Sache), with regard to, as to, touching, in respect of a matter. —s, adv., concerning.

Betreffen—en, ir.v.a. to fall upon, surprise; to befall; to have to do with, concern, affect, touch; was mich betrifft, as for me, so far as I am concerned; was das betrifft, as to that; es betrifft eine Dame, there is a lady in the case; auf früherer That, über der That —en, to take in the act, surprise; der Dieb wurde auf früherer That betroffen, the thief was caught in the act. —end, p., adj. & adv. concerning; with reference to; respective; das —ende Wort, the word in question; der —ende Roman, the novel referred to; er las etwas ihm —endes, he read something about himself; ein jeder in seiner —enden Abteilung, each in his own department; der —ende Offizier, the officer in question, the officer concerned.

Betreiben—en, ir.v.a. to drive upon; to urge on, push forward, follow up; to manage, carry on, exercise; to pursue (*studies*); to cultivate. —ung, f. carrying on, management, pushing forward; exercise (*of a profession*); prosecution, pursuit.

Betreten—en, I. ir.v.a. to set foot on or in; to enter upon, follow; to enter (*a house*); to mount (*a pulpit, etc.*); to tread (*the boards; of birds*); to find, meet with; to surprise, catch. II. p.p. & adj. startled, surprised, embarrassed; trodden, beaten. III. subst. —en, n., —ung, f. entering, etc.; das —en dieses Weges ist nicht gestattet, this way is not open to the public, this is a private road. Comp. —ungesfall, m.; im —ungesfalle, in case of being taken in the act.

Betrieb, m. (—es, pl. —e) the driving on, pursuit; exercise (*of one's calling, etc.*); carrying on, management (*of a business*); trade, profession; impulse, instigation; working; wissenschaftlicher —, scientific management; im —e, at work, in operation, going. —sam, adj. active, industrious. —samkeit, f. activity; industry. Comp. —s-direktor, m. working manager. —s-gebäude, n. works. —s-gerät, —s-material, n. rolling-stock (*Railw.*) —s-jahr, m. business year. —s-kapital, n. working capital, stock-in-trade. —s-mittel, pl. plant. —s-störung, f. or —s-törung, f. interruption of work, obstruction to traffic.

Betrinken, v.r. to get drunk. betrunken, p.p. & adj. drunk.

Betroffen, p.p. (of *betreffen*) & adj. struck with surprise, taken aback, confounded, perplexed. —heit, f. perplexity, surprise.

Betrogen, p.p. of *betrügen*.

Betrübeln, see *Betrüben*.

Betrüben—en, v.a. to make muddy, stir up, trouble (*obool.*); to grieve, afflict; to cast down, depress; sich —en, to mourn, to grieve for or at, to fret. —nis, f. (pl. —nisse), n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) affliction, sorrow, grief; sadness; lowliness of spirits. —t, p.p. & adj. sad, sorrowful, afflicted, melancholy; zum Tode —t, grieved to death; —te Zeiten, calamitous times; —te Gedanken, gloomy thoughts; —t sein über eine S., to be afflicted on account of a th.

Betrug, m. (—s, no plur.; Betrügerei/en) fraud, deception; deceit, trickery, imposture; humbug; delusion (*of the senses*).

Betrügen—en, ir.v.a. to cheat, deceive, defraud; einen um eine S. —en, to cheat one out of something. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) deceiver; swindler, cheat, impostor. —erei, f. cheating; deceit; fraud; deceitfulness. —erisch, adj. & adv. deceitful; fraudulent, knavish; deceptive. —lich, adj. fraudulent; false, decep-

tive; illusory, fallacious; —lich handeln, to cheat, to play fast and loose. —lichkeit, f. falsity, fallaciousness; deceitfulness; fraud.

Bett, n. (arch. poet. dial. *Bette*; dimin. *Bettchen*, *Bettlein*) (—es, pl. —en) bed; channel, bed; layer; lair (*of beasts*), form; ein elendes —, a pallet; — mit Vorhängen, a four-poster; bed with curtains; sich zu — (ins —) legen, to go to bed; zu — (ins —) bringen, to put to bed; am —e, at the bedside; das — hüten, to keep one's bed; ein — aufschlagen, to put up a bed; im —e, abed, in bed; auf dem — der Ehre sterben, to die on the field of battle; er ist schon zu —, he is already in bed; das — überziehen, to put clean sheets on a bed; Scheidung von Tisch und —, divorce from bed and board, divorce a mensa et thoro; Kranken —, sick-bed; Sterbe —, death-bed; Wöden —, child-bed; zweifelsfriges —, double bed; Zimmer mit zwei —en, a double-bedded room. Comp. —bedänge, n. bed-curtains, valance. —breit, n. bed-lath, bed-board. —deck, f. counterpane; (wollene —decke) blanket; (gesteppte —decke) quilt. —flasche, f. hot-water bottle. —frau, f. bed-maker (*Univ.*). —fuß, m. foot of the bed; field basil. —gang, m. space at the bedside. —gerath, m., —geräth, f. bed-fellow. —gerät, n. bedding, bed-furniture. —gestell, n. bedstead. —himmel, m. tester. —laken, m. press-bed. —frau, m., —frone, f. canopy. —lade, f. press-bed; bedstead. —lagerig, adj. bed-ridden; confined to bed. —laken, n. sheet. —lamm, f. warming-pan. —pfote, f., —pfosten, m. bed-post. —stuhl, m. bolster. —säule, f. bed-post. —schieber, m., —schüffel, f. bed-pan. —schrangen, m. stretcher, truckle bed. —schrant, m. press-bed, wardrobe-bedstead. —seffel, m. sofa-bed. —sofa, n. bed couch. —spinde, —stelle, f. bedstead. —tuch, n. sheet. —überzug, m. pillow-case; bed-tick. —vorleger, m. bed-rug. —wärmer, m. warming pan; hot-water bottle. —wäsche, f. bed-linen, bed-clothes. —winfel, m. alcove. —zug, n. bedding; bed-clothes. —zwillich, m. ticking, striped cotton.

Bette—en, v.a. to give (one) a bed; to make a bed; to put to bed; sich —en, to make one's bed; wie man sich bettet so schläft man, do well and have well (*prov.*); er hat sich warm gebettet, he has feathered his nest, he has a comfortable position; er ist nicht auf Rosen gebettet, he does not lie on a bed of roses; sie —en sich zusammen (von einander) they sleep together (apart); ich —e mir auf ihrem Sarge, her coffin shall be my bed (*poet.*). —ung, f. bedding; platform (*Arch., Artl.*); —ung eines Krahnens, bewegliche —ung, traversing platform; —ungen der Kanonen, bulge-ways.

Bettel, m. (—s) act of begging; beggary; trah, rubbish, trumpery; der ganze —, the whole (paltry) show; ist das der ganze —? is that all the show? —ei, f. begging, mendicancy; importunity; trah; sich auf die —ei legen, to go begging; Beringegen —, charity organization society. —haft, adj. & adv. beggarly.

Betteln—en, v.n. (muz. li.) to beg; —n um eine milde Gabe, to beg for alms; sich auf —n legen, to live by begging, to go begging; seine Kunst gebt —n, this artist finds no patronage. Comp. —arm, adj. wholly destitute, very poor. —brief, m. begging-letter; license to beg. —brot, n. bread of mendicity, of charity. —bruder, m. professional beggar; mendicant (*frat.*). —brüderschaft, f. begging fraternity (*R. Cath.*). —bube, —junge, m. begging boy. —dirne, f., —mädchen, n. begging-girl. —frau, f., —weib, n. begging woman, beggar.

—geld, *n.* alms. —fram, *m.* trumpery, trash. —mann, *m.* beggar. —mönch, *m.* mendicant friar. —orden, *m.* order of mendicant friars. —pfaffe, *m.* hedge priest. —rad, *m.* beggar's bag. —raut, *m.* tawdry finery. —stab, *m.* beggar's staff; an den —stab bringen, to reduce to extreme poverty; an den —stab kommen, to be reduced to extreme poverty, become utterly destitute, to come upon the parish. —stolz, *m.* beggarly pride. —suppe, *f.* charity soup, weak broth; swash. —vogel, *m.* beadle. —wolf, *n.* gang of beggars; beggars, paupers; ragged crew. —weisen, *n.* mendicity, pauperism.

Bettler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n), —in, *f.* beggar. —isch, *adj.* see Bettelhaft. *Comp.* —schindel, *n.* beggarly crew, ragged brigade. —hand=werk, *n.* begging or beggar's trade. —heil=frucht, *n.* Convolvulus sepium. —könig, *m.* beggar king; petty king. —königin, *f.* beggar queen. —kraut, *n.* Clematis vitalba. —schrade, *f.* beggar's slang or cant.

Bettluchen, *v. a.* to give a coat of plaster.

Bettwischen, **Bettwischen**, *v. a.* to dot, touch here and there; to spot.

Bettze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bitch; she-wolf.

Bettchen, *v. a.* to wash (in lye), to buck.

Bettgen—*e*, *f.* bow, bend; curve; bender (*Coop.*); Holz—*e*, pile of wood; Rute—*e*, bend or bending of the knee.

Bettgen—*en*, *v. I. a.* to bend, bow, curve; to infect (*Gram.*); to humble, depress; to afflict; to mortify. *II. r.* to bend, bow down; to humble oneself; sich vor einem . . . —en, to submit to a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) flexor (*Anat.*). —sam, *adj. & adv.* pliant, flexible. —sam=heit, *f.* pliability; pliancy. —ung, *f.* bending; bend, bow; curve (of a river); flexure (*Anat.*); warping (of justice, etc.); divergence, distraction (of light); inflexion; declension; die halbe —ung, demiflexion (*Surg.*); Rute—ung, genuflexion. *Comp.* —e=fähig, —ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of inflexion, declinable (*Gram.*). —e=maßel, *m. see* —er. —e=fall, *m., or* —ungs=fall, *m.* (oblique) case (*Gram.*).

Bett=—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bump, tumor, swelling; boil; boes (*Arch.*); bruise; dent; dint, dinge; Frost—*e*, chilblain; venerifische —*e*, bubo. —ig, *adj. & adv.* full of boils or protuberances; bruised; full of bores or dents.

Beunruhig—*en*, *v. a.* to disquiet, disturb; to harass; to trouble. —ung, *f.* disturbance, alarm; disquieting.

Beunruh—*en*, *v. a.* to render arable, to cultivate, till. —ung, *f.* cultivation, tilling.

Beurkund—*en*, *v. a.* to attest, authenticate (by documents); to prove. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) notary-public. —et, *p. p. & adj.* recorded, registered. —ung, *f.* documentary authentication, verification.

Beurlaub—*en*, *v. I. a.* to give leave of absence to, to grant a furlough to; to discharge (troops). *II. r.* to take one's leave; to withdraw; ein Beurlaubter, one absent on leave.

Beurteil—*en*, *v. a.* to judge, form an opinion of; to criticize, review (a work); anbere nach sich —en, to judge others by oneself; nach=teilig —en, to criticize unfavorably. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) judge; critic, reviewer. —ung, *f.* act of judging; judgment; critical examination; review. *Comp.* —ungs=frucht, *f.* (power of) discernment, judgment.

Beut—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) kneading-trough; wooden beehive. —en, *v. a.* to stock a hive with wild bees. *Comp.* —en=honig, *m.* wild honey.

Beut—*e*, *f.* booty, spoil, loot, plunder; prey; —er der Angst, prey to anxiety; auf —e an=gehen, to go marauding or plundering. *Comp.* —e=steris, —e=klugig, —e=klugig, *adj.* eager for plunder. —e=zug, *m.* plundering expedition.

Beut—*el*, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) bag; pouch; Geld —, purse, money-bag; mac, cyst; scrotum; a purse of money (in Turkey = 500 piasters); pocket (*Bill.*); bolter (in mills); —el werfen, to bag, pucker; seinen —el spülen, to fill one's purse; einem den —el legen or schenken, to drain a man's purse. —elig, *adj.* baggy, bagged; —elig sein, to be puckerd. *Comp.* —el=sau, *adj.* unwilling to part with money. —el=schmis, *adj.* purse-shaped. —el=gans, *f.* pelican. —el=sammer, *f.* bolting-house (*Mill.*). —el=satten, *m.* bolting-hutch (*Mill.*). —el=trabbe, *f.* —el=trebb, *m.* purse-crab. —el=weise, *f.* titmouse, pendulous titmouse. —el=veräude, *f.* bagwig. —el=ratte, *f.* opossum. —el=schloß, *n.* purse-clasp. —el=schneider, *m.* cut-purse; pickpocket. —el=schneider, *f.* pilfering, swindling. —el=schur, *f.* purse-string. —el=sieb, *n.* bolting sieve. —el=stolz, *I. m.* purse-pride. *II. adj.* purse-proud. —el=tier, *n.* marsupial. —el=weh, *n.*; das —el=weh haben, to be in debt, hard up (*Coll.*). —el=wert, *n.* bolting-mill (*Mill.*).

Beut—*e*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) flax-beater; beetle. —u, *v. a.* to make tender by beating; to beat (flax).

Beutel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) ripping-chisel.

Beut—*eln*, *v. I. a.* to bolt (meal, etc.). *II. r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to bag, bulge out; to pucker (of clothes). —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) purse-maker; glover; breeches-maker.

Bewölter—*n*, *v. a.* to people, populate. —ung, *f.* population.

Bewöl—*mächtigen*—*en*, *v. a.* to empower, authorize; to invest with full powers; to license, warrant. —er(r), *m.* attorney; authorised agent; plenipotentiary. —ung, *f.* act of empowering; warrant, authorization; power of attorney.

Bewor, *I. conj.* (= *est*) before; —ich dies thue, must ich . . . , before doing this, I must . . . *II. adv. & sep. prefix*, before, beforehand; wenn etwas Wichtiges geschehen sollte, war ich stets — unterrichtet, if anything important was going to happen I was always informed beforehand.

Bewor—*münd*—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to put under the care of a guardian; to hold in tutelage; to tutor (fig.); der —ete, ward. —ung, *f.* guardianship, tutelage.

Bewor—*recht*—(ig)—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to privilege. —(ig)ung, *f.* conferring of privilege; concession, exclusive privilege, monopoly. *Comp.* —(ig)ungs=brief, *m.* patent, letters patent.

Bewor—*sehen*, *I. tr. v. n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) (sep.) to be at hand; to be near, imminent (of time); es steht ihm ein Unglück bevor, a misfortune awaits him; die —de Woche, the next or ensuing week. *II. subst. n.* near approach.

Bewor—*worten*, *v. a.* (insep.) to preface, furnish with an introduction; to premise; to advocate (= *Befürworten*).

Bewor—*zug*—*en*, *v. a.* (insep.) to favor; to privilege. —t, *p. p. & adj.* privileged; possessed of advantages, specially favored; —t sein vor einem, to have the advantage of a p., to be favored above another.

Bewachen, *v. a.* to watch, guard, keep in custody.

Bewach—*en*, *v. a.* to overgrow.

Bewaff—*en*, *v. a.* to arm, provide with arms; to arm (a magnet); mit —eter Haub, by force of arms. —ung, *f.* arming (of a regiment, etc.); of a magnet; armament (of a vessel); arms, armor.

Bewahrt—*en*, *v. a.* to keep, preserve; to preserve (fruit); to keep (a secret); —en vor, to guard against, to save, protect from (cold); Gott —e! God forbid! not at all! nothing of the kind! behüte uns —e! O dear, no! certainly not! far from it! not by any means!

—er, m. (—rrs, pl. —er) keeper, caretaker; der Geheimniss—er, keeper of the privy seal. —ung, f. keeping; preservation. *Comp.* —sam, adj. cautious, careful (rare). —ungs—mittel, n. preservative.

Bewahrheit—en, v.a. to verify, prove the truth of. —ung, f. verification; zur —ung stehen, in faith whereof (*Law*).

Bewähr—en, v. l. a. to establish as true; to prove, verify, authenticate, certify; to prove by testing, show by trial, approve; ein —ter Freund, a trusty or tried friend; ein —ter Schriftsteller, a standard author. II. r. to prove true; to hold good; to stand a test; das Gerücht —t sich, the report turns out to be true; eine Pflanze, die sich als heilsam gegen das Fieber —t, a plant that is good (or a specific) against fever. —theit, f. proved excellence, authenticity. —ung, f. proof; verification, confirmation; trial.

Bemal/bet, p.p. & adj. woody, wooded.

Bemal/ung, f. embankment.

Bemal/tigen, v.a. to overcome, to overpower, to get the mastery of.

Bewand—en, v.a. to wander, travel over. —t, p.p. & adj. skilful, experienced, versed (in, in); well read; conversant (in, with).

Bewand, p.p. & adj. circumstanced, conditioned; bei so —en Umständen, such being the case, under these circumstances; (so ist die Sache — that's how it is, so the matter stands. —nis, f. condition, state (of affairs), case; nach —nis der Umstände, according to circumstances, as circumstances may require; was es auch damit für eine —nis hat, be the case as it may; es hat damit eine ganz andere —nis, the case is quite different; es hat damit folgende —nis, the matter is as follows; damit hat es eine eigene —nis, the circumstances of the case are peculiar, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale; bei solcher —nis, under such circumstances.

Bewand, imperf. of bewerben.

Bewand, imperf. of bewerben.

Bewand/er—n, v.a. to water; to irrigate. —ung, f. irrigation; watering.

Beweg—en, l. v.a. to stir; to move; to agitate, shake; to move, excite, agitate; es war ein —ter Augenblick, it was an exciting moment; sich —en, to stir, get in motion; sich in der freien Luft —en, to take out-of-doors exercise; sich auf und nieder —en, to work up and down (as a piston); sich in gebildeten Kreisen —en, to move in good society; sich um etwas —en, to revolve round something; sich weiter —en, to move on; sich zum Mittelsten —en lassen, to be moved to pity; —te Zeiten, stirring times; eine —ende Geschichte, a pathetic, touching story; —ende Kraft, motive power; —te See, agitated, heavy, rough sea. II. v.r.a. to induce, persuade, prevail upon; bewegen werden zu, to be led into, induced to; bewegen von, actuated by, urged by, moved by. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) mover; motor; (pl.) muscles of motion. —bar, —lich, adj. & adv. moveable; mobile, flexible; versatile; changeable; easily persuaded; moving, affecting; stirring, active; —liches Gut, —liche Habe, moveables, goods and chattels; ein —liches Fest, a moveable feast; eine —liche Zunge, a voluble or glib tongue. —barkeit, f., —lichkeit, f. mobility, flexibility; moveableness; nimbleness; —lichkeit der Zunge, volubility of the tongue; gift of the gab (sl.). —theit, f. agitation. —ung, f. movement; motion; motive; stir, agitation; stimulus, incitement; fermentation; swell, surge (sea); er that es auch eigener —ung, he did it of his own accord; in —ung bringen, to stir

up, to set or put in motion; in —ung setzen, to set agoing, to actuate; sich in —ung setzen, to set out, to move; alle Gebei in —ung setzen, to set every spring in motion; er ist stets in —ung, he is always stirring; sich (dat.) —ung machen, to take exercise; —ung des Leibes, physical exercise; drehende —ung, rotation, rotary motion; rückläufige —ung, retrogression; —ung der Hände, gesticulation. *Comp.* —grund, m. reason (for action), motive, inducement. —kraft, f. motive power. —ungs—axe, f. axis of rotation. —ungs—grund, see —grund. —ungs—kraft, f. motive power, impetus, force. —ungs—lehre, f. science of mechanics. —ungs—los, adj. motionless. —ungs—maß, n. measure of motion; paces (of a horse). —ungs—mittel, n. motor power. —ungs—vieler, n. pl. movement-games (in kindergarten). —ungs—trieb, m. momentum, impetus. —ungs—stift, m. deferent (*Astr.*).

Bewehr—en, v.a. to arm. —t, p.p. & adj. armed; windbound (*Naut.*).

Beweib—en, v.r. to take a wife, to marry. —t, adj. wedded, married.

Beweiden, v.a. to let cattle graze, to pasture cattle.

Bewei/nen, v.a. to weep for, deplore; to mourn, bewail, lament. *Comp.* —s—wert, adj. deplorable, lamentable.

Beweis, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e) act of proving; proof, evidence, demonstration; —führen, to prove, adduce proof, to demonstrate; zum —e dessen dient, in support of this is the fact; —der Unmöglichkeit, reductio ad absurdum; der —hinfie, it was a lame argument. —bar, —lich, adj. demonstrable. *Comp.* —artfikel, m. point to be established by evidence, factum probandum; proof, voucher. —auflage, f. judicial injunction to produce proof; count (of an indictment); (point of) argument (*Log.*). —aufnahme, f. hearing of witnesses. —führer, m. one producing proof, demonstrator. —führung, f. demonstration, showing proof. —grund, m. argument, reason(s), plea, proof, evidence. —instanz, f. period when proof has to be adduced. —kraft, f. power of proving, of demonstrating; der Zeuge hat hier keine —kraft, this witness's evidence is inconclusive. —mittel, n. argument, proof, evidence. —schrift, f. document containing evidence or argument. —stelle, f. quotation in establishment of proof; proof text (*Theol.*). —zeuge, m. witness.

Beweisen, tr.v.a. to prove, to show; to demonstrate; to manifest; to establish, make good (a claim, etc.); sich banbar —, to show gratitude, to prove grateful.

Beweisen, v.a. to whitewash.

Bewen/ben, l. v.r.v. (*aux. f.*) es — lassen, to let (a thing) be, let take its course, to rest undisturbed with, to acquiesce in (a matter); ich lasse es bei Ihrem Urtheile —, I acquiesce in your decision. II. *subst.n.* dabei hatte es sein —, there the matter ended; es mag dabei sein — haben, let it be so then; es hat damit sein eigenes —, there is a special reason for that, thereby hangs a tale.

Bewerb, m. (—es) endeavor (to acquire); business; suit.

Bewerb—en, v.r.v. (um eine S.) to seek to obtain something, to sue for (a thing), to solicit (votes), to become a candidate for (an office); sich (um ein Brautzimmer) —en, to court or woo; sich mit —en, to compete with. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) suitor, solicitor; candidate (for); aspirant (to); suitor, wooer. —ung, f. application, candidature, competition, canvass, solicitation; courtship, wooing.

Bewerfen, *ir.v.a.* to throw at, to pelt; to plaster; **grob** —, to roughcast.

Bewirkteilig-en, *v.a.* to effect, accomplish, bring about. —**ung**, *f.* effecting; accomplishment, realization, achievement.

Bewickeln, *v.a.* to wrap up, envelop; to wind round, to lap; to swaddle (*an infant*).

Bewillig-en, *v.a.* to grant, concede, agree to; —**t werden**, to be carried, to pass (*of motions*). —**ung**, *f.* concession; grant; permission; sanction.

Bewillkommen-en, *v.a.* to welcome. —**ung**, *f.* welcoming, welcome; reception.

Bewirbeln, *ir.v.a.* to wind about; to lap round. **Bewirbbar**, *adj.* what can be brought about, feasible.

Bewirken, *v.a.* to effect; to cause; to bring about.

Bewirt-en, *v.a.* to show hospitality to, to entertain (*guests*). —**er**, *m.* host; entertainer. —**ung**, *f.* entertainment, reception, accommodation (*of guests*).

Bewirtschaft-en, *v.a.* to manage (*a farm, etc.*); to carry on, conduct (*affairs*). —**ung**, *f.* management (*of a farm*).

Bewitzeln, *v.a.* to treat with light wit, rally, cheer at.

Bewo'ge, *impsf.*; **Bewo'ge**, *impsf. subj.*; **Bewo'gen**, *p.p. of bewegen*.

Bewohn'bar, *adj.* habitable; tenable (*of a house*); **nicht** —, uninhabitable. —**teit**, *f.* habitable condition (*of a house*).

Bewohn-en, *v.a.* to inhabit, to dwell, live in. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant; occupant, tenant; resident. —**erchaft**, *f.* inhabitants (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* occupation; (*in*) habitation; residence in.

Bewöl't-en, *v.a.* to cloud, to darken; **nicht** —**en**, to become cloudy or overcast; **der Himmel war** —**t**, the sky was clouded, the sky was overcast with clouds.

Beworben, *p.p. of bewerben*.

Bewunder-en, *v.a.* to admire; to wonder at. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) admirer. —**ung**, *f.* admiration; wonder. **Comp.** —**ns-wert**, —**würdig**, —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* worthy of admiration, admirable; wonderful.

Bewurf, *m.* (—**s**) plastering; mortar.

Bewurte, *impsf. subj. of bewerten*.

Bewurzeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to strike or take root; **ein harter bewurzelter Baum**, a strongly-rooted tree.

Bewußt, *adj.* known; conscious; **die** —**e Sache**, the matter in question; **sich (dat.) einer Sache** —**sein**, to be conscious of a th., to recollect a th.; **ich bin mir keiner Schuld** —, I am not conscious of any guilt; **ich bin mir** —, es **redu** **sich zu meinen**, I am conscious of meaning well. —**heit**, *f.* knowledge; consciousness. **Comp.** —**los**, *adj.* unconscious, senseless. —**losigkeit**, *f.* unconsciousness; insensibility. —**sehn**, *n.* (—**seins**) consciousness; conviction; apprehension; sense, sensibility; **er ist nicht bei** —**sein**, he is unconscious.

Besahl'bar, *adj.* payable, to be paid.

Besahl-en, *v.a.* to pay; to discharge (*a debt*); to repay; to defray (*expenses*); to cash (*a bill, etc.*); **man** —**t für diesen Artikel**, this article is sold at; **er kann nicht mehr** —**en**, he is insolvent; **ich will mich schon** —**t machen**, I will no doubt pay myself, get paid; **im voraus** —**en**, to pay in advance; **bar** —**en**, to pay cash or ready money; **bei Heller und Pfennig** —**en**, to pay in full; **ab[sch]lägig** —**en**, to pay in part; —**t werden**, to be duly honored (*of bills*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) payer; defrayer. —**ung**, *f.* payment; pay; **gegen** —**ung von**, on payment of. **Comp.** —**ungs** —**chein**, *m.* see **Quittung**.

Besä'mmen, *v.a.* to tame; to curb, subdue; **nicht** —, to restrain or control oneself.

Besän'ber-en, *v.a.* to bewitch, enchant; to charm, fascinate. —**ung**, *f.* fascination, charm; enchantment; spell.

Besich't-en, *v.a.* to mark, denote; to designate; to define; to show, characterize; to express; to cover (*a wall, etc.*) with drawings; **Bezeichnen** —**en**, to mark, label goods; **genau** —**en**, to give exact directions, to show clearly; **mit Accenten** —**en**, to accentuate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* characteristic; significant, expressive; **ein** —**endes Merkmal**, a distinctive mark. —**ung**, *f.* marking; designation, specification; mark, accentuation; notation, numeration; **phonetische** —**ung**, phonetic notation, phonetic script. **Comp.** —**ungs** —**zettel**, *n.* label.

Besig'gen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to show, give signs of, mark; to express by deed; to manifest; **nicht** —**en**, to show oneself (*kind, etc.*). —**ung**, *f.* manifestation, display; evidence.

Besich'teln, *v.a.* to label, to ticket.

Beseg'n-en, *v.a.* to attest, certify, testify; to declare; **seine Äußerung** —**en**, to pay one's respects to. —**ung**, *f.* attestation; testimony.

Besich't-igen, —**ung**, see **Beschuldigen** &c.

Besich't-en, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw over, cover; to string (*a violin, etc.*); to put clean linen (*on a bed*); to hang (*a bed, etc.*); to resort to a place, to frequent (*airs, etc.*); to take up (*a position*); to enter upon, move into, occupy (*a lodging, etc.*); to get, gain possession of; to draw (*a salary*), receive (*payment*); to draw (*a bill*); to procure, import, get (*goods*); to visit, inspect; to enter (*college*); to bring into relation; to appeal, refer (*auf einen, to a person*); **etwas auf sich (acc.)** —**en**, to apply (*a quotation, a remark, a rule, etc.*) to oneself; **ein Sager** —, to encamp; **die Sache** —**en**, to mount guard; —**ende Fürwörter**, relative pronouns; **im Wege des Buchhandels** —**en**, to order through a bookseller; **der Besogene**, drawee, acceptor (*of a bill*). II. *r.* to refer, relate, to make allusion, appeal (*auf, to*); **das** —**t sich nicht auf den Gegenstand**, that has no bearing on the subject, that is irrelevant, not to the point. —**(ent)lich**, see **Besiglich**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of a bill*); importer (*of goods*). —**ung**, *f.* act of covering, stringing, taking possession of, entering on, drawing, etc., see —**en**; reference (*to a subject*); relation, connection; bearing; **in** —**ung auf dies**, with reference to this; **in dieser** —**ung**, in this respect; **in seiner** —**ung mit**, not pertinent to, irrelevant, having no concern with; **unser** —**ungen zum Auslande**, our foreign relations; **in** —**ung stellen**, to bring to bear (*auf, upon*). **Comp.** —**ungs** —**beurteil.**, *pl.* correlative ideas. —**ungs** —**fürwort**, *n.* relative pronoun. —**ungs** —**weise** (*abbrev. besw. bzw.*) *adv.* relatively, making allowance for circumstances.

Besistern, *v. I. a.* to mark with figures; **der besifferte Bass**, figured bass (*Mus.*). II. *n.* to amount to.

Besit't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) compass; inclosure; circuit; precinct; district; range, sphere; department. —**e**, *pl.* confines; frontiers. **Comp.** —**s** —**amt**, *n.* jurisdiction of a district. —**s** —**anwalt**, *m.* district attorney. —**s** —**feldwebel**, *m.* district-sergeant. —**s** —**gerichts**, *n.* county gaol. —**s** —**gericht**, *n.* county-court. —**s** —**kommando**, *n.* district command (*Mil.*). —**s** —**versteher**, *m.* poor-law guardian, governor of a ward. —**s** —**weise**, *adv.* by districts.

Beson'r, *m.* bezoar. **Comp.** —**gasse**, *f.* common galle. —**horn**, *n.* trumpeter's shell (*Mollusc.*).

Bes'o, *impsf.*; **Bes'o**, *impsf. subj.*; **Bes'o**, *gen.*

p.p. of *beziegen*. *Bezogene(r)*, *m.* drawee (*C. L.*).

Bezecken, *v.a.* to levy a toll or duty on.

Bezecken, *v.a.* to sugar (*a cake, etc.*).

Bezeugs, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bezüge*) covering; case; a set (*of strings*); relation, reference; in — *auf* (*eine S.*), with regard to, in relation to, as to; — *nehmen auf* (*eine S.*), to refer to; see *Beziehen*. *Comp.* — *Bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions of delivery, trade-terms. — *nahme*, *f.* reference; mit (*unter*) — *nahme auf* (*eine Sache*), respecting. — *Bezeugung*, *f.* order (*for goods, etc.*). — *Bezeuger*, *m.* — *Bezeuger*, *f.* market for, or source of, supply. — *Bezeugen*, *pl.* charges of importation; petty charges.

Bezeuglich, *I. adj. & adv.* relative (*auf eine S.*, to a th.); *dahin* —, apposite, suitable to. *II. prep.* (*with gen.*) respecting, as to.

Bezeugen, *v.a.* to aim at, have in view, purpose; to set with tasks; to peg (*a boot*).

Bezeugen, *v.a.* to doubt; to call in question; *nicht zu* — not to be doubted, indubitable, unquestionable.

Bezeugen — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to overcome, conquer, subdue; to master; *sich* — *en*, to restrain, control oneself. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *er*) subduer. — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* conquerable, domitable. — *ung*, *f.* subduing, reduction.

Bibel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) Bible; Holy Scriptures; *vielfach*, *pl.* Polyglot Bible. — *tum*, *n.* Biblical studies, Biblical science. *Comp.* — *gesellschaft*, *f.* Bible-society. — *ausleger*, *m.* commentator, expounder of Scripture; exegete. — *auslegung*, *f.* exposition, or interpretation, of the Bible; exegesis. — *buch*, *n.* Bible. — *ist*, *adj.* versed in the Scriptures; true as gospel. — *gemäß*, *adj.* conformable to Scripture, scriptural. — *gesellschaft*, *f.* Bible-society. — *gläubig*, *adj.* strictly adhering to (*the letter of*) the Bible. — *hufar*, *m.*; *er ist ein* — *hufar*, the Bible is his chief weapon (*coll.*). — *kenner*, *m.* one conversant with the Scriptures; Biblical critic. — *kunde*, *f.* Biblical knowledge. — *lehre*, *f.* Bible teaching, scriptural doctrine. — *leser*, *m.* (zealous) reader of the Bible. — *mässig*, *adj.* scriptural. — *sprache*, *f.* scriptural language. — *sprach*, *m.* Biblical phrase. — *stelle*, *f.* scriptural passage or sentence; text; lesson (*read in church*). — *stunde*, *f.* Bible class; instruction in the Bible; Sunday school. — *übersetzung*, *f.* translation of the Bible. — *verein*, *m.* Bible-society. — *wort*, *n.* reference Bible (*with notes and illustrations*); Polyglot Bible. — *wort*, *n.* passage or quotation from the Bible, Biblical phrase. — *wort:weiser*, *m.* concordance to the Bible.

Biber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) beaver, castor. — *in*, *f.* she-beaver, female of the beaver. *Comp.* — *bau*, *m.* beaver's hole or lodge. — *baum*, *m.* magnolia. — *ente*, *f.* goosander. — *fänger*, *m.* beaver-trapper. — *fell*, *n.* fur, or skin, of the beaver. — *fell*, *n.* beaver's cod, castor (*sum*). — *hat*, *m.* beaver(hat). — *flur*, *m.* marsh-trefoil. — *ratte*, *f.* musk-rat. — *schwanz*, *m.* beaver's tail; tile shaped like a beaver's tail. — *schwanz*, *adj.* *a.* brownish black. — *taucher*, — *vogel*, *m.* see — *ente*. — *zeug*, *m.* projecting tooth.

Biber, *m.* *hum.* for *Biberhut* (*sl.*), hat; bell-topper, castor.

Bibli (in *comp.* unaccented). — *graphie*, *f.* knowledge of books. — *graph*, *m.* bibliographer. — *graphie*, *f.* bibliography. — *graphie*, *adj.* bibliographic. — *logie*, *f.* book-craft. — *manie*, *m.* (—*ma'n*, *pl.* — *ma'n*) bibliomaniac. — *manie*, *f.* bibliomania. — *thet*, *f.* (*pl.* — *thet'en*) library. — *thet*, *m.* (—*thet's*, *pl.* — *thet's*) libra-

rißlich, *adj.* Biblical, scriptural; — *e* *Geschichte*, Scripture (or sacred) history; — *e* *Theologie*, Biblical Theology.

Bilbeere, *f.* bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry.

Bidel, *Bidel*, *see* *Bide*, *Bidel*.

Bieder, *archaic form of Bieder*.

Bieder, *adj.* upright, honest; stanch, loyal; trusty; ingenuous; honorable. — *feit*, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness; probity. *Comp.* — *herz*, *n.* loyal heart, true-hearted, honorable fellow. — *mann*, *m.* man of worth, of integrity; man of honor; gentleman; worthy. — *männer*, *pl.* of — *mann*; sometimes used ironically: worthless, philistines. — *meter*, *m.* a would-be man of honor. — *meieret*, *f.*, or — *meiertum*, *n.* behavior of a would-be man of honour. — *flim*, *m.* see — *feit*. — *ton*, *m.* hearty voice (*rare*).

Biege — *bar*, *adj.* pliable; flexible; declinable. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) curve, bend, bow.

Biegen — *en*, *tr.v.* *I. a.* to bend, curve; to bow; to decline, inflect; to retract (*light*). *II. r.* to bend; to warp; to turn, to incline; *sich* *schmiegen* *und* — *en*, to be yielding, to cringe. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to bend; (*aux. h.*) to turn; *um die Ecke* — *en*, to turn a corner; — *lam*, *adj. & adv.* flexible; yielding; supple; lithe. — *lamkeit*, *f.* pliancy; suppleness, flexibility. — *ung*, *f.* bent, curve; bend; declension. *Comp.* — *e=fall*, *m.* case (*Gram.*). — (*e*) = *muskel*, *m.* flexor. — *ung=fall*, *m.* see — *e=fall*. — *jange*, *f.* piliars.

Biene, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) bee; a southern constellation, Apis, the Bee; *Honig* —, honey-bee, hive-bee; *Arbeiter* —, working bee, worker; *die faule* *o* *männliche* —, drone; *die* — *n* *betreffend*, concerning bees, apianian; *die* — *n* *eines* *Stodes*, the hive; *die* — *summt*, the bee hums, buzzes; *sich* *die* —, wie *zornig* *sie* *ist*, behold the bee, how angry he is; *der* *Bien* *nun*, it cannot be helped, necessity has no law (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *n=bar*, *m.* common bear. — *n=ban*, *m.* see — *n=juch*. — *n=baum*, *m.* water-elder. — *n=behandlung*, *f.* management of bees. — *n=brut*, *f.* embryo bees. — *n=fall*, *m.* honey buzzard. — *n=fänger*, — *n=fresser*, *m.* bee-eater (*Orn.*). — *n=fächer*, *m.* a bag to take bees in. — *n=flug*, *m.* stock of bees, of hives. — *n=hart*, *n.* — *n=stift*, *m.* bee-bread, bee-glue. — *n=haus*, *n.* — *n=stätte*, *f.* bee-house, shed for bees, apiary. — *n=weide*, *f.* wild rosemary. — *n=fier*, *m.* creeping white trefol. — *n=fünzig*, *f.* queen-bee. — *n=forb*, *m.* bee-hive; garden thyme. — *n=männchen*, *n.* drone. — *n=schwarm*, *m.* — *n=stod*, *m.* bee-hive. — *n=water*, *m.* bee-master; hive-owner. — *n=wabe*, *f.* honey-comb. — *n=wachs*, *n.* bee's wax. — *n=weißel*, *m.* bee-keeper. *Comp.* — *n=weißel*, *m.* queen-bee. — *n=wolf*, *m.* bee-eater. — *n=zelle*, *f.* cell (*in honey-comb*). — *n=zellig*, *adj.* honey-combed. — *n=zücht*, *f.* bee-keeping. — *n=züchter*, *m.* bee-master, bee-keeper, apianian.

Bier, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) beer; *Eier* —, egg-flip; *Lager* —, lager (beer), bottled beer, beer for keeping; *bühner* —, *halbes* —, small beer; *leichtes* —, bitter ale, pale ale; *bunktes* —, porter; stout; *besonders* *feines* *und* *sehr* *starkes* —, audit ale (*Univ.*); *zu* — *e* *gehen*, to go to the ale-house; *beim* — *e* *stehen*, to sit over one's ale; *etwas* *wie* *saures* — *anschieben*, to offer a th. for a trifle, for a mere nothing; *das* — *ist* *saure*, the beer is pricked; *das* — *hat* *einen* *Stich*, the beer has a touch; *fließen* —, bottled beer; — *vom* *Stich*, — *frisch* *vom* *Stich*, draught-ale. *Comp.* — *baul*, *f.* ale-house-bench. — *bag*, *m.* coarse bass voice (*stud. sl.*). — *bauch*, *m.* paunch; corporation (*hum.*). — *bottich*, *m.* beer-vat. — *brauer*, *m.* brewer. — *brauerei*, *f.* brewery; art of brewing.

—bruder, *m.* pot-companion. —comment, *m.* students' rules for drinking (*stud.*). —eifer, *m.* very great zeal; excessive activity (*coll.*). —eifrig, *adj.* extremely zealous, most studious (*coll.*). —effig, *m.* vinegar made of beer. —fah, *n.* beer-cask. —fiedel, *f.* bad fiddle. —fiedler, *m.* scraper on a fiddle. —fisch, *m.* fish cooked in beer; piece of pitch or cork found in one's beer (*hum.*). —gäset, *m.* yeast, beer-foth. —gast, *m.* beer-house customer. —geld, *n.* beer-money; gratuity; ale-tax. —hahn, *m.* tap. —hale, *f.* beer saloon. —haus, *n.* ale-house, public house, pot house (*vulg.*). —heber, *m.* beer-machine, beer pump. —hese, *f.* barn. —kaltischele, *f.* cold beverage or soup made of beer, lemon, currants and bread-crumbs. —kanne, *f.* beer-can, ale-pot, tankard. —karrn, *m.* brewer's dray. —keipe, *f.* ale-house, pot-house (*vulg.*). —krug, *m.* jug, mug, pot. —lachs, *m.* stated amount of beer played for at cards (*stud. sl.*). —mollsch, *pl.* beer-posses. —(s)lan(t)scher, *m.* adulterator of beer (*fam.*). —prober, *m.* beer-taster. —rede, *f.* (*humor.*) speech made at a students' meeting at an ale-house. —reise, *f.* visiting (in one day) the ale-houses of a town or quarter (*fam.*). —schank, *m.* right of retailing beer, place for retailing beer, public house. —schann, *m.* beer-foth. —schent, *m.* publican, ale-house keeper. —schente, *f.* beer-house, pot-house. —schütter, *m.* cal-aman; brewer's drayman. —schwengel, *m.* see —hebel. —seidel, *n.* beer-glass, pint, beer-mug. —stat, *m.* game of cards (Stat) played over one's beer. —stube, *f.* tap-room. —tanne, *f.* Canadian spruce. —tonne, *f.* vat; big-bellied fellow (*hum.*). —trichter, *m.* funnel. —wirt, *m.* publican. —wirtschaft, *f.* ale-house, public-house. —wisch, *m.* bush as sign of a public-house. —würst, *f.* wort, sweet-wort. —zapfer, *m.* tapster. —zeitung, *f.* humorous gazette got up to be read at a convivial meeting of (German) students (*stud.*). —zipfel, *m.* ribbon attached to the watch (*stud.*). —zwang, *m.* monopoly of beer-selling in a district.

Bießer, *I. m.* blister (*Paint.*). *II. adj.* dark, uncertain, astray (*prov.*).

Bießmilch, *f.* biestings.

Bieten, *tr.v.a.* to bid, to wish (*good morning, etc.*); to make a bid (*at a sale*); to offer, proffer, present (*the hand; aid, etc.*); weniger — als ein anderer, to underbid s.o.; feil —, to expose, or offer, for sale; Trug —, to bid defiance to, to face, to defy; einem die Epique —, to resist, oppose a p.; einem die Stirn —, to face s.o.; Schach —, to check, to give check (*to*); den Rücken —, to turn one's back on; das dürfte mir niemand —, I would suffer that from no one; ich lasse mir das nicht, I won't stand that, put up with this; ein Unglück bietet dem andern die Hand, misfortunes never come singly. —de(r), *Bießer*, *m.* bidder; der Weist —er, the highest bidder.

Bigam — le', *f.* bigamy. —lich, *adj.* bigamous.

Bignonia, *f.* trumpet-flower, bignonia.

Bigotrie, *adj.* bigoted. —erie', *f.* bigotry.

Bijouterie, *f.* jewelry, trinkets.

Bilanz, *f.* (*pl. —en*) balance; die — ziehen, to strike the balance; reine —, net-balance; rohe —, rough balance, trial-balance. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* balance-sheet. —conto, *n.*, —rechnung, *f.* balance-account.

Bilanzieren, *v.a.* to balance (*an account*).

Bild, *n.* (—es, *pl. —er*) image, figure, picture; portrait; effigy; idea, image, representation; counterfeited; figure-head; illustration (*of a book*); metaphor, trope; emblem, symbol; (*pl.*) court-cards; das gegessene —, the cast, graven image; das schöne —, the beautiful woman

(Bild often = Frau, Mädchen in older popular poetry); Frauen —, woman; Gips —, plaster cast; Lebens —, life-picture, biographical description; Manns —, man; Sinn —, emblem, symbol; Stein —, statue; negatives —, negative (*Phot.*); er wurde im — verbrannt, he was burnt in effigy; (es bietet sich) ein anderes —, the scene changes; machen Sie sich einmal ein — davon! just picture it to yourself! just fancy!

Bild — en, *v.a.* to form, to fashion, to shape; to constitute, form, compose; to train, discipline; to cultivate; to improve; to organize; ein sehr gebildeter Mann, a highly cultivated man; den Nachzug —en, to form the rear (*Mil.*); Jupiter —et den Genetiv Jovis, Jupiter becomes Jovis in the genitive. —end, *p. & adj.* plastic; composing, constituting; educational, instructive; —ende Künste, formative, plastic arts (*in a wider sense including architecture, sculpture, painting*); —ende Künstler, sculptor; (*also*) painter, architect. —er, *m.* (usually —ner) maker, artist. —lich, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical; typical. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl. —ner*) modeler, image-maker, sculptor, statuary; artist; molder, organizer. —nerlei', *f.* plastic art, sculpture. —nerlich, *adj.* relating to sculpture; creative. —nis, *n.* (—nisse, *pl. —nisse*) portrait; likeness; effigy; parable. —sam, *adj.* plastic, ductile; cultivable. —samkeit, *f.* flexibility, adaptiveness, plasticity. —ung, *f.* formation; form, fashion, shape; organization, constitution; education, cultivation, culture; civilization; gelehrt —ung, *f.* classical education; liberal education; scholarship; ein Mann von gelehrter —ung, a scholar; ein Mann von feiner —ung, an accomplished gentleman; a man who has had a liberal education; ohne —ung, illiterate, rude, uncultivated. *Comp.* —erstatt, *f.* plastic power. —erkunst, *f.* plastic art. —erschaf, *m.* figurate agate. —erandienung, *f.* image-worship. —eranhaltung, *f.* exhibition of pictures. —erbibel, *f.* pictorial Bible. —erblende, *f.* niche. —erbogen, *m.* picture-sheet. —erbuch, *n.* picture book. —erbedeutung, *f.* iconology. —erblick, *m.* image-worship. —erbibel, *f.* illustrated primer. —erfügel, *m.* painted moth. —erform, *f.* pattern. —ergalerie, *f.* picture gallery. —ergedicht, *n.* rebus. —erhandel, *m.* trade in pictures (*paintings, prints*). —erhändler, *m.* picture-dealer. —erhandschrift, *f.* illuminated manuscript; manuscript containing miniatures. —erfabinett, *n.* (*small or private*) collection of paintings. —erfennner, *m.* connoisseur of pictures. —erladen, *m.* picture-dealer's shop. —erlehre, *f.* iconology; teaching by allegory. —erreich, *adj.* copiously illustrated; figurative, abounding in metaphors. —erschrift, *f.* hieroglyphics. —erstraße, *f.* metaphorical language. —erwärmend, *adj.* iconoclastic. —erwürmer, *m.* image-breaker; iconoclast. —erwer, *m.* image-maker. —erwer —erkunst, *f.* plastic art. —erstellen, *n.* pedestal. —erlicher, *m.* bronze-founder. —erkerel', *f.* art of casting statues, bronze-foundry. —bauer, *m.* sculptor. —bauerel', *f.* sculptor's art, sculpture, statuary. —bauer —titt, *m.* badigeon. —bauerkunst, *f.* art of sculpture. —bauer —schule, *f.* academy for sculptors. —bauerwerstatt, *f.* sculptor's studio. —büßlich, *adj.* extremely pretty; ein —büßliches Mädchen, a real beauty. —los, *adj.* void of images or figures. —mal —er, *m.* portrait-painter. —samer, *adj.* extremely neat, extremely pretty (*dial.*). —säule, *f.* statue. —säule zu Pferde, equestrian statue. —säulen —marmor, *m.* statuary marble. —schneider, *m.* wood-carver. —schmitt —

peret', *f.* wood-carving. —**schön**, *adj.* most beautiful, very lovely. —**seite**, *f.* face, obverse (of a coin), head (as opposed to "tail"). —**steiner**, *m.* engraver. —**stein**, *m.* figured stone; **steinförmig** — **stein**, Chinese soap-stone. —**statuette**, *n.* statuette on the wayside (of a saint). —**unsg=auhalt**, *f.* educational establishment, school. —**unsg=gang**, *m.* course of instruction or education. —**unsg=trieb**, *m.* creative principle, forming principle in generation; desire for artistic production, artistic instinct. —**weber**, *m.* damask-weaver. —**weise**, *adv.* figuratively. —**wert**, *n.* sculpture; imagery. —**zeug**, *n.* diaper.

Bil'lard, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) billiards; billiard table; —**spielen**, to play at billiards. *Comp.* —**ball**, *m.* —**engel**, *f.* billiard ball. —**beutel**, *m.* —**loch**, *n.* pocket (of billiard table). —**mark**, *m.* marker. —**spiel**, *n.* game at billiards. —**stod**, *m.* cue.

Bil'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pickax for sharpening millstones; (pl.) buttocks (of a ship).

Bil'len, *v.a.* to edge (a millstone).

Bil'et, *n.* (—*s* & —*tes*; *pl.* —*te* & —*s*) ticket; note. —**et'en**, *v.a.* to ticket, to label. *Comp.* —**abgabe**, *f.* giving up or returning of tickets. —**ausgabe**, *f.* distribution of tickets; ticket-office, booking-office. —**bureau**, *n.* —**schalter**, *m.* ticket-office, booking-office. —**verkauf**, *m.*; **ber=verkauf** *beginnt* *um*, the ticket-office opens at, tickets will be sold at.

Bil'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* reasonable, fair, just; moderate, cheap; **wenn wir=sein wollen**, so hast ihr beide Unrecht gehabt, to be just, you were both in the wrong. —**ermäßen**, fairly, in justice; **das ist nicht mehr als** —, that is but fair; **es ist** —, it stands to reason; **germlich** —, rather cheap, pretty cheap; **ein=er überschlag**, a moderate computation. —**seit**, *f.* reasonableness; fairness; cheapness; **ber=sein gemäß**, in equity. *Comp.* —**seits=gericht**, *n.* court of equity.

Bil'ig=eu, *v.a.* to sanction; to grant; to approve of. —**ung**, *f.* approval, sanction.

Bil'ion, *n.* billion.

Bir'c, *f.* Bir'kenbaum, *n.* hen-bane.

Bir=baum, *inf.* ding-dong; heiliger —**baum**! dear me! (colloquial expression of great astonishment). —**bambum**, *inf.* ding-dong. —**mel**, *f.* shrill-sounding little bell.

Bim'meln, *v.a.* to tinkle; to ring a small bell (coll.).

Bim'=fen, *v.a.* to rub with pumice-stone. *Comp.* —**stein**, *m.* pumice-stone.

Bin, *1 ps. sing. pres. ind.* of **sein**.

Bin's=den, *n.* wrist-band. —**e**, *f.* bandage; band; string, tie; bar, stripe (Ent.); tie, bind (Mus.); aling; band, plinth (Arch.); fillet (Bookb.); fesse (Her.); eine — vor die Augen thun, to blindfold; **hals=** *e*, *f.* neck-tie, cravat; **leib=** *e*, *f.* sash, cummerbund; **Stirn=** *e*, *f.* bandeau; hinter die — *e* gießen, to drink (coll.); einen or eins hinter die — *e* gießen, to take a glass (coll.); die — *e* fällt mir von den Augen, the scales fall from my eyes. *Comp.* —**e=ballen**, *m.* girder architecture. —**e=band**, *n.* (bonnet, etc.) string. —**e=glied**, *n.* connecting link. —**e=baum**, *f.* conjunctiva tunica (Anat.). —**e=saft**, *m.* Roman cement. —**e=mauer**, *f.* partition-wall. —**e=mittel**, *n.* cement. —**e=schlüssel**, *m.* St. Peter's key. —**e=signe**, *f.* mandal. —**e=zeichen**, *m.* hyphen; tie, legato sign (Mus.). —**e=wort**, *n.* conjunction; copula. —**e=zeug**, *n.* surgeon's case. —**aden**, *m.* string, twine, packthread. —**pfennig**, *m.* earnest money. —**riemen**, *m.* strap, latchet. —**unsg=zeichen**, *m.* hyphen; legato-sign. —**wert**, *n.* arbor-work, lattice-work.

Bin's=eu, *tr.v.* I. a. to bind, tie; to hoop (a cask); to tie up; to restrain; to constrain; to

oblige; to measure (swords in a duel); —**et die Stingen**! lock swords (or rapiers)! **Garben=eu**, to make up in sheaves; **Beien=eu**, to make brooms; **einem etwas auf die Nase=eu**, to hoax one, tell one a fib; **ich werde ihm nicht alles auf die Nase=eu**, I shall not tell him all my secrets; **einem etwas auf die Seele=eu**, to solemnly enjoin upon one (to do something); **gebundene Rede**, rhythmical speech, metrical language, meter. II. r. to bind oneself (to one); to make oneself dependent upon; to thicken (Cook.). —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* binding, obligatory (on). —**er**, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) binder; **hag=er**, cooper. —**er=lohn**, *m.* binderage; cooperage. —**fel**, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) lashing, seizing (Naut.). —**ung**, *f.* tying, binding, etc.; slur, bind, tie; agglutination (Med.); cement (Arch.); ligature, bind (Mus.); connection.

Bin'geltraut, *n.* mercury (Bot.).

Bin'nen, *1. prep.* with *gen.* & *dat.* within; —**eines Monats**, within a month; —**acht Tagen**, in the course of a week; —**kurzem**, ere long, within a short time, shortly. II. *adv.* within, in the interior; (in *comp.* =) inner, internal, inland. *Comp.* —**afrika**, *n.* Central Africa. —**deich**, *m.* inner dam or dyke. —**geschäft**, *n.* firm doing overland trade. —**gewässer**, *n.* inland water, waters of a continent. —**hafen**, *m.* basin of a port, wet dock. —**handel**, *m.* inland trade; home trade. —**kolonie**, *f.* back settlement. —**land**, *n.* interior (of a country). —**ländlich**, *1. adj.* internal. II. *adv.* inwards. —**nadt**, *f.* inland town. —**verkehr**, *m.* overland trade, inland trade. —**vordecken**, *m.* apron (Naut.).

Bino'misch, (Binomial), *adj.* binomial; **ber=e** **Lehrsatz**, the binomial theorem.

Bin'i=c, *f.* (pl. —*en*) rush (Bot.); sedge; bent-grass; die glatte — *e*, bulrush. —**icht**, *adj.* (obs.) rush-like. —**ig**, *adj.* sedgy, rush-grown. *Comp.* —**en=blume**, *f.* flowering rush. —**en=bnisch**, *m.* bed of rushes. —**en=dede**, *f.* rush-mat. —**en=gras**, *n.* club-rush; sedge. —**en=korb**, *m.* frail, rush basket. —**en=mat**, *n.* pith of rushes. —**en=narzisse**, *f.* jonquil. —**en=reich**, *adj.* rushy, juncous, sedgy. —**en=wool**, *f.* silky wool of some species of cotton grass.

Bio= (in *comp.*, with chief accent on the following word). —**ograph**, *m.* biographer. —**graz=phie**, *f.* biography. —**logie**, *f.* biology. —**lo'gisch**, *adj.* biological. —**magnetis'mus**, *m.* animal magnetism.

Bi'quadrat, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) biquadratic.

Biquadra'tisch, *adj.* biquadratic.

Birg, **Birgh**, **Birgt**, *imperative*, 2 and 3 pers. *sing. indic.* of **bergen**.

Bir't=c, *f.* (pl. —*en*) birch-tree. —**en**, *adj.* birchen. *Comp.* —**en=baum**, *m.* see —*c*. —**en=beien**, *m.* birch-broom. —**(en)=bäber**, *m.* roller (Orn.). —**en=storf**, *m.* a fungus (*Boletus suberosus*). —**en=marker**, *m.* pine-marten. —**en=saft**, *m.* lime-juice. —**en=schwamm**, *m.* birch-agaric. —**en=spanner**, *m.* birch-moth. —**fall**, *m.* stone falcon. —**hahn**, *m.* heath-cock, black cock. —**henne**, *f.* moor-hen. —**hubn**, *n.* see —**henne**. —**wild**, *n.* black game. —**wild=jagd**, *f.* grouse-shooting.

Bir'n=c, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pear; reed-piece (of a clarinet, etc.); gag. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* pearmain. —**baum**, *m.* or —**en=baum**, *m.* pear-tree. —**en=förmig**, *adj.* pear-shaped; pyriform (Anat.). —**en=mot**, *m.* perry. —**frucht**, *n.* winter-green (Tyrola). —**motte**, *f.* codling-moth. —**mundstück**, *n.* pear-bit (for a horse). —**saff**, *m.*, or —**en=saff**, *m.* pear-juice. —**wein**, *m.* perry.

Bir'ch, (Bir'ch), *f.* hunting, deer-stalking.

Birſch-en, (Birſch-en, v. a. to hunt, to stalk deer. *Comp.* —**roß**, *m.* sporting rifle. —**er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) hunter; deer-stalker. —**ge-wand**, *n.* hunting suit.

Birſch, 3 *pers. sing. ind. of beſſen.*

Biß, 1. *prep. or particle joined with a preposition to give it a special or additional force*; as far as to; up to; down to; to; till, until; even to; — **an**, up to, even to; — **an den Hals in Schanden ſteden**, to be over head and ears in debt; **ſie wurde rot — an die Ohren**, she blushed up to her ears; — **an or in den Tod**, — **zum Tode**, till death; — **auf**, to, up to, down to, even to, with the exception of, all but; **ſie ſtarben alle — auf drei**, they all died but three; **ſeine Freundlichkeit erſtreckte ſich — auf die Bedienten**, his kindness extended down to the very servants; — **auf eine Kleinigkeit**, to within an ace; **er kam — auf eine Meile von der Stadt**, he came to within a mile of the town; — **auf den heutigen Tag**, till to-day; — **aufs or auf ein Haar**, to a shade, exactly; **alles iſt beſagt — auf einige Wart**, all is paid except a few shillings; — **bahin**, till then, by that time, so far; to that place; — **bis**, hitherto; — **zur Verſäſſung**, till due; — **hierher**, thus far; — **um neun Uhr**, till nine o'clock; — **nach Paris**, as far as Paris; — **über den Kopf ins Waſſer gehen**, to go beyond one's depth; — **zu dem Betrage von**, to the amount of, amounting to, to the value of; **er wurde — zu Thränen gerührt**, he was moved even to tears; **von ſechs — ſieben**, from six to seven; — **jezt**, till now, hitherto, as yet; — **jezt noch nicht**, not as yet. II. *conj. till; wartet — ich komm*, wait till I come. *Comp.* (no stress on biß). — **bet**, *adv.* as far as here, till the present time, hitherto, up to now, till now. — **beris**, *adj.* of the time until now; hitherto existing. — **laug**, *adv.* so far, as yet. — **weilen**, *adv.* sometimes, now and then, occasionally.

Bißam, *m.* muak; nach — **riechen**, muaky. *Comp.* — **boß**, *m.* muak-beetle. — **blume**, *f.* sweet centaurry, sultan-flower. — **ente**, *f.* muscovy duck. — **hirsch**, *m.* muak-deer. — **katze**, *f.* civet cat. — **knabenkraut**, *n.* Orchis bifolia. — **ſürner**, *pl.* muak-seed. — **sieren**, *pl.* bag-muak. — **reb**, *n.* — **tier**, *n.* muak-deer. — **ſchwein**, *n.* peccary.

Bißchen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) a little bit, a morsel; a little; a moment (*gen'lly used adverbially*); **kein — Brod**, not a bit (a morsel) of bread; **kein — Vermögen**, his little fortune; **ein — früh**, rather early; **ein — ſange**, somewhat uneasy or frightened.

Bißchof, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bißhöſe**) bishop; bishop (hot punch of spiced claret); bishop (Orn.). *Comp.* — **samt**, *m.* episcopate. — **hof**, *m.* episcopal palace. — **hut**, *m.* miter; Alpine-barron-word. — **würde**, *f.* see — **hut**. — **s-erna't**, *m.* bishop's robes. — **s-ſig**, *m.* (bishop's) see. — **s-ſtaß**, *m.* crozier. — **s-würde**, *f.* episcopal dignity; episcopate.

Bißhöſlich, *adj. & adv.* bishoplike; episcopal; episcopalian; pontific, pontifical (*Rom. Cath.*); **ein — geſinnter**, an episcopalian; **Seine — Gnaden**, His Grace the Bishop.

Biße, *f.* cutting northeasterly wind (*esp'ly in Switzerland*).

Biſcuit, **Biſcuit**, *m.* biscuit; Savoyier —, Savoy cake. *Comp.* — **porcellan**, *n.* biscuit or bisque ware.

Biß, **Biße**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of beſſen.*

Bißmut, *m.* & *pl.* (—**e**) bismuth; — **enthalten**, bismuthal. *Comp.* — **ſäure**, *f.* bismuthic acid.

Bißon, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bison.

Biß, *m.* (—**ſſeß**, *pl.* —**ſſe**) bite; sting. — **den**,

n. see **Bißen**. — (**ſſel** (*fam'd. & dial.*) see —**den**; — (**ſſen**, *m.* (—**ſſenß**, *pl.* —**ſſen**) morsel, bit; a mouthful; **ein fetter or ein guter — en**, a toothsome morsel; **ſeinen — en**, not a bit; **ſüßer — en**, custard apple. — (**ſſig**, *adj.* given to biting; biting; rabid; sharp; snappish, cutting. *Comp.* — (**ſſen** = **weiße**, *adv.* in mouthful, bit by bit. — **wunde**, *f.* bite, map.

Biß, 2d *pers. sing. pres. ind. of ſein.*

Biß'er, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) bistre, bister.

Biß'tum, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Biß'tümer**) bishopric; episcopate; diocese, see.

Biß't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) request, petition, entreaty, supplication, suit, prayer; **benütze — supplication**; **bringenbe — e**, solicitation; **ich habe eine — an Sie**, I have a favor to ask of you; **die ſieben — en des Vaterunſers**, the seven petitions of the Lord's Prayer; **die ſiebente — e**, the seventh petition (*humor designation of a shrew*); **ich hätte noch eine — an Sie**, I have one more favor to beg of you; **auf ſeine — e**, at his request; **eine — e bei einem einlegen**, to make a request of one. — **lich**, I. *adj.* precarious (*Lav.*). II. *adv.* by way of petition, begging. *Comp.* — **brief**, *m.* — **ſchreiben**, *n.* — **ſchrift**, *f.* written petition; begging letter; **eine — ſchrift einreichen** (bei), to petition. — **ſahrt**, *f.* pilgrimage. — **gang**, *m.* procession. — **gang**, *m.* rogation, litany. — **ſuch**, *n.* petition, suit, request. — **ſteller**, *m.* — **ſtellerin**, *f.* petitioner, supplicant. — **weiße**, *adv.* as a petition, begging. — **wort**, *n.* entreaty.

Biß't-en, *ir. v. a.* to ask, request; to entreat; to invite; **du müßteſt ich doch ſehr — en**, mind, please, what you are saying; **für einen — en**, to intercede for one; **einen um Verzeihung — en**, to beg one's pardon; (**einen**) **an ſich — en**, to invite to one's house; **einen um Urlaub — en**, to ask leave of a p.; **darf ich Sie um Ihren (werten) Namen — en?** may I ask your name? **ein Zeichen hat ich**, I asked for a sign (*poet.*); — **e**, don't mention it (*in answer to thanks*); I beg your pardon (= what did you say? or as a polite contradiction); — **e**, **geben Sie mir ein Glas Waſſer**, give me a glass of water, please; **darf ich Ihnen helfen?** Bitte (*ſchön*, may I help you? Please (do); — **e**, **ſagen Sie mir**, pray, tell me; **wünsche Sie noch ein Stüd ſleiſch?** Bitte! do you like another piece of meat? Thank you; (**ich — e Sie!** you don't say so! **ich danke Ihnen für Ihre Freundlichkeit**. O. — **e**, es iſt gern geſchehen, many thanks for your kindness. Oh, pray don't mention it, you are very welcome. — **er**, (**der — ende**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) requester, asker, inviter.

Biß'ter, *adj. & adv.* bitter; severe; sharp, stinging; acrimonious; rancorous; — **e Klage**, bitter complaint; — **e Thränen weinen**, to weep bitterly; — **er Ernst**, and earnest; — **ſalt**, bitterly cold. — **ſeit**, *f.* bitterness; acrimony; (*pl.*) bitter words. — **lich**, I. *adj.* bitterish. II. *adv.* bitterly. — **ling**, *m.* bitter mineral spring; small species of carp; water-pepper. *Comp.* — **apfel**, *m.* colocynth. — **höſe**, *adj.*, extremely angry; very wicked. — **höſel**, *f.* holy or blessed thistle. — **erbe**, *f.* magnesia. — **ſtein**, *adj.* very hostile. — **ſalt**, *m.* magnesian limestone. — **ſter**, *m.* buck-bean, marsh-trefoil. — **ſtant**, *n.* ox-tongue. — **ſtreſſe**, *f.* scurvy-grass. — **wandelöl**, *n.* oil of bitter almonds. — **ſalt**, *n.* Epsom salts; sulphate of magnesia. — **ſpat**, *m.* see — **ſalt**. — **ſtein**, *m.* jade. — **ſteſſ**, *m.* bitter principle (*Chem.*). — **ſüß**, I. *adj.* bitter-sweet. II. *n.* bitter-sweet, woody night-shade (*Bot.*). — **traſſen**, *pl.* bitters. — **waſſer**, *n.* water impregnated with sulphate of magnesia. — **weiße**, *f.* white willow. — **wurz**, *f.* gentian.

Bitu'm-en, n. (no pl.) bitumen. —**in's**, adj. bituminous.
Bl'au (older **Bl'ouen**), n. (—s, pl. —s) bivouac. —**le'ren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to bivouac, to be encamped, to camp out.
Bl'au, adj. & adv. strange, odd. —**erie'**, f. (pl. —**erie'en**) strangeness, oddity.
Bl'au, adj. (in cpds.) level. —**e**, f. open field (adv.). Comp. —**feld**, n. open field; level land; battle field.
Bl'au=**sch**, m. cuttle-fish, ink-fish, sepi.
Bl'au, interj. bang, pop (the bark of a dog).
Bl'au, v.n. (aux. h.) to bark, to yelp.
Bl'au=**en**, v. l. a. to inflate, swell. ll. n. (aux. h.) to generate flatulence; to puff, distend; **sch** mit etw'as —**en**, to brag of a thing, to be puffed up or elated about a th. —**en**, p. & adj. flatulent; windy. —**ung**, f. inflation; flatulence. Comp. —**ucht**, f. flatulency.
Bl'au, m. (—s) fume fr m a charred lamp-wick; stuff, nonsense, rot (st.). —**ig**, adj. smoky (of a lamp).
Bl'au=**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to smoke (of a lamp).
Bl'au=**en**, f. exposure to ridicule, shame, disgrace, failure. —**le'ren**, v.a. to expose to ridicule, stultify; bring into disrepute; **sch** —**ieren**, to make oneself ridiculous, to make a fool of oneself, to disgrace oneself; **blamieren!** (**blamieren**, slang) hal sold! er hat sich furchtbar blamiert, he made a great fool of himself; da hat du dich wieder einmal schön blamiert, there you are sold again (coll.).
Bl'au, adj. & adv. blank; bright, polished; clean; spruce; naked, bare; —**e** Worte, mere words; mit einem —**sehen**, to be at open enmity with a p.; —**e** Füge, flat lie; —**sehen**, to draw (one's sword). —**e**tt, n. blank bond, blank letter; carte-blanche. —**s**, adj. & adv. blank, in blank; in —**s** träffern, to draw in blank. Comp. —**leder**, n. sleek leather. —**s**=**accept**, n. acceptance in blank. —**s**=**credit**, m. credit in blank, uncovered credit; unlimited credit. —**s**=**leit**, n. (day)-book.
Bl'au=**en**, n. (—s, pl. —s) pustule, pimple, vesicle, small blister; urticaria (Bot.); —**werfen**, to sparkle, send up little bubbles; voll —**pustulös**.
Bl'au=**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) bubble; blister; cyst; bladder; pimple; vesicle; flaw (in metal, glass, etc.); boiler, copper; alembic; bombast; —**en** **sehen**, to blister, raise blisters; die ganze —**e**, the whole lot, the entire crew, one and all (slang). Comp. —**en** **ähnlich**, —**en**=**artig**, adj. vesicular. —**en**=**bruch**, m. rupture of the bladder. —**en**=**entzündung**, f. cystitis, inflammation of the bladder. —**en**=**gallengang**, m. cystic duct. —**en**=**grise**, m. gravel (Med.). —**en**=**grün**, n. sapgreen (for water-color painting). —**en**=**grün**=**beere**, f. buckthorn. —**en**=**läter**, m. cantharis (pl. cantharides), Spanish fly. —**en**=**laif**, m. magnesian limestone. —**en**=**latarr**, m. cystic catarrh, blennorrhoea. —**en**=**trant**, n. bladderwort. —**en**=**oxyd**, n. cystic oxide. —**en**=**perle**, f. pearl-bubble (Metall.). —**en**=**schläner**, n. blister. —**en**=**räumer**, m. scoop (Surg.). —**en**=**schlagader**, f. cystic artery. —**en**=**schuche**, f. Bulla. —**en**=**schmitt**, m. lithotomy, cystotomy. —**en**=**schurz**, f. urine-string (Anat.). —**en**=**sonde**, f. catheter. —**en**=**stein**, m. calculus. —**en**=**stein**=**saure**, f. lithic acid. —**en**=**stein**=**schmitt**, m. lithotomy. —**en**=**tang**, m. sea-wrack, seaweed. —**en**=**zeichens**, adj. drawing, having a tendency to blister; blistering, epispastic.
Bl'au=**en**, v.n. & n. (aux. h.) to blow; to sound (trumpets, etc.); to smelt (iron, etc.); to blow (glass); die Bl'au —**en**, to play the flute; Bl'au —**en**, to sound an alarm; zum Bl'au, zum Bl'au —**en**, to sound the charge, the retreat, zum Bl'au —**en**, to sound to

horns; einen Stein —**en**, to huff (at draughts); das läßt sich nicht —**en**, that cannot be done in a twinkling; einem in die Ohren —**en**, to whisper in one's ear; sie —**en** in ein Horn, there is an understanding between them, they play into one another's hands; was dich nicht breunt, das —**e** nicht, let well enough alone (prov.). —**er**, m. (—**er**s, pl. —**er**) blower; grampus. —**icht**, adj. like blisters. —**ig**, adj. blistered; bladdery; vesicular. Comp. —**e**=**baig**, m. (pair of) bellows. —**e**=**baig**=**treter**, m. organ blower. —**e**=**ballen**, pl. washboards (Naut.). —**e**=**baig**, m. bassoon. —**e**=**sch**, m. bottle-nosed whale. —**e**=**instrument**, n. wind-instrument; Rapselle vom —**e**=**instrument**, brass-band. —**e**=**loch**, n. spout-hole (of a whale); blow-hole (of a fute). —**e**=**rohr**, n. blow-pipe; peashooter; (bellows) pipe. —**e**=**wert**, n. bellows of an organ. —**(s)**=**instrument**, n. see —**e**=**instrument**. —**(s)**=**lapelle**, f. brass-band. —**(s)**=**musik**, f. music for wind-instruments.
Bl'au=**er**, m. (—s, pl. —) player (on a wind-instrument); machine for blowing; repelling magnet; tourmaline. —**e**'s, f. blowing.
Bl'au=**en**, v.a. to emblazon.
Bl'au=**en**, f. blasphemy. —**le'ren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to blaspheme.
Bl'au (compar. blässer & blässer; superl. bläffest & bläffest) adj. & adv. pale, pallid; faint in color; feine —**e** Meinung, not the faintest idea (coll.); totten —**e**, pale as death. Comp. —**blau**, n. pale blue. —**rot**, n. pink.
Bl'au=**e**, f. paleness, pallor; star, white spot (on the face of a horse, etc.); blasé (on a cow, etc.). —**(h)**=**chen**, n. animal (cow, horse) with a blasé (pet name).
Bl'au=**tt**, n. (—**s**, pl. Blätter) leaf (of a plant; of a book; of a screen; of a table); blade (of the shoulder; of grass; of an oar; of a sword; of scissars, etc.); newspaper; sheet (of paper); breadth (of stuff); flap, skirt (of a coat, etc.); weaver's reed; written or printed music; membrane; Niegende Blätter, pamphlets, fly-leaves, occasional papers; name of an illustrated comical Munich paper; die öffentlichen Blätter, the (news)papers, the press; vom —**e** (weg) **hören**, to play at sight; Singen vom —**e**, sight-singing; Wein von vier Blättern, wine four years old; fein —**e** vor den Mund nehmen, to be plain spoken; er nimmt fein —**e** vor den Mund, he does not mince matters; das steht auf einem andern —**e**, that is another thing; das —**e** hat sich gewendet, the tables are turned; das —**e** fiel ihm, he grew afraid; mir schiefte das —**e**, I begin to see clearly; I am surprised; ein neues —**e** (im Lebensbuch) beginnen, to turn over a new leaf; ein —**e** einschlagen, to turn down a leaf (in a book). Comp. —**ähnlich**, adj. leaf-like. —**an**=**st**, m. stipula. —**auge**, n. leaf-bud. —**bell**, n. broad ax. —**bezeichnung**, f. signature, printer's name (affixed to a sheet). —**blei**, n. lead in thin sheets. —**blume**, f. phyllanthus. —**breite**, f. breadth (of cloth). —**eisen**, n. sheet-iron. —**keiss**, n. pith, or pulp, of plants. —**förmig**, adj. leaf-shaped. —**gewächs**, n. foliage plant. —**gold**, n. gold-leaf. —**hüter**, m. catch-word (Typ.). —**knospe**, f. leaf-bud. —**laum**, adj. shoulder-shot, strained in the shoulder. —**laus**, f. plant-louse. —**los**, adj. leafless. —**reich**, adj. leafy, with rich or luxuriant foliage. —**rippe**, f. fiber (of a leaf). —**schneide**, f. sheath (Bot.). —**schild**, n. a species of grasshopper. —**seite**, f. leaf, folio. —**silver**, n. silver-leaf. —**stiel**, m. leaf-stalk. —**vergoldung**, f. gilding with gold-leaf. —**weise**, adv. leaf by leaf. —**weiler**, —**zeiger**, m. index. —**zeichen**, n. book-mark. —**zinn**, n. tin-foll.
Bl'au=**chen**, n. (—**chen**s, pl. —**chen**) leadst:

blade (*of grass*); small sheet of paper; membrane (*of the brain*); fontanel; (*medicall*) foil; (*pl.*) lamina. —*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* leafy; laminated; flaky; foliated; (*in comp.*) leaved; foliate. *Comp.* —*er*=(ab)fall, *m.* fall of the leaf, leaves fallen from a tree; defoliation. —*er*=erde, *f.* acetate of potash. —*er*=erz, *n.* black or foliated tellurium. —*er*=fülle, *f.* leafiness. —*er*=gebadenes, *n.* puff paste. —*er*=geib, *adj.* feullemort. —*er*=schie, *f.* slaty coal. —*er*=los, *adj.* leafless. —*er*=magen, *m.* third stomach of ruminants, tripe. —*er*=schäbler, *pl.* lamellicorals (*Orn.*). —*er*=schwamm, *m.* agaric; (schwamm) mushroom. —*er*=spat, *m.* foliaceous spar. —*er*=stand, *m.* foliation. —*er*=tabat, *m.* leaf-tobacco. —*er*=tieg, *m.* puff paste. —*er*=wert, *n.* foliage (*also Paint., Arch.*). —*er*=wuchs, *m.* foliation.

Blatt'en, *v. a. i.* to strip or clear of leaves. *II.* to decoy (*a buck by whistling on a leaf*) (*Hunt.*). **Blatt'er**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n.*) pustule, pimple, pock; *blie* —*n.* small-pox; *zusammen fliegende* —*n.* confluent small-pox; —*n.* der Schweine, measles; —*n.* der Schafe, rot, —*ig*, *adj.* papulous, pustular. *Comp.* —*gift*, *n.* virus of small-pox. —*grube*, —*narbe*, *f.* pock-mark. —*fraut*, *n.* a species of ranunculus. —*maße*, —*narbig*, *adj.* marked with small-pox. —*n*=impfung, *f.* vaccination. —*stein*, *m.* variolite. **Blättern**, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn over the leaves (*of a book in einem Buche*). *II. a.* to strip of leaves; *sch* —*n.* to exfoliate, to rise in flakes (*Cook.*).

Blau, *I. adj.* blue; azure (*Her.*); *der* —*e* Montag, Saint Monday, Saint Crispin's day, black Monday; —*machen*, to take a holiday; *die Woche* —*machen*, to be idle all the week; to take a week's holiday; *einem einen* —*en* Dunkel vormachen, to humbug one, throw dust in one's eyes; *sein* —*es* Wunder sehen, to be struck with wonder at seeing a thing; —*e* Märchen erzählen, to tell incredible stories, to tell lies; —*es* Auge, blackeye; *mit einem* —*en* Auge davonkommen, to have a narrow escape; to come off cheaply; *es* ward mir —*und* rot um die Augen, I turned giddy. *II. n.* (—*es*), *das* —*(e)*, blue (*colour*), blueness; azure; the sky; *ins* —*e* hinein, hap-hazard, thoughtlessly, at random; *Berliner* —*n.* Prussian blue; *Königs* —*n.* royal blue; *das* —*e* vom Himmel schauen, to talk off a donkey's hind-legs (*coll.*); —*er* Brief, military letter (*in the official blue envelope*); —*es* Blut, blue blood, aristocracy; —*e* Bohne, blue-pill, bullet; —*e* Jungen, German infantry (*fam.*). *Comp.* —*aderig*, *adj.* blue-veined. —*äugig*, *adj.* blue-eyed. —*bart*, *m.* Blue-beard. —*beere*, *f.* bilberry. —*ente*, *f.* the wild duck. —*falte*, *m.* Falco caesius. —*farbenzerz*, *n.* cobalt. —*fedig*, *adj.* blue-spotted. —*füchs*, *m.* arctic fox. —*fang*, *m.* blue-hawk. —*gefäuert*, *adj.* impregnated with prussic acid. —*glas*, *n.* smalt. —*gran*, *adj.* livid. —*holz*, *n.* logwood. —*kehlchen*, *n.* blue-throated warbler (*Sylvia naevica*). — *Kohl*, *m.* red cabbage. — *Krolle*, *f.* the roller (*Orn.*). —*meise*, *f.* blue titmouse. —*säure*, *f.* prussic acid; —*fäure*=Verbindungen, cyanides; —*fäure*=Salze, prussiates. —*schimmel*, *m.* dapple-grey horse. —*schot*, *m.* nut-hatch; nut-pecker. —*stein*, *m.* azure stone. —*tift*, *m.* blue pencil. —*trumpf*, *m.* blue-stocking; informer (*absol.*). —*taube*, *f.* wood-pigeon. —*vogel*, *m.* song-thrush.

Bläu-e, *f.* blueness; blue (*for linen, etc.*); azure (*of sky*); blue starch. —*el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) beetle, beater; rolling pin; blue starch. —*lich*, *adj.* bluish. —*ling*, *m.* blue-sap (*fish*).

Bläu'en, *v. i. a.* to cause to be blue, to dye blue (*linen, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow or appear blue. *See* Bläuen.

Bläu'en, *v. n.* to be blue; *der Himmel bläut*, the sky is blue; *soweit die Berge* —, so far as the blue peaks are seen.

Bläu, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thin plate of metal; tin; girdle, griddle; stuff, nonsense (*sl.*); *ge-wältes* —, rolled metal; *schwarzes* (Stiefen) —, sheet-iron; *weißes* —, tin; *starfes* —, double-plate; *reines* —, boah (*coll.*); *rebe doch fein* —, do not talk nonsense (*coll.*).

Bläu-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay, to fork out; to have to pay, to bleed (*coll.*). —*e(r)n*, *adj.* of sheet-metal or tin; *eine* —*erne* Büchse, a tin canister. —*ner*, *m.* tinman, tinker. *Comp.* —*geschirr*, *n.* tin (*mug, etc.*). —*händ-ler*, *m.* tinman. —*handstück*, *m.* gauntlet. —*hanke*, —*müde*, *f.* helmet. —*luden*, *m.* griddle cake. —*musik*, *f.* brass band; music of a brass band. —*schere*, *f.* shears for cutting tin. —*schläger*, —*schmied*, *m.* whit-smith, tinker. —*zinn*, *n.* tinfoil.

Bläu'en, *v. a.;* *die Zähne* —, to show the teeth (*auf or gegen einen*, at one).

Bläu, *n.* (—*es*) lead; plumbet; pencil (= Bleistift); bunte —*e*, (*many*) colored pencils, zu Pulver und — verurteilt, condemned to be shot; *gehacktes* —, slugs; *gerolltes* —, sheet-lead; — *in* Böden, pig-lead; *aus* —, von —, leaden; *Fenster* —, window leading. —*ern*, *adj.* leaden; *er schwimmt wie ein* —*erner* Fisch (*eine* —*erne* Ente), he cannot swim. —*ig*, *adj.* lead-like, leaden, plumbiferous. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* lode or vein of lead. —*arbeit*, *f.* plumber's work. —*arbeiter*, *m.* plumber. —*bart*, *m.* lead-spar. —*bergwerk*, *n.* lead-mine. —*blüte*, *f.* arseniate of lead. —*bach*, *n.* —*bäder*, *pl.* the leads. —*braker*, *m.* plumber. —*draht*, *m.* spun lead. —*kruse*, *f.* lead-crystals. —*ers*, *n.* lead ore. —*essig*, *m.* lead vinegar. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid, lead-colored. —*feder*, *f.* lead pencil. —*gelb*, *n.* yellow monoxide of lead; chromate of lead. —*gießer*, *m.* plumber. —*gießerei*, *f.* lead works. —*glanz*, *m.* galena, lead sulphide. —*glätte*, *f.* litharge. —*gran*, *adj.* steel gray. —*grube*, *f.* lead-mine. —*grüner*, *n.* chloride of lead; muriate of lead. —*hütte*, *f.* lead works. —*faß*, *m.* see —*weiß*. —*feffel*, *m.* vessel lined with lead. —*flumen*, *m.* pig of lead. —*foli*, *f.* painter's colic. —*fügel*, *f.* bullet. —*lot*, *n.* plumbline; lead, plumbet; *mit dem* —*lot* untersuchen (*ergründen*), to take soundings; *mit dem* —*lot* abmessen, to plumb. —*maße*, *f.* pig of lead. —*oxyd*, *n.* lead monoxide. —*recht*, *n.* perpendicular. —*rohr*, *n.* pencil case. —*röhre*, *f.* lead-piping. —*rot*, *n.* see *Rennigte*. —*schlage*, *f.* dross of lead. —*schnur*, *f.* sounding line. —*tift*, *m.* lead-pencil. —*tift*=Büste, *f.* —*tift*=rohr, *n.* pencil case. —*tift*=schneider, —*tift*=stößer, *m.* pencil-sharper. —*tafel*, *pl.* sheet-lead. —*vergiftung*, *f.* lead poisoning, plumbism. —*verrichtung*, *m.* leading (*at custom houses*). —*wage*, *f.* plumb line, level. —*wasser*, *n.* Goulard water. —*weiß*, *n.* white lead. —*weiß*=farbe, *f.* white paint. —*wurf*, *m.* plumbet; heave of the lead (*Naui.*). —*zuder*, *m.* lead acetate, sugar of lead. —*zug*, *m.* act of drawing window-leading; window-leading; glazier's vise.

Bläu'en, *i. r. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be, continue, remain, stay; to last, stand, endure; to stay away, tarry; to be left, remain; *wird sie lange* —, will she stay long? *stehen* —, to stop, stand still; *wo sind wir stehen geblieben?* where did we leave off? *babei muß es* —, there the matter must rest; *wo ist er geblieben?* what has become of him? *Stutter*

bleibt so lange, mother is very long in coming; **lassen Sie das** —, let that alone; **das werde ich wohl** — lassen, I shall take good care not to do this; **das soll er wohl** — lassen, he had better let that alone; I should like to see him attempt that; **bleib mir vom Reife!** stand off! **haben** —, to keep clear of; **es bleibt dabei!** agreed! **es bleibt beim Alten**, things go on just as they were; **er bleibt bei seiner Meinung**, he persists in his opinion; **es bleibt unter uns**, this is confidential, we will keep it to ourselves; **sie sind auf dem Schlachtfelde geblieben**, they fell on the battle field; **auf dem Platz** —, to be slain; **sie — mit der Fahne** zurück, they are in arrears; **es bleibt uns nichts übrig als**, nothing is left us but to; **Sie können mit Ihrem Räte zu Hause** —, spare me your advice, I don't want it; **gefallen** —, to keep one's temper; **stehen** —, to stick fast. II. *subst.* n. abode, stay; **hier ist meines —s nicht**, here is no abiding-place for me, I cannot stay here. — *adj.* permanent, abiding; — *de* Eindrücke, lasting impressions; — *de* Farbe, fast color; **wo bleibt** . . ? where is?

bleich, *adj.* pale, wan, pallid; faint; faded. — *f.* pallor, paleness; bleaching; bleach-green. — *ert*, *m.* (—*erts*, *pl.* —*erte*) pale red wine. *Comp.* —*erz*-*salz*, n. chloride of lime. —*farbig*, *adj.* livid. —*saft*, *m.* see —*erz*-*salz*. —*plag*, *m.* bleaching ground. —*pulver*, *n.* bleaching-powder. —*sucht*, *f.* chlorosis, green-sickness. —*schüttig*, *adj.* maid-pale; chlorotic. —*wasser*, *n.* chlorine water.

bleichen — *en*, *v.* a. to bleach; to blanch; **der Ernst, den seine Mühe bleicht**, that earnestness (of purpose) which is not afraid of any toil. II. *v.* r. a. (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to grow, turn pale; to fade. III. *subst.* n. bleaching. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bleacher. —*erin*, *f.* laundress.

bleiche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bream (*fish*).

blind — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) blind; blind window or door; niche (in a wall); blinker, winker; dark-lantern; blind (*Mfm.*); sight (*of a gun*); blinds (*Fort.*); diaphragm (*Opt.*); mantlet (*Fort.*); (folding) screen; (*pl.*) dead-lights (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*fenster*, *n.* blind window; engraver's window screen. —*flugel*, *f.* smoke-ball. —*laterne*, *f.* dark lantern, bull's eye. —*leder*, *n.* blinkers. —*leuchter*, *m.* chandelier (*Fort.*). —*stein*, *m.* gutter-lite; brick used with wooden framework, facing stone, slate. —*wert*, *n.* delusion, optical illusion; fascination; lie, falsehood; jugglery, farce; phantasmagoria; **das ist (anter) —wert**, that's all a farce, it is all hocus-pocus. —*zettel*, *m.* facing brick.

blinden — *en*, *v.* a. to blind, to put out a p.'s eyes; to dazzle; to deceive, hoodwink; to blindfold; to hood (*a falcon*); to leaden (*gold*); to blind (*Fort.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* dazzling; brilliant; delusive. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) bastard; mongrel. —*aug*, *f.* blinding; dazzling; deception; diaphragm (*Opt.*); blinds (*Fort.*).

blinden — *en*, *v.* a. to wound. —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nen*) wound.

blitz, *Blitze*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of blitzen* (under II.; only in compounds).

blitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) look; glance; view; prospects; glimpse; look; appearance; flash, gleam, lightning (*adv.*); (*pl.*) touches of light (*Paint.*); **einen — thun** auf einen, to glance at a person; **einen — in eine** *e* thun, to get an insight into a th.; **auf den ersten** —, at first sight; **ein scharfer** —, a penetrating glance, penetration; **ein verhöhlener** —, a furtive glance; **der böse** —, the evil eye. *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* blue-light, signal fire. —*gold*, *n.* refined gold.

blitzen, *v.* I. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to glance, to look; to appear shining; to shine; — *lassen*, to show;

h. — *lassen*, to appear, to put in an appearance, let oneself be seen. II. *a.* to look, express by looks.

blitz, *Blitze*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of blitzen*.

blitz, *Blitze*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of blitzen*.

blind, *adj. & adv.* blind; false, sham; tarnished, dull; blank; hidden; unfinished (*of sails*); without judgment, blind; dazzled; — *an* or *auf einem Auge*, blind of one eye; — *er* Soldat, dummy, man of straw; — *er* Bogen, blank sheet (*Typ.*); — *es* Gesicht, sham sight; — *e* Patrone, blank cartridge; — *e* Auf spielen, to play at blind man's buff; — *e* Versteigerung, sham auction; — *Mauer*, dead wall; — *Riippen*, sunken rocks; — *er* Passagier, passenger who avoids paying, deadhead; — *er* Kauf, fictitious purchase; — *es* Schloß, deadlock; — *es* Glück, hazard; — *er* Eifer schabet nur, zeal without knowledge is frenzy (*prov.*); — *es* Geld, undecipherable coinage; — *er* Spiegel, a tarnished mirror; — *schießen*, to fire in the air; — *laden*, to load with blank cartridge; **der — e** (*hie — e* *cc.*), blind man (woman); **bie — e**, spirit-sail; **der — e**, dummy (*cards*). — *heit*, *f.* blindness. —*lings*, *adv.* blindly, blindfold. *Comp.* —*boden*, *m.* false bottom. —*darm*, *m.* caecum. —*geborene* (*r*), *m.* one born blind. —*gewölbe*, *n.* casemate. —*holz*, *n.* wood to be venerated. —*schleiche*, *f.* slow-worm, blindworm; snake in the grass (*fig.*).

blinz, *I. adj.* glittering. II. *m.* gleam; clear spot in a cloudy sky.

blinzen, *v.* n. (*aux.* *h.*) to gleam; to twinkle; to wink; to sparkle.

blinzen — *en*, — *eln*, *v.* n. (*aux.* *h.*) to blink, wink, twinkle, nictitate (*Med.*). — (*ler*), *m.* winker, blinker.

blitz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) flash (*of lightning*); lightning; **vom — e gerührt**, struck by lightning; **wie vom — e gerührt**, thunder-struck; **Boß — ! interj.** sounds! thunder and lightning! **der — schlage drein!** deuce take it! **weg wie der —**, off like a shot. *Comp.* —*ableiter*, *m.* lightning conductor. —*blanz*, *adj.* resplendent (or very) bright or shining. —*blau*, *adj.* black and blue; thunder-struck. — (*es*) *zelle*, *f.* lightning-rapidity. —*funken*, *m.* electric spark. —*jung*, *m.* devil of a boy, sharp lad; fine boy; capital fellow. —*mädel*, *f.* smart girl; splendid girl. —*photographie*, *f.* photograph obtained during a flash of lightning. —*sander*, *adj.* spruce, very pretty. —*schlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*schuck*, *adj. & adv.* swift as lightning. —*stoss*, *m.* electricity. —*stoss-balls*, *adj.* charged with electricity. —*stoss-langer*, *m.* condenser. —*strahl*, *m.* lightning-flash, flash of lightning. —*zug*, *m.* name given to an especially fast train, *e.g.* flying Scotchman.

blitzen, *v.* I. *imp. & n.* to lighten; **es blitzt**, it is lightning; there is a skirl gapping (*girls' sl.*). II. *a.* to glance, flash, sparkle; **einen zu Boden** —, to strike a po. down (by a glance) like a flash of lightning (*poet.*).

block, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Blöcke*) block, log; boulder; stocks. (*Verbrecher*) **in den — legen**, to put (criminals) in the stocks. *Comp.* —*blei*, *n.* pig-lead. —*drücker*, *m.* block-maker. —*druck*, *m.* block-printing. —*haus*, *n.* log-house; log-rampart (*lit.*). —*holz*, *n.* log-timber. —*tarren*, *m.* timber-truck. —*nagel*, *m.* wooden peg, pin. —*rad*, *n.* truck wheel; solid wheel. —*schleife* (*—rolle*), *f.* pulley. —*säge*, *f.* pit-saw. —*schiff*, *n.* raft; dismantled ship, hulk. —*seife*, *f.* bar-sap. —*stück*, *n.* pig (*of iron*, etc.). —*taube*, *f.* ring dove. —*verband*, *m.* English bond (*Mas.*). —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*zug*, *n.* block-tin.

blockade, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blockade. *Comp.* —*brez*

leerend, *adj.* deplorative. — **antwort**, *m.* expropriation of blood. — **bad**, *n.* massacre, carnage, butchery. — **baum**, *m.* penal judicature. — **beleid**, *adj.* blood-stained. — **blutung**, *f.* sanguification, hematosis. — **blutiger**, *f.* a species of beetle. — **brechen**, *n.* vomiting of blood. — **buche**, *f.* copper beech. — **busch**, *m.* bloodthirstiness. — **buttig**, *adj.* bloodthirsty. — **egel**, *m.* (—**igel**) leech. — **farbig**, *adj.* crimson. — **fangel**, *m.* bullfinch. — **flagge**, *f.* red flag. — **glanz**, *m.* glory of Kurt (*Endromis versicolor*). — **huh**, *m.* hemorrhage; monthly courses, menses. — **fremd**, *adj.* utterly strange. — **fülle**, *f.* full-bloodedness; plethora. — **gang**, *m.* flow of blood. — **geld**, *f.* angiology. — **geld**, *n.* blood-money, price of blood (*Bibl.*); fine for homicide, weregeld. — **gericht**, *n.* criminal court. — **gerüst**, *n.* scaffold for execution. — **geschwür**, *n.* bloody tumor. — **gier**, *f.* bloodthirstiness. — **gierig**, *adj.* sanguinary, bloodthirsty. — **hänking**, *m.* red-linet, red-poll. — **harnen**, *n.* haematuria (*Med.*); red murrain. — **hohzeit**, *f.* die Barifer — massacre of St. Bartholomew (*Aug. 24, 1572*). — **holz**, *n.* log-wood; Campeachy wood. — **hund**, *m.* bloodhound; myrmidon; tyrant. — **jung**, *adj.* very young. — **klumpen**, *m.* clot of blood. — **kraut**, *n.* sanguinary, love-lies-bleeding. — **kuchen**, *m.* blood-remedy. — **küchlein**, *n.* blood-globule. — **lassen**, *n.* bleeding. — **lauf**, *m.* bloody flux; circulation of the blood. — **leer**, *adj.* bloodless. — **mal**, *n.* red mole, birthmark. — **nectar**, *m.* nectarine. — **rade**, *f.* vendetta. — **rader**, *m.* avenger of bloodshed. — **reich**, *adj.* plethoric. — **reinigung**, *f.* blood-purification. — **richter**, *m.* criminal judge. — **rühr**, *f.* bloody flux. — **runkig**, *adj.* bloody, bleeding. — **sauer**, *adj.* very hard; es sich — sauer werden lassen, to toll hard, to slave. — **sauger**, *m.* vampire; blood-sucker, extortioner. — **sünde**, *f.* incest. — **sünder**, *m.* incestuous person. — **surker**, *m.* officer who proclaimed a criminal's guilt (*obs.*). — **schuld**, *f.* blood-guiltiness; capital crime; murder; incest. — **schwelle**, *f.* see — **spat**. — **serum**, *n.* serum of blood. — **s-freund**, *m.* — **s-freundin**, *f.* blood-relation, kinsman, kinswoman. — **heb**, *n.* parenchyma (*Anat.*). — **ist**, *m.* blood-spavin. — **italien**, *n.* see — **harnen**. — **kein**, *m.* hematite. — **klind**, *adj.* scytic. — **klime**, *f.* blood-shot stripe; livid veal. — **kür**, *m.* violent hemorrhage; bursting of a blood-vessel. — **s-berwandit**, (*mit*) *adj.* related by blood (*to*). — **s-berwandtschaft**, *f.* consanguinity. — **taufe**, *f.* baptism of blood. — **taufe**, *m.* transfusion of blood. — **that**, *f.* bloody deed, murder. — **umlauf**, *m.* circulation of the blood. — **unterleuten**, *adj.* blood-shot. — **verleichen**, *m.* blooded, slaughter. — **urteil**, *n.* sentence of death. — **warm**, *adj.* at blood-heat. — **wasser**, *n.* lymph; ichor; serum. — **wentig**, *adv.* very little, next to nothing. — **wolle**, *f.* sell-wool. — **wurft**, *f.* black-pudding. — **schut**, *m.* tithes of or on live stock. — **zeuge**, *m.* martyr. — **zwang**, *m.* dysenteric spasm.

Blüte, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) blossom, flower; bud; bloom; prime (*of life*); blossoming time. *Comp.* — **auge**, *a.* germ. — **bede**, *f.* perianth (*Bot.*). — **blutende**, *f.* bud. — **hand**, *m.* inflorescence. — **knospe**, *m.* pollen. — **knospe**, *m.* peduncle. — **knospe**, *f.* raceme, bunch. — **periode**, — **zeit**, *f.* time of greatest perfection, golden age, classical period. — **zeit**, *f.* flowering time, prime; see — **periode**. — **blüte in compounds** (*fr.* *Blüte*), — flowered, — blossomed.

St., *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) gust, sudden squall of wind; **schitz**, — white squall; **schwere**, — black squall.

Blut-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bleed; to shed one's blood, die; to suffer; mir — **et** das Herz, my heart bleeds; er soll dafür — **en**, he shall pay for that (*coll.*).

Buck, *m.* (— *pl.* *Büde*) buck; ram; he-goat; battering-ram; blunder, bull; jack; horse (*for clothes*, etc.); andiron; block; beam; stocks; rack; machine for lifting or supporting weights; coach-box; trestle; stool; buttress (*of a bridge*); bridge (*Bibl.*); debauched fellow; ein streifer — a clumsy fellow, clumsy Dick; einem den streichen (*treten*), — springen, to play at leap-frog; — springen, to leap the buck (*Gym.*); den — zum Gartner machen or setzen, to set the fox to keep the geese; einen — schreien or machen, to make a bull, (commit) a blunder; der — rüht ihn, he mopes, sulks (*vulg.*); wetzen, daß einen der — rüht, to sob convulsively (*vulg.*); (*as suffix in comp.* = 1. male, as Hef-, roebuck; Hegen-, he-goat; 2. stand, jack, horse, rack, machine, etc., as Brand-, Feuer-, fire-dogs; Rutsch-, coach-box; Säge-, machine for sawing wood). — **ist** (*obs.*), — **ig**, *adj.* rutting, in heat; smelling as a goat; lewd; obstinate, sulky. *Comp.* — **betung**, *adj.* goat-footed; wayward, stubborn. — **bede**, *f.* hammer-cloth. — **fell**, *n.* goat's hide. — **gefell**, *n.* body of a coach. — **läter**, *m.* capricorn-beetle. — **lasten**, *m.* boot (*of a coach*). — **la-** **fette**, *f.* sledge-carriage (*for mountain artillery*). — **leder**, *n.* buckskin. — **meßer**, *n.* comb-maker's knife. — **mühle**, *f.* timber windmill built on trestles. — **peffe**, *f.* bagpipe. — **s-** **bart**, *m.* goat's beard. — **s-benel**, *m.* flask for Würzburg 'Stein' wine; this wine itself; lady's pouch to carry prayer-book; old-fashioned usage, stupid old custom, the old jog-trot. — **s-bentelet**, *f.* (attachment to) antiquated customs. — **s-bentler**, *m.* old pedant. — **schemel**, *m.* foot-board. — **s-schig**, *adj.* goat-footed. — **s-horn**, *n.* hartshorn; bucks-horn; goats-horn (*Mus.*); einen ins — shorn jagen, to intimidate s.o., to frighten one out of his wits; to bully one. — **s-sörner**, *pl.* eye-bolts (*Naut.*). — **s-siel**, *n.* leap-frog. — **s-prung**, *m.* caper, gambol; capriole. — **s-pränge** machen, to caper, to gambol; to frisk.

Buck, *m.* (— *es*) (— *bier*, *n.*) strong Bavarian beer; bock beer; double beer.

Buck-den, **Bucken**, *n.* (— *dens*, *pl.* — *den*) kid. — **eln**, see **Boden**. — **isch**, *adv.* lecherous.

Buck-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in heat; to plunge and throw out the hind legs, as a horse; to have a goat-like smell; to be refractory; to sulk.

Bucken, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) bay (*on the Baltic*) e.g. *Grifswalder* — *Jasmunder* —.

Boden, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en* or *Böden*) ground; soil; landed property; bottom; floor; footing; loft; garret; barn; crown (*of a hat*; *of an archioke*); back (*of a violin*, etc.); ground (*of a texture*); cake (*of wax*); bed (*of a billiard table*); basis (*Anat.*, *Bot.*, etc.); eine Dose mit Doppeltein — a box with a false bottom; — lassen, to get a footing; einem — abgewinnen, to gain ground upon one; einen unter den — bringen, to bring a p. to his grave; einen — in ein Haß setzen, to head a cask; auf dem — schlafen, to sleep on the floor (= *Flußboden*); to sleep in the garret; immer auf ebenem —, room on the ground-floor; zu — schlagen, to knock down; steht —, fencing-room; Fuß-, flooring, floor. *Comp.* — **ballen**, *m.* joint. — **beschaffenheit**, *f.* condition of the soil, nature or quality of the soil. — **blatt**, *n.* outside leaf of tobacco. — **blech**, *n.* sheathing. — **böhne**, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. — **bretter**, *pl.* bottom boards; heading (*of casks*); laths (*of bedsteads*). — **eule**, *f.* barn-owl. — **fenster**, *n.* garret-window. — **fries**, *m.* breech-molding (*of a*

cannon). —*geſchoß*, *n.* ground-floor. —*haß-ſel*, *f.* windlass. —*heſe*, *f.* drega, grounds. —*hammer*, *f.* garret. —*frebit*, *m.* loan on land-security. —*ſunde*, *f.* science of soils. —*loß*, *adj.* bottomless; enormous; baseless. —*loſe*, *n.* the bottomless deep; *er iſt ein loſes ſaß*, he is insatiable; he is a spend-thrift. —*pumpe*, *f.* bilge-pump. —*rad*, *n.* main wheel (*Hor.*). —*ſaß*, *m.* drega, grounds, sediment, residuum. —*ſchüßig*, *adj.* receptacular, hypogynous; original. —*ſtein*, *m.* nether millstone. —*trüd*, *n.* breech (*of a gun*); heading (*of a cask*). —*teig*, *m.* under-crust. —*thür*, *f.* garret-door. —*treppe*, *f.* garret-stairs. —*zins*, *m.* ground-rent; storage.

Bohme —*n.* v.a. to head (*a cask*); to insure (*vessels*); to reseat (*trowsers*); to floor, plank (*a room*). —*rel*, *f.* bottomry; *Geß auf rei anſtuhm* (anſtehen), to advance (raise) money on bottomry. *Comp.* —*rel=brief*, *m.* bottomry-bond. —*rel=geber*, (—*rel=nehmer*), *m.* advancer (raiser) of money on bottomry bonds.

Boſſ, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) puff-ball (*Bot.*).

Bog, *Böge*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of biegen*.

Bögen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — [*Bögen*]) bow; bend; curve; arc; arch, vault; bow (*of a saddle*; *of a window*, etc.); port (*Bill.*); blind, (*Mus.*); sheet (*of paper*); ein gebrochener —, a printed sheet; ein gebrochener —, an elliptical arch; *ſchiefer* —, a sloping arch; *Kiegender* —, a flying buttress; *einen* — *spannen*, to bend, draw a bow; *innerer* —, intrados; *äußerer* —, extrados; *einen* — *ſchlagen*, to describe a curve; in *Bauſch und* —, in the lump; *der Fluß macht einen* —, the river makes a bend; *her* — *zwischen den Mittelpunkten*, amplitude (*Astr.*); *Fluß* —, boy's bow; *Griechen=*, *Negen*, rainbow. —*er*, *Bogner*, *m.* bow-maker, bowyer (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*bezeichnung*, *f.* signature, sheetmark (*Typ.*). —*bohrer*, *m.* bow-drill. —*dach*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*fläche*, *f.* convexity. —*formig*, *adj.* arched. —*form*, *f.* folio. —*föhrung*, *f.* way of bowing, style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*gang*, *m.* arcade. —*gerüst*, *n.* center timber of an arch. —*größe*, *f.* see —*form*. —*halle*, *f.* portico. —*instrumente*, *pl.* all instruments played with a bow (*Mus.*). —*linie*, *f.* curve. —*rolle*, *f.* lintel of the doorpost. —*ſäge*, *f.* bow-saw. —*ſchießen*, *n.* archery; —*ſchieß=geſellſchaft*, toxophilite association, archery club. —*ſchluß*, *m.* key-stone. —*ſchreiber*, *m.* writer by the sheet; penny-aliner. —*ſchuß*, *m.* shot from a bow; curved fire, indirect shot (*Art.*); distance or range of a bow shot. —*ſchüß*, *m.* archer. —*ſchüßin*, *f.* archeress. —*ſchnur*, *f.* bow-string; chord of a segment. —*ſeite*, *f.* folio-page. —*ſprung*, *m.* curvet (*of a horse*). —*ſtrich*, *m.* stroke of the bow (*Mus.*); style of bowing (*Mus.*). —*thür*, *f.* vaulted door. —*weise*, *adv.* in sheets, by the sheet; archwise. —*zahl*, *f.* number of sheets (*of a book*). —*zirkel*, *m.* bow-compasses, callipers.

Böge —*en*, see *Bögen*. —*ig*, *adj.* curved; sinuous.

Bögle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) plank, thick board; madrier (*Forst.*); bowl. *Comp.* —*n=decker*, *f.* raftered ceiling. —*n=ſäge*, *f.* pit-saw.

Böhlen, *v.a.* to plank, to cover with thick planks.

Böhnchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) little bean.

Böbne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bean; mark in a horse's teeth; *ſch=*, horse-bean, field-bean; *ſau=*, broad bean; *türkische* —, French bean, scarlet runner; *weiße* —, haricot beans; *blau* —, blue pill, bullet; *ſeine* — *wert*, not worth a straw. *Comp.* —*n=baum*, *m.* cytisus. —*n=ers*, *n.* pea ore, granular iron ore. —*n=faper*,

f. wild caper. —*n=flee*, *m.* stinking bean-trefoil. —*n=ſaig*, *m.* Twelfth Night's king. —*n=fuchen*, *m.* Twelfth-Night cake. —*n=ſchuh*, *m.* mark on a horse's teeth by which its age can be known. —*n=ſtange*, *f.* —*n=ſtaden*, *m.* bean-stick; *ſange* —*n=ſtange*, a person as long as a lamp-post. —*n=ſtroh*, *n.* bean straw; *groß* *tele* —*n=ſtroh*, extremely rude, coarse.

Böbne —*e(r)n*, *v.a.* to wax (*a floor*, etc.); to rub, polish (*furniture*, etc.). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), *er*, *m.* polisher. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* smoothing ax. —*bürſte*, *f.* scrubbing-brush. —*lappen*, *m.* cloth for polishing. —*ſeng*, *n.* polishing-utensils.

Böbner, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) bungler, butcher; interloper; unlicensed broker.

Böhr, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) auger. *Comp.* —*able*, *f.* bradawl. —*egge*, *f.* drill-harrow. —*eifen*, *n.* bit (*of bits and brace*). —*fäßer*, *m.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —*ſtange*, *f.* the metal taken out of a cannon by boring. —*ſtricker*, *m.* scoop (*Mis.*). —*loch*, *n.* bored hole, gimlet-hole. —*ſägel*, *m.* scouring-bit. —*maſchine*, *f.* boring machine. —*muſchel*, *f.* Pholias. —*ſteng*, *m.* drill-pow. —*ſpizem*, *m.* priming-spike (*Artill.*). —*platte*, —*ſchreibe*, *f.* breast-plate (*of a drill*). —*ſpiße*, *f.* bit. —*ſtange*, *f.* boring rod, sinker. —*winde*, *f.* jack (*Art.*). —*wurm*, *m.* ship's borer (*Teredo*). —*zeug*, *n.* boring tools.

Böhr —*en*, *v. i. a.* to pierce, bore, drill; *ein Schiff in den Grund* —*en*, to sink a vessel; *das Brett* —*en*, *wo es am dünnſten iſt*, to pick out the easiest work, to shun trouble; *er mag keine harten Bretter bohren*, he likes to take the easiest work (*prov.*). II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) to burrow, bore; to haram. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) borer; bore, gimlet, piercer; *großer* —*er*, auger; *halbrunder* —*er*, cylinder-bit; *Drill* —*er*, drill; *Dreh* —*er*, hand-brace; *Reiſel* —*er*, auger; *ſtangel* —*er*, gimlet; *Eſchdel* —*er*, trephine, perforator (*Surg.*); *ſwid* —*er*, gimlet, bradawl.

Boi, *Boj*, *Boy*, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) baize. —*en*, *adj.* baize.

Boiſals, *n.* bay-salt.

Boje, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) buoy; *die* — *ſteht ſtund*, the buoy is not visible; *die* — *wacht*, the buoy is floating. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) vessel for laying buoys; small single-masted Dutch vessel. *Comp.* —*n=ſaſten*, *m.* calson. —*(n)=reep*, *n.* —*(n)=leine*, *f.* —*(n)=ſeil*, *n.* buoy-rope.

bold (*r* suffix forming nouns, *cp. Engl.* —*ard*, *e.g.* *Trunken* —, drunkard; *ſtauf* —, brawler).

Boleine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bowline (*Naut.*).

Bol —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; bulb; round capsule; onion. —*ig*, *adj.* bulbous; bulbous. *Comp.* —*en=gewächs*, *n.* bulbaceous plant.

Bölter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small mortar or cannon.

Bolwerk, *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) bulwark; bastion, rampart. *Comp.* —*ſchwehr*, *f.* counter-guard (*Fort.*). —*s=turm*, *m.* tower bastion.

Bologneſer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*Sündhene*) lap-dog; *der ſurghaartige* —, King Charles dog.

Bölus, *m.* bole, coarse red pigment; bolus.

Bolz, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) bolt; crossbow bolt or arrow; rivet; pin, peg (*of wood*, *iron*, etc.); heater of an iron quarrying wedge; *einem alles zu* —*en* *brecken*, to misinterpret all one says; *die* —*en* *verſchießen*, *die ein anderer gedreht hat*, to be another's cat's-paw. *Comp.* —*en=blech*, *n.* washer; *rosette* (*Artill.*). —*en=ſchloß*, *f.* air-gun. —*en=riß*, *m.* shackle. —*en=ſchloß*, *n.* bar-lock, cylindrical padlock. —*(en)=gerade*, *adj. & adv.* bolt upright.

Bombard *c. f. (pl. -en) (obsolete)* great gun, bombard; bombardment, ancient musical wind-instrument. — *c=me/n*, *n. (-cme/nts, pl. -cme/nts)* bombardment, shelling. — *ie/r, m. (-ie/rs, pl. -ie/rs)* bombardier.

Bombardier *-en, v.a.* to bombard, to shell. — *ung, f.* bombardment, shelling. *Comp. —* *schiff, n.* gunboat, floating battery. — *fäßer, m.* brachinus, bombardier-beetle (*Ent.*).

Bombazin, *m. (-es)* bombazin(e) (*Comm.*).

Bombast, *m. (also pr. Bomba/r)* bombast, rustian; big talk; high-flown language. — *isch, adj.* bombastic(al), rustian, inflated, highflown; — *e Rede*, pompous speech, high words.

Bombast, *f. (pl. -n)* bomb-shell; bomb; mit — *n beschießen*, to bombard, to shell. *Comp. —* *ist, adj.* bomb-proof, quite safe; quite certain (*coll.*); *das steht — nicht*, that is quite certain (*fam.*). — *n=stiel, m.* mortar. — *n=stille, f.* cannon. — *n=stiller, see — n=stelt.* — *n=stern, n.* shelling; shell-practice. — *n=ständer, m.* fuse.

Bombast, *f. (pl. -n)* tassel.

Bon, m. (pl. -s) check, draft, order.

Bonbon, *n. (pl. -s)* bonbon, sweetmeat, sugar-plum.

Bonifizieren, *v.a.* to make good, indemnify (*Comm.*).

Bonität, *f.* good quality (of an article); solvency, credit, reliability (of a firm).

Bonität, *v.a.* to value, to rate, to tax.

Bonität, *f. (dry)* nurse; nursery governess.

Bonität, *m.* bonze; black-coat, shavelling (*fam.*); bigwig (*hum.*).

Boot, *n. (-es, pl. -e & Bote)* boat; *das große —*, the long boat; *fährr*, ferry boat; *Reitungs —*, life boat; mit einem — *fahren*, to ride in a boat; *das — ansetzen*, to lower the boat; *das — fahren*, boating. *Comp. —* *s=führer, s=fachst, m.* boatman, sailor. — *s=hafen, m.* boat-hook; species of albus. — *s=flammen, pl.* choicks (*Naut.*). — *s=leute, pl.* sailors, crew. — *s=mann, m.* boatman; *sch=mann, boatswain.* — *s=fell, s=fell, n.* painter (*Naut.*).

Bor, Borax, *m. (-es)* borax. *Comp. —* *saure, adj.* boracic; — *saure Salz*, borate. — *saure, f.* boracic acid.

Bord, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* board, ship-board; edge, border, rim; edge (of a coin); shore (of the sea); an —, aboard of, on board; — an —, alongside, yardarm and yardarm; über —, overboard, above board; frei an —, put on board; ein Schiff von niedrigem —, a vessel deep in the water; *Bad —*, larboard; *Steuer —*, starboard; *Ruh —*, weather-side. *Comp. —* *leiste, f. (gun)* wale. — *linie, f.* floating-line, water-line.

Borde, *f.* fertile plain (bordering on a river) (*dial.*).

Bordell, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* brothel, bawdy house.

Bord *-en, v.a.* to board (a ship); *see Entern*; to edge, border. — *ie/r, v.a.* to trim, edge, border. — *ie/rung, f.* border, edging.

Boréalisch, *adj. & adv.* boreal, northern.

Borg, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* borrowing; credit, trust; preventer, spare (*Naut.*); auf —, on credit, on tick (*fam.*). *Comp. —* *bracken, pl.* preventer-braces (*Naut.*). — *stabe, f.* spare-yard (*Naut.*). — *(s)=weise, adv.* on credit.

Borg *-en, v.a.* to borrow; to take on credit; to lend; to give on trust; — *en macht Sorgen*, he who goes borrowing, goes sorrowing (*prov.*).

geborst, *p.p. & adj.* borrowed; fictitious, false. — *er, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* borrower.

Borke, *f. (pl. -n)* bark, rind; scab. — *ig, adj.* barked; scabby.

Born, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* spring, well, fountain (*high style*); salt-pit. — *haft, -ig, adj.* watery.

Borniert, *adj.* narrow-minded, ignorant, stupid. — *beit, f.* narrow-mindedness.

Borra, *m. Borreisch, m.* borago (*Bot.*).

Börse, *f. (pl. -n)* purse; exchange; auf der —, on 'change; die tonangebende —, the standard market. *Comp. —* *n=behorde, f.* exchange-committee. — *n=bericht, m.* marked report, list of exchange, stock-list. — *n=blatt, n.* exchange list; commercial newspaper. — *n=fähig, adj.* negotiable; — *n=fähige Papiere*, marketable stocks. — *n=geschäft, f.* commercial board. — *n=gerücht, n.* stock-jobbing rumor; hoax. — *n=geschäfte, pl.* operations in the stocks. — *n=gabe, f.* exchange. — *n=turs, m.* rate of exchange. — *n=masler, m.* stock-broker. — *n=maßig, adj.* in conformity with the exchange regulations. — *n=ordnung, f.* exchange regulation. — *n=papier, pl.* stocks. — *n=schacher, m.* — *n=spiel, n.* stock-jobbing. — *n=schwändler, m.* stock-adventurer. — *n=spieler, m.* stock-jobber. — *n=sprache, f.* stock-exchange slang. — *n=stiel, m.* stock-list.

Borst, *impf. indic. of bersten.*

Borst, *m. (-es, pl. -e)* crack, cleft, chink, burst; einen — *befummern*, to crack.

Börste, (*Börste*), *impf. subj. of bersten.*

Borst *-e, f. (pl. -n)* bristles; seta (*Bot.*). — *ig, adj.* bristly; curly; setaceous (*Bot.*). *Comp. —* *en=artig, adj.* bristly; setaceous. — *en=binde, f.* bent. — *en=fühler, m.* cirripede. — *en=gras, n.* sea-reed, bent. — *(en)=pinzel, m.* bristle paint-brush. — *twisch, m.* hearth-brush.

Borsten, *v.r.* to bristle up; to stand on end.

Bort, *n. (Bort, n. dial.) (-es, pl. -e)* shelf, board; Bücher —, book-shelf. — *stein, m.* edge-stone, border-stone.

Borte, *f. (pl. -n)* edge, border; galloon; trimming; selva; goldene —, gold lace. *Comp. —* *n=arbeit, f.* fringe-making, lace-making. — *n=masler, m.* lace-maker, fringe-maker; ribbon-weaver.

Borsten, *v.a.* to trim, to braid (a dress, etc.).

Bös, Böse, *adj. & adv.* bad; ill; evil; wicked; angry; sore; cross, ill-tempered; malicious; einen — *en Ruf haben*, to have a bad reputation; — *e Geister*, evil spirits; ein — *es Weib*, a shrew; er war sehr — *e auf mich (über etwas)*, he was very angry with me (at or about a thing); sich — *e stellen*, to feign anger; — *e Augen*, sore eyes, evil eyes; — *er Blick*, evil eye; er meinte es nicht — *e*, he meant no harm; — *e Zeiten*, bad times, hard times; *das — e Wesen*, epilepsy; der — *e Hund*, the snappish dog; *das — e Ding*, whitlow; der — *e*, the evil one, the foul fiend, the Devil; *das — e*, evil, a sore, mischief; *Gutes mit —* *en vergelten*, to return evil for good; *damit sieht es —* *aus*, the look-out for it is bad, it is in a bad way. — *lich, adj. & adv.* malicious; — *liche Verlassung*, willful desertion (*Law*). *Comp. —* *artig, adj.* malicious, malevolent; virulent (*fevers, etc.*); infectious; wild, vicious; bad, wicked. — *e=widt, m. (-ewidts, pl. -ewidts, -e=widter)* scamp, miscreant, scoundrel. — *willig, adj.* malevolent.

Bösch *-en, v.a.* to slope; to escarp (*Fort.*). — *ung, f.* slope; escarp (*Fort.*).

Bös *-haft, adj. & adv.* malicious, ill-intentioned; malignant; mischievous; angry. — *haftigkeit, f.* malice, malignity. — *beit, f.* malice, spite; malignity; ill-nature; naughtiness (of a child); ill-temper; crossness.

Bökel, Bökfel (Bök=angel), *f.* bowl (at nine pins). — *n, v.n. (aux. h.)* to play at nine pins.

Böfel *-ein, -(el)ieren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to emboss (in wax). *Comp. —* *el=arbeit, f.* manufacture of toys, etc.; nick-nack. — *el=arbeit,*

f. embossing. —*ie'r=bein*, *n.* embossing stick.
—*ie'r=waech*, *n.* modeling-wax.

Bot, *impf. indic. of bieten.*

Bot'a'n —*ist*, *f.* botany. —*ister*, *m.* botanist, student or teacher of botany. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* botanical. —*ist're'n*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to botanize.
Comp. —*ist're=stammel*, *f.* plant-box.

Bot't —*e*, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* messenger; postman, carrier; ein eigener —*e*, express messenger; der hinfende —*e*, the lame post, the invalid newsmonger; ein reitender —*e*, an estafette, courier; —*en laufen*, to go on messages, to run on errands. —*in*, *f.* female messenger or carrier. —*schaft*, *f. (pl. —schaften)* message, errand; news, intelligence, embassy; frohe —*schaft*, joyful tidings; evangelium, gospel; eine —*schaft* besorgen, to take a message; eine —*schaft* ausrichten, to deliver a message. —*schafter*, *m. (—schafter, pl. —schafter)* ambassador; der päpstliche —*schafter*, nuncio, legate. —*schafterin*, *f.* ambassador. —*schaftlich*, *adj. & adv.* in the form of a message. —*schafts=sekretär*, *m.* secretary to the ambassador, at the embassy or legation. *Comp.* —*en=amt*, *n.* dispatch office; office for commissionnaires. —*en=frau*, *f.* female messenger. —*en=gang*, *m.* errand; the distance a messenger goes. —*en=läufer*, *m.* errand-boy; carrier. —*en=lohn*, *m. & n.* messenger's fee. —*en=meister*, *m.* overseer of the messengers (in German post-offices); tip-staff. —*en=schiff*, *n.* packet boat; dispatch boat. —*en=child*, *n.* porter's badge.

Bot'e, *impf. subj. of bieten.*

Bot'mäßig, *adj.* subject (as a country), subordinate, obedient. —*leit*, *f.* dominion, sway.

Bot't'er **Bot'ticher**, *m. (—s, pl. —)* cooper. —*ei*, *f.* trade or workshop of a cooper. *Comp.* —*beil*, *n.* cooper's adz. —*holz*, *n.* staves. —*wocde*, *f.* first week of the Leipzig fair.

Bot'tich, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* coop, tub, vat, barrel.
Bouillo'n, *f.* clear soup or broth; beef-tea.
Comp. —*tafel*, *f.* portable soup; beef-tea table. —*topf*, *m.* pot-au-feu.

Bouquet't, *n. (—s, pl. —e, —s)* bouquet.

Bouq'et, *f. (pl. —n)* box-compass.

Bowl'e, *f. (pl. —n)* bowl; spiced wine, cup; Buntsch —, bowl of punch; Rotwein —, claret-cup; eine — brauchen, to make a bowl.

Box'et, *n. & r.* to box.

Box, see **Boi**.

Boycottier —*en*, *v.a.* to boycott. —*ung*, *f.* boycotting.

Brach (*pron. Bräch*), *impf. ind. of brechen.*

Brach (*pron. Bräch*), *adj. & adv.* fallow, unplowed, untilled. —*e*, *f.* fallow ground, fallowness; state or time of rest (*agric.*). *Comp.*

—*ader*, *m.* fallow-land. —*distel*, *f.* field-eryngo.

—*droffel*, *f.* wryneck (*Orn.*). —*flur*, *f.* tract of fallow-land. —*henne*, *f.* golden plover.

—*hubu*, *n.* see —vogel. —*jahr*, *n.* year of rest; year of jubilee (*B.*). —*läufer*, *m.* fern beetle, dung beetle.

—*läufer*, *m.* —*lerde*, *f.* field lark. —*männchen*, *n.* mushroom. —*monat*, *m.* June.

—*schneise*, *f.* curlew. —*vogel*, *m.* curlew; der kleine —vogel, dotterel; der große —vogel, plover, stone curlew. —*zeit*, *f.* fallowing time.

Brä'che, *impf. subj. of brechen.*

Brä'chen, *v.a.* to plow up fallow land; to clear (a vineyard) of weeds; to dress (flax); to plow and seed (a pond from which the water has been drawn).

Brad, *n. & m. (—s, pl. —e)* refuse. —*en*, *v.a.* to sort out (refuse); to beat (flax). —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* sorter. —*ig*, *adj.* brackish. *Comp.* —*wasser*, *n.* brackish water.

Brä'de, *m. (—n, pl. —n)*, hound, setter, pointer.

Brä'gen, *n.* brains. *Comp.* —*wurst*, *f.* pig's-brain sausage.

Brä'm'e, **Brä'm'e**, *f. (pl. —n)* border, brim.

Brä'm'en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to brim (of the sow).

Brä'm, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* awl, punch; broom

gorse.

Brä'm — (*in comp.*) —*legel*, *n.* (das große) maintop-gallant sail. —*stenge*, *f.* top-gallant mast.

Brä'm'bas, *m. (—fies, pl. —fies)* braggart. —*(f)ie're'n*, *v.n.* to bluster, swagger, hector, draw the long bow.

Brä'm'e, *f.* brim, edge, border; (*sur*) trimming; hedge, shrubs, etc., as inclosure of a field.

Brä'n'che, *f. (pl. —n)*, branch, line, department.

Brand, *m. (—es, pl. Brände)* burning; fire, conflagration; fire-brand; gangrene, mortification, sphacelation; mildew; blight; brand (*on cattle*); burn; scald; batch, burning; baking (*of bricks, etc.*); cauterization; mark or name burned into a box, etc.; particles of burnt powder, etc. left in a gun after firing; fuse (*Artill.*); ardor; metal-refining; intoxication (*sl.*); in —geraten or kommen, to take or catch fire, to kindle; in —setzen or stehen, to set on fire; in —stehen, to be on fire; der faule —, mortification (*of the flesh*); sphacelus; der heiße —, gangrene; mit —und Worb, with fire and sword; einen —haben, to be tipsy (*sl.*); in —getriebe, heating of grain; as the first part of compounds often: fire, sometimes: brown. —*er*, *m. (—ers, pl. —er)* (= —fuch's) fire-ship; fuse. —*ist*, *adj.* tasting, smelling as if burnt.

—*ig*, *adj.* blasted, blighted gangrenous. —*riechen* or —*schmecken*, to have a smell or taste of burning. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* crural vein.

—*beule*, *f.* carbuncle (*Med.*). —*blase*, *f.* blister.

—*blatter*, *f.* scar. —*brief*, *m.* official attestation of loss by fire; threatening (*incendiary*) letter.

—*director*, *m.* commander of the fire-brigade. —*eimer*, *m.* fire-bucket. —*eisen*, *n.* branding-iron. —*ente*, *f.* sheldrake. —*erg*, *n.* bituminous marl. —*eule*, *f.* screech owl.

—*fadel*, *f.* incendiary torch, fire brand; —*fadel des Krieges*, torch of war. —*fest*, *adj.* fire-proof.

—*feber*, *n.* inflammatory fever. —*fed*, *m.* barren piece of land; see —steden.

—*fedu*, *m.* mark of a burn. —*flug*, *m.* lava. —*fuch's*, *m.* brand-fox; sorrel horse; freshman in the second semester or half. —*gans*, *f.* Brent-goose. —*gasse*, *f.* space between houses.

—*glode*, *f.* fire-bell. —*gold*, *n.* refined gold. —*hafen*, *m.* chimney-hook. —*hase*, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —*herb*, *m.* fire-guard. —*horn*, *n.* mildewed corn. —*lugel*, *f.* fire-ball, bomb.

—*läden*, *pl.* iron window shutters. —*leger*, *m.* incendiary. —*legung*, *f.* arson. —*leiter*, *f.* fire-ladder. —*loch*, *n.* touch-hole. —*mal*, —*mart*, *n.* scar from burning; brand (*on a criminal, on a box, etc.*); stigma. —*maisen*, —*marfen*, *v.a.* to brand, stigmatize. —*ma=*

schine, *f.* infernal machine. —*mauer*, *f.* fire-proof wall, party-wall. —*maus*, *f.* field-mouse.

—*mehl*, *n.* flour of blighted corn. —*mittel*, *f.* coal-titmouse. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for burns. —*öl*, *n.* empyreumatic oil. —*opfer*, *n.* burnt-offering. —*stahl*, *m.* stake. —*stiel*, *m.* fire-bolt. —*probe*, *m.* assay. —*ralete*, *f.* congrue rocket, fire-rocket. —*rohr*, *n.* hose (*of fire engine*). —*röhre*, *f.* train, fuse.

—*läure*, *f.* pyrolyganeous acid. —*schaden*, *m.* damage caused by fire. —*schaden*, *v.a.* to lay under contribution (*in time of war*); to ravage.

—*schaden*, *f.* extortion, ravages. —*schiefer*, *m.* bituminous schist. —*schiff*, *n.* fire-ship. —*schimmel*, *m.* flea-bitten gray horse. —*silber*, *n.* refined silver. —*sohle*, *f.* first or inner sole.

—*stätte*, —*stelle*, *f.* scene of a conflagration. —*stein*, *m.* brick. —*tifter*, *m.* incendiary.

—*kiffung*, *f.* arson. —*tür*, *f.* fire-proof door. —*versicherung*, *f.* fire-insurance. —

brand, *f.* fire-watch; guard-ship. —**brände**, *f.* burn; scald. —**zeichen**, *n.* brand, mark of burning; beacon fire; sign of fire. —**zeug**, *n.* the composition of which bombs, shells, etc., are made; tinder. —**ziegel**, *m.* fire-brick. —**Brand-en**, *v. a.* to break, to surge (of waves). —**zug**, *f.* seething of waves, breakers; surf. —**Brand'te**, *impf.* of **brunnen**. —**Brand'twein**, *m.* (—**s** *pl.* —**e**) brandy, gin, spirits. *Comp.* —**blase**, *f.* still. —**brenner**, *m.* distiller. —**brennerlei**, *f.* distillery. —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine, alcohol. —**nase**, *f.* bottle-nose (*coll.*). —**identel**, *f.* gin shop. —**wage**, *f.* alcohol(o)meter. —**Brak**, *m.* (—**(H)es**) heap, lot, rubbish. —**Bras'le**, *m.* (—**a**, *pl.* —**n**); **Bras'sen**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) carp, broom. —**Bras'le**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brace; die großen —*n*, the main braces. —**Bras'sen**, *v. a.* to brace; to trim (*the sails*); **nicht beim Winde gebrast**, close-hauled. —**Brät**, **Brätli**, 3 & 2 *pl. sing. pres. ind. of braten*. —**Brat-en**, 1. *reg. & irr. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to roast; (im Ofen) to bake; (auf dem Roste) to grill, broil; (in der Pfanne) to fry; (am Spieß) to roast on a spit; (an der Sonne, in der Sonne) to bake, to be scorched; **stark gebraten**, **durchgebraten**, well done; **wenig (or zu wenig) gebraten**, underdone; **zu sehr gebraten**, overdone. II. *subst. n.* roasting, etc. III. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**n**) roast meat, joint; ein fetter —*en*, a godsend, a windfall (*collog.*); **den —en begießen**, to baste the meat; **den —en ansetzen**, to spit the roast; **den —en riechen**, to get wind of a thing, to smell a rat (*collog.*). *Comp.* —**äpfel**, *m.* baked apple. —**bad**, *m.* meat-rack (for an oven). —**en-bräse**, *f.* juice of a roast, gravy. —**en-fett**, *n.* dripping. —**en-fleisch**, *n.* best attire, dress suit (*coll.*). —**en-löffel**, *m.* basting ladle. —**en-meister**, *m.* ruler of the roast. —**en-red**, *m.* festival garment, evening dress, dress coat (*coll.*). —**en-spider**, *m.* larder; skewer. —**en-wender**, *m.* turn-spit; roasting-jack. —**fish**, *m.* fried fish. —**färing**, *m.* red herring. —**fartoffeln**, *pl.* fried potatoes. —**fresse**, *f.* frying-pan. —**fahre**, *f.* hot-hearth. —**rot**, *m.* gridiron, grill. —**schneifel**, *f.* basting-ladle. —**spick**, *m.* spit. —**spille**, *f.* wind-lane (*Naut.*). —**wark**, *f.* small (German) marmos (fried or to be fried). —**Brätling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sprat; agaric. —**Brat'ide**, *f.* viola, tenor violin, alto-viol. *Comp.* —**n-himme**, *f.* tenor part (in string music). —**n-bieler**, (**Brat'ich**) *m.* viola player, violist, player of the tenor violin. —**Bräbe**, (**Bräbe**, **Brat'ide**) *f.* paw (*diat.*). —**Bräu**, *m. & n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (as the second part of compounds often **Bräu**, *e. g.* **Böwenbräu**, **Speckenbräu**), brew. *Comp.* —**berchtstalt**, *adj.* licensed to brew. —**betlich**, *m.* brewing-vat. —**gerichtstalt**, *f.* —**recht**, *n.* right of brewing. —**haus**, *n.* brewery. —**keffel**, *m.* brewing copper. —**leut**, *m.* brewer's man. —**leuten**, *n.* brewing business, brewing concern. —**wirt**, *m.* brewer. —**Bräu**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bräue**) use; usage, custom. —**ber**, *adj. & adv.* of use, useful; serviceable, available. —**berstet**, *f.* utility, usefulness, serviceability; availability. —**Bräu-en**, *v. i. a.* to use, make use of; to want, require; to need; to wear; **Sie —en es nur zu sagen**, you only need to mention it; **es —t nur wenig Zeit**, it requires but a short time; **man —t es nicht**, it was not needed; **ich —e ihn nicht weiter**, I have no further occasion for him; **was —en Sie sich an himmern?** what need you care? **das kommt ich grade —en**, that's just my luck; **er —t Chini**, he

uses, employs, takes, quinine; **der Arzt —t Opium**, the doctor administered opium; **man —t sich nicht an wündern**, it is not to be wondered at; **er —t ein Brunnentur**, he is taking the waters. II. *v. imp. (gen.)*; **es —t feines Beweise**, no proof is required.

Bräu'lich, *see* **Gebräulich**.

Bräu't, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brow, eyebrow.

Bräu-en, *v. a.* to brew. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) brewer. —**er-gilde**, *f.* —**er-gunft**, *f.* brewer's guild. —**erlei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**erlein**) brewery; brewer's trade.

Braun, *adj.* brown; tawny; —**s Pferd**, dun horse, bay horse; **die —e**, a girl of a dark complexion, brunette; **der —e**, bay horse. —**eile**, *f.* species of warbler. *Comp.* —**bleiers**, *n.* brown phosphate of lead. —**brunnen**, *v. a.* to tan, sunburn. —**eisenstein**, *m.* brown iron-ore. —**gelb**, *adj.* blister; —**gelbes Pferd**, sorrel horse. —**haif**, *m.* brown spar. —**schleiden**, *n.* whin-chat. —**sohl**, *m.* broccolo. —**sohle**, *f.* brown coal; lignite. —**sohlen-haltig**, *adj.* lignitic. —**rot**, *n.* red ochre; *adj.* rummy. —**schede**, *m.* a piebald horse. —**schedig**, *adj.* piebald. —**stein**, *m.* manganese. —**streifig**, *adj.* brown-streaked. —**wurt**, *f.* brown-wort; yellow fig-wort.

Braun'e, *f.* incorrectly for **Braue**.

Braun-e, *f.* brownness; quinquay; **entzünblich** —*e*, quinquay; **häufige** —*e*, croup. —**en**, *v. i. a.* to tan; to brown (*meat, etc.*). II. *r.* (aux. *h.*) to grow or become brown. —**lich**, *adj.* brownish.

Braus, *m.* (—**es**) tumult; in **Saus und — leben**, to live riotously, in revelry, to lead a gay life, a life of enjoyment. —**(H)**, *see* **Brause**.

Braun'le, *f.* effervescence; fermentation; (—**auf-satz**) rose (of a watering-pot); in **der — sein**, to be fermenting. *Comp.* —**bad**, *n.* douche. —**erde**, *f.* bituminous red clay. —**lahre**, *pl.* years of hot-headed youth. —**lopf**, *m.* blusterer, hot-headed fellow. —**pulver**, *n.* effervescence powder, Seidlitz powder. —**stein**, *m.* zeolite. —**wein**, *m.* sparkling wine.

Braun'ide, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) bump (from a bruise).

Bräu'en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to storm, rage (as wind); to bluster; to hum, buzz; to smort; to ferment; to effervesce; to roar, bellow; to be impetuous; to be furious; to water, to sprinkle; **die Ohren — mir**, I have a singing in my ears; **vor Zorn —b**, boiling with rage; **die —de Jugend**, impetuous, passionate youth.

Bräut, *f.* (*pl.* **Bräute**) betrothed, affianced bride; intended, fiancée; bride (*only on the wedding day*); **sie ist —**, she is engaged, betrothed; **sie ist meines Bräudes —**, she is engaged to my friend, she is the intended of my friend; **bitte grüßen Sie Ihr Bräulein** —, please remember me to your intended or to Miss X.; **des Himmels —**, bride of Jesus Christ; **nun; wer das Glück hat, führt die — heim**, fortune gains the bride, or the lucky man gains the fair lady (*prov.*); — in **Saaren**, small fennel-flower. —**schaft**, *f.* engagement. *Comp.* —**ausstattung**, *f.* trousseau. —**band**, *n.* wedding favor. —**bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**fürer**, *m.* best man. —**fürerin**, *f.* bride's-maid. —**gemach**, *n.* bridal chamber, bride-chamber; nuptial apartment. —**geheim**, *n.* nuptial present, wedding present. —**ge-schmide**, *n.* bridal jewels. —**jungfer**, *f.* bridesmaid; species of butterfly. —**hammer**, *f.* bride-chamber, bridal chamber. —**leid**, *n.* wedding-dress. —**franz**, *m.* bridal garland. —**lauf**, *m.* running for the bride, wedding feast (*obs.*). —**leute**, *pl.* bride and bridegroom, betrothed pair, the betrothed. —**lied**, *n.* nuptial song. —**meffe**, *f.* mass before the nuptial

ceremony. —**nacht**, *f.* wedding-night. —**paar**, *n.* betrothed couple. —**ring**, *m.* ring exchanged on betrothal; wedding-ring. —**schad**, *m.* dowry. —**schau**, *f.* lookout for a wife; auf der **-schau** sein, or auf die **-schau** gehen, to go a-wooing. —**schmuck**, *m.* nuptial ornaments; bridal attire. —**stand**, *m.* state of being betrothed, brideship. —**vater**, *m.* bride's father; den **-vater** machen, to give the bride away. —**werber**, *m.* one who asks a woman in marriage on behalf of another, match-maker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making. —**zug**, *m.* bridal procession.

Bräut-chen, *n.* little bride, beloved bride. —**igam**, *m.* —(**igam**, *pl.* —(**igame**) affianced, husband elect; fiancé, intended; bridegroom (*on the wedding day only*); bitte empfehlen Sie mich Ihrem Herrn —**igam**, please give my kind regards to your intended, or to Mr. X. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* bridal; bride-like.

Brav, *adj. & adv.* excellent; gallant; honest, upright; worthy; fine; clever; brave; good; es ist sehr — von Ihnen, daß Sie, it is very good of you to; — gemacht! well done! er ist ein —er Kerl, he is a right good fellow, he is a good sort (*coll.*); ein —es Kind, a good child. —**heit**, *f.* honesty, uprightness; excellence; bravery. —**o**, *l. m.* —(**o**, *pl.* —**o**) bravo. II. *int.* bravo! *Comp.* —**rufen**, *n.* shouts of bravo, cheers, loud acclamation. —**st**, *f.* bravery. —**st**-*st*, *f.* bravura (*Mus.*).

Bruchbar, *adj. & adv.* fragile; brittle. —**leit**, *f.* fragility; brittleness; refrangibility. **Brüche**, *f.* brake (*techn.*).

Bruch-en, *I. tr.v.a.* to break; to break up or asunder; to pluck off, gather; to fracture (*a bone*); to quarry (*stones*); to break through, violate (*a promise, etc.*); to infringe (*an agreement*); to fold (*letters*); to refract, intercept (*a ray*); to crush (*malt, oats, etc.*); to blend, mix (*wine with water; colors, etc.*); to card (*wool*); to hackle (*flax, etc.*); to shed (*teeth*); to force (*a passage*); to break (*a fall, etc.*); to soften (*leather*); to neutralize (*acids*); eine Treppe —en, to make a landing-place in a staircase; eine Sache der Länge nach —en, to split a thing up; nichts zu —en und zu heißen haben, to be sadly pinched; to be starving; etwas kurz und klein —en, to break a th. into atoms; einer Flasche den Hals —en, to crack a bottle; Bahn —en, to force a passage, make a way; die Ehe —en, to commit adultery; den Stad über einen Brechere —en, to sentence a criminal to death; to put on the black cap; to condemn; Not bricht Eisen, necessity knows no law (*prov.*); etwas übers Rnie —en, to do a th. abruptly; einen Streit vom Baune —en, to pick a quarrel; eine gebrochene Schriftart, an abrupt style; gebrochene Schrift, old English type; gebrochene Thür, folding door; gebrochener Accord, arpeggio; gebrochener Dach, curved roof; gebrochene Zahl, fraction (*arith.*); gebrochene Treppe, staircase with a landing-place. II. *tr.v.r.* to break (*as waves*); to be interrupted; to be refracted; to change; to vomit, become sick; to change color (*of wine*); to come to a crisis; die Kälte bricht sich, the cold is abating, or getting less severe; das ist zum —en, that is enough to make one sick. III. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to break, snap off, come asunder; to break forth; to dawn (*as the day*); to become ruptured; to become bankrupt; to cut through (*as teeth through the gums*); to appear, occur (*as ore in mines*); to scrape, scratch off, in Flößen —en, to be found in strata; das Herz bricht mir, my heart is breaking; gebrochenen Herzens,

broken-hearted; die Augen brachen ihm, his eyes grew dim, he died; Thränen brachen ihr aus den Augen, tears flowed from her eyes. IV. *subst.n.* violation; breach; breaking; beating, dressing (*of flax, etc.*). —**crisch**, —**crisch**, *adj. & adv.* sick, inclined to vomit (*coll.*). —**ung**, *f.* breaking; refraction; arpeggio (*Mus.*); breaking, viz., certain changes of the radical vowel, owing to the influence of vowels in final syllables (*different from ord. Umlaut; Gramm.*). *Comp.* —**arguel**, *f.* emetic. —**betel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bohne**, *f.* common kidney-bean. —**cifen**, *n.* crowbar; lever. —**feber**, *n.* fever attended with vomiting. —**fliege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**hammer**, *m.* hammer used in copper mills, or for pulling down buildings, etc. —**lamm**, *m.* hackle; card (*for wool*). —**metzel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**mittel**, *n.* emetic. —**mühle**, *f.* crushing mill. —**ung**, *f.* vomit-nut. —**pulver**, *n.* emetic powder. —**punkt**, *m.* point of refraction, diffraction, etc. (*Opt.*). —**ruhr**, *f.* cholera. —**sange**, *f.* crowbar. —**sungs-ebene**, *f.* plan of refraction. —**wein**, *m.* antimonial wine. —**weinlein**, *m.* tartar emetic. —**wurz**, —**wurzel**, *f.* Ipecacuanha. —**zeug**, *n.* implements for breaking open doors or pulling down houses.

Bredouille, *f.* mess, pickle, perplexity (*s.*); einem aus der — heffen, to get one out of a scrape or out of a fine mess (*s.*).

Brei, *m.* —(**es**) pap; pulp, mush; puree; wie die Käte um den heißen — herumgehen, to beat about the bush; den — verflüchten, to spoil an affair; viele Köche verderben den — (too) many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*). —**icht**, *adj. & adv.* pappy, pulpy. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* paplike. —**geschwulst**, *f.* atheroma (*Med.*). —**nast**, *m.* pap-boat. —**nuschles**, *m.* poultice. —**weich**, *adj.* pulpy.

Breit, *adj. & adv.* broad; wide; flat; es ist so — als —, it is as broad as it is long, it is tantamount to; weit und —, far and wide; 4 Zoll —, four inches wide; 8 Fuß lang und 5 —, eight feet by five; eine —gedrückte Nase, a flattened nose; sich — machen, to give oneself airs, to swagger, to boast; etwas — treten, to dilate upon a th.; einen zu einer Sache — schlagen, to persuade, or bully, one to (do) a th.; einen —en Finsel führen, to have a bold touch (*Paint.*); —e Egel, square nails; sie erzählte mir ein Langes und —es darüber, she spun a long yarn about it. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) breadth, width; gauge (*of a railway line*); measure (*of a column, Typ.*); flat of a sword; latitude; an open plain; —**e** (der Darstellung), verbosity, prolixity; der Flach liegt auf der —**e**, the flax is spread (*for drying*); in die —**e** gehen, to grow broader; to get stout. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.*, —**beit**, *n.* broad-ax. —**bein**, *adj. & adv.* straddle-legged; with outstretched legs. —**brühtig**, *adj.* broad-chested. —**cifen**, *n.* sculptor's chisel. —**en**-**grad**, *m.* degree of latitude. —**en**-**kreis**, *m.* circle of latitude; *pl.* —en-kreise, parallels of latitude. —**fähig**, *adj.* broad-footed. —**gestirnt**, *adj.* having a broad forehead, broad-fronted (*of oxen, etc.*). —**gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**hammer**, *m.* flattening hammer. —**hähig**, *adj.* broad-headed; platicephalous. —**laub**, *n.* maple. —**nastig**, *adj.* flat-nosed, broad-nosed. —**randig**, *adj.* having a wide margin; broad-brimmed. —**schabel**, *m.* broad-bill; wide-mouth; shoveler (*Orn.*). —**schäbeler**, *pl.* latirostrals. —**schulterig**, *adj.* broad-shouldered. —**spur**, *f.* wide gauge (*railew.*). —**surig**, *adj.* having broad tracks, a wide gauge; (*fig.*) haughty, imperious; bombastic, tustian; —**surig** sein,

to give oneself airs, to be affected. —**Spurig-**
keit, *f.* haughtiness, importance. —**Spur-**
maschine, *f.* broad gauge engine (*Railw.*). —
würig, *adj.*; —würig säen, to sow broad-
cast.

Breiten, *v.a.* to make broad; to spread out,
widen; to flatten out; to square (*sails*).

Breitmesser: **Schacht**, *m.* shaft the depth of one
miner.

Brems-, as the first part of compounds, = zum
Bremsen, serving as a brake, brake. —**flösch**,
n. brake-block. —**löffel**, *m.* brake-spoon
(*Cycl.*). —**rad**, *n.* brake-wheel. —**schwengel**,
m. handle of a brake. —**stange**, *f.* plunging-
rod (*Cycl.*). —**vorrichtung**, *f.*, —**werk**, *n.*
breaking gear, brake. —**wagen**, *m.* brake-
van (*Railw.*).

Brem'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) horse-fly, gadfly.

Brem'se, *f.* barnacle; brake, drag-wheel;
carriage-lock.

Brem'sen —**en**, *v.a.* to put the twitch on (*a horse*);
to put on the brake. —**er**, *m.* brakeman.

Brennbar, *adj.* that may be burnt; combus-
tible; inflammable. —**feist**, *f.* inflammability;
combustibility.

Bren'n-en, *ir.v.* I. *a.* to burn; to brand; to
cauterize; to char (*wood*); to distill (*spirits*);
to bake (*bricks*); to fire (*pottery*); to anneal;
to sting (*as a nettle*); to roast (*coffee*); to bite
(*the tongue, as pepper, etc.*); to bream (*a ship*);
to fire (*a horse*); der Esel —t mich, I have
heart-burn; sich rein (weiß) —en wollen, to
try to exculpate oneself. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to
burn; to be stinging; to smart; mir —en die
Finger, my eyes smart; vor Ungeduld —en,
to burn with impatience; warten Eie, es —t
noch nicht, do wait, there is surely no such
hurry; es —t mir auf den Nägeln, I am
terribly pained with work; das Dorf —t
flackernd, the village is ablaze or in flames;
es —t in der Stadt, there is a fire in the
town; es —t! fire! sich —en, to make a mis-
take, burn one's fingers. —**end**, *p. & adj.* burning;
caustic; smarting; pungent; ardent;
eager; fiery; eine —ende Frage, a burning
(or important, vital, urgent) question. —**er**,
m. (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) distiller; brickmaker;
burner (*of a gas-lamp*); incendiary. —**erei**,
f. distillery. *Comp.* —**blase**, *f.* alembic.
—**bügel**, *pl.* *pagota*. —**boot**, *m.* (lamp)-
wick. —**eisen**, *n.* curling iron; searing iron.
—**glas**, *n.* burning-glass. —**haus**, *n.* dis-
tillery; bakehouse; foundry. —**holz**, *n.* fire-
wood. —**stein**, *m.* alembic still. —**linie**,
f. parabola; (cata)caustic curve. —**linse**, *f.*
double convex lens. —**material**, *n.* (*pl.*
—**materialien**) fuel. —**meßer**, *n.* firing-
iron (*Ved.*). —**mittel**, *n.* corrosive, caustic.
—**netel**, *f.* stinging nettle. —**ofen**, *m.* kiln.
—**öl**, *n.* lamp oil. —**pfanne**, *f.* crucible,
melting-pot. —**punkt**, *m.* focus. —**punkts-**
—**stand**, *m.* focal distance. —**stoff**, *m.*
inflammable matter; phlogiston. —**weite**,
f. focal distance. —**ziesel**, *m.* kiln (or fire)
brick.

Bren't-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smell or taste of
burning. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* smelling or
tasting of burning; empyreumatic; eine
—e Geschichte, a suspicious matter (*coll.*).

Bre'ich —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (gangbare —e, practi-
cable) breach; —e schließen in, to make a
breach in; sich in die —e stellen, to stand in the
gap. *Comp.* —**batterie**, *f.* battering-train.

Brech'ast, *adj.* invalid, infirm, broken (*obs.*).

Brett, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) board; plank; table;
shelf; the stage; tray; salver; (schwarzes —
blackboard, notice board (*Univ.*); bei einem
etwas Etwas im —e haben, to have influence
with a person, be in favor with him; er kann
durch ein —e sehen, he can see through a brick

wall; ein — vor dem Kopfe haben, to be stupid;
a blockhead; sechs —er und zwei —den, the
coffin; er ist hoch am —e, he is at the top of
the tree; an das — kommen, to succeed;
was — kommen, to be brought to justice; da
ist die Zeit mit —en vernagelt, there is the
end of it, there nobody can get any further
(*coll.*); die —er, the stage (*theat.*); ein Stück
geht über die —er, a play is acted; mit —en
belegen, to floor (*a room, etc.*); mit —en
täfeln, to panel. —**fen**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —
—**den**) a little board. —**en**, *adj.* made of
boards, boarded. *Comp.* —**ende**, *f.* booth,
alab hut; stall. —**endach**, *n.* shingle roof.
—**er** **Verfisch**, *m.*, —**er** **Wand**, *f.* plank par-
tition. —**er** **Wert**, *n.* planking. —**er** **Stamm**,
m. palisade. —**mühle**, *f.* sawmill. —**angel**,
m. floor- or plank-nail. —**fäge**, *f.* pit-saw,
plank-saw. —**schneider**, *m.* sawyer. —**spiel**,
n. any game played on a board, back-gammon,
draughts, etc. —**stein**, *m.* man at draughts.

Bre've, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**ä**) (*papa*) brief.

Breviarium, *n.*, **Brevier**, *n.* (—**ä**, *pl.* —**e**)
breviary.

Bre'zel, *f.* (also spell **Bretzel**) (*pl.* —*n*) crack-
nel, bun, cake twisted into the form of a
double ring.

Bre'ch, *imperat. of brechen*; **Bricht**, **Bricht**,
2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of brechen*.

Bride, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lamprey (*Ichth.*).

Brief, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) letter; epistle; writ-
ten document; charter; paper (*of pins*); bills,
sellers, offers (*Comm.*); — fürs Inland, in-
land letter; — fürs Ausland, foreign letter;
unter — und Siegel, under hand and seal;
ich gebe es dir mit — und Siegel, I warrant
you, I'll be bound for it; — und Siegel über
etwas haben, to have in writing, to have a sure
pledge; — und Geld, bills and money, asked
and bid (*Comm.*); Ihr werter —, your favor
(*Comm.*); Wechsel—, draft (*Comm.*); einge-
schriebener —, registered letter. —**fen**, *n.*
(—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) note, billet; a hasty
line. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* epistolary, written,
by letter; —licher Verkehr, correspondence.
Comp. —**schaffen**, *pl.* letters, documents.
—**abgabe**, *f.* delivery of letters. —
adel, *m.* nobility obtained by letters patent.
—**annahme**, *f.* reception of letters. —**auf-**
gabe, *f.* posting or mailing (*of*) a letter. —
aufgabe-stempel, *m.* postmark. —**anschrift**,
f. address of a letter. —**ausgabe**, *f.* deliv-
ery (*of letters*) at the counter. —**beiweger**,
m. letter-weight. —**beutel**, *m.* letter-bag.
—**bogen**, *m.* sheet of note paper. —**buch**, *n.*
letter-book, copy-book (*C. L.*). —**concept**,
n. rough copy or sketch of a letter. —**con-**
vert, *n.* envelope. —**entwurf**, *m.* letter-box.
—**entwurf**, *m.* first draft of a letter. —**fach**,
n. 'pigeon-hole,' letter rack. —**fechten**,
n. mail; dispatch box. —**form**, *f.* form of a
letter; epistolary style; in —form brechen,
to fold as a letter. —**fracht**, *f.*, —**geld**,
—**porto**, *n.* postage. —**geheimnis**, *n.* privacy
of letters; dies ist ein —geheimnis, this is
private and confidential; das —geheimnis
bewahren, to keep the confidential communi-
cation private; das —geheimnis verletzen,
to disclose the contents of a private letter.
—**gewälde**, *n.* archives. —**gut**, *n.* goods ac-
companied by a bill of lading. —**inhaber**,
m. holder of a bill of exchange. —**karte**, *f.* let-
ter card; letter bill (*C. L.*). —**kasten**, *m.*
letter box; pillar box; post box (*Americ.*).
—**klammer**, *m.* letter-clip. —**kuvert**, *n.*
envelope. —**mappe**, *f.* portfolio, writing-case.
—**marke**, *f.* postage-stamp. —**marfen-**
album, *n.* postage-stamp album. —**marfen-**
ausstellung, *f.* philatelic exhibition. —**mar-**
fen-stunde, *f.* philately; zur —marfenstunde

gehörig, philatelic. —**marfen=liebhaber**, *m.* philatelist, stamp-collector. —**marfen=famm=lung**, *f.* collection of postage-stamps. —**na=dein**, *pl.* pins in a sheet. —**oblat**, *f.* letter-wafer. —**papier**, *n.* post paper, note paper. —**post**, *f.* mail, post. —**post=farf**, *m.* rate of postage, table of postage. —**preffe**, *f.* copying press, letter press. —**probe**, *f.* sample inclosed in a letter. —**sad**, *m.* letter bag. —**schalter**, *m.* letter-box (in a window or wall). —**schreibe=funft**, *f.* art of letter writing, epistolography. —**schulden**, *pl.* arrears of correspondence. —**schreiber**, *m.* scribe. —**schreiber**, *m.* letter-writer; drawer of a bill; guide for letter writing, polite letter writer; —**schreiber für Liebhaber**, the love-letter writer's manual. —**stil**, *m.* epistolary style. —**streicher**, *m.* paper-knife. —**tasche**, *f.* pocket-book, portfolio. —**taube**, *f.* carrier pigeon. —**tag**, *f.* (rate of) postage. —**träger**, *m.* postman. —**umschlag**, *m.* envelope. —**wage**, *f.* letter balance or scales. —**wechsel**, *m.* correspondence; *ſie ſteht mit ihnen in wechsel*, she keeps up a correspondence or corresponds with them; *mit einem einen wechsel anfangen (unterhalten)*, to open (carry on) a correspondence with a p.
Briefen, *v.a.* to (transmit by) mail.
Briet, **Brie'te**, *ind. & subj. imperf. of braten*.
Briga'd-e, *f.* (pl. —**en**) brigade. —**ie'r**, *m.* (—**ie's**, *pl.* —**ie're**) brigadier-general. *Comp.* —**e=adjutant**, *m.* aide-de-camp to a general of brigade.
Briga, *f.* (—, *pl.* —**s**) brig.
Briefft, *n.* (pl. —**s**) briquette, pulverized coal baked in brickshaped blocks.
Brißol-e, *f.* rebound of a ball (*Bull., Artl.*). —**ie'ren**, *v. l. a.* to cross a ball into a pocket. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play off the cushion (*Bull.*).
Brilla'nt, *I. adj.* brilliant. *II. m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), brilliant, diamond. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to cut facets on a diamond.
Brill-e, *f.* (pl. —**en**) (pair of) spectacles; glasses, goggles (against dust, glaring sun); lunette (*Kort.*); hole (in a closet); einem eine —**e aufsetzen** or —**en verkaufen**, to color any one's spectacles, to influence a person; to hoax, deceive one; durch die schwärze —**e ſehen**, to take a gloomy view of everything; durch eine fremde —**e ſehen**, to see with another p.'s eyes. *Comp.* —**en=bogen**, *m.* bow of spectacles. —**en=futteral**, *n.* spectacle-case. —**en=macher**, *m.* optician. —**en=ringe**, *pl.* spectacle-frames. —**en=schlange**, *f.* hooded snake, cobra (*de capello*). —**en=schleifer**, *m.* spectacle-glass cutter, lens-grinder. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* spectacled. —**en=wert**, *n.* lunette. —**en=sirfel**, *m.* callipers.
Brillie'ren, *v.n.* to shine; to excel.
Brinbo'r'ium, *n.* trash, nonsense.
Brin'gen, *tr.v.a.* to bring, fetch; to convey; to conduct; to lead, induce, cause; to produce; to bring forth, to bear (*poet.*); Befehd —, to bring word; eine Sache fertig —, to accomplish a thing; etwas aufstunde or zu Wege —, to accomplish a th., to bring about s.th.; es hoch or weit —, to succeed in a high degree; to get on in the world; er hat es mit der Musik sehr hoch hinaus gebracht, he has attained great proficiency in music; einem ein Ständchen —, to serenade a person; ein Opfer —, to make a sacrifice; er bringt es nicht weiter, he does not get on, can get no further; einem eine Gesundheit —, to drink to one's health; an den Bettelstab —, to reduce to beggary; an den Tag —, to bring to light; an sich —, to acquire, take possession of; an den Mann —, to dispose of; to find a husband for, marry; auf die Seite —, to put aside, out of the way, save; achieve (*obs.*); conceal; einen auf's Äußerste —, to provoke a.o. greatly; einen

auf etwas —, to put one in mind of, suggest something; (etwas) auf einen —, to lay to one's charge; auf die Seine —, to set up, to raise (an army, etc.); auf neue Rechnung —, to place to a new account; einen außer sich —, to enrage s.o.; einen dahin —, to induce, prevail upon, persuade one; es dahin —, to bring matters to such a pass; ich bringe es dir, I drink to you, I pledge you! (*obs. stud. sl.*); in Ordnung —, to arrange; in ein System —, to reduce to a system; ins Reine —, to bring to a conclusion; in Erfüllung —, to accomplish; eine Sache ins Gleiche —, to settle a thing; es brachte ihn von Sinnen, it drove him out of his senses; in Rechnung —, to take into account; in Gang —, to set a-going; in Serie —, to versify; in Verdacht —, to throw suspicion on; in schlechten Ruf —, to bring into bad repute; mit sich —, to bring along with; das bringt vielen Aufwand mit, this involves great expenditure; nach Hause —, to see or escort home; übers Herz —, to find in one's heart; ich kann es nicht über die Lippen —, I cannot bear to say it; Unglück über seine Familie —, to entail misery upon one's family; einen um etwas —, to cause one to lose something; ums Leben —, to murder. *refl.* to commit suicide; um die Ehre —, to dishonor; unter die Erde —, to bring down to the grave; unter die Leute —, to make known, circulate; unter Regeln —, to reduce to rules; vom Fuße —, to get off (a boot, etc.); etwas vor sich (*acc.*) —, to lay by, to save; einen zu sich —, to bring s.o. to one's senses; einen zu etwas —, to induce a p. to do a thing; es or sich zu etwas —, to bring oneself to, to contrive; einen zum Singen —, to induce one to sing; zum Schweigen —, to put to silence; zu Papier —, to put (down) on paper, reduce to writing; zu Fall —, to ruin; zur Vollkommenheit —, to bring to perfection; zur Sprache —, to start or to broach (a subject); wieder zusammen —, to rally (*troops*); meine Stellung bringt es mit sich, my position involves, renders it necessary.

Brin'ger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) causer; bearer, carrier.

Brise, *f.* (pl. —**n**) breeze, light wind.

Brit'sche, *see* Britische.

Bröckel —**n**, *v.a.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble. —**ig**, (*Bröcklig*) *adj.* crumbly, friable; fragile; crisp.

Bröckel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) crumb, fragment; (*pl.*) scraps. *See the Index of Names.*

Brod, *n.* *See* Brot.

Bro'deln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bubble, to boil up.

Brofa't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) brocade. —**en**, *adj.* brocade(d).

Bro'dem, **Bro'den**, *m.* (—**s**) steam, vapor, exhalation; foul air (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* ventilator-pipe.

Brodie'r —**en**, *v.a. & n.* to embroider. —**aus**, *f.* embroidery.

Brohl, **Broof**, *m.* breeching (of a gun).

Broi'habn, *m.* (—**s**) light, pale and sweet beer made of wheat (northwest of Germany).

Brom, *n.* (—**s**) bromine. —**salium**, *n.* bromide of potassium. —**wasserstoff=säure**, *f.* hydrobromic acid.

Brom'beer —**e** (*short o.*) *f.* (pl. —**en**) blackberry; so gemein wie —**en**, as plentiful as blackberries; —**en fuchen**, to go blackberrying. *Comp.* —**falter**, *m.* green butterfly. —**strand**, *m.* bramble, blackberry bush.

Bromid, *m.* (—**s**) bromide.

Bronch=ial, (—**a's**) *adj.* bronchial. —**itis**, *pl.* (*pron.* Bron'chien) bronchia. —**itis**, *f.* bronchitis.

Bronn, *m.* (—**c**) (*s*, *pl.* —**en**); —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) spring, well, fountain (*high style*).

Bronz-e, *f.* bronze, brass. —**en**, *adj.* made of bronze. —**le'ren**, *v.a.* to bronze.
Bro'sam, *m. & n.* (—e) *s. pl.* —e; *f.* (—e, *pl.* —en) (*dimin.* Bro'sämchen, Bro'sämlein) crumb.
Bro'sche, *f.* (*pl.* —n) brooch.
Bro'schen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*col's*) sweetbread.
Bro'sle'ren, *v.a.* to stitch together (*as a pamphlet*); to weave, embroider (*Manuf.*). —**le're**, *p.p. & adj.* in paper cover, in pamphlet form, in boards, stitched. —**le're**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pamphlet. —**le'ren**-(*schreiber*, *m.* pamphleteer.
Brösel, *n.* (*also* Brö'slein) small morsel, crumb. —**a**, *v.a. & n.* to crumble.
Brot, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bread; loaf; support, livelihood; ein —Bücker, a loaf of sugar, sugar-loaf; vorgegeheues —, anything enjoyed before it has been paid for; sein — verdienen, to earn one's living; sein eignes — essen, to be one's own master; in jemandes — stehen, to be in a p.'s service; die Kunst geht nach —, art goes a-begging or looks for what pays; sein — haben, to have a competency; (ein gutes — haben, to be well off, das Weisse vom —e, the crumb of bread; das siebe —, the daily bread; das siebe — nicht haben, to be in great straits; Kampf ums siebe —, struggle for life; er kann mehr als — essen, he is up to a trick or two; sie part sich das — vom Tische ab, she is stinting herself. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* bread-fruit tree. —beutel, *m.* food-bag, haversack. —brei, *m.* pap, panada. —cracker, *m.* breadwinning. —gelehrte(r), *m.* one who makes learning merely a means of gaining his livelihood, professional scholar. —herr, *m.* master; employer; head. —kammer, *f.* pantry. —korb, *m.* bread-basket; einem den — fort führen, to keep one on short allowance, to reduce a p.'s supplies. —los, *adj.* without bread; unprofitable; out of employment; —lose Ränke, arts that do not pay. —mangel, *m.* dearth. —neid, *m.* commercial jealousy, trade rivalry. —pflaster, *n.* bread-poultice. —raspel, *f.* rasp. —rinde, *f.* crust of bread. —röster, *m.* toasting fork. —schan, *f.* inspection of bread. —schaufel, *f.* oven-pool. —schmitte, *f.* slice of bread. —schrant, —schrang, *m.* pantry; bread-cupboard. —studium, *n.* study for the purpose of gaining a livelihood, professional study, special line. —transubstantiation, *f.* transubstantiation. —wagen, *m.* provision-wagon (*Mil.*). —wissen —schaft, *f.* science acquired for the sake of a livelihood, profession.
Brötchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) small roll of bread; French or Vienna roll; Milch —, milk roll; Schinken —, ham-sandwich.
Brü! *interj.* ugh! whoa! (*to horses*).
Bruch, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* Brüche) breach; breaking, breakage; fracture; rupture; hernia; fraction; infringement, violation; crack, flaw; joint (*of a ruler, etc.*); fold, crease; failure, crash; gewöhnlicher —, vulgar fraction; echter —, proper fraction; Decimal-/—, decimal fraction; in die Brüche gehen, to break, to be spoilt (*coll.*); in die Brüche kommen, to come to naught, to fail (*coll.*); das geht in die Brüche, that is incalculable, not worth noticing, of no consequence; einen — einrichten, to set a fracture; Aber —, bursting of a blood-vessel; —, der sich nicht aufheben läßt, fraction that cannot be reduced; Ehe —, adultery; Heu —, tillage of fallow land; Knochen —, fracture; Eingeweide —, hernia; Schenkel —, femoral fracture; Stein —, stone quarry. *II. m. & n.* (*pron* Bruch, *gen.* —es, *pl.* Brüche, Brücher), bog, fen, swamp, marsh. —ig, *adj.* foggy, marshy. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* swampy, boggy. —band, *n.* truss.

—binde, *f.* sling. —dach, *n.* curved roof. —dorf, *n.* village near a swamp. —eisen, *n.* scrap iron. —fälig, *adj.* decaying. —glas, *n.* broken glass. —rechnung, *f.* fractions (*Arith.*). —schiene, —schindel, *f.* splint. —stein, *m.* quarry stone; sahar —, —, *n.* fragment. —stückweise, *adv.* fragmentarily, in fragments. —teil, *m.* fraction. —wasser, *m.* bogwater. —zahl, *f.* fractional number.
Brüchig, *adj.* full of breaks or flaws; brittle; fragile; ruptured.
Brück-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) bridge; viaduct; pontoon; shelf (*Typ.*); bar (*of a buckle*); scaffolding; eine —e über einen Fluss schlagen, to throw a bridge across a river; hängende —e, suspension bridge; einem die —e treten, to give a p. a helping hand, to aid him, to take his part; Kiefern dem Feind bau' goldene —en, build golden bridges for the fleeing foe (*prov.*); alle —en hinter sich abbrechen, to leave oneself no means of altering one's course of action, to burn one's ships. —ung, *f.* wooden floor of a stable. *Comp.* —en-bahn, *f.* way across a bridge. —en-bau, *m.* bridge-building. —en-bogen, *m.* arch of a bridge. —en-boot, *n.* pontoon boat. —en-geld, *n.* bridge-toll. —en-joch, *n.* wooden pier. —en-säul, *m.* tête-de-pont (*Fort.*). —en-lebne, *f.* balustrade along a bridge. —en-weiler, *m.* pier, pile (*of a bridge*). —en-wärter, *m.* receiver of the bridge toll. —en-wage, *f.* weigh-bridge, patent weighing machine. —en-zoll, *m.* bridge-toll.
Brüder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Brüder) brother; friar; — in Apollo, brother-poet; — Stubis, student; — Stranbinger, traveling artisan (*from Stranbing in Bavaria*); ein lustiger —, a jolly fellow; gleiche Brüder, gleiche Rappen, share and share alike (*prov.*); das ist es unter Brüdern wert, that's a reasonable price. —schaft, *see* Bräderschaft. *Comp.* (—s) —kind, *n.* brother's child, cousin. —lich, *m.* fraternal kiss; kiss of peace. —liebe, *f.* fraternal love. —los, *adj.* brotherless. —mord, *m.* fratricide. —mörderisch, *adj.* fratricidal.
Brüder, *pl. see* Bruder; die barmherzigen —, frateili di misericordia, monk-hospitalers; die niederen —, Minorites; die grauen —, Cistercians; — der heiligen Jungfrau, Carmelites; die mährischen —, Moravian brethren; die böhmischen —, — vom Geiste Christi, Humites. —chen, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en), —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) little brother; dear old boy. —lich, *adj. & adv.* fraternal; meine —liche Liebe, my brother (*coll.*). —lichkeit, *f.* brotherliness, fraternity. —schaft, *f.* brotherhood, fellowship; —schaft trinken, to drink the pledge of brotherhood; to drink to thee and thou. *Comp.* —gemeinde, *f.* (*fraternity of*) the Moravians.
Brüder, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*); hier ist nichts zu —, nothing to eat here (*coll.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —, it is better not to joke with him (*coll.*).
Brühe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) soup, broth; sauce; gravy; infusion; juice; dye; eine lange —, a tirade, a long yarn; in der — stehen, to be in a fine mess.
Brüh-en, *v.a.* to scald. *Comp.* —faß, *n.* scalding tub. —heiß, *adj.* scalding hot. —näßchen, *n.* sauce-boat. —pflücken, *n.* sauce-pan. —stehende, *adj.*; mir ist —stehende, I am dreadfully hot. —warm, *adj. & adv.* scalding hot, boiling hot; quite fresh; straightway, einem eine S. —warm widererzählen, to retail news to a p. immediately after receiving it.
Brühl, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) thicket; marshy ground.
Brüll-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roar, bellow; to low. *Comp.* —affe, *m.* howler. —frosch, *m.* bull-frog. —stoss, *m.* roaring bull.

Brummeln, (**Brümmlen**), *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grumble; to mutter.

Brum'm-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a low, continuous, snarling, rolling or buzzing noise; to growl; to snarl; to low; to buzz; to grumble; to rumble; in **den Bart-en**, to mutter to oneself; to grumble to oneself. *II. a.*; ein **Zieh-en**, to hum an air; etwas **-en**, to mutter something; er muß **-en**, he must go to prison; he sits in jail, he is obliged to be in prison (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) grumbler, growler; blue-bottle fly; great gun; see **-baß**. —**ig**, *adj.*, **-ig**, *adv.* grumbling, peevish. *Comp.* —**bär**, —**bart**, *m.* grumbler, growler. —**baß**, *m.* bourdon (*of an organ*); double-bass (*viol.*). —**eisen**, *n.* Jew's-harp. —**fliege**, *f.* blue-bottle fly. —**fäfer**, *m.* dung-beetle. —**freifel**, *m.*, —**fäfel**, *m.* humming-top; musical top. —**schädel**, *m.* head-ache caused by drinking; einen **-schädel haben**, to be seedy.

Brünet, *adj.* brownish; die **-e**, brunette.

Brut, *f.* rut, heat (*of animals*). —**en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rut. *Comp.* —**zeit**, *f.* rutting-time.

Brunt'er-en, *v. a.* to burnish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) burnisher. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.*, —**kahl**, *m.* burnisher.

Brunn'en, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) spring; well; fountain; well of mineral waters; mineral or spring-water; shaft (*Min.*); meine **Brünn** sind in den — **gefallen**, my plans have miscarried, come to nothing, have ended in smoke; den — **gubeden**, wenn das Kind hinein gefallen ist, to shut the stable-door when the horse is stolen (*prov.*); — **trinken**, to drink the waters. *Comp.* —**arzt**, *m.* physician at a watering-place. —**becken**, *n.* basin of a fountain. —**behalter**, *m.* reservoir. —**becker**, *m.* sinking auger. —**eimer**, *m.* well-bucket. —**einfassung**, *f.* well-inclosure. —**geist**, *m.* spirit (or nymph) of a well. —**gräber**, *m.* well-sinker. —**strecke**, *f.* water-cure. —**kur**, *f.* course of mineral waters. —**liste**, *f.* list of visitors at a spa. —**meister**, *m.* inspector of wells; master of a water-cure establishment. —**röhre**, *f.* water-pipe. —**schwengel**, *m.* beam, lift (*for the well bucket*). —**seil**, *n.* well-rope. —**versand**, *m.* sending (or transmission) of mineral waters. —**wasser**, *n.* spring water. —**zeit**, *f.* season (*for taking the waters*).

Brunt, *f.* (*pl.* **Brün'ite**) ardor, passion; lust; rut; conflagration, fire (*obol.*).

Brün'ig, *adj. & adv.* burning; ardent; in heat; lustful; sensual. —**feist**, *f.* ardor; heat.

Brust, *f.* (*pl.* **Brüste**) breast; bosom; chest; breast piece (*of a dress*); von der — **entwöhnen**, to wean; sich in die — **werfen**, to bridle up, give oneself airs; in seine — **greifen**, to examine one's conscience; er hat es auf der —, he suffers from asthma; he has a cold; summ an meine —, come to my heart; Kind an der —, suckling baby. *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* thoracic vein; mammary vein. —**ärznel**, *f.* pectoral medicine. —**baum**, *m.* weaver's beam, yarn beam. —**bein**, *n.* breastbone, sternum; merry-thought (*of a fowl*). —**beflemmung**, *f.* sense of oppression. —**beflemderte**, *f.* chest complaint. —**bild**, *n.* half-length portrait; bust. —**blatt**, *n.* breast-bone; breast-piece (*Saddl.*). —**bondens**, *n. pl.* chest lozenges, cough lozenges. —**bränne**, *f.* angina pectoris (*Med.*). —**brüste**, *f.* pectoral gland; sweetbread. —**eisen**, *n.* bunk of staves. —**entzündung**, *f.* inflammation of the chest. —**fell**, *n.* pleura, pleuragm. —**fell-entzündung**, *f.* pleurisy. —**fed**, *m.* stomacher; breast-piece of leather apron. —**fleisch**, *n.* breast (*of fowls*). —**floßer**, *pl.* thoracics (*Ichth.*). —**gang**, *m.* thoracic duct. —**götze**, *pl.* mammary glands.

—**glieder**, *pl.* wings (*of birds*); fore-foot (*of mammals*). —**gestäfel**, *n.* wainscot. —**glas**, *n.* breast-pump; nipple-glass. —**harntisch**, *m.* breast-armor, cuirass. —**haut**, *f.* pleura. —**höhle**, *f.* cavity of the chest. —**lassen**, *m.* chest (*cavity*). —**lette**, *f.* breast-plate strap (*Saddl.*). —**knochen**, *m.* breast-bone. —**knospein**, *pl.* pole-pieces (*Saddl.*). —**krank**, *adj.* affected with chest disease; consumptive. —**krankheit**, *f.* disease of the chest. —**kränze**, *f.* frill, ruffe. —**laß**, *m.* stomacher, doublet; bib. —**leder**, *n.* leather apron. —**leone**, —**mauer**, *f.* breastwork, parapet railing. —**mittel**, *n.* pectoral, expectorant. —**reinsigung**, *f.* expectoration. —**schild**, *m.* & *n.* breast-plate; thorax (*Ent.*). —**stimme**, *f.* chest-voice. —**streifen**, *m.* shirt-frill. —**stück**, *n.* breast, briquet (*of meat*). —**tuch**, *n.* neck-cloth. —**wärse**, *f.* nipple. —**wärse=bedel**, *m.* nipple-should. —**wasser=judt**, *f.* drop of the chest. —**wort**, *f.* breastwork, rampart. —**wort**, *n.* fore-part of an organ. —**winde**, *f.* wheel and axle (*Min.*).

Brün'-chen, *n.* little breast. —**ig**, *adj.* (*suffiz in comp.*) —**bräust**, —**chested**. —**auss**, *f.* breastwork, rampart; (*window*) sill.

Brün'ten, *v. b.* to give o. a. airs, to plume oneself (on a th., über eine S.), to brag about a th.

Brüt, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) brood; fry, spawn; brats; act of brooding or hatching; die **Brut** ist in der —, the hen is sitting; —**legen**, to spawn, to stock with spawn; die **ganz** — **taugt nichts**, they are a worthless set. *Comp.* —**bräue**, *f.* drone. —**ei**, *n.* egg for hatching. —**bräue**, *f.* sitting hen. —**ofen**, *m.* hatching oven. —**schibe**, *f.* comb containing the embryo bees.

Brut'al, *adj. & adv.* brutal. —**ität**, *f.* brutality.

Brüt'-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sit (on eggs); to brood over, to hatch. —**ig**, *adj.* addled.

Brüt'to, *adv.* grown, in gross (*weight, etc.*).

Brüt'e (*South German*: **Brut**), *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) boy, lad; boy-child; servant; vassal; knave, scamp; knave (*at cards*). *Comp.* —**n=streich**, *m.*, —**n=stüd**, *n.* knavish trick.

Brüt'-chen, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) baby-boy. —**erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) roguery, villainy, knavish trick. —**ig**, *adj.* worthless woman. —**isch**, *adj.* knavish, villainous, mischievous. —**lein**, *n.* see —**chen**.

Buch, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Bücher**) book; quire (*of paper*); a full suit (*of cards*); six tricks (*at whist*); ein **rohes** —, a book in sheets or quires; zu — **bringen**, in — **eintragen**, to book; —**halten**, die **Bücher führen**, to keep accounts, to keep the books. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* patent nobility. —**binder**, *m.* book-binder. —**bin=der=gold**, *n.* leaf-gold. —**druck**, *m.* printing of books; typographed (*postage stamps*).

—**drucker**, *m.* printer. —**drucker=**, *f.* printing; printing-office. —**drucker=farbe**, *f.* printer's ink. —**drucker=preffe**, *f.* printing-press. —**drucker=stod**, *m.* vignette, tail-piece (*Typ.*).

—**führer**, *m.* book-keeper. —**gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* book-learning. —**haltung**, *f.* book-keeping; einfache (—**haltung**), by single entry; doppelte (—**haltung**), by double entry. —**handel**, *m.* bookselling-trade; im **Bege des** —**handels** bejehen, to order through a bookseller. —**händler**, *m.* bookseller. —**handlung**, *f.* book-seller's shop, book shop. —**zeichen**, *n.* book-mark.

Buch'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) beech-tree. —**en**, **Büchen**, *adj.* beechen, beech. *Comp.* —**eichel**, *f.* beech-nut. —**eiche**, *f.* silver beech, white beech. —**flint**, *m.* chaffinch. —**marter**, *m.* pine-marten. —**maß**, *f.* beech-mast. —**wiesen**, *m.* buckwheat. —**wiesen=gräte**, *f.* Emden grits.

Buch'-en, *v. a.* to book, enter, put down (*to*); to charge. —**auss**, *f.* booking, entry.

Bücher, *pl. see Buch*. —**ci**, *f.* library. **Comp.** —**süfficer**, —**schwärrer**, *m.* librarian. —**rett**, *n.* bookshelf. —**freund**, *m.* bibliophile. —**schell**, *n.* bookshelves, book-case. —**halle**, *f.* public library, free library. —**hunde**, *f.* bibliography. —**fundiger**, *m.* bibliographer. —**macher**, *m.* book-wright, literary hack. —**mart**, *m.* bibliomania. —**saal**, *m.* library. —**sammung**, *f.* (books of a) library, collection of books. —**schau**, *f.* critical review of books. —**schau**, *m.* bookcase. —**sprache**, *f.* written or literary language. —**länder**, *m.*; **berbärer** —**känder**, revolving book-case. —**isch**, *f.* bibliomania. —**tasche**, *f.* satchel. —**trabler**, *m.* second-hand bookseller. —**ver** —**leher**, *m.* owner of a lending library. —**ver** —**gründ**, *n.* catalogue of books. —**wesen**, *n.* literary concerns, literature. —**wurm**, *m.* bookworm; plodding boy (in schools). —**wut**, *f.* bookishness, bibliomania.

Baum, *m. see* —**baum**. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* box-tree.

Büchse, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) box; case; pot, jar; cylindrical vessel; tube; pipe; barrel (of a rifle); rifle, carbine; box (of a wheel); socket. **Comp.** —**angel**, *f.* rifle-bullet. —**kanal**, *m.* —**n** —**rohr**, *n.* rifle-barrel. —**n** —**macher**, *m.* gun-maker. —**n** —**süfficer**, *m.* master-gunner. —**n** —**schiff**, *m.* gun-stock. —**n** —**schütz**, *m.* rifleman. —**n** —**schütz**, *m.* armorer. —**n** —**kanner**, *m.* rifle-charger. —**n** —**wettichschen**, *n.* rifle-competition.

Buchstab, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) letter, written character; type; greater *c*, capital letter. —**für** —**r**, letter by letter, literally. —**le** —**ren**, *v.a.* to spell; **falsch** —**iren**, to misspell. —**le** —**r** —**buch**, *n.* spelling-book, horn book. —**le** —**r** —**metode**, *f.* alphabetic method. —**le** —**r** —**spiel**, *n.* spelling bee. —**le** —**ren**, *f.* spelling. —**ig**, *adj.* (in compounds) lettered, consisting of letters. **Comp.** —**en** —**folge**, *f.* sequence of letters, alphabet. —**en** —**gleichung**, *f.* algebraic equation. —**en** —**stiel**, *n.* logogram. —**en** —**rechnung**, —**en** —**rechnung**, *f.* algebra. —**en** —**spielerei**, *f.* composition of anagrams. —**en** —**spiel**, *f.* alphabet. —**en** —**verrechnung**, *f.* transposition of letters; metathesis (*Gramm.*); anagram. —**en** —**wechsel**, *m.* interchange of letters.

Buchstab —**ein**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to be literal, to stick to the letter. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) pedant, precisionist. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* literal; verbal; exact; —**liche** Bedeutung, literal import, literal meaning, literalness; *er nimmt alles gleich* —**lich**, he sticks very much to the letter, he is very matter-of-fact.

Buckel, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) inlet; bay; creek. —**en** —**land**, *n.* indented coast. —**ig**, *adj.* sinuate (*Bot.*). —**hump** (*Phren.*); bulge; back. II. *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) boss, stud, knob; umbo (of a shield); buckle; (*pl.*) curls. —**ig**, (**Buckelicht**; *obsol.*) *adj.* & *adv.* hump-backed, humpy.

Buck —**en**, *v.r.* to bow, make a bow, an obeisance; to stoop, bend; *hätte dich nicht so gebückt*, don't stoop so much! —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) bow, obeisance; scrape.

Bückling, **Bückling**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kipper, bloater, smoked herring (not cooked).

Bude, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) stall, booth; lodgings, room, den (*students' slang*); *etwem auf die* —**rüden** *or* *Reigen*, to visit one, to come down on one (*coll.*); *Erben in die* —**bringen**, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*); *es wird ihm in die* —**regnen**, things will turn out badly for him (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**geld**, *n.* —**geld**, *n.* standing-rent (*for a stall*).

Buckeln, *v.a.* to dig out; to dig (*dial.* & *coll.*).

Büffel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) buffalo; coarse thick coat; lout; bull (*leather*). **Comp.** —**haut**, *f.*

buffalo hide. —**haut**, *m.* white-headed duck; blockhead. —**leder**, *n.* buff leather. —**wammes**, *n.* buff-jerkin.

Büß —**ein**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to drudge, to toil hard, to slave (*sl.*). —**ci**, *f.* hard work (*sl.*). —**ler**, *m.* plodder, amug; one who crams (*sl.*).

Büffett (sometimes: **Buffet**, *pron.* in the French way) *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, **Büffette**) sideboard; bar. —**fräulein**, *n.* bar-maid. —**feßner**, *m.* bar-man. —**stimmer**, *n.* refreshment room.

Bug, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* **Büge**) bend, bow; flexure; shoulder, point of a horse's shoulder; joint, hock, hough; bow (of a ship); *das Pferd ist am* —**e** **wund**, the horse is collar-galled; **Stie** —**e**, bend of the knee; **Sorber** —**e**, shoulder (of quadrupeds). **Comp.** —**aufer**, *m.* bower. —**banden**, *pl.* fore or breast-hooks. —**lahm**, *adj.* shoulder-strained. —**lahm**, *f.* shoulder-alip, strain. —**spring**, *n.* bowsprit. —**stange**, *f.* fore-mast. —**stiel**, *n.* breast-piece, bricket (of beef); hawee-plate (*Naut.*); bow-chase (*Artill.*).

Bügel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) bent (or curved) piece of wood (or metal); ring; hoop; guard of a sword-hilt; trigger-guard; gimbal (*Naut.*); (**Stieg** —) stirrup. **Comp.** —**rett**, *n.* ironing-board. —**eisen**, *n.* box-iron, flat-iron; tailor's goose. —**eisen** —**feld**, *m.* tailor (*Hum.*). —**fest**, *adj.* firm in the stirrups. —**los**, *adj.* without stirrups. —**riemen**, *m.* stirrup leather. —**säge**, *f.* bow-saw. —**tuch**, *n.* ironing blanket.

Büß —**ein**, *v.a.* to smooth (with a flat-iron), to iron. —**lerin**, *f.* ironing woman.

Bug —**flügel**, *v.a.* to tow. —**flüß** —**boot**, —**baum** —**flüß** —**boot**, *n.* tug, steam-tug. —**flüß** —**tan**, *n.* tow-ropes.

Büßel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (*dial.*) hill; humpback.

Büß —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**in**, *f.* (in a good sense now only in high style and poetry) lover; lady love, sweetheart; gallant; mistress; paramour.

Büß —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to woo, to make love to; to have illicit intercourse (mit, with); to strive (um, for); to vie (mit, with). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) lover, paramour. —**erei**, *f.* coquetry; wooing; illicit intercourse. —**erin**, *f.* courtesan, kept mistress. —**erlich**, *adj.* amorous; unchaste. —**haft**, *f.* (*pl.* —**haften**) amour; love-affair; object of love, mistress, paramour (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**birne**, —**schneiter**, *f.* paramour; prostitute; wanton; bawd.

Büß —**e**, *f.* dam to turn the course of a river; quay, wharf; fish-wall; crawl (*for fish*). **Comp.** —**n** —**meister**, *m.* quay-keeper, wharfinger.

Bühne —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) scaffolding; stage, boards (of a theater); gallery; orchestra (*for musicians*); scene of action. —**en** —**anweisung**, *f.* stage direction. —**en** —**bezug**, *n.* stage properties. —**en** —**befleischung**, *f.* stage-decoration, scenery. —**en** —**flüß**, *n.* stage-fright. —**en** —**gerecht**, *adj.* fit for the stage, theatrical. —**en** —**gott**, *m.* *deus ex machina*. —**en** —**fundis**, *adj.* having theatrical experience. —**en** —**malter**, *m.* scene-painter. —**en** —**mann** —**strib**, *n.* acting copy. —**en** —**malis**, *adj.* scenic, theatrical. —**en** —**reich**, *m.* dramatic touch. —**en** —**stiel**, *m.* play for the stage, acting play. —**en** —**wand**, *f.* side-scene. —**en** —**tan**, *m.* ballet. —**en** —**wert**, *n.* machinery of a theater. —**en** —**wertmeister**, *m.* machinist. —**en** —**wirksam**, *adj.* theatrical, full of scenic effects.

Bühnen, *v.a.* to board, to provide with a scaffolding.

Büß —**te**, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of **büßen**.

Büß —**te** —**ter**, *m.* writer of a bucolic or pastoral poem. —**lich**, *adj.* bucolic, pastoral.

Büß —**ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) leather bag, leather bucket.

Büß —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) bull, bullock. **Comp.** —**dogge**, *f.* —**en** —**beißer**, *m.* bull-dog. —**en** —**beißer**, *f.* bull-baiting.

Büß —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) seal (on a deed); papal bull;

public document; die goldene — (Karls IV.) the Golden Bull (1356). *Comp.* —*n* = *schreiber*, *m.* bullist.

Bul'en, *m.* hulk; pontoon (*Naut.*).

Bul'ler — *n*, *v.n.* to bubble. — *ig*, *adj.* bubbling, noisy.

Bul'ow, *m.*; Vogel —, yellow thrush, oriole, witwal.

Bum, *interj.* see *Bums*; *him*, *baum* —, ding-dong (*bell*).

Bummel — *cl*, *m.*; *einen* — *cl* *machen*, to go for a stroll, to take a comfortable walk (*coll.*). — *elef*, *f.* dawdling, loitering; lassiness; negligence; *das ist ja eine tolle* — *elef*, that is indeed gross carelessness (*coll.*). — *elig*, *adj.* unpunctual, careless, slow. — *eln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to waste one's time, to loaf about; to dangle, to dawdle, to take it easy, to work slowly and carelessly. — *ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) idler, loafer, dawdler, slow-coach; tramp. *Comp.* — *el-leben*, *n.*; *er fährt ein* — *el-leben*, he does not do a stroke of work. — *el-lug*, *m.* slow train, Parliamentary train.

Bums, *int.* bounce! bang! — (*fen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to bang against something).

Bund, *I. n.* (—*es*, *pl.* usually —*e*) bundle; bunch (of keys, etc.); truss (of hay); knot (of silk); hank (of flax); bottle (of straw); vier — *Ströh*, four bottles of straw. *II. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Bünde*) band, tie; bandage; waistband; band of iron; lead in which window-panes are set; point (at backgammon); fret (on guitars, etc.); league, union, alliance, confederacy; covenant, dispensation; *der fürstliche* —, turban; *der deutliche* —, the German Confederation; *der alte und der neue* —, the (covenant of the) Old and New Testament; *zum* — *e gehörig* or *Bündes*, federal; *einen* — *schwingen*, to solder the leadings of a window. *Comp.* — *agt*, *f.* adx. — *band*, *n.* shoemaker's thread. — *bruch*, *m.* violation of a treaty. — *brüchig*, *adj.* faithless, covenant-breaking. — *es-feldherr*, *m.* the highest commander of the united military forces of Germany (i.e., the German emperor). — *es-groß*, *m.* confederate. — *es-lanaler*, *m.* Chancellor of the (North German) Confederation (*title of Count v. Bismarck between 1866 and 1871*). — *es-lade*, *f.* ark of the covenant (*B.*). — *es-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* federal, in accordance with the confederation, as stipulated; — *es-mäßige Hilfe leisten*, to furnish one's contingent as a federal. — *es-rat*, *m.* Federal Council (representatives of all the German states). — *es-schießen*, *n.* general or national shooting competition. — *es-tag*, *m.* (day of the meeting of) a federal diet. — *es-ver-wandt*, *adj.* allied by treaty. — *frei*, *adj.* *richard (Mus.)*. — *gels*, *n.* fagota. — *gung*, *m.* shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; sandal; clog; symbol and name of the Peasants' Confederation during the German Peasants' War (1825). — *felde*, *f.* silk in knots. — *figge*, *pl.* gutter sticks (*Typ.*). — *weife*, *adv.* in bundles.

Bünd — *den*, *n.* *dim.* of *Bund*. — *el*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) bundle; *sein* — *el* *schüren*, to pack up one's traps, to prepare to go, to be off (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* binding; valid; obligatory; convincing, conclusive; terse, laconic, to the point. — *igfeit*, *f.* conciseness; validity. — *nis*, *n.* (—*niffes*, *pl.* —*niffe*) covenant, alliance, union.

Bun'gel, *m.* (—*s*) goose-wing (*Naut.*).

Bunt, *adj. & adv.* gay-colored, mottled; stained (glass); mixed; spotted; mottled; bright, glaring; colored (not in black or white); variegated; disorderly, topey-turvy; *er macht es (mit) zu* —, he goes too far, he is really too bad; *es ging — zu*, there were fine goings-

on; they were all at sixes and sevens; *es wurde immer* — *er*, the confusion was ever growing; *sie liebet sich wieder* —, she is out of mourning; *eine* — *Karte*, a court-card; — *e Baaren*, children's toys; — *e Reide machen*, to pair off ladies and gentlemen; — *e Bleistifte*, many-colored pencils. — *beit*, *f.* gayness (of colors). *Comp.* — *brud*, *m.* colored impression, printing in colors; lithographischer — *brud*, chromolithograph(y). — *wedig*, *adj.* variegated, spotted, speckled. — *gewürfelt*, *adj.* tartan, checkered. — *ig*, *adj.* mixed; parti-colored, checkered. — *illernad*, *adj.* opalescent. — *urrt*, *n.* flurry.

Bun'sen, *m.* see *Bunzen*.

Bur'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) burden; charge, load; *den* *litter* — *entbunden*, delivered.

Bureau', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bureau, escrittoire; office. — *trät*, *m.* (—*träten*, *pl.* —*träten*) red-tapist. — *fratie*, *f.* red-tapism, officialdom. *Comp.* — *juftis*, *f.* backstairs-justice.

Burg, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fortified place or town (*obs.*); castle; citadel; stronghold; (place of) refuge. *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* castle precincts; jurisdiction of a castle. — *dicke*, *m.* service rendered to the lord of the castle. — *edem*, *m.* borough. — *fran*, *f.* lady of the castle. — *fräulein*, *n.* young lady of the castle; baron's daughter, high-born damsel. — *friede*, *m.* jurisdiction, precincts of a (baronial) castle; public peace. — *gerichtsfreit*, *f.* seigniorial rights or security. — *gericht*, *n.* baronial court. — *graben*, *m.* castle-moat. — *graf*, *m.* bur(g)-grave, lord of a (feudal) castle. — *grafschaff*, *f.* bur(g)graviate. — *haube*, *m.* page at a castle. — *leben*, *n.* tenure of a baronial castle. — *ich*, *m.* subject of the jurisdiction of a feudal castle. — *theater*, *n.* principal theater of Vienna (a model stage). — *verlick*, *n.* castle dungeon, keep. — *vogt*, *m.* steward of a castle, castellan, bailiff. — *vogtli*, *f.* stewardship of a castle, castellany. — *wache*, *f.* castleward. — *warte*, *f.* watch-tower.

Bürg — *e*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) surety, bail, guarantee, warrantor. — *en stellen*, to find bail. — *schaff*, *f.* security, bail. — *schaff leisten*, to give security; — *schaff übernehmen*, to go bail or security; *schaff* — *schaff*, good security; *Comp.* — *schaffschlein*, *m.* bail-bond.

Burge=meister, (also *Bürge=meister*), *m.* head of a town, master of the borough, burgo-master, mayor (*obs.*, now replaced by *Bürgermeister*).

Bürg — *a*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to go bail (for, für); to give bail; to warrant; *das* — *ist mir für seine Treue*, that assures me of his fidelity; *ich* — *für die Güte dieses Artikels*, I warrant this article to be good.

Bürger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) citizen, townsman, burgher, inhabitant of a town; freeman of a city; one of the middle class, commoner; (*in comp. often* =) civic; — *und Eubutenen*, town and gown. — *ich*, *adj. & adv.* citizen-like; characteristic of civil life, civil; simple, homely; *he kann* — *sich kochen*, she understands plain cooking; *der* — *fiel* *Tob*, out-lawry, civil death (*Law*). — *schaff*, *f.* citizens (*coll.*); townspeople, corporation. *Comp.* — *ausgung*, *m.* common council. — *els*, *m.* freeman's oath. — *fran*, *f.* woman of the middle class. — *garde*, *f.* national guard; militia; city volunteers. — *gardie*, *m.* militia-man, volunteer. — *krieg*, *m.* civil war. — *krone*, *f.* civic crown. — *haube*, *f.* information concerning a man's rights and duties as a citizen; primer of rights and duties of citizenship. — *schmann*, *m.* townsman; one belonging to the lower middle classes. — *schaden*, *n.* daughter of a citizen; girl of the middle classes. — *meister*, *m.* mayor, burgo-master. — *recht*, *n.* civic rights; freedom of a city.

—ſchule, *f.* middle-class school, higher grade (elementary) school; höherr —ſchule, higher middle-class school (in *wh.* no classics are taught). —ſinn, *m.* public spirit (in a citizen). —ſinn, *m.* citizen class. —ſtrich, *m.* pavement, sidewalk. —tugend, *f.* public spirit; civic virtue. —wache, —wächter, *f.* city-militia; (city) volunteer force. —wächter-mann, *m.* militia-man, (city) volunteer.

Burſch, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en); —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) young man, youth, boy, lad; swain (*poet.*); fellow, comrade; student (usually a German student after the first year); apprentice; officer's man or servant; fellow (in familiar expressions such as *alter* —, *geriebener* —, *etc.*). —enſchaft, *f.* (German) Students' Association (formed in 1815 for political purposes); association of students professing political and liberal principles.

—enſchaft(ler), *m.* member of a Burſchenſchaft. —leiſe, *adj.* & *adv.* student-like; jolly, jovial; unceremonious, free and easy; wild. Comp. —enbrand, *m.* custom among students, college ways. —enbund, *m.* confederacy of (German) students. —enloosament, *m.* convivial customs prevailing among students. —enſprache, *f.* students' slang. —enleben, *n.* college life, students' life. —enlichter, *pl.* students' songs.

Burſch, Burſchen, see Burſch, Burſchen.

Burſchen, *n.*, Burſchlein, *n.* little boy, lad; striping; whipper-snapper (*contempt.*).

Burſch-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) brush, whisk. Comp. —enbürſt, *m.* brush-proof. —enbinder, *m.* brush-maker. —enrab, *n.* knife-cleaner.

Burſchen, *v.a.* to brush; gib mir eins an —, give me a drink (coll.); wir haben was gebürſtet, we have quaffed our fill (coll.).

—bürtig, *adj.* (especially in compounds) born, of birth, native of; ritter —, of noble descent.

Burſt —, also Burſtein, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to tumble (head over heels). Comp. —baum, *m.* somersault.

Burſtel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) croup, rump; hind part of a beast or bird.

Burſt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Büſche) bush; small wood, underwood, brushwood, thicket, copse; covert; tuft; bunch; auf dem — ſtaffen, to beat about the bush. —ſt (adv.), —ig, *adj.* bushy; shaggy. Comp. —holz, *n.* underwood. —ſchlepper, *m.* highwayman; bushranger. —ſpinner, *f.* bird-catching spider. —weſt, *n.* brushwood; (palisade) of bushes.

Burſchel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) tuft, bunch; wisp; cluster; bundle; sheaf; fascicle (*Bot.*); pencil (*of rays*). —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* tufted. Comp. —artig, *adj.* tufted, bunchy, bundled; fascicular. —entladung, *f.* brush discharge. —ig, *adj.* tufted, bunchy. —ſpül, *m.* curly hair. —weife, *adv.* in tufts, in bunches.

Burſchen, *v.r.* to grow in bushes or tufts.

Burſch, *f.* (*pl.* —s) small boat.

Burſen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) breast, bosom; heart; (Heer) — gail, bay; — von Biſcaya, Bay of Biscay; ſich (*dat.*) in den or in ſeinen — greifen, to commune with oneself, to examine one's conscience. Comp. —freund, *m.* bosom friend, intimate friend. —ſtrauß, *f.* frill, ruffe. —nadel, *f.* breast-pin; brooch.

Burſter, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) buzzard.

Burſt-e, *f.* compensation for injury, amends; fine; penance; atonement; repentance; remedy, help (*obs.*); — und Bet-tag, day of humiliation. Comp. —ſtraf, *f.* —ſtrafen, *m.* stool of repentance. —fähig, *adj.* liable to punishment. —fertig, *adj.* penitent. —fertigkeit, *f.* contrition. —ſtaunen, *pl.* penitential psalms. —prediger, *m.* preacher of penitence; Lent preacher. —predigt, *f.* penitential sermon. —tag, *m.* penitentiary day, day of (*public*)

repentance. —tag, *m.* text for the sermon on a day of fasting and prayer. —übung, *f.* exercise of penance. —zeit, *f.* time of repentance and penance; Lent. —zelle, *f.* penitentiary cell. —zug, *f.* penitential discipline.

Büß-en, *v.i.* a. to make amends for, to atone; to repair, mend; to fill up (a gap); to compensate; to expiate; etuen —en, to make a p. atone, to punish a p. (*obs. & poet.*); ſeine Büß-en, to satisfy one's desire; ſeinen Büß-en, to quench one's thirst (*arch. & poet.*).

II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suffer for, do penance, atone for (*für*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) penitent; one under penance; Lütten —er, stop-gap.

—ung, *f.* penance, atonement, expiation.

Büßte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bust.

Büten, *adv.* (Low Ger., in *epds.* =) out, outer (*Naut.*).

Bütt, *adj.* & *adv.* short and thick, stumpy; blunt; obtuse. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) flounders.

Bütt-e, (Bütt-e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) tub, coop; wooden vessel; basket for carrying on the back, dossier. —ner, *m.* (*pl.* —ner) cooper.

Büttel, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —) beadle; balliff; jailer. —ei, *f.* jail, jailer's house.

Bütt'er, *f.* butter; — ſchlagen, to churn; ſich (*dat.*) nicht die — vom Brot nehmen laſſen, to look well after one's own interests, to be wide awake (*coll.*); ſich (*dat.*) die — vom Brot nehmen laſſen, to suffer o.s. to be fleeced (*coll.*); Hand von der —! hands off! let well alone! wie — an der Sonne dastein, to be overcome by one's emotions, to be moved to tears; geſalzene —, salt butter. —ig, *adj.* buttery. Comp. —bäume, —bäume, —ſchütte, *f.* alloe of bread and butter; —ſemen werfen, to make ducks and drakes.

—baum, *m.* butter-tree; oil-palm. —bäum, *f.* buttercup; ranunculus, marigold. —bröt, *n.* (alloe of) bread and butter; belegtes —bröt, sandwich; —bröt mit Schinken, ham-sandwich. —brühe, *f.* melted butter, butter-sauce. —büchse, *f.* butter-cooler. —faß, *n.* butter-tub; churn. —form, *f.* butter-print.

—ſäure, *f.* butyric acid (*Chem.*). —ſchälen, *n.*; ein —ſchälen ſein, to be fastidious.

—ſtemmel, —ſtöckel, *m.* churn-staff. —küſte, *f.* = —bröt; —ſtullen werfen, to make ducks and drakes (*coll.*). —teig, *m.* rich crust, flaky paste. —vogel, *m.* butterfly (*dial.*). —wed, *m.* butter-roll.

Bütt'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) awkward fellow; rowdy.

Buß, Buß-en, *m.* core (of fruit; of a tumor); sore in the eyes or nose; snuff (of a candle); da ſteht der —en, there's the rub! (*coll.*).

Buß, *m.* blow (or stroke), fall (accompanied by a dull noise); boggy, bugbear.

Bußmann, *m.* bogymann, bugbear.

Bußſenſcheibe, *f.* bull's-eye glass, glass-roundel.

Comp. —nſtrich, *f.* mock old German lyrics.

Bußtopf, *m.* grampus, bottle-nosed whale.

G

Words beginning with G..... Gb..... Gt..... Gs..... Gu..... and not given under G should be looked for under B; those beginnin' with Gb, also under Bb; those beginning with Gt....., Gt....., or Gb..... under B or B. Foreign words of the same form and meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been omitted.

G, c, C, c; G = Do (*Mus.*); G-Dur (*Mod.*), (the key of) G major (minor); G-Dur C, contra double C; G, Gschiffel, C clef, bass key.

G-Dre, *m.* & *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) the frame (or skeleton) of a regiment; body (or list) of regimental officers, cadre, skeleton.

Café, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) café; coffee-house (*less elegant than a café*); — *chautant*, (small) music hall, sing-song shop.
Calomel, *n.* (—*s*) calomel, mercurous chloride.
Camb-i'e'ru, *v.a.* to deal in bills, to do exchange business. — *l'ru*, *m.* (—*l'ru*, *pl.* —*l'ru*) financier.
Campe'scholz, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood.
Carambol-a'ge, *f.* cannon (*at billiards*). — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to cannon (*at billiards*), to collide.
Car'cer, *kar'zer*, *m.* & *n.* place of detention, lock-up (*at schools and universities*); *bri* *Stunden* —, three hours of detention or keeping in.
Carre', *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) square. *See* *Carree*.
Carrie're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) career; course; gallop; *cine gate* — *ma'chen*, to get on in the world, to be quickly promoted.
Cartonn-a'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*a'gen*) pasteboard work, binding in boards. — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to put in boards. — *l'ru*, *adj.* (bound) in boards.
Cäsur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) caesura, break in the metrical line; *flügender* —, feminine caesura; *stumpfe* —, masculine caesura. *Comp.* — *ru*, *m.* caesura of one line rhyming with that of a consecutive line.
Ced-a'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) assigner, transferrer. — *l'ru*, *adj.* transferable, negotiable. — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to cede, surrender, assign.
Ceder, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cedar. — *ru*, *adj.* of cedar. *Comp.* — *ru* — *holz*, *n.* cedar wood.
Celebr-a'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) officiating priest (*at mass*); celebrant. — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to celebrate; *das Festmahl* — *l'ru*, to celebrate high mass. — *l'ru*, *f.* (*pl.* —*l'ru*) celebrity, shining light, star.
Cel'l-o, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* or —*i*) violoncello. — *l'ru*, *m.* (—*l'ru*, *pl.* —*l'ru*) violoncello player, (violin)cellist.
Cellu'lar, *adj.* (in compounds =) ce'lular. — *pa-thologie*, *f.* cellular pathology.
Cellulo'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cellulose, celluloid, wood-fiber.
Cel'tic, *see* *Celtic*.
Cement, *m.* & *n.* (—*e*) cement. — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to cement; to convert into steel. — *l'ru* — *ru*, *f.* cementation; converting; *auf die l'ru* — *ru*, being bled, cementatory, cementitious, cementing.
Cen-si'e'ru, *v.a.* to examine books, etc., before publication; to review, criticize; to censure; to certificate (*school work*). — *ru*, *m.* (*pron.* *Gen'sor*, *pl.* —*ru*) censor (*of the press*). — *ru* — *ami*, *n.* censorship. — *ru*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ru*) censorship of the press; report (*monthly or at end of school term*), statement of conduct and of marks obtained, school certificate.
Cent, *n.*; *pro* — per cent.
Cent, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cent (a coin in America and Holland).
Cent, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. *Comp.* — *gericht*, *n.* court of penal jurisdiction, hundred-court. — *flagge*, *f.* criminal charge.
Centesimal, *adj.* centesimal, hundredth.
Centifol'ic, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) centifolious rose, cabbage rose.
Centigramm, *n.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* —*e*) centigram, the hundredth part of a gramme.
Centimeter, (*m.* & *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) centimeter, centimeter, the hundredth part of a meter.
Cent'ner, *Cent'ner*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) hundred weight (*abbr.* *cwt.*). *Comp.* — *last*, *f.* heavy burden. — *last*, *adj.* extremely heavy.
Centra'l, *adj.* central. — *e*, *f.* line joining two (or more) centers. — *l'ru*, *adj.* central (*obs.*). — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to centralize. — *l'ru*, *f.* centralization.
Centrum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Centren*) center; *ins* — *treffen*, to hit the bull's-eye, to make a bull (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bohrer*, *m.* center-bit. — *s* =

partei, *f.* the Roman Catholic (ultramontane) party in the German parliament.
Cere'lien, *pl.* cereals.
Cere'mo-ni'e', *f.* (*pl.* —*l'ru*) ceremony, formality. — *l'ru*, *i.* *n.* ceremonial. *II.* *adj.* formal, ceremonious; precise. — *l'ru*, *adj.* ceremonious, formal, punctilious; *beistlich* — *l'ru* *sein*, to stand upon ceremonies. *Comp.* — *l'ru* — *meister* (*pron.* *Cere'm'sienmeister*), *m.* master of the ceremonies.
Cere'vis, *n.* (—*s*) beer; (carevial) word of honor (*stud. sl.*); *auf* —, upon my (student's) honor! (*stud. sl.*). *Comp.* — *l'ru*, *f.* — *l'ru*, *f.* round little brimless drinking or beer cap, students' cap.
Cerne'ru, *v.a.* to invest, besiege, blockade. — *l'ru*, *f.* investment, siege, blockade. — *l'ru* — *l'ru*, *n.* investing army, besieging forces.
Cervela'twurst, *f.* Bologna sausage, Brunswick sausage, best kind of smoked sausage; *saveloy* (*inferior kind of sausage*).
Ces, *n.* C flat (*Mus.*).
Ces'si'o, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cession, assignment. — *ru*, *m.* (—*ru*, *pl.* —*ru*) assignee.
Chama'de, *f.* parley, shamado; — (*schlagen* or *blasen*, to beat or sound a parley (*for agreeing on terms of surrender*); to give in (*fig.*).
Chama'leon, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chameleon. *Comp.* — *l'ru*, *adj.* chameleonic.
Champagne'ru, *m.* (—*s*) champagne (wine), fizz (*coll.*); *beutlicher* —, sparkling hock or moselle; *herber* —, dry champagne; *nicht schä-mender* or *muffender* —, still champagne; *stark muffender* —, sparkling champagne; *eine Flasche* —, a bottle of champagne; — *in Eis*, iced champagne. *Comp.* — *beim*, *f.* champagne-cup. — *l'ru*, *m.* champagne cork; *die* — *l'ru*, the champagne corks popped.
Champagne'ru, *v.a.* to drink champagne; to go in for fizz (*coll.*).
Champignon, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) champignon, field agaric, eatable mushroom. *Comp.* — *l'ru*, *f.* mushroom omelet, ketchup.
Chan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) khan; caravanerai.
Chana't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dignity of a khan.
Cha'os, *n.* (*gen.* —*s*) chaos. — *l'ru*, *adj.* & *adv.* chaotic.
Charade, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) charade; — *n* *aufführen*, to act charades.
Charakter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *pron.* *Charaktere*) character, mental constitution, disposition; title, dignity; type, print; part (*theat.*). *Comp.* — *bild*, *n.* portrait of a p. drawn from life. — *l'ru*, *m.* characteristic letter. — *l'ru*, *adj.* — *l'ru*, *adj.* having a firm character, steadfast, reliable. — *l'ru*, *m.* face full of expression. — *l'ru*, *adj.* having no firm character, unprincipled, fickle; — *l'ru*, *adj.* countenance destitute of character, dull or lifeless face. — *l'ru*, *f.* character or fancy dress. — *l'ru* — *l'ru*, *f.* characterization. — *l'ru*, *m.* characteristic trait.
Charakter — *l'ru*, *v.a.* to describe a character, to characterize; to style, to give a title to. — *l'ru*, *f.* sketch of a character, characterization. — *l'ru*, *adj.* characteristic.
Char-frei'las, — *l'ru*, *see* *Char-freitag*, — *l'ru*.
Char'ge, *f.* appointment, rank, post, position; *die* — *n*, officers and non-commissioned officers; *die höchsten* *l'ru* — *n*, the highest court officials, the principal members of the royal household.
Char'ge, *f.* charge, attack, onset (*Mil.*, *ode*).
Charge'ru, *v.a.* to charge, attack (*Mil.*). — *l'ru*, *m.* (non-commissioned) officer; *die* — *l'ru*, the officers (of students') clubs. — *l'ru*, *f.* charge, charging (*of a stream*, etc.).
Charibari, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) din, mock-music.

Charlatan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) charlatan, quack (doctor), mountebank; in der Art eines —, quackisch. —*erie*, *f.*, —*ismus*, *m.* charlatanism, quackery.

Charmie'ren, *v.a.*; mit einem Mädchen —, to carry on a flirtation with a girl.

Charnie'r, *n.*, **Charnie'r** (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hinge, joint.

Chardie, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) lint; — *zupfen* or *ziehen*, to pull linen-rags, to shred lint.

Chaussee, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) high road. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* road making. —*geld*, *n.* turnpike money, toll. —*geld-einnahmer*, *m.* toll-collector, turnpike-keeper. —*haus*, *n.* toll-house. —*inspektor*, *m.* surveyor of roads.

Chaussee'ren, *v.a.* to make a public road.

Check, **Ched**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) check. *Comp.* —*system*, *n.* system of paying by check.

Chef, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) chief, chief commander; principal, head (of a firm); **Geschwader** —, admiral in command; **Bataillon** —, commander of a battalion, major; **Kompanie** —, captain.

Chem-ie, *f.* chemistry; — *ie lebender Wesen*, biochemistry. —*ist*, *m.* chemist. —*isch*, *adj.* chemical. —*ist*, *m.* also —*ist* (*coll.*) scientific or analytical chemist; student or teacher of chemistry. —*isch*, *adj.* chemical; —*ische Präparate*, chemicals. —*ist*, *m.* analytical chemist.

Chemise, *n.* (—*s*), —*e*, *f.* (false) shirt front.

Cherub, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & **Cherubim**) cherub. —*isch*, *adj.* cherubic.

Cherubel, *adj.* chivalrous, gallant, polite (to ladies).

Chicane, **Chitsane**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) trick, artifice; annoyance.

Chiffre, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cipher, in ciphers; cryptography.

Chimäre —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) chimera, fancy. —*isch*, *adj.* chimerical, fanciful, Utopian; —*ische Hoffnungen*, vain hopes, empty dreams.

Chi-na —*s*, *f.* & *n.* China, see the *Index of Names*; chinchora, quinquina; Peruvian bark. —*in*, *n.* (—*is*) quinine; —*in und Ammonia*, ammoniated quinine. *Comp.* —*extrakt*, *f.* quinine, Peruvian bark.

Chir- (in compounds). —*omantie*, *f.* chiromancy. —*urg*, *m.* (—*urgen*, *pl.* —*urgen*) surgeon. —*urgie*, *f.* surgery. —*urgisch*, *adj.* surgical.

Chiragra, *n.* gout in the hand(s), chiragra.

Chlor, *n.* (—*s*) chlorine; (in compounds =) chloride of. —*al*, *n.* chloral. —*al-bergiftung*, *f.* chloralism. —*ig*, *adj.* chlorous; —*ig-saures Salz*, chlorite. —*metrie*, *f.* chlorometry. —*oform*, *n.* chloroform. —*oformie'ren*, *v.a.* to chloroform (ise). *Comp.* —*calcium*, *n.* calcium chloride.

Chocolade, **Chofolade**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chocolate.

Cholera, *f.* cholera. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of cholera. —*kommission*, *f.* sanitary commission for the study of cholera-cases and for watching and preventing the spread of the disease. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for cholera. —*tropfen*, *pl.* cholera-drops.

Cholerisch, *adj.* & *adv.* choleric, bilious; irascible, hot-tempered.

Chor, *n.* (& less frequently) *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* **Chöre**) choir; chorus, burden; cathedral choir, chorists; multitude, crowd, host (in this sense often used as a neuter); (raised seats for a) choir, quire, (church) gallery (in this sense usually a neuter); **Gesangschor** —, chorus of men and women; im — *singen*, to sing in chorus; to chime in together; zum — *gehörig*, choral; *der bunte* —, the dense crowd (*poet.*); *das — der Vögel*, the feathered tribe (*poet.*). *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* high altar. —*amt*, *n.* cathedral

service. —*artig*, *adj.* choral. —*bischof*, *m.* suffragan or local bishop. —*direktor*, *m.* chorus-master, conductor of the chorus; choir-master. —*franz*, *f.* canoness. —*führer*, *m.* first chorister (*Ecccl.*); choragus (*Ant. Theat.*). —*gang*, *m.* aisle. —*gebilde*, *m.* acolyte. —*gesang*, *m.* singing in chorus; choral song; anthem (*Ecccl.*); einstimmiger —*gesang*, plain chant, Gregorian chant, canto fermo. —*hemd*, *n.* surplice. —*herr*, *m.* canon, prebendary. —*knabe*, *m.* chorister, choir-boy; *pl.* cherubs (*fam.*). —*leiter*, *m.* master over the choristers. —*nische*, *f.* apse. —*nonne*, officiating nun. —*pult*, *n.* lectern, reading desk. —*rod*, *m.* clergyman's gown; cope; stole. —*sänger*, *m.* chorister, choir man. —*sänger*, *m.* chorister, choir boy. —*stühl*, *m.* choir stall. —*weise*, *adv.* in chorus, tutti.

Choral, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Choräle**) hymn, anthem, sacred song; psalm tune. *Comp.* —*buch*, *m.* hymn book, anthem book. —*mäßig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hymn-like. —*melodie*, *f.* chorale, tune of a hymn.

Choriam-bus (—*us*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) choriam-bus (—*us*).

Chreismathie, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) anthology, selection of poems or gems of prose, reading book, Reader.

Chrie, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*n) theme; dissertation or essay on chosen topics composed according to definite rules (*Rhetor.*).

Christ, *I. m.* Christ (the usual form is now **Christus**, but the older German shortened form, **Christ**, survives in popular hymns and also in some compounds); — *ist erstanden*, Christ has arisen; *der heilige* —, Christmas; Christmas box or gift; *ein wunderlicher* —, a curious sort of fellow, a queer fish (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*e*n) Christian. —*in*, *f.* female Christian. —*en-heit*, *f.* Christendom. —*entum*, *n.* Christianity; Christendom. —*isch*, *adj.* Christian; *adv.* Christian-like; kindly; —*liche Liebe*, charity; mit dem Mantel —*licher Liebe* bedecken, to draw a veil over (a person's failings); —*liche Zeitrechnung*, Christian era; —*sich soziale Partei*, Christian Socialist party. —*lichteit*, *f.* Christianity; Christian nature. —*us*, *m.* (—*i*, *Lat.* —*o*, *Acc.* —*um*, *Voc.* —*e*) Christ; *vor — o* or *vor — i* **Gebrurt**, a. c., before Christ; *nach — i* **Gebrurt**, A. c., after Christ, in the year of our Lord, A. d. (= *anno domini*). *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Christmas-eve. —*baum*, *m.* Christmas-tree. —*bescherung*, *f.* giving of the presents or presents given on Christmas eve. —*born*, *m.* prickly-leaved holly. —*en-gemeine* or —*en-gemeinde*, *f.* community of Christians. —*en-kind*, *n.* Christian child. —*en-menschen*, *m.*, —*en-teele*, *f.* (good) Christian. —*fest*, *n.* Christmas; ein frühliches or vergnügtes —*fest*, a merry Christmas. —*geschenk*, *n.* Christmas present; Christmas box (to errand-boys, postmen, railway-men, etc.). —*kindlein*, *n.* infant Jesus. —*nette*, *f.* Christmas matins. —*monat*, *m.* December. —*nacht*, *f.* night of Christmas eve. —*tag*, *m.* Christmas day. —*usbild*, *n.* image of Christ, image of our Lord; crucifix. —*usbopf*, *m.* Christ's head; divine countenance. —*zeit*, *f.* Christmas or Yule time.

Christel —*n*, *v.a.* to affect a Christian bearing, to be a bigoted Christian. —*el*, *f.* affecting a Christian bearing, bigotry.

Chriktologie (—*e*), *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) christologist. —*ie*, *f.* christology, general doctrines regarding Christ.

Chrom, *n.* (—*e*s) chromium, chrome. —*a-tisch*, *adj.* chromatic; —*atische Tonleiter*, chromatic scale; —*atische Töne*, chromatics. —*a-tif*, *f.* chromatics, science of colors. *Comp.* —*gelb*, *adj.* chrome-yellow, chromate

of lead. —*fauer*, *adj.* chromic; —*faures Salz*, chromate.

Chro'n-i, *f.* (*pl.* —*ifen*) chronicle; in *eine* — *ie* eintragen, to chronicle. —*ifa*, *f.*; *Bücher der —ifa*, *Chronicles (B.)*; —*ifa eines fahrenden Schülers*, diary of a traveling scholar. —*ifa*, *adj. & adv.* chronic. —*olo's*, *m.* (—*olo'gen*, *pl.* —*olo'gen*) chronologist. —*ologie*, *f.* chronology. —*olo'gisch*, *adj.* chronological. —*ome'ter*, *m.* (*v.n.*) chronometer, time-piece; metronome (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*ifen* —*schreiber*, *m.* chronicle, annalist.

Chur, *f.* see *Kur*, and also the *Index of Names*.

Chymie, *f.* see *Chemie*.

Ci'cero —*schrift*, *f.* pica (*Typ.*).

Ci'cho'rie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chicory, succory. *Comp.* —*n* —*faffer*, *m.* chicory-coffee, roasted chicory.

Ci'der, *m.* (—*s*) cider; herber —, tart cider.

Cigar're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cigar; *schwere* —, strong cigar; *abgelagerte* —, matured or well-seasoned cigar; *eine* — *anzünden*, to light a cigar; *die* — *hat keine Luft*, the cigar does not draw. *Comp.* —*n* —*arbeiter*, *m.* cigar-maker. —*n* —*bedeck*, *m.* wrapper. —*n* —*einlage*, *f.* filling(s). —*n* —*etui*, *n.* —*n* —*tafel*, *f.* cigar-case. —*n* —*fabrikant*, *m.* manufacturer of cigars. —*n* —*hüte*, *f.* cigar-holder, mouth-piece; cigar tip (*last bit of a cigar*). —*n* —*krummel*, *m.* cigar end.

Ci'le'de, *Ci'le'de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) clouds; grasshopper.

Cin'gulum, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & *Cingula*) cingulum, a sort of belt put over the stole of a Roman Catholic priest.

Cir'ca, *Cir'fa*, *adv.* about, nearly.

Cir'cular, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) circular, pamphlet, fly sheet. *Comp.* —*schreiben*, *n.* —*schrift*, *f.* circular note; round-rob. —*n* —*ren*, *v.a.* to circulate, to pass or send round.

Cis, *n.* C sharp; —, —, C double sharp.

Cis'elie'r —*en*, *v.a.* to engrave with a chisel, to (*en*)chase. *Comp.* —*arbeits*, *f.* chased work. —*hammer*, *m.* chasing hammer.

Cis'ter'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cistern, (water-)tank.

Citadel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) citadel.

Cit'a't, *n.* (—*a't*(e)s, *pl.* —*a'te*) quotation. —*atio* *n.*, *f.* citation, summons. —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to call up, summon; to quote; *auss dem Gedächtnis* —*lernen*, to quote from memory. *Comp.* —*a'ten* —*schau*, *m.* collection of familiar quotations. —*ie'r* —*settel*, *m.* summons.

Cito, *adv.* immediately, at once.

Citrona't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) candied lemon.

Citro'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lemon. *Comp.* —*n* —*gelb*, *adj.* lemon-colored. —*n* —*holz*, *n.* candle wood. —*n* —*pre'sse*, *f.* lemon-squeezer. —*n* —*safft*, *m.* lemon juice; lemon squash (*made of lemon-juice with addition of soda-water and ice*). —*n* —*saure*, *adj.*; —*n* —*saures Salz*, citrate; —*n* —*saures Eisenoxyd*, citrate of iron. —*n* —*schale*, *f.* lemon peel. —*n* —*schibe*, *f.* slice of lemon. —*n* —*vogel*, *m.* brimstone butterfly. —*n* —*trank*, *m.* —*n* —*wasser*, *n.* lemonade.

Civi'l, *I. adj. & adv.* civil; courteous; moderate, reasonable (*prices*). II. *n.* civil body, civilians (*opp. to military men*). —*i't*, *m.* civilian. *Comp.* —*anspruch*, *m.* person (*often an old soldier*) who has a claim to a government appointment; candidate for employment in the civil service. —*anzug*, *m.* plain clothes. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* civil officer, civil servant, government official. —*ehe*, *f.* civil marriage, ceremony before a registrar. —*gericht*, *n.* civil tribunal. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* civil jurisdiction. —*gesetzbuch*, *n.* code of civil law. —*hammer*, *f.* court for civil law cases; record court. —*klage*, *f.* civil action, lawsuit. —*kleidung*, *f.* plain clothes. —*prozess*, *m.* civil suit. —*prozessordnung*, *f.* civil code.

—*stand*, *m.* citizenship; legal status of a citizen with regard to rights and duties. —*standsbeamter*, *m.* civil official, registrar. —*standsregister*, *n.* registrar's list; parish register. —*trauung*, *f.* (ceremony of) marriage before a registrar. —*verforgung*, *f.* claim to a post in the civil service, a (small) government post. —*verwaltung*, *f.* civil government or service.

Civilisat —*io'n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*io'nen*) civilization, culture; *die* —*ion betreffend*, civilizational. *Comp.* —*orisch*, *adj.* promoting (the cause) of civilization. —*ions* —*betrachtungen*, *pl.* civilizing efforts.

Civilisier —*en*, *v.a.* to civilize, to humanize, to refine and enlighten; to polish (*fig.*). —*bar*, *adj.* amenable to civilization.

Closet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*te & -s*) water-closet, W. C.

Coal, *Kof*, *Kofe*, *m.* (as a rule used in the plural: *Kof's*) coke.

Coche'nil'le, *f.* cochineal.

Codex, *m.* (—*pl.* *Codices*) codex, manuscript; code.

Cognac, *Kognat*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cognac, (French) brandy.

Celesti'n, *m.* (—*s*) celestine (*Min.*).

Celibat, *m. & n.* (—*e*s) celibacy; bachelor's life, bachelorhood.

Colport —*a'ge*, *f.* sale or hawking of books, etc., by itinerant booksellers; colportage (*especially of religious tracts*). —*a'ge* —*roman*, *m.* cheap sensational novel, penny dreadful. —*a'ge* —*Verlag*, *m.* publishing office of cheap, sensational literature. —*cu'r*, *m.* itinerant bookseller, tract vendor, hawk; newsmonger (*fig.*). —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to hawk about, to sell in the streets; to spread, disseminate (*news*).

Comm'en't, *m.* (—*s*) students' way of living, convivial code among German students; —*reiten*, to make a hobby of the strict observance of the convivial code (*st.*). *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* in conformity with students' rules. —*widrig*, *adj.* contrary to students' customs.

Commi's, *m.* (—*pl.* —*n*) merchant's clerk; counting-house clerk; —*voyageur*, commercial traveler.

Compagne'u, *m.*, *Compagne'u* (—*s*, —*s*) partner; fellow; —, sleeping partner.

Conc'el, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dining hall (*in monasteries*).

Conc'ipt, *Conc'ipt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rough copy, first draft; *einen aus dem —e bringen*, to confuse a p., to put a p. out; *auss dem —e kommen*, to become confused (*in a speech, etc.*). *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* note book, scribbling-book. —*papier*, *n.* scribbling paper.

Conch'oid, *f.* (*pl.* —*oiden*) conchoid. —*ylisch*, *pl.* shell fish. —*ologie*, *f.* conchology.

Conci'b —*ie're'n*, *v.a.* to draw up, to pen (down). —*ie'nt*, *m.* (—*ien'ten*) drawer up (*of a document*), draughtman.

Conci's, *Conci's*, *adj.* concise, brief, curt.

Consi'l'ien, *v.a.* to give to a student the "consilium abundi" (*i.e. warning to leave the university*), to rusticate, send down (*Unte. st.*).

Con'tre, *Con'tre*, *Con'ter* (*in compounds* =) counter, contra. —*admiral*, *m.* rear-admiral. —*band*, *adj.* contraband. —*bande*, *f.* smuggling; smuggled goods; goods not allowed to be imported, forbidden goods. —*marke'ren*, *v.a.* to countermark. —*marke*, *f.* check, countermark. —*mine*, *f.* counter mine. —*minen* —*system*, *n.* amalgam (*Fort.*). —*tanz*, *m.* counter-dance, quadrille.

Coquet'te, see *Kofter'te*.

Cora's, *f.* circle of listeners, audience (*Univ. st.*).

Corrige'n, *pl.* corrections to be made.

Cö'tus, *m.* (*pl.* *Cö'ten*) division (*of a school form*), (parallel) set.

Concise - *t*, *Concise* - *t*, *adj.* fluent, easy (*style*); accommodating, complaisant, liberal; fair (*price*). - *s*, *f.* readiness, complaisance; fair-dealing.

Concise - *f.* (shade of) color; a students' club (*wearing distinctive colored badges and caps*); *das ist die Farbe* - in *Grün*, that is the same thing over again with very little difference (*coll.*). *Comp.* - *Student*, *m.* student belonging to a club wearing distinctive colored badges. *See* *Student*.

Concise - *f.* (*pl.* - *a*) wing, movable scene; *das scene* (*of a theater*); *conscience*, space in a stock-exchange set apart for unofficial business; connecting link (*of a railway engine*); in *die* - *sprechen*, (*to speak*) aside, to speak to a *p.* behind the scenes; - *a reigen*, to play to the gallery; *hinter den* - *a reigen*, to know the ins and outs of a thing, to be at the bottom of everything. *Comp.* - *a reigen*, *n.* stage fright, nervous fear of the footlights. - *a reigen*, *n.* greenroom talk. - *a reigen*, *f.* greenroom intrigue. - *a reigen*, *m.* scene-painter. - *a reigen*, *m.* sensational actor, ranter. - *a reigen*, *f.* ranting, playing to the gallery. - *a reigen*, *m.* - *a reigen*, *m.* scene shifter.

Concise - *n.* (-*s*, *pl.* - *s*) (railway) compartment; carriage.

Concise - *n.* (-*s*, *pl.* - *s*) comic song (*in operetta*); topical verses or lines.

Concise - *f.* court; levee; addresses paid to a lady, courtship; *etwas Mädchen die* - *machen* or *schreiben*, to court a girl; *er machte ihr die* - *he paid his addresses to her*; *sie läßt sich* (*dat.*) *gern die* - *machen*, she is a great flirt, she is fond of admiration; *eine* - *halten*, to hold a levee. *Comp.* - *halten*, *adj.* being entitled to appear at court. - *machen*, - *schreiben*, *m.* courtier, beau, ladies' man; suitor, admirer. - *machen*, - *schreiben*, *f.* flirtation.

Concise - *f.* courage; *das ist doppelt* -, that is twice as much (*coll.*).

Concise - *I. adj.* current; *zu* - *ein Briefe*, at the current rate. II. *n.* (-*e*) (*s*) currency, current money, coin of the realm.

Concise - *e*, *Concise* - *t*, *Concise* - *t*, *f.* *curvet* (*of a horse*). - *leiten*, *v.n.* to curvet.

Concise, *see* *Rud.*

Concise - *f.* brokerage, procurement money.

Concise - *f.* courtship, *f.* courtship (*Fort.*).

Concise - *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* - *s*) (male) cousin. - *e*, *f.* (*pl.* - *en*) (female) cousin, (lady) cousin.

Concise - *m.* (*pl.* - *en*) courtier (*obs.*). - *e*, *f.* courtman.

Concise - *n.* (-*e*) (*s*, *pl.* - *e* & -*s*) envelope, wrapper; cover (*plate, knife, fork, etc.*); *unter* - *schicken*, to send under cover. - *leiten*, *v.n.* to put in an envelope, to put in a wrapper.

Concise - *v.a.*; *etwas* -, to harass, vex, torment a person.

Concise - *n.* (-*s*) cyanogen (*Chem.*). *Comp.* - *salz* (*salz*), *n.* cyanide of potassium. - *saure*, *pl.* cyanides. - *saure*, *f.* hydrocyanic acid.

Concise - *f.* corn flower, blue bottle, blue bonnet.

Concise - *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* - *e*) cyclone; *mit* - *e* *beginnen*, cyclonic.

Concise - *m.* (-*pl.* *Gallen*) cycle; *ein* - *von* *Vorlesungen über einen Gegenstand*, a course or set of lectures on a subject.

Concise - *cr.* (*m.* - *s*, *pl.* - *e*) cylinder; chimney (*of a lamp*); top hat. - *schiff*, *adj.* cylindrical.

rohm, *n.* high top hat (*s.*). *Comp.* - *cr.* *barren*, *n.* roll-top desk, roll-top drop cabinet. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* cylinder jacket or cover. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* cylinder escapement (*Horol.*). - *cr.* *barren*, *m.* top hat. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* Argand lamp. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* roller-press, type revolving press. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* piston. - *cr.*

schreiblich, *m.* roll-top drop cabinet. - *cr.* *barren*, *f.* watch with cylinder (*or* horizontal) escapement, lever watch.

Concise - *bel*, *Sim* - *bel*, *f.* (*pl.* - *n*) cymbal. *Comp.* - *schläger*, *m.*, - *schlägerin*, *f.* cymbalist, cymbal player.

Concise - *ifer*, *Sim* - *ifer*, *m.* (-*ifers*, *pl.* - *ifer*) cynic (*philosopher*), cynical person. - *isch*, *adj.* cynical, impudent, saucy; grossly sensual; dirty, foul. - *isch*, *m.* cynicism; doctrine of the cynics; impudence, shamelessness.

Concise - *f.* *Cyprus* plum. *Comp.* - *wein*, *m.* wine from Cyprus, Cyprian wine.

Concise - *f.* (*pl.* - *n*) cypress. - *n*, *adj.* of cypress, cyprine. *Comp.* - *n* - *baum*, *m.* cypress - (tree). - *n* - *baum*, *m.* grove of cypresses.

Concise - *f.* (*pl.* - *n*) cyst (*Med.*).

Concise, *m.* *see* *Tisch*.

Concise, *m.* *see* *Bar*.

Concise, *m.* *see* *Tisch* in the Index of Names.

D

D, *d*, *D*, *d*; *Re*, *D* (*Mus.*); *D* *bur*, *D* major; *D* *mol*, *D* minor; for abbreviations *see* *Index at the end of the German-English part*. *Comp.* - *schieber*, *m.* D-valve (*in steam engines*). - *zug*, *m.* Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train, vestibule train (*Amer.*).

D, *I. adv.* (a) there; here; *hier und* -, here and there; now and then; - *ist sein Zimmer*, there is his room; - *bin ich*, here I am; *wer* - *?* who goes there? (*Milit.*); *was* - *?* what is the matter? *wo* - *?* where? *wo denn* - *?* where then, pray where? *nichts* - *!* nothing of the kind, by no means; nonsense; *he* - *!* halloo! - *draußen*, out there; - *drinnen* (*drinnen*), up (down) there; *von* - *!* from there, thence; - *und dort*, here and there; *wieder* -, here again, back once more; - *sein*, to be present, existent, on the spot, at hand, to have arrived; *das* - *sein*, existence, life; *für mich ist das gar nicht* -, for me it is non-existent; *der Kaiser wird* - *und* - *ist* *aufgehalten*, the Emperor will stay at such and such a place; - *bleiben*, to stay. (b) where (*obs.* & *poet.*); *ein Ort*, - *mit* *nich* *nem* *fernt*, a place where I am unknown. (c) then, at that time; *wenn ich* - *nach* *lebe*, if I am then still alive; *ja*, - *wird* *man* *aber* *fragen*, true, but then people will ask; - *war es ja spät*, by that time it was too late; *von* - *an*, thenceforward. (d) when (*obs.* & *poet.*); *zu einer Zeit*, - *als* *ich* *regte*, at a time when all were stirring. II. *part. generalising*, - *ever*, - *soever*, or merely *emphatic*; *es* *sache*, *wer* - *will*, whoever likes may laugh; *als* - *find*, such as. III. *part. after* *der*, *die*, *das*, to bring out the relative sense; *alle*, *die* *amen*, all who came. IV. *in compds. with prep.* for a *dat.* or *acc. sing.* & *plur.* of *der*, *die*, *das*, or of *er*, *sie*, *es*, used with regard to things, not persons; *ich* *muß* *Sie* - *an* *erinnern*, I must remind you of it; *er* *hat* *mich* - *vor* *gewarnt*, he has warned me of it. V. *interj.*; - *!* there! -, *nun* *haben* *wir* *'s* *!* there! now we are in for it! VI. *conj.* then, under these circumstances, since, because; *inasmuch* as; while, whilst; although; - *nun*, - *denn*, since, since indeed; - *sonst*, whereas; - *hingegen*, on the contrary, whereas; - *wie* *ein* *Engländerin* *ist*, so *muß* *die* *englische* *Sprache* *verstehen*, as she is an Englishwoman she must understand English; - *der* *Kaiser* *ein* *ja*, *das*, the Emperor perceiving that.

Dabel, *adv.* thereby, therewith, therewith, by that, by it; at that place, near, close by; with

it, with them; at the same time; in doing so; withal, moreover; in view of it, considering; nevertheless; with that; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by bei in all its senses*); — *sein*, to be present, to take part, to help, to be of the party; — *stehen*, to stand by; *die stehenden*, the bystanders; — *bleiben*, to hold out, persist in; — *blies es*, there the matter ended; *ich bin* —, agreed I'll make one (*of a party, etc.*); I've no objection; *er ist gefasst und — fleißig*, he is clever and industrious besides; — *sagt' er auch*, moreover he said; *ich bin — nicht gefährdet*, I risk nothing in the matter; — *sah er mich an*, with that he looked at me; *ich habe mir nichts Böses — gedacht*, I did it without meaning any harm, without thinking any evil.

Deapo, *adv.* da capo; — *rufen*, to encore; — *singen*, to sing a second time.

Dach, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Dächer*) roof; shelter, cover; house; dome (*of an engine boiler*); head; upper stratum (*Min.*); part of a violin; *ohne —*, houseless; — *und Dach*, housing; *weber — noch Fach*, neither house nor home; *einem auf dem — e sitzen*, to watch a person's actions closely (*coll.*); *einem auf — steigen*, to blow one up, to come down upon one, to give s.o. a good scolding (*coll.*); *es regnet auf sein —*, he is blamed (*coll.*); *bei ihm ist gleich Feuer im — e*, he is very hot-headed, flies into a passion in a moment; in — *und Fach erhalten*, to keep in repair. *Comp.* — *balzen*, *m.* roof-tree; girder. — *decker*, *m.* slater, tiler, thatcher. — *fahne*, *f.* weathercock. — *fenster*, *m.* skylight; dormer-window. — *fist*, *m.* — *fritte*, *f.* — *fort*, *m.* — *förte*, *f.* ridge (*of a roof*); gable-end. — *gechoß*, *n.* garret-story. — *gewerke*, *n.* rafters. — *hase*, *m.* cat (*hum.*). — *hammer*, — *stube*, *f.* garret, attic. — *teble*, *f.* gutter. — *lufe*, *f.* opening in the roof, luthern. — *pappe*, *f.* roofing felt, tar board. — *pfanne*, *f.* pantile, gutter-tile. — *reiter*, *m.* turret on a roof. — *rinne*, *f.* gutter. — *röhre*, *f.* spout of a gutter, gutter-pipe. — *schiefer*, — *stein*, *m.* slate for roofing. — *sparren*, *n.* rafter. — *strob*, *n.* thatch. — *stuhl*, *see special article*. — *stranfe*, *f.* eaves; droppings from the eaves. — *werf*, *n.* roofing. — *ziegel*, *m.* tile.

Dach-en, *v.a.* to roof. — *ung*, *f.* roof; roofing.

Dachs, *m.* (—(*es*), *pl.* —(*se*)) badger; ein frecher —, an arrogant fellow (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* badger's hole. — *beinig*, *adj.* badger-legged. — *eisen*, *n.* — *falle*, *f.* badger-gin. — *hund*, *m.* badger-dog. — *jagd*, *f.* badger-baiting.

Dach-el, *m.* badger-dog; bow-legged person. — *eln*, *v.n.* to go badger-hunting. — *in*, *f.* female badger.

Dachstuhl, *m.* woodwork of a roof, props and supports of a roof. *Comp.* — *brand*, *m.* burning of the woodwork of a roof.

Dachte, **Dachte**, *indic. & subj. imp.* of *denken*.

Dachte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box on the ear.

Dadurch, *adv.* thereby; through that, through it; by this means; in that way; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by durch*).

Dafür, *conj.* if, in case that, provided; — *nicht*, unless.

Dafür (sometimes **Dafür**, *esp'ly in the meaning* in return for, to make up for) *adv.* for that, for it, for them; on behalf of it; in return for, instead of it; (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by für*); *ich kann nichts —*, I can't help it; *ich stehe Ihnen —*, or *ich bin dir gut —*, I will be answerable to you for it, I warrant you; *was wird mir —?* what am I to get by it? *teurer*, — *aber auch besser*, dearer, but better in proportion; — *sein*, to be in favor of, to vote for; — *halten*, to hold as an opinion. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.*

opinion, judgment; *nach meinem —halten*, *meines —haltens*, in my opinion.

Dagegen (sometimes **Dagegen**), *I. adv.* against it, that, them; in comparison with, over against it; in return, exchange, for it; on the contrary; on the other hand (= *acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by gegen*); *ich habe nichts —*, I have no objection. *II. conj.* against that, in objection to that, on the contrary, on the other hand; but then; *das ist wahr*, — *läßt sich nicht leugnen* &c., that is true, on the other hand it cannot be denied, &c.

Dage, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rope's end (*Naut.*).

Dahel'm, *adv.* at home; in one's own country.

Daher (sometimes **Daher**), *I. adv.* thence, from that place, from that, (*also conj.*) hence, for that reason, therefore; — *summt es*, *dah*, hence it happens that. *II. sep. prefix with verbs of motion* = along; away, as; — *hinterher*, to stroll along, to come up strolling.

Daherum, *adv.* thereabouts.

Dahier, *adv.* here, in this place (*obs.*)

Dahin (sometimes **Dahin**), *adv.* thither; to that place, time, state; thitherwards; (*used with verbs as sep. prefix* =) away, along, gone, past; *seine Seele ist —*, his soul has departed; *mein Glück ist —*, my good fortune is all over; *bis —*, up to that time, till then; — *habe ich es nie bringen können*, I could never bring it to that; *er spricht es so —*, he says it lightly, at random; *er äußerte sich —*, he spoke to this effect; *meine Meinung geht —*, my opinion is; *diese Dinge gehören nicht —*, these things have no bearing on the subject; *diese Seiten sind —*, these times are gone by; *all' seine Sorge ist — gerichtet*, all his care is bent upon that. *Comp.* — *ab*, *adv.* down there. — *aus*, *adv.* out thither; *will er — aus?* is that what he is driving at? — *bringen*, *v.a.* to carry to a place, to bring to a certain point; *es —bringen*, to bring a th. about, to succeed with a th., succeed so far with; (*einen*) — *bringen*, prevail upon, persuade. — *gegen*, *adv.* on the contrary. — *irren*, *v.r.* n. to be uncertain. — *stellen*, *v.a.* (*es* or *etwas*); — *gestellt sein lassen*, to leave a th. undecided, to offer no opinion on a subject. — *wellen*, *v.n.* to wither, fade away.

Dahin'ten, *adv.* behind, behind there.

Dahin'ter, *adv.* behind that or it; there behind, &c.; viel Worte und wenig —, much talk and little in it; *es steht etwas —*, there is more there than meets the eye; *es ist or steht nichts —*, there is nothing in it; — *kommen*, to discover, find out (*coll.*).

Dahl'herd, *m. & n.* gunwale of a ship.

Dahl'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trifle, dally.

Dahyl — (*ist*), *adj.* dactylic. — *us*, (*pron.* **Dahylus**, *pl.* **Dahyl'en**) *m.* dactyl.

Dahles, *m.* ruin (*Hebrew lang.*); *den — haben*, to be short of money (*coll.*).

Dahl, *interj.* quick! (*dial.*). *f.* Ironing machine.

Dam — (*in comp.*). — *bad*, — *hirsch*, *m.* buck, fallow deer. — *gib*, — *huh*, *f.* fallow doe. — *sig*, *f.* fawn. — *wild*, *n.* fallow deer.

Dam'al — *is*, *adj. & adv.* then being, of that time; *bie — ige Reginin*, the then reigning queen. — *s*, *adv.* then; in those days; at that time.

Damasc-e'ner, *indec. adj.* from Damascus, Damascus. — *ler'en*, *v.a.* to damask; to damasken (*steel, etc.*); *ein —ierter Hintenlant*, a Damascus twist barrel. — *t* (*pron.* **Damast**), *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) damask. — *ten* (*pron.* **damasten**), *adj.* damask, made of damask.

Dame, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lady, gentlewoman; dame; queen (*at cards*); king (*at draughts*); draughts; *wollen wir eine Partie — spielen or spielen?* shall we have a game at draughts? *in die —*

frummen, to get a king (*at draughts*). *Comp.*
 -*u*-, ladies', for ladies. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.*
 ladies' compartment, 'for ladies (only)'. -*u*-*st*reit (*also* *Dämonst*), *n.* draught-board. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* show of ladies. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* treaty of Cambray (1629). -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* lady-killer; ladies' man, dangle. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* lady's hat or bonnet. -*u*-*st*reit, *n.* ladies' safety (cycle). -*u*-*st*reit, *n.* ladies' horse, palfrey. -*u*-*st*reit, *n.* riding-habit. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* side-middle. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* ladies' tailor. -*u*-*st*reit, *n.* draughts. -*u*-*st*reit, *m.* man (*at draughts*). -*u*-*st*reit, *f.* the ladies' turn (*at a ball when ladies are called upon to select their partners*). -*u*-*st*reit, *f.* ladies, the fair sex. -*u*-*st*reit, *n.*; *es ist* -*u*-*st*reit, there is neither dust nor sun.

Dämonen, *n.* (-*s*, *pl.* -) little lady; street walker.

Dä-m-(*e*)*l*af, *m.* silly person, fool (*coll.*). -*l*af, *adj.* & *adv.* silly. -*l*af, *adj.* & *adv.* dull, silly, stupid. -*l*af, *f.* dullness, silliness, stupidity (*fam.*).

Dä-m't (*sometimes* *Dä-m*'t, with this), *I. adv.* therewith, with it, with that; by it or this (= *dat. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by mit*); *franz* -, out with it! was wolle er -*l*agen? what did he mean by it? *es ist* *und* -*l*agen? there's an end of it. *II. conj.* (*dä-m*'t) in order to, that, so that, to; -*l*acht, last; -*l*af *es* *kurz* *mache*, to be brief; *ich* *sage* *es* *bir* *nachmal*, - *du* *es* *nicht* *vergiss*, I tell it again to you for fear you should forget it.

Dä-m, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* *Dä-m*'en) dam; dyke; weir; embankment; mole; pier; perinaeum (*Anat.*); sand-bar (*Naut.*); auf *dem* -*en*, to be stirring, very well, to feel up to things (*coll.*); er *ist* *nicht* *ganz* *auf* *dem* -*e*, he is rather sleepy (*coll.*) *Comp.* -*en*, *m.* building of a dam, dyking. -*en*, *m.* bursting of a dyke; crevasse; rupture of the perinaeum. -*en*, *f.* pit (*for bell-casting*). -*en*, *n.* quay dues. -*en*, *m.* canal boat.

Dä-m'ern, *v.a.* to dam up, off; to restrain, check.

Dä-m'er, *m.* (-*s*) dusk, twilight. -*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* dusky, dusk. *Comp.* -*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* dusk, twilight.

Dä-m'er-*m.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dawn; to grow dark; rise -*ade* *offnung*, a gleam of hope. -*er*, *f.* twilight, dawn. -*er*, *m.* crepuscular zone (*Phys.*).

Dä-m'on, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* *Dä-m*'onen) demon. -*on*, (*pr. dä-m*'on) *adj.* demoniacal, irresistible, overpowering.

Dä-m'st, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* *Dä-m*'ste) vapor, steam; mist; reek, fume, smoke; asthma; hauser hat er -, he is afraid of that (*coll.*); das Pferd hat den -, the horse is broken-winded. *Comp.* -*st*, *f.* shutting off of steam. -*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* escape-pipe (*for steam*). -*st*, *m.* vapor bath. -*st*, *m.* steam dredger. -*st*, *m.* steam-made bread. -*st*, *m.* vapor pressure. -*st*, *m.* steam-generator. -*st*, *f.* steam-pipe, funnel. -*st*, *f.* steam-ferry. -*st*, *m.* boiler (*Mech.*); steamer (*Cook.*). -*st*, *f.* steam valve. -*st*, *m.* piston. -*st*, *f.* steam-kitchen; cooking by steam. -*st*, *f.* course of vapor baths. -*st*, *f.* steam-engine. -*st*, *m.* steam-shed. -*st*, *m.* pressure-gauge. -*st*, *pl.* ribbon vermicelli. -*st*, *m.* steam tramcar. -*st*, *n.* steamboat, steamer. -*st*, *f.* steamboat service. -*st*, *f.* steam communication. -*st*, *f.* steam-engine. -*st*, *m.* steam valve. -*st*, *m.* powerloom. -*st*, *m.* steam-passage. -*st*, *n.* steam cataract-bath. -*st*, *f.* steam-roller.

Dä-m'st-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke; to send forth steam; to rise as vapor; to reek; to evaporate. -*st*, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*st*) steamer.

Dä-m'st-en, *v.a.* to damp; to suffocate; to quench; to extinguish; to suppress; to quell; to depress; to subdue; to muffle (*drums*); to steam; to stew; to lay (*dust*); to put a mute on (*a violin*); mit *gedämpfter Stimme*, below one's breath, in an undertone. -*st*, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*st*) extinguisher; damper in steam engines; mute, damper (*on violins, pianos, etc.*). -*st*, *adj.* short-breathed, asthmatic; short-winded. -*st*, *f.* quenching, etc. *Comp.* -*st*, *f.* stew-pan, stewing pan.

Dä-m'st (*sometimes* *Dä-m*'st), *adv.* after that, afterwards, thereafter; accordingly, according to that; towards, to that; upon that; for that or it; (= *dat. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by nach*); er *fiel* *ganz* -*st*, he looks very much like it; *sehen Sie* -, look to it.

Dä-m'st, *adv.* near it, next to it, by the side of it; close by, beside; (*also conj.*) moreover, besides, at the same time, also; (= *dat. or acc. of dem. or pers. pron. governed by neben*).

Dä-m'st (*rare*) *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *dingen*.

Dä-m'st (*also* *Dä-m*'st) *adv.* on the ground; down; er *liegt* *frank* -, he is lying ill. *Comp.* -*st*, *l. v. n.* to succumb; to be broken; to be ruined or subdued; to languish. *II. subst. n.* prostration, depression.

Dä-m'st, *m.* (-*s*) thanks; gratitude; reward; prize, palm (*at a tournament*); -*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* to return thanks, to thank; (*einem*) *seinen* *verbindlichen* -*st*, *ausprechen*, to return hearty thanks; *einem* *für* *eine* *Sache* -*st*, *wissen*, to be thankful (grateful, obliged) to s.o. for a th.; er *weiß* *es* (*gen.*) *mir* *keinen* -, he is anything but grateful to me for it; (*schlechten* -*st* *mit* *etw.* *verbienen*, to be paid with ingratitude for a th.; mit -*st*, *annehmen*, to accept with gratitude; *Sie* *würden* *mich* *zu* -*st* *verpflichten*, wenn *Sie*, you would much oblige me by; *ich* *habe* -*st* many thanks! *Gott* *sei* -*st*! thank God! *der* *Bettler* *wünschte* *mir* *Gottes* -*st* the beggar expressed the wish that God might reward me; *es* (*einem*) *zu* -*st* *machen*, to give satisfaction; (*das* *Wort* *für* *eine* *sachliche* *und* *seinen* -*st* *haben*, much against their will, whether they like it or not (*obs.*) or without receiving any special commendation for it. -*st*, *adj.* grateful, obliged; (*gegen* *einen*, to a p.); profitable, advantageous; effective. -*st*, *f.* gratitude; *zur* -*st* *verpflichtet*, bound in gratitude. *Comp.* -*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* vote of thanks. -*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* proof or mark of gratefulness. -*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of thanks. -*st*, *n.* thanksgiving feast. -*st*, *n.* thanksgiving service; *De Teuma* (*Rom. Cath.*). -*st*, *n.* hymn of thanksgiving. -*st*, *n.* thank-offering. -*st*, *f.* thanksgiving sermon. -*st*, *f.* speech in returning thanks, thanks. -*st*, *f.* returning thanks.

Dä-m'st, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to thank, return thanks; to owe, be indebted; to return a salute; to decline an offer; *wollen Sie etwas* *trinken*? (*ich*) *danke*, will you drink anything? No, thank you; *bir* *danke* *ich* *mein* *Leben*, to you I owe my life; -*st* *erhalten*, received with thanks, paid, settled (*C.L.*).

Dä-m, *adv.* then, at that time; thereupon; -*st* *und* *wann*, now and then; *selbst* -, ever then. -*st*, *adv.* von -*st*, (from) thence.

Dä-m'st (*sometimes* *Dä-m*'st), *adv.* thereon, thereat, thereby; at or on it, that, them; to it or that; about, near it or that; in regard to it or that; (= *dat. or acc. of a dem. or pers. pron. governed by an*); *nacht* -, close by, close

to; on the eve of; er war nahe — sein Leben zu verlieren, he was near losing his life; jetzt bin ich —, now it is my turn; er ist eifrig —, he is hard at it; ich weiß nicht wie ich — bin, I don't know what to think of it; es war braut und —, daß er (fortging), he was nearly (leaving); — glauben, to believe in it; — glauben müssen, to have to die (coll.); — liegen, to lie near; to be of importance, to concern; was liegt —? what does it matter? mir ist nichts — gelegen, it is a matter of indifference to me; es ist nichts —, there is nothing in it; it is good for nothing; einen — nehmen, to take a p. to task; — sein, to be in a certain condition; to be in for a th.; gut, wohl bei einem — sein, to be in favor with a person; übel, schlimm — sein, to be badly off; wie ist er mit den Pferden —? how is he off for horses? wenn ich recht — bin, if I am not mistaken; er will nicht gern —, he does not like the business; he is unwilling to undertake it; nicht — wollen, to decline an undertaking, to keep aloof; — setzen, to stake, to hazard; ich zweifle — ob, I doubt whether.

Darauf (sometimes **Darum**), **Drauf**, *adv.* thereon, thereupon; upon it, that or them; to that; after that; afterwards; then, next; in addition; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *auf*); — kommen, to come to speak of, to call to mind; wie kommen Sie —? what put that idea into your head? — gehen, to be spent or wasted; to be lost, to perish, to die (coll.); gleich —, directly afterwards; gerade — zu, directly towards it; er will sich nicht — einlassen, he does not want to go in for it; — geht er eben aus, that is just what he aims at; Sie können sich — verlassen, daß, you may rest assured that, you may rely on; er bringt —, he insists on it; fröhlich —! — und bran! on! at them! ich würde — schwören, I would take my oath on it; es steht der Kopf —, it is a capital offense; etwas — geben, to give earnest money; to credit, to attach importance to; den Tag —, the next day. *Comp.* — geld (= **Draufgeld**), *n.* earnest money.

Darauf's, **Drauf's**, *adv.* thereout, therefrom; thence; from out of it, this, that, them; forth from it; by reason of it or that (= *dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *auf*); ich mache mir nichts —, I do not mind that or it; — folgt, hence it follows; was wird am Ende —? what will be the end of it? es kann nichts — werden, nothing can come of it, it cannot be done; — kann ich nicht hing werden, I cannot make it out, that beats me.

Darben, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to starve, famish; to be in want (an einer G., of a th.); einen — lassen, to starve a p., to allow a p. to starve.

Darbiel — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to offer, to hold out, tender. — *ung*, *f.* offering, tendering; exposition, explanation; eine künstlerische — *ung*, an artistic performance.

Darbringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring, to offer; to make (a sacrifice, etc.).

Dar'm, **Dre'm**, *adv.* thereto, therewith; into it or that; to it or that; in addition, over and above; on, along, into or against it, that, etc.; (= *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *in*); sich — finden, finden, (sich), to accommodate oneself to a thing; — geben, to give into the bargain; oben —, over and above; sich — geben, to submit to; sich — legen, to meddle, interpose, interfere; — reden, to interrupt; — willigen, to consent to; — schlagen, to strike at random, to strike in.

Dar', **Darfi**, 1 & 3; 2 *ps. sing. pres. ind.* of **Dürfen**.

Dar'm, **Dre'm**, *adv.* therein, in there; in, within, at it, that or them; (= *dat.* of *pers.* or *dem.*

pron. governed by *in*); mit — begriffen, included. — *nen* (usually *drin'* *nen*), *adv.* there within, inside.

Dar'les — *en*, *v.a.* to lay down; to lay open, state, set forth; to demonstrate. — *ung*, *f.* laying down; statement, exposition.

Dar'leib (e), *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *or* — *e*) loan.

Dar'leib — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) loan. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to lend (*out*). — *ung*, *f.* lending, loan.

Darm, *m.* (— *e*), (*pl.* **Där'me**) gut, intestine, bowel; der bide —, the colon. *Comp.* — bandwurm, *m.* tape-worm. — bandbruch, *m.* gastrocele. — sein, *n.* haunch-bone; *in compounds:* iliac, ilio-. — bewegung, *f.* peristaltic motion. — bruch, *m.* enterocoele; hernia. — drüse, *f.* intestinal gland. — entzündung, *f.* enteritis. — fiste, *f.* ligament of the colon. — fell, *n.* peritoneum. — fleber, *n.* gastric fever. — gang, *m.* intestinal canal. — grümmen, *n.* colic. — haut, *f.* intestinal membrane, peritoneum. — kanal, *m.* intestinal canal. — lehre, *f.* enterology. — n. — *caul*. — seite, *f.* catgut string (*Mus.*). — schleim, *m.* mucus. — schnitt, *m.* enterotomy. — schwanz, *m.* appendix to the caecum. — sprige, *f.* clyster pipe. — stilllegung, *f.* stoppage of the bowels. — stilllegung, *f.* twisting of the bowels, volvulus. — wärmer, *pl.* ascarides.

Darnach, *adv.* **Darnach**; er fragt nichts —, he does not mind it; — handeln, to act accordingly; — es ihm triff, — es fällt, as it happens; es ist billig, aber es ist auch —, it is cheap, but it is worth no more; seine Kräfte sind nicht —, his strength is not equal to it.

Darob, *adv.* on account of it, that, them; at it, that, them; (= *dat.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *ob*, now replaced by **darüber**).

Dar'r — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) kiln-drying; kiln; phthisis, consumption, atrophy; roup (*in birds*). — *en*, *v.a.* to kiln-dry; to smelt (copper). *Comp.* — fleber, *n.* hectic fever. — geschlag, *n.* slag. — kahn, *n.* kiln. — schen, *m.* drying-kiln. — such, *f.* consumption. — süchtig, *adj.* consumptive, hectic.

Dar'raich — *en*, *v.a.* to reach forth; to proffer, present, administer. — *ung*, *f.* offering.

Dar'reicher, *adj.* fit to be represented.

Dar'stell — *en*, *v.a.* to place, bring before; to exhibit, display; to state; to represent; sich — *en*, to present itself (*to the mind*, etc.); sich — *en* (*obs. poet.*) to appear, to come forward, to be seen; unrichtig — *en*, to misrepresent. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) representer, actor. — *ung*, *f.* exhibition; representation; performance; statement; recital; Christi — *ung* im Tempel, presentation of Christ. *Comp.* — *ausgabe*, *f.* power of representing or describing.

Dar'thun, *ir.v.a.* to prove, demonstrate; to set forth.

Dar'then, **Dar'then**, *adv.* over there, over yonder, beyond, yonder, opposite.

Dar'ther, **Dar'ther**, *adv.* over that or that; thereon, about that; concerning it or that; of it or that; on that point; over and above; besides; in the mean time, before that; across it or that; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a *pers.* or *dem. pron.* governed by *über*); eher —, past it rather; fünf Mark und —, five marks and more; — geht nichts, nothing surpasses that; — ist kein Zweifel, there is no doubt about it; alles geht drunter und —, everything is topsy-turvy; sich — (her) machen, to make for a th., to fall upon a th.; — ist er gestorben, he died in the mean time or while engaged on it; wir werden — sterben, we shall die before that; — ist er erhaben, he is above that.

Darum (also **Darum**), **Drum**, *adv.* thereabout, around it or that; for it or that; respecting it, that, them; therefore; on that account; about

that; (= acc. of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *um*); — *fommen*, to lose; — *bringen*, to deprive (of); — *weil*, because; — *daß*, (so) that; *er weiß* —, he is aware of it; *es sei* —, let it be so! no matter! for ought I care! *es ist mir sehr — zu thun*, nicht *z.*, it is very important that I should not, *etc.*; *es ist mir nur — zu thun*, all that I ask or my only object is to.

Darun'ten, *Drun'ten*, *adv.* below, down there, beneath.

Darun'ter, *Drun'ter*, *adv.* under that, it, them, there; beneath it, that, them; among them; *lun*; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *unter*); *zwei Jahre und —*, two years and under; — *fann ich es nicht geben*, I cannot give it for less; *dieß ist das Beste* —, this is the best among or of them; *was suchst er?* —? what is his object in it? *alles ging drüber und —*, all was to pass — *Comp.* — *legend*, *adj.* subjacent.

Das, *nom.* & *acc.* of the *neut. sing.* of *der*. I. *def. art.* the. II. *rel. pron.* which, that. III. *dem. adj.* that, it. IV. *dem. pron.* that one, it. *Comp.* — *jenige*, *see* *derjenige*. — *mal*, *adv.* this time, this once, for this time. — *selbe*, *see* *derselbe*.

Da'sin, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be there present, to exist; *das ist noch nicht dagewesen*, that is unprecedented. II. *subst. n.* presence; existence; *life*; *während meines —s*, whilst I was present; *gleichzeitiges —*, co-existence; *Kampf ums —*, struggle for life, struggle for existence.

Da'sin, *adv.* there, in that very place.

Da'sig, *adj.* of that place.

Da'sig, *adj.* ally, dull (*dial.*).

Da's, *conj.* that; — *nicht*, lest; — *nur nicht*, provided that . . . not; (*is*) —, so that, so as; *biß* —, till; *nicht — ich weiß*, not that I know of; — *du kommst*, *ist mir lieb*, I am glad you have come; *für den Fall — ich sterbe*, in case of my death; *er ist zu stolz als — er es annehmen möchte*, he is too proud to accept it; — *Gott erbarm(e)!* may God have mercy on us! God a mercy!

Datir'en, *v. a.* to date; *falsch —en*, to mis-date; *richtig —en*, to antedate. *nach —en*, to postdate. — *ung.*, *f.* dating (of a letter).

Dat'ig, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ige*) *dative (case)*. — *s*, *adv.* of the date; *biß —*, up to date, till now; *be —s*, dated, under date (of); from to-day; *a —s*, after or from date; of (the) date. — *um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* *Data* or *Daten*) date (of time); *welches —um haben wir heute?* what day of the month is it? *von welchem —um ist der Brief?* what is the date of the letter? *einige wichtige —s*, a few important facts or points.

Dat'ig, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) date (*fruit*). *Comp.* — *baum*, *m.* — *palme*, *f.* date-palm. — *bohne*, *f.* dwarf kidney bean. — *stein*, *m.* date-stone.

Dau'be, *f.* stave (of a cask); in — *schlagen*, to maul (a cask).

Dau'cht (*mir und mid* —), *irreg. 3. ps. sing. pres. ind. of dauen*.

Dau'chte, *3. ps. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of dauen*.

Dau'chten, *v. a. & n. imp.* to become likely (*rare*); to appear (*rare & obs.*).

Dauer, *f.* duration, continuance; length; permanence, durability; constancy; longevity; *von kurzer —*, short lived; *auf die —*, for long duration; in the long run; *auf die — gemacht*, made to last; *auf die — von 20 Jahren*, for the term of 20 years; *die — eines Geschosses*, time of flight (of a ball, *etc.*). — *haft*, *adj.* durable, permanent; sound; stout. — *haftig*, *f.* durability, durability. — *lauf*, *m.* running race, long race.

— *mar*, *m.* long march. — *Planze*, *f.* perennial plant.

Dau'er — *n.*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to last, continue; to hold out; to keep (of meat, fruit); *es —te über eine Stunde* *etc.*, it was more than an hour before; *das Stück —t mir zu lange*, I find the play too long; *er kann in der Kiste nicht —n*, he cannot stand the cold (*obsol.*); *kurze Zeit —n*, short lived; *lange —n*, of long duration.

Dau'er — *n.*, *v. a. & imp.* to make sorry, to regret, to grieve; *der arme Kerl —t mich*, I am sorry for the poor fellow; *du —st mich*, I pity you; *es —t mich*, *es gethan zu haben*, I regret having done it; *mich —t mein Geld nicht*, I do not mind the expenditure; *sich (acc.) etwas —n lassen*, to grudge, begrudge a th.; *die Ritter ließen sich ihr Blut nicht —n*, the knights did not mind risking their lives, willingly shed their blood.

Dau'men, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (*arch.* *Daum*) thumb; *einem den — aufdrücken*, auf das Auge halten or setzen, to keep a tight rein on one; *einem den — halten*, to support, patronise one; to wish a p. well, to accompany a.o. with one's good wishes who undertakes a difficult task. — *eid*, *nom. propr.* Tom Thumb. *Comp.* — *brüger*, *m.* flexor. — *dreher*, *m.* flatterer. — *drüder*, *m.* handle, doorlatch; protector, patron (*fam.*). — *flapper*, *f.* constant. — *frast*, *f.* handcrew, jack. — *leder*, *n.* thumb-stall. — *schraube*, *f.* — *stod*, *m.* thumb-screw; *einem —schrauben ansetzen*, to press one hard (*coll.*). — *welle*, *f.* tumbling-shaft.

Däum'ling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) (*also* *Däumerling*) thumb-stall, cot; *der kleine —*, Tom Thumb.

Dau'n — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) down. — *ist*, — *is*, *adj.* downy.

Dau's, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Däuser*) deuce (in dice throwing); ace (in card playing).

Dau's, *m.*; *wie ein —*, like something remarkably fine; *gepunkt wie ein —*, very smart; *ich bin ein — (im Zeichnen)*, I can (*sketch*) to perfection; *ei der —!* (*what*) the deuce!

Dau'sen, (*sometimes* *Dau'son*) *adv.* therefrom, thereof, thereby; of, by, respecting it, that or them; thence; hence; away; off (= *dat.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *von*); *was habe ich —?* what do I get by it? *es ist nicht weit —*, it is not far off; *bleibt —*, I keep off! — *bringen*, to save; — *fommen*, to make off, escape; *mit genauer Not — fommen*, to have a narrow escape; *sich — machen*, to make off, run away, take to one's heels; — *tragen*, to carry off, get, obtain.

Dau'ser (*sometimes* *Dau'ser*), *adv.* before it, that or them; for, because of, from it, that or them; against it, that or them; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *vor*); — *fürchte ich mich nicht*, I am not afraid of it; *Güte diene* —, beware of it; — *behüte uns Gott!* *da sei Gott vor!* God forbid! *see* *Dafür*.

Dau'ser (*sometimes* *Dau'ser*), *adv.* against it, that or them; to the contrary; (= *acc.* of a pers. or dem. pron. governed by *wider*); *ich habe nichts —*, I have no objection to it; *dafür und —*, the for and against, the pro's and con's; *sich — setzen*, to oppose.

Dau's (*sometimes* *Dau's*), *adv.* thereto; to, for, at that, that or them; for that purpose, to that end; moreover, besides, in addition; (= *dat.* of pers. or dem. pron. governed by *zu*); — *ist er da*, it is for that purpose that he is there; — *gehört Zeit*, that requires time; — *fommt*, add to this; *nach —*, besides, moreover, to boot; — *fommen*, to arrive (*unexpectedly*), to happen, to supervene; to get by it, obtain; *ich komme nie —*, *Besuche zu machen*, I can never find time to pay visits; — *thun*, to add to; to make

haste, to set about it; — geben, to contribute to; er spricht auch —, he also has a word to say; er gehört mit —, he is one of the party; sie sang und er blies die Flöte —, she sang and he accompanied her on the flute. *Comp.* —mal (*pron.* da'gumal), *adv.* then, at that time.

Dezwi'schen, *adv.* between, amongst them, in between; (= *dat.* or *acc.* of *pers.* or *dem.* *pron.* governed by *zwischen*); es ist der Unterschied —, (das), there is this difference (that); — kommen, to intervene; wenn nichts — kommt, if nothing come to prevent it; — reden, to interrupt (a conversation); sich — schlagen, to interpose. *Comp.* —kunft, *f.* intervention. —legen, *adj.* intermediate. —schreiben, *ir. v. a.* to write between the lines.

Debat't-e, *f.* (pl. —en) debate. —le'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* to debate.

De'bet, *n.* (—s) debit; im — stehen, to be on the debit side. *Comp.* —posten, *m.* charge; item charged. —seite, *f.* left hand side (*of ledger*).

De'bit, *m.* (—s) sale. —a'nt, *m.* dealer, selling agent; retailer. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —ers) debtor. *Comp.* —kommission, *f.* committee appointed to examine a bankrupt's effects. —masse, *f.* bankrupt's estate. —verfahren, *n.* legal proceedings in case of insolvency.

Debitie'ren, *v. a.* to debit, charge to one's account; Waaren —en, to dispose of, sell goods. —ung, *f.* charging, debiting; sale, disposal.

Debitie'ren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make one's first appearance (*on the stage, etc.*).

Deca'n, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) dean. —a't, *n.* (—a'ts, pl. —a'te) deanery.

Decem'ber, *Decem'ber*, *m.* (—s, pl. —) December.

Dehan—a't, *n.* (—a'ts, pl. —a'te) office of a dean, deanship. —el', *f.* deanery. —t, (*pron.* Deha'nt) *m.* (—ten, pl. —ten) dean.

De'her, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —) a quantity or number of ten (*especially of hides*).

Decima'l, *Decima'l*, *adj.* decimal; periodischer —, circulating decimal. *Comp.* —bruch, *m.* decimal fraction. —wege, *f.* decimal balance.

Deck, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) deck. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) cloth, cover, coverlet, quilt; veil; rug, cover; case; ceiling; roof; skin; integument; coat (*Anat.*); sounding-board (*Mus.*); cover, pretense, pretext; —e eines Aufhebers, hammer cloth; geteerte —, tarpaulin; —e eines Pferdes, horse-cover; —e eines Buches, book-cover; unter einer —e stehen, to conspire together; to be accomplices; sich nach der —e strecken, to do as one can, act according to circumstances, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth. —el, *m.* (—els, pl. —el) lid, cover (*of a box, etc.*); tympan (*Typ.*); operculum (*Bot.*); cornice (*Arch.*); apron (*Artill.*); hat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —balken, *pl.* beams (*of a ship*). —bett, *n.* plumeau. —blatt, *n.* wrapper (*of cigars*). —el=beder, *m.*, el=banne, *f.* tankard with lid. —el=torb, *m.* basket with lid. —en=decker, *m.* mat maker. —en=gemalde, —en=mal, *n.* painted ceiling; sky-scene (*Theat.*). —farbe, *f.* body-color. —frnis, *m.* covering varnish for etching. —gang, *m.* covert-way (*Fort.*). —gant, *f.* integument (*Anat.*). —mantel, *m.* cloak (*to a design*). —netz, *n.* sweep-net (*Sport*). —offizier, *m.* warrant officer, non-commissioned officer; erfter —offizier, master. —troß, *n.* thatch. —wachen, —wangen, *pl.* deck-transoms. —zug, *n.* table-linen.

De'ck-en, *v. a.* to cover (*also Mil.*); to protect, to conceal; to reimburse; to pay for; den Tisch —en, to lay the (table)cloth; es ist gedeckt, the table is laid; für sechs Personen —en, to

lay covers for six persons; einen Beschel —en, to meet a bill; hinlänglich gedeckt sein, to have sufficient security, be sufficiently assured; Rth —en, to coincide (*Math.*); das —en des Juchers, claying, bottoming. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) one that covers; slater, thatcher, roofer; layer of a cloth, *etc.*; (in *comp.*) —decker, *as* Drei—er, three-decker (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* covering, protecting, *etc.*; protection; reimbursement, refunding; breastwork, espalment (*Fort.*); covering (*of a debt, a loss, etc.*); guard (*Fenc.*); congruence, coincidence, equality (*Math.*). *Comp.* —ungs=truppen, *pl.* covering party.

De'dic'e'ren, *De'dic'e'ren*, *v. a.* to dedicate, inscribe to; to make a present (*of*).

De'duc'e'ren, *De'duc'e'ren*, *v. a.* to deduct.

Deern, *f.* (*Low Gm.* for *Dirne*) girl (*often said at Bremen, Hamburg, etc.*).

Def'e'kt, *I. m.* (—es, pl. —e) defect. *II. adj.* defective; damaged. —le'ren, *v. a.* to purge (*an account*). —i's, *adj.* defective. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* imperfect sheet.

Defen's-i'ou, *f.* (pl. —i'ouen) defense. —i's, *adj.* defensive; die —en ergreifen, to act on the defensive.

Defil'e'ren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to file off; herbei —en, to march past. *Comp.* —coust, *f.* levee, drawing-room. —marsch, *m.* march past (*in parade*).

Definit'e, *adj.* definite; final.

Defraud—a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, pl. —an'ten) cheat; smuggler. —le'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to cheat; to smuggle.

Def'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* thorough(ly), strong(ly) (*coll. & dial.*).

De'sen, *m.* (—s, pl. —) sword; zum — greifen, to draw the sword. *Comp.* —hüte, *f.* fist of the sword. —furnis, *adj.* ensiform. —ge=faß, *n.* sword-hilt. —gehänge, —geheut, *n.* sword-belt. —linge, *f.* sword-blade. —knopf, *m.* pommel; ein alter Deutscher —knopf, an honest blade, an honest and jolly old fellow, a man of the old stamp. —kappe, *f.* sword-belt. —schilde, *f.* scabbard. —stich, *m.* sword-thrust. —stod, *m.* sword-cane.

De'sen, *m.* (—s, pl. —) thane, warrior; vassal; hero; ein alter De'n, a staunch old warrior, an experienced old blade (*usually implying: with little theoretical training*).

Degradie'ren, *v. a.* to degrade; to reduce in rank.

Dehn'bar, *adj.* extensible, ductile, malleable. —barkeit, *f.* extensibility; ductility, malleability. —holz, *n.* stretcher (*for gloves, etc.*).

Deh'n—en, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, lengthen, expand; to draw (*one's words*); to produce (*a line*); gebante Silbe, long syllable. *II. r.* to stretch; to last long. —ung, *f.* extension; Gria't—ung, *f.* compensatory (vowel)-lengthening (*Gram.*). —ungs=zeichen, *n.* mark of lengthening, sign that a vowel sound is sustained; circumflex (*accens*); diastole (*Rhet.*).

Deich, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) dike, dam; embankment. *Comp.* —anfer, *m.* foundation of a dike. —grat, *m.*, —hauptmann, *m.* dike-grave or reeve. —baum, *m.* ridge, coping of a dike. —meister, *m.* dike-master. —rath, *n.* dike-rates. —rath, *m.* dike-inspector. —weisen, *n.* dikeing matters.

Deich'en, *v. a.* to dike. —er, *m.* ditcher, dike, navy.

Deich'sel, *f.* (pl. —n) pole (*of a carriage*), beam, shaft, thill. *Comp.* —gabel, *f.* shafts (*of a cart, etc.*). —angel, *m.* thill-pin. —pferd, *n.* shaft-horse, wheeler.

Deich'seln, *v. a.*; etwas —, to bring a.th. about, to get a.th. done (*coll.*).

Dein, (—e, —) *I. poss. adj.* thy, thine. *II.* — (*arch. & poet.*), —er, *gen. sing. of du*,

of thee, thine; wir haben — gewarigt, we have waited for thee (*obsol.*). III. *poss. pron.* thine; bigger Magenblid ist —, this moment is thine. IV. *n. see* Wein, IV. —er, —e, —es, or der, die, das —e, *poss. pron. see* —ige, —ige, (der, die, das —ige) *poss. pron.* thine; das —e or —ige, thy property, thy part; thus das —e or —ige, do your duty; die —en or —igen, your (thy) family or people. *Comp.* —erleis, *adv.* on thy side; for thy part, as concerns thee; in thy turn. —et: haben, —et: wegen, —et: willen, *adv.* on thy account, for thy sake, as far as thou art concerned; for aught thou carest. —es: geliden, *indec. adj. & pron.* the like of you, such as thou, of thy kind.

Drining, *f.* swell or surge (*of the sea*), surf.
Drin'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fall astern (*Naut.*).
Drin-mis, *m.* delam. —tisch, *adj.* delistal.
Drin-e, *f.* decade. —tisch, *adj.* decadal;
—iges System, decimal system of numbers.

Drin'n, Deca'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dean.
Drin's, *m.* (—s) Decalogue.
Drin'ten, *v.a.* to hot-press (*cloth*); to luster.
Drin-ma'ter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Drin-ma'ter) declamer. —at's, *f.* declamation. —le'ten, *v.a.* to declaim.

Drin-er-en, *v.a.* to declare; Drin-en am Schamte —en, to enter goods at the customs-house; —ter Wert, registered value (*of a post packet*).

Drin-a-bel, *adj.* declinable (*Gram.*). —s: tie'n, *f.* declension (*Gram.*); declination. —ter: bar, *adj.* declinable. —le'ten, *v.a.* to decline.

Drin't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) decoction.
Drin'te'ter-en, *v. l. a.* to cut a dress low, to (have) bare the neck and shoulders. II. *r.* to wear a low-bodied dress; to go bare-necked; to bare one's neck and shoulders; sie —t sich zu feil, she wears her dresses too low. —t, *p.p. & adj.* low (-bodied), open; in a low-cut dress; bare-necked.

Drin-er'ten, *v.a.* to decorate. *Comp.* —s: tins-maler, *m.* decorator; scene-painter.
Drin't, Drin't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) deduction, discount. —le'ten, *v.a.* to discount, abate, deduct.

Drin't, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) decree. —s: le, *f.* (—s: le'n) decretal. —le'ten, *v.a.* to decree.
Drin's't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) delegate. —le't: ren, *v.a.* to delegate.

Drin's't, *adj.* delicate, fine, nice, dainty; delicate. —s: le, *f.* (—s: le'n) dainty. *Comp.* —s: ten-handlung, *f.* Italian warehouse.

Drin-ne't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* delinquent.

Drin-ere, Delere're, *n.* guarantee, security.
Drin'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) dolphin; delphin (*Chem.*). —tisch, *adj.* delphinic.

Drin's, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s), delta. *Comp.* —s: t: mis, *adj.* deltoid, triangular.

Denn, *adv.* *sing.* of der, das; — sei wie ihm weis, be that as it may; nach —, according to that; zu —, moreover; bei alle —, notwithstanding; es ist an —, it is so; it is time; es ist nicht an —, not so (*i.e.* there is no truth in it). *Comp.* —s: gleich, *adv.* accordingly, according to that. —s: nach, *conj.* then, since, accordingly, therefore; see Denn. —s: nicht, *adv.* thereupon, after this; shortly, soon after. —s: gleich, *conj.* notwithstanding, nevertheless, in spite of that. —s: selbe, *conj.* accordingly, according to that.

Demag'g, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) demagogue. —en: fischer, *m.* spy on demagogues, demagogue-buster. —en: tum, *n.* demagogism. —tisch, *adj.* demagogical.

Demant (*also* Demant'st), *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) adamant, diamond (*arch. & poet.*).

Demofra't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) democrat. —le', *f.* democracy. —tisch, *adj.* democratic.

Demont'ricke'st, *m.* stick for the blackboard.
De'mut, *f.* (—, *no pl.*) humility, lowliness. —s: voll, *adj.* humble.

De'mutis, *adj. & adv.* humble, submissive, meek; condescending, gracious (*obs.*).

De'mütig-en, *v.a.* to humble; to humiliate, abase; to subdue; sich —en, to submit; to stoop, to eat humble-pie; gedemütigt werden, to be humiliated, to have to come down (*a peg*).

—mü's, *f.* humiliation; depression; abjection.

Denn, *acc. sing.* of der, *def. art. dem. adj. & rel. pron. & dat. pl.* of der, die, das, *def. art. & dem. adj.*

Denar, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) denarius.

De'nen, *dat. pl.* of der, die, das, *dem. & rel. pron.*; — weis, to such as.

Den'gel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) edge (*of a scythe, etc.*).

Den'geis, *v.a.* to whet a scythe by hammering.

Den'geis'er, Den'geis'er, *n.* dandy fever, dengue.

Dent'-bar, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; das —bar schönste Verhältnis, the most beautiful (harmonious) relation conceivable. —barkeit, *f.* conceivability. —lich, (*in compounds*) *adj.* thinkable. *Comp.* —art, *f.* way of thinking; mind; disposition; er hat eine edle —art, he has noble ideas, is high-minded. —bild, *n.* device, image, idea. —fantel, *f.* mental in-ertness. —freiheit, *f.* freedom of thought or opinion. —kraft, *f.* cogitative faculty; intellectual power. —lehre, *f.* logic. —mal, *n.* monument, memorial; zum —mal, in memory of, in remembrance of. —münze, *f.* commemorative medal. —säule, *f.* memorial column. —schrift, *f.* record; memorial; memoir; memorandum, a formal application; inscription. —spruch, *m.* motto, sentence; maxim; device. —vers: art, *f. see* —art. —vers, *m.* commemorative verse. —würdig, *adj.* memorable, notable, worthy of thought. —würdigkeit, *f.* memorable occurrence; a thing to be remembered; (*pl.*) memoirs; memorabilia, commentaries (*of Cæsar*). —zeit, *n.* monument; memento. —zetteln, *m.* memorandum; phylactery; punishment, correction, caution; box on the ear.

Denn'-en, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to think (*an einen* (*arch. & poet.*: eines), of a p.; *an eine Sache* (*arch. & poet.*: einer S. or eine S.), to call to mind, remember; to muse on; to reason, reflect on; to be of opinion, believe, suppose; to hold opinions; (*with zu & inf.*) to intend, contemplate, design; sich (d.) —en, to form an idea of, think, imagine, fancy, conceive, realize; er —t an nichts ab, he only thinks of; ich —e nicht den Tod, I am not thinking of death, there is no thought of death in my mind (*poet.*); so lange ich —en kann, so long as I can remember; der Wens' —t, Gott lenkt, man proposes, God disposes; auf eine S. —en, to contrive, plot, plan; —en Sie sich nur! only think! imagine! wo —en Sie hin? what do you think? what are you thinking of? ich dachte so's oder so's, I do think so, yes indeed; bei sich —en, to think to oneself; man —e sich, suppose, imagine; das habe ich mir wohl gedacht, I thought as much; hin und her —en, to revolve in one's mind; was —en Sie zu thun? what do you mean to do? edel —enb, noble-minded, generous-minded; et, ich dachte gar! why, that is out of the question! das —en, thinking, thought, cogitation; philosophisches —en, philosophical speculation; tiefes —en, deep meditation. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) thinker. *Comp.* —er: litz, *f.* thoughtful brow; intelligent forehead.

Denn, *l. conj.* then; for; than (*after a compar. is now obs. & poet.*); er ist nicht, — er ist

frank, he eats nothing, for he is ill; wer ist reicher — er? who is richer than he? II. adv. in that case; unless, or else (obs.); er bezahlte mich —, unless he pay me: ich lasse dich nicht, du segnest mich —, I will not let thee go, except thou bless me; es sei —, daß, unless, provided. III. (obs.), but, except; nichts — Gold, nothing but gold. IV. part.; wo ist er —? where can he be? where is he? I wonder where he is? wie? —? how so? was —! what, indeed!

Dennoch, conj. yet, nevertheless, for all that, however.

Denuncia't, m. (—en, pl. —en) informer.

Depes'che, f. (pl. —n) despatch; telegram.

Comp. —**n**—**reiter**, m. mounted telegraph messenger; mounted orderly. —**n**—**schlüssel**, m. telegraph code. —**n**—**weg**, m.; im —**n**—**weg**, by telegraph.

Depo't—atio'n, f. transportation. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to transport.

Depo'n—ens, n. (pl. —en'tia) deponent (Gram.). —**ent**, m. (—en'ten, pl. —en'ten) depositor (in savings-banks, etc.); deponent. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to deposit (valuable); to depose (at a law court).

Depo'sit—or, m. (—ors, pl. Depo'sito'ren) trustee, depositary. —**um**, n. (—ums, pl. Depo'siten) deposit. **Comp.** —**en**—**geber**, pl. —**en**—**lässe**, f. trustfund. —**en**—**schein**, m. deposit receipt.

Depo'sitie'ren, v.a. to dispossess.

Der'ben, v.a.; eintun —, to come down on, intimidate a p. (sl.)

Deput—ant, n. (—ant's, pl. —ante) extra allowance, allowances (to officials). —**ie're'ten**, m. (—ie're'ten, pl. —ie're'te(n)) deputy, member of a deputation.

Der, (Die, Das,) I. nom. sing. of def. art. the; zweimal des Tages, twice a day. II. nom. sing. of dem. adj. & pron. that, this, he, it; that one; — und —, and such a one, so and so; — Herr —! fool that he is! das sind die Männer, welche, those are the men who; bei alle dem, for all that. III. nom. sing. of rel. pron. who, which, that; unser Vater. — Du bist im Himmel, our Father who art in Heaven; der Du von dem Himmel bist, Thou who comest from Heaven; das wissen wir, die wir die Gensien sagen, we who hunt the chamomile know that. IV. Sometimes to be rendered by the Engl. possessive; er hat den Arm gebrochen, he has broken his arm; sie rief den Sohn, she called her son; er hat sich in den Finger geschnitten, he has cut his finger. V. grn. & dat. sing. of die, def. art. & dem. adj. & dat. sing. of die, dem. & rel. pron. VI. gen. of pl. die, def. art. & dem. adj. —**en**, see Deren. —**er**, grn. pl. of der, die, das, dem. pron.; das Geschlecht —er von Bismarck, the race of the Bismarcks. —**er**, gen. pl. of der, die, your; his: —s Gnaden, your Grace; seine Majestät haben —s Ministern befohlen, His Majesty has directed his ministers; in compounds: —**ob**haben, —**swegen** (arch.) = **be**—**haben**, **be**—**wegen**. **Comp.** —**e**—**ist**, adv. at some future time, some day, hereafter. —**e**—**istig**, adj. that is to be, future. —**e**—**istalt**, adv. in such shape or manner; to such a degree; —**e**—**istalt**, **daß**, so that. —**e**—**istehen**, indec. adj. of such kind, such like, the like; —**e**—**istehen** habe ich nie gesehen, I never saw the like; —**e**—**istehen** Tiere giebt es nicht, there are no such animals; und —**e**—**istehen**, and so forth. —**e**—**istige**, see Derjenige. —**ist**, indec. adj. of that sort or kind. —**e**—**isteln**, adv. see —**e**—**isteln**. —**e**—**isteln**, adv. now, at present. —**e**—**istig**, adj. actual, of this time. —**e**—**istgen**, adv. to that degree; in such a manner; so much. —**e**—**istbe**, see Derfelbe. —**e**—**istell**, —**e**—**istellen**, adv. mean-

while. —**e**—**ist**, adv. at that time, at present. —**e**—**istig**, adj. for the time being, actual, present. **Derb**, adj. & adv. compact, firm, solid; powerful; hardy; smart, severe, sharp; hearty; telling; keen; blunt; rough, uncouth. —**e**—**ist**, f. compactness; firmness; sturdiness; keenness, bluntness; (pl.) hard words, home truths.

Der'en, gen. sing. f. & gen. pl. m. f. & n. of der, die, das, dem. & rel. pron.'s; sanfte feine Blumen, ich habe — genug, buy no flowers, I have enough of them; ich sah zwei Mädchen, — Weiber sehr schön waren, I saw two girls, whose faces were very beautiful. **Comp.** —**e**—**ist**haben, —**e**—**ist**wegen, (um) —**e**—**ist**wissen, adv. for her sake, on her account, on their account, on whose account. (Deren is used for the gen. sing. f. & for the gen. pl. of all genders of welcher, rel. pron., & occasionally to avoid ambiguity for the poss. adj. ihr.)

Der'jenige, (Diejenige, Dasjenige, pl. Diejenige) dem. adj. & pron. those; such; he, she, it (before a rel. pron.).

Deriv—atium, n. derivative. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to derive.

Der'felbe, (Dieselbe, Daselbe; pl. Dieselben) Derfelbige, dem. adj. & pron. the same, the self-same; der Wein ist gut, ich kann Ihnen denselben empfehlen, the wine is good, I can recommend it to you; er sprach von seinem Sohne und rühmte die Talente desselben, he spoke of his son and praised his talents; was befehlen (sich) Dieselben? what is your (Grace's, Highness's, etc.) pleasure?

Der'wila, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) derwish.

Der, n. D flat (Mus.). —**ur**, D flat major; —**oll**, D flat minor.

Des, (sometimes spell **Deß**) gen. sing. (arch. & poet.) of def. art. der, das; **des** Brot ich eß, **des** Lieb ich kung, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (prov.). **Comp.** —**ist**ad, adv. in this case; in which case; on that account; therefore. —**istig**, adj. eventual, pertaining to that case; —**istige** Bestimmungen, eventual determinations. —**istehen**, I. indec. adj. similar, such like. II. adv. in like manner, after the same fashion, likewise. III. conj. as also; so wohl er als sie, —**istehen** sein Vater, not only he and she, but also his father. —**ist**ad, adv. & conj. on this account, for that reason, therefore. —**istegen**, —**istellen**, adv. & conj. on that account, for that reason, therefore; eben —**istegen**, for that very reason.

Desert—ent, m. (—ent's, pl. —ent're) deserter. —**ie'ren**, v.n. (aux. f.) to desert, run away.

Desig'nire'n, v.a. to designate (for).

Desin't—ectio'n, f. disinfection. —**ectio'n**—**mittel**, n. disinfectant. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to disinfect.

Deskultier'lich, adj. disrespectful, irreverent.

Despo't, m. (—en, pl. —en) despot. —**ist**ig, adj. despotic. —**ist**um, m. despotism, despotic power.

Des, see Des.

Des'sen, I. gen. sing. of the dem. & rel. pron.'s der, das, whose, of whom, of which, of that; whereof. II. used also occasionally for the poss. adj. sein, and for the gen. sing. of welcher, welches, rel. pron.; der Herr, —**aus** ich kausie, ich ausgewandert, the gentleman whose house I bought, has emigrated; in —**aus** ich wohne, in whose house I live; **Des**—**land** ritt hinterm Vater her, mit —**er** und **Schilde**, Roland rode behind his father with his (the father's) spear and shield. **Comp.** —**e**—**ist**haben, —**e**—**ist**wissen, (um) —**e**—**ist**haben & —**e**—**ist**wissen adv. & conj. therefore, on that account. —**ist**gegenet, conj. notwithstanding that, in spite of that.

Destill—aten't, m. (—aten't's, pl. —aten't're) stiller. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to distill. —**ie'ren**ig, f.

distillation (*also* -ation). *Comp.* -*ler*: distillat., *n.* still. -*ler*:*te*: still, *n.* still-head. -*ler*:*te*:*stube*, *f.* laboratory.

Defto, *adv.* (used before comparatives); the, so much; je mehr, -*er*, the more, the better; -*er*, the better, all the better, so much the better; -*er*, all the sooner, with still greater reason; nicht -*er*, nevertheless.

Deftl. *n.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*s*) detail, particular; retail; *ins* -*en* (ein)gehen, to particularise. -*lic*:*en*, *v.a.* to detail; to retail. *Comp.* -*ge*:*schäft*, *n.*, -*handlung*, *f.* retail business. -*ist*:*n*, *m.* retail merchant, shop keeper.

Deftl:*te*: die Regel -*n*, the rule of three.

Deft:*ten*, *see* Däufsten.

Deft, *m.* (-*e**s*, *pl.* -*e*) small coin; trifle; *fein* -*er*, not a farthing, not a bit.

Deft-*elc*:*t*, *f.* forced explanation, strained interpretation. -*en*, *v.a.* to subtilize; to put a false or sophistical explanation on; to explain away; *brech* *und* -*e**n*, turn and twist.

Deft-*en*, *v. i. a.* to explain, expound, interpret; to apply, give an application to. *II. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*auf*) to make a sign, to point (*to*); to bode, augur; to signify; -*en* *auf* *einen*, to point to or to explain as referring to a person; *auf* *gutes* *Wetter* -*en*, to be a sign of good weather. -*er*, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) explainer, interpreter. -*ig*, *adj.* *suffiz* (*in comp.* =) significant, capable of such or so many interpretations, *e. g.* *wiel* -*ig*, *adj.* capable of many explanations. -*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* distinct, clear; intelligible, articulate. -*lich*:*keit*, *f.* distinctness, clearness. -*ung*, *f.* interpretation; meaning, signification; application; eine *falsche* -*ung*, a misconstruction. *Comp.* -*ungs*:*beil.*, *adj.* susceptible of many interpretations; suggestive; ominous.

Deftlich, *adj.* & *adv.* German; *das* -*e* *Reich*, the German empire; *der* -*e* *Bund*, the German Confederation (1815-66); *der* *Nord* -*e* *Bund*, the North German Confederation (1866-1871); *der* -*e* *Orden*, the Teutonic Order (*estab.* 1198); *die* -*herrn* -*ritter*, or *Brüder vom* -*en* *Staupe*, the Knights of the Teutonic Order; *das* -*e* *Ordensland* *Preußen*, the Prussian land governed by the Teutonic Order; *das* *heilige* *römische* *Reich* -*er* *Nation*, the Holy Roman Empire (962-1806); *das* -*e* *Meer*, the German Ocean, the North Sea; *die* -*e* *Frage*, the German question (*strong German Empire with or without Austria, solved in 1866*); *der* -*e* *Krieg* (*war of 1866*); *ein* -*er*, a German, a native of Germany; *die* *alten* -*en*, the ancient Germans, the old Teutons; *groß* -*e*, men who wished for a political union of German states including Austria (*before 1866*); *heute* -*e*, politicians who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia, to the exclusion of Austria; *Ober* -*e*, Upper German (*especially South German*); *Nieder* -*e*, Low German (*North Germ. dialects*); *Platt* -*n*, Low German; *das* -*e*, the German language; *übersehe* *ins* -*e*, put into German; *kann* *er* -*?* does he know German? *auf* -*n*, in German. *adv.* frankly, honestly, sincerely; -*reden*, to speak plainly or candidly; *das* *heißt* *auf* (*gut*) -*n*, that is in plain language, that is as much as to say. *Comp.* -*herrn* -*ritter*, *see* above. -*herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic Order. -*land*, *n.* Germany. -*meister*, *m.* Grand Master of the Teutonic Order. -*verderber*, *m.* corrupter or murderer of the German language. -*zum*, *n.* German nationality; German customs and manners; German patriotism. -*tümeln*, *v.a.* to play the Teutomane; to affect German manners. -*tümeln*, *adj.* posing as a German. -*tümeln*:*heit*, *f.* Germanomania; affectation of

German manners. -*tümlich*, *adj.* characteristic of the Germans; thoroughly German.

Deft:*te*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) device, motto; bill (*of exchange*, *etc.*).

Deft:*ten*, *see* Däufsten.

Deft, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*s*) leader of the Janisaries in Algiers; pasha, Oriental despot.

Deft:*te*, *f.* (*pl.* -*n*) diagnosis.

Deft:*n*, *m.* (-*en*, *pl.* -*en*) deacon. -*e*:*t*, *n.* (-*e*:*t*(*e*), *pl.* -*e*:*t*) diaconate. -*ist*:*n*, *f.* deaconess.

Deft:*te*, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) dialect. -*ichtung*, *f.* dialect poetry. -*isch*, *adj.* dialectal.

Deft:*te* -*ist*, *f.* dialectics. -*ist*, *m.* (-*ists*, *pl.* -*ist*) dialectician. -*isch*, *adj.* dialectic.

Deft:*te*, *m.* (-*s*, *pl.* -*e*) dialogue.

Deft:*n*, *m.* (-*en*, *pl.* -*en*) diamond. -*en*, *adj.* of diamonds, set with diamonds, diamond; *die* -*ene* *hochzeit*, the diamond wedding (the sixtieth anniversary of the wedding day). *Comp.* -*en*:*glanz*, *m.* adamantinite luster. -*en*:*stift*, *f.* diamond pencil. -*en*:*stern*, *m.* spray of diamonds.

Deft:*te*, *f.* diet, regimen; *knapp* -*n*, low diet, short allowance. -*e*:*t*:*ist*, *f.* dietetics, hygiene.

Deft:*te*, *f.* diet, legislative assembly. -*en* (*pl.*) day's salary, allowance (*esp.* *to* *deputies*). *Comp.* -*en*:*gehalt*, *pl.* board wages; allowance for rations; payment of members (of parliament).

Deft:*n*:*lich*, *adj.* diatonic.

Deft, *acc.* of *De*.

Dicht, *adj.* & *adv.* close (*in texture*, *etc.*); thick, dense, compact; tight (*as vessels*); -*an*, -*auf*, -*neben*, close by; -*beim* *Winde* *segeln*, to hug the wind; -*es* *Holz*, massive gold; *ein* -*er* *Wald*, a thick wood; *eine* -*e* *Gefte*, a thick hedge. -*e*, *f.* closeness, density (*obs.*). -*en*, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense; to calk (*a ship*). -*heit*, -*ig*:*keit*, *f.* closeness (*of texture*, *etc.*); density; quality of resistance; imperviousness. *Comp.* -*hammer*, *m.* calking hammer. -*verworren*, *adj.* closely entangled.

Dicht:*en*, *v.a.* to make close or tight; to condense; to calk (*a ship*).

Dicht:*en*, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to compose; to invent; to make verses, write poetry. *II. subst. n.*; meditation, musing; composition of poetry; *das* -*en* *und* *Trachten*, thoughts, aim, endeavors. -*er*, *m.* (-*ers*, *pl.* -*er*) poet. -*erin*, *f.* poetess. -*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* poetic. -*erling*, *m.* (-*erlings*, *pl.* -*erlinge*) would-be poet, poetaster, bardling. -*ung*, *f.* poetry, poesy; poem; fiction. *Comp.* -*er*:*ader*, *f.* poetic vein. -*er*:*freiheit*, *f.* poetic license. -*er*:*gott*, *m.* Apollo. -*er*:*roln*, *n.* Pegasus. -*er*:*wort*, *n.* poetical expression; the words of the poet. -*funk*, *f.* poetry, poetic art. -*ungs*:*art*, *f.* style (*of poetry*). -*ungs*:*kraft*, *f.* -*ungs*:*vermögen*, *n.* poetic power, poetic talent, power of imagination.

Dit, *adj.* & *adv.* big; thick; fat, stout, corpulent; voluminous; *ein* -*er* *Mensch*, a fat, stout man; *eine* -*e* *Bauch*, a thick, big wall; -*e* *Milch*, curdled milk; *das* -*e* *Ende*, butt-end; -*e* *Freunde* *sein*, to be fast friends, to be very intimate (*coll.*); *etwas* -*haben*, to be tired of a th. (*coll.*); *ich* *mit* *einer* *Ecke* -*thun*, to boast of a thing, to talk big (*coll.*). -*e*, *f.* thickness, *etc.*; density; body. -*ist*, *n.* (-*ists*, *pl.* -*iste*) thickest. *Comp.* -*bauch*, *m.* paunch. -*bauchig*, *adj.* big-bellied. -*bein*, *n.* thigh. -*baum*, *m.* great gut. -*fellig*, *adj.* thick-skinned. -*häuter*, *pl.* pachydermata. -*hüllig*, *adj.* thick-shelled. -*schwamm*, *m.* chub (*Ich.*); blockhead, obtinate fellow (*coll.*). -*stirnig*, *adj.* obtinate (*coll.*). -*stirnig*, *adj.* dull of hearing

—thuer, m. braggart. —thuerel', f. bragging, boasting (mit. of). —strefel, m. callipers.
Dibelbum m., **Dibelbumdel'**, *interj.* twiddledum, twiddledoe, fiddle-dee-dee; heyday (imitation of fiddling and merry music).

Die, f. sing. nom. & acc. of I. def. art. II. dem. pron. III. rel. pron. IV. nom. & acc. pl. of der, die, das. Comp. —**felbe**, see **Derfelbe**. —**weil**, see **Diemeil**.

Dies, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) thief; **haltet den** —! stop thief! —**erel'**, f. thievery, theft; larceny (*Law*); —**erri** verüben, to pilfer. —**in**, f. female thief. —**isch**, I. adj. thievish; capital, excellent, jolly (*coll.*). II. adv. by theft; splendidly (*coll.*). Comp. —(**e**)**s** —**bande**, f. gang of thieves. —(**e**)**s** —**beholder**, f. receiving of stolen goods. —**s** —**hefter**, m. thief's accomplice. —**s** —**geficht**, n. hangdog look. —**s** —**höhle**, f. nest of thieves. —**s** —**laterne**, f. dark lantern. —**s** —**schlüssel**, m. picklock. —**s** —**stücker**, adj. thief or burglar-proof. —**stahl**, m. theft, robbery; **kleiner stahl**, larceny; **der gleiche stahl**, plagiarism; **nächtlicher stahl** (mit Einbruch), burglary.

Diele, f. (pl. —**n**) board, plank, deal; floor (of a barn); hall, vestibule; ceiling; loft.
Dielen, v.a. to floor; to board, plank.

Die'n —**en**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to serve; to be of service to; to assist; to do service (as a soldier, a servant, etc.); to be good for, useful to; **zu etwas** —**en**, to be fit for something; **bei einem** —**en**, to be in one's service; **einem** —**en**, to serve a person; **das** —**t** **zu nichts**, that is of no use; **damit ich mir nicht gebent**, I don't like that, that is of no use to, will not do for me; (**Ihnen**) **zu** —**en**, at your service; **wozu** —**t** **es?** of what avail or use is it? **dieses** —**e** **zur Antwort**, this may do for an answer; **es soll mir zur Warnung** —**en**, it will be a warning to me; **kann ich Ihnen mit einem Stüd Fleisch** —**en**, may I help you to a slice of meat? **womit kann ich Ihnen** —**en**? what can I do for you? —**er**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) (man) servant, attendant; official; reverence, bow; **gehorsamer** —**er**! your obedient servant; no, thank you! **stummer** —**er**, dumb-waiter, dummy; **wie der Herr**, so **der** —**er**, like master like man (*prov.*). —**erin**, f. maid servant, maid. —**erhalt**, f. the domestics. —**isch**, adj. & adv. serviceable. —**istheit**, f. serviceableness. Comp. —**er** —**tracht**, f. livery.

Dienst, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) serv. ce; worship; post, employment; office; good turn; **ein guter** —, a kind turn; **gute** —**e**, kind offices; **im** —**e**, on duty (*Mil.*); **in waiting (at court)**; **in** —**treten**, to enter service, to go to service; —**neh-men**, to enlist, to go to service; —**bei der Fahne**, active service, service with the colors; **den** —**auffagen**, to give notice; **bei einem im** —**e** **stehen**, to be in a p.'s service; **in affitum** —**e**, in ordinary; with the colors; **einen** —**suchen**, to look out for a place; **was steht Ihnen zu** —**en**? what can I do for you? **ein** —**ist** **des andern wert**, one good turn deserves another; **es steht Ihnen zu** —**en**, you are welcome to it, it is at your disposal; **einem auf den** —**passen**, to watch one closely; **zum** — (*abbr. f. D.*), serving with the colors, in active service (*Mil.*); **außer** — (*abbr. a. D.*), out of place, off duty, unattached, retired (*Mil.*); **ein Major a. D.**, a major on half pay. —**bar**, adj. serviceable; liable to serve; subject; **er macht sich alle Zeit** —**bar**, he makes everybody subservient to him; —**bare Geister**, ministering spirits, servants. —**barkeit**, f. servitude, bondage, subjection. —**isch**, adj. & adv. connected with the service; official; —**liche Stellung**, official position; —**verhindert**, prevented by duty. Comp. —**alter**, n. seniority in office. —**ausig**, m., —

field, n. uniform, livery. —**besitzen**, adj. officious; serviceable; zealous to serve. —**best**, m. domestic servant. —**eifer**, m. zeal of office. —**ergeben**, adj. devoted. —**fähig**, adj. fit for office or service. —**fertig**, adj. officious; obliging. —**frei**, adj. exempt from service or military duty; off duty. —**gefällig**, adj. complaisant. —**geld**, n. money paid in lieu of service. —**grad**, m. military rank. —**herr**, m. master, lord; employer. —**leistung**, f. rendering of service; service. —**lohn**, m. servant's wages. —**los**, adj. out of service. —**magd**, f. maid-servant. —**mann**, m. vassal, feudatory; out porter, town porter. —**pfennig**, m. earnest pledge. —**pflicht**, f. liability to service, duty of office; (allgemeine) —**pflicht**, (universal) compulsory military service. —**pflichtig**, —**schuldig**, —**verwand**, adj. liable to do certain services. —**prings**, f. maidservant (*coll.*). —**aus-tauslich**, adj. unfit for military service. —**vorschrift**, f. rule of the service, instruction. —**wilig**, adj. ready to serve. —**zeit**, f. time spent in service. —**zucht**, f. discipline of the service. —**zwang**, m. right to another's services; compulsion to serve.

Die'stag, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) Tuesday.

Dies, *conj.* of **Dieses**. Comp. —**bezüglich**, adj. referring to this. —**falls**, adv. in this case.

—**jährig**, adj. of this year. —**mal**, adv. this time, now. —**mällig**, adj. this, present.

—**seitig**, adj. on this side, on our side. —**seits**, adv. & prep. with *gen.* on this side.

Dieser, m., **Die'se**, f., **Dies'es**, or **Dies**, n. (pl. **diese**) *dem. adj. & pron.* this, that, these, the latter, this one, etc.; **dieser ist es**, von welchem wir sprachen, this is the man we spoke of; **am vierten dieses**, den vierten dieses, on the fourth instant; **vor diesem**, ere now; **dieses erer Haus**, this house of yours; **dieser Tage**, (*adverbial gen. pl.*) one of these days; **zur Be-wahrheitung dieses**, in faith whereof.

Dies'tich, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pick-lock.

Diemeil, adv. & *conj.* as long as, during the time that; while; because.

Differenz —**ieren**, v.a. to differentiate. Comp.

—**ial** —**rechnung**, f. differential calculus.

Dikt —**a't**, n. (—**a'ts**, pl. —**a'te**) dictation. —

ator, f. (pl. —**atoren**) dictatorship. —

ator'lich, adj. dictatorial. —**ieren**, v.a. to dictate.

Dictiona'r, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) dictionary.

Dilato'r —**ium**, n. writ of respite; postponement. —**isch**, adj.; —**ische** **Behandlung**, dilatory treatment (of affairs).

Dilett —**ant**, m. (—**an'ten**, pl. —**an'ten**), —

an'tin, f. dilettante, amateur. —**ant'isch**, adj. & adv. amateurish.

Dine'r, n. (pl. —**s**) (grand) dinner.

Ding, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e** or —**er**) (das Ding, *coll.*) thing; matter; creature; transaction; law court, meeting (*obs.*); cause (*obs.*); **was ist das für ein** —? what is this? **guter** —**e** **sein**, to be in good spirits; **gut** —**will** **Welle** **haben**, things take time that are done well; **aller guten** —**e** **sind drei**, three is a lucky number (*prov.*); **das böse** —, whilow; **das geht nicht mit rechten** —**en zu**, there is something uncanny about it; **vor allen** —**en**, first of all; above all; **das** —**s**, (*coll.*) the thing; **der kleine** —**sd**, the little wight, the little what's his name; —**stirgen**, name given to any place or thing, the real name of which one cannot remember; what do you call it? —**bar**, adj. that may be bargained for or hired. —**elchen**, n. little thing. —**isch**, adj. & adv. relating to things, not persons; real; judicial (*Law*); —**liche** **klage**, real action.

Comp. —**brief**, —**stetel**, m. contract. —**fest**, adj. confirmed by law; **einen** —**fest machen**, to secure or arrest a p. —**geld**, n. earnest money

Dien—*en*, *reg. & i. v. a. & n.* to enter into conditions with; to bargain for; to hire; to engage; to bribe; to haggle.
Dinkel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spelt, German wheat.
Dinkel, *see* Tinte.
Diöcese, *f.* (—*n*) diocese.
Diphtheritis, *f.* diphtheria.
Diphthong, *m.* (—*s* & —*en*, *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) diphthong. —*ie*ren, *v. n.* to diphthongize.
Diplom, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) diploma, patent. —*ist*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) diplomatist. —*tifer*, *m.* (—*tifer*s, *pl.* —*tifer*) diplomat, schemer. —*tisch*, *adj.* diplomatic; artful; —*tisch* getreue Abschrift, exact copy.
Dir, *dat. sing. of Du*, to thee.
Direkt, *adj. & adv.* direct; at first-hand; —*e* Fahrkarte (nach), through ticket (for). —*ion*, *f.* direction; management; directory, board of directors. —*or*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) director; manager; head-master (of a school). —*oren*—*ber*—*ammung*, *f.* Headmasters' Conference. —*rat*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) head-mastership (of a school); residence of a governor or headmaster. —*rium*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) directory; board of directors.
Disdirekt, *v. a.* to direct, manage.
Dirne, *f.* (—*n*) (*orig.* but now arch. & poet.) maid, girl; (*now*) low woman, bad girl, hussy.
Dio, *n.* (*Mus.*) D sharp. *Comp.* —*ur*, *n.* D sharp major. —*mo*, *n.* D sharp minor.
Disdirekt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) treble, soprano. —*ist*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) treble-singer. *Comp.* —*schiffel*, *m.* C clef.
Disdirekt, *Disdirekt* —*e*, *m.* discount; deduction, rebate: wie viel rechnen Sie —*s*? what is the rate of discount? —*en*, *v. a.* to discount; —*erter* Wechsel, discounted bill, bill negotiated.
Disdirekt, *adj.* separate, distinct; prudent, discreet, modest. —*ion*, *f.* sich auf —*en* ergeben, to surrender at discretion. *Comp.* —*ions* —*tag*, *pl.* days of grace.
Disdirekt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) discourse.
Disdirekt—*en* —*en*, *pl.* books on sale that may be returned to the publisher. —*ent*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) manager; agent. —*ibel*, *adj.* that may be disposed of; available; unattached (*Mil.*). —*en*, *v. n.* & *n.* (aur. *h.*) to dispose of; to manage. *Comp.* —*illid* —*gehalt*, *n.* half-pay (*Mil.*).
Disposition, *f.* (—*n*) disposition, management. *Comp.* —*en* —*er*, *m.* soldier on prolonged leave of absence, but liable to be called back at any time (with the first army reserve).
Disdirekt —*ation*, *f.* (—*n*) —*ation* debate; maintenance of a thesis. —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (aur. *h.*) to dispute; to debate.
Disdirekt —*ation*, *f.* (—*n*) dissertation, learned treatise; **Disdirekt** —*ation*, *f.* dissertation written for obtaining the degree of doctor in a university.
Disdirekt —*en*, *pl.* dissenters, dissidents.
Disdirekt —*en*, *f.* (—*n*) dissonance.
Disdirekt, *f.* (—*n*) thistle. *Comp.* —*hut*, *m.* gold-finch. —*hut*, *f.* thistle-down.
Disdirekt, *n.* daily-prayer-book; day-book.
Disdirekt, *n.* *see* Disdirekt.
Disdirekt —*en*, *Disdirekt —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) dividend (*Arith.*). —*en* —*en*, *f.* dividend, share. —*en*, *v. n.* to divide. *Comp.* —*en* —*en* —*en*, *m.* bonus fund.
Disdirekt, *n.* (—*n*) hyphen (*Typ.*).
Disdirekt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*e*) council; divan, sofa, couch; collection of poems.
Disdirekt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) boat, a buoy.
Disdirekt, *m.* peg, plug, pin. —*n*, *v. a.* to peg.
Disdirekt —*en*, *Disdirekt —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) University teacher; professor, reader, lecturer; (*often short for Privatdozent*, a distinguished young graduate recognized as teacher at a university, but unalaried); —*ent* für**

Germanistik, university teacher or professor of Germanic philology.

Doch, *adv. & conj.*; *part.* (accented or unaccented according to the meaning; it is accented if it implies a contradiction or a strong assertion) yet, still, however, nevertheless; for all that; but; at least; though; surely; obgleich es verboten ist, geschieht es —, (accented) although it is forbidden, it is done all the same; o geschähe es —! (unacc.) O how I wish that it would happen! du wirst nicht kommen? —! (acc.) you will not come? O, yes, I will! wir sind hier nicht allein. —, *Yes*, we are, we are not alone here. Yes, Lizzie, we are; leugne nicht, du siehst es —! (acc.) do not deny it, you do see it; du siehst es —? (unacc.) surely you see it, you can see it, I suppose? sie ist hübsch, aber er sieht sie —, (acc.) she is ugly, yet he loves her; hilf mir —! (unacc.) pray (or do) help me! hättest du das — gleich gesagt! (unacc.) if you had but said so at once! ja —, yes indeed, yes yes; nein —, no, no; nicht —, certainly not; es ist — wohl nichts Böses? there is nothing wrong, I trust? laß es —, please, let it alone! sei — ruhig! be quiet, will you! — Herr Wirt, das haben Sie nicht gut gemacht, say what you please, Mr. Landlord, you did wrong in this case.

Docht, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wick. *Comp.* —*halter*, *m.* wick-holder; burner (of a lamp).

Dock, *m.* & *n.*; (*schimmerndes* —, floating dock. —*e*, *f.* dock (for vessels); —*e* mit Schiffsentwürfen, dry dock. —*en*, *v. a.* to dock (*ships*).

Dock —*e*, *f.* (—*n*) small column, baluster, rail; skein, hank, bundle; doll, smart girl (*obs.*); plug; jack (of a harpsichord, etc.). —*en*, *v. a.* to roll together; to wind up into (a skein); to stock sheaves. *Comp.* —*en* —*gelder*, *n.* balustrade.

Dog —*er*, *m.* & *f.* (—*n*) bull-dog, mastiff.

Dogma, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*, *now usually* Dogmen) dogma. —*en* —*en* —*en*, *f.* history of doctrinal theology. —*ist*, *f.* (*pron.* Dogmatist) dogmatist. —*tifer*, *m.* (*pron.* Dogmatist) dogmatist. —*tifer*s, *pl.* —*tifer* dogmatist. —*tisch*, *adj.* dogmatic.

Dohle, *f.* (—*n*) jackdaw, daw; prostitute (*sl.*); old hat (*sl.*); die — fräulein, the jackdaw caws. *Comp.* —*en* —*en*, *n.* jackdaw's nest.

Dohle, *f.* (—*n*) bird-snare, gin, springe, noose. *Comp.* —*en* —*en*, *m.* springe-line.

Doktor, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Doktor) doctor; physician, surgeon; —*er* der Rechte, doctor of laws (LL.D.); —*er* der Philosophie, doctor of philosophy (Ph.D.); einen zum — machen, to confer the doctor's degree on a p.; den — machen, to obtain the degree of doctor; er hat seinen — in Berlin gemacht, he passed his examination for the doctorate at Berlin (*coll.*); er hat sich den — in München geholt, he got his doctor at Munich (*coll.*). —*and*, *m.* candidate for a doctor's degree. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*es, *pl.* —*at*es), —*grad*, *m.*, —*würde*, *f.* doctorate, doctor's degree. —*in*, *f.* doctor's wife; lady-doctor. —*ist*, *f.* body of doctors; medical profession. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* thesis. —*hut*, *m.* doctor's cap; sich —*en* —*en* —*en*, to obtain the doctor's degree, to become a doctor. —*ingenieur*, *m.* doctor of engineering (*abbr.* Dr. Ing.).

Doktorieren, *v. a.* & *v. n.* to win, also to obtain, the degree of doctor, to pass an examination qualifying for the doctor's degree.
Dokumentieren, *v. a.* to prove (by documents), to show.

Dolch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dagger, poniard. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* bowie-knife. —*stich*, *m.* sword-cane. —*stich*, *m.* stab of a dagger.

Dolde —*e*, *f.* (—*n*) umbel; in —*en*, umbellated. —*ig*, *adj.* umbellate, having the form

of an umbel. *Comp.* —*en*—*trabend*, *adj.* umbelliferous —*en*—*trande*, *f.* corymb.
Dollar, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dollar.
Dollman, *m.* doll(m)man.
Dolmetſch, *m.* (obs.) = —*er*. —*en*, *v.a.* to interpret. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) interpreter. —*erſt*, *f.* stupid or confused interpretation. —*ung*, *f.* interpretation.
Dom, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) cathedral, cathedral church; dome, cupola (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —*chor*, *m.* choir of a cathedral. —*dechant*, *m.* dean of a cathedral. —*franz*, *f.* canoness. —*freibeiſt*, *f.* close of a cathedral. —*herr*, *m.* prebendary, canon. —*herrnſchmaus*, *m.* canonical. —*kapitel*, *n.* (cathedral) chapter; dean and chapter, chapter-house. —*kirche*, *f.* cathedral, minster. —*pfaff*, *m.* canon; bullfinch; *ber* —*pfaff* *pfieſt*, the bullfinch pipes. —*prediger*, *m.* cathedral-preacher; pastor of a cathedral church. —*probiſt*, *m.* provost of a cathedral. —*sänger*, *m.* cathedral chorister. —*ſchule*, *f.* cathedral school, grammar school attached to a cathedral. —*ſtift*, *n.* chapter, cathedral.
Domanie, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*), Domanial'gut, *n.* domain, demesne.
Domicil, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) domicile, residence; address for payment (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*wechſel*, *m.* removal, addressed bill (*Comm.*).
Dominan—*te*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*ten*) dominant (*Mus.*). —*te'ren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to domineer, to lord it.
Dominikaner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Dominican friar.
Domino, *i. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) domino (*cloak*).
 II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) game of dominoes; —*ſpiel*, *pl.* dominoes; —*ſpielen*, to play at dominoes.
Donner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) thunder; *vom* —*gerührt*, thunderstruck. *Comp.* —*büſche*, *f.* blunderbuss. —*ſeil*, *m.* thunder-bolt. —*ſchlag*, *m.* thunder-clap. —*ſtrahl*, *m.* flash of lightning. —*ſtag*, *m.* Thursday; *der grüne ſtag*, Maundy-Thursday; *der feiſte ſtag*, Thursday before Lent. —*ſtäglich*, *adj.* every Thursday; on Thursday; —*ſtäglich*, *adj.* every Thursday, on Thursdays. —*wetter*, *i. n.* thunder storm; scolding, blowing up. II. *int.* sounds! hang it! —*wort*, *n.* terrifying word.
Donnern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to thunder.
Doppel—*heit*, *f.* doubleness, duplicity. *Comp.* —*adler*, *m.* spread eagle (*Her.*); the German Empire; Austria. —*bahn*, *f.* double-track railroad. —*becher*, *m.* dice-box. —*bier*, *n.* strong beer. —*bruch*, *m.* compound fracture (*Surg.*); compound fraction. —*deutig*, *adj.* equivocal, ambiguous. —*ehe*, *f.* bigamy. —*ſaß*, *m.* alternative. —*ſtute*, *f.* double-barreled gun. —*gänger*, *m.* double, fetch, alter ego, wraith. —*geſpann*, *n.* four-in-hand. —*griff*, *m.* double fingering, double stop (*Mus.*). —*herſig*, *adj.* deceitful. —*ſtanz*, *n.* double sharp (*Mus.*). —*läufig*, *adj.* double-barreled. —*laut(er)*, *m.* dipthong. —*lebig*, *adj.* amphibious. —*leiter*, *f.* pair of steps. —*punkt*, *m.* colon; double-point (*Math.*). —*ſchwa*, *m.* conjunction (*Astrol.*). —*ſchwa*, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). —*ſchritt*, *m.* rapid step, quick march. —*ſinn*, *m.* ambiguity. —*ſpiel*, *n.* duet; double-dealing. —*ſtrom*, *m.* double current. —*ſtück*, *n.* duplicate. —*telegraph*, *m.* duplex telegraph. —*t-hörund*, *adj.* double convex. —*thür*, *f.* double door; folding door. —*treppe*, *f.* double flight of steps. —*verhältnis*, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*verb*, *m.* distich. —*währung*, *f.* double standard of currency, bimetalism. —*wesen*, *n.* duality; being with two natures. —*zünftig*, *adj.* double-faced, deceitful. —*zünftigſteit*, *f.* deceitfulness.
Doppel—*n*, *v. l. a.* to double; to sew double;

to sole, to line. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to double one's stakes; to play at dice or backgammon; to cheat (*at play*). —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* double, two-fold, twice; drei —*t*, three-fold; in —*ter* Abſchrift, in duplicate. —*ung*, *f.* sheathing (*Aut.*); cheating (*at play*).

Dorf, *n.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* Dörfer) village; das find ihm böhmische Dörfer, that's all Greek to him. —*ſchaft*, *f.* villagers (*collectively*); village (*community*). *Comp.* —*bengel*, *m.* country bumpkin. —*bewohner*, *m.* villager. —*flur*, *f.* circuit of a village. —*gemeinde*, *f.* rural parish. —*geſchichte*, *f.* village story, tale of country life. —*junfer*, *m.* country squire. —*krug*, *m.* village inn. —*mäßig*, *adj.* rustic. —*pfarrer*, —*prediger*, *m.* country parson. —*richter*, *m.* village magistrate; chief in a village community. —*ſchule*, *f.* village inn. —*ſchulleiſter*, *m.* village school-master. —*ſchule*, *m.* see —*richter*.

Dorf—*den* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*lein*) little village hamlet. —*ler*, *m.* villager. —*lich*, *a.* rustic, peasant-like.
Dorn, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*n*; Dörner (*obs.*)) thorn, prickle; spine; prick-punch; tongue (*of a buckle*); er iſt mir ein — in Auge, he is a thorn in my side. —*en*, *adj.* thorny (*obs.*). —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thorny; spinous. *Comp.* —*beſäet*, *adj.* thorny. —*büſch*, *m.* bramble. —*ſiß*, *m.* stickle-back (*Ichth.*). —*fortſaß*, *m.* spinal process. —*geſträuch*, *n.* briars. —*röſchen*, *n.* Sleeping Beauty.

Dorren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to become dry, to dry; to wither, to fade.

Dörren, *v.a.* to dry, to bake, to kiln-dry.

Dorſal, *adj.* dorsal; —*e* Bildungsweiſe der Konſonanten, consonants articulated by the action of the ridge (*dorsum*) of the tongue.

Dort, **Dorten** (*obs.*) *adv.* there, yonder; —*doben*, up there; —*hincin*, in there; —*herum*, there about; —*hinan*, up there; —*hinaus*, —*heraus*, out there; —*hinunter*, —*hinab*, down there; *von* —*aus*, thence. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of that place, there. *Comp.* —*her*, *adv.* from yonder, thence. —*hin*, *adv.* to that place, thither.

Dorſch, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* —*e*) cod-fish (*Ichth.*).

Dofe, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* Döſſchen) box, snuff-box. *Comp.* —*n-baum*, *m.* mountain pine. —*n-ſtück*, *n.* painting on a snuff-box.

Dofis, *f.* (*pl.* Dofen) dose; zu ſtarke —, overdose.

Döſig, *adj.* stupid, dull; mir iſt heute ganz —; I feel to-day rather stupid (*coll.*).

Dof, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) wild marjoram.

Dof—*al*, *adj.* pertaining to a dower. —*te'ren*, *v.a.* to endow. *Comp.* —*al-güter*, *pl.* globe lands.

Dofter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) yolk of an egg. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* marsh-marigold; butter-cup. —*weide*, *f.* yellow willow.

Doublotte, *f.* duplicate (*postage stamps*).

Doublotte'ren, *v.a.* to double (*silk*); to double (*Bill.*).

Douche, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) shower-bath.

Dofent, see *Dofent*.

Dra—*de*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), (*less good*) —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; paper-kite; serpent (*Pyro.*); tergaſant; einen —*n* ſteigen laſſen, to fly a kite. *Comp.* —*n-artig*, *adj.* dragon-like. —*n-bild*, *n.* likeness of a dragon, image of a dragon. —*n-flieg*, *f.* dragon-fly. —*n-frant*, *n.* —*n-wurſ*, *f.* dragon's-wort.

Dra—*me*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) drachm(a), dram.

Dra—*ge*, *f.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*n*) sugar-plum.

Dra—*ger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) dragon; virago (*coll.*). —*mäßig*, *adj.* like a dragon.*

Draht, *m.* (—*e**s*, *pl.* Drähte) thread; wire; file (*for papers*); money (*ſ.*); (*pl.*) telegraphic wires. —*en*, *adj.* (made) of wire, wiry. *Comp.*

—antwert, *f.* reply by telegram. —arbeit, *f.* wirework; diligence. —banf, *f.* wire-drawing machine. —bauer, *n.* wire cage. —bericht, *m.* telegraphic information, telegram, wire. —brift, *m.* telegram. —eifen, *n.* draw-plate. —falle, *f.* wire-trap. —fentter, *n.* wire lattice; window with wire blind. —gewebe, *n.* wire-gauze. —gitter, *n.* wire grating; trellis. —hant, *n.* shirt of chain mail. —fingel, *f.* cross-bar shot. —loß, *adj.* wireless; —lofe Telegraphie, wireless telegraphy. —panzer, *n.* chain-mail. —puppe, *f.* puppet. —falte, *f.* wire-string. —fchere, *f.* wire-shears. —felf: bahn, *f.* funicular railway, wire railway. —fch, *n.* wire-alive. —fplac, —fplindel, *f.* head-wire (for pins). —fpinnen, *n.* wire-drawing. —fift, *m.* wire-tack. —fieber, *m.* wire-drawer. —ficheret, *f.* wire-drawing mill; wire-drawing.

Draht-en, *v. a.* to wire, send a telegram. —ung, *f.* wire, telegram.

Draht-ern, *adj.* of wire, wiry (*obs.*). —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.*) containing such or so many threads.

Drahtfaden, *v. a.* to drain.

Drahtfaher, *f. (pl. -n)* old-fashioned velocipede; trolley.

Draht, *I. adj. & adv.* tight, close-twisted; strong, firm, plump, robust; smart; sprightly, active; cine —e Dirne, a buxom lass. *II. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) riding of a gun.

Drama, *n.* (—s, *pl.* Dramen) drama. —tifer, *m. (prom. Drama)tifer* (—tifiers, *pl.* —tifer) dramatist. —tifch, *adj. (prom. drama)tifch* dramatic. —tifkeren, *v. a.* to dramatize. —turg, *m.* teacher of the dramatic art, writer of critical essays on dramatic poetry and the stage. —turgie, *f.* dramatic theory, dramaturgy. —turgiech, *adj.* dramaturgic; —turgieche Wiffenfchaft, essays on the theory and practice of the dramatic art.

Dran, see Daran.

Draug, Draug'e, *impf. ind. & subj. of bringen.*

Draug, *m.* (—e/s, *no pl.*) throng, crowd; press sure, urgency; hurry; violence; impetus; impulse; distress, oppression; ich habe den —en, I feel a desire for. —fal, *n.* (—fals, *pl.* —fale, & *f. (pl. -fale)* oppression; hardship, misery; labor (*B.*); —fal des Krieges, miseries of war. —falle'ren, *v. a.* to vex, to torment, to harass. Comp. —voll, *adj.* crowded; oppressed, miserable; —voll furchterliche Tage, close and terrible straits.

Draug-ein, *v. a.* to press importunately, to harass. —eicf, *f.* harassing, crush.

Draug-en, *v. I. a.* to press, crowd; to urge, hurry; to oppress; to afflict; fich —en, to crowd; fich bürd —en, to force one's way through. gedrängt, *p. p. & adj.* crowded, close; gebracht voll, crammed full. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a hurry; to press (on); die Zeit —t, time presses. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er), —erft, *f.* oppressor; burden, bore.

Draug'en, *v. a.* to furnish with drapery.

Draug, *impf. ind. of drefchen.*

Draugtifch, *adj.* drastic.

Draug'en, (*obs. & poet.*) for drefchen.

Drauf, see Daran. —geld, *n.* premium, balance, earnest money.

Drauf, see Daran.

Drauf'en, *adv.* outside, out of doors, without; abroad.

Drauf'et —n, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to turn (*on a lathe*). Complimente —, to bandy compliments. gedrehtelt, *p. p. & adj.* elaborate; affected. Comp. —banf, *f.* turning-lathe.

Drauf'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) turner; vine-weevil (*Ent.*). —el, *f.* turner's workshop. Comp. —arbeit, *f.* turnery; turning.

Drauf, (*fam. & dial.*) (—e/s) mud, dirt, filth; dung; excrement, muck, drogs; im — waten,

to walk deep in the mud. —ig, *adj.* muddy, dirty, foul; nasty. Comp. —fäfer, *m.* dung-beetle. —farren, *m.* scavenger's cart, dung-cart. —loß, *n.* slough.

Dreieck, also Dreieck, *I. adj.* fallow, uncultivated. *II. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), fallow land. —ling, *m.* eatable mushroom, champignon.

Dreie-bar, *adj. & adv.* that may be turned or twisted, revolving; —barer Wüchferänder, revolving book-case. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) spring-wheel; handle of a wheel; sheep suffering from staggers. Comp. —achic, *f.* axis of revolution. —bahn, *f.* rope-yard. —banf, *f.* turning-lathe. —baum, *m.* turn-stile; handspike. —brücke, *f.* turn-bridge. —eifen, *n.* —fahl, *m.* chisel, turning gouge. —fraft: heit, *f.* giddiness; staggers (*of sheep*). —frenf, *n.* turnstile. —orgel, *f.* barrel-organ. —punkt, *m.* center of motion; pivot. —rad, *n.* fly-wheel; cordwheel. —rolle, *f.* mangle. —fchneide, *f.* potter's wheel; turn-plate, turn-table; disk. —ftrum, *m.* rotatory current. —fstuhl, *m.* revolving chair; music-stool. —fifch, *m.* dumb-waiter, table turning on a pivot. —furm, *m.* rotatory turret (*Mil.*). —ung: ellipsoid, *n.* spheroid. —ung:swinkel, *pl.* coordinates (*Math.*). —wage, *f.* torsion balance. —würfel, *m.* teetotum. —zähler, *m.* turnstile. —zange, *f.* tweezers (*T.*). —zug, *n.* twisting apparatus, twistere.

Dreie-en, *I. v. a.* to turn; to twist; to wrest; to distort; fich —en, to turn; die Frage —t fich um, the question hinges on; die Gedanken können fich —en, matters may take a (*favorable*) turn; einem eine Nafe —en, to hoax one. *II. v. n. (aux. h.)* to turn; to veer (*of wind*); an einem Gefetze —en, to twist a law. *III. subst. n.* turning; turn, revolution, rotation; whirling; —en im Kopfe, giddiness, swimming in the head. —end, *p. & adj.* turning; rotary, rotatory; giddy. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) turner; winch; slow waltz. —ung, *f.* turn, rotation; revolution; turning; die halbe —ung der Kurbel, the half stroke of the crank.

Drei, *I. num. adj.* three; ehe man — zählen kann, in a trice. *II. f.* three. —feit, *f.* triad, triplicity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) a number of three, small coin; triplets. —fig, *num. adj.* thirty; in die —fig kommen, to get into the thirties. —figer, *m.* (—figers, *pl.* —figer) man of thirty years; wine of 1830; in den —figer Jahren, in the thirties. —fig: jährig, *adv.* of thirty years; der —fig:ährige Krieg, the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648). —fight, *num. adj.* thirtieth. —fightel, *n.* thirtieth part. —fightens, *adv.* in the thirtieth place. Comp. —achtel, *pl.* three-eighths. —achtel:taff, *m.* time of 3 quavers (*Mus.*). —armig, *adj.* three-armed. —blaff, *n.* trofoil. —bläffterig, *adj.* three-leaved. —bund, *m.* Triple Alliance (*Germany, Austria, Italy, since 1883*). —doppelt, *adj. & adv.* triple, three-fold. —ed, *n.* triangle. —edig, *adj.* triangular, three-cornered; —ediger Arm: muscél, deltoid muscle. —eas-lehre, —eas: mechtunk, *f.* trigonometry. —einheit, *f.* triad; trinity. —el'ig, *adj. & adv.* trine; der —einige Gott, the Tripersonal God. —el'igheit, *f.* Trinity. —einigheits-befenner, *m.* Trinitarian. —einigheits-lehre, *f.* Trinitarianism. —eret, *indec. adj.* of three kinds, three-fold. —fad, *adj. & adv.* threefold; triple; treble; (*before comparatives it is sometimes merely a term of amplification*); —fache Größe, trinomial; —fache Krone, triple crown, tiara (*of the pope*); mit —facher Wauer, with triple walls. —falfig, *adj. & adv.* threefold. —falfigheit, *f.* Trinity. —falfigheit: blume, *f.* heart's ease, pansy. —farfbig, *adj.* tricolored;

tricolor. —felder=wirtschaft, *f.* three-fallowing, three-fallow system. —firner, *m.* wine three years old. —fuß, *m.* tripod. —gefang, *m.* trio. —geßpann, *n.* team of three horses (*in Russia*). —geßirn, *n.* three stars, constellation of three shining lights. —haarig, *adj.* three-haired; *der* —haarige, Prince Bismarck (*hum.*). —herrschaft, *f.* triumvirate. —hundert, *adj.* three hundred; Zeitraum von —hundert Jahren, tricenatary. —hundertste, *adj.* three-hundredth. —jährig, *adj.* three years old; continuing three years, triennial. —jährlich, *I. adj.* triennial. *II. adv.* every three years. —kaiser=Schlacht, *f.* the battle of Austerlitz (1805). —kischob, *m.* a tiny little man. —klang, *m.* triad (*Mus.*). —klappig, *adj.* three-keyed (*Mus.*). —künige, *pl.* the wise men of the East. —künigs=abend, *m.* the eve of the Epiphany, Twelfth-night (=eve). —künigs=feist, *n.* Epiphany. —laut(er), *m.* triphthong. —mal, *adv.* three times, thrice. —malig, *adj.* done three times, repeated three times. —männig, *adj.* triandrian (*Bot.*). —meister, *m.* three-master; three-cornered hat. —monatig, *adj.* three months old; lasting three months. —monatlich, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —namig, *adj.* trinomial. —pfündig, *adj.* weighing three pounds. —prozentig, *adj.* at three per cent. —rad, *n.* tricycle. —reim, *m.* triplet. —ruderige Galeere, —ruderer, *m.* trireme. —schlag, *m.* ambling pace (*of a horse*); triple time (*Mus.*). —schlig, *m.* triglyph. —schneidig, *adj.* three-edged. —schnitt, *m.* trisection. —schürig, *adj.* mowable three times a year, producing three crops a year. —seitig, *adj.* trilateral. —silbig, *adj.* of three syllables, trisyllabic. —sunig, *pl.* men who are deaf, dumb, and blind. —tüser, *m.* tandem (*or bicycle*) for three. —tüsig, *adj.* provided with three seats. —tünnig, *adj.* yoked with three horses. —türadig, *adj.* in three languages. —tümmig, *adj.* in three parts (*Mus.*). —tümmiger Gesang, singing of three voices; trio. —tüdig, *adj.* three-storied. —tündig, *adj.* three hours old; lasting three hours. —tündlich, *adv.* every third hour. —tüsig, *adj.* three days old; lasting three days; —tüsiges Fieber, tertian fever. —türtel=taft, *m.* time of 3 crochets. —türtel, *m.* triangle. —tüd, *m.* trident. —tüdig, *adj.* three-pronged. —tüschig, *adj.* tridactylous. —tüsch, *adj.* thirteen. —tüchte, *n.* thirteenth. —tüchtel, *n.* thirteenth part. —tüftig, *adj.* three-forked, trident. —tüttel=taft, *m.* time of three minims, three-two time.

Dreier, *I. gen. of drei*: Tagebuch — Rinder, diary kept by three children. *II. m.* a piece of 3 pfennigs (*before 1871, value about half a cent*) (*coll.*).

Dreift, *adj. & adv.* bold; courageous, confident, pert. —igfeit, *f.* boldness; audacity, assurance; confidence; courage; *edle* —igfeit, wonderful (amount of) cheek (*hum.*); Dumm=igfeit, brazen-facedness; audacity.

Dreß, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) drilling; diaper; strong ticking.

Dreß, *adj. & f.* thrashing. —en, *tr. v. a.* to thrash. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) thrasher. *Comp.* —diele, *f.* thrashing floor. —egel, *m.* flail. —mühle, *f.* see —wert. —teune, *f.* see —diele. —walze, *f.* roller. —wert, *n.* thrashing machine.

Dreß=le=ren, *v. a.* to train; to drill; to break in. —le=runge, —ur, *f.* breaking in, training.

Dreiß, see Dreiß.

Dreißling, *Drüßling*, *m.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) common mushroom.

Dreißlein, *v. n. imp.* to drizzle.

Dreiß=en, *v. a.* to turn round; to drill (*soldiers*). —er, *m.* driller, trainer. —ing, *m.* (—inge,

pl. —inge) spring wheel. *Comp.* —meister, *m.* drill sergeant.

Dreiß=en, *v. a.* to drill, to bore; to bore, harass, weary, torment; mit dem Ruder —en, to work the steering. *Comp.* —bohrer, *m.* drill. —egge, *f.* drill-harrow. —fisch, *m.* electrical eel. —fischchen, *n.* a kind of pilory. —maschine, *f.* ridge-drill. —säge, *f.* hack-saw.

Dreißlich, **Drüßlich**, *m.* see Dreiß.

Dreißling, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) one of three produced at a birth, triplet.

Dreiß, see Darin.

Dreiß=en, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to press forward; to press, throng, crowd; to penetrate, pierce; durch —en, to force one's way through; auf eine S. —en, to be urgent for, insist upon something; in einen —en, to urge strongly upon a person; die Zeit —t, time presses; in den Geist eines Dichters —en, to enter into the spirit of a poet; in die Laufgräben —en, to break into the trenches. *II. a.* (*in Schiller, Goethe, often = the modern drängen*) to urge, force, compel. —end, *p. & adj.* pressing, urgent; cogent; —end eruchtet, earnestly or urgently requested. —lich, *adj. & adv.* urgent, pressing. —lichkeit, *f.* urgency.

Dreiß=en, *adv.* within.

Dreiß, imperative; Dreißet, Dreißet, 2 & 3 *p. sg. pres. ind. of dreissen.*

Dreiß=e, *num. adj.* third; durch die —e Hand, indirectly; der —e Mann, the umpire; der Wechsel ist schon in der —en Hand, the bill is already indorsed; zum Ersten, Anders mal —en! going, going, gone! den —en abschlagen, to play third (a game). —el, *n.* (—elß, *pl.* —el) third. —end, *num. adv.* thirdly. *Comp.* —e=halb, *num. adj.* (*lit.* the third half, *i. e.*) two and a half. —letzt, *adj.* last but two; antepenult. —nächst, *adj.* next but two.

Dreß, see Darob.

Dreß=en, *adv.* there above, on high.

Dreß=et(t), *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —ß) drugget.

Dreß=en, *drugs. Comp.* —eriewaren, *pl.* drugs; groceries. —handlung, *f.* drug-warehouse. —händler, *m.* druggist.

Dreß=en, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) druggist.

Dreß=en, *v. a.* (*einem mit etwas or einem etwas*) to threaten, to menace with. —ung, *f.* threat, menace. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* letter containing threats. —wort, *n.* menace, threat.

Dreß=en, *f.* (*pl.* —n) drone.

Dreß=en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to utter a low, dull sound; to thud; to roar, boom; to resound.

Dreß=ig, *adj.* slow, sleepy, dawdling (*sl.*).

Dreß=lich (obs.), **Dreß**=ig, *adj. & adv.* droll, amusing, funny, facetious; queer, odd.

Dreß=er, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) drummedary.

Dreß=er, *f.* (*obs. & poet. for Trompete*) (*pl.* —en), trumpet. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blow the trumpet (obs.).

Dreß, **Dreß**=en, *imperf. ind. & subj. of dreissen.*

Dreß=en, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cab, hackney carriage, drosky, coach (*Amer.*). —en=gan, *m.* hackney jade. —en=halter, *m.* cab-stand. —en=fuhrer, *m.* cabman, driver; cabby (*hum.*).

Dreß=en, *f.* (*pl.* —n) thrush. *Comp.* —bart; Rönig —bart, King Thrushbeard. —berr, *f.* mountain ash.

Dreß=en, *f.* (*pl.* —n) throttle, throat; Adam's apple. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* jugular vein. —bein, *n.* throttle; collar-bone. —klappe, *f.* throttle valve (*Mach.*).

Dreß=en, *v. a.* to throttle, to strangle.

Dreß=en, *f.* (—eß, *pl.* —e) high bailiff (*a noble*). —el, *f.* bailiffship, bailiwick; residence of a high bailiff; Rand-el, district, shire, province, part of a kingdom (*e.g. of Hanover before 1866*).

Dreß=en, —er, see Daroben, Darüber.

Drud, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) compression, pressure; impulse; squeeze; spring; print; printing; proof, impression; stamp; type; oppression, depression (*of prices*; *of spirits*); weight; burden; grievance, hardship; — *der Schwerefracht*, gravitation; in — *geben*, to print, to have printed, to publish; in — *geben*, to go to be printed, to be printed; *es wird ein die-ſes Buch gedruckt*, this book is in the press. — *bar*, *adj.* that may be pressed or printed. *Comp.* — *berichtigter*, *m.* press-corrector, reader for the press. — *berichtigungen*, *pl.* corrigenda, corrections. — *bogen*, *m.* proof-sheet, proof. — *druckabzug*, *pl.* type. — *cr=* *druck*, *f.* presswork. — *cr=druck*, *f.* printer's ink. — *drucken*, *f.* imprimatur. — *fehler*, *m.* misprint, erratum, printer's error. — *fehler-teufel*, *m.* malignant spirit causing misprints. — *fehler=berichtigung*, *n.* (*list of*) errata. — *fertig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ready for (the) press. — *festigkeit*, *f.* resistance (*Phys.*). — *form*, *f.* form (*Typ.*); printing-block. — *freiheit*, *f.* liberty of the press. — *höhe*, *f.* height of water, height of fall. — *jahr*, *n.* date of the printing of a book. — *kosten*, *pl.* expenses of printing. — *kräft*, *f.* pressure (*Phys.*). — *lassen*, *n.* comp-ress (*Surg.*). — *legung*, *f.* (act of) printing. — *meter*, *n.* pressure-gauge. — *modell*, *n.* a printing-block. — *ort*, *m.* place of printing or publication; imprint (*of postage stamps*). — *probe*, *f.* proof. — *pumpe*, *f.* forcing pump. — *rade*, *f.* printed matter, printed papers; (by) book post. — *schritt*, *f.* type; publication. — *sauge*, *f.* forcing lever. — *stempel*, *m.* plat-ten. — *waage*, *f.* areometer. — *walze*, *f.* press-roller, cylinder. — *waren*, *pl.* (cotton) prints. — *werk*, *n.* forcing-pump. **Druck** — *en*, *v.a.* to press, impress; to stamp; to print. — *er*, *m.* printer. — *erci*, *f.* press, printing press. **Drück** — *en*, *v. l. a.* to press, clasp, squeeze; to pinch; to jam; to oppress, afflict; to vex, de-press, weigh down; to annoy, afflict; *den Hut ins Gesicht* — *en*, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; *sein Siegel auf eine S.* — *en*, to affix one's seal to a th.; *einen aus Herz* — *en*, to press a p. to one's heart, to embrace a p.; *einen Geld in die Hand* — *en*, to slip money in a p.'s hand; *der Alp* — *t ihn*, he has a nightmare; *der Stiefel* — *t mich*, the boot pinches me; *was* — *t dich der Schmerz?* what ails you? what troubles you? (*coll.*); *die (freie) Zeit* — *t ihn*, time hangs heavy on his hands; *einen im Handel* — *en*, to drive a hard bargain with one; *den Markt* — *en*, to overstock the market; *die Preise* — *en*, to bring down prices; *der Sattel* — *t das Pferd*, the saddle galls the horse; *gedrückte Stimmung*, depressed mood; de-pressed tendency, dullness, fatness; *gedrückte Preise*, low prices. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gravi-tate; to draw; to oppress. III. *r.* to get in-jured by pressure; to shirk work or payment; to sneak away, to make oneself scarce, run off (*slang*); *sich um eine Sache* — *en*, to avoid doing a th., to get out of a th., to shirk (*coll.*). — *eberger*, *m.* poldtroon, shy person, shirk (*sl.*). — *end*, *adj.* heavy, oppressive; — *eube Armut*, pinching or extreme poverty; — *eube Raft*, grievous burden; — *eube Steuer*, heavy taxa-tion; — *eube Verhältnisse*, straitened cir-cumstances; *das* — *eube benehmen*, to make mat-ters easier. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) handle, latch, latch-key, trigger. **Druck** — *ten*, *v.a.* to hold back, to hesitate. — *kerel*, *f.* (annoying) hesitation. **Druck** — *e*, *f.* witch; nightmare. *Comp.* — *en=baum*, *m.* tree under which witches are sup-posed to meet, fairy-tree. — *en=beutel*, *m.* pent-ball. — *en=stich*, *m.* pentagram, pentacle

★, a mystic sign against witches and evil spirits; club-moss (*Bot.*).

Druid — *e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Druid, a Keltic priest. — *en=tum*, *n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.* Druidical. *Comp.* — *en=denkmal*, *n.* cairn, cromlech.

Drum, *short* for *darum*.

Drum — *en*, *adv.* below (there). — *er*, *see Da-ranter*; — *er durch sein*, to be lost hopelessly; to be looked down upon (*fam.*).

Druck — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) decayed ore; glandera. — *tot*, *adj.* decayed, hollowed by weather. — *en=räume*, *pl. m.* cavities in rocks studded with crystals.

Drüse — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) gland; glandular swelling. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* glandular. *Comp.* — *en=beule*, *f.* bubo (*Med.*). — *en=geschwulst*, *f.* swelling of the glands, struma. — *en=franz=zeit*, *f.* disease of the glands; strangles.

Druck — *en*, *pl.* drops, lees; husks of grapes.

Druck — *en*, *pl.* drops, lees; husks of grapes.

Du, I. *pers. pron.* thou; mit einem auf — und — stehen, to be so intimate with one as to call him 'thou'; to be on intimate terms with a p. — *ber* — *im Himmel wohnen*, thou who dwellest in heaven. II. *n.* dein anderes —, thine other self.

Dual, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) dual (number). — *ismus*, *m.* dualism. — *istisch*, *adj.* dualistic. — *ität*, *f.* duality.

Duplicate, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) duplicate; doublet.

Doublon, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) doubloon.

Duck — *en*, *v. l. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bow; to stoop; to humble (one), bring down (one's) pride. II. *n.* & *r.* to duck, dive; to stoop; to

knuckle under; to accommodate oneself to cir-cumstances. *Comp.* — *ente*, *f.* diver (*Orn.*).

Duckmäuser, *m.* (sometimes *teuf* *Taufmäuser*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) sneak; hypocrite; sly-boots; dis-sembler, sharper.

Dudel — *del*, (*m.* & *n.*) twaddle; verbiage; trifle. — *dumdel*, interjection imitating the sound of a wooden wind instrument, esp'ly that of a bagpipe (*Dubessad*); tweedlededee; *see* *Dibel-bum*. — *el*, *f.* wretched piping or singing.

Dudel — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play on the bagpipe or flute; to play or sing badly. *Comp.* — *fästen*, *m.* barrel-organ. — *fad*, *m.* bagpipe.

Dudel — *er*, *m.* wretched bagpiper or flute-player, monotonous singer.

Duel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duel; — *auf Degen*, *Wirkolen*, duel with swords, pistols. — *a'nt*, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) duelist. — *le'ten*, *v.r.* to fight a duel. — *füchtig*, *adj.* eager to fight duels.

Duet, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) duet, duetto.

Duft, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scent, fragrance, ex-halation; vapor. — *ig*, *adj.* misty, charged with vapor; fragrant, odoriferous.

Duft — *en* (*obs.* *Duft'en*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to exhale fragrance, to scent, to be odoriferous, to send forth fragrance or perfume. II. *a.* to smell; to perfume. — *end*, *adj.* scented.

Duften, *adj.* tipsy (*sl.*).

Ducat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) ducat (a coin no longer current; value of silver ducat about \$0.90, and of gold ducat about \$2.25).

Duldbar, *adj.* endurable, tolerable.

Dulden — *en*, I. *v.a.* to suffer, endure; to bear patiently, to put up with; to tolerate (*opinions*); to connive at. II. *subst.n.* sufferance, endurance. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), — *erin*, *f.* sufferer. — *ung*, *f.* endurance; toleration.

Duldsam, *adj.* enduring, patient, tolerant. — *leis*, *f.* toleration, spirit of toleration.

Dumm, *adj.* & *adv.* dull, stupid; foolish, silly, ridiculous; unpleasant, awkward. — *es* *Reug*, (stuff and) nonsense; *eine* — *e Geschichte*, an awkward affair. — *er Junge*, (*if said to adults*)

fool (the acknowledged word of challenge for a duel); das ist — that is a nuisance (coll.); na, ja — I shall not be such a fool (coll.).
-heit, *f.* stupidity, folly; nonsense; a silly action; (*pl.*) foolish tricks. *Comp.* — **bart**, *m.* dolt. — **breit**, *adj.* foolhardy; impudent, forward. — **kopf**, — **er**: *-(h)m*, *m.* blockhead, simpleton. — **lähn**, *adj.* foolhardy.
Dämmler, **Dämmel**, *m.* simpleton.
Dampf, *adj. & adv.* damp, moist; musty; dull, apathetic; gloomy; sliding, heavy; dull in sound, heavy, hollow, muffled; — **tönen**, to rumble, mutter; to thud; **es macht mir den Kopf ganz** —, it stupefies my brain. — **es Streben**, vague aspirations; striving not clear as to its ultimate goal. — **heit**, *f.* dullness, hollowiness; vague aspirations (*obs.*); gloominess; stupor, insensibility, torpor. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* damp, dank; moist; fusty, musty. — **igfeit**, *f.* dampness, mustiness. *Comp.* — **finn**, *m.* dull-mindedness, stupefaction.
Düne, **Düne**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sandhill. — *n*, *pl.* dunes.
Dün's-en, *v.a.* to dung, to manure. — **er**, *m.* (—*ers*) manure, dung; **künstlicher** — **er**, compost. *Comp.* — **mittell**, *n.* fertilizer; fertilizing substance. — **jauche**, *f.* liquid manure.
Dun'fel, *I. adj. & adv.* dark, obscure; gloomy, cloudy; dim; mystical; mysterious; faint. *II. subst.n.* (—*s*) obscurity; ambiguity; darkness; in — *n*, in the dark. — **heit**, *f.* darkness; obscurity.
Dun'fein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow dark or dim.
Dün'fel, *m.* (—*s*) self-conceit; arrogance; — **haben**, to be self-conceited. — **haft**, *adj.* self-conceited; arrogant.
Dün'fein, *imp. v.n.*; **es dünkelt ihm**, he fancies in his conceit (*obs.*).
Dün'f-en, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to seem, look; appear; **es —t mich** (or *mir*), *mich* (or *mir*) — *t*, methinks, it seems to me, I fancy; **es dünkt ihn**, it seemed to him, he thought; **thue, was dir gut —t**, do what you think proper; **es wolle mir —**, it seemed to me, the idea struck me. *II. r.* to imagine oneself, fancy; **es dünkt sich schön**, she imagines herself beautiful; **sie —en sich was**, they think a great deal of themselves; **er dünkt sich was Rechte**, he has a high opinion of himself; **er dünkt sich was darauf**, he boasts of it, thinks much of himself on account of it, is proud of it; **sich** (*dat.*) — **en lassen**, to conceive an idea, to fancy.
Dünn, *adj.* thin, fine; small, slim; slight (*silk*); weak (*studs*); aerous (*blood*); scarce; rare (*air*); diluted; — **e Ohren haben**, to have a quick ear. — **e**, *f.* slenderness, thinness; sparseness; rarity. — **en**, — **ungen**, *pl.* flanks. *Comp.* — **dig**, *adj.* thin-faced, lantern-jawed. — **bier**, *n.* small beer. — **darm**, *m.* small intestine. — **geid** (*et*), *adj.* sparsely sown, thinly scattered, scarce. — **lebig**, *adj.* lank. — **schlagen**, *v.a.* to beat out, flatten (*metals*). — **stimmig**, *adj.* shrill. — **tuch**, *n.* lawn.
Dunk, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Dün'fte**) vapor; misty exhalation; fume; steam; **ogel** —, dust shot; **einem einen blauen — vormachen**, to humbug one. — **ig**, *adj. & adv.*, vaporous, misty; foggy; damp. *Comp.* — **bild**, — **gebilde**, *n.* illusive image, phantasm. — **bläsen**, *n.* steam-globe. — **kreis**, *m.* atmosphere. — **loch**, *n.* airhole.
Dun'ken, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rise as vapor; to exhale.
Dün'ken, *v.a.* to stew.
Duode's, *n.* (—*es*) duodecimo.
Dupli't, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) rejoinder (*Law*). — **a't**, *n.* (—*a'ts*, *pl.* — *a'te*) duplicate. — **wechsel**, *m.* bill in sets (*Comm.*).

Dur, *adj.* major, sharp (*Mus.*) *Comp.* — **tonart**, *f.* major key, tone major. — **tonleiter**, *f.* major scale.
Durch, *I. prep. with acc.* through; by; by means of; across; throughout, during; owing to; **das ganze Jahr —**, the whole year through; — **den Strom schwimmen**, to swim across the river; — **die Finger sehen**, to be indulgent, not to be particular; — **die Post**, by post; — **Zufall**, by chance; — **Gleis hat er es erreicht**, he has acquired it by diligence. *II. adv.* throughout; thoroughly; through. *III. sep. & insep. prefix.* (*Verbs*, compounded with *durch*, when separable, have the principal accent on *durch*; when inseparable, on the root of the verb. The meaning of *durch* in such compounds is as a rule through or thoroughly (or one after another), and, in a number of inseparable compounds: to pass time in.) *Comp.* (usually not accented on *durch*). — **auf's**, *adv.* throughout, thoroughly, quite; absolutely, positively, by all means; — **aus nicht**, by no means, not at all; **weil Sie es — aus wollen**, since you insist upon it; **es ist — aus verchieden**, it is altogether different. — **einander**, *adv.* in confusion, pell-mell, promiscuously.
Durch'achen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) pass in groaning.
Durch'arbeiten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to work through; **sich —**, to make one's way, get on, get through.
Durch'atmen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to breathe through; to pervade.
Durch'äzen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode completely.
Durch'beben, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to thrill through, shake, agitate thoroughly.
Durch'beißen, *tr.v.* (*sep.*) I. *a.* to bite through; to strike home. *II. r.* to fight it out.
Durch'beißen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to corrode, eat through with a corrosive, macerate.
Durch'beten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to go through in praying, to rehearse; (*insep.*) to spend in prayer.
Durch'betteln, *v. I. r.* (*sep.*) to beg one's way; to live by begging. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to wander through begging.
Durch'benten, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to sift, to bolt (*flour*).
Durch'blasen, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to blow through; to blow to pieces; to blow, play over.
Durch'blättern, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to turn over the leaves (*of a book*); to skim through.
Durch'blauen, (*sep.*) (less correctly spell *durch-bläuen*) see *Durch'grüneln*.
Durch'blid, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) view, prospect, vista; peep through; penetration.
Durch'blinden, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look, peep, appear through. *II. a.* (*insep. & sep.*) to penetrate, pierce with a look, see through.
Durch'bohren, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to bore through; (*insep.*) to penetrate; to pierce; to perforate.
Durch'brauen, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to roast well or thoroughly. **Durch'gebraten**, *p.p. & adj.* well done.
Durch'brechen, *tr.v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to break through. *II. a.* (*insep.*) to break or come through, to pierce; **Durch'bro'chene Arbeit**, open work; filigree.
Durch'brennen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to burn through; to abscond (*collog.*).
Durch'bringen, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to bring through; to squander, dissipate; to bring up, rear; **sich —**, to maintain oneself, get on; **sich ehrlich —**, to make shift to gain an honest livelihood; **sich kümmerlich —**, to manage barely to make both ends meet; **er hat sein ganzes Vermögen durchgebracht**, he has squandered all his fortune, he has made ducks and drakes of his fortune; **die Ärzte hoffen ihn durchzubringen**, the doctors hope to pull him through.
Durch'bruch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Durch'brüche**) breach; rupture; eruption; cutting (of teeth); (religious) awakening.

Durchheheln, *v.a. (sep.)* to hackle flax thoroughly; to criticize, to censure; to expose a man's weaknesses in detail; to cut up (a person).

Durchhelfen, *iv.v.a. (sep.)*; einem —, to help one through or out of, to support, assist one; sich mit etwas —, to come off with, to get on by; sich mühsam —, to work hard to make both ends meet.

Durchhizen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to heat through and through; to heat well or thoroughly.

Durchhöhlen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to hollow throughout, undermine; to excavate.

Durchholsen, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat thoroughly (*sl.*).

Durchirren, *v.a. (insep.)* to wander through, to stray.

Durchjagen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to hunt through; (*insep.*) to hunt through, gallop over, scour. II. *n. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to pass through in hunting; (*aux. f.*) to hasten through.

Durchjam'mern, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in lamentations (a day, a night).

Durchkämpfen, *v.a. (sep.)* to fight out; to get by fighting; to maintain (a point); sich —, to fight one's way through or out; sich durch Schwie- rigkeiten —, to overcome difficulties.

Durchkauen, **Durchsäuen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to chew thoroughly; to repeat over and over again (*coll.*); to ruminate on.

Durchkneten, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to knead well.

Durchkommen, *iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to come, get through; to come off; to recover; to pass (examinations); mit seiner Einnahme —, to make both ends meet; mit einem —, to succeed with a person; so kommt er nicht durch, in this way he will never succeed; he will not be let off with that; er wird in der Prüfung schwerlich —, he will hardly be able to pass his examination.

Durchlassen, *iv.v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be able to get through or pass (*coll.*).

Durchkosten, *v.a. (sep.)* to taste (things) one after another; to experience fully.

Durchkreuzen, *v.a. (insep.)* to cross (*lit. & fig.*).

Durchleben, *v.a. (insep.)* to spend (time) in laughing.

Durchlämen, *v.a. (sep.)* to pass, spend (time) noisily.

Durchläß, *m. (—ßes, pl. Durchläße)* letting through; what lets through; passage; sieve; filter; opening.

Durchlaß-en, *I. iv.v.a. (sep.)* to let through, suffer to pass; to strain; to filter; to transmit (*light, etc.*). —*end, p. & adj.* pervious; nicht —*end*, impermeable; kein Wasser —*end*, waterproof; kein Feuer —*end*, fireproof. II. *subst. —en, n., —ung, f.* transmission.

Durchlaucht, *f. (pl. —en)* Highness, Serene Highness; (*EW. (= Euer)*) your Highness; (*Er. — haben befohlen ic.*) His Highness gave orders that, *etc.*; (*EW. — wollen geruhen*) may it please your Highness. —*ig, adj.* most high, serene; illustrious; august. —*igfeit, f.* serene Highness (*obs.*).

Durchlauf, *m.* running through, passage, flux, diarrhoea.

Durchlaufen, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through; to filter. II. *a. (insep.)* to run all over; to peruse hastily; to wear out running; ein Gerücht durchläuft die Stadt, a report is going about the town; alle Städte —, to hunt through all the shops.

Durchlegen, *v.a. (sep.)*; eine Straße —, to cut a street through or across.

Durchleuchten, *v.n. (sep.)* to shine through. II. *a. (insep.)* to fill or flood with light, to light (up), illuminate; to send rays through, irradiate.

Durchliegen, *iv.v.r. (sep.)* to make sore by lying; sich —, to get bed-sore.

Durchlöcher, usually **Durchlöcher**, *v.a. (insep.)* to perforate, pierce, punch; to violate, infringe (*coll.*).

Durchlöcher, *v.a. to air.*

Durchlöcher, *iv.v. (sep.)* I. *a.* to help out by lies. II. *r.* to get off or help oneself out by lying.

Durchmachen, *v.a. (sep.)* to finish, to accomplish; to experience, suffer; er hat viel durchgemacht, he has gone through a good deal.

Durchmarsch, *m.* marching through; getting all the tricks (at cards). —*treten, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to march through.

Durchmessen, *iv.v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to measure throughout, to traverse.

Durchmesser, *m. (—ß, pl. —)* diameter; caliber (*Artill.*).

Durchmüssen, *v.n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to be obliged to pass, to be forced to get through or finish.

Durchmuttern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in review, overhaul; to examine, scrutinize, scan. —*ung, f.* examination, inspection, scrutiny.

Durchsäuen, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to sow through; (*insep.*) to quilt. II. *r. (sep.)* to work one's fingers sore.

Durchwässern, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to let the wet through. II. *a. (insep.)* to wet thoroughly; wir kamen ganz durchnäßt heim, we got home wet all over, completely drenched.

Durchwachsen, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to examine; to analyze; to go through (something with one); einen —, to censure one.

Durchweg, *m.* narrow pass, defile. —(*Weg*) *treten, v.a. (sep.)* to pass through.

Durchweitschlagen, *v.a.* to whip soundly.

Durchwumpfen, *v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to fall in an examination (*coll.*).

Durchwürgen, *v.a. (sep.)* to beat, cudgel (*soundly*).

Durchwühlen, *v.r. (sep.)* to get on with difficulty or with great labor.

Durchquer-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to traverse. —*ung, f.*; die —ung des bunten Erdteils, the crossing of the Dark Continent.

Durchraufen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through furiously. II. *a. (sep. & insep.)* to rush furiously through or over.

Durchraufen, *v.a. (sl.) = durchfallen.*

Durchrändern, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to perfume, fumigate; to smoke thoroughly.

Durchrechnen, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to reckon, count over; to revise; to pass in reckoning (*obs.*).

Durchregnen, *v. I. n. imp. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to rain through. II. *a.* to drench; wir waren alle völlig durchneregnet, we were all completely drenched.

Durchreiben, *iv.v.a. (sep.)* to rub through; to rub sore; durchgeriebene Kartoffeln, mashed potatoes.

Durchreisen, *f.* passing through, passage.

Durchreisen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to travel through; to traverse. II. *a. (insep.)* to travel over. —*der(r)*, *m.* traveler, passer-through.

Durchreißen, *iv.v. I. a. (sep. & insep.)* to tear asunder, rend. II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break, rend, get torn.

Durchreiten, *iv.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride through. II. *r. (sep.)* to gall by riding. III. *a. (insep.)* to ride all over.

Durchrennen, *I. iv.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run through, scour. II. *reg.v.a. (sep.)* to run through, pierce; (*insep.*) to run all over.

Durchrieseln, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow through murmuring. II. *a. (insep.)* to flow through.

Durchritzen, *m. (—ßes, pl. —(e))* breach, rent.

Durchritt, *m.* riding through, passage on horseback.

Durchrühren, *v.a. (sep.)* to stir up well; to strain.

Durchrütteln, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to shake thoroughly.

Durch = durch das.

Durchsägen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to saw through.

Durchsalzen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to salt well.

Durchschauern, v. (*sep. & insep.*) I. a. to leaven thoroughly. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to become leavened.

Durchschallen, v. I. n. (*sep.*) to sound through. II. a. (*insep.*) to fill with sound.

Durchschauen, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to see through. II. a. (*insep.*) to look through; to penetrate; to see into the heart of one; ich durchschaue seine Quispe, I see through his game, I am up to his tricks.

Durchschauern, v. a. (*insep.*) to chill all over, to fill with shuddering, to fill with awe.

Durchscheinen, ir. v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to shine through. —s, p. p. & adj. transparent; translucent.

Durchschmitten, v. a. (*sep.*) to scour or rub through; to wear by rubbing.

Durchschneien —en, ir. v. I. n. (*sep.*) (*aux. h.*) to shoot fire through; (*aux. f.*) to dash, fly through. II. a. (*sep.*) to count over, to count by casts; (*insep.*) to shoot through; to interline (*Typ.*); to interleave (a book); to cross the shuttle; to partition. **Durchschneffen**, p. p. & adj. interweaved. *Comp.* —linie, f. space-rule, lead (*Typ.*).

Durchschiffen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sail through. II. a. (*sep.*) to ship through; (*insep.*) to traverse, to navigate.

Durchschimmern, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to glitter, glimmer through. II. a. (*insep.*) to fill with splendor.

Durchschlafen, ir. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to pass (th) sleeping.

Durchschlag, m. opening; strainer, colander; punch, piercer; filter; gun-pick; piercing, punching; straining.

Durchschlagen, ir. v. (*sep.*) I. a. to beat through; to make an opening in; to pierce; to open; to strain, filter; to beat soundly. II. r. to cut one's way through (an enemy); to struggle through life; sich durchschlagen, to live in straitened circumstances, from hand to mouth; —ber Erfolg, decisive success; complete success. III. n. (*aux. h.*) to penetrate; to wet through; to operate (of medicine); to blot; to have effect; to tell; Papier, das nicht durchschlägt, paper on which ink does not run; man schlägt die Erbsen durch, one puts the peas through the strainer; bei seinem geringen Einkommen hat er sich doch durchgeschlagen, in spite of his small income he yet managed to make both ends meet.

Durchschlingeln, v. r. (*sep.*) to wind through; to meander through.

Durchschleichen, ir. v. I. a. (*insep.*). II. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sneak or steal through.

Durchschleifen, ir. v. a. (*sep.*) to wear out by grinding.

Durchschleppen, rrg. v. a. (*sep.*) to carry through on a sledge; to drag through.

Durchschlingen, ir. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to aling through, to interlace, to entwine.

Durchschlüpfen, v. I. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to slip or creep through. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to slip through; to escape.

Durchschmettern, v. I. a. (*sep.*) to dash to pieces; (*insep.*) to fill with the sound of a trumpet. II. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to penetrate with a crashing noise.

Durchschneiden, ir. v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to cut through; to cross one another (of roads); to bisect, to intersect; to traverse; to pierce; das Meer —, to cross the sea.

Durchschneiden, m. a cutting through; section; profile; cutting (*Railw.*); intersection; aver-

age; — im Kirchenschiffe, transept; — eines Gebäudes, section of a building; im —, on the average. —lich, adj. & adv. average, on an average. *Comp.* —s-alter, n. average age. —s-anhalt, f. section (*Arch.*). —s-bildung, f. average education. —s-linie, f. line of intersection; diameter. —s-punkt, m. point of intersection. —s-riß, m. section (*Arch.*). —s-sehne, f. secant. —s-summe, f. average sum. —s-Verhältnisse, n. mean proportion. —s-zahl, f. mean number. —s-zählung, f. section, sectional sketch.

Durchschreien, ir. v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to cry through. II. a. (*insep.*) to penetrate; to fill with cries.

Durchschreiten, ir. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to stride, stalk, through. II. a. (*insep.*) to traverse.

Durchschuif, m. wool, watt; (—linien) space-lines (*Typ.*); interleaf.

Durchschütteln, v. a. (*sep.*) to shake thoroughly.

Durchschwärmen, v. a. (*insep.*) to spend in reveling (the night); to rove, ramble through.

Durchschweifen, v. a. & n. (*insep.*) to wander through, rove or stroll about.

Durchschweigen, v. a. (*insep.*) to spend in revelry.

Durchschwimmen, ir. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to swim through. II. a. (*insep.*) to cross swimming.

Durchschwitzen —en, v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to sweat through, perspire greatly; ganz —, perspiring at every pore. —ung, f. diaphoresis.

Durchsiegen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. a. (*insep.*) to sail, to sail over or through.

Durchsehen, ir. v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to see or look through. II. a. (*sep.*) to look over; to review; to revise; (*insep.*) to scrutinize; to penetrate.

Durchsieben, v. a. (*sep.*) to strain, to filter.

Durchsein, ir. v. n. (*sep.*) to have got through a thing; to have finished with a p. or a th.

Durchsetzen, v. (*sep.*) I. n. (*aux. h.*) to break, burst through. II. a. to sift, size (ore); to accomplish, to carry (anything) through; to succeed; sie hat es bei ihm nicht durchgesetzt, she has not carried her point with him; er hat es bei den Behörden durchgesetzt, he has prevailed upon the authorities to do it.

Durchseufzen, v. a. (*insep.*) to pass in sighing.

Durchsicht, f. perusal; revival, revision; looking through; vista. —ig, adj. transparent, pellucid, diaphanous. —igheit, f. transparency, diaphaneity; perspicuity. *Comp.* —s-bild, n. transparency. —s-ichse, f. dioptra.

Durchsickern, (**Durchsintern**), I. v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to leak, drip through. II. subst. n. leakage; percolation; drippings.

Durchsieben, v. a. (*sep.*) to sift; to garble; to bolt (*flour*).

Durchsitzen, ir. v. I. a. (*sep.*) to wear out by sitting, (*insep.*) to spend, pass, sit through. II. n. (*sep.*) to be in detention.

Durchsollen, v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be forced to pass through.

Durchspähen, v. a. (*insep.*) to examine, explore.

Durchspielen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to play through or over; eine Rolle —, to support a part.

Durchsprechen, v. a. (*sep.*) to talk over or out.

Durchspringen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through at full speed. II. a. (*sep.*) to burst through; (*insep.*) to gallop through or over.

Durchsuchen, v. a. (*sep. & insep.*) to search through; to beat for game.

Durchstauben, v. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to penetrate as dust; es Staub durch, the dust is coming in (at the window, etc.).

Durchstachen, v. a. (*sep.*) to dust all over; to drive through as dust; to pounce (a design).

Durchstechen —en, ir. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pierce;

- through; to perforate, to stab; to gore. II. *a.* (*sep.*) to cut or dig through; *Getreide* —en, to turn corn; *ſie ſtechen mit einander durch*, they play into one another's hands; (*insep.*) to transfix, thrust through; *Durchſtoßen*, rouletted (*of postage stamps*). —*trei*, *f.* under-hand joint practice; —*trei treiben*, to play into each other's hands. —*ung*, *f.* piercing through; perforation; *zuſammengeſetzte —ung*, compound perforation (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchſteigen**, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through, to mount through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to stride, stalk over; to climb up or over.
- Durchſtich**, *m. out*; aperture; cutting through, cut; intrenchment; roulette (*of postage stamps*).
- Durchſtöbern**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to ransack, to rummage all through.
- Durchſtoßen**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to thrust through; to break or injure by thrusting; (*insep.*) to transfix, to thrust through, stab, gore.
- Durchſtrahlen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to shine through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to irradiate.
- Durchſtreichen**, *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* to strike out, cross out, erase, cancel; (*insep.*) to roam through. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass through rapidly; —*de Linie*, trajectory (*of a comet*).
- Durchſtreifen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to roam all over; to make inroads into.
- Durchſtrich**, *m.* erasure; passage (*of birds*).
- Durchſtrömen**, *v.a. (insep.) & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow rapidly or run through.
- Durchſtürmen**, *v.a. (insep.) & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rush through; to agitate.
- Durchſtürzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall suddenly through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to thrust through with vehemence.
- Durchſuchen** —en, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to search thoroughly, to search all over; *gerichtlich —en*, to search by order of a court. —*ung*, *f.* search.
- Durchſtanzen**, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to wear through with dancing; to dance through; (*insep.*) to pass in dancing. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to dance through.
- Durchſtoßen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to rage through, to ravage.
- Durchſtönen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to sound through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to resound, ring with.
- Durchſtraciren**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in mourning.
- Durchſträufeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to drop through, to drip.
- Durchſträumen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to pass in dreaming.
- Durchſtreiben**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to drive through; to carry through, effect; to strain.
- Durchſtreichen**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to tread through, wear out by treading; to tread thoroughly; to work by treading (*earth, etc.*); *die Weinſtranzen* —, to tread the wine-press.
- Durchſtrieb**, *m.* cattle-path; right of way or pasture for cattle.
- Durchſtreiben**, *p.p. (of insep. v. durchſtreichen) & adj.* sly, artful, cunning; arant (*knave*); practiced, skilled. —*eigelt*, *f.* cunning, craftiness, slyness.
- Durchſtreifen**, **Durchſtröpfeln**, **Durchſtröpfeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to trickle through.
- Durchſtuben**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to watch through, to pass waking.
- Durchſtücken**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to grow through; to be streaked (*Bot.*); to be marbled (*of meat*). II. *p.p. & adj.* streaked.
- Durchſwallen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to fall or mill thoroughly; to give a sound thrashing (*coll.*).
- Durchwandern**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to wander through. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to traverse.
- Durchwärmen**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to warm through or thoroughly.
- Durchwäſſern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to irrigate, to soak.
- Durchwatzen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to wade through, to ford.
- Durchweben**, *v.a. (insep.)* to interweave; to intermix.
- Durchweg**, *m.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*c*) thoroughfare, passage.
- Durchwegs**, *adv.* throughout, altogether.
- Durchwehen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to blow through, breathe through.
- Durchweichen**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep. & sep.*) to soak through; to steep; to become soft.
- Durchweinen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to pass in weeping.
- Durchwerfen**, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to cast through; to riddle, sift.
- Durchwinden**, *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* to wind through. II. *r. (sep.)* to struggle (*skillfully*) through; (*insep.*) to entwine.
- Durchwintern**, *v. (sep. & insep.)* I. *a.* to winter. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pass the winter; to hibernate.
- Durchwirfen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to knead thoroughly; (*insep.*) to interweave (*cloth*).
- Durchwischen**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to alip through, escape.
- Durchwiſtern**, *v.a. (insep.)* to intermix with substances dissolved by the action of the air, to interperse with weathered minerals (*chiefly used in p.p.*).
- Durchwühlen**, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to grab, root up; to rummage, ransack. II. *r. (sep.)* to work through.
- Durchwürzen**, *v.a. (insep.)* to fill with spices, to season thoroughly; to scent; to season (*fig.*).
- Durchzählen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to count over.
- Durchzucken**, *v.a. (sep. & insep.)* to carouse through.
- Durchzeichnen**, *v.a. (sep.)* to draw through transparent paper, to trace; to counter-draw; *Papier zum —*, tracing paper.
- Durchziehen**, *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* to draw, pull through; to pass through (*threads*); to thread (*needles*); to censure; (*insep.*) to interweave, to interlace, lace; to soak; *ein Land —*, to traverse; *mit Gräben —*, to trench. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go or march through.
- Durchzittern**, *v.n.* (*insep.*) (*aux. h.*) to thrill (through).
- Durchzahl**, *m.* passage-money; transit-duty.
- Durchzuden**, *v.a. (insep.)* to give a sudden shock to, to convulse; to flash through.
- Durchzug**, *m.* passing through; through-draught; passage; architrave; passage (*of birds; an army, etc.*).
- Durchzwängen**, *reg.*, (*rare*) **Durchzwingen**, *tr.v.a. & r. (sep.)* to force (*one's way*) through.
- Dür** —en, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be permitted; to need, want; to be able; to feel authorised; (*obsol.*) to dare, venture, trust oneself to; *darf ich fragen?* may I ask? *Sie hätten das nicht thun —en*, you ought not to have done that; *wenn ich bitten darf*, if you please; *jezt dürfte es zu spät sein*, now it will probably be too late; *darüber —en Sie ſich nicht wundern*, you must not be surprised at it; *es darf nur einer . . .* one has only to . . .; *man darf hoffen*, it is to be hoped; *es dürfte ein Leichtes sein*, it is probably an easy matter; *hier —en frine Beitel angeſiebt werden*, stick no bills; *es darf niemand herein*, no one is admitted. —*tig*, *adj.* needy, indigent, poor; sorry, paltry, shabby; insufficient. —*igelt*, *f.* poverty, neediness; meanness; insufficiency.
- Dür** —te, **Dür** —te, *imperf. ind. & subj. of dürren*.
- Dürr**, *adj.* dry; arid; lean; meager; barren, withered; blunt; —*e Worte*, plain language. —*c*, *f.* aridity, dryness, drought; leanness; sterility. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cornelian cherry. —*beinig*, *adj.* spindle-legged. —*leibig*, *adj.* lean. —*maßen*, *pl.* maggots, decay.

Darf, *m.* (—*e*) thirst: —haben, to be thirsty; —sillen, to quench thirst; das macht —, that makes thirsty.

Darf—*en*, (*arch. & poet.*) **Durf**—*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be thirsty, to thirst; nach einer S. —en, to long for; es bürstet mich, mich bürstet, I am thirsty. —*ig*, *adj.* thirsty, athirst; (*rare*) thirst-giving, causing thirst; eager for.

Darf, *m.* stupor; giddiness, dizziness, sleepiness; luck, good fortune (*sl.*); im — sein, to be half asleep; —haben, to have much good luck, to be a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —*ig*, *adj.* giddy, dizzy; sleepy. —*n*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be giddy; to be sleepy; to stagger or wander about.

Dust, *m.* (—*e*) dust (*poet.*).

Düster, *adj. & adv.* dark; gloomy; sad, mournful; dismal. —*heit*, —*felt*, *f.* gloom; gloominess. —*rot*, *adj.* dusky red, lurid.

Dusken, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow dusky, gloomy; to lour.

Dut—*en*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*). —*e*, **Dut**—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) paper bag or corner used by grocers. *Comp.* —*chen*: *Becher*, —*chen*: *Tränker*, *m.* grocer, huckster, petty shopkeeper. —*chen*: *Welle*, *adv.* in retail, in small quantities.

Duzen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) dozen. *Comp.* —*weise*, *adv.* by the dozen.

Du—*en*, also **Dut**—*en*, *v.a. & r.* to thee and thou; to call one another thou. *Comp.* —*brun*: *Der*, *m.* —*schmecker*, *f.* intimate companion.

Dwars, *adv.* athwart (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*bal*: *ken*, *m.* crossbeam. —*schlingern*, *pl.* cross-trees.

Dynamik—*ik*, *f.* dynamics. —*isch*, *adj.* dynamical.

Dynamit, *n.* (—*e*) dynamite.

Dynast, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) feudal lord, ruler, prince. —*ie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien*) dynasty. —*isch*, *adj.* dynastical.

Dyspeptisch, *f.* dyspepsia. —*isch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *dyspeptisch*) dyspeptic.

E

E, *e*, *E*, *e*; *E*, *mi* (*Mus.*); —*bur*, *E* major; —*min*, *E* minor.

Ebbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ebb, ebbtide; decline; die nekrige —, neap-tide; die — tritt ein, the tide is going out; es ist — in deinem Geldbeutel, his purse is at a low ebb, he is hard up.

Eben, *v.a.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to ebb; to fall off, decline; das Meer ebnet, the tide goes out.

Eben, *I. adj.* even, level, plain, smooth; plane (*Mathem.*); open (country); suitable, pleasant (*obs.*); exact, particular (*obs.*); zu —er Erde, on the ground floor. *II. adv. & part.* evenly, *etc.*; just; precisely; quite; certainly; es geschieht dir — recht, it serves you right; —wollen, —thun, to be about to (*do a thing*); —bedwegen, for that very reason; —berkhe, the very same; so —, even now, just now; das nun — nicht, not precisely that, rather the contrary; ich will mich nicht — rühmen, I don't want to boast; —bist, even thee; just you; an — dem Tage, on that very day; ich möchte — so gern, I would just as soon; I would rather; das wollte ich — sagen, that is just what I was going to say; das wäre mir — recht, that would be just what I should like; —erst, but just; —so viel, just as much; das ist eben so viel als . . . , that is tantamount to —*heit*, *f.* evanescence, smoothness. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* image, exact likeness; das —bild des Schöpfers, God's image; the human face divine (*poet.*). —*bürtig*, *adj.* of equal birth, equal in rank. —*bedeuten*, *adv.* in or at the very same place. —*falls*, *adv.* likewise. —*freisig*, *adj.* concentric. —*maß*, *n.* symmetry, proportion. —

mäßig, *adj.* symmetrical, proportional; equal, just. —*mäßig*, *adj.* equinoctial. —*oblig*, *adj.* horizontal (*Min.*). —*zeitig*, *adj.* contemporary.

ebene, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) level tract of country; plain; plane; flatness, levelness; geneigte —, gradient, inclined plane. *Comp.* —*n*: *Büchel*, *m.* sheaf of rays, planes through one line.

eben, **eben**, *I. v.a.* to make even, level; to roll; to smooth. *II. subst.n.* planishing; facing (*of stones*). —*e* *Geometrie*, plane geometry; *ber* —*e* *Beg*, the level road. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) leveler.

eben—*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) cabinet-maker (*obsol.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* ebony tree. —*holz*, *n.* ebony.

ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wild boar; boar. *Comp.* —*eiche*, *f.* service tree. —*fleisch*, *n.* brawn, boar's meat. —*hirch*, *m.* Indian hog. —*schwein*, *n.* wild boar (*obs. & poet.*).

echo, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) echo; ein — geben, to echo, resound. —*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to echo; to re-echo, resound; to repeat the sound.

echt, *adj.* genuine; real, pure; authentic; legitimate; fast (*of colors*); staunch; true; lawful; —*er* *Wein*, pure unadulterated wine; —*e* *Bier*, Bavarian beer; ein *Eckstich* —*e*, a small glass of Bavarian beer; —*e* *Verien*, real pearls. —*heit*, *f.* genuineness, real or pure quality; authenticity; legitimacy. *Comp.* —*gefärbt*, *adj.* ingrained (*color*).

Ed, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) edge; corner; angle; *Drct*, triangle; *Bier*—, quadrangle; *Acht*—, octagon; *Sech*—, polygon. —*en*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *dim.* of *Ed*, a small corner; instead of *Strecke*: a little bit; ein —*chen* gehen, to go to the next corner, go a short distance; ich will dich ein —*chen* auf den *Beg* bringen, I will accompany you some little distance. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) edge; corner; angle, nook; outer angle, coin (*Arch.*); facet; solid angle; distance, space (*coll.*); *geschliffene* —*e*, facet; eine *ganze* or *gute* —, a considerable distance; um die —*e* gehen, to die (*sl.*); an allen —*en* und *Ecken*, everywhere; von allen —*en* und *Ecken* (her), from all parts. —*ig*, *adj.* angular; cornered; edged. —*igheit*, *f.* angularity; awkwardness. *Comp.* —*baufen*, *m.* corner-post. —*beschlage*, *pl.* corner-clips; head-plates (*of a carriage*). —*brett*, *n.* bracket, corner shelf. —*(en)*: *streber*, *m.* commissaire; street-porter; jobbing workman. —*federn*, *pl.* pinions. —*fenster*, *n.* corner or projecting window. —*hup*, *m.* hip (*Arch.*). —*hölzer*, *pl.* squared timber. —*isch*, *n.* corner-pocket (*Bill.*). —*säule*, *f.* corner pillar; prism (*Opt.*, *Geom.*). —*ständig*, *adj.* prismatic. —*strahl*, *m.* corner cupboard. —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone; curbstone; diamond (*Cards*). —*stütze*, *f.* buttress, stay. —*weise*, *adv.* cornerwise; —*weise* *schleifen*, to cut into facets (*Jew.*). —*zahn*, *m.* eye-tooth. —*zimmer*, *a* corner room; room at the corner of a street.

edler, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) acorn; Buch—, beech-nut.

edle—*nt*, *adj. & adv.* brilliant, clear; striking.

edel, *adj. & adv.* highborn; noble; lofty, exalted; precious; excellent; *ber*, *die* —*e*, person of noble or high birth; the high-minded man or woman; das —*e*, nobility (*of mind, etc.*), what is noble; eine *edler* *Gang*, a rich vein; *edle* *Teile*, vital parts. —*ing*, *m.* (—*ing*, *pl.* —*inge*) nobleman, knight; aristocrat, atheling (*old English*). *Comp.* —*bürger*, *m.* patrician. —*dame*, —*frau*, *f.* gentlewoman, noblewoman. —*gefinnt*, *adj.* noble-minded. —*eiche*, *f.* common ash. —*falle*, *f.* falcon. —*hölze*, *f.* silver pine. —*fräulein*, *n.* unmarried lady of noble rank. —*hirsch*, *m.* stag deer. —*hof*, *m.* manor. —*inade*, *n.* page. —*schrot*, *m.* aquile of high degree, page.

—leute, *pl. see* —mann. —mann, *m.* nobleman; —mannlich, *adj.* nobleman-like. —metalle, *pl.* rare metals. —munt, *m.* highmindedness, generosity, magnanimity. —mütig, *adj.* noble-minded, magnanimous. —stein, *m.* precious stone, gem, jewel. —taune, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata; lofty fir. —that, *f.* noble deed. —weih, *n.* edelweiss, lion's foot. —wild, *n.* deer; high-class game.

● **Edict**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) edict. *Comp.* —al's ladung, letter citatory.

● **Edicten**, *v.a.* to edit; to bring out.

● **Edictor**, *m.* nobleman in rank below a baron; knight; e.g. Gustav, Edler zu Putzlig.

● **Effect**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) effect. —en, *pl.* effects, goods and chattels; securities, stocks (C.L.). —iv, *adj.* effective, real, in specie, ready money. *Comp.* —enbändler, *m.* stock jobber. —enhandel, *m.* stock-exchange business (C.L.). —enhercei, *f.* straining after effect.

● **Effectuiren**, *v.a.* to effect, to execute.

● **Effloresciren**, *v.n.* to effloresce.

● **Equal**, *adj. & adv.* equal; all one, the same; over and over again, without stopping, always (st.).

● **Egel**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) leech.

● **Ege**, *c.* *f.* (—en) harrow; listing, selva; igewere, *c.* brake. —en, *v.a.* to harrow.

● **Egoismus**, *m.* (pl. Egoisten) egotism, selfishness. —ist, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —isten) egotist. —istisch, *adj.* selfish, egotistic.

● **Genieiren**, *v.a.* to gin, clean the cotton.

● **Genie**, *l. adv.* sooner, earlier; before; formerly. II. *conj.* before, ere; —er sonst, before he comes. —er, *adv.* (comp. of the) sooner; rather; formerly; earlier; je —er, je lieber, the sooner the better: um so —er, so much the more; nicht —er bis, not until, not unless; ich wollte —er sterben, I would rather die; —er alles andere als, anything but. —est, *adj. & adv.* (sup. of the) earliest; first; next; speediest; soonest; am —esten = am leichtesten, most easily, sooner than anywhere else; mit dem —esten, —ester Tage, very soon, one of these days; aufs —este, by the first opportunity. —estens, *adv.* as soon as possible, at the earliest opportunity; soon. *Comp.* —e=dem (—e=desen), *adv.* before this time, heretofore; ere now; of old. —e=gestern, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —e=hin, —e=mal, *adv.* formerly, of old; —e=mal's Professor an, late professor at. —e=malis, *adj.* of a former time, former, late, old.

● **Ehe**, *f.* (—en) marriage; matrimony; wedlock; zweifache —, bigamy; vielfache —, polygamy; wilde —, concubinage; eine — stiften, to bring about a marriage; eine — vollziehen, to consummate a marriage; eine — schließen, to contract a marriage; —n werden im Himmel geschlossen, marriages are made in heaven (prov.); eine — besiegeln, to consummate a marriage; außer der — geboren, illegitimate. —lich, *adj. & adv.* matrimonial, conjugal; legitimate; —liche Kinder, legitimate children; —lich machen, to legitimize. —lich, *v.a.* to marry. *Comp.* —band, *n.* marriage bond, conjugal tie. —bett, *n.* nuptial bed. —brechen, *ir.v.n.* to commit adultery. —brecher, *m.* adulterer. —brecherin, *f.* adulteress. —bruch, *m.* adultery. —bund, *m.* —bündnis, *n.* matrimony. —fähig, *adj.* nubile. —feind, *m.* marriage-hater, misogamist. —fran, *f.* gattin, *f.* lawful spouse, wife. —gatte, *m.* lawful spouse, husband. —gemahl, *m.* —gemahlin, *f.* lawful husband, lawful spouse. —gericht, *n.* divorce court. —gelek, *n.* marriage law. —hälfte, *f.* consort, better-half. —herr, *m.* wedded lord, husband. —hindernis, *n.* obstacle or impediment to marriage. —leben, *n.* wedded or married life. —leiblich,

adj. legitimate, lawful. —leute, *pl.* married people; the married couple. —lieber, *f.* see —fran. —los, *adj.* unmarried, single. —losigkeit, *f.* single life or state; single-blessedness (iron.); celibacy. —mann, *m.* (pl. —männer) husband, married man. —paar, *n.* married couple. —parten, *pl.* marriage articles. —pflicht, *f.* conjugal duty. —procurator, *m.* matrimonial agent. —recht, *n.* marriage law; marriage right. —sache, *f.* matrimonial affair; matrimonial suit. —schänder, *m.* adulterer. —schand, *m.* dowry. —scheidend, *adj.* divorcive. —scheidungs, *f.* divorce. —scheidungs=proceß, *m.* —scheidungs=stuf, *f.* divorce suit. —scheidungs=spruch, *m.* decree absolute (divorce). —sehn, *l. subst.* aversion to marriage. II. *adj.* adverse to marriage; misogamist. —segn, *m.* nuptial blessing; issue, children. —stand, *m.* married state, wedlock. —steuer, *f.* dowry. —stifter, *m.* —stifterin, *f.* matchmaker. —trennung, *f.* separation a mensa et thoro; judicial separation. —verbindung, *f.* matrimonial alliance. —vergleich, *m.* marriage contract. —verhältnis, *n.* —verbruch, *m.* alliance. —vertrag, *m.* marriage settlement. —weib, *n.* wedded wife. —werber, *m.* suitor.

● **Ehren**, *adj.* brassy, of brass, of bronze.

● **Ehni**, *m.* grandfather, grandaïre (Swiss dial.).

● **Ehrbar**, *adj. & adv.* honorable, of good repute; respectable; honest; decorous. —feit, *f.* honesty; respectability; propriety; reputation; honorableness.

● **Ehre**, *c.* *f.* (—en) honor; reputation; rank; glory; praise; credit; einem —e bezeugen, —e erweisen, to do, show honor to a person; göttliche —e erweisen, to pay divine honors; zur —e gerathen, to redound to one's honor; auf (mine) —e, upon my honor; sich (dat.) eine —e daraus machen, to deem it an honor; in —en halten, to honor; zu —en des Tages, in honor of the day; bei —en bleiben, to preserve one's honor, one's reputation; in —en, in all honor; Ihr Wort in —en, with due deference to you; mit —en zu wirken, with all respect; die Prüfung mit —en bestehen, to acquit oneself creditably in an examination, to do well in an examination; einen bei der —e angreifen, to insult, to wound a p.'s honor; um die —e bringen, to dishonor, seduce; einem Bechdel alle —e widerfahren lassen, to honor, meet, a bill (C.L.); mit wem habe ich die —? whom have I the honor to address? —enhaft, *adj.* honorable. —enhaftigkeits, *f.* honor, uprightness. —lich, *adj. & adv.* just, honest; honorable; fair, true-hearted, faithful; ein —liches Begräbniß, a decent burial; ein —licher Herr, a harmless fellow; —lich währt am längsten, honesty is the best policy (prov.); er meint's —lich (mit ihr), his intentions are honorable; mit einem —lichen Werke gehen, to deal fairly with a p. —lichheit, *f.* honesty; honorable dealing. —sam, *adj. & adv.* honorable, respectable (obs.). *Comp.* —begierde, *f.* ambition. —begierig, *adj. & adv.* ambitious. —beraubung, *f.* calumniation. —durst, *m.* thirst for honor or glory. —enamt, *n.* post of honor; honorary office; preferment. —enbahn, *f.* career of honor; road to honor. —enbesuch, *m.* visit of ceremony, formal visit. —en=begehung, *f.* mark of esteem, (military) salute. —en=bürgerrecht, *n.* (honorary) freedom of a city. —en=dame, *f.* lady or maid of honor. —en=erklärung, *f.* (full) apology. —en=fall, *m.* point of honor. —en=fest, *adj.* honorable (obs.). —en=gedächtnis, *n.* pious memory. —en=gefolge, *n.* retinue, escort (of honor). —en=gehalt, *m.* pension. —en=gelag, —en=

mahl, a. banquet in a person's honor. —**en-schicht**, n. court of honor. —**en-scheid**, n. presentation, donation. —**en-stad**, m. honorary degree. —**en-staht**, for honor's sake. —**en-stell**, m. old spelling for *Gerst* herald (obsolete). —**en-stille**, f. action for libel. —**en-stück**, n. state dress. —**en-stunde**, f. guard of honor; die *Front der en-stunde* abbrechen, to inspect the guard of honor. —**en-stunde**, f. insult to one's honor, slander, libel. —**en-stunde**, a. medal (in shape of a cross). —**en-stunde**, f. Legion of Honor. —**en-stunde**, f. conventional or official lie. —**en-stunde**, m. man of honor, gentleman; worthy. —**en-stunde**, f. —**en-stunde**, m. medal. —**en-stunde**, f.; eine nationale —**en-stunde**, f. duty imposed by the national honor. —**en-stunde**, f. triumphal arch. —**en-stunde**, m. —**en-stunde**, m. post of honor; place of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. price of honor; veronica, speedwell (Bot.). —**en-stunde**, m. point of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. court of honor (especially in the case of officers, deciding whether a duel should be fought or not). —**en-stunde**, m. slander; rape. —**en-stunde**, a. code of honor; honorary right; Verlust der bürgerlichen —**en-stunde**, civic degradation. —**en-stunde**, f. panegyric. —**en-stunde**, f. vindication of honor; apology. —**en-stunde**, adj. slanderous; defamatory. —**en-stunde**, f. Besoldigung, (in einem Brief über einer Druckfrist) libel. —**en-stunde**, f. affair of honor; duel. —**en-stunde**, f. monument. —**en-stunde**, m. libel; ravisher. —**en-stunde**, m. honorarium. —**en-stunde**, m. honorable condition, dignity. —**en-stunde**, f. dignity, preferment, post of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. honorary title; title of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. banquet in a p's honor; toast. —**en-stunde**, adj. & adv. honorable, creditable; er wurde —**en-stunde** erwähnt, he received honorable mention. —**en-stunde**, f. guard of honor; sentry of honor. —**en-stunde**, f. chaperon, duenna, governess; mit ihrer Erziehlerin als —**en-stunde**, chaperoned by her governess. —**en-stunde**, adj. honorable; sehr —**en-stunde**, right honorable. —**en-stunde**, n. parole; word of honor. —**en-stunde**, n. badge of honor; augmentation (Her.). —**en-stunde**, adj. & adv. reverential, respectful; er war sehr —**en-stunde** gegen sie, he showed them great respect. —**en-stunde**, f. reverence. —**en-stunde**, f. deference, respect, veneration. —**en-stunde**, f. homage. —**en-stunde**, f. respect, awe. —**en-stunde**, adj. disrespectful, irreverent. —**en-stunde**, adj. respectful, reverential. —**en-stunde**, n. sense of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. ambition. —**en-stunde**, adj. ambitious. —**en-stunde**, f. inordinate ambition. —**en-stunde**, adv. in fairness. —**en-stunde**, adj. dishonorable. —**en-stunde**, f. infamy, dishonourableness, dishonesty. —**en-stunde**, adj. decorous, proper, well-behaved (coll.). —**en-stunde**, f. thirst for honor. —**en-stunde**, adj. greedy of honor. —**en-stunde**, m. honorable impulse; desire for honor. —**en-stunde**, adj. unprincipled, regardless of honor, despicable, vile. —**en-stunde**, adj. discreditable, despicable, disgraceful. —**en-stunde**, f. Reverence; *Ehr* (= *Euer*) —**en-stunde**, your Reverence, Reverend Sir. —**en-stunde**, adj. venerable; respectable, sacred, reverend, worshipful. —**en-stunde**, f. venerableness.

Ehr —**en**, v. a. to honor, esteem, revere; (hoch) geehrt: *Ehr*, Sir; dear Sir; my dear Sir. —**en**, f. mark of honor; present.

Ehren — before proper names, e.g. *Ehren Roth*, is not really connected with *Ehre* but with *Ehr*,

but can in most cases be rendered by the worthy —. (See *Ehrenhalt*.)

Ei, int. indeed! ay! why! etc.; — warum nicht gar! you don't say so! you don't mean it! — was! oh, nonsense!

Ei, n. (—*e*), pl. —*er* egg; hart (weich) gekochte —, hard (soft) boiled egg; frisch —, new laid egg; faul —, bad or addled egg; verlorne —, poached eggs; ein — zu schlagen haben mit, to have a crow to pluck with; sie gleichen sich wie ein — dem andern, they are as like as two peas; er ist eben erst aus dem — gekrochen, he is just out of his shell, he is a greenhorn; stummere dich nicht um ungelegte —, don't meddle with things that do not concern you! man muß ihn anfassen, wie ein rohes —, he is extremely touchy; das — will stücker sein als die Heune, don't teach your grandmother to suck eggs; ansehen wie aus dem — gepeist, to look as if one had just stepped out of a band-box. —**en**, n. little egg. Comp. —**botter**, m. (& n.) yolk of egg. —**er-better**, m. egg-cup. —**er-bitter**, n. egg-slip. —**er-grüner**, f. pearl groats. —**er-fäule**, f. custard. —**er-fuchen**, —**er-faben**, m. omelet, pancake. —**er-freß**, m. female crawfish. —**er-legend**, adj. oviparous. —**er-leger**, pl. ovipara; diese Hühner sind gute —leger, these hens are good layers. —**er-ellipse**, f. ellipse. —**er-löffel**, m. egg-spoon. —**er-schäume**, f. victoria plum. —**er-rahm**, m. custard. —**er-sad**, m. ovary (Anat.). —**er-schale**, f. egg-shell. —**er-schuer**, m. whelked egg. —**er-stod**, m. ovary (Bot. & Anat.). —**er-stod-wasser**, f. ovarian dropsy. —**er-stuppe**, f. soup made with eggs. —**er-stung**, adj. oval, oblong. —**er-st**, n. yolk. —**er-st**, adj. —**er-st**, f. oval, egg-shaped. —**er-st**, n. albumen; white of an egg. —**er-st**, m. albumen.

Ei, interj. hey! heyday! —**er-st**, interj. & n. by-by, lullaby, hush-a-by.

Ei, f. (pl. —*e*) yew tree. —**er-st**, adj. yew.

Ei, f. (pl. —*e*), pl. —*er* marsh-mallow.

Ei, f., —*e*, f., *Ei*, f., —*e*, f. (Arch.) (pl. —*en*) gauge, standard. —**en**, v. a. to gauge. —**er**, m. (—*er*), pl. —*er* gauger. Comp. —**amt**, n. gauging-office, testing place of weights and measures. —**maß**, n. standard. —**er**, m. gauger, standard-officer, sealer of weights and measures. —**er**, m. gauging-rule.

Ei, —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) oak. —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) acorn; gland; glans (Anat.); club (Cards).

—**en**, adj. & adv. oaken, of oak. Comp. —**er-stung**, adj. glandiform. —**er-st**, m. yew.

—**er-st**, n. ground oak-bark. —**er-st**, n. nut-oil. —**er-st**, n. pig fed on acorns.

—**er-st**, n. oak-leaf. —**er-st**, m. branch of oak-leaves. —**er-st**, adj. firm or hard as an oak. —**er-st**, m. vale of oaks.

—**er-st**, see *Eichhorn*. —**er-st**, n., —**er-st**, f. squirrel. —**er-st**, f. oak-mast.

Ei, —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) squirrel (dim. *Ei* —*er-st*) squirrel; fibrisches —, miniver.

Ei, m. (—*e*), pl. —*e* oath; adjuration; ex-
 cration: einen — ablegen, leisten, (schwören, to take an oath, swear; (einem) einen — abnehmen (lassen), to put (one) on his oath; to swear in; (einem) den — zuschieben, to tender an oath; ich kann einen — darauf ablegen, I can swear to it; — der Treue, oath of allegiance.

—**er-st**, adj. & adv. sworn, by or upon oath; er hat sich — verpflichtet, he is under an oath; sich erkräften, to depose on oath; —**er-st** Aus-sage, affidavit, sworn deposition. Comp.

—**er-st**, m. perjury. —**er-st**, adj. & adv. perjured, forsworn; —**er-st** werden, to perjure oneself. —**er-st**, f. form of oath

—es=fräftig, *adj.* upon oath, attested. —es=leistung, *f.* affidavit; taking an oath, act of swearing. —genoss, *m.* confederate. —ge=konfession, *f.* league, confederacy. —schwur, *m.* oath. —versprechen, *adj.* forsworn. —verweigern, *adj.* non-juring.

① *idam*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) son-in-law.

② *ibechse*, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lizard. *Comp.* —a=artig, *adj.* & *adv.* lizard-like, lacertine.

③ *ider*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (—ente, —gans, *f.* —vogel, *m.*) eider-duck, eider-geese. *Comp.* —dunen, —dunen, *pl.* eider-down.

④ *ifer*, *m.* (—s) zeal; ardor, fervor; passion; emulation; *Blinder* —schadet nur, the more haste, the less speed (*prov.*). *Comp.* —lust, *f.* jealousy. —lustelei, *f.* petty jealousy. —lustig, *adj.* & *adv.* jealous, envious.

⑤ *ifer* —n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be zealous; to act or advocate with zeal; to vie, emulate, rival; to declaim passionately against (*gegen*), to be envious; to grow angry at (*über eine S.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) zealot.

⑥ *ifrig*, *adj.* & *adv.* zealous; eager; passionate; emulous; sich jemandes — annehmen, to interest oneself warmly for one. —leit, *f.* zeal; zealousness; officiousness.

⑦ *igen*, *adj.* & *adv.* proper, own; peculiar, special; nice, delicate; odd, strange, curious; exact; difficult, delicate, ticklish; specific; real; ein —es Gut, a freehold; —e Leute, serfs; aus —em Antritte, spontaneously; eine —e Ausdrücke, a peculiar pronunciation; —e Mundart, idiom; das ist ihm —, that is peculiar to him; —e Wechsel, bills of exchange drawn upon oneself; für —e Rechnung, on or for one's own account; —er Bot, special messenger. —heit, *f.* peculiarity; oddity; idiosyncrasy; (in der Sprache) idiom, idiomatic turn. —s, *adv.* expressly; on purpose, peculiarly. —schaft, *f.* attribute; characteristic quality; nature; character; condition; peculiarity; property; Farbe ist eine —schaft des Lichtes, color is a property of light; eine göttliche —schaft, a divine attribute; in feiner —schaft als, in his character of. —tum, *n.* (—tums, *pl.* —tümer) property; ownership; bewegliches —tum, movable possessions, goods and chattels; unbewegliches —tum, real property. —tumsrecht, *n.* right of possession; law of property; copyright; ownership. —tumssteuer, *f.* property tax; wessen —tum ist dies? whose property is this? to whom does this belong? —tümer, *m.* (—tümers, *pl.* —tümer) proprietor. —tümlich, *adj.* & *adv.* belonging exclusively to, proper; (*pron.* eigentümlich) peculiar; original; characteristic; specific; queer, odd. —tümlichkeit, *f.* peculiarity; singularity; characteristic. —tlich, *adj.* proper; true, real; intrinsic; die —tlichen Umstände, the real circumstances, the particulars. II. *adv.* properly speaking; in actuality; was soll das —tlich bedeuten? what does that really mean? —tlich habe ich es nicht erwartet, to tell the truth I did not expect it; was willst du —tlich? what do you want, pray? *Comp.* —art, *f.* originality, individuality. —artig, *adj.* of a peculiar kind, peculiar. —taufel, *m.* self-sufficiency, conceitedness. —gewicht, *n.* specific weight. —gut, *n.* freehold. —händig, *adj.* & *adv.* with one's own hand; autographic. —händiger Brief, autograph letter. —hilfe, *f.* —hülfe, *f.* self-help, self-redress. —liebe, *f.* self-love. —lob, *n.* self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; —lob stinkt, self-praise is no recommendation (*prov.*). —mächtig, *adj.* & *adv.* arbitrary, despotic; sich (*dai.*) —mächtig Recht verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands. —mittel, *n.* specific remedy. —name, *m.* proper name. —nuss, *m.* self-interest. —

nussig, *adj.* selfish. —nussigkeit, *f.* selfishness. —schatts=wort, *n.* adjective. —sinn, *m.* self-will; positiveness, caprice. —sinnig, *adj.* & *adv.* self-willed; capricious; headstrong, obstinate. —lust, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —lustig, *adj.* selfish. —ton, *m.*; —ton eines Besafs, characteristic sound (*pluch*) of a vowel. —wille, *m.* willfulness.

⑧ *ig'n* —en, *v. l. r.* to be adapted or suited (*zu, for*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be one's own; to suit, best, behave; geeignet für, *qn.* qualified, suitable for, adapted to; es —et ihm, it is his property; it is characteristic of him (*obs.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) owner, proprietor.

⑨ *i'land*, *n.* (—lands, *pl.* —lande) island. —länder, *m.* (—länder, *pl.* —länder) islander. —ländisch, *adj.* & *adv.* insular.

⑩ *i'l* —e, *f.* haste, speed, dispatch; große —e, hurry; in (*ber*) —e, in haste; es hat keine —e, there is no hurry about it. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, quick, speedy, hurried; die Sache ist nicht so —ig, the matter is not so urgent; nicht so —ig! don't be in such a hurry! man brachte ihn —ig in ein Boot, he was hurried into a boat; sie hatte nichts —igeres zu thun, als die ganze Geschichte in der Nachbarschaft herumzutragen, she could not rest until she had told the story to the whole neighborhood. —igleit, *f.* precipitation. *Comp.* —bote, *m.* express messenger, courier. —fertig, *adj.* hasty, precipitate. —fertigkeit, *f.* overhaste; hastiness. —fabre, *f.* quick conveyance. —gut, *n.* goods forwarded by passenger or mail train, 'with speed,' 'with dispatch.' —marsch, *m.* forced march. —post, *f.* mail-coach. —sendung, *f.* parcel (sent) by fast train. —wagen, *m.* mail-coach, stage. —zug, *m.* express or fast train; forced march.

⑪ *i'l* —en, *v. l. a.* to hasten. II. *r.* to make haste. III. *n.* (aux. *f.* & *h.*) to hurry, make haste; eilt, immediate (*on letters*); was —en Sie so? why are you in such a hurry? sie —en nicht sehr damit, they take their time over it; —e mit Weile, slow and steady wins the race (*prov.*). —end, *p.adj.* & *adv.* speedy; in haste. —ends, *adv.* hastily.

⑫ *iff* (*obs.* & *poet.* for *Eif*), *m.* eleven. —er, *m.* wine of 1811 (*exceptionally fine*).

⑬ *imer*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) pail, bucket; liquid measure. *Comp.* —fette, *f.* bucket-chain. —weise, *adv.* by buckets, by pailfuls.

⑭ *in*, *adv.* & *sep.* prefx. in, into; querfeld —, across the fields; Jahr aus, Jahr —, every year, all the year round.

⑮ *in*. I. (*Ein*, *Ein*), *ind.art.* a, an; was für —, what sort of, what (used as an *adj.*). II. *num.* *adj.* one; the same; nach —mal, once more; — für alle Mal, once for all; in —em fort, in —em Stüde fort, incessantly; sie sind von —er Größe, they are the same size; es ist —s, it is one o'clock; es ist halb —s, it is half past twelve. III. *pron.* (—er, —e, —es) one, a person, they, people; the one, the (*obs.*); the one for us, our; a certain portion, some (*poet.*); —s nms andere, alternately; nach —s, another word with you; further; —er nach dem andern, one by one; so —er, such a one; —s ist Not, one thing is needful; —s schied sich nicht für alle, the same thing is not suitable for everybody; —er für alle nms alle für —en, jointly and severally; außer —er, one of us; one such as I; —s ins andere gerichtet, taking one with the other; ich bin — guter Hirte, I am the good shepherd; er ist meines Herzens — Gefelle, he is the (chosen) friend of my heart (*obs.*); an —en hochwürdigen Magistrat, to the mayor and aldermen of our town; es ist — Echner gefallen, there has been a shower of snow, some snow has fallen. —er, I. (—e, —es) see

Ein III. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) unit; number below ten. —**Zeit**, *f.* oneness; unity; unit; **die Zeit der Handlung**, the unity of action; —**zeiten von Zeit und Ort**, unities of time and place. —**zeitlich**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unitary; —**zeitliche Regierung**, centralised government. —**ig**, I. *adj. & adv.* one, united, accordant, living in concord, agreed, peaceful; single, sole, only (*obs.*; see **Einzig**); **Handels-ig werden**, to agree about price, conclude a bargain; —**ig sein oder werden über (eine S.)**, to agree in or upon; er ist mit sich selbst nicht darüber —**ig**, he has not made up his mind about it. II. *adj. & adv.* any, some; (*pl.*) some, sundry, a few; —**ige zehn Jahre**, some ten years; —**ige**, some people. —**igkeit**, *f.* unity; harmony, agreement, union; unanimity; concord; —**igkeit macht stark**, union is strength (*prov.*). —**s**, I. *adv.* of one mind, at one; once, only; wir sind —**s**, we are at one; mit —**s**, all at once, suddenly. II. *f.* (the number) one; see. III. *indec. adj.* one; immaterial; indifferent. IV. *pron.* laßt uns —**s** rauchen, **lassen**, let us have a cigar, a song. —**sam**, *adj. & adv.* lonely, lonesome; solitary, alone; retired. —**samkeit**, *f.* loneliness, solitude. —**s**, *adv.* one time, once, one day; some (*future*) day, some time. —**stund**, see —**st**. —**ig**, *adj.* future, to come at some time. —**geit**, *f.* singleness, individuality. —**geit**, *pl.* details, particulars. —**gein**, *adj. & adv.* single, sole, individual; isolated, detached; —**geines hat mir gefallen**, some things did please me; die Bände sind —**gein zu haben**, the volumes are to be had separately; ins —**geine gehen**, to enter into particulars; —**gein angeben**, to specify; —**gein betrachten**, to individualise; im allgemeinen und im —**geinen**, in general and in particular; —**gein verkaufen**, to sell at retail. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* only, single, sole, unique; —**ig in seiner Art**, unique. —**ig=artig**, *adj.* unique. —**igkeit**, *f.* oneness. **Comp.** —**ander**, *indec. pron.* one another, each other; an —**ander**, in succession; aus —**ander**, asunder, apart, from each other; bei —**ander**, together; durch —**ander**, promiscuously, confusedly, pell-mell; mit —**ander**, one with another, on an average, together; nach —**ander**, successively; drei Tage nach —**ander**, three days running; neben —**ander**, side by side; von —**ander**, see aus —**ander**. —**armig**, *adj.* one-armed. —**artig**, *adj.* of one sort. —**äugig**, *adj.* one-eyed. —**brot**, *m.* bread or cake not turned in baking. —**brotig**, *adj.* monobasic. —**blättrig**, *adj.* monophyllous. —**blumig**, *adj.* uniflorous. —**bräutig**, *adj.* monadelphian. —**deutig**, *adj. & adv.* having but one meaning, unequivocal. —**erlei**, I. *indec. adj.* of one sort; one and the same; immaterial; all the same. II. *n.* (—*s*) monotony, sameness; das ewige —**erlei**, the unvarying monotony. —**erlei=s** **heit**, *f.* identity, identicalness. —**er=seits**, *adv.* on the one hand or side. —**fach**, *adj. & adv.* simple, single; not complex or mixed; indivisible; plain, homely, frugal; —**fache Farbe**, primitive color; —**fach wirkend**, single-acted. —**fach=heit**, *f.* simplicity; plainness; singleness. —**falt**, *f.* artlessness, simplicity; silliness. —**fältig**, *adj. & adv.* simple, plain; artless; weak-minded, silly. —**fältigkeit**, *f.* simplicity; silliness. —**falte=stapel**, *m.* simpleton. —**farbig**, —**farbig**, *adj. & adv.* of one color; plain (*stoff*); —**farbiges Gemälde**, monochrome. —**formig**, *adj. & adv.* uniform, unvaried, monotonous. —**formigkeit**, *f.* uniformity; monotony. —**ge=born**, *adj.* only-begotten. —**geistlich**, *adj.* universal. —**glas**, *n.* monocle. —**händig**, *adj.*

one-handed. —**heits=gläubig**(*r*), *m.* unitarian. —**heits=lehre**, *f.* monothelism. —**heits=schule**, *f.* (höhere=) **heits=schule** uniform type of secondary school of the highest grade with classical and modern sides in which all pupils receive the same instruction in the lower forms. —**heits=trich**, *m.* concentrativeness. —**hellig**, *adj. & adv.* with one voice, unanimous; harmonious. —**helligkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**horn**, *n.* unicorn, one-horned animal. —**iger=ma=ßen**, *adv.* in some measure or degree, somewhat, rather. —**jährig**, *adj. & adv.* lasting a year; one year old; —**jährige Wange**, annual. —**jährig**(*r*), *m.* also —**jährig=Freiwilliger**, *m.* German soldier who serves only one year with the colors (*at his own expense*), German one year volunteer; —**jähriger Freiwilligen=dienst**, one year's military service. —**lang**, *m.* unison; accord, harmony; in —**lang bringen**, to make agree, to tune; im —**lang stehen**, to agree. —**lappig**, *adj.* univalve. —**lappig**, *adj.* monocotyledonous (*Bot.*). —**läutig**, *adj.* one-barreled. —**mal**, *adv. & part.* once, one time; once upon a time; some (*future*) time; once for all; just, only, for once; auf —**mal**, all at once, suddenly; noch —**mal**, once more; noch —**mal so schön**, twice as beautiful; nicht —**mal**, not even; auch jetzt nicht —**mal**? what, not even yet? irgend —**mal**, some time or other; da es nun —**mal so** ist, things being so, as matters stand; ich bin nun —**mal so**, that is my way, my nature (I can't change it); du wirst nicht —**mal** rot? you don't even blush? (*after imperatives*): **samm** —**mal** her, just come here (*for a moment*); das ist mir —**mal** unbegreiflich, well, I must say I can't conceive it; —**mal** ist feinsam, once is no custom (*prov.*); stellen Sie sich —**mal** vor, only think; es war —**mal**, once upon a time there was. —**mal=mal**, *n.* once one; multiplication-table. —**malig**, *adj. & adv.* happening but once, solitary. —**männlich**, *adj.* monandrian (*Bot.*). —**matter**, *m.* one-masted vessel. —**müt**, *m.* unanimity, concord, agreement. —**mütig**, *adj. & adv.* unanimous, of one mind; with one consent, nem. con. —**mütigkeit**, *f.* unanimity. —**öde**, *f. (pl. =äben)* solitude, desert, desolate place, wilderness. —**öhrig**, *adj.* one-eared. —**pfunder**, *m.* one-pounder (*Artill.*). —**reihig**, *adj.* of one row; single-breasted (*Tail.*); unilateral (*Bot.*). —**seitig**, *adj.* one-sided. —**schläferig**, *adj.* single (*of a bed*). —**schürig**, *adj.* single-shear (*as wool*). —**seitig**, *adj. & adv.* one-sided; partial, biased. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* one-sidedness, partiality, narrow-mindedness. —**silbig**, *adj. & adv.* monosyllabic, taciturn, laconic. —**silbiges Wort**, monosyllable. —**silbigkeit**, *f.* taciturnity. —**sig**, *adj.* having but one seat. —**sünn**, *m.* one-horse vehicle. —**sünnig**, *adj. & adv.* drawn by one horse. —**sünnig**, *adj.* single-railed. —**sünnig**, *adj. & adv.* for or of one voice; unanimous. —**sünnigkeit**, *f.* unanimity, harmony. —**sünnig**, *adj.* one-storied (*house*). —**st=weilen**, *adv.* in the mean time; for the present, just now; for a while; temporarily, provisionally. —**st=weilen**, *adj. & adv.* temporary, provisional. —**tags=Niege**, *f.* ephemera. —**tägig**, *adj. & adv.* ephemeral. —**tönig**, *adj. & adv.* monotonous. —**tönigkeit**, *f.* monotony. —**tracht**, *f.* concord, union; harmony, agreement. —**trachtig**, *adj. & adv.* harmonious, united, accordant. —**trachtig=heit**, *f.* unanimity; harmony. —**weibig**, *adj.* monogynous (*Bot.*). —**zahl**, *f.* singular number (*Gram.*). —**zeig**, *adj.* one-toed, monodactylous. —**zel(n)**, single, separate, detached, odd. —**zel=anzählung**, *f.* detailed enumeration. —**zel=ding**, *n.* individual thing; unique

- thing. —*zel-fall*, *m.* individual case. —*zel-geft*, *f.* solitary confinement. —*zel-kampf*, *m.* single combat, hand-to-hand fight. —*zel-lader*, *m.* single-loader or shooting gun. —*zel-leben*, *n.* isolated life. —*zel-verkäufer*, *m.* retailer. —*zel-wesen*, *n.* individual; unique creature (*obs.*). —*zöllig*, *adj.* of one inch, one inch long or thick.
- Ein/aderen**, *v.a.* to plow in.
- Ein/arbeiten**, *v.r.* to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.
- Ein/ascher** — *n.*, *v.a.* to burn to ashes; to calcine; to reduce to ashes, to burn down. — *aug.*, *f.* incineration, burning down.
- Ein/atmen**, *v.a.* to inhale.
- Ein/äßen**, *v.a.* to etch in.
- Ein/ballen**, *Ein/ballieren*, *v.a.* to pack.
- Ein/balsam** — (*ieren*), *v.a.* to embalm. — *ierung*, *f.* embalment.
- Ein/band**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbände*) binding, cover of a book; — *in Bappe*, in boards; — *in Leinen*, bound in cloth; *halbfanz* —, half bound; *Halbleder* —, bound in calf; *biegfamer* —, limp cover; — *mit Goldschnitt*, with gilt edges.
- Ein/bauen**, *v. I. a.* to build one thing in another. *II. r.* to build (a home) in a place.
- Ein/bedingen**, *tr.v.a.* to include in the bargain.
- Ein/begreifen**, *tr.v.a.* to comprehend; to include, contain; *mit einbegriffen*, included, implied.
- Ein/behalten**, *tr.v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to keep back s.th. from s.o.; to withhold, save.
- Ein/beizen**, *v.a.* to etch in; to pickle (*meat*); to soak; to vein (*wood or leather*); to mortify.
- Ein/befommen**, *tr.v.a.* to get in (*cash*, etc.).
- Ein/beruf** — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to convene; to call in (*currency*, etc.); to call in or out (*troops*). — *ung*, *f.*; — *ung der Reserve*, calling in the men of the army reserve for active service.
- Ein/betten**, *v.a.* to collect or obtain by begging; *sich* —, to get admission by begging.
- Ein/betten**, *v.a.* to put up a bed in; to imbue; *sich* —, to procure a lodging in.
- Ein/beziehen** — *en*, *v.a.* to include. — *ung*, *f.* inclusion.
- Ein/biegen** — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to bend inwards, downwards or back; to infect. *Ein/gebogen*, *p.p. & adj.* infected; *sinuous*. *II. n.* (*anz.* *f.*) — *en* in, to turn into. — *ung*, *f.* the bending inwards; infection; recess.
- Ein/bild** — *en*, *v.a.* (*with dat. of refl. pron.*) to fancy, imagine; to think, believe; to flatter oneself; to take into one's head; to be conceited; *sich (dat.) etwas auf eine E.* — *en*, to pique oneself on s.th., to presume upon; *eingebildet*, conceited; *imaginary*; *du bildest dir ein*, du bist von allem unterrichtet, you imagine yourself informed about all; *er bildet sich viel ein*, he is full of conceit; *sie bildet sich viel auf ihre vornehmen Verbindungen ein*, she piques herself much on her fashionable connections. — *ung*, *f.* imagination; conceit, fancy; *in der — ung vorhanden*, imaginary, fancied. *Comp.* — *ungs=* *kraft*, *f.* (power of) imagination; *seiner — ungs=* *kraft freien Lauf lassen*, to give free range to one's imagination.
- Ein/binden** — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to bind (a book); to tie up or on; to furl (*sails*); to take in (*a reef*); *einem etwas* — *en*, to enjoin upon, charge with; *einem Kinde etwas* — *en*, to make a present to one's god-child. *Comp.* — *e=* *geib*, *n.* god-parent's christening gift. — *e=* *wadel*, *f.* bookbinder's needle; *flat awl*.
- Ein/blas** — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to blow, breathe into; to whisper, suggest, prompt, insinuate; to blow down (*walls*), blow in (*window*s, etc.). — *ung*, *f.* blowing in; suggestion; insinuation.
- Ein/bläser**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) prompter; suggester; insinuator. — *erei*, *f.* insinuation.
- Ein/bienen**, (*less correctly*) **Ein/bläuen**, *v.a.* to knock into one, inculcate.
- Ein/blid**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) glance into; in sight.
- Ein/bohren**, *tr.v.a.* to bore a hole in.
- Ein/braten**, *tr.v.a.* (*anz.* *f.*) to shrink in roasting.
- Ein/brech** — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to break down; to pull down; to break open; to commit burglary, to break into a house. *II. n.* (*anz.* *f.*) to break in, give way; to begin, draw on, approach; to set in (*as winter*, etc.); *die Nacht bricht ein*, night is coming on; *bei — erbr Nacht*, at nightfall. — *er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) burglar.
- Ein/brennen**, *tr.v.a.* to burn in, brand; to anneal; *Nicht* —, to stir in flour to soup, etc.
- Ein/bringen**, *tr.v.a.* to bring in; to house; to bring in as profit, yield; to fetch a price; to bring with; to introduce; *etwas wieder* —, to make up for, make good something; *was bringt der Posten ein?* what is the position worth? *sie verlangt ihr Eingekostetes*, she claims her dowry.
- Ein/brodern**, *v.a.* to crumble, to break bread, etc., into small pieces; *etwas einzubrodern haben*, to be well off, to have wealth; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to get into trouble; to get into a fine mess (*coll.*); *er muß nun ausheilen*, was er sich eingebrodert hat, he now repairs what he has sown.
- Ein/bruch**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbrüche*) house-breaking, burglary; invasion, inroad; trespass; — *der Nacht*, nightfall. — *s=* *versicherung*, *f.* insurance against burglary.
- Ein/bürger** — *n.*, *v.a.* to naturalize; to enfranchise; *Bürger* — *n.*, to adopt foreign words into a language; *sich* — *n.*, to settle as a citizen; *eingebürgerter Lehnwörter*, words borrowed from foreign languages which have become quite German; *naturalized loan-words*. — *ung*, *f.* naturalization.
- Ein/buße**, *f.* loss, damage.
- Ein/büßen**, *v.a.* to suffer loss from, to lose by.
- Ein/dämmen**, *v.a.* to dam in; to embank; *eingedämmtes Land*, reclaimed land.
- Ein/dampfen**, *v.a.* (*anz.* *f.*) to dry by evaporation.
- Ein/dampfen**, *v.a.* to stew down; to smoke.
- Ein/deutlich**, *v.a.*; *ein Fremdwort* —, to give to a foreign word a German appellation (*e.g.* *Brücke*, *Gruppe*, *Leutnant*, *Wübel*).
- Ein/drängen**, *v. I. a.* to squeeze into, to force into. *II. r.* to crowd in; to intrude o.a. into.
- Ein/dring** — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*anz.* *f.*) (*in etwas*) to enter (into) by force; to break in; to press upon; to penetrate, to pierce; to soak; to enforce (*an argument*); to search into (*a matter*). — *lich*, *adj.* penetrating; affecting, impressive, forcible; intrusive, forward; urgent. — *lich=* *keit*, *f.* impressiveness. — *ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) intruder.
- Ein/druck**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Einbrüche*) impression, mark, stamp; — *machen*, to produce an impression, a sensation. — *en*, *v.a.* to imprint. *Comp.* — *s=* *los*, *adj.* unimpressive. — *s=* *voll*, *adj.* & *adv.* impressive.
- Ein/drück** — *en*, *v.a.* to press in; to break; to squeeze together; to crush in; to shut, close. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* impressive.
- Ein/euen**, *v.a.* to unite, to form into one; *das geeinte Deutschland*, united Germany.
- Ein/engen**, *v.a.* to narrow, compress, confine; to limit, define closely; to concentrate.
- Ein/ern**, see **Ein**; — *nach dem andern*, one by one, by turns; *es* —, such a one.
- Ein/ernten**, *v.a.* to reap, harvest, gather in; to win, gain, acquire.
- Ein/exerzieren**, *v.a.* to accustom to drill, to drill thoroughly.

Einfädeln, v.a. to thread (a needle); to devise, manage, contrive (*artfully*); soll ich Ihnen —? shall I thread the needle for you?
Einfahr-en, tr.v. I. a. to bring, carry in (*on wheels*); to run, drive into; to break in (*horses to harness*); to injure by driving over. II. n. (aux. f.) to drive in, enter. —t, f. (pl. —ten) entry, entrance; gateway; inlet; mouth (*of a harbor*); descent (*of a mine*).
Einfall, m. (—es, pl. **Einfälle**) falling in; inroad, invasion; irruption; incidence (*of light*); downfall; ruin; sudden idea; conceit, fancy, notion; ally; catch (*of a latch, etc.*); detent (*of a watch*); ein witziger —, a flash of wit; ein wunderlicher —, a whim, freak; ich geriet auf den —, it struck me, the thought occurred to me. Comp. —**fallen**, m. detent (*of a watch*). —**swirfel**, m. angle of incidence.
Einfallen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall in; to invade, make an inroad, attack, to break in, come in suddenly; to chime in (*Mus.*), to interrupt; to catch (*of a latch, etc.*); to fall to ruin; to occur (*to one's mind*); to alight; to root; to fall (*as light*); to set in, come on; es ist mir niemals eingefallen, it never once entered my head; sich (*dat.*) — lassen, to take into one's head; das hätte ich mir nie — lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing; wie es ihm gerade einfiel, as the humor seized him; es will mir nicht —, I cannot remember it; was fällt dir ein? what are you thinking of?; es fällt mir nicht ein, das zu thun, I have not the least intention of doing so; eingefallene Augen, sunken eyes; Bistfel, unter dem ein Lichtstrahl einfällt, angle of incidence; das Licht fällt durch das Fenster ein, the light shines or penetrates through the window. II. tr.v.a. sich (*dat.*) den Schädel —, to split one's skull by a fall. III. *nubel* n. falling in, collapse; incidence (*of light*); striking in (*Mus.*). —s, p. & adj. incident; —des Himmels, skylight.
Einfällig, adj. & adv. tottering, ruinous.
Einfangen, tr.v. I. a. to take and shut in; to seize, apprehend, catch; to imprison; to inclose, separate by a fence; der eingefangene Hund, the dog-fox. II. n. (aux. h.) to catch.
Einfass-en, v.a. to barrel (*beer*); to sack (*corn*); to encase; to set (*jewels*); to frame; to border, edge; to bind (*carpets*); to inclose; to trim (*with lace, etc.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stone-setter. —ung, f. barreling; inclosing; inclosure; setting; border; trimming; framing; curb (*of a well*); embankment, fencing. Comp. —**ungs-band**, (**Einfassungs-band**) n. binding or bordering ribbon. —**ungs-galerie**, f. envelope-gallery (*Fort.*).
Einfetten, v.a. to grease, to lubricate.
Einfetzen, v.a. to steep; to wet, moisten through.
Einfettern, v.n. (aux. h.) to light a fire in, heat the stove; to inflame.
Einführen, tr.v.v. to appear, make one's appearance; to come and be present, arrive; ich werde mich dort —, I shall come to that place.
Einflechten, tr.v.a. to plait, braid; to interlace, interweave; to put in, mention by the way.
Einflicken, v.a. to patch in; to sew on a patch; to insert; to foist in.
Einfliessen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to flow in, into; to come in (*of money*); — auf, to influence (*obs.*); mit — lassen, to drop in a word, throw in a remark, mention casually; er ließ ein Wort darüber in die Rede mit —, he let fall a remark concerning it in his speech.
Einflißbar, adj. infusible.
Einfliessen, v.a. (einem etwas) to cause to flow in; to instill, imbue, infuse, inspire with,

to suggest; einem Mut —en, to inspire a.o. with courage; einem Mittel —en, to touch one with pity; einem ein Verlangen —en, to excite a desire in a p. —ung, f. infusion.
Einfluss, m. (—flusses, pl. **Einflüsse**) flowing in, influx; influence, power, sway, credit; interest (*at court, etc.*); das Vergnügen hat — auf die Menschen, men are influenced by pleasure. Comp. —**reich**, adj. influential. —**röhre**, f. ingress-pipe, feed-pipe.
Einflüster-n, v.a. to whisper to; to insinuate. —ung, f. whispering to; insinuation, insinuation.
Einfordern, v.a. to call in (*debts*); to demand (*payment*).
Einfressen, tr.v. I. a. to eat up; to swallow. II. r. & n. (aux. h.) to eat into, to corrode.
Einfried-ig-en, v.a. to inclose, fence in. —**igung**, f. inclosure; lebensige —igung, quickset hedge.
Einfrieren, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to freeze in; to be ice-bound. eingefroren, p.p. & adj. frost-bound.
Einführen, v.a.; einen für eine Prüfung —, to cram a p. for an examination (*st.*).
Einfügen —en, v.a. to fit in, insert; to join together; to splice; to dovetail; sich —en, to become a part or a member of. —ung, f. fitting in; insertion; dovetailing.
Einfuhr, f. (pl. —en) import, importation; bringing in, housing (*corn, etc.*); — und Ausfuhr-verbot, prohibitive system. Comp. —**bandel**, m. import trade. —**liste**, f., —**register**, n., —**taxe**, f. bill of lading; import tariff. —**prämie**, f. bounty on importation. —**waren**, pl. imports, articles of importation. —**zoll**, m. import-duty, entrance-duty.
Einführbar, adj. importable.
Einführ-en, v.a. to bring in; to import; to introduce (*customs*); *people*; young ladies into society, etc.); to usher in; to set up, establish; to induct (*to a living, etc.*); in ein Amt —en, to invest with an office, install; einen reden —en, to quote or cite a person's words. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) introducer; importer; inductor. —ung, f. introduction; importation; installation. —**ungs-schreiben**, n. letter of introduction.
Einfüllen, v.a. to fill in, fill up; in Flaschen —, to bottle.
Eingabe, f. petition, presentation (*of a request, etc.*), memorial.
Eingang, m. (—es, pl. **Eingänge**) entering, entry; arrival; place of entrance, inlet; doorway, hall; passage (*Anal.*); mouth (*of a river*); adit (*of a mine*); introduction; importation; access; preface, preamble; exordium; prelude, overture; prologue; — von Geld, getting in of payment; nach —, on receipt or payment; verbottener —, no admission; — der Wette, introit; keinen — finden, not to be received, to make no way, have no effect. —s, adv. on entering; at the beginning. Comp. —**s-buch**, n. book of entries; entrance book. —**s-declaration**, f. bill of entry. —**s-geld**, m. entrance money. —**s-rede**, f. inaugural speech or lecture; prologue. —**s-stück**, n. overture. —**s-zoll**, m. entrance duty, import duty.
Eingegessen, v.a. to inclose with hedges or fences.
Eingeb-en, tr.v.a. to give in; to insert; to suggest, prompt, inspire; to hand in, deliver, present; to give (*medicine*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) suggester, prompter. —ung, f. administration; presentation; inspiration, suggestion.
Eingeboren, p.p. & adj. native, indigenous; innate; es ist keine (*Wurden*) —en, it is the inborn tendency of our being; das Recht der

- verstehen, to naturalize. —*e(r)*, *m.* native; *er ist kein —er*, he is an alien.
- Ein'gebrachte(s)**, *n.* the capital advanced; the dowry of a wife.
- Ein'gebeut** *adj.* mindful of, remembering.
- Ein'geheißt**, *adj.* incarnate; inveterate (*fig.*).
- Ein'gehaute(s)**, *n.* haah, mince.
- Ein'gehen**, *tr.v.* I. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to go in, enter; to come in, arrive; to make search, penetrate; to fall into ruin, decay; to cease, come to an end; to understand, conceive; to enter into (*particulars*); to shrink; to come to hand; auf eine *E.* —, to acquiesce in, agree to a thing; in eine *E.* —, to dive, search into a thing, to familiarize oneself with; auf den Esch —, to enter into the spirit of the joke; *er ging eifrig auf (sometimes in) die Sache ein*, he took up the matter warmly; *aus- und —*, to frequent (a house); — lassen, to give up, leave off, let drop; *er ließ das Geschäft —*, he gave up business; die Pflanze ist eingegangen, the plant has withered, is gone; das geht ihm glatt ein, he likes to hear such things, he can readily believe that; he learns it with ease; das will ihm nicht —, that will not go down with him. II. *a.* einen Vergleich —, to come to terms; eine Weite —, to make a bet. *ein'gegangen*, *p.p.* & *adj.* paid, received in cash; eingegangene Weiber, receipts. —*ß*, *adj.* & *adv.* searching, exhaustive, in detail.
- Ein'gemacht**, *p.p.* & *adj.* preserved, *etc.*; — *Erden*, *pl.* sweetmeats, *etc.* —*e(s)*, *n.* preserves; pickles.
- Ein'gemeind** —*en*, *v.a.* to incorporate. —*ung*, *f.* incorporation.
- Ein'gemummt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* muffled up.
- Ein'genommen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Einnehmen; von einem —, prepossession in favor of; *er ist sehr von ihr —*, he is infatuated with her; von sich —, conceited, full of one's own importance; gegen einen —, prejudiced against one; mir ist der Kopf ganz —, my head is quite stupid. —*heit*, *f.* predilection; prejudice; prepossession.
- Ein'gepartrie(r)**, *m.* parishioner.
- Ein'gericht(e)**, *n.* guard or ward (of a lock).
- Ein'geschehenheit**, *f.* confinement; sequestration.
- Ein'geschnitten**, *p.p.* & *adj.* see Einscheiden; incised (*Bot.*); das —*e*, fricassee; haah.
- Ein'geschränktheit**, *f.* narrowness; frugality, narrow-mindedness.
- Ein'geschrieben**, *p.p.* & *adj.* registered; —*er* Brief, registered letter.
- Ein'gelesen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* settled, established, residential; der —*e*, settler, inhabitant.
- Ein'geschändis**, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —(*ne*)) avowal, confession, admission.
- Ein'geschen**, *tr.v.a.* to confess; to grant; to allow; eingestandenemassen, avowedly.
- Ein'geweid**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bowels, entrails, intestines. *Comp.* —schlagader, *f.* coeliac artery.
- Ein'geweihte(r)**, *m.* initiated man, adept.
- Ein'gewöhnen**, *v.* I. *a.* to accustom to. II. *r.* to get used to; to settle down.
- Ein'gewurzelt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* deep-rooted; inveterate.
- Ein'gezogen**, *p.p.* & *adj.* retired, secluded, solitary; confiscated. —*heit*, *f.* retirement; solitary life.
- Ein'gießen**, *tr.v.a.* to pour in; ein Glas Wein —, to pour out a glass of wine; to infuse (*into*); to cast in; mit Weis —, to fill in with lead.
- Ein'gittern**, *v.a.* to inclose with bars or a railing, to grate.
- Ein'graben**, *I. tr.v.a.* to dig in; to engrave, chase, cut into; to hide; to bury; sich —, to burrow, to intrench oneself.
- Ein'greifen**, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to catch, bite, take

- hold (of a latch, an anchor, *etc.*); to gear together; to interfere with, intrench upon; to strike, touch (a lyre, *etc.*); to set to work, set about; to mark the track (of deer); in einander —, to interlock (as cogwheels); to be interdependent, to coincide; einem in seine Nebe —, to interrupt one; in jemandes Rechte —, to encroach on another's privileges; einem in sein Amt —, to intrench upon another's office; in einander —*be* Wissenschaften, cognate sciences; —*be* Maßregeln, energetic measures; der Hund greift ein, the dog catches the scent.
- Ein'griff**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) catching, seizure; encroachment, infringement, interference (with); trespass (on, in); invasion; usurpation; catch (of a lock, *etc.*).
- Ein'guss**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*üsse*) pouring in; potion; drench (*Med.*); cast, mold; infusion. *Comp.* —röhre, *f.* feed-pipe; furnace pipe (*Found.*); —tieren, *pl.* infusoria.
- Ein'hacken**, *v.a.* to cut into, down or up.
- Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to hook in, to clasp.
- Ein'haken**, *v.a.* to fasten with a hook; to hook in, to bite, catch, hold.
- Ein'halt**, *m.* (—*s*) stop, check; prohibition; impediment; —*halten*, to stop, check; —*geboten*, to order to stop, to bring to a standstill.
- Ein'halt** —*en*, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to check, restrain; to hold back; to gather, to pucker (a seam, *etc.*); to follow, observe; die Zeit —*en*, to be punctual. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop, leave off; to pause; to desist; halt ein! stop! leave off! mit der Bezahlung —*en*, to stop payment. —*ung*, *f.* observance (of feasts, *etc.*).
- Ein'handeln**, *v.a.* to purchase; etwas mit —, to include s.th. in a bargain.
- Ein'händig** —*en*, *v.a.*; einem etwas —*en*, to hand s.th. over to a.o.; to deliver; to serve on one (*avert*). —*ung*, *f.* delivery, consignment. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*chein*, *m.* bill of delivery.
- Ein'hängen**, *v.a.* to hang up; to put in; to put on its hinges (a door); to ship (a rudder); to skid (a wheel).
- Ein'hauchen**, *v.a.* to inhale; to inspire, breathe into; to incubate, instill.
- Ein'hauen**, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to hew, cut into or open; to cut up; to break open. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to charge (*Art.*); in or auf den Feind —, to break in upon the enemy.
- Ein'heben** —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to lift into; to put a form into the press; to collect. II. *subst.n.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*ung*, *f.* collection (of taxes).
- Ein'heften**, *v.a.* to sew in, to stitch in; to file (papers, *etc.*); to tack together.
- Ein'hegen**, *v.a.* to fence in, to inclose.
- Ein'heimisch**, *adj.* native; indigenous; domestic; home-bred; home-made; endemic; vernacular; —*e* Produkte, home produce; —*e* Dichtung, national poetry; —*er* Krieg, civil war; —*e* Pflanzen, indigenous plants; —*ung* —*en*, to naturalize, to domesticate, to acclimatize; —*werden*, to settle, to feel at home; die —*en*, the natives.
- Ein'heimen**, *v.a.* to get in; to bring home.
- Ein'heiraten**, *v.r.* to marry into a family.
- Ein'heizen** —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to light a fire; wir haben thätig eingeheizt, we have heated our room well; einem —*en*, to make it warm for a person, to frighten one. —*er*, *m.* fireman, stoker. —*ung*, *f.* heating.
- Ein'hell** —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prompt, jog the memory; einem —*en*, to assist one. —*er*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*er*) prompter.
- Ein'heilig**, *adj.* & *adv.* unanimous(ly).
- Ein'hemmen**, *v.a.* to lock (a wheel), put on the drag.
- Ein'her**, *adv.* & *sep. pref.* along, forth. *Comp.* (with verbs of motion, often implying stateless). —*gehen*, *tr.v.n.* to move along; to pace; to

wander about. —**halsieren**, v. a. to strut, stalk along.

einsetzen, v. a. to break in; to train (*Sport*).

einsetzen, v. a. to bring in; to haul home (*the gun, a rope, etc.*); to go to meet; to go and fetch in great state; to obtain; to collect (*votes*); to take in (*sails*); to overtake; to make up for (*lost time, etc.*); retrieve; jemandes **Einwilligung** —en, to get a p.'s consent. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) halvard (*naut.*). Comp. —**tailje**, f. (einer *Kanone*), train-tackle (*Artill.*).

einsetzen, v. a. to shrivel.

einsetzen, v. a. to wrap or muffle up or in; to envelop.

einsetzen, v. a. to make one, unite, cause to agree; **etw.** —en, to agree. —**feit**, f. unity, harmony. —**ung**, f. union, unification.

einsetzen, v. a. to inoculate, vaccinate; to implant. —**ung**, f. inoculation; vaccination.

einsetzen, v. l. a. to drive, chase into; to instill; einem **Gesetzten** —, to frighten a person, strike terror into one; einen **Gesetzten** —, to train a dog (*for sport*). II. n. (**aus**, f.) to rush, to gallop in.

einsetzen, v. a. to beat very much (*coll.*).

einsetzen, v. a. to lay in lime; to join with lime; to soak in lime-water.

einsetzen, v. a. to cash, to collect (*money, debts*).

einsetzen, m. purchase, marketing. Comp. —**geld**, n. purchase-money. —**rechnung**, f. account, bill of costs. —**preis**, m. cost-price; first cost, prime cost; purchase money.

einsetzen, v. l. a. to buy in; to purchase; to purvey. II. r. **etw.** (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to acquire by purchase.

einsetzen, m. (—**s**, pl. —) purchaser; purveyor.

einsetzen, f. (pl. —en) hollow fluting, groove.

Comp. —**stein**, m. gutter-tile.

einsetzen, v. a. to groove; to provide with a gutter.

einsetzen, f. putting up at an inn; inn; lodging; (*bei sich* **einsetzen**), contemplation.

einsetzen, v. n. (**aus**, f.) to turn in; to enter; to put up at; to stop at, alight; to make a call (*bei, upon*); *bei* or *in sich* —, to examine oneself, turn in on oneself.

einsetzen, v. a. to wedge in; to fasten with wedges, plug; to inculcate, drive in.

einsetzen, v. a. to lay in, to cellar.

einsetzen, v. a. to notch, indent; to crimp (*Fish*); to engrail (*Her.*).

einsetzen —**n**, v. a. to imprison, incarcerate. —**ung**, f. incarceration, imprisonment.

einsetzen, v. a. to hook in, to chain.

einsetzen, f. legal adoption; equalization of property amongst children of different marriages.

einsetzen, v. a. to sue (*at law for a debt*).

einsetzen —**n**, v. a. to fasten with cramp-irons; to bracket; to insert in brackets or parentheses. —**ung**, f. (*des* **Einsetzflammer**), bracket; parenthesis; the words inclosed in brackets.

einsetzen, m. (—**s**, pl. **Einsetzflammer**) book for pasting (scrap, cuttings) in, scrap book.

einsetzen —**n**, v. a. to clothe; to invest with (*a uniform, a religious garb, etc.*); to lay out (*a corpse*); **etwas** gut —en, to give a pleasing turn to a thing; **sich** —en lassen, to don a uniform; to become a soldier; to take the veil; to enter a monastery. —**ung**, f. clothing; investiture; taking of the veil; wording, form.

einsetzen, v. a. & n. (**aus**, f.) to latch; **eingesetzt**, on the latch.

einsetzen, v. a. to gag, fasten by a gag.

einsetzen, v. l. a. to pinch in. II. n. (**aus**, f.) to stop at an inn (*stagn.*).

einsetzen, v. l. a. to break, to bend in (*as the knees*); to fold up (*as a carpenter's rule*). II. n. (**aus**, f.) to break down; **mit** **eingesetzten** **Knieen** or **Beinen**, with bent-in knees.

einsetzen, v. a. to tie up, tie in; to add.

einsetzen, v. l. n. (**aus**, f.) to decrease and become thick by boiling. II. a. to thicken by boiling; to boil down; to preserve; to pot.

einsetzen, l. & v. n. (**aus**, f.) to come in; to come forward, appear; to get in; to arrive; to become bankrupt; to petition, to apply to; to interpose, intervene; **es** kam ihm ein, it occurred to him; —**gegen**, to protest against; **mit** einer **Klage**, einem **Wittschreiben** —, to bring an action (against); to memorialize; **er** ist um seinen Abschied **eingesommen**, he has sent in his resignation; **die** **eingesommenen** **Zinsen**, the interest paid. II. **subst.** n. income, revenue; interest; rent; proceeds; temporalities (*Ecol.*); ein **jährliches** — (yearly) income, annuity. Comp. —**steuer**, f. income-tax.

einsetzen, v. a. to inclose, fence in.

einsetzen, v. l. a. to put, pack up; to purchase; to arrange, to get into order; **sich** —, to get one's things into order, to arrange one's room. II. n. (**aus**, h.) to shut up shop, to fail.

einsetzen, v. a. to encircle, to isolate.

einsetzen, v. n. (**aus**, f.) to creep in or into; to shrink, shrivel up; to veer (*Naut.*).

einsetzen, v. a. to get on (*boats, etc.*); to have to swallow (*medicine*) (*coll.*); to overtake (*coll.*).

einsetzen, v. n. to slacken (*of the wind*); **gegen** den **Wind** —, to sail close to the wind.

einsetzen, v. a. to scrawl in or on.

einsetzen, f. (pl. **Einsetzte**) coming in, arrival; (pl.) rents, income, revenues.

einsetzen, v. a. to reduce, to shorten; to warp (*a ship*); to foreshorten (*Art*).

einsetzen —**n**, v. a. to invite; to summon, to cite. —**nd**, p. & adj. inviting, attractive. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) host; inviter. —**ung**, f. invitation, summons. Comp. —**ungsschreiben**, f. invitation card. —**ungsschrift**, f. invitation; learned treatise, dissertation, essay, summons.

einsetzen —**n**, v. a. to load in, to load, to freight. —**er**, m. one who loads. —**ung**, f. lading.

einsetzen —**n**, f. a laying in; inclosure (*in a letter, etc.*); stake (*at play*); deposit; money paid up (*on shares*); share; filler, insides (*of cigars*); stiffening (*in shirts, etc.*); **durch** —, under cover. Comp. —**schloß**, n. wood for inlaying. —**errecht**, n. permission to lodge.

einsetzen, v. a. to lodge; to billet, quarter; to store; to imbue, stratify.

einsetzen, m. (—**s**, pl. **Einsetze**) letting in; admission; inlet; wicket-gate. Comp. —**geld**, n. entrance money. —**karte**, f. card of admission, ticket; voucher. —**klappe**, f. valve. —**ofen**, m. smelting furnace. —**preis**, m. see **gelb**. —**thür**, f. small gate; wicket. —**ventil**, n. suction valve.

einsetzen —**n**, v. l. a. to let in, admit; to let in, fix in; to countersink; to immit (*Med.*); **nicht** —en wollen, to refuse admittance. II. r. (*will* auf eine **S.** or in eine **S.** or mit einer **S.**) to engage in; to venture on; to meddle with; **ich** lasse mich darauf nicht ein, I will not have anything to do with it; auf solche Fragen lasse ich mich nicht ein, I shall not discuss such questions; **sich** ins **Gespräch** —en, to enter into conversation; **sich** auf eine **Klage** —en, to answer an accusation. —**ung**, f. trimming; immission (*Med.*); answer (*Lav.*); see **Einlaß**.

einsetzen, adj. detailed, particular, special.

einsetzen, m. (—**s**) entering; arrival.

einsetzen, v. l. n. (**aus**, f.) to come in, arrive; to enter (*a harbor*); to come to hand (*of dispatches*); to pour in (*of orders*); to shrink (*of cloth*). II. a.; einem die **Thür** —, to assail a p., to bore, trouble, pest-er a p.

Einläuten, v. a. to announce by ringing, to ring in (*the New Year, church time, etc.*).
Einleben, v. r. to grow or get accustomed to, to familiarise o.s.; *sich in eine S.* —, to get familiar with, enter into the spirit of a thing; ein tief eingelebter Zustand, a state of things long existing and familiar to the people.
Einlegen —en, v. a. to lay, put in; to inclose; to fold up, turn inwards; to store up; to deposit; to gain, earn; to pickle, preserve; to lay in, buy (*for future use*); to couch (*a spear*); to inlay; to quarter, billet (*soldiers*); to set (*vines*); to enter (*a protest*); to put away (*goods*), pack up; to shut up shop; ein gutes Wort für einen —en, to intercede for one, speak on his behalf; Ehre —en mit, to gain honor by; eingelegte Arbeit, inlaid work, mosaic work. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who lays in, etc.; layer, shoot; inlayer; depositor; one who pickles, etc.; packer (*of fish, etc.*). —ung, f. laying; inclosing; preservation. Comp. —erbreiten, n. veneer. —erbeutel, m. inner tympan (*Typ.*). —ergabel, f. folding fork. —erhell, n. veneer. —erkapital, n. deposit; capital. —erklappen, n. flter (*Weav.*). —erkübel, m. folding-chair.
Einleiten —en, v. a. to introduce; to prelude; to institute (*a lawsuit*); to bring about, manage; to usher in. —end, p. & adj. introductory, preliminary. —ung, f. introduction, preamble, exordium; (pl.) preliminary arrangements. Comp. —ungswissenschaften, pl. introductory sciences.
Einlesen, v. l. a. to reduce, to set (*a hymn*); to lead into a certain channel (*of conversation, etc.*); to turn right; to restore. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to bend, turn in; to turn back, come round; to return to; to resume; to amend, reform.
Einlernen, v. a.; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to learn by heart; einem etwas —, to make a.o. learn s.th., to hammer s.th. into a.o.
Einlesen, v. r. a. to gather, to collect; im Lateinischen eingelesen sein, to be well read in Latin, to read Latin with great ease.
Eintend —en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to be clear, to be evident; das will mir nicht —en, I cannot see that, I am not quite clear (*or satisfied*) about it. —end, part. & adj. evident, obvious.
Einliefern, v. a. to deliver in or up, hand over.
Einliegen, v. r. n. (*aux. f.*) to be quartered, to lodge in; to be inclosed in.
Einlochen, v. a. to put into prison (*s.*).
Einlöffen, v. a. to give by spoonfuls; (einem etwas) —, to administer with a spoon.
Einlogieren, v. a. to lodge with (*bei einem*).
Einlösbar, adj. redeemable.
Einlösen —en, v. a. to ransom, redeem; to take up (*a bill*); to recover, to discharge (*an account*). —ung, f. redemption; ransom; taking up of a bill.
Einlöten, v. a. to solder in.
Einluden, v. a. to prime (*a cannon*).
Einlullen, v. a. to lull asleep.
Einmachen, v. a. to put into; to store up; to wrap, put up; to preserve, to pickle; to slake (*lime*); den Teig —, to knead into a dough with water, milk, etc. einmachen, p. p. & adj. preserved, pickled. einmachtes, n. preserves.
Einmahlen, v. r. a. to grind (*for future use*).
Einmarsch, m. (—ers, pl. Einmärsche) marching in, entry. —ieren, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to march in, enter.
Einmauern, v. a. to fix in a wall, to wall up; to immure, imprison.
Einmischen, v. a. to work on or into with the chisel.
Einmengen, see Einmischen.
Einmieten, v. a. & r. to hire, to rent; to take rooms, to engage lodgings.

Einmischen, v. a. to intermix, to mingle; *sich* —, to meddle with, interfere; *Wesen* in einen Prozeß —, to raise collateral issues.
Einmummeln, v. a. & r. to muffle or wrap up.
Einmünden —en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to discharge (waters) into (*a river*); to run into, to join; to inoculate with (*Anal.*). —ung, f. junction.
Einmünzen, v. a. to coin; to recoin.
Einnähen, v. a. to sew in; to sew up; to embale; to take in; to shorten; to embroider.
Einnehmen, f. (pl. —n) receiving; receipt; revenue; taking (*possession of*); capture; —und Ausgabe, receipts and expenditure.
Einnehmen, adj. that may be taken; untenable.
Einnehmen —en, v. r. a. to take in; to gather in; to take (*possession of*), to capture; to accept, receive (*money, etc.*); to engage (*a place*); to take (*medicine*); to occupy (*room*); to charm, bewitch, fascinate; to take in (*sails, ballast, etc.*); to receive (*a person into one's house*); to collect (*taxes*); to include (*in a calculation*); —en für, to interest for, prejudice in favor of; —en gegen, to prejudice against; das Herz —en, to touch the heart; den Kopf —en, to take one's head, to make giddy; das Wirttagemahl —en, to lunch, to dine (*early*); das Nachessen or Abendbrot —en, to sup, to dine (*late*); wenig —en, to have a small income; eines andern Stelle —en, to succeed to another's place; dieser Versuch nimmt mir den Kopf ein, this small makes me faint; sich von seiner Leidenschaft —en lassen, to be carried away by one's passion. einnehmen, p. p. & adj. partial (*für*), to be gilded; infatuated (*von*), with; prejudiced (*gegen*, against); er ist für Sie sehr eingenommen, he is much prepossessed in your favor. —end, p. & adj. captivating, taking, charming, engaging. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) receiver, collector (*of taxes, tolls, etc.*). —erei, f. collectorship. —ung, f. taking in, occupation; capture.
Einnetzen, v. a. to wet, moisten; to sponge (*cloth*).
Einnetzen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep.
Einnetzen (sich), v. r. to build one's nest; to settle in a place; to nestle; to creep into; to insinuate (*oneself*). einnetzet, p. p. & adj. firmly established, inveterate.
Einnetzen, v. a. to urge, force to take; einem etwas —, to press a thing on one.
Einölen, v. a. to oil, to grease.
Einordnen, v. a. to dispose in proper order; to arrange; to classify.
Einpacken —en, v. l. a. to pack up in; *Waren* —en, to put up goods. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to pack up; to shut up (*shop*); to stop, to become silent; to give way (*coll.*); to become less good looking (*coll.*). —ung, f. packing up.
Einpacken, v. a. to paste in.
Einpacken, v. a. to smuggle in.
Einpacken, v. a. & n. to fit (*in*).
Einpassen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to pass in.
Einpein —en, v. a. to beat into; to train; to cram. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crammer. —erei, f. cramming.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to inclose with pales; to stockade.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to annex to a parish.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to season with pepper.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to pen in, crowd; to coop up.
Einpflanzen, v. a. to plant; to implant. einpflanzen, p. p. & adj. inveterate, innate, implanted.
Einpflanzen, v. a. to fix in a pavement; to inclose with a pavement; to put a plaster on.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to peg in, plug; to fence in.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to cork in or up; to stuff in, to cram in; to engraft; to implant.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to fasten with pitch; to pitch.
Einpöfeln, v. a. to salt, to pickle; einge-pöfeltes Fleisch, corned meat.

Einprägen, v. a. to imprint; (*etwas einprägen*) —, to inculcate, to impress upon, to imbue with; *ich (dat.) etwas* —, to impress something upon one's memory.

Einpredigen, v. a. to inculcate, to preach into; *ich* —, to practice oneself in preaching, to become a good preacher.

Einpressen, v. a. to press, to put into the press; to squeeze in, to shut up in the furnace.

Einprobieren, v. a. to try; to rehearse.

Einprügeln, v. a. (*etwas einprügeln*) to beat into.

Einrücken, v. r. to change into a chrysalis.

Einquartieren — *en*, v. a. to quarter, to billet; *ich bei einem* — *en*, to take up one's quarters at a one's house. — *ausg.*, f. quartering; (*pl.*) soldiers billeted.

Einquellen, v. a. to soak, to steep.

Einwickeln, v. a. to twirl in, beat up.

Einwringen, v. a. to grasp at, to snatch up.

Einrahmen, v. a. to frame; to tenter (*cloth*).

Einrammen(*l*), v. a. to ram, drive in or down.

Einreagieren, v. a. to enroll (*Mil.*).

Einrauchen, v. a. to smoke, to fumigate.

Einräumen — *en*, v. a. to give up (*a room, a house*); to clear, put away; to house, store; (*etwas einräumen*) — *en*, to concede, allow, grant; (*etwas*) *etwas einräumen* — *en*, to give up one's place to; *etwas einräumen* — *en*, to accommodate s.o. with a room. — *ausg.*, f. concession, granting; housing; allowance (*in weighing*).

Einreden, v. a. to whisper to, to suggest.

Einrechnen, v. a. to reckon in or add, to comprise or include in the account; to allow for.

Einrede, f. (*pl.* — *n*) objection, exception; opposition, remonstrance; plea; — *thun*, to protest against; *keine* —! no replying! don't gainsay!

Einreden, v. I. a. to persuade one to; to talk one over; to convince one of; *etwas* *reden* —, to encourage one. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to interrupt, to contradict; to object, oppose; to protest; *rede mir nicht ein!* don't interrupt me! *er läßt sich nicht ein* —, he does not like interfering or contradicting; *lassen Sie sich etwas nicht ein* —, do not allow yourself to be talked into that.

Einreiben — *en*, v. a. to rub in; to rub down into, grate; *ich* — *en*, to rub oneself, to use embrocation; *ich (dat.) den Fuß mit Salbe* — *en*, to rub salve on or into one's foot; *ich (dat.) den Arm mit Kampheröl* — *en*, to rub one's arm with camphor-oil. — *ausg.*, f. embrocation, rubbing.

Einreichen, v. I. a. to deliver, hand in, present; to memorialize. II. n. to overreach (*of a horse*).

Einreihen, v. a. to place in a line, row, or series; to enroll (*Mil.*); to string; to arrange in due order, to insert, to lay in little plants; to gather and baste.

Einreißen, v. I. a. to tear down; to demolish; to tumble. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to rend, cleave, tear, burst; to spread, prevail, gain ground.

Einreiten, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to ride in, to enter on horseback. II. a. to break down by riding against, to overturn; to break in.

Einreufen, v. a. to reduce or set (*a limb*); to set right again (*fig.*).

Einrennen, v. I. a. to force open by running against. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to run in, down, or against; *offne Thüren* —, to force an open door, to beat the air; *er ist so bumm, daß man Hände mit ihm* — *rennen*, he is a hopeless block-head, he is very thick-skulled.

Einrichten — *en*, v. a. to set right; to arrange, order; to adapt; to adjust; to set (*a limb*); to contrive; to organise; to furnish (*a house*); to prepare, to dispose; to reduce to a common denominator, to an improper fraction; *ich* — *en*, to settle, establish oneself; *ich auf eine E.*

— *en*, to prepare for s.th.; *ich* — *en* *nach*, to adapt oneself to; *ich darnach* — *en*, to take measures accordingly; *gut eingerichtet*, well regulated, comfortable. — *ausg.*, f. adjustment; arrangement; contrivance; setting (*Surp.*); accommodation, fittings; furnishing; household establishment; justification (*Typ.*).

Einriegeln, v. a. to bolt in, shut up.

Einritt, m. (— *es*, *pl.* — *c*) entry on horseback.

Einrollen, v. a. to roll up; to enroll.

Einrosten, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow rusty; to get fixed by rust; to become stupid or dull by inaction, to be impaired by inactivity; to become clownish; *ein eingerostetes Eisen*, a deeply-rooted, inveterate evil; *eingerostete Röhren*, throats unfit for singing for want of drink.

Einrüden — *en*, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to march into, to enter; to step into (*another's office*); to succeed s.o. II. a. to enter, insert, put in; to advertise; *Ein- und Ausdrücksgang*, machinery that can be joined and disjoined, coupling. — *ausg.*, f. marching in; inserting; insertion; advertisement. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *geheuer*, *pl.* cost of advertisement or insertion (*in a paper*).

Einrufen, v. r. a. to call in; to recall.

Einrühren, v. a. to mix up; to mix and stir; to beat up (*eggs, etc.*); to mix in (*mortar, etc.*).

Einladen, **Einlaffen**, v. a. to pocket; to bag; to put into sacks.

Einmalben, v. a. to anoint; to embalm.

Einmalen — *en*, v. r. a. to malt, to pickle; *Einge- malzene(s)*, salt provisions. — *er*, m. (— *es*, *pl.* — *er*) curer; drysalter.

Einmalen, v. sub *Ein*.

Einmalen — *en*, v. a. to collect; to lay up. — *ler*, m. (— *ers*, *pl.* — *ler*) gatherer, collector; gleaner. — *ausg.*, f. collection.

Einmengen, v. a. to put in a coffin.

Einmalen, m. (— *es*, *pl.* *Einmalen*) putting in; anything inserted; deposit; share, stock; stake; pool (*at cards*); reservoir; pledge; set; nest (*of boxes, etc.*); vice; insertion; paragraph; chiming in (*of a voice, Mus.*); *Stem-*, shirt-front. *Comp.* — *becher*, m. cup sitting in to another. — *gewicht*, n. cup-weight; (*pl.*) set of weights. — *feffel*, *pl.* nest, set of kettles. — *streifen*, m. insertion. — *teich*, m. fishpond.

Einmalen, v. a. to leaven; to pickle (*in vinegar*).

Einmalen — *en*, v. r. a. to suck in; to imbibe, absorb. — *ausg.*, f. absorption, imbibition. *Comp.* — *mittel*, n. absorbent.

Einmalen, v. a. to put in a box; to fit one box into another; to insert; to mix up.

Einmalen — *en*, v. a. to insert, put in, interpolate; *eine eingefaltete Stelle*, an interpolation; *ein eingefalteter Tag*, an intercalary day. — *ausg.*, f. insertion; interpolation; intercalation. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *setzen*, n. caret (A).

Einmalen, v. a. & r. to trench, fortify.

Einmalen, v. a. (*etwas einmalen*) to impress on; to inculcate, enjoin.

Einmalen, v. a. to scratch, scrape in; to bury (*a beast*); to hide by scraping; *ich* —, to burrow.

Einmalen, v. a. *refl.*; *ich selbst (hoch, niedrig)* —, to assess, to estimate oneself (highly, at a low rate).

Einmalen, v. a. to rock to sleep.

Einmalen, v. a. to pour in; to pour out, to fill; *etwas reinen Wein* —, to tell one plain (*unwelcome*) truths; *ich ein!* fill your glasses! *etwas* —, to help one to (*wine, etc.*).

Einmalen, v. a. to stratify, put into a layer or stratum. *einmalen*, p. p. & adj. interstratified.

Einmalen, v. a. to send in, present.

Einmalen — *en*, v. r. a. to above in, to put in; to insert, introduce; to interpolate; *eingefaltete Gerichte* (— *gerichte*, *pl.*), side-dishes,

- entremets. —*fel*, n. (—*fels*, pl. —*fel*) insertion; interpolation; epenthesis. —*ung*, f. insertion, shoving in; interpolation. *Comp.* —*e-schießen*, n. parenthesis.
- Ein/schießen, *tr.v.* I. a. to shoot in or down; to batter down, to deposit, to pay in, to contribute (*money*); to put in; *eine Pistole* —, to try or season a gun. II. r. to practice shooting; to become a good shot.
- Ein/schiff—*en*, v. I. a. to embark, to ship; to entrain (troops in railway carriages). II. r. to go on board, to embark. III. n. (*aux. f.*) to sail in. —*ung*, f. embarkation; shipping; —*ung von Soldaten in Eisenbahnzügen*, entraining of troops.
- Ein/schirren, v.a. to harness.
- Ein/schlachten, v.a. to kill for household use.
- Ein/schlafen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall asleep; to die away; to be dropped (*of a subject*); to get benumbed; *der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen*, my foot is asleep or has gone to sleep.
- Ein/schlaf—*n*, v.a. to lull to sleep, to lull into security. —*nd*, p. & *adj.* narcotic, soporific; —*nde Mittel*, opiates, soporifics. —*ung*, f. the lulling to sleep; soporification.
- Ein/schlag, m. (—*s*, pl. *Einschläge*) act of driving, beating, striking in; thing beaten in; hand shaking (*over a bargain*); wrapping up; wrapper; wool, felt; courage; portage; housing, storing; part turned down or in (*as a leaf of a book*); inclosure; tuck, fold, plait; haap; counsel, advice; *Gettel und* —, warp and wool. *Comp.* —*e-garn*, n. worst-yarn. —*e-hut*, m. spring hat, folding hat. —*e-messer*, n. clasp knife. —*e-seide*, f. shot silk.
- Ein/schlagen, *tr.v.a.* to drive, knock in; to break, burst in; to break (*in pieces*); to turn down (*a tuck*; *a page*, etc.); to wrap up (*in paper*), envelop; to sulphur (*wine*); to enter upon (*a course*); to take (*a road*); to bandage (*a hoof*); to inclose; *die Ärmee* —, to cross one's arms; *Bäume* —, to earth the roots of trees; *Eier* —, to beat eggs; *Getreide* —, to sack corn; *man hat ihm den Hirnschädel eingeschlagen*, they have knocked out his brains. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to shake hands (*as token of agreement*); to strike (*of lightning*); to dig for; to succeed; to yield a good crop; to have reference to; to concern; (*aux. f.*) to sink in (*of colors*); to be checked (*of diseases*); to prosper; *nicht* —, to fail, to miscarry; *dieser Knabe ist gut eingeschlagen*, this boy has turned out well; *Schlag ein!* give me your hand on it! agree or consent to it! say 'yes'!
- Ein/schlagig, *adj. & adv.* belonging to; pertinent; competent; *die* — *Litteratur*, the literature (books and articles) on the subject.
- Ein/schleichen, *tr.v.r.* (*aux. h.*) & n. (*aux. f.*) to creep in, steal in; to insinuate oneself into.
- Ein/schleifen, *tr.v.a.* to grind in; to cut in or on.
- Ein/schleusen, v.a. usually *Ein/schleusen*, v.a. to drag in; to bring in; to smuggle in.
- Ein/schließen—*en*, *tr.v.* I. a. to lock in or up; to close up; to inclose; to comprise, include; to invest (*a tower*, etc.). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to catch (*of a lock*); to fit close. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) one who shuts up; bucket-valve (*of a pump*). —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* included, inclusive. —*ung*, f. locking in, up; inclusion, comprimal; inclosure; blockade; confinement. *Comp.* —*ungs-schreiben*, n. bracket; parenthesis.
- Ein/schlucken, *tr.v.a.* to swallow (*down*); to interlace.
- Ein/schluden, v.a. to swallow, gulp down.
- Ein/schlummern, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to fall into a slumber, to fall asleep; to die an easy death.
- Ein/schlürfen, v.a. to sip in, sup up.
- Ein/schluß, m. (—*flüsse*, pl. *Einschlüsse*) inclosure; inclosed letter; parenthesis; *nach* —, after the doors are locked up; *mit* — *der* Kinder, including the children; *Brief mit* —, letter with inclosure; *als* —, under cover. *Comp.* —*schreiben*, n. bracket, parenthesis.
- Ein/schmeicheln—*n*, v.r. to insinuate oneself, creep into favor (*bei einem*, with one). —*nd*, p. & *adj.* insinuating. —*ung*, f. ingratiation, insinuation.
- Ein/schmetzen, *tr.v.a.* to break, dash in (*viol.*).
- Ein/schmelzen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to cause to melt down, in einem *Schmelztiegel* —, to cast.
- Ein/schmelzen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (*down* or away; (*sch*) —, to melt away, to diminish by melting.
- Ein/schmirren, v.a. to smear, grease; to oil.
- Ein/schnapp—*en*, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to catch, snap in. *Comp.* —*feder*, f. spring-bolt.
- Ein/schneiden—*en*, *tr.v.* I. a. to cut into; to cut up; to notch; to make loop-holes. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to cut. —*nd*, *adj.* incisive; decisive, peremptory; thorough, important. —*ung*, f. incision. *Comp.* —*e-maschine*, f. —*e-zugs*, n. screw or wheel-cutting engine. —*e-zäge*, f. book-blinder's handaw.
- Ein/schneien, v.imp. to snow into; to snow up.
- Ein/schnitt, m. (—*e*s, pl. —*e*) cutting in or out; incision; cut; notch, indentation; segment (*Math.*); caesura (*Pros.*); porthole, embrasure, loophole; cutting (*Railw.*); harvest. *Comp.* —*e-tier*, n. insect.
- Ein/schnüren, v.a. to cord; to lace up, to tie; *sch* —, to lace one's stays; *sch eng* —, to lace oneself tightly.
- Ein/schöpfen, v.a. to fill in; to ladle into.
- Ein/schränken—*n*, v.a. to limit, bound; to circumscribe; to narrow; to check, curb; to reduce, or cut down, curtail, retrench (*expenses*); to restrict (*rights*, etc.); *sch auf eine E.* —*en*, to restrict oneself to a th.; *im eingeschränkten Sinne*, in a limited sense; strictly speaking; *eingeschränkte Monarchie*, limited monarchy; *eingeschränkte Ansichten*, narrow views. —*nd*, p. & *adj.* restrictive. —*ung*, f. restriction; retrenchment; restraint; reservation; *mit* —*ung*, in a qualified sense, with due allowance.
- Ein/schrecken, v.a. to frighten into; to silence by terror.
- Ein/schreiben—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to write in or into; to inscribe; to enter; to book; to register; to enroll; to note; *er ließ sch* —*en*, he had his name entered; he booked his place; *in die Matricul* —*en*, to matriculate; *er schrieb sch ein*, he entered his name; *Geßad—en lassen*, to book or register luggage. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) registrar(y). —*ung*, f. inscription; enrollment; registration; entry (*of a name*). *Comp.* —*e-amt*, n. registry (*office*). —*e-brief*, m. registered letter. —*e-bureau*, n. booking-office. —*e-geld*, n. —*e-geßühr*, f. entrance money; booking fee; fee for registration. —*e-kasse*, f. registry-office. —*e-sendung*, f. registered letter or packet.
- Ein/schreiten—*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step in; to interfere, interpose. —*ung*, f. interposition.
- Ein/schrumpfen, *Ein/schrumpeln* (*coll.*) v.a. (*aux. f.*) to shrink, to shrivel up.
- Ein/schub, m. (—*s*, pl. *Einschübe*) putting in; thing put in addition; leaf of a dining-table; insertion; interpolation (*in a text*).
- Ein/schüchter—*n*, v.a. to abash; to intimidate; to overawe. —*ung*, f. intimidation.
- Ein/schulen, v.a. to school; to break in (*a horse*).
- Ein/schuss, m. (—*flüsse*, pl. *Einschüsse*) capital advanced; deposit; share; contribution; payment on account; west, wool; — *leihen*, to lodge a deposit, advance (*a sum of money*).
- Ein/schütten, v.a. to pour in (*something dry*); to sack.
- Ein/schwärzen, v.a. to blacken; to soil; to introduce secretly, to smuggle in.

Einführen, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to persuade by talking, to blarney into. II. r. to ingratiate oneself (bei einem, with one).
Einfügen—en, v.a. to consecrate; to bless solemnly; to confirm; to ordain. —ung, f. consecration; benediction; confirmation; ordination.
Einfühlen, I. r.v.a. to see into; to see, perceive, comprehend; to have skill in; to look over, examine; *das sehe ich ein*, I quite see that; *ich sehe gar nicht ein*, *warum*, I don't at all see why. II. r.v.n. (aux. h.) to look into. III. subst. n. inspection; consideration; ein —nehmen, to see, have regard (to, auf); er sollte ein —haben, he should have some consideration; *der Himmel hatte ein —*, the sky favored our wishes (coll.).
Einfetten, v.a. to soap in, to soap, lather; to take in (sl.).
Einflechten—en, v.v.a. to transmit; to send in; to remit; *eingeflechte Rechnung*, account rendered; ein fleisches „Eingeflecht“, a little 'letter to the Editor.' —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) remitter; conveyor; contributor; author of a communication; —er dieses, our informant or correspondent (Newsp.). —ung, f. sending in, transmitting.
Einfesen—en, v.a. to sink in; to bury, lower into a grave; to set (plants, etc.), plant. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) slip, layer. —ung, f. sinking into; depression.
Einfest—en, v.a. to put, set in; to fix, to place; to set up; to set, plant; to imprison; to coop up; to institute; to nominate, appoint, install; to stake; to pledge; to deposit; to insert (an advertisement, etc.); to step or set (masts); to install, inaugurate; *seinen ganzen Einfluß*—en, to use all one's influence; *einen zum Erben*—en, to declare a.o. one's heir. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who puts in, inserts, etc.; installer. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) slip. —ung, f. setting or putting in; staking, pledging; investiture, installation; constitution; institution; nomination; appointment, imprisonment. Comp. —gläser, pl. glass jars for preserves. —rose, f. rosette (glass). —stücke, pl. joints of compasses bits, crooks (of compasses, etc.). —wörter, pl. sacramental words. —zettel, m. draught-compasses.
Einficht, f. (pl. —en) insight; intelligence, judgment, discernment; (pl.) views; *meiner —nach*, from my point of view; *mit —*, judiciously; —nehmen in eine S. or von einer S., to examine a thing; *von beschränkten —en*, of narrow views, narrow-minded. —ig, adj. intelligent, sensible, prudent. Comp. —nahme, f.; gegen or nach —nahme, on sight.
Einführen, v.n. (aux. f.) to soak into; to infiltrate.
Einfrieden—en, m. hermit, recluse (obs.). —elei, f. hermitage. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) hermit, recluse, anchorite; hermit-crab. —fertig, I. adj. hermit-like, secluded, anchoritical, solitary. II. adv. in hermit-fashion.
Einfrieren, v.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to boil down; to thicken by boiling.
Einfügen, v.a. to seal (in or up).
Einfingern, v.v.a. to sing to sleep; *sich —*, to acquire perfection in singing by practice.
Einfinken, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink in; give way.
Einführen, v.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to stay at home; (aux. f.) to get into a coach. II. a. to press down by sitting on. *ein'geföhren*, p.p. & adj. settled, residing, resident, domiciled.
Einfrahmen, v.a. to stretch (in a frame); to put horses to, to yoke; *die Rufen eingeframmt!* do not carry your noses high, show respect (poet.).
Einführen—en, v.a. to shut or lock up; to con-

fine; to coop, pound, cage, fold, etc. —ung, f. confining, imprisonment.
Einführen, v. I. a. to lull asleep (by music). II. r. to practice (music); *eingeführt*, well practiced; *das Quartett ist gut eingeführt*, the ensemble of the quartette is admirable.
Einführen, v.v. I. a. to insert by spinning; to spin round; *einen —*, to put a.o. into prison, to lock up (sl.). II. r. to spin something round oneself (as a silk-worm); to entangle oneself.
Einführen, f. (pl. —n) objection; protest; —*thun* or *erheben*, to protest, to take exception.
Einführen, v.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to inculcate, instill; to inspire with; to influence, persuade to; *Mut —*, to encourage; *Trost —*, to comfort. II. n. (aux. h.) to protest (against, gegen); to traverse (a plea); to oppose; to interrupt (conversation, etc.); *bei einem —*, to call on one, to pay a short visit to one.
Einführen, v. I. a. to sprinkle; to burst open; to split, cleave; to marble (a book). II. n. (aux. f.) to gallop into.
Einführen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to leap in; to catch with the spring (of locks); to bend or turn in; —*der Winkel*, re-entering angle (Fort.); —*für einen anderen*, to take (at short notice) the place of some one; *zur Hilfe* —, to help by taking another person's work; *bei einer Verbindung —*, to join a society, an association, a club (a student's term).
Einführen—en, v.a. to inject, to syringe. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) syringe. —ung, f. injection.
Einführen, m. (—s, pl. Einführungen) prohibition, protestation, opposition; —*thun* or *erheben*, to enter a protest; to non-placet (Univ.); —*thun gegen eine Heirat*, to forbid the bans. Comp. —*recht*, n. (right of) veto; non placet (Univ.).
Einführen, v.a. to bung (a cask).
Einführen, m. (—s, pl. Einführungen) entrance upon an office or privilege; —*geben*, to pay one's footing. Comp. —*geld*, n. entrance fee (to a club, etc.); bounty (Mil.).
Einführen, v.v. I. a. to prick, to puncture; to stitch in, to trump. II. n. (aux. f.) to stand out to sea.
Einführen, v.a. to stick, put in; to put up; to pocket; to sheathe, to hide away; to imprison.
Einführen—en, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to enter (a service); to partake of; to enter into rights; in die *Werte* —en, to take possession of a house; (aux. h.) —*en für einen*, to be a substitute for a.o.; —*en für (einen or etwas)*, to answer for. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) substitute (Mil.); surety, bail.
Einführen, v.v.r. to introduce oneself stealthily, to steal into.
Einführen—en, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to mount, step into; to get in, to take one's seat (in a coach, railway-compartment); to embark. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) passenger (about to start). Comp. —*stelle*, f. departure platform.
Einführen—en, v. I. a. to put in; to put into the ranks, to recruit, enlist; to discontinue; to do away with; to put off; to suspend (payment); to focus (Phot.); to strike (work); to abolish (abuscs, etc.); *das Feuer —en*, to cease firing; *die Arbeit —en*, to suspend work, to (go on) strike. II. r. to appear; to set in (of winter, etc.); *sich wieder —en*, to return. —ung, f. recruiting, enlistment; cessation; suspension; strike (from work); discontinuance; zeitweilige —ung, temporary suspension, intermission.
Einführen, v.a. to panel (a door); to set akimbo (the arms).
Einführen, v.n. to agree, to consent; to join in (with the voice), chime in.
Einführen, v.a. to dip in, immerse (coll.)

Ein'kopfen, v.a. to stuff in; to fill (a pipe).
Ein'kochen, tr.v.a. to push, drive, knock or run in; to ram (a charge); to stove (a caak).
Ein'kriechen, tr.v.a. to rub into; to put into, draw in, sweep in, pocket; to fill up (crevices); **alles —**, to clear the board.
Ein'kreuzen, v. I. a. to strew into; to intersperse; to disseminate; **eingekreuzte Bemerkungen**, occasional remarks. II. n. dem Vieh —, to litter down cattle.
Ein'kriech, m. (—s, pl. —e) act of pocketing or clearing (stakes); **alt, nick; (pl.) traverses (in a mine)**; — **an einem Schlüsselbart**, ward in a keybit. **Comp.** —**bohlen**, pl. boarding planks (Min.).
Ein'kriechen, v.a. to knit into.
Ein'kriechen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to flow or stream in. II. subst.n. —**ung**, f. influx.
Ein'kudern, v.a. to piece; to patch.
Ein'kudieren, v.a. to con; to practice, study, get up; to rehearse; **einkudiert werden**, to be rehearsed, to be in rehearsal.
Ein'kürmen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to rush in (auf einen, upon a.o.); **auf seine Gesundheit —**, to ruin one's health by excesses. II. a. to overthrow, dash in.
Ein'kürs, m. (—es, pl. **Einkürse**) fall, downfall, crash; — **von Erdmassen**, landslide, land slide; — **eines Schachtes**, caving in; — **von Erdbauten**, slipping of earthwork; **den — brechen**, to threaten to fall.
Ein'kürzen, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to fall in; — **auf einen or etwas**, to fall upon a.o. or a.th. II. a. to dash in, demolish.
Ein'lagelüge, f. ephemeral (or day or May) fly. **Comp.** —**lärm**, m. passing noise, noise of short duration.
Ein'lauchen, v. I. a. to dip in; to immerse; to imbue. II. n. (aux. f.) to dive, duck, plunge.
Ein'tausch, m. (—es, pl. —e) exchange.
Ein'tauschen, v.a. to exchange, to barter, to receive in exchange. —**ung**, f. exchange.
Ein'teilen, v.a. to divide; to distribute; to classify; to graduate (a thermometer, etc.). —**ung**, f. distribution; division; economy; arrangement, classification. **Comp.** —**ungsgrund**, m. principle of a classification. —**ungsgrad**, m. degree.
Ein'tonnen, v.a. to barrel (beer, herrings, etc.).
Ein'trag, m. (—es, pl. **Einträge**) wool, wealth; prejudice, damage, detriment; (einem) —**thun**, to prejudice, injure; **einem Geseke — thun**, to infringe a law; **es thut Ihrer Ehre keinen —**, it is no disparagement to your honor. **Comp.** —**thunend**, adj. derogatory.
Ein'tragen, I. tr.v.a. to carry in; to gather in; to work in the wool; to enter, to post (in a ledger); to book (a debt); to yield, bring in; to register; **auf Landkarten —en**, to map; **rein —en**, to clear, to net; **ein Geschäft, welches wenig einträgt**, an unprofitable business. II. subst. n. —**ung**, f. carrying in; entering, registering.
Ein'träger, m. (—es, pl. —er) registrar; bookkeeper, entering-clerk. —**lich**, adj. & adv. lucrative; profitable, productive; —**liche Pründe**, fat living. —**lichkeit**, f. profitability.
Ein'träufen, v.a. to steep, soak (in), impregnate; to come true, be realized; **ich werde es ihm —**, I'll make him suffer or pay for it.
Ein'träufeln, v.a. to drop in, instill.
Ein'treffen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fit in, coincide, agree; to happen, to be fulfilled; to arrive; **nicht zur Zeit —**, to come late, to be over-due; **Ihre Prophezeiung ist eingetroffen**, your prophecy has come true.
Ein'treiben, tr.v.a. to drive in (into); to drive home; to collect (debts); to exact (payment); to embarrass, nonplus. —**er**, m. (—es,

pl. —er) collector; whipper-in; driver-in. —**ung**, f. exaction; collection (of debts, etc.); driving in (stakes).
Ein'treten, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to enter, step in; to begin; to enter on (an office); to set in (of weather, etc.); to take place, occur; to set inwards (of the tide); to make one's appearance; **für einen —**, to intercede in favor of a.o.; to act as a.o.'s substitute, to take the place of a.o.; **eingetretener Finberriffe halber**, on account of unforeseen obstacles; **der Fluß tritt aus den Bergen aus und in die Ebene ein**, the river issues from the mountains and enters the plain. II. a. to stamp; to trample down; to kick open; to tread down (shoes).
Ein'trichter, v.a. to pour into with a funnel; **einem etwas —**, to drum into a p.'s head.
Ein'tritt, m. (—s, pl. —e) entering on (an office, etc.); entry, entrance, admission; commencement; setting in (of winter, etc.); ingress; — **ins Meer**, enlisting; — **ins Leben**, outset in life. **Comp.** —**s-fähig**, adj. admissible. —**s-geld**, n. charge for admission, entrance money. —**s-karte**, f., —**s-schein**, m. ticket of admission. —**s-zimmer**, m. parlor; ante-chamber.
Ein'trocknen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry in, to dry up.
Ein'tunfen, v.a. to dip in; to sop.
Ein'tüben, v.a. to practice, to exercise; to drill; **sie hat sich (dat.) das Stück sorgfältig eingeübt**, she has practiced the piece carefully.
Ein'verleiben, v.a. to incorporate, to embody; to annex. —**ung**, f. incorporation, annexation.
Ein'verständigen, v.a. to bring to an understanding. —**nis**, n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) intelligence, understanding; agreement; in gutem —**nisse mit . . . leben**, to be on good terms with; **heimliches —nis**, secret understanding, secret intercourse; collusion.
Ein'verstehen, tr.v.r. to agree with; to understand one another; **einverstanden sein**, to agree, be agreed (über eine S., upon a.th.); **einverstanden!** agreed!
Ein'wachsen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow into or in.
Ein'wage, f. loss in weight by selling retail.
Ein'wägen, v. I. a. to weigh and put in; to weigh down. II. r. to diminish by being weighed.
Ein'walfen, v.a. to full close (cloth); to oil (leather).
Ein'walzen, v.a. to roll in (weds, etc.).
Ein'wand, m. (—es, pl. **Einwände**) objection; pretext. **Comp.** —**frei**, adj. & adv. without objection; read(ily).
Ein'wanderer, m. (—s, pl. —) immigrant.
Ein'wanderer, n. v.n. (aux. f.) to immigrate. —**ung**, f. immigration.
Ein'wärts, adv. inward(s); — **gehen**, to turn in the toes in walking. **Comp.** —**sicher**, m. adductor (muscle).
Ein'wässern, v.a. to soak, steep in water.
Ein'weben, reg. & tr.v.a. to weave in, interweave; to damask; to intersperse; **eine eingewebte (eingewobene) Erzählung**, an episode.
Ein'wecheln, v.a. to change; to acquire by exchange.
Ein'wehen, v.a. to blow down (a hut).
Ein'weiden, v.a. to soak, to steep.
Ein'weihen, v.a. to initiate; to receive (nuns, etc.); to ordain; to consecrate; to inaugurate; to hallow; **ein Eingeweihter**, one initiated, adept. —**ung**, f. consecration; initiation. **Comp.** —**ungs-feier**, f. inaugural ceremony.
Ein'wenden, cn, reg. & tr.v.a. to object, take exception to; to oppose; to demur; to challenge (Law); **begegen läßt sich nichts —en**, there can be no objection to that; **einzuwenden**, objectionable; **der —ende**, the opponent. —**ung**, f. objection, exception; reply; plea, etc.; —**ungen vorbringen (machen) gegen**, to make objections to or against, to demur.

Einwerfen, *tr.v.a.* to throw in; to break by throwing; to rejoin; to object; to baste.

Einwickeln, *v.a.* to envelop, wrap up; to curl (*the hair*); to swaddle; **einwickeln** — in, to entangle a p. in.

Einwiegeln, *v.a.* to rock asleep; **sie wiegeln und sangen und fingen sich ein**, they shall rock, dance, and sing thee to sleep.

Einwillig-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to consent to, acquiesce in; to subscribe to; to permit. —**ung**, *f.* consent, assent; permission; **schriftliche -ung**, acceptance (*Law*).

Einwintern, *v.i.a.* to preserve till winter. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be overtaken by winter.

Einwirf-en, *v.i.a.* to interweave; to work in (*patterns*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to influence; to operate. —**end**, *p. & adj.* influential, effective. —**ung**, *f.* influence; interweaving.

Einwohnen —**en**, *v.n.* to inhabit; **wir sind ganz eingewohnt**, we are quite settled; **sich -en**, to make oneself at home. —**end**, *p. & adj.* inhabiting; inherent. —**er**, *m.* (*crs. pl.* —**er**) inhabitant. —**er-schaft**, *f.* inhabitants, population. *Comp.* —**er-schaft**, *f.* amount of population. —**er-schaftung**, *f.* census.

Einwollen, *tr.v.n.* to wish to get in; **das will mir nicht ein**, I cannot swallow (or understand) that.

Einwurf, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einwürfe**), objection; opening for letters in a pillar-box, etc.; **einwurf** —**maachen**, to make or raise an objection, to take exception (*to*).

Einwurzeln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take root; to root; to become inveterate; **tief eingewurzelt** **überzeugungen**, deeply rooted beliefs.

Einwachen, *v.a.* to indent; to notch.

Einzahl-en, *v.a.* to pay in. —**ung**, *f.* payment, deposit.

Einzahlen, *v.a.* to deposit; to count in; to include.

Einzeichnen, *v.a.* to indent; to dovetail.

Einzaun-en, *v.a.* to hedge in, to fence in. —**ung**, *f.* fencing in; fence.

Einzerren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to diminish, lose, waste; **der Wein auf fässern geht ein**, wine in wood diminishes by evaporation.

Einzeichnen —**en**, *v.a.* to mark in, to note; to draw in; **sich -en**, to enter one's name; to subscribe. —**ung**, *f.* entering, writing down; subscription.

Einziehbar, *adj. & adv.* retractable; recoverable; liable to confiscation.

Einziehen —**en**, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to draw, pull in; to remove; to get in, take in, collect; to absorb; to inhale; to seize, arrest; to confiscate; to buy in (*at auctions*); to suppress (*an office*); to furl (*ails*); to reduce (*expenses*); to take in, make smaller (*clothes, etc.*); **den Faden -en**, to thread (*a needle*); **die Pfeife -en**, to lower one's tone; **Erkundigungen -en**, to get information. II. *r.* to shrink; to retire from the world; to retrench, reduce expenses. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to enter, march in, to move into, take possession (*of a house, lodgings, etc.*). **ein-ge-zogen**, *p.p. & adj.* retired, solitary, economical; **eingezogen**! draw in, be reserved, be on your guard! —**ung**, *f.* drawing in; inhaling; imbibing; collection; confiscation; arresting; suppression (*of an office*); infiltration; tapering (*of a wall*); trochilus (*Arch.*); —**ung der Reserve** or **Reservisten**, calling in of the army reserve.

Einzuern, *v.a.* to sugar (over); to preserve.

Einzug, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Einzüge**) entry, (solemn) entrance; moving in (*into a new house, etc.*); —**halten**, to enter. *Comp.* —**szichmanns**, *m.* banquet after a state-entry; house-warming.

Einwürgen, *v.a.* to force in, squeeze in, wedge in; to pinch; to confine, constrain.

Einwürgen, *tr.v.a.* to force into; **einwürgen etwas** —, to force one to take a.th.

Eis, *n.* (—**s**) ice; ice-cream; apathy; heart-

lessness; —**essen**, to take an ice; in —**gefäht**, iced; auf dem —**e laufen**, to skate; zu —**werden**, to congeal, freeze; vom —**e befeht**, ice-bound; **gehendes -e**, floating ice; **mitbrings** —, unbound ice. —(**ig**), *adj.* icy. *Comp.* —**agat**, *m.* translucent agate. —**apparat**, *m.* refrigerator. —**artig**, *adj.* icy, like ice. —**bahn**, *f.* ice, alide; skating place; opportunity for skating. —**bär**, *m.* polar bear. —**beere**, *f.* snow-berry. —**berg**, *m.* ice-berg; snow-mountain. —**bein**, *n.* pig's foot salted; see **Eisbein**. —**blume**, *f.* ice plant. —**bod**, *m.* ice-breaker. —**brüder**, —**stahl**, *m.* starling (*of a bridge*). —**bruch**, *m.* breaking up of ice. —**cutter**, *m.* ice-pail. —**fahrt**, *f.* skating. —**fischer**, *f.* fishing under the ice. —**fladen**, —**flöße**, *pl.* floating icebergs. —**frei**, *adj.* free from ice. —**gang**, *m.* breaking up (and floating) of ice; drift of ice; ice bow (*of a whaler*). —**grau**, *adj.* hoary. —**hufeisen**, *n.* calkin, ice-shoe. —**killer**, *m.* ice-boat. —**kühler**, *m.* cooler. —**lan**, *m.* skating. —**meer**, *n.* polar sea; **Nördliches -meer**, Arctic ocean; **Südlisches -meer**, Antarctic ocean. —**nagel**, *n.* frost-nail; mit —**nägeln befestigen**, rough-shod. —**punkt**, *m.* freezing-point. —**scholle**, *f.* floe, lump, block of ice. —**schrant**, *m.* ice-saw. —**schnel**, *m.* snow-shoe. —**st.** *m.* crystalline felspar. —**stollen**, *pl.* brow-antlers. —**stein**, *m.* cryolite. —**stollen**, *pl.* calkins. —**vogel**, *m.* kingfisher. —**zacken**, —**zacken**, *m.* icicle. —**zone**, *f.* frozen zone.

Eisen, *v.i.a.* to cause to freeze, to make into ice, to ice; to break the ice from; **es -en**, to break loose, free (*coll.*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to ice.

Eisen, *n.* hip-bone (*Anat.*) (*not connected with Eis*).

Eisen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) iron; horse-shoe; sword, weapon; iron instrument or tool; (*pl.*) irons, fetters; **er schlägt über die -en**, he kicks over the traces; **an felsen - sterben**, to die by the sword; **Not bricht -**, necessity knows or has no law; **einen in - legen**, to put one in irons; **Herzen von -**, hearts of steel; —**in Güssen**, pig-iron; **Guß -**, cast iron; **Stah -**, pig iron; **salzsaures -**, carbonate of iron; man muß das — **schmelzen**, so lange es heiß ist, you must strike the iron while it is hot; etwas zum **eisen** —**werfen**, to consign a.th. to the rubbish heap, to give up as useless or superseded (*said of old-fashioned people or ideas*). *Comp.* —**abgang**, *m.* iron-refuse. —**artig**, *adj.* ferruginous. —**bahn**, *f.* railway; railroad; mit der —**bahn** **geschickt werden**, to be rallied (*of troops*); auf die —**bahn** **gebracht werden**, to be entrained (*of troops*); es ist die **höchste -**, it is high time, no moment is to be lost (*sl.*). —**bahn** —**affie**, *f.* railway-share. —**bahn** —**bremse**, *f.* brake. —**bahn** —**baum**, *m.* embankment. —**bahner**, *m.* soldier belonging to the German railway brigade. —**bahn** —**fahrt**, *f.* railway-journey. —**bahn** —**gesellschaft**, *f.* railway company. —**bahn** —**hof**, *m.* (railway) station; depot. —**bahn** —**netz**, *n.* net of railways. —**bahn** —**quer** (*quer*) **schwelle**, *f.* sleeper. —**bahn** —**schienen**, *pl.* rails. —**bahn** —**schmied**, *m.* book for reading in the railway compartment. —**bahn** —**strecke**, *f.* line of railway. —**bahn** —**verkehr** —**ung**, *f.* communication by rail. —**bahn** —**wagen**, *m.* railway carriage or car. —**bahn** —**zug**, *n.* railway train. —**baum**, *m.* iron-wood tree. —**bart**, *m.* kingfisher (*Orn.*). —**beißer**, *m.* braggart, bully. —**bleu**, *n.* Prussian blue. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-iron. —**blüte**, *f.* aragonite. —**brand**, *m.* loadstone. —**braun** —**falt**, —

braun=*bat*, *m.* dolomite. — **draht**, *m.* iron-wire. — **draht**=*bandfett*, *n.* flat-rope of iron. — **draht**=*seil*, *n.* cable of iron-wire. — **drufe**, *f.* crystallized iron-ore. — **erde**, *f.* ferruginous earth. — **erz**, *n.* iron-ore. — **farbe**, *f.* iron-gray. — **feilicht**, *n.* iron-silica. — **fest**, *adj.* firm or hard as iron; inflexible. — **fied**, *m.* iron-strain, iron-mold. — **freier**, *m.* brag-gart, bully. — **gießerei**, *f.* iron-foundry. — **guß**, *m.* iron casting, iron founding; cast-iron. — **gußwaren**, *pl.* foundry goods, hardware. — **haisig**, *adj.* containing iron; ferruginous, chalybeate. — **hammer**, *m.* forge-(hammer), iron-work. — **handel**, *m.* iron-trade. — **händler**, *m.* iron-monger. — **hart**, *I. adj.* hard as iron. II. *n.* (—*s*) vervain (*Bot.*). — **hut**, *m.* steel cap, helmet. — **hütchen**, *n.* acornite (*Bot.*). — **hütte**, *f.* iron-work, forge. — **faß**, *m.* cal-cined iron. — **fies**, *m.* iron-pyrites. — **fiesel**, *m.* ferruginous quartz; silicate of iron. — **flammen**, *m.* pig of iron. — **flecht**, *m.* anvil-plate (*T.*). — **fram**, *m.* iron trade; iron-mongery. — **frucht**, *n.* verberna (*Bot.*). — **krystall**, *m.* crystal of mara. — **maser**, *m.* black oxide of iron. — **oxyd**, *n.* ferric oxide. — **oxydul**, *n.* ferrous oxide. — **oxydul**=*oxyd*, *n.* magnetic iron. — **oxydul**=*fals*, *n.* ferrous salt. — **panzer**, *m.* — **platte**, *f.* armor-plate, iron-plate. — **quell**, *f.* ferruginous spring. — **rauh**, *m.* hematite. — **fals, *n.* sulphate of iron. — **fam**, *f.* pig of iron. — **fichte**, *f.* min-er's compass. — **fimmel**, *m.* iron gray (*horae*). — **schlacke**, *f.* iron-dross. — **schmelz**, *m.* black-smith. — **schüßig**, *adj.* ferruginous. — **schwärze**, *f.* dyer's iron-liquor; ground black-lead. — **sauge**, *f.* iron rod. — **tinctur**, *f.* tincture of iron. — **vitriol**, *m.* sulphate of iron, ferrous sulphate. — **waren**, *pl.* iron-mongery, hardware. — **wasser**, *n.* chaly-beate water. — **werk**, *n.* iron-work(s). — **zeug**, *n.* iron tools.**

● **fern**, *adj.* & *adv.* iron, of iron; hard, strong; inflexible; unfeeling; steady, indefatigable; unredemable; inalienable (*Law*). — **es Rapi-tal**, money sunk of which only the interest is paid; — **es Arma**, iron cross (*Prussian war medal*, 1813-15; 1870-71); — **er Befand**, un-changeable or standing stock; indispensable amount; *ber* — **e Landgraf**, Ludwig II. of Thuringia (1172); *ber* — **e Herzog**, the Iron Duke (*Lord Wellington*); *ber* — **e Kaiser**, the Iron Chancellor (*Prince Bismarck*); *das* — **e Thor**, the Iron Gates (*of the Danube*).

● **itel**, *adj.* & *adv.* vain; frivolous; empty; perish-able; nothing but, mere; — **sein auf eine S.**, to be vain of a th.; — **es Geschwätz**, idle or silly talk. — **feist**, *f.* vanity; nothingness.

● **itter**, *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) matter, pus; blunser — **gleet**; **bösartiger** — **purulent** discharge. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* purulent. *Comp.* — **abfließen**, *m.* (purulent) discharge. — **beifördernd**, *adj.* suppurative. — **beule**, *f.* abscess. — **bläschen**, *n.* pustule, pimple. — **blase**, *f.* carbuncle. — **brust**, *f.* empyema. — **erzeugend**, *adj.* suppurative. — **fließen**, *m.* running (*from a sore*). — **fräß**, *m.* corrosive ulcer. — **gelenk**, *n.* ar-thritic abscess. — **geschwür**, *f.* abscess. — **jähche**, *f.* ichor. — **led**, *m.* cyst (*of a tumor*). — **nod**, *m.* core. — **triefen**, *n.* blennorrhoea (*Med.*). — **ziehen**, *n.* suppurating.

● **iter** — *n.* *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suppurate, fester; to discharge matter. — **ad**, *p.* & *adj.* suppurative. — **ung**, *f.* supuration, festering.

● **tel**, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) nauseousness, nausea; loathsomeness; disgust, aversion; *es ist mir un-gem.*, I am sick of it; I am disgusted with it; **biefer** — **or biefes** — *that nasty fellow* (*coll.*). II. *adj.* (*obs.*, replaced by *eifig*) nauseous; loathsome; disgusting; squeamish; particular (*obs.*), dainty (*obs.*); delicate (*in color*). — **haft**,

adj. & *adv.* nauseous; loathsome, disgusting; false. — **haftig**, *f.* loathsomeness.

— **ig** (*Eifig*), *adj.* & *adv.* see *Eifer*, II.; dis-greable, rude (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **hame**, *m.* nick-name (*rare, obs.*).

● **tel** — *n.* *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to disgust, sicken, excite loathing; *mir — t bavor*, *es — t mich*, I loathe it, am disgusted with it; it disgusts me; *sich — a vor einer S.*, to loathe a th.

● **tel** — *iter*, *m.* eclectic philosopher. — **itig**, *adj.* eclectic.

● **tel** — *fig*, *f.* desquamation.

● **tel** — *se*, *f.* (*pl.* — *sen*) eclipse. — **tit**, *f.* eclip-tic. — **titig**, *adj.* ecliptic.

● **tel** — *ge*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) eclogue.

● **tel** — *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ecstasy.

● **tel** — *iter*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one in an ecstasy. — **itig**, *adj.* ecstatic.

● **tel** — *itig* — *f.* elasticity. — **itig**, (*pron. elast-*) *itig* *adj.* elastic; — **itig** — *har*, *n.* india-rubber.

● **tel** — *linger*, *m.* sweetwater grape.

● **tel** — *bogen*, *m.* see *Eilbogen*.

● **tel**, *m.* (—*e* *s*, *pl.* — *e*) elk, moose (=deer).

● **tel** — *ant*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*) elephant; castle (*at chess*); *ber* — *trumpet*, the elephant trumpets. *Comp.* — **en** — *antig*, *m.* elephantia-sis (*Med.*). — **en** — *tüfen*, *n.* a very tall and fat child (*coll.*). — **en** — *laus*, *f.* cabbage-nut. — **en** — *bafter*, *n.* elephant folio. — **en** — *tel*, *m.* elephant's trunk; Sphinx's elpensor (*Enl.*).

● **tel** — *ant*, *I. adj.* & *adv.* elegant. II. *m.* (gentle)man of fashion; beau, dandy, coxcomb, masquerader. — **ig**, *f.* elegance, refinement, polish; fashionableness.

● **tel** — *ig*, *f.* elegy, poem written on any subject in elegiac meter (*hexameters & pentameters*) (such as Goethe's 'Elegien'); mournful poem written in any meter (such as *Matthiasen's* and *Hölty's* 'Elegien').

● **tel** — *ig*, *adj.* elegiac; — **e Berse**, elegiacs; mournful verses, melancholy lines.

● **tel** — *itig*, *f.* electricity. — **itig**, *adj.* & *adv.* electric. — **itig** — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* electrifi-able. — **itig** — *ren*, *v. a.* to electrify. — **e**, (*in comp.* =) electro. — **en**, *m.* amber; electron. *Comp.* — **itig** — *ts* — *erreg*, *m.* electromotor. — **itig** — *ts* — *leiter*, *m.* conductor. — **itig** — *ts* — *meter*, *m.* electrometer. — **itig** — *ts* — *strom*, *m.* electric current. — **itig** — *ts* — *maschine*, *f.* elec-trical machine. — **itig** — *ts* — *hilf*, *f.* electrical en-gineering. — **itig** — *ts* — *hilf*, *adj.* electrotechnical (pertaining to electrical engineering). — **itig** — *ts*, *n.* electrotype.

● **tel** — *ant*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) element; principle. — **ar**, (*in comp.*) elementary; rudimentary; preparatory. *Comp.* — **ar** — *buch*, *n.* primer; first book. — **ar** — *lehrer*, *m.* primary teacher, teacher of the elements. — **ar** — *schule*, *f.* primary school. — **ar** — *wein*, *m.* opal. — **ar** — *unterricht*, *m.* primary education.

● **tel** — *n.* elk (*obs. for Elen*). *Comp.* — **e** — **haut**, *f.* elk skin.

● **tel** — *end* (—*s*) misery, distress; want, penury; foreign country, exile (*obsol.*). II. *adj.* & *adv.* miserable; wretched, pitiful; **Elen**der! wretch! — **ig**, see *Elen*. — **ig** — *ig*, *adv.* mis-erably, wretchedly.

● **tel** — *er*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) elk, moose (=deer).

● **tel** — *er* — *ant*, *m.* elevation (*of a gun*).

● **tel**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* — *en*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) elf; fairy; goblin. — **en** — *haft*, *adj.* fairy-like. *Comp.* — **en** — *böbe*, *f.* hill where fairies dance. — **en** — *igin*, *f.* fairy queen. — **en** — *reigen*, *m.* dance of fairies. — **en** — *schuß*, *m.* elf-arrow.

● **tel** (*obs.* **Eilf**), *num. adj.* eleven. — **er**, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) the number eleven; soldier of the eleventh regiment; wine of the year 1811 (*Eilfer*); corporation of eleven. — **te**, *num. adj.* eleventh; **tel** — *t*, with ten others.

—tel, *n.* (—tel, *pl.* —tel) the eleventh part.
—teas, *adv.* in the eleventh place. *Comp.*
—ed, *n.* hendecagon. —er=tel, *indec. adj.*
of eleven kinds. —fach, *adj.* elevenfold.
—mal, *adv.* eleven times. —hüßig, *adj.* hendecasyllabic. —te=halb, *num. adj.* ten and a half.

Elfenbein, *n.* (—s) ivory. —ern, *adj.* made of ivory.

Elidieren, *v.a.* to elide, to cut off or suppress (*a vowel*).

Eliminieren, *v.a.* to eliminate.

Ellen, *interj.* long live! (*Hungary*).

Elle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard, ell. *Comp.* —n=breit, *adj.* an ell broad. —n=bündel, *m.* draper's trade. —n=lang, *adj.* an ell long. —n=maß, *n.* ell, yard-measure. —n=reißer or —n=riffter, *m.* counter-jumper. —n=quadrat, *pl.* drapery, dry-goods. —n=weife, *adv.* by the ell, by the yard.

Ellenbogen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) elbow; mit den —en, to elbow; die —en frei haben, to have elbow room.

Eller, *f.* (*pl.* —n) see *Erle*.

Ellipse, *f.* ellipse; ellipses. —förmig, *adj.* elliptical.

Elmo's Feuer, *n.*; Sanct —, (Saint) Elmo's fire; Jack o' Lantern.

Elm, *f.* (*pl.* —n) alder (tree); ahad (fish); sail-maker's awl.

Elm (in comp.). —baum, *m.* black alder tree.

Elm, *f.* (*pl.* —n) magpie. *Comp.* —auge, *n.* (now usually Schnurrage) corn on the toe.

Elterlich, *adj.* & *adv.* parental. —n, *pl.* parents; nicht von elterlichen —en sein, to be first rate, excellent (*coll.*). *Comp.* —n=los, *adj.* orphan, orphaned. —n=mörder, —n=mord, *m.* parricide, crime of parricide.

Email, *m.* & *n.* (—s) enamel. —lieren, *v.a.* to enamel. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* painting on enamel.

Emancipieren, *v.a.* to emancipate; ein emancipiertes Frauenzimmer, a strong-minded woman; a new woman.

Emballieren, *v.a.* to pack; sich —, to fill out. Embler — (in comp.). —gans, *f.* ember goose.

Emblematisch, *adj.* & *adv.* emblematic. —förmig, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Emigrieren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to emigrate.

Emine, *f.* (*pl.* —en) eminence (*title*).

Emmerling, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*); cockchafer-grub; (wild) morello cherry.

Emmerling, *n.* spirit-mill.

Empfänger, *m.* (arch., poet.) for empfangen.

Empfah, *imperf. ind.* of empfehlen.

Empfand, Empfand, *imperf. ind.* & *subj.* of empfinden.

Empfang, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Empfänge) reception, receipt (*of a letter, etc.*); den — beschreiben, to give a receipt for; in — nehmen, to receive. *Comp.* —nahme, *f.* receipt. —nehmen, *f.* reception. —s=anfrage, *f.* acknowledgment (*of receipt*). —s=chein, *m.* receipt. —s=zimmer, *n.* reception room; drawing-room.

Empfangen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to take, to receive; to welcome. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to conceive, become pregnant.

Empfänger, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) receiver; consignee (*C.L.*); acceptor (*of a bill*). —lich, *adj.* susceptible; willing to receive. —lichkeit, *f.* susceptibility. —nis, *f.* (*pl.* —nisse) conception; die unbefleckte —nis, immaculate Conception.

Empfah, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) see —ung. —bar, *adj.* recommendable.

Empfahen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to commend, intrust, to recommend, commend; —en Sie mich ihm befehlen, give my compliments or kind regards

to him, remember me to him most kindly; sich (*dat.*) etwas empfehlen sein lassen; to take good care of a th. II. *r.* to bid farewell; to present one's compliments; —e mich (Sagen), I wish you good-day; sich heimlich —en, to abscond; sich auf französisch —en, to take French leave, to abscond. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) recommender. —ung, *f.* *pl.* (recommendation); introduction; compliments; mit schöner —ung an Sie, with best compliments to you. *Comp.* —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* worthy of recommendation, commendable. —ungss=karte, *f.* business-card (*of commercial travellers*); card of introduction (*to gentlemen*).

—ungsbrief, *m.* letter of introduction.

Empfindbar, *adj.* sensitive; sensible; perceptible. —lichkeit, *f.* (*pl.* —lichkeiten) sentimentality.

—eln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect sensibility.

—ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) sentimentalist.

—lich, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; sharp; grievous; sensitive; tender; sore; irritable, touchy; nice; fugitive; —liche Farbe, fugitive color; das ist seine —liche Stelle, that is his sore point; jemand —lich berühren, to wound a person deeply, to hurt a man's feelings grievously.

—lichkeit, *f.* sensibility; sensitiveness; irritability. —ling, see —ler. —nis, *f.* sentiment, feeling (rare). —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible; feeling; susceptible, sentimental; delicate; touchy. —samkeit, *f.* susceptibility; sentimentality.

Empfinden, *tr.v.a.* to feel; to perceive; to be sensible of; to experience; sich —, to take as an offense. —end, *p. & adj.* sensible, sensitive, sentient; perceptive. —ung, *f.* sensation; feeling; perception. *Comp.* —ungs=eigen=heit, *f.* idiosyncrasy, peculiarity of sensation.

—ungs=fähig, *adj.* capable of feeling, susceptible. —ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* perceptivity.

—ungs=kraft, *f.* power of perception. —ungs=laut, *m.* interjection; exclamation (*obs.*).

—ungs=los, *adj.* unfeeling; apathetic; callous. —ungs=los, *m.* sensorium. —ungs=vermögen, *n.* perceptive faculty. —ungs=wort, *n.* interjection (*obs.*).

Empfinden (older Empfinden), *imp. of empfangen.*

Empföhle, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of empfehlen.

Empfehlen, *p.p. of empfehlen.*

Empfinden, *p.p. of empfinden.*

Empföhl, *f.* emphasis. —föhl, *adj.* emphatic; emphatically.

Empirisch, *adj.* empiricism. —ifer, *m.* (—ifers, *pl.* —ifer) empiric. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* empirically.

Empör, *I. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up, upwards, on high, aloft. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work one's way up. —bringen, *v.a.* to raise, to promote. —helfen, *tr.v.a.* to help up; to assist.

—bringen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to work up; tiefe Seufzer drangen aus ihrer Brust —, she heaved deep sighs. —heben, *tr.v.a.* to exalt, raise up; to elevate (*the host*). —heben, *f.* elevation (*of the host*). —kommen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise in the world, to thrive. —kömmling, *m.* (—kömmling, *pl.* —kömmlinge) upstart.

—ragen, *v.a.* to tower (über, above). —scheune, *f.* loft of a barn. —schwingen, *tr.v.r.* to rise, soar up. —steigen, *v.n.* to rise, to ascend. —streben, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to aspire. —streben, *p. & adj.* aspiring. —streben, *tr.v.a.* to force upwards; to sublimiate (*Chem.*).

Empör-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) choir seats, gallery (*in churches*). —föhl, *f.* choir, raised gallery.

Empör-en, *v. I. a.* to rouse to anger or indignation; to excite; to enrage. —t, *p.p. & adj.* indignant. II. *r.* to revolt, rebel; to grow furious. —end, *p. & adj.* revolting, shocking. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) insurgent. —erlich, *adj.* & *adv.* mutinous. —ung, *f.* rebellion, revolt;

indignation. *Comp.* —ungs=geift, *m.* mutinous spirit.

Em'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) ant (*dial.* for Amelife).

Em'fig, *adj.* *adv.* busy, active; industrious, assiduous; eager, earnest. —feit, *f.* industry, assiduity; diligence.

Encyclopädie', *f.* (*pl.* —en) encyclopedia.

End=bar, *adj.* terminable. —den, *n.* —(den), *pl.* —(den) tag-end, remnant, bit; kommen Sie

bady noch ein —den mit, do accompany me a little longer (*coll.*). —e, *n.* —(es, *pl.* —en)

end; conclusion, issue; limit; close; termination (*of a lease*); goal, aim, object, purpose;

(*point of an*) antler; ein Hirsch von 10 —en (*ein Behn=er*), a stag with 10 antlers; der

Tag geht zu —e, the day is declining; an

allen Orten und —en, everywhere; von allen

—en, from all quarters; bis aus or zum —e,

to the last; das äußerste —e, the extremity;

das traurige —e, the catastrophe; zu dem

—e, for that purpose; zu dem —e, daß, in

order that; zu —e, at an end, over, towards

the end; am —e, in the end, after all, upon

the whole; finally, at last; perhaps, possibly;

das —e vom Riede ist, the upshot is; er griff

es am rechten —e an, he set about it the right

way; einer Sache (*dial.*) ein —e machen, to

put an end to a thing; zu —e geben, to draw

near the end, to expire; zu —e bringen, to

bring to an end, to finish; —e gut, alles gut,

all 's well that ends well. —lich, *adj.* final,

concluding, last; finite; ultimate. *II. adv.* at

last; in short; after all, quickly (*obs.*). —

lichteit, *f.* finiteness. —loft, *f.* end, issue.

Comp. —absicht, *f.* final purpose, ultimate in-

tention. —beſcheid, *m.* ultimatum; definitive

sentence or judgment. —beſchluß, *m.* final

letter. —ergebnis, *n.* ultimate or final result,

upshot. —erklärung, *f.* ultimatum. —es-

gezeichnet(r), —es=unterzeichnet(r), *m.*

undersigned. —geſchwindigkeit, *f.* terminal

or remaining velocity. —glittig, —glittig,

adj. & adv. final, definitive, conclusive. —je,

n. a rope's end (*Naut.*). —knospe, *f.* terminal

bud. —fürzung, *f.* arcope (*Gram.*). —los,

adj. endless, boundless, infinite. —loſig-

feit, *f.* endlessness, infinity. —unft, *m.*

end; terminus, extremity, farthest point. —

reim, *m.* rhyme at the end of a verse or a

metrical line; vorgeſchriebene —reime, bouts-

rimées. —ſilbe, *f.* final syllable. —ſpruch,

m. final judgment or sentence. —ſtation, *f.*

terminus (*Railw.*). —ſtehend, standing at

the end; —ſtehende Rechnung, below-given

account. —urſache, *f.* final cause. —urteil,

n. final decree. —ziel, *n.* final aim. —zweck,

m. main design, ultimate purpose, final object.

End'chrift, End'ſchrift = Antid'rift (*obs.*).

Ende'miſch, *adj. & adv.* endemic.

End= (ig)en, *v. I. a.* to put an end to, terminate,

conclude; to accomplish; to finish; ſein Leben

—en, to die. *II. r.* to end, conclude; to close;

Wortet, die (ſich) auf o —igen, words ending

in o. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to come to a conclusion,

stop, cease; to be over; to die. —aus, *f.*

ending, termination, end.

End'lic, *f.* (*pl.* —n) endive (*succory*).

Ener=ge', *f.* energy. —lich, (*pron. ener'giſch*)

adj. & adv. energetic, with vigor.

En'g, —e, *adj. & adv.* narrow; tight; close;

strict; confined; select; im —eren Cinn,

strictly speaking; —er Atem, asthma; in —er

Verwahrung ſein, to be a close prisoner; —e

Machen, to narrow, tighten; —erri Ausſchüß,

select committee; —gebunden, confined within

narrow limits. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) narrowness;

tightness; narrow place; strait; difficulty,

dilemma; einen in die —e treiben, to drive

one into a corner. —heit, *f.* narrowness;

closeeness; tightness, crowded or confined

state. *Comp.* —brüſtig, *adj.* narrow-chested;

asthmatic. —brüſtig(e)r, *m.* asthmatic per-

son. —ſerig, *adj.* narrow-minded; illiberal.

—ſag, *m.* narrow pass, defile.

En'gel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) angel; ein — ſag

durch das Zimmer, there was a general

silence in the room (*idom.*). —den, (*Eng(e)=*

lein), *n.* —(den), *pl.* —(den) little angel,

cherub; ſiakim (*Orn.*). —heit, *adj. & adv.* an-

gelic; angelically. *Comp.* In numerous *com-*

pounds the first part of which is engel— it means

like an angel, angelic, e.g. —fromm, —rein, —

ſchön, etc. —ſett, *n.* open bed without posts.

—blümchen, *n.* mountain everlasting (*Bot.*).

—brot, *n.* angelic food, manna. —gleich,

adj. angelic. —hai, *m.* angel fish. —haar,

n. angels' hair, lametta (*decoration of the*

Christmas tree). —kopfen, *n.* cherub's head;

sycamore. —krant, *n.* mountain arnica. —

macher, *m.* —macherin, *f.* baby killer. —

ſcher, *f.* angelic host. —s=gruß, *m.* annun-

ciation; Ave Maria. —s=ſchag, *m.* sweet-

heart, dear love.

En'g=en, *v. I. a.* to narrow, to contract; to

oppress; to pinch (*as a shoe*). *II. r.* to con-

tract, grow narrow. —ern, *v. a.* to make nar-

rower; verſucht ſei, wer ſeines Nächſten

Grenze —ert, cursed be he that removeth his

neighbor's landmark (*B.*).

En'gerling, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) grub of cockchafer.

Engländer', *f.* (*pl.* —en) Anglomania.

Eng'liſch, *I. adj.* English; —s Blau, royal blue;

—e Haut, gold-beater's skin; —e Krantheit,

rickets; —es Leber, satinet; —es ſchäfer,

court-plaster; —er Engwiß, sweating sick-

ness. *II. adv.* in the English fashion.

Eng'liſch, *adj. & adv.* angelic, like angels (*obs.*);

der —e Gruß, the annunciation; Ave Maria.

En'gro's, *indec. adj. & adv.* wholesale.

En'harmoniſch, *adj.* enharmonic.

En'jambem'ent, *n.* —(s) overflow (*meter*).

Ente, *m.* —(n, *pl.* —n) plowboy (*obs. dial.*).

Ent'el, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) ankle.

Ent'el, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) grandson, grandchild;

descendant. —in, *f.* grand-daughter.

En'ſla've, *f.* enclave, a place or territory which

is entirely surrounded by the territories of an-

other power.

En'ſt'it=ſa, *f.* enclitic (*Gram.*). —(ſch, *adj.*

enclitic.

Entomias', *m.* —(en, *pl.* —en) panegyrist.

En'o'rm, *adj. & adv.* enormous, excessive.

—ität', *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) enormity.

Ent, *insep.* and unaccented prefix; in composi-

tion with other words gen'lly = forth, from, out,

away, dis—; also has a sense of deprivation,

negation or separation; in one or two cases ent

stands for an. The prefix ent= is a doubled

of ent—. Notice the glottal stop in compounds

beginning with a vowel sound.

Enta'deln, *v. a.* to degrade in rank; to dis-

honor.

Entat'ten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to degenerate. —aus,

f. degeneration; deterioration.

Entän'her=, *n. r.* (*einer Sache*) to dispose of;

to deprive oneself of; to separate oneself from,

divest oneself of; to abstain from; to resign,

renounce; er —te ſich ſeiner Vorrechte, he

gave up his privileges. —aus, *f.* renunciation;

parting with; alienation (*of property*).

Entbe'br=, *v. a.* (*gen. (now obs.) & acc.*) to

do without; to dispense with; to miss, want;

ich kann noch etwas —en, I have still some to

spare; das Gerücht —t ſehen Grundes, the

report is without any foundation; ich kann

nicht nicht —en, I cannot do without you, I can-

not spare you; du ſollſt —en, thou shalt re-

nounce! —lich, *adj.* dispensable, unnecessary;

—lich machen, to render superfluous; to super-

cede. —lichteit, *f.* superfluity. —aus,

f. abstinence, want, privation; the doing without; renunciation; self-denial.

Entbieten, *tr.v.* a. to bid, command; to announce; to present, offer; *einem* (Gruß) —, to present one's compliments to a person; *zu* sich —, to send for, summon to one's presence.

Entbinden, *tr.v.* a. to unbind, untie, loosen; to set free, release (*gen.* or *von*, from), disengage; to absolve; to exonerate; to evolve (*gen.*); *entbinden* werden, to be delivered, to be confined, to give birth (*of child*). — *ung*, *f.* releasing, absolving; unbinding; release; delivery, confinement, birth. *Comp.* — *ungs-* *enthalt*, *f.*, — *ungs-* *haus*, *n.* lying-in hospital, maternity hospital. — *ungs-* *art*, *f.* obstetrics, midwifery. — *ungs-* *art*, *n.* final acquittal, absolution. — *ungs-* *saug*, *f.* obstetric(al) forceps.

Entblättern, *v.a.* to deprive of leaves; *sich* —, to shed its leaves.

Entblößen, *v.r.* to dare, to venture; to divest oneself of shame; to be ashamed; *er* *entblößt* *sich* *nicht* *zu* behaupten, he did not blush to affirm, he had the impudence to maintain.

Entblößen, *v.a.* to denude; to strip; to expose; to uncover (*the head*); to dismantle (*a fortress*); to unheath. — *f.*, *p.p.* & *adj.* bare; destitute, denuded (*von*, of). — *ung*, *f.* denudation; baring; dismantling; deprivation.

Entblühen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to blossom up or out of, spring up in blossom (*poet.*).

Entbrennen, *tr.v.* a. to forbear; to abstain from; to break loose from; *sich* *nicht* — *für* *etw.*, not to be able to restrain oneself (*from*).

Entbrennen, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*) to be lighted, to take fire, to become inflamed or fired; to break out; to fly into a passion; in *Liebe* —, to fall violently in love.

Entdecken, *p.p.* of *entdecken*.

Entdeckbar, **Entdecklich**, *adj.* discoverable.

Entdecken, *v.a.* to discover; to uncover; to disclose; to detect, find out; *sich* —, to make oneself known, to rise to view; *sein* *per* —, to uncover oneself. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discoverer; discoverer; detective. — *ung*, *f.* discovery; detection; disclosure. *Comp.* — *ungs-* *reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery, expedition.

Ente, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duck; canard; lying newspaper report; *entische* —, Indian or Guinea duck; *bie* — *e* *quast*, the duck quacks. — *erich*, *m.* (—*erichs*, *pl.* —*erichs*) drake; wilder — *erich*, mallard. *Dim.* — *chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*), — *lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) duckling. *Comp.* — *en* — *braten*, *m.* roast duck. — *en* — *jagd*, *f.* duck shooting. — *en* — *schuß*, *m.* duck pond.

Entehren, *v.a.* to dishonor; to ravish. — *en*, *adj.* dishonorable, disgraceful. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) dishonoror. — *ung*, *f.* dishonoring; defamation; degradation; ravishing; defecoration.

Enteignen, *v.a.* to expropriate. — *ung*, *f.* expropriation.

Enteilen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hasten away from.

Enteignen, *v.a.* to disinherit. — *ung*, *f.* disinheriting.

Entern, *tr.* *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) boarder (*of a ship*). — *en*, *v.a.* to grapple, to board (*a ship*). — *ung*, *f.* boarding (*a ship*). *Comp.* — *bell*, *n.* boarding ax. — *en* — *sen*, *m.* grappling hook or iron. — *stift*, *f.* boarding-pike.

Entfahren, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*) to escape; to slip out from; *tiefe* *Entfähr* *entfahren* *seiner* *Brust*, deep sighs escaped him.

Entfallen, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*) to fall out of; to escape (*the memory*); to fall from; *die* *Entfähr* *war* *mir* *ganz* —, the affair had quite slipped from my memory.

Entfallen, *v.a.* to unfold; to deploy; to develop; to grow smooth; *sich* —, to expand.

Entfärben, *v. l. a.* to deprive of color; to discolor. *II. r.* to change color, grow pale.

Entfätern, *v.a.* to shred (*beans, etc.*); to take off the fibers.

Entfernen, *v. l. a.* to remove, put away; to dismiss; to alienate. *II. r.* to absent oneself; to get away; to disappear; to withdraw, retire; to turn off, deviate, wander from, stray from. — *f.*, *p.p.* & *adj.* far off; distant, remote; — *tefter* *Anlaß*, slightest occasion; *weit* — *t*, *baß* *zu* *thun*, far from doing so. — *ung*, *f.* going away, removal; separation; distance, range; eccentricity (*astr.*); in *gewissen* — *ungen*, at set distances; in *der* — *ung* *sicht* *man*, faraway one sees; *Gewehrfeuer* *aus* *eine* — *ung* *von*, rifle-fire at a range of. *Comp.* — *ter* — *weise*, *adv.*; *nicht* — *terweise*, not in the least. — *ungs-* *traff*, *f.* centrifugal force. — *ungs-* *punkt*, *m.* apex.

Entfesseln, *v.a.* to unchain; to release from; *entfesselte* *Elemente*, raging elements.

Entfesseln, *v. l. a.* to inflame, to kindle. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be inflamed.

Entfleisch, *p.p.* & *adj.* fleshless; lean; — *te* *Knochen*, skeleton bones; — *te* *Hände*, hands devoid of flesh.

Entfliegen, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to fly away from.

Entfliehen, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run away; to escape, to flee from.

Entfließen, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to flow from, issue from, emanate from.

Entfremden, *v.a.* (*einem* *etwas*, *etwas* *von* *einem*) to estrange; to alienate; to pilfer. — *ung*, *f.* estrangement, alienation.

Entführen, *tr.v.* a. to carry off; to abduct; to elope with; to kidnap; *sie* *hat* *sich* *von* *ihm* — *en* *lassen*, she has eloped with him; *er* — *te* *fie*, he ran away with her; *ein* *Widder* — *en* *und* *heiraten*, to make a runaway match with a girl. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) abductor; ravisher; kidnaper. — *ung*, *f.* abduction; elopement; kidnapping, rape.

Entgegen, *I. prep.* (*with* *preceding* *dat.*) against, in face of; opposed to; towards. *II. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, counter; in opposition, towards, in face of, to meet; *der* *Wind* *ist* *uns* —, the wind is ahead of us; *ant*, *ihm* — *up*, let us meet him! *Comp.* — *arbeiten*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to work against, to counteract. — *bliden*, *v.n.* (*dat.*) to look forth upon, to look forward to; to meet the looks of. — *eilen*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to hasten to meet. — *gehen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to go to meet; to face (*a danger, etc.*). — *geist*, *p.p.* & *adj.* contrary, opposite. — *geistes*, *p.p.* & *adj.* objected; antithetical (*Rhet.*). — *halten*, *tr.v.* a. to hold towards or against; to oppose, object; to contrast, compare (*with*). — *kommen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to advance to meet; to meet (*advances*; *a person, etc.*); to obviate, prevent. — *laufen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to run to meet; to run counter to, oppose. — *nehmen*, *tr.v.* a. to accept, receive. — *sehen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to look forward to; to await, expect. — *setzen*, *v.a.* (*dat.* & *acc.*) to set over against; to oppose; to contrast, put in competition with; to object, oppose. — *setzung*, *f.* opposing; comparison; antithesis. — *stehen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to stand opposite to; to oppose; to confront, face (*a foe, etc.*). — *stellen*, *v.a.* to oppose; to contrast; *sich* — *stellen*, to obstruct, stand in the way of. — *wirken*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to counteract; to check; to repel (*Med.*). — *stehen*, *tr.v.* a. (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to advance towards.

Entgegnen, *v.a.* (*einem* *etwas*) to rejoin, reply; to object; to retort. — *ung*, *f.* reply.

Entgehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get away from; to escape, elude; to avoid; to fall; *es kann Ihnen nicht* —, you cannot fail to observe it; *der Atem entging ihm*, he lost his breath.

Entgei'tern, *v.a.* to deprive of the vital principle, of the soul, of life; to startle, shock.

Entgelt, *m. & n.* (—*es*) requital; retribution; recompense; remuneration. —*lich*, *adj.* to be paid, to be recompensed; *un*—*lich*, free of charge.

Entgelt'en, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to pay, atone for, suffer for; *einen etwas* —*en lassen*, to make one suffer or pay for a thing; *ich muß das nicht* —*en*, do not let me suffer for that! *er soll mir das* —*en*, he shall pay for this. —*ung*, *f.* recompense, atonement; *ohne* —*ung*, gratis, free of charge, no charge.

Entgung, *imperf. f.* of *entgehen*.

Entglei't —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run or get off the rails; —*en lassen*, to derail (a train), to throw a train off the rails. —*ung*, *f.* running off the rails, derailment.

Entglei'ten, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip, slide, escape from.

Entgli'ebern, *v.a.* to deprive of members; to dismember; to disorganize.

Entglüh'men, *reg. & tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to become kindled, to blaze up, to shine forth.

Entglüh'en, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to kindle; to be kindled.

Entgöt'tern, *v.a.* to deprive of divine attributes, to rob of gods.

Entgrä'ten, *v.a.* to bone (a fish).

Entgrä'ten —*en*, *v.a.* to ungird.

Enthaar'en —*en*, *v.a.* to deprive of hair, unhair. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* hairless. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*mittel*, *n.* depilatory.

Enthalt'en, *tr.v. i. a.* to hold, contain; to comprise, comprehend. *II. r.* to keep oneself away; to abstain, forbear; *ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht* —*en*, I could not help laughing; *ich konnte mich des Weinens nicht* —*en*, she could not refrain from weeping. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* abstinent, abstemious; temperate; continent, chaste. —*samkeit*, *f.* abstemiousness, abstinence; continence, chastity; temperance. —*ung*, *f.* abstemiousness; keeping away from.

Enthaupt'en —*en*, *v.a.* to behead, to decapitate. —*ung*, *f.* beheading, decapitation.

Entbau'ten, *v.a.* to flay, to skin.

Entbe'ren, *tr.v.a.* to lift off from, take away; (einen einer Sache) —, to relieve of, to exempt from; *sich der Verantwortlichkeit* —*lassen*, to get rid of responsibility; *einen seines Amtes* —, to dismiss a p., to remove a p. from his office.

Entheil'ig —*en*, *v.a.* to profane, desecrate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) profaner. —*ung*, *f.* desecration, profanation.

Entheil'ig —*en*, *v.a.* to unvell; to reveal. —*ung*, *f.* unveiling; revealing; disclosure.

Entheil'ig —*en*, *v.a.* to shell, husk (peas, etc.). *Comp.* —*ungs* —*maschine*, *f.* pulping-machine.

Enthusiasmie'ren, *v.a.* to fill with enthusiasm.

Entusiasm'e —*ung*, *m.* enthusiasm. —*t*, *m.* (—*ten*, *pl.* —*ten*) enthusiast. —*tisch*, *adj.* enthusiastic.

Entjoch'en, *v.a.* to unyoke, uncouple; to liberate.

Entjung'fern, *v.a.* to deprive of virginity, to deflower, deflower.

Entkeimen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to germinate, to spring out of, to spring up, to sprout.

Entker'n, *v.a.* to stone, take the kernels out of.

Entkleiden, *v.a. & r.* to divest; to undress; to strip.

Entknos'pen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to burst forth from the bud, to bud forth.

Entkommen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to get off or away, to escape (from).

Entkop'feln, *v.a.* to alip, to uncouple (dogs).

Entkor'fen, *v.a.* to uncore.

Entkör'pern, *v.a.* to disembody.

Entkrä'tigen —*en*, *v.a.* to debilitate, fatigue, enfeeble, enervate; to exhaust (land); to disarm (passions); to invalidate (Log.). —*er*, *p.p.* & *adj.* effete, exhausted; invalidated (Log.). —*ung*, *f.* enervation; exhaustion; inanition (Med.); invalidation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*fieber*, *n.* low fever.

Entlast'en, *tr.v.a.* to unlade, unload; to free from, exonerate; to relieve (of a burden, etc.); to discharge (of electricity, etc.); *die Wolfe entlast sich*, the cloud burst. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) discharger (Phys.). —*ung*, *f.* unloading; discharge; exoneration; eruption.

Entlass'ung, *adv. & prpp.* (usually with *an* and *fol.* *dat.*; often with preceding *acc.*) along; *an dem Flüsse* —*en* or *den Flüß* —, along the river.

Entlass'en, *v.a.* to unmake.

Entlass'ig —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to let go, permit to leave; to dismiss, discharge; to disband; to prorogue; to absolve, release; to dissolve (a meeting); to set free; *mit Pension* —*en*, to pension off. —*end*, *p. & adj.* dismissive. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal; discharge; release; *er hat um or nahm seine* —*ung*, *er ist um seine* —*ung* eingekommen, he has tendered or sent in his resignation. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*antrag*, *m.* —*ungs* —*decret*, *m.* —*ungs* —*zeugnis*, *n.* discharge-paper (Mil.); ticket-of-leave. —*ungs* —*schreiben*, *n.* letters of recall; letters dismissary.

Entlast'en, *v.a.* to unburden; to ease; to relieve of; *einen für etwas* —*en*, to credit one with (C.L.). —*ung*, *f.* discharge. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*zeuge*, *m.* witnesses for the defendant.

Entlan'ten, *v.a.* to strip of foliage.

Entlan'fen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away; to escape (from, *dat.*); to desert.

Entle'bigen, *v. i. a.* to set free; to exempt (from, *gen.*); *sein Herz* —*en*, to make a clean breast of it. *II. r.* to acquit oneself of, rid oneself of; *sich seines Verschuldens* —*en*, to keep one's word or engagement; *sich einer Verhaft* —*en*, to execute one's commission. —*ung*, *f.* discharge, acquittance; release.

Entleeren, *v.a.* to empty out.

Entleeren, *adj.* remote, distant. —*heit*, *f.* remoteness, distance.

Entlehen —*en*, *v.a.* (einem etwas, etwas von einem) to borrow; entlehnte Wörter, loan words. —*er*, *m.* borrower. —*ung*, *f.* borrowing; loan; uneingestandene —*ung*, plagiarism.

Entleib'en —*en*, *v. i. a.* to kill. *II. r.* to commit suicide. —*ung*, *f.* suicide.

Entleihen, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to borrow (sth. from a p.).

Entlo'sen, *v.r.* to break off an engagement (*coll.*).

Entlo'sen, *v.a.* (*dat.*) to draw from, to elicit.

Entman'n —*en*, *v.a.* to castrate; to emasculate; to unnerve, unman. —*ung*, *f.* castration; unmaning; enervation; emasculation.

Entman'ten, *v.a.* to dismast.

Entme'nicht, *adj.* inhuman, barbarous; brutish.

Entmünd'igen, *v.a.* to put (an adult) under tutelage.

Entmut'igen —*en*, *v.a.* to discourage, dishearten, daunt; *einen durch Blide* —*en*, to stare one out of countenance. —*ung*, *f.* discouragement.

Entnah'me, *f.* taking out, ordering; *bei* —*en* von 6 Schürzen, by taking (or ordering) six aprons.

Entnäh'm —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to take away; to free from; to borrow from; to understand from; to learn; to gather; (Weiß) auf einen —*en*, to draw upon one; *auf einen Buche etwas* —*en*, to quote from a book; *auf jemandes Worten etwas* —*en*, to gather from what a p. has said. —*er*, *m.* drawer (C.L.).

Entner'n—*en*, *v.a.* to enervate, to unnerve.

—*ung*, *f.* unnerving, enervation.

Entomolo'g, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) entomologist.

—(*ist*), *adj.* entomological.

Entpack'ern, *v.r.* to take off one's coat of mail.

Entpack'ien, *v.a.* to uncock.

Entpre'ssen, *v.a.* to press, squeeze out; *cinem*

cinéas —, to extort something from a person.

Entpup'pen, *v.r.* to burst from the cocoon;

sich —, to reveal oneself; to turn out.

Entqual'men, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rise in vapor.

Entqual'ien, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.* or *aus*) to flow

forth, issue from.

Entsa'tzen, *v.a.* to snatch away; *sich* —, to dis-

engage oneself from.

Entsa'ten, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *gen.*) to dis-

pose with; to do without.

Entst'feln, *v.a.* to unriddle; to make out;

to guess.

Entree', f. or n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) entrance; admis-

sion; entrée; entrance-money; ante-room.

Entrei'gen, *ir.v.a.* to tear away; (*cinem cinéas*)

to snatch away, to rescue (*from*).

Entrei'ten, *v.a.* to escape by riding.

Entrei't—en, *v.a.* to pay what is due. —*ung*,

f. payment, due discharge (*of debts, etc.*).

Entrei'gen, *ir.v.a.* to wrest from, wrench away;

to break forth (*from*); *ein Geisler entraig*

sich ihrer Brust, a sigh escaped her, she heaved

a sigh.

Entrei'nen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to run away,

to get away, to escape (*from*).

Entrei'len, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to roll away or down.

II. *a.* to unroll. III. *r.* to unfold itself.

Entrei'den, *v.a.* to snatch away, carry off, re-

move.

Entrei'n—en, *v.a.* to unround (the lips).

—*ung*, *f.* unrounding (*e.g. pronouncing eu*

like ei, or ä like i, ä like e).

Entrei't—en, *v. I. a.* to provoke, make angry,

irritate, enrage. II. *r.* to become angry or in-

digestant; to fly into a passion. —*ung*, *f.* in-

digestation, anger, wrath.

Entrei's—en, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to re-

nonounce, resign, disclaim; to waive (*claims*);

to relinquish, to abdicate; *der —tyde*, dis-

claimer, renouncer; *geistigen Getränke*

—rade, teetotalers. —*ung*, *f.* (*auf & arc.*)

abandonment, renouncement, renunciation,

resignation; abdication, abjuration; *bei seiner*

Thron—ung, on his abdicating the throne.

Entrei's, *m.* (—*s*) relief, succor. —*truppen*,

pl. troops sent to effect the raising of a siege.

Entrei'sig—en, *v.a.* to indemnify, to compen-

sate. —*ung*, *f.* indemnity, compensation.

—*ungs=fordernng*, *f.* claim for damages.

Entrei'sen, *v.a.* to wash, take the gum out of

(*mit, etc.*), to scour; to abell.

Entrei'smen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to gush forth foam-

ing.

Entrei'sbar, *adj.* determinable.

Entrei's—en, *ir.v. I. a.* to decide; to decree;

to resolve; to arbitrate; to pass sentence, give

judgment. II. *r.* to decide; *er entried sich für*

mich, he decided in my favor; *das entried*

that, clinched matters. —*end*, *p. & adj.* decid-

ing; decisive, casting (*vote*); peremptory;

critical; definite, final. —*ung*, *f.* decision;

crisis. *Comp.* —*ungs=grund*, *m.* motive;

ground of judgment. —*ungs=puoff*, *m.*

crisis. —*ungs=schlacht*, *f.* decisive battle.

—*ungs=stimme*, *f.* casting vote. —*ungs=*

voll, *adj.* decisive; critical. —*ungs=zuhand*,

m. crisis.

Entrei's, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of

Entcheiden.

Entrei'sben, *p.p. & adj. or adv.* see *Entscheiden*:

decided. —*heit*, *f.* resoluteness; firmness;

determination; decision of character; firmness;

energy; *mit —heit*, decidedly, categorically.

Entscheid'en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep (*obs*

poet.); to die, to pass away; *der (die) Ent-*

schlafene, the deceased.

Entschei'gen, *ir.v.r.* (*gen.*) to divest oneself of,

get rid of; to part with; to diamias from one's

mind; to decline; to cast off; *sich der Sor-*

gen —, to banish care; *sich eines Bundes* —,

to renounce a wish.

Entschei'den, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip off;

to sneak away; to escape.

Entschei'ren, *v.a. & r.* to unvell; to reveal.

Entschei's—en, *v.a. ir.* to unlock; *sich —en*, to

determine (*zu*, upon); to decide (*für*, on or

in favor of), to make up one's mind. —*ung*,

f. resolution; resolving (*on*); fixed purpose.

Entschei'sen, *p.p. & adj.* resolved; resolute; de-

termined. —*heit*, *f.* decision; determination,

resolution; fixity of purpose.

Entschlun'mern, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep or

into a slumber; to pass away; to die (gently).

Entschlup'fen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip from, to es-

cape; *eine Gelegenheit — lassen*, to let an

opportunity slip; *dem Gedächtnis —*, to escape

one's memory; *das Wort entschlupfte mir*, the

word slipped out or slipped from my tongue.

Entschlup'g, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) *Entschlup'fe* resolve,

resolution; *cinem — lassen*, to form a resolu-

tion, to resolve; *zu cinem — kommen*, to make

up one's mind.

Entschuld'bar, *adj. & adv.* excusable.

Entschul'dig—en, *v.a.* to excuse, exculpate; to

justify, defend; *sich —en*, to apologize (*bei*,

gegen, to; *wegen*, for); *es läßt sich nicht*

—en, it admits of no excuse; *ich bitte mich*

zu —en, pray, excuse me; I would rather be

excused; *ich muß mich bei ihm —en*, daß ich

z., I must apologize to him for, etc.; *he läßt*

sich wegen Unpäßlichkeit —en, she begs to be

excused on account of indisposition; —*en*

Sie, I beg your pardon; *zu —en*, excusable.

—*ung*, *f.* exculpation; excuse, apology; *ich*

bitte (Sie) um —ung, I beg your pardon.

Comp. —*ungs=schreiben*, *n.* written apology.

Entschwe'ben, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to soar up or away.

Entschwe'feln, *v.a.* to desulphurate.

Entschwim'men, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim off, to

escape by swimming.

Entschwin'den, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to disap-

pear; to vanish.

Entse'eit, *p.p. & adj.* dead, lifeless.

Entse'n, *ir.v.a.* to send off; to let fly; to

hurl.

Entse'bar, *adj.* removable (*from office*); re-

movable.

Entset't—en, *I. v.a.* to displace; (*cinem einer*

Stelle) to displace (*from office*); to suspend;

to cashier; to depose (*a king, etc.*); to relieve (*a*

garrison, etc.). II. *v.r.* to shudder at, be terri-

fied, amazed, shocked, startled by (*vor*). III.

subst. n. terror, dread, fright, horror. —*lich*,

adj. terrific, frightful, horrible, shocking.

—*lichkeit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*lichkeiten*) frightfulness,

terribleness; atrocity. —*ung*, *f.* dismissal;

deposition; suspension; deprivation (*of a cler-*

gyman); relief (*of a garrison*).

Entsin'ken, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down or away

from, to drop, to fall; *es entsank uns der Mut*,

our courage failed us.

Entsin'nen, *ir.v.r.* (*sich einer Sache*) to recol-

lect, to remember (something).

Entsin'n'lichen, *v.a.* to spiritualise.

Entsitt'lichung, *f.* demoralization, depravation.

Entst'zen, *v.a.* (*cinem Pferde*) to dismount

(*from a horse*) (*rare, poet.*).

Entst'zen, *ir.v. I. a.* to plot, devise (*rare*).

II. *r.* to arise, originate in; to ensue; to de-

velop; *es entsann sich ein Streit*, (ein Ge-

fecht), a quarrel arose, (a skirmish began).

Entst're—en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to answer,

suit; to respond to; to meet (*a demand*); to be

- adequate to; to correspond to (*expectations*); es entsprach meinen Erwartungen nicht, it fell short of or did not come up to my expectations. —*end*, *adj.* suitable; corresponding.
- Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to arise, to spring, to sprout; to result (*from*).
- Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to spring away, escape; to spring from; to arise, originate in.
- Entspringen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to bubble, gush forth.
- Entspringen, *v.n.* to fly forth in sparks or drops.
- Entspringen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to descend (*from*); dem Himmel —, heaven descended, heaven born.
- Entspringen, *I. ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to begin, originate (*aus*, *in*); to arise (*aus*, *from*); to be formed by, to grow out of; to break out (*as fire*); was ist daraus entstanden? what has come of it, what has been the upshot of it? entstehe was da wolle, come what may; (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to fail, be wanting (*obs.*). II. *subst.n.* beginning, arising, origin. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en* II.; genesis; formation (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-art, —*ungs*-weise, *f.* nature, manner of beginning or origin.
- Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to arise from or out of, to emerge, to descend from.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to deform, to disfigure, to disface, mar, to distort (*a meaning, etc.*); to garble (*an account*); to misrepresent (*facts*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* disfigured, deformed. —*ung*, *f.* distortion, misrepresentation; disfigurement; defacement.
- Entspringen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to flow forth, to gush down from.
- Entspringen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to fall down from, to tumble away; to burst forth (*from*).
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to expiate, atone for.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to free from sin, to purify; to absolve. —*ung*, *f.* purification; absolution.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to undeceive, to delude; to disenchance; to disillusion; to disappoint. —*ung*, *f.* disabusing; disillusion; disappointment.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to dethrone. —*ung*, *f.* deposition.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to depopulate. —*t*, *adj.* & *p.p.* depopulated. —*ung*, *f.* depopulation.
- Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to outgrow.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to disann.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to cut down the forests of.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to drain; to distill. —*ung*, *f.* draining, drainage.
- Entspringen, *conj.* either; — dies oder das, either this or that; das — oder, the alternative.
- Entspringen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to give way; to escape (*as gas, etc.*); to abcond; to evade (*pur suit, etc.*); to vanish, dissipate (*as darkness, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* escape; elopement; abconding; disappearance. *Comp.* —*ungs*-flappe, *f.* escape-valve.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to profane; to violate. —*ung*, *f.* profanation; desilement; sacrilege.
- Entspringen, *reg.* & *ir.v.a.* to pilfer, to purloin, to steal; to embezzle. —*ung*, *f.* purloining, theft, embezzlement.
- Entspringen, *ir.v.a.* to sketch, trace, rough, draw; to project, draw up (*a document*); to plan, design; to invent (*a plot*); to draught (*a statement*); to frame (*a bill*); Pläne —, to make plans. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) designer; inventor; projector, framer (*of a bill*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-ebene, *f.* projection (*Math.*).
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to depreciate, reduce in value. —*ung*, *f.* depreciation; cancellation (*of postage stamps*); Gebirgung —*ung*, pen-marked (*stamps*).
- Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to unroll, unfold, untwist; to unwrap; to evolve; to develop; to deploy (*Mil.*); to solve, explain; to display. II. *r.* to expand; to evolve; to develop itself; es wird sich —, it will be cleared up; es —*t* sich gut, things (will) turn out well. —*ung*, *f.* development; evolution; denouement (*Theat.*); formation (*Phys.*); evolution (*Math., Mil.*). *Comp.* —*ungs*-lehre, *f.* doctrine of evolution. —*ungs*-periode, *f.* period of development; (age of) puberty or pubescence.
- Entspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etw.) to wrest from; to extort. II. *r.* (dat.) to extricate one self; to burst away (*from*).
- Entspringen, *v.r.* to unfold, to develop itself.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to disentangle, unravel; to extricate (*from confusion*).
- Entspringen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to slip away from, give the slip to, steal away.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* (einem einer Sache, einem von einer Sache) to disaccustom; to wean (*an infant*). —*ung*, *f.* weaning; disuse.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to uncloud; sich —, to clear up.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to degrade; to dishonor; to profane. —*ung*, *f.* degradation.
- Entspringen, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) draught (*of a document*); sketch, outline, design; project, plan, scheme; der erste —, the first sketch, rough draft; einen — machen, to make or draw up a plan; einen Gesetz — vorbringen, to introduce a bill (*in parliament*). *Comp.* —*macher*, *m.* schemer, projector; speculator.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to root out, to uproot. —*ung*, *f.* rooting out, uprooting, eradication.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to disann.
- Entspringen, *ir.v. I. a.* (einem etw.) to take away, remove; to withdraw; to deprive of. II. *r.* to avoid; to forsake; to evade, shun; sich der Gerechtigkeit —, to fly from justice; sich dem Gehorsam —, to throw off obedience; sich seiner Schuldigkeit —, to withdraw from or shun one's duty. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* privative. —*ung*, *f.* withdrawal; removal; deprivation; abstraction (*Chem.*); —*ung* des Gebrauchs des Vermögens, sequestration of property. *Comp.* —*ungs*-sur, *f.* lowering system (*Med.*).
- Entspringen, *bar.* *adj.* explicable; decipherable. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) decipherer. —*u*, *v.a.* to decipher, to make out (*bad writing*); ein Bifertelegramm —, to decode (*a dispatch in cipher*). —*ung*, *f.* deciphering.
- Entspringen, *I. v.a.* to enchant, charm, delight, overjoy. II. *en*, *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* rapture, delight; zum —, ravishing, charming. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* delightful, rapturous, charming. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* charmed, enraptured, overjoyed; ich bin —*t* von ihm, I am charmed or delighted with him.
- Entspringen, *v.a.* to unbridle. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* unbridled; licentious.
- Entspringen, *bar.* *adj.* inflammable. —*barkeit*, *f.* inflammability. —*lich*, *adj.* inflammatory.
- Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to kindle; to inflame; to irritate (*Med.*). II. *r.* to catch fire; to become inflamed; to break out (*as war*). —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* inflamed. —*ung*, *f.* ignition; inflammation. *Comp.* —*ungs*-fieber, *n.* inflammatory fever. —*ungs*-widerig, *adj.* antiphlogistic.
- Entspringen, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in two; asunder, apart. *Comp.* —*brechen*, *ir.v.a.* & *ir.v.* (aux. *f.*) to break in two, asunder. —*geben*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go to pieces, to break. —*sein*, *ir.v.n.* to be torn or broken.
- Entspringen, *v. I. a.* to disunite, to separate; to set at variance. II. *r.* to quarrel; sie sind die beiden Menschen an —, she is trying to make mischief between the two people. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* at variance; sie hatten sich —*t*, they had fallen out. —*ung*, *f.* dissension; variance; estrangement.
- Entspringen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) gentian (*Bot.*).

Epaulette, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epaulet.
ephemer-*isch*, *adj.* ephemeral; perishable; —*ische* **Waren**, perishable goods (*fruit, etc.*).
-e, *f.* ephemera; one-day fever. —**iden**, *pl.* ephemerides (*Astr.*); pamphlets, newspapers; diary.
Ephra, *m.* (-s) ivy; mit — **bewachsen**, ivy-clad. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* hederaceous. —**zweig**, *f.* branch of ivy.
epidem-*isch*, *f.* (*pl.* -ien) epidemic. —*isch*, *adj.* (*pron.* epide'misch) epidemic.
epigone, *m.* (*pl.* -n) epigone, descendant (*of great men*). —**ium**, *n.* decadence or decay in literature or art.
Epigramm, *n.* (-s, *pl.* -e) epigram. —**atisch**, *adj.* epigrammatic, pithy, terse.
epi-*il*, *f.* epic poetry, narrative poetry. —**iler**, *m.* (-iers, *pl.* -ier) epic poet. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* epic. —**os**, *n.* (*pl.* **Epica**) epic poem.
Epikura-*er*, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) epicurean. —**ismus**, *m.* epicureanism.
epi- (*in comp.*) — **leptie**, *f.* (*pl.* -leptien) epilepsy. —**leptisch**, *adj.* epileptic. —**log**, *m.* (-logs, *pl.* -oge) epilogue. —**phania**-*isch*, *n.* Epiphany. —**isch**, *adj.* episodic.
epithet-*on*, *f.* (-ons, *pl.* -a) epithet.
epistol, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epistle.
epoch, *f.* (*pl.* -n) epoch; era.
epich, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) ivy; celery, marsh-parsley.
Equilibrist, *m.* (-en, *pl.* -en) rope-dancer.
Equip-*age*, *f.* (*pl.* -agen) equipage; equipment; suit or set of things; er hat —*age*, he keeps a carriage. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to fit out, equip; to man (*a ship*).
er, *pers. pron.* he; you (*to inferiors or rudely, used with a capital letter, obs.*); — **ist es**, it is he; — **selbst**, he himself; **wie heißt** — ? what is your name? (*obs., to inferiors*).
er, compounded with verbs is *insep.* and *unaccented*; the *p.p.* loses the *ge*, as **erschritten**, deemed; it usually gives to verbs the idea of *beginning*, or of *attainment by the action of the verb*; it often equals *auf*, e.g. **erschienen**, etc.; notice the *glottal stop* in compounds beginning with a vowel sound.
ersch-*en*, *I. v.a.* to think, deem, consider, opine, be of opinion; to imagine, to presume. II. *subst.n.* opinion, judgment; **meinem** — **sach**, **meines** — **s**, (*abbr. m. G.*) as I think, for aught I know, in my opinion.
erarbeiten, *v.a. & r.* to gain by working.
eratmen, *v.a.* to draw a deep breath. —**en**, *p. & adj.* breathing heavily, panting, gasping (*poet.*).
erbauen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow anxious, to fear; er **erbauete**, his heart misgave him.
erbarmen-*en*, *I. v.a.* to move to pity; **hath Gott** — **!** God help us! *used imperatively (with acc. & gen.)* to move to pity; **mich** — **et des Armen**, I pity the poor man. II. *v.r.* (*with gen. or über with acc.*) to pity, commiserate, show mercy to; **Gott**, — **e dich unser**! Lord, have mercy upon us! III. *subst.n.* pity, compassion; **zum** — **en**, pitiful; er **sieht zum** — **en aus**, he looks most wretched. —**end**, *p. & adj.* compassionate. —**ung**, *f.* pity. *Comp.* —**enswert**, —**enswürdig**, —**enswerth**, —**enswürdig**, *adj. & adv.* pitiable. —**ungslos**, *adj.* pitiless, merciless. —**ungsvoll**, *adj.* compassionate.
erbarmlich, *adj. & adv.* pitiable, miserable, wretched; contemptible. —**heit**, *f.* misery, wretchedness; pitiableness; lowness, meanness.
erbauen-*en*, *v.a.* to build up, raise, erect; to cultivate; to edify; **sich** — **en aus** (*dat.*), to find edification in, to be edified. —**er**, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) builder; founder; edifier. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* edifying; improving, tending to edification; instinct with devotion. —**lichkeit**, *f.* quality of edifying, devotional character or

frame of mind. —**ung**, *f.* building up; construction; edification. *Comp.* —**ungs**-*chrift*, *f.* devotional publication, religious tract. —**ungs-rede**, *f.* edifying (*religious*) discourse. —**ungs-stunde**, *f.* hour of devotion.
erb-*en*, *in compounds usually* = hereditary. —**bar**, *adj.* inheritable.
erb-*e*, *I. m.* (-n, *pl.* -n) heir; successor; **mutmaßlicher** — **e**, heir presumptive; **ladende** — **en**, rejoicing heirs; **ohne leibliche** — **en**, issueless, destitute of children. II. *n.* (-es, *pl.* -schaften or -güter) heritage, inheritance. —*in*, *f.* female heir, heiress. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* hereditary, inheritable; —*ich bestehen*, to possess by inheritance; —*ich belastet*, affected with a hereditary taint; full of ancestral features; —*liche Belastung*, hereditary taint, hereditary habit or proclivity. —*lichkeit*, *f.* devolvability of property. —*schaft*, *f.* heritage, inheritance. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* hereditary nobility. —**amt**, *n.* hereditary office. —**anfall**, *m.* heritage. —**anspruch**, *m.* claim to an inheritance. —**degradatio**, *n.* family vault or burying-place. —**beredigt**, *adj.* qualified to inherit. —**besitz**, *m.* hereditary possession. —**eid**, *m.* vassal's oath of fealty. —**eigen**, *adj.* possessed by inheritance. —**einkünfte**, —**ernennung**, *f.* institution of an heir. —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of inheriting. —**fall**, *m.* heritage, succession; fortune in reversion. —**fälligkeit**, *adj.* hereditary, entailed. —**fälligkeit**, *f.* entail; die —**fälligkeit aufheben**, to cut off the entail. —**fehler**, *m.* hereditary defect; family falling. —**feind**, *m.* hereditary enemy, sworn enemy, old enemy; nation hostile through generations. —**folge**, *f.* succession by inheritance; heritage; **bestimmte** — **folge**, next of kin; die —**folge bestimmen**, to entail. —**folge-krieg**, *m.* war of succession. —**folger**, *m.* heir, successor. —**fürher**, *m.* hereditary gamekeeper. —**fran**, *f.* — **herrin**, *f.* lady of the manor. —**genos**, *m.* joint heir. —**gericht**, *n.* court-baron. —**gerichts-herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**gelesen**, *adj.* possessed of real property. —**grind**, *m.* scald-head. —**großherzog**, *m.* heir of the grand duke. —**grund**, *m.* heirloom, landed property. —**gut**, *n.* patrimonial estate; heirloom. —**herr**, *m.* feudal lord, liege lord, lord of the manor. —**herrlich**, *adj.* manorial. —**kaisertum**, *n.* hereditary empire. —**kauf**, *m.* purchase in perpetuity. —**laud**, *n.* hereditary land; patrimonial acres; die **kaiserlichen** — **laude**, the Emperor's patrimonial dominions. —**lasser**, *m.* testator. —**lasserin**, *f.* testatrix. —**lehre**, *f.* tradition. —**leben**, *n.* hereditary life. —**los**, *adj.* disinherited, without inheritance; without an heir. —**nehmer**, *m.* inheritor. —**onkel**, *m.* wealthy uncle whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**vacht**, *f.* fee-farm, copyhold. —**vächter**, *m.* tenant of a long lease, copyholder. —**prinz**, *m.* heir to a reigning prince. —**recht**, *n.* right of succession. —**register**, *n.* rent-roll, terrier. —**sach** or —**sache**, *m.* = **herr**. —**schafts-anteil**, *m.* share of inheritance. —**schafts-masse**, *f.* bulk (*of an inheritance*). —**schafts-steuer**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**schafts-verfüger**, *m.* testator. —**schafts-verfügerin**, *f.* testatrix. —**schafts-verfügung**, *f.* disposition of property by will, testament. —**scheid**, —**scheidung**, *f.* division of an inheritance. —**scheidet**, —**schafts-richter**, *m.* judge of probate court. —**scheider**, *m.* legacy-hunter. —**schon**, *m.* ground rent. —**schuld**, *f.* charge (*on an estate*), encumbrance. —**seiger**, *m.* testator. —**stunde**, *pl.* hereditary corporation. —**steuer**, *f.* legacy duty, probate duty. —**steuer-gesetz**, *n.* law concerning legacy duty. —**kind**, *n.*

heirloom. —**lästig**, *adj.* greedy of inheritance. —**lunde**, *f.* original sin. —**lunte**, *f.* wealthy aunt whose property a p. hopes to inherit. —**teil**, *n.* portion, inheritance. —**totter**, *f. (rich)* heiress. —**vertrag**, *m.* settlement of succession. —**vermögen**, *n.* patrimony. —**zins**, *m.* fee-farm rent, ground-rent; quit-rent. —**zins-gut**, *n.* fee-farm. —**zins-mann**, *m.* lease-holder.

erben, *v. I. a.* to inherit; von seinem Vater —, to succeed to one's father's property; dies hatte er von seiner Mutter geerbt, he inherited this from his mother. II. *n. (aux. f.)* — auf, to descend to, to devolve on; die Krone erbte auf ihn, he is heir to the crown.

erbeben, *v. n. (aux. f. & s.)* to tremble, to shudder at (vor); to vibrate (*of sounds*).

erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by prayer; to solicit, request.

erbeten, *v. a.* to obtain by begging, to beg.

erbuten, *v. a.* to gain or take as booty, to capture.

erbieten — *en*, *I. fr. v. r.* to offer; to volunteer. II. *subst. n. offer*. — **ung**, *f.* offer, proffer.

erbitten — *en*, *fr. v. a.* to beg, request, ask for; to obtain by entreaty; to prevail upon; er läßt sich — *en*, he is moved by entreaties; er läßt sich nicht — *en*, he is inexorable. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* exorable, yielding to entreaty.

erbitter — *n. v. a.* to provoke, incense, irritate, embitter; to make uneasy (*poet.*). — **ung**, *f.* exasperation; bitter anger, animosity.

erblassen — *en*, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow pale; to fade; to die (*in poetry*). — **ung**, *f.* pallor; growing pale.

erbleichen, *fr. v. n.* see **Erbläuen**; to turn white.

erblicken, *v. a.* to catch sight of; to deary; to perceive, see, discover; das sieht der Welt —, to come into the world; to be born.

erblinden, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow blind.

erborgen, *v. a.* to obtain by borrowing, to get on credit, to borrow.

erbozen, **erbozen**, *v. I. a.* to make angry, provoke. II. *r.* to grow angry; to fume, fret. **erbozt**, *p. p. & adj.* vexed, angry.

erbotig, *adj.* ready or willing to do a thing.

erbrauen, *v. a.* to (begin to) roar, to send up a roar.

erbrechen, *I. fr. v. a.* to break open; to break; sich —, to vomit, to be sick. II. *subst. n.* breaking open, forcing; opening (*a letter, etc.*); vomiting; Erigung zum —, squeamishness. *Comp.* —**befördernd**, —**erregend**, *adj.* emetic. — **stündend**, *adj.* ant(i)-emetic.

erble, *f. (pl. —n)*, pea; die große englische —, marrow-fat pea; auf seinen Händen saun man — *n* (sien), you can sow a peck of peas upon his hands. *Comp.* —**brei**, *m.* pea-soup. — **gericht**, *n.* dish of peas. — **n-prinzessin**, *f.* princess on the pea, very delicate and particular girl. — **n-schote**, *f.* pea-pod. — **n-luppe**, *f.* pea-soup.

erbswurst, *f.* pea sausage, condensed pea soup (*in form of a hard sausage, for cooking; used by the Germans in the Franco-German war*).

erbuten, *v. a.* to gain by coquetry or by vicious love; to obtain by courting.

erde, *f. (old gen. & dat. sing. —en, now —e; —en survives in many compounds; pl. —en)* earth, ground; soil, clay, dust, dirt; the earth, the world; auf die — *e* werfen, to throw upon the ground; die — *e* lauen, to bite the dust; auf — *en*, on earth, alive, in this world; zu ebener — *e*, on the ground floor; gelbe — *e*, yellow ocher; gebrannte — *e*, terra cotta; wieder zur — *e* werden, to return to dust; her — *e* gleich machen, to level to the ground; die Küche ist über der — *e*, the kitchen is above ground; über die ganze — *e*, all the world over. — *en*, (*first part of comp.*) earthly, terrestrial,

of this world. —**ist**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* earthy. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* axis of the earth. —**amisel**, *f.* ring-ousel. —**apfel**, *m.* potato. —**arbeiten**, *pl.* earth-works, digging. —**arbeiter**, *m.* digger; navy (*Raido*). — **art**, *f.* kind of earth or soil, species of clay. — **artig**, *adj.* earthy. —**bahn**, *f.* orbit (*of the earth*). — **ball**, *m.* globe, world. — **bauf**, *f.* banquette (*Fort.*); terrace. — **bau**, *m.* earth-work, embankment; underground work, crypt, cave, vault. — **beben**, *n.* earthquake. — **beben-messer**, *m.* seismometer. — **beere**, *f.* strawberry. — **beschreibend**, *adj.* geographical. — **beschreiber**, *m.* geographer. — **beschreibung**, *f.* geography. — **boden**, *m.* the earth, ground, soil; *derm* — **boden gleich machen**, to raze. — **böhrer**, *m.* ground auger. — **brand**, *m.* subterranean fire. — **breit**, *n.* mold-board (*of a plow*). — **bürger**, *m.* inhabitant of the earth, mortal. — **bruch**, *m.* a sinking of the ground. — **durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the earth. — **en-be-wohner**, *m.* — **en-bürger**, *m.* — **en-gelich**, *adj.* mortal, human being. — **en-freude**, *f.* earthly joy. — **enge**, *f.* isthmus. — **en-find**, *n.* — **en-feld**, *m.* child of this world, mortal. — **en-floß**, *m.* clod of earth; Gott (sant) den Menschen aus einem — *en-floß*, God formed man of the dust of the ground. — **en-leben**, *n.* life in this world. — **en-mot**, *f.* troubles of this life. — **en-rühm**, *m.* earthly glory. — **en-rund**, *n.* the earth. — **en-schub**, *m.* the interior of the earth. — **en-wärts**, *adv.* earthwards. — **en-wallen**, *n.* pilgrimage on earth. — **en-wurm**, *m.* earthworm; mortal. — **erben**, *m.* ground-ivy. — **erbl**, *adj.* clay-colored, livid, ashy-gray. — **erl**, *m.* sinking of the earth, land-slip. — **erden**, — **erding**, *see* — **erl**. — **terne**, *f.* apogee. — **terrobor**, *n.* terrestrial telescope. — **terrenis**, *f.* solar eclipse. — **fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. — **lob**, *m.* spring-tail. — **forcher**, *m.* geologist. — **for-chen**, *f.* geology. — **galle**, *f.* lesser centaur; vine disease. — **gang**, *m.* vein (*Mtn.*); tunnel. — **geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. — **geist**, *m.* gnome; Spirit of the Earth. — **geruch**, *m.* earthly smell. — **geflöß**, *n.* ground-floor. — **gewächs**, *n.* land plant or vegetable. — **gleicher**, *m.* equator. — **grün**, *n.* sap-green. — **gürtel**, *m.* zone. — **haltig**, *adj.* containing earth. — **haltmesser**, *m.* semidiameter of the earth. — **hars**, *n.* bitumen, asphalt; gelbes — **hars**, amber; elastisches — **hars**, elastika. — **hase**, *m.* jerboa. — **haue**, *f.* pickax. — **höhle**, *f.* cavern. — **holl**, *m.* limestone marl. — **karte**, *f.* map of the world. — **loß**, *m.* clod, *see* — **en-loß**. — **körper**, *m.* terrestrial body. — **kreis**, *m.* globe; orb, sphere of the earth. — **kreislinie**, *f.* horizon (*line*). — **kreze**, *f.* hedge-mustard. — **kuigel**, *f.* terrestrial globe. — **kunde**, *f.* general knowledge of the earth, geography, geology, geognosy. — **kundig**, *adj.* versed in geography, etc. — **lager**, *f.* — **lager**, *n. see* — **lager**. — **lehre**, *f.* geology. — **linie**, *f.* ground-line (*Paint.*). — **magnetismus**, *m.* terrestrial magnetism. — **männchen**, *n.* gnome, dwarf. — **maus**, *f.* field mouse. — **messer**, *m.* geometrician; mining instrument (*Fort.*). — **meh-kuht**, — **mehung**, *f.* geometry; geodesy. — **mittelpunktig**, *adj.* geocentric. — **moos**, *n.* club moss; purgierendes — **moos**, Iceland moss. — **müde**, *f.* puffin. — **mordel**, *f.* truffle. — **nähe**, *f.* perigee. — **naturbe-schreibung**, *f.* physical geography. — **ober-fläche**, *f.* surface of the earth. — **öl**, *n.* petroleum. — **pech**, *n.* bitumen. — **pfriem**, *f.* broom. — **pol**, *m.* pole (*of the earth*). — **reich**, *n.* earth, soil, ground; the world at large. — **rinde**, *f.* crust (*of the earth*). — **röhre**, *f.* drain-pipe. — **roße**, *f.* dwarf white rose. — **rücken**, *m.* ridge of hills, elevation

of land. —*grund*, *n.* the earth. —*faß*, *m.* sandbag (*Mil.*). —*feß*, *m.* mineral oil. —*fels*, *n.* rock-salt; salt-peter. —*schibe*, *f.* disk of the earth. —*schicht*, *f.* layer, stratum; untere —*schicht*, subsoil. —*schierling*, *m.* hemlock. —*schilfröste*, *f.* land-tortoise. —*schlägel*, *m.* clod-crusher. —*schneße*, *f.* shell-mall. —*schode*, *f.* artichoke. —*scholle*, *f.* clod, globe. —*schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. —*schwert*, *a.* coal for fresco painting. —*spinne*, *f.* field-spider. —*stein*, *m.* asbestos. —*stoß*, *m.* shock of earthquake. —*strich*, *m.* zone; der heiße —*strich*, the torrid zone; die gemäßigten, die kalten —*striche*, the temperate, frigid zones. —*stufe*, *f.* terrace; brow of a hill. —*turf*, *m.* landslip. —*teil*, *m.* part of the world; continent. —*umfahrer*, —*umsegler*, *m.* circumnavigator. —*umschiffung*, —*umsegelung*, *f.* circumnavigation. —*viertel*, *a.* quarter of the globe. —*wachs*, *a.* cookerite. —*wärme*, *f.* the temperature of the earth. —*wärts*, *adv.* earthwards. —*wabrigerei*, *f.* geomancy. —*weite*, *f.* medium distance of the earth from the sun. —*wert*, *a.* earthwork. —*winkel*, *m.* corner, nook of the earth. —*zirkel*, *m.* circle on the terrestrial globe. —*zunge*, *f.* neck of land; isthmus; promontory, cape, headland.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to save by pinching or privation. **Erbarben** —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to excoquitate; to invent; to fabricate, coin; to imagine. —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* imaginable, conceivable; *sich alle —liche Mühe geben*, to take all sorts of pains. —*ung*, *f.* invention; fabrication; excoquitation.

Erbarben —*en*, *v.a.* to invent, devise; to coin, fabricate; to feign; to imagine. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* feigned; fictitious. —*ung*, *f.* fabrication; action; feigning. *Comp.* —*ungsgabe*, *f.* inventiveness, imaginativeness.

Erbarben, *v.c.* to stab with a dagger, to poniard. **Erbarben**, *v.c.* to dare, to presume; darf ich mich —? may I be so bold? *Erbarbreitete sich*, mir zu sagen &c., she had the audacity to tell me. (*Erbarben* is *dialectic*.)

Erbarben, *v.a.* to obtain by pressing, to obtain by putting pressure on a p.; to press for a th.

Erbarben, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to begin to rumble; to vibrate with deep sounds; to sound loudly; to quake.

Erbarben —*n*, *I. v.a.* to throttle, strangle. *II. adv.* *n.* —*ung*, *f.* strangulation.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to press to death; to choke, stifle; to crush (*rebellion, etc.*).

Erbarben —*en*, *v.a.* to endure, suffer; to put up with. —*ung*, *f.* endurance; submission (*to*); toleration (*of*).

Erbarben, *v.r.* to be overzealous; to grow warm, fly into a passion; —*E* *sich nicht!* keep your temper! do not get excited!

Erbarben, (*Erbarben* is an *obs. form*, occurring in *Leasing, etc.*) *v.r. imp.* to come to pass; to happen, to fall out, to chance; es —*nete sich*, daß wir, we happened to. —*nis*, *n.* (—*n*es, *pl.* —*n*es) event, occurrence; auf alle —*nisse* gefaßt, prepared for whatever may (or might) happen.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to hasten up to; to overtake.

Erbarben, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hermit. —*ge*, *f.* hermitage.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to inherit.

Erbarben —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to come to know, to learn, to be told; to experience; to suffer, undergo; ich —*e* *et* *gewiß*, I hear for certain. *II. p.p. & adj.* experienced, expert, skillful, skilled; ein —*er* *Soldat*, a veteran; ein —*er* *Arbeiter*, a skilled or expert workman. —*heit*, *f.* experience, practice, skill. —*ung*, *f.* experience, practice, practical knowledge; auf —*ung* gegründet, auf —*ung* entworfen,

geköpft, experimental; in —*ung* bringen, to learn; aus —*ung*, by, from experience. *Comp.* —*ungsarzt*, *m.* empiric (doctor). —*ungsbe-
weis*, *m.* practical proof. —*ungsreis*, *m.* circle of experience, sphere of knowledge. —*ungslos*, *adj.* inexperienced. —*ungs-
mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* empirical; —*ungs-
mäßig* wissen wir, daß, we know from experience that. —*ungsreich*, *adj.* experienced. —*ungs-
satz*, *m.* principle derived from experience.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to lay hold of, to seize; to comprehend; recht —, to realize.

Erbarben, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by fighting, to gain; den Sieg —, to win the victory.

Erbarben —*bar*, *adj.* discoverable, devisable. —*sam*, *adj.* inventive. —*samkeit*, *f.* inventiveness, ingenuity.

Erbarben —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to find (*out*); to contrive, invent; to fabricate (*a story*); er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden, he will never set the river on fire (*prov.*); es wird erfunden werden, daß, it will be found that (*obs.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) designer, inventor. —*erisch*, *adj. & adv.* inventive. —*ung*, *f.* invention; device. *Comp.* —*ungsgabe*, —*ungs-
kraft*, *f.* power of invention, inventive faculty. —*ungspatent*, *n.* inventor's patent. —*ungs-
reich*, —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* inventive, ingenious. —*ungswahn*, *m.* inventive mania.

Erbarben, *v.a.* to fish out; to pick up (*by artifice*).

Erbarben, *v.a.* to obtain by entreaty; laß dich —! be moved by my entreaties!

Erbarben, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) success, successful issue; result; alle Bemühungen blieben ohne —, all efforts proved unavailing. —*los*, *I. adj.* unsuccessful, unavailing. *II. adv.* vainly, in vain. *Comp.* —*reich*, *adj.* successful; pregnant in results.

Erbarben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ensue, result, come off, follow from; to take place; was wird daraus —? what will be the result? die Antwort ist noch nicht erfolgt, the answer has not come yet, no answer has been received.

Erbarben —*lich*, *adj.* requisite, necessary; —*lichen* *falls*, in case of need, if necessary. —*nis*, *n.* (—*n*es, *pl.* —*n*es) requisite, ex-
igency; (*pl.*) necessities (*of life*); —*nis* *zu* einem *Amte*, qualification for an office; nach —*nis* der *Umstände*, according to circumstances.

Erbarben —*n*, *v.a.* to require; render necessary; to demand; handle wie es die *Einfälle* —, act as you see fit, according to circumstances.

Erbarben —*en*, *v.a.* to search into, investigate, explore; to fathom; to discover. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) investigator; discoverer. —*lich*, *adj.* investigable, etc. —*ung*, *f.* investigation; exploration.

Erbarben, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to find out by asking; er ist nirgend zu —, no one can tell where he is; zu —*bei* . . ., inquire at . . .

Erbarben, *v.r.* to dare, have the impudence to. **Erbarben**, *v.n.* *I. a.* to rejoice, gladden, delight; to cheer, comfort. *II. r.* to rejoice, be rejoiced (über eine *S.*, at, over a th.); to take pleasure (an einer *S.*, in a th.); to enjoy (*gen.*). —*lich*, *adj.* delightful, gratifying; —*liche* *Na-
richten*, gratifying, satisfactory news; daß —*liche* *sich* *mir* *ist*, what pleases me most is.

Erbarben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze; to suffer cold; to die from cold, perish with cold. *erbarben*, *p.p. & adj.* frozen, benumbed with cold.

Erbarben —*en*, *v.a.* to freshen, refresh; to re-
create; to cool, refrigerate; *sich* —*en*, to take refreshment. —*end*, *p. & adj.* refreshing, cooling. —*ung*, *f.* recreation, refreshment; —*ungen* *zu* *sich* *nehmen*, to take refreshments.

Erfül'-en, *v.a.* to fill (up); to fulfill, perform, make good; to accomplish; to realize (*expectations*); eine Bitte -en, to comply with a request; sein Versprechen -en, to keep one's promise; sich -en, to be fulfilled. —*ung, f.* fulfillment, accomplishment, realization; in -ung bringen, to fulfill; in -ung gehen, to be in course of fulfillment, be fulfilled.

Ergän'-en, *v.a.* to complete, perfect; to restore; to supply (*one's place*); to make up (*a deficiency*); to recruit (*an army; one's strength, etc.*); to supplement. —*enb, p. & adj.* supplementary; completing, complementary. —*ung, f.* completion; supplement; complement; reparation; recruiting; reintegration. *Comp.* —*ungsz-band, n.* supplementary volume. —*ungz-blatt, n.* supplement (*sheet*). —*ungsz-bogen, n.* imperfect sheet, cancel (*Typ.*). —*ungz-farben, pl.* complementary colors. —*ungz-heit, n.* supplementary number. —*ungz-mannschaft, f.* complement (*of soldiers, etc.*). —*ungz-strich, m.* bar, ellipsis (*Typ.*). —*ungz-stück, n.* complement. —*ungsz-wahl, f.* bye-election; supplementary election. —*ungsz-winkel, n.* complement of an angle; supplementary angle (*Math.*). —*ungsz-wörterbuch, n.* supplement to a dictionary.

Ergat'-en, *v.a.* to pick up, hunt up, obtain (*by trouble and often by stratagem. Coll.*).

Ergab'-en, *i. v.a.* to deliver up, yield to; to give as a result, show, prove; to yield; angeforderte Untersuchungen haben -en, the examinations instituted have shown. II. *v.r.* to submit, yield, surrender; to acquiesce (*in*); to devote oneself to; to become addicted, give way to; to come to pass, happen; to result, follow; hieraus ergibt sich, hence it follows; sich in den göttlichen Willen -en, to resign oneself to the will of God; sich auf Gnade und Ungnade -en, to surrender at discretion or unconditionally. III. *p.p. & adj.* devoted, attached; resigned; submissive; humble; unfer -en (Res, our letter (*C.L.*)). —*enst, (sup.) adj. & adv.* most devoted; most humble; Ihr -enster Diener, your obedient servant, yours respectfully; ich bitte -enst, I beg respectfully, may I beg...? ich danke -enst, I am very much obliged. —*enheit, f.* fidelity, loyalty, devotion, resignation; submissiveness; addictedness; versichern Sie sie meiner -enheit, present my humble respects to her. —*nis, n.* (—*ni(ſſ)e*), *pl.* —*ni(ſſ)e*) result, consequence; sequel; sum, product (*Math.*). —*ung, f.* submission, resignation; surrender (*Mil.*); mit -ung, resignedly. *Comp.* —*nisz-los, adj.* without result, ineffectual, vain.

Ergab'-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to walk to the end of; er kann das nicht in einem Tage -, he cannot go so far in one day (*obs.*). II. *r.* to walk, exercise oneself; sich im Garten -, to walk about in the garden; sich -in, to indulge in, launch forth into; sich in Schreien -, to indulge in words of rebuke. III. *n. (aux. f.)* to go forth; to come out, be issued; to be passed; (über einen) to befall, happen, betide; -lassen, to issue; ein Urteil -lassen, to pass sentence; Recht -lassen, to let justice take her course; etwas über sich -lassen, to bear patiently; (*used imperially with dat.*) to go, fare with; to become of; es erging ihm schlecht, things went badly with him; wie würde es dir -? what would become of you? möge es ihm wohl! -! may he prosper!

Ergel'-en, *v.a. & r.* to gain by siddling.

Ergel'-en, see **Ergäben**.

Ergie'-ig, *adj.* productive. —*teit, f.* productivity; lucrativeness; fertility.

Ergie'-en, *tr.v. I. a.* to pour out or forth. II. *r.* to overflow, gush forth; to empty, discharge itself, fall into; to break forth; sich in Tränen

-en, to burst into tears. —*ung, f.* effusion; efflux; discharge; overflow.

Erglän'-en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to sparkle, shine forth; to burst forth in splendor.

Erglän'-men, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to begin to glow; to glimmer, gleam up.

Erglän'-ben, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to (begin to) glow.

Ergöt'-en, (*Ergötzen* is an older form), *v.a.* to delight, please; sich an einer S. -en, to take delight in a th., be amused with a th. —*enb, p. & adj.* amusing. —*lich, adj.* amusing; delightful. —*lichkeit, f.* amusement; delightfulness; (*pl.*) entertainments, enjoyments. —*ung, f.* delight; pleasure.

Ergran'-en, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow gray; to dawn; ergraut ist schon die Welt, the daylight has died away (*poet.*).

Ergreif'-en, *tr.v.a.* to lay hold of, seize; to apprehend; to affect, touch; to make use of, avail oneself of; to assume (*the offensive*); to enter on, apply oneself to (*a trade, etc.*); to have recourse to (*means*); die Waffen -en, to take up arms; die Flucht -en, to take to flight; eine Partei -en, to espouse a cause; auf frischer That -en, to take in the act; das Gefenpanier -en, to take to one's heels; die Gelgenheit beim Schloffe -en, to take time by the forelock. —*enb, p. & adj.* touching, affecting; impressive; prehensible. —*ung, f.* seizure, apprehension; taking in hand, taking to.

Ergrim'-men, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to get angry or furious; ergrimmt ansehen, to look fierce.

Ergrün'-en, *v.a.* to fathom, investigate, explore thoroughly; to penetrate (*a mystery*); to get to the bottom of; nicht zu -en, unfathomable, inexplicable. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* investigator. —*lich, adj. & adv.* fathomable, penetrable. —*ung, f.* fathoming; research; exploration.

Ergrün'-nen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow green.

Erguß', *m. (pl. Ergüsse)* effusion; overflow.

Erbä'-ben, *adj. & adv.* raised, elevated; exalted, noble; lofty, sublime; stately; —e Arbeit, relief, embossed work; halb —e Arbeit, demi-relief; ganz —e Arbeit, high-relief; —e Arbeit machen, to emboss; über sein Schicksal -, superior to one's fate; ich bin darüber -, so etwas zu thun, I am above doing such a thing; das —e, the sublime. —*heit, f.* sublimity; nobleness, grandeur; relief (*Sculp.*); eminence, illustriousness; protuberance (*Med.*); stateliness.

Erbalt'-bar, **Erbält'**-lich, *adj.* obtainable; preservable; sustainable.

Erbalt'-en, *i. tr.v.a.* to keep up, to keep from falling; to preserve, uphold in life; to maintain, support; to get, to receive; to obtain; to save, preserve; to maintain (*order; one's place or rank; reputation, etc.*); einen hohen Preis -en, to fetch a higher price; wenn Sie dieses -en, when this reaches you; Gott —e den König! God save the king! sich -en, to keep on one's legs, to maintain one's position, to continue (*current, etc.*); sich -en vom, to subsist on; sich selbst -en, to support oneself; sich in Gunst -en bei, to keep in favor with; sich gut -en, to wear or keep well; sich fest -en auf, to continue at (*a certain price*); wir wollen uns in Kleidung selbst -en, we will and our own clothes. II. *p.p. & adj.* preserved; received; paid (*C.L.*); gut -en, in good repair or condition. —*er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)* preserver; supporter; upholder. —*ung, f.* obtaining; receipt; maintenance, etc. *Comp.* —*ungsz-drill, f.* sight-preservers. —*ungsz-mittel, n.* means of subsistence; antiseptic.

Erbän'-deln, *v.a.* to buy; to acquire by trade.

Erbän'-nen, *v.a. & r.* (sich) to hang (*oneself*).

Erbär'-ren, *v.a.* to expect; to wait for.

Erhärten, v.a. (aux. f.) to grow hard, to harden.

Erhärten, v.a. to harden; to confirm, corroborate; **etw. auf** —, to affirm upon oath.

Erheben, v.a. to snatch (at); to seize, catch up; to overtake.

Erheben —en, *tr. v. I. a.* to heave, lift, raise up; to exalt, elevate; to extol; to set up (a cry, a shout); to raise, start (doubts, etc.); to promote, advance; to raise in rank; to extol; to collect, gather; to raise (money); to levy (taxes); to enter (a protest against); to bring (an action against); to raise to a higher power (Math.); to relieve, set off (by contrast, Paint.); **geld** —en, to raise money; to cash money; **eine Erbschaft** —en, to take possession of an inheritance; **eine Zahl ins Quadrat** —en, to square a number; in den **Abstand** —en, to raise to the peerage. II. *r.* to raise oneself; to rise, start up; to rise up (gegen, against); to arise (as a question); to spring up; to assume superiority (über einen, over a p.); to set up for; to arise and spread abroad; **plötzlich erhob sich ein Gemurmel**, a murmur suddenly arose; **ein Gerücht hat sich erhoben**, a rumor is afloat; **es erhob sich ein heftiger Wind**, a strong breeze sprang up; **sich hoch** —en, to ride the high horse. —**end**, p. & adj. elevating; **sich** —**end**, acclivitous. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) raiser; promoter; collector.

—**lich**, adj. & adv. important; considerable; cogent, weighty. —**lichkeit**, f. importance; consequence; weight. —**ung**, f. elevation; promotion; exaltation; levy, collecting; involution (Math.); rising ground. **Comp.** —**ungs-art**, f. mode of collection (of taxes). —**ungs-fähig**, pl. expenses of collection. —**ungs-linie**, f. line of elevation. —**ungs-winkel**, m. angle of elevation; rake (of a bowsprit).

Erheiraten, v.a. to obtain by marriage.

Erheischen, v.a. to require, to claim.

Erheitern —en, v.a. to cheer, to brighten; to enliven, to exhilarate; **sich** —en, to clear up; to become cheerful. —**ung**, f. amusement, fun, cheering up.

Erhell-en, v. I. a. to clear up, to brighten, to illuminate; to clarify. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to become clear or evident, to appear; **daraus** —**t**, *adv.* from this it is evident that. —**ung**, f. lighting up; illumination. **Comp.** —**ungs-kegel**, m. clarifying pan.

Erheben, obsolete for **Erheben**.

Erheben, v.a. to sham, put on, feign.

Erhitzen —en, v. I. a. to heat; to warm; to inflame. II. *r.* to grow hot or warm; to become heated; to get or fly into a passion. —**end**, p. & adj. inflammatory. —**t**, p.p. & adj. heated; flushed; warm; **ganz** —**t**, all in a heat, all in a glow. —**ung**, f. heating.

Erhoffen, v.a. to hope for, expect.

Erheben —en, v.a. to elevate, raise aloft; to erect; to heighten; to raise, increase; to heighten (color); a pleasure, etc.; to extol, exalt; to enhance (the value, etc.). —**t**, p.p. & adj. elevated; additional (of taxes). —**ung**, f. raising; exaltation; elevation; rise, advance; increase; laudation; enhancement; rake (of a bowsprit); swelling, protuberance; rising ground; raising of a note (Mus.). **Comp.** —**ungs-zeichen**, n. sharp, sign in music of the raising of a note.

Erholen —en, v.r. to recover (consciousness; from emotion; one's breath; one's health); to rest; to unbind, recreate; **sich (dat.) Rats** —en **bei**, to consult a.o.; to ask advice of a p.; **sich (wegen) seines Schadens, or von seinem Schaden** —en **an**, to retrieve, repair a loss by, with; **sich etwas** —en **bei**, to reimburse oneself at the expense of. —**ung**, f. recovery; recreation; refreshment; reparation; —**ung**

gewährend, recreative; **zur** —**ung** **bei Reisenden**, for the relief of travelers. **Comp.** —**ungs-bedürftig**, adj. wanting reaction or rest, in need of a change. —**ungs-stunde**, f. recreation time, play-hour; leisure-hour.

Erhören, v.a. to learn by listening.

Erhören —en, v.a. to give a favorable hearing; to grant; to hear; (obs.); **das ist ganz unerhört**, it is quite unheard of, that is shocking. —**ung**, f. favorable hearing (of a request).

Erinnern —**lich**, adj. & adv. present to the memory; **es ist mir** —**lich**, I remember; **so viel mir** —**lich** **ist**, so far as I remember.

Erinnern —en, v. I. a. (einen an eine S.) to remind, put in remembrance of, call to mind; to draw attention to; to mention; to admonish; (dial. North Germ.) to recall, to remember. II. *r.* (with gen. or an & acc.) to recall, remember, call to mind; **haben Sie etwas dagegen zu** —en? have you any objections to it? **haben Sie noch etwas zu** —en? have you any further remark to make? —**end**, p. & adj.; **sich** —**end**, commemorative. —**ung**, f. reminiscence; recollection; reminder; remembrance; etwas in —**ung** bringen, to remind of, call to mind; ohne vorläufige —**ung**, without previous notice; **zur** —**ung** an (acc.), in remembrance of, in memory of. **Comp.** —**ungs-buch**, n. memorandum-book. —**ungs-faß**, f. —**ungs-vermögen**, n. memory, recollecting power. —**ungs-funk**, f. mnemonic. —**ungs-schrift**, f. memorial, in memoriam. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. keepsake.

Erleiden, v.a. to get by great exertion or by hot pursuit; to overtake; to hunt down.

Erkalten, v.a. (aux. f.) to grow cold; to cool.

Erkalten —en, v. I. a. to cool. II. *r.* to catch cold. —**ung**, f. catching cold; cold; eine **starke** —**ung**, a bad cold.

Erkampfen, v.a. to gain by fighting or a struggle.

Erkaufen, v.a. to buy, purchase; to bribe, corrupt; **sich** (acc.) —**lassen**, to be corruptible.

Erleiden, v.r. to make bold, to dare.

Erkennbar, adj. recognizable, capable of being known; perceptible, discernible.

Erkennen —en, *tr. v. a.* to know, perceive, apprehend; to understand; to recognize (an, by); to take cognizance of; to grant, permit; to know (carnally); to credit (C. L.); to judge, decide, pass sentence on; to diagnose (Med.); **er gab sein Mißfallen über diese Störung zu** —en, he showed his displeasure at this interruption, intrusion; **sich zu** —en **geben**, to make oneself known; **der Verbrecher erkannte sich nicht für schuldig**, the criminal pleaded not guilty; **eine Klage für gegründet** —en, to find a true bill; **erkannt sein für**, to be credited with; **für das Seine** —en, to own to, recognize as one's own. —**lich**, adj. grateful; discernible. —**lichkeit**, f. readiness to acknowledge (a favor); gratitude. —**nis**, I. f. (pl. —**nisse**) knowledge, cognition; perception; acknowledgment; recognizance; **zur** —**nis** **kommen**, to repent; **der Baum der** —**nis**, the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. II. *n.* (—**nisse**, pl. —**nisse**) verdict, sentence, judgment. —**ung**, f. recognition; perception; diagnosis (Med.); (carnal) knowledge. **Comp.** —**ennis-grund**, m. criterion by which something is known. —**nis-vermögen**, n. faculty of perception, intellectual power. —**nis-marke**, f. distinctive mark. —**nis-wort**, n. watchword; shibboleth. —**ungs-zeichen**, n. countersign, badge (Mil.).

Erlecken, m. (—**s**, pl. —) bow (round), bay (angular); jutting; projection. **Comp.** —**fenster**, n. jut(ty)-window, oriel, bow or bay-window.

—**stube**, f. —**stübchen**, n. —**zimmer**, n. projecting room, bow or bay-windowed room.

Erleichen, *tr. v. a.* to choose, elect, select (obs.).

- Erlärb-**bar, -lich, *adj.* explicable. —**bar-**keit, *f.* explicability.
- Erlärb-**en, *v. l. a.* to explain; to expound; to define; to account for; to declare; to announce, pronounce; *ich kann mir das nicht —en*, I cannot account for it; —*en für*, to pronounce to be; *in die Acht —en*, to outlaw. *II. r.* to explain oneself; to declare oneself for (a party); to make an offer of marriage, to propose; —*en sich* beutlicher, explain yourself more clearly; *baraus —t sich sein Benehmen*, that accounts for his conduct. —*er, m.* (—*ers* *pl.* —*er*) commentator; expounder. —*t, p. p. & adj.* professed, declared; beutlich —*t*, clearly set forth; *ein —ter Feind*, an open or sworn enemy. —*ung, f.* declaration; explanation; elucidation; definition; avowal; solution (*Math.*); manifesto; *die letzte —ung eines Gesandten*, ultimatum; *sechshundert —ung*, will. *Comp.* —*ungs-art, f.* mode of explanation. —*ungs-schrift, f.* commentary. —*ungs-versuch, m.* attempted explanation. —*ungs-wissenschaft, f.* hermeneutics.
- Erlieft**lich, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; advantageous, profitable; large, considerable.
- Erlieft**tern, *v. a.* to attain by climbing; to climb up.
- Erlim**mbar, *adj.* climbable, attainable.
- Erlim**men, *tr. v. a.* to attain by climbing, to climb up.
- Erlin**gen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sound; to resound.
- Erlin**gen, *v. a.* to invent by subtlety; to ascertain by minute or subtle investigation.
- Erlin**gen, *v. n.* to give a report, to crack forth.
- Erlie**ren, *adj.* select, chosen. *Die —en, pl.* the elect.
- Erlie**ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to crash, begin to crash.
- Erlie**ren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall sick or ill.
- Erlie**ren, *v. r.* to make bold, to venture, dare.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to gain information about; to reconnoiter; to explore.
- Erlie**ren, *v. r.* to inquire, make inquiries (bei einem nach einer *E.*, of a p., for a th.; wegen einer *E.*, about or concerning a th.); *sich —en lassen*, to cause inquiry to be made, to send for information. —*ung, f.* inquiry, search; —*ungen* einzeln über eine *E.*, to collect information on, about a th.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to pretend, to feign, to affect. —*t, p. p. & adj.* sham; affected; forced (*of style*); artificial; *das —te*, affectation. —*ung, f.* pretence, sham; affectation.
- Erlie**ren, *tr. v. a.* to choose, elect (*obs. & poet.*).
- Erlie**ren, *v. a. & r.* to refresh.
- Erlie**ren, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become lame, to grow weak, to be worn out.
- Erlie**ren, *adj. & adv.* attainable.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to reach after and obtain; to attain, acquire; *seinen Zweck —en*, to compass one's ends; *man konnte es von ihm nicht —en*, *das*, he could not be induced to; *mit Mühe —t*, hard-earned; *wieder —en*, to rescue, retrieve. —*ung, f.* attainment (*of a purpose, etc.*); recovery (*law*).
- Erlie**ren, *m.* (—*lies*, *pl.* —*lie*) deduction, abatement; allowance (*C. L.*); remission, pardon; indulgence (*R. C.*); dispensation, exemption; order, edict, decree; allerhöchster —, imperial or royal decree. *Comp.* —*geld, n.* dispensation-money. —*jahr, n.* year of jubilee. —*urteil, n.* sentence of acquittal.
- Erlie**ren, *tr. v. a.* to let go, release; to remit; to exempt from; to let off from; to dispense with, from; to publish, issue, proclaim; to abate (*in price*); *eine Schuld —en*, to pardon a debt; (*einem*) *die Strafe —en*, to remit a punishment, pardon an offense; *einen Befehl —en*, to give an order; *ein Manifest wurde —en*, a proclamation was issued; —*en Sie mir die*

- Antwort auf diese Frage*, excuse my answering this question; *ich —e sie Ihnen*, I dispense you from it; *das —en*, remission. —*ung, f.* remission; dispensation; release; issue, issuing.
- Erlie**ren, *adj. & adv.* pardonable, remissible, venial; *un—*, indispenable.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* (*einem etwas*) to allow, permit; to grant, give permission for; to license; *man —e mir*, let me be permitted, I beg leave; *sich (dat.) —en*, to indulge oneself (*with*); *ich —e mir*, (permit me to drink) your health! (*coll.*) *wenn Sie —en*, by your leave; *er —t sich Freheiten*, he takes liberties. —*nis, f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*) leave, permission; dispensation; obrigkeitliche —*nisse*, license; *mit Ihrer —nis*, with your permission; *mit höherer —nis* gebrucht, printed by authority. —*t, p. p. & adj.* allowed, etc.; allowable; lawful. *Comp.* —*nisse* brief, *m.* license, letters patent. —*nisse* schein, *m.* permit.
- Erlie**ren, *I. adj.* illustrious, noble. *II. f.* *Gn. or Gnre —*, Your Highness, Your Lordship, Your Grace.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to gain by lying in wait; to watch for; to waylay.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to get or learn by listening, watching or stealthy search; to overhear.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to explain, to illustrate; *durch Beispiele —en*, to exemplify. —*er, m.* commentator. —*ung, f.* explanation, illustration, elucidation, comment; *zur —ung*, in illustration of.
- Erlie**ren, *f. (pl. —n)* alder. —*n, adj.* (made of) alder.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to live to see; to experience; *wir werden nie den Tag —en*, we shall never see the day; *ich habe einen glücklichen Tag —t*, I have had a happy day, *hat einer so etwas je —t?* did any one ever see the like? *viele Ausgaben —en*, to go through many editions. —*nisse, n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) experience; occurrence, event; adventure; *widrige —nisse*, adversities.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to set free, to release, to acquit, discharge (*from, gen. or von*); to exempt (*from duty*); to execute (*a commission*); to dispatch (*business*); to vacate (*an office*); to decide (*affairs*); to remove (*doubts*); to settle (*differences*). —*t, p. p. & adj.* settled, dispatched, in abeyance (*of a fief*); vacant; *eine —te Stelle*, a vacancy; *die —te Strände*, the vacant living. —*ung, f.* release; discharge; vacancy; expedition, dispatch; settlement; avoidance, avoidance (*of benefices*); vacation. *Comp.* —*ungs-schein, m.* receipt.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to defeat; to kill (*in single combat*); to pay, pay down.
- Erlie**ren, *v. i. a.* to ease, lighten; to alleviate, lighten, assuage (*grief, etc.*); to relieve (*breathing, etc.*); to facilitate. *II. r.* to relieve nature; to make oneself easy. —*ung, f.* lightening; relief; mitigation; alleviation; facilitation.
- Erlie**ren, *tr. v. a.* to suffer, endure, undergo.
- Erlie**ren, *tr. v. a.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) King of elves, fairy king, erl-king. (*Erlie* is a mistake for *Elsen* in translating the word from the original Danish poem.)
- Erlie**ren, *adj.* learnable, that can be learned.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to acquire, learn (*by experience, study, etc.*). —*ung, f.* acquisition (*of knowledge or a language*).
- Erlie**ren, *I. tr. v. a.* to select, elect, choose. *II. p. p. & adj.* select; selected; —*e Mannschaft*, picked men.
- Erlie**ren, *v. a.* to light, illuminate, light up; to enlighten; *die —eten*, the illuminations. —*ung, f.* enlightenment; illumination.
- Erlie**ren, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f., dat. or unter*) to

succumb, to sink under; dem Gram —, to die of grief.
Erlischt (die Lampe —), 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of **erlöschen**.
Erlischen, v. a. to obtain by artifice.
Erlösung, m., see **Erlösung**.
Erlöser, m. (of **Erlösen**) & adj. invented by lying, false.
Erlöse, m. (—**es**) proceeds (of a sale).
Erlösen, v. a. to ransom, free, deliver; to rescue; to redeem; to get (as proceeds from a sale). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) redeemer, deliverer; Savior. —**ung**, f. release; redemption; deliverance, salvation, redemption.
Erlöschen, v. r. n. (aux. **f.**) to become effaced or obliterated; to be extinguished, go out; to die out; to expire (of a lease); to go out of use (of a custom). —**ung**, f. expiration.
Erlöschen, v. a. (aux. **f.**) to cause to be extinguished, to extinguish, to put out. —**ung**, f. extinction.
Erlöschen (das Licht ist —) p. p. (of **erlöschen**) & adj. extinguished; extinct, dead; obliterated (handwriting), dull, lifeless, dim (eyes); Sei ihm ist alle Scham —, he is dead to all sense of shame.
Erlösen, v. a. to get or obtain by lot.
Erlöser, v. r. v. a. to invent (a lie); to fabricate.
Erlöser, v. r. to amuse oneself. —**ung**, f. diversion, amusement.
Ermächtigen, v. I. a. to empower, authorize. II. r. **für** einer Sache —, to seize, usurp a th. (obs.). —**ung**, f. authorization, warrant.
Ermahnung, v. a. to admonish, exhort, warn, remind. —**end**, p. & adj. hortatory. —**ung**, f. admonition, exhortation.
Ermangeln, v. n. (aux. **h.**) to fall, want, be deficient or wanting (an einer S., in a th.) to lack, be in want of; es an nichts —, in a th., to do one's utmost, spare no pains; wir alle —, a ber (gen.) **Büchsterfüllung**, we all fall short in doing our duty (obs.); ich werde nicht —, I shall not fail to. —**ung**, f. want, deficiency, default, failure; in —, der Zahlung, in default of payment; in —, eines ciner **Befferen**, faute de mieux; in —, **ung** **Befferen**, in default whereof, for want of which. **Comp.** —**ungs** —, f. cessavit (*Law*).
Ermangeln, v. r. to take courage.
Ermäßig, v. a. to limit, abate, lessen; to moderate; to reduce (prices). —**ung**, f. limitation; moderation; reduction.
Ermüden, v. I. a. to weary, to weaken. II. n. (aux. **f.**) to faint, grow weary; to fade (of colors). —**ung**, f. exhaustion, lassitude.
Ermessen, m. (—**s**, pl. —) aleve (usually **Ermeß**).
Ermessen, I. r. v. a. to measure; to weigh, consider, judge, examine; to estimate; to imagine; to infer, conclude. II. **subst.** n. judgment, estimation, opinion; meines —, nach meinem —, in my opinion; nach bestem —, to the best of my knowledge. —(h)lich, adj. & adv. measurable; conceivable.
Ermitteln, v. a. to ascertain, to find out; zu —, ascertainable. —**ung**, f. inquiry, research.
Ermöglichen, v. a. to render possible or feasible.
Ermorden, v. a. to murder; to assassinate. —**ung**, f. murder, assassination.
Ermühen, v. I. a. to fatigue, tire out, weary; to wear out, jade, knock up; leicht zu —, easily tired; um die nicht zu —, not to be irksome to you. II. n. (aux. **f.**) to be tired, grow weary. —**end**, p. & adj. tiring, wearisome, irksome. —lich, adj. liable to grow weary. —**ung**, f. fatigue, weariness.
Ermunter, v. a. to awake, rouse (from sleep); to stir up, incite, encourage; to exhort; to cheer up, enliven. —**ung**, f. encouragement; enlivenment.

Ermuntern, v. I. a. to animate, encourage; to incite; incite. II. r. to take courage. —**ung**, f. encouragement.
Ermuntern, v. I. a. to nourish, feed; to support, maintain. II. r. to earn one's livelihood; to subsist on; sich von einem —, lassen, to depend on some one for support. —**end**, p. & adj. nutritive. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) nourisher, fosterer, bread-winner, supporter. —**ung**, f. nourishing, sustaining; support, maintenance, nutrition; schlechte —, malnutrition. **Comp.** —**ungs** —, f. dietetics.
Ermunter, p. p. see **Ermunter**; der —, the nominee, the person appointed.
Ermunen, v. r. v. a. to nominate, appoint; to designate; einen zum **Herzog** etc. —, to create one a duke etc.; **Wismorene** —, to impanel a jury; der —, end, nominator; der **Ermunter**, nominee. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) nominator. —**ung**, f. nomination, appointment; designation. **Comp.** —**ungs** —, brief, m., —**ungs** —, f. commission. —**ungs** —, m. patronage (of a living), nomination.
Ermunen, v. usually **Ermunen** —, v. I. a. to renew, renovate, repair; to restore; to revive; to recommence; die **Societät** —, (r)n, to renew the partnership; zu —, (r)n, renewable. II. r. to recommence; to be re-enacted, revived. —(e)rer, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) re-novator. —(e)r_{ung}, f. renewal; renovation; revival.
Ermühen, v. a. (obs. & poet.) v. a. to lower, bring low; to humble, degrade, humiliate. —**ung**, f. lowering; humiliation, degradation, abasement. **Comp.** —**ungs** —, n. flat (p), sign of depression (*Mus.*).
Ermühen, I. m. (—**s**) earnest, earnestness, seriousness, gravity; assiduity; severity, sternness; ist es Ihr —? ist es **Ernen** —, damit? are you in earnest? in allem —, in downright earnest; das ist nicht Ihr —? you don't mean that? surely you are joking? and einem **Ernen** —, machen, to take a joke in earnest; jetzt wird es —, this means work, now matters are getting serious. II. **adv.** & **adv.** earnest; serious, grave, sober; stern. —**haft**, a. see **Ernst** II. —**haftigkeit**, f. earnestness; gravity; severity, sternness. —lich, adj. & adv. earnest; in earnest; fervent, ardent; eager, intent; forcible; einem etwas —lich verbieten, to forbid positively. —lichkeit, f. see —**haftigkeit**.
Ermühen, (obs. spelling: **Ermühen**) f. (pl. —n) harvest, crops. **Comp.** —**haft**, n. harvest thanksgiving (festival). —**haft**, m., —**haft**, f. harvest-labor rendered to the lord of the manor. —**fest**, n. harvest-home; harvest-thanksgiving. —**fest**, f. Ceres. —**monat**, m. harvest-month, August. —**fest**, adj. fit for the sickle. —**fest**, n. good harvest-weather. —**zeit**, f. harvest-time.
Ermühen, v. a. to harvest, gather in; to reap. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) harvester, reaper.
Ermühen, v. I. a. to sober; to disenchanted. II. r. to become sober; to be disenchanted.
Ermühen, m. (—**s**, pl. —) conqueror.
Ermühen, v. a. to conquer; to overcome, gain by force of arms; to win, captivate (*hearts, etc.*); nicht zu —, impregnable. —**ung**, f. conquest, acquisition (by conquest). **Comp.** —**ungs** —, adj. desirous of conquest; ein —**ungs** —, n. a coquettish girl, a flirt.
Ermühen, v. I. a. to open, unclose; to inaugurate; to disclose, reveal; to declare; to notify; to publish (a sentence); to open (a ball; a campaign; an account, etc.); sie —, eten ein **frühes Feuer**, they opened a heavy fire. II. r. to open; to open (one's mind, etc.); to offer,

present itself (as an opportunity). —**end**, *p. & adj.* opening, aperient. —**ung**, *f.* opening; disclosure, communication; beginning; overture. **Comp.** —**ungsrede**, *f.* prologue; opening speech. —**ungsstück**, *n.* overture (*Mus.*).
erörtern —**en**, *v.a.* to take point by point, to discuss fully or in detail; to debate; to settle (*by discussion*); **die Sache lässt sich —en**, the subject is open to discussion. —**ung**, *f.* discussion, debate; **auf eine —ung eingehen**, to enter into a (minute) discussion.
erotisch, *adj.* erotic; —**es Gedicht**, amorous poem.
erpassen, *v.a.* to watch for a favorable opportunity and to take it.
erpel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) drake (*obs. & dial.*)
erpielen, *adj.* (**auf eine S.**) intent, bent (*on*); eager (*for*); passionately attached (*to*); greedy (*after*).
erregen, *v.n.* to rouse by knocking; to get by force or obstinacy.
erzählen —**en**, *v.a.* to press out; to extort, exact; to strain (*Lav.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) extortioner. —**erzähl**, *adj.* extortionate. —**ung**, *f.* extortion; exactation; —**ungen ausüben**, to practice extortion. **Comp.** —**ungsversuch**, *m.* attempt at extortion, blackmailing.
erproben —**en**, *v.a.* to try, prove. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* tried, approved.
erquick —**en**, *v.a.* to revive, refresh; to give vigor, strength to; to regale. —**end**, *p. & adj.* refreshing. —**lich**, *adj.* refreshing, reviving. —**ung**, *f.* refreshment, comfort; **zur —ung dienend**, recreative. **Comp.** —**ungsstunde**, *f.* recreation hour.
erreichen, *v.a.* to obtain (*riches*) by matching, to amass.
erraten, *adj. & adv.* conjecturable, guessable.
erraten —**en**, *tr.v.a.* to guess, divine, find out by conjecture; to solve (*a riddle*); **ich — es nicht, auf daß —en vergrößere ich**, I give it up. —**ung**, *f.* divining, guessing.
erratisch, *adj.* erratic.
erregbar, *adj.* excitable; sensitive; irritable. —**keit**, *f.* excitability; irritability.
erregen —**en**, *v.a.* to excite, stir up, agitate; to provoke; to promote, cause; to inspire (*fear, etc.*). —**end**, *p. & adj.* exciting; —**endes Dilemma**, starting point of the plot or dramatic action. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) agitator. —**t**, *p.p. & adj.* excited; **leicht —t**, irritable, touchy. —**theit**, *f.* agitation; irritability; animation. —**ung**, *f.* stirring up; excitement. **Comp.** —**ungsmittel**, *n.* stimulant.
erreichbar, *adj.* attainable, get-at-able, within reach.
erreichen —**en**, *v.a.* to reach; to attain, arrive at (*a purpose, an end, etc.*); to obtain, gain; to fetch (*a price*). —**ung**, *f.* reaching, arriving at; attainment.
erreißen, *tr.v.a.* to overtake riding; to gain or reach by riding.
errettbar, *adj.* saveable.
erretten —**en**, *v.a.* to save, deliver, rescue. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) deliverer; savior. —**ung**, *f.* rescue, deliverance.
errichten —**en**, *v.a.* to set upright; to erect, raise (*a perpendicular, a house, etc.*); to throw up (*barricades*); to establish, set up (*a government*); to found (*an institution*); **einen Bund —en**, to make an alliance or a confederation; **ein Testament —en**, to draw up a will. —**ung**, *f.* erection; establishment; drawing up (*of a will*).
erringen, *tr.v.a.* to win, obtain by struggling, wrestling or exertion.
erröten —**en**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to redden; to color up, blush; —**en machen**, to put to the blush. **II. n.subst.** —**ung**, *f.* reddening, coloring up; blush.
errufen, *tr.v.a.* to reach by calling; to evoke.

call up (*obs.*); **man kann ihn —**, he is within call.
errungenschaft, *f.* (—**en**) acquisition, gain; **die großartigen —en der Kunst**, the grand achievements of modern times.
erstatigen, *v.a.* to mate, satiate; to satisfy. —**igung**, *f.* satiating, satiating; satisfying. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* satiable, that can be satisfied.
erstaten, *m.* (—**es**) amends, compensation, damages, reparation; set off, equivalent; substitution; **zum — für**, by way of amends for, in exchange for; **einem — geben**, to indemnify one; — **leisten**, to make amends. **Comp.** —**bezahlung**, *f.* or —**läge**, *f.* compensatory vowel-lengthening. —**er**, *m.* substitute. —**summission**, *f.* recruiting commission, commission managing the reserve. —**leistung**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement. —**mann**, *m.* substitute; deputy. —**mannschaft**, *f.* reserve(s); recruits. —**mittel**, *n.* surrogate; supply, substitute, makeshift. —**pflicht**, *f.* liability to repair, responsibility. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to repair or to pay damages, responsible. —**reserve**, *f.* army reserve. —**reserve**, *m.* a man of the army reserve. —**spieler**, *m.* double, understudy. —**stück**, *n.* spare thing, duplicate. —**truppen**, *pl.* reserve forces. —**wahl**, *f.* election of a substitute; complementary election; by-election (*Parl.*).
ertränken, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be drowned.
ertrinken, *v.a.* to drown.
ertrüben, *v.a.* to gain by haggling.
erschaffen —**en**, *tr.v.a.* to produce, create; **ber —ene**, created being. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) creator. —**ung**, *f.* creation.
erschallen, *reg. & tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound, ring; — **lassen**, to sound or spread abroad; to sound, let hear; **es erschall ein Geräusch**, a report spread.
erschauern, **erschauern**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shudder, be seized or thrilled with horror.
erschauen, *v.a.* to see, behold (*obs. & poet.*).
erschienen —**en**, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shine forth; to appear; to come out (*as a book*); to be clear or evident; —**en lassen**, to show; **sehen erschienen**, just published. **II. subst.** *n.* appearance; presentation (*at court*). —**ung**, *f.* appearance; apparition, vision (*of spirits*); phenomenon; show; **äußere —ung**, outward appearance, aspect, look, physiognomy, mien; bearing; presence; **das ist der —ung Christi**, Epiphany; **eine glänzende —ung sein**, to make a splendid appearance, to cut a fine figure. **Comp.** —**ungsform**, *f.* outward shape or form; species. —**ungstag**, *m.* day of issue or emission (*C.L.*). —**ungswelt**, *f.* physical world. —**ungswunder**, *f.* phantasmagoria.
erschießen, *tr.v.a.* to shoot; to kill by shooting, to shoot dead; **er hat sich erschossen**, he has shot himself, he has blown out his brains.
erschlagen —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow slack, slacken; to relax, languish, flag; **die Kräfte —en machen**, to prostrate the strength. **II. a. to enervate, relax; —**ende Mittel**, *pl.* emollients. —**ung**, *f.* slackening, relaxation; flagging; atony; debility, enervation; effeminacy; **bis zur —ung**, to the uttermost (*et.*).
erschlagen, *tr.v.a.* to slay, to strike dead.
erschleichen, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by sneaking or surreptitiously; to creep into; to steal upon; **erschleichen**, surreptitious, gained by sneaking; **erschleichener Weise**, **erschleichendweise**, surreptitiously, by tricks, in an underhand way.
erschließbar, *adj. & adv.* that may be opened, disclosed or inferred.
erschließen —**en**, *tr.v.a.* to open, unlock, disclose; to conclude, infer. —**ung**, *f.* opening out.
erschließen, **erschließen**, *impf. ind. & subj. od erschlagen*.**

Grindmel'sheim, v.a. to obtain by flattery, to wheedle out of.

Grind up v.a. to catch, snap up.

Erhöhen, Erhöhl'le; Erhöhl'en, *impf. indic.*
 & subj.; p.p. of erschallen.
 Erhöhm'bar, *adj.* exhaustible.

э́кста́нсив, *adj.* exhaustible.

Erleiden —en, *v.a.* to drain; to exhaust. —**end**, *p. & adj.* exhaustive; exhausting. —**lich**, *see* **Erleiden**. —**erleiden**, *p.p. & adj.* spent, exhausted, done up; (*ein*) —**tes** **Stück** **Land**, worked-out land. —**theit**, *f.* state of exhaustion, collapse. —**ung**, *f.* exhaustion.

Erörere, Erörere, imperf. ind. & subj. of
eröreren.

fürchterlich — *en*, *fr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be alarmed or startled (*über eine S., at, by a th.*); to start (*war, at*); — *en Sie nicht!* don't be frightened! — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* terrific, terrible, dreadful.

***frighten**—*en*, *v. a.* to cause to be alarmed, to terrify, startle, frighten; *fid*—*en*, to start, to take fright. —*en*, *p. & adj.* alarming.

Erkriegen, *ir.v.a.* to acquire or get by writing.

Erri'at, Erri'at, 2d & 3d ps. sing. pres.
ind. of 'eriden.

Erörren, *p.p.* & *adj.* **erörren**. — **heit**,
/*f.* **fright, fear, terror.**

Shake—*v. I. a.* to shake vehemently, convulse; to stagger, cause to waver; to move, affect deeply or strongly. *II. n. (aux. f.)* to shake, quake. —*SHAKING, f.* shaking, shock, concussion; convulsion; strong emotion.

Gründen, *tr. v. a.* (*aux. f.*) to swell up, be inflated; to expand, be expanded; to protrude, bulge out.

Grind *grén*, v. a. to render more difficult; to aggravate (*quill*, etc.); to increase (*a burden*).

Brachymeria n. sp. to reach by swimming.

Erlewin's—*eu, ú.v.a.* to reach by soaring; to attain with difficulty *or* the utmost exertion; to manage, to afford, to raise, procure; to pay.
—*fig. adj.* attainable.

Gríðan, *tr.v.a.* to deary; to see, perceive; to observe; to learn; to distinguish; to watch for, avail oneself of; **fíð** (*dat.*) **gríðas** —, to choose, select something for oneself; **híraus** **íft** **þu** —, from this it appears.

Críchnu, v. a. to long for, desire greatly.

Erre'bar, *adj.* reparable; night —, irreparable.

Grift—*en*, *v.a.* to repair, compensate, make amends for; to retrieve, make good; to reimburse, repay; to indemnify; to restore, re-establish, recruit (*one's forces*); to supply (*one's place*); **lik**—*en* *laſten*, to be (able to be) replaced; to find a substitute; *er*—*t* *liu* *niht*, he does not fill his place, is not equal to him (*his predecessor*); **etwas**—*t* *erſetzen*, to recover damages.—**lik**, *adj. & adv.* repairable, retrievable; replaceable.—**muſſen**, *f.* indemnification, reimbursement: *ſee* (*Grift*).

Gréat'ien, *v. l. a.* to obtain by sighing; to sigh after. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to heave a sigh; to sigh.

Gründlich, *adj.* evident, perceptible, manifest;
beyond all —, by this it appears.

Erk'nen, b.v.a. to get by singing.

CRĪNA—*cr.*, *v. a.* to think out, to cogitate; to devise, to invent; to imagine; to strike out (*s. plan*). **CRĪNĀNĀ**, *p. p.* & *adj.* devised, invented, fabricated. —**lĭm**, *adj.* imaginable; **anj aṭṭe**—*lĭke* **ESsife**, in every imaginable or possible way.

Crīti—**cr**, *v. a.* to acquire by prescription; to gain (a *certificate, etc.*) by passing a certain time in a class without really qualifying by the work done; **crīti** (*dat.*) **crītiḥ** —**cr**, to get (a *disease, etc.*) by sedentary habits. —**crīti**, *f.* acquirement of property by having possessed and enjoyed it for a term of years.

Crīṣṭhēn, *v.a.* to spy, descry.

(*pl.* —*ni(ŋ)e*), *n.* (—*ni(ŋ)zš*, *pl.* —*ni(ŋ)e*)
savings.

spil'en, v.a. (sich (dat.) etwas) to gain by playing.

spinn'-nen, tr.v.a. (fič (dat.) etwaš) to earn, gain by spinning.

früheren—en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot up, to rise from; to profit, be of use. —**lich**, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; salutary. *II. adv.* advantageously. —**lichkeit**, *f.* usefulness, profit.

frst, *I. adv.* (*sup.* of *cher*, for *cherst* *chrest*, *frst*, *in number*); *first*, foremost, prime, leading, superior; *ber*, *die*, *das* — *beiste*, the first that comes; *gum* — *en*, *fürs* — *e*, in the first place; at first, during the first time, for some time; *das* — *e* *Buch* *Roßes* *Geneals*; *das* *ist* *das* — *e*, *was* *ich* *höre*, this is the first I have heard of the story; *mit* — *er* *Gelegenheit*, by the first opportunity; — *e* *Hand*, *first hand* (*C. L.*); *wie* — *e* *Kirche*, the primitive church; *gum* — *en*! *dröiten*! *dröiten*! going! going! going! — *er* *Commis*, head clerk; *die* — *e* *Klasse*, the highest class (*of a school*), the sixth form; — *e* *Qualität*, prime quality. **II. adv.** *frstly*; at first; for the first time; not till; only; but just; *es* *wurde* — *heute* *fertig*, it was only ready to-day; — *als*, only when; *dann* — , not till then; *es* *muß* *sich* — *nach* *zeigen*, it remains to be seen; *das* *macht* 's — *recht* *schlimm*, that makes it all the worse; *nun* — *recht*, now more than ever; — *recht* *nicht*, much less still; *wenn* *so* *etwas* *verboten* *ist*, *geschicht* *es* — *recht*, if such a thing is forbidden, it is done all the more; *er* *wird* *es* — *morgen* *erfahren*, he will not hear of it till to-morrow; *wer* — *kommt*, *machst* — *first* come, first served; *wäre* *ich* *nur* — *da*! if I were only (or but) there. — *en*, *adv.* *frstly*, in the first place. — *er*, (*ber*, *die*, *das* — *e*), — *er*, — *er*, — *er*, — *er*, *adv.* & *adv.* former; *mit* — *er* *Post*, by return of post; *er* *ist* *ber* — *e* *seiner* *Klasse*, he is the first boy in his class; *er* *ist* *ber* — *e* *der* *ganzen* *Schule*, he is the head boy of the school. — *lich*, *adv.* *frstly*, *frst*. — *ling*, *m.* (— *lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) *frst-born*; (*pl.*) *frst* *fruits*. *Comp.* — *geboren*, *adv.* *frst-born*. — *geburst*, *pr.* *primogeniture*. — *gebürts* *recht*, *n.* the right of the first-born; *Esau* *verkauft* *sein* — *gebürts* *recht*, Esau sold his birthright. — *geuant*, *adj.* *frst* *named*. — *malis*, *adj.* occurring for the first time.

frīar'ten, v.n. (*aux.* {.) to grow strong or stronger.

torpid—*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be benumbed; to grow stiff (*with cold*); to become torpid; to become motionless (*with fright*). II. *a.* to stiffen; to freeze, chill. III. *subst. n.* torpidity. —*f*, *p. p.* & *adj.* benumbed, torpid. —*ness*, *f.* torpidity. numbness. stiffness: chill.

Prüfung —en, *v.a.* to compensate, restore, make good; replace; **Bericht** —en, to report, render an account; **wieder** —en, to restore, to reimburse. —**lich**, *adj.* retrievable. —**ung**, *f.* refunding; compensation, restitution; delivery (of a good).

erstaunen—*en*, I. v.n. (*aux. f.*) to be astonished (über eine *cs.*, at a th.). I. *subst.n.* astonishment, amazement, surprise; *stündliche*—*en*, stupefaction; *in*—*en* *seern*, to astonish, amaze; *zum*—*en* astonishing(*ly*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* astonishing. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* astonishing, amazing, marvelous; *das*—*liche* bei der *cs.*, the, the marvel of the matter. —*liefselt*, *f.* wonderfulness; *stupendousness*. *Comp.*

—ens=wert, —ens=würdig, *adj.* see —lich.

rise *—en*, *ir. v. a.* to stab, to run through, pierce.
rise *—en*, *ir. v. 1. n. (aux. f.)* to arise, rise; to originate; to be renewed. II. *a.* to buy, to purchase (*usually, at an auction*); to go through; suffer, endure; *wieder —en*, to buy in. —**aus**, *f.* resurrection; **buying**; **renewal**.

erweis'-bar, -lich, *adj. & adv.* accessible; that may be scaled.

erweisen-en, *tr.v.a.* to ascend, climb, mount; mit Leitern -en, to scale. -ung, *f.* scaling, climbing; escalade (*Mil.*).

ersterben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die, die away; to become extinct; to fade; erkrankene Glieder, benumbed limbs; ich erstarbe für . . . , I remain ever your most devoted . . . (*obs.*).

ersticken-en, *I. v.a.* to stifle, suffocate, smother; to suppress; im Reime -t, nipped in the bud. II. *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be choked. III. *subst. n.*, -ung, *f.* suffocation, stifling; heiß zum -en, stifling hot; zum -en voll, crammed to suffocation. *Comp.* -ungsschmerz, *m.* death from suffocation.

erstincken, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become bad, stinking; es ist erstickten und erlögen, it is a shameful lie (*vulg.*).

ersterbenheit, *f.* deadness, benumbedness (*of limbs*).

erstreben-en, *v.a.* to strive for or after; to obtain by endeavor. -ung, *f.* pursuit (*of an object*); the act of aspiring.

erstrecken-en, *v. I. a.* to extend (*auf, bis auf with acc., bis zu r.*). II. *r.* to extend, stretch, run, reach; die Summe -t sich auf, the sum amounts to; sich gleichweit -en, to co-extend. -ung, *f.* prolongation (*of a term*); extension; extent.

erstreifen, *tr.v.a.* to obtain by fighting.

erstürmen, *v.a.* to take by storm or assault.

erzählen-en, *I. v.a.* to beseech, implore, entreat, supplicate (*um, for*); to request, beg. II. *subst. n.* entreaty, solicitation; suit; auf das -en des Bruders, at the request of the brother; auf sein wiederholtes -en, on his repeated entreaties. -ung, *f.* petition. *Comp.* -ungsschreiben, *n.* (written) petition.

erzählen, *v.a. & r.* to gain by dancing.

erzählen, *v.a.* to catch, seize; to detect; to surprise; auf frischer That -, to take in the very act; (einen) auf einer Fähr -, to detect in a lie.

erzählen, *v.a.* to get by exchange.

erzählen-en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to impart, give; to confer, bestow; Nachricht -en, to send word, to inform; ein Amt -en, to bestow an office; Rat -en, to give advice; Unterricht -en, to teach, give instruction. -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) bestower; -er der priesterlichen Weihe, ordaining priest, bishop or minister. -ung, *f.* bestowal; publication (*of an order*).

erzählen, *v.a.* to kill; to deaden; to mortify (*the flesh*).

erzählen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to resound; - lassen, to cause to resound; to sound; to raise (*the voice*).

erzählen, *v.n.* to roar; to begin to roar.

erzählen, *m.* (-es, *pl.* Erzählge) produce; proceeds; profit; revenue; reiner - or Reiner, net profit. *Comp.* -los, *adj.* unproductive. -losig, *adj.* unproductiveness.

ertragen-en, *tr.v.a.* to bear, suffer, tolerate, endure; to put up with; dies will ich nicht länger -en, I'll stand or bear this no longer. -ung, *f.* bearing; endurance; forbearance.

erträglich, *adj.* supportable; tolerable; endurable; middling. -heit, *f.* bearableness, tolerableness; mediocrity.

ertrinken-en, *v.a.* to drown. -ung, *f.* drowning.

erträumen, *v.a.* to dream. *Comp.* -ung, *p.p.* & *adj.* imaginary, chimerical.

ertrinken, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drown, be drowned; der, die Ertrunkene, one drowned.

erzählen, *v.a.* (von einem etwas) to obtain by insolence, obstinacy or defiance.

erzählen-en, *v. I. a.* to save, lay by. II. *n.* (*aux. g.*) to remain over, be left; es -t mir

nur noch die Bemerkung, I have only to add. -t, *p.p.* & *adj.* saved; sein -tes, his savings. -ung, *f.* saving.

erzählen, *f.* (*pl.* -n) bitter vetch.

erzählen, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to awake; to dawn. II. *subst. n.* awakening.

erzählen, *I. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow (*auf, out of, from*); to grow up; to spring, proceed (*auf, from*); to accrue; der Barock -te Bortell, the profit accruing therefrom. II. *p.p.* & *adj.* grown up; der, die -e, adult.

erzählen-en, *tr.v.a.* to weigh, ponder; to consider; to discuss; ich will es -en, I will think it over; alles wohl erwägen, on mature consideration. -ung, *f.* consideration; deliberation; in -ung stehen, to take into consideration; in -ung stehen, with regard to this.

erzählen, *v.a.* to choose, to elect; ins Parlament -, to return to parliament.

erzählen-en, *v.a.* (& *n.* (*aux. g.*); with *acc.* & (*obs.*) *gen.*) to mention, make mention of; to call to notice; es möge hinreichen zu -en, suffice it to say; noch ist zu -en, it remains to be noticed; oben -t, above-mentioned. -ung, *f.* mention; einer Sache -ung thun, to mention a thing; bei -ung, at the mention (*of*).

erwärmen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to become warm, to warm up.

erwärmen-en, *v.a.* to make warm, to heat. -ung, *f.* warming, heating.

erwarten-en, *v.a.* to look for, expect; to await; das läßt sich kaum -en, that is scarcely to be expected. -et, *p.p.* & *adj.* expected. -ung, *f.* expectation; anticipation. *Comp.* -ungsschmerz, *adj.* expectant, full of expectation.

erwachen-en, *v.a.* to rouse, awaken; to stir up; vom Tode -en, to resuscitate, to raise (from the dead); vom Schlafe -en, to rouse (from sleep); er -te bei ihnen den Glauben, he caused them to believe. -lich, *adj.* & *adv.* awakening; enlivening; edifying; exciting devotion. -ung, *f.* awaking; resuscitation; incitation; rousing, revival (*religious*). *Comp.* -ungsmittel, *n.* incentive. -ungsprediger, *n.* revivalist. -ungswort, *n.* word of revival.

erwehren, *v.r.* (*gen.*) to guard, defend oneself from; to resist, to forbear; ich konnte mich des Lachens nicht -, I could not help laughing; sie konnte sich der Thränen kaum -, she could scarcely restrain her tears.

erweichbar, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be softened.

erweichen-en, *v.a.* to soften, to soak; to mollify; to remove, touch. -end, *p. & adj.* softening, emollient. -ung, *f.* softening, mollification. *Comp.* -ungsmittel, *n.* emollient (*Med.*).

erweisen, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -en) proof, demonstration. -en, *tr.v.a.* to prove; einem -en, to show, pay, render (*mercy, honor, favor*, etc.) to one; er erwies sich als einen thätigen (also: als ein thätigen) Geschäftsmann, he proved himself to be an excellent man of business; es ist nicht erwiesen, nothing is proved; not proven (*Scotch law*); -en Sie mir diesen Dienst, do me this service; das Gerücht erwies sich als falsch, the report turned out to be false. erwiesen, *p.p.* & *adj.* proved, certain; erwiesenermaßen, as has been proved. -lich, *adj.* & *adv.* demonstrable, provable. -sichermachen, *adv.* evidently. -förmig, *f.* showing, proving.

erweitern, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -en) extender, enlarger.

erweitern-en, *v.a.* to make wider; to expand, enlarge, extend; to dilate; to amplify; sich -en, to grow larger, to widen, expand, be extended, enlarged. -ung, *f.* enlargement, extension; amplification; aggrandizement; dilatation (*Med.*); die -ung der Adern, aneurism.

Erwerb, *m.* (—*es*) acquisition, gain; earnings; industry, business (by which a livelihood is gained).

Erwerb—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to win. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) acquirer.

erw., *n.* (—*erw*) *es*, *pl.* —*erw* (f) *es* acquisition, gain; earnings. —*am*, *adv.* industriously. —*amstet*, *f.* diligence (in earning), industry. —*ung*, *f.* acquisition, gain; acquiring. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj.* unprofitable; hard (times). —*schüssig*, *adj.* capable of earning one's living. —*smittel*, *n.* —*smittel*, *f.* means of living, source of industry. —*(s)* —*schule*, *f.* industrial school. —*(s)* —*sin*, *m.* acquisitiveness, disposition for business. —*s* —*stand*, *m.* productive class. —*s* —*stetig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business.

Erwerber—*n*, *v.a.* to return, render in return; to requite; to repay; to retaliate; to reply; *gegenseitig* —*n*, to give back in return; —*n* *ant* *cine* *E.*, to rejoin, reply, retort in answer to. —*ung*, *f.* return; retaliation; reply, answer. *Comp.* —*ung* —*schritt*, *f.* rejoinder (Law).

Erwerben, *v.a.* to bring about, effect, work out; *erwerb* *erwas* —, to procure a.th. for a.o.

Erwerben, *v.a.* to catch; to surprise.

Erwertern, *v.a.* to scent out; to spy out.

Erwerbs, *Erwerbs*; *Erwerbs*, *impf. ind. & subj.*; *p.p.* of *erwerben*.

Erwerbern, *p.p. & adj.* see *Erwerben*; *lauer* —, hard got, hard earned; *mit* *lauer* —, ill-gotten; *das* —*e*, acquisition, perquisite (Law).

Erwerfen, *v.r.* to burst open, burst forth, to be heaving up (*poet.*).

Erwünschen—*en*, *v.a.* to wish for, desire. —*t*, *p.p. adj. & adv.* desired; desirable; *propose*; *das* *ist* *mir* *sehr* —*t*, that suits me capitally; *die* —*te* *Wirkung*, the desired effect.

Erwerben, *v.a.* to win at dice.

Erwerbs—*en*, *v. I. a.* to strangle, choke, throttle; to slaughter; (*poet.*) to kill, to put to death. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to choke, be suffocated. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) strangler. —*ung*, *f.* strangling; strangulation; slaughter.

Erz, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ore; metal; brass, bronze. —*en*, *adj.* brassy. *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* lot, claim (*Min.*). —*ader*, *f.* vein of ore. —*stein* —*lich*, *adj.* metalline, metalline. —*stein*, *m.* native ore. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in metal. —*art*, *f.* species of ore. —*artig*, *adj.* metallic. —*auflösung*, *f.* cleansing of ore. —*aus* —*schmelzer*, *m.* breaker (*Min.*). —*schmelzung*, *f.* dressing of ore for fusion. —*schmelzen*, *adj.* brass-bound (as a desk, etc.). —*stein*, *n.* bronze statue. —*stein*, *m.* mine. —*stein*, *f.* crystallized ore. —*stein*, *m.* miner's hammer. —*stein*, —*stein*, *adj.* brassy (in appearance). —*stein*, *m.* lode, metallic vein. —*stein* —*stein*, *n.* mountain containing ore; the 'Erzgebirge' in the kingdom of Saxony. —*stein*, *m.* brass-founder. —*stein*, *f.* brass-foundry, bronze casting. —*stein*, *m.* miner. —*stein*, *f.* pit, mine. —*stein*, —*stein*, *adj.* containing ore. —*stein*, *f.* smelting house. —*stein*, *m.* ore-picker. —*stein*, *f.* metallurgy; mineralogy. —*stein* —*stein*, *f.* mineralogist. —*stein*, *n.* stratum, metallic deposit. —*stein*, *m.* surveyor of mines. —*stein*, *f.* assay. —*stein*, *adj.* abounding in ore. —*stein* —*stein*, *f.* act of ascertaining the nature of ores or metals. —*stein*, *m.* sorter (of ores). —*stein*, *f.* miner's turn of work, shift; mass of ore for smelting within 24 hours. —*stein*, *f.* piece of ore. —*stein*, *f.* place where ore is washed; washing of ore; cradle (for washing ore).

Erz—*(in comp.)* (—*er*) principal; arch-, cardinal, chief, arrant; excellent; very; extremely;

high. —*stein*, *n.* high imperial office (*Alles* *by an elector in the old German empire*). —*stein* —*stein*, *m.* imperial standard-bearer. —*stein* —*stein*, *m.* archbishop. —*stein* —*stein*, *adj.* arch-episcopal. —*stein*, *n.* archbishopric. —*stein* —*stein*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*stein*, *m.* archdeacon. —*stein* —*stein*, *f.* archdeaconry. —*stein*, *adj.* extremely stupid. —*stein*, *m.* archangel. —*stein*, *m.* arch-enemy. —*stein* —*stein*, *m.* big bully. —*stein*, *m.* archduke. —*stein*, *f.* archduchess. —*stein*, *n.* archduchy. —*stein*, *m.* arch-hypocrite. —*stein*, *m.* lord high chamberlain. —*stein*, *m.* lord high chancellor. —*stein* —*stein*, *adj.* ultra-Catholic. —*stein*, *m.* arch-heretic, heresiarch. —*stein*, *f.* out and out flirt, desperate coquette. —*stein*, *m.* lord high marshal of the empire. —*stein*, *m.* arrant fool. —*stein*, *m.* (old title) elector palatine. —*stein*, *m.* lord high treasurer. —*stein*, *m.* arrant knave. —*stein*, *m.* lord high cupbearer. —*stein*, *m.* professed gambler. —*stein*, *n.* archbishopric; archiepiscopal foundation. —*stein*, *m.* thorough dandy. —*stein*, *m.* lord high steward. —*stein*, *adj.* cardinal virtue. —*stein*, *m.* patriarch. —*stein*, *adj.* patriarchal. —*stein*, *m.* arch-traitor.

Erzähl—*bar*, *adj.* fit for recital.

Erzähl—*en*, *v.a.* to tell, to relate; man —*t*, people say. —*end*, *p. & adj.* narrative; epic (*poem*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) narrator; reporter; story-teller or writer. —*ung*, *f.* narration; account, report; narrative, tale, story. *Comp.* —*ung* —*weise*, *adv.* in narrative form.

Erzählen, *v.a.* to effect by witchcraft.

Erzeigen, *v. I. a.* (*cinem* *erwas*) to show, render, do (*kindness*); to manifest, display (*feeling*, etc.). *II. r.* to prove oneself to be.

Erzen (*long e*), *v.a.* to address a p. as (*Er* (*obs.*)).

Erzeugen, *adj.* that may be generated; producible.

Erzeugen—*en*, *v.a.* to procreate, beget (*offspring*); to engender (*disease*); to raise, produce, breed; *Dampf* —*en*, to generate steam; *Veracht* —*en*, to create suspicion; *Verachtung* —*en*, to breed contempt. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) begetter, genitor, father; raiser, grower. —*erin*, *f.* parent, mother. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nis*) *es*, *pl.* —*nis* (f) *es* offspring; product; production. —*ung*, *f.* begetting; procreation; production; generation (*of gas*, etc.).

Erzie—*bar*, *adj.* capable of education; rearable; teachable. —*lich*, *adj.* pertaining to education, educational.

Erzie—*en*, *ir.v.a.* to bring up; to train; to educate; to rear; *wohl* *erzogen*, well-bred, well-educated. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) educator; teacher; (private) tutor. —*erin*, *f.* lady teacher, governess. —*ung*, *f.* rearing, bringing up; education; (*schlecht* —*ung*, bad or poor education, ill breeding. *Comp.* —*ung* —*anstalt*, *f.* educational establishment; boarding-school; school, academy. —*ung* —*art*, *f.* system, mode or method of education. —*ung* —*buch*, *n.* book on education. —*ung* —*fähig*, *adj.* teachable, docile. —*ung* —*rat*, *m.* board of education, educational council. —*ung* —*sch*, *n.* —*ung* —*sch*, *f.* education (as a profession). —*ung* —*sch*, *n.* —*ung* —*sch*, *f.* pedagogy (as a science); pedagogics, theory (and practice) of education. —*ung* —*sch*, *adj.* uneducated. —*ung* —*sch*, *n.* educational matters, pedagogics, public instruction.

Erzielen, *v.a.* to strive after; to aim at; to get by effort, to obtain; to beget, produce.

Erzittern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to tremble violently; to shiver.

Erzürnen, *v. I. a.* to irritate; to provoke to anger. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow angry.

Erzwingen, v.a. to force, enforce; to extort from: *den Sinn* —, to wrest the meaning; *ich kann es nicht* —, I can't master it, I can't accomplish it; *ein erzwingendes Lächeln*, a forced smile.

es, pers. pron. I. (nom. acc. of 3rd sing. neut.; also the archaic genitive of the neuter, surviving only in certain phrases; often shortened to 's) it; of it; *ich bin — müde* or *satt*, I am tired of it; *ich bin — zufrieden*, I am satisfied with it, I have no objection, all right; *er ist — wert*, he is worthy of it, he deserves it; — *nimmst mich wunder*, I am astonished, I wonder.

II. used as a subject of imp. verbs sometimes = there; — *schneit*, it is snowing, there is snow; — *wird getanzt*, there is dancing, they are dancing; — *wässet und siedet und brauset und sischt*, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; — *giebt Leute*, there are people; — *sagt sich schwer*, it is said with difficulty, it is difficult to say; *von eurer Fahrt lehrt sich 's nicht immer wieder*, from such journeys as yours one does not always return. III. used demonstratively = he, she, it, they; — *ist sein erster Versuch*, it or this is his first attempt; — *sind Männer von Ansehen*, they are men of position, of consequence; *wer ist dieser Mann?* — *ist ein Bauer*, who is this man? He is a peasant; — *ist eine Freundin von mir*, she is a friend of mine; — *sind Geschwister*, they are brothers or brother and sister. IV. used as dummy subject, the true subject following the verb, sometimes = it, there, etc.; sometimes untranslatable; — *flößt jemand, somebody is knocking*; — *beunern die Höhen*, the heights are thundering; — *frisiert mich*, I feel cold; — *fröstelt mich*, I am shivering; — *lebe der König*, long live the king! — *sperrn die Riesen den Weg*, the giants bar the way; — *ist nicht alles Gold was glänzt*, all is not gold that glitters; — *ist nichts so gut*, there is nothing so good; — *ist ein Gott*, there is a God; — *spiele wer da will*, let them play that like; — *läßt sich auf Deutsch nicht sagen*, you cannot say in German; — *fragt sich*, ob, the question is whether, it is a question if; — *war einmal ein Mann*, there was once a man; — *sei denn*, unless, provided. V. often used to denote that the subject of the action is vague, mysterious, dreadful; — *ruft aus den Tiefen*, something calls, a voice is heard from the deep; *und schauernd dacht ich 's*, he fröht 's heran, and I thought of it shuddering, then something came crawling up to me; *unter mir lag 's bergetief*, beneath me the water was lying as deep as mountains; — *trieb mich um*, the eddy spun me round; — *riß mich hinunter blitzeschnell*, I was carried down (into the abyss) as quick as lightning (by the mysterious and dreadful current). VI. used as completion of predicate = so, it; *ich bin —*, it is I; *sie sind —*, it is they; *ich selber bin — nicht mehr*, I myself am no longer so; *wir sind — die es gethan haben*, it is we who did it; *er ist reich*, *ich bin — auch*, he is rich, I am so too; *er sagt —*, he says so; *ich hat dich*, — *ihm zu sagen*; *hast du — gethan?* I asked you to tell him; *habe you done so?* — *gut haben*, he was well off.

es, n. E flat (Mus.); —, E double flat; — **Dur**, E flat major; — **Moll**, E flat minor.

Eiche, f. (pl. —) (= **baum**, m.) ash, ash-tree. — **s**, adj. of ash, ashen. Comp. — **n** = **wäldchen**, n. ashwood.

Efel, m. (—s, pl. —) ass, donkey; frame with legs, horse; dunce, jackass; der **hölzerne** —, easel; wilder, gestreifter —, zebra; **den** — (einen) — nennen, to call a spade a spade; **ein** — **schilt den andern Langohr**, the kettle calls the pot black; **den** — **zu Grabe läuten**,

to dangle one's feet; **einem einen** — **bohren**, to make game of one; **vom Pferde auf den** — **fammen**, to come down in the world; **den Efel schlagen und den** — **meinen**, to say (or do) one thing and mean another; **wann denn — zu wohl wird**, geht er auf's **Eis**, pride will have a fall; **er ist ein alter** —, he is an old fool; **der — lacht**, the ass brays, heehaw. — **ei**, f. (pl. —**en**) asinine behavior; doltishness; stupid blunder, great folly, stupidity. — **heit**, adj. & adv. stupid, donkeyish. — **in**, f. abe-**nam**. Comp. — **s** = **arbeit**, f. drudgery. — **s** = **bohne**, f. horse-bean. — **s** = **brüde**, f. pone asinorum, crib. — **s** = **geschrei**, n. braying of an ass. — **s** = **füß**, m. dolt. — **s** = **ohr**, n. ass's ear; dog's ear (in a book). — **s** = **tracht**, f. ass's load. — **s** = **tritt**, m. kick of an ass; cowardly revenge.

Eflein, v.n. (aux. h.) to labor hard, to toll; to commit great blunders.

Efabren's, f. (pl. —**en**) squadron.

Efatotie'ren, v.a. to juggle away; to flich.

Efatontie'ren, **Efatontie'ren**, v.a. to discount; to cash.

Efatort'e, f. (pl. —**en**) escort, convoy. — **ie** = **ren**, v.a. to escort, convoy.

Efatotisch, adj. & adv. easteric.

Efatpe, f. (pl. —**n**) aspen-tree. — **n**, adj. aspen.

Comp. — **n** = **laub**, n. foliage of the aspen; **er zittert wie (ein)** — **laub**, he trembles like an aspen leaf.

Efat-bar, adj. & adv. eatable. — **barkeit**, f. (pl. —**barkeiten**) eatableness; (pl.) eatables.

Comp. — **gast**, n. feast, banquet. — **gier**, — **begier**, f. craving for food, appetite; gluttony. — **gierig**, adj. & adv. ravenous. — **glocke**, f. dinner bell. — **ford**, m. provision basket.

— **löffel**, m. tablespoon. — **lust**, f. appetite. — **näcken**, pl. chopsticks. — **nunde**, f. meal time, dinner or supper hour. — **nisch**, m. dining table. — **waren**, pl. eatables, victuals, provisions. — **zeit** or — **enszeit**, f. see — **nunde**. — **zimmer**, n. dining-room.

Efat'er, **Efat'er**, m. (—s, pl. —) Essens.

Efat'ab, m. (—s, pl. —s) essay.

Efat'e, f. (pl. —**n**) forge; funnel; chimney.

Comp. — **n** = **auffach**, m. chimney-pot. — **n** = **feger**, — **n** = **sehrer**, m. chimney-sweep.

Efat'en, I. v. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat; to feed (on); to take one's meals; **zu Mittag** — **en**, to lunch, dine (early); **zu Abend** — **en**, to dine (late), sup; **was werden wir heut** — **en**? what shall we have for dinner to-day? **an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische zusammen** — **en**, to mess (Mil. & Naut.); **sich satt** — **en**, to eat one's fill; **im Speisehaus** — **en**, to take one's meals at an ordinary; **gern Kaffee** — **en**, to be fond of oysters; **er ist täglich dreimal** —, he takes three meals a day; **ich — e regel-mäßig bei ihm**, I board with him. II. subst. n. eating; feeding; food, victuals; meal; repast; diet; **ich kann das fette** — **en nicht vertragen**, fat or rich food does not agree with me; **das** — **en abtragen**, to clear the table. — **er**, m. eater; **er ist ein starker** — **er**, he has a good appetite, he eats much.

Efat'el, f. (pl. —**en**) essence.

Efat'ig, m. (—s, pl. —**e**) vinegar; (in comp. =) vinegar, of vinegar; aceticus, acetate of; **damit** **ist es** —! the matter has turned out a failure, it's all up with it! (coll.). Comp. — **artig**, adj. acetic. — **äther**, m. acetic ether. — **bildung**, f. acetic acid.

— **brannt**, f. vinegar. — **brannt**, f. vinegar manufactory. — **brannt**, n. vinaigrette; vinegar

crust. — **brannt**, n. vinegar. — **brannt**, n. vinegar stand. — **brannt**, f. aceticus fermentation. — **brannt**, f. pickled cucumber. — **brannt**, m. oymeter. — **brannt**, adj. sour as vinegar; aceticus; (in comp. =) acetate of.

— **brannt**, f. acetic acid.

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— **brannt**, f. acetic acid.

Strebe, *f.* a dais or raised portion of a room.
Stimulieren, *v.a.* to esteem; to estimate.
Strich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) flooring; unboarded floor; stone floor; plaster floor; pavement.
Stablein, *v.a.* to establish, set up; sich —, to settle, to set up in business.
Stage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) floor, story, flat. *Comp.* —*n* —*stern*, *m.* oven with shelves or stories. —*n* —*schlüssel*, *m.* latch-key.
Stagere, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whatnot.
Stapel, *f.* provisioned halting-place for soldiers; *die Übergehen*, to pass by such a place without stopping. *Comp.* —*n* —*straße*, *f.* military road.
Stat, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) establishment; list (of officers, &c.); budget. —*istieren*, *v.a.* to make a statement of; to open the budget; to balance (C. L.). *Comp.* —*s* —*beratung*, *f.* debate on the budget. —*s* —*buch*, *m.* ledger. —*s* —*rat*, *m.* see *Statrat*. —*s* —*summe*, *f.* total of a statement.
Stetigkeit, *adj.* darin ist er sehr —, in that respect he is very particular (*dial. & colloq.*).
Steth —*f.* *ethica*. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) moralist; writer on ethics; moral philosopher. —*isch*, *adj.* ethical.
Steth (unaccented, *in comp.*). —*graph*, *m.* (—*graph*, *pl.* —*graphen*) ethnographer. —*graphie*, *f.* ethnography. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) ethnologist. —*logie*, *f.* ethnology. —*logisch*, *adj.* ethnological.
Stetigkeit —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) etiquette; label, ticket. —*istieren*, *v.a.* to (provide with a) label.
Steth, *pron. & adj.* —*e*, *pl.* of *etlich*, some, several; a few; any; —*e* *Mal* or *Male*, now and then; —*e* und *adutzig Jahre*, four score years and odd (rare); —*e* *Worte*, a few words (*obs.*).
Steth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) time from midday to midday, day's reckoning (*Naut.*).
Steth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge, fence (*dial.*).
Steth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) case, box.
Steth, *I. adv.* perhaps, perchance; possible; indeed, forsooth; nearly, about; somewhere; at any time; in some way; ist 's *Thun* — um 5 Uhr *geschäffig*? shall we say five o'clock? was — *verkommen* mag, whatever may happen; wenn Sie — *hören*, if you should hear by any chance. *II. part.* —*e* wird doch nicht — *glauben*, he will not believe, I hope. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* possible, eventual; —*ig* *Schwierigkeiten*, possible contingent difficulties, whatever difficulties may arise.
Steth, *adv.* at some time or other (*obs.*); perhaps, possibly (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* eventual, possible.
Steth, *I. ind. pron. (indec.)* something, somewhat, some (*gen'tly used in apposition to an adj. or noun following it*); — *Steth*?, something new, news; — *Steth*? any news? — *Welch*, some money; — *anderes*, something else; das ist — *anderes*, that is a different thing; irgend —, anything; in —, um —, in some measure, some respects; *ein gewisses* —, a certain what shall I call it; das will — *sagen*, that is saying a great deal; *er gilt — bei ihm*, he is in high favor with him; *er bildet sich — ein*, he is somewhat or rather conceited. *II. adj.* some, any; *so* —, such a thing; *so — braver Zeit*, such things require time; *weil, so —!* now, what do you say to that! *III. adv.* somewhat; a little; rather; — *weit-schweifig*, rather prolix. *IV. n.* entity, a real being.
Steth, *ind. pron. some (obs.)*.
Steth, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) etymologist. —*ist*, *f.* etymology. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* etymological.
Steth, *pers. pron. (acc. & dat. pl. of du)* you, to you, yourselves, one another, each other.

Steth (abbrev. *Em.*). *I. gen. pl. of du*, of you, your. *II. poss. adj.* your, your own. *III. poss. pron.* (ber, dir, das —*e*, or —*e*, —*e*, —*e*) yours, your own. *Comp.* —(er) *seits*, *adv.* on your side; for your part; as concerns you; in your turn. —*s* —*gleichen*, *indec. adj. or pron.* of your kind; like you. (um) —*t* —*balben*, —*t* —*wegen*, —*t* —*wissen*, *adv.* on your account; for your sake; as far as you are concerned; for aught you care.
Steth, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) owl; dust-brush; —*n* nach *Hafen bringen*, to carry coals to Newcastle; *das einen — ist des andern Nachigall*, the goose of the one is the swan of the other; *eine — fangen*, to chapel (*a ship*); *großföfige —*, brown owl; *die — farrit*, the owl hoots (screeches). *Comp.* —*n* —*flug*, *m.* secret flight. —*n* —*spiel*, *m.* name of a sixteenth-century jester and of a book written about him; *Owlglass*, *Ulen-spiegel*; jester, wag. —*n* —*spiel*, *f.* buffoonery, mad prank, foolish trick; practical joke.
Steth, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) eunuch.
Steth —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* euphemistic.
Steth —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* euphonic.
Steth, contraction of *Steth*. —*ig*, (ber, dir, das —*ig*) *poss. pron.* yours; *die —igen*, your family, yours; *ganz ber —ig*, yours very truly, ever yours. *Comp.* —*e* —*e*, —*e* —*e*, (*in comp.*) see *Steth*.
Steth —*ist*, *adj.* Eustachian (*Anat.*).
Steth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) udder.
Steth —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* evangelical; Protestant. —*ium*, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* *Evange* —*lien*) gospel.
Steth, or *Steth* (in *compds.*). —*find*, *n.* mortal. —*loß*, *n.* nakedness, nudity. —*tochter*, *f.* daughter of Eve.
Steth, *n.* yew tree.
Steth, abbrev. (*in titles*) for *Steth*; — *Steth*, Your Majesty.
Steth, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) wherry, lighter. *Comp.* —*führer*, *m.* lighterman, waterman.
Steth, *adj. & adv.* everlasting; eternal; perpetual, for ever; *ber — Jude*, Ahasuerus, the wandering Jew; das ist — *schade*, that is a great pity; *ber Red ist — gut*, the coat is still good; auf —, in perpetuity. —*feit*, *f.* eternity; perpetuity; *von — feit zu — feit*, in alle — *feit*, world without end, from everlasting to everlasting, to all eternity; *in — feit nicht*, never. —*ist*, *adv.* see *Steth*. *Comp.* —*geid*, *n.* annuity from sunk capital.
Steth, *adv.* finished, over; *die Sache ist —*, the matter is done with, settled (*sl.*); *ex*, quondam, former, late.
Steth, *adj.* exact, accurate; —*e* *Wissenschaften*, mathematical sciences.
Steth —*ist*, *adj. & p.p.* over-excited.
Steth —*en*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* *Examina*) examination; *mündliches —en*, oral or viva voce examination; *schriftliches —en*, written examination, paper work; *sich einem —en unterziehen*, to go in for an examination; *das —en machen*, das —en bestehen or *im —en bestehen*, to pass an examination, to get through, to be passed in an examination; *im —en durchfallen*, to fail in an examination, to be rejected, to be plowed or plucked (*coll.*). —*ina* —*nd*, *m.* (—*inanden*, *pl.* —*inanden*) examinee, candidate. —*ina* —*ter*, *m.* (—*inater*, *pl.* —*inater*) examiner. —*istieren*, *v.a.* to examine, to test, try.
Steth —*ist*, *f.* exegesis. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) commentator. —*ist*, *f.* hermeneutics.
Steth —*en*, *n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) example; instance; sum, calculation; *zum —en*, (*abbr.* 3. E.) for instance. —*ist*, *n.* (—*ists*, *pl.* —*iste*) model; copy (of a book); specimen. —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; excellent.

Grequien, *pl.* obsequies; masses for the dead.
Grequien, *v.a.* to enforce payment by an execution (*Law*).

Gergie-*r-en*, *I. v.a.* to exercise; to drill. *II. subst. n. drill. Comp.* —*meister*, *m.* drill-sergeant, drill instructor. —*lager*, *n.* encampment; drilling ground. —*patrone*, *f.* practice cartridge. —*platz*, *m.* parade-ground; drill ground. —*regiment*, *n.* army or drill regulations.

Gril, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) exile, banishment.
Gril-*e-n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*e-n*) existence; being.
Gril-*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to exist; to be; to subsist.

Grgat-*tium*, *n.* (*pl.* *Grgat*-*tien*) exercise; prose.
Grgat-*ommuniz*-*ren*, *v.a.* to excommunicate.

Grgat-*rill*-*ren*, *v.a.*; *er lässt sich* —, he ceases to be a student at the University; he takes his name off the University books.

Grgat-*isch*, *adj.* exotic.

Grgat-*le*-*nt*, *m.* (—*en*-*ten*, *pl.* —*en*-*ten*) dispatcher; clerk. —*le*-*ren*, *v.a.* to dispatch, send off (*a parcel, etc.*). —*tion*, *n.* dispatch, forwarding; expedition (*Mil. etc.*); office (*of a journal, etc.*).

Grgat-*us*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) survivorship; expectancy.

Grgat-*ime*-*nt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) experiment; *ein* — *machen* or *anstellen*, to make or try an experiment. —*le*-*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); —*le*-*ren* (*mit Kaninchen*), to experiment (upon rabbits).

Grgat-*ren*, *v.a.* to explain.

Grgat-*or*, *m.* explorer.

Grgat-*or*-*ge*-*schäft*, *n.* (*pl.* —*e*) export house.

—*handel*, *m.* export trade, exportation.

Grgat-*h*, *I. adj.* express. *II. adv.* on purpose; expressly; by express (*train, etc.*).

Grgat-*or*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) demicator (*chem.*).

Grgat-*or*-*at*-*ion*-*strom*, *m.* current of exhaled breath.

Grgat-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ecstasy.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *n.* (*pl.* *Grgat*-*em*-*ple*) extemporaneous version, composition done in class, test-paper.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*-*ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* to extemporize, improvise.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *adj.* external, outside. *Comp.* —*ber*-*kehr*, *m.* outside traffic.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) day school; day training-college.

Grgat-*em*, *I. adj.* extra, additional; special. *II. adv.* extra, besides, into the bargain. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ner*s, *pl.* —*ner*) day boy; oppidan (*Eton*). *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* supplement; special edition (*of a newspaper*). —*bote*, *m.* special messenger. —*fein*, *adj.* superfine, of special quality. —*liegezeit*, *f.* (*days of*) demurrage. —*post*, *f.* post-chaise, special mail; mit — *post*, very quickly; mit — *post* reifen, to travel with post-horses, to post. —*stunden*, *pl.* extra lessons; over-time (*in factories*). —*zug*, *m.* special train; excursion train.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*-*ren*, *v.a.* to extract. —*zug*, *f.* evolution (*Math.*).

Grgat-*em*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) extract, essence.

Grgat-*em*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) extreme; *bis* — *berühren* *sich*, the extremes meet. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) extremity.

Grgat-*em*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) exile.

Grgat-*em*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) excellence; Excellency (*title*).

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *adj.* eccentric. —*ität*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) eccentricity.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) excerpt. *Comp.* —*en*-*buch*, *m.* commonplace book.

Grgat-*em*, *m.* (—*en*-*s*, *pl.* —*en*-*s*) excess, outrage, now.

Grgat, *adv.* usually *Es ist* *ah! oh!* — *ja doch!* (*accent on the ja*) of course, to be sure!

Grgat, *n.* *F. f.*; *F. or Fa* (*Mus.*); (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part*); *etwas aus dem f. verstehen*, to know a.th. thoroughly, to have a.th. at one's fingers' ends.

Grgat, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fable, tale, fiction; plot (*of a drama*); byword (*B.*). —*el*, *f.* fabling; fiction.

—*haft*, *adj.* fabulous, mythical; incredible. *Comp.* —*schäfer*, *m.* fabulist. —*schöpfung*, *f.* fable; fable in verse. —*gestalt*, *f.* fabulous creature.

—*land*, *m.* tale-teller. —*land*, *n.* fairy-land. —*lehre*, *f.* theory of fable-writing.

—*lese*, *f.* collection of fables. —*schmied*, *m.* fabulist; romancer. —*werk*, *n.* fabulous or mythical age. —*werk*, *n.* fabulous work; work of fiction. —*wesen*, *n.* fabulous creature.

Grgat, *v. I. a.* to fable, invent and tell stories. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell stories, falsehoods, tales; to talk idly.

Grgat-*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) factory, manufactory.

—*ant*, *m.* (—*en*-*ten*, *pl.* —*en*-*ten*) manufacturer. —*at*, *n.* (—*at*-*e*s, *pl.* —*at*-*e*) manufactory.

—*ation*, *n.* (*pl.* —*ationen*), —*at*-*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*at*-*ren*) fabrication, manufacture.

Comp. —*arbeit*, *f.* work in a factory; manufactured goods, manufactured article. —*arbeits*-*ter*, *m.* factory man, operative. —*arbeiterin*, *f.* factory woman, factory girl.

—*besitzer*, *m.* proprietor of a factory or works. —*besitzerin*, *f.* factory inspector. —*stadt*, *f.* manufacturing town. —*waren*, *pl.* manufactures. —*schöpfung*, *n.* trade-mark.

Grgat-*ant*, **Grgat**-*ant*, *m.* fabulist; fable writer.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*-*ren*, *v.a.* to fabricate, manufacture.

Grgat-*em*-*ple*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) facet. *Comp.* —*ant* —*schleifer*, *m.* cutter of facets; diamond cutter.

Grgat, *I. n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Grgat*-*er*) compartment, division, department; cell (*Bot.*); shelf, row, pigeon-hole (*of a cupboard, in a library, etc.*); panel (*of a door, etc.*); part, rôle; special subject; special branch (*of a trade or profession*); ein *gehörtes* —, a secret drawer; *das Gebäude kommt zu* —, the timber work of the building is raised; *das ist gerade fein* —, that is just his speciality; *von* —, by profession; *das ist mein* — *nicht*, *schlägt nicht in mein* —, that is not within my province; that is not in my line; *er versteht fein* — *vollkommen*, he is thoroughly master of his subject or business; *unter Dach und* — *bringen*, to house. *II. suff.* (*in comp.*) —*fold*; *hundert* —, hundred fold. —*heit*, *f.* foldness; *Drei*-*heit*, triplicity. —*lich*, *adj.* professional. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* professional education. —*gelehrte* (*r*), *m.* specialist. —*genosse*, *m.* fellow-student, colleague. —*kundig*, *a.* competent. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of a special subject, specialist.

—*mann*, *m.* expert; —*männliches Urteil*, opinion of an expert; *von* — *männlicher Seite*, from or by experts. —*ordnung*, *f.* classification. —*schule*, *f.* school for some special branch of study; technical school. —*schulweis*, *f.* talking shop (*coll.*). —*stempel*, *v.a.* to talk shop (*coll.*). —*studium*, *n.* professional study; study of a special subject. —*wand*, *f.* paneled partition. —*weise*, *adv.* by compartments; in compartments; divided into classes. —*werk*, *n.* paneling; framework. —*wissen*, *n.* —*wissenschaft*, *f.* special or professional science. —*zeitchrift*, *f.* periodical of a technical and scientific character.

Grgat, *f.* breaking of fur or wool with the bow.

Grgat-*em*, *v.a.* to bow (*hats, etc.*).

Grgat-*em*, *v.a.* to fan, blow gently, stir.

Grgat-*em*, *em*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fan gently. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) fan. *Comp.* —*er*-*palme*, *f.* fan-palm, palmyra palm.

ჭიშკრები, *adj.* divided into compartments, cellular.
ჭიშკრი, *n.* (—*s*) result, amount, sum (*total*), product.
ჭიშკრი, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) torch, flambeau. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრები**, *n.* serenade by torchlight. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* torch-bearer. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* torchlight procession.
ჭიშკრის, *v.* (*aux. ზ.*) to flare, to blaze; to trifle, to dally; (*coll.*) = **ჩიშკრის**, **ჩიშკრის**, to tarry, to trifle, to dally.
ჭიშკრის, *f.* (—*pl.* —*s*) fashion, form, manner.
ჭიშკრის, *ic. see* **ჭიშკრის**, *ic.*
ჭიშკრის, *adj.* & *adv.* stale, flat, insipid, dull. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* insipidity; staleness; (*pl.*) absurdities.
ჭიშკრის, *n.* little thread, *dim.* of **ჭიშკრის**.
ჭიშკრის, *v.* I. *a.* to thread (a needle); to string. II. *v.* to untwist, unravel out. III. *n.* (*aux. ზ.*) to be laceous.
ჭიშკრის, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **ჭიშკრის**, *but* (*vier*) **ჭიშკრის** (*vier*) thread; string, twine, cord; cord (of wood); fathom; measure of length (= 6 *feet*); rough edge (*of a knife*); file (*for papers*); thread (*of a discourse*; *of life*, etc.); string (*Anal.*); shred, particle; *zu* — **ჭიშკრის**, to taste; *ein* — **ჭიშკრის**, a needleful of silk; *fein* **ჭიშკრის** —, not a dry stitch; *er hat feinen* **ჭიშკრის** — *am* **ჭიშკრის**, he is wet all through; *sie lässt feinen* **ჭიშკრის** *an* *ihm*, she cries him down; she says that he is good for nothing; *in einem* — **ჭიშკრის**, uninterruptedly; (*einen*) *am* — **ჭიშკრის**, to have under one's thumb. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის**, —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* thread-like, filamentous, all-form. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* linen thread. —**ჭიშკრის**, —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular; dead straight. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* gold thread. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* cord-wood. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* stark naked. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* thoroughly wet. —**ჭიშკრის**, *pl.* vermiceilli. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* threadbare. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adv.* by threads, thread by thread. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* oakum.
ჭიშკრის, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bassoon. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*isten*) bassoon-player.
ჭიშკრის, *tr.v.a.* (*obs. & poetic*) see **ჭიშკრის**.
ჭიშკრის, *adj.* & *adv.* (*with gen.*) able, capable (*q*); clever; *ist* (*for*); susceptible (*of*); — *zu* **ჭიშკრის** **ჭიშკრის**, qualified for an office; *ist* — **ჭიშკრის**, to qualify oneself (*zu*, *for*); *ein* — **ჭიშკრის**, a man of parts. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* capacity, ability; faculty, talent; (*pl.*) abilities; *das geht über* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, that is beyond my capacity, that beats me; (*in comp.* =) power, privilege of.
ჭიშკრის, *adj.* & *adv.* fallow; *zu*, fawn-colored; faded, pale; *einen* *auf* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის** **ჭიშკრის**, to catch one tripping. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* gray copper (*Min.*).
ჭიშკრის, *n.* pennon, lance flag; banner (*Bot.*): *He trug ein* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, she wore a very threadbare garment. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* see —**ჭიშკრის**. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) pennon; troop, squad, company (*Mil.*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) cornet, ensign, sub-lieutenant (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, *f.* ensigncy.
ჭიშკრის, *v.a.*; *auf* **ჭიშკრის** —, to search for a p.
ჭიშკრის, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) flag, standard, banner, colors (*Mil.*); company; troop; squadron; feather (*of a quill*); vane, weathercock; press-ship (*Typ.*); Dienst bei **ჭიშკრის** —, service with the colors, active military service; *die* **ჭიშკრის** —, the white flag. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* ship or galley (*proof*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* military oath. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* desertion (*of the colors*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* deserting one's colors. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* case (*for a flag*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* ensign, cornet. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* music played whilst the colors are displayed or lodged. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* farrier to a squadron. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* flagstaff. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* ensign, standard bearer. —**ჭიშკრის**, —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* main guard; sentry before the

place where the standard is kept. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* presentation of colors; benediction of the colors. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adv.* by companies; by troops.
ჭიშკრის — **ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* & *adv.* practicable; passable; navigable; transportable; —**ჭიშკრის** (*of*), open ice. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* practicableness (*of roads*); navigableness. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* track for vessels, channel; roadway; (*railway*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* traffic. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* official report of mining work. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* flying bridge. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* mining journal. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* carriage-way. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* passenger; fare. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* fare; carriage; bridge-toll. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* rut (*made by wheels*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* chattels. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.*; *zusammenstellbares* —**ჭიშკრის**, tourist's circular ticket. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* ticket (*Railw.*); *eine* —**ჭიშკრის** *lösen*, to book, take a ticket. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* negligent; careless; —**ჭიშკრის** *Tötung*, homicide or manslaughter through negligence. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* negligence, carelessness. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* miner's leather apron. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* manhole (*in engines*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* rule of the road; cycling regulations. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* time-table, railway times. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* railway-guide. —**ჭიშკრის**, *adj.* in accordance with the time-tables, ordinary, regular. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* stage-coach. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* fare. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* (bicycle, tri)cycle. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* climbing shaft. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* ticket. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* driving rain. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* lift, elevator; bath chair. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* inspector of mines. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* high road, carriage road. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* tariff. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* navigable water, channel. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* high-road, carriage road. —**ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, *f.* right of way. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* fair wind (*Naut.*). —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* vessel.
ჭიშკრის — **ჭიშკრის**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ferry; ferry-boat; *fliegende* —, flying bridge. —**ჭიშკრის**, *te*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ten*) track, print, mark, trail; *die* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, cold scent. *Comp.* —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* ferry-boat. —**ჭიშკრის**, *n.* ferrage, fare. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* right of ferrying. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* wherry. —**ჭიშკრის**, *m.* ferryman. —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* license to ferry passengers.
ჭიშკრის — **ჭიშკრის**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —**ჭიშკრის**, *f.* danger (*obs. & poet.*).
ჭიშკრის — **ჭიშკრის**, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. ზ.*) to go (*in any sort of conveyance*); to go towards, make for; to go, go on (*obs.*); to travel, pass, proceed; to drive; to go in a boat, row, sail; to depart; to die; to fare, get on, prosper; *darum* *wollen* *wir* *zur* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, let us therefore go on unto perfection (*B.*); *er fährt am* **ჭიშკრის** **ჭიშკრის**, he has the best of the bargain; *er fuhr sehr gut* **ჭიშკრის**, it was most profitable to him; *hinauf*, *herauf* — **ჭიშკრის**, to ascend; *hinab*, *herab* — **ჭიშკრის**, to descend; *Rad* — **ჭიშკრის**, to cycle; *Reiherad* — **ჭიშკრის**, to ride a bicycle; *auf* *or* *mit* *der* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to go by rail; *dieser* **ჭიშკრის** *fährt* *zweimal* *wöchentlich*, this coach runs twice a week; *passieren* — **ჭიშკრის**, to take a drive; *rückwärts* — **ჭიშკრის**, to ride with one's back to the horses or engine; *in die* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to go to or descend into Hell; *über* *einen* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to cross a river; *auf* *dem* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to clear the port; *auf* *den* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to run aground; — **ჭიშკრის**! farewell! (*aux. ზ.* & *h.*) to deal with, treat; to flash, shoot; to start; *auf* *einen* *zu* — **ჭიშკრის**, to rush all of a sudden upon one; *auf* *der* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to slip out of the hand; *auf* *der* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to get very impatient, lose all self-control; *auf* *dem* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to start up out of bed; *es fuhr* *mir* *ein* **ჭიშკრის** *Schmerz* *durch* *den* **ჭიშკრის**, a sudden pain shot through my head; *einem* *durch* *den* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, (*impers.*) to strike, occur to one; *einander* *in* *die* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to fly at one another, come to blows; — **ჭიშკრის** *in*, to rush into; *in* *die* **ჭიშკრის** — **ჭიშკრის**, to slip on one's clothes; *der* **ჭიშკრის** *ist* *in* *ihm*

gefahren, the demon of haughtiness has entered into him; mit der Hand —en, to slip or thrust one's hand (in, into); mit der Hand —en über, to pass one's hand over; —et mir äußerlich mit dem Knaben, deal gently with the young man (H.); einem über's Maul —en, to reply rudely, snap one up; es fuhr mir fast über'n Rücken, a cold shudder passed through me; sie fuhr zusammen, she was startled, started back (from fright, etc.); gegen den Wind —en, to sail against the wind; —en lassen, to let fly, let go, to abandon, give up, to let slip; die Sorge —en lassen, to banish care; eine Gelegenheit —en lassen, to let an opportunity slip. II. a. to drive; to navigate; to convey; to cart; to sail, row (a boat); to ride (a cycle); to ply (a ferry); einen über einen Fluß —en, to ferry one over a river; er fährt sehr gut, he is a good whip. III. r.; es fährt sich gut auf dieser Straße, this is a good road for driving; sich müde —en, to tire oneself by driving; in diesem Wagen fährt es sich angenehm, this carriage goes easily, is well hung. —end, p. & adj. going, traveling; vagrant; sliding (Mech.); —ender Ritter, knight errant; —ende Habe, movables; —ende Artillerie, field artillery; —ende Post, stage coach; —ende Leute, —endes Volk, traveling vagrants; travelling minstrels; —ender Sänger, wandering minstrel; —ender Schüler, travelling student (in the Middle Ages). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —es) driver; cyclist.

Gefährig, adj. unsteady, careless, haphazard, unreliable.

Gefähr, f. (pl. —en) ride, drive, row, passage, journey, voyage, trip; course (of a ship); transit; progress, slowness or speed of motion; track; way; burrow; conduit; das Schiff hat Fahrt —, she is a fast sailing ship; hohe —, prosperous journey (poet.); — nach Entfernung (Zeit), drive by distance (time); die — verstehen, to lose way; die — nehmen nach, to stand for (Naut.); von der — abweisen, to alter the course; auf der —, immediately, on the spot; auf — etwas zu thun, about to do something (rare). Comp. —enliste, f. way-bill (of 'busses, traincars, etc.). —Kette, f. sailing-signal; blue peter at the mizen. —hafen, m. —Haken, f. ladder-hook (Min.). —Kette, n. log (Naut.). —messer, m. marine surveyor. —Kette, f. driving bit.

Gefährlich, adj. & adv. actual, proved by facts; de facto; effective. —ig, adj. causative; factitive (Gram.); denoting an effect. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —ers) factor (C. L., Arith.). agent; manager, foreman. —erei, f. (pl. —ereien) agency (business); factory. —um, n. (—ums, pl. —fälle) fact. —ur(a), f. (pl. —fälle) voice; laut —ura, as per invoice. —urieren, v. a. to invoice. Comp. —urieren —buch, n. invoice-book.

Gefährlos, f.; die — für Prima bekommen, to be qualified (by one's examination) to teach a subject in all forms up to the highest.

Gefährlich, f. (pl. —en) faculty, Board of Studies; die neusprachliche —, the Board of Modern Language Studies, the Modern Language Faculty. Comp. —studium, n. university study.

Gelb, adj. fallow, pale yellow, pale. —e, m. & f.; ein —es, (a) cream or dun colored horse. —ig, adj. inclining to dun; faded; pale yellow.

Gelblich, f. (pl. —en) fumes, furbelow.

Gelben, v. n. to grow fallow; to fade.

Gelb-e, m. (—en, pl. —en) falcon, hawk; see —aune; einen —en händeln, enttäuschen, to hood, unhood a hawk; einen —en steigen lassen, to cast a hawk; den —en streichen, to curry favor (bei, with). —an'ne, f. (pl.

—an'nen) falcon (four or six pounder, Arith.). —en'ie, m. (—en'ies, pl. —en'ies), —er, m. (—ers, pl. —ers) falconer. —errei, f. falconry; occupation or post of falconer; train of servants at hawking. —en'ie, n. (—en'ies, pl. —en'ies) falconet (Arith.). Comp. —en'iege, f. falconry. —en'iehaube, f. hood. —en'iehauben, n. mew. —en'iehof, m. place where falcons are kept. —en'ieleg, f. hawking. —en'ieschwang, m. swoop of the falcon. —en'ieschwang, f. perch.

Fall, m. (—es, pl. —fälle) fall; tumble; decay, ruin, decline, downfall; failure; waterfall, cataract; case, event, accident, hap; condition, situation; case (Gram., Law); der Über —, the nominative case; der Ben —, the accusative case; das ist ganz mein —, that suits me exactly (coll.); in dem —e, in that case; Schmutz kommt vor dem —, pride goes before a fall; auf alle Fälle, at all events; ich setze den —, I make the supposition, suppose, take the case; im — der Not, nötigen —s, in case of necessity; im —e (das), supposing (that), if; der vorliegende —, the case in point; auf jeden —, jedenfalls, in any case, by all means; auf keinen —, keinen —, on no account; auf alle Fälle, at all events; zu — kommen, to be ruined; zu — bringen, to ruin; seduce; einen — thun, to have a fall; das Gut steht auf dem —e, the estate will pass into other hands; ich kam in den —, I had the opportunity of; so happened that I was obliged to. —s, adv. In case, if, supposing that; andern —s, otherwise. —ig, suff. (in comp. =) happening in such a case as; der —ig, in this case; allen —ig, happening at all events, eventual. Comp. —baum, m. toll-bar, turnpike. —beil, n. guillotine. —breit, n. shutter, sliding board; falling board, wall-shelf, flap. —brücke, f. drawbridge; snare, trap. —eisen, n. latch-bolt. —endung, f. case-ending. —en-leger, —en-keller, m. trapper; insidious enemy. —fenster, n. mash window. —fertig, adj. shaky, about to fall. —gatter, n. herse, portcullis. —grube, f. pitfall. —hammer, m. steam hammer. —holz, n. windfallen wood. —hut, m. guard to prevent children from falling or from being hurt by a fall. —floßen, m. knocker. —meyer, m. slayer. —obst, n. windfallen fruit, windfall. —raum, m. space through which an object falls. —reep, n. ladder-rope, man-board (Naut.). —schirm, m. parachute. —schloß, n. snap-lock. —strid, m. gin, snare; trick, catch. —stich, f. epilepsy. —stichtig, adj. epileptic. —tan, n. rope-ladder. —ther, n. portcullis. —thür, f. trap-door. —tisch, m. folding table. —treppe, f. trap-stairs. —wind, m. gust of wind.

Falle, f. (pl. —en) pitfall; trap, snare; catch, latch (of a door); valve (Anat.); bed (sl.).

Fallen, I. v. n. (aux. f.) to fall, tumble; to descend; to sink, decline; to subside; to drop; to decrease, diminish, go down (of prices); to fall, die; to die away, descend (Mus.); to be brought forth; to fall; to be ruined; to be seduced; to fall, flow into; to fall, be spoken; to sound, be heard (of the report of a gun); to prove, turn out; to happen; — auf or an (with acc.), to devote on, descend to; — auf (with acc.), to hit, light on, to occur, to turn upon, to fall upon; — aus, to fall out of, to act out of; — durch, to fall by; — in, to fall into, to meddle with, to interrupt, to incline to, to incur; — über (with acc.), to fall, stumble over, to fall upon; — unter, to fall among; to fall under; — lassen, to drop, to let fall, to abate, to put aside; es fällt mir schwer, it is difficult

for me; je nachdem es fällt, according as it turns out, happens; der Wurfte fälle wie er fälle, however the article may turn out; es fiel die Bemerkung, the observation was made, it was observed; es fiel ein Schuß, a shot was fired or heard; der Wurfte ist gefallen, the die is cast; es fielen heftige Reden, strong language was used; das Gespräch fiel auf, the conversation turned upon; er ist nicht auf den Kopf gefallen, he's no fool; es fällt in die Augen, it catches the eye; es fällt mir schwer aufs Herz, it weighs upon my mind; die Wahl fiel auf mich, I was elected; aus den Wollen —, to be thunderstruck; aus allen Himmeln —, to become thoroughly disillusioned; aus der Rolle —, to act out of part, be inconsistent; es fiel mir aus der Hand, it dropped out of my hand; einem in die Arme —, to fall into one's arms; einem ins Amt —, to interfere with another's duties or office; ins Boot —! man the boat! einem in die Gängel —, to seize the bridle of another's horse, to restrain a person; einem in die Rede —, to interrupt a person; einem in die Hände —, to fall into a person's power; in Ohnmacht —, to faint, swoon; mit der Thür ins Haus —, to blunder out; to act awkwardly; das fällt nicht ins Gewicht, that is light weight, that is of no importance; in ein Land —, to invade a country; in Schlaf —, to fall asleep; es fällt ins Hässliche, it is rather vulgar; ins Rote —, to incline to red; in Schwermut —, to grow melancholy; über den Haufen —, to fall down; von einer Treppe —, to abandon a party; von der Gnade —, to fall away from grace; Einkünfte, die von einem Gute —, the revenues of an estate; zu Grunde —, to sink to the bottom; einem zur Last —, to be a burden, troublesome to a person; im Gespräch (ein Wort) — lassen, to drop a word in a conversation; einen Freund — lassen, to forsake a friend; etwas vom Preise — lassen, to take something off the price; einem zu Füßen —, to throw oneself at a person's feet; gefallenes Obst, dropped fruit, windfall; ein gefallenes Mädchen, a seduced girl. II. *v.a.*; er stürzte vom Dache und fiel dabei ein Kind tot, he fell from the roof and killed a child by falling on it; sich wund —, to wound oneself by falling. III. *subst. n.* subeidence; fall; decay; diminution.

Sal-(*isse*)*me't*, *n.* (*-(isse)me'tis*, *pl.* (*-(isse)me'te*) failure, bankruptcy. *-(e)ren*, *v.n.* (*anz. g.*) to fail; to become bankrupt. *-i't*, *m.* (*-(i'ten*, *pl.* *-(i'ten*) bankrupt. *Comp.* *-(i'ten=gericht*, *n.* bankruptcy court. *-(i'ten=gericht*, *n.* bankruptcy laws. *-(i'ten=masse*, *f.* bankrupt's estate or assets; Direktor der *-(i'tenmasse*, official assignee.

Sal'bar, *adj.* fit for selling; precipitable (*Chem.*). **Sal'ic**, *en*, *v.a.* to cause to fall, to fall, to lay low; to shoot, bring down; to let fall (a perpendicular); to sink (a shaft); to pass (a sentence); to pull down (a wall, etc.); to precipitate (*Chem.*); to lower (bayonets); *-t* das Gewehr! charge! (*Mil.*); mit gefälltem Bajonet angreifen, to charge with fixed bayonets. *-ung*, *f.* selling; precipitation (*Chem.*). *Comp.* *-ungs=mittel*, *n.* precipitant (*Chem.*). **Sal'ig**, *adj.* due, payable; (*in comp.* =) ready to fall; *-werden*, to fall due.

Sal'sch, *i. adj. & adv.* false, untrue; base, counterfeit, spurious; adulterated; forged; imbecile; perfidious, treacherous; wrong (as an opinion, a card, a note in music); blank (*Arch.*); angry, wrath (auf einen, with a p.) (*coll.*); *-e Münze*, base coin; *-er Stein*, spurious stone; *-e Wechsel*, forged bills of exchange; *-er Mensch*, a deceitful person, a double-dealer; *-e Zähne*, artificial teeth; *-e Rip-*

pen, short ribs; *meine Uhr geht* —, my watch goes wrong; *-er Discant*, false alto; *-derstellen*, to misrepresent; *Sie verstehen mich* —, you misunderstand me; *Sie sind* — *berichtigt*, you have been misinformed; *-(spielen*, to play out of tune; to cheat (*at cards*); *-es Spiel*, foul play; *-er Spieler*, (*card*) sharper, cheat; *-er König*, usurper, pretender; *-machen*, to irritate, exasperate (*coll.*); *-werden*, to grow cross or angry (*coll.*); to learn bad tricks (*of dogs, horses, etc.*); *-anföhren*, to misquote; *-ausprechen*, to pronounce incorrectly, mispronounce; *-schwören*, to perjure o.a. II. *subst. m. & n.* (*-(es)*, fault; ohne —, without guile; ohne — wie die Tauben, harmless as doves (*B.*); *es ist feil* — an ihm, he is quite upright; there is no fault in him. *-heit*, *f.* falsity, untruth; falsehood, deceit, guile, porfity, duplicity; spuriousness. *Comp.* *-gläubig*, *adj.* heterodox. *-gläubigkeit*, *f.* heterodoxy, heresy. *-münser*, *m.* forger of base coin, coiner.

Sal'sch *en*, *v.a.* to falsify; to adulterate. *-er*, *m.* (*-(es*, *pl.* *-(er)*) falsifier, forger. *-lich*, *adv.* falsely; deceitfully; by mistake. *-ung*, *f.* falsification, forging, forgery; adulteration. **Sal'st**(*t*), *n.* (*-(es*, *pl.* *-(e)*) falsetto.

Sal't *en*, *n.* (*-(ens*, *pl.* *-(en)*) crease, wrinkle. *-en*, *v.a.* to lay in small plait or folds; to plait, to gather. *-ig*, *adv.* (*in comp.* =) fold, e.g. *vier=ig*, manifold.

Sal't *e*, *f.* (*pl.* *-(en)*) fold, plait; crease; wrinkle; gather (*in dresses, etc.*); *in* *en* legen, to fold; *en* werfen, to pucker, to drag; dieses Kleid wirft keine *en*, this dress sits without wrinkling; die Stirn *in* *en* ziehen, to knit the brow; die geheimsten *en* des Herzens, the inmost recesses of the heart. *-ig*, *adj. & adv.* having plaits or folds; wrinkled; (*in comp.* =) fold, as *vier=ig*, fourfold. *-igfeit*, *f.* foldness, as *Drei=igfeit*, triplicity; Trinity. *Comp.* *en=brüche*, *pl.* folds in drapery (*Paint.*). *en=kleid*, *n.* plaited or gathered dress. *en=los*, *adj.* unwrinkled, without folds; plain; smooth; open, without hidden blame. *en=magen*, *m.* third stomach of ruminants. *en=ader*, *m.* plaiter (*on sewing machines*). *en=rich*, *en=voll*, *adj.* full of folds or wrinkles. *en=schlag*, *en=wurf*, *m.* drapery (*Paint., Sculpt.*). *en=weise*, *adv.* in folds or plait. *knübl*, *m.* folding chair.

Sal'te *n*, *v.a.* to fold; to plait; to double up; to clasp together; to knit (*the brow*); to wrinkle, pucker; mit gefalteten Händen, with hands clasped (as in prayer); sich *n*, to overlap (*Anat.*); es läßt sich zusammen *n*, it can be folded up. *-e*, *m.* (*-(es*, *pl.* *-(e)*) butterfly, lepidopter.

Sal's, *m.* (*-(es*, *pl.* *-(e)*) fold; furrow; groove; notch; fluting; rabbet. *-ig*, *adj.* folded; grooved, furrowed. *Comp.* *ambos*, *m.* cooper's anvil. *-bein*, *n.* paper knife, folder. *-brett*, *n.* folding board (*Bookb.*). *-hammer*, *m.* soldering hammer. *-höbel*, *m.* notching plane. *-schiene*, *f.* grooved or tram-rail. *-sänge*, *f.* pillars.

Sal'se *n*, *v.a.* to fold (paper); to groove, flute; to join, rabbet; to solder (*tin, etc.*); to trim (*skins*). *-e*, *m.* (*-(es*, *pl.* *-(e)*) folder.

Famili *är*, *adj. & adv.* familiar. *arist* *ren*, *v.a.* to familiarize. *arist* *t*, *f.* familiarity.

Famili *e*, *f.* (*pl.* *-(n)*) family; family, order, class, genus; tribe; es liegt in der —, it runs in the family; — haben, to have children; von guter — sein, to be of good family, to be well-born. *n* *haft*, *adj. & adv.* family-like. *Comp.* *n* *ähnlichkeit*, *f.* family likeness. *n* *angelegenheiten*, *pl.* family affairs. *n* *auskunft*, *m.*; er wünscht *n* *auskunft*, he

wishes to be treated like one of the family. —*n=anzen*, *pl.*, —*n=anzen*, *pl.* births, marriages, and deaths (*in newspapers*); hatches, matches, and dispatches (*hum.*). —*n=begrab=*nis, *n.* family vault. —*n=blatt*, *n.* family magazine. —*n=brod*, *n.* household bread, home-made bread. —*n=erbst*, *n.* bedroom. —*n=glüd*, *n.* domestic happiness. —*n=febler*, *m.* hereditary failing. —*n=freis*, *m.* domestic circle. —*n=loß*, *adj.* without any children. —*n=rat*, *m.* family council. —*n=water*, *m.* head of a or the family, paterfamilias. —*n=verfehr*, *m.* visiting in families, social intercourse among families. —*n=vermächtnis*, *n.* entail. —*n=wappen*, *n.* family coat of arms. —*n=zimmer*, *n.* sitting room. —*n=zwist*, *m.* domestic discord; family discord.

James's, (*sometimes James's*), *adj. & adv.* famous; excellent, splendid, capital; —(*per* *seri*, capital fellow, regular brick (*coll.*)).

James's, *m.* (*pl.* —*i*) graduate assistant to a University professor; amanuensis.

Janal, *m. & n.* ship's lantern; lighthouse; beacon (*Mil.*).

Janal —*iter*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*iter*) fanatic. —*is'mus*, *m.* fanaticism. —*isch*, *adj. & adv.* fanatic(al). —*ist'ren*, *v.a.* to fanaticize.

Jand, *Jand'e*, *imper. ind. & subj. of Juden*.

Jand'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flourish of trumpets; signal for the charge; —*e blafen*, to flourish. —*ons'e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ons'ben*) vain boasting.

Jang, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Jäng'e*) catching, capture; snare, trap; fang; talon, claw; booty, draught, catch; death-stroke (*dealt to deer, etc.*); hilt (*of a sword, etc.*); place where anything is taken or caught. *Comp.* —*ball*, *m.* play-ball. —*brief*, *m.* warrant of arrest. —*eifen*, *n.* hunting-spear; iron trap. —*garn*, *n.* snoring net. —*leine*, *f.* leash; painter (*of a boat*). —*meßer*, *n.* hunting knife. —*schur*, *f.* noose, lasso; hanging-cord (*on uniforms*). —*spiel*, *n.* cup and ball. —*vogel*, *m.* decoy-bird. —*zahn*, *m.* fang, tuak.

Jang'en, *tr.v. i. a.* to catch, seize; to capture; to take prisoner; to captivate; *es hat gefangen*, it has caught fire, it took effect; *leicht Feuer* —, to catch fire easily; to be easily irritated; *das Pulver will nicht* —, the powder will not take; *den Anker* —, to fish the anchor; *Gelle* —, to soften hides; *mit gefangen*, mit *gehangen*, rogues of a gang on one gibbet must hang (*prov.*). II. *r.* to be caught, become entangled; to catch, take hold. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bite; to take hold, clutch, seize.

Jäng'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) catcher; catch; captor, weapon for dispatching game; (*pl.*) tuaks.

Jant, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) childish or conceited youth, youngster, stripling, puppy, oozcomb.

Jantafie, see *Shantafie*.

Jarb'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) color, tint, hue; dye; complexion; suit (*Cards.*); ink (*Typ.*); color, pretext; colors, party; kind, description; manner, method; *richt* —*e*, fast color; *lie hat viel* —*e*, she has a high color, a bright complexion; *die* —*e beibehalten*, to follow suit (*card playing*); *die* —*e auftragen*, to ink the form (*Typ.*); *die* —*en auf auftragen*, to exaggerate; *mit der* —*e herauskommen* or *beheben*, to avow one's principles; *riener* *Eache eine gute* —*e geben*, to put a thing in a favorable light; —*e halten*, to bear body (*Paint.*), not to fade, to stick to one's colors; —*en be-treffend*, chromatic. —*en*, *adj.* (*in compds.*) colored. —*ig*, *adj.* colored; stained; *ber*, *die* —*ige*, colored person. —*en=aufragen*, *m.* laying on of color, touch (*Paint.*). —*en=bild*, *n.* colored spectrum. —*en=blumen*, *pl.* pinks. —*en=bogen*, *m.* rainbow. —*en=brechung*, *f.* refraction of colors; blinding

of colors (*Paint.*). —*en=breit*, *n.* palette; inkboard. —*en=chromie*, *f.* chromatography. —*en=druck*, *m.* color-printing, color print. —*en=holz*, *n.* dyeing-wood. —*en=fleischer*, *m.* dauber. —*en=lage*, *f.* coating of color. —*en=lehre*, *f.* theory of colors, chromatics. —*en=leiter*, *f.* scale of colors. —*en=rand*, *m.* iris. —*en=reiber*, *m.* color-grinder. —*en=reich*, *adj.* richly-colored. —*en=stich*, *m.* (*fine*) sense of color. —*en=stich*, *f.* color chart. —*en=spectrum*, *n.* chromatic spectrum. —*en=spiel*, *n.* opalescence, play of colors. —*en=stift*, *m.* colored crayon. —*en=stoff*, *m.* pigment. —*en=stuhl*, *m.* colored ray of light. —*en=stut*, *f.* gradation of color, shade, tinge. —*en=tafel*, *f.* cake of paint. —*en=ton*, *m.* tinge, tone of coloration; *gebämpfter* *en=ton*, undertone; *mit* *lassen* —*entönen*, deep-hued. —*en=traz*genb, *adj.* wearing colored badges; —*entra-gende Verbindungen*, students' clubs which possess distinct colors. —*en=waren*, *pl.* dyestuffs. —*los*, *adj.* colorless, achromatic, neutral, indifferent. —*losigfeit*, *f.* pallor.

Jarb'e, *f.* dyeing; dye house.

Jarb'e —*en*, *v. i. a.* to color, to dye, to stain (*glass, etc.*); to tinge; to give a certain color to; *in der Wolle* —*en*, to engrain; *ein in der Wolle gefärbter Strickstrat*, an out and out (a thorough) aristocrat; *mit* *blut gefärbt*, blood-stained. II. *r.* to bluish. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) dyer. —*erei*, *f.* dyer's trade; dyeing; dye-house or works. —*aus*, *f.* coloring; hue, tinge. *Comp.* —*e=holzer*, *pl.* dye-woods. —*e=lauch*, *f.* art of dyeing. —*er=berre*, *f.* purging buckthorn. —*er=meister*, *m.* master-dyer. —*er=roße*, *f.* madder. —*er=weide*, *m.* wood. —*er=weide*, *f.* sweet-willow. —*e(r)=stoff*, *m.* coloring matter; dye-stuff.

Jarb'e —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) farce; force-meat; stuffing (*Cook.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to stuff.

Jarb'ausder, *m.* moist sugar.

Jarn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fern. *Comp.* —*gebäich*, *n.* brake. —*traut*, *n.* fern. —*vertum*, *m.* fern-spore, fern-germ.

Jar'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) one-year-old heifer, young cow.

Jar'r(e), *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) bullock, bull. *Comp.* —*e(n)=ange*, *n.* bull's eye.

Jar'reraut, *n.* bad spelling for *Jarnfraut*.

Jas'a'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) pheasant. —*erie*, *f.* (*pl.* —*erie/en*) pheasantry. *Comp.* —*en=garten*, *m.* —*en=gebast*, *n.* —*en=hol*, *m.* pheasant preserve. —*en=huus*, *m.* setter. —*en=lagb*, *f.* pheasant-shooting. —*ente*, *f.* pintail duck.

Jasch'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fascine (*Fort.*); hurdle. *Comp.* —*n=blenbung*, *f.* chandelier, mantlet. —*n=meßer*, *n.* knife to cut fascines or to use as a bayonet.

Jas'ching, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) carnival.

Jasch'fel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) file (*of papers*).

Jas'f, *f.* slender thread.

Jas'el, *m.* (—*s*) hatch, brood, fry; cattle-breeding.

Jas'el —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to breed, to farrow; to prosper. *Comp.* —*hengst*, *m.* stallion. —*pieb*, *n.* breeding cattle.

Jas'el —*n*, *v. i. a.* to separate the threads or fibres; *fin* —*n*, to ravel out. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rove, gad about; to act or talk foolishly; to dote; to drol. —*el'*, *f.* (*pl.* —*el'en*) fickleness, giddiness; drivelling talk; foolishness. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) silly, blundering fellow. —*ig*, —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* fickle, flighty, silly. *Comp.* —*haus*, *m.* silly fellow, fool; babbler; muddler.

Jas'el —*ein*, —*en*, *v.a.* see *Jas'el*.

Jas'er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thread, fibre, filament, stuff. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) fibril. —*igt*,

—ig, *adj.* fiber-like; fibrous. —u, *v.a. see*
—en, I. *Comp.* —fiefel, *m.* radiated quartz.
—horpel, *m.* fibrous cartilage. —fief, *m.*
fibrine.

Sebnacht, also **Sebnacht**, *f.* night of revel or
merriment; Shrove-Tuesday; shrove-tide, car-
niv. See **Sebnacht**.

Sebn, *n.* (—fiefel, *pl.* fiefel) vat, tub; cask,
barrel; firkin; hoghead; pipe (of wine, etc.);
vessel; das große —, the great (Heidelberg)
tun, barrel; Wein vom —, wine from the
wood; Bier vom —, draught-ale; frisch vom
—, drawn from the wood; das schlägt dem
— den Boden aus, that puts an end to it,
brings about the catastrophe; that spoils it
all. *Comp.* —band, *n.* hoop. —bier, *n.*
draught-beer or ale. —blinder, *m.* cooper.
—boden, *m.* head of a cask. —bottler, *m.*
piercer. —butter, *f.* tub butter. —baube,
f. stove. —faut, *adj.* tasting of the cask.
—hahn, *m.* cock, spigot. —mehlfunk, *f.*
gauging. —funkt, *m.* bung. —funkt, *f.*
trumpeter's shell. —waren, *pl.* merchan-
dise in casks. —weise, *adv.* by or in the cask.

Sebn—en, *v. I. a.* to hold, contain, include; to
grasp, seize, lay hold of; to apprehend, com-
prehend, conceive; to comprise; to fill up, bar-
rel (beer); to sack (corn); to hive (bees); to set,
embrace, mount; to clothe, express in a certain
form; to take, form (a resolve, a liking, etc.);
in diesen Rahmen —en, to frame; in die Augen
—en, to fix one's eyes upon; ins Gedächtnis
—en, to keep in memory; inschläge —en, to
form plans; Abnigung —en, to take a dis-
like (gegen, for); Mut —en, sich (dat.) ein
fetz —en, to take courage; Bursche —en, to
take root; zusammen —en, to consider col-
lectively; futz —en, to compress, abridge; to
sum up. II. *r.* to collect oneself, recover (from
emotion); to contain or compose oneself; to
express oneself; sich futz —en, to be quick of
resolution; to be concise, brief, explicit; to cut
it short; sich gefast machen auf eine S., to
prepare oneself for a thing; sich —en lassen,
to be frameable, to be comprehended, comprehen-
sible; to allow oneself to be caught (sl.); es
läßt sich nicht in Worte —en, it is not to be
expressed in words; fass dich, compose your-
self. gefast, *p.p. & adj.* collected, composed,
calm; prepared, ready. III. *n.* to be quick
(slow) of apprehension; to bite, to catch.
—enb, *p. & adj.*, taking; capable; in sich
—enb, comprehensive. —(h)lich, *adj. & adv.*
comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable; leicht
—(h)lich, easily understood. —(h)lichkeit, *f.*
comprehensibility; easy style. —ung, *f.*
seizing, grasping; grasp; frame; setting,
mounting; comprehension; composure, self-
command; style; composition; in dieser —ung
ist es kaum verständlich, it is scarcely intel-
ligible as it stands; aus der —ung bringen,
to disconcert, to overcome a p.'s gravity; nicht
aus der —ung kommen, to keep one's counte-
nance, to be collected. *Comp.* —ungs-fade,
—ungs-fahrt, *f.* —ungs-vermögen, *n.*
power of comprehension, grasp of intellect.
—ungs-lös, *adj.* disconcerted.

Sebn—en, *n.* (—fiefel, *pl.* —fiefel) keg. *Comp.*
—(fiefel)weise, see **Sebnacht**.

Sebn, *adv.* almost, nearly, well nigh; very,
strongly, in a high degree (adv.). —nig, scarcely
ever; ich will dich — sehr mehren, I will mul-
tiply thee exceedingly (B.).

Sebn—en, *I. v.n.* to fast. II. *subst.* *n.* fasting.
III. *pl.* fast; time of fasting, Lent. *Comp.*
—(en)abend, (sometimes —elabend,) *m.*
Shrove-Tuesday. —(en)mählig, *adj.* Lenten.
—(en)sunday, *m.* Sunday in Lent. —(en)
weise, *f.* Lenten food, sh. —(en)zeit, *f.*

Lent, Shrove-tide. —nacht, *f.* Shrove-Tuesday;
shrove-tide; carnival; —nacht halten, to keep
carnival. —nachtsauszug, *m.* masquerade.
—nachtsbarr, *m.* carnival-buffoon. —
nachtschiff, *m.* fattened or decorated with
garlands and ribbons. —nachtsfester, *m.*
carnival-fest. —nachtspiel, *n.* dramatic farce
acted, (especially in the sixteenth century),
during Lent; carnival play or farce. —tag,
m. fast-day; huter —tag, high day; strange
—tage, days of obligation.

Sebn—en, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable, annoying,
odious; calamitous, awkward, unfortunate;
das ist —, that's a nuisance; eine —
Geschichte, an awkward business. —funkt,
m. fatalism. —funkt, *f.* fatality; ill-luck,
misfortune.

Sebn—en, *n.* (—fiefel, *pl.* fiefel) fate, destiny.
Sebn—en, *v. I. n.* (aux. h.) to jest, play tricks.
II. *a.* to laugh at, make a fool of. *Comp.*
—te, *m.* conceited, silly person (often used in
compounds, e.g. Patent—te, *m.* dandy).

Sebn—en, —en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to mew and
spit (as cats).

Sebn—en, *adj.*; —er Verschlußlaut, faecal stop,
sound produced by lowering of the velum as
breath passes through the nose (Phonet.).

Sebn, *adj. & adv.* decayed, rotten, putrid; lary;
indolent; sluggish; bad, worthless; brittle;
sich auf die — Haut legen, to indulge, or live in
idleness; der — Fleck, the sore point, the dirty
spot; eine — Küste, a dangerous coast; —es
Fleisch, proud flesh; —e See, calm (Naut.); —
er Kunde, bad customer (C. L.); —e Bäume,
lasy people; —e Bißer, bad or poor jokes; eine
—e Sache, ein —er Fauser, a difficult matter,
a complicated and spilt affair (sl.); —er
Recht, ready reckoner; —e Rüste, suspicious
actions, subterfuges; —es Geschwätz, idle
talk; corrupt communications (B.); er, nicht
—, stand auf, suddenly he rose. —bar, *adj.*
putrescible. —heit, *f.* slothfulness; idleness.
—heit, (obs.), —ig, *adj. & adv.* appearing or
tasting rotten; somewhat putrid or rotten.
Comp. —baum, *m.* black alder. —bett, *n.*
couch; bed of ease or idleness; couch for lol-
ling; (fig.) inactivity, apathy. —fieber, *n.*
putrid fever; extreme idleness (sl.). —futz,
m. sloth (Zool.). —matte, *f.* rope mat. —
futz, *m.* sluggish. —futz, *f.* sinecure.
—futz, *m.* one enjoying a sinecure. —
futz, *n.* sloth.

Sebn—en, *now usually* —nig, *f.* rot, rottenness,
corruption, putrefaction, decay; in —nig über-
gehen or geraten, to putrefy. *Comp.* —nig-
widrig, *adj.* antiseptic(al); —nigwidriges
Wittel, antiseptic.

Sebn—en, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rot, putrefy, become
foul. —b, *p. & adj.* putrescent. —zen, *v.n.*
(aux. h.) to idle, lounge; to be lasy. —zer,
m. (—zer, *pl.* —zer) sluggish, idler; easy-
chair. —zerel, *f.* sluggishness; idleness.

Sebn, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) faun, satyr. —a, *f.*
fauna. —(en)haft, *adj. & adv.* faunlike;
lascivious. *Comp.* —(en)bild, *m.* lascivious
look.

Sebn, *f.* (pl. fiefel, *dim.* fiefelchen) clenched
hand, fist; sich (dat.) ins fiefelchen legen,
to laugh in one's sleeve; die geballte —, clenched
fist; schwer auf der — liegen, to be hard-
mouthed (of horses); auf eigne —, on one's
own responsibility; Soldat auf eigene —,
a free lance; mit dem Degen in der —, sword
in hand; das paßt (geht) wie die — auf's
Kuge, it's as light as chalk to bite, there is
neither rhyme nor reason in it; — fampfen,
to box. *Comp.* —bild, *adj.* thick as a fist; sly;
er hat es —bild hinter den Ohren, he is a sly
rogue, an arrant dissembler. —geleut, *n.*

wrist. —**gredht**, *adj.* dexterous. —**band-**
schub, *m.* glove without fingers. —**fämpf**,
m. boxing-match. —**fämpfer**, *m.* pugilist,
 boxer. —**pfand**, *n.* dead-pledge. —**redht**, *n.*
 club-law, law of might. —**schlag**, *m.* cuff;
 (pl.) *asticula*. —**voll**, *adj.* handful.
Schul't-el, *m.* (—**el**, *pl.* —**el**) miner's hammer.
Sling, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) mitten;
 cudgel; pigmy. —**linge**, *adv.* with the fist.
Sauor-lie'ren, *v.a.* to favor. —**it**, *m.* (—
it'en, *pl.* —**it'en**), —**it'e**, —**it'in**, *f.* favorite.
Sa'ren, *pl.* fooleries, buffoonery (*coll.*); much
 feine —, don't be a fool! do not be fussy! (*coll.*).
Sa'ben'ce, *f.* (pl. —**n**) fine pottery; delf.
Sch'brnar, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) February.
Sch'v-en, *v.a.* to gather in the vintage. —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) vine-stock for transplanting.
Sch'v-en, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to fight, combat; to
 fence; —**en gehen**, to go begging (*coll.*); mit
 den Händen —**en**, to masturbate. —**er**, *m.*
 (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) fighter; fencer; gladiator;
 swordsman. —**erel'**, *f.* fighting; fencing;
 dispute. *Comp.* —**boden**, *m.* fencing school
 or room. —**degen**, *m.* —**eisen**, *n.* foil, rap-
 pier. —**er-fämpf**, *m.* sword-fight; gladi-
 atorial combat. —**er-viel**, *n.* assault of arms.
 —**er-wirkung**, *f.* position (*in fencing*); squar-
 ing up (*in boxing*). —**er-wiech**, *m.* feint.
 —**hand-schub**, *m.* fencing-glove. —**klub**, *m.*
 fencing club. —**kunst**, *f.* art of fencing. —
übung, *f.* practice with the folla.
Sch'v'er, *f.* (pl. —**n**), feather; plume; quill, pen;
in (icht.); bristle, prickly, quill (*of beads*);
 tail (*of hares*); flaw (*in jewels*); wall-spike
 (*Port.*); spring (*of a machine*); style; (*pl.*)
 feather-bed; in die — **bittieren** or **legen**,
 to dictate; **das ist aus meiner** —, it is written by
 me; **unter der** — **haben**, to be just writing (*a*
book); in — **hängen**, to be hung on springs;
er ist forben aus den — **n**, he is just up. —
icht, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* feathery; fea-
 thered; fleecy. *Comp.* —**angel**, *f.* spring
 hinge. —**auschug**, *m.* feather-like crystalliza-
 tion. —**artig**, *adj.* feathery. —**ball**, *m.*
 shuttlecock. —**bad-schlägel**, *m.* racket. —
befen, *m.* dusting-brush. —**blatt**, *n.* spring-
 plate (*of a lock*). —**blech**, *n.* steel for watch-
 springs. —**büchse**, *f.* pen-case. —**busch**, *m.*
 plume; tuft, crest. —**erz**, *n.* plumose silver-
 ore. —**fechter**, *m.* controversialist. —**förmig**,
adj. plumiform. —**fuchser**, *m.* quill-driver,
 scribbler. —**fühlig**, *adj.* foot-feathered, plumi-
 ped. —**gebäude**, *n.* spring-case (*for watches*).
 —**haben**, *m.* feather-spring (*on triggers*). —
halter, *m.* pen-holder. —**härte**, *f.* elasticity.
 —**hart**, *adj.* hard and elastic like a steel
 spring. —**hars**, *n.* India rubber. —**haspel**,
m. spring-reel (*Angl.*). —**haus**, *n.* spring-box,
 barrel. —**heber**, *m.* spring lever. —**hut**, *m.*
 hat, bonnet with feathers. —**lassen**, *m.*
 pen-case. —**siet**, *m.* quill. —**sitten**, *n.*
 feather-stuffed cushion or pillow. —**stinke**,
f. spring-latch. —**straff**, *f.* elasticity. —
trief, *m.* paper war, controversy. —**leder**,
m. penny-a-liner, scribbler. —**leicht**, *adj.* light
 as a feather, very light. —**leinwand**, *f.* swan-
 down. —**lejen**, *n.* feather-picking; ceremony,
 mincing; ohne viel — **lejen**(s), without much
 ceremony; nicht viel — **lejen** machen, to be
 unceremonious, make short work, to handle
 roughly. —**lefer**, *m.* stickler for trifles. —
los, *adj.* featherless; unsledged. —**meigel**,
m. plectet (*Surg.*). —**meßer**, *n.* pen-knife.
 —**neffe**, *f.* Sweet William. —**pußl**, *m.* bol-
 ster. —**roste**, *f.* quill. —**riegel**, *m.* spring-
 bolt. —**schloß**, *n.* spring-lock. —**schneider**,
m. feather-dresser. —**spiel**, *n.* spilkinn, jack-
 straws; lure (*of falconers*); falcon (*obsol.*). —
stiele, *f.* quill. —**taub**, *m.* down. —**trieb**,
 —**zug**, *m.* stroke, dash of the pen. —**tätig** =

feist, *f.* penmanship. —**vieh**, *n.* poultry.
 —**wage**, *f.* spring balance. —**weddel**, *m.*
 molting. —**weiß**, *n.* stone-alum; asbestos.
 —**wert**, *n.* plumage; anything stuffed with
 feathers; spring of a lock. —**wild**, *n.* fea-
 thered game, wild fowl. —**winden**, *pl.* spring-
 tools. —**wischer**, *m.* pen-wiper. —**zeichnungs**,
f. pen-and-ink drawing. —**zeuge**, *f.* piers.
 —**sirfel**, *m.* spring-dividers.
Sch'bern, *v. I. n.* (aux. **h.**) to lose feathers; to
 be elastic. II. *r.* to molt.
Sch'v', *f.* (pl. —**n**) fairy; gude —, kind fairy.
 —**erel'**, *f.* activity of fairies. —**n-haft**, *adj.*
 fairy-like, magical. *Comp.* —**n-balet**, *m.*
 fairy palace. —**n-trigen**, *m.* fairy-ring, fairy
 dance.
Sch'v', *f.* (act of) sweeping; sweeping-brush.
Sch'v-en, *v. I. a.* to cleanse, scour, furbish,
 sweep; to wipe; to purge (*Med.*); to rub off
 (*skin or ankers*); to winnow; to rate, scold;
 to rebuke; **einem denbeutel** —**en**, to drain a
 person's purse. II. *n.* (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to scam-
 per, scour along; to sweep over, to rush across.
 —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) sweeper; scourer.
 —**fel**, *n.* (—**fels**, *pl.* —**fel**) sweepings. —**ung**,
f. cleansing, sweeping, wiping, scouring. *Comp.*
 —**e-beutel**, *m.* purse-drainer. —**(e)-fencer**, *n.*
 purgatory. —**e-bader**, —**e-lappen**, *m.* dish-
 clout. —**e-sand**, *m.* scouring sand. —**maschine**,
f. fan, scutcher.
Sch'v', *f.* (pl. —**n**) private warfare, feud; —
bieten, to defy. *Comp.* —**brief**, *m.* (written)
 challenge, cartel. —**bandschub**, *m.* glove
 (thrown down as a challenge), gauntlet; **den**
 —**bandschub aufheben**, to accept the challenge.
 —**recht**, *n.* feudal law; right of declaring feud.
Sch'v', *f.* (pl. —**en**) Siberian squirrel; miniver,
 skins of Siberian squirrel, calabar skins.
Sch'v', *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fault, failure (*B. for*
 —**er**). II. *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, wrong, wrongly,
 amiss; erroneously; in vain; (*in comp. gen'ly*)
 — **mis**-. —**bar**, *adj.* fallible. —**barfeit**, *f.*
 fallibility. *Comp.* —**betrag**, *m.* missing
 amount, deficit. —**bitt'e**, *f.* vain request;
 eine — **bitt'e thun**, to meet with a refusal.
 —**blatt**, *n.* missing leaf or card. —**bogen**, *m.*
 imperfect sheet. —**druck**, *m.* misprint; foul
 impression (*Typ.*); error (*stamp*). —**gang**,
m. the wrong way; walk to no purpose; **einen**
gang thun, to miss one's way; not to suc-
 ceed. —**gebüren**, *v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to miscarry.
 —**geburf**, *f.* miscarriage, abortion. —**gehen**,
ir.v.a. to go astray; not to succeed; to miss
 the way. —**greifen**, *ir.v.a.* to make a mistake,
 to err. —**griff**, *m.* blunder, mistake. —**jahr**,
n. year of a bad harvest. —**lauf**, *m.* bad bar-
 gain. —**ritt**, *m.* ride in vain or astray. —
(sch)icken, *ir.v.a.* to miss one's aim; —**gehoff-**
ten! wrong! mistaken! (*coll.*). —**(sch)lag**, *m.*
 wrong stroke, miss (*as at cricket*); disappoint-
 ment. —**(sch)lagen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to miss
 one's blow; to miscarry, fail, be disappointed;
 seine Hoffnungen (sch)lagen —, his hopes were
 disappointed. —**(sch)liegen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to
 draw a wrong conclusion. —**(sch)lug**, *m.* wrong
 inference. —**(sch)ritt**, *m.* false step; error.
 —**(sch)ug**, *m.* miss; shot that has missed its
 aim. —**(sch)ug**, *m.* miss (*in thrusting, shoving,*
etc.). —**(sch)treten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to trip, to
 stumble. —**(sch)tritt**, *m.* stumble, false step;
 error; failure, fault, lapse; **einen** — **(sch)tritt**
 thun, to miss one's footing, to stumble; **das Mäd-**
chen hat einen — **(sch)tritt** gethan, the girl has gone
 astray, has lost her honor. —**(sch)urf**, *m.* false
 throw, miss. —**(sch)ehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to pull
 amiss, to draw a blank (*in a lottery*). —**(sch)ug**,
m. wrong move (*Chess, etc.*); blank (*in lotteries*).
Sch'v' — **en**, *v. I. a.* to miss. II. *n.* (aux. **h.**) to
 miss; to fail, err, be in the wrong; to be ab-
 sent; to be due; to be wanting, deficient; to

offend; to all; weit gefehlt! far from the mark! mistaken, wrong! ihr —t nichts, she stands in need of nothing; es faun nicht —en, daß er . . . he cannot fail to . . . ; es founte ihm nicht —en, he could not fail (of success); an mir soll es nicht —en, I shall not be wanting, it shall not be my fault (if); es —te nur, daß, all that was wanting was; daß —te noch! and that too! daß —te nur noch, that would be the last straw, Heaven forbid! es —t nicht! viel, du überredest mich, almost thou persuadest me (B.); es —te uns an Lebensmitteln, we fall short of provisions; es —t ihm an Mut, he is wanting in courage; was —t Ihnen? what ails you? es —t ihm immer etwas, he is always ailing; ihr —t nichts, she is quite well; es —t ihm noch viel, he is deficient in many things; es —en lassen (dat.), to be wanting in, come short in; er ließ es an nichts —en, he spared no pains; he provided everything, saw that all was there; es —en noch 10 Minuten an 12, it is 10 minutes to 12; es —en im Ganzen 30, altogether 30 are missing; dieser Artikel —t mir, I am out of this article (C.L.). —enb, p. & adj. erring, wanting, deficient; daß —ende, want.

Sehler, m. (—ers, pl. —er) fault, defect; want; failing; error, blunder; einen einen —ers beschuldigen, to accuse one of, blame one for a fault. —frei, or —los, adj. faultless. —haft, adj. faulty, defective; incorrect. —haftigkeit, f. faultiness; incorrectness.

Seim, m. see Seimen.

Seim —e, also Seime, (older spelling Seime,) f. secret and popular self-appointed criminal tribunal (in Westphalia of old); heiligkeit —e, the secret court of justice and its laws. Comp. —bing, —gericht, n. secret court, vehmic court. —recht, n. rights and customs of the vehmic court. —richter, m. judge presiding over a vehmic court. —stätt, —stätte, f. place where the secret tribunal met.

Seim, n. (—s, pl. —) moorland, fen.

Sei, f. (pl. —en) poetic for See, fairy. Seilen, v. a. to charm one (gegen ein G., against a th.). geistit, p.p. & adj. (gegen) charmed, freed (against).

Seier, f. (pl. —n) cessation from work, rest; recess; holiday; solemnity; solemnization, celebration; festival. —lich, adj. & adv. solemn; festive; —sich begeben, to solemnize. —lichkeit, f. (pl. —lichkeiten) solemnity; pomp, ceremony. Comp. —abend, m. time for leaving off work; evening of rest; eve of a holiday; —abend machen, to leave off work; to knock off (coll.). —abend-arbeit, f. extra work. —abend-glocke, f. vesper-bell, curfew-bell. —brauch, —gebräuch, m. ceremony. —gefang, m. solemn hymn. —gefeil, m. workman out of employ. —gewand, —kleid, n. festive raiment. —stunde, f. festive hour; hour of rest. —tag, m. holiday; day of rest, Sunday; festival. —tags-kleid, n. Sunday clothes, holiday garment. —täglich, adj. belonging to a holiday, festive.

Seier —a, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to give up work, be idle, tarry, rest; to make holiday; to lie fallow; da ist nicht zu —n, there is no time to be lost; dann wird das Land —n und ihm seine —gefallen lassen, then shall the land rest and enjoy her sabbaths (B.). II. a. to celebrate, solemnize; to observe; to extol, to honor.

Seis —e, adj. cowardly, dastardly, faint-hearted; crumbling, rotten (fin.); eine —e Weimur, poitroom. —heit, f. cowardice. —ling, m. (—sings, pl. —linge) coward, dastard. Comp. —herzig, adj. cowardly, fainthearted.

Seis —e, f. (pl. —en) fig; box on the ear; eruption on the eyelids; Agnall (Mollusc.); einem

die —e weisen, to snap one's fingers at a person, defy him; to fig a p. (vulg.). Comp. —blatter, —warze, f. pimple; toll, tumor. —bohne, f. horse-bean. —enbaum, m. fig-tree. —enblatt, fig-leaf; (pl.) subterfuges. Seil, adj. & adv. to be sold; venal; bribable; mercenary; —bieten, to offer for sale; —haben, to have for sale, to be ready to sell; dieses Pferd ist mir um keinen Preis —, I should not sell this horse for any money; —fragen, to hawk; —er Mensch, hireling; —e Dirne, prostitute. —heit, f. venality; prostitution.

Seil —bar, adj. that may be filed. —e, f. (pl. —en) file. —icht, n. (—lichts, pl. —lichte), —fel, n. (—fels, pl. —fel) file dust. Comp. —bogen, m. steel-saw. —enbaum, m. file-cutter. —floschen, —flosch, m. hand-vice. —späne, pl., —staus, m. filings.

Seilen, v. a. to file, to polish. geistit, p.p. & adj. filed, polished, elaborate.

Seilich —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to haggle about the price, to bargain; to chespen. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) haggler, bargainer.

Seim, m. (—es, pl. —e) froth, foam (obs.).

Seimen, m. (—s, pl. —) hay-stack.

Sein, adj. & adv. fine, not coarse; delicate; nice; goodly (B.); beautiful; polite; cultivated, refined; elegant; fashionable; acute; quick; sly, artful; beautiful, excellent, capital (coll.); er ist —heraus, he is a lucky fellow (coll.); —er Mann, well-bred man; —e Welt, fashionable or polite society, people of fashion; —er Ton, good form; —er Kopf, clever person; —e Sitten, good manners; —er Verstand, cultivated understanding; —es Gefühl, fine feeling; —er Fuchs, sly fellow; —er Regen, drizzling rain; sie mir —flug, mind, be wise! es ist —warm hier, it's nice and warm here! er spricht fein —es Englisch, he does not speak the King's English. —e (obs.), —heit, f. fineness; refinement; sharpness (of the senses); delicacy (of feeling); politeness; elegance; cunning; purity (of gold, etc.); rarity (of the air); (pl.) niceties (of language, etc.). Comp. —bäckerel, f. fancy bakery. —brunnen, m. refiner of metals. —fühlend, adj. sensitive. —füßig, adj. of delicate feeling, thin-skinned. —füßigkeit, f. —gefühl, n. delicacy or refinement of feeling, tact. —gehalt, m. proportion of fine metal (in coins or bullion), standard. —gepißt, adj. sharp-pointed. —gezeichnet, adj. finely drawn, minutely detailed. —hörens, —hörig, adj. quick of hearing. —macher, m. refiner; finisher (of paper). —malerei, f. miniature painting. —sichtig, adj. sharp-sighted, quick of sight. —sliebchen, n. darling, sweetheart (obs. & poet.). —schneider, m. gourmet, fine-feeder, gastronomist. —spindel-baum, —spinnmaschine, f. jack-frame. —spinnmaschine, f. spinning jenny. —sinn, n. grain tin.

Seind, I. adj. hostile. II. m. (—es, pl. —e) enemy, foe; der Bufe —, the very adversary; the evil one; abgeflagter —, mortal or sworn enemy. —ig, f. foe, enemy. —lich, adj. & adv. hostile, mimical; daß —liche Feer, the enemy. —lichkeit, f. hostility. —schaft, f. enmity, hatred, hostility. —schäftig, adj. & adv. hostile. —selig, adj. & adv. hostile; malignant. —seigheit, f. malignity; hostility, war. Seis, I. adj. fat; —er Sonntag, the last Sunday before Lent. II. m. see —e, I. —e, I. n. (—s) fat, suet (of deer, etc.). II. f., —igkeit, f. obesity. Comp. —zeit, f. season for venison (when deer are fat).

Seilen, v. n. to grin (dial. & coll.).

Seil —e, f., —er or —inger, m. white willow.

Seibel, m. (—s) velveteen; long-poll.

Feldhen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a kind of salmon (plentiful in the Bodensee and other Swiss lakes).

Feld, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) field, open land, plain; ground; field (*Mil.*); area; field of action, sphere; department (of a science, etc.); square (of a chessboard); panel; pane; compartment; shield; *das freie* —, plain; *das* — *bebauen*, to till the ground; *das* — *bebauen*, agricultural; *über* — *gehen*, to go across country; to go a journey; *ins* — *rücken*, *zu* — *ziehen*, to take the field; *das* — *behalten*, *behalten*, to win the day; *ein* *Feind* *ins* — *stellen*, to take the field with an army; *im freien* — *liegen*, to bivouac; — *gewinnen*, to gain ground; *nach* *im* *weiten* — *e*, still very uncertain, unsettled; *die* *Sache* *steht* *nach* *im* *weiten* —, that's still a long way off, very remote. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (in compounds) having fields or squares. *Comp.* — *anger*, *m.* ridge between two fields. — *apothec*, *f.* dispensary tent (*Mil.*). — *apotheker*, *m.* field-apothecary. — *arbeits*, *f.* agricultural labor. — *artillerie*, *f.* field or light artillery, field guns. — *arzt*, *m.* military or army surgeon. — *bäcker*, *m.* army-baker. — *bahn*, *f.* military railway. — *bau*, *m.* agriculture, tillage. — *bett*, *n.* camp-bed. — *blume*, *f.* scarlet, saffron (*Mil.*). — *blume*, *f.* wild-flower. — *blume*, *f.* field-rush. — *brunnwehr*, *f.* glacis. — *chirurg*, *m.* army surgeon. — *dieb*, *m.* thief that robs the fields. — *dienst*, *m.* rural statute-labor; active service. — *dienst-übung*, *f.* field-practice, petty manoeuvre in time of peace; *eine dienst-übung* *abhalten*, to hold a field day. — *flaße*, *f.* soldier's flask, canteen. — *ei'n*, — *el'mwärts*, *adv.* across country; across the fields. — *flucht*, *f.* desertion. — *flüchtig*, *adj.* runaway. — *frucht*, *f.* produce of the fields; *pl.* — *früchte*, crops. — *fuß*, *m.* war-footing. — *geflügel*, *n.* birds that harbor in the field. — *gehege*, *n.* warren; covert, preserve. — *geist*, *m.* sylvan spirit; satyr, faun. — *geistlicher*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His Majesty's forces). — *gepäck*, *n.* baggage (of an army). — *geredet*, *adj.* broken, well-trained to sport. — *gerät*, *n.* baggage of an army; implements of husbandry. — *gericht*, *n.* court-martial. — *gerüß*, *n.* implements of agriculture; harness of farm-horses. — *ge-schrei*, *n.* warcry; war-whoop. — *geistesdienst*, *m.* camp service. — *hauptmann*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general (*obs.*). — *herr*, *m.* commander-in-chief; general. — *herrn-funk*, *f.* generalship; strategy. — *herrn-kab*, *m.* baton. — *herrn-würde*, *f.* supreme command. — *hosp*, *n.* field hospital, ambulance. — *huhn*, *n.* partridge. — *hüter*, *m.* field watch, field guard. — *hütte*, *f.* soldier's hut. — *jäger*, *m.* game-keeper for the smaller game; a soldier (or officer) employed in carrying orders, king's or minister's messenger; orderly. — *inspekt*, *f.* army office. — *kanne*, *f.* military chest. — *keßel*, *m.* camp kettle. — *koch*, *m.* army cook, sutler. — *kochgerät*, *n.* camp kettles. — *koffer*, *m.* portmanteau used in a campaign. — *lager*, *n.* camp. — *läufer*, *m.* golden plover (*Orn.*). — *lagarett*, *n.* ambulance. — *lerde*, *f.* sky-lark. — *mark*, *f.* landmark; boundary; fields of a village. — *marshall*, *m.* field-marshal. — *marshall-kab*, *m.* marshal's baton. — *meister*, *m.* slayer. — *meister*, *m.* geometrical, land surveyor. — *mehlfunk*, *f.* art of surveying. — *moos*, *m.* common poppy. — *musik*, *f.* military music. — *mütze*, *f.* foraging cap. — *post*, *f.* military post, army post. — *posten*, *m.* outpost of an army. — *pre-diger*, *m.* army chaplain, acting chaplain (to His or Her Majesty's forces). — *probst*, *m.* principal chaplain (*Mil.*). — *rose*, *f.* wild

rose; wohnstehende — *rose*, sweetbriar. — *ruß* *f.* pole for surveying. — *schaden*, *m.* damage done to the fields. — *schanze*, *f.* redoubt, field-work. — *schär*, — *scherr*, *m.* army surgeon. — *schlacht*, *f.* battle. — *schlange*, *f.* culverin (old-fashioned long gun). — *schmeide*, *f.* forge of an army blacksmith. — *schmede*, *f.* slug. — *schuppe*, *m.* land commissioner. — *schreiber*, *m.* military clerk. — *schule*, *f.* field school (for the children of the soldiers). — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *soldat*, *m.* soldier in the field, soldier on active service. — *spat*, *m.* tinspinner. — *sperrling*, *m.* hedge sparrow. — *stecher*, *m.* field glass. — *stein*, *m.* landmark. — *stück*, *n.* field-piece (*Artill.*); landscape. — *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding chair. — *verpachtung*, *f.* purveyance of an army. — *wache*, — *wacht*, *f.* advanced post, outpost; — *wachen* *ausschicken*, to post pickets. — *webel*, *m.* color-sergeant, sergeant-major. — *weg*, *m.* lane, field-path; furlong. — *wehr*, *f.* precinct, boundary; outer intrenchment. — *werft*, *n.* field-work (*Fort.*). — *wirtschaft*, *f.* agriculture. — *winde*, *f.* wild convolvulus. — *zeichen*, *n.* military sign, for recognition, field badge; sash; banner. — *zeug*, *m.* munition; ordnance. — *zeugmeister*, *m.* master of the ordnance; General — *zeugmeister*, master-general of the ordnance. — *zug*, *m.* campaign, expedition.

Fel'ge, *f.* (pl. —*n*) felly (of a wheel); rim (*cycl.*). *Comp.* — *n-hauer*, *m.* wheelwright.

Fel'ge, *f.* fallow (*Ag.*).

Fel'gen, *v.a.* to provide (a wheel) with felloes.

Fel'sen, *v.a.* to turn the ground; to plow for the second or third time.

Fell, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) skin, hide; fur; film; einem *das* — *über* *die* *Ohren* *ziehen*, to flay, fleece one; *er* *hat* *ein* *sehr* *dickes* —, he is very thick-skinned; — *auf* *dem* *Auge*, film of the eye. *Comp.* — *berreiter*, *m.* currier; furrier. — *gar*, *adj.* duly-dressed (of skins). — *händler*, *m.* dealer in hides, furrier, sell monger. — *werft*, *n.* skins, furs.

Fell'fah, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellah.

Fell'eisen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) knapsack, portman-teau, wallet, valise.

Fels, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (poet. and high style). — *fen*, *m.* (—*fen*, *pl.* —*fen*) rocky, cliff. — *ist*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* rock-like rocky. *Comp.* — *abhänge*, *m.* slope of a rock. — *af-furs*, *n.* fall of rocks and remains thereof. — *artig*, *adj.* rocky. — *blöde*, *pl.* boulders.

Fel'sen (in *comp.*) — *bock*, *m.* wild goat. — *fest*, *adj.* firm as a rock, unshakable; *das* *fest* — *fest*, that is quite sure. — *gerölle*, *n.* particles rubbed off from rocks, scree. — *gras*, *n.* Iceland moss. — *harnisch*, *m.* rocky armor; scales hard as rock. — *hart*, *adj.* hard as rock; stony. — *insel*, *f.* rocky island. — *keiler*, *m.* cellar cut in the rock; name of inns in mountainous districts. — *klippe*, *f.* cliff. — *klüft*, *f.* chasm; cleft in rocks. — *rebe*, *f.* clematis. — *riff*, *n.* ledge of rocks, reef. — *rig*, *m.* reef of rocks. — *rinne*, *f.* crevice in a rock. — *schlund*, *f.* rocky gorge. — *schicht*, *f.* layer of rock. — *schwalbe*, *f.* mountain swallow. — *weg*, *m.* rocky path, path through rocks. — *spitze*, *f.* peak, crag. — *stift*, *n.* bluff. — *wand*, *f.* face of a cliff, steep side of a rock, precipitous rock, precipice. — *versteck*, *n.* rocky keep, dungeon hewn in a rock. — *weg*, *f.* wild abegone.

Fennel, *m.* (—*s*) fennel. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* *mastrina*. — *öl*, *n.* oil of fennel, anathol.

Fenn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fen, swamp, marsh, bog.

Fenster, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) window; glass-frame of a hotbed; ein *blindest* —, mock-window; *gewölbest* —, bow-window; *gemalte*, *gemalt* —, stained windows; *gum* — *stained* *fenster*.

to look out of the window; *zum — hinein*, in at the window; *einem die — einwerfen*, to break a p.'s window. — *ig, fenst'rig, suff.* (in comp. =) windowed, with windows. *Comp.* — *angel, f.* casement-hinge. — *anstritt, m.* balcony. — *band, n.* glass-holder; window cramp-iron. — *best, f. all.* — *befchläge, pl.* casement, iron work of a window. — *bici, n.* lead for windows. — *bogen, m.* arch of a window. — *brtt, n. all.* elbow-board. — *brüstung, f.* elbow-piece, sill of a window, breast-wall. — *fach, n.* pane, square of a window. — *fägel, m.* wing of a window; half casement. — *futter, n.* sash, frame of a window. — *gardine, f.* window-curtain. — *gels, n.* — *heuer, f.* window-tax. — *giebel, m.* frontal, pediment. — *gitter, n.* window-grate, lattice. — *hülle, f.* side piece of a window, aperture in which a window may be fitted. — *jaloufie, f.* Venetian blind. — *lft, m.* putty. — *reng, n.* cross-work of a window, cross-bars. — *laden, m.* window-shutter. — *nische, f.* embrasure. — *parade, f.*; *einem window* — *parade machen*, to court by walking up and down before the house of a beloved girl. — *pfiler, m. plur.* — *pfosten, m.* — *stule, f.* window-post. — *volster, n.* window-cushion. — *rahmen, m.* window-frame. — *raute, f.* pane of glass. — *riegel, m.* sash-bolt; window fastener. — *rollen, pl.* sash-pulleys. — *roll-jaloufie, f.* Venetian blind. — *schibe, f.* pane of glass. — *schieber, m.* sash. — *piegel, m.* spy-mirror in a window; pier-glass. — *ted, m.* mullion, pediment. — *thür, f.* glass door. — *vertiefung, f.* recess of a window, embrasure. — *zell, n.* awning.

Seuftern, v. i. a. to furnish with windows; to build. II. n. (aux. h.) to make love beneath the sweetheart's window (*dial. also fensteln*).

Seuf, m. (—es, pl. —e) noxious fumes in mines.

Seuf, m. (—n, pl. —n) ferry-man (*obs. & poetic*); mariner (*B.*).

Seufen, pl. vacation, holidays; die großen —, the long vacation, the summer holidays. — *ferien, m.* (pl. —ferie) holiday course (*of lectures*) (*comp. the Engl. University extension courses*). — *reise, f.* holiday excursion, trip.

Seufel, n. (—s, pl. —) young pig, sucking pig; dirty person; blot; eine Tracht —, a litter of pigs; — *werfen*, to litter, farrow; *bas — quieft*, the little pig squeaks. — *n, v.n.* to farrow. *Comp.* — *lanfaden, n.* guinea-pig.

Seufat, n. (—s, pl. —e) ferment.

Seufentien, v.n. (aux. h.) to ferment.

Seufentienholz, n. (—es) Brazil-wood.

Seuf, adj. & adv. far, distant, far off, remote; *von —*, afar, at a distance; covertly, secretly; *in —*, so far as, if, in case; *bas sei mir —*, far be it from me; *bas sei —!* God forbid! (*B.*); *in wie —*, how far, in what measure or degree; *hü — halten*, to keep or stand aloof (*from*); *er ficht mir —*, he has no close connection with me; *er ficht — von mir*, he is far from me; *einen von sich — halten*, to keep a p. at a distance; *diese lft nicht von — mit jener zu vergleichen*, this girl is not in the least to be compared with that. — *e, f. (pl. —en)* remoteness, distance, distant place or time; *aus der —*, from afar; *in der —*, in the distance, at a distance, far off; *in die —*, to a distance; *hü in der —* *halten*, to keep away or out of reach; *in der —* *liegen*, remote, in the far future, uncertain; *bas liegt noch in weiter —*, that is still looming in the distant future. — *er, adj. & adv.* farther, furthermore, moreover; *und so —er*, and so on, et cetera; — *er im Hinte bleiben*, to continue in office. — *ig, adj.* of last year, old (*B.*). — *ung, f.* distance (*Paint.*). *Comp.* — *absonnernd, adj.*

the thunder gradually dying away in the distance. — *anlicht, f.* distant view; perspective. — *darstellung, f.* perspective representation. — *er=hin, adv.* for the future, henceforward. — *er=weit, adj. & adv.* further, furthermore; additional; henceforth. — *gefühl, n.* presentiment. — *glas, n.* telescope. — *haltung, f.* keeping off. — *hintersich, adj.* hitting far away; darter (*Apollo*); long range. — *hörr, m.* receiver (*of a telephone*). — *rohr, n.* telescope. — *schaulich, adj.* seen distantly or perspective. — *schaulichkeit, f.* — *schlein, m.* perspective. — *schreiber, m.* telegraph. — *schrift, f.* writing seen at a distance; telegraphic or heliographic signal. — *sicht, f.* prospect, perspective view. — *sichtig, adj.* far or long-sighted. — *sprech=amt, n.* telephone office. — *sprech=betrieb, m.* telephony. — *sprecher, m.* telephone; *einen durch den —* *sprecher anrufen*, to ring a p. up. — *sprech=stelle, f.* telephone office; public telephone. — *sprech=weisen, n.* telephone service. — *st=hande(r), m.* outsider. — *streckend, adj.* long-range. — *verkehr, m.* foreign traffic or service; long-distance traffic. — *wirkung, f.* telekinesis; telepathy. — *zeich=ung, f.* perspective drawing. — *zug, m.* long-distance train.

Seuf, m. (—s, pl. —) snow mountain, glacier.

Seufwein, *Seufwein*, m. (—s, —e) wine of last year; fine old wine (*dial. & poet.*).

Seuf, f. (pl. —n) heel; track, footstep; hind part of a horse's hoof; *die — n geigen*, to take to one's heels; *einem auf den — n fein or folgen*, to pursue one closely. *Comp.* — *n=bein, n.* heel-bone. — *n=eng, adj.* with narrow hoofs. — *n=heute, f.* tendo Achilles. — *n=gels, n.*; — *ugels geben*, to give leg-bail. — *n=puft, m.* nadir (*Astr.*). — *n=schlag, m.* kick (*of a horse*).

Seuf, adj. & adv. ready to start, ready, prepared; complete, finished, perfect; skillful, dexterous; accomplished (*as a musician*); ready-made; fluent; perfect (*B.*); *ich bin —*, I have done; *er ist —*, he is ruined, it is all over with him; he is drunk (*coll.*); *er spricht — Deutsch*, he speaks German fluently, with perfect ease; *sich — machen*, to get ready; *sich — halten*, to be in readiness; to be prepared; *sehen Sie zu, wie Sie — werden*, see what you can do, how you can manage; *mit etwas — fein*, to have done with s.th.; to have finished s.th.; *man konnte ohne ihn nicht — werden*, there was no getting on or doing without him; — *werden*, to finish with a thing; *mit einem — werden*, to manage, settle a person, bring him to reason; *mit ihm ist fein — werden*, there is no dealing with him; *wir sind — mit einander*, it is all over between us; — *!* make ready! prepare! — *seuf, f.* skill, dexterity; fluency; completeness; — *seuf im Spielen*, execution (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *machen, n.* adjustment (*Typ.*). — *macher, m.* finisher; adjuster (*Typ.*); foreman. — *stellung, f.* completion.

Seuf, v. i. a. to make, get ready, finish, prepare; to dispatch. II. r. to prepare; to flee, hasten over (*B.*). — *er, m.* (—ers, pl. —er) maker; performer; consigner. — *ung, f.* making, fabrication.

Seuf, n. *f. flat* (*Mus.*).

Seuf, adj. fashionable, stylish; smart; dashing (*cl.*); *sie ist ein —es Mädel*, she is an up-to-date girl (*coll.*).

Seuf, f. (pl. —n) fetter, chain; fetlock joint (*of a horse*); (pl.) irons, handcuffs; *einem — anlegen*, to put one in irons, handcuff one. *Comp.* — *ballon, m.* captive balloon. — *bein, n.* pastern. — *bein=gelent, n.* pastern joint. — *frei, —los, adj.* unfettered.

Seffeln, v. a. to fetter, chain; to fasten, attach; to captivate; to arrest (*attention*); to put in irons; —be *Unterhaltung*, interesting conversation.

Seff, I. *adj. adv. & sep. prefix*, fast, firm, stable; solid, hard; fixed, immovable; close (*of texture*); permanent, constant; certain (*of an income*); invulnerable; strong, solid; well-versed; fortified; thoroughly (*coll.*); —*es Auge*, steady eye; strict eye (*coll.*); —*er Eimer*, water-tight pail; —*er Entschluß*, firm resolve; —*e Farben*, fixed colors; —*en Fuß fassen*, to gain a (firm) footing; —*sein gegen*, to be proof against; —*es Gehalt*, fixed salary; —*e Gesundheit*, robust health; —*e Grundsätze*, fixed principles; —*er Glaube*, steady faith; —*er Handel*, fast bargain; in —*en Händen*, in the hands of people who may be relied on or who will keep a thing; not to be sold; —*er Knoten*, tight knot; —*e Körper*, solid bodies; —*er Kunde*, regular customer; *das* —*e Land*, terra firma, continent, mainland; *eine* —*e Waffe*, compact mass; —*er Ort*, fortress; —*e Preise*, fixed prices; —*er Schlaf*, sound sleep; —*umschlossen*, closely surrounded; *einen Handel* —*machen*, to close a bargain; *so viel steht* —, this (*at least*) is evident or certain; *einen* — (*e*) *burd* —*bringen*, to give one a thorough thrashing (*coll.*); *nur* — *brant los!* go at it with might and main! (*coll.*); (*eines*) — *behaupten*, to maintain positively. II. *sup.* (*in comp.*) versed in, as *bibel* —, versed in Scripture; *fattell* —, firm in the middle; well versed in. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) firmness, solidity, confirmation; stronghold; prison; —*e des Himmels*, firmament of heaven (*B.*). *Comp.* —*binden*, *ir.v.a.* to tie, bind fast. —*gebunden*, *adj.* spell-bound. —*halten*, *ir.v. I. a.* to hold fast; to arrest. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold on, cling, adhere to. —*land*, *n.* continent. —*machen*, *v.a.* to fasten, fix; to steady; to fortify (*towns, etc.*); to consolidate (*liquids, etc.*); to house (*guns*); to bind (*servants, etc.*); to make secure; to belay (*ropes*). —*nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to seize, take hold of, arrest; to apprehend. —*setzen*, *v.a.* to fix (*a day, etc.*); to settle; to stipulate; to lay down as a rule; to effect a lodgment (*Mil.*); to arrest; *sich* —*setzen*, to settle; to gain a footing (*an, in*). —*schlug*, *f.* establishment; appointment. —*stellen*, *v.a.* to fix, settle, establish, confirm. —*stehend*, *adj.* stationary, well established; old (*custom*). **Seff**, II. (*es, pl. —e*) festival; holiday; feast; fête; banquet; *bewegliches* —, movable feast; *man muß die* — *e feiern wie sie fallen*, Christmas comes but once a year, enough is as good as a feast (*prov.*); *ein* — *geben*, to give a (great) banquet or treat. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* festive, solemn, splendid. —*lichkeit*, *f.* festivity, solemnity. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* festival evening; eve of a holiday. —*essen*, *n.* banquet. —*geber*, *m.* host, entertainer, giver of a feast. —*gebranch*, *m.* feast-rite, ritual. —*gläute*, *n.* festive peal of bells, chime. —*hals*, *f.* banqueting hall. —*kleid*, *n.* holiday attire; evening dress. —*mael*, *n.* —*schmans*, *m.* banquet, feast. —*offer*, *n.* oblation. —*ordner*, *m.* the person responsible for all the arrangements for a festival; master of ceremonies. —*ordnungs*, *f.* order of proceedings at a festival. —*rede*, *f.* speech of the day or evening. —*redner*, *m.* official speaker. —*schmuck*, *m.* festive attire. —*spiel*, *f.* festival play. —*tag*, *m.* holiday, festival day. —*tänlich*, *adj.* festival, holiday. —*trommeten-schall*, *m.* the sound of festive (or joyous) trumpets. **Seff** — *en* (*obs. & poet.*), —*igen*, *v.a.* to make fast or firm; to make, render solid, compact; to settle, establish, confirm. —*igheit*, *f.* firmness, fixedness; solidity; soundness;

steadiness; constancy; closeness; decision. —*ung*, *f.* fastness; fortress; stronghold; Citadel. *Comp.* —*ung* — *arrest*, *m.* imprisonment in a fortress. —*ung* — *baum*, *m.* fortification; government works (*for convicts*). —*ung* — *baufest*, *f.* science of fortification. —*ung* — *gefängene(r)*, *m.* criminal condemned to work in a fortress. —*ung* — *stahl*, *m.* palladium. —*ung* — *strafe*, *f.* confinement in a fortress. —*ung* — *vierer*, *n.* four fortresses (in North Italy). —*ung* — *wall*, *m.* rampart. —*ung* — *werl*, *n.* fortification.

Seff, *n.* (*es, pl. —e*) festoon.

Sefflich, *m.* (*es, pl. —e*) fetid. *Comp.* —*anbetung*, *f.* —*dienst*, *m.* fetishism, worshiping of idols.

Seff, I. *n.* (*es*) fat; grease; the cream, essence; tallow; *Rieren* —, suet; *Schweine* —, lard; *Straten* —, dripping; *er hat sein* — *weg*, he has got his punishment (*coll.*); —*ausgehen*, to grow fat. II. *adj. & adv.* fat; plump; greasy; adipose; rich; lucrative; *das macht den Kohl nicht* —, that won't make much difference, be of much use; *eine* — *Fründe*, a fat living; —*er Brud*, large-faced type, clarendon (*Typ.*); —*e Eide*, raw silk. —*e* (*obs.*), *f.* —*heit*, *f.* fatness, greasiness; richness. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* fatty, greasy; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Finger* —*ig machen*, to grease one's fingers. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* adipose vein. —*auge*, *n.* drop of grease floating on broth, scum. —*bändig*, *adj.* paunchy. —*baum*, *m.* fat or straight gut. —*beden* (*en*), *m.* grease-spot. —*gänge*, *pl.* adipose ducts. —*gans*, *f.* penguin. —*glanz*, *m.* resinous luster. —*glanzend*, *adj.* shiny. —*haut*, *f.* adipose tissue. —*heile*, *f.* basting-ladle. —*körper*, *pl.* *m.* fatty bodies. —*fram*, *m.* chandlery. —*framer*, *m.* chandler. —*leibig*, *adj.* obese. —*magen*, *m.* fourth stomach of ruminants. —*pflanzen*, *pl.* succulent plants. —*reibe*, *f.* (*chem.*) fatty series, aliphatic series. —*rein*, *m.* elaeolite. —*sicht*, *f.* obesity. —*thun*, *m.* fuller's earth. —*wach*, *m.* adipocere (*Chem.*). —*wanfig*, *adj.* big-bellied, paunchy. —*zellen*, *pl.* adipose cells.

Seff, *ir.v.a.* to make fat or greasy; to grease.

Seff — *en*, I. *m.* (*es, pl. —en*) rag, tatter, shred. II. *v.a.* to shred. —*er*, *m.* shoddy-machine.

Seff, *adj.* moist, damp; muggy; *von* — *er Natur*, phlegmatic; —*er Brand*, gangrene; *ein* —*es Weib*, a mermaid; a woman of bad reputation (*sl.*). —*e* (*obs. & poet.*), —*heit*, *f.* humidity, damp. —*igheit*, *f.* moisture; dampness, humors (*of the body*). *Comp.* —*fröhlich*, *adj.* merry with a moistened throat, jovial in one's cups (*stud. sl.*). —*igkeits-messer*, *m.* hygrometer. —*halt*, *adj.* moist and cold. —*hammer*, *f.* wetting-room (*Typ.*). —*berstärkt*, *adj.* humid (and) bright; *das* —*berstärkte Blau*, the bright humid blue. —*sicher*, *m.* hygroscopic.

Seff, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) usually in compounds *an* — or *be* —, to wet, moisten, damp. *Seffend*, *p.p. & adj.* washed.

Seff, *adj. & adv.* feudal; capital (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*recht*, *n.* feudal law.

Seff, *n.* (*es, pl. —e*) fire; ardor, passion; spirit; mettle; brilliancy (*jewel*); —*an* —*machen*, —*angünden*, to light a fire; —*anlegen*, to put on fuel; to set on fire; *es in* —*setzen*, to add fuel to the fire (*prov.*); *das* —*erlösen*, to open fire; *das* —*einstellen*, to cease firing; *im* —*sein*, to be under fire, to be fired upon; —*geben*, to fire (*Mil.*); —*eines* (*e*) *Beines*, *raciness*, body of wine; *leicht* —*fangen*, to be easily set on fire, easily thrown into a passion; —*speien*, to vomit

fire; in — und Flamme geraten über eine G., to fire up at a th.; darf ich Sie um — bitten? may I ask you for a light for my cigar? —ig, *feurig*, *adj.* fiery; ardent, passionate, fervid; *ber* —ige Busch, the burning bush. —ig=Häufig, *adj.* molten, volcanic. *Comp.* —anbeter, *m.* fire-worshiper. —at=ig, *adj.* igneous. —bäse, *f.* beacon. —ball, *m.* fire-ball. —beden, *n.* chafing-dish. —berg, *m.* volcano. —behändig, *adj.* fire-proof (*Chem.*). —blond, *adj.* auburn (of hair). —bod, *m.* andiron, fire-dog. —bühne, *f.* scarlet runner. —braun, *adj.* made brown by heat, red-hot. —büchse, *f.* tinder-box; fire-box. —dienst, *m.* fire-worship. —eifer, *m.* ardent zeal, ardor. —eimer, *m.* fire-bucket. —eife, *f.* chimney; furnace, forge. —faugend, *adj.* inflammable. —fest, *adj.* fire-proof. —fächer, *pl.* powder-flasks. —fächerig, *adj.* molten. —gatter, *n.* tender; fire-guard. —gefährlich, *adj.* liable to take fire, combustible. —glöck, *f.* alarm-bell. —gradmesser, *m.* pyrometer. —haken, *m.* pot-hook; poker. —herd, *m.* hearth, fireplace. —holz, *n.* fuel. —hüter, *m.* fire watch (in mining); stoker. —hol! —hol! in (*cry of*) fire, ho! —hülle, *f.* fire-insurance-office. —hülle, *f.* foot-warmer, foot-stove. —franz, *n.* scarlet lichen. —fugel, *f.* bomb. —fries, *n.* fiery cross. —funkt, *f.* pyrotechnics. —lärm, *m.* cry of fire. —leute, *pl.* firemen, fire brigade. —linie, *f.* fighting-line, front line in battle. —loch=anfall, *f.* engine house; (*pl.*) arrangements for extinguishing fire. —loch=apparat, *m.* fire-extinguisher. —loch=weiser, *n.* organization of fire-brigade. —los, *adj.* cloudy (of jewels). —luft, *f.* inflammable air, hydrogen. —mal, *n.* mole; scar (from a burn). —maleret, *f.* caustic painting. —mann, *m.* fireman; stoker. —männchen, *n.* will-o-the-wisp. —mauer, *f.* shaft of a chimney; party-wall. —melde=stelle, *f.* office where notice of a fire should be given. —melde, *f.* scarlet lichen. —ofen, *m.* furnace, stove. —ordnung, *f.* fire regulations. —ofen, *f.* chafing-dish; censor. —platte, *f.* back of a chimney. —probe, *f.* fire ordeal, trial by fire; crucial test. —punkt, *m.* focus. —rad, *n.* Catherine wheel. —regen, *m.* rain of fire. —reiter, *m.* a rider who summons help at a fire. —rettungs=apparat, *m.* fire-escape. —rohr, *n.* fire-lock; rifle; *pl.* fire-arms. —rost, *m.* fire-grate. —rot, *adj.* red as fire. —säule, *f.* fiery column. —s-brunn, *f.* fire, conflagration. —schaden, *m.* damage caused by fire. —schau, *f.* official inspection to guard against fire. —schein, *m.* glare of fire, fire-light. —schiff, *n.* fire-ship. —schirm, *m.* fire-screen. —schlange, *f.* fire-snake, cannon. —schlund, *m.* fiery abyss; crater; cannon, gun. —schütze, *n.* poker. —schwaden, *m.* fire-damp (*Min.*). —schwärmer, *m.* German tinder. —schwärmer, *m.* squib. —s-gefähr, *f.* danger of fire. —s-set, *f.* conflagration; calamity resulting from fire. —speich, *adj.* spitting fire, volcanic; —sprüder Berg, volcano. —sprühe, *f.* fire-engine. —stahl, *m.* steel for striking fire. —stelle, *f.* place of a conflagration; fireplace. —stein, *m.* flint. —stiel, *f.* hearth; house. —stiel, *m.* caloric. —strafe, *f.* punishment of death by fire. —strahl, *m.* flash of fire. —taufe, *f.* baptism of fire; *bie* —taufe erkalten, to be under fire for the first time. —ton, *m.* fire-clay. —turm, *m.* beacon, light-house. —vergoldung, *f.* hot gilding. —versicherung, *f.* fire-insurance. —versicherung=police, *f.* fire-policy. —wache, *f.* fire-watch; fireman on watch. —warte, *f.* lighthouse; beacon. —waffe, *f.* gun; *pl.* fire-

arms. —wehr, *f.* fire-brigade. —werk, *n.* fireworks; heute abend ist großes —werk, to-night there will be a grand display of fireworks. —werk=flinkler, *m.* pyrotechnist. —werfer, *m.* firework maker; gunner, artilleryman. —werterei', *f.* pyrotechnics. —zange, *f.* tongs. —zunder, *m.* enchanted fire, miraculous blaze of fire surrounding a place, fire-magic. —zeichen, *n.* signal by a lighted fire; flash; fiery meteor. —zeug, *n.* materials for striking fire; tinder-box; match-box. —zunder, *m.* touchwood; materials for excitement (*poet.*).
 Feuer=, *v. l.* a. to fire; to kindle. *II. n.* to burn, glow. —ung, *f.* firing; fuel. —ungs=material, *n.* fuel.
 Fez, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) weak person; fool, crazy (in compounds: e.g. Bergfez, an enthusiastic climber, a man madly fond of climbing).
 Fiefter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hackney-coach, cobb (*Austrian*). *Comp.* —fuhrer, *m.* hackney-coachman.
 Fias'fo, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) failure; — machen, to break down, fail utterly.
 Fibel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) primer, hornbook, spelling book.
 Fibr=er, *f.* (*pl.* —ern) fiber. —fibr, *n.* (—fibr) fibrine. —fibr, *adj.* fibrous.
 Ficht, Fichte, 3 & 2 *pres. sing. pres. indic. of fächeln*.
 Ficht=, *f.* (*pl.* —en) common spruce, pines excelsa. —en, *adj.* of pine-wood, pine. *Comp.* —en=appel, *m.* pine-apple; pine-cone. —en=baum, *m.* see Fichte. —en=bark, *n.* common resin. —en=holz, *n.* pine-wood. —en=stamm, *m.* trunk of a pine-tree. —en=sapfen, *m.* pine-cone.
 Fiden, *v. a. & n.* to make quick movements to and fro; to flick. —fader(r)n, *v. n.* to intrigue; to shuffle (*obs.*). —fader, *m.* (—faders, *pl.* —fader) intriguer; cheat (*obs.*).
 Fideicommiss'h, *m.* (—(F)es, *pl.* —(F)e) fideicommiss in trust; entail; ein — annehmen, to cut off the entail. —(F)är, *m.* (—(F)är's, *pl.* —(F)är're). (—Beisitzer, *m.*) trustee. *Comp.* —gut, *n.* entailed property; property vested in trustees.
 Fiedel, *adj. & adv.* merry, jolly; fröhlich, very merry, very jolly. —fiedel, (*also* Fiedelstätt'), *f.* jollity (*coll.*).
 Fiedibus, *m.* (—(F)es, *pl.* —(F)e) paper match for a long pipe, spill.
 Fieber, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) fever; hitiges —, inflammatory fever; faltet —, ague, intermittent fever; aufzubrechen —, hectic fever. —haft, *adj. & adv.* feverish. —haftigkeit, *f.* feverishness. —isch, *adj. & adv.* feverish. *Comp.* —anfall, *m.* attack of fever. —artig, *adj.* febrile. —frost, *m.* —falte, *f.* shivering fit (*as in ague*); chill. —hitz, *f.* feverish heat, heat of the fever; cauma (*Med.*); bis zur —hitz, up to fever point. —krank, *adj.* feverish. —mittel, *n.* medicine that makes the fever go down, febrifuge. —rinde, *f.* Peruvian bark. —schauer, *m.* ague-fit, shivering-fit. —tag, *m.* day on which a fever comes on. —traum, *m.* feverish dream; hallucination. —wechsel, *m.* intermission of fever. —anfall, *m.* attack of fever.
 Fiebern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in or have a fever; to be feverish; to rave.
 Fiedel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) fiddle. —er, Fiedler, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fiddler. —n, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to fiddle, scrape on the fiddle. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* fiddle-stick, fiddle-bow, bow.
 Fiedlerig, *adj. & adv.* feathered, plumed; pin-nate (*Bot.*).
 Fiedern, *v. a.* to furnish, adorn with feathers (*rare, mostly used in the p.p. gefiedert*).
 Fiel, Fiele, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fallen*.
 Fienq (*now usually spell Fing*) *sing. imperf. of fangen* (*obs. fahen*).
 Figur, *f.* (*pl.* —en) figure; diagram; trope

figure of speech; piece (*Chess*); figure-head (*of a ship*); court-card. —a'bel, *adj.* capable of being brought to a certain, fixed form. —abilität, *f.* figurability (*Phys.*). —a'l, *adj.* figurate. —a'nt, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten). —an'tin, *f.* stage-walker, dummy, ballet-dancer. —en-tanz, *m.* square dance, figure dance. —ier'en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to figure; to cut a figure; —ier'te Beuge, figured, fancy clothes. —is'mus, *m.* typical teaching. —i'k, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) sculptor, carver. *Comp.* —al'-zab, *m.* figured bass (*Mus.*). —al'=gefang, *m.* prick song, figure desecant. —al'mu'it, *f.* figurate counterpoint. —ier'=bunt, *f.* figuring or eccentric lathe.

Figürlich, *adj. & adv.* figurative, metaphorical. **Fil'e't**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, —en) netting, net-work; fillet (*of meat*); book-binder's tool. *Comp.* —nadel, *f.* netting-needle. —schraub, *f.* netting-vice.

Filia'l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) affiliated institution; branch establishment or office. *Comp.* —ge'schäft, *n.* branch establishment. —firche, *f.* chapel of ease, under-parochial church. —schule, *f.* school annexed to another.

Filigr'a'n, *n.* (—s) filigrae, filigree. **Film**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) film (*Phot.*).

Filtrir'e—en, *v.a.* to filter, to strain. —ung, *f.* filtration. *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* filter. —fasse, *f.* decanter; coffee-beggin. —papier, *n.* filter-paper. —schicht, *f.* filter-bed. —trichter, *m.* strainer. —tuch, *n.* straining cloth.

Filt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) felt; blanket (*Typ.*); tomentum (*Bot.*); rebuke, mubbing (*obs.*); (also —er, *m.*) curmudgeon, miser, niggard; rude fellow (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* of felt; like felt; fluffy, nappy; stinky; sordid. *Comp.* —ballen, *pl.* engraver's balls for cleaning. —bedel, *m.* blanket, damper (*Typ.*). —hut, *m.* felt hat. —unterlage, *f.* blanket (*Typ.*).

Filt'en, *i. adj.* of felt. *II. v.a.* to felt; to mub; *III. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be niggardly.

Fim'mel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) iron wedge; sledge hammer.

Fim'mel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) fumble hump (*Bot.*).

Fim'al'fied, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Fim'al'fied) tall-piece (*Typ.*).

Finan'z, *f.* (usually in the *pl.* Finan'zen) finances; cash; die —en betreffen, financial; die Höhe —, the great financiers. —iell, *adj. & adv.* financial. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* treasury-board. —ausschuß, *m.* committee of ways and means, finance-committee. —gericht, *m.* court of exchequer. —kammer, *f.* treasury board, board of revenue. —kunde, *f.* science of finance. —mann, *m.* financier; money-maker. —minister, *m.* minister of finances, (*in America*) Secretary of the Treasury, (*in England*) Chancellor of the Exchequer. —ministerium, *n.* ministry of finances, (*in England*) Treasury. —plan, *m.* budget. —rat, *m.* councillor on the board of revenue. —welt, *f.* moneyed class; the great financiers or bankers. —weisen, *n.* finance(s). —wirtschaft, *f.* budget.

Find'bar, *adj.* findable, to be met with.

Find'el, *pref.* (*in Comp.* =) founding. *Comp.*

—haus, *n.* founding hospital. —fund, *n.* founding, hedge-born child. —mutter, *f.* —vater, *m.* adoptive parent; guardian of a founding.

Find'en—en, *v.v.* I. a. to find; to meet with; to light upon, discover; to think, deem, consider; für gut —en, to think proper; statt —en, to take place; statt —en lassen, to suffer to take place; große Freude —en an einer S., to take great delight in a th.; Geduld an einer S. —en, to rellish a th.; wie —en Sie diesen Wein? how do you like this wine?; ich will ihn schon —en, he shall not go unpunished. *II. r.* to find oneself; to be found; to be (*in health, condi-*

tion, or place); to present itself, offer, occur; (*with zu*) to find one's way to, to submit to, comply with; er läßt sich zu allem willig —en, he complies with, agrees to anything; sich zu recht —en, to see one's way clearly; fanden Sie sich zurecht? did you find your way?; ich weiß mich nicht zurecht zu —, I am quite at sea; ich kann mich dar(e)n nicht —en, I cannot reconcile myself to it, I don't know what to make of it; es wird sich —en, it will be seen, we shall see; es fand sich oft, it often happened; das Wort —et sich bei Shakespeares, the word occurs in Shakespeares; sich geschmeichelt —en, to feel flattered; sich in einen —en, to get on with a p., to accommodate oneself to a p., to understand a p. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) finder, discoverer. —ig, *adj.* resourceful; sharp, ingenious. —igkrit, *f.* resourcefulness; sharpness, shrewdness, ingenuity. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) founding. —ung, *f.* finding; discovery. *Comp.* —e-buch, *n.* reference book; inventory. —e-lohn, *m.* —er-lohn, *m.* reward for returning things found. —e-ort, *m.* place where anything is found. —linge=blod, *m.* erratic block, drift block.

Fin'f'el, *f.* (*pl.* —n) finesse, stratagem.

Fing, **Fin'ge**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fangen.*

Fin'ger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) finger; talon, toe, division of claws; mit —n weissen auf (einen), to point at; einem auf die —en klopfen, to rap one over the knuckles, check, rebuke one; einem auf die —en sehen, to have a strict eye upon one; sich (dat.) die —en verbrühen, to get into a mess; an den —en fesseln, to have at one's finger ends; durch die —en sehen, not to look at too strictly, to connive or wink at; mir sag's mein Fleiner —, a little bird told me; an den —en fangen, to invent; er hat lange —, macht frumme —, he is light-fingered, is given to pilfering; das Her der langen —, light-fingered gentry; bei geraden —en verhungern, to starve on honesty; die — gehörig sehen, to finger (*Mus.*). —ig, *adj. & adv.* having fingers, fingered. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) finger-stall. *Comp.* —beine, *pl.* phalanges (*Anat.*). —breit, *adj.* a finger broad. —breit, *n.* keys (*of a piano*). —entzündung, *f.* whitlow. —fertig=keit, *f.* manual skill, dexterity; execution (*Mus.*). —förmig, *adj.* digitate. —fuß, *m.* dactyl. —gang, *m.* fingering (*Mus.*). —gelenk, *n.* finger-joint. —glicke, *n.* phalanx (*Anat.*). —hut, *m.* thimble; foxglove (*Bot.*). —hut=uttermal, *n.* thimble-case. —frant, *n.* cinquefoil. —leis-ter, *m.* finger-guide (*Mus.*). —nerven, *pl.* digital nerves. —platte, *f.* door-guard, finger-plate. —satz, *m.*, —sehen, *n.* fingering (*Mus.*). —spige, *f.* tip of the finger, finger-end; es jußt ihn in den —spitzen, his fingers are itching. —sprache, *f.* finger talk, hand-language, dactylology, chirolology; Senner der —sprache, chirolologist. —streck, *m.* glove-stretcher. —übung, *f.* fingering, finger-exercises (*Mus.*). —zahl, *f.* digit (*Arith.*). —zeig, *m.* sign with the finger; indication, hint.

Fin'gern, *v.* I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to finger, to play with the fingers. *II. a.* to furnish with fingers.

Fingler—en, *v.a.* to feign, forge, invent. —t, *p.p. & adj.* assumed, put on, fictitious, imaginary.

Fint, —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) finch; rake; student belonging to no (color wearing) corporation (*stud. s.*); ein Intiger —, a jolly fellow (*s.*); der — schlägt, the finch sings. *Comp.* —en=falk, *n.* —habicht, *m.* sparrowhawk. —en=ritter, *m.* knight-errant. —en=schäft, *f.* students who are not members of any organized students' club (*stud. s.*). —en=schlag, *m.* singing of the finch.

fis't-ein, -en, v.n. (aux. h.) to go fowling, to catch birds. — **ler**, m. (—**lers**, pl. —**ler**) bird-catcher, fowler.

fis'n-e, f. (pl. —**en**) fin; claw (of a hammer); blotch, pimple; stud (of a lute). — **ig**, adj. & adv. pimpled, blotchy; measles (of pigs). Comp. — **ig**, -**ig**, m. fin-back (whale).

fis'n-er, adj. & adv. dark, obscure; gloomy; dim; morose; sad; in — **n**, in the dark; — **bliden**, aufsehen, to frown, to look black. — **e**, f. darkness, gloominess (obs.). — **ling**, m. (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) enemy to progress or enlightenment; obscurantist, bigot; ignominia. — **nig**, f. darkness; obscurity; gloom; eclipse. Comp. — **lammer**, f., — **latten**, m. dark room, camera obscura.

fis'n-te, f. (pl. —**n**) feint (in fencing); false attack; trick, artifice, wile; fib.

fis(p)s, m. (—**fes**, pl. —**fice**) filip; thin, agile little man; nickname for a tailor. — **(f)en**, v.a. to filip.

fis'riam, m. (—**es**) nonsense, foolery, hocus-pocus; dourish; frippery. — **er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) trifler, buffoon, talker or writer of nonsense. — **erei'**, f. nonsense, foolery, trifling.

fis'm-a, f. (pl. **fis'men**) firm, (commercial) house, establishment, business; power of attorney. Comp. — **en-buch**, n. commercial or trade directory. — **en-schreiber**, m. sign-painter.

fis'men't, n. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) firmament, vault of heaven.

fis'm-ten, -en, v.a. to confirm (a Rom. Cath. term). — **lung**, f. confirmation. — **ling**, m. (—**lings**, pl. —**linge**) candidate for confirmation, confirmer.

fis'n, I. adj. & adv. (obs.) of last year; old (obs.). II. m. (—**es**, pl. —**en**), —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) (orig.) snow on the mountains from the preceding year or years; mountain top covered with everlasting snow, snow-covered mountain; glacier. — **e-wein**, m. old wine, excellent wine. Comp. — **elb**, n. glacier.

fis'nis, m. (—**nies**, pl. —**nice**) varnish, gloss. — **(f)en**, v.a. to varnish. — **(f)er**, m. varnish-er. Comp. — **baum**, m., — **stiel**, f. lacquer-tree, stagmaria.

fis'n, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**), —**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) ridge (of a house or hill); coping (of a wall); summit, top; roof (of a pit); — **wie die Glocken hangen**, bellry where the bells are hanging. Comp. — **en-ballen**, m. ridge-piece. — **en-nagel**, m. roofing-pin. — **en-stempel**, pl. props in a mine. — **en-weise**, adv. towards the surface (N.m.). — **en-stegel**, m. ridge-tile.

fis'n-ten, v.n. to be provided with high towers and battlements (rare, poet.).

fis, n. F-sharp; — **e**, f. double sharp.

fisch, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) fish; marker (at cards); (pl.) Ploceae (Astr.); gesund wie ein —, as sound as a roach; das fish faule — **e**, these are paltry excuses; those fish won't fry; wie ein — auf trockenem Land, like a fish out of water; stumm wie ein —, mute as a fish, silent as the grave; nicht fischig, nicht —, neither fish nor flesh. — **er**, adj. & adv. that may be fished. — **idit** (obs.), — **ig**, adj. & adv. fishy. Comp. — **aar**, -**adler**, m. osprey. — **abdrud**, m. ichthyolite. — **angel**, f. fishing-hook. — **ar-tig**, adj. fishlike. — **band**, n. hinge-hook. — **bar**, m. little fishing net. — **bauch**, -**schiene**, f. fish-bellied rail (Railw.). — **behalter**, m. fish-tub. — **bein**, n. fishbone; whalebone; weiges — **bein**, bone of cattle fish. — **beinern**, adj. of whalebone. — **bedröhung**, f. ichthyology. — **bich**, n., — **boden**, m. fish-drainer. — **blase**, f. swimming bladder of fishes. — **blut**, n. fish-blood; — **blut** in den Adern haben, to be cold-blooded or unfeeling. — **blutig**, adj. unfeeling. — **brut**, f. fry. — **eichse**, f. ich-

thysurus. — **er-barfe**, f., — **er=boot**, n. fishing boat. — **er=dorf**, n. fishing village. — **(er)=gerät**, n. fishing tackle. — **(er)=gerechtfertigung**, f. privilege of fishing. — **er=grünte**, f. fisherman's hut. — **er=innung**, — **er=gilde**, f. fishmongers' company. — **er=fahn**, m. fishing boat. — **(er)=forb**, m., — **(er)=reue**, f. creel or pot for catching eels, lobsters, etc. — **er=ring**, m. papal ring (wenn representation of St. Peter as fisherman); fisherman's ring. — **(er)=segg**, n. fishing tackle. — **fang**, m. catching fish, fishing; fishery. — **helfe**, f. fin. — **sadel**, f. harpoon. — **gericht**, n. dish of fish. — **geruch**, m. fishy smell. — **gräte**, f. bone of a fish. — **hü=ker**, m. heron. — **hälter**, m. fish-pond, place for keeping fishes. — **hansen**, m. hand-net. — **handel**, m. fish-trade. — **händler**, m. fishmonger. — **haut**, f. fish-skin; eel-skin; shagreen. — **kasten**, m. caud. live box. — **kehe**, f. fish-slice. — **kreier**, m., — **krume**, f. gill. — **löder**, m. bait for fishes. — **knabiger**, m. ichthyologist. — **laich**, m. spawn. — **lebre**, — **lung**, f. ichthyology. — **leim**, m. lainglass. — **milch**, f. soft roe, milt. — **musse**, f. little tern (Orn.). — **nach**, n. fishing net. — **otter**, f. otter. — **recht**, n. right of fishing. — **reid**, adj. abounding in fish. — **reiter**, m. heron. — **ro=gen**, m. roe, spawn. — **roit**, m. double (hang-
ing) gridiron. — **sch**, m. fry. — **schuppe**, f. scale of fishes. — **schuppen=ausschlag**, m. ichthyosis (Med.). — **schweif**, f. fish-tail. — **stich**, m. spawning; spawn (of fish). — **teufel**, m. sea-devil. — **teich**, m. fish pond. — **thran**, m. fish-oil, train oil. — **verfeinerung**, f. ichthyolite. — **wate**, f. drag-net. — **wieb**, n. fish-wife. — **weiber**, m. fish-pond. — **wirtschaft**, f. management of fisheries; trawlers' association. — **zeug**, n. fishing tackle. — **zucht**, f. pisciculture. — **zug**, m. haul, draught (of fish).

fische — **n**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to fish; im Trüben — **n**, to fish in troubled waters, to benefit by the difficulties of others. — **r**, m. (—**rs**, pl. —**r**) fisher; fisherman; angler, hooker; fishing-gull. — **rei'**, f. fishery; fishing. — **rin**, f. fisherwoman, fisherman's wife or daughter.

fischmatten, pl. fuss, humbug, excuses, subterfuges; shuffling (dial. st.).

fisch-a'l, m. (—**a'ls**, pl. —**a'le**) deputy of the exchequer; attorney-general, crown solicitor. — **a'lisch**, adj. & adv. fiscal. — **a'lisches Eigen-tum**, government property. — **us** (pron. **fisch-us**), m. exchequer, treasury; was nicht nimmt — **us**, das nimmt Christus, what is not taken by the State is taken by the Church (prov.).

fisch-el, f. (pl. —**eln**) fistula (Surg.); reed, tube; pipe; falsetto (voice). — **eln**, — **alle'ren**, v.n. (aux. h.) to sing falsetto. — **ul's**, adj. & adv. fistulous. Comp. — **el=artig**, adj. fistulous. — **el=schnitt**, m. syringotomy (Surg.). — **el=stimmte**, f. falsetto, feigned voice.

fisch-id, (—**ids**, pl. —**ide**), — **ig**, m. (—**igs**, pl. —**ige**) wing, pinion.

fisch-bohne, f. (pl. —**n**) French bean.

fisch-dien, n. (—**s**, pl. —**n**) a little thread; a little bit

fisch-e, f. (pl. —**n**) skein; fold; wrinkle; einem eine — **reigen**, to blow one up, frown on a p. **fisch-en**, v.a. to tie up into skeins; to fold, wrinkle; to knit the brow; to tease (hair, etc.); to whip, chastise.

fisch, adj. & adv. quick, nimble, active; ready, smart; adroit; — **und fertig**, quite ready; mach — **!** be quick! aufen —, innen nit, great show, but no substance (prov.); ein — **es** Kerlchen, a smart (little) fellow.

fisch, adj. & adv. firm, fixed; settled, stated (of wages, etc.). — **at's**, n. fixing agent, fixative (Chem.). — **ie'ren**, v.a. to fix, settle, establish; to fix the eyes on; eine Beidnung — **ie'ren**, to fix or bind a sketch by a fixative; einen

—ie'ren, to look at one fixedly, to stare at one.
—um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) fixed or stated sum, fixed stipend. *Comp.* —ferrn, m. fixed star.
Flach, *adj. & adv.* flat, plain, level; shallow, superficial; da kennst du ihn —, in that respect you do not know him at all (*coll.*); die —e Hand, palm (*of the hand*); das liegt auf der —en Hand, that's quite plain, evident (*coll.*); ein —er Schießblei, blow with the flat of the saber. —heit, *f.* flatness; shallowness; insipidity. *Comp.* —feld, *n.* open field, plain. —gänge, *pl.* planks of a ship's bottom. —gedrückt, *adj.* depressed. —graben, *adj.* dug out so as to form a shallow basin. —geschliffen, *adj.* tabulated (*of jewels*). —hohleisen, *n.* sculptor's gouge. —lopf, *m.* shallow pate, blockhead. —land, *n.* flat country, low country, plain. —malter, *m.* lacquerer. —relief, *n.* bas relief. —schneider, *pl.* flycatchers (*Orn.*). —teller, *m.* salver, flat plate. —vertieft, *adj.* concave. —werf, *n.* flat-tile roofing.
Flach—en, *v.a.* to flatten, level (down) plain. —ung, *f.* leveling.
Flach—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flatness; level plain; plane surface; superficies; geneigte —e, inclined plane. —lich, *adj. & adv.* inclining to flatness. *Comp.* —en-größe, *f.* extent of surface, area. —en-inhalt, *m.* superficial contents, area. —en-maß, *n.* superficial measure, square measure. —en-messkunst, —en-messung, *f.* measuring of surfaces, planimetry. —en-raum, *m.* extent of surface, area. —en-reich, *adj.* rich in squares, polyhedral. —en-zahl, *f.* square number. —en-zoll, *m.* square inch.
Flachs, *m.* (—fles, pl. —fse) flax; (pl.) varieties of flax; wibber —, dodder; lebendiger —, asbestos. —(f)en, —(f)icht, *adj.* flaxen. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* flax-land. —ählich, *adj.* flaxen. —artig, *adj.* of flax kind. —bart, *m.* first down on the chin. —bau, *m.* flax-growing. —bläuel, *m.* swingle-staff. —brecher, *m.* flax-scutecher. —brech-maschine, *f.* scutching machine. —darre, *f.* flax-drying house. —haar, *n.* flaxen hair. —haarig, *adj.* flaxen haired, tow haired. —hachel, *f.* hatchel. —heide, *f.* flax-tow. —lopf, *m.* flaxen hair; flaxen-haired person. —raute, *f.* ripple. —röte, *f.* flax-hole; flax-steeping, retting tank. —samen, *m.* linseed. —seide, *f.* dodder. —stein, *m.* asbestos. —zurichtung, *f.* flax-dressing.
Flach—en, *v.a.* to clean by beating with sticks. *Comp.* —maschine, *f.* scutching machine.
Flacherig, *adj. & adv.* flickering.
Flachern, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to flare, flicker.
Flachen, *n.* (—s, pl. —s) phial; scent-bottle.
Flachen, *m.* (—s, pl. —) flat cake; cow dung.
¹Flach, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) maple-tree.
²Flach, *f.* (pl. —n) irregular vein (*in metals or wood*), streak, knot. —ig, *adj. & adv.* veined, streaked; with cracks or flaws.
Flageole'tt, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) flageolet. *Comp.* —ton, *m.* flute-like tone.
Flag—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flag, colors, ensign, standard; National —e, colors; brittische —e, Union Jack; amerikanische —e, stars and stripes; die —e hissen, to hoist the flag; seine —e gehißt haben, to show one's colors; die —e streichen, to strike or haul down the colors; to give in (*fig.*). *Comp.* —(en)-schiff, *n.* flag-ship. —en-stod, *m.* flag-staff. —en-führer, *m.* —en-offizier, *m.* flag-officer. —en-traspi, *m.* (masthead) truck. —en-leine, *f.* flag-line, signal-halyard. —en-tuch, *n.* bunting.
Flaggen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. h.) to display the flag; to signal with flags; to salute by striking colors; to dress with flags; auf halber Stange —en, to hoist the flag at half mast.
Flamberg, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) broadsword (*of a knight*); sword, brand (*poet.*).

Flamm—e, *f.* (pl. —en) flame, blaze, flash; love, sweetheart; Feuer nud —e für eine Sache sein, to be quite enthusiastic about a thing; —en (schlagen), to flame, to be blazing. —icht (*obs.*), —ig, *adj. & adv.* flame-like; watered; grained. *Comp.* —en-bach, *m.* blazing stream, fiery rivulet (*stream of heated metal*). —en-meer, *n.* ocean of flames. —en-ofen, *m.* puddling furnace. —en-stein, —en-säule, *f.* column. —en-torment of flames. —en-torment, *f.* fiery column. —en-schrift, *f.* —en-süge, *pl.* letters, writing of fire; indelible characters. —en-tod, *m.* death by fire.
Flammen, *v. l. n.* (aux. h.) to flame, to blaze; to glow. II. a. to singe; to water (*silk, etc.*).
Flammeri, (—s, pl. —s), flummery, blam-mango(r).
Flane'll, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) flannel.
Flan—en, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) saunterer. —le'z ren, *v.a.* to saunter.
Flant—e, *f.* (pl. —n) flank, side; in die —e fallen, to attack (*the enemy*) in the flank. —le'ren, *v. l. a.* to flank; to protect the flanks (*of Mil.*). II. n. (aux. h.) to roam about, rove.
Flap—en, *pl.* clamps (*of a gun-carriage*). —ig, *adj.* flapping.
Flaps, *m.* (—fles, pl. —fse) awkward, boorish person (*coll.*).
Flasch—e, *f.* (pl. —n; *dim.* Fläschchen, *n.*) flask, phial, bottle; scent bottle; Flaschen! euer Fläschchen! neighbor! your smelling bottle! die geschloffene —e, the decanter; Ziebener —e, electrical or Leyden jar; auf —en gehen, to bottle. —ner, *m.* (—ners, pl. —ner) tinman (*dial.*). *Comp.* —en-adresse, *f.* bottle label. —en-bier, *n.* bottled beer. —en-büchse, *f.* air-gun. —en-beld, *m.* toper. —en-bücher, *m.* ice-pail (*for wine*). —en-fürbis, *m.* bottle-gourd. —en-fäule, *f.* electric battery. —en-füll, *n.* bottle-label. —en-fländer, —en-teller, —en-unterteger, *m.* bottle-stand. —en-zicker, *m.* bottle-jack. —en-zug, *m.* tackle of pulleys, compound pulley; doppelter —enzug, double purchase.
Flaser, *f.* (*dial.*) see Flader.
Flaster—er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) inconstant person, weather-cock; chelropter (*Zool.*). —haft, *adj. & adv.* fickle, inconstant, wavering; volatile; —haft sein, to be in firm of purpose. —haftigkeit, *f.* inconstancy, fickleness, vacillation. —ig, see —haft. *Comp.* —aube, —pappel, *f.* trembling poplar, aspen. —geist, —sinn, *m.* inconstancy, fickleness; fickle person. —mint, *f.* toudade.
Flastern, *v.n.* (aux. h. & f.) to flutter, to hang loose, float in the wind; to dangle; to roam about, ramble; to be unsteady, flighty; to flirt.
Flas, *adj. & adv.* feeble, weak, faint; insipid; dull, flat; slack (*of trade*); stagnant; indifferent, lukewarm; mir wird —zu mufe, I feel faint; der Wind wird —er, it is growing calm; —machen, to depress (*the exchange*). —heit, —igkeit, *f.* flatness; dullness, deadness (*of trade*).
Flasm, *m.* (—es, pl. —e, —en) down; bristle; catkin. —ig, *adj. & adv.* downy. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* downy beard; striping. —feder, *f.* down.
Flass, (Flansch), *m.* (—fles, pl. —fse) tuft of wool or hair; pilot cloth, coarse coating. *Comp.* —rod, *m.* coat made of coarse cloth, pos jacket (*esp'ly a warm winter coat*).
Flasse, *f.* (pl. —n) trick, juggle, shuffling, shift, evasion, false pretense. *Comp.* —macher, *m.* shuffler.
Flass, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) coarse, lubberly fellow.
Flasst—e, *f.* (pl. —en) tendon, sinew. —ig, *adj. & adv.* sinewy. *Comp.* —en-artig, *adj.* sinewy. —en-haube, *f.* caul.
Flast—e, *f.* (pl. —en) twist, braid; plait; tree

(*of hair*); basket-work; hurdle; hamper; dry scab; tetter, herpes (*Med.*); lichen (*Bot.*); tetter; lichen. *Comp.* —**bund**, n. ribbon plaited or twisted into the hair. —**binne**, *f.* plaiting rush. —**en-artig**, *adj.* herpetic (*Med.*); of the nature of lichen. —**en-ausschlag**, *m.* herpetic eruption. —**korb**, *n.* wicker-basket. —**rohr**, *n.* cane-plaiting. —**rost**, *n.* plaiting (*for hats, etc.*). —**werk**, *n.* wicker-work; wattling. —**zahn**, *m.* plashing, fence made of plashing, quickest hedge.

Fliege —**en**, *ir. v. I. a.* to plait, braid, twist; to wreath, twine together; to bind, fasten; to interlard; **bund** or **in einander** —**en**, to intertwine, interlace; **einen Korb** —**en**, to plait, make a basket; **ein geflochtener Baum**, hurdle, plashing fence; **auf Weidenzweigen geflochten**, wicker; **geflochtener Stuhl** (*Stuhl*), wicker (chair). *II. r. to plait; Fliesen* —**en** **fliecht**, rushes plait easily. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* one who braids or plaits. —**ing**, *n.* (—**ings**) ahrunds and other rigging at the masthead.

Fliege, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) piece (*of ground*); place, spot, plot; blemish, flaw; blot, stain, spot; patch, ahrud; tripe; **auf dem** —**e**, upon the spot; **gehe nicht vom** —**e**, don't stir! **wir kommen nicht vom** —**e**, we do not get on or along; **es ist noch ein guter** —**hin**, it is still at some distance; — **im Auge**, speck in the eye; **den rechten** —**treffen**, to hit the right nail on the head, to strike home. —**den**, *n.* (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**) speckle; little piece. —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) see **Fliege**; borough, market-town, country-town. —**ist**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like spots; spotted, stained, speckled. *Comp.* —**ausmacher**, *m.* cleaner (*of clothes*). —**en-los**, *adj.* spotless. —**fleher**, *n.* spotted fever. —**leite**, *f.* scouring soap. —**stein**, *m.* scouring stone. —**wasser**, *n.* benzine, scouring water.

Fliegen, *v. I. a.* to spot, stain, speckle; to patch; to fasten (*vire*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to blot; to spot, stain, to soil; to make progress (*coll.*); **es will nicht** —, the work does not get on, is unsuccessful; **es fliegt mir nicht**, I cannot get on with my work; **heute hat es geflitten**, to-day I have done a good deal.

Fliegen —**a**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flutter. *II. a.* to dust with a feather-brush. *Comp.* —**fliege**, *m.* flying-dash. —**mann**, *f.* bat. —**fier**, *n.* cheiropter. —**stich**, *m.* feather broom, duster, goose wing; rapier (*coll.*).

Fliege, *n.* flowing water, canal, water-way between rows of houses (*in Hamburg*); whaler's outfit.

Fliegen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) flail; clown, lout; churl. —**er**, *f.* boorish behavior, rudeness, coarseness; insolence; churlishness. —**haft**, *adj.* & *adv.* clownish, rude; churlish; unmannerly, ungentlemanly; impertinent, insolent. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* clownishness; churlishness; rudeness; ungentlemanly behavior. *Comp.* —**jahre**, *pl.* years of indelicacy, hobbledoyhood; **nach in den** —**jahren**, still in one's teens, unfledged, unpollished, without manners. —**flaube**, *f.* flail-thong. —**sticker**, *m.* sponge (*Arzt.*).

Fliegen, *v. I. a.* to beat with a flail, thresh. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave clownishly; **flie in einen Stuhl** (*hin*) —, to place o.s. boorishly in a chair; to loil inelegantly in a chair.

Fliegen, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to implore, beseech, supplicate; **zu einem am eie** —, to pray to s.o. for s.th. *II. subst.n.* prayers; supplication. —**s**, *p. & adj.* suppliant, imploring. —**stich**, *adj.* & *adv.* suppliant, imploring; — **stich bitten**, to beseech; — **stiche Bitte**, earnest prayer, supplication, entreaty.

Fliegen, *n.* (—**s**) flesh; meat; pulp (*of fruit*);

cellular tissues (*in leaves*); (*pl.*) fleshy parts; **geschafte** —, mince-meat; **wilde** —, proud flesh; **ins** —, to the quick; **das ist weber** — **nach fliege**, that is neither fish, flesh, fowl nor good red herring. —**ern**, *adj.* fleshy; flesh; fleshy, carnal (*obs.*). —**ist** (*obs. & poet.*) —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* like flesh (*obs.*); plump, fat; pulpy. —**igkeit**, *f.* fleshiness. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fleshy, carnal, sensual. —**lichkeit**, *f.* sensuality, carnal-mindedness. *Comp.* —**abfall**, *m.* refuse of meat. —**auswuchs**, *m.* fleshy excrescence; proud flesh. —**bant**, *f.* butcher's stall, shambles. —**brud**, *m.* sarcocole (*Surg.*). —**brühe**, *f.* beef tea, mutton broth; broth, meat soup; gravy. —**es-ist**, *f.* fleshy, carnal lust. —**es-vergehen**, *n.* carnal crime. —**extrakt**, *m.* extract of meat; bovril. —**farbe**, *f.* flesh-color. —**farben**, *adj.* flesh-colored. —**faß**, *n.* salting tub. —**fleisch**, *adj.* carnivorous. —**fleischer**, *m.* carnivorous animal. —**gewächs**, *n.* fleshy tumor or excrescence; sarcoma. —**hader** —**hauc**, *m.* butcher. —**hafen**, *m.* flesh-hook. —**hülle**, *f.* meat-market. —**horn**, *n.* —**lamm**, *m.* fleshy comb on a fowl's head. —**lamm**, *f.* larder. —**loß**, *m.* carbonate of chopped meat, meat ball. —**loßchen**, *n.* meat ball. —**loß**, *f.* meat diet. —**ronce**, *f.* coronet of a horse's hoof. —**fuchen**, *m.* meat-pie; pastry. —**lafe**, *f.* brine, pickle (*of meat*). —**lappen**, *m.* wattles (*of a cock*). —**los**, *adj.* fleshless. —**made**, *f.* maggot. —**markt**, *n.* shambles; meat-market. —**officer**, *f.* meat-pie. —**schäger**, *m.* inspector of meat markets. —**schau**, *f.* inspection of shambles. —**schuppe**, *f.* slice of meat; cutlet, steak. —**stife**, *f.* animal food; dish of meat. —**suppe**, *f.* broth. —**steuer**, *f.* tax on meat. —**ten**, *m.* carnation (*Paint.*). —**topf**, *m.* flesh-pot. —**ware**, *f.* meat; —**waren-handlung**, *f.* provision warehouse, ham-and-beef shop. —**werebung**, *f.* incarnation (*Theol.*).

Fliegen —**en**, *v. I. a.* to flesh; to clear of flesh. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch the flesh. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) butcher. *Comp.* —**er-gang**, *m.* bootless errand, useless trouble. —**er-band** —**wert**, *m.* butcher's trade. —**er-band**, *m.* butcher's dog. —**er-tail**, *m.* unmetted tallow.

Fliegen, *m.* (—**s**) diligence, industry, application, assiduity; **mit** —, industriously; intentionally; — **anwenden**, to take pains, exert oneself; **er hat es mit** — **gethan**, he has done it on purpose. —**ig**, *I. adj. & adv.* industrious, diligent, assiduous; **ein** —**iger Besucher**, a frequent or regular visitor; —**ig beten**, to pray constantly. —**iglich**, *adv.* diligently, assiduously (*obs.*).

Fliegen, *ir. v. r.* to be industrious or diligent; to be zealous for; to delight in. **geflissen**, *p.p. & adj.* assiduous, busy.

Fliegen —**en**, *v. a.* to infect (*Gram.*).

Fliegen —**a**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make wry faces, grin; to whine; to weep (*used contemptuously*).

Fliegen — (*in comp.*) —**stich**, *pl.* slices of whale-meat. —**gat**, *n.* blubber port-hole.

Fliegen, *n.* see **Fliegen**.

Fliegen —**en**, *v. a.*; **die Zähne** —**en**, to grin, show the teeth. *Comp.* —**zahn**, *m.* projecting tooth.

Fliegen, *imper. of fliegen* (*obs.*); **fliecht**, **fliecht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of fliegen (*obs.*).

Fliegen, *imper. of fliegen* (*obs.*); **fliecht**, **fliecht**, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of fliegen (*obs.*).

Fliegen, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**), inflection (*Gram.*); **fliegen**, inflection of nouns; **fliegen**, inflection of verbs. —**s-lehre**, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*).

flota *Comp.* —(h)=feder, *f.* fin. —(h)=
flüssig, *adj.* having finned feet.
flot (*short s*), **flot'te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of*
fließen.
flot (*long s*), *n.* (& *m.*) —(h)=es, *pl.* flöße (ge)
float, raft; float, buoy; pig of iron; flowing
water. *Comp.* —beamt(e)r, *m.* inspector of
rafts. —bett, *n.* scaffolding erected in water;
mold for metal castings. —brücke, *f.* floating
bridge. —führer, *m.* raftsmen. —garn, *n.*
floating fishing-net. —graben, *m.* canal. —
holz, *n.* floated timber. —loch, *n.* lock (of
canals). —nagel, *n.* see garn. —platz, *m.* tim-
ber-yard (for floated wood).
flotte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) floating of timber; float;
raft; washing trough (for ore).
flotte —n, *v. a.* to cause to flow; to rinse; to
float, cause to float; to skim (milk); to fish
with a floating net; to instill, infuse. —r, *m.*
(—rs, *pl.* —r) one who floats (timber); rafte-
man.
flöte, *f.* (*pl.* —n) flute; *ble* —blasen, to play
(on) the flute. *Comp.* —flöten, *adj.* flute-
like. —n=bläser, *m.* flute-player. —n=
bläser, *m.* flute-maker. —n=pfiffe, *f.* open
pipe (in organs). —n=regifter, *n.* —n=stop,
m. flute-stop (in organs).
flöt'en, *v. a.* (& *n.* *aux. h.*) to play on the
flute; to sing (as a nightingale); to whistle
(*dialect*). —en gehen, to be lost (*sl.*); einer Sache
nach —en, to give a thing up as lost (*sl.*). —ist,
m. (—isten, *pl.* —isten) flute-player, flutist.
flott, *l. adj. & adv.* buoyant; luxuriant, abun-
dant; gay, fast, jolly; ein —er Student,
(Student Stub) a jolly student; es ging —
her, there were fine doings, they lived in fine
style; —leben, to live fast, to live in clover,
to lead a jolly life. II. *adv.* afloat. III. *m.* & *n.*
cream (*dialect*); grease (*dialect*). *Comp.* —
wer, *adv.* smartly, promptly; unhesitatingly.
flott'e —t, *f.* (*pl.* —en) fleet, navy; floating stage
(Ship). —t; dye; Heer und —t, army and navy.
—t, *f.* (*pl.* —t'en) flotilla, squadron.
Comp. —t=abteilung, *f.* detachment of a
fleet, squadron. —t=demonstration, *f.*
naval demonstration. —t=dienst, *m.* naval
service, service in the navy. —t=führer, *m.*
admiral. —t=schau, *f.* naval review. —t=
verein, *m.* naval league.
flottieren, *v. n.* to fluctuate; to be uncertain.
flös, *n.* (rarely flöös, *m.*) —(es, *pl.* —e) layer,
stratum, deposit; Kohlen —, seam of coal; in
—en, stratified. *Comp.* —afche, *f.* clay-marl.
—bau, *m.* working of a stratum. —gebirge,
a mountain formed in strata; secondary rocks,
sedimentary rocks (*Geol.*). —gebirgsarten,
pl. secondary rocks (*Geol.*). —flüsse, *pl.* faults
(*Min.*). —lage, —schicht, *f.* stratum, bed,
layer. —sandstein, *m.* new red sandstone.
—scharte, *f.* upper stratum. —trepp(e), *f.*
stair with broad steps.
fluch, *n.* —(es, *pl.* flüche) curse, malediction;
execration; oath; cause of evil, curse. *Comp.*
—bedenken, *adj.* under a curse, accursed.
—end=wert, —(en)=würdig, *adj.* accursed,
 execrable. —gebäude, *n.* villainous piece of
work. —geschid, *n.* accursed fate. —mann,
n. blasphemer; bad swearer.
fluch'en, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to curse, swear; to
damn, imprecate; to blaspheme; to use bad
language, to use strong language; einen —en,
to curse one; auf einen —en, to imprecate
evil upon a p., to swear at one. II. *n.* to
utter curses, curse, execrate; einem Böses
an den Hals —en, to curse one, wish one evil.
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) curser; swearer.
flucht, *n.* (*pl.* —en) flight, escape; flight (of
birds); convey (of pigeons); place of refuge; play,
swing (of a door, hammer, etc.); row, straight

line; floor, story; fünf Zimmer in einer —,
five rooms on one flat opening into one another;
sechs Fenster in einer —, six windows in a
row; eine — Treppen, a flight of steps; eine
— Zimmer, a suite of rooms; *bie* — ergreifen,
sich auf die — begeben or machen, to run
away; in die — schlagen, to put to flight.
Comp. —bau, *m.* —röhr, *f.* refuge, retreat
(Sport). —ebene, *f.* vanishing plane. —linie,
f. base-line; vanishing line.
flucht'en, *v. l. a.* to save by flight, rescue,
secure. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee, take to
flight, escape; sich —en auf, in, to take to (a
tree, etc.), to betake oneself to, take refuge in;
er —ete (sich) nach England, he fled to Eng-
land. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fugitive. —ig,
adj. & adv. flying, fugitive, runaway; tran-
sient, fleeting; volatile (*Chem.*); fleet; hasty,
inconsiderate; cursory, slight, desultory; cas-
ual; fickle, changeable; vagabond; —iges
Gestein, brittle stone or rock; —ig werden,
to run away, abscond; —iges Salz, sal vola-
tile; —ige Gewänder, flowing robes; —ige
Hand, running hand; ich habe das Buch nur
—ig durchgeblättert, I have only just glanced
at the book. —igfeit, *f.* fleetness, transitori-
ness; nimbleness; volatility; inconstancy;
hastiness, carelessness. —igfeits=fehler, *m.*
mistake owing to inadvertence, slip; slip of the
pen. —flug, *m.* (—flüge, *pl.* —flüge) fugi-
tive refugee; deserter. *Comp.* —ig=maassung,
f. volatilization (*Chem.*).
flüder, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —en) waste weir; channel
(Mill).
flüg, *m.* —(es, *pl.* flüge) flying; flight, soaring;
flock; swarm; convey; im —e, flying, in haste;
quickly, forthwith; einen Vogel im —e schie-
ßen, to shoot a bird on the wing. —s, *adv.*
hastily, speedily, quickly, at once. *Comp.*
—bahn, *f.* trajectory. —denken, *pl.* shingles
(Med.). —bienen, *f.* working bee. —blatt, *n.*
pamphlet, fly-sheet, broadsheet; fugitive piece,
handbill. —fertig, *adj.* ready to fly; very
hurried. —fener, *n.* erysipela. —fisch, *m.* fly-
ing fish. —hafer, *m.* wild oats. —haut, *f.*
wing-membrane. —hörnchen, *n.* flying squir-
rel. —kraft, *f.* power of flight. —loch, *n.*
pigeon-hole; entrance to a hive. —maschine,
f. flying-machine. —mehl, *n.* mill-dust.
—sand, *m.* quicksand, moving sand. —schle-
gen, *n.* shooting (when the bird) is on the wing.
—schiff, *n.* cutter. —schnell, *adj.* very swift.
—schweif, *f.* pamphlet. —sprayer, *n.* spray.
—wert, *n.* flier (*Theat.*).
flügel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —en) wing; sail (of a wind-
mill), one side of a folding door or double
window; flap (of a coat); wing (of a house;
of an army); flank; aisle (of a church); cas-
ement (of a window); leaf (of a folding door);
flake (of an anchor); lapet (of a cap); wing,
lobe (*Anat.*); grand piano; *bie* — hängen las-
sen, to be crestfallen, to despond. —ig, *adj.*
& *adv.* having wings, winged. *Comp.* —abzie-
tant, *m.* aide-de-camp (military attendant of a
sovereign). —bauer, *m.* maker of grand pianos.
—bede, *f.* wing-sheath; mit —beden verfe-
hen, coleopterous. —fenster, *n.* casement win-
dow. —förmig, *adj.* wing-shaped. —flüster,
pl. fin-footed molluscs. —haube, *f.* cap with
lappets. —horn, *n.* buglehorn. —lärm, *adj.*
broken-winged; winged (*Hum.*). —los, *adj.*
wingless. —mann, *m.* file-leader, fileman;
tall, stately man. —mantel, *m.* mantle with
loose hanging sleeves. —offen, *adj.* wide open.
—paar, *n.* pair of wings. —pferd, *n.* Pegasus.
—schlag, *m.* flapping of wings. —schlag-
ader, *f.* pterygoid artery. —spitze, *f.* tip of
the wing. —stange, *f.* vane-spike. —thür,
f. folding door. —tuch, *n.* sails (of a wind-

mill. — *welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. — *werf*, *n.* poultry, fowls.
Flügelin, *v.a.* to furnish with wings; to wing; to hit in the wing.
Flügelig, *adj.* fledged.
Flüh(e), *Flüh(e)*, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* — (*en*)) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.
Flüh — *um*, *n.* — (*ums*, *pl.* — *a*) fluid, liquid.
Flunder, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) flounder.
Flunf, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *en*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fluke (of an anchor).
Flunferl, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).
Flunfern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).
Flur, *m.* fluor-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. — *metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. — *wasserstoffsäure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.
Flur, *I. f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fields, meadows; plain; common. II. *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*, *Flüre*) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; *bie* — *en* *begehen*, *begehen*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* terrier (*Law*). — *gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. — *grenze*, — *schönung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. — *hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. — *schütz*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. — *stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.
Fluß, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* *Flüsse*) flow, flux; river; flutier, — stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humors; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*at cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *weiser* —, whites (*Med.*); (*ben*) — *abwärts*, down stream; (*ben*) — *aufwärts*, up stream. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. — *äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. — *bäd*, *n.* river bath or bathing. — *bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. — *eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. — *erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. — *fall*, *m.* waterfall. — *heber*, *n.* influenza. — *hebs*, *m.* river crawfish. — *mittel*, *n.* flux. — *nixe*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. — *ochs*, *m.* — *pfers*, *n.* hippopotamus. — *bride*, *f.* lamprey. — *reich*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. — *sauer*, *adj.* fluorated. — *säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. — *schide*, *f.* fork in a river. — *schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. — *schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. — *schiff* = *fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. — *spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spar (*Vet.*). — *stoff*, *m.* humor (*Med.*). — *trüde*, *f.* eel-pout. — *wage*, *f.* Tlevel. — *wasser*, *n.* running water. — *welt*, *f.* river world or region.
Flühig, *adj.* & *adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. — *seht*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humor (*Vet.*).
Flüster — *er*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *er*) whisperer. — *n.* *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.
Flühchen, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream (let).
Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) fly-boat (*dial.*).
Flut, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; *bie* *Sünd* —, the flood; *bie* *Welle* —, spring tide; *bie* *flut* —, neap tide; *bie* *Stund* —, flood tide, high water; *zur* — *zeit*, at high water; *bie* — *kommt*, the tide is rising; *bie* — *geht*, the tide is ebbing; *mit* *Flut* *ber* — *hinüber* *fahren*, to tide over; *cine* — *von* *Worten*, a torrent of words. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. — *brecher*, *m.* breakerwater. — *gang*, *m.* — *ge* — *rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in mill*), mill-race. — *hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor. — *rad*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. — *tabelle*, *pl.* tide tables. — *thor*, *n.* flood-gate. — *wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. — *zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. — *zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.

Flut — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* — *et*, the tide is coming up or in.
Flut, *Flut*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of* *fluten*.
Flut — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fore-mill. *Comp.* — *maht*, *m.* fore-mast. — *egel*, *n.* fore-mill. — *steg*, *m.* fore-stay. — *wand*, *f.* fore-abrouda.
Fluch, *Fluch*, *m.* focus. *Comp.* — *länge*, *f.* focal length.
Fluch — *all* / *Fluch*, *m.* federalism. — *ati* / *s*, *adj.* & *adv.* federative, confederate.
Fluch, *dial. & poet.* for *fluchen*.
Fluch — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) mare, filly. — *en*, *I. n.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *en*) foal, filly, colt. II. *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.
Fluch, *Fluch*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *ber* — *ist* *los*, the storm is raging. — *ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.
Fluch, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) trout. See *forelle*.
Fluch, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) pine, Scots fir.
Fluch — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; *bie* — *e* *war*, the result was; *Fluch* — *en*, bad consequences; — *e* *leiten*, to obey, to comply with; *zu* — *e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of; *in* *der* — *e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; *in* — *e* *beffen*, *ben* *zu* — *e*, according to, in pursuance of which; *darau* *s* *läßt* *sich* *bie* — *e* *gesehen*, from that we may infer; *cine* *Begehung* — *e* *geben*, to grant a petition; — *e* *von* *Reihen*, sequence. — *lich*, *I. adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. II. *adj.* future, subsequent. III. *adv.* afterwards, subsequently. — *sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. — *samkeit*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* — *e* *alter*, *n.* after times. — *e* *leistung*, *f.* obedience. — *en* *los*, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. — *en* *reich*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. — *en* *reihe*, *f.* order of succession, series. — *e* *recht*, — *e* *richtig*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. — *e* *richtigsteit*, *f.* logical consequence. — *e* *schlag*, *m.* corollary, deduction. — *e* *schluß*, *m.* logical result. — *e* *stern*, *m.* satellite. — *e* *teufel*, *f.* posterity. — *e* *widrig*, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. — *e* *zeiger*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). — *e* *zeit*, *f.* time to come; posterity.
Fluch — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in time, rank, etc.*); to succeed (*auf*, to); to obey, attend to, conform to; *ich* — *te* *ihm*, I followed him; — *en* *auf*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinen* *Lästen* — *en*, to follow one's desires; *ben* *Strom* — *en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem* *Wohle* — *en*, to act willfully, to act according to one's lights; to persist in one's whim; — *en* *lassen*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; — *en* *Ein* *mir*, take my advice. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* subsequent, next; *auf* *einander* — *end*, consecutive; — *ende* *Woche*, next week; — *end* *s*, the following (words). — *ender* = *gestalt*, — *ender* = *machen*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. — *er*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *er*), — *eris*, *f.* follower; successor (*obs. & poet.*). — *erel*, *f.* false deduction. — *ern*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *falsch* — *ern*, to draw wrong inferences; *hierau* *s* *läßt* *sich* — *ern*, hence we may infer. — *ernung*, *f.* inference, deduction. — *ernung* = *weise*, *adj.* by inference.
Fluch — *ent*, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) folio volume.
Fluch — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; *mit* — *e* *belegte* *Oberfläche*, silvered surface; *zur* — *e* *bienen*, to be a foil, to set off; *cine* *Seite* *cine* — *e* *geben*, to set a thing off. — *le* *ten*, *v.a.* to page (a book); to

silver (a mirror). —*le'run*, *f.* paging, foliation, silvering. —*s*, *n.* (—*ss*) folio; page; *grat* —*s*, *atlas*. *Comp.* —*en*=*foliät*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*s*=*format*, *n.* folio size.

Gel'ter, *f.* (pl. —*n*) rack; torture; auf die —*legen* or *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.*, —*werkzeuge*, pl. implements of torture. —*hammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*fucht*, *m.* torturer. —*pein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

Gel'ter —*n*, *v.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

Grund, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; —*im* *Ganbel*, stock in trade; see —*s*. —*s*, *m.* & pl. fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*s*=*besitzer*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s*=*bürfe*, *f.* stock-exchange.

Gout —*ä'ne*, (pl. —*ä'nen*), —*ai'ne*, *f.* (pl. —*ai'nen*) fountain. —*anc'el*, *n.* (—*anc'els*, pl. —*anc'els*), —*anc'el'ic*, *f.* (pl. —*anc'el'ic*) issue, fontanel. *Comp.* —*anc'el'ic*=*erbie*, *f.* issue-peg.

Grav —*en*, *v.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) jeerer, quiz. —*crei'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

Grav —*c*, *f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*ic'ren*, *v.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*ic'reit'beit*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

Grav'cer, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) demander; dun.

Grav'cer —*n*, *v.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; wie viel —*n* Sie bafür? how much do you want for it? vor Gericht —*n*, to summon before a court; Rechenschaft von einem —*n*, to call one to account; heraus —*n*, to call out, challenge; zu viel —*n*, to overcharge; vor an mich —*n* hat, whoever has claims on me; gefordert, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs*=*fab*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebür*, *f.* fee for a summons.

Grav'cer —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; auf das —*lichste*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichfeit*, *f.* conduciveness (*to*).

Grav'cer —*n*, *v.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to dispatch, expedite; die Schritte unter —*n*, to walk on (briskly); zu Tage —*n*, to bring to light. —*nig*, *n.* (—*nig's*, pl. —*nig's*) furtherance, help. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*samst*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Mfn.*). *Comp.* —*schacht*, *m.* engine shaft. —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines. —*strafe*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

Grav'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*n*=*sang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*n*=*fische*, *f.* species of morello cherry. —*n*=*slat*, *m.* spotted comlettue.

Grav'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

Grav'm, *f.* (pl. —*n*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (*for shoes*); mold; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in gehöriger —, in due form; in (after) —*Rechtens*, legally; in aller —, in due form; gegen die —, informal; der —*wegen*, for form's sake; leidende —, passive voice; über die —*schlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); das Reich der —*n*, the realm of (*artistic*) forms, art (*Schiller*). —*ai'*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal; die —*ale* *Bildung*, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics). —*ai'licn*, pl. formalities. —*ai'licn's*, *m.* formalism. —*ai'licn*, *m.* (—*ai'licn*, pl. —*ai'licn*) formalist. —*ai'licn's*, *f.* (pl. —*ai'licn's*) formality; (pl.) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*ai'*, *n.* (—*ai's*, pl. —*ai's*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (pl. —*eln*) form; formula; Bauber —*el*, charm. —*el'*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*ai*=*bildend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbel*, *f.* casting, mold-making; cast-work. —*at*=*buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio*=*n*=*filbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*beileidung*, *f.* —*mantel*, *m.* mold-case (*Typ.*). —*breit*, *n.* mold. —*bräute*, pl. mold wires (*in paper making*). —*clurichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el*=*buch*, *n.* formulary. —*en*=*ausgleich*, *m.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*en*=*bildung*, *f.* morphology, accidence. —*en*=*gieß*, *m.* molder in brass. —*en*=*främer*, *m.* formalist. —*en*=*lebre*, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*). —*en*=*mader*, *m.* pattern-maker; molder; fashioner. —*en*=*wesen*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonious. —*erde*, *f.* modeling clay. —*er*, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*lopf*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*lofigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —*preife*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pap.*). —*scheibe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*schrot*, *n.* mold-shot. —*sch*, *n.*, —*stein*, *m.* mold-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*ular*=*buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, pl. fancy articles. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

Grav'm —*en*, *v.* to form, mold, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, molder. —*er'*, *f.* modeling, molding. —*le'ren*, *v.* to form; to mold; to arrange; sich —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *Gießer* —*le'ren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in *Etien* —*le'ren*, to make up into pages. —*ular*, *n.* (—*ular's*, pl. —*ular's*, pl. —*ular's*) form; formula, schedule; unausgefülltes —*ular*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*ulic'ren*, *v.* to formulate. —*ulic'run*, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

Grav'm —*ig*, *suff.* (in *comp.* =) —*formed*, —*shaped*. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; eine —*liche* *Schlacht*, a pitched battle; er hat es —*lich* darauf abgesehen, it is clearly his intention; es ist —*lich* lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —*lichfeit*, *f.* formality.

Gort, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

Gort —*en*, *i. v.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to search out, search; to inquire; to investigate, scrutinize; einer der nach Wahrheit —*t*, a seeker after truth; bei einem —*n*, to examine, pump one; —*cnder* *Blick*, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst. n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —*begier*(*de*), *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*begierig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er*=*blick*, *m.* searching glance. —*er*=*geit*, —*er*=*inn*, *m.* spirit of inquiry, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*kraft*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs*=*gebiet*, *n.* field of research. —*ungs*=*reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs*=*reisende*(*r*), *m.* explorer.

Gort, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*at*=

mill. —*welle*, *f.* axle of a windmill. —*werf*, *n.* poultry, fowls.
Flügel, *v.a.* to furnish with wings, to wing; to hit in the wing.
Flügge, *adj.* fledged.
Flüg(e), **Flüß(e)**, (*dial.*) *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) mass of rock; precipice; stratum, layer.
Flüß —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) fluid, liquid.
Flunder, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) flounder.
Fluß, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flu(e) (of an anchor).
Flunkerl, *f.* sham; bragging; story-telling (*coll.*).
Fluntern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tell fibs; to brag, boast (*coll.*).
Flur, *m.* *fluor*-spar; (*in comp.* =) fluorine. —*metalle*, *pl. n.* fluorides. —*wasserstoff* = *säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid.
Flur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fields, meadows; plain; common. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Flüre*) flag, paving-stone; paved floor; floor; entrance-hall; corridor; *die* —*en* *beglehen*, *beglehen*, to perambulate or beat the bounds of a parish. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* terrier (*Law*). —*gang*, *m.* corridor; beating the bounds of a parish. —*grenze*, —*schönung*, *f.* bounds of a parish. —*hüter*, *m.* field-guard; ranger. —*hühn*, *m.* rural guard, ranger. —*stein*, *m.* boundary-stone.
Fluß, *m.* (—*fließ*, *pl.* *Flüße*) flow, flux; river; *kleiner* —, stream; state of melting or fusion, melted metal; paste (*diamonds*); catarrh; (*course of*) humors; rheumatism; issue, running; flush (*at cards*); fluency, flow (*of speech*); — *im Nacken*, crick in the neck; *weiser* —, whites (*Med.*); (*den*) —*abwärts*, down stream; (*den*) —*aufwärts*, up stream. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* catarrhal; rheumatic; river-like. —*äther*, *m.* fluoric ether. —*bäd*, *n.* river bath or bathing. —*bett*, *n.* channel, bed of a river. —*eisen*, *n.* iron in fusion. —*erde*, *f.* earthy fluor-spar. —*fall*, *m.* waterfall. —*heber*, *n.* influenza. —*hebs*, *m.* river crawfish. —*mittel*, *n.* flux. —*nige*, *f.* water nymph, naiad. —*oß*, *m.* —*stern*, *n.* hippopotamus. —*bride*, *f.* lamprey. —*reich*, *adj.* abounding in rivers, well watered. —*sauer*, *adj.* fluorated. —*säure*, *f.* hydrofluoric acid. —*schide*, *f.* fork in a river. —*schiffe*, *pl.* river boats or craft. —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, master of a river boat. —*schiff* = *fahrt*, *f.* river navigation or traffic. —*spat*, *m.* fluor spar; spar (*Vel.*). —*stoff*, *m.* humor (*Med.*). —*trüde*, *f.* eel-pout. —*wage*, *f.* T level. —*wasser*, *n.* running water. —*welt*, *f.* river world or region.
Flüßig, *adj. & adv.* fluid, liquid; fusible; melted; rheumatic; — *machen*, to melt, to liquefy; to convert into ready money. —*seil*, *f.* fluidity, liquidity; fluid, liquid; humor (*Vel.*).
Flüßter —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) whisperer. —*n.* *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper.
Fluß —*chen*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rivulet, stream (let).
Flüte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fly-boat (*dial.*).
Flut, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) flood; inundation, deluge; billows, waves; water, liquid; torrent, stream, volley; high-water, flood-tide; *die* *Sünd* —, the Flood; *die* *Welle* —, spring tide; *die* *flutende* —, neap tide; *die* *Flut* —, flood tide, high water; *zur* —*geit*, at high water; *die* —*kommt*, the tide is rising; *die* —*geht*, the tide is ebbing; *mit* *Stilfe* *ber* —*hinüber* *fahren*, to tide over; *eine* — *von* *Worten*, a torrent of words. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* channel; mill-race. —*brecher*, *m.* breaker. —*gang*, *m.* —*ge* *rinne*, *n.* channel; trough (*in mills*), mill-race. —*hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor. —*räd*, *n.* hydraulic wheel. —*tabelle*, *pl.* tide tables. —*thor*, *n.* flood-gate. —*wasser*, *n.* tidal water; mill-race. —*zeichen*, *n.* high-water mark. —*zeit*, *f.* flood tide, high water.

Flut —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to flood; to rise, flow, be at high water, swell; to stream, crowd; *es* —*et*, the tide is coming up or in.
Flut, *Flüte*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of fluten*.
Flüt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fore-mall. *Comp.* —*maß*, *m.* fore-mast. —*egel*, *n.* fore-mall. —*steg*, *m.* fore-stay. —*wand*, *f.* fore-abrouda.
Fluch, *Fluchs*, *m.* focus. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* focal length.
Flüder —*all* —*mus*, *m.* federalism. —*att*'s, *adj. & adv.* federative, confederate.
Flüder, *dial. & poet.* for *flüder*.
Flüt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mare, filly. —*en*, *L. n.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) foal, filly, colt. II. *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal.
Flut, *Flut*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) (wet) south wind in Switzerland; thaw-wind; storm; *ber* — *ist* *los*, the storm is raging. —*ig*, *adj.* blown by the south wind; stormy, tempestuous.
Flut —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trout. See *flutelle*.
Flüt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pine, Scots fir.
Flüt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) succession, series, order; consequence; sequel; continuation; line; train, attendance; set, suit; event, result, issue, effect; conclusion, inference; futurity, future time; *die* —*e* *war*, the result was; *flüt* —*en*, bad consequences; —*e* *flüten*, to obey, to comply with; *zu* —*e*, in pursuance of, in consequence of; *in* *ber* —*e*, subsequently, hereafter, in the future; *in* —*e* *beffen*, *brun* *zu* —*e*, according to, in pursuance of which; *daraus* *läßt* *sich* *die* —*e* *ziehen*, from that we may infer; *einem* *Gehe* —*e* *geben*, to grant a petition; —*e* *von* *Arten*, sequence. —*flüt*, I. *adv. & conj.* consequently, therefore, accordingly, then. II. *adj.* future, subsequent. III. *adv.* afterwards, subsequently. —*flüt*, *adj. & adv.* obedient, tractable, docile. —*flüt*, *f.* obedience. *Comp.* —*flüt*, *n.* after times. —*e* *flüt*, *f.* obedience. —*flüt*, *adj.* of no consequence; without effect. —*flüt*, *adj.* pregnant with results, of great consequence. —*flüt*, *f.* order of succession, series. —*flüt*, *adj.* logical, logically correct; consistent; conclusive. —*flüt*, *f.* logical consequence. —*flüt*, *m.* corollary, deduction. —*flüt*, *m.* logical result. —*flüt*, *m.* satellite. —*flüt*, *f.* posterity. —*flüt*, *adj.* inconsequent; incoherent. —*flüt*, *m.* catch-word (*Typ.*). —*flüt*, *f.* time to come; posterity.
Flüt —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f., dat.*) to follow, attend, wait on; to keep pace with; to follow (*in time, rank, etc.*); to succeed (*auf*, to); to obey, attend to, conform to; *ich* —*te* *flüt*, I followed him; —*en* *auf*, to result from, ensue, be the consequence of; *seinen* *Flüt* —*en*, to follow one's desire; *brun* *Strom* —*en*, to swim with the stream; *seinem* *Flüt* —*en*, to act fully, to act according to one's lights; to persist in one's whim; —*en* *flüt*, to cause to follow, to deliver up; —*en* *flüt*, take my advice. —*flüt*, *p. & adj.* subsequent, next; *auf* *einander* —*flüt*, consecutive; —*flüt* *Woche*, next week; —*flüt*, the following (words). —*flüt* = *geflüt*, —*flüt* = *flüt*, *adv.* as follows, in the following manner. —*flüt*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*flüt*, *f.* follower; successor (*obs. & poet.*). —*flüt*, *f.* false deduction. —*flüt*, *v.a.* to infer, conclude, reason out; *flüt* —*en*, to draw wrong inferences; *hieraus* *läßt* *sich* —*en*, hence we may infer. —*flüt*, *f.* inference, deduction. —*flüt* = *flüt*, *adj.* by inference.
Flüt —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) folio volume.
Flüt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin leaf of metal; silvering of mirrors; foil; *mit* —*e* *besetzte* *Oberfläche*, silvered surface; *zur* —*e* *biegen*, to be a foil, to set off; *einer* *Seite* *eine* —*e* *geben*, to set a thing off. —*flüt*, *v.a.* to page (a book); to

silver (a mirror). —*le'rung*, *f.* paging, foliation, alivering. —*s*, *n.* (—*ss*) folio; page; groß —*s*, atlas. *Comp.* —*en=foliäger*, *m.* leaf-beater. —*s=format*, *n.* folio size.

Gel'ter, *f.* (pl. —*n*) rack; torture; auf die —*legen* or *spannen*, to put to the rack. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) torturer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*bant*, *f.* rack. —*gerät*, *n.*, —*werkzeuge*, pl. implements of torture. —*hammer*, *f.* torture chamber. —*nacht*, *m.* torturer. —*pein*, *f.* anguish. —*qual*, *f.* torture, torment.

Gel'ter —*n*, *v.a.* to put to the rack, torture, torment. —*ung*, *f.* act of torturing, torture.

Grund, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*s*) ground, foundation; back of a carriage; —*im Handel*, stock in trade; see —*s*, *m.* & pl. fund; landed property; stock, capital, public funds, stocks. *Comp.* —*besitzer*, *m.* fund-holder. —*s=Stück*, *f.* stock-exchange.

Grund —*n*, *pl.* (—*n*en), —*ai'n*, *f.* (pl. —*ai'n*en) fountain. —*an'e'n*, *n.* (—*an'e'n*is, pl. —*an'e'n*le), —*an'e'n*le, *f.* (pl. —*an'e'n*le) issue, fontanel. *Comp.* —*an'e'n*=*er*bie, *f.* issue-peg.

Ge'w'is —*en*, *v.a.* to quiz, fool, hoax, mystify. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) jeerer, quiz. —*erei'*, *f.* quizzing, mystification, hoaxing.

Ge'w'e —*e*, *f.* strong point; the highest card of a suit. —*le'ren*, *v.a.* to take by assault; to force, overurge. —*le'rei'*, *f.* roughness, rudeness.

Ge'w'er, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*n*) demander; dun.

Ge'w'er —*n*, *v.a.* to demand, ask; to claim, require, exact; to summon; to challenge; wie viel —*n* Sie be'f'ir? how much do you want for it? *vor Gericht* —*n*, to summon before a court; *Nachenschaft von einem* —*n*, to call one to account; *heraus* —*n*, to call out, challenge; *zu viel* —*n*, to overcharge; *wer an mich* —*n* hat, whoever has claims on me; *gefordert*, demanded, exacted. —*ung*, *f.* demand; claim; requisition; summons; challenge. —*ungs=lag*, *m.* postulate. *Comp.* —*gebü'r*, *f.* fee for a summons.

Ge'w'er —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* furtherer, promoter; patron, patroness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; promotive (*of*); conducive (*to*); beneficial, useful; auf das —*lichste*, in the speediest manner possible; in the most helpful way. —*lichheit*, *f.* conduciveness (*to*).

Ge'w'er —*n*, *v.a.* to further, promote, advance; to benefit; to dispatch, expedite; die *Schritte* *unter* —*n*, to walk on (briskly); *zu Tage* —*n*, to bring to light. —*n*is, *n.* (—*n*i)es, pl. —*n*i)es furtherance, help. —*sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* furthering; useful; expeditious. —*samst*, *adv.* first of all; most expeditiously. —*ung*, *f.* furtherance, help; advancement; dispatch; hauling (*Min.*). *Comp.* —*schacht*, *m.* engine shaft. —*seil*, *n.* rope used in mines. —*strecke*, *f.* mine tramway. —*wagen*, *m.* mine-tram.

Ge're'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) trout. *Comp.* —*s=fang*, *m.* trout-fishing. —*s=frucht*, *f.* species of maroon cherry. —*s=saft*, *m.* spotted cossletuce.

Ge're'le, *f.* (pl. —*n*) pitchfork, large fork.

Ge'm, *f.* (pl. —*en*) form; figure; make, fashion; mode, fixed form or habit; method of procedure; model, pattern; block; last (for shoes); mold; form (*Typ.*); form, voice (*Gram.*); in gehöriger —, in due form; in (after) —*Recht* —*n*, legally; in after —, in due form; gegen die —, informal; *bei* —*wegen*, for form's sake; *leidende* —, passive voice; *über die* —*schlagen*, to block (*hats*), to put on the last (*shoes*); das *Reich der* —*en*, the realm of (artistic) forms, art (*Schiller*). —*al*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal; die —*ale* *Bildung*, instruction intended to develop the mental faculties, mental gymnastics; grammatical, philosophical and literary training (*instruction to be obtained chiefly*

by means of the study of the writings of the ancient classics). —*al'ien*, pl. formalities. —*al'ismus*, *m.* formalism. —*al'it'*, *m.* (—*al'it'en*, pl. —*al'it'en*) formalist. —*al'it'*, *f.* (pl. —*al'it'*) formality; (pl.) forms (*of courts, etc.*). —*at'*, *n.* (—*at's*, pl. —*at't*) form, size (*of a book*). —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be formed, plastic. —*el*, *f.* (pl. —*ein*) form; formula; *hauber* —*el*, charm. —*el*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal. *Comp.* —*al=bildend*, *adj.* developing the mental faculties. —*arbeit*, *f.* casting, mold-making; cast-work. —*at=buch*, *n.* size-book (*Typ.*). —*atio'n=s=filbe*, *f.* formative syllable. —*beileidung*, *f.*, —*wantel*, *m.* mold-case (*Typ.*). —*brett*, *n.* mold. —*drähte*, pl. mold wires (*in paper making*). —*einrichtung*, *f.* imposing (*Typ.*). —*el=buch*, *n.* formulary. —*en=s=gleich*, *m.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*en=bildung*, *f.* morphology, accidence. —*en=gieß*, *m.* molder in brass. —*en=främer*, *m.* formalist. —*en=le're*, *f.* accidence (*Gram.*). —*en=maßer*, —*en=schneider*, *m.* pattern-maker; molder; fashioner. —*en=weisen*, *n.* formality; ceremoniousness; ceremonies. —*erde*, *f.* modeling clay. —*erz*, *n.* rich silver ore. —*gebung*, *f.* fashioning. —*topf*, *m.* wig-block. —*los*, *adj.* shapeless; formless; informal; impolite. —*losigkeit*, *f.* shapelessness; unceremoniousness; want of manners. —*prelle*, *f.* gold-beater's press. —*rahmen*, *m.* chase (*Typ.*); frame (*Pop.*). —*scheibe*, *f.* smallest pane of glass; turning top of a potter's wheel. —*shot*, *n.* mold-shot. —*stuck*, *n.*, —*stein*, *m.* mold-work (*Arch.*). —*trieb*, *m.* formal impulsion, law-giving instinct, philosophical instinct (*Schiller*). —*übertragung*, *f.* form-association, leveling (*Gram.*). —*ul'a'r=buch*, *n.* precedent-book (*Law*). —*waren*, pl. fancy articles. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of form; accommodation-bill (*C. L.*).

Ge'm —*en*, *v.a.* to form, mold, model, shape, fashion; to put on the block (*hats*); to model. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) fashioner, former, shaper, molder. —*erei'*, *f.* modeling, molding. —*le'ren*, *v.a.* to form; to mold; to arrange; *sich* —, to attain to the age of puberty (*of girls*); to fall in (*Mil.*); *Officer* —*le'ren*, to fall in (*Mil.*); in *Seiten* —*le'ren*, to make up into pages. —*ul'a'r*, *n.* (—*ul'a'r's*, pl. —*ul'a're*, —*ul'a'rien*) form; formula, schedule; unausgefülltes —*ul'a'r*, blank; precedent (*Law*). —*ul'ie'ren*, *v.a.* to formulate. —*ul'ie'rung*, *f.* formulation, precise wording.

Ge'm —*ig*, *suff.* (in comp. =) formed, shaped. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* formal, ceremonious; well-shaped; downright, express, unmistakable; as it were; eine —*liche* *Schlacht*, a pitched battle; er hat es —*lich* darauf abgesehen, it is clearly his intention; es ist —*lich* lächerlich, it is really ridiculous. —*lichtheit*, *f.* formality.

Ge'rich, *adj.* active, quick, strong, doughty (*dial.*).

Ge'rich —*en*, *I. v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to search out, search; to inquire; to investigate, scrutinize; einer der nach Wahrheit —*t*, a seeker after truth; bei einem —*en*, to examine, pump one; —*ender* *Blick*, scrutinizing glance. II. *subst.* *n.* investigation. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) searcher; investigator; researcher; speculator; scholar. —*ung*, *f.* investigation, inquiry; research. *Comp.* —*begier*(de), *f.* inquisitiveness; love of investigating. —*begierig*, *adj.* inquisitive. —*er=blick*, *m.* searching glance. —*er=geist*, —*er=inn*, *m.* spirit of inquiry, inquiring mind, mind of a scholar. —*traff*, *f.* penetration, sagacity. —*ungs=gebiet*, *n.* field of research. —*ungs=reise*, *f.* voyage of discovery. —*ungs=reisende*(r), *m.* explorer. **Ge'w'is**, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) forest, wood. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to a forest. *Comp.* —*atas*

demie, *f.* school of forestry. —**afademifer**, *m.* student of forestry. —**amt**, *n.* commission or board of woods and forests. —**aufseher**, *m.* ranger. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* forest officer, verderer. —**berichter**, *m.* mounted inspector of woods. —**direction**, *f.* woods-and-forests commission. —**cleve**, *m.* see **afademifer**. —**fresler**, *m.* trespasser in a forest. —**gehälde**, *n.* revenue arising from forests. —**geräume**, *n.* clearing. —**gerecht**, *adj.* skilled in forest matters; in good condition. —**gerechtigfeit**, *f.* forest rights or laws. —**gefez**, *n.* forest law. —**haus**, *n.* ranger's or forester's house. —**hut**, *f.* forest inspection. —**hüter**, *m.* forester's assistant, woodman. —**kunde**, *f.* science of forestry. —**mähig**, *adj. & adv.* according to forest laws. —**mann**, *m.* forester, verderer, ranger. —**meister**, *m.* ranger. —**ordnung**, *f.* forest laws. —**rat**, *m.* commissioner or commission of woods. —**recht**, *n.* forest laws. —**schreiber**, *m.* clerk in a woods-and-forests-office. —**revier**, *n.* forest district. —**sung**, *f.* forest. —**verwaltung**, *f.* management of woods. —**wesen**, *n.* forestry, everything relating to woods. —**wissenschaft**, *f.* wood-craft. —**zögling**, *m.* student in a school of forestry.

Forst-*en*, *v.a.*: einen Wald —*en*, to afforest a wood. —**sung**, *f.* afforesting; forest. wood. **Forster**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) forest-keeper, ranger, verderer. —**er**, *f.* ranger's house.

Fort, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fort, small fortress, fortification; **Hugen**, detached fort.

Fort, *adv. & sep. prefix*, on; away, off, gone; forth, forward, onward; quickly; continuously; *er ist schon* —, he is off, away; *es will mit ihm nicht recht* —, he does not get on; *ich muß* — I must be off; *mein Mantel ist* —, my cloak is lost; *all' mein Geld ist* —, all my money is gone or spent; — *ist* —, gone is gone; — *mit dir!* begone! leave the room! *es* —, immediately; *und so* —, and so forth, and so on; *in einem* —, — *und* —, continually, uninterruptedly; *er schrieb in einem* —, he continued to write; *immer* —, always. *Comp. If the second part of the compound is a verb, the accent falls on fort and the verb is separable.* —*a'n*, *adv.* onward, from this time, henceforth; continuously. —**adern**, *v.a.* to continue plowing. —**arbeiten**, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to work. II. *a.* to work away, remove. III. *r.* to get on. —**bau**, *m.* continuation of building. —**bauen**, *v.n.* to keep on building. —**begeben**, *tr.v.r.* to withdraw, retire; to depart. —**bestand**, *m.* continuation, permanence, duration. —**bestehen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue to stand firm; to last, endure; to persist; to continue to subsist. —**bewegen**, *v.a. & r.* to continue moving, to move on. —**bewegung**, *f.* locomotion (of animals). —**bilden**, *v.r.* to continue one's studies. —**bildungs-anstalt**, *f.* finishing school; adult school; selecta (an advanced class added to the highest class of several high schools for girls and intended to train future mistresses; the course lasts two or three years); institution for higher education. —**bildungs-schule**, *f.* evening school for apprentices; see also **bildungs-anstalt**. —**bleiben**, *tr.v.n.* to stay away. —**bringen**, *I. tr.v.a.* to bring onwards, to get away; to help on, support; to remove, transport; to rear; *er ist nicht* — *an bringen*, you can't get rid of him; *sich* —*bringen*, to make one's way, get on in life. II. *subd. n.* — **bringung**, *f.* conveyance, transport; rearing; promotion, advance. —**dauer**, *f.* continuance, permanence, duration; —**dauer nach dem Tode**, immortality, existence after death. —**dauern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to continue, last on, endure. —**dauern**, *p. & adj.* lasting, perma-

nent; incessant. —**eilen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to hasten away; to press forward. —**erben**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend from generation to generation. II. *r.* to be inherited. —**fahren**, *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to drive off or away, depart; (aux. *h.*) (mit or in einer *E.* —) to continue, proceed, go on. II. *a.* to carry away; to remove (in a vehicle); drive off (in a carriage). —**föhren**, *v.a.* (eine *E.*) to lead forth; to carry or lead on, extend; to keep on, continue; to pursue; to proceed; to carry on. —**föhren**, *f.* continuation; conveyance; persecution, pursuit. —**gang**, *m.* progression; progress, advance; departure; continuation; success; —**gang haben**, to get on, to proceed; *die Sache wird ihren* —**gang haben**, the affair (matter) will take its course, take place. —**gehen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go away, go forth; to go on or forward; to progress; to continue; *wenn das so* —**geht**, if this continues, in time; *es geht* — we are on the move. —**haben**, *tr.v.a.* *sie möchte ihn* —**haben**, she would like to see him gone, to be rid of him. —**heben**, *tr.v.a.* to carry away, remove; (*B.*) *hebe dich fort!* begone! —**helfen**, *tr.v.a.* to help one to escape; *einem oder einer* —**helfen**, to help one on; *sich* *kammerlich* —**helfen**, to make shift to live. —**h'n**, see **an**. —**jagen**, *v. I. a.* to chase, drive off or away; to drum off (of the army). II. *n.* (aux. *r.*) to continue to hunt; (aux. *f.*) to gallop, ride off. —**jammern**, *I. tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to get away, escape; to get lost; to get on, thrive; to succeed; *bannt* *jammert man nicht fort*, that will never do; *mach*, *daß du* —**jammert**, get away with you, make haste and get off. II. *subd. n.* advancement, progress; prosperity. —**jammern**, *tr.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be able to proceed, go on or get away. —**lassen**, *tr.v.a.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to suffer to go; *nicht* —**lassen**, to detain, keep. —**lauf**, *m.* progress, advancement; continuation. —**laufen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run away, escape; to run on; to continue on. —**laufend**, *p. & adj.* running, continuous; continued. —**ma-chen**, *tr.v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make haste. II. *r.* to get away, take oneself off. —**mögen**, *tr.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be understood) to wish to go. —**müssen**, *tr.v.n.* (ellipt.; a verb of motion to be supplied) to be obliged to go; to have to clear out; to die (*fig.*). —**odern**, *v.r.* to withdraw, retire; *habe dich* —! be off! —**pflanzen**, *v.a.* to transplant; to propagate; to communicate (disease); to transmit. —**plausung**, *f.* propagation; transmission. —**plausungs-fähig**, *adj.* capable of engendering, having attained puberty, generative, reproductive; transmissible (*Phys.*). —**plausungs-organ**, *p.* sexual organs. —**plausungs-trieb**, *m.* instinct of propagation, generative instinct. —**reise**, *f.* departure; progress. —**reisen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to travel on; to depart; (aux. *h.*) to continue a journey. —**reisen**, *tr.v.a.* to carry away (by passion, etc.), to sweep away. —**rüden**, *I. v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to move away or on; to advance. II. *subd. n.* advancement. —**rüdend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. —**sag**, *m.* continuation; process, apophysis (*Anal.*). —**schaffen**, *I. v.a.* to get out of the way; to transport, remove; to dismiss, discard, discharge; to get rid of. II. *tr.v.n.* to continue to create. —**schaffen**, *f.* removal; transportation; dismissal, discharge. —**schaffen**, *tr.v.n.* means of conveyance or transportation. —**scheren**, *v.r.* to be gone (*vulg.*). —**schicken**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot forward, to rush along or away; (aux. *h.*) to continue shooting. —**schiffen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to sail away, set sail. II. *a.* to ship, transport, convey by water. —**schicken**, *v.a.* to

jerk off, send off with a jerk or flip. —**schlagen**, *ir. v. a.* to beat, strike off. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to continue striking. —**schleichen**, *ir. v. a. & r.* to sneak off, steal away. —**schreiten**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to move forward, go on, proceed; to make progress, improve; —**schreiten mit**, to keep pace with. —**schreitend**, *p. & adj.* progressive. —**schreitung**, *f.* progression, consecutive chords (*Mus.*). —**schrift**, *m.* progress; advance, development, improvement; —**schrift machen**, to advance. —**schrifts** — **partei**, *f.* Progressists, radical party (*Polit.*). —**schwemmen**, *v. a.* to wash away (*of floods*). —**schwen**, *v. r.* to wish oneself away. —**setzen**, *v. a.* to put, set forward; to put away; to carry on; to continue; to pursue; to transplant (*a tree*); wieder —**setzen**, to resume; nicht —**setzen**, to discontinue. —**setzer**, *m.* continuer. —**setzung**, *f.* continuation; carrying on, pursuit, prosecution; —**setzung folgt** (*Postf.*), to be continued (*in our next*). —**spinnen**, *ir. v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep on spinning. II. *a.* to spin out, prolong. —**sprengen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride off at full speed. —**springen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to jump away; (*aux. h.*) to continue leaping, jumping. —**stehlen**, *ir. v. a.* to steal away secretly; sich —**stehlen**, to abscond, sneak off. —**stoßen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to push on or away; to propel; press out, to force along. II. *a.* (*aux. h.*) to continue pushing. —**stößung**, *f.* pushing on or away; propulsion; protrusion; expulsion. —**strömen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow on with, be carried away by; (*aux. h.*) to continue flowing. —**stürmen**, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rush furiously on or away; (*aux. h.*) to continue to storm or roar. —**treiben**, *ir. v. a.* to drive away or onward; to force out, to propel; to carry on; to maintain; to pursue, prosecute, continue; sie treiben es noch immer so —, they go on just in the old way. —**treibung**, *f.* driving away; expulsion; continuation. —**währen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to last on, continue to be, endure. —**während**, *p. adj. & adv.* lasting, continuous, perpetual, incessant, permanent. —**wälzen**, *v. a.* to roll forward or away; sich —**wälzen**, to roll on. —**wandern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wander on or outward; to emigrate. —**weisen**, *ir. v. a.* to show the way; to send, turn away. —**wollen**, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) a verb of motion to be understood to wish to go away; to intend to leave or go on; es will mit ihm nicht mehr —, his affairs do not thrive any longer, are in a bad way. —**ziehen**, *ir. v. l. a.* to draw or drag along, away. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to move on, proceed, march on; to march off, depart; to leave (*a house*); to emigrate; to migrate. —**zug**, *f.* propagation. —**zug**, *m.* onward march, advance; departure; leaving (*a house*); migration.

forte, *adv. forte* (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**via'no**, *n.* (*—via'no*, *pl.* —**via'nos**) piano (*forte*). —**fort**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**ten**) fossil. *Comp.* —**ten** — **bildung**, *f.* —**werden**, *n.* fossilization. —**ten** — **haltig**, *adj.* fossiliferous. —**lehre**, *f.* science of fossils.

fora'ge, *f.* forage. —**for'en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to go foraging. —**for't**, *m.* (*—cu'ts*, *pl.* —**cu'r**) forager. *Comp.* —**for't-mühe**, *f.* foraging cap. —**for'ung** — **kommando**, *n.* foraging party. —**for'ung**, *m.* foraging expedition.

fourier, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**e**) quartermaster (*Mil.*); forerunner; petty officer.

fourrier, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —**e**) vessel. —**en**, *v. a.* to inlay, veneer. *Comp.* —**holz**, *n.* wood for inlaying, veneer.

fracht, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) freight, cargo, load; freightage, carriage (*by land*), freight (*by sea*); in gewöhnlicher —, at the usual freight; ein Schiff in — nehmen, to charter a vessel; in — geben, to freight. —**bar**, *adj. & adv.*

transportable, that may be freighted. *Comp.* —**anfrichter**, *m.* supercargo. —**bedingungen**, *pl.* terms of freight. —**besorger**, *m.* shipping agent. —**brief**, —**zettel**, *m.* bill of lading; way-bill. —**frei**, *adj. & adv.* carriage free. —**fuhr**, *f.* land-carriage. —**fuhrmann**, *m.* carrier. —**gebühr**, —**geld**, *n.* —**lohn**, *m.* freightage, carriage. —**gut**, *n.* lading, cargo; goods sent by freight train. —**haukel**, *m.* carrying trade. —**kontrakt**, *m.* charter-party. —**maffler**, *m.* shipping or forwarding agent. —**post**, *f.* stage-coach. —**schiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading vessel. —**stück**, *n.* package. —**versender**, *m.* consigner. —**wagen**, *m.* wagon; mit dem größten —wagen, with the greatest pleasure (*lit.*). —**zulage**, *f.* —**zufuhr**, —**zufuhr**, *m.* extra freight.

fracht — **en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to freight, load; to carry (*freight*); to ship; wohin habt Ihr gefrachtet? where are you bound for? —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) freighter. —**ung**, *f.* shipping.

frad, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —**s** and **frä'de**) dress-coat, tail-coat (*coll.*); — und weiße Binde, evening dress. *Comp.* —**schöß**, *m.* flap or tail of a dress-coat. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to wear evening dress, to appear in full dress.

frage, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) question, interrogation, inquiry; questionable or uncertain thing; eine — thun or stellen (an einen), to ask a p. a question; eine — bejahen, to answer in the affirmative; das ist eben die —, that is just the point or question; ohne —, no doubt; gerichtlich —, interrogatory, inquiry; eine — enthalten, interrogatory; stark in — sein, to be in great demand; peinliche —, examination by torture; in — stehen, stellen, to call in question; es ist sehr die —, it is very doubtful; — questionable; davon ist jetzt nicht die —, that is out of the question now; na, die —! I think so, rather! (*coll.*).

fra'ge — **en**, *reg. & less good* irreg. *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ask, inquire, interrogate, question; to ask for (nach); to ask for advice, consult (um); to care about, mind; der —te mich, he asked me; darf ich Sie —en, may I ask you? ich —te gar nichts darnach, I did not care a rush about it; niemand —t nach mir, nobody cares for me, troubles himself about me; hat jemand nach mir gefragt? has anyone asked for me? um Erlaubnis —en, to ask permission; wegen einer Sache —en, to ask concerning a matter; sich nach einem Orte hin —en, to ask one's way to a place; es —te sich, ob, the question was whether; wer viel —t, erhält viel Antwort, many questions many answers (*prov.*). —**end**, *p. adj. & adv.* interrogative; interrogatory; er sah sie —end an, he looked at her inquiringly. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) questioner; examiner. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* questionable; doubtful; die —liche Sache, the matter in question. —**schiff**, *f.* questionableness. *Comp.* —**exam**, *m.* intelligence-office, inquiry office. —**buch**, *m.* catechism. —**lehre**, *f.*; zur —lehre gehörig, catechetical. —**lehrer**, *m.* catechist. —**liste**, *f.* list of questions. —**teilig**, *adj.* fond of asking questions; inquisitive. —**wert**, *adj. & adv.* worth inquiring about. —**en** — **punkt**, *m.* point in question. —**en** — **frage**, *m.* interrogative sentence. —**en** — **schüler**, *m.* catechumen. —**en** — **spiel**, *n.* game of cross-questions. —**en** — **steller**, *m.* interrogator. —**stellung**, *f.* formulation of a question. —**en** — **weise**, *f.* catechetical method. II. *adv.* interrogatively, in the form of a question —**en** — **wort**, *n.* interrogative. —**würdig**, *adj.* questionable, doubtful. —**en** — **zeichen**, *n.* mark or note of interrogation. —**en** — **zeichen**, *n.*; das liebe alte —**en** — **zeichen**, the dear old song with

the many signs of interrogation (*viz.* *Arnold's poem*: „Was ist des Deutschen Vaterland?“).

Fragment, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) fragment. —**grüßlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* fragmentary.

Frakt—*io*, *n.* (*pl.* —tionen) fraction. —**u**, *f.* (*pl.* —unen) black letter, Gothic character, Old English type; fracture (*Surg.*). *Comp.* —**u**-*sch*rift, *f.* engrossing hand; (*a kind of*) large German characters.

Frank, *I. adj.* & *adv.* free; frank, open; —**und frei**, quite frankly, without any restraint. *II. m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) franc (*a coin*). —**atur**, *f.* prepayment. —**ic**, *ren*, *v.a.* to post-pay, to stamp, to send post-paid; —**ier**'ter Brief-umschlag, stamped envelope. —**o**, *adv.* post-paid; carriage-paid; —**o** *Wunden*, delivered free at *M.*; —**o** *ab London*, to be delivered in *L.*; —**o** *bis London*, post-paid to *L.* *Comp.* —**ic**-*rungs*-*vermerk*, *m.* mark of being post-paid. —**ic**-*rungs*-*zwang*, *m.* obligation to prepay letters. —**o**-*brief*, *m.* post-paid letter. —**o**-*fracht*, *f.* free carriage. —**o**-*gebühr*, *f.* carriage, postage. —**o**-*leben*, *pl.* free of cost, no charges. —**o**-*bermerk*, *m.* notice of prepayment. —**o**-*settel*, *m.* advice of postage due. —**o**-*sin*gen, *pl.* no interest charged.

Frang—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en; *dim.* *Fräus*/den) fringe; valance. —**en**, *v.a.* to fringe. —**id**, *adj.* & *adv.* like fringe. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* fringed.

Frän—*e*, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Frenchman (*obs.* & *poet.*). —**o**-*fe*, *m.* (—*fe*u, *pl.* —*fe*u) Frenchman. —**o**-*fe*u, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ape the French. —**o**-*fe*u, *pl.* syphilis (*Med.*). —**o**-*fe*u, *n.* French nationality. —**o**-*fe*u, *f.* Frenchwoman. —**o**-*fe*u, *v.a.* to Frenchify. —**o**-*fe*u, *adj.* French. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* rennet apple. —**band**, *I. m.* calf binding; calf-bound book. *II. n.* fancy silk ribbon. —**bohne**, *f.* French bean. —**brann**/wein, *m.* cognac. —**brot**, *n.* French roll. —**gold**, *n.* French gold leaf. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —*männer*) Frenchman. —**obst**, *n.* fruit of wall or dwarf trees; French fruits. —**o**-*fen*=*bars*, *n.* guaiacum (*Med.*). —**o**-*fen*=*holz*, *n.* guaiacum (*Bot.*). —**o**-*fen*=*lucht*, *f.* Gallomania. —**ver**len, *pl.* false pearls.

Francistaner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* Franciscan friar, gray friar; Franciscan nun.

Frapp—*ant*, *adj.* & *adv.* striking, surprising. —**ic**, *ren*, *v.a.* to strike, to astound.

Fräß, *Frä*'he, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of *freß*en.

Fräß (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* *Frä*'he) feeding; food (*for beasts*); repast; pasture; immoderate appetite, voracity; glutton; caries (*Med.*); *voll Raub und* —, full of extortion and excess (*B.*). *Comp.* —**trog**, —**zuber**, *m.* feeding-trough.

Fräß, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) ugly or silly person (*obs.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) grimace; odd or ridiculous thing; caricature; whim; phiz; mask (*Arch.*); —**en** *schneiden*, to make faces. —**en** *haff*, *adj.* & *adv.* distorted, ridiculous, whimsical, grotesque. —**en** *haffigsteit*, *f.* buffoonery; apishness; grotesqueness. *Comp.* —**en** *bild*, *n.* caricature. —**en** *gesicht*, *n.* apish face; fright; mask (*Arch.*). —**en** *maler*, *m.* caricaturist. —**en** *schneider*, *m.* grinner, silly boy.

Frän, *f.* (*pl.* —en) woman; wife; lady; dame; madam; mistress; *meine* —, my wife; *Herr und* —, master and mistress; *Herr und* — *Professor* *Scherer*, Professor and Mrs. Scherer; *alte* —, crone; *junge* *oder jung* *verheiratete* —, bride; *eine* *vornehme* —, a gentlewoman, lady; *adlige* —, lady, gentlewoman; *liebe* —, my dear, my love; *gnädige* —, my lady, your ladyship; *Unsre* (*liebe*) —, Our Lady, the Holy Virgin; — *Siebler*, Mrs. Fiedler; — *Dr. Fiedler*, Mrs. Fiedler; *die* — *Doktor* (*less good*: *Doktorin*), the doctor's wife; *die*

— *Rat* (*less good*: *Rätin*) the counselor's lady; *die* — *Gräfin*, the countess, her ladyship; *wie geht's* *Ihrer* — *Gemahlin*, *Herr Herrans*? how is Mrs. Herrans? *Ihre* — *Schwester*, your (married) sister; *Ihre* — *Mutter*, your mother; — *Nachtigall*, Dame Nightingale (*in old popular songs*); *Ihr* — *en*, Ladies; ladies' cloak-room (*at railway station*); *wie* *die* —, *so* *die* *Magd*, hackney-mistress, hackney-faid (*prov.*). —**en**, *n.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) little woman, good woman; dear little wife, wife; my dear (wife). —**en** *haff*, *adj.* & *adv.* woman like, womanly. *Comp.* —**haff**, *f.* (Mrs.) gossip. —**haff**en *gossipen*, *n.* idle talk, gossip. —**en** *abteil*, *m.* ladies' compartment (*Railw.*). —**en** *anwalt*, *m.* advocate of the emancipation of women. —**en** *anzug*, *m.* female dress. —**en** *arzt*, *m.* ladies' doctor, specialist for women's diseases, gynecologist. —**en** *bewegung*, *f.* movements and questions affecting the position of women. —**en** *bild*, *n.* female figure, woman (*obs.*). —**en** *bildungs*-*verein*, *m.* women's educational association. —**en** *college*, *n.* college for women students. —**en** *coupe*, *n.* compartment for ladies (*Railw.*). —**en** *erwerb*, *m.* employment of women; *Gesellschaft zur Förderung des* —*erwerbs*, society for promoting the employment of women. —**en** *faden*, *m.* gossip. —**en** *feind*, *m.* woman-hater. —**en** *fest*, *n.* Lady-day. —**en** *frage*, *f.* question of woman's rights; the emancipation of the female sex. —**en** *glas*, *n.* mica, Muscovy glass (*Min.*). —**en** *gut*, *n.* property brought or possessed by the wife. —**en** *gymnasium*, *n.* classical (secondary) school for women. —**en** *haar*, *n.* women's hair; maiden-hair (*Bot.*). —**en** *hah*, *m.* misogyny. —**en** *haffer*, *m.* misogynist. —**en** *handschuh*, *m.* lady's glove; columbine (*Bot.*). —**en** *haus*, *n.* brothel. —**en** *heilwunde*, *f.* gynecology. —**en** *heim*, *n.* home or refuge for women. —**en** *held*, *m.* Don Juan, ladies' man. —**en** *hemd*, *n.* chemise. —**en** *herr* *schaff*, *f.* petticoat government. —**en** *hochschule*, *f.* university college for women. —**en** *hut*, *m.* bonnet, lady's hat. —**en** *jäger*, *m.* gray Lothario. —**en** *jäger*, *m.* lady-bird. —**en** *kirche*, *f.* Church of Our Lady, St. Mary's Church. —**en** *kleid*, *n.* gown, robe, dress. —**en** *kleidungs*, *f.* women's dress; *Verein für Verbesserung der* —*enkleidung*, society for the improvement of women's dress, Rational Dress Association. —**en** *kloster*, *n.* nunnery. —**en** *knicht*, *m.* devotee to women, women's slave. —**en** *liebe*, *f.* woman's love; love for women. —**en** *milch*, *f.* women's milk; *Rich*—*en* *milch*, a famous Rhenish wine. —**en** *münster*, *n.* Cathedral of Our Lady, St. Mary's, Notre Dame. —**en** *putz*, *m.* female finery, women's ornaments. —**en** *rod*, *m.* woman's gown, skirt. —**en** *sattel*, *m.* side-saddle. —**en** *schuh*, *m.* woman's shoe; lady's slipper (*Bot.*). —**en** *summer*, *m.* gossip. —**en** *teute*, *pl.* women, womankind, womenfolk. —**en** *per* *son*, *f.* female. —**en** *traut*, *m.* female community; see —*en* *putz*. —**en** *wand*, *m.* wifehood; womanhood; coverture (*Law*). —**en** *stift*, *n.* (religious) foundation for women; nunnery. —**en** *stimmer*, *f.* female voice. —**en** *stimmer* *recht*, *n.* woman suffrage. —**en** *stühle*, *pl.* places in churches or pews assigned to women. —**en** *stuch*, *f.* immoderate fondness for women. —**en** *tag*, *m.* Lady-day. —**en** *teil*, *m.* wife's portion, dowry. —**en** *tracht*, *f.* female dress. —**en** *verein*, *m.* ladies' (benevolent) association. —**en** *voll*, *n.* —**en** *well*, *f.* womankind; ladies' realm. —**en** *zim* *mer*, *n.* women's apartment (*obs.*). —**en** *zimen*, womankind (*obs.*). —**en** *zimen*, woman; woman-kind; *das* *lebige* —*en* *zimen*, spinster. —**en** *z*

zimmerchen, *n.* little woman, young lady.
-chenzimmerlich, *adj.* womanlike, womanly.
-chenzopf, *m.* lady's (long) plait of hair. — **ein-
 zünger**, *m.* harem.
Fräulein, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) girl (of the better
 classes); young lady; unmarried lady; Miss;
das Fräulein — **Eleonora**, Miss Eleonora (as
 distinguished from her younger sisters e.g. Miss
 Dolly Eleonora); **meine** — {young ladies! das
 gnädige —, Miss —; her ladyship; jawohl,
 gnädige —, quite so, Miss ...; quite right,
 your ladyship; ein adliges —, a nobleman's
 daughter; Ihre (and Ihr) — Braut, your
 intended, Miss ...; ich habe mit Ihrer (and
 Ihrem) — Tochter getanzt, I have danced
 with your daughter; Siebes — Siechen,
 dear Miss Lizzy; ein Fräulein und ein —,
 a male and a female (B.). — **Fräulein**, *n.* Miss (as
 an address). **Comp.** — **steuer**, *f.* tax levied for
 the dowry of a princess. — **stift**, *n.* founda-
 tion, establishment for single ladies of rank,
 or daughters of officers or civil servants.
frei, *adj.* & *adv.* shameless, bold, insolent, im-
 pudent; mit —er Stirn, brazen-faced. — **Frei-
 f., *inaculous*, impudence, shamelessness, auda-
 city, cheek (*coll.*).
Freigat'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) frigate.
frei, *adj.* & *adv.* free (von, of); unconfined,
 uncontrolled; at liberty; frank, outspoken;
 bold; loose; voluntary; vacant; disengaged;
 exempt, clear; independent; acquitted; ex-
 onerated; exempted; post-paid, carriage-free;
 — **angehen**, to come off scot free; **Briefe** —
machen, to postpay letters; **Güter** — **machen**,
 to clear goods; **Passagiere haben 60 Pfund**
Geld —, passengers are allowed 60 lb. of
 luggage; — **er Aufenthalt**, easy deportment;
 — **es Feld**, open country; full scope; — **es**
Geleit, safe conduct; — **er Hand**, steady hand,
 liberty, full authority; **aus** — **er Hand**, with-
 out a model, voluntarily, at first hand, off-
 hand; — **er Handel**, free trade; — **er Hand-
 werker**, artisan belonging to no guild; unter
 — **em Himmel**, in the open (air); — **en Kauf**
lassen (einer Sache, *dat.*), to let a matter
 take its own course; — **es Stelle**, vacancy; **aus**
 — **er Straßen**, voluntarily, of one's own ac-
 cord; darf ich so — sein? may I take the
 liberty? ist dieser Blick —? is this seat disengaged?
 — **heraus**, frankly; ich sagte es ihm
 — **heraus**, I told him plainly; **ins** — **es gehen**,
 to take the air; — **er Teil**, commercial partner-
 ship free of all expense or loss; — **er Tag**,
 holiday; — **es Zeit**, leisure; **die** — **en Künste**,
 the liberal arts; — **es Liebe**, the living together
 of a man and a woman without sanction either
 of the state or the church; — **es Bühne**, private
 theater kept by an association of authors,
 critics and lovers of theatricals, not subjected
 to stage censorship and not conducted for the
 sake of profits, where certain plays of the very
 latest type are being acted; — **es Geminde**, in-
 dependent religious association of very rational-
 istic views; — **es deutsches Hochstift**, society
 for the promotion of arts and sciences at
 Frankfurt on the Main; — **es Stätte**, place of
 refuge; **bei, die** —, free person, independent
 person. — **e**, *n.* the open air; open space.
-heit, *m.* & *f.* tramp, vagabond (*obs.*);
 gipsy (*obs.*). — **f. freedom, liberty, privilege,
 immunity; franchise; license; charter; place
 of refuge, sanctuary (*obs.*); **in** — **heit**, at lib-
 erty; ich nehme mir die — **heit**, I take the liberty
 of asking you for it. — **ist**, *adv.* to be sure, certainly, truly,
 by all means; I confess, admit. **Comp.**
-ader, *m.* free ground (*i.e.* exempt from
 taxes or saccage). — **altar**, *m.* portable altar;
 altar with special privileges. — **bauer**, *m.*
 peasant exempt from saccage service. — **ben-******

ter, *m.* freebooter, pirate. — **benetret**, *f.*
 freebooting, piracy. — **billet**, *n.* compli-
 mentary or free-admission ticket. — **brief**,
m. charter; privilege, license; patent. —
bürger, *m.* free citizen; citizen of a free city
 or republic; bourgeois. — **bürgerlich**, *adj.* re-
 publican. — **bürgerfuss**, *m.* republicanism.
-corps, *see* — **corps**. — **denker**, *f.* free-
 thinker. — **denkeri**, *f.* free-thinking,
 latitudinarianism. — **eigen**, *adj.* freehold.
-erdi'ngs, *adv.* spontaneously, voluntarily.
-fram, — **in**, *f.* baroness. — **geben**, to set free,
 emancipate; to release; to give a holiday.
-gebig, *adj.* liberal, generous. — **gebilgt**,
f. liberality, generosity. — **gebung**, *f.* em-
 cipation; release. — **geboren**, *adj.* free-born.
-gebing, *n.* miner's (piece or job) wages.
-gelehen, *adj.* freed; enfranchised. — **ge-
 leuene(r)**, *m.* *f.* freedman, freedwoman;
 libertine. — **gepad**, *n.* allowed luggage, lug-
 gage conveyed free. — **gefinnt**, *adj.* liberal.
-gläubig, *adj.* independent in faith. —
gläubigkeit, *f.* independence in belief. —
graben, *m.* canal (destined to receive and
 take away superfluous water, *Mill.*). — **gut**,
n. freehold; goods that are duty-free. — **gut-
 beiter**, *m.* freeholder. — **haben**, *m.* free
 port. — **händler**, *m.* owner of houses enjoy-
 ing special civic privileges. — **halten**, *tr.v.a.*;
 einen — **halten**, to treat, pay a man's ex-
 penses. — **halter**, *m.* defrayer of expenses.
-hand-schießen, *n.* free-hand shooting.
-hand-schreiben, *n.* free-hand drawing.
-handel, *m.* free trade. — **händler**, *m.* free-
 trader; believer in principles of free trade. —
hart, *m.* tramp. — **heiss-brief**, *m.* charter.
-heiss-lump, — **heiss-frieg**, *m.* war of inde-
 pendence; **die** (deutschen) — **heiss-frieg**, the
 wars of liberation (against Napoleon I. 1813-15).
-heiss-mann, *m.* a man desiring (national)
 independence; patriot. — **heiss-artunke**, *f.*
 charter. — **herr**, *m.* baron. — **herrin**, — *in*,
see — **frau**. — **herrschaft**, *f.* barony. — **herr-
 schen**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrlicher**, *m.* sov-
 ereign. — **herzig**, *adj.* open-hearted, frank.
-herzigkeit, *f.* frankness. — **herp**, *n.* volun-
 teer corps. — **hugel**, *f.* charmed bullet which
 will always hit its aim. — **lager**, *n.* bivouac.
-lassen, *tr.v.a.* to let out on bail; to set free.
-lassung, *f.* emancipation. — **lau-fahrrad**,
n. free wheel (bicycle). — **leben**, *n.* free-
 hold, fee-simple. — **licht-malerri**, *f.* plain-
 air painting. — **machen**, — **en**, — **machung**, *f.*
 freeing; emancipation. — **mann**, *m.* free-
 man; freeholder. — **marke**, *f.* (adhesive)
 postage stamp. — **marst**, *m.* (famous autumn)
 fair (at Bremen). — **maurer**, *m.* free-mason.
-maurerisch, *adj.* masonic. — **maurerri**,
f. free-masonry. — **maurer-loge**, *f.* free-
 masons' lodge. — **meister**, *m.* master (of a
 guild or trade). — **meisterhaft**, *f.* freedom
 of a guild. — **meise**, *f.* free, privileged fair
 or market. — **mundig**, *adj.* free-spoken.
-mut, *m.* frankness. — **mütig**, *adj.* & *adv.*
 candid, frank. — **mütigkeit**, *f.* ingenuousness.
-nag, *m.* passport. — **nah**, *m.* (— **lassen**, *pl.*
 — **lassen**) yeoman. — **nachren**, *pl.* volunteer
 corps. — **nachrer**, *m.* volunteer; armed insur-
 gent. — **nachren**, *m.* license. — **nachre**, *f.* free
 school. — **nachrer**, *m.* scholar of a free school.
-nachen — **gericht**, *n.* freehold farm. —
nach(e), *m.* free-archer; rifleman; marksman
 who uses charmed bullets. II. *n.* floodgate.
-ninn, *m.* liberality of mind. — **ninnig**, *adj.*
 freeminded, enlightened; strongly liberal;
 radical (*Pol.*). — **ninnige Anstichten**, broad
 views. — **nig**, *m.* freehold. — **norden**, *l. tr.v.a.*
 (*sep.*) to acquit, absolve. II. *subst.n.* — **fre-
 chung**, *f.* acquittal; absolution; emancipation.
-staat, *m.* republic. — **staats-bürger**, *m.*

republican. —**hatt**, *f.*, —**stätte**, *f.* sanctuary, place of refuge. —**heben**, *v. n.* to be free; **es** steht dir —, you are at liberty, you may. —**heilen**, *v. a.*; —**heilen** einem etwas, to leave s. th. to one's option, to give a choice, permit. —**stunde**, *f.* leisure-hour, play-hour. —**tisch**, *m.* free table, free board (often given to poor University students in German families). —**truppe**, *f.* outside staircase. —**truppe**, *f.* volunteer corps. —**hängen**, *sem. plur.* callisthenics. —**wasser**, *n.* right of fishing, common of piscary; superfluous water. —**willig**, *adj.* voluntary; spontaneous. —**wiliger**(*r*), *m.* volunteer; einjährig —**wiliger**, volunteer in the German army who serves one year only with the colors. —**wiligen**(**sch**ein), *m.*, —**wiligen**(**sen**ne), *n.* certificate qualifying for one year's military service as a volunteer. —**willigst**, *f.* spontaneity; goodwill. —**zettel**, *m.* passport; warrant; permit. —**zünftig**, *adj.* having a right to emigrate without being taxed. —**zünftigst**, *f.* right of choosing one's domicile, ability of free movement, self-location.

Freien, *v. a.*, to free, set free, relieve (*obs.*); der **Freie**, the lance corporal (a man relieved from mounting guard).

Frei — **en**, *I. v. a.* to woo, court; nach **Geld** — **en**, to look out for a fortune in wooing; jung **gefreit** hat niemand **geruht**, happy the wooing that's not long in doing (*prov.*); **schon** **gefreit**, lange **herent**, marry in haste and repent at leisure (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* to give in marriage to a p. (*rare*). III. *subst. n.* (*not of*) wooing. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) wooer, suitor; auf — **er** **hüben** **geben**, to be on the lookout for a wife. — **errei**, *f.* courting. — **te**, *f.* courtship; auf der — **te** **sein**, to be wooing, to be on the lookout for a wife. *Comp.* —**werber**, *m.* matrimonial agent; matchmaker. —**werbung**, *f.* match-making.

Frei(ig), *adj.* bold, courageous; gamesome, wanton (*obs. dial.*). —**feit**, *f.* boldness.

Freitag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) Friday (*lit. day of Freia, the wife of Wodan*); der **stille** —, Good Friday.

Freitisch, *m.* (*obs.*) see **Freibhof**.

Freund, *adj. & adv.* strange, foreign; not one's own; unfamiliar; unknown; unusual, peculiar; unaccustomed; ich **bin** hier —, I am a stranger in this place (country); — **e** **Pflanzen**, exotic plants; dies kommt mir **sehr** — **vor**, this seems very strange to me; **es** **war** mir —, I was not aware of it; — **s** **Gut**, other people's property; gegen einen — **thun**, to cut one. — **e**, *f.* foreign country; place away from home; in der —, abroad. — **e**(*r*), *m.* foreigner; stranger; guest; — **e** **haben**, to have guests or company. —**heit**, *f.* foreignness, strangeness. —**ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, *pl.* —**linge**) stranger, foreigner, alien; (*pl.*) erratic blocks (*Geol.*). *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* strange; heterogeneous; extraneous (*Chem.*). —**artig**(**st**), *f.* heterogeneity; oddness. —**en**(**st**), *m.* alien office. —**en**(**st**), *m.* visitors' book. —**en**(**st**), *m.* guide, cicerone; ein —**en**(**st**) **durch** **Berlin**, a Berlin guide. —**en**(**st**), *m.* alien laws; right over or of aliens. —**en**(**st**), *m.* spare-room; reception-room; coffee-room (*in a hotel*). —**en**(**st**), *f.* foreign rule. —**en**(**st**), *adj.* foreign. —**en**(**st**), *adj.* fond of foreign ways. —**en**(**st**), *n.* estrangement. —**en**(**st**), *n.* dictionary of foreign (*adopted*) words.

Frequent — **ai**(*u*), *adj.* frequentative. —**en**, *v. a.* to frequent.

Fresco — **to** (*in comp.*) — **gemälde**, *n.* (*pl.* **Frescos**) fresco painting. —**malerei**, *f.* painting in fresco.

Fress(*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mouth (*vulg.*).

Fress — **en**, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. &*) to eat (*of*

beasts); to devour greedily, cram; to consume, destroy; to eat into (*as ulcers*); to corrode; to fret (*as moths*); to spread, diffuse itself (*as fire*); **Bogel** **friss** **oder** **friss**, it is neck or nothing, there is no alternative; seinen **Beruf** **in** **sich** — **en**, to swallow one's vexation; **he** **hat** **einen** **Warren** **daran** **gefreissen**, she is infatuated with it, dotes upon it; **pflanzen** — **ende** **Tiere**, herbivorous animals; **fleisch** — **ende** **Tiere**, carnivorous animals. II. *subst. n.* act of feeding; feed, food (*for beasts*); ein **gefrunenes** — **en**, the very thing (desired). —**en**(*st*), *pl.* eatables (*vulg.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) glutton; voracious eater. —**erei**, *f.* gluttony; feast. *Comp.* —(**en**) = **band**, *m.* glutton. —(**en**) = **begierde**, —(**en**) = **gier**, *f.* voracity, greediness, gluttony. —(**en**) = **heber**, *n.* abnormal appetite. —(**en**) = **lust**, *f.* excessive appetite. —(**en**) = **lad**, *m.* provender-bag; voracious person. —(**en**) = **läufig**, *adj.* voracious. —(**en**) = **trug**, *m.* manger, feeding-trough. —(**en**) = **zange**, *f.*, —(**en**) = **zangelschen**, *n.* feeder (*of insects*).

Frett, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) ferret (*rare*). —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) (little) ferret. *Comp.* —**icel**, *n.* ferret.

Freu — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) joy, gladness; delight, pleasure; satisfaction; plügender **Ausbruch** **der** — **e**, transport (of joy); mit — **e**, or — **m**, gladly, joyfully, with pleasure; **vor** — **e** **auf** **er** **sich** **sein**, to be beside oneself with joy; **seine** — **e** **haben** **an** **einer** **S.**, to take delight in a th.; **es** **macht** **mir** **große** — **e**, it gives me great pleasure; — **e** **an** **seinen** **Kindern** **erleben**, to live to find one's children a source of happiness; **geteilte** — **e** **ist** **doppelt** — **e**, shared joys are doubled (*prov.*). — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* joyful, joyous, cheerful. —**igst**, *f.* joyousness. *Comp.* —**ig**(**st**), *adj.* beaming with joy. —**en**(**st**), *adj.* joyless. —**en**(**st**), *m.* cup of joy. —**en**(**st**), *f.* glad tidings. —**en**(**st**), *n.*, —**feier**, *f.* festival, feast. —**en**(**st**), *n.* bonfire. —**en**(**st**), *n.* about of joy; cheers. —**en**(**st**), *n.* cheer. —**en**(**st**), *adj.* joyless. —**en**(**st**), *n.* merry life. —**en**(**st**), *n.* prostitute. —**en**(**st**), *adj.* joyful; overjoyed. —**en**(**st**), *n.* firing of guns for joy; festive shooting-match. —**en**(**st**), *m.* mischief maker; killjoy. —**en**(**st**), *m.* day of rejoicing. —**en**(**st**), *m.* transport of joy.

Freu — **en**, *I. v. a. & (usually) imp.* to make glad or give pleasure to; **es** — **i** **mir** (**hast**), I am glad (that). II. *v. r.* to rejoice, be glad (*über eine S. or einer S.*, at a thing; *the gen. is now less usual*); to find pleasure in; **ich** — **e** **mir** **darüber**, I am glad of it; **er** — **t** **sich** **über** **sein** **neues** **Buch**, he is pleased with his new book; **sie** — **t** **sich** **an** **Glück** **ihrer** **Kinder**, she takes delight in the happiness of her children; **sich** **auf** **eine** **S.** — **en**, to rejoice in anticipation of, at the idea of a thing; **wir** — **en** **uns** **zu** **erfahren**, we are pleased to learn. III. *subst. n.* das **war** **ein** — **en**, there were great rejoicings.

Freund, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) friend; kinman, relative; love (*obs. & poet.*); (*pl.*) Quakers; — **der** **Wahrheit**, lover of truth; — **e** **im** **Glück**, fair weather friends; — **e** **erkennt** **man** **in** **der** **Not**, a friend in need is a friend indeed (*prov.*); ein — **von** **mir**, a friend of mine; — **sein**, Death (*personified*); **ich** **bin** **sein** — **von** (*vielen* *Worten*); I do not like (making many words). — **in**, *f.* female friend, lady friend; lady-love (*poet.*). —**lich**, *adj.* friendly, kind; affable; cheerful; das **ist** **sehr** — **lich** **von** **Ihnen**, that is very kind of you; —**liches** **Wesen**, affable or kindly manners; —**liches** **Wetter**, fair weather; —**liches** **Zimmer**, cheerful room. —**lichst**, *f.* kindness; pleasing demeanor; pleasantness; affability (*of*

persons of rank). —*chaft*, *f.* friendship; intimacy; relationship (*obs.*). —*schäftlich*, *adj.* friendly. —*schäftlichkeit*, *f.* friendly disposition. *Comp.* —*dienlich*, *adj.* friendly in helping. —*los*, *adj.* friendless. —*recht*, *n.* right arising from kinship. —*willig*, *adj.* ready to help (*as a friend*). —*schäftsband*, *m.* friendly alliance; bond of friendship. —*schäfts-bewußt*, *m.* good offices, friendly turn. —*schäfts-verhinderung*, *f.* protestation of friendship. —*schäfts-wechsel*, *m.* accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —*schäftszeichen*, *n.* token of friendship.

Frebel, *I. adj. & adv. (obs. & poet.)* see —*haft*. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*thaten*) misdeed, wanton offense, mischief; outrage; sacrilege; light-mindedness, wantonness; wickedness; *voll* —*s*, filled with violence (*B.*). —*haft*, *Fre* = *schlecht*, *Frevel*lich, *adj. & adv.* wicked; wantonly offensive; mischievous; malicious; outrageous; insolent. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* wickedness; wantonness; outrageousness; blasphemy. *Comp.* —*gericht*, *n.* criminal court. —*lust*, *f.* —*lust*, —*lust*, *m.* malicious or mischievous disposition; wantonness. —*that*, *f.* outrage. —*wort*, *n.* wicked word; insult; blasphemy.

Freß-ein, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to commit a crime, offense or outrage (*gegen*, *wider* einen; *an* einem, *against* one); to trespass; to insult; to outrage; to blaspheme. —*er*, —*ler*, *m.* (—*er*ler, *pl.* —*er*ler) wicked person; criminal; transgressor; outrager; blasphemer.

Friede, *f.* peace. —*Friede*, *v.a.* to fricassee. **Friedrich**, *n.* Frederick. —*Friedrich*, *adj.* belonging to the age of King Frederick II. of Prussia.

Friede = *e.* (*from good*: *Friede* = *en*). *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*s) *schlicht* peace; tranquillity; —*en* (*n*) *machen* or *schließen*, to make peace; *in* —*en* *lassen*, to let alone; —*en* *halten*, to keep quiet; *dem* —*en* *trane ich nicht*, I smell a rat (*coll.*); —*e* *erndt*, *lin* —*e* *vergeht*, by wisdom peace, by peace plenty (*prov.*); *ein* *fauler* —*e*, a hollow truce; *der* *westfälische* —*e*, the Peace of Westphalia (1648, ending the Thirty Years' War). —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* peaceable, peaceful, pacific. —*lichheit*, *f.* peacefulness, peaceableness. —*sam*, (*obs. & poet.*) see —*lich*. —*selig*, *adj. & adv.* most peaceful. *Comp.* —*brüchig*, *adj.* violating the peace. —*e* *für*, see —*en*s —*für*. —*e* *gebot*, *n.* order to keep the peace. —*e* *machen*, *adj.* pacifying, pacific. —*e* *absicht*, *f.* pacific intention. —*e* *bruch*, *m.* breach of the peace. —*e* *brüchig*, *adj.* guilty of a breach of the peace. —*e* *einschlagen*, (*pl.*) preliminaries of peace. —*e* *fest*, *n.* festival on the conclusion or anniversary of peace. —*e* *flagge*, —*e* *flagge*, *f.* flag of truce. —*e* *fürst*, *m.* Prince of Peace; Christ. —*e* *fuß*, *m.* peace-footing (*Mil.*). —*e* *gericht*, *n.* court held by justices of the peace. —*e* *weise*, *f.* calumet (of peace). —*e* *stärke*, *f.* (legal) peace strength (*of an army*). —*e* *richter*, *m.* justice of the peace. —*e* *schling*, *m.* conclusion of peace. —*e* *stifter*, *m.* peacemaker. —*e* *störer*, *m.* disturber of the peace; rioter. —*e* *störung*, *f.* disturbance. —*e* *tag*, *m.* day (anniversary) of peace. —*e* *unterhandlung*, *f.* negotiation for peace. —*e* *vertrag*, *m.* treaty of peace. —*e* *vermittler*, *m.* mediator. —*e* *wohl*, *adj.* peaceful. —*e* *fertig*, *adj.* peaceable; *selig* *find* *die* —*e* *fertigen*, blessed are the peacemakers (*B.*). —*e* *fertigheit*, *f.* peaceableness. —*e* *los*, *adj.* not peaceable, quarrelsome.

Friede, *bag*, —*baum*, *m.* fence. —*hof*, *m.* churchyard, cemetery, (*orig.*) walled-in yard. **Frier** = *en*, *I. tr.v.a. (aux. h. & f.)* to freeze; *der* *Fluß* *ist* *gefroren*, the river is frozen

over. II. *tr.v.a. & imp.* to freeze, to chill; *hat* *es* *gefroren*? did it freeze? *es* —*t*, there is a frost; *mit* —*t*, I am cold; *ich* *habe* *mir* *die* *Finger* *steif* *gefroren*, my fingers are stiff with cold. III. *subst.* *m.* freezing, congelation; shivering (*with cold*). *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* freezing-point.

Fries, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*(e)*) frieze, balze, friezed cloth. *Comp.* —*red*, *m.* dreadnaught, Kilkenney; (double) flannel petticoat.

Fries, *m.* (& *n.*), *Frie*'le, *f.* frieze (*Arch.*); *mit* *einem* —*e* *versehen*, to frieze.

Frie'sel = *n.pl.* purples (*Med.*) (*in comp.*). —*ieber*, *m.* miliary fever. —*schien*, *f.* miliary herpes.

Frisandel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), meat ball, rissole.

Fristio'n, *f.* friction. *Comp.* —*s* *reibus*, *m.* —*s* *zündölchen*, *n.* lucifer-match. —*s* *schreib*, *f.* friction-plate.

Frisch, *adj. & adv.* fresh; cool; new; unused, recent; raw; green; ruddy (*complexion*); sharp, brisk, fresh (*wind*); gay, lively, blithe; sprightly, alert, vigorous; —, *fromm*, *frei*, *fröh*, *brak*, *plaus*, *free*, *joyous* (*is the motto of the German gymnastic clubs*). —*!* *adv.* cheerily on! bravely on! —*und* *fröh*, happily, joyfully; *etwas* —*wagen*, to venture boldly on a th.; —*auf*! look alive! cheer up! be quick! —*barauf* *los*! courage! on then! at them! *von* —*em*, afresh, anew; —*e* *Wäsche* *ansehen*, to change one's linen; *auf* —*er* *That*, in the (very) act; —*e* *Milch*, new milk; —*e* *Eier*, new-laid eggs; —*e* *Wäsche*, clean linen; —*e* *Spur*, hot scent (*Sport*); —*und* *gesund*, well and hearty; —*e* *Fische*, *gute* *Fische*, never put off till tomorrow (*prov.*); *es* *geht* *ihm* —*von* *der* *Hand*, he is a quick worker; —*gewagt* *ist* *hals* *gewonnen*, a good beginning is half the battle (*prov.*). —*e*, *f.*, —*Zeit*, *f.* freshness; coolness; liveliness; vigor; cool spot. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) young wild boar. —*ung*, *f.* metal-refining. *Comp.* —*baden*, *adj.* newly-baked. —*eisen*, *n.* refined iron; brittle iron. —*er* —*ding*s, *adv.* afresh, anew. —*e* *Fe*, *f.* puddling furnace. —*feuer*, *n.* refining fire. —*stein*, *n.* compact, solid rocks. —*her*s, —*sten*, *m.* puddling furnace. —*malerei*, *f.* fresco painting. —*pfanne*, *f.* smelting kettle; kettle used for parting silver from copper. —*schlad*e, *f.* metal dross.

Fri'sch = *en*, *v.a.* to cool, refresh; to revive; to encourage; to refine, to polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) refiner of metals.

Fri'sch = *en*, *m.* (—*en*'s, *pl.* —*en*'s) hair-dresser. —*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to curl or dress the hair; to nap (*cloth*); to trim. —*n*'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*'ren) hair-dressing; mode of dressing the hair; head-dress; head of hair; trimming. *Comp.* —*ier*'-bohrer, *m.* sinking-auger. —*ier*'-eisen, *n.* curling-tongs. —*ier*'-holz, *n.* hair-dresser's block. —*ier*'-mantel, *m.* dressing-jacket, peignoir. —*ier*'-mühle, *f.* cloth-dressing mill. **Fri**'sch, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) space of time; period; appointed time, set term; respite; delay, days of grace. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* letter of respite. —*(en)* —*weise*, *adv.* at certain times; by intervals; by installments. —*er* —*weisung*, *f.* extension of a term. —*grund*, *n.* motion in arrest of judgment (*Law*). —*mittel*, *n.* palliative. —*tag*, *m.* day of grace or respite.

Fri'sch = *en*, *v.a.* to fix a term for; to grant delay, postpone; to respite; to relieve; *etiam* *das* *Leben* —*en*, to prolong or spare one's life; *so* *viel* *haben*, *um* *das* *Leben* *zu* —*en*, to save or earn enough to keep body and soul together. —*ung*, *f.* fixing a term; prolongation.

Fri'sch, *trikt*, imperative; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *frischen*.

Striobol, *adj. & adv.* frivolous. —*istät, f.* frivolity.
Ströb, *adj. & adv.* glad, joyous, joyful; gay, mirthful; happy; — *sein über (eine G.)*, to be rejoiced at, pleased with, glad of (a thing); *einer Sache* — *werden*, to enjoy a thing, take pleasure in it; — *en Rutes*, cheerful; — *en Bergens*, glad of heart; — *en Nachricht*, glad tidings; — *en Botschaft*, gospel; good tidings. *Comp.* —*isteden*. I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to exult, triumph, shout for joy; — *loset dem Herrn!* rejoice in the Lord! II. *subst.* n. exultation, triumph. — *mut, m.*, — *funn, m.* cheerfulness, happy disposition. — *mätig, f.* — *funnig, adj. & adv.* cheerful, joyful, happy.
Ströblich, *adj. & adv.* joyous, joyful; gay, blithesome; jovial; merry, frolicsome; glad-some; ein — *es Neujahr*, a happy New Year; — *machen*, to gladden, cheer, exhilarate. — *feit, f.* joyfulness; joyousness; gaiety; gladness.
Ströbn, *Ströbn*, *see* Ströben, Ströben.
Strömm (—*er*, —*st*, also *strömmet*, *strömmet*), *adj. & adv.* useful, doughty (*obs.*); honest, excellent, worthy; pious, godly, devout; innocent, harmless; artless; just, upright (*B.*); quiet (*of horses, etc.*); — *es Schaf*, poor simpleton; — *es Pferd*, quiet horse; — *er Bunsch*, vain wiah; — *er Eifer* or — *er But*, religious fanaticism; — *er Landeshaupt*, staunch trooper (*obs.*); — *er Streich*, goodly servant; *der* — *Got*, the good, helpful Lord. — *e, m.* I. pious person. II. use, advantage, benefit (*obs.*); *es dient dir gum* — *en*, it is for your good; *zu Ruh* und — *en*, for the advantage of.
Strömmel, *f.* affected piety, pietism, hypocrisy; bigotry.
Strömm — *ein, v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to affect piety. — *einb, p. & adj.* canting, hypocritical; — *ende Sprache*, cant. — *igfeit, f.* piety, devoutness; innocence; meekness; kindness. — *ler, m.* (—*lerst, pl.* — *ler*), — *ling, m.* (— *lings, pl.* — *linge*) hypocrite, canting person; devotee; Tartuffe.
Strömm — *en, v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to advance the interest of, advantage, avail, profit, benefit; *was, was* — *t es dir?* what does it profit you, what good is it to you?
Stron. I. *adj.* pertaining to the lord (Lord); lordly; sacred, holy. II. *m.* (—*es, pl.* — *e*) sergeant to a lord, beadle, bailiff (*obs.*). III. *f.* (—*en*) service due to the lord of a manor; enforced or statute labor; drudgery. — *bar, adj.* liable to statute labor or sackage service. — *be, f.* public jail; *see* — *bieuft*. — *e, f.* (—*en*) *see* Stron III. — *en, v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *see* Ströbn. *Comp.* — *ader, m.* land held in sackage, by servile tenure. — *altar, m.* high (or holy) altar (*Rom. Cath.*). — *ami, n.* high mass (*Rom. Cath.*); public office. — *arbett, f.* sackage, statute-labor; drudgery. — *bauer, m.* bondman, tenant in villinage. — *bott, m.* beadle. — *biecht, m.* compulsory service, statute labor. — *fasten, pl.* the four ember-weeks; quarter-fastings (*Rom. Cath.*). — *lette, f.* public or common jail. — *inure, f.* compulsory furnishing of teams in performing statute labor. — *geld, n.* money paid in lieu of statute labor. — *herr, m.* lord entitled to exact sackage service. — *hof, m.* sackage-farm. — *inrdt, m.* sackage. — *leben, n.* sackage-tenure. — *leibnam, m.* Christ's holy body (*lit.* body of our Lord). — *leibnamstest, n.* Corpus Christi Day. — *loß, adj.* exempt from compulsory service. — *pflichtig, adj.* obliged to do statute labor. — *post, m.* overseer of compulsory labor, taskmaster. — *weisse, adv.* in sackage.
Stron'de, f. Fronde; *Wittig* der —, frondeur.
Stron — *en, v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to do sackage-service, labor as a vassal; to toil, drudge; to be a slave to, to pander to; *semanbes Raunen*

— *en*, to humor a person's whims; *der Trun-
 knecht* — *en*, to be addicted to liquor. — *er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* — *er*) serf, vassal; drudge.
Stron't (—*e*), *f.* (—*en*) front, face, forepart; front, head (*of an army*); — *machen gegen*, to face or front. — *al, adj.* in or to the front, direct. *Comp.* — *al-feuer, n.* direct fire. — *angriff, m.* attack in front. — *linie, f.*; *in* — *linie*, drawn up abreast (*Navy*).
Stror; **Ströre**, *imperf. ind.*; *subj. of frieren*.
Strösch, *m.* (—*es, pl.* Strö'sche) frog; inhabitant of fen, silly person (*sl.*); very young student, silly school-boy (*dial.*); species of wheek; lampas (*Vet.*); bracket; cracker (*Firew.*); nut, frog, handle of the fiddle-bow (*Viol.*); ranula (*Med.*); *der* — *quast*, the frog croaks; *sei sein* —, don't (you) be a fool; don't make a fuss (*coll.*); *einen* — *haben*, to be cracked or crazy (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *arten, pl.* batrachians, ranulae. — *braten, m.* roasted hind legs of a frog. — *eisen, n.* farrier's lancet. — *geraust, n.* croaking of frogs. — *becht, m.* pike. — *seule, f.* hind-leg of a frog. — *leisch, m.* frog-spawn. — *löffel, m.* water-plantain. — *man-
 seier* or — *manseier*, *m.* battle of the frogs and mice. — *quappe, f.* — *wurm, m.* tad-pole. — *schenkel, m.* hind-leg of a frog.
Strösch — *e, pl.* crotches in an organ. — *lein, n.* (—*leins, pl.* — *lein*) little frog. *Comp.* — *lein-geschwulst, f.* & *m.* ranula (*Med.*).
Strösch, *m.* (—*es, pl.* Strö'sche) frost; chill, coldness; apathy; feverish shivering; vom — *e* beschäbigt, frost-bitten; *der* — *läßt nach*, the frost is less keen; — *in den Füßen*, chilblains; *vor* — *heben*, to shiver with cold. — *ig, adj. & adv.* frosty; chilly, cold; frigid. — *streit, f.* frigidity. *Comp.* — *seule, f.* chilblain. — *Heber, n.* fever and ague. — *Mittel, n.* remedy for frostbites. — *punft, m.* freezing-point. — *salbe, f.* ointment against chilblains. — *wetter, n.* frosty weather.
Strö't — *ein, I. v.a. & imp.* to make chilly, cause to shiver; to freeze a little; *mit* — *elt*, I feel chilly, I am shivering. II. *v.a. & imp.* to shiver (with cold), to feel chilly; *es* — *elt*, it freezes a little; *ich* — *le*, I feel chilly. III. *subst.* n. shiver, chill; *ein* — *ein haben*, to be shivering, to shiver with cold.
Ströttler — *en, v.a. & n.* to rub (*the skin*). *Comp.* — *bürste, f.* flesh-brush.
Strucht, *f.* (—*pl.* Strüchte) fruit; crop; corn, grain; result, effect; product; profit; (—*pl.*) produce, harvest; eingebracht Strüchte, preserves. — *bar, adj. & adv.* fruitful, fertile; prolific. — *barkeit, f.* fruitfulness, fertility; fecundity. *Comp.* — *abgabe, f.* tax on pro-
 duce. — *ansehen, n.* germination (*of the fruit in the blossom*). — *ader, m.* corn-field. — *ast, m.* fruit-bearing branch. — *auge, n.* bud, germ. — *ausfuhr, f.* exportation of grain. — *bar-machung, f.* fertilization. — *ban, m.* cultivation of crops. — *bet, n.* hot-bed (*of manure*). — *bedeutung, n.* — *bedeuter, m.* pericarp. — *bildung, f.* fructification. — *boden, m.* granary; receptacle (*Bot.*). — *brand, m.* ergot. — *bringend, adj.* fructiferous; productive; profitable; *die* — *bringende Gesellschaft*, name of an important linguistic and literary association of the 17th century. — *folge, f.* *see* — *wedfel*. — *garten, m.* orchard; kitchen-garden. — *geleander, n.* espallier. — *grunk, m.* — *anung, f.* usu-fruct. — *güttin, f.* Pomona (*of trees*), Ceres (*of crops*). — *handel, m.* fruit-trade, corn-trade. — *haus, n.* corn-magazine; granary; hot-house. — *halter, m.* matrix. — *haut-
 den, n.* epicarp. — *hülle, f.* rent to be paid in corn. — *hülle, f.* huak, shell. — *hülle, f.* pericarp. — *lein, m.* germ, embryo. — *ern, n.* kernel. — *inspe, f.* *see* — *ange*.

—**frucht**, *m.* seed-bud, germ. —**foxb**, *m.* fruit-basket. —**foxa**, *n.* seed-corn. —**foß**, *adj.* fruitless; barren; useless. —**foßigkeit**, *f.* fruitlessness. —**maßler**, *m.* corn-broker. —**maß**, *n.* pulp. —**maßer**, *I. m.* corn-measure. II. *n.* fruit-knife. —**maße**, *n.* stewed fruit. —**raße**, *f.* pistil (*Bot.*). —**schauer**, —**schener**, *f.* barn, granary. —**schauer**, *m.* waste of corn in warehousing. —**schneider**, *m.* corn-lost or magazine. —**schere**, *f.* prohibition of corn exportation. —**schiel**, *m.* peduncle (*Bot.*). —**schneuerung**, *f.* carpolite. —**schneßel**, *m.* rotation of crops. —**schneß**, *m.* tithe in corn. —**sin**, *m.* rent paid in corn.

Gründchen, *n. dim.* of **Grucht**; ein **sauberes** — a young scamp or scapegrace.

Gründten, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to be of use or profit; to avail; to have effect, bear fruit.

Frug; **Früge**, *imperf. indic.*; *adv.* of **fragen**.

Fruga, *adj.* & *adv.* frugal.

Früh, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in the morning; speedy; forward; premature; frute —, (early) this morning; morgen —, to-morrow morning; übermorgen —, in the morning of the day after to-morrow; —morgens, am —en Morgen, early in the morning; —e Morgenstunden, small hours of the day; —er oder später, sooner or later; ein —er Tob, an early or untimely death; — genug ankommen, to arrive in (good) time; von — bis spät, from morning till evening, all day long. —*e*, *f.* early hour, early morning; in after —*e*, very early, the first thing in the morning.

—*er*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp.* of **früh**) earlier, sooner; prior; former; formerly; in —*er* als acht Tagen, in less than eight days. —**citens**, *adv.* as early as possible; at the earliest, not before, not earlier than. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) spring; animal born in spring; child born too soon; zum —**ling** gehörig, vernal. *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* summer apple.

—**gebet**, *n.* morning prayer. —**geburt**, *f.* premature birth; abortion. —**gedienste**, *m.* morning service. —**jahr**, *n.* spring. —**ling**, *adj.* precocious. —**lings-niege**, *f.* caseworm. —**lings-jahre**, *pl.* youth. —**lings-mähig**, *adj.* spring-like. —**lings-nachtsleide**, *f.* vernal equinox. —**lings-sonate**, *f.* a famous sonata of Beethoven for violin and piano (*opus 24*). —**messe**, *f.* early mass, first mass. —**mette**, *f.* matins. —**pre-**

biger, *m.* morning preacher. —**reife**, *I. adj.* precocious, forward; —**reife** Früchte, forced fruit. II. *m.* morning frost. —**reife**, *f.* precocity, forwardness. —**rot**, *n.* morning-rod.

—**schoppen**, *m.* beer drunk in a restaurant before lunch (*esp'ly after a great feast*) (*stud. s.*). —**stüd**, *n.* breakfast. —**stüden**, *v. a.* & *a.* to breakfast; to breakfast on. —**trunt**, *m.* morning-draught. —**winter**, *m.* beginning of winter. —**zeit**, *f.* morning-time. —**zeitig**, *adj.* & *adv.* early; in good time; forward; premature, untimely. —**zeitigkeit**, *f.* precocity; untimeliness. —**zug**, *m.* early train, morning train.

Fuchs, *m.* (—**fes**, *pl.* **Fuchse**) fox; fox's fur; chestnut or light bay horse; a species of butterfly; red-haired person; cunning, false or sly person; freshman, fresher (*Univ.*); fluke (*Bill.*); goldner — or Gold—, gold piece, gold coin (*coll.*); ein after —, an old fly-boots, a cunning person; der — heißt, the fox barks; ein jeder — verwahrt seinen Baig, every man for himself; stirbt der — so gift der Baig, Jack's a light (words of a certain game of forfeit). —**fux**, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt foxes; to make a chance hit, to fluke (*Bill.*). II. *v. a.* to play a trick on; to quiz, to cheat, to vex; es —**f** mit, I am very angry (*coll.*).

III. *v. r.* to be or get angry, to feel vexed (*coll.*).

—**fereit**, *f.* acting the fox. —**f**, *m.* (—**fers**, *pl.* —**f**) stock-jobber; fluker.

—**ficht**, (**f**) *adj.* fox-like; red, carrot; furious (*sl.*). —**fes**, *pl.* foxes (*Naut.*). *Comp.*

—**angels**, *pl.* fox-traps. —**baig**, *m.* fox-skin.

—**bart**, *m.* red beard. —**bau**, *m.* fox-hole, kennel. —**eisen**, *n.* —**falle**, *f.* fox-trap. —**grube**, —**höhle**, *f.* hole or kennel of a fox. —**jagd**, *f.* fox-hunt. —**jäger**, *m.* fox-hunter. —**pelz**, *m.* fur of a fox; den —**pelz** anziehen, to use a dodge. —**rot**, *adj.* fox-colored, red. —**schwanz**, *m.* fox's tail, brush; den —**schwanz** streichen, to flatter; to toady; den —**schwanz** abgeben, to backbite. —**schwänzer**, *m.* toad-eater; fawner; backbiter. —**schwänzeret**, *f.* sycophancy; backbiting. —**teufels-wild**, *adj.* exceedingly angry (*coll.*). —**wild**, *adj.* very angry (*coll.*).

Fuchs —**den** (—**dens**, *pl.* —**den**), —**lein** (—**leins**, *pl.* —**leins**), *n.* little fox. —**f**, (**f**) *ein*, see **fuchsen**. —**f**, see **fuchsen**. —**f**, see **fuchsen**. —**f**, see **fuchsen**.

—**f**, see **fuchsen**. —**f**, see **fuchsen**.

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Stüb'bar, *adj. & adv.* sensible; perceptible; palpable; susceptible. —*seht*, *f.* sensibility, susceptibility; perceptibility; tangibility.

Stüb'l—*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feel, to perceive by the organs of sensation; to have a sense of, be convinced of; to be sensitive to, impressed by; to experience, know; to touch; einem den Puls —*en*, to feel a person's pulse; einem auf den Hals —*en*, to sound a p.'s opinion; alles was lebt, —*t*, every living creature has perceptions; Luft —*en*, to be inclined; vorher —*en*, to have a premonition of; sich —*en*, to feel, feel oneself, to be felt, to have a feeling; sich müde —*en*, to feel tired; der Blinde fühlt sich nach dem Bette, the blind man gropes about for the bed. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sensitive; feeling; susceptible. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) feeler. —*ung*, *f.* feeling; touch (*Mil.*) —*ung* mit dem Feinde bekommen, to come into touch with the enemy. *Comp.* —*essen*, *n.* probe (*Surg.*). —*tadeln*, *m.* —*born*, *n.* feeler (*of insects*). —*traft*, *f.* faculty of perception, susceptibility. —*frant*, *n.* sensitive plant. —*los*, *adj.* unfeeling, cold, hard, insensible (*gegen*, to). —*losigkeit*, *f.* apathy; want of feeling, hardness.

Stüb'r; **Stüb're**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of fahren.*

Stüb'bar, *adj. & adv.* transportable; manageable.

Stüb'r—*t*, *f.* carrying, conveyance; conveyance, cart, vehicle; cart-load, wagon-load; carriage-fare. *Comp.* —*fröhne*, *f.* sackage-service with team and wagon. —*gelegenheit*, *f.* means, opportunity of transport or conveyance. —*herr*, *m.* coach proprietor, job-master. —*necht*, *m.* carter's man. —*lohn*, *n.* driver's wages; carriage, freight, fare. —*mann*, *m.* carrier; driver, coachman; wagoner. —*manns-pferd*, *n.* cart-horse. —*schlitten*, *m.* sledge for conveying goods. —*straße*, *f.* —*weg*, *m.* highway, carriage-road. —*wagen*, *m.* freight-wagon. —*wert*, *n.* vehicle, carriage; cart, wagon. —*weisen*, *n.* carrying-trade (*in carts, wagons, etc.*); carriages (*coll.*); das —*weisen* bei einem Feere, baggage, wagon train of an army.

Stüb'r—*en*, *v.a.* to carry, convey, bring; to bear (a name, title, etc.); to lead, conduct, guide; to manage; to carry on; to keep (books); to hold, contain; to drive; to deal (a blow, etc.); to handle (*an oar*); to wear (a sword); sich —*en*, to conduct oneself, to behave; mit sich —*en*, to carry along with, to have about one, to contain, to run (*gold, etc.*); to cause, demand; Klage —*en*, to complain (*über*, of); das große Wort —*en*, to brag, boast; to lay down the law; Krieg —*en*, to wage war; das Wort —*en*, to be spokesman; die Feder —*en*, to write; zu Gemüte —*en*, to impress on the mind; zum Munde —*en*, to raise to one's p.; im Schilde —*en*, to have an intention, to plan; in Versuchung —*en*, to lead into temptation; einen hinter's Licht —*en*, to impose on a person; einen Prozeß —*en*, to carry on a lawsuit, to plead a cause; aus dem Rande —*en*, to export; ins Land —*en*, to import; das Schwert —*en*, to wear, wield, or handle the sword; das Ruder, das Regiment, die Regierung —*en*, to sit at the helm, to govern, to rule; die Haushaltung —*en*, to keep the house; ein Wappen —*en*, to bear, have a coat of arms; ein Leben —*en*, to lead a life; die Aufsicht —*en*, to superintend; to invigilate (*at examinations*); auf das Eis or Glätteis —*en*, to lead into danger; bei sich —*en*, to carry about one; er —*te* ihn gefangen mit sich, he led him captive; er —*te* seine Truppen über die Brücke, he marched his troops across the bridge; eine Mauer —*en* um einen Ort, to inclose a place with a wall; sonderbare Erben —*en*, to hold strange language; eine

stolze Sprache —*en*, to speak authoritatively; den Beweis —*en*, to prove; Waren —*en*, to deal in; wozin soll das —*en*? what are we coming to? —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) leader; guide; conductor; director; driver; pilot; tutor; fugue-theme (*Mus.*); manager. —*erin*, *f.* conductress, directress. —*er*tschaft, *f.* guidance, direction; guides (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* leading, conducting, guiding; conduct, behavior; guidance; management; direction; command; keeping (*of books*). *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* leading string.

Stüb'—*bar*, *adj. & adv.* that may be filled. —*e*, *f.* fullness, abundance, plenty; fulfillment (*rare*); stuffing (*Cook.*); contents; die Stille und —*e* haben, to have abundance, live in ease; in Stille und —*e*, plentifully, plenty of.

Stüb'l—*en*, *v.a.* to fill, fill up; to stuff; to put in; to bottle (*off*); wieder —*en*, to replenish. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) filler. —*sel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) stuffing (*Cook.*); stop-gap. —*ung*, *f.* filling (*up*), stuffing; thing filled, contents; stuffing (*Cook.*); first-fruits (*B.*). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* feeding-apparatus (*Steam*). —*brett*, *n.* panel. —*erac*, *f.* fuller's earth. —*feder*, *f.* self-feeding pen, fountain pen, reservoir pen. —*haar*, *n.* hair used for stuffing. —*horn*, *n.* horn of abundance, cornucopia. —*lelle*, *f.* filling-trowel; ladle. —*frant*, *n.* cabbages stuffed with forced meat. —*mund*, *m.* foundation of a building. —*off* = *ung*, *f.* charging-hole (*Artill.*). —*röhre*, *fl.* feed-pipe. —*wort*, *n.* expletive.

Stüb'len, *l. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) foal, filly; colt. *Il. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to foal. *Comp.* —*kuhe*, *f.* brood-mare. —*kuht*, *f.* foal-breeding.

Stüm'mel, *n.* projecting rim on strong shoes. **Stüm'meln**, *v.a.*; an etwas herum —, to handle a thing awkwardly and shyly (*coll.*).

Stund, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) finding; thing found; discovery, invention; einen — thun, to find something, to make a find or a discovery. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* inventory. —*geld*, *n.* reward for restoring something found. —*grube*, *f.* mine, shaft (*where ore is found*); mine (*of information*); source (*of wealth or knowledge*). —*ort*, *m.* place where a thing is found. —*recht*, *n.* claim or right from discovery. —*schein*, *m.* doctor's certificate as to cause of death; certificate of discovery.

Stund—*ame'nt*, *n.* (—*ame'nts*, *pl.* —*amen'te*) founder, basis, base. —*amentlic'ren*, *v.a.* to lay the foundation. —*atien's*, *f.* foundation. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to found; to endow; to consolidate. —*ic'ret*, *p.p. & adj.* funded, consolidated. —*ic'run*, *f.* founding; foundation; funding. *Comp.* —*amenta'l*—*stämme*, *f.* fundamental note (*Mus.*). —*amenta'l*—*stah*, *m.* fundamental principle. —*ame'nt*—*stein*, *m.* foundation stone. —*atien's*—*system*, —*ic'run*—*system*, *n.* funding system.

Stunde, *obs. for Hände.*

Stunf, —*e*, (*obs.*) *num. adj.* five; — vom Hundert, five in the hundred, five per cent. — gerade sein lassen, to wink at a thing, to be not over-rigorous; das —te Rad am Wagen sein, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be superfluous. —(*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the number five; cinque (*at dice*); fives (*a game*); a soldier of the fifth infantry regiment; wine of the year 1806; a piece or note of five (*marks, florins, francs*), aver. —*er*—*auskunft*, *m.* committee of five. —*erlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of five (*sorts, ways, etc.*); das Wort kann —erlei bedenten, the word can have five meanings. —*t*, *num. adj.* fifth; five —*te*, a fifth (*Mus.*). —*tel*, *n.* (—*teis*, *pl.* —*tel*) fifth part. —*ten*, *v.a.* to divide into fifths. —*ten*s, *adv.* fifthly, in the fifth place. —*sig*, (*also* *funftsig*) *num. adj.* fifty; er ist in den

sign, he is in the fifties, between fifty and sixty. — **signer**, m. (—**signers**, pl. —**signer**, a man of fifty years; wine of the year '50; ein **sechzigjähriger** —**signer**, a man well up in the fifties; — **signjähriger Mann**, a man of fifty; — **signjährige Jubelfeier**, celebration of an event that happened 50 years ago. — **signig**, num. adj. fiftieth. — **signig**, n. (—**signigels**, pl. —**signigel**) fiftieth part. **Comp.** — **signig**, n. creeping cinquefoil. — **signig(e)ris**, adj. five-leaved. — **signig**, adj. quintuple. — **sign**, n. pentagon. — **signig**, adj. pentagonal. — **signig**, m. pentapod, a verse of five feet. — **signig**, m. quintet. — **signig**, adj. of five accents. — **signig**, adj. five years old. — **signig**, adj. every five years. — **signig**, adj. pentagonal. — **signig**, m. fifth (Mus.). — **signig**, m. quinquennium. — **signig**, adj. of (at or giving) five per cent. — **signig**, adj.; — **signig** Kirche, a five-aisled cathedral. — **signig**, adj. pentahedral. — **signig**, adj. pentasyllabic. — **signig**, adj. pentaglot. — **signig**, n. quintet. — **signig**, adj. (arranged) for five voices. — **signig**, adj. of five days. — **signig**, adj. recurring every fifth day. — **signig**, num. adj. four and a half. — **signig**, m. five-pronged fork. — **signig** (also **signig**), num. adj. fifteen. — **signig**, — **signig**-teil, n. fifteenth (part). — **signig**, adj. five inches long.

signig, v.n. (aux. h.) to discharge (an office); to officiate.

signig, adj. & adv. fungous, spongy.

signig, m. (—**sign**, pl. —**sign**), —**sign**, m. (—**sign**, pl. —**sign**, dim. **signig**), **signig**, n. sparklet; spark, sparkle, scintillation; flash; glimpse; ray; particle, jet, bit (fig.); die letzten —**signig** seiner Liebe, the last remnants of his love. **Comp.** — **signig**, adj. brand(new). — **signig**, m. brand(new), speck and span. — **signig**, m. spark-catcher (on locomotives, etc.). — **signig**, n. touch-wood. — **signig**, n. twinkling of the eyes, photopay (Med.). — **signig**, m. glow-worm.

signig, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to emit sparks; to sparkle, glitter, glisten, twinkle. II. subst. n. sparkling; coruscation (Phys.).

signig, f. (pl. —**signig**) office, function; religious service. — **signig**, v.n. (aux. h.) to officiate, to perform the duties of an office.

signig, f. old lamp that is burning badly (sl.).

signig, I. adv. It stands often in poetical or archaic German instead of the mod. vor; e.g. sich herfür drängen, fürtrefflich; Stück — Stück, apiece, each, piece by piece; Schritt — Schritt, step after step; Mann — Mann, man by man; — und —, for ever and ever. II. prep. (with acc.) for; instead of; in favour of; for the sake of; against; on behalf of; in return for; as; — Bezahlung annehmen, to take in payment; es — einen Schimpf achten, to consider it as an affront; ich lebe wüßentlich — zwanzig Mark, I live at the rate of twenty marks a week; ich — meine Person, as for me; — sich, for oneself alone; in an undertone; single, on his own authority; an und — sich, in itself, taken by itself, in the abstract; — sich leben, to live alone or privately; er hat Vermögen — sich, he has property of his own; — Ernst halten, to take in earnest; ich habe es — mein Leben gern, I like it above all things; — und wider, pro and con; was? —? what? what sort of? was waren das? — fragen? what kind of questions were those? was — Leute auch bei sein mögen, whatever kind of people may be there; es — gut halten, to deem it advisable, to think it well. **Comp.** — **signig**, adv. further, forward, on (obs.). — **signig**, f. intercession; eine — bitte einlegen, to intercede; öffentliche — bitte, public prayers. — **signig**,

m. intercessor. — **signig**, adv. first of all, at first. — **signig**, adv.; — sich nehmen, to be content with, put up with; er nimmt mit allem — sich, he puts up with anything. — **signig**, adj. distinguished, high, aristocratic (obs.; now **signig**). — **signig**, f. providence (of God) (obs.; now **signig**). — **signig**, f. precaution; care; provision. — **signig**, f. trustee education. — **signig**, m. guardian, provider. — **signig**, m. (obs.) see — **signig**. — **signig**, f. intercession; defense (Law). — **signig**, v.e.a. to speak in favor of, to intercede. — **signig**, m. intercessor; advocate. — **signig**, adj. excellent (obs.; now **signig**). — **signig**, adv. verily, indeed, forsooth. — **signig**, m. meddling, pertness (see **signig**). — **signig**, n. pronoun; good word; intercession.

signig, f. (pl. —**signig**) furrow; wrinkle. — **signig**, adj. & adv. furrowed. **Comp.** — **signig**, f. drill-harrow. — **signig**, n. ridge. — **signig**, adv. in furrows. — **signig**, m. a kind of drill-plow.

signig, v.a. to plow up in furrows; to wrinkle, knit (the brow, etc.).

signig, f. (no pl.) fear, terror, dread, fright, awe; in — setzen, to terrify; — haben, to be afraid; außer sich vor —, frightened out of one's senses; aus — vor einem Unfalle, for fear of an accident; einem — einfüßen, to strike a p. with fear. — **signig**, adj. & adv. frightful, dreadful; formidable; fearful; er ist — bar flug, freundlich, he is awfully clever, kind (coll.). — **signig**, f. terrible; frightful thing. — **signig**, adj. & adv. timid, timorous, fearful, faint-hearted; — **signig** machen, to dahearten, intimidate, to abash. — **signig**, f. timidity, faint-heartedness; cowardice. **Comp.** — **signig**, adj. fearless. — **signig**, f. fearlessness.

signig, v. I. a. & n. (obsol. and dial. impf. er fürchte, instead of the usual er fürchte; aux. h.) to fear, be afraid of; to dread; to stand in awe of; Gott — en, to fear God; es ist er nicht zu — en, it is to be feared. II. v. to be afraid, to stand in fear (vor, of). — **signig**, adj. & adv. fearful, frightful, horrible. — **signig**, f. awfulness, frightfulness.

signig, I. adv. further, onwards. II. adv. henceforward; further.

signig, f. (pl. —**signig**) fury. **Comp.** — **signig**, adj. like a fury.

signig, see **signig**. **Comp.** — **signig**, m. or dary.

signig, see **signig**.

signig, n.; der Künstler hat — gemacht, the artist has created quite a sensation.

signig, m. (—**signig**, pl. —**signig**) prince, sovereign; paladin (poet.); chief; der — biefer Welt, the Devil. — **signig**, f. princely dignity; principality. — **signig**, n. (—**signig**, pl. —**signig**) principality; kingdom, princely dominion; princely estate or character (B.). — **signig**, f. princess. — **signig**, adj. & adv. princely; — **signig** Durchlaucht, Serene Highness. — **signig**, f. princeliness; magnificence; (pl.) princely personages. **Comp.** — **signig**, m. bishop of princely rank. — **signig**, f. prince's seat in the old German diet. — **signig**, f. bergamot. — **signig**, m. prince's patent. — **signig**, m. a server of princes; courier. — **signig**, n. race of prince. — **signig**, f. princely favor. — **signig**, n. crown lands. — **signig**, n. court, house or family of a prince. — **signig**, m. prince's coronet or crown. — **signig**, adj. princely, princelike. — **signig**, m. race of prince, princely house; dynasty. — **signig**, m. princely rank or dignity, prince (coll.). — **signig**, m. diet or assembly of prince.

signig, v.a. to exalt to the rank of a prince or of a principality.

Furt, *f.* (pl. -en) ford.

Furuntfel, *m.* furuncle, boil (*Med.*).

Furs, *m.* (-s, pl. Fürze), fart. —en, *v.a.* to fart.

Fürchelei, *f.* fraudulent dealing, trickery.

Fürich-ein, —en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to perform hastily or carelessly; to pass lightly (over); to cheat. —erei, *f.* cheating.

Fürfel, *m.* (-s) bad brandy, gin. —ig, *adj.* adulterated with fusel oil; intoxicated from bad liquor. *Comp* —politifer, *m.* pot-house politician.

Füßel'er, Füßler, *m.* (-s, pl. -e) light-infantry soldier, fusilier. —en, *v.a.*; einen —en, to shoot a p. (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —bataillon, *n.* third battalion in a German infantry regiment.

Fußfel, *m.* & *f.* fuzz, stuff (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* fuzzy, stuffy; sich den Mund —ig reden, to talk oneself out of breath (*sl.*).

Fuß, *m.* (-s, pl. Füße) foot; footing; base, pedestal, foot; stem (*of a glass*); bottom, lowest part; foot (*measure*); standard; scale (*of living*); terms (*of acquaintance*); trocken —es, dry-shod; stehen —es, immediately; höher — hoch, several feet high; die Sache hat Füß und —, the thing is to the purpose, is pertinent, is capital; weber Füß noch —, neither rhyme nor reason; festen —es, without stirring, unflinchingly, resolutely; festen — fassen, to gain a firm footing, establish or plant oneself; die Füße in die Hände nehmen, to make great haste; er wehrte sich mit Händen und Füßen, he defended himself tooth and nail; ich werde ihm Füße machen, I'll make him find his legs; er ist (heute) mit dem flusen —e zuerst aufgestanden, he is in a temper (*coll.*); auf den Füßen, up, not in bed, on one's legs, out (*Mil.*); auf einem großen —e leben, to live in grand style; auf gleichem —e, upon the same level, on equal terms, alike; auf gutem —e, upon good terms; auf vertrautem —e, on intimate terms; auf freiem —e, at liberty, at large, independent; auf eignen Füßen stehen, to be self-supporting, independent; auf schwachen Füßen stehen, to rest on a weak foundation, to be shaky, shallow; auf freiem —e setzen, to set at liberty; auf preussischen —e setzen, to organize on the Prussian system; fest auf den Füßen, sure-footed; sich auf die Füße machen, to take to one's heels; auf die Füße helfen, to help (up), assist; sich (*dat.*) den — verstauchen, to sprain one's ankle; auf die Füße bringen, to raise (*troops, etc.*); mit dem —e stehen; to kick; mit Füßen (unter die Füße) treten, to trample upon; to spurn; über den — gespannt sein, or auf gespanntem —e mit einem leben, to be on bad terms with a p.; at daggers drawn with a p.; unter den — geben, to hint, to suggest; vor die Füße werfen, to reject with disdain; zu —, on foot; Esbat zu —, foot-soldier; zu —e gehen, to go on foot, walk; schlecht zu —e sein, to be a poor walker; sich einem zu Füßen werfen, to throw oneself at a person's feet. *Comp.* —angel, *f.* man-trap. —anmunden, *n.* raising the foot to the mouth (*Gymn.*). —ball, *m.* football. —ballen, *m.* ball of the foot. —bänder, *pl.* ligaments of the foot-bones; jesses (*Falc.*). —bank, *f.* foot-stool. —bediener, *m.* foot-man. —bedeckung, *f.* foot-covering. —breit, *m.*; ein —breit Landes, a foot of ground. —brunne, —biege, *f.* instep. —blatt, *n.* flat or sole of the foot. —boden, *m.* floor; ground; flooring. —deck, *f.* carpet; coverlet for the feet; traveling-rug; bed-side rug. —eisen, *n.* trap; fetters; calkin (*on shoes, etc.*). —fall, *m.* prostration; einen —fall thun vor, to fall prostrate at the feet of.

—fällig, *adj.* prostrate, on one's knees. —fell, *adj.* sure-footed. —flasche, *f.* hot-water bottle, foot-warmer. —frei, *adj.*; —freie Kostüm, dress (*of ladies*) that does not quite reach down to the feet. —gänger, *m.* pedestrian; foot-soldier. —garde, *f.* foot guards. —gestirne, *n.* ornaments about a pedestal in the form of a cornice; acule. —gestell, *n.* pedestal, basis. —gestäfel, *n.* parquet. —gestalt, *n.* (*obs.*). —gestalt, *f.* pedals of an organ. —gram, *adj.* suffering from the feet, footsore. —gürtel, *f.* podagra. —falt, *adj.* cold for or at the feet. —füßel, *m.* anklebone. —füß, *m.* base (*of a column*). —leder, *m.* toady. —müßelbinden, *pl.* fascia. —nast, *m.* nadir. —reißer, *n.* pedal-stap. —reiniger, *m.* scraper, door-mat. —reife, *f.* walking tour. —rücken, *m.* instep. —sad, *m.* foot-muff. —schmel, *m.* footstool; treadle. —sicher, *adj.* sure-footed. —soble, *f.* sole of the foot. —spur, *f.* track, foot-mark. —stänbild, *n.* pedestrian statue. —stapfe, *f.* foot-step, trace. —steig, *m.* foot-way, footpath. —stief, *f.* organ-pedal. —tritt, *m.* kick; footstep; step, foot-board (*of carriages*); treadle; pedal. —unterlage, *f.* plinth (*Arch.*). —voll, *n.* foot-soldiers, infantry. —wanne, *f.* foot-tub. —wurz, *f.* tarsus.

Fußen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) (*auf, with dat.*) to have or place one's foot on; to get a footing; to perch, to light; to build, depend, rely, rest (*auf, on*). II. *a. etwas — auf* (*acc.*), to build, found something on.

Füß-ein, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to play with the feet; to move one's feet quickly about, to shuffle; mit einander —ein, to touch each other's feet. —er, *m.* one having feet. —ig, *sup.* (*in comp.*) having feet, -footed. —ler, *m.* (*in comp.*) one having feet; Drei-, Bier-, Fünf-, Sech-, —ler, verse containing 3, 4, 5, 6 feet; Bier-ler, quadruped. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) foot of a stocking; sock. —lings, *adv.* on, by or at the feet; —lings fallen, to fall (*or light*) on one's feet.

Futsch, *int.* off! lost! ruined; er ist —, he is gone (*coll.*). —!sto! gone! (*sl.*).

Fütter, *n.* (-s) fodder, provender, forage; food; feed; er steht in gutem —, he is well fed; das — sticht ihn, he grows insolent from high living; — fassen, to be foraging (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ban, *m.* culture of forage. —beutel, —fad, *m.* nose-bag, provender bag. —boden, *m.* hayloft. —bohne, *f.* horse-bean. —geld, *n.* money paid for the food of animals. —gerste, *f.* —hafer, *m.* barley, oats used as provender. —holer, *m.* forager. —stammer, *f.* hayloft. —staken, *m.* corn-bin. —stec, *m.* meadow-clover. —sucher, *m.* hostler, servant to attend to the feeding of cattle. —torn, *n.* corn for cattle. —traut, *n.* herbs for fodder. —müße, *f.* foraging cap. —schlinge, *f.* winnowing-fan. —trog, *m.* trough.

Fütter, *n.* (-s, pl. —) case; sheath; lining, inner covering; lining (*of dresses, etc.*); — von Fenstern, Türen, etc., window-case, door-case. —a'l, *n.* (—a'is, *pl.* —a'ie) case, covering; box; bandbox; sheath. *Comp.* —a'l-macher, *m.* case or sheath-maker. —a'l-macher, *n.* case or sheath knife. —stund, *n.* under-vest. —mauer, *f.* lining-wall. —tuch, —zug, *n.* stuff for lining.

Fütter —n, *v. I. a.* to feed; to give fodder to. II. *n.* (aux. h.) to be good food for; to feed. —zug, *f.* foddering, feeding; food, forage, provender.

Fütter —n, *v.a.* to line; to cover; to case; to stuff; to fur. —zug, *f.* lining; casing; doubling (*Naval.*); chemise (*Fort.*).

Futur —lich, *adj.* future. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Futura) future tense.

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gall, m. discharge of bile. — **en-gang**, m. biliary duct. — **en-fell**, f. — **en-framp**, m. cholera, bilious colic. — **en-frankeit**, f. bilious complaint. — **en-ftein**, m. gall-stone. — **en-fucht**, f. jaundice. — **en-fuchtig**, adj. choleric; melancholic; bilious. — **glas**, n. bull's eye (in glass). — **ns-fäure**, f. gallic acid.

Gallen, v.a. to take the gall out of fishes; to prepare with gall-nuts.

Gäl'en, v.n. to get bitter, to become embittered (rare); to turn into gall, to make bitter; to spoil (poet.).

Gall'erie, f. (pl. — **en**) gallery; lobby; alley; foot-board (*Locom.*).

Gäl'ert, (m. & f.) n. (— **s**, pl. — **e**), — **e**, f. (pl. — **en**) gelatine; jelly; gluten. **Comp.** — **artig**, adj. gelatinous. — **äure**, f. pectic acid.

Gäl'ig, adj. hard (*Mfn.*).

Gallomanie, f. Gallomania.

Gall'o'ne, f. (pl. — **n**) gallon.

Gäl'met, m. (— **e**s) cadmia, calamine.

Gäl'o'n, m. (— **s**, pl. — **s**) galloon; gold or silver lace.

Gäl'o'n'ie're'n, v.a. to bind with galloon; to trim with lace; galloonierte Diener, livery-servants, flunkys in livery.

Gäl'op, m. gallop; furzer —, hand-gallop; canter; in — **fezen**, to put to a gallop; in —, at a gallop, galloping; in **gefrüstem** —, at full gallop; in **voll'em** —, at full speed; **e**s geht mit ihm in — (zu Ende), he is sinking fast; einen **furzen** — **reiten**, to be cantering. — **a'de**, f. (pl. — **a'den**) gallopade. — **ie're'n**, v.n. (aux. h.) to gallop; — **ierende** **Schwindsucht**, rapid consumption; phthisis florida.

Gäl'iche, f. (pl. — **n**) galosh, galosh, overshoe.

Gäl'terig, adj. rampid (*dial.*).

Gäl't, **Gäl'te**, **imp. ind. & subj.** of **gäl'ten**.

Gäl't, adj. barren, giving no milk (*dial.*); see **gäl't**.

Gäl'va'n-i'sch, adj. galvanic. — **ie're'n**, v.a. to galvanize. — **ie'rrung**, f. galvanization. — **i'smus**, m. galvanism. **Comp.** — **ogra'ph**, m. electrotypist. — **ogra'phisch**, adj.; — **ogra'phische Abbildung**, electrotype. — **olo'n**, m. lecturer on galvanism. — **opla'tisch**, adj. galvanoplastic, electrotypic, metalloplastic; — **opla'tischer Abdruck**, electrotype. — **o'p'la'tif**, f. galvanoplastic process, electro-metallurgy.

Gaman'der, m. (— **e**, pl. —) germander, heart-clover.

Gama'schen, pl. gaiters; ich **hatte höllische** — vor dem General, I was in mortal terror of the general (*coll.*). — **tum**, m. military pedantry. **Comp.** — **dienst**, m. pedantry (as to uniform, etc.) in military matters; pipe-clay (service). — **held**, — **manich**, — **ritter**, m. born soldier, martinet, pipe-clay (*hero*).

Gam'be, f. (pl. — **n**) bass-viol.

Gams'wur, f. auricula.

Gan'erb-e, m. (— **en**, pl. — **en**) joint-heir; co-proprietor. — **schaff**, f. alliance of noble families or joint heirs to protect their lives and property; joint heirs or proprietors.

Gang, m. (— **e**s, pl. **Gän'ge**) going; motion, movement; progress; carriage, gait; pace; step; stroll, walk; walk, alley, avenue; message, pursuit, errand; way; gangway; ball-alley; passage, corridor; lode, mineral-vein; duct (*Anat.*); place of resort, haunt; passage (of music; of arms); pass, lunge (*Fenc.*); round (in boring); course (of a disease; of the planets, of a lawsuit; at dinner; of a river; of the seasons, etc.); way (of acting); action (of a drama); flow, cadence (of verse); board (of a tack, *Naut.*); worm (of a screw); man bezahlt ihm eine **Guinee** für jeden —, he is paid a

guinea for every visit; einen — **thun**, to go, run on an errand; das **Werk hat einen guten** —, the horse has good action; man **lauert auf alle seine Gänge**, all his movements are watched; ich **habe einige Gänge zu machen**, I have several places to call at; **ber — des menschlichen Geistes**, the march of human intellect; eine **Nüßle mit fünf Gängen**, a mill with five stones; in — **bringen**, **setzen** &c., to set a-going, to start, to bring into fashion; im — **e**, at work, in operation, current; **einsam im — e**, once set agoing; in **voll'em — e**, in full activity; **ber — ber Gerichtigkeitkeit**, the course of justice; **ber — ber Dinge**, the way of the world; **ber Bedeutung —**, map, mine (*Port.*), covered way, portico (*Arch.*); **öffener — porch**; **unterirdischer —**, underground passage. — **bar**, adj. customary; current; marketable; frequented; practicable, passable; — **bare Münze**, current coin; — **bare Erklärung**, usual explanation; — **bare Artikel**, staple commodities; **Wasserläuren — bar erhalten**, to keep water-pipes in order. — **barkeit**, f. currency; practicable condition (of a road); malableness. — **baß**, adj. & adv. in veins or streaks. **Comp.** — **bar-machung**, f.; man **beschloß die — barmachung des Weges**, it was decided to make the road practicable. — **berd**, m. gangway. — **gebirge**, m. mountain containing veins of ore. — **häuser**, m. lodestone. — **meister**, m. gangmaster. — **pfosten**, m. baluster. — **rad**, n. tread wheel. — **säule**, f. column of a portico. — **spin**, n. capstan; **stels** — **spin**, arab. — **bügel**, pl. Ambulatoires (*Orn.*).

— **weisse**, adv. in veins; so much a visit. — **woche**, f. Rogation week (*Rom. Cath.*).

Gäng, adj. & adv. current, passing; in fashion; customary; swift; — **und gebe** (also **gang und gäbe**), customary, traditional; was **nicht mehr — und gebe ist**, what is no longer in use, fashionable or customary; **Geld, das im Lauf — und gebe ist**, current money.

Gän'gel — **n**, v. l. n. (aux. f.) to toddle, walk like a little child. II. a. to teach a child to walk; to lead a child in walking; to lead like a child, to lead by the nose; to manage, control; to rock (a cradle); to chop up (*meat*). — **el'**, f. leading in strings. **Comp.** — **band**, n. leading string. — **wagen**, m. go-cart.

Gän'gen, (*obsol. & poet.*) p.p. of **gängen** (*obs.*) = **gehen**; hence **gängen** (*obs. & dial.*) = **gegangen**.

Gän'ger, m. (— **s**, pl. —) (usually in *cpds.*) goer, walker.

Gän'gis, adj. & adv. see **Gäng**; containing veins; in veins; quick, fleet; (*as suff. in comp.* also =) going; having passages or walks.

Gän'ner, m. (— **s**, pl. —); merganser, goose-ander (*Orn.*).

Gans, f. (pl. **Gän'se**) goose (pl. *geese*); pig of iron; die — **schnatter**, the goose cackles (*gagles*); **Gän'se nuckeln**, to cram *geese*; **bumme** —, queen goose, nunny, silly, foolish girl; die **weißwängige** —, common barnacle; die **gäubne** —, a silly young heires; die **Gän'se gehen überall verfuß**, human nature is always the same; er **ist so bumm**, daß ihm die **Gän'se beißen**, he can't say bo to a goose; **aussehen wie eine — wenn es blüht**, to look like a dying duck (in a thunderstorm). — (*tern*, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to tread the goose.

Gän'schen, n. (— **s**, pl. —) gosling; goosey; goosey gander (*Narz. r.*); a silly young girl; es **lag ein — über den Rhein und kam als Gidgand wieder heim**, send a fool to the market, and a fool he will return; how much an ass that has been sent to Rome excels an ass that has been kept at home (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **ampfer**, m. snakeweed (*Bot.*). — **artig**, adj. resembling a goose, goose-like; anserine

(Zool.). — **Gaun**, m. plane-tree. — **blümchen**, n. daisy. — **blume**, f. daisy; dog daisy. — **braten**, m. roast-geese. — **brust**, f. (ge-räucherter) (smoked) breast of a (Pomeranian) goose. — **grün**, adj. as green as duckweed (coll.). — **feder**, f. goose-feather, goose-quill. — **rieder**, m. guelder-rose. — **fuß**, m. goose's foot; *Oenanthe* (Bot.). — **fischchen**, pl. inverted commas, quotation marks. — **gang**, m. goose-step; a game. — **gefröste**, n. goose-giblets. — **haut**, f. goose-skin; goose-flesh; es überläuft mich eine — **haut**, my flesh creeps or is all turned to goose-flesh. — **fiel**, m. goose-quill. — **flein**, n. giblets. — **fischlein**, — **fusen**, n. gosling. — **leber-pöckete**, f. potted goose liver, pâté de foie gras. — **löffel**, m. goose-bill (Surg.). — **marck**, m. goose-step; Indian file, follow-my-leader; im — **marck** gehen, to walk in single file. — **peffer**, m. giblets. — **schmal**, n. goose-dripping. — **schwarzwasser**, n. giblets dressed in goose-blood (Cook.). — **spiel**, n. game of fox and geese. — **stall**, m., — **stiege**, f. goose coop or pen. — **triff**, f. goose-green; right of pasturing geese. — **wein**, m. Adam's ale, water. — **wisch**, n. goose in jelly (Cook.). — **zucht**, f. breeding of geese.

gan (c — in compounds) — **haft**, adj. & adv. goose-like; simple, stupid. — **rich**, m. (—rich), pl. — **ridge** gander.

gant, f. (pl. —en) auction; failure, bankruptcy. Comp. — **auswalt**, m. trustee in bankruptcy. — **buch**, n. inventory of a (bankrupt) sale. — **haus**, n. auction-mart. — **mann**, — **schneider**, m. bankrupt. — **mächtig**, adj. insolvent. — **maße**, f. bankrupt's estate. — **recht**, n. law of bankruptcy; auction laws.

gar (en, v.n. (aux. h.)) to institute a legal execution; um eine G., to bid for something at an auction.

gar, I. adj. whole, entire; all; complete; excellent; das — **Gar**, the whole house; die — **Welt**, all the world; von — **em Herzen**, with all my heart; es ist mein — **er Ernst**, I am quite in earnest; ein — **er Mann**, a true man, a downright good fellow; die — **er Nacht** hindurch, all through the night, all night long; eine — **er Zahl**, an integer; die — **er Summe**, der — **er Betrag**, the full amount, the total; — **machen**, to complete, to mend; eine — **er Wirt**, a semibreve (Mus.); in — **er Figur**, full length. II. adv. quite; wholly, altogether; perfectly; ich bin — **Oh**, I am all attention; sie war — **freude**, she was full of joy; — **anders**, altogether different; — **und gar**, totally; — **und gar nicht**, not at all, by no means; — **und gar nichts**, nothing at all; — **wohl**, — **gut**, very well; — **gleich**, all the same; — **freud**, an utter stranger; — **der** (Ihrig, yours truly, yours very truly). — **c**(s), n. whole, entirety; integer (Arith.); gross; im — **en**, upon the whole, generally; im **Großen** und — **en**, on the whole, generally speaking, altogether; im — **en** genommen, in general, taken by the lump, taken in the gross; im — **en** handeln, to sell wholesale. — **beist**, f. totality, entirety. Comp. — **gung**, adj. whole-hooded. — **güter**, m. peasant keeping a team of four horses. — **gandig**, adj. entire (of leaves). — **gand**, f. entire (postage stamps). — **gaden**, pl. entires (envelopes, post-cards, wrappers). — **gand**, f. pure silk, all silk. — **maße**, f. pure wool, all wool.

garlich, adj. & adv. complete, full, entire, total.

gar, I. adj. (indec.) finished, complete, ready; prepared; cooked; in good cultivation; refined (of metals); dressed (of skins); fleisch das nicht — **ist**, underdone meat; Leder — **ma-**chen, to dress leather. II. adv. & part. quite,

entirely, fully, absolutely; very, even; at all; perhaps; I hope; — **nicht**, not at all, by no means; — **nichts**, nothing at all; — **oft**, very often; — **selten**, very rarely; — **zu**, much too, far too; — **feiner**, not a single one, none whatever; — **zu** ungerig, over-inquisitive; — **sein Zweifel**, not the least doubt; es ist mit ihm — **aus**, it is all over with him (dial.); warum nicht — **!** you don't say so! never! (if er krank oder — **tot**? he is ill? not dead, I trust? so — **der Gedanke!** the very thought! das ist — **wohl möglich**, that is quite possible; vielleicht gefallt er mir — **perhaps** I may even like him. — **c**, f. condition of anything dressed or made ready, readiness; mellowness (of land); batch of hides (obs.). — **en**, v.a. to refine; to dress; to cook thoroughly. Comp. — **arbeit**, f. metal-refining. — **aus**, I. adj. completely finished. II. m. (& n.) (indec.) (usual pron. Gar'aus) utter ruin; finishing stroke; end; death; einem den — **aus** machen, to complete one's ruin, to undo or kill one, to finish a person off. — **eisen**, n. refined iron; smelter's iron probe. — **foch**, m. master of a cook-shop. — **gung**, m. regulus of copper. — **guch**, f. cook-shop, eating-house. — **leder**, n. tanned leather. — **ma-**chen, n. tanning; refining. — **ofen**, m. refining furnace. — **probe**, f. assay. — **salz**, n. well-boiled salt. — **stid**, n. piece of purified salt. — **wage**, f. brine-gauge.

garantie, f. (pl. —en) guarantee, security.

garantieren (für eine G.), v.a. to guarantee (a th.); to find security (for a th.).

garb, see Gerb.

garbe, f. (pl. —n) sheaf; neck of beef; mill-foil, yarrow (Bot.). Comp. — **n-binder**, m. sheaf-binder. — **n-feuer**, n. Chinese fire (Pyr.). — **n-schlichter**, m. laborer who piles the sheaves. — **n-schute**, m. tithe on sheaves.

garde — **c**, f. (pl. —en) guard; guards; — **c** zu Fuß or — **c** Infanterie, foot-guards; — **c** Kavallerie, horse-guards; bei der — **c**, in the guards; die preussische — **c**, the Prussian guards. Comp. — **dragoner**, pl. dragon guards. — **grenadier**, pl. grenadiers of the guards. — **ist**, m. (pl. —isten) soldier of the guards, guardsman. — **regiment**, n. regiment of the guards; crack regiment (coll.).

garderob — **c**, f. wardrobe; stock of clothes; cloak-room, closet; wo ist die — **c**? where is the cloak-room? where can we leave our things? — **ie'r**, m. keeper of the wardrobe, attendant at a cloak-room; property-man (Theat.).

gar'dian, m. (—s) Father —, father guardian.

gar'dine, f. (pl. —n) curtain. Comp. — **n-arm**, — **n-haken**, m. curtain-hook. — **n-vor-**dig, f. curtain-lecture, wife's lecture.

gar — **c**, f. (pl. —en) fermentation; fermenting point; leaven; yeast; bouquet of wine. Comp. — **bottich**, m. fermenting-vat. — **bauer**, f. duration of fermentation. — **saumer**, f. fermenting room. — **mittel**, n., — **stoff**, m. leavening stuff, yeast. — **trig**, m. leaven. — **ungs-**fähig, adj. fermentable. — **ungs-fäule**, f. dyer's fermenting-vat. — **ungs-lebte**, f. symology. — **ungs-mittel**, n., — **ungs-stoff**, m. yeast, barm, etc. — **ungs-proceß**, m. process of fermentation.

gar — **en**, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to ferment, work; to bubble up, effervesce; es — **t** in den Röhren, their (people's) minds are in a state of fermentation, are full of discontent, of projects, etc.; der Wein ist (hat sich) zu Essig gegoren, the wine has turned to vinegar. II. subst. n. fermentation. — **ung**, f. fermentation, ferment; der Teig kommt in — **ung**, the dough begins to rise.

gar'en, v.a. to dress, to refine (Techn.).

Caribald — (*in comp.*) — bluse, — jade, *f.* garibald. — jadden, *n.* loose bodice.

Garmond — (*drift*), *f.* long primer (*Typ.*).

Garn, *n.* — (*s.*, *pl.* — *c*) yarn; thread; net; snare, decoy; twine; wolkenes —, worsted, wool; ins — loden, to decolour. — *en*, *adj.* of thread. *Comp.* — *enden*, *pl.* thrums. — *fane*, *f.* net for catching birds. — *handel*, *m.* trade, in yarn, cotton, or twine. — *inuel*, *m.* ball of thread. — *lad*, — *schlund*, *m.* sweep-net. — *spule*, *f.* weaver's spool. — *strän*, *m.* — *stränge*, *f.* hawk or skein of yarn. — *strider*, *m.* netter. — *wage*, *f.* instrument for ascertaining the quality of yarn. — *widel*, *m.* thread paper. — *winde*, *f.* reel, hasp. — *zug*, *m.* drawing of the nets.

Garna'le, **Garne'le**, *f.* prawn (*large*); shrimp (*small*).

Garn — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to trim; to garnish. — *ie'ren*, *g.* trimming; garnish. — *it'ur*, *f.* trimming; border; set; mountings, fittings; jewelry. — *it'ur*, second uniform; uniform which is no longer very good.

Garnison, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) garrison; mit einer — versehen, to garrison (*a town*); von — entblößen, to disgorge; in — siegen, to be quartered (at or in). — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to be in garrison. *Comp.* — *dienst*, *m.* garrison duty. — *lazarett*, *n.* military hospital. — *prediger*, *m.* military chaplain.

Garrot't-e, *f.* garrotting; throttling-instrument. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to garrote; to compress a man's windpipe, strangle a person.

Gar'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* filthy, foul; obscene; detestable; nasty; ugly; horrid; spoiled, rusty. — *feit*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness; vileness; ugliness; obscenity.

Gärt'chen, *n.* — (*s.*, *pl.* —) little garden.

Gar'ten, *v.a.* to go begging (*obs.*).

Gar'ten, *m.* — (*s.*, *pl.* **Gär'ten**) garden. *Comp.* — *ammer*, *f.* ortolan (*Orn.*). — *anlage*, *f.* garden-parterre. — *arbeit*, *f.* gardening. — *bau*, *m.* horticulture. — *bau-ausstellung*, *f.* horticultural show. — *bau-verein*, *m.* horticultural society. — *beet*, *n.* garden-bed. — *buch*, *n.* book on gardening. — *butterblume*, *f.* ranunculus. — *düffel*, *f.* artichoke. — *erde*, *f.* garden-mold; feinste — *erde*, pure mold. — *gefänder*, *n.* espalier. — *gerät*, *n.* gardening-tools. — *gewächs*, *n.* pot-herb. — *haus*, *n.* summer-house. — *kalender*, *m.* gardener's calendar. — *ludat*, *m.* garden-laborer. — *früher*, *pl.* pot-herbs, vegetables. — *kunst*, *f.* horticulture. — *künstler*, *m.* horticulturist. — *laube*, *f.* arbor; title of a widely-read German family magazine. — *lauben-roman*, *m.* novel of the kind to be met with in the 'Gartenlaube'; family novel. — *leiter*, *f.* garden-ladder. — *lokal*, *n.* tea or beer garden. — *lokal*, *m.* saloon with a door opening into the garden. — *säge*, *f.* grafting saw. — *scherre*, *f.* garden-shears, pruning shears. — *schwamm*, *m.* mushroom. — *springe*, *f.* garden hose or engine, lawn-sprinkler. — *stuhl*, *m.* garden chair. — *walze*, *f.* garden roller. — *wesen*, *n.* gardening, horticulture. — *wirtschaft*, *f.* horticulture; restaurant in a (public) garden, tea or beer garden.

Gäre, — *n.*, see **Gäre**, — *n.*

Gär'ter, *m.* — (*s.*, *pl.* —) gardener. — *el'*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. — *in*, *f.* gardener's wife; female gardener. — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* horticultural. — *n.*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to garden. *Comp.* — *butler*, *m.* gardener's man, under-gardener. — *kunst*, *f.* gardening, horticulture. — *messer*, *n.* garden-knife, pruning knife.

Gas, *n.* — (*ies*, *pl.* — (*ie*) gas; *gas* — abbrechen (andrehen), to turn off (on) the gas. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* gaseous. — *behälter*, *m.* gasometer, gas-holder. — *beleuchtung*, *f.*

lighting by gas; bei — beleuchtung, by gas-light. — *beleuchtung* = *anfalt*, *f.* gas-works. — *beleuchtungsgesellschaft*, *f.* gas company. — *brenner*, *m.* burner. — *entbindung* or — *entwidelung*, *f.* evolution of gas. — *leitung* = *röhre*, *f.* gas-pipe. — *messer*, *m.* (gas) meter. — *ofen*, *m.* gas-stove. — *strumpf*, *m.* mantle. — *uhr*, *f.* (gas) meter.

Gä'le — *en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to ferment; to froth, foam. — *en*, *p.* & *adj.* overfercing; yeasty. — *i*, *m.* — (*ies*) heading (of wine); yeast; see **Gist**.

Gascone'be, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) brag.

Gäß'chen, *n.* — (*s.*, *pl.* —) (narrow) lane, alley.

Gäß'e, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) street; lane; alley, path, row; auf der —, in the street; eine — ohne Ausgang, a blind alley; Gans in allen — *n*, busy-body. *Comp.* — *n* = *betfler*, *m.* tramp. — *n* = *bude*, *n* = *junge*, *m.* street-arab, young loafer; sich wie ein — *n* = *bube* benehmen, to behave like a blackguard. — *n* = *dieb*, *m.* pick-pocket. — *n* = *dirne*, *f.* woman of the town, prostitute. — *n* = *heuer*, *m.* street song, vulgar song. — *n* = *seher*, *n* = *lot* = *führer*, *m.* scavenger, street sweeper. — *lot*, *m.* dirt. — *n* = *laterne*, *f.* street lamp. — *n* = *laufen*, *n.* running the gauntlet (*Mil.*). — *n* = *vöbel*, *m.* mob, tag-rag. — *n* = *rinne*, *n* = *schleuse*, *f.* gutter. — *n* = *treter*, *m.* vagabond; lounge. — *n* = *trug*, *n* = *voll*, *n.* street-mob, rabble. — *n* = *vogt*, *m.*, beadle. — *n* = *wirt*, *m.* tavern-keeper, publican. — *n* = *witz*, *m.* vulgar wit, low jest.

Gäst, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* **Gäste**) guest, visitor; stranger; customer; fellow, person; stranger, star (*Theat.*); (*pl.* — *n*) sailor; Gäste haben, to have company; Gäste empfangen, to receive company, do the honors; ungebetener —, intruder; ein — auf Erden, a stranger on the earth; einen zu — *e* bitten, to invite a.o.; sich selbst zu — *e* bitten, to be an uninvited guest; to come and take pot-luck with a p.; ein grober —, a clown, a rude fellow; ein faubrer —, a fine sort of chap; ein schäner —, a knowing fellow; zu — *e* sein, to be a guest, a visitor. — *erel'*, *f.* (*pl.* — *erren*) entertainment, feast, banquet. — *ie'ren*, *v. I. a.* to entertain. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a guest; to act for a short time at a strange theater, to star, etc.; to perform duty for another. — *isch*, *adj.* hospitable; convivial. *adv.* as guests, in the quality of guests. — *lichteit*, *f.* hospitality. — *ie'rung*, *f.* entertainment of guests; hotel-keeping. *Comp.* — *better*, *m.* goblet for pledging guests. — *bett*, *n.* spare bed. — *bitter*, *m.* inviter of guests. — *frei*, *adj.* & *adv.* hospitable. — *freibet*, *f.* hospitality. — *freund*, *m.* intimate friend; guest; host. — *freund* = (*schafflich*), *adj.* hospitable. — *freundlichkeit*, *f.* hospitality. — *freundschaft*, *f.* hospitality. — *geber*, *m.* host, landlord. — *gebet*, *n.* feast, banquet, treat. — *gebrauch*, *m.* guest-rite. — *haus*, *n.* restaurant; inn; tavern. — *herr*, *m.* host. — *hof*, *m.* hotel; inn; — *hof-besitzer*, proprietor of a hotel; innkeeper. — *stid*, *n.* dress-suit. — *mahl*, *n.* entertainment, banquet. — *mitter*, *f.* matron (*in hospitals*); sister who receives the poor and strangers in convents. — *ordnung*, *f.* regulation for inn-keepers. — *predigt*, *f.* sermon preached in a strange church; trial sermon. — *recht*, *n.* right of demanding hospitality; usages of hospitality; bond of hospitality; the right of entertaining or keeping a hotel. — *rolle*, *f.* part played by a stranger, starring part (*Theat.*); — *rollen* geben, to go on a starring tour, to star it. — *spiel*, *n.* starring. — *stube*, *f.* — *zimmer*, *n.* stranger's room; spare (bed-)room; coffee-room in a tavern or hotel; travelers' room. — *tisch*, *f.* — *tisch*, *m.* table-d'hôte. — *verwandt*, *adj.* allied by hospitality (*through*

belonging to a — freundschaft or league made amongst friends for the purpose of exercising hospitality to one another). — *weife*, adv. as a guest or stranger. — *wirt*, m. landlord, inn-keeper. — *wirtin*, f. hostess; landlady. — *wirtschaft*, f. inn-keeping; inn; — *wirtschaft treiben*, to keep an inn; eine — *wirtschaft errichten*, to open an inn. — *zimmer*, n. see — *haus*.

Ge'ten, v.a. to entertain (rare); *Behren* und — *leert Küche, Keller* und *Raßen*, spending your money with many a guest, empties the kitchen, the cellar, the chest (prov.).

Ge'tir — *isch*, adj. gastric. — *Ge's'm*, m. (— *Ge's'm'sor* — *Ge's'm'en*, pl. — *Ge's'm'en*) gourmet, epicure. — *Ge's'm'ic*, f. gastronomy. — *Ge's'm'isch*, adj. epicurean; pertaining to the art or science of good eating, gastronomic.

Ge't, *Ge'tt*, n. (— *s*, pl. — *s* & — *en*) hole; stern (Naut.).

Ge't-en, *Ge't-en*, v.a. to weed. — *er*, m. (— *er-s*, pl. — *er*) weeder. Comp. — *ha'de*, — *ha'e*, f. hoe.

Ge't'lich, adj. & adv. (dial.) tolerable, middling; convenient; middle sized.

Ge't'e, m. (— *en*, pl. — *en*) spouse, husband; consort; mate. — *en*, pl. married people. — *in*, f. consort, spouse, wife; lady (fam.); mate (of animals). Comp. — *en-s'g'ld*, n. conjugal happiness. — *en-r'rd'it*, pl. marital rights.

Ge't-en, v.a. to match, pair, couple, unite; to sort; *fid* — *en*, to pair, to unite. — *Ge's*, f. kind, class, sort; species, genus; race, breed; family (of plants); gender; style. — *Ge's-b'gr'f*, m. conception of a species; generic notion. — *Ge's-b'gr'f'er*, m. generic character. — *Ge's-b'm'aler*, m. genre-painter. — *Ge's-b'm'e*, m., — *Ge's-b'm'ort*, n. generic name, class name; noun appellative, common noun.

Ge't'er, n. (— *s*, pl. —) railing, grating, lattice; trellis; frame (Paint.). Comp. — *Ge't'e*, pl. bars of a grating. — *Ge't'er*, m. — *Ge't'e*, f. frame in which the maw is fixed (in *sawmills*). — *Ge't'er*, m., — *Ge't'er*, f. swing gate, grated door; spar-gate (Fort.). — *Ge't'er*, n. lattice work.

Ge't't'en, v.a. to classify, sort; to mix.

Ge's, m. (& n.) (— *s*, pl. — *e*) district; province; country (as opp. to city); tract, stretch (of country). Comp. — *Ge's*, m. thievish vagabond; cunning thief. — *Ge's*, m. — *Ge's*, n. petty sessions. — *Ge's-s'en'schaft*, f. all the inhabitants of the district; association of men of the district. — *Ge's*, m. lieutenant of a county. — *Ge's-s'chaft*, f. shire, county.

Ge's, m. (— *s*, pl. — *e* & *Ge's's'e*) cuckoo (obs.); fool, simpleton, gawk; cuckold; oddity, odd fish. Comp. — *Ge's*, m., — *Ge's*, n. first down of a beard. — *Ge's*, m. wild oats (Bot.).

Ge's's'en, v.n. to rejoice (dial.).

Ge's'tel, m. (pl. — *en*), — *ei*, f. (pl. — *ei'en*) legerdomain, juggling; quick movement; trick, illusion, imposture. — *er*, m. see *Ge's't'er*. — *Ge's't*, — *ist* (obs.), — *ig*, adj. & adv. buffoon-like; juggling; delusive. Comp. — *Ge's't'er*, m. juggler's cup. — *Ge's't*, n. illusion, phantasm. — *Ge's't*, n. will-o'-the-wisp. — *Ge's't*, m., — *Ge's't'en*, n. puppet. — *Ge's't'en*, pl. juggling tricks. — *Ge's't'en*, m. magic mirror, mirror for practicing optical deceptions. — *Ge's't*, — *er*, n. juggling, trick; illusion. — *Ge's't'er*, f. juggling; optical deception. — *Ge's't*, m. caper, antic. — *Ge's't*, f. juggler's bag.

Ge's't'en, v. I. n. (aus. f.) to flutter about; to produce illusions; to juggle, play tricks. II. a. to deceive; to get by juggling; *fid* in *Ge's't'en* —, to delude oneself with foolish hopes.

Ge's't'er, m. (— *s*, pl. —) buffoon; juggler, conjurer; dancer, tumbler; charlatan; impostor;

African eagle; dungbeetle. — *ei*, f. jugglery.

— *Ge's't*, — *ist*, see *Ge's't'el'schaft*. — *in*, f. female conjurer. Comp. — *Ge's't*, f. maiden-wort.

Ge's't, m. (— *e*s, pl. — *Ge's't'e*) horse, nag; eleu-ber —, (miserable) jade; thüftiger —, strong saddle-horse; einem *Ge's't'en* — *fid* man nicht ins *Maul*, never look a gift horse in the mouth; a gift must not be examined too minutely; beggars must not be choosers (prov.).

Ge's't, m. (— *e*s, pl. — *e*) (obs. & poet.), — *en*, m. (— *en-s*, pl. — *en*) palate, roof of the mouth; taste; der *harte* — *en*, the hard palate; der *weiche* — *en*, the soft palate, the velum. Comp. — *en-lant*, m. palatal (sound); *erborer* — *en-lant*, palatal (Phon.); *hinterer* — *en-lant*, guttural (Phon.). — *en-reis*, m. tickling of the palate. — *en-fegel*, n. velum, soft palate.

Ge's't'er, m. (— *s*, pl. —) rogue, sharper, swindler; cheat. — *ei*, f. swindling, knavery, imposture. — *ig*, adj. & adv. swindling, cheating; thievish. — *en*, m. body of sharpers, blackguardism. Comp. — *Ge's't*, f. gang of swindlers, set of sharpers. — *Ge's't'er*, f. rookery of thieves. — *Ge's't*, f. thieves' Latin or slang, cant. — *Ge's't*, m. rascally trick, sharper's trick. — *Ge's't*, f. criminal world, race or crew of sharpers.

Ge's't'en, v.n. (aus. f.) to swindle, cheat, trick, sharp; to lead a sharper's life.

Ge's't-e, f. (pl. — *en*), (— *isch*, n.), dormer-window.

Ge's't'el's, f. (pl. — *n*) swing. — *n*, v.a. to couch (Pap.); to receive into the corps of printers by a kind of baptism, to initiate. — *r*, m. (— *r-s*, pl. — *r*) workman who lays the sheets on the pressing-board (Pap.).

Ge's't, f. (pl. — *n*) gauze; fine —, gossamer.

Ge's't'el's, f. (pl. — *n*) gaselle.

Ge-, an unaccented prefix, is used especially to form: (1) Collective nouns derived from substantives, nearly all of the neuter gender, the root vowel of the substantives being, if possible, modified; e.g. *Ge'stein*, *Ge'st(e)*, *Ge'mäßer*, *Ge'wöl*, *Ge'büsch*, *Ge'sträuch*. (2) Verbal nouns denoting repetition or continuation of the action of the verb, all of the neuter gender and without plural; e.g. *Ge'balge*, *Ge'heul*, *Ge'rebe*, *Ge'minsel*, *Ge'stülpe*, *Ge'stühne*. (3) Past participles; e.g. *ge'schüttet*, (esteemed) fr. *schütten*, *ge'achtet*, (outlawed) fr. *achten*, *ge'boren* (born) fr. *gebären*. In words beginning with a vowel the global stop should be made after the *ge-*. In older German a number of past participles were formed without the prefix *ge-*, and some of these forms survive in poetry or popular and dialectic phrases: *kommen*, *gauen*, *bissen*. See also *worben*. For any words not given in the following lists see the simple words.

Ge's't, adj.; der — *Ge's't*, oculte (Astr.).

Ge's't'el's, m. n. outlaw, proscrip.

Ge's't'el's, n. (— *s*) continual groaning.

Ge's't, n. (— *s*) veins, the venous system; vein-like ornaments; marbling. — *t*, *Ge's't'el's*, adj. veined, veiny; grained.

Ge's't, n. (— *s*) deer's track, dew claws; hind claw.

Ge's't'el's, p.p. & adj. see *Ge's't'en* (formerly spell *higen*); auf eine *Ge-* — *sein*, to understand a matter thoroughly; darauf *bin* ich —, in this matter I am an expert (coll.).

Ge's't'el's, suff. (in comp. =) natured, disposed, formed, conditioned.

Ge's't'e, *Ge's't*, n. deer's mouth; food, feeding of deer; grazing, pasture; lure for a hawk.

Ge'b, short for *geboren*, *geborene*, *Geborener*; Frau Anna *Bräuer*, geb. (= *geborene*) *Schulze*, Mrs. Müller, nee Schulze; see *Ge'boren*.

Ge'b'd, n. (— *e*s, pl. — *e*) baking; batch; pastry.

Gebäde(n)s, *n.* anything baked; pastry; fritters.

Gebälge, *n.* (—s) tussle, scuffle.

Gebälk, *n.* (—es) beams of a building, timber-work; entablature of a column. *Comp.* —
träger, *m.* atlas, telamon (*Arch.*).

Gebär, **Gebäre**, *impf. ind. & subj.* of gebären.

Gebärden, see Gebären.

Gebären, **Gebähren**, *I. v. r.* to seem, appear; to conduct oneself. *II. subst. n.* conduct.

Gebär-en, *I. v. r. a.* to bring forth, produce; to give birth to; geboren haben (ein Kind), to be delivered (of a child); geboren werden, to be born; zur Unzeit —en, to miscarry. *II. subst. n.* parturition; child-bearing. —**end**, *p. & adj.* procreative; eine —ende Frau, a woman in labor or travail; lebendige Junge —end, viviparous. —**erin**, *f.* woman in labor, mother. *Comp.* —**anfalt**, *f.* —**haus**, *n.* lying-in-hospital. —**mutter**, *f.* womb, uterus. —**mutter-schnitt**, *m.* hysterotomy, Caesarian section. —**zeit**, *f.* time of delivery.

Gebäude, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) building, edifice; **Behr** —, *system.* —**feuer**, *f.* inhabited house duty. (*Also, poetic, Gebäu.*)

Gebü, **Gäbe**, *adj. & adv.* acceptable; in vogue, customary; current, see Gabe.

Geben, *I. v. I. r. a.* to give; to present; to confer, bestow; to yield, furnish, produce; to render; to translate; to grant; to deal; to play, act; to show, express; to prove; to lead to; **Nicht** —, to pay attention, give heed; **sich (dat.) ein Ansehen** —, to give oneself airs; **sich (dat.) das Ansehen** —, to assume the appearance of; **Befehl** —, to order; **Beifall** —, to approve (of), to applaud; **ein Beispiel** —, to set an example; **Beisheid** —, to (tell in) answer; **von etwas Beisheid** —, to inform, bring word of; **Bewegung** —, to impart motion to; **sich (dat.) die Ehre** —, to do oneself the honor; **Herr-senger** —, to run away (*coll.*); **frei** —, to set at liberty; to give a holiday to; **der Direktor will uns den Nachmittag frei** —, the headmaster is going to give us a half holiday; **Gewinn** —, to yield profit, turn out well; **ein Spiel verloren** —, to own that a game is lost, throw up the game; **sich verloren** —, to give o.s. up as lost; **Hitze** —, to throw out heat; **einem das Jawort** —, to accept a man's offer of marriage, to consent to marry a man; **einem vierzig Jahre** —, to take one to be 40 years old; **Karten** —, to deal; **wer muß** —, an whom ist das —? whose deal is it? **falsch** —, to misdeal; **fund** —, to announce, notify; **es kurz** —, to express in few words, to cut it short; **einem Zimmer Luft** —, to air a room; **sich (dat.) Mühe** —, to take pains, to endeavor; **Nachricht** —, to send word; **einem Recht** —, to own that a p. is right; **einem das Recht zu einer S.** —, to empower s.o.; **einem gewonnen Spiel** —, to acknowledge that another person has won the game, to throw up one's hand; **dem Pferde die Sporen** —, to set spurs to one's horse; **einem Schuld** —, to impute blame to, accuse; **verloren** —, to look upon as lost; **das giebt die gesunde Vernunft**, common sense teaches that; **sein Wort (auf eine S.)** —, to pledge one's word; **gute Worte** —, to beg, entreat, ask for pardon; to speak (einem, one) fair; **die Zeit wird es** —, time will show; **Beugnis** —, to bear witness; **aus Licht, an den Tag** —, to bring to light, to publish; **etwas an die Hand** —, to give the right of presumption; **einem etwas an die Hand** —, to suggest s.th. to a.o.; **sein Leben an etwas** —, to stake one's life on something; **auf die Post** —, to post; **auf Rinken** —, to put out at interest; **sich zufrieden** — (mit), to acquiesce (in); **auf eine Sache etwas** —, to set value

on a thing; **nichts auf eine S.** —, to think nothing of a th.; **wenig** — **auf**, to set little value on; **darauf ist nichts zu** —, that is of no importance whatever; **in Pension** —, to place at a boarding school; to put to board; **ich habe mich bei Herrn Doktor Schult in Pension gegeben**, I have arranged to have board and lodging with Dr. Schult; **in die Lehre** —, to apprentice; **von sich** —, to emit (a smell, a sound, etc.); to vomit, to utter; **Gott gebe!** God grant; **gegeben zu London**, given, written at London (*at foot of documents*); **er gab den Faust**, he performed the part of Faust, **was wird heute abend gegeben?** what play will be acted to-night? **gegebener Fall**, case put; **gegebenen Falls**, in the case of emergency, if occasion should arise; **das Gegebene**, known quantity (*Math.*), given fact. *II. r.* to yield, give in; to surrender; to prove oneself to be; to abate; to relent; **Wädchen und Burgen müssen sich** —, maidens and towns (castles) must surrender; **sich gefangen** —, to surrender; **sich zufrieden** —, to put up with, submit to, be content with; to be quiet, compose oneself; **sich (acc.) bish or preis** —, to lay oneself open, expose oneself to; **einen or eine S. preis** —, to give up, sacrifice a p. or a th.; **sich fund** —, to make oneself known; **Erkann-ten gab sich in aller Mienen fund**, surprise was expressed on every countenance; **das giebt sich**, that will pass by, that will get better, that will not last long; **der Schmerz hat sich gegeben**, the pain has abated; **der Eifer wird sich** —, the zeal will cool; **das Tuch giebt sich**, the cloth stretches. *III. a. imp.* **es giebt (gibt)**, there is, there are; **was giebt's?** what is the matter? **was giebt's Neues?** what's the news? **giebt's etwas Schöneres?** what is more beautiful? **es wird sich schon** —, it will follow in due course; **der größte Brähler**, den es giebt, the greatest braggart living; **es giebt einen guten Grund dafür**, there is a good reason for that; **es giebt sich von selbst**, it is a matter of course; **es giebt nichts Derartiges**, there is nothing of the kind; **es giebt Fälle**, there are cases; **es gab einen Streit**, a quarrel arose; **es giebt heute noch Regen**, there will be rain to-day. *II. subst. n.* giving; **das** — **hat kein Ende bei ihr**, she is never done giving; **am** — **sein**, to have the deal (*Cards*); — **ist seliger denn Nehmen**, it is more blessed to give than to receive (*prov.*). **Gebet**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), **Gebetin**, *f.* giver, dispenser, donor. *Comp.* **Gebefall**, *m.* dative case.

Gebeln, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bones (*coll.*); frame, skeleton; *pl.* corpse, remains; limbs.

Gebelzer, *n.* (—s) continual yelping or barking.

Gebell, *n.* (—s) continual barking, baying; clamor, bawling, howling.

Gebärde, *f.* (pl. —n) air, bearing; gesture; gesticulation; mien; countenance; **Christus ward an —n als ein Mensch erfunden**, Christ was made in the likeness of man, was found in fashion like a man (*B.*). *Comp.* —**n-funde**, *f.* mimicry. —**n-spiel**, *n.* pantomime, dumb show; play of features or of countenance, action (*Theat.*); gesticulation, dumb action. —**n-spieler**, *m.* mimic; actor in a pantomime. —**n-sprache**, *f.* language of gesture, conversation by gesture.

Gebärde-en, *v. r.* to deport oneself; to behave; **sich —en als ob**, to do as if. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of a good bearing or countenance, mannerly. —**ung**, *f.* bearing; behavior; gesticulation.

Gebet, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prayer; **das** — **des Herrn**, the Lord's prayer; **sein** — **berichten**, to say one's prayers; **sein Tisch** — **sprechen**, to say grace; **ein** — **sprechen**, to offer prayer;

inß — nehmen, to examine, question closely (coll.). *Comp.* — buch, n. prayer-book, Book of Common Prayer; breviary, mass-book (R. C.). — formel, f. form of prayer. — rüemen, m., — lomer, f. phylactery.

Gebeten, p.p. of bitten.

Gebietel, n. (—s) importunity, continual begging.

Gebietrā, Gebietr: Gebietr, 2. & 3. ps. sing. pres. ind.; imperative of gebären.

Gebiet, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) jurisdiction; district; province; sphere; department; das — der Beredsamkeit, the province of eloquence; das — der Gelehrsamkeit, the domain of learning; auf dem Gebiet, —, on German ground.

Gebiet — en, v. v. a. (einem etwas) to command, order, bid; to lay down the law; to govern, to rule; Stillschweigen — en, to impose silence; die Freundschaft — et, friendship demands.

— en, p. & adj. commanding; imperious; die — eube Art, the imperative mood; die — eube Stunde, the impulse of the hour. — er, m. (—es, pl. —er) lord; master, commander. — erin, f. mistress. — erisch, adj. domineering; dictatorial; peremptory, imperative, imperious; — erisch sein, to domineer, to have imperious ways, to play the master.

Gebilde, n. (—s, pl. —) thing formed or built; creation; creature; structure; image; pattern (Weav.); form.

Gebildet, p.p. & adj. shaped; educated, accomplished; well-bred; refined; die — en, the cultured or educated classes; — er Mann, a gentleman, a well-brought-up man, a man of education or culture.

Gebimmel, n. ringing or tinkling of the bells (coll.).

Gebirge, n. (—s, pl. —) bundle; bond, joining; a row of tiles; again; caak.

Gebirg, n. (—es, pl. —e), — en, n. (—es, pl. —e) mountain; mountain-chain; highland; rock, species of soil. — ig, adj. & adv. mountainous. — igh, adj. & adv. living or situated in the mountains (rare). *Comp.* — s-art, f. species of stone or rock. — s-arte, — s-art, pl. spurs of a mountain. — s-bewohner, m. mountaineer, highlander. — s-ebene, f. highland plain. — s-faun, — s-faun, m. mountain ridge. — s-land, n. hilly country. — s-luck, m. center and highest part of a mountain-chain. — s-volk, n. mountain tribe, highlander. — s-zug, m. mountain chain.

Gebissen, p.p. of beissen.

Gebiss, n. (—(n)e)s, pl. —(n)e) set of teeth; bridle-bit; ein künstliches —, a set of artificial teeth; einem Pferde ein — anlegen, to put a bit on a horse. *Comp.* — fette, f. curb.

Gebia'je, n. trumpeting, blowing.

Gebia'je, n. blast-engine; forge bellows; blow-pipe (Chem.); das — anlassen, to set the bellows going. *Comp.* — lufst, f. blast from the bellows. — werf, n. blast-apparatus.

Gebilden, p.p. of bleichen.

Geblic'ben, p.p. of bleichen.

Geblic'bene(n), pl. the killed (in battle).

Gebli't, n. (—es, pl. —e) bleating, bellowing.

Gebli'mt, adj. flowered; figured; flowery.

Gebli'te, n. (—s) continued bleeding.

Gebli't, n. (—es) blood, mass of blood; line, race, family; consanguinity; es fließt im —, it runs in the family; Bring von —, prince of the blood.

Gebogen, p.p. of biegen; adj. bent, curved; hooked; arched; vaulted; eine — e Nase, an aquiline nose, a Roman nose.

Geboren, p.p. of gebären; adj. (abbreviated geb.) born; by birth, native; unehelich —, base-born; tot —, still-born, illegitimate; ein — er Teutcher, a native of Germany, a German by birth; ein — er Dichter, dialect, &c.,

a born poet, artist, &c.; sie ist eine — e N., she was a Miss N.; was für eine — e ist sie? what was her maiden name? Frau Professor Schiller, geb. v. Zengefeld, Mrs. Schiller, late or née Fräulein von Zengefeld.

Geborgen, p.p. of bergen; — sein, to be in safety, out of danger. — heit, f. (place of) security.

Geborgen, p.p. of bersten.

Gebot, n. (—es, pl. —e) command; commandment, precept; order; bid, offer; einem zu — e stehen, to be at one's disposal; die zehn — e, the ten commandments; das vierte —, the fourth commandment (the German fourth corresponds to the English fifth, the German ninth and tenth together to the English tenth); diese Mittel stehen mir nicht zu — e, these means are not within my reach; Not kennt kein —, necessity has no law (Prov.); ein — thun, to make an offer; das erste — thun, to start a price, give the first bid.

Geboten, p.p. of bieten and gebieten.

Gebra'ut, p.p. of bringen.

Gebra'me, n. (—s) border, edging; akirts (B.).

Gebra'unt, p.p. of brennen; — es Kind schreit das Feuer, a burnt child dreads the fire; once bit, twice shy (Prov.).

Gebrau', n. (—s, pl. —e) brewing; what is brewed; mixture (fig.).

Gebrauch, m. (—s, pl. Gebrauche) employment, use; disposal; usage, custom; way, manner; practice, fashion; wear; rite, ceremony; von einer S. — machen, to make use of a th.; ein alter —, an ancient (well established) custom; wie es der — mit sich bringt, according to custom; es ist nicht mehr der —, das, it is no longer customary; falsch —, improper use or application, abuse (of words, &c.); zum —, for the use (of); zum eigenen —, for my personal use; erster —, handel; außer — kommen, to go out of use, to fall into disuse. *Comp.* — s-anweisung, f. directions for use. — s-zettel, m. label with directions for use.

Gebrauch — en, v. a. to use, make use of; to need, want; dies ist zu nichts zu — en, this is of no use (whatever); sich — en lassen zu, to lend oneself to, be instrumental or subservient to; — en Sie mein Wörterbuch noch? do you still require my dictionary? Argue — en, to take medicine; ich — e dazu mehrere Tage, I (shall) want several days for this; — te der Zeit! make (good) use of the time! (the use of the gen. is obs. & poet.); — te Gassen, second-hand articles; worn garments.

Gebrauchlich, adj. & adv. usual, customary; current; die — e Orthographie, the current spelling; nicht mehr —, no longer used, obsolete; — sein, to be in use. — heit, f. usualness, customariness, commonness, frequency.

Gebrausch, — (ie, n. (—(ie)s) roaring; singing, ringing.

Gebreche, n. (—s) continued vomiting; continued breaking; pig's snout; rooting place of wild boars; rotten-stone.

Gebre'ch, I. v. n. imp. (dat.) to lack, be wanting, fail; es soll Ihnen an nichts —, you shall want for nothing; es gebreicht ihm an (ihm gebricht) Geld, he is short of money. II. subst. n. infirmity; want, need; defect; frailty.

Gebre'chlich, adj. defective; invalid; infirm; crazy; frail; sickly. — lichkeit, f. infirmity, frailty.

Gebre'ite, n. (—s) plain; open field.

Gebre'ite, n. (—s, pl. —n) defect, infirmity, disease, illness.

Gebre'iten, I. v. n. to be wanting, defective (obs.). II. subst. n. das —, the want, bodily defect, disease, malady, illness.

Gebrochen, *p.p.* of *brechen*. — **heit**, *f.* broken condition; exhaustion; **die** — **heit** seiner Stimme ist . . . his broken voice is . . .
Gebroch, *n.* (—*s*) gratings; constant crumbling; **heiß** —, scree.
Gebroch, *n.* (—*s*) bubbling up, boiling.
Gebroder (*abbr.* *Gbr.*) *pl.* brothers; — **Mappin**, Mappin Brothers (*abbrev. Bros.*); **die** — **Grimm**, the brothers Grimm.
Gebüll, *n.* (—*s*) roaring.
Gebumm, *n.* (—*s*) murmuring, growling, humming; grumbling, growls.
Gebühr, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) duty; propriety, seemliness; due; office; fee, money due; moderation; (*pl.*) fees, wages, salary, taxes, expenses, payment, emolument; tax; **feine** — **leisten**, to do one's duty; **nach** —, according to merit; **nach** **Standes** —, according to rank; **über** —, to excess, more than one's due, immoderately; —**en** (*an* **die** **Obigkeit**), dues, rates and taxes. *Comp.* —**en** — **frei**, *adj.* free of charge, free of taxes.
Gebühr — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be due, belong of right to; to appertain to; **Ehre**, dem **Ehre** — (*right*, honor to whom honor is due; **Die** — (*right*) **die** **Majestät** und **Gewalt**, thine is the majesty and the power; **es** — **t** dir, it is due to you; it is your duty. *II. r. & imp.* to be fit, proper, becoming; **wie** **sich** **s** — **t**, as it ought to be, in a becoming manner, properly. —**end**, *p. & adj.* due, fit, meet, befitting; **Ehre** **Tratte** **sol** — **enden** **Ehne** **finden**, your draft shall be duly honored; —**endermaßen**, duly, in a fitting manner. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* fitting, suitable, proper; decent; becoming. — **lichkeit**, *f.* fitness, propriety.
Gebünd, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Gebünde**) truss, bundle, bunch, bank, skell, *etc.*
Gebunden, *p.p.* of *binden*; *adj.* bound, obliged; metrical; *see* **binden**; — *e* **Bärme**, latent heat; — *e* **Noten**, sustained notes (*Mus.*); — *e* **Rede**, language bound (or regulated) by a certain rhythm; meter, versification, poetry. — **heit**, *f.* constraint; subjection; — **heit** der **Auffassung**, narrowness of conception.
Gebürtig, *adj. & adv.* native (of, aus), born in.
Gebürt, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) labor; delivery; birth; production; thing born; origin; family; extraction; unzeitige —, abortion; **von** —, by birth; of good birth; **vor** **Christi** —, before Christ, *b.c.*; in **der** — **sterben**, to die in childhood; in **der** — **bleiben**, to die immediately after birth; **die** — **abtreiben**, to bring about a miscarriage; **von** (*feiner*) — **an**, from his birth. *Comp.* — **s** — **angeige**, *f.* notification of a birth. — **s** — **arbeit**, *f.* labor. — **s** — **brief**, — **s** — **chein**, *m.* certificate of birth. — **s** — **fehler**, *m.* natural defect. — **s** — **feier**, *f.* — **s** — **fest**, *n.* celebration of a birthday. — **s** — **haus**, *n.* house where a p. was born. — **s** — **helfer**, *m.* accoucheur. — **s** — **helferin**, *f.* midwife. — **s** — **hilfe**, *f.* midwifery. — **s** — **jahr**, *n.* year of birth. — **s** — **land**, *n.* native land. — **s** — **lehre**, *f.* obstetrics. — **s** — **liste**, *f.* — **s** — **register**, *n.* register of births. — **s** — **mal**, *n.* mole. — **s** — **ort**, *m.* native place. — **s** — **recht**, *n.* birthright. — **s** — **schmerzen**, — **s** — **wehen**, *pl.* labor-pains. — **s** — **stadt**, *f.* native town. — **s** — **stolz**, *m.* pride of birth. — **s** — **tag**, *m.* birthday; **einem** **zum** — **tag** **Wish** **wünschen**, to wish a p. many happy returns of the day; **an** **deinem** — **tag**, **lieber** **Fried**, **wünsche** **ich** **dir** **von** **Herzen** **Wish**, my dear Fred, on the occasion of your birthday I heartily wish you many happy returns of the day. — **s** — **tag** — **find**, *n.* person whose birthday is celebrated. — **s** — **sauge**, *f.* forceps.
Gebüsch, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cluster of bushes, bush, shrub, thicket, underwood; copse; mit — **bewachsen**, bushy.

Gebüsch, *adj. & adv.* tufted; bushy, fascicled.
Ged, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) silly person, fool, top, coxcomb; **einem** **den** — **en** **stechen**, to sneer, scoff, laugh at a p.; **den** — (*en*) **mit** **etwas** **treiben**, to ridicule a th. — **en** — **heit**, *adj.* foolish, foppish. — **en** — **heit**, *adj.* folly; foppishness, foppishness. *Comp.* — **heit**, *m.* (pump) handle.
Gedern, *v. I. a.* to banter; to make a fool of. *II. n.* to play the fool or top.
Gedacht, (*p.p.* of **denken**, **gedenken**; **der** — **e** **Herr**, the aforesaid gentleman; **die** — **e** **Bah!**, the number imagined and borne in mind.
Gedächtnis, *n.* (—*n*es, *pl.* —*n*en) memory; remembrance; memorial, monument; **eine** **stärcke**, **traues** —, a retentive memory; **eine** **schlechte**, **kurze** —, a bad, short memory; **aus** **dem** — **her** **sagen**, to recite by heart; **eine** — **stiften**, to erect a monument; **jum** — **an** (*acc.*) in remembrance or commemoration of; **es** **ist** **meinem** — **entfallen**, it escaped my memory; **ins** — **zurückrufen**, to call to mind. *Comp.* — **buch**, *n.* memorandum book. — **schüler**, *m.* alip of the memory. — **feier**, *f.* commemoration; (**kirchliche**) memorial service. — **stein**, *f.* mnemonica — **mal**, *n.* monument; souvenir; token of remembrance. — **medaille**, *f.* commemorative medal. — **rede**, *f.* speech in memory of a p. — **tafel**, *f.* monument. — **tafel**, *f.* monumental tablet. — **tag**, *m.* anniversary, commemoration day. — **übung**, *f.* exercise for strengthening the memory. — **zeichen**, *n.* keepsake, souvenir.
Gedachte, *m.* (—*n*s, *pl.* —*n*) thought, idea; opinion; design, purpose; care, concern; sketch (*Druck*); meditation; **wollst** **du** **es** **thun**? **Rein** — **!** will you do it? I do not think of it! (*coll.*); **da** **fällt** **mir** **ein** — **ein**, a thought occurs to my mind; **seine** — **nicht** **beisammen** **haben**, to be absent-minded, inattentive; **seine** — **n** **zusammen** **nehmen**, to collect one's thoughts; **das** **bringt** **mich** **fast** **an** **den** — **n**, that makes me almost suppose; **sich** (*dat.*) **etwas** **aus** **den** — **n** **schlagen**, to banish a thing from one's mind; **mit** **dem** — **n** **umgehen** **zu** **reisen**, **an** **heiraten**, to be thinking of traveling, of marrying; in — **n** **versteift**, absorbed in thought; — **en** **sind** **zuletzt**, opinions are free; in — **n** **sah** **sie** **sich**, in fancy she saw herself (*a queen, etc.*); in — **n** **beisammen**, to be present in spirit; **sich** (*dat.*) — **n** **über** **eine** **E.** **machen**, to be uneasy about a th.; **sich** (*dat.*) — **n** **auf** **eine** **E.** **machen**, to nurse the idea of obtaining something; **einen** **andere** — **n** **bringen**, to divert a man's thoughts; to make a p. alter his mind; **seinen** — **n** **nach** **hängen**, to muse; **sich** **in** **die** — **n** **geben** **über** **eine** **E.**, to meditate, reflect on a subject. *Comp.* — **n** — **ausstausch**, *m.* exchange of thoughts, interchange of ideas, communication. — **n** — **dieb**, *m.* plagiarist. — **n** — **folge**, *f.* train of thought. — **n** — **kreis**, *m.* range of ideas. — **n** — **gang**, — **n** — **lauf**, *m.* train, order of thoughts. — **n** — **leer**, *adj.* void of ideas. — **n** — **lesen**, *n.* thought-reading. — **n** — **los**, *adj.* thoughtless. — **n** — **losigkeit**, *f.* thoughtlessness. — **n** — **raub**, *m.* plagiarism. — **n** — **reich**, *adj.* fertile in ideas. — **n** — **reichtum**, *m.* fertility of the mind. — **n** — **schnell**, *adj. & adv.* quick as thought. — **n** — **stange**, *pl.* detached thoughts; aphorisms. — **n** — **stiller**, *pl.* **n** **stilles** of thought, aphorisms, apertures. — **n** — **stille**, *f.* pensiveness. — **n** — **stille**, *m.* **n** **stille**, *adj.* thoughtful, pensive; deep in thought. — **n** — **vorbehalt**, *m.* mental reservation. — **n** — **welt**, *f.* ideal world; range of ideas.
Gedärm, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) entrails, bowels. *Comp.* — **vorfall**, *m.* prolapsus (*of the intestines*).

Gedächtnis, *p.p.* of *büchsen*.

Gedeck, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; cover; set of table linen; knife and fork (*coll.*); set of covered pipes in an organ; roof; — für zwanzig Personen, table-cloth linen to dine twenty persons; Gedeckel zu achtzig —*en*, dinner table at court spread for eighty persons.

Gedeh —*en*, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to increase; to thrive, get on well; to grow; to prosper, succeed; to redound to; to tend, turn out to; to do good to; er ist viel, aber es —t ihm nicht, he eats a great deal, but it does him no good; schwere Speisen —*en* mir nicht, heavy food does not agree with me; Unrecht Gut —t nicht, ill-got, ill-spent (*prov.*); die Sache ist nun dahin gediehen, daß, the affair is now come to such a point that. *II. subst.n.* thriving, prosperity, success; growth; advantage; Gott gebe sein —*en* dazu! may God grant his blessing on it! may God give it success. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* prosperous; salutary, beneficial; favorable; nutritive.

Gedult, *adj.* & *adv.* thoughtful, mindful. —*bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* conceivable, imaginable.

Geden —*en*, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with gen.* (*obs.*, and in some popular phrases) and (*ordinarily*) *an* & *accus.*), to bear in mind, remember; (*with gen.*) to make mention of; to mention; to intend, design, propose, plan; —*e* mein, meiner! remember me! think of me!; ich habe oft an mein fernes Ziel gedacht, I have often thought of my love who is so far away; einer Gedächtnis —*en*, to pass over a thing in silence; denken nicht zu —*en*, daß . . ., not to mention that . . .; jemanden in Ehren —*en*, to make honorable mention of someone; ich habe seiner immer nur im Guten gedacht, I have always spoken well of him. *II. a.* (einen etwas), to remember to the advantage (*or usually*) disadvantage of; ich will es ihm schon —*en*, I'll make him pay for it yet; gedacht, borne in mind, thought, mentioned, stated. *III. impers.* es gebent mir, daß, methinks or it seems to me that (*obs.*); mich denkt das Gedächtnis noch, I still remember the expression (*obs. & poet.*); das —*en*, memory; zu Ihrem —*en*, in memory of you; seit Menschen —*en*, within the memory of man, from time immemorial. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; journal, album, day-book. —*fest*, *m.* motto. —*tag*, *m.* commemoration day; anniversary. —*zettel*, *m.* memorandum; phylactery.

Gedicht, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) poem; fiction, fable. *Comp.* —*album*, *n.* lyrical album. —*form*, *f.*; in —*form*, in verse. (—*e*)=sammlung, *f.* a collection of poems, anthology (*of lyrics*).

Gedie —*gen*, *p.p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* solid, massy; unmixed, pure; genuine, true; pithy; sterling; superior; splendid, funny (*coll.*); —*e* Kenntnise, profound erudition; —*es* Gold, pure gold; —*er* Wit, a capital joke; das ist —, that's excellent, capital, that's funny (*coll.*). —*heit*, *f.* solidity; genuineness; sterling quality; purity; pithiness.

Gedie, **Gedie** —*ge*; **Gedie** —*gen*, *3 p. sing. ind. & subj. impers.*; and *p.p.* of *gediehn*.

Gedie —*ge*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) love of bargaining; bargain, contract; in —*arbeiten*, to do job-work, to work by the job, to work by contract. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* job-work, contract-work. —*geld*, *n.*, —*preis*, *m.* contract price or wages. —*träger*, *m.* taker.

Gedonner, *n.* (—*s*) protracted thundering.

Gedoppel, *p.p.* & *adj.* & *adv.* double.

Gedreng, *adj.* narrow, (rare) strait.

Gedräng —*e*, *n.* (—*s*) crowding; crowd, press, throng; need, distress; difficulty; dilemma; ins —*e* geraten, to get into a scrape or embarrassment; to get into a crowd; es ist viel

—*e* drang, it is greatly run after. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* crowded, thronged; surried; compact; torse, concise. —*heit*, *f.* torseness.

Gedre —*(e)*, *adj.* ternate; trifoliate (*Bot.*).

Gedrit, *adj.* & *adv.* ternary, trinal; trine (*Astr.*); formed of three; —*er* Edeln, aspect of planets distant from one another 120°, trigon, trine (*Astr.*).

Gedruck —*en*, *p.p.* of *drucken*.

Gedruckt —*e*, *n.* printed matter, printed papers, print.

Gedrun —*gen*, *p.p.* of *bringen*; *adj.* thickset; solid. —*heit*, *f.* compactness, closeness; torseness.

Gedun —*del*, *n.* (—*s*) continual tooting or piping; bad music (*on a wind instrument*).

Geduld, *f.* patience, forbearance, endurance; einen Augenblick —, wenn ich bitten darf, just wait a moment, please; jemanden —*ermüden*, to wear out a p.'s patience; endlich war meine —*er* (schöpft), ging mir die —*aus*, at last I lost all patience; fass dich in —! possess your soul in patience! er hat nirgend lange —, he never stays long anywhere; das Haus steht in der —, the house is sheltered from the wind. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* patient, forbearing.

Gedul —*den*, *v.r.* to have patience, wait patiently; (*with gen.*) to bear with (*obs.*).

Gedun —*gen*, *p.p.* of *bringen*.

Gedun —*nen*, *p.p.* of *obs. dinzen*, *adj.* bloated, pulled up; turgid.

Gedun —*rit*, *p.p.* of *drücken*.

Gedun —*rt*, *adj.* & *adv.* angular, cornered.

Gedun —*rt*, *p.p.* of *ehren*; —*er* Herr, Sir; Ihr —*es* vom 16 April, your favor of April 16 (*C.L.*).

Geeig —*net*, *p.p.* of *eignen*; *adj.* & *adv.* fit, meet, suitable, appropriate; susceptible; capable (*af*).

Geeht, *f.* —*land*, *n.* high, dry land.

Gefähr —*del*, *n.* (—*s*) continued fanning.

Gefähr —*br*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) danger, peril, risk; große —*laufen*, to run great risk; der —*tragen*, to brave the danger; auf die —*hin* ich an beschließen, at the risk of hurting his feelings; in —*bringen*, to endanger; mit —*seiner* Lebens, at the risk of his life; es hat seine —, there is no danger; es ist —*im* Verzuge, delay is dangerous; für Rechnung und —*von*, for account and risk of. *Comp.* —*bringend*, *adj.* dangerous (*für*, *for*). —*los*, *adj.* safe, secure, without risk. —*losigkeit*, *f.* safety, security. —*voll*, *adj.* perilous, dangerous.

Gefähr —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*den*) risk, danger; fraud, deceit; ohne —*de*, without any intention to cheat. —*den*, *v.a.* to endanger, imperil; to risk; to compromise; ich bin dabei nicht

—*bei*, I run no risk in the matter. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* dangerous; hazardous; considerable; enormous; etwas sehr —*lich* machen, to represent s.th. as extremely dangerous; to exaggerate; thun Sie doch nicht so —*lich*! don't make such a fuss! (*coll.*). —*losigkeit*, *f.* dangerousness, danger; insecurity; perilous situation. *Comp.* —*de* —*eid*, *m.* oath of integrity.

Gefähr —*re*, *n.* (—*s*) continual driving.

Gefähr —*rt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vehicle, cart; vier-spänniges —, coach and four (*in hand*).

Gefähr —*t* —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*in*, *f.* traveling companion, comrade, fellow; consort, mate.

Gefäll —*n*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fall, drop (*of a river*); slope, descent; incline; fallen trees; (*pl.*) income, revenue; taxes, dues, profit; ein gutes —*haben*, to drink like a fish (*coll.*); die Wähe hat ein gutes —*e*, the mill has a good head of water. *Comp.* —*hölz*, *n.* felled wood; fallen trees. —*winkel*, *m.* point where the gradient changes (*Rath.*). —*wert*, *n.* (*state of the*) revenues.

Gefal't-e, *m.* (—*ens*) *see* —*en*. —*en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) pleasure; preference, choice; favor; kindness; *einem zu —en* (sprechen, to seek to please one by flattery; *thun Sie es mir zu —en*, do it to please or oblige me, do it for my sake. *Comp.* —*lust*, *f.* excessive desire to please; coquetry. —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous to please; coquettish; *die —lustige*, the coquette, flirt.

Gefallen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to suit, please; *wie es euch gefällt*, as you like it; *wie es Ihnen gefällt*, as you please; *es gefällt ihm*, he is pleased with it; *sich (dat.) etwas —lassen*, to put up with a thing; to be pleased with something; *das kann man sich noch allesfalls —lassen*, well, we'll let that pass; that may do; *er lässt sich alles —*, he puts up with anything; *das lasse ich mir nicht —*, I will not stand that; *das lasse ich mir —*, that's nice; *sich (dat.) einen Vorfall —lassen*, to consent to a proposal; *sich (dat.) —in*, to flatter oneself with; to take pleasure in; *er gefiel sich in der Idee*, he . . .; he hugged himself in the belief that. . .

Gefallen, *p.p.* of *fallen*; *das Ros ist —*, the die is cast, there is no going back. —*e(r)*, *m.* —*e*, *f.* fallen person; *die —en*, the dead (*Mil.*).

Gefällig, *adj.* & *adv.* pleasing, agreeable; courteous, obliging; kind; complainant; due, payable; *ist es Ihnen —zu?* would you like to? *was ist Ihnen —?* what would you like to have? what can I get you? I beg your pardon, did you speak? *Ihr —es Schreiben*, your favor; *Ihrer —en Antwort entgegengehend*, awaiting (the favor of) your reply. —*feist*, *f.* (*pl.* —*feisten*) pleasingness; complaisance, courtesy; obligingness; favor; (*pl.*) good offices; *Blas und —feist für Sie*, only to oblige you, as a favor. —*ft*, *adv.* If you please, I beg; *nehmen Sie —ft Platz*, pray, be seated.

Gefalt, *Gefalt*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of *gefalten*.

Gefalt-el, *n.* (—*els*) gather, fold, pleats. —*et*, *p.p.* & *adj.* folded, pleated.

Gefangen, *p.p.* & *adj.* captured, caught; captive; imprisoned; —*nehmen*, to take prisoner, to captivate; *sich —geben*, to surrender as prisoner; —*halten*, to detain; —*setzen*, to imprison; —*stehen*, to be in prison. —*e(r)*, *m.* captive, prisoner. —*schaft*, *f.* captivity, imprisonment. *Comp.* —*haltung*, *f.* detention in custody, confinement. —*nehmung*, *f.* arrestation, seizure, imprisonment. —*wärter*, *m.* jailer.

Gefäng'-lich, *adj.* & *adv.* imprisoned, captive; —*sich einzulassen*, to imprison; —*sich Haft*, imprisonment. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisses*, *pl.* —*nisse*) prison, jail; *zu zweijährigem —nisse verurteilen*, to sentence to two years' imprisonment. *Comp.* —*nis-befehliger*, —*nis-wärter*, *m.* turnkey, jailer. —*nis-strafe*, *f.* (pain of) imprisonment. —*nis-wesen*, *n.* prison matters. —*nis-sucht*, *f.* prison discipline.

Gefä'fert, *p.p.* & *adj.* fibrous; —*es Papier*, granite paper.

Gefäß, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) vessel; handle; hilt; vase; receptacle; vessels (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* vascular. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* vascular structure. —*haut*, *f.* retina. —*lehre*, *f.* angiology. —*system*, *n.* vascular system.

Gefät, *p.p.* & *adj.* ready, prepared; composed, calm; written; *sich (acc.) auf eine —e —machen*, to be prepared for a th. —*heit*, *f.* composure, presence of mind.

Gefät, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) fight, battle, combat; engagement, encounter; *das —abbrächen*, to cease firing. —*e*, *n.* (—*es*) constant fighting. *Comp.* —*bereitschaft*, *f.* readiness for a fight, fighting trim. —*formation*, *f.* order

of battle, formation for an engagement. —*ig*, *adj.* clear for action (*nav.*). —*ig-lehre*, *f.* tactics. —*ig-schießen*, *n.* field firing-exercise. —*ig-sübung*, *f.* manoeuvre, sham fight, field day. **Gefä'ge**, *n.* (—*s*) continued sweeping or brushing; velvet, rub, fraying (*from stag's horns*). **Gefä't**, *adj.* (gegen) charmed, proof against. **Gefä'felt**, *p.p.* & *adj.* *see* *Gefellm*; (*in comp.* —) with fetlocks.

Gefä'ndel, *n.* (—*s*) continual fiddling, scraping. **Gefä'ndel**, *n.* (—*s*) feathers, plumage; fowl; feathered tribe; springs of a lock or clock; *erfies Haumiges —*, down; *feistnes —*, odd fish, rara avis. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* feathered; *pinnaute* (*Bot.*).

Gefä't, *Gefä'le*, 1 & 3 *p. sg. impf. ind.* & *subj.* of *gefällen*.

Gefä'de, *n.* (—*s*) fields, open country; plain, region.

Gefä'der, *n.* (—*s*), continual flickering.

Gefä'ter, *n.* (—*s*) continued fluttering.

Gefä't, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) braided work, wicker work; network; braids, tresses; *plexus* (*Anat.*).

Gefä't, *p.p.* & *adj.* spotted, speckled, freckled, maculose.

Gefä'ndel, *n.* (—*s*) continued whining.

Gefä'de, *n.* (—*s*) patchwork, botchery.

Gefä'ig, *n.* (—*es*) run, water-course, gully.

Gefä'mmer, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; acintillation.

Gefä'ndel, *adj.* & *adv.* diligent, industrious, assiduous; —*sein*, to take pains; *er ist —alles zu entdecken*, was in der Familie vorgeht, he makes it his business to discover whatever passes in the family. —*heit*, *f.* diligence, assiduity; endeavor. —*lich*, *1. adj.* & *adv.* wilful, intentional, premeditated; on purpose. II. *adv.* with malice aforethought (*Law*).

Gefä'ndel, *p.p.* of *fliehen*.

Gefä'ndel, *p.p.* of *fliegen*.

Gefä'ndel, *p.p.* of *fliegen*.

Gefä'ndel, *p.p.* of *fliegen*.

Gefä'ndel, *n.* (—*s*) winged creatures; birds, poultry. —*t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* winged; —*tes Wort*, familiar quotation, household word. *Comp.* —*bändler*, *m.* poulturer. —*wärter*, *m.* poultry-feeder or crammer.

Gefä'ndel, *n.* (—*s*) glittering; *see* *Auffglimmer*.

Gefä'ter, *n.* (—*s*) whisper, continued whispering.

Gefä'ter, *p.p.* of *fechten*.

Gefä'te, *n.* (—*es*) train, attendance, suite, retinue; consequences; *im —e haben*, to be attended with. —*schaft*, *f.* followers, adherents; comitatus; clientship. —*s-mann*, *m.* follower, vaasal,thane.

Gefä'ge, *n.* (—*s*) (continuous) questioning; cross-questioning.

Gefä'at, *p.p.* of *fragen*; in demand, sought after (*C.L.*); *wenig —*, easy (*C.L.*).

Gefä'at(e), *p.p.* & *adj.* fringed.

Gefä'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* voracious, greedy. —*heit*, *f.* voracity, gluttony, greediness.

Gefä'ter(e), *m.* soldier between the ordinary private and the lowest non-commissioned officer, lance corporal (*exempt from mounting guard*).

Gefä'ter-bar, *adj.* congealable. —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to freeze, congeal. **Gefä'ter(e)s**, *n.* ice, ice cream. *Comp.* —*punkt*, *m.* freezing-point; *das Thermometer steht auf dem —punkt*, the thermometer is at freezing-point.

Gefä'ter, *p.p.* of *frieren*.

Gefä'te —*e*, 1. *n.* (—*es*) joining, fitting together; structure; layer, stratum; grooves, joints; texture. II. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* plant; adaptable, tractable, docile; accommodating. —*igkeit*, *f.* pliancy, yielding disposition.

Gefä'hl, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) feeling, touch, senses of feeling; sensation; state of mind; sentiment,

apprehension; consciousness. *Comp.* —*los*, *adj. & adv.* unfeeling, hard; apathetic; —*los* *gegen*, insensible to. —*losigheit*, *f.* heartlessness, unfeelingness; apathy. —*sart*, *f.* disposition. —*sensibel*, *m.* emotional character; sentimentalist. —*teig*, *adj. & adv.* feeling; full of expression; tender; affectionate; sentimental; sensitive.

Gefüll, *p.p. & adj.* filled; double (*Bot.*).

Gefühls, *p.p. & adj.* of *fühlen*.

Geführt, *adj. & adv.* quinary, formed of five; —*er* *Geführt*, quintile.

Geführt, *n.* (—*s*) glittering.

Geführt, *adj.* sulcate.

Gegacker, *n.* (—*s*) cackle, cackling (*of geese*).

Gegang, *p.p. & adj.* of *gehen*.

Gegenge, *n.* (—*s*) saddling.

Gegen, *i. prep.* (*with acc.*; in older German *with dat.*) towards, to, in the direction of; about, somewhere near; against, opposed to; over against; opposite to; compared with; in presence of; before; in exchange, in return for; for, to; — *den Strom*, against the current; — *die Vernunft*, contrary to reason; — *das Abkommen*, contrary to the agreement; — *einander*, opposite; mutually, reciprocally; — *einander streiten*, to compare (*people, things*), to confront (*one person with another*); — *harte Bezahlung*, for ready money, for cash; — *begegnet* *Edeln*, on double receipt; *hundert — eins*, es gelingt ihm, a hundred to one he will succeed; — *Quittung*, on giving or receiving a receipt; — *Empfang*, on receipt; *Wels seihen — einen Wechsel*, to lend money on a bill; *ein Heilmittel* —, a remedy for; — *hundert Mann*, about a hundred men; — *dreißig Jahre alt*, about thirty years old, nearly thirty; *es geht — Morgen*, morning will soon break; — *diese Zeit*, by this time, about this time; *wie ein Tropfen Wasser — das Meer*, as a drop of water to the ocean; *Wie sind jung — mich*, you are young in comparison with me; *eins — das andere halten*, to compare one thing with another; *die Liebe Gottes — die Menschen*, God's love to man; *er hat was davon — mich erzählt*, he told me something of it; *lassen Sie sich nichts — ihn merken*, don't mention a word of it to him; *die Mode ist so verschieden — früher*, fashion is so different from what it was; *sich — einen neigen*, to bow to a person; — *Osten*, eastward, towards the east; *sich verhalten —*, to dissemble towards, with; — (*einen* or *etwas*) *angehen*, to oppose. II. *adv. & in comp.* — *contrary*, opposing, counter, etc. *Comp.* — *abgrund*, — *abzug*, *m.* counter-impression, counter-proof. — *abweichen*, *v.n.* to counter-disengage (*Fenc.*). — *absicht*, *f.* opposite intention. — *aufgabe*, *f.* counter-charge. — *anfang*, *m.* counterplot. — *ankunft*, *f.* counter-preparation. — *antwort*, *f.* rejoinder. — *bedingung*, *f.*; *wir haben zur — bedingung gemacht*, daß . . . , in return, we have stipulated that . . . — *beifehl*, *m.* counter-order; — *beifehl* *geben*, to countermand. — *beifeidigung*, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. — *bericht*, *m.* counter-statement. — *beifchuldigung*, *f.* counter-attestation. — *beifchuldigung*, *f.* reprimand. — *besuch*, *m.* return of a visit; *einen — besuch machen*, to return a visit. — *beweis*, *m.* counter-evidence. — *bewegung*, *f.* reaction. — *beziehung*, *f.* — *bezug*, *m.* reciprocal relation, correlation. — *bild*, *n.* antitype, contrast; counterpart. — *billet*, *n.* check (*at theatre*, etc.). — *bitte*, *f.* counter-petition. — *bitte*, *f.* counter-charge (*Fort.*). — *dienst*, *m.* service rendered in return; *einen — dienst leisten*, to reciprocate a service. — *druck*, *m.* reaction; counter-pressure; counter-proof (*Typ.*). — *einander*, *adv.* — *einander*

gezeigt, converging (*Math.*). — *einander — haltung*, — *einander — haltung*, *f.* comparison; confronting. — *einander — halten*, *n.* shock, collision. — *erhaltung*, *f.* return-payment, indemnification. — *farben*, *pl.* complementary colors. — *forderung*, *f.* counter-claim, set-off. — *führer*, *m.* dweller in the antipodes, antipode. — *gang*, *m.* counter-approach (*Med.*). — *gefühl*, *n.* opposite feeling aversion. — *gefang*, *m.* antiphony. — *gewalt*, *f.* retaliation, reprisals. — *gewicht*, *m.* counterpoise; *das — gewicht halten*, to counterpoise; *eines das — gewicht halten*, to neutralize a man's influence. — *gift*, *n.* antidote. — *gruß*, *m.* reciprocal greeting; return-salute. — *hall*, *m.* resonance, echo. — *halt*, *m.* counter-pressure; resistance; holdfast, prop. — *halten*, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* see *halten*; to bet on a card. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to resist; to keep out; to endure. — *holzer*, *pl.* cross-trees (*Naut.*). — *flagge*, *f.* recrimination; cross-bill (*Law.*). — *laufgraben*, *m.* counter-approach (*Mil.*). — *liebe*, *f.* mutual love, return of love; *er fand mit diesem Vorschlag seine — liebe*, his proposal met with no support, was not accepted (*coll.*). — *licht*, *n.* false light (*Paint.*). — *macht*, *f.* opposing power, adversary. — *marfe*, *f.* check. — *marfch*, *m.* countermarch. — *mine*, *f.* counter-mine. — *mittel*, *n.* remedy; antidote. — *papst*, *m.* anti-pope. — *part*, *I. n.* see — *teil*. II. *m.* adversary, antagonist; partner; *den — part halten*, to maintain the contrary. — *partei*, *f.* opposite party. — *rechnen*, *m.* controller. — *rechnung*, *f.* check-account, control; dis-count; counter-reckoning; *Rechnung und — rechnung*, debit and credit; *durch — rechnung beglichen* or *salbiert*, counterbalanced by. — *rede*, *f.* contradiction; reply, counter-plea, replication. — *reformation*, *f.* Anti-Reformation (*in Germany-Austria in the 16th and 17th centuries*). — *reizmittel*, *n.* counter-irritant. — *revolution*, *f.* counter-revolution. — *revolutionär*, *m.* anti-revolutionist. — *richtung*, *f.* contrary direction. — *sang*, *m.* antiphony. — *sag*, *m.* something opposed; antithesis; contrast; opposition; rejoinder: *als — sag für*, in payment or return for; *im — sage an*, in opposition to. — *schlicht*, *adj.* contrary, adverse, opposite. — *schien*, *m.* reflection (*Phys.*); opposition (*Astr.*); counter-idea or bond. — *schlager*, *m.* a horse that kicks. — *schrift*, *f.* reply in writing, refutation; rejoinder. — *schritt*, *m.* counter-step; — *schritte thun*, to take counter-measures. — *seite*, *f.* opposite side; reverse. — *seitig*, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; opposite; *der — seitige Teil*, the opposing party; — *seitige freundschaft*, mutual friendship; *sich — seitig begliehen*, correlative. — *seitigkeit*, *f.* reciprocity; *das beruht ganz auf — seitigkeit*, it is cordially reciprocated. I feel just the same (*coll.*). — *herberheit*, *f.* counter-security, counter-pledge. — *inn*, *m.* contrary sense; *im — sinne nehmen*, to misinterpret. — *ionne*, *f.* parhelia. — *spiel*, *n.* counterpart, reverse; opposition, opponent (*Dram.*); playing against another. — *spieler*, *m.* opponent, antagonist (*Dram.*). — *spruch*, *m.* contradiction. — *stand*, *m.* subject; object; affair; *das ist kein — stand*, that is nothing, that is not the difficulty; *so ein — stand von 6 flaschen*, a matter of some 6 bottles or so; *er ist der — stand des Geschänders der Gesellschaft*, he is the laughing-stock of the company. — *standesglaube*, *n.* object-glam. — *ständlich*, *adj. & adv.* objective. — *standslichteit*, *f.* objectivity. — *stegerung*, *f.* antichimax. — *stich*, *m.* counter-thrust. — *stimme*, *f.* counterpart (*Mus.*); dissentient voice. — *stoh*, *m.* counter-thrust; reaction (*Phys.*). —

frisch, *m.* stroke against the grain. —**strom**, *m.* —**strömung**, *f.* eddy, counter-current. —**trophe**, *f.* antistrophe. —**trud**, *n.* counter-part; companion picture; antithesis. —**zufest**, *n.* counter-subject of a fugue. —**tausch**, *m.* exchange; interchange. —**thätlichkeit**, *f.* reprisals. —**teil**, *I. m.* adversary (*obs.*). *II. n.* contrary, reverse; *er thut gerade das —teil*, he does just the reverse; *das —teil behaupten*, to maintain the contrary; *im —teil*, —**teils**, on the contrary. —**teilig**, *adj.* relating to the adverse party; contrary. —**treten**, *v. a.* to back-pedal (*Cycl.*). —**über**, *I. adv.* opposite, face to face; abreast; *einander —über*, facing one another. *II. prep.* (*with preceding dat.*) opposite (*to*), over against; opposed to; in presence of; in relation to, as concerns. —**über-****liegend**, —**überliegend**, *adj.* opposite; —**überliegende Winkel**, alternate angles. —**übersehen**, *v. r.*; *sehen Sie sich mir —über*, sit opposite to me. —**überstellung**, *f.* opposition; comparison; antithesis; confrontation. —**unterschrift**, *f.* countersignature. —**untersuchung**, *m.* an inquiry made by the adverse or opposite party. —**ver-****hör**, *n.* cross-examination. —**verpflichtung**, *f.* counter-obligation. —**verschauung**, *f.* contravallation. —**verschreibung**, *f.* collateral deed; counter-bond. —**versicherung**, *f.* counter-security; reinsurance. —**vorstellung**, *f.* remonstrance. —**vormwurf**, *m.* recrimination. —**wall**, *m.* counterscarp. —**wart**, *f.* presence, present time; in —**wart** vieler Zeugen, in the presence of many witnesses. —**wärtig**, *adj. & adv.* present, actual, extant; at present, just now; —**wärtige Preise**, current prices; *einem —wärtig sein*, to be present to one's mind; *immer war seiner Einbildung der Gehänte —wärtig*, his imagination was haunted by the thought; —**wärtiges Schreiben**, these presents, the present. —**wechsel**, *m.* counter bill of exchange. —**wehr**, *f.* resistance, defense. —**wert**, *adj.* equivalent. —**wind**, *m.* adverse wind. —**winkel**, *m.* alternate angle. —**wir-****fung**, *f.* reaction; counter-action. —**zauber**, *m.* amulet. —**zeugnis**, *m.* counter-evidence. —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* to countersign. —**zeichnung**, *f.* countersignature. —**zug**, *m.* adversary's move (*in chess, etc.*), counter-move. —**zwangs-****mittel**, *n.* reprisals.

Gegend, *f.* (*pl. —en*) region; tract of country; neighborhood; in unserer —, in our parts; die — um Potsdam, the environs of Potsdam; in welcher —? whereabouts?

Gegensien, *p. p.* of effien.

Gehirre, *n.* (—**s**) cooing (*of doves*).

Geglieden, *p. p.* of gleichen.

Gegliedert, *adj.* having members; jointed; articulate; constructed organically, organized.

Geglieten, *p. p.* of gleiten.

Gegolmen, *p. p.* of glimmen.

Gegner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. —*), —**in**, *f.* opponent; adversary. —**isch**, *adj. & adv.* antagonistic. —**schaft**, *f.* opponents (*coll.*); antagonism.

Gegolten, *p. p.* of gelten.

Gegoren, (*less good*: **Gegobren**), *p. p.* of gären.

Gegolten, *p. p.* of gleichen.

Gegriffen, *p. p.* of greifen.

Gegrähe, *n.* bad singing and clamoring (*coll.*).

Gehaben, *tr. v. r.* to fare; to conduct oneself, to behave; *gehabt euch wohl*, farewell.

Gehäbig, *adj. & adv.* well off, wealthy; comfortable.

Gehäde, *n.* (—**s**) hacking, chopping, mincing.

Gehäder, *n.* (—**s**) brawling.

Gehäge, *see* Gehege.

Gehalt, *I. m.* (—**s**, *pl. —e*) constituent parts; contents; capacity; cubature; hold (*of a ship*); room, extent; proportion of gold or silver in

a mass; intrinsic value; merit; import. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Gehälter**) salary, stipend, emoluments (*professors, judges*); pay (*soldiers*); wages (*servants*); pay; allowance; *bei einem im —e stehen*, to be in a person's pay; in —**stehend**, commissioned; *aufstimmendes —*, sufficient income, living wage. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* worthless; shallow, superficial. —**losigsteit**, *f.* worthlessness; superficiality. —**reich**, *adj.* of great value; racy (*of wine*); solid. —**s-****aufbesserung**, —**s-erhöhung**, —**s-ver-****mehrung**, —**s-zulage**, *f.* increase of salary.

Gehalten, *p. p. & adj.*, *see* halten; bound, obliged; sober, steady; gut —, well kept; well treated; —**werden für**, to be taken for.

Gehänge, *n.* (—**s**, *pl. —*) hanging; declivity; pendants, anything that hangs; festoons, ears (*of a dog*).

Gehäfig, *adj.* hating; spiteful; odious; *einem —sein*, to hate one (*obs.*); *das —e*, odium. —**teit**, *f.* hatefulness, odiousness; spitefulness; animosity.

Gehau, *n.* (—**s**, *pl. —e*) the part of a forest where wood is being cut or felled, clearing; copse; continual striking; felling of wood.

Gehäue, *n.* *see* congeries. —**t**, *p. p. & adj.* heaped. —**t-blütig**, *adj.* aggregate.

Gehäue, *n.* (—**s**, *pl. —*) box, case; binacle; core (*of fruit*); shell; hilt; —**einer Reliquie**, shrine.

Gehede, *n.* (—**s**) hatch, brood; covey.

Gehäge, **Gehäge**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl. —*) hedge, fence, inclosure, inclosed place, precinct; preserve; woodland; *einem ins —kommen*, to encroach on a person's property or rights, to cross a person's path, to disturb a p., to intrude.

Geheim, *adj.* secret; clandestine, concealed, private; mysterious (*rare*); *ins —, secretly*; —**e Tinte**, sympathetic ink; *der —e Sinn*, mystical sense; —**e Siegel**, privy seal; —**e Wissenschaft**, occult science; *mit einer —e —thun*, to conceal what one is doing; —**er Rat**, privy council; *see* —**rat**. —**nis**, *n.* (—**ni** (*fl*), *pl. —en*) secret; mystery; secrecy; arcanum. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* confidential messenger. —**buch**, *n.* secret journal (*of a commercial house*). —**bund**, *m.* secret society; secret league or alliance. —**haltung**, *f.* keeping secret; secrecy. —**konto**, *n.* private account. —**kräftig**, *adj.* sympathetic, of a mysterious power. —**lehre**, *f.* secret or mysterious doctrine; jüdische —**lehre**, cab(b)ala. —**mittel**, *n.* secret remedy, arcanum, nostrum, quack-medicine. —**nis-främer**, *m.*, —**nis-frä-****merin**, *f.* secret-monger; mystagogue. —**nis-främerei**, *f.* (affection of) mysteriousness. —**polizei**, *f.* detective police (service). —**polizist**, *m.* detective. —**(e)-rat**, *m.* privy councillor. —**rats-biertel**, *n.* quarter where all the Privy Councillors live, fashionable part of a town (*especially with reference to Berlin*), West End. —**schloß**, *n.* letter-lock, alphabetic lock. —**schriftbewußt**, *f.* cryptography. —**schreiber**, *m.* private secretary, confidential clerk; notary (*of a prince*). —**schrift**, *f.* cipher-writing, secret characters; steganographic writing, cryptography; **Telegramm** in —**schrift**, code-telegram; in —**schrift** abgefaßt, ciphered; in —**schrift** Geschriebenes, cryptogram, writing in cipher. —**sein**, *n.* secrecy. —**sigel**, *n.* privy seal. —**sigel-bewahrer**, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. —**sprache**, *f.* secret language; cant; cipher language. —**thuererei**, *f.* mysteriousness; secretiveness (*Phrenol.*). —**thuerisch**, *adj.* affecting mysteriousness, mysterious. —**thür**, *f.* private door, jib door. —**treppe**, *f.* private staircase, back-stairs. —**wirkend**, *adj.* sympathetic; of mystical influence. —**zimmer**, *n.* private cabinet, closet (*of a prince*).

Geheiß, n. (—es) command, order, injunction.

Geheßer, adj. practicable, passable.

Geß—en, *l. fr. v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to go, move, walk, proceed; to walk (not run or ride); to leave, go away; to extend to; to rise (of dough); to run (high, as waves); to blow (as wind); to go, to work (of machinery); to succeed, go on well; to circulate, be current; to go off, sell well; to apply to, be aimed at; (used imperatively, with *dal.*) to go or fare with, to be (in health, etc.); er kam gegangen, he came on foot; lassen Sie ihn —en, let him alone; —bed! — schon! —n's! oh come! nonsense! — deiner Wege! get you gone! wo —t's hier hin? where does this lead to? die Sache —t gut, the affair is in a good way; wann —t der Zug nach Hannover? when does the train for Hanover leave? das Buch —t gut, the book sells well; 20 Buch —en auf ein Rics, 20 quires make a ream; das —t nicht, that will not or won't do, that is not possible, impossible; es wird schon —en, no doubt it will do, that will all come right, it can easily be done; es —t ein heftiger Wind, a violent gale is blowing; die Thür —t, the door is opened; als erfter Versuch —t es, as a first attempt it may pass; seine Absicht ging dahin, his intention was, he purposed; sich —en lassen, to take it easy; to indulge one's inclinations; to speak freely; laß —en, to go or fly off, to break loose or out; to begin; to fight a duel; einem nahe —en, to affect one closely; schief —en, to turn out badly; schwarz —en, to wear mourning; verlustig —en (einer S.), to lose (a th.); verloren —en, to get lost; schlafe —en, to go to bed; spazieren —en, to go for a walk, to take a walk; das Pferd —t einem ruhigen Gang, the horse has an easy pace; wie —t's (Zihen)? how do you do? how are you? wie —t's deinem Bruder? O, es —t, how is your brother? Oh, pretty well; wie wird mir's —en? what will become of me? das —t mir durch Hart und Bein, that goes through and through me; das —t über alles, that beats everything; das —t mir über alles, that goes for everything with me; I like it better than anything; es ist mir gerade so gegangen, it was just the same with me, the same happened in my case; das —t mir nahe an zu Herzen, that touches me nearly, that hurts me, I am very sorry for it; es läßt sich hier gut —en, it is good walking here; er läßt es sich dort ganz wohl —en, he enjoys himself very much there; schwanger —en, to be pregnant, with child; mit großen Entwürfen schwanger —en, to be full of great projects; —en an, to reach to, to begin, to go to, to go on; — nicht an meine Briefe! do not go near my letters, do not touch my letters! es —t uns Leben, it is a matter of life and death; einem an die Hand —en, to assist one; schwer an etwas —en, to set about a thing reluctantly or with difficulty; an einer S. vorbei —en, to pass a th.; da ging es an ein, then there began a; —en auf, to concern, to be directed to; to face, overlook; die Worte gingen auf mich, the words were aimed at me; darauf —en, to be spoiled, spent, wasted, consumed; sein ganzes Geld wird darauf —en, it will cost him his whole fortune; in diesem Hause —t viel darauf, the expenses in this house are very great; bei diesem Ritt sind viele Pferde darauf gegangen, in this ride many horses were ruined; er wird darauf —en, it will be his death (coll.); aufs Land —en, to go into the country; auf Leib und Leben —en, to be a matter of life and death; es —t auf Mittag, it is getting on to noon; einer S. auf den Grund —en, to go to the

bottom of a th.; auf die Jagd —en, to go a hunting; auf das Land —en, to go into the country; auf die Wege —en, to draw to a close; wie viel Wicnunge —en auf eine Mark? how many pence are in a mark? auf Reisen, or auf die Reise, —en, to travel; auf bösen Wegen —en, to lead a bad life; es —t aus G-dur, the piece is in G major; — mir aus den Augen, get out of my sight; auseinander —en, to part, separate; to open; aus den Fugen —en, to get out of joint; aus dem Wege —en, to step aside, stand out of the way; durch —en, to pervade; to run away; durch den Kopf or Sinn —en, to pass through the head, to cross one's mind, to strike, occur; durchs Herz —en, to cut to the heart; entgegen —en, to go to meet; es —t gegen Morgen, it is getting on towards morning; in die Welt hinein —en, to launch into the world; die Wirtschaft —t hinter sich, the business is going down, affairs are growing worse; hingu —en, to approach; in sich —en, to retire into oneself, to repent; die Thür —t in den Angeln, the door turns on its hinges; in Erfüllung —en, to come true, be realised, come to pass; in Fiebern —en, to be hung on springs; in die Höhe —en, to rise; ins vierte Jahr —en, approaching four years; das —t mit in den Kauf, that is into the bargain; in Seide —en, to wear silk; in Stiche —en, to go to pieces; der Strom —t mit Eis, the river is full of drift ice; er —t mit der Jahreszahl, he is as old as the century; —n nach, to go in search of, to lead to; die Zimmer —en alle nach der Straße, all the rooms face the street; Alles —t nach Wunsch, everything is going on as well as we could wish; nach Brod —en, to go a begging; to seek a livelihood; Ruck —t nach Brod, art requires employment (prov.); das —t über die Bäume, or über alle Bappelsäume, that is beyond belief (coll.); über Land —en, to go across country; einem über sein Geld —en, to take a p.'s money; darüber —t nichts, nothing is better than that; es —t um Geld, money is at stake, it is a matter of pounds, shillings and pence; es —t um nichts, we are playing for love; einem um den Bart —en, to wheedle, coax, flatter one; unter die Leute —en, to go into society; unter die Soldaten —en, to enlist; von flatten —en, to go on well, to proceed, to succeed; es —t ihm von der Hand, he is a quick and successful worker; es —t etwas vor, something is going on; was —t hier vor? what is taking place here? vor Anker —en, to cast anchor; mein Wunsch —t vor, my wish must be considered first; vor sich —en, to proceed; to take place; voran —en, to go before; —en Sie voran, you go first! after you; vorbei —en, to pass by; zu einem —en, to go to see one; zum Abendmahl —en, to take the communion; zu Fuß —en, to walk; zu Grunde —en, to break down, to be ruined, to be wrecked; einem zur Hand —en, to help one; mit sich an rate —en, to deliberate, consider; behutsam an werfe —en, to set about cautiously. *It. subst. n.* going; walking; das —en wird ihm sauer, he has difficulty in walking; des —ens müde sein, to be tired of walking; das —en und Kommen, the going and returning. *Comp.* —entfernung, *f.* (an hour's, etc.) walk (distance); die —entfernung beträgt drei Stunden, it is a three hours' walk. —geschwindigkeit, *f.* speed at which one walks. —rad, *n.* brook-coat. —versuch, *m.* attempt to walk, attempt at walking. —werk, *n.* wheel-work, movement (of a clock, etc.).

Gehet, n. (—es, pl. —e) belt, sword-belt; handle; hook; strap (for hanging something up by).

Schen'er, *adj. & adv.* secure against anything ghostly, safe; *nicht* —, uncanny, haunted.
Schen'el, *n.* (—s) howling, yelling.
Schil'fe, *see* Gehülfe.
Schil'ze, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) hilt (*obs.*).
Schirn, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) brain, brains; sense; das kleine —, cerebellum; einem das — einschlagen, to knock out a man's brains. *Comp.*
 —schälter, *m.* brain-pan. —eiterung, *f.* abscess of the dura mater (*Med.*). —entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the brain, brain-fever. —erschütterung, *f.* concussion of the brain. —ermüdung, *f.* softening of the brain. —häuten, *n.* the membrane covering the brain. —transfekt, *f.* cerebral affection, disorder of the mind. —lehre, *f.* craniology. —los, *adj.* brainless; senseless. —wasserhocht, *f.* hydrocephalus. —wühlung, *f.* fornic.
Schö'ben, *adj. (fr. schen, v.a.)*; —e Sprache, elevated speech, high style; künstlich —e Berse, verses of five beats or accents; —e Stimmung, high spirits, joyful frame of mind.
Schö'p, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) farm premises, farm.
Schö'p, —e, *n.* (—s) continual scolding.
Schö'p, *p.p.* of schen.
Schö'ls, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wood, coopes. *Comp.*
 —amerien, *pl.* seed of a tree.
Schö'r, *n.* (—s) hearing; audience; musical ear; ein gutes —, a quick ear; zu —kommen, to be heard; to be performed; sich —verschaffen, to make oneself heard; der Vernunft — geben, to listen to reason; —schenten, to lend an ear, to give a hearing to; to grant. —en, *see* Gehören. *Comp.*
 —fehler, *m.* defect in hearing. —gang, *m.* acoustic duct, auditory passage. —lehre, *f.* acoustics. —los, *adj. & adv.* deaf. —mangel, *m.* defective hearing, deafness. —nerv, *m.* auditory nerve. —organ, *n.* organ of hearing. —rohr, *n.*, —trichter, *m.* ear-trumpet. —trummel, *f.* tympanum.
Schö'ren, *v.a.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to obey; der Vernunft —, to listen to reason.
Schö'ren, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) to belong to, appertain to; to be due to; das —t nicht hierher, (*less good, but coll.*) it is not here, that is nothing to the purpose, is beside the question; —t das Ihnen? is it yours? wo —t dies hin? where does this go? er —t mit dazu, he is one of them; dazu —t Geld und Zeit, that requires time and money; dirse Handschuhe —en zusammen, these gloves are fellows; —en unter (*acc.*), to pertain to, to be subject to, to fall under; der einen —en, to fall under the cognizance of one; das —t nicht auf den Tisch, that does not go on the table; dazu —t doch eine Unverschämtheit; well, that is impudence! II. *r. & imp.* to be suitable or proper; wie sich —t, as a light; as is becoming; properly, suitably, duly; ich verlange nur, was sich —t, I only ask for what is fair. —ig, *adj. & adv.* belonging, appertaining; fitting, suitable, requisite, proper, fit, due; nicht zur Sache —ig, irrelevant; —iger Räuber, thorough liar, er hat es —ig bekommen, he got it in fine style; ich hab's ihm —ig gegeben, I have given him a bit of my mind; ich habe ihn —ig heimgeschickt, I have sent him about his business; das —igt, what is necessary. —igkrit, *f.* suitability, fitness, propriety; competence, competency.
Schö'r'n, *n.* (—s) horns, antlers.
Schö'rnt, *p.p. & adj.* horned; der —e Siegfried, Horny Siegfried, Siegfried the invulnerable (*whose skin was as hard as horn*).
Schö'sam, *I. adj. & adv.* obedient, dutiful; submissive; obsequious; Ihr —er Diener, your obedient servant (*at the end of letters to newspapers, etc.*); —er Diener! catch me! no,

thank you (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—s) (—reit, *f. obs.*) obedience, dutifulness; der dem Landesfürsten schuldige —, the allegiance due to one's sovereign; aus — gegen, in obedience to; — leisten, to obey; einem dem — aufhängen, to announce to one that he will no longer be obeyed, to renounce allegiance to one; ich verlange —, I will be obeyed. —ig, *adj. & adv. (exp.)* most obedient, most humble, yours obediently (*at the end of letters*).
Schö'r —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens) wedge; gusset; gore; bevel; anything wedge-shaped; oblique direction. —en, *v.a.* to bevel. —ig, *adj. & adv.* oblique; beveled. —ung, *f.* diagonal direction; bevel; Stoß auf —ung, miter-joint. *Comp.* —obel, *m.* bevel-plane. —holz, —maß, *n.* bevel. —nuss-feldern, *m.* soldering iron.
Schö'ndel, *n.* (—s) bungling; rabble.
Schö'n —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —in, *f.* help-mate; assistant. *Comp.* —enprüfung, *f.* examination of an apothecary's assistant.
Schö'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) vulture, hawk; sch' dich or das dich der —! deuce take you I confound you! der Braune —, (*Bastard* —) griffon-vulture. *Comp.* —adler, *m.* bearded vulture. —falle, *m.* gerkalcon.
Schö'er, *m.* (—s) slaver, drivel; venom; wrath; seinen — auslassen, to vent one's spleen. —ig, *adj. & adv.* slaving; driving. *Comp.* —igbären, —tuch, *n.*lobbering-bib.
Schö'er —u, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to slaver, drivel, foam at the mouth; to vent one's anger. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), slaverer, venomous person, slanderer.
Schö'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —u) violin; fiddle (*coll.*); whipping post or block; der Himmel hängt ihm locker —n, he sees the bright side of things, he is full of pleasant anticipations, perfectly hopeful and happy. *Comp.* —uartis, *adj.* fiddle-shaped. —ubogen, *m.* (violin) bow, fiddle-stick (*coll.*). —u = Schö'r, *m.* drill. —u = futteral, *n.*, —u = fassen, *m.* violin-case. —u = harz, *n.* clarified resin, colophony. —u = fattel, —u = ften, *m.* fiddle-bridge. —u = fimme, *f.* violin part.
Schö'g —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to play (on) the violin, to fiddle; er —te als ich ihn sah, when I came to him he was playing on the violin; er —t eben! gar wie ich, he plays the violin as well as I; ich werde dir etwas —en, I'll take care to do nothing of the kind (*coll.*). —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* violinist, violin player, fiddler. —erel', *f.* continued fiddling.
Schö, *adj.* fat; luxuriant, rank; lascivious; insolent, proud; voluptuous, lewd; obscene; —es Fleisch, proud flesh; —er Bild, wanton glance. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) see —heit; manure; richness of soil; (*pl.*) testicles. —heit, *f.* rankness, luxuriance; lewdness; rut.
Schö'len, *I. v.a.* to manure; to castrate; to prune. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be lascivious; to satisfy lascivious desires; to ask for presents (in an importunate way); to leap over impetuously. III. *subst. n.* lasciviousness; importunity (*B.*).
Schö'el, (*less correctly*: Schö'gel,) *m.* (—s, *pl.* — and —n) hostage.
Schö'er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) geyser, hot water fountain.
Schö, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) spirit; soul, mind, intellect; genius; courage; ghost, spirit; spirit, volatile liquid; der schme —, der schme —, bel-esprit, wit; ich weiß, was —es sind er ist, I know his disposition, his way of thinking, his intellectual power; der — aufgeben, to give up the ghost, to breathe one's last; der heilige —, the Holy Ghost, the Holy Spirit, the Spirit; die Ausgießung des heiligen —es, the outpouring of the Holy

Ghost; ich glaube an den heiligen —, I believe in the Holy Ghost; ein frommer Mann läßt sich von heiligen — leiten, a devout mind is guided by the Holy Spirit; — einer Sprache, genius of a language; voll — und Leben, sprightly, vivacious; dieser Wein hat —, this wine has body. — **geistig**, *adj.* & *adv.* supernatural; ghostly; ghostlike. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, mental, intellectual; witty; spiritual, immaterial. — **ige Getränke**, spirituous drinks; — **ige Liebe**, platonic love. — **igfeit**, *f.* spirituality; spirituousness. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* spiritual, religious; clerical, ecclesiastic; selig sind, die da — **lich** arm sind, blessed are the poor in spirit (*B.*); in den — **lichen** Stand treten, to take orders, enter the church; — **liches Recht**, canon law; — **liche Hüter**, church lands. — **licher**, *m.* clergyman, minister, divine, priest. — **lichkeit**, *f.* spirituality; priesthood, clergy, the church. **Comp.** — **begabt**, *adj.* gifted, talented. — **erschauend**, *adj.* spectral. — **erbaum**, *m.* — **erbaumung**, — **erbes-lassung**, *f.* exorcism. — **erbsener**, — **erbsenerger**, *m.* necromancer; exorcist. — **erbild**, *n.* phantom. — **erbildend**, *adj.* pale as a ghost. — **ererscheinung**, *f.* apparition. — **erschichte**, *f.* — **erzählung**, *n.* ghost-story. — **erglaube**, *m.* belief in ghosts. — **er-geistig**, *adj.* ghostly. — **ergründend**, *adj.* relating to the mind. — **erquickend**, *adj.* refreshing to the mind. — **erreich**, *n.* — **er-reich**, *f.* spirit-world, the realm of spirits; spiritual, intellectual world. — **erreich**, *m.* visionary, ghost-seer. — **erreich**, *f.* ghost-seer; visions. — **erreich**, *f.* the hour when spirits walk the earth, midnight; witching hour. — **erreichend**, *adj.* absent-minded, absent in mind. — **erreich**, *f.* head-work. — **erreich**, *adj.* poor in the spirit, unimmaterial, dull, stupid. — **erreich**, *f.* mental culture. — **erreich**, *f.* mental torpidity. — **erreich**, *pl.* intellectual powers. — **erreich**, *m.* flash of wit. — **erreich**, *f.* talent. — **erreich**, *f.* presence of mind. — **erreich**, *m.* intellectual enjoyment. — **erreich**, *f.* intellectual greatness; magnanimity. — **erreich**, *f.* training of the mind. — **erreich**, *f.* mental vigor. — **erreich**, *adj.* diseased in mind, insane. — **erreich**, *f.* mental disorder, insanity. — **erreich**, *f.* imbecility. — **erreich**, *m.* enthusiasm; flight of fancy. — **erreich**, *f.* mental derangement; mental disorder; bewilderment. — **erreich**, *adj.* torpid, imbecile. — **erreich**, *adj.* intellectually lazy or dull. — **erreich**, *adj.* congenial. — **erreich**, *f.* mental disturbance, delirium. — **erreich**, *f.* derangement of the mind. — **erreich**, *adj.* unimmaterial. — **erreich**, *f.* mental dullness; spiritlessness. — **erreich**, *adj.* — **erreich**, *adj.* gifted, ingenious, clever, witty.

Geis, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) (less correct: **Geis**, **Geis**, *f.*, *pl.* **Geissen**) goat, wild-goat; roe. — **lein**, *n.* (*lein*, *pl.* *lein*) kid. **Comp.** — **bart**, *m.* common meadow-sweet. — **baum**, white mountain maple. — **blatt**, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. — **bock**, *m.* he-goat, roe-buck. — **bock**, *m.* boy who keeps the goats, goatherd. — **busch**, *m.* goat-wood; meadow-sweet; punch (*Comp.*). — **herde**, *f.* herd of goats. — **hirt**, *m.* goat-herd. — **milch**, *m.* goat-sucker (*Orni.*).

Geißel, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) scourge, lash, whip; chastisement; cutting reproach or sarcasm; Gottes —, the scourge of God, Attila. **Comp.** — **brüder**, *pl.* flagellants. — **hieb**, *m.* lash or cut with a scourge. — **mausch**, *m.* flagellant. — **raute**, *f.* scourge.

Geiß — **eln**, *v.a.* to scourge, lash, whip; to criticize severely; to torment. — (**er**) **ler**, *m.* scourger, flagellant. — **elung**, *f.* scourging, flagellation.

Geißel, *n.* (*pl.* — **e**) brail, clew-line (*Naut.*).

Geiz, *m.* (— **s**) avarice; greediness; covetousness; stinginess; inordinate desire; small side shoots on tobacco, the vine, etc. — **haft**, — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* avaricious, covetous; niggardly; sordid; eager: — **ig** nach, covetous of. **Comp.** — **hais**, — **hummel**, — **fragen**, *m.* miser, niggard, skintint, curmudgeon, save-all, pinch-penny.

Geizig, *v.n.* (aux. **h.**) to covet, to be covetous; to desire greatly; to be stingy; mit etwas —, to be economical of a thing; — mit der Gegenwart, to make the most of the present day; — nach einer S., to covet a th., aspire to a th.

Gejammer, *n.* (— **s**) continued wailing or lamentation.

Gejuchze, (less elegant: **Gejuchze**, with long **u**), *n.* (— **s**) repeated huzzing; rejoicing.

Gejubel, *n.* (— **s**) jubilation, great rejoicing.

Gejunt, *p.p.* of **jenen**.

Gejette, *n.* (— **s**) nagging, continual scolding or quarrelling.

Gejicht, *adj.* calyced, calyculate (*Bot.*).

Gejelter, *n.* (— **s**) repeated pressing; quantity of wine pressed at one time.

Gejerbt, *adj.* crenate.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continued tittering.

Gejerbt, *adj.* carinate.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual tickling.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual yelping.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continued wailing, plaint.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continued rattling, clatter.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continued cracking; clapping of hands; pattering; prattling, gossiping, tittle-tattle.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) constant tinkling; bad playing, strumming (*on a piano*).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) tinkling; ringing of a bell.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) clanking, clashing.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* (*rare*) of **fischen** (*obs.*).

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *n.* (*silly* talk, bosh (*coll.*)).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continued knocking.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) row of clefts, series of chasms

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual crackling.

Gejerbt, *adj.* gathered into a round head, glomerate.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* & *adj.* bent down, subdued, disheartened, morose.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* for **gejeipt** (*sl.*).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) grinding, gnashing (*of teeth*).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual crackling (*of fire, etc.*); rustling.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual rumbling; continual gobbling (*of turkeys, etc.*); rage.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* & *adj.* twilled.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual caressing, billing and cooing (*fam.*); sweet prattling, loving talk.

Gejerbt, *n.* crawling, sprawling (*coll.*).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual cracking; crash; — der Geismüte, des Donners, peal of artillery, of thunder.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) croaking.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) waste, refuse, sweeps (*M.in.*).

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) curling; curl; riffle, frill.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual shrieking, shrieks.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) scrawling, scrawl.

Gejerbt, *p.p.* of **fischen**.

Gejerbt, *adj.* crowned; coronate.

Gejerbt, (— **ie**, *n.* (— **ie**) mesentery (*Anat.*); pluck (*of a calf*), intestines, bowels, entrails, frill, ruff; calf's pluck; giblets (*of a goose*).

Gejerbt, *p.p.* & *adj.* artificial, affected.

Gejerbt, *adj.* (*dialect*) = **gelb**.

Gejerbt, *n.* (— **s**) continual laughing.

Geldäpfer, *n.* (—s) laughter, laugh; laughing-stock; in ein schallendes — ausbrechen, to burst into a peal of laughter, a loud laugh; witzigheben —, horae-laugh; einen zum — machen, to make a p. a laughing stock, to make sport of a p.; sich dem — aussetzen, to expose oneself to ridicule, to make an exhibition of oneself.

Geldäben, *p.p. of laden*; —! load! (*Mü.*); schwer — haben, to be lousy (*coll.*).

Geldg(e), *n.* (—s) things laid together; layer; feast, banquet; revel; ein — halten, to revel; ins — (hinein), at random, heedlessly.

Geldhant, *p.p. & adj.* paralyzed.

Geldhrt, *obs. for gelchrt*.

Geldhe, *n.* (—s) lisping, stammering (*like a child*).

Geldhe, *n.* (—s) arable land; (tract of) country, ground; region.

Geldher, *n.* (—s, pl. —) railing, rails; balustrade; parapet; trellis; espallier. —t, *adj.* railed. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* espallier. —fenster, *n.* window with balcony. —hülle, *f.* baluster.

Gelding, **Geld'ge**, *3p. sing. impf. ind. & subj. of gelden*.

Geld'ge, *n.* (—s) great stretch of land; large field.

Geld'ge—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reach, arrive at, attain to; to get; to get admitted to; and Ziel, zu seinem Zwecke —*en*, to attain one's end, accomplish one's purpose; etwas an einen —*en lassen*, to get something delivered, to transmit, address something to one; auf die Nachwelt —*en*, to be handed down to posterity. —ung, *f.* attainment.

Geld'm(e), *n.* (—s) (*continual*) bustle, noise.

Geld'm, *m. & n.* (—fles, pl. —fles) relics, heritage; room; space.

Geld'm, *p.p. of lassen*; *adj. & adv.* calm; cool, composed, collected; passive; patient; deliberate; —bleiben, to keep one's temper, to remain calm; sich —bar —, betraying no emotion. —heit, *f.* self-possession; moderation; calmness; patience, resignation; deliberateness.

Geld'm—*e*, *f.* gelatine. —ig, *adj.* gelatinous.

Geld'ge, *n.* (—s) running to and fro.

Geld'ig, *adj. & adv.* fluent, ready; familiar; current; voluble; eine —e Hand, a current hand; —e Zunge, voluble tongue; er spricht Deutsch —, he speaks German fluently; das ist ihm —, that is easy to him, he is conversant with or understands that. —heit, *f.* easiness; facility; skill; fluency.

Geld'nt, *adj.* disposed; humored; wie ist er heute —? in what humor is he to-day? gut —, in good humor; schlecht oder übel —, cross, peevish, out of temper; nicht —, out of spirits or temper.

Geld'nt, *n.* (—s) crying of dogs on the scent.

Geld'nt(e), *n.* (—s) ringing, pealing of bells; chime, peal of bells; tinkling of bells.

Geld, *I. adj. & adv.* yellow; —e Rübe, carrot. II. *n. see —e*. —, *I. n.* yellow color; yellow coloring matter; das — im Ei, yolk. II. *f.* yellowness; plant coloring yellow; ocher; jaundice. —heit, *f.* yellowness. —lich, *adj. & adv.* yellowish. —ling, *m.* (—lings, pl. —linge) yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —ammer, *see* (—ling). —bräunen, —schälen, *n.* pettichaps (*Malacoll.*). —bunt, *adj.* variegated with yellow. —erde, *f.* yellow ocher.

—fuss, *see* (—ling). —fuss, *m.* sorrel horse. —gießer, *m.* brass-founder. —gießer—waren, *pl.* brass-ware. —holz, *n.* yellow wood, rustic.

—fupfer, *n.* bronze, brass. —lich—brunn, *adj.* yellowish brown. —schede, *f.* yellow and white piebald horse. —schudel, *m.* king-fisher (*Orn.*); callow bird; saucy brat; pert

young jackanapes, greenhorn. —(schel, *m.* yellow woodpecker. —(schel, *f.* jaundice.

—beigeweiss, *n.* wall-flower (*dial.*). —weiß, *n.* cream-white. —vogel, *m.* golden oriole.

Gel'ben, *v. I. a.* to make yellow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn yellow.

Geld, *n.* (—es, pl. —er) coin; money; cash; bares — or bar —, ready money, cash, money in hand; fleines —, change; gangbares —, good, current money; gemünztes —, coin; tates —, dead capital; öffentl. —*er*, public funds; von seinem — leben, to live on one's income; nicht bei —*e sein*, to be short of money; für — und gute Worte, for love or money; — und Gut, wealth; er hat — wie Sen, he is rolling in wealth. *Comp.* —adel, *m.* purchased nobility; aristocracy of wealth.

—angelegenheit, *f.* money-matter. —anlage, *f.* investment. —anleihe, *f.* loan (of money).

—anweisung, *f.* postal-order, check. —aristokratie, *f.* aristocracy of wealth. —ausleiher, *m.* money-lender. —begierde, *f.* greediness for money; avarice. —bedürfnis, *m.* coin-clipping. —beutel, *m.* money-bag, purse. —brief, *m.* letter containing money; registered letter. —büchse, *f.* till, money-box. —buck, *f.* fine, penalty. —einnehmer, *m.* cashier, receiver of money. —entlohnung, *f.* indemnity. —ersatz, *m.* reimbursement. —erwerb, *m.* money-making. —eswert, *m.* what is equivalent to money; —und —ewert, the wherewithal (*coll.*). —feilscher, *m.* money-grubber. —forderung, *f.* pecuniary claim or demand. —freier, *m.* fortune-hunter. —freudig, *adj.* extravagant. —galle, *pl.* money-dues. —gehalt, *m.* intrinsic value of a coin, money-value. —getis, *adj.* avaricious. —geschäfte, *pl.* money transactions. —gier, *see* —begierde. —handel, *adj.* greedy after money, avaricious. —händler, *m.* money-dealing, banking; stockjobbing. —hülle, *f.* pecuniary aid; subsidy. —kassette, *f.* till. —kisten, *m.* money-box, strong box, cash-box. —kette, *f.* money-belt, pouch. —klemme, *f.* scarcity of money, money-pressure. —kurs, *f.* financial crisis. —kurs, *m.* course of exchange. —kursgettel, *m.* exchange-list. —lade, *f.* till. —leute, *pl.* moneyed men, financiers, bankers, brokers. —los, *adj.* imppecunious, poor, badly off. —losigkeit, *f.* imppecuniosity. —macher, *m.* coiner. —misset, *m.* money-broker. —männchen, *n.* mandrake. —mangel, *m.* scarcity of money. —männner, *see* —leute. —mittel, *pl.* funds, resources. —putzen, *m.* sum of money; item (*in an account-book*). —prüfen, *n.* coining. —preis, *m.* rate of exchange; cash price. —rückblick, *f.* mercenary point of view. —schneider, *m.* sharper, shark; coin-clipper. —schneiderei, *f.* overcharging, swindling. —schulden, *f.* money-matter; in —(en) hört die Gemüthslosigkeit auf, business is business (*prov.*). —schrank, *m.* chest; fireproof safe. —schrank, fire-proof safe. —sendung, *f.* remittance. —stand, *m.* state of the money-market. —stolz, *m.* money-pride. —stolz, *adj.* proud. II. *m.* purse-pride. —strafe, *f.* fine. —stück, *n.* coin. —sucht, *f.* avarice. —suchtig, *adj.* avaricious. —stück, *m.* counter. —umlauf, *m.* circulation of money. —umsatz, *m.* exchange of money. —verlegenheit, *f.* pecuniary embarrassment. —verleugung, *m.* advance of money. —verleugung, *f.* currency. —wechsel, *m.* exchange of money. —wechsler, *m.* money-changer. —wert, *m.* value in money; value of currency. —wesen, *n.* monetary matters, finance. —wucher, *m.* usury. —wucherer, *m.* usurer.

Geldät, *p.p. & adj.* very neat; er sah aus wie —, he looked spick-and-span. —heit, *f.* great

neatness; prettiness of style, tea-tray style (*Paint.*).

Geler, n. (—s, pl. —s,) jelly.

Geler, n. laying (of eggs); eggs laid.

Geler, p.p. of *legen*; situated; convenient; fit, proper, opportune; es ist mir sehr nicht — *hingugehen*, it does not suit me, I do not

feel inclined to go there just now; zu —er Zeit, opportunistically, in due time; es kommt mir gerade —, it just suits me; es ist mir wenig daran —, it is of little consequence to me;

I do not care much for it; es ist nichts daran —, it is of no importance, it does not matter; Sie kommen mir sehr —, you come very opportunistically. —*Zeit*, f. occasion; opportunity; convenience; favorable moment; ich werde es ihm bei —heit zurückgeben, I shall return it to him when I have an opportunity; bei dieser —heit, on this occasion; gute —heiten, facilities; —heit machen, to act as a (good-matured) go-between; eine —heit vom Hanne brechen, to hunt for a pretext; alle —heit(en) eines Hauses kennen, to know every nook and corner of a house; die —heit des Hauses, the privy, W.C. (*coll.*); —heit macht Diche, opportunity makes the thief, an open door may tempt a saint (*prov.*). —*flisch*, I. *adv.* occasional, incidental; opportune. II. *adv.* on an occasion, incidentally; at times; at one's convenience; at one's leisure; opportunistically, as occasion offers; wenn Sie ihn —flisch sehen, if you should chance to see him; ich erfuhr —flisch, I heard accidentally. *Comp.* —*heute* =

bisher, m. one that composes poems for particular occasions. —*heute* = *fant*, m. bargain.

—*heit* (s) = *macher*, m. go-between; assignation maker; procurer. —*heute* = *chrift*, f. pamphlet, composition written for a particular occasion.

Geler, r. —*ig*, *adj.* docile, teachable; intelligent. —*igheit*, f. docility; intelligence. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* see —*ig*. —*igheit*, f. learning, erudition. —*t*, *adj.* learned; instructed, well-informed. —*te* (r), m. —*te*, f. learned person, man of learning, scholar; es ist noch kein —ter vom Himmel gefallen, one is not born learned; den —ten ist gut predigen, a word to the wise is enough. —*heit*, f. see —*igheit*.

Comp. —*ten* = *beruf*, m. profession of a scholar. —*ten* = *freife*, pl. scholars, the learned. —*ten* = *leben*, n. life of a scholar. —*ten* = *republik*, f. republic of letters. —*ten* = *schule*, f. grammar school, high school, college. —*ten* = *wand*, m. learned profession; literati. —*ten* = *verein*, m. literary society or club. —*ten* = *wesen*, n. all that concerns letters and science, arts and science. —*ten* = *zeitung*, f. literary or scientific magazine or periodical.

Geler, r. n. (—s) continued grinding of a barrel-organ; drawing; monotonous talking.

Geler, n. n. (—s, pl. —s) usually *Geler*, n. (—flisch, pl. —flisch) track (of a wheel); rut; line of rails; gauge; einflisch, *buppeltes* —, single, double way; — für abfahrende, ankommende Züge, down line, up line; die Maschine ist aus dem — gekommen, the engine ran off the rails; auf ein flisches — geraten, to get on the wrong track; to be put out (*fig.*); das — halten, to follow the track; im (alten) — bleiben, to go on in the old way.

Geler, t. n. (—e)s, pl. —e) conducting, accompanying; retinue; guard; escort; — bei Leiden, funeral train; einem das — geben, to accompany or escort one; to see a p. off; *tried* —, safe conduct. *Comp.* —(s) = *amt*, n. office of convoys; custom-house, toll-office (C. L.). —(s) = *brief*, m. advice-note; custom-house receipt; letter of safe conduct. —(s) = *bediente* (r), m. excise-man. —(s) = *schiff*, m.

permit; passport. —s = *schiff*, n. convoy. —(s) = *einnahme*, f. custom-receipts; custom-house; excise office. —(s) = *einnahmer*, m. excise officer; toll-keeper. —(s) = *fammet*, f. board of convoy. —(s) = *reiter*, m. mounted escort. —(s) = *stern*, m. matillote. —(s) = *stafel*, f. —(s) = *tarif*, m. toll table; table of convey-duties.

Geler, te —n, v.a. to accompany, to escort; Gott — dich! God speed thee; God be with you! —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) guide, conductor.

Geler, nt, I. *adj.* & *adv.* pliant, supple; limber; nimble. II. n. (—e)s, pl. —e) joint, articulation; knuckle; wrist; vertebra; link; hinge; knot (*Bot.*); feine —e haben, to be stiff in the joints, awkward in movement; sich den Arm aus dem —e fallen, to dislocate one's arm by a fall. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* pliable, pliant, supple; nimble; jointed, articulated, having links; geniculate (*Bot.*). —igheit, f. flexibility; suppleness; nimbleness. *Comp.* —*band*, n. ligament of a joint. —*ende*, n. head (of a bone). —*geschwulst*, f. white swelling. —*hinge*, n. tubercle. —*huppung*, f. joint-coupling. —*ring*, m. hinge, turning-joint. —*schlüssel*, *adj.* crustaceous. —*schlüssel*, m. folding-key. —*schmerz*, m. gout. —*verbindung*, f. articulation. —*verrenkung*, f. dislocation of the joint. —*wirbel*, m. turning-joint.

Geler, ne, n. (—s) continual learning.

Geler, n. n. (—s) continual reading.

Geler, t(e), n. n. (—s) lights; illumination; miner's lamp.

Geler, t(er), n. (—s) gang, set, lot, crew, riffraff; das sind Leute eines —s, they are all of the same stamp.

Geler, t(er), n. m. lover; sweetheart, love, darling; meine —en! my brethren! (*Ecol.*) —e, f. sweetheart, lady-love, mistress.

Geler, den, p.p. of *leiden*.

Geler, nd, —e, *adj.* & *adv.* smooth, soft; gentle; lenient; mild, tender; bei —em Feuer, at a slow fire; eine —e Strafe, a lenient or slight punishment; —eins gesagt, to put it as mildly as possible. —igheit, —heit, f. mildness, lenity, indulgence; slackness.

Geler, n'gen, I. *tr.v.n.* (aux. f.) (einem) to succeed, to prosper; sein Plan ist ihm nicht gelungen, his plan did not succeed; es gelang mir nicht, meinen Plan auszuführen, I was not able to carry out my plan, I did not succeed in carrying out my scheme; es gelingt mir, I succeed, prosper in; es ist ihm vordere gelungen, he has failed (*coll.*). II. *subst.* n. success.

Geler, pel, n. (—s) whispering; liping.

Geler, ten, p.p. of *leiden*.

Geler, ten, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound loud and shrill, to yell; to tingle (of ears). —d, p. & *adj.* shrill, piercing.

Geler, b-en, v.a. to promise solemnly, vow; mit Hand und Mund —en, to swear, to take a solemn oath; das —te Land, the land of promise, the Holy Land. —ung, f. solemn promise, vow. —ung = (*in comp.*) votive.

Geler, n'is, n. (—flisch, pl. —flisch) solemn promise, vow.

Geler, d, n. (—e)s curls, ringlets, locks (*coll.*).

Geler, ten, (*dial.*) p.p. of *laufen*.

Geler, gen, p.p. of *legen*.

Geler, t, *adj.* & *adv.* not giving milk; barren, farrow. *Comp.* —*ling*, m. gelding; eunuch; one year old calf or deer.

Geler, t, (*supposed to be the pres. subj. of —en used as inf.*, shall that be so?) is it not so? do you not think so? truly!

Geler, t-en, *tr.v.n.* (aux. h.) to be worth, have value (for); to be valid or of force; to have influence, be in favor (with); to prove effectual, prevail; to pass current; to be esteemed; to pass for; to be admitted, to be permitted; to

be real or true; to concern, apply to, be aimed at; to be the question; to rest upon, to have at stake, to have to do with; *often used as imp. with acc. of the amount of value, the thing at stake, etc. and a dat. of the person or the thing for which anything has value or whom it concerns*; —*enb machen*, to make good, to urge, assert, vindicate; to set off, show to advantage; to plead (as *excuse*); *sich* —*enb machen*, to maintain one's dignity, one's rights, to put oneself forward; *sein Rechte* —*enb machen*, to maintain one's rights; —*en lassen*, to let pass, not to dispute, admit; *was will ich* —*en lassen*, granted! *wie viel gilt dies?* what is the price or value of this? *jest gilt's!* now is the time! now for it! *was gilt's or was gilt die Wette?* what do you bet? *es gilt einen Schilling*, I bet you a shilling; *es gilt!* done! *diese Münze gilt bei uns nicht*, this coin will not pass with us, is not current here; *bei Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Personen*, with God there is no respect of persons (B.); *laß meine Bitte vor dir* —*en*, let my supplication be accepted before thee (B.); *die meisten Stimmen* —*en*, most votes carry; *diese Note gilt einen Taff*, this note is equal to one bar; *ein Dufaten gilt fünf und einen halben Gulden*, a ducat is worth five gulden and a half (*about \$2.28*); *es gilt mir gleich viel*, it is all the same to me; *sein Wort gilt viel bei*, his word has great weight with; *das gilt nicht*, that is not allowed, is not fair play, does not count; *was von dir gilt*, gilt eben nicht gerade auch von mir, what is true of you, is not necessarily true of me; *der gute Wille gilt für die That*, the will is taken for the deed; *es gilt für angemacht*, it is taken for granted; *er gilt für einen rechtsen Mann*, he passes for an honest man, he is supposed to be honest; *diese Bemerkung (Angebot) gilt mir*, this remark (bullet) was aimed at, intended for me; *es gilt Ihnen!* good health! I drink to you! *es gilt Sieg oder Tod!* victory or death! *es gilt mir die Ehre*, my honor is at stake; *es galt unser Leben*, our life was at stake; *und wenn es mein Leben gilt!* though it cost me my life! *es gilt Kampf*, *es gilt zu kämpfen*, combat! the word, now for a fight; *es gilt einen Versuch*, it depends on a trial; *das ist ich* —*en*, hear! hear! well done! *hier gilt's!* now for a struggle! *es gilt, done*, be it so (B.); *was gilt's*, of a surety, forsooth; *was gilt's*, oh, surely . . . not (B.); *jest gilt's die Begeisterung zu entfachen*, the main point now is to fire the enthusiasm. —*er*, m. he who pays; debtor; creditor. —*ung*, f. value, worth; currency; duration (of a note); quantity (Prov.); acception (of a word); *sich (dat.)* —*ung beschaffen*, to make oneself felt or respected, to bring one's influence to bear; *ohne* —*ung*, of no account. *Comp.* —*ungs-betrieb*, m. —*ungs-geld*, n. (einer Verordnungs) district where a law is in force.

Welt, f. (pl. —n) pail, bucket; wine measure.

Welt, n. (—s, pl. —en) vow. *Comp.* —*opfer*, n. sacrifice offered in fulfillment of a vow.

Welt, n. p.p. of *gesingen*, well done. *adj.* capital, funny, rare (coll.).

Welt, n. (—s, pl. —en) desire, longing, appetite; lust.

Welt, n. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) & usually imp. to desire, long for, hanker after; to lust after; *mit* —*t be(r)nen*, I long for it; *sich (acc.) (eines Gegenstandes) (obs.)* or *nach einem Gegenstande* —*n lassen*, to covet; *ich bin gewiß*, *das (sicher)* *läßt er sich nicht* —*n*, I am certain he never thinks of it.

Welt, f. (pl. —n) sowed or gelded sow; young sow not yet capable of generation.

Welt, v.a. to geld, spay, castrate.

Gemä, l. *adj.* comfortable, convenient, easy. II. *adv.* softly, gently; gradually, by degrees, slowly; —! stop! gently, don't be in (such) a hurry; hold there! —*geht auch weit*, slow and steady wins the race (Prov.). III. n. (—e)s, pl. *Gemä* (der) chamber, room; closet (*high style*); *heimliche* —, privy, W.C.

Gemä (lich), *adj.* & *adv.* see *Gemach*; —*er Mensch*, one who loves his ease; —*leben*, to live at ease, comfortably. —*heit*, f. convenience, comfort, ease.

Gemä (t)e, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) handwork, thing framed; workmanship; creature; (pl.) genitals; *denn er kennt*, *was für ein* — *mir kund*, for He knoweth our frame (B.).

Gemä (t), p.p. & *adj.* see *Wachen*; —*e Briefe*, bills ready for indorsement; *ein* —*er Mann*, one whose fortune is made or assured. —*heit*, f. affection.

Gemä (t), l. m. (—s, pl. —e), consort, husband. II. n. (—s) consort, queen, spouse (*obs. & poet.*); *der König und sein* —, the king and his queen. —*in*, f. consort, wife; spouse; *wie geht's Ihrer Frau Gemahlin*, *Herr Bolz?* how is Mrs. Bolz?

Gemä (t), v.a. to remind (einen an eine S. one of a th.) *used as imp.*; *es gemäht mich*, it strikes me, it seems to me.

Gemä (t), n. (—s) continual nagging, fault-finding.

Gemä (t), n. (—s, pl. —e) picture, painting. *Comp.* —*ausstellung*, f. exhibition of pictures. —*bändler*, m. picture-dealer. —*sal*, m. picture-gallery.

Gemä (t), n. (—e)s, pl. —e) (rare; usually) —*ung*, f. landmark, boundary; district; precincts.

Gemä (t), l. n. (—e)s, pl. —e) measure. II. *adj.* & *adv.* conformable, suitable, commensurable, proportionable; *eine mir* —*e Ansehung*, a view suitable to my own. III. *prep.* (*with preceding or following dat.*) conformably to, in conformity with, agreeably to, according to; *dem Zwecke nicht* —, unsuitable; *der Natur* —, according to nature. —*heit*, f. conformity, suitableness. —*igt*, *adj.* temperate; moderate.

Gemä (t), n. (—s, pl. —e) m. victim of over-discipline. **Gemä** (t), n. (—s, pl. —e) masonry, connected walls; *ein altes* —, ruins, decayed walls.

Gemä (t), n. (—s) (continued) bleating.

Gemä (t), *adj.* & *adv.* common, plentiful; public, general; familiar; low, vulgar; ordinary, common; profane; servile; (*with dat.*) common, belonging in common to; *der* —*e Mensch*, common sense; *der* —*e Weide*, common of pasture; —*e Menschen*, mean, low conduct; —*er Tag*, week day, ordinary day; —*e Geschichte*, profane history; vulgar, low, indecent story; *der* —*e Mann*, the man in the street, common people; *mit dem* —*en Manne* *zu reden*, to speak the language of common life; *das* —*e Recht*, common law; *das* —*e Wesen* (*usually das* —*wesen*) the commonwealth; *die* —*e Meinung*, the general view, public opinion; —*er Soldat*, private; *die* —*en*, the privates, the rank and file, the Tommies (Am.); *das Haus der* —*en*, the House of Commons (Part.); —*e Brücke*, vulgar fractions; — *thun*, to behave familiarly, make oneself familiar; — *machen*, to make common, to popularize, spread, promulgate, diffuse; *sich* — *machen*, to demean oneself; *sich nicht* — *machen mit*, to keep (one) at a distance, to hold aloof from, not to be too familiar with; *der Tod ist allen Menschen* —, death is common to all; *auf* —*e Kosten die Reise machen*, to make the journey at joint expense; *mit*

clern = e Sache machen, to make common cause with a p., to join a p. in an undertaking; es war ihnen alles —, they had all things in common; ins — (in — is obs.), in common, common. — **e, obs. & poet. for** — **be**. — **(r)**, **v.** commoner; layman; private (*Mil.*). Tommy Atkins (*Mil. d.*); die — **en**, the rank and file (*Mil.*). — **heit**, *f.* community; vileness; meanness, lowness, vulgarity; coarseness; commonness. — **iglich**, *adv.* usually, generally. — **sam**, *adj. & adv.* common; held in common, joint, combined, mutual; familiar. — **samkeit**, *f.* community, common possession; mutuality. — **schaft**, *f.* community; mutual participation, common possession or interest; communion; union; partnership; intercourse, society, familiarity. — **schaft der Güter** or **Güter** —, community of goods; — **schaft zwischen Seele und Leib**, the union of soul and body; — **schaft haben mit**, to be connected, consort, have intercourse with; was hat das Licht für — **schaft mit der Finsternis**? what is there in common between light and darkness? etwas in — **schaft haben**, to hold or have s.th. in common. — **schaftlich**, *adj. & adv.* common, mutual; joint; es geht auf — **schaftliche Kosten**, the expenses are borne in common; — **schaftliche Sache machen**, to make common cause; sich — **schaftlich teilen** in eine S., to be joint partakers of or in a th.; — **schaftlich speisen**, to dine together; — **schaftlicher Name**, common denominator; — **schaftliche Note**, collective note (*Pol.*); die Folgen — **schaftlich tragen**, to share the consequences. — **schaftlichkeit**, *f.* community of possession; concert, mission; solidarity, joint responsibility. **Comp.** — **ader**, — **anger**, *m.* common. — **aslich**, *adj. & adv.* intelligible to an ordinary mind, popular, generally comprehensible, elementary. — **asfährlich**, *adj.* dangerous to the commonwealth, publicly dangerous. — **geist**, *m.* public spirit, esprit de corps. — **gläubiger**, *pl.* bankrupt's creditors. — **gütig**, *adj.* generally admitted or received. — **gut**, *n.* common or public property; die Hauptgrundsätze einer Wissenschaft zum — **gut machen**, to popularize the main theories of a science. — **herrschaft**, *f.* joint estate; common jurisdiction. — **hin**, *adv.* commonly. — **holz**, *n.* wood or fuel possessed in common. — **hut**, *f.* common pasture. — **kapitalien**, *pl.* joint stocks. — **name**, *m.* collective noun. — **nützig**, — **nützlich**, *adj.* of general or public utility, generally useful. — **nützigkeit**, *f.* public utility. — **ort**, *m.* common. — **platz**, *m.* common; commonplace, platitude. — **recht**, *n.* common law. — **scheben**, *m.* common nuisance; universal offender. — **schädlich**, *adj.* harmful to the commonwealth. — **schafts-ehe**, *f.* community of wives or husbands. — **scheid-** **ner**, *m.* bankrupt. — **sinn**, *m.* common impulse, public spirit. — **sinnig**, *adj.* public spirited. — **spruch**, *m.* common saying. — **tritt**, — **weise**, *f.* common. — **verhältnißlich**, *see* — **aslich**. — **wesen**, *n.* public affairs; community; commonwealth.

Gemein'de, *f. (pl. -n)* municipality; corporate body; community; parish; congregation, parishioners; die kirchliche —, the Christian communion, the church; zur — **gehörig**, public, municipal; man der — **auszusprechen**, to communicate. **Comp.** — **anger**, *m.* common. — **anliegen**, *pl.* local rates. — **ausführend**, *m.* common council; vestry. — **beist**, *m.* municipality. — **boden**, — **grund**, *m.* parish plot. — **gesang**, *m.* congregational singing. — **glied**, *n.* member of a community, parishioner. — **haus**, *n.* town-hall. — **kind**, *n.* child on the parish or the village community. — **land**, *n.* common. — **rat**, *m.* **sen** — **ausführend**; alderman, town-councilor. vestry councilor. — **rats-präsident**,

dent, *m.* mayor; chairman of town council. — **schule**, *f.* parish school; board school. — **vor-** **stand**, *m.* local board. — **weise**, *f.* common. **Gemen'g-e**, *n.* (—s) mingling; mixture; medley; mêlée, fray (*Mil.*); **hand** = **e**, hand to hand fight. — **fel**, *n.* (—fels) medley, compound, hodge-podge. **Comp.** — **stoffe**, *pl.* constituent parts of a mixture. — **teile**, *pl.* ingredients of a mixture.

Geme'r't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mark, token; trace of the stag.

Geme'ssen, *p.p.* of **me'ssen**, & *adj.* measured; limited; precise, formal; sedate; positive; — **er** **Beichl**, express or strict order. — **heit**, *f.* precision, strictness; measured demeanor.

Gemet'zel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) slaughter, carnage, massacre.

Gemie'den, *p.p.* of **meiden**.

Gemi'sch, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) mixture; medley.

Gem'm'e, *f. (pl. -n)* gem, cameo. **Comp.** — **n-** **abdruck**, *m.* — **n-abguß**, *m.* paste. — **n-lunz** **dine(r)**, *m.* lapidary.

Gemord't, *p.p.* of **mögen**.

Gemor'de, *n.* (—s) massacre, murdering.

Gems, *f. (pl. —(en), usually Gem'f—e, f. (pl. —en)* chamois, Alpine goat. **Comp.** — **bod**, *m.* chamois-buck. — (—en) **freude**, *f.* boldness of chamois. — (—en) **zug**, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*).

(—en) **geier**, *m.* vulture of the Alps. — (—en) **leder**, *n.* chamois leather. — **tier**, *n.* — **ziene**, *f.* doe of the chamois.

Gemün'd(e), *n.* (—s) opening of a river into another or into a lake.

Gemun'fel, *n.* (—s) low muttering sounds, mutterings; secret talk or gossip.

Gemur'mel, *n.* (—s) murmuring, murmur; es geht ein —, it is whispered about.

Gemur're, *n.* (—s) grumbling, murmuring.

Gemü'te, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) (**Gemü't**, *n. dial.*) vegetables, greens. **Comp.** — **ban**, *m.* cultivation of vegetables. — **garten**, *m.* kitchen garden. — **gärtler**, *m.* green-grocer. — **schüssel**, *f.* vegetable dish; dish of vegetables.

Gemu't, *p.p.* of **müßen**.

Gemü't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —er) mind; soul; heart; disposition; spirit; temper; (*pl.*) people; er ist ganz —, he is full of feeling or cordiality, he is all heart; er hat kein —, he has no feeling; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu — **e richten**, to take a thing to heart, to appropriate a th.; einem eine S. zu — **e führen**, to remind one of a thing, remonstrate with s.o. concerning a th., bring s.th. home to a p.'s heart and conscience. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* goodnatured; kindly; agreeable; cheerful, hearty; simple; affectionate; full of good feeling, comfortable, cosy, snug; nur immer — **lich**! don't get angry! don't let us disturb ourselves! ein — **liches Volk**, a good-natured people; es ist (wir find) or befinden uns) hier recht — **lich**, it is (we feel) very comfortable here; — **liche Dichtung**, poetry of sentiment. — **lichkeit**, *f.* (the quality of the) good-natured, sanguine, easy-going disposition; good nature; kindness; cheerfulness; pleasantness; cordiality; sentiment, tenderness of feeling; freedom from pecuniary cares; comfortableness; da hört (sich) denn doch die — **lichkeit** auf! this is too much! (*coll.*); in Geldsachen hört die — **lichkeit** auf, business is business (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **los**, *adj. & adv.* devoid of feeling, unfeeling, wanting in fine feeling; morose; cheerless. — **s-art**, — **s-anlage**, — **s-bei-schaffenheit**, *f.* character, disposition, turn of mind, temper. — **s-herbe-gung**, *f.* emotion, affective process (*Phil.*). — **s-eigenheit**, *f.* peculiarity of mind or temper. — **s-erholung**, *f.* mental recreation. — **s-fähigkeit**, *f.* faculty of the mind. — **s-faß-tunn**, *f.* temper. — **s-gabe**, *f.* mental faculty. — **krank**, *adj.* diseased 'n mind. — **s-krankheit**.

- f. mental disorder, melancholy.* — *§-lage, f.* affective state (*Phil.*). — *§-neigung, f.* mental bias. — *§-regung, f.* emotion. — *§-röpfung, f.* turn of mind. — *§-ruhe, f.* composure, calmness, unconcernedness. — *§-stimmung, f.* — *§-zustand, m.* frame of mind, humor; affective state (*Phil.*). — *§-ell, adj.* cheerful, kindly, affectionate; agreeable.
- *Gen*, (*with short e*) *prep.* (*with acc.*; *older: dat.*) *abovew'd* *gegen*, towards, to; — *§-himel*, heavenwards; — *§-Rom*, towards Rome (*obs.*).
- *Gen'belt*, *adj.* umbilicate (*Bot.*).
- *Gen'ge*, *n.* (—§) continual sewing; needle-work.
- *Gen'gut*, *p.p.* of *genuen*, called, surnamed.
- *Gen's*, *Gen'fe*, *imperf. indic. & subj. of genuen*.
- *Gen'fchig*, *adj.* dainty, lickerish; given to eating or getting dainties by stealth.
- *Gen'fel*, *n.* (—§) speaking through the nose.
- *Gen's*, *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; tight; close, strict; intimate; particular, accurate, minute, exact, precise, rigid; sparing, close-fisted, parsimonious; *ber —ste Bräut*, the lowest price; — *um drei Uhr*, at three precisely; — *zur Zeit*, in the very nick of time; *erzählen Sie uns die Sache —*, give us all the particulars; *mit —er Not*, hardly, with great difficulty; *mit —er Not entkommen*, to have a narrow escape; — *er Rostenfisch*, bill of items, exact estimate; *in —em Verstande*, in a limited sense; — *es Gewissen*, scrupulous conscience; — *er Aufschlag*, tight fit; *ich weiß —*, *baß*, I know for certain that; *ich kenne ihn —*, I know him well; *es nicht — nehmen*, to make allowance for, look indulgently on, not be too particular; *er nimmt es mit der Exaktheit nicht so —*, he is not very exact or scrupulous in his statements; — *genommen*, strictly speaking; *nachdem ich es mir — überlegt habe*, after careful reflection. — *igfeit, f.* accuracy, precision, exactness, closeness; parsimony.
- *Gen'd'm*, *m.* (—§, —*en*, *pl.* —*en*) military policeman, police-officer; gendarme.
- *Gen'eal's*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) genealogist. — *ie', f.* (*pl.* —*ie'en*) genealogy. — *ifch*, *adj.* genealogical.
- *Gen'e'm*, *adj.* acceptable, approved of, agreeable; *wenn es mir — sein wird*, when it will suit me; — *halten*, to approve of, agree to, to grant. — *igen*, *v.a.* to approve, sanction; to accept of; to accept (*a bill*); to admit; to grant; to ratify (*a treaty*). — *igung*, *f.* acceptance; approbation; consent; ratification; license, permission. *Comp.* — *halten*, *subst. n.* — *haltung*, *f.* approval, assent; ratification.
- *Gen'e'nt*, *p.p.* of *ngen*, *& adj.*; — *zu*, inclined, disposed to; having a propensity for; *ber —te Leser*, the kind reader; *einem ein —es Gehör geben*, to give one a favorable hearing. — *heit, f.* inclination; propensity; affection.
- *Gen'er'al*, *I. adj. & adv.* general. *II. m.* (—§, *pl.* —*e* (*less good Generäl'e*, *obs.* *Generäl's*)) general, (supreme) commander; *Kommandirender —*, general commanding a German army corps. — *at', n.* (—*at's*, *pl.* —*ate*) generalship; superintendence; district under the inspection of a general. — *in*, *f.* general's wife. — *if'ren*, *v.a.* to generalize. — *if'iz* — *m's*, *m.* generalissimo. — *if't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) body of generals, the generals. — *if'ft*, *f.* generalship; general officers. *Comp.* — *ad-jutant*, *m.* aide-de-camp; adjutant-general. — *ad'be'al*, *m.* — *an'walt*, *m.* attorney-general. — *ar'chivar*, *m.* registrar-general. — *ar'zt*, *m.* (surgeon-) general; — *ar'zt W. D. Wilson*, Surgeon-General W. D. Wilson. — *baß*, *m.* thorough-bass. — *be'f'örung*, *f.* inspection of a mine. — *be'f'chte*, *f.* universal confession. — *fel'mar'fchall*, *m.* general field-
- marhal, generalissimo. — *fel'mar'fchaller*, *m.* major-general (*obs.*). — *fel'seng=meifter*, *m.* master-general of the ordnance, commander-in-chief, generalissimo (*Aust.*). — *fi'sal*, *m.* attorney or solicitor-general. — *gouverneur*, *m.* governor-general. — *intenz=ant*, *m.* storekeeper-general, chief of the commissariat (*Mil.*); general manager (*Theat.*). — *in'fe*, *f.* treasury. — *kommande*, *n.* command in chief, office of the commanding general. — *kon'f'al*, *m.* consul-general. — *leut'nant*, *m.* lieutenant-general. — *major'*, *m.* major-general. — *mar'fch*, *m.* general (*beat of the drum*); *ben —mar'fch schlagen*, to beat the general, to beat to arms. — *rechner*, *m.* common denominator; *Brüche unter den —rechner bringen*, to reduce fractions to a common denominator. — *o'berst*, *m.* colonel-general. — *pächter*, *m.* farmer-general (of taxes, *obs.*). — *pardon*, *m.* general amnesty. — *plan*, *m.* principal plan. — *post'direktor*, *m.* postmaster-general. — *probe*, *f.* dress-rehearsal; final rehearsal. — *pro'f'of*, *m.* provost-marshal. — *quartier'meister*, *m.* head of the general staff (*obs.*). — *quittung*, *f.* receipt in full. — *staaten*, *pl.* States-General (of Holland). — *staats'an=walt*, *m.* advocate-general. — *stab*, *m.* staff (*Mil.*: each army corps in Germany has its own — *stab*); *der große —stab*, the Great General Staff (*consisting only of military men*). — *stäbler*, *m.* staff-officer. — *sta'bs=ar'zt*, *m.* surgeon-general, director-general of the army medical department. — *stabs=arte*, *f.* topographical map, ordnance map. — *stabs=offizier*, *m.* staff-officer. — *stabs=reife*, *f.* (annual) journey of the chief of the Great General Staff with the staff officers for the study of tactical and strategic problems. — *stath'halter*, *m.* Stadtholder-General (of the United Netherlands). — *stelle*, *f.* generalship. — *superintendent*, *m.* superintendent-general (of the clergy; highest clergyman in some states). — *synode*, *f.* general synod or convention. — *um'fchalter*, *m.* general commutator. — *versammlung*, *f.* general meeting or assembly. — *vifar*, *m.* vicar-general; chancellor of a diocese (*Rom. Cath.*). — *vol'macht*, *f.* general power of attorney. — *zahlmeister*, *m.* paymaster-general; controller of the navy.
- *Gen=erati'o'n*, *f.* generation; procreation. — *er'e*, *adj.* general; universal. — *er'ifch*, *adj. & adv.* generic. — *er'e's*, *adj.* generous, liberal; ready to give; noble-minded. — *er'itich*, *adj.* genetical. — *ite'lien*, *pl.* genital organa.
- *Ge'n'itio*, *m.* (—§, *pl.* —*e*) genitive case.
- *Ge'n=us*, *n.* (*pl.* —*era*) genus; gender.
- *Ge'ne'—en*, *v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow well; to be getting on well, to be mending; to recover; *eines Kindes —en*, to be delivered of a child. — *ende(r)*, *m.* — *ende*, *f.* convalescent. — *ang*, *f.* recovery; convalescence; *an dem Wege der —ang*, in a fair way of recovery.
- *Gen'us*, (*obs. & poet.*) *imperial* of *genießen*; *Gen'us'heit*, *Gen'us'it*, *obs. & poet.* 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. indic. of genießen*.
- *Gen'us*, *n.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) back of the neck, nape, neck; *zum —gehörig*, cervical; *ifch* (*dat.*) *baß* — *brechen*, to break one's neck. *Comp.* — *drüse*, *f.* cervical gland. — *fang*, *m.* stab in the neck. — *fänger*, *m.* hanger, couteau de chasse. — *frampf*, *m.* cerebro-spinal fever (*Anat.*). — *schmerz*, *m.* pain in the nape of the neck, crick in the neck.
- *Gen'i'al*, *adj. & adv.* highly gifted, ingenious, gifted with genius. — *ifch* (*obs.*) = *genial*. — *if't*, *f.* (*pl.* —*itäten*) powers or gifts of a genius; geniality; originality.
- *Gen'ie*, *n.* (—§) genius, talent, capacity; man of genius; engineering; engineer corps. *Comp.* — *forps*, *n.* Royal engineers. — *kreis*, *m.*

stroke of genius; ingenious trick. —*wesen*, *n.* military engineering.

Genie'ren, *v. a.* to embarrass, trouble, to be in one's way, make uneasy, inconvenience; to bore; *sch* —, to feel awkward; *er* *sich* *nicht*, don't disturb yourself; make yourself at home; *geniert* *Sie* *mein* *Handen*, do you mind my smoking?

Genie'ser, *adj. & adv.* eatable, edible; palatable, reliable; enjoyable; *er* *ist* *heute* *gar* *nicht* —, he is unbearable to-day, he is very cross (or dull) to-day. —*fest*, *f.* quality of being fit for food, reliable or enjoyable.

Genie'sen, *tr.v.a.* (*n.* (*aux. h.*) *with acc.*; *obs. & poet. with gen.*), to eat or drink; use as food; to enjoy; to have the pleasure, benefit or use of; to catch the scent (*of dogs*); *bist* *er* *Wein* *ist* *nicht* *zu* —, this wine is not drinkable; — *Sie* *doch* *ein* *wenig* *davon*, pray, taste a little of it; *etwas* —, to take some food, some refreshments; *das* *Mittagsmahl* —, to partake of the Lord's supper; *er* *hat* *das* *Genie'se* *or* *sein* *Genie'se* *genossen*, he has had his day, has had his share of the good things of life; *laß* *mit* *der* *neuen* *Freiheit* —, let me enjoy my new freedom (*poet.*); *nicht* *zu* —, detestable; *einem* *etwas* *für* *genossen* *hingehen* *lassen*, to let one off, to excuse a p. doing a th.; to let one go unpunished for a th.; *etwas* *für* *genossen* *annehmen*, to do without a th., not to insist on getting a thing.

Genie'ste, *n.* (—*s*) fragments of twigs, straws; nidification; nest; eggs, young birds.

Genie'ste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) broom.

Genie's, *m.* (man of) genius (*pl.* *Genie's*, men of genius); guardian angel (*pl.* *Genie's*, genii); — *einer* *Sprache*, genius of a language; *dem* — *einer* *Sprache* *entsprechend*, idiomatic.

Genie'mmen, *p.p.* of *nehmen*.

Genie'gel, *n.* (—*s*) continual grumbling, nagging.

Genie'ge — *c.* **Genie'ig**, *m.* (—*nen*, *pl.* —*nen*), —*in*, *f.* (*pl.* —*innen*) comrade, companion, colleague; partner; chum; mate; confederate; accomplice. —*einschaft*, *f.* company, fellowship, association; partnership; confederacy; *wirtschaftliche* —*einschaften*, industrial and provident societies, co-operative societies. *Comp.* —*einschafts-gesetz*, *n.* law relating to societies. —*einschafts-tag*, *m.* day of meeting of co-operative societies. —*same*, *f.* district, village community.

Genie'ig, **Genie'fe**, *imperf. indic. & subj. of genie'n*.

Genie're, *m. & n.* style, kind, genre. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* genre picture. —*mal*, *m.* painter of scenes from every-day life.

Genie're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gentian, bitter-wort.

Genie'ng, *obs. & poet.* = *genug*.

Genie'ng, *adj. & adv.* enough, sufficient, sufficiently; *es* *ist* *aber* *und* *aber* —, there is enough and to spare; — *zu* *leben* *haben*, to have a competency; — *bei* *Tränen* —, no more crying! have done with crying! *Glückes* —, plenty of happiness; — *bei* *Streites*, a truce to quarrelling! — *davon*! let us have no more of this! *er* *ist* *James* —, he is man enough; (*but usually now with women*) *ist* *hin* *nicht* *Reiner*, *Ränker*, — *am* *zu*, I am not a sufficiently good judge, not enough of an artist to; *einem* — *then*, to satisfy one, give one satisfaction; *es* *ist* *an* *einem* —, one will do; — *mit* *Stück*! very well, my dear! —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* enough; sufficient. —*samkeit*, *f.* sufficiency. *Comp.* —*stund*, *adj.* giving satisfaction, satisfying, satisfactory; atoning. —*stung*, *g.* satisfaction, compensation; amends; atonement; *ist* (*dat.*) *selbst* —*thung* *ver-schaffen*, to right oneself, do oneself justice, to take the law into one's own hands; *einem*

— *geben*, to give a.o. satisfaction, to make amends; to fight a duel; to apologize.

Genie'g — *f. & n.* sufficiency, competency; satisfaction; discharge (*of a duty*); *volle* —, full satisfaction; *gar* —, enough, sufficiently; *an* *allem* *habe* *ich* *sein* — (*or* —*en*), all that does not satisfy me; *am* *zuletzt* — *zu* *thun* (*or* *zu* *leisten*), to satisfy you. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* sufficient; satisfactory; pleasant; frugal. —*sam*, *adj. & adv.* easily satisfied; contented; moderate; frugal. —*samkeit*, *f.* moderation; contentedness.

Genie'g — *en*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*), to be enough, to suffice; (*with dat.*) to satisfy; *einem* *Bespiel* — *en*, to meet a bill; *sich* (*dat.*) — *en* *lassen* (*an*), to be satisfied with; *laß* *es* *dir* — *en*, *laß*, be content that; *daß* — *t*, that will do. *II.* —*en*, *subst. n.* satisfaction; competency; sufficiency; *seiner* *Schuldigkeit* *ein* — *en* *leisten*, to acquit o.s. of a duty. —*end*, *p. & adj.* sufficient; satisfying; satisfactory; fair, fairly well.

Genie'ng, *adv.* (*instead of genug*, the correct and usual, often rhyming with *jung*, is *obs.* and especially occurs in poetry) enough.

Genie'fel, *n.* brood; *Schlangen* —, brood of vipers.

Genie'ig, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Genie'fe*) enjoyment, pleasure, gratification; profit, use; usufruct; taking (*of food*, etc.); partaking (*of the communion*); *lebenslänglicher* —, life interest. *Comp.* —*mens*, *m.* man of pleasure. —*mittel*, *n.* (*usually pl.*) luxury; Nahrungs- und —*mittel*, necessities and luxuries. —*reich*, *adj.* enjoyable. —*sucht*, *f.* inordinate desire for enjoyment, epicureanism, sensuality. —*süchtig*, *adj.* pleasure-seeking, epicurean.

Geo — (*unaccented, in comp.*) —*die*, *f.* geodesy, surveying. —*gnostisch*, *adj. & adv.* relating to geognosy, geological. —*graph*, *m.* (—*graphen*, *pl.* —*graphen*), geographer. —*ographisch*, *adj. & adv.* geographical. —*log*, *m.* (—*logen*, *pl.* —*logen*) geologist. —*metrisch*, *adj. & adv.* geological. —*meter*, *m.* (—*meters*, *pl.* —*meter*) geometrical. —*metrie*, *f.* geometry; Euclid. —*metrisch*, *adj. & adv.* geometrical.

Geo'hrt, **Geo'hrt**, *adj.* with ears; auriculate (*Bot.*)

Georgel, *n.* (—*s*) continual organ playing.

Georg-e, *n.* (*pl.* —*nen*) dahlia. *Comp.* —*planet*, —*s* —*stern*, *m.* Uranus, Georgium Sidus.

Georgert, *adj.* conjugate, germinate (*Bot.*)

Ge'päck, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) baggage, luggage; *sein* — *bestellen* *lassen*, to have one's baggage labeled; *einem* *ins* — *fallen*, to surprise a man, to come upon him unawares; *sein* — *ein-schreiben* *lassen*, to have one's baggage registered, to book one's luggage (*Engl.*). *Comp.* —*annahme*, —*annahme*, *f.* cloak-room (*for all small baggage*). —*ausgabe*, *f.* baggage office. —*ausgabe*, *f.* cloak-room; baggage (*delivery*) office. —*beschriftet*, *m.* label. —*bräse*, *f.* cab (*with rails on the top*) for baggage, baggage cab. —*erpedition*, *f.* baggage office. —*sch*, *n.* baggage rack. —*schein*, *m.* baggage ticket; receipt (*for baggage registered for abroad*). —*träger*, *m.* (railway) porter. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage car.

Ge'pard, *m.* (—*le*, *f.*) Indian leopard.

Ge'pfeif, *p.p.* of *pfleifen*.

Ge'pfeife, *n.* (—*s*) continual whistling, piping.

Ge'pfeifen, *p.p.* of *pfleifen*.

Ge'pfeigen, *p.p.* of *pflegen*. —*heit*, *f.* custom, habit.

Ge'pfeift, *p.p.* of *pfleifen*; — *voll* (*von*), crammed full of, filled to the last place.

Ge'pfeich, *n.* (—*s*) bungling work.

Ge'pfeich, *n.* (—*s*) daubing, daub.

Ge'pfeide, *n.* (—*s*) drudgery, misery.

Geplänfel, *n.* (—s) skirmishing (*Mil.*).
Gepläp/ver, *n.* (—s) continual babbling, chatter.
Geplärr, *n.* (—e)s monotonous singing or reciting.
Geplätscher, *n.* (—s) splashing, downpour.
Geplän/der, *n.* (—s) small talk; chat; babbling.
Gepoche, *n.* (—s) knocking; beating; bravado.
Gepolter, *n.* (—s) rumbling noise, din.
Gepräge, *n.* (—s) stamp, impression; coinage; stamp, character; einer *£.* (*dat.*) ihr — aufdrücken, to put a stamp on a thing, to give a th. its (*peculiar*) character.
Geprahle, *n.* (—s) bragging.
Geprän/ge, *n.* (—s) pageantry, pomp, ostentatious display.
Gepraffel, *n.* (—s) crackling; clatter.
Gepreist, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of *preisen*.
Gepreien, *p.p.* of *preisen*.
Gepuafel, *n.* (—s) idle, foolish talk (*coll.*).
Gepuafel, *n.* (—s) silly talk, twaddle (*coll.*).
Gepuafelch(e), *n.* (—e)s empty twaddle (*coll.*).
Gepuafel, *p.p.* of *quellen*.
Ger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) spear; javelin. *Comp.*
 —*werfen*, *n.* hurling of the spear (*part of German gymnastics*).
Geräde, *i. adj.* straight, direct; erect; upright; straightforward, honest; even; —*er Lichtstrahl*, direct ray of light; —*er Gang*, erect gait; —*e Linie*, straight line; —*er Mann*, plain man, upright man; —*e Zahl*, even number; —*e ober un—e*, odd or even; —*er Takt*, binary measure (*Mus.*); *fünf—e* sein lassen, not to be too punctilious, to stretch a point in favor; *der—e Weg ist der beste*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); —*eswegs*, straightway, directly, at once; *seine—en Glieder haben*, to have one's shape and features, to have no deformity. *II. adv.* *see—e I.* quite; just; *wie stehen einander—e gegenüber*, they are diametrically opposed; —*e herans*, frankly, bluntly; *sagen wir es—e herans!* let us speak plainly! *nach—e*, by degrees, ultimately; *ich war—e dort*, I happened to be there; *er kam—e als ich fortging*, he came just as I was going away; *ich bin—e dabei den Brief fertig zu schreiben*, I am just about to finish the letter; —*e das (das—e) Gegenteil*, the very opposite, quite the contrary; *er ist nicht—e mein Freund*, I do not regard him exactly as a friend; *diese Stelle war ihm—e recht*, this place was the very thing for him; —*er recht*, just right, in the nick of time; *da sagte er—e recht*, at that he cried more than ever; —*e darum weil*, just for that very reason; *nun—e*, now especially, now more than ever; *nun—e nicht*, now certainly not! (*coll.*); —*e so viel wie*, just as much as; —*e so... wie*, just as if... *III.—e, f.* straightness; straight line; *in die—e bringen*, to straighten. —*heit, f.* straightness; uprightness (*of character*); evenness (*of a number*); rectitude. *Comp.* —*ean's*, *adv.* straight on or ahead, right ahead. —*bohrer, m.* auger. —*föhrung, f.* slide-bar, slide; guides. —*föhrungsstangen, pl.* guide bars, motion bars. —*(e)halter, m.* orthopaedic apparatus; apparatus for keeping the head straight (*Phol.*). —*e-bi'n, adv.* straight in, rashly, inconsiderately, unceremoniously. —*läufig, adj.* having a straight course, direct; orthotopone. —*linig, adj.* rectilinear, rectilinear. —*finn, m.* upright disposition, integrity, straightforwardness, honesty. —*finnig, adj.* straightforward, upright, honest. —*(e)hebend, adj.* perpendicular. —*(e)we'g, adv.* plainly, frankly, freely. —*(e)zu'n, adv.* straight on; directly; point blank, flatly; candidly; actually; *da ist—ezu Wahnsinn*, that is sheer madness; *mit einem—e zu sein*, to deal plainly with a person.

Geräusch, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) kind of frame bowerlike inclosure (*dial.*).
Geräusch, *p.p.* of *rennen*.
Geräusch, *n.* (—s) fury, raging.
Geräuschel, *n.* (—s) clatter, clanking, clash.
Geräusch, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get, fall or come into, to or upon; to hit (upon); to turn out (*well*); to prove; to prosper, succeed, thrive; *in Born, in Entzaden—n*, to fly into a passion, to go into raptures; *in Unruhe—n*, to become alarmed; *in schlechte Gesellschaft—n*, to get into bad company, to fall in with bad people; *in Armut, an den Bettelstüb—n*, to come to poverty, to beggary; *in Vergeffenheit—n*, to fall into oblivion; *in Brand—n*, to catch fire; *an den Unrechten—n*, to catch a Tartar; *an den rechten Mann—n*, to fall in with the right person, to fall into good hands; *unter Räuber—n*, to fall in with robbers; *einander in die Haare, an einander—n*, to fall out; to come to blows; *an eine falsche Adresse—n*, to be delivered at the wrong house or to the wrong person; *aus der Bahn—n*, to go off the line or path; *ich bin auf den Gedanken—n*, I hit upon the idea, the thought, or it, struck me; *auf den Rand—n*, to run around; *ins Stucken—n*, to come to a standstill; *in große Gefahr—n*, to (come to) run a great risk; *das Schiff geriet durch den Sturm nach... the ship was cast by the storm on the coast of...; Alles gerät ihm, everything succeeds with him, he succeeds in everything; die Torte ist wunderbarlich geraten, the tart is a great success; es—n über verberbe, hit or miss; wohl—n at Kinder, well brought-up, well bred children. II.—n, *p.p.* & *adj.* successful; advisable; nicht—n, failed, unsuccessful; das—ste wäre, the best course would be. *Comp.* —*wohl, n.* (*sometimes misspell* *geradewohl*) hap-hazard, chance; *aus's—wohl*, at random, in a happy-go-lucky manner.
Gerät, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) implements, tools; utensils, vessels; effects, chattels; furniture; luggage; tackle; household stuff. —*schaff, f.* (*as in the pl.*) *see Gerät*. *Comp.* —*kammer, f.* lumber-room. —*kasten, m.* —*schäft, m.* tool-box; implement-box (*of sewing-machines*). —*stutzen, n.* —*übung, pl.* gymnastic exercises with poles, etc., or on cross-bar, double-bar, etc.
Gerät, *Gerät, 2 and 3p. pres. ind. of geraten.*
Geräusch, *n.* (—s) coming to blows, scuffle.
Geräum, *adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious, ample; —*e Zeit*, long time; *vor—er Zeit*, long ago.
Geräum—*ig, adj.* & *adv.* roomy, spacious. —*igheit, f.* roominess, spaciousness. —*(e) (—es), —de (—bes), n.* clearing in a wood, fresh land.
Geräusch, *n.* (—s) whisperings.
Geräusch, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) noise; bustle, stir. *Comp.* —*laut, m.* consonant. —*los, adj.* noiseless. —*voll, adj.* noisy.
Geräusch, *n.* (—s) clearing of the throat.
Geräusch—*en, v. a.* to tan, dress; *weiß—en*, to tan; to refine (*steel, etc.*); to polish; to thrash; to vomit (*sl.*). —*er, m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) tanner. —*erei, f.* tannery, tan-yard; tanner's trade. *Comp.* —*e-brühe, f.* dyeing-liquor. —*erei=adäule, pl.* tanneries. —*er-grube, f.* tannpit. —*er-hof, m.* tannyard. —*er-lobe, f.* tanner's spent bark. —*er-messer, n.* tanning knife. —*(e)st, m.* tannino, tannic acid. —*säure, f.* tannic acid. —*stahl, m.* hammered or refined steel.
Geräusch, *adj.* & *adv.* just, righteous; upright; lawful; just; fit, right, suitable; skilled; *die—en*, the just; *der—e*, the Allrighteous; *der—e erbarnt sich seines Nichtes*, a righteous*

man regardeth the life of his beast; in allen Sätzen —, fit for anything; einem — werden, to do justice to, to compensate one; einer Sache — werden, to do justice to, to take into account. —*igheit*, *f.* righteousness, justness; justification; justice; right; privilege, license; (einem, einer Sache) —*igheit* unberühren lassen, to do justice to; die —*igheit*, Justice; eine alte —*igheit*, an old privilege, claim. —*igam*, *adj.* & *adv.* rightful, lawful, legitimate. —*igam*, *f.* title; privilege; right; prerogative. *Comp.* —*igheit*: *Verwaltung*, *f.* administration of justice. —*igam*: *Verwaltung*, *f.* justification.

Gerecht(e), *adj.* & *int.* ready, all clear (*Naht*).
Gerech, *n.* (—*s*) talk, report; rumor; ins —*kommen*, to get talked about; ins —*bringen*, to cause to be talked about; to gossip about; to slander; es geht bad —, the rumor is.

Gerechen, *v.a.* to promise (*ob*).
Gerech, *v.n.* (*zur. g.*) to bring out, cause, contribute to; to turn out, redound to, conduce to; dies gereichte ihm zum Verderben, this brought about his ruin; es gereicht ihm zur Ehre, it does him credit, redounds to his honor.

Gerech, *n.* (—*s*) making of (bad) verses.
Gerech, *p.p.* of *reizen*, & *adj.* irritated; vexed.
heit, *f.* irritation.

Gerech, *n.* (—*s*) running to and fro.
Gerech, *v.a.* *imp.* to cause repentance; es gereut mich, I repent (of); I am sorry (for); es wird (soll) Sie —, you will (shall) repent it; sich (acc.) etwas —*lassen*, to regret something; diese That wird mich niemals —, I shall never repent of this deed; er läßt sich keine Mühe —, he grudges or spares no trouble.

Gerech, *m.* (—*s*) groove, notch, groove. —*n*, *v.a.* to groove, groove (*staves of a cask*).

Gerecht, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) court of justice; judgment; jurisdiction; justice; tribunal; place of execution; dlah, course; heute Mittag gab es drei —*e*, to-day we had three dishes for lunch; das jüngste —, the last judgment, doomsday; vor —, in (to) court; vor —*fordern*, to summon; vor —*stellen*, to arraign; —*halten*, zu —*sitzen*, to sit in judgment on, to try; einen beim —*e* verurtheilen, to prosecute a person; mit einem ins —*gehen*, to enter into judgment with one. —*lich*, *I. adj.* judicial; legal; forensic; —*liche* Medizin, forensic medicine; —*liche* Schritte, legal measures; —*liche* Tierarzneykunde, veterinary jurisprudence. II. *adv.* judicially; in legal form; einen —*lich* befangen, to sue a p. at law, go to law with a.o. —*lichkeit*, *f.* legal qualification; legal proceedings. —*s*: *Barkeit*, *f.* jurisdiction. *Comp.* —*s*: *assen*, *pl.* records. —*s*: *assessor*, *m.* clerk of the court. —*amt*, *n.* court of justice. —*s*: *amtsmann*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*s*: *bank*, *f.* tribunal. —*s*: *beamter* (*r*), *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —*s*: *beisch*, *m.* writ. —*s*: *beisitzer*, *m.* judge-lateral, assessor. —*s*: *beideid*, *m.* sentence. —*s*: *bezirk*, *m.* circuit, jurisdiction. —*s*: *buch*, *n.* register. —*s*: *diener*, *m.* beadle; usher of the court; summoner. —*s*: *direktor*, *m.* president of a court of justice. —*s*: *foige*, *f.* posse comitatus. —*s*: *gang*, *m.* legal procedure. —*s*: *gebühren*, —*s*: *gefälle*, *pl.* court-fees, law-charges. —*s*: *halter*, *m.* judiciary. —*s*: *handel*, *m.* law-suit. —*s*: *hof*, *m.* court of justice, tribunal. —*s*: *hörigkeit*, *f.* competence of a court. —*s*: *kanzlei*, *f.* record-office. —*s*: *kosten*, *pl.* law expenses; einen zu den —*stoffen* verurtheilen, to condemn one to pay the costs. —*s*: *person*, *f.* magistrate, gentleman of the long robe, judge. —*s*: *siege*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s*:

platz, *m.* see —*s*: *stätte*. —*s*: *besanne*, *f.* last trumpet (*B.*). —*s*: *rat*, *m.* justice; counsaler. —*s*: *schuppe*, *m.* assistant judge. —*s*: *schreiber*, *m.* clerk of the court. —*s*: *schlichte*, *m.* magistrate. —*s*: *stempel*, *m.* jurisdiction. —*s*: *stadt*, *f.* town that has a court of justice, assize-town. —*s*: *statt*, —*s*: *stätte*, *f.* assize-house, court; place of execution. —*s*: *stube*, *f.* court-room. —*s*: *stuhl*, *m.* tribunal; judge's chair. —*s*: *tag*, *m.* court-day. —*s*: *unterthan*, *m.* one under the jurisdiction of a court. —*s*: *verbeßerung*, *f.* law-reform. —*s*: *verfahren*, *n.* proceedings at law, rules of court. —*s*: *verhandlungen*, *pl.* pleadings, law proceedings; records. —*s*: *verwalter*, —*s*: *verweser*, *m.* administrator of justice, judiciary. —*s*: *verwaltung*, —*s*: *verwesung*, *f.* administration of justice. —*s*: *vogt*, *m.* magistrate, judiciary. —*s*: *wegen*, *adv.*; von —*wegen*, on account of the law, by warrant. —*s*: *zimmer*, *n.* justice-room. —*s*: *zwang*, *m.* jurisdiction.

Gerieben, *p.p.* of *reiben*, & *adj.* cunning, sly.
Geriebel, *n.* (—*s*) rippling, purling.
Gerie, *Gerie*, *imperf. indic. & subj.* of *geraten*.

Gering, *adj.* & *adv.* small, little, trifling, petty; unimportant; mean, low; humble; scanty; limited, circumscribed; slender; deficient in weight; inferior in quality; indifferent; —*er* Preis, low price; mein —*er* Verdienst, my humble merit; er giebt es nicht —*er*, he does not sell it for less; —*er* machen, to lessen, diminish; (etwas) —*schätzen*, halten, achten, to esteem lightly, disregard, despise; nicht im —*sten*, not in the least; nicht bad —*ste*, not the least bit, nothing at all; —*e* Kenntniffe, limited knowledge, poor information; —*e* Hof, poor fare; mit —*en* Ausnahmen, with but few exceptions; wir kamen in nicht —*e* Verlegenheit, we were not a little embarrassed; —*er* Wein, inferior, bad wine; —*e* Leute, people in humble circumstances; ein —*e*s, a trifle, nearly, almost; sich (dat.) nichts —*e*s einbilden, to think no little of oneself; die —*en* wie die Geringsten, the lowly and the great, rich and poor; ich bin nicht —*er* als er, I am as good as he; nichts —*eres* als . . . , nothing short of . . . ; ein —*erer*, an inferior person. —*heit*, *f.* smallness; meanness, humbleness (*of birth, etc.*); lowness (*of price, etc.*). *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* disregard; contempt, disdain. —*igheit*, *adj.* insignificant; trifling, trivial; light; mean. —*igigkeit*, *f.* insignificance; paltriness; trifle. —*haltig*, *adj.* of base alloy; of little worth; below the standard; weak, futile. —*haltung*, see —*achtung*. —*schäbig*, *adj.* depreciatory; disdainful, disrespectful; derogatory; contemptuous; mean, contemptible. —*schätzung*, *f.* see —*achtung*; mit —*schätzung* behandeln, to treat with contempt.

Gering —*bar*, *adj.* coagulable. —*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) continual running, flowing; running water; gutter; trough (*of a mill*); mill-race; channel. *Comp.* —*gasse*, *f.* gutter-book.
Gering —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to curdle; to coagulate; to congeal; to clot. —*fel*, *n.* coagulated matter. —*t*, *adj.* channelled (*Bot.*). —*ung*, *f.* coagulation.

Geriebe, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) skeleton; framework.

Geriebt, *p.p.* of *ribben*, *adj.* ribbed; groined; fluted; —*e*s Papier, laid paper.

Gereffen, *p.p.* of *reizen*; *adj.* sly, cunning (*coll.*).

Geriet, *n.* *p.p.* of *reiten*.
German —*ismus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*) Germanism, German idiom. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) student or teacher of German and Germanic philology; student or teacher of old

German law. —*if'tif*, *f.* German and Germanic philology. —*if'tifch*, *adj.* pertaining to German and Germanic philology, Germanic (the older term Teutonic should not be used); —*if'tifche Studien*, studies in the domain of the Germanic languages and literatures. *Comp.* —*if'ten-luette*, *f.* convivial meeting of professors and students of German philology. —*if'ten-verein*, *m.* association of students of German and Germanic philology.

Ger'n(e), *adv.* (*comp.* lieber; *gerner* is obs. & dial.: *sup.* am liebsten) with pleasure, willingly, readily; *fain*; often (*dial.*); *wicht* —, reluctantly; *etwas* — *haben*, to like a thing; *ein Mädchen* — *haben*, to be fond of a girl; *jo habe ich es* —, that is what I like; *er hört sich* — *reben*, he likes to hear himself talk; *herzlich* —, *von Herzen* —, with all my (one's) heart; *er tanzt*, *spielt*, *reitet* —, he likes, loves, is fond of, dancing, playing, riding; *ich esse es* —, I like it (*to eat*); *er ist überall* — *gesehen*, he is everywhere welcome; *ich würde es sehr* — *sehen*, *wenn Sie* . . . , I should very much like you to, should be delighted if you . . . ; *ich möchte* — *wissen*, *ob* . . . , I should like to know if . . . ; *das ist* — *möglich*, that is quite possible, very likely; *das glaube ich* —, that I can readily believe; *es ist* — *gesehen*, you are very welcome (to it), do not mention it; *er sagte* —, (*dial.*) he often said, he used to say; *Leining* warf die persönliche Würde — *weg*, Leining was apt to throw away his personal dignity, L. easily or often threw away his p. d.; *dieses Glas verfault* —, this wood is apt to rot (*dial.*); *dafür faunst du gut und* — *fünf Mark geben*, you need not fear to give five marks for it, it is well worth five marks; *die meisten Leute trinken lieber roten Wein als weißen*, most people prefer red wine to white. *Comp.* —*er groß*, *m.* would-be great. —*gefehen*, *adj.* welcome. —*mit*, *m.* would-be-wit.

Ger'nel, *n.* (—*s*) rattling in the throat.

Ger'nen, *p.p.* of (1) *rieden*; (2) *rähen* (usually poetic).

Ger'ried(e), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) reeds; reedy place.

Ger'roll(e), *n.* (—*e*) continual rumbling, rolling.

Ger'roll(e), *n.* (—*e*) rubble, boulders, scree; mass of water-worn material.

Ger'onnen, *p.p.* of (1) *rinnen*; (2) *gerinnen*.

Ger'st(e), *n.* what has been grilled; broil.

Ger'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) barley. —*n*, *adj.* (of) barley.

Comp. —*nader*, *m.* field of barley. —*n=brat*, *m.* barley-bread, barley-loaf. —*n=bräue*, *f.* barley-water, barley-broth. —*n=graben*, *pl.* peeled barley, Scotch barley; (fine) pearl barley. —*n=grübe*, *f.* pearl barley. —*n=horn*, *n.* barley-corn; sty (*in the eye*). —*n=mehl=brei*, *m.* barley-flour gruel. —*n=mild*, *f.* orgeat. —*n=saft*, *m.*; *der eble* —*saft*, beer (students' st.). —*n=schleim*, *m.* (barley) gruel. —*n=traut*, *m.* —*n=wasser*, *n.* barley water. —*n=zuder*, *m.* barley-sugar.

Ger'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) twig, switch; whip; measure (= a rood).

Ger'w, *m.* (—*e*) *s*, *pl.* (*Ger'wie*) smell, sense of smell; odor; scent; savor; reputation; im —*e* der Heiligkeit, in the odor of sanctity.

Comp. —*los*, *adj.* without the sense of smell; scentless, odorless; not scented. —*losma=chung*, *f.* deodorizing; disinfecting. —*s=nerb*, *m.* olfactory nerve. —*s=inn*, *m.* sense of smell. —*s=werkzeug*, *m.* organ of smell.

Ger'wöt, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) rumor, report; Fame; *es geht das* —, it is rumored, reported; *das* — *ist im Umlauf*, the report is afloat; *es ist ein bloßes* —, it is a mere rumor. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to report. *Comp.* —*(s)=*

weise, *adv.* see —*lich*; —*(s)* —*weise verlanget*, the story goes.

Ger'u-fe, *n.* (—*s*) repeated calling, continual shouts.

Ger'uhen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to condescend, to deign, to be pleased; *Eure Majestät wollen allergnädigst* —, may it please your Majesty; *Eine Majestät haben geruht*, his Majesty has been pleased, has signified his pleasure.

Ger'u'ig, *adj.* perfectly calm (*poet.*).

Ger'u'm'pel, *n.* (—*s*) continual rumbling, rattling.

Ger'u'm'pel, *n.* (—*s*) lumber, rubbish. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* lumber room.

Ger'u'm'd=ium, *n.* (—*iums*, *pl.* —*ien* or —*is*) gerund.

Ger'u'm'gen, *p.p.* of *ringen*.

Ger'u'm'zel, *n.* (—*s*) wrinkles (*coll.*); constant frowning.

Ger'u'ft, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) scaffold(ing); stage; frame, stand; trestle, rack; cradle; *das* — *abreißen*, to take down the scaffolding. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* room for tools. —*führer*, *m.* machinist, stage carpenter (*Theat.*). —*krange*, *f.* scaffolding-pole.

Ger'u'tel, *n.* (—*s*) continual shaking or jolting.

Ges, *n.* G-flat.

Ges'd'g=, *n.* (—*s*) continual sawing. —*t*, *adj.* serrate.

Ges'at, *p.p.* of *sagen*; —, *gethan*, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

Ges'al'bader, *n.* (—*s*) balderdash, silly talk.

Ges'al'zen, *p.p.* of *salzen*, *adj.* exorbitant (*price*) (*coll.*).

Ges'm, *n.* (—*s*) seeds.

Ges'm't, (*older spelling: Ges'munt*), *adj.* & *adv.* whole, entire, all; united, joint, common; total, collective; *der* —*e* *Volks*, the whole body of the nobility; *das* —*e* *Volks*, the whole nation, all the people; *alle ins* —, collectively, one and all. —*(s)*, *n.* the whole, the (sum) total. —*heit*, *f.* totality; the whole; all; *in der* —*heit* *genommen*, taken collectively. —*schaft*, *f.* corporate body; see —*heit*. *Comp.* —*aben=teuer*, *n.* collection of romantic stories (*rare*); book of mediæval fiction. —*ausgabe*, *f.* edition of the complete works (*of an author*). —*bezeichnung*, *f.* joint investiture. —*betrag*, *m.* sum-total. —*bewußtsein*, *n.* collective consciousness. —*erbe*, *m.* —*erbin*, *f.* sole heir, heiress. —*ertrag*, *m.* entire proceeds, total produce. —*forderung*, *f.* total charges or claim. —*gebrauch*, *m.* exclusive use. —*ge=hen*, *n.* *Reif* held by several men in common (*obs.*). —*macht*, *f.* joint forces; whole power. —*maße*, *f.* total estate (*Comm.*). —*ministe=rium*, *n.* body of ministers, the whole cabinet. —*regierung*, *f.* central power; joint government. —*staat*, *m.* united state or country; *der deutsche* —*staat*, United Germany. —*tönnengehalt*, *m.* total tonnage. —*übersticht*, *f.* general survey. —*will(e)n*, *m.* collective will, joint desire. —*wohl*, *n.* public or common weal. —*zahl*, *f.* total number, sum total.

Ges'a'ndt, *p.p.* of *senden*. —*(e)*, *m.* one who has been sent, messenger, envoy; ambassador; *der päpstliche* —*e*, the nuncio; *er ist ein* —*e*, aber kein geschickter, he is an ambassador, but not a skillful one. —*in*, *f.* ambassador's wife, ambassadorial. —*schaft*, *f.* embassy, legation. —*schaftlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* ambassadorial, diplomatic, belonging to an embassy; —*schaftlicher Auftrag*, diplomatic mission. *Comp.* —*schafts=hotel*, *n.* embassy, legation. —*schafts=personal*, *n.* members of an embassy, legation. —*schafts=posten*, *m.* ambassador's post, ambassadorial position. —*schafts=weisen*, *n.* diplomacy. —*secretär*, *m.* secretary to an embassy.

Ges'ang, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ges'änge*) singing; lay, song, melody; poem, poetry; canto; warbling (*of birds*); *Lob* —, hymn, psalm; *dieses* *Stück*

Stück hat keinen —, there is no melody in this piece of music; zweifelmäßiger —, duet; merkmäßiger —, part-song, glee. **Comp.** — buch, n. book of songs; hymn-book. — lehrer, n. singing master. — lehrer, f. voice-part. — lehrer, f. singing lesson. — verein, m. choral union, glee club, choral society, philharmonic society. — weise, f. melody, tune. II. *adv.* in the manner of a song.

Gefäß, n. (—es, pl. —e) seat; bottom; breech. **Gefäß**, n. (—es, pl. Gefäße) set, nest; couplet.

Gefäß, **Gefäß**, n. stanza (*obs. meter*).

Gefäß, **Gefäß**, n. (*poet.*) (—s) carousing, hard drinking.

Gefäß, **Gefäß**, *adj.* bordered, fimbriate.

Gefäß, n. (—s) rushing, whistling; buzzing.

Gefäß, n. (—s) murmuring, gentle rustling.

Gefäß, n. (—es, pl. —e) employment, occupation; calling; affair; speculation; business; transaction; commercial establishment; engaged —, wholesale business; Detail —, retail business; ein solches —, a substantial house;

ein — anfangen, aufgeben, to begin, to give up business; gute —e machen, to do well in a business, to prosper; ein natürliches — verdrängen, to relieve o.a. to go somewhere (*coll.*); große —e machen, to do extensive business; in —en stehen mit, to be connected in business with; welches — betreiben Sie? what is your trade or occupation? what line of business are you in? sich (*dat.*) ein — daraus machen, to make it one's business; erst das — und dann das Vergnügen, business before pleasure (*prov.*).

—ig, *adj.* & *adv.* busy, active; industrious; energetic; zealous; officious. —igheit, f. activity; zeal; industry, officiousness.

—lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to business, commercial, business-like; on business. **Comp.** —s

abreichte, f. business-card. —s-anteil, n. share in a business. —s-fach, n. line of business. —s-antrag, m. commission. —s-

fertig, *adj.* smart in business. —s-frei, *adj.* unoccupied, unemployed. —s-freund, m. connection, (commercial) correspondent; customer. —s-führer, m. manager. —s-gang, m. daily routine of a business. —s-gegen, f. business or commercial quarter of a town; the city (*London*). —s-geheimnis, n. secret of the trade; secret of the firm, patent. —s-

gehilfe, m. clerk in an office; assistant. —s-

gehilfe, m. turn for business. —s-gehilfe, m. partner. —s-gesellschaft, n. commercial firm. —s-

haber, m. owner of a firm, principal. —s-

kreis, m. line of business; province; practice (*of doctors*). —s-lokal, n. place of business; coming-house; office; shop; stores; warehouse. —s-leistigkeit, f. inactivity; leisure; dullness of trade. —s-mann, m. (*pl.* —s-

leute, tradesmen, tradespeople) man of business, tradesman, trader. —s-mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* businesslike. —s-personal, n. staff or employees of a house. —s-reisender, m. commercial traveler. —s-schönung, m. briskness of trade. —s-sprache, f. commercial language, mercantile terms. —s-stil, m. commercial style. —s-stille, f. dullness of trade. —s-stube, f. office. —s-stunden, pl. business hours, office hours. —s-

trillhaber, m. partner; stiller — stillhaber, sleeping partner, silent partner. —s-träger, m. representative, agent (*of a firm*); chargé d'affaires, (*diplomatic*) consul. —s-verbin-

dung, f. business connection. —s-verhältnis, n. pl. condition of trade. —s-verkehr, m. commercial intercourse. —s-verlegung, f. removal (*of a business*). —s-verwalter, m. manager. —s-zeit, f. office hours. —s-zum-

mer, n. office. —s-zweig, m. branch of business; besondrerer —s-zweig, specialty.

Gefäß, (*obs.* Gefäß), Gefäß, *imperf. ind. & subj.* of gefeiden.

Gefäß, n. (—s) joking, dallying, playful-ness.

Gefäß, n. (—s) swinging up and down, see-saw, rolling (*of a ship*), rocking (*of a cradle*).

Gefäß, *adj.* piebald; variegated.

Gefäß, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* f.) to come to pass; to happen; to happen to; to be done; es ist ein

linglück —, a misfortune, an accident, has hap-

pened; es gefeide was da wollte, whatever

may happen; es kann —, daß, it may chance

that; es gefeicht ihm recht, it serves him

right; es gefeicht ihm unrecht, he is wronged;

das kann nicht ohne große Kosten —, that

cannot be executed without great expense;

es gefeicht viel für die Armen, a great deal

is done for the poor, the poor are well cared

for; es gefeicht mir ein Dienst damit, it is

doing me a kindness; ich weiß nicht, wie mir

geficht, I don't know what is wrong with

me; es ist so gut wie —, it is as good as done;

es ist um ihn —, he is undone, done for; it is

all over with him, he is lost; es gefeicht! be

it so! Dein Wille gefeicht, Thy will will be done

(B.). II. *p.p.* & *adj.*; —e Dinge sind nicht zu

ändern, what is done cannot be undone; nach

—er Arbeit, after one's work is finished; — zu

Hannover, den 5 Januar, given at Hanover,

the fifth of January. —(e)s, n. what is done.

Comp. —lassen, n. letting alone, letting things

go, non-interference; conniving (*at things*).

Gefäß, n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)) event.

Gefäß, (*sometimes spell Gefäß*, also **Gefäß**); *sometimes also Gefäß*, *adj.* absurd,

sensible, judicious, clever, wise; ich kann nicht

— daraus werden, I do not comprehend it;

nicht recht —, a little cracked, only half-witted;

du bist wohl nicht recht —, you are, I suppose,

not right in your mind; sei doch —! I don't be

a fool, be reasonable! sei — und komm' mit

uns, be a good boy and come along with us;

daraus kann nichts — werden, nothing

good can come of it. —heit, f. prudence, dis-

cretion; cleverness.

Gefäß, n. (—s) continual scolding.

Gefäß, n. (—es, pl. —e) present, gift, dona-

tion; einem ein — machen mit, to make one a

present of. **Comp.** —ung, m.; (*mit einem*) auf

dem —fuge stehen, to be upon such terms as

admits of the exchange of presents. —geber,

m. donor or giver of presents. —nehmer, m.

recipient of presents.

Gefäß, *see* Gefäß.

Gefäß, *obs.* 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of gefeiden.

Gefäß, n. (—s, pl. —e) anecdote.

Gefäß —e, f. (*pl.* —en) history; story;

event; affair, business, concern; alte, mitt-

lere, neuere —e, ancient, medieval, modern

history; biblische —e, Scripture (history); Ge-

schichten —en, legends of saints; eine schöne —e!

a nice affair, a pretty business; eine schwierige

—e, a difficult task (*coll.*); eine bunte —e, a

nuisance; die ganze —e, the whole concern;

das wäre eine schöne —e! that would be a

nice thing, indeed! die alte —e! the old story

over again! eine fatale oder verfluchte —e, a

desperate business, a pretty mess (*coll.*); mache

doch keine —en! I don't make a fuss (*coll.*).

—lich, *adj.* & *adv.* historical, historically true;

er hat —lich denken gelernt, he has learned to

see things in the light of history. **Comp.** —en

buch, n. story-book. —s-buch, n. history-

book. —s-erzählung, f. historical narrative;

statement of facts. —s-forscher, m. historian.

—s-forschung, f. historical research. —s-

freund, m. lover of history. —s-gemälde,

n. historical painting. —s-mäßig, *adj.* histo-

rical. —(s)—fchreiber, m. historian. —s wiffenſchaft, f. science of history. —s zung, m. historical trait, anecdote.

Gefchid'a, n. (—es pl. —e) fitness, knack, aptness, skill, aptitude; fate, destiny; diefer bloß hat fein —, this coat is badly out; furch und bid hat fein —, short and big looks like a pig (prov.); etwas ins — bringen, to put a. th. to rights, to set a th. right. —fchick, f. skill, cleverness, dexterity, adroitness; art; ability. —t, p. p. & adj. adapted, fit; able, dexterous; —t zu, clever at, qualified for.

Gefchid'e, n. (—s) continual sending on errands, coming and going of m. sengers.

Gefchid'e, n. erratic blocks. —bilde, pl. boulders. —formation, f. unstratified deposit.

Gefchid'en, p. p. of fchreiben. —heit, f. state of separation.

Gefchid'ht, 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of gefchreiben.

Gefchid'nen, f. p. of fchneiden.

Gefchid'li, n. (—es) spot overgrown with weeds.

Gefchid'p(e), n. (—(e)s) abusive language.

Gefchid'r, n. (—es, pl. —e) vessel; table utensils; crockery; implements; harness (of horses); equipage; apparatus; connecting gear, gearing; die Pferde legen ſich ins —, the horses pull hard, step out bravely; ins — gehen, to exert o. a.; aus dem — kommen, to rest; to become embarrassed (coll.). Comp. —brett, n. cupboard. —fammer, f. harness-room; pantry, china-closet; plate-closet; tool-house. —meifter, m. one who has the charge of tools; officer in charge of the baggage (Mil.); boatswain (Naut.). —fchnalle, f. harness-buckle.

Gefchid'ten, p. p. of fchreiben.

Gefchid'tl, n. (—es, pl. —er) genus; kind, species; sex; race, family; generation; gender; männliches —, male sex; masculine gender (Gram.); das ſchöne —, the fair sex; das ſchlechte —, the neuter gender (Gram.); die —er, the two sexes; the old wealthy patrician families (of old German towns; obs.). —lich, adj. sexual, generic. Comp. —er-funde, f. genealogy. —loß, adj. without sexual distinction, neuter. —s adel, m. hereditary nobility. —s after, n. generation. —s art, f. genus, kind; generic character. —s baum, m. pedigree. —s beſchreiber, m. genealogist. —s folge, f. generation. —s glied, n. one of a family or generation; pl. genitals (Anat.). —s franfheit, f. disease of the genital organs. —s funde, —s lebre, f. genealogy. —s leben, n. hereditary ſieel. —s linie, f. lineage, pedigree. —s loß, see —loß. —s laß, f. sexual enjoyment. —s name, m. family name, surname. —s regifter, n. genealogical table, pedigree. —s reif, adj. having attained the age of puberty, fully developed. —s reife, f. puberty. —s ſyſtem, n. Linnæan system. —s tafel, f. genealogical table, table of descent. —s teile, pl. sexual or genital organs, genitals, privates. —s trieb, m. sexual instinct. —s unterſchied, m. difference of the sexes; difference of sex. —s verbindung, f. sexual intercourse. —s wahl, f. sexual selection. —s wappen, n. family arms. —s wort, n. generic word; article.

Gefchid'e (—e), n. (—s) licking, smacking, continual kissing.

Gefchid'e (—e), n. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)) dragging; trail; train; drag (Sport); heavy luggage.

Gefchid'en, p. p. of fchneiden. adj. suitable, welcome (coll.); das kommt mir gerade —, that's the very thing I want (coll.).

Gefchid'ten, p. p. of fchreiben. adj. polished, polite. —heit, f. polish, refinement.

Gefchid'te, n. (—s, pl. —) gluttony; pluck (of slaughtered beasts); testoon, garland.

Gefchid'ten, p. p. of fchreiben.

Gefchloffen, p. p. of ſchließen (obs.).

Gefchloffen, p. p. of ſchließen; —e Kette, endless chain; —e Geſellſchaft, club, private party.

Gefchloß, n. (—s) continual sobbing.

Gefchlun'gen, p. p. of ſchlügen.

Gefchma'ck, m. (—es, pl. Gefchma'ck) taste, flavor; savor; relish, fancy; good taste; dieſe hat einen guten —, this tastes good; — an einer S. finden, to relish or take a fancy to a thing; über den — läßt ſich nicht ſtreiten, there is no disputing about or accounting for tastes (prov.); der — iſt verſchieden, tastes differ (prov.). Comp. —loß, adj. tasteless, insipid; without taste, in bad taste. —lofigkeit, f. want of taste, bad taste; das iſt eine —lofigkeit, that is bad taste. —s empfindung, —s funde, —s lebre, f. aesthetics. —s nerve, m. gustative nerve. —s ſache, f.; das iſt —s ſache, that is a matter of taste. —s ſinn, m. sense of taste; taste for the beautiful. voll, adj. tasteful; having good taste, stylish, elegant. —widrig, adj. contrary to good taste, in bad taste, tasteless, inelegant.

Gefchma'cker, m. (—s) pretender to taste.

Gefchma'tz, n. (—s) smacking, noisy kissing.

Gefchma'tz, n. (—s) banqueting, feasting.

Gefchmei'b-e, n. (—es, pl. —e) anything wrought in metal; set of jewelry, jewels, trinkets. —ig, adj. & adv. malleable; ductile; pliant, yielding; supple, flexible; smooth, soft. —igfeit, f. malleability; tractability; suppleness, flexibility. Comp. —e händler, m. jeweler. —e ſtäuben, n. jewel-case.

Gefchmei'b, n. (—es, pl. —e) dung, dirt; fly-blow, eggs (of insects); vermin; rabble, dregs of society.

Gefchmet'ter, n. (—s) braying, flourish (of trumpet); warbling (of a canary).

Gefchme'r'e, n. (—s) smearing, greasing; scrawling, daubing; adulteration (of wine).

Gefchme'r't, p. p. of ſchmeieren. adj. well-oiled, smooth; das geht wie —, that comes off very well (coll.).

Gefchmit'ten, p. p. of ſchneiden.

Gefchmol'ten, p. p. of ſchmelzen.

Gefchmor'te (—s), n. (—n) stew.

Gefchmun'gel, n. (—s) smirking.

Gefchmü'bel, adj. beaked; rostrate.

Gefchmar'de, n. (—s) snoring.

Gefchmat'ter, n. (—s) cackling, chatter.

Gefchmie'gelt, p. p. of ſchmiegein. adj. spruce, trim, smart; — und gebügelt, spick-and-span.

Gefchmit'ten, p. p. of ſchneiden.

Gefchmü'b'en, p. p. of ſchmauben.

Gefchmur'te, n. (—s) purring; humming.

Gefchmü'b'en, p. p. of ſchreiben.

Gefchöl'ten, p. p. of ſchelten.

Gefchöpf, n. (—es, pl. —e) creature; production.

Gefchö'ren, p. p. of ſcheren.

Gefchöl'ten, p. p. of ſchelten.

Gefchö's, n. (with short o) (—(n)es, pl. —(n)e) dart, missile, projectile, arrow; shoot, sprout; fire-arm; story, floor. —biegel, m. wooden-bottom (Artill.).

Gefchö's, n. (—s, pl. —) paling; hurdle.

Gefchrau'gt, p. p. & adj. screwed, twisted; affected. —heit, f. affectation in style.

Gefchrei', n. (—s, pl. —e) screams, cries; cry; clamor, shouting, outcry; discredit, disrepute; noises of animals (as braying, crowing, etc.); ins — ſummen, to get talked about, get a bad name; ins — bringen, to bring into disrepute; das — hinter einem her, hooting, hoot; es geht ein —, there is a rumor, it is rumored; viel — um nichts, much ado about nothing; viel — und wenig Bolle, great cry and little wool; great boast, small roast (prov.).

Gefchreib-e, n. (—es) continual writing. —

[illegible]

Geſchwol'len, *p.p.* of *ſchwellen*.
Geſchwom'men, *p.p.* of *ſchwimmen*.
Geſchwör'en, *p.p.* of *ſchwören*. —(e)m(e)r), *m.*
 juror; sworn official; member of a guild. —(e)=
 men, *pl. jury*; einen vor die —(e)men ſtellen,
 to send a p.'s case to the assizes. *Comp.*
 —(e)men=auß'eracht, *m.* verdict of the jury.
 —(e)men=gericht, *n.* jury. —(e)men=like, *f.*
 jury-like; panel; auf die —(e)menlike ſehen,
 to empanel. —(e)men=ſchmann, *m.* foreman
 of the jury.
Geſchwör'en, *p.p.* of *ſchwären*.
Geſchwul'ſt, *f.* (pl. *Geſchwul'ſte*) swelling; tu-
 mor; — in der Rehte, quincy.
Geſchwunn'den, *p.p.* of *ſchwinden*.
Geſchwunn'gen, *p.p.* of *ſchwingen*.
Geſchwul'r, *n.* —(e)s, *pl.* —e) ulcer, sore, ab-
 scess; fäufliches —, acton; in ein — verwun-
 den, to ulcerate, form into an abscess. —ig,
adj. ulcerous. *Comp.* —bildung, *f.* ulceration.
 —ſchnitt, *f.* —ſchnitt, *m.* lancing of an ab-
 scess.
Geſch'ft, *adj. & adv.* of six parts; —er *Geſch*
 or —ſchäft, neutle aspect.
Geſch'nen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to bloom.
Geſell'n = ſein or = geweſen (*obs. & dial.*).
Geſell'e —(e), *m.* —(en, *pl.* —en) companion; co-
 mrad; partner; fellow; brother; member (of a
 ſociety); journeyman; ein luſtiger —, a jolly
 fellow; ein ſcherzer —, a loose ſhag; drei —,
 three ohums (*coll.*). —eſchaft, *f.* journey-
 manſhip; body of journeymen. —ig, *adj. &*
adv. ſocial; ſociable; companionable; ohumy
 (*coll.*); gregarious; —lger *Berein*, club, ſo-
 ciety; —lge *zuſammenkunft*, ſocial gather-
 ing; man ſ'chte —ig, there was much ſocial
 life. —lgeſitt, *f.* ſociableness; good fellow-
 ſhip; ſie haben viel —lgeſitt, they ſee many
 people, they give many parties. —ſchaft, *f.* ſo-
 ciety; association; company, party, ſocial gather-
 ing; company; troop; partnership; fellow-
 ſhip; club; geſellſchaft —ſchaft, club; ſeine or
 beſſere —ſchaft, good ſociety; etnem —ſchaft
 ſtehen, to keep one company; mit einem in —
 ſchaft treten, ſtehen, to enter into partnership,
 to be in partnership with a perſon; ſchlechte —
 ſchaften verderben gute Sitten, evil commu-
 nications corrupt good manners. —ſchafter, *m.*
 —(ſchafter's, *pl.* —ſchafter) companion; associ-
 ate; partner; member of a ſociety or company;
 er iſt ein guter —ſchafter, he is good company;
 ſchlfer —ſchafter, ſleeping partner. —ſchaf-
 terin, *f.* lady companion. —ſchaftlich, *adj. &*
adv. ſocial, ſociable; companionable; gregar-
 ious; co-operative; —ſchaftliche *Erziehung*,
 co-operative or joint production; —ſchaftliche
 Bildung, culture given by moving in good
 ſociety. —ſchaftlichſeit, *f.* ſociable dispoſi-
 tion, ſociability; ſocial life. —ung, *f.* associ-
 ating, joining with; matching, association.
Comp. —enbildung=berrein, *m.* work-
 ing-men's inſtitute. —en=grad, *m.* ſecond grade
 among freemaſons. —en=herberge, *f.* work-
 ingmen's boarding-houſe. —en=jahre, *pl.*
 ſee —enzeit. —en=lohn, *m.* journeyman's
 wages. —en=ſtand, *m.* ſervice or ſtate of a
 journeyman. —en=berrein, *m.* mechanics' club.
 —en=zeit, *f.* time of ſervice as journeyman.
 —enſitt=trieb, *m.* ſocial inſtinct. —ſchafts=
 gang, *m.* frock coat; evening dress. —ſchafts=
 bank, *f.* joint-stock bank. —ſchafts=baner, *f.*
 lady companion; lady in waiting; chaperone.
 —ſchafts=geiſt, *m.* eſprit de corps; ſocial diſpo-
 ſition. —ſchafts=glied, *n.* member of a
 ſociety. —ſchafts=handlung, *f.* trading com-
 pany. —ſchafts=haus, *n.* clubhouſe; caſino.
 —ſchafts=kreis, *m.* circle of acquaintances.
 —ſchafts=lied, *n.* ſocial ſong, glees; drawing-
 room ſong. —ſchafts=name, *m.* firm (*C. L.*)

—**schaffs**=reise, *f.* co-operative travel(ing), co-operative tour; Raymond's tour (*Amer.*); Stangen's tour (*Berlin*). —**schaffs**=spiel, *n.* social game, round game. —**schaffs**=theater, *n.* private or amateur theater. —**schaffs**=berberber, *m.* kill-joy. —**schaffs**=vertrags, *m.* social contract; deed of partnership. —**schaffs**=wappen, *n.* company's coat of arms. —**schaffs**=widers, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the rules of society; anti-social. —**schaffs**=zimmer, *n.* reception room, drawing-room; club room.

Schell=en, *v. i. a.* to join, associate. *II. r.* to join, ally, associate oneself with; to keep company with; **Schell** und **Schell** — *sich* gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*).

Schell=en, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**), declivity; hollow; bottom (*of a pit, etc.*); layer; weight, lead; socket; stamp, form; im — *e* schneiben, to swage; das **Wahrste** — *e*, the Moravian chain (*of mountains*). *Comp.* —**anbo**, *m.* swage-anvil; rifle-maker's anvil. —**tief**, *f.* depth of a subterranean shaft (*Min.*).

Schell=en, *p. p.* of **sehen**.

Sche=n, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) law, statute, commandment, decree; rule; precept; strophe; das **natürliche**, **göttliche**, **bürgerliche** —, the natural, divine, civil law; ein — *geben*, befaßt machen, umgeben, aufheben, halten, brechen, to give, to promulgate, to elude, to repeal, to keep, to violate a law; zum — *werden*, to become law, to pass into law; einem das — *schärfen*, to read one a lecture. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal; statutory. —**lich**heit, *f.* legality, lawfulness. —*t*, see **Scheit**. *Comp.* —**buch**, *n.* lawbook; code. —**entwurf**, *m.* draught of a bill (*Parl.*). —**es**=**traft**, *f.* force of law, legal power or sanction; —**es**traft erhalten (*erlangen*), to be enacted. —**es**=**schärfe**, *f.* rigor of the law. —**gebend**, *adj.* legislative; —**gebender Körper**, legislative body, legislature. —**geber**, *m.* legislator, lawgiver. —**gebung**, *f.* legislation. —**gebung**=**gewalt**, *f.* legislative power. —**gültig**, —**kräftig**, *adj.* legally sanctioned, having the force of law. —**fundig**, *adj.* versed in law; —**fundiger Herr**, law-lord. —**los**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawless; anarchical. —**losigkeit**, *f.* lawlessness; illegality; anarchy. —**mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* lawful, legitimate, legal. —**sammlung**, *f.* code or body of laws. —**tafel**, *f.* table of laws; die (*mosaischen*) —**tafeln**, decalogue. —**vor**=**schlag**, *m.* bill (*Parl.*). —**vollzieher**, *m.* sheriff, executor of the laws. —**widrig**, *adj.* & *adv.* illegal, contrary to law.

Scheit, *p. p.* & *adj.* fixed, established, appointed; steady, sedate, demure; in type, set up; used with a case absolute or as *conj.* granted, supposing, in case; von — *en Jahren*, arrived at years of discretion, of a certain age; — *en Alters*, of mature age; — *en Vernehmens*, of sedate behavior; — *en Falles*, take the case, let us suppose; — *es sei wahr*, supposing it to be true. —**seit**, *f.* steadiness, sedateness.

Schein=te, *n.* (—**s**) continual sighing.

Schell=t, *n.* (—**e**) sight; eyesight; eye; (*pl.* —**er**) visage, countenance; look; mien, face; grimace; (*pl.* —**e**) sight; vision, apparition; das **sicht** gut zu — *e*, that is becoming, looks well; ein **freundliches** — *machen*, to look kindly; ein **saures** — *machen*, to look surly; ein **langes** — *machen*, to pull a long face; er **machte** ein **langes** —, he looked disappointed, his countenance fell; — *er* **schneiben**, to make faces; — *e* **sehen**, to see visions; **kurzes** — *haben*, to be shortsighted; **aus dem** — *e* **verlieren**, to lose sight of; einem **ins** —, to a person's face; **aller guten Eitte ins** — **schlagen**, to make light of or act contrary to good manners; **ins** — **sehen**, to face. *Comp.*

—**sche**, *f.* visual axis. —**sche**=**ausdruck**, *m.* features, physiognomy; sein — *sche*=**ausdruck**, the expression of his countenance. —**sche**=**bildung**, *f.* physiognomy. —**sche**=**becker**, *m.* physiognomist. —**sche**=**beckeri**, —**sche**=**beckerung**, *f.* (science of) physiognomy. —**sche**=**cindruck**, *m.* sight impression. —**sche**=**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**sche**=**feld**, *n.* —**sche**=**feld**, *m.* field of vision, horizon; **seinen** —**sche**=**feld** *erweitern*, to enlarge one's mental horizon or the range of one's ideas; das **sicht** *auf* **seinen** —**sche**=**feld**, that is beyond him, out of the range of his ideas. —**sche**=**funde**, *f.* physiognomy. —**sche**=**linie**, *f.* facial line, lineament; visual line; level; outer line of a work (*Fort.*). —**sche**=**punkt**, *m.* point of view, aspect. —**sche**=**raute**, *f.* corymbel. —**sche**=**schmerz**, *m.* face-ache. —**sche**=**schwäche**, *f.* weakness of sight. —**sche**=**sinn**, *m.* sense of sight. —**sche**=**strahl**, *m.* visual ray. —**sche**=**täuschung**, *f.* optical illusion. —**sche**=**veränderung**, *f.* change of countenance. —**sche**=**verstellung**, *f.* grimace. —**sche**=**wahrnehmung**, *f.* sight, perception. —**sche**=**weite**, *f.* range of the eye, eye-shot. —**sche**=**winkel**, *m.* facial angle; angle of vision. —**sche**=**zug**, *m.* feature, lineament.

Sche=bent, *adj.* & *adv.* septenary, proceeding by sevens.

Sch=m, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) cornice; molding; shelf; case; — *an einer Thür*, door-case; — *an einem Fenster*, window-sill; — *an einem Mauer*, outblature, pediment; **Schim** —, chimney-piece. *Comp.* —**obel**, *m.* molding-plane. —**obel**, *f.* cornice-tile. —**stein**, *m.* mold-brick. —**uhr**, *f.* time-piece, clock.

Sch=n, *n.* (—**e**) followers, retainers (*obs.*); domestic servants, menials (*coll.*). —**el**, *n.* (—**e**) —, *n.* (*obs.*) rabble; vagabonds. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* registry-office for servants. —**bier**, *n.* small beer. —**buch**, *n.* register for servants and workpeople. —**lohn**, *m.* servants' wages. —**bröt**, *n.* household bread. —**puken**, *m.* menial office. —**stube**, *f.* servants' room. —**vermittlung**=**stelle**, *f.* agency or registry office for domestic servants.

Sch=nn, *adj.* minded, disposed, affected; für *die* **Regierung** *gut* oder *übel* — *t*, well or ill disposed to the government; *sie* *sind* *alle* *gleich* — *t*, they are all of the same mind; **französisch**, **österreichisch** — *t*, affecting the French, the Austrian party; **Gustav Adolf** *war* **protestantisch** — *t* und *daher* *gesonnen*, den **deutschen** **Protestanten** *zu* **helfen**, Gustav Adolphus was a Protestant, and for this reason he intended to help the German Protestants; ein **föniglich** — *ter*, a royalist; **feindlich** — *t*, ill-disposed, bearing ill-will towards; *wie* *ist* *er* — *t*? what are his views? to what party does he belong? — *ung*, *f.* disposition; sentiment; conviction; intention; **politische**, **religiöse** — *ung*, political, religious, views or opinions. *Comp.* —**ungs**=**genosse**, *m.* one having the same views; political friend. —**ungs**=**lo**, *adj.* characteristic. —**ungs**=**treu**, *adj.* stanch, loyal. —**ungs**=**tüchtig**, *adj.* loyal, true-hearted, constant, stanch; well affected to the government (*iron.*). —**ungs**=**tüchtigkeits**, *f.* loyalty, true-heartedness, constancy, stanchness of character.

Sch=p, *n.* (—**e**) kindred, kin (*obs.*). —*t*, *adj.* related (*obs.*).

Sch=t, *adj.* mannered; well-bred; polished; polite; civilized; moral. — *ung*, *f.* civilization; good breeding; morality.

Sch=te, *n.* (—**s**) das *ewige* — *bekommt* *einem* *nicht*, a mere sedentary life is not healthy.

Sch=ff, *n.* (—**e**) hard drinking; swipes, bad liquor.

Sch=ffen, *p. p.* of **saufen**.

Gefagen, *p.p.* of *fagen*.

Gefagen, *p.p.* of *fagen*; — *sein*, to intend; was hab ich — zu thun? what have you resolved upon? ich bin — abzureisen, it is my intention to depart; ich bin nicht —, I do not feel disposed to, I do not intend or propose.

Gefallen, *p.p.* of *fallen*.

Gefallen, *adj.* class; (in comp.) — *fid* (e.g. acht —, octad).

Gefahr, *m.* (— *en* & — *s*; *pl.* — *en* & — *e*) mate, fellow, comrade (*obs.*); husband (*obs.*).

Gefahr, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) count, head of the district (in Hungary). — *schaft*, *f.* district, county.

Gefahr, *I. n.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) team; couple. II. *see* *Gefahr*.

Gefahr, *pp.* of *spannen*, *adj.* & *adv.* intent, eager; intense; stretched, tight; mit — *er* Aufmerksamkeit, with close attention; in der — *en* Erwartung, in the most anxious expectation; ich bin sehr auf den Ausgang —, I await the result with the greatest anxiety; — *e* Beziehungen, strained relations; mit — *en* Blicken, with eager looks; — mit einem, on bad terms with a.o.; auf — *em* Wege mit einem *gehen* or mit einem über den *Weg* — *sein*, to be on bad terms with a.o. — *Geist*, *f.* tension; intension; anxiety; disagreement; estrangement; bad terms.

Gefähr(*e*), *n.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) rafters (*of a roof*).

Gefähr, *n.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *er*) specter, apparition; ghost; *Sirex* spectrum (*Molusc.*); es geht ein — in diesem Hause um, this house is haunted. — *erhaft*, — *ig*, — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* ghostly; ghostlike. *Comp.* — *er*artig, *adj.* spectral. — *er*erscheinung, *f.* apparition of a ghost; hallucination. — *er*geschichte, *f.* ghost story. — *er*gespenst, *m.* belief in ghosts. — *er*schiff, *n.* phantom ship, flying Dutchman. — *er*stunde, *m.* witchery. — *er*stunde, *f.* hour when specters walk the earth, midnight hour. — *er*sucht, *f.* mania of seeing apparitions.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) rafters; safety catch, click and ratchet-wheel (*of a watch*); clasps (*of a book*); carriage wheel; encumbrance; resistance; block (*in a street*); hiatus (*Meter*); fuss (*fig.*).

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*, *adj.*; ein wohl — *er* Gefährte, a well-lined purse.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *I. m.* (— *n*, *pl.* — *n*), — *in*, *f.* playmate. II. *n.* (— *s*) playfellow, intimate friend (*obs.*); continual playing.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) continual spinning. — *ft*, *n.* (— *s*), *pl.* — *ft*) what is spun, web, spun yarn; unsubstantial fabrication; von feinem — *ft*, fine-spun; wie das — *ft*, so der Gewinnst, no pains, no gains (*prov.*).

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden* (*obs.*).

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *m.* & *n.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) bridegroom, bride; husband, wife (*poet.*).

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) mockery, derision; laughing-stock. — *el*, *n.* (— *s*) mockery, quizzing.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) continual jeering, derision.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*), *pl.* — *e*) conversation, talk; discourse; colloquy; parley; dialogue; sich (*acc.*) mit einem in ein — *einlassen*, ein — mit einem *ansprechen*, to enter into conversation with one; es ist das — der ganzen Stadt, it is the talk of the town, it is all over the town; das — auf (einen Gegenstand) bringen, to introduce (*a subject*). — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* talkative, communicative; affable; sociable. — *ig* — *heit*, *f.* conversational gift; talkativeness; affability. *Comp.* — *buch*, *n.* book of dialogues. — *s* — *gehandelt*, *m.* topic (*of conversation*). — *s* — *weise*, *adv.* colloquially; by way of conversation. — *s* — *zimmer*, *n.* parlor.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*. *adj.* spread out; — *e* Rippen, lips drawn back at the corners;

— *er* Stil, affected style; mit — *en* Betnen, with legs wide apart.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) sprinkling; blasting; fragment blasted; pent-roof.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*. *adj.* bipartite, split.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) spouting, spirting; playing (*of fire-engines, etc.*).

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) sputtering, bubbling; bubbling noise; bubbling spring.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) ghost-walking, haunting.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *spiden*.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) bank, shore, beach.

Gefähr, *I. f.* (*pl.* — *en*) form; shape, figure; stature; mien, air; aspect, manner; vision; Arznei in — von Pulver, medicine in a powder; folgender —, in the following manner; folcher —, daß, in such a way as to; welcher —? how? das Abendmahl unter beiden — *en* or unter beiderlei —, communion in both kinds; sich in seiner wahren — zeigen, to show oneself in one's true character; nach — *der* Sachen, according to circumstances. II. *p.p.* of *stellen*, placed, fashioned. *adj.* & *adv.* shaped; bei so — *en* Sachen, such being the case. *Comp.* — *en* — *bildung*, *f.* formation of figures, modeling. — *en* — *reich*, *adj.* rich in forms. — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* shapeless; immaterial; misshapen. — *ungs* — *fähig*, *adj.* capable of shaping or of being formed; plastic. — *ungs* — *talent*, *n.* talent for organization. — *verwandlung*, *f.* transfiguration.

Gefähr, *v. I. a.* to form, fashion. II. *r.* to take shape, to appear; to turn out; es — *ete* sich zu seinem Besten, it turned out to his advantage. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* formative. — *et*, *p.p.* & *adj.*; wohl — *eter* Mensch, well-made man. — *ung*, *f.* formation, forming; modeling; form, figure, shape; thing modeled or formed; condition, state; phase.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) stammering, stuttering.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) stammering, stuttering. *imperf. indic. & subj. of* *geschehen*.

Gefähr, *p.p.* of *geschehen*.

Gefähr, *adj.* confessing; — *ig* sein, to confess, to have made a confession; er ist es (*gen.*) — *ig*, he acknowledges it; ein — *iger* Verbrecher, an approver (*Law*). — *nis*, *n.* (— *nis*), *pl.* — *nis*) confession, avowal.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*) poles, spears, stakes; inclosure of stakes; poles of a hydraulic engine; antlers; sweep, rod (*Min.*); wooden tramway for a truck (*Min.*).

Gefähr, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* *Gefähr*) bad smell, stench; stink (*vulg.*); die Luft mit — *erfüllen*, to poison the air.

Gefähr — *bar*, *adj.* allowable. — *en*, *v.a.* to permit, allow, grant. — *ung*, *f.* permission, consent.

Gefähr, *f.* (*with hard g*) (*pl.* — *n*) gesture.

Gefähr, *ir.v.a.* to own, confess, acknowledge; to admit, grant; offen *gestehen*, to speak frankly; to tell the plain truth; das muß ich —! I say! well, I never! it is possible!

Gefähr, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) stone, rock; mineral; precious stones. *Comp.* — *gang*, *m.* vein, streak, lode. — *kunde*, — *lehre*, *f.* mineralogy; geognosy. — *fundige*(*r*), *m.* mineralogist; geognost.

Gefähr, *n.* (— *e*), *pl.* — *e*) stand; frame; book-case; jack; trestle; clothes-horse; towel-horse; pedestal; frame and wheels (*of a vehicle*); stretcher, skeleton (*of an umbrella*); rims (*of spectacles*); head-stall (*of a bridle*); foot-stalk (*Bot.*); curbstone (*of a well*). — *ung*, *f.* presentation of a commission (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — *mader*, *m.* wheelwright. — *ungs* — *ausschub*, *m.* delay of a trial.

Geftem'me, *n.* (—s) joints (*Carp.*).

Ge'ter—*ig*, *Ge'trig*, *adj.* & *adv.* of yesterday; wir beziehen uns auf unser ergebenes Ge'trige, we refer to our letter of yesterday. —*n*, *L. adv.* yesterday; —*n* vor (or in) vierzehn Tagen, yesterday fortnight; —*n* abend, last night, yesterday evening; —*n* früh, yesterday morning; ich bin nicht von —*n*, I am no fool, not without experience (*coll.*). II. *n.* yesterday; the past; das ewige —*n* or ewig ge'trige, that which eternally belongs to yesterday, that which has prescription on its side, established custom, everyday routine.

Ge'ter'nt, *adj.* & *adv.* starry; covered with stars.

Ge'ti'del, *n.* (—s) continual pricking; sneering.

Ge'tie'felt, *p.p.* & *adj.* booted; —*er* flater, paws in boots; —*und* gespornt, booted and spurred, fully equipped; —*fommen*, *an* —*fommen*, to come up (*coll.*).

Ge'tie'gen, *p.p.* of *steigen*.

Ge'tie'ft, *adj.* helved; stalked (*Zoöl.*); stemmed (*Bot.*).

Ge'tiun'le'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gesticulate.

Ge'tiun', *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) star; stars; constellation. —*t*, *adj.* starred, starry. *Comp.* —*fer*—*fer*, *m.* astronomer. —*funt*, *f.* astronomy; astrology. —*ftand*, *m.* constellation of the stars.

Ge'tiun't, *supp.* (*in comp.* —) fronted, —browed.

Ge'tu'ben, *p.p.* of *fiechen*.

Ge'tu'ber, *n.* (—s) drift (of dust or snow); storm.

Ge'tu'chen, *p.p.* of *fiechen*.

Ge'tob't (*long o*), *adj.* stewed; —*e* Kartoffeln, stewed potatoes.

Ge'tob'len, *p.p.* of *fiechen*; *der* or *das* faun mir — werden, he or that does not interest me at all, I do not care for him or it in the slightest (*coll.*).

Ge'tob'ne, *n.* (—s) moaning, groaning.

Ge'tol'ber, *n.* (—s) tottering, stumbling.

Ge'tor'ben, *p.p.* of *fiechen*.

Ge'to'hen, *p.p.* of *ftoßen*. *adj.* pounded (*sugar*).

Ge'tot'ter, *n.* (—s) stammering.

Ge'to'bt, *adj.*; —*e* Muscheln, stewed shells.

Ge'tra'h't, *p.p.* of *ftahlen*. *adj.* stellate, radiate.

Ge'tram'bel, *n.* (—s) stamping.

Ge'trän'ch, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e shrubs, bushes; shrubbery.

Ge'tre'dt, *adj.* procumbent, trailing.

Ge'tren'g(e), *adj.* & *adv.* severe, strict, rigorous; (*obs.* formerly used in addressing members of the gentry) *Gw.* —*en*, Your Honor; —*er* Herr, Gracious Sir, Your Worship; —*e* Frau, Gracious Madam, Your Ladyship; —*er* Ritter, Gracious Knight, dread knight; die drei —*en* Gerren, the three severe days in May (*May 13, 14, 15*).

Ge'tren't, *n.* flowers or boughs strewn about.

Ge'tri'den, *p.p.* of *ftreichen*; frisch —, newly painted; —*es* Raß, stricken measure.

Ge'tru'bel, *n.* (—s) boiling (of a whirlpool); bubbling up.

Ge'trü'b'le, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e briers, bushes, under-wood.

Ge'tü'b(e), *n.* dust; coal-dust; cement (*Smelte.*).

Ge'tun'ber, *n.* (—s) bungling; bungling work.

Ge'tun'ten, *p.p.* of *ftinken* (*vulg.*).

Ge'tü't, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), stud; breed of horses. *Comp.* —*gatten*, *m.* stud. —*bengt*, *m.* stallion; stud-horse. —*ftute*, *f.* brood-mare.

Ge'tu'ch, *n.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) petition, request, suit, supplication. —*e*, *n.* (—es) continual seeking. —*t*, *adj.* choice; in demand; far-fetched; affected. —*heit*, *f.* choiceness; exclusiveness; fashionableness; affectation.

Ge'tu'bel, *n.* (—s) dirty work; daub, scrawl.

Ge'tum'me, *n.* (—s) humming, buzzing.

Ge'tu'nd, *adj.* & *adv.* sound, healthy; well; not ailing; wholesome; salutary; salubrious; —*er* Menschenverstand, common sense; wieder —

werden, to get well again, to be restored to health; das ist mir nicht —, that does not agree with me; das ist ihm —! that serves him right! —*heit*, *f.* soundness of health, health; wholesomeness; salubrity; soundness (of food, etc.; of one's views, etc.); bei guter —*heit* sein, to be in good health; wie steht es um Ihre —*heit*? how is your health? eine —*heit* ausbringen, to propose or give a toast; auf Ihre —*heit*! your (very good) health! (*sur*) —*heit*! God bless you! (*to a person sneezing*). —*geiftlich*, *adj.* sanitary. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* mineral well; watering-place. —*geit*—*amt*, *n.*, —*geit*—*fommiffion*, *f.* sanitary board. —*geit*—*halber*, *adv.* for the sake of health. —*geit*—*lordon*, *m.* sanitary cordon. —*geit*—*funde*, —*geit*—*lebre*, *f.* hygiene. —*geit*—*polize*, *f.* regimen. —*geit*—*polizei*, *f.* sanitary police or inspectors. —*geit*—*probe*, *f.* quarantine. —*geit*—*rat*, *m.* board of health; member of such board. —*geit*—*regiel*, *f.* regimen. —*geit*—*schein*, *m.* certificate of (good) health. —*geit*—*widrig*, *adj.* unhealthy; unwholesome. —*geit*—*zustand*, *m.* state of health (of a p.); sanitary conditions (of a place).

Ge'tun'den, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to recover one's health.

Ge'tun'gen, *p.p.* of *ftingen*.

Ge'tun'ten, *p.p.* of *ftuten*.

Ge'tu'fel, *n.* (—s) wainscot; inlaying, paneling, wainscoting; —*eines* Stuhls, inlaid wooden floor.

Ge'tu'bel, *n.* (—s) trifling, dallying, toying, play.

Ge'tu'el, *n.* dales and valleys (*poet.*).

Ge'tu'ban, *p.p.* of *thun*; gesagt, —, no sooner said than done (*prov.*).

Ge'tell'e'beit, *f.* state of separation, fact of being separated.

Ge'tie'r, *n.* (—es) animals; animal.

Ge'tu'ne, *n.* (—s) doluge; goings on; pretense; was soll mir das —? what's all the good of all that fuss or that affectation (*coll.*).

Ge'tig'ert, *adj.* striped, marked.

Ge'to'be, *n.* (—s) din, roaring.

Ge'töt'tet, *see* Töten; —*e* Briefe, dead letters, annulled documents (*Law*).

Ge'tö'n(e), *n.* (—e)s) continual sounding, clang.

Ge'tö'nt, *p.p.* of *tönen*. *adj.*; —*es* Papier, tinted paper.

Ge'tö's, *n.* (—f)es, *Ge'to'fe*, *Ge'tö'fe*, *n.* (—s) deafening noise, din, uproar, clashing.

Ge'tra'b'e, *n.* (—e)s) trotting.

Ge'tram'bel, *n.* (—s) stamping, trampling.

Ge'trä'nt, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) drink, beverage; potion; geistige —, (spirituous) liquor; *pl.* spirits; abgezogene —, distilled waters.

Ge'tra'tich, *Ge'trä'tich*, *n.* (—es) useless talk, tittle-tattle, twaddle, babbling, gossip (*coll.*).

Ge'tran'—en, *v.r.* to dare, venture; to trust; ich —*e* mich (not mir) nicht dahin, I dare not go there; ich —*e* mich nicht, daries zu thun (*obs.* ich —*e* mich dessen nicht), I dare not do that.

Ge'trei'be, *n.* (—s) constant urging or driving; — (or *Getriebe*) der Partien, the working tactics of the parties.

Ge'trei'be, *n.* (—s) corn, grain. *Comp.* —*arten*, *pl.* cereals. —*bau*, *m.* corn-growing, agriculture. —*boden*, *m.* corn land; granary. —*bürle*, *f.* corn exchange. —*brand*, *m.* blast or blight in corn, uredo. —*fest*, *f.* winnowing machine. —*fuhre*, *f.* wagon-load of corn. —*gulte*, *f.* rent paid in corn. —*bändler*, *m.* corn merchant. —*fammel*, *m.* corn-brandy made of rye. —*land*, *m.* corn-growing country; corn-land. —*mangel*, *m.* dearth of corn. —*mähmaschine*, *f.* corn-cutter. —*muder*, *m.* unwholesome trade in corn. —*wurm*, *m.* corn-weevil.

Ge'tre'nt, *p.p.* of *trennen*. —*beit*, *f.*, —*lein*, *n.* separation. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* dicious (*Bot.*).

Geftern, *adj. & adv.* faithful, true, trusty, loyal; *ein* — *es Gedächtnis*, a retentive memory; *unfern lieben* — *en*, to our trusty and well-beloved (subjects). — *lich*, *adv.* faithfully, truly, loyally.

Gefriebe, *n.* (—*s*) driving, drift; motion, agitation; motive power, machine; spring; works; machinery; pinion; driving-gear; lantern-wheel; — *des Lebens*, bustle of life; — *der Menschen*, busy life of men; — *einer Uhr*, works, spring of a watch; — *zum Abstoßen*, disconnecting gear.

Comp. — *maß*, *n.*, — *stiel*, *f.* watchmaker's spring-dividers. — *schilde*, *f.* pinion-plate.

Gefrieden, *p.p.* of *treiben*. *adj.*; — *e Arbeit*, chased work.

Gefripfel, *n.* (—*s*) constant tripping to and fro.

Getroffen, *p.p.* of *treffen*.

Getrogen, *p.p.* of *trügen*.

Getrommel, *n.* (—*s*) beating of drums.

Getroffel, *n.* (—*s*) constant dripping.

Getrost, *I.* (*orig.* a *p.p.* of *trösten*) *adj. & adv.* comforted, of good cheer, confident, trustful, of good hope; — *en Mutz*, of good courage; *er bildet sich* — *ein*, he fondly imagines. *II. int.* cheer up! nur! — *! courage! never mind!*

Getrosten, *r.r.* to hope with confidence, hope for, be confident, wait patiently; to trust; to be soled (mit, by); *sich einer Sache* —, to expect something with confidence (*obs.*).

Gestrumten, *p.p.* of *trinfen*.

Gestrummel, *n.* (—*s*) continuous exercising or movement.

Gestummel, *n.* (—*s*) tumult; bustle, turmoil.

Gestupfelt, *adj.* dotted, spotted (*Bol.*).

Gestut, *p.p.* of *stuten*. — *heit*, *f.* skill, dexterity, practice.

Gestut, *Gestut*; **Gestut**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic.*; *imperat.* of *gestuten*.

Gestutter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*), — *in*, *f.* godfather, godmother, sponsor; gaffer; gossip; intimate friend; — *Schneider und Handschuhmacher*, small trades-people; — *stehen*, to stand godfather or sponsor; *einen zu* — *bitten*, to ask one to stand sponsor (to); *er steht bei einem meiner Kinder* —, he is godfather to one of my children; *he ist meine* — *in*, she is my godmother; *meine Uhr steht* — *in*, my watch is in pawn (*coll.*). — *schaft*, *f.* sponsorship; sponsors. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* written invitation to stand sponsor. — *schmaus*, *m.* christening feast. — *s-karte*, *pl.* sponsors. — *s-mann*, *m.* godfather. — *schienst*, *n.*, — *stut*, *n.* present sent to a sponsor (by a co-sponsor) before the christening.

Gestreue, *n.* (—*s*) quadripartite; bratticing. — *t*, *I. adj.* quartered; squared; quaternary. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*), — *te*, *n.* (—*s*) square; quadrature; *M-quadrat* (*Typ.*); *ins* — *te* bringen, to square; *es misst drei Zentimeter ins* — *t*, it is 3 centimeters square. *Comp.* — *z-mass*, *n.* square foot. — *zell*, *adj.* quartered; dragged asunder. — *z-mass*, *n.* square measure. — *z-schein*, *m.* quartile aspect (*Astr.*). — *z-wurzel*, *f.* square root.

Gewächs, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *(f)*) anything growing; plant, vegetable, herb; growth; sprout, offshoot; excrecence; *ein Rohr von einem* — *e*, a cane with but one joint; *ausländisches* —, exotic. *Comp.* — *haus*, *n.* greenhouse; conservatory. — *kunde*, — *lehre*, *f.* botany. — *reich*, *I. adj.* rich in plants, etc. *II. n.* vegetable kingdom.

Gewachsen, *see* *Wachsen*; *einem*, *einer Sache* — *sein*, to be a matter for a p., equal to a p.

Gewahr, *adj.*; *etwas* *o* *einer Sache* (*becoming obs.*) — *werden*, to perceive, become aware of; to see; *ich wurde meines Irrtums* (*or* (*now usually*) *meinen Irrtum*) *bald* —, I soon became aware of my mistake. — *en*, *v.a.* (& *n.* with *gen. obs. & poet.*) *see* — *werden*. — *sam*, *I. m. & n.*

(rarely *f.*) (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) surety, safety; custody; prison; proviso. *II. adj.* wary (*rare*). *Comp.* — *haber*, *m.* trustee.

Gewahr, *f.* (—*en*) custody, safe-keeping; security, warrant, guarantee; testimony; — *leisten* (*für eine S.*) to go bail (for a th.), to guarantee (a th.). *Comp.* — *leistung*, *f.* granting, etc.; guarantee; giving bail. — *schaft*, *f.* warrant, security, bail. — *schein*, *m.* warrant, bond. — *s-mangel*, *m.* default of bail. — *s-mann*, *m.* voucher, guarantee; guarantor, surety, authority; *Elisabeth ist mein* — *s-mann* *daß* *ich*, I have it on Elizabeth's authority; *mein* — *s-mann* *sagt* *mir*, my informant tells me.

Gewahr — *en*, *v. l. a.* to be surety for, warrant, guarantee; to grant, accord, vouchsafe; to give, impart, afford; *Bergnügen* — *en*, to afford pleasure. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue; — *en lassen*, to let alone, leave to go on as it will, indulge; *für etwas* — *en*, to go security for; *einen* — *en lassen*, to let a p. do as he pleases; *laß ihn* — *!* let him alone! *laß mich* — *!* let me alone, don't interfere, leave it to me! — *ung*, *f.* granting, warranting, etc., grant (*Law*); *er hat die* — *ung* *seiner Bitte* *erlangt*, his request has been granted.

Gewald, *n.* (—*s*) forest, wood, woodland.

Gewalt, *f.* (—*en*) might, power; force, violence; authority; dominion; *höhere* —, main act, act of God or Providence; *mit (an)* *aller* —, with all one's might; *sie misst mit aller* — *neue Länder entdecken*, they are determined to discover new countries; *einem* — *anthon*, to do one violence; *einem Mädchen* — *anthon*, to violate or ravish a maiden; *sich (dat.) selbst* — *anthon*, to commit suicide; to put a restraint upon, constrain oneself; *einer Stelle* — *anthon*, to wrest the sense of a passage; *mit* —, by force, forcibly, perforce; *eine Sprache in der* — *haben*, to be master of a language, to have command of a language; *die ausübende* —, the executive power — *ig*, *adj. & adv.* powerful, potent, mighty; strong, intense; violent; valiant; big, vast, prodigious; — *iges Verbrechen*, atrocious crime; *sich* — *ig irren*, to be egregiously mistaken; *ig reich*, enormously rich; — *ig sich haben*, to be excessively fond of; *der* — *ige*, mighty man; — *iger beim Meere*, provost marshal (*obs.*); *die* — *igen der Erde*, the rulers of the earth. — *sam*, *adj. & adv.* forcible, violent; — *sam verfahren*, to use violence. — *same*, *f.* judicial authority. — *samkeit*, *f.* violence. *Comp.* — *brief*, *m.* power of attorney; warrant. — *geber*, *m.* client, constituent, person authorizing. — *haber*, *m.* holder of power; autocrat, dictator. — *haberei*, *f.* despotism. — *herrschaft*, *f.* despotism. — *herrlicher*, *m.* le pot. — *hütern*, *adj.* ambitious of power. — *marisch*, *m.* forced march. — *raub*, *m.* usurpation. — *schein*, *m.* warrant. — *streich*, *m.* arbitrary act, illegal measure. — *stuch*, *f.* thrust for power. — *that*, *f.* deed of violence, outrage; atrocity; foul play. — *thätig*, *adj. & adv.* violent, outrageous; — *thätiger Angriff*, assault; — *thätiger Mensch*, brutal man. — *träger*, *m.* attorney; plenipotentiary. — *zug*, *m.* forced march.

Gewalzt, *p.p.* of *walzen*; rolled, milled.

Gewand, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* — *e*, *high style & poet.*; usually *Gewänder*) garment, dress, raiment, garb; drapery; vestment; cloth. *Comp.* — *händler*, *m.* woollen-draper. — *haus*, *n.* clothworker's hall; drapery shop; (*at Leipzig*) great hall for exquisite world-famed concerts (*Gewandhausconcerte*).

Gewandt, *p.p.* of *wenden*. *adj.* active, nimble; adroit; skilled; — *in* (*einer S.*), good at or at home in (a th.). — *heit*, *f.* adroitness, dexterity; versatility; knack; cleverness.

Gewandung, *f.* (—*en*) drapery.

Gewä'n, Gewä'n'e, (*see Gewünne*) *imperf. indic. & (recent) subj. of gewinnen*.
Gewär'ten, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (gen.)* to look, hope, wait for, expect (*obs.*).
Gewär'tig, *adj. & adv.* awaiting, expectant; attentive; einer Sache — sein, to expect or hope for something; ich bin von ihm jeder Unfreundlichkeit —, I expect every unpleasantness at his hands; ich bleibe Ihrer Befehle —, I shall attend to your orders; einem — sein, to be ready to help a p. —*en*, *v.a., r. & n.* to be prepared for, to expect.
Gewä'ld, *n. (—s)* idle talk, twaddle.
Gewä'ld'e, *n. (—s)* continual washing.
Gewä'ld'en, *p.p. of wä'ld'en*; sich — haben, to be excellent, capital, first rate (*coll.*).
Gewä'f'er, *n. (—s, pl. —)* waters (*coll.*); water; flood; die — fallen, the floods subside.
Gewe'be, *n. (—s)* weaving, web, welt; texture; tissue, fabric; cells (*of bees*); das — der Adern, plexus. *Comp.* —*lehre*, *f.* histology.
Gew'e'ft, *p.p. of we'ften*. *adj.* lively, bright, sprightly, clever, wide-awake. —*heit*, *f.* sprightliness, liveliness, vivacity.
Gew'e'hr, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* weapon; gun, musket, rifle, firelock; *Seiten* —, sword; an die — e! stand to your arms! fall in! *seht die — e zusammen!* pile arms! die Mannschaft trat anträte —, the men stood to their arms; das — f'recken, to lay down arms; — an! shoulder arms! draw swords! *sagt das — an!* shoulder arms! — ab or — beim Bug! order arms! ins — rufen, to call to arms; *zum — greifen*, to take up arms; — über! or *schüßert's —!* alope arms! — in *Stich!* cease fire! das *Seiten* — *plünzt an!* fix swords! fix bayonets! *präsenziert das —!* present arms! *Comp.* —*fabrik*, *f.* manufactory of rifles. —*feuer*, *n.* firing; discharge of musketry. —*sammter*, *f.* armory. —*bandlung*, *f.* gunsmith's shop. —*zeug*, *n.* gunrack. —*lauf*, *m.* gun-barrel. —*pyramide*, *f.* pile of arms. —*rid*, *n.* gun-case. —*riemen*, *m.* sling. —*schein*, *m.* gun license.
Gewei'b, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* horns, antlers. *Comp.* —*frontencher*, *m.* branching luster, chandelier.
Gewei'ne, *n. (—s)* crying; whining.
Gew'e'ling, *f. (pl. —en)* bulkhead (*Naut.*).
Gew'e'lt, *p.p. of we'llen*; corrugated (*iron*).
Gewe'nde, *n. (—s)* turning; change of clothes; suit; the length of the furrow; team; acre; field; ein — machen, to turn the plow.
Gewer'b — *e*, *n. (—e)s* trade, business, craft, industrial pursuit; profession, calling; message; vertebra, joint; sich (*lat.*) ein — e aus . . . machen, to make a trade of; er war seines — es ein *Feldher*, he was a joiner by profession. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* industrial; professional. —*sam*, *adj.* engaged in industrial pursuits, industrious. —*samkeit*, *f.* industry. *Comp.* —*e-ansteltung*, *f.* industrial exhibition. —*e-bank*, *f.* tradesmen's bank, industrial bank. —*e-freuer*, *f.* tax paid for carrying on a trade, tax on patents. —*e-freuer* —*plichtig*, *adj.* bound to take out a license. —*reich*, *m.* industry (*in trade*). —*reichig*, *adj.* industrious, manufacturing. —*(e)-freiheit*, *f.* liberty to exercise a trade, freedom of trade. —*kunde*, *f.* technology. —*kundige(r)*, *m.* technologist. —*(e)-museum*, *n.* industrial or technological museum. —*(e)-ordnung*, *f.* trade regulations. —*schein*, *m.* patent; license. —*(e)-schule*, *f.* industrial school, technical school, mechanics' institute. —*(e)-schüler*, *m.* pupil of an industrial or a technical school. —*(e)-system*, *n.* system of or matters connected with industrial or technical schools. —*e-zeug* —*nisse*, *pl.n.* manufactures. —*e-lauben*, *pl.* arcades. —*e-lente*, *f.* tradespeople, trades-

men. —*e-mäßig*, *adj.* professional. —*e-sweig*, *m.* branch of industry, line of business. —*thätig*, *adj.* industrial. —*treiben*, *adj.* carrying on a trade, exercising a profession; manufacturing. —*(e)-verein*, *m.* tradesmen's union or club, trade union; technological society.
Gewer't, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* machine; works; machinery; manufacture; guild, corporation. —*schaft*, *f.* guild, corporation; mining company. *Comp.* —*e-slag*, *m.* share in a mine. —*e-probierer*, *m.* assayer to a mine. —*haus*, *n.* factory. —*e-meister*, *m.* master of a trade; manufacturer. —*e-mäßig*, *adv.* in factory fashion. —*verein*, *m.* trade-union.
Gew'e'fen, *see Sein*; *mein* — *er Freund*, my friend that was, my former friend; eine — *e Schönheit*, a de-vant beauty, a faded beauty.
Gew'e'fen, *p.p. of w'e'fen*.
Gew'i'd, *n. (—s, pl. —e)* weight, heaviness; gravity, importance, moment; stress; das — halten, to be full weight; *volles — geben*, to give full weight; ein *stehendes —*, equipolus; das — nicht haben, to be short in weight; an — haben, to weigh; *schwer ins — fallen*, to be very heavy; to carry great weight, to be of great importance (*fig.*); an — berufen, to lose in weight. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* of full weight; weighty; heavy; important, momentous; forcible; impressive. —*igheit*, *f.* weightiness, weight; full weight; importance. *Comp.* —*ig*, *m.* assessor of weights. —*ig*, *adj.* static. —*los*, *adj.* of no weight; unimportant. —*e-abgang*, *m.* deficiency in weight. —*e-abnahme*, *f.* loss in weight. —*voll*, *adj. & adv.* weighty, ponderous; full of importance.
Gew'i'delt, *p.p. of w'e'ld'en*; *schief* — *sein*, to be completely mistaken, to be altogether on the wrong track (*coll.*).
Gew'i'gt, *adj.* experienced; skilled, clever; shrewd.
Gew'i'ger, *n. (—s)* neighing; horse-laugh (*fig.*).
Gew'i'gen, *p.p. of w'e'gen*.
Gew'i'ld, *n. (—s)* game (*obs.*).
Gew'i'llt, *adj. & adv.* willing, disposed; — *sein*, to be determined, to intend.
Gew'i'm'el, *n. (—s)* swarming, crawling; crowd, swarm, busy throng.
Gew'i'm'et, *n. (—s)* whining, wailing, moaning.
Gew'i'nd, *n. (—s, pl. —en)* contortions; sinuosity, winding; anything wound; skein (*of thread*); hilt (*of a sword*); festoon; wreath; worm (*of a screw*); joints, hinges; labyrinth (*of the ear*); whirl (*of shells*). *Comp.* —*bohrer*, *m.* wimble.
Gew'i'nn, *m. (—s, pl. —e)* gaining, winning; earnings, gain, profit; produce; prize; winnings; proceeds; advantage; *der reine —* or *Rein* —, net profits; — *und Verlu'st-sente*, profit and loss account; *mit — verkaufen*, to sell to advantage; — *abwerfen*, to yield a profit; *das ist schon (ein) —*, that is something gained. —*bar*, *adj. & adv.* obtainable, gainable. *Comp.* —*anteil*, *m.* share in the profits, dividend. —*bringend*, *adj.* profitable, lucrative. —*liste*, *f.* list of the winning numbers. —*los*, *adj. & adv.* profitless, unprofitable. —*nummer*, *f.* winning number. —*rechnung*, *f.* profit account. —*reich*, *adj.* profitable. —*sucht*, *f.* eagerness for gain, greediness, avarice. —*süchtig*, *adj.* avaricious, greedy of gain. —*voll*, *adj.* lucrative, profitable.
Gew'i'nn — *en*, *v.r. i. a.* to win, gain, obtain, acquire; to earn; to gain over, prevail on; to conquer; to take, assume; *den Verlu'st* — *en*, to get the start (*of one*); *das freie — en*, to gain the open (field); *eine Straße Bege'* — *en*, to travel, go a certain distance; *bis*

Oberhand —en, to get the mastery of; *ich laute es nicht über mich* —en, I could not bring myself to (do it); *das große Los* —en, to win or draw the first prize; *einen für (eine S.)* —en, to interest one in, gain one over to; *es* —*t* das Künſtchen, als wenn, it seems as if; *einen zum Freunde* —en, to make one a friend; *ich habe Ehrfurcht vor ihm gewonnen*, he has inspired me with respect; *einen lieb* —en, to become fond of a person; *wie gewonnen, so verloren*, easy come, easy go (*prov.*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to gain, improve; *er* —*t* bei näherer Bekanntſchaft, he improves on acquaintance; *an Klarheit* —en, to gain in clearness. —er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) winner, gainer. —n, see Gewinn. —ung, f. gaining; gain, produce; extraction (*Chem.*).

Gewinſel, n. (—ſ) whining, moaning.

Gewirbel, n. (—ſ) whirling; roll (*of drums*); roulade (*Mus.*); warbling.

Gewir, n. (—ſ) weaving; web, texture; —der Dienen, honeycomb.

Gewir(e), n. (—(e)s) confusion, complication, entanglement; maze; wards (*of a lock*); whirl (*of ideas*).

Gewiß, I. adj. & adv. sure, certain; assured; positive, true; undoubting; undoubted; stable, steady, fixed; sure, certain; *ich bin deſſen* —, I am sure of it; *ſeiner Sache* —ſein, to be sure of what one says; to be sure of one's facts or one's ground, to know a th. thoroughly; —(ſer Preis, fixed price; von —(ſer Hand, on good authority; *er behauptete es als* —, he asserted it as a fact; ein —(ſer, a certain person, some one; *ſein* —(ſes haben, to have a fixed income; *ich bin* —, I know for a certainty; *das* —(ſe, certainly; *ſeine Stimme iſt mir* —, I am sure of his vote. II. adv. certainly, surely, no doubt; *of a surety*; probably; apparently; *das iſt* —ein Streich von ihm, that is a trick of his, I'll be bound; *du haſt* —ſein Geld? you have probably no money? *Sie wollten uns* —überräſchen? you wanted to surprise us, did you not? *wußten Sie*, *daß er ſert war?* —! did you know he had gone? Of course I did, most certainly! —heit, f. certainty; surety; certitude; firmness (*of a resolution*); *ich werde mir* —heit barbarer verſchaffen, I shall obtain reliable information as to that, I shall put an end to all doubt about it. —lich, adv. certainly, surely, assuredly (*obs.*). Comp. —(ſer=maßen, adv. in a certain measure or manner, in some sort, to some extent, so to speak, as it were.

Gewiſſen, n. (—ſ) conscience; conscience; *ſich* (*dat.*) ein — über eine S. machen, to make a thing a matter of conscience, to have scruples about a thing; *er macht ſich ſein* — bar, aus, zu betragen, he does not scruple to cheat; *einem etwas ins* —ſchreiben, to make one morally responsible for a thing; *Sie haben das Unglück meines Freundes auf dem* —, you are morally responsible for the misfortune of my friend; *ein rüges* —, a delicate conscience; *ein weites* —haben, to be not over-scrupulous; *das habe ich nicht auf dem* —, my conscience is free on that point; *er hat es gethan*, um ſich mit ſeinem — abzuſinden, he did it to soothe his conscience; *einem* (*ſchwer*) *anſes* —laſſen, to come home to one's conscience; *ein gut* —iſt ein ſanftes Ruheſtück, a good conscience sleeps through thunder (*prov.*). —haft, —haftig, (*obs.*) adj. & adv. conscientious; scrupulous. —haftigſt, f. conscientiousness. Comp. —loſ, adj. unconscientious; unprincipled, unscrupulous. —loſigſt, f. want of principle, unscrupulousness. —ſ=angſt, f. anguish, qualms of conscience. —ſ=biſſe, pl. pangs of conscience; remorse. —ſ=etze, f. marriage (or union) not

sanctioned by either the State or the Church, not sanctioned by law. —ſ=frage, f. case of conscience; difficult case; —ſ=fragen ſich, to ask home questions. —ſ=freiheit, f. freedom of conscience. —ſ=freund, m. father confessor. —ſ=leſtre, f. casuistry. —ſ=pflicht, f. bounden duty. —ſ=riſe, f. remorse. —ſ=prüfung, f. self-examination. —ſ=zwang, m. restraint of conscience; intolerance. —ſ= Zweifel, m. doubt, scruple.

Gewitter, n. (—ſ, pl. —) thunder-storm, tempest, storm; *es ſteigt ein* —auf, ein —iſt im Anzuge, a thunder-storm is gathering; *das* —hat in dieſes Haus eingeſchlagen, the lightning has struck this house. —haft, adj. & adv. stormy; charged with electricity. Comp. —gewölle, n. storm-clouds. —luft, f. heavy or sultry air before a thunder-storm. —regen, m. thunder-shower. —ſchlag, m. thunder-clap. —ſchwanger, —ſchwer, —ſchwül, adj. sultry (air). —ſchwüle, f. sultriness. —ſtange, f. lightning-rod. —vogel, m. petrel or storm-bird. —wolfe, f. thunder-cloud.

Gewittern, v.n. imp.; *es gewittert*, it thunders, there is thunder and lightning.

Gewitzel, n. (—ſ) affected witticism; railery. **Gewitz** —iſt, —t, adj. taught wisdom by experience; shrewd.

Gewoben, p.p. of weben.

Gewoge, n. waving; fluctuation; rocking; waves (*poet.*).

Gewogen, p.p. of (1) wiegen; (2) wägen. adj. (cinem) kind, favourable; friendly; affectionate; *ſich* (*dat.*) einem —machen, to secure or gain one's affection or favour; *bleib mir* —! be off with you! (*coll.*); *Ihr wohl* —er König, your well-affectioned king. —heit, f. attachment, affection; kindness; good will.

Gewöhn, adj. used to, accustomed (*obs.*).

Gewöhn —t, p.p. & adj. being in the habit of, accustomed, used to; *jung* —t, alt geſehen, what one learns in youth is remembered in old age, what is bred in the bone will not out of the flesh (*prov.*); —t ſein, to be used to, to be wont; *ich bin es nicht* —t, I am not used to it; *er iſt* —t Berge zu ſteigen, he is in the habit of climbing; —t werden, to get used to. —heit, f. (pl. —heiten) habit; custom; practice; usage; wont; *gut* —heit werden, to grow into a habit; *aus* —heit, from habit; *nach ſeiner* —heit, according to his custom; —heit wird zur zweiten Natur, long custom grows into habit, custom is a second nature (*prov.*). Comp. —heits=mäßig, adj. & adv. customary, routine; —heits=mäßiger Hummer, professional loafer. —heits=menſch, m. creature or slave of habit. —heits=recht, n. prescriptive law or right. —heits=ſtunde, f. habitual or besetting sin. —heits=ſtier, n.; *der Mensch iſt ein* —heits=ſtier, man is a creature of habit (*prov.*). —heits=trinker, m. habitual or confirmed drunkard.

Gewöhn —en, v.a. & r. to accustom, habituate; to inure; to train, break in; *ſich* —en, to get into the habit of; *ſich* an eine S. —en, to get accustomed to a th. —t, p.p. & adj. habituated, trained; *man hat ihn* —t Berge zu ſteigen, he has been trained to climb mountains. —lich, adj. & adv. usual, ordinary, customary; trite, commonplace; inferior, common, vulgar; familiar (*example*); *das* —liche, the usual thing; *eine* —liche Frau, an everyday woman; *eine* —liche Weib, a vulgar woman; —liche Leute, ordinary people; *etwas über das* —liche hinaus, something out of the common. —ung, f. custom, habitude; accustoming; *die* —ung an das Klima, acclimatization; —ung der Haustiere, domestication of animals.

Gewölbe, n. (—ſ, pl. —) vault, arched; cellar;

shop, warehouse; depot, store; *Rauf* —, store, warehouse; *Arzug* —, groined vault. *Comp.*
—göllich, *adj.* arch-like, vault-like.
—bogen, *m.* arch of a vault. —*bock*, *m.* wooden arch, centering of a vault. —*fenster*, *n.* skylight; bow-window. —*breiter*, *m.* buttress; shaft of an arch. —*schlingstein*, *m.* keystone.
—stein, *m.* vaulting stone, voussoir. —*krüge*, *f.* dying buttress. —*winkel*, *m.* flank, haunch of an arch. —*zine*, *m.* shop-rant.
Gewöl, *n.* (—*es*) cloud, mass of clouda.
Gewöl, *nc*, *imperf.* subj. of *gewinnen*.
Gewonnen, *p.p.* of *gewinnen*; wie —, so gottenen, easily won, easily run; lightly come, lightly go (*prov.*).
Geworben, *p.p.* of *werben*. *adj.* raised, levied; —*e Truppen*, hired soldiers, levies.
Geworben, *p.p.* of *werden*.
Geworben, *p.p.* of *werden*. *adj.*; — *Gut*, jetam.
Gewühl, *n.* (—*es*) rooting up; tumult, bustle; bustling throng.
Gewunden, *p.p.* of *winden*. *adj.* spiral; tortuous; twisted; flexuous; sinuous. —*heit*, *f.* sinuosity.
Gewunnen, *p.p.* of *winnen* (*hum.*, *coll.*).
Gewürm, *n.* (—*es*) worms; reptiles; vermin.
Gewürz, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spices; aromatics; seasoning; groceries. —*halt*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* spicy, aromatic. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* spicy. —*büchse*, *f.* spice-box. —*weisch*, *n.* curry, ragout. —*bändler*, —*främer*, *m.* grocer, spicer. —*fram*, *m.* groceries, spices (*for retail*). —*faden*, *m.* gingerbread. —*nagelein*, *n.* (*obs.*). —*nelke*, *f.* clove. —*reich*, *adj.* rich in spices; spicy, aromatic. —*ware*, *f.* groceries. —*wein*, *m.* spiced wine.
Gewühl, *p.p.* of *wissen*.
Gesäß, *n.* (—*es*) set of tools (*of miners*). *Comp.* —*kasten*, *m.* tool-box (*of miners*).
Gesägt, *adj.* notched, cogged, toothed; indented, dentate; perforated (*of postage stamps*).
Gesänke, *n.* (—*e*) quarrel; squabble; continual quarrelling, wrangling.
Gespiel, *n.* (—*s*) struggling, kicking; floundering.
Gesetzt, *adj.* decimated.
Geset, *f.* term; flood-tide, tide. —*en*, *pl.* hours (*R. C.*). *Comp.* —*enbuch*, *n.* breviary.
Gesetz, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) tent, canopy.
Gesetze, *n.* (—*s*) pulling about, tumula.
Gesetter, *n.* (—*s*) screaming, screams, outcry.
Gesetter, *n.* (—*s*) vermin, insects.
Gesieben, *p.p.* of *sieben*.
Gesiehn —*en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) *imp.* to be suitable, to be fit, to become; *es* — *ist* nicht für ihn, it is not the proper thing for him to do; wie *es* sich —*t*, as is fit or becoming; leben wie sein *Stand* —*t*, to live up to, or in accordance with, one's rank. —*end*, —*lich*, *adj.* proper, becoming; seemly; due; suitable; mit —*ender Ehrfurcht*, with due reverence; sich —*end* auführen, to behave properly.
Gesiet —*e*, *n.* (—*s*) affectation; prudery. —*t*, *adj.* & *adv.* affected; prim; studied. —*theit*, *f.* affectation; studied mannerism.
Gesirp(*e*), *n.* (—*e*) chirping.
Gesisch, *n.* (—*s*) hissing; whizzing. —*el*, *n.* (—*s*) whispering.
Gesonnen, *p.p.* of *siehen*, rifled, twisted; —*e Geschütze*, rifled cannons. —*er Rauf*, —*es Rohr*, rifled barrel; —*es Licht*, dipped candle; —*e Wechfel*, *m.pl.* drawn bills, drafts; in die Länge —, wire-drawn; spun out.
Gesüdt, *n.* (—*s*) brood, breed; race, set, crew (*contempt*).
Gesweigt, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) branches (*of a tree*).

Gesweigt, *adj.* binary; bipartite, binate.
Geswerg, *n.* (—*es*) dwarf; brownies (*obs.*).
Gewitscher, *n.* (—*s*) chirping, twitter, warbling.
Gewungen, *p.p.* of *zwingen*. *adj.* & *adv.* forced, overstrained, unnatural, affected; —*es Wesen*, affected manners; — *ladern*, to affect a laugh. —*heit*, *f.* constraint; affectation; stiffness.
Gib, Gicht, Gist, see *Gieb, Giecht, Giebt*.
Gibberig, *adj.*; nach einer Gabe — *sein*, to be desirous for, to hanker after a thing (*coll.*).
Gicht, *f.* gout; convulsive fits; furnace-mouth. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* gouty. *Comp.* —*bruch*, *m.* —*brüchigkeit*, *f.* palsy. —*brüchig*, *adj.* gouty; paralytic, palsied; der —*brüchige*, the man sick of the palsy (*R.*).
Gidgad, Giggad, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) gabble of geese; stupid goose. See *Gänseden*.
Gieb, Giecht, Giebt, *imperat.*; 2 & 3 pers. *imp. pres. indic.* of *geben*.
Giebel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) gable, gable end; pediment; house-top; summit; nose (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* gabled. *Comp.* —*balten*, *n.* roof-tree. —*dach*, *n.* gabled roof. —*feld*, *n.* pediment. —*fenster*, *n.* dormer-window; gable window; halbrundes —*fenster*, fanlight. —*haus*, *n.* house with a gable end. —*haufe*, *f.* king-post; crown-post. —*saum*, *m.* border of the gable. —*schwabe*, *f.* house-swallow.
Giebeln, *v.a.* to put on a gable, to gable.
Giebt — (*Naut.*) —*baum*, *m.* main-boom. —*egel*, *n.* main-sail. —*lau*, *n.* topping-lift.
Gieße, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) foot-stove.
Gien, *f.* winding tackle (*Naut.*).
Gienig, Gienig, see *Ging, Ginge*.
Gier (*obs.* — *de*), *f.* eagerness, inordinate desire, greediness.
Gier —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to long (nach einer G., for a th.); to lurch; to deviate from the course, to sheer, yaw (*Naut.*); lag das Schiff nicht —*en*! steady! —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* eager, greedy, covetous (nach, for, of). —*igheit*, *f.* eagerness, greediness. *Comp.* —*brüde*, —*läure*, *f.* trail-flying-bridge. —*läure*, *m.* greedy person (*coll.*). —*lau*, *n.* trail.
Giehl, *m.* (—*s*) hole through which fused metal is poured; spout.
Giehe —*en*, *v.r.* & *v.a.* to pour forth, pour; to shed; to spill; to cast; to mold (candles); to sprinkle, to water; *Es ins Feuer —en*, to pour oil on the flame, add fuel to the flame; *ist heute schon gegossen?* have the flowers been watered to-day? *gegossene Arbeit*, cast-work. *I. n. imp.* *es* —*t*, it is pouring, raining fast; *es* —*t* mit Hunden, it is raining cats and dogs (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) foundry; ewer. —*erei*, *f.* watering; foundry; casting, founding. —*ung*, *f.* fusion (*rare*). *Comp.* —*bad*, *m.* mountain torrent. —*bath*, *n.* shower-bath, douche. —*beden*, *n.* basin, ewer. —*erde*, *f.* earth for molds. —*ers*, *n.* bronze. —*ig*, *n.* ewer. —*form*, *f.* mold. —*haus*, *n.* —*ütte*, *f.* foundry. —*lanne*, *f.* ewer; watering can, watering-pot. —*annen-aufsatz*, —*loß*, *m.* rose of a watering can. —*loch*, *n.* spout; hole of a mold; funnel of a furnace. —*mutter*, *f.* mold, matrix. —*sen*, *m.* founding furnace. —*spfer*, *n.* libation. —*rine*, *f.* gutter, sink. —*roße*, *f.* pipe of a watering-pot. —*stein*, *m.* porous granite; sink. —*tafel*, *f.* frame for casting mirrors on. —*iegel*, *m.* melting-pot. —*tisch*, *m.* chandler's mold-frame. —*trichter*, *m.* funnel. —*waren*, *pl.* cast-metal goods.
Gift, *I. f.* gift (*obs.*); — *und Gabe*, present(s) (*obs.*). *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) poison, virus, venom; virulence, malice; darauß kannt du — *nehmen*, you may be quite sure of that, you may take your oath on that (*coll.*); voll — *und Gabe*,

full of rage and malice; — und Galle (sieren, to give vent to one's spite and malice; schreiden, to —, slow poison. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* poisonous, venomous; pernicious; malignant, spiteful; angry, waxy (*coll.*). —igkeit, *f.* venom; anger, wrath (*coll.*). *Comp.* —artiger, *f.* poisonous drug; antidote. —baum, *m.* poison tree or oak; yew tree. —becher, *m.* poisoned cup. —bissen, *m.* bait, poisoned bit. —fang, —gang, *m.* chimney of arsenic works. —geschloßen, *adj.* swelled or filled with poison. —giftig, *adj.* poisonous, venomous. —hauch, *m.* blight. —hütte, *f.* arsenic works. —fies, *m.* arsenical pyrites. —föbail, *m.* native arsenic. —lebre, *f.* toxicology. —los, *adj.* harmless; poisonless. —mehl, *n.* flowers of arsenic; poisoned flour. —mischer, *m.* —mischerin, *f.* poisoner. —mittelrei, *f.* poisoning. —mittel, *f.* antidote. —mors, *m.* poisoning. —regen, *m.* blight. —schlange, *f.* venomous serpent, poisonous snake. —stein, *m.* white arsenic ore. —trauf, *m.* poisonous draught. —voll, —reich, *adj.* venomous, full of poison. —wahn, *m.* venomous tang. —zunge, *f.* venomous tongue.

Gigant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) giant (*Myth.*). —cubast, —cub, —isch, *adj.* gigantic.

Gigant, (—s, *pl.* —n) top, dandy, masquerade (*coll.*). —gelb, —e, *f.* yellow color; yellow ochre. —licht (*obs.*), —ig (rare), *adj.* & *adv.* yellowish.

Gilde, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) guild, corporation; guild-meeting; guild-banquet. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* charter of a corporation.

Giltig, *see* Gültig.

Giltig, *2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of* gelten.

Gimbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) buffoon; dunce; nimy, simpleton. —ei, *f.* cocknubry; silliness. *Comp.* —haft, *adj.* silly, foolish.

Ging, *imperf. indic. & subj. of* gehen.

Ginggang, *m.* gingham (kind of striped cloth).

Gipfler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) broom.

Gipfel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) summit, top; pinnacle; climax, height. *Comp.* —ständig, *adj.* terminal (*Bot.*). —stein, *m.* top-stone.

Gipfel — *v.r. & n.* (aux. h.) to reach the zenith, climax; to culminate; to rise to a peak; seine Behauptungen —ten darin, his assertions culminated in this.

Gips (less good *Gypse*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —(e)) gypsum; plaster of Paris, stucco. *Comp.* —abdruck, —abguß, *m.* plaster cast. —anstrich, *m.* plastering. —arbeit, *f.* stucco work. —bild, *n.* stucco figure, figure in plaster. —breunen, calcination of plaster. —decke, *f.* stucco ceiling. —figuren=händler, *m.* dealer in plaster images. —guß, *m.* plaster casting. —malerei, *f.* painting in fresco. —stein=artig, *adj.* gypseous.

Gips —en, *v.a.* to plaster. —er, *m.* plasterer.

Giraffe, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) giraffe.

Girant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) endorser. —at, *m.* (—aten, —at, *pl.* —aten) endorsee. —ieren, *v.a.* to circulate; einen Wechsel —ieren, to indorse a bill (auf, an, in favor of). —s, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s, *pl.* —s) indorsement; sein —s geben, to indorse; unausgefülltes —s, blank indorsement. *Comp.* —s-bank, *f.* transfer or deposit bank, bank of circulation. —geschäft, *n.* clearing-house business. —konto, *n.* drawing-account, banking account; ich habe mein —konto bei . . . my bankers are . . . I am banking with . . .

Girren, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to coo.

Gis, Gaharp (*Mus.*).

Gis, *v.n.* to foam, froth, boil; to ferment (= gähren). —t, *m.* foam, froth, ebullition, spray; yeast; fermentation (= Gähmung).

Gist —en, *v.a.* to estimate by guess; gegistert Korns, course found by dead reckoning (*Naut.*). —ung, *f.* dead reckoning.

Gitter, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) trellis; grating, lattice,

railing; fire-guard; fence; fret (*Her.*); durch das — verflüchern, to reduce by squares (*Print.*). *Comp.* —bett, *n.* cot (with rails). —blech, *n.* grating of iron wire (used in road-way); gridiron. —erker, *m.* balcony. —fenster, *n.* lattice window; window with cross-bars. —flechter, *m.* lattice-maker. —laube, *f.* trellis-work arbor. —thor, *n.* trellised gate. —thür, *f.* grated door. —werk, *n.* trellis-work; grating. —zaun, *m.* fence of trellis-work.

Gittern, *v.a.* to lattice; to grate; to rail; das gegitterte B, A-sharp (*Mus.*); gegitterte Zehn, Arabias (*C.L.*).

Glat —e, —e, —e-handluche, —ieren, *v.a.* to glaze; to freeze. *Comp.* —e-handluche, *pl.* kid gloves. —e-schuhung, *m.* —e-schuhung, slope of the glacia (*Fort.*).

Gladiator, *adj.* & *adv.* gladiatorial.

Glen —er, *f.* (—n, *pl.* —n) alide; flake of ice; tail of a comet; species of corn-weevil.

Glanz, *m.* (—es, no *pl.*) luster; gleam; gloss, glossiness; polish; brightness; splendor, magnificence; illustriousness; glory; glance; glare; — der Gesundheit, bloom of health; — eines Stoffes, gloss of a stuff. *Comp.* —blatt, *n.* jeweler's foil. —bürste, *f.* polishing-brush. —ers, *n.* plumbago. —farbe, *f.* brilliant color. —gold, *n.* gold foil. —falten, *m.* glazed calico. —leder, *n.* patent leather. —leinwand, *f.* glazed linen. —los, *adj.* lusterless; not shiny. —papier, *n.* glazed paper. —periode, *f.* days of glory, palmy days; most brilliant period. —presse, *f.* glazing calendar (*for cloth*). —punkt, *m.* brightest point, climax; der —punkt des Tages (Abends), the culminating point, the great attraction of the day (evening). —reich, *adj.* resplendent. —röh, *m.* lamp-black. —seite, *f.* bright side of anything. —stet, *m.* feldspar. —stein, *m.* brilliant; opal. —stelle, *f.* brilliant passage. —taffet, *m.* silk lustring. —umkleidung, *adj.* radiant. —wisch, *f.* varnish (*for boots*).

Glanze, *f.* gloss; glossing-machine, polisher.

Glanze, *v. l. n.* (aux. h.) to shine, glitter, gleam, sparkle; es ist nicht alles Gold was —t, all is not gold that glitters (*prov.*); er will gern —en, he wishes to show off, he loves display; durch Aufmerksamkeit —en, to be conspicuous by absence. II. *a.* to gloss; to polish; to burnish; to glaze. —end, *p. adj.* & *adv.* brilliant; splendid; —end That, glorious deed; —endes Glanz, splendid pauperism. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) glosser, finisher, burnisher. *Comp.* —hammer, *m.* planishing hammer.

Glas, *n.* (—es, *pl.* Gläser) glass; drinking-glass; tumbler; ein — Wein, a glass of wine; ein Wein—, a wine-glass; er trank drei — Bier, he emptied three glasses of beer; er faufte drei Gläser, he bought three glasses; die Gläser des Hirses, the eyes of the stag; unter — und Rahmen bringen, to frame; Glück und — wie bald bricht das, happiness is fragile as glass (*prov.*); zu tief ins — guden, to drink too much. —(er), *m.* (—(ers), *pl.* —(er) glazier. —(ist), (*obs.*) *adj.* & *adv.* glassy, vitreous, glass-like. —(ig), *adj.* glassy. —(ieren), *v.a.* to glaze; to ice; to varnish; to frost (*Cook.*). —(n), *f.* glazing, glaze; icing; varnish; —er der Röhren, enamel of the teeth. *Comp.* —ähnlich, —artig, *adj.* glassy, vitreous. —asche, *f.* alkali. —bleic, —röhre, *f.* blow-pipe. —breunen, *m.* annealing. —broden, *m.* cullet, broken glass (*for re-melting*). —cylinder, *m.* lamp-chimney. —ein=sichen, *n.* glazing. —electricität, *f.* vitreous electricity. —(er)=stift, *m.* putty. —(er)=meister, *m.* master-glazier. —ers, *n.* silver-glance. —fabrik, *f.* glass-works. —fuchs=stift, *f.* vitreous humor (*of the eye*). —

flaſche, *f.* glass bottle; decanter. — **fluß**, *m.* paste (for diamonds). — **glaftr**, *m.* glass, table-glass. — **glanz**, *m.* vitreous luster. — **glode**, *f.* bell-glass, glass-shade. — **grün**, *adj.* bottle-green. — **haſen**, *m.* crucible. — **harmo-niſe**, *f.* musical glasses. — **bändler**, *m.* dealer in glass. — **haus**, *n.* hot-house, green-house, conservatory. — **haut**, *f.* — **bänder**, *n.* chorioid coat (*Anat.*). — **hell**, *adj.* diaphanous. — **hütte**, *f.* glass-works. — **kaſen**, *m.* glass-case; show-case. — **ſitt**, *m.* diamond cement. — **ſolben**, *m.* flask (*Chem.*). — **ſoralle**, — **perle**, *f.* glass bead. — **linſe**, *f.* lens. — **maleret**, *f.* glass-painting; picture on glass. — **meſſer**, *m.* vitrometer; glass-cutter. — **ofen**, *m.* glass-furnace. — **perle**, *f.* bead. — **porzellan**, *n.* transparent porcelain. — **röhre**, *f.* glass-tube. — **ſah**, *m.* frit. — **ſcheibe**, *f.* pane of glass. — **ſcherbe**, *f.* piece of broken glass; (*pl.*) cullet. — **ſchirm**, *m.* glass shade. — **ſchleifen**, *n.* grinding of glass. — **ſchrant**, *m.* cupboard with glass doors or for glass. — **ſplitter**, *m.* shiver of glass. — **ſtod**, *m.* glass bee-hive. — **tafel**, *f.* glass-plate; a square or pane of glass. — **tiegel**, — **topf**, *m.* crucible, glass-melting pot.

gläſchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.*) — little glass; ein — *an* viel oder über den Durtz, a drop too much.

gläſer — *in comp.* — **abkühler**, *m.* cooling-vessel for glasses. — **flang**, *m.* jingling (sound) of glasses. — **ſerbiſette**, *f.* dolly.

gläſern, *adj.* of glass; vitreous; glassy; crystalline.

glän, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Glän*) radiance (*dial.* & *poet.*).

glatt, (*comp.* —*er*, *ſup.* —*ſt*, better than *glättet*, *glättet*, which also occur). 1. *adj.* smooth, even; polished; slippery; bland, flattering, sweet; fresh, blooming; bare; sleek; — *zu* machen, to smooth, polish; es iſt ſehr — *zu* gehen, it is very slippery walking; —*er* Sammet, plain velvet; — *e* Worte, sweet or flattering words; — *e* Junge, a smooth tongue; — *e* Geſicht, smooth or sleek face; — *e* Sinn, smooth or beardless chin; — *e* Stirn, fair, unfurrowed forehead; —*er* Satz, letter-type; ein — *e* Geſchäft, good and easily disposed of business. II. *adv.* smoothly; quite, entirely; plainly; die Sache ging ganz —, the affair came off very smoothly, without the slightest hitch; er hat alles — abgemacht, he has settled the whole business; ein Geſchäft — abwickeln, to settle a business easily; — *abſchlagen*, to give a flat denial; — *heraus ſagen*, to tell bluntly, plainly, frankly; — *weg*, plainly, openly; — *raſieren*, to shave close; — *ſtreichen*, to smooth down; — *anſehen*, — *ſitzen*, to fit close. — **heit**, *f.* see *Glätte*. *Comp.* — **eis**, *n.* slippery ice, glazed frost; auf — *eis* ſühren, to mislead, bring into a dilemma. — **eisen**, *v.n. imp.*; es glatteiſt, there is a glazed frost, it is very slippery. — **eisen**, *n.* curling-tongs; smoothing-iron. — **fäſſig**, *adj.* sleek-headed, bald. — **ſüßig**, *adj.* smooth-tongued.

glätt — *e*, *f.* smoothness; polish, gloss; sleekness; plainness; alippery; politeness; litharge. *Comp.* — **eisen**, *n.* smoothing-iron. — **wertung**, *n.* — **ſahn**, *m.* smoothing, polishing, or burnishing, tool.

glätt — *en*, *v.a.* to smooth; to glaze; to plane; to polish. —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) burnisher; polisher; polishing tool.

glätt — *e*, *f.* bald spot; bald part of the head; tonsure; bald head. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* bald-pated, bald. *Comp.* — **topf**, *m.* bald-pate, bald-headed person.

glän, *adj.* bright, lively, quick (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **ſüßig**, *adj.* bright-eyed; sharp-sighted (*poet.*).

glau — *e*, *m.* (—*enſ*) faith; belief; credence;

credit (*obs.*); religious faith; creed; (einem oder einer Behauptung) — *en ſchenken*, to give credence to; etwas auf Treu und — *en annehmen*, to believe a th. implicitly, accept it on trust or on the good faith of a p.; einen — *en bekennen*, to profess a religion; ſeinen — *en verleugnen*, von ſeinem — *en abgehen*, ſich ſeines — *en abthun*, to abjure one's faith, become an apostate (*poet.*); der — *e macht ſelig*, faith alone makes happy (*prov.*). — **haft**, — **haftig**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible; authentic; faithful, true. — **haftigſeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity. — **ig**, *adj.* (*dial.* for *gläubig*) believing, religious; credulous. — **lid**, *adj.* & *adv.* credible, likely. — **liſtſeit**, *f.* credibility, probability. *Comp.* — **en** — **ſelt**, *adj.* firm, strong in one's faith. — **enſ** — **artifel**, *m.* article of faith. — **enſ** — **beſenntnis**, *n.* confession of faith, creed; apoſtoliſches — *enſ* — **beſenntnis**, the Apostles' creed; Nicäniſches — *enſ* — **beſenntnis**, Nicene creed. — **enſ** — **bruder**, *m.* brother in the faith, co-religionist. — **enſ** — **eifer**, *m.* religious zeal. — **enſ** — **ſeruel**, *f.* confession of faith. — **enſ** — **freiheit**, *f.* religious liberty. — **enſ** — **genos**, *m.* co-religionist; fellow-believer. — **enſ** — **gericht**, *n.* inquisition. — **enſ** — **lehre**, *f.* dogmatics, dogmatic or doctrinal theology. — **enſ** — **lehrer**, *m.* dogmatist. — **enſ** — **meinung**, *f.* religious opinion. — **enſ** — **parrei**, *f.* denomination. — **enſ** — **punkt**, *m.* article of faith. — **enſ** — **reiniger**, *m.* religious reformer. — **enſ** — **richter**, *m.* inquisitor. — **enſ** — **ſah**, *m.* dogma. — **enſ** — **ſchwarz** — **mer**, *m.* fanatic. — **enſ** — **ſtreit**, *m.* — **enſ** — **ſtreitigſeit**, *f.* religious controversy. — **enſ** — **ſtreiter**, *m.* champion of the faith. — **enſ** — **verbesserung**, *f.* reformation (of religious beliefs). — **enſ** — **verleugner**, *m.* renegade. — **enſ** — **wiſſenſchaft**, *f.* theology. — **enſ** — **wunt**, *f.* fanaticism. — **enſ** — **zeuge**, *m.* martyr. — **enſ** — **zwang**, *m.* constraint or restraint in matters of religion or worship; intolerance, persecution. — **enſ** — **zwetfel**, *m.* scruple in matters of faith, scepticism. — **würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* worthy of belief, credible, authentic. — **würdigſeit**, *f.* credibility; authenticity.

glau — *be* — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*anz. h.*) to believe, trust, have faith in, give credence to; to believe; to think, suppose; to imagine; wenn man es ſah — *n* ſoll, if he is to be believed; an eine S. — *n*, to believe in a thing; einem (etwas) — *n*, to believe one; er wollte mich — *n* — *n* machen, he wished to make me believe; ich — *n* — *n* Ihren außß Wort, I take your word for it; einen Gott — *n*, to believe in a God (*obs.* & *poet.*); es — *n* jeder ſeinen Ding den echten, let every one consider his ring to be the true one (*obs.* & *poet.*); an Gott — *n*, to believe or trust in God; das iſt nicht *an* — *n*, that is incredible; ich — *n* wohl, I dare say, I should think so, indeed!

glau — *ber* (als), *n.* (—*s*) Glauber's salt, sulphate of soda.

glau — *big*, *adj.* believing; faithful, full of faith; devout; credulous. — *e* (*r*), *m.* — *e*, *f.* believer; *pl.* die — *en*, the (true) believers, the faithful. — *er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) creditor; *pl.* die — *er*, the creditors.

Gleich, 1. *adj.* & *adv.* even, level; straight; equal, equivalent; like, resembling; proportionate, adequate; in — *em Maße*, in the same measure; in — *er Weiſe*, likewise; *an* — *n*; also, at the same moment; *an* — *er Zeit*, at the same time; ein — *er Boden*, a level or even ground; — *n* machen, to level; dem Boden — *n* machen, to make even with the ground, to raze; von — *em Alter*, of the same age; von — *em Werte*, equivalent; das iſt off or gift mir — *n*, that is as the same, or all one, to me; einem — *n* kommen, — *n* sein, to become or be equal to a p., to equal one; ſich (*dat.*) — *n* ſieſen, to be always oneself, the

same; sich einem — stellen, to put oneself on a par with another; es einem — thun, to equal, match one; es einem — thun wollen, to vie with one; meines — en, the like of me, my equal; er sucht seines — en, er hat seines — en nicht, he has not his equal; ohne — en, sauber — en, matchless, peerless; ich achte mich ihm —, I think myself his equal; von seines — en gerichtet werden, to be tried by one's peers; die Tochter ist or steht ihrer Mutter —; the daughter resembles her mother; das sieht ihm —, that is just like him; in — em Berce stehen, to be at par; ins — e bringen, to arrange; ich werde ein — es für dich thun, I will do as much for you; einem — es mit — em vergelten, mit — er Münze bezahlen einem or einem, to pay one off in the same coin; — und — gesellt sich gern, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); — e Brüder, — e Rappen, like pot, like cover (*prov.*). II. *adv.* alike, equally, exactly; immediately, instantly, directly, presently; — als, of the same age; — ewig, co-eternal; — viel, all the same, just as much; — viel, ob es wahr ist, even if it be true; — anfangs, at the very beginning; — nachher, immediately after; ich bin — wieder zurück, I shall return immediately; Helfer! — mein Herr! waiter! Coming, sir! — bei der Hand, prompt, ready, at hand; — jetzt, at once; just now; das ist — geschehen, that is easily (soon) done; es schlägt — drei, it is on the stroke of three; ich dachte es —, I thought as much; — als ich ihn sah, as soon as I saw him; — als ob, just as if; — als, as, as much as. III. *part.* in großen Städten ist doch — alles anders, in large towns, you see, everything is different; wie ist doch — der Name? what is the name now (I can't remember)? IV. *conj.* although; if; er — nicht reich, so thut er doch . . . , although he is not rich, yet he acts (does) . . . ; wären Sie — mein Vater, even though you were my father. — Bar, *adj. & adv.* comparable. — e, *f.* evenness, equality (*rare*); etwas in die — e (usually ins — e) bringen, to settle a thing; Tag- und Nacht — e, equinox. — heit, *f.* equality, identity; par; likeness, similarity; evenness. — nis, *n.* (— nißes, *pl.* — nißes) image; similitude; simile, comparison; allegory; parable; Christi — nisse, the parables of Christ. — sam, *adv.* as if, as it were, as though; almost. — ung, *f.* equation; — ung des ersten, zweiten, dritten Grades, simple, quadratic, cubic equation. *Comp.* — al- tris, *adj.* of the same age. — artig, *adj.* homogeneous; similar; analogous. — bedeutend, *adj.* synonymous; — bedeutende Wörter, synonyms. — berechtigt, *adj.* having equal right, equally entitled. — bürgerlich, *f.* equality of birth. — dentig, *adj.* synonymous. — empfindung, *f.* sympathy. — entfernt, *adj.* equidistant. — er-gefallt, — er-maßen, — er-weise, *adv.* in like manner, likewise. — falls, *adv. & conj.* likewise, also, even, in like case. — farbig, *adj.* of the same color. — förmigkeit, *f.* uniformity. — fühlend, *adj.* sympathetic. — gefühl, *n.* sympathy. — ge- leitend, (*dat.*) *adj.* equivalent (*to*), tantamount (*to*). — gekümt, *adj.* likened. — gestaltet, *adj.* of the same shape. — gestimmt, *adj.* tuned to the same pitch; congenial. — gewicht, *n.* equilibrium, equipoise; (proper) balance; politisches — gewicht, balance of power, relative strength of great states; das europä- ische — gewicht, the balance of power of Europe, the balance of power of the great European states; einem das — gewicht halten, to counter- balance a p.'s influence, to cope with one; das

— gewicht eines Schiffes, the balancing of a ship; ins — gewicht bringen, to equilibrate, equipoise; im — gewicht erhalten, to balance (equally), to keep in equal balance; das — ge- wicht verlieren, to lose one's balance; das — gewicht wiederherstellen, to redress the bal- ance; das — gewicht aufheben, to turn the scales, upset the balance; im — gewicht ruhend, well poised. — gewichts-lehre, *f.* statics. — gewichts-punkt, *m.* center of gravity. — ge- wichts-stange, *f.* balancing-pole. — gültig, *see* — gültig. — gradig, *adj.* on the same scale. — gültig, *adj.* indifferent (gegen, *to*); mir ist es — gültig, it is all the same to me, I am quite indifferent on the subject. — gültigkeit, *f.* equivalence (*rare*), unconcern; indifference. — heits-association, *f.* association by identity. — heits-zeichen, *n.* sign of equation (=). — jährig, *adj.* of the same age, coeval. — flang, *m.* unison; consonance. — tonmend, *adj.* equivalent to. — lautig, — lautend, *adj.* paral- lel. — lautend, — lautig, *l. adj.* consonant; of the same tenor or contents; — lautende Abschrift, duplicate, counterpart. II. *adv.* in conformity; consonantly. — machung, *f.* leveling; equalization. — mäsig, *adj. & adv.* uniform; similar; symmetrical; equal. — maß, *n.* symmetry; proportion; commensurateness, uniformity. — meßbar, *adj.* commensurable. — meßer, *see* — er. — mut, *m.* equality. — mütig, *adj.* even-tempered, calm. — mütig- keit, *f.* see Gleichmüt. — namig, *adj.* of the same name; homonymous; correspondent (*Math.*). — nis-rede, *f.* parable, allegory. — nis-weise, *adv.* in the form of a parable or an allegory; by way of simile. — nis-wort, *n.* figurative expression. — sam, *adv.* as it were. — schenkelig, *adj.* isosceles. — schrift, *m.* equal step (*Mat.*). — seitig, *adj.* equilateral; reciprocal. — silbig, *adj.* parasyllabic, of the same number of syllables. — sinn, *m.* synony- my; equality. — sinnig, *adj.* equable; synonymous. — stellung, *f.* equalization; comparison. — stimmig, *adj.* in unison; unanimous; congenial. — strom, *m.* contin- uous current. — teilig, *adj.* equally divided; divisible into equal parts. — tugs-linie, *f.* line of the equator. — viel, *adv.* no matter, all the same; all one. — weit, *adj. & adv.* equidistant; parallel; er ist — weit davon entfernt, Illeucht zu thun, als, he is as far from doing wrong as. — wert, *m.* equivalent. — we, *conj. & adv.* as, just as, even as. — winkelig, *adj.* equiangular. — wühl, *conj. & adv.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, for all that, however. — zeitig, *l. adj.* contem- porary; simultaneous. II. *adv.* together, at the same time; — zeitig geschehend, coinci- dent. — zeitigkeit, *f.* contemporary exis- tence; simultaneousness; synchronism. — zig, *adv.* straightway; without ceremony.

Gleich — en, *v. v. I. n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to equal; to match, be equal to; to resemble; er — sich immer noch, he is still the same, unchanged. II. *reg. v. a.* to cause to be equal, to equalize; to adjust; to make alike; to smooth, level; to liken, compare (*obs.*); ich gleich sie einem Rosenstock, I liken her to a rosebush (*obs. & poet.*); ihr sollt euch ihnen nicht — en, ye shall not do as they (*B.*); Tage und Nächte — en, to make days and nights of equal length. — er, *m.* (— ers, *pl.* — er) one who makes even or equal; equator; equalizer, leveler. — ung, *f.* equation (*Math. Adv.*); equalization; adjust- ing, raising; leveling.

Gleich, Gleich'e, *n.*, see Gelfe.

Gleichner (*less correct*: Gleich'ner), *m.* (— s, *pl.* — en, *f.* hypocrite; dissembler, double

- dealer, pharisee. —**ei'**, *f.* hypocrisy; shamming; simulation. —**isch**, *adj.* hypocritical.
- **leif** —**n**, (*reg. &* *ir.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shine, to glitter; to dissemble, play the hypocrite; —**d**, deceitful, hypocritical.
- **leit**, *n.* (*pl.* —**e**) timber-slide, shoot.
- **leit** —**en**, (*reg. &* *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to glide, slide; to slip: —**ende** Reime, gliding rhymes, *i.e.* rhymes in which the rhyming vowels stand in the last syllable but two (*e.g.* *unmerited*: *inherited*; *reife*: *preisende*). *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* slide, slideway; launching way (*Naut.*). —**linal**, *n.* —**stange**, *f.* guide, slide-bar.
- **ler** —**icher**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glacier. *Comp.* —**bildung**, *f.* glacial formation. —**schliff**, *n.* rock polished by glaciers. —**valte**, *f.* crevasse.
- **lich**, **Gl** —**iche**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleichen*.
- **lieb**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) limb, member; member (*of a club, etc.*); rank, file (*Mil.*); term (*Math. & Log.*); article (*Bot.*); generation; link (*of chains*); joint (*Anat.*); das männliche —, penis; —**er** formieren, to fall in; aus dem —**e** treten, to quit the ranks; in Reich' und —, in the ranks; in order of battle; die —**er** strecken *or* reden, to stretch oneself; die äußeren —**er** eines Verhältnisses, extremes; Bettner im dritten —**e**, third cousins; Doppelte —**er**, rickets; in —**ern** links! left file (*Mil.*); schließt die —**er**! double the file! (*Mil.*). —**erig**, *adj. & adv.* limbed, jointed; groß —**erig**, large-limbed. *Comp.* —**abn** —**zung**, *f.* amputation of a limb. —**büße**, *f.* indemnification for bodily injury (*Law*). —**er** —**ab** —**lösung**, *f.* amputation. —**er** —**ab** —**stand**, *m.* space between the ranks (*Mil.*). —**er** —**band**, *m.* ligament. —**er** —**bau**, *m.* formation, structure, organization; articulation; frame. —**er** —**feuer**, *n.* file-firing, volley. —**er** —**fluß**, *m.* rheumatism. —**er** —**fuge**, *f.* articulation. —**er** —**hülse**, *f.* loment. —**er** —**krankheit**, *f.* disease of the joints, gout. —**er** —**lahm**, *adj.* paralytic, palsied. —**er** —**lähmung**, *f.* paralysis. —**er** —**mann**, *m.* lay-figure, manikin. —**er** —**puppe**, *f.* puppet, jointed doll. —**er** —**reihen**, *n.* —**er** —**schmerz**, *m.* pain in the limbs, gout, rheumatism. —**er** —**satz**, *m.* period (*Rhet. etc.*). —**er** —**schwamm**, *m.* white swelling. —**er** —**tiere**, *pl.* articulated animals (*Zool.*). —**er** —**weise**, *adv.* by joints, by links; in files. —**er** —**zuden**, *n.* —**er** —**zudung**, *f.* convulsive movement, convulsion. —**los**, *adj.* without limbs or members. —**maßen**, *pl.* limbs, members (*of the body*); gesunde —**maßen** haben, to be sound of limb; ein Mann von starken —**maßen**, a strong-limbed, powerfully built man. —**weise**, *adv.* limb by limb; in files.
- **lie** —**der** —**n**, *v.a.* to provide with limbs or members; to joint; to organize; to form into ranks or files. —**ung**, *f.* organization; articulation; scansion; forming into files; structure.
- **lim** —**m** —**en**, (*reg. &* *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glimmer, glow; —**ende** Asche, embers; das Feuer —**t** unter der Asche, the fire slumbers, glows under the ashes. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**) faint glow, glimmering; mica, glimmer. —**erig**, *adj.* glimmering; micaceous. —**ern**, *v.n.* to glimmer, shine dimly. *Comp.* —**fäfer**, *m.* fire-fly, glowworm. —**licht**, *n.* glimmering. —**sten** —**gel**, *m.* cigar, weed (*coll.*).
- **limpf**, *m.* (—**s**) indulgence, mildness, forbearance, gentleness; mit —, kindly, gently; mit **fyg** und —, with right and justice; sich mit — aus der Sache ziehen, to extricate oneself from a matter without injury to one's reputation. —**lich**, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent, gentle, kind, moderate.
- **lit** —**sch**, *adv. & int.* hurry up! —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) slide. —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to slide; to glide; to slip. —**erig**, —**ig**, *adj.* slippery.

- **litt**, **Gl** —**te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gleichen*.
- **lit** —**tern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to glitter, glisten.
- **lob** —**es**, *m.* (*pl.* —**e**); rarely —**uffe** globe.
- **lob** —**d** —**chen** (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**lein**, *pl.* —**lein**) small bell; kleine —**lein** klingen auch, little bells often have a loud sound (*prov.*). —**ner**, *m.* (—**ners**, *pl.* —**ner**) bell-ringer; sexton.
- **lo** —**de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) ball; clock; glass shade; Italian iron; bell-like excrescence; anything in the form of a bell; receiver (*Chem.*); basket of a toll; cup (*of a flower*); lamp-shade, globe; was ist die — (usually *lhr*)? what o'clock is it? —**zehn** werde ich da sein, I shall be there at ten; etwas an die große — hängen, to blase a thing abroad, make a great fuss about a th.; die —**en** läuten, to ring the bells; er hat die —**en** läuten hören, weiß aber nicht, wo sie hängen, he hears but does not understand; einem sagen was die —**en** geschlagen hat, to give one a good set down or scolding (*coll.*); da war die —**en** gegossen, there was an end of the matter (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n** —**blume**, *f.* Canterbury-bell, blue-bell. —**n** —**blumig**, *adj.* campaniform (*Bot.*). —**n** —**bedel**, *m.* dish-cover. —**n** —**formig**, *adj.* bell-shaped. —**n** —**glocke**, *n.* peal of bells; bell-ringing; chime; er hielt unter —**en** läute seinen Eingang, he made his entry amidst a peal of bells. —**n** —**gerüst**, *n.* bell-frame. —**n** —**gewicht**, *n.* weight (*of a clock*). —**n** —**gichter**, *m.* bell-founder. —**n** —**gut**, *n.* bell-metal. —**n** —**hammer**, —**n** —**klapper**, *m.* clapper of a bell. —**n** —**schlag**, *m.* sound of a bell, chime. —**n** —**läuter**, *m.* bell-ringer. —**n** —**magnet**, *m.* bell-shaped magnet. —**n** —**schlag**, *m.* stroke of the clock, stroke of the hour; mit dem —**schlag**, as the clock strikes. —**n** —**schwengel**, *m.* lever to a bell; bell-clapper. —**n** —**seil**, *n.* bell-rope. —**n** —**stiefe**, *f.* see —**gut**. —**n** —**stiel**, *n.* chime(s). —**n** —**stube**, *f.* bell-loft. —**n** —**stunde**, *f.* an hour by the clock; er saß hier eine geschlagene —**n** —**stunde**, he was sitting here a whole hour; alles mit der —**n** —**stunde** machen, to be as punctual as the clock. —**n** —**telegraph**, *m.* bell-telegraph, sounder. —**n** —**stiere**, *pl.* verticella. —**n** —**sturm**, *m.* steeple, belfry, campanile. —**n** —**weise**, —**n** —**stause**, *f.* benediction of a bell. —**n** —**sticher**, *m.* bell-ringer; bell-pull. —**n** —**zug**, *m.* bell-rope; bell-stop (*in organs*).
- **lomm**, **Gl** —**m** —**te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of glimmen*.
- **lo** —**r** —**ic**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ien**) glory; halo. —**igle** —**ren**, *v.a.* to glorify. —**is** —**ic**, *f.* halo, glory. —**is** —**ic**, *adj.* glorious; excellent, capital (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**reich**, —**würdig**, *adj.* glorious; —**würdigen** Andenkens, of glorious memory.
- **lo** —**st** —**r**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**are** or —**arien**) glossary. —**st** —**r**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) commentator; glossologist. —**e**, *f.* (*pron.* **Gl** —**st** —**ic**) (*pl.* —**en**) gloss, comment; a certain kind of a poem; über alles (zu allem) —**en** machen, to carp, sneer at everything. —**is** —**ren**, *v.n.* to gloss, comment on, to supply with marginal notes; to write stanzas or poems on single lines of other poems (*e.g.* four lines would be glossed in four stanzas), to discuss some given subject in a number of stanzas. *Comp.* —**en** —**macher**, *m.* severe critic, faultfinder. —**en** —**sammung**, *f.* collection of glosses or marginal notes. —**agra** —**ph**, *m.* glossographer.
- **lot** —**s** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape; to stare. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* staring eye, goggle-eye.
- **luch** —**zen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gobble (*of turkeys*); to cluck (*of hens*); to sob.
- **lud**, *n.* (—**s**, *no pl.*) luck, hap; fortune; good luck; success; happiness; fate, lot, condition; (cinem) —**wünschen**, to congratulate (a p.); —**auf**! (*miner's greeting*) good luck! jeder **lud**

feines — *es Schicksal*, every one is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*); — und Glas, wie bald bricht das, fortune and glass soon break, alas glass and luck, brittle muck (*prov.*); *mauer hat mehr — als Bertram*, Fortune favors fools (*prov.*); *wer das — hat, führt die Braut heim*, Fortune gains the bride (*prov.*); *das — hilft dem Tapfern or ist dem Kühnen heil*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); — *hat Reiter*, he who prospers is envied (*prov.*); *ich wünsche Ihnen — zum neuen Jahre*, I wish you a happy New Year; *ich wünsche Ihnen viel — zum Geburtstag*, I wish you many happy returns of the day; *viel — auf den Weg!* I wish you God speed! a pleasant journey to you! — *auf!* — *zu!* viel — I good luck! God speed you! *Gott gebe —*, may God grant his blessing to it; *es war ein —*, it was lucky; *zum —*, by good fortune; *alles auf das — ankommen lassen*, to commit everything to chance; *etwas auf gut — hin wagen*, to let a thing take its chance; *auf gut —*, at random, at a venture, taking my chance; *auf — oder Unglück*, for better, for worse; *Jagd nach dem —*, fortune-hunting; — *haben*, to be lucky, to succeed; — *machen*, to succeed; *sein — machen*, to make one's fortune; *zu meinem —*, luckily for me; *es war ein großes —*, *das*, it was most fortunate that; *er kann von — sagen*, *daß es ihm gelungen ist*, it was a piece of good luck, a lucky chance that he succeeded; *da können Sie von — sagen*, you may call, or count, yourself lucky or a lucky person; *hans im —*, Hans in luck; *dem — e im Schutze sein*, to be a favorite of fortune. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* fortunate, lucky; happy; prosperous, successful; auspicious; — *like Reise!* farewell! a safe journey! God speed you! — *lickerweise*, by good fortune, fortunately; *ich — ich glücklich*, to count oneself happy, congratulate oneself; *ich war ja — lich*, *huh* ja *sehen*, I had the pleasure of seeing him, I was fortunate enough to see him; *wenn ich — glücklich komme*, if I am spared to return; — *ich von staten gehen*, to go, or come, off well; — *ich ist, wer vergiß, was nicht mehr zu ändern ist*, he is lucky who forgets what cannot be mended, we must endure what we can't cure (*prov.*); *dem — lichen schickt frische Stunden*, to the happy time is swift (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bringend*, *adj.* fortunate; bringing good luck. — *— haben*, *f.* high road to fortune. — *— hote*, *m.* bearer of good tidings. — *— heitschaft*, *f.* glad tidings. — *— selig*, *adj.* blissful, very happy, highly blessed. — *— seligkeit*, *f.* blissfulness, rapture. — *— fall*, *m.* — *— fälle*, *pl.* is often used as *pl.* of *Glas* *g. v.* lucky incident, chance, a piece of good luck. — *— gätin*, *f.* goddess of fortune, Fortune. — *— gäter*, *pl.* gifts of fortune, good things of this world, wealth; *mit — gätern reich gesegnet*, very rich. — *— haben*, *m.* safe port. — *— jagerei*, *f.* fortune-hunting. — *— find*, *m.* spoiled child or favorite of fortune, lucky person; upstart. — *— pilz*, *m.* lucky fellow, lucky chap (*coll.*); upstart. — *— ritter*, *m.* adventurer. — *— spiel*, *n.* game of hazard. — *— spinner*, *f.* money-spinner. — *— stand*, *m.* prosperity; state of happiness. — *— stern*, *m.* lucky star. — *— stunde*, *f.* propitious hour or moment. — *— topf*, *m.* Fortune's urn; in *den — stoff greifen*, to meet with luck (*coll.*). — *— umstände*, *pl.* (often used as *pl.* of *Glas*) fortune; circumstances. — *— wahn*, *m.* imaginary happiness. — *— wachsel*, *m.* reverse of fortune. — *— weisend*, *adj.* auspicious, of good augury. — *— wünschend*, *p. & adj.* congratulating, congratulatory. — *— wunsch*, *f.* — *wunsch*, *m.* congratulation; compliments (of the season); *einem seinen — wunsch abtatten*, *einem seine (bitten)* — *wünsche ausprechen*, to congratulate one; *heralliche or helle — wunsche*, heartiest congratulations. — *— wunsch* — *schreiben*, *n.* congratulatory letter. — *— wurf*, *m.* lucky throw. — *— e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) — *— henne*, *f.* clucking hen. *Comp.* — *— hende*, *f.* traveling hawk (*coll.*). — *— e* (*en*), *glück* (*en*), *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (*as hens*); to gurgle (*like water*). — *— e* (*en*), *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) *imp.* (einem) to prosper, to succeed, to turn out well; *es — e ihm alles*, everything succeeds with him; *es — e te nicht*, it failed, miscarried; *es wollte mir nirgends — e*, I failed everywhere; *es ist ihm geglikt*, he has been successful. — *— e* (*en*), *— ung*, *f.* state of being red hot; ignition; incandescence. *Comp.* — *— euer*, *n.* glowing fire. — *— eige*, *f.* red heat. — *— lampe*, *f.* incandescent lamp. — *— licht*, *n.* incandescent light. — *— ofen*, *m.* fiery furnace. — *— ofale*, *f.* — *— tischchen*, *n.* cupel. — *— ofen*, *m.* iron scale. — *— ofte*, *pl. m.* smokeless fuel. — *— oftrum*, *m.* mantle (of an incandescent gas burner). — *— ofen*, *m.* mulled wine; hot claret cup, negus. — *— ofen*, *m.* sirocco. — *— ofen*, *m.* glow-worm. — *— ofen*, *v. i. a.* to make red hot; to mull (wine); *— e*, to breathe (forth) vengeance. *II.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to glow; to burn; *vor Sonne — e*, to be in a rapture of joy. — *— e*, *p. & adj.* glowing, ardent; — *— e Kohle*, live coal; *wie auf — e*, *den Kohlen liegen*, to feel on hot irons, to be on thorns (*coll.*). — *— e* (*en*), *— e* (*en*), *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look sullen; to look with an evil eye (*dial. & coll.*). — *— e* (*en*), *adj.* sullen; invidious; malicious. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) fire; heat; glow; ardor; passion; curlow (*Orn.*). *Comp.* — *— e* (*en*), *f.* embers. — *— e* (*en*), *n.* fiery eye. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* blast-forging. — *— e* (*en*), *m.* scorching breath. — *— e* (*en*), *n.* ocean of fire. — *— e* (*en*), *m.* pyrometer. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* chafing-dish; coal-pan. — *— e* (*en*), *adj.* fiery red, red hot. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* fire-tongue. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* gem-engraving. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* collection of works of sculpture (e.g. at Munich). — *— e* (*en*), *n.* (— *en*) glycerine. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) favor; goodwill, kindness; grace; clemency, mercy, pardon; quarter (*Mu.*); *durch Gottes — e*, by the grace of God; *Wir, von Gottes — e*, *en*, *Rösig von*, We, by the grace of God, king of; *Gottes — e*, divine grace; *Rönigum von Gottes — e*, divine right of kings; *ein — e erweisen*, to show, or grant, a favour; — *e* *angebeihen*, *widerfahren lassen*, to pardon; *am — e rufen*, to cry out for mercy; — *e* *für sich ergeben lassen*, to show mercy; *Emp. (Quer)*, or *Eure*, — *en*, your Honor, your Grace; *zu — e annehmen*, to take into favor; *zu — e halten*, to excuse, to pardon (*graciously*); *halten zu — e!* If it please your Lordship! (*obs.*); *ich auf — e und un — e ergeben*, to surrender at discretion, unconditionally; *die Sonne geht zu — e*, the sun is setting (*dial.*). *Comp.* — *— e* (*en*), *m.* act of grace. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* favor conferred upon an inferior, grace. — *— e* (*en*), *m.* calling of grace; vocation. — *— e* (*en*), *n.* wonder-working (or miraculous) image, image of the Holy Virgin, shrine. — *— e* (*en*), *m.* letter of pardon; warrant, diploma. — *— e* (*en*), *n.* maintenance derived from the favor and compassion of another; bread of charity, pittance; — *en* *essen*, to live on alms; *von — e* *essen*, to live on charity; (*of old servants*) to be boarded at the master's charge. — *— e* (*en*), *m.* covenant of grace. — *— e* (*en*), *f.* respite. — *— e* (*en*), *m. & n.*, —

en-geld, *n.* allowance, pension. — **en-gesent**, *n.* dole, gratification, donation. — **en-jahr**, *n.* year of grace; year's revenue granted to the family of an official at his death. — **en-jette**, *f.* chain of honor. — **en-mittel**, *n.* means of grace (offered by the Church). — **en-ordnung**, *f.* divine ordinance. — **en-ort**, — **en-platz**, *m.* place of pilgrimage. — **en-reich**, *I. n.* kingdom of mercy. *II. adj.* merciful, gracious. — **en-sold**, *m.* pension. — **en-stoß**, *m.* finishing stroke, deathblow. — **en-tuhl**, *m.* mercy-seat. — **en-wahl**, *f.* (particular) election (of grace), predestination. — **en-wege**, *m.* way of mercy or grace; time Strafe im — **entwege** erlassen, to remit a punishment by way of grace. — **en-wirkung**, *f.* effect of divine grace. — **en-zeichen**, *n.* token of favor. — **en-zelt**, *f.* time of grace.

Gnaden, *v.n.* to be gracious, to show grace or mercy; **gnade uns Gott!**! God have mercy upon us! God be merciful unto us and help us!

Gnädig, *adj. & adv.* merciful, kind; favorable, gracious; benevolent, propitious; **Gott sei uns** —! God have mercy upon us! **er ist noch** — davon gekommen, he has, after all, got off easily or cheaply; he has had a narrow escape; — **er Herr**, Sir, my Lord; — **e Frau**, Madam, my Lady; **aller** — **ist**, most gracious. — **lich**, (*obs.*) see **Gnädig**.

Gnarren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to snarl.

Gneifig, *adj.* containing gneiss.

Gnom, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**) gnome. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) maxim, apophthegm. — **ifer**, *m.* (— **ifers**, *pl.* — **ifer**) writer of sententious poetry. — **isch**, *adj.* sententious. — **gnost**, *f.* gnomonics.

Gnost-icismus, *m.* gnosticism. — **ifer**, *m.* (*pron.* **Gnos'tifer**) (— **ifers**, *pl.* — **ifer**) gnostic.

Gnu, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) horned horse, gnu.

Gnubbern, *n.* itch, scab (in sheep).

Gnung, **Gnüge**, see **Genug**, **Genüge**.

Gobelin, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **s**) (high warped) tapestry, gobelin.

Gockel, **Gockel-hahn**, *m.* rooster, cock.

Gohr, **Gohre**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of gähren*.

Göhr, **Gör**, **Gör**, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **en**) small (unmannered) child (*coll.*); ein niedliches —, a pretty little thing (*coll.*); so'n —, what a brat! (*sl.*).

Göjim, *pl.* strangers, Christians (*Jew. sl.*).

Gollar'schen, *pl.* fritters filled with marmalade.

Comp. — **gesicht**, *n.* stupid, broad moon-face.

Gold, *n.* (— **s**) gold; money; wealth; **nicht mit** — zu bezahlen, above price; **weg**, du Traum, so — du bist, away with thee, dream, however golden thou art! **es ist nicht alles** —, was glänzt, all is not gold, that glitters (*prov.*).

— **den**, *n.* darling, love; see — **find**. — **en**, *adj.* gold (made of gold), golden (like gold); gilt; precious; happy; — **ene Hochzeit**, golden wedding, fiftieth wedding-day; — **ene Regel**, rule of three, golden rule;

— **ener Schlüssel**, (*i.e.* **Rammerherrnschüssel**), golden key, viz., sign of the dignity of an imperial chamberlain (*poet.*); — **ene Schlüssel** austreten, to appoint to the office of chamberlain; — **ene Berge versprechen**, to make extravagant (and rash) promises, to promise a heap of money (*prov.*); **sich** (*dat.*) — **ene Berge versprechen**, to cherish exaggerated hopes, to expect to find Tom Tiddler's grounds; dem **stehenden Feinde** — **ene Brücken bauen**, to make a bridge of silver for the flying foe (*prov.*); **der** — **ene Mittelweg**, die — **ene Mittelstraße**, the golden mean; **der** — **ene Schnitt**, *sectio aurea*; **die** — **ene Zeit**, the golden age, the idyllic age, the early years of the world, the primeval time of innocence, peace, and happiness; — **ene Häufte**, gold pieces, yellow-boys (*sl.*); **die** — **ene Legende**, the Golden Legend (*by Jacobus de Voragine*); ein Buch mit — **enem Schnittte**, a gilt-edged

book; **er ist noch** — **en gegen seinen Bruder**, he is an angel as compared with his brother; **die** — **ene Aue**, district between the Thuringian Forest and the Harz Mountains; — **ene Ader**, piles (*Med.*). — **ig**, *adj.* golden. **Comp. often** — corresponds to golden or yellow; — **ader**, *f.* vein of gold; hemorrhoidal vein. — **ammer**, *m.* yellow-hammer (*Orn.*). — **en-frisch**, *m.* gilding. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato; golden pippin. — **arbeiter**, *m.* goldsmith; jeweler. — **artig**, *adj.* golden. — **barren**, *m.* ingot of gold. — **bergwerk**, *n.* gold-mine. — **blatt**, — **blättern**, *n.* leaf-gold. — **blech**, *n.* plate of gold. — **borste**, *f.* gold lace. — **braun**, *adj.* chestnut, auburn. — **binne**, *f.* marigold. — **butte**, *f.* place. — **drabt**, *m.* gold-wire. — **durchwirt**, *adj.* interwoven with gold. — **erde**, *f.* auriferous earth. — **erz**, *n.* gold ore. — **faßen**, *m.* spun gold. — **farbe**, *f.* gold-color; ornament. — **finger**, *m.* ring-finger. — **flisch**, *m.* gold fish; rich heires (*coll.*). — **fuchs**, *m.* yellow-dun horse; gold coin, yellow-boy (*sl.*). — **fürbend**, — **haltig**, *adj.* auriferous. — **gestalt**, *pl.* — **gestalt**, *n.* gold-plate. — **gehalt**, *m.* proportion of gold. — **gels**, *I. adj.* golden. *II. n.* ornament. — **geblinnk**, *n.* spun gold. — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **glimmer**, *m.* yellow mica. — **gäse**, *m.* golden image; mammon. — **gräber**, *m.* digger for gold. — **gries**, *m.* gold dust. — **grube**, *f.* gold mine. — **gulden**, (— **gulden**, *obs.*) *n.* gold florin (worth about 10 shillings (first coined in Florence 1262)). — **haar**, *n.* golden hair; gold-locks (*Bot.*). — **häubchen**, — **häublein**, *n.* golden-crested wren (*Orn.*); yellow anemone (*Bot.*). — **junge**, *m.* darling boy. — **fäfer**, *m.* rose-bug. — **fäfer-schabe**, *pl.* bronze-colored (ladies') shoes. — **flis**, *m.* auriferous pyrites. — **flud**, *n.* darling, love, pet. — **flumpfen**, *m.* lump of gold, nugget; ingot of gold. — **form**, *n.* grain of gold. — **lad**, *m.* gold-varnish; wall-flower. — **lahn**, *m.* flattened gold-wire, plate-gold. — **lauster**, *adj. & adv.* pure as gold. — **legierung**, *f.* gold alloy. — **leiste**, *f.* gilt cornice. — **macher**, *m.* alchemist. — **maderrei**, — **maderkunft**, *f.* alchemy. — **münze**, *f.* gold coin; gold medal. — **münz-wesen**, *n.* monetary system based on a gold currency. — **nieder-schlag**, *m.* precipitate of gold. — **plattierung**, *f.* gold-plating. — **regen**, *m.* laburnum; gold-(en) rain (*Myth.*, *Firew.*). — **reich**, *adj.* rich in gold. — **schmuck**, *p.* jewelry. — **salpeter**, *n.* nitrate of gold. — **säure**, *f.* auric acid. — **schale**, *f.* cupel (*Chem.*). — **schaum**, *m.* gold leaf. — **schneider**, *m.* gold-refiner. — **schneider-wasser**, *n.* aqua regia. — **schlag**, *m.* gold-leaf, gold-foil. — **schläger**, *m.* gold-beater. — **schläger-häutchen**, *n.* gold-beater's skin. — **schmied**, *m.* goldsmith. — **schmitt**, *m.* gilt edges of a book; mit — **schmitt**, with gilt edges. — **stange**, *f.* ingot of gold. — **stein**, *m.* chrysolite. — **stickerel**, *f.* embroidery in gold. — **stoff**, *m.* gold brocade; tinsel. — **stück**, *n.* piece of unwrought gold; gold coin. — **stufe**, *f.* piece of gold ore. — **treffe**, *f.* gold lace. — **überzug**, *m.* gold wash; coating of gold. — **wage**, *f.* scales for weighing gold, gold-balance; **er legt jedes Wort auf die** — **wage**, he weighs his words well; **alles auf die** — **wage legen**, to be very, or most, particular. — **währung**, *f.* gold standard. — **waren**, *pl.* jewelry. — **wasser**, *n.* choice Dantzig brandy, gold cordial. — **wirter**, *m.* gold-weaver. — **wirter-funk**, *f.* gold-weaving. — **wolf**, *m.* jackal. — **zieher**, *m.* gold-wire drawer.

Golf, *I. m.* (— **e**), *pl.* — **e**) gulf; **der** — **strom**, the Gulf Stream. *II. n.* golf (*a game*). — **spielen**, *n.* golfing. — **spieler**, *m.* golfer.

Gollar'den, *pl.* gollards, medieval students, traveling scholars of the Middle Ages. **Comm.**

plain; prairie. —*safer*, *f.* grassy fiber.
 —*sed*, *m.* grass-plot; grass-stain. —*stessend*,
adj. herbivorous, graminivorous. —*tütersaug*,
f. feeding on grass. —*baum*, *m.* blade of
 grass. —*büßer*, *m.* —*büßer*, *n.* grasshopper.
 —*land*, *n.* meadow-land. —*lille*, *f.* asphodel.
 —*loch*, *n.* horizontally bored hole for blasting.
 —*maßer*, *m.* grass-cutter. —*müße*, *f.* hedge-
 sparrow. —*platz*, *m.* grass-plot, lawn, green.
 —*reich*, *adj.* rich in grass. —*roß*, *m.* mildew.
 —*schneide*, *f.* slug. —*wid*, *n.* grass-plot.
 —*wieße*, *m.* velvety lawn. —*wieße*, *f.* pas-
 ture. —*wuchs*, *m.* growth of grass.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, —*lein*, *n.* blade of grass. —*ling*,
m. gudgeon; grayling; vine-sprig.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to graze (*of animals*);
 to eat grass; *nach* einer *Gr.* —*n.*, to aspire to a
 th.; *in* einer *Gr.* —*n.*, to satisfy oneself on a th.
 —*r.*, *m.* —*rin*, *f.* grass-cutter. —*r* —*riedlein*,
pl. songs of the peasant lads and lasses.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to prevail, rage (*of*
diseases).
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, (*Gras*) *adj.* terrible, shocking, hor-
 rible, monstrous. —*feist*, *f.* horribleness;
 atrocity.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, (*Gras*) *pl.* —*c* point; edge, ridge;
 roof tree; hip, slope; rabbit; groin (*Arch.*).
 Comp. —*bogen*, *m.* hip-rop, cross-springer.
 —*bübel*, *m.* rabbit-plane. —*läge*, *f.* groove-
 saw. —*lier*, *n.* chamomile (*dial.* & *poet.*).
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fishbone. —*en*, *v.n.*
 (aux. *h.*) to pick fishbones. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.*
 full of fish-bones, bony. Comp. —*en* —*en*, *m.*
 feather stitch.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, (*Gras*) *pl.* —*iale* donation;
 gratuity. —*ig*, *n.* (*pron.* *Gras* —*Gras*) grace,
 thanks; *das* —*ig* *sprechen*, to return thanks.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *f.* gratification; supplement.
 —*ig* (*pron.* *Gras* —*Gras*), *adv.* free of charge.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.a.* (*einem*) to congratulate (*a per-*
son). Comp. —*ig* —*beilage*, *f.* free supple-
 ment. —*ig* —*exemplar*, *n.* presentation copy,
 specimen copy. —*Gras* —*Gras*, *n.* congratulatory letter.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.a.* to straddle one's legs (*Gym.*).
 —*Gras*, *I. adj.* gray, grizzled; hoary; venera-
 ble, ancient; colorless; vague; somber; —*es*
Wirtum, remote antiquity; —*er* *Wirt*,
 grizzly bear; —*er* *Wirt*, olden time(s), times of
 yore; —*er* *Wirt*, times of antiquity, the dim,
 hazy past; *seit* —*er* *Wirt*, from times imme-
 morial; *das* —*er* *Wirt*, splitting headaches on
 the morning after a carousal; *das* —*er* *Wirt*,
 the little man in a gray coat (*the devil*);
das —*er* *Wirt*, monastery of the Gray friars;
 a famous Berlin grammar school; *darüber*
lasse ich mir keine —*en* *Gras* *waschen*, I do
 not trouble my head about that; I do not take
 that to heart. II. *subst. n.* gray color; dawn.
 —*Gras*, *n.* Noddy (*poet name for a donkey*).
 —*Gras*, *f.* grayness. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.*
 grayly, grayish. Comp. —*Gras*, *adj.* grayish
 blue. —*Gras*, *n.* brown bread. —*Gras*, *adj.*
 grizzled, gray-haired. —*Gras*, *n.* warbler.
 —*Gras*, *m.* grayheaded person. —*Gras*, *f.*
 white poplar. —*Gras*, *m.* (one wearing a)
 gray coat; *Gras* —*Gras*, gray friar, friar
 of orders gray. —*Gras*, *adj.* sorrel (*horse*).
 —*Gras*, *adj.* gray spotted. —*Gras*, *m.*
 gray horse. —*Gras*, *n.* ass, donkey. —*Gras*,
n. calabar or squirrel skins; miniver.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to grow gray; to dawn;
das —*Gras* *Wirtens*, the dawn of day.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *I. v.n.* & *imp.* (*einem*) to have a
 horror of; to have an aversion to; to be afraid
 of; *es* —*Gras* *mir* *vor*, I shudder at; *mir* —*Gras*
vor *dir*, I shudder to look upon thee; *mir* —*Gras*
vor *Geisterstern*, I have a fear of ghosts; *es*
— *Gras* *mir* *was ich* *daran* *denke*, I shudder to
 think of it. II. *subst. n.* horror, dread, terror;

es *wankele* *ihn* *ein* —*en* *an*, he was seized with
 fear. —*Gras*, *adj.* & *adv.* horrible; uncanny;
 dreadful. —*Gras*, *adj.* awful, horrible.
 —*Gras*, *adj.* horrible, horrifying; timorous. —*Gras*,
m. (—*Gras*), horror, dread; dreadful thing.
 —*Gras*, *adj.* & *adv.* cruel, inhuman, fierce; hor-
 rible, terrible; gruesome. —*Gras*, *f.* cru-
 elty, ferocity. —*Gras*, *adj.* gruesome, horri-
 ble (*coll.*).
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v. I. r.* to be afraid, to fear, to
 shudder (*especially of ghosts, specters in the*
dark); *du* —*Gras* *doch* *nicht* *vor* *Geisterstern*,
 you are not afraid of any specter, I hope?
einen *Weg* —*Gras*, to frighten a p. away (*coll.*).
 II. *imp.*; *es* —*Gras* *mir* *davor*, I am afraid of it,
 I shudder at the thought of it (*coll.*).
 —*Gras*, *see* *Gras*.
 —*Gras*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) peeled grain, pearl
 peeled barley, groat; grain (*Met.*). —*Gras*,
I. v.n. *imp.* to aleot or hail; to drizzle. II. *pl.*
 aleot. Comp. —*Gras*, *n.* granular ore. —*Gras*,
adj. aleoty weather. —*Gras*, *n.* barley groats.
 —*Gras*, *m.* barley water. —*Gras*, *f.* barley
 broth.
 —*Gras*, *Gras*, (*dial.* *Gras*, *Gras*) *m.* (—*es*)
 coarse sand, gravel; rubbish; bad, dirty coal
 (*dial.*); *in* —*Gras*, to fall into decay.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *I. v.n.* & *imp.* to feel horror; *mir*
— *Gras*, I shudder. II. *subst. n.* horror, terror,
 awe, dismay. —*Gras*, *adj.* horrible,
 gruesome, dreadful. —*Gras*, *adj.* terror-
 striking, horrid, awful.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *m.* (—*Gras*, *pl.* —*Gras*) engraver.
 —*Gras*, *v.a.* to engrave, to aggravate. —*Gras*,
adj. suspicious. —*Gras*, *m.* engraver.
 —*Gras*, *f.* engraving. Comp. —*Gras*, *m.* engraver.
 —*Gras*, *f.* engraving. —*Gras*, *f.* act of engraving.
 —*Gras*, *n.* engraving tools.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *m.* grave accent. —*Gras*, *f.* gravity.
 —*Gras*, *adj.* & *adv.* grave, serious. —*Gras*,
v.n. (aux. *h.*) to gravitate. Comp. —*Gras*,
n. gravitation. —*Gras*, *f.* force of gravitation.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, (*pl.* —*en*) Grace; grace, gracefulness.
 —*Gras*, *adj.* graceful.
 —*Gras*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) cutwater (*Naut.*).
 —*Gras*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) griffin, griffon; a kind
 of vulture. Comp. —*Gras*, *f.* claw, talon.
 —*Gras*, *m.* hippogriff, hippogriff.
 —*Gras*, *m.* pelican (*Surg.*). —*Gras*, *m.*
 gryphide.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *adj.* & *adv.* seizable; palpable.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to grasp;
 to snatch at; to comprehend; to touch; to take
 root; to stand one's ground; *man* *lann* *es* *mit*
Händen —*Gras*, it is as clear as noonday, easily
 comprehended; *so* *finster*, *das* *man* *es* —*Gras*
lann, darkness that may be felt; *die* *Zahl* *ist*
zu *hoch* *gegriffen*, it has been reckoned too
 high, the number is not so great; *es* *ist* *völlig*
aus *der* *Zust* *gegriffen*, that is pure invention.
 II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to have effect, to prevail; to
 feel; to handle; to bite (of an anchor); *auf*
dem *Klavier* *falsch* —*Gras*, to strike a false note
 on the piano; *einem* *aus* *Leben* —*Gras*, to at-
 tempt a p.'s life; *einem* *an* *den* *Puls* —*Gras*,
 to feel a p.'s pulse; *in* *jemandes* *Tasche* —*Gras*, to
 put one's hand into another's pocket, make
 him pay for; *in* *einander* —*Gras*, to work or
 each other (*as cog-wheels*); (*einem*) *in* *die*
Seele —*Gras*, to touch a p. to the quick; —*Gras*,
nach, to snatch at; *um* *Weg* —*Gras*, to gain
 ground, spread; *einem* *unter* *das* *Arme* —*Gras*,
 to help a p. (*Ag.*); *einem* *unter* *das* *Kinn* —*Gras*,
 to chuck one under the chin; —*Gras*, *zu*, to have
 recourse to, to employ; *zu* *den* *Waffen* —*Gras*, to
 take up arms. Comp. —*Gras*, *n.* wooden
 handle.
 —*Gras* —*Gras*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to cry; to whine; to
 growl, quarrel; to grin. —*Gras*, *m.* (—*Gras*, *pl.*
 —*Gras*) grumbler; quarrelor (*dial.*); *Gerhard*

Groß (s), *m.* groat (*old Bremen money*).
Groß (s), *f.* (*pl. -n*) bullhead, miller's thumb.
Groß (*with long s & s not sounded*), *n.* gross; *en* —, wholesale; *das* — *der* Kramet, the main body. *Comp.* — *gewicht*, *n.* brutto weight.
Groß (*short s, & s prom.*), **Groß** (*short s*), *n.* (*—(f)es, pl. —(f)e*) gross, twelve dozen.
Groschen, *m.* (*short s*) (*—s, pl. —*) small silver coin now no longer in use, worth a little more than two cents; money. *Comp.* — *schreiber*, *m.* penny-a-liner, quill-driver.
Groß (*with long s*), (*größer, grös(s)er*), *I. adj. & adv.* tall (*of size*); high; large; big; vast; huge; great; large in number; important; eminent; grand; — *werden*, to grow big or tall; — *sich*, to bring up; — *sprechen*, to talk big, to brag, to draw the long bow (*coll.*); — *thun*, to swagger, to give oneself airs; *sich* (*acc.*) *mit etwas* — *thun*, to boast or brag of a thing; *im* — *en* *handeln*, to carry on wholesale trade; — *entzissen*, for the most part, generally, chiefly; — *e* *Kugeln* *schaden*, to stare (*in surprise*); — *e* *Bohnen*, broad beans; — *e* *Gerien*, long vacation; — *er* *Span*, Pacifico; — *er* *Buchstabe*, capital letter; *Rein* *nach* —, rich and poor; — *e* *Gavotte*, general average; *das* — *e* *Loos*, first (lottery) prize; — *e* *Marste*, major fourth (*Min.*); — *er* *Mat*, full council; — *e* *Reinigkeit*, mere tride; *ein* — *es* *Tausend*, twelve hundred (*obs.*); — *denken*, to think nobly; — *entsetzen*, to lord it, assume airs; *nicht* — *nützig* *haben*, to have no great need of; *das* — *e* *an*, what is great in; *im* — *en*, on a large scale, wholesale; *im* *ganzen* *nach* — *en*, on the whole, generally speaking; *in* — *e* *treiben*, to exaggerate. *II. n.* (*—es*) gross, see *Gros*. — *(r)* *m.* grandee; *ber* — *e* *Kurfürst*, Friedrich Wilhelm, Elector of Brandenburg (1640-88); *ber* — *e* *Schwieger*, Field-Marshal Count H. v. Moltke; *die* — *beutigen*, German politicians (*before 1866*) who wished for a united Germany including Austria. — *heit*, *f.* greatness; largeness (*of mind or views*); nobleness. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj. & adv.* grand, grandiose, noble, magnificent; egregious. — *artigkeit*, *f.* grandeur. — *abenteuer*, *f.* general adventure (*C. L.*). — *backig*, *adj.* chubby. — *bauer*, *m.* yeoman. — *binde*, *m.* cooper. — *brüßig*, *adj. & adv.* deep or broad-chested. — *clerlich*, *adj.* concerning, belonging to, or coming from grandparents. — *clern*, *pl.* grandparents. — *enkel*, *m.* great grandson. — *enkelin*, *f.* great granddaughter. — *enztell*, *adv.* mainly, in a great measure, to a large extent. — *fürst*, *m.* grand-duke. — *fürstentum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *garn*, *n.* sweep-net. — *gliederig*, *adj.* large-limbed. — *handel*, *m.* wholesale trade. — *händler*, *m.* wholesale dealer or merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* wholesale warehouse or firm. — *herr*, *m.* grand seignior; Sultan (*of Turkey*). — *herrlich*, *adj. & adv.* lordly. — *herrlich*, *adj.* belonging to the Sultan; seigniorial; most excellent. — *herrig*, *adj.* magnanimous. — *herrigkeit*, *f.* magnanimity. — *herzog*, *m.* grand-duke. — *herzogin*, *f.* grand-duchess. — *herzoglich*, *adj.* grand-ducal. — *herzogtum*, *n.* grand-duchy. — *hundert*, *n.* the long hundred (120) (*obs.*). — *industriell*, *f.* manufacture. — *industrieller*, *m.* wholesale manufacturer. — *jährig*, *adj.* of age; — *jährig* *werden*, to come of age. — *jährigkeit*, *f.* majority, coming of age, full age. — *jahmer* = *berr*. — *jahmerer*, *m.* lord-chamberlain. — *jahmer*, *m.* lord-high-chancellor. — *kaufmann*, *m.* wholesale merchant. — *knecht*, *m.* head man-servant on a farm, foreman; main knight (*Naut.*). — *knechtig*, *adj.* large-boned. — *knief* = *niese*, *f.* gad-fly. — *kron*, *n.* grand crown (*of Europe*). — *leibig*, *adj.* big-bellied.

— *lippig*, *adj.* thick-lipped. — *mächte*, *pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). — *mächtig*, *I. adj.* high and mighty. *II. adv.* enormously. — *manns* = *schüt*, *f.* megalomania. — *maichig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed. — *maul*, *n.* braggart. — *maulig*, *adj.* wide-mouthed; bragging. — *meister*, *m.* grand master. — *meisend*, *adj.* high and mighty; worshipful. — *mut*, *f.* magnanimity; generosity. — *nützig*, *adj.* magnanimous; generous. — *nutter*, *f.* grandmother. — *nütterlich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandmother. — *nüssig*, *adj.* bottle-nosed; arrogant (*coll.*). — *neffe*, *m.* grand-nephew. — *nidde*, *f.* grand-niece. — *oß*, *m.* large octavo; full organ. — *oheim*, — *enkel*, *m.* great-uncle, grandfather's (grandmother's) brother. — *prahler*, *m.* boaster, braggart. — *prahlerci*, *f.* brag. — *prahlig*, *adj.* arrogant. — *quart*, *m.* large quarto. — *schatzmeister*, *m.* grand-treasurer; First Lord of the Treasury. — *schwäblich*, *pl.* gross-banks (*Orn.*). — *schwanzig*, — *schwanzig*, *adj.* broad-mouthed, big-talking, boasting, swaggering, tongue-valiant. — *seite*, *f.* hypotenuse. — *seits* = *seiwahrer*, *m.* Keeper of the Privy Seal, Lord Privy Seal. — *seider*, *m.* boaster, swaggerer. — *seiderci*, *f.* boasting; boast, brag, drawing the long bow. — *seiderlich*, *adj.* boastful; swaggering; grandiloquent. — *seisig*, *adj.* arrogant, conceited. — *seis*, *pl.* the great powers (*of Europe*). — *seis*, *f.* large town. — *seis*, *m.* inhabitant of a large town. — *seislich*, *adj.* fashionable; of a large town; — *seislicher* *Arbeiter*, metropolitan workman, workman in a large town. — *seis*, *f.* great amt. — *seis*, *f.* great deed, noble exploit, feat, bravery. — *seis*, *m.* braggart. — *seis*, *m.* great-great-grandson. — *seis*, *m.* grandfather. — *seis* = *seis*, *m.* armchair, easy-chair. — *seislich*, *adj.* of, by, pertaining to a grandfather. — *seis*, *m.* vicar apostolic. — *seisig*, *adj.* big-bellied. — *seisenträger*, *m.* high dignity. — *seis*, *adj.* on a grand scale.
Groß = *e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) tallness, height; size, largeness; bulk; greatness; quantity; power; magnitude; enormity; great person; degree; length; von *mittlerer* — *e*, of medium size; in *naturlicher* — *e*, life-size; *bekannt*, *gegeben* — *e*, known quantity. — *et*, *comp.* of *Groß*; elder. *Comp.* — *en* = *lebre*, *f.* mathematics. — *en* = *reibe*, *f.* series. — *en* = *vergleich* = *ung*, *f.* conversion of ratios. — *en* = *wasen*, *m.* megalomania. — *en* = *teils*, *adv.* for the most part, chiefly.
Groß = *el*, *f.* (*pl. —n*) whortleberry. *Comp.* — *beere*, *f.* gooseberry.
Groß = *it*, *m.* (*—en, pl. —en*) wholesale merchant.
Groß = *ula*, *r*, *m.* (*—s, pl. —e*) green garnet.
Grot, *m.* (*—es, pl. —e*) grot (*old Bremen coin*).
Grote = *st*, *adj. & adv.* grotesque. — *e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) grotesque(ness).
Grot = *te*, *f.* (*pl. —n*) grotto. *Comp.* — *n* = *arbeit*, *f.* rock-work.
Grub, *Grübe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of graben.
Grub = *e*, *f.* (*pl. —en*) pit; hole, cavity; mine; ditch; quarry; grave, scar, mark; (cinem) cine — *e* *graben*, to lay a snare for; *wer andern eine* — *e* *gräbt* *fällt* *selbst* *hinein*, the biter will be bit (*prov.*); *in die* — *e* *fahren*, to go down to the grave. *Comp.* — *en* = *arbeiter*, *m.* miner. — *en* = *auffand*, *m.* report of a mine. — *en* = *art*, *f.* pickax. — *en* = *ban*, *m.* mining. — *en* = *blende*, *f.* — *en* = *licht*, *n.* miner's lantern. — *en* = *ende*, *n.* vine-layer. — *en* = *gas*, *n.* fire-damp, gas in mines. — *en* = *gericht*, *n.* berg-mote. — *en* = *geschä*, *n.* miner's tools. — *en* = *gut*, *n.* mineral. — *en* = *schlä*, *m.* pit-miner. — *en* = *lampe*, *f.* (safety) lamp. — *en* = *pulver*, *n.* blasting powder. — *en* = *schlad*, *f.* slag. — *en* = *steiger*, *m.* overseer of a mine. — *en* =*

lucter, *n.* damp, fire-damp. —*ig*, *adj.* lacunose.

Grübchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little cavity; dimple (in the face); chuck-farthing.

Grübeln, *f.* (*pl.* —en), musing, meditation, brooding; needless subtlety, hypercriticism.

Grübelhaft, *adj.* & *adv.* hypercritical; over-subtle; brooding, melancholy. *Comp.* —haft, see Gräbler. —frant, *adj.* splenetic. —frucht, *f.* spleen.

Grüb-ein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rake, stir, rummage; to refine, be hypercritical, rack one's brains; to brood, indulge in melancholy meditation. —einde Verunft, pondering reason, carping criticism. —ler, *m.* (—ler, *pl.* —ler) hypercritical, refiner, over-subtle reasoner, gloomy meditator, speculator.

Gruft, *f.* (*pl.* Gräfte) grave; vault; cavity; cave. *Comp.* —grube, *f.* vault. —firche, *f.* crypt.

Grummet, *m.* (—s) distant thunder. —n, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rumble; *cs* —t, there is a noise of distant thunder.

Grünmet, *n.* (—s) after-math, second crop.

Grün, *adj.* & *adv.* green, verdant; fresh, vigorous; raw; unripe; inexperienced; favorable; —e Ware, —cs, greens; bei Mutter —schlafen, to camp out, to sleep in the open, under a tree (*sl.*); das —e Gewölbe, famous art museum at Dresden; meine —e Seite, the side of me where the heart is, my heart; —e Hochzeit, first wedding; —er Junge, a young man without experience, greenhorn, jack-nape; —bleiben, to continue flourishing (*viz.* the remembrance of a p.); es wird mir — und gelb vor den Augen, I have a giddiness in my head; auf seinen —en Zweig kommen, not to get on in the world; einem nicht — sein, to bear a grudge against one; viel —cs, young people; —e Häute, undressed skins; —er Verstand, sound understanding; —e Bekanntschaft, short acquaintance; der —e König, king of spades (*rare*); —er Tisch, official table, red tape, officialism; gaming-table. *II.* *n.* green color, verdure. —e, *f.* greenness, verdure; green; nature; verdigris. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* greenish; ins —liche fallend, of a greenish hue. —ling, *m.* green-finch; wood-lark; green agaric (*Bot.*); Mr. Verdant Green, freshman (*Univ. sl.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* privet. —donnerstag, *m.* Maundy Thursday. —holz, *n.* mountain pine; dyer's green-wood. —kohl, *m.* (green) kale, pot herbs. —fram, *m.* —frant, *n.* greens, greengrocery. —rod, *m.* hunter, huntsman; gamekeeper; chasseur. —schnabel, *m.* any bird with a green beak; saucy young person, greenhorn. —(san, *m.* verdigris. —schel, *m.* green woodpecker.

Grund, *m.* (—cs, *pl.* Grün'de) ground, earth, soil; land, estate; ground; bottom; base; valley, dale; dregs, lees; foundation, basis, groundwork; rudiments, elements, first principles; reason, cause, motive; argument; ground (of a fabric); background, ground, priming (*Paint.*); and wofür —? for what reason? wir sitzen auf dem —, we are aground; auf dem — fahren, to run aground; zu —e gehen, to sink, founder; to go to ruin, to be ruined; einer Sache zu —e liegen, to underlie, be at the bottom of a th.; zu —e richten, to undo, to ruin; des Meeres tiefe Gründe, the bosom, the unfathomable depths of the ocean; ich habe hier keinen — mehr, I am out of my depth here; im —, at the bottom; after all, really; auf — meiner Souveränität, in virtue of my authority; aus dem —e or von — aus, fundamentally, thoroughly, radically; liegende Gründe, landed property; die ersten Gründe einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science; die Nachgründe bestritt

jede —cs, the news is without any foundation. —el, *f.* (*pl.* —eln) grounding (*Isht.*). —leren, *i.* *v.a.* see Gründen. *II.* *subst. n.* grounding; priming (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —angeln, *n.* bottom-fishing. —anfert, *m.* first coat. —artikel, *m.* fundamental article. —balken, —baum, *m.* foundation-beam; keel (of a ship). —bass, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). —bau, *m.* foundation; substructure; under-planning. —bedeutung, *f.* original meaning. —bedingung, *f.* main condition. —begriff, *m.* fundamental principle. —beschaffenheit, *f.* fundamental quality. —besitz, *m.* landed property. —besitzer, *m.* landed proprietor. —besitztum, *n.* (höheres, freies) free tenure. —bestandteil, *m.* primary or essential component. —blei, *n.* sounding-lead, plummet. —böte, *adj.* radically bad. —brücke, *f.* bilgewater; dregs. —buch, *n.* register of landed property; Doomday-book (in England). —ebene, *f.* ground-plan. —ehrlich, *adj.* thoroughly honest. —eigenschaften, *pl.* fundamental properties. —eigentum, *n.* landed real property. —einheit, *f.* absolute unit. —einkommen, *n.* land-revenue. —eis, *n.* ground-ice. —eisen, *n.* probe. —entwurf, *m.* first draught, rough sketch. —faden, *m.* thread of the warp. —falsch, *adj.* fundamentally wrong; thoroughly false. —farbe, *f.* ground color, priming; primitive color. —fehler, *m.* radical fault. —feld, *n.* dead color; ground. —fest, *adj.* solid; real, landed. —feste, *f.* basis. —frucht, *m.* priming-varnish. —fläche, *f.* base, basis; area (*Geom.*). —gelehr, *adj.* thoroughly erudite, most scholarly, of profound erudition. —ge-rechtigkeit, *f.* territorial jurisdiction. —gesetz, *n.* statute, fundamental law. —gese, *f.* lees, sediment. —herr, *m.* lord of the manor. —herrlichkeit, —herrschaft, *f.* manor; seigniorial right; lord or lady of the manor. —herz-bäuden, *n.* ground-dabber (*Ichting*). —irrtum, *m.* fundamental mistake or error. —kapital, *n.* stock. —kette, *f.* ground warp (*Weav.*). —kraft, *f.* main strength. —lage, *f.* foundation, basis; rudiments; base. —legend, *adj.* laying a foundation; bie —legende wissenschaftliche Ausgabe, the first really scientific edition, standard (critical) edition. —leger, *m.* founder. —legung, *f.* laying the foundation. —lehre, *f.* fundamental doctrine; (*pl.*) principles. —linie, *f.* outline; ground-line, base-line; (*pl.*) sketch. —los, *adj.* & *adv.* bottomless; unfathomable; boundless; un-founded, causeless. —losigkeit, *f.* unfathomableness; groundlessness. —mauer, *f.* foundation wall. —mörtel, *m.* concrete. —netz, *n.* natural propensity. —pfeil, *m.* pile. —pfeiler, *m.* main support; basis; foundation-pillar. —recht, *n.* landlord's privilege or right, fundamental law. —rechte, *pl.* rights of man. —regel, *f.* fundamental rule; axiom; first principle. —regifter, *n.* see —buch. —rente, *f.* ground-rent. —riß, *m.* first sketch; ground-plan (of a building); epitome, compendium, outlines; syllabus (of a course of lectures); brief encyclopaedia. —satz, *m.* principle; rule of conduct; axiom. —säule, *adj.* (based) on principle; ich thue das —säulig niemals, I have made it a point never to do this. —säule, *adj.* unprincipled. —säule, *f.* pedestal, foot, basis, supporter. —schelm, *m.* arrant rogue. —schlag, *m.* model (of state, of a roof, etc.). —schlecht, *adj.* radically bad, thoroughly bad or wicked. —schmitt, *m.* projection. —schw, *m.* land-tax, cess. —schuld, *f.* mortgage on land. —schwelle, *f.* ground-sill (*Arch.*); railway-sleeper. —see, *f.* ground-swell. —sprache, *f.* original language. —stein, *m.* foundation or corner-

stone. — *Steuer*, *f.* land-tax. — *Stimmst.*, *f.* base voice. — *Stein*, *m.* element; base, radical (Chem.). — *Strich*, *m.* down-stroke (opp. to *Uebersch.*). — *Grund*, *m.* real estate; essential part; piece of ground, premises. — *Grundst.*, *adj.* destructive, revolutionary; — *Grundst.* *Veränderung*, radical changes. — *Grundst.*, *f.* main support, basis. — *Grundst.*, *n.* atom. — *Text*, *m.* original text. — *Text*, *m.* key-note. — *Uebel*, *n.* fundamental evil, the root of all evil. — *Uebermacht*, *n.* primitive force; landed property; capital, fund. — *Ueberwiegend*, *adj.* entirely different. — *Ueberschied*, *n.* radical difference. — *Wasser*, *n.* brook, brood. — *Wasserkunst*, *f.* hydrostatics. — *Wasserleit.*, *f.* fundamental truth. — *Wasser*, *n.* underground water. — *Werk*, *n.* ground-work. — *Wesen*, *n.* primary essence (*of a thing*); being of beings. — *Wert*, *n.* radical word; determinative word (*of a compound*). — *Zeit*, *f.* cardinal number; unit. — *Zeichn.*, *m.* land tithe. — *Zug*, *m.* ground-rent. — *Zug*, *m.* principal feature of a thing; outline; characteristic.

Grün—*en*, v. I. a. to ground; to establish; to found; to sound, to lash out; to lay the ground-color; to prime; to hatch (*Engl.*); to size (*Bookb.*); to ground (*a pupil*); to base (*an argument*); *ge-ctit* *Unterpfand*, established claims. II. r. to rest, to be based, to rely (*on, auf with acc.*). III. n. (*ruht. h.*) to sound, to feel the bottom. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*) founder; establisher; speculator in or promoter of risky financial enterprises, promoter, jobber. —*er-
schwindel*, *m.* swindling by speculative found-
ers of bubble companies. —*erisms*, *n.* mania
for wild speculative enterprises, mania for
founding bogus companies. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.*
thorough; profound; radical; fundamental;
solid, well-founded; —*liche* *Rechtsgründe* in *einem
Sache* *haben*, to be thoroughly well-grounded or
versed in, be master of a subject. —*lich-
keit*, *f.* thoroughness, profundity; solidity;
ein Buch von großer —*lichkeit*, a book of deep
research, a book containing full and thorough
information. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*)
gudgeon, groundling. —*nung*, *f.* foundation,
establishment; commercial or financial enter-
prise; priming; founding. *Comp.* —*angge-
eifen*, *n.* engraver's burnisher or scratching
knife. —*angge-
schwindel*, *see* —*erschwindel*.
Grün—*en*, v. n. to grow or be green; to flourish,
thrive; to be well disposed to, to be de-
voted to (*obs.*); *mein Herz* *ist* *grün*—*en*, my
heart shall love *hee*, be devoted to thee (*obs.*
& *poet.*). —*cin*, (*gruncin*, *rare*), to (begin to)
grow green. —*end*, *p.* & *adv.* verdant.

grunt—*gr.*, I. v. n. (*suz. h.*) to grunt. II. *subst.*
a. grunt. —*gr.*, m. (—*grs*, pl. —*grs*) grunter.
grupp—*g.*, f. (pl. —*en*) group; cluster.
—*ic trng*, v. a. to group. —*ic trng*, f. group-
ing, arrangement; organization. *Comp.* —*en* =
well, *adv.* in groups or clusters.
gräs, m. rubbish; slack. —*gräs*, m. coarse
sand; gravel. —*föcc*, m. tea-dust.
grävel, m. (—*s*) cold shuddering; fright. —*ig*,
adj. causing fright, awful, uncanny. —*u*, v. n.
(*suz. h.*) *imp.* to cause shuddering, to make
shudder: *grä u mir*. I shudder.

Gruß, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Gr^üße) salute; salutation, greeting; mit bestem Gr^üß Ihr, yours very truly; einen — anrichten, to convey one's kind regards. *Comp.* —formel, *f.* form of salutation.

Grüßen, I. v.a. to greet; to salute; to bow to; to present compliments to; — lassen, to send respects, compliments, kind regards to; bitte — Sie ihn von mir, please remember me to him, give him my kind regards; meine Mutter hat seine Schwester heirathet —, my mother

sends her love to your sister; er lāst end
 alle —, he desires to be remembered to you
 all. II. *subst. a. greeting.*

Grüßfuß, m.; mit einem auf dem — stehen, to
be on bowing terms with a p.

Grütze—*c.*, *f.* peeled grain, groats; *~e im Kopfe haben*, to be clever, to be a man of brains (*colloq.*); **rote**—*c.*, groats cooked with preserved juice of fruits and eaten with milk or cream-sauce. *Comp.*—**brei**, *m.* gruel. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in groats. —**kopf**, *m.* blockhead.

Quar'dian, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) (*convent*) prior ;
Water —, father superior.

ᑭᓇᑭᑦᑕᑦᑭᑦ, *m.* (—*s*) moldy, muddy earth, clay soil.
ᑭᓇᑭᑦ, *m.* (—*s*) look, peep. —*em*, *v.n.* (*amz. h.*)

to look, to peep; to peer; der Schelm —t ihm aus den Augen, his looks bespeak the rogue he is. —cr, m. (-ers, pl. -cr) peeper; spyglass, spy-glass; Opera —cr, opera glass. *Comp.*
—auge, n. peeper. —fasser, m. peep show, raree-show. —loch, n. loop-hole.

Gud'gud, see **Stand**.

Gühr, f. guhr (Min.); fermentation.

Guillotineren, *v.a.* to guillotine.

Guinea', *J.* (*pl.* —n) guinea.

Guirlan'de, *f.* (pl. —n) garland; scallop (*stamps*).

- **guitar** /re, j/ (pl. —n) guitar.
- **gulden** /ən, —/ (pl. —n) florin, guilder (Dutch).

Sul'den, *m.* (—, *pl.* —) north, guilder (*Dutch*) (*gen'tly* = about 42 cents). *Comp.* —*gettel*, *m.* banknote of one florin.

Gül'den, *adj.* golden (*obs. & poet.*)

■ *bill*—*bar*, *adj.* subject to rent (*rare*). —*c. f.* ground rent; revenues of an estate; import, tribute, charges or payment (in kind). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* valid, legal; authentic; done in due form; binding; current; admissible; applicable; available; —*ig* *nach*, good to go to (*on passports*); *eine Anklage für —ig erklären*, to bring in a true bill; —*ig* *machen*, to render valid, to ratify. —*ig* *feit*, *f.* validity, lawfulness; currency (*of coins*); *Reisekarten mit dreißigtägiger —ig* *feit*, tickets available for thirty days; *Schanzung von allgemeiner —ig* *feit*, universal proposition. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* lease. —*buch*, —*register*, *n.* rent-roll. —*herr*, *m.* lord of the manor.

Gummi, *n.* (—) *gum*: elastisches — or —
elaticum, India-rubber; — arabicum, gum
(Arabic). — *g.*, *adj.* gummy, gummyous. *Comp.*
— *artig*, *adj.* gummy. — *artikel*, *pl.* India
rubber goods or articles. — *band*, *n.* elastic.
— *baum*, *m.* India-rubber tree. — *Nichte*, *f.*
balsam-bearing pine. — *sutt*, — *sutta*, *n.*
gamboge. — *sars*, *n.* gum-resin. — *lad*, *m.*
gum-lac. — *mantel*, *m.* mackintosh. —
schlund, *m.* India rubber tube. — *schleim*,
m. mucilage. — *schnebe*, *pl.* galashea. — *sug*,
m. elastic (on boots).

Gummier—en, *v.a.* to gum; —te Briefumschläge, adhesive envelopes. —ung, *f.* gumming, gum.

Cun-el (-els), -ling, m. (-lings), (-el=frant, n.,) wild thyme, creeping thyme. *Comp.* -el=berre, -el=rebe, f., -er=mann, m. ground-ivy; rock-rose.

Bugle/'[ε]. *n.* (—*s.* *pl.* —) bugle (*Bot.*).

① **mit**, *f.* (*pl.* — *Bezeugungen*) **favor**, **grace**, **goodwill**; **kindness**; **affection**; **partiality**; **leave**, **permission**; **zu** — *ew*, **in favor of**, **on behalf of**; **zu** *meinen* — *en*, **in my favor**, **to my credit**; **es geht hier alles nach** — *everything goes by favor here*; **mit** — *with*, **with permission**; **sich um jemandes** — *besuchen*, **to court a person's favor**. *Comp.* — *Bezeugung*, *f.* **favor**, **kindness**.

●**lin'ft** — **ft**, *adj. & adv.* favourable, gracious; propitious; kind; well-affected, friendly; advantageous; **einen** — **ft** für jemand stimmen, to move a person in favor of another. — **ling**, *m.* (— **linge**, *pl.* — **linge**) favorite, minion.

- Comp.* —lings=weien, n., —lings=wirt=schaft, f. favoritism.
- Gur'gel**, f. (pl. —n) gullet, throat; einem die — aufschneiden, to strangle a person; durch die — lachen, to squander in drinking; to gulp down (*vulg.*); —el', f. gargling; bad singing.
- Comp.* —wasser, n. gargle. —n, v. i. n. (*aux. h.*) to utter a gurgling or guttural sound; —e mir das Brantlieb vor, sing our spouses in deep groans (*poet.*). II. a. (& r.) to gargle.
- Gur'te**, f. (pl. —n) cucumber, gherkin; nose (*vulg.*); sich —n heransnehmen, to take liberties (*sl.*). *Comp.* —n=gut, n. Turkish porcelain. —n=hobel, m. cucumber-aloe. —n=maier, m. dauber. —n=salat, m. cucumber salad; was versteht der Bauer von —nsalat? what does a peasant know about cucumber salad? this is quite beyond him (*prov.*). —n=seil, f. (saure —ngel or Belt der sauren —) dull season (*for journalists, viz. the latter part of the summer*) (*coll.*).
- Gur're**, f. (pl. —n) bad horse, screw; ahad (*Ich.*).
- Gur'ren**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to coo.
- Gurt**, m. (—es, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —en) girth; girdle, belt; strap; webbing. *Comp.* —bett, n. stretcher-bed. —gehem, n. belt; something hanging from a belt. —halen, m. girth-hook. —riemen, m. girth-leather or strap. —stirn, m., —werf, n. plinth (*as a pillar*).
- Gürtel**, m. (—s, pl. —e) girdle; belt, sash; waistband; girth; zone; ahingles (*Met.*); fascia, belt (*Anat.*); virgin-zone, virginity, maidenhood (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bahn, f. circular railway (*in large towns*). —band, n. see —. —fette, f. chataleine. —schleide, f. hairworm. —stern, n. armadillo.
- Gur't-en**, v. a. to gird, to girdle; sich —en, to put on one's belt, to make (oneself) ready, prepare (oneself) for. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) girdler, belt-maker.
- Gus**, m. (—ßes, pl. Güssen) pouring out, gush; downpour, torrent of rain; spout; gutter; casting, founding; cast; fount (*Typ.*); schmiedbarer — malleable cast iron. *Comp.* —abdruck, m. plate, stereotype plate (*Typ.*); cast. —essen, n. cast iron. —eiseren, adj. made of cast iron. —form, f. casting mold. —mutter, f. matrix (*Typ.*). —regen, m. (*also Regen*) sudden shower (*of rain*). —rohr, n. cast-iron pipe. —schale, f. shot-mold. —stahl, m. cast steel. —stein, m. sink, gutter. —waren, pl. castings. —werk, n. work of cast metal.
- Gut**, (besser, Best) I. *adj. & adv.* good, desirable, excellent; pleasant; kind; virtuous; friendly; clever; well; respectable, solid (*C.L.*); für — finden, to think proper; es — haben, to be well off; —e Tage haben, to have an easy life; — haben, to have to one's credit; fügen Sie dies zu meinem — haben bei Ihnen hinzu, add this to my credit with you; ich habe fünf Dollars bei ihm —, he owes me \$5; zu — e halten, to excuse; — heißen, to approve of, sanction; es mag für diesmal — sein, I will pass it over this time, I will for this once take no notice of it; lassen wir es — sein, well, let it pass, never mind that; es wird schon noch alles gut werden, it will, no doubt, all turn out well; lassen Sie es — sein, never mind, do not mention it, no more of it; sich (*dat.*) einen —en Tag machen, to make a day of it, take a holiday, take it easy, enjoy oneself thoroughly; (etwas) wieder — machen, to make amends for; Sie haben — reden, it is easy for you to talk; den Gelehrten ist — predigen, a word is enough to the wise; einem — sein, to be favorably disposed to, to care for one, to love one; sie sind wieder —, they have made it up,

are friendly again; — sein, — sagen, — stehen für, to be answerable for, warrant, be security for; es ist (*schon*) —, that will do, enough; einem etwas — or zu — e (*schreiben*), to place a.th. to one's credit; — thun, to behave well, to do good; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu — e thun, to give oneself up to enjoyment; einem etwas zu — e halten, to make allowance for some one; er thut sich viel darauf zu —, he prides himself very much on it; sich (*dat.*) auf eine Sache etwas zu — e thun, to pique oneself upon, to be proud of, a thing; er wird bald wieder —, his anger is soon over; er hat das — e, he has this good quality; —er Absatz, ready sale; —es Wetter, fine weather; die —e Stube, the room to look at, the (rarely used) drawing room, reception room; die —en Taffel, the strong accents (*Mus.*); ein —es Mädchen, a good-natured girl; —es, good things, good; im —en, in a friendly manner, amicably, gently, willingly; Ende —, Alles —, all's well that ends well; ein —es Wort findet eine —e Statt, a good word always tells, or goes a long way (*prov.*); —en Dutes, —er Dinge sein, to be of good cheer, in good spirits; —er Hoffnung sein, to live in hope(s); to be with child, to be in the family way; eine —e Stunde, a full hour; — 25 Mark, quite 25 marks; — eine Viertelstunde, quite a quarter of an hour; eine —e Viertelstunde, a full quarter of an hour; das hat —e Wege, we need not trouble about that yet, that is (still) a long way off, that is of no importance; —er Bedner, quick at figures; in —em Glauben, in good faith, bona fide; das hat —e Weile, there is no hurry about that; (einem) zu — e kommen, to be beneficial to; mein Weigenpiel kam mir hier sehr zu — e, my violin playing was here of great use to me; sie ist so — Schuld daran wie ich, she is as much to blame in this as I am; es ist so — als hätte er sie geheiratet, he has as good as married her; der —e Ort, Jewish cemetery; es ist sein —er Wille, it is his own free will; uns zu — e, for our benefit; — gemeint, well meant; kurz und —, in short; —e Worte, fair words; einem —e Worte geben, to speak one fair; zu —er Zeit (*adv.*), zu —erleicht, finally; steht du (*dir*) — mit ihm? are you on friendly terms with him? das — e an der Geschichte, the best of the joke, the fun of it; — sein zu, to be good, proper for. — und gern, *adv.* quite willingly, easily; — und gern zehn Tausend, at least ten thousand. II. n. (—es, pl. Güter) good thing, blessing; property; goods, possession; country-seat, estate; farm; gift, endowment; metal, ware, commodity; unrecht — geheißen nicht, ill-gotten gain never prospers (*prov.*); ein ererbtes —, an acquisition; ein heimgelassenes —, eschat (*Law*); Gut und —, all one's property, goods and chattels; das hochwürdigste —, the consecrated bread, the Host; — und Blut, life and property; — und Geld, Geld und —, wealth. —heit, f. goodness, kindness. *Comp.* —achten, n. judgment; (legal) advice; opinion; nach Ihrem —achten, as you think proper; nach —achten, at discretion. —achtlich, *adj. & adv.* by way of an opinion. —artig, *adj.* good-natured; not malignant, mild (*of fevers*). —aufgelegt, *adj.* well disposed, in good humor. —behalten, n. pleasure, discretion; approval; nach Ihrem —behalten, upon your own terms. —benutzen, *adj.* well-meaning. —bitten, n. opinion. —chel, m. chameleau. —eingerichtet, *adj.* well-arranged; well-furnished. —er, n. good or rich ore. —gebannt, *adj.* well-beaten (*of roads*). —ge-lannt, *adj.* in good temper, good-humored. —gewischt, n. allowance, boot. —haben, n.

outstanding debt; credit, balance in one's favor; *ich habe noch ein kleines* —haben bei Ihnen, a small sum still stands to my credit with you. —*heiligung*, *f.* approbation, consent. —*heilig*, *adj.* good-hearted; kind. —*Mütig*, *adj.* good-natured. —*jäger*, *m.* surety, bondsman. —*jagung*, *f.* —*jagen*, *n.* security. —*Schlichter*, —*Schlichter*, *m.* lord of a manor; gentleman farmer, landowner. —*Schlichter*, *adj.* —*Schlichter* Privilegien, rights exercised by the lord of the manor, manorial rights. —*Schlichtig*, *adj.* liable to socage-service. —*Heuer*, *f.* property-tax. —*Schwang*, *m.* lord-of-the-manor's authority over his tenants. —*Häuer*, *m.* benefactor (usually *Wohltäter*). —*Hät*, *f.* charitable act (usually *Wohltat*). —*Willig*, *adj.* voluntary; obliging. —*Willig* —*keit*, *f.* willingness.

Güter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small estate. —*Güt*, *f.* kindness; goodness; excellence; purity; favor; *haben Sie die* —*e*, be so kind as (in *ber*) —*e*, auf dem Wege der —*e*, by fair means, by private agreement, in a kind or friendly way; *durch (die)* —*e* des Herrn Dr. W., by (the) favor of Dr. W.; *erster* —*e*, of the first rank, first-rate (*coll.*); *erster* —*e* fahren, to travel first-class (*Railw. coll.*); *meine* —! good gracious! *Ich bin meine* —! I may! (*exclamation denoting astonishment, coll.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* good, kind; gracious; benevolent, charitable; indulgent; —*ig* gegen einen, good to one; *seien Sie so* —*ig* und geben es ihm, kindly give it to him; *der Brief, den Sie mir* —*ig* geschrieben haben, the letter which you were kind enough to write me. —*igheit*, *f.* goodness, kindness, graciousness; benevolence. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* amicable, friendly; —*föher* *gleich*, amicable settlement; *sich (dat.)* —*lich* ihm, to enjoy oneself; —*lich* beilegen, to settle amicably. *Comp.* —*er* —*abtretung*, *f.* surrender of a bankrupt's estate. —*er* —*an* —*stehung*, *m.* valuation of goods. —*er* —*bagahof*, *m.* freight station. —*er* —*ballen*, *m.* bale of goods. —*er* —*betätiger*, —*er* —*betätiger*, —*er* —*betätiger*, *m.* consignee. —*er* —*brief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*er* —*expedition*, *f.* freight department, forwarding office, receiving office. —*er* —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* joint property (*of husband and wife*). —*er* —*handel*, *m.* estate-agency, real-estate business. —*er* —*häuser*, *m.* land jobber. —*er* —*masse*, *f.* bankrupt's assets. —*er* —*schuppen*, *m.* freight depot. —*er* —*ver* —*versicherung*, *f.* insurance on goods. —*er* —*ver* —*reiter*, *m.* trustee. —*er* —*wagen*, *m.* freight-car, truck. —*er* —*zug*, *m.* freight-train; goods-train (*Eng.*); *mit* —*er* —*zug*, by freight-train.

Gutta-percha, *gutta-percha*, India rubber.

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G, D, n. H, h; B, d (Mus.); for abbr. see Index. Note that in German this letter is always fully sounded at the beginning of words or syllables, while in the middle or at the end of words or syllables it only serves to mark the length of the preceding vowel.

Gaar, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hair; filament; nap, pile; wool; hairy or woolly side of skins; trifle; *die* —*e* standen mir an Berge, my hair stood on end; *mit* *Gaht* und —(en), completely, entirely, altogether; —*e* auf den *Bäumen* haben, to have plenty of spirit, to be plucky; to be not easily frightened, to show fight; —*e* lassen müssen, to be fleeced, to be cheated; *es* ist kein *Gaht* — an ihm, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; there is no redeeming feature about him; *es* ist ihm kein *Gaht* —, he won't admit that he has a single good quality, she cuts him up mercilessly; *bei* den —en herbeigehen, to drag in by the head and shoulders; *das* ist bei den —en herbeigegen, that is far-fetched; *ein* — in einer *S. fladen*, to be disgusted with a thing, to find a flaw in a thing; *einem* gern in *die* —*e* wollen, to wish to pick a quarrel with one; *auf* ein —, auf —, to a T, exactly; *um* ein —, bei einem —, within an ace; *bei* einem —*e* wäre er umgekommen, he escaped with his life by a hair's breadth; *die* *wäre* uns —*e* entrufen, she had a narrow escape from drowning; *sich (dat.)* *die* —*e* machen, to dress one's hair; *das* —*e* aufwickeln, to curl one's hair; *nicht (um)* ein —*e* fein, not a jot, not in the least; *es* fehlte fein —, so wurde sie getötet, she was within an ace of being killed; *es* hat fein — von ihrer Mutter, she is not in the least like her mother; *grau* —*e* besonnen, to grow gray; *darüber* lasse ich mir keine grauen —*e* wachsen, that won't affect me much, I do not take that much to heart; *es* liegen sich fortwährend in den —en, they are always at loggerheads. —*heit*, (*obs.*) *adj.* like hair. —*ig*, *adj.* hairy, haired; of hair; pilose (*Bot.*); hazy (*horizon*); strange, queer, funny (*coll.*). —*igheit*, *f.* hairiness. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* capillary vein. —*angel*, *f.* horsehair fishing line. —*auffah*, *m.* false hair. —*anz* —*wickler*, *m.* curling-pin; curl-paper; curling tong. —*band*, *n.* hair lace; fillet. —*beise*, *f.* depilatory. —*beutel*, *m.* hair-bag; einen —*beutel* haben, to be tipsy (*coll.*). —*breite*, *f.* hair's breadth. —*bunde*, *f.* yoke-elm. —*bürste*, *f.* hair-brush. —*büschel*, *m.* tuft of hair. —*blid*, *adj.* fine as a hair. —*draht*, *m.* finest gold wire. —*farbe*, *f.* colour of the hair. —*farbstock*, *m.* hair-dye. —*fern*, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —*ferse*, *f.* filament. —*faserig*, *adj.* capillary. —*feber*, *f.* down (*on birds*); hair-spring. —*fein*, *adj.* fine as a hair; delicate; capillary; subtle. —*fechter*, *f.* braid of hair. —*fechter*, *m.* worker in hair. —*förmig*, *adj.* capilliform. —*gefäß*, *n.* capillary vessel. —*gehirn*, see *hirn*. —*ham* —*mer*, *m.* hammer for sharpening a scythe. —*haube*, *f.* hair-cap; perwig. —*hauberei*, *f.* hair-splitting. —*lein*, *adj. & adv.* to a hair, to a nicety; —*lein* alles erzählen, to tell with every detail. —*fomer*, *m.* tailed or bearded comet. —*kopf*, *m.* head of hair. —*krans*, *m.* tonsure. —*krans*, *f.* toupee; tonsure. —*kransler*, —*kranter*, *m.* hair-dresser. —*locke*, *f.* ringlet; lock of hair. —*los*, *adj.* hairless, bald; napless (*of cloth*). —*nadel*, *f.* hair-pin; ornamental pin for the hair. —*nerve*, *pl.* ciliary nerves (*Anat.*). —*pflanze*, *f.* capillary plant. —*zug*, *m.* head-dress, coiffure; hair ornament. —*röhre*, *n.* capillary tube. —*salbe*, *f.* pomatum. —*schaber*, *m.* tanner's

scrapping knife. —**schaf**, *m.* Guinea sheep. —**schärf**, *adj. & adv.* very fine, very sharp or subtle. —**schettel**, *m.* crown of the head; parting of the hair. —**schleife**, *f.* ribbon, bow for the hair; braid of hair. —**schmuck**, *m.* ornament for the hair. —**schneider=stube**, *n.* hair-dresser's room, toilet saloon. —**schopf**, *m.* tuft of hair. —**schuppen**, *pl.* scurf. —**schwarte**, *f.* pericranium. —**schweizel**, *m.* native sulphur in filaments. —**schweif**, *m.* tail of a comet. —**seibe**, *f.* the single threads of the cocoons. —**seil**, *n.* hair cord; suture (*Surg.*). —**silber**, *n.* virgin silver in filaments. —**stran**, *m.* comet. —**strang**, *m. see* —**seil**. —**stranz**, *adj.* bristling the hair, atrocious, shocking. —**stich**, *m.* hair-stroke, up stroke (*in writing*). —**tour**, *f.* false hair. —**tragend**, *adj.* capillary (*Bot.*). —**tuch**, *n.* mohair; hair-cloth; canvas (*for wool-work, etc.*); coarse stuff for straining, *etc.*; peignoir. —**weibe**, *f.* oster. —**widel**, *m.* curl-paper. —**wulst**, *f.* hair-pad; rolled hair. —**wurzel**, *f.* root of the hair. —**zange**, *f.* tweezers. —**zitt**, *m.* half-chin (*Manuf.*). —**zopf**, *m.* cue, pigtail. —**zottig**, *adj.* shaggy.

Garten, *v. l. & s. (aux. h.)* to lose hair; to shed hair. II. *a.* to scrape off the hair (*obs.*).
Geb—*e*, *f.* property, goods, possessions, fortune; handle, hold; —**und Gut**, goods and chattels, all one's property; **gebäude** —*e*, movables; **liegende** —*e*, immovable property, immovables.
Geben, *I. v. & a.* to have; to possess; to hold (*a sentiment, etc.*); to bear (*a name*); to all; to be obliged, to feel the necessity of; to contain; **an sich (dat.)** —, to have (*for itself; a disease, etc.*); to smack of; **er hat das so an sich**, that is just his manner; **was — Sie das her?** where have you picked that up? where did you get that from? **etwas am Griff** —, to know by the touch or by constant practice; **am Schnürsen** —, to have at one's finger-ends; **auf sich** —, **zu sagen** —, **zu bezeichnen**, to be of consequence, to signify; **es hat sich was!** yes, indeed! true indeed! (*coll.*); **he dankte ihm**. **Es hat sich nichts zu danken!** she thanked him. No reason for giving thanks! (*coll.*); **es hat nichts auf sich!** never mind! no matter! it does not signify! — **Sie etwas darüber?** have you anything to say against? **wenn Sie nichts dagegen** —, so komme ich auch, if you do not object, I will come too; **er hat viel von seinem Vater**, he resembles his father in many points; **jetzt habe ich Sie!** now I have caught you! **an diesen Menschen hat er's**, it is to this man he objects, for this man he has a dislike; **bei sich** —, to have about or with one; **zu — in allen Buchhandlungen**, to be had at all book-sellers; **hinter sich** —, to have done with, be past or through; to be backed up by, to have at one's disposal; **was habe ich davon?** what do I get by it? **vor sich** —, to have still to do, to be in sight of; **wenn mein du vor dir zu** —? whom do you think you are speaking to? **Geld zu gut** —, to have a balance in one's favour; **zum besten** —, to make a fool of, mock; **zum Freunde** —, to have for a friend; **es ist nicht zu —**, it is not to be had; **Ausicht — auf**, to command a view of; to have expectations of; **Antwörung — auf**, to bear application to, to apply to; **hab Acht!** take care! **ich habe nichts dagegen**, I have no objection to it; **hab Dank!** thank you! I thank you! **nur — nichts als Unbesinn**, we get nothing but ingratitude for our pains; **ein Datum** —, to bear a date; **Durst —**, to be thirsty; **Eile** —, to be in a hurry; to admit of no delay; **es hat keine Eile**, Gefahr oder Not, there is no hurry, danger, or need; **fertig** —, to have finished; **gern** —, to like, to be fond of; **er hat es gut**, he has a fine time, a pleasant life

of it; **lieb —**, to love; **hab Acht!** take courage! pluck up courage! **Nachricht** —, to be indulgent, to make allowance for; **nützig** —, to need; **es hat seine Nützlichkeit**, it is all right, quite correct; **Recht (Hurecht)** —, to be right (wrong); **ein hab!** ich ist besser als zehn hat! **ich**, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush (*prov.*); **den Schaden** —, to bear the cost, sustain damage; **wer hat (die) Schuld?** who is to blame? **statt —**, to take place; **es nicht für ungut** —, not to take amiss; **Sie — die Wahl**, take your choice, you have the right to choose; **es hat gute Wege**, there is no hurry about it; no need to be anxious, it is all right; **er will es (old gen.) nicht Wert** —, he will not own it; **es (old gen.) hat mich Wunder**, I wonder at it (*obs.*); **was hat er?** what all him? what is the matter with him? **den Mann hat's**, he is deeply in love (*coll.*); — **wollen**, to wish for; **was will er?** —? what does he want (order)? **ich will ihn damit nicht geschimpft** —, I don't wish to insult him by saying so; **ausdrücklich** — **wollen**, to be positive about. *Used as aux.* = to have; **er hätte es thun können**, he might have done it; **er 'wante es nicht umgangen** —, he could not have avoided it. II. *v. & v.* to behave; **sich darum** —, to grieve for a th.; **habe dich doch nicht so!** do not make such a fuss! do not be so foolish (*coll.*). III. *subst.* **a. credit**; creditors (*G.L.*); having; **Geld und —**, debit and credit.

Gebir, *m. (dial.)* = **Gaser**, *m.* —**feld=treiben**, *n.* (kind of) popular lynch justice practiced at night by Bavarian peasants. —**feld=treiber**, *m.* one taking part in this popular justice. —**musch**, *n.* oatmeal mush. —**strob**, *n.* oat-straw.

Geb=haft, *adj.* possessed; **einer Sache —haft werden**, to get hold of, to take possession of, to seize, take a thing. —**haft**, *f.* —**selbsthaft**, *f.* all that a person has, property, fortune, effects; kit (*Mil.*). —**heilig**, *adj.* wealthy (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**besaft**, *m.* thanks (*obs.*). —**er=sticht**, *m.* a penniless fellow (*colloq.*); **Gerr von —sticht**, Sir Lockhard, Mr. Penniless. —**er=sticht**, *m.* arguer, dogmatist, dogmatical person. —**stich**, *f.* —**sucht**, *f.* covetousness, avarice, greediness. —**stichig**, —**stichtig**, *adj.* avaricious, covetous, greedy.

Gebicht, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hawk. *Comp.* —**fang**, *m.* hawk-catching; claw or pounce of a hawk. —**stinfeln**, *pl.* the Azores. —**stinfeln**, *f.* hooked aquiline nose, Roman nose.
Gebill—**stufen**, *f.* formal admission of an academic lecturer into the faculty to which he desires to attach himself (*after he has obtained the 'venia legendi'*). —**stufen=schrift**, *f.* probationary treatise embodying the results of original research that is submitted by a candidate for a University teachership to the faculty with which he wishes to attach himself in order to obtain the 'venia legendi' and to give lectures as a recognized Privatdozent at the University. —**stufen**, *v.* to acquire the right of giving lectures at universities; **er hat sich an der Universität Berlin or in Berlin —iert**, he has been recognized as a teacher or lecturer at Berlin University.

Gedel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) awn; short cloak (*obs.*).
Ged, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hack, stroke (*with an ax or any cutting instrument*); — **und Rad**, tag, rag and bob-tail. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hatchet; pickaxe; mattock, hoe.

Gedde, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); afterpiece, shoulder, heel (*Neut.*). —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) heel (*of a shoe*); **sich (dat.) die — nach einer Sache ablaufen**, to run to many places for a thing (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**zeder**, *n.* heel-piece.
Ged=ch, *v. & a.* to chop, hash, mince, hack; —

to hoe, grub up; to cleave (wood); to pick, peck up. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chopper. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* chopping-ax. —*baissen*, *m.* taffrail; transom (*Naut.*). —*bauf*, *f.*, —*block*, *m.* chopping-block. —*beil*, *n.* chopper. —*bock*, *n.* taffrail (*Naut.*). —(e)—*breit*, *n.* chopping-board; dulcimer; piano (*M.*). —*brich*, *n.* mince meat.

Gäde-*erling*, *m.* (—*erlings*) chopped straw. —*fe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*fen*) hock, hamstring. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*) chopped straw; anything chopped fine. *Comp.* —*erlinge*=*maschine*, *f.* chaff-cutting engine or machine. —*erlinge*=*schneider*, *m.* straw or chaff cutter.

Gädelorn, *v.a.* to talk indecently, use foul language (*coll.*).

Gädeln, *v.a.* to hamstring.

Gädel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bunch of ears of corn. *Comp.* —*gras*, *n.* panic grass (*Bot.*).

Gädel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) rag, tatter (*dial.*). *Comp.* —*labe*, *f.* rag-cheat. —*lump*, *m.* rag-man; tatterdemolion. —*lumpen*, *pl.* rags. —*schneider*, *m.* rag-cutting machine.

Gädel, *m.* (—*s*) quarrel, brawl, dispute, strife. —*el*, *f.* constant wrangling. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wrangler, brawler. *Comp.* —*geit*, *m.* spirit of contention. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome disposition. —*lustig*, *adj.* quarrelsome.

Gädeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle, strive, quarrel, squabble, dispute.

Gädeln, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Gälden*) haven, port, harbor; refuge; earthen vessel, pot (*dial.*); einen —*aushun*, to make a pot (*Naut.*); jeben —*in*et seinen *Dreiel*, no pot is so ugly as not to find a cover (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*abgabe*, *f.* harbor dues. —*anfer*, *m.* moorings. —*arbeiter*, *m.* longshoreman.

—*baum*, *m.* harbor-bar. —*brücke*, *f.* pier, mole. —*baum*, *m.* pier, jetty, breakwater. —*schiff*, *pl.* foreign vessels in a port. —*gast*, *n.* harbor-mouth. —*schöter*, *f.*, —*gels*, *n.* port-dues. —*leiste*, *f.* boom chain. —*leiste*, *m.* harbor-pilot. —*räumer*, *m.* dredging machine. —*sperr*, *f.* blockade, closing of a harbor, embargo. —*stadt*, *f.* sea-port town. —*weisen*, *pl.* —*goll*, *m.* port-dues.

Gädel, *m.* (—*s*) oats; ber —*sticht ihn*, he grows sancy, good luck has spoilt him. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* avenaceous. —*bau*, *m.* growth of oats. —*brei*, *m.* oatmeal porridge. —*brut*, *n.* oat-cake. —*grübe*, *f.* groats, englische —*grübe*, Quaker oats. —*saften*, *m.*, —*stet*, *f.* oat-bin. —*stet*, *n.* oatmeal mush. —*stet*, *f.* oats-sowing; oat-crop. —*stet*, *m.* sack for oats; nose-bag. —*schleim*, *m.* water-gruel. —*stren*, *f.* oat-chaff. —*strot*, *n.* oat-straw; grob wie —*strot*, very rude. —*suppe*, *f.* oatmeal soup. —*stet*, *m.* avena, rent paid in oats.

Gädel, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*s* and —*e*) gulf, bay, inland sea. *Comp.* —*beil*, *m.* dike on the sea-shore.

Gädel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) potter (*dial.*).

Gädel, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) hold, keeping hold, firmness; rivet, clasp, brace; crotchbet. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) custody; prison; arrest; imprisonment; zur —*bringen*, to put under arrest; (aus) ber —*entlassen*, to discharge from custody; in enger —, in close custody. III. *m.* & *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) day-fly. IV. *adv.* (second part of comp. =) possessing; causing; giving; like. —*ber*, *adj.* & *adv.* responsible, bound. *Comp.* —*beschl*, —*brief*, *m.* warrant of arrest. —*bauer*, *f.* term of imprisonment. —*geld*, *n.* earnest; retaining-fee. —*pflicht*, *f.* liability, responsibility; sohdare —*pflicht*, solidarity; mit beschränkter —*pflicht*, limited (liability). —*pflicht*=*geich*, *n.* employers' liability act.

Gädel-*en*, *v.r.* (*aux. h.*) to cling to; to cleave, adhere to; to remain; to be fixed; —*en für*.

to go bail for, to bear the blame or loss; to be responsible for; *Schulden* —*en auf dem Gute*, the estate is encumbered or mortgaged; es —*et ein Verdacht auf ihm*, suspicion rests on him; es —*et nichts an ihm*, bel ihm, nothing affects him, he retains, remembers nothing. —*ung*, *f.* security, bail; mit beschränkter —*ung*, limited (liability) (*C.L.*).

Gag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hedge, fence; place fenced in; bush; coppice, grove; grass-plot; meadow. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* crab-apple. —*e*=*bude*, *f.* hornbeam, yoke-elm. —*e*=*bütte*, *f.* hip, haw. —*e*=*born*, *m.* hawthorn. —*e*=*brühen*, *pl.* king's evil. —*e*=*stie*, *f.* holm-oak. —*e*=*rose*, *f.* dog-rose. —*e*=*stolz*, *m.* (—*stolze* and —*stolzen*, *pl.* —*stolzen*) (old) baobab. —*stet*, *n.* hedge-bill, bill-book.

Gagard, *Gagart*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), *Gagert*=*feld*, *m.* haggard, harrower.

Gagel, *m.* (—*s*) hall; small shot; grape or case shot; shower (of stones, etc.); Jan—, the mob. *Comp.* —*sticht*, *adj.*, thick as hail. —*gagel*, *f.* snowgoose. —*sticht*, *f.* shot-foundry. —*stet*, *n.* hall-stone; sty (in the eye). —*stet*, *f.* grape shot. —*steden*, *m.* damage done by hail. —*stet*, *adj.* hail proof. —*stet*=*versicherung*, *f.* insurance against loss by hail, insurance against damage done by hail. —*stet*, *n.* hail storm.

Gageln, *v.n.* *imp.* to hail.

Gagel, *adj.* haggard; thin, lean, slender, lank, meager. —*stet*, *f.* leanness, meagerness, slenderness. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow lean.

Gagel, *I. interj.* ha-ha! aha! II. *n.* ha ha!

Gagel, *interj.* tobes!

Gagel, *interj.* ware there! ware chase! (to hounds).

Gagel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*y*) lay.

Gagel, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Gagelne*, *obs.* *Gagelnes*; *dim.* *Gagelchen* cockerel) cock; stop-cock; cock (on a gun, etc.); ber —*frucht*, the cock crows; es wird sein —*banat* frühlen, nobody will care anything about it or a brass farthing for it, nobody will take any notice of it; ber —*im Vorbe* sein, to be cock of the walk; ein *stichtiger*, ein *stet*, a jolly student (*coll.*); junge *Gagelne*, young madcaps (*coll.*); einem den *stet* —*ans* *stet* setzen, to set fire to a man's house; den —*am Ge-wehr* spannen, to cock a gun. —*stet*, *m.* (—*reis*, *pl.* —*reie*) cuckold. *Comp.* —*e*=*baissen*, *m.* roost; collar-beam, beam at the gable end of the house. —*e*=*stet*, *m.* wattle. —*e*=*stet*, *m.* ranunculus (*Bot.*). —*e*=*stet*, *m.* cock-crowing; cock-crow. —*e*=*stet*, *m.* cock's comb; yellow rattle (*Bot.*); great scallop (*Mollus.*). —*e*=*stet*, —*e*=*stet*, *m.* cock-crowing. —*e*=*stet*, *m.* cock-pit. —*e*=*stet*, *m.* Aunt Sally (game). —*e*=*stet*, *cock-shy* (*coll.*). —*e*=*stet*, *m.* cock's tread; treadle; string-halt (*Vcl.*); cock-pimprenal. —*stet*, *m.* key of a stop-cock.

Gai, (—*stet*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shark; *Scharen von* —*stet*, shoals of sharks. *Comp.* —*stet*, *m.* Mediterranean ray.

Gai, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) heath, see *Seide*.

Gai, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) grove, wood, thicket. *Comp.* —*stet*, *m.* woodborer. —*bude*, *f.* hornbeam. —*bund*, *m.* society of young poets at the University of Göttingen in the seventies of the eighteenth century who wrote in a patriotic and popular style.

Gai, *see* *Sein*.

Gai-*chen*, *n.* (—*stet*, *pl.* —*stet*) little hook, crochet; apostrophe; *stet* ein —*chen werden* will frümmt sich bezeichnen, a thorn comes into the world point foremost (*see* *under* *Gai*). —*stet*, *f.* crochet-work; chaffing, teasing, taunting, fault-finding, quarrelling. —(e)*stet*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a hook; hooked; *stet*

cate; captious, critical. *Comp.* —*el=arbeit*, *f.* crochet-work. —*el=hafen*, *m.* —*el=adel*, *f.* crochet-needle; tambour-needle. —*el=saßen*, *m.* crochet case. —*el=stahl*, *m.* turner's chisel.

Gäfelu, *v. i. a.* to catch with a hook; to crochet. *II. r.* to attach oneself to, cling, stick to; to tease, to chaff; to censure.

Gäfel=, *I. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) hook, clasp; clasp; grappling-iron; clasper; difficulty; *die Gähle hat einen —en*, there is a but in the matter, there is a hitch in the business; *was ein —en werden will, trümmt sich beiseiten*, as the twig is bent the tree is inclined (see under *Gählen*); —*en schlagen*, to double (as hares). *II. v. a.* to hook; to grapple; *fisch —en an*, to catch in. *III. v. a. & imp.*; *da —t es*, there's the rub. —*ist*, *adj. & adv.* like a hook (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* hooked.

—*ig*, see *Gählig*. *Comp.* —*en=band*, *n.* hinge-plate. —*en=blatt*, —*en=blech*, *n.* staple, clasp. —*en=bohrer*, *m.* wimble. —*en=büchse*, *f.* arquebuse. —*en=förmig*, *adj.* hooked, hook-like, uncinuate. —*en=haue*, *f.* mattock. —*en=nagel*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*en=rab*, *n.* swing wheel. —*en=schüssel*, *m.* picklock. —*en=schüßer*, *m.* arquebuser. —*en=stich*, *m.* harpoon. —*en=sägen*, *m.* tusk; corner-tooth. —*en=säßen*, *m.* tenon.

Gäfelu, *int. & n.* harkoe, mort, kill, death (*fox hunting*) (*Sport.*). —*blasen*, to sound a mort.

Gals, *I. adj.* half; *der —e Ton*, semitone; —*so viel*, half as much; —*französisch*, *n.* mongrel French; *eine —e Stunde*, half an hour; —*zehn*, half past nine; *um —elf Uhr*, *um zehn (und) ein —Uhr*, at half past ten; *es schlägt —*, the half hour strikes; *die Uhr schlägt voll und —*, the clock strikes the (full) hours and half hour; *flüste — Ellen*, four elle and a half; *mit —en Ohren anhören*, to listen with one ear, to listen inattentively; *zum —en Preise*, at half the price, (at) half-price; *mit —er Stimme*, in an undertone; *mezza voce (Mus.)*. *II. adv.* by halves, half; —*und —*, so so, middling; almost, tolerably; —*so viel*, half as much; *nach —mal so viel*, half as much again; *nach — (ein)mal so groß*, half as big again; *werder — noch ganz*, neither one thing nor another. *III. n.* half; as a suffix = account, reason, because [as *des halbs*, on this, that account] or = side [as *aufßer*, outside]. *IV. pres. (in comp.) gen'ly* = semi, demi, half. —*e(s)*, *n.* half, moiety. —*en*, *I. v. a.* to halve, bisect (*obs.*).

II. (—er), *prp. (with preceding gen.)* for, on account of, on behalf of, because of, for the sake of. —*heit*, *f.* incompleteness; lukewarmness — supineness; superficiality. —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) half-breed, hybrid, mongrel. *Comp.* —*amtlich*, *adj.* semi-official. —*art*, *f.* sub-species. —*atlas*, *m.* satinet. —*bas*, *m.* barytone. —*befahren*; —*befahrenes Volk*, (*n. c.* not able) seamen. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*bitb*, *n.* half length portrait, bust. —*bildung*, *f.* superficial culture; semi-civilization, smattering of civilization.

—*brüder*, *m.* half-brother. —*bürtig*, *adj.* of the half blood. —*dach*, *n.* shed-roof. —*decker*, —*deckflügel*, *pl.* hemiptera (*Ent.*). —*dunfel*, *n.* dusk, twilight. —*erhaben*, *adj.* in basso-relievo. —*franzband*, *m.* half-leather binding. —*gamaischen*, *pl.* short gaiters. —*gar*, *adj.* underdone. —*gelehrte(r)*, *m.* smatterer, superficial scholar. —*geischig*, *n.* entresol. —*gesicht*, *n.* profile. —*getrennt*, *adj.* androgynous. —*gott*, *m.* demigod. —*gut*, *n.* alloy of equal parts of tin and lead. —*hemb*, *n.* front. —*hose*, *f.* knickerbockers; bloomers (*of women*). —*insel*, *f.* peninsula. —

—*insel=förmig*, *adj.* peninsular. —*jährig*, *adj.*, lasting six months; six months old. —*jährlich*, *adj.* occurring every six months, half-yearly. —*kreis*, *m.* semi-circle. —*kreis=förmig*, *adj.*, semicircular. —*kugel*, *f.* hemisphere. —*laut*, *adj. & adv.* in an undertone.

—*leber*, *n.*; —*leber mit Goldschnitt*, half calf with gilt edges. —*leinen=band*, *m.* (bound in) half cloth. —*mann*, *n.* demi-man; eunuch; small farmer. —*maße*, *f.* half-meal, low meal; loup. —*menich*, *m.* demi-man; centaur; brute. —*messer*, *m.* radius. —*menschrift*, *f.* fortnightly (review or magazine). —*mond*, *m.* crescent, half-moon. —*mond=förmig*, *adj.* crescent-shaped.

—*mond=meißel*, *m.* gouge. —*mutter*, *f.* stepmother. —*nächtig*, *adj.*; —*nächtige Lampen*, lamps that burn till about midnight.

—*part*, *f.* renting of a farm for half of the produce. —*part*, *m.* halves; *auf —part eintreten*, to go halves. —*perd*, *n.* centaur; meadow-sorrel. —*rund*, *adj.* semi-circular.

—*säure*, *f.* oxide. —*schatten*, *m.* mezzo-tinto. —*schel*, *f.* moiety. —*schlag*, *m.* mongrel, mixed breed. —*schreilig*, *adj.* chromatic (*Mus.*). —*schub*, *m.* slipper. —*schurig*, *adj.* of second shearing; premature, imperfect; inferior; —*schüriges Lob*, half-hearted praise. —*schürigkeit*, *f.* inferiority; half-heartedness. —*seite*, *f.* column (*Typ.*).

—*silber*, *n.* platina. —*sprun*, *m.* mezzo-soprano. —*stammig*, *adj.* half grown.

—*stiel*, *m.* laced boot; short boot. —*strumpf*, *m.* sock. —*täglich*, *adj.* occurring twice a day; lasting twelve hours. —*tinte*, *f.* mezzo-tinto.

—*trauer*, *f.* half-mourning. —*uniform*, *f.* undress-uniform. —*verbed*, *n.* quarter-deck. —*vers*, *m.* half-line, hemistich. —*weßal*, *m.* semi-vowel. —*weg* (*post.*), —*wegs*, *adv.* half way; tolerably (*coll.*). —*weß*, *f.* demi-monde. —*wisserei*, *f.* superficial knowledge.

—*zirel*, *m.* semi-circle.

Galsie'r, *en*, *v. a.* to cut in halves, to halve, bisect. —*t*, bisected (*of postage stamps*). —*aus*, *f.* bisection.

Gäl'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), slope, declivity; hill-side; hillock; dead heap, pit heap, cinder tip.

Gäl'te, *imperf. ind. of helfen*.

Gäl'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) half, moiety; middle; better; —*better half*, wife; *um die —teurer*, half as dear again.

Gäl'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes *m.* & *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) halter; frontlet; T bandage; gallowa (*vulg.*); holster. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* —*leine*, *f.* halter rope. —*geld*, *n.*, groom's gratuity at the purchase of a horse.

Gäl'tern, *v. a.* to put on the halter.

Gäl'l, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) sound, resonance.

Gäl'l=c, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) hall, great room; public room; common hall; gallery; portico, vestibule, porch; saltwork-buildings; market; bazaar; large shop; *Trinf —c*, pump-room.

Comp. —*leufe* (called *Gäl'l'ern*, *in Halle on the Saale*), *pl.* workmen in saltworks.

Gäl'len, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, resound, clang.

Gäl'lig, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) small island not protected by dikes (especially in the North Sea).

Gäl'm, *m.* (—*e(s)*, *pl.* —*c*) blade; stalk; *Getreide auf dem —*, green corn; standing corn, crop. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to get stalks. —*ig*, *adj.* stalky. *Comp.* —*fruchtig*, *pl.* cerealia. —*noten*, *m.* joint of a stalk. —*lese*, *f.* glean-ing. —*stiefe*, *f.* oaten-pipe.

Gäl'm=den, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) a little stalk; *das —ziehen* to draw lots with (long and short) stalks (*children's play*).

Gäl'm, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ie*) neck; throat; etwas auf dem — haben, to be troubled, encumbered, plagued with a thing; *fisch (dat.) auf den — haben*, to bring upon oneself; *am*

dem — e *flagen*, to importune; to be a burden to one; *das wußt mir and dem — e*, I am sick of that; *and wolle — e*, heartily, with all one's might; *and wolle — e schreien*, to scream at the top of one's voice; *bleiben Sie mir damit vom —*, leave me alone with that; *einen um den — fallen*, to fall on a person's neck, to embrace and kiss a person; *ich (dat.) vom — e schaffen*, to get rid of; *er muß — geben*, he must give an account or answer; *einen über den — kommen*, to surprise one; *über — und Kopf, headlong*; — *über Kopf, head over heels*; precipitately; *bis an den —*, over head and ears, up to the eyes; *das geht ihm an den —*, that may cost him his head; *einen langen — machen*, to crane the neck; *den — brechen*, to break one's neck; *einen den — brechen*, to ruin a p.; to undo a man; *einer Flasche den — brechen*, to crack a bottle; *ich (dat.) etwas an den — reben*, to bring a.th. upon oneself by inconsiderate talk; *ich (dat.) die Schwindsucht an den — frägen*, to vex oneself into consumption; *Häßer —*, sore throat; *Geiß —*, miser; *Schwärzen —*, tramp (*obs.*). — (*fig*), *suff.* (in comp. =) having a neck. *Comp.* — *abdsneider*, m. cut-throat, usurer. — *aber*, f. jugular vein. — *band*, n. collar; necklace. — *bein*, n. collarbone. — *binde*, j. oravat; neck-tie, scarf. — *bräune*, f. quinsy. — *brechen*, n. break-neck (exploit). — *brechen*, *adj.* break-neck, dangerous, perilous. — *brüchig*, capital (*crime*). — *brecher*, m. wry-neck. — *eisen*, n. iron collar, pillory. — *entzündung*, f. inflammation of the throat. — *gefänge*, n. neck-chain or ornament. — *gericht*, n. criminal court; gallows. — *gerichts-ordnung*, f. criminal constitution or code (*Law*). — *geismelbe*, n. neck-ornament. — *geschwür*, n. abscess in the neck or throat; sore throat. — *haar*, n. mane. — *harnisch*, m. gorget. — *isch*, n. neck-yoke. — *latze*, f. owl. — *lette*, f. chain for the neck. — *fressen*, m. cape, collar. — *franke*, f. trill, ruff (*for the neck*). — *pulsader*, f. carotid artery. — *reist*, n. power over life and death. — *ring*, m. scarf ring; collar; eccentric ring, eccentric hoop. — *röhre*, f. wind-pipe. — *sache*, f. matter of life and death; hanging matter. — *schilb*, n. prothorax (*Ent.*). — *schleife*, f. bow of a necktie. — *schlinge*, f. noose. — *schloß*, n. — *schmale*, f. stock-buckle. — *schmund*, m. necklace. — *schwindsucht*, f. laryngophthisis. — *harrig*, *adj.* stiff-necked, stubborn, obstinate, head-strong. — *harrigkeit*, f. obstinacy, stubbornness. — *harrkrampf*, m. tetanus. — *himmere*, f. falsetto. — *krate*, f. capital punishment. — *krat*, f. bronchitis. — *krat*, n. neck-cloth, neckerchief, wrap for the neck, comforter, muslin. — *verbrechen*, n. capital crime. — *weh*, n. sore throat. — *wirbel*, m. cervical vertebra.

Haße, f. (*pl. — a*) dog-collar (*hunn.*); tack (*of a sail*); hawser; *die — a aufsetzen*, to ease the tacks; *die — a umsetzen*, to tack about, to jibe.

Haßen, v. a. to fall on a p.'s neck, embrace (*obs.*). **halt**, I. m. — (*e*), *pl. — e* hold, holding, footing; support; purchase; holdfast; stop, halt; firmness; *Wunsch ohne inneren —*, person wanting in steadiness of character or purpose. II. *adv.* halt! hold! stop! III. *adv. & part.* — (*ich halte*) (I) hold, (I) think, in (my) opinion (*dia.*); in my opinion, I think; *er wird — nicht kommen*, I don't think he will come. — *bar*, *adj. & adv.* tenable, defensible; strong; durable; valid. — *barkeit*, f. tenableness, defensibility; durability, firmness, strength; *hat, wear*: validity. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* without support, unsteady, straggling; rootless; vain; unprincipled. — *losheit*, f. instabil-

ity, unsteadiness; emptiness; want of principle(s).

halt — *en*, v. a. to hold; to keep; to retain; to support, maintain; to detain, keep back; to constrain; to contain, include; to observe, perform, celebrate; to deliver, perform; to give; to endure, hold out against; to think; to deem, consider; to treat, use; to value; *rechts (links) — en!* keep to the right (left); *frieden — en*, to keep peace; *freundshaft — en*, to live on friendly terms; *einen frei — en*, to pay a p.'s expenses, to stand a.o. a treat; *einen schablos — en*, to indemnify a p.; *ich schablos — en*, to pay oneself; *einen bei seinem Worte — en*, to keep one to his word; *hochzeit — en*, to celebrate one's marriage; *Mahlzeit — en*, to dine, sup, *etc.*; *eine Zeitung — en*, to take in a newspaper; *auf eine S. — en*, to insist upon a thing, lay stress upon it; *auf (gute) Ordnung — en*, to insist on (good) order being kept; to maintain (good) order, to keep up discipline; *er hält auf frische Luft*, he is particular about good air; *große Stücke auf einen — en*, to think highly, make much of one; — *en für*, to look upon as, consider, think, take to be; *ich — e dafür*, (*das*), I hold (that); — *en gegen*, to hold against, to contrast with; *ich — e ihm das zugute*, I excuse that in him; *das Abendmahl — en*, to administer the sacrament; *Schule — en*, to give a lesson (at a school); *Vorlesungen — en*, to deliver, or give, lectures; *eine Rede — en*, to make or deliver a speech, to speak (*in public*); *eine Note — en*, to dwell on, sustain a note; *Stich — en*, to stand the test; *es mit einem — en*, to side with a p.; *ich — e es mit dem Wein!* give me the wine! *reinen Mund — en*, not to divulge; *Wasser — en*, to be water-tight; *ein Kind über die Taufe — en*, to stand sponsor to a child; *im Baume — en*, to keep a tight hand on; *Schritt — en*, to keep pace, walk in step; *Stimmung — en*, to keep in tune (*of pianos*); *inventur — en*, to take stock; *einen ein Bein — en*, to trip one up; *so will ich es gehalten wissen*, I will have it so; *ich pflege es so zu — en*, so damit zu — en, such is my way; *ich — e mir zwei Hunde*, I keep two dogs; — *en Sie das*, wie Sie wollen, please yourself (about that); *ich (dat.) Wagen und Pferde — en*, to keep one's (own) carriage; *Tinte und Papier muß man sich selbst — en*, one must supply one's own ink and paper. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to stop, halt; to hold out, endure, stand firm; to bear (*of ice*); to insist on; — *en an*, to stick, or cleave; to an *ich — en*, to restrain oneself; to hold one's breath; *auf Träume — en*, to believe in dreams; *auf eine S. — en*, to watch over, see to a thing; *auf seine Ehre — en*, to be jealous of one's honor; *ich — e nicht viel von ihm*, I do not think much of him; *er hält viel von Ihnen*, he thinks highly of you; *es hält schwer*, it is difficult; *er hält es mit den Liberalen*, he sides with the Liberals; *halt — en*, to be watertight; — *en Sie an!* lassen Sie — en! stop (the carriage)! III. r. to hold out; to maintain oneself, to keep (*one's position, etc.*); to behave; to last, keep good; to observe a strict diet; to take (*good or bad*) care of one's health; *ich bin feste — en*, to remain steady; to hold oneself; *das Wetter hält sich*, the weather continues fair (*or bad*); *die Festung hält sich*, the fortress holds out; *sich — en an (acc.)*, to adhere to, depend upon, betake oneself to; *ich werde mich beugen an Sie — en*, I shall look to you for it; *sich bereit — en*, to hold oneself in readiness; *sich reinlich — en*, to keep oneself clean; *sich trumm — en*, to stoop; *sich links — en*, to

keep to the left; *fiß* — *en an, an*, to keep near, to attach oneself to; *fiß zu Hause* — *en*, to stay indoors, to keep at home; *gehalten*, bound, obliged, reserved, sustained, supported, sober, staid, calm. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) holder; keeper; observer; hold, support; reservoir; receptacle; penholder (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* yielding, rich (*of ore*); as a *suffix* (in compounds) holding, containing; e.g. *erz-ig*, containing ore. — *ung, f.* holding; keeping; maintenance; support; prop; deportment, carriage; mien; fulfilling; delivery (*of speeches, etc.*); session, holding of a session; harmony (*of color, etc.*); Character ohne *fißliche* — *ung*, unstable character; mit — *ung*, restraining oneself, with reservation, composedly; — *ung der Börse*, state of 'Change, feeling on 'Change; — *ung einer Zeitung*, politics or principles of a paper. *Comp.* — *angel, m.* lynch-pin. — (e) *platz, m.*, — (e) *stelle, f.* halting-place, resting place; (small) station; — (e) *stelle für Droschken*, cab-stand. — *signal, n.* block-signal.

Gäl'ter, adv. & part. dial. = *Galt, III.*

Gäl'ter, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) holder; receptacle, reservoir.

Gäl'tig, Gäl'tig, 2 & 3 ps. sing. pres. ind. of halten.

Gallun'te, m. (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) rascal, scamp.

Gämat't, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bloodstone.

Gän'gen, l. m. (—*s*) fishing-hook; draw-net. II. v.a. to net.

Gän'miß, adj. malicious, mischievous; spiteful; — *es* *Meien*, malice, spitefulness; — *es* *Sachen*, sardonic laugh; — *e* *Freude*, malignant joy.

Gän'ming, m. (—*s*, —*e*) eunuch.

Gamm, m. forest (*obs.*); bog, marsh (*obs.*).

Gamm'el, m. (—*s*, *pl.* *Gämmel*) wether; *fäßer* — duck, pet (*of a child*); um auf *besagten* — zurück zu kommen, to return to our subject (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *bein, n.*; einem *beim* — *beine* or bei *feinen* — *beinen* *triegen*, to get hold of a person, to call a person to account (*sl.*). — *braten, m.* roast mutton. — *fleisch, n.* mutton. — *fülle, f.* leg of mutton. — *fell, m.* sheepskin coat. — *rißpöden, pl.* mutton chops. — *schlägel, m.* leg of mutton. — *sprang, m.* division (*Parl.*).

Gamm'mels, v.a. to geld lambs.

Gamm'mer, m. (—*s*, *pl.* *Gämmmer*) hammer; forge; knocker; bully; powerful man; hammer-headed shark; *Karl der* —, Charles Martel. *Comp.* — *baßn, f.* face of the hammer. — *eisen, n.* hammered iron, wrought iron. — *herr, m.* iron-master; owner of a foundry. — *hütte, f.* forge; iron-works. — *schlag, m.* stroke with a hammer; hammer-scales, scales, or chips, which fly from the iron in hammering. — *schloß, n.* percussion-lock. — *schmied, m.* blacksmith, forge-man; hammer-smith. — *stiel, m.* handle of a hammer. — *werf, n.* foundry, iron-works. — *zeichen, n.* blaze (*mark on trees*).

Gamm'mer-bar, adj. malleable. — *er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hammerer. — *lein, n.*, — *ling, n.* clown; gnome; demon, devil; merry Andrew; *Meister* — *lein, Meister* — *ling, Jack Ketch*, hangman.

Gamm'mern, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to hammer.

Gamm'ming, m. See *Gämmling*.

Gämmorhol's-en (—*al* *Tuosen*), *pl.* hemorrhoids.

Gamm'belmann, m. jumping Jack, manikin, Punch; dunce, unreliable fellow.

Gamm'ter, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) hamster (*Zool.*).

Gaub, f. (pl. Gän'de: in some phrases Gän'den, e.g. abhanden, vorhanden) hand; paw (*of some birds*); hand (*as measure of height*); handwriting; side, direction; source, origin; (*pl.*) workmen; *die Hande* —, the palm of the

hand; *die hohle* —, the palm of the hand; *die* — *ballen*, to clench the fist; *ehrliche* — *geht durch alle Laub'*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); *tote* —, mortmain; *eine* — *wärscht die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *er ist stets mit der Antwort bei der* —, he is always ready with an answer; *ich habe es aus guter* —, I have it on good authority; *die setzte* — *an eine Sache legen*, to give the finishing touch to a thing; — *anlegen*, to set to work; *obere* —, feudal lord; *untere* —, vassal; *freie* —, liberty of action, freedom; *die* — *abgeben von*, to abandon, withdraw aid from; *fiß die Hände geben*, to shake hands; — *und Fuß* or *Hände und Füße haben*, to be to the purpose, to be well written or done; *daß hat weder* — *noch Fuß*, that has neither head nor tail, there is neither rhyme nor reason in this (*prov.*); *die Hände in den Schoß legen*, to do nothing; *an die Linde* —, zur *Linde* — *antrauen lassen*, to contract a left-handed marriage; *Ehe zur Linde* —, left-handed or morganatic(al) marriage; *darauf gebe ich (dir) die* —, I promise it; *einem an die* or *zur* — *geben*, to give one a helping hand; *einem Mittel an einer Sache an die* — *geben*, to put one in the way of doing a th.; *einem auf die* — *sehen*, to watch a p. closely; *auf die* — *geben*, to pay into one's hand, give earnest; *auf den Händen tragen*, to treat with great tenderness; *es liegt auf der (Handen)* —, it is very plain, obvious; *auf eigene* —, for oneself, at one's expense; *auf der* —, quickly, adroitly; *auf freier* —, spontaneously, voluntarily, by hand; *auf (or von) der* — *in den Mund leben*, to live from hand to mouth; *auf zweiter* — *laufen*, to buy second hand; *bei der* —, at hand, in readiness; *hinter der* —, saved, laid past, subsequently; *hinter der* — *sein*, to be youngest player (*Cards*); *schwer in der* — *liegen*, to pull hard at the bit; *in die* — *nehmen*, to undertake (the direction or execution of); *mit stürmender* —, by storm, by assault; *man kann es mit Händen greifen*, it is grossly palpable; *nach der* — *erziehen*, to train, bring up according to one's own views; *nach der* — *laufen*, to buy in the lump; *nach der* —, afterwards (*obs.*); über *die* — *uit*, on ill terms with; *unter der* —, privately; *unter Händen haben*, to have in hand; *einem unter die Hände kommen*, to get into a p.'s power; *von der* — *gehen*, to be easy; *die Arbeit geht ihnen von der* —, the work is nothing to them, they are quick at their work; *vor der* —, for the present, just now; meanwhile; *vor die* — *nehmen*, to take in hand, set to work; *von guter* —, on good authority; *zur* — *sein*, to be at hand, ready; *seib zur* —, bear a hand, be ready, make haste! *einem etwas in die Hände (spielen)*, to help a person to gain a thing; *einem etwas aus den Händen (spielen)*, to make a p. lose a thing. — *el, m.* see *Ganbel, with its deriv's and comp.'s*. — *haft, adj. & adv.* acting, actual, in the act. — *lich, adj. & adv.* easily managed, tractable; handy, wily; moderate. — *lung, f.* action, deed; performance, acting; act (*of a play*); transaction; business, trade, commerce; shop, warehouse; firm. *Comp.* — *anlegung, f.* setting to work; seizure (*Law*). — *arbeit, f.* manual labor; needle-work. — *arbeiter, m.* mechanic; workman; laborer. — *arbeits-fähigkeit, f.* hand-worked embroidery. — *er-beits-unterricht, m.* instruction in needle-work, in manual skill or in mechanics. — *er-mel, m.* wristband. — *atlas, m.* school-atlas. — *aufheben, n.* show of hands. — *anflehen, n.* consecration (*by laying on of hands*). imposition of hands. — *anfang, m.* elevator by

hand. —**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket-edition. —**bal-
len**, *m.* ball of the thumb. —**baum**, *m.* lever.
—**becken**, *n.* wash-hand basin. —**blatt**, *n.*
hatchet. —**besatz**, *m.* wristband. —**blatt**, *n.*
wristband; cuff; ruff. —**beyrer**, *m.* gimlet.
—**bibliothek**, *f.* select reference library.
—**buch**, *n.* handbook, manual; compendium,
vademecum; —**buch für Bettende**, *travelers'*
guide; —**buch für Eisenbahnen**, *Railway*
ABC; —**buch für London**, *London Guide*; —
buch des feinen Tons, *code of etiquette*;
Don't; —**buch für künstlerische Übungen**, *manual*
of composition. —**bede**, *f.* small cover; saddle-
cloth. —**eimer**, *m.* pail. —**eisen**, *n.* manacle,
hand-cuff. —**exemplar**, *n.* copy in regular use,
(usually, in the case of scholars, containing
manuscript additions). —**fackel**, *f.* link, torch.
—**fädel**, *m.* miner's hammer. —**fäß**, *n.*
basin; pail. —**fertig**, *adj.* skillful with one's
hands. —**fertigfeit**, *f.* manual skill; **Lehrer**
für —**fertigfeit**, *manual teacher*. —**fertig-**
beits —**unterricht**, *m.* instruction in manual
practice. —**fellein**, *pl.* hand-cuffs. —**fest**,
adj. & adv. strong, sturdy, firm; binding;
einen —**fest** machen, to take a p. into cus-
tom; *ein* —**festes Pferd**, *a manageable horse*;
a horse well broken in. —**feste**, *f.* bond
(Law). —**feuerwaffe**, *f.* portable fire-arm,
gun, musket; —**feuerwaffen**, *pl.* hand-arms,
small arms, muskets. —**fingler**, *pl.* Chel-
roptera. —**förmig**, *adj.* hand-shaped. —**ge-**
brauch, *m.* daily use. —**geld**, *n.* earnest;
bounty (*Mul.*); pocket-money; advance (*C.*
L.). —**gelenk**, *n.* wrist. —**gemein**, *adv.*
hand to hand; in close combat; at fist-cuffs;
—**gemein** werden, to come to close quarters.
—**gemenge**, *n.* hand to hand fight, close fight;
scrimmage, scuffle, affray. —**gepäck**, *n.* small
or portable luggage. —**gewehr**, *n.* hand-gun,
small gun; side-arm. —**greiflich**, *adj.* palpa-
ble, obvious. —**griff**, *m.* handle; grip, grasp;
sight of hand; knack; handrail. —**haben**,
f. handle. —**haben**, *in v. a. (insep.)* to handle;
to manage; to administer; to maintain; *gut*
zu —**haben**, *handy*. —**haltung**, *f.* handling;
management; administration. —**harrer**, *m.*
hand-barrow, truck. —**fäse**, *m.* small German
cheese. —**hant**, *m.* purchase in the lump; re-
tail; *den* —**hant** *sehen*, to take hand. —
happer, *f.* castanet. —**korb**, *m.* work-basket;
hand-basket. —**raufe**, *f.* wrist-ruff. —**fän-**
zig, —**fänstlich**, *adj. & adv.* mechanical.
—**furber**, *f.* cranked handle. —**fuh**, *m.* kinsing
of the hand. —**hanger**, *m.* handy-man, under-
worker, drudger, hack; helper, jobber. —**han-**
ger —**hacker**, *m.* work of an understrapper; work
of a literary hack; drudgery. —**leben**, *n.* free,
or hereditary, life. —**leiter**, *l. m.* wrist-guide.
II. *f.* small ladder, steps. —**leuchter**, *m.* (flat)
bedroom, candle-stick. —**leifton**, *n.* pocket or
school-dictionary. —**lohn**, *m.* wages of manual
labor. —**lunge** —**de** —**lunge** (*r*), —**lunge** —**dic-**
ner, *m.* (merchant's) clerk. —**lunge** —**genos**,
m. business-partner. —**lunge** —**ge** —**sen**, *n.* mer-
cantile law. —**lunge** —**grund** —**zug**, *m.* trade-
principle. —**lunge** —**in** —**haber**, *m.* merchant.
—**lunge** —**reisende** (*r*), *m.* commercial traveler.
—**lunge** —**weisen**, —**lunge** —**weisen**, *pl.* busi-
ness expenses. —**lunge** —**weise**, *f.* mode of
dealing; way of acting. —**lunge** —**weisen**, *n.*
trade-mark. —**mehr**, *m.* majority (*ascertained*
by a show of hands); *durch* *ones* —**mehr**
gewählt, elected by show of hands. —**münze**,
f. small coin. —**mähmaschine**, *f.* sewing
machine worked by hand. —**papier**, *n.* hand-
made paper. —**pauze**, *f.* tympan. —**pferd**,
n. near horse in a team; led horse. —**quiele**,
f. towel (*dial.*). —**ramme**, *f.* paving-ram.
—**rettung**, *f.* charity; help, aid. —**schla**, *m.*
shaking hands (*as a pledge*); blow with the

hand. —**schraube**, *f.* handcrew; handvice.
—**schreiben**, *n.* autograph-letter; autograph.
—**schritt**, *f.* (*abbrev. ps.* manuscript, *off.*
manuscript); handwriting; signature; manu-
script; bond. —**schritten** —**benennung**, *f.* graph-
ology. —**schritten** —**kunde**, *f.* paleontology.
—**schrittlich**, *adj. & adv.* in manuscript; in
(one's own) writing; in virtue of a note of
hand. —**schuh**, *m.* glove. —**schuh** —**macher**,
m. glover. —**schuld** —**schuld**, *m.* promissory
note. —**seite**, *f.* near side (*in driving, etc.*).
—**signet**, *n.* signet. —**spate**, *f.* hand-spike
(Nav.). —**spiel**, *n.* keys in an organ; hot-
cockles (*game*). —**sternung**, *f.* hand gear.
—**streich**, *m.* coup de main, sudden attack,
surprise; *der* —**streich** auf die kleine *Heftung*
glückte, the sudden attack on the small fortress
was successful. —**stuhl**, *m.* hand-loom.
—**tasten**, *pl.* finger-board (*Mus.*). —**trommel**,
f. tambourine. —**tuch**, *n.* towel. —**tuch** —**brei**,
m. toweling. —**umdrucken**, *n.*; *im* —**umdr-**
ucken, in a moment. —**verkäufer**, *m.* retailer.
—**verste**, *f.* signature (*obs.*). —**voll**, *f.* hand-
ful. —**vollweise**, *adv.* by, or in, handfuls.
—**waffen**, *pl.* small arms. —**wagen**, *m.* hand-
barrow. —**wahrer**, *m.* chiromaner. —
wahrer —**geret**, *f.* chiromaney. —**werf**, *n.*
handicraft; trade; calling; employers' as-
sociation; guild; *er ist seines* —**werts** ein
Schneider, he is a tailor by trade; *ein* —
wert betreiben, to follow a trade; *einen* **das** —
wert legen, to forbid one to exercise his
trade, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings; to
put a p. down; *einem* **den** —**wert** **stücken**, to
encroach upon a p.'s business, to compete with
a p.; *sein* —**wert** **verrichten**, to understand
one's business, to be up to one's work; **das** —
wert **grüßen**, to visit the masters of one's
trade, to seek work or relief (*said of traveling*
journeymen); **das** —**wert** **halten**, to meet (*of*
a guild); —**wert** hat **goldenen** **Hoden**, trade
is the mother of money (*prov.*). —**werter**,
m. artisan n; workman. —**wert** —**er** —**stand**, *m.*
manual laboring class, artisans. —**wert** —
er —**sein**, *m.* working men's club or association;
trade-union. —**wert** —**er** —**ste** (*r*), *m.* president
of a corporation, master of a guild. —
wert —**er** —**ste**, *m.* traveling artisan. —
wert —**er** —**genos**, *m.* fellow tradesman. —**wert** —
er —**innung**, *f.* guild. —**wert** —**er** —**lunge**, *m.* apprentice.
—**wert** —**er** —**kunde**, —**wert** —**er** —**le**, *f.* technology.
—**wert** —**er** —**le**, *pl.* artisans,
craftsmen, mechanica. —**wert** —**er** —**mäßig**, *adj.*
& adv. mechanically, by rote, without think-
ing; according to trade rules; professionally.
—**wert** —**er** —**meister**, *m.* master-mechanic.
—**wert** —**er** —**stift**, *f.* guild. —**wert** —**er** —
stift, *n.* school or pocket-dictionary. —**wert** —
er —**stift**, *n.* monogram; sign-manual.
—**zeichnung**, *f.* drawing; (*frei* —**zeichnung**),
freie —**zeichnung**, free-hand-drawing. —**zug**,
m. check (*upon bank-bills*).

Hand —**den**, *n.* —**den**, *pl.* —**den** little hand.
—**e**, *pl.* of hand; (*in comp.* =) of hands. —**ig**,
suff. (*in comp.* =) —**handed**. —**ler**, *m.* —**ler** —
pl. —**ler** dealer. **Comp.** —**e** —**auf** —**legung**, *f.*
laying on of hands. —**e** —**brud**, *m.* shake of
the hand, hand-shaking. —**e** —**flattern**, *n.*
clapping of hands, applause. —**e** —**spiel**, *n.*
gesticulation; game of hot cockles. —**e** —**werk**,
n. handwork; handwork.

Handel, *m.* —**(s, pl. Handel)** transaction, busi-
ness; affair; trade, traffic, commerce; law-suit,
action; bargain (*pl.*); difference, quarrel, fray;
dispute; —**das** **eins** (*usually* —**das** **eins**) **werden**,
to conclude the bargain, come to an agreement;
—**treiben**, to trade; —**im** **Großen**, wholesale;
—**im** **Kleinen**, retail; *einen* —**(schließen)**,
machen, to make, conclude a bargain; —**und**
Handel, trade in general, general behavior;

ein abgekarteter —, a got-up or preconcerted affair; ein böser —, a bad business; **Hänel** mit einem juchen, to pick a quarrel with one; den — aufkündigen, aufheben, to break a bargain; den — an sich reißen, to engross the trade; — mit dem Auslande, foreign commerce or trade. —**haft**, *f.* trade, commerce; mercantile knowledge: mercantile community. —**haftlich**, *adj. & adv.* mercantile. *Comp.* —**s**, as the first part of numerous compounds = commercial, mercantile, trade; of commerce or trade, business. —**sabgabe**, *f.* duty (C.L.). —**sadreßbuch**, *n.* commercial directory. —**samt**, *n.* board of trade. —**sangelegenheit**, *f.* trade matter. —**sartikel**, *pl.* articles of commerce, merchandise, goods. —**sansjchuh**, *m.* committee of merchants. —**sberichter(r)**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk, young man occupied in trade. —**sbericht**, *m.* commercial report. —**sbertrieb**, *m.* business; mercantile pursuit. —**sbilanz**, *f.* balance of trade. —**sbißet**, *n.* note (C.L.). —**sbrauch**, *m.* trade-custom. —**sbrief**, *m.* mercantile letter. —**sbuch**, *n.* ledger; record (in law-courts). —**sbandnis**, *n.* commercial treaty. —**sdiener**, *m.* (merchant's or commercial) clerk; office boy, errand boy. —**sding**, *a.*; —**sding werden**, to come to an agreement, to come to terms, to agree about buying or selling at a certain price. —**sding**, *n.* mercantile line. —**satterei**, *f.* trade settlement in foreign towns (as distinct from *Solente*). —**sirma**, *f.* firm. —**sflotte**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen, merchant ships, merchant marine, mercantile marine. —**sfran**, *f.* tradeswoman; merchant's wife. —**sfreiheit**, *f.* free trade; liberty of trade. —**sfreund**, *m.* business-friend, correspondent. —**sgrüner**, *m.* market gardener, florist. —**sgrün**, *m.* commercial spirit. —**sgeuös**, *m.* partner. —**sgeuöfchaft**, *f.* partnership; trading company. —**sgericht**, *n.* tribunal of commerce, commercial board or tribunal. —**sgeſchäft**, *n.* commercial transaction or business. —**sgeſellſchaft**, *f.* trading company; partnership in trade. —**sgeſet**, *n.* commercial law. —**sgeſet-gebuus**, *f.* commercial legislation. —**sgeuicht**, *n.* a voidrepouls weight. —**sbaus**, *n.* mercantile house, trading firm. —**sber**, *m.* (great) merchant, head of a commercial house. —**sbeſchule**, *f.* highest kind of commercial school or college, commercial academy. —**sſammert**, *f.* chamber of commerce. —**sſapital**, *n.* stock in trade; trading capital. —**sſolegium**, *n.* board of trade. —**sſonjunſtur**, *f.* course of the market. —**sſorreibubens**, *f.* commercial correspondence. —**sſreife**, *pl. m.* the merchants. —**sſreife**, *f.* commercial crisis, period of disturbance or of depression in trade. —**sſlage**, *f.* state of commerce. —**sſleute**, *pl.* tradespeople; merchants. —**sſmann**, *m.* merchant; man of business, tradesman. —**sſminiſter**, *m.* president of the Board of Trade; Minister of Commerce. —**sſminiſterium**, *n.* Board of Trade. —**sſlag**, *m.* emporium, mart. —**sſpolitik**, *f.* mercantile policy. —**sſrat**, *m.* board of trade; member of such board. —**sſrecht**, *n.* privilege of trade; license of trading; commercial law. —**sſreife**, *f.* business tour, round of business. —**sſreiſende(r)**, *m.* commercial traveler; **Gaſthof für —ſreiſende**, commercial hotel. —**sſſache**, *f.* commercial affair; a lawsuit relating to commerce. —**sſchiedsgericht**, *n.* commercial court of arbitration. —**sſchiff**, *n.* merchantman, trading-vessel. —**sſchule**, *f.* commercial school, (higher) commercial college. —**sſchüler**, *m.* student at a commercial college. —**sſſette**,

f. prohibition of commerce, check on commerce. —**sſſtadt**, *f.* commercial town. —**sſſand**, *m.* trading class; the merchants; the commercial world; mercantile interest. —**sſumſatz**, *m.* trade returns. —**sſverbindungs**, *f.*, —**sſvercin**, *m.* commercial league or union. —**sſverbindungen**, *pl.* connections in business. —**sſverbot**, *n.* interdiction of commerce. —**sſverkehr**, *m.* commercial intercourse. —**sſverordnungs**, *f.* trade-regulation. —**sſvertrag**, *m.* commercial treaty. —**sſvölk**, *n.* commercial people or nation. —**sſverrat**, *m.* stock in trade. —**sſwefen**, *n.* anything relating to commerce or trade, business. —**sſſeiden**, *n.* trade-mark. —**sſſettel**, *m.* promissory note. —**sſſweig**, *m.* branch of trade. —**sſtriben**, *adj.* trading, commercial. **Hän'el**, *pl. of Hänel*; —**anſangen** or **ſuchen**, to pick a quarrel. *Comp.* —**ſucher**, *m.* quarreler. —**ſucht**, *f.* quarrelsome, pugnacity. —**ſüchtig**, *adj.* quarrelsome, pugnacious. **Hän'eln** *v. l. a.* to manage, treat (*obs.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave, act; to treat of (*in writing or speaking*); to bargain, haggle, cheapen; to deal, trade, traffic; mit ſich — **laſſen**, to be easy to deal with; to lower the price; er hat als Vater an mir gehandelt, he has been a father to me; ich werde gegen Sie ſo —, wie Sie gegen mich —, I will treat you as you treat me; als es zu — **gaſt**, when it came to the scratch, came to the moment of acting; nichts zu —? old do? (*street-cry*). III. *r. & imp.*; es — **ſich** um, the question is, it is at stake, it concerns; um was handelt es ſich? what is the point in question? wozu — **die Anſätze**? what is the subject of the essay? **Hän'ebüchen**, *adj.* strong, great (*coll.*). **Hänf**, *m.* (—**s**) hemp. —**en**, *adj.* bempen. *Comp.* —**han**, *m.* hemp-culture. —**brache**, *f.* hemp-brake. —**bedel**, *f.* —**ſamm**, *m.* hatchel. —**öl**, *n.* hemp-seed oil. —**ſamen**, *m.* hemp-seed. —**ſtriel**, *f.* strangle-weed. **Hän'f—en**, *adj.* bempen. —**in**, *f.* ſimbrel hemp. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ſings**, *pl.* —**ſinge**) linnet. **Häng**, *m.* (—**s**) slope, declivity; (*sometimes pl.*) **Häng'e** inclination, bias, propensity; projection, jut, *n.*; einen — zu etwas haben, to be prone or inclined to a th. or to do a th. **Häng'e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**s**) hinge; loſt; drying-loſt; (*in comp. gen'ly* =) hanging. **Häng'el** (—*in caps.*) —**leiter**, *f.* horizontal ladder (*gymn.*). —**tan**, *n.* rope horizontally suspended (*gymn.*). **Häng'eis**, *v. n.* to travel along a horizontal bar hanging (*gymn.*). **Häng—en**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hang, be suspended, dangle; to slope; to cleave to, cling, adhere; to be attached to; to be given to; to tend; to catch, to clog; to turn upon, depend on; bis zu or auf etwas —**en**, to hang down to. *Comp.* —**end=ſuß**, *n.* —**end=ſchicht**, *f.* layer on the top of another. —**ſchicht**, *f.* steerage (*Naut.*). —**ſtriel**, *m.* calipers. **Häng—en**, *v. l. a.* to cause to hang, hang, suspend, attach, fasten; den Hängel nach dem Winde —**en**, to sail with the tide, be a time-server; ſich —**en**, to hang oneself; man — **t** or **die Nürnberger —en** kennen, man hätte (or ſie hätten) ihn denn, no catch, no have (*prov.*); ſein Herz an einen (eine S.) —**en**, to set one's heart on a person (a thing), to depend on a person (a thing). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*); *see* Hängen; an einander —**en**, to cleave together. To be firmly attached to one another; ſehr am Geiſte —**en**, to be very fond of money; mit allem, was drum und dran —**t**, with all that pertains to it; —**en** bleiben, to catch, be caught on; not to advance, to remain pending; to remain a spinster; die Sache bleibt —**en**, there's a hitch in the matter, the affair does

strong and hardy; to be cotive or constipated; — gewohnt sein, to be accustomed to rough it; — an, close by; es wird — halten, it will be attended with difficulties; das Fieber hat ihn — mitgenommen, the fever has shaken him severely; es halt mir —, it is hard for me. *Comp.* — fleischig, *adj.* brawny; muscular. — flügel, *pl.* coleoptera. — geknaut, *adj.* hard-hearted. — geistlich, *adj.*; — geistlicher Eünber, a hardened sinner, a confirmed sinner. — gläubig, *adj.* sceptical. — gummi, (*m.* & *n.*) vulcanised india-rubber, hardened caoutchouc, hard rubber, vulcanite. — hals, *m.* chilled work, case-hardened castings. — häuter, *pl.* scleroderms (*Ich.*). — häutig, *adj.* thick-skinned; callous, unfeeling. — häutigst, *f.* callosity. — herzig, *adj.* hard-hearted. — hols, *n.* hornbeam. — hrisig, *adj.* deadish. — itzig, *adj.* cotive, constipated. — maulig, *adj.* hard-mouthed; unruly. — nagel, *adj.* headstrong obstinate. — nagel, *m.* clout-nail. — schalig, *adj.* testaceous. — schneufen, *n.* roaring (*l'el.*). — schneig, *adj.* snowy. **Gär't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) harshness; severity, rigor; hardness; roughness, crudeness, harshness. — en, *v.a.* to harden; to temper. — er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) hardener. — igkeit, *f.* hardness. — lich, *adj.* barilish. — ung, *f.* hardening; tempering. *Comp.* — pulser, *n.* tempering powder. **Gart'sch'e**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) guard, sentry; soldier of the (Austrian Imperial) body-guard (*orig.*: archer). See **Gart'sch'ler**. **Garz**, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) resin, rosin. — last, (*obs.*) — is, *adj.* resinous. *Comp.* — baum, *m.* pine-tree; pitch-tree. — formig, *adj.* resiniform. — gale, *f.* collection of resin in the wood of the pine. — gebend, *adj.* yielding resin, resiniferous. — gummi, (*m.* & *n.*) resinous gum. — haltig, *adj.* resinoid. — solich, *f.* resinous coal. — ritzig, — scharren, *n.* tapping to extract resin from trees. — stoffe, *pl.* resinoids. — tanne, *f.* pitch-fir. — tragend, *adj.* resiniferous. **Gär'te** — u, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect, or scrape off, the resin from pines; to stick like resin. II. *a.* to rub with resin. — r, *m.* resin-gatherer; curmudgeon, skinkint. **Gart'biel**, *n.* game of chance, game of hazard, betting game, gambling. **Gär'te** — n, I. *v.a.* to catch, to seize. II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) — n nach, to match at, strain after, to aim at. III. *subst.* a catching; tig (*game*). — rel', *f.* a matching at, running after. **Gär'ter**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) bailiff, catchpole; policeman, myrmidon, a tyrant's bodyguard. — ei', *f.* police-practices; the politico. *Comp.* — er-schütze, *pl.* — er-schütze, *f.* sheriff's officers; police, band of body-matchers (*coll.*). **Gäs** — den (—ens, *pl.* —en), — lein, *n.* — lein, *pl.* — lein) young hare, leveret. — (l)in, *f.* female hare, doe hare. **Gart'sch'en**, *v.a.* to hatch (*in engraving*); to hatch, mince (*in cooking*). **Gä'te**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) hare; coward; coxcomb; drei — n, a leash of hares; cinen — n antzugen, to start a hare; cinem — n das Fell abziehen, to skin a hare; be liegt der — im Pfeffer, that's the difficulty; viele Hunde sind des — n Tod, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); mein Name ist —, I do not know, I have not the faintest notion (*coll.*). — n-haft, *adj.* & *adv.* faint-hearted, timid, cowardly; leporine. *Comp.* — n-saar, — n-sadler, *m.* erne. — n-samler, *m.* wood-sorrel. — n-sartig, *adj.* leporine. — n-schlag, *m.* — n-sell, *n.* hare-skin. — n-sbraten, *m.* roast hare. — n-schuh, *m.* foot of a hare; poltroon, coward. — n-schüg, *adj.* cowardly. — n-schug, — n-schug, *f.* couraging. — n-schug, *n.* coward.

— n-schug, see — n-schug; das ist ja frize — n-schug, there is no hurry about that. — n-schug, *m.* harrier. — n-schug, *m.* trefol. — n-schug, *n.* juggled hare (*cook.*). — n-schug, *m.* hare's head; hair-brained fellow, coxcomb. — n-schug, *n.* hare's form. — n-schug, *n.* brill (*sch.*). — n-schug, *m.* — n-schug, *f.* hare-lip. — n-schug, *pl.* inverted commas. — n-schug, *n.* night; das — n-schug er-greifen, to take to one's heels. — n-schug, *m.* small shot (*for hares*). — n-schug, *n.* thick thread, or twine, for hare nets. **Gär'te**, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hazel-bush. *Comp.* — busch, *n.* blackcock, wood grouse. — busch, *f.* dormouse. — busch, *f.* hazel-nut. — busch, *adj.* nut-brown. — busch, *f.* hazel, hazel-bush. **Gä'te** — n't, *m.* coxcomb; buffoon (*coll.*). — ic'ten, *v.a.* to frisk about, to play the fool. **Gä'te**, *adj.* hazel. **Gä'te**, (**Gä'te**) — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hasp, hinge; hook; clamp; holdfast, staple. — i, *m.* (—is) reel; whin; windlass; capstan; wind-ing-engine; electric fly, electric reaction-mill (*electr.*); hook (*for the hinge of a door*); staple; turnable. — in, *v.o.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wind on a reel; to draw up with a windlass; to move quickly; to do mechanically; to chatter. *Comp.* — i-sacker, *m.* man working a windlass. — i-sacker, *f.* windlass-roller. — i-sacker, *f.* capstan-bar. **Gä'te**, *m.* (—ies) hate, hatred, enmity. *Comp.* — erren, *adj.* odious, hateful. **Gä'te** — n, *v.a.* to hate, detest. — r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) hater; enemy. *Comp.* — n-schug, *adj.* hateful, odious. **Gä'te**, *adj.* odious; base; wicked, vicious; unpleasant; loathsome; ugly; repulsive; offensive; ill-favored; deformed; ein — es Gesicht, an ugly face; eine — e Antwort, a nasty answer; eine — e Geschäft, a bad business, an unpleasant affair; ein — er Geruch, an offensive smell; eine — e Eitte, an objectionable custom; — gegen einen, disagreeable to a p. — seit, *f.* ugliness, unsightliness; wickedness, badness; loathsomeness. **Gä'te**, *f.* haste, hurry; precipitation. — en, *v. I. a.* to hasten, to rush along. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to haste. — ig, *adj.* & *adv.* hasty, rash; precipitate; irritable, passionate; Re Gel ihm — ig in die Rede, she interrupted him abruptly. — igkeit, *f.* hastiness; rashness; passionateness; irritability. **Gä'te** — n (ä pronounced either short or long), *v.a.* to coax, caress, fondle; to pamper. *Comp.* — band, *m.* person caressed or petted, pet (*name given to Goethe by his mother*; see **Gans** in the Index of names). **Gä'te**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be limp, hang loose. **Gä'te** — r, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) archer, halberdier, imperial horseguard (*at Vienna*). **Gä'te**, **Gä'te**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of haben*. **Gä'te**, *imperf. indic. of haben* (*obs. & poetic*); two Roland jüngst gekritten Hä'tt', where Roland had but recently fought (*poet.*); ein goldenes Becher er Hä'tt' empfangen von seiner Braut, he had received from his lady-love a golden goblet (*poet.*). **Gä'te** (e), *f.* (*pl.* —en) hunt, place of a hunt, coursing; racetrack, arena, pack of hounds; Bären —, bear hunting. **Gä'te**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) cutting, felling, stroke; blow, place where wood is felled. — gar, *adj.* & *adv.* fit for felling. — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) hoe, mattock, pickaxe. **Gä'te** — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cap, colf; hood; tuft, crest; top; cupola; dome; crown (*of a bell*); fernle; cap-sheaf (*of a stack*); coping (*of a wall*); second stomach of ruminants (*Zool.*); unter die — e bringen, to provide a husband for, marry (*a girl*); unter die — e kommen, to

get a husband, to get married. *Comp.* —**en-**
sch, *f.* turtleduck. —**en=flor,** *m.* craps for
 caps. —**en=fram,** *m.* millinery. —**en-**
krde, *f.* crested lark. —**en=maße,** *f.* —
maße, *f.* crested titmouse. —**en=tschachtel,** *f.*
 cap-box, bandbox. —**en=tschleife,** *f.* cap-ribbon.
 —**en=stod,** —**en=stod,** *m.* milliner's block.
Gaußli' —**e,** *f.* howitzer. *Comp.* —**en=feuer,**
 a discharge of howitzers, shell fire. —**en-**
grat, *f.* howitzer-grenade or shell.
Gauß, *m.* (—**e**) breath; breeze; puff; whiff;
 aspiration (*Gram.*); inspiration; touch (*of*
antiquity). —**en,** *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) to breathe,
 respire. II. *a.* to breathe out, exhale; to
 blow; to aspirate. *Comp.* —**bläst,** *n.* uvula.
 —**laut,** *m.* spirantic sound, aspirant. —**lei-**
den, *n.* mark of aspiration.
Gaußer —**er,** *m.* (—**ers,** *pl.* —**er**) hackney coach;
 hackney coachman; carriage-jobber (*dial.*).
Gaußern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep hackney
 coaches; to go in a hackney coach (*dial.*).
Gauß —**en,** *v. l. a.* to hew, cut, chop; to fell;
 to carve, chisel; to lash; to mow; to break
 (*down*); to engrave; to strike, beat; einen
 blater die Ohren —**en,** to box a p.'s ears;
 einer über's Ohr —**en,** to cheat a p. II. *r.*
 to cut, or hurt, oneself; to cut one's way
 through or out. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to
 strike; um sich —**en,** to lay about one; über
 die Schnur —**en,** to overboot the mark, to
 exaggerate; nach etwas —**en,** to strike at a
 thing; —**en** und schneiden, to cut and to thrust;
 das ist weder gehauen noch gestoßen, that is
 neither the one nor the other, there is neither
 rhyme nor reason in that; in die Pfanne —**en,**
 to put to the sword, to cut to pieces; in die
 Gassen —**en,** to overreach (*of a horse*). —**e,** *pl.*
 = Siebe, Brägel, Schläge (*sl.*); —**e** kriegen,
 to be thoroughly beaten or whipped (*sl.*). —**er,**
m. (—**ers,** *pl.* —**er**) hewer, miner; wild boar;
 cutting instrument; (*pl.*) tusks, fangs; Stein-
 —**er,** stone-cutter; Bild-**er,** sculptor. *Comp.*
 —**bayonnett,** *n.* sword-bayonet. —**begen,** *m.*
 broadsword; swordman; undaunted warrior,
 brave soldier (*often without much knowledge of*
tactics and strategy); after —**begen,** old blade.
 —**hammer,** *m.* miner's pick. —**klänge,** *f.*
 blade of a broadsword. —**land,** *n.* clearing.
 —**meißel,** *m.* cutting chisel. —**sahn,** *m.* boar's
 tusk.
Gauß, *m.* (—**e**, (*obs.*) *pl.* —**en**), —**e,** *m.* (*dial.*)
 (*obs.*) —**e**, *pl.* —**en**), —**en,** *m.* (—**en**, *pl.*
 —**en**) heap, pile, board; large sum; great
 number; crowd; troop; company; body;
 swarm; mass of the people, the multitude,
 populace, vulgar; über den —**en** stehen,
 to overthrow; alle Bedenken über den —**en**
 werfen, to throw aside, or overboard, all scruples;
 über den —**en** fallen, to tumble down, to per-
 ish; in —**en,** in heaps, by heaps; wer wird
 auf das Geschrei des großen —**en** hören?
 who would pay attention to the clamor of the
 multitude? dort kommen sie in hellen —**en**,
 there they are advancing in large bodies; in
 —**en** legen, to heap up; zu —**en**),
 together; den —**en**, hay-cock. *Comp.* —**en-**
weise, *adv.* in heaps; in crowds. —**en-**
wolk, *f.* cumulus.
Gaußel —**e,** *v. l. a.* to earth (*potatoes*); to form
 into little heaps. II. *n.* to play blind-hokey.
 —**blätter,** *pl.* aggregate flowers.
Gauß —**en,** *v. a.* to accumulate; to heap up; to
 earth up; sich —**en,** to accumulate, to increase.
 —**ung,** *f.* heaping.
Gaußig, *l. adj.* copious, abundant; frequent;
 repeated. II. *adv.* often; abundantly.
 —**leit,** *f.* frequency; quickness (*of the pulse*).
Gaußlein, *n.* (—**s,** *pl.* —) little heap; small
 body of men, troop or company.
Gauß, *n.* (—**e**, *pl.* **Gaußer**; with numbers

often —; *dat. pl.* **Gaußten** in the *obs. phrase*
 zu **Gaußten** as opposed to zu **Güßen**) head;
 leader, chief; chief town or place; auf's
 —**schlagen,** to defeat totally; einem das
 —**abschlagen,** to behead a person; einen um
 —**es-länge überragen,** to tower head
 and shoulders above a person; Semprosser —, stu-
 dent of many terms, old student (*sl.*); (*in comp.*
 =) main, principal. *Comp.* —**abbild,** *f.* chief
 design. —**ader,** *f.* cephalic vein. —**agentur,**
f. principal agency. —**altar,** *m.* high altar.
 —**artikel,** *m.* principal article; leader. —
 —**aufseher,** *n.* general levy of the people. —
 —**augenmerk,** *n.*; sein —**augenmerk auf** (eine
 G.) richten, to direct one's chief attention to.
 —**balten,** *m.* architrave; (*pl.*) principala.
 —**bas,** *m.* thorough-bass. —**beachtung,** *f.*
 general inspection (*of mines*). —**begriff,** *m.*
 leading idea. —**betrag,** *m.* sum total. —
 —**beweis,** *m.* main proof. —**binde,** *f.* head-
 band, fillet. —**bißhof,** *m.* metropolitan
 bishop. —**brett,** *n.* head-piece of a bedstead.
 —**buch,** *n.* ledger. —**buchstabe,** *m.* capital
 letter. —**draht,** *m.* primary wire. —**ein-**
fahrt, *f.* —**eingang,** *m.* main entrance. —
 —**fach,** *n.* principal subject, chief subject. —
 —**faßte,** *m.* thoroughly concealed fellow (*sl.*).
 —**feder,** *f.* main-spring. —**fehler,** *m.* main
 defect; capital fault. —**flügel,** *m.* main
 wing (*Arch.*). —**form,** *f.* chief form. —
 —**frage,** *f.* leading question. —**gasse,** *f.* chief
 lane. —**gebälde,** *n.* entablature. —**geld,** *n.*
 poll-tax; capital; capitation fee. —**geldes,**
n. first floor, principal story. —**gehirn,** *n.*
 cornices (*of columns*); entablature (*Arch.*).
 —**gerüst,** *n.* head-stall; chief frame or stand.
 —**gläubiger,** *m.* chief creditor. —**grund,** *m.*
 motive (*Med.*). —**grund,** *m.* main motive or
 reason; foundation, basis. —**grundlag,** *m.*
 fundamental or leading principle. —**hahn,** *m.*
 a jolly fellow; a true fighting cock (*stud. sl.*).
 —**handlung,** *f.* principal action; main plot;
 chief commercial establishment. —**invalit,** *m.*
 general, or principal, contents. —**jagd,** *f.* bat-
 tue. —**kerl,** *m.*; er ist ein —**kerl,** he is a
 trump (*coll.*). —**keßel,** *m.* main boiler. —
 —**kirche,** *f.* cathedral, parish church. —**kissen,**
n. pillow. —**knuten,** *m.* main plot. —**lager,**
n. principal camp; headquarters. —**land,** *n.*
 mainland; mother-country. —**lehensherr,**
m. lord-paramount. —**lehre,** *f.* main doctrine,
 fundamental doctrine. —**lehrer,** *m.* chief
 master. —**leiden=schaft,** *f.* ruling passion.
 —**leid=tragender,** *m.* chief mourner. —
 —**leiter,** *m.* —**leitung,** *f.* principal conductor.
 —**los,** *adv.* headless; without a leader. —
 —**mahlzeit,** *f.* chief meal. —**mann,** *m.* (—
 —**mannes,** *pl.* —**sente**) captain; der —**mann**
 von Rappernum, the centurion. —**mann-**
schaft, —**mannes=heile,** *f.* captaincy. —**maß,**
m. main mass. —**meine,** *m.* principal leader
 (*sl.*). —**monder,** *m.* thorough pietist; out and
 out bigot (*sl.*). —**narr,** *m.* arrant fool. —
 —**nenner,** *m.* common denominator. —**nieder-**
lage, *f.* general defeat; principal magazine or
 warehouse; emporium. —**pastor,** *m.* chief
 clergyman, pastor primarius. —**person,** *f.*
 principal person; chief character. —**posten,**
n. crown-post (*Arch.*). —**post,** *f.* —**postamt,**
n. general post-office; zahlbar am —**postamt**
 in London, payable at the General Post Office
 (G. P. O.), London. —**prämie,** *f.* first prize.
 —**punkt,** *m.* main point; cardinal point; chief
 feature. —**quartier,** *n.* headquarters. —
 —**quelle,** *f.* main source; fountain-head. —
 —**quer=balten,** *m.* architrave. —**regifter,** *n.*
 index; main stop (*Org.*). —**religion,** *f.* pre-
 vailing religion. —**reparatur,** *f.* thorough
 repair. —**rolle,** *f.* leading character or part.
 —**roder,** *n.* stroke-oar. —**sache,** *f.* chief mat-

ter, main point; (*pl.*) essentials. —*fächlich*, I. *adj.* essential, principal, main, of chief importance. II. *adv.* essentially, chiefly, particularly, above all; *darauf kommt es* —*fächlich an*, that's the main point. —*fächlichst*, I. *sup. adj.* capital. II. *adv.* above all things. —*fag*, *m.* main point; leading theme (*Mus.*); axiom; principal clause, principal sentence (*Gram.*). —*fängerin*, *f.* prima donna. —*fchelm*, *m.* arrant rogue. —*fchiff*, *n.* flagship. —*fchlacht*, *f.* pitched battle; great, or decisive, battle. —*fchlüssel*, *m.* master-key. —*fchluß* = *maſchine*, *f.* series-dynamo. —*fchmuck*, *m.* ornament for the head; principal ornament. —*fchuldner*, *m.* principal debtor. —*fchule*, *f.* principal school. —*fegel*, *n.* main sail. —*fette*, *f.* principal side, front (*of a building*); face (*of a coin*). —*fup*, *m.* capital joke. —*fprache*, *f.* principal language, chief tongue; literary language (*oos.*); *Lehrbuch der deutschen* —*fprache*, grammar of literary German. —*ftadt*, *f.* metropolis, capital. —*ftädtifch*, *adj.* metropolitan. —*ftag* = *fegel*, *n.* main-stay sail. —*ftamm*, *m.* main stem or trunk; leading, or elder, branch (*of a race*); chief tribe. —*ftände*, *pl.* states-general. —*fteuer*, *f.* poll-tax; principal tax. —*ftimme*, *f.* leading voice; solo. —*ftraße*, *f.* principal street, high street; highway, main road. —*ftrom*, *m.* main stream, inducing current, primary current. —*ftüd*, *n.* principal piece; head-piece; head; chapter, section; chief article; important point. —*ftütze*, *f.* main support, mainstay. —*fünde*, *f.* cardinal sin; besetting sin. —*fumme*, *f.* sum total. —*ton*, *m.* key-note; principal accent. —*treffen*, *n.* see —*fchlacht*. —*trumpf*, *m.* best trump. —*tugend*, *f.* cardinal virtue. —*urfrage*, *f.* main cause. —*verbrechen*, *n.* capital crime, high misdemeanor. —*verzeichnis*, *n.* general catalogue. —*wache*, *f.* main-guard; main-guard house. —*wert*, *n.* principal work; chief matter; masterpiece. —*wiß*, *m.* capital joke (*coll.*). —*wort*, *n.* noun-substantive; chief word. —*wunde*, *f.* wound in the head; dangerous wound. —*zahl*, *f.* —*zahlwort*, *n.* cardinal number. —*zeichen*, *n.* cardinal sign. —*zeuge*, *m.* principal witness. —*zug*, *m.* leading feature; principal train; principal direction of a lode. —*zweck*, *m.* chief object.

Haupt —*ling*, *n.* —(*ß*, *pl.* —*c*) chief, leader. —*lings*, *adv.* head-foremost, head over heels, headlong. *Comp.* —*el-fohl*, *m.* hearted cabbage, hearts. —*el-falat*, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.

Haus, *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* *Häuſer*) house; residence; housing, casing, frame; household; family; race; home; firm; shell; fellow (*coll.*); *zu* —(*ſe*, at home; *er iſt überall zu* —(*ſe*, he is well up in everything; he is very widely read; *nach* —(*ſe*, homeward, home; *von* —(*ſe*, from home; *auf ihn ſannſt du Häuſer bauen*, you may pin your faith on him, you may trust him implicitly; *von* —(*ſe* *aus*, from the very beginning, fundamentally, originally; *von* —(*ſe* *aus* *Vermögen haben*, to have property of one's own; *der Herr vom* —(*ſe*, the master of the house; *mit der Thür ins* —*fallen*, to do (*a thing*) awkwardly, to blunder something out; *mit herzlichſten Grüßen von* —*zu* —, with our united kind regards to all of you; *von gutem* —(*ſe*, of a good family; *ein großer* —*madhen*, to live in great style; *wo ſind Sie zu* —(*ſe*? what countryman are you? where do you come from? *ein neues* —*beziehen*, to remove to a new house; *daß* —*hüten*, to stay at home; *nirgend zu* —(*ſe* *ſein*, to have no fixed home; to know no subject thoroughly; *ſein* —*beſtellen*, to prepare for death; —*und Hof*, one's all, house and home; *ſie trieben ihn von* —*und Hof*, they

drove him from hearth and home; *gut* —*halten*, to be a good housekeeper; *thut ſich ſie ihr zu* —(*ſe* *wäret*, make yourself at home; *mit ſeinen Gedanken nicht zu* —(*ſe* *ſein*, to be absent-minded or inattentive; *ſieheſt mir damit zu* —(*ſe*! I don't bother me about that, keep that to yourself! *altſe* — old boy, old chap, old man (*coll.*); *altſe* — *was machſt du?* well, old boy, how are you? *nicht wohl zu* —(*ſe*, not in one's right mind (*priv.*)). *Comp.* —*auchacht*, *f.* family prayers, private devotion. —*angelegenheiten*, *pl.* family affairs. —*arbeit*, *f.* in-door work; domestic work; home work (*of school children*). —*apothete*, *f.* family medicine chest. —*arrest*, *m.* confinement in one's own house or indoors. —*arznei*, *f.* domestic medicine. —*arzt*, *m.* family-doctor; *unſer* —*arzt*, our medical man, our doctor. —*bäcker*, *adj.* home-baked; homely, plain; —*bäcker's Brot*, home-made bread. —*bedarf*, *m.* household necessities; *für den* —*bedarf*, for the house, for family use. —*bedienter(r)*, *m.* indoor-servant. —*beſitzer*, *m.* proprietor of a house. —*beſtelet*, *f.* begging at the door; *gegen* —*beſtelet*, association against mendicancy, charity organization society. —*brauch*, *m.* family custom; domestic use. —*brief*, *m.* conveyance, purchase-contract of a house. —*bröt*, *n.* household bread. —*buch*, *n.* house-keeping-book. —*butſch*, *m.* foot-boy; fellow-lodger. —*dieb*, *m.* a thievish person who is a member of the household; burglar. —*diener*, *m.* household domestic, man-servant. —*drache*, *m.* scold, vixen. —*durchſuchung*, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —*ehre*, *f.* family honor; housewife (*coll.*). —*eigen-tümer*, *m.* see —*beſitzer*. —*einbrecher*, *m.* burglar. —*einrichtung*, *f.* domestic arrangement. —*flur*, *f.* entrance-hall of a house; vestibule. —*fran*, *f.* mistress of a house or family; housewife; landlady. —*freund*, *m.* family friend. —*frieden*, *m.* domestic peace, domestic security. —*friedensbruch*, *m.* disturbance of domestic peace and security. —*geflügel*, *n.* poultry. —*eid*, *n.* rent. —*genos*, *m.* —*genoffin*, *f.* dweller in the same house, fellow lodger; inmate of the same family. —*genoffen*, *pl.* —*genoffen* = *ſchwiſt*, *f.* family, household, inmates (*coll.*); domestic servants. —*gerät*, *n.* utensils for the house, household furniture. —*genos*, *n.* domestic servants. —*glück*, *n.* domestic happiness. —*gott*, *m.* household god. —*gottes-dienst*, *m.* (family) prayers, family worship, private service. —*haſu*, *m.* domestic cock. —*halt*, *m.* housekeeping; house, household. —*halten*, I. *tr.v.* to keep house; to husband, economize; *ſie hält ihm* —*she keeps house for him*. II. *subst.* *n.* housekeeping; management. —*halter*, *m.* —*halter*, *m.* householder, housekeeper; good manager, economist. —*halterin*, *f.* housekeeper. —*hät-terifch*, *adj.* economical, housewifely, thrifty. —*haltung*, *f.* see —*halt*; economy, housewifery. —*haltungsfunk*, *f.* domestic economy. —*hammel*, *m.* stay-at-home. —*herr*, *m.* master of the house; landlord. —*hoch*, *adj.* & *adv.* as high as a house. —*hofmeiſter*, *m.* steward, major-domo. —*junſter*, *f.* unmarried daughter of the house; housemaid. —*kapelle*, *f.* private chapel; private band. —*ſchloß*, *n.* house-dress; dealabille. —*ſchloß*, *m.* porter; boots (*at an inn*). —*ſchlüſſel*, *m.* house-key, latch-key (*sl.*). —*ſohn*, *f.* household fare. —*freund*, *n.* domestic affliction; wife (*sl.*). —*ſrieg*, *m.* domestic dissension. —*ſebzu*, *n.* domestic or home life. —*ſehrerr*, *m.* private tutor. —*ſehrerrin*, *f.* governess. —*ſehrerrſtelle*, *f.* (private) tutor

ship. —**leinwand**, *f.* home-spun linen. —**mädchen**, *n.* housemaid; *einziges* —**mädchen**, house-parlor-maid; general servant. —**maagd**, *f.* housemaid, servant of all work. —**leute**, *pl.* people of the house or family; lodgers; domestic servants; tenants. —**mann**, *m.* I. (*pl.* —**leute**) fellow-lodger; tenant, lodger; (*pl.*) domestics. II. (*pl.* —**männer**) house-porter. —**manns-loft**, *f.* plain food, homely fare. —**maut**, —**mautung**, *f.* stall-feeding of swine. —**meier**, *m.* groom of the chambers; major-domo. —**meister**, *m.* house-steward. —**miete**, *f.* (house)-rent. —**mittel**, *n.* household medicine or remedy. —**mutter**, *f.* mother of a family; matron. —**mütterlich**, *adj. & adv.* matronly. —**mütze**, *f.* skull-cap. —**ordnung**, *f.* household regulation(s), daily routine. —**pariser**, *f.* greenhouse-plant. —**peitche**, *f.* book of family devotion(s). —**prediger**, *m.* domestic chaplain. —**rat**, *m.* household furniture. —**recht**, *n.* domestic right; domestic authority. —**regiment**, *n.* household government. —**riegel**, *m.* bolt of the street door. —**schabe**, *f.* black beetle. —**schatz**, *m.* privy purse (*of a prince*); treasury, anthology, family book (*of poetry, etc.*). —**schlüssel**, *m.* key of the street-door. —**schub**, *m.* slipper. —**schwamm**, *m.* dry rot. —**segen**, *m.* domestic blessing, children. —**sege**, *f.* domestic care. —**stand**, *m.* domestic state; household. —**suchung**, *f.* domiciliary visit (*by the police*). —**suchungs-bechtel**, *m.* search-warrant. —**tafel**, *f.* table of duties to one's neighbor. —**taufe**, *f.* private baptism. —**tercel**, *m.* termagant, shrew. —**thür**, *f.* street-door, front-door. —**tier**, *n.* domestic animal. —**travung**, *f.* wedding in a house. —**truppen**, *pl.* household troops. —**tuch**, *n.* homespun. —**tuft**, *f.* earth-toad; home-bird. —**tyrann**, *m.* domestic tyrant. —**unkosten**, *pl.* household expenses. —**unterstützung**, *f.* outdoor relief. —**übel**, *n.* family affliction. —**vater**, *m.* father of a family. —**verständnis**, *m.*; —**verständnis haben**, to have common sense, to be sensible. —**vertrag**, *m.* family compact; see **brief**. —**verwalter**, *m.* steward. —**vogt**, *m.* prison-overseer; jailer. —**vogtei**, *f.* prison. —**wappen**, *pl.* family arms. —**wäsche**, *f.* home-washing; house-linen. —**wesen**, *n.* domestic concerns, household. —**wirt**, *m.* master of a house; landlord; host. —**wirtin**, *f.* housewife; mistress of a house; landlady; hostess. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* housekeeping; domestic economy. —**zins**, *m.* house-rent. —**zucht**, *f.* home discipline.

Gänschen, *n.* (—**gans**, *pl.* —**gän**) small house, cottage; *aus dem* —**gän**, beside oneself, confused, overcome; *sie ist vor Freude ganz aus dem* —**gän**, she is beside herself with delight. —(**lein**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)) to live in a small way; to do servant's work; to build houses with cards. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) cottager; occupant of a house. —**lerchaft**, *f.* cottagers (*coll.*). —**lich**, *adj.* domestic; thrifty; plain; household; —**liche Aufgaben**, home work, home lessons (*of school children*); —**licher Kreis**, domestic circle; *im* —**lichen Kreise**, by the fireside; —**licher Unterricht**, private teaching, private tuition; *sich* —**lich niederlassen an einem Orte**, to settle at, or in, a place. —**lichkeit**, *f.* domesticity; simplicity; frugality. **Gan'** —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to house, lodge, reside; to dwell; to keep house; to live economically; to manage; to riot; to rage; to act, go on, proceed; to haunt; to infect. —**le'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hawk about; to go about peddling. —**le'rrer**, *m.* (—**le'rrers**, *pl.* —**le'rrer**) peddler. **Comp.** —**ler-handel**, *m.* hawking, peddling, peddlery, colportage (*of books, pamphlets*). **Gan'ten**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sturgeon. **Comp.**

—**blase**, *f.* sturgeon, fish glue. —**rogen**, *m.* spawn of sturgeon, caviare. **Gan'te** —**e**, *f.* rise, advance (*C. L.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate on a rise. **Gan'ten**, *adv.* (—**hie anhen**) *lit.* out here, hence, outside; out of doors; abroad (*obs. & poet.*). **Gant**, *f.* (*pl.* **Gän'te**) hide; skin; tunic, coat; cuticle, membrane; film; outside planking (*of a ship*); *sich* **feiner** — **wehren**, to defend one's own life; *feine* — (**selbst**) *zu Warft* tragen, to do at one's own risk, to risk one's life; *feine* — **teuer verkaufen**, to sell one's life dearly; *einem die* — **über die Ohren jechen**, to flay a p., to fleece, or cheat, a p.; *bis auf die* —, to the skin; *nach bis auf die* —, wet to the skin, sopping wet (*coll.*); *auf der faulen* — **liegen**, to be idle, to take it easy; *treue alte* —, good old soul, true penny; *christliche, lustige* —, honest fellow, jolly dog; *er* **stirbt in seiner guten** —, he is a sickly fellow; *ich möchte nicht in seiner* — **stehen**, I should not like to be in his place; *es* **stirbt ihm in der** —, it is in his nature; *mit* — **und Haar**, altogether; thoroughly, out and out; *er* **ist nichts als** — **und Knochen**, he is a mere bag of bones; *es* **ist um** **aus der** — **zu fahren**, it's enough to drive one mad; *mit* **ganzer** —, safe, unharmed; *die* — **ist** **allweg näher als das Gemb**, charity begins at home (*prov.*). **Comp.** —**absonderung**, *f.* cutaneous secretion. —**artig**, *adj.* skin-like. —**ausschüttung**, *f.* perspiration. —**ausschlag**, *m.* cutaneous eruption. —**behaupung**, *f.* desquamation. —**bräune**, *f.* croup. —**brüsten-frantheit**, *f.* scrofula. —**faulen**, *pl.* wrinkles. —**farbe**, *f.* complexion. —**ge-schwuult**, *f.* edema. —**lebre**, *f.* dermatology. —**moos**, *n.* nettle-rash. —**pflege**, *f.* sanitary or cosmetic care of the skin, cosmetica. —**planzen**, *pl.* outer planking of a ship. —**reini-gend**, *adj.* —**reinigende Mittel**, cosmetica, medicines for improving the complexion. **Gantboit'** (*three syllables*), *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) hantboy player.

Gant' —**den**, *n.* membrane; pellicle, film. —**en**, *v. l. a.* to skin. II. *r.* to cast the skin. —**eln**, *v. l. a.* to peel, skin. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* membranous, cuticular; (*in comp.* —) skinned. —**ung**, *f.* skinning; casting of the skin. **Gantell'** —**e**, *f.* high-warp tapestry. **Comp.** —**n'** —**stuhl**, *m.* upright loom. **Gabaric'**, **Gaberci'**, *f.* damage by sea; average; *große* —, gross average; *kleine* —, particular average. **Gabaric'ren**, *v. l. a.* to injure. II. *n.* to make average. **Gabelod**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**); **Gerren** —, *ulster. Ge!* *int.* ha! —**da**! *ho there!* **Ge'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lever, pulley, instrument for hearing or lifting; see **opfer**. —**l**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) instrument for hearing or lifting; lever, jack; pry; *leaven* (*Bak.*). —**in**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to move with a lever. **Ge'b-en**, *tr.v. l. a.* to lift, raise, heave; to draw up; to elevate; to exalt; to levy; to make prominent, relieve, set off (*Paint, etc.*); to remove, put an end to; to settle (*disputes*); to cure (*disorders*); to reduce (*fractions*); to clear (*an equation*); to patronize (*art, etc.*); to receive (*money*); *eine Dame aus dem Wagen* —**en**, to help a lady out of a carriage; *aus dem Sattel* —**en**, to unhorse; *aus der Taufe* —**en**, to stand sponsor to; *ein fünfmal gehobener Vers*, a verse of five beats or accents; —**e dich weg**, begone! get away! *Wein aus dem Hase* —**en**, to draw wine from the cask with a siphon; *einen* —**en**, to drink a glass of beer (*sl.*). II. *r.* to rise; *der Teig* —**t sich**, the dough is rising; *ih'r Busen* **hob sich**, her bosom was heaving; *die Preise* —**en sich**, prices are

looking up; der Handel — *t sich wieder*, commerce is reviving; *wier zugezählt*, vier abgezogen — *t sich*, four added and four subtracted leaves the same whole; *das — t sich*, that balances the matter, that makes us quits; unsere Forderungen — *en sich*, our demands balance each other; in gehobener Stimmung sein, to be in an exalted frame of mind, to be in high spirits. III. *r. (= sich halten)* to hold o.s. by, to hold on (*dial.*); *er — t sich nicht*, it does not hold (*dial.*); *er, m. (= er, pl. — er)* lifter, raiser, heaver; lever; crane; elevator (*Anal.*); siphon. — *ig, adj.*; ein fünf-iger Vers, a verse of five accents.

lich, adj. & adv. that may be raised or heaved. — *ung, f.* raising; lifting; heaving; patronage, encouragement; receiving; levy; solution; revenue; tax; elevation, rising ground; arsis (*Mus.*); accented syllable, accent, beat (*Met.*). *Comp.* — *ammte, f.* midwife. — *art, m.* accoucheur. — *arsneifunk, f.* obstetrical. — *arm, m.* lever, piston. — *ballen, m.* lever, crowbar. — *band, n.* truss. — *baum, m.* lever. — *bod, m.* machine for lifting, crane. — *baumen, m.* lever, lift. — *eifen, n.* crow-bar; elevatory (*Surg.*). — *griff, m.* lifting handle. — *tragen, m.* hoisting, or elevating, crane. — *tunde, f.* obstetrical. — *lade, f.* crane. — *arm, m.* arm of a lever. — *el-führung, f.* lever-guide. — *el-frast, f.* leverage (power). — *el-punkt, m.* bearing. — *el-übertragungsverhältnis, n.* proportion of the lever-arms. — *el-verhältnis, n.* leverage. — *eschel, m.* elevator (*Anal.*). — *offer, n.* heave-offering. — *punkt, m.* fulcrum. — *schirmig, adj.* siphon-shaped. — *rolle, f.* register of dues and taxes (*Law*; *obs.*). — *schraube, f.* lifting screw. — *seige, f.* handspike. — *welle, f.* lifting roller. — *wert, — e, scus, n.* tools for lifting weights. — *winde, f.* windlass. — *winkel, n.* elevatory (*Surg.*). — *zeug, beamte(r), m.* receiver of public money, excise-officer. — *zeugsammer, f.* inland-revenue office.

Gebrauch — *er, m. (= er, pl. — er)* Hebrew. — *ich, adj. & adv.* Hebrew.

Gebrauch — *ismus, m.* Hebraism. — *ist, m. (= isten, pl. — isten)* Hebrew scholar, Hebraist.

Gebäuel, *f. (pl. — ein)* hatchel, hackle, flax-comb; censurer; *hach die — el gleichen*, to censure severely. — *elcl, f.* continuous hacking; continuous censuring. — *eln, v.a.* to hackle; to satirize, censure severely, criticize, lash. — *elung, f.* hacking, hatcheling; censuring or satirizing, alashing criticism. — *ler, m. (= lers, pl. — ler)* hackler; censurer; satirist. *Comp.* — *el-bank, f.* hacking-bank. — *el-scher, m.* sarcasm, biting jest. — *el-schrift, f.* satirical writing. — *el-wern, n.* tow.

Gebäl, *f. (pl. — n)* hamstring, gambrel.

Gebäl, *m. (= s, pl. — e)* pike (*Zcht.*). *Comp.* — *bars, — barth, m.* light spotted perch. — *gran, adj.* light gray. — *frant, n.* water-mill.

Ged, *n. (= e, pl. — e)* lattice-work fence; gate in such fence; afterdeck, stern. — *e, f. (pl. — en)* hedge; inclosure; brush-wood; *leben-bige — e*, quickset hedge; *blüte — e*, thick-set (hedge); *tote — e*, paling. — *ist, adj. & adv. (obs.)* hedge-like. — *ig, adj.* covered with hedges or copes. *Comp.* — *balen, m.* wing-transom (*Naut.*). — *en-baum, m.* hedge-tree; dogwood. — *en-befinde, — en-binder, m.* hedger. — *en-büde, f.* hornbeam. — *en-gang, m.* lane between hedges. — *en-hoben, m.* wild hop. — *en-rose, f.* dog-rose. — *en-scher, f.* hedge-clipper. — *en-sche, f.* alow. — *en-schel, f.* hedge-bill. — *en-gann, m.* quickset hedge. — *ge-sch, n.* stern-chaser.

— *jagd, f.* stern-chase; shooting over hedges; poaching. — *jäger, m.* poacher.

Ge'd — *e, f. (pl. — en)* hatch, brood, breed; breeding-time; breeding-cage. — *en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to hatch, to breed, to produce. *Comp.* — *großen, m.* lucky money, by vulgar superstition believed to multiply itself. — *lauge, f.* mother water (*Chem.*). — *männchen, n.* money-spinner. — *münze, f.* — *pfennig, m.* luck(y) penny, nest-egg. — *seit, f.* pairing time.

Ge'de, *f. tow, oakum. — n, adj.* of tow or oakum.

Ge'drich, *m. (= s, pl. — e)* hedge-mustard.

Ge'tt, *n. (= s, pl. — e)* army; host; multitude; *das wilde, wüthende —* Wodan's (Arthur's) chase; the host of the wild huntman, the wild hunt; *stehendes —*, standing army; *Dienst im aktiven — e*, service in the ranks, service with the colors. *Comp.* — *baum, m.* ban, summons to arms; general levy, militia. — *es-abscheulung, f.* division of an army. — *es-elbsttötung, f.* army-organization. — *es-flucht, f.* desertion. — *es-fluchtig, adj.* — *es-flüchtig werden*, to desert. — *(es)=flüchtige(r), — es-flüchtling, m.* deserter. — *es-folge, f.* (compulsory) military service; — *es-folge leisten*, to join the army. — *es-haufen, m.* host, army. — *es-macht, f.* military forces, armed intervention; troops. — *es-schar, f. (see = schar)* army, host, legion; *die blumig-schar — es-scharren*, the heavenly host. — *schert, f.* campaign. — *schert, f.* desertion. — *schert, m.* wing of an army, flank. — *führer, m.* leader of an army, general, commander-in-chief. — *gerät, n.* baggage, military train. — *haufe, m.* corps, division, squadron, column of an army, little army. — *hels, n.* jay (*Orn.*). — *meister, m.* commander-in-chief; grand master (of an order). — *paufe, f.* kettle-drum. — *saule, f.* column of an army. — *schar, f.* legion, host, army; *der Herr der — scharen*, the Lord of Hosts. — *schau, f.* review (of troops), military review. — *schut, f.* van-guard. — *struet, f.* war-tax. — *struete, f.* military road; highway. — *strom, m.* principal river, main waterway (*poet.*). — *struete, f.* *Hegeungsamt, n.* commissariat-department. — *wagen, m.* baggage-wagon; Charles' Wain. — *wesen, n.* army affairs. — *wurm, m.* army-worm, grass worm, snake worm (*migrating host of larvae of Sciara militaris*). — *zug, m.* train, or march, of an army; army on the march; campaign. — *zwang, m.* forced military service.

Ge'tt, *f. (pl. — n)* see *Gerbe*.

Ge't — *e, f. (pl. — en)* yeast, barm; dregs, sediment; *mit die — e, bis zur — e*, to the very dregs. — *ist, (obs.) adj. & adv.* yeast-like. — *ig, adj. & adv.* barmy, yeasty; full of lees. *Comp.* — *en-brut, — en-gebäd, n.* bread, or pastry, baked with yeast. — *en-icig, m.* leavened dough.

Ge'tt, *n. (= s, pl. — e)* haft, handle, hilt, fastening, pin, hook; number, or part, of a work; stitched, or paper-covered, book; copy-book; *einem das — in die Hand geben*, to allow a p. to have all his own way; *einem das — entwinden*, to wrest the power from a.o.; *das — in der Hand haben*, to govern, be at the helm of affairs; *eine Sache beim — e fassen*, to set the right way to work; *die Beistimmung erdeut in zwanglosen — en*, the periodical appears in occasional numbers. — *e, f.* act of tying up (*vine-tendrie*). — *el, m. & n. (= el, pl. — el)* pin, peg, hook, clasp; — *e. und Gelingen*, hooks and eyes. — *eln, v.a.* to fasten (*with hooks and eyes*), clasp, pin. *Comp.* — *weile, adv.* in numbers, in parts.

Ge'tt — *en, v.a.* to fasten; to stitch, sew; to pin; to hook, to fix. — *ung, f.* fastening, attaching, stitching. *Comp.* — *sch, m.* basting thread.

—**lader**, *f.* bookbinder's sewing frame or press.
 —**maschine**, *f.* sewing machine; sewing book.
 —**nadel**, *f.* stitching needle. —**plaster**, *n.* sticking plaster. —**stunt**, *f.* pack-thread.
geft — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* forcible, violent; vehement, furious, impetuous; passionate; fervent.
 —**igfeit**, *f.* vehemence, violence, impetuosity.
geft — **e**, *f.* preserving; care; preserve.
geft — **en**, *v.a.* to hedge or fence about; to incline; to protect, preserve; to comprise, contain; to shelter; to cherish, take care of; to have, entertain (*doubt, dislike, etc.*); — **en** **nub** **pflegen**, to cherish and protect, to foster with great care. — **er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) keeper; boarder; soonger; forester. *Comp.* — **e** **hals**, *n.* see — **e** **wald**. — **e** **reiter**, *m.* gamekeeper.
 — **e** **hülle**, *f.* landmark. — **e** **stiere**, *pl.* preserved game. — **e** **wald**, *m.* forest fenced in.
 — **e** **wasser**, *n.* fish-preserve. — **e** **wiehe**, *f.* inclosure (of a common). — **e** **zeit**, *f.* close time (for game).
geft, *see* **fäher**.
geft, *n.* (—**eß**) concealment; *er* **hat** **der** **Gast** (*gen.*) *kein* *oder* *nicht* — *er* **hat** **es** (*old* *gen.*) *kein* — *er* **macht** *kein* — **beraus**, he makes no secret of it. — **en**, *v.a.* to conceal. — **er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) concealer, receiver (of stolen goods). *ber* — *er* **ist** *so* **schlimm** *wie* **der** **Stehler**, the receiver is as bad as the thief (*prov.*). — **erß**, *f.* act of concealing stolen property.
geft, *adj. & adv.* exalted, majestic, sublime; august, sacred; *hoch* **nub** —, high and commanding.
geft — **e**, *f.* **geft**, *pl.* **huzza!**
geft — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**), heath; uncultivated land; heather, broom, heath (*Bot.*); brushwood; thickset. — **el**, *see* the *comp's.* — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* heathy. *Comp.* — **e** **bienentrant**, *n.* wild rosemary. — **e** **blüte**, *f.* heath blossom. — **e** **boeren**, *m.* heathy soil. — **e** **busch**, *m.* furze, gorse. — **e** **broffel**, *f.* red-wing. — **e** **heide**, *m.* flaxweed. — **e** **heide**, *n.* moor-game. — **e** **gewächse**, *pl.* heaths. — **e** **gins** — **ter**, *m.* gorse, furze. — **e** **hahn**, *m.* heath-cock. — **e** **frant**, *n.* heather. — **e** **land**, *n.* heath, a tract of barren country. — **e** **beere**, *f.* bilberry; whortleberry. — **e** **hahn**, *see* — **e** **hahn**. — **e** **lerche**, *f.* wood-lark; meadow-lark. — **en** **geld**, *n.* money paid for pasturage. — **en** **roslein**, *n.* wild rose (*hülle* of a well known allegorical poem of Goethe). — **e** **rauch**, *m.* fog on a heath or in a forest. — **e** **schneide**, *f.* sheep of the (Lüneburg) heath. — **e** **schwamm**, *m.* species of mushroom.
geft — **e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**), — **in**, *f.* heathen, Gentile, pagan; *Juden* **nub** — **en**, Jews and Gentiles; *hart* *wie* **ein** — **e**, very strong; *zu* — **en** **machen**, to heathenize. — **en** **schaff**, *f.* — **en** **stamm**, *n.* heathendom; paganism; pagans. — **nisch**, *adj. & adv.* heathenish, pagan. *Comp.* — **e** **stern**, *n.* buckwheat (*introduced* by *Saracens*). — **en** **stern**, *f.* a mortal fright (*coll.*). — **en** **apostel**, *m.* apostle to the Gentiles. — **en** **befreier**, *m.* missionary. — **en** **befreuer**, *f.* conversion of heathens, mission to heathens, missionary work among heathens. — **en** **bild**, *n.* idol. — **en** **drift**, *m.* heathen proselyte. — **en** **geld**, *n.* enormous sum of money. — **en** **hörn**, *m.* very great noise. — **en** **mähig**, *adj. & adv.* very large; — **en** **mähig** **vici** **geld**, *n.* enormous sum of money. — **en** **ritze**, *f.* heathenish custom.
geft, *int.* away! — **gehen**, to get lost (*sl.*).
geft — **e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* — **en**) Hungarian foot-soldier; footman (*in* Hungarian costume).
geft — **ig**, *see* **fäthe** (*ig*); ticklish; difficult; dainty.
geft, *i. adj. & adv.* unhurt, sound, whole; healed, well; *seine* **Wunde** **ist** —, his wound is healed up. II. *n.* (—**eß**, prosperity, happi-

ness, welfare; salvation, redemption; *das* **etwige** —, the eternal welfare or salvation; *im* **Jahre** **des** — *s*, in the year of grace, in the year of our Lord; *sein* — *versuchen*, to try one's luck, take one's chance; *es* **war** **mit** **gum** —, it was lucky for me, fortunately; *gut* — *!* (*call of members of athletic and gymnastic clubs, perhaps to be rendered by*) good cheer! good luck! *all* — *!* (*call of members of cycling clubs*) good luck! — *dem* **Rönig** **!** long live the king! — *bir* *im* **Eigerfranz**, or — *unserm* **Rönig**, —, God was the king! — *bir* **!** **hail**! — *dem* **Volke**, *weidest*, *zc.*, happy the people that, *etc.*; — *dem* **Kraut**, *der* . . ., blessed be the man who . . . — *and*, *m.* (—**and**, *pl.* —**ande**) Savior. — *bat*, *adj. & adv.* that can be cured, curable; that will heal, healable. — *barkeit*, *f.* curableness. — *fröh*, *adj.* wholly glad, very happy (*dial.*); extremely pleased.

geft — **en**, *v. i. a.* to heal, cure, make well. II. *n.* (*aur. f.*) to grow well, to heal; — **enb**, healing, curative, remedial. — **er**, *m.* (—**erß**, *pl.* —**er**) healer. — *fam*, *adj. & adv.* healing; wholesome; salutary, beneficial; *die* **Rektion** **wird** **ihm** **sehr** — *fam* *sein*, the lesson will do him a great deal of good. — *famkeit*, *f.* wholesomeness, salutariness; salutary effect. — *unn*, *f.* curing, healing; cure. *Comp.* — *anital*, *f.* medical establishment, sanatorium, hospital. — *art*, *f.* method of cure or curing. — *bad*, *n.* mineral bath. — *bringend*, *adj.* salutary, blessing. — *bringer*, *m.* bringer of blessings; Savior. — *brunnen*, *m.* mineral springs, spa. — *butte*, *f.* halibut (*Ich.*). — *gebülfe*, *m.* barber-surgeon. — *gymnastik*, *f.* hygienic gymnastics; kinesiopathy; (*schwedische* — *gymnastik*, movement cure, lingism. — *holder*, — *holunder*, *m.* dwarf-elder (*Bot.*). — *traft*, *f.* healing power. — *fräftig*, *adj.* having sanative power, possessing medicinal virtue, curative; — *fräftige* *Eigenschaft*, medicinal property. — *frant*, *n.* medicinal herb. — *funft*, — *funde*, *f.* medicinal science, healing art, therapeutics. — *fundig*, *adj.* skilled in medicine. — *füntler*, *m.* empiric, medical quack; physician (*rarely in this sense*). — *los*, *adj. & adv.* wicked, profligate, abandoned, godless; heinous; disastrous; dreadful; wretched; very large, enormous (*coll.*); *eine* — *lofe* **Angst**, a terrible fright; — *los* **viel** **Geld**, no end of money (*coll.*). — *loßigkeit*, *f.* reprobate condition; wickedness; wretchedness. — *mittel*, *n.* remedy; medical drug. — *mittel-lehre*, *f.* pharmacology, materia medica; *zur* — *mittel-lehre* *gehörig*, pharmacological. — *plaster*, *n.* healing plaster; (*das* *englische*) sticking plaster. — *plan*, *m.* mode of treatment. — *quelle*, *f.* mineral springs, medicinal waters, wells. — *brach*, *m.* healing process, cure, recovery. — *sermer*, *f.* Salvation army. — *serum*, *n.* antitoxic serum, antitoxin; — *serum* *gegen* *Diphtheritis*, diphtheria antitoxin. — *semitel*, *n.* means of salvation. — *semonat*, *m.* December. — *seordnung*, *f.* way of salvation; *göttliche* — *seordnung*, divine dispensation, economy of salvation. — *stätte*, *f.* place of cure. — *stoff*, *m.* anything curative. — *stoff* — *fund*, — *stoff* — *fund*, *f.* materia medica. — *se* *wahrheiten*, *f. pl.* ground principles of Christianity, cardinal truths of Christianity. — *se* *se*, *n.* medicinal or mineral water. — *se* *se*, *f.* medicinal herb.

geft — **ig**, *adj. & adv.* holy, godly; sacred; inviolable; solemn; venerable, august; *der* — *Abend* or — *abend*, Christmas eve; *ein* — *er* **Wann**, a holy man; *eine* — *e* **Widit**, a sacred duty; *ein* — *er* **Ort**, a sacred place; *des* **Serrn** — *er* **Tempel**, the Lord's holy temple (*obs.*); *das* — *e* **Abendwähl**, the Lord's supper, com-

munion; —*e* *Bein*, on sacrum; —*e* *Woch*, Passion week; *der* —*e* *Christ*, Jesus Christ; Christmas; —*e* *Jungfrau*, the holy virgin, the blessed virgin (Mary; *abbr.* B. V. M.); —*sprechen*, to canonize; —*verprechen*, to promise solemnly. —*e*(*r*), *m.*, —*e*, *f.* saint; *ein wunderlicher* —*er*, a queer fellow, an odd fish (*coll.*). —*e*(*s*), *n.* holy thing, sacred thing. —*fest*, *f.* holiness, sanctity, sacredness; *Seine* —*fest*, His Holiness. —*lich*, *adv.* in a holy manner. —*thum*, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) holy place, sanctuary; relic; sacred thing. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Christmas Eve. —*en* —*bein*, *n.* bone of a saint. —*en* —*bild*, *n.* image, or picture, of a saint. —*en* —*dicke*, *f.* niche for image of a saint. —*en* —*buch*, *n.* book of legends of saints. —*en* —*denk*, *m.* worship of saints. —*en* —*glanz*, *m.* halo. —*en* —*haus*, *n.*, —*en* —*kapelle*, *f.* chapel of a saint; shrine. —*en* —*kalender*, *m.* menology, menologium. —*en* —*schein*, *m.* halo (of glory), glory, gloriote; (*in painting*) aureola; nimbus. —*halten*, *n.*, —*haltung*, *f.* religious observance, the keeping holy. —*machend*, *adj.* sanctifying. —*Fre-* —*chung*, *f.* canonization. —*tums* —*schändung*, *f.* sacrilege.

Geilig —*en*, *v.a.* to hallow, sanctify; to consecrate; to keep holy; to sanction, justify; *der* *Ged* —*t die Mittel*, the end justifies the means. —*ung*, *f.* hallowing, sanctification; consecration. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*traft*, *f.* sanctifying power.

Geim, *i. adv.* home, homeward; —*fallen*, to devolve, revert to; *einem* —*leuchten*, to light one home; to send one about his business, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; *der* *Wurde* —*geheimt*, he caught it. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) home; domicile, dwelling, abode; hamlet; township; (*obs. m. & n.*) inclosure; —*für* *Genesende*, convalescent home. —*at*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aten*) home, native place or country. —*at* —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* native, belonging to one's home. —*at* —*wärts*, *adv.* homewards, home. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*) cricket. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* home-bred; domestic, home-like; native, national; indigenous; *sich* —*isch* *machen*, to make oneself at home, to settle down. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* private, secluded, secret; stealthy, underhand; secretive, close; domesticated; homely; comfortable, snug; *see* *Geheim*; —*lich* *lachen*, to laugh secretly, to laugh in one's sleeve; —*sich* *thun*, to affect a mysterious and knowing air. —*lichheit*, *f.* secrecy; secret; privacy; place of retirement. *Comp.* —*at* —*los*, *adj.* without a country or home, homeless. —*at* —*recht*, *n.* right of a native or naturalized person. —*ats* —*gesetz*, *n.* law of settlement. —*ats* —*tunde*, *f.* study of actual, or local, surroundings; acquaintance with, or instruction in, home surroundings. —*ats* —*schein*, *m.* certificate of being a native or naturalized. —*fahrt*, *f.* return or journey home. —*fall*, *m.* devolution, reversion, escheat. —*fällig*, *adj.* revertible, devolving. —*führen*, *v.a.* to lead home: *die Braut* —*führen*, to bring home one's bride, to carry off the bride. *See* *Braut*. —*fürungs*, *f.* (einer *Braut*) bringing home a bride. —*gang*, *m.* way home; departure home; death. —*kehr*, —*kunft*, *f.* return home. —*kommen*, *fr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to return home. —*lich* —*haltung*, *f.* concealment. —*lich* —*thuerel*, *f.* —*lich* —*thun*, *n.* affectation of secrecy. —*rechts* —*brief*, *m.* certificate of naturalization. —*reise*, *f.* homeward voyage; return. —*ritt*, *m.* ride home. —*ruf*, *m.*, —*rufung*, *f.* call or summons home, recall. —*stätte*, *f.* home(stead); host (*Law*); —*stätte* für arme *Greise*, home for the aged poor; —*stätte* für *Irre*sinne, lunatic asylum. —*stellen*, *v.a.* (einem *etwas*) to refer to, to

leave to. —*steuer*, *f.* marriage portion, dowry. —*suchen*, *v.a.* to visit, frequent; to punish, requite. —*suchung*, *f.* visitation; affliction. —*tüte*, *f.* malice, secret malice, underhand trick. —*tüdtich*, *adj.* malicious, mischievous, crafty, treacherous. —*weg*, *m.* way home, return home; *auf dem* —*weg*, coming home, on the way home. —*wärts*, *adv.* homeward, home. —*weg*, *n.* home-sickness, nostalgia. —*zahlen*, *v.a.* to repay, refund, return.

Gein, *m.*; **Geinud** —*Death* (*coll.*). **Geint**, *Geint*, *adv.* this night, to-night (*obs. & dial.*); last night (*obs. & dial.*); to-day (*dial.*).

Geins, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) machine for drawing water from a great depth; *der* *saufe* —*athanor* (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*en* —*sauf*, *f.* art of drawing up water; chain-pump. —*en* —*seil*, *n.* chain of a pump.

Geinzel (—*in comp.*) —*baum*, *f.* board to cut or carve upon. —*männen*, *n.* brownie.

Geirat, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) marriage; nuptials, wedding; —*aus Liebe*, love-match; *die* —*ist rückgängig gemacht*, the match is broken off; *auf* —*ausgehen*, to look out for a wife. *Comp.* —*s* —*antrag*, *m.* offer of marriage, proposal; *einer Dame einen* —*antrag machen*, to propose to a lady. —*s* —*burrau*, *n.* matrimonial agency or office. —*s* —*fähig*, *adj.* marriageable. —*s* —*geinud*, *n.* demand in marriage, offer of marriage. —*s* —*gut*, *n.* marriage portion, dowry; *ohne* —*s* —*gut*, portionless. —*s* —*fandibat*, *m.* marrying man, suitor; match (*coll.*). —*s* —*fandibatin*, *f.* marrying woman; match (*coll.*). —*s* —*fonien*, *m.* (marriage) license. —*s* —*fontraft*, *m.* marriage-contract, marriage-settlement. —*s* —*lust*, *f.* desire to marry, inclination for marrying. —*s* —*lustig*, *adj.* desirous of marrying. —*s* —*macher*, —*s* —*mitter*, *m.* match-maker. —*s* —*schein*, *m.* marriage certificate. —*s* —*schwindel*, *m.* dabbling in match-making. —*s* —*vermittler* (*in*), *m.* (*f.*) go-between, match-maker, matrimonial agent.

Geiraten, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to marry; to wed (*high style*); to take in marriage, to take for a wife or husband; *zum zweiten Male* —, to marry again, to take a second wife or husband; *Schiller heiratete* *frl. Charlotte von Lengefeld*, Schiller married Miss Charlotte von Lengefeld; *sie hat ihren Jugendliebsten endlich geheiratet*, she has at last become married to the friend of her youth.

Geilich —*en*, *v.a.* to ask, demand; to postulate (*obs. & poet.*). *Comp.* —*e* —*isch*, *m.* postulate.

Geirer, *adj.* & *adv.* hoarse. —*seil*, *f.* hoarseness.

Geit, *adj.* & *adv.* hot; burning; boiling, torrid; ardent; passionate; fervid; vehement; *mit* *ist* —, I feel warm; *einem die Hölle* —*machen*, to terrify one, aggravate a p.'s alarm; *einem den Kopf* —*machen*, to make one's blood boil, trouble or worry one; —*e* *Gebeite*, fervent prayers; —*e* *Rastanten*, baked chestnuts; —*er Kampf*, hot combat; —*e* *Liebe*, ardent love. *Comp.* —*blütig*, *adj.* warm-blooded. —*hungrig*, *m.* ravenous hunger, voracious appetite. —*hungrig*, *adj.*, ravenously hungry, voracious. —*horn*, *n.* hot-spur, fire-brand.

Geit —*en*, *fr. v. i.* a. to command, enjoin, bid, direct; to name, call, denominate; *einen gehen* —*en*, to bid one go; *er ließ ihn herein kommen*, he bade him come in; *thue, wie dir geheißen*, do as you are bid; *gut* —*en*, to approve of; *einen willkommen* —*en*, to bid one welcome; *wer sich nicht auf alles wagen*? how could I have taken it into my head to risk everything? *wer hat Sie denn geheiß*? who bade you do that? who told you to do

contollaria. —leben, *n.* *Def* entailed on heirs male. —röhre, *f.* helmet-nozzle. —roß, *m.* bare. —schleier, *m.* beaver, visor. —schlange, *f.* hooded snake. —schmuck, *m.* —zier, *f.* —zierat, *m.* ornament of a helmet, crest; badge. —trauk, —tink, *m.* crest, plume. —tut, *m.* visor.

Heim, m. & n. —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) (usually in *cpds.*) handle, helve. —en, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle. *Comp.* —ist, *m.* tiller (*Naut.*).

Helot, m. —(en, *pl.* —en) helot. —en-tum, *n.* helotry, helotism. —isch, *adj.* helotic, slave-like, slavish.

Hemd-(e), n. —(e)s, *pl.* —(e)n, *dial.* —er shirt; Frauen-(e), chemise; im bloßen —e, in one's shirt; bis auf —, to the skin; das —(e) wecheln, to put on a clean shirt; das — ist mir näher als der Rod, blood is thicker than water; charity begins at home (*prov.*). —den, *n.* —(den)s, *pl.* —(den) little shirt; chemisette. *Comp.* —ärmel, *m.* shirt-sleeve. —en-hals, *m.* shirt-collar. —en-mach, *m.* little child with nothing but a shirt on (*coll.*). —hose, *f.* combination. —fragen, *m.* shirt-collar; hohe —fragen, stick-ups. —frause, *f.* frill. —leinwand, *f.* shirting. —nadel, *f.* shirt-pin. —schlitz, *m.* shirt-opening.

Hemisphär-e, f. (*pl.* —en) hemisphere. —isch, *adj.* & *adv.* hemispherical.

Hemmbar, adj. & *adv.* that may be stopped or checked, impedeable.

Hem'm-en, v.a. to hem in, to check, stop; to hinder, retard; to prohibit; to put on the drag or brake; to stop, deaden (*Naut.*); to curb, restrain (*passions, etc.*). —nis, *n.* —(ni)s(s)e, *pl.* —(ni)s(s)e) check, obstruction, clog. —ung, *f.* arrest, restraint; checking, stopping; catch (*of a gun*); escapement (*of a watch*); prohibition. *Comp.* —feder, *f.* stopper (*Horol.*). —fette, *f.* —(fuh), *m.* drag-chain, brake. —ungs-(furch, *m.* —ungs-urteil, *n.* arrest of judgment.

Hengst, m. —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) stallion; male of the zebra, camel, or ass; buckel-pole in a draw-wall. *Comp.* —fäulen, *n.* coll. —geld, *n.* covering-fee, money paid for covering.

Hen't-el, m. —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) handle (*of a basket, of a pot, etc.*); ring, ear; hook; shank (*of a button*). —elig, *adj.* & *adv.* with a handle, handled. —eln, *v.a.* to furnish with a handle, ring, ear or hook (*by which to hang, etc.*). —en, *v.a.* to hang a p. on the gallows, to make a p. swing (*obs.* now replaced by hängen, anhängen). —er, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —(e) hangman, executioner, Jack Ketch; tormentor; tyrant; the devil; was zum —er! what the deuce! geh zum —er! (sich dich zum —er, go to the devil, go to Jericho!) (*vulg.*); hol' euch der —er! deuce take you! (*vulg.*); ich frage den —er darnach, I don't care a straw, or a fig, about it (*vulg.*); das taugt den —er nichts! that's not worth a button, that's a rot; barum werde der —er flug, I cannot make head or tail of it, that would puzzle Old Nick himself (*coll.*); sein eigener —er sein, to be a self-tormentor. —erei, *f.* hangman's trade or house; hangman and assistants. *Comp.* —el-fors, *m.* basket with handles. —el-fing, *m.* jug, mug. —el-nuß, *m.* porringer with an ear. —el-pot, *m.* pot with a handle. —en-wert, *adj.* deserving to be hanged. —er-beil, *n.* executioner's ax. —er-frist, see *Walgensfrist*. —er-geiß, *n.* hangman's wages. —er-licht, *m.* hangman's assistant; tormentor, torturer. —er-mähl, *adj.* & *adv.* hangman-like, barbarous. —er(s)-mahl, *n.* last meal before execution; farewell dinner. —er-strid, *m.* halter, rope for hanging.

Hen'ne, f. (*pl.* —n) hen; die — flut, the hen cluck; eine blinde — kndet auch einmal

ein Korn, a blind hen can sometimes find her corn, a blind man may perchance hit the mark (*prov.*); die — für das Ei geben, to make a stupid exchange; fette —, stone-drop (*Bot.*).

Ger, Ger, Gerst, n. the rabble's cry against the Jews, fanatic clamoring of the Antisemites.

Gerat-alig, f. pain in the liver; liver-complaint. —ris, *f.* inflammation of the liver.

Ger, adv. hither, here, this way; near (*of place*); since, ago (*of time*); hin und —, to and fro, hither and thither; up and down, on all sides, there and back; ich besäße dich hin und —, I turned the matter over in my mind for a long time; hin und —sprechen, to debate, argue; das hin und —, indecision; rings um und —, round about us; wo find Sie —? where do you come from? what countryman are you? dem Anfang —, from the very beginning; wie lange ist es —? fünf Jahre —, how long ago is it? Five years; das ist schon lange —, that is long ago; es ist etwa zwei bis drei Jahre —, daß wir uns trafen, it is between two and three years since we met; noch kein Viertelstunde —, not a quarter of an hour ago; die ganze Zeit —, all this time, all along; von oben (unten) —, from above (below); hinter einem — sein, to follow close on one, to press, or urge, one; die Hand —, give me your hand! geben Sie —, give it, let us have it! — damit, out with it! kommen Sie —, come here! wo hat er das —? where did he get that? hinter einer —. — sein, to be about, to be earnest in pursuit of, take pains to acquire something; von Süden —, from the south; weit —, from afar; nicht weit — sein, to be of low extraction; to be of little value; es ist nicht weit — mit ihm, he is not up to much; sein Unwohlsein ist nicht weit —, his indisposition is of no great importance. [Ger, as prefix to prepositions (*used adverbially*), is unaccented; as prefix to verbs it takes the accent and is separable; it sometimes signifies, down, downwards; sometimes, out, off; generally its signification in all *Comp.* is motion hitherward, up, upwards.] *Comp.* —ab, —an, —auf, —aus, see *Gerab, Geran, Gerant, Gerand*. —bei, see *Gerbei*. —berühren, *v.a.* to trouble one to come (up); sich —berühren, to take the trouble of coming. —beziehen, *v.a.* to order hither, bid come; to appoint a meeting. —beten, *v.a.* to pray or say off mechanically. —bewegen, *v.a.* to move towards, to advance. —bringen, *v.v.a.* to bring hither, in or up; to establish; to transmit (*from ancestors*); —gebracht, handed down (to our own times), customary, established (*by traditional usage*); —gebrachter Ton, —gebrachte Erfen, conventionalism; —gebrachte Gewohnheit, ancient or established custom. —ein, see *Gerrein*. —erzählen, *v.a.* to tell over, rehearse; to relate, recite, narrate. —erzählung, *f.* detailed recital, narration (*rare*). —fahren, *v.v. l. a.* (*aux. f.*) to come hither, approach, arrive in a carriage or vessel; to move hastily along; über einen —fahren, to pounce upon, attack, inveigh against one. II. *a.* to bring, drive. —fallen, *v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall hither or towards (one); über einen —fallen, to assail one (*with blows, angry words, etc.*). —finden, *v.v.r.* to find one's way to a place. —fließen, *v.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow on, up, hither; to issue or proceed (*from*), originate (*in*). —für, see —st. —gang, *m.* way hither; course of events or of a story, circumstances, proceedings; occurrences; der ganze —gang der Sache, the details of the story, the whole story. —geben, *v.v.a.* to give here or up, to deliver; to give away, hand over; geben Sie mir gefälligst das Wort —, I'll trouble you

for the bread, please pass me the bread; *ich will mich gar nicht dazu* — *geben*, I will not lend myself, or be a party, to that, I will have nothing to do with it; *Waren* — *geben* für, to sell goods at. — *gehen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go, walk, come hither, to approach; (*gen* used as *v. imp.*) to come to pass, happen; to go on, be carried on; *war etwas* — *gehen*, to go before; *über etwas* — *gehen*, to set to, set about something; *es geht über ihn* —, it is his turn now, he is attacked, cut up; *da geht es heiß* —, there is hot work going on there; *es geht lustig* —, things are going on merrily; *es geht armelig bei ihm* —, he lives in a poor way, is badly off; *so geht es* (in der Welt) —, that's the way of the world, such is life; *wir wollen gleich darüber* — *gehen*, we shall set about it immediately, presently; *geh* —, come along (*dial.*). — *gehören*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to belong to (*this place, the matter in question*); to be to the purpose; *diese Bemerkungen gehören nicht* (hier) —, these remarks are out of place (here). — *gehörig*, *adj.* & *adv.* appropriate, pertinent. — *halten*, *ir.v.* I. a. to hold forth or out, offer, tender. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to pay, suffer (*for*), bear the brunt (*of*); *sein Beutel muß* — *halten*, he has to pay. — *holen*, *v.a.* to fetch; *weit* — *geholt*, far-fetched. — *kommen*, I. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come hither or near, approach, advance; to be caused by; to be derived or descended (from); to be transmitted; to be established as a custom; to be the consequence (*of*), originate (*in*), arise (*from*); *wo kommt dies Wort* —? what is the derivation of this word? *wo soll die Zeit* — *kommen*? how shall we find the time? II. *subst. n.* origin, extraction, descent; traditional custom, usage; *es ist ein altes* — *kommen*, or eine — *gebrachte Sache*, it is an old custom. — *kömmlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* traditional, customary, usual. — *kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be able to come or go (*hither, near, etc.*). — *kunft*, *f.* coming hither, arrival; origin, descent, extraction. — *laden*, *ir.v.a.* to summon or invite hither. — *lassen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to say in a faltering, or lapsing, manner. — *lassen*, *ir.v.a.* to let, permit to come (*hither, etc.*). — *laufen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run hither or near; ein — *gekaufter Kerl*, a vagabond or adventurer. — *legen*, *v.a.* to lay down (*here, etc.*); *Waren* — *legen*, to import goods. — *leiten*, *v.a.* to rectify, or deliver, in a monotonous manner. — *leiten*, *v.a.* to lead, conduct hither; to derive (*from*); to draw from, deduce; to refer to (*cause or origin*); *sich* — *leiten*, to be derived from, to date from. — *leitung*, *f.* derivation; deduction. — *lesen*, *ir.v.a.* to read off, recite. — *locken*, *v.a.* to entice (*hither, on*), allure, decoy. — *machen*, *v.r.* (*über etwas*) to set about; (*über einen*) to fall upon, fall foul of. — *marſch*, *m.* march hither; approach. — *müssen*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to come (*hither*) or appear. — *mur-meln*, *v.a.* to murmur forth. — *nach*, *adv.* (*pron. heruſch*) afterwards, hereafter, after this or that; — *nach*? what next? then? (*with preced'g acc.*); *den Tag* — *nach*, the day after. — *nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to take, or get, from (*somebody*); to deduce, derive; *was nimmt er die Geduld* —? how has he the patience? *einen* — *nehmen*, to take one to task (*coll.*). — *nehmen*, *f.* deduction. — *nehmen* — *leben*, *m.* salvage upon recapture (*C. L.*). — *nehmen*, *ir.v.a.* to name in succession, call over, recite. — *nir* — *der*, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* down (*hither*). — *peitschen*, *v.a.* to whip up. — *plappern*, *v.a.* to prattle out or off. — *rechnen*, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — *rechnung*, *f.* enumeration, specification. —

recken, *v.a.* to stretch forth. — *reiben*, *v.a.* to reach, hand (*to*). — *reise*, *f.* journey hither, homeward journey. — *richten*, *v.a.* to fit up; to arrange; to prepare. — *rücken*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to approach or draw near; to push on. — *rühren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*von*) to originate (*in*), proceed, flow (*from*). — *sagen*, *v.a.* to recite, repeat, rehearse; to tell (*one's beads*); *das Tischgebet* — *sagen*, to say grace. — *schaff*, *reg.* to bring hither, to move near, to produce, procure. — *schleichen*, *ir.v.* I. n. (aux. *f.*) to rush along, run, or fly, hither. II. a. to shoot hither; to advance (*money*). — *schlagen*, *ir.v.a.* to strike without hesitation; *schlag* — *! strike*, if you dare! *schlag mir den Ball* — *! send me the ball*. — *schreiben*, *ir.v.* I. a. to write hither, to this place. II. r. (*von*) to come, arise (*from*); to date (*from*); to originate (*in*). — *singen*, *ir.v.a.* to sing off. — *stammen*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend, come, be derived (*from*). — *stammung*, *f.* descent, extraction, origin; derivation. — *stellbar*, *adj.* & *adv.* repairable, that may be restored. — *stellen*, *v.a.* to place here; to set up, establish, raise; to produce; *das läßt sich leicht* — *stellen*, that can be easily effected, produced; (*wieder*) to re-establish, repair, restore; to restore (*to health*); to reduce (*Chem.*); *er ist wieder ganz* — *gestellt*, he is quite restored to health again; *seht euch* — *! as you were* (*Austrian Mil.*). — *steller*, *m.* restorer. — *stetung*, *f.* re-establishment, restoration; recovery. — *stetungsmittel*, *n.* restorative. — *stottern*, *v.a.* to stammer out. — *strecken*, *v.a.* to stretch out, forth, extend; to advance (*money*). — *streich*, *m.* down-bow (*Mus.*); return of migratory birds. — *stürzen*, *m.* rushing or crowding on, crowd, rush on. — *stürzen*, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rush, plunge in (*über with acc. upon*). — *träger*, *m.* tall-tale (*vulg.*). — *über*, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herüber*) over hither, to this side, across. — *um*, — *unter*, — *vor*, see *herum*, *herunter*, *herüber*. — *wagen*, *v.r.* to venture near, to venture to come to a place. — *wärts*, *adv.* in this direction, hitherwards. — *weg*, *m.* way hither. — *wieder*, *adv.* (*pron. herüber*) again, back again. — *winken*, *v.a.* to beckon to approach. — *zahlen*, *v.a.* to reckon up, enumerate. — *zandern*, *v.a.* to conjure up. — *ziehen*, *ir.v.* I. a. to draw, pull near or hither. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to draw, move, march hither; to remove to a place; — *ziehen über einen*, to attack a p. sharply, to cut a p. up. — *zu*, *adv.* & *sep. prefix* (*pron. herzu*) hither, to here, near. — *zug*, *m.* up-train.

Gerab, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (*hither*), down here; down from; downward; (*with preced'g acc.*) *den Berg* —, down (*from*) the mountain; *die Treppe* —, down (*the*) stairs; *von oben* —, from above; in a superior way or tone. *Comp.* — *benutzen*, *v. I. a.* to give a person (*einen*) the trouble of coming down. II. r. to take the trouble of coming down. — *hängend*, *adj.* & *adv.* pendulous; flowing. — *kommen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come down; to be reduced in circumstances, to be brought low. — *lassen*, *ir.v.* I. a. to lower, to let down. II. r. to condescend, deign; to stoop; — *lassen*, condescending, affable. — *lassung*, *f.* condescension, courtesy, affability. — *lesen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look down (*auf einen or etwas upon a p. or a th.*), to despise. — *setzen*, *v.a.* to put lower down; to lower, degrade; to under-value; to disparage; to reduce (*in price*); to depress; — *geſetzte Preise*, reduced prices. — *sehung*, *f.* degradation; abatement, reduction; disparagement, depreciation. — *sinken*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down; to debase, or degrade, oneself. — *stigen*, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*)

to descend, step down; to dismount. —**hin-**
men, v.a. to lower; to tune lower; to deject,
depress; to moderate (*one's pretensions, etc.*);
er muß die Saiten etwas —stimmen, he must
come down a peg or two. —**hinmuns**, f.
lowering; lowering of the pitch (*Mus.*); de-
jection; depression. —**wärts**, adv. down-
wards. —**wollen**, tr.v.n. to wish to come
down. —**wünschen**, v.a. to imprecate, call
down upon. —**würdigen**, v.a. to degrade,
abase; to deprecate. —**würdigung**, f. de-
gradation, abasement; disparagement.

Herab —if, f. heraldry. —if, adj. heraldic.
Herab, adv. & sep. prefix, on (*hither*), near,
along; up along, upwards, from away; (*with
preced'g acc. signifies motion towards the
speaker*); er ging an sie —, he went up to
them; nur —! come on! advance! **Comp.**
—**hüten**, v.a. to bring up, educate. —**kom-**
men, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to come on, near or
nigh; to approach; to come alongside (*Naut.*);
to set-in. —**kunft**, f. approach. —**nahen**,
v.n. (*aux. f.*) to draw near, approach. —
rücken, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to push onward, advance;
to draw near. —**wachen**, v.n. to sit up for.
—**wachsen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow up; daß
—wachsende Geschlecht, the rising generation.
—**ziehen**, tr.v. I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to draw
near. II. a. to draw on or along with; to draw
in, interest in; to tow.

Herab, m. (—s) haze; peat-smoke.
Herab, adv. & sep. prefix, up (*hither*); up-
wards, from below (*towards the speaker*). **Comp.**
—**beispielen**, v.a. to conjure up; to bring on,
occasion. —**bliden**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to glance
up or upwards. —**kommen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to
come up; —kommen in der Welt, to get on or
rise in the world; —kommen lassen, to order
up. —**müssen**, v. n. to be obliged to come up.
—**steigen**, tr. v. n. to come up (*as a storm*).
Herab, adv. & sep. prefix, out (*hither*); from
within, forth, from among (*towards the speaker*);
—! turn out! (*Mil.*); — damit! — mit der
Sprache! out with it! speak out! er ist kein
(or schön) herab, he is a lucky fellow (*coll.*);
von innen —, from within; er hat es —, he has
found it out; he understands it (*coll.*); rund,
frei —, flatly, bluntly, fearlessly; (*nach*) vorn
—, in the front (*of the house*); da —, this way
out. **Comp.** —**arbeiten**, v. I. a. to work out.
II. r. to extricate oneself. —**besommen**, tr.v.a.
to get out; to make out, guess; to remove;
to get back in exchange; ich besomme eine
Wart! —, I get a shilling change; er kann die
Aufgabe nicht —besommen, he is unable to
solve the problem. —**bringen**, tr.v.a. to bring
out; to get out; to find out; to understand; to
force out; seine Kosten —bringen, to cover
one's expenses. —**fahren**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to
drive or sail out; to rush, fly or burst out;
to slip out or drop a word. —**finden**, tr. v. I. a.
to find out, discover. II. r. to find one's way
out; to see one's way clearly. —**fordern**,
v.a. to challenge; to provoke; to defy; to
demand positively; einen zum Zweikampf
—fordern, to challenge s.o. (to a duel); —
forderndes Benehmen, defiant conduct. —
forderung, f. challenge; provocation. —
fühlen, v.a. to discover or select by touch or
feeling. —**gabe**, f. giving back, delivering
up; editing (*of a book*); edition; publication.
—**geben**, tr.v.a. to give forth, hand out, de-
liver up; to publish; to edit; können Sie mir
—geben? can you give me change? —**geber**,
m. editor (*man of letters*); publisher (*book-*
seller). —**heben**, tr.v.a. to lift or take out; to
render prominent, make conspicuous, lay stress
on; to throw into relief, set off; to pick out
(*Typ.*). —**heben**, v.a. to get out (*with diffi-*
culty). —**kommen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to come

out or forth; to appear, issue; to become
known; to be published; to prove correct; to
amount to; to be of use, yield profit; was
wird dabei —kommen? what will be the use
of it? what will be the upshot? es muß ganz
natürlich —kommen, it must appear quite
natural; so —kommen als ob, to seem as if;
aus etwas —kommen, to recover from; daß
somit dabei —, wenn man list, that's the
result of telling lies; es kommt auf eins —, it
is all the same in the end. —**laden**, v.a. to
entice out, to elicit. —**maßen**, v. I. a. to get,
take out (*stains, etc.*); to shell (*nuts, etc.*). II.
r. to go out or abroad. —**müssen**, tr.v.n. to be
obliged to come or go out. —**nehmen**, tr.v.a.
to take out, draw forth; sich (*dat.*) etwas
—nehmen, to presume, to make or be so bold,
venture; sich (*dat.*) —nehmen, to choose,
take for oneself, to draw (*a moral, etc.*). —
plagen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to blurt out. —**pre-**
sen, f. extortion. —**ragen**, v.a. to dress up,
decorate, set off. —**ragen**, v.n. to jut out.
—**reden**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to speak, speak freely.
—**reißen**, tr.v.a. to pull out; to tear out; to
free, deliver, extricate. —**rücken**, v. I. a. to
move out. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to march out, come
forth; mit der Sprache —rücken, to speak out
freely. —**rufen**, v.a. to call before the cur-
tain (*theat.*); to turn out the guard (*mil.*).
—**schälen**, v.a. to obtain by peeling, to sift, to
pick out; aus verworrenen Überlieferun-
gen den geschichtlichen Kern —schälen, to sift
or pick out what is historically true from a
mass of confusing traditions. —**schlagen**,
v.a.; möglichst viel —schlagen aus einer
Sache, to make the most of a thing. —**sehen**,
v.a. to set out, expose; to eject. —**setzen**,
tr.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stand out, project. —**stellen**,
v. I. a. to put out, expose. II. r. to turn out;
to prove (als wahr oder falsch, true or false);
im Laufe der Untersuchung stellte sich —,
daß . . . in the course of the inquiry it ap-
peared that . . . —**strecken**, tr.v.a. to extol,
praise, puff. —**tun**, tr.v.a. to put forth, take
out. —**treten**, I. tr.v.a. to step out; to re-
tire (*from a firm*); to protrude. II. *subst.* n.
protuberance; extravasation; withdrawal.
—**wachsen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to grow out;
to develop; daß wächst mir zum Hals —, that
begins to bore me, I have had enough of that.
—**wideln**, v.r. to extricate o.a. —**ziehen**, tr.v.
I. a. to extract. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to march out.

Herb, adj. & adv. acid, sharp; astringent; harsh;
tart; unpleasant; bitter; sullen; austere; —e
Not, dire necessity; —er Tod, grim death.
—e, f. acidity; harshness; austerity, severity.
—heit, —igkeit, f. bitterness, acerbity, harsh-
ness. —lich, adj. & adv. somewhat bitter,
rather harsh.

Herbei, adv. & sep. prefix, hither, near, on, this
way, into the vicinity of (*the speaker or point
contemplated*). **Comp.** —**bringen**, tr.v.a. to
bring on or up, to produce. —**führen**, v.a. to
bring about, up or near; to induce; to cause,
give occasion for, give rise to. —**helfen**, reg.
& tr.v.a. to collect; to produce, procure, pro-
vide; to raise (*money*). —**ziehen**, tr.v. I. a.
to draw or pull near, towards. II. n. (*aux. f.*)
to draw, march near, approach.

Herberg —e, f. (*pl.* —en) shelter, quarters, inn,
public house; —e zur Zeit, meeting-house,
house of call, home, family inn (*for journey-*
men-mechanics, etc.); einen —e geben, to
lodge a p. —en, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to
shelter, harbor, lodge; to shelter, entertain
(*wishes, views, etc.*). **Comp.** —**stutten**, f.,
—**stutter**, m. hostess, host of an inn.

Herbst, m. (—en, *pl.* —en) herbarist.
Herb, m. (—es, *pl.* —e) autumn; fall (*Amer.*);
harvest-season; harvest, crop, vintage. —en,

v. l. a. to harvest, to gather in. II. n. *imp.* ;
 v. sft es —et, always, when autumn comes.
 —*lth*, *adj.* & *adv.* autumnal; in autumn.
 —*lthrit*, *f.* autumnal season; autumnal look.
 —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) autumnal
 fruit; animal born in autumn. *Comp.* —*an-*
fang, *m.* beginning of autumn. —*hoden*, *pl.*
 summer. —*leute*, *pl.* harvesters. —*mähig*,
adj. autumnal. —*reife*, *f.* hollyhock. —*zeit*,
f. autumn; harvest or vintage time. —*zeit-*
lese, *f.* common meadow saffron.

Gerb, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) hearth, fireplace, fire-
 side; house, home; place where fowls catch
 birds; central seat (*of rebellion*, etc.); seat (*of*
disease); crater; focus; source; bottom, sad-
 dle (*of a block*, *Naut.*); rigner — *ist* *Goldes*
wert, there's no place like home (*prov.*).
Comp. —*besen*, *m.* hearth-brush. —*eisen*, *n.*
 poker. —*geld*, *n.* hearth or house tax. —*löffel*,
m. assaying ladle. —*probe*, *f.* assay of silver.
 —*brut*, *f.*, —*ling*, *m.* see —*gelb*. —*vogel*,
m. decoy-bird.

Gerb, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drove, flock, herd; crowd,
 multitude. *Comp.* —*bammel*, *m.* ram, ball-
 weather. —*n-weise*, *adv.* in flocks or herds.

Gerrin, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in hither, in here;
 inward; hither —, this way, in here; *von* (br)an-
 gen —, from without; —! come in! —
ohne anguksehen, come in without knocking;
 turn the handle (*notice on a door*). *Comp.* —
betreten, *v.a.* to order to come or be brought
 in. —*bitten*, *v.v.a.* to invite (one) to come in.
 —*bürfen*, *v.v.a.* to be allowed to come in.
 —*fall*, *m.* bad business; *das war ein groß-*
artiger —fall, we (or they) have been thor-
 oughly disappointed in this (*coll.*). —*fallen*,
v.v.a. (*aux. f.*) to fall into; to come to grief,
 to be badly off, to get the worse, to be disappointed
 (*coll.*); mit der Thür ins Haus —fallen, to
 burst out what one has to say, to say sth.
 abruptly. —*lassen*, *v.v.a.* to admit; laß ihn
 —! let him come in! bid him come in!
 —*lassen*, *v.v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be obliged to come
 in; die Stühle müssen —, the chairs must be
 brought in. —*regnen*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to rain
 in. —*wollen*, *v.v.a.* to wish to come in.

Gerrir, see *Gerror* and *Gär*.

Gerrbau, *adv.* & *poet.* for *Gerrbau*.

Gerrling, see *Gäring*.

Gerrlich, *adj.* Herculean.

Gerrling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) unripe grape, wild
 grape, sour grape (*B.*).

Gerrmander, *f.* fraternity; die heilige —, the
 Inquisition.

Gerrmaphrodīt, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) hermaphro-
 dite.

Gerrme, *f.* statue of Mercury. *pl.* —*n-äulen*,
 herman.

Gerrmell'n, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ermine;
 ermine-fur; cream-colored horse.

Gerrmerr'n, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) interpreter;
 commentator. —*ist*, *f.* hermeneutics.

Gerrmetisch, *adj.* & *adv.* air-proof, hermetical;
 —*verschlossen*, closed hermetically.

Gerr—*en*, see *Gerr*. —*ine*, *f.* (*pl.* —*inen*)
 heroine. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* heroic. —*t'sung*,
m. heroism. —*s*, *m.* (*prov.* *Gerr's*, *pl.* *Gerr-*
en) hero, demi-god. *Comp.* —*en-alter*, *n.*
 heroic age. —*en-kultus*, *m.* hero-worship.

—*en-lage*, *f.* heroic legend.

Gerr, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) herald; proclaimer;
 heralding. *Comp.* —*s-zeichen*, *pl.* heraldic
 figures. —*s-kunst*, —*s-wissenschaft*, *f.*
 heraldry, heraldic art. —*s-mantel*, —*s-rod*,
m. tabard.

Gerr, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) master; lord; gentle-
 man; sir (*in address*); Mr. (*before proper*
names); principal; Ihr —*Vater*, your father;
 mein —*en*, gentlemen; einer *Gerr*, von
 einer *Gerr*, über eine *Gerr* — sein, to be

master of a thing, to have at one's disposal or in
 subjection; — über eine *Gerr* werden, einer
Gerr — werden, to master, subdue a thing;
 der seines *Wutes* — ist, he that ruleth his
 spirit (*B.*); — zur *See* sein, to play the
 waves; den großen —n spielen, to play the
 grand gentleman, to lord it; der — *Gott*, God,
 the Lord; unser — *Gott*, our Lord, Lord God;
 wie der — so der *Knecht*, like master like man
 (*prov.*); *gerrige* —en regieren nicht lange,
 a heavy shower is soon over; too great severity
 is of no long duration (*prov.*). —*chen*, *n.*
 (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) young master; lordling;
 top. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* having a lord. —*in*,
f. lady; mistress. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* domi-
 neering; imperious; magistral; masterful.
 —*lth*, *adj.* & *adv.* lordly; grand, magnificent;
 glorious; capital; excellent. —*lichteit*, *f.*
 lordliness; excellence; splendor, grandeur,
 glory; great joy; die —*lichteit* *Gottes*, the
 majesty of God. —*schaft*, *f.* lordship; domin-
 ion; mastery, control; government; sovereign
 authority; power, command; manor, estate,
 domain; master and mistress, employers (*of*
servants); person or persons of rank; mine
 —*schaften*, ladies and gentlemen! hohe —
schaften, people of high rank, illustrious per-
 sons; ist die —*schaft* zu Hause? are your mas-
 ter and mistress (in your master or mistress) at
 home? die junge —*schaft*, the children of the
 master or lord; (etwas) unter seine —*schaft*
 bringen, to bring under one's rule or dominion,
 to subdue; die —*schaft* gebende *Hand*, (power
 bestowing) diadem (*poet.*). —*schaften*, *v.n.*
 (*aux. h.*) to lord it (rare). —*schaftler*, *m.* petty
 lord or master, petty tyrant (rare). —*schaftlich*,
adj. & *adv.* belonging to or referring to a lord
 or master; seigniorial, manorial; proceeding
 from a lord; fit for a lord; lordly; —*schaftliche*
Gefälle, seigniorial revenues; —*schaftlicher*
Befehl, lord's command; —*schaftliche* *Woh-*
nung, elegant or high class family residence,
 mansion; —*schaftlicher* *Wagen*, (gentleman's
 or lady's) private carriage. —*sen*, *sc.*, see
Gerriden. *Comp.* —*en-arbeit*, *f.* compulsory
 service; dieser *Schneider* macht nur —*en-*
arbeit, this tailor works for gentlemen only.
 —*en-bank*, *f.* peers' bench, bench of lords.
 —*en-bier*, *n.* strong beer. —*en-brot*, *n.*
 master's bread; —*en-brot* essen, to be in service,
 be dependent. —*en-biener*, *m.* gentleman's
 servant. —*en-bienst*, *m.* lord's service; forced
 service; service (*in a family*). —*en-fahrer*, *m.*
 gentleman rider (*epic.*). —*en-gerechtsame*, *f.*
 rights of a manorial lord. —*en-gült*, *f.* tax
 paid to the lord of the manor. —*en-haus*, *n.*
 manor (house); mansion; House of Lords.
 —*en-huter*, *m.* Moravian, see —*huter*. —*en-*
leben, *n.* high life; ein —*leben* führen, to
 live like a lord, to live in grand style. —*en-*
leute, *pl.* rich land-owners, peasant nobility
 (*dialect*). —*en-los*, *adj.* out of service or em-
 ployment; masterless; ownerless; —*en-lose*
Güter, derelict, unclaimed goods. —*en-*
losigkeits, *f.* state of being without a master;
 state of being unclaimed. —*en-meister*, *m.*
 Grand Master. —*en-moral*, *f.* (celibate) code
 of morality made by men and applying to men
 only (as opposed to women); special code of
 morality applying to gentlemen (as opposed to
 the lower classes), upper class morality. —*en-*
starr, *f.* beneficence in the gift of a patron.
 —*en-recht*, *n.* seigniorial right. —*en-reiten*,
n. owners up, gentlemen's race (*sport*). —*en-*
reiter, *m.* gentleman rider. —*en-schneider*,
m. tailor (who works for gentlemen only).
 —*en-sonnen*, *m.* Shrove Tuesday (*adv.*).
 —*en-stand*, *m.* rank of a lord or gentleman;
 gentry. —*en-vogel*, *m.* jay. —*gett*, *m.* Lord
 God; (image of Christ on the) crucifix; (*adv.*)

—gott! Lord! Good God! good heavens! good gracious! *ben* —gott einen guten Mann sein lassen, to let matters take their course; *er lebt wie der* —gott in Frankreich, he lives like a fighting-cock. —gotts=händler, *m.* dealer in crucifixes. —gotts=schwän, *n.* lady-bird. —gott(s)=schneider, *m.* carver of crucifixes. —*je*, *adv.* —! (*je* = *Jesus*), also *Gerrje*=mineh! good heavens! goodness me! —*n*=huter, *pl.* the Moravian brethren. —*n*=huter (*m.*, *f.*) *m.* Moravian. —*n*=huterium, *n.* Moravianism. —schaffs=haus, *n.* manor house; mansion. —schaffs=recht, *n.* sovereign authority, jurisdiction.

Gerr(*id*)=en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rule, govern, be lord or master of; to domineer; to prevail; to rage, be prevalent; to be in vogue; „*sum* her“, —*tr* *er*, „approach,” he ordered haughtily. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* ruling; predominant, prevailing. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, lord, sovereign; commander; willfährlicher —*er*, despot; unumschränkter —*er*, autocrat; Selbst —*er*, autocrat. —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of, pertaining to a ruler. *Comp.* —*begier*, —*begierde*, *f.* lust of power. —*begierig*, *adj.* greedy of power, ambitious, imperious. —*er*=biude, *f.* diadem. —*er*=blid, *m.* commanding look or aspect. —*er*=familie, *f.* reigning family, dynasty. —*er*=geit, *m.* commanding spirit. —*er*=trab, *m.* scepter. —*er*=thron, *m.* throne. —*er*=wille, *m.* sovereign will. —*er*=wiltür, *f.* despotism. —*er*=wert, *n.* word of command. —*ier*, —*ist*, —*ist*, *f.* see —*begier*. —*ist*, *f.* tyranny, lust of power.

Gerr(*m*)=en, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, round about, around, right round, about; (*um* = about, up and down); überall —, everywhere; rings, rund —, all round; hier —, whereabouts; in der ganzen Stadt —, all over the town; um . . . round . . . about; er wohnt gleich um die Ecke —, he lives in the first house or just round the corner; um die Zeit —, about the time; ich ging erst um den Dom —, darauf ging ich in ihn umher, I first went right round the cathedral, afterwards I paced up and down in its interior. *Comp.* —*salgen*, *v.r.* to strike out right and left; to have a scuffle, to go fighting about. —*setzeln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to go about begging. —*bringen*, *tr.v.a.* to bring or get round; to bring over, induce, persuade; to circulate. —*breuen*, *v.a.* to turn round; to misconstrue; sich —*breuen* (*um*), to hinge, turn or depend (*on*). —*fahren*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to take a drive or sail around; to dart, fly, rush about. —*fragen*, *reg.* & *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to ask round or one after the other. —*gehen*, *tr.v.a.* to hand or pass round. —*gehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to go round; to make the round (*Mil.*); to surround; to wander or walk about; to be current (*of reports*); to be prevalent; die Mauer ging eben um die ganze Stadt —, the wall once enclosed the whole town; es geht mir im Kopfe —, it runs in my head or mind; —*gehen* lassen, to send or pass round; ich lasse mir die Sache im Kopfe —*gehen*, I am carefully considering the matter. —*holen*, *v.a.* to bring over or round. —*kommen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to come round (*a corner, etc.*); to go or travel about; to become known; Leute, die viel in der Welt —*kommen* sind, people who have seen much of the world; mit etwas —*kommen*, to finish a thing, to get a thing done. —*laufen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to run about, rove. —*laufen*, *m.* rover; vagabond, tramp. —*nehmen*, *v.a.*; (*an einer St.*) überall —*nehmen*, to nibble everywhere (*at a th.*). —*nehmen*, *tr.v.a.* to take to task. —*reisen*, *v.a.* & *n.* to hand about, to pass round. —*schicken*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to mail about; um . . . —*schicken*, to mail round, to double

(*a cape*). —*schlagen*, *v.r.* to struggle, to fight with. —*schweifend*, *p.* & *adj.* wandering; vagrant. —*schweifen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to wheel (*M.A.*). —*streichen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to rove about. —*streicher*, *m.* rover; vagabond. —*treiben*, *tr.v. l. a.* to drive round. *II. r.* to dawdle, loiter about; to gad about. —*um*=sein, *v. l. a.* to put or keep in motion, to work, exert. *II. r.* to bustle about. —*um*=scheln, *v. n.* to dawdle about, along. —*werfen*, *tr. v. a.* to cast around, to turn with a sudden movement, cast in another direction. —*wühlen*, *v. n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to root about (*in*); to rummage (*in*). —*ziehen*, *tr.v. l. a.* to draw, pull about. *II. r.* to surround; to run along; sich mit etwas —*ziehen*, to have something on one's mind. *III. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to rove, wander about; to change one's dwelling. —*ziehen*, *p.* & *adj.* itinerant, strolling; nomadic.

Gerr(*n*)=ter, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down; downward (*toward the speaker or point contemplated*); off; — mit ihm! down with him! *ben* hat —! off with your hat! hats off! *Comp.* —*bringen*, *tr.v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce. —*um*=sein, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to come down; to alight; to be reduced (*in circumstances*); to decline, decay. —*bringen*, *v.a.* to get down; to lower, reduce (*coll.*). —*machen*, *v.a.* to take down, lower; to abuse, upbraid, cut up, give a thorough scolding. —*setzen*, *v.a.* to reduce, lower; to degrade. —*wärts*, *adv.* downwards. —*werfen*, *tr.v.a.* to throw down or off; to throw (*a rider*). —*ziehen*, *tr.v. l. a.* to pull down. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to march down, descend.

Gerr(*er*)=, (*archaic Gerr*(*er*)) *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, forth; forward, out; — mit euch! come out! advance! *Comp.* —*bringen*, *tr.v.a.* to bring forth, produce; to generate, beget; to utter; to elicit. —*bringen*, *f.* bringing forth, production; procreation; utterance. —*gehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to go or come forth; to result, arise, follow (*as a consequence*); to come off (*victorious, etc.*). —*heben*, *tr.v.a.* to bring into prominence; to raise above the surface; to set off, relieve; to call special attention to. —*leuchten*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to shine forth; to become clear or evident; to be conspicuous or distinguished. —*sehen*, *v.r.* to appear, make one's appearance. —*sehen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to project, stand out, jut forth; to rise above, overtop, tower up; to exceed, surpass. —*sehen*, *p.* & *adj.* prominent; distinguished, salient. —*sehen*, *f.* projection, prominence. —*rufen*, *tr.v.a.* to evoke, call forth; to call before the curtain, to encoeur (*of actors*). —*sehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to stand out, jut out; to be conspicuous; —*sehen*, *glaring, conspicuous, striking*. —*sehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to project; —*sehende Backenfischen*, high cheek-bones. —*suchen*, *v.a.* to seek out, search for. —*tauchen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to emerge (*as from under water*); to come forth, appear suddenly. —*tauchen*, *tr.v.r.* to put oneself forward; to distinguish oneself, exalt; to come into view or prominence. —*treten*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to step forth or forward; to come forward; to stand out; —*treten* lassen, to throw into bold relief.

Gerr(*s*)=, (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) heart; breast; bosom; feeling, sympathy; will; courage, spirit; mind; center, inner part (*of a thing*); vital part; marrow, pith (*Bot.*); core; hearts (*curds*); darling, love, dearest; *her* — und *Wirtens* bräut, he who trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); das *innere* —, the innermost heart; ein — und eine Seele, two hearts that beat as one, bosom friends; das — zu einer Sache haben, to find it in one's heart to do a thing, to dare to do a thing; es liegt mir am — *en*, I have it at heart; etwas etwas *en* — *legen*, to urge a th. on one; etwas *en* — *gewaschen*

fein, to be very dear to one; auf dem —en haben, to have at heart; auf — fallen, to weigh on one; schwer auf — fallen, to oppress or worry a p.; sein — an eine G. hängen, to set one's heart on a thing; das — auf der Jange tragen, to be frank, speak one's mind freely; Guts auf —! speak openly! aus dem —en, sincerely, earnestly; einem einen Guts ins — geben, to cut one to the quick, grieve a p. deeply; mit — und Mund, sincerely, earnestly; etwas über — bringen, to bring oneself to do something, to reconcile oneself to a thing; ich kann es nicht über — bringen, I can't find it in my heart to do it; ein Kind unter dem —en fragen, to do with child; ich weiß, wie es ihm ums — ist, I know how he feels; von —en, heartily, cordially; von ganzen —en, with all my heart; von —en kommen, to come from the heart, to be heartfelt, sincere; von —en gehen, to be genuine; einem von —en gut sein, to love one dearly; frisch vom —en weg reden, to speak one's mind freely; ich will es vom —en haben, I wish to have it off my mind; sein — ausschütten, to open one's heart, to unboom oneself; sein — in die Hände nehmen, to take heart or courage; sich (dat.) ein — fassen, to take courage; to take heart; ein — zu einem fassen, to repose confidence in one; einem ein — einprechen, to encourage one; es will ihm das — abstoßen, it will break his heart; was das — voll ist, das geht der Mund über, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (B.). —gen, n. (—gens, pl. —gen) little heart; darling, sweetie, pet; coroule (Bot.). —haft, adj. & adv. courageous, stout-hearted, brave. —haftig, f. courage, bravery, manliness. —ig, adj. & adv. charming, sweet; dear, beloved; (in comp. =) hearted. —igheit, f. heartiness; loveliness; (in comp. =) heartedness. —lich, adj. & adv. hearty, cordial, affectionate; —lich gern, most willingly, with all one's heart; wir haben es —lich satt, we are heartily sick of it. —lichkeit, f. heartiness, cordiality, sincere affection and kindness. Comp. —ader, f. aorta (Anat.). —allerliebt, adj. best beloved; charming; dearest. —allerliebt(e), f. (m.) dearest love. —arteric, f. aorta. —arjuel, f. cordial. —beben, n. palpitation of the heart. —bessommen, adj. anxious; oppressed at heart. —bethörend, adj. stupefying the heart, alluring the heart. —beutel, m. pericardium. —beutel: entzündung, f. pericarditis. —beutel: wasserincht, f. dropsy of the pericardium. —bewegend, adj. pathetic; stirring. —blatt, n. diaphragm; inmost leaf (Bot.); darling; hearts (cards). —blume, f. liverwort. —bube, m. knave of hearts. —dame, f. queen of hearts (cards). —e-leid, n. deep sorrow or affliction. —er: handiger, m. subduer of hearts. —en:bube, —en:dame, ic. see —bube, —dame ic. —en:angelegenheit, f. love affair. —en:angst, f. anguish of mind, deep anxiety. —en:einfalt, f. single-heartedness. —en:freude, f. joy of one's heart, great joy. —en:freund, m. bosom-friend. —en:hülle, f. depth of feeling. —en:gedanke, m. innermost thought. —en:güte, f. kindness of heart. —en:find, n. darling. —en:fürgin, f. queen of one's heart, lady-love. —en:findiger(r), m. one who knows the human heart. —en:findiger, m. searcher of the hearts, prover of hearts, (God) which knoweth the heart (B.). —en:luff, f. great joy; nach —enluff, to one's heart's content. —en:reue, f. heartfelt contrition. —er:gießung, f., —erguß, m. outpouring of the

heart, unbooming. —ergreifend, adj. affecting. —erheben, adj. raising the heart or mind, heart-stirring. —erschütternd, adj. appalling. —erweiterung, f. dilatation of the heart. —fell, n. pericardium. —fibern, pl. heart-strings. —finger, m. ring-finger. —förmig, adj. heart-shaped. —gens, f. cardiac region. —geßner, n. cardiologist. —grabe, f. pit of the stomach, cardiac region. —haut, f. see —fell. —iunig, adj. & adv. hearty, heart-felt. —lammer, f. ventricle of the heart. —flappe, f. valve (of the heart) —flappen, n. palpitation of the heart. —folbe, f. tendril. —(en):fönig, m. king of hearts. —frampf, m. spasm of the heart. —fränkend, adj. mortifying. —lieb, adj. & adv. very dear, dearly beloved. —lieb:chen, n. sweetheart. —lieb:ter, m. my own dear love; —liebster Jesus, gentle Jesus (often in hymns). —los, adj. & adv. heartless; faint-hearted. —müchel, f. cockle (Mollusc.). —nervens: geflecht, n. cardiacal plexus. —ohr, n. auricle of the heart. —röhre, f. aorta. —schlagig, adj. broken-winded. —schlag, m. throb or beating of the heart; apoplexy of the heart, paralysis of the heart; bis zum letzten —schlage, to the last day of my life. —kär: fend, adj. cordial; cardiac. —kug, m. finishing blow; quiescence. —schüttelung, f. ossification of the heart. —sch, n. heartache; grief. —gerreißend, adj. heart-rending. Gerzen, v.a. to press to one's heart, to caress, to fondle, to embrace. Gerzog, m. (—s, pl. Gerzöge) duke. —in, f. duchess. —lich, adj. & adv. dual. —tum, n. (—tums, pl. —tümer) duchy, dukedom. Geran', adv. & sep. prefix, up, towards a place. —laufen, v.a. to run up, to come up running. Ges, n. B-flat (obs.). Geß're, f. (pl. —n) (Greek) courtessan. Geterodö'z, adj. heterodox. —dogie, f. heterodoxy. —ge'n, adj. heterogeneous. Geß're, f. (pl. —n) baiting; chase, hunt, course; baiting-place; pack, troop; pack of hounds; hot pursuit; wild or mad race; hurry; strait, dilemma, multitude, swarm (coll.). Geß'-en, v. I. a. to hunt, to run after, pursue; to provoke; to incite, set on; fast zu Tode geßest, almost worried to death; mit allen Gunden geht sein, to be full of craft, to be up to every trick. II. a. (aux. h.) to hunt. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) baiter; instigator, inciter. —erri, f. baiting; harassing; setting on, inciting. —erei der Gßrungen, worry of examinations. Comp. —bann, f., —gerren, m. bull-ring, place for baiting wild beasts. —en:reiter, m. whipper-in. —bann, n. animal's house or cage; see —bann. —bund, m. stag hound, sporting dog. —jagd, f. hunt, chase (of wild beasts); great hurry; wir leben in der reinen —jagd, we are almost driven to death (coll.). —los, adj.; —los machen, to uncouple (dogs). —zeit, f. hunting season. Gen, n. (—es) hay; Gels wie —, money in abundance; man muß — machen weil die Sonne scheint, make your hay while the sun shines, make use of the sun while it shines (prov.), strike while the iron is hot (prov.). —bar, adj. yielding hay (meadow). Comp. —bann, m. hay-pole. —boden, m., —büße, f. hay-loft. —bund, —bündel, n. bottle, truss of hay. —feim(en), —fein(en), m., —fenne, f., —fimme, f. hay-stack, (hay-)rick. —gabel, f. pitchfork. —gewinn, m. hay-crop. —mäher, m. mower; bee-eater (Orn.). —miete, f. (hay-)rick, hay-stack. —monat, m. July (dial.). —sch, m. blockhead, stupid fellow (sl.). —sch, n. green grasshopper. —sch, f.

lap-cock. —**schöber**, *m.* hay-rick, haystack.
schrede, *f.* great green grasshopper; locust (*B.*). —**schreden-artig**, *adj.* & *adv.* locust-like. —**schreden=baum**, *m.* locust-tree.
senie, *f.* scythe. —**zehnte**, *m.* tithe paid in hay.
sen's-clie, *f.* hypocrisy, dissimulation; cant.
sen's-clu, *v. I. a.* to feign, affect, simulate. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dissimble, sham, to play the hypocrite; to put on (an air of righteousness or piety). —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**), —**lerin**, *f.* hypocrite, dissimbler. —**lerisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hypocritical; false; dissimbling. *Comp.* —**cl=bude**, *m.* hypocritical villain. —**cl=rede**, *f.* hypocritical or dissimbling speech. —**cl=schein**, *m.*, —**cl=werf**, *n.* hypocrisy, sham appearance, false pretense; mit **falschem** —**cl=schein**, with a dissimbling voice or mien (*poet.*). —**cl=tyräne**, *f.* crocodile tear.
sen'en, *I. v. a.* to make hay. II. *s.* haymaking. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* haymaker.
sen'er, *f.* hire; rent, lease (*dial.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who hires. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**) tenant, lodger; hiring; day-laborer (*dial.*). —**u**, *v. a.* to hire; rent; charter (a ship), engage, hire (*sailors*) (*dial.*); marry (rare). *Comp.* —**brief**, —**seustratt**, *m.* charter, charter-party. —**ling**, *m.* hired rural laborer.
sen'er, *adv.* (in) this year (*dial.*).
sen't-en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, yell, scream; der **Wind** —**t**, the wind roars, walls, moans; —**u** und **Bähnelappen**, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*); mit den **Wölfen** —**u**, to do at Rome as the Romans do. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* howler; croaker; reactionary. *Comp.* —**freifel**, *m.* humming-top. —**(e)=meier**, —**(e)midel**, *m.* a person (*child*) given to crying, a sulky person, blubberer, whimperer, Peter grievous. —**(e)=meierel'**, *f.* whimpering.
sen'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* of this year; present (*dial.*). —**(e)r**, *m.* wine of this year, new wine.
sen't-e, *adv.* to-day, this day; **von** —**e an**, from this day forward; —**e vor acht Tagen**, this day week, a week ago; —**e über vierzehn Tage**, this day fortnight; —**e über vier Wochen**, a month from to-day; —**e über ein Jahr**, a year hence; —**zutage**, now-a-days; —**e früh**, this morning; —**e abend**, to-night; —**e nacht**, this night, to-night; —**e morgen**, this morning; —**e rot**, morgen **rot**, here to-day, gone to-morrow (*prov.*); —**mir**, morgen **bit**, every one in his turn; to-day mine, to-morrow yours (*prov.*). —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of to-day, of the present time; modern; mit der —**igen Post**, by to-day's mail; —**igstags**, now-a-days; am **Seutigen**, to-day, at this day; **Ihr Seutiges**, your favor of to-day (*C. L.*); unterm **Seutigen**, under this day's date; **bie** —**ige Nummer der Times**, to-day's Times.
Sera=der, —**e=der**, *n.* hexahedron. —**me=ter**, *m.* (*pron.* **Sera=meiter**) (dactylic) hexameter (*verse*). —**me'trisch**, *adj.* hexametrical.
Ser'e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) witch, sorceress; bag. —**u**, *v. I. a.* to conjure up; to gain by witchcraft; to bewitch. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to conjure, to practice sorcery. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) wizard, sorcerer. —**erei**, *f.* witchcraft, sorcery; jugglery; **Geschwindsheit** ist **feine erei**, conjuring requires no magic; **das ist feine erei**, that is no extraordinary performance; —**erei treiben**, to practice witchcraft. —**erid**, *m.* (*coll.*) = —**er**. *Comp.* —**en=baum**, *m.* spell, charm. —**en=brut**, *f.* crew of witches. —**en=buch**, *n.* conjuring book. —**en=glaube**, *m.* belief in witchcraft. —**en=hammer**, *m.* malleus maleficarum (a book used in trying women who were supposed

to be witches). —**en=essel**, *m.* witches'-kettle; hurly-burly, hubbub (*fig.*). —**en=traut**, *n.* enchanter's nightshade (*Bot.*); mandrake.
en=treis, *m.* magic circle; fairy ring.
en=trunk, *f.* witchcraft. —**en=meister**, *see* —**er**. —**en=probe**, *f.* witches' ordeal.
en=proch, *m.* trial for witchcraft. —**en=sabbath**, *m.* witches' vigil. —**en=schuh**, *m.* lumbago. —**en=tisch**, *m.* herring-boning (*Semp.*). —**en=weisen**, *n.* witchcraft, witchery. —**en=zunft**, *f.* band of witches.
Sibri'bich, **Sibri'bisch**, *adj.* hybrid, mongrel.
Siden, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hiccough (*dial.*).
Sid'elich, *adj.* confused, fussy, rash (*coll.*).
Sie, *adv.* **see Hier**; —**u** und **da**, here and there, now and then; —**Beif**, —**Waidling**! a Guelph, a Ghibelline! —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* of this place or country. *Comp.* **see Hier in comp.**
hevo'r, *adv.* before this, heretofore. —**nie=den**, *adv.* here below, in this world.
Sieb, **Sie'be**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of hausen*.
Sieb, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) blow (with a stick), cut (with a sword or an ax); cut, gash; scar; sarcasm, cutting remark; **einen** —**haben**, to be a little tipsy or cracked; **her** —**fißt**, that's a good hit; **auf den ersten** —**fällt sein Baum**, Rome was not built in one day (*prov.*); **auf** —**u** und **Stich gehen**, to cut and thrust (*Fenc.*); **freuen** —**haben**, to have the right of selling timber. —**er**, *m.* rapier. *Comp.* —**schden**, *n.* broadsword exercise; —**u** und **Stich=schden**, cut and thrust. —**waße**, *f.* weapon for cutting, broadsword, rapier. —**wunde**, *f.* wound from a cut, sword wound or cut.
Sief, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sound given by the hunting-horn, bugle-call. *Comp.* —**horn**, *n.* hunting-horn. —**ricmen**, *m.* bugle-strap. —**sch**, *m.* mort.
Sieft, **Sieft'e**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of halten*.
Sieus, *obs. for Sing*.
Sier, *adv.* here; present; in this place; in this point or matter; at these words; as to this; *in comp. with a prep.* = the *prep.* with a case of the dem. pron. **hier**; —**herum**, whereabouts; —**an Laube**, in this country; **Serru M.** —**or Sie(r)seib**, Mr. M. of this place, Mr. M., Local, (as address). *Comp.* (hier usually remains unaccented; it takes the accent if hier is to be emphasized). —**ab**, *adv.* herefrom, from this, etc. —**an**, *adv.* hereon, on, at or by this. —**auf**, *adv.* hereupon, upon this, at this; up here; after that, afterwards, then. —**aus**, *adv.* out of this, from here, from this, hence, hereby, by this. —**aussen**, *adv.* out here. —**bei**, *adv.* hereby, by, at, in or with this. —**besor**, *adv.* heretofore. —**durch**, *adv.* through this place, through here; by this means; by this, hereby. —**ein**, *adv.* in (to) this place, in (to) this. —**für**, *adv.* for this, for it, instead of this. —**gegen**, (**Sie=gegen**), *adv.* against this or it; in return for this. —**her**, *adv.* to this place, this way, hither; **bis** —**her**, hitherto, till now, so far; **nicht** —**her gehörend**, not to the purpose, off the mark. —**herum**, *adv.* whereabouts, in this neighborhood. —**hin**, *adv.* in this direction, this way. —**in**, *adv.* herein; in this. —**ländisch**, *adj.* of this country. —**laube**, *adv.* in this country. —**mit**, *adv.* herewith, (along) with this; saying, doing this. —**nach**, *adv.* after this; hereupon; according to this. —**nächst**, *adv.* next to this, after this; close by. —**neben**, *adv.* close by; besides. —**orts**, *adv.* here, in or of this place. —**sein**, *n.* being here, sojourn here; presence. —**selbst**, *adv.* here, in this very place; local (in addresses). —**über**, *adv.* over here; concerning this; heret; on this account. —**um**, *adv.* about or round this place; about or concerning this. —**unter**, *adv.* down here, here below. —**unter**,

adv. hereunder; under this or it; in, by this; among these. —*von*, adv. hereof, of or from this. —*über*, adv. against this. —*an*, adv. to this; add to this; moreover, to it, for it. —*zwischen*, adv. between; between these things.

Hier-ar-chisch, *adj. & adv.* hierarchical. —**archisch**, *adj. & adv.* sacerdotal. —**glyphisch**, *f.* hieroglyph. —**glyphisch**, *f.* hieroglyphic writing. —**glyphisch**, *f.* hieroglyphic. —**mantle**, *f.* hieromancy.

Hier, *adj. & adv.* of this place or country.

Hier, *hier*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heigen.*

Hier, *hier*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heigen.*

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Hier, *hier*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heigen.*

body. —**se**, *f.* ambrosia; heavenly food — the sacrament. —**se**, *f.* celestial globe. —**se**, *f.* astronomy. —**se**, *f.* astronomical longitude. —**se**, *f.* motion of the heavenly bodies. —**se**, *f.* uranology. —**se**, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —**se**, *f.* sky-lark. —**se**, *f.* celestial light; sun, moon; (pl.) luminaries; das große —**se**, the sun. —**se**, *f.* ether, air of heaven. —**se**, *f.* heavenly delight. —**se**, *pl.* heavenly powers. —**se**, *f.* heavenly manna; Persian manna. —**se**, *f.* lunary, moonometry. —**se**, *pl.* m. pole of the heavens. —**se**, *m.* zenith. —**se**, *m.* the horizon. —**se**, *m.* the heavens. —**se**, *f.* heavenly food, sacramental bread, food for celestials, ambrosia. —**se**, *m.* sapphire. —(s)—**se**, *m.* climate; latitude, zone. —**se**, *m.* dew from heaven; manna. —**se**, *m.* nectar. —**se**, *m.* Titan. —**se**, *m.* St. Peter. —**se**, *m.* the Great Bear, Charles' Wain. —**se**, *m.* sign of the zodiac. —**se**, *m.* canopy of heaven. —**se**, *m.* celestial sphere. —**se**, *m.* sky, or canopy, bearer; atlas. —**se**, *adv.* heavenwards. —**se**, *adj.* & *adv.* as distant as heaven from earth, very distant; unsere Ansichten sind —**se** von einander verschieden, our views are diametrically opposed, very widely different.

Sinn, *adj. & adv.* heavenly, celestial; ethereal; divine; beautiful, splendid, beautiful, lovely, capital (*coll.*); —**se**, *f.* divine ordinance, decree of Providence; die —**se**, the powers above; das —**se**, the Celestial Empire, China; die —**se**, the Celestials; —**se**, *f.* longing for heaven, spiritual longing; ein —**se**, a lovely evening (*coll.*); —**se**, *f.* our Father in Heaven; good God.

Sin, *adv. & sep. prefix expressing motion from the speaker or point contemplated, hence, that way, thither, towards that place; used in regard to time to come or expressing duration of time, towards, on, along; sometimes implying simply motion with no distinct reference to direction, along; gone, lost; spent; undone; nach . . . , to, towards; —**und** her, there and back, forwards and backwards; —**über** her, this way or that way, more or less; nicht —**nicht** her, neither one thing nor another; er weiß weder —**nach** her, he is at his wits' end, he does not know what to do; —**und** her überlegen, denken, to rack one's brains about, turn over in one's mind; —**wie** her, six of one and half a dozen of the other; —**und** wieder, to and fro, away and home again; now and then; **Sin** sein für —**und** zurück, return ticket; **nach** vielen —**und** her-**Sin** sein, after many letters had passed on both sides; **Wo** —**Wo** her, in where . . . , whatever the fashion is (in spite of fashion), I shall . . . ; so —**tolerably**, so so; er ist —**he** is lost, undone, ruined, dead; he has arrived there; —**ist** —**gone** is gone, lost is lost, no good in crying over spilt milk; **oben** —**oben** —**along** the upper part, on the surface; **Sin** nur —**be**helfen, to drag on a painful existence; es ist **nach** weit —**it** is still a long way off; auf **Sin** Wort —**on** your word; **Ich** wage es **darum** —**then** or with regard to that I shall risk it. —**sen**, *adv.*; **von** —**nen**, hence, from here; **von** —**nen** scheiden, to die. —**ten**, *ter*, see **Sin**, **Sinter**. *Comp.* (*in comp. with verbs sin is sep. and has the accent; with preps. & advs. is insep. and the accent is on the prep. or adv.*). —**ab**, —**an**, see **Sin**, **Sinan**. —**altern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow old, to age. —**arbeiten**, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*auf* eine*

(S.) to aim at, struggle towards. II. r. to work one's way towards, attain with difficulty. — **auf**, — **aus**, see **hin**auf, **hin**aus. — **bannen**, v. a. to conjure (to a place); — **gebannt**, spell-bound (to). — **begeben**, tr. v. a. to betake oneself, repair (zu, to). — **bestellen**, v. a. to order or appoint to a place (away from the speaker). — **blid**, m. look at or towards a thing; prospect; im — **blid** auf, with regard to. — **bliden**, v. n. (aux. h.) to look towards. — **bliden**, v. n. (aux. f.) to fade away. — **bluten**, v. n. (aux. h.) to bleed to death, die. — **bringen**, tr. v. a. to bring or carry away; to spend, pass; to spend, squander; **sich kümmerlich** — **bringen**, to make shift to live, to eke out a miserable existence. — **brüten**, v. n. (aux. h.) to be in a state of lethargy, to pass in brooding. — **denken**, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to think of or away; **was denken Sie** — ? what are you thinking of? — **deuten**, v. n. (aux. h.) to point, aim, show the way; **auf eine S.** — **deuten**, to intimate a thing, to point to or to hint at a thing. — **deutung**, f. (auf eine S.) hint, hinting (at a th.), intimation (of a th.). — **drang**, m. crowding, thronging on, onset. — **durch**, adv. & sep. prefix, through, away through; throughout; thither away; **den ganzen Tag** — **durch**, all day long. — **durchlassen**, tr. v. a. to let through, to let pass; to transmit. — **eilen**, v. n. (aux. f.) to hasten (away) to. — **ein**, see **hinein**. — **fahren**, tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.) to drive on; to go away, depart; to cease; to sail by, near, along; to cycle past; to die; to pass over lightly; **fahre** — **Wittels!** farewell, pity! **mit der Hand über eine S.** — **fahren**, to pass one's hand over anything. II. a. to convey to. — **fahrt**, f. journey thither, passage out, passage to a place; drive there; decess; **auf der** — **fahrt**, on the outward journey; on the way there; driving thither. — **fall**, m. falling down; fall; decay. — **fallen**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to fall down, to decay. — **fällig**, adj. falling down; frail, weak, perishable; ready to fall, decaying; untenable (of reasons). — **fälligkeit**, f. decrepitude, frailty, feebleness; weakness (of arguments). — **finden**, tr. v. r. to find one's way to a place. — **fort**, adv. henceforth, in future. — **fracht**, f. freight outwards. — **führang**, f. guiding, leading to or on. — **für**, — **fürs**, (obs.) see — **fort**. — **gabe**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; devotedness. — **gang**, m. going away; passage to; departure; decess. — **geben**, tr. v. I. a. to give to or away; to give up, surrender, resign; to sacrifice. II. r. to resign oneself to, to give oneself up to; to indulge in. — **gebung**, f. giving away; surrender; resignation; addiction, devotion. — **gegen**, adv. & conj. on the contrary, on the other hand; but; whereas. — **gehen**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to go to that place; to go (anywhere); to pass; to elapse; **es geht** —, it is passable; **es mag** — **gehen**, it may pass; **etwas** — **gehen lassen**, to pass over, to let pass, not to mind a th. — **geraten**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to fall, light, come or get to a place by chance or accident; **was ist er** — **geraten**? what has become of him? — **gerissen** (p. p. of — **reißen**) carried away, enthusiastic, entranced. — **gestreut**, p. p. & adj. prostrate. — **gleiten**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to slip away. — **halten**, tr. v. a. to hold towards any one, stretch out, proffer; to put off, delay; to keep at bay; to keep, preserve; **einen** — **halten**, to keep a p. in suspense, put one off, amuse, divert one. — **hailung**, f. holding forth, putting off; delay. — **hängen**, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to hang down, incline. II. a. to hang up; to defer, put off. — **helfen**, tr. v. I. n. (aux. h.) to help or assist a person in get-

ting to (a place, etc.). II. r. to support oneself with difficulty, to struggle on. — **helfen**, v. n. (aux. f.) to kneel down. — **kommen**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to come or get to, to arrive at; **nirgend** — **kommen**, not to go anywhere, never to go out, to see no company; **was ist er** — **gekommen**? what has become of him? — **kränken**, v. n. (aux. h.) to languish under disease. — **kunft**, f. coming thither, arrival there. — **langen**, v. I. a. (etwas etwas) to hand, reach over. II. n. (aux. h.) to reach to a place; to be adequate, to suffice. — **lang** — **lich**, adj. sufficient, adequate; — **langliches Auskommen**, sufficient means, a competence, living wage. — **langlichkeit**, f. sufficiency; competency. — **lassen**, tr. v. a. to suffer to go to; to let pass, admit. — **laufen**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to run thither or away; **er mag** — **laufen**, let him run or go his way. — **legen**, v. I. a. to lay down; to put away. II. r. to lie down. — **machen**, v. I. a. to put, fasten, fix to. II. r. to betake oneself, to go to a place. — **marſch**, m. march thither or to a place. — **nehmen**, f. taking to, with or away; receiving, reception. — **nehmen**, tr. v. a. to take away or from one; to carry away, transport, ravish; to take with or along; to bear, suffer, put up with; **ich werde es nicht** so — **nehmen**, I shall not put up with it. — **neigen**, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to incline to; to bend or lean towards. — **opfern**, v. a. to sacrifice, dispatch. — **passen**, v. n. (aux. h.) to fit, suit (in, for), to be fit for. — **pflanzen**, v. a. to plant out, plant there. — **quälen**, v. r. to drag on a painful existence. — **raffen**, v. a. to take, snatch, sweep away. — **reißen**, v. I. a. see — **langen** I. II. n. (aux. h.) to reach to the desired point; to suffice, be sufficient. — **reichend**, p. & adj. — **reichlich**, adj. sufficient, adequate, enough. — **reise**, f. out journey, journey or voyage thither; — **und** — **und** — **reise**, the double journey, out and return journey. — **reißen**, tr. v. a. to carry along with violence; to overpower, overcome; to delight, charm, transport; **sich** — **reißen lassen**, to allow oneself to be carried away, to give way to. — **richten**, v. a. to direct or turn to or towards (a place); to execute (a malefactor); to spoil, ruin; (dial. = **herrichten**) to prepare, arrange, to set right. — **richtung**, f. execution. — **ritt**, m. ride thither. — **riden**, v. a. & n. to move to or towards; to march on, move away. — **schaffen**, v. a. to transport to (a place). — **scheiden**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to depart, to die; **der** — **geſchiedene**, the deceased. — **ſchießen**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to shoot to or towards; to rush, hasten along, fly away. — **ſchiffen**, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to sail to a place; to sail along. II. a. to convey or transport to (in a ship). — **ſchlechten**, v. a. to kill, murder, butcher. — **ſchlagen**, tr. v. I. a. to knock down, in, to or towards. II. n. (aux. f.) to fall down heavily; **lang** — **ſchlagen**, to fall down at full length (coll.). — **ſchlängeln**, v. r. to wind, meander along. — **ſchleichen**, v. n. to creep along. — **ſchleppen**, v. a. to drag to, on or along. — **ſchwachen**, v. n. (aux. f.) to languish; to lead a languishing, lingering life. — **ſchweigen**, tr. v. a. to throw or fling down. — **ſchwinden**, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to pass away, vanish; — **ſchwindend**, evanescent. — **ſehen**, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to look (away) towards or at. — **ſehen**, v. r. to long to be there, to be away. — **ſehen**, v. I. a. to set or put to, down or away; to confine (in prison, vulg.). II. r. to sit down. — **ſicht**, f. view, consideration, respect, regard; in — **ſicht** auf, with regard to, concerning; in manner — **ſicht**, in many respects; **Sie haben in dieſer** — **ſicht** recht, you are right in this

respect or on this point. —**schleichen**, *v.a.* to creep, *prep.* (with *gen.*) with regard to, as to, touching. —**schleichen**, *v.a.* to pine away (from disease). —**sinken**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to sink down, swoon, faint away. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to put in a place; to put down; to represent; *etwas* *schon* —**setzen**, to represent a thing as quite certain; *das* *wollen* *wir* *best* *nicht* *so* *schon* —**setzen**, let us not be too positive about this. —**streben**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) (nach *etwas*) to tend towards; to strive after. —**streuen**, *v. I. a.* to stretch along or out; to knock down, lay low. *II. r.* to lie down at full length. —**streichen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, pass along; to pass away; to depart. *II. a.* to rub, stroke towards; to spread (*butter*, etc.). —**streich**, *m.* gliding or passing away, departure. —**stürzen**, *m.* falling headlong; precipitation. —**stürzen**, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to fall headlong, tumble down; to rush forward, to hasten to. —**tanneln**, *v.a.* to reel along. —**thun**, *ir.v.a.* to put or place (*coll.*); *was* *soll* *ich* *es* —**thun** ? where shall I put it, what shall I do with it ? *ich* *weiß* *nicht*, *was* *ich* *biesen* *Menschen* —**thun** *soll*, I can't think where I have seen this man. —**trauern**, *v.a.* to pass in sorrow or mourning. —**träumen**, *v.a.* to dream away. —**treten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step along, to tread; to step up (*vor*, *zu*, *to*). —**tritt**, *m.* departure, death (*high style*). —**über**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, over there or thither, across, he —**über**, over there, that way; *er* *ist* —**über**, he has passed away, he is dead. —**überbringen**, *ir.v.a.* (sep.) to bring across; to transpire (*Math.*). —**um**, *adv.* about, that way about; *hört* —**um**, round that way. —**unter**, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (hence), downward, from up here. —**unterfließen**, *v.a.* to yawn in a downward direction, yawn down. —**unter-schlucken**, *v.a.* to swallow, gulp down; to ingurgitate. —**unterwärts**, *adv.* downwards. —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture to (a place). —**wärts**, *adv.* in that direction, thitherward. —**weg**, *m.* way to a place, way thither. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to show (the way) to; *auf* *eine* *S.* —**weisen**, to point to, towards or at, to refer, allude to; —**weisen**, pointing to, alluding to, demonstrative (*Gram.*). —**weisung**, *f.* direction; hint, allusion; *unter* —**weisung** *auf* (acc.), with reference to. —**weilen**, *v.a.* to wither away, to droop. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to throw, fling to or down; to write down or sketch hastily; to drop (a word); —**geworfene** *Worte*, dropped words, occasional utterances. —**wieder**, —**wie**, *adv.* again, once more; on the other hand; in return. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to want to go to; to aim at, tend to; *ich* *merke*, *was* *er* —**will**, I see what he is driving at. —**wurf**, *m.* throwing to or away; hasty sketch. —**zählen**, *v.a.* to pay down (*cash*). —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count out or down. —**zaubern**, *v.a.* to produce as by magic; to conjure away. —**zeichnen**, *v.a.* to sketch down, sketch hastily; *er* *hat* *das* *nur* *so* —**gezeichnet**, he has only made a rough sketch of it. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to draw along, extend, protract; to draw to, attract. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move off or along; to remove to; to pass away, depart. —**ziehen**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) *auf* *eine* *S.* —**ziehen**, to aim at a thing. —**zu**, *see* *gingen*. —**zug**, *m.* marching along; removal to (a place).

Staub, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, down (thither), downwards; — *mit* *ihm*! throw him down! down with him! *den* *Strom* —, down the river, down stream. *Comp.* —**lassen**, *ir.v.a.* to let down, lower. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to descend. —**stürzen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to

fall down (from a precipice). *II. a.* to throw down, precipitate.

Staub, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up to (a place), towards, up (away from the speaker or point contemplated). *Comp.* —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend, climb up. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to move, march up, ascend. *II. a.* to draw upward.

Staub, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, up (thither), up (thence), upwards, up to; *da* —, *hört* —, up there; *den* *Fluss* —, up the river; *sich* — *arbeiten*, to work one's way up. *Comp.* —**schwimmen**, *ir.v.n.* to leap or spring up, swing oneself up, to rise by hard work, to mount. —**steigen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to mount, ascend. —**stimmen**, *v.a.* to raise the pitch of (*Mus.*); to raise, increase (*one's* *pretensions*, etc.). —**wagen**, *v.r.* to venture up.

Staub, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, out (hence), out (thither), forth, away out; beyond; *hört* —, in the front; *hinten* —, at the back part or in the back (of a house, etc.); — *mit* *ihm*! turn him out! *hört* —, out there; *über* —, beyond; *ich* *weiß* *nicht* *was* —, I don't know the way to get out; I don't know what to do; *zum* *Fenster* —, out of the window; *zum* *Fenster* — *sehen*, to look out at the window; *über* *den* *Termin* —, beyond rent-day or the term. *Comp.* —**gehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go or walk out of; *über* *eine* *S.* —**gehen**, to surpass, exceed, go beyond, to project, to transcend something; *auf* *etwas* (acc.) —**gehen**, to aim at; to look on; to end in; *das* *Zimmer* *geht* *auf* *den* *Garten* —, the room looks on or into the garden; *die* *Rede* *ging* *darauf* —, the discourse turned on; the principal aim of the speech was. —**hängen**, *v.a.* to put out, to project. —**kommen**, —**laufen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to come or run out of (a place, etc.); to terminate in a certain way; *auf* *eine* (*bestimmte*) —**laufen**, to come; to amount to the same thing; *die* *Rede* *lief* *darauf* —, *see* —**gehen**. —**machen**, *v.r.* to go or get out. —**reichen**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to stretch out (*über*, beyond). —**rücken**, *v.a.* to postpone. —**schicken**, *ir.v.a.* to defer, postpone. —**sein**, *ir.v.n.* to have gone out; *über* *eine* *S.* —**sein**, to be above a thing, not to care for or mind a thing; *darüber* *bin* *ich* —, I am past that, I do not mind it. —**setzen**, *v.a.* to put off, postpone, defer; to put out (of doors); *sich* *über* *eine* *S.* —**setzen**, to pass over, set at naught, disregard a thing. —**stellen**, *v.a.* to have to go out; to have a certain aim; *was* *soll* *das* — ? where is this to end ? —**wärts**, *adv.* outwards. —**weisen**, *ir.v.a.* to turn out. —**werfen**, *ir.v.a.* to expel, eject. —**wollen**, *ir.v.n.* to wish to go out; to aim at; to end in; *was* *wollte* *er* — ? what was he driving at ? *was* *will* *das* — ? what will be the end or upshot of it ? *hoch* —**wollen**, to aim at great things, to have lofty aspirations. —**ziehen**, *ir.v. I. a.* to pull out to; prolong, protract. *II. n.* (aux. *f.*) to march out, go out.

Staub, *e.* (pl. —*en*). —**in**, *f.* hind.

Staub, *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.*, preventable, that may be hindered. —**lich**, *adj.* (with *dat.*) & *adv.* hindering, obstructive, embarrassing.

Staub, *n.* *v.a.* to hinder, impede, obstruct, embarrass; to cross, thwart; *was* — *t* *mir*, *es* *zu* *thun* ? what prevents me from doing it ? *Ne* — *t* *mir* *am* *Schreiben*, she prevents me from writing. —**nis**, *n.* (—*nische*), pl. —**nische**, hindrance, impediment, obstacle. —**ung**, *f.* hindering; impediment. *Comp.* —**nischen**, *n.* steeple-chase, hurdle-race.

Staub, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, in (thither), into, from out here; *in* *den* *Tag* —, thoughtlessly,

at random; —! nur —! step in! go in! mitten —, (*right*) in the middle; bis in die Stadt —, right into the town, into the very town; da —, nicht hier —, into that place, not into this. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v.r.* to work one's way into; sich in eine Sache —arbeiten, to make oneself perfectly acquainted, to familiarize oneself with a matter. —denken, *tr.v.r.* (in eine S.) to fancy oneself in; to go deeply into. —finden, *tr.v.r.* to see one's way, understand, become familiar with. —geben, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to go into, to be contained. —legen, *v.a.* (einen) to get a p. into a mess, to get the better of a p. (*coll.*). —lesen, *tr.v.r.* to read deeply, go deeply into (*an author, etc.*). —reden, *v. l. n.* (*aux. h.*) (in einen) to lecture (*one*); ins Blaue —reden, to talk without thinking, to talk nonsense. II. *r.* sich in Born —reden, to talk oneself into a passion; sich in Lusten —reden, to end by talking folly. —reiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to ride into; Sie haben mich schon —geritten, you have got me into a nice mess (*coll.*). —thun, *tr.v.a.* to put into; to add to; to mix with; einen Blick —thun, to glance into. —wollen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wish or be willing to go in; das will mir nicht in den Kopf —, I cannot conceive or understand that.

Ging, Gin'ge, (obs. Gien'g, Gien'ge,) imperf. ind. & subj. of 1. hängen; 2. hängen.

Gin't-en, v.n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to go lame, halt, hobble, limp; es hint mit ihm, things are going ill with him; die Sache —t, there is a hitch in the matter; auf beiden Seiten —en, to halt between two opinions; (der) —ende Bote, lame messenger; bad news; title of a popular almanac; der —ende Teufel, the Devil on two sticks.

Gin'ten, adv. from hence; von —, away from here, from hence; von — scheiden, to depart from hence, to depart this life, to die.

Gin't-en, adv. behind; in the rear; at the end; auf; von —en, from behind; von —en angreifen, to attack in the rear; —en anfügen, to add, annex; (nach) —en hinaus wohnen, to live at the back of a house; es hier immer Herr B. —en und vorn, it was always Mr. B. here, Mr. B. there, Mr. B. everywhere. *Comp.* —an, *adv.* aside; behind, after. —ansehen, *v.a.* to treat lightly, neglect. —ansehen, *f.* neglecting; disregarding; alighting; postponing. —en=drein, —en=nach, *adv.* after, afterwards, after the event; last. —en=über, *adv.* upside down, backwards. —en=vorn, *I. adv.* in an inverted state. II. *subst. n.* inversion.

Gin'ter, I. adj. & insep. prefix, hind, hinder, back; her, die, das —e, he, she, that which is behind or follows; der —e, the posterior, backside. II. *adv. & sep. prefix,* behind, back; backwards; down (*as* —bringen, to get down, swallow). III. *prep.* behind; after; back of, in rear of; (*with acc. when implying motion to a place; with dat. when implying rest or limited or circular motion in a place*); er stand erst — mir, dann trat er — meinen Bruder, first he stood behind me and then he stepped behind my brother; — her, after, behind; immer — einem her sein, to be always at a p.'s heels, to be constantly urging or worrying one; — (das) Licht führen, to dupe, deceive, take in; sich — die Arbeit her machen, to set to work; — einander, one after another, in succession, together; — einander weg, without drawing breath, uninterruptedly; fünfmal — einander, five times running; er hat es (bid or faustbid) — den Ohren, he is a very cunning fellow; ich werde es mir — die Ohren schreiben, I shall take good care to remember it, I shall certainly not forget it; der Haushalt ist — sich

gegangen, the household has grown worse; die Heirat ist — sich gegangen, the match is broken off; — dem Berge halten, to keep one's thoughts secret, to dissemble; mit seiner Absicht — dem Berge halten, to conceal one's designs; das hätte ich nicht — ihm gesucht, I should not have thought him capable of that; — sich setzen, to look back; — eine S. summern, to find a th. out, to discover a th.; er streift — der Sache, he is the secret mover in the matter; es streift etwas — der Sache, there is something in the matter, more is meant than meets the eye. —e, *m.* posterior. —te, *adj.* hindmost, last; sternmost (*Naut.*); —tanzwürderst, the last first (*Comp.*). —ansehen, *f.* back-view, back-elevation (*Arch.*). —bade, *f.* buttock. —bein, *n.* hindleg; sich auf die — beine setzen or stellen, to stand on one's hind-legs; to resist to the utmost, to object altogether, to show fight. —bleiben, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to remain behind, survive. II. *subst. n.* remains, rest. —bliebener(r), *m.* —bliebener, *f.* he or she that has remained behind, redoubt, survivor. —boden, *m.* back-loft or garret. —bringen, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to inform (a p. of a th.) (*usually said of secret information*). —bringer, *m.* informer; spy; tell-tale. —brünnung, *f.* (secret) information. —bug, *m.* hough; knuckle (*of veal*). —ded, *n.* poop. —drein, *adv.* after; afterwards; too late. —fuß, *m.* hind-foot. —gäßchen, *n.* back-street. —gebäude, *n.* back-building; out-house. —geben, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to deceive, cheat, impose on. —geschirr, *n.* crupper, breechings. —gestell, *n.* back of a carriage; back-part (*of a chair*); horse's hind-quarters; backside (*vulg.*). —glied, *n.* rear rank (*Mil.*); minor proposition (*Log.*); consequent (*Math.*). —grund, *m.* background. —halb, *adv. & prep.* (*with gen.*) behind. —halt, *m.* ambush; reserve. —halten, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hold back, to practice reserve; to conceal, deceive. —haltig, —baltig, —häftig, *adj.* reserved, close. —hand, *f.* back of the hand; hind-quarter (*of a horse*); youngest hand (*at cards*). —haupt, *n.* back part of the head, hind head; occiput. —her, *adv.* behind; afterwards; wer —her kommt, den heißen die Hunde, the dogs bite the hindmost (*prov.*). —hof, *m.* backyard. —kasteil, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —lader, *m.* breechloader. —lage, *f.* deposit, pledge. —land, *n.* inland province, hinterland. —lah, *m.* see —lassenhaft. —lassen, *I. tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to leave behind; to leave an order; to bequeath; die —lassenen, the survivors or heirs. II. *p.p. & adj.* posthumous. —lassen=schaft, *f.* testator's estate. —lauf, *m.* hind-leg (*spor.*). —leder, *n.* hind-quarter (*of a shoe*). —legen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to deposit; to consign. —leger, *m.* depositor. —legst(s), *n.* deposit. —legung, *f.* deposition. —list, *f.* fraud; cunning, artifice, wile. —listig, *adj. & adv.* cunning, insidious, artful, wily. —mann, *m.* rear-rank man; subsequent endorser (*of checks*); wer ist mein —mann? who plays after me? —maß, *m.* mizen-mast. —perron, *m.* back platform (*on street cars*). —stern, *n.* shaft-horse. —storte, *f.* back-gate; (*pl.*) stern-ports (*Naut.*). —riegel, *m.* crossbar. —rücks, *adv.* backwards; from behind; secretly, insidiously. —s — das. —sch, *m.* (—sch)en, *pl.* (—sch)en copy-holder; small farmer or tenant. —stapel, *m.* pillion. —sch, *m.* apodisia. —schiff, *n.* hind part of a ship. —sch, *m.* back seat. —sch, *m.* back stitch. —sch, *m.* apostrophe (*sign of*). —stube, *f.* back-room. —stüd, *n.* hind, back piece. —stun, *n.* stern-fast (*rope*). —teil, *n.* hind-part, back-part; stern. —thür, *f.* back-

door; loophole, escape, outlet (*fig.*). —*treffen*, *n.* reserve; rearguard. —*treiben*, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to hinder, baffle, thwart. —*treibung*, *f.* frustration, thwarting. —*verdeckt*, *n.* quarter-deck. —*weibler*, —*weibsmann*, *m.* backwoodsman, squatter. —*wand*, *f.* back-wall; back scenery (*Theat.*). —*wärts*, *adv.* backwards, behind.

Ginseg's. I. *m.* journey or way thither, there. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, away forth from here, off; let us go! *Comp.* —*gehen*, *tr.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to go away; (*über eine S.*) to pass lightly over. —*nehmen*, *f.* taking way. —*rafen*, *v.a.* to snatch away; to shatter. —*sehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to look away; (*über eine S.*) to take no notice of, overlook. —*sehen*, *v.r.* (*über eine S.*) to disregard, treat with contempt or indifference.

Ginse', *adv. & sep. prefix*, to, toward; near; to it, in addition. *Comp.* —*fügen*, *v.a.* to add to, annex; to pay in addition. —*fügung*, *f.* addition; apposition (*Gram.*). —*gehören*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be one of; to belong to. —*kommen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach, arrive at; to be added to; *es kommt noch* —, *daß* *re.* add to this, that, etc. —*lehen*, *v.a.* to add (to). —*thun*, I. *tr.v.a.* to add. II. *subst. n.* addition; *ohne jemand's* —*thun*, without any one's aid or cooperation. —*treten*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step up to; to join in. —*ziehen*, *v.r.a.* to draw to; to take in addition; to take into consultation; *mit* —*ziehung der Experten*, including all expenses, all charges included.

Gipse, *f.* (*pl. —n*) sickle, scythe; hedging or pruning-bill; wafer.

Gipser'säure, *f.* hippuric acid.

Girn, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl. —e*) brain, brains; *zum* —*gehörig*, cerebral. —*lein*, *n.* (—*lein*s, *pl. —lein*) cerebellum. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* brainless; weak-minded. —*stüten*, *n.* melancholy madness. —*beutel*, *m.* see —*schädel*. —*er* —*schüttung*, *f.* concussion of the brain. —*gebart*, *f.* —*geplank*, *n.* chimera, phantom; whim. —*haut*, *f.* meninges; die obere, (*untere*) —*haut*, the dura (*pia*) mater. —*holz*, *n.* cross-cut timber. —*hammer*, *f.* brain-cell. —*krank*, *adj.* brain-sick; feeble in intellect; crazy. —*krankheit*, *f.* brain-disease; insanity. —*lehre*, *f.* craniology. —*los*, *adj.* brainless, silly. —*mark*, *n.* medullary substance of the brain. —*schädel*, *m.* —*schale*, *f.* skull, cranium. —*schädel-fuge*, —*schädel-näht*, *f.* suture. —*schädel-haut*, *f.* pericranium. —*spinnegebe*, *n.* arachnoid tunic. —*stüttig*, *adj.* brain-sick. —*teil*, *n.* brain substance. —*witz*, *f.* frenzy. —*wütig*, *adj.* mad.

Girke, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —e*) stag, hart; (red) deer; hard wood; wie der — (*schreit nach frischem Wasser*, as the hart panteth after the water brooks (*B.*); *der* — (*schreit or röhrt*, the stag bellows; *der* — (*wenn angeschossen*) flagt, the stag (when wounded) soba. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* cervine. —*beer* —*born*, *m.* common buck-thorn. —*bod*, *m.* stag, buck. —*braten*, *m.* venison. —*brenne*, *f.* stag-fly. —*brunft*, *f.* rutting season of deer. —*born*, *m.* buck-thorn. —*fährte*, *f.* track of a deer. —*fänger*, *m.* hanger, coucou de chaise. —*fleisch*, *n.* venison. —*geweih*, *n.* head, horns of a stag, antlers. —*halsig*, *adj.* ewe-necked. —*holz-länder*, *m.* guelder-rose. —*horn*, *n.* horn of a stag; hart-horn. —*horn* —*schote*, *f.* Iceland moss. —*jagd*, *f.* stag-hunt or hunting. —*jäger*, *m.* stag-beetle. —*laib*, *n.* fawn, young deer. —*laufe*, *f.* haunch of a deer. —*lauf*, *f.* hind. —*lauff*, *m.* colt's foot. —*lauf*, *m.* foot of a deer. —*leder*, *n.* buckskin. —*ledern*, *adj.* made of buckskin; —*lederne Sandshuhe*, buck-gloves. —*peterfille*, —*wur*, *f.* mountain parakey. —*taig*, *m.* meat of deer. —*siege*,

f. Indian gazelle. —*ziemer*, *m.* haunch of venison. —*zunge*, *f.* hart's tongue (*Bot.*).

Gir'le, *f.* millet. *Comp.* —*brei*, *m.* millet-pap. —*brüte*, *f.* sebaceous gland. (—*n*) —*herbe*, *n.* miliary fever. (—*n*) —*schote*, *f.* scurf. (—*n*) —*fin*, *m.* green finch. —*n* —*grünig*, *adj.* miliary.

Girt, *m.* (—*n*, *pl. —en*), —*e*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl. —en*) herdsman, shepherd; pastor; keeper. —*n*, *adj.* (*in comp. genly* =) shepherd's, pastoral. —*n* —*schäft*, *f.* life or occupation of a shepherd; shepherds (*coll.*); pastoral government. —*in*, *f.* shepherdesse. —*lich*, *adj.* pastoral. *Comp.* —*n* —*amt*, *n.* pastor's office or duties. —*n* —*brief*, *m.* pastoral letter (*Rom. Cath.*). —*n* —*bidster*, *m.* pastoral poet, bucolic. —*n* —*bidtung*, *f.* pastoral poetry, bucolic poetry. —*n* —*hüte*, —*n* —*stelle*, *f.* —*n* —*rohr*, *n.* rural, oaten pipe; Pan's pipe. —*n* —*gebid*, *n.* pastoral poem, bucolic, eclogue. —*n* —*gott*, *m.* Pan. —*n* —*mählig*, *adj.* pastoral. —*n* —*hund*, *m.* shepherd's dog. —*n* —*leben*, *n.* pastoral life. —*n* —*lieb*, *n.* pastoral song. —*n* —*los*, *adj.* without a shepherd or guardian. —*n* —*mähden*, *n.* shepherdesse. —*n* —*piel*, —*n* —*hund*, *n.* pastoral (play). —*n* —*stab*, *m.* shepherd's staff, crook; bishop's crozier. —*n* —*stamm*, *m.* pastoral race. —*n* —*stand*, *m.* pastoral condition. —*n* —*tasche*, *f.* shepherd's pouch. —*n* —*voll*, *n.* pastoral people, nation of shepherds.

Gis, *n.* B-sharp.

Gist-e, *f.* (*pl. —n*) pulley, tackle. —*n*, *v.a.* to hoist. *Comp.* —*e* —*tan*, (*Gist*'tan), *n.* halliard.

Gist, *int.* huah! hol! (= to the left!); *der eine* *wilk* —, *der andere* *heißt*, one pulls one way, the other another.

Gist'e —*te*, *f.* (*pl. —ten*) history; story; narrative. —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*s, *pl. —iter*) historian, student of history. —*if*, *f.* art of history-writing. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* historical. *Comp.* —*ten* —*mal*, *m.* historical painter.

Gist'chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl. —n*) little story, anecdote.

Gist'e, *f.* heat; hotness; ardor; passion; rut; batch (*of bread*); height (*of fever*); in —*e* *geraten*, to fly into a passion; in *der* —*e* *trinken*, to drink when one is hot; in *die* —*e* *bringen*, to put into a great heat or passion; in *der* *ersten* —*e*, in the first transport. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* hot; ardent, passionate; inflammatory, burning; hot-headed, hasty; heady; spirited; rutting; —*ig* *Stranffheit*, acute malady or disease; —*iges* *Fieber*, high fever, burning fever. —*igst*, *f.* heat; ardor, passion; choleric temper; vehemence. *Comp.* —*blase*, —*blatter*, *f.* pustule, blister. —*blutig*, *adj.* choleric. —*füßig*, *adj.* hot-headed. —*kopf*, *m.* hotheaded person. (—*e*) = *meter*, *m.* pyrometer.

Gist'en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to heat.

Gob, *Göbe*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of heben*.

Göbel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl. —n*) plane. —*n*, *v.a.* to plane; to polish, take the rough off. *Comp.* —*baum*, *f.* joiner's bench. —*diamant*, *m.* glazier's diamond. —*plane*, *pl.* shavings.

Göben, *abbr. of die oben* (*obs. & rare*).

Göbo'e, *f.* (*pl. —en*) hantboy. —*it*, *m.*

(—*it*'ten, *pl. —it*'ten) hantboy player.

Goh, I. (*long a*) *adj. & adv.* (when followed by *e* of the inflected cases *it* becomes *h*, as: *höher*, *höhe*, *höhes*, or *der*, *die*, *das* *höhe*; *comp.* *höher*; *sup.* *höchst*) high; tall, lofty; noble, sublime; proud; expensive, dear; deep; great; *das* *höhe*, the sublime; *der* *höhe*, great man; *die* *höhen*, the great; — *und* *Niebrig*, rich and poor; *drei* *Mann* —, three men deep; *ein* *höher* *Sinn*, a lofty mind; *ein* *höher* *Genuß*, a great enjoyment; *er* *trug* *höhen* *Sinn*, he

had a noble mind; hohe Worte machen, to make fine phrases; eine hohe Farbe, a bright color; der hohe Adel, the peerage, the nobility; hohe Blüte, full bloom; hoher Gewinn, big prize (in a lottery); hohe Herrschaften, people of high rank; bei hoher Strafe, under a heavy penalty; ein hoher Gänzeiger, a man well, or high, up in the stables; ein hoher Eid, a solemn oath; hoher Bass, barytone; hohe Jagd, deer or boar hunting; das hohe Lied, the Song of Solomon, the Song of Songs; die hohe Wode, Lent; hohes Neujahr, feast of Epiphany; die hohe Pforte, the Sublime Porte; die hohe Obrigkeit, the government; mit Erlaubnis der hohen Obrigkeit, by permission of the authorities; hohe See, open sea, main sea; hohe Flut, —flut, high tide or water, flood-tide; —am Tage or hoher Tag, broad day, broad daylight; hohes Alter, old age; decline of life; in hohem Ansehen stehen, to enjoy great authority; in hoher Blüte stehen, to be very prosperous; die Dichtung stand in hoher Blüte, it was a golden age of poetry; auf hohem Fuße, in great style; die hohe Schule, die —schule, University; academy; höhere Anstaltschule, secondary school for boys, grammar school; höhere Mädterschule, high school for girls; höhere Leichter, girl attending a high school for girls (*coll.*); der König in höchst eigener Person, the king himself; das Leben ist der Güter höchstes nicht, life is not the most valuable of man's possessions; einen —leben lassen or einem ein —bringen, to toast, to drink a person's (very good) health; —lebe der König! long live the king! —gehen, to run, to run high; es geht bei ihnen —her, they live in great style; der Rhein geht hoch, the waters of the Rhine run high or are swollen; er steht beim Direktor —angefrieben, he is in the headmaster's good books; —halten, to think highly of; —aufnehmen, to take (*kindly or ill*), attach great importance to; —aufhorden, to prick up one's ears, listen attentively; es zu —aufnehmen, to undertake above one's abilities; es in einer S. aufs höchste bringen, to bring anything to the highest degree of perfection; —achten, —schätzen, to esteem highly; —zu stehen kommen, to cost dear; höhere Berufe, learned professions; höherer Wissenschaft, great nonsense; höhere Bildung, liberal education; höherer Offizier, superior officer; die höchsten Bekehrten, those who pay the heaviest rates and taxes; aufs höchste, zum höchsten, at best, at the most; wenn es aufs höchste kommt, when the worst comes to the worst; der Geldkurs steht —, cash is at a high premium; —fallen, to fall from a great height. II. n. (—s) cheer; toast. Comp. —achtung, f. esteem, regard; in or mit vorzüglicher —achtung, yours respectfully, yours very faithfully (*at the end of a letter*). —achtungs-voll, adj. & adv. most respectful. —adelig, adj. most noble, belonging to the highest aristocracy. —alpen, pl. the greater Alps. —altar, m. high altar. —amt, n. high-mass. —bahn, f. overhead railway. —bau, m. building above ground. —besagt, —betagt, adj. very aged, well advanced in years. —bewegt, adj. deeply agitated; highly wrought. —bootsmann, m. boatswain. —brütig, adj. high-breasted, high-chested. —deutsch, adj. & adv. high-German. —die=selben, pron. Your Highness (*in addressing princes*). —druck, m. high pressure; relief-printing. —ebene, f. elevated plain, tableland. —edel, adj. right noble. —ebsige=born, adj. high-born; honorable (*title*). —

ehrwürdig, adj. right reverend. —ehrwür=den, (Gw.) your Reverence. —entzückt, adj. in ecstasy. —eigen, adj. his, her highness's own. —erfreut, adj. highly rejoiced. —erhaben, adj. sublime; in high relief. —fabrend, adj. haughty. —fein, adj. superfine. —fliegend, adj. soaring high, lofty, ambitious. —flüte, f. flagolet. —fürstlich, adj. serene, illustrious; Gw. —fürstliche Gnaden, Your Serene Highness. —gebietend, adj. invested with high command; high and mighty; dread (*in titles*). —gebirge, n. high mountain-chain. —geborn, adj. right honorable. —geehrt, adj. highly honored, highly respected; —geehrter Herr, (Dear) Sir (*in letters*); —geehrter Herr Doktor, Dear Doctor X., (Dear) Sir. —gefühl, n. high feeling; delight, enthusiasm; im —gefühl des Sieges, exulting in one's or his victory. —gesellschaft, n. banquet. —gelobt (obs.), —gelebt, adj. very learned. —gelobt, adj. highly praised; magnified, blessed. —günstig, adj. most gracious. —genuss, m. delight. —gericht, n. supreme penal court; gallows. —geinnt, adj. high-minded, noble-minded. —geizig, adj. exaggerated; arrogant; high-wrought. —geklummt, adj. high-pitched; lofty-minded. —gewässer, —wasser, n. high water; freshet. —gradig, adj. of a high degree, intense; —gradige Nervosität, very great nervousity; —gradige Erregung, extreme excitement. —halsig, adj. long-necked. —herrig, adj. noble-minded, high-spirited; proud. —holz, n. tree-top. —hettig, adj. of the high warp. —frant, n. dill. —land, n. highland, upland. —länder, m. highlander. —meister, m. grand master. —meisterum, n. grand-mastership. —mü=gend, adj. high and mighty, most powerful. —mut, m. haughtiness, pride, arrogance; —mut kommt vor dem Fall! pride goeth before destruction (*prov.*). —mütig, adj. of great courage. —mütig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant. —mütig, adj. haughty, supercilious, arrogant, insolent. —notpeinlich, adj. penal; —notpeinliche Geisgerichtsbewahrung, criminal jurisdiction, penal code. —ofen, m. smelting furnace. —priester, m. high priest. —rad, n. high-(wheeled) bicycle, high wheel; über=sehtes —rad, front driver (*Cycl.*). —rot, adj. bright-red, crimson. —rund, adj. convex, oval. —schätzung, f. esteem. —schönig, adj. fruitful, rich (*of soil*). —schule, f. university; technische —schule, polytechnic academy; —schule für Musik, academy for music. —schüler, m. university student. —schul=lehrer, m. university professor. —schul=weisen, n. university affairs. —schung, m. shot in the air. —schwanger, adj. far advanced in pregnancy; very near her confinement. —see=flotte, f. deep-sea fleet, battle fleet. —selig, adj. late (*of the dead*), deceased; der —selige König, His late Majesty (the King); mein —seliger Herr Großvater, my late (lamented) grandfather (*of royal personages*). —finn, m. high-mindedness. —stämmig, adj. tall, lofty, high grown (*of trees*); standard (*of roses*). —stap=ler, m. swindler. —stift, n. chapter of a cathedral; archbishopric. —straße, f. highway. —streben, adj. aspiring, aiming at great things, ambitious. —ton, m. principal accent. —tönend, adj. high-sounding, high flown, grandiloquent. —tönig, adj. having the principal accent. —trabend, adj. bombastic. —traber, m. high-stepping horse. —trächtig, —tragend, adj. great with young (*of animals*). —verbrechen, n. capital crime. —verdienst, adj. highly meritorious, very worthy. —verrat, m. high treason. —ver=räter, m. person guilty of high treason. —

wald, *m.* high forest. —**wassermark**, *f.* —**wasserstands-messer**, *m.* high-water mark. —**weg**, *m.* high-road, causeway. —**weise**, *f.* **alp** —**weise**, *adj.* very wise, enlightened. —**wichtig**, *adj.* highly important. —**wild**, *n.* venison, red deer, highly sort of game. —**wildgebohren**, *adj.* nobly born; high and noble; right honorable; (*Gen.*) —**wildgebohren**, right honorable Sir, your Honor. —**würde**, *j.* prelate; (*Gen.*) —**würben**, your Reverence, reverend Sir; —**würben Gnaben**, Your Grace (*title of an abbot*). —**würdig**, *adj.* right reverend; highly venerable; holy, sacred; **das** —**würdige Göt**, **das** —**würdigste**, the best. —**zeit**, see **Gedächtnis**. —**zu(ber)chrend**, *adj.* highly esteemed.

Gotheimer, *m.* (—**s**) hock.

hoch —**lich**, *adv.* highly, greatly, mightily; grievously. —**ist**, *I. adj.* (see **Göt**) highest, uppermost, utmost, extreme; **die** —**ist Not**, the direst need, last extremity; **auf** —**ist**, at most; **es ist mit ihnen auf** —**ist gekommen**, they are reduced to the last extremity. II. *adv.* most, at the most, very, in the highest degree; (*in comp. gen'tly*) = all, most; **das ist das** —**ist**, **was ich geben kann**, that is the very outside I can give; —**ist schädlich**, highly injurious; —**ist gemein**, grossly vulgar. —**her**, *adv.* at the most, utmost or outside; at the best. *Comp.* —**ist-leistung**, *f.* best performance; record; **die bisherige** —**leistung nach übertriffen**, to beat the record.

Gedächtnis, *f.* (pl. —**en**) festivity; nuptials, wedding, marriage; — **machen** or **haben**, to get married, celebrate one's wedding; — **zu Göt**, wedding at Göt. —**er**, *m.* bridegroom (*dial.*). —**erin**, *f.* bride (*dial.*). —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* nuptial, bridal. *Comp.* —**(s)band**, *n.* wedding-favor. —**(s)bett**, *n.* bridal bed. —**bitter**, *m.* person employed to invite guests to a rural wedding. —**(s)feier**, *f.* —**(s)fest**, *n.* wedding-feast or festival. —**(s)gebräuche**, *pl.* nuptial rites. —**(s)gebiets**, *n.* epithalamium. —**(s)gewand**, *n.* bridal dress, wedding-garment. —**(s)gott**, *m.* Hymen. —**(s)kranz**, *m.* bridal wreath. —**(s)kuchen**, *m.* bridal-cake. —**(s)leute**, *pl.* wedding-guests. —**(s)mahl**, *n.* —**(s)schmaus**, *m.* wedding-banquet. —**(s)mutter**, *f.* bride's mother. —**(s)schmuck**, *m.* bridal ornaments. —**s-vater**, *m.* bride's father.

Gedre, *f.* (pl. —**n**) sheaf, heap of sheaves. —**ist**, *v.n.* to carry on one's back.

Ged —**en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to get on another's back; to crouch, cower; to squat; immer hinter dem Ofen or zu Hause —**en**, never to stir out, to be a stay-at-home. II. *a.* to set up (sheaves) in heaps or stacks; to set —**ein**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who puts up sheaves; stay-at-home, recluse. *Comp.* —**(e)spiel**, *n.* game at cards; leap-frog.

Gedre, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) any protuberance; hump, bunch, knob; **einen** —**haben**, to be hunchbacked; **ich will die** —**einen machen**, I will make the crooked places straight (*B.*). —**den**, *n.* little hump; tubercle (*Bot.*). —**ist** (*obs.*), —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* humpy, gibbous; rugged; uneven; tuberculous, hunchbacked. *Comp.* —**hügel**, *m.* hump-backed beetle (*Ent.*). —**tier**, *n.* animal with a hump. **Gedre**, *f.* (pl. —**n**), —**(n)**, *m.* (—**n(s)**, *pl.* —**n**) testicle. *Comp.* —**n-bruch**, *m.* scrotal hernia. —**n** —**sed**, *m.* purse, scrotum.

Göt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Göt**) yard, court-yard; farm; country-house; manor; palace; court; household (*of a sovereign*); circle (*round the eyes*); halo; corona (*Opt.*); inn, hotel; (*in comp. gen'tly*) = court, royal; am, **bei** —**e**, at court; **einen** **den** —**machen**, to pay court to one; **einer** **den** **den** —**machen**, to pay one's

addresses to a lady, to dance attendance on a lady; **der Bairische** —, Bavarian hotel. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* field belonging to a farm or estate. —**amt**, *n.* employment at court; office in the royal household. —**arzt**, *m.* court-physician. —**bauer**, *m.* proprietor of a farm, peasant proprietor, farmer; *serf* (*rare*). —**beamte(r)**, *m.* court-official. —**buchhändler**, *m.* bookseller to the court, bookseller in ordinary to His (or Her) Majesty. —**burg**, *f.* royal residence, imperial palace (*in Vienna*). —**dame**, *f.* lady (or maid) of honor, lady in waiting; lady of the court; oberste —**dame**, mistress of the robes. —**dichter**, *m.* court poet, poet laureate. —**dienst**, *m.* office at court; sojourn. —**fähig**, *adj.* having the right to appear at court; admissible or presentable at court. —**fähigkeit**, *f.* right of admission or presentation at court. —**farbe**, *f.* royal livery. —**fräulein**, *n.* maid of honor. —**freiheit**, *f.* privileges of or granted by a court; district enjoying privileges from the court. —**freundschaft**, *f.* friends at court; false friendship. —**futtermeister**, *m.* purveyor to the royal stables. —**fütterung**, *f.* stall-feeding. —**gebrauch**, —**brauch**, *m.* court-etiquette. —**gefolge**, *n.* retinue of a court. —**gerät**, *n.* farming implements, kitchen-utensils of a court. —**gericht**, *n.* high court of justice. —**gesinde**, *n.* household of a prince; courtiers, court; servants on a farm or estate. —**günstling**, *m.* court-favorite. —**gut**, *n.* domain, demesne. —**haltung**, *f.* household of a prince; court. —**herr**, *m.* lord of the manor. —**hörig**, *adj.* manorial, belonging to the lord of the manor. —**hund**, *m.* watch-dog. —**jäger**, *m.* ranger, royal game-keeper. —**jägerrei**, *f.* ranger's house; court-rangers (*coll.*). —**junker**, *m.* page; equerry. —**lammer**, *f.* exchequer. —**lanzei**, *f.* chancery of a court. —**kapelle**, *f.* court-chapel; a prince's private singers and band. —**kapellmeister**, *m.* director of the royal orchestra. —**kaplan**, *m.* chaplain in ordinary to the king (or queen). —**kasse**, *f.* prince's private purse or income, civil list. —**kavalier**, *m.* gentleman in waiting; courtier. —**kirche**, *f.* court-church. —**kreise**, *pl.* courtly (or court) circles. —**kriegsrat**, *m.* imperial council of war (*at Vienna*); a member of this council. —**künste**, —**künste**, *pl.* court-intrigues, court-tricks. —**lager**, *n.* residence of the court. —**leder**, *m.* court-toady. —**leute**, *pl.* courtiers; bondsmen, sojourners. —**lieferant**, *m.* purveyor to the court, to his Majesty the King. —**manier**, *f.* court-manner. —**mann**, *m.* courtier; farm-steward. —**männlich**, *adj.* courtier-like. —**marischall**, *m.* court-marshall, marshal of the King's household; Lord Chamberlain (*in England*). —**mähig**, *adj.* court-like, courtly. —**meier**, *m.* farm-steward; farmer. —**meister**, *m.* private tutor (*obs.*); steward. —**meisterrei**, *f.* steward's house; tutorship (*obs.*); pedagogism, pedantry. —**meisterin**, *f.* governess in a private family (*obs.*); wife of a farm-steward; housekeeper. —**meisterin**, *v. I. n.* to act as private tutor; to play the pedant. II. *a.* to censure, find fault with, criticize. —**meisterstelle**, *f.* tutorship. —**meier**, *m.* prince's jester. —**platz**, *m.* court-yard. —**prediger**, *m.* court-chaplain; orbediffender —**prediger**, chaplain in ordinary. —**rat**, *m.* aulic council; aulic councillor; a title of honor. —**raum**, *m.* courtyard; yard. —**schatzmeister**, *m.* treasurer to the royal household. —**schauspieler**, *m.* actor at the theater royal. —**scherz(e)**, *m.* mean flatterer or courtier. —**schlichte**, *m.* justice of the farm; wealthy (Westphalian) farmer. —**sitte**, *f.* court-etiquette. —**sitz**, *m.* prince's residence. —**staat**, *m.* court-state; household of a court or prince;

court-dress. —tag, m. drawing-room day; day of a levee; day of forced labour for the lord of the manor. —theater, n. theatre-royal; court-theatre. —thor, n. yard-gate. —thür, f. yard-door. —wagen, m. royal carriage. —wehr, —gewehrung, f. farm-stock. —welt, f. the court; fashionable life. —weisen, n. court-ways; court-affairs. —zeitung, f. court-gazette. —zirfel, m. circle at court. —zug, m. princely or royal train. **Geh-** —elst, —erel, f. flattery; courtly attention. **Geh-** —isch, adj. & adv. courtly; courteous; fawning; die —ische Lyrik, courtly lyrics (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); das —ische Epos, court epic (especially betw. 1170 and 1250); die —ische Dichtung, poetry of the Knights (twelfth and thirteenth centuries in Germany). —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) courtier; adherent of the court-party. —lich, adj. & adv. polite, courteous. —lichkeit, f. politeness, courtesy. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) courtier. Comp. —lichseits=bezeichnung, f. mark of attention, of politeness. **Geh-** —fart (short v.), f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness; pomp. —färtig, adj. & adv. haughty, insolent, arrogant. **Geh-** —en, I. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to hope; to expect, look for; auf eine S. —en, to hope for a thing; das —e ist, I hope so, I hope I shall; es ist (or steht) zu —en, it is to be hoped; ich will nicht —en, das, I hope it is not the case that. II. subst. n. hoping, expecting; —en und harren macht manchen zum Harren, he who lives on hope dies of hunger (prov.). —entlich, adv. it is to be hoped, let us hope so, I hope. —nung, f. hope; gutter —nung sein, to be of good cheer; to be confident; to be with child, pregnant; Borgebirge or Kap der guten —nung, Cape of Good Hope; einem —nung auf eine S. machen, to give one reason to hope for or expect; —nung geben auf eine S., to hold out hopes for; to bid fair to; zu den schönsten —nungen berechtigten, to justify the fondest hopes; ein zu den schönsten —nungen berechtigter junger Mann, a young man of great promise. Comp. —nungs=los, adj. hopeless; past all hope. —nungs=losigkeit, f. despair. —nungs=schwimmer, m. ray of hope. —nungs=reich, —nungs=wohl, adj. & adv. promising, hopeful, bidding fair. **Geh-** —ren, v. n. (in most meanings now obs.; aux. h.) to live like a lord, to banquet; to play, have or make music; to obey the call of nature (vulg.); (with dat.) to court, to flatter. **Geh-** —n, (—es) foreland; headland; mole. **Geh-** —e, —er, xc., see **Goh-**. —elt, see **Gohelt**. Comp. —elieb, n. (Salomon's) Song of Solomon, the Song of songs. —epriester, m. (ein —epriester, des —epriesters, die —epriester, zwei —epriester) high priest. —epriesterlich, adj. pontifical, pertaining to the high priest or his office; die —epriesterlichen Gewänder, the pontifical robes. **Geh-** —e, f. (pl. —n) height, altitude; loftiness; summit, top; high place; elevation, hill, mountain; high rank; depth; dearness (of price); intensity, brilliancy; in die —, aloft, upward, up; in die — fahren, to start up, to jump up or to one's feet; in der —, aloft, above; von der —, from above; auf der — von Dover, off Dover; — des Meeres, offing; die — der Sonne nehmen, to take an observation (of the sun's altitude); die — von einem Kap nehmen, to weather a cape; auf gleicher —, on a level; die — gewinnen, to reach the summit; in die — rücken, to raise; alle Artikel gehen in die —, everything is going up (in price); die — eines in Reich und Elend aufgestellten

Bataillons, the depth of a battalion; die hat (beim Singen) eine schöne —, the upper notes of her voice are good; das ist (mir) die rechte —, that's surely the right way of doing things (iron.). —t, see **Goh-**. Comp. —a=fresse, pl. parallels of altitude. —a=linie, f. contour (line). —a=messer, —a=sirfel, m. altimeter; astrolabe; theodolite. —a=meßstuck, f. altimeter. —a=raum, see **Gerauch**. —a=richtung, f. elevation (Artill.); dem Geschütz die —richtung geben, to elevate a gun. —a=verhältnis, n. proportion of altitude; interval (Mus.). —a=zug, m. chain or ridge of hills. —punkt, m. culminating point, height, zenith, climax. **Geh-** —heit, f. highness, elevation, loftiness; majesty; supreme power; sovereignty; sublimity; nobleness; high rank; Highness (title). —lich, adj. sovereign; —liche Rechte, sovereign rights, regalia. Comp. —hüden, adj. august. —rechte, pl. rights of a sovereign; regalia. **Goh-** I. adj. & adv. empty; hollow, dull (of sound); concave, hollow; vain, shallow, empty; fistulous (Med.); die —e Hand, the hollow of the hand; palm; —e Seite, weak side. II. n. (—es, pl. —e) depth (of a ship). Comp. —ängig, adj. hollow-eyed. —bäsig, adj. hollow-cheeked, lantern-jawed. —bell, n. —beisägel, (m. & f.) grooving adz. —bohrer, m. wimble. —bohle, f. mandrel. —drücker, m. chamfering-drill. —eisen, n. gouge. —erhaben, adj. concavo-convex. —fenster, n. bow-window. —fläche, f. concave surface, concavity. —gang, m. casemate. —gerinne, n. tree-watercourse. —geschliffen, adj. concave. —geschöß, n. shell, hollow. —geschwür, n. fistula. —hand, f. hollow of the hand; palm. —hobel, m. chamfering plane. —höhle, f. hollow, furrow; groove; gutter. —firche, f. black alder-tree. —köpfig, adj. empty-headed. —kreisel, m. humming-top. —kugel, f. shell (Artill.); hollow ball. —lense, f. concave lens. —maß, n. dry measure. —meißel, m. hollow chisel. —mulde, f. conch. —raum, m. hollow space, cavity, well; lacuna. —ring, m. hollow diaphragm. —rinne, f. chamfer. —rüdig, adj. hollow in the back. —rund, adj. concave. —rundung, —ründe, f. concavity. —schiene, f. U-shaped rail. —sonde, f. hollow probe. —spiegel, m. concave mirror. —stab, m. catheter. —treppe, f. winding stairs. —wasser, n. a high sea. —weg, m. dedale; excavated passage. —werk, n. gutter-tile roof. —zahn, m. hemp-nettle; one of the middle teeth (Vet.). —ziegel, m. gutter tile. —zirfel, m. spherical compasses. **Göh-** —e, f. (pl. —en) cavity, hollow; hole; cave, cavern; grotto; den; burrow. —en, v. a. to hollow out, excavate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) excavator. —ig, adj. cavernous. —ung, f. excavation, cavity; hollow; concavity; socket. Comp. —en=artig, adj. cave-like. —en=bewohner, m. cave-dweller, troglodyte. —en=tiere, pl. troglodytic animals, fossil animals found in caverns. **Gohn,** m. (—es) scorn, disdain, derision; (einem or einer S.) —sprechen, to scoff, to insult, to defy, to hold in contumely; bid defiance; einem zum —, in defiance of one, for the purpose of insulting one; das spricht der Wahrheit —, that flies in the face of truth. Comp. —epiebeln, v. a., —lachen, v. a. to scoff a p., to make sport of a p. (st.). —se=lächler, n. scornful laughter; laughing-stock. —lächeln, I. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to sneer; er lächelte —, he laughed disdainfully (coll.). II. subst. n. sneer. —lachen, I. v. n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to scoff, mock, sneer, laugh at. II.

maul, *n.* — **lache**, *f.* scornful laughter, loud merr. — **rede**, *f.* scornful language or speech.
hohn, *v.* *a.* to scoff, jeer, laugh at; to treat with scorn. — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) mocker, scorner. — **erei'**, *f.* mockery, derision, scorn.
 — **lisch**, *adj.* scornful, sneering.

hoh, *adv.* (expressing doubt) hum! ah!
hoheln (*n.*), **hoheln**, *v.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to bray; to yawn outrageously (*dial.*).

hoh — **e**, *m.* (— **en**, *pl.* — **en**), — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **ers**), — **erin**, *f.* huckster, hawk. — **ern**, *m.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (*small provisions*); to hawk, to huckster. — **erei'**, *f.* huckstering, retailing; huckster's shop. *Comp.* — **er** — **fran**, *f.* — **er** — **weis**, *n.* huckstress, market-woman, fruit-woman, basket woman; (*schimpfen wie ein* — **er** — **weis**, to use Billingsgate language. — **er** — **laden**, *m.* huckster's shop. — **er** — **maße**, *adj.* huckster-like.

hoheln, *m.* & *n.* jugglery; thimble-rigging; hocus-pocus; — **machen**, to play off some hocus-pocus, to make mysterious movements whilst saying words the meaning of which the spectator does not know.

hoh, *adj.* & *adv.* favorable; propitious; gracious; kind, friendly; pleasing, charming, lovely; — **er** — **riede**, gentle peace; mein — **es** — **Rädchen**, my sweet girl; einem — **sein**, to favor one; to love one; meine — **e**! sweetheart! — **den**, *n.* love, darling, sweetheart. — **(r)**, *m.* — **e**, *f.* well-wisher, friend; vaasal. — **in**, *f.* (sometimes **hoh** (*in*)) female friend; darling, sweetheart (*obs.*). *Comp.* — (**an**) **lächeln**, *adj.* sweetly smiling. — **felig**, *adj.* most gracious, most lovely, most charming, sweet (*intensified form of hoh*); **gegrüßet** **seid** **h. — **felig**, hall thou that art highly favored (*B.*). — **feligfeit**, *f.* sweetness, gracefulness, loveliness; graciousness.**

hoh, *see* **hoheln**. — **n**, *adj.* of elder-wood. *Comp.* — **blat**, — **blüte**, *f.* elder-blossom (*dial.*). — **weiden**, *m.* meadow, grass plot with elder trees (*dial.*).

hoheln, *v.* *a.* to draw to or towards oneself to haul; to (go and) fetch; to take; to fetch (*a price*); to get; to catch; **hoheln** —, to draw breath; — **lassen**, to send for; **hoh** (*dat.*) **bei** einem **Wirt** (*s.*) —, to consult a person; **hoh** (*dat.*) **bei** einem **Trost** —, to seek comfort from a p.; **hoh** (*dat.*) **einen** **Reis** —, to have one's offer of marriage refused; **hoh** (*dat.*) **eine** **Haft** —, to come in for a rebuke; to get snubbed (*coll.*); **hoh** (*dat.*) **ein** **Heber** —, to catch a fever; **der** **Teufel** **hoh**! **es**! denounce takes it! confound it!

hohler, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) holster.

hoh, **hohl**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) hulk, boat, barge.

hoh, *adv.* halloo! holla! und damit! —! and there's an end of it!

hoheln, *m.* dairy-farmer; cylindrical paper-mill. — **el'**, *f.* dairy-farm, Dutch farm; cattle run. — **n**, *v.* *a.* to grind rags into a pulp by means of a 'Höllender'; to skate in the Dutch way. *Comp.* — **faßen**, *m.* vat (of rag-engine).

hohle, *f.* comb, wattle, crest.

hohle, *f.* *see* the *Index of names*.

hoh — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) hell, the infernal regions; chimney-corner; hot place in a furnace; zur — **e** **gehörig**, infernal; **Sinnel** **und** — **e** **auf** — **hoh**, to move heaven and earth; **einem** **die** — **e** **heiß** **machen**, to terrify one; in **die** — **e** **hohnen**, zur — **e** **fahren**, to go to hell. — **lisch**, *adj.* & *adv.* hellish, infernal; terrific, abominable; very strong (*coll.*); dreadfully, awfully (*coll.*); ein — **lischer** **Geist**, a devil of a fellow (*coll.*); — **lische** **Angst**, mortal fear (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **en** — **angst**, *f.* mortal terror, fright or anxiety. — **en** — **band**, *m.* — **en** — **bindnis**, *n.* infernal alliance. — **en** — **brand**, *m.* hell-flames; infernal heat; hell-rake, scoundrel. — **en** — **breiten**, *m.* infernal exhalation. — **en** — **brust**, *f.*

hellish crew. — **en** — **brache**, *m.* devil; terminant (*vulg.*). — **en** — **fahrt**, *f.* (*Christ's*) descent into hell. — **en** — **fluss**, *m.* infernal river. — **en** — **fürst**, *m.* prince of hell, Satan. — **en** — **gegen**, *f.* infernal regions. — **en** — **lust**, *f.* hellish art. — **en** — **loch**, *n.* dreadful abyss. — **en** — **mühle**, *pl.* powers of darkness. — **en** — **maschine**, *f.* infernal machine. — **en** — **pein**, *f.* hell-torments; excruciating pain, agony. — **en** — **richter**, *m.* Minos. — **en** — **schlund**, *m.* infernal gulf, bottomless pit. — **en** — **stein**, *m.* caustic stone. — **en** — **wächter**, *m.* Cerberus. — **en** — **wut**, *f.* fury, devilish rage. — **en** — **wang**, *m.* influence of evil spirits over men; means of influencing the powers of darkness; **Geistes** — **en** — **wang**, Doctor Faustus' conjuring book.

holm, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) holm, islet; hill, hillock; dockyard.

holm, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **e**) crossbeam, rail.

hol — **ber**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) small hillock; unevenness (*of a road*); jolt, shock (*in driving*). — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* rugged, rough, uneven, bumpy; clumsy, unpolished; stammering. — **n**, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to jolt; to stick fast.

holt, **hult**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**) common holly.

holterpoltter, **holterdoltter**, *adv.* halter-skelter; slap-dash; das ging —, it was done in the greatest hurry and with much noise.

hollen — **der**, (**hollen** — **der**), *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) elder; spanischer —, lilac. *Comp.* — **beere**, *f.* elderberry. — **blüte**, *f.* elder-flower. — **blüthe**, *f.* popgun (*of elderwood*). — **baum**, *m.* elder bush.

holz, *n.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **e**, **hölzer**) wood; piece of wood; firewood; timber; grove, copse; wooden stick; idol; gunstock; **was** **man** — **haut**, **da** **fallen** **Späne**, from chipping come chips (*prov.*). — **bar**, *adj.* that may be felled. *Comp.* — **abfall**, *m.* waste wood. — **acker**, *m.* wooded piece of land. — **alkohol**, *m.* wood alcohol. — **apfel**, *m.* crab, wild apple. — **auben**, *m.* forest-culture. — **arbeiter**, *m.* worker in wood. — **arm**, *adj.* destitute of wood. — **artig**, *adj.* ligniform; ligneous; woody. — **auge**, *f.* wood-ashes. — **aufheber**, *m.* overseer of the wood. — **ax**, *f.* ax for cutting wood. — **bau**, *m.* cultivation of wood; timber-work. — **bauer**, *m.* peasant who carries firewood to market; timber-grower. — **beize**, *f.* wood-stain. — **beizen**, *n.* wood staining. — **bild**, *n.* wooden figure. — **bildner**, *m.* wood-carver or engraver. — **binder**, *m.* fagot-maker. — **birne**, *f.* wild pear. — **bod**, *m.* sawing-jack; capricorn-beetle; tick. — **boden**, *m.* wood-loft; soil for growing wood. — **böhrer**, *m.* anger; wood-beetle. — **böhr** — **muschel**, *f.* shipworm. — **bräme**, *f.* under-wood. — **brand** — **malerei**, *f.* xylography, poker-work. — **brud**, — **bübel**, *n.* fagot. — **brud**, *m.* xylographic impression, block-print (*typ.*). — **brud** (*er*) **druck**, *f.* block-printing. — **efig**, *m.* pyroxylic acid. — **fäule**, — **fäulnis**, *f.* dry rot. — **farrn**, *pl.* tree-ferns. — **faser**, *f.* woody fiber. — **feile**, *f.* rasp. — **feuern**, *f.* fire-wood; combustion of wood. — **föße**, *f.* a raft for floating wood. — **föser**, *m.* raftman. — **frei**, *adj.* having free fuel; — **freies** **Papier**, paper free from cellulose. — **frevel**, *m.* mischief done to wood; stealing of wood; infringement of forest-law. — **frevel**, *m.* offender against forest-laws. — **fuhr**, *f.* carrying or conveying wood; cart-load of wood. — **geist**, *m.* pyroxylic spirit. — **gefäße**, *pl.* proceeds of a wood or forest. — **geld**, *n.* wood-money. — **gericht**, *adj.* versed in forestry. — **gerichtsteig**, *f.* right over a wood; free supply of wood; fireboat (*Lau*). — **glitsche**, *f.* timber slide. — **gründung**, *f.* first coating of wood, priming. — **hader**, *m.* wood-cutter, wood-cleaver; wood(s)man; lumberman (*Am.*).

—bäber, *m.* jay. —bandel, *m.* timber-trade. —bändler, *m.* timber-merchant. —ban, *m.* place in a forest where trees are felled. —bauer, *m.* wood-cutter. —bof, *m.* wood-yard, timber-yard; lumber-yard (*Amer.*). —imprägnierung, *f.* wood-preserved. —lammer, *f.* wood-chamber; wood-house; ein Engel aus der —lammer, no beauty. —litt, *m.* glue. —loble, *f.* charcoal. —loment, *m.*; mit einem auf dem —loment stehen, to be on ouddling terms with s.o. (instead of giving satisfaction, *student's sl.*). —lager, *n.* wood-yard. —lege, *f.* wood-loft. —madet, *see* —hauer. —malerei, *f.* panel-painting. —moist, *f.* wood-inlaying. —nagel, *m.* tre nail. —nager, *m.* wood-worm. —off, *n.* wild fruits. —ofen, *m.* stove for burning wood. —pauine, *f.* —pantoffel, *m.* clog. —pflaster, *n.* wooden pavement. —pöbel, *m.* pog. —raspel, *f.* rasp. —raum, *m.* wood-house. —reden, *m.* wooden grate of a lock to let water through. —redt, *n.* firebote (*Law.*). —reiter, *m.* tree-marking instrument. —säger, *m.* sawyer. —samer, *adj.* pyrologneous. —säure, *f.* ligneous acid; vinegar of wood. —schieber, *m.* oven-rake. —schiene, *f.* tram-rail. —schlag, *m.* felling wood; right of felling wood; place where trees are felled. —schlagel, *m.* mallet. —schläger, *m.* wood-cutter; woodman; lumberman (*Amer.*). —schneider, *m.* sawyer; wood-carver or engraver. —schneffe, *f.* woodcock. —schmitt, *m.* wood-cut, engraving in wood. —schmitter, *m.* carver in wood. —schöber, *m.* wood-stack. —schraube, *f.* wooden screw. —schub, *m.* clog. —schür, *pl.* shavings. —spitter, *m.* splinter. —stall, *m.* wood-house. —stamm, *m.* tree-trunk. —stein, *m.* lithoxyle. —stich, *see* —schmitt. —stog, *m.* pile (of wood). —taube, *f.* wood-pigeon; die —taube girrt, the wood pigeon coos, mourns. —tare, *f.* fixed price of wood. —teer, *m.* vegetable tar. —trage, *f.* hand-barrow. —trift, *f.* forest pasture; raft. —unget-redt, *n.* right of cutting wood. —verband, *m.* truss-work. —verbindung, *f.* joint. —verwalter, *m.* wood-factor. —weger, *m.* wood-cart. —wand, *f.* wooden wall. —ware, *f.* wooden article. —weg, *m.* way in a wood that leads only to a place where trees are felled and does not go any further; glade; dilemma; (für or statt) auf dem —wege sein, to be quite on the wrong track. —werk, *n.* woodwork; framework; wainscoting. —wesen, *n.* forest-affairs. —wurm, *m.* bore-worm. —zeit, *f.* time for cutting wood. —zucht, *f.* forest-culture. —zunder, *m.* touchwood.

Gel's —en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut or gather wood. II. *a.* to provide or cover with wood; to cudgel (*obs.*); to fight clumsily (*student's sl.*); den —en —en, to heat the oven. —erei, *f.* (*obs.*) clumsy fight; thrashing. —icht, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* woody; ligneous; well-wooded. —nng, *f.* cutting or gathering of wood; wood, forest; cudgelling (*S.*).

Gel'stern, *adj.* wooden; awkward.

Gel'slein, *n.* little stick, castanet; die —schla-gen, to sound the castanets.

Gemilic —en, *adj.* homogeneously, homilist.

Gems —gen, *adj.* homogeneous. —genität, *f.* homogeneity. —log, *adj.* homologous. —nym, *I. adj.* homonymous. II. *n.* homonym.

Gemä —th, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) homeopathist; homeopathic doctor. —te, *f.* homeopathy. —tich, *adj.* homeopathic.

Gent —it, *adj. & adv.* honest; genteel; respectable.

Ge —nigt, *adj.* like honey; honeyed (*rare & obs.*).

Ge —nig, *m.* (—s) honey; gefeilter —, liquid honey; Geseiben —, honey in combs; ein

—und Wau! schmeiren, to wheedle round a p.; —im Hinde, Galle im Gersen, soft of speech, hard of heart (*prov.*). *Comp.* —ban, *m.* culture of honey. —bär, *m.* common bear. —behälter, *m.* —behälter, *n.* nectary. —bereitung, *f.* mellification. —blume, *f.* honey-flower; balm. —erzeugend, *adj.* honey-producing. —eig, *m.* oxymel. —faden, *m.* honey-cake. —geiß, *n.* honey-jar; nectary. —fisch, *m.* nectary. —flee, *m.* white trefail. —fuden, *m.* gingerbread. —maggen, *m.* honey-bag (of bees). —menat, —mend, *m.* honeymoon. —organ, *n.* nectary. —rede, *f.* honeyed language. —säure, *f.* oxymel. —st, *m.* nectar. —stube, *f.* honeycomb. —tein, *m.* virgin honey. —wein —säure, *f.* mellitic acid. —winne, *f.* honeyed voice. —wast, *m.* mead. —wabe, *f.* honeycomb. —wasser, *n.* hydromel. —wied, *f.* meadow-veich. —zelle, *f.* honey-cell; alveolus.

Gennen —t, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) honor; die —s machen, to salute (*Mil.*); to do the honors.

Goner —ar, *n.* (—ar's, *pl.* —ar's) fee; —ar für Vorlesungen, lecture fee; —ar für ärztlichen Rat, fee for professional medical attendance; —ar für ein Buch, publisher's compliment, fee for the copyright. —ant, *m.* (—ant's, *pl.* —ant's) acceptor of a bill. —attire, *pl.* people of rank. —ierren, *v. a.* see Gessen; to honor (a bill); to pay a fee; to clear, sail round (a rock, etc.). —ierung, *f.* fee; payment of an honorarium; acceptance (of a bill). —ig, *adj.* of honor, honorable.

Goids, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) pier; headland, foreland.

Gop, *see* Gopp.

Gop —ten, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hop; hope; an ihm ist — und Wau! verloren, he is past amending, trouble is thrown away on him. II. *v. a.* to mix with, impregnate with hops. *Comp.* —ban, *m.* culture of hops. —bauer, *m.* hop-grower. —feim, hop-sprig or bud. —flee, *m.* yellow clover. —schimmel, *m.* hop-blight. —stange, *f.* hop-pole; lanky person, May pole, long Meg. —stengel, *m.* hop-bind, hop-vine. —stich, *m.* dibble. —stücken, *pl.* hop-cones or flower-buds. —stücker, *m.* hop-picker.

Gop —ner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hop-grower.

Gopp, *int.* hop! —ja! away! now be off! there he (it) goes!

Gop —pelzettel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) beaten-up egg with rum.

Gop —s, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* —s) hop, aktp, jump. II. *int.* see Gopp. —ten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hop, jump; to dance (*coll.*). —ter, *m.* hop, hop-waltz. *Comp.* —is, —is, *int.* hey-day! hallo! (if something is dropped, if a person jumps). —stanz, *see* —ter.

Gop —ra, *f.* (—s, *pl.* —s) hour; horary prayer.

Gop —bar, *adj.* *a.* aud. audible; nicht —, inaudible.

Gop —th, *imperat. of* —en, used as *int.* hark! —e, *f.*; sich auf die —e stellen, to set o.s. to listen (*rare*).

Gop —th —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*with dat. or acc. & acc.*) to hearken, listen, give ear to; to obey; to be an eavesdropper. —er, *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) listener; eavesdropper. —er an der Wand hört seine eigene Schwand, listen at a hole, and you'll hear news of yourself; he that looks through a keyhole may see what will vex him (*prov.*). —sam, *adj. & adv.* attentive, heedful. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* mine for listening, eavesdropper (*Fort.*). —rohr, *m.* ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —winkel, *m.* secret corner where one can overhear a conversation.

Gop —de, *f.* (—s, *pl.* —s) horde, troop; nomadic tribe; gang. *Comp.* —en —weise, *adv.* in horde.

Gop —en, *v. a. & v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hear; to hearken. —hören; ich —te bei ihm, „Gauk!“ I attended his lectures on „Faust“; —en auf cimen or

erst **E.** to give heed to; to obey; to learn; **hören** —en, to be hard of hearing; **fein** —en, to have a good ear or hearing; **einen tommen** —en, to hear one coming; **ich habe sagen** —en, I have been told, I have heard it said; **an diesem Orte** —e **ich** nicht, I am deaf of this ear; **an einem** —en, to recognise by or in; **ein Kolleg** —en, to attend lectures or a course of lectures; —en **Sie** mal, I say! (*coll.*); **na** —en **Sie**, well, I confess! (*coll.*); **er** will nicht —en, he will not listen; **gehört werden**, to be sounded (*of a letter, etc.*); **er hört sich gern**, he likes to hear himself talk; **sich** —en lassen, to let oneself be heard, to sing, speak, etc., before company; **das läßt sich** —en, that sounds all right, there's something in that, that is worth considering; **der Hund** —t auf den Namen . . . , the dog answers to the name of . . . ; **von sich** —en lassen, to write; **laß** **hau** und **wann** **von** **sich** —en, let us hear from you now and then; **wer** nicht — will nicht **hören**, he that won't listen must feel (*prov.*); —er, m. (—**er**, pl. —**er**) hearer, auditor, University student attending lectures. —**er**schafft, f. hearers, students, audience (*coll.*). —**ig**, adj. belonging to (*in comp.*) = hearing; —**ig** (n), pl. bondsman. **Comp.** —**en** —**legen**, n. hearsay, rumor. —**mittel**, n. medium or means of hearing. —**ner**, m. auditory nerve. —**ner**, n., —**trichter**, m. ear-trumpet; stethoscope. —**sal**, m. auditory, lecture-room. —**weite**, f. reach of hearing; in —**weite**, within earshot, within hearing. —**werfung**, n. acoustic instrument. —**zeuge**, m. ear-witness. **Gericht**, m. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) horizon; **der** **schöne** **oder** **terrestrische** —, the sensible horizon; **das** **geht** **über** **meinen** —, that's beyond me. —**al**, adj. & adv. horizontal. —**al** (e), f. horizontal line, level. **Comp.** —**al** (e) —**ig**, m. point-blank shot. **Ger**, n. (—**e**, pl. —**er**) horn; bugle, horn; **feiler** (*of muscus*); top, projecting peak; hard or horny skin; hoof (*of horses*); beak (*of birds*); cape, headland, point; crescent-shaped bay; **das** — wird **geblasen**, or **erschallt**, the horn is sounded; **Hörner** **schmetterten**, bugles were sounded; — **des** **überflusses**, cornucopia; **einem** **die** **Hörner** **bieten**, to oppose, offer resistance to a person; **sich** (*dat.*) **die** **Hörner** **abstaufen**, to sow one's wild oats; **etwas** **auf** **seine** **eigenen** **Hörner** **nehmen**, to take upon oneself the responsibility of a thing; **Hörner** **tragen**, to be a cuckold; **mit** **einem** **in** **ein** — **blasen**, to agree with one in opinion, to conspire with one; **klappen** —, cornet-a-piston; **Weib** —, French horn; **Jag** —, bugle horn. —**ist** (*obs.*) —**ig**, adj. & adv. horny; callous. —**ist**, m. (—**ist**en, pl. —**ist**en) bugler, bugleman, performer on the horn. —**ung**, m. February (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**ambel**, m. blacken, blacken. —**arbeit**, f. work in horn. —**artig**, adj. horny, like horn. —**auswasch**, m. horny excrescence. —**hau**, m. horn-stop (*in organs*). —**baum**, m. hornbeam. —**becher**, m. drinking horn. —**beule**, f. corn (*Vel.*). —**bläser**, m. horn-blower, bugle-player. —**bod**, m. horned ram. —**drechsler**, —**dreher**, m. turner in horn. —**eule**, f. horned owl. —**feile**, f. hoof-file. —**förmig**, adj. corniform. —**fühlig**, adj. hoofed. —**haut**, f. horny skin; horny coat (*of the eye*), cornea (*Anat.*). —**hautig** —**keit**, f. callosity. —**hautschmitt**, m. couching a cataract. —**hecht**, m. garfish (*Irl.*). —**hirde**, f. cornelian cherry. —**klüffig**, adj. cloven-hoofed. —**knopf**, m. horn-button. —**sch**, m. blackhead, duffer. —**qued Silber**, n. protochloride of mercury. —**rolle**, f. wild roe. —**schrotter**, m. horn-beetle. —**signal**,

n. bugle-call. —**silver**, n. chloride of silver. —**spaltig**, adj. hoof-cleft. —**spitz**, f. mouth-piece of a horn. —**strauch**, m. cornel-tree; dogwood. —**tungsblume**, f. daffodil. —**vieh**, n. horned cattle; duffer (*vulg.*). —**wand**, pl. hoof-quarters (*Vel.*). **Ger** —**ut** —**s**, f. (pl. —**ne**), —**ne**, f. (pl. —**nen**) hornet. **Ger** —**nen**, n. cornicle, little horn; French roll; **er** **bläst** **mit** **ihm** **in** **ein** —**nen**, they are in the same boat (*coll.*). —**en**, l. v. a. to furnish horns; to change into horn; to cuckold; **der** **gehörnte** **Siegfried**, horny Siegfried, Siegfried whose akin was as hard as horn. **II** v. n. (*aux. h.*) to butt; to blow the horn. **III** —**er**, see **Ger**. —**ern**, adj. horny, of horn. —**ig**, adj. (*in comp.*) = horned. **Comp.** —**er** —**baum**, m. dogwood; cornelian cherry-tree. —**er** —**schall**, m. bugle-sound, sound of horn. —**er** —**schling**, m. dilemma. —**er** —**horn**, m. knob for cows' horns. —**er** —**träger**, m. cuckold. —**er** —**tragend**, adj. horned. **Ger** —**graphie**, f. dialing. —**ist** —**u**, n. (—**ist** —**u**, pl. —**ist** —**u**) horoscope; **einem** **das** — **ist** **stellen**, to draw up some one's horoscope, to cast a p.'s nativity. **Ger** —**u**, m. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) eyrie; tuft (*of trees, grass, or corn*); shrubbery; thicket; top of a rock; sand-bank. —**en**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to build an eyrie, to nest; to roost; to perch. **Ger** —**u**, m. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) hoard, treasure; safe retreat; refuge, shield (*B.*); protection, talisman, protector; **mein** **höchster** —, my highest protector; my highest treasure, my love. **Ger** —**u** —**u** —**u**, f. (pl. —**en**) hydrangea (*Bot.*). **Ger** —**u** —**u**, n. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) small-clothes; pollen (*on the legs of bees*). **Ger** —**u** —**e**, f. (pl. —**en**) (pair of) trousers (*modly* —**en**, pl.); thigh (*of horses and poultry*); hollow cylinder, spout; tub, pail; firkin; **Stufe** —**en**, breeches (for riding); knickerbockers; **furze** —**en**, knickerbockers; **leberne** —**en**, leather breeches; —**en** **bekommen**, to go into knicker(bocker)s; **sich** **auf** **die** —**e** **setzen**, to work hard (*lit.*); **einem** **die** —**en** **stramm** **ziehen**, to give a boy a sound beating (*coll.*); **das** **Herz** **sich** **ihm** **in** **die** —**en**, he lost courage (*coll.*); **sie** **hat** **die** —**en** **an**, the wife wears the breeches, is master of the house. **Comp.** —**en** —**band**, n. trousers-belt or string, knee-band, garter. —**en** —**band** —**orden**, m. order of the Garter. —**en** —**gurt**, —**en** —**gürtel**, m. waist-band. —**en** —**klappe**, f. —**en** —**klapp**, m. breeches-flap. —**en** —**los**, adj. unbreeched. —**en** —**los** (e), m. manculotte. —**en** —**nast**, f. —**hand** **an** **der** —**ennast**, middle finger touching the seam of the trousers (*Mil.*). —**en** —**schlitz**, m. trousers-opening, cod-piece. —**en** —**schürzer**, m. knee-cap, spatter-dashes. —**en** —**streck**, m. stretcher (for trousers). —**en** —**träger**, m. breeches. —**en** —**zeug**, n. trousering (material). **Ger** —**u** —**u**, n. (—**ital**, pl. —**ital**) hospital. —**ita** —**liter**, (—**ital** —**riter**), m. knight-hospital. —**ital** —**it**, m. (—**ital** —**iten**, pl. —**ital** —**iten**) inmate of a hospital. —**ital** —**ita** —**it**, f. hospitality. —**ita** —**nt**, m. (—**ital** —**ten**, pl. —**ital** —**ten**) occasional or temporary auditor at school lessons or university lectures. —**ital** —**ter**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to be present at lessons, to do school visiting, to be an occasional visitor at lessons or lectures for the sake of study and criticism. —**is**, n. (—**is**, pl. —**is**) hospice. **Ger** —**u** —**u**, f. (pl. —**u**) the consecrated wafer, the host. **Comp.** —**u** —**ge** —**u**, n. pyx. —**u** —**ge** —**u** —**u**, n. tabernacle. —**u** —**teiler**, m. paten. **Ger** —**u**, n. (—**e**, pl. —**e**) hotel. **Comp.** —**wagen**, m. carriage belonging to a hotel, hotel omnibus. —**wagon**, m. hotel car (*Americ.*); dining car; Pullman car (*Reise*).

Gott! *int.* ho! gee ho! (= to the right!). — *en*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to drive (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *gaul*, m. child's rocking-horse.

Got'te, *f.* (pl. — *n*) vintage's dooser, fruit-measure.

Gottsch's! I. *int.* ho! gee ho! hoy! (a term used by drivers). II. *subst.* gee-gee (children's word for horse).

Got'tel, — *n*, see *Gugel*, 2c.

Gu! *int.* (expressing horror) ugh! hugh!

Gub, Gübe, *obs.* for *Gub, Gübe*.

Gub, m. (— *es*, pl. *Gübe*) lifting, raising, heaving; lift; impetus; stroke, travel (of a piston, etc.); what is raised by a piston-stroke; selection, picking out; thing or person picked out, the best of a thing. *Comp.* — *Göhe*, *f.* height to which anything is to be raised. — *länge*, *f.* length of stroke. — *wechsel*, m. change of stroke. — *zähler*, m. indicator (of an engine).

Gübe, *f.* (pl. — *n*) hide (of land) (*obs.*).

Gübel, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) hillock; tubercle, pimple. — *icht*, *adj.* knob-like; tuberculous.

Güben, *adv.* on this side; — *und drüben*, on this side and on the other side, on either side.

Güßel, *adj.* & *adv.* handsome, pretty; fine; nice; good, proper; fair; eine — *runde Summe*, a good round sum; ein — *es Vermögen*, a considerable or large fortune; einem — *stun*, to flatter one; sei — *artig*! be nice and good; *das will ich — bleiben lassen*, I will take good care not to do that; *es ist nicht* —, it is not fair, not nice. — *heit*, *f.* prettiness, beauty; fairness.

Guh, m., — *e*, *f.* huck, salmon, river-trout.

Güde, *f.* (pl. — *n*) back; stack of hay. — *n*, see *Guden*. *Comp.* — *pad*, *adv.* pick-a-back.

Güdel, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) rag, tatter; trash; ragamuffin; tramp (*obs.*). — *ei*, *f.* badly-done work; bungling; vexation; bad treatment. — *icht*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ragged; paltry; badly or carelessly done, bungling; huddled together.

Güdel — *v.* I. *a.* to do negligently; to bungler; to huddle up; to vex, tease; to worry; to juggle. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to lead an idle life. — *er*, m. (— *es*, pl. — *er*) bungler, teaser, vexer; juggler.

Guf, m. (— *es*, pl. — *e*) hoof. — *er*, m. (— *es*, pl. — *er*) hoofed animal. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*suffix in comp.*) = hoofed. *Comp.* — *bein*, n. coffin-bone (*Vet.*). — *beislag*, m. horse-shoeing; horse-shoes. — *eisen*, n. horse-shoe. — *eisen* = *dorn*, m. punch. — *eisen* = *förmig*, *adj.* horse-shoe (shaped). — *eisen* = *fach*, m. shoeing-apron, farrier's pouch. — *eisen* = *tisch*, m. table-shaped like a horseshoe. — *haar*, n. fetlock. — *hammer*, m. shoeing hammer. — *fräse*, *f.* hoof-picker. — *frant*, n. rose of Jericho. — *latti*, m. colt's foot (*Bot.*). — *nagel*, m. hob-nail. — *schlag*, m. horse-shoeing; kick from a (horse's) hoof, horse's kick; hoof mark; tramp of a horse's feet. — *schmied*, m. farrier. — *schmiede* = *handwerk*, n. farriery. — *tiere*, pl. Ungulata (*Zool.*). — *zeug*, n. shoeing tools. — *zwangig*, *adj.* hoof-bound, narrow-heeled.

Gufte, *f.* (pl. — *n*) hide (of land), see *Gube*. *Comp.* — *n* = *geld*, n. land-tax. — *n* = *haier*, m. avenger. — *n* = *meister*, m. collector of land-rents. — *n* = *richter*, m. country magistrate, county-court judge. — *n* = *schlag*, m. field divided into hides.

Güfner, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) owner of a hide of land.

Güft — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *n*) hip, haunch; quarter (of a ship). — *ig*, *adj.* haunched. *Comp.* — *ader*, *f.* sciatic vein. — *bein*, — *blatt*, n. hip-bone. — *bruch*, m. fracture of the hip. — *en* = *lahm*, *adj.* hip-shot. — *gelenk*, n. hip-joint. — *planne*, *f.* socket of the hip-bone. — *schmerz*, m. sciatica. — *stund*, n. haunch (of meat). — *verren* = *tung*, *f.* dislocation of the hip. — *web*, n. sciatic gout, sciatic pain, sciatica.

Gügel, m. (— *s*, pl. — *n*) hillock, knoll, hill; pro-

jection; knob; sie führten ihn auf einen — *des Berges*, they led him unto the brow of the hill (*B.*). — *icht*, *adj.* hill-like (*obs.*). — *ig*, *adj.* hilly; hill-like. *Comp.* — *a* = *adv.* down hill. — *ameise*, *f.* red ant. — *a* = *n*, — *an*, *adv.* up hill. — *lette*, *f.* chain of hills.

Gü'geln, *v.* I. *a.* to form into hills, to heap up, raise. II. *r.* to rise like a hill.

Gühn, n. (— *es*, pl. *Gühner*) (*dim.* *Gühnen*, n.) hen; partridge, bird; chap, fellow (*coll.*); *das — flucht*, *gader*, the hen clucks, cackles; *ein junges —*, chicken, pullet; *kalcutisches —*, *türkisches —*, turkey; *ich habe ein Gühnen mit dir zu pfücken* or *zu rupfen*, I have a bone to pick with you, I have a crow to pluck with you; *er ist ein verrücktes —*, he is a mad chap (*sl.*); *ein unsolides —*, a loose fish; a man too fond of drinking; *zwei Böller Gühner*, two covies of partridges.

Güh'ner, see *Gühn* (*in comp.* *gen'ly* = chicken, hen); *vor die — gehen*, to go to the dogs (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *aar*, m. kite; grifon-vulture. — *at* = *tig*, *adj.* gallinaceous. — *auge*, n. corn (of the foot). — *blindheit*, *f.* night-blindness. — *braten*, m. roast fowl, roast chicken. — *brähe*, *f.* chicken broth. — *barre*, *f.* roup. — *dieb*, m. poultry-stealer; kite. — *ei*, n. hen's egg. — *falle*, m. goshawk; falcon. — *garn*, n. partridge-net. — *gier*, — *habicht*, m. goshawk. — *händler*, m. poulterer. — *haus*, n. hen-house, fowl-house. — *hof*, m. poultry-yard. — *hund*, m. pointer; setter. — *isch*, *f.* partridge-shooting. — *korb*, m. hen-coop. — *horn*, n. Indian corn. — *leiter*, — *stiege*, *f.* hen-roost; very steep and narrow staircase, break-neck stairs (*coll.*). — *markt*, m. poultry market. — *pie*, *f.* chicken-pie. — *ruf*, m. bird-call. — *schrot*, n. partridge shot. — *schwanz*, m. fan-tailed pigeon. — *schwe*, *f.* pip. — *stall*, m. fowl-house, chicken's place. — *stange*, *f.* hen-roost, perch for fowls. — *stich*, n. poultry. — *vogel*, pl. gallinaceous birds. — *weise*, *f.* kite. — *zucht*, *f.* poultry rearing, keeping of poultry.

Gü't! I. *int.* (expressing pleasure; disgust; rapid motion, etc.) quick! on! ha! pahaw! II. *m.*; in *cincin* —, in a twinkling, in a trice.

Guld, *f.* grace, favor, affection, kindness; graciousness; clemency. *Comp.* — *göttin*, *f.*; *die drei — göttinnen*, the three Graces. — *reich*, — *voll*, *adj.* & *adv.* gracious, benevolent, favorable. — *reiz*, m. irresistible charm.

Gul'de, (*Gul'da*), *f.* goodly spirit; uncanny female mountain sprite (*euphem. appellation*).

Gul'dig — *en*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) (*cincin*) to do homage, to swear allegiance; to pay homage, or one's respects, to; to embrace, subscribe to (*as opinion, etc.*); *gehnliche Herrschaft*, feudal lord; *dem Herrschritte* — *en*, to be a friend of progress; *sich (dat.) von einem — en lassen*, to receive the oath of allegiance or homage from a p.; *einer Dame — en*, to pay one's attentions, or (marked) respects, to a lady. — *ung*, *f.* homage, oath of allegiance; admiration, respect, attention; favor; — *ung leisten*, to do homage; *Weise zur — ung*, journey to receive or do homage. *Comp.* — *ungs* = *eid*, m. oath of allegiance or fealty. — *ungs* = *pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to homage.

Gul'din, *f.* see *Guldgöttin* and *Guld*.

Gül'te, *imperf. subj.* of *heßen*.

Gül't — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *n*), *Gül't* — *e*, help, aid, succor; relief; redress; remedy; — *e* *kräften*, to aid; *zur — dienend*, auxiliary; *wo keine — mehr ist*, past remedy; *mit — e der Nacht*, under cover of night or darkness; *einen um — e bitten*, to ask a p. for help, to call in a p.'s assistance; *etwas zu — e nehmen*, to make use of a th.: — *e finden* in einer *S.*, to be

helped by a th.; *cinem* *gn* = *e* *kommen*, to come to one's aid; *er kam mir (schnell) zu* = *e*, he rushed to my assistance. — *lfd*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpful; helping, auxiliary, adjutory. *Comp.* — *begierig*, *adj.* eager to help. — *(e) = ruf*, *m.* cry for help. — *e = leister*, *m.* one who brings help or relief. — *e = leistung*, *f.* aid, help, relief. — *ld*, *adj.* & *adv.* helpless, destitute. — *losigkeit*, *f.* helplessness. — *reich*, *adj.* helpful, benevolent. — *e = armer*, *f.* auxiliary army. — *e = bedürftig*, *adj.* requiring help; needy, indigent. — *e = begriff*, *m.* supplementary concept. — *e = bischof*, *m.* suffragan, bishop. — *e = buch*, *n.* elementary text-book, manual; book of reference. — *e = frist*, *f.* days of grace. — *e = geld*, *n.* subsidy, pecuniary aid; — *e = gelber jährl*, to subsidize. — *e = genoss*, *m.* ally, confederate. — *e = grund*, *m.* subsidiary reason. — *e = hcer*, *n.* auxiliary troops or forces; relief column or forces. — *e = laffe*, *f.* relief fund, provident or charitable fund. — *e = kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. — *e = lehrer*, *m.* young assistant master before he is definitely appointed (after which time he is no longer called *Hilfslehrer* but *ordentlicher Lehrer*); substitute teacher, stop-gap. — *e = leistung*, *f.* aid, assistance. — *e = linie*, *f.* auxiliary or artificial line (*Math.*). — *e = macht*, *f.* auxiliary power. — *e = maschine*, *f.* pilot-engine. — *e = mittel*, *n.* remedy; expedient, auxiliary means; *letztes mittel*, last resort. — *e = prediger*, *m.* curate. — *e = priester*, *m.* assistant priest. — *e = quelle*, *f.* resource, expedient. — *e = recht*, *n.* right of execution (*Law*). — *e = saß*, *m.* lemma (*Math.*). — *e = seuer*, *f.* subsidy, subsidizing rate. — *e = struppen*, *pl.* auxiliaries. — *e = verein*, *m.* relief society, benevolent or charitable society. — *e = vertrag*, *m.* subsidiary treaty. — *e = wissenschaft*, *f.* auxiliary science. — *e = wort*, *n.* auxiliary word, expletive. — *e = wörterbuch*, *n.* dictionary to a particular work, vocabulary or glossary (appended to a work). — *e = wort*, *f.* hollyhock. — *e = selbstwort*, *n.* auxiliary verb. — *e = zwang*, *m.* — *e = vollstreckung*, *f.* execution of a judicial sentence. *Gälder*, *adj.* & *adv.* that may be covered. *Gälf* = *e*, *f.* (*pl.* = *en*) cover, covering, envelope; wrapping; integument; raiment, garments; pod, husk, sheath; veil; cloak; mask; hood or cap; second stomach of ruminants; *die irische* = *e*, the mortal frame, the body; — *er hat Nacht*, shades or cover of night; *die* = *e* *und die Hülle*, clothing and food, all that is wanted; abundance; in = *e* *und Hülle*, in plenty; *die Überfdeckung und* = *e* *einer Ware*, the transport and packing of an article; *die* = *er* *mir schmerzlich von den Augen*, I was cruelly disabled. *Comp.* — *blatt*, *n.* involution leaf. — *en = lde*, *adj.* & *adv.* unvalled, uncovered, naked, open; clear. *Gälfen*, *v. a.* to wrap up, muffle, cover, envelope; to hide; in *Dunkel* =, to veil in obscurity, to make obscure; *die Sonne war in dicke Nebel gehüllt*, the sun was veiled by thick clouds or hidden in mist; *sich in Schweigen* =, to be wrapped up in silence. *Gälf* = *e*, *f.* (*pl.* = *en*) hull, shell, husk. — *ld*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*obs.*) leguminous; pod-like. — *ld*, *adj.* & *adv.* husked, shelly, leguminous. *Comp.* — *en = artig*, *adj.* leguminous. — *en = baum*, *m.* locust-tree. — *en = frucht*, *f.* pod, legume. — *en = fruchte*, *pl.* podded grains, podders, pulses, legumes, leguminous plants. — *en = frucht = baum*, *m.* greengrocer. — *en = wurm*, *m.* case-worm. *Gälfen*, *v. i. a.* to hull, shell, husk. II. *r.* to come off, shell; to pod. *Gälf*, *m.* (*—e*), *pl.* = *en*) common holly (tree). *Gälfen*, *adj.* & *adv.* humane; affable. — *ld = ra*, (*—ld = wunden*), *pl.* humanities (usually

classics and poetry). — *ld*, *m.* (*—ld = ten*, *pl.* = *ld = ten*) humanist, classical student and scholar at the time of the Renaissance. — *ld = mus*, *m.* humanism, revival of learning; classical education. — *ld = ren*, *v. a.* to humanise. — *ld = rd*, *f.* humanity. *Gälfung*, *m.* (*—s*) humbug, swindle; *ber reise* =, a regular humbug, a downright swindle. *Gälfurle*, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* = *s*) shoulder cape, humeral, amice (*of priests*). *Gälfurleure*, *f.* ulmic acid, humic acid. *Gälfurle*, *f.* (*pl.* = *en*) humble bee; drone; bag-pipe; romp, hoyden. — *ld = en*, *n.* (*—ld = en*, *pl.* = *ld = en*) Italian bagpipe; thorough-bass drone (*organs*). — *en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. g.*) to hum, to buzz, to drone. *Comp.* — *ld = baß*, *m.* thorough-bass (*Mus.*). — *ld = fänger*, *m.* drone-catcher (*at beehive entrance-holes*). *Gälfurmer*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* = *en*) lobster. *Comp.* — *ld = ang*, *m.* lobstering. — *ld = ere*, *f.* claw of a lobster. *Gälfur*, *m.* (*—s*) humor; frame of mind, mood; humorous vein; *feiner* =, *berfehter* =, *aly* humor; *berber* =, broad humor; *heiter* =, sportive humor; *aufgelaffener* =, wanton or fantastic humor. — *ld = te*, *f.* (*pl.* = *ld = ten*) humorous sketch, funny story, squib (*coll.*). — *ld = te*, *m.* (*—ld = ten*, *pl.* = *ld = ten*) humorist, humorous person or writer. — *ld = te*, *pl.* facetious or humorous writings. — *ld = te*, *adj.* & *adv.* humorous, facetious. *Gälfur*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* = *en*) bumper, tumbler, tankard, bowl. *Gälfur* = *en*, *v. i. a.* to do awkwardly, bungle (*rare*). II. *n.* (*aux. g.*) to hobble, limp along. — *ld = er*, *m.* (*—ld = er*, *pl.* = *ld = er*) hobbler, bungler. *Gälfur*, *m.* mold, vegetable earth, ulmous substance, humus. *Comp.* — *ld = en*, *m.* vegetable soil. — *ld = er*, *adj.* humic, ulmic. *Gälfur*, *m.* (*—e*), *pl.* = *e*) dog; hound; dog-star; stove in front of another, Prussian stove: *der* = *brill*, *heut*, *winfelt*, the dog barks, howls, whines; *auf dem* = *e*, miserable, ruined, reduced in circumstances, down (*vulg.*); *auf dem* = *kommen*, to be reduced to misery, to go to the dogs; *das ist unterm* =, that is very bad, quite worthless (*coll.*); *hamit löst man feinen* = *vorn* *Osten*, that is of no use, that will answer no purpose; *da liegt der* = *begeben*, there's the rub! that's the sore point (*coll.*); *wer die* = *gehen*, to go to the dogs; *wie ein Bergoffener* = (*or* *Bübel*), with his tail between his legs, crestfallen; *bisher* = *wird selten fett*, faint heart ne'er won fair lady (*prov.*); *bellende* = *er* *beissen nicht*, great barkers are never great biters (*prov.*); *viele* = *e* *sind des Haken Tod*, there is no fighting against fearful odds (*prov.*); *der Knüttel liegt beim* = *e*, we must get along as best we may; *sein* = *nimmst ein Ständ Brot von ihm*, no one will have anything to do with him; *kommt man über den* =, so kommt man auch über den Schwanz, after the main part is done the rest will cause no trouble (*prov.*); *ein* = *Zaunes*, the sixth part of an acre. — *e*, (*in comp. often* =) low, miserable, wretched, contemptible (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *e = arbeit*, *f.* very hard work (*vulg.*). — *e = art*, *adj.* canine. — *e = beßen*, *n.* barking of dogs. — *e = blume*, *f.* dandelion. — *e = elend*, *adj.* very miserable, wretched. — *e = ende*, *n.* cable-eye, rope-maker's end. — *e = fisch*, *n.* dog's meat. — *e = freß*, *n.* dog's food; bad food. — *e = futter*, *n.* food for dogs; dog biscuits; miserable fare. — *e = geifer*, *m.* slaver of a dog. — *e = halsband*, *n.* dog-collar. — *e = hütte*, *f.* dog-kennel. — *e = junge*, *m.* boy who has the care of dogs; young rascal, blackguard (*vulg.*). — *e = kälte*, *f.*; *eine wahre* = *e = kälte*, a very severe cold. — *e = kerl*, *m.* scamp, scoundrel. — *e = koppel*, *f.* leash (for a hound); leash or

pack (of hounds). —*e-traufheit*, *f.* distemper. —*e-läuser*, *m.* truck-boy. —*e-leben*, *n.* wretched life. —*e-löch*, *n.* wretched hole; dog-kennel. —*e-müde*, *adj.* dead tired. —*e-scheu*, *adj.* afraid of dogs. —*e-senche*, *f.* distemper. —*e-strab*, *m.* dog-trot. —*e-wache*, *f.* second watch (*Naut.*). —*e-wärter*, *m.* kennel-man. —*e-wetter*, *n.* wretched weather, beastly weather (*coll.*), not fit to turn a dog out. —*e-zucht*, *f.* breeding, training of dogs. —*e-züchter*, *m.* breeder of dogs, dog fancier. —*e-affe*, *f.* baboon. —*e-auge*, *n.* dog's eye; species of plantain; impudent or envious person. —*e-blume*, *f.* dandelion. —*e-born*, *m.* hawthorn. —*e-fott*, *m.* cowardly rascal (*vulg.*); ein —*e-fott* giebt mehr or better als er kann, you cannot expect a man to give more than he has (*prov.*). —*e-fütterer*, *f.* scoundrellism (*vulg.*). —*e-gerecht*, *adj.* understanding dogs. —*e-hut*, *m.* spotted dog-fish. —*e-firide*, *f.* white bryony. —*e-fisch*, *m.* dog's head; dog-fish; wild flax. —*e-frampf*, *m.* cyno spasm. —*e-fledern*, *adj.* of dogskin. —*e-löden*, *pl.* dog's hair; abuse. —*e-recht*, *n.* dog's share of spoil. —*e-fern*, *m.* Sirius. —*e-tage*, *pl.* dog-days, canicular days. —*e-tags-ferien*, *pl.* long vacation, (long) summer holidays. —*e-tod*, *m.* dog's bone. —*e-wurzel*, *f.* yam. —*e-wut*, *f.* canine madness, rabies, hydrophobia. —*e-zücht*, *pl.* canine teeth.

Gün'd —*ein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pup, whelp; to act in a sneaking or fawning manner. —*in*, *f.* she-dog, bitch. —*ist*, *adj.* doggish, canine; fawning; cynical; impudent, shameless.

Gün'dert, *I. num. adj.* hundred; (*in comp.*) having or with a hundred. *II. subst. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hundred; cent; zu —*en*, by hundreds; —*e von Pferden*, hundreds of horses; zehn vom — or zehn Prozent, ten per cent; — vom —, cent per cent; groß or das große —, the long hundred, sixscore, hundred and twenty; alle — Jahre wiederkehrend, centenary, secular; — Jahre alt, centenarian; — gegen eins zu weiten, to bet or lay a hundred to one. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) hundred; figure indicating the hundreds. —*ist*, *adj.* hundredth; das —*te* ins Tausendste weiten, to talk nonsense, muddle up things; vom —*ten* ins Tausendste kommen, to talk on and on, to discuss no end of subjects; das weiß der —*te* nicht, not one in a hundred knows that. —*tel*, *n.* hundredth part. —*ten**s*, *adv.* in the hundredth place. *Comp.* —*er-lei*, *indec. adj.* & *adv.* of a hundred different kinds; of all kinds (*coll.*). —*ig*, —*ig*, *adj.* hundred-fold, centuple. —*ig*, —*ig*, *adj.* hundred. —*ig*, *adj.* centigrade. —*ig*, *m.* centumvir. —*ig*, *adj.* of a hundred years; centenary, centenarian; der —*ig*ige Krieg, the hundred years' war (*between England and France in the XIV-XV cent.*); die —*ig*ige Feier von Schiller's Geburt, the centenary of Schiller's birth, the hundredth anniversary of Schiller's birthday. —*ig*, *adj.* centennial. —*ig*, *adv.* a hundred times. —*ig*, *adv.* *ig*, *m.* bank-note of one hundred marks (*about 825*). —*ig*, *adj.* done a hundred times. —*ig*, *m.* hundred-pounder (*Artill.*). —*ig*, *adj.* weighing one hundred pounds. —*ig*, *f.* a hundred men belonging together. —*ig*, *a* or one hundred thousand; —*ig* von Exemplaren, hundreds of thousands of copies. —*ig*, *adj.* centigrade. —*ig*, *adv.* by hundreds.

Gün'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) giant. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* gigantic. *Comp.* —*ig*, —*ig*, *adj.* a barrow, cairn, sepulchral mound. —*ig*, *f.* mighty figure. —*ig*, *adj.*

gigantic, colossal (*of size*); athletic, Herculean (*of strength*). —*ig*, *n.* enormous sword, mighty sword. —*ig*, *n.* woman of gigantic stature.

Gün'ger, *m.* (—*s*) hungry, appetite; famine; low diet (*Med.*); violent desire; vor —*s* sterben, to die of hunger; —*haben*, to be hungry; —*ist* der beste Koch, hunger is the best sauce (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* hungry, starving; poor (*of soil*). *Comp.* —*ig*, *f.* torture of starvation. —*ig*, *f.* large rake. —*ig*, *n.* year of famine. —*ig*, *m.* candidate without an appointment, waiting for an appointment. —*ig*, *f.* lowering diet. —*ig*, *m.* starving; needy wretch; miser. —*ig*, *f.* pinching poverty, starvation. —*ig*, *f.* spring which often dries up. —*ig*, *f.*; an den —*ig*sten saugen, to be extremely hard up, to have nothing to eat (*orig. said of bears*). —*ig*, *m.* large rake or harrow. —*ig*, *f.* dearth, famine. —*ig*, *f.* poor appointment or place. —*ig*, *m.* death from starvation. —*ig*, *n.* black cloth covering the altar in Lent; am —*ig* nagen, to live in extreme misery.

Gün'ger —*n*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunger, be hungry; to fast, starve; ich —*e*, I am starving myself, I am lowering my diet; —*n* nach einer G., to long for a th. *II. m.* *imp.*; mich —*e*, *es* —*ig*, I am hungry.

Gün'grig, *see* Hungrig. —*ig*, *f.* hunger, appetite; starvation.

Gün'ten (*hie unten*), *adv.* below here (*obs. rare*).

Gün't, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hop, jump. —*en*, *v.n.* to spring, jump (*dial.*).

Gün't —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hop; to frik about; to leap, skip, dance; ihr Herz —*te* vor Freude, her heart leapt with joy. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) hopper; skipper; hop, jump; flea; jerboa. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* hop-scootch. —*ig*, *n.* throwing ducks and drakes.

Gür'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hurdle; fold, pen. *Comp.* —*ig*, *m.* pound-keeper. —*ig*, *n.* straw, m. coarse iron-wire. —*ig*, *n.* basket-work. —*ig*, *f.* twig used for hurdles. —*ig*, *n.* sheepfold, pen. —*ig*, *n.* penning of sheep, folding. —*ig*, *n.* hurdle-work; sheep-folding.

Gür'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) whore, prostitute, harlot; bad woman, wench. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to prostitute oneself; to fornicate. —*n*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) fornicator. —*n*, *f.* fornication, harlotry. —*n*, *adj.* & *adv.* whorish, lecherous, lewd. *Comp.* —*n*, *n.* trade of prostitution. —*n*, *n.* brothel. —*n*, *n.* prostitute woman, prostitute.

Gür'en, *adj.* of horn, impenetrable, invulnerable (*obs.*); —*n*, *adj.* horny Siegfried.

Gurr, —*e*, *int.* whirr! —*e*, *adv.* hurry-scurry! **Gurra**, *int.* hurra(h)! —*n*, *adv.* to shout hurrah, to cheer. *Comp.* —*n*, *n.* jingoism.

Gur'ig, *adj.* & *adv.* quick, swift, agile, nimble, alert, active; prompt; presto (*Mus.*); mach' —, be quick! —*ig*, *f.* swiftness, agility, promptness; dash.

Gus'r, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) Hussar. *Comp.* —*n*, *f.* dolman. —*n*, *adj.* Hussar-like. —*n*, *f.* busy. —*n*, *f.* sabretache.

Guis, *I. int.* (*enjoining silence, or speed, or expressing a shudder*) hush! quick! er macht alles immer —, he does everything in the greatest hurry, most superficially (*coll.*); seinen — nehmen, to take a run or start (*coll. & poet.*). *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sudden movement; sudden shower. —*ig*, *adj.* hastily

done, superficial. —*ein*, v.n. (aux. f.) to move about rustling.

Gutten, v. l. n. (aux. f.) to slip away, vanish; to slip (over). II. a. to box one's ears (rare); to thrash (rare); to steal, snatch away.

Gutten, n. (—s, pl. —e) housing (Naut.).

Gutten(s), inf. huzza! —*rufen*, to huzza.

Gutten, l. v.n. (aux. h.) to cough, to have a cough. II. v.a. to cough (up); ich werde dir etwas —, you may whistle for it. III. m. (—e) cough; *Rein-*, *Stich-*, *heupen*, coughing. —*anfall*, m. fit of coughing. —*stet*, n. catarrhal fever. —*fuchsen*, m. cough-lozenge. —*mittel*, pl. pectorals. —*sticken*, adj. pectoral.

Gutten, v.n. (aux. h.) to cough a little and frequently.

Hut, m. (—e, pl. *Hüte*) hat; bonnet (for ladies); sugar-loaf; cover, lid; top of a mushroom; coping; — mit *hohem Kappe*, high-crowned hat; *schlaffer*, n. slouched hat; *ein weicher* —, a soft felt hat; *ein — Gefäß*, 172 pounds of sea-salt; *den — auf's Ohr setzen*, to put one's hat wrong on, to assume a threatening air; *wie's Röste unter einen — bringen*, to reconcile many conflicting opinions; *unter einen — e setzen*, to row in the same boat; *etwas or einen unter'm — e haben*, to have a. th. or a p. in one's power; *den — vor einem abnehmen*, to take off one's hat to a person. Comp. —*band*, n. hat-band. —*besatz*, m. trimming of a hat or bonnet. —*boden*, m. crown of hat. —*feder*, f. plume or feather for a hat or bonnet. —*form*, f. hat-block. —*futter*, n. hat-lining. —*futteral*, n. hat-case or box. —*främpfe*, f. brim of a hat. —*los*, adj. without a hat. —*macher*, m. hatter. —*masche*, f. loop to a hat. —*schachtel*, f. hat-box. —*schleife*, f. cockade. —*schür*, f. hat band or string; *das geht denn doch über die — schür*, that is past all joke, that cannot be tolerated (coll.). —*strecke*, f. hat-stretcher. —*streifen*, n. waving of hats. —*streife*, f. hat-lace. —*zucker*, m. loaf-sugar.

Hut, f. (pl. —en) keeping, guarding; protection, shelter; guard, charge, care; ward; tending (of cattle); pasture, pasturage; right of pasture; flock, herd; *auf der — auf seiner —*, on one's guard; *sei auf deiner —*, be on your guard, look out! Comp. —*geiß*, n. herd's wages. —*mann*, m. herdsman.

Hutten, n. (—s, pl. —e) little hat; extinguisher; (Zünd) —, percussion-cap.

Hutten, v. l. a. to watch, to guard; to tend, keep; *einen vor einer B. — en*, to defend, preserve one from; *das Bett — en*, to be confined to one's bed. II. r. to be on one's guard, take care; to shun; *er — ete ihn wie seinen Augapfel*, he kept him as the apple of his eye; —*en Sie sich vor ihm!* be on your guard with him! *er ist mich — en konnte*, before I was aware; *ich — e mich vor seiner Gefellshaft*, I shun his society, I keep away from him. —*er*, m. (—e, pl. —er) keeper; guardian; herdsman. —*erei*, f. surveillance. —*sung*, f. guarding (against), preserving; pasture; cattle-tending. Comp. —*sungsrecht*, n. right of common.

Hutse, (Gletscher, dial.) f. (pl. —n) footstool; so *Schneise*. —*n*, v.n. (aux. h.) to slip, slide.

Hütte, f. (pl. —n) cot, cottage, hut; tent, tabernacle; forge, smelting-house, foundry; kiln, furnace; shed; poop; Ober —, top-gallant-poop (Naut.). Comp. —*arbeiter*, m. slag, waste matter. —*arbeit*, n. board superintending furnaces, etc. —*arbeiter*, m. workman in a foundry. —*besatz*, m. smelting business attached to a mine. —*besitzer*, m. cottager. —*gericht*, n. court of mines. —*herr*, m. proprietor of a foundry.

—*hundert*, n. twenty-five (pieces). —*industrie*, f. metal foundries. —*insatz*, m. f. body of smelters and founders. —*lande*, f. metallurgy. —*lenze*, pl. smelters, foundrymen, etc. —*meister*, m. overseer of a foundry. —*rauch*, m. fumes of arsenic, arsenical fume; substance given off from metals, when melting, in the form of smoke. —*werk*, n. foundry, smelting-house, stamping-mill. —*wesen*, n. smelting business, everything relating to smelting, metallurgy.

Gutzel, f. (pl. —n) dried apple or pear; wild pear; old shriveled person. —*ig*, adj. shriveled. —*n*, v.n. (aux. f.) to shrivel, shrink; to become wrinkled.

Gühe, f. (pl. —n) hyena; gestreifte —, striped hyena, laughing hyena; gefleckte —, spotted hyena, tiger-wolf; — des *Schlachtfeldes*, death-hunter; *die — lacht*, the hyena laughs.

Guzinthe, f. (pl. —n) hyacinth. —*n*, adj. hyacinthine.

Hydrant, m. (—en, pl. —en) hydrant, water-post, fire-plug, stand-pipe.

Hydrat, n. (—e, pl. —e) hydrate.

Hydraulik —*ist*, f. hydraulics. —*isch*, adj. hydraulic.

Hydriat, f. water-course, water-cure.

Hydro-chlorsäure, f. hydrochloric acid. —*cipede*, n. (—cipes, pl. —cipes) water-bicycle. —*genic*, adj. hydrogenated.

Hydro-metall, f. hydrometals. —*gen*, m. negative pole. —*meter*, m. & n. hydrometer.

Hydro-metrie, adj.; —*metrie*, f. Wage, aerometer. —*pathisch*, adj. hydropathic. —*phobie*, f. hydrophobia. —*st*, f. hydrostatics.

Hydrometeor, m. & n. rain-gauge, pluviometer.

Hymne, f. (pl. —n) hymn. —*nacht*, adj. hymnic, hymnal. Comp. —*nach*, n. hymn-book. —*nichter*, m. hymn-writer, composer of hymns. —*nichtung*, f. hymnology.

Hyperbel, f. (pl. —beln) hyperbola (Math.); hyperbole. —*borer*, m., —*borisch*, adj. Hyperborean. —*kritik*, f. (pron. *Hyperkritik*) hypercriticism. —*kritisch*, adj. (pron. *Hyperkritisch*) overcritical, exceptionally critical.

Hypnose, f. (pl. —n) hypnosis; für — *empfindlich*, hypnotizable; *durch —*, hypnotically.

Hypnotisch, adj. hypnotic, soporific; psychical; —*ische Mittel*, hypnotics, soporifics; —*ischer Zustand*, sleep-waking. —*isier*, m. hypnotizer. —*isierbar*, adj. hypnotizable; leicht —*isierbar*, sensitive. —*isieren*, v.a. to hypnotize, psychologize. —*isierung*, f. hypnotization. —*ismus*, m. hypnotism; Anhänger des —*ismus*, hypnotist.

Hypochondrie —*er*, —*rit*, m. hypochondriac. —*rie*, f. hypochondria. —*risch*, adj. hypochondriac(al), splenetic; —*rische Dämonen*, vapors.

Hypochrit, m. hypocrite. —*isch*, adj. hypocritical.

Hypothese, f. (pl. —n) hypothesis.

Hypothek, f. (pl. —en) mortgage; eine — *annehmen*, to raise money on or by mortgage; mit — *belastet*, encumbered with mortgage.

—*arisch*, adj. mortgage. —*arischer Gläubiger*, mortgagee.

Hypothesen, f. (pl. —en) hypothesis. —*thetisch*, adj. hypothetical.

Hysterisch, adj. & adv. hysterical; einen — *en Anfall bekommen*, to go off into hysteria.

whoever; wie — however, how in the world; er bittet — um Hilfe, aber ich wüßte nicht, daß er je andern geholfen hätte, he is always asking for help, but I do not know that he ever helped others. II. part. er mag es — thun, he is welcome to do it; er ist noch — dein Vater, remember that after all he is your father; er scheint nicht zu kommen, wir wollen uns nur — setzen, it seems as if he were not coming, let us take our seats; was er nur — haben mag! I wonder what can be (again) the matter with him! *Comp.* — dar, adv. always, ever. — fort, adv. continually, perpetually, evermore. — grün, adj. evergreen. — hin (pron. immerhin), I. adv. & part. always, all the time; in spite of everything; no matter; after all; I care not; still, yet; thus es — hin, well, you may do it, I do not object; — hin mag die Welt wissen, the world is welcome to know. II. int. well and good! — mehr, adv. more and more; ever more. — während, adj. endless, eternal, perpetual. — zu, adv. & int. always; continually forward, go on; never mind; es regnet — zu, it rains without stopping.

Immobil, adj. immovable; not ready for war. — ten, pl. real estate, immovables; dead stock.

Immortel, f. (pl. — n) everlasting. — n: franz. m. wreath of everlasting flowers.

Immuni — fie'ren, v.a. to immunize, immunity (Med.). — tät, f. immunity, exemption.

Imparadisert, adj. annexed to a parish.

Imperat — iv, m. (— ibs, pl. — ibe) imperative mood. — orisch, adj. & adv. imperious.

Imperialfraktur, f. great-primer (Typ.).

Impertinent, adj. impertinent, insolent; — blond, sandy-haired. — ten, pl. irrelevant points in a suit; insolent behavior, impertinent words or actions.

Impetr — ant, m. petitioner. — ant, m. defendant.

Impf — en, v.a. to ingraft, inoculate; to vaccinate. — er, m. grafter; vaccinator. — ling, m. child that has been or is about to be vaccinated. — ung, f. inoculation, vaccination.

Comp. — anstalt, f. institution for vaccination. — art, m. vaccinator; inoculator. — reis, n. graft-twig (Hort.). — schein, m. certificate of vaccination. — stoff, m. vaccine matter or lymph.

Impliciteren, v.n. to imply.

Imponeren, v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to impose forcibly, strike (one). — b, part. adj. imposing, impressive.

Import — en, pl. importa. — ie'ren, v.a. to import.

Impost, m. (— s, pl. — en) impost; (pl.) taxes, duties, customs.

Imprägnieren, v.a. to impregnate. — ung, f. impregnation, preparation of timber.

Impressantur, n. Press! einem Druckbogen das — erteilen, to mark a sheet for Press.

Improvis — ator, m. improvisator, extemporizer. — ie'ren, v.a. to improvise.

Impulsiv, adj. impulsive.

Im, prep. expressing rest or (limited or circular) motion in a place (with dat.); implying motion to or towards (with acc.), in, at, into, to, within; — fargen, shortly, soon, in a short time; — Schutz nehmen, to take under protection; — der Schule, at school; — Ruß! setzen, to set to music; — (die) See stecken, to put to sea; — die Nacht hinein, late into the night; — der besten Absicht, with the best intentions; — die Kirche gehen, to go to church; — etwas, a little, somewhat; — aller Frühe, very early, at daybreak; zehn Fuß — die Länge, 10 feet long; — Geschäftem ausgehen, to go out on business; — Kupfer stecken, to

engrave on copper. *Comp.* — begriff, — dem, ic, see Inbegriff, Indem ic.

Inangriffnahme, f. start, beginning made with a thing, setting about a thing.

Inanfordernahme, f. laying claim to; requisition (Mil.); zur — des Credits, for using credit.

Inbegriff, m. (— es, pl. — e) contents, tenor, purport; summary, abstract, epitome; sum total; circuit, compass; essence; mit —, including; mit — der Spesen, including charges. — en, adv. inclusively, including.

Indetriebsehung, f. beginning of the work, starting.

Inbrunst, f. ardor, fervor.

Inbrünstig, adj. & adv. ardent, fervent.

Inetrud's, adj. & adv. incoherent.

Ineid — ent, adj. casual. — en'tien, pl. incidents, incidentals. — en's, f. incidences.

Comp. — en's — fall, m. incident. — en's — punkt, m. secondary point. — en's — winkel, m. angle of incidence.

Incidieren (mit), v.n. to be incident (on a line) (Math.); eine Linie incidiert mit einer andern, one line is incident on another (Math.).

Indefinabel, adj. indeclinable.

Indefiniteit, f. (pl. — n) indelicacy.

Indem, I. adj. just now, this moment. II. conj. during the time that, whilst, while, as; in that; since, because, as; ich gewähre es, — ich hoffe, I grant it in the hope that.

Indemn — tie'ren, — hie'ren, v.a. to indemnify. — tät, f. indemnity.

Independ — ent's — uns, m., — en'tentum, n. independence (Theol.). — en's, f. independence.

Indes, **Inde**h, **Inde**ffen, I. adv. meantime, meanwhile; lesen Sie —, read in the meantime. II. conj. whilst, while; however, nevertheless.

Index, m.; auf den — setzen, to proscribe (a book).

Indienstschiff, f.; eines Schiffes —, commissioning of a (war)ship.

Indigenat, n. (— s, pl. — e) right of a native.

Indig — o, m. (— o's) indigo; (das — bian) indigo-blue. *Comp.* — oti'n — fäure, f. anilic acid.

Indign — ie'ren, v.a. to offend, make indignant. — ität, f. (pl. — itäten) indignity; affront, disgrace.

Indiscret, m. (— s, pl. — e) indicative (mood).

Indisponibel, adj. not to be disposed of, not available.

Individu — alität, f. (pl. — alitäten) individuality. — ell, adj. individual.

Individu — um, n. (pl. — en) individual.

Individuendeweis, m. circumstantial proof.

Indoh — ame'nt, n. (— amen'tes, pl. — amen'te) indorsement. — ant (— an'ten, pl. — an'ten), — ent (— en'ten, pl. — en'ten), m. indorser. — ie'ren, v.a. to indorse.

Induction, f. (pl. — en) induction. *Comp.* — s — apparat, m. (static) inductor. — s — elektricität, f. electricity by induction. — s — strom, m. induction current, induced current. — s — vermögen, n. inductive capacity.

Industri — e, f. (pl. — en) industry. — ell, adj. industrial, manufacturing. — ell — e, pl. m. manufacturers and tradesmen. — s — s, adj. industrious. *Comp.* — e — ausstellung, f. industrial exhibition, exhibition of products of industry. — e — gesellschaft, f. trade-union. — e — ritter, m. sharper, swindler.

Induziert, p.p. & adj. induced, secondary.

Inegal, adj. & adv. unequal; uneven.

Ineinander, adv. & prep. press, into one another; confusedly. *Comp.* — nechten, tr.v.a. to interlace. — fügen, v.a. to join. — greifen, tr.v.a. (aux. h.) to grasp one into the other, to gear; to co-operate.

Incumphantnahme, *f.* reception, receiving.
Infam, *adj.* & *adv.* infamous. —*ie*, *f.* infamy.
Infant, *m.* infante. —*in*, *f.* infante.
Infanter —*ie*, *f.* infantry. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) foot-soldier.
Infant, *see* **Infant**.
Infatig, *pl.* funeral sacrifices.
Inferieren, *v.a.* to carry into; to deduce, infer.
Infin, *adj.* infinite. —*ist*, *f.* infinity. —*is*, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*is*) infinitive (*mood*). *Comp.* —*imal* = *rechnung*, *f.* differential calculus.
Infectieren, *v.a.* to infect.
Infectie, *ren*, *v.a.* to infect.
Infectio, *n.* (*f.* *pl.* —*en*) infection.
Influen, *f.* condensation, statical induction. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* inductive machine.
Influenza, *f.* influenza.
Informatio, *n.* *f.* legal investigation; testimony, report; information. —*ator*, *m.* (—*ators*, *pl.* —*ators*) private tutor.
Inform, *v.a.* to inform, to give information.
Inful, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bishop's miter. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to invest, adorn with a miter.
Infusio, *n.* (*f.* *pl.* —*ionen*) infusion. —*orisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* infusorial. —*orien*, *pl.* infusoria. *Comp.* —*ions-tierchen*, *pl.* *see* —*orien*.
Ingang, *rechnung*, *f.* starting (*of a machine*).
Ingebäude, *n.* building within an inclosure or wall; interior of a building.
Ingenieur, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) engineer. *Comp.* —*lunk*, *f.* engineering; art of fortification.
Ingleichen, *adv.* & *conj.* likewise, also; moreover (*obs.*).
Ingrimm, *m.* (—*s*) concealed or sullen rage, anger, wrath; violent anger. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* furious, fiercely angry; spiteful.
Ingressio, *n.* *f.* entering in books; registration. —*ator*, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*is*) registrar (*of mortgages*).
Inger, *m.* (—*s*) ginger. *Comp.* —*ier*, *m.* ginger-beer. —*traut*, *n.* poor-man's-pepper (*Bot.*).
Inhab, *ren*, *v.a.* to have in one's possession, to possess. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ers*) possessor, holder, bearer (*of a bill*); proprietor; occupant; commander; —*er einer Straße*, incumbent.
Inhaben, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) inner harbor.
Inhalt, *m.* (—*s*) contents; what is held in a thing; tenor, purport, substance; capacity; extent, area; sense, meaning; nach —*der von Ihnen erhaltenen Nachrichten*, from the tenor of your advices; dessen Haupt—*ist*, the principal contents of which are. *Comp.* —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* empty, unmeaning, of no or trifling contents. —*reich*, —*schwer*, —*voll*, *adj.* rich in, weighty with, full of contents, full of meaning, significant. —*angabe*, —*angabe*, *f.*, —*angabe*, *n.* table of contents, index. —*maß*, *n.* measure of capacity, cubic measure.
Inhärent, *adj.* inherent.
Inhibitorium, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*en*) inhibition (*Law*).
Injizieren, *v.a.* to inject.
Injurie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) insult; slander; abuse. *Comp.* —*age*, *f.* action for insult or libel.
Inkarnat, *i.* *adj.* incarnate. II. *n.* —*is*, *n.* flesh-color, carnation.
Inkasso, *n.* cashing, encashment; das —*be-forgen*, to get cashed, to get paid. *Comp.* —*sefen*, *pl.* charges for collecting or recovering (*C.L.*).
Inkultivationsadel, *f.* dipping-needle.
Inkonsequenz, *adj.* inconsistent. —*s*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inconsistency.
Inkult —*ant*, *m.* prosecutor. —*ant*, *m.* accused, defendant. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to accuse, incriminate.
Inkubel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) book printed during the early period of the art of printing, fifteenth century print (1440–1500). —*n*, incubabula.
Inklage, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) inclosure, enclosure.

Inland, *n.* inland; native country, home.
Inländer —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* inlander; native. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* inland; indigenous; native; home-made; internal; —*isches Fabrikat*, home-produce; —*ischer Verbrauch*, home-consumption.
Inlaut, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sound (letter or letters) in the interior of a word or syllable; in mir steht i im —*des Wortes*, in the word *mir* the *i* is the medial sound; im —, medially.
Inleite, *pl.* inmates, lodgers.
Inlies —*enb*, *p.* & *adj.* enclosed, inclosed. —*er*, *m.* lodger, inmate.
Inmitten, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.*) in the midst.
In —*e*, *adv.* & *sep. prefix*, within; mitten —*e*, right in the midst; zwischen beiden —*e*, between the two, intermediate. —*en*, *adv.* within. —*er*, *see* **Inner**. —*ig*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* intimate, internal; heartfelt, sincere, cordial, hearty; fervent, ardent. —*iger Freundschaft*, close friendship; —*ig lieben*, to love deeply or sincerely; —*iger Geist*, intense application. —*igheit*, *f.* cordiality, heartiness; sincerity; fervor, ardor; intimacy. —*igheit*, *adv.* intimately, heartily, cordially, fervently. —*ung*, *f.* guild, corporation, society. *Comp.* —*e-bahnen*, *tr.v.a.* to keep back, to detain. —*e-baden*, *tr.v.a.* to occupy, to possess, to be master of; to know, understand, be thoroughly acquainted with, to have at one's fingers' ends. —*e-bahnen*, *f.* possession. —*e-bahnen*, *tr.v. I. a.* to hold, keep in. II. *r.* to stay within doors. III. *n.* to stop, pause, leave off; gang —*halten*, to come to, make a full stop. —*en-haut*, *f.* endocard (*Bot.*). —*en-pol* —*maschine*, *f.* radial coils dynamo. —*en-welt*, *f.* the world within us; inner life; conceptions, ideas. —*e-gehen*, *tr.v.n.* to be in equilibrium, to balance. —*e-werden*, I. *tr.v.n.* to perceive, become conscious or aware of. II. *subst. n.* perception. —*ungs-brief*, *m.* charter of a guild. —*ungs-glied*, *n.* member of a corporation.
Inner, *adj.* interior; internal; intestine, domestic; intrinsic; spiritual; —*e Angelegenheiten eines Staates*, internal affairs of a state, affairs connected with the home department; —*e Schiffsladung*, inboard cargo; der —*e Teil einer Stadt*, the interior of a town; the city; das —*e Auge*, the spiritual eye; das —*e Herz*, the innermost heart, the heart's core (*poet.*); —*e Mission*, home-mission; der —*e Verbrauch*, home-consumption; der —*e Wert*, intrinsic value. —*e(s)*, *n.* interior; inner self, heart, soul; das —*e der Erde*, the bowels of the earth; Ministerium des —*en*, Home Office (*Engl.*); Ministry of the Interior or of the Home Department; Minister des —*en*, Home Secretary (*Engl.*); im tiefsten —*en*, in the innermost recesses of the heart. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* interior, inner, inward; internal, intestine; hearty; intrinsic; mental; —*lich anwenden*, to be taken (*internally*). —*lichkeit*, *f.* inwardness; subjectivity; subjectiveness, intrinsicness; cordiality. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (sup. of inner) inmost; das —*ig*, inner man or self; bottom of the heart or soul; im —*sten*, in one's heart, at heart. *Comp.* —*halb*, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.*) within; on the inside.
Inrotulieren, *v.a.* to file (*write*).
In —*isch*, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*is*) inmate; inhabitant; member of a parish.
In —*s* (in *comp.*) —*beson* —*der*, *adv.* especially, in particular. —*geheim*, *adv.* secretly, privately. —*gemein*, *adv.* in common; usually. —*gemein*, *adv.* all together, in a body. —*kunftig*, *adv.* in the time to come, henceforth. —*le-betreten*, *n.* birth, first appearance. —*werk* —*legen*, *n.* organization, working

Inſchrift, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inscription; legend.
Comp. —*enſunde*, *f.* art of deciphering inscriptions.
Inſekt, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* —*en*) insect; —*en* ſummen, insects buzz. *Comp.* —*enſtig*, *adj.* of the insect kind. —*enſtreichend*, *adj.* insectivorous. —*enſteller*, *m.* entomologist. —*enſunde*, —*enſchre*, —*ologie*, *f.* entomology.
Inſel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) island. —*ſten*, *n.* islet, little island. *Comp.* —*bewohner*, *m.* islander. —*gruppe*, *f.* group of islands. —*land*, *n.* island. —*meer* *n.* archipelago. —*reich*, *I.* a. island-realm. II. *adj.* abounding with isles, full of isles. —*ſtadt*, *f.* town built on an isle, insular town. —*ſtoll*, *n.* islanders. —*welt*, *f.* archipelago.
Inter —*a*, *m.* (*—an*, *ten*, *pl.* —*an*, *ten*) advertiser. —*a*, *n.* (*—ate*, *pl.* —*ate*) advertisement in a paper. —*le*, *ten*, *v.a.* to insert. —*ſte*, *n.*, *f.* advertising; advertisement.
Interſegel, *n.* (*—s* *pl.* —) seal (*obs.* & *poet.*).
Interſign, *pl.* insignia; paraphernalia, badge or mark of office or dignity.
Interſtern, —*welt*, *adv.* & *conj.* in as far as, inasmuch as, according as.
Inſolabilität, *f.* insolubility.
Inſolvenz, *f.* insolvency. *Comp.* —*erklärungs*, *f.* declaration of insolvency.
Inſonſerheit, *Inſonſers*, *adv.* separately, apart; especially, in particular.
Inſpektoren, *v.a.* to inspect; to superintend.
Inſtandhaltung, *f.* keeping in good repair, maintenance.
Inſtändig, *adj.* & *adv.* instant, urgent, earnest; auf das —ſte, most particularly.
Inſtandſetzung, *f.* getting ready; reparation, reinstatement, restoration.
Inſtanz, *f.* instance; instigation; court of judicature; höhere —, superior court; in letzter —, in the last resort, without further appeal; von der — abgewiesen, out of court; von der — entbunden, discharged (*not acquitted*).
Comp. —*enſung*, *m.* successive appeal.
Inſtändig, *adj.* instant, impending.
Inſtanz, *n.* (*—s*) calf's pluck; tripe, entrails.
Inſtinkt, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* —*e*) instinct. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* instinctive. *Comp.* —*artig*, —*mäßig*, *see* —*lich*.
Inſtitutionen, *v.a.* to institute. —*en*, *n.* (*—tut*, *pl.* —*tute*) institution; academy.
Inſtruire, *v.a.* to instruct; einen Prozeß —, to draw up, prepare a case (*Lav.*).
Inſtut —*a*, *m.* (*—aure*, *pl.* —*aure*), —*a*, *n.* (*—aure*, *pl.* —*aure*) insular.
Inſurrektionen, *v.n.* to raise an insurrection, to revolt.
Inſtabilität, *v.a.* to register.
Integral, *n.*, —*e*, *f.* integral. *Comp.* —*rechnung*, *f.* integral calculus. —*zahl*, *f.* integer.
Intelligenz, *f.* intelligence, cleverness; sharpness. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* advertiser (*newspaper*). —*bureau*, *n.* intelligence department; inquiry and information office. —*komptoir*, *n.* advertising office, inquiry office.
Intend —*a*, *m.* (*—an*, *ten*, *pl.* —*an*, *ten*) steward, manager, director; superintendent (*esp.* *with regard to theaters*). —*a*, *n.*, *f.* board of management; superintendence; das Stück ist durch die —ung, the play has been accepted. *Comp.* —*anturſetzer*, *m.* officer of the commissariat department.
Intensität, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) intensity.
Intenſiv, *adj.* thorough, thoroughly; —*e* Landwirthschaft, high farming.
Interdict, *n.*; mit dem — belegen, to place under an interdict.
Interſſe —*a*, *adj.* interesting. —*e*, *n.* (*pron.* Interſſe) (*—es*, *pl.* —*en*) interest; advantage; (*pl.*) interest (*on money*); —*e* an einer S. nehmen, to take an interest in a th., to be

interested in a th. —*e*, *n.* (*—en*, *ten*, *pl.* —*en*, *ten*) party interested or concerned; partaker, sharer. —*le*, *ten*, *v.a.* & *r.* to interest; to take an interest. —*le*, *r*, *p.* & *adj.* interested; selfish, self-interested.
Interim, *n.* (*—s*) interim, mean-time. —*istisch*, *adj.* & *adv.* provisional, ad interim. *Comp.* —*anleiheſchein*, *m.* scrip (*C. L.*). —*ſchüttung*, *f.* provisional receipt. —*ſregistrierung*, *f.* provisional government, interregnum. —*ſchein*, *m.* sight-entry. —*ſuniform*, *f.* undress (uniform). —*ſperwälder*, *m.* (einer Brände) commendatory. —*ſwechsel*, *m.* bill ad interim, provisional bill of exchange.
Inter —*n*, *adj.* & *adv.* internal. —*n*, *n.* (*—ate*, *pl.* —*ate*) boarding school. —*n*, *n.* native.
Interpolieren, *v.a.* to interpolate (*a text*).
Interpunct —*ſ*, *v.a.* to punctuate, to put in the stops and commas. —*ſtion*, *f.* (*pl.* —*tionen*) punctuation, putting in the stops.
Interverſion, *f.* embezzlement.
Intim, *adj.* & *adv.* intimate; —*e* Bekanntſchaft, close connection; —*e* Freunde, fast friends. —*istisch*, *f.* intimacy.
Intimus, *m.* intimate friend, chum.
Intra —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) prelude (*Mus.*); (*trumpet*) flourish; (*pl.*) revenues.
Intransitiv, *adj.* intransitive. —*n*, *n.* intransitive verb.
Intrig —*a*, *I.* *adj.* intriguing. II. *m.* (*—an*, *ten*, *pl.* —*an*, *ten*) intriguer. —*le*, *ten*, *v.a.* to (form an) intrigue, to plot and scheme.
Invalide, *adj.* weak, invalid. —*e*, *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* —*en*) invalid; disabled soldier. —*istisch*, *f.* disability (*of a workman, soldier*). —*le*, *ten*, *v.a.* to invalidate. *Comp.* —*en* —*haus*, —*en* —*heim*, *n.* hospital for disabled soldiers. —*en* —*liste*, *f.* retired or superannuated list. —*en* —*penſion*, *f.* old age pension. —*en* —*berſicherung*, *f.* old age insurance.
Invent —*a*, *n.* (*—ars*, *pl.* —*arien*) inventory; ein —*a* aufnehmen von einer S., to take, make, or draw up an inventory of a th. —*le*, *ten*, *v.a.* to inventory, to schedule. —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) taking an inventory; inventory; —*n* halten, to take stock (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —*ar* —*ſtand*, *n.* fixture.
Invoſatibit, *m.* the first Sunday in Lent.
Involucrum, *n.* involucre.
Involvier, *v.n.* to involve.
Inwärts —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* internal, inward. —*s*, *adv.* inwards, internally.
Inwendig, *adj.* & *adv.* interior, inside, inward.
Inwohnen —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell in; to be inherent. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* inherent. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) lodger, inhabitant.
In —*n*, *f.* accusation, charge; internal evidence of crime, proof.
In —*n*, *f.* breeding in and in, inbreeding; durch —*erzeugte* Tiere, inbred animals.
Inzwischen, *adv.* & *conj.* in the mean time, meanwhile; however; —*daß*, while (*obs.*).
Ir —*n*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) common elm.
Irrelig, *adj.* over-particular (*coll.*).
Ir —*n*, *adj.* earthen, made of earth or clay; —*enes* Gefäß, earthenware, crockery; —*ene* Pfeife, clay-pipe. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* earthy, terrestrial; earthy; —*ische* Dinge, earthly things, temporal affairs; —*isch* gefinnt, worldly-minded; —*ische* Überreste, mortal remains.
Ir —*n*, *adv.* any; some; perhaps; ever, at any time; about, nearly; in any way, anywhere; before a *pron.*, *adj.* or *pronominal* adverb often = soever, at all, ever, etc.; —*einer*, —*jemand*, any body, some one; auf —*eine* Art, in some way or other, somehow; —*ein* anderer, some one else; um —*einer* Urſache willen, for some reason or other; —

etwas, anything at all; — wie, anyhow; wo —, wherever; wer —, anständig ist, a person with any pretensions to respectability; wenn ich — kann, if I possibly can; ist — eine Hoffnung vorhanden? is there any hope (at all)? *Comp.* — *einmal*, adv. at any time, ever. — *wie*, adv. anyhow, in any way. — *wo*, adv. anywhere, at any place whatever; somewhere. — *woher*, adv. from some place or another. — *wohin*, adv. to some place or another. — *womit*, adv. with whatsoever.

Iridiumspike, *f.*; mit —, iridium-pointed.

Ironie, *f.* irony.

Ironisch, *adj.* & *adv.* ironical.

Irre — *e*, *l. adj.* & *adv.* in error, astray, out of the right track; in perplexity, confused, puzzled; disconcerted; in a state of alarm; wandering, delirious, insane, wavering; doubtful, suspecting; — *e* gehen, to go astray; ich bin — *e* an euch, I stand in doubt of you (B.); er rebet — *e*, he is raving; es geht — *e* im Schloß, the castle is haunted; an einem ganz — *e* werden, not to know what to make of one; sie entsetzten sich aber alle und wurden — *e*, and they were all amazed and were in doubt (B.); laß dich nicht — *e* machen, do not allow yourself to be put out, do not get bewildered.

Irre, *f.* wandering; mistaken course; place of wandering, labyrinth; in der — *e* gehen, to wander about without direction, to go astray. — *e*(r), *m.* madman. *Comp.* — *blod*, *m.* erratic block. — *e* — *laufen*, *n.* miscarriage (of letters, etc.). — *en* — *anfall*, *f.* — *en* — *haus*, *n.* lunatic asylum. — *en* — *bäusler*, *m.* inmate of a madhouse, madman. — *fahrt*, *f.* going astray; wandering about. — *fürer*, *m.* misleader. — *gang*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth, bootless errand. — *gängig*, *adj.* labyrinthine; intricate. — *garten*, *m.* maze. — *gebäude*, *n.* labyrinth. — *geist*, *m.* erring spirit, rover, gadder. — *glaube*, *m.* heresy. — *glänzig*, *adj.* heterodox, heretical. — *topf*, *m.* madman. — *topfzig*, *adj.* crack-brained, crazed. — *lauf*, *m.* wandering; ramble; erring course. — *läufer*, *m.* vagrant, rover. — *lehre*, *f.* false doctrine, heresy. — *lehrer*, *m.* teacher of false doctrines, heretic. — *lebrig*, *adj.* heterodox. — *licht*, *n.* Will o' the Wisp. — *lichteln* — *lichtern*, *n.* *lichterleeren*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to hop about like a Will o' the Wisp. — *pfad*, *m.* intricate way, labyrinth; wrong path, path of error. — *rede*, *f.* wild or irrational talk, delirious talk. — *sinn*, *m.* insanity; delirium. — *stern*, *m.* comet; wandering star. — *wahn*, *m.* delusion; erroneous opinion. — *weg*, *m.* wrong way. — *wisch*, *m.* see — *licht*.

Irren — *v. I. n.* (aux. h. & f.) to go astray, err, wander; to lose one's way; to rove, ramble; to be mistaken or deceived. **II. a.** to mislead, lead astray, deceive; to disturb, puzzle; to vex; to make wavering; sich — *en* lassen, to let oneself be misled or disconcerted; laß dich das nicht — *en*, do not allow that to disturb you, don't trouble yourself about that. **III. r.** to be mistaken; to commit an error; sich in einem — *en*, to mistake one for another; to be mistaken in one's expectations of a person, to be disappointed in a p. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous, false; wrong; — *igerweise*, by mistake, erroneously, falsely. — *igkeits*, *f.* error, erroneousness, incorrectness. — *ig*, *n.* (— *ig*), *pl.* (— *ig*) error; sin; error; labyrinth, maze. — *tum*, *m.* (— *tum*), *pl.* (— *tümer*) error, mistake; deception: false step, fault; erroneous idea; einem seinen — *tum* bemerken, to undeceive one, disabuse a p.'s mind; — *tum* vorbehalten, errors excepted. — *tümlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* erroneous. — *ung*, *f.* error, mistake; misunderstanding; difference.

Irritieren, *v.a.* to irritate.

Isabell, *f.* (pl. — *n*) light bay or cream-colored horse. *Comp.* — *n* — *stern*, see **Isabelle**. — *n* — *farbe*, *f.* yellow-dun, cream-color.

Isodrom, *fruits*, *m.* print-varnish (made of oil of turpentine, mastic, and glass).

Isogon, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) equiangular figure.

Isol — *ation*, *f.* insulation. — *ation* — *bet* — *magen*, *n.* insulating property. — *ator*, — *ator* — *chemel*, *m.* insulator, insulating chair.

Isolieren, *v.a.* to isolate; to insulate. — *isolation*, *f.* insulation, isolation. *Comp.* — *isolation* — *glode*, *f.* bell-shaped insulator, cup-insulator.

Isotermisch, *adj.* isothermal.

It, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of *sein*.

It — (in comp.) — *einnahmen*, *pl.* net receipts.

It — *behand*, *m.* — *hafte*, *f.* actual or effective force.

It — *isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* pertaining to an Isthmus; — *spiele*, Isthmian games (famous Greek games which took place near Corinth).

It, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of *essen*.

It, *3 p. sg. pres. ind.* of *sein*.

3

I, J, j; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Ja. **I. adv. & part.** yes, yes; ay (used to add force to another particle or to the verb, usually pronounced very lightly but sometimes with a long and emphatically accented *a*, especially in phrases denoting command or insistence; e.g. nimm dich — in Acht, be sure to take care; geh — nicht dahin, do not go there on any account; er soll — nicht zu früh ausgehen, let him be careful not to go out too soon; ist es auch wirklich so wie Sie sagen? — doch! it is really as you tell me? Indeed it is; — mit seinem Kenntnissen, yes, indeed, with all his knowledge; truly; indeed, certainly, forsooth, surely; even; well; you know; of course; — wohl, — freilich, — wahrhaftig, — wahrlich, yes, indeed, to be sure, of course, certainly; — doch, yes, yes, to be sure; er ist — mein Freund, why, he is my friend; ich gebe mir — Mühe, I do take pains; er ist — mein Sohn, he is my son, you see; ja ist er —! well, there he is; Sie sehen — ganz blaß aus, dear me, you look quite pale; wenn es — sein muß, if it must needs be; wenn er — kommt, if indeed he comes at all; ich sagte es —, I told you so; ich wünschte, daß du es thust, — ich bitte darum, I wish, nay I beg, that you will do it; warum schreibst du nicht? Ich schreibe —, why do you not write? Don't you see I am writing? da steht er —! there he stands, don't you see him? du hörst —, but you hear; ich habe es dir — schon gesagt, but I have told you before; — was ich sagen wollte, oh! by the way, I was going to tell you. **II. n.** (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) yes; aye; assent; affirmation; — *sagen*, to consent; mit einem — *beantworten*, to answer in the affirmative; die — *s überwiegen*, or die meisten Stimmen sind für das — *ausgefallen*, the ayes have it: — *wohl* (used as a reluctant admission); ich will es ihm — *wohl* sagen, well! I will not say that I shall not tell him (some time or other). *Comp.* — *brüder*, — *herr*, *m.* compliant person, one unable to say no, ninny; toady. — *wort*, *n.* yes; affirmation; consent; (einem sein or das — *wort* geben, to accept a suitor. **Jach**, *adj.* & *adv.* precipitate, hasty; at once. **Jachern**, **Jachtern**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to act boldly, to romp.

Jacht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) yacht.

Jacket, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) vest, jacket or short coat for children.

Jacket, *f.* (*pl.* —n) jacket; jerkin, waistcoat; vest. —n, v.a. to provide with a jacket.

Jädrin, *Jädrin*, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to hurry or ride about aimlessly; to hunt.

Jagd, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chase, hunt; hunting, shooting; pursuing, pursuit; huntamanship; right of hunting or shooting; anything taken in hunting, game, venison; the huntmen, hounds, etc.; hunting-ground; auf die **Jäger** — gehen, to go lion-hunting; — machen auf, (*acc.*) to give chase to, to hunt or run after anything; die **Wilbe** — Wodan's chase, Arthur's chase; **Jägers** **Wilbe** — Lützow's wild chase, i.e. the (volunteer) chasseurs of the Prussian Major von Lützow in the Wars of Liberation (1813). —bar, *adj.* fit for the chase, fair game. —barkeit, *f.* quality of being chaseable; right of hunting or shooting. *Comp.*

—aus, *m.* hunting-suit. —berchtigt, *adj.* licensed to shoot. —berchtigung, *f.* shooting-licence. —bente, *f.* (huntman's) bag (*Ag.*).

—bejirt, *m.* hunting-ground, preserve. —binte, *f.* fowling-piece. —folge, *f.* right of following one's game. —freund, *m.* sportsman. —frevl, *m.* poaching. —grät, —teus, *n.* hunting-equipage. —gerecht, *adj.* skilled in the chase; broken in (*of dogs*). —gerechtig: feit, *f.* shooting-licence. —gefellshaft, *f.* shooting-party. —gesetz, *n.* game-law.

—grenze, *f.* boundary of a hunting-district. —haus, *n.* hunting-box, shooting-box. —horn, *n.* hunting-horn. —hund, *m.* sporting-dog, boond. —feld, *n.* —feldung, *f.* hunting-suit. —flepper, *m.* cover-hack. —fundis, *adj.* see —gerecht. —funk, *f.* sportsmanship.

—fente, *pl.* huntmen, hunters. —liebhaber, *m.* sportsman. —literatur, *f.* sporting literature. —lust, *f.* fondness for the chase; amusement or pleasure of the chase. —partie, *f.* hunting party, hunting expedition. —perb, *n.* hunter. —recht, *n.* right of the chase; game laws; shooting licence. —roß, *n.* fowling piece. —schiff, *n.* yacht. —schloß, *n.* —st, *m.* hunting-seat. —speiß, *m.* boar-spear; hunter's spear or pole. —st, *n.* picture of a hunt, etc.; hunting-piece (*Mus.*).

—st, *pl.* bow-chasers (*Naut.*). —tasche, *f.* game-bag. —uhr, *f.* hunting-watch. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to sport or woodcraft, hunting concerns. —zug, *m.* hunting expedition; express train: four-in-hand.

Jägen, v. l. n. (*aux.* h. & f.) to hunt, chase; to go, drive at full speed, to race, gallop; to follow, pursue; nach einer **E.** —, to pursue with all one's might, endeavor earnestly to obtain; haben —, to scamper away; vorbei —, to gallop past, sweep by; (auf) **Jagen** —, to go out coursing hares, to go hare-shooting; (auf) **Jagde** —, to go fox-hunting; (auf) **Rettwild** —, to go deer-stalking; gut **gejagt** haben, to have had good sport. II. a. to hunt, chase; to chase away, drive off; to force to depart; to drive, force; to follow or succeed rapidly; ein **Witz** jagte den andern, one witty remark followed the other without ceasing; einen auf die **Strasse** —, to turn a p. into the street; aus dem **Haufe** —, to turn out of doors; einem eine **Augel** durch den Kopf —, to blow a person's brains out; in die **Flucht** —, to put to flight; in **Verwirrung** —, to exasperate; ein **Perd** in **Tode** —, to ride a horse to death. III. *subst.* n. running with great speed; galloping; hunting, chasing, shooting; hot pursuit.

Jäger, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) hunter, huntman, sportsman; game-keeper; herring-smack; marksmen, chamoos (*Mus.*); rifleman; der **Wilbe** —, the wild or weird huntman; ein

gewaltiger — vor dem Herrn, a mighty hunter before the Lord. —ei, *f.* huntamanship, ventry; woodcraft; huntmen, gamekeepers (*coll.*); ranger's house; eager desire or effort to obtain something; berittene —en, mounted riflemen, yeomanry cavalry. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sportsmanlike. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) cockney sportsman. *Comp.* —chor, *m.* huntman's chorus (*Mus.*). —gehege, *n.* hunting district, hunting ground. —haus, *n.* ranger's or huntman's house. —born, see Jagdhorn.

—feld, *n.* shooting-suit. —funt, *f.* science of the chase, woodcraft. —funt, *pl.* sportsmen's tricks. —funt, *n.* huntman's slang. —mäßig, *adj.* see —ig. —meister, *m.* head-keeper; master of hounds. —rüttung, *f.* —seng, *n.* hunter's equipage. —schmann, *m.* hunter, huntman (*poet.*). —sprache, *f.* sportsman's language or slang. —speer, *f.* hunting spear. —st, *m.* jib-boom. —st, *m.* crowd of huntmen.

Jäh, *adj.* rapid, sudden; hasty, rash, precipitate; steep, precipitous; ein —es Ende, a sudden or violent end; —er Flucht, headlong flight; —er Schreden, panic; —er Tod, sudden death; —e Höhe, steep height. —e, —igkeit, *f.* haste, precipitation; suddenness; steepness, declivity, precipitousness; precipice. —ig, *adv.* precipitously; abruptly; suddenly, in violent haste. *Comp.* —born, *m.* sudden anger; passionate; irritable. —bornig, *adj.* hasty; irritable, passionate.

Jahn, *m.* strip of land cut out for agricultural labor; swath; felled timber laid up in rows. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* wood-cutter.

Jahnen, v.a. to keep in the line (*dialect*).

Jahr, *n.* (—e, *pl.* —e) year; die —e, age, years; ein — ins andere, one year with another; ein — ums oder über's andere, every other year; über's —, a year hence or next year; um ein — auf ober ab, a year more or less; — für —, alle —e, year by year, every year; es geht ins vierte — bag, it is more than three years since; vor — und Tag, a year and a day since, quite a year ago; a long time ago; er ist schon bei —en, he is already advanced in years; in den besten —en, in the prime of life; zu —en kommen, to begin to grow old; seit einigen —en, of late years, for some years; vor einem —e, a year ago; fette —e, prosperous years (*B.*); seit undenklichen —en, time out of mind; — aus, — ein, all the year round. *Comp.* —anleihe, *f.* annuity. —begängnis, *n.* anniversary (*rare*). —buch, *n.* annual register, annual chronicle. —e, —lang, lasting for years. —es beitraß, *m.* annual *adj.* subscription. —es bericht, *m.* annual report. —(es) feier, *f.* —(es) feit, *n.* annual celebration, anniversary. —es folge, *f.* (nach, in) chronological order. —es frist, *f.* space of a year; innerhalb —es frist, within a year. —es hülfe, *f.* half year. —es furus, —es furus, *m.* the year's work (*of a school*). —es lauf, *m.* course of the year. —(es) lohn, *m.* annual wages. —(es) rechnung, *f.* yearly account; calculation of the years, era. —(es) rent, *f.* annual income. —es st, *m.* anniversary. —es veranminnis, *f.* anniversary meeting. —es viertel, *n.* quarter of a year. —es viertelst, *n.* quarter-day. —es wechfel, *m.* new year; beste Glückwünsche zum —es wechfel, with all good wishes for a bright and prosperous new year. —es zähl, *f.* date of the year. —es zeit, *f.* season. —funkt, *n.* lustrum. —gang, *m.* annual course; annual set (*of publications, etc.*); year's growth (*of wine, corn, etc.*); Wein von einem guten — gange, wine of a good year or growth; ein — gang Predigten, sermons for every Sunday of the year. —gebung, *f.* judicial declaration of

a p.'s majority. —gedächtnis, *n.* yearly commemoration. —gehalt, *m.* annual salary, yearly stipend. —geld, *n.* yearly allowance; pension. —gewächs, *n.* annual. —hun/der't, *n.* century, age. —hun/der't-ende, *f.* (the close of the old and the beginning of a new century. —marst, *m.* annual fair. —pacht, *f.* yearly tenure, leasehold. —pächter, *m.* leaseholder; yearly tenant. —ring, *m.* yearly circle in a tree. —schlug-=: blaus, *f.* annual balance. —schuß, *m.* growth of a year. —tau/tausend, *n.* millennium. —weise, *adv.* annually. —woche, *f.* prophetic week (= a year). —wuchs, *m.* year's growth. —ze/bend, —je/hut, *n.* decennial, decade.

Jahr —en, *v.r.*; es —t sich heute, der Tag —t sich heute, daß . . . it is a year to-day since. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* a year old; lasting a year; a year ago; (in comp.) = years old; of every (2nd, 3rd, etc.) year; zwei-ig, biennial, happening every second year, lasting two years. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* yearly, annual. —ling, *m.* yearling.

Ja'n —en (in comp.) —brüder, *m.pl.* pilgrims (obs.). —leiter, *f.* Jacob's ladder. —mantel, *m.* scallop (*Mollusc.*). —stab, *m.* quadrant (*Naut.*); Orion's belt; hollyhock (*Bot.*). —straße, *f.* Milky Way; way to the shrine of St. Jacob (of *Compostella*); auf St. —straße gehen, to be a pilgrim (obs.).

Ja'n —n, *m.* jalon, directing staff, directing mark (*Mil.*). —nie'ren, *v.a.* to mark out (ground).

Ja'n —en, *pl.* Venetian blinds. —sug, *m.* blind lift or pull.

Ja'ma'ica —pfeffer, *m.* Jamaica pepper, pimento, allspice.

Ja'm —e, —us, *m.* (—en, *us.pl.* —en) lam-bus. —isch, *adj.* iambic. —lischer Vers, iambic.

Ja'm —er, *m.* (—s) lamentation; misery; distress, wretchedness; epilepsy (*prov.*); pity, compassion; es ist — und schade or —schade, daß ic., it is a great pity, a thousand pities, that, etc.; es ist ein —, it is a pity, it is sad.

Ja'm —er —a, *v. l. n.* (aux. h.) to lament, mourn, grieve; to moan, cry, wail. II. *a.* & *imp.* to move to pity; to grieve; to pity, deplore; meine Seele —te der Armen, my soul was grieved for the poor (*B.*); mich —t seine (& obs. poet.: seiner) Not, I pity his misery; ihn —te des Koss, he was moved with compassion toward the people (*B.*); es —te den Stürzen des alten hohen Herrn, the shepherd took pity on the aged noble lord (poet.); der Kustand des Kranken —te den Arzt, the doctor beheld the state of the patient with pity; meine Freunde —n mich, I pity my friends. Comp. —an-blid, *m.* pitiable sight. —blid, *m.* piteous look. —ge'dreht, *n.* cry of lamentation. —ge'sicht, *n.* rueful countenance. —ge'stalt, *f.* pitiable figure or object. —huchtschaft, *f.* wretched slavery. —lappen, *m.* weakling; man without courage and energy (*coll.*). —leben, *n.* miserable, wretched life. —lich, *n.* song of lamentation; dirge. —mann, *m.* man of woe. —s-wandis, *adj.* lamentable. —prin, *m.* see —lappen. —rnt, *m.* wail. —thal, *n.* valley of sorrows, vale of tears. —ten, *m.* doleful accent. —teuf, *adj.* lamentable, woeful, pitiable, miserable. —teuf, *f.* world of woe. —teufend, *m.* piteous condition.

Ja'm —er —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* deplorable, pitiable, wretched. —lichheit, *f.* wretchedness; pitiable-ness. —ling, *m.* pitiable wretch.

Ja'm —hagel, *m.* (—s) rabble, mob.

Ja'm —schär, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) janizary.

Ja'm —ten, *v.n.* (nach einer S.) to whine (for a th.), to hanker (after a th.) (*dial.*).

Ja'm —at, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), **Jän** —ner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (*dial.* & poet.) (month of) January.

Ja'pan —ren, *v.a.* to Japan.

Ja'ben, **Ja'ben**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to gape; to pant; to yawn (*dial.*).

Ja'mi'n, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) jasmine, jessamine.

Ja's —is, *m.* (—(f)is, *pl.* —(f)is) jasper. Comp. —anrich, *m.* marbling.

Ja't, *m.* (—es) hot temper; vehemence (*dial.*).

Ja'ten, *v.a.* to weed; Weideng gum —, weeding-tool, weeder; hoe.

Ja'u —er, *f.* (pl. —n) any filthy fluid; suds; swipes; ichor.

Ja'u —sen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to shout with joy; to huzza; to exult, triumph, rejoice.

Ja'u —ein, **Ja'u** —ten, *v.a.* to whine, to howl (of dogs) (*coll.*).

Je, *I. adv.* ever, at any time, at every time; in any case; at a time; each, apiece; (before comparatives =) the; von —her, always, all along, at all times, from the beginning; —zuweilen, just now and then, sometimes, at times; —zwei, two at a time, in pairs; er gab den drei Knaben —zwei Äpfel, he gave the three boys two apples each; —und —, now and then, at times; constantly, always, forever; —einer um den andern, one after another, by turns, alternately; —nachdem, —nach Umständen, according as; that depends; —eher, —lieber, the sooner the better; —mehr, —besser, the more the better, the more the merrier; —länger hier, —später dort, the longer we delay here, the later we shall be there; —länger desto schlimmer, the longer the worse; ich habe sie —länger —lieber, the longer I know her the better I love her; die Blume —länger —lieber, honeysuckle; —im hiesigen Jahr, every seventh year. II. *int.* well! ah! why! —nun! well now! well then! well really! Comp. —dennoch, *adv.* & *conj.* nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet (obs.). —doch, *adv.* however, notwithstanding, nevertheless, yet. —glück, see Jeglich. —länger-je-lieber, *n.* honeysuckle, woodbine. —mal, *adv.* ever, at any time. —mand, *indef. pron.* Gen. —mandes; dat. —mand, better than —manden; acc. —mand, better than —manden) somebody, some one, anybody any one; (sunt —mand = —mand anders), somebody, anybody else; irgend —mand, any one; (used as *adj.* with *adj.* used as *subst.*) —mand Fremdes, some stranger. —wollen, *adv.* (Swiss for bis or zuweilen), at times, sometimes. —weilig, *adv.* actual, momentary; der —weilige Director, the headmaster for the time being.

Je (abbr. of *Jesus*), *int.* heavens! gracious! —mine! Herr —mine (= *Idem domine*), good gracious!

Je —er, —e, —es, *I. adj.* each, every, either; an —em Ort, in every place, everywhere; —e letzte'se Berührung, the least or slightest touch. II. *pron.* (ein —er, eine —e, ein —es) each, every, either; every one, everybody; Alle und —e, one and all, all and every one; —em das Seine, to every man his due; —er fege vor seiner Thür, every one should sweep before his own door; —er ist seiner Glüdes Schmied, every man is the architect of his own fortune; —er ist sich selbst der Richter, charity begins at home, every man is dearest to himself. Comp. —en-falls, *adv.* at all events, in any case, however. —er-band, —er-lei, *indec. adj.* of every or any kind. —er-mann, *pron.* every man, every one, everybody. —er-männlich, *pron.* all together, everybody. —er-mannsbürger, *m.* cosmopolitan. —er-zeit, *adv.* at any time, always, ever. —es-mal, *adv.* each time, always; —es-mal wenn, whenever. —es-malig, *adj.* existing, actual, then being;

wie es die — eſmaligen Buſtände erſcheinen, according to circumstances. —weber, webe, —webed, *pron.* every, each, every one.

Jegliche —er, —e, —es, *adj. & pron.* every, each; ein —es hat ſeine Zeit, to everything there is a season (B.).

Je'm —er, —e, —es, I. *dem. adj.* you, that, yonder; auf —er Seite des Fluſſes, on the other side of the river; in —em Leben, in —er Welt, in the life to come, in the other world. II. *dem. pron.* that one, that person; the former (*opp.* to dieſer, &c.) —e, weiche, those who; bald dieſes, bald —es, now one thing, now another. —ig, *pron. (uſſ.) in comp. as, perſonig, &c.* that *Comp.* —feit, *prep. (with gen.)* beyond, on the other side. —ſeitig, *adj. & adv.* opposite; ulterior. —ſeits, I. *adv.* on the other side, on yonder side; in the world to come. II. *n.* the next world, the life to come.

Jeremia's —e, *f. (pl. —n)* jeremiah, tale of grief, complaint.

Jernſalemſchinn, *f.* scarlet lychnia.

Jesuit, *m. (—en, pl. —en)* Jesuit. —in, *f.* female Jesuit. —iſch, *adj.* Jesuitical. —iſt —en, *m.* —en —tum, *n.* Jesuitism. *Comp.* —en —floſter, *n.* convent of Jesuits. —en —orden, *m.* order of the Jesuits. —en —pulver, *n.* Peruvian bark.

Jetzt —is, *adj.* present, now existing, actual, modern; —iger Zeit, now-a-days; der —ige König, the reigning or present king; zum —igen Kurs, at the current rate of exchange. —s (*obs.*), —t, *adv.* at the present time, now; gleich —t, gerade —t, instantly, this very moment; für —t, for the present; von —t an, from this time, henceforth; bis —t, till now, up to now, as yet, hitherto; nur —t erſt, eben —t, but just now; das —t, the present, the present time. —und, (*obs.*), —en/ter (*obs.*), *now. Comp.* —t —malig, *adj.* present. —t —mal, *adv.* now, at present. —t —welt, *f.* present, actual world.

Joch, *n. (—es, pl. —e; Jöcher (obs.)* yoke; cross-beams, tranſom, arch; chain or ridge of mountains; mountain pass; trestle work for vines; measure of land; ins — spannen, to yoke; ſich ins — spannen, to work hard, to slave; zwei — Ochſen, two pair of oxen. —en, *v. a.* to yoke. —ig, *adj. (mostly in comp.)* coupled, yoked. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* horn-beam. —bein, *n.* process of the cheek bone. —brücke, *f.* bridge reſting on piles. —höher, *pl.* crossbars. —pfeil, *m.* buttress pile. —raum, *f.* space between the supports of a wooden bridge. —träger, *m.* crossbeams of a bridge.

Jockey, Jöck, *m. (—s, pl. —s)* jockey.

Jöck, *v. a.* to move, go, drive (*coll.*).

Jod, *n. —i'ne, f.* iodine; mit — behandeln, to iodate (*Chem.*); to iodize (*Med. Phol.*). —i't, *n.* iodide of silver. —glo'm, *n.* iodiform.

Jodet —er, Jod'ler, *m.* peculiar kind of Tyrolean or Swiss herdsmen's or peasant girls' song; singer of such song. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yodel or utter the cry of the Tyrolean herdsmen.

Johann —is, *see* Johannis.

Jö'tter, *m. (—itter, pl. —itter)* St. John (of Jerusalem) knight; White Cross knight; knight hospitalier; member of an ambulance society for the nursing of the sick and wounded in modern wars. —itteria, *f.* nun of the order of St. John. *Comp.* —ittermeister, *m.* grand master of the order of St. John. —itterorden, *m.* order of the Knights of St. John, order of Malta.

Johannis (in comp. for Johannes, gen'tly in names of plants, etc., ripening about St. John's day). —beere, *f.* currant. —beer —saft, *m.* currant-juice. —beer —strauch, *m.* currant-bush. —stint, —strauf, *n.* St. John's wort.

—brot, *n.* carob-bean, locust-bean. —fett, *n.* see —tag. —feuer, *n.* St. John's fire. —fliege, *f.* Spanish fly. —fäfer, —würm, *m.* glow-worm. —nacht, *f.* St. John's eve (night of June 24). —tag, *m.* midsummer day. —traube, *f.* bunch of currants. —trieb, *m.* after spring, second bloom; love affair of an elderly person, second love, late love.

Joh'en, Jö'en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to howl, to hoot, to hoop, to bawl, to shout "lo".

Jol'le, Jöl'le, *f. (pl. —n)* yawl, jolly-boat, wherry. *Comp.* —schiffer, *m.* wherry-man.

Jon'le, Jun'le, *f. (pl. —n)* Chinese junk.

Jö'p —e, —pe, *f. (pl. —n)* cutaway coat, (shooting) jacket.

Jot, *n. (short s) (—s, pl. —s)* letter J. —n, *n. (long s) (—s)* lota; jot, whit.

Journ'al, *n. (—s, pl. —s)* journal, newspaper; daybook (C. L.). —i't, *m.* (*—i'tter, pl. —i'tter*) journalist. —i'tt'ig, *f.* journalism.

Jovial —iſch, *adj. & adv.* jovial. —iſt'ig, *f.* joviality.

Ju'bel, *m.* shout of joy, loud rejoicing, exultation, jubilation; public joy or festivity. —el', *f.* public rejoicing, merrymaking. *Comp.* —feier, *f.* —fest, *n.* jubilee. —geſang, *n.* song of rejoicing. —geſang, *n.* shout of exultation. —preis, *m.* old man celebrating his jubilee. —jahr, *m.* year of jubilee; jubilee (in the R. C. church); alle —jahre einmal, rarely, sparingly (*coll.*); das kommt nur alle —jahre) *var.* this is of very rare occurrence (*coll.*). —ouverture, *f.* a famous overture by O. M. v. Weber. —paar, *n.* married pair celebrating their silver or golden wedding. —predigt, *f.* jubilee sermon. —ruf, *m.* acclamation, shout of joy. —schmaus, *m.* banquet of rejoicing. —sonntag, *m.* second Sunday after Easter. —tag, *m.* day of rejoicing or jubilee. —ton, *m.* joyous sound or tone. —voll, *adj.* joyful, rejoicing.

Ju'beln, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to rejoice, shout with joy, exult, triumph, be triumphant.

Jubil —a'r, *m. (—ars, pl. —ars)* —a'rin, *f.* celebrator of a jubilee. —a'te, *m.* third Sunday after Easter. —a'unt, *n.* —a'mus, *pl. —äen* jubilee. —ie'ren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to exult.

Juch, —be', —bel'(sa), —bel'raſa(sa), *int.* hurrah! hurrah!

Juch'e'en, Juch'zen, *v. n.* to huzzah.

Juch'zer, *m.* shout of joy.

Ju'dert, Ju'dart, *m. (a Swiss field measure)* acre.

Juch't, *m. & n. (—es)* —en, I. *m.* (*—ens*) Russian leather, Muscovy hides. *Comp.* —band, —ein-band, *m.* bound in Russia. II. *adj.* in or made of Russian leather.

Jud, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* start; im —(e), in a twinkling.

Ju'd —en, Jü'd —en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to itch; die Ohren —en ihm, his ears itch; he is inquisitive; die Finger —en mir nach ihm, my fingers itch to be at him; sein Fell —t ihm, his skin is itching (in anticipation of blows), he wishes for a fight (*vulg.*). II. *a. & imp.* to itch; to rub, scratch; ſich —en, to scratch oneself; wen's ist, der frähe ſich, let those whom the cap fits wear it (*prov.*).

Ju'd'er, *m.* quick half-bred coach-horse. *Comp.* —geſpann, *n.* team of juckers. —jag, *m.* four small quick-running coach-horses.

Jude, *m. (—nes, pl. —ne)*, *see* Jux.

Jude —iſt'ren, *v. a.* to judaize. —iſmus, *m.* Judaism.

Ju'de, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* Jew; usurer; miser; der ewige —, the wandering Jew; haſt du meinen —n, han' ich deinen —n, tit for tat (*coll.*). —ſchitt, —ſchitt', *f.* Jews (*coll.*). —stumm, *n.* Judaism. —stummlich, *adj. & adv.* Jewish, according to Judaism. *Comp.*

—*n=apfel*, *m.* Adam's apple (*Anat.*); tomato.
—*n=art*, *f.* Jewish manner or custom. —*n=baum*, Christ's thorn (*Bot.*). —*n=christ*, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —*n=gasse*, *f.* —*n=trasse*, *f.* street inhabited by Jews. —*n=genoss*, *m.* convert to Judaism. —*n=hege*, *f.* Jew baiting, persecution of Jews (by the Antisemites). —*n=land*, *n.* Judea; Palestine. —*n=schaft*, *f.* body of Jews; Jewish population. —*n=schule*, *f.* Jewish school; synagogue; *es geht hier her wie in einer —schule*, what an uproar, it is Bedlam broke loose.

Jüdelei, *f.* Jewish way of acting; usury; Jewish dialect; Yiddish.

Jüdelein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew; to practise usury. —*in*, *f.* Jewess. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* Jewish.

Jugend, *f.* youth; adolescence, period of youth; young people; — *hat seine Jugend*, you cannot put an old head on young shoulders; boys are boys (*prov.*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* youthful, juvenile. —*lichteit*, *f.* youthfulness. *Comp.* —*alter*, *n.* (days of) youth. —*blüte*, *f.* bloom of youth. —*eielet*, *f.* silly deed of a young fellow. —*fehler*, *m.* youthful fault. —*feuer*, *n.* ardor of youth. —*freuden*, *pl.* pleasures of youth. —*freund*, *m.* friend of one's youth; early friend, schoolday friend, chum; lover of young people; the boys' (or girls') own paper. —*hüte*, *f.* exuberance of youth; fullness of youth, i.e., fullness of youthful beauty. —*ge=fährte*, *genoss*, *m.* companion of one's youth; play-fellow. —*jahre*, *pl.* early days. —*kräftig*, *adj.* fresh, vigorous. —*land*, *n.* land of one's youth, where one's youth is spent. —*liebe*, *f.* early love, first love. —*lustige*, —*lust=heit*, *f.* bloom of youth. —*schriften*, *pl.* books for the young. —*schriftsteller*, *m.* writer of books for the young, writer of juvenile literature. —*spiel*, *m.* juvenile game. —*spielc*, *pl.* games, sports. —*streich*, *m.*, —*streich*, *n.* youthful prank or frolic; —*streiche machen*, to sow one's wild oats. —*sünde*, *f.* sin of young men or women, youthful offense. —*trug*, *m.* youthful perversity. —*wehr*, *f.* school volunteers. —*welt*, *f.* young people; the world in its prime. —*zeit*, *f.* time of youth, youth.

Jule, *Yule*. *Comp.* —*blod*, *m.* big log of wood for a bright and warm Christmas fire. —*feuer*, *n.* fire lit at Yuletide on hills or on public places. —*stapp*, *n.* Christmas present (tied up in a parcel and thrown in at the door with the shout of —*stapp*) (*dial.*).

Julep, **Julepp**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) julep.

Juli, *m.* (—*s*), **Julius**, *m.* July; *Mitte* —, in the middle of July.

Jung, *adj.* & *adv.* (*jün=ger*, *jüngst*) young, youthful; new, fresh; recent; early; green; *na, was da wagt — wird*, well, what is that going to be (*coll.*); — *e Erbsen*, green peas; *ein —es Blut*, a young person; youngster; *die —en*, the young; the boys; —*er Boden*, land but recently drained; *der —e Morgen*, early morning; —*er Wein*, new wine; *die —e Frau*, newly-married woman, bride, young wife. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en* or —*es* (*dial.* & *coll.*)) boy (her —*e*, the boy; *ein —e*, a boy) lad; stripling, youth; apprentice. —*e(s)*, *n.* young, offspring; *ein —es*, a young one; *das —e eines Löwen*, lion's whelp; cub; —*e werfen*, see —*en*; — *gewohnt*, all gethan, what is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh (*prov.*). —*enchaft*, *adj.* & *adv.* boyish. —*enchaft*, *f.* boys; young folk (*coll.*). —*er*, see *Jüngster*. —*heit*, *f.* quality of being young, new or fresh. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* well of rejuvenescence. —*e=maße*, *f.* chambermaid (*prov.*). —*en=arbeit*, *f.* work for the young or for apprentices. —*en=jahre*, *pl.* years of boyhood or apprenticeship. —*en=*

mähig, *adj.* boyish. —*frau*, *f.* young woman, maid, maiden, virgin; *Virgo* (*Lat.*); *heilige —frau*, Holy or Blessed Virgin; *aufstrebende —frau*, budding virgin; —*frau von Orleans*, maid of Orleans; *zu einer —frau herangewachsen*, grown up to maidenhood; *von der —frau Maria geboren*, born of the Virgin Mary; *die flugen (schlichten) —en*, the wise (foolish) virgins. —*frauen=floster*, *n.* nunnery. —*frauen=schänder*, *m.* debaucher of virgins. —*fräulich*, *adj.* & *adv.* maidenly, coy, becoming a virgin. —*fräulichkeit*, *f.* maidenliness, virgin modesty or purity; coyness. —*traufschaff*, *f.* maidenhood; virginity. —*gefell*, *m.* bachelor; youngest journeyman. —*gefehen=leben*, *n.* life of a bachelor. —*gefehen=stand*, *m.* bachelorhood. —*herr*, *m.* young sir, young gentleman. —*mann*, *m.* ordinary or unpractised seaman. —*meister*, *m.* junior master of a guild. —*tier*, *n.* fawn.

Junges, *v.a.* to bring forth young (of animals).

Jün=er, *I. adj.* (*comp.* of *jung*) younger; later; junior; *puisen*. II. *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* disciple; follower, adherent. —*erhaft*, *adj.* & *adv.* in the manner of a disciple. —*er(schaft)*, *f.* discipleship; disciples (*coll.*). —*ferchen*, *n.* little miss. —*ferlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* maidenlike, virginal; coy, timid. —*fer=lichteit*, *f.* girlishness; maidenliness; coyness. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) young man, youth; stripling. —*st*, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of *jung*) youngest; latest; last; *das —ste Gericht*, the last day, day of judgment, the last day, doomsday; *Jhr —stes Schreiben*, your last letter; *sie ist die —ste nicht mehr*, she is no longer very young. II. *adv.* lately, recently, the other day; *aus dem —st Gefangen*, from what has just been said. —*stens* (—*st=hin*), see —*st* II. *Comp.* —*er=recht*, *n.* right of juniority (*opp.* to *primogeniture*). —*lings=bund*, —*lings=verein*, *m.* (driftlight) young men's (Christian) association, Y. M. (C.) A.

Jungfer, *f.* (—*n*) virgin, maid, young girl; Miss; spinster; chambermaid; lady's maid; unmarried housekeeper; instrument for beheading criminals; block to which prisoners were chained or locked; maiden fortress; paving-beetle, rammer; Venus's shell (*Conch.*); dragon-fly; dead-eye (*Naval.*); *alte —*, old maid; *madde —*, meadow-saffron; — *im Grünen*, — *im Buch*, fennel flower; *die — fließen*, to be (secretly) executed, to be killed by a machine; — *a werfen*, to throw ducks and drakes. —*schaff*, *f.* virginity, maidenhood. *Comp.* —*blüte*, *f.* sundew (flower). —*n=finger*, *m.* ring-finger. —*n=geld*, *n.* virgin gold. —*n=häuten*, *n.* hymen (*Anat.*). —*n=honig*, *m.* virgin honey. —*n=jäger*, *m.* lady-bird. —*n=lamm*, *m.* Venus's comb. —*n=kind*, *n.* bastard, natural child; first-born. —*n=knacht*, *m.* ladies' man; beau, fop. —*n=krankheit*, *f.* green-sickness. —*n=krans*, *m.* bridal wreath; periwinkle. —*n=nelke*, *f.* maiden-pink. —*n=raub*, *m.* rape. —*n=räuber*, *m.* ravisher. —*n=rede*, *f.* maiden speech. —*n=schänder*, *m.* ravisher. —*n=schwarm*, *m.* swarm of young bees. —*n=stand*, *m.* virginity; spinster-condition, life of a spinster. —*n=wasch*, *n.* virgin wax.

Jüni (—*s*), **Jünins**, *m.* June; *gegen Ende* —, towards the end of June.

Jün=er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) young nobleman or aristocrat; squire; youngster. —*ei*, *f.* behavior of young aristocrats; aristocratic arrogance; — *Estland*, name given to Mephistopheles in Goethe's 'Faust'. —*haft*, —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* cavalier; (like a young nobleman). —*leren*, —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to assume aristocratic airs or ways. —*schaff*, *f.* body of young noblemen or squires. —*schafflich*, *adj.*

& adv. pertaining to a young nobleman. —
tum, n. aristocratic manners; petty feudal nob-
les; haughtiness of the petty feudal nobility.

Junoſiſh, *adj.* Juno-like, majestic.

Juſe, **Juſe**, see **Jope**, **Joppe**.

Juſiter — (in comp.) —mon, —trabant,
m. satellites of Jupiter.

Juſtel, m. eagle.

Juſer — a, pl. law; —a ſtudieren, to study law.

—eſ, m. (—aten, pl. —aten) deponent (on
oath); church-warden. —aſto, adv. upon
oath. —iſſiſh, *adj.* juridical; —iſſiſche
ſtrafwerk, law-term. —iſſen, m. (—iſſen,
pl. —iſſen) lawyer; law-student. —iſſerei,
f. jurisprudence; lawyer's tricks, quibbling.

—iſſiſch, *adj.* & adv. relating to the law,
legal, in law; die —iſſige ſtaatsrat, the faculty
of law, the board of legal studies. Comp.

—iſſenſchaft, m. see **Rechtsgeſchichte**(r).

—iſſenſchaft, f. jurisprudence.

Juſt, adv. just, exactly; just now, but just;
das iſt — nicht nötig, that is not altogether
necessary. —iſſen, v.a. to justify; see
ſchlichten.

—iſſen, v.a. to adjust; to justify
(*Typ.*). —iſſer, m. (—iſſers, pl. —
iſſer) adjuster; justifier. —iſſe, f. justice;

administration of the law. —iſſer, m. justifi-
cary. Comp. —iſſenſchaft, n. standard.

—iſſenſchaft, f. adjusting balance. —iſſen-
amt, n. court of law. —iſſenſchaft(r), m.
officer of justice. —iſſenſchaft, n. —iſſen-
ſchaft, m. —iſſenſchaft, —iſſenſchaft, f. court
or chamber of justice. —iſſenſchaft, m.
(in North Germany) attorney-at-law. —iſſen-
miniſter, m. minister of justice (similar to
Lord Chancellor). —iſſenſchaft, m. judicial
or legal minister. —iſſenſchaft, f. adminis-
tration of justice. —iſſenſchaft, m. counselor of
justice; King's or Queen's Counsel (*Eng.*). —
iſſenſchaft, n. judiciary system, anything con-
nected with the administration of justice.

Juſte, f. (pl. —n) jute, yute, pat.

Juſtel, m. (& n.) (—s, pl. —e & —en) jewel,
gem, precious stone, bijou. —iſſer, m. (—iſſers,
pl. —iſſers) jeweler, goldsmith. Comp. —en-
handel, m. jeweler's business. —enſchaf-
ter, m. jeweler. —enſchafte, n. jewel-
case or casket. —enſchafte, m. box of jewels.

—enſchafte, f. watch set with jewels.

Juſt, m. (—es, pl. —e) joke, jest, fun, frolic,
lark (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* full of jest or fun,
frolicsome, funny (*coll.*); dirty, filthy, obscene
(*sl.*).

Juſten, v.a. to joke, jest, make sport; einen
—, to make sport of a person.

R

Words not given under **R** should be looked for
under **C**. Foreign words of the same form and
meaning in both languages have, as a rule, been
omitted.

R, I, n. K, k, as abbr. **R**. or **I**. = **ſaſſerlich**,
ſaſſiſch, imperial, royal; for other abbrevia-
tions see the Index of abbreviations at the end of
the German-English part.

Raſe, f. caaba.

Raſe, m. (—es, pl. —e) heavy squall (of wind)
gust; pillory (*prov.*).

Raſel — e, f. (pl. —en) cabal, intrigue. —iſſe-
ſiſch, *adj.* cabalistic. Comp. —enſchafte, m.
caballer. —iſſen, v.n. (aux. h.) or —en
ſchicken, to cabal, intrigue, unite secretly
for the purpose of intrigue. —iſſen, m. (—iſſen,
pl. —iſſen) cabalist.

Raſen, f. (pl. —n) hut, cot, cabin.

Raſenſe, **Raſenſe**, f. (pl. —n) pot-house
(*coll.*); hole, wretched dwelling (*coll.*).

Raſenſe, f. cabala (*Hebr.*).

Raſenſe, f. (pl. —en) squabble, quarrel (*coll.*).

Raſenſe — a, v.n. (aux. h.) & r. to bandy words,
to squabble, quarrel (*coll.*); die See — t, geht
— n, the sea leaps against the wind. —ung, f.
washing away of the shore by the sea.

Raſenſe, f. (pl. —n) cable; lot; unterſchied-
— underground cable; unterſchied-
— submarine cable. —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to
allot; to draw lots; to cable, to send a cable-
gram. —ung, f. allotment, lot (*dial.*); cable-
gram. Comp. —ar, —arig, f. messenger,
voyal (*Nauch*). —baffer, m. steamer for
laying cables. —beſeide, f. cable(gram); eine
—beſeide ſenden, to cable. —garn, n. rope
yarn. —länge, f. cable's length (120 fathoms).

—legung, f. laying of a (telegraphic) cable.

—ſell, —tan, n. cable. —ſan, m. sailor's
hornpipe. —weiſe, adv. by lots (*dial.*).

Raſenſe, m. (—s, pl. —s & —e) codfish.

Comp. —lebertran, m. cod-liver oil.

Raſenſe, m. (—s, pl. —e) capetan, capetern.

Raſenſe, n. (—s, pl. —e) cabinet; collection
(of coins, gems, etc.); private room; water-
closet; small room, closet; business room of a
prince; select council of a prince, body of minis-
ters, members of the cabinet council. Comp.

—photographie, f. cabinet photograph.

—ſtück, n. cabinet specimen. —ſtück, f. choice
wine. —ſtück, m. royal (or imperial)
order, order of the sovereign, order given
in council. —ſtück, f. cabinet question;
question of vital importance; die —ſtück
ſtellen, to threaten to resign (of a prime min-
ister); aus einer — eine —ſtück machen, to
declare a question to be of vital importance.

—ſtück, f. high-handed or warped justice.

—ſtück, f. ministerial crisis. —ſtück, m. cabinet
minister; secretary of state. —ſtück
ordre, f. see —beſchl. —ſtück, m. cabinet
council. —ſtück, m. private secretary.

—ſtück, n. privy seal. —ſtück, f. cabinet
council, meeting of His (or Her) Majeſ-
ty's ministers.

Raſenſe, n. (—e) s, pl. —e) cab; fore-part
of a stage-coach, coupé.

Raſenſe, f. (pl. —n) hut; caboose.

Raſenſe, f. (pl. —n) hollow earthen vessel,
Dutch tile, tile for stoves, etc. Comp. —form,
f. mold for Dutch tiles. —ſten, m. earthen-
ware or tile stove.

Raſen, n. — e, f. excrement, stool (*vulg.*). —en,
v.n. (aux. h.) to go to stool (*vulg.*).

Raſenſe, see **Raſenſe**.

Raſenſe, m. (—s, pl. —) corpse. Comp. —
ſiege, f. carrion fly.

Raſenſe, **Raſenſe**, m. (—s, pl. —e) juniper.

Raſenſe, f. (pl. —en) cadence.

Raſenſe, m. (—s) double-chin (*dial.*).

Raſenſe, m. (—en, pl. —en) cadet; midship-
man; younger son (rare). Comp. —en-
anſtalt, f. military training school. —en-
corps, n. cadet corps, corps of cadets. —
enſhaus, n. —enſchule, f. military acad-
emy. —enſchuleſchiff, n. training-ship (for
the navy).

Raſenſe, m. (—s, pl. —) beetle, chafer; young
girl (*sl.*); ſie iſt ein niedlicher oder netter —,
she is a pretty creature (*sl.*). Comp. —artig,
adj. coleopterous. —ſammlung, f. collection
of beetles. —ſchnecke, f. scarabee snail.

Raſenſe, n. (—e) s) chaff; nonsense, boah (*sl.*).

Raſenſe, m. (—s) coffee; coffee-party; — bren-
nen, röſten, to roast coffee; — muſſen ſehen,
coffee must settle; eine Taffe — trinken,
to take a cup of coffee; wollen Sie morgen
nachmittag zum — zu uns kommen? will you
come to coffee to-morrow afternoon? Comp.

—bäſe, f. —ſchnecker, f. coffee-lover. —
bohne, f. coffee bean; — bohnen, unground
coffee. —brenner, m. coffee-roaster. —brett,
n. coffee-tray. —bräthen, n. ruak, bum

—geſchirr, *n.* coffee-service, coffee-things. —
fanne, *f.* coffee-pot. —flaſch, *m.* ladies' (afternoon) coffee-party (*coll.*). —läſſel, *m.* coffee-spoon. —maſchine, *f.* machine for making coffee. —pauſe, —trömmel, *f.* —ſchüttler, *m.* coffee-roaster. —ſchale, *f.* —ſchälchen, *n.* coffee-cup. —wirt, *m.* keeper of a coffee-house. —ſchwetter, *f.* great lover of coffee (*also said of men*) (*coll.*). —ſeihe, *f.* —ſtrichter, *m.* coffee-strainer. —ſorten, *pl.* coffees.

Raffer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) Kaffir; duffer, boor (*sl.*). Rähg, (Rähg, Rähg, *obs.*) *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cage; bird-cage; prison.

Raffan, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) caftan.

Rahb, *adj. & adv.* bare, bald, naked; callow, un-
fedged (*of birds*); threadbare; dismantled;
sterile, barren; leafless; paltry, poor, sorry;
cold, dry; dull; destitute of money; empty; —
ausſucht, paltry or poor excuse; —
ſtehen, to come off but poorly; ein —
er Menſch, a dull, heavy man, one without
energy; —*e*s Gefchmäc, empty, idle talk;
—*abgeſchoren*, close-cropped. —heit, *f.*
baldness (*of the head, of a mountain, etc.*),
bleakness; barrenness; poverty; misery.
Comp. —hauſe, *pl.* apodes (*Ich.*). —hedig,
adj. having threadbare spots. —ſch, *m.* fran-
colin (*Orn.*). —läſſig, *adj.* baldheaded.

Rahm, (Rahm, *m.*) (—*s*) mold (*on liquids*).
—en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to grow moldy. —ig,
adj. & adv. moldy, stale; rosy (*of wine*).

Rahm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Rähm, *dim.* Rähmchen)
boat, wherry, skiff; scapha (*Surg.*). —bar,
adj. & adv. navigable for small boats. —en,
v.n. (*aux. h.*) to go in a boat. *Comp.* —bein,
n. scaphoid bone, navicular bone. —führer,
m. master of a boat; waterman. —geld, *n.*
ferrage; boat-money. —ſchnebel, —ſchne-
bel, *pl.* boat-bill (*Orn.*).

Rai, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) quay, wharf; pier. —*en*,
v.a. (*die Yacant*) to set (the yards) apeak
(*Naut.*). *Comp.* —gebühr, *f.* —geld, *n.*
wharfage, pier-money.

Rai'man, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cayman, alligator.
Rai'nſteichen, *n.* mark of Cain.

Rai'fer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) emperor; (*in comp.*
genlly =) imperial, emperor's; der deutſche
—, the German Emperor, the Kaiſer; —*und*
Reich, Emperor and Empire; den —*einen*
guten Mann ſein laſſen, to let matters take
their course or remain as they are; über (*or*
um) des —s Bart ſtreiten, to quarrel about
trifles; auf den alten —*borgen*, to contract
debts without thinking of paying them; auf
den alten —*hinein leben*, to lead a wild life;
den —*geben was des —s iſt*, to render unto
Caesar the things which are Caesar's (*B.*); wo
nichts iſt hat der —*ſein Recht verloren*,
where nought's to be got, kings loſe their ſcot;
you cannot get blood out of a ſtone (*prov.*).
—*in*, *f.* empress; die —*in und Königin*, the
Queen-Empress; die —*in Wittve*, Wittve, the
Empress Dowager. —lich, *adj. & adv.* imper-
ial; die —*ſolden*, the imperial troops; the
Austrian troops (*in older German, especially in*
the 30 and in the 7 years' wars); the Imperial-
iſts; (gut) —*ſich geſinnt*, ſiding with the Em-
peror; on the ſide of the Imperial party. —
ling, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) would-be em-
peror; golden agaric; bird's eye (*Bot.*). —
loſ, *adj.*; die —*loſe Zeit*, time of Interregnum
(1150-73); (*also 1806-72*), time of anarchy.
—tum, *n.* (—*tums*, *pl.* —*tümer*) empire;
imperial dignity; reign (*B.*); —*tum von*
Gottes Gnaden, emperorship by divine right.
Comp. —burg, *f.* imperial caſtle. —haus, *n.*
imperial family or house. —krone, *f.* imperial
crown; crown-imperial (*Bot.*). —manſcher,

n. grand military manoeuvre of one or ſeveral
army-corps at which the Emperor is preſent
and in which he ſometimes aſſumes command
himſelf. —mantel, *m.* large (gentleman's)
cloak, ulster; mother-of-pearl-butterfly; ſpe-
cies of voluta. —papier, *n.* foolſcap. —
praecht, *f.* imperial ſtate or ſplendor. —reich,
n. —*ſtaat*, *n.* empire. —ſchlange, *f.* boa
constrictor. —ſchuit, *m.* Caſſarean ſection.
—ſtadt, *f.* imperial town; —*ſtadt an der*
Eure, (Donau,) Berlin, (Vienna). —wahl,
f. election of an emperor (*in the old German*
empire). —wetter, *n.* glorious weather. —
wort, *n.* word or promiſe of an emperor; ein
—*wort ſoll man nicht brechen und brechen*, the
word of an Emperor ſhould not be turned and
twisted (*prov.*). —würde, *f.* imperial dignity.

Rai'n'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cabin; erſte —, ſaloon.

Rai'tadu, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cockatoo.

Rai'to, *m.* (—*s*) cocoa; cacao (*Met.*).

Rai'tein, *v.a.* to talk boah, talk in a ſilly way
(*dial.*).

Rai'terſch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) albino; cockroach.

Rai'to (short a) (*in comp.*) —*ſtrati*, *f.* bad
government. —phonie, *f.* cacophony. —
phraſe, *f.* bad pronunciation.

Rai'tuſ, *m.* (—*or* —*(f)*es, *pl.* —*or* —*(f)*e)
cactus, hedgehog-thistle.

Ralaba'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) calabash.

Ralan'ter, *m.* (—*s*) calendaring machine.

Ralauer, *m.* pun (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to make
puns (*coll.*).

Ralb, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* Räl'ber) calf; fawn; tom-
fool, blockhead, bolster (*Naut.*); transom (*of*
a gun-carriage); ein —*abbinden*, to wean a
calf; das —*iſt Aug ſchlagen*, to tread on
ſome one's toes (*fig.*); das gelbene —*an-*
beten, to worſhip the golden calf; mit frem-
dem —*pfügen*, to plow with another
perſon's heifer (*B.*), to profit by another's
work or invention, to plagiarize. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.*
—*en*) heifer; (*pl.* the choicks (*Naut.*). —*en*,
v.n. (*aux. h.*) to calve. —*ern*, to behave in a
ſilly way, to be wanton or frolicſome, to dally,
romp. *Comp.* —*fell*, *n.* calf's ſkin; drum.
—*ſchiff*, *n.* veal. —*ſchiff-packer*, *f.* veal-
pie. —*leber*, *n.* calf (leather); in —*leber*
gebunden, bound in calf. —*s-braten*, *n.*
roast veal. —*s-bröcken*, *n.* —*s-brühe*,
—*s-milch*, *f.* calf's ſweetbread. —*s-firn*,
n. calf's brains. —*s-fotelett*, *n.* veal cutlet.
—*s-fenic*, *f.* —*s-fchäpel*, *m.* leg of veal.
—*s-fopf*, *m.* calf's head; blockhead. —*s-*
nierbraten, *m.* loin of veal. —*s-berge-*
ment, *n.* vellum. —*s-fchütteln*, *pl.* veal-cut-
lets. —*s-pfopfrant*, *n.* ſummer ſavory (*Bot.*).

Räl'ber, *pl.* of Ralb. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*)
fooliſh wantonneſs. —*n*. I. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*)
to calve; to vomit; to be wanton or frolicſome.
II. *adj.* of veal. *Comp.* —*brühe*, *f.* calf's
ſweetbread. —*lab*, *n.* rennet. —*maſten*, *m.*
rennet of a calf. —*ſtoß*, *m.* leg of veal. —
ſahn, *m.* calf's tooth; dentil (*Arch.*).

Ralcinier—*en*, *v.a.* to calcine. —*ung*, *f.*
calcination.

Raldau'nen, *pl.* Intestines, tripe.

Ralfatter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Ralfatterren) fire-
maker, furnace-man.

Raleidoſkop, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kaleidoscopes.

Ralfutlicher ſahn, *m.* turkey-cook.

Ralen'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) calendar, almanac;
das ſieht nicht in meinem —, that is nothing
to me, I know nothing of that. *Comp.* —*re-*
nung, *f.* ſtyle; Ruſſiſche —*rechnung*, old
ſtyle.

Rale'ide, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) light carriage; calash
(*obs.*).

Ralfatter, *m.* see Ralfatter. —*n*, *v. I. a.*
to inform againſt, accuſe, denounce. II. *n.*
(*aux. h.*) to be a toady, fawn on.

Salzter—*a*, *v.n.* (*acc. h.*) to calk, repair (*a ship*). —(*er*), *m.* —(*er*), *pl.* —(*er*) calker.
Salz, *n.* —(*s*) potash, potassium; *salzsaures* —, caustic potash; *salzsaures* —, cyanide of potassium; *salzsaures* —, chlorate of potassium. *Comp.* —*bicarbonat*, *n.* bicarbonate of potash. —*hydrat*, *n.* potassium hydrate. —*lauge*, *f.* potash-lye. —*nitrat*, *n.* saltpeter. —*pflanze*, *f.* glasswort, alkaline plant. —*salzter*, *n.* niter.
Salzter, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) caliber, bore of a gun; kind, quality, power (*of intellect, etc.*); diameter. *Comp.* —*mässig*, *adj.* true to gauge. —*gerade*, *m.* callipers.
Salztriefen, *v.a.* to take the size, to gauge.
Salz, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) caliph, khallā.
Salz, *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) caliphate.
Salz, *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e* lime; *ungekalkter* —, quicklime; *gekalkter* —, slaked lime; *fohlen-sauer* —, carbonate of lime; *verwitterter* —, lime slaked in the air; *zu* — *brennen*, to calcine lime; *mit* — *betreiben*, to rough-cast; *mit* — *betreiben*, to whitewash, to plaster. —*zu*, *v.a.* to mix, dress or cover with lime. —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* limelike (*obs.*). —*triefen*, *v.a.* to copy by rubbing with chalk and tracing. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* chalky. *Comp.* —*ablagerungen*, *pl.* calcareous deposits. —*anstrich*, *m.* plaster, parget of lime. —*artig*, *adj.* calcareous. —*boden*, *m.* calcareous soil. —*brennen*, *n.* lime-burning. —*brennerel*, *f.* lime-kiln. —*bruch*, *m.* limestone quarry. —*brühe*, *f.* lime-water. —*erde*, *f.* calcareous earth. —*fels*, *m.* limestone, calcareous rock. —*gebirge*, *n.* calcareous mountain-chain, calcareous formation. —*hütte*, *f.* lime-kiln. —*keile*, *f.* trowel. —*licht*, *n.* lime-light. —*malerei*, *f.* fresco-painting. —*milch*, *f.* lime-water. —*anstrich*, *f.* mortar-trough. —*ofen*, *m.* lime-kiln. —*stein*, *m.* limestone. —*wand*, *f.* plaster-wall.
Salz, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) calculation. —*ic*, *trien*, *v.a.* to calculate.
Salzgräber, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) calligraphist. —*ic*, *f.* calligraphy.
Salzmauer, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) misanthrope; anchorite; dotard; miser. —*ei*, *f.* misanthropy; affectation of plety; nigardliness. —*n*, *v.n.* (*acc. h.*) to live a retired life; to muse; to dote; to be nigardly.
Salzmaus, *m.* —(*s*) calamus.
Salzmetall, *n.* —(*s*) mercurous chloride, calomel.
Salzri—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) caloric unit, heat unit, calory. —*meter*, *m.* (& *n.*) calorimeter. —*metrie*, *f.* measurement of heat.
Salzter, *f.* priest's skull-cap; the clergy.
Salz, *adj.* & *adv.* (*salzter*, *salzter*) cold, chill; frigid, gelid; indifferent; passionless; reserved; calm; dull, senseless; —*e* Bone, frigid bone; —*es* Fieber, ague; —*er* Schlag, flash of lightning that strikes but does not set on fire; —*er* Brand, gangrene; — *stellen*, to quarry without blasting; — *Stufe*, see *Salzstufe*; *mir ist* —, I am cold; *einen* — *machen*, to kill a p. (*vulg.*); *einen* — *stellen*, to dispose of a p. to make a p. innocuous, to render a p. incapable of interfering (*coll.*); — *bleiben*, to keep cool, keep one's temper; — *Angst*, chill of terror. *Comp.* —*blütig*, *adj.* calm, composed; cold-blooded; deliberate. —*blütigkeit*, *f.* cold-bloodedness; composure. —*brüchig*, *adj.* brittle from cold; cold short. —*gründig*, —*gründig*, *adj.* cold (*of land*). —*gut*, *m.* casting with interruption. —*ische*, *f.* cup; *e.g.* Wein-*ische*, claret cup. —*ismed*, *m.* brazier. —*inn*, *m.* coldness; indifference, insensibility. —*innig*, *adj.* cold; indifferent. —*wasser*—*brühe*—*salz*, *f.* hydropathic establishment. —*salzter*—*tur*, *f.* cold-water treatment, hydropathy.

Salz, *f.* cold, coldness, chilliness; frigidity; indifference; *war* — *zittern*, to shiver with cold; *die* — *läßt nach*, the cold is breaking up. —*n*, *v.a.* to make cold, to cool; *mit Eis* —*n*, to ice. *Comp.* —*erzeugend*, *adj.* frigid. —*erzeugungs*—*maschine*, *f.* freezing apparatus, ice-machine. —*grad*, *m.* degree of cold. —*mischung*, *f.* freezing mixture.
Sam, *Samet*; *Sam*, *1* (& *3*), *2* *p. sing.* imperf. indic.; *1* (& *3*) *p. sing.* imperf. subj. of *kommen*.
Samaritia, *f.* court-party (*Pol.*).
Samasche, see *Gamasche*.
Samet, *Samet*, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* *Samet*) cameo.
Samet, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) camel; blockhead, stupid fellow (*coll.*); *Wüsten* *zu* — *n* *machen*, to make mountains of mole-hills. *Comp.* —*abteilung*, *f.* camel corps. —*bock*, *m.* Indian antelope. —*führer*, —*treiber*, *m.* camel-driver. —*garn*, *n.* mohair. —*haar*, *n.* camel's hair. —*haren*, *adj.* camel-hair. —*hengst*, *m.* male camel. —*hund*, —*hute*, *f.* female camel.
Sametlie, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) camellia.
Samelo, *Samel*, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) camelopard.
Samelot, *m.* —(*e*), *pl.* —*e*) camelot; camel's hair stuff; camelot.
Samet, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) comrade, mate, companion, fellow; *chum* (*fam.*). —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* comrade-like, companionable. —*schaft*, *f.* comradeship, fellowship. —*schafft* —*lich*, see —*lich*.
Samet, *adj.* & *adv.* financial. —*ia*, —*ien*, *pl.* science of finance. —*ist*, *m.* —(*ist*), *pl.* —(*isten*) student or teacher of the science of finance; financier. *Comp.* —*sache*, *f.* matter of finance. —*wesen*, *n.* finances. —*wissen* —*schaft*, *f.* see —*ia*.
Samet, *f.* (*pl.* —*ia*) camomile.
Samet, *n.* (& *n.*) —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) chimney; fireplace, fireplace. *Comp.* —*ausfall*, *m.* overmantel, upper part of a fireplace, chimney-ornament. —*becken*, *m.* hearth-brush. —*ede*, *f.*, —*winfel*, *m.* chimney-corner. —*leger*, *m.* (chimney) sweep. —*feuer*, *n.* fire in an open fireplace; open fire; open fireplace. —*gerät*, *n.* fire iron. —*geflügel*, *n.*, —*flügel*, *m.* mantelpiece. —*geflügel*, *n.* fire-dogs. —*sitter*, *n.* tender; fire-guard. —*haufen*, *m.* chimney-hook. —*flappe*, *f.* chimney valve or trap; damper. —*platte*, *f.* the back of a chimney. —*röhre*, *f.* the flue of a chimney. —*rost*, *m.* grate. —*schirm*, *m.* fire-screen. —*teppich*, *m.* hearth-rug. —*vorleger*, *m.* tender.
Samet, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Samet*) waistcoat; jacket, short dressing-gown; doublet.
Samet, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* *Samet*) comb; carding-machine; ridge (*of hills*); bit (*of a key*); edge, rim (*of a cask*); button (*of a violin*); cog-tooth (*of a wheel*); beard (*of an oyster*); mane (*of a horse*); upper part of the neck (*of an ox*); tuft; crest (*of birds*); *of a helmet*; *of a rampart*; comb (*of a cock*); weaver's reed; stalk (*of grapes*); dove-tailed wood; trappings; cuger —, small-toothed comb; *der* — *schwimmt ihm*, he bristles up; he gives himself airs, grows arrogant; he is beginning to assert himself; *der* — *auffehen*, to carry a high head; *alle über einen* — *scheren*, to treat or judge all alike; *man muß nicht alles über einen* — *scheren*, all feet tread not in one shoe (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* pectinate. —*balzen*, —*baum*, *m.* oag-beam. —*bürste*, *f.* comb-cleaning brush. —*hosen*, *pl.* pectinalia. —*hosen*, *m.* pectinal (*icht.*). —*fürmig*, *adj.* comb-like; —*förmiger* Staubbeutel, anther (*Bot.*). —*garn*, *n.* combed wool-yarn, worsted (yarn). —*garn*—*stoffe*, *pl.* fine fabrics made of worsted yarn. —*haar*, *n.* mane. —*materiel*, *f.* comb-making. —*maschine*, *f.* comb-cutting machine; carding

machine. —*muschel*, *f.* scallop. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel. —*stüd*, *n.* neck-piece (of beef, etc.). —*wellen*, *pl.* white caps or horses. —*wolle*, *f.* carded, worsted or long wool. —*wollenware*, *f.* worsted goods. —*zahn*, *m.* tooth of a comb; tooth or cog of a wheel; species of bat.

Rämmel —*n.* *v. a.* to card (wool). —*ung*, *f.* wool-carding.

Rämmen —*en*, *v. a.* to comb; to gear; to card; to dovetail, to splice; *sch* —*en*, to comb one's hair. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) comb, carder. —*erei*, *f.* wool-combing. —(*er*)*ling*, *m.* waste wool. —*ung*, *f.* combing.

Ramm'er, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) small room; bedroom; room; chamber (of a gun, mine, etc.); cavity, hollow; ventricle (of the heart); chamber (of deputies, etc.); board, office, chamber; board of finances, exchequer; district; shooting-ground; *die bunfelle* —, camera obscura; *die erste* —, the Upper House, House of Lords; *die zweite* —, Lower House, House of Commons. *Comp.*

—*amt*, *n.* office of the exchequer. —*ausfall*, —*advokat*, *m.* chamber counsel. —*archiv*, *n.* the rolls. —*band*, *m.* fillets (*Artill.*). —*beamte(r)*, *m.* clerk to the exchequer or board of finance. —*bediente(r)*, *m.* valet-de-chambre; official of the exchequer. —*dame*, *f.* lady of the bedchamber. —*diener*, *m.* dress-sword (worn at court). —*diener*, *m.* valet; (*des Rü-*

nigs) groom of the chambers. —*director*, *m.* director of the board of finances or domains. —*frau*, *f.* waiting woman. —*fräulein*, *n.* maid of honor. —*gefälle*, *pl.* revenues of a prince's domains or of the exchequer. —*ge-*

richt, *n.* supreme court of judicature; court of appeal; exchequer. —*gut*, *n.* crown land; public revenue. —*herr*, *m.* chamberlain; gentleman of the bed-chamber. —*herrn-schlüssel*, *m.* gold key of a chamberlain. —*jäger*, *m.* prince's huntsman; rat-killer. —*junker*, *f.* chambermaid, lady's maid. —*schloß*, *n.* chambermaid (*coll.*). —*stapelle*, *f.* private chapel; prince's private singers and band. —*tabac*, *m.* page. —*kollegium*, *n.* board of revenues, board of finance. —*fontement*, *m.* chamber-counsel. —*concert*, *n.* concert given in a prince's rooms; concert without orchestra. —*lehen*, *n.* fief of the crown; fief of the exchequer. —*musik*, *f.* chamber music; musicians of a prince's chapel or band. —*musiker*, *m.* chamber musician, musician of the chapel. —*präsident*, *m.* chancellor of the exchequer; president of the chamber of deputies; speaker (of the House of Commons). —*pächter*, *m.* farmer, holder of crown lands. —*profurator*, *m.* attorney to the exchequer. —*rat*, *m.* member of the board of finance, counselor of the exchequer; chamber counsel. —*richter*, *m.* (*anal.*) to baron of the exchequer; president. —*sänger*, *m.* —*sängerin*, *f.* private singer to a prince. —*stapel*, *f.* cellular voltaic pile (*Phys.*). —*schlüssel*, *m.* chamber-key; chamberlain's key; forelock (of guns, *Naut.*). —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk to the exchequer. —*stürker*, *m.* gentleman-waiver. —*verhandlungen*, *pl.* debates in the chamber. —*wesen*, *n.* finance. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of finance, cameralia. —*zahlmeister*, *m.* keeper of the privy purse. —*zofe*, *see* —*junker*.

Rämm'er —*den* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*). —*lein*, *n.* (—*leins*, *pl.* —*leins*) closet, small chamber. —*ei*, *f.* chamberlain's office; clerks of the treasury; exchequer; board of domains or finances. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chamberlain; treasurer. *Comp.* —*den-spiel*, *n.* prison-bars.

Rämm'er —*tuch*, *n.* (—*tuches*, *pl.* —*tücher*) cambric.

Ramm'je, *f.* poop (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*flagge*, *f.* national flag.

Rämp'e, (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) champion.

Rämp'ide —*holz*, *n.* Campeachy wood, logwood. **Rämp'**, (*m.* —*es*, *pl.* *Rämp'ise*) combat, fight, contest; struggle, effort; —*um's Dasein*, struggle for life; —*bis aufs Messer*, war to the knife; *wo der* — *am heftigsten tobt*, the thickest of the fight or battle; — *der Aufschau-*

gen, conflict of opinions. *Comp.* —*begier* (—*de*), *f.* eager desire for combat, pugnacity. —*begie-*

rig, *adj.* eager for combat. —*erprobt*, *adj.* veteran, tried in battle. —*fähig*, *adj.* effective (*Mil.*); *ein Schiff* —*fähig machen*, to clear a ship for action. —*fertig*, *adj.* ready for action, for combat. —*gefährte*, —*genoss*, *m.* companion in arms, fellow-combatant. —*ge-*

schrei, *n.* war-cry, battle-cry. —*gier*, *see* —*begier*. —*hahn*, *m.* game cock, fighting cock; (*fig.*) wrangling disputant. —*kunst*, *f.* pugilism. —*lust*, *see* —*begier*. —*ordnung*, *f.* order of battle. —*platz*, *m.* place of combat, field of battle; arena; lista; cockpit; *den* —

platz betreten, to enter the lista. —*preis*, *m.* prize. —*richter*, *m.* umpire. —*spiel*, *n.* tilting, tournament; prize-fighting; gymnastic game. —*übung*, *f.* gymnastic exercise; tilting practice; drilling (*Mil.*). —*un-*

fähig, *adj.* disabled. —*verwundet*, *adj.* *see* —*erprobt*.

Rämp'el —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to fight, to combat; to strive, struggle; *um eine E.* —*en*, to fight for (or in order to obtain or keep) a thing; *für eine E.* —*en*, to fight for (or in order to protect) a thing. *II. a.* to fight (a battle).

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) combatant, fighter; champion; prize-fighter, pugilist; impost, consinet (*Arch.*).

Rämp'ier, **Rämp'ier**, *m.* (—*s*) camphor. —*n*, *v. a.* to camphorate. *Comp.* —*mild*, *f.* camphorated emulsion. —*sauer*, *adj.* camphorated.

Rämp'ieren, *v. a.* to camp, to be encamped; *unter freiem Himmel* —, to camp out.

Rana'l, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Rana'le*) canal (artificial); channel (*natural*); pipe, drain, sewer; cutting; *Aber den* — *hinüber*, across channel. *Comp.*

—*arbeiter*, *m.* navy, banker. —*brücke*, *f.* drawbridge; aqueduct. —*schiffahrt*, *f.* canal navigation. —*schloß*, *n.* canal-lock.

Rana'ne (—*n*, *pl.* —*s*) sofa, settee.

Rana'ric —, (*in comp.* —) canary. —*baftard*, *m.* mule canary. —*hahn*, *m.* cock canary. —*heide*, *f.* aviary, inclosure for canaries. —*vogel*, *m.* canary-bird. —*weibchen*, *n.* hen canary.

Rana'rier, **Rana'rier**, *m.* (—*s*) canister-tobacco.

Randa're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) curb-bit (of a bridle). —*n*, *v. a.* to put on the curb or bridle-bit.

Randela'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) candelabrum, chandelier; Strahlen, street lamp.

Ran'delsünder, **Ran'disünder**, *m.* sugar-candy.

Randid'a't, **Randid'a't**, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) *abbr.* *Rand.*, *Rand.*, candidate; probationer; divinity student reading for holy orders; (*And. phil.*) *see* *Randidat der Philosophie*, student (of philosophy, history or languages) near his examination; *aufgeschleift* —*at*, nominee; *als* —*aten aufstellen*, to nominate; *als* —*at* (für eine Stelle) *auftreten*, to stand (for a post), to send in one's name (for a post), to come forward as a candidate, to become a candidate. —*ie'ren*, *v. a.* to stand (for a post).

Randid'e —*en*, *v. a.* to candy. —*i*, *p. p.* & *adj.* candied.

Ranec'l, *m.* (—*s*) cinnamon.

Ran'guruh, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) kangaroo.

Ranin'gen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rabbit, cony; *ein* *Eag* —, a nest of rabbits. *Comp.* —*hau*, *m.* rabbit-burrow. —*berg*, *m.* —*gebärg*, *n.* rabbit-warren. —*höhle*, *f.* *see* —*hau*. —*fasser*, *m.* rabbit-hutch. —*wärter*, *m.* warrener.

Ran'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) spider; canker (on trees).

Rann, Rannk, 1 (& 3), 2 p. sing. pres. indic. of Rannen.

Rann'e, f. (pl. —n, dim. Rann'then) can, tankard, mug; jug; quart or pot (*liquid measure*); in die — Rengen, to drink (*by order of the president at a students' feast*) (*stud. st.*). **Comp.** —n=brüht, *f.* bottle-brush. —n=bedel, *m.* pot-lid. —n=gießer, *m.* pewterer; politischer —n=gießer, would-be politician (*title of a Danish comedy by Holberg*). —n=gießerei, *f.* political twaddle. —(n)=gießern, *v.* to talk in a silly and narrow-minded way about politics. —n=weife, *adv.* by quarts or pots. —n=sinn, *m.* pewter.

Ranneli'e-r—en, v.a. to chamfer, groove, flute, channel. —t, *adj.* fluted. —nug, *f.* channeling.

Rann'nvas, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)ie) canvas.

Rannnbi'liß, adj. cannibal, ferocious; enormous, extraordinary (*st.*); unsiß ist — woh! we feel awfully jolly (*st.*). —e Gießer, tremendous heat (*st.*).

Rann'te; Rann'test, 1 & 3; 2 p. sing. imperf. indic. of Rannen.

Rann'n, m. (—s, pl. —s) canon (*Mus., Ecol.*); — der Schlußföhrer, general agreement and authoritative syllabus of authors to be read in school. —ißn't, *n.* (—ißtes) prebend, canonry. —ißn, *m.* (*pron.* Rann'nifus, *pl.* Rann'nifer, *Canonici*) prebendary, canon. —iß, *adj.* & *adv.* (*pron.* Rann'nifich) canonical; —ißes Rann'n, canonicity. —iß'ren, *v.a.* to canonize. —iß'n, *f.* canoness, woman enjoying a prebend.

Rannn—n'te, f. cannonade. —e, *f.* (*pron.* Rann'n'e; *pl.* —en) cannon, gun, piece of ordnance; tube (*of a watch or clock-key*); high boot; (*older stud. st.*) jack-boot; ein Paar —en, a pair of riding boots (*st.*); die Traube der —e, the button; der Lauf der —e, the muzzle; der Stoß der —e, the breech; die Seele, der Lauf der —e, the bore, caliber of a gun; gegogene —e, rifled gun; die —en fest machen, to house the guns; eine —e auffahren, to mount a gun; eine —e abnehmen, to dismount a gun; eine —e richten, to point a gun; eine —e vernageln, to spike a gun; die —en einholen, to haul the guns home, run in the guns; unter aller —e, beneath contempt, quite worthless (*st.*). —te'r, *m.* (—ters, *pl.* —ters) gunner. —te'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* to cannonade. **Comp.** —en=berreich, *m.* cannon-range. —en=boß, *n.* gun-boot. —en=donner, *m.* boom, peal, roar, of cannon; cannonade. —en=feß, *adj.* cannon-proof. —en=feuer, *n.* artillery fire, cannonade. —en=heßer, *n.* dread of powder and shot; daß —enheßer haben, to funk before a battle (*coll.*). —en=stüßter, *n.* food for powder. —en=gebrüll, *n.* roar of cannon. —en=gut, *n.* gun-metal. —en=feller, *m.* casemate. —en=ügel, *f.* cannon-ball. —en=laß, *m.* barrel of a piece of ordnance. —en=park, *m.* park of artillery. —en=schlag, *m.* maroon. —en=schuß, *m.* cannon shot, gunshot; mit —en=schüssen begrüßen, to honor with a salute. —en=schuß=weife, *f.* cannonshot range. —en=stiefel, *pl.* jack-boots. —en=wall, *m.* battery. —en=wißcher, *m.* sponge. —ter=fammert, *f.* gun-room (*Naut.*).

Rann'te, f. (pl. —n) cantata.

Rann't—e, f. (pl. —en) edge, sharp corner; brim; border; margin; ledge; list, border, selvage (*of cloth*); fine lace; spitze —e, corner; scharfe —e, edge; flache —e, face, side; Weß auf die Höhe —e legen, to put money by, to save money; es steht auf der —e, it is rather shaky, is unsafe; an allen —en or an allen Ecken und —en, on all sides, everywhere; mit —en besetzen, to trim with lace. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* edged, cornered, angular. **Comp.**

—en=brett, *n.* shelf for pots, mugs, etc. —en=feld, *n.* dress trimmed with lace. —en=schienen, *pl.* edge-rails (*Railw.*). —en=tuch, *n.* lace-bordered handkerchief. —en=swirn, *m.* thread for lace.

Rann'ten, v.a. to furnish with edges; to turn on edge, to tilt; to square (*a stone*); nicht —! this side up (*on boxes*).

Rann'ten, m. top or bottom crust, first out of a loaf.

Rann'tne, f. (pl. —n) canteen.

Rann't'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) canton. —te'ren, *v.n.* to be quartered, to be in cantonment. —te'rung, *f.* cantonment. —ist, *r.*; ein unfischerer —ist, a man that cannot be depended upon, an unreliable or shifty fellow (*st.*).

Rann'tor, m. (—s, pl. Rann'toren) precentor; leader of a church choir; organist; village schoolmaster. —a't, *n.* (—ates, *pl.* —ate) precentorship; precentor's, organist's, or schoolmaster's house. —te', *f.* see —at; class of choristers.

Rann't, f. (pl. —n) pulpit; sich von der — ablesen lassen, to have one's banns (of marriage) published. —te', see Rann'tel. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) chancery-clerk. —n, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to chide (*vulg.*). —te'ren, *v.a.* to crossbar, to cross out, to cancel. **Comp.** —bedel, —himmel, *m.* canopy over a pulpit. —lied, *n.* hymn before the sermon. —mäßig, *adj.* suited to the pulpit. —reber, *m.* (eloquent) clergyman. —serien, *m.* sermon; elocution of a preacher.

Rann=lei', f. (pl. —leien) chancery (*different from English chancery*), office, government-office; (*in some countries*) seal-office; personnel of the chancery; court of justice; die —lei der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten, foreign office. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) chancellor; Reichs—ler, Imperial Chancellor, Ch. of the Empire. **Comp.** —lei=archiv, *n.* the rolls, archives of chancery or of any public office. —lei=beamte(r), *m.* chancery clerk, government official. —lei=decret, *n.* order in chancery. —lei=deutsch, *n.* —lei=sprache, *f.* chancery language (*esp'ly important for the development of the German lit. lang. 14th–16th cent.*). —lei=diener, *m.* official or messenger of a government office, tip-staff. —lei=gerichts=hof, *m.* court of chancery. —lei=mäßig, *adj.* lawyer-fashion, in legal style. —lei=papier, *n.* foolscap paper. —lei=personal, *n.* staff (*of a public office*). —lei=schreiben, *n.* writ of chancery. —lei=schrift, *f.* engrossing-hand. —lei=stempel, *n.* seal of chancery. —ler=stelle, —ler=würde, *f.* chancellorship.

Rann'o'ne, f. (pl. —n) canzonet (*Mus.*).

Rann'i'n, n. (—s) china clay, porcelain clay.

Rann, n. (—s, pl. —s) cape (*Geog.*).

Rann'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) capon; eunuch. —en, *v.a.* to castrate.

Rann'sität, f. (pl. —en) capacity; authority; Professor Z. war eine — ersten Ranges auf dem Gebiete der englischen Sprachwissenschaft, Professor Z. was one of the first authorities in the field of English philology.

Rann'sa'n, see Rann'n.

Rann'l—e, f. (pl. —en) chapel; private band or choir. **Comp.** —director, —meister, *m.* band-master, conductor of a choir or orchestra.

Rann'per, m. (—s, pl. —e) captor, taker of a ship; freebooter, corsair, pirate; privateer. —te', *f.* (pl. —eien) privateering. —n, *v.i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cruise as a privateer. II. *a.* to capture, to catch. **Comp.** —brief, *m.* letter of marque (and reprisal). —schiff, *n.* privateer, corsair, pirate-ship.

Rann'per, f. (pl. —n) caper (*Bot.*).

Rann'piller, adj. capillary. —tät, *f.* capillary attraction. **Comp.** —gefäß, *n.* capillary (vessel),

Kapital'. I. n. (—s, pl. —ien) capital, principal, stock; das eingetragene, — the deposit; das imaginäre, — floating capital; das tote — unemployed capital; — und Zinsen, principal and interest. II. n. (pl. Kapital'ier) capital (Arch.). III. adj. capital. —fic'ren, v.a. to convert into capital. —ist, m. (—i'ten, pl. —i'ten) capitalist; stockholder. Comp. —konto, n., —rechnung, f. stock-account. —fräftig, adj. well provided with capital, wealthy, substantial. —fener, f. property tax. —verbrechen, n. capital crime. Wirtschaft, f. management of capital.

Kapital'den=schrift, f. small capitals (Typ.).
Kapital'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) captain (of a ship).
Comp. —s=Vollten, m., —s=Stelle, f. captaincy, captainship.

Kapitel, n. (—s, pl. —el) head, chapter; chapter (Eccle.); topic; einem ein — lesen, to read a o. a lecture; ein — halten, to hold a chapter, to convene the canons. —u, v.a. to divide into chapters; to lecture, to reprimand. Comp. —fest, adj. well-versed (in scripture). —haus, n. chapter house. —weise, adv. by chapters.
Kapital'atist'm, f. capitulation; (re)enlistment; meine —ation lautet auf 6 Jahre, I am enlisted for 6 years. —ic'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to capitulate; to (re)enlist.

Kaplan, m. (—e)s, pl. Kaplän'ne chaplain. Comp. —stelle, f. chaplaincy.

Kaput'ret, adj. spoilt, broken (st.). See Rabut.

Kaput'den, n. (—den)s, pl. —den) little cap;

cowl. —i, n. (—i)s, pl. —i)s) military cap.

Kaput'e, f. (pl. —en) cap; hood; cowl, capuchin; hooded mantle, cape; upper part of various things, as ridge, coping, top, dome, top-piece, etc.; bonnet (Port.); cap (of a gun); heelplate; caplike cover; cowl, cloak of invisibility, sheath (Bot.); Kapu —e, hiding cape (obs.); jedem Warren gefällig seine —e, every one has his hobby; etwas auf seine eigne —e nehmen, to make oneself responsible for a th.; to answer for a th. (coll.); gleiche Brüder gleiche —en, birds of a feather flock together (prov.). Comp. —en=förmig, adj. hood-shaped, cowl. —en=macher, m. cap maker. —en=mantel, m. cloak with cape or hood. —en=stiefel(n), pl. top-boots. —fenster, n. dormer-window. —fragen, m. cowl, hood. —nacht, f. hem; flat-seam. —saum, m. cavesson; curb, restraint.

Kaput'en, v.a. to provide with a hood; to piece; to chop; to lop, to top; to castrate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) lopper; one who cuts up the whale (on board whalers). Comp. —baum, m. capon. —messer, s. cleaver.

Kaput'ig, adj. & adv. capricious.

Kaput'ic, f. (pl. —en) caper.

Kaput'el, f. (pl. —u) cover, case; box; capsule; cap (of fire-arms). —ig, adj. capular. —u, v.a. to inclose in a case or capsule. Comp. —artig, adj. resembling a case or cover; capular. —band, n. capular ligament (Anat.). —tragend, adj. capular.

Kaput't, adj. done; lost; spoilt, broken; —gehen, to get broken, to come to pieces (coll.).

Kaput'e, f. (pl. —en) cowl; cape, hood. —

—ner, m. (—iners, pl. —iner) capuchin monk.

Comp. —fresse, f. tropicolum. —predigt, f. capuchin's sermon (the funny address of the capuchin in "Wallenstein's Lager").

Kar (in comp.; older spelling Char, originally meaning 'sorrow', 'care') —freitag, m. Good Friday. —woche, f. week before Easter, Passion week.

Karab'n —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) carbine, rifle. —ic'r, m. (—iers, pl. —iere) carbineer.

Karaffe, Karaff'ne, f. (pl. —u) carafe, decanter, glass water-bottle.

Karakter, m. see Charakter.

Karabhol —a'ge, f. (pl. —u) cannon (Bill.). —ic'ren, v.n. to cannon, to collide.

Karat', n. (—e)s, pl. —e) karat. —ig, adj. (in comp. =) containing so many carats. —ic'ren, v.a. to alloy. Comp. —gewicht, n. troy-weight.

Karav'id'e, f. (pl. —en) crucian (Icht.).
Karav'nen —the, m. caravan-borne tea.

Karav'a —e, f. (pl. —en) caravan. —fere'l', f. (pl. —fereien) inn for caravans, caravanserai.

Karbat'id'e, f. (pl. —u) leathery scourge. —u, v.a. to whip, to flog soundly.

Karbol'säure, f. carbolic acid.

Karbena'de, f. (pl. —u) chop, cutlet.

Karbon'säure, f. carbonic acid.

Karbu'n'el, m. (—s, pl. —e) carbuncle; furuncle.

Kar'ter, m. (—s, pl. —e) carter (diad.).

Kardat'id'e, f. (pl. —u) carding-comb; curry-comb. —u, v.a. to card wool; to curry. —er, m. carder; one who curries (a horse).

Kar'de, f. (pl. —u) card, carding instrument. —u, v.a. to card, to comb wool.

Kard'e'l, n. (—s, pl. —e) strand of a cable.

Kardinal'. I. m. (—s, pl. —en) cardinal; a special cup of hock, lemon, and sugar. II. adj. cardinal. —a't, n. cardinalate. Comp. —läser, m. glowworm. —tugenden, pl. cardinal virtues. —wür'de, f. see —at. —sabin, pl. cardinal numbers.

Kardu'el, f. (pl. —u) cartridge, cartouche.

Kar'den, v.a. to singe, to dress (woolen stuff).

Kare'ns(zeit), f. time during which a man who has been employed at some manufactory is pledged not to enter any rival establishment in the district.

Kar'f'ren, v.a. to caress, to fondle, to hug.

Kar'f'el, m. (—s, pl. —e) carbuncle (gem).

—u, v.n. (aux. h.) to sparkle like a carbuncle.

Kars, adj. & adv. (für'ger, für'g(e)n), miserly, niggardly, stingy; scanty; sterile (soil); eine —e Antwort, a short answer. —heit, f. parsimony, stinginess; poverty (of soil); scantiness.

Kar'se —u, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or penurious; mit etwas —u, to be sparing of; ein anderer —t, da er nicht soll, another withholdeth more than is meet. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) miser; penurious person.

Kar'slich, adj. & adv. somewhat penurious; scanty, poor; —e Kost, short commons, poor food. —heit, f. penuriousness, scantiness.

Kar'ic'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to suffer a want of anything; to fast (as a school punishment).

Kar'istat'r, see Kar'istatur.

Kar'io'l, n. (—s, pl. —e), —e, f. (pl. —en) gle.

Kar'io'le, f. (pl. —u) carcase.

Karmel'iter, m. (—s, pl. —e) & adj. Carmelite. —in, f. Carmelite nun.

Karmel'it'n, adj. crimson.

Karmin, m. (—s) carmine.

Karneol', Karneol', m. (—s, pl. —e) cornelian.

Kar'neval, m. (& obs. n.) (—s, pl. —s & —e) carnival.

Kar'ndel, n. little rabbit (coll.); das — hat angefangen, the kettle began it (coll.); er ist ein —, he is an artful dodger or a sly rogue.

Karnie's, n. (—f'es, pl. —f'e) cornice, molding.

Kar'o, n. (—s, pl. —s) square; diamonds (cards).

Karot'ic, f. (pl. —u) state coach.

Karot'ic, f. (pl. —u) carrot; roll or stalk tobacco.

Kar'v'ien, m. (—s, pl. —e) carp.

Kar'v'ol'then, pl. carpolites, petrified fruits.

Kar'w —e, f. (pl. —en) cart, wheelbarrow, barrow; zur or in die —e beurtheilen, to condemn to hard labor.

Kar'ren. I. m. (—s, pl. —e) vehicle with one or two wheels; car; dray; see Karre; carriage (Typ.); den — gründlich fest or in den fest fahren, to come to a deadlock in a th., to get stuck in the mud (fig.); an demselben — stehen, to row in the same boat. II. v.a. to carry,

transport in a cart, to cart. III. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to drive a cart; to wheel a barrow. *Comp.* —*baum*, m. shaft of a cart. —*fürer*, m. drayman, carter. —*gabel*, f. cart-shaft. —*gaul*, m. cart-horse. —*spieler*, m. worker with a wheelbarrow.

Karte, f. old lumbering carriage, rickety and bumpy carriage (*sl.*).

Kart(*l*)-*atur*, f. (pl. —*aturen*) caricature.

—*atur*(*l*), m. (—*atur*(*l*)-*ten*, pl. —*atur*(*l*)-*ten*) caricaturist. —*le*-*ten*, v.a. to caricature.

Kart(*l*)-*le*, f. (pl. —*l*) gig.

Kart(*l*)-*ten*, v.n. to move along quickly, to drive (*sl.*).

Kart-*ner*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) carter; drayman.

Kart, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) mattock, two-pronged fork. —*en*, v.a. to hoe, work with a mattock.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) canister-shot; case-shot; grape-shot. *Comp.* —*n*=*büchse*, f. canister filled with case-shot. —*n*=*feuer*, n. fire of grape-shot. —*n*=*granate*, pl. shrapnel-shells. —*n*=*knugel*, f. ball in a cartouche. —*n*=*knüttel*, m. case-shot.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) cannon-royal; halbe —, demi-cannon.

Kart-*an*(*l*)-*sch*, f. older *Kart*(*l*)-*an*(*l*)-*sch*, (pl. —*en*), Carthusian convent or monastery.

—*an*(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*en*(*l*)-*sch*, pl. —*en*(*l*)-*sch*) Carthusian friar. —*an*(*l*)-*sch*, adj. Carthusian. *Comp.* —*an*(*l*)-*sch*-*lied*, m. Ochartreuse.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) card, visiting or playing card; map, chart; paper of patterns, charter; calendar; bill, waybill; list, register; bill of fare; programme; certificate (*from a teacher*); die große —, Magna Charta; ein Spiel — n. laute —, to buy a pack of cards; ein Spiel — n. spielen, to play a game of cards; — n. schlagen, to tell fortunes by cards; einm in die — n. sehen, to spy out, discover a p.'s designs; die — n. burd(ig)en, to be in the secret, in the plot; aus einer — spielen, both to play the same game; eine angelegte —, a concerted plan; — n. abheben, to cut (*cards*); an mem ist das — n. geben? whose turn is it to deal? *Comp.* —*n*=*beisuch*, m. leaving (visiting) cards upon (a person). —*n*=*blatt*, n. a single card. —*n*=*brief*, m. letter-card. —*n*=*etui*, n. card-case. —*n*=*folge*, f. sequence; —*n*=*folge* von 5 — n. quint. —*n*=*haus*, n. house of cards; chimerical project. —*n*=*funde*, f. familiarity with maps, map reading. —*n*=*funt*, f., —*n*=*funt*(*l*), n. card-trick. —*n*=*funt*(*l*), m. one who plays tricks with cards. —*n*=*papier*, n. cardboard. —*n*=*sammlung*, f. collection of maps; atlas. —*n*=*schläger*, m., —*n*=*schlägerin*, f. fortune-teller (*with cards*). —*n*=*schlag*, m. trick with cards; gambler's trick. —*n*=*spiel*, n. card-playing; game at cards; pack of cards. —*n*=*stecher*, m. engraver of maps and charts. —*n*=*werf*, n. atlas. —*n*=*zeichner*, m. designer of maps.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) challenge (*to single combat*); cartel (*communication or agreement, between enemies in time of war*); im — stehen (*mit einem*), to be allies (*with a.o.*). *Comp.* —*schiff*, n. ship with flag of truce. —*träger*, m. second, bearer of a challenge (*for a duel*).

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to play at cards. II. a. to concert, plot, contrive, bring about.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) potato; — n in der Schale or Pell — n, potatoes in their jackets; junge —, new potato; gebratene —, fried potato; geknusperte, geknusperte —, mashed potato; abgekochte —, boiled potato; — n legen, pflanzen, to plant potatoes. *Comp.* —*ban*, m. potato-culture. —*flöß*, m. potato-dumpling.

—*knollen*, m. tuber. —*knollen*, —*knollen*, f. potato-rot. —*knollen*, n. potato-tops, stalks of potatoes. —*knollen*, n. mashed potatoes.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, v. I. a. to turn into cheese. II. r. & n. (*aux. h. & i.*) to curdle. —*erei*, f. dairy where cheese is made.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) barracks. *Comp.* —*n*=*arrest*, m. detention in barracks. —*n*=*hof*=*blüten*, pl. Tommy Atkins' choice expressions, sergeants' bulls.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*s*) kersey, thin woolen cloth.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. Punch. *Comp.* —*theater*, n. Punch (and Judy) show.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office (*at a theater, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; schlecht bei —*e* sein, to be hard up; gut bei —*e* sein, to be in cash; to be flush (*of money*) (*sl.*); —*e* machen, to make up the cash account; die —*e* führen, to keep the cash, to manage or look after the money matters, to act as cashier. —*ie*-*r*, (—*iers*, pl. —*iere*) —*ie*-*r*, m. (—*ierers*, pl. —*ierer*) cashier, treasurer. —*ie*-*ren*, v.a. to collect in cash; see below. *Comp.* —*a*=*depot*, n. cash deposit. —*en*=*anweisung*, f. treasury bill; paper money. —*en*=*beamter*, m. revenue official or clerk. —*en*=*betand*, —*en*=*betrag*, m. balance in hand. —*en*=*betrug*, m. embezzlement (*of public money*). —*en*=*buch*, —*a*=*buch*, n. cash-book. —*en*=*dieb*, m. embezzler. —*en*=*fürher*, m. cashier. —*en*=*gehilfe*, f. teller. —*en*=*schrein*, m. treasury note; bank-note. —*en*=*strahl*, m. fire-proof safe. —*en*=*stück*, n. play drawing full houses, stock place. —*en*=*turs*, n. audit. —*en*=*tisch*, m. counter. —*en*=*überzicht*, f. balance-sheet. —*en*=*vers*=*walter*, —*en*=*wart*, m. treasurer.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. cashiery, quashing; cashierment, military degradation. —*s*=*urteil*, n. reversal of judgment.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) stewpan.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. cania. *Comp.* —*en*=*öl*, n. oil of cania.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, —*en*, v.a. to cashier, dismiss; to annul;

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, adj.; —*e* Verlagsanfall, publishing house for maps.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. art of fortune-telling by cards.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) cardboard; cartoon; pasteboard box; portfolio; boards (*Bookb.*).

—*le*-*ten*, v.a. to bind in boards. —*le*-*rt*, p.p. & adj. in boards.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) cartouche, cartridge.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s* or —*e*) roundabout, merry-go-round; carousel (*Amer.*).

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, pl. Caryatides (*figures of women in robes supporting entablatures*).

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. & n. (—*s*, pl. —) lock up (*in schools*), students' prison; 4 Stunden —, four hours of detention or being kept in.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*s*) cashmere.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*s*, pl. —) hoop-net; game-net. —*n*, v.a. to catch with a hoop-net; to catch.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, (South German: Käse) m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) cheese; curds; flower (*of cauliflower*); seed (*of poplars*); crown (*of artichokes*); Schweizer —*e*, Graybe. —*ist* (*obs.*), —*is*, adj. caseous, cheesy, pale (*of the complexion*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*e*=*blättrchen*, n. local newspaper of no importance. —*e*=*böhrer*, m. cheese-scoop. —*e*=*brett*, n. cheese-stand. —*e*=*butter*, f. curds; cream-cheese. —*e*=*form*, f. cheese-mold. —*e*=*knäbeler*, —*e*=*krämer*, m. cheese-monger. —*e*=*herbe*, —*e*=*hürde*, f. crate on which cheeses are dried. —*e*=*raum*=*mer*, f. cheese-room, dairy. —*e*=*saib*, m. whole cheese. —*e*=*made*, —*e*=*milbe*, f. maggot. —*e*=*messer*, n. very large pocket knife (*sl.*); sword of a foot soldier (*sl.*). —*e*=*stoff*, m. caseine. —*e*=*wasser*, n. whey.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) chasuble (*E. Cath.*).

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) casemate.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, v. I. a. to turn into cheese. II. r. & n. (*aux. h. & i.*) to curdle. —*erei*, f. dairy where cheese is made.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) barracks. *Comp.* —*n*=*arrest*, m. detention in barracks. —*n*=*hof*=*blüten*, pl. Tommy Atkins' choice expressions, sergeants' bulls.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. (—*s*) kersey, thin woolen cloth.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, m. Punch. *Comp.* —*theater*, n. Punch (and Judy) show.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) money-chest; till; safe; pay-office; ticket-office, booking office (*at a theater, railway, etc.*); office-counter (*in a bank*); ready money, cash; schlecht bei —*e* sein, to be hard up; gut bei —*e* sein, to be in cash; to be flush (*of money*) (*sl.*); —*e* machen, to make up the cash account; die —*e* führen, to keep the cash, to manage or look after the money matters, to act as cashier. —*ie*-*r*, (—*iers*, pl. —*iere*) —*ie*-*r*, m. (—*ierers*, pl. —*ierer*) cashier, treasurer. —*ie*-*ren*, v.a. to collect in cash; see below. *Comp.* —*a*=*depot*, n. cash deposit. —*en*=*anweisung*, f. treasury bill; paper money. —*en*=*beamter*, m. revenue official or clerk. —*en*=*betand*, —*en*=*betrag*, m. balance in hand. —*en*=*betrug*, m. embezzlement (*of public money*). —*en*=*buch*, —*a*=*buch*, n. cash-book. —*en*=*dieb*, m. embezzler. —*en*=*fürher*, m. cashier. —*en*=*gehilfe*, f. teller. —*en*=*schrein*, m. treasury note; bank-note. —*en*=*strahl*, m. fire-proof safe. —*en*=*stück*, n. play drawing full houses, stock place. —*en*=*turs*, n. audit. —*en*=*tisch*, m. counter. —*en*=*überzicht*, f. balance-sheet. —*en*=*vers*=*walter*, —*en*=*wart*, m. treasurer.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. cashiery, quashing; cashierment, military degradation. —*s*=*urteil*, n. reversal of judgment.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. (pl. —*n*) stewpan.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, f. cania. *Comp.* —*en*=*öl*, n. oil of cania.

Kart(*l*)-*sch*, —*en*, v.a. to cashier, dismiss; to annul;

to quash (*a judgment*); *see under Raffe*. —
ung, *f.* quashing; caahlering; cassation.
Raffonade, *f.* caak sugar.
Raffonir, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) chestnut; für andere
die — *n* aus dem Feuer holen, to be made a
catpaw of (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *n*=baum, *m.*
chestnut tree; bitterer (wilder) — *n*baum,
horse-chestnut tree. — *n*=braun, *adj.* chest-
nut (brown), maroon. — *n*=schäls, *n.* chest-
nut grove.
Raffon, *n.* (*—s, pl.* —) *see* Rafften; little
box, casket; trumpeter's shell; alveole (*Anat.*).
Raffte, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) caste; corporation. — *n*=
tum, *n.* existence of castes. *Comp.* — *n*=geist,
m. spirit of caste. — *n*=mäßig, *adj.* caste-like.
— *n*=weisen, *n.* caste-system.
Raffri—*en*, *v.a.* to chastise, chasten, mortify.
— *ung*, *f.* chastisement, mortification (*of the*
flesh), chastening; penance, castigation.
Raffri, *n.* (*—e*), *pl.* — *e*) small fort or castle.
Rafften, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) box, chest, coffer;
press; hutch; boot (*of a coach*); setting (*of*
jewels, etc.); case (*Typ.*; *of pianos, etc.*);
body; frame (*of coaches, etc.*); cornloft (*B.*);
chamber (*B.*); cupboard; bucket; wind-chest,
sounding-board (*Org.*); calson; fund, trea-
sure, public fund; military prison (*sl.*); —
befestmen, to be sent to the military prison
(*sl.*); *ber* — *Raafs*, Noah's ark; *Bau* —
box of bricks; einem hinter den — gehen, to
steal a p's money; — *der Räfte*, socket-hole
of teeth. *Comp.* — *Werr*, — *Weger*, — *Wet-*
ter, — *Weg*, *m.* treasurer, vestry-man; over-
seer of a public granary. — *schloß*, *n.* box-
lock. — *Weg*, *f.* administration of ecclesi-
astical property.
Rafftor, *m.* (*—s, pl.* — *s*) beaver, castor.
Rafftr—*a*, *m.* (*—aten, pl.* — *aten*) eunuch.
— *le*—*ren*, *v.a.* to castrate; — *le*—*re* *Raffter*, *pl.*
expurgated texts or editions of books.
Rafften, *pl.* casualties; incidental fees.
Raffuar, *m.* (*—s, pl.* — *e*) casewary.
Raffur, *f.* casuistry.
Raffus, *m.* (*—, pl.* —) case; condition.
Rat. I. *n.* cat, cat-ship (*Naut.*). II. *f.* cat-o'-
nine-tails; *wer eine* — *legen*, to moor (*boats*).
Ratataff, *m.* (*—s, pl.* — *e*) tomb of state; cata-
falque.
Rata—*tom*'*be*, *f.* (*pl.* — *tomben*) catacomb. —
le'*be*, *f.* catalep. — *log*, *m.* (*—logs, pl.*
— *loge*) catalogue, list. — *log*'*le*—*ren*, *v.a.* to
catalogue. — *ra*'*ft*, *m.* watertail, cataraet;
cataraet (*of the eye*). — *tra*'*ph*, *f.* catastrophe.
**Rata'*rr*, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) catarrh, cold in the
head. *Comp.* — *a*'*le*—*Heber*, *n.* rheumatic fever;
influenza.
**Ratn'*ter*, *m. & n.* (*—s, pl.* —) land-register.
Comp. — *amt*, *n.* land-registry office.
Ratich—*e*'*t*, *m.* (*—eten, pl.* — *eten*) catechist,
lecturer. — *e*'*til*, *f.* Socratic method; catechiz-
ing. — *e*'*ti*'*ch*, *adj. & adv.* catechetical. — *le*'*e*—
ren, *v.a.* to catechize. — *is*'*mn*, *m.* (*pl.*
— *ismen*) catechism.
Rategor—*le*'*t*, *f.* (*pl.* — *le*—*ten*) category. — *le*'*ch*,
(*pron.* *fatago*'*ri*'*ch*) *adj. & adv.* categorical;
positive; *ber* — *le*'*ch* *Imperat*, the categori-
cal imperative (*of Kant*).
Rater, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) tom-cat; Indisposition
after a (students') carouse (*sl.*); cold (*fam.* *for*
Ratarrh); *ber* gestiefelte —, Puss in boots;
moralisier —, displeasure with oneself, dejection,
self-reproach. — *ig*, *adj.* (*or* *verfater*)
seedy, capricious (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *fr*'*st*'*nd*,
n. late breakfast on stimulants after a great
feast or ball. — *ide*, *f.* rum or foolish idea,
absurdity, nonsense, bosh (*sl.*).
Rather'*lich*, *adj. & adv.* cathartic, purgative.
Rathe'*er*, *m. & n.* (*—er*, *pl.* — *er*) professor
s's lecturing desk. — *ra*'*le*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ra*'*len*)
cathedral. *Comp.* — *er*=blüte, *f.* pulpit flower****

of rhetoric; professor's unintentional joke.
— *er*=heid, *m.* controversialist. — *er*=*so*'*g*'*al*—
ism, *m.* professional or academic socialism.
— *er*=*so*'*g*'*al*'*ist*, *m.* socialist professor. — *er*=
weis'*heit*, *f.* professional wisdom; pedante'
advice.
Rathe'*ter*, *m.* (*—s, pl.* —) catheter, bougie (*urg.*).
Rathol—*it*, *m.* (*—ifen, pl.* — *ifen*) (*Rurg.*)
Catholic. — *ist*'*ch* (*pron.* *fatso*'*li*'*ch*), *adj.*
catholic; — *ist*'*ch* *werden*, to turn (Roman)
Catholic. — *ist*'*ch*'*mn*, *m.* Roman Catholicism.
Rattin'*n*, *m.* (*—s, pl.* — *e*) cotton, calico; *st*'*n*—
in'*b*'*id*'*er*, — *chint*, — *en*, *adj.* made of calico
or cotton. — *e*'*ts*, *pl.* checker, checked cot-
tons. *Comp.* — *br*'*nd*'*er*, *f.* cotton-printing,
calico-printing. — *fab*'*ri*'*f*, *f.* manufactory of
calico. — *fein*'*wand*, *f.* union, linen with a cot-
ton web. — *pa*'*pi*'*r*, *n.* chints paper. — *we*'*lle*,
f. cotton.
Rat'*ten*, *n.* (*—s, pl.* —) kitten; catkin (*Bot.*).
Rat—*c*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cat, puss, she-cat; species
of cowry (*Mollusc.*); cavalier (*Fort.*); battering-
ram; akin pouch or moneybag; pulmonary
complaint (*of miners*); catkin (*Bot.*); hook; die
— *e* *maut*, the cat mews; die — *e* *schurt*,
the cat purrs; *see* *Rat*; *eine falsche* — *e*, a
deceitful person; *neunschwänzige* — *e*, cat-o'-
nine-tails; *die* — *e* *läuft ihm den Rücken hin-*
an, he shudders at it; *die* — *e* *im Sad fauert*,
to buy a pig in a poke (*prov.*); *er macht ein*
Gesicht wie die — *e* *wenn's brennt*, he looks
like a dying duck in a thunderstorm, he looks
queer or displeased (*sl.*); *in der Nacht sah alle*
—en grau, all cats are gray in the dark (*prov.*);
wenn die — *e* *nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die*
Mäuse, when the cat's away the mice will
play (*prov.*); *die* — *e* *läßt das Mausen nicht*,
what is bred in the bone will out in the flesh;
sieht doch die — *e* *den Kaiser an*, a cat may look
at a king; *sie vertragen sich wie* — *e* *und Hund*,
they led a cat and dog life; *ber* — *e* *die Edele*
anhängen *or umhängen*, to bell the cat; *das*
ist für die — *e*, that is too little; that's not
worth anything (*coll.*); *nach wie eine* — *e*, sop-
ping wet, wet all through; *das trägt die* — *e*
auf dem Schwanz *fort*, that's a mere trifle;
wie die — *e* *um den heißen Brei gehen*, to
beat about the bush. — *en*=*haft*, *adj.* *see*
—en=*artig*. — *en*=*sch*'*alt*, *f.* cat tribe, feline
family. *Comp.* — *bal*'*en*, *v.r.* to scuffle
noisily, to brawl. — *bal*'*er*, *m.* brawler. — *en*=
artig, *adj.* catlike, feline. — *en*=*auge*, *n.*
cat's eye. — *en*=*bal*, *m.* — *en*=*sch*, *n.* cat's
skin or fur. — *en*=*b*'*nd*'*el*, *m.* humped back
(*like a cat's*); *einen* — *en*=*b*'*nd*'*el* *machen* *or* —
en=*b*'*nd*'*el* (*vor einem*), to make a profound re-
verence; to crouch, to cinge. — *en*=*e*'*ml*, *f.*
horned owl. — *en*=*ge*'*sch*'*icht*, *n.* cat tribe, feline
family. — *en*=*ge*'*sch*'*rei*, *n.* caterwauling; mew-
ing. — *en*=*gl*'*im*'*mer*, *m.* — *en*=*g*'*old*, *n.* mica.
— *en*=*j*'*am*'*mer*, *m.* indisposition occasioned by
intoxication; seediness, caprice (*sl.*); *einen*
moralis'*chen* — *j*'*am*'*mer* *haben*, to have a touch
of compunction, to resolve to mend one's ways;
to be down in the dumps (*coll.*); *see* *Rater*. —
en=*j*'*am*'*mer*'*lich*, *adj. & adv.* headachy, seedy,
miserable, low-spirited (*after a carouse*). — *en*=
lo'*st*, *m.* box on the ear (*coll.*). — *en*=*le*'*ben*,
n. the nine lives of a cat (*vulg.*). — *en*=*m*'*us*'*ik*,
f. caterwauling; charivari, tin-kettle music,
mock music; *einem eine* — *en*=*m*'*us*'*ik* *bringen*,
to hoot and howl before a p's house. — *en*=
st'*öt*'*en*, *n.* mountain everlasting; crow's feet,
wrinkles. — *en*=*st*'*öt*'*en* *machen* *or* *geben*, to
pretend to be friendly. — *en*=*st*'*öt*'*e*, *f.* cat's
paw. — *en*=*r*'*ü*'*cken*, *m.* cumbering of a ship's
keel. — *en*=*r*'*ü*'*ber*, *n.* mica. — *en*=*s*'*pr*'*ung*,
m. cat's leap; *es ist nur eine* — *en*=*s*'*pr*'*ung* *be-*
hin, it is but a stone's throw distant. — *en*=
tes, — *en*=*te*'*ig*, *m.* narrow path; *den* — *en*=

Reig gehen, to take a crooked course, go astray. — **en-tisch**, *m.* cat's table, side-table; **am** — **entische** essen, to eat at the little folks' table, to dine at a side-table; to eat alone in a corner (*punishment for children*). — **en-wätsche**, *a* cat's lick, superficial, poor washing.

San'der—*ci'*, *f.* usury in trifles. —*er*, (*pron.* **San'berer**) *m.* usurer.

kau'-en. (*Kāu'-en, rare, dial.*) I *v. a.* to chew, to masticate; an *bru Nāgelu -en*, to bite the nails. II. *subst. n.* mastication, chewing; *das -en auf dem Gebiß*, champing the bit. *Comp.* — *gebis*, *n.* mouting bit. — *muskeli*, *m.* masticatory muscle. — *tabak*, *m.* tobacco for chewing; *feiner -tabak*, lady-twig; *quid*. — *wertheuge*, *pl.* masticators. — *stein*, *m.* grinder, molar tooth.

Šanť, m. (—eš, pl. Šan'ťe) buying, purchase ;

bargain; woshriften, gutez —es, cheap;
kichten —es weg- or davonsommen, to get
off easily, with little loss; einem in den —
treten, to outbid another; zu —, for sale; in
den —, over and above, into the bargain;
durch —, by purchase; durch — an fidi (acc.)
bringen, to buy; —ift —, a bargain is a bar-
gain; (einem) etwas auf den — geben, to
give earnest; in den — geben, to throw
into the bargain. —bar, adj. & adv. pur-
chable, that may be bought or sold. Comp.
—anſchlag, m. estimate of a thing which
is to be sold; bill posted up to advertise the
sale of anything. —brief, m. bill of sale.

händ, *n.* anything. — **hätt**, *m.* diff. of **händ**.
händ, *n.* book of accounts, journal (*C.L.*).
händert, *m.* merchantman. — **händert**, *f.* navigation for the purpose of commerce. — **händert**, *f.* fleet of merchantmen. — **händert**, *m.* merchantman. — **händ**, *m.* purchase-money; earnest-money. — **gitt**, *m.* merchantman. — **händ**, *m.* commerce, traffic (*opposed to* **Tand** (*hand*)). — **händ**, *m.* warehouse, stores; market-house; merchant's house. — **händ**, *m.*

merchant. —*contraft*, —*vertrag*, *m.* bill of sale. —*craft*, *f.* purchasing power. —*laden*,

m. (merchant's) shop; store. —*leute*, *pl.* merchants; tradespeople, shopkeepers. —*lustig*, *adj.* inclined to buy; die —*lustigen*, *pl.* buyers. —*mann*, *see* Kaufmann. —*männlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* mercantile, commercial; —*männliche Regel*, rule of business; in —

männlicher Sinn, commercially, from a business point of view. — *platz*, *m.* market-

place, market. — **preis**, *m.* purchase-money; prime cost. — **recht**, *n.* right of purchase. —

stamp duty on conveyance. — *weise, adv.* by

würdig, *adj.* marketable. —**wang**, *m.* obli-

sign of an ale-house with skittle-ground; ein Spiel —, a set of nine-pins; — (schicken, to play at nine-pins or skittles; er hat weder Stüb noch —, he has neither kith nor kin; mit Stüb und —, with all one's belongings. —er, Regl-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) nine-pins or skittles player. —ist, —ig, adj. & adv. conical. —n, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to play at nine-pins or skittles. II. a. to throw; to roll; to form into a cone. Comp. —ähnlich, adj. conical, conoidal. —auflager, m. marker (at nine-pins). —bahn, f. ninepin or skittle alley. —formig, adj. coniform, cone-shaped. —hänger, m. marker (at nine-pins). —insel, f. (heavy) ball (to knock down the nine-pins); bowl. —linie, f. parabola. —luig, adj. & adv. parabolical. —schieber, —sticker, m. skittle-player. —schnitt, m. conic section; Schre von den —schnitten, conic sections, conica. —schnitt=linie, f. ellipse; parabola; hyperbola. —schieber, m. skittle-player; conical valve. —stüb, m. (sa. —bahn). —stiel, n. playing at nine-pins. —stumpf, m. obtuse cone.

Stiel-e, f. (pl. —en) throat; throttle; swallow; voice; chamber, fluting; channel, gutter; gorge (Fert.); breast of a bastion; and Steller —e lachen, to laugh heartily; etwas ist in die unrechte —e gekommen, a crumb has gone the wrong way. —ig, adj. grooved, fluted; tausend —ig, of a thousand voices. Comp. —ader, f. jugular vein. —band, n. stay (Arch.). —bräune, f. quinsy. —buchstabe, m. guttural letter. —deckel, m. epiglottis (Anat.). —gebälk, n. collar-beam (Arch.). —gobel, m. fluting plane. —holz, n. privet. —knorpel, —knoden, —koff, m. larynx. —koff=Stängel, m. laryngoscope. —koff=verbindung, m. temporary closing of the larynx, glottal catch. —koff=verbindung=laut, m. glottal stop, glottal catch. —laut, m. guttural sound. —lauter, m. guttural. —leiste, f. molding (Arch.). —rinne, f. gutter. —stimme, f. guttural voice. —stüd, n. gorget. —ziegel, m. gutter-tile.

Stielchen, v. a. to chamfer, flute, hollow, groove, channel; to cut (out) the throat (of a fish).

Stier, f. (pl. —n) turning; turn; return; tour; way, direction; ganz aus der —, quite wrong, in the contrary direction.

Stier-en, v. l. a. to turn; das Schwert in die Scheide —en, to put up the sword into the sheath; eine Sache zum Besten —en, to make the best of a th.; die rauhe Seite heraus —en, to show one's worst side; das Oberste zu unterst —en, to turn everything upside down. II. r. to turn; sich an einen (etwas) —en, to regard, heed, follow, stick to a p. (a thing); sich zur Buße —en, to become penitent. III. n. (aux. l.) to turn, return; to wheel round; rechts um — (euch)! right about turn! —! turn about! wheel in sich (acc.) —en, to retire into oneself; repent. —t, n.; —t machen, to wheel (Mil.). Comp. —aus, m. concluding dance; clearance, turn out; flogging; end. —ein, m. refrain. —seite, f. reverse side, tail(s) (coll.); draw-back, disadvantage, the reverse of the medal. —twießer, n. blind alley. —weise, f. refrain, line recurring at the end of every stanza or part of a stanza.

Stier-en, v. a. to sweep, brush, cleanse by sweeping; turn out (a room); neue Besen —en gut, new brooms sweep clean (prov.); —e vor deiner eignen Thür, mind your own business! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) sweeper, sweep. —ist, n. (—ists) sweepings. Comp. —aus, m. Sir Roger (dance). —besen, m. broom, besom. —bürste, f. brush; whisk. —ist=stüb, n., —ist=staken, m. dust bin, rubbish box. —ist=fürhrer, m. dustman. —stieb, n. dress with train. —stisch, m. duster. Stielchen, see Stücken.

Stiel-en, v. l. a. (aux. h.) to bark, yelp; to scold, upbraid, chide. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scolder; brawler. —erin, f. shrew, scold. —ig, adj. scolding, quarrelsome.

Stiel, m. (—es, pl. —e) wedge; wedge-shaped piece; coin (Art.); keystone (of an arch); clock (of a stocking); bolt, thunderbolt; key, wedge, pin; quoin (Typ.); das tiefe Ende eines —s, the thin end of the wedge; es giebt —e! they are coming to blows! there's a row! (coll.); —e kriegen, to get thrashed (coll.); auf einen groben Stiel gehst ein grober —, he will give tit for tat (prov.); ein — treibt den andern, one nail drives out another. Comp. —ähnlich, —artig, —förmig, adj. wedge-shaped, cuneiform. —hauer, f. pickaxe. —halter, m. jib. —inschrift, f. cuneiform inscription. —nutz, f. groove, key-bed. —schrift, f. cuneiform characters. —schrift=funde, f. sphenography.

Stiel-en, v. l. a. to wedge, fasten with a wedge; to cleave, split with a wedge; to drub, thrash (sl.); to drive (Typ.); to induce a person (by strong persuasion) to do a thing; to win a p. over to a cause, to make a p. join an association (coll.). II. r. to be cuneiform.

Stieler, m. (—s, pl. —n) wild boar (2 years old).

Stiel, m. (—es, pl. —e) germ; bud, shoot; embryo; origini; im —e erkranken, to nip in the bud. Comp. —blatt, n. cotyledon (Bot.). —es=anlage, f. germinal purpose, germ-organism. —frei, adj. sterile, free from bacilli; —frei machen, to sterilize (Med.). —frucht, f. sporangium. —hülle, f. perisperm. —kraft, f. vitality. —wurzeln, n. radicle (Bot.).

Stielchen, v. n. (aux. h. & j.) to germinate, sprout, shoot forth; to arise, spring up; to begin to show itself; im —, in embryo.

Stiel, adj. not any, no, not a, not one; — Gedanke! no such thing! that is not to be thought of! nonsense! (coll.); —Wissen, no one; es ist — so wichtige Sache, it is not so important a matter; er ist — Student mehr, he is no longer a student, his undergraduate days are over; —e halbe Stunde vor dem Anfang der Prüfung, within half an hour of the examination; es sind noch —e acht Tage, it is not a week yet. —er, —e, —es, pron. no one, not any one, none; er ist —er der Stärksten, he is none of the strongest; —er von beiden, neither of them, neither the one nor the other; er giebt —em etwas nach, he is inferior to none; —s dieser Bücher gefällt ihm, he does not like any of these books. Comp. —erlei, indec. adj. of no sort, not any; auf —erlei Weise, by no means, in no way. —er=seits, adv. on neither side. —es=weg(e)s, adv. in no wise, by no means, not at all. —mal, adv. not once, never; einmal ist —mal, once does not count, the exception proves the rule (prov.). —seitig, adj. taking neither side, neutral. —seitigheit, f. neutrality.

Stiel, m. (—es, pl. —e) calice; calyx, flower-cup; cup, goblet; zwischen Lipp' und —es Rand schwebt der äußere Wächter Rand, there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip (prov.). Comp. —artig, adj. cup-like. —blatt, n. sepal. —becken, n. calice-lid. —glas, n. cup-like glass, crystal goblet. —marke, f. umbril, eye (Bot.). —röhre, n. tube (Bot.). —stiel, m. cloth to cover the calice (K. C.). —weise, f. consecration of the communion-cup.

Stiele, f. (pl. —n) trowel; scoop, ladle; boot, basket (of a wagon). Stiel-alice, er läßt die — nicht an der Stange stehen, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; eben was die — giebt, to take pot-luck.

Stiel-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) collar. —erel'.

f. cellarage; cellars (coll.). —*er*, *m.* keeper of a cellar or tavern. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers, pl. -ner*) *see* —*er*; servant at an inn; waiter; barkeeper, tapster. —*erin*, *f.* female servant at an inn; waitress; barmaid. —*ern*, *v.a.* to act as a waiter or waitress (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*er-schloß*, *n.* basement. —*er-schloß*, *n.* vault. —*er-tisch*, *m.* cellar-table. —*er-tisch*, *n.* stand for casks. —*er-tisch*, *m.* butler. —*er-tisch*, *f.* slug. —*er-tisch*, *m.* notorious bill of exchange, proforma bill, accommodation-bill (*C. L.*). —*er-tisch*, *m.* keeper of a wine cellar or of an underground beer shop. —*er-tisch*, *f.* underground lodgings. —*er-tisch*, *m.* wood-louse; regular customer at an underground beer-shop (*coll.*). —*er-tisch*, *m.* cellarage. *Reiter*, *f.* (*pl. -n*) wine-press; die — *treten*, to work the wine-press, to tread the grapes. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers, pl. -er*) wine-presser or treader. —*n*, *v.a.* to tread or press (*grapes*). *Comp.* —*ist*, *n.* —*ist*, *m.* tub which receives the pressed juice, wine-presser. —*ist*, *n.* presshouse. —*ist*, *see* —*er*. *Rein(e)ma'te*, *f.* (*pl. -n*) ladies' room with a stove or fireplace in a medieval castle (*obs.*). *Rein-bar*, *adj. & adv.* knowable, distinguishable, recognizable; distinct, conspicuous. —*heit*, *f.* cognoscibility; conspicuousness. *Rein-en*, *v.a.* to know; to have cognizance of; to be acquainted with; *von* *Rein* — *en*, to know by sight; — *en* *Rein*, to get to know, to become acquainted (with). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* knowable, discernible, distinguishable (an *ein* *Rein*, by a th.). —*ig*, *adj.* discernible, quality of being distinguishable. —*ig*, *see* *Rein*. —*ig*, *n.* mark on a horse's tooth by which its age can be known; —*ig* *des* *Rein*, landmark, beacon (*Nav.*). *Comp.* —*ig*, *adj.* worth knowing. —*ig*, *n.* motto, device (on a closed letter, etc.). —*ig*, *n.* jiffer, *f.* index of a logarithm. —*ig*, *n.* distinguishing mark, characteristic; sign, token; symptom; symbol; criterion. —*ig*, *v.a.* to mark, characterize. —*ig*, *n.* characteristic, distinctive trait. *Rein-er*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -er*) knower; judge, connoisseur. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* as a connoisseur. —*ig*, *f.* connoisseurs (*coll.*); connoisseurship. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* —*ig*, *m.* eye or glance of a connoisseur. *Rein-ig*, *f.* (*pl. -n*) knowledge, information; acquirements; skill; science; notice, information; cognizance; — *Rein* *von* *Rein*, to take cognizance of; *ein* *Rein* *von* *Rein* — (*Rein*, a man of wide information or of much knowledge (learning); *er* *hat* *Rein* *von* *Rein*, he knows a great deal about philology; *Re* *hat* *Rein* — (*Re*, she is particularly well informed; *Rein* *von* *Rein*, to apprise a p. of, inform of; *Re* *von* *Rein* *von* *Rein* — *Rein*, to gain intelligence of or inform o.a. about something. *Comp.* —*ig*, *adj.* ignorant. —*ig*, *n.* getting information, taking cognizance of; information. —*ig*, *adj.* well informed, learned. *Rein-er* — *n*, *v.a.* to capsize, cant, overturn. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* grappling-iron. *Rein-e*, *f.* (*pl. -n*) notch, jag, indent, nick; groove; *Rein* *Rein* *in* *Rein* — *Rein* *Rein*, to fit the arrow to the bow; *in* *Rein* — *Rein* *Rein*, to graft in the cheek (*Hor.*). —*ig*, *adj.* notched, jagged. —*ig*, *n.* *see* —*ig*. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* wire-gauge. —*ig*, *n.* notched stick; tally; *aus* — *Rein* *Rein*, to tally; *Rein* *Rein* *aus* *Rein* *Rein*, to have a th. on a one's score, to be on a p.'s books, to be in debt to a p.; *Rein* *Rein* *aus* *Rein* *aus* — *Rein*, there will be no charge for this. —*ig*, *f.* crimping iron. —*ig*, *f.* chip-

carving. —*ier*, *n.* insect. —*ier* — *Rein*, *n.* tier-lecher, *f.* entomology. —*ig*, *adj.* notched, crenate, indented. *Rein-bel*, *m.* (*-s*) overvil. *Rein-ven*, *v.a.* to notch, jag, indent; to mill (*the edge of coins*). *Rein-ter*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -er*) prison, jail, dungeon. —*ig*, *adj.* prison-like. *Comp.* —*ig*, *adj.* prison-like. —*ig*, *n.* jail-fever. —*ig*, *f.* imprisonment. —*ig*, *n.* jailer. —*ig*, *f.* disgrace of imprisonment. —*ig*, *n.* donjon, keep. *Rein*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -e*) fellow; manly fellow; varlet, worthless fellow; manservant; *ein* *Rein* — *Rein*, a man indeed, a fine fellow; *ein* *Rein* — *Rein*, a jolly chap; *Re* *ist* *ein* *Rein* — *Rein*, she is a nice one (*id.*); *du* *ist* *ein* *Rein* — *Rein*, you are a dear (*coll.*). —*Rein*, *n.* (*-en*, *pl. -en*) little fellow, little chap; jolly fellow. *Rein-tes*, *m.* kermes, a scarlet dye (*obtained from certain insects*). *Rein*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -e*) kernel, pip, stone (*of fruit*); pith (*of wood*); heart (*of a tree, etc.*); bore, caliber (*of a gun*); grain (*of corn*); of leather; nucleus (*of comets*); marrow, essence; best part; briquet (*of beef*); elite, flower, picked men (*of an army*); root (*of a matter*); stopper (*of wind-instruments*); quick (*of a hoof*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* pithy; substantial, solid; vigorous, energetic, robust; pregnant. —*ig*, *adj.* pithiness, richness; solidity. —*ig*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*ig*, *adj.* full of kernels; *see* —*ig*. *In* *Rein* — *Rein* — *Rein* means choice, very, thoroughly. —*ig*, *adj.* kernel-like. —*Rein*, *n.* noyau. —*Rein*, *adj.* pure German, thoroughly German, German to the core. —*Rein*, *n.* firm ice. —*Rein*, *adj.* rotten at the core. —*Rein*, *adj.* very firm or solid. —*Rein*, *n.* choice meat; pulp, pith. —*Rein*, *f.* stone fruit. —*Rein*, *n.* core. —*Rein*, *f.* fundamental form. —*Rein*, *adj.* thoroughly sound or healthy. —*Rein*, *n.* core. —*Rein*, *n.* heart of a tree. —*Rein*, *f.* cell (*Bot.*). —*Rein*, *n.* caliber. —*Rein*, *adj.* well-bored (*Art.*); level, horizontal. —*Rein*, *n.* horizontal shot, point-blank shot. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *f.* direct-gun battery. —*Rein*, *adj.* peach-black. —*Rein*, *f.* grained soap; first-rate soap. —*Rein*, *m.* pithy saying. —*Rein*, *f.* perisperm, albumen (*Bot.*). —*Rein*, *pl.* choice troops, picked men. —*Rein*, *n.* pithy word, word of deep meaning. *Rein-nen*, *v.a.* to take the kernel out, to stone (*fruit*); to pick, select; to provide with kernels or seeds, to granulate; to churn; *Rein* — *Rein*, to curdle, to turn to butter. *Rein-ze*, *f.* (*pl. -n*) candle, waxlight, taper; *Rein* — *Rein*, mold candle. *Comp.* —*Rein* — *Rein*, *adj.* straight as a dart, bolt upright. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* chandler. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *adj.* lit up with candles. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* candle-light. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* taper-bearer. *Rein-ze*, *m.* (*-s, pl. -n*) kettle; caldron, boiler; valley, basin-like hollow; basin (*of a fountain, etc.*); bell (*Arch.*); bore (*Art.*); bell-like muzzle; mouth-piece (*of wind instruments*); excavation; cover; burrow, den; crater; battery of sunk mortars. —*Rein*, *see* *Rein*. *Comp.* —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* home-brewed beer. —*Rein*, *adj.* copper-colored. —*Rein*, *n.* tinker; would-be politician. —*Rein*, *adj.* caldron-shaped. —*Rein*, *n.* kettle-stand. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* cupola-like roof. —*Rein*, *n.* pot-hook. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* battue-shooting. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* basin-chimney. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* basin-shaped hole. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *n.* coopersmith, brazier. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *f.* testing of a boiler. —*Rein* — *Rein*, *see* —*Rein*. —*Rein*, *n.*

m. deposit, incrustation, sediment, fur (on the inside of kettles). —*thal*, n. basin-like dale; valley surrounded by mountains. —*treiben*, n. circular beat, battue shooting.

Rei'fel—n, v. I. r. to dip; become hollow. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to make kettles; to root up the ground; *der Wind*—t, the wind chaps about.

Rei'feln, m. (—s, pl.—) braser; tinker.

Rei'te, f. (pl. —n) chain; fetter, bond; connected series, train, concatenation; chain, range; chain (*Danc.*); cordon (*Mil.*); measure (= 10 meters); (pl.) bondage, slavery; an die —*legen*, to chain up; *galvanisier*—, galvanic battery; —*und Einschiag*, warp and wool. *Comp.* —*n=anfer*, m. moorings. —*n=baum*, m. weaver's beam. —*n=blume*, f. dandelion. —*n=bride*, pl. continued fractions (*Arith.*). —*n=bride*, f. suspension-bridge. —*n=gebirge*, n. mountain-chain. —*n=geflirr*, —*n=gerassel*, n. clanking of chains. —*n=gefang*, m. catch (*Mus.*). —*n=gilch*, n. link of a chain. —*n=hund*, m. tie dog, watch dog. —*n=kasten*, m. gear case (*cycl.*). —*n=kegel*, f. chain-shot. —*n=knall*, f. chain-pump. —*n=los*, adj. unchained. —*n=panzer*, m. coat of mail. —*n=rad*, n. sprocket or chain wheel. —*n=rahmen*, m. tambour-frame; embroidery-frame. —*n=rahmen*, —*n=regel*, f. chain-rule, double rule of three. —*n=ring*, m. chain-loop, link of a chain. —*n=schling*, m. sorites (*Log.*). —*n=schliesser*, m. chain-guard (of a watch). —*n=schlingenschäufel*, n. gear-case (*cycl.*). —*n=stich*, m. chain-stitch. —*n=strecke*, f. chain stay. —*n=strierer*, m. sustained shake (*Mus.*). —*n=tanz*, m. ladies' chain; chain-dance, linked or interlaced dance. —*n=zug*, m. ornaments in the shape of a chain.

Rei'tel—n, v.a. to fasten with a little chain; to embroider with chain work; to link. *Comp.* —*haken*, m., —*nadel*, f. tambour needle.

Rei'ten, v.a. to chain, to fetter; to connect with; to link or tie to.

Rei'ter, m. (—s, pl.—), —*in*, f. heretic; *Rei'ter*—*tischer*—, a man who has his own views about art which do not agree with those that are generally accepted. —*e'*, f. heresy. —*haft*, —*isch*, adj. & adv. heretical, heterodox. —*schaff*, f., —*tum*, n. heresy; body of heretics. *Comp.* —*bund*, n. heretical book. —*gericht*, n. (court of) inquisition. —*haupt*, n. heresiarch. —*marchet*, f. mania of branding dissentients as heretics. —*meister*, m. grand inquisitor. —*mütze*, f. painted cap worn by heretics condemned to be burnt. —*richter*, m. inquisitor. —*richter*, m. heretic-hunter. —*schrift*, f. heretical writings. —*verbrennung*, f. burning of heretics, auto-da-fé. —*tauff*, f. heretical sect.

Rei'ten—en, (*Rei'ten*—en,) v.n. (aux. *h.*) to pant, gasp; to cough. *Comp.* —*husten*, m. (—s) hooping cough.

Rei'tle, f. (pl. —n) club; pestle; anything club-shaped; hind leg (of a beast); leg (of meat). *Comp.* —*n=förmig*, club-shaped. —*n=lamm*, adj. lame in the thigh or hind leg. —*n=schlag*, m. blow of a club.

Rei'ter, m. see *Rei'ter*.

Rei'ter, m. red marl, keuper (*Geol.*).

Rei'tig, adj. & adv. chaste, maidenly, pure; modest; *das*—*e* *Wädchen*, the most innocent girl. —*heit*, f. chastity, purity; modesty; continence; incorruptibility (*fig.*); *Rei'terin* *ber*—*heit*, vestal. *Comp.* —*heits=geißel*, n. vow of chastity. —*heits=gürtel*, m. girdle of virginity; virgin knot (*poet.*). —*heits=wästerin*, f. duenna.

Rei'ter, (—*erble*), f. (pl.—) n. chick-pea (*Bot.*).

Rei'tern, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to giggle, titillate; to chuckle.

Rei'se, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)e miss (*Bull.*)). —(f)en, to miss the ball (*Bull.*).

Rei'sig, *Rei'sig*, m. (—es, pl. —e) peewit; green plover; —*e hüten*, to die an old maid.

Rei'ter, m. (—s, pl.—) jaw; jaw-bone; gill; shell (of peas). adj. (in *comp.*) =) maxillary. —*ig*, adj. & suff. with jaws; *groß=ig*, large-jawed. *Comp.* —*muskel*, m. muscle of the lower jaw. —*winkel*, m. angle of the jaws, distance between the rows of teeth.

Rei'ter, f. (pl. —n) (Scots) pine, common pine, Scots fir, *pinus sylvestris*. —(ist, obs.) adj. fir; resinous. —*n*, adj. made of fir, fir. *Comp.* —*gehölz*, a pine grove. —*holz*, n. pine wood, red deal. —*sapfen*, m. fir-cone.

Rei'te, f. (pl. —n) foot-warmer, foot-stove.

Rei'ten—en, v.a. to peep (dial. & coll.); *ein junger* —*indiewelt*, a young jackanapes, verdant green (*coll.*). —*er*, m.; *etwas an dem* —*er haben*, to desire to get a.th. (*dial. sl.*).

Rei'tel, m. (—s, pl.—e) quill; halm, straw. —*en*, v. I. a. to feather (an arrow); to quill (a harp-string). II. n. (aux. *h.*) to become flogged. *Comp.* —*bett*, n. coarse leather-bed. —*federn*, pl. quilla.

Rei'tel, m. (—s, pl.—e) keel; vessel; carina, keel (*Bot.*); *fälscher* or *löser*—, false keel; *den*—*legen*, to set the keel; —*oben*, bottom up; mit *breitem*—, broad-bottomed. —*en*, v.a. to furnish with a keel. *Comp.* —*baum*, f. carreening wharf. —*förmig*, adj. keel-shaped; carinate (*Bot.*). —*geis*, n. keelage. —*herr*, m. captain. —*holen*, v.a. to carren (a vessel); to keelhaul (a sailor). —*tröpf*, m. (person afflicted with the) goiter. —*tröpfing*, adj. goitrous. —*tann*, m. (ship's) hold (*Naut.*). —*recht*, n. keelage. —*richtungs*, f. head. —*schwein*, n., keelson. —*wasser*, n. bilgewater, stowage way; wake (of a ship).

Rei'te, f. (pl. —n) gill of a fish; *burd* *die*—*n* *atmend*, gill-breathing.

Rei'ten, m. (—(e)s, pl.—e) resinous wood; pine-wood; pine-resin. —*en*, adj. & adv. of pine. —*ig*, adj. & adv. resinous. *Comp.* —*abfel*, m. pine-cone. —*baum*, m. Scotch fir. —*adel*, f. pine-torch. —*hart*, n. resin of pine trees. —*holz*, n. resinous wood. —*öl*, n. oil of turpentine. —*ruß*, m. lamp-black.

Rei'te, f. (pl. —n) wicker basket for the back, back-basket, dosser; large bonnet.

Rei'te, m. (—(f)es, pl.—(f)e) gravel; river sand-bank; pyrites; quartz; money (*sl.*). —(f)ig, adj. gravelly; gritty. *Comp.* —*artig*, adj. gravelly; pyritous. —*gang*, m. gravel-walk. —*haltig*, adj. gravelly, containing gravel. —*sand*, m. gravelly or pebbly sand. —*weg*, m. gravel or graveled walk.

Rei'tel, m. (—s, pl.—) pebble, flint-stone; siler, silica. —*ig*, adj. flinty, pebbly; silicious. *Comp.* —*artig*, adj. silicious. —*erde*, f. silica, silicious earth. —*glas*, n. flint-glass. —*grund*, m. pebbly ground or bottom. —*hart*, adj. hard as a flint. —*hart*, n. flinty or hard heart. —*flampen*, m. pudding-stone. —*sand*, m. coarse gravel. —*sandstein*, m. silicious sandstone. —*saure*, adj. silicated. —*saure*, f. silicic acid. —*stein*, m. siliceon. —*stein*, m. pebble, flint stone; pebbly boulder.

Rei'ten, tr.v.a. to select, choose, elect (*obs. & high style*).

Rei'ten, v.a. to cover with gravel.

Rei'tel—*fäfel*, n., tittle-tattle (*coll.*).

Rei'terli, *inl.* cock-a-doodle-doo.

Rei'terli—*inl.* kitchen-kitchen.

Rei'ten—*gramm*, n. (—gramms, pl. *gramme*) kilogram. —*meter*, n. (—meters, pl.—meter) kilometer (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an English statute mile) = 1093.6 yards (one Engl. mile = 1760 yards). —*meter*—*karte*, f. railway ticket

available for a distance of 1000 kilometers to be gone over at any time during the year (*issued in Baden*).

Rimm, *n.* (—s) dip of the horizon (*Naut.*).
—*c, f.* (pl. —en) edge, border, brim, chime; notch (*for staves and in the sight of rifles and guns*).

Rimm — *en*, *v.a.* to provide with a brim or chiming; to notch. —*ung, f.* mirage; floor-heads (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*obel, m.* chiming plane. —*wasser, n.* bilge water.

Kind, *n.* (—es, pl. —er) *obs. & poet.* —(1) child; ein *Kindes* —, a small child, a baby; —im Mutter-*leibe*, embryo, fetus, child unborn; *unmänn-
bige* —, infant (child); *nachgeborenes* —, posthumous child; *totgeborenes* —, still-born child; — der *Leibe*, natural or illegitimate child; ein — *bekommen*, to get a child; ein — *abreiben*, to procure abortion; *sie wird
kein — mehr haben*, she is past child-bearing; ein *Berliner* —, a native of Berlin; ein *echtes
Londoner* —, a regular cockney; *das — beim
rechten or bei seinem Namen nennen*, to call a spade a spade; ein — *aus der Taufe heben*, to stand sponsor to a child; — *des Todes*, one doomed to death; — *er Gottes*, the pious; all mankind; — *er der Welt*, children of this world; the worldly wise; worldlings; — *des
Glücks*, a lucky person; *eines — es genesen*, to be delivered of a child; *an — es Statt
annehmen*, to adopt; *wes Geistes — ist er?* what sort of a person is he? *mein —!* my dear, my dear child! — *und Kindes* —, children and grandchildren; *brei kleine* —, three little children (*poet.*); *er hat weder — noch
Regel*, he has neither kith nor kin; *ich komme
mit — und Regel*, I am coming, bag and baggage; (*wieder*) *zum — werden*, to grow child-
ish; *das — mit dem Bade ausghatten*, to go much too far, to reject the good together with the bad (*prov.*); *wenn das — erirrunten ist*, words der *Brunnen* angebeht, after death the doctor; look the stable-door when the steed is stolen (*prov.*). — *den* (—*dens, pl.* —*den*) (*also* —*erden*), —*lein, n.* (—*leins, pl.* —*lein*) (*also* —*erlein*) baby, infant, little child; *ich liebe
— den or lieb Kind bei einem machen*, to curry favor with a p. — *erei, f.* childish trick; childishness; trifle, childish matter; eine *reine* — *erei*, pure childishness. — *eln, v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to trifle, act childishly. — *est, adj. & adv.* childlike, childish. — *ett, f.* childhood, infancy; *von — seit an*, from infancy or childhood. — *ich, adj. & adv.* childlike. — *lich, adj. & adv.* childlike; filial. — *lichteit, f.* childlike disposition or manners. — *schaff, f.* relation of a child to its parents; filiation; adoption (*B.*). *Comp.* — *bett, n.* childbed; *ins — bett
kommen*, to be brought to bed. — *betterin, f.* lying-in woman, woman that has just been delivered. — *bett-flieber, n.* puerperal fever. — *so-
kopf, m.* child's head; childish person, fool; child; *sei kein — kopf*, don't be (so) childish! — *taufe, f.* christening.

Kindelher, *n.* (—s) christening feast (*dial.*).

Kind, *pl. see Kind*. *Comp.* —*amme, f.* wet-nurse. —*ausstynn, n.* baby-farming. —*brei, m. pap.* —*ich, m.* kidnaper of children. —*lein, m.* child-bater. —*fran, m.* —*wärterin, f.* nurse. —*fräulein, n.* nursery governess. —*freund, m.* child-lover; child's own book. —*garten, m.* kindergarten; infant-school. —*glauhe, m.* credulity, faith of a child. —*heilanstalt, f.* hospital for children. —*jahre, pl.* (years of) childhood. —*lehre, f.* instruction in the catechism; Sunday-school; —*lehre halten*, to catechize. —*liebe, f.* love of children; filial love. —*iss, adj.* childless. —*mädchen, n.* —*magd, f.* nurse, nursemaid. —*maiden, n.* nursery tale. —*moed, m.* in-

fanticide; der *bethlehemitische* — *mord*, the massacre of the Innocents. —*mörder, m.* —*mörderin, f.* infanticide. —*mutter, f.* mother; midwife. —*narr, m.* person who dotes on children. —*pierd, n.* hobby-horse. —*plage, f.* nuisance of children. —*poden, pl.* small-pox. —*pohe, f.* childish trick, foolery. —*pulver, n.* —*puder, m.* soothing powder for infants. —*raub, m.* kidnapping. —*reime, pl.* nursery rhymes. —*schlafstube, f.* night nursery. —*schuhe, pl.* children's shoes; *die — schuhe ausgetreten, ausgezogen, abgelegt haben*, to be no longer a child, to have put away childish things, to be past the spoon, out of the leading-strings, to have put off childish ways; to be a young gentleman or a young lady. —*sinn, m.* child-like mind. —*spiel, n.* children's game; child's play, easy matter; trifle; *es ist kein — spiel*, it is not easy, not a trifle, no joke. —*spielstube, f.* —*spielzimmer, n.* (day) nursery. —*spielwaren, pl.* —*spielzeug, n.* toys, playthings. —*spott, m.* laughing-stock or sport for children. —*stube, f.* (day) nursery. —*tag, m.* Innocent's day. —*taufe, f.* infant baptism. —*verie, pl.* nursery rhymes. —*wagen, m.* perambulator, go-cart. —*wäsche, f.* baby-linen. —*welt, f.* children; life or doings of children. —*wiege, f.* cradle. —*wurm, m.* ascaris. —*zähne, pl.* milk-teeth. —*zeug, n.* playthings, trifles; baby-linen. —*zucht, f.* education of children, pedagogy.

Kind — *n.*, *v.a.* to play the child, to behave childishly; to get children (*vulg.*). — *ei, f.* childishness, childish trick.

Kindes (*gen. of Kind, q.v.*). *Comp.* —*alter, n.* infancy, childhood; child's age. —*beine, pl.* von — *beinen an*, from infancy or childhood. —*find, n.* grandchild. —*finder, pl.* grandchildren, posterity. —*liebe, f.* filial love; philoprogenitiveness. —*mörderin, f.* woman who has killed her newborn babe. —*not, f.* labor, travail; in — *nöten sterben*, to die in childbed. —*plicht, f.* filial duty. —*recht, — teil, n.* portion of inheritance due to a child. —*statt, f.* — *Annahme an — statt*, adoption.

Kindertlichen, *pl.* trifles, useless things (*coll.*).

Kindhorn, *n.* cornet (*Mus.*); whelk (*Mollusc.*).

Kinn, *n.* (—es, pl. —e) chin; lower jaw; spout of a gutter. *Comp.* —*bade(n), m.* jaw, jawbone, mandible. —*baden-drüsen, pl.* maxillary glands. —*baden-frampt, m.* tetanus. —*bart, m.* beard on the chin; imperial. —*grube, f.* —*grüblein, n.* dimple in the chin. —*fette, f.* —*reit, m.* curb. —*letten-frange, f.* curb-bit. —*lade, f.* jawbone. —*riemen, m.* cheek-strap (*of caps*).

Kipve, *f.* (pl. —n) edge, brink; dangerous situation; see-saw; assay-balance; *auf der — stehen*, to be on the point of losing one's balance, in a dangerous situation. —*lig, adj.* doubtful, undecided; dangerous (*coll.*).

Kipveln, *v. I. a.* to clip (money); *sich —, to* wrangle. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to see-saw.

Kipven, *v. I. a.* to tilt, tip over, to upset, to cut the edges off, clip; to lop; *den Anker —, to* fish the anchor; — *und kippen*, to clip money. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to topple over, lose one's balance; to upset, overturn, to weigh; *mit dem Stuhle —, to* balance oneself on a chair.

Kipver, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) money-clipper. —*ei, f.* money-clipping; usury. —*n, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to clip money; to carry on usury. *Comp.* —*gid, n.* base coin, clipped money.

Kirch — *c, f.* (pl. —en) church; building, service or members of a church; *die streitende —, the* church militant; *die herrschende —, the* established church; anglicanische — *c,* church of England. —*ich, adj. & adv.* ecclesiastical; church; spiritual; ritual; church (*coll.*); —*liches Begräbnis*, Christian burial.

—*lichtest*, *f.* attachment to or accordance with the church; religiosity. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) sexton, sacristan; church-clerk. *Comp.* —*abtrünnige(r)*, *m.* schismatic. —*dorf*, *n.* village with a church. —*fahne*, *f.* vane on a church. —*gang*, *m.* going to church; aisle; —*gang halten*, to be church-ed. —*genuß*, *m.* —*genossen*, *f.* parishioner. —*halle*, *f.* church-porch. —*herr*, *m.* church-patron; vicar. —*hof*, *m.* churchyard, graveyard. —*weisse*, *f.* fair; see —*weisse*. —*spiel*, *n.* parish; night in a church —*spiele* geßig, extra-parochial; dem —*spiele* zur Last fallen, to come upon the parish. —*spiel=iente*, *pl.* parishioners. —*spiel=vorsteher*, *m.* church-warden. —*stengel*, *m.* diocese. —*turm*, *m.* (church) steeple. —*turm=spire*, *f.* spire. —*weise*, *f.* consecration or dedication of a church; church-festival. —*weisse*, *f.* church-festival.

Kirchen, *pl.* see *Kirche*. —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* church-like. —*tum*, *n.* the church; everything connected with the church; churchdom. *Comp.* —*ablaz*, *m.* indulgence (*B. C.*). —*diener(r)*, *m.* church-warden, elder, vestryman. —*amt*, *n.* church-office, ecclesiastical function; eldership; consistory, church-wardens (*coll.*). —*bann*, *m.* excommunication; interdict; in dem —*bann* thun, to excommunicate or interdict. —*bau*, (*Kirch*)/*bau*, *m.* erection of a church. —*bedienung*, *f.* pulpit-hanging. —*besuch*, *m.* attendance at church. —*besucher*, *pl.* congregation. —*buch*, *n.* ritual, liturgy; parochial register; service-book. —*büße*, *f.* penance imposed by or done in the church. —*chor*, *m.* choir of the church. —*diebstahl*, —*raub*, *m.* sacrilege. —*diener*, *m.* church-officer; sexton; sacristan. —*dienst*, *m.* church-service; ecclesiastical office. —*dienstlich*, *adj.* relating to the church service or office; —*dienstliche Handlungen*, religious observances or ceremonies. —*einkünfte*, *pl.* church revenues. —*fahne*, *f.* standard or banner used in church ceremonies. —*fest*, *n.* church festival. —*fluch*, *m.* anathema. —*flüchtiger*, *m.* seeker of sanctuary. —*frei=heit*, *f.* immunity of the church; ecclesiastical liberty. —*frevel*, *m.* sacrilege. —*friede*, *m.* union of the members of the church; security of church property. —*fürst*, *m.* ecclesiastical prince, high dignitary of the church; prelate. —*gänger*, (*Kirch*)/*gänger*, *m.* churchgoer. —*gebet*, *m.* common prayer. —*gebet=buch*, *n.* book of common prayer, prayer-book. —*gebiet*, *m.* diocese. —*gebrauch*, *m.* church-rite or observance; ein Buch, daß die —*gebräuche* enthält, ritual. —*gefäß*, *n.* church-vessel (*pl.*) church-plate. —*geib*, *n.* fund belonging to a church. —*gelder*, *pl.* church property. —*gemein(d)e*, *f.* parish; congregation. —*gemeinschaft*, *f.* church-membership. —*gerät*, *m.* sacred vessels or garments. —*gericht*, *n.* ecclesiastical court, consistory. —*gesang*, *m.* church-singing; hymn, anthem, psalm. —*gesangbuch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*geschichte*, *f.* ecclesiastical history. —*gesetz*, *n.* canon; (*pl.*) decretals. —*gesetlich*, —*gesetzmäßig*, *adj.* canonical. —*glaub*, *m.* creed, dogma of a church. —*grund*, *m.* glebe (*land*). —*gut*, *n.* church property, glebe. —*jahr*, *n.* ecclesiastical year. —*konvent*, *m.* convocation; meeting (*of the parishioners*) in connection with church affairs. —*lehen*, *n.* ecclesiastical fief. —*lehre*, *f.* church doctrine. —*lehrer*, *m.* father of the church; teacher of church or religious doctrine. —*lied*, *n.* church hymn. —*lieder=buch*, *n.* hymn-book. —*maus*, *f.*; arm wie eine —*maus* or *die reit* —*maus* sein, to be as poor as a church mouse, to be extremely poor. —*musik*, *f.* sacred music. —*oberhaupt*, *n.* head of the church. —*oblate*, *f.* sacramental water. —

ordnung, *f.* church discipline; ritual. —*er=zet*, *n.* canonicals. —*pfefer*, *m.* church-warden. —*probst*, *m.* provost of an ecclesiastical establishment. —*rat*, *m.* consistory, ecclesiastical court; member of a consistory; church-committee. —*ritlich*, *adj.* consistorial. —*räuberlich*, *adj.* sacrilegious. —*recht*, *n.* privilege or right of the church; church-law, canon-law. —*rechtlich*, *adj. & adv.* canonical. —*rechts=gelehrte(r)*, —*rechts=kanoniker(r)*, *m.* canonist. —*regiment*, *n.* —*regiments*, *f.* church government or polity; hierarchy. —*register*, *n.* church or parochial register. —*rod*, *m.* cassock. —*sache*, *f.* ecclesiastical affair. —*sänger*, *m.* chorister, choir-boy. —*satz*, *m.* ecclesiastical tenet; patronage; advowson. —*schiff*, *n.* nave. —*schauder*, *m.* sacrilegious person. —*sitz*, *m.* seat in a church; pew. —*stalt=tung*, *f.* schism. —*stanz*, *m.* Papal territory, Ecclesiastical States. —*stand*, *m.* seat, place in a church. —*steuer*, *f.* church-rate. —*streit*, *m.* —*streitigkeits*, *f.* religious controversy; discussion in the church. —*stüd*, *n.* sacred music (*Mus.*). —*stuhl*, *m.* pew; seat in church. —*trännung*, *f.* schism. —*vater*, *m.* father of the church; die —*väter*, the holy fathers, the early fathers. —*verband*, *m.* church membership. —*verbesserer*, *m.* reformer. —*verbesserung*, *f.* church reform, reformation of the church. —*versammlungs*, *f.* synod; convocation; vestry. —*vest*, *m.* church-warden; beadle. —*verpflicht*, *f.* church-law; ordinance of the church; liturgy. —*versteher*, *m.* church-warden; *Versammlungs der —versteher*, vestry-meeting. —*weise*, *f.* sacred melody. —*weisen*, *n.* church matters. —*zettel*, *m.* list of services for each Sunday, services on each Sunday. —*zucht*, *f.* church discipline, ecclesiastical discipline.

Kirches, *Stirne*, *f.* church fair; see *Kirch=messe*.

Kirr, —*e*, *adj. & adv.* tame, familiar; tractable, submissive.

Kirr —*en*, *v. I. a.* to tame, make tractable; to bait; to allure; to call (*q/ leave*). II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) to ooo. —*ung*, *f.* taming; baiting, alluring; bait; baiting-place.

Kirsch, *m.* short for *Kirschbraunwein*.

Kirsch —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cherry; mit großen *Herren* ist nicht gut —*en* essen, the weak always go to the wall or come off worst (*prov.*); mit ihm ist nicht gut —*en* essen, he is not an easy man to deal with. —*en*, *adj.* cherry, of cherry-wood. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* cherry-tree. —*baum=holz*, *n.* cherry-wood. —*brannt=wein*, —*geist*, *m.* cherry brandy. —*en=stiel*, *m.* cherry stalk. —*stein*, *m.* cherry stone. —*fuchen*, *m.* cherry-tart. —*wasser*, *n.* cordial made from cherries, cherry brandy.

Kirsei, *m.* kasey (*C. L.*).

Kissen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —, *dim.* *Kißchen*, *Kiß=lein*, *n.*) cushion, pillow; pad (*Engl.*); bolster (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*bezug*, —*überzug*, *m.* —*globe*, —*güsse*, *f.* pillow-fill or case.

Kist —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) box, chest, coffin, trunk; thing, matter, affair (*sl.*); eine —*e* *Heinrichs* glas, a crate of glass; daß ist ja eine nette —*e*, that's a pretty business indeed, that's a pretty mess (*sl.*). —*ler* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*ner* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), *m.* chest or trunk-maker. *Comp.* —*en=ban*, *m.* embankment of piles and brushwood. —*en=pfand*, *n.* daughter's portion (*Law*).

Kitt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cement; putty; lute, luting (*Chem.*); solder.

Kittel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) smock-frock; blouse.

Kitten, *v. a.* to cement; to (fasten with) putty, to lute; to cement (*fig.*).

Kitt —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cat, kitten; (—*lein*, *n.*) kid, fawn. —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aus. h.*) to lamb, kid (*coll.*).

Stapel, *m.* (—*s*) itching; tickling, titillation; inordinate desire, appetite; *ber* — *sticht ihn brennend*, he has a longing for it. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* ticklish; touchy; nice, delicate, difficult; critical. *Comp.* — *literatur*, *f.* sensational literature; pornographic literature.

Stapel — *n.*, *v.a.* to tickle, titillate; to gratify, tickle; *es* — *t mich*, I have a longing, something tickles me, it pleases me; I feel nettled at it; I feel tempted.

Stapel — *ter*, *m.* (—*ter*, *pl.* — *ter*) tickler; olitorius (*Anat.*). — *lich*, — *ig*, *see* — *ig*. — *lich* = *frit*, *f.* ticklishness.

Stapel, *see* **Stich**. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to miss a ball.

Stapel — *tern*, *v.a.* to rummage noisily.

Stapel — *termann*, *m.* (—*s*) hobgoblin, bogymen (as seen on ships doomed to be wrecked).

Stapel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Stapel**) cleft; fissure, chink.

Stapel, — *s*, *int.* slap-bang!

Stapel — *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) rough draft, rough copy; day-book (*U. L.*).

Stapel — *ter*, *ind.* (if a thing falls down with a bang) slap-bang! bounce! name of a satirical illustrated weekly (Berlin) paper.

Stapel, *m.* bark, yelp; small lid. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to bark, yelp; to clatter; to chatter, prate; to gape, yawn; to split open; to be ajar. — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* gaping, yawning; ajar. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) barking dog; slanderer, gossip.

Stapel — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to bark, yelp; to be quarrelsome, brawl. — *er*, *m.* hound that opens false (*Sport*); chatterer; brawler; slanderer, gossip.

Stapel — *ter*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) fathom (= 6 feet); cord (of wood). — *ig*, *adj.* containing a cord. *Comp.* — *holz*, *n.* cord-wood. — *maß*, *n.* wood-measure. — *schläger*, *m.* wood-cleaver. — *weise*, *adv.* by the cord or fathom.

Stapel — *tern*, *v.n.* & *a.* to measure with outspread arms; to fathom; to cord up.

Stapel — *bar*, *adj.* & *adv.* liable to complaint, action-able; — *bar machen*, to bring before a court of law; — *bar werden*, to sue at law, to go to law. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) complaint, lament; grievance, ground of complaint; accusation, impeachment; action, indictment; *eine* — *e ringeben*, *unabhängig machen*, *entstellen*, to bring an action (wider or gegen, against); *eine* — *e auf Schadenersatz*, an action for damages; *mit einer* — *e abgewiesen werden*, to be non-suited; — *e über*, *gegen* or *wider einen* *führen*, to complain of a p.; to bring an action against a person.

Stapel — *en*, *v. I. a.* bewail; *einen eine Sache* or *sein Leid* — *en*, to complain to one of a th. . . ; (*um*) *einen Toten* — *en*, to mourn for s.o. who is dead. II. *r.* to be indispensed; to complain (*adv.*). III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to complain, lament (*über*, *um*, *for*); to complain (*über*, *of*); to sue (*at law*). — *end*, *p.* & *adj.* complaining; plaintive; *ber* — *ende*, the plaintiff. *Comp.* — *e-bitter*, *m.* elegiac poet. — *e-fall*, *m.* accusative case (*adv.*). — (*e*) — *gefang*, *m.* threnody; *see* — *elied*. — *e-haus*, *n.* house of mourning. — *e-lich*, *n.* lamentation, mournful song; elegy; dirge. — *e-litigig*, *adj.* litigious; querulous. — *e-schwert*, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable. — *e-ruf*, *m.* lamentation. — *e-schimmer*, *f.* plaintive voice. — *e-schrei*, *f.* screech-owl. — *e-schrei*, *n.* (hired) female mourner. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* uncomplaining; indomitable; — *ig* *stehen*, to satisfy, indemnify. — (*e*) — *pausite*, *pl.* heads of a charge, counts of an indictment; grievances. — (*e*) — *ruf*, *m.* lamentation. — *schrei*, *f.* suit, action. — (*e*) — *schrift*, *f.* accusatory writing, bill of complaint, writ. — (*e*) — *schuft*, *f.* disposition to complain, querulousness. — (*e*) — *schuftig*, *adj.* & *adv.* litigious; querulous. — (*e*) — *stern*,

m. plaintive or doleful tone. — *weise*, *adv.* by way of complaint. — *würdig*, *adj.* lamentable, pitiful, woeful.

Stapel — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) plaintiff, complainant. — *errei*, *f.* litigiousness; constant complaining. — *erreich*, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to the plaintiff; litigious; *ber* — *erreich* *Abvokat*, plaintiff's counsel. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* lamentable, deplorable; doleful; miserable, wretched, pitiful. — *lichheit*, *f.* deplorableness; misery.

Stapel, *I. adj.* & *adv.* tight, close, narrow; hard; stiff; compact; scarce; clammy; oppressed in breathing. II. *n.* (—*s*) spasm, cramp. III. *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) ravine, mountain cleft, gien; cañon, canyon. — *er*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) clamp, clasp; brace; rivet; clamp, holdfast; bracket; parenthesis; in — *en*, in brackets, as a or in parentheses, parenthetical.

— *en*, *v. I. a.* to clasp, clamp, rivet; *sich* an *eine* *u.* — *en*, to cling to a th. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to clasp. *Comp.* — *er-zähl*, *m.* sentence in a parenthesis. — *güllig*, *adj.* very hard; massive, pure. — *gold*, *n.* massive gold. — *löffel*, *adj.* weighing scarcely half an ounce.

Stapel — *te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) clamp; holdfast; (*pl.*) cleats (*Naut.*).

Stapel, *Stapel*; **Stapel**, *I* (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *I* (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *klängen*.

Stapel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Stapel**) sound; ringing (of bells); clang; ring (of money); timbre (*Mus.* & *Phonet.*); tone; *feinen guten* — *haben*, to be held in ill repute; *ohne Klang und* —, privately, clandestinely; *Dauer und* —, quantity and quality (of vowel sounds). *Comp.* — *haben*, *m.* sounding-board. — *gebend*, *adj.* sonorous. — *geschicht*, *n.* sonnet (rare). — *lehre*, *f.* theory of sound, acoustics. — *los*, *adj.* soundless, mute, unaccented; unceremonious; secret; without (a word of) praise. — *malerrei*, *f.* imitative music, onomatopoeia. — *messer*, *m.* phonometer (*Phys.*). — *nachahmend*, *adj.* imitative of sound, onomatopoeic. — *reich*, *adj.* — *voll*, *adj.* sonorous, full-sounding. — *ruhe*, *f.* interval (*Mus.*). — *wort*, *n.* onomatopoeic word.

Stapel, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) clap, slap, blow; *ein* — *ins Gesicht*, a slap in the face. II. *int.* bang! clack! — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) flap; lid; valve; damper; falling-board; key, stop (of a musical instrument); flap, cuff (of a dress); bed (*sl.*); mouth (*sl.*); *eine flöte mit elf* — *en*, an eleven-keyed flute; *zwei fliegen mit einer* — *e treffen*, to kill two birds with one stone; *in die* — *e geben* or *steigen*, to go to bed; *haft beine* — *e*, shut up! (*sl.*). — *ig*, provided with a valve, valvular. — *s*, *see* **Stapel**. — *fen*, *v.a.* to slap, smack; to flap. *Comp.* — *bank*, *f.* folding bench. — *borb*, *m.* washboard (*Naut.*). — *en-loch*, *n.* vent (*Mech.*). — *en* — *trompete*, *f.* chromatic trumpet. — *fenster*, *n.* trap or sky-light window. — (*en*) — *horn*, *n.* key bugle, cornet or piston. — *horn-verle*, *pl.* ludicrous verses (of 4 lines after a given pattern in which the *Stapelhorn* played a prominent part). — *hut*, *m.* opera-hat. — *tragen*, *m.* turn-down collar. — *hülle*, *f.* cap with flaps. — *putt*, *n.* folding deck. — *reime*, *pl.* capped verses; verses in which the last word of the second line rhymes with the initial word of the first. — *sch*, *m.* bracket; flap-seat. — (*en*) — *stiesel*, *m.* top-boot. — *stisch*, *m.* stroke downwards (*Bill.*). — *stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool, folding-chair. — *tisch*, *m.* folding-table. — *tür*, *f.* trap-door.

Stapel — *en*, *v. I. a.* to flap, strike together rapidly. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to clap, flap; to clatter, rattle; to fit, suit, go well together; to sound well; *es* — *t nicht*, it does not come or

work out right, it goes badly, there is no sense in it; it will not do, it won't wash (*sl.*); wenn es zum —en kommt, if things come to a head, if the matter gets serious (*sl.*).

Slap'per, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rattle; clapper (*of a mill*), rier (*Weav.*).

Slap'per —*n*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to clatter, rattle; to click; to chatter (*with the teeth*); to sound the gong (*hum.*); der Storch —*t*, the stork clatters; die (Slapper-)Schlange —*t*, the (rattle)snake rattles. *II. subst. n.* —*n* gehört zum Handwerk, puff is part of the trade; Seilen und Sägen —*n*, weeping and gnashing of teeth (*B.*). —*ig*, *adj.* weak, deficient (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*stein*, *n.* skeleton; loose bone; Death. —*blech*, *n.* cithern. —*bürr*, *adj.* very thin and dry, thin as a rake. —*lassen*, *m.* bad piano. —*mann*, *m.* man with a rattle; Death (*vulg.*). —*mühle*, *f.* mill with a clapper; chatterbox (*vulg.*). —*schlange*, *f.* rattlesnake. —*sturz*, *m.* (common white) stork.

Slar, *I. adj. & adv.* clear; limpid; bright; serene; distinct; plain; easy to be understood; evident; pure; light-colored; ready (*Naut.*); — zum Geßicht, ready for the sight; eine —e Stimme, a clear voice; die Riemten — machen, to ship the oars; an sich —, self-evident; etwas ins —e setzen, to clear up a point; noch nicht im —en sein, not yet to see one's way, to be not yet clear about a th.; ins —e kommen mit einem, to come to a clear understanding with s.o.; einen ins —e setzen, to set one right; ich will ihn darüber gleich ins —e setzen or kommen lassen, I will soon clear him up about that point or make him see how the land lies; er muß sich darüber —erben, he must make up his mind concerning it; einem —en Stein einfeilen, to tell one the plain truth; das —e vom Ei, the white of the egg. *II. m.* (—*s*) fine linen or batiste. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) thin sauce or broth; thin paste. —*heit*, *f.* clearness; brightness; transparency; lucidity; purity; fineness; plainness. —*hüter*, *v. a.* to clarify. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj.* clear-eyed; clear-sighted. —*bücher*, *adj.* chiaroscuro. —*füßig*, *v. a.*; eine Sache —stellen, to clear up a matter.

Slar'e, *f.* clearness, purity, brightness; delicacy of texture; stuff for clearing or refining; starch (*prov.*). —*en*, *v. a.* to clear, clarify, purify; to brighten, polish; sich —en, to settle, become clear. —*lich*, *adv.* clearly. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fel*s) clarified sugar. *Comp.* —*feßel*, *m.* clarifier. —*maschine*, *f.* distilling machine.

Slarinet' —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clarinet, clarionet. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*en, *pl.* —*isten*) clarinet-player.

Slarie'ren, *v. a.* to clear a ship (at the custom-house).

Slas'f —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) class, rank. —*hüter*, *v. a.* to classify. —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*s, *pl.* —*iter*) classic, first-rate writer, classical author. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* classic, classical; das ist —ig! that's first rate, that beats everything! eine —ighe Entschuldigung, a remarkable or wonderful excuse. *Comp.* —*ältester*, *m.* head boy of a class; —*ältester* der Prima, head boy or captain of the school. —*einträglich*, *f.* classification. —*n* —*geist*, *m.* spirit of caste. —*n* —*lehrer*, *m.* usher. —*n* —*mühle*, *f.* class cap (*in German schools as a rule each class has its distinct cap*). —*n* —*steuer*, *f.* graduated rate. —*n* —*stolz*, *m.* caste feeling, pride of caste. —*n* —*zimmer*, *n.* school room.

Slatsch, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) slap, smack, pop; crack (*of a whip*); gossip. *II. ind. pop.* crack! smack! —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fly-flap; babble, gossip.

Slatsch —*en*, *v. I. a.* to clap; to divulge by gossiping, blab, tell tales; Beifall —*en*, to applaud. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack; to clap; to crack; to

babble (*vulg.*); in die Hände —*en*, to clap the hands. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) clapper, applauder. —*erei*, *f.* babble; tattle; backbiting, scandal. —*haft*, *adj.* gossiping, tattling. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* babbling or gossiping disposition. *Comp.* —*hase*, *f.* gossip, tall-tale. —*hüde*, *f.* popgun; chatterbox. —*geschichte*, *f.* scandal, piece of gossip. —*gespräch*, *m.* gossip. —*maul*, *n.* babbler (*vulg.*). —*netz*, *adj.* wet all through, sopping wet. —*rose*, *f.* corn-popp. —*sauce*, *f.* —*wein*, *n. see* —*hase*.

Slatscher, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *f.* prating gossip. —*ei*, *f.* gossip, scandal.

Slats'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tangle, tangled mass.

Slau'be —*n*, *v. I. a.* to pick, pick out, cull. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); an einem Stücken —*n*, to pick a bone; über einer S. —*n*, to ponder over, hammer at a thing. —*t*, *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*t*) picker, culler; cawler. —*rei*, *f.* picking, culling; (*pl.* minutis; Wort-rei, catching at words, hair-splitting, caviling. —*richt*, *n.* (—*richt*s) refuse (*Mün.*).

Slau'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) claw, talon, fang; fuke (*of an anchor*); hoof; paw; clutch. —*en*, *v. a.* to claw, to clutch. —*ig*, *adj.* having claws, etc. *Comp.* —*ent* —*fest*, *n.* neat's-foot oil. —*ent* —*füßig*, *adj.* ungulate. —*ent* —*hieb*, *m.* stroke, blow (*of a paw or talon*). —*ent* —*krank*, *f.* disease in the feet of cattle. —*ent* —*steuer*, *f.* tax on cattle.

Slau'e —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) closet; cell, hermitage; mountain-pass, defile; pit, hole; den (*coll.*). —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) clause; appendix; stipulation, condition; section of a musical strain or movement, musical period. (—*ent*), (—*s*) = *ner*, *m.* (—*e*) *ners*, *pl.* (—*e*) *ner*, (—*s*) *nerin*, *f.* hermit, recluse. —*ur*, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) confinement, seclusion; clasp (*of a book*). —*ur* —*arbeit*, *f.* class exercise (to be written in a given time), examination paper, test paper.

Slaviatur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) key-board (*of a piano*).

Slavier, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) piano-forte; square or grand piano. *Comp.* —*arrangement*, —*lassen*, *m.* case of a piano-forte. —*lehrer*, *m.* piano-forte teacher, music master. —*schlüssel*, *m.* tuning key; C-clef. —*schule*, *f.* manual of exercises for the piano. —*stimmer*, *m.* piano-forte tuner. —*stuhl*, *m.* music stool. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson on the piano-forte, piano-lesson. —*unterricht*, *m.* lessons on the piano-forte; music lesson.

Slavismus, (*Slavismus*, *bel*), *n.* —*slavier* (*sl.*).

Slie'b —*en*, *v. I. a.* to fasten with paste, etc., to paste, glue. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cleave, stick, adhere (*an*, *to*); es klebt nichts bei ihm —*en*, he is very forgetful; er läßt die Stelle nicht an der Pflanze —*en*, he does not let the grass grow under his feet; er läßt nichts an der Haue —*en*, he gives tit for tat; es —*t* wie Wachs, it sticks like wax; am Zirkel —*en*, to be worldly minded; an der Schiffe —*en*, to be bound to the soil; to be unwilling to travel. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who pastes on; bill poster; adhesive substance; gum; glutin. —*ericht*, (*obs.*) *adj. & adv.* sticky, glutinous. —*erig*, *adj. & adv.* adhesive; sticky, viscous, glutinous; clammy; —*erige* Hände haben, to be light-fingered (*coll.*); —*erige* Stimme, thick, harsh voice. (—*erig*), *f.* stickiness. *Comp.* —*e* —*blatt*, *n.* poster. (—*e*) —*garn*, *n.* net for catching larks. —*e* —*gesetz*, *n.* law that enjoins the pasting of stamps in a clerk's, workman's, or servant's book (*coll.*). —*e* —*gummi*, *m.* gum. stickfast. —*e* —*gut*, *n.* entailed property, entail. —*e* —*marke*, *f.* stamp stating the time of service to be pasted in the service-register (*coll.*). —*e* —*rut*, *f.* lime-twig. (—*e*) —*putz*, *n.* sticking-plaster; (engl.) (*id.*) court-plaster. (—*e*) —*schiff*, *m.* gum, glutin. (—*e*) —*werk*, *n.* lute, paste-work. —*e* —*zettel*, *m.* poster.

Neckern, v.a. to slobber (*while eating or drinking*).

Neck-s, m. (—*jes*, pl. —*jer*) blot, (ink)stain, blur; *Neck-s* —*je*, blotchy. —(*jen*, v. l. n. (*aur. h.*) to blot, blur; to trickle down; to splutter (*of pens*). II. a. to daub, stain; to scrawl. —(*jer*, m. (—*jes*, pl. —*jer*) scrawler, scribbler, paper blotter (*of a bad writer*); dauber (*of a bad painter*). —(*jerel*, f. constant blotting; scrawl (*bad writing*); daubing, daub (*bad painting*). —(*ig*, adj. & adv. blotchy, blotchy, blurred.

Neck-ge, f. = *Neckung* (s.).

Neck, m. (—*s*) clover, trefoil; clubs (*cards*); *Neck es nar erst über den grünen* — *ist*, when the first start has been made. *Comp.* —*blatt*, n. (leaf of) trefoil, clover-leaf; trio, triplet. —*blatt-bogen*, m. trefoil arch. —*damc*, f. queen of clubs. —*fals*, n. sorrel-salt. —*fals-frant*, n. wood-sorrel. —*fäure*, f. oxalic acid.

Nei, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*), —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) clay, kam, marl. —*icht*, (obs.) —*ig*, adj. clayey. *Comp.* —*ader*, m. clay-land. —*boden*, m. clay-soil.

Nei —*en*, v.r. I. a. to stick, glue, paste, to build with mud. II. n. (*aur. h.*) to cleave, adhere. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) botcher; builder with mud; nut-hatch (*Orn.*). —*ig*, adj. adhesive, sticky. *Comp.* —*er-lehm*, m. clay mixed with straw. —(*er*)=werf, n. mud-wall.

Neid, n. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) article of clothing, garment; garb; dress; coat; cover, case; cloth (*of a sail*); (pl.) garments; *er* —*maiden Reute*, clothes make the man (*prov.*); *Neit* —*habit*. —*den*, n. (—*dens*, pl. —*den*) little dress or garment. *Comp.* —*er-behälter*, m. wardrobe. —*er-bürste*, f. clothes-brush. —*er-geld*, n. allowance for clothes. —*er-gehalt*, —*er-magazin*, n. ready-made clothes shop. —*er-gehen*, n. clothes stand or rack. —*er-handel*, m. old-clothes trade. —*er-främer*, m. old-clothes man. —*er-fürmerer*, m. master of the wardrobe. —*er-leinwand*, f. linen, lining for dresses. —*er-macher*, m. tailor. —*er-macherin*, f. dressmaker. —*er-wart*, m. over-dressed fool, dandy. —*er-ordnung*, f. sumptuary law. —*er-pfad*, m. clothes-pog. —*er-rad*, m. akirt. —*er-schoner*, m. caout-chouc border. —*er-schrank*, m. wardrobe. —*er-schüler*, m. dress-guard (*Cycl.*). —*er-tracht*, f. costume. —*er-trübel*, see —*er-handel*. —*er-trädler*, m. old-clothes man. —*er-verleiher*, m. costumier. —*er-verwahrer*, m. keeper of the wardrobe. —*er-simmer*, n. dressing-room.

Nei —*en*, v. l. a. to clothe, dress, provide with clothing; to deck, adorn; to fit, suit, become; to mount (*a gun*); to cover. II. r. to dress oneself; to find oneself in clothes; *sich gut* —*en*, to dress well. III. n. (*aur. h., dat.*) to fit, suit, or to become to. —*fam*, adj. & adv. fitting well, becoming; nicht —*fam*, unbecoming. —*famkeit*, f. becomingness. —*ung*, f. clothing, dress; costume; drapery; mounting (*of guns*). *Comp.* —*ungs-fund*, n. article of clothing or dress; garment; (pl.) clothes.

Nei —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) bran, pollard. —*ist*, (obs.) —*ig*, adj. branny. *Comp.* —*en-artig*, adj. branny. —*en-brot*, n. bran-bread. —*en* —*schel*, n. pollard.

Nein, l. n. (—*s*) gilets (*Cul.*); broken fragments. II. adj. & adv. little, small; insignificant; petty; mean; minute, exact; scanty; neat, nice; minor; *ber-e Braun*, *bie-en Reute*, the lower classes, the artisans, workmen and laborers; —*e Geister*, small wits; narrow-minded people; —*e Reiben*, petty annoyances; *ein-er Puls*, a feeble pulse; *bie-e Terz*, the minor third; *eine-e Stunde*, less than

an hour; *ein-es Verbrechen*, a petty crime, minor offense; —*e Propheten*, minor prophets; —(*e*)*s Geld*, small money, change; *im-en*, on a small scale, minutely, in miniature, in retail; —*bringen*, —*friegen*, to make out, to understand (*coll.*); *ins-e bringen*, to abridge; *ins-e gehen*, to enter into details; *um ein-es*, by a hair's breadth, very nearly; *es ist noch um ein-es*, so ist *der Gottlose* immer, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); *aber ein-es*, in a short time; *das ist ihm ein-es*, that's a trifle to him; *bei-en*, by degrees; *von-ab*, *an-auf*, from infancy or childhood; *sich-machen*, to humble oneself; —*bleiben*, to be stunted; —*werden*, to grow small, diminish, decrease, to subside; *Reute, bei denen es-hergeht*, people badly off; *der, die, das-e*, the little one, child, boy, or girl; *wer das-e nicht ehrt*, *ist des Großen nicht wert*, who will not keep a penny shall never have many (*prov.*); *bie-en*, the young; *feiner soll mich-bringen*, no one shall get the better of me, outdo or surpass me; *er läßt sich nicht-friegen*, he will not let himself be beaten, he does not give in (*coll.*); *ein-Blischen*, *ein-wenig*, a very little, a tiny bit. —*er*, *adj. comp. of Neit*; lesser, younger; —*er Brüder*, Minorites, Franciscan friars. —*heit*, f. littleness, smallness; pettiness, insignificance; trifle; —*heit des Geistes* or *der Gesinnungen*, narrow-mindedness. —*igkeit*, f. trifle. —*isch*, adj. rather small; mean, paltry, petty, trivial. —*ischkeit*, f. meanness, littleness, paltriness. *Comp.* —*bäuer*, pl. co-terminers. —*bach*, m., —*bachgeige*, f. violoncello. —*bauer*, m. small farmer or freeholder. —*bild*, n. miniature. —*bogen-form*, f. small folio. —*denkend*, adj. small or narrow minded, of a mean disposition. —*deutlich*, adj.; *bie-deutlichen*, politicians (before 1866) who wished for a united Germany under the leadership of Prussia to the exclusion of Austria. —*druder*, m. job-printer. —*fäugig*, adj. paltry, insignificant, mean. —*geist*, m. narrow or small-minded person; mean soul; frivolity. —*geistig*, —*geistlich*, adj. trifling, frivolous, small-minded, of a narrow mind, of a mean spirit. —*geld*, n. small change, change; *ihm fehlt dazu das nötige-geld*, he cannot afford it, he is not rich enough for that (*coll.*). —*gewehrter*, n. musketry fire. —*gewerbe*, n. management of business on a small scale, small industry. —*gläubig*, adj. of little faith, faint-hearted. —*gut*, n. petty wares. —*handel*, m. retail trade. —*händler*, m. shopkeeper, retailer. —*herzig*, adj. faint-hearted; narrow-minded. —*hundert*, n. exact hundred (*as opposed to the obs.*) (*Gras-hundert = 120*). —*finder-bewahranstalt*, —*finder-schule*, f. infant school; public nursery, crèche. —*finder-bücher*, pl. books for the bairns. —*finder-schule*, f. infant school. —*fohle*, f. druse, small coal. —*främerer*, f. petty-flogging, pedantry. —*frig*, m. petty or guerilla warfare. —*laut*, adj. & adv. low-spirited, dejected, meek, quiet; —*laut werden*, to despond, to become despondent. —*maier*, m. miniature-painter. —*malzig*, adj. with fine meshes. —*meister*, m. coxcomb; prig; would-be artist; master in a very limited sphere. —*meisterer*, f. coxcomb; pedantry. —*messer*, m. micrometer. —*mut*, m. pusillanimity; despondency. —*nützig*, adj. faint-hearted; dejected, desponding; *bie-nützig*, the feeble-minded. —*nützigkeit*, see —*mut*. —*rußig*, n. inhabitant of Russia Minor (*Southern Russia*). —*schmied*, m. toolmaker. —*schmieds-ware*, f. hardware. —*schlung*, f. small holding. —*sinn*, m. narrow-mindedness. —*sinnig*, adj. petty, small-minded. —*kauch*,

beit, *f.* prudence, good sense; sagacity; wit; shrewdness; discretion; policy. *Comp.* — *gewandt*, *adj.* circumspect, ingenious. — *beits-lehren*, — *beits=regeln*, *pl.* practical wisdom, rules of prudence; rules of worldly wisdom, prudentials. — *beits=rüthel*, *f.* prudential consideration.

dissemble (*v.*) *dissembling, sophistry, subtilizing.*
dissembler (*n.*) (*-ers, m. (-ers), pl. (-er)*) *pretender to wisdom, would-be-wit; sophist, quibbler, cavalier, critic; wiseacre. -isms, v.n. (aux. *is*).*
to subtilize, refine, criticize; to affect wisdom.
-lith, adv. prudently, wisely, discreetly, shrewdly. -ling, see (-er)l.

lump *v.* — **lump**, *cc.* — **en**.
lump, *m.* — (**en**, *pl.* — **en**) and (*usually*) — **en**,
m. — (**en**, *pl.* — **en**) mass, clod, lump; cluster;
 heap; ball; **en** Blut, clot of blood;
 — **en** (Werb. ingot; auf einen **en**, all of a
 heap. — **ist**, (*adv.*) — **ist**, *adj.* cloddy, clotted, in
 lumps. *Comp.* — **en** = **twelf**, *adv.* in lumps or
 clusters. — **en**, *m.* club-foot. — **en** *ist*, *adj.*
 club-footed.

Lump—*lump*, *n.* (*—lumps*, *pl.* *—lumps*) little lump or clod; small particle, globule; *—lump* *Gold*, nugget; (*wie*) *ein —lump Unglück*, (like) a picture of misery (*coll.*). *—lumpy*, *adj.* lumpy, cloddy; *—lumpy werden*, to clod.

klīm'bern, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to clot; to form clumps, clusters or clods; to agglomerate.

tasel *ter*, *f.* (*pl.* —) & *m.* (—, *pl.* —) a thing which hangs or dangles; tassel; clot, clod (*cf. dirt*). — *adj.* clotted, dirty, bedraggled. — *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hang down like tassels, to hang and draggle. *Comp.* — *midh.* *f.* clotted milk. *sour milk.* — *modh.* *f.* dag-wool.

Pinch—*v.*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pincers; barnacles; screw-stock; trap, gin; straits; dilemma. —*en*, *v.a.* to squeeze into a slit or fissure, to pinch. —*is*, *adj.*; —*iges* *Gchörn*, branched horn (*of a deer*).

klü'le, *f.* (pl. —n) hawse, hawse-hole (*Naut.*).

Int'ér, f. (pl. —n) decoy-whistle, bird-call.

Ribber, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jib (*Naut.*); Anker —, Buten —, flying jib. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* jib-boom. —fah, *m.* jib-halliards. —fod, *n.* foretop-stay-sail.

Enema, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) enema, injection, clyster. —*en*, *v. a.* to administer an enema (to). *Comp.* —*claud*, *m.* India rubber tube of an enema, clyster pipe. —*spring*, *f.* syringe, squirt; *felsbathäner* —*spring*, irrigator.

Gnab'bern, *v. a. & n.* (max. h.) to gnaw, nibble.

Anāb'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*; *dim.* **Anāb'wēn**, **Anāb'wēn**) boy, youth, lad; male child; after —, old boy, old fellow; braver —, gallant youth. *fine lad: naffer — drunkard (obs.).*

youth, *nne* lad; *näfter* — drunkard (*obs.*).
 — *näff*, *adj. & adv.* boyish. — *näffigst*,
f. boyishness. — *näff*, *f.* boyhood; boys
 (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *näfter*, *n.* boyhood. — *nä-*
lebrer, *m.* teacher of boys, teacher at a boys'
 school. — *nämlig*, *adj.* boyish. — *näfskule*,
f. boys' school, school for boys. — *näfskrid*,
m. boyish trick. — *näff*, *f.* youth, boyhood.

kn. boylen trica. — *kn.* (n.), youth; boyndes.
knad. I. *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) crackling noise;
 crack, split, snap; underwood; broken stones.
 II. *int.* crack! snap! — *kn.*, *v.* & *n.* (*aur* *h.*)
 to crack. — *cr.*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) cracker.
 — *crn.*, *v.n.* (*aur* *h.*) to crackle. — *crig.*, *adj.*
 & *adv.* crackling, crisp. — *s.* see **Snad**; *cr.*
hat einen — *s* weg or seine Gesundheit hat
einen — *s* bekommen, his health has been in-
 jured for life (*coll.*). — *Comp.* — **mandel.**, *f.*
soft-shelled almond, almond in the shell.
 — **riefel.**, *m.*; *after* — **riefel**, old grumbler,
 old fogy. — **wurst.**, *f.* saveloy, hard or
 smoked sausage.

Snail, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) sharp report, crack, clap; detonation; — *nub* **Snail**, all at once, immediately (*coll.*); — *nub* **Snail** war eins, no sooner was the gun fired than the game

fell. —*is, adj. & adv.* glaring, striking, very, extremely (*s.*).

gnaw—*chew*, *v. i. n. (aux. ē.)* to burst, explode, detonate; to snap, crack, pop; mit etnem Gesehre —*en*, to fire a gun; (*aux. f.*) **berst** **Bulverismus** —*te* is like **lauff**, the powder-magazine blew up with a loud report. **II. a.** to crack, lash, smack; to explode; to fire. **Comp.** (before adjectives denoting a color — intensifies, *e. g.* —**rot**, extremely red; —**gell**, glaring yellow). —**benben**, *m.* cracker. —**bläff**, *f.* pop-gun. —**effekt**, *m.* stage effect; clap trap (*contemp.*); the chief, supreme effect (*coll.*). —**erbfen**, *pl.* detonating balls. —**gas**, *n.* inflammable gas, oxy-hydrogen gas. —**schiff**, *n.* oxy-hydrogen blow-pipe. —**gell**, *adj.* extremely yellow. —**glas**, *n.* Prince Rupert's drops, anastatic glass. —**gold**, *n.* fulminating gold. —**lauff**, *f.* explosive air. —**pulver**, *n.* fulminating powder. —**quack-silber**, *n.* fulminate of mercury. —**rot**, *adj.* of a glaring red. —**signal**, *n.* detonating (fog) signal (*Railw.*).

knapp, *adj. & adv.* close-fitting; neat; narrow, tight; scanty; scarce, barely sufficient; accurate, exact; condece; reserved; paltry, mean; **sein** — *es knauffommen* or — *sein knauffommen* haben, to have barely enough to live on; — *es knauff*, little food, scant food; *schon oommunen (coll.)*; — *es Beitten*, hard times; *es geht* — *in diefem Hanfe*, they live very poorly, they are economizing as much as possible, they are in straitened circumstances in this house; — *halten*, to keep on short allowance, to keep a tight rein (on a p.); — *et Diät*, low diet; **knapp Geld** ist — *bei ihm*, money is scarce with him; *die Porfe* ist —, money is scarce on 'change; *mit* — *er Rst*, barely, only just, with difficulty. — *beit*, f. scantiness, scarcity; narrowness, tightness; meanness, poorness; hardness. **Comp.** — *adj. m. knapack*.

knave—*v.*, *m.* (—*kn*, *pl.*—*en*) boy, youth; equiré, shield-bearer; candidate for knight-hood; adherent, attendant; workman, apprentice; **Berg-knave**, miner. —**knave**, *adj.* & *adv.* equiré-like; apprentice-like. —**knave**, *v.* novitiate of a knight; body or society of workmen (*as miners*). *Comp.* —**knave**=**knave**, *v.* fund for the benefit of poor miners. —**knave**=**knave**, *v.* corporation-school.

Quack *ven, v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to crack; to pinch off; to nibble; to pinch, be stingy; to halt.

Snaps, *int.* see **Snaf**. —(f)**en**, *v.n.* to pinch.

Ruar'vélis, adj. & adv. crisp.
Ruar're, f. creaking noise; rattle; military rifle (s.).

Rnar'r—**en**, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to creak, squeak; to groan; to rattle; **der Rachtwächter**—**t**, the watchman springs his rattle. —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* creaking.

кнотъ, m. (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) knot (in wood); log of oak; stiff person; dried up, morose fellow
after —, dry old stick; енен — *jānen*, to snore (*vulg.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*)
after —*er*, old, worm-eaten book; old book-worm, old fogey. —*ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle. *Comp.* —*er*=*bart*, *m.* old graybeard, old fogey or grumbler.

Knäp'ter, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) canaster tobacco.
Knäp'tern, v.n. (*aux.* *h.*) to rattle, crackle; *baß*
 — *baß Gewehrfeuers* or *der Gewehrs*, the
 rattle of musketry.

Sinān'el, **Sinān**, **Sinān'el**, *m.* & (usually) *n.*
(—*s*, *pl.* —) *claw*, *ball*, *hank*, *skeln*; *knot*.
crowd, *throng*; *Scleranthus* (*Bot.*); *jum* —
geballt, *coiled up*. —*n*, *v.a.* & *r.* to form into
a ball, coil up. *Comp.* —*wielimaſſine*, *f*
winder.

Knani, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Knani'fe*) button; capital (*Arch.*); knob; pommel (of a sword's hilt).

Rusni, see Rusniet.

Rusniet, v.n. (aux. h.) to nibble; to crunch
Rusniet, m. (—s, pl. —) niggard. —et, f.
niggardliness. —ig, adj. & adv. niggardly.
—u, v.n. (aux. h.) to be stingy or sordid.

Rusniet, v.n. to crumple, rumple. —ig,
adj. & adv. crumpled.

Rusniet, m. (—s, pl. —) branch, alip; club,
stick; short piece of wood used in fastening or
for drawing ropes, etc., together; gag (of the
mouth); cross-bar; clapper of a bell; twisted
moustache; (pl.) the prominent knuckles of
the clenched fingers.

Rusniet, m. v.a. to fasten or tighten with a short
stick: to bind (shoes); to gag (the mouth);
die Presse —u, to muzzle the press. Comp.
—bart, m. (twisted) moustache; —bart an
ber Unterlippe, imperial. —geß, n. snaffle-
bit. —treute, f. snaffle.

Rusniet, m. (—s, pl. —) servant, farm-servant;
thrall; slave, bondman; vassal; squire, man-
at-arms, soldier; page; journeyman; trestle;
jack; jauler —, ready-reckoner; —Rusniet,
Santa Claus, St. Nicholas. Comp. —s-arbeit,
f., —s-biet, m. menial work, drudgery.
—s-biet, f. destitution, lowliness of a ser-
vant. —s-schall, f. form of a servant (B.).
—s-Russ, m. servile spirit. —s-Russ, m.
menial station.

Rusniet, v.n. (aux. h.) to fawn, flatter, act a
servile part.

Rusniet, v.a. to reduce to servitude, to en-
slave. —ig, adj. & adv. as a servant; ser-
vile, crawling. —igheit, f. servitude, slavery.
—ung, f. enthrallment, subjugation; servitude.
Rusniet, m. (—s, pl. —) crooked knife; clasp-
knife; hedge-bill.

Rusniet, v.a. to pinch, squeeze, nip; to cog
(dice); to retire parrying (Fenc.); to with-
draw from an engagement, to shirk a duel (sl.);
ben Rind —u, to hug the wind. —er, m.
(—es, pl. —er) person or thing that pinches;
a person who withdraws from fulfilling an en-
gagement or an obligation; eye-glass, pince-
nez; goosander (Orn.). Comp. —fuss, m.
pinching of a person's cheek in kissing. —
fusschen, a. baby's kiss. —mal, n. mark left
by a pinch. —zange, f. large tongs or pincers;
(small tongs) tweezers.

Rusniet, f. (pl. —a) instrument for pinching;
pinch, straits; bear house, public house;
students' clubhouse; auf der —, in the bear-
house; ben ganzen Tag in der — sitzen, to
spend the whole day in the public house or at
the students' club.

Rusniet, I. reg. & tr.v.a. to pinch, nip; to
gripe; mit glühent-u Zangen —u, to tor-
ture with red-hot tongs. II. reg. v.n. (aux. h.)
to frequent a beer-house; to tipple. III. subst.
a. colic, gripes. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er) tip-
pler; frequenter of a beer-house. —erei, f. hard
drinking; frequenting of public houses. Comp.
—abend, m. evening given over to revelry by
students. —bruder, m. toper, tippler. —en-
leben, n. life spent in ale-houses. —genie, n.
a. p. who passes all his time in the ale-house;
a. p. who can stand a great amount of beer
(coll.). —gefelligkeit, f. party of students
who spend the evening together singing and
drinking. —lied, n. drinking-song. —name,
m. name by which a student is known at his
club, student's nickname. —wart, m. student
charged with the care of the beer at drinking-
parties. —wirt, m. ale-house keeper, publi-
can.

Rusniet, m. (pron. Rusniet) (—s) toper, tip-
pler; ale-house keeper, publican (coll.).

Rusniet, m. (—s) very bad tobacco.

Rusniet, adj. that can be kneaded, plastic;
moldable.

Rusniet, I. v.a. to knead. II. subst. n. knead-
ing, molding; massage; shampooing. Comp.
—trog, m. kneading-trough.

Rusniet, I. int. crack! II. m. (—es, pl. —e)
crack, flaw; angle in a curve; quickset hedge;
einen — bekommen, to receive an injury to
one's health (coll.).

Rusniet, v. l. a. to band and crack; to crack;
to break; to collect by pinching; einen Hals
—u, to break the neck of a hare. II. n.
(aux. h. & f.) to crack; to break; to be weak
in the knees; to be niggardly; ein geknicktes
Bein, a blighted life; ein geknickter Mann,
a broken-down man. —er, m. (—es, pl. —er)
niggard, screw; parasol with jointed
stick; marble, taw (dial.); instrument for
breaking or cracking. —erei, f. niggardli-
ness. —(er)ig, adj. & adv. stingy, sordid,
niggardly. —ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to be sordid
or stingy; to chaffer, higgie; to crackle. —s,
m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)s) crack; bow, courtesy, re-
verence. —fen, v. l. a. see —u. II. n. (aux.
h.) to bow, courtesy; (aux. f.) sie —fen von
bäumen, they retired bowing. Comp. —e-bein,
I. n. weak legged or kneed person (coll.). II. m.
a glass of liquor (usually maraschino) with the
yolk of an egg. —goli, n. brushwood.

Rusniet, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) knee; anything knee-
like; knee (Naut.); bent; angle; joint; ein
lege ich's auf die —e, I leave my fate in your
hands, I leave the decision with you (poet.);
in die —e sinken, to totter; etwas über-
—brengen, to hurry a matter, to make short
work of a task; auf die —e fallen, to go down
on one's knees. Comp. —band, n. garter;
ligament of the knee; kneeband (Mech.).
—benge, f. bend or hollow of the knee. —
bengung, f. genuflexion. —bünde, f. knee-
cap (Surg.). —bug, m. see —felle; joint of
the upper part of a horse's hind-leg; knuckle
(of veal, etc.). —bügel, m. leather cover for
the knee (Min.). —deck, f. coachman's
apron. —fall, m. falling on one's knees; genu-
flexion. —fällig, adv. upon one's knees. —
felle, f. hamstring; die —felle durchschnei-
den, to hamstring. —förmig, adj. genucu-
late. —gallen, m. gibbet, gallows with cross-
beam. —geige, f. violoncello. —geleit, n.
knee-joint. —geh, adj. & adv. up to the
knees; knee-high. —gele, f. breeches; knick-
erbockers. —lappe, f. knee-cap, cover for the
knee (of a horse). —felle, f. hollow or bend of
the knee; fetlock-joint. —fellen, n. hamock.
—schilde, f. knee-cap. —schient, f. piece of
armor protecting the knee. —schwamm, m.
white swelling (Med.). —stüd, n. knee, knee-
piece; knee-harness; half-length portrait.

Rusniet, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to be on one's knees,
to be kneeling, to kneel; (aux. f.) to go down
on one's knees. II. a. to bend into the form
of a knee. III. r. sich wund —, to kneel until
one's knees are sore. —s, p. adj. & adv.
kneeling, on one's knees; with bended knee.
Rusniet, Rusniet, I (& 3), 2 p. sing. im-
perf. indo.; I (& 3) p. sing. imperf. subj. of
knien.

Rusniet, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e) pinch; twitch; crease;
fold; trick, stratagem, dodge; geheimer —e,
underhand dealings. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to
crease, act artfully. —en, v.a. to fold, to
crease. —ig, adj. & adv. tricking, intriguing.
—lig, adj. difficult, intricate (coll.). Comp.
—maschine, f. crimping machine.

Rusniet, m. (—es, pl. —e), —s, m. (—(e)s, pl. —e)
—(f)e snap of the fingers; einen einen —
schlagen, to snap one's fingers at a person.
—u, see Knipsen. Comp. —engel, f. marble.
—gerre, f. small-pointed scissors.

Rusniet, see Knipy. —(f)en, v.n. (aux. h.) to
click; to snap one's fingers.

Knirps, *m.* — (*ves*, *pl.* — (*ie*) pigmy, dwarf; little man. — (*ig*, *adj.* stunted, dwarfish; of small stature.

Knirren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to creak; see **Knirschen**.
Knirschen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnash; to crunch, grind; to grate, creak.

Knirter — *ig*, *adj.* crackling, crisp. — *n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to crackle; to flicker, blaze; to crackle (*Chem.*); to crumple. *Comp.* — **gold**, *n.* tinsel. — **rauschen**, *n.* rattling in the throat.

Knitter, see **Knüttel**.

Knitter, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) crease, fold, rumple. — *ig*, *adj.* creased, wrinkled, rumpled; highly irritable. — *n.*, *v. i. a.* (*aux. h.*) see **Knistern**.
II. a. to rumple, crease. **III. r.** to become crumpled; to be irritated or vexed (*vulg.*).
Comp. — **gold**, *n.* tinsel.

Knixen, see **Knixis**, **Knixfen**.

Knobel, *pl. dice*. — *n.*, *v.n.* to throw dice (*um eine S.*, for a th.).

Knoblauch, *m.* — (*s*) garlic.

Knöchel, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) knuckle; joint; ankle-bone; dice; vertebra of the spine. — **den**, *n.* — (*den*s, *pl.* — *den*) ossicle; small joint.

Knöchel — *n.*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dice; to play with knuckle-bones. **II. subst. n.** see — **spiel**. *Comp.* — **gelenk**, *n.* ankle-joint. — **spiel**, *n.* game with dice.

Knöchel — *en*, see **Knöchel**. — **icht**, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* & *suffiz.* bony; -boned.

Knöchel, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) bone; in — **verwandeln**, *zu* — **werden**, to ossify; **stark von** —, bony, strong-limbed; **seine** — **schonen**, to take good care of oneself; **nach bis auf die** —, wet to the skin; **er ist nichts als Haut und** —, he is a mere bag of bones. *Comp.* — **ansatz**, *m.* epiphysis (*Anat.*). — **arbeiter**, *m.* bone-turner. — **artig**, *adj.* bony. — **auswuchs**, *m.* protuberance of a bone. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* osteology, osteography. — **brand**, *m.* necrosis. — **bruch**, *m.* fracture of a bone. — **dürr**, *adj.* nothing but skin and bone. — **erde**, *f.* phosphate of lime. — **fäule**, *f.* caries. — **fett**, *n.* fat of bones, bone-grease. — **fortsatz**, *m.* apophysis. — **fraß**, *m.* caries. — **fügung**, *f.* articulation of the bones. — **gelenk**, *n.* joint. — **gebäude**, *gerippe, *gerüst*, *n.* skeleton. — **haus**, *n.* charnel-house. — **haut**, *f.* periosteum. — **hautentzündung**, *f.* periostitis. — **lager**, *n.* bone deposit, bone bed. — **lehre**, *f.* osteology. — **mann**, *m.* skeleton; Death. — **mark**, *n.* marrow of the bones. — **mehl**, *n.* bone-dust. — **nabt**, *f.* suture (*Anat.*). — **öl**, *n.* neat's-foot oil. — **pfanne**, *f.* cavity of a bone in which another turns or moves. — **rüttler**, *m.* bone-shaker (*cyol.*). — **schwund**, *m.* atrophy of the bones. — **splitter**, *m.* splinter of a bone. — **system**, *m.* osteological or osseous system. — **verbindung**, see **fügung**. — **wart**, *f.* bone-turner's goods. — **wert**, *n.* mass of bones. — **wuchs**, *m.* ossification, condition of bones. — **zange**, *f.* bone nipper. — **zerlegung**, *f.* osteotomy.*

Knöchel — **icht** (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* very thin and bony, fleshless. — *n.*, *adj.* bony, osseous.

Knobel, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) & *f.* (*pl.* —) dumpling.

Knoll — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*), — *en*, *m.* — (*en*s, *pl.* — *en*); *dim.* **Knollchen** clod, lump; protuberance, knot, lump, knob; bulb; tuber; tumor; tubercle. — *ig*, *adj.* knotty, knobby; tuberous; bulbous. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* elephantiasis. — **en-artig**, *adj.* globular. — **en-gewächs**, *n.* bulbous or tuberous plant. — **ig**, *n.* club-foot. — **gras**, *n.*, — **saft**, *m.* tall oat-grass. — **licht**, *f.* knotty gout.

Knoll, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *Knoll*) button; button-like thing; knob or ball on some other body; head; top, pommel; knot, bud; stud; boss; acorn; condyl; dumpling; fellow (*coll.*); mit zwei Stichen **Knöpfe**, double-buttoned, dou-

ble-breasted; **Knöpfe haben**, to have money (*vulg.*); **Zalzeceps** —, Matthew Walker's knot (*Naut.*); alter **Weiber** —, false knot (*Naut.*); **den** — auf dem Beutel halten, to be parsimonious, to be stingy; ein **gemüthlicher** —, a jolly fellow (*coll.*); ein alter **Degen** —, an old soldier or officer (*coll.*); die — **besonnen**, to be made lance-corporal (*Gefreiter*); mit den **Knöpfen** herausrücken, to pay up (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **draht**, *m.* button-wire; head-wire (*for pins*). — **form**, *f.* button-mold. — **gicker**, *m.* button-founder. — **holz**, *n.* uncovered button (*to be covered*); block on which pin-heads are formed. — **loch**, *n.* button-hole. — **nadel**, *f.* pin. — **nabt**, *f.* suture (*Surg.*). — **öfe**, *f.* button-shank. — **seide**, *f.* silk-twist; button-silk.

Knöpf — **den**, *n.* *dim.* of **Knopf**, *q. v.* — **eln**, *v.a.* to knot. — **en**, *v. a.* to button. — **er**, *m.* button-hook. — **ig**, *adj.* provided with buttons.

Knorpel, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) cartilage, gristle. — **haft**, *ig*, *adj.* gristly, cartilaginous. *Comp.* — **artig**, see *ig*. — **band**, *n.* cartilaginous fiber uniting bones. — **fische**, *pl.* cartilaginous fishes. — **haut**, *f.* membrane investing the cartilage. — **ring**, *m.* annular cartilage.

Knorr — **en**, *m.* — (*en*s, *pl.* — *en*) knotty excrecence; knot, knag; bunch, hunch; ankle; knuckle. — **icht** (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* knotty, bumpy, knobbed, gnarled.

Knopf — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, *dim.* **Knöpfchen**) bud; leaf-knot, gem, eye. — *ig*, *adj.* budlike; covered with buds, budding. *Comp.* — **en-artig**, *adj.* bud-like. — **en-behälter**, *m.* conceptacle (*Bot.*). — **en-bildung**, *f.* gemmation. — **en-decke**, *f.* tegument. — **en-häutchen**, *n.* hymen (*Bot.*). — **en-fern**, *m.* nucellus. — **en-hand**, *m.* gemmation. — **en-tragend**, *adj.* gemmiferous. — **en-treiben**, *n.* budding (*forth*), gemmation.

Knöpfen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bud (*forth*).

Knöt — *e*, *m.* boor, workman; cad (*vulg.*). — *en*, *I. m.* — (*en*s, *pl.* — *en*) knot; knot (*Naut.*); node (*Bot.*, *Surg.*, *Asr.*); capsule; knob, joint; tangle; tie, bow of ribbon; ganglion; growth, tubercle (*Med.*); plot; difficulty; **zehn** — *en* in einer Stunde laufen, to make ten knots an hour; **einen** — *en* schlagen or **schürzen**, to tie a knot; **einen** — *en* lösen, to undo a knot; to solve a difficulty, to unravel a plot; **das Ding hat einen** — *en* (an sich), there's a hitch in the affair; **da steckt der** — *en*, there's the rub; **der gordische** — *en*, the Gordian knot. **II. v.a.** & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knot. — **enhaft**, *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* knotty, knaggy; articulate, tuberous, jointed (*Bot.*); tubercular (*Med.*); brutish, boorish, ungentelemanly, rude. — **igfeit**, *f.* knottiness; nodosity (*Med.*); loutishness, ungentelemanliness (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **en-ader**, *f.* sciatic vein. — **en-arbeit**, *f.* knotted work, netting. — **en-bildung**, *f.* formation and growth of tubercles. — **en-lösung**, *f.* winding up of the plot, development; dénouement, catastrophe (*Dram.*). — **en-punkt**, *m.* knot; point of junction; junction (*Railw.*). — **en-schnur**, *f.* knotted string. — **en-schürzung**, *f.* working up of the plot, complication, epitasis (*Dram.*). — **en-stod**, *m.* knotty stick. — **en-stüd**, *m.* Franciscan's girdle.

Knöt — **chen**, *n.* — (*den*s, *pl.* — *den*) little knot; tubercle. — **erid**, *m.* — (*erids*) knot grass. *Comp.* — **erid-artig**, *adj.*; — **erid-artige** (*Gewächse*, *pl.* polygonaceous plants (*Bot.*)).

Knubb — *e*, — *en*, *m.* knot. — *ig*, *adj.* huge.

Knuff, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* **Knüff**) knock, cuff, thump. — *en*, **Knüff** — *en*, *v.a.* to cuff, buffet; to push; to beat. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* thoroughly, thorough, very (*coll.*).

Knüll, *adj.* tipsy (*vulg.*).

Ruñ'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) crumple, pucker. —*n*, *v.a.* to crumple.

Ruñ't-en, *I. v.a.* to fasten together, join; to tie, knot; to suspend; *sich* —*en an* (*acc.*), to be connected with; *ein Bündnis* —*en*, to form an alliance; *den Faden auseinander* —*en*, to undo the knot. *II. subst.* —*en*, *n.*, —*ung*, *f.* uniting, tying, knitting.

Ruñ't'el, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stick, cudgel; clog; small roll (*Bak.*); winch or lever (*Röpm.*); boor; *der* — *liegt beim Spunde*, there is the difficulty, there is no choice, do or die. *Before adjectives it intensifies*: *e.g.* —*fatt*, quite satisfied. —*haft*, —*ig* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* club-like; rude, loutish. —*n*, *v.a.* to cudgel; to clog. *Comp.* —*brücke*, *f.* pole-bridge, rustic bridge. —*bid*, *adj.* very thick; *er hat es* —*bid hinter den Ohren*, he is a very sly rogue (*coll.*); —*bid voll*, crammed full. —*baum*, *m.* road made of round logs of wood, lumpy road. —*holz*, *n.* wood in logs, fagots. —*ig*, —*ig*, *m.* bad, rugged path. —*rod*, *m.* knotted stick.

Ruñ't'ern, *see* **Strabbern**.

Ruñ't'en, *I. v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to growl, snarl; to grumble, snarl; to purr. *II. subst.* *n.* purring, snarling; rumbling. —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* growling, snarling. *Comp.* —*fater*, —*fopf*, *m.* growler.

Ruñ't'et —*ig*, *adj.* crisp, crackling. —*n*, *v.a.* to nibble, to crunch.

Ruñ't'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) knout; die — *befommen*, to be knouted. —*n*, *v.a.* to lash with the knout.

Ruñ't'schen (*long n*), *v.a.* to crumple; to caress, to smother with caresses.

Ruñ't'el, **Ruñ't'el**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cudgel, club; mallet; clog; line for hammocks. *Comp.* —*gedicht*, *n.* poem in doggerel. —*reim*, *m.* doggerel rhyme. —*vers*, or **Ruñ't'elvers**, *m.* metrical line containing four accented syllables with an indefinite number of unaccented syllables, the rhymes being either in couplets or intermittent, the rhythm usually ascending (a verse that is rather better than the English) doggerel.

Ruñ't'en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to knit (*dial.*).

Ruñ't'ern, *v.r.* to form a coalition, combine.

Ruñ't'en, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to croak (*as frogs*).

Ruñ't', *m.* (—*s*) cobalt. *Comp.* —*bedies*, *m.* adroitness of cobalt. —*graben*, *pl.* amorphous gray cobalt. —*oxidul*, *n.* protoxide of cobalt. —*piegel*, *m.* transparent cobalt ore. —*stut*, *f.* piece of cobalt ore.

Ruñ't', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) dove-cot; small cabin. *Comp.* —*lerche*, *f.* crested lark.

Ruñ't'-n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) cabin, hut; pigsty. —*t*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*t*) shallow two-handled basket, hamper, dooser; fishing-net with poles.

Ruñ't'ol, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) goblin, hobgoblin, familiar spirit, elf, sprite; —*schien*, to turn a somersault. *Comp.* —*spul*, *m.* apparition of hobgoblins. —*streich*, *m.* impish trick.

Ruñ't'ol'schicken, **Ruñ't'ol'sen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to go head over heels, to make or turn a somersault.

Ruñ't', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ruñ't'*) cock; vicle *Rühe* *verderben* den *Brei*, many cooks spoil the broth (*prov.*); *Hunger ist der beste* — *bun-ger* is the best sauce (*prov.*); *man weiß hier nicht*, *wer* — *über Kleinert* *ist*, one cannot tell the man from the master here (*prov.*).

Ruñ't'-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cook; to boil; to ripen (*of grapes*); *er* —*t vor* *Born*, he is boiling with rage; *die See* —*t*, the sea is stormy. *II. a.* to cook; to boil; to make; to look after the cooking; to digest; *Geiße* —*en*, to make or boil soup; *sie* —*t* *schlecht*, she is a bad cook; *gekochtes Obst*, stewed fruit; *sich* —*en*, to soften by boiling, to boil; *dies* *Stück* —*t* *sich*

gut, this meat boils well; *das Wasser* —*t*, the water boils; *es wird überall mit Wasser ge-focht*, people are the same everywhere (*prov.*); —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) person who cooks or prepares; cooking machine. *Comp.* —*birne*, *f.* cooking pear. —*buch*, *n.* cookery-book. —*frau*, *f.* cook who comes by the day, cook hired for a special occasion. —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, *n.* cooking vessel or utensil. —*herb*, *m.* kitchen-range, cooking stove. —*holz*, *n.* fire-wood. —*lelle*, *f.*, —*löffel*, *m.* ladle. —*neffel*, *m.* caldron, copper. —*frant*, *n.* pot-herb. —*snuff*, *f.* culinary art. —*künstler(in)*, *m.(f.)* clever cook. —*maschine*, cooking-apparatus. —*obst*, *n.* fruit for stewing, cooking (apples, etc.). —*ofen*, *m.* oven, cooking-stove. —*pfanne*, *f.* saucepan; stew-pan. —*punkt*, *m.* boiling point. —*sals*, *n.* kitchen-salt. —*sals-geiß*, *m.*, —*sals-säure*, *f.* muriatic acid. —*studentin*, *f.* young lady going to a school of cookery, cookery student (*coll.*). —*topf*, *m.* kitchen-pot; seething-pot; porridge-pot. —*wein*, *m.* wine for use in cooking. —*zeug*, *n.* kitchen utensils or furniture. —*zunder*, *m.* brown or moist sugar.

Ruñ't'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) quiver; pen-case (*d.*).

Ruñ't'in, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) female cook.

Ruñ't', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) kodak.

Ruñ't'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bait, lure; heel-leather. —*n*, *v.a.* to bait, lure, decoy. *Comp.* —*stich*, *m.* fish as bait.

Ruñ't'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* or *Coñdres*) codex, manuscript; code. *Comp.* —*telegramm*, *n.* code telegraph or wire.

Ruñ't'-fijie'ren, *v.a.* to codify. —*g'N*, *n.* codicil.

Ruñ't'en, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) *see* **Röben**.

Ruñ't'ut, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) small or thin beer.

Ruñ't'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trunk, portmanteau; box; *Hand* — *bag*, —*den*, **Ruñ't'erden**, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little trunk. *Comp.* —*bedel*, *m.* box-lid. —*riemen*, *m.* trunk-strap. —*träger*, *m.* porter.

Ruñ't'nal, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) cognac.

Ruñ't'-re'ut, *f.* coherence. —*ho'n*, *f.* cohesion. —*ho'n's* —*traft*, *f.* cohesive power.

Ruñ't', *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cabbage; cole; rig-marole; stuff and nonsense, twaddle, bosh (*coll.*); *Blumen* — *cauliflower*; *Braun* — *Grün* — *greens*; *Rot* — *red cabbage*; *Weiß* — *cabbage*; *Sprossen* — *sprouts*; *Brüffeler* — *Brussels sprouts*; *aufgewärter* — *an old story, cold kale warmed up*; — *machen*, (*fam.*) to blunder; *das macht den* — *nicht fett*, that does not help us much; *schöne Worte machen den* — *nicht fett*, fair words will not feed the cat or fill the sack (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter nonsense, to prattle (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bauer*, *m.* cabbage-grower. —*hals*, *m.* (common) hare. —*kopf*, *m.* head of cabbage; black-head. —*ra'bi*, *m.* cabbage-turnip. —*rübe*, *f.* rape; cabbage-turnip. —*saut*, *f.*, —*same*, *m.* rape, cole-seed. —*stengel*, —*krust*, *m.* cabbage-stalk. —*weißling*, *m.* common white butterfly.

Ruñ't'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) charcoal; (*Stein*) coal; carbon; *abgeschwefelte* —*e*, coke; *glühende* —*en*, red hot or live coals; *ausgebrannte* —*en*, cinders; *glimmende* —*en*, embers; —*en einnehmen*, to coal (*of ships*); *zu* —*e werden*, to turn to coal; *in* —*e verwandeln*, to char, to carbonise; *zu* —*e verbrennen*, to be reduced to cinders; *auf glühenden* —*en rein* or *fein*, to be on thorns; *mit der Hand in die* —*en schlagen*, to burn one's fingers (by a foolish undertaking); *feurige* —*en auf jemand's Haupt sammeln*, to heap coals of fire on a p.'s head (*B.*).

Ruñ't'-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn with charcoal; to char; to draw with charcoal; to carbonise. *Comp.* —*en* — *abbaun*, *m.* coal

mining, working of coal. —*en=arbeiter*, *m.* coal-miner, pitman, collier. —*en=artig*, *adj.* coaly; carbonic. —*en=banf*, *f.* coal-bed. —*en=beden*, *n.* coal-field; coal-pan. —*en=bleude*, *f.* anthracite. —*en=bergwerk*, *n.* coal-mine, colliery. —*en=brenner*, *m.* charcoal-burner. —*en=brennstoff*, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. —*en=brennstoff*, *m.* coal-extinguisher. —*en=bampf*, *m.* steam. —*en=duft*, *m.* vapor, smoke of burning coals. —*en=geschube*, *n.* coal-dust; slack. —*en=glut*, *f.* live coals. —*en=grube*, *f.* carboniferous group. —*en=grus*, *m.* slack. —*en=händler*, *m.* coal-merchant. —*en=haltig*, *adj.* carboniferous, containing coal. —*en=holz*, *n.* wood for charcoal. —*en=herubende*, *f.* anthracite. —*en=hütte*, *f.* charcoal-kiln. —*en=fall*, *m.* carbonaceous limestone. —*en=faffen*, *m.* coal-box, coal-scuttle. —*en=fläre*, *f.* coal-dust. —*en=flein*, *n.* small coal, slack. —*en=folger*, *n.* colliery. —*en=lofche*, *f.* refuse of coal-pits. —*en=ofen*, *m.* charcoal-kiln; coal-stove. —*en=plah*, *m.* coal-hole; place where charcoal is made. —*en=riß*, *m.* charcoal sketch. —*en=saure*; —*ensaurete Soda*, carbonate of soda; —*ensaure Jungfrau*, seller of mineral waters in public places (*coll.*); —*ensaure Salz*, carbonate; —*ensaureter Saft*, calcium carbonate. —*en=säure*, *f.* carbonic acid. —*en=schiff*, *n.* collier. —*en=schilde*, *f.* coal-cinder. —*en=schuppen*, *m.* coal-shed. —*en=schütte*, *f.* coal-scuttle. —*en=schwärz*, *n.* charcoal black. —*en=station*, *f.* coaling station. —*en=stift*, *m.* charcoal-pencil. —*en=stoff*, *m.* carbon. —*en=stoffschmelzofen*, *m.* hydrocarbon. —*en=werk*, *n.* colliery. —*en=zeichnung*, *f.* charcoal-drawing. —*holz*, *n.* wood for charcoal, common privet. —*rabe*, *m.* raven. —(*schwarz*)*schwarz*, *adj.* quite black, jet black. —*schwarz*, *adj.* coal-black.

Röhler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) charcoal-burner; collier. —*ei*, *f.* charcoal-burning; charcoal-kiln. *Comp.* —*glaube*, *m.* implicit faith.

Röhrte, *f.* (—*pl.* —) cohort.

Röhr, *f.* (—*pl.* —) cabin; berth (*rare*); eine — mit zwei Betten, a cabin with two berths.

Roh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) coke. —*e*, *f.* —*s*, *pl.* coke.

Rohr, *f.* (—*pl.* —) cockade.

Rohrt, *adj.* coquettish. —*e*, *f.* (—*pl.* —) flirt, coquette. —*ei*, *n.* (—*pl.* —) to flirt, coquet.

Rohr, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cocoon.

Rohr (in *comp.*) —*baum*, *m.*, —*baum*, *f.* cocoon-nut palm. —*baum*, *f.* cocoon-nut.

Rohr —*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) club, mare; club-like thing; butt-end; knob, knot; mallet; round smoothing-iron; burnisher; soldering-iron; piston, sucker; alembic; spadix (*Bot.*); feeler (*Ent.*); stag's horn; large bottle; tip of a cannon-sponge. —*ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* club-like; knotty. *Comp.* —*en=ausgang*, *m.* up-stroke of a piston. —*en=büchse*, *f.* bottle-brush. —*en=förnis*, *adj.* club-shaped. —*en=glas*, *m.* alembic. —*en=hitze*, *m.* stag with knags for horns. —*en=hub*, *m.* stroke of the piston. —*en=lauf*, *see* —*en=hub*. —*en=niederhang*, *m.* down-stroke of the piston. —*en=reiß*, *n.* club-law. —*en=röhre*, *f.* chamber of a pump. —*en=spiel*, *n.* motion of the piston. —*en=stange*, *f.* piston-rod. —*en=streich*, *m.* blow with a club or butt-end. —*en=träger*, *m.* mace-bearer. —*en=tragend*, *adj.* spadiceous (*Bot.*). —*en=ventil*, *n.* piston-valve.

Rohr, *v. l. a.* to provide with a thick end; to work or clean with a thick-ended instrument; to bore guns; to lop. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to get horns or spikes; to bat.

Rohr, *f.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) humming-bird.

Rohr, *f.* (—*pl.* —) colic.

Rohr, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) gully, pool, pond. *Comp.* —*rabe*, *m.* common raven.

Rohrten, *Rohrten*, *v. n.* to speak badly, indistinctly; to vomit.

Rohrten —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) (—*er*, *pl.* —) collaborator, fellow worker; assistant master (*obs.*). —*er*, *f.* collaborator's post, assistant mastership (*obs.*). —*er*, *v. n.* to collaborate, to work together.

Rohrten —*er*, *v. n.* to collate; to check off (*Typ.*).

Rohrten, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) administrative assembly; board, council; University (or College) lecture; —*halten* or *lesen*, to give (or deliver) a course of lectures, to lecture (*über eine S. on a th.*); —*hören*, to hear (or attend) a course of lectures or a lecture; —*belegen*, to put one's name down (or enter one's name) as a student attending a course of lectures; —*schicken*, to attend lectures without paying the lecture fees; —*schneiden*, to cut lectures; —*testieren*, to testify to a student's attendance at lectures; —*nachschreiben*, to take (down) lecture notes. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —) comrade; colleague; *Serr* —*e* or *Lehrer* —*e* is a usual form of address among German university and school teachers. —*ist*, —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* collegiate; colleague-like. —*ium*, *n.* (—*ia*, *pl.* —) lecture; commission, society, board, staff. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* lecture fee. —*heft*, *n.* lecture notes. —*mappe*, *f.* portfolio for lecture notes.

Rohrten —*er*, *pl.* literary gleanings. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) collector of alms. —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) collection; collect, short prayer; hymn sung during collection. —*er*, *v. n.* to collect. —*er*, —*ist*, *adj.* collective. —*er*, —*er*, *n.* commonplace book.

Rohrten, *Rohrten*, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cape of a coat, collar; neck-armor; jerkin, doublet; buff-waistcoat; bodice.

Rohrten, *m.* (—*s*) frenzy, rage; staggers (*Vet.*); leather trousers of German students in full 'Wichs'; *ben* —*er*, to go mad; *in* —*und* *Rausen*, in full fig (*stud. sl.*). —*ig*, —*ist*, *adj.* afflicted with the staggers; crazy.

Rohrten, *v. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to have the staggers; to be crazy.

Rohrten, *v. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to roll about; to rumble; to coo (of pigeons); to gobble (of turkeys); *Etrine vom Berge herunter* —, to roll boulders down the mountain. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* crushing mill with vertical runners. —*stein*, *m.* mill-stone, roller.

Rohrten, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) (—*er* or *dial.*) —*er* cape; collar; jerkin; riding-jacket (*obs.*).

Rohrten, *v. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to come into collision, collide.

Rohrten, *v. n.* to lay (a ball) under the cushion (*Bill.*).

Rohrten, *n.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bale (of goods) package.

Rohrten, *v. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) to act in collusion with. II. *n.* collusion.

Rohrten, *n.* (—*s*) colon.

Rohrten —*ist*, *adj.* colonial. —*er*, *f.* (—*er*, *pl.* —) colony. —*er*, *v. n.* to colonize. —*er*, *m.* colonist, settler, planter. *Comp.* —*er* —*men*, *m.* enthusiast for colonization. —*er* —*minister*, *m.* Secretary of State for the Colonies, Colonial Secretary (*Engl.*). —*er* —*ministerium*, *n.* Colonial Office. —*er* —*politik*, *f.* policy with regard to colonization. —*er* —*waren*, *pl.* colonial produce; groceries. —*er* —*waren* —*händler*, *m.* dealer in colonial produce, provision merchant, grocer.

Rohrten, *f.* (—*pl.* —) column.

Rohrten, *n.* (—*s*) colophony, rosin.

Rohrten, *f.* (—*pl.* —) colocynth, bitter-apple.

ichon zu etwas —, he will no doubt make his way in the world; wie kamen Sie dazu? how did you come to (do) that? how did you come by that? how did you get this? *bagu kommt noch*, besides, add to that; *zu irren* —, to be ruined; *zu halten* —, to be of use, serviceable; *zu hande* —, to be arranged, to take place; *mit etwas zu hande* —, to accomplish something; *einen jar Webe, zum Worte* — lassen, to allow a p. to speak; *zu Kräften* —, to recover strength; *zu Atem* —, to get breath; *zur Befinnung, zu sich* —, to come to oneself or one's senses, *zu Vermögen* —, to come into a fortune; *es ist mir zu Ohren gekommen*, I have been told; *zu Tage* —, to come to light, to be discovered, to become known; *wenn es zum Treffen kommt*, when it comes to the scratch; *sich (dat.) etwas zu Schulden* — lassen, to become guilty of, to incur the blame of; *er kam mit dem Finger zwischen die Thüre, his finger was squeezed or pinched in the door*. The p.p. was in older *Gm. formed without the prefix ge-*, and — survives as a *past part.* in poetry, e.g. in the hymn *es ist das Heil uns* — her, salvation has come to us. II. *subst.* n. coming, arrival. — *ß, p. & adj.* *ber, bis, das* — *be*, the coming; the coming; — *be und Gehende*, comers and goers; — *be Woche*, next week, the coming or ensuing week. **Commend-a'tor**, m. (—*atōr*, pl. —*atōren*) one who holds a benefice in commendam. — *a'nt*, see *Commendant*. — *e* (*pron.* *Commende*), *f.* (pl. —) prebend. **Commēnt**, m. (—*s*) students' customs; student law or code. **Comment-a'r**, m. (—*ars*, pl. —*are*) commentary, comment. —*ie'ren*, v.a. to comment on or upon; to furnish with notes, to annotate. —*a'tor*, m. commentator, expositor. **Commērs**, m. (*stud. slang*) drinking-bout, student's convivial gathering on a large scale. — (*ie'ren*), v.n. to hold a drinking-bout. **Comp.** — *buch*, n. book containing a collection of students' (patriotic, popular, comic, drinking) songs (usually with their melodies, to be sung at students' convivial gatherings). **Commērgērat**, m. councillor of commerce (a title conferred on distinguished financiers and men of business). **Commūt**, n. (m.) (—, pl. —) uniform (sl.); *er ist beim* —, he is a soldier (*coll.*). **Comp.** — *brōt*, n. regimental bread. — *topf*, m. military pedant, regular Tommy Atkins (*coll.*). — *mücke*, *f.* regulation cap, service cap. — *schuhe*, — *stiefel*, pl. regulation shoes, regulation boots. — *tuch*, n. army-cloth, regulation cloth for uniforms. **Commis-siōn**, m. (—*ars*, pl. —*äre*) commissary, commissioner. — *io'n*, *f.* (pl. —*ionen*) commission, committee. — *ionär*, m. (—*ionärs*, pl. —*ionäre*) commissionaire; agent; commissioner. **Comp.** — *io'ns-bericht*, m. report of a commission or committee. — *io'ns-buch*, n. order-book. — *io'ns-gebühr*, *f.* commission (charges). — *io'ns-gebühr*, *f.* commission business, commission trade. **Committē**, **Comitē**, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) committee. **Commūtlich**, *adj.* convenient, comfortable (*dial.*). — *teit*, *f.* comfort, convenience (*dial.*). **Commōde**, I. *adj. & adv.* commodious. II. *subst.* *f.* (pl. —*n*) chest of drawers. **Commūt**, **Commūt**, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. indic. of *kommen* (*obs. in literary Gm.*; still used *coll.*). **Commūn** — *ism*, m. communism. — *ist*, m. (—*isten*, pl. —*isten*) communist. **Comp.** — *a'l-garde*, *f.* town-militia. — *a'l-gardist*, m. militia-man. — *a'l-schule*, *f.* parish board-school. — *a'l-steuer*, *f.* (local) rate. **Commūtator**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*en*) circuit-changer, switch.

Komöd — *ist*, m. (—*ant*, pl. —*anten*) comedian; actor. — *ie* (*pron.* *Komödie*), *f.* (pl. —*ien*) comedy; play. **Comp.** — *ien-haus*, n. play-house, theater. **Kompagnie**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) company (*Mil.*). **Comp.** — *chef*, m. captain. — *trou(e)*, *f.*; in — *trouen* *verbēt* *marichieren*, to dabble in companies. — *gesellschaft*, n. joint business, co-partnership; ein — *gesellschaft* *gründen* (*aufstellen*), to go into (dissolve) partnership. **Kompagnō'n**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) partner, associate; stiller —, sleeping partner. **Kompā'n**, **Kumpā'n**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) companion, mate (*obs.*). **Kompari'ten**, v.n. to appear in answer to a summons. **Kompā's**, m. (—*ie*, pl. —*ie*) compass. **Comp.** — *hännschen*, n. binnacle. — *rose*, *f.* rhumb card (*Naut.*). **Kompēt** — *ent*, I. *adj.* competent. II. *subst.* m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*) competitor. — *en*, *f.* competence, competition; — *en* *eines* *Gal-liten*, bankrupt's allowances. **Comp.** — *en* — *titel*, m. question of jurisdiction. **Kompil-a'tor**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*en*) compiler. — *ie'ren*, v.a. to compile. **Komplime'nt**, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) compliment; greeting; bow; obeisance; *keine* — *e*! no ceremony! *steh* *viel* — *e*! please do not stand on ceremony! — *ie'ren*, v.a. to compliment; eine *Dame* — *ieren*, to bow to a lady (*obs.*). **Komplicir'ten**, v.a. to complicate. **Komplo't(t)**, n. (—*e*), pl. —*e*) plot. **Komponi'ten**, v.a. & n. to compose (*Mus.*). — *ist*, m. (—*isten*, pl. —*isten*) composer. **Kompost**, m. (—*s*) compost (*agric.*). **Kompō't(t)**, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) stewed fruit; jam. **Kompres'siōns-maschine**, *f.* condensing engine. **Kompres'siō'n**, v.a. to compress air. **Kompromitt'i'ten**, v.a. to compromise; *sich* —, to commit oneself. **Kommand**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) commander of an order. — *ant*, *f.* commandery. **Konchyl'i-en**, pl. shell-fish. — *ologie*, *f.* conchology. **Kondēn** — *atio'n*, *f.* condensation. — *a'tor*, m. condenser (*Mach.*). — *ie'ren*, v.a. to condense. **Konditio'n**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) condition, stipulation; situation; in — *gehen*, to enter service. — *ie'ren*, v.n. (*aus. h.*); bei *einem* — *ieren*, to be in one's employment. — *ie'tt*, *p. & adj.* conditioned. **Konditōr**, m. (—*s*, pl. *Konditōren*) pastry-cook, confectioner. — *ant*, *f.* confectioner's shop. **Kondu't**, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) funeral train. **Konfē'ti**, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) comfit, sweetmeat. **Konfē'siō'n**, *f.* confession; manufacture of or trade in ready-made articles of dress. — *en* — *fe*, *f.* dress or mantle-maker; girl who sells at a mantle-maker's shop (*coll.*). **Comp.** — *artikel*, pl. ready-made articles (of dress). — *s-dame*, *f.*, — *s-träulein*, n. see — *ause*. — *s-gechäft*, n. ready-made clothes shop, out-fitting business. **Konfer** — *en*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) conference. — *ie'ren*, v.n. (*aus. h.*) to confer. **Comp.** — *en* — *zimmer*, n. meeting-room; masters' room. **Konfē'siō'n**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) confession; creed. — *en* — *tel*, *adj.* confessional. **Comp.** — *s-wechsel*, m. change of creed or communion. **Konfirm** — *and*, m. (—*anden*, pl. —*anden*) — *and*, *f.* candidate for confirmation, catechumen. — *atio'n*, *f.* confirmation. — *ie'ren*, v.a. to confirm. **Comp.** — *an* — *den* — *unterricht*, m. instruction preparatory to confirmation. **Konfisk'i'ten**, v.a. to confiscate. **Konföderi'e-ren**, v.a. v.r. to unite in a league — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* confederate.

Rechts, *adj.* puzzled, confused.
Rechtsamerik, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) conglomerate.
Rechts, *adj.* mitglied, *n.* member of Congress.
Rechts, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to agree; to coincide (*Math.*).
Rechts, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) king; regulus (*Chem.*);
 der drei —*c* Tag, Twelfth-day; der —
 Pharao, Pharaoh; die heiligen drei —*c*, the
 three Magi; das erste Buch der —*c*, the first
 book of Kings (*B.*); zum —*c* machen, —*c*
 setzen, to make, create, king; er wurde zum
 —*c* gewählt, he was elected king; Herz —*c*,
 king of hearts (*cards*); mein Herzens —, the
 king of my heart. —*in*, *f.* queen; —*in*
 Mutter, queen mother; —*in* Wittve, queen
 dowager. —*lich*, *adj.* royal, sovereign (digni-
 ty), kingly or queenly (demeanor), regal (insig-
 nia); ein —*lich* Gefährter, a royalist; sich
 —*lich* freuen, to be as happy as a king (*coll.*);
 sich —*lich* unterhalten, to enjoy oneself im-
 mensely (*coll.*). —*tum*, *n.* (—*tüme*, *pl.* —
 tümer) kingship, royalty; monarchical prin-
 ciple; —*um* von Gottes Gnaden, kingship
 by divine right or by divine grace. *Comp.*
 —*reich*, *n.* kingdom, realm. —*s* —*adler*, *m.*
 golden eagle. —*s* —*binde*, *f.* diadem. —*s* —
 brief, *m.* royal charter. —*s* —*freund*, *m.*
 royalist. —*s* —*hof*, *m.* royal palace or court.
 —*s* —*krone*, *f.* crown of a king; crown-flower.
 —*s* —*leutnant*, *m.* Count Thorane (*lieutenant*
du roi de France) who played an important
 part in Goethe's early life. —*s* —*mann*, *m.*
 royalist. —*s* —*mord*, —*s* —*mörder*, *m.* regi-
 cide. —*s* —*schick*, *n.* rifle-match (winner
 being named 'king'). —*s* —*schuß*, *m.* best
 shot. —*s* —*thron*, *m.* throne; royal residence.
 —*s* —*stab*, *m.* scepter. —*s* —*straße*, *f.* King's
 parade; highway. —*s* —*streu*, *adj.* royalistic.
 —*s* —*urlaub*, *m.* conditional leave after two
 years' service (*Mil. obs.*). —*s* —*würde*, *f.* royal
 dignity; kingship.
Rechts, *adj.* & *adv.* conical.
Rechts, *v.a.* to conjugate (*a verb*).
Rechts, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) subjunctive.
Rechts, *adj.* concave. —*ität*, *f.* concavity.
Rechts, *n.* (—*s*) concave; assembly of car-
 dinals for the election of a pope.
Rechts —*st*, *n.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*ate*) concordat,
 treaty on ecclesiastical matters with the pope.
 —*st*, *f.* concordance; agreement.
Rechts —*st*, *n.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*c*) concubinage;
 im —*leben*, concubinary.
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) competitor;
 rival (shop). —*st*, *f.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) competition;
 opposition; concurrence. —*st*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to compete; to concur.
 —*st*, *p.* & *adj.* competitive.
Rechts, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) meeting of
 creditors; bankruptcy, failure; es ist ein
 —*st* worden, a fiat of bankruptcy has
 been issued; Erkennung des —*st*, judicial
 assignment of an insolvent's property; —
 machen, in —*st*, to get into, to call one's creditors
 together, to fail. *Comp.* —*st*, *f.* commis-
 sion of bankruptcy. —*st*, *f.* declara-
 tion of insolvency. —*st*, *f.* opening
 of bankruptcy proceedings. —*st*, *n.* court
 of bankruptcy. —*st*, *f.* estate of a
 bankrupt, mass. —*st*, *f.* regulations
 concerning insolvency. —*st*, *n.* proceed-
 ings in insolvency.
Rechts, *v.v.* I. a. to know, understand (*how*
to do a thing); to have skill in; to have power,
 be able to; er kann nichts, he knows nothing,
 he can do nothing; laufe was du kannst, run
 as fast as you can; solche Leute —*st* bei Hofe
 viel, such people have great influence at court;
 das Gekannte wieder vergessen, to forget
 what one has once known. [Können is used

for gekonnt when accompanying an inf. in
 compound tenses; as, er hätte es thun —, he
 might have done it.] II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be
 able; to be permitted; es kann sein, it may
 be; ich kann mich irren, I may be mistaken;
 ich konnte nichts als, I could do nothing but;
 ich konnte nicht anders als, I could not but, I
 could not help; was kann ich dafür? how
 can I help it? er kann nichts dafür, it is not
 his fault; ich kann nicht umhin zu bemerken,
 I cannot help remarking; ich kann nicht mehr,
 I can do no more, I am quite knocked up; sie
 kann ganz vorzüglich Deutsch, she knows
 German extremely well; sie kann gut bekla-
 mieren, she recites well, is a clever reciter;
 sie kann viele Gedichte auswendig, she knows
 many poems by heart; ich kann nicht anders,
 I cannot act otherwise; nicht weiter —, to be
 at a standstill; er kann auf seinem Fuße
 stehen, he has not a leg to stand on; man
 kann hoffen, it is to be hoped; er kann gut
 reiten, he rides well, he knows how to ride.
Rechts —*st*, *n.* (—*s*) bill of lading.
Rechts, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to conjugate. *Comp.*
 —*st*, *f.* indic. of conjugate.
Rechts, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*st*) senior
 assistant master of a grammar school (*obs.*).
Rechts, *adj.* consistent; consequential.
 II. *adv.* by natural sequence; consequently.
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) keeper, curator;
 taxidermist. —*st*, *adj.* conservative; die —*st*, the Conserva-
 tives, the Tories (*Engl.*). —*st*, *v.a.* to
 preserve, conserve.
Rechts —*st*, *f.* consignment, lodgment. —
st, *v.a.* to consign.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to rusticate (*Untw.*).
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) —*st*,
 consistory; ecclesiastical court for provinces or
 districts appointed by the crown. *Comp.* —
st, *m.* consistorial council; member of a
 consistorial court.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to levy (troops). —*st*,
m. conscript.
Rechts, *f.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) console; console-table;
 bracket.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to consolidate; konsoli-
 dierte Staatspapiere, stocks, consols.
Rechts —*st*, *adj.* consonant, agreeing. II.
m. (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) consonant; sound
 caused by narrowing or closure of the oral
 passages while the current of exhaled breath
 passes through the mouth cavity, voice check.
 —*st*, *f.* agreement, concord (*Mus.*). —*st*,
v.n. to be consonant.
Rechts —*st*, *pl.* associates; accomplices; parties
 (*Law*); 3. und — (= Z and his accomplices),
 men like Z. (*contemptuous*).
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) gunner (*Naut.*;
Mil. obs.). *Comp.* —*st*, *m.* gun-room.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to prove well-founded, to
 substantiate.
Rechts —*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* constitutional.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to construe; to construct.
Rechts —*st*, *m.* mistake in the drawing.
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) consul. —*st*,
adj. & *adv.* consular. —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —
st) consulate. —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —
st) counsel, counselor, advocate.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to consult.
Rechts —*st*, *m.* (—*st*) consumption. —*st*,
m. user, consumer. *Comp.* —*st*, *m.* coopera-
 tive society or stores; Beamten —*st*, civil
 service stores.
Rechts —*st*, *v.a.* to consume, use.
Rechts —*st*, *adj.* & *adv.* ready, ready money.
 —*st*, *m.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) cash; ready money.
Comp. —*st*, *m.* ready-money business.
Rechts —*st*, *n.* (—*st*, *pl.* —*st*) portrait, like-
 ness; counterfeited.

Continental-Sperre, *f.* Continental system of Napoleon I. (1806), Berlin decree.

Kont'o, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, *Kont'i*) account, credit; — *geben*, — *nehmen*, to give, to take credit; *ein* — *salbieren*, to balance an account; *a* — *Salbung*, payment on account; *wollen Sie mir hundert Pfund a* — *geben*? will you give me a hundred pounds on account? *Comp.* — *forrent*, *m. & n.* current account. — *saldo*, . balance account.

Kont'o'r, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) counting-house; office.

Kont'r'a, (*in comp.* =) counter; contra; *per* —, against which. — *alt*, *m.* *contralto* (*Mus.*). — *bag*, *m.* double-bass, bass-viol. — *buch*, *n.* pass-book, customer's book. — *fuge*, *f.* counterfugue. — *punkt*, *m.* counterpoint; *den* — *punkt* betreffend, contrapuntal (*Mus.*). — *signieren*, *v.a.* to countersign.

Kont'raba'ge, *f.* challenge for a duel (*sl.*).

Kont'r'a'e'nt, *m.* (—*en'ten*, *pl.* —*en'ten*) contractor. — *ieren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to contract; to stipulate, bargain for.

Kont'r'a'ft, *I. adj.* contracted; crippled. *II. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —) contract, bargain.

Kont'r'a't, *adj.* adverse.

Kont'r'o'l — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) control; counter-register; army-list. — *eu'r*, *m.* (—*eurs*, *pl.* —*eure*) controller, comptroller. — *ieren*, *v.a.* to control. *Comp.* — *amt*, *n.* board of control. — *ier* — *amt*, *n.* clearing-office at a railway station. — *ier* — *blatt*, *n.* counterfoil (of *exchequer bills*). — *Verfassung*, *f.* roll-call or muster of reserve men.

Kontuma'n, *f.* contempt of court; quarantine.

Kontu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) contour, outline.

Konden — *ieren*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ien'en*) suitability, propriety; convenience. — *ieren*, *v.n.* to be proper or convenient.

Konde'nt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) convention; the Convention (French Revolution). — *ion'e'n*, *adj. & adv.* conventional. *Comp.* — *ions* — *strafe*, *f.* doomage, penalty for retarded delivery (*C. L.*). — *ion* — *smünze*, *f.* assimilated coinage.

Konversation — *ieren*, *n.* encyclopedia (of general information).

Konvertie'ru'ng, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) conversion.

Konvolu't, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a bundle of papers.

Konzedieren, *v.a.* to concede, to make a concession.

Konzentr — *ieren*, *v.a.* to concentrate; *sich* *rückwärts* — *ieren*, to fall back; to flee, run away (*hum.*). — *ierung*, *f.* concentration. — *isch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *konzen'trisch*) concentric.

Konzert, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) concert; concerto. *Comp.* — *besucher*, *m.* concert-goer. — *kügel*, *m.* grand piano. — *haus*, *n.* concert-hall.

— *meister*, *m.* leader or conductor of an orchestra. — *saal*, *m.* concert hall, music room; symphony hall. — *stück*, *n.* concerted piece; concerto.

Konzertieren, *v.n.* to give, or play in, a concert.

Konzessio'n, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) concession, grant, patent. — *ieren*, *v.a.* to have, to be licensed.

Comp. — *s* — *abgabe*, — *s* — *steuer*, *f.* license tax.

Tw'el, *m.* (—*s*) twill, tweel. — *ig*, *v.a.* to twill, to twel. *Comp.* — *tuch*, *n.* twilled cloth.

Ropf, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* *Röpf'e*) head (of men and beasts); jowl (of fishes); top (of pines, trees, nails, mountains, etc.); crown (of hats); head (of plants); root (of hair); muzzle (of a gun); bowl (of a pipe); that part of the binding of a book which bears the title; pommel; person, individual; brains; abilities; disposition; — *über* *Schrift*? head or tails? *ein* *fähiger*, a clever fellow; *ein* *fauler* —, a shiftless fellow; *ein* *leerer* —, empty-headed fellow, blockhead; *einen* *eigenen* *sinnigen* — *haben*, to be obstinate; — *haben*, to have sense, judgment; *einem* *den* — *biehen*, to resist; *einer* *Gefahr* *den* — *biehen*, to brave a danger; *seinem* — *e* *folgen*, to

go one's own way; *es* *gibt* *ihm* *den* *or* *seinem* —, his life is at stake; *den* — *hängen* *lassen*, to despond; *einem* *den* — *einnehmen*, (*of smells*) to get into a person's head; *einem* *den* — *vor* *die* *füßen* *legen*, to heed a p.; *der* — *steht* *darauf*, it is a capital offense; *mir* *steht* *der* — *nicht* *danach*, I have no inclination for it; *den* — *auffehen*, to be obstinate; *einem* *den* — *gerecht* *setzen*, to bring a p. to reason; *einem* *den* — *weisen*, to reprimand a p. sharply, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; *sich* *einem* *an* *den* — *werfen*, to throw oneself at a p.'s head; *seinem* — *an* (*eine* *S.*) *setzen*, to set one's heart on, strain every nerve to obtain; *einem* *auf* *den* — *kommen* *or* *stiegen*, to take a p. to task (*coll.*); *er* *ist* *nicht* *auf* *den* — *gefallen*, he is no fool, he is clever, sharp, wide awake; *sich* *auf* *den* — *stellen*, to do one's utmost; *und* *wenn* *bu* *dich* *auf* *den* — *stellst*, *er* *wird* *nicht* *kommen*, he will not come, whatever you do; *mit* *dem* — *e* *durch* *die* *Wand* *wollen*, to run full tilt at everything (*coll.*); *einem* *auf* *den* — *Schuld* *geben*, to accuse a p. to his face; *den* — *aus* *der* *Schlinge* *ziehen*, to get out of the scrape; *aus* *dem* — *e*, by heart, from memory; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* *aus* *dem* — *e* *schlagen*, to banish a.th. from one's thoughts; *einem* *beim* — *e* *nehmen*, to get hold of a p., to arrest a p.; *es* *geht* *ihm* *zu* *viel* *durch* *den* —, he has too much to think of; — *für* *eine* *Sache* *haben*, to have a turn for a th.; *etwas* *im* — *e* *haben*, to be intalligent; to be preoccupied, out of humor, a little tipsy; *er* *hat* *Grüße* *im* — *e*, he is clever; *es* *geht* *mir* *im* — *e* *herum*, it weighs on (runs in) my mind; *er* *hat* *weiter* *nichts* *im* — *e* *als* *das*, his mind runs perpetually on that matter; *die* *Leute* *stecten* *die* *Röpfe* *zusammen*, the people were agitated; *sich* (*dat.*) *den* — *zerbrechen*, to rack one's brains; *das* *will* *mir* *nicht* *in* *den* —, I cannot understand that or take that in; *sich* (*dat.*) *in* *den* — *setzen*, to fancy, take into one's head; *in* *den* — *steigen*, to go to one's head; *mit* *dem* — *e* *voran*, head foremost; *der* *Wittloze* *fährt* *mit* *dem* — *e* *hin* *durch*, the wicked man hardeneth his face (*B.*); *nach* *dem* *eiguen* — *e* *leben*, to live and do just as one pleases; *nach* *Röpfen* *stimmen*, to (vote by) poll; *um* *einen* — *größer*, a head taller; *einem* *über* *den* *Ropf* *wachsen*, to grow too much for a.o., outgrow a p.; *siß* *über* *den* —, over head and ears; *siß* *über* *den* — *in* *den* *Augen*, up to the eyes in debt; *über* *hals* *und* —, precipitately; *hals* *über* —, head over heels; — *unter* *sich*, head over heels (*rare*); *ein* *Brett* *vor* *dem* — *e* *haben*, to be very stupid; *einen* *vor* *den* — *e* *stoßen*, to offend a.o., to give offense or umbrage to a p.; *einem* *zu* — *e* *steigen*, to go or fly to a p.'s head (*of wine*); *von* — *zu* *fuß*, from top to toe; *viel* *Röpfe*, *viel* *Einne*; *so* *viel* (*e*) *Röpfe*, so viele (*e*) *Einne*, many heads, many minds; every man has his own opinion (*prov.*); *was* *man* *nicht* *im* — *e* *hat*, *was* *man* *in* *den* *Beinen* *or* *füßen* *haben*, use your head to save your heels; who falls short in the head must be long in the heels (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* study. — *band*, *n.* head-band, fillet. — *bestenerung*, *f.* capitation tax. — *bohrer*, *m.* trephine (*Surg.*). — *brechend*, *adj.* very puzzling or difficult. — *brüste*, *f.* cephalic gland. — *cube*, *f.* bed-head. — *eu*, *adj.* constant, steady, persevering. — *feber*, *n.* brain-fever. — *füß*, *m.* rheumatic affection of the head. — *geld*, *n.* poll-tax. — *gewand*, *n.* amice (*Eocl.*). — *grind*, *m.* scald-head (*Med.*). — *hänger*, *m.* low-spirited person; hypocrite, hypocritical devotee. — *haut*, *f.* scalp. — *issen*, *n.* pillow. — *längs*, *adv.* headlong. — *los*, *adj.* headless; silly, stupid. — *niden*,

a. mod. —**sch**, *f.* cuff, box on the ear (*vulg.*). —**stül**, *m.* bolster; pillow. —**stul**, *m.* coffin. —**stut**, *f.* so and so much per head. —**stut**, *m.* mental arithmetic. —**stut**, *m.* cabbage-lettuce. —**stut**, *adj.* skittish; shy. —**stut**, *m.* —**stut**, *adj.* headache. —**stut**, *adj.* & *adv.* shaking the head. —**stut**, *f.* hair-cutting. —**stut**, *m.* plunge into the water head first, head. —**stut**, *adj.* inverted (*of postage stamps*). —**stut**, *f.* false. —**stut**, *n.* head-piece; mouthpiece. —**stut**, *adv.* head foremost. —**stut**, *adv.* head down, headlong. —**stut**, *adv.* hydrocephalus. —**stut**, *n.* headache. —**stut**, *adj.* tossing the head; haughty. —**stut**, *f.* wound in the head. —**stut**, *f.* number of persons. —**stut**, *f.* forceps. —**stut**, *n.*; *stut* viel —**stut**, *n.* without much pondering. —**stut**, *n.* head-gear, head-dress.

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) copy. —**stut**, *v.a.* to copy. —**stut**, *m.* —**stut**, *pl.* —**stut** copyist, transcriber. *Comp.* —**stut**, *n.* copy-book. —**stut**, *n.* copying-press.

stut, *v. I. a.* to behold; to poll, lop; to cap. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to form a head (*of plants*). —**stut**, *adj.* headstrong; (*in comp.*) —headed. —**stut**, *adv.* headlong. *Comp.* —**stut**, *f.* guillotine.

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) strap or chain for linking, sword-strap; leash; leash or couple of dogs; string (*of horses*); number of people; double-main (*Org.*); district or pasture possessed in common by two or more persons or over which they have certain common rights; inclosure.

stut, *n.* **stut**, *n.* **stut**, *v.a.* to couple, leash, tie together, unite; to fence, inclose; to join; to bring together. —**stut**, *f.* coupling; leash-ing. *Comp.* —**stut**, *m.* tie-beam. —**stut**, *n.* leash. —**stut**, *m.* sharer in rights. —**stut**, *f.* see —**stut**. —**stut**, *f.* joint shooting. —**stut**, *f.* drag-chain. —**stut**, *n.* right enjoyed in common with others. —**stut**, *n.* leash. —**stut**, *f.* distribution or rotation of crops (*Agr.*).

stut, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to eructate, hicough; to bite the crib (*of horses*).

stut, *n.* (*pl.* —**stut**) (*now usually* *Tranung*) marriage service. —**stut**, *adj.* copulative. —**stut**, *v.a.* to unite in marriage, to marry; to couple, to pair.

stut, *stut*, *stut*, *I* (& 3), *2 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *imperf. subj. of stut*.

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) coral. —**stut**, *adj.* coralline. —**stut**, *f.* coralline. *Comp.* —**stut**, *adj.* coral, coralline. —**stut**, *n.* coral-diver or fisher. —**stut**, *n.* coral-reef. —**stut**, *n.* string of coral beads, coral necklace. —**stut**, *n.* black coral. —**stut**, *n.* coral zoöphyte, coralline. —**stut**, *n.* common polypoid.

stut, *v.a.* to take to task, to blow (a p.) up (*sl.*).

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**, *dim.* *Rör*) basket; hamper; crate; (*of a coach*); pannier; rejection; einen —**stut**, to receive a refusal; einem einen —**stut**, to refuse a.o. offer of marriage; sein im —**stut**, to be cock of the walk. *Comp.* —**stut**, *n.* wickerwork-bedstead. —**stut**, *f.* bottle, flask inclosed in wickerwork. —**stut**, *n.* hurdle-work. —**stut**, *n.* basket-trade. —**stut**, *m.* market-penny (*saved by a dishonest messenger for himself whilst marketing for another*); unlawful gain. —**stut**, *n.* —**stut**, *n.* basket-bitted rapier. —**stut**, *f.* gabionade (*of hurdles filled with earth*). —**stut**, *m.* basket-carriage.

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) string; (*pl.*) cords of the

Jacquard machine. —**stut**, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) cord; strong thread. —**stut**, *v.a.* to cord; to pipe.

stut, *adj.* hearty; jolly, merry (*obs.*).

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) cord, line; cordon, line of soldiers or military posts.

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) cordovan, Spanish leather.

stut, *v.a.* to talk (*dist.*); to talk as small babies do (*dist.*).

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) dried currant.

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) cork. —**stut**, *adj.* of cork, corky. *II. v.a.* to cork. *Comp.* —**stut**, *adj.* suberos. —**stut**, *m.* cork (*tree*). —**stut**, *f.* model in cork. —**stut**, *f.* caryopsis. —**stut**, *n.* corkage. —**stut**, *m.* cork (sawing) belt. —**stut**, *f.* corking machine. —**stut**, *m.* cork. —**stut**, *adj.* suberic. —**stut**, *f.* sheet-cork. —**stut**, *n.* suberine. —**stut**, *m.* cork-screw.

stut, *v.a.* to work badly, to proceed awkwardly (*coll.*). —**stut**, *f.* bad work, patch-work (*coll.*).

stut, *n.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) grain (*of sand, gold, wheat, etc.*; *in leather, etc.*); grain (*in general*); rye; component part of stones and metals; standard of metal, alloy; sight (*upon a gun*); tüftles or tüftles, maise; der Äder trägt das Äder, the field gives a ten-fold increase on the sowing; auf dem —**stut** haben, to have one's eye on, have a design upon; auf —**stut** nehmen, to take aim at; von gutem Äder und —, of full weight and due value; ein Mann von altem Äder und —, a man of the good old stamp, of the right sort. *Comp.* —**stut**, *m.* refuse of grain. —**stut**, *f.* ear of grain; spica (*Astr.*). —**stut**, *adj.* frumentaceous. —**stut**, *m.* cultivation of cereals. —**stut**, *m.* husbandman. —**stut**, *adj.* blue like the corn-flower. —**stut**, *f.* corn-flower. —**stut**, *m.* granary. —**stut**, *f.* grain-exchange. —**stut**, *m.* blight in grain. —**stut**, *f.* winnowing machine. —**stut**, *f.* grain-field. —**stut**, *adj.* granular, granulated. —**stut**, *m.* blight in grain. —**stut**, *f.* sheet of grain. —**stut**, *n.* corn-law. —**stut**, *f.* tax paid in grain. —**stut**, *m.* grain-merchant. —**stut**, *f.* granary. —**stut**, *m.* see —**stut**. —**stut**, *f.* granary. —**stut**, *f.* corn-cleck. —**stut**, *f.* corn-cleck; red poppy; burnet-rose. —**stut**, *f.* fan. —**stut**, *f.* prohibition to export or import grain, corn laws. —**stut**, *m.* man employed to turn stored grain.

stut, *n.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) grain, granule. —**stut**, *f.* granulation. —**stut**, *v. I. a.* to form into grains, to granulate; to grain (*leather*); to bait, allure, decoy. *II. v. a.* to form into grains, granulate. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to granulate; to run to seed. —**stut**, *pl.* granulations (*Med.*); see **stut**. —**stut**, (*obs.*) —**stut**, *adj.* granular, granulated, corny, seedy; pithy, nervous; das —**stut** Eisen, crystalline iron. —**stut**, *f.* granulation; alluring. *Comp.* —**stut**, *adj.* graminivorous.

stut, *f.* (*pl.* —**stut**) cornel, dogwood.

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) cornet (*Mil.*). *II. n.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) cornet (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**stut**, *m.* cornet-player.

stut, *m.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) body; bulk, substance; carcass; toter —, corpse. —**stut**, *n.* (*es*, *pl.* —**stut**) little body; corpuscle, particle, molecule. —**stut**, *adj.* corporeal. —**stut**, *adj.* & *adv.* bodily; corporeal; material; corpuscular. —**stut**, *adj.* (bodily) constitution, temperament. —**stut**, *adj.* solid angle. —**stut**, *adj.* oath taken in person; —**stut**, *adj.* corporal punishment; das —**stut**, materiality. —**stut**, *f.* corporeality, materialness, concreteness. —**stut**, *f.* corporeal body, corporation. —**stut**, *adj.* of a

corporation. *Comp.* —all, n. material world. —anlage, f. constitution; temperament. —bau, m. bodily structure, frame; build, make; von fräftigem —bau, strong bodied, of robust build; von schönem —bau, finely shaped, of fine physique. —beſchaffenheit, f. constitution (of body). —bildung, f. bodily structure, physique; formation of the body. —fülle, f. corpulence, plumpness. —größe, f. stature; tallness. —kraft, f. physical power. —lehre, f. somatology; solid geometry, stereometry (*Math.*). —loſ, adj. immaterial, incorporeal. —loſigfeit, f. bodiless state, immateriality. —maß, n. cubic measure; cubature; (pl.) measures of capacity. —maße, f. bulk. —meßung, f. stereometry. —reich, n. material world. —ſchwäche, f. debility, bodily weakness. —ſtärke, f. physical strength. —haltung, f. attitude. —ſtimmung, f. temperament, constitution. —ſtop, m. matter. —ſtrafe, f. corporal punishment. —teilchen, n. particle, molecule. —übung, f. bodily exercise, athletics, gymnastics. —verletzung, f. bodily injury; (pl.) deeds done in the body (*Law*). —winkel, f. see —reich. —winkel, m. solid angle. —zahl, f. cubic number. —zertrüttung, f. break-up of the constitution.

Korporal, m. (—s, pl. —e) corporal. —ſchaft, f. half section, squad.

Korporation, f. (pl. —en) guild, body.

Korps, n. (—, pl. —en) army corps (consisting of 2 divisions or 4 brigades); a special kind of expensive and somewhat exclusive students' club with distinctive colors and emblems where duelling is much encouraged; ſitzendes —, flying column. —bruder, —brüder, m. member of a 'Korps', fast student. —kommandeur, m. commander of an army-corps (a Kommandierender General). —manöver, n. large manoeuvres (in which at least one whole army corps takes part). —ſtudent, m. member of a 'Korps'; fast student. —geist, m. esprit de corps; party spirit (*polit.*).

Korpus, I. m. see **Körper**. II. f. long primer (*Typ.*).

Korrekt, adj. correct. —heit, f. correctness.

—or, m. (—ors, pl. **Korrektoren**) press-corrector. —ur, f. (pl. —uren) correction (*Typ.*); proof for correction; zweite —ur, revise; —uren ſehen, beſorgen, to read or correct proofs. *Comp.* —irungs-haus, n. house of correction. —ir-bogen, m. printer's proof. —ir-zeichen, n. (mark of) correction.

Korrespondenz —ant, m. correspondent. —enz, f. correspondence, epistolary intercourse. —enz-karte, f. post-card. —ieren, v.n. to correspond.

Korridor, m. (—s, pl. —e). *Comp.* —zug, m. corridor-train, vestibule-train.

Korrigieren, v.a. to correct; to read (*proofs*).

Korsett, n. (—e)s, pl. —e (pair of) stays; corset (*rare*). *Comp.* —macherin, f. corset-maker. —seuer, m. vest. —kante, f. corset bunk.

Korymbus, m. (—n, pl. —n) corymbus; leader of a choir or company.

Koscher, adj. & adv. pure (according to Jewish law); nicht ganz —, not very proper or respectable, shady (*coll.*).

Kosen, v. I. a. to caress. II. n. (aux. h.) to talk fondly or intimately, to chat; to make love.

Kosinus, m. cosine (*Math.*).

Kottage, m. (—en, pl. —en) cottager.

Kost, f. food, fare, victuals; entertainment, board; in (der) — ſein, to board; in (die) — geben, thun, to put out to board; einen in (die) — nehmen, einem die — geben, to board one; wir waren in der — bei . . ., we boarded at or with . . .; kräftige —, substantial or rich

food; schmale —, slender fare, poor living; low diet; — und Wohnung (*Legis*), board and lodging. *Comp.* —gänger, m., —gängerin, f. boarder. —geber, m. keeper of a boarding-house. —geld, n. board-expenses; apprentice's allowance; alimony (*Law*). —geſch beſtimmen, to be on board-wages (*of seamen*). —halter, m. keeper of a boarding-establishment. —hause, n. tit-bit. —haus, n. boarding-house. —regel, f. diet. —verächter, m. dainty person; ſein —verächter ſein, to eat anything and everything; to fall to heartily.

Kostbar, adj. & adv. costly, expensive; precious; valuable; ein —er Stein, an excellent or capital jewel. —feit, f. (pl. —feiten) costliness; preciousness; jewel, valuable.

Kost —en, pl. cost(s), expense(s), expenditure, charge(s); sacrifice, cost; es geht auf meine —en, it is at my expense, I shall pay for it, I will be answerable for the expenses, charge it to me, put it down to my account; die —en beſtreiten or tragen, to defray the expenses; einem —en machen, to put a p. to expense; in die, zu den —en verurteilen, to condemn a p. to pay all costs; die —en herausſchlagen, auf die —en kommen, to recover expenses; ſich in —en fürgen, to incur (great) expense; ich habe es auf meine —en erſahren, I have learned it to my cost; auf —en ſeiner Ehre, at the expense of his honor. *Comp.* —en-aufschlag, m. estimate (of cost). —en-aufwand, m. expenditure. —en-ausgleichung, f. balance of expenses. —en-betrag; bei verauſchlagte —enbetrag beſtimmt ſich auf, the expenditure has been estimated at. —en-erlaß, m. compensation for outlay. —en-frei, —en-loß, adj. free of charge or expense. —en-preis, m. cost-price, prime-cost; unter —enpreis verkaufen, to sell at a loss. —en-punkt, m. (matter of) expense(s). —en-rechnung, f. bill of costs. —en-ſcheu, adj. afraid of expenses, parsimonious. —en-verzeichnis, n. list of expenses. —ſiehung, adj. expensive, costly. —ſieigfeit, f. costliness, expensiveness.

Kosteten, I. v.a. to taste; to try, make trial of. II. *subst.* n. tasting.

Kost —en, v.a. (einem *obs.*) or einem (*now more usual*) etwas(s) —en, to cost; to require; ſich (*acc.*) etwas viel —en laſſen, to go to great expense for a th.; es —et Zeit, it requires time; es —e was es wolle, whatever the cost may be, at any cost or price, at any sacrifice.

Kostlich, adj. & adv. costly; precious; exquisite; excellent; delicious; das iſt —! that's capital! that's a good joke! —feit, f. delicacy; preciousness; costliness; excellence.

Kostum, n. (—s, pl. —e) costume. —feſt, n. fancy-dress-ball. —funde, f. historical study of costumes. —ieren, v.a. to dress; to drape.

Kostüm, n. (—en, pl. —en) outfit, chop; Hals—en, veal outlets; Hämmer—en, nut-ton chops.

Kot, n. (—es, pl. —e) cot, shed; (*also* —e, f. pl. —en) saltwork. *Comp.* —fuchst, m. salt-boller. —ſag, —ſaße, **Kotſcher**, m. cottager.

Kot, m. (—e)s dirt, filth; mire, mud; dung; excrement; aus dem —e ſtehen, to take out of the gutter, raise from misery. —ig, adj. & adv. dirty, muddy, mucky, filthy. *Comp.* —abzug, f. sewer, sink. —bidn, n. mud-guard (*Cycl.*). —grube, f. sewer; cess-pool. —ſärner, m. scavenger. —ſeuche, f. slough, miry place, puddle. —ſüßer, m. mud-guard (*Cycl.*).

Kotter, m. (—s, pl. —) big dog, cur; watchdog.

Kotthur, m. (—s, pl. —e) cothurnus, buskin.

Kotze, f. *also* m. (—ns and —n, pl. —n) coarse great coat (*dialect*); shaggy coverlet (*dialect*).

Räbe, *f.* (pl. —n) basket (for the back).
Räben, *v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to vomit (*vulg.*).
Rauflüf, *f.* (pl. —n) see *Rauflüf*.
Sträbe, *f.* (pl. —n) crab; little child (*coll.*).
Sträbelig, *adj.* & *adv.* crawling; groping.
Sträbel — *n.*, *v.* I. *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to grope, crawl (about), grapple. II. *a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to itch; *es* —t mir am Hals, my neck itches; something is crawling on my neck.
Strach, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*e*) crack, crash; quarrel; commercial crisis; mit einem einen — bekommen, to come to quarrel with a p.; der große —, the great (financial) crash (in 1873).
Strachen, I. *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to crack; to crash; to roar; to crackle; to fall; to be ruined. II. *v.a.* to crack (*nuts, etc.*). III. *subst.n.* crack, crash, roar.
Sträc — *en*, *v.* I. *a.* to croak out, say croakingly. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to caw; die Sträc —t, the crow caws; der Rabe —t, the raven crows.
Sträde, *f.* (pl. —n) lade; screw.
Sträft, I. *f.* (pl. Sträfte) strength; vigor; power; force; energy; efficiency; validity; virtue; efficacy (of medicines, etc.); essence, substance; fire, spirit; lebendige —, vis viva; Bewegung —, moving force, motive power; in voller —, in full force and vigor; mit voller (Dampf) —, at full steam; in — setzen, to enforce (a law, etc.); to execute (judgment, etc.); außer — setzen, to annul, abrogate; in — treten, to come into force; das geht über meine Sträfte, that is beyond me, too much for me; was in meinen Sträften liegt, as far as in me lies, as far as I can; aus allen Sträften, with all one's might; von Sträften summen, to decay in strength; in —, see Sträft II.; absolute Sträfte einer —, intensity. II. *prep.* (with gen.) in virtue of, on the strength of, by authority of; — meines Amtes, by virtue of my office. *Comp.* —aufrengung, *f.* effort. —aufwand, *m.* effort, expenditure of force or energy. —ausdruck, *m.* pithy expression. —auswertung, *f.* manifestation of strength or vigor. —bedarf, *m.* (of a machine) force required. —brühe, *f.* strong broth. —drücker, *m.* force-condenser (*Mech.*). —einheit, *f.* unit of force. —fülle, *f.* great vigor. —(turn)kräfte, pl. tests of strength, athletic tests. —lehre, *f.* dynamics. —los, *adj.* impotent, powerless; ineffectual; null; invalid. —maschine, *f.* receiver, motor. —mehl, *n.* wheaten starch. —messer, *m.* dynamometer. —mittel, *n.* energetic means; powerful remedy. —probe, *f.* trial of strength. —sammler, *m.* accumulator. —sprache, *f.* powerful, energetic, pithy language. —übertragung, *f.* transmission or transport of force. —verlust, *m.* loss of power. —voll, *adj.* full of strength, vigorous, powerful; pithy.
Sträftig, *adj.* & *adv.* strong, powerful; robust; pithy, forcible; efficacious; valid; strengthening, nourishing. —feit, *f.* robustness; energy; efficaciousness; validity, full force.
Sträftig — *en*, *v.a.* to strengthen; to invigorate; to enforce; to corroborate; to establish (*B.*). —ung, *f.* strengthening, invigoration.
Strägen, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e* better than *Strägen*) throat (*obs.*); collar; cape; neck (of a bottle; of a tube, etc.); band; frill; beim — nehmen, to take, to collar; es geht ihm am Kopf und — or an den —, it will cost his life; Geiz —, miser; Riapp —, turn-down collar; Steh —, stand-up collar; sub sollte es mir auch den — kosten, though I should have to die for it. *Comp.* —mantel, *m.* mantle with cape.
Strägrim, *m.* corbel, console, bracket.
Sträc — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) crow; East — *e*, rook; die —e frägt, the crow caws; eine —e haßt

der andern die Augen nicht aus, there's honor among thieves (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to crow; to speak with a shrill voice, to screech; barnach —t sein Gahn, nobody troubles about it; der Sträch —t, the crane clangs. *Comp.* —*en* — *auge*, *n.* crow's eye; corn on the foot. —*en* — *feder*, *f.* crow-quill. —*en* — *fuß*, *m.* crow's-foot; crow-bar; (pl.) bad writing, scrawl. —*en* — *spaten*, *pl.* crow's feet, wrinkles.

Strä(h)n, *Strahn*, see *Stran*.

Strähwint — *el*, *m.* name of an imaginary town of Philistines, Gotham. —*el* — *Imaginarium*, *n.* militia of Gotham, wretched soldiery. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, pl. —*ler*) inhabitant of Krähwinkel, Gothamist, stupid person, narrow-minded man; rustic.

Sträfel, *Sträfel*, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) row, violent quarrel. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to brawl.

Strätfähig, *Strätfähig*, pl. illegible characters, illegible handwriting, scrawl (*coll.*).

Stral, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) kral (of the Zulus, etc.).

Sträl — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) claw, clutch, talon.

—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to claw; to clutch.

—*ig*, *adj.* claw-like (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* clawed.

Comp. —*en* — *förmig*, *adj.* claw-shaped. —*en* — *hieb*, *m.* stroke with a claw.

Stram, *m.* (—*es*, pl. Sträme) retail trade; shop; small wares; stuff, rubbish, trumpery; affair, business (*vulg.*); das taugt nicht in meinen —, that will not do for me; es paßt nicht in seinen —, it did not suit his purpose; das verdirbt mir den ganzen —, that spoils all my plans, the whole affair; sein ganzer —, one's all; den — zumachen, to shut up one's shop. *Comp.* —*handel*, *m.* retail trade. —*laden*, *m.* also —*bude*, *f.* small shop, retail shop, stall. —*zimmer*, *f.* lumber room. —*schiff*, *m.* packer. —*waren*, pl. retail articles.

Sträme — *n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to retail (goods), to keep a small shop; to rummage, move, stir; to arrange; man hat immer etwas zu —n, there is always something to be done or to be put in order; mit etwas —n, to display, make a show of something. —*rei*, *f.* rummaging; fumbling; arranging.

Strämer, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) shopkeeper, tradesman, grocer, haberdasher. —*ei*, *f.* shopkeeping; retailing; trading; commercial, mercenary. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* shopkeeper-like; shabby (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bude*, *f.*, —*laden*, *m.* shop. —*latin*, *n.* dog-latin. —*mäßig*, *adj.* like a shopkeeper. —*meister*, *m.* master of a tradesman's guild. —*pfund*, *n.* pound avoirdupois. —*seile*, *f.* narrow or mercenary mind. —*stab*, *m.* shopkeepers; stall. —*voll*, *n.* nation of shopkeepers.

Stramm, *v.a.* to strike with the claws, clutch. **Stram'(me)(s)** — (*in comp.*) —*vogel*, *m.* field-fare.

Stramp, *f.* (pl. —*n*) cramp-iron; staple; clasp. —*n*, *v.a.* to cramp, to fasten.

Stramp — *e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) brim, flap (of a hat).

—*el*, I. *m.* (*coll.*) lumber, trash, stuff, rubbish; lot. II. *f.* (pl. —*en*) card, carding-comb.

—*er*, *ler*, *m.* (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) wool-carder.

—*en*, *v.a.* to card. —*en*, *v.a.* to turn up, to put a brim to (a hat). *Comp.*

—*el* — *bäsen*, *m.* teeth of a carding-comb.

Strampf, *m.* (—*s*, pl. Strämpfe) cramp, spasm; convulsion; fit; den — bekommen, to be in convulsions; in Strämpfen, in (spasmodic) fits.

—*en*, *v.a.* & *v.* to contract convulsively; to clasp convulsively.

—*haft*, I. *adj.* & *adv.* convulsive; spasmodic; —*haft* schlucken, to sob convulsively, to be seized with a sobbing fit;

—*haftes* Lachen, convulsions of laughter, convulsive laughter; —*es* Lächeln, arduous grin;

—*e* Zuckung, convulsion. II. *adv.* enormously, strongly (*sl.*). —*haftigsteit*, *f.* convulsiveness.

Comp. —ader, *f.* varicose vein; varix. —ar-
tig, see —haft. —husten, *m.* convulsive
cough. —lindernd, —lindernd, *adj.* anti-
spasmodic.

Arten, *m.* (—e, *pl.* *Arten*; *dimin.* *Arten*)
crane; mit einem —e aufwinden oder heben,
to crane (up). *Comp.* —(en)—arm, *m.* crane-
beam. —bullen, *m.* horizontal beam of a
crane, jib; cat-head. —baum, —händer, *m.*
upright post of a crane. —eis, *n.* craneage.
Arten—brunnen, *m.* (mineral) waters (of
Ems).

Arten, *m.* (—e, *pl.* —e) crane; der — schreit,
trumpet, (fröhlich) the crane cries, trumpets,
(clangs). *Comp.* —beere, *f.* cranberry. —blei,
m. geranium. —schnabel, *m.* Pelargonium.
—schnabel—zange, *f.* crane's-bill (*Surg.*).

Arten, *adj. & adv.* (frän'fer, frän'f(e)) out of
health, ill, sick, diseased; — an einer E., ill
of; — werden, to fall ill; sich — stellen, to
feign illness; sich — lagern (über eine E.), —
lagern wollen, to shirk with laughter (at a
th.), to split one's sides with laughter; es war
zum — lagern, it was absurdly funny, it made
us shirk with laughter; — am Beutel, short
of money. —e(r), *m.* —e, *f.* invalid. —haft,
adj. & adv. diseased, morbid. —haftigkeit, *f.*
diseased state, morbidity. *Comp.* —en-
aufnahme, *f.* hospital. —en—attest, *n.* certifi-
cate of illness. —en—bericht, *m.* bulletin;
hospital report. —en—besuch, *m.* visitation of
the sick; doctor's visit. —en—bett, *n.* sick-
bed; vom —en—bette aufstehen, to recover
from an illness. —en—buch, *m.* Pelargonium,
n. doctor's visiting-book. —en—haus, *n.* in-
firm, hospital. —en—kassette, *f.* workmen's
sick-fund. —en—korb, *m.* litter or stretcher
for the sick or wounded. —en—kost, *f.* diet,
regimen. —en—lager, see —enbett. —en-
liste, *f.* sick-list. —en—mutter, *f.* sick-nurse.
—en—pflege, *f.* sick-nursing. —en—sänfte, *f.*
see —en—korb. —en—schiff, *n.* hospital ship.
—en—stuhl, *m.* invalid chair. —en—träger,
m. stretcher-bearer. —en—verköhlung, *m.* cock-
pit (*Naut.*). —en—wagen, *m.* ambulance-
wagon or carriage. —en—wärter, *m.*, —en-
wärterin, *f.* sick-attendant, sick-nurse. —en-
weisen, *n.* hospital and nursing arrangements.
—en—zeitel, *m.* bulletin; sick-list.

Arten—bar, *adj.* liable to be hurt or aggrieved.
—e(r), *f.* sickness. —ein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*)
to be sickly or in bad health; not to flourish.
—lich, *adj. & adv.* sickly, unhealthy, infirm.
—lichkeit, *f.* sickness, morbid state. —ling,
m. (—lings, *pl.* —linge) sickly person.

Arten—fe, *f.* epilepsy, falling sickness (rare); die
—e kriegen, to fall ill, to get the falling sick-
ness (*coll.*).

Arten—ten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*); an einer E. —, to
suffer from (a disease), to be lacking in.

Arten—en, *v.a.* to make ill (*obs.*); to vex,
grieve; to insult, offend; to injure, wrong;
impair, detract from; das —t, that hurts;
jemandes Rechte —en, einen an seinen Rechten
—en, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; es
—te mich tief, it cut me to the heart; einen
um etwas —en, to do a p. out of, take a
thing from a.o. (*coll.*); auf eine —ende Art,
insultingly, cuttingly. —ung, *f.* grieving,
humbling, offending; wrong, insult, outrage;
mortification, grief.

Arten—heit, *f.* (—en) illness, sickness; dis-
ease, malady, complaint; sich (dat.) eine —
zugiehen, to contract a disease; eine — be-
kommen, in eine — (ver)fallen, to fall ill; an
einer —heit sterben, to die of an illness.
Comp. —en—bericht, *m.* bulletin; medical re-
port. —en—einführung, *f.* crisis. —en-
erreger, *m.* morbid agent. —en—erschrei-
nung, *f.* symptom of a disease. —en—lebre,

f. pathology. —en—leber, *m.* morbid matter.
—en—träger, *m.* disease bearer, morbid agent.
—en—verlauf, *m.* progress of a disease. —en-
zeichen, *n.* symptom. —en—zustand, *m.* attack
of illness. —en—zustand, *m.* state of disease,
morbid state, case.

Arten, *m.* (—e, *pl.* *Arten*) garland, wreath,
crown; bridal wreath; virginity, innocence
(fig.); cushion for the head (when carrying
weights on it); cornice; festoon, cincture
(Arch.); brim; rim; edge, crest, ridge; val-
ance; society, circle; ein — von schönen
Frauen, a circle of beautiful women, a galaxy
of beauty. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* coronal vein.
—binden, *n.* making of the bridal (myrtle)
wreath by all the bridesmaids on the day be-
fore the wedding. —förmig, *adj.* wreath-
like; coronoid. —gehäus, *n.* cornice. —
jungfer, *f.* bridesmaid. —los, *adj.* un-
crowned; no longer a virgin.

Arten—chen, *n.* (—chens, *pl.* —chen) little gar-
land; small circle, society, club (*esp'ly* of
young ladies) girls' club, young ladies' (weekly)
club. —en, *v.a.* to crown, to wreath. —lein,
see —chen; sie hat ihr Kränzlein verloren,
she has lost her innocence; she has got into
trouble (*coll. & euphem.*).

Arten, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en). —en, *m.* (—ens,
pl. —en) fritter; doughnut; tartlet.

Arten, *m.* (—es) madder (a red dye).

Arten, *adj. & adv.* crass, coarse; gross; uncult-
ivated; —(ig) Unwissenheit, gross ignorance;
—er Jugend, freshman, fresher, student just
come up, undergraduate in his first term (*sl.*);
—er Philister, downright Philistine.

Arten—er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crater.

Arten, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch; scar. —e, *f.*
(—en) scraper; carding-comb. —ig, *adj.*
easily offended, irritable, gruff.

Arten—e, *f.* (—en) itch, scab; mange;
waste of metal, scrapings, clippings. —er, *m.*
(—ers, *pl.* —er) see *Arten*; scraper; bad
wine; wadhook; worm (*of a gun*). —ig, *adj.*
& *adv.* itchy, scabious, peoric (*Med.*); scabby;
rough. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* itch-like, sca-
bious. —kupfer, *n.* copper obtained from cop-
per-refuse. —messing, *m.* brass clippings;
pin and needle maker's refuse. —salbe, *f.*
ointment against the itch.

Arten—en, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to scratch,
scrape; to card, tease; to grate; to be harsh
to the taste; to scrawl, scribble; to itch,
tickle; sich hinter den Ohren —en, to scratch
one's head; to show signs of embarrassment;
der Rauch —t mich im Halse, the smoke affects
my throat; es —t mich, I have a tickling, an
itching; auf einen Haufen —en, to scrape to-
gether and heap up. II. *a.* (aux. *h.*, aus —en or)
von der Stelle —en, to decamp (*sl.*). —er, *m.*
(—ers, *pl.* —er) person or thing that
scraps. *Comp.* —bürste, *f.* scrubbing-
brush; irritable person, cross-patch, quick-tem-
pered person (fig.). —bürtig, *adj.* easily
excited or ruffled, irritable, quick-tempered
(*esp'ly* said of girls and women). —eisen,
n. scraping-iron; scraper; scratcher (*Eng.*);
(des Eisensteinfegers) chimney-sweep's
brush. —fuß, *m.* awkward bow, scrape;
dame Partlet. —fächer, *m.* a p. given to
bowing and scraping, overpolite person. —
maschine, *f.* carding machine.

Arten—chen, *used in jest for* *Arten*.

Arten, *adj. & adv.* crisp, curly; crisped, plaited,
crinkled; irregular, intricate; nappy; ein
—(es) Gesicht, eine —(e) Stirn machen, to
knot one's brows, frown; er macht (trübt) es
zu —, he carries things too far, he is too bad.
—(ig), *f.* (—en) crispness; frill, ruffle.
—(en), *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) see *Arten*; sich —(en),
to be curly; to become curled or crisp. —(ig),

f. crispum, curlinum. Comp. —bart, *m.* curly beard; curly-bearded man. —(f)z-
münze, *f.* curled mint. —flor, *m.* (crisped)
crisp. —kopf, *m.* curly-head; curly-headed
person. —salat, *m.* endive. —tabad, *m.* shag.
Strän' —c, see **Strauße**. —el, *m.* (—elß, *pl.*
—el) rumble, frill. —eln, *v. l. a.* to curl, crisp;
to crimp, gaffer; to nap, frize; to mill (coin);
to fold, plait. *II. r. n.* (aux. *h.*) to curl,
crisp, be rumpled; gekräuselt, curly, crimped;
der Reuschheit Schmeißel —eln, to dress up
the chips of human life and thought, to trim
up man's poorest shreds; to serve up to men
the most miserable trifles. —en, *v. a.* to curl,
crisp. —ler, *m.* (—lerß, *pl.* —ler) one who
curls or frizzes; haar-ler, hair-dresser.
Comp. —el-eisen, *n.* curling-tongue. —el-
kamm, *m.* dressing-comb.
Straut, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* Strän'ter) herb; plant,
vegetable; cabbage; weed; leaves of a plant,
sumac; scamp, fellow; für den Tod ist kein
—gewachsen, there is no cure for death; daß
ist ein böses —, that is bad or unpleasant;
Weg ist ein bitter —, necessity is painful,
unpleasant; durch einander wie — und Rü-
ben, higgledy-piggledy; ins — (schien), to
grow rankly or apace, to spread rapidly;
rheinisches — Rheinisches, a kind of fruit
jelly. —en, *l. v. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to hoe, to
weed. *II. subst. n.* weeding. *Comp.* —ader, *m.*
cabbage field or garden. —artig, *adj.*
herbaceous. —bett, *n.* cabbage-bed. —für-
mig, *adj.* herb-like; dendroid (*Min.*).
—freßend, *adj.* herbivorous. —garten, *m.*
kitchen-garden. —gude, *f. hoe.* —häudler, *m.*
market-gardener. —junfer, *m.* country-
bumpkin, ignorant young squire. —kammer, *f.*
powder-room (*Naut.*). —löffel, *m.* gunner's
ladle. —salat, *m.* cabbage-lettuce.
Strän'ter —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) herbalist.
—ich, *Strän'tich*, *n.* (—ichs, *pl.* —iche) leaves
and stalk of plants. —n, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to gather
herbs; to botanize. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.*
herbaceous. —auszug, *m.* tincture. —bier, *n.*
a medicated ale. —boden, *m.* loft for dry-
ing herbs. —brühe, *f.* vegetable soup. —buch, *n.*
herbal, herbalist's book; botanical treatise.
—freßend, *adj.* herbivorous. —gewölbe, *n.*
druggist's shop. —käse, *m.* green cheese.
—krenner, *m.* herbalist, botanist. —kenntnis,
f. botanical knowledge. —kissen, *n.* medicated
pillow or cushion. —kumbe, —lebre, *f.*
botany. —reich, *l. adj.* abounding in herbs.
II. n. a vegetable kingdom. —sammler, *m.*
herbalist. —suppe, *f.* Julienne soup, vege-
table soup. —ther, *m.* infusion of herbs.
—trant, *m.* decoction of herbs. —wein, *m.*
medicated wine. —zuder, *m.* conserve.
Strat'ite, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cravat; tie, scarf.
Straw'n, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) uproar, riot. —en,
v. n. (aux. *h.*) to riot.
Strat'eln, *v. a.* for **Strabbeln** = **Stettern**; auf
die Berge —, to climb up mountains (*coll.*).
Strat'n'r, *f.* (*pl.* —en) creature; all living crea-
tures (*poet.*); tool, vassal, dependent, client
(*contempt*); feile —, hireling.
Streis, *m.* (—ßes, *pl.* —(f)e) crayfish; Can-
cer (*As.*); ulcer, cancer (*Med.*); canker (*Bot.*);
return book, remainder; breast-plate (*B.*); —
der Gerechtigfeit, breastplate of righteousness;
rot wie ein —, as red as a lobster; eine andere
Art von —en, something very different (*prov.*).
—(f)en, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to catch crayfish; to
crawl about; to secure an advantage by sacri-
ficing a th. that should be revered (*sl.*).
Comp. —artig, *adj.* like a crustacean; cancer-
ous; —artige Tiere, crustacea (*na.*). —bil-
dung, *f.* cancerous growth. —fäule, *f.* cancer.
—gang, *m.* crab's walk; retrograde movement,

decline. —gängig, *adj.* retrograde. —kreis,
m., —linie, *f.*, —wendekreis, *m.* Tropic of
Cancer. —kraden, *m.* cancerous sore; invet-
erate vice. —(f)iere, *f.* crayfish or crab's
claw. —suppe, *f.* crayfish-soup. —zucht, *f.*
crab-farming.
Streden —en, *v. a.* to taste (wine before pre-
senting it to a prince); to present after tasting.
—er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* forester;
cup-bearer. *Comp.* —teiler, *m.* salver. —tisch,
m. side-board; (table of) prothesis (*eccl.*).
Streit, *m.* (—es) credit; der laute Streit —, open
credit; den — libertreihen, to overdraw one's
account. —(f)eren, *v. l. a.* to give on trust.
II. n. (aux. *h.*) to give credit. —(f)u, *n.*
(—(f)us, *pl.* —(f)u) credentials; letter of credit.
Comp. —anstellung, *f.* banking institution.
—brief, *m.* letter of credit. —eröffnung, *f.*
opening of an account, lodging a credit (bei,
with). —fähig, *adj.* solvent, sound, solid.
—losgelöst, *f.* discredited, absence of credit.
Streis, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —) creed.
Streis, *adj.* sound, hale; lively, brisk (*dial.*).
Streis —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) chalk; crayon; bei
einem in die — geraten, to get into a per-
son's debt; mit zwölf Mark bei einem in der
— stehen, to owe a p. twelve marks; tief in
der — stehen, to be cribbled with debts; mit
doppelter — aufschreiben, to overcharge;
geschlämmte —, whitening. —en, *v. a.* to
chalk; to cover with chalk. —(f)st, (*obs.*)
—ig, *adj.* chalky, cretaceous; covered with
chalk. *Comp.* —(n) = artig, *adj.* chalky.
—(f)ormation, *f.*, —(f)gebilde, *n.* chalk-
formation; cretaceous group. —(f)grube,
f. chalk-pit. —(f)ift, *m.* chalk-pencil, chalk,
crayon. —(f)weiß, *adj.* deadly pale; er
wurde —(f)weiß, he turned as white as a sheet.
—(f)zeichnung, *f.* chalk-drawing.
Streis'er, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —) Baltic three-master.
Streis'ren, *v. a.* to create, to make.
Streis, *m.* (—ßes, *pl.* —(f)e) circle, ring; circle
(*Geom.*); sphere (*of action, etc.*); orbit; cir-
cuit, district; Deutschlands —(f)e, districts of
the (old) German Empire; mehrere —(f)e
bilden in Preußen einen Regierungsbezirk,
in Prussia several circuits make a government
district; städtischer (ländlicher) —, urban
(rural) circuit; im —(f)e, round about; einen
— bezeichnen, to describe a circle; die
—(f)e einer Himmelskugel, the circles of a
celestial globe; daß liegt außer meinem
—(f)e, that is not within my province; im
—(f)e seiner Familie, in the bosom of his
family; alles geht mit mir im —(f)e herum,
my head is swimming; in allen —(f)en des
Lebens, in every walk of life; die höchsten
—(f)e, the upper ten (thousand), the aristoc-
racy; sich im —(f)e drehend, rotatory; im —(f)e
um etwas herumgehen, to turn, revolve round
something; im —(f)e herum (schiden), to cir-
culate; sich im —(f)e bewegen, to revolve,
to turn round and round; not to get on, not
to get nearer one's aim. *Comp.* —abschnitt,
m. segment of a circle. —amtman, *m.*
baillif or chief civil officer of a circuit. —
arzt, *m.* doctor of the district. —abschnitt,
m. sector (*Math.*). —bahn, *f.* orb, orbit.
—beamte(r), *m.* district civil officer. —bez-
irk, *f.* jurisdiction, government of a dis-
trict. —beitrag, *m.* contingent furnished by
a district. —bewegung, *f.* circular motion.
—blatt, *n.*; — und Amts-blatt (semi-official)
district newspaper. —bogen, *m.* circular
arch; arc. —brief, *m.* circular letter; pro-
clamation. —direction, *f.* government of a
district. —drehung, *f.* rotation. —einteil-
lung, *f.* division into circuits or districts. —
fläche, *f.* circular surface. —förmig, *adj.*
circular, rotund. —fuge, *f.* catch, canon

(Mus.). —gang, m. circular movement or walk; labyrinth; revolution. —geometric, f. electoral division of a country. —gericht, n. district-court; county-court (Engl.). —hauptmann, m. prefect of a district; Lord Lieutenant of a county (Engl.). —lauf, m. movement in an orbit, rotation, revolution; circulation; course; period; orbit, trajectory; series of recurrent changes; succession (of the seasons, etc.). —linie, f. circumference. —messung, f. cyclometry. —ordnung, f. district-regulations. —physikus, m. doctor of the district. —richter, m. district-judge. —rund, adj. circular. —sage, f. circular saw. —schattig, adj. periclan. —schreiben, n. circular (letter). —schule, f. district or county school. —sprung, m. piroquette. —stadt, f. district or county town. —stunde, pl. general council; (in Germ.) representatives of the districts. —strom, m. circuit. —tag, m. diet of a circuit (presided over by the Landrat). —truppen, f. pl. troops of the district, militia. —umfang, m. circumference. —viertel, n. quadrant. —vierung, f. quadrature of the circle.

Crei/len, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to move in a circle; to form a circle; to revolve; to whirl round; to circulate; die Kreise — lassen, to pass the bottle round. II. a. to surround, walk round; to make round. See Creifen.

Crei/len, tr. v. n. (aux. h.) to shriek, screech, scream; to crackle, hiss (as fat when cooking); to be glaring; —de Stimme, shrill voice.

Crei/fel, m. (—s, pl. —) top; staggers (Vet.). —den — treiben, to spin a top. —n, v. r. & n. (aux. h.) to turn round, revolve; to whirl round as a top; to spin a top. Comp. —bohrer, m. drill. —wind, m. whirlwind.

Crei/s-en, (Crei/fen, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to cry out in labor; to be in labor. II. subd. n. labor. —ende, f. parturient woman in labor.

Creemortar/tati, m. cream of tartar.

Creem/pe, see Crämppe.

Creem/vel, m. worthless things, rubbish; der ganze —, the whole concern, the lot (coll.).

Creosot, n. (—s) creosote. —haltig, adj. creosotic. —te'ren, v. a. to creosote.

Creibeln, Crö/beln, v. n. to trudge on (dial. coll.). Comp. —stuhl, m. easy chair (dial.).

Creip/ren, v. I. n. (aux. f.) to die, fall (of beads); to burst, splinter (of shells).

Crepp, m. (—s, pl. —e) crape. —en, v. a. to crape, crisp; to nap, frize (cloth); to wave the hair. Comp. —eisen, n. waving-iron. —flor, m. crisped crape. —macher, m. crape-weaver. —maschine, f. craping machine.

Creyp/e, f. (pl. —n) hair-pad.

Crei/ce, f. (pl. —n) cross; gudgeon.

Crei/tel; — und Bietel, all the world and his wife, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Creit'n, m. (—s, pl. —s), —e (—en, pl. —en) cretin. —en-haft, adj. idiotic, cretin-like.

Creit'en, v. a. to vex, tease, annoy (dial. & coll.).

Creuch; Creuchh; Creuchst, imperial; 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. (now obs.) of Creichen.

Creuz, n. (—es, pl. —e) cross, crucifix; crosses (of a sword, an anchor, etc.); cross-bar; small of the back, loins; backbone; croup, crupper; club (Cards); sharp (Mus.); dagger, obelus (Typ.); peel (Typ.); crozier; affliction; Kreuz vom Heuten —, Red Cross Society; Haus —, domestic cross, shrew; trouble at home; used as intensive before oaths, as: —dönerwetter! —faderlot! hell and biases! and before adjectives, as: —fidel, very happy; —brav, extremely good, most worthy, thoroughly honest; (in) die — und Quer, — und quer, zigzag, in all directions; — und quer fragen, to cross-question, cross-examine; an —e frieden, to humble oneself, to repent;

baß — machen, ein — schlagen, to cross oneself; ans — schlagen, to fix or nail to the cross; baß — vor einem machen, to hold a p. in horror; sein — über (eine E.) machen, to relinquish, give up; übers —, across, cross-wise; ins — legen, to tack; ins — legen, to lay crossways; sich ins — legen, to lie down with outstretched arms in the shape of a cross; (sich) baß — brechen, to break one's back; am —e stehen, to be in a dilemma; baß — nehmen, to take the cross and go on a crusade. Comp. —abnahme, —abnehmung, f. descent from the cross. —arm, m. cross-bar. —band, n. cross-beam; cross-ligament; postal or newspaper wrapper; unter —band, under wrapper, in banda, as a newspaper or by bookpost. —bein, n. os sacrum. —beinig, adj. cross-legged. —berg, m. Calvary. —bils, n. crucifix. —blüter, pl. cruciferous plants. —brav, adj. thoroughly honest or good. —buße, m. knave of clubs. —bume, f. queen of clubs. —erhöhung, f. elevation of the cross; holy-rod day. —es-tod, m. death on the cross, crucifixion. —fahne, f. banner of the cross. —fabrer, m. crusader; crusler, privateer. —fabri, f. cruise; crusade; pilgrimage. —fener, n. cross-fire (Mil.). —fidel, adj. as pleased as Punch, as happy as a lark. —fügel, m. transept. —gang, m. procession with the cross; cross-aisle; cross-walk; archway; cloisters (in a convent); cross-lode. —gebälfe, pl. cross-beams. —gewebe, n. crossing (Werr.). —gewölbe, n. cross-shaped vault. —haufel, f. windlass. —herr, n. army of the cross, host of crusaders. —holz, n. piece of wood crossing another at right angles; buckthorn; mistletoe. —kirche, f. church in the form of a cross; church of the Holy Cross. —knoten, m. double knot, sailor's knot. —lahm, adj. lame in the hip; broken-backed; ein Pferd —lahm reiten, to break a horse's back. —lieb, n. crusaders' song. —mars, m. miszen-top (Naut.). —maß, n. T-square; gauge (Typ.). —meßer, n. poulard. —maß, f. cross-stitched seam. —orden, m. order of the cross. —otter, f. common viper. —predigt, f. crusading sermon. —punkt, m. point of intersection of two or more lines (Math.), junction (Railw.). —ritter, m. crusader. —schiff, n. cruiser. —schmerz, m. lumbago. —schnitt, m. crucial incision. —schraffurung, f. cross-hatching. —segl, n. miszen-top-sail. —spinn, f. cross or diadem spider, garden-spider. —sprung, m. caper; —sprünge machen, to double. —stab, m. crossier. —ständig, adj. decussate. —steif, adj. stiff in the loins. —stellung, f. cross-like position; pas croisé (Danc.). —stenge, f. miszen-top-mast. —stod, m. cross-bars (of a window); window. —tag, m. rogation-day. —unglücklich, adj. thoroughly wretched, altogether miserable. —verband, n. cross-band (Surg.); bond (Mas.). —versuch, n. cross-examination. —weg, m. crossing (of roads) cross-way. —wer, n. see —schmerz. —weise, adv. cross-wise. crossways; across. —woche, f. rogation-week. —zeichen, n. sign of the cross. —zettungs-männner, pl. blind followers of the (highly conservative) Kreuzzeitung, very conservative politicians. —zug, m. crusade. —zucht, pl. coupling reins.

Creuz-en, v. I. a. to mark with a cross; to thwart, cross; to cross, intercross, interbreed races. II. v. to make the sign of the cross; to intersect; to cross one another; to meet; to clash. III. n. (aux. h.) to cross; to cruise; to tack about. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) Kreuzer, farthing, groat (a small coin, current in Austria till 1900); cruiser; privateer; biefer Regierung setzen —er für einen —er, we shall not vote

a single farthing to this government for (the construction of) another cruiser. —**er-**
lotte, *f.*, —**er-ge-schwa-**, *n.* squadron of
cruisers. —**igen**, *v.a.* to crucify. —**igung**,
f. crucifixion. —**zug**, *f.* crossing; cruising;
cross-breeding, interbreeding; see —**punft**.
—**zug** — **punft**, *m.* railway crossing; junc-
tion; meeting (of two roads).

Strick — *n.*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to crawl about,
swarm; to itch, tickle, prick. *II. a.* to irritate;
das — *tun im Strick*, that annoys him. —**ig**,
adj. irritable. *Comp.* —**stopp**, *m.* irritable person.
Strick (b) — **strick** (b), *m.* hotch-potch, medley; —
der **Imagination**, crotchets of imagination,
odd fancies.

Strick — *f.* scrawl; provocations, annoyances;
fretfulness; caviling, wrangling (*vulg.*).
Strick — *ein*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be fretful or
captious; to scrawl. —**lich**, *adj.* fretful, cap-
tious; fussy.

Strick — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to creep,
crawl; to cringe, sneak, crouch, lawn; and
dem **Strick** — *en*, to be hatched. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**,
pl. —**er**) sneak, cringing person. —**er** — *f.*,
servility, fawning, cringing. —**erlich**, *adj.*
fawning, cringing. *Comp.* —**bohne**, *f.* dwarf
kidney-bean. —**hansen**, *pl.* creepers —
tiere, *pl.* reptiles.

Strick, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) war; strife, quarrel;
hostility; — **bis aufs Messer** or — **auf Tod und**
Leben, war to the knife; — **im Stricken**, great
manoeuvres; sham war; (mit einem or gegen
einen) — **föhren**, to wage war, to make war
(upon or against); **ein Land mit** — **überziehen**,
to invade, carry war into a country; **der inner-**
liche or **innere** — **civil war**; **im** — **e**, at war,
in time of war; **in den** — **ziehen**, to go to war,
to take the field; — **beginnen**, to go to war,
to commence hostilities; **einen** **Laub** **den** —
erklären, to declare war against a country;
den — **wieder anfangen**, to resume hostilities.
Comp. —**erschöpf**, *adj.* war-worn, worn out
by war. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for war. —**füh-**
rend, *adj.* belligerent. —**föhren**, *f.* conduct
of war, strategy; warfare. —**gerüstet**, *adj.* fully
equipped or armed, ready for war. —**geübt**,
adj. inured to war.

Strick — *en*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to wage war, war;
to dispute. *II. a.* to get, catch (*coll.*); to ob-
tain, gain, get (*coll.*); **etwas** **flein** — *en*, to
understand, master something (*vulg.*); **ich** **will**
big (**ihon** — *en*, I shall get hold of you and
make you do it; I'll pay you off yet; **das** **wer-**
den **wir** (**ihon** — *en*, I shall manage that all
right; we shall get it before long (*coll.*)). —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) warrior, soldier. —**erin**,
f. female warrior, warlike woman, Amazon.
—**erlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* warlike, martial; soldier-
like. *Comp.* —**er-mäßig**, *adj.* & *adv.* war-
rior-like. —**er-trüb**, *m.* profession of arms;
soldiers, military men. —**er-verbund**, *m.*
association of military clubs. —**er-verein**, *m.*
association of veterans or disbanded soldiers.

Stricks — (*in comp.*) —**edel**, *m.* military nobility.
—**akademie**, *f.* staff-college. —**amt**, *n.* war-
office. —**artikel**, *m.* article of war. —**an-**
gebot, —**anruf**, *m.* call to arms. —**anruf**,
f. fortification, military engineering. —**be-**
her, *m.* military stores, ammunition. —**be-**
hörde, *f.* war office, war department. —
budget, *m.* army budget. —**büchse**, *f.* theater of
war, seat of war. —**brunnen**, *f.* war medal.
—**brunn**, *m.* active military service; duty. —
brunn — **stricke** (r), *m.* one bound to serve, con-
script. —**brunnal**, *n.* (f.) horror(s) of war. —
brunnette, *f.* war trumpet (*poet.*). —**eid**, *m.*
military oath. —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration of
war. —**eröffnung**, *f.* commencement of hos-
tilities. —**etat**, *m.* war footing; war budget.
—**fabrik** — **zeug**, *n.* man-of-war. —**fall**, *m.* case

of war. —**lotte**, *f.* navy. —**freiwillige(r)**, *m.*
volunteer (for active service). —**fuhr**, *f.* con-
veyance required in war. —**fuß**, *m.* war footing
or establishment; **auf** — **fuß**, on a war footing,
if mobilized; **auf den** — **fuß setzen**, to mobilise,
to put (a ship) in commission. —**gefahrte**, —
genosse, *m.* fellow-soldier. —**gefangene(r)**,
m. prisoner of war. —**geleit**, *m.* military
escort. —**gerät**, *n.* —**gerätschaften**, *pl.* bag-
gage; implements of war; equipment. —**gericht**,
n. court martial; **er wird vor ein** — **gericht**
gestellt werden, he will have to appear before
a court martial, he will be court-martialed.
—**gerichtlich**, *adv.* by court martial. —**ge-**
schichte, *f.* military history; war story, anec-
dote from the war. —**geschid**, *n.* vicissitudes
of war. —**geschrei**, *n.* rumor of war; watch-
word or rallying word; battle-cry. —**ge-**
schwa-, *n.* squadron. —**gesetz**, *n.* martial
law. —**glück**, *n.* fortune of war; military
success. —**gott**, *m.* god of war, Mars. —**göttin**,
f. goddess of war, Bellona. —**hafen**, *m.* naval
port or station. —**handel**, *pl.* military affairs.
—**handwerk**, *n.* profession of arms, military
profession. —**haute** (n), *m.* body of troops. —
heer, *n.* army, host. —**held**, *m.* warrior-hero,
great warrior. —**herr**, *m.* commander-in-chief,
generalissimo. —**hospital**, *m.* military hospital.
—**hilfe**, *f.* subsidies; auxiliaries. —**in-**
merad, see — **gefahrte**. —**insam-**, **insam-**
ler, *f.* war-office. —**insam**, *f.* military chest.
—**insam**, *m.* paymaster. —**insam**, *m.* soldier
(*B.*). —**insam**, *f.* contraband of war.
—**insam**, *f.* military science; tactics, strategy.
—**insam**, *I. adj.* skilled in war. *II. n.* great tac-
tician and strategist. —**insam**, *f.* art of war.
—**insam**, *pl.* course of the war, occurrences of the
war. —**insam**, *n.* warfare; military life. —**insam**,
f. strategem. —**insam**, *f.* watchword. —**insam**,
f. belligerent power; forces, troops. —**insam**,
m. minister of war; Secretary of State
for War (*Engl.*). —**insam**, *n.* war
office, war department. —**insam**, *adj.* tired or
weary of war. —**insam**, *f.* martial music.
—**insam**, *f.* stress of war. —**insam**, *n.* war-horse;
charger. —**insam**, *n.* standard of war. —
insam, *f.* see — **insam**. —**insam**, *adj.* sub-
ject to military service. —**insam**, *m.* council of
war, war-council; (head-)clerk in the War-office.
—**insam**, *n.* martial law; court martial (*obs.*);
articles of war; sword-law; —**insam** **über**
einen **haften** or **ergehen** **lassen**, to try
one by court-martial (*obs.*). —**insam**, *f.*
military government. —**insam**, *m.* war-cry;
summons to arms. —**insam**, *f.* preparation
for war; armor; accoutrements. —**insam**, *adj.*
tired of war. —**insam**, *m.* damage or loss
inflicted by war. —**insam**, *f.* body of troops.
—**insam**, *m.* seat of war, theater of war
(*Amer.*). —**insam**, *m.* man-of-war, battle-ship
(*Naut.*). —**insam**, *f.* debt occasioned by
war. —**insam**, *f.* military academy or col-
lege. —**insam**, *m.* cadet, military pupil. —
insam, *n.* maritime law (as applicable in time
of war. —**insam**, *n.* game of war; prisoner's
base (game). —**insam**, *f.* military language.
—**insam**, *f.* war-tax; contribution levied upon
the enemy. —**insam**, *f.* military road. —**insam**,
f. warlike deed; military exploit. —**insam**,
f. military practice; maneuvers. —**insam**,
f. military constitution. —**insam**, *m.* com-
munications department. —**insam**, *n.* —
insam, *pl.* forces; military nation. —**insam**,
m. military stores; ammunition. —**insam**,
m. war chariot; ammunition wagon. —**insam**,
n. military affairs; war department; war.
—**insam**, *m.* army pay-office. —**insam**,
m. paymaster to the army. —**insam**, *n.* ordnance.
—**insam**, see — **insam**. —**insam**, *f.* military
discipline. —**insam**, *m.* military expedition. —

zustand, —stand, *m.* state of war. —zwang, *m.* military execution. —zweck, *m.*; für —zwecke, for purposes of war, for military purposes.
Krimina'l, *adj.* criminal. —i't, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) professor of or authority on criminal law. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* criminal court. —gerichtsbarkeit, *f.* criminal jurisdiction. —geleichen, *n.* penal code. —geleichen, *f.* penal legislation. —falle, *f.* criminal case. —verfahren, *n.* criminal prosecution. —vergehen, *n.* indictable offense.
Krim'meln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*; —) und wimmeln, to crawl about in great numbers (*coll.*).
Krim'mer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) crim-lambkin, Crimean lambkin.
Krim'm —e, *f.* shrinking (of cloth, etc.); in die —e gehen, to shrink. —en, *v. I. a.* to damp or shrink cloth. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink; to crumple. *Comp.* —frei, *adj.* that does not shrink, well shrunk.
Krim'strauss, *m.* medley of old useless things (*coll.*); nonsense, trash.
Krim'stöcker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) field glass.
Krim'stel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) twisted bun, cracknel; ring, circle.
Krinolin'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) crinoline, hoop-petticoat.
Krip'p —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crib, manger; hurdle-work; fence; calson; infant asylum, foster-home. —en, *v. a.* to fence with hurdle-work; to strengthen (a dike) with hurdle-work. *Comp.* —en-beiter, —en-lecher, *m.* crib-biter, miserable jade. —en-reiser, *m.* parasite, poor farmer. —en-verein, *m.* (ladies') association for supporting an infant asylum. —en-weber, *n.* wadded dike.
Krit'ic, *Krit'ik*, *f.* (*pl.* Krit'iken) crisis.
Krit'iceln, *v. a.* to crisp, grain (leather, etc.).
Krit'icium, *n.* (—erium's, *pl.* —erien) criterion. —i't, see **Krit'ik**. —i'ch (*pron. Krit'ik*), *adj. & adv.* critical. —i'teren, *v. a.* to criticize; to review; to censure.
Krit'ik, *f.* (*pl.* —en) criticism; review, critique; einer — unterziehen, to criticize; to review (a book); wohlwollende —, favorable criticism; ungünstige —, adverse criticism, stricture; unter aller —, beneath contempt, wretchedly bad. —al'ter, *m.* carping or foolish critic. —er, (*pron. Krit'iker*) *m.* (—er's, *pl.* —er) (—en=Schreiber, *m.*) critic, reviewer. —los, *adj.* uncritical, indiscriminating.
Krit'ik-el, *m.* (—el's, *pl.* —el) captiousness, carping criticism, doubt; eigensinniger —el, wayward captiousness. —el'e't, *f.* (*pl.* —eleien) frivolous or carping criticism. —(e)ler, *m.* (—(e)ler's, *pl.* —(e)ler) fault-finder, petty-minded critic. —(e)lig, —i'ch, *adj.* fault-finding, captious, punctilious; nice, difficult.
Krit'ikeln, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to criticize eagerly and frivolously; an einem Kunstwerke (herum) —, to carp at a work of art.
Krit'ik, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) scratch, scrawl; dash of the pen. —ele'i't, *f.* scratch; scrawl, scrawling. —eln, *v. I. a.* to scratch. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to splutter (as pens). —ler, *m.* (—ler's, *pl.* —ler) scribbler. —i'ch, *adj.* badly written, scrawly, illegible; —i'che Handschrift, scrawl, illegible handwriting.
Kroch, **Kroch'el**; **Krö'che**, *I* (& 3), 2 *p. sing. imp. ind.*; *I* (& 3) *p. sing. subj. of* kriechen.
Krocodil, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) crocodile. *Comp.* —schluk, *m.* sophistical argument, trap (*Log.*).
Kroto'n=säure, *f.* croconic acid.
Kro'tos, **Kro'tus**, *m.* crocus, saffron (*B.*).
Krol'en, *v. a.* & *r.* to crisp, to curl (*up*).
Kron —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) crown; coronet; diadem, king; kingdom; tonsure; crown, top; halo; florin (*Austria*); corona (*Anal., Arch., Bot.*); crest (*Fort.*); highest point; head; crowning work, paragon, pattern, glory; brim

(*Bell found.*); sie ist die —e aller Frauen, she is a pearl amongst women; das fest feiner Treusigkeit die —e auf, that puts the finishing touch to his perdy; das fest feiner Verdienste die —e auf, that is his crowning merit; dem Verdienste seine —en, honor to whom honor is due; was ist ihm in die —e gefahren, what is the matter with him? (*coll.*). —en, see **Kronen** in *comp.* *Comp.* —anwalt, *m.* counsel for the crown, public prosecutor; attorney-general. —band, *n.* coronary ligament (*Anal.*). —beamte(r), *m.* officer of the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the crown. —feldherr, *m.* field-marshal-general. —gut, *n.* crown-lands, royal domain. —Kriech, *m.* stag with crown-antlers. —lehen, *n.* fief of the crown. —leuchter, *m.* chandelier. —Prinz, *m.* crown-prince, heir apparent, heir to the throne. —Prinzessin, *f.* crown-princess, princess-royal. —Prinzipal, *adj.* relating or belonging to the crown-prince; das —Prinzipale Paar, the crown-prince and the crown-princess. —rat, *m.* Privy Council. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —zeuge, *m.* witness of the crown.

Kron'chen, *n.* (—chen's, *pl.* —chen) little crown; little crest (of waves); coronet (*Bot.*). —en, *I. v. a.* to crown; gekrönter Dichter, poet-laureate. *II. subst.* —chen, *n.* little crown, coronet; coronule (*Bot.*); crest (of waves). —ung, *f.* coronation. *Comp.* —ung's=el, *m.* coronation oath. —ung's-feier (liedzeit), *f.* coronation ceremony. —ung's=geiang, *m.* coronation anthem. —ung's=mahl, *n.* coronation banquet. —ung's=medaille, *f.* medal struck to commemorate a coronation.

Kron'en (in *comp.*) —artig, *adj.* coronal; coronary. —bein, *n.* coronal bone (*Vet.*). —blatt, *n.* petal. —gold, *n.* eighteen-carat gold. —los, *adj.* uncrowned; apetalous (*Bot.*). —orden, *m.* (Prussian) order of the Crown. —steuer, *f.* coronation-tax or gift to the sovereign. —träger, *m.* crowned head, sovereign.

Kron'sbeere, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cranberry.
Kropf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Kropf'e) crop, craw, maw (of birds); wen, goiter (*Med.*); excrescence (*Bot.*); bunches, glands (*Vet.*); bow (of ships); projecting part, top of a wall. —i'ch, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* strumous, affected with goiter. *Comp.* —ader, *f.* varicose vein. —artig, *adj.* wen-like, goitrous. —eisen, *n.* crow-bar. —gans, *f.* common pelican. —mittel, *n.* antiasthmatic. —rad, *n.* middle-shot-wheel. —stein, *m.* corner-stone.

Krop'f=en, *v. I. a.* to bend at right angles, to form a knee; to cram (*poultry*); to lop. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to gorge; to feed. —er, *m.* pouter pigeon. —ig, *adj.* see **Kropf'icht**. —ung, *f.* corner-molding; cramming.

Krop'p'ung, *n.* tag-rag and bobtail; small children (*dialect & coll.*); das kleine —, little ones; pack of young brats (*dialect*).

Kroqu'iren, *v. a.* to make a sketch of (*Mod.*).
Krö'chen, *v. a.* to fry in butter or lard.

Krö'fel, *m.* & *n.* crow iron, glazier's iron. —n, *v. a.* to groove.

Krö't —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) toad, paddock; malicious person; little creature; child; ugly wretch, ein Paar —en in der Tasche haben, to be well off (*sl.*); ich habe nur noch ein Paar erbsamerliche —en in der Tasche, I have only a few miserable coins in my pocket (*sl.*); eine niedliche kleine —e, a pretty little thing (*girl*) (*vulg.*). —ig, —i'ch, *adj.* toad-like; malicious; obstinate. *Comp.* —en=ange, *n.* toad-stone. —en=stecher, *m.* blunt penknife. —en=weibchen, *n.* female toad.

Kro'ton (in *comp.*) —säure, *f.* crotonic acid.

Group, Grupp, m., (—s) group.

Grü'd-e, f. (pl. —en) crutch; crook-like or T-shaped stick or tool; scraper, rake; bridge (*Brid.*); beater; pick-lock; head of a cork-screw; an —en gehen, to walk with crutches. *Comp.* —en-förmig, *adj.* in the form of a crutch. —(en)-förmig, *m.* crutch; walking-stick with a crook.

Grug, m. (—es, pl. *Grü'ge*) pitcher, jug; mug, tankard; pot; public-house; *der* — geht so lange zum Wasser bis er trinkt, the pitcher goes so often to the well that it comes home broken at last; let well alone; the gray goose will be caught at last (*prov.*). *Comp.* —bier, *n.* beer in stone bottles. —förmig, *adj.* pitcher-shaped.

Grü'ger, m. (—s, pl. —) publican (*obs.*).

Grü'le, f. (pl. —n) stone jar.

Grü't- (in comp.) —farn, *m.* maiden-hair fern. —haar, *n.* curled (horse)-hair.

Grüm'-chen, -eiden, n. (—el) crumbs, pl. —(el)ig, *adj.* little crumb; little bit. —(el)ig, *adj.* crumbly, crummy. —eln, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to crumble; *fiel* —eln, to crumble away.

Grüm'-e, f. (pl. —n) the crumb (of bread); young blade of corn; vegetable mold.

Grumm, adj. & adv. (—er, —t; less good: *früm'mer, früm'mig*), crooked, bent, curved, wry; circuitous; bow, bandy; twisted; bowed, arched; halting, spavined; indirect, artful, dishonest; *der* —e, the hare (*Hunt.*); —es knie, curve; —es Knie, knock-knees; —es Maul, wry mouth; ein —es Ross, a halting or spavined horse; ein —er Kerl, a boorish, ungentlemanly fellow (*coll.*); —e Finger machen, to be light-fingered; *die Hand* —machen, to beg; —stehen, to cower; eine —e Haltung haben, to stoop; — werden, to grow crooked, to warp; — liegen, to suffer want (*coll.*); *fiel* —legen, also (—liegen), to cut down one's expenses (*coll.*); —e Wege, crooked, underhand ways; *einen* —sehen, to look askance at one; *einem* etwas —nehmen, to be offended with a p. on account of s.th. he has done or said; *etwas* —nicht —, don't take it amiss! (*coll.*); es geht — mit ihm, things are not going well with him; *fiel* —laden, to split one's sides with laughing; (*einen*) —und lachm schlagen, to beat unmercifully; *fiel* —stehen, to grow crooked with constant sitting. *Comp.* —achse, *f.* cranked axle. —äugig, *adj.* gnarled. —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, crooked-legged. —buckel, *m.* hunchback. —halsig, *adj.* wry-necked. —holz, *n.* crooked timber; knee-timber. (*Shipb.*); dwarf mountain pine; underwood. —horn, *n.* animal with crumpled horns; cornet (*Mus.*); trumpet-shaped organ pipe. —linig, *adj.* curvilinear. —näs, *adj.* hook-nosed. —schäbel, *m.* crooked bill; curlew (*Orn.*). —stab, *m.* crook; crosier; episcopal dignity or rule; —stern —stern ist gut wohnen, subjects of ecclesiastical rulers have a pleasant life. —stroh, *n.* litter. —zapfen, *m.* crank. —zirkel, *m.* bow-compasses.

Grüm'm'-bar, adj. that may be bent or curved, curvable. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) crookedness; winding, intricacy; curvature; circuitous way.

Grüm'm'-en, v. i. a. to bend, curve, crook, crumple; niemand soll dir ein Quar —en, no one shall hurt a hair of your head. II. r. to grow crooked; to wriggle; to writhe; to wind; to curve; to cringe, fawn; and ein Worm —t sich, even a worm will turn. —ung, *f.* bend, curve; curvature; stoop; turn, winding; contortion. *Comp.* —ungsgleichmacher, *m.* radius of curvature.

Grüm'm'-e, f. (pl. —n) crupper (of a horse).

Grüm'm'-el, m. (—s, pl. —) cripple; *zum* —machen, to cripple. —haft, —ig, *adj. & adv.*

crippled, imperfect, stunted. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* dwarf tree.

Grüm'm'-ig, adj.; —e Ransenen, Krupp gunn.

Grüm'm'-en, pl. crustacea.

Grüm'm'-e, f. (pl. —en, *dim.* *Grüm'm'-chen*) crust; scurf (on the skin); fur (on a boiler, etc.);

—aufsteigende —e, kissing crust; *fiel* mit —e überziehen, to (in)crust. —ig, *adj.* crusty.

Comp. —en-artig, *adj.* crust-like; crustaceous. —en-förmig, *pl.* crustacea.

Grüm'm'-t-s, f. (pl. —en), —e, *f.* (pl. —en)

crypt. —geheimlich, *adj.* cryptogamous (*Bot.*).

—geheimlich, *adj.* anonymous; pseudonymous.

Grüm'm'-ig, f. (pl. —en) crystal.

—en, *adj.* of crystal; crystalline. —ig, *adj.* crystal-like.

—ig, *adj.* crystalline. —ig, *adj.* crystalline.

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Grüm'm'-lein (long u), n. (—s, pl. —) chicken.

Grüm'm'-ler (long u), m. (—s, pl. —) pastry-cook.

Ru'dud, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) cuckoo; deuce, devil; *der* — ruft or schreit, the cuckoo calls; *der* — und sein Stüfter, the deuce (*coll.*); *hst' s* *der* — I deuce take it! *hst' ihn der* —, let him go to Jericho! (*beim* —, (*zum*) — I confound it! the deuce! wie *zum* — soll ich das anfangen, how in the world am I to set about it? das mag *der* — wissen, the devil knows it; *da s* — s werden, to go mad. *Comp.* — *s* *blume*, *f.* cuckoo-flower; meadow-lychnis. — *s* *rul*, *m.* cuckoo's note. — *s* *weibchen*, *n.* hen of a cuckoo.

Ru'delmu'ddel, *m.* motley crowd, medley, omniumgathering (*coll.*).

Ru'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vat, tub; runner of a sledge.

Ru'ter, (*Ru'ter*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) cooper; collarman. — *ei*, *f.* cooperage; cooper's workshop.

— *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work as a cooper.

Ru'gel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ball; globe, sphere; molecule; ball, bullet, projectile; ball (*of a thermometer*); head (*of a bone*); bullet (*Her.*); rounded or flattened summit of a mountain; *man hat ihm eine schwarze* — *geworfen*, he was black-balled; *matte* —, spent bullet; — *und Granaten*, shot and shell; *die* — (*eines Beines*) *einrücken*, to reduce a dislocation; — *und wecheln*, to fight a duel with pistols; *sich (dat.) eine* — *durch den Kopf jagen*, to blow one's brains out; *eine jede* — *hat ihren Zweck*, every bullet has its billet (*prov.*); *eine jede* — *trifft ja nicht*, not every bullet hits home (*prov.*). — *idst*, (*obs.*) — *ig*, *adj.* spherical, globular.

Comp. — *abchnitt*, *m.* segment of a sphere.

— *ähnlich*, *adj.* spherical; spheroidal. — *artig*, *adj.* globular. — *ausschnitt*, *m.* cone with spherical base. — *bahn*, *f.* trajectory; way of the bullet; bowling-green. — *bohrer*, *m.* ball-extractor (*Surg.*). — *büchse*, *f.* rifle.

— *dicke*, *f.* ball-caliber. — *dreieck*, *n.* spherical triangle. — *dreieck-lehre*, *f.* spherical trigonometry. — *fang*, *m.* rifle-butt; butta (*Artill.*).

— *fest*, *adj.* shot-proof. — *fläche*, *f.* spherical surface. — *form*, *f.* spherical form; bullet-mold. — *förmig*, *see* — *idst*. — *futter*, *n.* leather, etc., in which bullets are wrapped.

— *garten*, *m.* park of artillery. — *geleust*, *n.* socket (*Anat.*); ball and socket (*Mech.*). — *gerade*, *gleich*, *adj.* straight-bored. — *gewinde*, *see* — *geleust*. — *gewölbe*, *n.* cupola.

— *gichter*, *m.* bullet-caster, bullet-mold. — *helm*, *m.* thole, cupola (*Arch.*). — *hüpfen*, *n.* ballot-box. — *freifell*, *n.* humming-top.

— *lager*, *n.* ball bearing. — *laterne*, *f.* globe-lantern. — *lehere*, *f.* spherica. — *loch*, *n.* pocket (*Bull.*). — *löfel*, *m.* *see* — *gichter*. — *los*, *m.* decision by ballot. — *maß*, *n.* shot-gauge, ball-caliber. — *messer*, *m.* spherometer. — *patrone*, *f.* ball-cartridge. — *probe*, *f.* shot-gauge. — *raete*, *f.* shot-rocket. — *rund*, *adj.* spherical; quite round, round as a ball. — *schnitt*, *m.* spherical section. — *spiel*, *n.* bowling. — *stange*, *f.* machine-gun; mitrailleuse (*in the Franco-German War, 1870-71*). — *ther*, *m.* gunpowder tea. — *treffe*, *f.* string of balls. — *wagen*, *m.* caisson; ammunition-wagon. — *wahl*, *f.* election by ballot; ballot. — *wand*, *f.* target. — *wechsel*, *m.* exchange of shots; *dreimaliger* — *wechsel*, three shots to be fired on each side. — *winkel*, *m.* spherical angle. — *zähl-apparat*, *n.* abacus. — *zange*, *f.* ball-extractor, bullet-forceps; tongs for red-hot shot (*Artill.*). — *zapfen*, *m.* *see* — *geleust* (*Mech.*). — *zicher*, *m.* worm, wadhook; ball-extractor, bullet-drawer. — *zirkel*, *m.* bullet-dividers.

Ru'gelden, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) globule.

Ru'gel — *n*, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to roll; (*aux. h.*) to bowl; to ballot. II. *a.* to roll; to make globular; *sich* — *n*, to roll, to assume a globular form; *sich* — *n* *vor Sachen*, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*); *das ist zum* — *n*, that is

extremely funny (*coll.*). — *zug*, *f.* rounding; rolling, bowling; halloing; ballot.

Ru'gner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) puma (*Zool.*).

Ruh, *f.* (*pl.* *Ruhe*) cow; female of deer, etc.; stupid person; *die* — *maht*, the cow moos; *er sieht es an wie die* — *das neue Thor*, he stares at it like a fool; *blinde* — (*spielen*), to play at blind man's buff; *bumme* —, silly goose! *junge* —, helper; *milchende* —, milk cow; anything lucrative. *Comp.* — *blume*, *f.* marah-marigold. — *brüde*, *f.* orlop deck (*Naut.*). — *entr*, *n.* cow's udder. — *haben*, *m.* cow-dung. — *hag*, *m.* crow-bar; cow's foot; old gun; military rifle (*sl.*). — *haut*, *f.* cowhide; *das läßt sich auf seine* — *haut schreiben*, that cannot be put very briefly or in a nutshell (*coll.*). — *heftig*, *adj.* knock-kneed (*Vet.*); awkward. — *horn*, *n.* cow's horn; cowherd's horn. — *hürde*, *f.* cow-stall. — *fräse*, *f.* cow-itch. — *impfung*, *f.* vaccine. — *maad*, *f.* dairy-maid, farm servant attending to the cows. — *milch*, *m.* cow-dung; cow-blake, casings (*dry*). — *milchen*, *pl.* whey. — *poden*, *pl.* cow-box. — *poden-stoff*, *m.* vaccine matter. — *poden-impfung*, *f.* vaccination. — *reigen*, — *reihen*, *m.* call of the Alpine cowherd, cowherd-melody, *ranx des vaches*. — *schell*, *f.* cow-bell; pulatilla (*Bot.*). — *weide*, *f.* pasture for cattle.

Rühl, *adj.* *adv.* cool; fresh; *eine* — *e Blunde*, a pint of white beer (*Beri.*). — *e*, I. *n.* *des Morgens* — *e*, the morning freshness; the cool hours of the morning; *im* — *en liegen*, to sit in the shade. II. *f.* coolness; coolness; freshness; cool; cool spot or place; breeze. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* refrigerator. — *bofisch*, — *cimer*, *m.* — *hag*, *n.* cooler. — *gefl*, *n.* cooler, refrigerator. — *mittel*, *m.* cooling draught, refrigerant. — *ofen*, *m.* cooling furnace; annealing oven. — *raum*, *m.* refrigerating chamber. — *rohr*, *n.* — *schlange*, *f.* worm (*of a mill*). — *segl*, *n.* wind-mill. — *transl*, *m.* cooling drink.

Rühl-en, *v. l. n.* *a.* to cool; to refresh; to ice (*wine*, etc.). *sein Ruhl* or *sein Rültsen* *an einem* — *en*, to vent one's rage on one. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to grow cool; *das Wetter* — *t sich*, the weather grows cool; *der Wind* — *t*, the wind freshens. — *end*, *p. & adj.* cooling; refrigerant. — *er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) cooler; refrigerator. — *zug*, *f.* cooling, freshness; breeze.

Rühl-te, *f.* (—*n*) fresh gale; *heftige* —, squall.

Ru(h)le, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pit (*dial.*).

Rühn, *adj.* *adv.* bold, daring; audacious; — *machen*, to embolden; *dem* — *en gehet die Welt*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*). — *heit*, *f.* courage, boldness, daring, intrepidity; audacity. — *lich*, *adv.* boldly.

Ru's'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scoundrel. — *le'ren*, *v.a.* to torment, vex, annoy.

Ru's'n-t, *adj.* accommodating, obliging, liberal, fair, easy to deal with (*C.L.*). — *s*, *f.* accommodating character, fair dealing, liberality, readiness to oblige.

Ru'ti, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) coolly, coolie.

Ru'tte, *see* *Gru'tte*.

Ru'm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) top of a mountain, summit. — *in'tren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to culminate, to attain the zenith. *Comp.* — *in'tren'ss* *punkt*, *m.* culminating point.

Rult, *m.* (—*e*, *s*, *pl.* —*e*) *Rult'n*, *m.* (—) public (religious) worship; form of worship; church ceremonies. — *in'tren*, *v.a.* to cultivate. — *n'r*, *f.* cultivation; culture; civilization. *Comp.* — *n'r-kaupf*, *m.* struggle with Rome (*inaugurated by the Prussian May Laws of 1875*) (*coll.*). — *n'r-stufe*, *f.* grade of civilization. — *no-minister*, *m.* minister of public worship and instruction, minister of ecclesiastical affairs and public instruction.

Rumme, *f.* (pl. —n) basin, bowl; basin (*Naut.*).
Rummei, *m.* (—s, pl. —) caraway-seeds; cster
 —cumin; — und *Dill* or *Selig*, pepper-and-
 salt (*color*). —n, *v.* l. a. to flavor with car-
 away. II. n. (*aur. h.*) to drink cumin-brandy;
 to drink hard. *Comp.* —*bröt*, n. bread made
 with caraway-seeds. —*brüder*, m. toper.
Wife, m. cheese with caraway-seeds. —*fla-
 ter*, m. skin-flint. —*frucht*, *f.* muscatel
 grape. —*türfe*, m. tippler, toper (*coll.*). —
weiser, n. caraway brandy, cumin brandy.
Rummeiblättchen, n. cardsharp's (three-
 card) trick.

Rummer, *m.* (—s) grief, sorrow; trouble;
 care; arrest, seizure; heap of ruins, rubbish;
 dirt, mud; mit — behaftet, care-worn; —
 haben für, to be anxious about (*dial.*); *sie
 hatte —, es könnte ihm ein Schaden zustossen*,
she feared some accident might happen to him
(dial.); *Eranger und — leben*, to be in great
 distress, in penury; *sich (dat.) — machen über*
eine S., to fret at, grieve about a th.; *das ist*
mein geringster —, that is the least of my
 troubles. *Comp.* —*frei*, —*los*, *adj.* untroubled,
 without care, careless. —*stunden*, pl.
 hours of sorrow. —*weil*, *adj.* sorrowful, pain-
 ful, doleful.

Rummerlich, I. *adj. & adv.* sorrowful; needy,
 miserable; hard; wretched; pitiful; despi-
 cable; — *leben*, to live in penury or misery.
 II. *adv.* scarcely, barely, with great trouble.
 —*leit*, *f.* misery; grief.

Rummer —n, *v.* l. a. to grieve, afflict, trouble;
 to concern; was —t mich das? what is that
 to me? what do I care? II. r. to care about
 (um einen or eine S.). to grieve for (über
 eine S.). III. n. (*aur. h. & f.*) to fret; to be
 in grief; to get along badly, not to thrive;
ich — mich nicht darum, I do not trouble my
 head about it; —n *Sie sich nicht um ihn*, don't
 take any notice of him; —n *Sie sich um Ihre*
eigenen Angelegenheiten, mind your own
 business. —*nis*, *f.* (pl. —n) annoyance;
 affliction; anxiety, care.

Rummei, n. (—s, pl. —e) horse-collar, hame.
Comp. —*deck*, *f.* hame-cover. —*hals*, n.
 hame. —*leiste*, *f.* fastening-chain (of hames).
 —*macher*, m. harness-maker. —*stern*, n.
 draught-horse.

Rummerte, *f.* (pl. —n), —n, m. (—ns, pl.
 —n) dust-cart.

Rumpe, n. m. (—s, pl. —e) companion, fellow.
Rumpf, m. (—s, pl. Rumpfe) deep basin,
 bowl (*dial.*); trough (*dial.*); pond; nut.

Rund, *indec. adj.* (only used predic'tly) known;
 die Sache ist —, it is generally known; —
 machen, — thun, to show, set forth, make
 known, notify, inform; *sich — geben*, to mani-
 fest, prove o.s. or itself; — werden, to become
 known, to come to light, to transpire; *sich —
 thun*, to declare; *laßteure Bitten vor Gott*
— werden let your requests be made known
 unto God (B.); — und zu wissen sei hiemit,
 know all men by these presents. —*bar*, *adj.*
 notorious, well-known. —*berkeit*, *f.* notoriety,
 publicity. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) see *Rennkreis*;
 information, notice; news, intelligence, tale;
 (as the second part of comp'ds.) science;
 —*e von etwas nehmen*, to take cognisance
 of. —*e*, m. (—en, pl. —en), —in, *f.* customer;
 client; fellow; ein *schöner* or *geriebener*
 —*e*, a sharp or sly customer; ein *feiner* —*e*,
 a regular customer; du bist mir ja ein *netter*
 —*e*, well, you are a nice fellow (*mild form*
 of *reback*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* knowing, skill-
 ful, versed, experienced, learned; informed,
 aware; familiar (*with*), knowing thoroughly,
 expert; known; einer Sache —*ig*, thor-
 oughly acquainted with a thing; ein *des*
Weges —*iger*, one who knows the way; die

—*igen*, people who know, the initiated. —
schaff, *f.* custom; customers; goodwill (C.L.);
 practice; intelligence, notice, information;
 auf —*schaff* ausgehen, to go out to recon-
 noiter, to go scouting; —*schaff* einziehen, to
 collect information; die —*schaff* (schaffen,
 to patronise, give one's custom. —*schaffen*,
 v. l. a. (*aur. h.*) to scout, spy, reconnoiter. II.
 a. to find out. —*schafter*, m. (—*schafter*,
 pl. —*schafter*) spy, emissary, scout. —*schaf-
 terel*, *f.* spying, espionage. *Comp.* —*en-
 fänger*, m. tout, drummer (Amer.). —*en-
 wechsel*, m. bill of exchange received from a
 customer. —*en-zahl*, *f.* number of customers,
 connection, custom. —*gebung*, *f.* demonstra-
 tion (of joy, etc.). —*machung*, *f.* proclama-
 tion, publication, declaration.

Rundbar, *adj.* that may be called in or re-
 claimed at notice.

Rund-en, *v. a.* see *Rund thun*; to publish
 (banns). —*igen*, *v. a.* to give notice or warn-
 ing; to recall; to publish, make known; *ich
 habe meinem Diener gekündigt*, I have given
 my servant notice (to leave). —*igung*, *f.*
 notice, warning; *halbjährliche* —*igung*, six
 months' notice.

Rundig, I. *adj.* future; coming, to come,
 next; —*e Seiten*, time(s) to come; —*e Woche*,
 next week; das —*e Leben*, the future life;
 das —*e*, futurity; *ich —*e*, in future, for the
 future*; *seine —*e* Frau*, his wife that is to be;
 his intended, the future Mrs. X. II. *adv.* for
 the future, henceforth, hereafter. *Comp.* —
hin, see — II.

Rundfel, *f.* (pl. —n) distaff; spinning room;
 women (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*adel*, m. nobility on
 the mother's side. —*leben*, n. petticoat-hold
 (Law). —*magen*, pl. maternal relations (Law).

Runte, *obs. & poet.* for *ronnte*.

Runft, *f.* (pl. Rünft) art; skill, dexterity, ad-
 dress; trade, profession; trick, artifice; sleight
 of hand; machine, engine; water-work; die
 freien Künste, the liberal arts; Magister der
 freien Künste, Master of Arts, M.A.; die
 schwarze —, black art, magic, necromancy;
 mezzotint (*Engl.*); die handwerksmäßigen
 Künste, the mechanical arts; die schönen
 Künste, the fine arts; die bildenden Künste,
 the pictorial arts, painting, architecture, and
 sculpture; die redenden Künste, the rhetori-
 cal arts, poetry and music; mit —, artfully,
 artificially; durch — hergestell't or bereitet,
 artificial; Brotloje —, profitless business,
 thankless task; das ist seine —, that is easy
 enough: er ist mit seinen Künften zu Ende,
 he is at his wit's end; seine — an einer Sache
 verjahren, to try one's skill or one's hand at a
 th.; — geht nach Brot, art requires support
 or a protector, the artist must live (*prov.*).
Comp. —*adel*, m. nobility of or conferred by
 art. —*akademie*, *f.* academy of fine arts.
 —*anlage*, *f.* artistic talent; pleasure grounds.
 —*arbeit*, *f.* work of art; artificial work.
 —*abrud*, m. technical term. —*ausstellung*,
f. exhibition of works of art, art-gallery.
 —*bäcker*, m. fancy baker, confectioner. —
ballade, *f.* literary ballad (as opposed to the
 popular or national ballad). —*bau*, m. con-
 struction, constructive work. —*beiliegen*,
adj. devoted to or zealous in studying an art.
 —*beiliegende(r)*, m. art-student. —*begabt*,
adj. talented. —*beilage*, *f.* pictorial supple-
 ment. —*beruf*, m. talent for art, artistic
 calling. —*bildung*, *f.* artistic training. —
butter, *f.* artificial butter, margarine. —*bich-
 ter*, m. literary (as opp. to popular) poet, poet
 of a literary age. —*dichtung*, *f.* poetry of a
 literary age, see —*poesie*. —*brecheler*, *f.*
 turner in ivory. —*(und Buch)-bruderei*, *f.*
 artistic printing (office). —*dünker*, m. arti-

ficial manure (*guano*, etc.); fertilizer. —*epos*, n. literary epic; romantic epic (*both opposed to the national heroic epic*). —*erfahren*, adj. experienced or skilled in an art. —*erfindung*, f. ingenious invention. —*erfing*, see *erfindung*. —*feuerwerker*, m. pyrotechnist. —*feuerwerkerei*, f. pyrotechnics. —*feil*, m. industry. —*freund*, m. lover or patron of the fine arts. —*gärtner*, m. florist, nursery gardener. —*gärtnererei*, f. horticulture. —*gebäude*, n. artistic building; museum; art-repository. —*gebiet*, n. province of art. —*gebilde*, n. work of art. —*gefühl*, n. artistic feeling, feeling or taste for art, feeling of a true artist. —*gemäß*, adj. artistically or technically correct. —*genoss*, *genosse*, m., *genossin*, f. fellow-artist. —*genossenschaft*, f. fellowship of artists. —*genuss*, m. (artistic) treat; es war ein musikalischer —*genuss*, it was a (musical) treat. —*gerüst*, see *gemälde*. —*geschloß*, f. history of art. —*geschwür*, n. fontanel (*Surg.*). —*schläuge*, pl. poles of a hydraulic engine. —*getriebe*, n. machine; machinery. —*geschst*, adj. practically acquainted with art, skilled in art. —*gewebe*, n. web made with skill or art; intrigue. —*gewerbe*, n. handicraft; —*gewerbeausstellung*, f. exhibition of arts and crafts, industrial exhibition. —*gewerbe-museum*, n. industrial exhibition, museum of (local, provincial) industries. —*gewerbeschule*, f. industrial school of art, polytechnic. —*graben*, m. canal; conduit; aqueduct. —*griff*, m. dexterity, skill in exercising an art, knack; craft; trick, artifice. —*guß*, m. cast works of art. —*halle*, f. art-museum. —*händler*, m. dealer in works of art; print-seller. —*handlung*, f. print-shop; fine-art repository; trade in works of art. —*höhle*, f. artificial cavern or grotto. —*jünger*, m. art-student. —*kabinett*, n., —*kammer*, f. cabinet of curiosities or works of art. —*kennner*, m. art-connoisseur. —*kniff*, m. artifice, trick, dodge. —*lehre*, f. technology. —*liebhaber*, m. amateur, dilettante; lover of art. —*liebberei*, f. taste or love for art. —*los*, adj. artless, naive, simple, natural: unsophisticated; destitute of art. —*losigkeit*, f. artlessness; want of art. —*mäßig*, adj. artistically correct; technical. —*meister*, m. surveyor of water-works, engineer. —*mittel*, n. artificial means or remedy. —*neid*, m. jealousy or envy of artists. —*pause*, f. pause for effect. —*periode*, f. flourishing or golden period of art. —*poetie*, f. poetry of a literary age, literary poetry, romantic poetry (*as opposed to the naive, national and popular poetry*). —*rad*, n. wheel of a water-work. —*rede*, f. oration. —*redner*, m. rhetorician. —*rednerisch*, adj. rhetorical. —*reich*, adj. full of art, ingenious; artistic; artificial. —*reise*, f. journey to study art; professional or strolling tour. —*reiter*, m., —*reiterin*, f. equestrian performer; circus rider, circus girl. —*reiterei*, f. circus-riding, equestrianism. —*richter*, m. fine-art critic. —*richtern*, v.n. to criticize, play the critic. —*sache*, f. artistic concern; work of art. —*sammlung*, f. collection of works of art or articles of virtu. —*schaft*, m. draining shaft, engine-shaft (*Mün.*). —*schreiner*, m. cabinet-maker. —*schule*, f. academy or school of arts; artistic school (e.g. Lake School). —*sinn*, m. taste or talent for art. —*sprache*, f. technical language, technical terminology. —*springer*, m. acrobat. —*sprung*, m. acrobatic feat. —*stecher*, m. engraver. —*steiger*, m. surveyor of waterworks (*Mün.*). —*sticker*, f. fine-art needlework. —*straße*, f. causeway,

high-road. —*stück*, n. work of art; trick, cunning device, a clever thing. —*stüler*, m. cabinet-maker. —*stülerin*, v.a. to do cabinet work. —*trieb*, m. mechanical instinct (*of animals*); artistic instinct. —*verein*, m. art-union. —*verfälschen*, n. artistic process. —*verlag*, m. firm of print-publishers; picture dealer's rooms, print-seller's shop. —*verleger*, m. fine-art publisher. —*verhandiger*(r), m. expert (in matters of art); connoisseur; artist. —*verwandter*(r), m. follower of the same art or trade. —*voll*, adj. ingenious, artistic. —*weise*, —*manier*, f. style or manner of an artist. —*werk*, m. work of art, artistic production; machine, engine; water-work; *das alte* —*werk*, antiquity. —*widrig*, adj. against the rules of art. —*wissenschaft*, f. aesthetics. —*wissenschaftlich*, adj. aesthetic. —*wolle*, f. artificial wool, shoddy wool, mungo wool. —*wort*, n. technical term. —*zug*, n. machinery of water-works. —*zweig*, m. branch of art.

Günstigkeit, f. (pl. —en) elaboration, artificiality; affected ways; artfulness; affectation (of nicety or subtlety); mannerism (in literature); artificial work.

Günstig —*ein*, v. l. a. to elaborate; to over-refine, produce with much art; *gefünstigt*, artificial, elaborate, affected. II. n. (aux. h.) —*ein* an einer S. to bestow great pains on a th. —*ler*, m. (—*lers*, pl. —*ler*), —*lerin*, f. artist; virtuoso; artist, performer (*Theat.*); artificer. —*lerci*, f. life and manner of an artist. —*lerisch*, adj. artistic, artist-like. —*lerschaft*, f. body or society of artists, artists (*coll.*); artistic power, artistic greatness. —*lich*, adj. artificial; artful; ingenious; artificial, imitated, false; —*liche Blumen*, artificial flowers; —*liche Haare*, false hair; —*liche Zähne*, artificial teeth; —*licher Diamant*, paste diamond. —*tum*, n. artistic power, artistic greatness, capacity or importance of an artist. *Comp.* —*ler-druid*, m. artist's proof. —*ler-leistbahn*, f. artistic career, career of an artist. —*ler-verein*, m. society of artists, artists' club.

Günstig —*bunt*, adj. & adv. pell-mell, higgledy-piggledy; gaudy, parti-colored; *er rebet* —*es* Zeug, he talks quite incoherently (*coll.*); *Bei X. geht es* — *her*, at X.'s things are in a pretty mess (*coll.*).

Gut —*e*, f. (pl. —en) large tub, vat (*of dyers*). —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) cooper, cellarman.

Gutkeller, n. cupellation.

Gut —*er*, n. (—*s*, pl. —) copper, copper vessels; copper coin; copper-plate print; in — *stechen*, to engrave on copper. —*ist* (*obs.*), —*ig*, adj. coppery, like copper; blotched. —*m*, l. v.a. of copper; —*er Kessel*, copper kettle. II. v.a. to copper, line or mount with copper. III. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, f. copper-sheathing (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*bedeckung*, m. copper-sheathing. —*blatt*, n. copper-plate print. —*blech*, n. sheet-copper. —*blüte*, f. capillary red copper-ore. —*brand*, m., —*brand-ers*, n. cupreous coal. —*draht*, m. copper-wire. —*druck*, m. copper-plate printing; copper-plate print. —*druck-rei*, f. trade or office of a copper-plate printer. —*druck-papier*, n. plate-paper. —*feil*, —*feilicht*, n. copper- filings. —*fest*, adj. copper-fastened; coppered. —*folie*, f. copper-foil. —*frischen*, n. copper-refining. —*frische*, *ofen*, m. copper finery. —*gehalt*, m. copper-alloy. —*geld*, n. copper money. —*grün*, l. adj. eruginous. II. n. mountain green, chrysocolla. —*händler*, m. copper-merchant; print-seller. —*haltig*, adj. containing copper. —*hammer*, m. hammer for copper; copper-mill. —*hütte*, f. copper works. —*kalz*, m. oxide of copper. —*kie*, m. copper pyrites.

—**füng**, *m.* regulus of copper. —**füsur**, *f.* fusite. —**füterung**, *f.* alloying with copper. —**münze**, *f.* copper-coin; *ein paar münzen*, a few coppers (*coll.*). —**niederfülag**, *m.* precipitated copper. —**oxyd**, *n.* black oxide of copper, cupric oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* red oxide of copper, cuprous oxide; *faßfaures oxydul*, cuprous chloride. —**platte**, *f.* copper-plate; (*pl.*) copper sheathing. —**pol**, *m.* negative pole. —**preffe**, *f.* rolling press. —**probe**, *f.* assay of copper-ore. —**rot**, *l.* *adj.* copper-colored. *II n.* vitriol. —**röte**, *f.* virgin copper; copper-color. —**roß**, *m.* verdigris. —**sammung**, *f.* collection of engravings. —**schlag**, *m.* copper-dross. —**schmelz**, *m.* brasier; copper-smith. —**schmelz**, *pl.* copper-slings. —**schmelz**, *n.* engraving on copper. —**schmelz**, *m.* copper-plate engraver. —**schmelz**, *m.* copper-plate engraving or print. —**schmelzladen**, *m.* print-shop. —**schmelzplatte**, *f.* copper plate for engraving. —**schmelz**, *m.* copper crucible. —**schmelz**, *f.* copper sheathing. —**vitriol**, *m.* & *n.* blue vitriol; sulphate of copper. —**ware**, *f.* brasier's ware. —**werk**, *n.* copper-works; set of copper-plates.

Rup'e — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) top, summit; vaulted arch; head (*of a nail*). — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) cupola, dome, spire; lamp-shade. — *ig*, *adj.* peaked, topped. *Comp.* — **el'dach**, *n.* dome-shaped roof. — **el'gölde**, *n.* cupola, dome, round arch. — **el'gölde**, *n.* cupola. — **egel**, *m.* thickheaded nail.

Rup'el, *see Ruppel*. — **el**, *f.* match-making; pander. *Comp.* — **belzen**, *m.* coupling or drag bolt. — **el'ent**, *n.* coupling-link. — **el'el**, *m.* match-maker's reward or brokerage. — **el'ange**, *f.* connecting-rod.

Rup'e — **eln**, *v.a.* to make a match; to pander, procure. — **el'ung**, *f.* joint; coupling, match-making. — **el'er**, *m.* (*el's*, *pl.* — *el's*) — **el'er**, *m.* match-maker, procurer. — **el'haft**, *adj.* procuring, match-making.

Rur, (*older Rur*), *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) cure; medical or hygienic treatment; course of treatment; course of baths, taking the waters; health resort; *er war in Rur*, *he was in Rur*; *in der Rur*, *he was drinking the waters at Rur*; *in der Rur*, *to treat*; *ich bin in der Rur*, *he is under medical treatment*; *er ist in der Rur*, *he is under medical treatment*; *he is taking the waters, the baths*; *mein Herr*, *my friend went to Rur*; *Reichenhall*, *my friend went to Reichenhall for his health or to be treated*; *die Rur*, *schlagent an*, *the cure is taking effect*; *Beuer*, *hydropathy*. — **el'ren**, *v.a.* to cure; *er ist el'ret*, *he is cured*, *his health is restored*; *ich el'ren lassen*, *to go to be treated medically, to get cured*. *Comp.* — **el'ist**, *m.* physician at a health resort. — **el'ist**, *m.* patient at a health resort. — **el'ist**, *n.* pump-room, casino (*at watering-places*). — **el'ist**, *f.* list of visitors at a watering-place, *etc.* — **el'ist**, *f.* method of treatment. — **el'ist**, *m.* health resort. — **el'ist**, *m.* quack. — **el'ist**, *f.* quack practices. — **el'ist**, *m.* pump-room, casino.

Rur, **Rur** (*obs.*), *f.* election; right of electing; electoral dignity; electorate. *Comp. usually*: electoral or of the electorate of . . . *e.g.* — **el'ist**, *adj.* of the electorate of Bavaria. — **el'ist**, *n.* electorate of Brandenburg. — **el'ist**, *m.* hereditary prince of an electorate. — **el'ist**, *m.* elector (*in the old German empire*); *der große el'ist*, *the Great Elector*, *Friedrich William of Brandenburg (1640-88)*. — **el'ist**, *n.* electors' bench in the old German diet. — **el'ist**, *n.* diet or meeting of German electors. — **el'ist**, *n.* elec-

torate. — **el'ist**, *adj.* electoral. — **el'ist**, *n.* electoral house or family. — **el'ist**, *adj.* of the electorate of Hesse. — **el'ist**, *n.* electoral cap or crown. — **el'ist**, *pl.* electoral dominions. — **el'ist**, *f.* landlord's right to (*choose*) the best cattle. — **el'ist**, *f.* the Palatinate; *der el'ist von der Pfalz* or *von der Pfalz*, *the Elector Palatine*. — **el'ist**, *n.* right of electing (*an emperor*). — **el'ist**, *n.* sword of the elector of Saxony. — **el'ist**, *f.* electoral dignity, electorship.

Rur — **el'ist**, *m.* (*el'ist*, *pl.* — *el'ist*) — **el'ist**, *f.* minor, ward. — **el'ist**, *f.* guardianship, trusteeship, curatorship.

Rur'el, (*el'el*), *v.a.* to give a p. a severe scolding, to blow a p. up.

Rur'el, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) cuirass. — **el'el**, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) cuirassier.

Rur'el, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) curator, guardian, trustee.

Rur'e — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) winch, crooked handle; crank; spit (*Typ.*); horns (*Art.*); *die el am Fernsprecher drehen*, *to turn the handle of a telephone*. — **el**, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn the winch. *Comp.* — **el'el**, *f.* crank axle. — **el'el**, *m.* crank-lever. — **el'el**, *m.* crank bracket. — **el'el**, *m.* boar-spear. — **el'el**, *f.* connecting-rod (*in locomotives*). — **el'el**, *f.* crank-shaft. — **el'el**, *m.* crank-pin.

Rur'el, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) pumpkin, gourd. *Comp.* — **el'el**, *m.* calabash tree. — **el'el**, *f.* gourd-bottle. — **el'el**, *adj.* formed like a gourd. — **el'el**, *pl.* cucurbitaceous plants.

Rur'en, *v.a.* to choose, elect (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **el'el**, *n.* voluntary gymnastic exercises (*after the ordinary drill has been gone through*).

Rur'el, *m.* legal style.

Rur'el, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) curia; papal court; legislative assembly; *el'el*, *n.* assembly of nobles.

Rur'el, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) courier; express; *el'el*, *to ride express*. *Comp.* — **el'el**, *m.* jackboot. — **el'el**, *m.* express train.

Rur'el, *adj.* singular; curious; *el'el in der Rur*, *I feel queer*. — **el'el**, *f.* (*pl.* — *el'el*) curiosity; rarity.

Rur'tum — *el*, *f.* turmeric. — **el**, *n.* root of turmeric plant, curcumin.

Rur'e, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) turkey-hen; heath-hen; *gurnet* (*Ich.*). — **el**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) *see Rur'en*; *to coo*. — **el**, *adj.* (*obs.*) fiery, untamed; strange; irritable. *Comp.* — **el**, *m.* turkey-cock.

Rur-en, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) procession and singing of poor schoolboys in the streets (*obs.*); these schoolboys collectively (*obs.*). — **el**, *n.* — **el**, *n.* poor schoolboy singing in the streets for bread (*e.g. Martin Luther*).

Rur'el, *adj.* current. *Comp.* — **el**, *pl.* *italica*. — **el**, *f.* running hand. — **el**, *f.* running score.

Rur, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) (rate of) exchange; course (*of a ship or current*); exchange, rate of exchange; *el'el*, *geben Sie für diesen Wechsel?* what rate of exchange do you give for this bill? *die el'el sind gefallen*, *the exchange has fallen*; *der el'el*, *part*, *exchange is at par*. *Comp.* — **el**, *n.* time-table, railway guide, railway ABC, Bradshaw (*Eng.*), Appleton (*Amer.*). — **el**, *n.* exchange list.

Rur'el, *m.* (*el'el*, *pl.* — *el'el*) furrier. — **el**, *f.* furrier's trade, furriery. *Comp.* — **el**, *f.* skin-dressing. — **el**, *f.* furs and skins.

Rur'el, *n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate, to be current.

Rur'el, *m.* *adj.* curvise; — **el**, *italicized*, printed in italics. *Comp.* — **el**, *m.* *italica*, printing in italics. — **el**, *f.* *italica*.

Kur'jus, *m.* (—, *pl.* Kur'je) course (of lectures or lessons).

Kurz (für'zer, für'z(e)ft), *I. adj.* short, brief; abrupt; summary; concise, compendious; —en *etwas* haben, to be asthmatic or short of breath; —er *Musik*, abstract, epitome; ein —es Ende, a hurried end; a little bit or way; —e *Seeen*, chopping sea; —es *Getreide*, corn, oats, etc. (*opp.* to langes *Getreide*, hay, straw, etc.); —er *Galopp*, canter; ein —es Gesicht haben, to be short-sighted; —e *Sicht*, short sight, short-date (*C.L.*); ein —es *Verfahren*, a summary proceeding; —e *Waren*, *pl.* hardware, petty wares; —e *Rechnung*, —es *Papier*, short (dated) bills; — abbrechen, to end abruptly; — abfertigen, to be short with, dismiss abruptly; — abgeheften, staccato; — abweisen, to cut (a *p.*) short; — angebunden sein, to be short or sharp (of speech); — erzählen, to relate in few words; sich — fassen, to be brief; einen — halten, to keep a *p.* short (of money, etc.), to keep under; — und fein haben, schlagen, to cut to pieces, beat to a jelly; um es — zu machen, to sum up, to be short, to cut a long story short; den Kürzeren ziehen, zu — kommen, to be the loser; to get the worst of it; in —em, ere long, shortly; — vorher, a little while before; — nachher, hernach, da(r)nach, darauf, a little while afterwards; über — oder lang, sooner or later; vor —em, seit —em, only just, not long ago; — und bündig, concise, succinct; — und gut, in a word, briefly, plainly; einen —weg *früh* nennen, to call a *p.* simply Freddy; einen um einen Kopf kürzer machen, to behead a *p.*; der langen Rede —er *Sinn*, the pith of the matter; etwas — friegen, to understand, get the knack of a thing; —er *Hand*, without a moment's hesitation. *II. adv.* in short, in a word. *Comp.* —a'ß, *adv.* briefly, in a few words, abruptly. —atmig, *adj.* short-winded, asthmatic; broken-winded. —dauernd, *adj.* transient. —flügelig, *adj.* short-winged, brachypterous. —gefaßt, *adj.* concise; compact; succinct. —gefeßelt, *adj.* short in the pasterns. —haarig, *adj.* short-haired; short in the nap. —hörig, *adj.* short-horned. —lebig, *adj.* short-lived. —leibig, *adj.* short-waisted. —messerdimie, *m.* cutler. —schluß, *m.* short circuit (*electr.*). —schreibebuch, *f.* stenography, shorthand writing. —schreiber, *m.* shorthand writer. —schrift, *f.* shorthand writing, stenography. —sichtig, *adj.* near-sighted; short-sighted; of short date (as bills). —silbig, *adj.* short-syllabled; —silbiger *Wort*, man of few words. —u'm, *adv.* in short, to sum up. —waren, *f. pl.* smallwares made of metal, etc.; hardware. —waren-bändler, *m.* hardware dealer. —weg, *adv.* simply, plainly; offhand; curtly; only. —weil, *f.* pastime; seine —weil mit einem haben, to make sport of a *p.* —weilen, *v. r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to divert, amuse (oneself). —witzig, *adj.* amusing, pleasant; facetious, merry.

Kurz, *f.* shortness, brevity; conciseness; short space of time; short syllable; in (der) —, shortly, soon, briefly, concisely; in aller —, with all possible dispatch; in (die) — bringen, to abridge; sich der — befleißigen, to be brief; —e ist der Rede (or des *Witzes*) Würze, brevity is the soul of wit (*prov.*).

Kürz —en, *v. a.* to shorten; to abbreviate, curtail; to dock (accounts); to beguile, while away (time); einen um etwas —en, to defraud, cheat a *p.* out of something. —lich, *adv.* lately, not long ago; shortly, soon; briefly, in few words. —ung, *f.* shortening; abbreviation.

Kur'zen, *v. r.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to crouch, to lie down; to submit, be quiet; fuch (bich)! lie down! (to dogs).

Kuß, *m.* (—) (sic, *pl.* Küß'fe) kiss; einem einen — (or etue — hand) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to a person. —lich, *adj.* = küßlich. *Comp.* —hand, *f.* kissing the hand; mit — hand thun, to do with pleasure; einem — hände (or eine — hand) zuwerfen, to kiss one's hand to a person.

Kuß' —en, *v. a.* to kiss, salute with a kiss; to touch lightly; einen nach —en, to awake with a kiss or kissos. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* kisser. —erei', *f.* frequent kissing. —(er) —ig, —(ig) —ig, *adj.* kissable, made for kissing. —(ig)lein, *n.* little kiss; ein —(ig)lein in Ehren kann niemand verwehren, a chaste kiss need not be refused (*prov.*).

Küst', *f.* (*pl.* —n) coast, shore; strand, beach; das Land längs der —, the littoral; an der — hinfahren, to coast, sail along a coast; angeflutet der Küste —, off the Welsh coast. *Comp.* —a-anfuahme, *m.* survey of the coast; surveyor's sketch of the coast. —a-batterie, *f.* shore-battery. —a-befestigungen, *pl.* maritime fortifications, shore defenses. —a-fahrer, *m.* coaster. —a-fahrt, *f.* coasting. —a-fluß, *m.* small river rising near the coast. —a-gechwader, *n.* home squadron, channel-fleet. —a-handel, *m.* coasting trade. —a-land, *n.* land along the shore, maritime country. —a-provinz, *f.* maritime province. —a-vertierung, *f.* indentation in the coast. —a-wache, *f.* coast-guard (station). —a-wächter, *m.* coast-guardman. —a-wachst = (schiff), *n.* guard-ship; revenue cutter.

Küst'er, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —en) acristan, sexton. —ei', *f.* office or dwelling of a sexton. —in, *f.* acristan's wife; sextoness, female acristan.

Kust'os, *m.* (*pl.* Kust'oden) keeper, custodian; curator; catchword (*Typ.*); direction (*Mus.*).

Kut', *f.* small hole in the ground (*dial.*).

Kut'el —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) carriage; coach; Kuch (dat.) —e und Pferde halten, to keep one's carriage; zweifelhafte leicht —e, victoria. —er, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —er) coachman, driver; sour wine (*coll.*). —ie'ren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to drive in a carriage; to drive a coach. *Comp.* —box, *m.* (coach) box. —box-bedste, *f.* hammer-cloth. —en-bauer, —en-fabrikant, *m.* coach-builder. —en-geflücht, *n.* carriage harness. —(en) —geßel, *n.* frame of a carriage. —(en) —himmel, *m.* roof of a carriage. —(en) —kassen, *m.* body of a carriage; boot, box under the seat of a coach. —en-leber, *n.* apron. —en-raum, *m.* (innerer) inside of a carriage. —en-reihe, *f.* row of carriages. —(en) —schlag, *m.* carriage-door. —en-sche, *n.* porte cochère. —en-tritt, *m.* foot-board; carriage steps. —er-bed, *m.* box. —er-bandel, *m.* driving-gloves. —er-fluß, *m.* driving seat. —er-spiel, *n.* very good game of cards (for the one side) (*coll.*). —er-stube, *f.* servants' hall. —er-wein, *m.* inferior wine.

Kut'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cowl; die — anlegen, to don the cowl, to turn monk. *Comp.* —a-träger, *m.* monk.

Kut'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —a) tripe; entrails. *Comp.* —hof, *m.* slaughter-house.

Kut'ter, *m.* (—ß, *pl.* —en) cutter (*Naut.*).

Kut'tri, *n.* (—ß, *pl.* —e) cover; envelope; trocken —, dinner exclusive of wine.

Kur, *m.* (—erß, *pl.* —e) share in a mine; claim. *Comp.* —inhaber, *m.* holder of a mining share, adventurer.

Q

Q, *I*, *n.* *L*, *l*; as *abbr.* **Q** = Länge, length, longitude; **l** = ließ, read; for other abbreviations see Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Zatšide, *f.* see **Zatšide**.

Lab, *n.* (—*es*) *rennet*. —*en*, *v.a.* to coagulate with rennet. *Comp.* —*krant*, *n.* Gallium. —*magen*, *m.* rennet-bag.

Labbe, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) hanging lip; mullet (*Ich.*); long-tailed gull (*Orn.*). —*rig*, *adj.* insipid, soft (*of food*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*zur h.*) to lap, lick up; to make a lapping sound; to twaddle, blab; to chat.

Labberdan, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*c*) salt-ood.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) refreshment; comfort.

Labben, *v.a.* to refresh, recruit, revive; to comfort; to delight; *sich mit Speise* —*en*, to take some refreshment; *sich an einer Speise* —*en*, to enjoy a dish thoroughly, to eat of a dish to one's heart's content; *sich an Speise und Trank* —*en*, to partake of refreshments.

Lab, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*als*) refreshment; cordial; comfort. —*ung*, *f.* refreshing; refreshment, cordial; recreation. *Comp.* —*e-beder*, —*e-fisch*, *m.*, —*e-fische*, *f.* —*e-trank*, *m.* refreshing cup or draught, cordial. —*e-wein*, *m.* generous wine, cordial.

Labet, *n.*; —*machen*, to loo, to beat (*Cards*).

Labst —*st*, *m.*; (—*als*, *pl.* —*als*) labial sound or letter. —*um*, *n.* (*pron.* *Labium*) (—*ums*, *pl.* —*is*, —*ten*) *languet* (*in organs*).

Labst —*st*, *m.* (—*an*/'*trn*, *pl.* —*an*/'*trn*) chemical student, student in a laboratory (*obs.*). —*atorium*, *m.* (—*atoriums*, *pl.* —*orien*) laboratory. —*lerer*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*an einer Straß*/'*heit* or *unter einer Schwierigkeit*) to labor under (*a disease*; *a difficulty*, etc.).

Labstrin/'*thick*, *adj.* labyrinthine, maze.

Labbar, *adj.* that may be tapped (*for resin*).

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cut in a tree, mark; tree marked; path out through a thicket. —*en*, *v.a.* to cut or blaze trees; to cut a path through a thicket. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* tree marked; boundary-tree.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) laugh, laughter; eine —*an*/'*schlagen*, to burst out laughing; eine große —*ausschlagen*, to burst into a tremendous laugh.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pool, puddle, stagnant water. —*ig*, *adj.* marshy, sloughy.

Labbe —*eln*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to smile (*über einen* or *eine S.*, at a p. or a *th.*); einem —*eln*, to smile upon or at a p.; *albern* —*eln*, to simper, smile; *geigert* —*eln*, to smirk; *höflich*, (*spöttlich*) —*eln*, to sneer. *II. v.a.* to smile (*applause*, etc.); sein Auge —*elte* Freude, joy beamed in his eyes; wir beide —*elten* „ja“ —*en*, we both assented by a smile; durch —*eln* bringen zu . . . to smile into . . . *III. v.imp.*; *cō* —*eln* mich, it makes me smile (*obs.*).

IV. v.a. *obs.* *n.* smile; to simper; to sneer. —*erbar*, (*st.*) *see* —*erlich*. —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* inclined to laugh; laughable; ridiculous; droll, comical; *sich* —*erlich* machen, to make a fool of oneself; etwas ins —*erliche* ziehen, to turn s.th. into ridicule; einen —*erlich* machen, to make fun of s.o., to turn a person into ridicule; mir ist gar nicht —*erlich* zu Mute, I am in no laughing mood; I am very serious; I feel depressed. —*erlichkeit*, *f.* absurdity. —*ern*, *v.a.*; *cō* —*ern* mich, it makes me laugh, I can't help laughing (*obs.*). —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* smiler; empty head, flatterer.

Labbe —*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to laugh; über (einen or eine *S.*) —*en*, to laugh at; der Thoren —*en*, to laugh at fools (*high style*); einem —*en*, to smile on a p.; ihm —*t* daß Herz im Leibe, his heart leaps for joy; his heart rejoices; aus vollem Halse —*en*, to laugh heartily, uproariously; —*en*, daß einem die Augen übergehen, to laugh until the tears come; in die Haue —*en* or sich (*dat.*) ins Händchen —*en*, to laugh in one's sleeve; das Glück —*t* ihm, Fortune smiles upon him or is favorable to him; dem Tapferen —*t* das Glück, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); wer

aussetzt —*t*, —*t* am besten, those laugh best who laugh last (*prov.*); wer gewinn hat gut —*en*, let him laugh that wins; du fauchst wohl —*en*, you may consider yourself lucky indeed; hier ist nichts zu —*en*, there is nothing to laugh at; das ist nicht zum —*en*, that is no laughing matter, no joke. *II. v.a.* *sich* tot, sich (*dat.*) einen Budei or den Budei voll —*en*, to die or split one's sides with laughing; einen aus dem Schlafe —*en*, to awake a p. with laughter; ha, —*te* der König! ha! cried the king, laughing. *III. subst. n.* laughter, laugh; sich (*dat.*) das —*en* verbeissen, to choke one's laughter; unter —*en*, laughingly. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* laughing, smiling; pleasant; glad. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) laugher; er hat die —*er* auf seiner Seite, he has the laugh on his side. *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* fit of laughter, laughing fit. —*enswert*, *adj.* laughable, ridiculous. —*gas*, *n.* laughing gas. —*krampf*, *m.* convulsive or hysterical laughter. —*lust*, *f.* inclination to laugh. —*lustig*, *adj.* fond of laughing or mirth, merry. —*maul*, *n.* giggler. —*muskel*, *m.* muscle of risibility. —*tauke*, *f.* turtle dove; merry girl (*st.*). —*zahn*, *m.* front tooth.

Labbe, *m.* (—*fes*, *pl.* —*fes*) salmon; einen —*en* (*im Stat*) fangen, to win the game, the loser standing the treat; edter doppelter —, real Dantzig brandy twice distilled (*of the 'Salmon' distillery*). *Comp.* —*brut*, *f.* salmon fry. —*fang*, *m.* salmon catching; salmon leap; salmon-season. —*farbig*, *adj.* salmon-colored. —*reute*, *f.* salmon weir. —*schinken*, *m.* fillet of smoked ham.

Labbe, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) & *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fathom.

Lab, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) lac, gumlac; varnish, lacker; wall flower (*Bot.*). —*ier*, *v.a.* to lacker, varnish; to cheat, take in (*coll.*); da war mein Freund der —*ier*, there my friend was thoroughly taken in (*coll.*); —*ier* Waren, japanned wares. —*ier*, *m.* (—*iers*, *pl.* —*ierer*) varnish, japanner. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* Japan ware; lacquered work. —*farbe*, *f.* wall-flower color; lac dye, lake. —*irnis*, *m.* lacquer, varnish. —*leder*, *n.* patent leather. —*kiesel*, *pl.* patent-leather boots, dress boots.

Labbe, *see* *Rafal*.

Labbe, *m.* (—*fes*) litmus. *Comp.* —*krant*, *n.*, —*ranze*, *f.* turnsole.

Labbe, *n.* —*gummi*, —*harz*, *n.* ladanum.

Labbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box, chest, case; trunk; press; frame (*Weav.*); sounding-board. (*of organs*); meeting of a guild or society; place of meeting; toothless part of a horse's jaws; Bundes —, ark of the covenant (*B.*).

Labbe —*en*, *I. v.v.a.* to load, lade; to freight; to load (*a gun*); to charge (*Phys.*); blind —*en*, to load with blank cartridge; scharf —*en*, to load with ball; ins Schiff —*en*, to ship; er hat schwer or schiefer geladen, he is half seas over; auf sich (*acc.*) —*en*, to draw upon oneself, to incur; ein Verbrechen auf sich —*en*, to commit a crime. *II. m.* *see* *Raben*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) loader; longshoreman (*in shipping trade*). —*ung*, *f.* loading, lading; freight; cargo; burden (*Naut.*); charge, load; volley; full quantity; ein in —*ung* liegendes Schiff, a vessel taking in cargo; in —*ung* liegen wach, to be loading for; die —*ung* anbrechen, to break bulk; —*ung* einnehmen, to take in cargo or freight; ohne —*ung*, empty, in ballast; volle —*ung*, full freight. *Comp.* —*e-baum*, *m.* boom. —*e-brief*, *m.* bill of lading. —*e-bühne*, *f.* platform for loading goods. —*e-frist*, *f.* time allowed for loading. —*e-geld*, *n.* charge for lading. —*e-maß*, *n.*, gun-charge measure. —*e-pforte*,

f. ballast-port (*Naut.*). —*e=pfropf*, *m.* wad. —*e=kanzel*, *f.* gun-ladle, charger (*Artill.*). —*e=drin*, *see* —*brief*. —*e=rod*, *m.* ramrod. —*e=rammer*, *m.* rammer. —*e=tafche*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*e=maßerlinie*, *f.* load-line. —*e=zeug*, *n.* implements for loading guns. —*ausge=ladigkeit*, *f.* tonnage of a ship. —*ausge=ladete*, *f.* Leyden jar. —*ausge=haren*, *m.* lading-port. —*ausge=interessent*, *m.* person interested in a cargo, part-owner of a cargo. —*ausge=strom*, *m.* current of charge (*Electr.*). —*ausge=verzeichniss*, *n.* ship's manifest.

**Sa=ben*, *ir.* (& obs. *reg.*) *v.a.* to invite; to cite, summon. —*ausg*, *f.* invitation; summons. *Comp.* —*e=brief*, *m.* note of invitation; summons. —*e=geld*, *n.* fee paid for a summons (*Law*).

Sa=ben, *m.* (—*S*), *I. (pl.)* a shutter, window-shutter; *saab*; *bie* — *der Säben waren geschlossen*, the shutters of the shops were down. II. (*pl. Säben*) shop, stall, store; portlid (*Naut.*); *einen* — *anlegen*, to set up a shop; *einen* — *halten*, to keep a shop. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* counter. —*besitzer*, *m.* shopkeeper. —*burich*, *m.* shop-boy. —*biel*, *m.* shop-lifter. —*bisner*, *m.* shopkeeper's clerk, shopman. —*fenster*, *n.* sky-light; shop-front, shop-window; show-window. —*kügel*, *m.* movable half of a window shutter. —*gehülfe*, *m.* shop-man, assistant. —*hüter*, *m.* commodity that will not go off, drug in the market; shopkeeper (*coll.*). —*laffe*, *f.* till. —*junster*, *f.* —*mädchen*, *n.* shop-woman, shop-girl. —*meister*, *m.* master-tradesman of a company. —*preis*, *m.* selling-price, retail price; published price (*of books*). —*riegel*, *m.* saab-bolt. —*schwengel*, —*schwung*, *m.* counter-jumper (*coll.*). —*tisch*, *m.* counter. —*zins*, *m.* shop-rent.

Säbit, *Säbt*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of Säben*. *Säferite*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) gun-carriage; *auf die* — *bringen*, *heben*, to mount a gun (*upon its carriage*); *von der* — *abheben*, to dismount a gun. *Comp.* —*a=halter*, *m.* wedge put under a gun-carriage at sea. —*a=schwanz*, *m.* trail of a gun-carriage. —*a=stange*, *f.* bolt pin of a gun-carriage. —*a=stanz*, *f.* cheek of a gun-carriage; bed of a great gun.

Säisse, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*, *dim. Säißchen*) fop, puppy. *Comp.* —*a=mähig*, *adj.* puppyish. —*Säißelich*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) courting, toying, caressing. —*Säißeln*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to toy, dally, fondle. *Sag*, *Säge*, 1 (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of liegen*.

Sä=ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) situation, aspect, site, position; attitude, posture; bearing (*of a coast*); guard (*Fenc.*); state, condition; circumstances; incident; fate; layer, stratum, bed; couch, coat (*of paint*); tier (*of guns*); gathering (*Typ.*); course (*Arch.*); in —, on one's guard; *auffer* —, off one's guard; *bei dieser* — *der Dinge* *or* *dieser Sach* —, under these circumstances; *eine schlimme* —, a hard case; *ein Schiß mit drei* —, a three-decker; *vulfe* —, broadside. —*r*, *n.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r* *or* (*dial.*) *Säger*) place for lying down, couch, bed; sick-bed; sickness, illness; lair, den, hole, cover, etc. (*of beasts*); camp, encampment bed, stratum, layer; stock, supply; storehouse, warehouse; guard (*Fenc.*); stand (*for casks*); dregs, sediment; stocking-weaver's frame; groove for the band in the stock (*of a gun*); *das* — *r* *aufnehmen*, to take an inventory of stock in hand; *ein* — *r* *aufschlagen* (*abstrecken*), to pitch (*mark out*) a camp; *sein* — *r* *machen*, to pitch one's tent or tents; *auf* — *r* *haben*, to stock, have or keep in stock; *ein* — *r* *besuchen*, to move into a camp; *auf* — *r* *bringen*, to warehouse, store (*up*); *ein* *unruhig* — *r* *haben*, not to sleep, to be a restless sleeper; *ein* *lauges* — *r* *haben*, to have

a long illness; *vom* — *r* *auffstehen*, to rise from a bed of sickness; *nach* *halbjährigem* — *r*, after being confined to bed for six months. *Comp.* —*a=weise*, *adv.* in layers; in tiers, in strata; —*abweise* *übereinander legen*, to stratify.

Sä=gel, *n.* (—*S*, *pl.* —) barrel, keg (*of wine*); cask (*of oil*); cask (*of steel*); cringle (*Naut.*). *Sa=ger* (*in comp.*) —*appel*, *m.* storing-apple. —*auffseher*, *m.* store-keeper. —*ballen*, *m.* beam laid over piers of a bridge; windbeam. —*bestand*, *m.* inventory of goods. —*biel*, *n.* beer brewed for keeping, lager (beer); *ein Glas* — *biel*, a glass of lager. —*buch*, *n.* merchant's stock-book; register. —*bisner*, *m.* warehouse clerk. —*faß*, *n.* pipe, vat, tun kept in the cellar. —*feber*, *n.* camp-fever. —*geld*, *n.* —*zins*, *m.* —*miet*, *f.* —*gebüh=ren*, *pl.* charge for warehousing; storage, warehouse rent. —*gerät*, *n.* camp-furniture. —*gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. —*haus*, *n.* warehouse, storehouse; stock, bonded store. —*holz*, *n.* fallen timber; sleeper (*of wooden bridges*); stand for casks. —*hütte*, *f.* camp-hut; barrack. —*konto*, *n.* warehouse account. —*meister*, *m.* quarter-master; overseer of a warehouse. —*obst*, *n.* fruit for keeping. —*platz*, *m.* place of encampment; place for storing; bed (*Geol.*). —*putz*, *m.* place of the trunnions (*Artill.*). —*raum*, *m.* storeroom. —*ruhr*, *f.* dysentery in a camp. —*ruhr*, *f.* infectious camp disorder. —*stätt*, —*stätt*, *f.* resting-place; couch, bed, lodging; encampment. —*stätt*, *f.* camp-watch. —*stätt*, *m.* rampart; shoal (*Naut.*). —*stätt*, *f.* solid rock wall. —*wein*, *m.* wine for keeping.

Sä=gerig, *adj.* (*in comp.* —) lying; *e.g.* *Bett* —, lying in bed, confined to one's bed.

Sä=ger — *n.* I. *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *r.* to lie down, rest; to encamp, be encamped; to couch, harbor; to lie spread out, to be stored; to be beaten down; to be in layers; *die Schatten hatten sich über die Ebene gelagert*, the shadows lay upon the plain; *r* *ließ die Kamelle sich* — *n.*, he made his camels to kneel down (*B.*). II. *v.a.* to lay down; to place, post; to encamp (*troops*), pitch (*tents*); to store; to beat down; *ich will selbst meine Schatz weiden und ich will sie* — *n.* I will feed my flock and will cause them to lie down (*B.*). III. *subst.n.* —*aus*, *f.* lying down; recumbent position; encampment; storing; stratification.

Sä=ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lagoon.

Sä=ge, *adj. & adv.* lame; halt; crippled; impotent; paralyzed; languid; palsy; loose, shaky; *ein* — *er*, *eine* — *e*, a lame person, a cripple; — *an* *Glieder*, paralyzed; — *gehen*, to limp. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to be lame, to be limping. —*heit*, *f.* lameness.

Säb=me — *c*, *see* —*ung*; spring-laid (*V.a.*).

Säb=m — *en*, *v.a.* to lame, disable, cripple; to paralyze; to enervate, paralyze, blunt; *ge=lähmt*, paralyzed. —*aus*, *f.* laming, maiming; lameness; paralysis; palsy.

Säb=n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) thin metal plate; tin-*sel*; schraubentümmiger —, ribbon-wire. *Comp.* —*gold*, *n.* tinsel gold. —*treffe*, *f.* gold or silver lace.

Säib, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) loaf (*of bread*); *ein* — *Räse*, a cheese. —*le*, *n.* small loaf (*dial.*).

Säid, *m. & n.* (—*s*) spawn. —*c*, *f.* spawning-time. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to spawn. *Comp.* —*teich*, *m.* breeding-pond. —*zeit*, *see* —*e*.

Säi'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) layman; person not learned, uninitiated; *bie* — *n*, the laity; — *in einer Kunst*, one who knows nothing of an art, uninitiated. —*a=haft*, *adj.* belonging to the laity; uninitiated, unprofessional. —*a=haft*, *f.* laity; state of a layman. *Comp.* —*a=brüder*, *m.* lay-brother. —*a=güter*, *pl.* temporalities.

—**n=brichter**, *m.* lay-priest. —**n=stand**, *m.* laity. —**n=unterrödt**, *m.* instruction by laymen. —**n=well**, *f.* laity, laymen.
Salidh, *Sal'idh*, see *Sal'idh*.
Salai, *m.* (—**s** and —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lackey, sunkey, footman. *Comp.* —**en=hatt**, *adj.* sunkey-like, cringing. —**en=rum**, *m.* dicky, rumble.
Sale, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) brine, pickle.
Salea, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) cloth for covering; sheet; tablecloth; shroud; sail.
Sale'nikh, *adj.* & *adv.* laconic.
Sale'nikh, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (Spanish) floorice; eine Stange —, a stick of floorice.
Sale'ken, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to speak thick; to stammer; to lisp; to babble, speak imperfectly.
Sama, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lama.
Sama's'mus, *m.* the Buddhist religion in Tibet and Mongolia.
Sambertsauh, *f.* Albert.
Same'le, *f.* lamina. —*n*, *pl.* leaflets.
Samentie'ren, *v.a.* to lament.
Samen'to, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) lamentation, wail.
Samet'ta, *n.* lametta, angels' hair (decoration on Christmas trees).
Saminie'ren, to flatten (*metal*).
Samm, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Säm'mer*) lamb. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* lamb-like. —**braten**, *m.* roast lamb. —**fell**, *n.* lamb's skin. —**fleisch**, *n.* lamb. —**fromm**, —**herzig**, *adj.* gentle as a lamb. —**s=viertel**, *n.* quarter of lamb. —**zeit**, *f.* lambing-time.
Sämm'-chen, (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**), —**lein**, (—**lein**, *pl.* —**lein**) *n.* lambkin.
Säm'men, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to bring forth lambs.
Säm'mer, *pl.* see *Samm*. —**chen**, *n.* (—**chen**, *pl.* —**chen**) lambkin; (*pl.*) fleecy clouds; catkins. *Comp.* —**gier**, *m.* lammergeir; large vulture. —**hirt**, *m.* shepherd. —**hüpfen**, *n.* dancing of young girls among themselves without any gentlemen (*coll.*). —**schwänzchen**, *n.* tail of a lamb; yarrow (*Bot.*); lustig wie ein —**schwänzchen**, as merry as a lark. —**wolle**, *f.* cirrus. —**wolle**, *f.* lamb's-wool.
Säm'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamp; (*pl.*) footlights; auf die —**gucken**, to wet one's whistle (*vulg.*); er hat keinen Docht in seiner —, he has no brains (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**n=anleuder**, *m.* lamp-lighter. —**n=boden**, *m.* base of a lamp; bracket. —**n=bräuner**, *m.* burner. —**n=cylinder**, *m.* (lamp-)chimney. —**n=docht**, *m.* (lamp-)wick. —**n=flieber**, *n.* stage-fever, stage-fright; das —**n=flieber haben**, to be suffering from stage-fever; to be afraid of appearing before the public. —**n=gestell**, *n.* lamp-post; candlestick (*in theaters*). —**n=globe**, *f.* lamp-shade or globe. —**n=hell**, *adj.* lit up or lighted by lamps. —**n=licht**, *n.*, —**n=schein**, *m.* lamp-light. —**n=puffer**, *m.* lamp-lighter; candle-snuffer. —**n=schimmer**, *m.* subdued light of a lamp. —**n=schirm**, *m.* lamp-shade. —**n=unterstahl**, *m.* lamp-stand.
Samvie'n, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) Chinese lantern.
Sampre'te, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) lamprey.
Sand, *n.* (—**s**) land (*as opp. to water*); country (*as opp. to town*); land, soil, ground; plain, arable land; (*pl.* *Sän'der*) piece of ground, bed, plot; (*pl.* —**e** (*poet.*) & *Sän'der*) country, region, territory, state; inhabitants of a country; über —, by land, overland; das feste —, terra firma, continent, mainland; Blatt —, *platt* —, low country, plain; an das —**steigen**, to land, to go ashore; vom —**e steigen**, to put to sea; auf das —**gehen**, to go ashore; to go into the country; auf dem —**e**, in the country; über —**gehen**, to go across country; to go for a journey; an Wasser und an —**e**, by sea and by land; hier zu —**e**, in this country; das ist des —**e** nicht der Brauch, that is not customary here; Einsait

(Unschuld or Gänschen) vom —**e**, ally, goose, country cousin; außer —**e**, abroad; —**n** und Leute regieren, to govern a country; des —**e** verweisen, to exile; woher des —**e**? from what country? seitdem sind viele Tage ins —**e** gegangen, many a day has passed since then; aus aller Herrn Ländern, from all countries, from all over the world; alle —**e** sind seiner Ehre voll, the whole earth is full of his glory (*S.*); das heilige —, the Holy Land; das —**e** der Phantasie, the realm of fancy; das —**e** der Träume, dreamland; das —**e** der Elfen, fairyland; das gelobte —, the land of promise, Canaan; bleibe im —**e** und nähre dich reiblich, dwell in the land, and thou shalt be fed (*prov.*). —**bar**, *adj.* fit for landing; accessible. —**en**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to land, disembark; to invade. —**ang**, *f.* landing, debarkation. *Comp.* —**adel**, *m.* provincial nobility; landed gentry. —**am** —**man**, *m.* Swiss magistrate. —**amt**, *n.* office in the country; provincial court of justice; land-office; land-court. —**anfer**, *m.* shore anchor. —**anwasch**, *m.* alluvium. —**arbeit**, *f.* agricultural labor. —**armee**, *f.* land-force. —**arzt**, *m.* country doctor. —**auf** —**enthalt**, *m.* sojourn in the country. —**auf** —**nahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. —**ausschick**, *m.* provincial militia; national committee. —**bank**, *f.* provincial bank. —**bär**, *m.* common brown bear. —**bau**, *m.* agriculture. —**bauer**, *m.* farmer; peasant. —**baumeister**, *m.* inspector of public buildings; country architect or surveyor. —**besitzer**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**bettler**, *m.* tramp. —**bewohner**, *m.* dweller in the country. —**bote**, *m.* country messenger or carrier. —**brief-befehlsgäher**, *f.* rural tax to defray the cost of a letter-carrier. —**buch**, *n.* public register of landed property; provincial code; das alte englische —**buch**, Doomday-book. —**drost**, *m.* chief magistrate of a district (*in the former kingdom of Hanover*). —**distrikt**, *f.* High Balliwick, district or province (*in the former kingdom of Hanover until 1866*). —**edel** —**mann**, *m.* country-nobleman; country-squire. —**eigentum**, *n.* landed property. —**eigen** —**tümer**, —**eig(e)ner**, *m.* landed proprietor. —**einwärts**, *adv.* up the country, inland. —**engst**, *f.* isthmus. —**erbe**, *m.* heir to landed property. —**fahrer**, *m.* rambler; vagrant. —**feste**, *f.* embankment. —**festung**, *f.* inland fortress. —**flagge**, *f.* flag hoisted when land is desired. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* fugitive; —**flüchtig werden**, to fly one's country. —**flüchtigsteit**, *f.* voluntary exile. —**fracht**, *f.* carriage. —**fracht=weifen**, *n.* carrying trade by land. —**fräulein**, *n.*, —**junger**, *f.* country-girl, young lady from the country. —**fremd**, *adj.* foreign; strange to or stranger in a country; quite strange or new. —**friede(n)**, *m.* public peace; treaty relating to public peace; dem —**frieden nicht trauen**, to suspect, be upon one's guard. —**friedensbruch**, *m.* breach or violation of the public peace. —**fuhre**, *f.* land-carriage; conveyance by land. —**gängig**, *adj.* current; epidemic. —**geistliche(r)**, *m.* country clergyman. —**gemeinde**, *f.* village community; country parish. —**gericht**, *n.* county court; assize; petty sessions. —**gerichts=rat**, *m.* counselor of a provincial court. —**gerichts=tag**, *m.* court-day. —**grat**, *m.* landgrave. —**gräbn**, *f.* landgrave. —**gränitz**, *adj.* belonging to a landgrave. —**grenze**, *f.* landmark; boundary. —**gültig**, *adj.* valid, current, legal; —**gültiges Gesetz**, common law, law of the land. —**gut**, *n.* estate, manor, country-seat. —**han** —**del**, *m.* inland trade, trade in the country, overland trade. —**haus**, *n.* country-house; house

where the states of a country meet. —**jäger**, *m.* gendarme; mounted policeman. —**jägermeister**, *m.* grand master of the chase, etc.; master of the hounds. —**jugend**, *f.* young people of a village. —**junker**, *m.* country squire; rustic. —**kammer**, *f.* provincial board of finance. —**karte**, *f.* map. —**karten-druck**, *m.* map-printing. —**karten-funde**, *f.* map-reading. —**karten-zeich**, *m.* map engraving. —**karten-sammlung**, *f.* atlas. —**kenning**, *f.* land or sea marks. —**kirche**, *f.* country or village church. —**krammer**, *m.* country-shopkeeper; peddler. —**krieg**, *m.* war on land. —**kundig**, *adj.* knowing the country well; well known, notorious. —**kutsche**, *f.* stage-coach. —**läufer**, *m.* —**läuferin**, *f.* vagabond, tramp. —**läufig**, *adj.* strolling, vagrant; customary, ordinary, current; idiomatic. —**leben**, *n.* country-life. —**leute**, *pl.* country people. —**luft**, *f.* country air. —**lust**, *f.* country sport. —**macht**, *f.* land-forces, the army; continental power. —**mädchen**, *n.* country-girl, girl from the country. —**mann**, *m.* countryman; farmer, peasant. —**mark**, *f.* boundary of a country; country, territory. —**marshall**, *m.* marshal of a province. —**maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**messer**, *m.* land-surveyor. —**messerer**, *m.* —**metkunst**, —**metkunst**, *f.* land-surveying; practical geometry. —**mills**, *f.* yeomanry, provincial militia. —**nach**, *f.* land-fall (*Naut.*). —**par-tie**, *f.* picnic, excursion in to the country. —**parre**, *f.* country living. —**parre**, —**pre-biger**, *m.* country parson; —**prebiger von Batsfeld**, Vicar of Wakesfield. —**pfleger**, *m.* governor or prefect of a province. —**plage**, *f.* natural scourge or calamity, public nuisance. —**polizei**, *f.* rural police, gendarmery. —**postkutsche**, *f.* unsophisticated country girl; country miss (*coll.*). —**ratte**, *f.* corn-crake, land-rail. —**rat**, *m.* sub-prefect, the head of the administration of a Prussian district (*Kreis*); cantonal council (*in Switzerland*). —**ratte**, *f.* land-rat; landsman, landlubber. —**recht**, *n.* civil code, statute law; common law. —**rechtlich**, *adj.* according to common law. —**regen**, *m.* general rain throughout the country. —**reise**, *f.* overland journey; journey into the country. —**reiter**, *m.* mounted gendarme or police officer. —**reiterer**, *f.* mounted police; office or district of the 'Landreiter'. —**rentmeister**, *m.* receiver of the revenues of a country or district; land-steward. —**richter**, *m.* junior judge in a county-court; sheriff of a county. —**riden**, *m.* ridge (of land). —**satz**, *m.* resident in a country; freeholder; feudal lord. —**satzig**, *adj.* having the rights of a freeholder or feudatory. —**scheid**, *f.* boundary. —**schärfster**, *m.* stack parasite. —**schneide**, *f.* common snail, slug. —**schreiber**, *m.* (*anal.*) clerk to the petty sessions. —**schule**, *f.* village or country school. —**see**, *m.* lake. —**ser** = **Randsmann**, (*coll.*). —**seuche**, *f.* epidemic. —**sie**, *m.* country-seat. —**s-tuch**, (*Saus-tuch* is a bad spelling), *m.* common foot soldier, hired trooper, mercenary, (XVI. cent.) lanquenet. —**s-tenste**, *pl.* countrymen, compatriots; *er und sie sind s-tenste*, both he and she come from the same country. —**s-mann**, *m.* —**s-männin**, *f.* compatriot, countryman; *was für ein s-mann sind Sie?* from what country do you come or hail? what is your native country? *er ist ein s-mann von Jülich*, he is a countryman of yours. —**s-männlich**, *adj.* like a countryman. —**s-männlich**, *f.* state of belonging to the same country; fellow-countrymen; association of students from the same country. —**seldat**, *m.* private, soldier

of the land-forces; (*pl.*) militia, yeomanry. —**spise**, *f.* cape, promontory, headland. —**stadt**, *f.* country town; inland town. —**stat**, *m.* one of the states of a country; deputy, representative, member; *die stände*, the states (*coll.*). —**ständisch**, *adj.* relating to the states of a country; —**ständische Verfassung**, representative government. —**stände**, (*schaff*), *f.* members of the states, deputies (*coll.*); dignity of deputy or representative. —**stat**, *m.* right of imperial representation. —**strasse**, *f.* land-tax. —**strasse**, *f.* highroad, highway. —**stricker**, *m.* —**strickerin**, *f.* tramp. —**strickerer**, *f.* vagrancy. —**strich**, *m.* —**strich**, *f.* tract of land, district; climate. —**sturm**, *m.* storm on land; general summons and levy of the people; last reserve (*comprising all men capable of bearing arms that are not included in the 'Linie', the 'Reserve', and the 'Landwehr'*); local militia; *Gräuwintler sturm*, militia of Gotham. —**stut**, *m.* land-slip. —**stut**, *f.* map; register office; public register of landed property. —**tag**, *m.* diet; meeting of the chambers or legislative assembly. —**tagen**, *v.n.* to hold a diet (*insep.*). —**tags-aberdrucker**, (*r*), *m.* deputy to the diet. —**tags-abschied**, *m.* final resolution of the government laid before the assembled states; prorogation. —**tags-satzig**, *adj.* having the right of assisting and voting at a diet. —**tags-verhandlungen**, *pl.* transactions of the diet. —**transport**, *m.* land-carriage, overland-conveyance. —**truppen**, *pl.* land-forces. —**üblich**, *adj.* usual, customary in a country. —**ungs-boot**, *n.* shore-boat. —**ungs-ort**, —**ungs-platz**, *m.* landing-place. —**ungs-truppen**, *pl.* troops or forces ready for landing. —**ust**, *m.* governor of a province, high bailiff. —**ust**, *f.* dignity, office, district or dwelling of a governor of a province. —**ust**, *n.* country-people; peasantry. —**wärts**, *adv.* landward; *nief wärts*, far inland. —**wehr**, *f.* any work for the protection of the country; second reserve (*between the 'Reserve' and the 'Landsturm'*); militia, yeomanry. —**wehrmann**, *m.* militiaman. —**wein**, *m.* wine of the country. —**wind**, *m.* land breeze. —**wirt**, *m.* husbandman, farmer; *Bund ber wirt*, farmers' alliance. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* farming, husbandry. —**wirtschaftlich**, *adj.* agriculture; —**wirtschaftlicher Arbeiter**, agricultural laborer; —**wirtschaftliche Ausstellung**, agricultural show; —**wirtschaftliche Geräte**, farming implements. —**wohnung**, *f.* country-house. —**wort**, *n.* provincialism. —**weisen**, *a.* land-mark. —**zins**, *m.* field-rent. —**zung**, *f.* neck or tongue of land, point.

Sau-bauer, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.*) —**landau**. **Sau-ben**, *n.* —(*den*, *pl.*) —(*den*) little country. —(*e*, *pl.*) —(*en*) landing-place (*obs.*). —**erel**, *f.* landed property; domain, territory. —**er**, *m.* —(*ers*, *pl.*) —(*er*) low country walks. —**lich**, *adj.* rural, country-like; customary in a country; —**lich**, *adj.* fitting, other countries, other customs (*prov.*); —**lich**, (*schändlich*) rural and bad. —**lich**, *f.* rusticity, ruralement. **Comp.** —**er-kenntnis**, —**er-kennt**, *f.* knowledge of (foreign) countries; geographical knowledge; geography. —**er-los**, *adj.* without lands; bereft of country. —**er-reich**, —**er-gewaltig**, *adj.* possessed of many lands or provinces. —**er-sucht**, *f.* thirst for territory or conquest, land grabbing. —**er-tellungs**, *f.* distribution of or into provinces.

Sau-bee — (*in comp.*) —**adel**, *m.* nobility of a country. —**alt(er)**, *m.* president or deputy of the nobility of a country. —**anleihe**, *f.* domestic loan. —**anwald**, *m.* president of a provincial court. —**archiv**, *n.* national archives. —**art**, *f.* soil and climate of a country;

nations character and customs. — **aufnahme**, *f.* survey of the country, topography. — **ausschuß**, *m.* committee of the states or chambers; permanent committee, commission. — **bank**, *f.* national bank. — **befchaffenheit**, *see* — **art**. — **befchreibung**, *f.* topography. — **erzeugnis**, *n.* home-produce; product of a country. — **flagge**, *f.* national flag. — **fürst**, *n.* reigning prince, sovereign. — **fürstin**, *f.* sovereign princess of a country. — **gebiet**, *n.* territory. — **gebrauch**, — **brand**, *m.* custom of a country. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **geschichte**, *f.* history of a country. — **gesetz**, *n.* law of the land; die **geschiedenen** — **gesetze**, statute law. — **getreide**, *n.* national stock-stud. — **grenze**, *f.* boundary, frontier. — **herr**, *m.* lord of a country, ruler, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty; the crown; reigning prince and princess. — **hoheit**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hoheitsrecht**, *n.* royal prerogative. — **landbank**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **samner**, *f.* board of finance. — **sasse**, *f.* public treasury. — **kenntnis**, — **kunde**, *f.* knowledge of a country. — **kind**, *n.* native; preussisches — **kind**, native of Prussia, born in Prussia. — **kirche**, *f.* established church. — **kollegium**, *n.* board of government, provincial council. — **monnaie**, *f.* legal coin of the country. — **minister**, *f.* sovereign princess. — **obrigkeit**, *f.* supreme power, magistracy or government. — **ordnung**, *f.* custom, regulation of a country; standing order. — **oath**, *f.* oath of fealty. — **polizei**, *f.* national police. — **regierung**, *f.* government of the country; the regency. — **sache**, *f.* national affair. — **schatz**, *m.* public treasure. — **schuld**, *f.* national debt. — **schule**, *f.* national school. — **sitte**, *f.* custom, manner of a country. — **verbot**, *f.* prohibition of foreign commerce. — **sprache**, *f.* language of a country. — **stelle**, *f.* constituted authority. — **tracht**, *f.* national costume. — **brauch**, *adj.* customary in a country. — **valuta**, *f.* lawful currency. — **vater**, *m.* sovereign; father of his people; a special German students' song. — **verfassung**, *f.* constitution of a country. — **verrat**, *m.* high treason. — **verräter**, *m.* traitor to his country. — **verwalter**, — **verweser**, *m.* viceroy or prefect. — **verwaltung**, *f.* administration of the country. — **verweisung**, *f.* banishment; exile. — **verwiesen**, *adj.* banished, exiled. — **verweisung**, *m.* exile. — **währung**, *f.* money or standard currency of a country. — **wohl**, *n.* national welfare. — **zeitung**, *f.* official gazette.

Landchaft, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) province, district; provincial states (= representatives) of a country; *see* — **ansicht**; suburbs; environs; landscape, scenery. — *cr.* (*m.* — *ers*, *pl.* — *ers*) landscape-painter. — *erri*, *f.* landscape-painting. — *lich*, *adj.* provincial; *see* **Landständisch**; relating to landscape-painting; *ein* — **liches** Wort, provincialism. *Comp.* — **ausblick**, *m.* committee of the states. — **ausblick**, *n.* (profession of) landscape painting. — **gartneri**, *f.* landscape-gardening. — **haus**, *n.* house of assembly (of the states). — **malerei**, *f.* landscape-painter. — **malerei**, *f.* landscape painting. — **recht**, *n.* provincial law.

Lang, *I. adj. & adv.* (länger, längst) long; tall; high, lofty; protracted, lengthy; am längsten or am längste, at farthest, at the latest; zehn Zoll — und vier Zoll breit, ten inches (long) by four (wide); vor — *en* Jahren, vor — *er* Zeit, long ago; ein — *es* und Breites schwaten, to talk at great length or a great deal; über kurz oder —, sooner or later; — *e* Briefe (Besuche), bills drawn at a long date; — *e* Bräue, thin broth, clear soup; — *e* Hände haben, to have wide influence; er machte ein — *es* Gesicht, he

looked very black, much disappointed; — *e* Finger machen, to be given to pilfering; auf die — *e* Bank schreiben, to put off, protract, delay; aus — *er* Weile thun, to do by way of killing time; ihm wird die Zeit —, time hangs heavy on his hands or goes slowly with him; etwas bei — *en* und Breiten erzählen, to tell something in great detail; er kommt am längeren Zeit, he is going to stay some time; so seid Ihr die längste Zeit hier gewesen, then you will not be absent here very much longer or any longer. *II. adv. & prep.* preceded by *acc.*, long; for, during; Jahre —, for years; Tage —, for days together; tag —, nacht —, for many days and nights; meilen —, for miles; den Fluß — *gehen* (*dial. for entlang*) to walk along the river. *III. e.*, *adv.* (länger; am längsten, längst) a long while, long; by far; von — *e* her, of long standing, of old; auf — *e*, for a long time; bis wie — *e* find Sie zu Hause? up to what hour are you at home? (sich — *e* bereit, ready long ago; sie konnten — *e* kein Wort sprechen, for a long time they were unable to utter a word, it was a long time before they could speak; es ist für mich — *e* gut, it is quite good enough for me; er ist — *e* nicht so gelehrt, he is not nearly so learned; nicht — *e* darauf, shortly after; je länger je lieber, the longer the better; das hat nicht — *e* gebauert, that did not last long; ich habe — *e* schon länger bemerkt, I noticed it some time since; es hat am längsten gebauert, it shall not last any longer; it must not go on any longer; was machen Sie so — *e*! how slow (long) you are! länger machen, to lengthen; to prolong, extend; wenn er — *e* noch länger so macht, if he goes on in this way; — *e* machen, to be long about or in doing; er kann — *e* nicht denken, he can recollect far back; ohne sich — *e* zu besinnen, without any hesitation; den muß man nicht erst — *e* fragen, one need not wait to consult him; wer wird erst — *e* fragen? who would hesitate? er wird — *e* nicht mehr — *e* machen, he has not long to live (*coll.*); er kommt noch — *e* nicht, he will not be here for a long time yet; es ist noch — *e* nicht fertig, it is not nearly ready; — *e* nicht so gut, not nearly so good; er ist noch — *e* kein Goethe, he is far from being a Goethe; so — *e* bis, until; (sich — *e* vorbei, long since past. — *en*, *v. l. n.* (*zur. g.*) (*arch. poet.*) to long; to stretch, reach, extend; to proceed, go; to be sufficient; to reach after; — *en* und hängen in schwebender Zeit, longing and fearing in pain and suspense; in die Tasche — *en*, to put one's hand in one's pocket; nach (einer *E.*) — *en*, to reach after, stretch out the hand for; es — *t* so weit es kann, it will go as far as it can; das Geld wird nicht — *en*, that money will not suffice; ich kann damit nicht — *en*, I cannot live on that, I cannot make it do; wenn der Tag beginnt zu — *en*, kommt der Winter erst gegangen, as the day lengthens, the cold strengthens; ich werde ihn mir schon — *en*, I shall certainly get hold of him and speak seriously to him (*coll.*). *II. a.* to reach and give; to fetch; to seize; to take. — *sam*, *adj.* & *adv.* slow; tardy, backward; heavy, dull; not so fast! gently! — *sam* haben, to bask at a slow fire; — *sam* begreifen, dull of comprehension. — *samkeit*, *f.* slowness, tardiness, dullness. *Comp.* — *amig*, *adj.* long-winded. — *baum*, *m.* perch (of an ammunition wagon). — *blätterig*, *adj.* long-leaved. — *bleigedehnt*, *n.* oblong shot or ball. — *erz* wünscht, *adj.* long wished for. — *e* weile, — *weile*, *f.* (*gen.* & *dat.* if preceded by the article — *en* weile, if not preceded by the article — *er* weile), weariness of mind, tedious

ness, boredom, ennui; aus —(e)r—weile, from ennui, by way of pastime, to pass the time; from sheer tedium; —e—weile empfinden, to feel bored or dull; nicht für die —eweile, not idly, not without good reason, in earnest; thoroughly; Seine Drohung ist nicht für die —eweile, when he threatens he means it. —(e)=feld, *n.* (einer Kanone) chase. —finger, *n.* thief, pick-pocket (*coll.*). —fingerig, *adj.* long-fingered; light-fingered. —gefiehl, *adj.* long in the pastern. —haarig, *adj.* long-haired; shaggy. —hals, *m.* long-necked person; kind of barnacle. —hin, *adv.* long, far. —holz, *n.* beams and planks (*Naut.*). —jährig, *adj.* of long standing, of many years; —jähriger Freund, old friend; —jährige Erfahrung, experience of many years. —kreis, *m.* oval, ellipse. —lebig, *adj.* tenacious of life; long-lived. —mut, —mütigkeit, *f.* forbearance, patience, long-suffering disposition. —mütiq, *adj.* forbearing, patient. —ohr, *n.* long-eared person or beast; ass; ein Oehl nennt den andern —ohr, the pot calls the kettle black. —rund, *adj.* oval. —schattig, *adj.* casting a long shadow. —schiff, *n.* nave (of a church) (*Arch.*). —schläfer, *m.* lie-a-bed. —schuß-bier, *pl.* longirosters (*Orn.*). —schwanz, *m.* long-tailed animal; tomtit (*Orn.*). —schwelle, *f.* ground-plate (*Railw.*); capping-piece (*Hydr.*). —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; of long date; —sichtige Wechsel, bills (of exchange) drawn at long sight. —tielig, —tielig, *adj.* tiresome, tedious, circumstantial (*coll.*). —viered, *n.* parallelogram. —weile, see —eweile. —weilen, *v.r.* (einen) to bore. —weiler, *m.* tedious person, bore. —weisig, *adj.* tedious, irksome; —weisige Person, bore. —wierig, *adj.* lasting, protracted, lingering; lengthy; tedious; chronic. —zeher, *pl.* Macroductyles (*Orn.*). —zeile, *f.* long line; flabberimende —zeile, alliterative (long) line. —ziehen, *n.* lengthening; drawing out (*Mus.*).
Län-g-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) length; tallness, size; quantity; longitude; length of time; sling (*Naut.*); der —e nach, lengthwise; according to length; der —e nach gehen, laufend, longitudinal; auf, in die —e, in the end, in the long run; in die —e ziehen, to protract, spin out; der —e lang hinfallen, to fall at full length; zwanzig Fuß in der —e, twenty feet long. —lich, *adj.* longish, elliptical; oblong; —lich rund, oval. —s, *adv.* & *prep.* (with *gen.* or *dat.*) along; —s des Flusses or dem Flusse, along the river's bank. —st, *adv.* long ago, long since; ich weiß es schon —st, I have known it for a long time. —stens, *adv.* at the furthest or at the most; at the latest. *Comp.* —e=feld, *n.* chase (*Artill.*). —e=lang, *adv.* in his (her, its) full length. —e=abweichung, *f.* falling short (*Artill.*). —e=bruch, *m.* longitudinal fracture (*Surg.*). —e=(durch)schnitt, *m.* longitudinal section. —e=zaifer, *f.* grain (in wood). —e=grad, —e=freis, *m.* degree (circle) of longitude. —e=maß, *n.* linear measure; instrument for measuring lengths. —e=schwungung, *f.* longitudinal oscillation. —e=unterschied, *m.* difference of length or longitude. —e=wachstum, *n.* growth in length. —e=zeichen, *n.* mark of length; —e=zeichen über Vokalen, sign marking vowel-length, macron. —fi=lebende(r), *m.* survivor.
Län-gen, *v.a.* to lengthen, extend, stretch; to roll out (*dough*); to thin (*soup*); to slacken; to divide lengthways.
Lan-gu-ite, *f.* (*pl.* —n) spiny lobster, crawfish.
Lan-tan, *n.* (—s) lanthanum (*metalline substance*).
Lan-ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) lance, spear; lancer; whalespear; die — einlegen, to coach the spear; eine Schwadron von 100 —n, a squa-

dron of 100 lancers; — in 'n Schuß! lance in rest! (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —n=blatt, *n.* head or blade of a lance. —n=brecher, *n.* joust, tilt. —n=förmig, *adj.* lance-shaped; lanceolate. —n=reiter, *m.* lancer, uhlan. —n=schaft, —n=spieß, *m.* spear-staff. —n=schuh, *m.* rest for a lance. —n=spize, *f.* spear-head. —n=stehen, *n.* joust, tournament. —n=träger, *m.* spear-man, pike-man; lancer; uhlan.

Lan-ze-lic, *f.* (—n) lancet.

Lan-ze-lic, *adj.* lapidary; concise, pithy.

Lan-ze-lic, *f.* (*pl.* —n) bagatella, trifle; bauble.

Lap-p-e-n, *f.* (*pl.* —en), (*m.* —en), (*f.* —en) flap (of the ear); lobe (*Anat., Bot.*); patch; rag, shred; duster, clout; (*pl.*) rags tied to a stick or line and used to scare birds, etc.; flank-meat (*Butch.*); (*pl.*) ears (of hounds); (*pl.*) wattles; durch die —en gehen, to abscond (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* to patch, mend; geflappt, with lobes.

er-ri, *f.* patch-work; trifle, bagatella. —ern, see **Läppern**. —licht, *adj.* & *adv.* flabby, flaccid (*obs.*). —ig, *adj.* ragged, tattered; lobate, lobulated. *Comp.* —en=los, —en=acotyledonous (*Bot.*). —en=mann, —en=jammier, *m.* rag-man. —en=schuld, *f.* petty debt. —öhrig, *adj.* lap-eared.

Läpp-chen, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) small patch; lobe. —er-ri, *f.* trifle, bauble.

Läp-p-ern, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to lap, slip. II. *v.* sich zusammen —ern, to mount up, accumulate. —isch, *adj.* silly, trifling, childish; effeminate. *Comp.* —er=schulden, *pl.* petty debts. —er=weise, *adv.* little by little.

Lär-che, *f.* (*pl.* —n). —n=tanne, *f.* larch.

Lär-en, *pl.* household gods, Lares.

Lä-rä-ri, *n.* prattle, nonsensical talk; stuff! fiddle-faddle! no matter!

Lärm, *m.* (—(e)s), —en, *m.* (*obs.*) (—s) noise, bustle; alarm; uproar; row; fuss; blunder —, false alarm; —blasen, to sound an alarm; —machen, to make a noise, to cause an uproar; make a fuss; viel —um nichts, much ado about nothing. *Comp.* —bläser, *m.* alarmist. —glode, *f.* tocsin. —fauwe, *f.* alarm-gun. —farrer, *f.* watchman's rattle. —pfeife, *f.* alarm whistle, policeman's whistle. —platz, *m.* alarm-post.

Lär-m-en, *v.a.* (*aux.* h.) to make a noise, an uproar; to be noisy; to bluster. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) noisy person; blusterer.

Lär-ve, *f.* (*pl.* —n, *dim.* Lär-chen) mask; face; larva, grub; specter, ghoul; masked person; einem die — abziehen, to unmask a p.; jedes hässliche Lär-chen, every pretty face; das niedliche Lär-chen, that pretty wench (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —n=geschicht, *n.* masked or hypocritical face; ugly person, fright. —n=mautel, *m.* domino. —n=schwand, *m.* chrysalis state.

Läs, Läse, *f.* (1 & 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of lesen.*

Lä-sig, *adj.* lax, loose, flabby.

Lä-sig, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stripe sewed on; flap, lap-pet; gore, gusset; shoe-latchet; groove.

Lä-schen, *v.a.* to furnish with flaps; to put in a gore or gusset; to sew in a piece; to lash (*vulg.*); to join wood by a groove.

Lä-se, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pitcher, can (*with spout*).

Lä-sen, *v.a.* to paint, to glaze. —n'r, *f.* glazing, transparent coating.

Lä-sig, *adj.* weary; lazy; loath; slack; spiritless; wer — ist in seiner Arbeit, he that is slothful in his work (*B.*); — der Arbeit, sick of work. —heit, *f.* laziness; weariness. *Comp.* —band, *n.* —binde, *f.* bandage for tying up a vein after bleeding. —beträn, *n.* bleeding-basin. —baum, *m.* boundary-tree. —bräuer, *m.* copy-holder, lease-holder. —brief, *m.* deed of enfranchisement. —eisen, *n.* lancet, fleam; tapping-bar (*Found.*). —gut, *n.* leasehold. —klotzig, *adj.* subject to ground-rent.

—fände, *f.* venial sin. —sind, *m.* ground-rent.

Seffen, *I. v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to let appear, to look, appear; to become, suit; *es läßt ihr nicht abel*, it is rather becoming to her; *er läßt jünger als vorher*, he looks younger than he did (*obs.*); *nun läßt der Gut erft schön*, now the hat looks really well (*obs.*); *das würde mir abel* —, it would ill become me (*obs.*). **II. v. a.** to let, leave alone, refrain from doing; to omit; to forbear; to leave (*open, closed, etc.*); to leave, let, keep; to relinquish, let go; to sell; to abandon, desert; to let run; to grant, allow; to part with; *bieß folte man thun und jenes nicht* —, this ought ye to have done and not to leave the other undone (*B.*); *laß mich zufrieden!* let me alone! don't bother me! *laß das!* don't! *laß das Spaß!* no more nonsense! a truce to joking! *um den Preis kann ich es nicht* —, I can't sell it at that price; *ich lasse dich nicht, du segest mich dann*, I will not let thee go except thou bleam me (*B.*); *laß!* don't! *einen bei seiner Meinung* —, to let a p. keep his opinion; *mit sich reden* —, to listen to reason; *das muß ihm sein ärgster Feind* —, his worst enemy must allow that; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *zur Ader, Blut* —, to bleed; *Wein vom Faße* —, to draw off wine from a cask; *von etwas* —, to renounce, abandon, relinquish a thing; *von seiner Meinung* —, to change one's opinion; *wie man einen Knaben gewöhnt*, so läßt er nicht davon, train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it (*B.*); *ich kann von ihm nicht* —, I cannot give him up or part from him; *laß die Hände davon!* hands off! don't meddle with that! *sein Wasser* —, to make water; *einem Zeit* —, to give a p. time; *einem den Vortritt* —, den Vorzug —, to yield the precedence to a p.; *das muß man ihm* —, we must grant him that point; *sein Leben* — für, to lay down one's life for; *sie kann ihre Bücher nicht alle* —, she has not room for all her books; *sie weiß ihre Reichthümer nicht zu* —, she does not know what to do with all her money; *sich vor Freude nicht zu* — wissen, not to know what to do for joy; *sich aufs Knie nieder* —, to kneel down; *auf dem Epiele* —, to leave out of the question; *auf der Hand* —, to drop; *auf den Händen* —, to let go or slip; *Alles beim Alten* —, to leave matters as they were; *sie ließ ihren Thronen freien Lauf*, she gave vent to her tears; *vom Stapel* —, to launch; *unverwähnt* —, to pass over in silence or without mention; *vor sich (acc.)* or *zu sich* —, to admit to one's presence; *ich ließ ihn in die Stube*, I let him enter the room, I showed him into the room; *ich ließ ihn in der Stube*, I left him in the room; *einen beim Amte* —, to retain a p. in his office; *einen nicht von sich* —, to keep a p., not to allow him to leave; *Haar or Haare* —, to pay for; to be fleeced; *thun, was man nicht* — kann, to do what one cannot help doing; *laß das Weinen!* stop crying! *When governing another verb in the inf.* (to which it frequently gives a passive sense) often = to cause, make, effect, get done; to order, command; to permit, suffer; to let; *der Richter ließ die Zeugen abhören*, the judge caused the witnesses to be examined; *er hat sich einen Zahn ausziehen* — he has had a tooth drawn; (*etwas*) *bleiben or sein* —, to leave alone, not to do; *das wird er wohl bleiben* —, he will take good care not to do that; *sich sehen or blicken* —, to show oneself, to put in an appearance; *sich bitten, nötigen* —, to wait to be pressed; *laß dich belehren*, be advised; *sich (dat.) etwas einfallen* —, to take a.th. into

one's head; *das läßt sich denken*, that may easily be imagined, that is very natural; *das läßt sich hören*, that sounds plausible; *Sich läßt sich nicht brechen*, wood is not ductile; *ich lasse mir nichts einreden*, I am not to be talked over, I won't be convinced; *davon ließe sich viel sagen*, much might be said on that subject; *es läßt sich nicht leugnen*, there is no denying; *wenn es sich thun läßt*, if it can be done; *hier läßt's sich gut sitzen*, this is a pleasant place to sit; *der Wein läßt sich trinken*, the wine is not bad, is drinkable; *ich lasse mich danach verlangen*, I have a great wish for it; *sich seine Mühe verdrängen* —, to make every effort, take great pains; *er läßt mir seine Ruhe*, he gives me no peace; *er läßt sich nicht aus der Fassung bringen*, there is no putting him out of countenance; *ich werde mir das gesagt sein* —, I shall remember that, take due notice of it; *fahren* —, *los* —, to let slip, let go; *fallen* —, to drop; *fragen* —, to have inquiries made, to inquire, ask; *geschehen* —, to let pass, allow to happen; *grüßen* —, to send greetings, kind regards to; *sich hören* —, to speak, sing, play, etc., in company; *er hat sich lange nicht auf der Geige hören* —, he has not played the fiddle anywhere for a long time; — *Sie von sich hören*, let us hear from you; *kommen* —, to send for, to order; *gehen* —, to let go; *gut sein* —, to let pass, to approve; *laß (es) gut sein*, never mind; *siegen* —, to let lie, leave behind; *gelten* —, to allow, admit as valid; *ich werde mir nichts merken* —, I shall seem to know nothing of it; *sich rühren* —, to allow oneself to be moved; *ich lasse mich nicht leicht rühren*, I am not easily moved; *der Dichter läßt ihn sagen*, the poet makes him say; *einem sagen* —, to send a p. word; *sich (dat.) nichts sagen* —, to be deaf to entreaty or argument; to take no advice; *ich habe mir sagen* —, I have been told; — *Sie sich sagen*, let me tell you; *den Bügel schießen* —, to let the reins loose; *einen Brief schreiben* —, to have a letter written; *ins Reine schreiben* —, to have a fair copy made; *laß dich nicht wieder sehen*, don't show your face (here) again; — *Sie sich trösten*, be comforted; *es läßt sich übersezen*, it admits of translation; *es läßt sich nicht übersezen*, it cannot be translated, it defies translation; *diese Blumen* — sich nicht verpflanzen, these flowers won't bear transplanting; *warten* —, to keep waiting; *einem wissen* —, to inform a p., to let one know; *das läßt sich thun*, that may easily be done; — *Sie das sein*, let well alone, leave it alone, don't meddle with that; *der Dichter läßt dieelden schon in ihre Heimat zurückgeschickt sein*, the poet represents the heroes as again in their homes; *er ließ das Heer vorrücken*, he ordered the army to advance. *As forming the Imper.* = let; *laßt uns gehen*, let us go. **III. subst. n.** letting, leaving, permitting; *sein Thun und* —, his actions, conduct.

Seß, *Zeit, 2 & 3 p. sing. pres. ind. of lassen.*
Seß — *iq.*, *adj.* & *adv.* inactive, sluggish, lazy.
— *igst.*, *f.* laziness, etc. — (*h*) — *ist.*, *adj.* & *adv.* pardonable, venial; mild, indulgent.
— (*h*) — *licht.*, *f.* veniality; indulgence.

Seß, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) load, charge, burden, weight; tonnage; cargo, freight; waist (*Naval*); charge, incumbrance; tax, impost; weight (*of care* & *of age*, etc.); measure (*varying in different countries*); *das Schiff ist bei seiner* —, the ship is freighted; *die* — *brechen*, to break bulk; *zur* — *sein*, fallen, to be a burden to, a charge on, to trouble; *der Gemeinde zur* — *fallen*, to come upon the parish; *einem eine* *E.* *zur* — *legen*, to charge or tax a p. with a

th., to impute s.th. to s.o.; zu —en von, to the debit of (C. L.); nach Abzug der —en, deducting all charges; einem zur —schreiben, to charge to a p.'s account; viele — machen, to cause much trouble; die halbe —, ton; ein Schiff von 200 —en, a ship of 400 tons burden. —a'die, f. (pl. —adien) wharf, quay. —bar, adj. capable of bearing a burden; oppressive; —bare Tiere, beasts of burden. —ig, adj. freighted, having a certain load; weighty, heavy; ein zwei —iges Schiff, a vessel of 4 tons burden; ein gleich —iges Schiff, a ship upon an even keel. —igfeit, f. burden, tonnage. Comp. —en-frei, adj. unburdened; free from taxes or charges. —geld, n. tonnage; ransom. —fah, m. lighter. —pfund, n. pack-horse. —fand, m. ballast-sand. —fchiff, n. transport-ship. —tier, n. beast of burden; wie ein —tier arbeiten, to drudge; to work like a dog, to slave (coll.). —träger, m. porter.

Sa'ten, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to weigh on, press heavy upon; to oppress; es —Schulden auf dem Gute, the estate is encumbered with debts. II. a. to burden, load, lade.

Sa'ter, n. (—s, pl. —) vice; depravity; degraded person. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked, abandoned. —haftigkeit, f. viciousness, wickedness. Comp. —frei, adj. free from vice. —fucht, m. slave to vice. —leben, n. vicious life. —fium, m. vicious propensity. —that, f. heinous deed, crime. —voll, adj. profligate.

Sa'ter—er, m. (—erß, pl. —er) slanderer, calumniator; Gottes—er, blasphemer. —haft, adj. vicious, wicked. —lich, adj. & adv. shameful, disgraceful, shocking; dreadful, excessive (vulg.); scandalous; slanderous, abusive; sacrilegious, blasphemous; wicked. —n, v.a. to revile, rail at; to slander, defame; to outrage; to blaspheme. —nung, f. reviling; abuse, slander; blasphemy. Comp. —gefchichte, f. piece of scandal. —maul, n. slanderer; backbiter; blasphemer; einem das —maul stopfen, to stop a man's abusive mouth. —rede, f. slander, calumny. —fchrift, f. lampoon, libel. —fchule, f. school for scandal. —fuchtig, adj. slanderous, given to scandal. —wort, n. invective; blasphemy. —zunge, f. tergiversant-tongue.

Sa'tig, adj. burdensome, troublesome, annoying; tedious; einem —fallen, to bore a p., to hinder or inconvenience one. —feit, f. burdensomeness, troublesomeness.

Sa'u'r, m. (—s) lapis lazuli; azure, ultramarine; see **Lazieren**. Comp. —blau, adj. sky-blue.

Sa'u'n, n. (—s) Latin language; fchlechtes —, Krämer —, dog Latin; hier geht mein — zu Ende, here I am at the end of my resources, now I am out of it. —er, m. (—erß, pl. —er) Latin scholar; bad shot, cockney sportsman (Hunt.). —ifch, adj. Latin; auf —ifch, in Latin; —ifche Brocken, scraps of Latin, a smattering of Latin; —ifche Buchstaben, Roman characters, ordinary (Roman) type. Comp. —fchule, f. grammar school. —loß, adj.; —lofe fchule, school in which no Latin is taught; commercial school; primary school.

Sa'ter'ne, f. (pl. —n) lantern, lamp; lantern (tower); shaft, turret; chimney-cowl; lantern (in mills); head (vulg.); etwas in der — haben, to be half-seas over; die große —, the poop lantern; die magische —, the magic lantern. Comp. —n-anhänger, m. lamp-lighter. —n-gabeln, pl. lamp-stays. —n-fahl, m. lamp-post; mit dem —n-fahl winken, to give a broad hint (coll.). —n-träger, m. lantern-bearer; lamp-post.

Sa'tinifität, f. Latinity.

Sa'titudina'rier, m. (—s, pl. —) latitudinarian, a man of broad and liberal views, especially with regard to religious belief.

Sa'tr'ne, f. (pl. —n); cesspool, (water-)closet. **Sa'tr'ne**—e, f. (pl. —en) down-trodden shoe or slipper; sloven, slut; shaggy or downy foot; spiritless person, slovenly woman. —ig, adj. shuffling, negligent, slovenly; insipid. Comp. —bein, n., —fug, m. slovenly, shuffling walker; bear's paw. —beinig, —fugig, adj. heavy-footed, clumsy-footed. —gans, m. shuffling, clumsy gait.

Sa'tr'ne—n, v.n. (aux. h.) to shuffle along; to waddle. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) shuffler, waddler.

Sa'tr'e, f. (pl. —n) lath; young slender tree; rod; diagonal brace (Fort.); eine (lange) —, may-pole, lanky person. Comp. —n-arretk, m. close arrest (M.). —n-brett, n. board of a window-sill. —en-verfchlag, m. latticed partition. —n-werk, n. lattice-work. —n-zahn, m. paling.

Sa'tr'ne, v.a. to lath; to batten. —ung, f. lattice-work, lathing.

Sa'trid, m. (—es, pl. —e) lettuce.

Sa'tr'er'ge, f. (pl. —n) electrolyte. **Sa'h**, m. (—es, pl. **Sa'te**; dim. **Sa'tchen**) bib; flap; pinafore. Comp. —en-fchür, f. gut-cord. —müße, f. cap with flaps. —fchürze, f. apron with bib.

Sau, adj. & adv. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent, half-hearted. —heit, —igfeit, f. lukewarmness, tepidity; indifference. Comp. —warm, f. lukewarm, tepid; indifferent.

Saub, n. (—es, pl. —e and **Sa'u'ber**; dim. **Saubschen**) foliage, leaves; foliage (Arch.); spades (Cards). —e, f. (pl. —en) bower, arbor; covered way; piazza; porch; arcade; vaulted place. —fchif, (obs.) —ig, adj. foliaceous, leafy, leaflike. Comp. —Saub, n. scroll-work (of a door). —dach, n. roof of foliage. —Saub, n. ace of spades. —en-dach, n. roof of an arbor. —en-gang, m. arcade, covered way; arched walk. —en-hütte, f. tabernacle; see —hütte. —en-büttchen, n. feast of Tabernacles. —erbe, f. vegetable mold. —fall, m. fall of the leaf, defoliation. —farbe, f. vegetable color. —förmig, adj. leaf-shaped, foliage-like. —frosch, m. tree-frog. —gang, see —engang. —gebänge, —gewinde, n. festoon, garland. —gitter, n. lattice work, trellis. —holz, n. wood bearing leaves (opp. to firs, etc.). —hütte, f. bower, but made of branches; cottage overgrown with foliage; tabernacle. —lauch, m. king of spades. —loß, adj. leafless. —pflanzen, pl. a class of plants (seaweeds, mushrooms, lichens). —raß, m. mildew on vines. —fage, f. fret-saw; cock-saw; compass-saw. —fage-arbeit, f. fretwork. —ftraß, f. litter of leaves. —thaler, m. a six-franc piece (obs.). —ver-gierung, f. foliage (Art.). —werk, n. foliage; leaves, trees (Paint., etc.); crocket (Arch.).

Saub, m. (—es, pl. —e) leak. Comp. —fuchlauch, m. Spanish garlic. —fuppe, f. leak-broth. **Sau'er**, f. ambush, lurking-place; lurking, lying-in-wait; auf der — fein or liegen, to lie in wait, to be on the lookout, to lurk. —er, m. (—erß, pl. —er) spy, lurker. Comp. —grube, f. pit to lie in wait in (for game).

Sau'ern, v.n. (aux. h.) to watch, observe keenly; to lurk, lie in wait for; (auf etwas or etwas) to await with impatience (coll.).

Sau'er, m. (—s) wine of the second press; sour wine.

Sauf, m. (—es, pl. **Sau'fe**) course, career, run; current; currency; track, path (of a comet, etc.); progress; course (of ships; of time; of the sun, etc.); spinning-wheel; barrel (of a gun); hoop (of a sleeve); drum (in mills); ankle-

bore; bed (of a river); (*pl. also* Läu'fer) run (*Mus.*); rusting-season; (*pl. Läu'fer*) leg, foot (*of quadrupeds*); freien — lassen, to give full scope to, to give vent or free play to, to indulge; seinen Gefühlen freien — lassen, to give vent to one's feelings; am Ende sein — es, at the close of his career; in vollem — e, at full speed; das ist (einmal) der — der Welt, that's the way of the world; such is life; der Geschicklichkeit ihren — freien — lassen, to let justice take its course; ein Gewehr mit zwei Läufen, a double-barreled gun; Schaß nach dem — e veranlassen, to sell sheep as they pass; einen eingeinen — machen, to run a heat. — *erläß*, *f.* running about. *Comp.* — *bahn*, *f.* career; race-course; course. — *band*, *n.* leading-string, leading-rein. — *baum*, *f.* go-cart. — *bühne*, *f.* scarlet runner. — *börst*, *m.* gun-barrel bore. — *brist*, *n.* plank, carriage of a press (*Typ.*). — *brist*, *m.* circular. — *brücke*, *f.* plank-bridge; pontoon; gangway. — *burde*, *m.* errand-boy, messenger-boy; printer's devil. — *feuer*, *n.* train of gunpowder; running fire (*Mil.*); wild-fire; sich wie ein — *feuer* verbreiten, to spread like wildfire. — *fuß*, *m.* foot adapted for running. — *gang*, *m.* gallery. — *geld*, *n.* money for traveling expenses; ear-nest. — *gerüst*, *n.* plank-bridge for mounting a scaffolding. — *gewicht*, *n.* aliding weight. — *graben*, *m.* trench. — *hund*, *m.* greyhound, beagle. — *jagen*, *n.* coursing. — *junge*, *see* — *burde*. — *käfer*, *m.* carabus, ground-beetle. — *karren*, *m.* truck. — *kran*, *m.* traveling crane. — *kugel*, *f.* rifle-ball. — *maschine*, *f.* velocipede (*obs.*). — *paß*, *m.* passport; dismissal; einem den — *paß* geben, to dismiss a person. — *plante*, *f.* gangway. — *plante*, *f.* cooler (*Sugar.*). — *rad*, *n.* working wheel, tread-wheel. — *schiene*, *f.* main-line rail. — *schranken*, *pl.* barriers. — *schrift*, *m.* double; im — *schrift*! (advance) at the double! double the pace! — *seil*, *n.* running loop. — *spiel*, *n.* race. — *streppe*, *f.* back staircase. — *wagen*, *m.* go-cart. — *wälzen*, *pl.* cylinders, runners. — *werk*, *n.* wheel-work (*of a clock*). — *zamm*, *n.* leading string. — *zeit*, *f.* rutting-time. — *zettel*, *m.* *see* — *paß*; circular; official order sent on by the post-office to recover mis-sent letters or to have post-horses ready in advance. — *ziel*, *n.* goal. — *zettel*, *m.* caliper-compasses.

Laufen, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to go; to flow; to ooze; to move (*as trains, planets, etc.*); to walk (*diat.*); to trend, to extend or stretch; to leak; to curdle; to be in circulation; to run down, gutter; to rut; to rise (*of dough*); to frequent, haunt; to sue for, run after; to pass (*of time*); es läuft ein Gerücht, daß, it is rumored that; von Pontius zu Pilatus —, to leave no stone untouched (*coll.*); aus allen Kräften —, über Hals und Kopf —, to run at full speed; gelaufen kommen, to come running; die Augen — ihm voll Wasser, his eyes fill with tears; der Teig läuft, the dough is rising; die Uhr läuft, the watch gains; das Blut läuft in den Adern, the blood circulates in the veins; die Milch läuft, the milk curdles; der Wechsel läuft noch, the bill has still some time to run; (sich) (etwas) auf eins hinaus —, to come to the same thing in the end; auf alle Fälle —, to frequent balls; auf's Blatt —, to come at call (*of deer*); er weiß darauf zu —, he is a man of inexhaustible resources (*coll.*); hinter die Schürle —, to play truant; einem in die Arme —, to throw oneself into a person's arms; to come across a p. quite unexpectedly; das läuft ins Geld, that runs into money; nach

dem Arzt —, to run for the doctor; nach einem Amt —, to sue for an office; um die Wette —, to run for a wager, to race; vor einem —, to run away from one; wider, zuwider —, to run counter to; das läuft wider die gesunde Vernunft, that is opposed to common-sense; mir läuft das Wasser im Munde zusammen, my mouth waters; zu Ende —, to run out, to expire; alle Welt läuft in seine Vorlesungen, every one attends his lectures; — *de* Wut, flying gout; das — *de* Jahr, der — *de* Monat, the present or current year, month; vom 1ten — *den* Monats, from the 1st inst.; — *de* Wechsel, bills in circulation; zum — *den* Preise, at the current rate; der — *de* Wechsel, the rate of exchange; — *de* Rechnung, current account; der — *de* Termin, the present quarters; die — *den* Geschäfte, the course of affairs, the daily business; auf dem — *den* bleiben, to keep well posted up; auf dem — *den* sein, to be well acquainted with, to have the latest news in a matter, to be down to date; einen über eine Sache auf dem — *den* halten, to keep a p. well informed about or well posted up in a th. II. *tr.v.a.* to contract by running; to run; sich wund —, to run until the feet are sore; in den Boden —, to run aground; der Wind läuft Schül, there is a dead calm; Gassen, Spielstraten —, to run the gauntlet; sich mäh —, to tire oneself with running; Sturm —, to charge with the bayonet, to assault, to storm; Gefähr —, to run a risk; wir liefen dabei Gefahr, vom Winde von den Felsen gefegt zu werden, in doing this we ran the risk of being swept off the rocks by the wind; Schlittschuh —, to skate; es läuft sich hier schlecht, this is not a good place for running. III. *subst. n.* running, run; da ging es ein ein —, everybody made off, there was a general stampede; ins — bringen, to set a-going.

Lauf — *er*, *m.* (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) runner; courier; racer; sand-glass; running footman; messenger; bishop (*Chess*); shoot, sucker; stair-linen, stair-cover; strip of crumb-cloth; *etc.*; decoy-bird; upper millstone; runner (*of sleighs*); slider (*of mathematical instruments*); muller (*for colors*); running passages (*Mus.*); ground-beetle (*Ent.*); hunting-spider; willow-wren; (*pl.*) a genus of birds of the order of Cursores. — *ig*, — *isch*, *adj.* running; current; in heat; lecherous. — *te*, *see* Lauf.

Comp. — *erzang*, *m.* move with the bishop.

Lauff, *Lauf*, 2 & 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of laufen.*

Lauf — *bar*, — *nen*, *re* *see* Leugnen.

Laug — *e*, (*pl.* — *en*) lye, buck; einem den Kopf mit scharfer — *e* waschen, to give a p. a sound rasing; die — *e* seines Spottes, his biting sarcasm, his caustic wit. — *enhalt*, — *ig*, — *ist*, *see* — *enartig*. *Comp.* — *en* — *artig*, *adj.* like lye; alkaline. — *en* — *asche*, *f.* alkaline ashes, potash. — *en* — *salzen*, *n.* alum-chest. — *en* — *salz*, *n.* alkaline salt; Pflanzen — *en* — *salze*, vegetable alkalies; feuerbeständige — *en* — *salze*, fixed alkalies. — *en* — *wänder*, *m.* soap maker's lye-jar. — *en* — *tuch*, *n.* bucking-cloth (*Soapb.*). — *en* — *wäsche*, *f.* bucking of clothes; clothes-steep. — *en* — *wasser*, *n.* lye.

Laug — *en*, *v. I. a.* to soak in lye, to buck; to soak out. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) das faß — *t*, the oak causes the wine to taste of the cask.

Laun — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) humor, temper, mood, vein; whim, caprice, fancy, freak; gleiche — *e*, even temper; bei (guter) — *e*, in a good humor, in good spirits; nicht bei — *e*, out of humor, low spirited; disinclined; äbler — *e* sein, to be in a bad humor, to be in a sulky, sulky; er hat heute seine — *e*, he is in one of his cross moods to-day; er war gerade bei — *e*,

he just happened to be in a good mood; eine — e des Glückes, a freak of fortune; in gute — e verlegen, to put into a good temper. — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to have whims, be in a certain mood (*only used in the past part.*); **gelaunt**, disposed; gut **gelaunt**, in good humor. — **en** = **haft**, *adj.* fanciful, whimsical, capricious; peevish; ein — **enhafter** Einfall, a quaint conceit, an odd fancy. — **en** = **haftigsteit**, *f.* capriciousness; whimsicality; waywardness. — **ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* humorous, witty, droll; amusing; playful; (in comp. =) — **humored**, — **tempered**. — **igsteit**, *f.* playfulness, etc. — **ist**, *adj.* ill-humored, peevish, splenetic.

Sau'ter *tc.*, see **Saurer** *tc.* — **ei**, *f.* (continual) espionage; (constant) lurking, spying.

Sau'se, *f.* (pl. **Sau'se**) louse; einem eine — in den **Sau'se** setzen, to cut out work for a.o., give a p. trouble (*vulg.*); die — läuft ihm über die **Seite**, he flies into a passion; eine — im Ohr haben, to have a bad conscience (*vulg.*). — **(i)en**, (*vulg.*) v.a. to rid of lice; to fleece; to thrash. — **(i)erel**, *f.* ridding of lice; trumpery thing; stinginess. — **(i)ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*vulg.*) lousy; mean, sordid; miserable; enormous, terrible. **Comp.** — **bub(e)**, m. miserable fellow (*vulg.*).

Sau'ſch — **e**, *f.* lurking, eavesdropping, lying in wait; hiding-place; see **plag**; auf der — **e** stehen, to lie in wait. — **ig**, *adj.* given to prying or listening; snug, comfortable; peaceful, pleasant. **Comp.** — **plag**, m. snug, quiet corner.

Sau'ſch — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to listen to, to hearken (*elev.*); to watch; to lie in wait, to eavesdrop; to flicker up, to peep up; to glimmer; to half-slumber, lounge. — **er**, m. (— **ers**, pl. — **er**) ears (*of the wolf, fox, deer, etc.*); — **erin**, *f.* eavesdropper, listener.

Sau'se (in comp.) — **bube**, m. wretched urchin, low fellow, miserable knave (*vulg.*). — **ding**, n. trumpery thing (*vulg.*). — **geld**, n. trifle; bad metal (*vulg.*). — **ferl**, m. low fellow (*vulg.*).

Sau'ſe, pl. see **Saus**; little knots in wool (C.L.). **Comp.** — **bulber**, n. insect-destroyer. — **ſucht**, *f.* herodian or pedicular disease; lice disease (*of plants*).

Saut, *l. adj.* & *adv.* loud; noisy; audible; aloud; sonorous; open, public; forte (*Mus.*); mit — **er Stimme**, in a loud voice; — **ſachen**, to laugh aloud or outright; — **werden**, to become known, get abroad, to become noisy or clamorous; — **werden ſaffen**, — **mauchen**, to divulge, to betray, discover; die **Hunde ſind** —, the dogs give tongue; ich ſage es —, I say it openly; ſeine **Gefühle** — **werden ſaffen**, to show, give utterance to one's feelings; der **Schmer** iſt —, the snow crackles under the feet. II. m. (— **es**, pl. — **e**) sound, tone; speech, sound; audible noise or utterance; purport, tenor; die — **e betreffend**, phonological, phonetic; ſeinen — **von ſich geben**, not to utter a sound; not to write; **Brſche eines** — **es**, letters of the same tenor; — **geben**, to bay, to give tongue.

III. *prep.* (usually with *gen.* [rarely with *dat.*, which should be avoided]) according to, by the tenor or terms of; in consequence of; in virtue of; — **Bericht**, as per advice, as advised (C.L.); — **ſaktura**, as per invoice; — **Berſigung**, as directed; — **habender Macht**, by virtue of the authority invested in one. — **bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* audible; notorious, public. — **beit**, *f.* sonorosity; loudness. — **le'ren**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to read according to the phonetic system, to read phonetically. — **le're** = **methode**, *f.* — **le're** = **ſystem**, n. phonetic method, phonetic system (especially with regard to elementary reading). — **lich**, *adj.* regarding the sound, in sound; phonetic. **Comp.** — **angleichung**, *f.* assimilation of sounds. — **bezeichnung**, *f.* marking or designation of sounds, sound notation; designation of the sounds. — **differen** =

sternung, *f.* dissimilation of sounds. — **eigen** = **heiten**, pl. phonetic peculiarities, peculiarities of sound. — **geſch**, n. phonetic law. — **gym** = **naitis**, *f.* phonetic exercises. — **gymnaſtiker**, m. advocate of phonetic exercises; phonetician (*coll.*). — **lehre**, *f.* science of sound; phonology; phonetics. — **los**, *adj.* silent, mute; without uttering a sound, speechless, astounded; es herrſchte — **loſe Stille**, all was hushed. — **nachahmung**, — **nachbildung**, *f.* imitation of sound; onomatopoeia. — **phſiologie**, *f.* physiology of sounds. — **ſchrift**, *f.* phonetic spelling, phonetic transcription or script; phonography. — **ſpaltung**, *f.* differentiation of sounds. — **ſystem**, n. phonetic system, system of sounds. — **tafel**, *f.* sound-chart. — **un** = **terſchied**, m. difference in sound, phonetic difference. — **verhältnis**, n. relation or interrelation of sounds. — **verſchiebung**, *f.* sound-shifting, Grimm's law (and modern extensions of it); **erſte verſchiebung**, first or Germanic sound-shifting; **zweite verſchiebung**, second or High German sound-shifting. — **vertauſchung**, *f.* permutation or substitution of sounds. — **wandel**, m. change of sounds, phonetic change. — **zeichen**, n. phonetic symbol.

Sau'te, *f.* (pl. — **n**) lute. — **niſt**, m. (— **niſten**, pl. — **niſten**) lute-player. **Comp.** — **n** = **ſchlagen**, n. lute-playing. — **n** = **ſchläger**, m. lute-player.

Sau't — **en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to sound; to utter a sound; to purport, run, read; das — **et ſeltſam**, that sounds or seems strange; die **Worte** — **en ſo**, the words run thus or as follows; wie — **et ſein Name?** what is his name? wie — **et das dritte Gebot?** what is the third commandment? die **Antwort** — **et gänzlich**, the answer was favorable; ſein **Urteil** — **et dahin**, his opinion is, that, etc.; der **Brief** — **et alſo**, the letter is to this effect; das **Urteil** — **et auf Tob**, the criminal is condemned to death. — **er**, m. (— **ers**, pl. — **er**) sound.

Sau't — **en**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to ring, peal, toll; zur **Kirch** — **en**, to ring the bells for church; er hat — **en hören**, weit aber nicht, wo die **Gloden** hängen, he heard bells chiming, but he does not know whence the sound came. II. *subs.* n. ringing, tolling. — **er**, m. (— **ers**, pl. — **er**) bell-ringer.

Sau'ter, *l. adj.* clear, pure; unmixed; genuine; undefiled; — **e Abſichten**, disinterested motives; — **bin ich vor betrunken Augen**, I am clean in thine eyes (B.). II. *adv.* (used as *indec. adj.*) downright, mere, nothing but, pure and simple; er trinkt — **Wein**, he drinks nothing but wine; es ſind — **Zügen**, it is all lies; es ſind nicht — **Gelchre auf der Beſt**, not everybody is a scholar; aus — **ſiech**, out of sheer envy; ſie iſt — **leben**, she is all animation. — **ſelt**, *f.* purity, clearness; uprightness, sincerity.

Sau'ter, m. (— **s**, pl. — **n**) purifier, refiner.

Sau'ter — **n**, v. I. a. to purify, refine, clear; to rectify (*spirits*); to purge; to refine (*metals, sugar, etc.*); to thin (*a wood*). II. n. (aux. h.) to enter an appeal for revision of a sentence (*Law*). — **lung**, *f.* purification; refining. **Comp.** — **bottid**, m. clearing-vat. — **ſeuer**, n. purifying fire; purgatory fire. — **haus**, n. refining house (*Sugar*). — **ſeſſel**, m. copper for sugar refining. — **ſucht**, *f.* art of refining. — **ſuch**, n. filter. — **vorrichtung**, *f.* clearing apparatus.

Sau'sa, *f.* (pl. **Sauben**) lava.

Sauben, m. (— **s**) lavender. **Comp.** — **geiſt**, m. essence of lavender. — **waſſer**, n. lavender water.

Sau'ne, see **Sawine**.

Sau'nen, v.n. (aux. h.) to tack (*Naut.*).

Sau'ne, *f.* (pl. — **n**) avalanche.

Sax, *adj.* & *adv.* lax, loose; — **e Moral**, easy morals; — **e Sitten**, licentious manners or habits. — **an**, *f.* (pl. — **en**) aperient. —

heit, —itā't, *f.* laxity, looseness. —ie'ren, *v.* *l. n.* to take aperient medicine, to purge oneself. *II. a.* to purge. *Comp.* —ie'r=mittel, *n.* aperient, purge.

Sagare't(t), n. (—s, *pl.* —e) hospital; military hospital. *Comp.* —heber, *n.* hospital fever. —gehilfe, *m.* hospital nurse; orderly. —(franken)wagen, *m.* (field) ambulance, hospital wagon. —wesen, *n.* hospital service or arrangements.

Sas(s)aro'ne, m. (Neapolitan) beggar, lazzarone.

Se=en, *l. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to live, be alive; to pass one's life; to dwell, live; to feed (von, on); —en von, to feed on, subsist on, to support oneself by; von seinen Reuten —en, to live on one's means, have a fixed income; es —e der Präsident! long live the President; es —e Amerika! America forever! mein (dein, sein) —e lang —en lang, all my (your, his) life; es —e die Freiheit! liberty for ever! hoch —en lassen, to cheer, to drink (to) the health of; so wahr ich —e, as sure as I am alive; so wahr Gott —t, as sure as there is a God; er ist es, wie er lebt und —t, it is his very self; er ist sein Vater wie er lebt und —t, he is the very image of his father; in den Tag hinein —en, to live from hand to mouth, for the moment, in a happy-go-lucky way; —(e) wohl! —en Sie wohl! farewell! er hat zu —en, he has enough to live on, he has a competency; nein, so etwas lebt nicht! well, I never! you do not mean it! (*coll.*); es —t alles an ihm, he is full of life; für sich —en, to live alone, to live for oneself; für eine Sache oder einer Sache (*dat.*) —en, to devote o.s. to a th.; der Gerechtigkeits —en, to live unto righteousness (*B.*); er weiß zu —en, he is a man of the world, he is well bred; der Gerechte wird seines Glaubens —en, the just shall live by faith (*B.*); der Hoffnung —en, to live in hope of; man hat Ihren Vater —en lassen, your father's health was drunk. *II. v. a.* to live (a life); sich satt —en or sich satt gelebt haben, to be weary of life; hier lebt es sich gut, it is pleasant living here. *III. subst. n.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) life; activity; vivacity; noise; ado, stir; living, subsistence; conduct; vital principle; the quick; darling; biography; way of life; am —en, bei —en sein, to be alive; das geht ihm aus —en, that will cost his life; his life is in danger; es gilt sein —en, his life is at stake; bei Leib und —en, upon pain of death; bei meinem —en, as I live, as long as I live; bis aufs —en, to the quick; einem Pferde einen Nagel ins —en schlagen, to drive a nail into the quick of a horse; aus dem —en gegriffen, taken from real life; auf —en und Tod, at the risk of one's life; lasting, fast; Kampf auf —en und Tod, mortal combat; für sein —en gern thun, to be very fond of doing; ich darf es für mein —en nicht thun, I dare not do it for the life of me; ins —en setzen, to give birth to; ins —en rufen, to call into existence, to originate, start, establish; ins —en treten, to be born; to be started, established, to set up; nach dem —en, from life; ums —en, for (*my, thy, his, etc.*) life; ums —en kommen, to perish; ums —en bringen, to make away with, kill; sein —en lassen, to lay down one's life, to die; sich (*dat.*) das —en nehmen, to commit suicide, to kill oneself; das war ein —en, als er kam, there was a fine stir on his arrival; Zeit meines —ens, all my life long; Ausdruck des gemeinen —ens, every-day expression; ein neues —en beginnen, to turn over a new leaf (*coll.*); — in die Bude bringen, to make things lively, interesting (*coll.*). —end, *p. & adj.* living, alive; lively; die —enden und die Toten, the quick and the

dead (*B.*); —endes Wasser, running water; —ende Bilder, tableaux vivants; —ende Sprachen, living tongues, modern languages; —ende Hecken, quickset hedges; —ender Ralf, unslacked lime; der Tote bietet dem —enden die Hand, the heir-at-law inherits as a matter of course; ein hier —ender Freund, a friend who lives here; unter den noch —enden, amongst the survivors; lange —enb, long lived. —endig, see Lebendig. —ens, see Lebens in comp. —haft, *adj. & adv.* lively, vivacious, sprightly; gay, bright; smart, brisk; vivid; brilliant; strong, vigorous, forcible. —haftigkeit, *f.* liveliness, vivacity, sprightliness, gaiety, etc. —ig, *suff.* (*in comp.* =) —lived. *Comp.* —e=hoch, *n.* cheering, cheer toast; auf einen ein —chod ausbringen, to drink to or propose a person's health. —e=mann, *m.* man of the world, worldling; epicurean; person enjoying life. —e(n)=lang, *n.* whole life, life-time. —fuchen, *m.* gingerbread. —los, *adj.* lifeless; inanimate. —losigkeit, *f.* lifelessness; impassiveness, dullness. —tag, *m.*; das habe ich mein —tag nicht gesehen, I never saw that in all my life; meine —tage, all the days of my life. —zeit, *f.* life-time; bei meinen —zeiten, during my life; zu —zeiten meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime. See —ens=zeit.

Leben'dig, adj. & adv. living, alive; active; lively; vivacious; vivid; strong, convincing; quick; vivifying; —es Fleisch, quick; —e Hecke, quickset hedge; —es Eisber, quicksilver; —es Wasser, running or spring water; —er Quell, a running brook; —machende Gnade, quickening grace (*Theol.*); der —e Gott, the living God; —es Geleit, personal escort; fünf —e Kinder, five children living; der —e Odem, the breath of life (*B.*); —e Unterhaltung, animated conversation; —e Anteilnahme, warm interest; —e Blumen, natural flowers; —er Schwefel, natural brimstone; bei —em Leibe, alive; tot oder —, dead or alive; es wird schon — auf der Straße, people are already astir in the street. —feit, *f.* being alive; liveliness, vivacity. *Comp.* —gebärend, *adj.* viviparous. —machend, *adj.* vivifying, reviving; enlivening. —machung, *f.* vivification, quickening. —werden, *n.* animation (of conversation); commencement of life.

Le'bens= (*in comp.*) —abend, *m.* evening or decline of life. —abrich, *m.* biographical sketch. —alter, *n.* age. —art, *f.* way, mode of living, life; profession, trade; manners, breeding; —art haben, to be well-bred, to know what to do; ohne —art, ill-bred, ungentelemanly. —aesturanz, *f.* life-insurance. —aufgabe, *f.* life-work. —bahn, *f.* course, career. —balsam, *m.* restorative balsam. —baum, *m.* tree of life; arbor vitae. —be=dingung, *f.* condition essential to life; condition of vital importance. —bedürfnisse, *pl.* necessities of life. —beschreiber, *m.* biographer. —beschreibung, *f.* biography. —besserung, *f.* reformation. —bild, *n.* sketch of a p.'s life, biography. —blut, *n.* life-blood. —blüte, *f.* prime of life. —dauer, *f.* duration of life; lange —dauer, longevity; auf —dauer, for life. —eide, *f.* evergreen oak. —elixir, *n.* restorative, life-giving balsam. —erhalter, *m.* life-preserver. —erhaltung=trieb, *m.* instinct of self-preservation. —fähig, *adj.* vital. —fähigkeit, *f.* vitality. —flamme, *f.* —feuer, *n.* vital spark; vital energy. —frage, *f.* vital question. —frage, *f.* ugly reality. —freude, —freudigkeit, *f.* enjoyment of life, pleasure of living. —froh, *adj.* happy. —führung, *f.* conduct of life. —fülle, *f.* fullness of life

plentitude of life; vigor. —**gaug**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions: career, fate, life. —**gefahr**, *f.* danger of one's life; mit —**gefahr**, at the risk or peril of one's life. —**gefährlich**, *adj.* perilous, fraught with danger to life. —**gefährte**, *genos*, *m.* —**gefährte**, *tim*, *genosin*, *f.* companion through life, life-partner, husband, wife. —**geist**, *m.* principle or spirit of life; cordial, brandy, etc.; (*pl.*) animal spirits. —**genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of life. —**gehalt**, *f.* biography. —**gehalt**, *f.* the form one has in life; ein Bild in —**gehalt**, a full length picture. —**glüd**, *n.* happiness of life. —**glut**, *f.* vital flame. —**groß**, *adj.* life-size. —**gröÙe**, *f.* life-size. —**güter**, *pl.* —**güte**, *f.* good things of this life, earthly possessions. —**haltung**, *f.* standard of life. —**hauch**, *m.* breath of life; life. —**jahr**, *n.* year of one's life; im dreißigsten —**jahre**, at the age of thirty. —**fluchweis**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**kraft**, *f.* vigor, vital power; vitality (*Med.*). —**kreis**, *m.* surroundings. —**länglich**, *adj. & adv.* perpetual; —(**lang**), life-long; for, through, during life; auf —**lang**, for life; —**länglicher** Geduldgehalt, passion for life; —**längliches** Mitglied, life member; —**längliche** Zwangsarbeit, penal servitude for life; —**längliche** Rente, life annuity, annuity for life. —**länge**, *f.* length or duration of life. —**lauf**, *m.* course, line, career of life. —**lehre**, *f.* biology; precept, rule of life. —**licht**, *n.* lamp of life; einem das —**licht** ausblasen, to take away a person's life. —**luft**, *f.* vital or life-sustaining air; atmosphere necessary for a p.'s life; oxygen. —**lust**, *f.* pleasure in life; love of life. —**lustig**, *adj.* enjoying life; cheerful, jovial, jolly. —**magnetismus**, *m.* animal magnetism. —**mittel**, *n.* food; provisions. —**müde**, *adj.* weary, tired of life. —**mut**, *m.* lively disposition; vital energy. —**notwendig**, *f.* bare necessities of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* regulation of life; diet, regimen. —**pfad**, *m.* path of or through life. —**praktisch**, *f.* practical duty. —**prozess**, *m.* animal economy, vital functions. —**quell**, *m.* —**quelle**, *f.* source, spring of life. —**regel**, *f.* rule of conduct, maxim, precept. —**reise**, *f.* journey through life. —**reis**, *m.* charm of life; pleasurable excitement. —**rente**, *f.* life annuity. —**rettungsapparat**, *m.* life-saving apparatus, life-belt. —**satt**, *see* —**müde**. —**stellung**, *f.* social position. —**strafe**, *f.* capital punishment; bei —**erstrafe**, on pain of death. —**tag**, *m.* day of one's life, life. —**tätigkeit**, *f.* vitality, activity. —**teile**, *pl.* vitals, vital parts. —**trieb**, *m.* vitality. —**frucht**, *adj.* in exuberant vitality, full of vitality. —**umstände**, *m.* circumstances of one's life; anecdote. —**unterhalt**, *m.* livelihood, subsistence. —**verrichtungen**, *pl.* vital functions. —**versicherungsgesellschaft**, *f.* life insurance office, life assurance company. —**wohl**, *adj.* full of life or vigor. —**weggang**, *m.* phenomenon of life, event of life. —**wandel**, *m.* life, conduct. —**wärme**, *f.* vital warmth. —**wasser**, *n.* aqua vitae; cordial; spirits. —**weg**, *m.* path of life; leading conduit or passage (*Anat.*). —**weise**, *f.* mode of life, habits; diet. —**weltweis**, *f.* worldly wisdom. —**zeit**, *f.* time of life, age; lifetime; auf —**zeit**, for life; Mitglied auf —**zeit**, life-member; bei —**zeit**, during life, in life; auf —**zeit** zweier Personen, for the term of two lives; zur —**zeit** meines Vaters, in my father's lifetime, as long as my father was alive.

Seber, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) liver; (*in comp. often* =) liver-colored; frei von der —**weg** sprechen, to speak one's mind frankly, plainly. *Comp.*

—**aufschwellung**, *f.* enlargement of the liver. —**befürwerde**, *f.* liver-complaint. —**blasse**, *f.* (anemone) hepatica (*Bot.*). —**braun**, *adj.* liver-colored. —**entzündung**, *f.* hepatitis (*Med.*). —**flecken** (*en*), *m.* freckle. —**gaug**, *m.* hepatic duct. —**fler**, *m.* liverwort; common clover. —**frant**, *adj.* having a liver-complaint. —**reime**, *pl.* humorous extempore verses originally made *r.* dinner by persons eating a pike's liver, and invariably beginning with *bir Seber ist von einem Fleck*; doggerel rhymes (*obs.*). —**thran**, *m.* cod-liver oil. —**wurk**, *f.* liver-mumage; white sausage.

Sebtschen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gingerbread, spice-cake. *Comp.* —**bäcker**, (**Sebtschler**), *m.* baker of gingerbread.

Sebzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to gape or split from drought; to be parched with thirst; nach einer **S.** —, to languish, long for, pant for a thing; nach Blut —, to thirst for blood.

Seß, *l. adj.* leaky, leaking; das Schiff ist —, the ship leaks, lets in water. *II. m. & n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) leak; einen —**befestigen**, to spring a leak. —**ager**, *f.* leakage.

Seßten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to let in water, to leak; (*aux. i.*) to run, trickle out.

Seßten, **Seßten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*obs.*) to spring; to strike or run against; to resist; *see* **Räßen**.

Seß-en, *v.a.* to lick; to touch lightly; an den Fingern, sich (*dat.*) die Finger —**en**, to lick one's fingers; sich (*dat.*) die Finger nach etwas —**en**, to desire something greedily; das ist wie geleckt, that's as neat or nice as hands could make it; am Dache —**en**, to flame, flare up (*of a flame*). —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) licker; dainty person; sweet-tooth; kisser, slobberer; fawner, toady, scamp; green-horn; tongue. *II. adj.* delicate, dainty, very nice; lickerish, dainty-mouthed, nice. —**erel**, *f.* daintiness; lickerishness; dainty, tit-bit. —**erelst**, *adj.* dainty, lickerish. —**erelstigkeit**, *f.* daintiness, lickerishness. —**erelst**, *f.* delicacy. —**erel**, *pl.*; **Bäcker** —**li**, famous little ginger-cakes made at Basel. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be dainty or lickerish. nach einer **S.** —**ern**, to long for a thing. *Comp.* —**erelstigen**, *m.* dainty, tit-bit. —**erelst**, *n.* dainty dish, luxurious repast. —**erelst**, *m.* —**erelstigen**, *n.* dainty person, person fond of tit-bits, sweets, etc. —**erelst**, *werf*, *n.* dainties, sweets.

Seber, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) leather; skin; anything made of leather; ungegerbtes —, undressed leather; sehgeres —, tanned leather; weiches —, kid, ungerichtetes —, dressed or curled leather; vom —**ziehen**, to draw one's sword; einem das —**gerben**, to thrash a p. —**er**, *f.* leather-work. —**n**, *l. adj.* leathern, of leather; dull, tedious, heavy; Philistine; eine —**ne** Seele, a bore, duffer (*coll.*). *II. v.n.* to curry, dress (*as leather*); to garnish, furnish with leather, to thrash. *Comp.* —**arbeiter**, *m.* worker in leather. —**artig**, *adj.* leathery, tough. —**band**, *l. m.* binding in calf. *II. n.* leather strap or thong. —**breiter**, *m.* leather-dresser, currier. —**breitung**, *f.* leather-dressing. —**beutel**, *m.* leather bag. —**braun**, *adj.* tawny. —**han** —**del**, *m.* leather trade. —**händler**, *m.* dealer in leather. —**haut**, *f.* thick skin; cutis vera (*Anat.*). —**hosen**, *pl.* leather breeches. —**fell**, *m.* quick-lime. —**stoffer**, *m.* trunk. —**icim**, *m.* size. —**leinwand**, *f.* dowlas. —**pappe**, *f.* leather board. —**riemen**, *m.* leather strap; strop (*for shaving*). —**schwarze**, *f.* currier's black. —**sig**, *m.* leather bottom. —**streifen**, *m.* leather thong. —**werf**, *n.* leather articles. —**zug**, *n.* shoulder belt, leather articles of a soldier's accoutrements. —**guter**, *m.* marsh-mallow paste; schwarzger —**guter**, liquorice lozenges.

Sebig, *adj. & adv.* empty; free, unincumbered, untrammelled; idle, unoccupied; vacant; unmarried, single; exempt (*/from*); — *es* *Freunzzimmer*, spinster; — *er Mann*, bachelor; — *er Staub*, single-blessedness (*coll.*), celibacy; *aller Pflichten los und* —, exempt from all duties; *los und* — (*sprechen*), to absolve, to acquit; *eine* — *Stelle*, a vacancy; *eine* — *Stunde*, a leisure hour; — *gehen*, to be unemployed, to idle about; — *bleiben*, to remain a spinster, to be left on the shelf (*of girls*); to remain a bachelor; *ich bleibe* —, I shall not marry; — *sein*, to be single; to live in single-blessedness (*coll.*). — *en*, *v.a.* to acquit, set free (*rare, poet.*). — *freit*, *f.* celibacy. — *lich*, *adv.* only, quite, entirely, purely, solely, merely. *Comp.* — *lassung*, *f.* release. — *sprechung*, *f.* acquittal; granting the freedom of a company.

See, *n.* lee, lee-side (*Naut.*); *das Ruder in* —! ease the helm! *in* — *fallen*, to drive to leeward. *Comp.* — *egel*, *n.* studding-sail.

Seer, *adj. & adv.* empty; void, vacant; blank; inane; hollow, vain; — *es Blatt*, clean sheet of paper; *mit* — *en Händen*, empty-handed; — *er Raum*, empty space, vacuum, blank space; — *es Stroh*, thrashed straw; — *es Stroh brechen*, to beat the air, to pour water into a sieve; *ein* — *es Gerücht*, an unfounded report, a report devoid of truth; *ein* — *es Papier*, a blank; *es wird nicht so* — *abgehen*, something will be gained, something will come of it yet; they will come to blows. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) void, emptiness, vacancy; blank; vacuum; emptiness, nothingness. — *heit*, *f.* emptiness; futility; inanity (*Med.*). *Comp.* — *darm*, *m.* jejunum. — *leth*, *n.* emptying vat. — *gebrannt*, *adj.* burnt-out.

Seeren, *v.a.* to empty, void, clear out, pour out; *der Saal leerte sich in fünf Minuten*, the room was cleared in five minutes.

Seise, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) *pl.*: languet (*of an organ-pipe*).

Seigal, *adj. & adv.* legal, lawful. — *liceren*, *v.a.* to legalize, to validate. — *licerung*, *f.* legalization. — *ität*, *f.* legality.

Seigat, *i. m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) legate. *II. n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) legacy; bequeathed —, contingent bequest. — *at*, *m.* — (*ars*, *pl.* — *are*) legate. — *ion*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) legation, embassy. *Comp.* — *ionsrat*, *m.* counselor to a legation. — *ionssecretär*, *m.* secretary of legation.

Seigel, *m.* see *Sägel*.

Seig-en, *v. I. a.* to lay, put, place; to deposit; to lay (*in* *mares*; *dud*; *corn*, etc.); to set, plant (*potatoes*, etc.); *Eier* — *en*, to lay eggs; *einen Fußboden* — *en*, to lay down a floor; *einen Teppich* — *en*, to put down a carpet; *einem das Handwerk* — *en*, to put a stop to a p.'s proceedings, to throw a spoke into a p.'s wheel; *einem die Karten* — *en*, to tell a p.'s fortune from cards; *einem etwas nahe* — *en*, to give a p. a hint, to make a strong suggestion; *freuzweise*, *quer* — *en*, to lay across, to cross; *in die Rissen* — *en*, to put into the wrong place, to make a mistake; *ein flüchtiges Gutmüt* — *t auch einmal vorbei*, even a clever person may make a mistake; *an die Rette* — *en*, to chain up; *an den Tag* — *en*, to make known; *abow*; *Hand an (eine S.)* — *en*, to turn one's hand to, take in hand; *einem (etwas)* *an Herz* — *en*, to bring home to a p.; *Hand an sich selbst* — *en*, to commit suicide; *sich an die Bärenhaut*, *an die faule Seite*, *an die Ohr*, *an den Rücken* — *en*, to be lazy, to take it easy, to play the sluggard; *sich auf's Bitten* — *en*, to have recourse to entreaty; *Geld auf Binsen* — *en*, to invest capital; *großen Wert auf eine S.* — *en*, to attach great

importance to a th., to esteem a th. very highly; *aus einander* — *en*, to put asunder, to unfold, explain, analyse; *die Hadden durch einander* — *en*, to put things highly-pigledy; *einem Einquartierung ins Haus* — *en*, to quarter soldiers on a p.; *die Hände in den Schuß* — *en*, to sit with one's hands in one's lap, to fold one's hands, to be idle; *einem Worte in den Mund* — *en*, *auf die Zunge* — *en*, to prompt a p., to ascribe words to a p. falsely; *ein Feld in den Grund* — *en*, to map a field; *sich ins Mittel* — *en*, to interpose; *in Asche* — *en*, to reduce to ashes; *Brüche in etwas (acc.)* — *en*, to batter in (*Met.*); *eine Decke über den Tisch* — *en*, to spread a cloth on the table; *sich (acc.)* *or* *ein Schiff vor Anker* — *en*, to cast anchor; *sich vor eine Stadt* — *en*, to encamp before, to besiege a town; *einem den Kopf vor die Füße* — *en*, to cut off a p.'s head; *zur Schau* — *en*, to expose to view; *zur Schuld* — *en*, to charge with. *II. r.* to lie down; to go to bed; to cease, fall, subside, abate; to settle; to be quiet; *sich auf eine S.* — *en*, to apply oneself to, give oneself up to, devote oneself to. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to steer, keep (towards, nach; off, von). — *er*, *m.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) layer, placer; lifter, layer (*in paper-mills*); setter (*of plants*); water-barrel. *Comp.* — *ebrett*, *n.* gangway. — *egeld*, *n.* entrance-money. — *egenne*, *f.* — *egnen*, *n.* laying-hen. — *egschuß*, *m.* shot from a spring-gun. — *egschuß*, *m.* ovipositor (*Ent.*). — *egstein*, *m.* coping-stone. — *egzeit*, *f.* laying-season. — *egzert*, *f.* dwarf-pine.

Seigende, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) legend. — *egalt*, *adj.* legendary. *Comp.* — *egbuch*, *n.* — *egsamml.* *lung*, *f.* book or collection of legends, legendary.

Seigewall, *m.* lee-shore (*Naut.*).

Seigion, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) legion. — *egm*, *m.* — (*ars*, *pl.* — *are*) legionary; member of the Legion of Honor. *Comp.* — *egkreuz*, *n.* cross of the Legion of Honor. — *egsoldat*, *m.* legionary.

Seigieren, *v.a.* to bequeath (*obs.*).

Seigieren — *en*, *v.a.* to thicken (*soup*); to alloy.

— *ung*, *f.* alloy.

Seigislat — *ion*, *f.* legislation; legislative power.

— *ur*, *f.* legislature.

Seigim, *adj.* legitimate. — *iceren*, *v.a.* to legitimize; to make lawful. — *ität*, *f.* legitimacy. *Comp.* — *atiousmarke*, *f.* mark or badge of genuineness, trade-mark.

Seig — *e*, *f.* waste or fallow land. — *ling*, *m.*

(— *lings*, *pl.* — *linge*) mushroom.

Seig(en), *n.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *e*) fief, fee, feudal tenure; loan (*obs.*) (*pl.*) investiture, enfeoffment; *als* — *geben* *or* *zu* — *tragen*, to hold in fee; *zu* — *geben*, to invest with; *unbedingtes*, *freies* —, fee simple. — *bat*, *adj.*

feudal; capable of holding a fief. — *barfeit*, *f.* feudality. *Comp.* — (*s*) — *abel*, *m.* feudal nobility. — *bauer*, *m.* peasant holding land on feudal tenure. — *besitz*, *m.* copy-hold.

(*s*) — *brief*, *m.* bill of enfeoffment; title-deed.

— *dienst*, *m.* feudal service, vassalage. — (*s*) — *entziehung*, — *seizure* of a fief, dispossession. — (*s*) — *eid*, *m.* oath of allegiance. — *erbe*, *i. m.* successor to a fief. *II. n.* hereditary fief. — (*s*) — *fähig*, *see* — *bar*. — (*s*) — *fall*, *m.* vacancy or escheat of a feudal tenure. — (*s*) — *frau*, *f.* lady-paramount; female vassal. — (*s*) — *frei*, *adj.*

allodial; *ein Gut* — *frei machen*, to alienate an estate in mortmain. — *geld*, *n.* (renewal) fine. — *gut*, *n.* estate in fee; *freies* — *gut*, freehold. — (*s*) — *herr*, *m.* liege lord. — *hof*, *m.* court-leet. — (*s*) — *leute*, *pl.* lieges, vassals, tenants. — (*s*) — *mann*, *m.* vassal. — *recht*, *n.* feudal right; right of investiture; feudal law. — *s* — *folge*, *f.* succession to a fief; feudal

obligation to serve in war; —folge leisten, to follow one's liege-lord to war. —**Seherlichkeit**, *f.* feudality; dignity of a feudal lord. —**Sehnsucht**, *f.* vassalage; homage; fealty. —**Sehnsucht**, *n.*, —**Sehnsucht**, *f.* feudal system. —**Sehnsucht**, *f.* allegiance. —**Sehnsucht**, *n.* vassalage. —**Sehnsucht**, *n.* feudality.

Sehm, *m.* (—**Sehm**, *pl.* —**Sehm**) loam, clay; mud. —**Sehm**, *adj.* loamy; of mud. —**Sehm**, *obs.* —**Sehm**, *adj.* loamlike, loamy. *Comp.* —**Sehm**, *adj.* loamy, building with mud. —**Sehm**, *adj.* loamy. —**Sehm**, *n.* loamy, clayey soil; clay-floor. —**Sehm**, *f.* molding in clay; clay-modeler's studio or work-shop. —**Sehm**, *f.* loam-pit. —**Sehm**, *f.* mud-but. —**Sehm**, *f.* slider, *m.* worker in clay. —**Sehm**, *m.* clay-brick.

Sehm, *f.* (*pl.* —**Sehm**) support for leaning against or on, prop; hand-rail; balustrade; battlement; arm or back of a chair; gallows (*Typ.*); slope, inclined plane; linch-pin.

Sehm—**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to lean, incline, recline; to rest; to lay, put; *das* *Sehm* —*te* sich an einen *Sehm*, the army was drawn up with a wood in its flank or rear; *der* *Sehm* —*te* sich mit dem andern, one lode runs into another. *Comp.* —**Sehm**, *f.* flank or bench with a back. —**Sehm**, *n.* garden-bed sloping from a sunny wall. —**Sehm**, *n.* back-board (*Naut.*); reclining-board. —**Sehm**, *n.* window with embrasure or breastwork. —**Sehm**, —**Sehm**, *m.* easy chair, arm-chair.

Sehm—**en**, *v. i. a.* to lend, to borrow (*obs.*). *II.* (*aux.* *h.*) to hold from (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**Sehm**, *m.* lemma (*Mathem.*). —**Sehm**, *n.* loan-word, word borrowed from another language.

Sehm—**bar**, *adj.* teachable. —**Sehm**, *f.* capability of being taught, teachableness. —**Sehm**, *f.* (*pl.* —**Sehm**) doctrine, dogma, tenet, theory; science; rule, precept; moral; system of instruction; apprenticeship, time of learning; model, mold, pattern; gauge; center (*Arch.*); measure, rule; caliber; equilibrium; in *die* —**Sehm** oder *thun*, to bind apprentice; *er* *ist* bei *Herrn N.* in *der* —**Sehm**, he is serving his time with *Mr. N.*; *laßt* euch *dies* *zur* —**Sehm** —*nen*! let this be a warning to you! *die* —**Sehm** —*en* der besten *Welt*, the theory of the best world, optimism.

Sehm—**en**, *v. a.* (einen or *obs.*) einem etwas to teach, instruct; to inform; to show, prove; to take the caliber of; einen *Sehm* —**en**, to teach a p. to read; *er* —*et* meine *Hände* *streichen*, he teacheth my hands to war (*B.*); *die* *Zeit* *wird* es —**en**, time will show or tell; öffentlich —**en**, to give public lectures, to be a professor. —**Sehm**, *pub. & adj.* didactic; instructive, etc. —**Sehm**, *m.* (—**Sehm**, *pl.* —**Sehm**) teacher, master; instructor; öffentlicher —**Sehm**, public teacher, professor; Haus —**Sehm** or Privat —**Sehm**, private tutor; Klassen —**Sehm** —**Sehm**, form master; —**Sehm** des *Deutschen*, German master. —**Sehm**, *f.* woman teacher, mistress; governess; Klassen —**Sehm** —**Sehm**, form-mistress; Haus —**Sehm** —**Sehm**, governess (either resident or daily); Privat —**Sehm** —**Sehm**, visiting governess; Musik —**Sehm** —**Sehm**, music mistress; —**Sehm** der französischen *Sprache*, French mistress. —**Sehm**, *f.* body of teachers; condition of a teacher. —**Sehm**, *adj.* instructive; fond of teaching; —**Sehm** *Natur* sein, to be naturally fond of teaching. —**Sehm**, *m.* (—**Sehm**, *pl.* —**Sehm**) pupil, disciple, scholar; apprentice; novice, tyro. —**Sehm**, *f.* docility. *Comp.* —**Sehm**, *n.* office of a teacher; wissenschaftliches —**Sehm**, professorship; geistliches —**Sehm**, ministry, ecclesiastical function. —**Sehm**—**Sehm**, *m.* candidate for a mastership, probationer, probationary teacher,

assistant master not yet duly appointed. —**Sehm**, *f.* school, academy; höhere —**Sehm**, secondary school; städtische —**Sehm**, municipal school. —**Sehm**, *f.* method of teaching. —**Sehm**, *f.* programme of work; —**Sehm** der *Obersterne*, work to be done in the Upper V. (*Eng.*). —**Sehm**, *m.* professorship; einen —**Sehm** erhalten, to be appointed (university) professor. —**Sehm**, *f.* doctrinal basis. —**Sehm**, *n.* school battalion. —**Sehm**, *f.* desire of teaching or instructing. —**Sehm**, *f.* certificate of qualification to teach; —**Sehm** für alle *Klassen*, qualification to teach in all forms. —**Sehm**, *adj.* eager to teach. —**Sehm**, *m.* system; outline, manual of a science. —**Sehm**, *m.* scholastic profession; teaching line (*coll.*). —**Sehm**, *m.* center, centering (wooden framework on which an arch, etc., is constructed). —**Sehm**, *m.* apostle, missionary. —**Sehm**, *m.* indenture of an apprentice; didactic epistle. —**Sehm**, *m.* temple (*Arch.*); mold, pattern; bottom (*Fort.*). —**Sehm**, *m.* manual (of instruction); compendium, text-book. —**Sehm**, *m.* apprentice. —**Sehm**, *m.* didactic post. —**Sehm**—**Sehm**, *f.* —**Sehm**, *n.* training-college for teachers. —**Sehm**—**Sehm**, *n.* training-college for women teachers (in Germany often attached to a large high school for girls). —**Sehm**, *n.* staff of teachers of the same school. —**Sehm**, *f.* examination for teachers. —**Sehm**, *m.* status of teachers, body of teachers, members of the teaching profession. —**Sehm**, *f.* place of teacher; tutorship (in a family); mastership (at a school); professorship (at a University). —**Sehm**, *f.* status of teachers. —**Sehm**, *f.* scholastic world. —**Sehm**, *f.* scholastic or educational journal. —**Sehm**, *n.* teacher's certificate or diploma. —**Sehm**, *n.* teaching profession. —**Sehm**, *adj.* capable of teaching. —**Sehm**, *f.* didactic form; method of teaching. —**Sehm**, *f.* freedom of teaching; freedom of the teacher. —**Sehm**, *f.* talent for teaching. —**Sehm**, *m.* course (of instruction, lectures, etc.). —**Sehm**, *n.* system (of a science, etc.). —**Sehm**, *n.* didactic poem. —**Sehm**, *m.* subject taught, branch of study. —**Sehm**, *m.* junior assistant teacher, teacher of the elements, usher. —**Sehm**, *n.* money paid for instruction; apprentice's premium; bought experience; —**Sehm** geben, to pay dear for one's wisdom. —**Sehm**, *m.* principle, basis (of a science, etc.). —**Sehm**, *m.* master, employer. —**Sehm**, *pl.* years of apprenticeship. —**Sehm** —**Sehm** oder *Sehm* —**Sehm**, to serve out one's time. —**Sehm**, *m.* apprentice. —**Sehm**, *m.* disciple. —**Sehm**, *f.* (professor's) lecturing desk (*Austrian*). —**Sehm**, *m.* (body of) teachers, (body of) professors, (teaching) staff. —**Sehm**, *f.*; —**Sehm**, *f.*; —**Sehm**, *f.*; distinguished teachers. —**Sehm**, *f.* didactic art of teaching. —**Sehm**—**Sehm**, *m.* apprenticeship; novitiate. —**Sehm**—**Sehm**, *n.* apprentice-girl. —**Sehm**, *adj. & adv.* dogmatic. —**Sehm**, *f.* dogma; hypothesis. —**Sehm**, *m.* teacher, instructor; master of a trade. —**Sehm**, *f.* preceptress; master's wife. —**Sehm**, *adj. & adv.* preceptorial; pedantic. —**Sehm**, *m.* means of instruction, apparatus (for instruction). —**Sehm**, *n.* course of instruction, programme of work, school-curriculum. —**Sehm**, *f.* (time of) probation, novitiate, trial lesson. —**Sehm**, *m.* point of doctrine, tenet. —**Sehm**, *adj.* instructive. —**Sehm**, *m.* lecture-room; class-room. —**Sehm**, *m.* thesis; dogma; theorem; aphorism; precept. —**Sehm**, *m.* maxim, adage. —**Sehm**,

m. body of teachers, scholastic profession (as opposed to *Räthstund* and *Belehrung*, men of business and soldiers). —*Stelle*, see —*er-Stelle*. —*stil*, m. didactic style; dogmatic style. —*stoff*, m. matter of instruction. —*Klasse*, f. schoolroom. —*Kuhst*, m. professional chair; professor's or teacher's seat. —*Lehrer*, f. (teacher's) lesson, (professor's) lecture. —*Lehrstift*, f. teacher's work, professional work, educational work. —*Ver-Besserung*, f. reformation of doctrine; improvement in methods of instruction. —*Ver-fügung*, see —*brief*. —*weg*, m., —*weise*, f. method of teaching. —*widrig*, adj. contrary to an accepted doctrine or dogma, heterodox. —*Zeit*, f. apprenticeship. —*Zeit*, n. aim to be attained (by the instruction). —*zwang*, m. compulsory subjection to a certain teaching or doctrine.

Sei as the second part of compounds = of . . . kind, of . . . sorta, e.g. *fünfer* = of five sorts; *sechser* = of all kinds; *seiner* = of no kind.

Seib, m. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) body; waist; belly; womb; bodice; trunk; body; life (*obs.* 4 *ster* —, corpse (of a man); carcass (of an animal); gut *bei* — *e* *fein*, to be plump, fat; — *gut* —, hand to hand (combat); — *und* *Ragen-Vericht*, favorite diah (*fam.*); auf — *und* *Seben*, for one's life, for a capital crime; mit — *und* *Seben*, with heart and soul; *es* ging ihm an — *und* *Seben*, his life was at stake; his life was forfeit (ed); *bei* — *e* *nicht*! not for your life! not on any account! *einem* auf *den* — *rücken*, (*ich* *ist*) zu — *e* *gehen*, to attack a p. sharply, to close in on s.o.; *bei* — *s* *Seben*, during life, in the body; *bei* *lebendigem* — (all) alive; *bleib* mir *vom* — *e*! *drei* *Schritt* *vom* — *e*! keep off! *bleib* mir *damit* *vom* — *e*, don't bother me about that; am — *e* *strafen*, to inflict corporal punishment; am *ganzen* — *e* *zittern*, to tremble all over; *einem* eine *Stoffe* auf *den* — *schreiben*, to write a part expressly for an actor; *einer* *Sache* *geradezu* auf *den* — *gehen*, to go straight to the point; *sich* (*dat.*) *den* — *voll* *schlagen*, to eat one's fill (*vulg.*); *kein* *Schub* auf *den* — *e* *haben*, not to have a shirt to one's back; *kein* *Serg* im — *e* *haben*, to have no heart, to have no courage; *berstapfen* — *haben*, to be constipated; *ge-fegneten* — *es*, pregnant; *gefegeten* — *es* *fein*, to be with child, to be in the family way; *ber* — *des* *Sern*, the body of the Lord, the Eucharist, the consecrated wafer; *unser* *irdischer* —, our mortal clay; *ist* *ber* — *glatt* *ober* *gereist*? is the body (bodice) plain or full? —*then*, n. (—*ens*, pl. —*en*) bodice; corset. —*en*, v.n. (*aux.* h.) in the phrase: *wie* *er* — *t* *und* *ich*, just as he is, just himself, his very self. —*haft*, —*haftig* (*often* *pron.* *leib-haftig*), adj. & adv. corporal, bodily, in one's own person or body; living; real, true; incarnate; —*haftig* *erscheinen*, to appear in person or visibly; *es* *ist* *sein* —*haftiges* *Ebenbild*, *er* *ist* *es* —*haftig*, it is his very image; *ber* —*haftige* *Teufel*, the devil incarnate. —*ig*, only used as a suffix; having such and such a body; *bisleibig*, corpulent. —*lich*, adj. bodily, corporal; natural, one's own; temporal; mit —*lichen* *Augen* *sehen*, to see with one's own eyes; *ber* *sein* —*liches* *Augenlicht* im *Spiegel* *bekannt*, a man beholding his natural face in the glass (B.); —*licher* *Bruder*, full brother; —*licher* *Wetter*, cousin german; *der* —*licher* *Essem*, her own son; —*liche* *Güter*, carnal things (B.); earthly goods; —*licher* *Tod*, natural death. —*lichkeit*, f. corporeality. *Comp.* —*arzt*, m. physician in ordinary (to the king, etc.). —*binde*, f. scarf; girdle, waistband; bandage; (*hygienic*) belt. —*busch*,

a. favorite book (*coll.*). —*Bürge*, m. hostage. —*Bücher*, m. page; valet de chambre. —*ci'gen*, adj. bond, in thralldom or villanage; *ein* —*eigener*, serf, bondman; *eine* —*eigene*, bondwoman. —*ci'gendhaft*, f. bondage, serfdom; vassalage. —*ci'gentum*, n. proprietary right over the person of another. —*effen*, n. favorite diah (*coll.*). —*farbe*, f. favorite color (*coll.*). —*frase*, f. saccage, personal statute service. —*fuchs*, m. freshman who acts as a sort of tag to an older student (*Rorpsstudent*); favourite chestnut horse. —*garde*, f. body-guard, life-guard. —*garbist*, m. life-guardsmen. —*gebänge*, (*Riding*), n. transference of a holding from father to son; jointure, settlement; life annuity; dower; appanage; stipulation of a landlord selling his property in addition to the purchase-money. —*geleit*, n. safe-conduct. —*gericht*, n. favorite diah (*coll.*). —*gurt*, —*gürtel*, m. waist-belt. —*gut*, n. estate for life. —*jäger*, m. prince's own huntsman or gamekeeper; *chasseur* (*Mil.*); rifleman of the guard or of the royal rifle. —*inacht*, m. groom of the royal stables. —*kompagnie*, f. colonel's own company, first company of a regiment. —*kutscher*, m. one's own coachman; royal coachman. —*kaiser*, m. prince's own valet. —*los*, adj. incorporeal. —*paßt*, f. lease for life. —*page*, m. page in ordinary. —*preis*, n. one's own riding-horse; favorite horse. —*regiment*, n. life-guard; prince's own regiment. —*rente*, f. life-annuity; *Geld* auf —*rente* *auflegen*, to sink money in an annuity. —*renner*, m. annuitant. —*rod*, m. close-fitting coat; dress-coat. —*schaden*, m. bodily defect; rupture. —*schmerz*, m. (*ur. pl.*). —*schneiden*, n. stomach-ache, colic. —*schneider*, m. tailor to a prince. —*schwadron*, f. first squadron of a cavalry regiment. —*spruch*, m. favorite saying or maxim. —*stüd*, n. favorite piece, favorite tune or air (*Mus.*). —*wache*, f. body-guard, life-guard. —*wächter*, m. soldier of the body-guard, satellite. —*wäsche*, f. body-linen. —*zahnarzt*, m. court dentist, his majesty's own dentist. —*zeichen*, n. signs of murder on a dead body. —*schäfer*, m., —*schäferin*, f. life-annuitant. —*zwang*, m. constipation.

Seibes — (*in comp.*) —*bau*, m. build of body, form. —*beschaffenheit*, f. physical constitution; temperament. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, f. bodily infirmity; constipation. —*bürde*, f. fruit of the womb, fetus. —*bilde*, f. corpulence; thickness. —*erbe*, m. legitimate heir; offspring; (*pl.*) issue. —*frucht*, f. offspring; fetus, embryo; *Züchtung* *ber* —*frucht*, feticide. —*gebredern*, n., —*fehler*, m. bodily infirmity or deformity. —*gefahr*, f. bodily peril. —*gestalt*, f. figure, shape. —*größe*, f. stature. —*haft*, f. arrest. —*kraft*, f. physical strength; and —*kräften*, with might and main; *er* *schrie* *auf* —*kräften*, he shouted at the top of his voice. —*leben*, n. bodily life; *bei* —*leben*, while alive; *bei* —*leben* *nicht*! not for your life! —*nahrung*, f. food; —*nahrung* *und* *Notdurft*, bodily needs. —*off-zug*, f. opening of the bowels, motion. —*pflege*, —*forge*, f. care of the body. —*stärkte*, see —*kraft*. —*stellung*, f. posture, attitude. —*strafe*, f. corporal punishment. —*übung*, f. bodily exercise; *sich* (*dat.*) —*übung* *machen*, to take exercise, to go in for gymnastics or games. —*übungs-lunn*, f. gymnastics.

Seich, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) song consisting of a number of stanzas of unequal length; *die* *Lieder* *und* *Erzähl* *ber* *Winnerefinger*, the songs and lays of the minnesingers (songs consisting of stanzas of equal length and songs consisting of stanzas of unequal length); lay.

Seich, see *Seich*.

Seid—*e, f. (pl. -en)* dead body, corpse; funeral; omitted word(s) (*Typ.*): zur —*e* gehen, to attend a funeral (*diol.*). —**en**haft, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous; funeral. —**nam**, *m.* (—**nam**s, *pl.* —**nam**e) body; dead body, remains; **seines** —**nam**s pflegen, to eat and drink well (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**born**, *m.* corn. —**born**=**schneider**, *m.* chiropodist.

Seiden, *pl. see* Seide. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* church-yard, burying-ground. —**artig**, *adj.* cadaverous. —**begängnis**, *n.* funeral obsequies. —**begleiter**, *m.* mourner; follower at a funeral; **begleiter** —**begleiter**, *m.* mute. —**begleitung**, *f.* —**geleit**, *n.* funeral procession. —**beisitzer**, *m.* undertaker. —**beisitzer**, *m.* coroner. —**beistattung**, *see* —**begängnis**. —**bitter**, *m.* he who invites to a funeral. —**bitter-geistig**, *n.* woeful or woebegone countenance. —**blag**, *adj.* pale as death. —**blasse**, *f.* ghostliness. —**buch**, *n.* register of deaths and burials. —**chor**, *m.* funeral dirge. —**dieb**, *m.* body-snatcher. —**dienst**, *m.* burial-service. —**duft**, *m.* cadaverous smell. —**essen**, —**mahl**, *n.* —**schmaus**, *m.* funeral repast. —**eule**, *f.* screech-owl. —**fadel**, *f.* funeral torch. —**farbe**, *f.* pallor of death. —**feld**, *n.* field strewn with dead bodies, battle field. —**feier**, *f.* —**fest**, *n.* obsequies. —**fran**, *f.* woman who lays out corpses. —**gebräuche**, *pl.* funeral rites. —**gebühr**, *f.* burial-fee. —**gedicht**, *n.* funeral poem. —**gebränge**, *n.* funeral pomp. —**geruch**, *see* —**duft**. —**gerück**, *n.* catafalque. —**gefäng**, *m.* dirge. —**gewand**, —**gewand**, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. —**gruft**, *f.* —**gewölbe**, *n.* burial vault; catacomb. —**haus**, *n.* house of mourning. —**kammer**, *f.* room where corpses are deposited, mortuary; dissecting room. —**kasse**, *f.* funds of a burying-club. —**kennzeichen**, *m.* undertaker. —**musik**, *f.* dead march, funeral music. —**offnung**, *f.* dissection; post-mortem examination. —**phantasie**, *f.* Elegiac Phantasy (*by Schiller*). —**predigt**, —**rede**, *f.* funeral oration. —**schaun**, *f.* inquest on a dead body. —**schauer**, *m.* coroner. —**schausätze**, *f.* morgue. —**schleier**, *m.* shroud. —**stein**, *m.* tombstone. —**stid**, *adj.* quite still. —**träger**, *m.* bearer. —**tuch**, *n.* shroud; pall; face-cloth. —**unternehmung**, *f.* post-mortem examination, inquest. —**vogel**, *m.* screech owl. —**verbrunnung**, *f.* cremation. —**wache**, —**wache**, *f.* watching by the dead, wake. —**wagen**, *m.* hearse. —**zug**, *m.* funeral procession; look of death.

Seicht, *adj. & adv.* light, not heavy; easy, not difficult, facile; nimble; mild (*of tobacco*); light (*of wine*); alight; trifling; superficial; fickle, flighty; feeble, faint; easy, free; fine —*e* fliege, a loose fish; —*en* fließt fließen, to be disposed of easily, to go off rapidly, to sell readily; etwas auf die —*e* Kasse nehmen, to take, treat a th. lightly, to take it easy; —*e* Bewegung, easy, graceful movement; mit —*er* Bewegung des Kopfes, with a slight nod; —*en* flüßes, light of foot; —*es* Gewebe, light, flimsy texture; es ward mir —*er* ums Herz, I felt relieved; —*en* Rauf, at a cheap rate, easily; den Kopf —*wenden*, to open one's mind; —*e* Raht, basting; —*e* Reiteret, light horse; —*er* Sinn, cheerful temper; das kann —*sein*, that is very possible; nicht —, not easily, seldom, scarcely; wie —*ist* ein Unglück geschehen! how easily an accident may happen! nehmen, to treat lightly, take coolly; es ist —*gelegt*, it is easy to say; —*über* eine Sache hin gehen, to treat a th. superficially, to pass over a th. lightly; ich kann es nicht —*thun*, I cannot well do it; es ist nicht —*zu* befürchten, it is but little to be

feared; außer ihm wird es nicht —*sein* —*seman* thun, I see no one except himself who is likely to do it; die Arbeit geht ihr —*von der Hand*, she is quick at work; es kann —*andere* sammen, it may easily turn out otherwise; es geht —*den Sinn ab*, it tends to draw away the mind. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*er*=*schiff*, *n.*) lighter (*Naut.*). —*heit*, —*igkeit*, *f.* lightness; agility; facility; ease, readiness. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* lightly, easily. *Comp.* —**beredt**, *adj.* lightly covered. —**bedächtig**, *adj.* rapidly saying. —**beweglich**, *adj.* quick; changeable, mobile. —**blutig**, *adj.* sanguine; lively, playful. —**flüchtig**, *adj.* easily understood, popular. —**fertig**, *adj.* light, frivolous; volatile; wanton; loose; inconsiderate, unscrupulous. —**fertigfeit**, *f.* frivolity; light-mindedness; wantonness; libertinism; mischievousness. —**füß**, *m.* light-minded (giddy or frivolous) person; giddy head; er ist ein —*füß*, he is a happy-go-lucky fellow. —**flüßig**, *adj.* very fusible, easily dissolved. —**flüßig**, *adj.* nimble, light of foot. —**gläubig**, *adj.* credulous. —**glüh**, *adv.* lightly, superficially. —**leichtsinnig**, *f.* lightheartedness, easy-going disposition. —**flüß**, *m.* —**flüßig**, *f.* levity, frivolity; indiscretion; thoughtlessness; das sagen Sie in Ihrem jugendlichen —*flüß*, surely you have not considered what you have just said (*coll.*). —**flüßig**, *adj.* frivolous, light-minded; thoughtless. —**berberlich**, *adj.* perishable (*of goods*).

Seid, *I. adj.* painful, disagreeable (*old noun used only predicatively with sein, thun, werden, and dat.*): es ist mir —, I am sorry, I regret; es that mir —*um* Sie, I pitied you, I was sorry for you; einem etwas —*machen*, to make one repent of, to put a p. out of conceit with a thing; sein Bergehen ist ihm —, he is sorry for his fault; es wird dir einmal —*werden*, you will one day be sorry for it or repent it; laß dir das nicht —*sein*, don't trouble about that; do not feel sorry about it, do not regret having done it! ein (—*es*), hurt, harm, injury, ill; einem ein —*es* thun or aufügen, to harm, injure a.o.; sich (*dat.*) ein (—*es*) anthun, to make away with oneself. II. *n.* (—*es*) harm, hurt, injury, wrong; pain; sorrow, grief; mourning; in Sieb und —, in pleasure and grief, in good and bad days, in good fortune and ill fortune, for better (and) for worse; einem sein —*flagen*, to pour out one's troubles to a p.; vor —*bergehen*, to die of a broken heart; —*tragen* über eine S., to repent of a th.; um einen —*tragen*, to mourn, to be in mourning for a p.; das —*führen*, to be chief mourner; einem etwas zu —*thun*, to wrong, injure, hurt a p.; habe ich Ihnen etwas zu —*ge*than? have I done anything to offend (*or vex*) you? was ist Ihnen zu —*ge*schien? what has happened to you? what has put you out? what is wrong? er that es mir zu —*e*, he did it to vex me; seinem zu —*e* und seinem zu Liebe, impartially.

Seid—*en*, *I. & v.a.* to suffer, bear, endure; to put up with, tolerate, permit; to admit; to wink at; —*en* mögen, to like; ich kann ihn nicht —*en*, I can't stand him; ich mag ihn wohl —*en*, I rather like him; Schaden —*en*, to sustain loss or injury; —*e* und mit, bear and forbear; diese Stelle —*et* eine zweifache Erklärung, this passage admits of a two-fold interpretation; der Tag des Herrn ist groß und sehr erschrecklich, wer kann ihn —*en*? the day of the Lord is great and very terrible, and who can abide it? (*B.*): das wird hier nicht gelitten, that is not permitted here; es litt mich dort nicht länger, I could not bear staying there any longer; er ist bei uns sehr wohl gelitten, he is very popular with us. II. & v.a. (*aux. h.*) to suffer; to be in pain; seine

Seufzucht wird darunter —en, his health will suffer from it: sie ist sehr —end, she is very ailing, is a great sufferer: sie —et an den Nerven, she has a nervous complaint; er —et am Herzen, he suffers from a weak heart: sie —et an Schließigkeit, she suffers from incontinence: er —et an den Augen, his eyes are weak.

III. subst. n. suffering; passive condition; (with pl. —en) affliction; calamity; malady; disease; pain; misery; distress; endurance; das —en Christi, the passion of our Lord; Werthers —en, the sorrows of Werther; der Mensch ist zum —en geboren, man is born to trouble; ein altes —en, a complaint of long standing; er ist mondsüchtig und hat ein schweres —en, he is lunatic and sore vexed (B.). —end, *p. & adj.* suffering; passive: das —ende Zeitwort, the passive verb; —ender Gehorsam, passive obedience; der, bei —ende, the patient. —en = stüft, see **Seidenstüft**. —er, *adv. & int.* unfortunately, to my regret; I am sorry to say; alas! —er Gottes! most unfortunately! —er setzen wir, das . . . we are sorry to see that . . . ; we see that unfortunately . . . ; —er müssen wir zugeben, we must reluctantly admit. —ig, *adj. & adv.* disagreeable; abominable, loathsome; grievous, distressing; nasty; pitiful, poor, miserable; shocking; accursed: —ige Lehre, damnable doctrine: —iger Trost, poor comfort; der —ige Teufel, Satan himself. —lich, *adj. & adv.* sufferable, tolerable; middling, passable; so —lich, tolerably well; ich bin noch so —lich weggekommen, I have got off rather easily. —lichkeit, *f.* mediocrity; tolerableness. **Comp.** —ens-becher, —ens-feich, *m.* cup of sorrow. —ens-bruder, *m.* fellow-sufferer; constant sufferer. —ens-gefährte, —ens-genosse, *m.* fellow-sufferer, companion in misfortune. —ens-gefährte, *f.* history of one's sufferings; history of Christ's passion. —ens-matt, *adj.* grief-worn. —ens-probe, *f.* ordeal. —ens-stationen, *pl.* (die zwölf) the stations of Christ's passion. —ens-unfähigkeit, *f.* impossibility. —en(s)-voll, *adj.* full of sorrow or suffering. —ens-wöche, *f.* Passion-week. —tragend, *adj.* mourning; der —tragende, mourner. —voll, *adj.* full of grief, painful, sorrowful, mournful. —wesen, *n.* lamentation; sorrow; sorrowing; zu unserm großen —wesen, to our great regret.

Sei'denstüft, f. (pl. —en) violent emotion or desire; passion; rage. —lich, *adj.* passionate, vehement, impassioned, warm. —lichkeit, *f.* passionateness. **Comp.** —s-frei, *adj.* dispassionate. —s-los, *adj.* apathetic, calm. —s-losigkeit, *f.* apathy.

Sei'ler, f. (pl. —n) lyre; burdy-gurdy; barrel-organ; humdrum tune; old story; lyric poetry or song; Lyra (*Astr.*); barrel-churn; part of a plow, pomalon (*a/a plow*); roasting-jack; winch; immer bei der alten — bleiben, the old story; immer bei der alten — bleiben, to be always harping on the same string. —ei', *f.* see **Geleier**. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) organ-grinder. **Comp.** —förmig, *adj.* lyre-shaped; lyrate (*Bot.*). —gang, *m.* humdrum course of business, routine. —lassen, *m.* barrel-organ (*coll.*). —mädchen, *n.* girl grinding an organ. —mann, *m.* organ-grinder; lan' ruffy (*Engl.*); der alte —mann, the old organ grinder, the old singer (*coll.*).

Sei'ern, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to play on the lyre; to harp on the one string, to strum off monotonously; to grind a barrel-organ; to drawl; to dawdle; to trifle; to turn (with) a winch; besser gelei'ert als gelei'ert, better to do something than nothing; eben die Ohren voll —, to din into a p.'s ears.

Sei'ß —en, tr.v.a. to lend; to borrow; to hire,

let; to take on credit or conditionally; to bestow, attribute, confer; Bumer aus einer Leihbibliothek —en, to get books from a circulating library. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) lender; borrower; hirer. **Comp.** —bibliothek, *f.* circulating library. —haus, *n.* loan-office, pawnbroker's shop. —kasse, *f.* loan-office.

Sei'tau, Sei'tau', m. (—e)s, pl. Sei'täufte drink on concluding and in confirmation of a bargain, earnest.

Sei'lack, n. (—s, pl. —e), Sei'lafen, n. (—s, pl. —), Sei'lich, n. (—s, pl. —e), shroud, linen cloth, bed cloth.

Seim, m. (—es) adhesive substance; glue; size; bird-lime; gelatine; —sieden, to boil glue; to do unprofitable work; auf dem — gehen, to fall into the trap; auf dem — friere (or gehe) ich nicht, I shall not let myself in for that, you will not catch me there (*coll.*); aus dem — gehen, to get out of joint (*coll.*). —ig, *adj.* gluey, viscous. **Comp.** —farbe, *f.* water-color, distemper (*Paint.*). —igen, *adj.* glued joint. —grund, *m.* (glider's) sizing. —fessel, *m.* size-copper. —fitt, *m.* joiner's cement or putty. —pinfel, *m.* glue-brush. —rutte, *f.* lime-twig. —fleber, *m.* glue-maker; bore; plodding student. —stoff, *m.* gluten. —tigel, —topf, *m.* glue-pot. —vergoßung, *f.* water-gilding, gilding in water-size. —wasser, *n.* size; glue-water; lime-water. —wader, *m.* gelatine sugar. —winge, *f.* glueing cramp or press.

Sei'm —en, v.a. to glue; to lime; to size; to dress (*hair*); to entrap, cheat. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) gluer; sizer. —ung, *f.* sizing.

Seim, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) flax; lined; linen (*post. and in comp.*). —e, *f. (pl. —en)* cord, line, rope; leash; pole (*typ.*); measuring-line; vein; an der — e haben, to hold by a string, to have in one's power; von einem an der — e gehalten werden, to be in a p.'s leading-strings. —en, *I. adj. linen. II. n. (—ens, pl. —en)* linen; linen goods. **Comp.** —bau, *m.* cultivation of flax. —blüte, *f.* flax-flower. —boden, *m.* linen warp. —bügig, *adj.* with a linen warp. —bruder, *m.* linen-printer. —cnadel, *f.* embroidery needle. —ens probe, *f.* sample of linen. —enzug, *n.* linen. —enzwirn, *m.* thread. —fahnen, *f. pl. lint. —feld, n.* flax-field. —ant, *m.* lint. —strick, *m.* printer's varnish. —fustern, *m.* husk of linseed. —frant, *n.* wild flax. —fuchen, *m.* oil-cake. —famic(n), *m.* flax-seed, linseed. —ftrumpf, *m.* thread stocking. —tuch, *n.* linen-cloth; sheet. —wand, see **Seinwand**. —weber, *m.* linen-weaver. —weberci, *f.* manufacture of linen; factory. —weberstuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —zeug, *n.* linen.

Sein'wand, f. (pl. —e = —arten) linen, linen cloth; canvas (*Paint.*); gebleichte —, bleached or white linen; ungebleichte —, brown linen; grobe —, sack-cloth, bale-cloth; geputzte —, lint; gestüimte —, diaper; gefestigte —, buckram; — zu Bettdecken, sheeting; auf — gehen, to mount on canvas. —en, *adj. linen. Comp. —band, *m.* cloth-binding, volume bound in cloth. —bandel, *m.* linen-drapery; linen-trade. —fittel, *m.* linen smock. —främer, *m.* linen-drapeer. —malerei, *f.* painting on canvas. —schäbel, *n.* lint.*

Sei'le, adj. & adv. low, soft, not loud; gentle; slight, imperceptible; fine, delicate; mit — Stimme, in a low voice, in an undertone; nicht der —ste Laut, not the least sound; nicht die —ste Ahnung, not the faintest idea or suspicion; — hören, ein —s Gehör haben, to have a good hearing, to be quick of hearing; — schlafen, to sleep lightly, to be a light

sleep; — **aufreten**, to tread noiselessly, to proceed cautiously, to act humbly; — **berühren**, to touch lightly upon, to treat superficially; **etwas** — **nehmen**, not to trouble much about a th.; **mir wird** — **r ums Herz**, I feel greatly relieved. **Comp.** — **pänger**, — **treter**, *m.* sneak, spy. — **hörig**, (*Seis*/hörig,) *adj.* quick of hearing.

Seifbar, *adj.* practicable, performable.

Seife, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) groin; spavin. **Comp.** — **n=band**, *n.* inguinal ligament. — **n=bruch**, *m.* rupture in the groin.

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*, *dim.* **Seiten**), *m.* band(-) long strip serving as edge; what is enclosed by it; beading, molding; fillet, reglet (*Arch.*); ledge, border; selvage; bracket, clamp; plinth; edge (*of books*); tail-piece (*Typ.*); channel, flute; slope, incline; rut. **Comp.** — **n=hobel**, *m.* rabbet-plane. — **n=thür**, *f.* battened door. — **n=werf**, *n.* entablature coping; beading, moldings.

Seist-en, *v.a.* to perform, accomplish; to afford, give; to do; to fulfill; to produce; **den Eid der Treue** — **en**, to take the oath of allegiance; **einem hilfreiche Hand** — **en**, to give a p. a helping hand, help s.o.; **Bürgschaft** — **en**, to give bail; **einer gerichtlichen Anforderung Folge** — **en**, to answer a summons; **Buße** — **en**, to do penance; **Widerstand** — **en**, to offer resistance; **Zahlung** — **en**, to make payment, pay a debt; **Verzicht auf eine S.** — **en**, to renounce, resign, give up, to do without a thing; **dieser Knabe** — **et Tüchtiges im Lateinischen**, this boy is g d at Latin; **er wird nie etwas** — **en**, he will never do any good; **ich kann mir das** — **en**, I can afford it, I can afford to get or have or do this (*coll.*); **er hat sich einen neuen Hut geleistet**, he has treated himself to a new hat (*coll.*). — **ung**, *f.* act of doing, rendering or performing; performance, execution; payment; production; result, effect (*of a force*); **eine tüchtige** — **ung**, a creditable performance, an excellent piece of work; — **ung der Bürgschaft**, going bail. **Comp.** — **ungs=fähigkeit**, *f.* capacity for work; mechanical power (*of a machine*).

Seiten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) shoemaker's last; **auf** or **über den** — **schlagen**, to put on the last; **Alles über einen** — **schlagen**, to treat all alike, value all alike; **sie sind alle über einen** — **geschlagen**, they are all of the same stamp. **Comp.** — **arbeit**, *f.* routine work.

Seitbar, *adj.* manageable, that may be led.

Seit-en, *v.a.* to lead, guide, conduct; to train, to direct; to convey; to manage, oversee; to govern; **einen irre** — **en**, to mislead a p.; **anderswohin** — **en**, to turn aside; **sich** — **en** **lassen**, to allow oneself to be led, to be tractable, docile; to be actuated (*von*, *by*); **nicht** — **end**, non-conducting; **die** — **enden Kreise**, influential persons, the governing classes, those in authority. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) leader, guide, conductor; conductor (*Phys.*); manager; governor; stay (*Naut.*). — **ung**, *f.* leading, guidance, direction; management; charge, care; government; conduit; conduction, transmission (*Phys.*); guide for directing the motion of a machine; (*pl.*) points, switches (*Railw.*); **die** — **ung der öffentlichen Angelegenheiten**, the conduct of public affairs; **die** — **ung haben**, to lead, to have the lead of; **die oberste** — **ung einer S.** **haben**, to superintend a th.; to be manager of a th.; to be the officer in command; **die** — **ung in die Hand nehmen**, to take the lead, to undertake the management, to take the reins. **Comp.** — **arm**, *m.* crank. — **artifel**, *m.* leader. — **band**, *n.* leading-string. — **faden**, *m.* clue; guide, key (*to an art or science*); manual; primer. —

fähig, *adj.* that may be led or conducted; capable of conducting (*Phys.*). — **feuer**, *n.* train of gunpowder. — **grade**, *f.* director, generator (*Mathem.*). — **graben**, *m.* conduit-ditch, drain. — **gang**, *m.* catch, canon. — **hammel**, *m.* bell-wether; leader. — **linie**, *f.* directrix. — **mittel**, *n.* vehicle, means of conveyance. — **motiv**, *n.* motif recurring throughout a whole composition. — **niichel**, *f.* characteristic shell. — **riemen**, *m.* driving-rein; leash. — **röhre**, *f.* conduit-pipe; hose; feeder. — **sas**, *m.* (*pl.* — *säse*) thesis. — **schiene**, *f.* switch (*Railw.*). — **seil**, *n.* rein; leash. — **stange**, *f.* conducting-rod. — **stern**, *m.* guiding star; pole-star. — **tau**, *n.* manrope (*Naut.*). — **ton**, *m.* leading note. — **ungs=behörde**, *f.* committee of directors. — **ungs=draht**, *m.* telegraph-wire. — **ungs=fähigkeit**, *f.* — **ungs=vermögen**, *n.* capability of being led; conductivity. — **ungs=regel**, *f.* prescription. — **ungs=rohr**, *n.* pipe; main (*for gas*). — **säum**, *m.* bridle, rein. — **sungen**, *pl.* points (*Railw.*).

Seite, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) declivity, slope (*of a hill*).

Seiter, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) ladder; rack (*of a wagon*); scale, gamut (*Mus.*). **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* side of a ladder in which the rungs are inserted; peg-ladder. — **ersteigung**, *f.* escalade (*Mil.*). — **gang**, *m.* — **gerüst**, *n.* mason's or brick-layer's ladder. — **sprosse**, *f.* rung of a ladder. — **stange**, *f.* see — **baum**. — **wagen**, *m.* wagon with rails or racks.

Seit-ion, *f.* (*pl.* — *ionen*) lesson; rebuke; **einem eine** — **ion lesen**, to give one a lecture or scolding. **Comp.** — **ion=sbuch**, *n.* lectionary. **Seitor**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* **Seitoren**) foreign teacher of his mother tongue appointed for a time by German Universities; (*the German Seitoren have not the status and duties of the English University Lecturers*). — **at**, *n.* (— *ats*, *pl.* — *ate*) office of a lector, readership.

Seit're, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) reading.

Seim'r, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *en*) maki, lemur (*Zool.*); (*pl.*) lemures, evil spirits.

Sein'de, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) loin, loins; thigh; haunch, hip. **Comp.** — **n=braten**, *m.* roast loin or sirloin; rump of beef. — **n=gegend**, *f.* lumbar region. — **n=gericht**, *f.* sciatica. — **n=knochen**, *m.* hip-bone. — **n=krankheit**, *f.* sciatica. — **n=lahm**, *adj.* hip-shot; weak in the loins; lazy. — **n=stüd**, *n.* loin; fillet. — **n=weib**, *n.* lumbago. — **n=wirbel**, *m.* lumbar vertebra.

Seit-bar, see — **sam**.

Seit-en, *v.a.* to bend, turn; to guide, direct; to manage; to steer; to rule; to order; to govern (*a horse*); — **en** (*in*), to turn (*into*); **einen Wagen** — **en**, to drive a carriage; **ein Zweirad** — **en**, to steer a bicycle; **das Gespräch auf einen Gegenstand** — **en**, to turn the conversation upon a subject; **der Mensch denkt**, **Gott** — **t**, man proposes, God disposes (*prov.*); **die Aufmerksamkeit auf sich** — **en**, to attract attention; **die Schritte** — **en**, to turn, to go; **sich** — **en**, to turn. — **bar**, *adj.* that can be directed, that may be guided; — **bares Luftschiff**, steerable air-ship, navigable balloon. — **er**, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) ruler, disposer; guide; rod (*Mech.*). — **sam**, *adj.* tractable, manageable, docile; flexible. — **samkeit**, *f.* manageableness, docility. — **ung**, *f.* directing, governing, ruling; management; steering. **Comp.** — **achse**, *f.* movable axle-tree (*of carriages*). — **rad**, *m.* caster-wheel; front wheel (*Cycl.*). — **riemen**, *m.* rein. — **schmel**, *m.* transom-bed (*Artif.*). — **seil**, *n.* guiding-rope. — **stange**, *f.* connecting rod; handle-bar (*Cycl.*). — **sruer**, *n.* helm, rudder. — **säum**, *m.* bridle, rein.

Seis, *adj.* empty, free, clear; exhausted (*dial.*). **Seis**, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) spring; prime, bloom (*of life*). — **sich**, *adj.* vernal.

Seepard, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leopard.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) larch. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* —*baum*, *f.* larch-tree. —*baum*, *n.* larch-tree resin.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) lark; *bie* — *flut*, *trifflert*, *wirbelt*, *schmettert*, the lark sings, trills, warbles, carols; —*flutten*, to catch larks with a net. *Comp.* —*flut*, *n.* net for catching larks. —*flut*, *m.* singing or song of the lark. —*flut*, *m.* decoy for larks. —*flut*, *m.* sparrow-hawk. —*flutten*, *n.* netting of larks. —*flut*, *m.* migration of larks. —*flut*, *m.* warbling of larks.

Seepard, *adj.* that may be learnt, learnable.

Seepard, *en*, *v. a.* to learn; to study; *lesen* —*en*, to learn to read; *er wird sie lesen* —*en*, he will come to love her; *die bösen Leute werden nicht sich schämen* —*en*, the unjust knoweth no shame (*B.*); *ich habe ihn kennen* —*en*, I have got to know him, I have become acquainted with him; *ich habe vieles entbehren* —*en*, I have learnt to do without many things. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *er hat noch ein Jahr zu* —*en*, he is within a year of his time; *gelernt*, learned by serving an apprenticeship, trained, expert; *ein gelernter Schuster*, a shoemaker by trade. *III. subst. n.* learning; *das* —*en* wird ihm schwer, he learns with difficulty. *Comp.* —*begierde*, *f.* desire of learning. —*begierig*, *adj.* desirous of learning. —*eifer*, *m.* —*lust*, *f.* zeal for learning. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of learning, teachable, intelligent. —*fleiß*, *m.* application, diligence in studying. —*flüchtig*, *adj.* studious, assiduous. —*freiheit*, *f.* freedom of the student. —*zeit*, *f.* time for study; apprenticeship.

Seepard, *adj.* legible; readable, worth reading.

Seepard, *f.* legibility; readability. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* manner of reading; reading; *nach der gewöhnlichen* —*art*, according to the ordinary version; *kritischer Text mit allen abweichenden* —*arten*, critical text with all the various readings.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) gleaming; gathering, collecting; harvest; vintage; gleamings; trick (*Card*); *bie* —*machen*, to win the odd trick.

Seepard, *en*, *i. v. a.* to gather, collect, glean; to pick; to pick out or up; (*also used intransitively with aux. h.*) to read; to lecture (*über einen Gegenstand*, on a subject); *er hat viel gelesen*, he has read much, he is well read; *hören* —*en*, to glean; *Wein* —*en*, to gather grapes; *einem den Text* or *die Revisen* —*en*, to lecture, reprimand a p. severely; *die Messe* —*en*, to say mass; *lies laut*, read out; *für sich* —*en*, to read to o.s.; *was liest du aus diesem Briefe?* what do you understand from, make out of this letter? *sich leicht* —*en* lassen, to be easily read; to be very readable; *es liest sich wie . . .*, it reads like . . .; *er liest über Goethes schwieriger Gedichte*, he lectures on Goethe's more difficult poems; *heute wird nicht gelesen*, there are no lectures to-day (*Univ.*). *II. subst. n.* gathering; reading; course; lecture; *hören* —*en*, gleaming; *Wein* —*en*, vintage. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* gatherer; gleaner; reader. —*erret*, *f.* desultory or thoughtless reading; *eine solche* —*erret*! what twaddle! what trash! —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* legible. —*erlich* = *seil*, *f.* legibility. —*erlich*, *f.* readers (*colloc.*). —*aus*, *f.* reading; *der Geschehnisse* *am* *zur* (*ersten*, *zweiten*) —*aus*, the bill was read (*for the first, second time*). *Comp.* —*bibliothek*, *f.* lending library (*obs.*). —*buch*, *n.* reader, reading-book. —*buch*, *m.* book-worm (*coll.*). —*geheimhalt*, *f.* reading-party; literary society; book club. —*halle*, *f.*; *öffentliche* —*halle*, free library; *akademische*

—*halle*, Union Society (*Oxf. Camb.*). —*holz*, *n.* wind-fallen wood. —*flutten*, *n.* reading-room. —*flutten*, *n.* reading society, reading club. —*flutten*, *n.* reading society. —*flutten*, *f.* reading-lamp. —*flutten* = *flutten*, *f.* method of teaching to read. —*flut*, *f.* love of reading. —*flut* = *flut*, —*flut* = *flut* = *flut*, *adj.* worth reading. —*flut*, *f.* first rehearsal, reading (*of a drama*). —*flut*, *n.* reading-deck; *flut* = *flut*, —*flut*, adjustable reading-deck. —*flut*, *f.* hard reader, book-worm (*coll.*). —*flut*, *m.* circle of readers, the reading public. —*flut*, *m.* vintager's wages. —*flut*, *m.* reading-room; lecture-room. —*flut*, *f.* elementary school. —*flut*, *m.* pupil learning to read, abecedarian. —*flut*, *m.* subject of reading. —*flut*, *pl.* selections for reading. —*flut*, *f.* reading lesson; hour for reading. —*flut*, *adj.* passionately fond of reading. —*flut*, *f.* reading public. —*flut*, *f.* mania for reading. —*flut*, *n.* stop; book-mark, book-marker. —*flut*, *f.* time for reading; vintage-time. —*flut*, *n.* reading-room; study.

Seepard, *adj.* & *adv.* lethargic.

Seepard, *i. m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) potter's clay, loam. *II. adj.* of clay. —*flut*, (*obs.*) —*flut*, *adj.* clayey, loamy. *Comp.* —*flut*, *m.* clay-soil.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) letter, character; type; *lateinische*, *Deutsche* —*n.* Roman, Gothic type; *fürliche lateinische* —*n.* Italica. *Comp.* —*druck*, *m.* printing, letterpress.

Seepard, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rood-loft, gallery between the nave and choir.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) defense, rampart; round-way.

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) leave-taking, farewell; parting-gift; parting-cup; *zu guter* —, at parting, to finish well, for a last farewell (*obs.*). —*n.*, *v. a.* to rejoice, gratify, refresh, comfort; *sich* —*n* (*an einer S.*) to enjoy or relish (a th.).

Seepard, *i. adj.* & *adv.* last; latest; extreme; ultimate; final; *eine* —*e* *Erklärung*, an ultimatum; *bie* —*e* *Übung*, extreme unctious; *es ist mit ihm aus* —*e* *genommen*, he is ruined, undone, put to his last shifts; *in der* —*en* *Zeit*, of late, lately; *mein* —*es*, my death-blow, my end; *er ist der* —*e*, dem *ich* mich *anvertrauen* würde, he is the last man I would trust; *das* —*e*, the last thing, the end, the last extremity; *er gäbe das* —*e* *hin*, he would shed his last drop of blood; *das* wird mich *auss* —*e* *bringen*, that will finish me, this will be the death of me; *der* —*ere*, the latter; *der* —*erste*, the late, the deceased; *Wille*, *bis* auf *den* —*en* *Wann*, all to a man. *II. adv.* lately, of late, in the last place. *III. f.* —*e*, *f.* (*for* *Sege*) end, conclusion (*obs.*); *auf die* —*e*, at the end, at last (*obs.*); *zu guter* —*e* (*er*), finally, to sum up, as a fitting conclusion. —*ens*, *adv.* lastly; in the last place; lately, of late, recently; finally. —*erret*, *m.* —*erret*, *f.* —*erret*, *n.* (*der*, *bie*, *das* —*ere*) the latter. —*lich*, *adv.* lastly, at last; finally; to conclude; lately, the other day. *Comp.* —*erwähnt*, —*genannt*, *adj.* last-named. —*h'n*, *see* —*lich*. —*jährig*, *adj.* last-year's, of last year. —*lebende* (*er*), *m.* survivor. —*verstorben*, *adj.* late. —*willig*, *i. adj.* testamentary; —*willig* *Verfügung*, testament, will; *ohne* —*willig* *Verfügung* gestorben, died intestate. *II. adv.* by will.

Seepard, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) ion (*Poet.*).

Seepard, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) any object giving light, as sun, lamp, lantern, beacon, signal, *etc.*; shining light, star (*in science, art*); *flut* —, dark lantern.

Send't—en, *i. v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to shine, emit light; to beam, gleam, burn, glare, glimmer; to phosphoresce (*of the sea*); to lighten; einem die Treppe hinunter—en, to light a p. down stairs; einem beim—en, to send a.o. about his business; to give a p. a rough welcome; to give a sharp answer; das—et in die Augen, that is evident; sein Auge—et vor Jörn, his eye flashed with rage;—en wie die Sonne, to shine forth as the sun (*B.*); das Wetter—et, there is sheet-lightning. *II. subst. n.* shining, burning; glare; conusation; Meer—en, phosphorescence (*of the sea*); Wetter—en, sheet lightning. —end, *p. & adj.* shining, bright; lucid. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) candlestick. *Comp.* —er-arm, *m.* branch of a chandelier. —er-bille, *f.* socket, hollow cylinder of a candlestick. —er-fäule, *f.* stand of a candlestick. —feuer, *n.* beacon-fire. —gas, *n.* illuminating gas. —käfer, *m.* glow-worm, firefly. —kugel, *f.* fire-ball; (*pl.*) Roman candles (*Firew.*). —rakete, *f.* rocket, light-ball. —schiff, *n.* light-ship. —säule, *p.* pine-chips used as torches. —stein, *m.* Bologna-stone; phosphor. —stoff, *m.* luminous matter. —turm, *m.* lighthouse. —wurm, *m.* glow-worm.

Seug'bar, *adj.* deniable.

Seug'n—en, *i. v. a.* to deny; to disown, disavow, gainsay, recant; nicht zu—en, undeniable, unquestionable; das Gefeugte—en, to retract, take back one's own words. *II. subst. n.* see —ung. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) denier, disclaimer. —ung, *f.* disavowal.

Seu'mund, *m.* (—es) rumor, report; reputation; ein guter—, a good name; gut beien-mundet, of good fame. *Comp.* —zeugnis, *n.* certificate of good conduct.

Seu'ten, *pl.* people of humble rank; nice people; —I (my) dear people!

Seu't—e, *pl.* people, persons; man; the world; servants; guests; grown-up people; men (*Mü., opp. to officers*); eigne—e, seris; —e von Stand, gentlefolk, persons of position; vor allen—en, openly, before all the world; unter die—e kommen, to go into society; aus Kindern werden—e, children grow into men and women; er kennt seine—e, he knows whom he has to deal with; wir sind geschiedene—e, it is all over between us, we are no longer friends; es giebt gewisse—e, there are some people. —felig, *adj.* affable, pleasant, courteous; popular; humane, gentle. —feligkeit, *f.* kindness; affability; geniality, good nature; popularity. *Comp.* —e-plader, —e-plager, —e-schinder, *m.* extortioner, blood-sucker. —e-schinder, *adj.* unsocial, shy, misanthropic. —brecher, *m.* secular priest.

Seu'tnant, (*till recently* Lieutenant), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) lieutenant; Herr—, lieutenant Z.; Frau—, Mrs. Z., the wife of Lieutenant Z.; zu Befehl, Herr—, very well, sir; Ober—, first lieutenant; General—, lieutenant general. *Comp.* —s-stelle, *f.* lieutenant's commission, lieutenantcy.

Seu't, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Levite; einem die—en lesen, to lecture a person. —sch, *adj.* Levitical.

Seu'sle, *f.* (*pl.* —n) stock, stock-gillflower.

Seu'sle—en, *pl.* things connected with a dictionary. —sch, *adj.* dictionary-like; from a lexicographic standpoint.

Se'u't—en, *n.* (—ens, *pl.* —a) dictionary; Konversations—en, dictionary of universal knowledge, encyclopedia. —ograph, *m.* (—ographien, *pl.* —ographien) compiler of a dictionary, lexicographer.

Se'u't, *f.* (*pl.* —n) liana (*tropic climbing plant*).

Se'u's—formation, *f.* Lias(m) formation or system.

Sibe'll, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) libel. —i'ten, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) libeler, lampooner.

Sibel'le, *f.* (*pl.* —a) dragon-fly; (water-)level. **Sibera'l**, *adj.* liberal; die—en, the Liberals, the liberal party. —ismus, *m.* Liberalism.

—ität, *f.* (*pl.* —itäten) liberality; generosity.

Sicen—tia't, *m.* (—taten, *pl.* —taten) licensee. —i'ten, *pron.* Sice'ng, *f.* (*pl.* Sice'ng'en) license. —siet'en, *v. a.* to license.

Sicht, *i. adj. & adv.* light, luminous, bright; lucid; clear; light; thin, open; —er Tag, broad daylight, high noon; (so) wirb dein ganzer Leib—sein, thy whole body shall be full of light (*B.*); —e Maschinen, wide meshes; eine—e Zukunft, a bright future; das—e im Walde, a clearing, an open space in a wood; im—en, in diameter, in width or breadth; Juwelen—lassen, to set jewels wide apart; —werden, to grow clear. *II. n.* (—es, *pl.* —en, with difference of meaning, —er & —e) light; luminary; sun, moon; candle; candlestick; opening; window; eye (*of game*); touch-hole; es werde—! let there be light! (*B.*); —geben, to give light, to enlighten; das—der Welt erblinden, to be born; er ist ein großes—, he is a shining light, a star, a great man; jetzt geht mir ein—auf, now I begin to see my way; wo viel—ist, da ist auch viel Schatten, every light has its shadow; the brighter the light, the deeper the shadow (*prov.*); einem ein—aufstehen über eine S., to open a p.'s eyes to a fact; einem das—halten, to assist a p.; —machen, to strike a light, light (*a candle, etc.*); ans—bringen, to bring forth, to divulge; ans—kommen, to come to light; ans—treten, to become known, to be published; am, bei(m)—e besehen, to examine closely; bei—e, by day, in daylight; bei—e betrachten, looked at closely taking everything into account; einem ans dem—e gehen, to stand out of a.o.'s light; einem hinters—führen, to take a p. in, to humbug a p.; einem, sich (*dat.*) selbst im—e stehen, to stand in a p.'s or one's own light; gegossenes—, mold candle; gegossenes—, dip; Wachs—, waxlight, taper. —den, —lein, (—leins, *pl.* —lein) small light or taper. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work done by candle-light. —auge, *n.* glass-eye. —bad, *n.* solar bath, insolation (*Med.*). —bild, *n.* photograph; lime-light view. —blau, *adj.* light-blue. —blid, *m.* flash of light; ray (*of hope, etc.*); clear spot (*in the sky*). —bogen, *m.* voltaic arc. —brechend, *adj.* light-refracting. —brechung, *f.* refraction of light. —büdel, *m.* pencil of rays. —dämpfer, *m.* extinguisher. —druck, *m.* phototype, photographic printing. —er-büchse, *f.* case for keeping the matches dry (*Artill.*). —er-fabrik, *f.* candle-manufactory. —er-lob, *i. adj.* blasing. *II. adv.* ablase. —farb(en), —farbig, *adj.* light-colored. —form, *f.* mold for candles. —gestalt, *f.* phase, phade; bright or beautiful figure. —gicker, *m.* tallow-chandler. —glanz, *m.* luster, brightness. —milky Way. —halter, —hücht, —hüder, *m.* save-all; soone. —hell, *adj.* lighted up; very bright. —hütchen, *n.* extinguisher. —kegel, *m.* cone of rays. —kerze, *f.* taper; wax-light. —körper, *m.* luminary. —kreis, *m.* luminous circle, halo. —leer, —los, *adj.* dark; obscure; rayless. —lebr, *f.* optics; photology. —menschetten, *pl.* candlestick ornaments on which the wax falls. —maschinen, *f.* electric engine. —metre, —metz, *f.* Candelmas. —meter, *m.* photometer. —neisse, *f.* lychnia. —papier, *n.* photogenic paper. —punkt, *m.* luminous point; ray. —paar, —paare, *f.* pair

of southern. —**leichen**, *m.* luster of a candle or light. —**lechen**, *adj.* aburning the light; anti-educational. —**leichen**, *m.* lamp shade, eye-protector. —**leuchung**, *f.* light-wave. —**leichen**, *n.* phototyp (*Med.*). —**leiste**, *f.* bright side. —**leister**, *m. prim.* —**lester**, *f.* luminous trail. —**leiste**, *f.* intensity of the light. —**leste**, *m.* candlestick. —**leste**, *m.* luminous matter, light. —**lester**, *m.* ray, beam; streamer (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**lester**, *m.* caudate end. —**lester**, *m.* save-all; candleholder, candlestick; phosphorus (*Phys.*); light-bearer. —**leste**, *adj.* resplendent, luminous; clear, lucid (*of a speech*). —**leste**, *f.* luminous cloud. —**lester**, *n.* making candles. —**lester**, *m.* tallow-chandler. —**leste**, *m.* candle mold.

leste — *en*, *v.a.* to light, light up; to clear (*a wood*), to thin (*the ranks*); *die Leisten* — *en* *leste*, the ranks grew thinner. — *er*, *l. m.* — (*er*), *pl.* — *er* match (*Artill.*); (*pl.*) lights, candles; lights (*Paint.*). — *ung*, *f.* clearing; thinning; glade.

leste, *v.a.* to lift up, raise, heave up; *ben* or *die Leiste* —, to weigh anchor, to cast off the moorings.

leste — *m.*, *v.a.* to lighten, unload. — *er*, *m.* — (*er*), *pl.* — *er* lighter, barge. *Comp.* — *er* *leste*, *n.* lighterage.

leste, *n.* — (*er*), *pl.* — *er* lid, eye-lid; *die* — *er* *leste*, to close one's eyes.

leste, *v.a.* to garnish, furnish with leather, to line or pack with leather.

leste, *adj. & adv.* dear, beloved; valued, esteemed; attractive, charming, delightful; good; favorite; *unser* — *er* *leste*, our Lady, the virgin Mary; — *haben*, to love, like, be fond of; — *gewinnen*, to grow or become fond of; *am* — *leste* *haben*, to love or like best; *meine* — *leste* *Beschäftigung*, my favorite employment; *es* *ist* *mir* —, *das*, I am glad that; *so* *ist* *es* *mir* —, *so* *habe* *ich* *es* *am* — *leste*, that is how I like it best; *es* *wäre* *mir* —, I should like, I should be glad; *es* *ist* *mir* *nicht* —, I am sorry, I regret; *das* *wäre* *Ihnen* *gewiß* *nicht* —, you will be sure not to like it; *das* *ist* *aber* — *von* *Ihnen*, that is indeed most kind of you; *das* *find* *ich* *gar* *zu* —, the child is really too pretty; *wenn* *Ihnen* *Ihr* *Leben* — *ist*, as you value your life; *wenn* *es* *Ihnen* — *ist*, if it is agreeable to you, if you like; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* — *sein* *lassen*, to be content or pleased with a thing; *es* *mag* *ihm* — *oder* *seid* *ihm*, whether he like it or not; *in* — *und* *leid*, in joy and grief, in good and evil fortune; for better, for worse; *etwas* — *es*, anything pleasing, the beloved one; *etwas* — *es* *haben*, to have a sweetheart; *einem* — *es* *und* *Gutes* *thun*, *erzeigen*, to be very kind to, bestow favors upon a p.; *ich* *weiß* *nur* — *es* *und* *Gutes* *von* *ihm*, I can only speak well of him; *sie* *thut* *ihm* — *es*, she will do him good (*B.*); (*used in familiar phrases somewhat pleonastically, cp. for dear love; occasionally as a mere particle, often untranslatable*) *um* *das* — *e* *Bred* *arbeiten*, to work for one's bare subsistence; *sie* *hat* *nicht* *das* — *e* *Brot* *im* *Haufe*, she has not even a crust of bread; *den* — *en*, *langen* *Tag*, the live-long day; *ich* *habe* *meine* — *e* *Rot* *mit* *ihm*, I have no end of trouble with him; *die* — *e* *Zeit*, time; *ach*, *bu* — *e* *Zeit*! good gracious! dear me! *der* — *e* *Gott*, God (almighty); *das* *weiß* *der* — *e* *Himmel*, heaven only knows; — *er*, *laß* *nicht* *hau* *sein*, let there be no strife, I pray thee (*B.*). — *den*, *n.* — (*den*), *pl.* — *den* love, darling, pet, sweetheart. — *den*, *f.* (*word of address used amongst sovereigns; exclusively in the form* *Eu. Sichen* = *Euer Sichen*); *Eu* — *den*, my dear primo. — *elei*, *f.* billing and cooing; flirtation. — *elei*, *v.a.*

(*aux. h.*) to bill and coo, to flirt, to dally, trifle with; to caress. — *er*, *l. adj. comp.* of *lieb*, *q.v.* II. *adv. comp.* of *gern* & *lieb*; rather, sooner, more willingly; *ich* *thäte* *es* — *er* *leibst*, I would rather do it myself; *es* *ist* *mir* — *er*, I prefer; — *er* *leiben* *als* *leiden*, better die than suffer; *um* *so* — *er*, well, so much the more so since; *es* *ist* *mir* *nur* *um* *so* — *er*, I only like it all the better; *warum* *nicht* — *er* *gar* *vielleicht*? why not rather tory (*at once and have done with it, etc.*)? *je* *eher*, *je* — *er*, the sooner the better. III. *m.* *mein* — *er*, my dear fellow. — *es*, (*in comp.*) *see* *liebes*. — *ler*, *m.* — (*er*), *pl.* — (*er*) flirt. — *lich*, *adj. & adv.* lovely; charming, delightful; enjoyable; pleasing, sweet. — *lichtest*, *f.* charm, loveliness, sweetness, pleasantness. — *ling*, *m.* — (*linge*, *pl.* — *linge*) darling, favorite, pet. — *linge*, *in comp.* = favorite. — *schaft*, *f.* love; love-affair; predilection; cine — *schaft* *haben*, to be in love; *flüchtige* — *schaft*, flirtation; *ernste* — *schaft*, attachment, engagement. — *st*, *sup.* of *lieb* and *gern*; *der*, *die* — *st*, dearest, love, sweetheart; *das* *ist* *ich* *am* — *sten*, I like that best, this is my favorite dish. *Comp.* — *angein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ogle, cast amorous looks at. — *frauen* — *kirche*, *f.* church of our Lady. — *frauen* — *mild*, *f.* a choice Rhenish wine. — *haber*, *m.* lover; gallant, paramour; amateur; fancier. — *haber*, *f.* inclination, fondness; partiality; hobby; favorite amusement; *gut* — *haber* *maien*, to paint for amusement, as an amateur. — *haberlich*, *adj.* lover-like; amateur-like. — *haber* — *concert*, *n.* amateur concert. — *haber* — *rolle*, *f.* lover's part (*Theat.*). — *haber* — *theater*, *n.* private theater; amateur theatricals, dramatic club. — *hergen*, (*rare*) — *sofen*, (*sep. & insep.*) *v.a.* to pet, caress, fondle, hug. — *loving*, *f.* caressing, blandishment. — *lofungs* — *wort*, *n.* word of endearment, pet word. — *lunge* — *laer*, *f.* favorite idea or scheme, pet idea. — *lunge* — *sohn*, *m.* favorite son. — *los*, *adj.* loveless; unloving, unkind, hardhearted. — *thätig*, *adj.* charitable, beneficent. — *wert*, *adj.* highly esteemed, beloved.

liebe, *f.* love; affection; kindness; passion; joy, pleasure, inclination (*obs.*); charity; beloved one, love, dear; *lieb* und *leid*, joy and sorrow; *lieb* und *lust*, pleasure and delight, heart's delight; *es* *wohnt* *lieb* *bei* —, joy is bound up with love, love gives joy (*obs. & poet.*); *finstliche* —, filial love or piety; *christliche* —, *christen* —, Christian charity; *meine* *brüderliche* —, my brother (*st.*); — *zur* *Gade*, love of the subject or of the cause; — *zum* *Vaterlande*, love of country; *ein* *lieb* *der* —, *von* —, a love-song; *mit* — *thun*, to do willingly; *mit* *lust* und — *thun*, to do with all one's heart; *eine* *heilige* — *einführen*, to inspire a passion; *thun* *Ein* *mir* *die* —, have the kindness to, oblige me by; *abgöttische* —, idolatry; *mir* *zu* —, from affection for me, for my sake; *eine* — *ist* *der* *andern* *wert*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *alte* — *roset* *nicht*, old love is never forgotten (*prov.*); — *macht* *erfindlich*, love makes inventive (*prov.*); *von* *der* — *fann* *man* *nicht* *leben*, the flames of love won't boil the pot (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *bang*, *adj.* anxious with love. — *blind*, *adj.* blinded by love. — *diener*, *m.* slave to love; wheedler; adulator. — *diener*, *f.* toadyism, adulation. — *leer*, — *los*, *adj.* loveless; unloving. — *trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated with love. — *wund*, *adj.* love-stricken.

lieben, *v. i.* a. to love, be fond of; to like; to fancy; to cherish (*an idea, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in love; to be dear (*obs.*); *lie* *liebet* *mir*, I love her (*obs.*). — *st*, *p. & adj.* loving; *deine* *liebe* — *de* *Schwester*, your loving

or affectionate sister; dein dich — der Wilhelm B., yours affectionately, William B.; der, die — be, the lover, friend.

Liebes, *n.* see under **Lieb**; nicht wissen, was man einem (alles) — anthon soll, to be full of tender attentions towards a p. *Comp.* (of **Liebe** with *inorganic* s) — **abenteuer**, *n.* love-adventure. — **andenken**, *n.* love-token. — **angelegenheiten**, *pl.* love-affairs. — **antrag**, *m.* love-suit, proposal. — **apfel**, *m.* tomato. — **bewerbung**, *f.* courtship. — **blick**, *m.* loving glance. — **bote**, *m.* harbinger of love. — **brief**, *m.* love-letter. — **brunst**, *f.* amorous transports, love-fit. — **dichter**, *m.* erotic poet, writer of love-poems. — **dienst**, *m.* kind act; labor of love; einem einen — **dienst** erweisen, to do one a kindness. — **erklärung**, *f.* declaration of love. — **frühling**, *m.* dawn of love. — **gaben**, *pl.* *f.* (im **Striege**) presents to soldiers in the field, comforts for the soldiers. — **gedicht**, *n.* love-poem. — **genuss**, *m.* enjoyment of love. — **geschichte**, *f.* love-story, romance, novel. — **glück**, *n.* happiness of love; good luck in love. — **glut**, *f.* amorous flame or rapture. — **gott**, *m.* Cupid. — **götter**, *pl.* Amoretti, Loves. — **göttin**, *f.* Venus. — **gunst**, (eines Weibes) *f.* favors. — **gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus. — **handel**, *m.* love intrigue. — **heirat**, *f.* love-match. — **kampf**, *m.* amorous combat; combat against love. — **kind**, *n.* natural, illegitimate child. — **klage**, *f.* amorous complaint. — **knoten**, *m.* true lovers' knot. — **krank**, *adj.* love-sick. — **kuhn**, *adj.* emboldened by love. — **künste**, *pl.* artifices of love. — **lied**, *n.* love-song. — **liedchen**, *n.* love-ditty. — **lust**, *f.* pleasure of love. — **mahl**, *n.* love-feast; agape, banquet; jährliches — **mahl** der Offiziere, great annual dinner of the military officers (of a garrison or a regiment). — **mühe**, *f.*; **Verloren** — **müh**, Love's Labor's Lost. — **not**, — **sein**, — **qual**, *f.* pains of love. — **paar**, *n.*; — **leute**, *pl.* a pair of lovers. — **pfaund**, *n.* love-token; pledge of love; child. — **pfest**, *m.* love-shaft. — **pflucht**, *f.* charitable duty. — **rafferi**, *f.* amorous frenzy. — **rausch**, *m.* transport of love. — **ritter**, *m.* knight-errant; gay Lothario, Don Juan. — **roman**, *m.* love-romance, novel. — **sache**, *f.* love-affair. — **sänger**, *m.* erotic poet. — **spiel**, *n.* amorous play; dalliance, flirtation. — **sprache**, *f.* language of love or lovers. — **stern**, *m.* star propitious to love. — **that**, *f.*; — **werf**, *n.* labor of love; charity, alms-deed. — **trauf**, *m.* love-potion, philter. — **treue**, *f.* constancy. — **trunken**, *adj.* intoxicated with love, in ecstasies of love. — **verständnis**, *n.* amour, love-intrigue; love-secret. — **werben**, *n.* love-suit, courtship. — **wonne**, *f.* bliss of love. — **worte**, *pl.* words of love, loving words. — **zauber**, *m.* love-spell. — **zeichen**, *n.* love-token.

Lied, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) song, ditty, lay; ballad; air, tune; geistliches —, hymn, psalm; (das hohe) — **Salomonis**, Song of Solomon; das Hohe —, the Song of Songs; immer das alte —, always the old story; das Ende vom —, the end of the affair; davon kann ich auch ein — singen, I can tell the same tale; weß Brot ich eß, deß — ich sing', I stand up for those that employ me; never quarrel with your bread and butter (*prov.*); ein anderes — anstimmen, to sing another tune; to change one's tone. — **den**, *n.* (— **ens**, *pl.* — **den**) little air or song, ditty. *Comp.* — **er-abtats**, — **er-abschnitt**, *m.* strophe, couplet. — **er-buch**, *n.* book of songs; — **er-buch** geistlicher Gesänge, hymn-book. — **er-dichter**, *m.* lyric poet; song-writer. — **er-franz**, *m.* choral society; collection of songs. — **er-reich**, *adj.* tuneful. — **er-sammlung**, *f.*, see — **er-buch**.

— **er-sänger**, *m.* ballad-singer, singer. — **er-tafel**, *f.* singing-club; glee-club; choral society. — **er-water**, *m.* president of a glee-club or musical society. — **er-wers**, *m.* stanza. — **form**, *f.* ballad or song form.

Liebslich, *adj.* & *adv.* (= **überlich**) loose, careless; slovenly, disorderly; lewd, dissolute; — **es** **Frauzzimmer**, a sloven; fast, abandoned woman; ein — **er** **Wenich**, **Bruder** —, **Hans** —, rake, debauchee; eine — **er** **Person**, a sloven; a loose fish. — **feist**, *f.* negligence; slovenliness, disorderliness; debauchery, dissoluteness.

Lief, **Liefe**, **I** (& **S**) *p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of laufen*.

Liefer — **a'nt**, *m.* (— **an'ten**, *pl.* — **an'ten**) — **er**, *m.* (— **ers**, *pl.* — **er**) contractor, purveyor; furnisher. — **bar**, *adj.* deliverable; to be delivered.

Liefer — **n**, *v.a.* to deliver, hand over, give; to furnish, supply; to yield; einen — **n**, to ruin a o. (*coll.*); er ist geliefert, he is lost, ruined, done for (*coll.*); eine Schlacht — **n**, to give battle; ein Werk in **Teften** — **n**, to publish a work in numbers; einen Beweis — **n**, to furnish proof; zu — **n** in acht Tagen, deliverable in 8 days; zu — **n** an Herrn . . ., to be delivered to Mr. . . . — **ung**, *f.* delivering, delivery; supplying, purveying; supply; number (of a work); auf — **ung**, on delivery; dritte — **ung**, third part or number; zahlbar bei — **ung**, to be paid on delivery; sofortige — **ung**, for immediate delivery; — **ungen** aus-schreiben, to make requisitions (*Ntl.*); — **ung** in Naturalien, payment in kind. *Comp.* — **ungs**-bedingungen, *pl.* conditions on which a work is contracted for, specifications. — **ungs**-frist, *f.* term for delivery. — **ungs**-geschäft, *n.* business undertaken on contract; time bargain. — **ungs**-preis, *m.* price agreed on. — **ungs**-schein, *m.* bill of delivery, receipt. — **ungs**-vertrag, *m.* contract (for supplying). — **ungs**-weise, *adv.* in numbers or parts. — **ungs**-zahl, *f.* number to be supplied. — **ungs**-zeit, *f.* time of or term for delivery.

Lieg — **en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. **h.** & **f.**) to lie, be recumbent; to lie (*ill, dead, etc.*); to be situated; to be; to exist in; to lodge, be quartered; to lie, cover; — **en** **bleiben**, to keep (one's bed), to remain, lie over, to be, to be left or forgotten, not to go off; unter der Last — **en** **bleiben**, to sink under the burden; — **en** **haben**, to have in store, have ready, possess; — **en** **lassen**, to let lie, to leave, to let alone, to discontinue; — **en** und **stehen** **lassen**, to leave in disorder, to neglect; einen **link** — **en** **lassen**, to neglect, disregard a p.; laß das — **en**! let that alone! für tot — **en** **lassen**, to leave for dead; müßig — **en** **lassen**, not to use (one's money); gefangen — **en**, to be in prison; krank — **en**, to lie in bed ill; nahe — **en**, to lie or be near; to be natural, obvious; die **Sache** — **t** **nahe**, the thing is easily imagined, that is obvious; da — **t** der **Knoten** or der **Faß** im **Pfeffer**, da — **t's**, there's the rub; wie — **t** die **Sache**? how does the matter stand? der **Handel** und **Wandel** — **t**, trade is dull, there is no business to be transacted; — **en** an (*dat.*), to lie (on), to adjoin; Berlin — **t** an der **Spree**, Berlin is situated on the Spree; das — **t** mir am **Herzen**, I am deeply interested in that; der **Hund** — **t** an der **Kette**, the dog is on the chain; es — **t** **viel**, wenig, nichts **baran**, it matters much, little, nothing, or it does not matter; **baran** — **t** mir nichts, that does not concern me, I don't care; was — **t** Ihnen **baran**, what does that matter to you? wem — **t** **baran**? who cares about it? — **t** etwas **baran**? does it

matter, is it of any consequence? *baran* —t
 aff's, that's the main point; *es* —t mir viel
baran, it matters much to me, it is of import-
 ance to me; *es* lag in meiner Absicht, it was
 my intention; *wenn es nur daran* —t, if that
 is all; *es* —t uns sehr daran zu wissen, we
 are very anxious to know; *so viel an mir* —t,
 as far as I am concerned or can; *woran liegt*
es, das . . . ? how does it come that . . . ? *an*
wem —t die Schuld? whose fault is it? *es* —t
 an Ihnen, it depends on you; *es* —t am
 besten Tage, vor Augen, it is obvious, as
 clear as day; *auf dem Fasse* —en, to bother,
 trouble a p.; *es* —t mir auf dem Herzen, my
 heart is oppressed; *auf Flaschen* —en, to be
 in bottles; *der Ton* —t auf der letzten Silbe,
 the accent is on the last syllable; *einem auf*
der Zunge —en, to be at the tip of a p.'s
 tongue; *es* —t außer meinem Plane, that
 goes beyond my plan; —en bei, to be near,
 close to, with; —en in, to lie in, be in, be
 comprised in; *es* —t schon darin, it is implied,
 comprised in (*what has been said, etc.*); *das*
Hers —t schwer in der Haut, the horse is
 hard-mouthed; *einander in den Haaren*
 —en, to be at loggerheads; *im Vorteil* —en,
 to have the advantage (*Penc.*); *im Streit*
 —en, to dispute, fight with; *einem in den*
Ohren —en, to din into a o.'s ears, poster a o.
 about; *es* —t mir in allen Gliedern, I have a
 trembling, heaviness, etc., in all my limbs; *es*
 —t im Blute, it runs in the blood; *in Gar-*
nison —en, to be quartered (in, at); *das* —t
 mir noch immer im Sinne, I cannot get that
 out of my mind; *nach Osten* —en, to look to-
 wards the east, to face east; *immer über*
den Büchern —en, to be always poring over
 books; *das Schiff* —t vor Anker, the ship is
 lying or riding at anchor; *vor einer Festung*
 —en, to besiege a fortress; (*mit einander*) *vor*
Gesicht —en, to go to, be at law; *zu Bett*
 —en, to keep one's bed; to be in bed; *einem*
zur Last —en, to bore a person, to im-
 portune some one. —enb, p. & adj. recumbent;
 horizontal; situated; —enbe Gräber or Hü-
 ter, landed estates, real property, immovables;
 —enbe Schrift, italics; —enbes Geld, money
 producing no interest. —enchaft, f. real
 estate; (pl.) immovables. —er, m. (—ers,
 pl. —er) one lying; ship lying at a place;
 floor-timbers (*Naut.*); lower blade (of shears).
 Comp. —e-geld, n. demurrage. —en-laffen,
 n. discontinuance. —e-tag, m. day of rest;
 (pl.) lay-days (*Naut.*). —e-zeit, f. time of
 lying (for wine, etc.); lay-days; quarantine;
 extra —e-zeit, days of demurrage.

Rich, Rich, 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.
 of *leichen*.

Rich; Rich (Rich), Rich, imperat; 2 & 3 pers.
 sing. pres. ind. of *leichen*.

Rich's Fund, n. lis-pound ($\frac{1}{2}$ of a ship's pound).

Rich, Rich, 1 (& 3) p. sing. imperf. ind. &
 subj. of *lassen*.

Rich'snant, see *Sentnant*.

Rich'sant, f. (pl. —en) ligature (*Mus., Typ.,*
Surp.).

Rich'ster, m. (—s) privet (*Bot.*).

Rich, m. (—s, pl. —e) liqueur, cordial. Comp.
 —secken, —seckice, n. liqueur-stand.

Rich's, 1. adj. lilac (colored). II. —s, m. (—s)
 lilac (*Bot.*). Comp. —rot, self-rosine.

Rich's, f. (pl. —n) lily; fleur-de-lis. Comp.
 —n-artig, adj. lilaceous. —n-blau, adj.
 pale as a lily. —n-hand, f. lily-white hand.

—n-haut, f. lily-white skin. —n-kengel,
 m.; *einem mit dem* —n-kengel winken, to
 give a person a delicate hint (*coll.*).

Rich's-fommission, f. commission appointed to
 investigate the traces of the old Roman bound-
 ary (*lines*) in the west and south of Germany.

Rich-ct's, f. (pl. —etten) lime. —sue/be, f.
 lemonade. —sue, f. (pl. —onen) lemon;
 citron. Comp. —sue-n=saft, m. lemon-juice.

Rich-ct's, adj. restrictive, limiting.

Rich-ct-s, n. & m. (—s, pl. —s, —i), —um,
 n. (—ums, pl. —a) fixed price.

Rich-de, f. (pl. —n) linden, lime-tree; unter
 den —n, chief street of Berlin. —n, adj.
 made of linden-wood. Comp. —n-alter, f.,
 —n-gang, m. avenue of lime-trees. —n-bark,
 m. inner bark of lime-trees. —n=saft, m. lime-
 juice. —n=stadt, f. = *Reipzig*. —n=straße,
 f. street or road planted with lime-trees.

Rich-de, adj. & adv. soft, gentle.

Rich-derer, m. (—s, pl. —e) soother; alleviator.

Rich-der, v. i. a. to mitigate, alleviate, soften;
 to soothe, allay; to mitigate; to tranquillize;
 to temper. II. r. to be soothed; to abate.

—nd, p. & adj. lenitive, soothing; ein
 —ndes Mittel, a lenitive, an anodyne. —
 nung, f. alleviation, mitigation; palliation;
 commutation; comfort; einem —ung ver-
 schaffen, to afford a o. relief. —nngs-mittel,
 n. lenitive.

Rich-digst, f. (pl. —en) mildness, gentleness
 (obs.). *enre* — laßt sich kund sein allen Men-
 schen, let your moderation be known unto all
 men (*B.*).

Rich-wurm, (rarely: Rich-wurm), m. winged
 serpent or dragon (*obs. poet.*).

Rich's, I, n. (—s, pl. —te) ruler; hemmer,
 guide (on sewing-machines). II. adj. lineal.
 —r, —rich, adj. linear. Comp. —r=rich-
 nung, f. outline, sketch.

Rich's, f. (pl. —n) line (*Math., Mil., Fort.,*
Mus.); line, equator; lineage; row; bounds
 (of decorum, etc.); frumme —, curve; bide,
 breite —n, full strokes; — einer Kriegs-
 flotte, line of battle; —n ziehen, to rule
 (paper, etc.); gerabe —, direct line; in der
 ersten —, in the first rank; sich in —n stellen,
 to draw up, to dress (*Mil.*); — machen,
 to make face, front (*Mil.*); auf gleicher — mit,
 equal with or to; — halten, to keep in line; to
 write straight. Comp. —n-blatt, n. sheet with
 ink or transparent lines (as a guide in writing).
 —n=feuert, n. file-firing. —n=fürmig, adj.
 linear. —n=offizier, m. officer of the line.
 —n=papier, n. ruled paper. —n=perspektive,
 f. linear perspective. —n=regiment, n. regi-
 ment of the line. —n=schiff, n. ship of the
 line, man-of-war. —n=system, n. diatonio
 scale (*Mus.*). —n=truppen, pl. troops of the
 line, regulars. —n=zieher, m. ruler; ruling-
 pen.

Rich'ster-en, v. a. to rule. Comp. —seker, f.
 drawing-pen. —maschine, f. ruling machine.

Rich'st, m. (—en, pl. —en) linguist. —it, f.
 science of language. —isch, adj. linguistic.

Sinf, adj. & adv. left, left-handed; clumsy,
 awkward; sinister (*Her.*); — sein, to be left-
 handed; die —e Seite, the wrong side (of
 cloth, etc.), the reverse (of coins), the near side
 (of a horse), larboard; zur —en, to the left;
 sich an der or zur —en Hand trennen lassen,
 to contract a morganatic marriage. —e, f. left
 hand, left; Left, Liberal (*Pol.*); zur —en, on
 or to the left. —heit, f. awkwardness; awk-
 ward action, blunder. —isch, adj. & adv. awk-
 ward; wrong. —s, adv. to the left; on the
 left; wrong-side-out; left-handed; awkwardly;
 wrongly; —s um! left turn! left about! —s
 um fehr! left about turn! alles —s anfan-
 gen, to do everything the wrong way; —s
 sein, to be left-handed; Sie sind weit —s,
 you are far out or very much mistaken; —s
 effen, to eat with the left hand; —s nehmen,
 to miscontrue; —s hin, —s her, along, on the
 left. Comp. —hand, f. left-handed person.

—**se**-gewinde, *n.* left-handed screw. —**se**-macher, *m.* one who will prove that wrong is right. —**se**-rheinisch, *adj.* on the left bank of the Rhine.

Einne, *see* **Reinen**.

Einne, *m.* (—**se**, *pl.* —**se**) French lawn, cambric.

Einne, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lentil; lentil-like mole or freckle; lens; ball, pendulum-bob; weisfche —**n**, laburnum. —**n**-haft, *adj.* lenticular; lens-shaped. *Comp.* —**n**-entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the crystalline lens. —**n**-erz, *n.* pea-ore. —**n**-förmig, *adj.* lentiform, lenticular. —**n**-gerät, *n.* dish of lentils. —**n**-glas, *n.* lens. —**n**-kapsel, *f.* capsule of the crystalline lens.

Einne —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lip; notch (*Naut.*); mortise, groove; sinking of the metal, spewing (*Artill.*); sich (*dat.*) die —**en** ablecken, to smack one's lips; es soll nicht über meine —**en** kommen, it shall not pass my lips, I shall not speak of it; sich (*dat.*) die —**en** befehen, *nä* (*acc.*) auf die —**en** befehen, to bite one's lips; die —**en** hängen lassen, to mope or sulk; die —**en** aufwerfen, to curl one's lip, to purse up one's mouth; to pout; to sneer; zwischen — und reiches Hand schwebt der finstern Mächte Hand, many a slip 'twixt cup and lip. —*ig*, *adj.* lipped, as dünn —*ig*, thin-lipped. *Comp.* —**en**-buchstabe, —**en**-laut, *m.* labial. —**en**-förmig, *adj.* labiate.

Einne, *adj.* liquid; payable; —**e** Forderungen, debts actually owing; —**e**rlaufte Schuld, judgment debt.

Einne —**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en** or **Einne**'den) liquid sound (*m.* *n.* *i.* *r*) (*Gram.*). —**a**-ter, *m.* (—**a**-tor, *pl.* —**a**-ten) liquidator, administrator (*of an estate*). —**er**-ten, *v.a.* to liquidate. *Comp.* —**a**-tioⁿ-beurteilung, *n.* verification of the debts.

Einne, **Einne**, *m.* in compounds. —**laut**, —**ton**, *m.* lisp or whispered sound. —**er** (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**), **Einne**'ler (**Einne**'ler, *pl.* **Einne**'ler), *m.* lisper. —**a**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aus. h.*) to lisp; to whisper; to rustle, murmur softly.

Einne, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cunning, craft, artfulness; stratagem, trick, finesse, ruse; argy —, arrant cunning; mit eitel —**en** umgehen, to imagine deceits (*B.*); —**gegen** —**über** —, diamond cuts diamond (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* crafty, cunning, deceitful, sly; astute; —*ig* Künste, wiles (*B.*). —*ig*keit, *f.* craftiness.

Einne, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) list, roll, catalogue; inventory; panel (*of jurors*); in cine —**ein**tragen, to enroll, to register.

Einne, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) litany; jeremiad.

Einne, *m.* & *n.* (—**se**, *pl.* —) liter (*rather less than a quart*).

Einne —**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) litvka (*Mü.*).

Einne'säule, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (street) pillar on which bills are posted.

Einne'(ter) —**a**, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) letter. —**a**'r, —**a**'rich, *adj.* literary; —**a**'r-gegeschichte, literary history. —**a**'t, *m.* (—**aten**, *pl.* —**aten**), —**a**'tor, *m.* (—**a**-tor, *pl.* —**a**-ten) man of letters; writer; (*pl.*) literat. —**a**'tentum, *n.* condition of a literature; literary world. —**a**'tur, *f.* literature; bibliographical guide; die alte —**a**'tur, the classics, classic lore. *Comp.* —**a**'tur-blatt, *n.* —**a**'tur-zeitung, *f.* literary gazette, (literary and critical) review. —**a**'tur-geschichte, *f.* history of literature. —**a**'tur-gegeschichte, *adj.* with regard to literary history, on literature. —**a**'tur-verein, *m.* literary society.

Einne'graph, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lithographer. —**er**, *f.* lithography; lithographic drawing. —**er**-ten, *v.a.* to lithograph, draw or etch on stone. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* lithographic; —*ische* Kunst, lithographic printing-office. *Comp.* —**er**-papier, *n.* transfer-paper.

Einne, **Einne**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) liturgy.

Einne'gisch, *adj.* liturgical.

Einne' —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) cord, string; strand; braid; piping (*on dresses, etc.*); gold or silver cord or thread; gallow; heddle (*Weav.*). —**ung**, *f.* lacing (*Naut.*); lace-trimming. *Comp.* —**en**-bezug, *m.* braiding.

Einne'er, **Einne**'er, (*poet.*) *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) livery; servants. *Comp.* —**bediente**(r), *m.* livery-servant, footman in livery, boy in buttons. —**horte**, *f.* livery-lace.

Einne, *n.* (—**e**) praise; commendation; eulogy; fame, reputation; cinem —**er**teilen, to give praise to a o., to praise a p.; zum —**e** von, in praise of; cinem zum —**e** nachsagen, to tell, say to a p.'s credit, in a.o.'s praise; cinem ein gutes —**e** geben, to give a p. a good character; Gott (*sei*) —! thank God! Gott *sei* —**e** und Dank, Heaven be praised! cinem ein —**e**-schreiben, to give one a good mark.

Einne —**en**, *v.a.* to praise, commend, laud; to do credit to, honor; to approve; to value, estimate; sich —**en** über cinem anerkennen, to speak highly of some one; ich —**e** mir den Frieden! give me peace! da —**e** ich mir ein gutes, warmes Bett! commend me to or give me a good warm bed! das Wert —**e** den Meister, the work shows the master, the work reflects honor upon its maker; das ist ein ihm zu —**en**, that is praiseworthy in him; gelobt *sei* Gott! God be praised! —**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) praiser, extoller. —**er**-am, —**er**-am, honorable, worthy; laudable (*obs.*); Kaiser Maximilian —**er**-am, the noble emperor Frederick Barbarossa; mein Herr Magister —**er**-am, my honorable pedagogue, Sir Moralizer (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**er**-wert, —**er**-würdig, *adj.* praiseworthy. —**er**-erhebung, *f.* high praise, encomium. —**er**-gedicht, *n.* panegyric in verse. —**er**-gesang, *m.* song of praise, hymn. —**er**-hude, *let*, *f.* fulsome praise, base flattery. —**er**-hude, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flatter, praise fulsomely or extravagantly. —**er**-hude, *m.* toady, mean flatterer. —**er**-hude, *n.* see —**er**-gesang. —**er**-hude, *insep. v.a.* to praise, extol; —**er**-hude den Herrn! praise the Lord. —**er**-hude, *f.* praise, glorification. —**er**-hude, *f.* panegyric, eulogy; cinem or auf cinem ein —**er**-hude halten, to eulogize a o. —**er**-hude, *m.* panegyrist. —**er**-hude, *ir.v.n.* (*aus. h.*) (*sep.*) (cinem) to sing praises to. —**er**-hude, *m.* eulogy.

Einne —**a**, *v.a.* to promise, assure (*obs.*, now replaced by geloben); das gelobte Land, the land of promise. *Comp.* —**er**-tanz, *m.* public dance in certain villages (*dial.*).

Einne'lich, *adj.* laudable, commendable; honorable, worthy. —**er**-lich, *f.* praiseworthiness.

Einne, *m.* brush-wood, wood (*obs.* in compound names reduced to —**is**, —**is**, —**is**, —**is**). *Comp.* —**er**-taube, *f.* wood-pigeon.

Einne, *n.* (—**er**, *pl.* **Einne**'er) hole; opening, cavity; gap, breach; pore (*of the skin*); of stones, etc.); eye, hole (*in bread, cheese, needles, etc.*); pocket (*Bill.*); blind alley; prison; den; lurking-place; rent, tear; foramen (*Anat.*); cinem ein —**e** in den Kopf werfen, to break a person's head by throwing (*a stone, etc.*); cinem ein —**e** in den Leib reden or fragen, to pester a p. with chatting or with questions (*coll.*); Früher im Strampfe haben, to be out at heels; cinem ins —**e** strecken or setzen, to send a p. to prison (*coll.*); aus dem —**e** —**e** jagen, to draw, unearth (*Josses, etc.*); cin —**e** machen, to mislead; ins —**e** stecken, to pocket (*Bill.*); cinem vor's (Ofen) —**e** strecken, to make a cat's paw of a p.; cinem zeigen, wo der Zimmermann das —**e** gemacht (gelassen) hat, to show a.o. the

door; ein — beſammen, to fall, miscarry (*coll.*); die Sache hat ein —, the affair has been broken off abruptly; ein — machen, to stop a hole, to pay a debt; ein — zu und das andere aufmachen, to rob Peter to pay Paul, to pay one debt by contracting another; auf (aus) dem letzten — e ſtehen, to be in great straits; to be at the last gasp; er ſteht aus dem letzten —, it will soon be all up with him; der Wind bläst aus einem ſeiten — e, the wind blows from a cold quarter; wie ein — ſaufen, to drink like a fish; ein — in den Wind hohlen, to run away from one's creditors; und ſie ließen ihn eilen aus dem — e, and they brought him hastily out of the dungeon (*B.*). *Comp.* — böhrer, m. borer; auger, piercer. — eisen, n. punch. — feile, f. rider. — maschine, f. punching-machine. — säge, f. fret-saw, key-hole or compass-saw. — ſchelle, f. — ſtampel, m., — gang, f. punch. — tiefe, f. depth of a hole. **Loch** — eisen, n. (— eisen, pl. — eisen) small hole; eyelet; foramen (*Anat.*); dimple. — ein, v.a. to make little holes in. — er, pl. see **Loch**. — ericht, (*obs.*) — erig, adj. full of holes; porous; perforated; — erichte Brunnen, broken cisterns (*B.*). — erigheit, f. porosity. — ern, v.a. to perforate, to punch. **Lochen**, v.a. to perforate; to punch; to blaze (*a tree*).

Loche — e, f. (pl. — en) look (of hair, etc.); curl; ringlet; flock (of wool, etc.); ſich (*dat.*) — en brechen laſſen, to have one's hair curled (with irons); in — en legen, to curl. — en, v.a. & r. to curl. — icht, (*obs.*) — ig, adj. curly. *Comp.* — en-baum, m., — en-gebäude, n. mass of artificial curls; coiffure of curls. — en-haar, n. curly hair. — en-topf, m. curly-haired or curly-headed person. — en-wurk, m. mass of thick curly hair.

Loche, f. decoying (*obs.*); lure, bait, bird-call (*obs.*); decoy bird (*obs.*).

Loche — en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to decoy; to allure, bait; to call; to cluck; to attract, entice, tempt; einen Thieren aus den Augen — en, to draw tears from a o.'s eyes; aus einem — en, to draw or wrest from a p.; einen Hund — en, to call or whistle to a dog; damit laun man seinen Hund vom Ofen — en, that's of no use whatever, that won't draw, that's no good. — er, m. (— ers, pl. — er) enticer, seducer; call of the Swine herds (*prov.*) — sung, f. enticing; allurements. *Comp.* — as, n. lure, bait. — ent, f. decoy-duck. — hüt, f. bird-call. — ſang, m. alluring song. — ſchub, m. decoy-door. — mittel, n. bait, inducement. — not, m. call note (of a bird). — ſpeife, f. bait. — ſtimme, f. alluring voice; call. — vogel, m. decoy-bird; allurer.

Lochen, v.a. to kick, run (*against*) (*obs.*); wider den Stachel —, to kick against the pricks (*B.*); to be obstinate, to resist.

Locher, adj. & adv. loose, slack; light, spongy; not dense or compact, not firm; lax; wild, disorderly; dissolute; — Boden, light soil; — werden, to grow loose (of teeth from which the gum has shrunk); er läßt nicht —, he will not abate (relax) an inch, he does not let go, he holds fast; — machen, to loosen, to relax; — ſehen, to lead an extravagant or disorderly life; da geht es — her! things are going on at a fine rate there! ein — er Geſell, ſchick, loose living fellow, reckless fellow, loose fish. — heit, f. looseness; lightness; sponginess; extravagance; libertinism; laxity.

Lochen, v.a. to make loose or spongy; to break up (*soil*); das Blumenbeet lockert sich in die Höhe, the flowers push up and loosen the soil (*poet.*). II. n. (aux. f.) to become loose or spongy; to lead a wild or extravagant life.

Loche, f. (pl. — n) young shoot; young tree.

Lochen, m. (— s, pl. —) coarse woolen waterproof cloth. *Comp.* — ſtoff, pl. waterproof cloths.

Locher — n, v.n. (aux. h.) to blaze, flame up, flare; to glow, burn.

Loſſel, m. (— s, pl. —) spoon; ear of a hare or rabbit; großer —, ladle; kommen Sie zu einem — Suppe zu uns, come and take pot-luck with us; thun als hätte man die Weisheit mit — n gegeben, to play the wiseacre; to make a great show of wisdom or learning; einen über den — abbliesen, to cheat a o.; einen — aufheben und eine Schüssel gerichten, to be penny wise and pound foolish. — chen, n. (— chens, pl. — chens) small spoon — el, f. love-making, spooning; eating with a spoon. — er, (**Loſſel** — er, m. (— ers, pl. — er) one who eats with a spoon; gallant, spoon (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — blech, n. spoon-rack; spoon-metal. — für — mis, adj. spoon-shaped; cochleariform (*Bot.*). — ganz, f. pelican. — garde, f. ill-trained soldiers, the awkward squad. — haken, m. scoop. — schale, f. bowl of a spoon. — ſchmied, m. spoon-maker. — ſtiel, m. spoon-handle. — weise, adv. by spoonful.

Loſſeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to eat (eagerly) with a spoon; to ladle out; to be given to spooning (*vulg.*); sich —, to drink in response to a p.'s having drunk one's health (*sl.*), to show oneself grateful (*sl.*).

Log, **Loge**, 1 p. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **loggen**.

Log(s), m. & n. (— s, pl. — e) log (*Naut.*). — en, v.n. (aux. h.) to heave the log. — er, m. log-heaver; lugger. *Comp.* — buch, n. the log (*Naut.*). — gat, n. limber-hole.

Logarith'm, — us, m. (pl. — en) logarithm. — isch, adj. logarithmic. *Comp.* — en-tafel, f. table of logarithms.

Loge — e, f. (pl. — en) box (in a theater); Freemasons' lodge. — en-rit, n. (— ements, pl. — ements) lodgment, lodgings. — ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to lodge, dwell. — is, n. lodging(s); **Loſt** und — is, board and lodgings. *Comp.* — en-meister, m. master of a lodge (*Freem.*). — en-schlichter, — en-wärter, m. box-keeper. — ie'r-besuch, m.; — ier-besuch haben, to have a guest or friends staying in the house. — ie'r-haus, n. lodging-house, boarding-house.

Logi — f, f. (pl. — fen) logic. — fer, m. (— fers, pl. — fer) logician. — isch, adj. logical.

Loſ, f. (pl. — en) bog, morass, peat-moor (*obs.*). *Comp.* — boden, m. peaty ground.

Loſ, m. & n. (— s, pl. — e, **Loſher**) (*obs.*) wood; bushes; grove. *Comp.* (in names) — ſohlenloſe, etc. and in) — ſchle, f. oak.

Loſ, adj. blazing, flaming, flaring, burning.

Loſ — e, f. (pl. — en) blaze, flame, ardor, fire; mildew (*Agr.*); ſichter — brennen (for in ſichter — e) to be all in a blaze; **Wader** — e, **Web** — e, blazing fire (round the castle of the sleeping battles-maiden). *Comp.* — ſteuer, n. blazing fire.

Loſ — e, f. (pl. — en) tanning-bark, tan. *Comp.* — ſeige, f. tanning; tan-pit. — brühe, f. ooze, tannin. — farben, — braun, adj. tawny, auburn. — ſch, n. tan-vat. — gat, adj. & adv. tanned. — gerber, m. tanner. — gerberci, f. tanner's trade; tan-yard. — grube, f. tan-pit. — mühle, f. tanning-mill. — rinde, f. oak-bark (for tanning).

Loſen, v.a. to blaze or flare (up), to flame.

Loſen, **Loſen**, v.a. to (steep in or prepare with) tan.

Loſher, m. (— s, pl. —) tanner.

Loſn, m. (— s, pl. **Loſne**) reward, recompense; requital; (also n.) payment; salary; wages; pay (*Mil.*); Undan! ist der Welt —, one meets with nothing but ingratitude in this world

(*prov.*); der Arbeiter ist seines — es wert, the laborer is worthy of his hire (*B.*); bei einem in — stehen, to be in a p.'s pay or service; Dienstbotenlöhne, wages.

Zeß-en, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* (einem für eine Sache or (*obs.*) einer *S.*), to reward, recompense; to requite; to pay; to repay; einen —, to pay a *p.* (*for work*); einem etwas —, to reward, requite one for something; thue ich es gerne, so wird mir gelohnt, if I do this thing willingly I have a reward (*B.*); Gott — es dir! God reward you for it! einem mit Lohn —, to repay s.o. with ingratitude; in Amerika — man die Arbeit besser als in England, work is better paid in America than in England; es —t sich der Mühe, it is worth while; daß —te (*sich*) auch grade die or der Mühe, it was well worth the trouble (*generally conditional and ironical*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* remunerative. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* hired labor. —*arbeiter*, *m.* laborer, hireling. —*bediente(r)*, —*diener*, *m.* valet de place, servant engaged by the day or temporarily. —*erhöhung*, *f.* raising of wages; rise in wages. —*handwerk*, *n.* piece-work. —*junge*, *m.* salaried apprentice. —*tutische*, *f.* hackney-coach. —*tutischer*, *m.* hackney coachman; keeper of livery stables. —*lafai*, *m. see* —*bediente(r)*. —*schreiber*, *m.* literary hack. —*süchtig*, *adj.* venal, mercenary. —*tag*, *m.* pay-day. —*zuschlag*, *m.* additional or extra payment; raising of wages; rise in wages.

Zeß-en, *v.a. to pay (wages, etc.)*. —*ung*, *f.* pay. *Comp.* —*ung* —*tag*, *m.* pay-day.

Zeß'l, *I. adj.* local, stationary; —*es*, local concerns; (*chronicle of*) local events. *II. n.* —(*c*)*s*, *pl.* —(*c*) locality, place; hall; appointed place; shop. —*istren*, *v.a.* to localize. —*ität*, *f.* locality; —*itäten* eines Hauses, ins and outs of a house. *Comp.* —*behörde*, *f.* local authority. —*blatt*, *n.* local (news)paper. —*kenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of a place. —*mieße*, *f.* rent for a place of business. —*patriotismus*, *m.* local or parish patriotism; narrow patriotism, particularism. —*sage*, *f.* local tradition, local legend. —*verhältnisse*, *pl.* local concerns. —*vermieter*, *m.* house-agent.

Zeß'is, *m.* —(*s*) locative case.

Zeß'mobil —*e*, *f.* portable engine. —*ität*, *f.* having the power of locomotion.

Zeß'motiv, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) locomotive, engine; einem Zuge vorangeschickt —, pilot-engine. *Comp.* —*n* —*bahn*, *f.* railway, railroad. —*n* —*bauer*, *m.* locomotive engineer. —(*n*) —*führer*, *m.* engine-driver. —*n* —*pfiffe*, *f.* steam-whistle.

Zeß-verkehr, *m.* local trade; local intercourse.

Zeß, *m.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) darnel, ray (*Bot.*).

Zeß'bar, *m.* —(*s*) lombard, pawnshop; pawn-ticket; deposit-bank, bank of deposits. *Comp.* —*stände*, *pl.* advances of money on security or pledges. —*geschäft*, *n.* loan business. —*verkehr*, *m.* loan-business on securities. —*zettel*, *m.* pawn- or lombard-ticket. —*zins* —*fuß*, *m.* rate of interest for lombarding.

Zeß'barliehen, *v.a.* to lombard; to pawn; to lend; to advance.

Zeß'ber, *n.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) omber. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play at omber.

Zeß, **Zeß'en**, **Zeß'ic**, *see under* **Zeß**, **Zeß'e**.

Zeß'ber, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —(*e*)*n*) laurel, bay. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) laurel-berry, bay-berry. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* laurel or bay-tree. —*blatt*, *n.* laurel or bay-leaf. —*gais*, *m.* laurel-grove. —*krans*, *m.* laurel-wreath.

Zeß, **Zeß'**, *m.* —(*es*, *pl.* —*e*) toad; spiteful person, rascal (*dial. A.*).

Zeß'netze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) eye-glasses; eye-glass, monocle.

Zeß'e, *f.* poor, bad beverage, thin and nasty broth; weak coffee; slops (*prov.*).

Zeß, *n.* —(*es*, *pl.* —(*e*)*n*) lot, lottery ticket or prize; share, allotment; fate, destiny, chance, fortune; das große — gewinnen, to win the first prize; das — ist geworfen, the die is cast; das — ziehen, to draw lots; durchs — entscheiden, to decide by lot; ihm wurde ein glückliches —, his lot was a happy one. —(*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw lots (*aux.* *comp.* *II. subst. n.* —(*en*)*g*, *f.* drawing lots. *Comp.* —(*en*)*g* —*g*, *f.* ballot, little ball. —*st*, *m.* urn for lots or tickets; urn of fate.

Zeß, *I. adj. & adv.* (*not often used attributively*); loose; slack; free; flowing, disheveled; disengaged, released; —*sein*, —*werden*, (*with gen.* (*obs.*), *acc.* or *von*) to get loose from, rid of, free from; einer (*obs.*) or eine Person —*werden*, to get rid of a person; sei — von deiner Krankheit, thou art loosed from thine infirmity (*B.*); der Gefangene ist —, the prisoner is free, at large, has escaped; der Huter ist —, the anchor drag; überall —! let go everywhere! nur —! —*baber*! very well, begin, fire away! (*coll.*); was ist hier —? what's the matter? what is wrong? was ist denn —? what's up? (*coll.*); Verrat ist —, treason is abroad; der Zeßel ist —, hell is broke loose; es muß etwas —*sein*, something must have happened, there is something in the wind; mit seinem Wissen ist nicht viel —, his knowledge is nothing to boast of; mit seiner Begabung ist nicht viel —, he is not particularly clever (*coll.*); etwas —*haben*, to know something thoroughly (*coll.*); er hat es —, he is a clever fellow (*coll.*); mein Geld bin ich —, I have lost my money (*coll.*). *II. adv.* —*los*; *hoffnungs* —, without hope. *III. adv. & sep. prefix*, on, forward, up to, off; away; giving to verbs with which it is compounded the idea: 1. of loose, free, 2. of unrestrained, violent action or motion; and 3. of commencement; darauf —*leben*, to live from hand to mouth, to live carelessly; wader darauf —*lügen*, to lie shamelessly, to drink stoutly; es geht —, it commences, it breaks out; hostilities commence, war begins; frisch braut —! courage! at him! go on! (let us) go at it with a will! —! schick —! fire away! nun geht das Beinen —, now (or then) they fall a-crying, begin to cry. —(*je*, *adj. & adv.* loose; not firm or fixed; unsteady; vagrant; wanton; dissolute, vicious; base, spurious; sportive, mischievous; wily; roguish, naughty; useless; abusive; —(*es*) *Baus*, loose string, slight bond of connection; —(*es*) *Gefühl*, vagabonds, blackguards; —(*es*) *Gut*, spare stores (on ships); —(*es*) *Saat*, loose, flowing or disheveled hair; —(*er*) *Haft*, untempered mortar; ein —(*es*) *Haar* haben, to have a bad tongue; —(*er*) *Haft*, false keel; —(*es*) *Rind*, young urchin; —(*je*) *Lehr*, vain, foolish doctrine, vanity (*B.*); ein —(*er*) *Wast*, a jury mast; ein —(*er*) *Wagel*, a roguish person; a loose fish; einem —(*je*) *Worte* gehen, to abuse s.o.

Zeß —(*n* *comp.*) —*antenn*, *v.a.* to unanchor, to weigh the anchor off. —*arbeiten*, *v. I. a.* to loosen, work off; to disengage. *II. r.* to extricate oneself, get free. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work on or away. —*bekommen*, *v.v.a.* to loosen; to get or set free; to get to understand (*coll.*); —*binden*, *v.v.a.* to untie, detach, undo, unstring; to unfurl; to set free. —*bitten*, *v.v.a.*; *einen* —*bitten*, to beg a *p.* off, to obtain a *p.*'s release by entreaty. —*brechen*, *v. I. a.* to break off or loose. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to break loose, forth or out; to burst forth or out; to break away, rush off; der Sturm bricht —, the storm is bursting.

—**brengen**, *tr. v. I. a.* to discharge, to fire (off) (a gun); to let off (fireworks). II. *n. (aux. f.)* to go off (as a gun). —**bringen**, *tr. v. a.* to get loose or off; to disengage; to loosen. —**bröckeln**, *v. a. r. & n. (aux. f.)* to crumble off. —**bürden**, *v. a.* to bail (out of prison). —**donnern**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to burst forth like thunder; to storm at. —**drehen**, *v. a.* to untwist, twist off. —**drücken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, detach. II. *a. & n. (aux. h.)* to fire off (a gun); —**gebrüht**! fire! (*M.U.*); *er legte an und brühte* — he took aim and fired. —**eisen**, *v. a.* to clear of ice; (*eisern*) —**eisen**, to get (a p.) away with much difficulty, to free from an embarrassing situation (*coll.*). —**fahren**, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to come off, become loose suddenly; *auf einen* —**fahren**, to fly (out) at a p. —**feuern**, *v. a.* to discharge, shoot. —**geben**, *tr. v. a.* to set free; to emancipate. —**gebung**, *f. reuane*; discharge; emancipation. —**gehen**, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to come or go off; to become loose; (*auf einen*) to fly at, attack; to charge (*the enemy*); to undertake or set about anything; to begin (*suddenly*); to explode; to fight a student's duel; *das ging das Bauen* — then they fell a-quarrelling; *frisch auf etwas* —**gehen**, to set about anything with a will; *nicht* —**gehen**, to miss fire, flash in the pan; *es geht bald* — war will soon break out; *es geht bald wieder* — hostilities will soon be resumed; *dieses Gewehr geht schwer* — the trigger of this gun is stiff; *es geht auf den Winter* — winter is drawing near; *das Eis geht* — the ice is breaking up; *sie sind* —**gegangen**, they have fought a duel (*Univ.*). —**gürteln**, *v. a.* to ungird; to ungirth (a horse). —**haben**, *v. a.*; *er hat die Sache unheimlich* — he understands the thing uncommonly well (*coll.*); *bist* —**haben**, to be very clever. —**haken**, *v. a.* to loosen by hoeing. —**haken**, *v. a.* to unclasp, unhook. —**hellen**, *v. a.* to cut loose, off or away. —**helfen**, *tr. v. n. (einen)* to help (a p.) to get free. —**helsen**, *v. a.* to set on (a dog). —**hölz**, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —**hauen**, *v. a.* to redeem, ransom; *ich* —**hauen**, to buy oneself off (*M.U.*). —**hauulich**, *adj.* redeemable. —**heften**, *v. I. a.* to unchain. II. *r.* to break loose. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to undo what is fastened with cement. —**hicken**, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.)* to explode; to let off. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to untie. —**hicken**, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to get loose or off; to get rid of; to get free, to be set free, to escape. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to let loose, let go; to release, set free; to let off (a gun); to utter, break out into; *einen Brief* —**hicken**, to write a letter (*coll.*); *einen Witz* —**hicken**, to say something witty, make a joke (*coll.*); *ich mich* — I leave go! let me go! *hicken* —**hicken**, to set dogs on, to unchain dogs. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to become detached. —**hicken**, *f.* setting free, etc.; release. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to begin (*coll.*); to set about. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to loosen, detach. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unsolder. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen, make loose; to undo; to disengage; to detach; to separate; to set at liberty. II. *r.* to get away; to disengage or extricate oneself (*from*); to get rid of; to get free (*from*); *ich kann mich nicht von ihm* —**hicken**, I cannot get away from him. —**hicken**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to burst (out); to burst off. —**hicken**, *v. I. r.* to exculpate oneself, clear oneself by talking. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to talk at random, wildly; to begin talking. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to pull or tear off or away; to separate by violence. II. *r.* to break loose; to tear oneself away (*von*, *from*); *aus*, out of. III. *n. (aux. f.)* to snap; to break off or loose. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.*

see —**hicken**. II. *r.* to refuse; *ich* —**hicken**, to resign, to retract, to renounce; *ich sage mich von der Sache* — I'll have nothing more to do with the matter. —**hicken**, *f.* renunciation, withdrawal. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to fire off, discharge; to begin (a speech, a story) (*coll.*). II. *n. (aux. f.)* *auf einen* —**hicken**, to fly at, rush upon a p. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to knock off, loosen by striking; to sell (*cheap*), to undersell, to get off (*one's wares*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* to attack (*auf einen*); to belabor. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unbuckle. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to cut off, or loose. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to begin to cut. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unlase, undo. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unscrew, to screw off. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to shake off, shake loose. —**hicken**, *tr. v. a.* to clear, set free by taking an oath, by bearing testimony on oath. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unbend, relax; to unyoke, unharness. —**hicken**, *I. tr. v. a.* to declare free, release; to acquit, absolve; to free (*an apprentice, etc.*); *einen von einer Verbindlichkeit* —**hicken**, to release a p. from an engagement; *die Kirche hat das Recht* —**hicken**, the church has power to absolve from sin. II. *subst. n.* absolution; acquittal; discharge. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.* to spring, to burst off. II. *n. (aux. f.)* (*auf einen*) to gallop (against a p. at a person); *ein Hop* —**hicken**, to make a horse gallop. —**hicken**, *tr. v. n. (aux. f.)* to fly off, burst loose, crack; —**hicken** *auf* (*acc.*); to fly at; rush upon. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to wash away. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to unpin, take down (*a tucked-up dress, etc.*). —**hicken**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* (*auf eine S.*) to rush upon a th.; *auf seine Gesundheit* —**hicken**, to take no care of, to injure one's health. —**hicken**, *v. a.* to rip, unsew; to separate. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.* to loosen by soaking. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to soften and come off. —**hicken**, *v. I. a.* to unwind, untwist; to uncurl; to unravel. II. *r.* to shake off; to extricate oneself (*from*). —**hicken**, *tr. v. a.* to untwist; to wrench loose. —**hicken**, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to commence to cry, to cry out. —**hicken**, *tr. v. I. a.* to draw off or away; to set out, to march away. II. *n. (aux. h.)* *auf*, *über*, *gegen einen* —**hicken**, to rail at, inveigh against a.o.; (*aux. f.*). —**hicken**, *v. a.* to pull, pluck off. **hicken**, *adj.* soluble; resolvable. —**hicken**, *adv.* soluble; pardonable. —**hicken**, *f.* solubility; pardonableness. **hicken**, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to go out, be extinguished; *das Papier* —**hicken**, the paper absorbs the ink. II. *a.* to extinguish, quench; to cancel (a debt); to blot out; to slake (*time*); to lay (*dust*); to quench (*thirst*); to liquidate, discharge, cancel (a debt); to obliterate (*something written, etc.*; a recollection); *ein nicht zu erlöser Durst*, an unquenchable thirst. —**hicken**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* extinguisher, etc. —**hicken**, *f.* quenching; extinguishing; slaking; canceling. *Comp.* —**hicken**, *f.* fire-brigade premises. —**hicken**, *m.* appliances for putting out fires. —**hicken**, *n.* (sheet of) blotting-paper. —**hicken**, *m.* quenched fire brand. —**hicken**, *m.* fire-bucket. —**hicken**, *n.* fireman's apparatus. —**hicken**, *m.* quicklime. —**hicken**, *f.* fire-brigade. —**hicken**, *n.* blotting paper, blotter; *angeführt mit* —**hicken**, you are taken in, I have caught you (*coll.*). **hicken**, *v. a.* to unlade, discharge, lighten (a ship). —**hicken**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* unloader, longshoreman. —**hicken**, *f.* unlading, discharge, disembarkation (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**hicken**, *n.* wharfage; unlading charges. —**hicken**, *m.* discharging wharf; port of delivery. —**hicken**, *spec. pl.* landing charges (*C. L.*). **hicken**, *L. v. n. (aux. h.)* to draw lots (*zum, for*).

II. s. f. drawing lots. —**ung**, *f. drawing lots.*
Comp. —**angel**, *f. ballot.*
Be'-en, *v. n.* to listen, to hearken (*dial.*). —**ung**, *f. watchword, word of command, rallying word; sign, signal; (Weib ist die -ung, money is the thing. Comp. -ungswort, m. signal shot. -ungswort, m. watchword.*
Be'-en, *v. a.* to loosen; to untie, unbind, relax; to detach; to break off, give up; to absolve; to dissolve; to solve; to answer (*a riddle, etc.*); to redeem, ransom; to discharge (*a gun*); to take (*a ticket*); to resolve (*Moth.*); to get by purchase or in exchange; die Seele —**en**, to unbind the soul; die Junge —**en**, to make a p. speak; ein Siegel —**en**, to break a seal; sein Versprechen —**en**, to fulfill one's promise; Geld aus etwas —**en**, to make money by the sale of a thing; ein Pfand —**en**, to redeem a pledge; sein Verhältnis zu einem —**en**, to give up all connection with a p.; Gefangene —**en**, to set free prisoners; to ransom prisoners; Rästel —**en**, to solve or guess riddles; eine Schwierigkeit —**en**, to explain a difficulty; Zweifel —**en**, to clear away doubts; den Knoten eines Schauspiels —**en**, to unravel the plot of a play; diese Arznei —**t** den Schleim von der Brust, this medicine loosens the phlegm; einen Kontrakt —**en**, to annul a contract; Wasser —**en**, to carry off water by a sewer; eine Kanone —**en**, to fire off a gun. —**end**, *p. & adj.* solvent (*C. L.*); expectorant; solvent (*Chem.*). —**ung**, *f.* loosening; firing (*of guns*); solution, explanation; denouement; unraveling (*of a plot*); setting free; redemption (*of a pledge*); remission, absolution; solution (*Moth., Med., Chem.*); resolution (*of an equation*); money receipts. **Comp.** —**e** geld, *n.* ransom. —**e** mittel, —**ungs** mittel, *n.* expectorant; solvent; means of redemption. —**e** schlüssel, *m.* power of forgiving sins, St. Peter's key. —**ungs** buch, *n.* cash-book for daily sales.
Be't, *n.* (—**e** *s*, *pl.* —**e**) lead; solder; perpendicular; plummet, sounding-lead; half an ounce; Straut unb —, powder and shot. —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound, take soundings; to plumb; to try (*Carp.*); das Erz —**et**, the ore yields but a few ounces per cwt. **Comp.** —**leine**, *f.* plumb-line. —**reht**, *adj.* perpendicular. —**rage**, *f.* half-ounce scale.
Be't —**e**, *f.* soldering; solder. —**en**, *v. a.* to solder. —**er**, *m.* (—**er** *s*, *pl.* —**er**) solderer. —**ig**, *adj.* weighing half an ounce, of due alloy; pure; das feinste Silber ist 16 —**ig**, the finest silver is of 12 dwts. —**iges** Erz, ore of which the cwt. contains but $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of silver. —**igheit**, *f.* fineness. **Comp.** —**ische**, *f.* soda; ashes used in manufacturing glass. —**eisen**, *n.* soldering-iron. —**form**, *f.* mold of about 1000 leaves (*Goldb.*). —**folien**, —**hammer**, *m. see* —**eisen**. —**form**, —**spüher**, *n.* link for soldering. —**rohr**, *n.* blow-pipe. —**sals**, *n.* soda, potash. —**schloffer**, *m.* padlock-maker. —**sinn**, *n.* pewter for soldering.
Be'tse, *m.* (—**a**, *pl.* —**a**) lotus.
Be'tse, *m.* (—**a**, *pl.* —**a**) (*Potsmann, m.*) pilot. —**a**, *v. a.* to pilot; to get a p. to a place (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**a** barfe, *f.* pilot-boat. —**a** geld, *n.* —**a** gebühr, *f.* pilotage, pilot's fee. —**a** wasser, *n.* tract of water through which a vessel must be piloted.
Be'tter, *I. adj.* loose, slack (*prov.*); slovenly; vagrant; licentious. **II. m.** (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) *see* —**bube**. —**e** *f.* laziness; vagabondage; negligence; disorderly life. —**ig**, *adj.* loose; slovenly, sluttish. —**a**, *v. n.* to lead a lazy life, to loaf about. **Comp.** —**bett**, *n.* couch for loolling on (*dial.*). —**bube**, *m.* vagabond, rascal; idle, lazy fellow.
Be'tterie, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lottery; in die —**sehen**,

to take a lottery-ticket. **Comp.** —**cinnechmer**, —**follektur**, *m.* lottery-office keeper. —**ge** winn (*n.*), *m.* winning number; prize in a lottery. —**los**, *n.* lottery-ticket. —**plan**, *m.* scheme for a lottery. —**spieler**, *m.* person who puts into a lottery. —**stetel**, *m.* lottery-ticket.
Be'tte, *n.* (—**s**), (—**piel**, *n.*) loto.
Be'tte —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**) lion; Leo (*Astr.*); der —**e** brüllt, the lion roars; Silber —**e**, puma. —**ebst**, *adj.* lion-like, leonine. —**in**, *f.* lioness; avalanche (*dial.*). **Comp.** —**en** affchen, *n.* little lion-monkey; silky tamarin. —**en** autell, *m.* lion's share. —**en** art, *f.* lion-nature; lion species. —**en** artig, *adj.* lion-like. —**en** baubiger, *m.* lion-tamer. —**en** garten, *m.* a park in which lions (and other wild animals) are kept. —**en** gebrüll, —**en** gebrüll, *n.* roaring, roar of a lion. —**en** grim, *m.* fury of a lion. —**en** grube, —**en** hohle, *f.* lions' den. —**en** herz, *n.* lion's heart; Cœur-de-lion; Regulus (*Astr.*). —**en** herzig, *adj.* lion-hearted, brave. —**en** jagd, *f.* lion-hunt(ing). —**en** mau, *n.* lion's mouth; snap-dragon (*Bot.*). —**en** stark, *adj.* strong as a lion. —**en** stärke, *f.* gravy fresh from the meat (*coll.*). —**en** zah, *m.* lion's tooth; dandelion (*Bot.*).
Be'tteltät, *f.* loyalty.
Be'tte, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (*he*) lynx; aly, cunning person. —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to be wide awake to, look sharply after (*one's own interests*); etwas —**en**, einem etwas ab —**en**, to steal, pilfer, to swindle a p. out of a th. (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**äugig**, *adj.* lynx-eyed. —**fell**, *n.* lynx-fur or skin. —**stet**, *f.* bay lynx, wild-cat; caracal.
Be'tt, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) gap, chasm; break; breach; hole (*in teeth*); blank; deficiency; deficit; hiatus; omission. —**ig**, *adj.* having gaps; defective, incomplete. —**igheit**, *f.* incompleteness, want of connection. **Comp.** —**ig** bürger, *m.* stop-gap, locum-tenens; make-shift; expletive. —**ig** bürger, *f.* filling-up (*of a gap or void*), make-shift. —**ig** los, *adj.* uninterrupted, successive.
Be't, *Be'te*, *I* (& 3) *p. sing. imperf. indic. and subj. of laden.*
Be'tel, *f.* (*pl.* —**a**) feeding-bottle; (*nickname for*) tobacco-pipe; priming-powder (*Firew.*). **Comp.** —**birne**, *f.* powder-horn (*Artill.*). —**laden**, *m.* quick or priming-match.
Be'ter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) bait, lure, decoy; carrion; (*horse*) flesh; anything rousing disgust or indignation; low soundrel (*vulg.*); humy, low jade (*vulg.*); debauchery; ein geriebene fleisch —, a very alty rogue (*vulg.*); das ist unter allem —, that is unspeakably abominable (*vulg.*); —**ansetzen**, to put on flesh (*vulg.*). —**a**, *v. I. a.* to lure, bait, decoy. **II. n. (*aux. h.*) to lead a dissolute life. **Comp.** —**ferl**, *m.* low blackguard. —**fräse**, *f.* carrion-crow. —**leben**, *n.* lewd debauched life. —**mäßig**, *adj.* execrable; lewd.
Be'terlich, *sc.* *see* Zerberlich, *sc.*
Suff, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) *Be'ter* air; atmosphere; breeze, zephyr, light wind; breath; relief; vent; gas; umgebende —, ambient (air); in die —**sprennen**, to blow up; in die —**steden**, to talk to no purpose; in frier —, in the open air; (*frische*) —**schöpfen**, to draw breath, to go into the air; an die —**gehen**, to go out, take an airing; —**machen**, to give air (*to*), to loosen, undo, unbutton, to lop or prune, to set free, to relieve, to disengage, to ease (*the chest, etc.*), to open (*one's heart*), to give vent to (*anger, etc.*), to break through; er machte seinen Gefühlen —, he gave vent to his feelings; sich (*dut.*) im Gedränge —**machen**, to break through the crowd; einer Burgei —**machen**, to loosen the earth round roots; —**lassen**,**

to leave at large, not to restrain; — *genug haben* (anderwärts or in der Welt), to have sufficient elbow-room; to have a good opening in the world, to have the world before one; *einen* — *schaffen*, to procure a p. breathing time, to give (or gain for) a p. time; *bie* — *anhalten*, to keep one's mouth shut, to keep quiet or silent (*coll.*); *in bie* — *springen*, to be ready to jump out of one's skin (*for joy, etc.*); *in bie* — *fahren*, to be blown up; *in bie* — *werfen*, to throw up; *gute* — *haben*, to draw well (*of a chimney, etc.*); *auf der* — *greifen*, to fabricate, invent; *es liegt in der* —, it is in the air; *daß hängt in der* —, that has no foundation; that is still undecided; *einen an bie* — *setzen*, to turn a p. out of doors; *nach* — *knappen*, to pant for breath; *der* — *ansetzen*, to expose to the air. *bie* — *crucurus*, to air (*a room, etc.*); *bie* — *ist rein*, the coast is clear; *nun ist bie* — *rein*; *heraus mit der Sprache!* speak out now, as no one is listening! — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* airy, breezy; aerial; transparent; vaporous; lanky; flighty, unsteady; light, thin; gaseous; *es liegt bei ihm* — *ig* *aus*, his affairs are in a bad way (*coll.*). — *itus*, *m.* a happy-go-lucky fellow (*s.*). *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* aeriform; gaseous. — *ballon*, *m.* balloon. — *behälter*, *m.* air-reservoir. — *befindlichkeit*, *f.* state or quality of the atmosphere; climate. — *befriedigung*, *f.* meteorology, aerography. — *beihändig*, *adj.* resisting the action of the atmosphere. — *bills*, *n.* vision; fancy. — *bildung*, *f.* aëriation. — *bülle*, *f.* bubble; vesicle (*Bot.*); air-bladder (*Ichth.*). — *bicht*, *adj.* air-tight, air-proof, hermetical. — *brud*, *m.* atmospheric pressure. — *brudmaschine*, *f.* pneumatic engine. — *electricitäts-mecher*, *m.* m. electrometer. — *erdrüttung*, *f.* meteor, atmospheric phenomenon. — *faber*, *m.* aeronaut. — *fahrt*, aeronautic excursion, ascent in a balloon. — *fäng*, *m.* ventilator. — *farbe*, *f.* azure. — *fenster*, *n.* window to admit air. — *fendsticht-mecher*, *m.* hydrometer. — *fornie*, *adj.* aeriform. — *gebäude*, *n.* castle in the air. — *gebilde*, *n.* — *gestalt*, *f.* aerial form; vision, phantom. — *gefäß*, *n.* air-vessel (*Bot., Orn., Ent.*); (*pl.*) the lungs. — *gehilfe*, *pl.* aerial fields. — *geist*, *m.* spirit of the air. — *gleichgewicht* — *leere*, *f.* aërostation. — *güte*, *f.* salubrity of the air. — *hahn*, *m.* cock to admit air. — *hauch*, *m.* breath of air. — *heizung*, *f.* heating by hot-air pipes. — *heil*, *m.* gypsum. — *hauf*, *m.* (air) flue, air passage. — *hüfen*, *n.* air-cushion. — *flappe*, *f.* ventilator, air-valve. — *fompreffor*, *m.* hydraulic compressor. — *kreis*, *m.* atmosphere. — *flunde*, *f.* aerology. — *leer*, *adj.* exhausted (*of air*); — *leerer Raum*, vacuum. — *lieie*, *f.*; *in der* — *lieie*, as the crow flies. — *loch*, *n.* air-hole, vent, breathing-hole; ventilator; register (*of a chimney*); stigma (*Ent.*). — *maut*, *m.* casing (*of a chimney*). — *mecher*, *m.* aerometer. — *metall*, *f.* pneumatics. — *perspektive*, *f.* aerial perspective. — *post*, *f.* pneumatic post (*see* *Hochpost*). — *pumpe*, *f.* air-pump, pneumatic pump; forcing-pump (*Art.*). — *pumpen-glas*, *n.* — *pumpen-glas*, *f.* receiver of an air-pump. — *raum*, *m.* air-filled space; atmosphere. — *reifen*, *m.* pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — *reinigung*, *f.* ventilation. — *reife*, *f.* ascent in a balloon. — *röhre*, *f.* air-tube; trachea, windpipe (*Anat.*); air-vessel (*Bot.*); *zur* — *röhre* gehörig, bronchial. — *röhren-linie*, *pl.* bronchia, bronchial tubes. — *röhren-bedel*, *m.* epiglottis. — *röhren-entzündung*, *f.* bronchitis; laryngitis; croup; inflammation of the windpipe. — *röhren-larynx*, *m.* larynx. — *röhren-kamm*, *m.*

tracheotomy. — *röhren-schwindel*, *f.* bronchial phthisis. — *röhren-schwell*, *m.* glottis (*Anat.*). — *röhren-säule*, *m.* aspirator, exhauster. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* column of air; blast. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* carbonic acid. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* air-shaft (*in tunnels, etc.*). — *röhren-säule*, *f.* ventilator (*in a window*). — *röhren-säule*, *f.* afraid of fresh air. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* stratum of air. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* balloon. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* aeronaut. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* aeronautic department. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* aerial locomotion, navigation of the air. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* funde, or — *röhren-säule*, *f.* aeronautics. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* air tube, pneumatic tire (*cycl.*). — *röhren-säule*, *n.* castle in the air. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* respiration, drawing breath. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* serpent (*Firew.*). — *röhren-säule*, *f.* specific gravity of the air. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* wind-mill (*Naut.*); sail of a windmill. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* mirage. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* vaulter, tumbler. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* leap, caper, spring. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* atom. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* aerolite. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* gas. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* valve. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* blast. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* climate, zone. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* current of air. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* particle of air. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* air-tone (*Paint.*). — *röhren-säule*, *m.* air-condenser. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* rarefaction of the air. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* air-poise, aerometer. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* aerostation. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* stigma (*Ent.*). — *röhren-säule*, *m.* air-pump, forcing pump. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* air-dried brick. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* ventilator. — *röhren-säule*, *m.* draught of air; shaft; windage (*Art.*). — *röhren-säule*, *m.* fan; ventilator. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* — *röhren-säule*, *pl.* — breath of wind, gentle breeze. — *röhren-säule*, *v.a.* to lift up, raise; to air (*a room*); to ventilate; to expose to the air; to relieve (*one's heart, etc.*); to bare (*roots*); to lop, prune (*trees*); *röhren-säule* — *en*, to take the air; to loosen (*one's dress*); *den hut* — *en*, to raise one's hat. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* airing, ventilation (*of rooms*). — *röhren-säule*, *m.* lie (*obs.*); *in the phrase* — *röhren-säule*, falsehood and deceit. — *röhren-säule*, *n.* — *röhren-säule*, *pl.* — *röhren-säule*, opening; lurking-place; den, cave; watch-tower; — *röhren-säule*, look-out; a name given to hills and watch-towers. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) lie, falsehood, untruth; sham; flimsy; white lie; *einen* — *en*, to strafe, *einen* *der* — *begeistigen*, to accuse a o. of telling a lie, to give the lie to a p. — *röhren-säule*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to look or peep out; to gaze; to watch; to spy. — *röhren-säule*, *f.* *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lie, tell a lie (*to*); to fib; to invent; to romance; to deceive, be false; to sham; *in seinen Worten* — *en*, to lie to one's own advantage; *daß ich nicht* — *e*, to tell the truth, really; *einem die Haut*, *die Fäde* or *die Ohren voll* — *en*, to oram a p. with lies; *wer* — *t*, *der nicht* *and*, lying and thieving go together; *er* — *t* *wie gedruckt*, he lies like a jockey; *wer einmal* — *t*, *dem glaubt* man *nicht*, a liar is not believed even when he speaks the truth (*prov.*). II. *subst.* *n.* lying, etc. — *enbaff* (*ig*), *adj.* & *adv.* lying, false; untrue; deceitful. — *enbaffig* — *reit*, *f.* lying disposition, mendacity; falseness. — *uer*, *m.* — *uer*, *pl.* — *uer*, — *uerin*, *f.* liar; hypocrite; *er wurde zum* — *uer* *an mir*, he deceived me, did not keep his word to me; *einen zum* — *uer* *machen*, to call a o. a liar, to make a p. a liar. — *uerisch*, *see* — *enbaff*. *Comp.* — *en-fürst*, — *en-water*, *m.* Satan. — *en-geist*, *m.* Satan; consummate liar. — *en-lehre*, *f.* false doctrine; sophism. — *en-propheet*, *m.* false prophet. — *en-säule*, *f.* lying tongue; liar. — *en-tr*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dormer-window; hatch hatchway (*Naut.*). — *see* *Loch*, *Stütze*. *Comp.* — *n* — *bedel*, *m.* — *n* — *flappe*, *f.* door or lid of a hatchway. — *en-tr*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sing, lull (*to*

(sleep); to lull. —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**)
luller; baby's bottle; doze. *Comp.* —**gefang**,
m. lullaby.

Lum'mel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) lout, ruffian. —**ei'**, *f.*
ruffianism, clownishness. —**haft**, *adj.* ruffian-
like, ungentelemanly; awkward, boorish.

Lump, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**e**) rag (*obs.*), ragged
fellow, ragamuffin; scamp, scoundrel; low
fellow; miserly person, skinflint; lump-fish,
sea-owl (*Ich.*). —**en**, *m.* (—**en**s, *pl.* —**en**)
rag, tatter; clout; trumpery thing; ragged
dress; lump-sugar; species of blenny. *II. v.a.*
to treat like a ragamuffin; *sich* —**en** lassen,
to require much entreaty; *ich* will mich nicht
—**en** lassen, I don't intend to act shabbily;
I will do the thing properly and well. —**erci'**,
f. (pl. —**erien**) rascality; paltry thing;
shabbiness, meanness; trash, rubbish. —**icht**,
(*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* ragged, tattered; shabby;
mean, stingy; *die* —**igen** *paar* *Mark*, those
few miserable shillings (*coll.*). —**igelt**, *f.*
raggedness; shabbiness. *Comp.* —**en**-**baron**,
m. trumpery baron. —**en**-**brei**, *m.* first stuff
(*Papern.*). —**en**-**ding**, *n.*, —**en**-**lade**, *f.*
trifle; trashy thing. —**en**-**geld**, *n.* paltry
sum, trifling expense; *um* *ein* —**engeb**, dirt-
cheap. —**en**-**hülle**, *f.* covering of rags.
—**en**-**gefundel**, —**en**-**pad**, —**en**-**voll**, *n.* riff-
raff, rattle. —**en**-**handel**, *m.* rag-trade;
pitiful trade. —**en**-**händler**, *m.* dealer in
rags. —**en**-**hund**, —**en**-**ferl**, *m.* scamp;
mean, contemptible fellow. —**en**-**hammer**,
f. sorting-room (*Papern.*). —**en**-**fram**, *m.*
rag-trade; trumpery trade; trash. —**en**-
pavier, *n.* rag paper. —**en**-**gold**, *m.* paltry
pay. —**en**-**streit**, *m.* trifling dispute; quarrel
between ragamuffins. —**en**-**trog**, *m.*, —**en**-
stampfe, *f.* stamping trough (*Papern.*). —**en**-
zeug, *n.* trash, stuff.

Lum'vacibagabund's, *m.* name given to a
scamp, vagabond.

Luna'rich, *adj.* lunar; *sub*—, terrestrial, sub-
lunary; *sub*-**e** *Erstentz*, life on earth.

Lunette, *f.* lunette (*Fort.*); collar-plate (*Mach.*)

Lun'ge, *f. (pl.* —**n**) lung(s); lights; *aus* *voller*
— *schreien*, to cry as loud as one can. *Comp.*
—**blase**, *f.*, —**n**-**bläschen**, *n.* vesicle of the
lungs. —**n**-**drüse**, *f.* bronchial gland. —**n**-
entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the lungs.
—**n**-**faut**, *adj.* consumptive; broken-winded.
—**n**-**fäule**, *f.* consumption, phthisis; dry-rot.
—**n**-**heber**, *n.* pulmonary fever. —**n**-**flügel**,
m., —**n**-**blatt**, *n.*, —**n**-**lappen**, *m.* lobe of the
lungs. —**n**-**hieb**, *m.* cut at the lungs; taunt,
rub; *das* *war* *ein* —**hieb**, that was a home-
thrust. —**n**-**sammer**, *f.* pulmonary ventricle.
—**n**-**krankheit**, *f.* pulmonary disease. —**n**-
mittel, *n.* a pulmonic. —**n**-**probe**, *f.* experi-
ment with or test of the lungs. —**n**-**schlag**, *m.*
apoplexy of the lungs. —**n**-**schüßer**, *m.* respi-
rator. —**n**-**fende**, *see* —**n**-**fäule**. —**n**-**sucht**,
—**n**-**schwindsucht**, *f.* phthisis. —**n**-**schüttig**,
adj. phthisical. —**n**-**tuberculose**, *f.* *see* —**n**-
schwindsucht.

Lun'ger —**er**, *m.* (—**er**s, *pl.* —**er**) loafer, idler.
—**ig**, *adj.* idle. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to
idle, loiter about.

Lun'ke, *f. (pl.* —**n**) lynch-pin, axle-pin.

Lun'te, *f. (pl.* —**n**) match, slow-match (*Artill.*);
fox's brush; —*riechen*, to smell a rat (*coll.*).
Comp. —**n**-**gewehr**, *n.* musket. —**n**-**stifte**, *f.*
match-box.

Lun'ze, *f. (pl.* —**n**) magnifying glass; unter *die*
— *nehmen*, to examine minutely.
Lun'zen, **Lun'zen**, *v.a.* to lift (*dial.*).
Lun'ne, *f. (pl.* —**n**) lupine (*Bot.*).
Lun've, *f. (pl.* —**n**) loop, ball, bloom (*Ironw.*).
Comp. —**n**-**feuer**, *n.* smelting furnace.

Lust, *f. (pl.* *Lü'te*) pleasure, joy, delight; fancy;
inclination, desire, wish, longing; lust, carnal

pleasure; mirth, fun; *nach* *aller* —, *nach*
Vergehens —, to one's heart's content; — *haben*
(*zu*), to be inclined, to wish, to like, to be in a
mood, to have a mind (*for a th. or to do a th.*);
seine — *an* *einer* *E.* *haben*, to take pleasure
in a th.; *einem* — *zu* *etwas* *machen*, to ex-
cite a p.'s desire for something, to give s.o. a
taste for a thing; *jeber*, *der* — *hat*, any one
who likes; *einem* *die* — *beschmen*, to put
a p. out of conceit (*with a th.*); *die* — *bagas*
ist *him* *vergangen*, his wish for it is gone;
er *zeigte* *wenig* —, he evinced little disposi-
tion to; *ich* *hatte* *nicht* *Äbel* — *or* *große* — *ihn*
durchzudenken, I had a great mind to give
him a thrashing; *die* — *fommt* *or* *wandte*
sich *an*, *ich* *besomme* —, I have taken a fancy
(*to*), I am in the mood (*for*), I feel inclined
(*to*); *ich* *habe* *heute* *rechte* — *zu* *lernen*, I am
in a studious mood to-day; *seine* — *hüßen*, to
gratify one's desire; *sie* *ist* *meine* *ganz* —, all
my delight is bound up in her; *er* *arbeitet*,
daß *es* *eine* — *ist*, it is a pleasure to see how
he works; *es* *ist* *eine* *wahre* —, it is a real
treat. —**bar**, *adj.* agreeable, amusing. —
barkeit, *f.* amusement, diversion, pleasure;
sport; (*pl.*) revels. —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* merry,
gay; sportive; jolly, jovial; amusing, droll,
comical; *ein* —**iger** *Bruder*, a jolly fellow;
die —**ige** *Person*, clown, fool; merry Andrew;
eine —**ige** *Geschichte*, a funny story, a lark,
piece of fun; *sich* —**ig** *machen*, to make merry;
sich *über* *einen* —**ig** *machen*, to make fun
of a p.), to laugh at a p.; —**iger** *Baum*, tree
pleasant to the eyes (*B.*); *da* *geht* *es* —**ig**
her! fine doings there! —**ig** *an* *die* *Arbeit*!
on with the work! get on! —**ig**! immer
—**ig**! come on! courage! work away! merry's
the word! —**igheit**, *f.* gaiety; mirth, jollity;
drollness. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* prostitute. —
fahrt, *f.* pleasure-exursion. —**fener**, *n.*
bonfire. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds or
garden. —**gehölz**, *n.* shrubbery; grove. —
gefühl, *n.* pleasurable sensation. —**gewächs**,
n. ornamental plant. —**händchen**, *n.* summer-
house; shooting-box. —**ig**-**mäher**, *m.* bal-
loon, wag, clown, jester, merry Andrew. —**ort**,
m. place of amusement; pleasure-grounds.
—**partie**, *f.* pleasure-party. —**sam**, *adj.* (*obs.*
poet.) pleasurable; *ein* *Schloß* —**sam** = *ein*
Lustschloß. —**schiff**, *n.* yacht, pleasure-boat.
—**schloß**, *n.*, —**sig**, *m.* country-seat, villa. —
fende, *f.* syphilis. —**spiel**, *n.* comedy. —
spiel-**blätter**, *m.* writer of comedies. —**stärker**,
—**berberber**, *m.* kill-joy. —**waldchen**, *n.*
shrubby; grove. —**wandeln**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*
& *f.*) *esep.* to promenade, to walk for one's
pleasure.

Lustelef, *f.* fondness for dainties.

Lust'et —**cin**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) (*nach*) to long for, desire.
—**en**, *v. I. a. imp.*; *es* —**et** *mich* (*nach* *einer* *E.*,
for a th.), I desire, long for; *es* —**et** *mich* *sehr* *ba-*
nach, I have a great desire for it, I long to do it.
II. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to wish, long (*nach*, *for*). —**ern**,
I. adj. (*nach* *einer* *E.* *or* *an* *einer* *E.*) greedy
(*for*); desirous, covetous (*of*); lascivious; —
erne *Gräßlungen*, lascivious, indecent sto-
ries; *mit* —**ernen** *Augen*, with longing eyes.
II. v.n. & *a. imp.* to lust, hanker after; *das*
Schiff —**ert** *gut* *auf's* *Ruder*, the vessel an-
swers readily to her helm. —**cräpelt**, *f.* con-
cupiscence. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**linge**)
voluptuary, sensualist, debauchee.

Lust'et —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**) luster. —**rin**, *m.* (—
rins, *pl.* —**rine**) lustring. *Comp.* —**er**-**stube**,
f. light short coat of luster.

Lust'ern, *v.a.* to lute.

Lust'ig —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to suck (*coll.*). —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), (—**beutel**, *m.*) baby's
smoking bag, titty-bag (*coll.*).

Stitt, **Stitti**, *adj.* small, little (*dial.*).
Stitter, *m.* (—s) brandy of the first distillation.
 —*n.*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to distill weak brandy.
Stu, *f.* loof, luff, weatherside (*Naut.*); die —
 abdecken, gewinnen, to gain the weather side.
 —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to ply to windward. *Comp.*
Stumm, *m.* outigger. —**braffen**, *pl.* weather-
 braces (*Naut.*). —**gierig**, *adj.* weatherly; —
 gierig sein, to gripe (*Naut.*). —**halter**, *m.*
 ship plying to windward. —**leite**, *f.* weather-
 side (*Naut.*). —**ständer**, *m.* wind-pipe (*Hydr.*).
 —**wand**, *m.* weather-shore. —**wand**, *f.*
 weather-shrouds. —**wärts**, *adv.* windward,
 weatherly; **heim** —**wärts**! bear away!
Sturmis, *adj.* luxurious.
Sturm, *m.* (— no *pl.*) luxury, sumptuousness,
 extravagance. *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* expen-
 sively got up edition, édition de luxe. —
 artikel, *m.* article of luxury; (*pl.*) luxuries,
 fancy articles. —(*ein*)**band**, *m.* superior or
 fancy binding. —**verbot**, *n.* sumptuary law.
 —**zug** (*abbrev. S. Zug*), *m.* saloon-train.
Stu —**ist**, *m.* (—*ist*ten, *pl.* —*ist*ten) student at
 a lyceum. —**um** (*pron. Stueum*), *n.* (—*ums*,
pl. **Stueen**) grammar-school, college.
Stymphatisch, *adj.* lymphatic.
Stymph, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) lymph. *Comp.* —**drüse**,
f. lymphatic gland.
Stynch, *v.a.* to lynch.
Styr —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lyre, harp; **Lyra** (*Lat.*).
 —*ist*, *f.* lyric poetry. —**ifer**, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.*
 —*ifer*) lyric poet. —**isch**, *adj.* lyric(al).
Comp. —**ist**, *m.* lyrist.
Styrol, *n.* (—s) lyso(l) (*Chem.*).

St

St, *m.*, *n.* **M**, *m*; in *abbr.* **St**. = 1. **Statt**, mark;
 2. **Staat**, month (*C.L.*); 3. **Stille**, millo; 4.
Stück, model, pattern; 5. **Stillest**, me-
 dium kind; for other abbreviations see the *Index*
 at the end of the German-English part.
Stahl, see **Stahl**, **Stahl**.
Stahr, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lake-crater (in the *Eifel*).
Stahr, *m.* see **Stahr**.
Stah, see **Stah**.
Statt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) mate (*Naut.*); comrade,
pal (*dial.*). —**schaft**, *f.* the mates; ship's crew.
Statt —**st** = **sterring**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) mat(tle),
 matty, white herring.
Staccato —**stisch**, *adj.* macaronic; —**es Gedicht**,
 macaronic poem (consisting of verses written in
 a mixture of two or more languages, usually the
 vernacular and Latin).
Stacc —*n*, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) Mæcenæ, patron (*of fine*
art and letters). —**at**, *n.* (—*ats*). —**atentum**,
n. (—*atentums*) patronage of art and letters. —
isch, *adj.*: **kein** —**isch** **Älter** **stühnte** **der** **deutschen**
Runk, no age of patrons fostered German art.
Stach —**st** = **stach**, *m.* juniper (*dial.*), see **Wach** —
st —**st**.
Stach —**st**, *adj.* feasible, practicable. —*e*, *f.*
 making; production; noch in der —*e*, still in
 hand; in die —*e* **nehmen**, to take in hand, set
 about; in der —*e* **sein**, to be in hand; in der
 —*e* **haben**, to have in hand; einen in der —*e*
haben, to treat a p. roughly, thrash a o. (*vulg.*);
 er **versteht** **sich** **auf** **die** —*e*, he knows how to
 puff his goods, how to beat the big drum (*coll.*).
Stach —*en*, *v.a.* to make; to do; to manufac-
 ture, fabricate; to create; to cause; to effect,
 produce; to give as product; to constitute,
 amount to; to prepare; to represent (*as*); to
 play, act; to signify; to pocket (*a billiard-*
ball); to bring to, reduce; to arrange, get
 ready, dress; to write (*a composition*); to gain
 (*an experience*, etc.); to commit (*faults*, etc.);
 to secure (*the trick*, etc.); to walk out; to
 travel, perform (*a journey*); große **Augen**

—*en*, to stare; ärger —*en*, to make worse, to
 exaggerate; Ernst —*en* (*mit einer S.*), to set
 about (a th.) seriously; Episode —*en*, to make
 a sensation; Episode —*enb*, epoch-making;
 sensational; fertig —*en*, to finish; Feuer,
 ein Licht —*en*, to light a fire, a candle; —*en*
 Sie ein anständiges Gebot, make a fair offer,
 name a reasonable sum; ein Haus —*en*, to
 keep up a house, keep open house; drei gro-
 ßen Herrn —*en*, to play the fine gentleman;
 Holz —*en*, to cleave or chop wood (*for fuel*);
 sehr —*en*, to turn; ein Roma —*en*, to put
 a comma; einem den Kopf warm —*en*, to
 cause a p. anxiety, give a o. trouble; etwas
 —*en* lassen, to cause a thing to be done, have
 it made, to order a th., to bespeak a th., be-
 speak; was —*t* die Rechnung, how much
 does the account come to? drei mal drei —*t*
 neun, three times three are nine; Spaß —*en*,
 to joke, jest; gemeinschaftliche Sache —*en*,
 to make common cause, to act in concert;
 einem Schmerz —*en*, to give some one pain,
 grieve one; er —*t* den Tell, he played the
 part of Tell; einen weiten Weg —*en*, to come
 a long way, take a long walk; ohne viel
 Befens zu —*en*, without much ado, without
 great ceremony; so —*t* es jeder, every one
 does the same; —*e* es mir nicht noch einmal
 so, don't let me catch you doing it a second
 time; was —*en* Sie? how are you? what
 are you doing? was —*t* das? what does
 that matter? das —*t* nichts, that is of no
 consequence; er macht es zu bunt, he goes
 too far; er —*t* es mir zu lange, he bores me;
 das —*t*, das, or weil, &c., that comes from,
 that is because, etc.; das —*t* sein veränderter
 Bart, that is owing to the change in his beard;
 das —*t* mir nichts, that is nothing to me; —*e*,
 das du fortkommst, make haste to get away;
 —*e* doch, —*e* fort, —*e* zu, go on! do
 make haste! so —*e* doch! do be quick, pray
 make haste! —*e*, soust gehe ich, be quick or I
 shall go; fragen Sie mir, was er —*t*, tell me
 about him, what is he doing, etc.; sich (*dat.*)
 einen Begriff —*en*, to form an idea; sich (*dat.*)
 allerlei Gedanken —*en*, to take all kinds of
 (*quer*) ideas into one's head; lassen Sie mich
 nur —*en*, just let me have my own way; sich
 (*dat.*) die Haare —*en* lassen, to have one's hair
 dressed; sich (*dat.*) viel Bewegung —*en*, to
 take plenty of exercise; sich (*dat.*) ein Ver-
 mögen —*en*, to acquire a fortune, to make a
 or one's fortune; einem Seine —*en*, to cause
 a p. to get away quickly, drive a o. off; sich
 beliest —*en* (*bei einem*), to make oneself be-
 loved, ingratiate oneself with a p.; es —*t* sich
 nicht, läßt sich nicht gut —*en*, it is not practi-
 cable, it cannot be (done); es —*t* nicht viel aus,
 it does not make much difference; das —*t* sich
 gut, that looks well; sie —*t* sich gut in diesem
 Kleide, she looks well in this dress; es —*t*
 sich schlecht, wenn Sie, it does not look well
 for you; es —*t* sich, daß, it happened or it so
 happened that; wenn es sich nicht —*t*, if
 there is no opportunity; die Sache hat sich
 schon gemacht, the affair is already settled;
 der Knabe —*t* sich jetzt, the boy is now getting
 on or doing well; es wird sich —*en*, it is likely
 to be done, it is likely to happen; wir ge-*-*
 —*en* wir, I (or we) shall do it (*coll.*); wie
 geht's? Es —*t* sich (ja), how are you? Oh,
 pretty well, not bad, so, so; er —*t* sich frant,
 he pretended to be ill; sich naß —*en*, to get
 wet; er or sein Befinden —*t* sich wieder,
 he is getting better; sich (*dat.*) viel zu schaf-
 fen —*en*, to give oneself great trouble; sich
 an einen —*en*, to approach, accost a p.; to
 attack a p.; sich an or über eine S. —*en*, sich

darüber her —en, to set about, begin, take in hand; sich auf die Seite —en, to abscond; sich auf den Weg —en, to set out, depart; wir wollen uns auf die Beine —en, now let us start; sich (dat.) viel (wenig) aus etwas —en, to care for, to make much of (not to care, to care little, to make little of); ich —e mir ein Vergnügen daraus, it is a pleasure to me; daraus ist nichts zu —en, nothing can be done in the matter; ich —e mir nichts daraus, I don't care, don't mind it; dabei ist nichts zu —en, there is nothing to be done for it; was ist damit (dabei) zu —en, what is to be done with or about it? what can I do? ich —e alles mit, I will join in anything; sich davon, fort, aus dem Staube —en, to make o. s. scarce, to run away; einen zum König, zum Doktor, etc., —en, to make a p. a king, a doctor, etc.; sich (dat.) etwas zum Gehege —en, to make it a rule or law for oneself; etwas zu Gelde —en, to turn something into money, to sell; gemachte Blumen, artificial flowers. —er, m. —(ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. maker. —erei, f. making, make; workmanship; bungling work; (Stein) —erei, leveling (system). Comp. —e(r)=lohn, m. (& n.) cost of making. —wert, n.; eienendes —wert, wretched, bungling piece of work.

Macht, f. (pl. Mächte) might, strength, force; power, potency; forces, army; power, powerful state; authority; aus, mit aller —, with all one's might, with might and main; über —, beyond measure; er schlug mit aller —, he struck with all his strength or as hard as he could; aus eigner —, on one's own responsibility, by one's own authority; es steht nicht in meiner —, it is not in my power; sich in der — haben, to be master of oneself; zu etwas (zug und) — haben, to be able to do a th.; eine — auf die Beine bringen, to levy forces; to raise an army; die vollziehende —, the executive power; gesetzgebende —, legislative power; einem — zu etwas geben, to authorize or to empower a p. to do a th.; nach —, according to one's ability; der Herr ist meine —, the Lord is my strength (B.); die Mächte, the powers; die europäischen Großmächte, the great European powers. Comp. —befugnis, f. competency. —bereich, m. sphere of power or influence. —bild, m. commanding aspect. —fülle, f. fullness or plenitude of power, authority. —gebot, n. authoritative order, strict order. —haber, m. lord, ruler. —herrschaft, adj. dictatorial, despotic. —herr, —herrscher, m. despot. —los, adj. powerless; weak. —losigkeit, f. impotence; powerlessness, weakness. —ruf, m. powerful or impressive summons. —spruch, m. authoritative sentence, decision or decree; positive determination; einen —spruch thun, to give a peremptory decision or order. —stellung, f. powerful or strong position, political power, authority. —voll, adj. mighty. —vollkommenheit, f. plenitude of power, authority, absolute power; aus eigner —vollkommenheit, on one's own authority. —wort, emphatic word; ein —wort sprechen, to interpose or assert one's authority. —zeichen, n. emblem of power.

Mächtiq, I. adj. & adv. mighty, powerful; vast, huge; immense; intense; einer Sache — sein, to be master of, have the mastery of, to possess; sie ist des Deutschen vollkommen —, she is thoroughly conversant with German, she has a thorough mastery of the German language. II. adv. much, in a great degree, enormously. —feit, f. power; powerfulness; substance; richness; depth.

Mad, n.; Gad und —, tag-rag and bob-tail.

Madamchen, n. (coll.) dear madam.

Madchen, n. (—s, pl. —en) girl; maiden; maid; sweetheart; gefallen —, a fallen, lost, seduced or ruined girl; — für Alles, maid-of-all-work, general servant; das — aus der Fremde, the Fair Stranger (poem by Schiller); das — von Orleans, the Maid of Orleans (Joan of Arc); mein einzig geliebtes —, my own dear love. —haft, adj. & adv. girlish; maidenly. —haftigkeit, f. girlishness; maidenliness. —heit, f. maidenhood; maidens (coll.). Comp. —bett, n. servant-(girl's) bed. —gymnasium, n. secondary school for girls in which Latin and Greek are taught. —heim, n., —herberge, f. home or refuge for young girls; (maid-)servants' home. —held, m., —jäger, m. one who runs after girls; libertine, Don Juan. —kammer, f. (maid-)servants' bedroom, attic. —name, m. girl's name; maiden name (of a married lady). —raub, m. rape. —sommer, m. end of summer, Indian summer. —schule, f. girls' school, school for girls, young ladies' boarding establishment; höhere —schule, high school for girls, (young) ladies' college.

Mad —e, f. (pl. —en; dim. Madchen, n.) maggot, mite; worm. —ig, adj. worm-eaten; maggoty. Comp. —en=frat, n. soap-worm. —en=lad, m. worm-bag, the human body. —en=warum, m. ascaria.

Madel, n. (—s, pl. —en, less good —s) see Mädchen (coll.).

Madonnen — (in comp.) —bild, n. image or picture of the Virgin Mary.

Madstrom, Madstrom, m. (—s) vortex, whirlpool.

Mag, Magt, 1 (& 3), 2 pers. sing. pres. indic. of mögen.

Magasin, n. (—s, pl. —en) magazine (C.L., Mil., Lit.); warehouse; storehouse; repository; foot-board; boot (of a coach). —ieren, v.a. to warehouse. Comp. —anführer, —verwalter, m. manager of freight department (Railw.); warehouse-keeper. —gewehr, n. magazine-rifle. —schiff, n. store-ship.

Magd, f. (pl. Mägde) maid, virgin; maidservant; kitchen-maid; general servant; siehe, ich bin des Herren —, behold the handmaid of the Lord (B.). —tum, n. (—tums) maidenhood; virginity (obs.).

Magd —haft, adj. & adv. servant-like; maid-like. —lein, n. (—leins, pl. —lein) maiden. Comp. —e=herberge, f. (maid-)servants' home. —e=stube, f. servant-(maid's) room; (maid-)servants' hall.

Mag(e), m. (—n, pl. —n) relation (obs.).

Maggen, m. (—s, pl. —e & less good: Mägen) stomach; maw, craw, gizzard; sich (dat.) dem — verderben, to get or have indigestion; einen guten — haben, to have a good digestion; to brook an affront (coll.); etwas or einem — haben, to hate the mention of a p. or of a th. (coll.); seine Augen sind größer als sein —, he wishes for more than he can eat; his bark is worse than his bite. Comp. —arznei, f., —mittel, n. stomachic. —be=verderben, pl. indigestion. —bitter, m. stomachic bitter(s), bitter cordial (for the stomach). —bräun, n. heart-burn. —brüden, n. pressure on the stomach. —erfaltung, f. chill on the stomach. —heber, n. gastric fever. —haut, f. lining membrane of the stomach. —katarrh, m. catarrh of the stomach, gastric catarrh. —krampf, m. spasm in the stomach. —krebs, m. cancer in the stomach. —leiden, n. gastric complaint. —mund, m. upper office of the stomach. —plaster, n. plaster for the stomach; satisfying dish, substantial meal. —saft, m. gastric juice. —säure, f. acidity (of the

somech. —(*schmerz*, *m.* (us. *pl.*) pains in the stomach, stomach-ache. —(*schwache*, *f.* dyspepsia. —(*stiche*, *f.* stomach-pump. —(*stürzung*, *f.* stomachic, tosse. —(*tröpfchen*, *pl.* cordial, drops).

Maßger, *adj.* & *adv.* meager, lean; thin, spare; poor; pitiful; sterile; *das* — *e*, the lean (*of meat*). —(*feist*, *f.* leanness; poorness, etc. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *i.*) to grow thin or lean (*rare*).

Magi'e, *f.* magic.

Magi'e-er, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) magician; (*pl.*) *magi*. —*ca.*, *f.*; *Laterna* —*ca*, magic lantern.

Magi'er, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) magician. —(*id*, *adj.* magical).

Magist'er —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) schoolmaster; —*er* *ber* freien Künste, master of arts (*M.A.*). —*er* —*baß*, *adj.* pedantic, didactic. —*ra*nd, *m.* (—*ran*den, *pl.* —*ran*den) one about to become a magistrate, candidate for the degree of M. A. —*rat*, *m.* (—*rats*, *pl.* —*rate*) magistrate; municipal council. —*ratu'r*, *f.* magistracy. *Comp.* —*rat's* mitglied, *n.* member of a municipal council. —*rat's* —*person*, *f.* magistrate.

Magnat, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) magistrate, grandee (*Hungarian noble*). —*en*schafft, *f.* body of nobles. *Comp.* —*en*tsaßel, *f.* chamber of magistrates.

Magne'sia, *f.* magnesia; doppeltkohlensaure —, bicarbonate of magnesia, soluble magnesia.

Magne'sium, *n.* (—(*s*)) magnesium.

Magne't, *m.* (—*s*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*) magnet, load-stone. —(*id*, *adj.* magnetic. —(*id*en't, *m.* (—*id*en's, *pl.* —*id*en's) magnetizer, mesmerizer. —(*id*en's, *v.a.* to magnetize II. *subst.* *n.* magnetization. —(*id*en's, *m.* magnetism; mesmerism; tierificer —*ismus*, animal magnetism. *Comp.* —*id*en's, *n.* magnetic iron. —*electric*, *adj.* magneto-electric. —*id*el, *f.* magnetic needle.

Magist'r —*id*en, *adj.*; *Rektor* —*id*en, *rector* (title of the heads of German universities corresponding to the English principal or (vice-) chancellor). —(*id*en's, *f.* (*pl.* —*id*en's) magnificence (also used as title). —*id*, *adj.* & *adv.* magnificent.

Maßaga'ni, *n.* (—*s*) mahogany.

Maßba'r, *adj.* movable. —*ber*, —*berin* (*dial.*), *see* —*er*, —*erin* (*dial.*).

Maßba'en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to mow, cut, reap; to mow down; *das* ist ihm eine gemähte Wieße, that is nute to him (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* mower, reaper. —*ig*, *adj.* mowable, requiring to be mowed. *Comp.* —*er* —*id*en, *m.* mower's, reaper's wages. —(*e*) —*zeit*, *f.* mowing time. —*maschine*, *f.* reaping machine, mower.

Maßba, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mowing; swath; mowing time; mower's day's work.

Maßba'i, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Mahdi.

Maßbl, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) assembly (*obs.*). *Comp.* —(*id*en), *m.* dowry (*poet.*). —*id*at, —*id*ätte, *f.* place of meeting; court (*obs.*).

Maßbl, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *id*en's) meal, repast; banquet. *Comp.* —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time, meal; (*ich* wünsche Ihnen eine gesegnete) —*zeit*! (may your meal be blessed), I hope you have made a good dinner (*expression used in certain parts of Germany at the conclusion of a meal*); *Prost* —*zeit*! don't you wish you may get it! no idea of it! you are much mistaken! you may whistle for it! (*coll.*).

Maßbl, *n.* *see* *Maß*.

Maßbl —*en*, *reg.* & *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to grind; to mill; to pound, bray; zu Pulver —*en*, to pulverize; wer zuerst kommt, (*ber*) —*t* zuerst, first come, first served (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* set of mill-stones. —*galt*, *m.* miller's customer. —*geld*, *n.* miller's fee. —*ge* —*rinne*, *n.* channel conveying the water to the wheels of a mill. —*groß*den, *m.* *see* —*ge*bl.

—*fern*, *n.* grist. —*meße*, *f.* measure. —*mühle*, *f.* grinding-mill. —*stein*, *m.* mill-stone. —*stener*, *f.*; *Schlacht* —*und* —*stener*, tax on meat and bread, cattle and corn. —*stein*, *m.* grinder, molar. —*stein*, *m.* obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill.

Maßlich, *obs.* *adj.* & *adv.* *see* *Maßmäßig*.

Maßbar, *adj.* demandable.

Maßn —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mane. —*ig*, *adj.* with a mane, maned. *Comp.* —*en* —*id*en, *m.* helmet plume. —*en* —*id*en, *f.* mane-sheet.

Maßn —*en*, *v.a.* to remind; to admonish, exhort; to warn; to urge on (*to a duty, etc.*); to incite; to remind to pay, to dun; einen wegen einer Schuld —*en*, to press a p. for payment, to demand payment (*of a debt*) of a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) admonisher; dun. —*ung*, *f.* admonition, exhortation; dunning. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.*, —(*id*en's, *n.* dunning letter; monitorial epistle. —*ruf*, *m.* warning cry. —*wort*, *n.* word of exhortation. —*zettel*, *m.* reminder; demand note.

Maß, *m.* (—(*e*), *pl.* —*e*) nightmare (*dial.*).

Maßchen, *see* *Maßchen*.

Maßre, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mare; jade, hack.

Maß, *m.* (—*s*) [*rarely* — or (*obs.* & *poet.*) —*en*], *pl.* —(*e*) May; des Lebens —, the springtime of life. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* lily of the valley. —*bowle*, *f.* drink made of different kinds of wine with addition of woodruff, sugar, etc. —*forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. —*ge* —*id*en, *n.* the May Laws (in Prussia, 1871, against the Roman Catholic clergy). —*läser*, *m.* cockchafer; soldier of the third Garde-Grenadier regiment (Berlin; *coll.*). —*lästern*, *v.a.* to be going to make a speech (*sl.*). —*regen*, *m.* rain in May; —*regen* bringt Segen, rain in May is lucky (*prov.*). —*id*en, *m.* new moon in May; saffrage. —*trauf*, *m.* wine flavored with woodruff. —*vogel*, *m.* cuckoo; butterfly (*dial.*).

Maß, *f.* *see* *Maß*, *Maßchen* (*poet.* & *dial.*).

Maß'e, *Maß'e*, *m.* *obs.* for *Maß*.

Maß'e, *f.* (& *m.*) (*pl.* —*n*) green bough, birch branches (*for decoration*); young birch-tree; may-pole; etliche hieben —*en* von den Bäumen, others cut down branches of the trees (*B.*); wenn alle Hüte sich und Helme schmückten mit grünen Maßen, when the caps and helmets are all garlanded with green branches. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* young birch-tree; may-pole. —*feier*, *f.*, —*fest*, *n.*; Teilnahme am —*fest*, *maying*.

Maß —*en*, *I. v.n.* to be May; *es* —*t*, it is May, May begins. II. *old gen. of Maß occurring in compounds.* —*en* —*glück*, *n.* bliss of May. —*en* —*haft*, *adj.* Maylike. —*en* —*licht*, *n.* light of a May day (*poet.*).

Maß, *m.* Indian corn, maize.

Maß, *Maß*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* mash; mashing. —*en*, *v.a.* to mash. *Comp.* —*id*en, *m.*, —*id*en, *f.* mash tun, mashing tub, fermenting-vat. —*id*en, *n.*, —*id*en, *f.* scoop.

Maßtreffe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (kept) mistress.

Maßtreffe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) majesty; Majesty. —*id*en, *adj.* majestic. *Comp.* —*s* —*belidigung*, *f.* offense against the sovereign, crime of lese-majesty; high treason. —*s* —*brief*, *m.* charter. —*s* —*biural*, *m.* the "we" of a sovereign. —*s* —*recht*, *n.* (*royal, etc.*) prerogative. —*s* —*rechte*, *n.* regalia. —*s* —*id*en, *m.* —*s* —*ber* —*brecher*, *m.* one guilty of high treason. —*s* —*berbrechen*, *n.* high treason.

Major, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *obs.* —*s*) major (*Log.*, *Mil.*); major proposition (*Log.*). —*at*, *n.* (—*at*, *pl.* —*ate*) right of primogeniture; inheritance attached to seniority. —*en* —*id*en, *adj.* of (full) age. —*en* —*id*en, *f.* majority. —*in*, *f.* major's wife; der Herr —*und* die Frau —*in*, the major and his lady. —*id*en, *f.* (*pl.* —*id*en) majority. *Comp.* —*at* —*s* —*erbe*, *I.*

m. heir in right of primogeniture. II. n. inheritance attached to primogeniture. —a'is-gut, n. property entailed on the eldest child. —a'is-her, m. he who has the right of primogeniture; eldest of the family. —domus, m. major-domo. —s'ede, f. critical period in an officer's career (*when it is doubtful if a 'Hauptmann' will be promoted 'Major'*); er ist glücklich um die —s'ede gekommen, he has managed to get his majorship (*coll.*). —s-raug, —s'stelle, f. majorship, rank of a major (*Mil.*). Majorifer-en, v. n. to beat by a majority of votes; bei der Abstimmung wurden wir —t, when the votes were taken we were outvoted. Majuskel, f. capital (*letter*); small capital (*Typ.*). Macadamisier-en, v. a. to macadamize (*roads, etc.*). —t, p. p. & adj. macadamized. Makern-t, f. (pl. —en) chestnut; macaroon. —t, pl. macaroni. Makel, m. (—s, pl. —n) stain, spot; defect, fault. —ig, adj. spotted, stained. Comp. —los, adj. spotless, immaculate. —losigkeit, f. spotlessness. Makeler, f. (pl. —en) broking, brokerage; censoriousness, criticism. Makel-elig, adj. censorious; fastidious. —eln, v. I. n. (aux. g.) to act as a broker, to be a broker. II. a. n. (aux. h.) to carp at; to haggle (*in buying*); —le nicht! don't criticize too nicely, don't be too dainty! mit seinem Gewissen —eln, to compound with one's conscience. —eler, Makel-er, m. (—e)lers, pl. —(e)ler) broker; officially authorized middle-man; usurer; agent, negotiator; meddler; fault-finder; censorious person; ber ehrliche Makeler, the honest broker. Comp. —ler-geschaft, n. broker's business. —ler-lohn, m. brokerage. Makrele, f. (pl. —n) mackerel. Makro-ne, f. (pl. —n) macaroni. Makulatur, f. (pl. —en) waste paper; bad book. Comp. —bogen, m. waste sheet (*Typ.*). Mal, n. see Wahl. Mal, I. n. (—s, pl. —e and Mal'er) sign, mark, token; stain, spot, mark, mole; boundary-mark; goal; starting-point; point of time, time, bout, turn (*in this latter sense frequently used as suffix in comp.*); Mutter —, mole; das erste —, the first time; sie gefasst aufs erste —, she pleases at first (*right*); ein —, once; dieses eine —, this once; auf ein —, mit einem — all at once, suddenly; ein für alle —, once for all; noch ein —, once more; noch ein — so groß, as large again, double; ein — ist kein —, once does not count (*prov.*); für kein —, not even for once; an verjahren —en, at different times; wie viel —? how many times? alle —, every time, always; alle — wenn, whenever; ein — und anbere, by turns, alternately; es ist halb — so breit, it is half the breadth, half as broad; zwei — fünf ist zehn, twice five or two fives are ten. II. adv. & part. (*shortened from einmal and always unaccented*) = once, etc.; es war — ein König, once upon a time there was or there was once a king; es ist — nicht anders in der Welt, that is the way of the world, you see; schön? sie ist nicht — hübsch, handsome? she is not even pretty; hör! —! just listen! sag — an, but tell me; kommen Sie — her! just come here! (*coll.*); sich — or da bef — einer! well, I say! (*coll.*). —ig, adj. & adv. of so many times (*as drei-malig, happening or repeated three times*). Comp. —baum, m. boundary-tree. —graben, m. —grube, f. boundary ditch. —pahl, m. —säule, f. boundary pillar. —stein, m. boundary stone; monumental stone. —zeichen, n. mark, sign; memorial; aim, butt. Mal-en, v. a. to paint; to portray, delineate; nach der Natur —en, to paint from nature;

sich —en lassen, to sit for one's picture, to have one's portrait taken; mit trocknen Farben —en, to draw in crayons; auf nassem Rast —en, to paint in fresco; mit or in Wasser —en, to paint in water-colors; man muß den Teufel nicht an die Wand —en, talk of the devil and he'll appear (*prov.*); er kann sich (*dat.*) 'was —en lassen, don't be wish he may get it; sie ist zum —en, she is very beautiful; sich —en, to be reflected; to represent oneself (*itself*). Comp. —kasten, m. paint-box. Mal'er, m. (—s, pl. —n), —in, f. painter, artist. —ei, f. painting; manner of painting; bad painting, daub; picture; (schlechter —, dauber. —ig, adj. & adv. picturesque, graphic. —schaft, f. painters (*coll.*). Comp. —akademie, f. academy of painting. —atelier, n. painter's or artist's studio. —ciel, m. easel. —firnis, m. varnish for pictures. —gold, n. painter's gold; ormolu. —kunst, f. art of painting. —pinfel, m. paint-brush. —schreiber, f. palette. —schule, f. school of painting; school of painters; school for painters, school of art. —silber, n. silver powder. —stiftel, f. easel. —stod, m. maul-stick. —stuhl, m. sketching-stool. —tuch, n. (painter's) canvas. Mal'l, f. model, mold (*Naut.*). Comp. —brief, m. building contract. Mal'l, adj. silly (*dial.*). —e Here, silly witch. Mal'ter, m. & n. (—s, pl. —n) corn-measure, wood-measure; englischer —, quarter. —u, v. a. to cord (*wood*); to take the malture. Mal'ter-en, (in comp.) —hund, m. Maltese lap-dog. —kreuz, n. Maltese cross. —orden, m. order of Malta or of St. John. —ritter, m. knight of Malta. Mal'ter'er, m. (—s) maltsey (*grape or wine*). Mal'ter, f. (pl. —n) mallow. Comp. —n-artig, adj. malvaceous (*Bot.*). Mal't, n. (—s, pl. —e) malt; an ihm ist Hopfen und — verloren, he is (quite) hopeless (*prov.*). —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to malt. Comp. —bereitung, f. malting, maling. —bier, n. ale. —boden, m. malt-loft. —bettich, m. steeping-trough. —barre, —bärre, f. malt-kiln. —(strot), n. bruised malt, grist. —tenat, f. malt-floor or barn. —trant, m. malt-liquor. Mal's-en, see Malzen. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) malster. —erel, f. malting, malt-house. Mal'ma, f. (—, pl. —s) mamma. Comp. —find, see Mutter-schinken. Mameluk, m. (—en, pl. —en) soldier of the (old) light Egyptian horse, Mameluke; apostate; hypocrite. Mam'mon, m. (—s) pelf, mammon, worldly riches. Comp. —s-bücher, —s-lust, m. mammon-worship, worldling. Mam'mut, n. (—e)s, pl. —s & —e) mammoth. Comp. —geschäst, n. large stores (*Aum.*). Mam'mell, f. (pl. —en, or —s) miss, damsel; shop-girl; stewardess (*on a farm*). Man, indef. pron. (*only used in the nom. sing.; in other cases of the singular an oblique case of einer is used*) people, one, they, we, you, a person; —sagt, it is said, they say; —lasse mich in Frieden, let me alone; —wacht, somebody is knocking; heutzutage reist — von London nach Hannover in zwanzig Stunden, it is now (*only*) a twenty hours' journey from London to Hanover; —hat mir gesagt, I was or have been told; —erlaube mir, I beg leave (*to*); —und es thut, it must be done; das kann —nicht wissen, there is no knowing; (*referring to a known subject*) —willing ein ober nicht, whether they will or no; (*as stage direction*;) —sieht N. an einem Tisch sitzend, N. is discovered at a table reading; (*scilicet* H. D. im Punkte B., bisset A D in B.

Männ'-chen, *n.* (—chen, *pl.* —chen) little man; male (*of* beads, birds, etc.); mein —chen, my dear husband; —chen machen, to flirt, to squat, to beg (*as a dog*). —in, *f.* woman (*B.*); virago. —lich, *adj.* masculine, manly, unwomanly. —lein, *n.* see —chen; ein —lein und ein Bräulein, a male and a female (*B.*). —lich, *adj.* male; masculine; manly; bold, valiant; male (*Bot.*); —liche Reime, masculine rhymes (*the last syllable of the metrical line having a stress*); —liche Kleidung, man's clothes; —liches Alter, man's estate. —lichkeit, *f.* manhood, virility; masculinity; manliness, bravery, manfulness. **Comp.** —er-chor, *m.* men's choir; chorus of men (*Theat.*). —er-freundschaft, *f.* friendship between men, firm or reliable friendship. —er-gefangverein, *m.* men's choral society, glee club. —er-mordend, *adj.* homicidal. —er-süchtig, *adj.* longing after men, mad after men. —er-treu(e), *f.* eryngo (*Bot.*). —er-würde, see **Wann**-würde. —er-voll, *n.* man.

Männig, (**Männich**), *adj.* many (*obs.*). **Comp.** —fach, —faltig, *adj.* various, manifold, diverse, multifarious; —faltig machen, to diversify, to vary. —faltigkeit, *f.* multiplicity, variety, diversity.

Männiglich, *indec. adj.* every man, everybody, one and all; individually and collectively.

Manometer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) manometer; steam gauge, pressure-gauge.

Manöb'er, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —er) maneuver; review, maneuvers. —rie'ren, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to maneuver; to hold a review. **II. subst. n.** maneuvering, maneuvers. **Comp.** —er-fries, *m.* sham campaign (*for practice*).

Manfar'de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) attic. **Comp.** —n-dach, *n.* curved or broken roof. —n-fenster, *n.* attic window, dormer window. —n-wohnung, *f.* lodgings in a garret or on the top-floor. —n-zimmer, —n-küchen, *n.* attic.

Manich, **Manisch,** *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) paddling, dabbling; squash.

Man'ische-n, **Man't'ische-n,** *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to paddle, dabble, splash; to mix up; to meddle. —er', *f.* dabbling; squash.

Man'schet'te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cuff; wrist-frill; —n haben (*vor einer S.*), to be afraid, to be in fear (*of a th.*) (*coll.*); die —n jitters him, he is in a great funk (*coll.*). **Comp.** —n-fieber, *n.* abject fear. —n-knopf, *m.* stud; doppelte —n-knopfe, links.

Man'tel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Män'tel; *dim.* Män'telchen) cloak, mantle; gown, robe, cloak of state; pall; envelope, sheathing; mantel, mantelpiece; jacket, casing (*of a cylinder, etc.*); convex surface (*of a ball, etc.*); roof (*Min.*); runner (*Naut.*); canvas-bag (*of a fire-ball, Artill.*); top; crown (*of a bell*); coping (*of a wall*); cage, well (*of a staircase*); mantle, cloak, pretense; der Män'tische —, maiden (*instrument of torture*); den — nach dem Winde hängen, to temporize, to trim one's sails according to the wind, to set one's sail to every wind; einer Sache ein Män'telchen umhängen, to cloak or palliate a thing. **Comp.** —tragen, *m.* cape (*of a cloak*). —riemen, *m.* cloak-strap. —sack, *m.* portmanteau, valise. —stoff, *m.*, —tuch, *n.* mantling. —träger, *m.* pall-bearer (*obs.*); time-server; trimmer. —welt, *adj.* voluminous. —zeug, *n.* mantling.

Mantil'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mantilla.

Manne'al, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) note-book; journal, notebook (*C. L.*); key-board (*Mus.*).

Manufaktur'e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) manufacture; manufactory. —lt, *m.* (—lt'en, *pl.* —lt'en) manufacturer; maker; dealer in manufactured articles. **Comp.** —arbeiter, *m.* factory-hand.

—industrie, *f.* manufacturing industry; —industrie und ihre Erzeugnisse, manufactures. —waren, *pl.* manufactured goods; articles of manufacture; dry goods. —waren-händler, *m.* dealer in manufactured goods; linen-draper; mercer.

Manus'cript, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) handwriting; manuscript (*of an author*); copy (*Typ.*); Büch'en, *n.*, acting copy; als — gedruckt, printed (or type-written) for private circulation only; den Büch'en gegenüber als — gedruckt, right of acting reserved.

Ma'p'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) portfolio, case; map.

Mar, see **Mahr**.

Maras'mus, *m.* (—, *pl.* Maras'men) marasmus, decay of the body.

Mar'chen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) tale, story; fairy-tale, fable, legend; rumor; — von tausend und einer Nacht, the Thousand and One Nights, the Arabian Nights (entertainment). —haft, *adj.* in the form of a tale; fabulous, fictitious. —haftigkeit, *f.* fabulosity. **Comp.** —buch, *n.* book of fairy tales. —erzähler, *m.* storyteller. —welt, *f.* fabulous world, world of romance.

Mar'ker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) marten; marten-fur. **Comp.** —falle, *f.* trap for catching martens.

Mä'r'e, *f.* (*obs. & poet.*) news, tidings; rumor; tradition; see **Märchen**.

Mar'ette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) morel (cherry); small yellow apricot, Turkey apricot.

Margarin'e, *n.* (—ing) margarine. **Comp.** —butter, *f.*, —fett, *n.* margarine, margerine. —sauer, *adj.* margaric.

Mari'en (*in comp.*) —bild, *n.* image of the virgin Mary. —blume, *f.* daisy. —bienst, *m.* worship of the Holy Virgin. —born, *m.* Scotch thistle; sweet brier. —faden, *pl.* gossamer. —fest, *n.* Lady-day. —glas, *n.* Muscovy glass, isinglass-stone. —glöckchen, *n.* Canterbury bells. —gras, *n.* feather-grass. —läser, *m.* lady-bird. —kapelle, *f.* Lady-chapel. —kürchen, *n.* lady-bird.

Mar'ine, *f.* (*pl.* —n) marine, navy; bei der — dienen, to serve in the navy; in — freisen, among naval experts. **Comp.** —akademie, *f.* Royal Naval College. —amt, *n.* navy-board or office, Admiralty. —arsenal, *n.* navy-yard. —artillerie, *f.* naval artillery, naval guns, naval gunners. —minister, *m.* minister of naval affairs; First Lord of the Admiralty (*Engl.*), Secretary of the Navy (*U. S. A.*). —maler, *n.* marine or sea-painter. —ministerium, *n.* ministry of naval affairs, Admiralty (*England*), Navy Department (*U. S. A.*). —offizier, *m.* naval officer. —reserve, *f.* naval reserve. —schule, *f.* naval school or college. —soldat, *m.* marine. —truppen, *pl.* marines. —werft, *f.* navy-yard, government dock-yard. —wesen, *n.* naval affairs.

Mari'nier'en, *v. a.* to pickle.

Mari'onett'e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) puppet. **Comp.** —spiel, *n.* puppet-show.

Mari'e'll, *f.*, —chen, *n.* (*dialect*) girl; maid-servant; silly girl, wench, goose.

Mar't, *f.* (*pl.* —en) mark, boundary, limit; borders, border-country, march; district; wood, pasture held in common; die — = die — Brandenburg, March (or, formerly, Electorate) of Brandenburg. **Comp.** —baum, *m.* boundary tree. —genoss, *m.* joint-proprietor of land. —gericht, *n.* district court. —graf, *m.* margrave, count of the marches. —gräf, *f.* margravine. —scheide, *f.* boundary. —scheidekunst, *f.* art of surveying; subterraneous geometry. —scheider, *m.* (mine) surveyor. —scheiderig, *m.* plot of a mine. —scheidezug, *m.* line of demarcation. —scheideung, *f.* determination of a boundary. —stein, *m.* landmark, boundary stone.

Markt, *f.* (*pl.* —) (*abbrev. M. Mk.*) silver weight; mark (a modern German coin worth about one shilling or twenty-four cents). — **gewicht**, *n.* troy-weight. — **rechnung**, *f.* calculation in marks. — **scheln**, *m.*; 100 — **scheln**, 100 mark note (nearly 825). — **stück**, *n.* mark (or shilling) piece, bob (*coll.*); 20 — **stück**, 20 mark piece (nearly 85). — **währung**, *f.* currency of the German empire.

Markt, *n.* (—**s**) marrow; pith; pulp; core; essence; mettle; strength, vigor; — in den Knochen haben, to be of great strength; durch — und Wein bringen, to penetrate to the very marrow, to cut to the quick. — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **is**, *adj.* marrowy; pithy. *Comp.* — **gefäß**, *n.* medullary vessel. — **holz**, *n.* pithy wood. — **los**, *adj.* marrowless; pithless.

Markt-**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mark, token; countermark; signature (*C. L.*); label; check (*Theat.*); ticket (*for lectures, dinners*); brand; certificate (*from a teacher*); marker, counter, fish; pole (*used in surveying*); postage-stamp; stamp. *Comp.* — **album**, album for postage-stamps.

Markt-**en**, *v.a.* to settle a boundary. — **ung**, *f.* demarcation; boundary; district; fields common to a village.

Markt-**er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) inhabitant of a boundary district, of the marches; native of the march of Brandenburg, Brandenburg. — **isch**, *adj.*; — **ische Konfession**, Brandenburg Confession.

Marketen-**der**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sutler. — *in*, *f.* sutler-woman, canteen-woman. — *u*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to carry on the trade of sutler.

Markte-**er**-**en**, *v.a.* to mark; to make prominent, to indicate; to raise; den **Feind** — **en**, to point out (*Mil.*). — **t**, *p.p.* & *adj.* marked, distinguished, prominent.

Markt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Markte**) market, mart; market-place; market-town; emporium; bargain, business; **Jahr** —, (yearly-)fair; **Wärte** beziehen, to frequent fairs; es ist zweimal wöchentlich —, the market is held twice a week; seine **Haut zu** — **tragen**, to risk one's life; zu — **bringen**, to take to the market, to offer for sale; eine **Anleihe auf den** — **bringen**, to issue a loan; mit etwas — **halten**, to trade, deal in something. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* board for regulating market affairs. — **bericht**, *m.* report or statement of the market. — **booth**, *f.* stall, booth. — **fähig**, *adj.* marketable. — **reden**, *m.* small market-town, borough. — **freiheit**, *f.* right of holding a market; market-privilege. — **gänglich**, *adj.* current; — **gängiger Preis**, market price. — **geld**, *n.* — **geschenk**, *n.* money to be spent in a market or at a fair, fairing. — **gemeinde**, *f.* borough, market-town. — **gerechtigkeit**, *see* — **freiheit**. — **geschäft**, *n.* business done on the market. — **gut**, *n.* market wares. — **haus**, *f.* covered market; stalls in a large building. — **helfer**, *m.* porter, packer (*at fairs*). — **leute**, *pl.* keepers of stalls; frequenters of a fair or market, people who wish to sell their goods in a market. — **meister**, — **schreiber**, *m.* clerk of the market; inspector. — **ordnung**, *f.* market-regulation(s). — **platz**, *m.* market-place. — **recht**, *n.* *see* — **freiheit**; market regulations; market-toll. — **schiff**, *n.* market-boat. — **schreier**, *m.* quack, mountebank. — **schreierei**, *f.* quackery, charlatanism. — **zettel**, *m.* register of market-prices, averages. — **zoll**, *m.* duty on goods brought to market.

Markten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to higgie, bargain (um eine **S.**, for a th.); to sell in the market.

Markten, **Markten**, *f.* marline (*Naut.*).

Markmelade, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marmelade.

Markmelfein, *m.* marble (*poet.*). — **en**, *adj.* made of marble (*poet.*).

Markmor, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**c**) marble. — **ie'ren**,

v.a. to marble, grain. — **ie'ret**, *p.p.* & *adj.* marbled, mottled; mit — **ie'rem** **Edniss**, marbled-edge (*Bookb.*). — **n**, *adj.* marble, marble-like, made of marble. *Comp.* — **er** — **beiter**, *m.* marble-cutter. — **band**, *m.* marbled binding. — **bild**, *n.* marble-statue or bust. — **bruch**, *m.* — **grube**, *f.* marble quarry. — **glatt**, *adj.* as smooth as marble. — **glätter**, *n.* marble-rubber. — **halt**, *adj.* cold as marble. — **platte**, *f.* marble slab. — **schleifer**, *m.* marble-polisher. — **schutt**, *m.* marbled edges.

Markse-**e**, *adj.* weary, tired out, knocked-up. — **er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**ere** & —**ers**) marauder, pillager. — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to maraud, to pillage; to rove as a freebooter or soldier in quest of plunder.

Markse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) edible or sweet chestnut.

Markse, *m.* (—**s**), (**Markse**)-**leder**, (*n.*) Morocco-leather, morocco.

Markse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) freak, whim, piece of folly.

Markse-**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) billiard-marker, marker; waiter.

Markse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marchioness; marquise (*lens*).

Markse, *m.* & *f.* (—, *pl.* —(f)en) top (*Naut.*); der **große** —, main-top. *Comp.* — **laterne**, *f.* top-lantern. — **schoten**, *pl.* top-sail sheets.

Markse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) marsh, fen, bog; — **am** **Meere**, salt-marsh. — **ig**, *adj.* marshy. *Comp.* — **frucht**, *f.* marsh-ferve, agave. — **land**, *n.* — **en**-**land**, *n.* fenland, bogland, marshy country. — **länder**, — **en**-**bewohner**, *m.* inhabitant of a marshy district.

Markse, *l. m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Markse**) march; marching; march (*Mus.*); verdeckte **Markse**, stolen marches; den — **schließen**, to bring up the rear; sich auf den — **begeben**, to march out, to set out; den — **schlagen**, **blasen**, to strike up a march; einem den — **blasen**, to send a p. about his business (*coll.*). II. *inf.* march! forward! be off! — **!** — **!** double (*the pace*)! — **ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to march; **Wann für Wann** — **ieren**, to file off; **Wann für Wann** **vorbei** — **ieren**, to file past; du kannst — **ieren**! be off! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **auszug**, *m.* marching kit. — **bataillon**, *n.* battalion on the march. — **befehl**, *m.* marching-orders. — **blatteil**, *f.* hygienic rules to be observed on a march. — **fähig**, *adj.* fit for marching. — **fertig**, *adj.* ready to march or to start, in marching order. — **geschwindmarsch**, *f.* (marching-)pace. — **kolonne**, *f.* marching column (*of an army*). — **lager**, *n.* bivouac; (*pl.*) travelling (traveller) holes (*Art.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* order of march or of sailing. — **quartier**, *n.* quarters for moving troops. — **route**, *f.* line of march. — **säule**, *f.* column of an army on the march.

Markse, (*obs.* **Markse**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Markse**) marshal. — *in*, *f.* marshal's wife. *Comp.* — **amt**, *n.* marshalship. — **s** — **stab**, *m.* marshal's baton. — **s** — **würde**, *f.* marshalship.

Markse, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Markse**) royal stables; royal or princely stud.

Markse, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) rack, torture; torment, pang; martyrdom. — **er**, *m.* (—**er**, *pl.* —**er**) torturer, tormenter. — *u*, *v.a.* to torture; to inflict martyrdom on; to torment; sich (*dat.*) den **Stoß** (*acc.*) — **n**, to rack one's brains. — **tum**, *n.* (—**tum**) martyrdom; martyr. *Comp.* — **band**, *f.* rack. — **gerät**, *n.* instruments of torture. — **geschichte**, *f.* martyrology; Christ's passion. — **holz**, *n.* cross (*of torture*). — **zimmer**, *f.* torture chamber. — **stake**, *m.* stake (*of torture*). — **tod**, *m.* martyrdom, cruel death. — **voll**, *adj.* full of torture, excruciating. — **wunde**, *f.* Passion week.

Markse-**er**, — *in*, *see* **Markse**, *n.*

Martini, *see* **Martini** in *Index of names*.

Märtyrer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* martyr. —*tum*, (**Märtyrium**), *n.* (—s) martyrdom. —*geſchichte*, *f.* martyrology. —*krone*, *f.* crown of martyrdom. —*tod*, *m.* martyrdom; *den* —*tob* sterben, to suffer martyrdom. **Martyr**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*en*) martyrdom.

Mars, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*n*) red egg-plum.

März, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —*n*) *older and in some comps.* : —*en* March. —*lich*, *adj.* March-like, of March; *vor* —*lich*, existing before the great revolution of 1848 and swept away by it; *see* —*tage*. *Comp.* —*(en)-bier*, *n.* beer brewed in March. —*(en)-wind*, *m.* March wind, cutting wind. —*feib*, *n.* national assembly of the Franks. —*monat*, *m.* month of March. —*nägelin*, *n.* mesereon (*Bot.*). —*scheln*, *m.* new moon in March. —*tage*, *pl.* days of the revolution of 1848 in Berlin and Vienna. —*veilchen*, *n.* sweet violet. —*wasser*, *n.* water from March snow.

Marsipan, *m.* (—s) marzipan (*a compound of almonds, rose-water, and sugar*).

Masche, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —*en*) mesh, stitch; eyelet-hole; link (*of mail*); *eine* —*e* fallen lassen (*aufnehmen*), to drop (pick up) a stitch (*in knitting*); —*e* am Fute, cockade. —*en*, *v.a.* to net. —*ig*, *adj.* meshy, reticulated, netted. *Comp.* —*en-wert*, *n.* net-work.

Maschine, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —*en*) machine; steam engine; machinery, apparatus; *eine* —*e* aufstellen, to adjust an engine; *eine* —*e* anlassen, to start an engine; *eine* —*e* abstellen, to stop an engine. —*erie*, *f.* machinery. —*icren*, *v.a.* to produce or work by machinery; to clean (*corn*) by a machine. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) machinist; engine-driver; engineer; scene-shifter; stage-carpenter. *Comp.* —*en-bau*, *m.* machine-making. —*en-bauer*, *m.* machine-maker, engine-builder, engineer. —*en-baumeister*, *m.* mechanical, practical engineer. —*en-brud*, *m.* machine impression. —*en-führer*, *m.* engine-driver, engine-man. —*en-garn*, *n.* machine-spun yarn (*mule*) twist. —*en-gebäude*, *n.* engine-room; engine-shed. —*en-geſchütz*, *n.* machine gun. —*en-geſtell*, *n.* frame. —*en-geſtellt*, *n.* machine rifle. —*en-kräft*, *f.* mill-power. —*en-lehre*, *f.* science of engineering, mechanics. —*en-mäßig*, *adj.* mechanical, automatic. —*en-meister*, *m.* mechanical engineer; traffic manager (*Railw.*); stage-carpenter; conductor (*Typ.*). —*en-ofen*, *m.* engine furnace. —*en-raum*, *m.* engine-room; engine-shed. —*en-schaft*, *m.* engine-shaft. —*en-schleifer*, *m.* blacksmith for machinery. —*en-schmierer*, *m.* lubricator, greaser. —*en-schreiber*, *m.* typewriter, typist. —*en-schreiben*, *pl.* machine-made lace. —*en-(web-)stuhl*, *m.* power-loom. —*en-techniker*, *m.* mechanical engineer. —*en-wert*, *n.* machinery. —*en-zeichnung*, *n.* engineering drawing.

Maske, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —*en*) mask, spot, scar (*obs.*). —*er*, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), *also m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) vein, streak (*of wood*), veined wood; speck, spot. —*ericht*, (*obs.*) —*erig*, *adj.* mottled, streaky, speckled; mealied. —*en*, *pl.* mealies. —*en*, *v.a.* to grain; *sich* —*en*, to get streaky or knotty. —*ig*, *adj.* scarred; spotted. *Comp.* —*er-fled*, *m.* speckle, vein. —*er-holz*, *n.* veined wood. —*en-fram*, *adj.* ill with measles.

Maskeholder, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) maple-tree.

Maske, *f.* (—en, *pl.* —*en*; *dim.* **Maskelein**) mask; mask, disguise; mask (*Fort.*); masquerade; ugly hag; *einem* die —*e* abnehmen, to unmask a p.; *eine* —*e* setzen, to play for safety (*Bill.*); die scherzende —*e*, the muse of comedy; die ernste —*e*, the muse of tragedy. —*en-de*, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) masquerade. —*icren*, *v.a.* to mask; to put on a mask, disguise. *Comp.*

—*en-danz*, *m.*, —*en-feld*, *n.* fancy dress; disguise, masquerading costume. —*en-ball*, *m.* masked ball, fancy-dress ball, masquerade. —*en-blume*, *f.* personate flower. —*en-fest*, *n.* masquerade, carnival, mummery. —*en-freizeit*, *f.* license enjoyed at a masquerade. —*en-tänzer*, *m.* masked dancer. —*en-ber-leiter*, *m.* dealer in fancy costumes, costumier. —*en-zug*, *m.* fancy-dress procession, masquerading procession.

Mas, *pl.* **Mas**, *1* (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of messen*.

Mas, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —*e*) measure (*for a coat, etc.*); moderation; (*also f.*) quart; measure, gauge, rate; meter; measure; measure, dimension, proportion; limit; degree; time (*Mus.*); *see* —*e*; in *bellem* —*e*, amply, completely; —*halten*, to observe moderation; in *höhem* —*e*, in a high degree, very; *einem* (das) —*zu* *einem* *Stück* nehmen, to take a p.'s measure for a coat; *eine* —*Bier*, a pot of beer; *nach* dem —*e*, in proportion to, according to; *weber* —*nach* *Ziel* halten, kennen, to know no bounds, to exceed all bounds; das —*überſchreiten*, to go too far; alles mit —*e*, everything in moderation, moderation in all things; gehäuftes —, heaped measure; das —*nicht* haben, not to be standard measure; *ein* gerätelt und geschüttelt —, full measure pressed down and running over. —*e*, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) measure; proportion, just measure; mode, manner, way; (*generally used in the plural and in comp. with another word*) mit —*en*, with propriety, in moderation, moderately; ohne —*en*, excessively; über die —*en*, über alle —*en*, beyond measure, out of all bounds; besser —*en*, in the best way; beliebig —*en*, as one pleases; folgender —*en*, in the following way, as follows; gewiß —*en*, in some degree, to a certain extent; bekannt —*en*, as is known; gehöriger —*en*, duly; verabschiedet —*en*, according to agreement; hergebracht —*en*, according to custom; solcher —*en*, in such a manner; was —*en*, whereas, in what manner (*Law*); wenn es sich in der —*e* verhält, such being the case (*obs.*); in der —*e* wie, as (*obs.*). —*en*, *I. v.a.* to measure (*rare*). II. *adv.* seeing, as, whereas (*obs.*); (*in comp.* =) in the measure, degree, or manner. *Comp.* —*einheit*, *f.* unit of measure. —*gabe*, *f.* measure, proportion; *nach* —*gabe* seiner Kräfte, according to his powers. —*gebend*, *adj.* authoritative, decisive; standard; das kann nicht —*gebend* für uns sein, that cannot influence us as be a standard for us; die —*gebenden* Kreise, the leading circles; those in authority. —*gebung*, *f.* measure, proportion, limitation; ohne —*gebung*, without restriction or condition, without disparagement, without presuming to dictate. —*haltung*, *f.* moderation, modesty. —*laune*, *f.* —*frag*, *m.* tankard, quart-pot. —*liebe*, *see* **Masliebe**. —*los*, *adj.* boundless, without measure, exorbitant. —*nahme*, —*nehmung*, *f.* measuring; measure; mode of acting. —*regel*, *f.* measure; —*regeln* danach nehmen or treffen, to take steps accordingly, take the necessary precautions. —*regeln*, *v.a.* to reprimand, to inflict disciplinary punishments on (*public servants, soldiers, etc.*). —*regelung*, *f.* reprimand, disciplinary punishment. —*stab*, *m.* measure; standard; scale; in großem —*stab*, on a large scale; *einen* —*stab* an eine *Ö.* legen, to apply a rule or standard to a th.; verjüngt —*stab*, reduced scale, graduated scale (*of reduction*); in verjüngtem —*stab*, on a small or reduced scale. —*stod*, *m.* carpenter's rule, gauge. —*stöß*, *m.* two-quart pot. —*verhältnis*, *n.* proportion; *pl.* dimensions. —*weil*, *adj.* moderate, sober-minded.

Maße, *f.* (pl. —n) one (*Bull.*); sculptor's mallet.
Maße — *c.*, *f.* (pl. —en) mass, lump; block; substance, stuff; paste, dough; property, assets; in —en suffer; n. to mass (*Müll.*); die —e der Nation, the bulk of the nation; sich zur —e setzen, to lodge a claim (on a bankrupt's estate). —**maßig**, *adj.* in a mass, in large crowds; bulky; enormous. —**ig**, *adj.* large. —**ig**, *adj.* massive, massy, solid; clumsy; —**ig** Haus, house built of stone. *Comp.* —**ig** — **armut**, *f.* pauperism. —**ig** — **ausgebet**, *f.* levy on masses, general levy (*Müll.*). —**ig** — **bildung**, *f.* massing (of troops). —**ig** — **erheben**, *f.* rising up of the whole people. —**ig** — **fest**, *n.* general volley. —**ig** — **gebirge**, *n.* mountain mass. —**ig** — **in** — **trator**, *n.* creditor's syndio or assignee. —**ig** — **in** — **ward**, *n.* general massacre. —**ig** — **produktion**, *f.* production on a large scale. —**ig** — **quartier**, *n.* lodgings for many in one place, under the same roof. —**ig** — **teilchen**, *n.* particule, molecule. —**ig** — **verkauf**, *n.* selling (by) wholesale. —**ig** — **weise**, *adv.* in large numbers, in heaps; in a lump.
Maßig, *adj.* *adv.* moderate; frugal; mean; middling; discreet; containing (one, etc.) measure; andante (*Mus.*); helden —, heroic, heroically; — **genügen**, to enjoy in moderation. — **fest**, *f.* moderation, temperance, frugality; moderateness; mediocrity. *Comp.* —**ig** — **verrin**, *n.* temperance society or union; —**ig** — **verrin** — **verrin**, total abstinence society. —**ig** — **verrin**, *n.* teetotaler, total abstainer; blue ribbon (*coll.*).
Maßig — *en*, *v.a.* to moderate; to temper; to mitigate, allay, assuage; to restrain, check; sich — *en*, to restrain oneself, keep one's temper, be moderate; den Schritt — *en*, to slacken one's pace; die gemäßigste Zone, the temperate zone. —**ig**, *f.* diminution; moderation; mitigation.
Maßlos — *c.*, *f.* — **en**, *n.* daisy.
Maß, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) mast; einen — absegen, to carry away a mast; einen — einlegen, to set up a mast; der große —, main-mast; der vordere —, foremast; der hintere —, missem-mast. —*en*, *v.a.* to furnish with a mast or masts. —*er*, (—s, pl. —er) suffice in *comp.* —master, of so many masts; at: Drei — *er*, three-master. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* mast. —*en* — **feiger**, *m.* mast-maker. —*ig* — **ig**, round top, bower, crow's-nest. —*ig*, *adj.* without masts. —*ig* — **ig**, look-out (man), top-man (*Naut.*). —*ig* — **ig**, *adv.* aback.
Maß, *I. f.* mast, acorns, beech-nuts, etc.; fattening (pigs, etc.); stall-feeding; food; auf der — haben, to fatten. II. *adj.* *adv.* sleek, fat; well-fed. —*en*, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to grow fat. —*ig*, see **Maß** II.; robust; thick (of corn, etc.). —*ig*, *f.* fattening. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *m.* rectum. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* right of feeding pigs, etc., in a wood. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* fattening-pasture. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* fat goose. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* pannage. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* fatted calf. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* gavage (*Med.*). —**ig** — **ig**, *m.* fattened (or stalled, *B.*) ox. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* fat or fattened hog or pig. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* cattle for fattening; fattened cattle. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* time for fattening cattle.
Maß — *en*, *v.a.* to feed, fatten, cram; gemästet, stall-fed, fat; das gemästete Raß schlachten, to kill the fatted calf (*B.*); sich — *en*, to live opulently. —*er*, *m.* (—s, pl. —er) cattle-fattener or feeder. —*ig*, *f.* fattening.
Maßig, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) (*gum*) mastic.
Maßig — *c.*, *f.* (—s, pl. —s) masurka.
Maßig — *c.*, *f.* (—s, pl. —s) matorador (in a bull-fight); eminent person, great swell, big gun (*coll.*); excellent player of games, crack player, champion.
Material, *I. n.* (—s, pl. —en) material, substance; stock, equipment, plant; baggage.

artillery, materiel (*Mil.*); pl. materials, ingredients, products; drugs; groceries; rollendes —, rolling stock (*Railw.*); liegendes —, railway-plant. II. *adj.* material. —*ig* — **ig**, *m.* materialism. —*ig* — **ig**, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) materialist, sensualist; druggist; grocer. —*ig* — **ig**, *adj.* materialistic, relating to matter. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* (waren) — **ig**, *f.* trade in colonial produce; grocer's business, grocery stores. —*ig* — **ig**, *n.* grocer's shop, provision merchant's stores. —**ig** — **ig**, *pl.* groceries.
Material — *c.*, *f.* (pl. —en) matter, stuff; subject; cause, matter; pus (*Med.*). —*ig* — **ig**, *adj.* material, real; —*ig* — **ig**, *adj.* material (as *opp.* to formal) cause; —*ig* — **ig**, *adj.* matter-of-fact person; man of no higher aspirations.
Mathematisch, *f.* mathematics.
Mathematiker, *m.* (—s, pl. —er) mathematician. —*ig*, *adj.* mathematical.
Matratze, *f.* (pl. —n) mattress.
Matrifel, *f.* (pl. —n) roll, register; matriculation; in die — eintragen, to matriculate. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *m.* certificate of matriculation.
Matrifularbeiträge, *pl.* — **ig**, *f.* proportionate payment, quota; contributions from the federal states to the Imperial Exchequer.
Matrice, *f.* (pl. —n) matrix, mold; die; small avul.
Matroise, *m.* (—n, pl. —n) sailor. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* sailor-fashion. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* sailor's (pea-)jacket. —**ig** — **ig**, *pl.* sailor's clothes, slops (*coll.*). —**ig** — **ig**, *m.* sailor's hornpipe. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* ceremony on crossing the line.
Matsh, *I. m.* (—s, pl. —e) mash, squash, pulp; mud (esp'ly after snow has been melting); slush; loo; es ist ein —, daß man nicht durch fann, one can hardly get along for the mud; — **ig** — **ig**, to make all the tricks; — **ig** — **ig**, to lose all the tricks (at cards). II. *adj.* see —*ig*. —*en*, *v.a.* to squash, mash, bruise; to splash; to capot. —*ig*, *adj.* in pulp, slushy, mashed, muddy, dirty.
Matte, *I. adj.* mate (at chess); faint, feeble, languid, exhausted; heavy; flat, insipid, jejune; tasteless; dull, dim, dead; lifeless; spent (of balls); die Eisenbahnmatte waren ziemlich —, railway shares were rather dull or heavy; — **ig** — **ig**, *f.* frosted glass; — **ig** — **ig**, *f.* inaudible or faint voice. II. *n.* (—s) mate; — **ig** — **ig**, to mate, to exhaust; **ig** — **ig** (und) — **ig**, checkmate. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* faintness, weakness, lassitude; dullness, dimness. —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* languor, exhaustion, fatigue. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *adj.* heavy or dim eyed. —**ig** — **ig**, *adj.* pale blue. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* dead gold. —**ig** — **ig**, *adj.* faint-hearted, spiritless; languid.
Matte, *f.* (pl. —n) mat. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *f.* mat-weed. —**ig** — **ig**, *m.* mat-maker, straw-platter. —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* matting.
Matte, *f.* (pl. —n) meadow, mead (*dial. poet.*).
Maturation, *f.* maturity, ripeness. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* — **ig** — **ig**, *f.* (sometimes called *Matrum*, *n.*) leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitled the successful candidates to proceed to the University), examination for leaving certificates.
Matz, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) see *p. 779*; simpleton; blockhead; name (for a starting, canary or monkey); das verhält sich so oder ich will — **ig** — **ig**, if that's not so I'm a fool.
Matzen, *n.* (—s, pl. —) dunce, young fool, little silly; — **ig** — **ig**, to play the fool.
Matze, *f.* (pl. —n), —*m.* (—s, pl. —n) unleavened bread. *Comp.* —**ig** — **ig**, *n.* unleavened cake.
Matz, *adj.* middling, rather bad, poor, not good (*sl.*); das Essen war —, the food was poor; ich fühle mich heute sehr —, I feel rather out of sorts or seedy to-day (*coll.*).

Maus'en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to mew.

Maus'er, f. (*pl. -u*) wall; battlement. *Comp.*
—**abfag**, m. redan. —**auser**, m. cramp-iron, clamp. —**arbeit**, f. masonry. —**beistigungs**, f. circumvallation. —**blende**, f. niche in a wall. —**blume**, f. wall-flower. —**blümden**, n. lady without a partner (*at a dance*), wall-flower. —**brecher**, m. battering-ram. —**bruch**, m. mural breach. —**dach**, n. coping of a wall. —**fest**, adj. walled; firm as a rock. —**frag**, m. decay of the stones in a wall. —**gut**, m., —**kappe**, f. coping, coping-stone. —**lelle**, f. trowel. —**stift**, u. mortar. —**flammer**, f. cramp-iron. —**fröne**, f. mural crown. —**leiste**, f. molding of a wall. —**lehm**, m. mortar made of clay and straw. —**mantel**, m. lining of a wall. —**meister**, m. master-mason. —**polier**, m. bricklayer's foreman. —**rige**, f. gap, crevice. —**sand**, m. sand for mortar. —**schwalbe**, f. black martin, swift. —**stein**, m. building stone; brick. —**wall**, m. rampart lined with stone. —**wert**, n. masonry, stonework; walls (*coll.*). —**ziegel**, m. brick. —**zinne**, f. pinnacle, battlement.

Maus'ern, v. I. n. to build with stone or brick, to make a wall. II. a. to wall up, or in, to immure. —(*c*)**rer**, m. see **Maurer**. —(*c*)**rung**, f. walling; bricklaying; —**erung mit Lehm**, daubing.

Maus'le, f. (*pl. -n*) malanders (*Vet.*).

Mausleut', f. see **Mäuseleut**.

Mausl, n. —(*s*, *pl. Mäusler*) mule. *Comp.*
—**ciel**, m., —**ferd**, —**tier**, n. mule; boy who has left school and has not yet begun residence or has not yet matriculated at the University (*no longer a donkey, not yet a horse. Stud's l.*). —**ciel-treiber**, m. muleteer. —**tier**=**artig**, adj. mulish.

Mausl, n. —(*s*, *pl. Mäusler*) mouth (*of beasts and vulgarity of persons*); muzzle, chops; tongue; loquacity, gabble; chops (*of firearms*); peristoma (*Bot.*); alle süßen Mäusler des Dorfes, all the scandalmongers (or gossip) of the village; (*some of the foll. phrases are colloquial and most are vulgar*) ein —**machen**, das —**hängen**, or **hängen lassen**, to pout; ein schiefes —**ziehen**, to look disappointed, sulky, to pout; das —**voll nehmen**, ein großes —**haben**, to brag; ein loses, ungewohntes —**haben**, to have a bad, venomous tongue; sich (*dat.*) das —**verbrennen**, to be too ready with one's tongue; halte (*das*) — hold your tongue! shut up! einem das —**aufbrechen**, to force a p. to speak; das —**auffverren**, to gape; hier bist kein —**spiken**, es muß geffien sein, there is no use mincing the matter, say it out; das —**zu brauchen** wissen, to have a supplant tongue; sich (*dat.*) etwas am —**abbrechen** or **abbrechen**, to stint o.s. in food; sich selbst auf —**schlagen**, to contradict o.s.; er ist nicht auf —**gefallen**, he has a nimble tongue, he is always ready with an answer; einem etwas ins —**schmieren**, to make a th. very easy for a p., to assist s.o. (*with words and advice*); er redet wie es ihm ins —**kommt**, he says whatever comes uppermost; in der Leute Mäusler kommen, to be much talked of, to become the talk of the town; einem nach dem —**reden**, to flatter a p. by chiming in with all his views; das —**wässert ihm den**, that makes his mouth water; das —**ist ihm aufgefallen**, he has lost his tongue; habst du kein —? have you lost your tongue, can you not speak? *Comp.* —**affe**, m. one who stands with his mouth open, silly person; —**affen** sein **haben** or **halten**, see —**affen**. —**affen**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to stand gaping or idling about, to lounge about. —**affereif**, f. idle lounging, lazy life. —**drift**, m. professing Christian, hypocrite. —**brecher**,

m. chatterbox. —**faul**, adj. too lazy to speak, slow of speech, taciturn. —**fertigsteif**, f. loquacity. —**freund**, m. lip-friend, one who professes to be a friend, flatterer. —**hän**=**ger** (*in*, f.), m. pouter, moper, sulky person. —**heiß**, m. braggart, big talker; braggadocio. —**hebel**, m. gag. —**heiß**, m. muzzle. —**hehle**, f. slap in the face, box on the ear. —**hehlen**, (*insep.*) —**hehle**=**ren**, v.a. (*cinus*) to give a p. a slap in the face, box a p.'s ears. —**heiß**, n. padlock. —**heiß**, f. lock-jaw. —**heißer**, adj. bold of speech. —**heiß**, f. see —**hehle**; pouting person. —**ist**, adj.; ein —**ist** **haben**, to silence a p. —**trommel**, f. Jews'-harp. —**wert**, n.; ein gutes —**wert** **haben**, to have the gift of the gab.

Maus'beer—**e**, f. (*pl. -n*) mulberry. *Comp.*
—**baum**, m. mulberry tree. —**eigenbaum**, m. sycamore.

Maus'chen, n. —(*s*, *pl. -n*) little mouth; tender kiss (*obs.*).

Maus'en, v.n. to sulk, pout, mope (*coll.*).

Maus'wurf, m. —(*s*, *pl. Mäuswürfe*) mole. *Comp.* —**s**=**fang**, m. mole-catching; mole-trap. —**s**=**gang**, m. mole-track. —**s**=**hantel**, —**s**=**hügel**, m. mole-hill.

Maus'—e, m. —(*en*, *pl. -en*) —**in**, f. Moor. —**isch**, adj., Moorish, Moorsque; —**ischer** **Bogen**, Moorish, horse-shoe arch; —**ische** **Ehrande**, morisco.

Maus'—er, m. —(*ers*, *pl. -er*) mason, brick-layer, builder; (*frei*)—**er**, freemason. —**erei**, f. masonry; (*frei*)—**masonry**. —**erlich**, adj. masonic. *Comp.* —**er**=**arbeit**, f. masonry. —**er**=**gefel**, m. journeyman mason. —**er**=**gefelshaus**, f. freemasons' lodge. —**er**=**handwerk**, n. masonry. —**er**=**lelle**, f. mason's trowel. —**er**=**meister**, m. master-mason. —**er**=**pinfel**, m. whitewash brush.

Maus, f. (*pl. Mäus(e)*) mouse; duck, darling; nasal muscle of a horse; thick part of the thumb; hairy mole; die —**stieft**, the mouse squeaks; es ist —**wie Mutter**, it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; liebe **Meine** —, my dear darling (*coll.*); wenn die **Mäuse** nicht zu Hause ist, tanzen die **Mäuse**, when the cat's away the mice will play (*prov.*); mit **Eyed** fängt man **Mäuse**, good bait catches fine fish (*prov.*); **Mäuse** im Kopf, a bee in your bonnet, crotchets, whims; **Mäuse** machen, to make difficulties; das ist alles den **Mäusen** geffien, that is labor lost; er soll mir keine **Mäuse** machen, he shan't come over me; da bricht keine (*or* die) —**keinen** **haben** ab, nothing of it will be altered, that's settled and done with; wenn die **Mäuse** satt sind, dann schmeckt das **Wehl** bitter, when the mice have had enough the meal is nasty (*prov.*).

—(*fen*, I. n. (*aux. h.*) to catch mice; (*aux. h. & f.*) to steal noiselessly about. II. v.n. to pilfer, purloin. III. *subst.* n. mousing, mouse-hunting. —(*erei*)—**f**, f. pilfering, priggling. —**ig**, adj., mousy, smelling of mice; wer sich —**ig** macht, den treffen die **Säen**, he who acts like a mouse will be eaten by the cats (*prov.*) (confused with —**ig** under **Mause**) *Comp.* —(*fe*)=**falle**, f. mouse-trap. —(*fe*)=**fänge**, f. mouset; thief. —(*fe*)=**stiel**, adj. & adv. still as a mouse. —(*fe*)=**stet**, adj. as dead as a doornail. —**stiel**, adj. mouse-colored.

Maus'ichel, m. —(*s*, *pl. -n*) nickname denoting a Jew (*as term of reproach*). —**n**, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to act or speak like a Jew.

Maus'chen, **Mäus'lein**, n. little mouse, mouse (*coll.*); mein —, little duckie, my darling, my pet, love. —**stiel**, adj. quite hushed; es ist —**stiel**, one might hear a pin drop.

Maus'—e (*in comp.*) —**artig**, adj. mouse-like; murine. —**stiel(e)**, m. buzzard. —**falle**, f. mouse-trap. —**fänger**, m. mouse-catcher,

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mooser. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by mice. —**gift**, *s.* rat'sbane, arsenic. —**seuer**, *pl.* : —**seer im Stape haben**, to be absent-minded. —**ehr**, *s.* small ear (*a/ a horse*); (**—erden**, *s.*) forget-me-not. —**schwanz**, *m.* mouse's tail; rat's tail (*a/ hair*). —**turm**, *m.* tower near Bingen in the middle of the Rhine.

蛋¹-er, (蝦¹蛋¹er, 蟹¹蛋¹-er, (蟹¹蛋¹er, *f.* molting, moulting; molting season; casting the shell (of crabs/shells); in 蛋¹-er 蛻, to be molting. —er, (蝦¹-er, v.r. to cast the skin; to molt; (of the virus) to break. —ig, *adj.*: 餓¹ ig machien, to show off, to give a.s. airs; 沒¹底¹沒¹底¹ ig! none of your airs! *Comp.* —er 鰓¹-er, *f.* shed feather. —er 餓¹ig, *m.* mew.

Mauſer=gewehr, n. (—s, pl. —e) Mauser rifle
(made by the brothers Mauser).

Māu'-erih *m.* male mouse (*coll.*). —*in, f.* female mouse (*coll.*).

custom, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) custom, duty; toll; custom-house. —**bar**, *adj.* subject to duty. —**mer**, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*mer*) customs officer; toll gatherer. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —**beautie(r)**, *m.* customs officer —**frei**, *adj.* duty-free. —**redyt**, *n.* right of toll.

Maximum —a, *f.* master-note (*Mus.*; *obs.*). —a',
adj. (only in compounds) maximum. —e, *f.*
(*pron. Maximum*) (*pl.* —en) maxim. *Comp.*
—a' = belasting, *f.* maximum load. —a' =
gewicht, *n.* maximum weight. —a' = ther =
meter, *n.* registering-thermometer.

Reaper, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) mayor; *Frau des* —, mayress; *Bürde or Amt des* —, mayorship, mayoralty.

Mechanik — *if, f. (pl. —ifen)* mechanics; *mechanism. —ifer, m. (—iferō, pl. —ifer), —ifus, m (pl. —ifer)* mechanician. —*isch, adj. & adv* mechanical; —*ische(r) Webstuhl*, powerloom; *die —ische Bewegung*, the most mechanical movement. —*is'mus, m.* mechanism.

trémulo, v.n. (aux. h.) to bleat; to sing in a trembling or tremolo voice.

Rechts—*e, f* (*pl. —en*) medal; die Rehrseite
der —*e*, the dark side of the picture or the
question; Inhaber der goldenen —*e*, gold
medalist. —*en, n.* (*—ons, pl. —ons*) me-
dallion; locket. *Comp. —en*=sammler, *m.*
medalist. —*en*=stecher, *m.* engraver of
medals

Re'bi—*n, f. (pl. —en, —ar)*, a voiced stopped consonant, a sonant stop or (ex)plosive, (b, d, g); **taufo** —*en*, weakly articulated voiced stops.

Median'a— (in comp.) —*ader.* *f* median-vein (*Anal.*). —*folle*, *n.* demi-folio. —*größe*, *f.* median size. —*ottav*, *m.* demi-octavo. —*pa* = hier *n.* median-paper.

mediatize, *v. a.* to mediatize (*i.e.* annex a small state, *etc.*), whilst granting a certain form of home rule to it).

medifam—*c'ut*, *n.* (—*ent*8, *pl.* —*en'te*) medicine, medical remedy, drug, physic, medication.

tr'āfus. m. (—, *pl.* tr'āfici) medical man, practitioner, physician; Doctor —, medical man, doctor (*coll.*).

medicín/a, **Medicin/a**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) medicine; *physic medicine*; *geriatric* *medicine*, *forensic medicine*. —**aí**, *adj.* & *adv.* medicinal. —**er**, *v.* (-**er**s), *pl.* -**er**) medical man; medicalist. —**student**. —**-le**, *ren. v.n.* (*nur. g.*) to take medicine; to quack. —**-lóg**, *adj.* medical; medicinal; —**-tér** *szafárta*, faculty of medicine. **Comp.** —**aí**-**bécsé**, *f.* board of health. —**aí**-**személy**, *m.* tray-weight. —**aí**-**szék**

rat, *m.* see —albehörde; officer of a board of health; officer of health (a title given to distinguished German doctors). —al=verordnungen, *pl.* sanitary regulations. —al=waren, *pl.* medicinal drugs. —garten, *m.* medicinal canteen. —wagen, *m.* ambulance wagon.

Medusa—a'r, —ŭ's, *adj.* medullary; pithy (*Bot.*).
Medus'ic. (*f.* {*n.* —n) Medusa; jelly-fish.

Морь, n. (—es, pl. —e) sea; ocean; auf dem —e (out) at sea, on the sea, on the main; am

—t, on the seashore; at or by the sea-side; —
unter dem —t, submarine; *seem* —t *beifallt*,
washed by the sea; —t *zwischen dem Wendepunkt*
freifien, inter-tropical seas; *das* *offene* —t, the
main, the high seas; *auf* *offenem* —t, on the
open sea, on the high seas; *das* *weitere* —t, the
open sea; *das* *Edwarger* —t, the Black Sea;
das *Atlantische* —t, the Atlantic (Ocean); *das* *Pazifische*
Stille —t, the Pacific. *Comp.* *artig*, *adj.* sea-
like, marine. —*balt*, *f.* buoy, beacon. —*be-*
herrschert, *f.* queen of the sea, England.
—*bestimmung*, *f.* hydrography. —*boden*,
—*es* —*boden*, *m.* bottom of the sea. —*balten*,
m. gulf, bay. —*enge*, *f.* straits, channel.

—*es*=arm, *n.* inlet. —*es*=brandung, *f.* surf, breakers. —*es*=flut, *f.* high water; waves of the sea. —*es*=flut, *f.* sea-coast. —*es*=(d)innb., *m.* abyss of the sea, the deep. —*es*=(d)iegl, *m.* sea level; über dem —*es*=(d)iegl, above the level of the sea. —*es*=flut, *f.* calm at sea, calmness of the sea; dead calm. —*es*=strom, *m.* —*es*=strömung, *f.* ocean-current.

current of the sea. —**se-mage**, *n.* billow. —**sa-trip**, *f.* sea-trip, cruise; sea-voyage. —**sa-ber**, *adj.* sea-green. —**se-ter**, *n.* porpoise. —**fran-kin**, *n.*, —**fran**, *f.* mermaid, siren. —**se-ge**, *f.* maritime region. —**se-abe**, *n.* sea-coast. —**se-ii**, *n.* sea-god, water-god, Neptune. —**se-ss**, *n.* sedge; seaweed. —**se-ss**, *m.*; **al-ter** —**se-ss**, old fogey, man who has old-fashioned views. —**se-ss**, *adj.* sea-green. —**se-ss**, *m.* sea-port. —**se-ss**, *m.* maritime trade. —**se-ss**, *f.*

supremacy at sea. — **hahn**, *n.* water-hen.
lail, *m.* sea-urchin. — **launer**, *f.* marmalade.
airon — **faib**, *n.* seal. — **latsr**, *m.* — **fame**,
f. long-tailed monkey. — **fohl**, *m.* sea-kale.
fräde, *f.* cormorant. — **leudten**, *n.* phosphorescence of the sea, phosphoric lights on the sea.
laift, *f.* sea-breeze. — **anymper**, *f.* sea-nymph, nereid. — **phanz**, *f.* marine plant.
zyher, *n.* plant. — **stettin**, *m.* porce-

—fauder, *m.* parate. —felling, *m.* horde-
 radish. —fand, *m.* sea-sand; (feiner) silt.
 —faum, *m.* sea-froth, sea-foam; meer-
 schaum. —faum=fuf, *m.* meerschäum.
 —(bowl). —faum=ffelle, *f.* meerschäum.
 —(pipe). —fauf, *n.* sea-going vessel. —faif-
 frafe, *f.* turtle. —faund, *m.* whirlpool, eddy.
 —faunbe, *f.* tern. —faucis, *n.* porpoise.
 —faucinden, *n.* guinea-pig. —fauf, *f.* sea-
 port town. —frafe, *f.* strait; ship's course
 or track. —fang, *m.* sea-weed. —fauf, *f.*
 christening (of sailors) on crossing the line.
 —unfowen, —unfowen, —unfowen=
 gen, *adj.* sea-washed, sea-beaten, sea-andri-
 cled, sea-girt. —ungefener, *n.* sea-monster.
 —wärts, *adv.* seawards. —twib, *n.*, —twib-
 gen, *n.* mermaid, siren. —wunder, *n.* sea-
 phenomenon; sea-monster, sea-serpent; wun-
 der=miracle. —wunne, *f.* gale (light); creek

[illegible]

festen, *m.* flour-tub. —**Heiser**, *m.* pasta. —**Isch**, *m.* flour-dumpling. —**Isch**, *n.* scuttle (of a mill). —**Isch**, *m.* flour-sack; **Isch** wie ein —**Isch**, lubberly, dumphy person. —**Ische**, *f.* farinaceous dish or food; **Ische** —**Ische** (als **Rechtisch**), sweets, pudding, pastry. —**Isch** —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adj.* farinaceous. —**Isch**, *f.* soup in which flour is mixed; gruel. —**Isch**, *m.* dough. —**Isch**, see **Rechtisch**. —**Isch**, *m.* meal-worm. —**Isch**, *f.* yam. —**Isch**, *m.* powdered sugar, ground sugar.

Rehr, *I. ind. num. adj.* (*genl'ly indec.* but *pl. —e*, now usually —*er* = more than one) more; (*pl.*) several, sundry, divers; — als einer, more than one; **Isch** **Isch** im **Isch** der kleinen **Isch** —, I see some more little fires in the bushes (*poet.*); **Isch** du der **Isch** —, have you any more friends? (*poet.*); — **Isch** **Isch** Blumen, several fine flowers; morgen ein —*es*, more of this to-morrow; — **Isch** **Isch**, zu — **Isch** **Isch**, several times; frequently. *II. adv.* more; above, upwards; past; further; besides; longer; rather; **Isch** **Isch** —, no longer a child; nicht lange —, not much longer; **Isch** **Isch** —! not another word! — **Isch**, what is more, too; — als **Isch** **Isch**, past ten; immer —, more and more; er ist **Isch** **Isch** —, he is still more so; nicht —, no more, no longer; um **Isch** —, so much the more; ja, was **Isch** — ist, not only so, but in addition; — **Isch** als **Isch**, rather tall than short, tallish; es ist nicht — als **Isch**, it is only fair; das **Isch** er nicht — wie **Isch**, he does not ask better than to do it, he does it gladly; je — er **Isch**, je — er will, nie **Isch** seine **Isch** **Isch** **Isch**, the more he has the more he wants, he is never satisfied; je — **Isch** ihm **Isch**, desto — **Isch** **Isch** er, the more I give him, the more he asks; was **Isch** **Isch** —? what news? **Isch** **Isch** —? who else? was **Isch** **Isch** nun —? well? and then? **Isch** **Isch** —, and more of the same kind, more such, et cetera.

III. n. (*—es*, *pl.* —*e*) majority; increase; surplus; es ist ein — von **Isch** **Isch** gegen **Isch**, there is a majority of eight (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**Isch**, *m.* additional expenditure; excess of expenditure. —**Isch**, *f.* additional or increased expenditure; over-issue (*Finance*). —**Isch**, *m.* surplus. —**Isch**, *f.* surplumage. —**Isch**, *m.* outbidder, higher bidder. —**Isch**, *adj.* many-leaved, polypetalous. —**Isch**, *adj.* many-flowered. —**Isch**, *adj.* ambiguous. —**Isch**, *f.* ambiguity. —**Isch**, *f.* increased income, surplus receipts. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adv.* for the most part, mostly. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adv.* several times. —**Isch**, *indec. adj.* of more than one kind, various, diverse. —**Isch**, *adj.* & *adv.* manifold; several times, more than once. —**Isch**, *adj.* multilocular. —**Isch**, *f.* increased demand, higher claim. —**Isch**, *n.* outbidding. —**Isch**, *adj.* mentioned or named several times, forecast. —**Isch**, *n.* surplus-weight, over-weight, excess-weight. —**Isch**, *adj.* complex (*Math.*). —**Isch**, *f.* majority. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *m.* decision by a majority; durch —**Isch** —**Isch**, by a majority of votes; wir wurden durch —**Isch** —**Isch** zurückgewiesen, we were outvoted. —**Isch**, *adj.* several years old. —**Isch**, *m.* (1887) = **Isch** **Isch**. —**Isch**, *adj.* repeated, reiterated. —**Isch**, *adv.* again and again; more than once, several times. —**Isch**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**Isch**, *adj.* polygonal. —**Isch**, *adj.* polysyllabic. —**Isch** **Isch**, polysyllable. —**Isch**, *m.* multicycle. —**Isch**, *adj.* for several voices; of several parts; —**Isch** **Isch**, music in several parts. —**Isch**, *m.*

greater value; surplus of value. —**Isch**, *f.* plurality, majority; plural (*Gram.*); die große —**Isch**, the great majority, the bulk; überwiegende —**Isch**, vast majority. —**Isch**, *adj.* consisting of many numbers; eine —**Isch** **Isch**, period of a circulating decimal.

Rehr —**Isch**, *v. I. a. & r.* to increase, augment; to multiply. *II. a. & n.* to decide by majority of votes (*prov.*). —**Isch**, *m.* (*—er*, *pl.* —*er*) augments, enlarger, increaser; factor (*Arith.*); allezeit —**Isch** des **Isch**, at all times augments or perpetual enlarger of the Empire (*semper augustus*). —**Isch**, —**Isch**, —**Isch**, (*obs.*). *I. adj.* (*compar.* of **Isch**) greater; farther; mit noch —**Isch** **Isch**, with still greater reason. *II. see* **Rehr** **Isch**. —(*Isch*), *adj.* & *adv.* (*sup.* of **Isch**) most; das —**Isch** davon, the most of it (*obs. & vulg.*); die —**Isch** **Isch**, majority, most votes (*obs. & vulg.*). —**Isch**, *f.* majority. —**Isch**, *f.* multiplication; augmentation, increase.

Rehr —**Isch**, *ir.v.a.* to avoid, shun, flee from; to reject (*B.*); einen —**Isch**, to turn away from a p. (*B.*). —**Isch**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) avoidable.

Rehr —**Isch**, *m.* stale joke, old and hackneyed story, Joe Miller (*fam.*); chestnut (*sl.*).

Rehr —**Isch**, (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) majordomo (*obs.*); steward (of an estate); tenant of a (dairy-)farm, (dairy-)farmer. —**Isch**, *f.* (dairy-)farm; farmhouse. —**Isch**, *f.* farmer's or steward's wife. *Comp.* —**Isch**, *m.* deed of a fee-farm. —**Isch**, *n.* —**Isch**, *m.* see —**Isch**. —**Isch**, *n.* farm-house. —**Isch**, *n.* copyhold. —**Isch**, *m.* rent paid for a leasehold farm.

Rehr —**Isch**, *v.a.* cheat (*coll.*); einen —, to take a person in; to hoax a person (*coll.*).

Rehr —**Isch**, (*pl.* —*n*) mile; englische —, English mile (1.609 kilometers); deutsche —, German mile (1.420 kilometers, about 5 English miles); französische —, league (4.450 kilometers, about 2.75 English miles); geographische —, geographical or nautical mile (1.816 kilometers (*Engl.*), 1.740 kilometers (*Germ.*)). *Comp.* —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adj.* a mile broad; miles broad. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adv.* miles away. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *f.* length of a mile. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *m.* mile-stone. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *pl.* seven-league (d) boots. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adv.* for miles. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *m.* mile-stone.

Rehr —**Isch**, (*—s*, *pl.* —*s*) charcoal-kiln or pile. *Comp.* —**Isch**, *f.* turf covering of a charcoal kiln. —**Isch**, *f.* charcoal. —**Isch**, *m.* charcoal-burner.

Rein, (*—e*, *—e*) *I. poss. adj.* my, mine; —**Isch** **Isch**, for my part, as for me; —**Isch** **Isch**, so far as I know; **Isch** —**Isch** —**Isch**, my son here; die —**Isch**, my family, friends, people; das —**Isch**, my duty, my share, my property; —**Isch** **Isch** **Isch**, my numerous friends. *II. poss. pron.* (*orig. gen.*) mine; dieses **Isch** **Isch** ist —, this house is mine; —**Isch** die **Isch**, mine is the shame; **Isch** auf, du **Isch** **Isch**, rise, my sister (*poet.*). *III. old gen. sing.* of **Isch**; **Isch** —**Isch**, think of me; vergiß —**Isch**, do not forget me! (*obs.*). *IV. n.* my own, my property; das —**Isch** und **Isch**, the meum and tuum, what is mine and what is thine. *V. int.* (*ei* du — [Gott!]) oh, pray! really! dear me! good gracious, O my! —**Isch**, (*der*, *die*, *das* —*e*) —**Isch**, —**Isch**, —**Isch**, (*der*, *die*, *das* —*Isch*), *poss. pron.* mine; nicht dein **Isch**, sondern —**Isch** or **Isch** —**Isch**, not your brother but mine; das —**Isch**, my own, my duty, my share, my property; die —**Isch**, my friends, my family; **Isch** habe das —**Isch** **Isch**, I have done my part or duty. —**Isch**, see **Rein** **Isch**. *III.* erbarme dich —**Isch**, have pity upon me; **Isch** war —**Isch** nicht mehr mächtig, I had lost control over myself. *Comp.* —**Isch** —**Isch**, *adv.* for my part; in my turn. —**Isch** —**Isch**, *indec. adj.* or *pron.* *my* equals, such as I. —**Isch**

haben, —etwegen, —etwollen, adv. for my sake; so far as I am concerned; for aught I care.

Rein, (in comp. =) false; mean. —**eid**, m. false oath, perjury; **ein** —**eid** leisten or schwören, to perjure oneself, to commit perjury; **schuldig** —**eid**, involuntary perjury caused by gross carelessness. —**eidig**, adj. perjured; —**eidig** werden, to commit perjury, to perjure o. a.; **der** —**eidige**, perjurer. —**eidigheit**, f. perjury. —**friede**, m. false, hollow peace (obs.). —**kauf**, m. fraudulent purchase (obs.).

Rein —**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to be of opinion, think, suppose; to mean, purpose; to deem sitting; to signify; to love, be fond of (obs.); **das** will ich —**en**, I should think so indeed, of course, to be sure; ja, —**te** er, wenn . . . , yes, said he, if . . . ; **man** sollte —**en**, er wäre **narrisch**, one would think he was a fool; **wenn** Sie es so —**en**, if you look at it in that way, if you put it on that ground; nun, wenn Sie —**en**, well, if you think proper; wenn Sie es wirklich so —**en**, if that is really what you mean, if that is truly your opinion; was —**en** Sie dazu? what do you think of it? was —**en** Sie damit? what do you mean by that? damit find Sie gemeint, that is meant for you; ich —**e** nicht or bin nicht **gerne**ist zu . . . , I do not intend to . . . ; er —**t** es gut, he means well; die **Sonne** —**t** es gut, the sun is very hot (coll.); er —**t** die **Bun-**ber, was er **thäte**, he thought he was doing great things, acting most generously; es **hüßte** mit einem —**en**, to mean no good to a p.; to be not well disposed towards a p.; wohl —**en**ib, well disposed, well intentioned; —**en** Sie? do you say so? do you think so? **Freiheit**, die ich —**e**, Freedom that I love (poet.); die **Freie**, die ich —**e**, the fair one, whom I love (poet.). —**ung**, f. thought; opinion, notion; meaning, signification; intention; will; **meiner** —**ung** nach, to my thinking; jemandes —**ung** teilen, to share or agree with a o.'s opinion; einem anderen eine **Better** —**ung** von einem **Beibringen**, to make a p. think better of a o. else; einem seine —**ung** sagen, to give a person a bit of one's mind; die **öffentliche** —**ung**, public opinion; **vergeßte** —**ung**, preconceived opinion, prejudice; eine **zu gute** —**ung** von sich haben, to have too favorable an opinion of oneself, to be conceited. **Comp.** —**aus-**austausch, m. interchange of ideas; comparing notes. —**aus-**äusserung, f. expression of opinion. —**aus-**gleich, m. partisan; one who holds the same opinions. —**aus-**gleich, m. conflict of opinion. —**aus-**beziehung, f. diversity of opinion, divergence of views; dissension, disagreement. —**aus-**wechsel, m. change of opinion or mind.

Rein n. see **Majoran**.

Rein f. (pl. —n) **limousine**, tomtit.

Rein, l. adj. (sup. of mehr) most; die —**en**, most people; die —**en** Schüler **lesen** gut, most of the pupils read well; die —**en** **Stimmen** **bejahen**, the Ayes have it; seine —**e** **Zeit**, most of his time; **das** —**e**, the most (part). **II.** adv. am —**en**, most of all, for the most part, mostly; der **Tüchtige** ist am —**en** **bereit** das **Verdienst** anderer anzuerkennen, those who excel are most ready to acknowledge the merit of others. —**aus**, —**en** —**teils**, adv. generally, usually, mostly, as a rule; ich bin —**aus** um **sechs** Uhr zu Hause, I am generally in at six o'clock; es waren —**aus** noch ganz junge Leute, they were for the most part very young people. **Comp.** —**begünstigungs-**clausel, f. most-favored-nation clause. —**be-**günstigungs-**vertrag**, m. commercial treaty

on the basis of the most favored nation. —**betrag**, m. maximum amount. —**bietend**, adj. bidding highest; —**bietend** verkaufen, to sell to the highest bidder, to sell by auction. —**bietende(r)**, m. highest bidder. —**gebet**, n. best offer, highest bid.

Reiher, m. (—s, pl. —n) master, chief, boss (Amer.), leader; teacher; freeman; master-workman; master (as title); — in einer E. sein, to excel in a th.; einen zum — machen, to make a o. free of a company; — vom Stuhl, master of the lodge; seiner Gefühle — werden, to restrain one's feelings; er hat in ihm seinen — gefunden, he has met with his match in him; — Gottfried von Straßburg, Master Gottfried of Straßburg; Ihr seid ein — Streuermann, you are a well tried or professional helmsman; — Hämmerlein, Jack Ketch; ein — im Schießen, a crack shot; Übung macht den —, practice makes perfect (prov.); kein — fällt vom Himmel, no man is born a master of his craft (prov.). —**haft**, l. adj. masterly; skillful. **II.** adv. in a masterly manner. —**haftigkeit**, f. mastery; masterliness. —in, f. mistress, master's wife, wife of a master-tradesman; Herr — und Frau —in, my dear master and mistress. —**lich** see —**haft**. —**schaft**, f. mastery, eminent skill; freedom (of a guild, etc.); body of masters of a lodge or of a trade-guild; championship; um die —**schaft** streiten, to compete for the championship. **Comp.** —**arbeit**, f. masterly performance. —**bild**, n. masterly picture or portrait. —**dieb**, m. expert thief. —**druck**, m. masterly touch (Paint.). —**genossenschaft**, f. trades union; guild. —**gesang**, m. song of a Master-singer. —**gesell**, m. foreman; master-journeyman. —**grad**, m. Master's degree, degree of M. A.; grade of Master (Freem.); freedom (of a guild). —**hand**, f. master's hand. —**lauger**, f. caustic lye. —**lied**, n. song of a mastersinger, composed according to the strict rules of the mastersingers. —**recht**, n. freedom of a company. —**sänger**, —**singer**, m. mastersinger, German poet belonging to a guild mostly composed of masters of trades (esp'ly in the XV-XVI centuries). —**spieler**, m. virtuoso; champion. —**streich**, m. masterly stroke. —**stuhl**, m. grand master's chair (Freem.). —**ton**, m. melody of a song by a mastersinger. —**werk**, n. masterly work; sein —**werk**, his greatest work, his highest achievement, his supreme effort, chef d'oeuvre. —**zug**, m. master-stroke.

Reiher —**n**, v. l. a. to master; to rule, control; to censure, find fault with; to excel (in); sie —**ten** Gott, they spake against God (B.). **II.** n. (aux. h.) to play the (school)master. —**er**, m. (—s, pl. —n) carping critic, one who sets up for a master; quainter.

Reiher, l. m. (—s, pl. —n) chisel. **II.** m. (—s, pl. —n) & f. (pl. —n) plug of lint, pledget (Surg.). —**n**, v. a. to chisel.

Rein —**alie**, f. melancholy.

Rein —**alie**, m. (pl. —n) person of a melancholy temperament.

Rein —**alie**, adj. melancholy.

Rein —**alie**, f. (pl. —n) molasses, treacle. **Rein** —**alie** —**en**, v. l. a. to announce; to inform, a prize of, notify; to report; to send (a p.) word; to recount, tell; to mention; einen —**en**, to announce a person; to report a p.; den Empfang eines Briefes —**en**, to acknowledge the receipt of a letter; Sie haben zu —**en**, it is your turn to say (how many points, etc. at cards); mit Ehren zu —**en**, saving your presence; er bedrohte sie, daß sie ihn nicht —**en**, he charged them that they should not make him known (B.); ohne Rühr zu —**en**, be it

said without vanity. II. *r.* to announce oneself; to come forward, make a claim (*of creditors*); to report oneself (*M.U.*); *sch* — *en* lassen, to send in one's name or card, have one's coming announced; *bitte*, — *en* Sie mich dem Herrn Doktor, please tell the doctor that I am here; *sch* — *en* zu einer *S.* or für eine *S.*, to apply for a th.; *sch* zu einer Prüfung — *en*, to have one's name entered for an examination; man muß *sch* zeitig — *en*, early application is desirable or necessary; der Winter — *et* sich dies Jahr zeitig, winter is setting in early this year. — *et*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) announcer, informer. — *ung*, *f.* advice, notice, notification; announcement; report; — *ung* thun, to notify, to give information; to make mention of. *Comp.* — *e* = *amt*, *n.* information office; office for registration. — *e* = *brief*, *m.* letter of advice. — *ens* = *wert*, *adj.* & *adv.* worth reporting or mentioning. — *e* = *reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly. — *e* = *schiff*, *n.* advice or dispatch boat. — *e* = *keile* (für Feuersbrünste), *f.* fire (brigade) station. — *e* = *zettel*, *m.* registration form. **Relier** — *en*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle; to shuffle. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* variegated, mixed; gray — *t*, mixed with gray, pepper and salt (*coll.*). **Relini** — *t*, *n.* (— *s*) melinite (*Chem.*). **Reliorie** — *ren*, *v.a.* to ameliorate. **Reli** — *is*, (— *zuder*), *m.* (*coarse*) loaf-sugar. **Reli** — *is*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) balm, balm-mint. **Reli** — *sch*, *adj.* milch. — *en*, *reg.* & *tr.v.* I. *a.* to milk; to drain, impoverish; frisch gemolkene *Milch*, new-drawn milk. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to give milk. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) milker. — *erei*, *f.* milking, dairy. *Comp.* — *eimer*, *m.*, — *gefäß*, *n.* milk-pail. — *füssel*, *m.* milking-tub. — *schemel*, *m.* milking stool. — *tuch*, *n.* strainer. — *vieh*, *n.* cattle giving milk. — *zeit*, *f.* milking time. **Relnider**, **Relneder**, *m.* excellent Bohemian wine (*from Melnik*). **Melod** — *ie*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ien*) melody, tune, air. **Melodisch**, *adj.* melodious. **Melodram** — *m* (— *a*), *n.* (— *a*s, *pl.* — *en*) melodrama. — *a* — *tisch*, *adj.* melodramatic. **Melone**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) melon. *Comp.* — *st* für *bis*, *m.* squash, pumpkin. **Mel** — *tau*, *m.* (— *s*) mildew, blight; rust. **Mem** — *me*, *f.* coward, poltroon. — *rei*, *f.* cowardice. **Memoiren** — *schreiber*, *m.* writer of memoirs. **Memor** — *abilien*, *pl.* see *Denkwürdigkeiten*. — *ial*, *n.* (— *ials*, *pl.* — *ials*) memorial; day-book (*C. L.*); einem ein — *ial* einreichen, to present a memorial to a.o., to petition a.o., to memorialize a p. or a body. — *ie* — *ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to commit to memory, to learn by heart; haben Sie Ihre Rolle gut — *iert*? do you know your part thoroughly? *Comp.* — *an* — *den* — *buch*, *n.* note-book. — *ial* — *buch*, *n.* day-book, memorandum-book (*C. L.*). — *ier* — *st* — *st*, *m.* matter to be committed to memory (*esp'ly in schools*). **Mena** — *ge*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) household; set of dishes; *Blatt* —, (set of) casters. **Menagerie**, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) menagerie. — *wagen*, *m.* traveling menagerie. **Menagier** — *ren*, *v.a.* to manage, to treat with consideration; to economize, save; *sch* —, to moderate or restrain oneself. **Meng** — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) great quantity or number; multitude, crowd; mass; die große —, the masses, the multitude; the million; in großer —, in abundance, abundantly; eine — *Geld*, *Geld* die — or in —, plenty of money, lots of money (*coll.*); eine — *Bücher*, a great many books; Freunde die —, scores of friends; eine große — *Wasser*, a large body of water; Wein die schwere —, no end of wine; die —

muß es bringen, numbers must do it (*prov.*); die Kunst ist keine Dienerin der —, Art is no handmaid to the multitude. **Meng** — *e*, *v.a.* to mix, mingle, blend (unter eine *S.*, mit einer *S.*, with a th.); to shuffle; *sch* — *en*, to concern o.s. about, meddle with, interfere in; *sch* unter die Zuschauer — *en*, to mix with the crowd (*of spectators*); er — *t* *sch* in alles, he meddles with everything; he is a busy-body. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) mingler, mixer. — *erei*, *f.* mingling, mixing; mixture; confusion. — *iel*, *n.* (— *iels*) medley; mess, hodge-podge. *Comp.* — *lutter*, *n.* — *form*, *m.* mash; mixed grain or food. — *stein*, *n.* conglomerate (*Geol.*). — *wert*, *n.* medley. **Mennig**, **Mennig**, *m.* (— *s*) minium, red lead; gelber —, chrome yellow. **Mennonist**, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) Mennonite, Mennonist (*member of a religious sect*). **Mensch**, *I. m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) human being, man, person; (*pl.*) people, the world, mankind; fein —, nobody, not a soul; eine Menge — *en*, a crowd of people; es wohnen 10,000 — *en* in dieser Stadt, this town has 10,000 inhabitants; einziger —, individual; der — gewordene Gott, God incarnate; der — *en* Sohn, the son of man, Christ; unter die — *en* setzen, to see something of the world, mix in society; einen neuen — *en* anziehen, to change one's ways completely, to turn over a new leaf; zum ordentlichen — *en* machen, to make a respectable person, to humanize, to lead into the paths of respectability; der — brüht, Gott leut, man propoos, God disposes (*prov.*). II. *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *er*) woman; wench; hussey. — *heit*, *f.* human nature, humanity; the world, mankind. — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) little (bit of a) man. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* human; humane; well-bred; respectable; irren ist — *lich*, to err is human (*prov.*); — *lich* gesprochen, humanly speaking; — *lich* machen, to humanize; etwas — *liches* begeben, to be guilty of a human weakness, to make a slip; es ist ihm was — *liches* begegnet, he has erred; he has died, he has gone the way of all flesh. — *lichkeit*, *f.* humanity, human nature; humanity, humaneness. *Comp.* — *en* — *affen*, *pl.* apes resembling man, anthropomorphic apes. — *en* — *ähnlich*, *adj.* like man, human, anthropomorphic. — *en* — *alter*, *n.* generation, age. — *en* — *antitz*, *n.* human face or countenance. — *en* — *art*, *f.* race of men, kind or species of man; das ist — *enart*, such are men, such is human nature. — *en* — *bildung*, *f.* civilization; creation of man. — *en* — *blut*, *n.* human blood. — *en* — *dieb*, *m.* kidnaper. — *en* — *familie*, *f.* the human race. — *en* — *feind*, *m.* enemy to mankind; misanthropist. — *en* — *feindlich*, *adj.* misanthropic. — *en* — *freßfuß*, *adj.* anthropophagous. — *en* — *freßer*, *m.* man-eater, cannibal. — *en* — *freßerei*, *f.* cannibalism, anthropophagy. — *en* — *freund*, *m.* philanthropist. — *en* — *freundlichkeit*, *f.* affability, sociability; philanthropy. — *en* — *gedenken*, *n.* memory of man; seit — *en* — *gedenken*, from time immemorial. — *en* — *geschlecht*, *n.* human race, mankind. — *en* — *gestalt*, *f.* human shape. — *en* — *gewühl*, *n.* throng of men, large crowd. — *en* — *händler*, *m.* slave-dealer; kidnaper. — *en* — *häß*, *m.* misanthropy. — *en* — *heil*, *n.* welfare or salvation of mankind. — *en* — *herz*, *n.* human heart. — *en* — *kenner*, *m.* one who knows mankind, keen observer of human nature, psychologist. — *en* — *kind*, *n.* human being; aber — *en* — *kind*, beschauen Sie sich doch! but my dear fellow, please remember! (*coll.*); ein sonderbares — *en* — *kind*, a queer fellow or fellow. — *en* — *kraft*, *f.* human strength. — *en* — *kunde*, *f.* anthropology. — *en* — *kunst*, *f.* human skill.

—**en-leben**, *n.* human life; life of man. —**en-
lett**, *adj.* deserted. —**en-liebe**, *f.* philan-
thropy, charity; love of man; human love.
—**en-menge**, *f.* crowd. —**en-mög'lich**, *adj.*
within human power (often used emphatically
instead of möglich). —**en-mög'lichkeit**, *f.*
possibility; es war keine —**en-mög'lichkeit**
durch die Menge durchzukommen, there was
not the slightest chance of getting through
that crowd. —**en-mörder**, *m.* murderer.
—**en-opfer**, *n.* human sacrifice.
—**en-pöbel**, *n.* rabble, low people. —**en-
recht**, *f.* duty of man. —**en-recht**, *n.* right
of man, right of humanity; human law. —**en-
reich**, *adj.* populous. —**en-sagung**, *f.* human
institution. —**en-schön**, *adj.* unsocial; mis-
anthropic. —**en-schänder**, *m.* extortioner.
—**en-schlag**, *m.* race of men. —**en-seele**, *f.*
soul of men; es war keine —**en-seele** zu
erkennen, not a living soul was to be seen.
—**en-stroh**, *m.* crowd. —**en-verstand**, *m.*
human understanding; (gesunder) common
sense. —**en-welt**, *n.* mankind, people. —**en-
witz**, *m.* cleverness or artfulness of man. —**en-
wohl**, *n.* human weal. —**en-würde**, *f.*
dignity of man or of human nature. —**en-
würdig**, *adj.* worthy of a human being.

Menstruieren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to menstru-
ate.

Messin'r, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) measure; mensuration;
proper distance between two duellists (*Fenc.*);
fencing ground; students' duel; measure
(*Mus., Danc.*), diapason, standard size and
thickness (of organ-pipes, etc.); auf die
—**gehen**, or auf der —**stehen**, to fight a student's
duel or duels. *Comp.* —**al=gefang**, *m.*
rhythmic chant.

Messnet't, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s** & —**e**) (*obs.*) *f.*
(*pl.* —**en**) minnet.

Meph'i'tisch, *adj.* mephitic, pestilential.

Mess'gel, *m.* (—**s**) marl. —**ig**, *adj.* marly. —**n**,
v.a. to manure with marl. *Comp.* —**ablage=**
rung, *f.* bed of marl. —**boden**, *m.* marly soil.

Mess't, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) mark (*diat.*).

Mess'bar, *adj.* & *adv.* noticeable, sensible; evi-
dent.

Mess't=**en**, *v.a.* & *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to mark, note,
observe; to take a note of; to bear in mind;
to mark, stamp; to perceive; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas
—**en**, to remember; *sich* (*dat.*) etwas —**en**
lassen, to show a th., betray a feeling of a th.;
haben sollt ihr —**en**, daß . . . hereby ye shall
know that . . . ; *sich* (*dat.*) nichts —**en** lassen,
to take no notice, seem to know nothing of
a thing; einem etwas —**en** lassen, to intimate
(*obs.*); —**e** wohl! wohlgemerkt! now mark!
observe! take notice! mark me! auf eine **S.** or
einen —**en**, to pay attention to a th. or a p.;
er wird es nicht —**en**, he will never be any
the wiser; ich —**e** wohl, daß . . . I perceive
very well, I am quite aware that . . . ; ich —**e**,
was er hinaus wollte, I knew what was coming
or what he was driving at. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.*
—**er**) marker, noter; observer; critic; judge;
censorer (of the old mastersingers); faculty of
observation; den richtigen —**er** haben, to be
quick in observing. —**ich**, *see* —**bar**; ein
sehr —**sicher** Unterzich, a very marked dif-
ference. *Comp.* —**buch**, —**büchlein**, *n.*, note-
book, memorandum-book. —**eisen**, *n.*, stamp.
—**ens-wert**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable. —**e**
wohl, *n.* a note-bene. —**mal**, *n.* sign, mark;
characteristic; symptom. —**stahl**, *m.* sign-
post. —**tag**, *m.* maxim. —**wort**, *n.* cue.
—**würdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* remarkable; notice-
able, noteworthy. —**würdiger** Weise hat er
. . . the strange thing is that he has . . .
—**würdigkeit**, *f.* remarkableness; curiosity;
Non (*coll.*), a salient point. —**zeichen**, *n.* mark;
characteristic; memorandum; stamp.

Messin'r, *m.* (—**s**) mercury; Mercury.

Mess'le, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) blackbird.

Mess's, *obs.* spelling of **Märs**.

Mess's=**en**, *v.a.* to reject (*obs.*) *see* **Ausmergen**

—**dicke**, *n.* culla, cattle which are rejected.

Mess'sung'se, *invar. adj.* not in his right mind

stilly, foolish, cracked (*sl.*).

Mess'mer=**istren**, *v.a.* to mesmerise. —**ist=**
mus, *m.* (—**ismus**) mesmerism.

Mess'ner (less good: **Mess'ner**), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —
n) sacristan, sexton; priest celebrating mass.

Mess'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mass; fair; fairing; höhe

—, high or grand mass; stille —, low mass; in

die —**gehen** or —**hören**, to go to mass; die —

—**lesen**, to say or celebrate mass; die —**besu-**

—**chen** or **besuchen**, to attend the fair; die —

—**beistehen**, to send goods to the fair.

Mess' (from **Messe** in both senses; in comp.) —

—**amt**, *n.* celebration of mass. —**brief**, *m.* bill of

exchange payable at a fair. —**buch**, *n.* misal,

mass-book; catalogue of books sent to a fair;

merchant's ledger for business done at a

fair. —**bude**, *f.* stall at a fair. —**diener**, *m.*

priest's attendant at mass. —**freibrief**, *f.*

privilege of holding a fair. —**fremde(r)**, *m.*

visitor at a fair. —**geld**, *n.* money taken at a

fair; stallage. —**gerät**, *n.* ornaments and

utensils used in celebrating mass. —**geschent**, *n.*

fairing. —**gewand**, *n.* priest's vestment,

stole, chasuble. —**glocke**, *f.* —**glöcklein**, *n.*

bell calling to mass, sacring bell. —**gut**, *n.*

goods sent to or bought at a fair. —**hemb**, *n.*

alb, alba. —**katalog**, *m.* list of new publica-

tions (issued at the great Leipzig fair before the

beginning of the publishing season). —**opfer**, *n.*

sacrifice of the mass. —**prieffer**, *m.* mass-

priest. —**pult**, *n.* lectern, mass-book desk. —

—**stand**, *m.* booth at a fair. —**tuch**, *n.* corpo-

rale, communion cloth. —**wein**, *m.* wine used

at mass. —**woch**, *f.* fair-week. —**zeit**, *f.*

fair-time.

Mess'f=**en**, I. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to measure; to

hold, contain. II. *tr.v.a.* to measure; to scan;

to survey; to compare; mit der Elle —**en**, to

measure by the ell or yard; nach der Wasser-

wage —**en**, to level; den Körperinhalt —**en**,

to gauge; sich —**en** mit, to compete with; sich

mit einem nicht —**en** können, to be no match

for a p.; er maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur

Sohle, he eyed me from top to toe. III. *subst.*

n. measuring; admeasurement; mensuration;

survey. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) measurer; sur-

vveyor; (suffiz in comp.) —**meter**, *e.g.* **Gas=****er**,

gasometer, gas meter. —**ung**, *f.* *see* III. —**en**.

Mess'f=**bar**, *adj.* measurable. —**barkeit**, *f.*

measurability. *Comp.* (connected with messen)

—**band**, *n.* measuring tape. —**brief**, *m.* cer-

tificate of admeasurement (of a ship's tonnage).

—**leine**, *f.* surveyor's flag. —**geld**, *n.* money

paid for measuring; metage. —**gefahr**, *n.*

any measuring-instrument. —**holz**, *n.* measur-

ing rod, fathom. —**leine**, *f.* liquid-measure.

—**lette**, *f.* surveyor's chain. —**stuck**, —**lebre**,

f. surveying; practical geometry. —**leine**, *f.*

measuring-line. —**ruße**, *f.* mete-yard, sur-

veyor's rod. —**scheibe**, *f.* sextant, quadrant.

—**stich**, *m.* surveyor's table.

Mess'f=**er**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) knife; das große —

—**führen**, to draw the long bow; daß —**sicht**

ihm an der Seite, he is put to his last shift;

Strieg bis auf's —, war to the knife. *Comp.*

—**bündeln**, *n.* —**bod**, *m.* —**bündeln**, *n.*

knife-rest. —**bestand**, *n.* knife-case. —**best**, *n.*

knife handle. —**beil**, *m.* rowdy. —**flange**, *f.*

blade of a knife. —**schneide**, *f.* knife-sheath.

—**schmied**, *m.* cutler. —**schmiede-wart**, *f.*

cutlery. —**stige**, *f.* point of a knife. —**stich**,

m. thrust or stab with a knife.

Mess'f=**as**, *m.* Messiah. —**a'be**, *f.* (*pl.* —**aben**)

epic poem about the Messiah.

Reifung, n. (—s, pl. —en) brass. —cu, adj. brassy. —artig, adj. brassy. —blech, n. sheet-brass. —draht, m. brass wire. —geschirr, n. kitchen utensils of brass. —hütte, f. —werk, n. brass foundry. —schmied, m. brasier. —ware, f. brass ware. **Reichtum**, m. (—n, pl. —n) mestizo, mestizo (child of a white man and a red Indian). **Reich**, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) mead. **Reich**, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) metal; timbre (of the voice); edle —e, pl. precious metals; unedle —e, base metals. —cu, adj. metal; brass. —lich, adj. metallic. —licher Reichtum, money, cash (accompanying a letter, a request, etc.) (coll.). —urgen, m. (—urgen, pl. —urgen) metallurgist. Comp. —arbeiter, m. worker in metals; metallist. —bildung, f. metallization. —farbe, f. bronze color. —geld, n. specie. —glanz, m. metallic luster. —hunde, f. metallurgy. —probe, f. assay. —verbindung, f. alloy, alloying. —verrat, m. (der Bank), bullion (of the bank). —waren, pl. hardware. **Reich** —morphologie, f. (pl. —morphologien) metamorphosis. —phie, f. (pron. Reia'phie) metaphysics. —physica, —physik, m. (—physiker, pl. —physiker) metaphysician. **Reich** —r, n. (—s, pl. —e) meteor. —stern, m. (—stern, pl. —stern) meteorologist. Comp. —eisen, n. meteoric iron. —stein, m. aerolite, meteoric stone. —stern, m. shooting star. **Reich** —r, n. (also m.) (—s, pl. —e) meter; nach —n messen, to measure by meters. —filogramm, n. kilogram-meter. —system, n. metric system. —weise, adv. by the meter or by the yard. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —en) method; way, manner; mode. —lich, f. theory of method. —ler, m. student of method, master of method. —lich, adj. methodical. —ist, m. Methodist. Comp. —en —lehre, f. methodology. —ist —en —lehre, f. Methodism. —ist —en —prediger, m. ? theist preacher. —ist —lich, adj. methodical. **Reich** —r —f, f. versification; prosody; theory of meter. —lich, adj. & adv. metrical. —m, n. (—ums, pl. —a) meter. **Reich** —r —m, n. (—s, pl. —e) metronome. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) matins; early morning service. Comp. —n —glöcklein, n. matins-bell. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) gossamer (prov.). **Reich** —würst, f. (pl. Reichwürste) Bologna sausage. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) Matty, Tilly; prostitute (vulg.). **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —en) measure (no longer in use, generally = 6" — a Scheffel or 3.44 liter); peck; miller's fee, measure. —cu, v.n. (aux. h.) to take the fee for grinding. —er, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) miller's man who takes the measure. Comp. —en —weise, adv. by pecks. —form, n. measure, miller's fee. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —eisen) massacre; butchery. —en, v.a. to butcher; to massacre. —e, —ig, f. shambles. —ger, see —en. —er, m. (—gers, pl. —ger) butcher (dial.). Comp. —eibant, f. shambles. —eibant, f. pudding broth, sausage soup. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —eisen) plot, conspiracy. —en, v.a. to plot, conspire; to assassinate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) conspirator; assassin. —erlich, adj. treacherous. —ling, adv. like an assassin, treacherously. Comp. —eimord, m. assassination. —eimörder, m. assassin. —eimörderlich, adj. assassin-like; dastardly. —eimörder, f. band of assassins. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) pack of hounds. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —en) mutiny, riot; —machen, to mutiny. **Reich** —r —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) mutineer. —lich, adj. mutinous. —n, v.a. to mutiny.

Reich —r —e, v.n. (aux. h.) to mew; to caterwaul. **Reich**, acc. of ich, me; —ich selbst, myself. **Reich** —r —e, n. (—tag, m.) Michaelmas (day); zu or auf —, at Michaelmas. **Reich**, Reich, 1 (& 3) v.ing. imperf. indic. & subj. of meiden. **Reich** —r, n. (—s, pl. —) bodice, corset-like bodice; chemise, vest. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) mien, look, expression; countenance; air, bearing; die — haben, to look, appear; sich (dat.) die — geben als ob, to affect to; — machen, to look as if, seem, threaten; der Feind machte — uns angzugreifen, the enemy showed signs of attacking us; eine saure —, a frown; eine breite —, an air of assurance; er vergog seine —, his countenance remained unaltered, he did not betray the slightest emotion; sie hat in der Wirtlichkeit viel zu leiden, aber äußerlich vergiebt sie seine —, she really suffers a great deal, but she does not show it; gute — zum Bösen Spiel machen, to make the best of a bad bargain; to make a virtue of necessity; what can't be cured must be endured. Comp. —n —deuter, —n —forscher, m. physiognomist. —n —hunde, f. science of physiognomica. —n —spiel, n. —n —sprache, f. pantomime, dumb show; exchange of looks; play of expression; —n und Gebärden Spiel, by-play (of an actor). **Reich**, adj. (coll.) weakly; out of sorts; poor; das Wetter ist sehr —, the weather is very poor. Comp. —(ig) —er, m. weakling. —(ig) —falle, f. puss. —(ig) —betriege, adj. seedy, not up to much. —(ig) —betriege, f.; seine Reichbetriege wird er nicht los, he cannot shake off or get rid of his squeamishness. **Reich** —muschel, f. (pl. —n) edible mussel. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) mite. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n) stack, shock, rick. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —n) pay; hiring, renting, hire; rent; fällige —e, rent payable; die — heute fällig, the rent falls due to-day; rückständige —, arrears of rent; in der — haben, to have on hire, hold on lease; in die — geben, to let out; in die — nehmen, to hire, rent; die — auftragen, to give notice or warning; zur — wohnen, to be a lodger or tenant. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) mercenary, hireling. Comp. —(s) —bedingung, f. terms of hire or lease. —befug, m. tenancy. —frei, adj. rent-free. —fuhrer, f. hired vehicle. —(s) —geld, n. earnest; rent. —herr, m. landlord; tenant; lodger. —hause, f. large house in which there are many lodgings. —(s) —kontrakt, m. lease; agreement. —kutsche, f. hackney-coach; hired carriage. —(s) —leute, pl. lodgers. —(s) —truppe, f. troop of mercenaries. —(s) —lohn, m. hire; servants' wages. —(s) —mann, m. lodger. —pferd, n. job-horse. —steuer, f. (communal) tax upon rents (in a few German towns). —(s) —truppen, pl. mercenaries. —(s) —vertrag, see —kontrakt. —zettel, m. bill, card (of lodgings, etc. 'to let'). —zins, m. rent. **Reich** —en, v.a. to hire; to rent; to engage or take (a cab); to charter (a ship). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) hirer; tenant, lodger, leasor. —ung, f. hiring, renting. **Reich** —r, f. (pl. —n, dim. Reichchen) pussy, puss; see Index of Proper Names. **Reich** —r —e, f. (pl. —n) sick headache. Comp. —hilt, m. headache pencil. **Reich** —r —e, m. & f. (—n, pl. —n) microbe. **Reich** —r —e, m. microcosm. —(s) —m, n. (—logen, pl. —logen) punctilious person; collector of trifles or nick-nacks. —phie, n. microphonia. —(s) —n, n. (—(s) —n, pl. —(s) —n) microscope. —(s) —n, adj. microscopical.

—*flapfich* unterfuchen, to examine under the microscope.
Milch, *f.* (pl. —n) milk; *voller* —n, milky.
Milch, *f.* milk; *milt*, soft roe; *juice* (*Bot.*); emulsion; *feure* —, geronnene —, *bide* —, curdled milk, sour milk; *abgerahmt* —, skimmed milk; *bie* — *ist* feuer geworden, the milk has turned sour; *wie* — *und* Blut, like cream and roses. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to give milk. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er* milster, soft-roed fish, male fish; soft roe, milk of a fish. —*erei*, *f.* dairy. —*haft*, —*icht* (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* milky; in the form of an emulsion. —*net*, *see* —*er*. *Comp.*
 —*ader*, *f.* lacteal vein. —*äbnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* lacteal. —*bart*, *m.* downy beard; beardless youth; greenhorn, milk-sop. —*brei*, *m.* milk-pap. —*bröt*, —*bröden*, *n.* French roll. —*bruder*, *m.* foster-brother. —*brüste*, *f.* lacteal gland. —*feitel*, *n.* sucking pig. —*ieber*, *n.* lacteal fever. —*frau*, *f.* woman who sells milk, dairy-woman. —*gebend*, *adj.* lacteal. —*gefäß*, *n.* milk vessel, lacteal vessel. —*gefeht*, *n.* whey-face, mufin-face. —*glas*, *n.* milk-glass, opalescent glass. —*haltig*, *adj.* lactiferous. —*heffer*, *m.* coffee with milk. —*hammer*, *f.* —*feiler*, *m.* dairy. —*hub*, *f.* milch cow. —*kur*, *f.* milk diet (*as cure*). —*maße*, *f.* dairy-maid, milk-maid. —*mann*, *m.* milk-man, dairyman. —*rahm*, *m.* cream. —*ruhr*, *f.* infantine diarrhoea. —*saure*, *adj.* lactic. —*saure*, *f.* lactic acid. —*schwester*, *f.* foster-sister; woman fond of milk. —*sieb*, *n.* strainer for milk. —*peife*, *f.* milk diet. —*straße*, *f.* Milky Way, galaxy. —*suppe*, *f.* milk porridge; soup made with milk. —*waffer*, *n.* whey. —*weiß*, *adj.* milky white. —*wirt* —*haft*, *f.* dairy; dairy-farming. —*zucker*, *m.* sugar of milk.
Milch, —*e*, *adj.* & *adv.* mild; soft; tender, gentle, kind; liberal, generous (*obs.*); charitable; pliant, bland (*of food*); —*e* Strafe, light punishment; eine —*e* Gabe, an alms, a charity; —*e* Stiftungen, benevolent institutions or foundations, charities; —*e* Früchte, mellow fruit; seine —*e* Hand aufheben, to show o. a. liberal or charitable. —*e*, *f.* mildness, gentleness, etc.; charitable; generosity; mildness (*of weather*, etc.); clemency, ductility.
Milch —*ern*, *v.a.* to soften; to mitigate, alleviate; to modify, qualify, tone down; to extenuate; to humanize; —*ernde* Umstände, extenuating circumstances. —*erer*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*erer* softener, moderator. —*ernung*, *f.* mitigation, alleviation; modification; moderation; correction (*of an acid*). *Comp.* —*ernung* —*ausdrud*, *m.* euphemism. —*ernung* —*gründe*, *pl.* extenuating circumstances. —*ernung* —*mittel*, *n.* lenitive. —*herzig*, *adj.* tender, kindhearted, charitable. —*herzigkeit*, *f.* tenderness of heart; charitable. —*reich*, *adj.* charitable, benign. —*thätig*, *adj.* charitable. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* benevolence, liberality.
Milch —*r*, *I. m.* (—*r*, *pl.* —*r*) military man, soldier. *II. n.* (—*s*) the military, soldiery, army, soldiers. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* like a soldier, soldier-like, military, soldierly; —*liche* Aussehen, soldierly or martial appearance. *Comp.* —*anwärter*, *m.* soldier (especially a sergeant) who after having served his time may claim a civil employment. —*arzt*, *m.* military surgeon. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* military official. —*behörden*, *pl.* military authorities, war department. —*bevollmächtigte(r)*, *m.* military attaché. —*budget*, *n.* army-budget or estimates. —*dienst*, *m.* (after) active service. —*dienst* —*pflicht*, *f.* liability to serve in the army. —*dienst* —*zeichen*, *n.* stripe, buckle, etc., showing the period of a soldier's service. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from military service. —*stumm*, *adj.* very quiet, trained to stand

fire (*of horses*). —*gericht*, *n.* military court; court martial. —*gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* military jurisdiction or court. —*grenze*, *f.* military frontier. —*herrschafft*, *f.* militarism. —*intendant*, *m.* commissary general. —*in*; —*tendantur*, *f.* commissariat. —*kabinett*, *n.* military cabinet. —*kapelle*, *f.* military band. —*maß*, *n.* standard. —*medizinische*, *n.* army medical service. —*musik*, *f.* martial music; military band. —*musiker*, *m.* bandman. —*müße*, *f.* foraging cap. —*pflicht*, *f.* duty to serve in the army, compulsory military service, conscription; *feiner* —*pflicht* genügen, to serve one's time. —*pflichtig*, *adj.* subject to military duty, bound to serve in the army. —*stand*, *m.* profession of arms. —*stiefel*, *pl.* regulation boots. —*tuch*, *n.* army cloth. —*verwaltung*, *f.* military department. —*verlage*, *f.* army-bill. —*wesen*, *n.* the army; military affairs; war department. —*wirt* —*haft*, *f.* militarism.
Militaria, *pl.* military affairs; on service, in the army (*on letters*).
Milits, *f.* (pl. —*en*) militia; yeomanry. —*volat*, *m.* militia-man; yeoman.
Milts, *obs. & dial.* for milts, milts.
Milts —*lar* —*be*, *f.* milliard. —*to* —*n*, *f.* (pl. —*ionen*), million. —*ionär*, *m.* millionaire.
Milt, *f.* milts, spleen; *nicht* —*ist* die —, I have a stitch in my side. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* splenic vein. —*beschwerde*, —*beschwerung*, —*krankheit*, *f.* disorder of the spleen; hypochondriasis. —*lichtig*, *adj.* splenic, hypochondriac.
Mim —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) mime; mimic-actor, mime. —*en*, *v.a.* to act, to do (*st.*). —*ist*, *f.* mimicry; mimic art; affair, story, thing (*st.*). —*iter*, *m.* (—*iter*), *pl.* —*iter* mimic. —*lich*, *adj.* mimetic.
Mimose, *f.* (pl. —*n*) mimosa, sensitive plant.
Minder, *adj.* & *adv.* less; smaller, lesser; inferior; minor; *nicht* mehr, *nicht* —, neither more nor less; *die* —*e* Anzahl, the lesser number, minority. —*heit*, *f.* minority; inferiority. *Comp.* —*bedarf*, *m.* smaller demand or consumption (*than was reckoned on*, etc.). —*einnahme*, *f.* decrease of receipts. —*gut*, *adj.* inferior. —*jährlig*, *adj.* under age; *er* —*jährlig*, he is a minor. —*jährlige(r)*, *m.* a minor. —*wertig*, *adj.* inferior, of poor quality. —*zahl*, *f.* minority; inferior number.
Minder —*n*, *v.a.* to diminish, abate, lessen; to narrow; *fin* —*n*, to grow less. —*ung*, *f.* decrease, diminution.
Minder, *adj.* & *adv.* least, smallest, lowest; *nicht* das —*e*, not the least, not a jot; *auf* —*e*, *zum* —*e*, at least; *nicht* im —*en*, not in the least, not at all, by no means. —*en*, *adv.* at least. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* minimum. —*bedeutend*(*r*), *m.* lowest bidder.
Mine, *f.* (pl. —*n*) mine (*Fort.*, *Min.*); secret plot; eine —*n* springen lassen, to spring a mine; *alle* —*n* springen lassen, to make every effort. *Comp.* —*n* —*äste*, *pl.* branches of a mine (*Fort.*). —*n* —*auge*, *n.* shaft of a mine. —*n* —*brunnen*, *m.* well (*Fort.*). —*n* —*gang*, *m.* entrance to a mine; gallery in a mine. —*n* —*gräber*, *m.* miner. —*n* —*hals*, *m.* entrance to a gallery. —*n* —*hammer*, *f.* chamber of a mine. —*n* —*ist*, *m.* araignee (*Fort.*). —*n* —*sweg*, *m.* side gallery.
Mineral, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*en*) mineral. —*lich*, *adj.* mineral. —*og*, *m.* (—*ogen*, *pl.* —*ogen*) mineralogist. —*ogie*, *f.* mineralogy. —*ogisch*, *adj.* mineralogical. *Comp.* —*ien* —*kabinett*, *n.* —*ien* —*sammlung*, *f.* cabinet, collection of minerals. —*moor*, *n.* & *m.* marsh containing mineral waters. —*stoffe*, —*lehre*, *f.* mineralogy. —*reich*, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* rich in minerals.

Miniatur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) miniature. *Comp.* —*bild*, *n.* miniature.

Minier —*en*, *v.a.* to mine; to undermine. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —*er*) miner, sapper. *Comp.* —*forb*, *m.* earth-barrel. —*kunst*, *f.* art of mining; subterranean engineering (*Fort.*). —*pflug*, *m.* subsoil plow. —*werkzeug*, *pl.* miner's tools.

Minim —*c*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) minim (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*al* —*thermometer*, *m.* registering or minimum thermometer.

Minister, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*n*) minister; Secretary of State (*Engl.*); *erster* —, prime-minister, premier; *bevollmächtigter* —, plenipotentiary; — *des Äußeren (or Auswärtigen)*, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Secretary (*Eng.*); — *des Innern*, minister for Home Affairs; Home Secretary, Secretary of State for the Home Department (*Eng.*); — *der Finanzen*, minister of Finances; Chancellor of the Exchequer (*Eng.*); — *der Justiz*, Minister of Justice; Lord Chancellor (*Eng.*); — *für die Kolonien*, Colonial Secretary, Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Eng.*). —*ial*, *adj.* —*ie'll*, *adj.* & *adv.* ministerial. —*ial'en* (medieval term), *pl.* government officials, knights holding government posts. —*ium* (*pron.* *Minist'rium*), *n.* (*-iums*, *pl.* —*ien*) ministry; government; government house or offices; body of clergy; —*ium des Innern*, Home Office; Kriegs —*ium*, War Office; —*ium für die Kolonien*, Colonial Office; im —*ium sein*, to be in the cabinet, to be in office, to hold office. *Comp.* —*ial* —*gebäude*, *n.* ministry building, Government offices. —*ial* —*rat*, *m.* councillor in the ministry. —*frisse*, *f.* ministerial crisis. —*präsident*, *m.* president of cabinet council; prime minister. —*rat*, *m.* cabinet council. —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* ministerial responsibility.

Minist'ant, *m.* (*-an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) sacristan; priest celebrating mass. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to minister, to officiate, to assist the priest at the altar.

Min'n —*c*, *f.* love (*obs. & poet.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to love; *finnen und —en*, musing and loving. —*ig* (*lich*), *adj.* & *adv.* lovely, charming; lovable; loving. *Comp.* —*e-hof*, *m.* court or tribunal of love (*the German, made after the (fictitious) French cour d'amour*). —*e-lich*, *ad.* love-song; minnesong. —*e-lieber-handschrift*, *f.* manuscript containing songs of the minnesingers. —*e-lohn*, *m.* reward of love. —*e-sang*, *m.* minnesong; old German lyric poetry; —*e-sangs Frühling*, the songs composed by minnesingers up to the time of Walther von der Vogelweide. —*e-sänger*, —*e-singer*, *m.* minnesinger (*German lyric poet of the 12th or 13th century*). —*fold*, *m.* reward of love. —*werben*, *n.* suing for love, wooing.

Minor —*e'n*, *adj.* minor. —*enität*, *f.* minority (*of a person*). —*ität*, *f.* minority.

Minus, *I. adv.* II. *n.* minus. —*fel* (*pron.* *Minus'fel*), *f.* (*pl.* *Minus'feln*) small letter. *Comp.* —*betrug*, *m.* discount by which the amount of exchange is lessened. —*elektrizität*, *f.* negative electricity. —*zeichen*, *n.* minus-sign (—).

Minu'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) minute. *Comp.* —*n- lang*, *adj.* lasting a minute; of a minute's duration; lasting several minutes or for minutes. —*n-weise*, *adv.* by minutes, (happening) every minute. —*n-zeiger*, *m.* minute-hand.

Min'ze, *f.* mint (*Bot.*).

Mir, *dat.* of *ich*, me, to me; ein Buch von —, a book belonging to me or written by me, a book of mine; jetzt ist es an —, now it is my

turn; — *nichts*, dir *nichts*, without more ado; quite coolly, uncereemoniously; laßt — das bleiben, (*ethical datives and not to be translated*) don't do that, let that alone; mir du —, so ich dir, scratch me and I'll scratch you; tit for tat; heute —, morgen dir, every one in his turn (*prov.*).

Mirak'el, *n.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*n*) miracle. *Comp.* —*spiel*, *n.* miracle-play.

Misanthro'p, *m.* (*-en*, *pl.* —*en*) misanthrope. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* misanthropic.

Mischbar, *adj.* miscible, mixable, compoundable. —*feit*, *f.* miscibility.

Misch-en, *v. I. a.* to mix, mingle; to blend; to compound; to adulterate; to shuffle (*cards*); die Karten betrügerisch —*en*, to pack the cards. II. *r.* to mix, blend, combine; to interfere, meddle with; sich in fremde Angelegenheiten —*en*, to meddle with other people's affairs; sich ins Gespräch —*en*, to join in the conversation; gemischte Ehe, marriage of persons of different religions. —*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.* —*n*) mixer; meddler; shuffler. —*ling*, *m.* (*-lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) mongrel. —*ung*, *f.* mixture; medley; compound; composition; alloy. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* mongrel-race, cross-breed. —*ehe*, *f.* mixed marriage. —*farbe*, *f.* mixed color. —*futter*, *n.* mixed fodder or provender. —*gesch*, *n.* —*trug*, *m.* vessel for mixing, mixing vessel or tub. —*gericht*, *n.* ragout. —*maß*, *m. n.* & *adv.* medley, hotch-potch. —*spiel*, *n.* tragic-comedy. —*teil*, *m.* ingredient. —*ungs-gewicht*, *n.* atomic weight. —*ungs-rrechnung*, *f.* rule of alligation. —*ungs-verhältnis*, *n.* ratio of combination or of components. —*ungs-verwandtschaft*, *f.* chemical affinity. —*voll*, *n.* mixed race or breed.

Misepetrig, *adj.* see *Miesepetrig*.

Misogyn, *m.* (*-s*, *pl.* —*n*) misogynist.

Mis'pel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) medlar; medlar-tree.

Miß, *adv.* & (*properly*) *insep.* *trasp.* (*some verbs in comp. with miß have the inf. & p.p. sep. as well as insep.; such verbs are marked below sep. & insep.*) = *mis*, *dis*, *amiss*; false, etc. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* doubtful, precarious, uncertain; difficult, delicate; critical, dangerous; disagreeable; es sieht mit ihm —*lich* aus, he seems in a bad way. —*lich-keit*, *f.* difficulty; uncertainty; peril, risk; perplexity; critical condition; fatality. *Comp.* —*achten*, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disregard, esteem lightly; to neglect, slight. —*achtung*, *f.* disregard, disrespect; neglect. —*arten*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to degenerate; —*(ge)artet*, degenerate. —*begehen*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to displease; es —*begeht* mir hier, I am not comfortable here. II. *subst.* *n.* displeasure, discontent, uncomfortableness, discomfort. —*bezüglich*, *adj.* & *adv.* disagreeable, uncomfortable, unpleasant. —*bilden*, *v.a.* (*p.p.* —*gebildet*, *mishapen*) to mishape, deform. —*bildung*, *f.* deformity; bad education. —*billigen*, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to disapprove, disallow, condemn. —*billigung*, *f.* disapprobation, disapproval. —*brauch*, *m.* misuse; abuse. —*brauchen*, *v.a.* (*rarely and obsol. with gen.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to misuse; to abuse; to trespass on; to take in vain (*the Lord's name*). —*bräuchlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon abuse, perverted, improper. —*deuten*, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misinterpret; to misconstrue, interpret unfavorably. —*erleiden*, *m.* failure, ill success. —*ernte*, *f.* bad harvest. —*fallen*, *I. v.v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to displease, to be disagreeable to; es —*fällt* mir, I dislike it. II. *subst.* *n.* displeasure, dissatisfaction. —*fällig*, *adj.* & *adv.* displeasing, disagreeable, offensive, shocking; einem —*fällig* sein, to be displeasing to a p., to displease a. o.; sich —

fällig äußern über, (acc.) to find fault with. —**gebären**, *tr.v.a.* to miscarry; —**gebären**, abortive. —**gebilde**, *n.* monster. —**gebur**, *f.* unnatural birth; abortion; monster. —**gechid**, *n.* misfortune; mishap; disaster. —**gehalt**, *l. f.* monster; deformity. II. *adj.* (—**gehaltet**, —**gehaltig**), deformed; misshapen. —**gehalten**, *v.a.* to deform; to misshape. —**gehummt**, *p.p. & adj.* in ill-humor. —**glid** = **gechid** (rare). —**gliden**, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) not to succeed, to fail, miscarry; **der Glan ist ihm — glid**, his scheme has failed. —**gönnen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to begrudge, to grudge, regard with envy; er hat seinem Kameraden diesen Erfolg — gönnt, he has grudged his comrade this success. —**greifen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to lay hold of the wrong thing; to miss; to mistake. —**griff**, *m.* touching the wrong note (*Mus.*); blunder, mistake; failure. —**günst**, *f.* envy, illwill. —**günstig**, *adj.* envious, jealous. —**handeln**, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to do wrong. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to abuse, ill-treat. —**handlung**, *f.* abuse, ill usage; misdeed; —**handlung der Waren im Schiffe**, embezzlement of the cargo. —**heirat**, *f.* ill-assorted match, misalliance. —**heißig**, *adj.* dissonant; dissentient, disagreeing. —**heißigkeit**, *f.* dissonance; disagreement, dissension. —**hören**, *v.n.* to misunderstand, mistake (*poet.*). —**jahr**, *n.* bad, unproductive year. —**kennen**, *tr.v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to misjudge, mistake. —**klang**, *m.* dissonance, discord. —**klängen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to jar, be discordant (*obs.*). — **Kredit**, *mis/fredit*, *m.* discredit, disesteem; in — **Kredit bringen**, to discredit, to bring into ill repute. —**laut**, *m.* ugly sound, cacophony. —**lieb**, *adj. & adv.* not in favor, displeasing; (etwas) —**lieb aufnehmen**, to take amiss or ill, show displeasure at; sich —**lieb machen bei einem**, to incur the displeasure of a p., to get into a p.'s bad books. —**liebigkeit**, *f.* ill favor; disgrace. —**lin/gen**, *l. tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) & *imp.* (with *dat.*) to turn out ill, miscarry, prove unsuccessful. II. *subst.* *a.* failure, miscarriage; disappointment. —**lust**, *m.* displeasure; discontent; despondency; ill-humor; madness. —**lustig**, *adj.* dejected; discouraged; discontented; sullen, cross, peevish. —**raten**, *tr.v. l. n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn out a failure, miscarry; —**ratens Kind**, a badly brought up, a misbegotten child; (aux. *h.*) (*sep. & insep.*) to guess wrong. II. *a.* (einem etwas) to dissuade (a p.) from. —**stand**, *m.* critical or embarrassing position or condition; impropriety, indecorum; a nuisance; inconvenience. —**stimmen**, *v. l. a.* (*insep. & insep.*) to tune badly, put out of tune; to put out of temper. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be discordant. —**stimmung**, *f.* discordance, discord; dissension; ill-humor. —**ton**, *m.* dissonance, false tone or sound. —**tönen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to be dissonant or out of tune. —**trauen**, *l. v.n.* (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to mistrust, distrust, suspect. II. *subst.* *n.* suspicion, mistrust; —**trauen in einen setzen**, to suspect a p.; —**trauen gegen sich selbst**, diffidence, modesty. —**trane=botum**, *n.* vote of censure; vote of want of confidence. —**tränisch**, *adj.* distrustful; suspicious. —**tritt**, *m.* false step. —**vergessen**, *n.* displeasure, discontent, dissatisfaction; regret. —**vergünst**, *adj. & adv.* dissatisfied, discontented; displeased; malcontent. —**verhalten**, *n.* misconduct. —**verhältnis**, *n.* disproportion, wrong proportion; incongruity, disparity, unsuitableness; unfriendly relations. —**verständnis**, *n.* misunderstanding, misconception; unfriendly relations; error. —**verfehen**, *tr.v.a.* to misunderstand, mistake. —**verwaltung**, *f.*

maladministration. —**wach**, *m.* bad growth; failure of crops, scarcity of crops. —**wahl**, *l. e. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*, —*ien*) misal. —**wahl**, *v.a.* to be or do without, to dispense with; to lack; to feel the want of. —**wahl** (or **wahl**), *Wahl*; *Wahl*; 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. indic.; imperative of **wählen**. —**wahl**—**that**, *f.* (pl. —**thaten**) misdeed, offense, crime. —**that** (—**thaten**, *pl.* —**thaten**) *m.* evil-doer, offender; criminal. —**wahl**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) misal. —**wahl**, *m.* (—*are*, *pl.* —*are*) missionary. Comp. —**wahl**, *f.* mission; mission-house. —**wahl**, *f.* missionary society. —**wahl**, *n.* seminary for missionaries. —**wahl**, *m.* (—*s*) dung, manure, excrement; dung-heap; dirt; fog (*Naut.*); trash, boath, rubbish (*sl.*). —*en*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to dung; *es* —*et*, there is a fog (*coll. & Naut.*). II. *a.* to manure; to clean (*the stable*). —*ig*, *adj.* dungy; dirty; foggy. Comp. —**wahl**, *n.* hot-bed. —**wahl**, *m.* bramble-finch; hoopoe; dirty, filthy person (*vulg.*). —**wahl**, *f.* carting of manure; a load of manure. —**wahl**, *f.* pitchfork, dung-fork. —**wahl**, *m.* dung-hill. —**wahl**, *f.* liquid manure. —**wahl**, *f.* puddle formed by manure drainings. —**wahl**, *f.* (pl. —*n*) mistletoe, golden bough. —**wahl**, *adj.* misty, foggy (*Naut.*); dirty. —**wahl**, *n.* miscellaneous, *Wahl*, *pl.* miscellanies. —**wahl**, *Wahl*, *obs. adj.*: (in **Wahl**-tag, zu mitter **Wahl**) mid, middle, central. —**wahl**, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, along with, together or in company with; in unison; likewise, also; simultaneously; (in comp. with *subst.*'s and *pron.*'s gen'tly =) fellow-, joint-, co-, sym-, etc.; (in comp. with *verbs* gen'tly =) along, in common with, with, simultaneously, co-, etc.; —**wahl** sein, to be (one) of the party, to be there too, to make one of a number, to be concerned in a matter; **wahl** gehört —**wahl**, that belongs to it also; that is part of it; **wahl** —**wahl**, come along with me (us), come too. II. *prep.* (with *dat.*) with; along with, at the same time with, in company with; by; composed of; possessed of, etc.; at; to; —**wahl**, together; all —**wahl**, cinander, all together; —**wahl** thun, to do intentionally; —**wahl** gleiches Alter haben, to be of the same age or as old as a p.; —**wahl** Schläge, at a blow; —**wahl** Male, suddenly, all at once; —**wahl** Glodenschläge, as the clock struck; —**wahl** Dampfkrast, (at) full steam or speed; —**wahl** Abend, in the evening; —**wahl** Sanbruch, at daybreak; —**wahl**, at leisure; —**wahl** Geld, for ready money; —**wahl**, by name, by the name of, called; —**wahl** Eisenbahn, by train; —**wahl** Post, by post; —**wahl**, by force; —**wahl** Ausbrude, by this expression; —**wahl**, by no means; —**wahl** Buchstaben, in golden characters; —**wahl** Zeit, in time, by and by; —**wahl** ersten Gelegenheit, upon the first occasion, by the first opportunity; —**wahl** Worte, in a word; —**wahl**, with caution, cautiously; —**wahl** zurückzuführen, to return under protest; ein Topf —**wahl**, a pot of honey; **wahl** Buch, —**wahl** mir ein Geschenk gemacht hat, the book with which he presented me; —**wahl** geigig sein, to be niggardly of a th.; **wahl** ist —**wahl**? what has happened to him? **wahl** hat er —**wahl** vor? what plans has he regarding her? sie trennen sich —**wahl**, from to-day they part; —**wahl** Jahren, at the age of fifteen. —**wahl** (älteste), *m.* one of the oldest; co-elder, co-adjutor. —**wahl**—*n*, *v.a.* to assist; to work together, co-operate. —*s*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) fellow-

laborer; contributor (*to a journal*), correspondent; collaborator.
mit'beamte(r), *m.* fellow in office, colleague.
mit'bedacht, *adj.* having also legacy; *ber* — *e*, co-legatee.
mit'begleitung, *f.* concomitancy.
mit'bekommen, *ir.v.a.* to get with or at the same time; to receive when leaving; to get as dowry.
mit'besitz, *m.* joint possession. — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to possess in common. — *er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* — *er*) joint owner.
mit'beten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to join in prayer.
mit'betellig, *adj.* taking part in or with, having an interest in (*with others*).
mit'bevollmächtigte(r), *m.* joint commissary.
mit'bewerben — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to enter into competition (*um*, *for*). — *er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* — *er*) competitor, rival. — *aus*, *f.* competition.
mit'bringen, *ir.v.a.* to bring along with (*one*); *das Mitgebrachte*, bride's dowry.
mit'bruder, *m.* colleague, fellow, confrère, brother (*in the faith*, etc.).
mit'brüderchaft, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) confraternity; brotherhood.
mit'bürger, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-citizen.
mit'drill, *m.* — *in*, *f.* fellow-Christian.
mit'dasein, *n.* co-existence.
mit'diener — *bediente(r)*, *m.* fellow-servant.
mit'dürfen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be allowed to go along with, to have permission to join.
mit'eigen — *tum*, *n.* joint property. — *fürmer*, *m.* joint-proprietor.
mit'einander, *adv.* with one another, together, jointly.
mit'einfallen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to coincide.
mit'emfinden, *ir.v.a.* to sympathize.
mit'erben — *e*, *m.* co-heir. — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to inherit jointly. — *in*, *f.* co-heiress.
mit'essen — *en*, *ir.v.n.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat along with. — *er*, *m.* mess-mate; (*pl.*) akin-maggots, grubs (*Med.*).
mit'fahren, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit einem*) to go in a carriage or boat with a *p.*; (*aux. h.*) (*cinem*) to treat, behave to a *p.* (*B.*).
mit'fangen, *v.a.* to catch together, to catch at the same time; mitgefangen, mitgehungen, caught together, hanged together (*prov.*).
mit'fühlen, *adj.* sympathetic. — *gefühl*, *n.* compassion, sympathy.
mit'führen, *v.a.* to bring along with (*up to, away from*); to carry along with; unser Reisender führt Proben mit, our traveler or agent will lay patterns or samples before you.
mit'gabe, *f.* present given on parting; present given with something; dowry. — *geben*, *ir.v.a.* to give to a departing guest; to give with; to give as dowry; einem einen Führer — *geben*, to send a guide with a *p.*
mit'geborene(r), *m.* contemporary (*rare*); brother (*poet.*); *pl.* brothers and sisters (*poet.*).
mit'gefangene(r), *m.* fellow-prisoner.
mit'gehen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to accompany; *das geht noch mit*, that may be tolerated, that will do (*too*); eine *Σ.* — *heissen*, to steal a thing (*coll.*); gehen Sie mit? are you coming with us, are you coming too?
mit'genoss, *m.* co-partner; consort; companion. — (*Genossenschaft*, *f.* co-partnership, comradeship.
mit'genuss, *m.* participation in other people's enjoyment; enjoyment in common with other people.
mit'geschöpf, *n.* fellow-creature.
mit'gewinn, *m.* joint profit.
mit'gift, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) dowry.
mit'glied, *n.* member; — *des Parlaments*, member of Parliament, M.P.; Kongreß —, member of Congress, M.C.; — einer Kirchengemeinde, parishesman, member of a con-

gregation. — *chaft*, *f.* membership, fellowship.
mit'halten, *ir.v.a.* to hold conjointly with; to be one of a party; to take in (*a paper*) together with others, to be a subscriber to (*with others*); to side with; eine Stunde —, to take a class along with another person; *ich halte mit*, I'll join you; wollen Sie —? will you be one of our party?
mit'helfen — *n*, *ir.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate with; to help, assist. — *r*, *m.* (—*r's*, *pl.* — *r*) assistant.
mit'herrsch — *aft*, *f.* joint dominion. — *er*, *m.* co-regent.
mit'hi, *n*, *adv.* & *conj.* consequently, therefore.
mit'hülfen — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take part in a fight, fight along with. — *r*, *m.* fellow-combatant, comrade in arms.
mit'kläger, *m.* co-plaintiff.
mit'kommen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to come along with; *bießer Schüler kommt mit*, this pupil can follow (*the lecture*, etc.), is getting on well, will be promoted; *ich kann mit dir nicht* —, I cannot keep up with you.
mit'können, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to be able to go or to come along, or to keep up with.
mit'laufen, *ir.v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to run along with; to do as others do, take part in (*something*).
mit'lauten — *n*, *v.a.* to sound along with. — *r*, *m.* (—*r's*, *pl.* — *r*) (old term for) consonant.
mit'leid, *n.* (—*s*) pity, compassion; sympathy (*Med.*); — *mit einem haben*, to have pity on a *p.*, to be indulgent towards a *p.* — *s* — *bezeugen*, *f.* condolence. — *s* — *los*, *adj.* pitiless, unfeeling.
mit'leid — *en*, *I. ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffer at the same time; to feel for, pity, suffer with; to sympathize (*Med.*). II. *subst. n.*, see *Mitleid*.
mit'leiden — *enschaft*, *f.* sympathy (*Med.*); joint suffering or bearing; in — *enschaft* stehen, to affect, involve, implicate; einem zur — *enschaft* stehen, to make a *p.* contribute (*his share*), to involve a *p.* in a loss. — *ig*, *adj.* compassionate. *Comp.* — *ens* = *Wert*, (—*en*) = *würdig*, *adj.* pitiable, piteous.
mit'lesen, *ir.v.a.* to read with others or at the same time; to take in (*a paper*, etc.) with others.
mit'machen, *v.a.* to take part in; to do as others do; er macht alles mit, he is ready for anything, joins in everything, is a good companion; alle haben —, to follow every fashion; er hat viel mitgemacht, he has seen a good deal of life; er hat viele heilsame mitgemacht, he has seen much active service, he has taken part in many campaigns.
mit'mehr, *m.* coefficient (*Arith.*).
mit'mensch, *m.* (— *en*, *pl.* — *en*) fellow-creature, brother, one's neighbor.
mit'mögen, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*ellipt.*) to wish to go along with, to be anxious to join.
mit'nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take with one; to take in addition; to treat harshly; to criticize severely; to weaken, exhaust; to desolate (*a country*); to tolerate, put up with; auf der Reise einen Ort —, to call at a place on one's way; einen Verbiß —, to take the opportunity of doing a stroke of business or of turning an honest penny; *das Spiel hat ihn etwas mitgenommen*, gaming has brought him down somewhat; eine Stunde —, see *Mitnehmen*; *das ist immer mitzunehmen*, that is not by any means to be refused; die Kritiker haben ihn sehr mitgenommen, the critics have been very hard upon him, have cut him up.
mit'nichter, *m.* joint holder or tenant.
mit'rallen — *e*, *f.* (*Med.*) mitrallous.
mit'rechnen, *v. I. a.* to include in the reckoning. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) *das rechnet nicht mit*, that does not count.

Mittheben, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to join in the conversation; to put in a word; to speak at the same time. *II. a.* hier habe ich auch ein Wort mitzugeben, I have also a word to say in this; *Wie haben hier nichts mitzugeben*, you have no say in this matter, this is not your business, this is out of your province.

Mittheilen, v. n. (aux. h.) to travel along with; *ber* — *be*, *ein* — *ber*, the, a, fellow-traveler.

Mittheilen, v. v. a. to tear or drag along with; to involve in one's own violent actions or emotions.

Mittheilung, f. complicity, participation in guilt. — *ig*, adj. accessory to a crime, participating in guilt. — *iger*, m. accomplice. — *ner*, m. joint-debtor.

Mittheiler, m., — *in*, f. schoolfellow, fellow-pupil; *Wie war meine* — *in*, she and I were at school together.

Mittheil, v. v. n. (aux. f.) to co-exist with; to be together with; to have gone with.

Mittheilung, v. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to join in singing; to accompany with the voice.

Mittheilung, v. v. n. (aux. h.); (*ellipt.*) *er* soll mit, he is to go with (us, him, them).

Mittheilung, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to join in play with; to take a hand (*at cards*); to accompany (*Mus.*); *einem* *helfen* — *n*, to use one ill, to play one a trick. — *t*, m., — *rin*, f. playfellow; partner; accomplice.

Mittheilung, v. n. (aux. h.) to vote with; to give one's vote (*along with others*).

Mittag, I. m. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) mid-day, noon; meridian; south; *gegen* — *n*, towards noon, southerly; *heller* — *n*, broad noon; *zu* — *essen*, to take one's mid-day meal, to lunch, to dine (early). *II. n.* dinner (*coll.*); *zu* — *bleiben*, to stay to luncheon or (early) dinner; — *machen*, to take dinner; to halt for noon-day rest. — *s*, adv. at noon; at dinner. *Comp.* — *s* — *brud*, — *s* — *essen*, m. mid-day meal, lunch, (early) dinner; *er* gab ihnen ein — *essen*, he entertained them at dinner. — *s* — *höhe*, f. plane of the meridian. — *s* — *gesellschaft*, f. company to luncheon or (early) dinner. — *s* — *hell*, adj. bright as noon-day. — *s* — *höhe*, f. meridian altitude; — *höhe* *der Sonne*, the sun's altitude. — *s* — *kreis*, m. meridian. — *s* — *linie*, f. southern coast. — *s* — *länge*, f. meridional longitude. — *s* — *linie*, f. line of the meridian. — *s* — *luft*, f. southern breeze; noon-day air. — *s* — *meer*, n. (*poet.*) Mediterranean. — *s* — *punkt*, m. south or meridian point. — *s* — *rube*, f., — *s* — *schlaf*, m. siesta, mid-day nap. — *s* — *stunde*, f. noon; dinner-hour. — *s* — *tisch*, m. mid-day meal; *ber* — *tisch* *isstet* hier 3 *Märk*, dinner is here, or you get a dinner at this place, for 3 shillings. — *s* — *uhr*, f. sun-dial. — *s* — *uhr*, n. southern people. — *s* — *zeit*, f. noon-tide; lunch or (early) dinner-time. — *s* — *zeitel*, m. meridian.

Mittag — *ig*, adj. noon-day. — *lich*, adj. & adv. mid-day, occurring (regularly) at noon, meridian, meridional, southern.

Mittler, m., — *in*, f. (dancing) partner.

Mittel — *e*, f. (pl. — *en*); in *poetry* gen. & dat. also — *n* middle, midst; center; mean; medium; *von* — *e* *zu* — *e*, from center to center; (*gegen*) — *e* *Januar*, (*about*) the middle of January; *einer* *auch* *unserer* — *e*, one from our midst, one from amongst us, one of our circle; *das* *Reich* *der* — *e*, the Middle Empire, the Chinese empire; *in* *die* — *e* *nehmen*, to put between two fires, to attack on both sides (*Mil.*); *die* (*rechte*) — *e* *halten*, to observe the happy mean. — *el*, — *en*, — *er*, — *ler*, see *Mittler*, *Mitteln*, *Mittler*, *Mittler*. *Comp.* — *e* — *hundert*, m. man half-way between fifty and sixty years of age. — *hundert*, pl. mid-Lent. — *hundert*, adv. amid-ships. — *hundert*, m. midsummer. — *woch*, m. (— *s*) Wednesday.

— *wochentlich*, — *wochlich*, adj. & adv. of or occurring on every Wednesday. — *wochs*, adv. every Wednesday, on a Wednesday.

Mittelbar, adj. communicable; contagious (*Med.*). — *keit*, f. communicability.

Mittelbar — *en*, v. I. a. (*einem* *etwas*) to communicate; to impart, give; appraise; *einer* *etwas* *eine* *Bewegung* — *en*, to impart a motion to a thing. *II. v.* to communicate one's thoughts, &c.; to spread, communicate itself, be contagious. — *end*, p. & adj., — *fam*, adj. communicative. — *famkeit*, f. communicativeness. — *ung*, f. communication; intelligence; *vertrauliche* — *ung*, private and confidential communication, secret information.

Mittel, I. n. (— *s*, pl. — *e*) middle, midst; remedy; expedient; means; abilities, wealth, property; ratio; average; medium, mean; medium (*Phys.*); vehicle; *ber* *Sued* *heißt* *bie* — *n*, the aim justifies the means; *ein* *unfehlbares* — *n*, a specific; *bei* — *n* *sein*, to be well off; *sich* *in* — *schlagen*, *legen*, *in* — *treten*, to interpose, mediate, intercede; *durch* *gehe* — *n*, by fair means; *hier* *gibt's* *kein* — *n*, there is no help for it, nothing can be done; *alle* *erfindlichen* — *n* *anwenden*, to employ every possible means; *neue* — *n* *anwenden*, to change one's tactics; *medizinische* — *n*, prescriptions, drugs, nostrums; *das* *arithmetische* *mittel*, the arithmetical mean; *bie* — *n* *heissen* *es* *ausführen*, to possess the means to carry it out; *meine* — *n* *erlauben* *es* *nicht*, I cannot afford it; — *n* *wege*, ways and means; *im* — *n*, on the average, averaging. *II. adj.* (mittler, mittelfst; rarely used in the pos. except in *comp'ds*) middle, mid, central, inner; mean; *ber* *mittlere* *Finger*, the middle finger; *mittler* *Welle*, *mittlerweile*, meanwhile; *ein* *mittlerer* *Biergäher*, a person between forty and fifty years of age. — *bar*, adj. & adv. mediate; indirect; collateral. — *barkeit*, f. indirectness. — *s*, — *ft*, adv. & prep. (with *gen.*) by means of, by the help of, through. — *ft*, adj. sup. of *Mittel*, midmost, middlemost. *Comp.* — *alter*, n. middle age; Middle Ages (*hist.*). — *alterlich*, adj. medieval. — *amerika*, n. Central America; — *amerikanische* *Inseln*, the West India. — *arm*, m. solitary confinement with low diet (*as a rule three days*) (*Mil.*). — *art*, f. intermediate sort; cross-breed. — *artig*, adj. middling; hybrid. — *begriff*, m. intermediate idea; middle term (*Log.*). — *barm*, m. great gut. — *deutsch*, adj. Middle German (*dialects*, viz., *Rhenish*, *Thuringian*, *Saxon*, *Silesian*). — *deutschland*, n. Central Germany. — *ding*, n. something intermediate between two other things. — *ernte*, f. average harvest. — *farbe*, f. intermediate color; mesotint. — *finger*, m. middle finger. — *fuß*, m. metatarsus, instep; middle-sized foot. — *galepp*, m. half-trot, amble. — *gebirge*, n. central chain of mountains; secondary chain of mountains; intermediate mountain (*Min.*). — *glied*, n. middle limb or member; middle term (*Log.*); intermediate stage. — *grad*, m. comparative degree. — *größe*, f. medium size; *von* — *größe*, medium-sized. — *gut*, adj. middling, of medium quality; second-rate. — *hant*, f. mesocarp (*Bot.*). — *heer*, n. central army. — *hochdeutsch*, n. middle High German (1100–1500; best period 1170–1250). — *hause*, f. pl. middle classes in Gm. secondary schools for boys (*Untertertia*, *Obertertia*, *Unterterfungen*, age 13–16 years). — *kreis*, m. equator. — *ländlich*, adj. inland; *das* — *ländliche* *Meer*, the Mediterranean (Sea). — *latein*, n. Low or Medieval Latin. — *laut*, m. mediant (*Mus.*). — *loch*, n. side pocket (*Bill.*). — *los*, adj. without means, poor, destitute. — *losigkeit*, f. lack of means, destitution. — *maß*, n. average; mid-

ding also; mediocrity; mean. —*mäßig*, *adj.* middling, indifferent, ordinary. —*mäßigkeits*, *f.* mediocrity. —*maß*, *m.* main-mast (*Naut.*). —*maße*, *f.* moderate party (*Pol.*). —*preis*, *m.* average price. —*punkt*, *m.* center; central point, focus; *nach dem —punkte der Schwere* fire, to gravitate. —*punkts-traft*, *f.* central force. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space, interval. —*rüch*, *f.* half-cock (in rifles). —*satz*, *m.* mean proposition. —*schule*, *m.* see —*art*. —*schule*, *f.* intermediate school, secondary school (*term used in Austria, Baden, etc. for höhere Schule*; in Prussia —*schule* denotes a lower and non-classical kind of secondary school). —*schulunterricht*, *m.* secondary education. —*schulwesen*, *n.* all that concerns secondary schools. —*mann*, *m.*, —*person*, *f.* mediator; umpire. —*staaten*, *pl.* secondary states; *besuche* —*staaten*, Württemberg, Baden, Saxony, Hesse, Mecklenburg, Oldenburg. —*stadt*, *f.* middle-sized town. —*stand*, *m.* middle class(es). —*ständig*, *adj.* intermediate (*Bot.*). —*stelle*, *f.* center, intermediate place, half-way house. —*stimme*, *f.* (hohe) tenor; (tiefe) baritone; mezzo-soprano; (*pl.*) middle parts (*of a musical composition*). —*straße*, *f.* middle street, central road; mean, medium; *die goldne —straße*, the golden mean; *ich halte mich auf der —straße*, I steer the middle course, I am holding the happy mean. —*stück*, *n.* middle piece; interlude (*Mus.*). —*stufe*, *f.* intermediate step or degree. —*ten*, *m.* mediant (*Mus.*). —*treffen*, *n.* center (*of an army*), main body. —*wand*, *m.* curtain (*Port.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition wall. —*weg*, *m.*, see —*straße*; *einen —weg einschlagen*, to adopt a middle course, to make a compromise. —*zeit*, *f.* mean time; Middle Ages (*rare*). —*zeitig*, *adj.* doubtful or common (*of the quantity of syllables in Pros.*).
Stitten, *adv.* (used with a prep. following) mid-way; —*in*, —*auf*, in the midst, middle of; —*aus*, from amidst or among; —*durch*, through the middle; —*entzwei*, in two, in the middle; —*inne*, right in the middle, midway; —*man*, right among (*st.*); —*unter*, amongst, in the midst of; —*in der Nacht*, in the middle of the night; —*in der Luft*, in mid-air.
Stitter — (*in comp.*) —*nacht*, *f.* midnight; north. —*nächtig*, *adj.* & *adv.* nocturnal; midnight; gloomy. —*nächtlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* happening every midnight; see —*nächtig*; northern. —*nachts*, *adv.* at midnight. —*nachts-gegen*, *f.* north. —*nachts-wunde*, *f.* hour of midnight, midnight hour.
Stittler, *comp.* of *mittel* (*for which it is gen'ly used*); —*e Schnelligkeit*, average speed; (*bas*) —*e Verhältnis*, mean ratio; *eine Person von —en Jahren*, a middle-aged person.
Stittler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.*) —*mediator*, intercessor; third party; *unser — Christ*. —*in*, *f.* mediator. *Comp.* —*amt*, *m.* mediatorial office. —*teb*, *m.* expiatory death.
Stittlerweile, *adv.* meanwhile, in the meantime.
Stittler, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sound with or simultaneously.
Stittler, *adv.* among other things; occasionally, now and then.
Stittler —*schreiben*, —*zeichnen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to add one's signature (*to some other person's*), to countersign. —*schiff*, *f.* joint signature.
Stittlerbrech, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* accomplice.
Stittlerchwärze(r), *m.* fellow-conspirator, accomplice.
Stittlerverwalt —*er*, *m.* co-administrator. —*aus*, *f.* joint management or administration.
Stittlermundschaff, *f.* joint guardianship.
Stittlerwelt, *f.* the age we live in; our age, our

own times; the present generation, our contemporaries.
Stittler —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to co-operate, concur, assist, contribute towards; to collaborate; to take a part (*in a concert, etc.*). —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* co-operative; assisting; subsidiary; collateral. —*aus*, *f.* co-operation, assistance.
Stittler —*n*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *am times* —*n*, to be privy to, know of a thing. *II. subst.* *n.* cognizance; *ohne mein —n*, without my knowledge, unknown to me. —*nicht*, *f.* joint knowledge; see —*n II* —*r*, *m.* one cognizant of a secret; confidant, accomplice.
Stittler —*haben*, *v. I. a.* to include in an account; to count in. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to count along with others or another.
Stittler —*haben*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to drink or to carouse in company.
Stittler —*haben*, *v. I. a.* to drag along with (*others*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel along with; to move along with (*from one's house, etc.*).
Stittler —*haben*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) secondary aim.
Stittler —*r*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) see *Gemisch*; mixture (*Pharm.*); furniture (*in organs*).
Stittler —*n* —*l*, *f.* mnemonics. —*sch*, *adj.* mnemonic.
Stittler —*n* —*l*, *f.* mnemotechnics, mnemotechny.
Stittler —*el*, see *Stöbel*. —*lie* —*ten*, *v.a.* to furnish; —*sierte Zimmer zu vermieten*, furnished apartments (to let). —*lie* —*ter*, *m.* (—*liere*, *pl.* —*liere*) upholsterer, house-furnisher.
Stittler —*el*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) piece of furniture; (*pl.*) furniture. *Comp.* —*ent* —*würfe*, *pl.* designs for furniture. —*bändler*, *m.* upholsterer; furniture-dealer, cabinet-maker. —*kasten*, *m.* chintz. —*lad*, *m.* furniture polish. —*schäler*, *m.* cabinet-maker. —*wagen*, *m.* furniture-removal wagon.
Stittler —*l*, *I. adj.* movable; active, nimble; ready to march, mobile (*Mil.*). —*machen*, to put in motion; to mobilize (*troops*). *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) motive power. —*e*, *n.*; *perpetuum —e*, perpetual motion. —*ist*, *n.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) furniture. —*len*, *pl.* goods and chattels, furniture. —*lie* —*ten*, *v.a.* to mobilize. *Comp.* —*befehl*, *m.* order of mobilization. —*ist* —*erbe*, *m.* heir to the goods and chattels, personal property. —*ist* —*wasse*, *f.* movable property of a bankrupt. —*machung*, *f.* mobilization. —*machungs-geld*, *n.*, —*machungs-lage*, *f.* bounty, increase of pay at the beginning of a campaign, field allowance.
Stittler, *Stittler*, *I* & *3*) *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of mögen*.
Stittler —*l*, *f.* modality.
Stittler —*c*, see *Stöbe*. —*sch*, *adj.* fashionable. —*ist*, *m.*, —*ist*, *f.* milliner.
Stittler —*de*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) fashion, mode, vogue; custom. —*werden*, to come into fashion; *die —angeben*, to set the fashion; *nach der —*, fashionable, fashionably; *auf der —* kommen, to go out of fashion; *in die —* kommen, to come into fashion, to come up. *Comp.* —*artikel*, *m.* fashionable article, (*rarer*) novelty; fancy article. —*ausdruck*, *m.* fashionable term, expression in vogue. —*bauer*, *f.* lady of fashion. —*(n)* —*journal*, *n.* see —*zeitung*. —*bändler* (*in f.*), *m.* dealer in fancy articles or novelties; milliner. —*haus*, —*mart*, *m.* top, dandy. —*fram*, —*haus*, *m.* nick-nacks, novelties. —*waren*, *pl.* fancy goods. —*welt*, *f.* fashionable world. —*zeitung*, *f.* magazine of fashions.
Stittler, *Stittler*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) modale (*Arch.*); pattern; cotton-printing block; mold; matrix.
Stittler —*n*, see *Stittler* —*ten*; to figure, work in patterns (*on stuffs*); to give an impression (*with an iron*); to embellish; *sch* —*n nach einem*, to

model o.s. on a p., to take a p. for one's model.
Comp. —*modell*, n. founder's mold. —*golds*, n. wooden mold or form. —*putz*, n. sampler.
Mödeln, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) model; mold, form; sculptor's or painter's model; pattern; sample; draught. —*le'ren*, v.a. to model, mold, fashion. —*le'rer*, also *Möbellen'r*, m. (—*le'rers*, pl. —*le'rer*) modeler; pattern out-ter or maker. *Comp.* —*le're-flaße*, f. class for drawing, etc., from the life or from models. —*le're-zimmer*, n. room for modeling in or for drawing from the model. —*puppe*, f. lay-figure. —*teber*, m., —*teberin*, f. sculptor's or painter's model, artist's model, posturer. —*zeichnen*, f. academy-figure, drawing from the life.
Möder, m. (—*s*) mud; mold, moldering, decay; mother (on wine, etc.); damp, close air. —*ig*, adj. moldy, musty; muddy; rotten, decaying. —*ig*, v.n. (aux. f. & h.) to putrefy, rot. *Comp.* —*duft*, m. musty smell or air. —*erde*, f. mold, compost, rotten earth. —*heilig*, adj. mildewed. —*geruch*, m., see —*duft*.
Möderaten'r = *lampe*, f. moderator-lamp.
Möderer, v.a. to putrefy, rot.
Möderer, adj. modern; fashionable; die —, the very latest German literature, the new realistic school of writers. —*le'ren*, v.a. to modernize.
Mödeln, v.a. to modify, qualify.
Mödeln, v.a. to modulate (*Mus.*, etc.).
Mödeln, m. (pl. *Mödel*) mood (*Gram.*).
Mödeln, v.a. to cheat (at cards) (*coll.*). —*er*, f. cheating, trickery (*coll.*).
Mödeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to be willing; to like; to desire, have a mind to; to be able; to be permitted or at liberty to do; to be possible; (used as modal auxiliary = may, might, let;) ich möchte gern mit Ihnen sprechen, I should like to speak to you, allow me to speak to you; ich mag nicht, I won't, I do not like; ich mag das nicht, I do not like that; ich mag nicht nach Hause, I don't want to go home; ich mag nicht ausgehen, I do not like or care to go out; ich möchte gern, I should like, I would fain; ich möchte lieber, I would or had rather; es mag geschehen, let it (come), very well, I don't care; man mag eintreten, walk in; das Haus möchte noch etwa hundert Ellen weiter erstreckt sein, the house may have been another hundred yards further off; es möchte wohl schon vier Uhr sein, als wir, it was perhaps as late as four o'clock when we; wie dem auch sein mag, bem mag sein wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; es mag daraus entstehen, was da wolle, whatever happens or may come of it; was ich auch (immer) thun mag, es ist dir nicht recht, no matter what I do, I cannot please you; ich ließ ihm sagen, er möchte zu mir kommen, I sent him word to call on me; das möchte schwer zu beweisen sein, (I fear) it will be difficult to prove that; Sie möchten sich wohl irren, I am afraid you are mistaken, you may perhaps be mistaken; es möchte wohl besser sein, wenn Sie nicht kämen, it would doubtless be better if you did not come; man möchte aus der Haut fahren, it is enough to make one jump out of one's skin; er mag nun zusehen wie er durchkommt, let him get out of the scrape as best he can (I shan't trouble myself); das Herz möchte mir zer-springen, my heart is ready to break; er möchte wohl, wenn er könnte, he would like to, if he could; daraus möchte wohl nichts werden, very likely nothing will come of it; möge es ihm wohl bekommen! much good may it do him. möchte es doch geschehen! oh, how I wish it would happen! ich wünschte (wünschte), daß er kommen möge (möchte), I wish he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —*en* Sie flüchten! let them go! —*er* sich in Not nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —*er* sogleich zu Bett gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leben —*en*, to like (mögen is used for p.p. gemacht, when immediately preceded by an inf.); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —*en*, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —*en*, I did not like or care to do it. —*lich*, adj. & adv. possible; practicable, feasible; —*liden* falls, if possible; alles —*liden*, all that is (was) possible; sein —*liden*, sein —*liden* thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —*liden* Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —*liden* Glück wün-schen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —*liden* Versicherungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Ausblick giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergründen mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —*liden*? is it possible? —*liden*weise habe ich ihm mit-gefallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —*liden*, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —*liden* machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —*liden*, —*liden* schnell, as soon or as speedily (quickly) as possible. —*liden*heit, f. possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; poten-tiality; nach —*liden*heit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —*liden*heit verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put a. o. in the way of; es ist keine —*liden*heit (vorhanden) there is no chance. —*liden*, adv., see —*lich*; as much as, etc. possible; —*liden* bald or bald —*liden*, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —*liden* = *falls*, adv. if possible; possibly. —*liden* = *weise*, adv. as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —*liden* = *fälle*, pl. possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —*liden* = *sein*, n., see —*liden*heit.
Mödeln, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) poppy. *Comp.* —*saft*, f. poppy juice, opium. —*stoff*, m. narcotine.
Moor, m. (—*n*, pl. —*en*) Moor; black, negro; darky (*coll.*); chimney-sweep; Ethiop's mineral; das heißt einen —*en* bleichen (or weiß) machen, that is attempting the impossible; einen —*en* kann man nicht weiß machen, one cannot wash a blackamoor white; weißer —, albino. —*in*, f. negress. —*isch*, adj. Moorish. *Comp.* —*en* = *farbig*, adj. of a dark color; pitch-black. —*en* = *farb*, m. Moorish prince. —*en* = *knabe*, m. negro boy, nigger boy (*coll.*). —*en* = *land*, n. country of the Moors, Ethiopia; nigger-land (*coll.*). —*en* = *laudisch*, adj. Moor-ish, moreauque, Ethiopian. —*en* = *trommel*, f. tambourine. —*en* = *wäsche*, f. washing of a blackamoor. —*en* = *wäsche* vornehmen, to at-tempt the impossible. —*en* = *weib*, n. negress, black or negro woman.
Mödeln, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) water (in stuffs); mo-hair; mooren; watered stuff. —*en*, see *Mödeln*.
Mödeln, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) water; cloud, tabby; watered or clouded silk; mooren.
Mödeln, v.a. to water; cloud (silk, etc.).
Mödeln, f. (pl. —*n*) molasse (sandstone belong-ing to the tertiary stratum).
Mödeln, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) salamander; monster; spiteful person.
Mödeln = *si*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) molecule. —*si* = *si*, n.

with he would come, I wished him to come; das möchte ich doch einmal sehen! well, I should like to see that! I never! well, really! —*en* Sie flüchten! let them go! —*er* sich in Not nehmen! let him beware or look out! sage ihm, er —*er* sogleich zu Bett gehen, tell him to go to bed directly; leben —*en*, to like (mögen is used for p.p. gemacht, when immediately preceded by an inf.); ich hätte es ihm nicht sagen —*en*, I should not have liked to tell him, I could not have told him; ich habe es nicht thun —*en*, I did not like or care to do it. —*lich*, adj. & adv. possible; practicable, feasible; —*liden* falls, if possible; alles —*liden*, all that is (was) possible; sein —*liden*, sein —*liden* thun, to do one's utmost; das einzige mir —*liden* Mittel, the only means in my power; alles —*liden* Glück wün-schen, to wish all sorts of happiness; er gab alle —*liden* Versicherungen, he made all kinds of promises; der Ausblick giebt den Engeln Stärke, da keiner dich ergründen mag, the aspect gives strength to the angels, though none can fathom thee; ist es —*liden*? is it possible? —*liden*weise habe ich ihm mit-gefallen, I may possibly have displeased him; alles —*liden*, every conceivable thing; all sorts of things; wie soll man es —*liden* machen? how is it to be done or achieved? so schnell wie —*liden*, —*liden* schnell, as soon or as speedily (quickly) as possible. —*liden*heit, f. possibility; feasibility, practicability; contingency; poten-tiality; nach —*liden*heit, as far as possible, as much as one can, as far as lies in one's power; einem die —*liden*heit verschaffen, to make it possible for a p., to put a. o. in the way of; es ist keine —*liden*heit (vorhanden) there is no chance. —*liden*, adv., see —*lich*; as much as, etc. possible; —*liden* bald or bald —*liden*, as soon as possible. *Comp.* —*liden* = *falls*, adv. if possible; possibly. —*liden* = *weise*, adv. as far as possible; possibly; perhaps. —*liden* = *fälle*, pl. possibilities, emergencies, contingencies. —*liden* = *sein*, n., see —*liden*heit.
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Mödeln = *si*, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) molecule. —*si* = *si*, n.

adj. molecular. —**mo'le'kylar**, **m. elementary** current.

Roll, **Wäl'te**, **obsol.** 1 p. **sing. imperf. indic. & subj.** of **wellen**.

Wäl't-e, **f. (pl. -en)** whey. —**crei'**, **f. dairy**.

—**whi**, (**obs.**) —**ig**, **adj.** whey-like, containing whey. **Comp.** —**en-artig**, **adj.** wheyish.

—**en-tur**, **f.** whey-regimen —**en-fah**, **n.** whey-tub. —**en-fäure**, **f.** acid of milk. —**en-tranf**, **m.** posset.

Roll, **I. adj. & n. (-s)** minor (**Mus.**). **II. m.**

—**s**, **pl. -e and -s** mull (**muslin**); species of marmot. —**e**, **see** **Wulbe**. —**ig**, **adj.** soft;

comfortable, pleasant, snug (**coll.**); hier **ist's** recht —**ig**, it is very cosy here. —**s'te**, **f. (pl. -usen)** mollusk. **Comp.** —**tenart**, **f.** minor key.

—**teiler**, **f.** minor scale.

Roll, **adj. & adv.** soft, over-ripe.

Roll'ten, **m.** dirty half-melted snow (**dial.**).

Mon'e'nt, **I. m. (-s, pl. -e)** moment. **II. n.** momentum; impetus; instance; motive; **has**

erregende —, the initial impulse (bringing about the development of the dramatic action), the starting point of the plot. —**en**, **adj. & adv.** momentary, for the present, just now.

Monad'e, **e. f. (pl. -en)** monad, atom; **die**

Lehre von den -en, doctrine of monads (**of Leibniz**). —**isch**, **adj.** monadic. **Comp.** —**en-lehre**, **f.** theory of monads (**Philos.**).

Monarch'e, **m. (-en, pl. -en)** monarch. —**ie'**, **f. (pl. -ien)** monarchy. —**isch**, **adj.** monarchial.

Mon'at, **m. (-s, pl. -e)** month; **vor** **anbert-halb -en**, a month and a half ago, six weeks ago; **er hat ein Gehalt von 4800 Mark**, macht 400 Mark pro —, his salary is 4800 marks, that is 400 marks per month or monthly.

—**ig**, **sufl. (in comp. -)** of so many months; **nach einer sechs-igen Reise**, after a six months' tour; **ein drei-iges Kind**, a child of three months. —**lich**, **adj.** monthly; menstrual; **eine drei -liche Zeit**, a quarterly magazine.

Comp. —**(e)lang**, **adj. & adv.** lasting a month or months; for months. —**s-bericht**, **m.** monthly report. —**s-buch**, **n.** ledger, monthly book. —**s-buch**, **m.** menses. —**s-tritt**, **f.** space of a month. —**s-geld**, **n.** monthly pay, monthly wages. —**s-rose**, **f.** monthly rose. —**s-schrift**, **f.** monthly publication, monthly magazine; **halb-schrift**, fortnightly review or magazine; **drei-schrift**, quarterly. —**s-tag**, **m.** day of the month, date. —**s-weise**, **adv.** monthly; **die Zahlung erfolgt -s-weise**, the payment will be made by monthly installments. —**s-zeiger**, **m.** calendar-hand on a clock. —**s-zeit**, **f.** monthly period (**Med.**).

Mönch, **m. (-es, pl. -e)** monk, friar; spire; spindle (**of spiral staircase**); plant that flowers but bears no fruit; dandelion; friar, monk (**Typ.**); lock, sluice; black-cap (**Orn.**); name given to several birds, butterflies, and mollusks.

—**erci'**, **f.** monkishness, monkery. —**isch**, **adj.** monastic, monkish. —**lein**, **n. (-leins, pl. -lein)** little monk, my dear monk. —**tum**, **n.** monasticism. **Comp.** —**s-geist**, **m.** monastic spirit. —**s-lappe**, **s-lutte**, **f.** cowl, monk's hood; capuche. —**s-kloster**, **n.** monastery. —**s-orden**, **m.** monastic order. —**s-platte**, **s-frone**, **f.** (monastic) tonsure. —**s-tutte**, **f.** monk's frock; ohne —**tutte**, unfrocked, uncowed. —**s-schrift**, **f.** monk's letters, monkish handwriting; black letter. —**s-weisen**, **n.** monachism, monasticism, monastic life. —**s-zucht**, **f.** monastic discipline.

Mond (**long o**), **m. (-es, obs. -en surviving in compds.)**, **pl. -e** moon; satellite; lune (**Geom.**); month; lunette (**Fort.**); **die -e des Jupiter**, the satellites of Jupiter; **der -nimmt ab**, the moon is on the wane; **zunehmender -**, waxing moon; **den - betreffen**,

lunar; **unter dem -**, sublunary; **der halbe -**, crescent, halfmoon (**Astr.**), ravelin, half-moon (**Fort.**). **Comp.** —**baum**, **f.** moon's orbit. —**beglänzt**, **adj.** lit up by the moon; moon-lit; —**beglänzte** **Naubernacht**, moon-lit magic night. —**beobachtung**, **f.** seismography.

—**blind**, —**äugig**, **adj.** moon-blind. —**en-glanz**, **m.** brightness of the moon. —**en-lauf**, **m.** lunar revolution. —**(en)-nacht**, **f.** moonlight night. —**(en)-schein**, **m.** moonshine.

—**fluternis**, **f.** eclipse of the moon. —**flöhe**, **f.** moon's disc. —**flöhe**, **m.** macula. —**ge-birge**, **n.** lunar mountain. —**schalt**, **f.** phase (of the moon); form of the moon. —**schalt**, **adj.** moon-lit. —**jahr**, **n.** lunar year. —**jahr**, **mon'talb**, **n.** mole, mooncalf, false conception; monster; duffer (**coll.**). —**phasen**, **pl.** phases of the moon. —**schibe**, **f.** disc of the moon.

—**schin**, **m.** moonlight; bald spot on the head. —**schin-schoute**, **f.** moonlight sonata (**for the piano-forte, by Beethoven**). —**schiel**, **f.** crescent. —**stein**, **m.** moonstone, selenite. —**strahl**, **m.** moonbeam. —**sucht**, **f.** lunacy; somnambulism. —**suchtig**, **adj.** lunatic; walking in one's sleep, moonstruck, addicted to somnambulism. —**tafel**, **pl.** lunar tables. —**umlauf**, **m.** lunar revolution. —**viertel**, **n.** quadrature (**Astr.**); quarter of the moon. —**uhr**, **f.** clock showing the changes of the moon. —**wechsel**, **m.** change of the moon. —**zirkel**, **m.** lunar cycle.

Mon'e'tren, **pl.** money (**sl.**).

Mon'e'tren, **v.a.** to warn; to censure.

Mon'o'-die', **f. (pl. -dien)** monody. —**gamie'**, **f.** monogamy. —**grammisch**, **adj.** monogramous. —**gramm**, **n. (-gramms, pl. -gramme)** monogram. —**log**, **m. (-logs, pl. -loge)** monologue. —**pol**, **n. (-pols, pl. -pole)** monopoly. —**pol treiben**, —**polstren**, to monopolize. —**schismus**, **m.** monothelism. —**ton**, **adj.** monotonous. —**tonie'**, **f.** monotony.

Mon'itr —**a'ns**, **f.** monstrosity, pyx (**Ecol.**). —**ös**, **adj.** monstrous. —**osität**, **f.** monstrosity.

Mon'itrum, **n. (-s, pl. Mon'itra)** monster.

Mon'iu'n, **m. (-s, pl. -e)** monsoon.

Mon'-tag, **m.** Monday; **der -tag**, every Monday; on Mondays; **der blaue -tag**, holiday or idle Monday; —**tag wird nicht** **workenalt**, Monday does not outlast the week (**prov.**).

—**täglich**, —**tägig**, **adj. & adv.** every Monday; on Mondays. —**tags**, **adv.** on Monday; every Monday. **Comp.** —**tags-blatt**, **n.** —**tags-zeitung**, **f.** Monday-journal. —**tags-post**, **f.** Monday's post or mail.

Mont'a'n —**industrie**, **f.** mining-industry.

Mont'-eu'r, **m. (-eurs, pl. -eure)** engine-fitter. —**ie'ren**, **v.a.** to erect, set up, fit up, adjust, mount (**machines**); to mount (**jewels**); to clothe, equip (**soldiers**); to supply with a horse; **ein Schiff -ieren**, to man a ship. —**ie'rung**, **f.** mounting, adjusting, erection (**of an engine**); uniform; equipment (**Mil.**). —**u'r**, **f.** uniform, regimentals; livery. **Comp.** —**ie'rungs-lammer**, **f.** magazine, depot or stores of army accoutrements. —**ie'rungs-lösten**, **pl.** expenses for erecting. —**ie'rungs-lünde**, **pl.** mountings, soldiers' uniforms, equipment, regimentals.

Moor, **n. (-s, pl. -e)** moor; bog, swamp. —**ig**, **adj.** marshy; fen, bog. **Comp.** —**bad**, **n.** mud-bath. —**cide**, **f.** bog-oak. —**cute**, **f.** shoveler, fen-duck. —**erde**, **f.** peaty soil. —**gerand**, **f.** —**land**, **n.** fen-country, marshy land. —**grab**, **n.** sedge. —**grün**, **m.** moor-fowl, red grouse. —**huhn**, **n.** coot. —**torf**, **m.** turf, peat. —**was** —**set**, **n.** boggy water.

Moss, **n. (-fess, pl. -fem)** moss; **islän-disches** —, Iceland moss; **irischisches** —, Car-rageen moss. —**(f)ig**, **adj.** mossy. **Comp.**

das brutte, Leviticus; das werte, Numbers; das fünfte, Deuteronomy: —es und die Pres-
biter haben, to be very wealthy (coll.).
Moschee, *f.* (pl. —en) mosque.
Moskowsky, *m.* musk. *Comp.* —ente, *f.* muscovy
duck. —rose, *Wort*/rose, *f.* musk-rose.
—tier, *n.* musk deer.
Moskito, *f.* (pl. —n), **Moskito**, *m.* (—s, pl.
—s) mosquito.
Moscovite, *er*, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.*
Muscovite. —isch, *adj.* Muscovite.
Mus, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) new wine; must; cider;
juice of fruit. —eln, *v. l. n.* (aux. h.) to smell,
taste of must; to taste new (of wine); wissen,
was Barthel — heißt, to be initiated, to know
all about a th., to be behind the scenes. II. a.,
see —en. —en, *v. a.* to make cider or most.
—icht (obs.), —ig, *adj.* cider-like. *Comp.*
—feiter, —preffe, *f.* wine-press; cider-press.
Mustard, *m.* (—s), mustard.
Musik, *er*, *f.* motet (*Mus.*). —ist, *m.* f. move-
ment, exercise; motion (in parliament, etc.);
sich (dat.) (eine kleine) —ion machen, to take
some exercise. —iv, *n.* (—ivs/e)s, pl. —ive)
motive; subject, motif (*Mus.*). —ivieren,
v. a. to assign or show the reason or reasons of;
to cause, give rise to.
Motor, *m.* (—s, pl. *Motoren*) motor; elektro-
magnetischer —, dynamo; hydraulischer —,
water-motor. *Comp.* —boot, *n.* motor-boat.
—dreirad, *n.* motor-tricycle. —en=haus, *n.*
power-house. —wagen, *m.* motor-carriage,
motor-car. —weirad, *n.* motor-bicycle.
Moth, *er*, *f.* (pl. —en) moth; whim. —ig, *adj.*
full of moths; moth-eaten. *Comp.* —en=frass,
m. damage done by moths. —en=pulver, *n.*
insect powder.
Motivieren, *v. n.* to effervesce, sparkle, fizz;
—der Champagner, sparkling champagne, fizz.
Möve, *er*, *f.* (pl. —n) sea-gull, mew.
Müde, *m.* (—es, pl. —e), —s, *m.* (—ies, pl.
—ie) faint sound; feinen — thun, not to
utter a sound; feinen — haben, to have no
spunk (sl.); nicht — sagen, not to utter a
word. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) whim, freak, caprice;
sulks; difficulty (pl.) pranks; ein Pferd das
—en hat, a vicious horse; er hat keine —en, he
has his crotchets; das Ding hat keine —en,
there is a hitch in the matter.
Mühle, *er, *f.* (pl. —n) gnat, midge; fly;
(beauty)patch; extortioner; aim, sight (of a
gun); fork-like implement; —n zeigen und
Rameeln verschlucken, to strain at a gnat and
swallow a camel; aus einer — einen Elefan-
ten machen, to make a mountain of a molehill
(prov.); —n an Rameeln machen, to make
mountains of molehills (prov.); mit Geduld und
Stärke fängt man eine Mücke, be patient, per-
severe, and you will arrive (prov.). *Comp.* —n=
fängerei, *f.* fancifulness; fussiness; vain in-
quiry. —n=fest, *n.* something absurd, mare's
nest; eine Mücke —n festschicken, to send a p.
on a fool's errand. —n=für, *m.*, —n=nach,
n. mosquito curtain. —n=pulver, *n.* insect-
destroyer. —n=seiger, *m.* fidgety or fussy
person. —n=stachel, *m.* gnat's sting. —n=
stich, *m.* sting of a gnat.
Müde, *en*, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to utter a low sound;
to grumble, mutter, to budge, move; to twitch;
to sulk; to be whimsical; to hold one's tongue;
—e nicht! not a word! es —t, there is a hitch
in the matter; meine Zähne —en, my teeth
are grumbling, I have a dull toothache. —er,
m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, *f.* sulky person;
grumbler; secretly malicious person; see
Rüder. —ern, *v. n.* imp. to twinge, to ache.
(i)sch, *adj.* capricious, peevish. —sen, *v. r.* to
stir; to utter a faint sound; sich nicht —sen,
to be absolutely silent; nicht gemüßt, hush!
don't stir!*

Müder, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) bigot, hypocrite; strait-
laced clergyman, narrow-minded and puritan-
ical person. —ei, *f.* cant. —heit, —ig, *adj.*
canting. —n, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to be a bigot or
hypocrite. —tum, *n.* bigotry; cant.
Müde, *beig*, *adj.* dirty (coll.).
Müde, *e*, *adj.* & *adv.* weary, tired; ich bin des
Wartens —, I am tired of waiting; ich bin es
—, auf ihn zu warten, I am tired of waiting
for him; zum Umfallen —, tired to death;
sich bei einer S. oder burch eine S. —e machen,
to tire oneself with (doing) something; sich —
arbeiten, to work till one is tired; des Be-
bens —, weary or sick of life. —igheit, *f.*
weariness, fatigue; lassitude.
Müde, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) pouter, sulky person;
deep bark, bay; cross, growling dog.
Müde, *m.* (—es, pl. *Müde*/te), —e, *f.* (pl. —en)
muff; socket-joint.
Müde, *m.* (—es) moldy smell; mold. —en,
v. n. (aux. h.) to smell musty. —ig, *adj.* musty;
adj. musty; rank; sulky.
Müde, *den*, *n.* (—s, pl. —n) mitten, muffetee.
Müde, *er*, *n.* (—is, pl. —e) animal with large
hanging lips; blubber-faced person; fountain,
spout, etc., in the form of a beast's mouth; cant-
ing person. —(e)lig, *adj.* see —ig; blubber-
faced; not amiable, cross, rough, sulky (sl.).
—eln, *v. a.* & *n.* (aux. h.) to mumble; to eat
gluttonously; to close the teeth in speaking;
to mutter; to pout, mope, sulk, to be in bad spirits
(sl.). —en, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to mutter, grumble;
to sulk; to bark. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er)
morose fellow, grumbler. —ig, *adj.* glum, pout-
ing, sulky. *Comp.* —el=sticht, *n.* blubber
face; blubber-faced person; animal's face as
ornament (Arch.).
Müde, *f.* *m.* muffle (Chem.). *Comp.* —ofen, *m.*
assay-furnace.
Müde, *e*, *f.* (pl. —en) trouble, pains, toil, la-
bor; nicht der — wert, not worth while; es
verloßt sich der —, it is quite worth while;
die or seine — umsonst haben, to lose one's
labor; seine — sparen, to spare no pains;
mit —, painfully, with difficulty, hardly, ill;
sich (dat.) —e geben, to take pains; sich (acc.)
seine —e verdrücken lassen, to spare no pains;
einem —e machen, to give a p. trouble; es
macht mir —, ihm das zu sagen, it pains me
or it costs me an effort to say that to him.
—en, *v. a.* & *r.* to trouble; to grieve; sich —en
(mit einer S.), to trouble oneself, to take pains
(about a th.). —sal, *n.* (—als, pl. —ale),
f. (pl. —ale) toll; distress, trouble, affliction;
care; difficulty. —sam, *adj.* & *adv.* toilsome,
laborious; painful, irksome; assiduous, pains-
taking; sich —sam erüßern, to struggle hard
to get a living. —samkeit, *f.* difficulty; labori-
ousness; trouble. —selig, *adj.* & *adv.* toll-
some; wretched; weary. —seligkeit, *f.* hard-
ship. *Comp.* —(e)los, *adj.* without toll or
trouble. —(e)losigkeit, *f.* ease, easiness,
facility. —(e)voll, *adj.* laborious, trouble-
some, irksome. —waltung, *f.* care, pains,
assiduity; für seine —waltung, for his
trouble.
Müde, *en*, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to low (of cows). —
fuh, *f.* moo-cow.
Müde, *er*, *f.* (pl. —n) mill; a game played with
draughtsmen; draughts; see-saw, double ruff
(at whist); a gymnastic exercise; das ist
Wasser auf seine —, that is grist to his mill.
Comp. —bach, *m.* mill stream. —betreuer, *m.*
caretaker of the machinery in a paper-mill.
—beutel, *m.* bolter. —bürste, *m.* miller's
man. —bau, *m.* construction of mills.
—bauer, *m.* millwright. —en=brücke, *f.*
stop of a windmill. —en=stache, *f.* mature.
—en=teich, *m.* mill pond. —macher, *m.* mil-
ler's man. —tanz, *m.* box, drum. —tänzer,

as. axis of a windmill. —*steiger*, m. head-man or inspector of mills. —*richter*, m. mill-hopper. —*müller*, m. mill-race. —*wehr*, m. mill-dam. —*Welle*, f. revolving shaft of a mill-wheel. —*werft*, m. mill. —*zwang*, m. obligation to have one's corn ground at a certain mill. **Witwe'** m. f. (*pl.* —, *dim.* *Witwim'chen*) aunt, female cousin or relation.

mulatto *m.*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* *mulatto*; —*ture*, *female mulattoes*, *mulattresses*.
mulch *v.*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *tray*; *trough*; *tub*; *bowl*; *hatch* (*Bak.*); *pannier*; *hollow*, *cavity* (*Mfm.*); *cine* — *Bici*, *a pig of lead*; *es giest*; *wie mit* —*en* (or *Wollen*), *it is raining cats and dogs* (*coll.*); —*ig*, *adj.* *trough-shaped*.
Comp. —*en*; *Bici*, *a pig-lead*.

Comp. — *en-bûle*, *n.* pig-sty.
Wag — *(in comp.)* — *garn*, *n.* mule-twist.
Wag, **Wag**, *n.* (—*s*) dust, rubbish; mold.
Comp. — *abûner*, *f.* carting of dust. — *fiite*, *f.*
 dust-bin. — *wagen*, *m.* dust-cart, dustman's
 cart.

mul'le, *f.* (pl. —n) red mullet.

Miller, *f.* (*m.* $\frac{1}{2}$), red miller. — **Miller's**, *m.* (*f.*), *pl.* — **Miller**, species of parrot; meal-worm (*Ent.*); miller's thumb (*Ich.*). — **et**, *f.* miller's trade. — **in**, *f.* miller's wife; miller's daughter. *Comp.* — **etel**, *m.* miller's donkey; drudge; dunce. — **gast**, *f.* (*silk*) bolting-cloth. — **gefel**, *m.* — **hebbe**, *m.* miller's man or apprentice; his — **gefelten fahagen fid**, they are plucking geese in Scotland (*it is snowing*). — **lieder**, *n.* *pl.* the miller's songs (*famous songs written by W. Müller and composed by F. Schubert*). — **lad**, *m.* sack of meal.

鼠糞, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rottenness of wood; rotten wood; dust of rotten wood; mold; dust; ore-dust. —*en.* *v.* I. *a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to turn to dust, crumble. —*icht*, —*is*, *adj.* worm-eaten, decayed. *moldy*, *loose*; *frable*.

Multi- *William*, *bus*, *m.* (*pl.* — *plifanden*) multiplied. — *plifati* *on*, *f.* multiplication. — *plifati* *o*, *adj.* multiplying; tending to multiply. — *plifati* *bum*, *n.* multiplying numeral (as *once*, *twice*, etc.). — *plifa* *tor*, *m.* (— *plifators*, *pl.* — *plifator**en*) multiplier. — *plifa* *ren*, *v.a.* to multiply.

mul'ti-pl—um, *n.* (-ums, *pl.* —a) multiple.
mul'ti-ton, **mul'ti-tum**, *m.* (—s) swan's down.

ma'n's, m. mule; boy who has left school and is to go to the Univ. but has not yet begun residence (*students' sl.*). See **Mauntier**.

ŋu'mi—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mummy. —**enbaf**,
adj. mummy-like. —**ŋic'ren**, *v.a.* to mum-
mify, to embalm.

Feigen, m. ; keinen — haben, to have no pluck (sl.) ; to have no inclination (sl.).

Stumme *f.* a kind of strong (*Brunswick*) beer.

maak *n.* *c.*, *f.* (*pl.* *cn*) maak; maaker. — *cl*, *n.* (*cl*s, *pl.* *cn*) bugbear, bogey, frightful apparition. — *cln*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *g.*) to speak indistinctly; see *cn*. — *cn*, *v.* (*aux.* *g.*) to muffle up; to mask, disguise. — *cr*, *m.* (*cr*s, *pl.* *cr*) *n*aker, mummer. — *crcl*, *f.* mummy; buffoonery. *Comp.* — *cl*-*gric*, *m.* very old man, old fogey. — *cn*-*gric*, *a.* maak, visor. — *cn*-*lic*, *a.* masquerading costume. — *cn*-*lous*, *f.* (*obs.*) & *m.*, — *cn*-*lic*, *n.* masquerade.

Wāwā'mēl, —open, n. water-lily; mermaid (*dial.*).
Wāwā'pā, m. (—eð), boah, stuff, nonsense (*sl.*).

Mund, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Mänder*) mouth;
 orifice, opening; reinen — haiten, to keep
 a secret or a counsel; kein Blatt vor den
 Zungen, to speak out; den — haiten, to hold
 one's tongue; den — voll nehmen, to talk big;
 den — spizen, to screw up one's mouth; sich
 (dat.) eine S. am — absparen, to stint o.s.
 in food for a thing; die Hand auf den —
 heep it dark; not a word; lie rectet jedermann

nach dem —e, she agrees with everybody; auf den — schlagen, to contradict flatly; er ist mit den — geschlagen, he is quite confounded; Sie nehmen mir das Wort aus dem —e, that is just what I was going to say; einem etwas in den — legen, to suggest to a p. what to say; to attribute remarks, *etc.*, to a o.; in aller Einte — sein, to be much talked of; von der Hand in den — leben, to live from hand to mouth: see under Maul. Com.

from *mund* to *mund*; see *MAKER* *ARTIST*. *Comp.*
—*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*artig*, (obs.),
—*artlich*, *adj.* peculiar to a dialect, dialectic.
—*bäcker*, *m.* baker to a royal household. —*bedarf*,
m. provisions, victuals. —*enge*, *f.*
narrowing of mouth. —*faut*, *adj.* tongue-tied;
taciturn. —*fäulnis*, *f.* scurvy of the mouth.

—fuebel, *m.* gag. —looh, *m.* prince's cook.
—looh, *n.* orifice, mouth. —reif, *m.* hoop or
neck of a cannon's mouth. —loent, *m.* cup-

mouth, tongue (*see* *g.*). —*teil*, *m.* allowance, ration. —*tot*, *adj.* & *adv.* dead in law; not allowed to speak; *einen* —*tot* machen, not to allow a p. to get a word in. —*verdictum*, *m.*

Hand, *f.* (*obs.*) (in comp. = hand; protection); (with confusion of gender) **Handgrün** hat (Woh) im —e. early to bed and early to rise.

Early *adj.* — *t.*, early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise; the early bird catches the worm (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *tot. adj.* dead in law. — *malt-m.* guardian (*obs.*).

v. n. (*aux.* *h.*) to fall into, flow into. —*liden*,
adj. & adv. oral, verbal, by word of mouth;
viva voce; —*liden* *Hustunft*, information by
word of mouth; —*liden* *Wortführ*, personal

word of mouth; —*licher Verkehr*, personal intercourse; —*liche Prüfung*, oral examination, viva voce examination or test. —*lich*: *Zeit*, of oral proceedings (*längst*), oral character.

leit, *f.* oral proceedings (*Law*); oral character (*of anything*). —**ung**, *f.* mouth (*of a river*), estuary; mouth, orifice; railway terminus.
ungg-mait *f.* caliber (*of a gun*)

—ungs=weite, *f.* caliber (of a gun).
Kind=el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) pupil; ward;
 minor. —ig, *adj.* of age; —ig werden, to
 come of age; einen für —ig erklären, einen

come of age; einen für —ig erklären, einen —ig sprechen, to declare a p. of age; der —ige, person of age, major. —igheit, *f.* major-
ity.

ity. *Comp.* —*el*=*geld*, —*el*=*gut*, *n.* property of a ward or minor.—*el*=*ficher*, *adj.* absolutely safe; das Geld wurde —*el*ficher angelegt,

Mus'ter, *adj.* awake; vigilant; lively; gay, blithe, merry; vigorous: bright (*of colors*); allegro (*Mus.*); du bist wohl nicht ganz —, are you mad? *adv.* actively, briskly. —**feit**, *f.* liveliness, sprightliness; vigilance.

Mün'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) coin, money; coinage; medal; change, small money; the mint; —n schlagen, to coin, make coins; flingende —, one! mit gleicher — bezahlen, to pay with the same coin; einen mit harer — bezahlen, to give a. o. a Roland for his Oliver; geben Sie mir für einen Thaler —, give me (small) change for a three-mark piece; für bare — nehmen, to take as gospel, believe.

Mün'z —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to coin; to forge (*new words, etc.*); auf (einen or etwas) —**en**, to aim at; gemünztes Geld, specie; es war auf ihn gemünzt, that was meant for him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) coiner, minter; forger. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board or directory of the mint; mint-office. —**anstalt**, *f.* the mint. —**einheit**, *f.* unit, standard of currency. —**en-kabinett**, *m.* cabinet of coins. —(**en**) —**funde**, *f.* numismatics. —**fälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin, money-clipper. —**fälschung**, *f.* debasing of coin, money clipping; forging of coin. —**freiheit**, *f.* privilege of coining. —**fund**, *m.* discovery of coins. —**fuß**, *m.* standard (of coinage). —**gepräge**, *n.* coin-stamp. —**gehalt**, *m.* standard of the currency, alloy. —**gewicht**, *n.* standard weight. —**haus**, *n.* the mint. —**herr**, *m.* sovereign; master of the mint. —**justir'er**, *m.* mint-assayer. —**losten**, *pl.* (cost of) coinage. —**kundig**, *adj.* skilled in numismatics. —**kunst**, *f.* art of coining. —**meister**, *see* —**herr**. —**ordnung**, *f.* mint regulations. —**platte**, *f.* planchet, coin-plate. —**prüfung**, *f.* coinage. —**probe**, *f.* assay (*of coin*). —**recht**, *n.* right of coining. —**famun** —**ling**, *f.* collection of coins. —**schlag**, *m.* coinage. —**schrift**, *f.* inscription on a coin. —**sorte**, *f.* kind of coin. —**stadt**, *f.* town where a mint is. —**stempel**, *m.* die. —**stind**, *n.* coin; planchet. —**verfälscher**, *m.* utterer of base coin. —**währung**, *f.* standard (*value*) of coin. —**wert**, *m.* standard (*of the currency*). —**wesen**, *n.* mint matters; monetary system. —**zusaß**, *m.* alloy.

Mus'v —**e**, *I. adj.* mellow; tender; well-cooked; short, crisp; friable, unsound (*of ice*); decayed, brittle; weary; pliable; —**e** machen, to curb, bend, humble; (*vom Schicksal*) —**e** gemacht, broken, battered. *II. f.* —**ig**, *adj.* mellowness; tenderness; dry-rot; friability; suppleness.

Mus'brach, *m.* landlip (*dial.*).

Mus'fien, *v. n.* to grunt; to grumble (*vulg.*).

Mus'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) marble (*dial.*). *Comp.* —**spiel**, *n.* game at marbles.

Mus'mel —**n**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur; to mutter; to whisper. *Comp.* —**tier**, *n.* marmot.

Mus'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) cat (*in fables, etc.*).

Mus'r —**en**, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to murmur, mutter, grumble. *Comp.* —**teuf**, *m.* surly person, grumbler. —**tsung**, *see* **Mus'rrisch**.

Mus'rrisch, *adj.* surly, morose, sullen.

Mus's, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**(e)**) soft boiled vegetable food; pap; marmalade; stewed fruit, etc.; jelly; zu — schlagen, to beat to a jelly.

Mus'teil, **Mus'v'teil**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) widow's portion.

Mus'chel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) mussel, shell-fish; shell; conch (*Anat.*); basket-bill (*of cullasses, etc.*); whelk; cam (*Nach.*); thumb (*of a latch*). —**icht**, (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* conchoidal. *Comp.* —**gehäuse**, *n.* shell (*of mussels, etc.*). —**gericht**, *n.* ostracum. —**grus**, *m.* alluvial deposits of shells. —**insekt**, *n.* cochineal. —**steuer**, *m.* conchologist. —**stein**, *m.* —**funde**, *f.* conchology. —**liste**, *f.* conchoid. —**famun** —

ling, *f.* collection of shells. —**tier**, *pl.* mol lusks.

Mus'hellig, *adj.* soft, comfortable, snug (*coll.*).

Mus'el —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) muse. —**e'm**, *n.* (—**emus**, *pl.* —**en**) museum; study (*obs.*); literary club or society. —**ici**, *see* **Mus'itus**. —**il**, —**isallisch**, *re.*, *see* **Mus'it**. —**isch**, *adj.* sacred or devoted to the Muses. —**ist'ren**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to perform or practice music: des Abends wurde itzt —**ist'ret**, we always had music in the evenings. *Comp.* —**en-almanach**, *m.* almanac of the Muses, almanac containing contributions from contemporary lyric poets, poetical annual. —**en-berg**, *m.* Parnassus, Helicon.

—**en-frend**, *m.* lover, patron of poetry. —**en-gott**, *m.* Apollo. —**en-kunst**, *f.* poetry. —**en-kuehl**, *m.* Hippocrene. —**en-roß**, —**en-tier**, *n.* Pegasus. —**en-sig**, *m.* seat of the Muses; academy, university. —**en-sohn**, *m.* poet; student. —**en-stadt**, *f.* University town (*e.g.* **en-stadt an der Weisse** = Leipzig; —**en-stadt an der Seine** = Göttingen; —**en-stadt am Riedar** = Tübingen or Heidelberg).

Mus'f, *f.* music; band of musicians; in —**setzen**, to set to music; ohne —**abgehen**, to steal away; da ist —**brist**, that is good; there is something in that. —**alien**, *pl.* music (books); musical compositions. —**alisch**, *adj. & adv.* musical; skilled in music; ein —**alischer** Gehör, a good ear for music; ich bin nicht —**alisch**, I am not musical, I am no musician. —**ant**, *m.* (—**anten**, *pl.* —**anten**) musician (*prov.*); herumziehende —**anten**, (*in England*) German band; die —**anten**, ready money; hier liegt ein —**ant** begraben! I am stumbling over a. s. (*coll.*); da sitzen die —**anten**! there's the rub! —**an'ten-lachen**, *m.* funny-bone. —**er** (*pron.* **Mus'fiter**), *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) musician; composer. —**as** (*pron.* **Mus'itus**), *m.* (*pl.* **Mus'ici**) musician; member of an orchestra. *Comp.* —**alien-handlung**, *f.* music-seller's shop; music shop. —**alien-leih-institut**, *n.* lending library of music. —**anführung**, *f.* musical performance. —**bande**, *f.* brass band; street musicians. —**chor**, *m. & n.* chorus; choir (*also Arch.*). —**corps**, *n.* band. —**direk'tor**, —**dirigent**, —**meister**, *m.* conductor; leader of an orchestra; bandmaster (*Mil.*). —**brama**, *n.* opera. —**fest**, *n.* musical festival. —**fechter**, *m.* connoisseur of music. —**mappe**, *f.* music-case. —**saal**, *m.* concert room. —**stimm**, *f.* part (*in music*). —**stück**, *n.* piece of music. —**stunde**, *f.* music lesson. —**truppe**, *f.* band of musicians. —**verein**, *m.* musical society.

Mus'v, —**ist**, *adj.* mosaic. *Comp.* —**gold**, *n.* mosaic gold.

Mus'el, —**as**, *see* **Mus'itus**.

Mus'fat, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**), —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) nutmeg; was versteht die Kuh von —**en**? what's the good of listening to or consulting an ignorant? —**el'ier**, *m.* (—**ellers**) muscadine (—**wine**), muscadine (—**grape**), muscatel. *Comp.* —**el'ier-wein**, *n.* muscadine (—**wine**); muscatel. —(**en**) —**baum**, *m.* nutmeg tree.

Mus't —**el**, *see* **Mus'fel**. —**ist's**, *adj. & adv.* muscular, sinewy.

Mus'fel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**), *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) muscle.

—**ig**, **Mus'fistig**, *adj.* muscular; with muscles.

Comp. —**an'rengung**, *f.* muscular exertion.

—**band**, *n.* ligament. —**ban**, *m.* mauling

(*Pain!*); contorture of muscles. —**faser**, *f.* muscular fiber. —**lehre**, *f.* myology. —**mann**, *m.* lay figure. —**stärke**, *f.* muscular strength.

—**sergledernng**, —**serlegung**, *f.* myotomy.

Mus'f'el —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) musket, gun; (*pl.* —**n**) musketry. —**ier**, *m.* (—**iers**, *pl.* —**iere**) musketeer; (*pl.*) musketry. *Comp.* —**en-fener**, *n.* musketry fire. —**en-falze**, *f.* volley from muskets.

Mus', *n.* *see* **Mus**.

Muß, *impers.* I 1 (& 3) & 2 pers. *impers. pres. indic.* of *mögen*. II. *a. (indic.)* necessity, compulsion; — *ist eine bittere Muß*, necessity is a hard master (*prov.*); *es ist ein —*, one must, it is necessary. *Comp.* —**Müsse**, *m.* Prussian against his own wishes, subject of a state annexed by Prussia (in 1806) (*obs.*).

Müße, *f.* leisure, spare or idle time; *bei —*, *mit —*, at leisure, leisurely. *Comp.* —**Müße**, *f.* leisure hour. —**zeit**, *f.* spare time.

Müßlin, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) muslin. —**en**, *adj.* muslin. *Comp.* —**feld**, *n.* muslin dress.

Muß, *tr.v.n. aux.* of mood, to be obliged, have to, must; to be bound by duty, *etc.*; (*preceded by the inf. of another verb, müssen is used for p.p. gemußt*); *ich muß nicht vergeffen* (*obs. for ich darf nicht vergeffen*), I must not forget; *ich am bound not to forget*, I will not forget; *ich muß fort*, I must go; *es mußte ein Patent genommen werden*, a patent had to be taken out; *ich muß lachen wenn . . .*, I cannot help laughing when . . . ; *du mußt, du magst wollen oder nicht*, you must, whether you will or no; *wenn es geschehen muß*, if it is inevitable; *wenn das Fieber nicht nachläßt* — *wir zum Doktor schicken*, if the fever does not go down we shall have to send for the doctor; *er kommt noch, er mußte denn krank sein*, he is sure to come still, unless he is ill; *das werde ich nie von ihm glauben*, *er mußte es mir denn sagen*, that I will never believe of him, unless I have it from his own lips; *wer muß es nur gewesen sein?* who can it have been? (*obs.*); *es mußte sich gerade so fügen*, *daß . . .*, chance would have it that . . . ; *es muß gewiß schon spät sein*, it is late, no doubt; *er muß ein ehrlicher Mann sein*, he is certainly an honorable man; *eine Frau wie sie sein muß*, a true woman, a pattern woman; *er hätte fleißiger sein —*, he ought to have been more diligent; *ich habe es thun —*, I had or I have been obliged to do it; *Sie — mit mir kommen*, do come with me!

Müßig, *adj. & adv.* idle, unemployed, at leisure; disengaged; vacant; —**e Stunde**, —**e Zeit**, leisure hours, leisure; *eine — Frage*, a question not worth discussing, an idle question; —**gehen**, to idle, be idle; —**hinbringen**, to idle away; *sein Geld — lassen*, to let capital lie idle, dead. *Comp.* —**gang**, *m.* idleness; slothfulness; —**gang** *ist aller Laster Anfang*, slothfulness is the parent of all evil, idleness is the root of all evil (*prov.*). —**sänger**, *m.* idler, slothful person; truant.

Muß'te, **Müß'te**, 1 pers. *impers. pres. indic.* & *subj.* of *müssen*.

Muß'ter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) model; pattern; sample; standard; example, paragon; — *ohne Wert*, sample without value, pattern post; *sich (dat.) zum — nehmen*, to take as a model; *nach — machen*, to make to a pattern; *nach —*, according to pattern. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) model or pattern maker; reviewer; inspector (*of troops*). —**haft**, *adj. & adv.* exemplary; classical, standard. —**haftigkeit**, *f.* exemplariness. —**ig**, *suffix* (*in comp.* =) of such and such a design or pattern.

Muß'ter — *a. v. a.* to muster; to pass in review; to survey, examine critically; to criticize, find fault with, censure; to enroll (*einstufen*); to figure, make a design on; *gemustert Stoff*, fancy cloth, figured stuff. —**ung**, *f.* mustering, muster, review; inspection. *Comp.* —**anstalt**, *f.* model school; normal college. —**aussehen**, *n.* designing. —**bild**, *n.* paragon; model; ideal. —**buch**, *n.* book of patterns; standard work. —**gültig**, *adj.* standard, classical. —**karte**, *f.* pattern-card. —**knabe**, *m.* model or show-boy. —(**Lehrer**) **reiter**, *m.* com-

mercial traveler (*coll.*). —**leistung**, *f.* splendid achievement, record. —**platz**, *m.* place of mustering, review-ground. —**probe**, *f.* pattern. —**reisen**, *n.* traveling for orders. —**schreiber**, *m.* model writer, standard author. —**schule**, *f.* model school. —**schüler**, *m.* model pupil, show-boy. —**schutz**, *m.* protection of a design, trade-mark protection, patent of a design. —**stück**, *n.* piece to serve as model or pattern; classical extract; specimen; (*pl.*) studies (*Patm.*, *etc.*); *beispielsweise*, extracts from classical German authors, German anthology. —**zusammenstellen**, *n.* manual of field exercises, *etc.* —**tag**, *m.* muster or review-day. —**werk**, *n.* standard work. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* model farm. —**wort**, *n.* paradigm, sample word. —**zeichenschule**, *f.* school of design. —**zeichner**, *m.* —**zeichnerin**, *f.* designer. —**zeichnung**, *f.* design.

Müß'tier, *n.* moose.

Mut, *m.* (—**s**, *dim.* **Mütchen**) disposition, mettle, spirit, courage; fortitude, boldness; state of mind, mood, humor; *gutes oder gutes — es sein*, to be of good cheer; *einem — machen*, *einkönnen*, to encourage a p.; — *lassen*, to pluck up heart, to pick up courage; *einem guten — machen*, to put a p. into good humor; *wie ist dir zu —?* how do you feel? *es ist mir nicht wohl zu —*, I do not feel well, I feel poorly; *Sie wissen nicht, wie mir zu — ist*, you little know what I feel; *mir war sonderbar zu —*, I felt queer; *Gut giebt —*, wealth makes a p. bold; *mir fiel der —*, my heart failed me; *nur nicht den — verlieren!* don't lose courage, never may die! *seinen —* or *sein Mütchen an einem fählen*, to vent one's anger on a person. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) request, demand, suit (*obs.*). —**ig**, *adj. & adv.* courageous, brave, valiant, stout-hearted, spirited; mettlesome; —**ig!** courage! *dem —igen läßt das Glück*, Fortune favors the brave (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**beseelt**, —**erfüllt**, —**voll**, *adj.* full of courage, filled with courage, very courageous, high-spirited. —**jahr**, *n.* year in which one aspires to the freedom of a company; time which elapses between an artisan's suing to be admitted as a master and his obtaining his suit. —**los**, *adj.* without vigor; despondent, spiritless; discouraged, dejected. —**losigkeit**, *f.* despondency, dejection. —**machen**, *v. a. (insep.)* to have an idea of; to suppose, presume, surmise, guess. —**macher**, *m.* conjecturer. —**mäßig**, *adj. & adv.* conjectural, presumable; probable; colorable. —**mäßigkeit**, *f.* probability. —**machung**, *f.* surmise. —**maßungswelt**, *adv.* by or as a guess. —**wille**, *m.* wantonness, mischief, mischievousness; petulance; high spirits; sauciness; prank; *aus — willen*, in wanton sport. —**willig**, *adj. & adv.* wanton, mischievous, petulant; roguish, naughty; saucy; —**williger (Zelle)**, on purpose; malice prepense; willfully, lightly; *sich — willig in Gefahr begeben*, to rush into danger.

Mut'a, *f.* (*pl.* **Mut'a**) mute, stop, explosive consonant (*either voiced b, d, g, or voiceless p, t, f*).

Mut'en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be minded or disposed; *only used in the p.p. gemutet or (more common) gemut*; *wohl gemut sein*, to be of good cheer, to be cheerful. II. *a.* to demand, sue for, claim; (*um*) *eine Grube —*, to sue for permission to work a mine. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) petitioner. —**ung**, *f.* demand (*for the freedom of a company, admission to a guild, etc.*); demand for a concession; see —.

Mut'ten, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to change, break (*as the voice*).

Mut'skop, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) microscope.

Mut'ter, *f.* (*pl.* **Mut'ter**; used without art. *some-*

times gen. —*s*; *dat.* —*n* (*coll.*) mother; matron, dame; (*pl.* —*n*) nut or box of a screw, female screw, screw-nut; matrix (*Found.*); pipe (*of muskets, pistols, etc.*) catch (*to a hook*); *bei* — *Grim übernachtet*, to sleep under a tree or a bush, to pass the night in the open (*sl.*). — *schaff*, *f.* maternity, motherhood. *Comp.* — *alt*, *m.* main branch. — *band*, *n.* ligament of the womb. — *beschwärze*, *f.* hysterical affection, hysterics. — *biene*, *f.* queen-bee. — *bruder*, *m.* mother's brother, maternal uncle. — *erde*, *f.* mother earth; garden mold. — *feber*, *n.* puerperal fever. — *füssen*, *n.* female foal. — *gesellschaft*, *f.* parent society; maternity society. — *gottes-bild*, *n.* image of the Blessed Virgin. — *hals*, *m.* neck of the matrix (*Anat.*). — *haus*, *n.* training-school for nurses. — *herz*, *n.* maternal heart; darling mother. — *hund*, *n.* human being; mother's pet, weakling. — *kirche*, *f.* mother-church; cathedral; parish church. — *orn*, *n.* ergot. — *suchen*, *m.* placenta. — *lamm*, *n.* ewe-lamb. — *land*, *n.* mother-country. — *lange*, *f.* mother-lye; mother-water. — *leib*, *m.* womb; *von* — *seibe an*, from one's birth. — *liebe*, *f.* motherly love. — *los*, *adj.* motherless. — *mal*, *n.* birth-mark, mole. — *milch*, *f.* mother's milk. — *mord*, *m.* matricide. — *perd*, *n.* mare. — *pflicht*, *f.* maternal duty. — *schaf*, *n.* ewe. — *schide*, *f.* vagina. — *schnitt*, *m.* Caesarian operation. — *schraube*, *f.* female screw, screw-nut. — *schwein*, *n.* sow. — *schwester*, *f.* mother's sister, maternal aunt. — *seel*, *f.* human being; *seine* — *sele*, not a soul; — *seelen-allein*, quite or all alone. — *sohnen*, *n.* mother's darling, spoilt child, weakling. — *sprache*, *f.* mother-tongue, parent language. — *stadt*, *f.* metropolis; native town. — *stamm*, *m.* maternity. — *stelle*, *f.*; — *stelle vertreten an* or *bei einem*, to be a mother to a p. — *stod*, *m.* solid mountain mass; stock-beehive. — *teil*, *m.* inheritance from the mother. — *weden*, *pl.* birth pains. — *witz*, *m.* mother-wit; *eine linze* — *witz ist besser als ein ganzer Pfund Schokolade*, one ounce of mother-wit is worth a pound of clergy, common sense is worth all the other senses.

Müt'ter — *chen*, *n.* dear little mother, mamsie, granny. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* motherly, maternal; on the mother's side. — *lichkeit*, *f.* motherliness.

Mus, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stumpy thing or person.

Mück'chen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little cap or bonnet.

Müt'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cap; calyptra (*Bot.*); second stomach of ruminants; *die* — *vor einem absteigen*, to acknowledge a p.'s superiority; *das war ihm nicht nach der* —, that did not suit him, he did not like that (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *n-blick*, *n.* peak of a cap.

Myria'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myriad.

Myrmide'ne, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) myrmidon.

Myrr'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrrh.

Myr'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) myrtle.

Myst'rium, *m.* (—*erium's*, *pl.* —*erien*) mystery. — *eris's*, *adj.* & *adv.* mysterious. — *istat'ren*, *v.n.* to mystify.

Myst'i — *l*, *f.* mystica. — *fer*, *m.* (—*fers*, *pl.* —*fer*) mystic. — *sch*, *adj.* mystic(al).

Myth'e — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) myth, fable. — *isch*, *adj.* mythical. — *stog*, *m.* (—*ologen*, *pl.* —*ologen*) student of or writer on mythology. — *stogie*, *f.* mythology. — *us*, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) myth.

N

N, *n.* *N*, *n.* *n*, *n* *abbr.* **N** = 1. Namen, name; 2. Norden, north; 3. (on railway time-tables, etc.) Nacht, night, and Nachmittag, afternoon; *n.* = 1. nach, after; 2. neu, new. For other

abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

'n, shortened *f.* ein, einen, a, an; or *f.* ihn, him (it); or *for* guten in 'n Morgen, good morning, or 'n Abend, good evening.

Na, *int.* well! come now! — *mach!* now then! come, be quick! — *nur nicht bösig!* well, well, don't get angry! — *ich will dich nur weiter gehen*, well then, since I must go on; — *das wäre!* well, that's a nice thing! come now! oh, nonsense! —, —! well, well, go gently! — *nu!* there now! well, I never! — *ob!* should n't I? rather! most certainly!

'nab = hinab, down (*dial.* & *poet.*).

Na'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nave, hub (*of a wheel*). *Comp.* — *n-band*, *n.* axle-tree hoop. — *n-büchle*, *f.* wheelbox.

Na'bel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Näbel*) navel; eye, germ, hilum (*Bot.*); key-stone (*Arch.*); nombril (*Her.*); focus, umbilical point (*Math.*); *naum* — *gebürg*, umbilical. — *ig*, *adj.* bossy; umbilicate. *Comp.* — *binde*, *f.* navel-bandage. — *bruch*, *m.* omphalocela. — *förmig*, *adj.* umbilicate. — *saun*, *f.* — *strang*, *m.* umbilical cord.

Na'beln, *v.a.* to provide with a boss or nombril; to bind down the navel (*of an infant*).

Nach, *I. adv.* & *sep. prefix*, after, behind; afterwards; conformably; — *nach* —, little by little, by degrees, by and by, gradually; — *wie vor*, now as ever or before, as usual; *nir* —! follow me! — *gerade*, gradually, by degrees, at last; *hinten* —, afterwards, behind. *II. prep.* (*with dat.*) after, behind, following; after, later; towards, to; in conformity with, according to, agreeably to; in imitation of, after the manner of; on the authority of; by; at; in; for, considering; like to; — *Süden*, towards the south, southwards; — *Wend an*, westward; *seinem Alter* — *ist er groß*, he is tall for his age; — *der Aussage meines Freundes*, according to what my friend says; — *einem ausmachen*, to look (out) for a p.; *seinem Aussehen* —, to judge by his appearance or countenance; — *der Schweiz reisen*, to go or travel to Switzerland; — *Hannover reisen*, to go to H., to seek out for H.; or *ist* — *Österreich geritt*, he has left for Austria; *die flucht* — *Ägypten*, the flight into Egypt; — *Deutschland bestimmte Postsendungen*, the mails for Germany; — *Brot schreien*, to cry for bread; — *Diktat schreiben*, to write from dictation; — *einander*, one after another, successively; — *der Elle*, — *dem Gewicht*, by the ell or yard, by weight; — *Empfang des Gegenwärtigen*, on receipt of this; — *einer S. fragen*, to inquire for a th.; *im Jahre* — *von Christi Geburt*, in the year of our Lord; — *dem Gedächtnis*, from memory; — *deutschem Gelde*, in German money; — *österreichischer Währung*, according to Austrian currency; — *französischem Geschmacke*, in French fashion, taste or style; — *beendetem Gottesdienste*, after divine service, church being over, after church; — *der rechten Hand an*, towards the right; — *Gaule*, home; *ich gehe* — *Gaule*, I am going home; *das Fenster geht* — *dem Hofe hin(aus)*, the window looks into the court; *das* that ihm feiner —, no one will match him at that; no man can rival him or come up to him in that; *meiner Meinung* —, in my opinion; *nur dem Namen* — *kennen*, to know only by name; — *oben*, upwards, on high; — *alphabetischer Ordnung*, in alphabetical order; — *der Regel*, according to the rule(s); generally, as a rule, regularly; — *der Reihe*, der Reihe —, in turn, by turns; *schicken* —, to send for; — *meiner Uhr*, by my watch; *sch* — *einer S. umsehen*, to look round for something; to look

out or about for a th.; wenn es — dem Betreffenden ginge, if the author is to be believed; if the wishes of the author were to be carried out: ein Viertel — fünf, a quarter past five; werfen —, to throw at; der Wirklichkeit —, in reality; — einer Woche, a week hence; geigen —, to draw from or after; — sich ziehen, to bring on, be followed by, to cause; — Tabak, (Rauch) riechen, to smell of tobacco (smoke). For compounds with nach = after, not given in the following lists, see the simple words.

Nachsehen — *en*, v. a. (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to act in conformity with, observe, live up to. — *ung*, f. observance; rule; *bist du meine Thun zur — ung*, let this serve for your guidance.

Nachspie — *n*, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*, *dat.* & *acc.*) to ape, mimic. — *r*, m. (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) servile imitator; mimic. — *er*, f. aping, mimicry.

Nachspies — *n*, — *lich*, *adj.* imitable.

Nachahmen — *en*, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to imitate, copy; to mimic; to forge, counterfeit; *einen* — *en*, to imitate or mimic a. o.; *einem* — *en* in . . ., to imitate a p. in . . ., to follow a p.'s example in; — *enb*, imitative; *nachgeahmt*, imitated, copied, counterfeit, artificial; *nachgeahmter Diamant*, paste diamond. — *er*, m. — *ers*, *pl.* — *er* imitator, copier; counterfeit. — *erci*, f. love of mimicry; servile imitation. — *ung*, f. imitation; counterfeiting. *Comp.* — *enswert*, *adj.* worthy of imitation. — *ungsgeade*, f. imitative faculty. — *ungsstriebe*, m. imitative instinct.

Nacharbeit, f. subsequent or additional work, extra work; copy.

Nacharbeiten, v. l. a. (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to work after or from; to strive to reach; to follow. II. a. to copy; to touch up, retouch; to make good, make up for.

Nachart — *en*, v. a. (aux. *f.*, *dat.*) to resemble, take after. — *ung*, f. resemblance.

Nachbar, m. (—*s*, —*n*, *pl.* —*n*), — *in*, f. neighbor; *nachster* —, next door neighbor; *Stauben* —, fellow-lodger. — *lich*, *adj.* neighboring; neighborly. — *schaft*, f. neighborhood, vicinity; (people of the) neighborhood; in der *nachsten* — *schaft*, in the immediate neighborhood. — *schaftlich*, *adj.* relating to the neighborhood, neighborly. *Comp.* — *dorf*, n. neighboring village. — *haus*, n. adjoining house, next-door house. — *recht*, n. right of settling in a village; privileges of a village community. — *sleute*, *pl.* neighbors. — *staat*, m. neighboring state. — *volf*, n. neighboring nation.

Nachbau, m. additional building. — *en*, v. a. to build after a model; to build subsequently; to improve, make alterations in (a building).

Nachbedenken, v. a. to think of afterwards, to consider afterwards or too late; *nachbedacht*, considered too late.

Nachbesser — *er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) corrector, improver. — *u*, v. a. to mend, improve, repair; to touch up. — *ung*, f. touching up; repair; correction after revision, later improvements.

Nachbedenken, v. a. to order subsequently; to order a fresh supply; *von diesem Gesicht will ich nach etwas* —, I will order some more or another help of this dish.

Nachbeten — *en*, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to pray after; to pray later; to parrot, echo. — *er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) thoughtless repeater of another's sayings, blind adherent or follower. — *erci*, f. blind adherence.

Nachbewilligung, f. supplementary vote or grant.

Nachbezahlen — *en*, v. a. to pay later; to pay the rest. — *ung*, f. additional or subsequent payment.

Nachbild, n. copy, imitation, counterfeit. — *en*,

v. a. to copy; to form or mold from; to counterfeit; *er muss sich (nach) — en*, he must finish or continue his education. — *er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator, copier. — *ung*, f. copy, facsimile; copying, counterfeit.

Nachblättern, v. a. to turn over the leaves of a book (in looking for something).

Nachbleibe — *n*, v. v. n. (aux. *f.*) to be left behind; to be left over; to be kept in (at school); to survive; to lag behind; *einem weit* — *n*, to fall far short of another's excellence, etc.; — *n lassen*, to detain, keep in (a school-boy). — *nd*, p. & *adj.* residuary. — *r*, m. (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) pupil in detention, boy kept in. *Comp.* — *n lassen*, n. detention.

Nachbilden, v. n.; *einem* —, to look or gaze after a person.

Nachblüte, f. (*pl.* —*n*) second blossom; second blossoming.

Nachbohren, v. a. to bore after or again, to bore (a hole) larger, to widen.

Nachbrennen, v. v. l. a. to burn, roast or distill again. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to hang fire.

Nachbringen, v. v. a. to bring later or after; to fetch up; to bring on.

Nachbürg — *e*, — *schaft*, f. collateral security.

Nachbügen, v. a. to atone or suffer for afterwards.

Nachdatieren, v. a. to post-date (a letter, etc.).

Nachdem, I. *adv.* afterwards; *je* —, accordingly; that depends. II. *conj.* after the time that; according as, according to the way that; *je* — *es sich trifft*, according to circumstances; *je* — *es kommt*, just as it comes; *je* — *er sich bestimmt*, according to his conduct, that depends on his conduct.

Nachdenk — *en*, I. v. v. n. (aux. *h.*); *einem* — *en*, to follow, enter into the thoughts of another; *über eine S.* — *en*, to think, reflect, consider, ponder or muse (on), meditate (on). II. *subst.* n. reflection, meditation, consideration. — *end*, p. & *adj.* reflecting, thoughtful, pensive. — *lich*, *adj.* *acc.* — *end*; important, critical (rare).

Nachdicht — *en*, v. a. to imitate (in a poem). — *ung*, f. imitation or copy of another's poetry.

Nachdichten, v. l. a. to tighten again. II. n. to become tighter.

Nachdrängen, v. l. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to press, crowd, push. II. r. to press after, to push after, follow eagerly, seek to enter.

Nachdringen, v. v. n. (aux. *f.*) to press after; to pursue hotly.

Nachdruck, m. second pressing (of grapes); inferior wine; reprint; energy, vigor; stress; weight; expressiveness; piracy, literary theft; piratical edition; — *verbotten*, copyright; *mit* — *handeln*, to act with energy; *mit* — *fagen*, to say emphatically, with (great) emphasis; — *auf eine S.* *legen*, to lay stress upon a th. — *en*, v. a. to pirate (a book, etc.); to counterfeit; to reprint. — *er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) piratical printer, or publisher; literary pirate. *Comp.* — *esvoll*, *adj.* emphatic(al), forcible.

Nachdrück — *en*, v. l. a. to apply after-pressure; to urge forward, push. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to ruminate. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* energetic, vigorous, emphatic; expressive; express; — *lich fagen*, to say emphatically; — *lich handeln*, to act energetically. — *lichheit*, f. forcibleness; explicitness; energy.

Nachdunkeln, v. n. to grow darker, to darken (Paint.). — *u*, to deepen (Paint.).

Nacheid, m. oath subsequently taken.

Nachemulieren, m. (—*s*) emulation. — *er*, m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*r*) rival; emulator.

Nachemulieren — *n*, v. n. (aux. *h.*) (dat.) to follow eagerly, be emulous of, emulate. — *ung*, f. emulation.

Nachfolgen, v. n. (aux. *f.*) to hasten after, pursue

Nacheinander, *adv.* one after another, by or

- in turna. *Comp.* —*folgend*, *adv.* successive, subsequent.
- Nachempfinden** —*en*, *tr.v.a.* to feel afterwards; to enter into or appreciate a th.; die Schönheit eines Gedichtes —*en*, to enter into, feel, the beauty of a poem. —*end*, *adj.* (capable of) entering into the peculiarity or beauty of (a poem, a piece of music, etc.), sympathetic, receptive (*opposed to* *schöpferisch*, *productive*). —*ung*, *f.* = *Schönbemögen*, n. the faculty of appreciating the beauty or the qualities of s.th.
- Nachen**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) boat, skiff (*poet.*).
- Nacherbe**, *m.* residuary legatee.
- Nachern**, *f.* second or after-crop; gleaming.
- Nach erzählen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to repeat what one has heard; dem Englischen nach erzählen, (imitated or adapted) from the English.
- Nachessen**, *I. tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to eat after or afterwards. *II. subst. n.* second course; dessert.
- Nachexercieren**, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to repeat the manual exercises; to have an extra drill; to do a th. after all the others have finished (*coll.*).
- Nachfahren**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f. dat.)* to follow in a carriage or boat; to die (*B.*).
- Nachfärben**, *v. I. a.* to imitate a color; to re-dye. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to grow darker.
- Nachfolge**, *f.* succession (in office, etc.), reversion; imitation; following; — Christi, imitation of Christ; die —*n*, the results, consequences, effects.
- Nachfolge** —*n*, *v.n. (aux. f.)* (einem) to follow; to imitate, to succeed. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* subsequent. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) successor, imitator; E. Hirzel's —*r*, successor to S. Hirzel, late S. Hirzel.
- Nachforderung**, *f. (pl. —en)* after-claim.
- Nachforschen** —*en*, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to inquire or search after; to trace; to investigate. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) inquirer, searcher after. —*ung*, *f.* quest, search, investigation.
- Nachfrage**, *f. (pl. —n)* inquiry; demand, request, call; — halten, aufstellen, to inquire after; Angebot und —, supply and demand; die — nach diesem Artikel war wenig best, this article was little in demand; es ist viele — nach dieser Ware, this article is in great demand.
- Nachfragen**, *reg. & tr.v. (aux. h., dat.)* to inquire about, ask; to care about; er fragt (nach) allem nichts nach, he does not care about anything (*coll.*); er fragt nichts darnach, he cares nothing about it.
- Nachfrist**, *f.* prolongation of a term, additional respite.
- Nachfühlen**, *v.a.* to feel after or with (a p.); ich kann es ihm so recht —, I know well what he must have felt, I can fully sympathize with him.
- Nachfüllen**, *v.a.* to fill up, add.
- Nachgeben**, *tr.v. I. a.* to give after, in addition or again; to relax; to give up, yield; to grant; er giebt seinem etwas nach, he is inferior to none. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to give way, slacken; to sink; to comply with; to yield, defer to; to give in (to a p.); einem in einer E. nicht(s) —, to be in no way inferior to; not to give in to a p. in a matter, to stick to one's point. —*d*, *p. & adj.* compliant, yielding.
- Nachgeboren**, *p.p. & adj.* younger; posthumous.
- Nachgebot**, *n.* subsequent or higher bid.
- Nachgeburst**, *f.* after-birth; placenta (*Med.*).
- Nachgeben**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to be behind or slow; to follow, pursue; to trace; to mind, attend to; to obey; to give oneself up to; to apply oneself to; meine Uhr geht nach gegen die Bahnhofsuhr, my watch is slow by the station clock. —*ds*, *adv.* afterwards, hereafter; next to this.
- Nachg(e)rade**, *adv.* by degrees, gradually, at length.
- Nachgefangen**, *m. (pl. Nachgefänge)* epode.
- Nachgeschwader**, *m.* rear of a fleet.
- Nachgiebig**, *adj.* flexible; yielding; obliging, compliant, indulgent. —*keit*, *f.* yielding or weak disposition; complaisance; indulgence; obsequiousness.
- Nachgießen**, *tr.v.a.* to pour after; to cast after or from, take a cast of.
- Nachglanz**, *m.* after splendor; reflection.
- Nachgrab** —*en*, *v.a. (dat.)* to dig for, excavate. —*ung*, *f.* digging for a th.; excavation.
- Nachgrübeln**, *v.n. (aux. h., dat.)* to subtilize, refine upon; to search minutely into; to ponder over.
- Nachgrummet**, *n. (—s)* third crop of grass or hay.
- Nachgründen**, *v.a.* to give an additional coat to (*Paint.*).
- Nachgut**, *m.* copy from a cast.
- Nachhall**, *m.* resonance, reverberation, echo. —*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to resound, to echo. *II. a.* to repeat.
- Nachhalt** —*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to hold or celebrate after; eine Stunde —*en*, to give an extra lesson later on, to make up for a lesson missed. *II. n. (aux. h.)* to last, hold out. —*ig*, *adj.* lasting.
- Nachhaken**, *tr.v.n. (aux. h.)*. **Nachhängen**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to track (*Sport.*); (einer E.) —, to give o.s. up to; to indulge in; der Schwermut —, to give way to melancholy; seinen Gedanken —, to be wool-gathering; to muse.
- Nachhauen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*); dem Feinde —, to pursue the enemy and cut them down (*as cavalry*).
- Nachhilfe** —*n*, *tr.v.n. (aux. h., dat.)* to lend a helping hand, help; to retouch; to prompt; to push forward. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) helper.
- Nachher**, *adv.* afterwards, after that; later in the day; subsequently. —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent, later, posterior.
- Nachherbst**, *m.* end of autumn.
- Nachhieb**, *m.* thrust after having parried; pursuit (*of the enemy*) sword in hand (*Mil.*).
- Nachhinken**, *v.n. (aux. f.)*; einem —, to limp after a p.; to hobble behind a o.; nachgehinkt kommen, to be too late; to imitate clumsily.
- Nachholen**, *v.a.* to fetch afterwards; to fetch up, make up for; to retrieve, recover; to overtake.
- Nachhilfe**, *f.* aid, help (*to success, progress, etc.*). *Comp.* —*fur*(*h*), *m.* supplementary course. —*stunden*, *pl.* additional lessons, private teaching or tuition, (private) coaching.
- Nachhut**, *f.* rearguard (*Mil.*); after-feeding.
- Nachjag** —*d*, *f.* pursuit. —*en*, *v. I. n. (aux. f., dat.)* to pursue eagerly, hunt after; der Eredrigkeit —*en*, to follow after righteousness (*B.*). *II. a.* to send, discharge after; einem eine Kugel —*en*, to send a ball or to fire a shot after a person.
- Nachkauen**, *v.a.* to chew after; einem etwas —, to repeat mechanically the words and views of another p. (*coll.*).
- Nachklang**, *m.* echo, resonance; reverberation; after-effect; reminiscence. —*klänge*, *tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to resound, echo; to continue to sound.
- Nachkomme**, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* descendant, child; successor; ohne —*n*, without issue.
- Nachkommen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f., dat.)* to come after, to follow; to come later: to (re)join, overtake; to act up to; to execute, fulfill; to comply with; to observe, obey; einer Eade —, to get a thing done, execute it; seinen Verbindlichkeiten —, to meet one's engagements; gehen Sie nur voran, in fünf Minuten

ten werde ich — walk on, I will join you in five minutes. —*Schaft*, *f.* posterity, descendants, successors, children; future generations; *ohne* —*Schaft*, without issue, childless.

Nachschmittels, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*), see **Nachsumme**.

Nachlassen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *h.*) to be able to follow.

Nachlass, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Nachlässe**) anything left, residuum; legacy; left papers; literary remains; estate of one deceased; relaxation; remission; abatement; deduction; discount, allowance, drawback; intermission; *ohne* —*arbeiten*, to work incessantly.

Nachlassen, *I. tr.v.a.* to leave behind; to transmit; to let follow; to slacken, relax; to discontinue, give over; to remit, mitigate; to grant, yield, give up; (*einem etwas*) —, to remit, to permit; *etwas vom (or um) Preise* —, to take something off the price of a thing, to make a reduction in the price; *er ließ ihm etwas an der Strafe nach*, he remitted part of his punishment. **II. tr.v.a. (*aux.* *h.*) to slacken, give way; to subside, abate; to flag; to diminish, to cease; *die Hitze läßt nach*, the cold is abating; *lassen Sie doch nach!* pray, have done! *die Frage läßt nach*, the demand is no longer so great, is growing less brisk (*C.L.*); *im Fieße* —, to become less diligent; *er hat im letzten Quartal in der Schule sehr nachgelassen*, his school work last term has been much worse than before; *die nachgelassenen Werke*, the posthumous works. **III. subst. n.** relaxation; abatement, reduction; remission; flagging, etc. —*s*, *p.* & *adj.* intermittent. —*Schaft*, *f.*, see **Nachlaß**.**

Nachlässig, *adj.* & *adv.* negligent, careless; remiss; unaffected; indolent, supine. —*feit*, *f.* negligence, carelessness; inaccuracy; remissness.

Nachlaufen, *tr.v.a.* (*aux.* *f.*, *dat.*) to run after.

Nachleben, *I. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to live later; to survive; to conform to, obey, live up to. **II. subst. n.** after-life; conformity of life to.

Nachlegen, *v.a.* to add to, to lay on more.

Nachlese, *f.* gleanings; gleanings; supplement; —*halten*, to glean. —*a*, *I. tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to glean; to read after; to re-read, read again; to make up for by subsequent reading. **II. subst. n.**, see —; re-reading; *beim* —*a*, on reading again. —*t*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) gleaner; one who reads after or in the manner of.

Nachliefer —*a*, *v.a.* to furnish subsequently; to complete. —*ung*, *f.* subsequent delivery.

Nachmachen —*a*, *v.a.* to copy, imitate; to mimic; to counterfeit; to do subsequently; *daß soll mir einer* —*en!* I challenge or defy any one to do the same! *mach es mir nach*, do as I do. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) imitator; counterfeiter, forger. —*ung*, *f.* imitation; counterfeiting.

Nachmath, *f.* after-math.

Nachmalen, *v.a.* to paint after (*a style*); to copy; to counterfeit (*a signature*).

Nachmal —*ig*, *adj.* subsequent. —*s*, *adv.* afterwards.

Nachmann, *m.*, see **Sintermann**: near kinsman, heir (*B.*); subsequent indorser.

Nachmasse, *f.* low mass; latter part of a fair.

Nachmessen, *tr.v.a.* to measure again; to re-survey.

Nachmitt, *f.* strippings.

Nachmittags, *m.* afternoon; *eines* —*s*, one afternoon, of an afternoon. —*s*, *adv.* in the afternoon; *P. M.* (= *post meridiem*) (*Relig.*). **Comp.** —*s* —*isch* —*en*, *n.* after-dinner nap, siesta.

Nachmittags —*ig*, —*lich*, *adj.* taking place in or during the afternoon, post-meridian.

Nach —*nahme*, *f.* reimbursement; *unter* —*nahme* *größer* *Spesen*, carrying your charges forward, reimbursing yourself for outlay, charges following the goods. —*nehmen*, *tr. v.a.* to take after or besides; to make charges follow (*the goods*), to carry forward one's expenses, to collect charges, to reimburse oneself for charges. **Comp.** —*nahme* —*betrag*, *m.* amount to be collected on delivery. —*nahme* —*gebühr*, *f.* collection fee, fees of reimbursement by anticipation. —*nahme* —*feizung*, *f.* parcel to be paid for on delivery; value-payable article; *C. O. D.* parcel.

Nachordnen, *v.a.* to class next after.

Nachwiefen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to whistle after; to repeat whistling; *ich kann meinem Geiste* —, I may whistle for my money.

Nachwischen, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to copy in a bungling manner.

Nachwischen, *v.a.* to retouch (*Paint.*); to daub.

Nachvors, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) additional charge for overweight, etc. (*on letters or parcels*).

Nachrechn —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to reckon subsequently; to reckon over again; to check an account; to verify a calculation. —*er*, *m.* auditor, examiner of accounts.

Nachrede, *f.* subsequent remark; epilogue; rejoinder; report, rumor; calumny; in *able* —*bringen*, to slander a.o., injure a p.'s reputation.

Nachred —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to imitate the manner of speaking; to repeat (*what another has said*); *einem etwas* —*en*, to talk of a.o., to slander a p.; *einem alles auf Treu' und Glauben* —*en*, to swear by a person. —*er*, *m.* slanderer. —*er*, *m.* later speaker.

Nachreifen, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to ripen after being gathered.

Nachreihen, *I. tr.v.a.* to tear along or after; to tear more or wider; to copy; *einen Witz* —, to repeat a joke. **II. subst.n.**; *beim* —, in copying.

Nachreiten, *v.a.* to get through or up afterwards; *ein Kolleg* —, to copy another student's lecture-notes if one has missed the lecture (*st.*).

Nachricht, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) news; account; information; report; advice; notice; *ausführliche* —, full advice, detailed account; *öffentliche* —, (public) advertisement; *schlechte* —, bad news, ill tidings; *zur* —! Notice! *einem* —*geben*, to let a.o. know, advise a p., warn a.o., send a p. word; *von einer E.* —*eingehen*, to obtain information regarding; *nach allen* —*en*, by all accounts. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* by way of information.

Nachricht —*a*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to direct attention to; to re-adjust; to arrange in imitation of; to condemn finally; to execute. —*t*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) executioner (*obs.*).

Nachrücken, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*einem*) to move or march after (*a p.*). **II. a. to advance.**

Nachruf, *m.* call, shout after (*a p.*); refrain (*Mus.*); farewell; posthumous fame, memory; poem, notice, etc., in honor of one dead; in memoriam; *ein* — *könnte ihn nicht mehr erreichen*, he is beyond call or out of hearing.

Nachrufen, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*); *einem* —, to call after a p.; *einen* —, to call to one to follow.

Nachruhm, *m.* (—*s*) posthumous fame or glory. **Nachrühmen**, *v.a.*; *einem etwas* —, to praise a p. in his absence or after his death.

Nachsagen, *v.a.* to repeat; to repeat after (*a p.*); to relate on the faith of; to speak (*well or ill*) of; *daß muß ich ihm zum Nachsage* —, I must say that in his praise.

Nachsatz, *m.* minor term or proposition (*Log.*); apodosis (*Gram.*); additional stake.

Nachsehen, *v.a.*; *einem* —, to look or gaze after a p.

Nachsichden, *v.a.* to send after; to forward to; to send afterwards.

Nachschicken, *tr. v. I. a.* to shoot later; *einem* —, to shoot, send (*a ball*) after *a.o.* (*going away*); *Geßler* —, to make a subsequent payment, to supply more money. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to dart after; to spring up later, but a second time.

Nachschiffen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in pursuit of; to sail later. II. *a.* to send by water to.

Nachschlag, *m.* after-stroke; complimentary or grace-note (*at the end of a trill, etc.*); base coin.

Nachschlage — *n.*, I. *tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike afterwards; to strike (*a p.*) as he goes away; to counterfeit (*coins*); to synopsize a note that follows another (*Mus.*); to consult (*a book, etc.*), to look up (*a passage*); *der Seruende möge Regel X* — *n.*, the student is referred to rule X. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to take after, resemble. III. *subst. n.* consulting, referring to; *heim* — *n.*, on looking . . . up, on reference to (*the book, etc.*); *Buch zum* — *n.*, book of reference. *Comp.* — *Buch*, *n.* memorandum-book; book of reference.

Nachschleiden, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to sneak, creep after, to spy.

Nachschleifen, I. *tr. v. a.* to whet or grind again. II. *reg. v. a.* to drag, trail along; to drag on a sled; to alur (*a note*).

Nachschleppen, *v. a.* to drag, trail after; to tow (*Nauf.*); *sich mühsam dem Feere* —, to crawl with great difficulty after the army.

Nachschlüssel, *m.* false-key.

Nachschmecken, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to leave a taste behind.

Nachschmierer, *v. a.* to copy badly, to scribble or scrawl notes.

Nachschuß (*short s*), *m.* subsequent tax; young sprig, shoot.

Nachschreiben, *tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to imitate the writing of; to write from dictation; to take notes (*of a lecture, etc.*); to write down; to transcribe, write out; to write to a p. after his departure. — *Schreiber*, *m.* transcriber; copyist; one who takes notes. — *Schrift*, *f.* postscript; transcript, copy; lecture-notes; dictation.

Nachschub, *m.* new batch; fresh supply, reinforcement.

Nachschuß, *m.* subsequent shot; supplement; second edition; after-payment, payment in addition; additional stake; new shoot; second batch; *ich habe den* —, I shoot next.

Nachschwarm, *m.* second swarm (*of bees*).

Nachschwaben, *v. a.* (*aux. h.*) to repeat (*gossip*).

Nachsehen, I. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to look after (*einem*, *a p.*); to see, look for; to attend to; *sch nach, daß es geschieht*, see that it is done. II. *tr. v. a.* to look after or into; to revise, examine; to inspect; *einem etwas* —, to overlook, to take no notice of, pardon, to connive at, to grant respite, be indulgent to. III. *subst. n.*, *das (icere)* — *haben*, to be disappointed, to have one's trouble for naught; *nun haben wir das* —, now we may whistle for it.

Nachsetz — *en*, *v. I. a.* to set or place after, behind; to set below in value; to slight; to add to; to renew one's stake. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to follow, pursue, hunt after. — *ung*, *f.* pursuit; depreciation; lower estimate, disregard.

Nachsicht, *f.* indulgence; forbearance; clemency; pity; reversal, inspection; — *haben mit*, to be indulgent towards, make allowance for. — *ig*, *adj.* forbearing, indulgent. — *igheit*, *f.* good nature, indulgence. *Comp.* — *Schick*, *m.* letter of respite. — *Schick*, *m.* day of grace. — *Schick*, *adj.* indulgent, considerate.

Nachsilbe, *f.* added syllable, suffix, (*e. g.* — *then*, — *lein*).

Nachsinnen, I. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einer Sache dat.*) or (*more usually*) *über eine Sache* to muse,

meditate, reflect on. II. *subst. n.* reflection, contemplation, study.

Nachsommer, *m.* the end of summer; Indian summer.

Nachspähen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to watch, spy; to look anxiously after; to explore, investigate.

Nachspiel, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) afterpiece; voluntary (*Mus.*); *sorti (Mus.)*; later event, sequel.

Nachspielen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to imitate, play after (*a p.*). II. *a.* to return a lead (*at cards*); *eine andere Farbe* —, to lead another suit; *nach dem Gehöre* —, to repeat playing by ear, to play by ear.

Nachspotten, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to hoot after *a.o.*; to laugh at *a p.* behind his back.

Nachsprechen, *tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to repeat another's words; to mimic *a p.*

Nachspür — *en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to track, trace out; to investigate. — *ung*, *f.* tracking; search, investigation.

Nächst, I. *sup. adj.*, see *Nah*; next, nearest, closest; — *en Monats*, proximo; *ber* — *e Seite*, the first that comes; *bie* — *en Beziehungen*, the most intimate relations; *bie* — *en Freunde*, the fastest, closest, most intimate friends; *das* — *e Mal*, the next time; — *er Nachbar*, next door neighbor; — *er Tage*, mit — *em*, as soon as possible, very soon; mit — *er Zeit*, by return of post; *bie* — *e Stadt*, the nearest town; *ber* — *e Tag*, the following day; — *e Vergangenheit*, the immediate past, what has just happened; *das* after — *e Mal*, the very next time; — *er Zeit*, very soon; im — *en Augenblick*, the next moment; *ber* — *e Weg*, the nearest way, the shortest cut; *ber* — *e Zweck*, the first or immediate object; *Jeder ist sich selbst ber* — *e*, charity begins at home; near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin (*prov.*); *ber*, *bie* — *e*, neighbor, fellow-creature, fellow-man; *das* — *e*, what is nearest. II. *adv.* next; soon; lately; am — *en*, nearest. III. *prep.* (*with dat.*) next to, after. — *ens*, *adv.* shortly, very soon; by and by. *Comp.* — *best(e)*, *m.* second-best. — *best*, *adv.* immediately, thereupon. — *en-liebe*, *f.* Christian charity. — *folgend*, *adj.* immediately following; — *folgender Tag*, next day. — *vorhergehend*, *adj.* immediately preceding.

Nachstehen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stand after, follow; (*einem*) —, to yield, be inferior to; *er steht keinem nach*, he is inferior to none; — *be Worte*, the following words; *bie* — *ber gezeichneten Sorten*, the kinds or qualities mentioned below; *wir* — *benemitt*, as mentioned below.

Nachstellen — *en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to lay traps for; to lie in wait for; to waylay. II. *a.* to place after; to put back (*clocks, etc.*); to consider inferior. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) setter of traps, waylayer. — *ung*, *f.* setting snares; snare; ambush; plot; pursuit.

Nachsteuer, *f.* supplemental tax; additional contribution.

Nachstück, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) copy of an engraving.

Nachstimmen, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote subsequently or again; to vote like another. II. *a.* to tune (*an instrument*) to the same key as another.

Nachstoß, *m.* second thrust, after-thrust (*Fenc.*); *den* — *stoß haben*, to play after *a p.* (*Bull.*).

Nachstoßen, *tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to push, thrust after or again; to play after; to have a second chance (*Bull.*); to parry and thrust (*Fenc.*).

Nachstreben, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to strive after, aspire to; to emulate.

Nachstück, *n.* afterpiece.

Nachstürzen, *m.* (— *s*) rushing after; later

(hand)-help; second or complementary verification (of accounts). —*fürzen*, v. I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to rush after. II. a. to throw, precipitate after; to swallow (more wine).
Nach'fuch—en, I. v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to search for; etwas, um eine S. —en, to sue for. II. *subst.* n. —ung, f. search, inquiry; application.
Nach'fünd'entlich, *adj.* post-diluvian.
Nach'fuhre, see **Nach'fuhre**.
Nach'fuhre, f. (pl. *Nach'fuhre*) night; darkness; bei —, in der —, bei —s, (irreg. gen.) in the night, during the night, at night; bei — und Nebel haben gehen, to escape under cover of the night; über —, during the night, at night, in one night; zu — effen, to sup; über — kommen, to come unexpectedly; in tiefer —, at dead of the night; mitten in der —, in the middle of the night; es wird —, it grows dark; gute — sagen, to bid good-night; to bid farewell, to take leave (obs.); *Wärden von Tausend und eine* —, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments); in der — (sind alle Katzen grau, all cats are gray in the dark (prov.); die — ist feineres Weisheit's Freund, night has no friend (prov.). —s, *adv.* by night, at night. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. night-work; night-study; incubation (of a scholar). —blind, *adj.* blind at night. —bogen, nocturnal arch (astr.). —dienst, m. night duty (Mil.). —eulen, n. supper. —eule, f. screech-owl. —feier, f. vigil. —gehirn, n. chamber-pot, pot (coll.). —gleide, f. equinox. —glode, f. night-bell. —hemd, n. night-shirt (men); night dress (women). —herberge, f. night's lodging; inn. —fleib, n. night-dress; undress. —lager, n. night's lodging or quarters. —leuchter, n. bed-room candlestick. —licht, n. bed-room candle; night light. —mahl, n. supper; see *Abendmahl*. —mahr, m. —männchen, n. nightmare. —nette, f. nocturnal (Ecol.). —muffel, f. serenade. —mütze, f. night-cap; sleepy and stupid fellow. —Paukenange, n. emperor-moth; hawk-moth. —quartier, n. quarters for the night; einem —quartier geben, to put a p. up for the night. —rat, m. night watchman (sl.). —reise, f. night journey, nocturnal travel. —rod, m. night-dress, night-gown; dressing-gown (rare). —runde, f. night-round, patrol. —sad, m. traveling-bag. —schlichter, m. night-worker (Min.). —schlafend, *adj.*; bei —schlafender Zeit, when all are at rest (coll.). —schwärmer, m. moth, nocturnal butterfly, sphinx; rake. —ständchen, n. serenade. —stüd, n. night-piece; gloomy, dismal scene. —tuhl, m. night-stool, commode, close-stool. —tisch, m. pedestal, bed-side cupboard. —tischchen, n. (vor dem Bette) pedestal-cupboard. —tuff, m. chamber, pot. —uhr, f. clock with illuminated dial. —wache, f. night-watch; vigil; watch (Naut.). —wächter, m. watchman; listless person; er ist der reime —wächter, he is a sleepy, indolent fellow; das ist unter dem (reitenden) —wächter, that is beneath contempt (sl.); der —wächter tutet, the watchman tootles. —wandeln, I. v. n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to walk in one's sleep. II. *subst.* n. somnambulism. —wandler, m., —wandlerin, f. somnambulist. —zeug, n. clothing for the night, night things.
Nacht'—en, v. n. (aux. f.) & imp.; es —et, it is growing dark, night is coming on.
Nacht'—en, v. I. n. (aux. f.) see *übernachten*. II. a. einen —en, to put a o. up for the night. III. *adv.* last night (obs.). —igen, see —en I. —lich, I. *adj.* nightly, nocturnal; gloomy, dismal; bei —licher Weile, in the night-time. II. *adv.* at night. *Comp.* —e-lang, *adv.* for whole nights, for nights together.
Nacht'teil, m. (—s, pl. —e) disadvantage, pre-

judice, detriment, damage; sich im —e befinden, to be at a disadvantage, to have the worst of it; das würde mir zum großen —e gereichen, that would be very much to my disadvantage; er ist dabei sehr im —e, it is greatly to his disadvantage; —bringen, to injure. —ig, *adj.* disadvantageous, prejudicial; hurtful; derogatory; —ig (jemandem) von, to speak unfavorably or disparagingly of.
Nacht'thun, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to imitate, do the like; to do afterwards; es einem —wollen, to try to rival or emulate a p.
Nacht'tigall, f. (pl. —en) nightingale; die —schlägt, the nightingale sings or warbles. —en-schlag, m. warbling or song of the nightingale.
Nacht'tisch, m. (—s, pl. —e) dessert.
Nacht'tönen, v. n. (aux. f.) to resound, re-echo, reverberate; to linger (of musical sounds).
Nacht'trab, m. rear, rear-guard (Mil.). —en, v. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to follow at a trot.
Nacht'tradition, v. n., see **Nacht'streben**, **Nacht'stellen**.
Nacht'trag, m. (—s, pl. *Nacht'träge*) supplement; addendum; payment of arrears.
Nacht'trag—en, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to bear or carry after; to add, supply in addition; to bear a grudge, be resentful; to pay up (arrears); to post up (books); einen Posten in eine Rechnung —en, to put an additional item into an account. —end, *p. & adj.* resentful. *Comp.* —s-artikel, m. additional article. —s-lösung, f. additional payment.
Nacht'trüglic, I. *adj.* subsequent; supplementary, additional, supplemental. II. *adv.* by way of appendix or supplement; subsequently.
Nacht'trete—n, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f. dat.) to follow after; to follow closely. —r, m. (—s, pl. —r) follower, imitator, adherent; blind follower, uncritical adherent.
Nacht'trieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) young shoot, later sprout.
Nacht'trillerer, m. (—s, pl. —e) songster of no depth and originality; barding.
Nacht'trinken, *tr.v.* I. n. (aux. f.) (einem) to drink after; to drink in imitation of; to pledge a p. in return for a pledge (stud. sl.). II. a. Wasser auf eine Mauer —, to drink water after taking medicine.
Nacht'üb—en, v. a. & n. (aux. f.) to practice afterwards or again; to go again through one's drill or one's exercises. —ung, f. repeated or subsequent drill or exercises.
Nacht'urlaub, m. prolongation of leave, extended leave (of absence) or furlough (Mil.).
Nacht'verlangen, v. a. to demand in addition, over and above.
Nacht'verpflichtung, f. additional payment of duty; post-entry.
Nacht'wachen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. f., dat.) to grow after; to grow up to; to grow again; es wachsen ihm andere Zähne nach, he is outgrowing new teeth.
Nacht'wägen, **Nacht'wiegen**, v. a. to weigh again; to verify the weight of.
Nacht'wandeln, v. n. (aux. f.); einem —, to walk after a p., to follow a p.'s example.
Nacht'wehen, pl. after-pains; painful consequences.
Nacht'weinen, v. a. & n. (aux. f.); einem —, to cry after a p., to bewail a p.'s departure or death, to lament a p.'s loss or death.
Nacht'weis, m. (—fess, pl. —(fess), see —(fess), information; citation. —bar, —lich, *adj.* authenticated, demonstrable, assignable (as a reason). —(fess), I. *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to point out, show, indicate; to refer to; to prove; to authenticate; to establish (a claim). II. *subst.* n., —(fess), f. proof, demonstration; direction; intelligence, information; reference. —(fess),

(*in comp.*) see — (*fung* (*in comp.*)). — (*ler*, *m.*) — (*ler*, *pl.*) — (*ler*) director; index; pointer. *Comp.* — (*je*-zahl, *f.* number of pages in a ledger. — (*fung*-bureau, *n.* inquiry-office; information office; registry-office. — (*fung*-kalender, *m.* directory; almanac. — (*fung*-zeichen, *n.* sign of reference, asterisk (*); direction (*Mus.*)).

Rad'welt, *f.* after-times, posterity, future generations; die spätesten, the remotest ages; der — überliefern, to hand down to posterity. **Rad'wiegen**, see *Radwägen*.

Rad'winfen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* —, to beckon to one who is departing.

Rad'winter, *m.* end of winter; second winter.

Rad'wirt — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to operate or take effect afterwards; to weave again or later. — *ung*, *f.* after-effect; consequences, result.

Rad'wolle, *f.* second wool.

Rad'wollen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem* —, to wish to or be about to follow a p.

Rad'wort, *n.* last word; concluding remarks, epilogue.

Rad'wuchs, *m.* after-growth; young wood; recruits; der junge —, the rising generation.

Rad'zahl — *en*, *v.a.* to pay afterwards; to take an additional or higher-priced ticket; to pay the remainder or difference. — *ung*, *f.* after-payment. — *ungs-marke*, *f.* late stamp, extra-postage stamp.

Rad'zahlen, *v.a.* to count over again, to count (*one's change*); to check.

Rad'zeichen — *en*, *v.a.* to draw after or from, to copy. — *ung*, *f.* copy.

Rad'ziehen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to draw after or along with; to imitate (*lines*). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*einem*) to march or go after, to follow; to remove to the same house.

Rad'zins, *m.* quit-rent.

Rad'zoteln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *einem* —, to treat after a person.

Rad'zucht, *f.* breeding (*of cattle*); cattle, breed; late swarm (*of bees*).

Rad'zug, *m.* marching after; next move (*in chess*); train, suite, rear, rearguard (*Mil.*).

Rad'zügler, *m.* straggler; camp-follower.

Rad'zwei, *m.* naked child (*coll.*). — *ig*, — *ist*, *adj.* naked (*st.*).

Rad'zen, *m.* — (*st.*, *pl.*) — nape of the neck, neck; scrag (*of mutton, etc.*); long black hair, ohignon; *einem* *den* — *beugen*, to curb a p.'s selfwill or pride; *einem* *auf* *dem* — *liegen*, to lie at a p.'s heels, to press or harass a p. (*Mil.*), to be a burden to a p., to pester a p.; *ben* — *aufrecht* *tragen*, to carry a high head; *ben* *Scheim* *im* — *haben*, to be a roguish person, to be fond of teasing. *Comp.* — *haar*, *n.* back hair. — *schlag*, *m.* blow from behind; abuse (*of one absent*); (*pl.*) reverses.

Rad't, (*less good* *Rad'ent*), *adj.* naked, bare, nude; callow (*of birds*); mit — *en* *Worten*, in plain words, bluntly, openly. — *heit*, *f.* nakedness. *Comp.* — *armig*, *adj.* bare-armed.

Rad'el, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) (*Räh* —) needle; (*Sted* —) pin; (*Bruck* —) brooch; etching-point; trigger; quill (*of a porcupine*); needle (*of crystals*; *of the compass*; *of pines*); hand (*of a clock, etc.*); (*Stopf* —, darning-needle; *Räh* —, sewing needle; (*Strick* —, knitting-needle; mit — *n* *befestigen*, to pin; *sich* *von* *or* *mit* *der* — *nähren*, to earn one's living by needlework; wie *auf* — *n* *sein* *or* *gehen*, to be on thorns; to be on pins and needles; *das* *ist* *mit* *der* *heilen* — *gemacht*, that was done in a hurry. — *n*, *v.a.* to pin; to sew (*boots and gloves*). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* needlework. — *brief*, *m.* paper of pins. — *buch*, *n.* needle-book. — *büchse*, *f.* needle or pin-case. — *feder*, *f.* steel-spring (*of a needle-gun*). — *frühtig*, *adj.*

needle-shaped. — *futteral*, *n.* needle-case. — *geld*, *n.* pin-money. — *halter*, *m.* needle-holder (*in sewing-machines*); see — *sonde*. — *holz*, *n.* conifera, coniferous trees; conifer forest. — *issen*, *n.* pin-cushion. — *knopf*, — *kopf*, *m.* head of a pin. — *ohr*, *n.* eye of a needle. — *sonde*, *f.* needle-bearer (*Surg.*). — *stein*, *m.* needle-stone; lodestone. — *stich*, *m.* prick of a pin or needle; stitch; pin-hole.

Rad'ler, *m.* — (*st.*, *pl.* —) pin or needle maker.

Rad'gel, *m.* — (*st.*, *pl.* *Rägel*) nail (*on fingers, toes*); nail, stud, tack; hölgerner —, plug, peg, pin, trunnel; fleischer —, tack; großer —, spike; keinen — *breit*, not an inch; *an* *dem* — *hängen*, to put on the shelf, to shelve, give up, abandon (*coll.*); *es* *brunt* *mir* *auf* *dem* *Rägeln* (*die* *Rägel*), the matter is urgent, I am hard pressed or much driven; *an* *dem* *Rägeln* *faulen*, to bite one's nails, to muse; *sich* (*dat.*) *die* *Rägel* *schreiben*, to cut one's nails; *einem* — *haben*, to be conceited; *einem* — *einschlagen*, to drive in a nail; mit *Rägeln* *befschlagen*, to clout; to stud (*as an ornament*); *ein* — *zu* *meinem* *Sarge*, a nail in my coffin.

Rad'gel — *n*, *v.a.* to nail, spike; die *Befestigung* *des* *Schiffes* *mit* *den* *Eisen* *über* *einander* — *n*, to sheath or plank a ship with clinch-work. *Comp.* — *böhrrer*, *m.* piercer, gimlet. — *bürste*, *f.* nail-brush. — *eisen*, *n.* nail-iron; heading-tool; nail-mold; cartridge-drawer (*Artill.*). — *fest*, *adj.* nailed, immovable; *niet* — *und* — *feite* *Gegenstände*, fixtures. — *schwür*, *n.* whitlow. — *neu*, *adj.* quite new, brand-new. — *probe*, *f.* nail test, thumb-nail (*in drinking*); supernaculum; die — *probe* *machen*, to thumb one's glass; nicht *die* — *probe* *ist* *im* *Glas* *geblieben*, no heel-taps are left in the glass. — *schere*, *f.* nail-scissors. — *schmied*, *m.* nail-maker, nailer. — *sange*, *f.* nail-nippers. — *sicher*, *m.* nail-claw, nail-extractor, claw-hammer.

Rad's — *elchen* — (*elchen*, *pl.* — *elchen*), — *lein*, *n.* — (*lein*, *pl.* — *lein*) tack; little nail.

Rad's — *n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to gnaw, nibble; to pick (*bones*); to bite; to sting, rankle; — *n* *die* *Sorgen*, carking cares; — *n* *des* *Gewissens*, remorseful conscience; *am* *Hunger* *stehen* — *n*, to be starving or famishing. — *r*, *m.* — (*st.*, *pl.* — *r*) gnawer; rodent. *Comp.* — *tiere*, *pl.* rodentia. — *wurm*, *m.* remora; care.

Rägel, *n.* — (*st.*, *pl.* —) see *Rägelchen*; clove (*dial. & poet.*); *Rustfata* *und* —, (*recipe* *for* *a* *love* *potion* *sweet* *and* *bitter* *ingredients*). *Comp.* — *öl*, *n.* oil of cloves.

Rägl'er, *m.* — (*st.*, *pl.* —) nailer, nail-maker.

Räh(e), *adj.* & *adv.* (*näher*, *nähst*) near, close, neighboring; near, imminent; near, closely related or attached, kindred; almost; — *e* *Gefahr*, impending danger; — *er* *Freund*, close friend; — *e* *Stadt*, neighboring town; — *bei* *der* *Kirche*, close to the church; wie — *stuh* *Sie* *verwand*? how nearly are you related? *das* *Weinen* *war* *ih* *sehr* —, she was very near crying; — *liegen*, to border upon; *es* *geht* *mir* —, it concerns me closely, grieves me to the heart; *das* *müssen* *Sie* *sich* *nicht* *so* — *gehen* *lassen*, you must not take that so much to heart; *Ihr* *neulicher* *Verlust* *ist* *mir* *sehr* — *gegangen*, I was much grieved by your recent loss; (*einem*) *etwas* — *legen*, to explain, make clear a thing; *ich* *werde* *es* *ihm* — *legen*, I shall urge it upon him; (*einem*) — *kommen*, to approach; *einem* *zu* — *kommen* *or* *treten*, to injure or offend a. o., to interfere with a p., to hurt a p.'s feelings; *komme* *mir* *nicht* *zu* —! keep away, keep your distance! *Jemandes* *Ansehen* (*dat.*) *zu* — *treten*, to dispute or question a p.'s authority; to hurt a p.'s dignity; *der* *Wahrheit* *zu* — *treten*, to violate

truth; — und fern, far and wide; — an, — bei, near, close by; — aneinander, close to one another, contiguous; — daran sein, to be near, to be on the point of. *Comp.* —*en*, —*ig*, —*ig*, *adv.* nearly, almost. —*weise*, *m.* traffic.

Nähe — *e*, *f.* nearness, proximity; neighborhood; environs; es ist ganz in der — *e*, it is quite close; in nächster — *e*, within call; in der — *e* betrachten, to look at closely. — *er*, see *Nah*; — *ere* näher, particulars; — *ere* Bekanntschaft, closer acquaintance; greater familiarity, intimacy; bei — *er* Betrachtung, on further consideration; treten Sie — *er*, meine Herren, approach, gentlemen; walk in, gentlemen; please, step this way! um der Sache — *er* zu kommen, to come to the point, to go into or to go to the root of a matter; der Einbildungskraft — *er* bringen, to familiarize the imagination with; dem Horizonte — *er* bringen, to depress the pole (*Astr.*); — *ere* Auskunft, further information, more particulars; — *ere* Rechte, prior rights or claims; — *eres* Objekt, direct object. das Heub ist mir — *er* als der Ros, blood is thicker than water (*prov.*). — *ere*(*s*), *n.* details; — *eres* bei der Expedition dieses Blattes, for further or fuller particulars apply at the office of this paper; das — *ere* wollen Sie ersuchen aus . . . , for particulars, please refer to or see . . .

Nähe — *en*, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*, *dat.*) to approach, come up, draw near. — *bar*, *adj.* approachable, accessible.

Nähe — *en*, *I. v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sew, stitch; to do needlework; mit weißen Stichen — *en*, to baste; überwendlich — *en*, to overcast, whip. *II. subst.* — *en*, *n.* — *ung*, *f.* sewing. — *erei*, *f.* sewing; needlework. — *erin*, *f.* needlewoman, seamstress. *Comp.* — *garn*, *n.* sewing-cotton. — *issen*, *m.* — *issen*, *n.* lady's workbox. — *issen*, *n.* sewing-cushion; pin-cushion. — *korb*, *m.* lady's work-basket. — *kunst*, *f.* (art of doing) needlework. — *maschine*, *f.* sewing-machine. — *nadel*, *f.* (sewing) needle. — *rahmen*, *m.* embroidery-frame; work-frame. — *ring*, *m.* tailor's thimble. — *sägen*, *n.* housewife. — *sung*, *n.* sewing requisites or things, work-box.

Näher — *n*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to bring near; to approximate. *II. r.* to approach, draw near. — *ung*, *f.* approach; approximation.

Nahm, **Nahm** — *n*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to take, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *ing*, *imperf. indic.*; 1 & 3 pers. *ing*, *imperf. subj.* of nehmen.

Nähr — *en*, *v. I. a.* to nourish, supply with nourishment; to keep, support; to nourish, cherish; to nurse, suckle; ein Handwerk, das seinen Mann — *t*, a trade by which a man may support himself. *II. r.* to gain a livelihood; to live by; to support oneself by; sich kümmerlich — *en*, to earn a scanty living, to have a great difficulty in making both ends meet; sich — *en* von, to live on. *III. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nourishing. — *en*s, *p.* & *adj.* nutritious. — *er*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *er*), — *erin*, *f.* supporter, nourisher. — *ung*, *f.* feeding, nourishment, nutrition; bringing up. *Comp.* — *boden*, *m.* fertile soil. — *geld*, *n.* money allowed for maintenance. — *mittel*, *n.* (usually *pl.*) articles of food; means of subsistence. — *mutter*, *f.* foster-mother, nursing mother, alma mater (*Univ.*). — *stand*, *m.* working-class. — *wert*, *m.* nutrition, nutritive quality.

Nähr — *haft*, *adj.* nourishing, nutritive; alimentary, productive; lucrative; substantial, rich (food); good (season). — *haftigst*, *f.* nutritiousness; profitableness; richness. — *ung*, *f.* nourishment, food; livelihood; profession, business, trade; (feiner) — *ung* nachgehen, to strive to get a livelihood; to attend to one's

business. *Comp.* — *ung* — *anordnung*, *f.* diet. — *ung* — *aufnahme*, *f.* reception of food. — *ung* — *brei*, *m.* chyme. — *ung* — *kanal*, *m.* chyle. — *ung* — *kanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. — *ung* — *los*, *adj.* without food; without resources, poor; unsubstantial; unprofitable. — *ung* — *mittel*, *n.* provisions; victuals; means of subsistence. — *ung* — *mittel* — *fälschung*, *f.* adulteration of food. — *ung* — *mittel* — *steuer*, *f.* duty on provisions. — *ung* — *seift*, *m.* chyle (*Phys.*). — *ung* — *sorgen*, *pl.* cares of life, difficulty in making both ends meet; — *ung* — *sorgen* haben, to make a precarious living, to struggle for (bare) existence. — *ung* — *stern*, *m.* nutriment. — *ung* — *vorrichtung*, *f.* regimen. — *ung* — *wert*, *m.* nutritive value or quality, nutritiousness. — *ung* — *zweig*, *m.* branch of industry, trade; livelihood.

Nah, *f.* (*pl.* *Näh*) seam; suture (*Anat.*, *Bot.*, *Surg.*); juncture fissure (of planks); aufgetrennte —, rip; aus der — gegangen, seam-
rent or burst; die — ist aufgegangen, the seam has come undone; einem auf die — or *Nähe* fühlen, to sound a p. *Comp.* — *los*, *adj.* seamless; weldless, jointless.

Näh — *erin*, *f.* see *Näherin*.

Nah — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* naive, ingenuous; objective. — *ig*, *f.* naïveté; simplicity; objectivity.

Nah — *ig*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ig*) naïd, water nymph.

Nam — *e*, *m.* — (*es*, *pl.* — *en*) name; title; character, reputation; denomination, exponent (*Math.*); dem — *en* nach, nominally; ich fenne ihn nur dem — *en* nach, I know him only by name or reputation; — *en*s *N*, named or called A., of the name of A.; im — *en* des Königs, in the king's name, by order of the king; in Gottes — *en*, in the name of God, for God's sake! very well! all right! do as you please! for aught I care; ich mag den — *en* nicht haben, das ich . . . , I will not have it said of me that I . . . ; unter dem — *en*, under the pretext; unter dem angenommenen — *en*, under the assumed name; Irrtum im — *en*, misnomer; er geht unter dem — *en*, he is known by the name of; das Nub beim rechten — *en* nennen, to call a spade a spade, to speak plainly; sich (*dat.*) einen — *en* machen, to make oneself a name; die — *en* verlieren, to call over the names; unter unseren verstorbenen — *en*, under our joint signature. — *en*s, see *Namens* (*in comp.*). — *entlich*, *I. adj.* by name, nominal; — *entlicher* Ruf, calling up by name, roll-call. *II. adv.* particularly, especially. — *haft*, *adj.* & *adv.* indicated by name, named, specified; especial; renowned; — *haft* machen, to name; etwas — *haft* gewinnen, to gain something considerable. *Comp.* — *en* — *buch*, *n.* nomenclature; treatise on proper names. — *en* — *büchlein*, *n.* first reading-book (*diol.*). — *en* — *christ*, *m.* nominal Christian. — *en* — *beutung*, — *en* — *erklärungs*, *f.* explanation of names, definition of terms. — *en* — *geber*, *m.* namer, denominator. — *en* — *liste*, *f.* list of names, roll; nomenclature. — *en* — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* nameless; anonymous; unspeakable, dreadful. — *en* — *tanke*, — *en* — *wort*, *m.* change of name; metonymy. — *en* — *verwand* — *schung*, *f.* metonymy. — *en* — *settel*, *m.* list of names; list of actors, play-bill.

Nam — *en*s — (*in comp.*) — *ausruf*, *m.* calling over of names, roll-call. — *fest*, *n.* — *tag*, *m.* festival of the anniversary of one's saint; birthday (*coll.*). — *better*, *m.* namesake. — *unter* — *schrift*, *f.* signature. — *ung*, *m.* flourish with a signature, monogram.

Nam — *lich*, **Nem** — *lich*, *I. adj.*; der, die, das — *e*, the (self-)name; dießer — *e* *Nem* — *lich*, the very man. *II. adv.* namely, to wit, that is to say; you know, of course; (abbreviated i. e. or viz.). — *seits*, *f.* sameness, identity.

Ranftin(g), m. (—s) nankeen.
Rä'niz, f. (pl. —n) nenia, elegy; funeral song.
Rann'te, Rann'tet, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic. of nenen.
Rann't, m. (*indio.*) denoting astonishment, anger, impatience, disappointment; —, was soll denn das? come, what's this? (*coll.*)
Räp, m. (—es, pl. **Räp'fe**) basin, bowl; dish; pan; porringer; drinking-cup. *Comp.* —
inden, m. raised cake baked in a basin.
Räp'den, n. (—s, pl. —) little bowl or basin; cup (*of acorns, etc.*); in **bas** — **treten**, to get into a scrape (*coll.*).
Rär'be, f. (pl. —n; *dim.* **Rär'b'chen**) scar; cicatrice, seam; grain (*in leather*); stigma (*Bot.*); sod; bed, layer of vegetable-mold; eye (*of an egg; of seed*); hasp.
Rär'b-en, (Rär'b'en), v. l. a. to scar, mark, seam; to grain, pommel (*leather*); to nap, twill (*cloth*); to cut and raise suds; **sch-en**, to cicatrize, form a scar. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) *see* **sch-en** — **icht**, (*obs.*) — **ig**, *adj.* scarred; cicatricose; grained. *Comp.* —**en-bildung**, *f.* cicatrization. —**en-los**, *adj.* unmarked; unscarred. —**en-zeite, f.** grain-side (*of leather*).
Rärz'fe, Rärz'fe, f. (pl. —n) narcissus; gelbe —, (common) daffodil.
Rär'de, f. (pl. —n) nard, spikenard.
Rär'tisch, adj. narcotic; —e **Mittel**, narcotics.
Rär, m. (—en, pl. —en), **Rär'rin, f.** fool; jester, buffoon; lunatic, madman (*mad woman*); idiot; **Gans** —, crazy Jack, blockhead, stupid fellow; pawn (*Chess*); ein — **von Gans** aus, a born fool; ein — **abgeben**, to play the fool; ein **zum —en haben**, to make a fool of a p.; to make game of a o.; **sch zum —en hergeben**, **machen**, to make a fool of oneself, to make oneself a laughing-stock; ein — **an einem getroffen haben**, to be dotingly fond of a p., to have taken a great fancy to a p.; jedem — **en gefällt seine Rappe**, everyone likes his own hobby best (*prov.*); ein — **kann mehr fragen, als sieben Zeile** **beantworten können**, a fool may ask more questions in one hour than a wise man can answer in seven years (*prov.*) — **etel, f.** (pl. —**etien**) fooling, tomfoolery. — **heit, f.** folly; hobby; piece of folly. *Comp.* —**en-besser, m.** mountebank. —**en-festnacht, f.** Shrove-Tuesday. —**en-fest, n.** fools' festival, all-fools' day. —**en-gang, m.** fool's errand. —**en-gezwang, n.** stuff and nonsense. —**en-hände, pl.**; —**en-hände beschmierer Tisch und Bänke**, a white wall is paper for a fool (*prov.*). —**en-haus, n.** ma. house. —**en-lade, f.** harlequin's jacket. —**en-lappe, f.** fools' cap, cap and bells, cockcomb. —**en(s)-passe, f.** (*usually plur.*) foolery, tomfoolery, trifle, nonsense; —**en-schoppen treiben**, to fool or play the fool, to play mad pranks. —**en-schiff, n.** Ship of Fools. —**en-seil, n.** line to lead a fool; ein **am —en-seil führen**, to make a fool of a p., to lead a p. by the nose. —**en-trick, m.** foolish trick. —**en-teiding, f.** (*obs.*) *see* —**etel**.
Rär'ten, n. (—ens, pl. —en) little fool. —**in, f.** mad woman, lunatic, fool. —**isch, adj. & adv.** foolish; crazy, silly, mad; extravagant, wild; merry; droll; strange; ridiculous; man möchte — **isch werden**, it is enough to drive one mad, ganz — **isch auf eine S. sein**, to be a complete fool about or to dote on a th.
Rär'ten, v. l. n. (*aux. h.*) to play the fool. II. *a.* to make a fool of a p.
Rärz'fe, f. *see* **Rärz'fe**.
Räz-a'l, adj. nasal; an organ-stop. — **allic'ren, v. a.** to nasalize, to pronounce with a nasal sound. — **ig, suffix** (*in comp.*) = noosed.

Comp. —**al'-laut, m.** nasal sound. —(s)= **horn, n.** rhinoceros.
Rä'sch-en, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to eat dainties; to nibble (*secretly*); **gera-en**, to have a sweet tooth, be something of a gourmand. — **haft, -ig, adj.** sweet-toothed, loving dainties. — **haftigkeit, f.** love of good eating, daintiness. *Comp.* —**lage, f.** nibbler of dainties, sweet-tooth; greedy creature. — **maul, n.**, *see* **Rä'scher**. — **werf, n.** dainties, sweetmeats.
Rä'sch-er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —**erin, f.** sweet-tooth; greedy creature; one who eats dainties secretly. — **erel, f.** eating by stealth, nibbling of dainties on the sly; dainty, titbit. — **ig, (dial.) see** **Rä'schig**.
Rä'se, f. (pl. —n) nose, snout; nozzle; spout (*of a pipe*); hook (*of a tile*); beak; heel (*of a gun-stock*); nose-piece (*of a plow*); eine **feine — haben**, to have a good nose, a keen sense of smell; alle — **lang**, every minute or moment (*sl.*); immer **ber — nach** or **lang**, keep straight on! (*coll.*); einem **eine lange — machen**, to take a sight at s.o. (*sign of mockery*); eine — **befommen** or **sch (dat.) eine — holen**, to be rebuked or snubbed (*official and military language*); **feine — in jeden Quark strecken**, to poke one's nose into every corner; eine **gehogene —**, a Roman nose; **bie — rumpfen**, to turn up one's nose; einem **eine — brechen**, to make a fool of a p.; **die Eache hat eine —**, there's a hitch in the matter; einem **etwas an der — ansehen**, to see by a p.'s face; an **der — führen** or **gerum-führen**, to lead by the nose; **gucke** or **fasse dich an deiner (eigenen) —**, sweep before your own door; einem **etwas an (auf) die — binben**, **heften**, to hoax s.o.; **sch (dat.) einen auf der — rügen lassen**, to let o.a. be humbugged; einem **auf der — spielen**, to make sport of a p.; **auf der — liegen**, to have fallen down, to have come to grief, to be in bed or in trouble (*coll.*); einem **die Rärmer an der — ziehen**, to pump a p.; **es schnupfte ihm in der —**, it annoyed him; in **die — steigen**, to be perceptible (*of smells*); **bie — in ein Buch strecken**, to read (quickly, superficially); **das sieht ihm in die —**, he covets that; mit **langer — abgehen**, to go off with a flea in one's ear, to be balked; mit **ber — gegen etwas rennen**, to run one's head against; **ber — nach gehen**, to follow one's nose; **er hat sich viel Rär um bie — gehen lassen**, he has seen many lands; **sch (dat.) bie — begleichen**, to top; to get drunk (*coll.*); einem **etwas unter bie — reißen**, to cast a th. in a p.'s teeth, throw in a p.'s face; einem **bie Thür vor der — zumachen**, to shut the door in a p.'s face; mit **vor der —**, under my very nose; **bie — n eingebaumt**! I don't carry your head too high! (*rare*). *Comp.* —**n-wunden, n.** bleeding at or from the nose. —**n-zuckstabe, m.** nasal (letter). —**n-zügel, m.** side or wing of the nose. —**n-zwisch, n.** polypus in the nose. —**n-zähle, f.** cavity of the nose-bone. —**n-zimmer, n.** —**n-zücker, m.** pince-nez. —**n-zünge, f.** length of a nose, small amount, trifle (*coll.*); einem **um eine — n-länge voraus sein**, to be just ahead of a p. (*coll.*). —**n-laut, m.** nasal sound (*m. n.*). —**n-loch, n.** nostril. —**n-quetscher, m.** shell; simple wooden coffin with a flat lid (*sl.*). —**n-rücken, m.** bridge of the nose. —**n-rumpfen, n.** turning up one's nose; meer. —**n-sattel, m.** —**n-scheidewand, f.** nose-septum. —**n-schleim, m.** mucous discharge from the nose. —**n-schüler, m.** rap on the nose. —**n-süßern, v. a.** to fillip, rap a p. on the nose. —**n-ton, m.** nasal sound or tone. —**n-trösten, m.** snivel. —**n-wärmer, m.** comforter, muffler. —**n-zümper, m.** meerer, one who turns up his

none (af). —*weis*, *adj.* & *adv.* pert, saucy; impertinent; inquisitive; self-sufficient; *Jungfer* —*weis*, *Miss* Pert, *Miss* Wisaacre; *Wiseje* (*Wiseje*) —*weis*, *Master* Sauce-box, *Master* Jackanapes, *Jack* Sauce. —*weisheit*, *f.* pertness, sauciness; impudence.

臭兒³—*ler*, *m.* (—*lets*, *pl.* —*ler*) sniffer; one who speaks through the nose. —*in*, *v.n.* (*aur.* *h.*) to snuffle, snivel; to scent (*of dogs*); to speak through the nose.

Nasführen, v.a. to lead by the nose.

Big, (**big**) *adj.* in *cpds.*, e.g.: *greñ-*, having a large nose; *hesh-*, proud; *stuck up* (*coll.*).

Wet, *I. adj. & adv.* (nafter, nafter, & nafter, nafter) wet, humid, moist; liquid; drunk;

nasse *Were*, liquids; **nasser** *Bruder*, nasser *Knabe* (obs.), toper, tippler; — *machen*, to wet; — *werden*, to get soaked or drenched; *es* **with** **nasse** *Augen* *sehen*, many a tear will be shed about it; *Bergoldung auf nassem Wege*, water-gilding. II. n. — (*He*) **nass** humidity, wetness; *flüssig*, *Comp.* — *seist* *ad.* raw, cold and damp.

Ref'laern, v.a.; bei einem —, to get o. a. entertained at another's expense without making any return; to sponge on a p. (*coll.*).

濕氣, *f.* wet, wetness, humidity. —*v.* I. *a.* to wet, to moisten. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to become wet; to emit moisture.

Nation, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) nation. —*adj.* national.

—*afle*, *n.* (der Mannschaften) military register giving the names, rank, &c. of the officers and men. —*afliiften*, *v.a.* to nationalize; to naturalize; *ſich* —*afliiften*, to be naturalized, to adopt the habits and manners of a nation; *er hat ſich* —*afliiften laffen*, he has become naturalized. —*afliiftig*, *f.* nationality. *Comp.*

—al/-dant, *m.* benevolent institution founded by the nation for her invalid soldiers. —al/-flagge, *f.* national flag; Union Jack (*Brit.*); Stars and Stripes (*Am.*). —al/-garde, *f.* national guard. —al/-gardiff, *m.* soldier of the national guard; volunteer (*Engl.*)

—al' = *hymne*, *f.* national anthem; America.
—at-libe-ral, *adj.* National Liberal; Liberal

—al'=liberal, adj. National-Liberal; Liberal Unionist (Engl.). —al'=öfonom, m. political economist, sociologist, student or teacher of political economy. —al'=öfönomie, f. political economy. —al'=faden, pl. domestic home concerns. —al'=fchuld, f. national debt. —al'=percin, m. national league.

Nativität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) nativity; einem die — stellen, to cast a p.'s horoscope. *Comp.* —**st**ellen, *or* *astrologieren*.

Natrium, *n.* (—*s*) sodium, natrium; auch —
Natrium.

-а, f., in —а bezahlen, to pay in kind.
-а'л, -а'лиен, see Natural. -е'н, n. (-е'нс,
pl. -е'ле) nature, disposition. Comp. —ан=
lage, f. disposition, temperament. —беге=
begehrt, f. phenomenon. —беначуна, f.

study of nature. — **beidreiber, m.** naturalist, writer of natural history. — **buride, m.** natural

man, child of nature, unceremonious fellow. — **nighter**. *m.* self-taught poet. — **crick** =

—*erignis*, *n.* self-taught poet. —*erignis*,
—*erignis*, *f.* natural phenomenon. —*erignis*,
n. natural production. —*erignis*, *adj.* natural

color; —farbene Wolle, natural wool. —
fehler, m. natural defect. —fehler, m. stu-

misty; hazy (*notions*). —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, (*Ne'*) blüht, *Ne'blig*, *adj.* misty, hazy, foggy; cloudy; nebulous. *Comp.* —*bank*, *f.* fog-bank. —*biber*, *pl.* dissolving views. —*bed*, *m.* nebula (*Med.*); nebulous spot on the eye (*Med.*). —*bedühen*, *n.* coating of mist (*Med.*). —*born*, *n.* fog-horn. —*busse*, *f.* hood used in a mist; hood of mist, mist-cap (*round the summit of mountains*); magic hood. —*frähe*, *f.* hooded crow. —*land*, *n.* land of mist, England (*Hum.*). —*monat*, *m.* month of fog, November. —*regen*, *m.* drizzle. —*schicht*, *f.* stratus (*of cloud*). —*signal*, *n.* fog-signal. —*stern*, *m.* nebulous star; nebula. —*streif*, *m.* nebula, streak of mist. —*wetter*, *n.* foggy weather. *Ne'beln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be or grow misty or foggy; *es nebelt*, there is a fog. *Ne'ben*, *I. adv.* beside; —*auf's*, out to one side, off sideways, *by*. *II. prep. with acc. when expressing motion absolutely; with dat. when expressing rest or limited motion*; near, next to, by the side of, close to; with: besides; —*mir*, at my side, beside me; *stehen Sie es — mich*, put it beside me; *er stand (ging) — mir*, he stood (walked) by my side; *er trat — mich*, he came up to me; —*einander*, side by side, abreast. —*einander bestehen*, to co-exist; —*einander stellen*, to place side by side, to compare; —*einander gestellt*, in juxtaposition; —*andern Dingen*, amongst other things. *Comp.* (*in comp.*) = accessory, secondary, collateral, incidental, opposed to *Haupt* —, chief ... —*absicht*, *f.* secondary object or aim; mental reservation. —*aller*, *f.* parallel walk; sidewalk. —*altar*, *m.* side-altar, by-altar. —*amt*, *a.* sub-office. —*auf*, *adv.* close by; next door. —*auführer*, *m.* second in command. —*arbeit*, *f.* work of secondary importance; work done along with other work; work done after hours or in leisure hours. —*ausgang*, *m.* side-passage; private entrance. —*axe*, *f.* conjugate axis. —*bahn*, *f.* siding; branch-line, secondary line. —*bedeutung*, *f.* secondary signification. —*begriff*, *m.* subordinate idea, accessory notion. —*bei'*, *adv.* close by; along with something else; by the way; incidentally; besides, by the by. —*bericht*, *m.* additional information or report. —*betrachtung*, *f.* secondary consideration. —*beweis*, *m.* additional or collateral proof. —*blatt*, *n.* supplement; stipula (*Bot.*); floral leaf. —*blick*, *m.* side-glance. —*bruder*, *m.* fellow-man; brother (*B.*). —*bühler*, *m.* —*bühlerin*, *f.* rival. —*bühleret'*, *f.* rivalry. —*drift*, *m.* fellow-Christian. —*flug*, *n.* accessory; secondary matter. —*einander stehen*, *n.* —*einander-stellung*, *f.* juxtaposition. —*einander-liegen*, *n.* contiguity. —*einander-schaltung*, *f.* parallel arrangement. —*eingang*, *m.* side-entrance. —*einkünfte*, *f.* —*einkünften*, *pl.* perquisites; incidental income or emoluments. —*erbe*, *m.* co-heir. —*fach*, *n.* subsidiary subject, additional subject. —*figur*, *f.* accessory, subordinate figure (*Paint.*). —*flügel*, *m.* additional or side-wing (*of a house*). —*fluß*, *m.* tributary, feeder. —*folge*, *f.* indirect result. —*forderung*, *f.* accessory claim. —*frage*, *f.* side-question. —*gang*, *m.* by-way, passage; side-aisle; collateral vein (*Min.*). —*gasse*, *f.* side-street, lane. —*gebäude*, *n.* wing of a building; adjoining or annexed building; outhouse. —*gebühren*, *pl.* perquisites. —*geschmack*, *m.* flavor. —*gedanke*, *m.* simultaneous idea, secondary thought; simultaneous purpose; subordinate idea; (*Mus.*) secret purpose, mental reservation. —*geschöpf*, *n.* fellow-creature. —*gesetz*, *a.* by-law. —*gewinn*, *m.* extra profit. —*handlung*, *f.* subordinate action; episode; by-play. —*handlungs-haus*, *n.*

branch-establishment. —*haus*, *n.* adjoining house. —*her*, —*hin*, *adv.* see —*bei*. —*interesse*, *f.* subordinate interest; private interest. —*kirche*, *f.* chapel of ease. —*kosten*, *pl.* extras; incidental expenses. —*land*, *n.* dependency. —*leitung*, *f.* secondary conductor. —*linie*, *f.* collateral line (*Genet.*); branch-line (*Railw.*); parallel line; ledger-line (*Mus.*); *jüngere* —*linie*, younger branch. —*mann*, *m.* by-stander, man alongside; man right or left of one (*MU.*). —*manis*, *m.* follow-creature. —*mond*, *m.* mock-moon; satellite. —*ordnung*, *f.* co-ordination. —*parce*, *f.* living of a chapel of ease. —*peric*, *f.* side-door. —*planet*, *m.* satellite. —*portion*, *m.* incidental item of expense. —*rolle*, *f.* subordinate part. —*rückst*, *f.* secondary or private consideration. —*sache*, *f.* matter of secondary importance; accessory; incident; *als* —*sache*, accidental, non-essential. —*schilde*, *adj.*; *eine* —*schilde Rolle* (*spielen*), to be of secondary importance. —*satz*, *m.* subordinate sentence; incidental proposition; parembolism (*Log.*). —*seith*, *n.* side-aisle. —*seiling*, *m.* abunt, derivation. —*seith*, —*seithling*, *m.* sucker, shoot. —*seithel*, *f.* side-dish; entre-meta. —*sitzer*, *m.* person sitting by the side of another. —*sonne*, *f.* mock-sun, parhelion. —*sproß*, *m.* side-shoot, sucker. —*stehend*, *adj.* & *adv.* proximate, annexed; in the margin; *der* —*stehende*, by-stander. —*straße*, *f.* side-street. —*strom*, *m.* tributary, feeder; induction current. —*stube*, *f.* adjoining room. —*stunde*, *f.* leisure hour. —*tempus*, *n.* secondary tense. —*thür*, *f.* side-door; next door. —*tisch*, *m.* side-table. —*ton*, *m.* second (*Mus.*); secondary accent. —*tonig*, *adj.* having the secondary accent. —*treppe*, *f.* side- or back-stairs. —*umstand*, *m.* accidental or accessory circumstance. —*ursache*, *f.* accidental cause; secondary reason. —*verdienst*, *m.* incidental gain; perquisites. —*verordnung*, *f.* by-law. —*versammlung*, *f.* extraordinary meeting; overflow meeting; private meeting. —*versicherung*, *f.* collateral assurance. —*vormund*, *m.* co-guardian. —*weg*, *m.* by-way; (*pl.*) indirect means. —*weib*, *n.* concubine. —*weibig*, *adj.* perigynous. —*wert*, *n.* extra-work. —*wind*, *m.* side-wind. —*winkel*, *m.* adjacent angle. —*wort*, *n.* accessory word, aside. —*zoll*, *m.* extra duty. —*zug*, *m.* additional organ-stop. —*zweck*, *m.* subordinate aim, by-purpose. —*zweig*, *m.* side-branch; collateral branch.

Nebst, *prep.* (*with dat.*) with, together or along with, in addition to, besides.

Ne'd-en, *v.a.* to tease, rally, quiz; to irritate, provoke; to harass (*MU.*); *was sich liebt, —t sich*, those who love one another are fond of teasing one another. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) quiz, tease, banterer. —*erel'*, *f.* banter, rally, chaff. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* teasing, fond of teasing; merry; droll; queer, odd.

Ne'e, *interj.* *n.* (*dit.* & *coll.*).

Nefte, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) nephew. *Comp.* —*n-schaft*, *f.* relationship of a nephew; nephews (*collect.*).

Ne'g-ativ, *I. adj.* negative (*Math.*, *Phys.*, *Phot.*). *II.* (—*ativ*) *bill*, *n.* negative. —*de'ren*, *v.a.* to deny; to negative (*a proposal*).

Ne'ger, *m.* (—*g*, *pl.* —*g*) negro, black man, black; blackie, darkie (*coll.*); nigger (*contempt & coll.*). —*in*, *f.* negress, black woman. *Comp.* —*anführer*, *m.* negro-driver. —*chor*, *m.* negro minstrel troupe. —*handel*, *m.* slave-trade. —*knabe*, *m.* negro boy, nigger-boy. —*schiff*, *n.* ship with negro slaves. —*stabe*, *m.* negro slave; *flüchtiger* —*stabe*, maroon.

Neglige, *n.* (—*g*, *pl.* —*g*) undress, deahabille.

Nego-cia'nt, *m.* (—*cia'nt*, *pl.* —*cia'nt*)

negotiator, wholesale merchant. —*clie'reu*, v. a. to negotiate, to traffic. —*clatie'n*, *f.* negotiation, operation, transaction.

Reb'm —*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to take; to seize, lay hold of; to take, receive; *einem etwas* —*en*, to take a. th. from a p.; *wie man's nimmt*, according as you take it; *wie man's* —*en* will, that depends (on the way you take it); *einen Anfang* —*en*, to begin; *Aufstand* —*en*, to pause, hesitate, demur; *Augenschein* (von etwas) —*en*, (etwas) in *Augenschein* —*en*, to take a view of, inspect; *ein Ende* —*en*, to come or to be brought to an end, to terminate; *ein ehrenvolles Ende* —*en*, to die an honorable death; —*en* *wir den Hals*, let us take the case, let us suppose or assume; *das lasse ich mir nicht* —*en*, I shall not be dissuaded from that, I shan't allow that (*privilege*, etc.) to be taken from me; *ich lasse es mir nicht* —*en*, *Sie zu begleiten*, I insist upon accompanying you; *den Mund voll* —*en*, to talk big; *sic* —*en* *sich beide nichts*, the one is as good as the other; *Partei* —*en* (für einen), to side (with a p.); *Platz* —*en*, to take a seat or place; —*en* *Sie*, bitte, *Platz*, pray be seated; sit down, please; *Reispaß* —*en*, to decamp (*vulg.*); *sich* (*dat.*) *von seinem Rechte nichts* —*en* lassen, to suffer no encroachment upon one's rights; *Schaden* —*en*, to suffer damage; *überhand* —*en*, to take the upper hand, get the better of; *über* —*en*, to take amiss; *das Wort* —*en*, to begin to speak; *das wird sich nichts* —*en*, it is the same thing; —*t* *ein Beispiel daran*, let this be an example to you; *etwas auf sich* (*acc.*) —*en*, to charge o. a. with, undertake a th.; *sich* (*dat.*) *viel heraus* —*en*, to presume; *auseinander* —*en*, to undo; to take to pieces; *einen beim Worte* —*en*, to take a p. at his word; *beim Schopf* —*en*, to take by the forelock; —*en* *für*, to take for, to mistake for, to take as; *nicht für ungut* —*en*, not to take amiss; *einen ins Gehe* —*en*, to speak seriously to, to take a. o. to task; *in Rost* —*en*, to board (a p.); *mit in den Lauf* —*en*, to take into the bargain; *mit Gewalt* —*en*, to take by force; *mit sich* —*en*, to take along with, carry away; *über sich* (*acc.*) —*en*, to undertake (*obs.*); *zu sich* —*en*, to take into one's house; *Nahrung zu sich* —*en*, to take food; *es nimmt mich Wunder*, (*lit.* wonder of it seizes me) it astonishes me; I am surprised at it; *subseq.*: *das* *n. m. B.* II. *r.* to conduct o. a. to behave (*obs.*).

Reb'rung, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) narrow tongue of land separating a small bay (*Baff*) from the (Baltic) sea; *die Kurische* —, a long and narrow tongue of land-hills between the Baltic and the bay of Courland (Kurisches Haff) near Memel.

Reib, *m.* (—*es*) envy; grudge; jealousy; *vor* —*ergehen*, to die with envy or jealousy; —*gegen einen* *gehen*, to be envious of a p.

Reib —*en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to envy; *einem etwas* —*en*, to envy or begrudge a p. something. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) envier, grudge. —*isch*, *adj.* envious; jealous (*auf einen*, of a p.). *Comp.* —*ban*, *m.* building undertaken to injure another. —*ens-wert*, *adj.* enviable. —*hammel*, —*hart*, *see* —*er*. —*isch*, *adj.* unenvious.

Reib'el, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) inclination of the head, bow, courtesy; *pro* of a slope; *alope*, *incline*; *decline*, *decay*; *sediment*, *degre*; *auf die* —*gehen*, to decline, to draw to an end; *es geht mit ihm auf die* —, he is on the decline; *auf der* —*sein*, to be coming to an end, to run out; *unser Vorrat geht auf die* —, our stock (of this article) is nearly exhausted, we are almost out of this article (*C. L.*); *den Becher bis zur* —*leeren*, to drain the cup to the dregs.

Reib'el —*en*, *v. I. a.* to tilt, bend over; to incline, bend, bow. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a reverence, bow; to dip; to lean; to slope; to decline, wane; to bend towards; *der Tag* —*t sich*, the day is far spent, is declining; *der Tag hat sich geneigt*, the day is done; (*sich*) *zu etwas* —*en*, to be prone to, inclined for; *sich zu Ende* —*en*, to draw to a close; *er* —*t zu* *Erfüllungen*, he is very apt to catch cold, he easily gets a cold. —*ung*, *f.* inclination, disposition, propensity, tendency; *taste* (*for art*, etc.); affection; gradient, incline; slope; bias; dip; inclination (*Math.*, *Astr.*); —*ung* *haben* or *fassen* *zu*, to take a fancy to; *geneigt*, inclined, bent (*physically*); inclined, disposed, well-affectioned; *geneigter Leser*, kind reader; *geneigtes Gehör*, ready hearing, willing ear. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*ebene*, —*ungs* —*höhe*, *f.* inclined plane. —*ungs* —*lot*, *n.* axis of incidence. —*ungs* —*nadel*, *f.* dipping needle. —*ungs* —*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence.

Rein, *adv.* no; *mit* —*beantworten*, to answer in the negative; —*und* *abermals* —*!* no! a thousand times no! —*doch* (*no stress on the doch*), no, indeed! no, certainly no!

Reiro —*lo's*, *m.* (—*loge*, *pl.* —*loge*) obituary (notice), necrology. —*man't*, *m.* (—*man'ten*, *pl.* —*man'ten*), —*man'tin*, *f.* necromancer. —*mantie*, *f.* necromancy.

Reit'ar, *m.* (—*s*) nectar. *Comp.* —*ährsche*, *f.* nectarine.

Reit'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pink, carnation, gillflower; *gefüllte* —, double pink; *Gewürz* —, clove. *Comp.* —*a* —*artig*, *adj.* caryophyllaceous. —*a* —*baum*, *m.* clove-tree. —*a* —*öl*, *n.* oil of cloves. —*a* — *Pfeffer*, *n.* allspice, Jamaica pepper. —*a* —*rinde*, *f.* —*a* —*zimmet*, *m.* clove-cinnamon. —*a* —*zod*, *m.* gillflower or carnation plant.

Reun'bar, *adj.* nameable; *nicht* —, unmentionable, unspeakable.

Ren'n —*en*, *tr. v. a.* to name, call, term, style, denominate; to mention by name, speak of; *das* —*t* *ich* . . . that is what I call . . .; *sich* —*en*, to be called; *wie* —*t* *er* *sich*? what is his name? *ich* *hörte ihn* —*en*, I heard his name mentioned; *einer*, *der* *nicht* *genannt* *sein* *will*, one who does not wish his name to be known, who wishes to remain anonymous; *Karl* *genannt* *der Kühne*, Charles surnamed the Bold; *diese* *sogenannten* *Doktoren*, these so-called doctors; *obengenannt*, above-mentioned; *ein* *Ding* *beim* *rechten* *Namen* —*en*, to call a spade a spade; *wer* *darf* *das* *Kind* *beim* *rechten* *Namen* —*en*, who dares call the child by its true name? —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) namer; denominator. —*ung*, *f.* naming; nomination; mention; entry (*for a game*); *mit* —*ung* *seines* *Namens*, (in) mentioning his name. *Comp.* —*ens-wert*, *adj. & adv.* especially worth mentioning; notable, important, considerable; *es* *ist* *nichts* —*ens-wertes*, it is not worth mentioning. —*fall*, *m.* nominative case. —*wert*, *m.* nominal value; *zum* —*wert*, at par (*C. L.*). —*wort*, *n.* noun, substantive.

Revol'u, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) neologist, innovator. **Revo't** —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) nephew (*rare*); relative (*rare*). —*is'mus*, *m.* nepotism.

Nereid'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) Nereid.

Nereid'e, (*Närgele'*), *f.* nagging; grumbling, incessant fault-finding.

Ner'gel —*er*, (*När'gel* —*er*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) grumbler, fault-finder; malcontent. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* grumbling, fault-finding. —*n*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to grumble. II. *a.* to harass by grumbling.

Nerv, *m.* (—*es* & —*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*obs.*) nerve; sinew; string (*of a bow*); vein (*of a leaf*); *flir* *zent*. —*en*, *see* *Nerven* in *comp.* —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* nervous; sinewy;

nerved; vigorous; pithy. —*üß*, *adj.* nervous; forcible.

Ner'ven—(*in comp.*)—*ähnlich*, *adj.* neuroid. —*anatomie*, *f.* neurotomy. —*anfall*, *m.* nervous attack. —*auregung*, *f.* nerve impulse. —*aufregung*, *f.* nervous excitement. —*bau*, *m.* texture of the nerves; nervous system. —*beiswerde*, *f.* nervous complaint. —*bruch*, *m.* pressure on the nerves. —*durchschneidung*, *f.* neurotomy. —*entzündung*, *f.* neuritis. —*erregung*, *f.* nervimotion. —*erhöfütterung*, *f.* succussion. —*faser*, *f.* nerve fiber. —*fieber*, *n.* nervous fever; auflidende —*fieber*, typhus. —*fieberartig*, *adj.* typhoid. —*gewebe*, *n.* nervous plexus. —*haut*, *f.* retina. —*knoten*, *m.* ganglion. —*krant*, *adj.* nervous, suffering from the nerves. —*krankheit*, *f.* nervous affection. —*kunde*, —*lehre*, *f.* neurology. —*lähmung*, *f.* palsy. —*leiden*, *n.* nervous complaint or affection. —*los*, *adj.* nerveless. —*mittel*, *n.* neurotic. —*reiz*, *m.* nervous irritation. —*säft*, *m.* nervous fluid. —*schlag*, *m.* (nervous) apoplexy. —*schmerz*, *m.* neuralgia. —*schwach*, *adj.* of weak nerves, nervous. —*schwäche*, *f.* nervousness, nervous debility or prostration. —*stärkend*, *adj.* strengthening the nerves; neurotic. —*stärkendes Mittel*, tonic, pick-me-up (*coll.*). —*strang*, *m.* nerve-fiber. —*system*, *n.* nervous system. —*thätigkeit*, *f.* nerve function. —*zudungen*, *pl.* vellications. —*zufall*, *m.* nervous attack.

Nes'sel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nettle; eine taube —, a dead nettle. *Comp.* —*ausschlag*, *m.* —*fieber*, *n.* —*jucht*, *f.* nettle-rash. —*brand*, *m.* burning of a nettle-sting. —*krant*, *n.* hemp-nettle; ein Kränzchen von —*krant* tragen, to have one's love despised (*obs.*). —*tuch*, *n.* nettle-cloth, muslin; stuff made from nettle fibers.

Nest, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) nest; eyrie (*of large birds of prey*); haunt; bed; nidus; paltry place, hole, cluster; ein —*voll*, a brood (*of birds*); die Polizei fand das —*leer*, the police found the bird(s) flown; Krähenwulf ist ein recht's —, K. is a regular hole; —*er* ausnehmen, to bird-nest, to go bird-nesting; ein —*bauen*, to make a nest, to nidificate; eigic —*ist* stets das Best', home is home, be it never so homely (*prov.*); jedem Vogel gefällt sein —, the crow thinks her own bird fairest (*coll.*). —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) nestling. *Comp.* —*feder*, *f.* down. —*flüchter*, *m.* autophagous bird; *pl.* autophagi (*opp.* to —*büder*). —*förmig*, *adj.* nidiform. —*büdden*, *n.* nest-chicken, nestling, youngest child; pin-basket; pet of the family. —*büder*, *m.* insectorial bird; *pl.* insectorios. —*füchlein*, *n.* nestling, youngest chick.

Nes'tel, *f.* (*m.n.*) (*pl.* —*n*) string, (tagged) lace; point (*obs.*); bechlagene —, a lace in. *Comp.* —*bechlag*, *m.* tag (*of a lace*). —*knüpfen*, *n.* a charm by which married people (*esp'ly newly married people*) are supposed to be made incapable of begetting children. —*nadel*, *f.* bodkin.

Nes'teln, *v.a.* to lace, fasten with a lace.

Nes'tig, *adj.* & *adv.* neat, spruce, trim; nice; clear, unambiguous; pretty. —*heit*, —*igheit*, *f.* neatness, spruceness; prettiness. —*o*, see *Netto*.

Nes'tig, *adv.* (*abbr. n.*) net, clear (*of all charges*); —*Kassa im Voraus*, net cash in advance. *Comp.* —*betrag*, *m.* net amount. —*ein=* *nahme*, *f.* net profits. —*ertrag*, *m.* net proceeds, net produce. —*gewicht*, *n.* net weight. —*preis*, *m.* real or net price, fixed price; —*preis drei Schillinge*, three shillings net.

Nes, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) net, snare; caul; midriff; retina; plexus; reticle (*Anat.*); network; crease (*in cloth*). —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little net. *Comp.* —*aderia*, *adj.* reticulated. —*ball*, *m.* —*ball=*spiel, *n.* lawn-

tennis. —*ball=*bercin, *m.* lawn-tennis club. —*flügler*, *pl.* neuroptera (*Ent.*). —*förmig*, *adj.* reticulated, reticular. —*haut*, *f.* retina; omentum (*Anat.*). —*jagen*, *n.* net-maring. —*nadel*, *f.* netting-needle. —*krider*, *m.* netter. —*schneuen*, *n.* drawing on paper divided into squares.

Nes'tig—*en*, *v.a.* to wet, moisten; to steep. —*ung*, *f.* wetting, moistening; steeping. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* steeping-ib.

Neu, *adj.* & *adv.* new; fresh; recent; modern; novel; die —(er)e Geschichte, modern history; —*e* Wiesen, upstart, parvenus (*poet.*); —*en* Mut haben, to gain fresh courage; —*aufgelegt*, reprinted; was giebt's —*es*? what news is there? das ist mir nichts —*es*, I knew that long ago; auf's —*e*, von —*em*, anew, afresh, again, once more; etwas —*machen*, to renovate; ein Schauspiel —*besetzen*, to re-cast a play; auf's —*e* aufrichten, to dress anew; die —*ern*, the moderns. —*er*, *I. m.* see —*ling*; new arrival. *II. comp. of neu*; newer; modern; die —*ern* Sprachen, modern languages; in —*erer* Zeit, in recent times, of late years; —*ere* Richtung, reform movement (*e.g. in mod. lang. teaching*) modern methods. —*er*, —*er*, *m.* (—*e*rrer, *pl.* —(e)rrer) innovator; neologist (*in language*). —*erlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* newly, lately. —*ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to innovate. —*heit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*heiten*) newness; novelty. —*igheit*, *f.* (*pl.* —*igkeiten*) news, piece of news; new production; novelty; —*igheit* des Tages, event of the day; *pl.* current events. —*lich*, *I. adj.* late, recent. *II. adv.* the other day, quite recently; —*lich* Morgens, the other morning. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) novice, neophyte; freshman; stranger; tyro, new hand. *Comp.* —*andauer*, *m.* new settler, colonist. —*angelommen*, *adj.* newly arrived. —*anlage*, *f.* new edition, reprint. —(ge) *badern*, *adj.* fresh; new-fangled (*theories*); ber (ge) *badern*, upstart. —*bau*, *m.* building in course of erection. —*begierde*, *f.* desire for news. —*befrucht(er)*, *m.* neophyte. —*bruch=* *land*, *n.* ground newly broken and cleared. —*bruch*, *m.* reprint. —*er=*ding, *adv.* recently. —*erfinden*, *adj.* newly-invented. —*erung=* *jacht*, *f.* desire of innovation. —*er=* *wahl*, *adj.* recently elected. —*geborn*, *adj.* new-born. —*gestaltung*, *f.* reorganization. —*gier(de)*, *f.* curiosity, inquisitiveness. —*hochdeutsch*, *n.* New or Modern High German. —*igheit*=trämmer, *m.* news-monger. —*jahr*, *n.* New Year. —*jahr=*abend, *m.* New Year's eve. —*jahr=*geschenk, *n.* New Year's gift. —*jahr=*wunsch, *m.* New-Year's congratulation, good wishes for the New Year; New Year's card. —*latinisch*, *adj.* Neo-Latin. —*lot*, *n.* —*mond*, *m.* new-moon. —*ot*, *n.* decagram. —*modisch*, *adj.* fashionable. —*philolog*, *m.* modern language student or teacher, student of modern languages. —*phi=* *ologen=*tag, *m.* meeting of mod. language teachers and scholars. —*philologen=*bercin, *m.* Modern Language Association. —*platonis=* *ser*, *m.* Neo-Platonist. —*silver*, *n.* German silver, argentine. —*trahler*, *m.* modern philologist. —*trahlich*, *adj.*; —*trahlich=*her Bercin, Modern Languages Association. —*terdings*, quite recently. —*trawentlich*, *adj.* relating to the New Testament. —*ter=* *jüngst*, *adj.* restored to youth, rejuvenated. —*vermählt*, *adj.* newly-married; die —*vermählte*, the bride; die —*vermählten*, the newly married couple. —*zeit*, *f.* modern times. —*zeitlich*, *adj.* of or in modern times, modern. —*zoll*, *m.* centimeter.

Neu'm—*en*, *f. pl.* dots (*of various shapes, in musical notation*). —*le'ren*, *v.a.*; —*le're*

99., MSS. (provided) with medieval music notations.

Neun, *I. num. adj. nine; alle* —(e) *schlehen*, to throw down the whole nine (*at nine-pins*); *einer aus* —(en), one (out) of nine. *II. f. (pl. —en) nine*. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) nine; the number nine; one of nine; soldier of the 9th regiment. —*t*, *num. adj. ninth; der* —*te* Januar, the ninth of January; *heute haben wir den* —*ten*, to-day is the 9th; *zum* —*ten*, ninthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*tel*s, *pl.* —*tel*) ninth part. —*tens*, *adv. ninthly*, in the ninth place. —*zig*, *num. adj. & f. ninety*. —*ziger*, *f. I. m.* (—*zigers*, *pl.* —*ziger*) man of (over) ninety years; soldier of the 90th regiment; *ein mittlerer* —*ziger*, a man in the middle of the nineties. *II. indec. adj.; in den* —*ziger Jahren*, in the nineties; between 1890 and 1900. —*zigste*, *num. adj. (der, die, das) ninetieth*. —*zigstel*, *n.* (—*zigstels*, *pl.* —*zigstel*) ninetieth part. —*zigster*, *adv.* in the ninetieth place. *Comp.* —*achtzigste*, *m.* nine-eight time (*Mus.*). —*ange*, *n.* river-lamprey. —*ed*, *n.* nonagon. —*edig*, *adj.* nonagonal. —*erlei*, *indec. adj.* of nine different sorts. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* nine-fold. —*jährig*, *adj.* nine years old, extending over nine years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every ninth year, novennial. —*mal*, *adv.* nine times. —*männig*, *adj.* enneandrous. —*monatig*, *adj.* nine months old; lasting nine months. —*monatlich*, *adj.* every nine months. —*pfünder*, *m.* nine-pounder. —*stündig*, *adj.* for nine hours (*M.*). —*stündig*, *adj.* of nine hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* lasting nine days; nine days old; —*tägige* Sericemotte, novenary (maw). —*täglich*, *adj.* repeated, recurring every nine days. —*tehalb*, *indec. adj.* eight and a half. —*teilig*, *adj.* of nine parts. —*weibig*, *adj.* having nine pistols or styles (*Bot.*); enneagynous. —*wöchentlich*, *adj.* recurring every ninth week. —*wöchig*, *adj.* nine weeks old; lasting nine weeks. —*zahl*, *f.* ennead. —*zehn*, *num. adj. nineteen*. —*zehnte*, *n.* nineteenth part. —*zehntens*, *adv.* in the nineteenth place. —*zigertei*, *indec. adj.* of ninety different sorts. —*zig-jährig*, *adj.* ninety years old. —*zig-mal*, *adv.* ninety times.

Neur —*algic*, *f.* neuralgia. —*al'gisch*, *adj.* neuralgic. —*asthenic*, *f.* neurasthenia. —*astheniser*, *m.* person suffering from neurasthenia. —*n*, *n.* neurine. —*om*, *n.* neuroma. —*ose*, *f.* neurosis.

Neutr —*n'l*, *adj.* neutral. —*allie'ren*, *v.a.* to neutralize. —*allie't*, *f.* neutrality.

Neu'tr —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) neuter.

Nibelungen, *pl.* the Nibelungs. —*frage*, *f.* see —*thesie*. —*lie*, *n.* the Lay of the Nibelungs (*great Middle High German popular epic*). —*trappe*, *f.* stanza (*of four long lines*) in which the Lay of the Nibelungs is written. —*thesie*, *f.* theory concerning the origin and composition of the Song of the Nibelungs.

Nicht, *I. adv.* not; no; ganz und gar —, burdens —, not at all, by no means, on no condition, in no way; — doch! (*only* — is accented, doch has no stress) no, but no, don't! certainly not! *nach* —, not (*as*) yet; — etwam!, not even, not so much as; — ein Mal, not once; es ist feiner, *der* — wüßte, every one knows; so viel ich weiß —, — daß ich wüßte, not so far as I know; — daß uns das von ihm wunder!, not that this surprises us in him; er tritt — mehr, he does not travel any longer, he travels no longer; — Ehre, — Nichtam, neither honor nor riches; und ich auch —, nor I either; Sie thun es, — wahr? you will do it, won't you? — wahr? is it

not so? was — . . . , if not . . . *II. part.* is it not? wie schön ist — die Eintracht! how beautiful is concord! (Is it not?) wie liebte ich ihn —! how I did love him! (did n't I?) *III. indef. naught, nothing (obs.)*; mit —en, by no means, not at all; zu —, to, to ruin, to naught; zu —e machen, to annihilate, destroy, ruin, bring to naught; zu —e werden, to perish, to be ruined, to get spoiled, to fall; sie wollten meines Rates —, they wanted none of my advice, they did not wish for my advice; hier ist meines Bleibens —, I cannot stay here; ich kenne keinen —, I do not know you (*obs.*). *IV. redundant negation; common in older German for the sake of emphasis, and surviving in poetry and in popular speech*; daß disputiert ihm niemand —, no one questions that about him; Gott ist niemals — von seinem Volk geschieden, God is never separated from his people. *Often in older German after verbs implying negation or impediment, etc.*; verbot! es Gott, daß ich nicht Hilfe brauche, God forbid that I should need help! *V. prefix (in comp.)* non-, un-, in-, dis-. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* null, void; invalid; vain, empty; transitory; perishable; —*ig* machen, to annul, abolish; für —*ig* erklären, to quash, declare null and void. —*igsteit*, *f.* nullity; nothingness; futility, vanity; perishableness. —*s*, see Nichts. *Comp.* —*achtung*, *f.* want of esteem, disrespect. —*anerkennung*, *f.* disavowal; repudiation (*of debts*). —*angabe*, *f.* non-entry (*of goods at the custom-house*); misprision (*of treason, Law*). —*annahme*, *f.* non-acceptance. —*ding*, *n.* nonentity. —*bildung*, *f.* intolerance. —*erdrückung*, *f.* non-appearance; default (*Law*). —*gebrauch*, *m.* disuse. —*gedenken*, *n.* forgetfulness; oblivion. —*haltung*, *f.* non-observance; adjournment (*of a meeting, etc.*). —*leiter*, *m.* non-conductor (*Phys.*). —*militär*, *m.* civilian. —*rauchsaube*, *n.* —*raucherabteil*, *m.* compartment where smoking is not allowed. —*raucher*, *m.* non-smoker; für —*raucher*, not smoking, no smoking allowed (*on railway carriages*). —*sein*, *n.* non-existence, nullity. —*verantwortlichkeit*, *f.* irresponsibility. —*wesentlich*, *adj.* non-essential. —*wirklings* *feit*, *f.* unreality. —*wissen*, *n.* ignorance. —*wollen*, *n.* unwillingness. —*zahlung*, *f.* non-payment; —*zahlung eines Wechsels*, dishonoring a bill. —*zulassung*, *f.* non-admission.

Nichts, *f. (pl. —n) niece*.

Nichts, *I. ind. & indec. pron. (orig. gent. of Nicht; cp. bich soll — gefürten, you shall not be desirous of anything (obs.))* naught, nothing; *adverbly*: in nothing, nowis; not at all; — als, — auch, nothing but, nothing short of; — der Art, nothing of the kind, no such thing; — dergleichen, no such thing; — desto weniger, nevertheless, notwithstanding, however; ganz und gar —, durchaus —, schlechterdings, rein, lauter —, — in der Welt, nothing at all, nothing whatever, not at all; — mehr, nothing more, no more. *mir* —, *bir* —, quite coolly, without more ado; er that es *mir* — *bir* —, he did it without so much as asking leave; wissen Sie — Neues? have you no news? daß hat — zu sagen, schadet —, that is of no consequence; so viel wie —, next to nothing; — weniger als, anything but; — wert, of no value; wenn es weiter — ist if that is or be all; daß ich ihm wie —, he does not mind that; sonst —! nothing more! is that all! hier ist — zu sehen, there is nothing to laugh at in this; es ist — Gutes an ihm, there is no good in him; es ist — daran, an der Sache, there is no truth in it; an — wird —, from nothing nothing comes; es kann aus

der Sache — werden, nothing can come of it; für — achten, to think little or nothing of; to slight: es ist — damit, there is nothing in it, nothing of the sort; um —, for nothing; um — spielen, to play for love; um — und wieder — without any cause whatever; for nothing at all; — sein, no such thing; — haben! not a word of that! zu — werden, to come to naught, to fall to the ground. II. n. (*pl. sometimes* Nichts) nothingness; nonentity; nothing; chaos; nihilism; insignificance; ein bloßes —, a mere nothing, a trifle; jaget niemand —, do not tell anybody anything (*obs.*); ein Sack —, a penniless fellow; ein Lauge —, a worthless fellow. *Comp.* —nug, *m.* good-for-nothing fellow, ne'er-do-weel. —nug(e), —nig(e), *adj.* useless, worthless. —nugigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness. —thner, *m.* idler. —thnerci!, *f.* —thum, *n.* idling, inaction. —würdig, *f. adj.* worthless; contemptible; vile; annoying (*coll.*); trifling, unimportant (*obs.*). II. *adv.* of no account. —würdigkeit, *f.* futility; worthlessness; baseness; (*pl.* base actions. *pl. obs.*) —en, *n.* flowers of zinc, zinc-flowers.

11 *nod*, I. m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) nod. II. n. neck (prov.). —*en*, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to nod; to wink; to dose.

*Mid, m. (—s, pl. —t) water-sprite, merman.
See Rix.

Ḥi'dēi, m. (—s, pl. —) Nicholas; mannikin; contemptible fellow; nag; also n. & f. strumpet; also *Germ.* *mann* m. water sprite.

pet; jade. *Comp.* —mann, m. water-sprite.
 silber, (in comp. =) nickel (metal), of nickel;
 ein paar —, a few coppers. —süd, n. nick-
 elic oxide. —oxyd, n. nichelous oxide. —
 stahl, m. nickel steel, nicheliferous steel.

Unt (*Ital.*) = unter, beneath, below, under; — dem **Wald**, below the forest; — der **Enns**, below or to the right of the river Enns (Lower Austria).

Nie, *adv.* never (before), at no time; — **und nimmer**, never (before) and never (after); at no time. *Comp.* — **gewißt**, *adj.* never-clouded. — **mal**, *adv.* at no time, never. — **mand**, *see* **Ricmand**.

Ric'—den, *Ri'den*, *adv.* down, below; here below. —**der**, —**drig**, *see* **Rieber**, **Riebrig**.

Wie der. I. *adj.* nether, under, beneath; low; subordinate; inferior; primary; low, mean; vulgar; **hoch** und —, high and low, rich and poor; **der** — **und** **abel**, the gentry; **ein** — **er**, an obscure person, one of mean birth; **bis** —, **inferiora**. II. *adv. & sep. prefix*, down; low; **auf** und —, up and down; — **mit** **den** **Bergrücken**, down with the traitors! — **aus**, f. low country or ground; lowland; plain, flat country. *Comp.* — **beneden**, *tr.v.* to descend.

—beugen, v.a. to bend down; to humiliate; to depress. —brechen, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to break down. —brunnen, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to burn down (*to the ground*). —beutlich, adj. Low German, North German. —beutisch, n. lower Germany, North Germany. —brud, m. low pressure. —brüden, v.a. to press, weigh down; to beat down (*prices*); to depress; to keep down; to overwhelm. —fahren, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) to descend rapidly; —gefahren zur Hölle, descended into Hell. II. a. to knock over, run down. —faßt, f. descent. —fall, m., —fallen, n. downfall; prostration. —fallen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall down; to alight (*of birds*); vor einem —fallen, to fall at a p.'s feet. —frühtlich, adj. Low Franconian. —gang, m. setting (*of the sun*); descent; down-stroke (Mech.). —gehen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to descend; to sink; to subside; to set (*of the sun*). —gehilgen, p. & adj. dejected, low-spirited, cast-down. —geheiß, n. geheiß, f. dejection, low spirits. —halten, tr.v.a. to hold or keep down. —haben, v.n.

ausz. f. to cower; to squat. —*solzen* (eine Fahne), to haul down or lower (a flag). —*soln*, *n.* coppice, underwood. —*lagg*, *f.* courting. —*schießen*, *v.a.* to shoot down (*coll.*). —*seem = men*, *tr.v.n.* (*ausz. f.*) to be confined, lie in. —*tsunft*, *f.* descent; delivery, confinement. —*lage*, *f.* laying down; (*banded*) warehouse; depot; agency (*C.L.*); emporium; defeat, overthrow; eine *gungilde* —*lage* *erleiden*, to suffer a total or crushing defeat; in die —*lage* *bringen*, to warehouse. —*land*, *n.* low-lying land; die —*lande*, the Netherlands or Low Countries. —*länder*, *m.* dweller in a low-lying country Low German (*obs.*); Netherlander, Dutchman. —*ländlich*, *adj.* Netherlandish, Dutch. —*lassen*, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sit down; to settle, establish oneself; to alight. —*lassung*, *f.* lowering; establishment; settlement, colony. —*lassungsrecht*, *n.* right of settling. —*legen*, *v. i. a.* to lay down, deposit; to abdicate; to resign (*an office*); to leave off (*business*); to lay down (*arms*); to store, warehouse; ein *Kind* —*legen*, to put a child to bed. II. *r.* to lie down, go to bed. —*legnung*, *f.* deposition; abdication; resignation. —*maaden*, *v.a.* to put down; to cut down; to slay, maim. —*rad*, *n.* safety bicycle, rear driving machine; —*rad* mit *Vorherantrieb*, front driving safety (*cycl.*). —*reissen*, *tr.v.a.* to tear down, to demolish. —*reiten*, *tr.v.a.* to ride down, ride over. —*rollen*, *v.n.* (*ausz. f.*); der *Borhang* *rollt* —, the curtain falls. —*schalen*, *n.* Lower Saxony (*North Germ.*). —*schalsch*, *adj.* Low Saxon (*North Germ.*). —*schießen*, *tr.v. i. a.* to shoot down. II. *r.* (*ausz. f.*) to shoot, rush down. —*schlag*, *m.* act of striking down; down-stroke; beat, fall (*Mus.*); outcome, upshot; sediment, deposit; result; der —*schlag* *der* *his* *Studen* *geratene* *Bewegung*, the result (so far) of the movement which has come to a standstill. —*schlagen*, *tr.v. i. a.* to strike down; to cast down; to fall (*ozen*; *trees*); to let down; to prostrate; to precipitate (*Chem.*); to alloy; to quiet, pacify; to put an end to; to quash; to depress; to refute; *semanbes* *Schlagung* —*schlagen*, to deprive a. o. of all his hopes, to disappoint a. p. II. *n.* (*ausz. f.*) to fall down heavily; die *Esage* (*schlägt* —, the balance turns; (*ausz. f.*) to beat time (*Mus.*). —*schlägend*, *p. & *adj.* disheartening, depressing; quieting.* —*schmettern*, *v.a.* to dash to the ground; —*schmetternde* *Worte*, crushing words. —*schrift*, *f.* what is written down, writing, copy, notes; —*schrift* *einer* *Vorlesung*, lecture notes. —*senken*, *v. i. a.* to let down. II. *r.* to sink, settle down. —*setzen*, *v. i. a.* to set, put down; to deposit; to ground (*arms, Mil.*); to establish, appoint. II. *r.* to sit down; *sich zwischen* *zwei* *Stühle* —*setzen*, to fall between two stools. —*setzen*, *tr.v.a.* to strike down with a dagger or bayonet. —*steigen*, *tr.v.n.* (*ausz. f.*) to descend, step down. —*strecken*, *v. i. n.* to stretch on the ground; to fell. II. *r.* to lie down. —*stürzen*, *v. i. a.* to precipitate, throw or hurl down. II. *n.* (*ausz. f.*) to fall down with vehemence. —*stich*, *m.* down-stroke; down-bow (*Mus.*). —*treten*, *tr.v.a.* to tread, trample down; to tread down (*shoes*) at the heel; to wear the heels (*of shoes*) crooked. —*trächtig*, *adj.* low, mean, abject; (*dial.*) kind to the lower people, blithe to the people (= *feiertlich*). —*trätschreit*, *f.* baseness; vile action. —*trinken*, *tr. v. a.* to gulp down; einen —*trinken*, to drink a. p. under the table. —*wald*, *m.* coppice. —*wärts*, *adv.* downwards; —*wärts* *gekehrt*, reversed (*Her.*). —*wiebelich*, *adj. & adv.* pretty, nice, dainty, elegant; das *berberger* *Brot* *ist* —, bread eaten

in secret is pleasant (*obs.*, *B.*); das ist ja recht —, that's a pretty state of things, a nice mess indeed! (*coll.*). —*feist*, *f.* prettiness, niceness.

Riebnagel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Riebnägel) agnall, hangnail.

Riebnagel, *adj. & adv.* low; lowly, humble, obscure; base, abject, vile, vulgar; mean; —*e* Prämiel, short premium (*C.L.*); —*halten*, to keep down (*prices*); *eine* *B.* —*er hängen*, to make a th. more accessible; —*spielen*, to play low; —*stimmen*, to lower (*the pitch*); ausländische Fonds gingen —*er*, foreign stocks fell; *meine* —*e* Güte, my humble cottage; *eine* —*e* Meinung von einem haben, to have a poor opinion of a p.; von —*e* Stunde, of low birth or standing. —*feist*, *f.* lowness; lowliness.

Riebnand, *ind. pron.* (—*e*), *dat.* (—*er*) (better than —*em* or —*en*), *acc.* (—*er* than —*en*) nobody, no one; —*anders*, no one else; —*gerade*, no stranger.

Riebn, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kidney; nodule; (*pl.*) reins, reins; see —*arteriofel*; zu den —*n* gehörig, renal; der Herr und —*n* prüft, God that trieth the hearts and reins (*B.*); das geht mir an die —*n*, that cuts me to the quick (*rare*). *Comp.* —*n* —*beschwerde*, *f.* kidney complaint. —*n* —*braten*, *m.* roast loin. —*n* —*entzündung*, *f.* nephritis. —*n* —*feist*, *n.* suet (*round kidney*). —*n* —*formig*, *adj.* reniform, kidney-shaped. —*n* —*arteriofel*, *f.* kidney-potato. —*n* —*frankheit*, *f.* disease of the kidneys. —*n* —*stein*, *m.* stone in the kidneys; *calc*-stone. —*n* —*stück*, *n.* loin of veal with the kidney. —*n* —*weh*, *n.* nephritic pain, nephralgia. —*n* —*weise*, *adv.* in nodules (*Min.*).

Riebn —*ein*, *v.n.* to snuffle; to rain gently and continually (*sl.*). —*en*, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sneeze. *II. subst. n.* sneeze; sneezing. *Comp.* —*e* —*pulver*, *n.* sneezing-powder; snuff. —*(s)* —*frankheit*, *m.* spasmodic sneezing.

Riebn —*(in comp.)* —*brauch*, *m.* usufruct. —*braucher*, *m.*, —*braucherin*, *f.* usufructuary. —*stus*, *m.* —*brauch*.

Riebn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rivet; —*und nagelfest*, clinched and riveted, nailed fast. —*en*, *v.a.* to rivet, clinch. *Comp.* —*blumig*, *adj.* epigynous. —*assel*, *m.* riveting nail; rivet.

Riebn, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) blank (*in a lottery*).

Riebn —*mus*, *m.* Nihilism.

Riebn —*n*, *n.* (—*s*) nicotine.

Riebn; **Riebn**, **Riebn**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind.* of nehmen; er ist vom Stamme Riebn, he is very greedy, grasping, or rapacious (*coll.*).

Riebn —*mer*, *adv.* never (more); at no time; no more (*rare*); nun und —*(il. now and no more)* never, at no time; nie und —*(before)* never (*after*); es ist noch um ein Riebn, so ist der Gottlose —, for yet a little while and the wicked shall not be (*B.*); wenn —*holz* da ist, where no wood is (*B.*); man sieht ihn —, he is no more to be seen (*poet.*). *Comp.* —*mehr*, *adv.* never more; never; not at all. —*weh* —*tes*, *m.* (day after) doomsday, the Greek Kalenda. —*feist*, *I. adj.* inextinguishable. *II. m.* glutton; wolf (*in the fable*). —*wieder* —*sehen*, *n.*; auf —*wiedersehen*, farewell forever; er verchied auf —*wiedersehen*, he disappeared and was not seen any more.

Riebn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) nip, dip. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to nip, nip; er —*t* zu gern, he is too fond of tipping. *Comp.* —*nat*, *f.* neap-tide.

Riebn —*(in comp.)* —*schon*, *pl.* nick-nacks, trinkets, mantel-piece ornaments. —*stück*, *m.* what-not, fancy table.

Riebn —*st* (—*s*), (—*we*), *adv.* nowhere, nowhere at all.

Riebn (long i), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) niche.

Riebn —*e*, **Riebn**, *f.* (*pl.* —*(f)*) nit. —*ig*, *adj.* lousy, nitty.

Riebn —*t* (—*in*), *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to nestle; to build a nest. *Comp.* —*halten*, *m.*, breeding-cage.

Riebn —*at*, *n.* nitrate. —*s*, *adj.* nitrous. *Comp.* —*o* —*glycerin*, *n.* nitro-glycerine.

Riebn —*er* —*en*, *v.a.* to level. —*ung*, *f.* leveling. *Comp.* —*instrument*, *n.* (water-, spirit-) level. —*lage*, *f.* spirit-level.

Riebn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) water-sprite, merman. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) water-nymph, mermaid.

Riebn, (*dial. & coll.*) see **Riebn**, **Riebn**.

Riebn, *I. adj.* (*comp.* nobler) noble; highborn; beautiful, grand, stylish (*sl.*); liberal (*coll.*); sich —*machen*, to be very generous or liberal (with one's money) (*coll.*). *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) noble (a former English coin); Noble (name of the Lion in the animal epic of *Reynard the Fox*).

Riebn, *adv. & part.* in addition; besides; further; still, yet, as yet; —*darzu*, moreover; —*einer*, another, one more; —*sechs Meilen*, six miles more; —*einmal*, once more, over again, encore; —*einmal so viel*, as much again; —*etwas*, something more; —*etwas?* anything else? —*nicht*, not yet; wo —*?* where else? was —*?* what else? er und —*einige*, he and some others; das fehlte nur —, that was all that was wanting, that is the last straw; was —*mehr* ist, what is more; er saß —*viele Jahre* leben, he may still live many years; —*lieber* wollte ich, still more should I like, I should even prefer; weil er mein Better ist, ist er —*nicht* mein Freund, because he is my cousin it does not follow that he is my friend; wäre er auch —*so reich*, if he were as rich again; wenn er auch —*so lange* liebt, if he stays ever so long; es ist —*so wenig*, be it ever so little; —*vor kurzem*, until recently; ich habe ihn —*gestern* gesehen, I saw him only yesterday; —*heute* abend, this very night; ehe er —*aus dem Zimmer* war, before he was well out of the room. *Comp.* —*mal*, *adv.* once again; twice; it is often added to exclamations for the sake of emphasis; Donnerwetter —*mal*! zounds! —*malig*, *adj.* repeated. —*malts*, *adv.* once more, again.

Riebn, *conj.* nor; weder *R.* —*N.*, neither *M.* nor *N.*; —*Sie*, —*ich*, neither you nor I (*obs.*).

Riebn, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) arm (of a yard, *Naut.*). *Comp.* —*tafel*, *n.* yard-tackle.

Riebn —*erl*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*), —*erl*, *n.* (—*erl*, *pl.* —*erl*) dumpling (*dial.*).

Riebn —*en*, *v.a.* to dawdle, to be slow (*dial.*). —*er*, *m.* slow-coach. —*ig*, *adj.* slow, squeamish (*dial.*).

Riebn —*e*, *comp.* —*e* —*meier*, *m.* slow-coach (*coll.*).

Riebn —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), nomad. —*isch*, *adj.* nomadic.

Riebn —*n*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Romina*) noun. —*stater*, *f.* (*pl.* —*staturen*) nomenclature.

Riebn —*alis* —*mus*, *m.* Nominalism. —*ativ* (*pron.* *Rominativ*), *m.* (—*ativ*, *pl.* —*ativ*) nominative. —*ell*, *adj.* nominal. *Comp.* —*al* = betrag, *m.* nominal value.

Riebn —*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) none; ninth (*Mus.*); (*pl.*) nones.

Riebn —*ne*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*; *dim.* *Rönn* —*chen*, *Rönn* —*lein*) nun, religious sister; humming-top; night-butterfly; white nun (*Orm.*); mold (*Found.*). *Comp.* —*n* —*floster*, *n.* nunnery. —*n* —*weiche*, *f.* taking of the veil.

Riebn —*pe*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) nap (*of cloth*). —*n*, *v.a.* to nap.

Riebn, *m.* (—*s*) north; north wind (*poet.*); —*zum Westen*, north by west; dem —*n* entgegengefeht, Antarctic. —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) north; northern region. —*isch*, *adj.* northern; Norse; north from the Alps (*obs.*); borean, hyperborean; alt —*isch*, Old Norse,

Scandinavian. *Comp.* — *Deutlich*, *adj.* North-German. — *er-breite*, *f.* north latitude. — *er-sonne*, *f.* north sun, midnight-sun. — *fap*, *n.* North Cape. — *länder*, *m.* Northerner; (*pl.*) northern nations. — *ländlich*, *adj.* northern. — *lande-fahrt*, *f.* Arctic voyage or expedition. — *licht*, *n.* aurora borealis, northern lights. — *licht-schein*, *m.* glare of the polar or northern lights. — *meer*, *n.* northern or Arctic ocean. — *pol*, *m.* north pole. — *pol-fahrt*, *f.* arctic expedition. — *schein*, *m.* zodiacal light. — *see*, *f.* North Sea, German Ocean. — *stern*, *m.* polar-star. — *wärts*, *adv.* northward. — *weiser*, *m.* compass. — *wind*, *m.* north-wind; Boreas.

Nörlisch, *adj. & adv.* northern, northerly, Arctic, septentrional; — *e Breite*, northern latitude; — *e Abweichung*, northerliness; — *e Lage*, northern aspect; — *liegen von*, to lie (to the) north of; — *ist am meisten* —, northernmost; *das* — *e Eismeer*, the Arctic Ocean.

Nörlein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) see *Nierlein*.

Norm, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) rule, standard, model, norm, criterion; signature (*Typ.*). — *a'l*, *adj.* normal, regular. — *ic'ten*, *v.a.* to rule. *Comp.* — *al'-arbeitstag*, *m.* ordinary working day, legally fixed maximum. — *al'-bahn*, *f.* main line (*railw.*). — *al'-gas*, *n.* standard gas. — *al'-geschwindigkeit*, *f.* proper speed, allowed speed. — *al'-gesetz*, *n.* general law. — *al'-gewicht*, *n.* standard weight. — *al'-kerze*, *f.* standard candle. — *al'-kralle*, scratch (*Levin* *Tag*). — *al'-miedung*, *f.* normal dress. — *al'-maß*, *n.* standard measure. — *al'-nummer*, *f.* average marks (*School*). — *al'-satz*, *m.* limited price (*C.L.*). — *al'-uhr*, *f.* standard clock. — *al'-zeile*, *f.* direction line (*Typ.*).

Norne, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) old German goddess of Fate (3 in number); Norn.

Nörstel, **Nörstel**, *n. & m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) chopin, pint.

Not, *I. f.* (*pl.* *Nötte*) need, want; necessity, compulsion; exigency; trouble, difficulty, danger; distress, misery; fight (*obs.*); *wenn die* — *an den Mann kommt*, in case of need, when necessity urges; *aus* —, from necessity; *aus der* — *eine Tugend machen*, to make a virtue of necessity; *mit* —, with difficulty, scarcely; *mit genauer* —, narrowly, with great difficulty, with much ado; *mit knapper* —, with the greatest difficulty; *ohne* —, unnecessarily, without cause; *über* —, more than necessary; in *Nöten sein*, to be in trouble; *vonnöten* or *vonnöten sein*, to be necessary or needful; *vonnöten haben*, to want, to require; *zur* —, at a pinch, at the worst, scarcely (*enough*); *die* (*schwere*) —, epilepsy; (*Schopf*) *schwer(e)* —! damnation! *was*, *schwere* —, *was* *das* *bedeuten*? what the devil does that mean? (*vulg.*); — *haben*, to suffer want; *wir hatten unsere liebe* —, am . . ., we had much ado . . .; *Sie werden Ihre liebe* — *mit ihm haben*, he will give you no end of trouble; *er hat seine liebe* — *mit dem Reden*, he has great difficulty in speaking (*coll.*); *die Sache hat* —, the case is urgent (*coll.*); *einen Wechsel* — *leiden lassen*, to dishonor a bill; in *Nöten sein*, to be in distress; in (*Kindes*) *Nöten sein*, to be with child; to be in travail; *wenn es die* — *erfordert*, if need be; *zur* — *würde es ausreichen*, it would do at a pinch; *es hat seine* — *damit*, no fear; *er macht uns viele* —, he causes us much anxiety; — *bricht* *Gefen*, necessity knows no law; necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*); *wenn die* — *am größten*, if God's Hilfe are nöthen, man's extremity is God's opportunity, when need is greatest help is nearest (*prov.*); *in der* — *früht der Teufel* *stiegen*, in default of a soul the devil puts up

with a fly (*prov.*); — *kennt sein Gebot*, necessity has no law (*prov.*); — *lehrt beten*, necessity is the mother of invention (*prov.*). II. *adj.* needful, necessary; *wantig*; — *thun*, to be necessary; *wenn es* — *thut*, in case of necessity; *mit* *ist* *or* *that* —, I want; *Griebe* *thut* *uns* — *we need* peace. *Comp.* — *adresse*, *f.* emergency address (in case of need). — *anker*, *m.* sheet-anchor. — *arbeit*, *f.* work of necessity. — *aussgang*, *m.* emergency exit, escape door. — *bau*, *m.* temporary building. — *schelf*, *m.* makeshift; expedient. — *bremse*, *f.* brake for emergency-cases. — *brücke*, *f.* temporary bridge, pontoon bridge. — *bauwerk*, *m.* temporary dike. — *dringend*, *adj.* pressing, urgent. — *durft*, *f.* necessities of life; necessity; *seine* — *durft* *berichten*, to ease nature. — *dürftig*, *adj.* scanty; needy, indigent, hard-up; — *dürftig* *heim*, poor rhyme; *das* — *dürftige*, what is absolutely necessary. — *dürftigkeit*, *f.* indigence; want. — *erbe*, *m.* legal heir. — *fall*, *m.* case of necessity; *im* — *fall*, in case of need, if necessary; at a pinch (*coll.*). — *feuer*, *n.* alarm-fire. — *flagge*, *f.* flag of distress. — *gedrungen*, *adj.* compulsory, by force, by constraint, needs, perforce. — *gefahr*, *n.* cry of distress. — *hafen*, *m.* harbor of refuge. — *helfer*, *m.* helper in need. — *hemd*, *n.* magic shirt (*protecting a warrior*). — *hilfe*, *f.* help in need. — *jahr*, *n.* year of scarcity. — *klage*, *f.* distress-claim (*C.L.*). — *klage*, *f.* distressed condition, calamity. — *leidend*, *adj.* needy; suffering distress; dishonored (*of bills*); *die* — *leidenden*, the sufferers. — *leine*, *f.* cord communicating with the engine in emergencies, bell cord or pull (*Railw.*). — *lüge*, *f.* official falsehood; (*forced*) *shift*, *fib*, white lie. — *maß*, *m.* jury mast. — *mittel*, *n.* shift, expedient. — *nagel*, *m.* make-shift, stop-gap. — *peiffe*, *f.* alarm whistle, danger whistle. — *pfennig*, *m.* savings; *einen* — *pfennig* *zurücklegen*, to lay by for a rainy day. — *recht*, *n.* right of necessity. — *rudder*, *n.* preventer-rudder (*Naut.*). — *sache*, *f.* case of necessity, urgent case. — *schlange*, *f.* culverin (*obs.*, *Artill.*). — *schuß*, *m.* shot of distress. — *signal*, *n.* distress or danger-signal (*Railw. Naut.*). — *stand*, *m.* state of distress, critical state. — *stands-gesetz*, *n.* emergency bill, provisional bill passed in times of distress. — *taufe*, *f.* private baptism (*in fear of the taker's death*). — *thür*, *f.* escape-door, emergency exit. — *wehr*, *f.* self-defense; *aus* — *wehr*, in self-defense; *Zufallig* *aus* — *wehr*, justifiable homicide. — *wendig*, *adj.* necessary; *schlechterdings* *or* *unumgänglich* — *wendig*, indispensable, inevitable; *das* — *wendige*, necessity, necessities; — *wendiger* *Beife*, of necessity. — *wendigkeit*, *f.* urgency; necessity. — *wert*, *n.* work of necessity. — *wörterbuch*, *m.* pocket or conversation dictionary, handy dictionary. — *zeichen*, *n.* signal of distress. — *zucht*, *f.* chastisement, *f.* — *schüttung* — *verbrechen*, *m.* indecent assault, rape, violation, ravishment. — *schüttigen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to ravish, to violate; to assault (*Law*). — *schüttiger*, *m.* ravisher. — *zwang*, *m.* the compulsion of necessity, the force of circumstances.

Not'a, *f.* (*pl.* — *s*) see *Notz*; *flü* (*dal.*) *etwas* *ab* — *zu nehmen*, see *Annunten*. — *z*, see *Notar*.

Notabilitäten, *f. pl.* notables, big folk, *Honn.* (*coll.*).

Notar, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) notary; öffentlich — *notary public*. — *lat*, *n.* (— *late*, *pl.* — *late*) office of a notary; *von* — *latwegen*, by order of a notary. — *ic'll*, *adj. & adv.* notarial; attested by a notary; — *ic'll* *beglaubigt*,

signed by a notary public, by a solicitor or a commissioner for oaths. *Comp.* —*§-instru-*
ment, *n.* —*§-instrumente*, *f.* notarial document.
Notiz, *f.* (pl. —*n*) note; memorandum; bank-
note; bill; account; diplomatic note; note
(of music); (pl.) music; gutt —, *dic-*, gutt,
high marks a good report (school); *erhöhte* —,
sharp; *ganze* —, semi-breve, whole note; *halbe* —,
minim, half note; *schwache* —, crotchet,
quarter note; *geschwächte* —, quaver, eighth
note; *in* — *n* setzen, to write down (an air);
— *n* abzeichnen, to copy music; *nach* — *n*,
in a superior way, properly, with a vengeance;
nach (or *von*) — *n* spielen, flingen, to play,
sing at sight; *es kommt ihm auf eine Hand*
voll — *n* nicht an, he is not over-particular
(in what he says, etc.). *Comp.* —*n* —*ausgabe*,
f. the issue of (bank-) notes. —*n* —*bank*, *f.* bank
of issue, issuing bank. —*n* —*beilage*, *f.* musical
supplement. —*n* —*bezeichnung*, *f.* musical
notation. —*n* —*blatt*, *n.* sheet of music. —*n* —*buch*,
n. music-book. —*n* —*brud*, *m.* music-
printing; printed music. —*n* —*format*, *n.* ob-
long quarto (Typ.). —*n* —*gitter*, *n.* —*halter*,
m. music-stand. —*n* —*herdungen*, *f.* music
shop. —*n* —*lesen*, *n.* reading of music. —*n* —
linie, *f.* line; staff. —*n* —*wapp*, *f.* music
portfolio. —*n* —*papier*, *n.* music-paper. —*n* —
schlüssel, *m.* clef. —*n* —*stecher*, *m.* engraver
of music. —*n* —*system*, *n.* staff. —*n* —*umlauf*,
m. circulation of (bank-) notes.
Notiz —*en*, *v.a.* to note, make a memoran-
dum of; to quote (prices, etc.). —*ung*, *f.*
quotation (of prices).
Notifizieren, *v.a.* to notify.
Notig, *adj.* & *adv.* needful, necessary; *etwas*
haben, to want, stand in need of; — *machen*,
to necessitate; *bedürftig* —, absolutely neces-
sary; *ein neuer Mod ist* (or *coll.*) *that ihm*
fehl —, he is in great need of a new coat;
— *en* *helfen*, in case of necessity; *das* — *e* *be-*
 sorgen, to provide or do all that is necessary;
das zum Leben —, the necessities of life.
Notig-en, *I. v.a.* to necessitate; to oblige,
force, compel; to press (a guest); to invite;
sich — *en* *lassen*, to stand upon ceremony, to
need pressing; *lassen Sie sich nicht lange*
— *en*, pray do not wait to be asked, help your-
self; *er ließ sich nicht lange* — *en*, he required
little pressing. *II. subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* urgency;
constraint; entreaty.
Notiz, *f.* (pl. —*n*) notice; cognizance; note,
memorandum. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* —*tafel*, *f.*
note-book. —*en* —*strämer*, *m.* pedant, dry-as-
dust scholar.
Notorietät, *f.* notoriety.
Notorisch, *adj.* notorious; *ein* — *er Käufer*,
a confirmed drunkard; *ein* — *er Spieler*, an
habitual gambler.
Nov-a, —*itäten*, *pl.* novelties; new publica-
tions. —*elle*, see *Novelle*. —*ist*, *m.* (—*igen*,
pl. —*igen*). —*ist*, *f.* (pl. —*igen*) & *m.* (—
igen, *pl.* —*igen*) novice, probationer, acolyte.
—*iate*, *n.* (—*iate*, *pl.* —*iate*) noviceate.
Comp. —*itäten* —*settel*, *m.* list of new publica-
tions.
Novell-e, *f.* (pl. —*en*) short tale of fiction,
short novel (usually in prose); supplementary
law; — *zum Anarchistengesetz*, additional
clause to the bill against the anarchists; *Saul*
Scenes — *en* in *Verfen*, P. Heyse's short sto-
ries in verse, metrical tales, verse novels;
Romanen und — *en*, novels and short tales; *die*
en *des Justinian*, the Novels, the consti-
tutions or laws of Justinian. —*ette*, *f.* (pl.
—*etten*) very short story, sketch. —*ist*, *m.*
(—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*), —*istin*, *f.* writer of
short stories or sketches, novelist. —*istisch*,
adj. novelistic, in the style of a novel. *Comp.*

—*en* —*heit*, *adj.* in the manner of a novel. —
en —*schreiber*, *m.* see —*ist*. —*en* —*trans*, *m.*
cycle or collection of short stories.
November, *m.* (—*s*) November.
Now, *I. int.* well! well now! *II. m.* & *n.* the
passing moment, instant; *ist* —, in a trice, in
no time; *im rechten* —, in the nick of time.
Nüchtern, *adj.* & *adv.* fasting; sober: grown
sober again; temperate; calm; reasonable;
insipid, jejune; prosaic; Philistine; *ich bin*
nüchtern —, I have not yet eaten anything, I
have not yet broken my fast, I have not had
any breakfast; *ein* — *es Urteil*, a dispassionate
judgment. —*heit*, *f.* fasting condition; tem-
perance; sobriety; calmness; prosiness; *in der*
—heit *beruht er*, was *er* in *der* *Trunkenheit*
gethan, when he is sober he regrets what he
has done when drunk. *Comp.* —*werden*, *n.*
sobered condition; disillusion.
Nüde, *f.* (prov.) whim, fancy; see *Tafel*.
Nüdel, *f.* (pl. —*n*) little threads of paste; *Pa-*
den — *n*, vermicelli; *italienische* — *n*, maca-
roni; *Gänse* — *n*, paste balls for cramming geese.
— *n*, *v.a.* to cram (poultry). *Comp.* —*bid*,
adj. plump, round as a ball. —*uppe*, *f.* ver-
micelli soup.
Null, *I. indec. adj.* nil, null; — *nichtig*, null
and void. *II. f.* (pl. —*n*) naught, cipher,
blank; *er ist eine* *Wahrheit* —, he is a nobody,
a mere cipher. —*ität*, *f.* (pl. —*itäten*) nullity,
invalidity. *Comp.* —*grab*, —*punft*, *m.* zero.
—*linie*, *f.* vacuum line. —*partie*, *f.* love-
set (Lawn T.). —*spiel*, *n.* love-game (L.T.).
Nummer —*ale*, *n.* (—*ales*, *pl.* —*allen*) numeral
adjective. —*ieren*, *I. v.a.* to number; to ticket.
II. subst.n. —*ierung*, *f.* numbering; numeration.
Nummer —*i*, *pl.* Numbers (B.). —*o*, *dat.* & *abl.*
of —*us*, number; —*s* 3, number 3. —*us*, *m.*
number (Gram.).
Nummerisch, *adj.* & *adv.* numerical.
Nummer, *f.* (pl. —*n*) number; cipher; mark;
lottery-ticket; jail; *ein* in — *erforderndes*
Werk, a serial; *eine nette* or *feine* —, a nice
sort or specimen (also used ironically) (coll.);
sich auf — *Sicher* *stellen*, to place oneself in
security; *er ist* or *sitzt* in — *Sicher*, he is in
prison (coll.); — *Eins*, number one, the best
place, the post of honor. *Comp.* —*folge*, *f.*
numerical order.
Nun, *I. adv.* now, at present; under present
circumstances; (also part.) now, well; *von* —
an, henceforth; — *erst* *gekand* *er*, it was
only then that he confessed; — *nicht* *nimmer*
(mehr) *never*, nevermore; — *traf* *es* *sich*,
das, now it happened that; *wenn* —, now if;
er mag — *kommen* *oder* *nicht*, whether he
come or no; — *nicht* & *well*, and afterwards;
sei *es* —, *daß* *er* *hier* *oder* *dort* *ist*, whether
he be here or there; *ich möchte* — *freilich*,
I should wish indeed (that, etc.); — *wie* *ist* *es*?
well, how are you? how are matters going on?
— *also*, well then! *II. conj.* indeed, then;
now; *wenn* —, supposing; *es ist* — *etwas*
(nicht) *so*, well, it can't be helped; — *es* *ein-*
mal *so* *ist*, since it is so; — *ich* *ste* *dir* *empfeh-*
len *sau*, *streb'* *ich* *ruhig*, now that I can com-
mend her to you, I die in peace; — *du* *nicht*
frunzt, now that you know me. *III. int.* well!
come on! gently! — *ja*! that's true enough,
that is all right (expresses hesitating or reluctant
assent). *Comp.* —*mehr*, —*mehr* *so* (obs.), *adv.*
& *conj.* now, by this time; henceforth. —
mehr, *adj.* present, actual, now existing.
Nun —*ti* —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en* or —*i*), (papal)
nuncio.
Nur, *adv.* & *part.* only, merely; scarcely; a little
while ago, a moment ago, but just; after *wer*,
was, *wie*, *wo* = ever, soever, possibly, in any

way; — weiter, go on, get on; — mehr (*Austrian dial.*) = noch, still, only; wenn —, provided that; wer —, whoever; so viel ich kann, as much as ever I can; Alles — nicht, anything rather than; geh — I do go! er mag — gehen! let him go by all means, he is quite at liberty to go! ich will's — gefehen, well, I will confess it; — nicht ängstlich! I don't fear! nicht — ...; sondern auch ... not only ... but also ...; sie belamen alle etwas, — er nicht, they all got something except him; — noch eine Zeile, only one line more; was er — bent? I wonder what he thinks; hier ist Geld, — (schweige! here is money, but don't tell! but not a word! sehen Sie —, was Sie gemacht haben, just look at what you have done; wie kommt er — hierher? but how can he have come here? bläst —, ihr Winde, blow on, ye winds; laßt mich — machen! (just) let me do it! let me alone! er ist — (eben) angekommen, he is only just come; ich muß — (no stress) bald meinen Herrn aufsuchen, I really must go soon and look for my master; — so with verbs denotes great ease or great rapidity, thoroughness (*coll.*); die Federn flogen — so, the feathers were flying fast; es klappte — so, everything fitted in admirably; es ging — so, it went off first-rate or rapidly; — so thun, to pretend to do a thing without taking any trouble about it, to do it with a wave of the hand.

Nuß, *f.* (*pl.* Nüsse) nut (*also Mech.*); walnut; in die Nüsse gehen, to go a-nutting, to be lost; eine taube —, an empty nut; feine taube — wert, not worth a straw; harte — difficult task; in einer —, in a nutshell; Nüsse ausfeuern, to shell nuts; ich will ihm eine — zu snaden geben, I will give him a nut to crack (*coll.*); wir haben noch eine — mit einander zu snaden, I have still a crow to pluck with you; welsche —, walnut. *Comp.* —baum, *m.* walnut tree; nut-tree. —braun, *adj.* nut-brown, hazel. —fern, *m.* kernel of a nut. —früder, *m.* nut-cracker; after —früder, old foggy (*coll.*). —schale, *f.* nut-shell; small boat, canoe. —schraube, *f.* feather-screw. —stande, *f.* hazel.

Nüster, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*pl.*) nostrils (*of horses*).

Nut, *f.* (*pl.* —en) —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) groove, key-seat, furrow; gutter; — und Bassen, mortise and tenon. —en, *v.a.* to groove. *Comp.* —höbel, *m.* grooving plane.

Nutfläscher, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) suckling. *Comp.* —bentel, *m.* infant's feeding bottle.

Nutz, —e, *I. adj.* useful, profitable; daß ist zu nichts —, that is good for nothing, useless. *II. m.* (—es) use, profit; advantage; utility; sich (*dat.*) etwas zu —e machen, to turn to advantage, to avail o.s. of, to profit by; zu — und frommen, for the benefit, to the advantage. —bar, *adj.* useful, profitable; lucrative; fit for use. —barkeit, *f.* usefulness; fitness for use. —en, *I. v.a.* to make use of; er —t sein Gut jährlich auf 4000 Mark, he draws \$800 per annum from his property. *II. v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*, *dat.*) to be of use or profitable; was —t es, daß ...? what avails it, that ...? zu etwas —en, to be good for. *III. m.* see **Nutz II.**; —en abwerfen, to yield a profit; mit 30% —en verkaufen, to dispose of with a profit of 30 per cent, to make 30 per cent on a sale; von —en, of use, profitable; —en aus einer S. ziehen, to turn a th. to advantage. —aus, *f.* using; usufruct; emolument; produce, yield. *Comp.* —anwendung, *f.* utilization; practical application. —arbeit, *f.* effective work (*of machinery*). —bäume, *m.* baumböiler, *pl.* timber for carpentering. —garten, *m.* kitchen-garden. —holz, *n.* (stove)-timber.

—kraft, *f.* effective power. —leistung, *f.* (eines Ofens) efficiency, duty (*of a furnace*). —los, *adj.* useless, unprofitable. —losigkeit, *f.* uselessness. —nießen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to derive profit from; to have the usufruct of. —nießer, *m.* usufructuary. —nießung, *f.* usufruct. —reich, *adj.* profitable. —umsatz, *m.* estimate of the profits of an estate. —wild, *n.* game kept for shooting.

Nütz, —e, see **Nutz I.**; die Gottseiligkeit ist zu allen Dingen —e, godliness is profitable unto all things (*B.*). —en, *v.n.* to be of use; to make use of (*poet.*) (*impers.*); wasu —t das? what good is that? what is the good of that? das —t und schadet auch nichts, that does nothing one way or another. —lich, *adj. & adv.* useful; advantageous; conducive. —lichkeit, *f.* utility, usefulness; profitableness. *Comp.* —lichkeit=prinzip, —lichkeit=system, *n.* utilitarianism. —lichkeit=rückfichten, *pl.* considerations of utility, practical considerations. **Nymph**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) nymph; courtesan; chrysalis, pupa. *Comp.* —arzig, —haft, *adj.* nymph-like. —blume, *f.* water-lily.

O, *o.* *I. n.* O, o; gelbeses —, *Collas hyale* (*Ent.*); O-Reine, *pl.* bandy legs. *As abbr. D.* = 1. Ordre, Order, order; 2. Ofen, east; 3. Oxygen, oxygen. For other abbreviations see the Index of Abbreviations at the end of the German-English part. *II. int. oh!* O! —pfui doch! oh, he! s, daß er doch bald stürze! I how I wish he would come soon!

O'fe, *f.* (*pl.* —n) oasis.

Ob, *conj.* if, whether; I wonder if; es fragst sich —, I wonder whether; — es wahr ist oder nicht, whether it be true or not; wer weiß, — er nicht frant ist, who knows but he may be ill; — er wohl wieder kommt? will he come back, do you think? willst du gehen? *Wo* — (*with accent on the ob*) will you go? Well, I should rather think so, not very likely that I won't; thun als —, to pretend, make believe; Sie haben doch getauft? Und —! (*with strong accent on ob*) you danced, I suppose? Did n't I? — ... schon, — ... auch or wohl, even though, although; — ... — nicht, whether ... or not; — Ihr es anerkennen — nicht, whether you acknowledge it or not. *Comp.* —gleich, —(schon, —wohl, —swar, *conj.* (*in older German often separable*, e.g. ob er gleich müde war, although he was tired; und ob ich schon wanderte im finstern Thal, yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death (*B.*); although, albeit, notwithstanding.

Ob, *I. prep.* (*with dat.*) over; above, on, upon; (*with gen.*) on account of; beyond; — den Gesezen halten, to uphold the laws; — den Enns, above the (river) Enns (*part of Austria*); — dem Balz, above the forest (*part of the Swiss canton Unterwalden*); er starrte mir — meines Brimuts, he was angry with me on account of my frankness. *II. adv.* —en, see **Ober**. —er, —erst, —is, —ris, *rx.* see **Ober**, **Oberst**, **Obig, *rx.* *Comp.* —acht, *f.* oversight, superintendence; care; etwas in —acht nehmen, to take heed of s.th.; —acht auf einen geben, to keep a watchful eye on s.o. —beimeldet, —berührt, —belagt, —genannt, *rx. adj.* above-mentioned, aforementioned. —dach, *n.* shelter; lodging; unter —dach bringen, to place under shelter. —dachlos, *adj.* unsheltered; homeless; Asyl für —dachlose, asylum for the homeless, house of refuge; night shelters; casual ward. —losigkeit, *f.***

homelessness, homelessness. — **herrschafft**, *f.* supremacy. — **hut**, *f.* guard, keeping, care, protection; in — **hut nehmen**, to take care of. — **legen**, *v.n.* (*sep.*) (*aux. f.*) to get the upper hand, prevail (*B.*); (*aux. h., dat.*) to be incumbent on or imposed as a duty; to apply oneself to, to be devoted to, to study; *es liegt mir* —, it is incumbent on me, is my duty. — **legen**, *p. & adj.* incumbent; *meine legende Pflicht*, my bounden duty. — **legenheit**, *f.* duty. — **longum**, *n.* oblong (*Math.*). — **macht**, *f.* supreme power or authority. — **mann**, *m.* overseer; foreman (*of a jury*); umpire. — **mannschaft**, *f.* inspectorship; arbitration. — **legen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h., dat.*) (*sep.*) to conquer, overcome. — **leger**, *m.* vanquisher. — **lege**, *see* **Vorlege**. — **walten**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to prevail; to exist.

Obtention, *f.* judicial post-mortem examination.

Obedien, *f.* obedience (*R.C.*).

O-Bein — *e*, *pl.* bandy legs (*opp. X-Beine*). — **ig**, *adj.* bandy-legged.

Ober, *adv.* above, aloft, on high; at the top; on the surface; previously; *von* — **bis unten**, from top to bottom; *von* — **nach unten**, downward; — **auf sein**, to be joyful, in good health, in high spirits (*coll.*); — **auf der Liste**, at the head, top of the list; *von* — **herab behandeln**, to treat haughtily; — **etwas abschneiden**, to cut a piece off from the top; *bert* —, up there; — **im Hause**, up-stairs, at the top of the house, *weiter* —, *mehr* —, higher up; — **abshäuten**, to treat superficially; *den Kopf* — **behalten**, to remain calm and collected; *mir steht die ganze Wirtschaft bis hier* —, I am heartily sick of the whole concern. *Comp.* — **a'n**, *adv.* at the head; in the first place. — **angegeben**, *adj. & adv.* above-named or pointed out. — **auf**, *adv.* above, atop, on the surface; uppermost. — **drei'n**, **ein'n**, *adv.* over and above, into the bargain, what's more. — **erwähnt**, *adj.* *er*, *adv.* aforesaid, above mentioned. — **hin**, *adv.* along the surface; slightly, cursorily, without any deeper feeling; superficially; *etwas* — **hin abthun**, to half-do, do badly or perfunctorily. — **hinans**, *adv.*; **hans** — **hinans**, ambitious person.

Ober, *I. prep. (with dat.)* over, above, beyond, upon (*adv.*). *II. adj.* situated above, upper, higher, superior; chief, principal; *ber* — *e*, the chief, the superior; *bis* — *n*, one's betters; those in authority; *das* — *e*, the top. *III. m.* trump knave, highest knave. — *in*, *f.* mother superior. — **schalt**, *f.* supremacy. — **st**, *see* **Oberst**. *Comp. gen'tly* = upper, chief, head. — **acht**, *f.* ban of the empire. — **alt(er)**, *m.* senior master (*of a guild*); alderman. — **amtmann**, *m.* high bailiff, farmer of crown lands (*in Germany*). — **appellationsgericht**, *n.* high court of appeal. — **arm**, *m.* arm above the elbow. — **aufseher**, *m.* inspector-general. — **aufsicht**, *f.* superintendence. — **bau**, *m.* superstructure, building above ground. — **baudirektor**, *m.* director of public works. — **baummeister**, *m.* chief architect, director of works. — **befehl**, *m.* supreme command. — **beim**, *n.* thigh. — **befehlshaber**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **bergamt**, *n.* mining commission, board of mines. — **bergbaupräsident**, *m.* — **bergmeister**, *m.* — **bergtrat**, *m.* chief officer in a mining-office. — **bett**, *n.* coverlet, plumeau. — **boden**, *m.* garret. — **brunneget**, *n.* main-royal (*Naut.*). — **bürgermeister**, *m.* chief burgomaster; (*von London*) lord-mayor. — **commande**, *n.* chief command. — **confessorialrat**, *m.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **deutsch**, *adj.* upper German, South German. — **ei'gentumsherr**, *m.* lord-

paramount. — **einnehmer**, *m.* receiver-general (*of taxes, etc.*). — **feldherr**, *m.* commander-in-chief. — **feldzeugmeister**, *m.* master of the ordnance. — **feuerwerfer**, *m.* chief gunner (*Artill.*). — **festal**, *m.* attorney-general. — **flache**, *f.* surface; **geräumte flache**, curved surface. — **flachenhärtung**, *f.* case-hardening (*of steel*). — **flächlich**, *adj. & adv.* superficial. — **forstamt**, *n.* Board of Woods and Forests. — **fürster**, *m.* head-forester; upper ranger. — **gut**, *m.* instep. — **gärtner**, *m.* head gardener. — **gärung**, *f.* surface-fermentation. — **gericht**, *n.* supreme court. — **gerichts-berr**, *m.* chief magistrate. — **geschloß**, *n.* upper story. — **gewalt**, *f.* supreme power or authority; supremacy; the upper hand. — **glied**, *n.* major term (*Log.*); upper part of the principal cornice (*Arch.*). — **halb**, *adv. & prep. (with gen.)* above, at the upper part of. — **hand**, *f.* back of the hand; metacarpus, wrist; upperhand, ascendancy; precedence; *bis* — **hand gewinnen**, to get the better (*of a p.*, *über einen*); (*einem*) *bis* — **hand geben**, to yield the precedence. — **haupt**, *n.* upper part of the head; head, chief, master. — **haus**, *n.* upper part of a house; Senate; — **haus und unterhaus**, Senate and House of Representatives, (both Houses of) Congress. — **haut**, *f.* — **häutchen**, *n.* cuticle, epidermis. — **hemd**, *n.* linen shirt, dress shirt. — **herr**, *m.* supreme lord, sovereign. — **herrlich**, *adj.* sovereign. — **herrschaft**, *f.* sovereignty. — **hofgericht**, *n.* supreme court of judicature. — **hofmeister**, *m.* lord-high-steward; tutor to a prince. — **hofprediger**, *m.* chief chaplain to a prince. — **ingenieur**, *m.* chief engineer. — **jäger**, *m.* first huntsman; sergeant in a rifle battalion. — **jakobmeister**, *m.* Grand or Chief Master of the Hunt; Master of the Buckhounds. — **jämmerer**, *f.* chancellor's office. — **jämmerer**, *f.* — **jämmerer**, *f.* lord-high-chamberlain. — **janizierdirector**, *m.* master of the rolls. — **kenner**, *m.* chief butler; head waiter. — **kirchenrat**, *m.* high or supreme consistory (*Protestant*); member of a high consistory. — **klassen**, *pl.* upper classes, in German higher secondary schools of a nine years' course (*Obersekunda (II. a), Unterprima (I. b), Oberprima (I. a)*, average age of scholars: 16–19). — **leib**, *n.* upper garment. — **leiste**, *f.* upper jaw. — **leitschiff**, *n.* member of the supreme consistorial court. — **körper**, *m.* upper part of the body. — **kriminalgericht**, *n.* Superior Court. — **land**, *n.* high country, highland. — **länder**, *m.* mountaineer; South German. — **lan'desgericht**, *n.* Supreme Court of Justice. — **lauf**, *m.* upper course (*of a river*). — **lehnsberr**, *m.* lord-paramount. — **lehrer**, *m.* professor, upper teacher, senior assistant master, a teacher qualified to teach in the highest classes of first grade schools. — **lehrer-prüfung**, *f.* examination for the Upper Teacher's Certificate (qualification to teach his subject in all forms of first grade secondary schools). — **lehrerzeugnis**, *n.* Upper Teacher's Certificate (*of efficiency*). — **U. T.'s Diploma**. — **leib**, *m.* upper part of the body or of a dress. — **leitung**, *f.* supreme direction, management; open-air and overhead conveyance, aerial line; overland or aerial wire (*Tel.*). — **licht**, *n.* sky-light, full sky-light. — **licht-leukter**, *n.* fan-light (*over a door*). — **lieutenant**, *m.* first lieutenant. — **macht**, *f.* superiority, ascendancy; supreme authority. — **parrer**, *f.* rectory, rectorship. — **parrer**, *m.* rector. — **postamt**, *n.* — **post-direction**, *f.* general post-office. — **postmeister**, *m.* postmaster general. — **präsident**, *m.* lord-lieutenant, highest civil official of a (Prussian) province. — **priester**, *m.* high-priest.

—**prichterlich**, *adj.* pontifical. —**prichterturn**, *n.* pontificate. —**prima**, *f.* first division of the highest class in a first grade secondary boys' school (I. a = (*Eng.*) U. VI.). —**primaner**, *m.* pupil of the highest class, sixth form boy (*Eng.*). —**rabbiner**, *m.* chieft rabbi. —**real-schule**, *f.* higher modern school (mod. lang., mathematics, science; 9 years' course). —**rechnungsfammer**, *f.* audit-office. —**richter**, *m.* chief justice. —**rinde**, *f.* outer bark; upper crust. —**rod**, *m.* surcoat, great coat. —**satz**, *m.* major term (*of a syllogism*). —**schenkel**, *m.* upper part of the thigh. —**schieds-richter**, *m.* referee (*Tennis*). —**schlichtig**, *adj.* overabot (*of a mill*). —**schulrat**, *m.* board of public instruction, educational council, education department; member of such a board. —**schwelle**, *f.* lintel; architrave. —**sechsbanner**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 6th year. —**staats-anwalt**, *m.* attorney general. —**stadt-arzt**, *m.* staff-surgeon-major (*Md.*). —**stallmeister**, *m.* Lord Grand Master of the Horse. —**steiger**, *m.* master miner. —**stenermann**, *m.* first mate. —**stimme**, *f.* treble, soprano. —**stücken**, *n.* upper garret; bei ihm ist's im —**stücken nicht richtig**, he is not quite right in the upper story, he has a screw loose somewhere, is cracked. —**taffe**, *f.* cup. —**tertia'ner**, *m.* boy in 2d half of 4th year. —**tribunal**, *n.* supreme court. —**trumpf**, *m.* matadore (*Cards*). —**verded**, *n.* upper deck. —**vermundschaft**, *f.* chief guardianship. —**vermundschafts-gericht**, *n.* Court of Chancery (*Eng.*). —**vorficher**, *m.* director. —**wasser**, *n.* freshet, landflood; upper water (*Hyd.*); —**wasser haben**, to have the upper hand; —**wasser bekommen**, (*fig.*) to have or to get the upper hand, to feel self-confident. —**wärts**, *adv.* upwards. —**welt**, *f.* upper world, this world. —**zähne**, *pl.* upper teeth. —**zeug**, *n.* upper garments. —**zollamt**, *n.* general custom-office. —**zug**, *m.*; **Reffel mit —zug**, double-story boiler.

Oberst, *I. sup. adj.* see Ober; top; supreme; highest; **das —e** zu unterst lehren, to turn upside down, topsey-turvy; er ist der —e, er ist zu — in seiner Klasse, he is head of his class; er ist der —e der ganzen Schule, he is the captain of the school. II. *m.* (*Oberst*, *obs.*) (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) chief; colonel (*Md.*). **Comp.** —**en-telle**, *f.* colonelcy, colonelship. —**inhaber**, *m.* honorary colonel (*of a regiment*). —**leut'nant**, *m.* lieutenant-colonel. —**wachtmeister**, *m.* major.

Obig, *adj.* above, foregoing, above-mentioned.

Object, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) object. —**ib**, *I. adj.* objective, impartial, dispassionate. II. *n.* (—*s*) objective case; object-gram. —**veisch**, *adj.* objective (*obs.*). —**visität**, *f.* objectivity.

Oblatte, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) wafer (*Confect.*); (sealing) wafer; consecrated wafer, host. **Comp.** —**schachtel**, *f.* pyx (*Rom. Cath.*). —**steteller**, *m.* wafer-dish, paten.

Oblig —**a't**, *adj.* & *adv.* in duty bound; obligato (*Mus.*); mit —**ater** Violinbegleitung, Piano-begleitung, with obligato violin, piano-accompaniment. —**ato'rlich**, *adj.* obligatory. —**atio'n**, *f.* obligation; obligation, bond, debenture. —**a**, (*pron.* **Ob'ligo**) *n.* (—**as**, *pl.* —**as**) obligation to pay; liability; engagement security. **Comp.** —**ations-zinhaber**, *m.* bondholder. —**ations-zinso**, *n.* debenture book. —**ations-zrecht**, *n.* law of obligations. —**ations-zschwein**, *n.* bond. —**ations-zschuldner**, *m.* bond-debtor, obligor.

Oboe, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) hautboy, oboe.

Obrigkeit, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) magistrates (*coll.*), authorities; sich der — überliefern, to give oneself up to justice. —**lich**, *I. adj.* magisterial; —**sicher Befehl**, government order; eine

—**liche Person**, a magistrate. II. *adv.* by authority; —**lich bewilligen**, to license.

Obrist, *obs.* for Oberst (*Md.*).

Obscen, *adj.* obscene. —**ität**, *f.* obscenity.

Oberv —**a'n**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) observance. —**ato'rism**, *n.* (—*pl.* —*atorien*) observatory.

Obskur, *adj.* obscure. —**a'n**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) opponent of knowledge and progress.

Och, *n.* (—*s*; *pl.* —*e*, *coll. pl.* **Och'ter**) fruit (*coll.*); **triefes** —, green or fresh fruit; **trage-as** —, dried fruit; **gehohtes** —, stewed fruit; **eingemachtes** —, preserved fruit; — **in Büsch-**ten, fruit in tins. **Comp.** —**baum**, *m.* fruit-culture. —**baum**, *m.* fruit-tree. —**boden**, *m.* soil suited to fruit-trees; store-room for fruit. —**breder**, *m.* tool for gathering fruit. —**barre**, *f.* fruit kiln. —**crate**, *f.* gathering of fruit; crop of fruit. —**garten**, *m.* orchard. —**händler**, *m.* fruiterer. —**fammer**, *f.* fruit-loft. —**fetter**, *f.* fruit-press. —**fanner**, *m.* pomologist. —**fern**, *m.* pippin. —**forb**, *m.* fruit-basket; corbel (*Arch.*). —**fuchen**, *m.* open fruit-tart. —**lefe**, *f.* fruit-gathering. —**mas**, *n.* jam. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in fruit. —**saff**, *m.* price of fruit; eingefochter —**saff**, jelly, syrup. —**schale**, *f.* skin of fruit, peel, paring; fruit dish. —**wein**, *m.* wine made of fruit; home-made wine; cider, perry. —**zeit**, *f.* fruit season.

Och, *interj.* Oh (*dial.*).

Ocher, **O'cher**, *m.* (—*s*) ocher. —**artis**, —**bal-tig**, *adj.* ochraceous.

Ochlostratie, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) mob-rule; democracy.

Ochs, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) (*ox*), **Och'se**, *m.* (—*n*) ox; lout; stupid fellow, duffer, block-head; **der — brüllt**, the ox lows; **da stecken die — (sich am Berge)**, that's the difficulty, there's the rub; **sich einem —en tauen man nicht mehr als Blindheit verlangen**, what can you expect from an ox but beef? —**(ist)**, *adj.* immense, vast, huge (*sl.*).

Ochsen, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to bull (*of cows*); to work hard, slave, cram, grind (*of students*). II. *pl.* see Ochse. —**gaff**, *adj.* oxlike; stupid, coarse, rude. **Comp.** —**auge**, *n.* bull's eye, ox-eye; oval or round window (*Arch.*); small clouds foreboding storms in southern latitudes. —**bauer**, *m.* cattle-dealer, grazier; farmer using oxen for horses. —**braten**, *m.* roast-beef. —**fleisch**, *n.* beef. —**galle**, *f.* ox-gall; bull's eye (*in glass*). —**gepau**, *m.* ox-team. —**handel**, *m.* cattle trade. —**haut**, *f.* ox-hide, bull's hide. —**hirt**, *m.* neat-herd. —**kopf**, *m.* bull's head; blockhead; person leaning on his elbows. —**köpfig**, *adj.* bull-headed. —**leder**, *n.* neat's leather. —**post**, *f.* slow traveling. —**rippe**, *f.* rib of beef. —**stall**, —**stall**, *m.* ox-stall, bullock-shed. —**treiber**, *m.* driver of oxen, drover. —**wagen**, *m.* ox-wagon. —**ziewer**, *m.* bull's pizzle; ox-ball; cow-hide, hornswhip. —**zichter**, *m.* grazier. —**zung**, *f.* ox-tongue; neat's tongue.

Ochlokratie, *v.a.* to dictate, impose, force upon; to grant (*a charter*); ochlokratische Handelsge-sellschaft, licensed trading company.

Od, *m.* (—*s*) od (supposed to give rise to the phenomena of *memoriam, magnetism*); **baum** —**baumelnd**, *oddo*. **Comp.** —**licht**, *n.* dio light.

Ode, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) ode. **Comp. —**schichter**, *m.* ode-maker, writer of odes. —**schichtung**, *f.* ode poetry, writing of odes.**

Ode —*e*, *I. adj.* waste, desert, desolate, tedious, uninteresting (*sl.*). II. *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) desert; solitude. **Comp.** —**ader**, *m.* hollow land; 5600 Quadratmeilen —**ader**, 500 square miles of uncultivated land.

Odem, *m.* (—*s*) brath, respiration (*poetic*).

Oden, *v.a.* to be tiresome, to bore (*sl.*); **sich —**, to be or feel bored.

Oder, *conj.* or; or else, otherwise.

Odermennig, *m.* agrimony, liverwort.

Ofen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ofen*) oven; stove; furnace; kiln; mine or chamber not yet filled with powder (*Fort.*); hinter dem — hofen, to be a stay-at-home, not to leave the chimney-corner; der feurige —, the fiery furnace (*B.*); den Hund vom — zu loden wiffen, to be able to do something, to be clever and energetic. *Comp.* —bank, *f.* bench near the stove or fire. —barren, *n.* kiln-drying. —gelb, *n.* charge for baking or ovening. —hofen, *m.* stay-at-home, molly-coddle. —fachel, *f.* Dutch tile. —loch, *n.* mouth of a stove. —rohr, *n.* —rohr, *f.* stove-pipe or funnel; space in a stove for keeping things warm. —fchmelz, *f.* —fchmelze, *f.* fire-shovel. —fchirm, *m.* fire-screen. —feger, *m.* maker or setter-up of stoves. —thür, *f.* stove-door; vent-hole of a stove or oven. —fchwarze, *f.* black lead, stove-pollah. —verficher, *m.* lender.

Offen, *adj.* & *adv.* open; not shut; unclosed; frank, outspoken, candid; sincere; public; vacant; overt; clear; —er Briefel, blank cheque, letter of credit; —e Rechnung, running account; in —er Rechnung ftehen mit, to have a running account with; —e Police, floating policy; ein Hofen fteht in unferem Bunde nach —, there is an item owing in our books for which we have no security; —es Eis, loose ice; —er Reis, open bowels; —e Briefe, unsealed letters; letters patent; —es Starree, hollow square (*Mil.*); —e Stelle, vacancy; eine —e Stelle befehen, to fill up a vacancy; eine Stelle — laffen, to leave a blank; —e Tafel halten, to keep open house; —e Städte, unfortified towns; — gefagt, to speak candidly; frei und — handeln, to act straightforwardly; auf —er Straße, in the open street, in public; — zu Tage liegen, to be evident; auf —er That, in the very act; —e Thüren einrücken, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). —bar, *adj.* & *adv.* manifest, evident, obvious; notorious, public; palpable; declared (*enemy*). —barren, *v.a.* to manifest, reveal, discover; to disclose; to publish; fein Herz —barren, to open one's heart, to break one's mind to some one, to unbosom oneself; geoffenbarte Religion, revealed religion. —bart, *adj.* disclosed, revealed. —barung, *f.* manifestation; revealing, disclosure; revelation; —barung St. Johannis, Revelation of St. John, Apocalypse. —heit, *f.* openness; candor, etc. see *Offen*; ungarte —heit, bluntness. *Comp.* —barungsglaube, *m.* belief in revealed relig. n. —herzig, *adj.* candid, sincere. —herzigkeit, *f.* frankness, candor, sincerity; fein Hof hat auf dem Rücken einige —herzigkeiten, the back of his coat is rather out of repair or is more holy (*having holes*) than righteous (*coll.*). —fundig, *adj.* public, notorious; etwas —fundig werden laffen, to allow a thing to become known or to get abroad. —fichend, *adj.* open.

Offenbar, *adj.* offensive, aggressive. —e, *f.* offensive; die —e ergreifen, to assume the offensive, to act on the offensive.

Oeffentlich, see *Oeffentlich*. —men, *v.a.* & *v.* to open. —nung, *p.* & *adj.* opening; aperient. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) opener; sley, cotton-opener. —nung, *f.* opening; dissection; aperture, gap; mouth; orifice; outlet; evacuation (*Med.*); rechteckige —nung, rectangular notch; für gehörige —nung Sorge tragen, to take care that the bowels are kept open.

Oeffentlich, *adj.* & *adv.* public, open; with open doors; —e Schule, public school (as opposed to a private school; but not 'public schools' in the narrower and especially English sense of the

term); — bekannt machen, to proclaim; auf —er Straße, in the open street. —feit, *f.* publicity, public act.

Offer'te, *f.* (*pl.* —a) offer, tender. *Comp.* —erfch, *m.* circular; sealed tender.

Offiz —ant, *m.* (—ials, *pl.* —ials) official; officiating priest, etc. —ant, *m.* (—ianten, *pl.* —ianten) civil officer; minister, officiating priest. —ial, *adj.* & *adv.* official, on the authority of the state, authoritative; —ialer Bericht, official report. —ier, *m.* (—iers, *pl.* —iers) (military) officer; all the obessmen except the king and pawns; zu —ieren haben, to be officered by; mit —ieren versehen, to officer; abgedauter —ier, retired officer; pensionierter —ier, officer on half-pay; zur Disposition gefteht —ier, officer on the retired list; vom Gemeinen zum —ier machen, to raise from the ranks. —in, *f.* (*pl.* —inen) workshop; laboratory; chemist's shop; printing-office. —inell, *adj.* medicinal. —ig's, *adj.* officious; semi-official. *Comp.* —ier's-deck, *n.* quarter-deck (*Naut.*). —ier's-mähig, *I. adj.* officer-like. *II. adv.* in an officer-like way. —ier's-fafino, *n.* officers' club. —ier's-forps, *n.* body of officers, the officers. —ier's-patent, *n.* commission. —iers'-aspirant, *m.* military aspirant, gentleman cadet. —iers'-burde, *m.* orderly. —iers'-examen, *n.* examination passed before attaining officer's rank. —iers'-laufbahn, *f.* profession or career of a (military) officer.

Offt, *adv.* (öfter, öftest) oft, often, frequently; fo — du kommst, every time you come; wie oft — ich 3 in 6 enthalten? how many times is 3 contained in 6? *Comp.* —mals, *adv.* often-times, often, frequently, repeatedly. —maltig, *adj.* frequent, repeated.

Öfter, see *Offt*. *I. adv.* more frequently; often; je — ich ihn fehe, desto —er, the more I see of him, the more, etc. *II. adv.* more frequent; ein —es Kommen, more frequent visita. —s, *adv.* for öfter.

Oelm, *Oelm*, (*Oelm* *poet.*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) unole.

Olm, *m.* & *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) aam, liquid measure (= about 40 gallons).

Ohn, *obs.* for *Ohne*. *Comp.* —erachtet, —gerachtet, —läst, see *Unerachtet*, *Ungrachtet*, *Ungefähr*, *Unlänglich*.

Ohne, *prep.* (*with acc.*) without, apart from; but for, not to speak of; except, save; besides; — daß, but that, save that; — Weiteres, without more ado; — Frage, doubtless; — Bericht, for want of advice (*C.L.*); — daß ich es wüßte, without my knowledge, unknown to me; sie treffen sich selten — daß sie sich zanken, they seldom meet without quarrelling; daß oder die Sache ist nicht —, there is some truth in it, there is something to be said for that (*view*); sie fteht gewiß schön, ihre Schwester aber ist auch nicht —, she is no doubt beautiful, but her sister is by no means plain either; biefer Wein ist nicht —, this wine is not to be despised, is by no means bad; that's a capital wine. *Comp.* —heim, —die's, —it's, *adv.* apart from this, besides; all the same; moreover; likewise. —gleichen, *adj.* unequalled. —ho'fe(n), *m.* sans-culotte; Frenchman (*obs.*). —ho'sentum, *n.* sans-culottism. —forge; Sans'—forge, careless fellow.

Ohn'—macht, *f.* fainting fit, faintness, swoon, syncope; impotency, weakness; in —macht fallen, to swoon; es wurde ihm eine —macht an, he was seized with faintness, he fell down in a swoon, faint. —mächtig, *adj.* swooning, in a swoon; faint, weak, powerless, feeble —mächtig werden, to faint, swoon.

Ohr, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —en) ear, thing like an ear;

handle; eye (*of a needle*); auricle (*Mollusc.*); ogive (*Arch.*); *geneigtes* —, favorable hearing, ready ear; *ein* — in *ein Buch einfügten*, to turn down a leaf in a book; — *en der Fische*, gills; — *des Schüffels*, handle of a key; *sich auf* — *legen*, to lie down, to go to bed (*coll.*); *mir bracht es in den* — *en*, I have a singing in my ears; *es klingt mir in den* — *en*, my ears ring or tingle; *einem in den* — *en liegen*, to keep dinning (*something*) into a.o.'s ears; *einem sein* — *leihen*, to lend a p.o.'s ear, to give a.o. a hearing, to listen to a p., to be (secretly) influenced by a p.; *einem sein* — *verschließen*, to refuse to listen to a p.; *die* — *en steif halten*, to keep up one's courage, to keep erect; *einem die* — *en voll schreien*, to deafen a p. with crying; *bide* — *en haben*, to be dull of hearing; *die* — *en aufpassen* or *aufpassen*, to listen with close attention or attentively; to prick up one's ears; *die* — *en spitzen*, to prick up one's ears; *die* — *en hängen lassen*, to look crestfallen; *mit geistlichen* — *en*, down-hearted; *noch nicht trocken hinter den* — *en*, but a boy, a greenhorn; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas hinter* — (*schreiben*, to note a th., store it up in one's mind, to take it to heart; *er hat es* (*bis* or *saufbis*) *hinter den* — *en*, he is pretty (or extremely) wide-awake, he is very sharp; *einen über* — *en* — *hauen*, to cheat a p.; *einem das Fell über die* — *en* *ziehen*, to fleece a p.; *bis über die* — *en*, over head and ears; up to the eyes; *er steht bis über die* — *en* in *Schulden*, he is over head and ears in debt, he is up to the eyes in debt; *sie wurde bis über die* — *en* *rot*, she blushed up to the roots of her hair; *den Kopf zwischen die* — *en* *nehmen und davon gehen*, to bolt; *vor jemandes* — *en*, in a p.'s hearing; *einem zu* — *en* *kommen*, to come to a p.'s ears; *vor meinen* — *en*, in my hearing; *er hatte kein* — *en* *dafür*, he would not listen to it; *zu einem* — *en* *hinein*, zum andern hinaus, in at one ear and out at the other; *so weit ein* — *en* *trägt*, within ear-shot. — *ig*, see under *Öhr*. *Comp.* — (*en*) = *brausen*, *n.* singing in the ears. — *bügel*, *pl.* swivels. — (*en*) = *brüste*, *f.* parotid gland. — *brüsten* = *bräune*, *f.* mump. — *en* = *arzt*, *m.* specialist for diseases of the ear, auril surgeon, aurist. — *en* = *beichte*, *f.* auricular confession. — *en* = *benken*, *pl.* mumps. — *en* = *bläser*, *m.* prompter, tell-tale; backbiter; toady. — *en* = *biener*, *m.* sycophant. — *en* = (*aus*) *flut*, *m.* discharge from the ear. — *en* = *höhle*, *f.* cavity of the ear. — *en* = *högel*, *m.* tickling in one's ears; inquisitiveness. — *en* = *leiden*, *n.* disease of the ear, auditory disease. — (*en*) = *nerb*, *m.* acoustic or auditory nerve. — *en* = *reihen*, *n.* ear-ache. — *en* = (*schmal*), *n.* ear-wax. — *en* = (*schmans*), *m.* musical trout. — *en* = (*schmers*), *m.* ear-ache. — *en* = (*spange*), *f.* ear-pendant. — (*en*) = *trommel*, *f.* drum of the ear. — *en* = *zeuge*, *m.*; *Augen und* — *zeuge*, eye and ear-witness. — *eule*, *f.* horned owl. — *feige*, *f.* box on the ear. — *feigen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to box a p.'s ears. — *högel*, *m.* lobe of the ear. — *hör* = *mis*, *adj.* auriculate (*Bot.*); auriform. — *ge* = *bänge*, — *gebeut*, — *geschmeide*, *n.* ear-ring. — *bänger*, *m.* one diphreited. — *trichter*, *m.* ear-trumpet. — *trompete*, *f.* Eustachian tube (*Anat.*). — *wurm*, *m.* earwig (*Ent.*).

Öhr, *n.* eye (*of a needle*); ear, handle; iron ring, catch. — *den*, *n.* (= *den*), *pl.* (= *den*) auricle (*Bot.*); little ear. — *en*, *Öhren*, *v.a.* to furnish with ears; *gehört*, *gehört*, eared, with ears. — *ig*, *Öhrig*, *adj.* (*in comp.* =) eared; *des Silenus* — *ig* *Zier*, the long-eared animal (= the donkey) of Silenus.

Ökonomie, *m.* (= *en*, *pl.* = *en*) economical person; farmer, agriculturist; manager, steward,

housekeeper. — *te*, *f.* economy; agriculture; domestic economy. — *tig*, *adj.* economical. *Comp.* — *te* = *gebäude*, *n.* farm-building.

Öt' = *aeder*, *n.* (= *aeder*, *pl.* = *aeder*) octahedron. — *ant*, *m.* (= *ant*, *pl.* = *ant*) octant, sextile. — *ab*, — *ab*, *re.* see under *Öttab*. — *ber*, *m.* (= *ober*) October.

Ötta, *n.* (= *s*, *pl.* = *e*) octavo; breites —, crown-octavo. — *a*, *f.* eighth class (in a preparatory school, second lowest form). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* = *en*) octave (*Mus.*, *Ecol.*). *Comp.* — *band*, *m.* volume in octavo; 8vo. — *en* = *gänge*, *pl.* successions of octaves. — *en* = *register*, *n.* octave-stop. — *üte*, *f.* flageolet.

Ötto = *des'* = *format*, *n.* octo-decimo, 18mo. — *gon*, *n.* (= *gon*, *pl.* = *gone*) octagon. — *gonal*, — *gonisch*, *adj.* octagonal. — *gonisch*, *adj.* octogonous (*Bot.*).

Öul = *ar*, *I. adj.* ocular. II. *n.* eye-piece. — *ie*, *ren*, *v.a.* to graft, to inoculate. — *it*, *m.* (= *it*, *pl.* = *it*) oculist. *Comp.* — *ar* = *glas*, *n.* eye-glass (in optical instruments). — *ier* = *messer*, *n.* grafting-knife.

Öume = *nisch*, *adj.* ecumenical (council).

Öl, *n.* (= *s*, *pl.* = *e*) oil; fette — *e*, fat or fixed oils; ätherische — *e*, essential oils; heilig — *e*, chrism; mit — (*schmieren* or *tränken*), to lubricate with oil, to oil; — *ins Feuer gießen*, to throw oil on the fire, to add fuel to the fire; *in* — *malen*, to paint in oil(s). — *en*, *v.a.* to oil; to anoint. — *ist* (*öde*), — *ig*, *adj.* oily; unctuous. — *er*, *m.* lubricator (*cycl.*). — *ung*, *f.* oiling; lubrication; anointing; consecration; letzte — *ung*, extreme unction. *Comp.* — *bauer*, *m.* grower of olive-trees, owner of an olive-yard. — *baum*, *m.* olive-tree; wälder — *baum*, oleaster. — *beer*, *f.* olive. — *behalter*, *m.* oil-receptacle (in a lamp). — *berg*, *m.* Mount of Olives. — *bild*, *n.* oil-painting. — *bildend*, *adj.*; — *bildendes Gas*, olefant gas. — *blatt*, *n.* olive-leaf; (symbol of) peace and good will (*Ag. opposed to Lorbeer*). — *brud* = *bild*, *n.* chromo-lithograph; chromo-lithography. — *farbe*, *f.* oil-color; mit — *farben malen*, to paint in oil(s). — *farben* = *handler*, *m.* oil-man. — *farben* = *handlung*, *f.* oil-shop. — *fr* = *nis*, *m.* oil-varnish, boiled oil. — *flaße*, *f.* oil-flask; holy-vial (*R.C.*). — *garten*, *m.* olive-garden. — *gemälde*, *n.* oil-painting. — *gäse*, *m.* phlegmatic, tedious person, bore; blockhead, dunce; *sich doch nicht da wie ein* — *gäse*, don't stand there like a post! — *handel*, *m.* oil-trade. — *handler*, *m.* oil-man, oil-merchant. — *handlung*, *f.* oil-shop. — *felster*, *f.* oil-press. — *flit*, *m.* putty. — *fuden*, *m.* cake baked in oil; oil-cake. — *lese*, *f.* olive-harvest. — *malerei*, *f.* painting in oil. — *mühle*, *f.* oil-mill; — *mühle mit Treibpresse*, Dutch oil-press. — *papier*, *n.* transparent paper; transparent oiled paper. — *putz*, *m.* lamp-black. — *sast*, *f.* rape-seed. — *sa* = *me(n)*, *m.* linseed, rape-seed; oily grain. — *sauer*, *adj.*; — *saurer Essig*, oleate. — *saure*, *f.* oleo acid. — *schläger*, *m.* oil-miller; oil-presser. — *springe*, *f.* oil-syringe, lubricator. — *stein*, *m.* grinder's oil-stone; (türkischer) Turkey (oil-)stone; Jew-stone. — *stüb*, *n.* glycerine. — *vergoldung*, *f.* oil gilding. — *werit*, *n.* oil-mill. — *wuder*, *m.* glycerine. — *weis*, *m.* olive branch (symbol of peace and goodwill).

Ölger, *m.* (= *en*, *pl.* = *en*) oilgarh. — *ie*, *f.* oilgarohy. — *ig*, *adj.* oilgarichal.

Ölmem, *n.* (= *s*, *pl.* = *s*) see *Ölmemesäure*.

Ölim, *I. adv.* see *Ölimals*. II. *n.*; *zu* — *en* *zeiten*, in former times, in days of yore (*coll.*).

Ölve, *f.* (*pl.* = *n*) olive. *Comp.* — *n* = *baum*, *m.* olive-tree. — *n* = *baum*, *n.* olive-tree. — *n* = *baum*, *adj.* olive-green. — *n* = *öl*, *n.* olive-oil.

Ölm, *m.* (= *s*, *pl.* = *e*) proteus (angstme) (*Zool.*).

Omnia, *f. (pl. -s)* grannie (*children's lang.*).
Omnibus, *adj.* omnibus.
Omnibus, *m. (-(-ffes, pl. -(-ff)e)* omnibus, 'bus (*coll.*); mit dem - (ab)ren, to go by omnibus, to take the 'bus.
Omniscie, *f.* omniscience, self-pollution, masturbation.
Oncle, *m. (-s, pl. -s)* uncle; elderly person, old chap (*s.*); er ist ein richtig gemüthlicher -, he is an awfully jolly old chap (*s.*).
Onomatopöie, *f.* onomatopoeia.
Oölith, *m.* oölite.
Opaf, *adj.* opaque.
Opalescend, *adj.* opalescent (*of glass*).
Opale, *m. (-s, pl. -s)* granddad (*children's lang.*).
Opera, *f. (pl. -n)* opera; opera-house.
Operateur, *m. (-ateurs, pl. -ateurs, -ateure)* operator; operating surgeon. -**ativ**, *adj.* operative.
Operette, *f. (pl. -etten)* operetta.
Operiren, *v.a. & n.* to operate; to perform an operation (*Surg.*); to operate, to manoeuvre (*Mil.*); to effect. -**haft**, *adj.* in the style of an opera. *Comp.* -**atio**-**ns**-**plan**, *m.* plan of campaign (*Mil.*). -**buch**, *n.* book of the opera; libretto. -**schreiber**, *m.* libretto-writer. -**glas**, *n.* -**gucker**, *m.* opera-glass. -**haus**, *n.* opera-house. -**form**-**best**, *m.* composer of an opera. -**musik**, *f.* operatic music. -**sänger**, *m.* -**singer, *m.* -**text**, *m.* see -**buch**. -**zettel**, *m.* play-bill of an opera.
Opfer, *n. (-s, pl. -s)* offering, sacrifice; victim, martyr; (etnem) zum - werden or fallen, to fall a victim (to a p.); ich habe ihm viele - gebracht, I have made many sacrifices for him, I have sacrificed much for him; - an Gut und Blut, sacrifice(s) of life and prosperity. -**er**, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* sacrificer.
Opfer-**n**, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice, immolate; etnem etwas -n, to sacrifice, give up something for a p. (or for a cause). -**ung**, *f.* offering, sacrifice. *Comp.* (often = sacrificial) -**altar**, *m.* sacrificial altar. -**bassin**, *n.* sacrificial basin or cup. -**brinde**, *f.* libation. -**brot**, *n.* consecrated bread or wafer. -**dienst**, *m.* worship by sacrifices; office of sacrificer. -**flamme**, *f.* flame consuming the victims. -**freudig**, *adj.* willing or ready to make sacrifices, self-sacrificing. -**gabe**, *f.* offering. -**gebet**, *n.* prayers during part of the celebration of Mass; offertory. -**gebrand**, *m.* sacrificial rite. -**geld**, *n.* money-offering. -**erb**, *m.* altar. -**fackel**, -**herd**, *m.* poor-box. -**lamm**, *n.* sacrificial lamb; the Lamb (Jesus); innocent victim. -**pflichter**, *m.* sacrificer. -**schale**, *f.* dish for receiving the blood of the victim. -**schaum**, *m.* sacrificial repast. -**tier**, *n.* victim. -**tob**, *m.* sacrifice of one's life; expiatory death (*of Christ*). -**trauf**, -**wein**, *m.* oblation-drink; libation. -**willig**, *adj.* see -**freudig**. -**willigkeit**, *f.* readiness to make sacrifices, ready devotion.
Opiat, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* opiate.
Opponiren, *v.a.* to oppose.
Opt-**ie**-**ren**, *v.a.* to choose; -**ieren für eine S.**, to choose a th., decide in favor of a th. -**ativ**, (*pron.* **Op'tativ**) *m. (-ativs)* optative.
Opt-**ik**, *f.* optics. -**iter**, *m. (-iters, pl. -iter)*, -**ist**, *m.* optician. -**isch**, *adj.* optical.
Optim-**aten**, *pl.* aristocrats. -**ismus**, *m.* optimism. -**ität**, *f.* excellence.
Orakel, *n. (-s, pl. -e)* oracle. -**haft**, *adj.* oracular. *Comp.* -**befragung**, *n.* -**einsch-****lung**, *f.* consultation of an oracle. -**mäus**, *adj.* oracular. -**pruch**, *m.* oracle, oracular sentence.
Oratein, *v.a.* to speak oracularly, to speak like Sir Oracle.
Orat-**et**, *f. (pl. -n)* orange. -**n**, *adj.* orange-yellow; orange. -**ie**, *f.* orangery. *Comp.***

—*n* = blüthe, *f.* orange-blossom. —*n* = farbig, see —*n*. —*n* = fäule, *f.* orange-peel.
Orange-tang, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orange-outang.
Ordnung (*in comp.*) —*flagge*, *f.* flag of the prince of Orange. —*münnner*, *pl.* Orangemen.
Oratorium, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Oratorien*) oratorio (*Mus.*); oratory.
Orchester, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) orchestra. *Comp.* —*begleitungs*, *f.* orchestral accompaniment; orchestration. —*concert*, *n.* orchestral concert. —*fest*, *m.* concerted piece (*Mus.*).
Orchester-trier-*en*, *v.a.* to orchestrate, to score. —*ungs*, *f.* orchestration, scoring.
Ordele, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ordelien*) ordeal.
Orden, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) order; decoration, distinction, medal. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* orderly, regular; proper; usual; downright, out and out. —*tlidher* Arzt, physician in ordinary; ein —*tlidher* Lehrer, a teacher on the staff of a college or school; ein —*tlidher* Professor, professor in ordinary; —*tlidhe* Mahlzeit, proper meal; ein —*tlidher* Mann werden, to become steady or a steady character; —*tlidhes* Mädchen, respectable girl; —*tlidher* junger Mann, steady young fellow, young man of orderly habits; —*tlidhe* Schlacht, pitched battle; —*tlidh* stellen, legen, to arrange; —*tlidh* schlagen, to beat regularly (*of the pulse*, &c.); *wajchen* Sie ihm —*tlidh* den Kopf, give him a good blowing up; *sie* haben ihn —*tlidh* durchgeprügelt, they thrashed him soundly; *ich* bin —*tlidh* froh, daß er nicht bei uns war, *I* am truly glad he was not with us; *das* ist —*tlidh* nett von dir, that is really nice of you (*coll.*). —*tlidheist*, *f.* regularity, orderliness; respectability. *Comp.* —*s* = alter, *n.* necessary age for admission to an order. —*s* = band, *n.* ribbon of an order. —*s* = bruder, *m.* member of an order; friar, monk. —*s* = geistliche(r), *m.* ecclesiastic, priest who is a member of a religious order. —*s* = geistliche, *n.* vow, profession; *das* —*s* = geistliche ablegen, to take the (monastic) vows, to profess. —*s* = gesellschaft, *f.* religious fraternity or order; chapter. —*s* = haus, *n.* religious house. —*s* = leiste, *f.* collar distinguishing an order. —*s* = leib, *n.* monastic garb or habit; cassock of an order. —*s* = pründe, *f.* commandery. —*s* = regel, *f.* statute(s) of an order. —*s* = schwester, *f.* sister, nun. —*s* = verbrüderung, *f.* confraternity. —*s* = verleihung, *f.* conferring of an order. —*s* = zeichen, *n.* badge of an order.
Order, *f.* (—*pl.* —), *Order* (*pl.* —*s*) order, command; order (*Mil.*, *C.L.*); *sich* auf weitere —, for the present, until further orders; —*parieren*, to obey orders; *Ihrer* — gemäß, in obedience to your orders; *für* mich an die — be- . . ., pay to the order of . . . *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* orderly book; order book. —*geber*, *m.* drawer, giver of a bill.
Ordin-*al*e, *n.* (—*al*s, *pl.* —*al*ia). (—*al* = zahl, *f.*) ordinal number. —*är*, *adj.* & *adv.* common, ordinary; low, vulgar. —*ärer* Preis, published price (*of books*); —*äre* Savarie, petty average (*C.L.*); ein —*ärer* Mensch, a vulgar fellow. —*ariat*, *n.* sub-mastership, duties of a sub-master (*at a school*); (full) professorship (*at a University*). —*arium*, *n.* budget. —*arius*, *m.* (university) professor in ordinary; sub-master, master in charge of a class; bishop of a diocese; er ist —*arius* für deutsche Sprache und Litteratur an der Universität B., he is professor of German language and literature at the University of B.; er ist zum —*arius* der Unterprima gemacht, he has been appointed sub-master or usher. —*ate*, *f.* (*pl.* —*aten*) ordinate (*Geom.*). —*ation*, *f.* ordination, investment. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to ordain; *sich* —*ieren* lassen, to take (holy) orders. —*ier*, *f.*

p.p. & adj. in (holy) orders. *Comp.* —*är'* *(schritt, m. ordinary time (Mtl.)).*
Ordn-en, *v.a.* to arrange, set in order, regulate; to organize; to class, to classify; to draw up in regular order; to order; to construe (*a sentence*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er's*, *pl.* —*er*) regulator, arranger; director. —*ung*, *f.* arrangement; order; military array; order (*Arch.*); class, rank; classification; regulation; *und der* —*ung*, disarranged: in —*ung*, in order, correct, right; nicht in der —*ung*, not in order, wrong; *das finde ich ganz in der —ung*, I think that quite right; *die Sache ist in —ung*, it is all right; *die Sache ist jetzt in —ung*, the matter is now settled or arranged; *etwas in —ung bringen*, to arrange or settle a thing, to put a th. straight; *nach der —ung*, in order, in succession; *gut —ung!* Order, Order! Chail! *ehemalige —ung der Dinge*, old régime; *auf —ung halten*, to be orderly, enforce good order. *Comp.* —*ungs-gemäß*, —*ungs-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* orderly, regular, according to order. —*ungs-los*, *adj.* disorderly. —*ungs-los*, *m.* orderliness; sense of order. —*ungs-losig*, *adj.* irregular. —*ungs-zahl*, *f.* ordinal number.
Ordnungs, *f. (pl. -en)* order, general order; orderly; *auf — sein*, to be on orderly duty. *Comp.* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to order or to the duties of an orderly. —*offizier*, *m.* orderly officer; *side-de-camp*. —*reiter*, *m.* mounted orderly.
Orga'n, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) organ; organon; voice. —*isch*, *adj.* organic. —*ist*, *v.a.* to organize. —*ismus*, *m. (pl. -ismen)* organism. —*ist*, *m.* (—*isten*, *pl.* —*isten*) organist.
Orgel, *f. (pl. -n)* organ (*Mus.*). —*el'*, *f.* continual organ-grinding, wretched (mechanical) music. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* like organ-pipes, in gradual succession. —*bälge*, *pl.* organ-bellows. —*bauer*, *m.* organ-builder. —*bor*, *n.* organ-loft. —*gebäude*, *n.* —*kasten*, *m.* organ-case. —*harmonium*, *n.* organ harmonium, American organ. —*flang*, *m.* swell of an organ. —*fongert*, *n.* organ-recital. —*pfiste*, *f.* organ-pipe; (*pl.*) steps of stairs, little steps (*said of children*); *die —pfisten probieren*, to voice the pipes of an organ. —*pußt*, *m.* pedal-note. —*register*, *n.* organ-stop. —*spiel*, *n.* organ-playing. —*spieler*, *m.* organist. —*stimmte*, *f.* organ-stop. —*streter*, *m.* bellows-blower. —*zug*, *m.* organ-stop; row of organ-pipes.
Orgeln, *v.a. (aux. h.)* to grind a barrel-organ, to strum.
Orient —*alisch*, *adj.* oriental, eastern. —*al'ist*, *m.* orientalist; student or teacher of oriental languages or customs. —*ieren*, *v. l. a.* to turn towards the east. *II. r.* to find one's way about, to get acquainted with (*a place, a matter*), to learn how the land lies; *sich nicht —ieren können*, to be all at sea; *er —iert sich leicht in jeder Stadt*, he easily finds his way in any town; *darüber muß ich mich noch besser —ieren*, I must get still more information about this matter. —*ierung*, *f.* orientation (*of a church*); survey.
Orisflamme, *f. (pl. -n)* orisflamb, orisflamme.
Origin —*al*, *I. adj.* original, innate, inherent. *II. n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —*ale*) original, oddity. —*alität*, *f.* originality. —*ell*, *adj.* original. *Comp.* —*al'* —*ausgabe*, *f.* first edition. —*al'* —*gemälde*, *n.* original (*painting*). —*al'* —*band* —*schritt*, *f.* autograph. —*al'* —*menich*, *m.* original, oddity, character. —*al'* —*werft*, *n.* text, original work; work in the vernacular.
Orka'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hurricane.
Orlogschiff, *n.* man-of-war (*obs.*).

Orna't, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) official costume; vestments, robes; full fig (*coll.*).
Ornitho —*log*, *m. (pl. -logen)* ornithologist. —*logie*, *f.* ornithology.
Orphisch, *adj.* Orphic.
Ost, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) place, spot; locality; region; point; miner's pick; termination (*of a mine*); point, corner, end, edge, (*obs.*); —*der Handlung*, scene of action; *an — und Stelle gelangen*, to arrive on the spot, at one's destination; *am unrechten —e*, misplaced, in the wrong place, out of place; *an allen —en, aller —en, aller —s*, everywhere; *recht am —*, in the right place; *das ist hier sehr am —e*, that is very appropriate here, quite suitable to this case; *an welchem —e?* where? *es an seinen — gestellt sein lassen*, to leave alone or undecided; *der Plan ist höheren —es genehmigt*, the authorities have approved of the project; *ich werde Sie geeigneten —es empfehlen*, I shall recommend you in the proper quarters or to the proper persons; *hierigen —es*, of this place; *der düstere —*, the dark place, the darkness; *öffentlicher —*, place of public resort; *ich meine —es*, I for my part. —*schaft*, *f.* (inhabited) place; village; market-town; people of a district; *die meisten —schaften*, most of the towns and villages. *Comp.* (with — meaning 'place' are usually formed with —*s*; those with — meaning 'termination' or 'edge' are as a rule formed with —). —*beifchreibend*, *adj.* topographical. —*(s)* —*beifchreibung*, *f.* topography. —*bauer*, *m.* miner who works vor Ost, *i.e.* at the termination of a mine, who prolongs a gallery. —*schicht*, *n.* splinter-bar of a wagon. —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone; boundary stone. —*sadverb*, *n.* adverb of place. —*sangelegenheit*, *f.* local concern. —*sanwendend*, *adj.* present. —*sarme(r)*, *m.* parish poor. —*sbehorde*, *f.* local authorities. —*sbeifchaffenheit*, *f.* nature or configuration of a place. —*sgebäudnis*, *n.* memory for places. —*sgeistliche(r)*, *m.* parish priest, local clergyman or minister. —*sheid*, *n.* miner's wages. —*srichte*, *f.* local history. —*sinn*, *m.* local sense, bump of locality (*Phren.*). —*sstatut*, *n.* local bylaw. —*sveränderung*, *f.* change of place, locomotion. —*sverweisung*, *f.* expulsion from a place. —*sverband*, *m.* village authorities. —*svorfcher*, *m.* village magistrate; mayor. —*szeit*, *local time*.
Ost, *m. (n.)* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) shoemaker's awl.
Ost, *m.* quarter (*of weights, etc.*).
Ostho —*do'r*, *adj.* orthodox; straight-laced (*clergyman*). —*doxie*, *f.* orthodoxy. —*graphie*, *f.* orthography. —*graphie*, *adj.* concerning the spelling; —*graphie* *Reform*, spelling reform.
Ostlich, *adj.* local. —*feit*, *f.* locality.
Ost, *f. (pl. -n)* shank of a button; eye, ear (*of needles, etc.*). —*fen* und —*n*, hooks and eyes.
Ost, *m.* (—*s*) east, orient; east-wind; —*zu Nord*, east by north. —*en*, *m.* (—*en's*) east, the east, orient. —*er*, *see Ofter*. *Comp.* —*grenie*, *f.* eastern frontier. —*in'dienabrer*, *m.* East-Indian (*Naut.*). —*meer*, *n.* (*poet.*). —*see*, *f.* Baltic (Sea). —*rand*, *m.* eastern horizon. —*see* —*waren*, *pl.* Baltic goods. —*wärts*, *adv.* eastward.
Osteolo'g, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) osteologist. —*ie*, *f.* osteology, anatomy of the bones and bone-tissue.
Ost'er, —*n*, *n. & f. pl.* Easter; Passover; *zu —n*, at Easter; —*n halten*, to receive the sacrament at Easter. *Comp.* —*abend*, *m.* Easter-eve. —*blume*, *f.* pasque-flower; daisy; *laffodil*; (*weiße*) wood-anemone. —*ei*, *n.* Easter-egg.

—feiertag, *m.* Easter-day. —ferien, *pl.* Easter vacation. —fest, *n.* Easter; —fest der Juden, Passover. —feuer, *n.* bonfire on Easter-eve. —haben, —haben, *m.* Passover-bread. —lamm, *n.* paschal lamb. —lied, *n.* Easter hymn. —mitte, *f.*, —tag, *m.* rent due at Easter. —palme, *f.* Paschal palm or bough. —programm, *n.* (in schools) prospectus of school issued at Easter, to which is usually prefixed a scientific treatise by one of the teaching staff. —tag, *m.* Easter Sunday; der zweite —tag, Easter Monday. —woche, *f.* Easter week; holy week. —zeit, *f.* Easter-tide. **Öst-erlich**, *adj.* Paschal, Easter. —lich, *adj.* eastern, easterly, oriental. **Oscillier-en**, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to oscillate. —ung, *f.* oscillation. **Otter**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) adder; viper (*B.*). II. *f.* (*pl.* —n) otter. *Comp.* —bals, *m.* otter-skin. —fang, *m.* otter-hunting. —(u) —geizist, *n.* generation of vipers (*B.*). —gift, *n.* poison of a viper, viper's sting. **Oval**, *m.*, *n.* oval chuck (of a lathe). **Oxal**, *m.*, *n.* oxalic acid. **Oxbock**, *n.* (—e) *pl.* —e) hoghead. **Oxyd**, *n.* (—e) *pl.* —e) oxide. —id-er-en, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to oxidize. —hydrat, *n.* hydroxide. —id-erung, *f.* oxidation. —id-ig, *n.* (—nis, *pl.* —n) —n) protoxide; Eisen —ni, ferrous oxide. **Ozean**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) ocean; der große oder kleine —, the Pacific; der atlantische —, the Atlantic; jenseits des atlantischen —s, transatlantic; zum — gehörig, —isch, oceanic. *Comp.* —dampfer, *m.* Atlantic (etc.) liner. —fahr, *f.* ocean sailing. **Ozon**, *n.* (—s) ozone; in — verwandeln, to ozonify.



Words not found under P should be looked for under B.

P, p, a. P, p; for abbr., see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Paar, *I. adj.* even; like, matching, correlative; diese Handschuhe sind fein —, these gloves are not fellows; — oder unpaar, odd or even; used with ein as an ind. & indef. num. *adj.*, ein being also indef., some, a few; man trifft dort immer ein — Leute, one always meets a few people there; Herr N. hat ein — mal nach Ihnen gefragt, Mr. N. has asked for you several times; mit ein — Worten, in a few words; in ein — Tagen, in a few days; er schoss ein paar Tauben, he shot a few pigeons. II. *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pair, couple; braue; ein Paar Tauben oder ein Tauben —, a pair of pigeons, 2 doves; ein — Pistolen, a brace of pistols; ein — Striumpfe, a pair of stockings; es ist ein schönes —, they are a handsome couple; — und — bei —, two and two, in couples; sie werden wohl ein — werden, it looks like a match; ein glückliches liebes —, a happy couple (of lovers); zu — en treiben, to scatter, to rout completely. —ig, *adj.* *Comp.* —weise, *adv.* by pairs, in couples; —weise gehen, to walk two and two. —zeit, *f.* pairing time.

Paar-en, *v. I. a.* to pair, sort, match; to pair, couple. II. *r.* to pair, couple (as birds); to unite; to join on to; gepaart, conjugate (*Bot.*), paired. —ung, *f.* coupling, copulation.

Paar, see Paarl.

Pacht, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), (usually) *f.* (*pl.* —en) tenure, lease; rent; in — geben, to let on lease; in — nehmen, to take a lease of; in — haben, to have on lease; ein —, der zu jeder

Zeit aufgehoben werden kann, a tenancy at will. —bar, *adj.* farmable, tenantable. —en, *v.a.* to take a lease of, to farm, rent. —er, *see* Pächter. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* on lease. —ung, *f.* taking on lease, farming; leasehold estate. *Comp.* —bauer, *m.* tenant-farmer. —besitz, *m.* tenure on lease. —brief, —kontrakt, —vertrag, *m.* lease; deed of conveyance. —geld, *n.* rent. —grundstück, *n.* tenement. —gut, *n.*, —hof, *m.* farm, leasehold estate. —herr, *m.* landlord. —leute, *pl.* tenants, tenantry. —weise, *adv.* on lease. —gins, *m.* rent.

Pächter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) farmer, tenant, lessee; — auf wüsthöflichen Erberruf, tenant at will. —schaft, *f.* tenancy; tenantry.

Pactific-er-en, *v.a.* to pacify.

Pactis-er-en, *v.a.* to pacify.

Pactis-er-en, *v.a.* to pacify.

Pack, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, *pl.* —en) *dim.* *Päckchen* packet, parcel; bundle, bale; baggage (*Mil.*); ein — Papier, a file or bundle of papers; mit Ged und —, with bag and baggage. II. *n.* (—s) the common throng, rabble, pack; —schicklich, —berührt sich, the crowd are soon one minute and friends the next. —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) bale.

Pack-er, *f.* mob, rabble (*vulg.*).

Pack-en, *v. I. a.* to pack (up); to stow away; to lay hold of, seize, grasp; ich kann dir nicht sagen, wie es mich gepackt hat, I cannot tell you what a hold it has taken upon me, how much it affected me. II. *r.*; — dich! be gone! get away! clear out! —end, *adj.* thrilling. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer; seller; wholesale commission agent (in the Black Forest); board-bound. —erei, *f.* packing up; baggage. *Comp.* —en, *m.* large dog (*coll.*). —bindfaden, *m.* cord, twine. —garn, *n.* pack-thread. —etel, *m.* pack-ass; drudge, lag. —haus, *n.* baggage warehouse; packing-room. —hof, *m.* custom-house; bonded warehouse. —kammer, *f.* parcels-office, cloak-room, freight office. —koffer, *m.* packing case; box (of a carriage). —korb, *m.* hamper. —kosten, *pl.* charges for packing. —leinwand, *f.* pack-cloth, sack. —maschine, *f.* bundling press, packing press. —nabel, *f.* packing-needle. —papier, *n.* wrapping paper, (strong) brown paper. —pferd, *n.* pack-horse; baggage-horse. —raum, *m.* packing-room; stowage (*Naut.*). —sattel, *m.* pack-saddle. —träger, *m.* porter. —wagen, *m.* baggage-wagon; freight-car. —wesen, *n.* everything relating to baggage or packing. —zeug, *n.* materials used in packing.

Pädagog, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pedagogue. —if, *f.* pedagogy. —isch, *adj.* educational. —ium, *n.* (—iums, *pl.* —ien) secondary school (usually a private educational institution), academy, cramming establishment.

Pad-de, *f.* (*pl.* —n) (*dialect*) frog; toad.

Pad-bein, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to paddle.

Paff, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) bang, pop; whiff. II. *adv.* pop! bang! puff! —! pop, bang! gang — sein, to be utterly astonished or amazed (*coll.*). —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to pop; (also *v.a.*) to puff, whiff; to emit whiffs (of smoke); bang es (nur so) —, with a vengeance (*vulg.*).

Page, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n) page; dress-holder (*obs.*).

Pa-gin-a, *f.* (*pl.* —as) page (of a book); folio.

—id-er-en, *v.a.* to page, to mark or number the pages.

Pagode, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pagoda. *Comp.* —haus, *m.* moored fig of India.

Paal, *int.* paw! pooh!

Paar, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) peer. —in, *f.* peeress. —id-ig, (*pl.* —id-ig) —id-ig, *f.* (*pl.* —id-ig) peerage. *Comp.* —s-kammer, *f.* House of Lords. —s-schuh, *m.* nomination of new peers (for political purposes), creation of peers.

Paten, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to quack (*as ducks*).
Paket, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) packet; parcel (*not a letter*). *Comp.* —beförderung, *f.* parcels-delivery, carrying train. —boot, *n.* packet-(boat).
Pöstl, *f.* parcel-post.
Pakt, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a), —ion, *f.* agreement, compact, covenant. —ic'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to covenant, agree (*on*), to come to terms (*about*).
Palanquin, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s & —e) palanquin.
Paläo-graphie, *f.* paleography. —nologie, *adj.* paleontological.
Palat, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Paläite) palace. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* palatial. —dame, *f.* lady in waiting, lady of the bed-chamber. —verheber, *m.* prefect of a palace.
Palatin, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), —us, *m.* (count) palatine.
Paletot, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) overcoat, great-coat. *Comp.* —marder, *m.* thief who steals overcoats.
Palet, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pallet, palet(te).
Pall(h)ander-holz, *n.* rosewood.
Pallast, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) broadsword, cut-and-thrust sword.
Pallisade, *f.* (*pl.* —en) palisade. —ic'en, *v.a.* to fence in, palisade. *Comp.* —en=verschanzung, *f.* stockade.
Palliativ, *adj.* palliative.
Pallium, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) pallium; pall.
Palm, *c.* (*pl.* —en) palm-(tree); palm-branch; palm-leaf; palm, triumph (*fig.*). —ig, *adj.* covered with palms. *Comp.* (—en)=grau=pen, *pl.*, (—en)=mehl, *n.* sago. (—en)=gewächse, *pl.* palms. (—en)=öl, *n.* palm-oil. —in=saure, *f.* palmitic acid. —sonntag, *m.* Palm Sunday. —woche, *f.* Passion week.
Palm, *f.* (*pl.* —n) palm (*measure*); hand-breadth (*obs.*).
Pamps, *m.* pap (*coll.*). —(f)en, *v.a.* to stuff (*coll.*).
Panacee, *f.* (*pl.* —en) panacea.
Pandekten, *pl.* pandects.
Pandur, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Pandour (*orig. South Slavonic irregular of the Austrian army noted for marauding and cruelty, now incorporated in the army*).
Panee'l, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) panel; wainscot.
Panier, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) banner, standard.
Pan—ist, *f.* (—ifen) panic. —isch, *adj.*: —ischer Schrecken, panic.
Pan'sbriet, *m.* letter of sustenance (*obs.*).
Panoptikum, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) panopticum; —in London, Madame Tussaud's.
Pan'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —u, Pan'ze—u, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —n) first stomach of ruminants; paunch.
Panthé=ismus, *m.* Pantheism. —ist'isch, *adj.* Pantheistic.
Panther, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) panther.
Pant'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —n) clog, patten.
Pantoffel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n), better than —n slipper; pope's sandal or shoe; in —n, in slippers; dem Papste den — fassen, to kiss the pope's toe; unter dem — stehen, to be henpecked, to be under petticoat government, to be too much married (*coll.*). *Comp.* —baum, *m.* cork-tree. —held, *m.* henpecked husband. —holz, *n.* cork. —regiment, *n.* petticoat government.
Pantomim=c, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) pantomime actor; buffoon. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) pantomime; dumb show. —isch, *adj.* pantomimic.
Pant'chen, *v.n.* & *v.a.* to mix up, meddle. See **Pan(t)chen**.
Pan'zer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —n) cuirass, coat of mail; iron-clad, man-of-war; iron-plates. *Comp.* —armel, *n.* vambrace. —breitrum, *m.* movable iron-clad tower. —handschuh, *m.* gauntlet. —hemd(e), *n.* shirt of mail, coat of mail. —fette, *f.* carapace. —flinge, *f.* rapier. —freuzer, *m.* armored cruiser, large cruiser. —macher, *m.*

armor. —macher, *f.* link of chain-mail. —reiter, *m.* cuirassier. —rod, *m.* coat of mail. —schiff, *n.* armor-plated ship, ironclad. —zug, *m.* armored train.
Pan'zer=u, *v.I.a.* to arm with a coat of mail. II. *r.* to put on mail armor; to arm oneself (*against*); gepan'zert, mail-clad; ein gepan'zert Zug, an armored train; —brücke Stahlgrenaten, steel shells that will pierce the coating of armored trains or ironclads. —ung, *f.* armor-plating.
Pap'nic, *f.* (*pl.* —en) peony.
Papagei, *m.* (—s, —en, *pl.* —en) parrot; Pfei-ner, parakeet; (*fam.*) Polly, Poll, Jacko; wie ein — schwärzen, to prate like a parrot. *Comp.* —taucher, *m.* puffin. —weibchen, *n.* female parrot.
Pap'chen, *n.* dim. of Papagei, Polly, Poll.
Papie'r, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) paper; document; (*pl.*) papers, notes, bills, securities; zu — bringen, to write down; sich nur auf dem — schlagen, to fight only with pen and ink; Staats —e, government bonds, stocks; ge-machte —, bills ready for indorsement; — ist gedulbig, paper does not blush; gern jsg' ich Gewinn vom —e, I should like to speculate in shares and securities. —en, *adj.* made of paper; papery, paper-like; paper; —ener still, soulless or unnatural, artificial style. *Comp.* —abwage, *pl.* waste-paper. —abel, *m.* patent nobility. —beförderung, *m.* paper-weight. —blatt, *n.*, —bogen, *n.* sheet of paper. —büte, *f.* paper bag. —brache, *m.* kite. —fabrikation, *f.* manufacture of paper. —geld, *n.* paper money or currency; bank note(s), check(s). —gulden, *m.* (paper) florin. —händler, *m.* stationer; paper-merchant. —handlung, *f.*, —laden, *m.* stationer's shop. —korb, *m.* waste-paper basket. —macher, *n.* papier-maché. —müller, *m.* bill-broker. —masse, *f.* paper pulp; see —masse. —schittel, *m.* scrap of paper. —stefulant, *m.* stock-jobber. —stunde, *f.* papyrus. —stempel-press, *f.* embossing press. —streifen, *m.* web of paper. —taste, *f.* paper-hanging. —umlauf, *m.* paper currency. —valuta, *f.* paper value. —ware, *f.* stationery; (feine) fancy stationery. —währung, *f.* value of a bill of exchange, bank-note. —weise, *f.* paper cuffs and collars.
Papier'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) curl-paper.
Papi=ismus, *m.* popery. —stich, *adj.* popish.
Papp, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* pap; paste; (geleimte) pasteboard; stuff under the sheathing of a ship's bottom; dressing (*of cloth, etc.*); in —e gebundenes Buch, book in boards; ge-leimte —e, mill-board; nicht von —, thorough(*ly*) (*coll.*); er bekam Prügel, die waren nicht von —, he got a good thrashing (*coll.*). —en, *adj.* pasteboard. —ist (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* pappy, sticky, pasty. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* card-board work. —band, *n.* (binding in) boards. —bogen, *n.* sheet of cardboard. (—en)=dedel, *m.* pasteboard (cover). —dose, *f.*, —kasten, *m.*, —schittel, *f.* box; pasteboard box. —en=press, *f.* mill-board press. —en=stiel, *m.* trifle; um einen —entfick, for a mere song, dirt-cheap (*coll.*). —er=labapp! ent. (*fam.*) rubbish! nonsense! fiddlesticks! —schädel, *m.* blockhead (*coll.*).
Pap'pel, *f.* (*pl.* —u) poplar; marah-mallow. —u, *adj.* of poplar wood. *Comp.* —allee, *f.*, —gang, *m.* avenue of poplars. —eise, *f.* aspen.
Pap'pein, *v.a.* to babble (*coll.*).
Pap'pein, *v.a.* to feed a child with pap, to bring a child up by hand or with the bottle.
Pap'pen, *v.a.* to (stick with) paste; to do card-board work.
Papst (*long a*), *m.* (—es, *pl.* Päp'st) pope,

pontiff, Holy Father; W. O. (*coll.*). —*tum*, n. (—*tum*) papacy; popery; pontificate; papal dignity. *Comp.* —*trone*, f. tiara, triple crown. —*wahl*, f. election of a pope; conclave (of cardinals); students' drinking game. —*würde*, f. papal dignity, papacy, pontificate.

Papst 'it-in, f. female pope; —in Johanna, Pope Joan. —*isch*, adj. popish. —*ler*, m. (—*ler*), pl. —*ler*) papist. —*lerci*, f. popery; popish tendencies. —*lich*, adj. papal, papistical, pontifical; —*sicher* Stuhl, Holy See.

Para'-bel, f. (pl. —*beln*) parable; simile; parabola (*Geom.*). —*bol*'*lich*, adj. & adv. parabolic; figurative, in form of a parable. —*dig'ma*, n. (—*dig'mas*, pl. —*dig'men*, —*dig'mata*) paradigm.

Para'-d-e, f. (pl. —*en*) parade; display; military review; parry, ward (*Fenc.*). —*e* über ein Regiment abhalten, to pass a regiment in review; eine —*e* abnehmen, to hold a review. —*ie*'ren, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to parade, make a show; mit etw'as —*ie*'ren, to parade, show off, make a show of s. th. *Comp.* —*e* *aus*zug, m. full dress or uniform, review order. —*e* *aus*zug, m. review. —*e* *bett*, n. bed of state; auf dem —*e* *betten* liegen, to lie in state. —*e* *mar*sch, m. march past. —*e* *par*ad, n. horse for review; object for show; picked scholar, show boy (in schools). —*e* *platz*, m. parade ground. —*e* *schritt*, m. slow (or ordinary) pace. —*e* *sch*ritt, f. the drawing up of troops on parade. —*e* *stück*den, n.; das ist sein —*e* *stück*den, that is his show-piece. —*e* *zimmer*, n. state apartment.

Para'di's, n. (—*di's*, pl. —*di's*) paradise; upper gallery, the gods (*cl.*). —*li*'sch, adj. heavenly; delightful. *Comp.* —*lige*, f. banana. —*vogel*, m. bird of Paradise.

Para'dox, I. adj. paradoxical. II. n. (—*es*, pl. —*en*) paradox.

Para'le'l, adj. parallel. —*e*, f. parallel (*Math., Fort.*); parallel passage; comparison. *Comp.* —*bibel*, f. reference Bible. —*tätig*, m. parallel division or set. —*trich*, m. parallel (*of lattitude*). —*linal*, n. parallel ruler. —*linie*, f. parallel (line). —*ogramm*, n. parallelogram; —*ogramm* der Kräfte, parallelogram of forces; das *Watt*'sche —*ogramm*, Watt's parallel motion. —*stelle*, f. parallel passage, literary parallel. —*trapez*, n. trapezium.

Para'lyse'ren, v.a. to paralyze.

Para'sit, m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*) parasite.

Para't, adj. prepared, ready.

Par'den, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) little pair; loving couple, lovers.

Par'den's! *interj.* bang! crash! there goes!

Par'-el, m. (—*el*, pl. —*el*) leopard, panther. —*er*, m. (—*er*, pl. —*er*) panther, leopard.

Par'de'n, m. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) pardon; quarter; um —*bitten*, to call for quarter.

Para'the'se, f. (pl. —*n*) parenthesis.

Par'ter're, adv. perforce. *Comp.* —*hund*, m. species of stag-hound. —*jagd*, f. hunting, coursing (in England). —*stift*che, f. hunting-whip. —*ritt*, m. steeple-chase.

Par'fü'm, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*); **Par**'fü'm, n. (—*es*, pl. —*es*) perfume, scent. —*ie*'ren, v.a. to perfume, scent.

Par'i, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) & adv. par; al —*stehen*, to be at par.

Par'ie'ren, v.a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to parry, ward off (*Fenc.*); to stop (a horse), throw him on his haunches. —*ung*, f. parrying. *Comp.* —*stange*, f. bow or cross-bar of a sword-belt.

Par'ie'ren, v.a. (*aux.* h.) to obey, follow. **Par**'ie'ren, v.a. to set like against like, to bet, wager. —*ung*, f. bet, wager (*obs.*).

Par'ität, f. parity, equality. —*lich*, adj. on a footing of equality; —*ische* Schule, undenominational or unsectarian school; *Strengen* ist

ein —*ischer* Staat, in Prussia there is absolute religious equality.

Par'k, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) park. *Comp.* —*anlage*, gen. pl. pleasure-grounds. —*aus*seher, m. park-keeper.

Par'te'it, n. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) inlaid floor, parquetry (floor); (orchestra) stalls, reserved front seats in the pit; bar. —*ie*'ren, v.a. to inlay; die Fußböden sind —*iert*, the floors are inlaid. *Comp.* —*platz*, m. (orchestra) stall.

Par'la'ment, n. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) parliament. —*är*, m. (—*är*, pl. —*är*, —*äre*) (officer with) flag of truce. —*är*'lich, adj. parliamentary. —*ie*'ren, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to parley (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*är*'schiff, n. cartel-ship. —*es* *at*te, f. act of parliament. —*es* *an*bänger, m. parliamentarian. —*es* (mit) *glied*, n. member of parliament (M.P.). —*es* *or*dnung, f. parliamentary regulation(s).

Par'odie', f. (pl. —*en*) parody. —*ren*, v.a. to parody.

Par'ole, f. (pl. —*n*) parole; password, watchword; —*d'* honneur, word of honor, parole. *Comp.* —*befehl*, m. order (given at the muster). —*buch*, n. order-book.

Par't, m. & n. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) part; share; haßb —*!* I cry halves! —*ic*'p, —*ic*'pium, n. see —*izip*, —*izipium*. —*ic*'ll, adj. & adv. partial. —*ie*'ren, v. I. a. to part, divide, distribute. II. n. (*aux.* h.) to shuffle; to cheat. —*ic*'tel, f. (pl. —*itell*) particle. —*ic*'ula'r, see *Particu*lar. —*ic*'lan, m. (pl. —*ian*), —*ian*en partisan. —*ic*'ne, f. (pl. —*anen*) partisan, kind of halberd. —*it*ig, adj. (*pron.* par'titiv) partial, distributive. —*it*ur', f. score (*Mus.*). —*iz*'p, n. (—*izip*, pl. —*izipe*), —*iz*'pium, n. (—*izipium*, pl. —*izipien*, —*icipia*) participle; —*icipium* *Präsens*, present participle; —*icipium* *Perfecti* *Passivi*, past participle. —*izip*'ia'l, adj. participial. —*izip*'ie'ren, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to participate, share (an einer —*is*, in a th.). —*ner*schafft, f. partnership.

Par'tei', f. (pl. —*en*) party; party, detachment (*Mil.*); faction, party; side, plaintiff or defendant (*Law*); —*er*greifen, sich zu einer —*is*lagen, to side with a p., to espouse a side; außer —*stehen*, to remain neutral; in einer Sache —*sein*, to be an interested party; in diesem Hause wohnen vier —*en*, there are four families or households under this roof. —*en*, v.r. to split into parties; to side with. —*isch*, —*lich*, adj. partial, biased, one-sided; factious. —*isch*heit, f. partiality, bias. *Comp.* —*an*hänglichheit, f. partisanship. —*führer*, m., —*haupt*, n. leader of a party. —*gänger*, m. partisan; factionist; military adventurer; captain of freebooters. —*geist*, m. party spirit. —*genosse*, m. political friend, partisan. —*getriebe*, —*treiben*, n. party doings or concerns; political machinery or motives. —*los*, adj. impartial, neutral. —*losigkeit*, f. impartiality; neutrality. —*rücksichten*, pl. party considerations. —*süchtig*, adj. factious. —*wut*, f. frenzy of (contending) parties.

Par'te'ic, f. (pl. —*n*) piece of bread (*obs.*)

Par'ter're, n. (—*s*, pl. —*s*) ground-floor; parterre, flower-border; pit (*Theat.*); mein Stübzimmer ist —, my study is on the ground-floor. *Comp.* —*publium*, n. the pit (*Theat.*).

Par'tie', f. (pl. —*en*) parcel, lot; part; company; pleasure excursion; game (*of whist, etc.*); set (*tennis*); (matrimonial) match; parcel, lot (*C. L.*); in —*en* von 6 bis 12 *Stück*, in lots of from 6 to 12 pieces; in —*en* billiger, in lots or larger quantities cheaper; eine —*en* machen, to go on an excursion, to make a trip; to play a game; ich weiß, Sie machen sehr gern eine —, I know you are fond of a rubber; eine gute —*en* machen, to make a good match; sie hat keinen

wegen mehrere —en ausge schlagen, she has refused several offers for his sake; bei der, mit von der — sein, to be one of the company; — mit Spiel-vor, advantage set (*Tennis*). *Comp.* —geld, *n.* expenses (*for the table, cards, etc.*) at play; wir spielen nur um —geld, we only play for the table (*Bill*). —preis, *pl.* whole-sale prices.

Partikularisieren, *v. a.* to particularize. — ist/nis, *m.* particularism. —ist, *m.* (—ist/en, *pl.* —isten) separatist. *Comp.* —geschichte, *f.* history of a particular state or period. —recht, *n.* special law.

Partout, *adv.* absolutely; by all means. *Comp.* —billet, *n.* ticket admitting to all performances or seats (*Theat.*).

Par'ce, *f.* (*pl.* —n) Fate; destiny, fate; die —n, the Fates, the weird sisters.

Parz'el —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) parcel, lot (*of ground*). —ie'ren, *v. a.* to parcel out, divide into lots.

Pa'rd, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) dice; doublets (*at dice*); ein —en setzen, to make the numbers at each end the same (*dominoes*); —werfen (*or pa-schen*), to throw doublets (*at dice*).

Pa'dja, *m.* (—, —s, *pl.* —s) pasha, pacha.

Pa'dj-en, *v. a.* to smuggle. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) smuggler. *Comp.* —handel, *m.* smuggling trade.

Pa'djo'll *int.* (*Russian*) get away! away with you! (*coll.*). —machen, to leave, make off (*coll.*).

Pa'pel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s), *f.* (*pl.* —n) edging (*on a dress, etc.*). —n, *v. a.* to pipe (*a dress*).

Pa'squill, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) lampoon, squib. —ant, *m.* (—ants, *pl.* —ants) lampooner. —ie'ren, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lampoon.

Pa's, *m.* (—ies, *pl.* —ies) pace, amble; pass, defile; passage, thoroughfare; haunt; narrow (*Naut.*); passport, papers, pass; measure; —ben —gehen, to amble, pace; einem den (*Zauf*) —geben, to send a p. about his business; *used adv'ly* = fitly, suitably, well; der Rod ist ihm (*zu*) —, the coat fits him; das kommt mir *zu* —, that is very opportune for me, that suits me downright (*coll.*); ihm ist die Wut nicht recht *zu* —, he is cross or out of humor (*coll.*). —(ig)abel, *adj. & adv.* passable, tolerable. —(ig)age, —(ig)agier, —(ig)en, —(ig)ie'ren, see *Passage*; *Passagier*, *nc.* —lich, *adj. & adv.* fit, suitable, proper. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* passport office. —brief, *m.* passport; permit. —gang, *m.* amble. —gänger, *m.* ambler, ambling nag. —karte, *f.* sea-chart; passport. —swang, *m.* obligation to have a passport.

Passage, *f.* (*pl.* —n) passage, thoroughfare; arcade, gallery; passage (*Mus., etc.*). *Comp.* —instrument, *n.* transit-instrument (*Astr.*).

Passagier, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) passenger, traveler; ein blinder —, stray passenger picked up on the way or who does not pay. *Comp.* —bureau, *n.* booking-office. —geld, *a fare*. —gut, *n.* passenger's luggage. —kabe, *f.* waiting-room. —zug, *m.* passenger train.

Passant, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) passer-by.

Passatwind, *m.* trade-wind.

Pa'ten, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to watch, wait for; to pass. not be able to play; to sit; to suit, be becoming; to correspond with; o harmonize with; —ant (*acc.*), to notice, to be attentive to; to watch, wait for; der Schlüssel paßt zum Schloß, the key fits the lock; er paßt in jede Gesellschaft, he is fit for any society; er paßt nicht zum Gelehrten, he will not do for a scholar; er paßt gar nicht zum Kaufmann, he will never make a business-man, he is not fitted for trade; das paßt sich nicht, that is not becoming; das paßt mir ausgezeichnet, that suits me admirably; das paßt in seinen Strum, that suits his purpose exactly; dies

paßt nicht zur Sache, this is beside the question; es paßt zu seiner Stelle, it suits his part or character; das paßt, that will do; sie —en einander, they are well matched or suit each other; wie das paßt! how nicely that suits! *II. v.* to be fit, proper, suitable, convenient. *III. a.* to adapt; to fit on. —b, *p. & adj.* fit, sitting, suitable; becoming, appropriate, seemly; opportune; to the purpose; das —be Wort, the right word; das —be Wort sagen, to say the right thing; für —b halten, to think proper.

Passierbar, *adj.* passable, traversable.

Passier-en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, travel over, through or across; to pass muster, be tolerable; to pass, be current; to come to pass, happen; nicht *zu* —en, impassable; —en für, to pass as; mag —en, it will (just) or may do; ich will ihn —en lassen, I won't stop him; was ist ihm —? what has happened to him? (*coll.*); ist nichts Neues —? is there no news? (*coll.*). *Comp.* —gewidt, *n.* mint-allowance, tolerated deficiency. —schein, *m.* permit.

Pa'ssion, *f.* (*pl.* —ionen) passion. —ionie'ren, *v. r.* to be passionately interested in; —ioniert, impassioned. —iv, see *Passiv*. *Comp.* —ions=etrachtung, *f.* Lenten meditation. —ions=brüder, *pl.* Passionists. —ions=prediger, *m.* preacher in Passion week. —ions=predigt, *f.* Good Friday sermon.

Pa'ssiv, *I. adj.* passive. *II. n.* (—s), —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —a) passive voice; passive verb; (*pl.*) liabilities; passive debts (*C. L.*); *Passiva* und —a, assets and liabilities (*C. L.*). —isch, *adv.* passively. —ität, *f.* passivity.

Pa'st —a, —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) paste; paste (*foods*). —el, see *Pastell*. —et'ten, *n.* patty, little pastry. —ete, *f.* (*pl.* —eten) pie; pastry; da haben wir die —ete! here's a pretty kettle of fish! *Comp.* —eten=bäcker, *m.* pastry-cook. —eten=bäckeri, *f.* pastry-cook's business. —eten=keife, *n.* meat baked in a pie; meat-pie.

Pa'stel, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) pastel, crayon; in — in crayon. *Comp.* —farben, *pl.* colored crayons. —maler, *m.* drawer in crayons. —maleri, *f.* pastel-painting. —tist, *m.* crayon.

Pasticcio, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pasticcio.

Pastille, *f.* (*pl.* —n) pastil, lozenge.

Pastina'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) parnisi.

Pa'stor, (*Pa'stor*), *m.* (—s, *pl.* Pa'sto'ren) pastor, clergyman, vicar, Protestant minister. —al, *adj.* pastoral. —ale, *n.* (—ales, *pl.* ales) idyl; pastoral (*Mus., Eccl.*). —a't, *n.* (—ats, *pl.* —ate) pastorate, charge; incumbency. —in (*pron.* Pa'sto'rin), *f.* clergyman's *Comp.* wife. —al'=fonierens, *f.* clerical conference. —al'=schreiben, *n.* pastoral (letter). —at(s)'haus, *n.* parsonage, vicarage; manse.

Pa'ten, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) god-child.

Pa't-e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en), —e, —in, *f.* god-parent, godfather, godmother; sponsor; god-child. *Comp.* —en-geld, —en-geldent, *n.* —en-großen, —en-viennä, *m.* sponsor's christening gift. —en-find, *n.* god-child. —en-felle, *f.* sponsorship; bei einem Kinde —en-felle vertreten, to stand sponsor (godfather or godmother).

Pa'tent, *I. n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) letters patent; patent, charter; commission (*Mil.*); ein — nehmen, to take out a patent. *II. adj.* smart, spruce, elegant (*coll.*). —ier'bar, *adj.* patentable. —ie'ren, *v. a.* to patent; to grant a patent to. *Comp.* —amt, *n.* patent-office. —anmeldung, *f.* application for a patent. —anwalt, *m.* patent solicitor or agent. —bezeichnung, *f.* specification. —brief, *m.* letters patent; license. —schäfe, *m.* a man dressed with exaggerated elegance; dandy (*coll.*). —tisten, *pl.* registrar

of patents. —*patent*, *m.* protection of property in inventions; patent law. —*träger*, *m.* patentee. —*stopper*, *m.* patent stopper, screw stopper, patent cork.
Patron/ter, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) patron; every tenth bead in a rosary; rosary; chaplet (*Arch.*).
Comp. —*brat*, *m.* Bologna wire. —*tunst*, *f.* —*werf*, *n.* chain-pump, dredger.
Pat/erlich, *adj.* & *adv.* pathetic. —*olo's*, *m.* —*slogen*, *pl.* —*slogen* pathologist. —*olo's* = *glo's*, *adj.* pathological.
Patient, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*). —*in*, *f.* patient; —*en* in (*ärztlicher*) Behandlung, patients under (medical) treatment.
Patina, *f.* patina, verd-antique, serugo (nobilis); mit —*überzogen*, seruginous.
Patri-arche/lich, *adj.* patriarchal. —*mo's* = *nium*, *n.* (—*monium*, *pl.* —*monien*) patri-mony. —*ot*, *m.* (—*eten*, *pl.* —*eten*) patriot. —*otlich*, *adj.* & *adv.* patriotic. —*otism*, *m.* patriotism; in —*otismus* machen, to set up for a patriot; *Gurrah*-*otismus*, jingoism.
Comp. —*otenliga*, *f.* League of patriots.
Patri/tisch, *f.* patristic learning or theology, patristica.
Patri/zier, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) patrician. —*haft*, *Patri*/lich, *adj.* patrician. —*tum*, *n.* (—*tume*) patricianism; patricians (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*herr*-*schafft*, *f.* aristocracy, aristocratic government.
Patron, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) fellow; patron; patron saint; patron (*of a living*); fellow (*often in a bad sense*); *Geliff* = —, master, owner of a ship; ein *unzuverlässiger* —, a shifty fellow; *Isfinger*, *n.* jolly fellow. —*at*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*at*) adwoson, patronage. —*e*, see under *Patron*. —*in*, *f.* patroness. —*ymilten*, *n.* (—*ymilten*, *pl.* —*ymila*, —*ymifen*) patronymic. —*ymilich*, *adj.* patronymic. *Comp.* —*ot* = *beredigt*, *adj.* having the gift of a living, the right of presentation. —*ot* = *biat*, *f.* collative living.
Patrone, *f.* (—*en*) pattern; pasteboard cover; cartridge, cartridge (*Mil.*); stencil; — *für* jeden, round of ammunition; *das* —*mafen*, stenciling process; mit —*n* *mafen*, to stencil. *Comp.* —*n* = *büchse*, *f.* cartridge-box. —*n* = *bülle*, *f.* cartridge-case, empty cartridge. —*n* = *zische*, *f.* cartridge-box, pouch.
Patron/ier, *f.* (—*en*) patrol (*Mil.*). —*ieren*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to patrol.
Pat/! I. *inf.* slap! pop! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) smack, slap, smash; dirt, mud (*coll.*). —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) loud blow, slap, clap; flap; beater; (*little*) hand; mire, mud; dilemma, difficulty; einen in die —*e* bringen, to get a p. into a scrape (*coll.*); in der —*e* liegen, to be in a fix (*coll.*); einen in der —*e* liegen lassen, to leave a p. in the lurch (*coll.*).
Pat/chen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to slap, smack; to paddle, splash (*in water, mud, etc.*); to patter down (*of rain*). II. *a.* to splash; to smack, slap; to pat, tap; er —*t* ihm *das* Wasser ins Gesicht, he splashed the water in his face. *Comp.* —*füßig*, *adj.* web-footed. —*händ*, *f.* —*händchen*, *n.* tiny hand (*of babies*). —*et*, *adj.* wet to the skin.
Pat/schuli, *n.* (—*s*) patchouli.
Patt, *indec.* *adj.*; —*en* machen or setzen, to stalemate (*Chess*); —*en* sein, to be stalemated.
Pat/te, *f.* (—*n*) flap (*of a coat*).
Pat/zig, *adj.* & *adv.* snappish; saucy; insolent, pert (*in answering*); —*thun*, to behave insolently (*coll.*). —*teit*, *f.* arrogance.
Pauf-ant, *m.* —*an*-ten, *pl.* —*an*-ten duelist. —*e*, *f.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) kettle-drum (*Mus.*); tympanum (*Anat.*); coffee-roaster; speech, rebuke (*sl.*); einem eine —*e* halten, to rebuke a p.; türliche —*e*, big drum; ber —*e* ein Loch machen, to put an end to a th. abruptly, to cut the Gordian knot; die —*e* hat ein Loch,

there is an end to their intimacy; einen eine —*e* halten, to lecture a p., blow s.o. up (*sl.*).
Pau/f —*en*, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to beat the kettle-drum; to speechify; (*sl.*) mit einem —*en*, to fight a duel with a p., to have a round with the gloves or foils, to fence (*sl.*). II. *a.* to beat, thrash, drub; er —*t* die *Stelle*, he thumps the pulpit. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) kettle-drummer; duelist; school-teacher (*sl.*). —*er*/f, *f.* (—*er*) row; thrashing; dual (*sl.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*ten, *pl.* —*er*ten) player of the kettle-drum. *Comp.* —*arzt*, *m.* doctor present at a students' duel. —*boden*, *m.* fencing-floor. —*en*-fell, *n.* skin of the kettle-drum; tympanum. —*en*-gang, *m.* ear-duct. —*en*-klang, —*en*-schall, *m.* sound of the kettle-drum. —*en*-schlag, *m.* kettle-drumstick. —*en*-wirbel, *m.* roll of the kettle-drum. —*handschuh*, *m.* fencing-glove. —*zeug*, *n.* rapiers.
Pau/beris/mus, *m.* pauperism.
Pau/s —*bade*, *f.* chubby face; chubby-faced person. —*bädig*, —*bädig*, *adj.* chubby-faced.
Pau/sch, (*Paus*), *zc.* see *Pausch*, (*Paus*), *zc.* —*en*, *v. a.* to beat small; to melt. II. *subst.* *n.* liquation.
Pau/se, *f.* (—*en*) pause, stop, rest; rest, interval (*Mus.*); gange —*e*, semibreve-rest; halbe —*e*, minim rest; viertel —*e*, crotchet rest. —*ieren*, *v.a.* (aux. *h.*) to pause.
Pau/sen —*en*, *v.a.* to trace, calc., counter-draw. —*leinwand*, *f.* tracing cloth. —*pavier*, *n.* tracing paper. —*zeichnen*, *f.* counter-drawing, calking.
Pau/sian, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) baboon; blockhead.
Pau/sion, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) pavilion.
Pech, *n.* (—*s*) pitch; cobbler's wax; ill luck (*coll.*); scrape; *das* ist —! how annoying! *horribles* —, shocking bad luck (*coll.*); wer —*angreift*, *beistellt* *sl.*, who touches pitch will be dashed (*prov.*). —*ig*, *adj.* bituminous; pitchy. —*jet*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pitch-maker. —*ig*, *adj.* unlucky, unfortunate (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* bituminous. —*drat*, *m.* cobbler's thread, waxed end. —*fadel*, *f.* torch. —*fluter*, *adj.* pitch-dark. —*holz*, *n.* resinous wood. —*ig*, *f.* bituminous coal. —*franz*, *m.* pitch ring or wreath. —*fluter*, *n.* a pitch-plaster. —*ra* = *ben* = *schwarz*, *adj.* pitch black. —*stein* = *steine*, *f.* jet. —*tanne*, *f.* common spruce; American pitch-pine. —*tanne*, *f.* tar-barrel. —*vogel*, *m.* unlucky person (*coll.*).
Peda/l, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pedal; legs, feet. *Comp.* —*harte*, *f.* double-actuated harp.
Peda/nt, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pedant. —*erie*, *f.* —*ist*, *m.* pedantry. —*in*, *f.* pedantic woman. —*ig*, *adj.* pedantic; precise, crotchety.
Pede/ll, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) beadle; proctor's man, bail-dog (*Univ. sl.*).
Peg/el, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) water-gauge, water-mark post; liquid measure. —*hand*, *m.* water-mark. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to take the soundings, sound; to gauge.
Peil, see *Peget*. —*en*, *v.a.* to sound; to gauge; to measure; *das* Land —*en*, to take the bearings of the coast; die Sonne —*en*, to take the sun's altitude. *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* —*rod*, *m.* gauge-rod of a pump. —*sonde*, *m.* asimuth compass. —*lot*, *n.* plummet.
Pein, *f.* pain, agony, torture. —*igen*, *v.a.* to torture; to rack; to torment, harass, annoy. —*iger*, *m.* (—*igers*, *pl.* —*iger*) torturer, tormentor; plague. —*igung*, *f.* tormenting; torment. —*ig*, *adj.* painful, distressing; tormenting; difficult; minute, over-nice; capital, penal, on pain of death; —*liche* Frage, awkward question; rack, torture; —*liche* Frage, action for trespass; —*liche* Gerichtsbarkeit, criminal jurisdiction; einen in —*liche* Untersuchung nehmen, to try a p. for his life; —*liche* Unruhe, anxiety, worry; —*ig* befragen, to

examine by torture; — *lich genau*, scrupulously exact. — *lichseits*, *f.* painfulness; criminal jurisdiction; minute exactness.

Peitiche, *f.* (pl. —n) whip, lash, scourge; cat-o'-nine-tails; mit der — flastgen, knallen, to crack a whip. *Comp.* —*griff*, *m.* whip-handle. —*n=bleib*, *m.* lash with a whip. —*n=riemen*, *m.*, —*n=schur*, *f.* thong of a whip.

Peitichen, *v.a.* to (horse)whip, flog, scourge, lash; to sweep or drive along.

Peiteriche, *f.* (pl. —n) laced or frogged coat (obs.).

Peiterne, *f.* cape; —*n-mantel* (für Herren), ulster.

Peitisan, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) pelican.

Peit-e, *f.* (pl. —en) skin, peel (coll.). —*en*, *v.a.* & *v.n.* to peel, to skin (coll.); wie aus dem Et gepellt, spick and span; — *Kartoffeln*, potatoes in their jackets or skin.

Pellucidität, *f.* diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Peloton, *n.* (—s, pl. —s) file, platoon (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —*feuer*, *n.* file-firing.

Pelt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) pelt, fur; furred coat; skinn (coll.); skinn (on milk, etc.); mit — füttern, to line with fur; einem den — austupfen, to give a p. a good thrashing; einem Säuse in den — setzen, to play a p. a dirty trick; einem (nicht) auf den — rücken, to press a p. hard (coll.); einem den — waschen, to blow a p. up; einem (eins) auf den — brennen, to fire at a p.; Faul—, lazybones. —*en*, *I. v.a.* to graft, inoculate. II. *adj.* furred, fur. —*ig*, *adj.* furry. —*icht*, *adj.* cottony (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*belegt*, *adj.* trimmed with fur. —*futter*, *n.* fur-lining. —*handel*, *m.* fur-trade. —*händler*, *m.* furrier. —*fragen*, *m.* fur-lined collar; fur-tippet. —*mantel*, *m.* fur-lined cloak. —*ware*, *f.*, —*werf*, *n.* furriery, furs.

Pendel, *n.* & *m.* (—s, pl. —en) pendulum. —*n*, *v.a.* to oscillate. *Comp.* —*länge*, *f.* length of pendulum. —*schwingung*, *f.* oscillation. —*stange*, *f.* pendulum-rod. —*uhr*, *f.* pendulum clock.

Penetrant, *adj.* penetrating, intense, strong (especially with regard to smell).

Penn-a-l, *n.* (—als, pl. —als) pen-case; (also *m. pl.* —*äler*) (grammar-)school; grammar-school boy (*stud. st.*). —*äler*, *m.* school-boy (coll.). —*als=muß*, *m.* tagging-(system) (coll.).

Penn-e, *f.* (pl. —en) tramp lodging-house. —*n*, *v.n.* to sleep in the open air (*st.*). *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* homeless tramp who camps out in the open (coll.).

Pension, *f.* (pl. —en) pension; boarding-house; boarding-school; board and lodging; mit — verabschiedet, pensioned off. —*är*, *m.* (—ärs, pl. —äre) pensioner; boarder. —*at*, *n.* (—ats, pl. —ats) boarding-school. —*ieren*, *v.a.* to put on half-pay, pension (off). —*ier=te(r)*, *m.* pensioner. —*ir=raum*, *f.* pensioning off, superannuation. *Comp.* —*s=anfall*, *f.*, see —*at*. —*s=beitrag*, *m.* sum deducted from pay for the pension fund. —*s=berücksichtigung*, *f.* right to a pension. —*s=liste*, *f.* retired list. —*s=stand*, *m.* in den —stand treten, to be pensioned off, to retire on a pension.

Pent-um, *n.* (—ums, pl. —a) task, lesson; course; curriculum.

Pentader, *n.* (—s, pl. —en) pentahedron.

Per, *prep.* by, etc.; zweimal — Jahr, twice a year; — *Rahn*, by boat; — *Post*, by post; — *Wagse*, by land-(carriage), by wagon; — *Adresse des Herrn Professor W. B.*, care of Professor W. B.

Perceat I. *int.*; — die Traurigkeit! — tristitia! away with sadness! (*stud. st.*); percant die Pfaffen! down with the priests! II. *n.* (—s, pl. —s); einem ein — bringen, to serenade a p. with rough music, to drink confusion to a p.; ein — beim ...! groans for ...!

Peremptorisch, *adj.* & *adv.* peremptory.

Perennierend, *adj.*; — *e Pflanze*, perennial.

Perfekt, *I. adj.* perfect. II. —*um*, *n.* (—ums, pl. —a) perfect tense. *Comp.* —*bildung*, *f.* formation of the perfect.

Perfid (—e), *adj.* perfidious, insidious. —*ie*, *f.* (pl. —icen), —*ität*, *f.* perfidy, perfidiousness; insidiousness.

Pergame'nt, (*Bergame'n*, *n.* rare (*poet.*); *n.* (—e)s, pl. —e) parchment; feins —, vellum. —*en*, *adj.* (of) parchment. *Comp.* —*ähnlich*, —*artig*, *adj.* parchment-like; membranous. —*band*, *m.* parchment cover; book bound in parchment or vellum; membranous ligament. —*bereiter*, *m.* parchment-maker. —*band=schrift*, *f.* vellum manuscript. —*papier*, *n.* thick vellum. —*rolle*, *f.* parchment scroll.

Pericar'vi-um, *n.* (pl. —en) pericarp.

Period —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) period; phrase, period (*Mus.*); repetend (*Mus.*); catamenia, menses (*Med.*); eine mehrzahlige —, a circulating period. —*isch*, *adj.* & *adv.* periodic(al); —*ischer Dezimalbruch*, recurring decimal; —*ische Zeitschrift*, periodical (magazine). *Comp.* —*en=bau*, *m.* structure of a period, style.

Peripatetischer, (*peripatetisch*, *pl.* —*peripatetischer*) peripatetic. —*peripatetisch*, *adj.* peripatetic. —*perie*, *f.* the turning point of the dramatic action. —*perie*, *f.* periphery, circumference.

Perussio'n, *f.* (pl. —en) percussion. *Comp.* —*s=gewehr*, *n.* percussion-gun. —*s=at*, *m.* priming or detonating composition. —*s=zündhütchen*, *n.* percussion-cap.

Perl' —*chen*, *n.* (—chen, pl. —chen) little pearl or bubble. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) pearl; bead; sparkling drop or bubble; sie ist eine — von einem Mädchen, she is a pearl amongst girls; —*en vor die Säue werfen*, to cast pearls before swine; —*en bedeuten Tränen*, pearls denote tears (*prov.*). —*en*, —*ig*, *adj.* of pearl, pearly. *Comp.* —*asche*, *f.* pearl-ash. —*birne*, *f.* honey-pear. —*bohne*, *f.* dwarf French bean. —*en* —*ähnlich*, *adj.* pearly. —*en=bank*, *f.* bank of pearl-oysters. —*en=blase*, *f.* pearl bubble (*Mollusc.*). —*en=brud*, *m.* pearl type (*Typ.*). —*en=fischer*, *m.* pearl-fisher or diver. —*en* —*grau*, *adj.* pearl-gray. —*en=mußel*, *f.* pearl oyster; (in)d(e) mother-of-pearl shell. —*en* —*schur*, *f.* string of pearls. —*en=sticker*, *f.* embroidery in pearls; beading. —*grauen*, *pl.* pearl barley. —*henne*, *f.* guinea hen. —*huhn*, *n.* guinea-fowl. —*mutter*, *f.* mother-of-pearl. —*mutter=schnecke*, *f.* pearl cowry. —*schrift*, *f.* pearl (*Typ.*). —*thee*, *m.* gunpowder tea. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl powder.

Perl'en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sparkle, glisten; to fall like drops; to rise in bubbles; der Wein perlt im Glase, the wine in the glass sparkles; —*der Wein*, sparkling wine; —*b spielen*, to pearl a passage (*Mus.*).

Permutier'en, *v.a.* to permute, to exchange. —*ung*, *f.* permutation.

Perpendic'el, *m.* & *n.* (—els, pl. —el) pendulum plummet-line. —*ulär*, —*ulär*, *adj.* & *adv.* perpendicular. —*ulär*, *f.* perpendicular (line); eine —uläre s(e)hen, to square, to draw a perpendicular.

Perple'x, *adj.* confused (*st.*).

Perro'n, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) platform.

Perri'är, *f.* (pl. —n) wig, periwig; alte —*n*, old fellows or fogies. *Comp.* —*n=stod*, *m.* wig-block.

Perso'n, *f.* (pl. —en) person; rôle, character; personal appearance; (stunne —, dumb part; herborragende —, (great) personage, big gun (*coll.*); great swell (*coll.*); klein von —, of short stature; die handelnden —*en*, the dramatic personae; in —, personally; von —*kennen*, to know by sight; ich für meine —, I, for my

part; die Beteiligten —en, the parties; die —
angehen, to have respect to persons; ohne Ein-
sehen der — without distinction of persons.
—al(e), n. (—al(e)s staff, personnel; mem-
bers of a household or of a company. —alien,
pl. personalities; traits of character or inci-
dents in a person's life; personal attacks. —
ifikation, f. personification. —ifikation, v.a.
to personify. —ifikation, f. personification,
impersonation. Comp. —al=abgabe, f. poll-
tax. —al=arrsch, m. attachment of a person.
—al=treibsch, f. exemption from statute
labor. —en=beförderung, f. conveyance of
passengers. —en=baumst, m. passenger-boat
or steamer. —en=frage, f. question of person-
ality, personal question. —en=fuhrwerk, n.
stage-coach. —en=mann, m. personal noun.
—en=post, f. stage- or mail-coach. —en=stand,
m. state of population. —en=steuer, f. poll-tax.
—en=verkehr, m. passenger-traffic. —en=verkehr,
m. passenger traffic. —en=verwechselung, f.
mistake in the person. —en=verzeichniss, n.
register of persons; dramatis personae. —en=
zug, m. passenger train.

Persönlich, I. adj. personal. II. adv. in person,
personally. —seit, f. personality; individual-
ity; er hat or ist eine sehr angenehme —seit,
he is a very pleasant person or man.

Perspektiv, n. (—es, pl. —e) telescope; opera-
glass. —e, f. (pl. —en) perspective. —isch,
I. adj. perspective. II. adv. in perspective; in
prospect.

Persönlich —en, (—ünde, pl. appurtenances.
Pest, m. (—s, pl. —en) best room in the house
(dial.); bore; slow, dull fellow (dial., coll.).

Pest, f. (pl. —en) plague, pestilence; pestilential
fever; contagion; nuisance; daß dich die —!
plague on you! —leus, I. f. (pl. —leusen)
pestilence. II. int. damnation! confounded!
—leuslich, adj. pestilential. Comp. —
artig, adj. pestilential. —beule, —blase, f.
—becken, m. plague-spot. —bruch, —gehauf,
—hauch, m. pestilential smell or stench.
—haus, n. plague hospital. —krank, adj. in-
fected with the plague, plague-stricken. —
last, f. pestilential or foul air. —ordnung,
f. regulations for a plague-stricken district.
—sch, m. plague-virus. —zeit, f. time of
plague.

Petard, f. (pl. —n) petard.

Peter, m. (—s) Peter; hummer —, simpleton;
langweiliger —, slow fellow, bore; schwärzer
—, old maid (game of cards). Comp. —mann=
den, n. a Papal coin of the 17th century. —s=
frisch, f. St. Peter's (at Rome). —s=pfennig,
m. Peter's pence.

Peterhölle, f. parody; ihm ist die — verha-
gelt, he has met with misfortune; er sieht
aus, als ob ihm die — verhagelt wäre, he
looks crestfallen (coll.).

Petite, f. (—tist, pl. —tisten) brevier (Typ.).

Petitionieren, v.a. to petition (um eine E., for
a th.).

Petrefact, m. & n. (—es, pl. —en) petrefact,
fossil. Comp. —en=faune, f. paleontology.

Petroleum, n. (—s) petroleum. Comp. —boot,
n. petroleum-driven boat. —koch=apparat,
—kessel, m. petroleum cooking-stove. —leucht=
ker, m. petroleum motor.

Petrisch, n. (—s, pl. —e) seal, signet. Comp.
—ring, m. signet-ring. —schel, m. seal en-
graver.

Petrisch, n. (—s, pl. —e) (obs.) see Petrisch.
—en, v.a. to seal (obs.).

Petit, m.; in — haben, to have, to keep to
oneself; to have in one's mind, to intend; to
have in reserve.

Pet, (Pet), m. (—es, pl. —e) (abbrev. of Bern-
hard) Bruin (the bear) (obs.).

Petse, f. (pl. —n) she-bear; bitch.

Petzen, v.a. (aux. h.) to inform (against) (st.);
to sneak (st.).

Pfad, m. (—es, pl. —e) path. Comp. —eisen, n.
socket, pivot. —gerädte, f. right of way.

—los, adj. pathless. —pionier, m. pioneer.

Pfaff, m. (—en, pl. —en), —e, m. (—en, pl.
—en) priest; person (usually in a contemptu-
ous sense) (coll.). —entum, n. clericalism, priestly
rule; priesthood; priests (coll.). Comp. —en=
bisch, n. dainty. —en=feind, m. enemy of the
priests; Ulrich von Hutten (1523). —en=
gewand, m. —en=gezüg, n. priests (contem-
pt.). clerical band or gang, black coats,
white ties, black brigade. —en=herkunft, f.
clerical rule. —en=haft, m. slavish adher-
ent of the clergy. —en=ist, f. priestcraft.
—en=platte, f. priest's tonsure. —en=
schnitt, m., —en=stich, n. Pope's eye, best
piece in roast meat. —en=weisen, n. priests
(coll.); clerical doings or machinations.

Pfafflich, adj. priest-like; clerical; priest-
ridden. —lein, n. (little) priest (hum.). —
ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) priest-ridden
person.

Pfahl, m. (—s, Pfähle) pale; stake; post; pile;
prop; picket; pillory; in meinen vier Pfäh-
len, in my own house, within my own four
walls; ein — im Fleische, a thorn in the flesh
(B.); das Eintreiben von Pfählen, pile-driv-
ing. Comp. —bau, m. pile-work. —bauer,
m. pile-builder; lake-dweller. —bauten, pl.
lake-dwellings. —brücke, f. bridge built on
piles. —bürger, m. suburban citizen; man
behind the times; Philistine. —bürgertum, n.
Philistinism. —graben, m. palisaded ditch.
—heck, f. palisade, paling. —ramme, f., —
rammer, m. pile-driver (Naval). —werf, n.
paling; pilework; stockade, palisade; timber-
work. —zaun, m. paling.

Pfählen —en, v.a. to inclose with a paling; to
prop; to tie up, train (on stakes); to impale;
to drive in piles. —ung, f. impalement.

Pfalz, f. Palatinate; (imperial) palace (obs.);
(die bairische) — or (die rhein) —, Rheno-Bavaria
(with the capital Speyer); Kurfürst Friedrich
V. von der —, Frederick V., Elector Palatine.
Comp. —graf, m. Count Palatine, Palgrave.
—gräfin, f. Countess Palatine, Palgravine.
—gräblich, adj. belonging to a Palgrave. —
grafschaft, f. Palatinate.

Pfäler, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. in-
habitant of the Palatinate; inhabitant of Rheno-
Bavaria (district on the left bank of the Rhine).
—er, —isch, adj. belonging to the Palatinate;
—er Weine, wines from the Hardt hills in the
Bavarian Palatinate (Rheinpfalz, bairische
Pfalz), e. g. Deidesheim, Dürkheim wines.

Pfand, n. (—es, pl. Pfänder) pledge; pawn;
mortgage; security; guarantee, forfeit; Pfän-
der spielen, to play at forfeits; was soll der
thun, dem dies — gehört? what shall be done
to the owner of this? zum — e setzen, to pawn,
to mortgage; to pledge (one's honor, word).
—bar, adj. that can be pledged. Comp. —
behaftung, f. mortgage. —brief, m. (deed of)
mortgage. —buch, n. register of mortgages.
—gehalt, f. interest on mortgage; pledge-
money. —gewähr, f. mortgage security. —
gläubiger, m. mortgagee. —gut, n. lands
given in mortgage. —haus, n. pawn-office. —
herr, —inhaber, m. mortgagee; holder of a
pawn-ticket. —kontrakt, m. bill of sale. —
leben, n. fee mortgaged. —leider, m. pawn-
broker. —lösung, f. redeeming of a pledge.
—recht, n. lien; hypothecary law. —recht=
lich, adj. hypothecary. —sch, m. mortgagee.
—sch, m. mortgage. —schlein, m. pawn-
ticket. —schilling, m. money received on a
pledge. —schuld, f. debt on a mortgage.
—stad, n. pledge. —verleiher, m. pawnbroker.

—**vertrag**, *m.* mortgage contract. —**ver-**
schreibung, *f.* mortgage deed.
Pfändbar, *adj.* distrainable.
Pfänd-en, *v.a.*; einen um eine *£*. —**en**, to
seize, distrain a.th. from a.o.; eine *£*. —**en**,
to take a.th. away; to take in pledge. —**er**,
m. (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) creditor who distrains, dis-
trainer; field-constable. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* as
a pledge, hypothecary. —**ung**, *f.* seizure, exe-
cution; distraint. *Comp.* —**er**-(**piel**), *n.* game
of forfeits. —**ungs**-**befehl**, *m.* warrant of
distress.
Pfann-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) pan; caldron, copper;
socket (*Anat.*); powder-pan (*Gum.*); the part
of a sling in which the stone is placed; ingot-
mold; den **stein** in die —**e** haufen, to put the
enemy to the sword, to cut . . . to pieces, to
chop . . . into mince-meat (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**en**-
deckel, *m.* saucepan-lid, lid of a pan; hammer,
cap of a gun. —**en**-**hüder**, *m.* tinker. —**en**-
geld, *n.* brewing tax. —**en**-**haus**, *n.* —**en**-
herd, *m.* salt-works. —**en**-**riegel**, *m.* pantile.
—**faden**, *m.* pancake; fritter; doughnut (*dial.*).
Pfänner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) proprietor of salt-
works; shareholder in saltworks.
Pfar-r, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) parsonage, parsonship;
living; parsonage; vicarage; parish; erst
die —**e**, dann die *Quarre*, first a living, then
wiving (*prov.*). —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**elen**) see —**e**.
—**el**-**lich**, *adj.* belonging to the vicar or priest;
parochial. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, —**er**) clergyman,
parson; minister; priest. *er*-**in**, *f.* parson's
wife. *Comp.* —**ader**, *m.* glebe-land. —**amt**,
n. incumbency, parsonage. —**amt**-**vertreter**,
m. curate. —**besetzung**-**recht**, *n.* patronage.
—**besitz**, *m.* parish. —**buch**, *n.* parish regis-
ter. —**frau**, *f.* parson's wife. —**gebühren**,
pl. clergyman's fees. —**gerichte**, *pl.* revenues
of a living. —**gut**, *n.* glebe-land. —**haus**, *n.*
parsonage; rectory, vicarage; manse. —**herr**,
m. —**er**. —**kind**, *n.* parishioner. —**kirche**,
f. parish-church. —**land**, *n.* glebe-land. —
schule, *f.* parochial school. —**stelle**, *f.* parson-
age, living, curacy. —**verleihung**, *f.* bestowal
of a living. —**zehnte**, *m.* parochial tithe.
Pfau, *m.* (—**s**, —**en**, *pl.* —**en**) peacock; **ber** —
schreit, the peacock screams. *Comp.* —**en**-
auge, *n.* peacock's eye; Bombyx pavonius
(*Ent.*); spot in a peacock's tail. —**en**-**ei**, *n.*
peahen's egg. —**en**-**franz**, —**en**-**reiter**, *m.*
Balearic crane (*Orn.*). —**en**-**schwanz**, —**en**-
schweif, *m.* peacock's tail. —**en**-**holz**, *m.* oen-
tation. (—**en**)-**taube**, *f.* fan-tailed pigeon.
—**en**-**wedel**, *m.* fan of peacock's feathers.
—**en**-**weibchen**, *n.* —**henne**, *f.* peahen. —
rad, *n.* see —**en**-**schwanz**.
Pfeffer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) pepper; da liegt der
Gaß im —, there's the rub (*prov.*); im —
sein, to be in a pickle (*coll.*); wo der — wächst,
Jericho, Hongkong (*coll.*).
Pfeffer —**n**, *v.a.* to pepper; to season; to thrash;
die **Greife** sind **gepfeffert**, the prices are exor-
bitant; sie —**ten** mit **Steinen**, they peppered
(them) with stones; sie —**ten** auf die **Gäßen**,
they peppered away or let fly at the hares (*coll.*).
Comp. —**büchse**, *f.* pepper-caster. —**treffer**,
m. toucan (*Orn.*). —**gurte**, *f.* (pickled) gher-
kin. —**horn**, *n.* pepper-corn. —**fuchen**, *m.*
gingerbread; spice-cake. —**fummel**, *m.*
cumin. —**land**, *n.* Jericho (*coll.*). —**min(e)**,
f. peppermint. —**min(e)**-**schokolade**, *n.* pepper-
mint (lozenge). —**min(e)**, see —**min(e)**. —
nutz, *f.* gingerbread nut. —**sack**, *m.* pepper-
bag; grocer, shopkeeper (*coll.*). —**taube**, *f.* —
strauch, *m.* pepper-plant.
Pfeifchen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) little pipe or whistle;
sein —**rauchen**, to enjoy one's pipe, to smoke
or take one's forty whiffs (*coll.*).
Pfeif-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) pipe, tube; blow-pipe;
(Quer-**e**) **flöte**; organ-pipe; whistle; tobacco-

pipe; hollow bone; call (*of a honeycomb*);
offene (**gedröte**) —**e**, open (*stopped*) pipe;
schneide —**e**, sounding tube; eine —**e** **kap-**
fen, to fill a pipe; die —**e** **einziehen**, to draw in
one's horns; man muß sich —**en** **schneiden**,
während man im **Rohr** **steht**, make hay while
the sun shines (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**draffel**, *f.*
song-thrush. —**en**-**befehl**, *m.* —**en**-**be-**
schlag, *n.* mouting of a pipe. —**en**-**boden**,
m. sounding-board of an organ. —**en**-**bohrer**,
m. pipe-bore. —**en**-**brett**, *n.* rack for pipes;
organ-sieve. —**en**-**erde**, *f.* pipe-clay. —**en**-
form, *f.* organ-frame; pipe-mold. —**en**-
förmig, *adj.* tubular. —**en**-**gestell**, *n.* see —
en-**brett**. —**en**-**topf**, *m.* bowl of a pipe. —**en**-
rohr, *n.* reed (*for playing on*); pipe-stem.
—**en**-**spitze**, *f.* —**en**-**mundstück**, *n.* mouth-
piece (*of a pipe*). —**en**-**stiel**, *m.* shank or tube
of a pipe; (*pl.*) spindle-shanks (*vulg.*). —**en**-
strauch, *m.* mock-orange, (white) syringa.
—**en**-**stummel**, *m.* short pipe. —**en**-**thon**, *m.*
pipe-clay. —**en**-**wert**, *n.* organ-pipes.
Pfeif —**en**, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pipe; to whistle;
to hiss; to whizz; to wheeze; to make a whistle-
ing or scratching noise; **Wände** **nub** **Platten**
—**en**, mice and rats squeak; tanzen müssen wie
jemand —**t**, to have to dance to another's pipe;
ich will dir was —**en** | very likely, indeed I
don't you wish you may get it | you will not
get it for me! (*coll.*); ich —**e** auf deine **Ermau-**
nungen, I do not care a straw for your fine
speeches or admonitions; darauf —**e** ich, I do
not care (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**)
piper, fife-player; whistler.
Pfeil, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) arrow, dart; bolt; shaft.
—**er**, see Pfeiler. *Comp.* —**eisen**, *n.* arrow-
head. —**feder**, *f.* feather of an arrow. —**fär-**
mig, *adj.* arrow-shaped. —**gerade**, *adj.*
straight as a bolt. —**geschwindigkeit**, *adj.* (as) swift
as an arrow. *adv.* rapidly. —**schäfer**, *m.* quiver.
—**nacht**, *f.* sagittal suture. —**regen**, *m.* shower
of arrows. —**schlichte**, *f.* swiftness of an arrow.
—**schuß**, *m.* bow-shot. —**schütze**, *m.* archer.
—**spitze**, *f.* see —**eisen**.
Pfeiler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) pillar; prop; upright;
door-post, jamb; pier. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.*
pillar-shaped. —**heim**, *n.* banalt. —**tisch**, *m.*
console. —**weite**, *f.* space between two pil-
lars; interpillar.
Pfenning, (**Pfenning**, *adv.*) *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —
the one hundredth part of a mark; —**e** zu **Rate**
halten und **Thaler** **wegwerfen**, to be penny-
wise and pound-foolish; wer den —**nicht** **ehrt**,
ist des **Thalers** **nicht** **wert**, take care of the
pennies and the pounds will take care of them-
selves (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**ausgabe**, *f.* penny-
edition. —**fuchser**, *m.* pinch-penny, miser.
—**fuchsern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be stingy or
close-fisted. —**gültig**, *f.* interest or rent
paid in money. —**magazin**, *n.* penny mag-
azine; penny dreadful (*coll.*); cheap journal.
—**meister**, *m.* purser, treasurer. —**schenke**, *f.*
pot-house, low public house. —**weise**, *adv.* by
pennyworths, in small doles or dribbles.
Pferd, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) fold, pen; sheep-dung.
—**en**, *v.a.* to pen, to fold; to manure. *Comp.*
—**hütte**, *f.* —**stallen**, *m.* shepherd's hut or
cot. —**lager**, *n.* sheepfold; stock of sheep
belonging to a fold. —**schlag**, *m.* sheepfolding.
Pferd, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) horse; das —**wichert**,
the horse neighs; zu —**e** **steigen**, to be on horse-
back; zu —**e** | to horse! vom —**e** auf den **Gel**
fammen, to come down in the world; das —
beim **Schwanz** (auf) **gäumen**, das —**stern**
Wagen **spannen**, to put the cart before the
horse; sich auf's **hohe** —**setzen**, to get on one's
high horse; einem **willigen** —**e** **man** **nach**
die **Spuren** **geben**, never spur a willing horse
(*prov.*). —**den**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) pony.
Comp. —**e**-**arbeit**, *f.* horse-labor; drudgery.

—**arzt**, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —**aus**:
fuhr-bericht, *n.* law prohibiting the export of
horses. —**ausstellung**, *f.* horse-show. —**bahn**,
f. tramway. —**bändiger**, *m.* horse-
breaker. —**behang**, *m.* harness, trappings.
—**bei**-schlag, *m.* horse-shoeing; horse-shoes.
—**band**, *m.* effective force of horses or
cavalry. —**brenn**, *f.* horse-fly. —**bede**, *f.*
horse-rug, horse-cover; housing. —**fuß**, *m.*
horse's foot; club-foot; cloven foot. —**futter**,
n. fodder, provender. —**geschirr**, *n.* harness.
—**gurt**, *m.* horse-girth. —**haar**, *n.* —**haar**,
adj. horse-hair. —**händler**, *m.*
horse-dealer. —**huf**, *m.* horse's hoof; oak's
foot (*Bot.*). —**junge**, *m.* stable-boy. —**läufer**,
m. dung-beetle. —**macht**, *m.* outler,
groom. —**raft**, *f.* horse-power; **Wasschine**
see 20 —**raften**, 20 horse-power machine;
indigierete, nominelle —**raft**, indicated, nomi-
nally horse-power. —**rippe**, *f.* manger. —**saum**
(m.), *n.* horse-collar. —**sundige(r)**, *m.*
good judge of horses; hippologist. —**lein**,
f. rein; towing-rope. —**mähig**, *adj.* equine.
—**milch**, *f.* mare's milk. —**ville**, *f.* horse-
ball; *pl.* horse droppings. —**rennen**, *n.* horse-
race; horse-racing. —**schau**, *f.* horse-show. —**schwamm**,
f. horse-pond. —**schu**, *f.* mur-
rain. —**stall**, *m.* stable. —**stärte**, *f.* horse-
power. —**triegel**, *m.* curry-comb. —**tränke**,
f. horse-pond, watering-place. —**verleiher**,
m. keeper of livery stables. —**verschlag**,
m. —**wagen**, *m.* horse-box (*on a*
steamboat, railway). —**weddel**, *m.* relay of
horses. —**zeug**, *f.* breeding of horses.
Wette, *f.* (*pl.* —**g**) purling(s), templet (*Archit.*).
Wette, **Wette**; **Wette**, 1 (*& 3*) & 3 pers. sing.
imperf. indic.; 1 & 3 pers. sing. *imperf. subj. of*
Wette.
Wette, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) whistle; whiff; moment;
mere nothing, trifle; trick; einen — thun, to
give a whistle; einem aus den — gehorchen,
to come at a p.'s call; den — verstehen, to
know the tricks of the trade, to be a knowing
fellow; keine —! no nonsense! —**ig**, *adj. &*
adv. aly, artful, cunning, crafty. —**igheit**, *f.*
artfulness, craftiness. —**isus**, *m.* (—**isus**, *pl.*
—**isus**) clever fellow, aly dog (*coll.*).
Wetterling, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) kind of mud-
room; trifle; keinen — wert, not worth a
rap or a straw.
Wetter-**en**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) & *pl.* *indic.*
Whitmontide, Pentecost. —**lich**, *adj.* Pento-
costal; Whitsun. —**Comp.** —**abend**, *m.* eve of
Whitmontide. —**baum**, *m.* young birch-tree
(see **Wette**). —**ferien**, *pl.* Whitsun holidays,
Whitmontide recess (*Parliam.*). —**fest**, *n.* see
—**en**. —**montag**, *m.* Whitmontide. —**sch**, *m.*
or decked out and led through the streets at
Whitmontide; **geputzt wie ein sch**, as gaudy
as a peacock, dressed up to date or to the nines.
—**sonntag**, *m.* Whitmontide. —**tag**, *m.* day of
the feast of Pentecost; Whitmontide; **ber zweite**
—**tag**, Whitmontide; —**tag**, Whitsun holi-
days.
Wettertag, *m.* Thursday (*lit.* fifth day) (*dial.*).
Wetter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) & *f.* (*pl.* —**e**). —**e**,
Wetter, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**) peach. —**Comp.** —**bisse**,
f. peach-blossom. —**branntwein**, *m.* pernic-
ious. —**stein**, *m.* peach-stone.
Wetter, *obs. & poet.* 1 & 3 pers. sing. *imperf. indic.*
of **Wetter**.
Wetter-**bar**, *adj.* plantable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**e**)
plant; seedling; **du bist mir eine saubere —**!
you're a nice person, indeed! —**lich**, *adj.*
vegetable. —**Comp.** —**eisen**, *n.* dibble, setting
iron. —**anatomie**, *f.* anatomy of plants.
—**an**, *f.* species of plants. —**an**, *f.* species
of plants. —**an**, *m.* bed (*of*
plants). —**an**, *f.* description of

plants. —**an**, *f.* organization of
plants. —**an**, *n.* herbal; flora. —**an**,
f. vegetable butter. —**an**, *f.*
chemistry of plants. —**an**, *f.* vegetable
diet. —**an**, *f.* vegetable mold. —**an**,
m. vegetarian. —**an**, *pl.*
botanical specimens. —**an**, *f.* family
of plants. —**an**, *f.* vegetable dye. —**an**,
f. vegetable fiber. —**an**, *m.*
botanist (*especially an expert*). —**an**,
adj. graminivorous, herbivorous. —**an**,
m. botanical garden. —**an**,
f. genus of plants. —**an**,
f. geographical distribution of plants. —**an**,
f. vegetable poison. —**an**,
pl. plants, vegetable productions. —**an**,
n. greenhouse, conservatory. —**an**,
m. germ of a plant; *pl.* embryo; **Entwicklung des —**
enförmig, germination. —**an**,
m. botanist. —**an**,
f. botany. —**an**,
f. vegetable diet. —**an**,
n. vegetable life, vegetation; ein —
leben führen, to vegetate. —**an**,
f. botany; book on bot-
any. —**an**, *n.* part of plant (*root, stem,*
leaf, etc.). —**an**, *f.* physiology
of plants. —**an**, *f.* botanist's press. —**an**,
n. vegetable kingdom. II. *adj.* rich
in plants. —**an**, *f.* fossil, (remains of)
plants. —**an**, *m.* sap. —**an**,
n. gathering of plants, botanizing, herbORIZATION.
—**an**, *m.* collector of plants, her-
balist. —**an**, *f.* herbarium. —**an**,
f. parasitic plant. —**an**,
f. vegetable acid. —**an**,
f. phytolite, fossil plant. —**an**,
f. stalk or stem of a plant.
—**an**, *f.* vegetable matter; *pl.* vegetable
remains. —**an**, *f.* vegetable metabolism
(the chemical and other changes which
go on during life). —**an**,
f. symbolic meaning of plants. —**an**,
n. classification of plants, taxonomy, botanical
system. —**an**, *f.* systematic bot-
any. —**an**, *adj.* concerning the
taxonomy of plants. —**an**,
n. zoophyte. —**an**,
f. variety of plants. —**an**,
n. vegetation, growth of plants.
—**an**, *f.* vegetable kingdom, flora; —
entwelt des Hochgebirges (*Meeres*), alpine
(marine) flora. —**an**, *m.* vegetation.
—**an**, *f.* vegetable cell. —**an**,
m. cellulose. —**an**, *f.* anatomy of plants; nursery.
—**an**, *m.* cultivator of plants, nurseryman. —**an**,
m. nursery (for plants). —**an**,
m. scion. —**an**,
f. nursery; seminary, training college.
—**an**, *m.* colony. —**an**,
m. setting stick, dibble. —**an**,
f. season for planting.
Wetter-**chen**, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) little
plant, seedling. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**, *pl.* —
ling) young plant, seedling.
Wetter-**en**, *v.a.* to plant, set or lay out; to plant
(*guns*). —**er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) planter; owner
of a plantation; settler, colonist; dibble. —
en, *f.* planting; plant; plantation; settle-
ment, colony.
Wetter, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) plaster; pavement;
flag; greased patch (*for firearms*); beauty-
patch; **eingelagertes** —, tessellated pavement;
unregelmäßiges —, pebble or rubble pave-
ment; **englisches** —, court-plaster; **das** —
treten, to loaf about; (*in*) London *ist ein*
teures —, London is an expensive place; **das** —
aufreissen, to take up the pavement. —**er**,
m. (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pavior, paver. —**Comp.** —
an, *m.* curbstone. —**an**, *f.* border of a pavement. —**an**,
n. road rates; toll. —**an**, *m.* plaster-case; surgeon;
saw-bones (*sl.*). —**an**, *f.* paving-beetle.

—rücken, *m.* top of a pavement. —seker, *m.* pavior. —stein, *m.* paving-stone. —stübel, *m.* paving-beetle. —treter, *m.* loafer, idler, lounge. —treterei, *f.* loafing, idling. —ziegel, *m.* paving-tile. —zoll, *m.* excise, octroi.

Pflä'terchen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) patch (for the face); Schön—, beauty patch.

Pflä'ter—*n.*, *v.a.* to put a plaster on; to plaster; to pave; der Weg zur Hölle ist mit guten Vorsätzen ge—t, the way to hell is paved with good intentions (*prov.*).

Pflaume, *f.* (*pl.* —n) plum; gedörrte —n, dried prunes; geschmorte —n, stewed prunes. *Comp.* —n=feln, *m.* plum-stone. —n=fuden, *m.* plum-cake; open plum tart. —n=mandeln, *pl.* bitter almonds. —n=mus, *n.* stewed plums; plum jam.

Pflege, *f.* care; rearing, bringing up; fostering; nursing; cultivation; encouragement (*of arts, etc.*); superintendence; administration; guardianship; district; Kranken—, sick nursing; in die — geben, to put out to nurse; (*of babies*) to put out to board (*hei.* with).

Pfleg-en, *reg. & tr.v.* I. *a.* (pflegte, gepflegt) (*aux. h.; gen. & acc.*) to tend, nurse, foster, take care of; er —te seines Vaters, he performed the duties of his office; —e sein! attend to him! (*B.*); —e deines Vaters, take care of your father (*B.*); —e deinen kranken Vater, nurse your invalid father; einen hegen und —en, to cherish and love a p.; jemandes Freundschaft —en, to cultivate a p.'s friendship; sich —en, to take care of o.s.; er —te seinen Leib (*or, now more rarely, seines Leibes*), he lived well, he pampered himself; to do, to go in for, undertake, carry on (*often with old gen. and the old strong imperf. and p-part. pflog, gepflogen*); wir pflogen Rats mit einander, we took counsel together; sie pflogen (*also pflegten*) der Ruhe, they rested, they took rest; seiner Bequemlichkeit —en, to take one's ease; der Liebe —en, to enjoy the pleasures of love; der Vollust —en, to indulge in voluptuousness; wir pflogen abgeriffenes Gespräch, we exchanged a few sentences now and then (*poet.*); Umgang mit einem —en, to have intercourse or be on terms of intimacy with s.o.; to associate with s.o.; gepflogene Unterhandlungen, negotiations conducted. II. *n.* (pflegte, gepflegt) to be accustomed to or in the habit of, to be given to, to be wont; to indulge in; er —te zu sagen, he used to say, he would say; er —t weite Spaziergänge zu machen, he is in the habit of taking long walks, he usually goes for long walks; er pflegte der Erste zu sein, he usually was or used to be the first; (*rarely irreg.*) sein Auge glomm heute grauer noch als sonst es pflog, to-day his eyes glowed even more terribly than was their wont (*poet.*). (*In careless speaking and writing —en is frequently accompanied by such (pleonastic) adverbs as oft, häufig, gewöhnlich*); er —te gewöhnlich zu sagen, he would usually say; so —t es häufig zu gehen, such is generally the case, that's the way of the world. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* fosterer; nurse; benefactor; guardian. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) see —e.find. *Comp.* —e=amt, *n.* guardianship; office of a district-inspector. —e=bedürftig, *adj.* needing care. —e=befohlen, *adj.* committed to the care of; der, die —e=befohlene, charge, ward. —e=bruder, *m.* foster-brother. —e=eltern, *pl.* foster-parents. —e=haus, *n.* hospital. —e=find, *n.* foster-child. —e=los, *adj.* neglected. —e=mutter, *f.* foster-mother; nurse. —e=schwester, *f.* foster-sister. —e=vater, *m.* foster-father.

Pflicht, *f.* (*pl.* —en) duty; allegiance; obligation; tax; oath of fealty; pledged word, promise; in — stehen, to be bound by oath, to be subject to; es für seine — halten, to think it one's duty (*to*); einem etwas zur — machen, to enjoin s.th. upon a p.; einen zu seiner — anhalten, to compel a p. to do his duty; in eines Herrn — stehen, to be the servant of a lord; seine — und Schuldigkeit, his bounden duty. *Comp.* —anster, *m.* sheet or main anchor. —brüdig, *adj.* perjured; disloyal; undutiful. —en=lehre, *f.* ethics, doctrine of morals. —en=streit, *m.* conflict of duties. —frei, *adj.* free from obligation. —gefühl, *n.* sense of duty. —gemäß, *adj.* & *adv.* conformable to duty, due; loyal, conscientious; as in duty bound. —geisch, *n.* moral law. —leistung, *f.* performance of duty; oath of allegiance. —mäßig, see —gemäß. —schuldig, *adj.* bound in duty. —teil, *m.* legitimate or entailed portion. —treu, *adj.* true to duty. —treue, *f.* fealty; faithfulness to duty. —vergehen, *adj.* disloyal, undutiful, unfaithful, false; perjured. —vergeffenheit, *f.* dereliction of duty; disloyalty, falsity. —verletzung, *f.* violation of duty. —widerig, *adj.* contrary to duty; undutiful, disloyal; —widerig handeln, to act contrary to one's duty.

Pfod, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pföde) tent-peg; wooden pin, peg, nail; plug. *Comp.* —schlagen, *n.* blasting of a rock.

Pföden, *v.a.* to fasten with pegs; to peg. **Pflog**; **Pflog**, *g.* 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 & 3 *pers. imperf. subj. of pflegen*.

Pflü'den, *v.a.* to pluck, gather, cull; to pluck (*fowls, etc.*); ich habe ein Sträußchen (Pflü'den) mit ihm zu —, I have a crow to pluck with him (*coll.*).

Pflug, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pflüge) plow; drag (*for dredging*); Land unter dem —e, arable land. *Comp.* —baum, —balten, *m.* plow-beam. —dienst, *m.* socage. —eisen, *n.* coulter. —haupt, *n.* axle-tree of a plow. —lehre, *f.* turn of the plow. —land, *n.* arable land. —reitel, *m.*, —rente, *f.*, —rüdel, *n.* plow-staff. —schar, *f.* plowshare. —strecke, *f.* plow-staff, plow-handle. —stränge, *pl.* plow-traces. —treiber, *m.* plow-boy.

Pflüg'bar, *adj.* arable, plowable.

Pflüg-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to plow; to till; to groove; to drag (*an anchor*); mit fremdem Stabe —en, to plow with another man's heifer; den Sand —en, to plow the sands, to beat the air; halb —en, to half-plow, to raft; zum erstenmal —en, to break up; zum zweitenmal —en, to plow a second time. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) plowman.

Pfört'-den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little door; wicket-gate. —ner, *m.* (—ners, *pl.* —ner) porter, door-keeper; turnkey; pylorus (*Anat.*). —nerin, *f.* female door-keeper.

Pfort'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) gate, door; port-hole; die Höhe or Ottomantische —e, the Sublime Porte. *Comp.* —angeln, *pl.* gate-hinges. —en=ring, *m.* knocker, port-ring. —segel, *n.* tarpaulin; port-sail.

Pfoste, *f.* (*pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) post; jamb, pier (*of doors*); main-piece (*of rudders*).

Pföte, *f.* (*pl.* —n; *dim.* Pfötden) paw; scrawling handwriting; gieb Pfötden! give your paw!

Pfrien, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) punction, punch;awl; bodkin; gun-piercer; broom (*Bot.*). —en, *v.a.* to punch, to bore. *Comp.* —en=förmig, *adj.* awl-shaped. —en=gras, *n.* feather-grass. —geld, *n.* primage (*C. L.*).

Pfropf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e, Pfropfe), —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stopper, cork; bung, plug; wad, wadding; tampion (*Artill.*); graft, scion.

—**en**, v. a. to cram, to stuff or thrust into; to cork; to plug; to graft. *Comp.* —**en=seid**, n. corkage. —**seifer**, n. grafting-knife. —**reis**, n. graft, scion, shoot, slip. —**äge**, f. grafting-saw. —**(halt, m. graft-alt.** —**(en)=voll**, adj. full to overflowing (*coll.*). —**(en)=steher**, m. corkscrow; wadhook.

Sträppling, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) recently grafted tree; shoot for grafting.

Strän=er, f. (pl. —**en**) benefice, living; prebend; place (in a hospital, etc.). —**ner**, m. (—**ners**, pl. —**ner**) beneficiary; prebendary; incumbent, beneficed clergyman. *Comp.* —**en=bezeichnung=recht**, n. advowson. —**en=buch**, n. register of livings. —**en=ertrag**, m. income of a living. —**en=gegnung**, m. impropriation (*of laymen*). —**en=gabel**, m. alms. —**gut**, n. glebe lands. —**haus**, n. parsonage, rectory; hospital, institution.

Stuhl, m. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pool; puddle; Sünden —, sink of corruption; Sünden —, bottomless pit; der feurige —, hell (B.). —**icht** (obs.), —**ig** (rare), adj. full of pools, marshy, swampy.

Stuhl, m. (& n.) (—**s**, pl. —**e**) bolster; pillow; couch; torus, column-molding. —**en**, v. a.; weich gefühlt, softly-bedded.

Stuhl int. f. shame! — schäme dich! sie upon you! — über ihn! out upon him! —**en**, v. a. to cry shame on.

Stund, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) pound (weight); pound (sterling); talent (B.); drei —**gleich**, three pounds of meat; sein —**vergraben**, to hide one's talent. —**ig**, see **Stündig**. *Comp.* —**birne**, f. large pear. —**bücher**, m. pound-mortar. —**geld**, n. poundage. —**stolz**, f. stout sole. —**weise**, adv. by the pound.

Stund=er, m. (—**s**, pl. —) weigher (at the custom-house); (in *comp.*) pounder; Sech=er, six-pounder (Artill.). —**ig**, adj. of one pound; (in *comp.*) weighing (so many) pounds; —**pounder**; ein sechs=iges **Stund**, a six-pounder.

Stück=er, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to carry on a trade without a license; to do badly, bungle, botch; to cheat (at cards); in etwas (acc.) —**en**, to meddle with, dabble in; dem Gärtner ins **Stück**! —**en**, to dabble in gardening. II. n. (aux. h.) to hiss, whizz, flash (of powder). —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) bungler, dabbler; cobbler; inferior tradesman; artisan working for himself; blunder; hissing, flashing (of powder). —**erei**, f. bungling work; blunder; daub. —**erhaft**, adj. clumsy, bungling, unworkmanlike. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, see —**erei**. —**maier**, m. unlicensed broker.

Stück=er, f. (pl. —**en**) puddle, slough; pool; pool of water (in a pit). —**en**, v. a. to pump out water (Mn.). —**ig**, adj. muddy, miry, full of puddles. *Comp.* —**en=wasser**, n. stagnant water, puddle water.

Phänome=n, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) phenomenon. **Phant=asie**, f. (pl. —**asien**) imagination, fancy; fantasia; chimera, whim; reverie. —**asie=ren**, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to indulge in reveries or fancies; to rave; to improvise (Mus.). —**ast**, m. (—**asten**, pl. —**asten**) visionary; oddity. —**asterei**, f. fancy, whim. —**astisch**, adj. fanciful; fantastic. *Comp.* —**ast=anzug**, m. fancy dress. —**ast=bild**, n. fanciful picture, picture of one's imagination, day-dream. —**ast=reich**, adj. imaginative, endowed with a strong imagination. —**ast=büch**, n. play of fancy. —**ast=voll**, adj. imaginative. —**astmagorisch**, adj. phantasmagorical.

Phantom, n. (—**s**, pl. —**e**) phantom, chimera; manikin (med.).

Pharisä=er, m. (—**s**, pl. —) Pharisee. —**isch**, adj. Pharisaical.

Pharisei, n. raro.

Pharma=lopöe, f. pharmacopoeia. —**gen**, m.

(—**genen**, pl. —**genen**) apothecary, druggist; student of pharmacy. —**gen=tisch**, adj. pharmacoeutical.

Philanthrop=er, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philanthropist. —**isch**, adj. philanthropic.

Philist=er, m. (—**s**, pl. —) Philistine; vulgar; townman; landlord (of the house in which a student lives); any non-student (Univ. st.); member of the town police (obs.); pedant; —**er und Studenten**, town and gown. —**erei**, f. Philistinism; narrow-mindedness, pedantry. —**erhaft**, —**ig**, adj. philistine, pedantic, narrow-minded. —**ertrum**, n. (—**ertums**), —**ertrum**, n. (—**ertums**) (sl.) philistine life, ordinary citizen's life, humdrum existence, every-day routine; tradesmen; town.

Philolog=er, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philologist, linguist; after —, **klassischer** —, classical scholar, student of classics; **neuerer** —, modern language student, student of modern languages. —**er**, f. philology; alte —**ie**, classics; **neuerer** —**ie**, modern languages; Goethe —**ie**, critical study of Goethe's life and writings. —**isch**, adj. philological; —**isch=historische Disziplinen**, linguistic and historical subjects, arts, humanities, humaniora.

Philosoph=er, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) philosopher; —**von Sanssouci**, King Frederick II. (the Great) of Prussia. —**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) theorem, philosophical problem. —**er**, f. philosophy; **Doktor der** —**ie**, doctor of philosophy (Dr. phil. = Ph.D.). —**er=ren**, v. n. (aux. h.) to philosophize. —**isch**, adj. philosophical.

Phiole, f. (pl. —**n**) phial.

Phlegma, n. (—**s**) phlegm; apathy, dullness.

Phlegma=ti=ter, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) phlegmatic person. —**isch**, adj. phlegmatic.

Phon=etisch, f. phonetics. —**etischer**, m. (—**etischer**, pl. —**etischer**) phonetician, student or teacher of phonetics. —**etisch**, adj. phonetic; —**etisches Laut(wert)zeichen**, phonetic symbol or character; —**etische Umschrift**, phonetic transcription, phonetic script; —**etische Schreibung**, phonetic drill. —**ist** (pron. Pho'nit), f. acoustics, phonics.

Phosge=n, n. (—**s**) phosgene gas.

Phosphat, n. (—**s**) phosphate.

Phosphor, m. (—**s**) (abbr. P.) phosphorus; der —**leuchtet im Dunkeln**, phosphorus is luminous in the dark. *Comp.* —**blei**, n. phosphureted lead. —**blei=erz**, n., —**blei=bat**, m. phosphate of lead. —**gehalt**, m. amount of phosphorus contained in (a mineral, etc.). —**paste**, f. phosphorus paste. —**saure**, adj. phosphoric; —**saure Lauge**, phosphate of lime. —**wasserstoff**, m. phosphureted hydrogen.

Photograph=er, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) photographer. —**er**, f. (pl. —**en**) photograph; photography; eine —**ie hervorufen**, to develop a photograph. —**er=ren**, v. a. to photograph. —**isch**, I. adj. photographic. II. adv. by photography.

Phras=er, f. (pl. —**n**) phrase; leere —**n**, empty talk, clap-trap. —**en=brecher**, m. phrasemonger, empty talker. —**en=macher**, n. empty talk.

Phrenolog=er, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**) phrenologist. —**isch**, adj. phrenological.

Phthaläure, f. phthalic acid.

Physi=ist, f. see **Physik**. —**ionno=m**, —**islog**, zc. see **Physiognom**, **Physiolog**, zc. —**isch** (pron. phy'sisch) adj. physical.

Physik=er, f. physics; natural philosophy. —**er**, f. phys. & adv. physical. —**at**, n. (—**ats**, pl. —**ate**) office of the chief physician of a town or district.

Physik=er, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) physicist, student or teacher of physics. —**um**, n. the first medical examination in Germany (*coll.*).

—*ins*, *m.* (—*ins*, *pl.* —*ci*) chief (*official*) physician of a town or district.
Physiognom, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) physiognomist. —*ie*, *f.* physiognomy. —*isch*, *adj.* physiognomic.
Physiolog, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) physiologist. —*ie*, *f.* physiology. —*isch*, *adj.* physiological. —*us*, *m.* bestiary.
Piano—*ino*, *m.* (—*ino*, *pl.* —*ino*) cottage piano, upright piano, cabinet piano. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) pianist. —*o* (*pron.* *piäno*), *l. adv.* piano, gently. II. *n.*, (—*o* for *te*), pianoforte; —*o* *ss* *no* —*ino* *ss*, pianofortes grand and upright; *tafelförmiges* —*o*, square or horizontal piano (*forte*). *Comp.* —*o* *stool*, *m.* piano-stool, music-stool.
Pick—*el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —) slobbering-bib, feeder. —*el*, *f.* tipping. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tipple, tope, bib; to drink eagerly, to quaff (*sl.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to pitch, smear with pitch. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) toper, tippler.
Pick, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) pick; pricking; puncture; stab; tick (*of a watch*). —*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pickax, pick. —*el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) see —*e* & *Pickel*. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to peck, to pick; to tick. *Comp.* —*hammer*, *f.* pickax. —*hammer*, *m.* pickax, poll-hammer. —*id*, *m.* picnic.
Pickel, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —) pimple; pickax, ice-ax. —*ig*, *adj.* pimply, pimpled, blotched.
Piccolo, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) piccolo, octave-flute.
Pickelhaube, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spiked helmet; skull-cap.
Pickelbiering, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) bloater; Jack Pudding, merry Andrew, clown, buffoon.
Piedestal, *n.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) pedestal, base.
Pief, *f.* run (*Naut.*); topping-lift, peak (*Naut.*).
Piep! *int.* chirp! tweet! peep! *nicht* —*sagen*, not to utter a word, to be mum (*coll.*). —*e*, *adj.* *bas ist mir gang* —*e*, that's all the same to me, I do not care (*sl.*). —*f* (*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to peep, chirp, cheep; to whine. —*ig*, —*isch*, *adj.* crying, piping; weakly, ailing, poorly (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*gans*, *f.* —*gösel*, *n.* (*dist.*) gosling; cry-baby. —*maß*, *m.* (dickie-bird (*coll.*)).
Piekaden, *v.a.* to vex, worry, torment a *p.* (*sl.*).
Piet—*ät*, *f.* piety, reverence. —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) pietist. —*ist*, *adj.* *adv.* sanctimonious. *Comp.* —*ät* = *voll*, *adj.* reverent. —*ät* = *los*, *adj.* irreverent.
Pike, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) peak; rancor, grudge; *bas* —, spade (*at cards*). —*ant*, *adj.* piquant, biting, poignant; racy (*coll.*); highly seasoned, highly flavored, hot, spicy; *bas* —*ante*, piquancy, pungency. —*e*, *f.* rancor, grudge, pique; pike; *auf einen einen* — (*or* *eine* —) *haben*, to have a spite against s.o., to bear s.o. a grudge (*coll.*). —*ent*, *m.* (—*ent*, *pl.* —*ent*) enterer pikeman. —*et* (*t*), *n.* (—*et* (*t*), *pl.* —*et* (*t*), *pl.* —*et* (*t*)) picket (*Mil.*). —*ig* (*card*), —*ig*, *en*, *v. I. a.* to pique, nettle, annoy. II. *r.* to pique oneself (*auf* *eine* *ss*, upon a th.); to make it a point (*of honor*) to *lo* a th., to set one's mind on doing a th. *Comp.* —*ig*, *n.* ace of spades. —*ig*, *adj.* extremely elegant, tiptop (*coll.*).
Pike—*e*, *f.* pike; *von der* —*e* *auf* *vielen*, to rise from the ranks. —*en*, —*en*, *v.a.* to prick (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*ellen*, *n.* iron point of a pike. —*en*—*träger*, *m.* pikeman. —*ig*, *adj.* pikestaff.
Pikrin, *f.* picric acid.
Pilger, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* pilgrim. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to go on or make a pilgrimage; to wander; —*ig*, *f.* pilgrimage. *Comp.* —*ig*, *f.* pilgrimage. —*ig*, *f.* gourd bottle. —*ig*, *f.* troop of pilgrims. —*ig*, *f.* pilgrims' scrip.
Pilgrim, *see *Pilger*.
Pill, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pill; *eine* — *vergessen*, to*

sugar a pill. *Comp.* —*er* = *Drucker*, *m.* apothecary (*coll.*).
Pilot, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pilot; pilot-fish.
Pill, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) mushroom, fungus; upstart; *in die* —*e* *gehen*, to go mushroom-gathering; to run away, to disappear (*coll.*). —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* fungous, mushroom-like. *Comp.* —*artig*, *see* —*ig*. —*ig*, *f.* fungus acid.
Pimento, *n.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) allspice, Jamaica pepper.
Pimpel, *f.* complaining; effeminacy.
Pimpel, *ig*, *adj.* effeminate; sickly; complaining. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine, complain (*of every slight change of the weather*); to be sickly. *Comp.* —*ig*, *m.*, —*ig*, *f.*, delicate, sickly person.
Pinacothek, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pinacotheca, picture gallery (*especially the one at Munich*).
Pinnel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pinnace.
Pinguin, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) penguin (*Gett-gans*).
Pine, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pine-kernel (—*tern*); stone-pine (—*ter*).
Pink, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) vessel with high stern, pinky.
Pink, *v.n.* to make water (*coll.*).
Pink, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hammer on an anvil.
Pink, *int.* cling! cling!
Pinion, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pinion-leather, quill; point; spindle (*of the capstan*); peg, tack; pivot; thin end of a hammer; tiller; center-pin (*compass*).
Pink, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) fox-terrier, English terrier.
Pink, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) paint-brush; hair-pencil; style (*in art*); junger —, young simpleton, duffer, dunce. —*el*, *f.* daubing; stupid trick; stupidity. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) Pinner, *m.* dauber. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* silly, stupid. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to handle the brush; to touch (*with a brush*); to paint; to daub; to play the fool (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*ig*, *f.* method of handling the brush or pencil, touch. —*ig*, *m.* paint-brush handle, hair-pencil holder. —*ig*, *m.* stroke of the brush, touch or dash of the pencil.
Pioneer, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) pioneer (*Mil.*); *die* —*e*, the sappers and miners (*Mil.*).
Pipe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pipe, butt, large vat; pipe (*dist.*); *bas ist mir gang* —, that is all the same to me, I do not care a rap about it (*sl.*).
Pipe, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) pip (*in fowl*).
Pique, *f.* *dist.* *m.* quilting; cotton fabric, piqué.
Pirate, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pirate. —*ent*, *m.* piracy.
Pistol, *m.* (*also* *Pistöl*) (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*); *Bügel* —, golden oriole, thrush (*Orn.*).
Pirouette, *f.*; *eine* — (*slagen*), to pirouette.
Pistil, *see *Pistöl*.
Pistang, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) banana, plantain (*tree*).
Pistern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whisper (*Poet.*).
Pistil, *f.* urine. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to urinate.
Pistachio, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pistachio-nut; pistachio-tree.
Pistil, *n.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) pistil (*Bot.*); pestle.
Pistol, *n.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pistol; *wie aus der* —*e* *geschossen*, all of a sudden, abruptly; *eine Doppel* —*e*, a double-barreled pistol. *Comp.* —*en* = *duell*, *n.* duel with pistols. —*en* = *griff*, *m.* handle, butt-end of a pistol. —*en* = *tasche*, *f.* holster-car. (*in*) —*en* = *tasche* = *weisse*, *f.* (within) pistol-shot. —*en* = *tasche*, *m.* pistol-shot.
Piston, *n.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) piston; cornet & piston. *Comp.* —*ist*, *m.* player on the cornet & piston.
Pistil (*en*) *adj.* wet through, wet to the skin (*coll.*).
Pistil, *adj.* picturesque.
Plad, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*), —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*)*

—*en* patch, piece; blot, stain; freshly plowed land; plane surface, plaque. —*en*, *v.a.* to patch; to stick, post up; to placard; to flatten by beating, stamping; to line the walls with earth (*Fort.*).
Pla'd-en, *see* **Wagen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) vexer; oppressor. —*er*! *f.* vexation; toll, drudgery; extortion, oppression.
Pla's-beru, *v.n.* to pour down, rain heavily (*dial.*).
Pla's-e, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) plague, torment; vexation; misery; trouble; calamity; nuisance, annoyance; plague (*Med.*); jeder Tag hat seine — *e*, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to plague, torment; to vex, annoy; to scourge; to worry, harass; *fid* —*en*, to toll and moll, to be troubled; *fid* —*en* mit, to take trouble about; to be afflicted with (a disease); *burd* —*en* bewegen zu, to worry into (doing, etc.); *burd* —*en* bringen zu, to worry a.o. out of (a thing); *geplagt werden* von, to be afflicted with (a disease). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) vexer, tormentor. *Comp.* —*e*-*gei*, *m.* evil or mischievous spirit; tormentor; fury. —*e*-*los*, *adj.* untroubled.
Pla's-ge, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) nod. —*n*, *v.a.* to nod; to cut soda.
Plagie'r, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) plagiarist. —*t*, *n.* (—*t*), *pl.* —*t*) plagiarism. —*ter*, *m.* (—*ter*), *pl.* —*ter*) plagiarist.
Plaib, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rug. —*halter*, *m.*, —*hale*, —*rolle*, *f.* hold-all. —*nadel*, *f.* safety-pin.
Plaidie'ren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to plead.
Plaist, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) bill, placard; poster; hier dürfen seine — *e* angeklebt werden, stick no bills. *Comp.* —*an*leber, *m.* bill-sticker, bill-poster. —*an*zeiger, *m.* handbill. —*farbe*, *f.* ink for placards.
Plan, *I. adj. & adv.* plane; plain; simple, clear. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Pla'n-e*) plane; plain; arena; battle-field; clearing (in a wood); pleasure-ground, lawn; ground (*Painl.*); ground-plan (*Arch.*); (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) plan, design, project; ein tief burdachtter —, a carefully thought-out scheme; *gebrudter* —, prospectus; *Pla'ne* *schreiben*, to make plans; *ber grüne* —, the green plain or field, meadow; *auf dem* —, on the (battle)field. *Comp.* —*gemäß*, *adj. & adv.* according to a fixed plan. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing hammer. —*senker*, *adj.* plano-convex. —*los*, *adj. & adv.* without a regular plan, planless, purposeless. —*losigkeit*, *f.* want of design or purpose. —*macher*, *Pla'ne* *schreiber*, *m.* projector, planner, schemer. —*mäßig*, —*voll*, *adj.* planned, systematic, concerted, arranged. —*zeichnen*, *n.* plan-drawing.
Pla'n-e, *f.* awning, tilt (of a cart). *Comp.* —*wagen*, *m.* tilt-cart.
Pla'n-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to plane; to hover in the air; to plan, project.
Pla'ne't, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) planet. —*a'rtig*, *adj.* planetary. *Comp.* —*en*-*zeit*, *f.* planetary aspect. —*en*-*bahn*, *f.* orbit of a planet. —*en*-*jahr*, *n.* planetary year. —*en*-*stand*, *m.* aspect (*Astrol.*). —*en*-*system*, *n.* planetary system.
Pla'ne'r-en, *v.a.* to level, to plane; to size (*paper*). —*ung*, *f.* grading (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —*an*setz, *m.* planishing anvil. —*hammer*, *m.* planishing hammer. —*maß*stabe, *f.* road-roller. —*refle*, *f.* size-press. —*wasser*, *n.* size; glue-water.
Pla'nt-e, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) plank, board. —*en*, *v.a.* to plank. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* calking iron. —*en*-*werk*, *n.* planking; plank-fence; wain-scotting.
Pla'ntier', *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) skirmisher.
Pla'nt-eln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to skirmish. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ler*), *pl.* —*ler*) skirmisher, sharpshooter.

Pla'nt'sche, **Pla'nt'sche**, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot. *Comp.* —*z-einguss*, *m.* ingot mold.
Pla'nt'schen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to splash (*coll.*).
Pla'nter-ei', *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) babbling, babble. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*), *pl.* —*er*) blab; gossip. —*haft*, *adj.* talkative, babbling. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* garrulity. —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to babble. *Comp.* —*liefe*, —*lotte*, *f.*, —*maul*, *n.*, —*tafel*, *f.* babbler, chatterbox, gossip.
Pla'r'en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to blast, to low; to whimper, blubber; to bawl; to sing badly.
Pla't-t —*ist*, *f.* plastic art. —*ler*, *m.* sculptor. —*isch*, *adj.* plastic, formative.
Pla'ta'ne, *f.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) plane-tree.
Pla'ti'n, *n.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) —*a* (usually *pron.* *Pla'tina*), *f.* platinum, platina. —*ir'en*, *v.a.* to cover, combine or coat with platina. *Comp.* —*chlorid*, *n.* platinum chloride. —*draht*, *m.* platinum wire. —*haftig*, *adj.* platiniferous. —*verbindung*, *f.* platinum compound.
Pla't'menge, *f.* earnest-stand, (set of) casters.
Pla'to'n —*ist*, *m.* (—*ist*), *pl.* —*ist*) Platonist. —*isch*, *adj.* Platonian.
Pla'tsch! *int.* splash! —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to splash; (aux. *h.*) to fall plump. *Comp.* —*fuß*, *m.* flat foot. —*e*-*nass*, *adj.* dripping wet, drenched.
Pla't'schern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to splash, dabble; to ripple, murmur, splash.
Platt, *I. adj. & adv.* flat, plain, level; flat, dull; low, vulgar; plain, downright; low (of a dialect); astonished, amazed (*v.*); —*e* *Rand*, flat or open country; —*e* *Geficht*, flat face; —*e* *Scherze*, low or vulgar jokes; —*e* *Ausprägung*, broad pronunciation; —*e* *Benahmen*, boorish manners; —*er* *Widerstand*, downright or flat contradiction; —*e* *Wahrheit*, plain, naked truth; ein —*e* *Gefährde*, a dull discourse; —*ab*schlagen, to give a flat refusal; —*auf* *der Erde* *siegen*, to lie flat on the ground; *daß* —*e* *Gegenteil*, quite the contrary; *ich* *sagte* *e* *ihm* —*heraus*, I told him straight out; —*schlagen*, to flatten; *ich* *war ganz* —, I was quite taken aback (*v.*); *Segeln* *nach* *der* —*en* *Karte*, plane sailing; —*e* *Deutsch* or —*deutsch*, low German, North German dialect(s). —*e*, *f.* (—*e*) plate; dish; tray; salver; bald head; tonsure; clearing in a wood; plate, sheet (of metal); plinth (*Arch.*); smoothing-iron; stereotype plate; flaw (in cloth); flat top (of a hat, nail, etc.); small plateau; smooth slope of rock; sand-bank; leaf (of a table); in —*en* *brechen*, to flake off. —*heit*, *f.* flatness; levelness; flatness, insipidity; trite expression; (—*e*) platitudes. —*ir'en*, *v.a.* to plate; to cover (*hals*); mit *Elfen* —*iert*, silver-plated. —*ir'er*, *m.* (—*ir'er*), *pl.* —*ir'er*) plater. *Comp.* —*boot*, *n.* flat-bottomed boat, barge. —*deutsch*, *adj. & n.* Low-German, the North German dialects. —*en*-*abbild*, *m.* stereotyped proof. —*en*-*druck*, *m.* stereotyping, stereotypography. —*en*-*formig*, *adj.* plate-shaped; lamelliform. —*en*-*hammer*, *m.* blacksmith's hammer. —*en*-*schiff*, *m.* sheet-copper. —*en*-*rüstung*, *f.* plate-armor. —*en*-*schlagger*, *m.* plate-maker. —*en*-*schrift*, *f.*; mit —*en*-*schrift* *drucken*, to stereotype. —*en*-*schwingung*, *f.* vibration of plates (*Acoust.*). —*en*-*ding*, *adv.* absolutely, positively, by all means; straight out; —*er*-*ding* *nicht*, not by any means, in no case. —*isch*, *m.* flatfish; plaice, flounder. —*form*, *f.* platform. —*fuß*, *m.* sole of the foot; flat foot. —*füßig*, *adj.* flat-footed. —*garn*, *n.* embroidery cotton. —*gedrückt*, *adj.* flattened. —*ir'er* *funf*, *f.* art of plating. —*kopf*, *m.* flat head; shallow plate. —*lot*, *n.* apron (*Artill.*); cap of a gun. —*licht*, *n.* barge, lighter. —*schienen*, *pl.* plate rails (*Railw.*). —*stich*, *m.* satin-stitch.

—*Widderlei*, *f.* satin-stitch embroidery. —*Wreden*, *n.* stretching, pressing, dressing of felt. —*Werte*, *f.* plates, etc. —*Wet'n*, see —*gu*. —*Wanger*, *f.* pliers. —*Wegel*, *m.* flat tile. —*Wu'*, *adv.* flatly, roundly, peremptorily.

Plätt' — *bar*, *adj.* laminable. — *den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) small plate; lamella (*Bot.*);illet (*Arch.*); membrane (*Med.*). — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ironing; flat-iron. — *en*, *v.a.* to iron (*linen*, etc.); see *Platten*. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* ironer. *Comp.* (also *Platt* —) —*Welsen*, —*Wühl*, *m.* heater for a smoothing-iron. —*Brett*, *n.* ironing board; a lean, flat-chested woman, a regular straight Jane (*coll.*). —*essen*, *n.* smoothing-iron. —*glode*, *f.* box-iron. —*Wissen*, *n.* covered ironing-board. —*Wien*, *m.* stove for heating smoothing-iron. —*Weng*, *n.* linen (to be) ironed, fine linen.

Plätt'el's, *m.*, **Plätt'eise**, *f.* plait, flat-fish.

Plätt'fen, *v.a.* to flatten; to level; to plate, laminate (*wire*); to lay (*beams*) flat one on the other.

Plätz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Plätz'ge**) place, spot; room, space, place, stand; stand (*for carriages*); situation, appointment, place, post; ein *Feier* —, a fortress; *Freier* —, open space, esplanade, area; *Wiederiger*, mit *äußern* umgebener —, a square (*in a town*); *hier ist kein* — mehr, there is no more room here; — *da!* make way there! — *nehmen*, to sit down; — *genommen!* be seated! take a seat! *Wieder an seinen* — *thun*, to put back, replace; *jemandes Bitte* — *finden lassen*, to grant a p.'s request; — *machen*, to make way, clear the way (*for*), to fall back; *nicht am* —, irrelevant, out of place; 500 *Wiesen* auf *dem* — *e*, five hundred were slain; *immer auf dem* — *e* *sein*, to be always on the alert; to be ready for anything; auf *dem* — *e!* on the spot! at once! — *greifen*, to take root, to take effect. *Comp.* —*adjutant*, *m.* town adjutant. —*bedarf*, *m.* local wants. —*Gesäß*, *n.* local business. —*Isste*, *f.* seat-ticket. —*kommandant*, —*major*, *m.* commandant, major of a fortress. —*Wächter*, *m.* doorkeeper at theaters. —*Verlust*, *m.* sale on the spot. —*Verlust*, *m.* loss on the spot. —*Wechsel*, *m.* change of place; local bill.

Plätz, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Plätz'ge**) bun, yeast cake.

Plätz, *I. inf.* smash, crack. II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*, **Plätz'ge**) smash, crack, clap, crash; explosion. *Comp.* —*Wegel*, *f.* shell, bursting ball. —*patrone*, *f.* mit —*patronen* schießen, to shoot with blank cartridge. —*pulver*, *n.* fulminating powder. —*regen*, *m.* sudden downpour of rain, pelting rain, heavy shower.

Plätz' — *den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little place; pastille, drop, lozenge. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to pop; to slap, smack; to blaze (*trees*).

Plätz'en, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to fall with a crash; to crack; crackle; (*aux.* *f.*) to burst, explode; einem ins *Zimmer* —, to burst into a p.'s room; (*mit etwas*) *heraus* —, to burst out with a th. to blurt out a th.

Plätz'geweiße, *n.* general post (*game*).

Pländer — *el*, *f.* chattering; titillate, gossip. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) chatterer; chatter-box; gossip. —*Waff*, *adj.* tattling, talkative, gossiping. —*Waffigkeit*, *f.* loquacity. — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to babble, chatter, prate; to gossip. *Comp.* —*haus*, *m.* —*Wiese*, *f.* —*Wusel*, *n.* —*Wusel*, *f.* chatterbox; tattler. —*Wuselchen*, *n.* a cozy chat, an hour's chat.

Pländer'chen, *v.n.* to chat (*dist.*).

Pländer'el, *adj.* plausible. —*Wusel't*, *f.* plausibility.

Plang! *interj.* bounce, bang, smash! — *en*, *v.n.* to fall down with a bang (*coll.*).

Plab — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) —*er*stin, *f.* plebeian. —*er*stern, *n.* plebeians; plebeianism. —*er*stlich, *adj.* plebeian. —*Isst*, *f.*

n. (—*Isst*s, *pl.* —*Isst*e) plebeian, plebeianism.

Plab's, *f.* plebs; common people, populace, mob.

Plat'te, *f.* bankruptcy (*sl.*). *adj.* bankrupt; —*gehen*, to go smash, fall (*in business*) (*sl.*); to get lost (*of things*); —*gehen*, —*machen*, to become bankrupt (*coll.*); (*so* —, (*so* —, in for a penny, in for a pound (*coll.*).

Plat'den, *pl.* Pleiades.

Plat'm'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) short sword, spit (*md. sl.*); bad beer or coffee (*vulg.*). — *ru*, *v.a.* to splash (*prov.*); to tope.

Plat'n — *um*, *n.* (—*um*s) full assembly. *Comp.* —*ar'hung*, *f.* full sitting (*of a court*); general meeting (*of shareholders*, etc.).

Platonas'mus, *m.* (*pl.* —*en*) pleonasm.

Plat'e'Wange, *f.* connecting-rod (*Mach.*).

Plit, *m.* (—*s*) easy deportment.

Plin'fe (—*lin*), —*ru*, *v.n.* to blink, make signs with the eyes, to blink, wink (*coll.*).

Plin'fe, **Plin'ze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) thin fritter, pancake, fritter, omelette.

Plioc'en, *adj.* pliocene (*Geol.*).

Plom'b — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lead; filling (*for a tooth*). —*ie'ru*, *v.a.* to lead (*goods*), to affix leads to; to plug, to stop (*a tooth*).

Plätz', *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) roach, bleak.

Plätz'lich, *I. adj.* sudden, abrupt. II. *adv.* all at once; *etwas* —, very quickly, without more ado (*sl.*). —*feit*, *f.* suddenness, abruptness.

Plin'berhosen, *pl.* wide trousers.

Plump, *I. adj.* coarse, heavy, clumsy; rude, blunt, illbred; —*e* *Schmidelei*, gross flattery; ein —*es* *Wesen* haben, to have blunt manners. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) plump, heavy fall. —*heit*, *f.* coarseness, clumsiness; bluntness. *Comp.* —*fad*, *m.* game of the knotted handkerchief (*handkerchief* twisted into a knot with which blows are dealt in a romping game), the knot; clumsy person, lout; *brüh' dich nicht um*, *der* —*fad* geht 'rum, don't turn about, the knot is going round!

Plum'b — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to fall plump; to blurt out; to bounce (*into*). — *fen*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) see —*en*.

Plun'ber, *m.* (—*s*) lumber, trash, rubbish. *Comp.* —*Wasser*, *f.* lumber-room. —*Wasser*, *m.* litter, lumber. —*Wasser*, *m.* rag-man. —*Wasser*, *m.* rag-fair. —*Wasser*, *m.* baggage-wagon. —*Wasser*, *f.* useless knowledge.

Plun'berer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) plunderer.

Plun'ber — *n*, *v.a.* to plunder, pillage, sack; to rob. —*ung*, *f.* plundering, sack, sacking; *der* —*ung* *preisgeben*, to give up to pillage, to allow to be sacked.

Pluralität, *f.* plurality.

Plus, *adv.* plus. *Comp.* —*Wasser*, *m.* financial schemer. —*Wasser*, *n.* pluperfect. —*Wasser*, *pl.* received odds (*Tennis*). —*Zeichen*, *n.* plus-sign (+).

Plush (*long ii*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) plush; shag. — *en*, *adj.* plush.

Plutonis'mus, *m.* Plutonic theory.

Pneuma't — *it*, *f.* pneumatics. — *isch*, *adj.* pneumatic; —*isch* *Wasser*, pneumatic brakes.

Pöbel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) mob, populace, rabble. — *el*, *f.* vulgarity; low conduct or expression. —*Wasser*, *adj.* vulgar, low, plebeian; —*Wasser* *Wasser*, low conduct, coarseness of manner. —*Wasser*, *f.* lowness, vulgarity; coarseness. *Comp.* —*Wasser*, *m.* vulgarism. —*Wasser*, *m.* rabble. —*Wasser*, *f.* mob-rule. —*Wasser*, *f.* lynch-law. —*Wasser*, *f.* vulgar language. —*Wasser*, *n.* low word, vulgarianism.

Pö'd — *en*, *v. I. a.* to break, crush, pound. II. *a. & n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to knock; to stamp; to beat, throb; man — *t*, there is a knock at the door; mir — *t* das *Herz*, my heart beats or throbs; auf eine *W.* — *en*, to brag of, to boast, to presume upon a th. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*)

knocker; stamper; boaster, braggart. *Comp.*
— *Brett*, *n.* poke-board (*game*). —*ers*, *n.* ore
rough from the mine. —*ers*, *m.* buddle.
—*isen*, *m.* pounding or stamping trough.
—*schel*, *n.* pulverized ore. —*schigel*, *m.* ore-
hammer. —*spiel*, *n.* poker (*game at cards*).
—*stampel*, *m.* stamp (*Min.*). —*wert*, *n.*
pounding machine, stamping-mill.

pock—*e*, *f*. (*pl.*—*en*) **pock**; **pock-mark**; **bie**—*en*, **small-pox**.—*ist*, (*obs.*)—*ig*, **adj.** **pock-marked**; **variolo**. *Comp.*—*en-giff*, **adj.** **small-pox virus**.—*en-grube*,—*en-warbe*, *f*. **pock-mark**.—*en-grubig*, *adj.* **pock-pitted**.—*en-impfung*, *f*. **vaccination**.—*en-frant*, *adj.* **ill with or suffering from the small-pox**.—*en-impfte*, *f*. **variolo-vaccine**.

Podagra, *n.* (—*ſ*) gout, podagra.
Poëſie, *f.* (pl. —*en*) poetry; piece of poetry, poem. *Comp.* —*leſſe*, *adj.* without poetry, unpoetical, prosaic, dull, commonplace.

poet, *n.* (*-en, pl. -en*) *poet*. — *if*, *f.* theory of poetry, poetics. — *ifd*, *adj.* poetic. — *ifc'* = *fc*, *v.n.* (*aux. b.*) to poetize, to write poetry.

Bog'ac, f. (*pl.* —n) (*dial.*) frog.

Pointieren, v. l. a. to point (*a gun, a telescope*); einen Gedanken —, to express an idea pointedly or to the point. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to punt (*at hazard, etc.*).

Wafn'ī, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) goblet, drinking-cup.
Wafnīc'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink, carouse.

ſel, *m.* (—*ſ*) brine, pickle. —*n*, *v.a.* to salt, corn, pickle. *Comp.* —*ſeiſch*, *n.* salt meat, corned beef. —*ſering*, *m.* pickled herring.

Pol., *m.* (—, *pl.* —) *pole*. —**ar**, *adj.* *polar*. —**arctic**, *ren*, *v. a.* to *polarize*. —**arid**, *s*, *f.* *polarity*. *Comp.* —(ar)—**bar**, *m.* *polar bear*. —**arisation**=**ebene**, *f.* *plane of polarization*. —**arisation**=**strom**, *pl.* *currents of polarization* (*Elect.*). —**ar-länder**, *adj.* *arctic regions*. —(ar)—**kreis**, *m.* *polar circle*. —**armer**, *m.* *Arctic ocean*; *föhnig*=**armer**, *Antarctic ocean*. —(ar)—**stern**, *m.* *polar star*, *lodestar* (*poet.*). —**ar-bewöner**, *pl.* *inhabitants of the polar regions*. —**ar-ig**, *adj.* *frigid* *some*. —**böe**, *f.* *elevation of the pole*; *latitude*. —**böe seiner Beliebtheit**, *smth's of his popularity*. —**stein**, *m.* *loadstone*, *lodestone*. —**stein**=**trakt**, *f.* *magnetic power*.

Wolfer, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —) marshy ground reclaimed from fen-land or sea by canalization and protected by dikes.

Polemik—*if, f.* polemica, controversy. —*ifer, m.* (—*ifers, pl.* —*ifer*) controversialist. —*ifig, adj.* polemic. —*ifig'ren, v.n.* to carry on a controversy; (*gegen eine S.*) to controvert (*ath.*).

Polier-bar, *adj.* polishable. —**en**, *v.a.* to polish, brighten, burnish; to furbish; to French-polish. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) polisher; French-polisher; foreman-mason. *Comp.* —**effen**, *n.* —**stahl**, *m.* burnisher. —**stod**, *m.* polishing-stick; brazier's polishing anvil.

PolitiT, f. politics; policy.

Polit'-iſer, m. (—iſerſ, pl. —iſer) politician.
—iſuſ, m. politician, diplomat, sly old fox. —
iſch, adj. & adv. political; politic.

Pollit'r, *f.* (*pl.* —en) polish; varnish; er hat sie! —, he is a man of the world, a very polished man.

Polizei, *f.* (pl. —en) police; police-station. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* police; —**lich** verbotenen contrary to police regulations; unter —**licher Aufsicht** stehen, to be under police supervision. **Comp.** —**amt**, *n*. —**burau**, *n*. police-station. —**beamteter** (*m*), *m*. police-officer. —**bedürfe**, *f.* police (authorities). —**diener**, *m*. policeman. —**gericht**, *n*. police-court. —**lieutenant**, *m*. lieutenant of the police-force, inspector of police. —**macht**, *f.* constabulary force. —**ord-** **nung**, *f.* police regulation. —**reiter**, *m*.

mounted policeman. —**richter**, *m.* police magistrate. —**ritzel**, *m.* police spy. —**ruant**, *m.* state ruled by the police. —**runder**, *f.* closing hour for public-houses. —**runder**, *f.* constabulary, police. —**runder**, *f.* police station. —**rundermeister**, *m.* police sergeant. —**ruen**, *n.* police department. —**ruirig**, *adj.* contrary to police regulations; —**ruirige Stafe**, enormous nose (*coll.*).

polizi'nt, m. (—en, *pl.* —en) policeman, constable; bobby (*sl.*).

pol'sa, *I. adj. (obs.)* elegant, fashionable. *II. f. (pl. —ə)* polka; — *tanzen*, to polk, to dance the polka.

polster, n. (—s, pl. —) cushion; bolster; hassock; stuffing; pad, padding. —n, v.a. to stuff, pad. *Comp.* —bank, f. cushioned bench. —bett, n. divan, ottoman. —förmig, adj. pulvinate (*Arch., Bot.*). —reifen, m. cushion tire. —stuhl, m. easy chair.

bluster—*er*, *m.* (*-ers*, *pl.*—*er*) blustering person, bully, hector; roisterer, noisy person.
n., *v.* (*aux.* *g.* & *f.*) to make a noise by knocking or tumbling things about; to knock, rattle; to bluster, scold. *Comp.*—**abund**, *m.* nuptial eve (celebrated by gay and noisy rites at the bride's home).—**acutit**, *m.* hobgoblin; noisy fellow.—**hammer**, *f.* lumber-room.

Poltro'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) poltroon.

poly-*an'drif*, *adj.* polyandrous (*Bot.*). — **poly-***gam'is*, *adj.* polygamous. — **poly-***glot'te*, *f.* poly-

—**glo't** (*glot*), *adj.* polyglot. —**glo't** (*glot*), *adj.* polyglot. —**gona'l**, *adj.* polygonal, multangular. —**gy'nisc**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**p** (*pron.*

Polyp(p), *m.* (—pen, *pl.* —pen) polyp(e)
(*Zoöph.*); polypus. —**poly**'nisch, *adj.* poly-

phonic, *f.* **ted'nif**, *f.* polytechnics. — **ted'nir**, *m.* student at a polytechnic academy. — **ted'nifum**, *n.* polytechnic institute. — **ted'nifich**, *adj.* polytechnic. — **thci'smus**, *m.* polytheism.

uma'd-e, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pomade; pomatum; coolness, ease (*sl.*); **das'it mir -e**, that is nothing to me; in **der -e** bleiben, to keep one's hair on (*sl.*). — **ig**, *adj.* phlegmatic, indifferent; easy-going; pomaded. **Comp.** — **en** **büch**, *f.* pomatum-pot. — **en** **schug**, *m.* dandy; *top.* — **ie'ren**, *v.a.* to grease or scent with pomatum.

omeran'ze, *f. (pl. —n)* orange. *Comp. —n = farben, —n = farbig, adj.* orange-colored. —n = schale, *f.* orange-peel; eingemachte —n = schale, candied orange-peel.

pomp, m. (—s, pl. —e) **pomp.** —**haft, adj.**
pompous, stately. —**haftigkeit, f.** pomp;
pomposity. —**ig, adj.** splendid, magnificent.

onic'ren, *v. a.*; **brei Flaschen Wein** —, to stand three bottles of wine (*sl.*).

pontificat', n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) pontificate.

ponto'n, m. (—s, pl. —s) pontoon. *Comp.* —
brücke, f. pontoon bridge. —**thor, n.** floating
gate of a dock.

popul-ā'r, *adj. & adv.* popular; **fid** —ār mā-

then, to make o.s. a general favorite, to ingra-

tiates o.s. with everyone; —*är-wissenschaftliche Vorlesung*, scientific lecture for the general

public. — *aristocræ*, *v.a.* to popularise. — *aristô*, *f.* popularity. — *aristô*, *adj.* porous. — *aristôt*, *f.* porosity. — *aristôt*, *m.* (*-ê*, *pl.*, *-e*) porphyr. — *ort-le*, *m.* (*-ê*, *pl.*, *-e*) — *ier*s) porter, door-keeper; *filier* — *ier*, tablet hung up in the entrance hall of a house with the names, *etc.*, of the occupants. — *o*, see *Porto*. *Comp.* — *e* — *chaîse*, *f.* sedan chair. — *e* — *gentile*, *f.* port folio. — (*e*) — *épée*, *n.* sword-knot. — (*e*) — *épée* — *tabourin*, *m.* ensign. — *e* — *monnaie*, *n.* purse.

portion, *f.* (*pl.* —en) portion; plate (*of meat*);
ration; eine — Thee und zwei Tassen, a pot

of tea and two cups; *zwei* — *en* *Kaffee*, coffee for two. *Comp.* — *en* *zweiße*, adv. in rations; by the plentiful.

Port's, *n.* (—*s*) postage; carriage. *Comp.* — *frei*, adj. free of postage; prepaid, post-free. — *freistell*, *f.* exemption from postage. — *pflichtig*, adj. subject to postage. — *faß*, *m.* rate of postage. — *vergütung*, *f.* refunding of postage; *unter* — *vergütung*, repaying postage. — *zusatz*, *m.* additional postage, extra stamp.

Portrait, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) portrait, likeness. — *le'ren*, v.a. to portray, take the likeness of, to paint a portrait of. *Comp.* — *malen*, *m.* portrait-painter. — *malerei*, *f.* portrait-painting.

Portugale, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) kind of Southern fruit.

Porzellan, *m.* (—*s*) porcelain (*Bot.*).

Porzellan, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) (real) china, porcelain; *unedigtes* —, earthenware; *Deifter* —, delft; *fächförmig* (or *Wickiger*) —, Dresden china; *gemalt* —, Japan china. — *en*, adj. porcelain, china. *Comp.* — *auffaß*, *m.* china service. — *blau*, adj. china-blue. — *brunnen-rei*, *f.* porcelain manufactory. — *schuß*, *n.* china vase. — *glatur*, — *glättet*, *f.* enamel on china. — *Grundung*, *f.* china shop. — *malerei*, *f.* painting on china.

Porzellan, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) gold or silver lace; *gimp*; *alloon*. — *ler*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*iere*). — *lerer*, *m.* (—*erer*, *pl.* —*ierer*) maker of gold lace, etc. *Comp.* — *ler-arbeit*, *f.* lace-work, gimp or fringe-work.

Posan — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) trombone; (large) trumpet; *die letzte* — *e*, the last trumpet (etc.), the trump of doom. *Comp.* — *en* *bläser*, *m.* trombone-player. — *en* *engel*, *m.* angel with puffed-out cheeks, chub-cheeked baby (*coll.*).

Posan — *en*, v.a. & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the trombone; to sound, proclaim aloud; *er* — *seinen eigenen Ruhm aus*, he blows his own trumpet (*coll.*).

Poste, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) quill; pose; feather (*coll.*). — *raus aus* *ben* — *n!* get out of (your) bed. get up! (*coll.*).

Postiv, *I. adj.* positive; — *e* *Größe*, positive or affirmative quantity; — *e* *Wicht*, statute law. II. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) positive (degree). III. *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) portable organ, chamber-organ.

Postur, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) posture; *sich in* — *setzen* or *stellen*, to put o.s. on one's guard; to square up.

Postur — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) drollery, buffoonery; jest; piece of fun; farce; — *en* *reizen*, to play the buffoon; — *en* *treiben* *mit*, to play tricks on; *einem etwas zum* — *en* *thun*, to do a thing to vex some one; — *en* *! pahaw!* nonsense! — *en* *haft*, adj. droll, comic, farcical. — *ler* *lich*, adj. odd; droll, comic, funny, waggish. — *ler* *lichheit*, *f.* comicalness. *Comp.* — *en* *macher*, — *en* *reiter*, *m.* buffoon, jester. — *en* *spiel*, — *en* *spiel*, *n.* farce (*Theat.*); stuff, nonsense.

Post, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) post-office; post, mail; mail-coach; stage, relay; news, intelligence; *Reichs* —, Imperial (German) Post; *General* —, General Post-Office; — *nehmen*, to post (*by horse*); *wie auf* *ber* — *gehen*, to go post-haste; *mit* *ber* — *fahren*, to travel by post; *mit* *ber* *heutigen* —, by to-day's post; *mit* *umgehender* or *wenbender* —, by return of post; *Gioß* —, bad news; *Welt* —, universal postal union; *auf* *bie* — *geben* or *tragen*, to (take or send to the) post. — *en*, *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*n*) post, station, place; sentry, sentinel; picket; post, situation; entry, article, item; lot, parcel; (*Woh* — *en*) buck-shot, deer-shot; *ein kleiner* —, a small item (*C.L.*); *ein starker* —, a strong picket (*Mil.*); — *en* *zu Pferde*, vedette; (*auf*) — *en* *stehen*, to be on guard, to stand sentinel; *auf*

seinem — *en* *sein*, to be at one's post; *nicht auf* *sein* — *en* *sein*, to feel out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*). — *amen* *n*, *n.* (—*aments*, *pl.* —*amen* *n*) pedestal, base. — *le'ren*, v.a. to post, place. — *il-* *lie'n*, *m.* (—*illions*, *pl.* —*illions*) postilion. — *s*, *m.* post, stand; — *s* *lassen*, to take one's stand. *Comp.* — *adreib* *busch*, *n.* post-office directory. — *amt*, *n.* post-office; situation in the post-office; *fahrendes* — *amt*, traveling post-office. — *ausgabe* *stempel*, *m.* date stamp, dated stamp. — *anrufung*, *m.* postal connection or communication. — *antritt*, *f.* post-office. — *anwärter*, *m.* candidate. — *anweisung*, *f.* money order. — *antrag*, *m.* order for collection of money. *See* — *nach-* *nahme*. — *ausgabe* *stempel*, *m.* stamp of delivery office. — *ausgab* *stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office (*often in a shop*). — *beamte* (*r*), *m.* employee of the post-office. — *bejörderung*, *f.* postal service; *der Zug hat* — *bejörderung*, the train carries mails, is a mail train; — *bejörderung* *auf* *Landwegen*, conveyance of mails by road. — *bejörderung* *dienst*, *m.* mail service, conveyance of the mails. — *be-* *gleit* *dienst*, *m.* travelling mail service. — *bericht*, *m.* post-office notice. — *bezirk*, *m.* postal district. — *bot*, *m.* postal order. — *bot*, *m.* postman, letter-carrier. — *busch* *stahl*, *n.* mail packet. — *diebstahl*, *m.* mail robbery. — *dienst*, *m.* postal service, mail service, post-office duty. — *dienst* *stunden*, *pl.* hours of attendance at a post-office. — *direction*, *f.* general post-office. — *direktor*, *see* — *meister*. — *eile*, *f.* post-haste. — *einsablung*, *f.* *see* — *anweisung*. — *eleve*, *m.* learner (at a post-office). — *en* *sette*, *f.* chain of military posts. — *expedition*, *f.* post-office. — *feileisen*, *n.* pouch. — *frei*, adj. post-paid; post-free. — *gebühr*, *f.* postal charge. — *gebühren*, *n.* revenues of the post-office. — *geld*, *n.* postage; fare. — *inbrücke*, *n.* horse post service (*not in Engl.*). — *gut*, *n.* goods conveyed by post. — *halter*, *m.* keeper of post-horses; mail contractor. — *halter* *rei*, *f.* post-ing establishment. — *haltstelle*, *f.* stage. — *handbuch*, *n.* post-office guide, book giving postal information. — *horn*, *n.* post horn, postillon's horn. — *hülle* *stelle*, *f.* sub-post-office. — *last*, *f.* advice-boat. — *larste*, *f.* post-card; *Reichs* *larste*, pictorial post-card. — *larste*, *f.* chief postal cash office. — *laden*, *m.* letter box. — *laucht*, *m.* postboy. — *kontravention*, *f.* infringement of the postal laws. — *laucht*, *f.* mail-coach; post-chaise. — *lager* *n*, adv. to be left (at the P. O.) till called for; poste-restante; — *lagernde* *Ben-* *bung*, to be kept till called for, poste-restante article. — *landlarste*, *f.* map of mail routes. — *lant*, *m.* course or line of a post. — *leichteit*, *n.* schedule of departures and arrivals of mails. — *mandat*, *n.* *see* — *auftrag*. — *marste*, *f.* adhesive postage stamp. — *meister*, *m.* post-master. — *nachnahme*, *f.*; *gegen* — *nach-* *nahme*, (money) to be collected by the postal authorities or on delivery (*not done in England*). — *nummern*, *n.*; — *nummern* *begeben*, to pay after receipt. — *ordnung*, *f.* post-office regulation(s). — *ort*, *m.* post-town; stage. — *palet*, *n.* parcel sent by post. — *papier*, *n.* note-paper. — *quittung*, *f.* certificate of posting (*parcels*). — *regal*, *n.* post-office royalty, postal privilege. — *reise*, *f.* journey by mail-coach. — *reisende* (*r*), *m.* passenger by the mail-coach. — *reiter*, *m.* courier. — *saule*, *f.* mile-stone. — *schaffner*, *m.* mail guard; — *schaffner* *im* *Bahndienst*, railway mail guard. — *schalter*, *m.* post-office counter or window. — *schein*, *m.* post-office receipt; certificate of posting (*in the case of parcels*); ticket for a mail coach. — *schiff*, *n.* advice-boat; packet-

boat, mail packet. —*schiffahrt*-linie, *f.* packet-line, line of mail packets. —*schiff*, *m.*; *ver* —*schiff*, within post hours, before the mail goes out. —*schreiber*, *m.* post-office clerk. —*schwebe*, *n.* post-office clerk or postman (*coll.*). —*sekrätär*, *m.* post-office clerk; *Öber*-*sekrätär*, chief clerk. —*sendung*, *f.* mail matter, postal article. —*postamt*, *f.* post-office savings-bank. —*station*, *f.* stage. —*stempel*, *m.* office stamp; *see* —*stempel*. —*straße*, *f.* high road. —*stube*, *f.* waiting-room, travelers' room. —*stunden*, *pl.* hours of business at a post-office. —*tag*, *m.* mail day. —*tasche*, *f.* private bag. —*transport*, *m.* conveyance of mails. —*verbindung*, *f.* postal communication. —*verein*, *m.* postal union. —*verkehr*, *m.* postal traffic. —*verwalter*, *m.* chief clerk; deputy postmaster (*not in Engl.*). —*postbus*, *m.* *see* —*postbus*. —*wagen*, *m.* mail-coach, stage coach; mail car (*Engl.*), postal car (*Am.*); diligence. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of horses. —*wendend*, *adv.* by return of post. —*wertzeichen*, *m.* postage stamp; *gummierter* —*wertzeichen*, adhesive postage stamp. —*wesen*, *n.* postal affairs or system; postal service. —*zeichen*, *n.* post-mark. —*zug*, *m.* mail-train; team of post-horses. —*zusage*, *m.* postal privilege.

Post-*ill*, *f.* (*pl.* —*illen*) postil, book of family sermons. —*postscriptum*, *n.* postscript (P.S.).

Postulat-*ant*, *n.* (—*at*, *pl.* —*ate*) postulate.

Postulat, *v.a.* to postulate.

Postulat, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) potentate, monarch.

Post-*ma*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) power; *zweite* —, square; *brille* —, cube. —*le*-*ren*, *v.a.* to raise to a higher power (*Math.*). —*le*-*rang*, *f.* involution.

Post, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Post*-*en*) pot (*sl. & dial.*). —*Post*-*in* (*comp.*) —*Post*-*in*, *f.* potash. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* potter's clay. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* black lead.

Post-*in* (*for Post*-*in*) (*comp.*) —*Post*-*in*! —*Post*-*in*! —*Post*-*in*! *Int.* my goodness! good gracious! the deuce! I say!

Post-*in*, *f.* pool (*game*).

Post-*in*-*ren*, *v.a.* to promote, patronize, push; *fisch* —, to push one's way in the world; *ein Mädchen* —, to make love to, to flirt with a girl (*sl.*).

Post, *n.* preference; *Post* — *haben*, to come or rank first.

Post-*in*-*de*, *see* *Post*-*in*.

Post-*in*-*de*, *f.* precedence. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*, *n.*) precedent. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* precipitation. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *v.a.* to hasten, precipitate. —*cedenz*, *adj.* precise; punctual.

cedenz-*fall*, *n.* precision; punctuality. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *v.a.* to predestinate. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *adj.* predicable. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) preacher. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) predicate; title; (good or bad) note, report, marks. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) prefect. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) prefix. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*)

—*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) judge) prejudice; ohne —*cedenz*-*fall*, without prejudice (*to the established custom*), reserving (*our*) rights. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *f.* foreclosure (*Law*).

—*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) prelate. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *f.* prelate. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *adj.* preliminary. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* preliminaries. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *v.a.* & *n.* to prelude. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) prelude. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) premium, prize; premium or rate (*of insurance, etc.*); bonus; lottery-prize.

—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* time-bargains, negotiations for time. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *f.* lottery with prizes. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* premium-bond. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *n.* shooting for prizes. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *f.* (*pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) premise.

—*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer.

—*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer.

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—*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer. —*cedenz*-*fall*, *m.* (—*cedenz*-*fall*, *pl.* —*cedenz*-*fall*) monk-trainer.

white canon. —*numerant*, *adv.* in advance, beforehand. —*numerant*, *m.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) subscriber. —*numerant*, *f.* subscription. —*numerant*, *v.a.* to subscribe. —*numerant*, *pl.* list, *f.* subscription list. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) one being trained as a pupil in a training college for elementary teachers. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) preparation. —*numerant*, *f.* proposition. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) rogative. —*numerant*, *f.* (—*numerant*) prerogative. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*) present tense. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) present, gift. —*numerant*, *m.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) presenter, holder (*of a bill*); presenter (*to an office*). —*numerant*, *v.a.* to present. —*numerant*, *m.* tray, salver. —*numerant*, *f.* presence. —*numerant*, *f.* list of members attending a meeting or congress; muster-roll (*Am.*). —*numerant*, *f.* effective (*peace*) force (*Mil.*). —*numerant*, *m.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) president; chairman; speaker (*Brit. Parl.*); moderator. —*numerant*, *f.* presidency. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) election of a president. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) to preside. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) presidency; chair. —*numerant*, *m.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) claimant, pretender. —*numerant*, *n.* (—*numerant*, *pl.* —*numerant*) preterite, past tense. —*numerant*, *pl.* pretorian guards. —*numerant*, *f.* pretorship.

Post-*in*, *f.* pomp, state; splendor, magnificence; luxury; *das ist eine* —! that's splendid! *das ist eine* — *von einem Feder*, that is a magnificent goblet. *Comp.* —*Post*-*in*, *m.* pageant.

—*Post*-*in*, (*abbr.* *Pr. A.*) *f.* edition de luxe. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* —*Post*-*in*, *n.* splendid building.

—*Post*-*in*, *n.* state-bed. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* sumptuous, choice binding. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* fine specimen, splendid copy (*of a book*). —*Post*-*in*, *pl.* sumptuary laws. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* mausoleum. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* canopy. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* splendid fellow, brick (*coll.*).

—*Post*-*in*, *adj.* fond of show, ostentatious. —*Post*-*in*, *adj.* unostentatious. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* choice piece, fine specimen, beauty (*coll.*). —*Post*-*in*, *adj.* gorgeous, magnificent. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* state coach. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* splendid work, choice edition. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* state-room.

Post-*in*, *adj.* & *adv.* magnificent, splendid; gorgeous; brilliant, superb, glorious; excellent, *emph.* —*Post*-*in*, *f.* magnificence; splendor.

Post-*in*-*en*, *v.a.* to coin; to stamp; to impress. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* (—*Post*-*in*, *pl.* —*Post*-*in*) coiner, stamper. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* stamping, coining; coinage. *Comp.* —*Post*-*in*, *n.* right of coinage.

Post-*in*, *adj.* pragmatic. —*Post*-*in*, *n.* Pragmatic Sanction (1724).

Post-*in*-*en*, *adj.* pregnant (*with meaning*); significant, pithy, terse; precise, exact. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* signification, terseness.

Post-*in*-*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag, swagger; to shine, glitter with splendor; mit einer *Post*-*in*, to make a parade of, boast of, value o.s. upon a th. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* (—*Post*-*in*, *pl.* —*Post*-*in*) boaster, braggart, swaggerer. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* brag, boasting; ostentation. —*Post*-*in*, *adj.* boastful, bragging; ostentatious; swaggering. *Comp.* —*Post*-*in*, *m.* swaggerer, boaster. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* love of boasting, ostentation.

Post-*in*, *m.* (—*Post*-*in*, *pl.* —*Post*-*in*) flat-bottomed, square-ended boat, punt. *Comp.* —*Post*-*in*, *n.* lighterage. —*Post*-*in*, *f.* floating fire-engine.

Post-*in*-*en*, *f.* (*pl.* —*Post*-*in*) practice; (*pl.* —*Post*-*in*) machinations, mean tricks. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* (—*Post*-*in*, *pl.* —*Post*-*in*) (medical) practitioner; assistant, supernumerary. —*Post*-*in*, *m.* practitioner;

es —fert *fehr*, it is most urgent, there's no time to be lost. —**us**, *f.* pressure, pressing; impressing; squeeze. *Comp.* —**folben**, *m.* press-ram.

Prismel, *f.* special kind of short gnomie poem (in which a number of parallel premises are summed up in one general epitome) (*Poetry*).

Prick —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) prick, prickle; eel-spear. —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) prickle; prickling.

—**elg**, *adj.* prickly. —**eln**, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to prick; to itch; to sting; to goad, tease. —**elnb**, *p. & adj.* prickling; sharp, pungent; piquant.

Pricked, *f.* (pl. —**n**) gallery (in a church).

Prism'chen, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) quid, chew (of tobacco).

Prise, **Prick'elch**; **Prick'el**, 1 & 3 & 2 *pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *breichen*.

Pricker, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) priest. —**in**, *f.* priestess. —**lich**, *adj.* sacerdotal, priestly. —**chaft**, *f.* clergy; priesthood. —**tum**, *n.* priesthood. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* priesthood, priest's office. —**bünd** —**chen**, *n.* clergyman's bands. —**binde**, *f.* fillet. —**gewand**, *n.* vestment. —**gewand**, *n.* alb, surplice. —**hierarchy**, *f.* hierarchy. —**rod**, *m.* priest's robe, cassock. —**stand**, *m.* priesthood. —**weiche**, *f.* ordination, consecration of a priest.

Prima —**a**, *f.* the first or highest class of a first grade secondary school for boys; first of exchange (*C. L.*). —**a'ner**, *m.* (—**a'ners**, *pl.* —**a'ner**) highest class boy. —**a'r**, *adj.* primary. —**as**, *m.* (—**as**, *pl.* —**a'ten**) primata. —**at**, *n.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) primacy.

—**e**, *f.* prime (*Eccl.*, *Typ.*, *Penc.*); prima (*Mus.*). —**el**, *f.* (pl. —**eln**) primrose. —**tit'v**, *adj.* primitive, original; simple, poor.

Comp. —**a'forte**, *f.* first or prime quality. —**a'bitta**, *adv.* at sight (*Mus.*). —**a'wechsel**, *m.* first (bill) of exchange. —**a'r'schule**, *f.* primary or elementary school; board school.

—**geld**, *n.* primage. —**us**, *m.* head (boy) or top (boy) or captain of the form; —**us** *annum*, captain of the school. —**sahl**, *f.* prime number.

Prickern, *v.a.* to twitter (of sparrows).

Prinz, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) prince; — *von Breußen*, William I. (before he became regent); *her rate* —, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in his red Hussar's uniform). —**el'fin**, *f.* princess. —**ip**, see *Pringip*. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* princely. *Comp.* —**en** —**erzieher**, *en* —**hofmeister**, *m.* tutor to a prince. —**effin** —**herer**, *f.* tax levied to raise a princess's dowry. —**gemahl**, *m.* Prince Consort. —**metall**, *n.* Prince Rupert's metal. —**regent**, *m.* Prince Regent.

Pringip, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —**ien**) principle; —**ien**, rudiments (of a science); *im* —, in principle, essentially. —**al**, *m.* (—**als**, *pl.* —**ale**) principal, chief; employer, head (of a firm), manager (of a theater). *Comp.* —**ien** —**frage**, *f.* question of principle. —**ien** —**reiter**, *m.* stickler for his principles, dogmatist, pedant (*coll.*). —**ien** —**reiterer**, *f.* dogmatism, pedantry.

Prior, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) prior. —**al**, *n.* (—**als**, *pl.* —**ate**) priorate; see —**el**. —**el**, *f.* priory. —**in**, *f.* priorem. —**ität**, *f.* priority. *Comp.* —**ität** —**affie**, *f.* preference or primacy-share. —**ität** —**anliche**, *f.* loan on a mortgage.

Prize, *f.* (pl. —**n**) prize; pinch (of snuff). *Comp.* —**a** —**gericht**, *n.* prize court. —**a** —**recht**, *n.* law concerning prizes.

Prism, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* *Prismen*) prism; doppelt *brechendes* —, double-refracting prism.

Prismat'isch, *adj.* prismatic.

Prick'el *inf.* away! gone! — *lein*, to be lost.

Prick'el, *f.* (pl. —**n**) harlequin's wooden sword; ferule; bat, racket, battledore; back-

seat (of a sledge); bench; parapet; guard-bed (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* marker (at rifle-shooting); harlequin (who drubs the people).

Prick'elchen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to slap, beat.

Privat —**at**, *adj. & adv.* private. —**at'im**, *adv.* privately; separately; private and confidential (on letters); ein *Kolleg* —**atim** *lesen*, to deliver a course of University lectures for which a fee is charged. —**at'fieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to live on one's own property, as a private gentleman.

—**at'fiumm**, *n.* (—**at'fiumms**, *pl.* —**at'fium**) University lecture or class (usually held free of charge, gratis) to which students are admitted only with the lecturer's sanction; private instruction (with or without fees) at the professor's private residence (*Univ.*). —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**es**) water-closet, privy. —**le'** —**gien**, *zc.*, see under *Privileg*. *Comp.* —**at'** —**abkommen**, *n.* —**at'** —**abmachung**, *f.* private deed. —**at'** —**dozent**, *m.* teacher recognized by the University (who must have graduated as a doctor in his faculty and must, in addition to his dissertation, produce a *habilitationschrift* and give a trial lecture (*Probenvorlesung*)).

—**at'** —**gelehrte(r)**, *m.* private scholar, literary man who does not hold an official appointment. —**at'** —**saße**, *f.* privy purse. —**at'** —**solles**, *n.* a course of University lectures which must be paid for (opposed to the *öffentliche Vorlesung*, which is free to all members of the university).

—**at'** —**mann**, *m.* private person. —**at'** —**meinung**, *f.* individual opinion. —**at'** —**recht**, *n.* civil law.

Privileg'ieren, *v.a.* to privilege.

Privileg'ium, *n.* (—**us**, *pl.* —**en**) privilege.

Probe, *adj.* proved, tried; good, excellent.

Prob —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) trial, experiment; probation, proof, test; exhibition; ordeal; assay; pattern, sample; rehearsal; mark, stamp; (die) —**e** *halten* or *bestehen*, to stand the test, to keep its color; *zur* —**e**, by way of trial, on approbation, on approval; *auf die* —**e** *stellen*, to (put to the) test; *auf (die)* —, on trial; *die* —**e** *machen* *auf eine* *S.* or *die* *Richtigkeit einer S.*, to prove a th. (*Arith.*); *es* *gibt die* —**e**! let us try it! *Comp.* —**e** —**abbrud**, *m.* proof-impression. —**e** —**abzug**, *m.* proof.

—**e** —**blatt**, *n.* proof-sheet; pattern-sheet; specimen number. —**e** —**bogen**, *m.* proof-sheet. —**e** —**brud**, *m.* essay (postage stamps). —**e** —**exemplar**, *n.* specimen copy. —**e** —**fest**, *adj.* —**e** —**haltig**, *adj.* proof. —**e** —**gold**, *n.* standard gold. —**e** —**jahr**, *n.* year of probation. —**e** —**kandidat**, *m.* probationer (before being appointed *ordentlicher Lehrer*). —**e** —**labung**, *f.* proof-charge. —**e** —**lehrling**, *m.* probationer; apprentice on trial. —**e** —**lektion**, *f.* trial lesson, criticism, lesson.

—**e** —**maß**, *n.* standard measure. —**e** —**nummer**, *f.* specimen number. —**e** —**predigt**, *f.* trial-sermon. —**e** —**rolle**, *f.* beginner's part, début (*Theat.*). —**e** —**schieße**, *n.* trial-shooting. —**e** —**schrift**, *f.* specimen of writing; draught. —**e** —**stein**, *m.* touch-stone. —**e** —**stück**, *n.* sample, pattern; specimen. —**e** —**waage**, *f.* assay-balance. —**e** —**zeit**, *f.* novitiate; time of probation.

Prob —**en**, *v.a.* to mark; see —**ieren**. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) assayer; gauge. —**ier'** —**bar**, *adj.* testable. —**ieren**, *v.a.* to try, test, prove, put to the proof; to taste; to try (a piece of music, etc.); to assay; *Stollen* —**ieren**, to rehearse; —**ieren** *geht über* *Studieren*, practice is better than theory (*prov.*).

—**ier'er**, *m.* (—**ierers**, *pl.* —**ierer**) assayer. *Comp.* —**ier'** —**baum**, *m.* gauge-tap. —**ier'** —**adel**, *f.* touch-needle. —**ier'** —**ofen**, *m.* assaying furnace. —**ier'** —**röhre**, *f.* test-tube. —**ier'** —**stein**, *m.* touch-stone. —**ier'** —**tiegel**, *m.* crucible.

Problem'at'isch, *adj.* problematic.

Produkt, *n.* (—**e**s, *pl.* —**e**) produce; product.

—*is*, *adj.* productive. —*ist*’*t*, *f.* productiveness. *Comp.* —*en*=*handel*, *m.* trade in home produce. —*en*=*karte*, *f.* map showing the products of different districts or countries. —*is*=*genossenschaft*, *f.* cooperative society. **Produkt**=*ent*, *m.* (—*en*=*ten*, *pl.* —*en*=*ten*) producer, grower; producer. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (*Law*); to grow; to yield; (*refl.*) *ich* —*ieren*, to perform, to appear in public. **Profan**=*a*, *adj.* profane, secular. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to profane. —*ie*=*nung*, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —*en*, *m.* secular building. **Profess**=*or*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) profession, vow (*Rel.*); —*thus*, to take vows, take the veil. *Comp.* —*haus*, *n.* religious house, nunnery. **Profi**=*el*, *f.* (—*en*) trade; profession; ein Spieler von —*ion*, a professional gambler. —*ist*’*t*, *m.* (—*ist*=*en*, *pl.* —*ist*=*en*) tradesman, artisan. **Profess**=*or*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*en*) professor at a university (Universität —*or*); senior assistant master at first grade secondary schools (Gymnasial —*or*); ordentlicher —*or*, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —*or*, professor, university lecturer. —*or*=*t*, *n.* (—*or*=*t*, *pl.* —*or*=*t*), —*ur*, *f.* professorship, (professorial) chair; deutsche —*ur*, chair of German. —*or*=*in*, *f.* (—*or*=*in*) wife of a professor. **Profil**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profile. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to (sketch in) profile. **Profit**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearances. **Profit**=*ieren*, *n.* (—*s*) small profit; save-all (*for candles*). —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to profit, gain. —*lich*, *adj.* profitable, advantageous. **Prost**=*er*, *m.* (—*es* or —(f)sen, *pl.* —(f)se or —*ien*; provost; bailiff; General —, provost-marshal. **Prognose**=*e*, *f.* (—*en*) prognosis (*Med.*). —*ist*=*en*, *n.* (—*ist*=*en*, *pl.* —*ist*=*en*) prognostic. —*ist*=*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to prognosticate, predict, forecast. **Program**=*m*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) programme; annual report (in German schools) published at Easter, usually containing some scientific essay by one of the teachers. *Comp.* —*ma*=*ß*, *adj.* & *adv.* according to programme. —*ma*=*ß*, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music. **Prolegomena**=*a*, *n.* (—*a*=*m*, *pl.* —*a*=*m*) lower and middle part of a classical school. **Prohibit**=*o*=*rium*, *n.* (—*o*=*rium*, *pl.* —*o*=*rium*) writ of prohibition. *Comp.* —*o*=*rium*, *m.* prohibition duty. **Projekt**, *n.* (—*e*=*s*, *pl.* —*e*) project. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to project, plan. —*iel*, *n.* (—*iel*, *pl.* —*iel*) projectile. —*ion*, *f.* projection; Wirtelprojektion, gnomonic projection. *Comp.* —*e*(n)=*sch*, *m.* projector, schemer. **Projektiv**=*en*, *v.a.* to project, raise a projection. **Proklamieren**, *v.a.* to proclaim. **Prokur**=*at*, *f.* (—*at*=*s*) procurator, proxy. —*at*=*or*, *m.* (—*at*=*or*, *pl.* —*at*=*or*) proctor; procurator. —*at*=*or*, *m.* (—*at*=*or*, *pl.* —*at*=*or*) agent empowered to sign in the principal’s name or for the firm; confidential clerk. **Proletariat**=*at*, *n.* (—*at*=*s*) proletarian, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. **Proletarier**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) proletarian. **Prolog**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prologue. **Prolongieren**, *v.a.* to prolong; to renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* —*ation*=*geb*, *f.* continuation (*C.L.*). **Memoria**=*ria*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) memorandum; memorial; round robin. *Comp.* —*schreiber*, *m.* memorialist. **Promenade**=*e*, *f.* promenade, walk, stroll (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*a*=*zung*, *m.* elegant walking dress;

walking suit. —*a*=*loquet*, *n.* promenade concert. **Promo**=*tion*, *f.* (—*tionen*) promotion; graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor’s degree (*Univ.*). —*ble*=*ren*, *v. i. a.* to promote; to confer a doctor’s degree on. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to graduate; to take the doctor’s degree. *Comp.* —*tion*=*sschrift*, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor’s degree*). **Prompt**, *adj.* & *adv.* prompt, ready, quick; —*behalten*, to pay promptly, pay ready money; *Bader ist* — *abwarten*, sugar commands a ready sale. —*heit*, *f.* promptitude. **Pronom**=*en*, *n.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pronoun. **Prophe**=*t*, *m.* (—*eten*, *pl.* —*eten*) prophet; foreteller; *Wort* & *die* —*eten*, ready cash (*vulg.*); *die kleinen* —*eten*, the lesser prophets; ein —*et* gilt nirgend weniger denn in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet is not without honor save in his own country (*B.*). —*e*=*tin*, *f.* prophesies. —*e*=*ti*=*sch*, *adj.* prophetic. —*e*=*ti*=*en*, *v.a.* to prophesy. —*e*=*ti*=*ung*, *f.* prophecy. **Propo**=*n*=*er*, *m.* (—*en*=*ten*, *pl.* —*en*=*ten*) proposer, mover. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to propose, move. **Proportion**=*a*=*le*, *f.* (—*al*=*en*); mittlere —*al*, mean proportional. —*ie*=*ren*, *v.a.* to proportion. *Comp.* —*al*=*st*=*ück*, *pl.* proportionals. **Provost**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —*e*=*t*, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. *Comp.* —*st*=*richt*, *n.* provostship. **Prorektor**=*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*). **Prorogieren**, *v.a.* to prorogue. **Prosa**=*e*, *f.* prose. **Prosa**=*ist*=*er*, *m.* (—*ist*=*er*, *pl.* —*ist*=*er*), —*ist*=*in*, *m.* (—*ist*=*in*, *pl.* —*ist*=*in*) prose-writer. —*ist*=*in*, *adj.* prosaic. **Proscenium**=*loge*, *f.* stage-box, corner-box. **Prose**=*lyt*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) proselyte. —*ist*=*en*, *m.* (—*en*=*macher*, *f.*) proselytism. **Profit**! *Profit!* *in.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health; — (*die*) *Wahlzeit*, (*ii.*) *Proste Wahlzeit*, may your meal be blessed! bless you! you may whistle for it, you won’t get it! (*coll.*); — *Ja*=*hr*=*markt*! a pleasant fair to you! (*said by children on days of a fair to their parents and friends in asking for a fairing or for money to go to the fair*); — *Neu*=*jahr*! a Happy New Year to you! *ja*, —! don’t you wish you may get it! (*coll.*). **Prosodie**=*e*, *f.* prosody. **Prosodie**=*e*, *f.* science of prosody. **Prospekt**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —*us*, *m.* prospectus. **Prostituieren**, *v.r.* to offer o.s. to anybody; to make a fool of o.s. (*obs.*). —*ist*=*e*, *f.* prostitute. **Protest**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) protest; mit —*an*=*nehmen*, to be returned disabused (*C.L.*); —*einlegen*, to enter a protest (against); —*wegen* *Wangel* an *Annahme*, protest for non-acceptance. —*ant*, *m.* (—*ant*=*en*, *pl.* —*ant*=*en*), —*ant*=*in*, *f.* Protestant. —*ant*=*isch*, *adj.* Protestant; —*ant*=*ische* *Union*, (in the 19th century) league of Lutherans and Calvinists. —*ant*=*isch*, *m.* Protestantism. —*ie*=*ren*, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.*) (gegen etwas) to protest (against); to protest, declare. II. *a.* to protest (*a bill, etc.*); einen *Begeh*=*er*=*ren* lassen, to have a bill protested. *Comp.* —*ant*=*en*=*verein*, *m.* Protestant union of clergymen and laymen to resist the fanaticism of straight-laced (*Lutheran*) churchmen (since 1863). —*er*=*gebung*, *f.* entering of a protest. —*ist*=*en*, —*ist*=*en*, *pl.* protest-charges. **Protokoll**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) record, protocol,

minutes; in —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition, etc.). —ant, m. (—ant, pl. —anten) actuary, recorder, clerk. —ieren, v.a. to register, record. Comp. —anahme, f.; eine —aufnahme fand statt, a report was drawn up. —buch, n. minute-book. —eintrags, f. minute. —führer, see —ant.

Proß, m. (—en, pl. —en) (rich) snob. —entum, n. snobism, snobishness, purse-pride. —en, v.n. to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —ig, adj. snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.

Proß-e, f. (pl. —en) limber (Artl.). —en, v.a. see Abproßen, Aufproßen. Comp. —eck, n. limber-body. —faß, m. ammunition-chest, cask; auf dem —faß fahren, to ride upon the caisson. —fette, f. gun-carriage chain. —wagen, m. limber, gun-carriage.

Proßant, m. (—s) provisions, victuals, provender; mit — versehen. —ieren, v.a. to provision, victual. Comp. —amt, n. store-office, commissariat. —haus, n. magazine, store-house. —kammer, f. store-room. —meister, m. commissary (Mil.); caterer, steward; purser. —lad, m. haversack. —schiff, n. victualing ship. —wagen, m. provision wagon. —wesen, n. commissariat.

Proßant, f. (pl. —en) province; in der — sein, to be in the country. —ial, I. adj. provincial. II. m. provincial, superior of a religious order. —ialis'mus, m. (pl. —ialisten) provincialism, dialect word. —ial, adj. provincial, dialectal. Comp. —ial-landtag, m. provincial diet. —ial-rat, m. provincial counselor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —ial-schul'toll'egium, n. provincial board of inspectors (of schools), (Royal) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —ial-schul'tat, m. member of the provincial board of instruction (which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government). —ial-stadt, f. provincial town.

Proßant, m. (pl. —ionen) provision; commission, percentage. —or (pron. Proß'or), m. (—ors, pl. —oren) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —orisch, adj. provisional. —orium, n. (—orien, pl. —orien) provisional or temporary arrangement. Comp. —ions-reisende(r), m. traveling agent, commercial traveler.

Proßant, v.a. to provoke; to challenge. Proßant, f. procedure; proceeding (at law). Proßant, n. (—s, pl. —e) per cent, percentage; zu sechs —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —ig, adj. of or yielding a certain percentage; drei —ige Rente, three per cent stock. Comp. —annahme, f. percentage. —satz, m. percentage, rate of interest.

Proß, m. (—(N)s, pl. —(N)e) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; einen — anfangen mit, einem einen — anhängen, einen — gegen einen anhängig machen, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im — liegen, to be at law; einem den — machen wegen, to put a p. on his trial for; einen — führen, to conduct a case; fügen — mit einem machen, to make short work with s.o.; der — (schwebt noch, the case is still pending or sub judice). —(N)ier, v.n. (aux. h.) to carry on a lawsuit. Comp. —atten, pl. minutes (of a case, law). —fähig, adj. actionable. —führer, m. plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —träger, m. litigious person. —ersung, f. roll of court. —sachen, pl. clauses,

law business. —förmig, adj. litigious. —wesen, n. system of legal proceedings.

Proßel, m. (—s) steam; bubbling. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to bubble; to sew (embroider, etc.) carelessly and badly (coll.); to steam; to bubble up.

Proß-en, v.a. to try, examine, test, prove; geprüft, (examined and) approved, passed (in an examination), certificated; tried, tested; geprüfte Lehrerin, certificated teacher; —et alles und das Beste behaltet, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; Herz und Nieren —en, to try the reins and the heart (S.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) examiner, prover, tester. —erei, f. hyper-criticism. —ing, m. (—ings, pl. —inge) examines, candidate. —ung, f. examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. Comp. —eisen, n. probe. —stein, m. touchstone, test, ordeal. —ungs-anseh'ung, m., —ungs-beurtheilung, f. board of examiners. —ungs-beurtheilung, f. invigilation. —ungs-eis, m. test-oath. —ungs-bericht, f. hurry and worry of examinations. —ungs-kommis'sion, f. board of examinations; board of examiners; W'isslich der wissenschaftlichen —ungskommis'sion der Universität London, examiner to the University of London; Vorsitzender der —ungskommis'sion, chairman of examiners. —ungs-stunde, f. hour of examination or trial. —ungs-ver'stand, f. regulation for an examination. —ungszeit, f. period of suffering; time of trial. —ungszeugnis, n. certificate, diploma.

Proßel, m. (—s, pl. —) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Tracht — a sound thrashing; mit einem — drin schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —el, f. beating; fight, row. —n, v.a. to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —n, to fight (of boys); der Teufel —t seine Großmutter, it is raining while the sun shines (coll.). Comp. —junge, —nabe, m. scapegoat. —strafe, f. corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —suppe, f. a sound thrashing (coll.).

Proß, m. (—es) pomp, splendor; ostentation; parade. —haft, adj. ostentatious, showy. Comp. —bett, n. bed of state. —gewand, n. gorgeous dress. —liebe, f. love of display. —los, adj. unostentatious, unpretentious. —sal, m. stately hall. —zimmer, n. state room. Proß-en, v.n. (aux. h.): —en mit einer S., to make a show of a th., parade a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) showy person.

Proßten (long h), v.n. (aux. h.) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.

Proß, m. (—(m)s, pl. —(m)n) psalm. —ter, m. (—ters, pl. —ter) psalter; psalter; third stomach of ruminants (Zool.). Comp. —mengen, n. psalmody. —ter=spiel, n. playing on the psalter.

Pseudonym, I. n. false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. adj. pseudonymous.

Psycho- (id), adj. psychical. —olo'g, m. (—ologien, pl. —ologien) psychologist. —olo'gisch, adj. psychological.

Psst! int. hush! stop! here! (calling waiters in restaurants).

Pubertät, f. puberty.

Publ, adj. public.

Publikum, n. (—s, pl. —s) the public; audience; (pl. also Publica) open lecture; das große —, the general public.

Publi-ieren, v.a. to publish; to make public; to promulgate; to prove (a will). —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —lers) political writer, news paper writer, journalist.

Proßern, v.n. (aux. h.) to throb (prov.).

Pudd, n. (—s, pl. —) pood (Russian weight).

Puddel-e, I. v.a. to puddle (metal). II. subst. n.

—i'v, *adj.* productive. —i'bität, *f.* productivity. *Comp.* —en=handel, *m.* trade in home produce. —en=karte, *f.* map showing the products of different districts or countries. —i'v=genossenschaft, *f.* cooperative society. **Produs**=ent, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) producer, grower; producer, —ie'ren, *v.a.* to produce, bring forward; to furnish proofs (*Law*); to grow; to yield; (*refl.*) sich —ieren, to perform, to appear in public. **Profan**, *adj.* profane, secular. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to profane. —ie'rung, *f.* profanation. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* secular building. **Profe'ss**, *m.* (—f'jes, *pl.* —f'je) profession, vow (*Rel.*); —thum, to take vows, take the veil. *Comp.* —haus, *n.* religious house, nunnery. **Profe'ss**=io'n, *f.* (—i'onen) trade; profession; ein Spieler von —ion, a professional gambler. —ioni'st, *m.* (—i'ten, *pl.* —i'ten) tradesman, artisan. **Profe'ss**=or, *m.* (—or's, *pl.* —or'en) professor at a university (Universität's —or); senior assistant master at first grade secondary schools (Gymnasial —or); ordentlicher —or, ordinary professor; außerordentlicher —or, professor, university lecturer. —or'e't, *n.* (—or'e'ts, *pl.* —or'e'te), —u'r, *f.* professorship, (professorial) chair; Deutsche —ur, chair of German. —orin, *f.* (Frau —) wife of a professor. **Profil**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) profile. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to (sketch in) profile. **Profit**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) profit, turn-out; net proceeds, clearance. **Profit**=chen, *n.* (—s) small profit; save-all (*for candles*). —ie'ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to profit, gain. —lich, *adj.* profitable, advantageous. **Provo'st**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —en) provost; General —, provost-marshal. **Progn'o**=t, *f.* (—en) prognosis (*Med.*). —tison, *n.* (—tison's, *pl.* —tison's) prognostic. —tist'en, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to prognosticate, predict, forecast. **Program'm**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) programme; annual report (in German schools) published at Easter, usually containing some scientific essay by one of the teachers. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* according to programme. —matisch, *f.* illustrative or descriptive music. **Pro'st**=mann —am, *n.* (—am's, *pl.* —en) lower and middle part of a classical school. **Prohibit**=o'rism, *n.* (—o'rism's, *pl.* —o'rism's) writ of prohibition. *Comp.* —i'o'rism, *m.* prohibition duty. **Proje'kt**, *n.* (—e's, *pl.* —e) project. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to project, plan. —i'l, *n.* (—i'l's, *pl.* —i'l's) projectile. —i'o'n, *f.* projection; Wirtelsprojek'tion, gnomonic projection. *Comp.* —e(n)=macher, *m.* projector, schemer. **Projic't**=ion, *v.a.* to project, raise a projection. **Proklam**=ieren, *v.a.* to proclaim. **Proku'r**=at, *f.* (—at's, *pl.* —at's) procurator, proxy. —ator, *m.* (—ator's, *pl.* —ator'en) proctor; procurator. —i'g, *m.* (—i'g'en, *pl.* —i'g'en) agent empowered to sign in the principal's name or for the firm; confidential clerk. **Proletari**=at, *n.* (—at's) proletariat, proletarians collectively; the lower classes; rabble. **Proletarier**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) proletarian. **Prolo'g**, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) prologue. **Prolong**=ieren, *v.a.* to prolong; to renew (*a bill*). *Comp.* —ation's=gebu'r, *f.* continuation (*C.L.*). **Promemoria**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —s) memorandum; memorial; round robin. *Comp.* —schreiber, *m.* memorialist. **Promena'de**, *f.* promenade, walk, stroll (*coll.*). *Comp.* —adung, *m.* elegant walking dress;

walking suit. —adungert, *n.* promenade concert. **Promo'tio'n**, *f.* (—en) promotion; graduation; proceeding to or taking of the doctor's degree (*Univ.*). —ie'ren, *v. I. a.* to promote; to confer a doctor's degree on. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to graduate; to take the doctor's degree. *Comp.* —ation's=schrift, *f.* dissertation (*for the doctor's degree*). **Prompt**, *adj.* & *adv.* prompt, ready, quick; —behalten, to pay promptly, pay ready money; **Ruder** ist — abzugeben, sugar commands a ready sale. —heit, *f.* promptitude. **Prono'm**=en, *n.* (—en's, *pl.* —ina) pronoun. **Prop'h**=et, *m.* (—eten, *pl.* —eten) prophet; foreteller; Moses und die —eten, ready cash (*vulg.*); die kleinen —eten, the lesser prophets; ein —et gilt nitgend weniger denn in seinem Vaterlande, a prophet is not without honor save in his own country (*B.*). —e'tin, *f.* prophetess. —e'tisch, *adj.* prophetic. —e'ten, *v.a.* to prophesy. —e'tung, *f.* prophecy. **Propo'n**=ent, *m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) proposer, mover. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to propose, move. **Proportion**=al, *f.* (—al'en) proportion; mittlere —al, mean proportional. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to proportion. *Comp.* —al's=größen, *f.* proportionals. **Pro'v**=st, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Pro'v'ste) provost; prior; clerical overseer; prefect. —e't, *f.* jurisdiction and dwelling of a provost. *Comp.* —e'tricht, *n.* provostship. **Pro'ver's**=or, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) vice-chancellor (*Univ.*). **Pro'rog**=ieren, *v.a.* to prorogue. **Pro'sa**, *f.* prose. **Pro'sa**=ist, *m.* (—ist's, *pl.* —ist's) —ist, *m.* (—ist'en, *pl.* —ist'en) prose-writer. —ist, *adj.* prosaic. **Pro'se'nium's**=loge, *f.* stage-box, corner-box. **Pro'se't**, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) proselyte. —i'o'n, *m.* (—en=ma'derel, *f.*) proselytism. **Pro'st**! **Pro'st**! *int.* bless you! much good may it do you! your health; —(die) Brautzeit, (*lit.*) Froste Brautzeit, may your meal be blessed! bless you! you may whistle for it, you won't get it! (*coll.*); —Jahrmart! a pleasant fair to you! (*said by children on days of a fair to their parents and friends in asking for a favour or for money to go to the fair*); —Neujahr! a Happy New Year to you! ja, —! don't you wish you may get it! (*coll.*). **Pro'sodie**, *f.* prosody. **Pro'sodie**, *f.* science of prosody. **Pro'spekt**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) prospect; prospectus, syllabus; elevation, design. —us, *m.* prospectus. **Pro'stitu**=ieren, *v.r.* to offer o.s. to anybody; to make a fool of o.s. (*obs.*). —ier'te, *f.* prostitute. **Pro'te'st**, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) protest; mit —zu'rückkommen, to be returned dihonoured (*C.L.*); —einlegen, to enter a protest (against); —wegen Mangel an Minsamen, protest for non-acceptance. —ant, *m.* (—an'ten, *pl.* —an'ten), —an'tin, *f.* Protestant. —an'tisch, *adj.* Protestant; —antische Union, (*in the 19th century*) league of Lutherans and Calvinists. —antismus, *m.* Protestantism. —ie'ren, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) (gegen etwas) to protest (against); to protest, declare. II. *a.* to protest (*a bill, etc.*); einen Beschl. —ieren lassen, to have a bill protested. *Comp.* —an'ten=verein, *m.* Protestant union of clergymen and laymen to resist the fanaticism of straight-laced (*Lutheran*) churchmen (*since 1863*). —erhebung, *f.* entering of a protest. —isten, —isten, *pl.* protest-charges. **Pro'to'kol**, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) record, protocol,

minutes; im —, upon record; in das — eintragen, see —ieren; (das) — führen, to make a draft of the proceedings, take down the minutes, keep the register; zu — geben, to depose, to state in evidence, to register; zu — nehmen, to draw up an official report of, to take down (a deposition, etc.). —ant, m. (—ant, pl. —anten) actuary, recorder, clerk. —ieren, v.a. to register, record. Comp. —anmalbuch, f.; eine —anmalbuch fand statt, a report was drawn up. —buch, n. minute-book. —cintragnus, f. minute. —führer, see —ant.

Proß, m. (—en, pl. —en) (rich) snob. —entum, n. snobism, snobishness, purse-pride. —en, v.a. to crack; to be a snob; to be purse-proud. —ig, adj. snobbish, insolent; purse-proud.

Proß-e, f. (pl. —en) limber (Art.). —en, v.a. see führen, aufpassen. Comp. —eisen, n. limber-body. —faßten, m. ammunition-chest, cask; auf dem —faßten fahren, to ride upon the caisson. —lette, f. gun-carriage chain. —wagen, m. limber, gun-carriage.

Provis'nt, m. (—s) provisions, victuals, provender; mit — versehen, —ieren, v.a. to provision, victual. Comp. —amt, n. store-office, commissariat. —haus, n. magazine, store-house. —kammer, f. store-room. —meister, m. commissary (Mil.); caterer, steward; purser. —sack, m. haversack. —schiff, n. victualing ship. —wagen, m. provision wagon. —wesen, n. commissariat.

Provi'nz, f. (pl. —en) province; in der — sein, to be in the country. —ial, I. adj. provincial. II. m. provincial, superior of a religious order. —ialis'mus, m. (pl. —ialis'men) provincialism, dialect word. —ial, adj. provincial, dialect. Comp. —ial-landtag, m. provincial diet. —ial-rat, m. provincial counselor, member of the provincial board of inspectors. —ial-schulkollegium, n. provincial board of inspectors (of schools), (Royal) Provincial School Council, provincial board of inspection. —ial-schulrat, m. member of the provincial board of instruction (which supervises the schools of the district on behalf of the government). —ialstadt, f. provincial town.

Provis'io'n, f. (pl. —ionen) provision; commission, percentage. —er (pron. Provi'or), m. (—ers, pl. —eren) provisor; dispenser; apothecary's assistant. —er's, adj. provisional. —er'ium, n. (—er'ium, pl. —er'ien) provisional or temporary arrangement. Comp. —ions-reisende(r), m. traveling agent, commercial traveler.

Provo'zier'n, v.a. to provoke; to challenge. Prozeß'r, f. procedure; proceeding (at law). Proze'n't, n. (—s, pl. —e) per cent, percentage; zu zehn —, at six per cent; wie viel —? what percentage? zu hohen —en, at a high rate of interest. —ig, adj. of or yielding a certain percentage. drei —ige Rente, three per cent stock. Comp. —enahme, f. percentage. —satz, m. percentage, rate of interest.

Proz'eß, m. (—(e)s, pl. —(e)) process, operation; procedure; proceedings; action, process, law-suit; einen — anfangen mit, einem einen — anhängen, einen — gegen einen anhängig machen, to institute (legal) proceedings against a p.; im — liegen, to be at law; einem den — machen wegen, to put a p. on his trial for; einen — führen, to conduct a case; führen — mit einem machen, to make short work with a.o.; der — schwebt noch, the case is still pending or sub judice. (—(e)ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to carry on a lawsuit. Comp. —affen, pl. minutes (of a case, law). —fähig, adj. actionable. —führer, m. plaintiff; plaintiff's counsel. —früher, m. litigious person. —ord-nung, f. rolls of court. —sachen, pl. clauses,

law business. —förmig, adj. litigious. —weisen, n. system of legal proceedings.

Prü'bel, m. (—s) steam; bubbling. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to bungle; to sew (embroider, etc.) carelessly and badly (coll.); to steam; to bubble up.

Prü'fen, v.a. to try, examine, test, prove; geprüft, (examined and) approved, passed (in an examination), certificated; tried, tested; geprüfter Lehrer/in, certificated teacher; —et alles und das Beste befristet, prove all things, hold fast that which is good; Herz und Nieren —en, to try the reins and the heart (S.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) examiner, prover, tester.

Prü'f'ing, f. hyper-criticism. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) examinee, candidate. —ung, f. examination; proof; trial, test; temptation. Comp. —eisen, n. probe. —stein, m. touchstone, test, ordeal. —ungs-ausschuss, m. —ungs-behörde, f. board of examiners. —ungs-beaufichtigung, f. investigation. —ungs-eid, m. test-oath. —ungs-geheret, f. hurry and worry of examinations. —ungs-kommis'sion, f. board of examinations; board of examiners; Richtig der wissenschaftlichen —ungskommis'sion der Universität London, examiner to the University of London; Vorsitzender der —ungskommis'sion, chairman of examiners. —ungs-stunde, f. hour of examination or trial. —ungs-verförmig, f. regulation for an examination. —ungszeit, f. period of suffering; time of trial. —ungszeugnis, n. certificate, diploma.

Prü'gel, m. (—s, pl. —) cudgel, stick; drubbing; thrashing; eine Tracht —, a sound thrashing; mit einem — drein schlagen, to resort to violent measures. —er, f. beating; fight, row. —n, v.a. to cudgel, cane, thrash; sich —n, to fight (of boys); der Teufel —t seine Großmutter, it is raining while the sun shines (coll.). Comp. —junge, —knabe, m. scapegoat. —strafe, f. corporal punishment; whipping, caning; birching. —stube, f. a sound thrashing (coll.).

Prunk, m. (—es) pomp, splendor; ostentation; parade. —haft, adj. ostentatious, showy. Comp. —bett, n. bed of state. —gewand, n. gorgeous dress. —liebe, f. love of display. —los, adj. unostentatious, unpretentious. —saal, m. stately hall. —zimmer, n. state room. Prunk'en, v.n. (aux. h.); —en mit einer S., to make a show of a th., parade a th. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) showy person.

Prun'ken (long n.), v.n. (aux. h.) to snort; to purr; to sneeze violently; to burst out laughing.

Psal'm, m. (—m(e)s, pl. —men) psalm. —ter, m. (—ters, pl. —ter) psalter; psalm; third stomach of ruminants (Zool.). Comp. —mensingen, n. psalmody. —ter=spiel, n. playing on the psalm.

Pseudonym, I. n. false or feigned, fictitious, assumed name. II. adj. pseudonymous.

Psy'ch=isch, adj. psychical. —olog, m. (—ologen, pl. —ologen) psychologist. —ologis'ch, adj. psychological.

Psst! int. hush! stop! here! (calling waiters in restaurants).

Pubertät', f. puberty.

Publi'z, adj. public.

Publi'um, n. (—s, pl. —s) the public; audience; (pl. also publica) open lecture; das große —, the general public.

Publi=ieren, v.a. to publish; to make public; to promulgate; to prove (a will). —ist, m. (—isten, pl. —isten) political writer, news paper writer, journalist.

Pu'dern, v.a. (aux. h.) to throb (prov.).

Pud, n. (—s, pl. —s) poof (Russian weight).

Pud'el=n, L. v.a. to puddle (metal). II. subst. n.

puddling. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* puddled iron. —*maschine*, *f.* puddler. —*walzwerk*, *n.* puddling rolls.

Pu*del*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) poodle; shaggy-haired person; menial drudge; slattern; scapegoat; miss (*at nine-pins*); blunder, bungle; university beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to miss; to blunder. *Comp.* —*fopf*, *m.* shaggy, curly head of hair, *comp. (coll.)*. —*mühe*, *f.* fur cap. —*närrisch*, *adj.* playful; droll, funny. —*naß*, *adj.* drenched, wet through, sopping wet.

Pu*der*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder (*for the face*). —*ig*, *adj.* powdered. —*n*, *v.a.* to powder. *Comp.* —*mantel*, *m.* peignoir. —*zuder*, *m.* powdered sugar.

Pu*ff*, *I. int.* puff! bang! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *Buffte*) bump; cuff, thump, blow; nudge; puff; hoax; backgammon; mishap; auf —*nehmen*, to take on credit; *er faun einen (guten)* —*vertragen*, he can stand a good deal, he is thick-skinned. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* puffed sleeve. —*brett*, *n.* backgammon-board. —*spiel*, *n.* backgammon.

Pu*ffe* —*n*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pop; to thump, whack, cuff; to puff; to play backgammon; daß es *pufft*, with a vengeance. —*r*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*r*) pocket-pistol; buffeter. *Comp.* —*stant*, *m.* buffer-state.

Pu*lle*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bottle (*dial. & vulg.*).

Pu*ls*, *m.* (—*e*, *pl.* —*e*) pulse; peal (*of bells*); ein *erhöbener* —, a high pulse; einem (*an or auf or simply*) *den* — *fühlen*, to feel a person's pulse. —*(hie)ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pulsate. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* artery; die große —*ader*, aorta. —*schlag*, *m.* pulsation. —*stillstand*, *m.* —*stodung*, *f.* stoppage of the pulse. —*wärmer*, *m.* mitten.

Pu*lt*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) desk; master's desk; *Chor* —, lectern, reading desk, choir desk.

Pu*lver*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) powder; gunpowder; rauchloses —, smokeless powder; zu —*und Blei* verurteilt, condemned to be shot; *er hat daß* —*nicht erlunden*, he will never set the Thames on fire; ein *Schuß* —, a charge of powder; keinen *Schuß* —*auf einen geben*, to think little of a p.; *er ist keinen Schuß* —*wert*, he is not worth powder and shot, he is a worthless fellow; *er hat* —*gerochen*, he has seen service. —*icht*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* powdery, powder-like. —*ifizierbar*, *adj.* pulverizable. —*ifizieren*, *v.a.* to pulverize. —*n*, *I. v.a.* to pulverize, reduce to powder. II. *subst. n.* pulverization. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* see —*ig*. —*dampf*, *m.* powder-smoke. —*faß*, *n.* powder-barrel. —*horn*, *n.* powder-flask. —*hammer*, *f.* powder magazine; chamber. —*larren*, *m.* caisson. —*müller*, *m.* gunpowder-maker. —*fad*, *m.* chamber (*of a gun*). —*schaukel*, *f.* charger (*Artill.*); powder-shovel. —*schen*, *adj.* timorous. —*schwamm*, *m.* powder-tinder. —*verichwörung*, *f.* Gunpowder Plot (*Nov. 5, 1605, in London, by Guy Fawkes*). —*wagen*, *m.* powder-cart.

Pu*mmel*, *m.* plump little person (*coll.*). —*ig*, *adj.* round, pretty, pleasant (*coll.*).

Pu*mp*, *I. int.* bump! bounce! II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Pu**mp*) hollow sound; thump; credit, trust, tick (*sl.*); etwas *von einem auf* —*nehmen*, to borrow sth. from a p. (*sl.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pump; die —*e schlägt*, the pump sucks or is dry; die —*e anheben*, antauchen lassen, to fetch the pump; Saug- und Druck-*e*, suction and forcing pump. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to give or take on credit (*sl.*); to pump. —*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*) pumper, lender, borrower. *Comp.* —*brunnen*, *m.* well with a pump. —*cr* —*nidel*, *m.* (very dark) Westphalian rye-bread. —*hosen*, *pl.* wide, baggy breeches. —*maschine*, *f.* pumping engine. —*wert*, *n.* pump.

Pu*mpfen* (in *comp.*) —*ärmel*, *m.* hose. —*deckel*, *m.* valve. —*ged*, *n.* —(*ged*) —*stod*, *m.*

pump-handle. —*hub*, *m.* stroke. —*lassen*, *m.* pump-olatern (*Min.*). —*stich*, *n.* pump-case. —*stochen*, *m.* piston. —*sticker*, *n.* sucker of a pump. —*schlag*, *m.* stroke of a pump-handle. —*sonde*, *f.* pump-gauge. —*stod*, *m.* pump-wall. —*stengel*, *m.* pump-handle. —*stange*, *f.* piston. —*stichel*, *m.* barrel, chamber of a pump. —*sticker*, *m.* waterman, pit-man. —*wert*, *n.* pump work.

Pu*nst*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) point; dot; period; full stop; article, head, topic; respect; —*für* —*durcheinander*, to examine point by point, to scan closely; auf *den* —, exactly; —*sein*, on the stroke of ten; daß *trifft auf den* —*zu*, that is right to a T, that hits the nail on the head; *ich war (or stand) auf dem* —*e aufzusehen*, I was just going to get up; auf *dem* —*e*, wo die *Sachen stehen*, as matters stand; bis zu einem gewissen —*e*, to a certain point or extent; gar-*ter* —, delicate, nice point; hier *macht man einen* —, here you put a full stop; *der wurde* —, the weak or sore point. —*stich*, *n.* heads, notes of a discourse, etc.; contract. —*stich*, *v.a.* to point, dot; to punctuate; to tap (*Med.*); to stipple; *den* *Streichen* —*lassen*, to stipulate the conditions or draw up preliminaries of peace; —*stich* *Stichen*, dotted notes (*Mus.*). —*stich*, *n.* punctuation; tapping (*Med.*). —*stich*, *n.* full stop; end, ending; und *damit* —*um!* enough! let us have no more of it! and there's an end of it! —*stich*, *f.* puncture; (*pl.*) points (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*stich* —*stich*, *f.* geomantic figure. —*stich* —*stich*, *f.* geomancy; stippling. —*stich* —*stich*, *f.* stipple. —*stich* —*stich*, *n.* dotted wheel. —*stich*, *f.* dotted line. —*stich*, *f.* range of points (*Math.*). —*stich*, (*Etich* —), *m.* semicolon. —*stich*, *adv.* point by point.

Pu*nst* —*den*, *n.* (—*stich*, *pl.* —*stich*) little point, dot. —*stich*, *adj.* punctual, precise, accurate; —*stich* *Gehorsam*, strict obedience. —*stich*, *f.* punctuality.

Pu*sch*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) punch. *Comp.* —*stich*, *m.* essence of punch (*made with rum, tea, sugar, lemon and water*). —*stich*, *m.* punch-ladle. —*stich*, *m.* punch-bowl.

Pu*sch* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), —*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) punch. —*en*, *v.a.* to punch (*leather*); to (*en*) chase, chisel, stamp, emboss.

Pu*pilla* —*stich*, *adj.* pupillary.

Pu*pille*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) ward; pupil (*of the eye*). —*n* —*stich*, *f.* enlargement of the pupil. —*n* —*stich*, *f.* property of a ward or of a minor. —*n* —*stich*, *n.* court of chancery.

Pu*pp* —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) puppet; doll; lay figure; child; chessman; chrysalis; nice little creature; darling; float (*Angl.*); über *die* or *bis* *in die* —*en*, beyond all bounds, continually, without stopping (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*en* —*stich*, *n.* —*en* —*stich*, *f.* doll's face. —*en* —*stich*, *f.* cocoon. —*en* —*stich*, *n.* puppet-show; puppet-play. —*en* —*stich*, *m.* chrysalis condition.

Pu*ppen*, *v. I. a.* to wrap up. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with dolls; to change into a chrysalis.

Pu*rpurn*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dial.*) to throb; to tremble.

Pur, *adj.* pure, genuine; sheer (*curiosity, etc.*).

Pur —*gen*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) purgative. —*stich* —*gen*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to purge. *Comp.* —*stich* —*gen*, *n.* purgative. —*stich* —*gen*, *n.* Iceland moss. —*stich* —*gen*, *f.* aperient pill.

Purita —*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*er*), —*stich*, *f.* Puritan. —*stich*, *adj.* puritanical.

Pur —*gen*, *v.a. see* *Purpurn*; *sch* —, to turn purple (*rare*).

Pur —*gen*, *m.* (—*s*) purple; crimson, deep red; purple robe or mantle. —*stich* (*from* *Pur* —*stich*), (*obs.*) *adj.* purplish. —*n*, *I. a.* *adj.* purple, crimson, scarlet, deep red. II. *v.a.* to dye purple. *Comp.* —*stich*, *n.* —*stich*, *n.*

—*farbig*, *adj.* purple, crimson. —*glut*, *f.* purple glow. —*hut*, *m.* cardinal's hat. —*rot*, *adj.* purple, crimson, deep red, scarlet.

Purrrn, *v.* l. n. (*aux.* h.) to purr; to grumble. II. a. to call the watch (*Naut.*); to stir (*fire*).

Purzein, see *Burzein*.

Purzel, see *Büschel*.

Purzein, *v.m.* to potter about (*coll.*).

Purzeren, *v.a.* see *Burzfieren*.

Purk-e, *f.* breath (*coll.*); er hat keine — e mehr, die — e geht ihm aus, he is out of breath (*coll.*). — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to puff, blow, snort. *Comp.* —*röt*, *n.* blow-pipe.

Pustel, *f.* (pl. — n) pustule.

Put! (**Put!**) *int.* chuck! chuck! — *chen*, *n.* (*chen*, *pl.* — *chen*) little turkey; duck, darling. — *hen*, *m.* — *huhn*, *n.* children's names for 'cock' and 'hen'.

Putte, *f.* (pl. — n) turkey-hen. — *r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *e*) turkey-cock. — *stutt*, *adj.* strutting. *Comp.* —*r-struten*, *m.* roast turkey. — (*r*—*hen*) *m.* turkey-cock. —*r-röt*, *adj.* red as a turkey-cock.

Riut, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* — *e*) riot; unsuccessful insurrection or rising. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to riot, to create a disturbance.

Rütteln, *f.* (pl. — *en*) link of the dead-eye chains. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* chain-plate.

Rüh, *m.* (—*s*) dressing, toilet; attire, dress; ornaments; finery; trimming; jewelry; plastering, rough-casting; im —, in full dress; hem — ergehen, fond of dress, dresy.

Rühle, *f.* (pl. — n) snuffers.

Rüh-e, *v.a.* to clean; to brush, wipe; to polish, brighten, burnish; to dress, trim, adorn; to rebuke; to clear by eating up (*vulg.*); to snuff (a candle); to groom (a horse); to prune, lop; to plaster (a wall); to trim (a lamp); to pluck (*fools*); die Sterne — *en* *h.*, the stars are shooting; Diamanten — *en* *h.*, diamonds are very ornamental; *h.* (*dat.* die Nase — *en*, to blow or wipe one's nose). — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) scooper, cleaner; polisher; rebuke. — *ig*, *adj.* funny, queer, quaint, curious (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *büchlerin*, *f.* milliner. — *färbchen*, *n.* dressing-case. — *fram*, *m.* millinery, finery; toilet wares. — *macher*, *f.* millinery trade. — *macherin*, *f.* milliner. — *maschine*, *f.* scutching machine. — *maurer*, *m.* plasterer. — *schachtel*, *f.* bandbox. — *stere*, *f.* snuffers. — *stere*, *pl.* dress-shoes. — *stod*, *m.* cleaning-rod (of a gun). — *stut*, *f.* love of dress or finery. — *stutig*, *adj.* very fond of dress. — *tisch*, *m.* dressing-table. — *waren*, *pl.* millinery. — *zeug*, *n.* cleaning utensils or articles. — *zimmer*, *n.* dressing-room; state-room.

Pugma — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) pigmy. — *isch*, *adj.* pigmy.

Pyramide, *f.* *adj.* enormous (*sl.*).

Pyramide, *f.* (pl. — n) pyramid; die Gewehre in — n (zusammen) setzen, to pile arms (*Mil.*).

Pyrit, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) pyrites.

Pyro-boly — *laure*, *f.* pyrologinous acid. — *metrie*, *f.* pyrometry. — *phosphor* — *laure*, *f.* pyro-phosphoric acid. — *teuf* — *nifer*, *m.* pyrotechnist. — *teuf* — *nisch*, *adj.* pyrotechnical.

Pythagor — *nisch*, — *isch*, (*pron.* Pythagor' — *nisch*) *adj.* Pythagorean; — *nischer* Lehrsatz, Pythagorean theorem (47th proposition of the first book of Euclid).

Q

Q, q, n, Q, q: (for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part).

Quack, see *Quappe*.

Quack-ei, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* — *e*) flabby, trembling mass; fat lump of flesh; marshy, boggy

land. —(e)llst, (obs.) —(l)ig, *adj.* flabby, unmanly; mit *ist* —(l)ig, I feel sick (coll.). —*eln*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be flabby; to wobble; to shake (*like jelly*); to move (*as boggy land*).
Quack —*elc**, *f. (pl. —elen)* quacking (*of ducks, etc.*); silly talk; irresolution; trifling, nonsense.
Quack —*eln*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to quack; to chatter, babble; to be irresolute, shilly-shally; to waver *Comp.* —*el**, *f**, *m.*, —*el**, *let**, *f.* irresolute and fussy person (coll.). —*fal*ber, *m.* (—*falbers*, *pl.* —*fal*ber) quack. —*fal**, *beret**, *f.* quackery. —*fal*bern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to practice quackery; mit *einer* *h.* —*fal*bern, to tamper with or to dabble in a th.; an *einem* *herum* —*fal*bern, to doctor a p. with quack medicine.
Quack —*bel*, *f. (pl. —n)* swelling of the skin left by the bite of an insect or the sting of a nettle.
Quack —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) & *f. (pl. —ern)* brown stone, squared stone; freestone. —*rat**, *I. n.* (—*rates*, *pl.* —*rate*) square; natural (*Mus.*); quadrat (*Typ.*); block (*of houses*); sum or auf *bas* —*rat* erbeben, to square (*a number*).
 II. *adj.* see —*rat*ig. —*rat**, *den*, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*); halbes —*rat*den, N-quadrat. —*ra**, *f**, *adj.* square, quadratic; —*rat*ig *f**, *adj.* quadratic, quadratic equations. —*rat**, *f.* quadrature, squaring (*of the circle*). —*rie**, *ren*, *v. I. a.* to square (*Math.*). II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suit. —*ri**, *f.* (pl. —*rien*) quadrille. —*ri**, *ren*, *v.a.* to weave in checks. —*ri**, *n.*, *f.* (pl. —*ri**) the number expressed by a unit preceding 24 ciphers. —*ru**, *bel*, *adj.* quadruple. *Comp.* —*er**, *m**, *aurer*, *m.* (cut-) stone-mason. —*er**, *lein*, see —*er*. —*er**, *lein**, *brun*, *m.* quarry. —*er**, *wer**, *n.* bound masonry. —*rat**, *er**, *ig**, *adj.* square. —*rat**, *meile*, *f.* square mile. —*rat**, *meter*, *n.* square meter. —*rat**, *ru**, *f.* square perch (*14.21 square meters*). —*rat**, *schadel*, *m.* blockhead (coll.). —*rat**, *schien*, *m.* quartile (*Astr.*). —*rat**, *verhalt**, *n.* duplicate ratio. —*rat**, *wurzel*, *f.* square root; die —*rat**, *wurzel* anzuheben, to extract the square root. —*rat**, *zoll*, *m.* square inch.
Quak, *Quak*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) quay.
Quak, *m.* croak; quack. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to croak; to quack; to groan.
Quak —*en*, see **Quaken**. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) Quaker; Friend. —*er**, *el**, —*er**, *n.* Quakerism, Quakerdom. —*er**, *n.*, *f.* Quakeress. *Comp.* —*er**, *bund*, *m.* Society of Friends.
Qual, *f. (pl. —en)* torment, torture, pain; pang; great affliction. *Comp.* —*voll*, *adj.* very painful, excruciating, full of anguish, distressing.
Qual —*en*, *v.a.* to torture, afflict, distress; to harass, worry; molest; bore; zu *Tode* —*en*, to kill by (slow) torture, to worry the life out of a p.; sich zu *Tode* —*en*, to worry oneself to death; to toll and mull; die *Farben* —*en*, to deaden the colors. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tormentor, torturer, afflicter, bore. —*er**, *f.* tormenting; torments; vexation; persecution. *Comp.* —*ge**, *m.* tormentor, bore. —*ig**, *adj.* fond of tormenting.
Qualifizieren, *v.a.* to qualify, fit; to modify; sich — für *eine* or zu *einer* *S.*, to be fit or suitable for a th.
Qualität —*ig**, *f. (pl. —äten)* quality; von *jeder* —*ig**, of every description. —*ig**, *adj.* qualitative.
Qual*, *f. (pl. —n)* jelly-fish, sea-jelly or blubber.
Qualm, *m.* (—*s*) thick smoke; smother; mist, vapor; exhalation. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to steam; to smoke. II. *a.* to puff out smoke. —*ig**, *adj.* (obs.) —*ig*, *adj.* vaporous; steaming; smoky. *Comp.* —*b**, *n.* vapor-bath. —*feuer*, *n.* smoldering fire.
Quack —*bel*, *m.* chimney (*in a kiln*).

Quäugefn, *see* **Quäugefn**.

Quant-ität, *f.* (pl. -itäten) quantity. —**ität**-ren, *v.n.* to measure the syllables, marking them as either long or short. —**um** (pron. *Quantum*), *n.* (-ams, pl. -a) quantity; share, portion.

Quantität, *adv.* for form's sake; as it were (*dial.*).

Quay-te, *f.* (pl. -n) eel-pout; tadpole.

Quarant-ne, *f.* quarantine; —**halten**, to undergo quarantine; **Quarant**-ne **W.** werden —**halten** müssen, ships arriving from G. will be subject to quarantine; **die** —**aufserlegen**, to place in quarantine. *Comp.* —**maßregeln**, *pl.* measures prescribed during quarantine.

Quarf, *m.* (-es) curd, curds; dirt; excrement; worthless thing, trifle; trash, rubbish; **den alt** —**auführen**, to rake up some old tale. —**ig**, *adj.* containing curds; dirty. *Comp.* —**rot**, *n.* —**schütte**, *f.* piece of bread spread with curd or soft cheese. —**fäse**, *m.* whey-cheese.

Quarré, *n.* (-s) square (*Mil.*); set (*Danc.*); offence —, hollow square.

Quarr-e, *f.* (pl. -en) squalling or whining child; **erst die Quarre**, dann **die** —**e**, have the means to keep a wife before marrying (*prov.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whine or squall; to grumble. —**ig**, *adj.* squalling; whining.

Quart, *I. n.* (-s, pl. -e, *dim.* **Quärtchen**) quart (measure containing 1½ liter); **quarto** (*Typ.*). *II. f.* (pl. -en) *see* —**e**. —**a**, *f.* the highest form of the junior department (in a secondary boys' school, corresponding to the English *III.*). —**a**, *n.* (-als, pl. -ale) quarter (of a year); quarter-day; quarterly payment; quarterly meeting (of mechanics, etc.); **ein** —**al** **hausmiete**, a quarter's rent. —**a**-litter, *adv.* quarterly, by the quarter, in quarterly installments. —**a**-ner, *m.* (-ners, pl. -ner) third-class boy. —**a**-nt, *m.* (-an'ten, pl. -an'ten) *see* **band**. —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) fourth, quarter; series of four; **carte**, **quart** (*Cards, Fenc.*); fourth (*Mus.*). —**e**-tt, *n.* (-et'tes, pl. -et'te) quartette. —**ier**, *see* **Quartier**. *Comp.* —**al**-geld, *n.* quarterly allowance. —**al**-gericht, *n.* quarter-sessions. —**al**-weise, *adj. & adv.* quarterly. —**band**, *m.* (volume *m.*) **quarto**. —**bogen**, *m.* sheet divided into four parts. —**ett**-abend, *m.* evening on which string-quartettes are performed. —**ett**-musik, *f.* music in four parts or for four (string) instruments. —**format**, *n.* **quarto**. —**stoh**, *m.* thrust in **carte** (*Fenc.*).

Quartier, *n.* (-s, pl. -e) quarters, lodging; quart; quarter; fourth part; quarter, district, ward; watch (*Naut.*); in —**liegen** bei . . . to be quartered upon . . . ; **alle** **Stadt**-e, all quarters of the town; **um** —**bitten**, to call for quarter (*obs.*); **Eie** **sind** im —, your ball is in balk (*Bill.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to quarter, billet. —**ung**, *f.* quartering; quarteration (of gold). *Comp.* —**meister**, *m.* quartermaster; alderman of a ward. —**träger**, *m.* one who has soldiers quartered upon him. —**zettel**, *m.* billet.

Quarz, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) quartz. —**ig**, *adj.* quartz, of quartz. *Comp.* —**drüse**, *f.* crystallized quartz. —**flutz**, *m.* colored, transparent quartz. —**haltig**, *adj.* quartziferous. —**ste**-fer, *m.* gneiss.

Qua-ll, *adv.* as it were, so to speak, in a way. *Comp.* —**gelehrte**(*r*), *m.* would-be scholar. —**modogeniti**, *m.* Quasimodo, Lov Sunday.

Qua-fel-n, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to prattle, chatter, talk foolishly (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**früh**, *m.* foolish prattler.

Qua-it, *m.* (-es, pl. -e), —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) hanging knot, tuft; tassel; mop; fellow, clown. —**ig**, *adj.* tasseled.

Qua-it-or, *m.* (-ers, pl. -o'ren) ques-

tor, university registrar(y). —**a**-r, *f.* (pl. -ren) questioner; questioner or university registrar(y)'s office.

Quat-em'ber, *m.* (-em'bers, pl. -em'ber) quarter-day; ember-days; (*in comp.* =) quarterly.

Quat-er'ne, *f.* quaternary; quire of 4 sheets.

Quat-sch, *I. ind.* squash. *II. m.* (-es, pl. -e) slap; quash; twaddle. *III. adj.* silly, stupid. —**en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to splash, flop; (*aux. h.*) to talk trash, bosh. *II. a.* to crush, squash. *Comp.* —**fäp**, *m.* twaddler.

Que-de, *f.* (pl. -n) couchgrass.

Que-silber, *n.* (-s) quokalsilver, mercury. —**n**, *adj.* mercurial, of quokalsilver. *Comp.* —**auflösung**, *f.* solution of mercury. —**faßel**, *f.* bulb (of a thermometer). —**oxyd**, *n.* mercurous oxide. —**oxydul**, *n.* mercurous oxide. —**salbe**, *f.* mercurial ointment. —**salpeter**, *n.* nitrate of mercury. —**säule**, *f.* column of mercury, mercurial column (*in a thermometer*). —**subli**-mat, *n.* corrosive sublimate. —**wasser**, *f.* mercury trough.

Que-st-le, *f.* (pl. -n) towel (*dial.*).

Que-n, *m.* (-es, pl. -e) (*Pos.*) *see* —**e**. —**e**, *f.* (pl. -en) spring; source, fountain, fountain-head; source; authority; **aus** **guter** —**e** **haben**, wissen, to have on or upon good authority.

Que-t-en, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f. & h.*) to spring, quash, well up; to issue, flow; to swell; to arise from. *II. reg. & tr.v.a.* to cause to swell; to soak; **gequollene Erbsen**, soaked peas. *Comp.* —**bettig**, *m.* steeping-vat. —**brunn**, *m.* fountain, well, spring. —**en**-forscher, *m.* investigator of the sources. —**en**-forschung, *f.* study of the authorities, original research. —**en**-mäßig, *adj.* on good authority, according to the best sources, authentic. —**grund**, *m.* ground full of springs; quagmire. —**reich**, *adj.* abounding in springs. —**sand**, *m.* quicksand. —**wasser**, *n.* spring water.

Quen-del, *m.* (-s) wild thyme.

Quen-schel', *f.* wrangling; plaint.

Quen-schel'-bett, —**ig**, *adj.* grumbling, wrangling. —**n**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to wrangle; to worry about trifles; to grumble, nag; to whine, lament.

Quent, *n.* (-es, pl. -e), —**en**, *n.* (-ens, pl. -en) drachm, dram.

Quer, *I. adj.* transverse, oblique, diagonal. *II. adv.* athwart, across; cross-wise; perversely; —**burd**, across; —**über**, over against; —**über** **einander** **legen**, to cross; —**gegenüber**, over against, (right) across, nearly opposite; —**über** **den** **Weg** **gehen**, to cross the road; **freuz** **und** —, in all directions; **etwas** —**nehmen**, to take a th. amiss; **die** **Gaden** **gehen** —, matters are going wrong; **die** **Gade** **kommt** **mir** —, I am put out, annoyed by this, this matter crosses my plans, thwarts me. —**e**, *f.* diagonal; oblique direction, bias; **die** —**e**, in **die** —**e**, **ber** —**e** **nach**, athwart, across, crossways, bias; **die** **Länge** **und** **die** —**e**, the length and breadth; **einem** in **die** —**e** **fommen**, to cross a p.'s path, to thwart a o.'s designs. *Comp.* —**achse**, *f.* transverse axis. —**agt**, *f.* twibill. —**balzen**, *m.* crossbeam, sleeper, transom; (**der** **große** **architrave**). —**band**, *n.* transverse ligament (*Anat.*); rail (of bridge); traverse (*Her.*). —**baum**, *m.* crossbar. —**bude**, *f.* traverse. —**bild**, *m.* side-glance. —**bolzen**, *pl.* cross-bolts (*Arch.*). —**bruchschnitt**, *m.* transverse section or diameter (of a conic section). —**faßer**, *f.* transverse fiber. —**feldein**, *adv.* across the field. —**füte**, *f.* German flute. —**füssel**, *m.* transept. —**frage**, *f.* cross-question; —**fragen** **thun**, to cross-examine. —**gang**, *m.* traverse, cross-way. —**gasse**, *f.* cross-street. —**geßtein**, *n.* stones crossing a stratum. —**holz**, *n.* cross-bar, transom. —**loß**, *m.* oddity, odd fellow.

—*färbig*, adj. odd, cross-grained. —*linie*, *f.* diagonal. —*nast*, *f.* cross-seam; transverse suture. —*offte*, *f.* file. —*profil*, *n.* transverse section (*Survey.*). —*sack*, *m.* wallet. —*säge*, *f.* cross-cut saw. —*sattel*, *m.* saddle. —*saum*, *m.* cross-hem. —*schweife*, *f.* cross-sleeper; traverse-beam, transom. —*schiff*, *n.* transcept. —*schmitt*, *m.* cross-section. —*schwingung*, *f.* transverse vibration. —*strich*, adj. cross-grained. —*strich*, *m.* dash; break (*Typ.*); hyphen; cross-line (*dividing the different parts of a fraction*); ledger-line; bar; disappointment; eisen —*strich* eine *E. machen*, to spoil a thing, thwart a design. —*wand*, *m.* traverse (*Fort.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition wall.

Querl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) a wooden kitchen utensil used in the same way as the English whisk, twirling stick; whorl (*Bot.*); one year's growth of fire, restless person. —*en*, *v. i. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to whirl about. II. *a.* to whisk (*eggs*).

Querulieren, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to be querulous, contentious or complaining.

Quele, *f.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) blister from pressure or hard work (*a. g.* from rowing) (*dial.*); unge- wöhnliche Arbeit macht —*n*, soft hand, heavy land (*prov.*).

Queste —*e*, *f.* tool for crushing or squeezing; state of being pinched, crush; dilemma; in der —*e*, in a fix.

Questen —*en*, *v. a.* to crush, bruise, squeeze; to pinch; to flatten by pressing; eisen Ball an die Hande —*en*, to strike a ball against the cushion (*Bill.*). —*aus*, *f.* crushing; bruise; contusion. Comp. —*eisen*, *n.* curling-iron. —*haken*, *f.* rucbe. —*haken*, *m.* nipper-tap. —*hut*, *m.* opera hat. —*karststein*, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —*laut*, *m.* combination of a dental with a hissing sound, *e. g.* ch in church, g in gem, j in jam (*Phonet.*). —*maschine*, —*walze*, *f.* crushing machine. —*wert*, *n.* ore to be crushed; crushing mill. —*wunde*, *f.* wound caused by a contusion, by pinching; bruise.

Queue, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), *f.* (—*s*) cue (*Bill.*); rear-guard (*of an army*).

Quid, I. *adj.* & *adv.* lively, brisk. II. *m.* & *n.* (—*s*) quicksilver. Comp. —*born*, *m.* living spring, fountain of rejuvenescence; title of a famous collection of modern Low German poems (*by Klaus Groth*). —*brei*, *m.* amalgam. —*era*, *n.* quicksilver ore. —*fab*, *n.*; das rotierende —*fab*, revolving amalgamation-cask. —*metall*, *n.* metal mixed with silver. —*mühle*, *f.* mill for amalgamating ore. —*wasser*, *n.* mercurial solution.

Quidam, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) a certain person, somebody, so and so.

Quief, *int.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) squeak. —*en*, —*ien* (*coll.*), *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to squeak.

Quieren, *v. n.* to scream out (*coll.*); to creak (*coll.*); die Thür quieret, the door creaks, makes a grating noise (*if not properly oiled*).

Quint; **Quint**, **Quint**, *imperial. sing.*; 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. indic. of quellen*.

Quintessenz, *f.* hardware, ironmongery; fancy wares.

Quint —*a*, *f.* fifth class in a German secondary school (*next above the lowest class*). —*a'ner*, *m.* (—*a'ner*, *pl.* —*a'ner*) scholar of the fifth class. —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) fifth (*Mus.*); first string, E string (*of violins*); quinto (*Venc.*); quint (*Cardp.*); trick, whim; reine —*e*, perfect fifth; verminderte —*e*, imperfect fifth. —*e'tt*, *n.* (—*e'tt*, *pl.* —*e'tt*) quintetto (*Mus.*). —*us*, *m.* fifth boy in a class; class master of the Quinta, master of a very low class (*obs.*). Comp. —*ablat*, *m.* pause on the fifth (*Mus.*). —*erfortschrittung*, *f.* succession of fifths. —*en-länger*, —*en-mäher*, *m.* intriguer, tricky fellow. —*e'fraz*, *f.* quintessence, pith.

Queri, —*en*, see **Querl**, **Querlen**.

Quitt, *adj.* (*only used as predicate with gen.*) quits, even; rid, free. —*le'ten*, *v. a.* to receipt (*an account*); to quit, abandon. —*aus*, *f.* receipt.

Quitt, *f.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) quince. Comp. —*a'brei*, *m.* stewed quinces. —*gelee*, *n.* quince marmalade or jam.

Quot, **Quotient**; **Quotie**, 1 (& 3) & 2 *pers. sing. imper. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imper. subj. of quellen*.

Quot —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) quota, share; contingent. —*le'nt*, *m.* (—*le'nt*, *pl.* —*le'nt*) quotient. —*le'ten*, *v. a.* to quote (*prices*).

Q

Q, *r. a. R r*; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part; *Qungen* *r*, lingual *r*; *Qäyden* *r* (*gutturales r*), uvular *r* (*guttural r*); ein frä- tiges *r* sprechen, to trill or roll the *r*; das —*guttural* sprechen, to burr the *r*.

Qab (*coll.*) for *Qerab* (*Qinab*).

Qabsteln, *v.* to move about noisily (*coll.*).

Qabst, *m.* (—*e*) discount, deduction; reduction; haben geht nach —*ab*, discount to be deducted. —*e*, *f.* facing (*of a coat*); cuff; border, bed (*Hot.*). —*le'ten*, *v. a.* to abate, deduct, allow for discount. Comp. —*betrie* —*nung*, *f.* (calculation of the) discount.

Qabst, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*), —*ner* (*pron.* *Qab- st'ner*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rabbi. —*as't*, *n.* office of rabbi. —*nisch* (*pron.* *rabbi'nisch*), *adj.* rabbinical.

Qabe, *m.* (—*a*, *pl.* —*n*) raven; corvus (*Lat.*); der —*frägg*, the raven creaks; ein weißer —, a rare bird, rare avis; alt wie ein —, as old as the hills; er stiehlt wie ein —, he steals like a magpie. Comp. —*aus*, *n.* carrion. —*a'clern*, *pl.* unnatural parents. —*a'best*, *n.* raven-black hair. —*a'fräbe*, *f.* carrion crow. —*en* —*schlacht*, *f.* battle of Ravenna (*A. D. 476*; famous in medieval German romances). —*a'z* —*schwarz*, *adj.* raven-black, jet-black, coal-black; —*nischwarz* *sehen*, raven looks; —*nischwarz* *Nacht*, pitch dark night. —*a'ktion*, *m.* place of execution; belemnite (*Geol.*). —*a'best*, *m.* unnatural father. —*a'best*, *n.* thief.

Qabulit, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) pettifogger, hedge- lawyer, brawling advocate. —*erel*, *f.* petti- fogging.

Qace, see **Qaste**.

Qach —*e*, *f.* vengeance, revenge; —*e* an einem nehmen, to revenge oneself on a person. Comp. —*begier*, —*begierde*, *f.*, —*such*, *m.*, —*lust*, —*such*, *f.* revengefulness; vindictiveness; thirst for revenge. —*e'ast*, *m.* revengeful act. —*e'engel*, *m.* avenging angel. —*e'geist*, *m.* spirit of revenge. —*e'gottin*, *f.* Fury. —*gle-* —*rig*, *adj.* vindictive; resentful.

Qachen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) jaw (*of beasts*); throat; yawning abyss. Comp. —*bein*, *n.* jawbone. —*fortig*, *adj.* labiate (*Bot.*). —*höhle*, *f.* pharynx, pharyngeal cavity. —*muskel*, *m.* muscle of the throat. —*putzer*, *m.* bad wine (*coll.*); gum tickler (*brandy; coll.*). —*wand*, *f.* the side of the throat.

Qach —*en*, (*rarely tr.*) *v. a.* to avenge, revenge; sich wegen einer *E.* an einem —*en*, to take re- venge on a p. for something; es wird sich an ihm —*en*, it will come home to him. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) avenger. —*erlich*, *adj.* re- vengeful.

Qader, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) rogue, rascal, aly dog, pickle, young monkey (*said good-naturedly*). Comp. —*eng*, *n.* rogue, rascal (*used good-naturedly*).

Qadern *v. a.* & *r.* to drudge, toil, lag (*coll.*).

Radlett, see Radlett.

Rad, n. (—s, pl. *Räder*) wheel; *geghäutes*—, cogged wheel; *lock* (of an *arquebuse*); bicycle, cycle, machine; *das* — *an der Welle*, wheel and axle; *ein* — *schlagen*, to spread the tail (of *peacocks*); to turn a somersault; *das ist zum* — *schlagen*, that is enough to drive one silly; that is screamingly funny (*coll.*); *zum* — *e verdammen*, to condemn to be broken on the wheel; *aufs* — *Reiten*, to bind on the wheel; *das* — *laufen lassen*, to coast (*cycl.*); *ein* — *aus dem Eingriff bringen*, to throw a wheel out of gear, to ungear; *das fünfte* — *am Wagen sein*, to be the fifth wheel to the cart, to be of no use whatever. *Comp.* — *achse*, *f.* axle-tree. — *arm*, *m.* spoke of a wheel. — *bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. — *böhrer*, *m.* wheel-auger. — *brunnen*, *m.* well worked by a wheel. — *dämpfer*, *m.* paddle-steamer. — (c) — *brechen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to break on the wheel; *eine Sprache* — (c) *brechen*, to speak a language badly, to mangle or torture a language; *er* — *breitete Englisch*, he murdered the King's English. — (c) — *haspel*, *f.* windlass. — (c) — *haue*, *f.* hoe. — (c) — *mäder*, *m.* wheelwright. — *fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle; to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to wheel, bike (*sl.*); *in rafenber Eile* — *fahren*, to scorch (*coll.*); *bergab* — *fahren mit vorn aufgestemmtten Rädern*, to coast. — *fahrer* (*in, f.*), *m.* cyclist, bicyclist, tricyclist, wheelman (*coll.*), wheelwoman (*coll.*), lady cyclist. — *fahr-beinfleider*, *pl.* (für *Damen*) bloomers. — *fahrer-auszug*, *m.* cycling suit or costume. — *fahrer-bahn*, *f.* bicycling ground, cycling path, cinder path. — *fahrer-verein*, *m.* cyclists' club or association. — *fahr-gamaide*, *f.* cycling gaiter. — *fahr-finkebote*, *f.* cycling knickerbockers. — *fahr-pelerine*, *f.* cycling cape. — *fahr-mütze*, *f.* cycling cap. — *fahr-sport*, *m.* cycling. — *felge*, *f.* felly. — *förmig*, *adj.* rotate (*Bot.*); wheel-shaped. — *gehäuse*, *n.* paddle-box. — *franz*, *m.* shrouding; rim of a wheel. — *lauf*, *m.* rotation. — *linie*, *f.* cycloid (*Geom.*). — *reif*, *m.* tire. — *schaufel*, *f.* sweep (of a water-mill); paddle-float; (*Bewegliche*) feathering paddle. — *schleife*, *f.* ram's block, roll in a block or pulley. — *schiene*, *f.* iron clout; wheel-tire. — *schuh*, *m.* brake. — *schleife*, *f.* spoke. — *spur*, *f.* wheel-rut. — *stern*, *m.* star of spokes, center of wheels. — *stuhl*, *m.* wheel frame. — *welle*, *f.* axle-tree. — *ahn*, *m.* cog.

Radan, m. (—s) noise, row. — *leben*, *n.* noisy life (*sl.*). — *maehen*, *v.n.* to be very noisy; to kick up a row (*sl.*).

Rad-drehen, n. (—drehen, *pl.* —drehen) small wheel; caster. — *ein*, *v.a.* to riddle; to wind (*slk.*). — *ein*, *v.a.* to provide with wheels (*rare*); to break on the wheel; *wie gerädet sein*, to be worn out, to be quite knocked up. *Comp.* — *elb-führer*, *m.* ringleader. — *er-führer*, *n.* wheel-carriage. — *er-gehäuse*, *n.* paddle-box; watch- or clock-frame. — *er-tierchen*, *pl.* wheel-animalcules, rotatoria. — *er-überletzung*, *f.* gearing, gear. — *er-werk*, *n.* wheel-work; clockwork-movement.

Rad-e, *f.* (*pl.* —n) corn-cockle.

Rad-ein, — *fahren*, *v.a.* to cycle, bicycle, to ride a bicycle or tricycle; to bike (*coll.*); *wollen Sie mit mir ein* — *?* will you come for a bicycle ride with me? — *ler*, *m.* — *lerin*, *f.* cyclist. — *ler-auszug*, *m.* — *ler-flohem*, *n.* cycling dress or costume or suit. — *ler-verein*, *m.* cycling club; cyclist's touring club (*C. T. C.*). — *del-führer*, *m.* ringleader.

Rad-le's, n. (—le's, *pl.* —le'se) — *le'sehen*, *n.* (—le'sehen, *pl.* —le'sehen) radish. — *istal*, *adj.* & *adv.* radical; *ber* — *istal*, radical. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to rub out, erase, to etch (*Engl.*). — *ins* (*pron. Ra'dins*), *m.* (—ins,

pl. —ien) radius (*Math., Anat.*). — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* to extract the square root of; to trace to the root. *Comp.* — *ien-winkel*, *m.* angle formed by two radii at the center of a circle. — *ler-eisen*, *n.* scraping-iron (*Surf.*). — *ler-gummi*, *m.* india-rubber. — *ler-funk*, *f.* art of etching. — *ler-messer*, *n.* scraping-knife. — *ler-wadel*, *f.* etching needle. — *ler-wasser*, *n.* tempered aqua fortis.

Rad-fel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) raffie-net (for *turbo*); rattle; iron-rake; flax-comb.

Rad-fen, *v. I. a.* to sweep, snatch away, gather up; to collect hastily; *sch zusammen* — *en*, to collect o.s.; *das Reich* — *en*, to gather up the dress. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) — *en nach*, to snatch at. *Comp.* — *gier*, *f.* rapacity. — *gut*, *n.* stolen goods. — *holz*, *n.* windfallen wood.

Rad-fin — *de*, *f.* refined sugar. — *ie'ren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to refine. — *ie'ret*, *adj.* refined; artful, designing, cunning; — *ie're Grausamkeit*, refined or exquisite cruelty; — *ie're Bosheit*, studied malice. *Comp.* — *ie're-feuer*, *n.* — *ie're-herd*, *m.* refinery furnace.

Rad-gen, (*poet.*) see *Hervorragend*, *Emporragen*.

Rad-gout, n. (—s, *pl.* —s) stew, hotch-potch.

Rad-he, (*Man.*) *f.* (*pl.* —n) yard; *gröbe* —, main yard; *mit bloßen* — *n*, under bare poles, without sails. *Comp.* — *banden*, *pl.* robins, rope-bands. — *haken*, *pl.* grappling irons. — *holz*, *n.* — *leiste*, *f.* waist-rail. — *leigel*, *n.* square sail; any sail rigged on a yard. — *tan*, *n.* head-line.

Rad-hm, m. (—s) cream; — *ansetzen*, to form cream; — *abnehmen*, to skim the cream. — *en*, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (yield or form) cream. *II. a.* to skim. *Comp.* — *farben*, *adj.* cream-colored. — *fäse*, *f.* cream cheese. — *te* *z.*, *f.* skimmer.

Rad-hm, m. (—s) soot, dirt; — *fangen* or — *empfangen*, to get dirty or sooty.

Rad-mech, *I. m.* (—s, *pl.* —) (picture, window, embroidery, etc.) frame; casement (of windows); chaise; rim, edge, border; tenter; *walk* (*Shoem.*). *II. v.a.* to frame. *Comp.* — *ein-raumung*, *f.* framing. — *erzählung*, *f.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework (e.g., *Chaucer's 'Canterbury Tales'* or *Keller's 'Stengedicht'*). — *haken*, *m.* tenter-hook. — *rohr*, *n.*; *oberes-rohr*, top tube (*cycl.*). — *rahmen*, *pl.* sash-pulleys. — *riegel*, *m.* framed mirror. — *stiderei*, *f.* frame-embroidery. — *taiche*, *f.* cyclist's bag.

Rad-m, m. (—s, *pl.* —e) balk, ridge (between two fields); limit, border (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *stein*, *m.* boundary stone. — *uride*, *f.* privet.

Rad-moune'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to argue.

Rad-ol'en, see *Bigolen*.

Rad-stein, see *Reifen*.

Rad-te, *f.* (*pl.* —n) rocket. *Comp.* — *n-bat-terie*, *f.* rocket- or ricket-battery. — *n-feuer*, *n.* rocket-practice. — *n-häufel*, *f.* rocket-paper.

Rad-te'tt, n. (—s, *pl.* —s) racket; battledore.

Rad-m-m-e, *f.* pile-driver; rammer, beetle. — *ein*, *v. I. a.* to ram in. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to buck, rut, be in heat; to roll about (*coll.*); to romp (*coll.*); to shake (*coll.*); to racket; *sch hien und her* — *ein*, to move about, be restless; *die Gänge* — *ein* *sch*, the lodges join. — *en*, *v.a.* to drive, ram in; to beat hard, stamp down (the soil). — *er*, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) rammer, pile-driver. — *ler*, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) buck; ram; to mact. *Comp.* — *arbel*, *f.* pile-driving. — *bat*, *m.* ram-block, rammer. — *bleed*, *m.* pile-driver. — *hod*, *m.* ram.

Rad-m-re, *f.* perron, ascent, broad sloping approach to the entrance of a palace or a railway station; foot-lights. *Comp.* — *n-lidter*, *pl.* foot-lights (*Theat.*).

Ramponieren, v. a. to spoil, injure (*coll.*).
Rampon, m. (—es) odds and ends; job goods; im — in the lump, in lots. *Comp.* —**basar**, m., —**besten**, m. jumble sale. —**geschäff**, n. junk-shop.
Ran, *coll.* for **Reran**; immer —, come along, don't hesitate! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**lopfen**, v. a. to induce a person to come up, to bring up (*sl.*). —**schlängeln**, v. r. to creep or slink up (*sl.*).
Rand, m. (—es, pl. Ränder) edge, brink; brim, rim; crust; margin (*of a book, etc.*); ledge; border; lip (*of a wound*); am —e des Verderbens, on the verge of ruin; am —e des Todes, at death's door; aus (*or außer*) — und Rand sein, to be out of all bounds, out of hand, to be unmanageable; bis zum —e voll, full to the brim, brimful; das versteht sich am —e, that's a matter of course (*sl.*); zu —e kommen mit, to accomplish a thing; den — halten, to hold one's tongue, to shut up (*sl.*). —**en**, see Ränderen. —**ig**, adj. margined. *Comp.* —**anmerkung**, —**bemerkung**, f. marginal note, gloss. —**lichter**, pl. footlights (*Theat.*). —**schrift**, f. edge-legend (*on coins*). —**schweifig**, adj. wavy-margined. —**tändig**, adj. marginal. —**stich**, m. stroke from the cushion (*Bill.*). —**stück**, n. crust, outside piece. —**verzierung**, f. marginal embellishment; cartouche (*Arch.*). —**weisung**, f. marginal reference. —**zaden**, m. edging. —**zeichnung**, f. marginal illustration.
Randa'l, m. (—s, pl. —e) row, brawl (*sl.*); —**schlagen**, —**te'ren**, v. n. to kick up a row (*sl.*).
Ran'd-ein, —**en**, —**ern**, v. a. to put a border, edge or brim to. —**erung**, f. engrailment.
Ran'it, m. (—es, pl. Rän'ite) crust (*of bread*); edge, border (*poet.*).
Rang, **Ran'geit**, **Ran'ge**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of ringen.
Rang, m. (—es, pl. Rän'ge) row, tier; degree, grade; rank; order, class; quality; precedence; einem den — ablaufen, to get ahead of a p.; to outrun, outstrip, or outdo a p.; ersten —es, vom ersten —e, first-class, first-rate; Setz im ersten —e, box in the dress-circle (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —**klasse**, f. class. —**liste**, f. army-list. —**los**, adj. without rank. —**mäßig**, adj. & adv. according to rank. —**ordnung**, f. order of precedence; regulations regarding rank. —**stolz**, I. adj. proud of rank. II. m. pride of rank. —**streit**, m. dispute for precedence. —**stufe**, f. order, grade. —**sucht**, f. love of rank, ambition.
Ran'ge, I. m. (—n, pl. —n) young scapegrace; tall ungainly lad; ungezogene —n, naughty children, young scamps. II. f. (pl. —n) tomboy, romp.
Rangier—**en**, v. I. a. to arrange; to rank; to abut (*trains*); nach der Größe —t sein, to be placed according to size. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to (have a certain) rank; —**en** mit, to be classed or to take rank with or among. *Comp.* —**bahnhof**, m. shunting station or yard (*Railw.*). —**schleife**, —**gleis**, n. siding (*Railw.*). —**maschine**, f. shunting engine (*Railw.*).
Rant, I. adj. winding; creeping; slender. II. m. (—es, us. in the pl. Rän'te) crookedness, winding course; intrigue, trick, wile, artifice; Rän'te schmieden *or* spinnen, to hatch plots, to intrigue. —**e**, f. (pl. —en) tendrill, runner, shoot. —**en**, v. r. & n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to creep, to climb; to shoot forth tendrils. —**en**, m. hunch; ein —en Schwarzbrot, a chunk, hunch, of brown bread (*coll.*). —**ig**, adj. having tendrils. *Comp.* —**en=gewächs**, n. creeper, climber.
Ran'te, pl. see Rant II. *Comp.* —**schmied**, m. intriguer, plotter. —**sucht**, f. spirit of intrigue. —**voll**, adj. intriguing.

Rass, **Ran'acht**; **Rän'ne**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rinnen.
Ran'n'e, **Ran'n'et**, 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of rinnen.
Ran'n'et, f. (pl. —en) ranunculus, buttercup, crowfoot.
Ran'n'en, m. (—s, pl. —en), **Rän'zel**, *or* **Rän'z-lein**, n. (—s, pl. —en) knapsack, wallet; satchel (*of school children*); belly, paunch; sein —el schürren, to pack and be off.
Ran'n'ig, adj. rancid, spoilt. —**keit**, f. rancidity.
Ran'n'ig, m. (pl. —en) ransom. —**ie'ren**, v. a. to redeem, ransom; to demand a ransom.
Rap'idität, f. rapidity.
Rapier, n. (—s, pl. —e) rapier, foil; er fährt ein gutes —, he fenced well.
Rapier'en, v. a. to grate, rasp; to scrape.
Rap'pe, m. (—n, pl. —n) black horse; auf Schufter —n reiten, to go on shank's mare; to trudge on foot (*coll.*).
Rap'pel, m. (—s) fit of madness; er hat einen —, he is cracked (*coll.*). —**ig**, adj. crazy. —**n**, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to rattle, make a noise; es —t bei ihm im Überhübschen, he is out of his mind, cracked (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**stoll**, m. crazy person. —**tüppig**, adj. crack-brained.
Rap'peln, v. r. to make haste, bestir oneself, to stir; sich aufmachen —, to pull oneself together (*coll.*); er rührt und rappelt sich nicht, he does not stir at all.
Rap'pen, m. (—s, pl. —n) centime (old Swiss coin).
Rap'p's, m. (—es, pl. —en) rape-seed.
Rap'p'schabel, m. pert young person, young jackanape.
Rap'p'sen, f. scramble; in die — geben, to throw down to be scrambled for, to regard as lost.
Rap'p'sen, see Rappel.
Rap'p'schen, n. (—s, pl. —n), **Rap'p'sel**, f. lamb's lettuce; name of various plants used for salad.
Rap'p'schen, n. little scramble game (*dial.*); see Rappel.
Ras, adj. rare, scarce; Sie machen sich sehr —, you make quite a stranger of yourself, you never come to see us. —**heit**, f. rarity; curiosity.
Ras'an'nen, v. n. to run along noisily (*sl.*).
Ras'id, m. (—es, pl. —e) ras; serge.
Ras'id, adj. quick, swift, impetuous, hasty; lively; rash (*rare, poet.*). —**heit**, f. quickness, liveliness; rashness.
Ras'id'ein, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to rustle.
Ras'el—**en**, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to bluster; to make a great noise; to rave, rage; to be mad; **Ras'el**, bu —est, Paul, thou art beside thyself (*sl.*); er hatte auf dem Rasse gegraht, he had danced like a madman at the ball; er —t auf seinem Rade die Straße entlang, he scorchers along the road on his cycle. II. a. to do or say in passion or fury. —**end**, adj. & adv. raving; furious; mad, frantic; —**end** hungrig, furiously hungry; einen —**end** machen, to enrage a p.; man möchte darüber —**end** werden, es ist um —**end** zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; der, die —**end**, mad person. —**erei**, f. rage, frenzy; madness; mad act.
Ras'el—**en**, m. (—ens, pl. —en) turf, sward; sod; lawn, grass-plot; auf dem —en, on the lawn. —**ig**, adj. grassy, covered with turf. *Comp.* —**en=baum**, f. grassy seat. —**en=bedeckung**, f. turf-lining, sod-work (*Fort.*). —**en=gras**, f. sod-cutter. —**en=platz**, m. lawn, grass-plot. —**en=streuen**, n. turf-cutting. —**en=walze**, f. roller.
Ras'le—**en**, v. a. to shave; to raze (*Mil.*); sich —**en** lassen, to get shaved. *Comp.* —**schere**,

m. bird of prey. —**gild**, n. beasts of prey. —**gust**, f. rapacious fury. —**gung**, n. vermin (*Hent.*). —**zug** m. predatory incursion, marauding expedition, raid.

Räuber, m. (—s, pl. —er) robber; thief; pirate; brigand; snoker (*Hort.*); candle-waster. —**er**, f. robbery; depredation; brigandage. —**haft**, —**lich**, adj. & adv. robber-like; thievish; rapacious. *Comp.* —**bande**, f. gang of robbers. —**hauptmann**, m. captain of briganda, robber chief. —**höhle**, f. den of robbers or thieves. —**pad**, n. gang of robbers.

Rauh, adj. (*obs.*; in *comps.* =) hairy, shaggy; furred. *Comp.* —**ärter**, m. fur-dyer. —**fähig**, adj. rough-footed; plump (*Orn.*). —**gar**, adj. dressed with the hair on. —**händler**, m. furrier. —**waren**, pl., —**wert**, n. furs.

Rauch, m. (—es) smoke; fume; soot; steam; fumes; nach — (*schmecken*, to have a smoky taste; in *den* — hängen, to smoke-dry; in — aufgehen, to be burnt (up); to end in smoke, to come to nothing (*fig.*)).

Rauchbar, adj. smokeable, good for smoking.

Rauch-en, I. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to smoke; gern —en, to be fond of smoking; es —t, there is a smoke (rising); fern, das rauchen der Rost —t, to kill oneself with study (*coll.*). II. v.a. to smoke. III. *subst. n.*: das —en ist hier verboten, no smoking allowed here. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) smoker. —ig, adj. smoky. *Comp.* —**abteil**, m. smoking compartment. —**altar**, m. altar of incense. —**artig**, adj. smoky. —**bath**, n. fumigation; vapor-bath. —**beutel**, n. see —**abteil**. —**bidst**, adj., smoke-proof. —**fang**, m. chimney, flue. —**fang-fehrer**, m. chimney-sweep. —**farben**, —**grau**, adj. smoke-colored, dark gray. —**fab**, n. censor. —**fleisch**, n. smoked meat, hung beef. —**gar**, adj. thoroughly smoked. —**glas**, n. smoked glass. —**helm**, m. smoke (proof) helmet (*of fire-men*). —**hammer**, f. smoking room; combustion chamber; smoke box (*in engines*). —**kanal**, m. smoke-flue, funnel. —**keule**, f. live coal; half burnt charcoal. —**loch**, n. vent-hole for smoke. —**lokal**, n. smoking-room; tap-room. —**los**, adj. smokeless. —**maßen**, pl. volumes of smoke. —**offer**, n. incense offering. —**pfanne**, f. censor. —**pulver**, n. fumigating powder. —**rohr**, n., —**röhre**, f. flue. —**saule**, f. pillar of smoke. —**schieber**, m. damper, register. —**schwarz**, adj. sooty-black. —**stube**, f. smoking-room. —**tabak**, m. tobacco (*for smoking*). —**topas**, m. smoky topas or quartz, cairngorm. —**topf**, m. censor. —**verbrennung**, f. consumption of smoke. —**verzehrend**, adj. smoke-consuming, fumivorous. —**wert**, n. incense (*for Räucherwerk*). —**wirbel**, pl. plumes of smoke. —**wolfe**, f. cloud of smoke. —**zimmer**, n. smoking-room. —**zug**, m. flue.

Räucher —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) fumigator; perfumer; smoker (*of meat*); censor-sweeper. —**ig**, adj., smoky; tasting of smoke; reeky.

Räucher-n, I. v.a. to fumigate; to smoke; to smoke-dry; cure; to perfume; geräucherter Serringe, smoked herrings, bloaters. II. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to burn incense or perfume. —**zug**, f. fumigation; smoking. III. *subst. n.* smoking, smoke-drying; curing; burning of incense, adulation. *Comp.* —**apparat**, m. fumigator. —**büchse**, f. incense- or perfume-box. —**essig**, m. aromatic vinegar. —**fab**, n. censor. —**fammer**, f. smoking-chamber (*for meat*). —**ferse**, f., —**feriden**, n. fumigating candle, pastil. —**pfanne**, f. pastil burner. —**pulver**, n. fumigating powder. —**werk**, n. perfumes, scents, perfumery; frankincense.

Rand, f. (pl. —en) scab, scurf, scald.

Rand-e, f. scab (*of horses*), mange (*of dogs*), rubbers (*of sheep*). —**ig**, adj. scabby; mangy; —**ige** Schafe, black sheep (*of the family*) (*fig.*);

ein —iges Schaf verbrist die ganze Herde, one scabbed sheep will mar the flock (*prov.*). **Rand**, coll. for **herauf** (*hinan*). *Often in ops.* e.g. —**steigen**, v.a. to climb or scramble up.

Rauhe, f. (pl. —en) stable-rack; rack (*for gums, etc.*); fax-omb.

Rauh-en, v.a. to pluck, pull, tear out; einen —en, to drag a p. about by the hair; **rauh-en**, to fight, scuffle. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) brawler. —**erei**, f. scuffle, fight, fray. *Comp.* —**bold**, m. bully, brawler, inveterate duelist, swashbuckler, rowdy. —**bogen**, m. rapier, long sword. —**bauel**, m. brawl. —**schuß**, f. pugacity.

Rauh, adj. & adv. rough; rugged, rude; inclement, raw; coarse; hoarse; harsh; inclement, cold; desert; aus dem —en arbriten, to rough-hew; das —e Haus, house of correction (*of Hamburg*); —er Stein, rough stone; —er Pfad, rugged path or track; —es Klima, raw or inclement climate; —er Nacht, bleak night; —er Wind, rough, biting wind; —e Stimme, harsh voice; —e Gegenben, wild, mountainous or sterile countries; —e Behandlung, harsh treatment; —e Glitten, coarse manners; —es Benehmen, unceremonious ways; —e Tugend, austere virtue. —e, f. molting time; see —**heit**. —(h)eit, f. roughness; rudeness, coarseness; harshness, hoarseness; inclemency; ruggedness; acerbity. —en, v. I. a. to roughen; to card, tease, nap, dress. II. n. (*aux. h.*) & r. to molt. —**igkeit**, see —(h)eit. *Comp.* —**bein**, n. churl, blackguard, blackleg (*vulg.*). —**futter**, n. hay, straw, etc., as provender. —**gemäuer**, n. rough masonry. —**reif**, m. rime. —**rein**, m., —**made**, f. compact carbonate of lime, red-land limestone (*Geol.*).

Raum, m. (—s, pl. Räume) room, space; place; chamber, room; space (*Mus., Typ.*); area; capacity; hold (*of a ship*); occasion, opportunity; luftleerer —, vacuum; —**weisen** den Berbeden, the between-decks; —**geben**, to give way (*to*), to grant, yield, make room or way; seinen Neigungen —**geben**, to follow one's bent or one's inclinations. *Comp.* —**anker**, m. sheet-anchor. —**größe**, f. geometrical quantity. —**inhalt**, m. volume, cubature. —**maß**, n. measure of capacity. —**nadel**, f. priming-wire; gun-pick; borer.

Räum-en, v. I. a. to clear away, remove; to clear (a place, etc.); to quit, leave, evacuate; aus dem Wege —en, to remove (*obstacles*), to make away with (a p.); bei Seite —en, to put aside; das Lager —en, to decamp (*Mil.*); to clear or sell off; das Geld —en, to retreat; einem sein Zimmer —en, to give up one's room to a p. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to veer aft (*of the wind*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) cleaner, scavenger; arranger; cleaning-rod. —**ig**, adj. spacious, roomy; capacious. —**lich**, adj. & adv. occupying or filling a certain space; relating to space, in space. —**lichkeit**, f. extent, space; spaciousness; locality. —**te**, f. offing; die —te suchen, to stand out to sea. —**zug**, f. removing, clearing, removal; evacuation. *Comp.* —**nadel**, f. needle, nail (*Min.*). —**ungs- und- verlauf**, m. clearance sale (at reduced prices).

Räunen, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to whisper; einem etwas ins Ohr —en or —un, to whisper s.th. in a p.'s ear; man raunt sich (*dat.*) ins Ohr, it is whispered, there is a rumor.

Raupe —e, f. (pl. —en) caterpillar; worm; grub; pad on the Bavarian military helmet, crest. pl. thick fringes on the epaulettes (*to distinguish higher officers*); whims, fancies, maggots. —en, v.a. to clear of caterpillars. *Comp.* —**en-fliege**, f. larva-fly. —**en-frag**, m. blight (*of caterpillars*), damage done by caterpillars. —**en-heim**, m. Bavarian military helmet.

'Raus, coll. for *Heran* (Ginsus).

Rausch, m. (—s, pl. Rausch) carouse; intoxication; delirium, transport; einen haben, to be drunk; im —e, in one's cups; sich (dat.) einen — trinken, to get tipsy.

Rausch —en, v. l. n. (aux. h.) to rush; to rustle, sough, ripple; to roar; (aux. f.) to rush, pass quickly. II. a.; der Wald hat mir die alte Zeit noch gerauscht, the rustling of the trees has brought back old times to me. —end, p. & adj. rustling; murmuring; noisy. Comp. —bette, f. cranberry. —ebart, m. Rush-Beard (nickname given to Count Eberhard of Württemberg ('der Greiner') †1392). —gold, n. tinzel. —mittel, n. narcotic. —pfeife, f. —werf, n. loud alto (in organs). —silber, n. silver tinzel.

Rauspern, v. r. & (rarely) n. (aux. h.) to clear the or one's throat.

Raut, f. rue (Bot.).

Raut —e, f. lozenge-shaped figure; diamond; rhomb(oid); facet. —en, v. a. to cut into facets. —ig, adj. in squares, diamonds or facets. Comp. —enfeld, n. lozenge (Her.). —enfläche, f. rhomb; facet. —enförmig, adj. rhomboidal; quadrangular, lozenge-shaped; —enförmig schneiden, to cut in facets. —englas, n. glass cut in facets; square, pane. —enstein, m. jewel with facets.

Ray, m. (—s, pl. —s) ray; radius (Fort.).

Re, adj. (dial.) ready (to turn); ein Schiff — machen, to alter the course of a ship.

Reagent —en, n. (pl. —en) reagent, test. —er, v. a. to react; to counteract. Comp. —enpapier, n. test-paper. —erzylinder, m. test-tube.

Reaction —r, adj. & m. (—s, pl. —e) reactionary.

Real, I. adj. real, substantial; material; das —e, reality, something real. II. n. (—s, pl. —e) reality. —abstinent, m. boy leaving a ('Hörschule' or) modern school. —en, pl. realities; exact sciences; technical acquirements; facts or studies bearing on the institutions, life and customs of a nation. —isieren, v. a. to realize; to execute; einen Verkauf —isieren, to effect a sale. —ismus, m. realism. —istisch, adj. realistic. —ität, f. (pl. —itäten) reality; (pl.) real property. Comp. —enhalt, f. modern school. —enhaltlos, f. encyclopedia. —enhaltlos, n. semi-classical secondary school (9 years' course; teaching Latin but not Greek, corresponding to some extent to the modern sides of English first grade schools). —injurie, f. outrage, assault and battery. —inventar, m. subject catalogue, catalogue in which the books are classified according to subjects. —kenntnis, pl. knowledge of the exact and historical sciences. —kredit, m. loan, credit upon landed property. —lexikon, n. encyclopedia. —progrimm, n. lower and middle part of a semi-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —schule, f. non-classical secondary school (6 years' course). —wert, m. actual value. —wörterbuch, see —lexikon.

Real, m. (—s, —en, pl. —en) real (Spanish coin).

Real, n. (—s, pl. —e) see *Real*.

Rebe —e, f. (pl. —en) branch or tendril (of the hop, vine, etc.); vine. Comp. —enauge, n. vine-bud. —enbedekt, adj. vine-clad. —enberg, m. vineyard. —engeländer, n. vine-trellis. —engetade, n. banks of a river rich in vine. —engott, m. Bacchus. —enbaum, (—en)ügel, m. hill covered with vines, vineyard. —enmesser, n. pruning-knife. —enreich, adj. rich in vines. —enreife, m. grape-juice; wine (poet.). —enstab, m. thyrus. —enstod, m. vine. —engewächs, pl. vine-works, itaces. —gewinde, n. festoon of vine-

branches. —holz, n. (das abgeschüttene) cuttings of vines. —huhn, n. partridge. —hühnerbund, m. pointer. —laus, f. Phylloxera vastatrix. —reife, adj. unadulterated (of wine).

Rebe —n, m. (—en, pl. —en) rebel; mutineer. —is, n. f. rebellion. —er, v. n. (aux. h.) to revolt. —isch, adj. rebellious.

Rechen, I. m. (—s, pl. —en) rake; rack, row of pins; grate (in a *Flasche*); detent-wheel, ratch. II. v. a. to rake.

Rechen —schaft, f. reckoning, account; einem —schaft schuldig sein, to be accountable to a p.; einem zur —schaft stehen, fordern, to call a p. to account; —schaft ablegen, geben, to answer for, give an account of. Comp. —aufgabe, f. problem in arithmetic. —brett, n. blackboard; tally; abacus. —buch, n. primer of arithmetic, arithmetic book. —fehler, m. miscalculation. —heft, n. sum book, exercise book for arithmetical problems. —kammer, f. audit-office. —knecht, m. ready reckoner. —kunst, f. arithmetic. —künstler, m. arithmetician, person good at mental arithmetic. —lehrer, m. teacher of arithmetic. —maschine, f. calculating machine. —meister, m. arithmetician; accountant. —rechnung, m. counter (at cards). —schatz —bericht, m. statement of accounts. —schatz —richtig, adj. responsible; accountable. —stunde, f. arithmetic lesson. —tafel, f. slate; blackboard; abacus; multiplication-table. —tisch, m. counter (in a shop).

Rechn —en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to count, calculate, reckon; to esteem, deem; to rank, class; (auf eine *o.* rechnen) —en, to count, rely upon; to depend upon; falsch —en, to miscalculate; an einer Aufgabe —en, to work at a problem; —en lernen, to learn arithmetic; Eins ins Andere gerechnet, taking one with the other; mit dazu gerechnet, including, inclusive of; Eins zum Anderen —en, to add to; Alles ins Alles gerechnet, taking all in all, on the whole; gegen einander —en, to balance, to compare; es sind noch gerechnet 2 Meilen, it is at the most 2 miles; ich — ihn als verloren, I look upon him as lost. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) reckoner, arithmetician, calculator. —ung, see *Rechnung*.

Rechnung, f. calculation, computation; arithmetic; account; bill, reckoning; calculus; opinion; laufende — current account; auf neue — stellen, to place to a new account; halbe —, joint account, half share; — ablegen, to render an account; eine — führen, to keep an account; auf jemandes — schreiben, stellen, in — bringen or stellen, to place to a p.'s account; soweit man seine — dabei findet, as far as one's own interest is served; er fand dabei nicht seine —, the transaction did not pay him; seine — bei einer *o.* finden, to profit or benefit by a th., to reap advantage from a th.; für — und Gefahr, for account and risk; in — stehen mit, to have a running or ledger account with; laut —, as per account; laut eingeantwortet —, to account rendered; eine — ausgleichen, aufgehen lassen, to strike a balance; die — ohne den Zins machen, to reckon without one's host; sich auf etwas *s.* (acc.) — machen, to count, rely upon; er macht sich — befordert zu werden, he counts on promotion; eine — saldieren, to settle an account; einem einen *o.* durch die — machen, to frustrate a p.'s plans; einer *o.* den Umständen — tragen, to make allowance for or accommodate o. a. to a th. or to circumstances. Comp. —s-abklärung, —s-abnahme, f. audit (ing of accounts). —s-abgabe, f. rendering of accounts. —s-abchluss, f. close or closing of accounts. —s-art, f.

method of calculation; die vier—arten, the four species. —*s=artifel*, *m.* item. —*s=ausgabe*, *f.* arithmetical problem. —*s=ausgeber*, *m.* auditor. —*s=auszug*, *m.* abstract or extract or statement of accounts. —*s=beamt(e)r*, *m.* clerk in an audit-office. —*s=beleg*, *m.* voucher. —*s=beitrag*, *m.* sum total of an account. —*s=buch*, *n.* account-book. —*s=fehler*, *m.* miscalculation. —*s=führer*, *m.* accountant, bookkeeper. —*s=jahr*, *n.* financial year. —*s=kammer*, *f.* chamber of accounts, audit office. —*s=liste*, *f.* statement of accounts. —*s=münze*, *f.* —*s=pfennig*, *m.* fictitious coin, counter (*f. cards*). —*s=richtig*, *adj.* responsible. —*s=rat*, *m.* auditor, comptroller. —*s=rat*, *m.* member of a council of finance; superior official in an audit-office. —*s=schiff*, *m.* balance, remainder of an account. —*s=revisor*, *m.* auditor. —*s=tafel*, *f.* calculating table. —*s=wesen*, *n.* accounts; bookkeeping; audit-system. —*s=wissenschaft*, *f.* arithmetic.

Recht, *I. adj. & adv.* right; straight; proper; fitting, suitable; true, real, accurate, correct; genuine; pure; just, equitable, reasonable; lawful, legitimate; agreeable; right (*not left*); *only as adv.* in right condition; well; greatly, remarkably, very; actually; quite; down-right; mein—er Bruder, my own brother (*opp. to half-brother*); —*e* Ehefrau, lawful wife; wenn es Ihnen—ist, if it is agreeable to you; die—e Seite, the right side, the off side; zu—er Zeit, in time, punctually; Sie sind der—e, you are the very man; du bist mir auch der—e! you're a fine fellow, indeed! (*iron.*); Wittwen, welche—e Wittwen sind, widows that are widows indeed; ein—er Winkel, a right angle; —*es* Gold, pure gold; das geht nicht mit—en Dingen zu, there's something not quite right there; nicht haß—, not half fair; —und billig, just and reasonable, fair; nicht mehr als—und billig, only fair; mir ist alles—, I am content with anything, I agree to everything; mir ist nicht—, I am not at ease, I am not well, I am not satisfied (*thas*); wenn, wo mir—ist, if I mistake not; wenn ich es—bedenke, when I come to think about it, to consider it properly; was dem einen—ist, ist dem andern billig, sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, what is fair for one is fair for all (*prov.*); ich weiß nicht—wie..., I don't quite know how...; diese Stelle wäre mir—, that place would just suit me; es einem—machen, to please or satisfy one; ist es so—? will that do? da kommt du mir—! that won't suit me at all! just what I expected! (*coll.*); an den—en kommen, to light on the right man; to meet with one's match; komme ich hier—zu...? gehe ich hier—nach...? is this right for...? does this lead to...? sich zu—finden, to find one's way; er häut sich etwas—es, he thinks himself somebody; das ist auch 'was—(es)! that's something wonderful, I'm sure! das half ihm auch 'was—es! that helped him mightily, I'm sure! —so! —so! ganz—! quite right! true! hear, hear! —gern, very willingly; es that mir—leid, I am truly sorry; (so)—als ob, just as if; O bitte—sehr! pray don't mention it! excuse me! jetzt erst—, now all the more, now more than ever; jetzt erfahren Sie es erst—nicht, now, less than ever, would I tell you. II. *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) right; claim, title; law; justice; privilege; system of law; administration of justice; taxes, duties; ausgebenbe—e, export duties; bürgerliches—, civil code; das gemeine—, common law; das geschriebene—, statute law; das peinliche—, penal code; das Natur—,

law of nature; Student der—e, law-student; dem—e gemäß, nach dem—e, according to law; —über Leben und Tod, power over life and death; mit—, justly; er wurde böse auf mich—, he grew angry, as well he might; mit noch größerem—e, with still greater reason; —behalten, to be right in the end, to carry one's point; zu—bestehen, to be or continue valid; einem—geben, to acknowledge the justice or truth of a p.'s views, to decide in a p.'s favor, to admit that a p. is right; ihm ist—gefallen, he has got his due, justice has been done him; —haben, to be right; sich (*dat.*) selbst—verschaffen, to take the law into one's own hands; einem—widerrathen lassen, to do a p. justice; sein—muß dir werden, your claim must be admitted, justice must be done you; von—swegen, by right, in justice; thue—und scheue niemand, be just and fear not; do your duty, come what may (*prov.*). —*e*, *f.* the right hand; right side; the Conservatives, the Tories; mit erhöhter—en, with the right hand uplifted; zur—en, on or to the right. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to plead; to go to law; to contest, dispute; to remonstrate. —*ens*, (*obs.*) *gen. of das Rechte*; ein Schein—ens, a semblance of justice; das ist bei uns—ens, such is the law with us, that is the law of the land; im Wege—ens, by legal proceedings, by law; den Weg—ens beschreiten, to take legal proceedings. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* just; honest, upright; lawful, judicial; legitimate; proper; —licher Beistand, counsel; ein—liches Mädchen, a respectable girl. —*lichkeit*, *f.* legality; integrity, honesty; fair play. —*s*, *I. adv.* on the right hand; to the right; —*s* halten! keep to the right! gleich—*s* um die Ecke, (take) the first turning to the right; —*s* her, from the right side; —*s* hin, towards or on the right; —*s* um (sehr)! right (about) turn! II. *see Rechts in comp.* Comp. —*edig*, *adj.* rectangular. —*fertig*, *adj.* just, righteous (*obs.*). —*fertigen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to justify, vindicate, exculpate. —*fertigung*, *f.* justification, vindication. —*gläubig*, *adj.* orthodox. —*gläubigkeit*, *f.* orthodoxy. —*haber*, *m.* dogmatic person; disputer. —*haberei*, *f.* positiveness; disputatiousness. —*habersch*, *adj.* positive, dogmatic. —*linig*, *adj.* rectilinear. —*los*, *adj.* unjust, illegal; outside the pale of the law, outlawed; illegitimate. —*losigkeit*, *f.* illegality; outlawry. —*mäßig*, *adj.* legal, legitimate; just. —*mäßigkeit*, *f.* legality; legitimacy. —*schaffen*, *I. adj.* righteous, upright, honest; solid, thorough. II. *adv.* righteously; very; vigorously; —*schaffen* an einem handeln, to deal honestly by a.o.; bei diesem Buche habe ich mich—schaffen geplagt, I have taken no end of trouble over or with this book. —*schaffen* heit, *f.* integrity, honesty, uprightness; thoroughness. —*schreibung*, *f.* orthography, (right) spelling; Verbesserung der—schreibung, spelling reform; lautgetreue—schreibung, phonetic script. —*sprechung*, *f.* administration of justice. —*ucher*, *m.* plaintiff. —*zig* —*seilig*, *adj.* rectangular. —*zeitig*, *adj. & adv.* opportune, reasonable; punctual; in time.

Rechts—(*in comp.*) —*altertümer*, *pl.* legal antiquities. —*amt*, *n.* court of justice. —*anzwängig*, *adj.* pending judicial decision. —*anzwalt*, *m.* counsel, solicitor; vor Gericht pläbirender—anwalt, barrister-at-law (*in England*). —*andückung*, *f.* outlawry. —*berufene(r)*, *m.* law-student. —*besugnis*, *f.* competency of a court. —*behörde*, *f.* law court, legal authorities. —*beistand*, *m.* legal assistant, counsel. —*beständig*, *adv.* valid, legal. —*bewegung*, *f.* movement to the right (*Mil.*). —*beweis*, *m.* deduction. —*boden*, *m.* legal basis. —*buch*, *n.* law-book. —*eingriff*,

m. encroachment upon a p.'s rights. — **einwand**, m. demurrer, traverse, plea. — **erfahren**, *adj.* versed in the law or in jurisprudence. — **fähig**, *adj.* competent; personal. — **fähigkeits**, *f.* competence, legal ability or rights. — **fall**, m. suit, case. — **form**, *f.*; **die strengste form**, the strictest legal procedure. — **frage**, *f.* legal question, issue, point of law. — **gang**, m. legal procedure; proceedings. — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* jurisprudence. — **gelehrt**, *adj.* learned in the law, versed in jurisprudence. — **gelehrter**, *m.* lawyer, jurist. — **gemäß**, *adv.* according to law. — **gleichheit**, *f.* equality in the eyes of the law. — **grund**, m. legal argument. — **gültig**, *adj.* legal, valid, good in law. — **handel**, m. action, law-suit. — **hülfe**, *f.* legal aid or relief. — **kniff**, m. quibble, lawyer's dodge. — **konulent**, m. legal adviser. — **lofen**, *pl.* costs (of a suit). — **kraft**, *f.* force of law; — **trast erteilen**, to confirm, validate. — **kräftig**, *adj.* valid. — **mittel**, n. legal measure or remedy. — **pflanze**, *f.* administration of justice. — **sach**, m. legal maxim. — **schnitz**, m. judgment, decree. — **schule**, *f.* school of law; — **schulen** (in London), Inns of Court. — **schutzberein**, m. society for the legal protection of its members. — **sinn**, m. love of justice, equity. — **sprache**, *f.* law terms, legal terminology. — **spruch**, m. sentence; judgment; verdict. — **staat**, m. constitutional state. — **stand**, m., — **stätt**, *f.* jurisdiction. — **streit**, m. action, lawsuit. — **tag**, m. court-day. — **titel**, m. legal title. — **urkunde**, *f.* legal document; patent. — **verdröber**, m. pettifoggling lawyer, caviar. — **verdröberel**, *f.* pettifoggling. — **verfahren**, n. legal proceedings; **peinliches verfahren**, criminal prosecution. — **verfassung**, *f.* judicial system, code of laws, judicature. — **verständige**, *m.* see — **gelehrter**. — **verwalter**, m. administrator of justice. — **weg**, m. course of law; **den weg beschreiten**, to go to law, to take legal steps. — **widrig**, *adj.* illegal. — **wissenschaft**, *f.* jurisprudence. — **wohlthat**, *f.* benefit of the law. — **wort**, n. legal term. — **zwang**, m. legal compulsion.

Red, n. — (**e**s, *pl.* — **e**) horizontal bar (*Gymn.*). — **übung**, *f.* exercise on the horizontal bar.

Rede — **en**, *v.a.* to stretch, extend; to rack; **sich en**, **die Glieder en**, to stretch one's limbs, oneself; **den Kopf in die Höhe en**, to toss one's head, to hold up one's head. — **Comp.** — **baum**, *f.* rack. — **holz**, n. stretcher; (*pl.*) boot-trees. — **schmied**, m. smith working with a tilt-hammer.

Rede, m. — (**n**, *pl.* — **n**) renowned warrior, valiant hero, skilled swordsman; trusty vassal, thane, hero. — **abst**, — **umäßig**, *adj.*, like one of the heroes of old, valiant, heroic, brave.

Redakt — **en**, *r*, m. — (**en**s, *pl.* — **en**s) editor (of a journal). — **ion**, *f.* (*pl.* — **ionen**) editorship; editor's office; editorial staff; drawing up (of deeds, etc.); **Anschrift erteilen** **die ion dieser Blätter**, inquiries to be made or will be answered at the office of this paper.

Rede, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) speech; language, words; discourse, conversation; harangue, speech, oration; report, rumor; explanation, satisfaction; **eine unentschiedene haben**, to speak indistinctly; **an der erkennen**, to recognize by the voice; **gebundene** — **verse**, poetry; **ungebundene** — **prose**; **gehobene** — **lofty language**; **elevated style**; **poetic style**; **einem in die fallen**, to interrupt a p.; **die — fiel auf diesen Gegenstand**, the conversation turned upon this subject; **der in — stehende Gegenstand**, the subject under discussion; **du mußt mir — stehen**, you must give me an account of it; **davon ist keine** — **that is out of the question**; **that goes without saying**; **davon ist**

die — **nicht**, that is not the question; **nicht bez — wert**, not worth mentioning or talking about; **wessen ist die** — **? what are you talking about? what is the matter? einen zur — kommen lassen**, to let a p. speak; **nach seinen —**, according to what he says; **am wieder auf ansetzen — zu kommen**, to return to what we were speaking of; **vergibt keine — nicht**, don't forget what you were going to say; **die — geht**, people say, it is said; — **und Antwort geben über** (*acc.*), to render an account of, to answer questions about; **einen über eine S. zur — setzen or stellen**, to call a p. to account with regard to something; to take some one to task; — **stehen**, to answer, account for; **eine — halten**, to deliver a discourse, make a speech. — **Red** — **en**, *v.a.* & *n.* (*acc.* **h.**) to speak; to talk; converse; to discourse; **ins Geleg or in den Tag hinein en**, to talk at random; **er — et wie gebredt**, he speaks like a book; **einem ins Gewissen en**, to admonish a p. seriously, appeal to a p.'s conscience; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Prozeß an den Hals en**, to bring a lawsuit upon oneself by babbling; **Sie haben gut en**, it is all very well for you to talk; **sich um den Hals en**, to talk away one's life; **flüg en**, to play the wits; **ein Langes und Breites über eine S. en**, to discuss a th. at great length; **mit sich en lassen**, to listen to reason; **einem nach dem Munde en**, to echo a p.'s opinion; **einem zu Munde en**, to flatter a.o.; **über Politik en**, to talk politics; **auf ihm — et die Verwerfung**, this is the language of despair; **das Wort en** (*einen Person oder Sache*), to put in a good word for, to defend, recommend; — **en** **Sie nur weiter**, go on; **wir wollen von etwas anderem en**, let us change the subject. — **II. subst.** n. talking, speaking; speech; **viel — ens von etwas machen**, to make a great talk or fuss about a th.; **all' Ihr en ist umsonst**, you are wasting your words; **das en wird ihm schwer**, he speaks with difficulty; — **en ist Silber**, **Schweigen ist Gold**, speech is silver, silence is golden (*prov.*). — **Comp.** — **p. & adj.** speaking; expressive; **die — ende Person**, the interlocutor, speaker; — **eine Ränke**, poetry and music; — **endes Wappen**, coat of arms with the name of the person bearing it. — **erel**, *f.* see **Verrede**. — **lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* honest; upright, honourable; straightforward, candid; just, fair. — **istheit**, *f.* honesty, probity, integrity, straightforwardness, candour. — **ner**, see **Redner**. — **selig**, *adj.* chatty; talkative, loquacious. — **seligkeit**, *f.* loquacity. — **Comp.** — **e** **accent**, m. rhetorical accent. — **e** **begabt**, *adj.* eloquent. — **e** **bild**, n. trope, figure of speech. — **e** **fertig**, *adj.* of ready speech, of glib tongue. — **e** **fertigheit**, *f.* readiness of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). — **e** **fiel**, *f.* figure of speech, metaphorical expression. — **e** **flüg**, m. fluency of speech, volubility. — **e** **form**, *f.* form of expression; mood (*Gram.*). — **e** **fügung**, *f.* syntax. — **e** **gabe**, *f.* faculty of speech, gift of the gab (*coll.*). — **e** **gefang**, m. recitative. — **e** **hink**, *f.* rhetoric. — **e** **hinkler**, m. rhetorician, orator. — **e** **lustig**, *adj.* talkative. — **e** **sart**, *f.* expression, phrase; idiom; **nur so eine en**, **ensart**, merely a figure of speech; **blöde en**, **ensarten**, empty phrases. — **e** **prunf**, m. oratorical pomp. — **e** **satz**, m. period, sentence. — **e** **schen**, *adj.* shy of speaking, reticent, taciturn. — **e** **schund**, m. rhetorical embellishment. — **e** **schmuck**, m. bombast. — **e** **schwung**, m. rhetorical flight. — **e** **teil**, m. part of speech (*Gram.*). — **e** **teilden**, n. particle. — **e** **ton**, m. rhetorical accent. — **e** **stimmung**, *f.* exercise in speaking, declamation. — **e** **stet** — **bindung**, *f.* context. — **e** **stetia**, m. debating

society. —*c=weise, f. manner of speech; mode of expression. —c=weisen, n. stop.*
Registren, *v. a.* to edit (*a journal, etc.*).
Registrierer, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) orator; speaker. —*ist*, *adj.* oratorical, elocutionary. *Comp.* —*blumen, pl.* flowers of oratory. —*bühne, f.* pulpit; tribune; platform. —*führer, f.* rhetoric. —*stuhl, m.* speaker's chair; pulpit. —*talent, n.* —*gabe, f.* gift of eloquence, faculty of speech; gift of the gab (*hum.*).
Redoubter, *f. (pl. —n)* redoubt (*Fort.*); masquerade.
Reduktion, *f. (pl. —en)* reduction.
Reducibel, *adj.* reducible. —*en, v. a.* to reduce (*auf (acc.) to*); *ist* —*en, to be (come) reduced*; *er sieht sehr —t aus*, he looks very shabby.
Reede, *e, f. (pl. —en)* road, roadstead; *auf der —e liegen*, to ride at anchor (*in the roads*).
Reederei, *v. a.* to fit out ships. —*er, m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) freighter, shipper; owner (*of a ship*). —*erei, f.* fitting out of a merchantman; shipping interest or trade; shipping; ship-owners; —*erei betreiben*, to be in the shipping trade.
Reell, *adj.* real, essential; safe, solid, respectable; honorable, just; —*e Behandlung*, fair dealing; *ein —es Geschäft*, a respectable or fair dealing firm; —*e Ware*, good article. —*ität, f.* solidity (*C. L.*); honorableness.
Reep, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) rope.
Refecto'ri-um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) refectory.
Referat, *n.* (—at(e)s, *pl.* —ate) report, review (*of a book*). —*enda't, m.* (—endars, *pl.* —endars) (more formal is: —*enda'tius, m. (pl. —endarien)* referendary; young barrister who, after having passed his first state examination in law, practices at a court without emolument, thus qualifying for his second professional examination for the post of 'Assessor.' —*e'nt, m.* (—en'ten, *pl.* —en'ten) reporter, reviewer, writer, —*ent einer Deputation*, chairman. —*en't, f. (pl. —en'ten)* reference; information. —*ieren, v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to report; to relate; to sum up.
Reif, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) basket for the back; dossier. *Comp.* —*träger, m.* peddler.
Reif, *Reif, n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) reef (*of a sail*).
Reflektieren, *v. l. a.* to reflect. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); *auf (eine E.) —ieren*, to think of, have in view; *über (eine E.) —ieren*, to reflect upon a thing; *hierauf —lerende mögen sich bei dem Herrn N. melden*, for further particulars apply to Mr. N.
Reflex, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) reflex, reflection. —*ion, f.* see *Reflex*; reflection, contemplation. —*iv, adj.* reflective (*Gram.*). *Comp.* —*galvanometer, m.* reflecting galvanometer. —*ionsstrahl, m.* reflected ray. —*ionswinkel, m.* angle of reflection.
Reform, *f. (pl. —en)* reform. *Comp.* —*hose, f.* bloomers (—*Reinleib für Damen*). —*leid, n.* —*rod, m.* divided skirt. —*leidung, f.* (für *Damen*) rational dress.
Reformatio'n, f. (pl. —ationen) reformation. —*ator, m.* (—ators, *pl.* —atoren) reformer. —*atorisch, adj.* reformatory; —*atorische Bestrebungen*, reformatory efforts. —*ieren, v. a.* to reform. —*ier(er), m.* adherent of the Swiss reformers Zwingli and Calvin, Calvinist, member of the Reformed Church.
Refrain, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) burden (*of a song*); refrain; chorus (*Jam.*).
Refraktio'n, f. refraction. —*or (pron. Refrak'tor), m.* (—ors, *pl.* —oren) refracting telescope.
Regal, *n.* (—ale's, *pl.* —ale, —alien) royal prerogative. —*alien'ten, v. a.* to regale (*mit, with*); to treat (*mit, to*). —*e'nt, see Regent. Comp.* —*al'folio, n.* royal folio.
Regal, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) book-case, book-rack,

what-not; regal organ; organ-register; stand (*Typ.*).
Regen, *adj.* astir, in motion, lively; zealous; animated, brisk, active; industrious; —*ma'chen, to set in motion, stir up, excite*; *wieher —ma'chen, to revive*; —*sein, to be up and doing*; *der Sturm wurde in ihm —*, he was seized with a desire to.
Regel, *f. (pl. —n)* rule; precept, principle, law; order, discipline; menas (*Med.*). —*be tri, rule of three (Arith.)*; *in der —*, as a rule. —*n, v. a.* to regulate; *ist —n nach*, to be ruled by. *Comp.* —*los, adj.* without rule; —*n des Fußballspieles*, laws of football; irregular. —*losheit, f.* irregularity. —*mäßig, adj.* regular. —*mäßigkeit, f.* regularity. —*recht, adj.* regular, according to rule; normal; orderly; correct. —*widrig, adj.* contrary to rule, irregular.
Regeling, *f. (pl. —e)* rail (*of a ship*).
Regen, *v. l. a.* to move, stir; to animate; to touch on, mention. *II. r.* to stir, move, be in motion; to make itself felt; *er darf sich nicht —en*, he may not stir; *es —t sich sein Können*, not a breath of air is stirring. —*am, adj. & adv.* active, nimble, agile, bustling, brisk. —*samkeit, f.* agility, activity. —*ung, f.* motion, movement; emotion, impulse, agitation. *Comp.* —*ungslos, adj.* motionless; dead.
Regen, *m.* (—s) rain; shower; downpour; finer —, drizzling rain; *stürzer —*, shower; *stärker —*, heavy shower, pelting rain; *aus dem — in die Traufe*, out of the frying-pan into the fire; *wir werden — bekommen*, we shall have rain, it looks like rain. *Comp.* —*bad, n.* shower-bath. —*bö, f.* white squall (*Naut.*). —*bogen, m.* rain-bow. —*bogenfarben, pl.* prismatic colors; in —*bogenfarben*, iridescent. —*bogenhaut, f.* iris (*Anat.*). —*dicht, adj.* waterproof. —*fang, m.* cistern. —*faß, n.* water-butt. —*guss, m.* violent shower of rain, downpour of rain. —*leder, n.* carriage-hood; carriage-apron. —*mantel, m.* water-proof (cloak), mackintosh. —*maß, n.* —*messer, m.* rain-gauge. —*monat, m.* rainy month. —*steifer, m.* dotterel. —*rod, m.* mackintosh. —*schner, n.* shower. —*schirm, m.* umbrella. —*schirmförmig, adj.* umbelliferous. —*schirmglocke, n.* skeleton, frame (*of an umbrella*). —*schirmständer, m.* umbrella stand. —*schneide, f.* slug. —*strom, m.* torrent of rain. —*taß, m.* rainy day. —*vogel, m.* plover. —*wasser, n.* rain-water. —*wetter, n.* rainy weather; *anhaltendes —wetter*, spell of rain, succession of rainy days. —*wind, m.* rainy wind. —*wurm, m.* earth-worm, lob-worm. —*zeit, f.* rainy season.
Regent, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) regent; administrator; reigning prince. —*in, f.* (female) regent. —*schaft, f.* regency, regentship.
Regier, *f. (pl. —ieren)* public management, administration (*of dues, etc.*); stage management; *unter —ieverwaltung*, in bond. —*ieren, v. c.* see under *Regieren*. —*iment, see Regiment. —iffen'r, m.* (—iffen's, *pl.* —iffen's) stage-manager.
Regierbar, *adj.* governable, manageable.
Regieren, *v. l. a.* to manage, guide (*horses, etc.*); to steer (*ships*); to govern, rule, sway (*peoples*); to govern (*Gram.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reign; to rule; —*ende Königin*, reigning queen, queen regent; —*ender Bürgermeister, burgomaster in office*; —*es Vort, regimen*. —*er, m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) ruler, governor; sovereign; —*er und Regierte*, sovereign and subjects. —*ung, f.* reigning; government, reign, sway; regency; power, authority; administration, executive power; management. *Comp.* —*ungsabsetz, m.* ouster for the crown. —*ungsantritt, m.* accession (*to the throne*).

—**ungs=beirf**, *m.* administrative district or area (*part of a Prussian province*). —**ungs=blatt**, *n.* official journal, organ of the government. —**ungs=form**, *f.* form of government. —**ungs=gegnert**, *m.* member of the opposition. —**ungs=los**, *adj.* anarchical. —**ungs=partei**, *f.* ministerialists. —**ungs=paß**, *m.* Foreign-Office passport; government passport. —**ungs=präsident**, *m.* president of a government-board. —**ungs=rat**, *m.* member of a government board. —**ungs=sache**, *f.* state-affair. —**ungs=sitz**, *m.* seat of government. —**ungs=verweiser**, *m.* regent. —**ungs=wechsel**, *m.* change of government.

Regiment, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) power, government; **Pantoffel**—, petticoat government; **das haben oder führen**, am — **sein**, to rule. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) regiment (*of soldiers*). **Comp.** —**er=weife**, *adv.* in regiments. —**s=arzt**, —**s=chirurg**, —**s=feldscherer**, *m.* army surgeon. —**s=bureau**, *n.* orderly room. —**s=insaber**, —**s=kommandeur**, *m.* colonel of a regiment. —**s=labelle**, —**s=munif**, *f.* band of a regiment, regimental band. —**s=quartier=meister**, *m.* regimental quartermaster. —**s=stab**, *m.* staff of a regiment. —**s=tisch**, *m.* officer's mess. —**s=tambour**, *m.* drum-major. —**s=unkosten**, *pl.* regimental expenses; auf —**unkosten leben**, to live at the other people's expense (*coll.*).

Regist, *er*, *n.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) register, record; table of contents, index; list, catalogue; register (*in organs*; of *chimneys*, etc.; *Typ.*); **dämpfer**; stop (*organ*); **alle —er giehen**, (*organ=playing*) to pull out all the stops; **alle —er der Kunst sind hier gezogen**, all that art can do is displayed here; **ins alte —er gehören**, to be obsolete, old fashioned or out of date; **ich stehe bei ihr im schwarzen —er**, I am in her black or bad books. —**ran=de**, *f.* (*pl.* —**randen**) register; order-book. —**rat=er**, *m.* (—**rators**, *pl.* —**rator=ren**) registrar, recorder. —**rat=er**, *f.* registry; record-office. —**rie=ren**, *v.a.* to register, record. **Comp.** —**er=papier**, *n.* large-sized, stout writing paper. —**er=stimmer**, *f.*, —**er=zug**, *m.* register (*in organs*).

Reglementiererei, *f.* red-tapeism, crasse for uniformity.

Regler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) regulator (*of electric current*).

Reg'n—*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to rain; **sein**—*en*, to drizzle; **es —et Brägel**, blows are falling fast. —**er=loß**, —**ist** (*obs.*), *adj.* rainy.

Regre—*h*, *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) recourse, remedy; —**h nehmen**, to go back (to the drawer) (*C. L.*). —**ist**, *adj.* regressive; analytic (*Log.*).

Regul—*ir*, *adj.* regular. —**ativ**, *n.* (—**ativs**, *pl.* —**ative**) regulation, rule. —**ator**, *m.* (—**ators**, *pl.* —**atoren**) governor; regulator. —**ier=ren**, *v.a.* to regulate; to adjust. **Comp.** —**ator=hebel**, *m.* standard lever. —**ier=stül=ofen**, *m.* moderator-stove, regulative stove. —**ier=baum**, *m.* regulating cock. —**ier=stange**, *f.* regulator (*Mech.*). —**ier=ventil**, *n.* regulator valve.

Reh, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) roe; weibliches **Reh**, doe; ein **Reh** —*e*, a hard of deer. **Comp.** —**bad**, *m.* roebuck; **der —bod** heißt, the roebuck bellows. —**braten**, *m.* roast venison. —**fahl**, —**farben**, —**farbig**, *adj.* fawn-colored. —**fell**, *n.* —**haut**, *f.* doe-skin. —**Reisch**, *n.* venison. —**reis**, *n.* —**rige**, *f.* fawn. —**senie**, *f.* —**schlägel**, *m.* haunch of venison. —**leder**, *n.* buck-skin. —**ossen**, *pl.* buck-shot. —**stieher**, *m.* roebuck six months old. —**wild**, *n.* deer. —**siege**, *f.* doe. —**slemer**, *m.* loin of venison.

Reh, —*e*, *adj.* foundered in the feet (*Vet.*).

Reib, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) grater; rasp; tap.

Reib—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to rub, to grate, to grind

(*colors*); to pulverize, triturate; to scour, clean by rubbing; to gall, fret; **Reib** (*dat.*) die **Häute wund**—*en*, to rub the skin off one's hands; **Reib** ein **einem**—*en*, to tease, provoke a p.; **einem etwas unter die Nase**—*en*, to tell a.o. a thing plainly or to his face, to bring a th. home to him. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) rubber; grinder; brayer. —**er=**, *f.* provocation; bantering. —**ung**, *f.* rubbing; friction; abrasion; trituration; clash, collision. **Comp.** —**(e)=eisen**, *n.* grater. —**(e)=Näde**, *f.*; die —**eNäde** auf der **Erde**, the rubber on the box. —**(e)=kartoffeln**, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —**(e)=kneie**, *f.* pestle. —**e=klappen**, *m.* rubbing cloth. —**e=laut**, *m.* continuant or frictionative (consonant), spirant; **der tonlose labiale** —**e=laut**, the voiceless labial spirant (*f.*). —**(e)=stein**, *m.* grinding-stone; ink-block (*Typ.*). —**(e)=zug**, *n.* rubber. —**(e)=zundbühler**, *pl.* lucifer-matches. —**maschine**, *f.* grating machine. —**ungs=elektrizität**, *f.* electricity by friction, frictional electricity. —**ungs=elken**, *n.* rubber (*Elect.*). —**ungs=maschine**, *f.* common or friction electrical machine. —**ungs=rad**, *n.* friction-wheel. —**ungs=widerstände**, *pl.* resistance to friction.

Reich, *I. adj. & adv.* rich, wealthy; abundant; copious; opulent, ample, exuberant, plentiful, fertile, abounding in; powerful, mighty (*obs. poet.*); —*an* (*dat.*) rich in; —*an* (*Erbsahrung*), rich in experience; **eine —e Anzahl**, a large number; —*und Arm*, rich and poor; **ein —er**, a rich man; **die —en**, the well-to-do people, the wealthy. *II. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**er**) empire, kingdom, realm; reign; kingdom; **Tier**—, animal kingdom; **Pflanzen**—, vegetable kingdom; **das heilige, römische** (—*deutscher Nation*), the Holy Roman Empire (of the German Nation); **das — der Mitte**, the Celestial Empire, China. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* ample, copious, plentiful; **sein —liches Auskommen haben**, to be well off. —**lichheit**, *f.* plentifulness, abundance. —**tum**, *m.* (—**tums**, *pl.* —**tümer**) riches, wealth; opulence, abundance; affluence; richness, fullness, copiousness.

Reich—*en*, *v.I. a.* to reach; (*einem etwas*) —*en*, to give, present, pass; **das Abendmahl** —*en*, to administer the sacrament; **Wissen** —*en*, to bestow alms; **er —t ihm das Wasser nicht**, he is not fit to hold a candle to him, he is no match for him; **hier wird nichts erreicht**, no alms given here. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reach, extend to; to suffice, to last, hold out; —*en nach*, to stretch out one's hand for or towards; **das —t**, that will do; **Reich —t mit einem Glase**, one glass is sufficient for Fred; —*t das nicht?* is that not enough? **wer —t an ihn?** who comes up to him? —**ung**, *f.* reaching; administering; offering.

Reichs— (*in comp.*) —**acht**, *f.* ban of the empire; **in die —acht thun**, to outlaw. —**adel**, *m.* peerage; nobility of the empire. —**adler**, *m.* imperial eagle. —**amt**, *n.*; —**amt des Innern**, Home Office; **Ministerium** —**amt des Innern**, Home Secretary; Minister of the Interior; —**amt des Äußern**, Foreign Office. —**angelegenheiten**, *pl.* imperial affairs. —**angeiger**, *m.* imperial or official gazette. —**apfel**, *m.* imperial globe or orb (*as emblem*). —**archivar**, *m.* master of the rolls. —**bank**, *f.* imperial bank (*of Berlin*). —**be=örden**, *f.pl.* imperial authorities. —**betz**, *m. see* —**tagsbort**. —**dampfer=linie**, *f.* line of steamers subsidized by the Empire. —**eisen=bahn=amt**, *n.* imperial board of direction of railways. —**er=amt**, *n.* high office of the empire (*obs.*). —**flag**, *f.* national standard; flag of the empire. —**höf**, *m.* attorney-general (*for the empire*). —**folge**, *f.* imperial suc-

cession. —**frei**, *adj.* subject only to the emperor. —**freiherr**, —**fürst**, *m.* baron, prince of the Holy Roman Empire. —**gericht**, *n.* Imperial High Court of Justice, Supreme Court of the Empire (at *Leipzig*). —**geiswürdig**, *adj.* & *adv.* contrary to the laws of the empire. —**herr**, *n.* imperial army. —**hülfe**, *f.* subsidies granted by the imperial government. —**kanzler**, *n.* imperial chamber, supreme court (*obs.*; formerly at *Wetzlar*). —**kaiser**, *f.* imperial chancery. —**kaiser**, *n.* chancellor of the empire. —**kaiserin**, *pl.* insignia of the empire, crown-jewels. —**kreis**, *n.* district of the (old) German empire (*obs.*). —**krüppel**, *m.* invalid (wounded in the Franco-German war) (*sl.*). —**kursbuch**, *n.* imperial railway guide. —**land**, *n.* territory of the German empire; **die** —**lande**, the imperial provinces (*Alsace & Lorraine*). —**lehen**, *n.* fief of the empire. —**lünje**, *f.* coin of the empire or realm. —**oberhaupt**, *n.* head of the empire, emperor. —**palat**, *n.* imperial standard. —**partei**, *f.* Imperial party, Imperialists. —**pfennig**, *m.* (German) pfennig. —**post**, *f.* Imperial post. —**postdampfer**, *m.* Imperial mail-packet. —**postmeister**, *m.* Postmaster General of the Empire. —**rat**, *m.* senator, council of the empire; senator. —**ritter**, *m.* knight of the empire. —**schluss**, *m.* decree of the Imperial Diet. —**schreibung**, *f.* Imperial (German) spelling (introduced in 1902). —**stadt**, *f.* imperial city; **freie** —**stadt**, free town of the Empire (now only *Hamburg, Bremen, Lübeck*). —**staatsrecht**, *f.* privileges of a state of the empire. —**tag**, *m.* Imperial Diet; (now) German Parliament, Reichstag. —**tagesschied**, *m.* recess of an imperial diet. —**tagesschafter**, *m.* deputy to the Diet, member of (the German) Parliament, M.P. —**truppen**, *pl.* Imperial troops; (usually) troops sent into the field by the various states forming the Holy Roman Empire in the XVI–XVIII centuries. —**unfallversicherungsgesetz**, *n.* (German) accident insurance act; employers' liability act. —**universität**, *f.* University of Strasbourg. —**unmittelbar**, *adj.* immediate (subject only to the imperial government); —**unmittelbare fürsten**, princes subject directly to the Empire. —**verfassung**, *f.* constitution of the empire. —**verfassung**, *f.* assembly of the Imperial states. —**verwalter**, *f.* regency, administration. —**verwalter**, *m.* regent, administrator of the empire. —**währung**, *f.* standard currency of the Empire. —**wappen**, *n.* imperial arms.

Rei'e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) a lively country dance; **den** —*n* bringen, to dance merrily.

Reif, *adj.* ripe, mature; — **werden**, to ripen, become ripe, to mature; to season, to mellow; **ein Mann von** —*(re)n* Jahren, a middle-aged man. —*e*, *f.* maturity; ripeness; **jur** —*e* bringen, see —*n* I. —*e*, *v. l. a.* to ripen. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, ripen, mellow; **der Jüngling** —*t* zum Manne, the youth ripens into manhood. —**ist**, *adj.* ripe, mature; **nach** —**sicher Überlegung**, after careful or full consideration. —**e-brüfung**, *f.* leaving examination at the first grade secondary boys' schools (entitling the successful candidate to matriculate without any further test at any German University), examination for leaving certificates. —**e-tengnis**, *n.* leaving certificate.

Reif, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) hoar frost; bloom (*on fruit*). —*e*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *mp.*; **e** hat start gereift, there has been a sharp white frost.

Reif, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) ring, circle, hoop; tire; **sillet** (*Arch.*); **hoop** (*Coop.*); **some**; —*e* legen um, to hoop (a cask, etc.); **den** —**schlagen**, **treiben**, to trundle, drive a hoop. —*e*n,

see under **Reifel**. —*e*n, I. *subst. n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*n) see **Reif**. II. *v. a.* to hoop; to put a rim on. *Comp.* —**e-nahre**, *f.* cage, cradle for a broken limb. —**e-nahre**, *n.* Les Graces (game); trundling the hoop. —**e-nahre**, *n.* skipping. —**red**, *m.* hoop(ed) petticoat.

Reigen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance; row of dancers or singers; roundelay, song; dance and song; **den** —**eröffnen**, to lead the dance, to open the ball; **den** —**führen**, to take the lead (*fig.*).

Reihe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) row, rank, line, file; tier; range; suite; series, succession; train (*of thought, etc.*); string; order; turn; innings (*Cricket*); **in einer** —*e*, in a row or line; **nach der** —*e*, in file, in row, in or by turns; —*und* **Stück**, rank and file; **in** —*und* **Stück** stellen, to draw up (*in battle array*); **die** —*e* ist an mir, ich bin an der —*e*, it is my turn; **Sie werden auch an die** —*e* kommen, your turn will come too; **bunte** —**machen**, to pair off, to sit alternately (*ladies and gentlemen*).

Reihe (= **Reihen** = **Reigen**), *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) round dance, linked dance; (*fig.*) circle, community, company; **der nächste** —*e*, the nocturnal dance.

Reihen —*e*n, I. *subst. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*n) see **Reigen**. II. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to couple, pair. III. *v. a.* to put in a row; to string (*pearls, etc.*); to connect; to range, rank; to arrange, classify; to taste. *Comp.* —**e-nfolge**, *f.* succession; sequence, proper order; series; procession. —**e-nmarsch**, *m.* file-marching, marching in files (*Mil.*). —**e-nstanz**, *m.* round dance. —**e-nstelle**, *adv.* in rows; by turns.

Reih'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) heron. *Comp.* —**beize**, *f.* heron hawking. —**busch**, —**busch**, *m.* tuft of heron's feathers. —**fall(e)**, *m.* Falco peregrinus. —**gras**, *n.* feather-grass. —**hand**, *m.* heronry.

Reim, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rhyme, rime.

Reim —*e*n, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to rhyme, rime; to agree, tally; **zusammen** —*e*n, to make out, piece together; **rührender** —*e* rhyme of words with the same appealing but different meaning (*lit.* rhyme striking the same chord again). —*er*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) rhym'er, versifier. —**erei'**, *f.* love of rhyming; bad verses. *Comp.* —**art**, *f.* kind of rhyme or verse. —**chronik**, *f.* chronicle in verse. —**fall**, *m.* cadence. —**frei**, —**los**, *adj.* blank, unrhymed. —**gebiets**, *n.* poem in rhyme. —**kunst**, *f.* art of rhyming. —**rätsel**, *n.* charade or enigma in verse. —**schied**, *m.* rhymester. —**silbe**, *f.* rhyming syllable. —**stund**, *m.* rhymed maxim or proverb. —**weise**, *adv.* in rhymes; in couplets. —**wort**, *n.* word which rhymes; word used in rhymes.

Rein, I. *adj.* clean, pure, clear; innocent; sound, whole, intact; net (*C.L.*); fair (*writing, etc.*); genuine; downright; —*e* **Ausprache**, correct pronunciation, good accent; —*e* **Bahn** machen, to clear the way, to clear away impediments, to make a clean sweep; —*e* **Bilanz**, *blank balance*; **ein** —*er* **Bogen Papier**, a blank sheet of paper; —*e* **Gefühlsfarbe**, clear complexion; —*er* **Gewinn**, real or net profit; **eine** —*e* **Lüge**, a downright lie; —*e*n **Mund** halten, to hold one's tongue, keep a secret; **einem** —*e*n **Wein** einflößen, to tell someone the plain truth; **einen** —**sprechen**, to absolve, pronounce a p. innocent; **der**, **die** —*e*, pure, guileless person; **dem** —*e*n **ist alles** —, to the pure all things are pure; **mit sich selbst über eine G. ins** —*e* kommen, to make up one's mind about a th.; **etwas ins** —*e* bringen, auf —*e* kommen, to clear off embarrassments, to clear up, to settle; to fair-copy; **mit etw. ins** —*e* kommen, to come to an understanding with a.o.; **etwas ins** —*e* schreiben, to make

a fair copy of a th.; ich bin mit mir im —en, I have made up my mind. II. *adv.* quite, entirely; —heraus, plainly; es ist —aus mit uns, it is all over with us; —(e)weg, completely, altogether (*coll.*); das ist —etwas! but that is too much! (*sl.*) —unmöglich, quite impossible; —nichts, nothing whatever. —heiß, *f.* purity; pureness, clearness. —ig, *see under Neinig*. —lich, *adj.* clean, cleanly; neat. —licht, *f.* neatness, etc. *Comp.* —brud, *m.* fair impression, clean proof. —ertrag, *m.* net profit. —getränk, *m.* alcohol. —gewicht, *n.* net weight (*C. L.*). —gewinn, *m.* net profit. —faltur, *f.* bacilliculture. —schrift, *f.* fair copy.

Nein, coll. for Herrin (Ginein). Often in *cpds.* c. g. —fall, *m.* disappointment, failure (*sl.*). —fallen, *v.n.* to be disappointed, unsuccessful.

Neinig —en, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purify; to purge; to refine; to clarify. —er, *m.* (*erb, pl.* —er) cleanser; refiner; (*gas*) purifier; purist. —heit, *f.* purity, cleanness; chastity. —ung, *f.* purification; cleaning, cleansing; purging; refinement; disinfection; Maria —ung, Purification (*of the Virgin*) (*R. C.*); monatliche —ung, menses. *Comp.* —ungseid, *m.* oath of purgation. —ungsmittel, *n.* purgative. —ungsoffer, *n.* lustration.

Neis, n. (—(Neß, *pl.* —(Her) twig, sprig; shoot, scion, sucker. —(Nig, *n.* —(Nigß) twigs; brushwood; copse. —lein, *n.* little sprig. *Comp.* —belen, *m.* —bürste, *f.* birch-broom. —bund, —bündel, —fagot, *n.* —fagot. —holz, *n.* brushwood, copse.

Neis, m. (—(Neß) rice. *Comp.* —bau, *m.* cultivation of rice. —braunwein, *m.* arrack. —brei, *m.* rice boiled in milk. —mehl, *n.* rice-flour, ground rice.

Neis, f. see Neisse. *Comp.* —lanfen, *n.* enlistment in a foreign army (*dial.*). —läufer, *m.* (Swiss) mercenary.

Neis-e, f. (*pl.* —en) journey; tour; trip; voyage (*on the sea*); passage (*across the sea*); (warlike) expedition (*obs.*); sich auf die — begeben or machen, to set out; wo geht die — hin? where are you going to or bound for? die Hin —e, the out journey; die Rück —e, the return journey; die doppelte —e, the journey there and back; glückliche —e! a pleasant journey to you! Vergnügungs —e, pleasure trip; —e ins Ausland, journey abroad.

Neis-en, v.n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to travel, journey; to go to; to set out for; to go on travels; wir —ten über, we went by or via; wir —en morgen, we (shall) start to-morrow; auf's Land —en, to go into or to leave for the country; wir —ten neun Stunden nach Paris, we were nine hours going to Paris; auf eine Rund —en, to make a professional tour, to travel for professional employment; mit der Eisenbahn —en, to go by rail; zur See —en, to go by sea. —end, *p. & adj.* traveling, itinerant; der, die —ende, traveler; ein —ender, a commercial traveler; unser —ender, our traveler, agent, representative; zwei —ende, two travelers. —ig, (*obs. & poet.*) *adj.* (*lit.*) ready for an expedition, mounted; —iges Pferd, trooper's horse; —iges Kriegsgewand, a troop of horse; der —ige, horseman, (mounted) trooper. *Comp.* —eausag, *m.* traveling costume. —eapotheke, *f.* portable medicine-chest. —ebedarf, *m.* traveling necessities. —ebedarfreiter, *m.* writer of travels. —eBeschreibung, *f.* book of travels. —ebett, *n.* camp-bed. —ebuch, *n.* guide-book. —ebündel, *n.* knapsack. —ebureau, *n.* tourist agency office. —efertig, *adj.* ready to start. —efieber, *n.* mania for traveling; restlessness through fear of being late. —e-

Naiche, *f.* traveling-bag. —efreund, *m.* tourist. —efährte(r), *m.* fellow-traveler. —efolge, *n.* suite. —egeb, *n.* money for traveling. —egebäd, *n.* baggage. —egeheft, *f.* traveling party; traveling companions. —ehandbuch, *n.* travelers' guide. —efarte, *f.* traveler's map. —efasser, *m.* traveling box or trunk; fleiner —efasser, portmanteau, traveling bag. —efoten, *pl.* traveling expenses. —efüche, *f.* portable kitchen. —elust, *f.* love of traveling. —emarshall, *m.* (royal) courier. —emüde, *adj.* tired of traveling; tired out by traveling. —emühe, *f.* traveling cap. —epuffel, *m.* commercial traveler (*hum.*); er ist ein alter —enfel, he is an experienced traveler (*coll.*). —epaß, *m.* passport. —epennig, *m.* vaticum; charity to a traveler. —eprediger, *m.* itinerant preacher. —esad, *m.* portmanteau. —esegen, *m.* benediction on a parting traveler (*in old German poetry*). —espiegel, *pl.* traveling expenses. —espiegel, *v.* pocket mirror. —espendium, *n.* traveling scholarship or studentship. —esack, *f.* satchel, wallet; traveling bag. —ewetter, *n.* weather for traveling. —esiel, *n.* destination. —esug, *m.* caravan.

Neis-en, l. tr.v.a. to tear, rend, alt; to pull, drag; to split up; to draw, aviscerate; to aketch, draw, delineate, design; to reprimand; to map asunder; den Riß —en, to break ground; Rausissen —en, to rant (*Theat.*); Riße —en, to crack jokes; Rissen —en, to talk obscenely; an sich (acc.) —en, to drag towards one, to seize upon, usurp; sich an einer Nabel —en, to scratch oneself on a pin; an der Gefähr —en, to rescue from danger; einen aus einem Irrtum —en, to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error; einen hasten —en, to hurry a p. on or along; es —t mich im Reibe, I have the colic; mit sich or fort —en, to carry off or along with one; sich —en um, to struggle, contend for; alles —t sich um sie, there is a general scramble for her; einen aus Boden —en, to pull or knock a p. down; sein Tod —t eine große Riß, his death makes a great blank; sich (dat.) ein Loch —en, to tear one's (coat, etc.). II. *tr. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split, crack, chap, snap, tear; to break loose; to move swiftly, sweep, rush along, tear along; (*aux. h.*) to pull, tear; wenn alle Stride —en, if all means fail, if the worst come to the worst; mir —t's in allen Gliedern, I have pains in all my limbs; da riß mir die Geduld, at this I lost patience; das —t (sehr) ins Geld, that runs away with a lot of money (*coll.*). III. *subst. n.* bursting, rending; rupture; (in Gliedern) tearing, acute pains; (im Reibe) colic. —end, *p., adj. & adv.* rapid; impetuous; ravening; smarting, acute; —ende Gicht, flying gout; seine Kräfte nehmen —end ab, his strength is rapidly declining; —end abgehen, to have a rapid sale. —er, *m.* (—erb, *pl.* —er) grasper; phrase that tickles the ear of the public, that brings the house down (*Theat.*). *Comp.* —aus, *n.* running away, flight; —aus nehmen, to decamp. —blei, *n.* black-lead; drawing pencil. —brett, *m.* small auger. —brett, *n.* drawing-board. —feder, *f.* drawing-pen. —fäßen, *m.* box of compasses. —fehle, *f.* charcoal crayon. —nagel, *m.* drawing-pin. —scheine, *f.* T square, drawing-rule. —stift, *m.* tracing-pencil. —zahn, *m.* lanyard tooth. —zeug, *n.* (case of) mathematical instruments. —zirkel, *m.* drawing compasses.

Neis-bar, adj. fit for riding; —er Weg, good road, bridle-path.

Neis-en, tr. v. l. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to ride, go on horseback; —en durch or über, to pass on

horseback; *spazieren* -en, to take a ride; *geritten* kommen, to come on horseback; *auf einem herum* -en, to abuse a p.'s good nature, to plague s.o.; *auf einer S. herum* -en, to be always harping on a subject; *auf dem Appfelsitze* -en, to go on shank's mare; *Gelopp*, *Schritt*, *Trab* -en, to gallop, pace or amble, trot. II. a. to ride; to break in; to pirate; *einen zu Boden* -en or *über den Baufen* -en, to ride a p. down, ride over a p.; *ein Pferd zu Schanden* -en, to over-ride, to found a horse; *sich (acc.) wund*, *rid (dat.) einen Hoss* -en, to gall oneself in riding; *einen in die Tinte* -en, to drive a p. into a corner; *ein Bringis* -en, to have a sad; *Wendel* -en, to keep oneself aloof by accommodation bills. III. *reitend*, riding, equestrian. -*end*, p. & adj. riding; mounted; -*ende* *Artillerie*, horse-artillery. -*er*, m. (-*ers*, pl. -*er*) rider, horseman; trooper; cross-beam; cavalier (*Fort.*); *spanische* -er, *chevaux de frise* (*Mil.*); *ein Regiment* -er, a regiment of cavalry, a cavalry regiment; *leichte* -er, light horse (*Mil.*). -*erzt*, f. cavalry; cavalcade; riding; mode of riding. -*erin*, f. horsewoman. -*erz*, *schaff*, f. horsemanship; riders; cavalry. -*lunge*, *ade*, *astride*. *Comp.* -*angus*, m. riding-habit or dress. -*bahn*, f. riding-school, manege; circus. -*bede*, f. saddle-cloth, housing. -*erzung*, m. cavalcade. -*er* -*becken*, m. cavalry sword. -*er* -*fabne*, f. standard. -*er* -*fähnelein*, n. squadron (*of horse*) (*obs.*). -*er* -*fähnlein*, m. cornet. -*er* -*gefecht*, n. cavalry engagement. -*er* -*hausen*, m. troop of horse. -*er* -*jade*, f. -*er* -*soller*, m. doublet, jerkin. -*er* -*stücker*, pl. equestrian feats. -*er* -*studer*, n. trooper's horse. -*er* -*stutse*, f. horse-pistol. -*er* -*regiment*, n. cavalry regiment. -*er* -*säbel*, m. trooper's saber. -*er* -*schar*, f. troop of horse, cavalcade. -*er* -*soldat*, m. horseman. -*er* -*standbild*, n., -*er* -*statue*, f. equestrian statue. -*er* -*stiefel*, pl. jack-boots. -*er* -*stücken*, n. daring feat of a horseman (*in war*), trooper's adventure. -*er* -*swade*, f. redette. -*er* -*te*, f. riding-whip. -*gurt*, m. riding-belt; middle-girth. -*hand* -*schuh*, m. riding-glove. -*hosen*, pl. riding-breeches, leather breeches. -*institut*, n. riding-school. -*sitzen*, n. pillion. -*fleid*, n. riding-habit (*for ladies*). -*frucht*, m. groom. -*hund*, f. horsemanship. -*reife*, see -*ger*; *einem die reiffe* geben, to horse-whip a p. -*studer*, n. saddle-horse. -*post*, f. courier; mail sent by courier. -*sattel*, m. riding-saddle. -*schule*, f. riding school, equestrian institute; military riding academy. -*schüler*, m. riding pupil; soldier at a military riding academy. -*stall*, m. stable for saddle-horses. -*stod*, m. puppet. -*stunden*, pl. riding lessons. -*wendel*, m. accommodation bill. -*weg*, m. bridle-path. -*zug*, n. riding equipment.

Reiter, m. see *Reiter*.

Reiher, f. (pl. -*n*). (-*s*, pl. -) riddle, coarse sieve; *kurz die* (-*n*) fallen, to be disappointed; to remain an old maid (*coll.*).

Reiz, m. (-*es*, pl. -*e*) charm, attraction, fascination, grace; attractiveness, allurements, enticement; incentive; irritation, provocation. -*sar*, adj. sensitive, susceptible; irritable; inflammable (*Med.*). -*sarkeit*, f. susceptibility; irritability.

Reiz -*en*, v. a. to excite; to provoke, irritate; to charm, attract; to entice, allure; *er* sie nicht zur *Reiz*, do not exasperate them. -*end*, p. & adj. charming, delightful, delicious, bewitching; tempting; inflammatory; irritant; stimulant. -*ung*, f. irritation; provocation; enticement; inducement; charm, attraction. *Comp.* -*fähigkeit*, f. susceptibility;

irritability (*Phys.*). -*los*, adj. unattractive. -*losigkeit*, f. unattractiveness. -*mittel*, n. stimulant; stimulus. -*voll*, adj. charming, attractive.

Reißen, *Streichen*, v. r. to stretch one's limbs in an unmannerly way, to lool about (*coll.*).

Reifen -*m*, e. f. (pl. -*en*) puff; (puffing) advertisement. -*ie* -*ren*, v. a. to claim.

Rekognosieren -*en*, v. a. to reconnoiter (*Mil.*); to recognize, acknowledge; to identify (*a corpse*). -*ung*, f. reconnoitring, reconnaissance, scouting.

Rekommandieren, v. a. to recommend; to register (*a letter*, etc.).

Rekreditieren, n. (-*s*, pl. -*e*) letter of recall.

Rekrut, m. (-*en*, pl. -*en*) recruit; conscript. -*ie* -*ren*, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to recruit. -*ie* -*rung*, f. recruiting; recruitment. *Comp.* -*ie* -*erung* -*wesen*, n. recruiting service.

Rektoren, f. (pl. -*en*) government (*Gram.*).

Rektor -*or*, m. (-*ors*, pl. -*oren*) rector (*of a university*); chancellor, vice-chancellor; headmaster (*of some public schools*). -*or* -*at*, n. office of (vice-)chancellor; headship (*obs.*). -*or* -*at* -*rede*, f. rectorial address, chancellor's address, vice-chancellor's speech.

Rekurs, m. see *Rekurs*; appeal.

Relativ, i. adj. & adv. relative, respective. II. n. (-*s*, pl. -*e*), -*um*, n. (-*ums*, pl. -*a*) relative (*Gram.*).

Religieren, v. a. to expel, to send down, rusticate (*a student*).

Relief, n. (-*s*, pl. -*s*) relief, relieve; foil, set-off; *Bas* -*relief*, bas-relief.

Religion -*en*, f. (pl. -*ionen*) religion. -*ios*, adj. religious. -*iosität*, f. religiosity.

Religions -*ein* (*comp.*) -*ebnung*, f. religious toleration. -*eid*, m. religious test; religious oath, oath of religion. -*freiheit*, f. religious liberty. -*gebräuche*, pl. rites. -*gesellschaft*, f. religious society. -*lehre*, f. doctrine. -*lehrer*, m. teacher of religion; divine. -*meinung*, f. religious opinion. -*sag*, m. dogma. -*schwärmer*, m. fanatic. -*wörter*, m. scoffer at religion. -*streit*, m. religious controversy. -*trennung*, f. schism. -*un* -*terrid*, m. religious instruction. -*verfolgung*, f. religious persecution. -*wissenschaft*, f. theology, divinity; *vergleichende* -*wissenschaft*, science of comparative religion. -*zwang*, m. religious compulsion, religious intolerance.

Reliquie, f. (pl. -*n*) relic. *Comp.* -*n* -*dienst*, m. worship of relics. -*n* -*fätschen*, n. reliquary. -*n* -*stüd*, n. relic.

Remise, f. (pl. -*n*) remittance; -*or* *Remission* -*er* *Saldo*, remittance in balance.

Reminiscenz, f. (pl. -*en*) reminiscence.

Remis, adj.; *das Spiel ist* -, the game is drawn, it's a draw (*coll.*).

Remise, f. (pl. -*n*) coach-house; cover (*for game*). *Comp.* -*wagen*, m. job-carriage.

Remis, m. (-*es*, pl. -*es*) prolongation, postponement of payment; discount.

Remittieren -*en*, pl. remainders, surplus or return copies. -*ent*, m. (-*en* -*ten*, pl. -*en* -*ten*) remitter. -*ie* -*ren*, v. a. to return; to remit.

Remount -*e*, f. supply of horses for cavalry; *eine* -*e* *zureiten*, to break in (*or* train) cavalry-horses. -*ie* -*ren*, v. a. to remount (*cavalry*).

Comp. -*e* -*studer*, n. remount.

Rempein, v. a. to knock against on purpose, jostle (*sl.*).

Rempein -*er*, m. (-*s*, pl. -) refectory (*in castles, monasteries, etc.*).

Renaisance, f. Renaissance, Renascence, (period of) revival.

Rechtsant, m. (-*en*, pl. -*en*) treasurer, paymaster, cashier.

Renegat, m. (-*en*, pl. -*en*) renegade.

Wen'en, v.a. to turn, twist, wrench.
Wen'en, -e, see *Wen'en* (*dial.*).
Wen'en-en, I. v.a. (*aux. h. & f.*) to run; to race; to course; -en an (*acc.*) or wider, to dash against; mit dem Kopfe wider eine B., -en, to run one's head against a th.; mit einem um die Wette -en, to run with a.o. for a wager. II. v.a. & v.r.; sich außer Atem -en, to run o.a. out of breath; einen zu Boden -en, to run a.o. over, knock a p. down by running, overturn a p.; einen den Degen durch den Leib -en, to run one's sword through a person's body. III. v.a. to make run, to smelt. IV. *subst.* n. running; race; race-course; Stürzturm -en or -en mit Hindernissen, steeple-chase; -en ohne Hindernisse, flat race; ein totes -en, a dead heat. -er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) runner; race-horse. Comp. -ausig, m. costume for the race-course. -arbeit, f. extraction of malleable iron by the direct process. -bahn, f. race-course; arena; career. -boot, n. racing boat, yacht, cutter. -fener, n. smelting furnace. -herd, n. bloomery hearth. -jagd, f., -jagen, n. hunt. -lanze, f. tilting-lance. -maschine, f. path racing safety (*Cycl.*). -schiff, n. yacht; cutter. -schlitten, m. sleigh. -spiel, n. running-match; tournament; merry-go-round. -sport, m. racing, the turf. -sport-feld, pl. races. -stein, m. gutter; sink. -tier, see *Wentier*. -wagen, m. chariot for racing. -siel, n. winning post.
Wen'tier, n. reindeer. Comp. -Rechte, f. reindeer-moss. -zeit, f. reindeer-period (*Geol.*).
Wen'men-ie'ten, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to boast, brag; to bully, hector. -ie'tr, p.p. & adj. renowned, well-known, of good repute. -i't, m. (-i'ten, pl. -i'ten) bragger; braggadoo; bully. Comp. -ier'-stod, m. gorgeous walking-stick (*of a swaggering student*).
Wen'mer, f. (*pl. -n*) revoking (*a suit*) (*cards*).
Wen'mer-ie'ten, v.a. to renew; to do up (*a house*).
Wen't-a'bel, adj. profitable, lucrative. -abili-tät, f. profitability.
Wen'tbar, adj. yielding rent or revenue.
Wen't-e, f. (*pl. -en*) rent; income; revenue; interest; pension; (*pl.*) stocks; er lebt von seinem -en, he has a private income, lives on his means; jährliche -e, annuity; auf -en legen, to invest, put out at interest. -ei', f. see -amt. -en, -ie'ten, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to yield a rent or revenue; to pay; das -ie't sich nicht, that does not pay. -ie't, m., -ie'te, f. gentleman or lady of private means. -ner, m. (-ners, pl. -ner), -nerin, f. gentleman or lady of private means; capitalist. Comp. -amt, n. board of revenue; revenue-office; exchequer. -en=ablösung, f. liquidation of a rent, annuity or pension. -en=antritt, f. office for securing life-annuities. -en=haber, m. annuitant. -hammer, f. board of revenue; exchequer. -meister, m. treasurer; steward. -meister's, f. exchequer, treasurer's office. -schreiber, m. clerk in a revenue-office. -verwalter, m. trustee; guardian; steward.
Wen'er-ie'ten, v.a. to mend, repair. -at'm'r, f. repair.
Wen'er-e'nt, m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten) lecturer at some South German colleges; private tutor, coach (*Univ.*). -ie'ten, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to repeat. -ie'ter, m. (-ie'ters, pl. -ie'ters) repeater (*Naut.*). Comp. -en'ten=We'e, f. tutorship. -ie't=uhr, f. repeater. -ie't=werk, n. repeating works (*in a watch*).
Wen'li't, f. (*pl. -en*) counter-plea.
Wen'mer-ie'ten, v.a. to replace; to set (*a limb*); to reduce (*Surg.*).
Wen'mer-ie'ti-nm, n. (-ums, pl. -en) (*set of*) book-shelves; music-stand, cantabury.

Wen'ten-e'nt, m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten) representative. -ie'ten, v.a. to represent. Comp. -anten=berathung, f. representative or constitutional government.
Wen'ten-ie'ten, pl. reprisals; -ergreifen gegen, to make reprisals on. Comp. -briefe, pl. letters of marque.
Wen'ten, m. (-ies, pl. -ie), (-fohl, m.) rape.
Wen'ten, m. (-ies, pl. -ie) rep.
Wen'ten, n. (-s, pl. -en or -ten) reptile. Comp. -ien=fonds, m. secret-service fund. -ien=strecke, f. press service to the government (*coll.*).
Wen'ten, f. (*pl. -en*) republic. -a'ner, m. (-aners, pl. -aners) republican. -a'ntid, adj. republican.
Wen'ten-lich, adj. & adv. reputable, respectable.
Wen'ten-ie'ten, v.a. to demand, require; to requisition. -i't, n. (-ites, pl. -iten) requisite; (*pl.*) properties (*Theat.*).
Wen'ten, **Wen'te**, f. (*pl. Wen'ten*, **Wen'ten**) mignonette.
Wen'ten-a'gen, pl. realists, reserves (*Calico-printing*). -a't, n. (-ats, pl. -ats) reservation. -e (*pron. Wen'te*), f. (*pl. -en*) reserve. -ie'ten, v.a. to reserve. -i't, m. (-i'ten, pl. -i'ten) reservist. -i'tr, n. (-i'ts, pl. -i'ts) reservoir, cistern, tank. Comp. -age=brud, m. reserve-styke. -e=bett, n. spare-bed. -e=fonds, m. reserve-fund. -e=stut, n. spare mule and stores. -e=stut=ant, m., -e=stutier, m. lieutenant, officer in the reserve. -e=mannschaft, f. the reserve (*Mil.*); die -e=mann einberufen, to call in the reserve. -e=stude, -e=stille, pl. reserve or spare pieces.
Wen'ten-e'nt, m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten) resident; resident ambassador or minister. -e'nt, f. (*pl. -en'ten*) residence; seat of the court, capital. -en't=stabt, f. capital town, capital. -ie'ten, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to reside.
Wen'ten-um, n. (-ums, pl. -en) residua.
Wen'ten, adj. resinous.
Wen'ten, f. resonance. Comp. -boden, m., -bede, f. sounding-board. -fakt, m., -sounding-box. -isch, n. sound-hole.
Wen'ten, m. (-s) respect; mit - zu melben, or zu sagen, with all due respect, if I may be allowed to say so. -a'bel, -ie'tlich, adj. respectable. -ie'ten, v.a. to respect, to honor (*bills*). -i't, adj. respective. -i'te, adv. respectively. Comp. -tage, pl. days of grace (*C.L.*). -widrig, adj. disrespectful.
Wen'ten, n. respite (*C.L.*).
Wen'ten-ium, n. response; antiphon.
Wen'ten, n. department, administrative province or sphere; das - eines Ministers, the department of a minister.
Wen'ten, m. (-es, pl. -e) rest, residue, remainder; remainder (*Arith.*); remnant; remains; balance; arrears, debt; den - zur Hälfte tragen, to split the difference; das wird ihm den - geben, that will do for him, settle him, finish him off. -e'nt, m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten) defaulter; (*pl.*) arrears. -ie'ten, v.a. (*aux. h.*) to remain, be left; to be in arrears; to owe. Comp. -stund, m. remainder, remains, remnant. -tag, adj. without a rest.
Wen'ten-e'nt, m. (-en'ten, pl. -en'ten) keeper of a restaurant. -i't, f. (*pl. -isnen*) restoration; restaurant, dining-rooms.
Wen'ten-a'nte, f. resultant. -a't, n. (-ats, pl. -ats) result, inference, outcome.
Wen'ten-e'nt, v. I. a. to check, impede; -e'ntes Element, -e'ntes Element, incident or character causing delay in the development of the plot, obstruction in the progress of the (dramatic) action. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to slacken one's pace; to go slow (*of watches, etc.*). Comp. -werk, n. stop, check.
Retention-recht, n. lien (*Law*).

Retir—*a*be, *f.* (pl. —aben) retreat; see **Abtritt**.
ie'tren, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to retreat, retire.
Retort—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) retort (*Chem.*).
Retour—*r*, *adv.* back. —*en*, *pl.* empties; return cargo. *Comp.* —*billet*, *n.* return-ticket. —*fracht*, *f.* return-freight. —*fußte*, *f.* return-cargo; tu quoque! repartee merely repeating a previous remark; —*fußten* *geßen* *nicht*, no ally repartees allowed. —*waren*, *n.* returns. —*wechfel*, *m.* re-draft.
Retrait—*e*, *f.* retreat; tattoo; *bie* — *bis* *afen*, to sound the tattoo; to sound a retreat. *Comp.* —*schuß*, *m.* evening-gun; cannon-shot giving the signal for retreat.
Retrait—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) re-draft (*C.L.*).
Retrait—*e*, *adj.* saveable, reasonable.
Ret—*en*, *v.a.* to save, rescue, deliver; to preserve; *sch* — *en*, to escape, save oneself; *seine Ehre* — *en*, to vindicate one's honor. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) savor, deliverer; savior. —*ung*, *f.* saving; deliverance, rescue; recovery; escape; *ohne* — *ung*, past help. *Comp.* —*ung* — *an* *stalt*, *f.* house of refuge; Humane Society. —*ung* — *apparat*, *m.* life-saving apparatus. —*ung* — *boje*, *f.* life-buoy. —*ung* — *boot*, *n.* life-boat. —*ung* — *gürtel*, *m.* life-belt. —*ung* — *los*, *adj.* & *adv.* irremediable, irretrievable, past help. —*ung* — *medaille*, *f.* medal (awarded) for saving life. —*ung* — *mittel*, *n.* remedy, expedient. —*ung* — *versuch*, *m.* attempt at rescue.
Ret—*ig*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) radial.
Reu—*e*, *f.* repentance; regret; remorse. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to regret; to repent; *es* — (—*e*) *mit*, I am sorry for it; *es hat ihn gereut*, he has been sorry for it, he has repented it; *dieser That* — *et* *mit*, [*es* — *t* *mit* *dieser That* (*obs.*)], I repent having done this deed! —*ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* penitent, contrite. *Comp.* —*e* — *thranen*, *pl.* tears of repentance. —*geld*, *n.*, —*lauf*, *m.* forfeit, penalty (for non-performance). —*los*, *adj.* impenitent. —*mutig*, *adj.* see —*ig*. —*mutigsteit*, *f.* disposition to repent.
Reu—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) weir-basket, oyster-basket.
Reu—*e*, *f.* rooting out, clearing; hoe, mattock.
Reu—*en*, *v.a.* to root out; to plow or turn up. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* newly reclaimed land; virgin soil. —*hade*, —*hanc*, *f.* hoe, mattock. —*spaten*, *m.* spud.
Reu—*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) marauding trooper, mounted soldier (*obs.*).
Reu—*e*, *f.* revenge; satisfaction; indemnification; *einen* — *geben*, to give a p. his revenge. —*ie'tren*, *v.r.* to have one's revenge, be revenged.
Reverber—*e* — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to reverberate. *Comp.* —*lampe*, *f.* lamp with reflector.
Rever—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) reverence; obelance, bow; courtesy, curtsy.
Rever—*e*, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —) (re) reverse (side); facing; counter-deed; reciprocal bond; declaration (*Law*); *einen* — *ausstellen*, to give a written undertaking.
Revis—*e* — *en*, *v.a.* to revise. *Comp.* —*bogen*, *m.* proof-sheet for revision, revised proof.
Revis—*e*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) quarter, district, region, ward; preserve, shooting or hunting ground; manor; — *befommen*, to be put on the sick list (*Mil.*); *das* *walrige* —, the woodlands. *Comp.* —*fürter*, *m.* district-ranger. —*frank*(*r*), *m.* soldier confined to his quarters on account of sickness.
Revis—*ion*, *f.* (pl. —ionen) revision, review; revision. —*or* (*pron.* *Revis* *for*), *m.* (—*ors*, *pl.* —*ores*) reviser; examiner, auditor (*of accounts*). *Comp.* —*ions* — *bericht*, *m.* (wegen *Gerichtshof*) writ of error. —*ions* — *bogen*, *m.* revise, fresh proof (sheet). —*ions* — *hof*, *m.*

revising barrister's court. —*or* — *amt*, *n.* auditorship.
Revol—*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) revolt, insurrection. —*ie'tren*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to revolt.
Revol—*ution*, *f.* (pl. —en) revolution. —*är*, *adj.* & *m.* (—*ärs*, *pl.* —*äre*) revolutionary.
Revol—*ution*, *v.a.* to revoke, recall.
Revol—*ution*, *f.* (pl. —en) review; muster; — *passieren*, to pass muster; — *passieren lassen*, to pass in review, to review.
Revol—*ution*, *m.* (—*en* *ten*, *pl.* —*en* *ten*) critic, reviewer. —*ie'n*, *f.* (pl. —*ionen*) critique, review; revival (*of a text*). —*ie'tren*, *v.a.* to criticize, review.
Revol—*ution*, *n.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ies*) receipt, acquittance. —*t* (*pron.* *Recep* *pt*), *n.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*te*) receipt; recipe; prescription. —*tist* *ist*, *f.* receptivity. —*tor* (*pron.* *Recep* *tor*), *m.* (—*tors*, *pl.* —*ters*) receiver, collector. —*er*, *f.* receivership. *Comp.* —*tier* — *stunt*, *f.* art of dispensing.
Revol—*ution*, *m.* (—*ies*, *pl.* —*ies*) recess; compact, treaty.
Revol—*ution*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*es*) recipe. —*ie'tren*, *v.a.* to receive, admit. —*er* *st*, *adj.* & *adv.* reciprocal.
Revol—*ution*, *n.* (—*ativ*, *pl.* —*ative*) recitative. —*ie'tren*, *v.a.* to recite.
Revol—*ution*, *f.* & *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) rhubarb.
Revol—*ution*, *e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) rhapsodist. —*ie*, *f.* rhapsody. —*isch*, *adj.* rhapsodical.
Revol—*ution*, see *Reede*.
Revol—*ution*, *f.* rhetoric. —*ifer*, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifers*) rhetorician. —*isch*, *adj.* rhetorical.
Revol—*ution*, *isch*, *adj.* rheumatic. —*isch* *krank*, *m.* (pl. —*ismen*) rheumatism.
Revol—*ution*, *n.* (—, *pl.* —) (re) rhinoceros, blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).
Revol—*ution*, *isch*, *adj.* rhombic. —*us*, *m.* (—*us*, *pl.* —*en*) rhomb, rhombus.
Revol—*ution*, *isch*, *adj.* rhythmical. —*us*, *m.* (pl. —*en*) rhythm; *auffsteigender* —*us*, rising, iambic rhythm; *absteigender* —*us*, falling, trochaic rhythm; *aufsteigender* —*us*, anapaestic rhythm; *absteigender* —*us*, dactylic rhythm; *gemischt* —*us*, mixed rhythm, mixture of iambic and anapaestic feet; *versiegelt* or *umgeleget* —*us*, reversed rhythm ('*xx*' instead of '*xx*', very frequent in the classical German blank verse).
Revol—*ution*, *f.* direction; straight or direct line; shortest distance; normal or proper position; row; *wieder in die* — *bringen*, to adjust, to make straight again; *in die* — *gehen*, to take a short cut, go as the crow flies.
Revol—*ution*, *v. l. a.* to set right, adjust, arrange, put in order; to dress (*Cook*, *Tan*, *Mil.*, etc.); to regulate, set (*a watch*, etc.); to direct, turn; to address, to aim at, point, direct; to adjust, settle (*a dispute*, etc.); to straighten, flatten (*metals*, etc.); to trim (*soils*); to judge, try; to execute (*criminals*); *eine Frage* — *en*, to put a question, to ask; *ein Gefühl* — *en*, to point a gun; — *et* *den Weg* *des Herrn*, make straight the way of the Lord (*B.*); *das* *war* *auf mich gerichtet*, that was aimed at me; *den Blick* *gen Himmel* — *en*, to turn one's eyes towards Heaven; *in die Höhe* — *en*, to raise, erect; *in* *der* — *en*, to accomplish, effect; *nach* *der Schwere* — *en*, to level, plumb; *die Segel* *nach dem Winde* — *en*, to set the sails to the wind (*Naut.*); to trim (*Pol.*); *seinen Weg* *nach* *der Stadt* — *en*, to direct one's steps towards the town; *zu Grunde* — *en*, to ruin, destroy; *sch* — *en*, to rise, stand erect, to dress in line (*Mil.*); — (—*e*) *und*! *dress* (*your ranks*)! *Reigen* *rechts* (*links*), — (—*e*) *und*! *dress*, right (left)! (*Mil.*); *sch* *auf* *eine* *S.* — *en*, to prepare for; *sch* *nach* *einer* *S.* — *en*, to conform to, follow,

go by; der Preis —et sich nach der Güte der Waren, the price is determined by the quality of the goods; das Eigenschaftswort —et sich nach dem Hauptworte, the adjective agrees with its noun; sich nach den Umständen —en, to be guided by circumstances. II. *a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to judge; to criticize; to pass sentence on, condemn; —et nicht, auf daß ihr nicht gerichtet werdet, judge not, that ye be not judged (*B.*). —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) judge; magistrate; umpire; one who directs, etc.; politer (*of a gun, Artl.*); das Buch der —er, the book of Judges (*B.*); sich zum —er aufwerfen, to constitute o.s. judge. —*erlich, adj. & adv.* as a judge, magisterial, censorious. —*erlich, l. adj.* judicial; judiciary. II. *adv.* as a judge, judicially. —*ig, see* Richtig. —*ung, f.* direction; directing; aim; course; tendency; bent, turn, drift, inclination; neuere —ung, modern methods, reform movement (*e.g. in lang. teaching*); in jeder —ung, in all directions; in gerader —ung, in a straight line, straight on; gerade —ung, alignment (*Mil.*); Zug in der —ung nach Berlin, inward train; Zug in der —ung von Berlin, outward train, train from Berlin. *Comp.* —*balten, m.* traversing beam (*of a flying-bridge*). —*band, f.* dresser. —*baum, m.* pulley-beam. —*bell, n.* executioner's ax. —*blei, n.* plummet. —*block, n.* executioner's block. —*bühne, f.* scaffold. —*eifen, n.* straightening rod. —*eramt, n.* judgeship. —*er collegium, n.* assembly, council of judges. —*er schwert, n.* sword of justice. —*er spruch, m.* judgment, sentence. —*er stand, m.* body of judges or magistrates, the bench; position of a judge. —*erstuhl, m.* tribunal; das gehört nicht vor seinen —ersstuhl, that is not within his jurisdiction. —*er wage, f.* scales of justice. —*eisen, —fest, n.* feast given to the workmen when the framework of a house is completed. —*e weg, see* weg. —*haus, n.* court. —*holz, n.* ruler; straightening board. —*egel, m.* frontlet (*Artl.*). —*feil, m.* quoin or wedge for pointing guns. —*lot, n.* plumb-line. —*marsch, m.* flank march (*Mil.*). —*maß, n.* standard; gauge. —*pfennig, m.* assay weight (*Min.*). —*platz, m.* place of execution. —*saal, m.* judgment-hall; court (*of justice*). —*schaft, m.* perpendicular shaft. —*schffel, m.* standard bushel. —*schiff, n.* ruler; level; batten; justifier (*Typ.*). —*schnur, f.* level; plumb-line, chalk-line; rule of conduct, standard, model, pattern; sag dir dies gar —schnur dienen, be guided by this. —*schraube, f.* adjusting screw. —*statt, —stätte, see* platz. —*ungs=knüttelmann, m.* marker (*Mil.*). —*ungs=klappe, f.* regulating valve. —*ungs=linie, f.* line of direction; alignment (*Mil.*). —*ungs=rotte, f.* leading file. —*ungs=unteroffizier, m.* soldier posted so as to show the direction. —*ungs=winkel, m.* angle of elevation. —*wage, f.* level. —*weg, m.* short cut; way to the place of execution.

Richtig, l. adj. & adv. righteous, right (*B.*); right, accurate, correct; true, just; straight; in order; settled; in tune; —rechnen, to calculate correctly; einen —nehmen, to treat a p. in the right way; geht Ihre Uhr —? is your watch right? ein —es Gevster, a sceptre of righteousness (*B.*); —machen, to put to rights, arrange, adjust; to pay up; es ist alles —, all is well; —er Londoner, regular cockney; (mit einem) —werden, to agree or come to an understanding (with a p.); Wilhelm und Maria sind mit einander —, William and Mary have come to an understanding, are engaged; es ist nicht —zu sagen, daß, it is wrong or not correct to say that; es ist nicht —, there is something wrong; es ist hier nicht —, this place is not

safe, is haunted; das geht nicht — (mit —en Dingen) zu, there is something wrong, that is not quite as it should be; es ist nicht ganz —mit ihm, he is not quite right in the head; das —e, what is right, proper; das ist —und gewissensheut, that is perfectly certain. II. *inf. & part.* truly; right; certainly, etc.; —! ganz —! quite right! quite correct or true! er hat es —vergessen, of course he has forgotten it; ich sagte, „er kommt bald“ und —! da trat er in die Thür, I said he would soon come, and, sure enough, the words were scarcely out of my mouth when he entered. —*feist, f.* correctness; accuracy; justness, justice; regularity; propriety (*of an expression*). —in —feist bringen, to adjust, settle, to pay; es ist alles in —feist, everything is settled or arranged; die Sache hat ihre —feist, es hat damit seine —feist, it is quite true, it's a fact. *Comp.* —*be finden, n.* nach —be finden, if found correct. —*machung, f.* arrangement, putting in order. *Wicinusöl, n.* castor-oil.

Riech, f. (pl. —n) doe.
Riech, Riechbeit; Rieche; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of riechen.

Riechbar, adj. that may be smelt, perceptible.
Riech —en, tr. v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to smell; to foresee, perceive, find out; nach einer —en, to smell of; an einer —en, to smell a thing; er —t aus dem Munde, his breath is unpleasant or offensive; es —t angebrannt, it smells burnt; ich kann es nicht —en, I cannot bear (the smell of) it; Lunte —en, den Braten —en, to smell a rat; er kann kein Pulver —en, he is a coward, he cannot bear the smell of powder; das kann man nicht —en, you can't know that; daran kannst du —en! put that in your pipe and smoke it! —*end, p. & adj.* redolent; touched, too high (*of meat*); fusty. —*er, m.* (—*ers, pl.* —*er*) one who smells or finds out things; none (*coll.*); er hat einen guten —er, he has a good nose (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*fläschchen, n.* smelling-bottle. —*nerb, m.* olfactory nerve. —*salz, n.* smelling salt(s). —*werkzeug, pl.* olfactory organs.

Ried, n. (—*es, pl.* —*e*) boggy country; reed. *Comp.* —*gras, n.* sedge.

Rief, Rieft; Riefe; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. sing. imperf. ind.; 1 (& 3) pers. sing. imperf. subj. of rufen.

Riefe, f. (pl. —n) groove; chamfer, channel; flute. —*lu, —n, v. a.* to chamfer, channel, flute; to groove; to rifle (*a gun*).

Riege, f. section, division, set (*in gymnastics*). —*l, m.* (—*ls, pl.* —*l*) bolt, rail, bar; cross-bar bolt; cross-beam; transom (*Artl.*); loop; button-hole; ein —l Erbe, a bar of soap; einem einen —l vorsetzen, to check a p., put an obstacle in his way. —*lu, v. a.* to bar, bolt. *Comp.* —*feder, f.* bolt-spring. —*l=fest, adj.* (securely) bolted, barred. —*l=holz, n.* cross-bar. —*l=nagel, m.* bolt. —*l=seand, f.* wooden partition. —*l=wert, n.* framework.

Riemen, Riem (obs., m.) (—*s, pl.* —) strap, thong; belt; brace; string; shoe-string; reglet (*Arch.*); mit —peitschen, to lash; die —zichen müssen, to have to loose one's purse-strings, to have to pay; aus anderer Leute Haut ist gut —schneiden, it is easy to pay at other people's expense. *Comp.* —*betriebs, m.* transmission, belt-gearing, belting. —*bügel, m.* swivel of a gun. —*haken, m.* off-loader. —*hals, m.* cyanite. —*loch, n.* hole in a strap or stirrup-leather. —*schuh, m.* sandal. —*wert, —zeug, n.* straps, harness.

Riemen, m. (—*s, pl.* —) oar; die —klar machen, to ship the oars. *Comp.* —*klappen, n.*

pl. rowlocks. —**folag**, m. stroke with the
oar.
Reimer, m. (—s, pl. —) saddler, leather-cut-
ter, belt- or harness-maker. —**ei'**, f. harness
making, saddlery. *Comp.* —**baumwerf**, n.
trade of a saddler or harness-maker.
Reimer, (—s, pl. —) (*in compds.*); **Reim-**, eight-
oared boat, (an) eight (race-boat; *Univ. st.*).
Reis, n. (—fcs, pl. —) (fr) ream (of paper).
—**weise**, adv. by reams.
Reis—e, m. (—en, pl. —en) giant, ogre; **Reis-**
—see Index of Names. —**is**, f. gigantee. —
ebaff, —**ig**, adj. & adv. gigantic; immense;
immensely; awfully (*coll.*); **ich habe mich —ig**
gefreut, I was awfully pleased (*coll.*). —**en-**
stättigkeit, —**istett**, f. gigantic proportions.
Comp. —**en-amette**, f. great black ant.
—**en-arbeit**, f. immense piece of work.
—**en-artig**, adj. enormous, gigantic, colossal.
—**en-baum**, m. gigantic coil (of a dragon).
—**en-baum**, m. gigantic structure, noble pile.
—**en-bild**, n. colossal figure. —**en-baum**,
m. Giant's Causeway. —**en-fantier**, n. mega-
therium. —**en-gefecht**, n. race of giants.
—**en-gefall**, f. colossus. —**en-groß**, —**en-**
mäßig, adj. colossal. —**en-larte**, f. gigantic
(pictorial) post card. —**en-mach**, n. gigan-
tic proportions. —**en-schlange**, f. boa-con-
strictor; python. —**en-schritt**, m. giant-
stride; **mit —en-schritten**, (to go, etc.) at a
rapid pace. —**en-welle**, f. giant wave, huge
breaker; gigantic swing (at the horizontal bar).
Reisfel, m. (—s, pl. —) rippling, purling; driz-
zling. —**n**, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to purl, ripple;
to trickle; **es —t**, it drizzles; **ein Schauer**
—t mir durchs Gesein, I am shuddering or
shivering. *Comp.* —**feld**, n. irrigated field or
meadow.
Reisling, m. (—s, pl. —e) a kind of Rhenish
vine and the wine made from it.
Reisler, m. (—s, pl. —) wrist; instep; stilt of
a plow; patch (on a shoe, etc.).
Reist, **Reistek**; **Reiste**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers.
sing. imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf.*
subj. of ruten.
Reis, n. (—es, pl. —e) reef, ridge; sand-bank.
Comp. —**ette**, f. (rocky) ledge.
Reisfel, f. (pl. —n) flax-omb, ripple; polisher.
—**n**, v.a. to ripple (flax); to file, polish; to
soak (see **Reisfel**). *Comp.* —**baum**, m. flax-
comb. —**blech**, n. channeled plate. —**holz**,
n. polisher, burnisher. —**maschine**, f. fluting
machine. —**walze**, f. fluted roller.
Reisfel, f. (pl. —n) deep furrow; culvert.
—**n**, v.a. to trench-plow.
Reis—**istich**, —**s**, adj. & adv. rigorous,
rigid, severe. —**stium**, n. (rigorous) examina-
tion for the doctor's degree (*Univ. st.*).
Reisbettlecken, v.n. (aux. h.) to ricochet.
Reisbettlecken, n. ricochet-fire (*Mil.*).
Reisfel, f. (pl. —n) rill, drill (*Agr.*); small
groove.
Reisfel, f. (pl. —n) remittance; — **per**
Caldo, remittance in balance (of accounts).
Comp. —**n-buch**, n. book of remittances.
Reis, n. (—es, pl. —er) bullock, neat, ox; cow;
(pl.) (horned) cattle, head of cattle; bovine
race; **das — brüht**, the ox lwa. *Comp.*
—**er-braten**, m. roast beef. —**er-brumfe**,
f. gad-fly. —**er-herde**, f. herd or drove of
cattle. —**er-hirt**, m. neat-herd; cow-keeper;
cow-boy (*Amer.*). —**er-puck**, f. murrain,
cattle-plague; rinderpest. —**er-puckelweide**,
n. corned beef. —**er-tail**, m. beef-suet or
tallow. —**weide**, n. beef. —**weide-brüde**, f.
beef-tea. —**s-braten**, m. roast beef. —**s-**
zunge, f. ox-tongue. —**blech**, n. horned cattle;
oxherd (*vulg.*). —**blech-zucht**, f. cattle-breeding.
Reis—**chen**, n. (—ens, pl. —en) little crust.
—**e**, f. (pl. —en) rind; bark; crust. —**ig**,

adj. covered with bark; crusty. *Comp.* —**es**
artig, adj. cortical. —**en-lahn**, m. bark-
cane. —**en-tiere**, pl. crustaceana. —**füßig**,
—**ig**, adj. shedding the bark.
Reis—**ern**, v.a. to desire the bull.
Reis, m. (—es, pl. —e) ring; link; circle, halo
(of the moon); iris (of the eye); arena; market
place (*prov.*); astragal (*Arch.*); coil (of wire,
etc.); bundle, skein; ruff (in pigeons); clique;
handle, ear; swivel; ferule, principal street
(boulevards) of Vienna. —**el**, m. (—eis, pl.
—ei) ring, circle; small ring; ringlet, curl;
collar; stitch. —**eichen**, n. (—eichen,
—eichen), —**e**lein, n. (—e)lein, pl. (—e)lein
annulet, little ring. —**eicht**, (obs.) —**eig**,
adj. annular. —**s**, adv. around, in a circle;
—**s um**, —**s herum**, —**s umher**, round about,
all round. *Comp.* —**bahn**, f. circular railway
or tramway. —**band**, n. annular ligament.
—**el-baar**, n. curled hair. —**el-lede**, f. ring-
let. —**el-matter**, f. ringed snake. —**el-**
reihen, m. round-dance, circular dance. —**el-**
reim, m. refrain, chorus. —**el-reuhen**, n.
see —**reuen**. —**el-tanz**, m. ring-dance, round
dance. —**el-taube**, f. ring-dove. —**feder**, f.
bolt-spring (on a gun). —**förmig**, adj. annu-
lar. —**fämpfer**, m. pugilist. —**förpel**, m.
annular or corioid cartilage. —**fragen**, m. gor-
get. —**mauer**, f. circular wall. —**ofen**, m.
annular kiln. —**rennen**, n. tilting at the ring.
—**schießen**, n. target-shooting.
Reis—**eln**, v.a. to curl; to provide with a ring or
rings; to encircle; to blaze (trees); **Reis** —
to curl.
Reis—**en**, tr.v. I. n. (aux. h.) to struggle; to
wrestle, grapple (mit, with); (mit einem) um
eine **E**. —**en**, to contend for; —**en nach einer**
E. —**en**, to strive after, to contend for a th. II. a.
to wring (one's hands, clothes, etc.); **einem**
etwas aus der Hand —en, to wrest sth. out
of a p.'s hand; **einen zu Boden —en**, to throw
a p. (in wrestling); **mit dem Tode —en**,
to be in the grip or throes of death, to be in
one's last agony; **Reis in die Höhe —en**, to
struggle to one's feet. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl.
—er) wrestler. *Comp.* —**fämpf**, m. wrestling
contest or match. —**platz**, m. wrestling-
ground. —**schule**, f. (der Reiten), palestra.
Reis—**n**, e, f. (pl. —en) gutter, sewer; drain,
trench; groove; channel. —**ig**, adj. grooved;
running, beveled (of eyes). —**ial**, n. (—ial,
pl. —iale) channel, bed of a river. *Comp.* —
augig, adj. bleared-eyed. —**en-förmig**, adj.
fluted. —**tein**, m. gutter; sink; sewer. —
tein-lehrer, m. sewer-man.
Reis—**n**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to run, flow; to trickle;
to gush; to curdle; (aux. h. & f.) to leak,
drop; to gutter (of candles).
Reis—**chen**, n. (—ens, pl. —en) small rib;
chop; cutlet. —**e**, f. (pl. —en) rib; under
bein —**en** befindlich, sub-costal. —**ig**, adj.
ribbed. —**s**, **Reis**, m. rep. *Comp.* —**en-**
braten, m. roast-rib or fore-quarter. —**en-**
bruch, m. fracture of a rib. —**en-fell**, n.
—**en-haut**, f. pleura (*Anat.*). —**en-fest-**
stündung, f. pleurisy. —**en-fürpel**, m.
costal cartilage. —**e(n)-scheer**, m. roast ribs
of pork. —**en-stich**, m. nudge, poke in the
ribs. —**en-stück**, n. rib of meat. —**en-wech**, n.
pain in the side.
Reis—**pen**, v.a. to furnish with ribs; rib; to
plait (a frill, etc.); **geripptes Papier**, ribbed
paper.
Reis—**ris**, n. (—ris, pl. —ris) risk (O. L.).
—**(s)ricren**, v.a. to risk.
Reis—**pe**, f. (pl. —n) panicle (Bot.); slanting
beam (Arch.).
Reis, **Reisfel**; **Reiste**; 1 (& 3) and 2 pers. *sing.*
imperf. indic.; 1 (& 3) pers. *sing. imperf. subj.*
of reiten.

Witt, *m.* (—(f)es, *pl.* —(f)e) tearing, laceration; laah, stroke, tear, rent, cleft, chink, gap; fracture, flaw; plan, elevation; design, drawing; draught, outline; schlam, breach; *sich vor den — stellen*, or *vor den — treten*, to step or throw o.s. into the breach; *sein Tod hat einen großen — gemacht*, his death has made a sad blank. —(f)ig, *adj.* torn, rent; cracked; —(f)ig werden, to spring (of wood).

Witt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) wrist; instep; withers.

Wittatze, *f.* (*pl.* —n) re-exchange, re-draft.

Wittsch, *int.* — ratich! slash, slash!

Witt, *Wittst*; **Wittst**; **Wittst**; 1 (& 3) and 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 3) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiten*.

Witt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) ride; einen — machen, to take a ride; in einem — e, at one time, at one pull, without a break. —lings, *adv.* astride; —lings im Sattel, astride (in) the saddle; —lings auf einer S. sitzen, to sit astride s.th. *Comp.* —meister, *m.* cavalry captain, captain of horse (*Mil.*); —meister werden, to get one's troop.

Wittter, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) knight; cavalier; champion; der letzte —, the German Emperor Maximilian I. (1519); irrender, fahrender —, knight errant; deutische —, Teutonic Knight; Tempel —, (Knight) Templar; Johanniter —, Knight of St. John, Knight Hospitaller; — des Malteserordens, Knight of Malta; der ohne Furcht und Tadel, the knight without fear and without reproach, Bayard; — der traurigen Gestalt, knight of the woeful countenance (*Don Quixote*); einen zum — schlagen, to create or dub a p. a knight; arme —, Devonshire toast, fritters; arme — baden, to live in poverty; an einem zum — werden, to gain one's spurs by overcoming an opponent; an einem zum — werden wollen, to try to provoke a person in order to show one's superiority. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* knightly, chivalrous; valiant, equestrian, belonging to a knightly order; —liche Gesellschaft des Mittelalters, chivalry of the Middle Ages. —lichkeit, *f.* gallantry, chivalry. —schaft, *f.* knighthood; body of knights, chivalry. —schaftlich, *adj.* belonging to knighthood. —tum, *n.* chivalry. *Comp.* —akademie, *f.* (military) academy for young noblemen. —alter, *n.* age of chivalry. —buch, *n.* book or romance of chivalry. —burg, *f.* knight's castle. —bürtig, *adj.* of knightly descent. —dienst, *m.* knight-service, feudal-service; einer Dame —dienste erweisen, to do knightly service to a lady. —gebrauch, *m.* custom of chivalry. —gedicht, *n.* poem composed by a knight or of knightly adventure, poem of chivalry. —geist, *m.* spirit of chivalry. —gut, *n.* estate, manor. —hof, *m.* manor-house. —kampf, *m.* tournament. —leben, *n.* life held by knightly service, knight's fee. —mäßig, *adj.* & *adv.* like a knight, chivalrous. —orden, *m.* knightly order; deutischer —orden, Teutonic order; geistlicher —orden, religious order of knighthood (Johanniter, Templer, Deutschherren). —roman, *m.* romance of chivalry. —saal, *m.* hall of knights. —schlag, *m.* dubbing, knighting. —fitte, *f.* courteous, knightly custom. —fig, see —hof. —spiel, *n.* tournament. —sporn, *m.* larkspur (*Bot.*). —stand, *m.* knighthood; equestrian order (in Rome). —that, *f.* chivalrous deed of arms. —treue, *f.* knightly allegiance. —wesen, *n.* chivalry. —wort, *n.* word of a knight or gentleman. —würde, *f.* dignity of a knight; knightly rank. —zeit, *f.* age of chivalry, chivalric times. —zug, *m.* knightly expedition.

Wittual — is —wunde, *m.* ritualism. —ist, *m.* (—isten, *pl.* —isten) ritualist.

Wittual, *m.* (*pl.* Witten) rite.

Witt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e), —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) cleft, fissure, crack, crevice; chap; scratch; flaw. —ig, *adj.* cracked; crannied; scratched.

Witt — en, *v.a.* to scratch, graze; to tear; to notch; to split, crack. —ung, *f.* scratching; scratch.

Wittal — itzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to rival. —ist, *f.* rivalry.

Witt — e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sea-calf, seal. *Comp.* —ung, *m.* seal-hunting. —ung, *m.* seal-skin.

Witt — er, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —s) rubber (of whist).

Witt, *Wittst*; **Wittst**; **Wittst**; 1 (& 3) and 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind.*; 1 (& 2) *pers. sing. imperf. subj. of reiten*.

Witt — e, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n) ray, thorn-back; der stachlichte —, the prickly ray.

Witt — e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) castle, rook (*at chess*). —en, —itzen, *v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to castle.

Witt — eln, *I. v.n.* (*aux.* h.) to rattle, have a rattling in the throat. *II. subst.* *n.* death-rattle.

Witt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Witt) coat; dress, gown; robe; petticoat; skirt; geteilt —, divided skirt (of ladies); des Königs —, the uniform; der bunte —, the soldier's uniform; den bunten — anziehen, to don the King's uniform, to take the King's shilling, to enlist, to become a soldier; im — stehen — e stecken, to be a soldier, to serve one's time. *Comp.* —hose, *f.* divided skirt which can be worn in the shape of knickerbockers. —knopf, *m.* coat-button. —knauer, —knäuer, *m.* dress guard (*Cycl.*). —knäuel, *m.* coat-tail. —tasche, *f.* coat-pocket.

Witt — en, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) infant's robe; little coat or dress.

Witt — en, *dial.* for Woggen.

Witt — en, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) rock, distaff. *Comp.* —band, *n.* ribbon wrapped round the distaff. —politik, *f.* feminine politics. —stube, *f.* spinning-room. —weib, *f.* old wives' wisdom. —stut, *f.* set of spinsters.

Witt — n, *v. a.* to toboggan. *Comp.* —schlitten, *m.* toboggan.

Witt — el (in comp'ds) — stellen, *m.* racking-balk. —holz, *n.* rack-stick. —n, *v. a.* to rack (down).

Witt — e, *n.* *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux.* h.) to root out, grub up, to make arable. *Comp.* —land, *n.* woodland turned into arable land.

Witt — en, *m.* (—s) (hard) roe, spawn. —er, see —fisch. *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* female fish. —stein, *m.* oolite.

Witt — en, *m.* (—s) rye. *Comp.* —strot, *n.* rye-bread. —wurm, *m.* rye-weevil.

Witt, *adj.* & *adv.* raw; crude; rough; rude; coarse, gross; barbarous, brutal; vulgar; unbound (of books); unbleached, brown (of linen). —(er) Betrag, gross amount; —er Schwefel, native sulphur; —e Pferde, untrained horses; —es Leder, untanned leather; einen behandeln wie ein —es Ei, to treat a p. with the greatest delicacy and consideration. —heit, *f.* rawness; roughness; crudity; rudeness, brutality; (*pl.*) coarse, vulgar or brutal actions. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* raw-melting (*Found.*). —bau, *m.* ashlar; rubble-work; —bau in Ziegeln, brick-work. —eisen, *n.* pig-iron. —einnahme, *f.* —ertrag, *m.* gross receipts, proceeds. —erzeugnisse, *pl.* raw products. —material, *n.* raw material. —metall, *n.* crude metal. —ofen, *m.* furnace for common ore. —rohe, see —erzeugnisse. —schwefel, *m.* native sulphur. —süßer, *m.* raw sugar.

Witt — e, (—s, *pl.* —e) reed, cane, tube, pipe; nose (of bellows); fluss (of chimneys); reed (*Mus.*); barrel (of guns); spanische —, Arundo donax; tubische —, bamboo; gegogene —, rifle-barrel; geschweißte —, welded tube; ein schauendes —, a reed shaken with the wind

(B.); sich auf ein schwaches — stützen, to trust to a broken reed; wer im — sitzt, hat gut Pfeifen schneiden, he that sits among reeds cuts pipes when he pleases (*prov.*). — **en**, I. *adj.* of reed or cane. II. *v.a.* to cut the reeds of, clear of reeds (*a pond*). — **ig**, *adj.* reedy. **Comp.** — **beien**, *m.* flag-broom. — **bündel**, *n.* bundle of reeds. — **dach**, *n.* reed thatch. — **decke**, *f.* rush mat. — **dommel**, *f.* bittern; die — **dommel** ruft, schreit, the bittern booms, bellows, cries. — **drossel**, *f.* great reed-sparrow. — **rechte**, *f.* — **gelecht**, *n.* reed-work. — **rote**, *f.* reed-pipe. — **förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **huhn**, *n.* moor-hen, coot. — **folben**, *n.* reed-mace (*Bot.*). — **nagel**, *m.* tack. — **netz**, *n.* pipes, conduit. — **post**, *f.* pneumatic post. — **post-brief**, *m.* letter sent by the pneumatic post, tubular letter. — **sänger**, *m.* sedge-warbler. — **schleier**, *m.* gun-barrel grinder. — **schmid**, *m.* gun-barrel-maker. — **spatz**, *m.* tree-sparrow; reed-warbler; wie ein — **spatz** schimpfen, to abuse like a fishwife. — **stod**, *m.* cane; bamboo; einen Schüler mit dem — **stod** prügeln, to cane a boy, to give a boy a caning. — **stöcher**, *m.* — **stoke**, *f.* reed-cutting machine. — **tub**, *m.* cane-bottomed chair. — **weite**, *f.* bore. — **wert**, *n.* reed-work; reed-stop (*in organs*). — **zirkel**, *m.* gunsmith's compasses. — **zucker**, *m.* cane-sugar. **Röhre** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) pipe, tube; spout; siphon; nozzle; funnel; shaft; socket; canal; duct; flue; cylinder. — **icht** (*obs.*), — **ig**, I. *adj.* reed-like. II. — **icht**, *n.* — (*icht*) (*e*) *pl.* — (*ichte*) reed-bank. — **ig**, *adj.* tubular; containing pipes; fistular. **Comp.** — **bein**, *n.* — **fnochen**, *n.* tibia. — **brunnen**, *m.* fountain, jet. — **en** — **gang**, *m.* conduit, set of water-pipes. — **en** — **förmig**, *adj.* tubular. — **en** — **fraut**, *n.* dandelion. — **en** — **weiter**, *m.* turn-cock; inspector of water-works. — **geschwür**, *n.* fistula. — **holz**, *n.* wood for pipes. — **wasser**, *n.* pipe-water. **Röhren**, *v.* (*a. aux.* *h.*) to bellow, roar; to rut. **Rococo**, *a. & n.* (— **h.**) rococo. **Comp.** — **mähig**, *adj.* in rococo style. **Roll** — **bar**, *adj.* that may be rolled; voluble. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) roll; cylinder; roller; pulley; mangle; calender; roll, twist, bundle, coil; list, register; scroll; roller, pulley (*of blinds*); caster (*on chairs, etc.*); frisette; rôle, part (*Theat.*); auf — **en** laufend, moving on rollers or casters; aus der — **e** fallen, to act out of character, betray o.s.; eine — **e** spielen, to act a part, to cut a (fine) figure; er spielt eine traurige — **e**, he cuts a poor figure; treu seiner — **e**, in character. **Comp.** — **baum**, *m.* windlass. — **bombe**, *f.* ditch- or wall-grenade. — **brett**, *n.* mangling-board. — **drabt**, *m.* wire in hoops. — **eisen**, *n.* rolled iron. — **en** — **band**, *n.* roll of tape or ribbon. — **en** — **beilegung**, *f.* cast (*Theat.*). — **en** — **blei**, *n.* rolled lead; sheet-lead. — **en** — **förmig**, *adj.* trochlear. — **en** — **lette**, *f.* roller chain (*Cycl.*). — **en** — **mader**, *m.* pulley-maker. — **en** — **presse**, *f.* rolling-press. — **en** — **tabak**, *m.* tobacco in rolls. — **en** — **welle**, *f.* roller. — **en** — **zug**, *m.* triangle with pulleys. — **fleisch**, *n.* rolled meat. — **fuhrmann**, *m.* drayman, carter. — **fuhrwerk**, *n.* truck; cart. — **geld**, *n.* cost of cartage; cost of calendering or mangling. — **holz**, *n.* rolling-pin. — **floben**, *m.* pulley. — **maschine**, *f.* beetling-machine. — **material**, *n.* rolling stock (*Railw.*). — **mefing**, *n.* sheet-brass. — **movs**, *m.* rolled-up herring (*in vinegar*), collared herring. — **muskel**, *m.* rotatory muscle. — **schlittschuh**, *m.* roller-skate. — **schlittschuh** — **bahn**, *f.* skating-rink. — **stein**, *m.* garden-roller; (*pl.*) boulders. — **stuhl**, *m.* chair on casters, wheel-chair; im — **stuhl** umhergefahren werden, to be wheeled about in a bath-chair. — **thür**, *f.* sash-door. — **vorhang**, *m.* roller-blind.

— **wagen**, *m.* truck; go-cart. — **wäsche**, *f.* clothes for mangling. — **werk**, *n.* machinery moved on rollers; cylinder mill; scroll-work (*Arch.*). **Roll** — **e**, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* *h. & f.*) to roll; to revolve; to trundle; to mangle or calender; sich — **n**, to roll up, to curl; gerolltes r, trilled r. — **r**, *m.* (— **rs**, *pl.* — **r**) roller, mangle; canary bird (*cock*); trochlear muscle (*Anat.*). **Roma** — **n**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **c**) novel (*of considerable length*), work of fiction; Hitter — **n**, romance; farger — **n**, tale, novelette; — **aus dem Leben**, romance from real life; ein spannender — **n**, an exciting novel; der **3te Roman**, novel written in the first person (*'Werther', 'David Copperfield'*). — **en** — **tum**, *n.* (— **en** — **tums**) Romanic institutions, nationality, the Neo-Latin peoples. — **haft**, *adj.* romantic. — **isch**, *adj.* Romanic; Romanesque; Romanesque; — **ische Philosophie**, Romance philology; — **ische Nationen**, Romance nations. — **ist**, *m.* Romanism. — **ist**, *m.* student or teacher of Romance philology or of Roman law. — **ist**, *f.* domain or study of Romance philology. — **ist**, *f.* romantic poetry. — **tifer**, *m.* (— **tifers**, *pl.* — **tifer**) romantic author or poet, romanticist; der — **tifer** auf dem Throne **Brauns**, King Frederick William IV. (*1861*). — **tisch**, *adj.* romantic; romanesque. — **ze**, *f.* (*pl.* — **zen**) epio-lyric poem, romance; ballad. **Comp.** — **artig**, *adj.* like a novel, novelistic. — **schreiber** (*in, f.*), — **schreiber** (*in, f.*), *m.* romance writer, novelist. — **schreibung**, *f.* novel writing. — **schin**, *m.* — **schin**, *f.* hero, heroine of romance. — **lesen**, *n.* novel-reading. — **zeitung**, *f.* journal for tales of fiction. **Römer**, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — **n**) Roman; drinking glass (*obs.*). See the Index of Names. **Runde** — **e**, **Runde** — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) round, patrol. — **e**, *n.* (— **els**, *pl.* — **ele**) target; (*obs.*) **Runde** (*ll*), — **e**, *n.* apse (*Arch.*); round tower; bastion. **Rose** — **e**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**; *dim.* **Röschen**) rose; rosette; rose (*Arch.*); start; burr (*on a stag's antlers*); erysipelas (*Med.*); starfish (*Ichth.*); die Zeit bringt — **en**, all things come to them that wait; seine — **e ohne Dornen**, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **etten**) rosette; center-piece (*of a ceiling*); rose-diamond. — **ig**, *adj.* rosy, roseate; in der — **igsten Laune**, in the happiest mood, in the best of tempers; die Dinge im — **igsten Lichte** sehen, to look at the brightest side of things, to be an optimist. **Comp.** — **en** — **artig**, *adj.* roseaceous; erysipelatous. — **en** — **blühend**, *adj.* blooming like a rose. — **en** — **brand**, *m.* rose-blight. — **en** — **busch**, *m.* rose-bush, rose-tree. — **en** — **bern**, *m.* sweet-brier, dog-rose. — **en** — **bust**, *m.* scent or fragrance of roses. — **en** — **effens**, *f.* attar of roses. — **en** — **farbig**, *adj.* rose-colored. — **en** — **holder**, *m.* guelder-rose. — **en** — **holz**, *n.* rosewood. — **en** — **knospe**, *f.* rosebud. — **en** — **kranz**, *m.* garland of roses; roary; seinen — **kranz** betren, to tell one's beads. — **en** — **kreuzer**, *m.* Rosicrucian (*XVII. cent. mystics*). — **en** — **fries**, *m.* War(s) of the Roses (*Engl. Hist.*). — **en** — **lip** — **pen**, *pl.* rosy lips. — **en** — **öl**, *n.* attar of roses. — **en** — **rot**, *adj.* rose-red, rosy. — **en** — **stein**, *m.* rose-diamond. — **en** — **stod**, *m.* rose-tree, standard rose; part of (*a stag's*) head on which the horns grow; wilder — **stod**, *eglantine*. — **en** — **strauch**, *m.* rose-bush. — **en** — **strauch**, *m.* bunch of roses. — **en** — **wange**, *f.* rosy cheek. — **en** — **zeit**, *f.* time of roses; youth. — **en** — **zeit**, *f.* cultivation of roses. — **etten** — **fenster**, *n.* rose or wheel window. **Rosfärven**, *v.a.* to dye pink, to rose. **Rosine**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) raisin; große — **n**, plums; kleine — **n**, currants; kleine kornlose — **n**,

sultanas; große — n im Kopfe oder Sad haben, to think a great deal of o.s.; to purpose great things; *jetz dir man recht viel — n in 'n Kopf!* wait and see what will become of all your fine schemes (*coll.*).

Rosmarin, *n.*, *m.* (—*s*) rosemary. *Comp.* —*öl*, *n.* oil of rosemary.

Rötel, *f.*, *m.* knight's move (*Chess*).

Rost, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) grate, fire-grate; gridiron; roaster, dispatch; pile-work; roasting, grilling; *auf dem — e braten*, to broil, grill. *Comp.* —*braten*, *m.* broil, grill; roast-beef. —*förmig*, *adj.* gridiron-like. —*flügel*, *f.* cooking surface (of a grate). —*pendel*, *n.* gridiron pendulum (*Phys.*). —*rippe*, *n.* grilled cutlet. —*schiff*, *f.* fritter. —*träger*, *m.* the fire-bar bearer. —*werk*, *n.* pile-work (*Arch.*).

Rostig, *m.* (—*s*) rust; blight, mildew. —*ig*, *adj.* rusty, rusted. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* rust-color. —*red(en)*, *m.* iron-mold. —*redig*, *adj.* iron-molded. —*papier*, *n.* polishing paper; sand or emery paper.

Röst-e, *f.* roasting; steeping (of *flax*); flax-hole; *see* —*stätte*; dish of roasted potatoes. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* smelting process (by *affinity*). —*eisen*, *n.* roasting-rack. —*erwerk*, *n.* grating. —*gabel*, *f.* roasting-fork. —*haus*, *n.* —*hütte*, *f.* —*ofen*, *m.* roasting-furnace. —*pfanne*, *f.* frying-pan. —*stätte*, *f.* place where ore is burnt; flax-hole.

Rosten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to rust, to get or become rusty.

Röst-en, *v.a.* to roast; to broil; to toast; to smelt (ore); to steep (*flax*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) roaster, toasting-fork. —*ung*, *f.* roasting; frying; smelting, etc.

Rostfisch, (*Rostfisch*) *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) music pen.

Rost, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) roed, charger, horse. —*(f)*, (*in comp.*) *see* **Rost** in *comp.* *Comp.* —*arzt*, *f.* horse-physic. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —*bändiger*, *m.* horse-breaker. —*bremse*, *f.* gad-fly, horse-fly. —*haar*, *n.* horse-hair. —*bändler*, *m.* horse-dealer. —*samm*, *m.* curry-comb; horse-dealer. —*senfer*, *m.* charioteer; driver, cabman, cabby (*coll.*, *hum.*). —*stall*, *m.* horse-fair. —*stweif*, *m.* horse's tail; horse-tail standard. —*ständer*, *m.* horse-dealer, horse-cooper. —*stempel*, *f.* imprint or mark of a horse's hoof.

Rostkastanie, *f.* horse-chestnut (not connected with **Rost**).

Rot, *I.* (*röter*, *röth*) *adj.* red; ruddy, rubicund; —*machen*, to make red, to redden; to cause to blush, to put to the blush; —*werden*, to get red, to blush, to color up; *heute — morgen tot*, here to-day, gone to-morrow; —*e Dame*, queen of hearts or diamonds; *die — e Erde*, Westphalia; *die — e Internationale*, the International League of Anarchists; *Schwärtern vom — en Stern*, field-hospital nurses; *der — e Prinz*, Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia (in the uniform of the hussars); —*e Ruhr*, dysentery; *er hat seinen — en Heller*, he has not a brass farthing; *das — e*, red (color). *II.* *n.* (—*e*) red; redness; rouge; paint; hearts, diamonds (*Cards*). *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* roach (*Icht.*). —*äugig*, *adj.* red-eyed. —*büdig*, *adj.* ruddy. —*bart*, *m.* red-beard; Kaiser —*bart*, Frederick Barbarossa (1190). —*blond*, *adj.* light-reddish, auburn. —*braun*, *adj.* red-brown, russet, bay (horse). —*brüdig*, *adj.* red-short. —*buche*, *f.* common beech. —*eichenoder*, *m.* red ocher. —*faul*, *adj.* tawny, pale red. —*farbig*, *adj.* red; gules (*Her.*). —*fichte*, *f.* spruce-fir. —*flint*, *m.* chaffinch; bullfinch. —*förselle*, *f.* species of salmon-trout. —*fox*, *m.* fox; bay horse. —*gar*, *adj.* tanned. —*gelb*, *adj.*

orange. —*gicker*, *m.* brazier. —*glühend*, *adj.* red-hot. —*guk*, *m.* red-brass, bronze, copper goods. —*haarig*, *adj.* red-haired, sandy-haired, rufous. —*häls*, *m.* red-headed duck. —*haut*, *f.* red-skin, red Indian. —*holz*, *n.* Brazil wood; red-wood; camwood. —*hosen*, *pl.* the French soldiers. —*hut*, *m.* cardinal. —*läppchen*, *n.* little Red-Riding-Hood. —*schloß*, *n.* robin red-breast. —*schiff*, *m.* —*traut*, *n.* red cabbage. —*topf*, *m.* red-haired person. —*topf*, *adj.* red-haired, sandy. —*laus*, *m.* erysipelas; red murrain (of pigs). —*lausfütter*, *m.* shingles. —*liegende* (*s*), *n.* lower new red sandstone. —*nass*, *adj.* red-nosed. —*roste*, *pl.* red-coats, British soldiers. —*schiff*, *adj.* red-coated. —*schiff*, *f.* red elm (of North America). —*schimmel*, *m.* roan-horse. —*schon*, *m.* claret (*cl.*). —*stein*, *m.* ruddle; red brick or tile. —*stift*, *m.* red crayon. —*stumpf*, *m.* cardinal. —*stuch*, *f.* nettle-rash. —*tanne*, *f.* spruce-fir, common spruce, picea excelsa. —*weiß*, *m.* —*weiß*, *n.* slang, gibberish; thieves' language, gipsy language. —*wangig*, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —*wild*, *n.* red deer, venison. —*wurst*, *f.* red sausage.

Rot-ation, *f.* rotation; (*in comp.* =) rotatory.

Roten, *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to rotate. *Comp.*

—*ation*, *f.* —*bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion.

—*ation*, *f.* —*dampfmaschine*, *f.* rotary steam-engine.

—*ation*, *f.* —*pumpe*, *f.* rotary pump.

Rot-e, *f.* redness, red; flush; madder; *die — e steigt ihm ins Gesicht*, the color rushes to his face, he colors up. —*el*, *m.* (—*es*) red chalk, red pencil. —*eln*, *pl.* German measles.

—*isch*, *adj.* reddish. —*isch-blau*, *adj.* lilac.

—*isch-gelb*, *adj.* buff. *Comp.* —*isch-farbe*, *f.* ruddle. —*el-stift*, *m.* red chalk pencil.

Röten, *v. I.* *n.* to make or color red, to redden.

II. r. to get red, to flush.

Rötel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) medieval musical instrument similar to a fiddle.

Rötel-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) troop, band, company; horde; pack, gang; rabble; party, faction; sect; company (*Mil. obs.*); division of an army in the battle-field, section, detachment, platoon, squad, line, file (*Mil.*); in —*en links*! left, file! *Comp.* —*en-aufmarsch*, *m.* deployment in line. —*en-feuer*, *n.* dropping fire, volley firing. —*en-führer*, *m.* front-rank man; file leader; corporal. —*en-geist*, *m.* factious spirit. —*en-mäher*, *m.* mutineer, caballer. —*en-meliter*, *m.* corporal. —*en-weise*, *adv.* by gangs or squads; in files. —*meister*, *m.* overseer of a gang of workmen.

Rösten, *v.a.* & *r.* to troop, assemble together; to collect in a mob; to plot.

Roth, *m.* (—*s*) mucus from the nose; glanders.

—*ig*, *adj.* snively, snotty; glandered. *Comp.*

—*behaftet*, *adj.* glandered. —*höfel*, *m.* —*maul*, *n.* impudent young brat; dirty nose (*vulg.*). —*näse*, *n.* baby (*hum.*).

Routinier, *tr.* *p.p.* & *adj.* experienced, versed, practiced.

Royalist, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) royalist. —*isch*, *adj.* loyal to the sovereign; royalist.

Rübe-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) rape; (weisse) turnip; gelbe —*e*, carrot; rote —*e*, beet-root; durch einander wie Strant und —*e*, higgledy-piggledy.

Comp. —*en-feld*, *n.* field of turnips. —*en-förmig*, *adj.* turnip-shaped. (—*en*) —*famen*, (*Rüben*) *m.* rape-seed. —*en-sünder*, *m.* beet-root sugar. —*öl*, *n.* rape-seed oil, colza oil.

Rubin, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ruby.

Rub-rit, *f.* (*pl.* —*riten*) rubric, heading. —*riten*, *v.a.* to mark with red (*obs.*); to mark, indorse; to head a column, chapter or division.

Ruchbar, (*Ruchbar*, *obs.*) *adj.* notorious; known, public; —*werden*, to get about, trans-

rock, wriggle; die Arbeit —t, the work progresses; näher —en, to approach; höher —en, to rise (in rank, etc.); voran —en, to advance, go on; ins Feld —en, to take the field; in ein Land —en, to invade a country. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) advancer; regulating-plate.

Rüdgrat, n. (& m.) backbone, spine, vertebral column. **Comp.** —s=krümmung, f. spinal curvature, curvature of the spine. —(s)=los, adj. without a backbone, devoid of character, weak (fig.). —s=idmerz, m. pain in the spine. —s=tier, pl. vertebrates, vertebrate animals. —s=wirbel, m. spinal vertebra.

Rüdjad, m. (—s, pl. Rüdjade) loose knapsack, wallet (slung over the shoulder) (dial.).

Rüdjen, v.n. (aux. h.) to coo (said of pigeons).

Rüde, m. (—n, pl. —n) large hound; the male of dogs, foxes, wolves.

Rüde, adj. rude, coarse; low; brutal.

Rüdel, n. (—s, pl. —) flock, herd, troop (of horses and wild beasts); egg-whisk; ein —Hiehe, a herd of deer; in —n gehen, to be gregarious. —n, v.r. to assemble in herds.

Rüder, n. (—s, pl. —) oar; rudder, helm; am — sein, to steer, to rule; to be at the helm or at the head of affairs; ans — kommen, to come into office or power. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) rower, sculler. —ig, adj. (in comp.) —oared. **Comp.** —bunt, f. thwart, ailing seat. —federn, pl. wing or tail feathers. —fuß, m. webbed foot. —gat, n. rowlock. —griff, m. oar-handle. —fuch, m. rower. —flanc, f. tiller. —platte, f. blade of an oar. —rad= dampfschiff, n. paddle-steamer. —rad= schaufel, n. paddle-box. —schiff, n. galley. —schlag, m. stroke of the oar. —schwanz, m. caudal fin. —slabe, m. galley-slave. —stange, f. rowing pole. —stuhl, m. bridge.

Rütern, l. v.a. & n. (aux. h. & f.) to row; to swim; to use the arms in swimming; auf Englisch —, to feather; lang —, to pull a long stroke; rückwärts —, to back water; mit den Armen —, to wave the arms in walking. II. subst. n. rowing.

Ruf, m. (—es, pl. —e) call; cry; summons; exclamation; fame; vocation, calling; rumor; repute, reputation, character; vogue; dem — nach, by reputation; von —, im —e, renowned; reputable; in — kommen, to come into fashion, or notice; ein Gelehrter von Welt —, a scholar of world-wide fame or reputation; er steht in dem —e eines reichen Mannes, he has the reputation of being a rich man; der Professor hat einen — nach Berlin erhalten, the professor has been offered a professorship at Berlin; einen in den — bringen geizig zu sein or daß (or als ob) er geizig sei, to give a p. the reputation of being avaricious; to give a p. a character for avarice; in — bringen, to bring into fashion or make renowned; in übeln — bringen, to defame; dem guten —e nachteilig, disreputable. **Comp.** —glode, f. (electro) call-bell. —pfeife, f. bird-call. —station, f. call-station. —taste, f. bell-button, call-button. —weite, f.; in —weite, within call or earshot.

Rufen —en, tr. (and obs. and poet. reg.) v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to call; er rief mich, he called me; Wer ruft mir, who is calling for me? (poet.); (with dat. Swiss dial.) to call for; to bring about; einen zu sich —en, to summon a p.; ins Gewehr —en, to call to arms; einem —en, to call to a p. (as warning, etc.); der Antrag rief einen längeren Erörterung, the motion brought about a prolonged discussion (dial.); etwas ins Leben —en, to start a th.; einen wieder ins Leben —en, to recall a.o. to life; einen —en lassen, to send for a p.; wie gerufen kommen, to come in the nick of time;

einem etwas ins Gedächtnis —en, to recall a thing to a p.; nach der Mutter —en, to call for one's mother; um Hilfe —en, to cry for help. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) crier; caller; speaking-trumpet.

Rüffel, m. (—s, pl. —) reprimand (coll.). —n, v.a. to reprimand sharply, to blow a p. up (coll.).

Rüg=bar, adj. blamable; punishable; actionable. —barkeit, f. blamableness. —e, f. (pl. —en) censure; reprimand; denunciation; fine, punishment; offense, crime. **Comp.** —en=samt, —en=gericht, n. (inferior) court of justice, police court. —en=sache, f. offense to be brought before a Rügengericht; misdeemeanor.

Rügen, v.a. to denounce; to reprove; to censure, blame; to punish, fine.

Ruh —e, f. rest, repose; peace, quiet, calm; stillness; sleep; resting-place; fulcrum; rest (of a gun); das Gewehr steht in —e, the gun is at half-cock; zur —e bringen, to hush, calm; sich zur —e begeben, to go to rest; zur —e eingehen, to go to one's long home; —e! silence! —e, —! order, order! —e seiner Ruhe! peace be with him! may he rest in peace! ohne Ruft und —, restless, restlessly; weder — noch Ruft, neither peace nor quiet; sich zur —e setzen, to retire (from business, etc.); zur —e gesetzt, retired, pensioned off; laß mich in —e! let me alone! laß mich damit in —e! don't bother me about that! —e ist die erste Bürgerpflicht, to keep the peace is the first duty of a citizen; keine —e haben vor einem, to have no peace with a p.; er hat auf seinem Fleck —e, he never can stay anywhere; Sie werden uns doch die —e nicht mißnehmen, I trust you will rest a little before you go; einem eine angenehme —e wünschen, to wish a.o. a good night; er ist nicht aus seiner —e zu bringen, nothing disturbs his equanimity.

Ruh —en, v.n. (aux. h.) to rest, repose, sleep; to rest, pause; to be still; to lie fallow; hier —t, here lies; (auft —e seine Ruhe! may he rest in peace! ich werde nicht eher —en als, I shall not rest until; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl zu —en, I wish you a good night; ich wünsche Ihnen wohl geruht zu haben, good day, I hope you have slept well! laßt die Toten —en! let the dead be! wir wollen die Sache jetzt —en lassen, we will now leave the matter, let the matter drop for the present; auf einer E. —en, to be based on a th.; nach der Arbeit ist gut —en, rest is pleasant after work (prov.). —end, p. & adj. resting; quiescent; —endes Kapital, unused, uninvested capital. —ig, adj. & adv. quiet, tranquil, still; serene, peaceful; composed; seien Sie (be)ruhig —ig, do not trouble about that; bei —igem Blute, —iger Überlegung, on reflection; immer —ig Blute, keep cool! steady! —ig, Rinder! silence! hush! **Comp.** —ebant, f. couch, resting-place. —ebett, n. sofa, couch. —efeld, n. fallow field. —egebet, m. consolator. —egehalt, n. retiring allowance, pension. —esimmer, f. sleeping-room; the grave. —esissen, n. pillow. —eslos, adj. restless; changeable. —esloßhaft, f. restlessness. —esort, —esplatz, m., —esstatt, —esstätte, f. resting-place. —espaunt, m. center of gravity; rest, pause (Mus.); cesura; fulcrum; resting-place. —esessel, m. easy-chair. —esig, m. bench (in a garden, etc.); retreat, retirement. —esland, m. state of rest; retired list; in den —estand treten, to superannuate; in den —estand treten, to retire (from business or an office), to resign (a post); in den —estand versetzt werden, to be retired (compulsorily). —esörung, f. breach of

the peace, disturbance, riot. —*e=Krum*, *m.* continuous current. —*e=Kunde*, *f.* hour of rest, leisure hour. —*e=tag*, *m.* day of rest; sabbath; holiday. —*e=wohl*, *adj.* tranquil, peaceful. —*e=gerichten*, *n.* pause, rest (*Mus.*). —*e=zeit*, *f.* rest, leisure time.

Stuhm, *m.* (—*es*) glory; honor; fame; renown; reputation (*obs.*); *fein* — *ist nicht fein*, his reputation is not too good; *der — muß man ihm lassen*, *das . . .*, it must be said in his favor, to his credit, that . . .; *einem Stuhm — e gerichten*, to redound to a p.'s honor; *es sich (dat.) zum — e machen*, to take pride in, make it one's boast; *wir sind euer —, gleichwie auch ihr unser — seid*, we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours (*B.*). *Comp.* —*be=bedt*, *adj.* covered with glory. —(*be=gliebt* (*be*)), *f.* desire of glory, ambition. —(*be=gerig*), *adj.* desirous of glory, ambitious. —*es=Halle*, *f.* —*es=temple*, *m.* temple of fame, pantheon. —*es=titel*, *m.* claim to glory. —*los*, *adj.* inglorious, without fame. —*reich*, *adj.* vain-glorious, boastful. —*reich*, *adj.* glorious. —*isch*, *f.* passion for glory or fame. —*voll*, *adj.* famous, glorious. —*würdig*, *adj.* praiseworthy, glorious.

Stühm=eu, *i. v. a.* to praise, extol, celebrate, glorify; to mention with praise; *man — t ihn als tapfer*, he is said to be brave; *sich — en*, to boast, blow one's own trumpet; *sich einer Sache, sich mit oder wegen etwas — en*, to glory in, boast of, plume o.s. on a th.; *ohne mich zu — en*, without boasting; *ich — e mich*, *fein Stühm zu sein*, I am proud to call myself his friend. *II. v. a.* to exult, about with joy (*B.*).

III. subst. n.; *viel — ens* (*von einer S.*) *machen*, to speak in very high terms (of a th.). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) praiser; booster. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* laudable, praiseworthy, glorious; honorable. —*lichsteit*, *f.* glory, gloriousness.

Stuhr, *f.* diarrhea; dysentery; last plowing or dressing (*of land*); *weiche —* diarrhea; *rote —*, dysentery. —*en*, *v. a.* to give the last dressing (*to land*). *Comp.* —*anfall*, *m.* attack of dysentery. —*artig*, *adj.* diarrhetic. —*krank*, *adj.* suffering from dysentery.

Stührbar, *adj.* movable; impressible, sensitive; emotional. —*keit*, *f.* susceptibility.

Stühr=eu, *i. v. a.*; —*en* *acc.*, to touch; —*en* *in acc.*, to stir in or up; *baben — t der Gebrauch her*, hence the custom. *II. v. a.* to stir, move; to touch, to strike; to set in motion; to beat (*a drum*); to move (*the feelings*), affect; to beat or stir up; to turn up (*the ground*); to rake (*hay, etc.*); to temper, mix (*mortar*); *sein Glück — en können*, not to be able to move; *dem Schlage gerührt*, seized with apoplexy, seized with an apoplectic fit; *dem Donner gerührt*, thunderstruck; *Sahne — en*, to whip cream. *III. v. r.* to stir, move; to bestir oneself, be active, be up and doing; *es — t sich sein Gewissen*, his conscience pricks him; *— t euch!* bestir yourselves; be quick! stand at ease (*Mil.*); *das — t mich nicht*, that makes no impression on me. *IV. subst. n.* —*ung*, *f.* affection; ein menschliches —*en*, human affection or feeling. —*end*, *p. & adj.* stirring, etc.; moving, touching, affecting, pathetic. —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* stirring; active; nimble, agile. —*igsteit*, *f.* activity; agility; stirring disposition. —*ung*, *f.* moving, stirring; feeling, emotion; sympathy; unter —*ung* der Trommeln, with drums beating. *Comp.* —*ei*, *n.* beaten-up egg; (*pl.*) scrambled eggs, buttered eggs. —*ig*, *n.* churn. —*haken*, *m.* stirring-pole. —*kartoffeln*, *pl.* mashed potatoes. —*keise*, *f.* stirring-ladle; pot-ladle. —*frucht*, *f.* plumber's rake; mash-rake (*Brew.*). —*üssel*, *m.* mason's trough. —*üssel*, *m.* see

—*felle*. —*nicht=nicht=an*, *n.* noli me tangere (*Bot.*); touchy person. —*milch*, *f.* butter-milk. —*stange*, *f.* paddle, rake (*Metall.*). —*stück*, *n.* pathetic, sensational piece; melodrama. **Stüh'n**, *m.* (—*s*) ruin, downfall, decay. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ruins, a ruin. —*e=haft*, *adj.* tumble-down, in ruins, dilapidated. —*ic'ren*, *v. a.* to ruin, destroy.

Stühls, *m.* (—(*f*)*es*, *pl.* —(*f*)*en*) eruption, belch; lout. —(*f*)*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to belch.

Stumm, *coll.* for Stumm (lumber). *Often in compds.*: *seht euch nicht um, der Stumpfad geht —*, don't look round, the knot is passing round! (*a game*).

Stumm'mel, *m.* (—*s*) uproar, hubbub, row; noise, din, rumble; old lumber; *der ganze —*, the whole lot (*coll.*); *im — laufen*, to buy in the lump, in the gross; *er versteht den —*, he knows what's what, he is pretty sharp (*coll.*). —*ei*, *f.* rumbling noise, old (*piece of*) lumber.

Stumm'mel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) point (*at piquet*).

Stumm'meln, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a rumbling noise; (*aux. f.*) to rumble.

Stummr, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rumor; noise, uproar. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a noise or row.

Stummpel, *f.* see Gerumpel.

Stump'el, *adj.* see Holperig.

Stump'el=n, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to rumble, to jolt. *II. a.*; *Alles durcheinander — n*, to turn everything topsy-turvy. *Comp.* —*fanzmer*, *f.* lumber-room; carriage without springs or with bad springs; *ästhetische —hammer*, lumber-room of antiquated art theories. —*fakten*, *m.* lumber-chest; rumbling old coach; tumble-down (*of houses*); worn-out piano.

Stumpf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Stumpf) trunk (*of a tree, etc.*); body (*of a man, etc.*) *of a machine*; (*of a shirt*); carcass (*of a fowl*); torso; hull (*of a vessel*). —*des Schloßens*, blast-furnace; mit — und Stumpf, root and branch, altogether, completely. *Comp.* —*brüge*, *f.* bending the body. —*beugen=und=strecken*, *n.* gymnastion for exercising the trunk of the body. —*parlament*, *n.* Rump Parliament (1648 in London; 1849 in Stuttgart).

Stumpf'en, *v. a.* to wrinkle, pucker, curl; *die Nase —*, to sneer, to sniff, to turn up one's nose; *den Mund —*, to pout.

Stund, *i. adj. & adv.* round; rotund, circular, spherical; smooth, flowing; bold, decisive; frank; puzzling; —*es Geis*, specie; *eine —* Summe, a round sum; *gib mir auf meine —* Frage eine — Antwort, give me a plain answer to a plain question; —*es Kleid*, a round skirt (without a train); —*e Bah!*, round number; *eine — volle Stunde*, a good hour; *etwas — machen*, to terminate a matter satisfactorily, bring a th. about; *das ist mir zu —*, that is beyond me, too deep for me; —*heraus*, in plain terms; straight out; —*nicht nett*, plainly and bluntly; —*abfchlagen*, to refuse flatly; —*heraus gesagt*, to speak plainly; *zehn Meilen — umher*, ten miles round. *II. n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) round object; globe, orb, sphere, circle; *Erden —*, face of the earth, terrestrial globe. —*a*, *n.* (*pl.* —*s*) burden of a folksong or students' song; song sung in chorus; short folksong (*dist.*). —*e*, *f.* round, circle; circular motion, rotation; circular dance; patrol, beat, rounds; *die — e gehen*, to go the rounds (*Mil.*); *zehn Meilen in die —*, ten miles round; *das Glas die — e machen* (*or in der [die] — e gehen*) lassen, to pass round the glass; *in der — e*, around, round about. —*heit*, —*igsteit*, *f.* see Ründe. —*lich*, *adj.* roundish; plump; arched. —*lichsteit*, *f.* roundity. *Comp.* —*büdig*, *adj.* round-cheeked. —*bau*, *m.* circular building. —*bogen*, *m.* round arch, semicircular arch. —*erbauen*, *adj.*

convex. —fabrt, *f.*; eine —fabrt machen, to drive or sail round, to make a circular tour. —falt, *f.* putt. —gang, *m.* round (*Mil.*, etc.); rotation, revolution. —gebände, *n.* rotunda. —gedüht, *n.* roundelay. —gemälde, *n.* panorama. —gefang, *m.* round, roundelay, glee; catch. —höhl, *adj.* concave. —höhlung, *f.* concavity. —lauf, *m.* circular motion; orbit (*of planets*); circulation (*of the blood, etc.*); tour. —reim, *m.* refrain, burden (*of a song*). —reise, *f.* circular tour; circuit. —reise-billet, *n.*, —reise-farte, *f.* circular (tour) ticket. —säule, *f.* circular saw. —säule, *f.* column; cylinder. —schau, *m.* panorama; review; politische —schau, political review or chronicle; literarische —schau, literary review or magazine. —schreiben, *n.* circular; round robin. —rund, *n.* circular space or lawn; round cake, bun. —tang, *m.* round dance. —um, *adv.* round about. —wacht, *f.* patrol. —weg, *I. m.* covered way (*Fort.*). II. *adv.* flatly, plainly. —werk, *n.* sculpture; roundel (*Fort.*). —zirfel, *m.* callipers.

Rund — *e, f.* roundness; rotundity; sphericity; curve (*of an arch*); finish. —en, *see* Runden. —ung, *f.* *see* Rundung.

Rund —en, *v. a.* to make round, to round off; to finish; die Rippen —en, to round or protrude the lips (*as in pronouncing Engl. oo, Germ. u*), to labialize (*Phonet.*). —ung, *f.* rounding, curve; labialization, protruding (*of lips*); roundness; round thing; round; circular path; arch.

Run — *e, f. (pl. —en)* rune, runic letter. —ich, *adj.* runic. Comp. —en-schrift, *f.* runic writing or characters; runic inscription. —en-stück, *m.* small piece of (beech) wood on which runic letters were scratched. —en-stein, *m.* runic stone, stone covered with runic writing.

Run —ge, *f.* rung (*of a ladder*); bolt, pin; brake.

Run —tel, *m.* runtel, *f.* beet-root.

Run —ter, *coll. for* Runter (*Sinnunter*); *often in comp. da.* —langen, *v. a.*; einem eine —langen, to give a p. a box on the ear (*sl.*).

Run —zel, *f. (pl. —n)* wrinkle, pucker, fold; —n um die Augen, crow's feet. —ig, *adj.* wrinkled; shriveled. Comp. —häutig, *adj.* wrinkled.

Run —zeim, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to wrinkle; to shrivel; die Stirn —, to knit the brows, to frown.

Run —zel, *m. (—s, pl. —)* swarthy person; lout; der Junge ist ein rechter —, he is a regular boor, hobbledoy, he is a most unmannerly boy. —ei, *f.* grossness; rudeness. —ig, —haft, *adj.* boorish, unmannerly.

Run —zen, *v. a.* to pluck, pull, pick; einen —en, to fleece a p.; sein Häuten —en, to feather one's nest; ein Fischen mit einem zu —en haben, to have a bone to pick with a p. (*coll.*). —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* plucker (*of fowls*); (*pl.*) preliminary labor-pains (*Med.*). Comp. —molle, *f.* wool in flocks.

Run —ze, *f. (pl. —n)* rupee.

Run —zig, *adj.* ragged, shabby; mean, niggardly. Comp. —ig, *adj.* m. ragamuffin, mean fellow.

Run —sch, *m. (—es, pl. —e, Rün-sche)* rush, reed; —und Rünch, briars and brushwood.

Run —sche (*long h.*), *f. (pl. —n)* ruche, ruching.

Run —schel, *m. (—s, pl. —)* heedless person. —ig, *adj.* fidgety; hasty. Comp. —lopf, *m.* harum-scarum (*coll.*).

Run —scheln, **R**un —schen, **R**un —schen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to rush; to rustle, to be fidgety; to do hastily or carelessly.

Run —sch, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* soot, smoke-black; thick foggy air (*fig.*). —ig, *adj.* sooty; —iges Silbererz, black silver ore. Comp. —braun,

n., —farbe, *f.* bister. —farbe, *f.* soot-color; lamp-black. —treibe, *f.* black chalk. —schwarz, *n.* lamp-black.

Run —ten, *v. a.* to soot, smut, blacken.

Run —tel, *m. (—s, pl. —)* snout; trunk, proboscis. —tel (*obs.*), —ig, *adj.* proboscis-like; snouted. Comp. —tier, *pl.* proboscideans.

Run —te, *see* Rühne; zu or zur — gehen, to set (*of the sun*); to expire.

Run —ten, *v. I. a.* to prepare; to prepare for war; to fit out, equip, array, arm; sich —en zu, to prepare for; sich zum Kriege —en, to arm. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to make preparations, get ready (*auf or zu, for*); to put up a scaffolding; die Franzosen —en, the French are arming; zum Essen —en, to lay the cloth, to set the table. —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* armer, equipper. —ig, *adj. & adv.* strong, vigorous, robust, active. —igheit, *f.* vigor, activity. —ung, *f.* preparations (*for war, a feast, etc.*); arming, equipment; armor, armament; implements, apparatus; fowler's tackle; scaffolding; cross-bow; armature (*of a magnet*); in voller —ung, fully armed; vollständige —ung, suit of armor; complete armament. Comp. —haus, *n.* arsenal. —holz, *n.* prop, shore (*Mtn.*). —kammer, *f.* armory; arsenal. —meister, *m.* overseer of an arsenal. —nägel, *pl.* scaffolding nails. —sal, *m.* armory. —tag, *m.* day of preparation. —wagen, *m.* munition or baggage-wagon. —woche, *f.* Holy Week. —zeug, *n.* armor; tools, implements; crane; arms; gewähltes —zeug, chosen vessel (*of the Lord*) (*B.*).

Run —ter, *f. (pl. —n)* elm; maple (*dial.*). —n, *adj.* of elm.

Run —te, *f. (pl. —n)* rod; switch; chastisement; pole, rod (*as measure*); brush (*of fozes*); penis (*Anat.*); er hat sich eine — auf den Rücken gebunden, he has made a rod for his own back; einem Rinde die — geben, to whip a child. Comp. —n-bündel, *n.* fascos, bundle of rods. —n-winkel, *m.* angler. —n-formig, *adj.* virgate. —n-läng, *adj.* of the length of a rod. —n-schlag, —n-schrei, *m.* stripe, stroke with a rod. —n-schwingen, *m.* wielder of the cane, schoolmaster (*hum.*).

Run —sch, *m. (—es, pl. —e)* push, shove; fall, slide, landfall; im —(e), in a trice. —e, *f.* sliding roller, slide. —en, *I. v. n. (aux. h. & f.)* to slide, glide, slip; zur Seite —en, to skid (*cycl.*). II. *subst.* glissade (*mount.*). —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* slider; gallop (*Danc.*); auf's Land —en, to make an excursion into the country (*coll.*); die Sache —t, the affair is progressing. —er, *m. (—es, pl. —er)* slider; gallop (*Danc.*). Comp. —bahn, *f.* slide. —partie, *f.*; eine —partie machen, to make a short strip.

Run —ten, *v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to shake; to jog, jolt; to winnow (*corn*); to press the seams (*of gloves*); gerüttelt voll, heaped; ein gerüttelt und geschüttelt Maß, a full or good measure. Comp. —stroh, *n.* loose straw, litter.

Se

S, *f. n. s.*; *as abbr.* **S.** = 1. Seite, page, folio; 2. (*or* **St.**) Seant, mint; *f.* = Sehe, see; *a.* = see, or; *s.* = 1. das, as, in's Haus gehen, to go into the house; 2. es, as, geht's nicht? won't it do?

Se, *adv.* ho! hullo! courage! cheer up!

Seal, *m. (—e, pl. Seale, dimin. Seälchen)* hall, room, saloon; drawing-room; Tanz—, ball-room; Empfangs—, reception room; Besprechungs—, lecture room; Beside—, dining-room. Comp. —einrichtung, *f.* furniture and

decoration of a room. —theater, *n.* private theater.

East, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sowing; seed; standing corn; green crops; die —sticht (schön, the crops look well; in —schlagen, to run to seed; in —geschossen, run or gone to seed. *Comp.* —betrübnis, *f.* sowing. —egge, *f.* seed-harrow. —feld, *n.* field sown with corn; corn-field. —gurte, *f.* cucumber. —hauf, *m.* seed heap. —huhn, *n.* golden plover. —jahr, see Sabbath(s)-jahr. —kartoffel, *f.* seed-potato. —korn, *n.* seed(-corn), corn for sowing. —kräbe, *f.* rook. —kräben=genisse, *n.* rookery. —lerche, *f.* skylark. —reibe, *f.* drill (for seed). —sote, *f.* seed-pod. —zeit, *f.* seed-time, sowing time.

Sabbat(s), *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sabbath; Sunday; den —heiligen, to keep the Sabbath; den —entheiligen, to break the Sabbath. —erier, *m.* (—eriers, *pl.* —erier) sabbatarian. —lich, *1. ad.* sabbatical. *II. adv.* every sabbath. *Comp.* —jahr, *n.* sabbatical year (among the Jews). —ruhe, *f.* Sabbath rest or quiet, Sunday rest. —schänder, *m.* sabbath-breaker. —tag, *m.* Sabbath, Sunday.

Säbar, *adj.* sowable.

Säb=eln, —en, —ern, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to slaver, drive. —erel, *f.* slaving. —eler, —er, *m.* (—erers, *pl.* —erers) slaver; babler. *Comp.* —el=stich, *m.* —el=stich, *f.* —el=stich, *m.* babler. —el=stichel, *m.* —el=stich, *n.* (alobbering)-bib.

Säbel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) saber, broadsword; larger —, outsize; frummer —, scimitar. —n, *v. a.* to saber; to cut or carve awkwardly; to carve too big slices. *Comp.* —bajonett, *n.* sword-bayonet. —bein, *n.* bow-leg. —beinig, *adj.* bandy-legged, bow-legged. —büsch, *n.* —mensur, *f.* duel with broadswords. —hilt, *n.* swordhilt. —hilt, *n.* sword-hilt. —geheul, *n.* sword-belt. —hieb, *m.* sword-cut. —linge, *f.* saber-blade; scimitar-blade. —koppel, *f.* sword-belt. —korb, *m.* basket-hilt. —schabe, *f.* saber-sheath, scabbard. —schädel, *f.* sabertache. —trübel, *f.* sword-knot.

Säbel, *m.* *aux.* for Säbel.

Sache, *f.* (*pl.* —en) thing; cause; action, case; matter, affair, business, concern; event; fact; circumstance; (*pl.*) goods, furniture, luggage, clothes, etc.; (*pl.*) goings-on; was ist an der —? is there anything in it? how much truth is there in it? das ist seine —, that is his affair, that is his look-out (*coll.*); meine Heben —en, my belongings, bag and baggage, my goods and chattels; seine Heben —en packen, to pack up; to decamp; eine —e führen, to plead a cause; in —en des H. R., in the case of M. N. (*Law*); zur —! to the point! to the business! Question (*Part.*); zur —e kommen, to come to the point; stets bei der —e bleiben, to stick to the point; seiner —e gewiß sein, to know what one is about; die —e ist, the fact is; gemeinschaftliche —, common cause; die —e verhält sich so, the matter stands thus; ich streit die —e, that's how the matter stands; ich muß wissen, was an der —e ist, I must know how the matter stands, what is the truth of the matter; mit ganzer Seele bei der —e sein, to be heart and soul in a thing; nicht bei der —e sein, to be absent-minded; die —en geben lassen, die —e laufen lassen wie sie läuft, to let things slide; nichts zur —e thun, to have nothing to do with the subject, to be irrelevant, beside the mark, to make no difference; unverdienter —e zurückkommen, to return without having accomplished anything; die vorliegende —e, the subject in question; allerhand —en, all kinds of things; es ist

nicht deine —e, an so etwas zu denken, you have no business to think of such things; kümmern dich um deine —en, mind your own business; lägen ihm seine —e nicht, he is not given to lying, he hates lying; es ist nicht meine —e, mich in die —en anderer zu mischen, I am not fond of meddling with other people's affairs; jede — hat zwei Seiten, there are two sides to every question or to everything; seine —e auf nichts gestellt haben, to let things take their chance. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* real, essential; pertinent; to the point; positive; objective. —lichkeit, *f.* reality, essentiality, objectivity. *Comp.* —bemerkung, *f.* remark to the point, pertinent remark. —beweis, *m.* objective proof. —dienlich, *adj.* relevant, pertinent, apt. —erfahren, *adj.* expert, versed in; professional. —erklärung, *f.* explanation of the thing; real definition. —fällig, *adj.* unsuccesful (in a lawsuit). —führer, *m.* agent; authorized representative; see —warter. —gedächtnis, *n.* memory for facts. —kennner, *m.* expert, connoisseur. —kenntnis, *f.* special knowledge (of a subject), knowledge of an expert. —lage, *f.* real action. —lungis, *adj.* see —erfahren. —lage, *f.* state of affairs. —register, *n.* table of contents, index. —reich, *adj.* copious, full of facts, circumstantial. —verhältnis, *n.* —verhältnis, *m.* circumstances, state of the case. —verständig, *adj.* versed, expert; ein —verständiger, a competent judge, an expert. —verleugung, *f.* statement. —walter, *m.* counsel, legal adviser, solicitor, attorney. —waltung, *f.* management. —wert, *m.* real value. —wort, *n.* substantive, noun. —wörterbuch, *n.* dictionary of general information, encyclopedia.

Sache —eigen, *n.* (—eigens, *pl.* —eigen) little thing; (*pl.*) pretty little things. —lich, *adj.* neuter (*Gram.*).

Sacht(e), *1. adj.* & *adv.* soft, gentle, light; slow. *II. adv.* by degrees; cautiously; gently.

Sack, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) sack, bag; sac; purse; pocket; pucker (in a dress, etc.); pack (of wood); budget (of news); blind alley; sackcloth (B.); loose garment; gewanzig — Korn, twenty sacks of corn; gewanzig leere Sack, twenty empty sacks; mit — und Sack, with bag and baggage, in heavy marching order; in — und Rute trauern, to mourn in sackcloth and ashes; einem den — geben, to send a p. away; einen in den — thun, to get the better of a p.; einen in den — stecken, to get a o. into one's power; to do better than a p.; voll wie ein —, dead drunk; eine Rute im — stecken, to buy a pig in a poke; sie hat ihn zweimal im —, she is worth two of him; einen im — haben, to have a p. in one's clutches; eine Faust im — haben, to bear a secret grudge against a o.; Lachen und Weinen in einem — haben, to laugh and cry in one breath; den — schlagen und den Stiel meinen, to strike one person through the other; viele Sack sind des Stiel Tob, too many sacks are the death of the ass; it's the last straw that breaks the camel's back (*prov.*). —en, *v. l. a.* to sack, bag, pocket; to seize greedily upon; to stuff (one's mouth, etc.) with. *II. r.* to form a sac; to pucker, bag. *Comp.* —band, *n.* sack-string; purse-string. —brüsch, *m.* drilling. —frucht, *f.* sporangium. —garn, *n.* bag-net; see —zwirn. —gasse, *f.* blind-alley. —gasse, *f.* pocket-fiddle. —geschwulst, *f.* encysted tumor. —grub, *adj.* exceedingly rude, like a bear. —hüften, *n.* sack-race, racing in sacks. —lein=wand, *f.* sack-cloth, sack. —nadel, *f.* packing needle. —netz, *n.* bag-net. —pfeife, *f.* bagpipe; auf der —pfeife geblasene Melodie.

plbroch. —*pittole*, *f.* —*pußer*, *m.* pocket-pistol. —*tuch*, *n.* pocket; pocket-handkerchief. —*tüchlein*, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —*träger*, *m.*; *ein Gefäß trägt den andern* — *träger*, the pot calls the kettle black. — *weiße*, *adv.* by bagful. —*gewinde*, *m.* drilling. —*garn*, *m.* pack-thread.

Säcken, *n.* (—*sack*, *pl.* —*säcke*) little bag. —*cl.*, see *Sackel*. —*en*, *v.a.* to put in a bag; to drown in a sack.

Sack, *v.a.* to put into sacks, to bag.

Sack —*en*, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sink, give way; *sich* —*en*, to settle (down); to get baggy. —*ung*, *f.* settlement (*of embankments, etc.*).

Sader! *! i.* Saderme! *! i.* the duce! both-eration!

Sä —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to sow: mit der Hand —*en*, to sow broadcast. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ers*) sower. *Comp.* —*mann*, *m.* sower. —*maschine*, *f.* sowing-machine, drill-plow. —*tuch*, *n.* seed-bag or cloth. —*wetter*, *n.* (guts) (good) sowing weather. —*zeit*, *f.* seed-time.

Saffran, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) morocco leather.

Safflor, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) safflower, bastard saffron. *Comp.* —*rot*, *adj.* safflower extract, carthamine.

Saffran, (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) saffron. *Comp.* —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* saffron-colored, saffrony.

Saft, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) juice; sap; syrup; liquor, moisture; humor (*Med.*); voll —, succulent; im — stehen, to be in sap; weber — noch Kraft haben, to be without strength or savor, to have no energy or backbone, stale, insipid; — der Beeren — Wein. —*ig*, *adj.* juicy, luscious, succulent; obscene (*vulg.*); thorough, goodly (*coll.*); eine — ige Ohrfeige, a good box on the ear; eine — ige Winznote, a spicy anecdote. —*igheit*, *f.* juiciness, succulence. *Comp.* —*behalter*, *m.* nectary (*Bot.*). —*sang*, *m.*, —*gefäß*, *n.* sap-duct; lacteal vessel. —*grün*, *n.* sap-green. —*los*, *adj.* sapless, juiceless; insipid. —*phänse*, *f.* succulent plant. —*reich*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*ring*, *m.* sap-ring, annual circle. —*röhre*, *f.* sap-tube. —*voll*, *adj.* juicy, succulent. —*zeit*, *f.* spring-time.

Sagbar, *adj.* utterable, expressible; es ist nicht —, wie ..., I cannot tell you how ...

Sage, *f.* (—*n*) saying; report, rumor; tale; fable, saga, legend; tradition; es geht die —, the story goes, it is rumored.

Säge, *f.* (—*n*) saw. *Comp.* —*blatt*, *n.* blade of a saw. —*blod*, *m.* log. —*bod*, *m.* sawing-trestle. —*fluh*, *m.* saw-flah. —*förmig*, *adj.* serrated. —*gerüst*, *n.* saw-frame. —*grube*, *f.* saw-pit. —*maschine*, *f.* mechanical saw, sawing machine. —*meßl*, *n.* sawdust. —*müller*, *m.* owner or manager of a saw-mill. —*macher*, *m.* maker of saws. —*schnitt*, *m.* kerf. —*stange*, *p.* sawdust. —*wertl*, *n.* saw-mill; serrated line; redan (*Fort.*). —*zählig*, *adj.* serrate. —*zähntiger Rand*, serrated edge.

Sag —*en*, *I. v.a.* to say, tell; to speak; to pronounce, declare, propose; to offer to command; to mean; ich kann wohl —*en*, I may (well) say; einem —*en* lassen, to send a p. word; ich ließ mir das nicht zweimal —*en*, I jumped at it, I did not wait to be told twice; nun, das muß ich —*en*, well, I declare; indeed; wie man so zu —*en* pflegt, as the saying is; ich habe mir —*en* lassen, I am or have been told; was ich —*en* wollte, what I was going to say; er ist reich, wohlhabend, wollte ich —*en*, he is rich, I mean comfortably off; was Sie nicht —*en*! you don't say so! was —*t* man Neues? what is the news? das will ich nicht gesagt haben, I did not mean that, I don't wish it to be thought that I said that; ich will nichts gesagt haben, don't take what I have said into account; das —*t* man nicht, that is not to be said,

that should not be said, that is not proper to say! man —*t* ihn tot, they say he is dead; gut —*en* für, to be responsible for; Dan! —*en*, to thank; es hat nichts zu —*en*, it does not signify, it is not dangerous; das will nichts —*en*, that's nothing; that's of no consequence; das ist viel gesagt, that is saying a great deal; wenn ich etwas zu —*en* hätte, if I had any influence, anything to say in the matter; er kann von Glück —*en*, he may count himself lucky; das —*en* Sie, you are pleased to say so; das —*en* Sie mir so! you don't mean it! lassen Sie sich etwas —*en*, believe me; laß dir das gesagt sein, let it be a warning to you; es läßt sich nicht —*en*, there is no saying; er läßt sich (*dat.*) nichts —*en*, he will listen to no advice or to no one; Sie haben mir nichts zu —*en*, you have no right to give me orders; auf eine Bitte sein —*en*, to refuse (*to comply with*) a request; auf alles etwas zu —*en* wissen, to be quick at repartee, to have an answer to everything, to be ready with an answer; wenn es nur eine Stunde vorher gesagt wird, at an hour's notice; gesagt, gethan, no sooner said than done; unter uns gesagt, between you and me, in confidence; brünnlich gesagt, by the way; richtiger gesagt, properly speaking, to speak more correctly; wie gesagt, as I said; er ist, offen (or gerade herans) gesagt, ein Schlingensiefel, he is, to put it plainly, a thorough scoundrel; das Gesagte bleibt unter uns, you will not tell things so any further, what I have said remains between ourselves. II. *subst.n.* saying, etc.; seinem —*en* nach, according to him. —*enhalt*, *adj.* legendary, mythical; traditional; ein —*enhaltiger Held*, a hero of romance. *Comp.* —*enbuch*, *n.* collection of popular legends or sagas. —*enbildung*, *f.* legendary poetry, poetry based on heroic legends. —*enfortsetzung*, *f.* student of popular legends. —*enforschung*, *f.* study of legendary lore, folk-lore, investigation of popular legends. —*enge-schichte*, *f.* legendary history, folk-lore. —*enkreis*, *m.* legendary cycle, great epic cycle (*of the Middle Ages*). —*enkunde*, *f.* legendary lore; folk-lore. —*enkundiger*, *m.* one versed in legendary lore, student of popular traditions; folk-loreist. —*enreich*, *adj.* rich in (popular) legends and traditions. —*en-sagen*, *m.* legends; folk-lore. —*enzeit*, *f.* legendary, heroic age; fabulous age; mythical period.

Säg —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to saw. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*ers*) sawyer, sawer.

Sago, *m.* (—*s*) sago, tapioca. *Comp.* —*grübe*, *f.*, —*mehl*, *n.* sago-flour.

Sah, *Sähe*, *1 pers. imperf. indic. & subj. of sehen*.

Sahl (—*end comp.*) —*band*, *n.* selvaige; border; sag-end. —*weide*, *f.* Salix caprea (*Bot.*).

Sahn —*e*, *f.* cream. —*en*, *v. i.* a. to skim the cream off; to fill with cream. II. *r.* to form a cream. —*ig*, *adj.* creamy. *Comp.* —*enfaden*, *m.* cream tart. —*enstufe*, *m.* cream cheese. —*enreich*, *adj.* creamy.

Sägen, see *Sägern*.

Sait —*e*, *f.* (—*n*) string, chord (*of a violin, etc.*); beschönene —*en*, silver strings; die —*en* ändern, to change one's tone; strenge —*en* aufziehen, to assume a tone of severity, to become strict or severe; die —*en* zu hoch spannen, to take too high a tone, assume too much; gelindere —*en* aufziehen, to lower one's tone, to become more lenient, to come down a peg; in die —*en* fallen, to touch the chords; die —*en* schlagen or rühren, to touch the chords, to strike the chords. —*ig*, *adj.* stringed. *Comp.* —*enbrett*, *m.* set of strings. —*enbrett*, *n.* sounding-board; see

—**en**salter. —**en**=drabt, *m.* piano-wire. —**en**=salter, —**en**=seffel, *m.* tail-piece (of a violin, etc.); the part of an instrument to which the strings are fastened. —**en**=instrument, *n.* string instrument, stringed instrument. —**en**=klang, *m.* music of string, harp. —**en**=spiel, *n.* lyre; string music. —**en**=spieler, *m.* player on a string instrument, lute-player.

Sacrament, *n.* —(—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) sacrament; consecrated host. —[*sch*], *adj.* & *adv.* sacramental. *Comp.* —*s*=häuschen, *n.* tabernacle.

Sacrist=a'n, *m.* —(—*ans*, *pl.* —*ant*) sacristan, sexton. —*ci*=f, *f.* vestry.

Säcular, *adj.* secular. —*ic*=ren, *v.a.* to secularize. *Comp.* —*feier*, *f.* centenary.

Salamander, *m.* salamander; *einen* —reiben (auf einen), to drink a p.'s health with due ceremony (*stud. sl.*); *Feuer* —, salamander.

Salär=r, *n.* —(—*ars*, *pl.* —*äre*) salary. —*arie*=ren, *v.a.* (einen) to pay a salary to a person.

Salat, *m.* —(—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) salad; lettuce; *den* —anmachen, to dress the salad; *da* haben wir *den* —, we are in a nice mess! a pretty kettle of fish (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*beet*, *n.* bed of lettuce. —*blatt*, *n.* leaf of lettuce. —*bohne*, *f.* French bean. —*kopf*, *m.* head of lettuce. —*schüssel*, *f.* salad bowl.

Salbader, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tedious proser, prater, bore; quack. —*ci*=f, *f.* interminable talking; twaddle. —*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to prate, talk foolishly and tediously, driel.

Salb=e, *f.* (—*en*) ointment, salve, embrocation; scented oil, pomade; coating for a ship's bottom. *Comp.* —*öl*, *n.* anointing oil.

Salb=en, *v.a.* to anoint; to rub with ointment; to embalm; *einem* die Hände —en, to bribe a p. (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* anointing; unction. *Comp.* —*en*=schale, *f.* ointment-box. —*ung*=reich, —*ung*=voll, *adj.* unctionous.

Salbei, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), *f.* (—*en*) sage (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —*kräut*, *m.* sage-plant.

Salbling, **Sälbling**, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) salmon-trout.

Sald=ic=ren, *v.a.* to pay, balance, settle; to strike a balance; *durch* Gegenrechnung —iert, counterbalanced by. —*ic*=ren, *f.* balancing, settlement. —*s* (*pron.* *Salda*), *n.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) balance of an account; —*s* vertragen, balance carried forward; —*s* zu unseren Gunsten, balance in our favor; *per* —*s* transferren, to draw per appoint; *per* —*s* quittieren, to receipt in full. *Comp.* —*ic*=buch, *n.* balance-book. —*s*=betrag, *m.* amount of balance. —*s*=gut haben, *n.* balance (in favor). —*s*=übertrag, *m.* balance from former account, amount carried forward. —*s*=vertrag, *n.* transfer of balance to new account. —*s*=wechsel, *m.* balance-draft, draft for the balance. —*s*=zahlung, *f.* payment per appoint, payment to square.

Salicylic=ren, *v.a.* to impregnate with salicylic acid.

Salicylsäure, *f.* salicylic acid.

Sal=e, *f.* (—*en*) salt works, salt pit. —[*sch*], *adj.* saline.

Sal=isch, *adj.* Salic.

Sal=m, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) salmon.

Sal=m, *m.* —(—*s*) (*prov.*) see *Salma*; *langer* —, rigmarole; *einen* *langen* — machen, to deliver a sermon or an oration, to spin a long yarn; *mach* *feinen* —! no sermon, please! no preaching! come to the point! (*coll.*).

Salmiat, *m.* —(—*s*) sal-ammoniac. *Comp.* —*geit*, *m.* spirits of sal-ammoniac. —*sal*, *n.* sal volatile.

Salon, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) drawing-room; saloon (*in ships*). *Comp.* —*fähig*, *adj.* fit for (good) society. —*läse*, *m.* carpet knight. —*wagen*, *m.* saloon carriage, Pullman car. —*tiroler*, *m.* carpet Tyrolean, sham Tyrolean.

Salpeter, *m.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) niter, saltpeter. —*saft*, **Salpétrig**, *adj.* nitrous, containing saltpeter. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* nitrous. —*bildung*, *f.* nitrification; nitrous exhalation (*on walls*, etc.). —*dampf*, *m.* nitric vapour. —*drüse*, *f.* crystallized saltpeter. —*erde*, *f.* nitrous earth. —*frak*, *m.* injury done by saltpeter (*to walls*, etc.). —*gas*, *n.* nitrous gas, laughing gas. —*geist*, *m.* spirit of nitric ether, nitric acid, aqua fortis. —*haltig*, *adj.* nitrous, nitric. —*hütte*, *f.* saltpeter works. —*saure*, *adj.* nitric; —*saures* *Salz*, nitrate; *salpétrisaures* *Natrium*, potassium nitrate. —*säure*, *f.* nitric acid. —*salzsäure*, *f.* nitromuriatic acid, aqua regia. —*steheret*, *f.* saltpeter manufactory.

Sal=utic=ren, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to salute. —*be*, (*pron.* *Sal*'ve), *l. inf.* hail! *II. f.* (—*ben*) salute, discharge of gun in a p.'s honor; volley; round (*of applause*); *eine* —*be* geben, to fire a salute; to fire a volley. —*ben*=feuert, *n.* volley-firing.

Sal, *n.* —(—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) salt; wit; *nüchlige* —*e*, volatile salts; *das* *englische* —, Epsom salts; *beifische* —, subalt; *ohne* — und *Edmalt*, without seasoning, tasteless, insipid; —*stehen*, to prepare salt; *einen* *ins* —*haben*, to slander, backbite a.o.; *er* hat *einen* *Spitzen* bei mir *im* —, I have a rod in pickle for him; *im* —*e* *liegen*, to be in a sad plight. —*ig*, *adj.* salty, salt; saline. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* salt-office. —*abgabe*, *f.* salt-tax. —*artig*, *adj.* saline. —*äther*, *m.* muriatic ether. —*bader*, *pl.* salt or sea-water baths. —*bildend*, *adj.* salt-forming, halogenous. —*bildung*, *f.* salification. —*blumen*, *pl.* efflorescence of salt. —*brühe*, *f.* brine, pickle. —*brunnen*, *m.* saline spring. —*bündnis*, *n.* imperishable covenant (B.). —*butter*, *f.* salt butter. —*erde*, *f.* earth containing salt. —*fab*, *n.* salt-cellar; salt-box; barrel of salt. —*fleisch*, *n.* salt meat. —*gehalt*, *m.* saline matter. —*geist*, *m.* see —*säure*. —*graf*, —*richter*, *m.* overseer of salt-works. —*grube*, *f.* salt-mine. —*gurke*, *f.* pickled cucumber. —*haltig*, *adj.* saliferous. —*handel*, *m.* salt-trade. —*hä*=ring, *m.* salt herring. —*horn*, *n.* grain of salt. —*frühen*, *m.* coarse wheat or rye-cake. —*late*, *f.* brine. —*lecke*, *f.* salt lick (*for cattle*). —*lösung*, *f.* salt solution. —*messer*, *m.* salinometer. —*niederlag*, *m.* saline deposit. —*saure*, *adj.* hydrochloric. —*säule*, *f.* pillar of salt. —*säure*, *f.* hydric chloride, hydrochloric acid, muriatic acid. —*schreiber*, *m.* clerk at salt-works. —*steheret*, *f.* salt-works. —*sole*, *f.* salt spring; brine, salt water. —*vat*, *m.* rock salt in bars. —*steuer*, *f.* salt-tax; salt-freight duty. —*teich*, *m.* pond of brackish water. —*wage*, *f.* salimeter, brine-gage. —*wasser*, *n.* salt water; brine; —*wasser* *kosten*, to become a sailor. —*wert*, *n.* salt-works; salt-mine.

Sal=en, *irreg. & reg. v.a.* to salt; to pickle; to season (*with wit*, etc.); *zu* *stark* —en, to over salt; to salt too much; *gefalzen*, piquant, spicy, strong; *gefalzener* *Säring*, salt herring.

Sal=m=e, *m.* —(—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) [—*en*, *m.* —(—*en*, *pl.* —*en*)] seed; sperm; fry, spawn; posterity, children, descendants (*obs.*). —*ig*, *adj.* containing seed or seeds. *Comp.* —*en*=aber, *f.* spermatid vein. —*en*=baum, *m.* tree kept for seed (*Hort.*). —*en*=behalter, *m.* seminal vessel; pericarp. —*en*=brut, *m.* spermatocoele. —*en*=drüse, *f.* prostate gland (*Anat.*). —*en*=erzeugung, *f.* spermatism; discharge of semen. —*en*=fleisch, *p.* young fry. —*en*=fluk, *m.* seminal fluid; gonorrhoea (*Med.*). —*en*=gärtner, *m.* nursery-man. —*en*=gefaß, *n.* spermatid vessel. —*en*=gehäuse, *n.* pericarp, core. —*en*=gewächs, *n.* seedling. —*en*=häuter,

m. seedman. —**en=hülle**, *f.* husk, shell, pod. —**en=fapel**, *f.*, —**en=fapf**, *m.* capsule. —**en=ferm**, *m.* sperm-nucleus. —**en=inofose**, *f.* ovule. —**en=foru**, *n.* grain of seed; sowing corn. —**en=fachen**, *m.* placenta. —**en=leste**, *f.* spermatology. —**en=öl**, *n.* rape-seed oil. —**en=pflanze**, *f.* seedling. —**en=schunt**, *f.*, —**en=krang**, *m.* spermat. cord. —**en=schote**, *f.* pod, shell, husk, seed-vessel. —**en=stiele**, *f.* seed-pod. —**en=staub**, *m.* pollen. —**en=krangel**, *m.* seed-stalk. —**en=kiel**, *m.* funicle. —**en=krang**, *m.* seed-stalk; spermat. cord. —**en=tierchen**, *pl.* spermat. animalcule, spermatozoa. —**en=tragend**, *adj.* seed-bearing, spermatophorous. —**en=umgebung**, *f.* perisperm. —**en=zwiebel**, *f.* seed-bulb. **Gäm=erei**, *f.* (*pl.* —**ereien**) seeds. —**ling**, *m.* (—**lings**, *pl.* —**lings**) seedling. **Comp.** —**erei=händler**, *m.* seedman. **Gämlich**, *adj.* soft; chamouis-dressed, shammy; —**es Leder**, wash-leather. **Comp.** —**serbet**, *m.* chamouis-dresser. —**leder**, *n.* chamouis leather. **Gamm=eln**, *v. I. a.* to gather, collect, amass, accumulate; to assemble; to concentrate; to treasure up; für die Armen —**eln**, to make a collection for the poor; Kräuter —**eln**, to gather herbs, botanise; aus fremden Büchern —**eln**, to compile; gestreute Truppen —**eln**, to rally scattered troops; zum —**eln** blasen, to blow (Gänge —**eln**, to sound the recall (*Mil.*)). **II. r.** to collect, assemble, flock together; to increase; to converge; to collect one's thoughts, to regain one's self-possession or composure, come to o.s. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) collector. —**lung**, *f.* collection; collecting; compilation; set; miscellany; reunion; accumulation; composure, collectedness; —**lung** ausgewählter Stücke, collection of extracts or specimens; Muster —**lung** von Gebichten, anthology of poems; —**lung** um die Bahne, rallying round the colors. **Comp.** —**el=bahnhof**, *m.* junction, terminus. —**el=band**, *m.* volume containing a variety of essays. —**el=beden**, *n.* artificial pond or lake. —**el=buch**, *n.* commonplace book, scrap-book. —**el=büchle**, *f.* collecting-box. —**el=zylinder**, *m.* accumulator (*hydroelectric lifting-machine*). —**el=werk**, (—**ler** =**werk**), *m.* industry in collecting (*materials*). —**el=fracht**, *f.*; in —**el=fracht**, as by car-load. —**el=gut**, *n.* goods collected (by cart). —**el=faken**, *m.* cistern; reservoir. —**el=ladung**, *f.* full (car)-load. —**el=linse**, *f.* convex lens (*Opt.*). —**el=maame**, *m.* collective name. —**el=plag**, *m.* rendezvous. —**el=punkt**, *m.* rallying-point. —**el=röhre**, *f.* collecting pipe. —**el=spiegel**, *m.* concave mirror. —**el=sorium**, *n.* a medley, jumble, omnium-gatherum; stuff (*coll.*). —**el=zahl**, *f.* collective number. **Gamm=et**, **Gam=et**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) velvet; gerfetter —, cut velvet. —**en**, *adj.* velvety. **Comp.** —**artig**, *adj.* velvet-like. —**bund**, *n.* velvet ribbon, ribbon velvet. —**blumen**, *n.* pansy. —**blume**, *f.* velvet flower. —**bürste**, *f.* brush for velvet. —**büschchen**, *n.* rillous aquatique. —**fette**, *f.* nap or pile of velvet. —**fleid**, *n.* velvet dress. —**manufaktur**, *m.* cotton velvet, velveteen. —**pels(rad)**, *m.* fur-lined velvet cloak. —**pfötchen**, *pl.* —**pfötchen** machen, to draw in the claws (*of the cat*); to be all smiles and bows; to play the hypocrite. —**tapete**, *f.* velvet hangings. —**teppich**, *m.*; (Bräutler) ausgelegener —**teppich**, Brussels carpet. —**weder**, *m.* manufacturer of velvet. —**wisch**, *adj.* velvety. **Gam=tag**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) Saturday. **Gamt** (also **Gamm**), *I. adv.*; — and sunders, *smt* —, collectively and individually, one and all, all to a man, all without exception. **II.**

prep. (with *dat.*) with, together with, along with; mit —, together with.

Gäm'tlich, (also **Gämm'tlich**), *I. adj.* all, all together; complete, entire; collective. **II. adv.** collectively, in a body, as a whole, jointly. **Gä'mum**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) simoom, simoom. **Gaud**, *m.* (—**s**) sand; grober —, gravel; auf dem —**e** stehen, stranded; left in the lurch; einem —**e** in die Augen streuen, to throw dust in a p.'s eyes, to deceive a p.; etwas in den —**e** schreiben, to dismiss a thing from one's mind; etwas in —**e** verlaufen lassen, to let a thing slide; es verliet in —**e**, it came to nothing. —**ig**, *adj.* sandy, gravelly. **Comp.** —**allee**, *f.* gravel walk. —**bad**, *n.* sand-bath (also *Chem.*). —**bank**, *f.* sand-bank; sandy bar; layer, bed of sand, sandy deposit. —**berg**, *m.* sand-hill. —**boden**, *m.* sandy soil. —**büsch**, *pl.* sand hills, downs. —**ebene**, —**fläche**, *f.* sands; sandy plain. —**flöz**, *n.*, —**flöze**, *f.* layer of sand. —**gegenb**, *f.* sandy district. —**glimmer**, *m.* mica. —**grise**, *m.* fine gravel. —**gut**, *m.* casting in sand. —**gut**, *n.* acruela (*C. L.*). —**hale**, *m.* white hare; dweller in a sandy country (*colloq.*); miss (*at wine-pins*). —**huhn**, *n.* sand-grouse. —**flöz**, *m.* round mass of sand; swollen testicle (*Med.*). —**horn**, *n.* grain of sand. —**krant**, *n.* sand-wort. —**krebs**, *m.* craw-fish. —**kreffe**, *f.* common cream. —**kruden**, *m.* sponge-cake. —**mann**, *m.* sand-bawker; der —**mann** kommt ihm in die Augen, he is getting sleepy; —**männchen** kommt geföhlich, or stellt sich ein, the dust-man is coming, Willie Winkie is coming on, it is time to go to the Land of Nod. —**meer**, *n.* sandy desert. —**sad**, *m.* sand-bag; engraver's cushion. —**schimmel**, *m.* roan horse. —**stein**, *m.* sand-flood. —**stein**, *m.* sandstone. —**streck**, *f.* stretch of sandy land. —**sturm**, *m.* sand-storm, sand-drift. —**forte**, *f.* madeira cake. —**ufer**, *n.* sandy beach. —**uhr**, *f.* hour-glass. —**wachgrüner**, *f.* geomancy. —**welle**, *f.* small sand-bank. —**wüste**, *f.* sandy desert. —**wüder**, *m.* raw sugar. **Gaudale**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sandal. **Gan'bel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —), (—**hels**, *n.*) sandal wood. **Gaud'te**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf.* of *guden*. **Gauft**, *adj.* & *adv.* soft; gentle, bland, mild; easy, smooth; placid; tender; ein —**er** Abhang, a gentle slope. —**heit**, *f.* softness; mildness, gentleness. **Comp.** —**artig**, —**mütig**, *adj.* tender-hearted; gentle, mild, meek; itzig und bit —**mütig**, blessed are the meek (*B.*). —**müt**, *f.* good cheerful temper. **Gän't-e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) gentleness, mildness (*obs.*); sedan-chair. —**igen**, *v. a.* to soften, mitigate, appease, assuage. **Comp.** —**en=träger**, *m.* sedan-chair man. **Gang**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) song, strain; singing; mit —**e** und Klang, with singing and bands playing, with joyous music; ohne —**e** und Klang, without a sound, very quietly, softly and silently (*coll.*); ohne —**e** und Klang abgleichen, to meek off. —**bar**, *adj.* adapted for singing. **Comp.** —**weise**, *f.* melody. **Gang**, **Gänge**, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *gugen*. **Gän'ger**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) singer; chanter, chorister; minstrel, bard, poet; warbler (*Orn.*). —**et**, *f.* singing; bawling, bad singing. —**heit**, *adj.* as a singer. —**in**, *f.* songstress, singer; opera-singer, minstrel girl. —**trig**, *m.* birds' contest, strife of the minnisters (*on the Wartburg, 13th century*). —**chaft**, *f.* singers (*coll.*); singers' ways. **Comp.** —**gung**, *m.* choral society. —**fest**, *n.* festival of song, choral festival. —**gung**, *n.* minstrelsy. **Gangu'n=ter**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ter**) person

of a sanguine temperament. —[i]f, *adj.* sanguine.

Sanität, *f.* health, sanitation, hygiene. —**lid**, *adj.* relating to health. *Comp.* —**beamte(r)**, *m.* officer of (public) health, medical or health officer. —**beobachter**, *f.* —**kollegium**, *n.* board of health. —**bericht**, *m.* medical report. —**brunnen**, *f.* ambulance corps. —**polizei**, *f.* sanitary police. —**rat**, *m.* member of the board of health; honorary title conferred by the Crown on German physicians. —**verein**, *m.* society for succoring the sick and wounded. —**wache**, *f.* guard for protecting the sick and wounded; infirmary; ambulance station. —**wagen**, *m.* ambulance(-cart). —**wesen**, *n.* hygienic or sanitary matters.

Gauf, Gän'te, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Rufen.

Sauft, *indec. adj.* (abbr. **S. St.**) saint; — **Johannes**, **St. John**. — **isil'ren**, *v.a.* to sanctify. — **is'u**, *f.* (*pl.* — **isun**) sanction. — **ionil'ren**, *v.n.* to sanction. — **ua'rium**, *n.* (**uarium**, *pl.* — **uarien**) sanctuary.

Sanu, Sän'ne (Sön'ne), 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *finnen*.

Sanskrit, *f.* Sanscrit. —*ish* (pron. *saush-*
rit'sh), *adj.* Sanscrit(ic). *Comp.* —*for*/*wer*,
m. Sanscritist.

Sa'phir (sometimes pron. **Sapphi'r**), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Sapphi're**) **sapphire**. —*en*, *adj.* **sapphire**; **sapphire-blue**.

Sav'-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) *sap* (*in sieges*). —*en*, *v.a.* to *sap*, undermine. —*en'r*, *m.* (—*eurs*, *pl.* —*eurs*, —*eurs*) *sapper*.

Former=left. =me nt. (n/). Zounds! the dence!

Sard—el'le, *f.* (pl. —ellen) anchovy. —ellen=bröden, *n.* anchovy sandwich. —ellen=bräbe, *f.* anchovy sauce. —i'ne, *f.* sardine; —inen is **Öl** canned sardines.

Barbary, *adj.* **barbary.**

Sarg. m. (—es, pl. Sär'ge) coffin; shell.
Comp. —beichling m. coffin-mounting. —

Carl-ad-mus, *m.* (**-ad-mus**, *pl.* **-ad-men**)

sarcophag's *m.* (—*s* *n'* —*s*) *sarcophagus*

Car'ras, Car'ra, m. (—(H)eš, pl. —(H)e) *sarcophagus*.
 Car'ras, Car'ra, m. (—(H)eš, pl. —(H)e) *car*
other broadsword

saber, broadsword.
 Gar'ide. *f. (n) —n*) *serra*.

Baricent'band. *m.* *mar(e)nt* (binding).

¹ **ᑕᑦᑭᑦ** (*shorta*), *m.* (—(ᑦ)en, *pl.* —(ᑦ)en), **ᑕᑦᑭᑦ**, *m.* (—n, *pl.* —n), **ᑕᑦᑭᑦ**, *f.* settler; inhabitant; freeholder (*obs. dial.*)

Ōak (long a), Ōā'ke, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf.
ind. & subj. of ōken

Satan, m. (—s, pl. —e), —əs, m. (—əs) Satan.
Satanisch, adj. Satanic.

Satelli't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) satellite.

Sati'r—e, f. (*pl.* —en) satire. —**if-er, m.**
(—if-erz *pl.* —if-er) satirist. —**ish, adj.**

satirical. *Comp.* —en=dichter, m. satirical poet satirist.

Satisfactio'n, f.; — geben, to give satisfaction (*by accepting a challenge for a duel*) to

tion (by accepting a challenge for a duel), to accept a challenge, be willing to fight a duel. — *a. 1313* *capable of giving satisfaction*

—*È vallo, du*. capable of giving satisfaction,
of a rank or station to be challenged to a duel.
Stett ali fo adu satisfied with food or drink.

Satt'-el, see **Sattel**. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.*)
—**ler** *saddler*; *harness-maker*. —**lerei'**, *f.*
saddlery. *Comp.* —**ler=able**, *f.* *stitching awl*.
—**ler=ware**, *f.* *saddlery*.

Gat'tel, m. (—s; pl. **Gät'tel**) middle lumber-bolster (*Arch.*); ridge (*of a hill*); pass (*Mount.*); bridge (*of a violin, etc.*); seat (*in a walnut*); gal-lows (*Typ.*); bed (*Typ.*); transom (*Arch.*); **gät'tel** benches, to unhorse, throw, to dismount, to supplant, to supersede; **f. u.** im —**stet**, to have a firm seat; to know one's ground, be master of the situation or of one's subject; **im** al-len **Gät'tel** **gerät** **f. u.**, to be fit and ready for anything, to be able to turn one's hand to anything. **Comp.** —**baum**, —**segen**, **m.** cad-

die-bow. —blech, n. wither-band; ridge-plate (*Arch.*); bolster-plate of limber (*Artif.*).

—*dasch*, *n.* span-roof. —*deffe*, *f.* saddle-cloth;
caparison. —*federn*, *pl.* springs (*cycl.*).

—fertis, *adj.* ready to mount. —felt, *adj.*

firm in the saddle. —gurt, m. girth, belly-band. —hammer, f. harness-room. —liffen,

n. saddle-pad; pillion. —fnecht, m. groom.
—fnapf, m. pommel. —vferd, n. near horse.

Sau, *f.* (pl. —en, Säu'e) sow, hog; wild sow, wild boar; filthy creature; blot (of ink), blunder, howler (sl.); pig (of metal); er züchtet Säu und jagt —en, he breeds sows and hunts wild boars; —haben, to be lucky (sl.). *Comp.* (as the first part of compounds often = very, highly (dial.)) —**apfel**, *m.* crab-apple. —**arbeit**, *f.* dirty work; disgusting work or business. —**becker**, *m.* boar-hound. —**bohne**, *f.* broad bean. —**borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. —**essen**, *n.* —**irak**, *m.* hog's wash, bad food. —**fleisch**, *n.* boar's flesh. —**glode**, *f.*; die —**gloden** läuten, to talk obscenely. —**groß**, *adj.* very rude (dial.). —**hak**, —**hege**, *f.* boar-hunting. —**hirt**, *m.* swine-herd. —**hund**, *m.* boar-hound; swineherd's dog. —**ferl**, *m.* dirty fellow (vulg.).; pig. —**jagd**, *f.* boar-hunting. —**toben**, *m.* pig-sty. —**lache**, *f.* pool for swine (to wallow in). —**leben**, *n.* hoggish, beastly life. —**menich**, *n.* bad wench. —**mutter**, *f.* farrow-sow. —**part**, *m.* mountainous inclosure where wild boars are kept. —**rüde**, *m.* boar-hound. —**rudel**, *n.* herd of wild boars. —**rüffel**, *m.* swine's snout. —**rüffel-fisch**, *m.* porpoise. —**spieß**, *m.* boar-spear. —**stall**, *m.* pig-sty. —**trog**, *m.* pig's trough. —**wetter**, *m.* horrible or beastly weather (coll.). —**wirtschaft**, *f.* dirty place, filthy hole, pigery; bad, filthy management. **Sau'ber**, *adj.* clean; neat, tidy; pretty; fine, nice or rare (in irony); —*e* Dinge, fine doings, nice goings-on; ein —*er* Gast, a queer guest! eine —*e* Besucherung, a fine mess, a pretty kettle of fish! eine —*e* Abschrift, a fair copy. —**feit**, *f.* cleanness, cleanliness, neatness. **Sau'ber-lidh**, *adj.* & *adv.* clean; soft, gentle; fein —*lidh*, very neat and proper. —*n*, *v.a.* to clean, cleanse; to purge (a cannon). —**ung**, *f.* cleansing. **Sau'c** —*e*, *f.* (pl. —en) sauce; gravy. —**ie're**, *f.* sauce-boat, butter-boat. **Saucig'chen**, *n.* (—*s*, pl. —) (little) sausage. **Sau'en**, *v. i.* *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be filthy; to talk obscenely. II. *a.* to dirty, soil. **Sau'er**, *i.* *adj.* & *adv.* (sau'rer, sau'erst) (when infected gen'ly) sour, acid; acetous; cross, morose, peevish, crabbed; hard, bitter, troublesome, painful; —*e* Arbeit, hard work, grind; —*e* Probe, hard, difficult task, trial; —*er* Boden, marshy land; —*er* Schweiß, sweat of the brow; —*e* Gurken, pickled cucumbers; ich lasse es mir — werden, I take great pains, I work very hard; es sich (dat.) — werden lassen, to toil and mool; einem das Leben — machen, to embitter a p.'s life; das Arbeiten in gebückter Haltung wird ihm —, he finds working in a stooping posture very trying; in den —n Apfel beißen, to swallow the bitter pill; das viele Sprechen wird mir —, talking much fatigues me greatly; es kommt ihm — an, he thinks it very hard, he finds it difficult; — dazu sehen, to frown at a th. II. *n.* see Säure; goose-giblets prepared with vinegar (Cook.); work paid beforehand (Typ.). *Comp.* —**ampfer**, *m.* sorrel. —**braten**, *m.* beef kept in vinegar for three or four days and then cooked in a stewpan. —**brunnen**, *m.* chalybeate spring. —**dattel**, *f.* tamarind. —**e-gurken-zeit**, *f.* dead or dull or silly season (for business, newspapers). —**honig**, *m.* oxymel. —**firsche**, *f.* morella cherry. —**flee**, *m.* wood-sorrel. —**fraut**, *n.* pickled cabbage. —**ling**, *m.* acidulous substance. —**mild**, *f.* curdled milk. —**stoff**, *m.* oxygen. —**stoff-verbindungen**, *pl.* oxygen compounds. —**siß**, *adj.* bitter-sweet, sour, tartish. —**teig**, *m.* leaven. —**topf**, *m.* morose, grumpy fellow. —**töpfisch**, *adj.* peevish, crabbed, cross, sullen. —**wein**, *m.* verjuice. **Säu'er-bar**, —**lidh**, *adj.* sourish, acidulous,

tart; acetous. —**lidheit**, *f.* acidity. —**ling**, *m.* sour wine. —*n*, *v.a.* to acidulate; to leaven. —**ung**, *f.* acidification; leavening. **Säu'ern**, *v.t.* & *n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to turn sour, to curdle. **Säu'f** —*en*, *I. tr.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to drink (of beasts); to drink to excess, swill; to tippie. II. *subst. n.*; sich (dat.) das —*en* angewöhnt haben, to be addicted to hard drinking. —**erel'**, *f.* drunkenness; see —**gelag**. *Comp.* —**aus**, *m.* —**bold**, *m.* see Säufer. —**bruder**, *m.* boon-companion; toper. —**gelag**, *n.* drinking-bout, orgy. —**lied**, *n.* bacchanalian song. —**schweifer**, *f.* female drunkard. **Säu'fer**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) drunkard, toper. —*el'*, *f.* drunkenness; hard drinking, orgy, carouse. *Comp.* —**nase**, *f.* tippler's nose (coll.). —**wahnwitz**, *m.* delirium tremens. **Säu'g** —*ein*, *v.a.* to engraft (Hort.). —*en*, *v.a.* to suckle, nurse. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) sucking animal; mammal; (pl. also —*er*s) hanks (Naut.). —*erin*, *f.* wet-nurse. —**ling**, *m.* (—*lings*, pl. —*linge*) infant, suckling; graft. *Comp.* —**aume**, *f.* wet-nurse. —**e-tier**, *n.* mammal. —**e-zahn**, *m.* milk-tooth. **Säu'g** —*en*, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to suck; to absorb, imbibe; an sich —*en*, to suck up, exhaust; sich (dat.) etwas aus den Fingern —*en*, to invent, make up a th.; an den Nägeln —*en*, to be in great misery, starving; in sich —*en*, to absorb, imbibe. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, pl. —*er*) sucker; sucking animal; tube and nipple (of a feeding 'tle); sucker (of a pump, etc.). *Comp.* —**ader**, *f.* absorbent vessel. —**ader** = **drüse**, *f.* lymphatic gland. —**(e)** = **ferfel**, *n.* sucking pig. —**(e)** = **flasche**, *f.* —**(e)** = **glas**, *n.* baby's feeding-bottle. —**hahn**, *m.* suction-cock. —**heber**, *m.* siphon. —**(e)** = **leber**, *n.* sucker. —**(e)** = **mündung**, *f.* lower opening of a suction-pipe. —**(e)** = **pumpe**, *f.* suction-pump; —**und Druck-Pumpe**, suction and delivery pipe. —**rohr**, *n.* —**(e)** = **röhre**, *f.* suction-tube or pipe, sucker. —**(e)** = **rüssel**, *m.* proboscis of insects. —**(e)** = **sand**, *m.* quicksand. —**(e)** = **schwamm**, *m.* sponge. —**(e)** = **wert**, *f.* organs of suction; suction-pump. —**(e)** = **wärze**, *f.* nipple. **Säu'isch**, *adj.* swinish, filthy; obscene. **Säu'l** —*chen*, *n.* (—*chens*, pl. —*chen*) little column or pillar. —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) column; pillar; post, jamb, upright; prop, support; see Bildsäule; galvanische or voltaische —*e*, voltaic pile. —*ig*, *adj.* columnar; column-shaped; furnished with columns; säulförmig, with eight columns in front. *Comp.* —**en** = **anlauf**, *m.* apophyge (Arch.). —**en** = **fürmig**, *adj.* columnar. —**en** = **tisch**, *m.* base, pedestal of a column. —**en** = **gang**, *m.* colonnade, arcade, cloister. —**en** = **gestang**, *n.* cornice. —**en** = **halle**, *f.* portico; piazza; pillared hall. —**en** = **heilige(r)**, *m.* Styliotes (St. Simon); styliste, pillarist, pillar-saint. —**en** = **haus**, —**en** = **topf**, *m.* capital of a column. —**en** = **treis**, *m.* peristyle. —**en** = **laube**, *f.* portico, piazza. —**en** = **ordnung**, *f.* order (of architecture). —**en** = **platte**, *f.* abacus, plinth (Arch.). —**en** = **reihe**, *f.* row of columns; ein Gebäude mit fünf —*en*reihen umgeben, pentastyle. —**en** = **schaft**, *m.* shaft of a column. —**en** = **ständer**, *m.* pedestal. —**en** = **stuhl**, *m.* pedestal. —**en** = **weite**, *f.* intercolumniation. —**en** = **wert**, *m.* colonnade. —**en** = **würfel**, *m.* plinth. **1** **Seum**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. Säu'me) hem, seam; border, edge; selvage; fillet (Arch.); brink; doubling (of a sail). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* tree on the borders of a wood. —**nast**, *f.* hem. —**stich**, *m.* hem-stitch. **2** **Seum**, *m.* (—*s*, pl. Säu'me) burden; liquid measure (gen'ly = 150 liters). *Comp.* —**stel**, *m.* ass for carrying burdens. —**umstiller**, *n.*

sumpter-mule. —*pfad*, *see* —*weg*. —*pfers*, *n.* pack-horse. —*saftel*, *m.* pack-saddle. —*fier*, *n.* sumpter-mule, beast of burden. —*weg*, *m.* mule-track or path; bridle-path.

Säu'm-en, *v.a.* to border; to hem. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) hemmer (*Sew-mach.*). —*crin*, *f.* hemmer. —*crct'*, *f.* hemming. —*ung*, *f.* hemming.

Säu'm-en, *v.a.* to convey or transport by beasts of burden; to load with a pack-saddle. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) keeper of pack-horses, etc.; leader, driver of a pack-horse; beast of burden.

Säu'm-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to delay, linger, tarry; to defer; to hesitate; wie lange willst du —*en*, how long are you going to delay? mein Säu'm —*er* ist nicht, my salvation shall not tarry (*B.*). —*ig*, *adj. & adv.* tardy, dilatory, slow; negligent. —*igstet*, *f.* slowness; negligence. —*ist*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ist*) & *n.* (—*ist*, *pl.* —*ist*) slowness; negligence; delay; obstacle. —*ung*, *f.* delaying, tarrying.

Säu'm-fel, *f.* & *n.* dilatoriness, slowness, tardiness; negligence. —*fällig*, —*ig*, *adj.* dilatory, slow, slack, negligent, careless, indolent. —*igstet*, *f.* *see* *Säu'migstet*.

Säu're, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sourness, acidity, tartness; acid; —*im Magen hervorruhen*, to cause heartburn(*ing*). *Comp.* —*erzeugend*, *adj.* producing acidity or an acid. —*haltig*, *adj.* acetous, acidiferous. —*messer*, *m.* acetimeter.

Säu'rier, *pl.* saurians; zu den —*n* gehörig, saurian.

Säu's, *m.* (—*fes*) rush, storm, bluster, rushing noise; riotous life; in —*und Edmüus (or Brans) leben*, to revel, live riotously.

Säu'te-n, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to whistle, bluster, to howl, bough (*as wind*); to whistle, whiz (*as arrows*); to hum; to rush; mit —*n* die Ohren, I have a ringing in my ears; laß ihn —*n*, let him go! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*laut*, *m.* ablant. —*wind*, *m.* blustering wind; impetuous or blustering person, flighty young person.

Säu'teln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to rustle, murmur, whisper, sigh; to hum; to whiz, hiss; eichen in Säu'mmer —*n*, to lull a p. to sleep by song or murmur.

Savan'ne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) savanna(h). *Comp.* —*n* —*Heber*, *n.* prairie-lever.

Sav'ertohl, *m.* savoy (*cabbage*).

Scat, *m.* *see* *Stat*.

Scen'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scene; die —*en*, scenery (*Theat.*); in —*e setzen*, to enact; to mount (*a piece*). —*erie*, *f.* scenery. —*isch*, *adj.* scenic. *Comp.* —*en-führung*, *f.* scenic arrangement. —*en-wechsel*, *m.* shifting of scenes.

Scer'tel, *n.* (*& m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) scepter; mace; das —*tragen* or *führen*, to bear or wield the scepter. *Comp.* —*träger*, *m.* sceptered monarch, sovereign; mace-bearer.

Scha, *see* *Scha*.

Scha'bes, *m.* (—) Sabbath (*Hebr.*) (*coll.*).

Scha'b-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scrapper; cockroach; moth. —*en*, *v.a.* to scrape, grate, scratch, rasp; to etch; to scrub, rub; to pare; —*en* und *fragen*, to act stingily, scrape and board; eichen Rüben or Wüden —*en*, to jeer at, make game of a p. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stingy, mean person, skin-flint; scrapper; parer, rasp, rake. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) shavings, scrapings, parings. *Comp.* —*ab*, *n.* scrapings, refuse; du bist —*ab*, you are refused, I refuse your love (*obs.*). —*e-baum*, —*e* —*lied*, *m.*, —*e-brett*, *n.* tanner's block or horse. —*e-eisen*, *n.* scraper. —*e-fleisch*, *n.* scraped meat; scrapings. —*e* —*manier*, *f.* mesotinto. —*e* —*messer*, *n.* scraping-knife. —*en-gift*, *m.*, —*en-gift*, *n.* insect-destroyer. —*er-nad*, *m.* (—*er-nads*) rough

winter-hat; trick, hoax, practical joke, mischievous prank; practical joker, imp (*fig.*); er hat es mir zum —*ernad* gethan, he did it to annoy me, he played a practical joke on me. —*er-nadich*, *adj.* fond of playing tricks. —*e-wolle*, *f.* glover's wool. —*sieger*, *m.* green cheese.

Schä'big, *adj.* scabby; mangy; shabby; mean, stingy; wretched. —*feit*, *f.* shabbiness; scabbiness; sordidness; wretchedness.

Schä'bion-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) model, mold, form; pattern, copy; stencil; caliber; nach der —*e arbeiten*, to work mechanically or like a machine. —*ic'ren*, *v.a.* to copy, model from; to stencil. *Comp.* —*en-mäßig*, *adj. & adv.* mechanical, routine; as if made in a mold. —*en-weisen*, *n.* routine. —*en-zeichnung*, *f.* stencil drawing, copy.

Schabra'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) caparison, trappings; saddle-cloth, housings; bards (*obs.*).

Schah, *I. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shah. II. *n.* (—*s*, —*s*) chess; check; square; dem Könige —*bieten*, to give check to the king; —*dem König!* check! —*(unb) matt!* checkmate! —*der Königin!* check to the queen! in —*halten*, to keep in check. *Comp.* —*aufgabe*, *f.* chess-problem. —*brett*, *n.* chess-board. —*brett-förmig*, *adj.* checkered; tessellated. —*feld*, *n.* square of a chessboard. —*figur*, *f.* chessman, piece. —*förmig*, *adj.* checkered, checked. —*klub*, *m.* chess-club. —*matt*, *adj.* checkmate; played out, knocked up, worn-out. —*spiel*, *n.* game of chess; chessboard and men. —*spieler* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* chess-player. —*stein*, *m.* *see* —*figur*. —*zug*, *m.* move at chess.

Schä'cher, *m.* (—*s*), —*er*, *f.* chaffering, higgling; low trade; usury. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chafferer, petty dealer. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to chaffer, higgling; to carry on a low trade. *Comp.* —*jude*, *m.* petty Jew dealer; cheat.

Schä'cher, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) robber; thief; scape-grace; armer —, poor devil, poor wretch (*obs.*); der gute —, the penitent thief (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*kreuz*, *n.* cross in the form of a Y.

Schacht, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Schächte*) an opening (*into something*); shaft, pit (*min.*); gorge; ditch; hollow; —*eines Schachstens*, fire-room. *Comp.* —*höhe*, *f.* landing-stage in a shaft. —*er*, *n.* ore detached from the parent mass. —*schänge*, *n.* water-engine rods. —*hölzel*, *m.* windlass of a shaft. —*holz*, *n.* timber-work of a mine. —*maß*, *n.* measure of slightly over six cubic meters. —*mütze*, *f.* miner's cap. —*meister*, *m.* pit-overseer; foreman of navvies (*on a railway*). —*ofen*, *m.* cupola; blast-furnace. —*werf*, *n.* pit-work; a measure; *see* —*maß*. —*stimmerung*, *f.* shaft-timbering.

Schach'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) box, bandbox, case; alte —, old maid; ein junger Binkel und eine alte —, a young fool and an old hag. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* shave-grass. —*holz*, *n.* wood for bandboxes. —*främer*, *m.* dealer in bandboxes or toys. —*männchen*, *n.* Jack in the box.

Schach'lein, *v.a.* to pack (*coll.*).

Schäch'te-n, *v.a.* to slaughter (*cattle, among the Jews*); to cheat. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) Jewish butcher.

Schä'd-e, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*en*), —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* *Schäden*) damage, loss; injury, harm, wrong, mischief; prejudice, detriment, disadvantage; hurt, sore, wound; es soll kein —*e* nicht sein, you shall not regret (*or* lose anything by) it; —*en* thun, bringen, to prejudice, damage; sich (*dat.*) —*en* thun, to hurt oneself; ja —*en* kommen, to be hurt, sustain losses, to come to grief, to miscarry; haben Sie —*en* dabei? are you a loser by it? mit —*en* verkaufen, to sell below cost price; wer den —*en* hat, darf für den Spott nicht

forger, losers are always in the wrong, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*); sich *feines* — *en* *erholen*, to recover from a loss; *burd* — *en* *flug werden*, to learn wisdom by experience; *burd* — *en* *wird man flug*, a burnt child dreads the fire (*prov.*); *fort mit* — *en*! 't is a good riddance! *nach* — *en* *trachten*, to devise mischief (*B.*); *was hätte es dem Menschen*, so er die ganze Welt gewönne und nähme doch — *en* an seiner Seele, for what is a man profited if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul (*B.*); *innerer* — *en*, internal disease; *offener* — *en*, open sore; — *en*, (*used as inf.*) a pity! es ist *ewig* — *e*! it is a thousand pities! — *e*, *daß*, *z.*, I what a pity that, *etc.*! — *e* um die verlorene Zeit, it is a pity that so much time has been lost; es ist — *e* um ihn, it is a pity for him, I am very sorry for him. — *haft*, *adj.*, damaged, injured; *spollt*; *decayed*; *ruinous*; *vicious*, *faulty*; — *hafte* *Leiber*, tattered clothes; — *haft werden*, to get damaged, *spoil*, *decay*. — *haftigkeit*, *f.*, damaged condition, unsoundness. *Comp.* — *e* — *lauf*, *m.*, a losing bargain. — *en* — *bringend*, *adj.*, hurtful. — *en* — *erlag*, *m.*, reparation, compensation, indemnification; *als* — *euerlag*, to make amends, as damages; *einen auf* — *euerlag* *verflagen*, to sue a p. for damages. — *en* — *erlag* — *flage*, *f.*, action for damages. — *en* — *freude*, *f.*, malicious joy (*at another's misfortune*), gratification of pent-up envy, joy over the misfortune of those one has formerly cringed to and envied, malignity. — *en* — *fröh*, *adj.*, mischief-loving, malicious; *ein* — *erfroher Mensch*, a mischief-maker. — *en* — *lauf*, *f.* — *en* — *freude*. — *en* — *preis*, *m.*, amount for damages. — *en* — *rechnung*, — *en* — *schätzung*, *f.*, statement or estimate of damages. — *los*, *adj.*, harmless; *indemnified*; — *los* *halten*, to indemnify. — *los* — *bürschaft*, *f.*, bond of indemnity. — *los* — *haltung*, *f.*, indemnification; *indemnity*.

Schädel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) skull, cranium, brainpan; *pate*. *Comp.* — *bohren*, *n.*, trepanning. — *bohrer*, *m.*, trepan. — *haut*, *f.*, pericranium. — *höhle*, *f.*, skull, brain cavity. — *lecher*, *f.*, phrenology. — *nacht*, *f.*, coronal suture. — *nähte*, *f.*, Golgotha, place of a skull.

Schad — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to harm, hurt, injure; to prejudice, damage; *einem* *bei* *einem* *andern* — *en*, to prejudice a person against another; *das* — *et* *nichts*, no matter, never mind; *was* — *et* *es*, wenn . . . ? what does it matter, if . . . ? what harm can it do? *das* — *et* *dir* *nichts*, warum *bist* *du* *nicht* *vor* *sich* *tiger* ? that serves you right for being so thoughtless.

Schad — *igen*, *v.a.* *see* *Beschädigen*; to wrong. — *igung*, *f.*, wrong; *hurt*; *ohne* — *igung* *seiner* *Interessen*, without prejudice to his interests. — *lich*, *adj.*, prejudicial, disadvantageous, pernicious, destructive; dangerous; *der* *Gesundheit* — *lich*, injurious to health; *unhealthy*, *unwholesome*. — *lichkeit*, *f.*, harmfulness, destructiveness, perniciousness, noxiousness; *hurtful* thing.

Schad — *ling*, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) noxious person or animal.

Schaf, *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) sheep; goose; stupid, silly fool; *das* — *bist* *(sagt* *W.)*, the sheep bleats (*says* *bas*, *Wutter* — *e*, *ow*; *ein* *gutes* — *e*, a stupid dolt. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.*, sheep-like; *sheepish*. — *blattern*, *pl.*, chickenpox. — *bot*, *m.*, ram. — *brumle*, *f.*, sheep-bot, gadfly. — *fäule*, *f.*, rot. — *fell*, *n.*, sheepskin. — *fleisch*, *n.*, mutton. — *garbe*, *f.*, yarrow (*Bot.*). — *herde*, *f.*, flock of sheep. — *hirt*, *m.*, shepherd. — *härde*, *f.*, sheep pen or fold. — *husten*, *m.*, dry, hard cough. — *same* (*e*), *n.*, llama. — *lamm*, *n.*, ewe-lamb. — *laus*, *f.*, tick.

— *leber*, *f.*, sheep's liver. — *lester*, *f.*, salt tick (*for* *sheep*). — *leber*, *n.*, sheepskin; (*affian* — *ähnliches*) roan. — *milch*, *f.*, ewe's milk. — *mutter*, *f.*, ewe. — *pelz*, *m.*, fleece; *sheepskin*; *der* *Woll* *in* — *pelz*, the wolf in sheep's clothing. — *pergament*, *n.*, parchment (*of* *sheep* — *skin*). — *räude*, *f.*, scab. — *schafel*, *m.*, leg of mutton; *spring-sail* (*Naut.*). — *schere*, *f.*, sheep-shears. — *schur*, *f.*, sheep-shearing. — *schwerm* — *men*, *n.*, sheep-washing. — *schur*, *f.*, sheep-rot. — *s-gesellunge*, *n.*, sheep's pluck. — *s-gesicht*, *n.*, stupid-looking person, dolt. — *s-fleisch*, *n.*, — *s-fleischung*, *f.*, sheep's clothing. — *s-lapp*, *m.*, sheep's head; blockhead; a game at cards. — *s-lappig*, *adj.*, sheepish, silly, stupid. — *s-mäßig*, *adj.*, sheepish, stupid. — *stall*, *m.*, sheep-fold. — *staud*, *m.*, stock of sheep. — *tritt*, *f.*, ewe's, *f.*, sheep-walk, sheep-run. — *wolle*, *f.*, sheep's wool. — *wacht*, *f.*, sheep-breeding.

Schaf — *en*, *n.* (— *ens*, *pl.* — *den*). — *lein*, *n.* (— *leins*, *pl.* — *lein*) little sheep; lambkin, lamb; fleecy clouds, cirri; white horses, crests of foam (*on waves*); es *flut* — *den* *am* *Himmel*, the sky is dappled; *sein* — *den* (*schern* *or* *ins* *Troste* *bringen*, to feather one's nest. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) shepherd; swain, lover; *berleiber* — *er*, pastoral lover; amorous swain (*Hum.*). — *erel*, *f.*, sheep-fold; sheep-farm; sheep-walk or run; shepherd's cot; flock; pastoral poetry or poem; the world of shepherds. — *erim*, *f.*, shepherdess. — *erium*, *n.*, shepherd's life. *Comp.* — *er-gedicht*, *n.*, idyll, eclogue, pastoral. — *er-hund*, *m.*, shepherd's dog. — *er-hütte*, *f.*, — *er-larren*, *m.*, shepherd's hut. — *er-licke*, *n.*, pastoral song. — *er-mädchen*, *n.*, young shepherdess. — *er-pfeife*, *f.*, pastoral pipe. — *er-piel*, *n.*, pastoral play. — *er-stab*, *m.*, shepherd's crook. — *er-stunde*, *f.*, happy hour of lovers, lovers' hour. — *er-sünden*, *n.*, pastoral air (*Mus.*). — *er-tafel*, *f.*, shepherd's scrip. — *er-welt*, *f.*, Arcadian age, golden age, Arcadia.

Schaffen — *en*, *i. s. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to create; to produce; *für* *etwas* *geschaffen* *sein*, to be made, destined for something; *er* *ist* *für* *diesen* *Posten* *wie* *geschaffen*, he is the very man for this post, he is cut out for this post. II. *reg. v. a.* to do, make, work; to procure, provide, furnish with; to let have; to bring, convey, transport; to order, command (*prov.*); *was* — *st* *du* ? *was* *are* *you* *doing*! *ich* *habe* *heute* *nicht* *viel* *ge* — *t*, I have not done much to-day, I have not got through much work to-day; *ich* *habe* *nichts* *damit* *zu* — *en*, that is no concern of mine, I wash my hands of it; *er* *macht* *mir* *viel* *zu* — *en*, he gives me a great deal of trouble, he causes me much anxiety; *meine* *Wirgane* *macht* *mir* *viel* *zu* — *en*, my headache troubles me greatly; *sein* *liebes* *Bild* *macht* *ihr* *viel* *zu* — *en*, his dear image was always in her thoughts; — *daß* *du* *balb* *fertig* *bist*, mind that you are ready soon; *etwas* *fertig* — *en*, to finish a thing; *den* *Brief* *an* *Post* — *en*, to take or send the letter to the post; *nach* *hause* — *en*, to take or convey home; *Einberung* — *en*, to soothe; *auf* *dem* *Wege* — *en*, to remove, get rid of; *bei* (*or* *auf* *die*) *Seite* — *en*, to put aside; to get done; to finish off; *einen* *Aber* *Seite* — *en*, to get rid of a p.; *nichts* — *en*, to effect nothing; *da* *werde* *ich* *Mat* — *en*, I shall see to that, find a way, er *weiss* *immer* *Mat* *zu* — *en*, he is never at a loss; *sich* (*dat.*) *einen* *urn* *z* — *isse* — *en*, to shake a o. off, get rid of a p. II. *reg. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, be busy; *einen* *zu* — *en* *geben* *or* *machen*, to give a p. occupation, give a o. trouble, plenty to do; *ich* (*dat.*) *mit* *etwas* *zu* — *en* *machen*, to occupy o a. with, to be busy about a th.; *das* — *e*! that will do! that

will help! that is some good! IV. *subst. n.* creating, creation. —*ersch.* *p. & adj.* creative. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*) keeper of the house, agent, manager; steward, administrator; purveyor; waiter; conductor; guard (*Railw.*). —*nerst*, *f.* stewardship; office or house of a 'Schaffner.' —*nerin*, *f.* keeper of the house, housekeeper, female manager. *Comp.* —*ersch.* *Brang*, *m.* creative impulse, desire to create. —*ersch.* *kraft*, *f.* creative power, genius.

Schaff, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) scaffold. *Schaff*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Schäfte*) shaft (*of a lance, of a column, etc.*); stock (*of a gun*); handle; shank; leg (*of a boat*); trunk (*of a tree*); flower-stalk; cutwater (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —*anlant*, *m.* apophyge (*Arch.*). —*fürmis*, *adj.* scapiform. —*baum*, —*leiten*, *m.* boot-tree, last. —*nadel*, *f.* stocking-weaver's turning-needle. —*rinne*, *f.* fluting of a column. —*schneider*, *m.* pin-cutter.

Schaff, *suffix in comp.* = ship.

Schaff, *v. a.* to furnish with a stock, a handle, etc.; to stock, mount (*guns*); to splice (*a rope*); to put new legs to boots.

Schah, *m.* (—*s*) shah.

Schalt, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) jackal.

Schalt, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) link of wire in the form of an S; link of a chain; mesh of a net.

Schaffer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jester, wag; joke. —*ei*, *f.* badinage; joke; jest. —*haft*, *adj.* playful, waggish.

Schaffern, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, play tricks; mit einem Mädchen —, to flirt or dally with a girl.

Schal, *adj.* stale, flat, dull; insipid, spiritless, commonplace; trite, hackneyed. —*heit*, *f.* (—*lein*, *n.*) insipidity; vapidity.

Schalbar, *adj.* that may be peeled.

Schal, *pl.* *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) small dish; cup; saucer.

Schal, *v. i. a.* to pare, peel; to shell; to blanch (*almonds*); to peel off sods; to bark (*trees*); *he (er) ist wie aus dem Ei geschält*, she is as fresh as a daisy; he looks as if he had just come out of a bandbox, he looks spick and span; *geschält*, shelled, peeled. II. *v.* to peel or scale off; to cast the shell; to exfoliate; to blister. —*ung*, *f.* peeling; skinning; blistering, etc. *Comp.* —*schälmaschine*, *f.* peeling machine. —*pflug*, *m.* plow for paring turf, breast-plow. —*seife*, *f.* kitchen soap. —*stein*, *m.* decaying tooth.

Schal, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shell; akin; peel, rind; pod, husk; shell (*of crustacean*); capsule; bark; outside; cup (*of acorns*); bowl; cone-shaped vessel, vase; cup or saucer; scale (*of a balance*); alice; clasp-knife handle; cover (*of a book*); superficial; cloven hoof; toe (*of ungulated animals*); (*pl.*) fishes or cheeks (*Naut.*). —*ig*, *adj.* scaly, with a shell, etc.; crustaceous. *Comp.* —*breit*, *n.* —*biele*, *f.* outside plank of a tree. —*en-fürmis*, *adj.* cup-shaped. —*en-frucht*, *f.* shell-fruit. —*en-gedäule*, *n.* shell (*of snails*). —*en-hug*, *m.* cone-hardening, chill casting. —*en-tail*, *m.* peastone. —*en-treuz*, *n.* (Robinson's) Robinson's anemometer. —*en-mehl*, *n.* unbolted flour. —*holz*, *n.* barked timber, plank. —*latte*, *f.* boiler-prop (*Arch.*). —*tier*, *n.* crustacean, testacean, crustaceous animal, shell-fish; *pl.* conchylia. —*tier-funde*, *f.* conchology. —*wage*, *f.* scales. —*wand*, *f.* board partition; wainscoted wall. —*wert*, *n.* planking, lining with wood.

Schal, *v. a.* to put a handle to; to board, wainscot.

Schal, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*; *dist.* *Schal*'te) wag; rogue, knave; sly fellow; servant (*obs.*); see —*haftigkeit*: *er (he) hat den — im Rücken*, he (she) is a sly-boots (sly fox or puma); *der — ficht ihm aus den Augen*, he looks a rogue, you

can see the rogue in his eyes, he has a rogular twinkle in his eye. —*erzt*, *see* —*haftigkeit*. —*haft*, *adj.* rogular, sly; waggish; crafty, wily. —*haftigkeit*, —*heit*, *f.* rogularness, slyness; roguery; guile, subtlety (*B.*); wile, wily trick. *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* rogular eye. —*freund*, *m.* false friend. —*frucht*, *m.* unfaithful servant, unfaithful steward (*B.*). —*herr*, *m.* buffoon. —*her*, *n.* artful listener, one who pretends to be deaf. —*rat*, *m.* deceitful counsel. —*sign*, *m.* rogular disposition, rogularness. —*streich*, *m.* wily trick.

Schall, *m.* (—*s*) sound; ring; peal; noise. *Comp.* —*boden*, *n.* cymbal. —*boden*, *m.* sounding-board. —*brechung*, *f.* refraction of sound. —*brechungs-lehre*, *f.* diacoustics. —*breit*, *n.* wind-chest (*of an organ*). —*baum-pier*, *m.* sordine. —*empfindung*, *f.* acoustic sensation. —*erzeug*, *m.* sound-producer. —*erzeugung*, *f.* radiophony (*Teleph.*). —*falle*, *f.* sonority. —*glas*, *n.* musical glass. —*horn*, *n.* trumpet; trombone; see *Schalmir*. —*lehre*, *f.* acoustics. —*loch*, *n.* sound-hole (*in violin*, etc.); lower window (*in a bell*). —*messer*, *m.* phonometer. —*nachahmen*, *adj.* onomatopoeic. —*nachahmen*, *f.* onomatopoeia, echolism. —*schall*, *f.* —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet; wind-instrument. —*schwingung*, *f.* acoustic vibration. —*stid*, *n.* —*trichter*, *m.* bell mouth (*of a trumpet*). —*welle*, *f.* wave of sound, acoustic vibration.

Schal'en, *reg. & ir. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f*) to sound, resound, ring: *es tört sehr in diesem Saale*, there is a strong echo in this room; *ein —endes Gelächter*, a loud peal of laughter, a roar; *in (ein) —endes Gelächter ausbrechen*, to burst into a fit of laughter.

Schalmir, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shalm, shawm (*Mus.*).

Schal'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) shallot.

Schal, *Schal*'te, 1 & 3, and 2 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. of schelten*.

Schal'en, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to direct, govern, rule; to deal with; to put in the circuit; mit oder über etwas —en (und werten), to dispose of, do as one likes with a th.; *einen —en und werten lassen*, to let a p. do as he likes; *wenn ich frei —en könnte*, if I were my own master, if I could do as I liked. —*er*, *m.* (*f. n.*) —*er*, *pl.* —*er*) ruler, disposer, master; aliding shutter; wall letter-box; (*zur Lösung von Haftarten*) booking-office. —*ung*, *f.* disposal (*of*); putting in the circuit. *Comp.* —*breit*, *n.* commutator, electrical switch, switch-board. —*er-beamte(r)*, *m.* clerk at the counter; ticket-clerk. —*er-brief*, *m.* letter posted in a letter-box or at the counter; letter delivered at the window. —*er-bienst*, *m.* window-delivery. —*er-schwingung*, *f.* ticket-window; opening of the ticket-window. —*jahr*, *n.* leap-year. —*stinke*, *f.* click. —*tag*, *m.* intercalary day. —*vor-richtungs*, *f.* —*werf*, *n.* feeding-device; switch. —*wort*, *n.* interpolated word. —*zeug*, *n.* feeding device (*Mach.*).

Schal'pe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sloop; shallop; long boat.

Scham, *f.* shame; bashfulness, modesty; disgrace, ignominy; nakedness (*B.*); genitals, privy parts, pudenda; vor —erröten, to blush with shame; vor —ergehen, to die with shame; aller —den Kopf abgeben haben, aller —bar sein, to be dead to all sense of shame, to be past shame. —*haft*, *adj.* modest; bashful; chaste. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* modesty; chastity; bashfulness. *Comp.* —*bänder*, *n.* ligament of the vulva. —*bein*, *n.* os pubis. —*bus*, *m.* —*leiste*, *f.* groin. —*erröten*, *n.* blush of shame. —*gang*, *m.* vagina. —*gefühl*, *n.* sense of shame. —*gegend*, *f.* regio pubis. —*glied*, *n.* penis. —*hügel*, *m.* mons

Veneria. —*leiste*, —*lippe*, *f.* wings or lips of the vulva, labia pudendi. —*leß*, *adj.* devoid of shame, shameless, impudent, brazen. —*leßig-fett*, *f.* shamelessness; impudence. —*nerb*, *m.* pudic nerve. —*planze*, *f.* sensitive plant. —*riße*, *f.* vagina. —*rot*, *adj.* blushing with shame; —*rot machen*, to put to the blush; —*rot werden*, to blush, to color up. —*röte*, *f.* blush. —*teile*, *pl.* genitalia, privatae, pudenda. —*süngeriden*, *n.* clitoria.

Schama'de, *f.* parley (*Mil.*); —*schlagen*, to sound a parley; to give in (*fig.*).

Schä'men, *v.r.* to be ashamed (*über eine S.* wegen einer *S.*, also with *gen.*) *schäme dich!* for shame! you ought to be ashamed of yourself! are n't you ashamed of yourself? *ich brauche mich deshalb nicht zu* —, I have no reason to be ashamed of that; *ich schäme mich deiner*, I am ashamed of you; *er schäme sich über seine vorläufige Bemerkung*, he felt ashamed of or on account of his rash remark; *du brauchst dich wegen deiner Liebe nicht zu* —, you need not be ashamed of your love; *sich vor einem* —, to feel ashamed in a person's presence; *sich zu Tode* —, to die of or with shame.

Schä'mig, *adj.*, bashful, coy; shamefaced.

Schamot'te, *f.* fire-proof clay, chamotte.

Schamvie'sen, *v.a.* to damage by friction; *sich* —, to chafe (*of ropes*).

Scham'd-bar, *adj.* shameful, disgraceful; abominable (*coll.*). —*barfett*, *f.* infamy. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) shame, disgrace; infamy; affront, ignominy, outrage; detriment; *sich zu* —*en* arbeiten, to wear oneself out by work; to kill oneself with work, to work the skin off one's fingers; *zu* —*en* machen, to spoil, confound, foil, overthrow, defeat, ruin, destroy; *eine Hoffnung zu* —*en* machen, to frustrate or baffle a hope; *zu* —*en* reiten, to override, founder (*a horse*); *zu* —*en* gehen, to go to ruin, perish; *in* —*e* bringen, to disgrace, to dishonor, debauch; *einem* —*e* bringen, to disgrace a p.; *zu* —*en* prägen, to beat black and blue; to maim, cripple; —*en* halber, for honor's sake; *zu* —*en* werden, to come to nought; to be confounded; *zu* —*en* werden lassen, to cause or allow to be lost; *Armut ist keine* —, poverty is no sin (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*bube*, *m.* scoundrel. —*buch*, *n.* obscene book. —*bühne*, *f.* pillory. —*bed*, *n.* gunwale (*Naut.*). —*bed*, *m.* stain, stigma. —*geld*, *n.* scandalous price. —*ge-mälde*, *n.* obscene picture. —*geschichte*, *f.* scandalous story. —*glode*, *f.* bell which is tolled at the execution of a criminal. —*lauf*, *m.* disgraceful purchase; *um einen* —*lauf*, dirt-cheap. —*leben*, *n.* life of infamy. —*lied*, *n.* obscene song. —*mal*, *n.* brand of infamy. —*maul*, *n.* scandalous tongue; slanderer. —*name*, *m.* term of opprobrium. —*pfahl*, *m.*, —*säule*, *f.* pillory. —*schrift*, *f.* lampoon, libel; infamous writing. —*that*, *f.* infamous action; *zu jeder* —*that* aufgelegt, ready to do anything (*hum.*).

Schäm'd-en, *v.a.* to disgrace, spoil, damage; to dishonor, bring infamy upon, disgrace; to debase, prostitute (*an art. etc.*); to violate, profane; to revile, defame; to rape, ravish. —*er*, *m.* (—*erß*, *pl.* —*er*) ravisher, despoiler; slanderer, traducer; blasphemer; *der* —*er* meiner Ehre, the defiler of my honor. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* shameful, infamous, dishonorable, scandalous; despicable, vile, base; disgraced. frightful, ugly; *das ärgert mich* —*lich*, that annoys me extremely (*coll.*); *es ist* —*lich* kalt, it is most awfully cold; *es ist* —*lich* teuer, it is dreadfully expensive. —*lidest*, *f.* infamy, ignominy, disgrace, baseness, disgraceful conduct; merry trick (*hum.*). —*zug*, *f.* disgracing, spoliing; profanation;

violation; rape; prostitution (*of talents, etc.*); desecration, sacrilege (*of a temple*).

Schank, *m.* (—*es*) license for selling wine, beer, etc.; retail trade; public house. *Comp.* —*bier*, *n.* draught beer. —*geräthigkeits*, *f.* see under *Schenf*. —*lokal*, *n.* public house, tap-house.

—*mannen*, *f.*, —*mädchen*, *n.* bar-maid.

Schan'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) chancre (*Med.*).

Schan's-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bulwark, intrenchment; quarter-deck; *geschlossene* —*e*, redoubt, fort. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in the trenches, at a fortification; to drudge, work hard, toil (*coll.*). II. *a.* to throw up as an intrenchment. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a fortification; intrenchment. —*gräber*, *m.* sapper, pioneer. —*gerät*, see —*zug*. —*fleiß*, *n.* waist-cloth (*Naut.*). —*fort*, *m.* gabion (*Fort.*). —*kunft*, *f.* art of fortification or intrenchment. —*visir*, *m.* palisade. —*lad*, *m.* earth or sand-bag. —*verleibung*, *f.* barricade (*Naut.*). —*wehr*, *f.* barrier. —*werk*, *n.* intrenchment, redoubt. —*zug*, *n.* pioneering or intrenching implements.

Schan'ze, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) chance; hazard; *in die* —*en* schlagen, to stake, risk, hazard; *sein Leben in die* —*en* schlagen, to risk one's life; *seine* —*en* warten, to bide one's time (*obs.*).

Schap'pel, *n.* chaplet, wreath for the head (*obs.*).

Schar, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) (*plow*)-share; troop, band; herd, flock; host, multitude, crowd. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to collect. II. *r.* to assemble, to flock together, to form into bands; to congregate. *Comp.* —*en*-führer, *m.* leader, captain of a band. —*en*-weife, *adv.* in bands or troops. —*framme*, *f.* cramp of the plowshare. —*riegel*, *m.* plowshare pin. —*schmied*, *m.* plowshare maker; hatchet-cutter. —*wache*, *f.* patrol; watch. —*wächter*, *m.* soldier on patrol; watchman.

Schar'de, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) cormorant, sea-raven.

Schar'd-en, (**Schar'd-en**), *v.a.* to chop, mince, cut small (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —*ebrett*, *n.* chopping-board. —*e*-messer, *n.* chopping knife.

Schar'bad, *m.* scurvy; mit —*behaftet*, scurvy-stricken. See *Sferbut*.

Schä'ren, *pl.* cliffs on the coasts of Sweden and Finland. See *Schäre*.

Scharf, *adj.* & *adv.* (*scharf'er*, *scharf't*) sharp; biting; stinging; pungent; shrill; acrid; acute; pointed; keen; severe, rigorous, austere; strict, exact; quick; penetrating; —*er* flüchtig, acute accent; ein —*es* Ohr, a quick ear; —*e* Gesicht'szüge, sharply cut features; —*e* Patronen, ball-cartridge; —*e* Rüste, biting cold; —*e* Untersuchung, searching examination; —*e* Luft, keen or strong air; —*es* Gift, strong poison; —*e* Frage, examination under torture; —*gebautes* Schiff, sharp-floored ship; —*er* Winkel, acute angle; —*e* Flüssigkeit, corrosive liquid; —*e* Zunge, sharp tongue; —*e* Antwort, cutting reply; —*er* Berör's, severe rebuke; ein —*e* Gesicht haben, —*sehen*, to be keen-sighted; to have judgment, see clearly; einen —*en* ansehen, to look at a p. hard or closely; einem —*zu* Sehe gehen, to press a p. hard; —*sehen*, to charge with ball; —*beschlagen*, to rough-shoe (*a horse*); —*betonen*, to accentuate strongly; hinter dem Seile —*her* sein, to have an eye to the main chance, be good at making money; einen —*en* anschauen, to snap a p. up; *es* zu —*macht* schwartig, a bow long bent at last grows weak. *Comp.* —*blättrig*, *adj.* scabrous-leaved. —*blind*, *m.* piercing look; sharp-sightedness; acuteness, penetration. —*eckig*, *adj.* sharp-cornered; acute-angled. —*eisen*, *n.* calking-iron. —*fantig*, *adj.* sharp-edged; acute-angled. —*macher*, *m.* (mill-stone) dresser; firebrand, extremist (*fig.*). —*rennen*, *n.* tournament with

sharp weapons. —Œchter, m. executioner. —Œmeder, adj. pungent. —Œuß, m. shot with ball. —Œüßer, m. sharp-shooter, rifleman. —Œüßig, adj. sharp-sighted; clear-sighted; penetrating; subtle. —Œüßigfeit, f. keenness of vision; perspicacity, penetration. —Œuß, m. sagacity, acuteness, penetration; ingenuity. —Œußig, adj. clear-sighted, sagacious; ingenious. —Œußigfeit, f. sagacity; penetration; ingeniousness.

Œär'e, f. (pl. —en) edge; sharpness, keenness, fineness; acuteness, keenness; causticity; acidity; severity, rigor; exactness; point (of epigrams, etc.); acuteness (of a vowel).

Œär'e-en, v. a. to whet, sharpen; to heighten, aggravate; to mend (a pen), point (a pencil); to rough-shoe (a horse); to graze (the skin); to hoe; to pare; to dress, cut, edge; einem das Gewissen —en, to rouse a p.'s conscience; einen Botal —en, to give the short, sharp sound to a vowel; das Gedächtniß —en, to strengthen the memory; den Blick —en, to strain one's eyes. —ung, f. sharpening, augmenting, strengthening. Comp. —(e)-meßer, m. bookbinder's paring-knife.

Œär'lach, m. (—s) scarlet. —en, adj. scarlet. Comp. —baum, m. kermes-oak. —blume, f. scarlet lychnis. —bohne, f. scarlet runner. —farben, —farbig, adj. scarlet, vermilion. —fieber, n. scarlet fever; scarlatina.

Œärmüß'el, n. (—s) (pl. —el) skirmish. —eln, —el'en, v. n. (aux. h.) to skirmish, to have a brush with the enemy. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) skirmisher.

Œarnie'r, n. (—s, pl. —e) hinge, joint. Comp. —band, n. joint-frame. —stift, m. joint-pin. —stiftel, m. joint or hinge compasses.

Œär'pe, f. (pl. —n) scarf, sash; sling.

Œärpie', Œärpie', f. (—, pl. —(c)n), lint.

Œär're, f. (pl. —n) raking, scraping; rake; scraper; place raked or scraped; scrapings.

Œär't-en, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to scrape, scratch; to paw (of horses); to rake; to hoe; etwas in die Erde —en, to bury something in the ground; in die (or der) Erde —en, to paw the ground (as horses), to shuffle with the feet; in der Vorlesung —en, to make a noise with the feet at a lecture (either as a mark of disapproval, or as greeting, or to intimate that the lecturer has not been understood). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) scraper; skinkint; (pl.) gallinaceous birds. Comp. —elßen, n. scraper, scuffling-hoe. —fuß, m. claw of gallinaceous birds; awkward bow, scrape. —vogel, m. scratcher.

Œär't-e, f. (pl. —en) notch; fissure; chink; gap; ward (of a key); crack; eine —c aus-mechen, to grind out a notch, to make amends, repair a damage; to square accounts, take one's revenge for; Œich —c loop-hole. —ig, adj. jagged, full of notches; battlemented. Comp. —en-blende, f. embrasure-shutter. —en-zeile, f. merlon (Fort.).

Œär'te, f. (pl. —n) wretched, musty old book; trashy publication; trumpery, trash, old stuff or thing.

Œär'te=partie, f. charter-party (Naut.).

Œär'werk, n. (—s) statute labor. —en, v. a. to do statute labor (for the lord of the manor); to fag, toil.

Œät't-en, m. (—ens, pl. —en) shadow, shade; shade, spirit; shelter; shade (Paint.); in den —en stellen, to place in the shade, to throw into the shade; Fürst der —en, Prince of Shades, Death; das Reich der —en, kingdom of Shades, of Death, Hades; (Schiller: realm of forms, the ideal, art); er macht mir —en, he stands in my light. —en=haft, adj. shadowy. —ig, adj. shady, shadowy. —le'ren, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to shade

(of colors, etc.). —le'trang, f. gradation of color, shading; imperceptible transition; shade, tint. Comp. —en=bid, n. silhouette, outline; phantom; pl. fictions, poetic fancies (poet.). —en=erg, n. lead-ore. —en=farbe, f. umber. —en=farbröhr, n. sclatheric telescope. —en=gang, m. shady walk. —en=gebend, adj. shady. —en=gebung, f. shading of a picture. —en=gehalt, f. phantom. —en=gröÙe, f. imaginary greatness. —en=land, n. = —en=reich, n. abode of the Shades or departed souls, Hades. —en=lichte, f. magic lantern. —en=licht, n. chiaroscuro. —en=linie, f. outline. —en=los, adj. shadowless; shadeless. —en=reich, l. adj. umbrageous, shady. II. n. Hades. —en=riß, m. silhouette; outline. —en=seite, f. shady side (of a street); dark side; drawback; —en=seite an einer Sache, drawback to a thing; er sieht an allem nur die —en=seite, he always looks on the dark side of things. —en=spiel, n. phantasmagoria; magic lantern; (dünkelhafte) ombres chinoises. —en=stufe, f. shading, gradation of shade. —en=stüb, f. sun-dial. —en=weisen, n. phantom. —en=zeiger, m. gnomon (of a dial, etc.).

Œatul'e-c, f. (pl. —en) casket, strong box; (—en=gelber, —gelber, pl.) privy purse (of a prince). Comp. —en=brief, m. casket letter. (en)=gut, n. private estate of a prince.

Œaß, m. (—s, pl. Œaß'e) treasure; store; sweetheart, love, darling. —bar, adj. ratable, assessable; tributary. Comp. —amt, n. treasury, exchequer. —anweisung, f. treasury-bond, exchequer-bill. —einschreter, m. treasurer. —geld, n. spare-money; rare coin; tax. —gräber, m. treasury-digger. —kammer, f. treasury; exchequer; jewel-room. —kammer=schein, m. bill of exchequer. —kassier, m. chancellor of the exchequer. —kassier, m. casket; strong box, safe; royal coffers. —säftröen, —säftröen, n. collection of gems; cameos (Ag.). —meister, —verwalter, —verwalter, m. treasurer; chancellor of the exchequer. —pflichtig, adj. taxable, ratable. —rat, m. (member of a) revenue-board. —schreiber, m. clerk of the treasury. —tafel, f. tariff.

Œaß'bar, adj. valuable; estimable. —feit, f. worth, merit, preciousness.

Œaß'chen, n. (—s, pl. —) sweetheart, darling.

Œat'e-en, v. a. to tax, assess; see Brand-schaten. —ung, f. tax, assessment, taxation.

Œat'e-en, v. n. to value, appraise, estimate; to esteem, prize; to consider; ich —e, I am of opinion, I think, hold; ich —e nicht, I don't think so (dial.); gering —en, to think little of, despise; es für eine Ehre or es sich (dial.) zur Ehre —en, to esteem it an honor; sich glücklich —en, to think oneself fortunate; wie alt —en Sie ihn? how old do you suppose he is? geschätzt, esteemed, etc., in request; das geschätzte Ihrige or Ihr Geschätztes vom . . . your esteemed favor of (such and such a date). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) appraiser, valuer, rater. —ung, f. estimation, valuing, appraisal; tax; estimate; gering —ung, disdain, disregard, contempt. Comp. —ens=wert, —ens=würdig, adj. estimable, precious. —ungs=anschlag, m. estimate, assessment. —ungs=preis, m. fixed price; valuer's fee. —ungs=protokoll, n. draft of estimate.

Œhan, f. (pl. —en) show, sight, view; inspection, parade, review; exhibition; nur zur —, only for show; zur — tragen, to display, to make a boast or display of.

Œhan'en, v. I. a. to look at, gaze upon, behold, see; to examine, inspect. II. n. (aux. h.) to look, gaze, see; auf etwas (acc.) —en, to

have regard to, take care of, to take as model; in die Zukunft — *er*, to look into or scan the future; da — mal einer! look here, now really, I say! (*coll.*) — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) spectator, beholder; inspector; expert. *Comp.* — *samt*, *n.* office of inspection. — *begierig*, *adj.* eager to see. — *bröt*, *n.* shew-bread. — *bühne*, *f.* stage. — *eude*, *n.* pattern, show-end (*of cloth*). — *fenster*, *n.* shop window, show-window. — *gebühr*, *f.* entrance-money; gate-money. — *gepränge*, *n.* pageantry, pomp. — *gericht*, *n.* show-dish, dish put on the table for show only; table-ornament. — *gerüst*, *n.* scaffold, stage; catafalque; gallery, stand. — *glas*, *n.* opera-glass; spy-glass. — *herr*, *m.* inspector (*of mines*). — *ins-land*, *m.* name given to certain mountainous and watch-towers. — *isfen*, *n.* showcase. — *lustig*, *adj.* curious (*to see*). — *münze*, *f.* medal. — *platz*, *m.* theater, scene; Strieg-platz, seat of war; vom — platz abtreten, to retire into private life, to die. — *spiel*, *n.* see *Schauspiel*. — *stellen*, *v. a.* to exhibit, to display. — *steller*, *m.* exhibitor. — *stellung*, *f.* exhibition. — *steine*, *f.* fine specimen of ore. — *tag*, *m.* day of inspection. — *tisch*, *m.* table of the shew-bread (*B.*). — *turm*, *m.* belvedere; watch-tower. — *turmen*, *n.* gymnastic display. — *wert*, *n.* specimen, sample, show-goods.

Schaub, *m.* (—*c*), *pl.* — *c*, *Schaub'e* bundle of straw (*dial.*).

Schaube, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) mantle; cassock; petticoat.

Schauder, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shuddering; shudder, horror. — *haft*, *adj.* horrible, terrible, frightful, atrocious; — *hafte Ausgabe*, frightful expense (*coll.*). — *haftigkeit*, *f.* horrible-ness, horror. — *sch*, *adj.* frightful (*sl.*).

Schauder — *n.* *v. i.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) & *imp.* to shudder, shiver; to feel dread of or awe; mir — *t* bei dem Gedanken, I shudder at the thought; vor Kälte — *n*, to shiver with cold II. *a.* & *imp.* to cause to shudder, shiver or feel awe; mich — *t's* vor, I dread. *Comp.* — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of dread. — *geschichte*, *f.* awful tale. — *scenen*, *pl.* ghastly scenes, scenes of horror.

Schauder, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shower (*of rain, etc.*); squall, storm; chill; thrill; attack, fit, paroxysm; shuddering, awe, terror; see *Schauder*; heiliger —, sacred awe. — *lich*, — *ig*, *adj.* see *Schauderhaft*, shivering, shuddering, chilly. — *lichkeit*, *f.* see *Schauderhaftigkeit*. — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shudder, shiver; es — *t*, it is pouring, raining (*rare*). *Comp.* — *bab*, *n.* shower-bath. — *gefühl*, *n.* feeling of horror. — *ferl*, *m.* horrible fellow (*sl.*). — *roman*, *m.* penny dreadful, horrible story of knights and robbers. — *that*, *f.* atrocity. — *voll*, *adj.* dreadful, most awful.

Schauder, (*m.* & *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —) shed, shelter, pent-house (*dial.*).

Schaulerente, *pl.* quay-porters, wharfingers, lightermen.

Schaukel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) shovel; scoop, ladle; paddle; float-board; blade (*of an oar*); palm, fluke (*of an anchor*; see — *ahn*); palm-antlers. *Comp.* — *band*, *n.* dovetail-hinge. — *blatt*, *n.* pan of a shovel. — *ärmig*, *adj.* shovel-shaped. — *gehörn*, — *gewei*, *n.* palmed antlers. — *hirsch*, *m.* fallow deer over two years. — *kasten*, *m.* paddle-box. — *kunst*, *f.* chain-pump. — *plug*, *m.* molding-plow. — *rad*, *n.* float-wheel; paddle-wheel. — *rüd*, *n.* shoulder of venison. — *weife*, *adv.* by shovelful. — *ahn*, *m.* incisor.

Schaukeln, *v. a.* to dig, to shovel, to rake.

Schaufel, *m.* one who shovels or digs; grave-digger; fallow deer; incisor.

Schaukel — *el*, *f.* (*pl.* — *eln*) see-saw; swing. —

eln, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to balance; to see-saw; to rock; to pitch (*of ships*). II. *a.* to swing; to rock; to dandle (*a child, etc.*); sich auf einem Stuhle — *eln*, to rock backwards and forwards, to balance oneself on a chair. *Comp.* — *elbreit*, *n.* see-saw. — *elbster*, *n.* rocking-horse, rocker. — *elred*, *n.* trapeze. — *elstuhl*, *m.* rocking-chair.

Schaum, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* *Schaum'e* foam, froth; scum; spume; lather; bubble, idle or deceitful vision; Hier auf — *gehen*, to pour out beer so that it froths; zu — *schlagen*, to beat up (*the white of an egg*); Träume sind Schäume, dreams are mere shadows (*prov.*). *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* & *adv.* frothy, foamy. — *bedeckt*, *adj.* covered with foam. — *blase*, *f.* bubble; delusion. — *geborn*, *adj.* sprung from the sea-foam (*of Venus*). — *gold*, see *Glittergold*. — *seife*, *f.* — *seffel*, *m.* skimming ladle. — *lette*, *f.* slaving or water-chain. — *los*, *adj.* without foam or froth; without a head, flat (*of beer*). — *lärden*, *n.* frog-hopper. — *wein*, *m.* sparkling wine, sparkling hook.

Schaumen, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. h.*) to foam, froth; to spume; to produce a lather; to sparkle. II. *a.* to skin.

Schauspiel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) spectacle, sight; play, drama; ins — *gehen*, to go to the theater. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) player, actor; herumgänger — *er*, strolling actor. — *erin*, *f.* actress. — *ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, play the actor; to go in for theatricals (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* dramatic, theatrical. — *dichter*, *m.* playwright, dramatist, dramatic poet. — *dichtung*, *f.* dramatic poetry. — *haus*, *n.* theater. — *kunst*, *f.* dramatic act. — *schreiber*, *m.* playwright.

Schaute, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* — *n*) fool (*sl.*).

Schebe/de, *f.* xebec (*Mediterranean three-masted*).

Sched, *m.* see *Scheich*.

Sched, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* — *n*), — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) piebald horse (or other animal). — *ig*, *adj.* piebald, piebald; dappled; spotted; sich — *ig* schen, to split one's sides with laughing (*coll.*).

Sched, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *s*) check.

Schiel, *adj.* oblique; askance, awry; squint-eyed; — *n* etwas schen, etwas mit — *n* Augen ansehen, to regard a th. with jealousy. *Comp.* — *auge*, *n.* squinting eye, evil eye. — *angig*, *adj.* squinting; jealous. — *hast*, *f.* angry. — *hastig*, *adj.* envious, jealous.

Schiesel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *n*) bushel. — *n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield bushels or in abundance.

Comp. — *macher*, *m.* cooper, bushel-maker. — *lad*, *m.* sack holding a bushel. — *steuer*, *f.* tax on every bushel of corn. — *weife*, *adv.* by the bushel.

Schegg, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) foremost part of the cutwater (*Nav.*); — *des Steuer*s, after-piece of a rudder.

Schew — *chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* — *chen*) little disk; little slice. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) disk; orb; slice (*of bread, etc.*); wafer; (*honey-*)comb; target; dial-plate; face (*of a clock, etc.*); quilt; wheel; sheave (*of a block*); pulley; coil (*of rope*); pane (*of glass*); — *e* des Schießes, compass-card; ja — *e*! no, thank you! I should not think of such a thing! (*coll.*). — *ig*, *adj.* orbicular, round; *wei* — *iger* Bisd, two-wheeled pulley. *Comp.* — *en-* — *schüssel*, *en-* — *artig*, *adj.* disk-shaped. — *en-* — *schüssel*, *f.* drawing-plate. — *en-* — *binde*, *f.* rhomb-shaped bandage. — *en-* — *blei*, *n.* glazier's lead. — *en-* — *blume*, *f.* diacoid flower. — *en-* — *bühner*, *m.* cooper's turrel. — *en-* — *bühne*, *f.* rifle, kind of arquebuse. — *en-* — *brechbauf*, *f.* surfacing lathe. — *en-* — *bonig*, *m.* honey in the comb. — *en-* — *instrument*, *n.* astrolabe. — *en-* — *kanig*, *m.* best shot at a shooting-match; chief of a rifle-club. — *en-* — *kunst*, *f.* chain-pump. —

en=maschine, *f.* plate-machine (*Elect.*). — **en=nagel**, *m.* nail in a target. — **en=pulver**, *n.* fine gunpowder. — **en=röhr**, *n.* rifle, gun. — **en=schießen**, *n.* target-shooting; rifle-match; ball-practice, target-practice (*Mil.*). — **en=schießer**, *n.* — **en=staud**, *m.* butt. — **en=umwandler**, *m.* plate-commutator. — **en=weife**, *adv.* in alinea. — **en=werfen**, *n.* quoit-throwing. — **en=wert**, *n.* sheaves, pulleys.

Schick, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sheikh
Schick — **bar**, *adj.* separable; divisible; that can be analysed (*Chem.*). — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) place or point of separation; boundary, limit; case, sheath; scabbard; vagina. *Comp.* — **e=los**, *adj.* sheathless. — **e=artig**, *adj.* sheath-like; vaginal. — **e=entzündung**, *f.* vaginitis. — **e=flamme**, *f.* hymen. — **e=öffnung**, *f.* orifice of the vagina. — **e=schnitt**, *m.* vaginotomy.

Schick — **en**, *I. tr.v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to separate; to depart; **das — ende Jahr**, the closing year. *II. tr.v.a.* to separate, divide, part; to analyze, refine; to decompose; to divorce; **es schieden wir**, thus we parted; **hier schieden sie von einander**, here they took leave of one another; **sich — en lassen**, to sue for a divorce, to obtain a judicial separation, to get divorced; **wir find geschiedene Leute**, we have nothing more to do with one another; **aus diesen Leben — en**, to depart this life; **die Milch — et sich**, the milk turns, grows sour; **hier — en sich die Wege**, here the roads part, branch off; **der (die) Geschiedene**, divorced person. *III. subst. n.* parting, separation; **vor seinem — en**, before leaving; previous to his death; — **en (und Weiden)** that web, partings are sad things, parting is painful. — **er**, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*) separator; metal-refiner. — **ung**, *f. see — en III.*; divorce; clarifying; decomposition, chemical analysis; — **ung von Gold und Silber**, parting, refining of gold and silver. *Comp.* — **e=bank**, *f.* bench or table on which the ore is culled. — **e=brief**, *m.* farewell letter; bill of divorce. — **e=ers**, *n.* poked, culled ore. — **e=fener**, *n.* refining furnace. — **e=gerück**, *n.* — **e=geßte**, *n.* insulator (*Phys.*). — **e=glass**, *n.* separator (*Chem.*). — **e=gruß**, *m.* farewell (*greeting*). — **e=herr**, *m.* arbitrator. — **e=solben**, *n.* alembic. — **e=stück**, *f.* analytical chemistry. — **e=stücklein**, *m.* analyst. — **e=stück**, *m.* parting line. — **e=linie**, *f.* line of demarcation; boundary. — **e=mauer**, *f.* partition wall. — **e=messer**, *n.* separatory (*Surg.*). — **e=minierte**, *f.* small coin, copper coin, (small) change. — **e=punkt**, *m.* point of separation or divergence; boundary; diastasis. — **e=wunde**, *f.* hour of parting or death. — **e=wand**, *f.* partition-wall; barrier; septum (*of the heart, brain, etc.*). — **e=wasser**, *n.* aqua fortis. — **e=weg**, *m.* boundary; cross-road, place where roads meet; **am — ewege stehen**, to stand at the parting of the ways, to have to choose between two courses; to be undecided; **Gerichte am — ewege**, the choice of Heracles. — **e=zeichen**, *n.* signal for parting; dying knell; diastasis (*Gram.*). — **ung=erkennungs**, *n.* decree nisi. — **ung=traft**, *f.* force of induction.

Schick, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) shine; light (*of the lamp, sun, moon, etc.*); splendor, luster; aspect; appearance; show, outside; pretense, semblance; illusion; receipt, bond, bill, quit-tance; I. O. U.; certificate; glory, halo; blaze, glare; gleam, glimpse; **jum — e**, **des — es wegen**, for form's sake; **sie thun das nur jum — e**, they only do it for show; it is all pretense; **den bösen — meiden**, **den — retten**, to save appearances; **unter dem — der Freundschaft**, (*Rechtens*), under the pretense or cloak of friendship (*of justice*); **sein — von Hoffnung**,

no glimmer of hope; **es hat den —, als ob . . .**, it looks as if . . . ; **dem — e nach**, apparently, **sich (dat.) den — geben**, to pretend; **das ist alles nur —**, that is all pretense; **ber — trägt**, appearances are deceitful, appearances often deceive (*prov.*). — **bar**, *adj.* apparent, seeming; ostensible, plausible; evident; showy, good-looking; **ber — bare Horizont**, the sensible horizon. — **barkeit**, *f.* seemingness, likelihood, plausibility. *Comp.* (*genlly* = pretended, sham, pseudo; illusory; apparent). — **angriff**, *m.* feigned attack, demonstration. — **begeiff**, *m.* shift, evasion specious excuse. — **bild**, *n.* illusion; phantom. — **büße**, *f.* feigned penitence. — **christ**, *n.* pretended or lip Christian. — **ding**, *n.* phantom, chimaera. — **ehe**, *f.* pretended marriage, mock marriage. — **farben**, *pl.* accidental colors (*Phys.*). — **friede**, *m.* hollow peace. — **fromm**, *adj.* hypocritical. — **furcht**, *f.* pretended fear. — **geicht**, *n.* sham-fight. — **gelehr**, *adj.* would-be learned. — **gelehrsamkeit**, *f.* would-be learning, pretended erudition. — **gericht**, *n.* mock trial. — **glück**, *n.* seeming happiness. — **grund**, *m.* apparent reason, pretense; sophism. — **heilig**, *adj.* sanctimonious. — **heilige(r)**, *m.* hypocrite. — **hoffnung**, *f.* delusive hope. — **flage**, *f.* mock action. — **frankheit**, *f.* feigned illness. — **leben**, *n.* semblance of life; empty life. — **mittel**, *n.* palliative (*remedy*). — **e=halber**, *adv.* to save appearances. — **probe**, *adj.* apparently coy. — **tod**, *m.* apparent death, trance. — **tot**, *adj.* in a trance, asphyxiated. — **übel**, *n.* imaginary evil. — **verkauf**, *m.* pro forma sale, fictitious sale. — **wediel**, *m.* accommodation-bill. — **werfer**, *m.* reflector; electrischer — **werfer**, (*electric*) search light. — **wesen**, *n.* imaginary being, phantom.

Schick — **en**, *tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to shine; to seem, appear, look; to suit, please; **die Sonne — t warm**, the sun is hot; **sie — en reich zu sein**, es — t, als ob sie reich find, they seem to be rich; **wenn es Ihnen gut — t**, if it seems good or advisable to you, if you like; **ein Anderes ist — en**, ein Anderes ist sein, things are not always what they seem; **wir will es nicht recht — en**, it does not please me altogether; I cannot credit that; **wie — t dir die Geschichte?** what do you think of the story, do you think there is anything in it?

Schick — **en**, *tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)* to go to stool, to void, excrete (*vulg.*). — **erel**, *f.* excrement; voiding (*of excrement*).

Schickel, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, —*er*) log, billet; packer's stick; little board; **zu — ern gehen**, to go to ruin, to be wrecked. — **ern**, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run aground, become a wreck; to be frustrated, miscarry; **darin — ert meine (ganze) Kunst**, that is beyond me, beats me; **das Schiff ist gescheitert**, the ship was wrecked. *Comp.* — **er=baufen**, *m.* funeral pile, pyre; **einen jum — erbaufen verurtheilen**, to condemn a p. to be burnt alive, to send a p. to the stake. — **nähe**, *f.* canal on which wood is floated. — **hauer**, *m.* woodcutter. — **holz**, *n.* log(s). — **maß**, *n.* log wood measure. — **meller**, *m.* charcoal-burner's furnace for logs. — **recht**, *n.* straight (*Arch.*).

Schickel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) top, vertex, summit; crown of the head; parting (*of the hair*); origin of coordinates (*Math.*); **von — bis zur Sohle**, from top to bottom, from head to heel; from top to toe, from head to foot, from the crown of one's head to the sole of one's foot; **jum — gehölig**, vertical. — **m**, *v. a.* to part the hair; **sich — n**, to part (*of the hair*); **die Geschickelten und die Geschorenen**, the parsons and the priests, Protestant and Roman Catholic clergy. *Comp.* — **bein**, *n.* parietal bone. — **est**, *f.*

vertical angle, angle at the apex. —*Rinde*, *f.* vertical plane. —*g(e)rade*, *see* —*recht*. —*fäppchen*, *n.* skull-cap. —*kreis*, *m.* vertical circle, azimuth. —*linie*, *f.* vertical line. —*punkt*, *m.* vertex; zenith. —*recht*, *adj.* & *adv.* vertical; perpendicular. —*winkel*, *m.* vertical angle; azimuth; (*pl.*) vertical or opposite angles.

Scheld, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*) barge, lighter (*dial.*).

Schell, *f.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*n*) husk, shell (of fruits); valve. —*n*, —*n*, *v.n.* to peel off, to shell (off). —*r*, *f.* dandruff. —*rig*, *adj.* peeling off.

Schelle, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little bell; bell; box on the ear (*rare*); manacle; diamonds (*at cards*); wie eine klingende —, as a tinkling cymbal (*S.*). *Comp.* —*n-bube*, *m.* knave of diamonds. —*n-geklaut*, *n.* tinkling of bells; sleigh-bells; bell-harness. —*n-lappe*, *f.* fool's cap and bells, cocomb. —*n-schliffen*, *m.* sledge with bells. —*n-trommel*, *f.* tambourine; timbrel. —*n-zug*, *m.* bell-pull.

Schellen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to ring, ring the bells; to tinkle; euren —, to ring for a. o.; —*Eie!* ring the bell! es hat geschellt, there was the bell; ich habe geschellt, I have rung the bell.

Schellfisch, *m.* haddock.

Schellhammer, *m.* large hammer; cress-punch.

Schellhengst, *m.* stallion.

Schelllack, *m.* shellac. *Comp.* —*politur*, *f.* French polish.

Schelm, *m.* (—*es*, —*en*, *pl.* —*e*, —*en*) rogue, rascal, knave, swindler; armer —, poor wretch or fellow; an einem zum — werden, to betray a p.; ein —, der mehr thut als er kann, you must not expect impossibilities (*prov.*); ein — giebt mehr als er hat, you cannot give more than you have (*prov.*); auf einen — gehören anderthalb, set a thief to catch a thief; pay rogues in their own coin (*prov.*); je ärger —, je besser Glück, the greater the rogue, the greater his luck (*prov.*); ein — der Schleichtes dabei denkt, hont sollt qu' mal y pense; den — im Raden or hinter den Ohren haben, to be a sly dog; ihm sieht her — im Raden, he is full of fun. —*crei*, *f.* roguery; villainy. —*in*, *f.* female rogue, roguish girl or woman; cunning woman, vixen. —*isch*, *adj.* roguish; knavish. *Comp.* (—*en*) = *geschick*, *n.* knavish or roguish countenance; roguish-looking person. (—*en*) = *brache*, *f.* thieves' slang. (—*en*) = *streich*, *m.* (—*en*) = *stück*, *n.* knavish trick, piece of roguery, prank.

Schelt' —*bar*, *adj.* blamable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rebuke, reprimand; —*e bekommen*, to be scolded.

Schelt' —*en*, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to blame; to reproach; to scold, chide, reprimand; to call, to nickname; auf einen —*en*, to scold a p., to inveigh against a p.; einen einen Dummkopf —*en*, to call a p. a blockhead or stupid. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) scolder, reviler. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* scolding letter. —*name*, *m.* opprobrious name; nickname. —*wort*, *n.* abusive word, insulting word, invective.

Schem, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Schemata*) scheme; model, pattern. —*tisch*, *adj.* (*pron.* *schematisch*) schematic, in accordance with a certain plan or pattern. —*tisieren*, *v.a.* to schematize.

Schemel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) footstool; treadle (*Weav.*); bolster (*Artif.*); banquette (*Fort.*).

Schemen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) phantom, shadow.

Schen, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) cup-bearer; lord butler; retailer of wines and spirits. —*bar*, *adj.* fit to be made a present of; fit to be retailed. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) inn, tavern, public-house. —*in*, *f.* female pouring out liquors, barmaid, waitress at an inn; innkeeper's wife. *Comp.* —*en-samt*, *n.* cup-bearer's office.

Schenkel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) leg; thigh; shank; haunch; side (*of angles*); leg (*of a compass*); jamb. —*ig*, *adj.* having thighs, etc., shanked, gleich —*ig*, isosceles. *Comp.* —*lein*, *n.* thigh-bone. —*blutader*, *f.* crural vein. —*bruch*, *m.* fracture of the thigh-bone; femoral hernia. —*hülfe*, *pl.* action of the legs (in riding). —*recht*, *adj.* —*recht sein*, to be tractable, to obey the action of the rider's legs. —*sirfel*, *m.* pair of compasses.

Schen' —*en*, *v.a.* to pour out, fill; to retail liquor; to give, present, bestow; to grant, accord; to impart; to remit (*a debt*, *a punishment*, etc.); to forgive; etwas zu Weinmachen geschent bekommen, to get a. th. as a Christmas-present; wenn Gott mir das Leben —*t*, if God grants me life; es soll dir geschent sein, I pardon you, I'll let you off this time; es soll dir nicht geschent sein, you shall not escape with impunity; den Rest der Geschichte (das übrige) —*e* ich dir, I will spare you the rest of the story; ihm wurde nichts geschent, he received his due, he was paid in full. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) donor, giver. —*zug*, *f.* donation; gift. *Comp.* —*bier*, *n.* beer sold on draught. —*gerichtigfeit*, *f.* public-house license. —*kanne*, *f.* pot, pint. —*mädchen*, *n.* —*mausf.*, *f.* barmaid. —*stube*, *f.* taproom; coffee-room. —*tisch*, *n.* side-board; bar. —*zugsbrief*, *m.* —*zugsb.* = *urkunde*, *f.* deed of gift. —*wirt*, *m.* publican, landlord. —*wirtin*, *f.* landlady, innkeeper's wife.

Scher —*bar*, *adj.* shavable. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scissors; shears; clippers; shafts; thills; claws (*of crabs*, etc.); tenaille (*Fort.*), (*pl.*) reef, rock, cliff (*especially on the Baltic*). —*en=boot*, *n.* small Swedish boat. —*en=flotte*, *f.* coasting flotilla. —*en=schleifer*, *m.* knife or scissors grinder. —*en=werk*, *n.* tenaille (*Fort.*). —*en*, *l. tr.v.a.* to shear, clip, cut, poll, lop, mow; to shave; to warp; to fleece, cheat; to plague, tease, vex; geschorener Sammt, cut or stamped velvet; einem den Bart —*en*, einen —*en*, to shave a p.; laß mich ungehorsam! let me alone! was —*t* mich das? what's that to me? was ichert mich Weib, was ichert mich Kind? what care I for wife? what care I for children? sie sind alle über einen Stamm geschoren, they are all of the same stamp; sich —*en*, to go away, clear off (*vulg.*); sich aus (einen or eine Sache) —*en*, to trouble oneself about, be concerned for, care about (*generally used negatively*); (—*e*) (*or* *ichier*) dich weg! be off with you! you get away! er mag sich zum Teufel —*en*, he can go to Jericho! II. *subst.n.*; das —*en* der Schafe, sheep-shearing. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) shearer; barber; warper. —*crei*, *f.* trouble, vexation, annoyance; eimen —*creien* machen, to bother a person. *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* shaving-basin. —*baum*, *n.* weavers' hind-beam. —*block*, *m.* warping-block (*Naut.*). —*floden*, *pl.* flock. —*garn*, *n.* thread for the warp. —*maschine*, *f.* shearing-machine (*for cloth*). —*messer*, *n.* razor. —*rahmen*, *m.* great warp-reel. —*wolle*, *f.* shearings, fleece. —*zeit*, *f.* shearing-time. —*zug*, *n.* shearing implements; sheaving things.

Scherbe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), —*l*, —*n*, *m.* (—*ns*, *pl.* —*n*) fragment (*of glass*, *earthenware*, etc.); potsherd; debris; earthenware vessel; flower-pot; scarf (*of timber*); monocle, eye-glass (*cl.*). *Comp.* —*n=futter*, *n.* mold for tests (*Chem.*). —*n=gericht*, *n.* ostracism. —*n=gewächs*, *n.* pot-plant. —*n=haufe*, *m.* heap of fragments. —*n=tobalt*, *m.* native arsenic.

Scherf, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* (—*e*), —*lein*, *n.* (—*lein*, *pl.* —*lein*) mite.

Scherge, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) beadle; constable.

police-man; myrmidon; *des Gefechts* — *n*, myrmidons of the law. *Comp.* — *n* *amt*, n. office of a beadle. — *n* *post*, n. myrmidon.

Schwenzel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) awkward bow or scrape; jack-of-all-trades; toady; factotum; *Schwenzel* (*game at cards*); knave (*in this game*). — *n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be officious or obsequious; to fawn; to dance attendance on.

Scherz, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) jest, joke; pleasantry; railery, chaff, fun; *aus* —, for fun; *im* — (*e*), jestingly, for fun; — *bei* *Seite*, joking apart; — *verstehen*, to understand or see a joke; *er versteht keinen* —, he has no sense of humor; *einen* — *mit* *einem* *Freunden*, to make game of a p., turn a p. into ridicule. — *haft*, *adj.* jesting, joking, facetious; droll; sportive; jocular, jocular. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* jocularly, facetiousness; sportiveness. *Comp.* — *gedicht*, *n.* comic poem. — *lust*, *f.* sportiveness. — *liebend*, *adj.* wagging, fond of a joke. — *macher*, *m.* wag, wit. — *name*, *m.* nickname. — *weise*, *adv.* for fun, in jest. — *wort*, *n.* word spoken in jest, facetious word; joke; witticism.

Scherzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to jest, joke, make fun; to banter; *Sie* — *or* *Sie* *belieben* *zu* —, you are joking, you don't mean it; *er* *lacht* *nicht* *mit* *sich* —, he cannot stand or does not see a joke, he is not to be trifled with; *es* *ist* *nicht* *gum* —, it is no joking or jesting matter.

Schetter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) buckram.

Scheu, *I. adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy; skittish, shying; — *machen*, to startle, to frighten; — *werden*, to shy, to take fright (*af*), to run away (*of horses*). *II. f.* shyness; timidity; awe; aversion; eine *heilige* — *tragen* *vor*, to have a wholesome dread of.

Schreck, *f.* (*pl.* —) scarecrow; bugbear. — *n*, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away.

Scheu — *en*, *v. I. a.* to fear; to shun; to shrink from; *sich* — *en* *ver*, to be afraid of; to hesitate at, to have an aversion to; *das Pferd* — *te* *sich* *vor* *einem* *Steine*, the horse shied at a stone; *ihne* *Nicht* *und* — *e* *nicht* *man*, do right and fear no one. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be frightened; to shy. — *heit*, *f.* shyness. — *sal*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —) (—*als*) object of horror, monster, fright. — *lallig*, — *lallig*, *adj.* see *Scheußlich*. *Comp.* — *flappe*, *f.* — *leder*, *n.* blinker, winker.

Scheuer, *f.* (*pl.* —) barn, granary, shed.

Scheuer — *n*, *v.a.* to scour, scrub; to wash; to chafe; to polish; *das Hemd* — *t* *mir* *den* *Rücken*, the shirt rubs the skin off my back. — *er*, *Scheurer*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —) — *erin*, *Scheuerin*, *f.* scourer. *Comp.* — *bürste*, *f.* scrubbing-brush. — *faß*, *n.* washing-up tub. — *frau*, *f.* charwoman. — *lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth; scouring cloth; mop, swab. — *leiste*, *f.* washboard. — *magd*, *f.* scullery maid. — *sa* — *stier*, *n.* emery or sand paper. — *stein*, *m.* scouring-stone. — *stein*, *m.* holystone (*Naut.*). — *tag*, *m.* scouring day.

Scheune, *f.* (*pl.* —) barn, granary, shed. *Comp.* — *n* — *tenne*, *f.* threshing-floor.

Scheußlich, *adj.* horrible, frightful, abominable, hideous. — *keit*, *f.* hideousness; atrocity; horror; horribleness.

Schibboleth, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) shibboleth.

Schicht, *f.* (*pl.* —) — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —) *en*) layer, bed, stratum; class, rank (*in society, etc.*); pile; task, day's work; pause, rest; — *machen*, to leave off working; *mit* *etwas* — *machen*, to put an end to a thing; *in* *einer* —, uninterruptedly. — *ig* (*only in compounds, e. g. viel* — *ig*, with many layers; *weit* — *ig*, with layers wide apart; vast, extensive). *Comp.* — *arbeit*, *f.* job-work. — *arbeiter*, *m.* day-laborer. — *en* — *ordnung*, *f.* stratification. — *fuß*, *f.* grain (*in coal, etc.*). — *gesteine*, *pl.* stratified rocks. — *holz*, *n.* wood in piles. — *meister*, *m.* overseer of miners; assayer. — *schreiber*,

m. clerk of the mines. — (*en*) — *weise*, *adv.* in layers, stratified, in rows or piles. — *sahn*, *m.* milk-tooth.

Schicht — *en*, *v. I. a.* to put into layers, strata or rows; to pile up; to divide, distribute; to classify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shed one's milk teeth. — *ung*, *f.* stratification; separation; arrangement; second dentition.

Schl, *m.* (—*s*) fitness; due order; tact; skill; a good bargain; advantage, profit; *wieher* *in* — *bringen*, to readjust, put in order again; *er hat seinen rechten* — *nicht*, he is not quite himself (*coll.*); *er ist nicht auf dem* —, he is out of sorts, he is seedy (*coll.*).

Schl — *en*, *v. I. a.* to send, dispatch; to send, ordain, direct; to send for (*nach* *einem*); *ins* *Parlament* — *en*, to return to parliament; *der Zufall* — *te* *es*, it so happened, it chanced; *ein Buch in die Welt* — *en*, to publish a book; *dem* *das Volk* *hatte* *sein* *Herz* *nicht* *ge-* *schickt* *zu* *dem* *Gott* *ihrer* *Väter*, for as yet the people had not prepared their hearts unto the God of their fathers (*B.*). *II. r.* to come to pass, to happen; to prepare (*for*); to suit, be fit (*zu*, *for*); to suit, become; to agree (*with*); to match, suit, blend; *es* — *t* *sich* *nicht* *für* *ihn*, it does not become him, it is not proper for him; it is not the proper thing for him to do; *sich* *zusammen* — *en*, to agree; *sich* *in* *eine* *S.* — *en*, to become reconciled to a th., to resign o.s. to a th.; *sich* *in* *etwas* (*acc.*) *nicht* — *en* *sinnen*, not to get accustomed to a th., not to be able to understand a th.; *sich* *in* *einen* — *en*, to humor a p., accommodate o.s. to him; *einen* *in* *den* *April* — *en*, to make an April fool of a.o.; *er versteht sich* *in* *die* *Leute* *zu* — *en*, he knows how to get on with people; *sie* *konnte* *sich* *nicht* *darin* — *en*, she could not reconcile herself to it; *sich* *in* *die* *Zeit* — *en*, to fit with the times; *sich* *zu* *etwas* — *en*, to be fit for a thing; *nachdem* *es* *sich* — *t*, according to circumstances; *es* *wird* *sich* *schon* — *en*, it will all come right some day; *wie* *sich* *einer* —, also hat *er* *Schl*, as you make your bed, so must you lie. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* proper; becoming; appropriate; decent; nice, well-bred. — *licht*, *f.* propriety; fitness; decorum; good breeding. — *sal*, *n.* (—*als*, *pl.* —) (—*als*) destiny, fate; fortune, lot; *wech-selnde* — *sal*, vicissitudes of life; *eben* *mit* *wechselndem* — *sal*, checkered life or career. — *ung*, *f.* Providential arrangement, Providence, fate; see — *sal*; *Gottes* — *ung*, divine ordinance, the finger of God; ordinance, decree. *Comp.* — *licht* — *sal* — *sal*, *n.* tact; sense of propriety. — *licht* — *sal*, *adj.* checkered. — *sal* — *gang*, *m.* march of destiny. — *sal* — *gefahrte*, — *sal* — *gefahrte*, *m.* companion in misfortune, fellow-sufferer; *wir* *sind* — *sal* — *gefahrte*, we are in the same boat (*coll.*). — *sal* — *glauke*, *m.* fatalism. — *sal* — *gottin* — *nen*, *pl.* the Fates, Destinies, the Parcae. — *sal* — *linie*, *f.* line of fate (*in the palm*). — *sal* — *prüfung*, *f.* sore trial, ordeal, visitation. — *sal* — *schlag*, *m.* heavy blow, fatal blow; *pl.* buffets of fate, reverses. — *sal* — *schwanger*, *adj.* big with destiny, portentous. — *sal* — *schwester*, *pl.* fatal or weird sisters. — *sal* — *tag*, *m.* day on which one's fate is decided. — *sal* — *tragödie*, *f.* tragedy of destiny. — *sal* — *tüde*, *f.* malice or treachery of fate, malignant fate, tricks of fortune. — *sal* — *wechsel*, *m.* change of fortune, vicissitude(s). — *sal* — *wort*, *n.* word or decree of fate or Providence; oracle.

Schid — *sal*, *n.* a Jewish girl, young Jewess (*coll.*).

Schid — *sal*, *f.* (*pl.* —) above; apud.

Schieb — *en*, *ir. v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to shove, push; to slide; to move; *Regel* — *en*, to play at nine-pins or skittles; *das* *Brst* *in*

den Ofen —en, to put bread into the oven; bei Seite —en, to put aside; einen Stein im Dambrett —en, to make a move (at draughts); einem etwas in die Schuhe —en, to put a th. to a person's account, make him appear responsible for it; die Schuld auf einen —en, to lay the blame on a o.; einem etwas ins Gewissen —en, to appeal to a p.'s conscience; etwas in die Tasche (in den Sack) —en, to slip a th. into one's pocket; einen über die Grenze —en, to send a p. out of the country; von einem Tage zum andern —en, to put off from day to day. II. r. to move off; to move, shift; to slide; sich weiter or fort —en, to shuffle along. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) pusher; shover; bowler; slide; lid; above; over-pool; bar, bolt; running-loop; movable slider (on the Mauer-rifle); slide-valve; slide-index; mah-bolt; slide (on a necklace, of an umbrella, etc.); leaf (of a table). —ung, f. push, pushing, shoving; slide; shuffle, shifting; bowling; —ungen machen, to shuffle; das ist alles nur —ung, this is mere shuffling, this is mere beating about the bush (coll.). Comp. —brücke, f. rolling bridge. —brett, m. sliding lid. —e-bühne, f. spirit-level-topail. —e-bühne, f. traverser, sliding platform (Railw.). —e-fenster, n. sliding window; mah-window. —(e)-farren, m. (wheel-)barrow, hand-bar-row. —(e)-lampe, f. slide lamp. —e-lineal, n. sliding rule. —e-rad, n. curb-wheel. —e-raum, m. sash frame, English casement. —e-ring, m. sliding ring. —e-riber, f. rifle-trapping. —e-rut, f. mah-groove. —e-schänge, f. valve-rod. —e-schneil, n. sliding-valve. —e-stoß, m. stroke of the slide, slide-valve travel. —e-schloß, n. snap-lock. —e-schloß, f. sliding or valve-rod. —e-schloßung, f. slide, shifter. —e-wand, f. slide scene, movable partition (Theat.). —lade, f. drawer. —stange, f. pole; organ-stop; alder, see-saw. —thür, f. sliding-door. —werk, n. cog-wheeled machine. —zug, n. cog-work (of saw-mills).

Etich, Etiche, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Etichen.

Etichs —(in comp.) —gericht, n. court of arbitration, of equity. —gerichtlich, see —richterlich. —mann, m. arbitrator, umpire. —richterlich, adj. & adv. by arbitration. —spruch, m., —urteil, n. award, (arbitrator's) decision.

Etich, I. adj. & adv. crooked; oblique; sloping; bias; wry, distorted; wrong; jutting out (Arch.). —e Ebene or Fläche, inclined plane; —e Fahrt, oblique sailing; —e gewicht sein, to be all wrong, to be much mistaken (coll.); in einer —en Lage sein, to be in a false position; ein —es Rad ziehen, to make a wry face. II. adv. awry; across, crosswise; ill; etwas — anfangen, to set the wrong way to work; — gehen, to go all wrong, to turn out badly; — stehen, to be wrong; es steht — daram, there is something wrong about it; wenn etwas — gehen sollte, if anything should go wrong, or amiss; nur Wut, die Sache wird schon — gehen, don't be afraid, it is sure to turn out all right (hum.); — nehmen, to take amiss (coll.); seine Etiefel — laufen, to tread one's boots down at the heels; — segeln, to tack. —e, —heit, —igkeit, f. obliquity, obliqueness, crookedness; slope; wrongness, perversity. (Comp. —biati, n. begonia. —geladen, adj. tipsy (coll.). —halsig, adj. wry-necked. —mah, n. parallel ruler. —rund, adj. oval. —scheln, n. tacking. —winkelig, adj. oblique-angled.

Etichfer, m. (—s, pl. —) slate, schist; splinter; stake, lamina. —ig, Etichfisch, adj. slate-like;

slaty, schistous; splintery, scaly. Comp. —artig, adj. slaty, schistous. —bedachung, f. slating, slate-roof. —blau, adj. slate-colored. —bruch, m. slate-quarry. —dach, n. slate roof. —decker, m. slater. —platte, f. slab, tablet of slate. —stein, m. slate. —stift, m. slate-pencil. —tafel, f. slate. —thun, m. slate-clay, shale. —tahn, m. scaly tooth.

Etichfer —n, v. r. to peel off, scale. —ung, f. stratification, exfoliation.

Etichl —en, v. n. (aur. h.) to squint; —en nach (dat.), auf (acc.), to leer at, cast furtive glances at; to have an eye to, to hanker after a th. —end, p. & adj. squint-eyed; ambiguous; leering; —ende Etiche, shot silk; ein —endes Verfahren, one-sided proceedings; ein —ender Vergleich, an inappropriate comparison. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. squinting person. Comp. —angig, adj. squint-eyed. —brillen, pl. goggles. —brenn, m. instrument for operating on strabismus.

Etichmann, m. (—s, pl. Etichmänner) quartermaster; boatswain's mate. Comp. —s-garn, n. spun yarn. —s-maat, m. quartermaster's mate.

Etichen, Etiche, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Etichen.

Etichn —e, f. (pl. —en) splint; iron band; rail; tire; clout; greave; rib (of umbrellas); shin; breitbäsig —e, flat-footed rail; —en legen, to lay down rails; auch den —en fommen, to run off the rails, to leave the metals. Comp. —lein, n. shin-bone, tibia. —e-bahn, f. railroad, railway. —en-leger, n. plate-layer (Railw.). —en-magel, m. tire-clout nail. —en-raumer, m. safeguard, cowcatcher (on engines). —en-reibung, f. rolling-friction. —en-strang, m. track, railway line, metals. —en-steg, m. railway line, permanent way.

Etichen, v. a. to put in splints; to shoe, tire (wheels).

Etich, obs. imperat. sing. of Etichen.

Etich, I. adj. & adv. clean, clear; smooth; plain; sheer, downright, pure; —es Fleisch, meat without fat or bones; —e Unmöglichkeit, sheer impossibility. II. m. Russian sheeting.

Etich, adv. almost, nearly, in a high degree, all but; quite, totally.

Etichling, m. (—s, pl. —e) hemlock. Comp. —s-becher, m. cup of hemlock. —s-tanne, f. hemlock spruce-fir.

Etichk, Etichk, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of Etichen.

Etichkbar, adj. within shot, within range.

Etichk —en, v. r. I. n. (aur. f.) to shoot (as stars); to dart, rush rapidly; to spring; to burst forth, quash; auf etwas (acc.) herab —en, to dart down upon, rush at a th.; ein Fabelt (schob auf eine Fackel, a hawk swooped down upon a lark; das Blut schob ihm ins Gesicht, the blood rushed to his face; in die Höhe —en, to spring up; in Eamen —en, to run to seed; —en lassen, to let go, let fly, let loose, pay out (rope); to give (a thing) up (sl.) seinen Begierden den Zügel —en lassen, to give the rein to one's desires; das schob mir durch den Kopf, that suddenly occurred to me, struck me, crossed my mind. II. a. & n. (aur. h.) to shoot, to discharge (a gun, an arrow, etc.); to burst, blast; blind —en, to shoot with blank cartridge; to fire blank cartridges; scharf —en, to shoot with powder and ball; to fire ball cartridges, sich (dat.) eine Kugel durch den Kopf —en, to blow one's brains out; gut —en, to be a good shot; unfelbar scharf —en, to be a dead shot; fehl, vorbei —en, to miss one's aim; fehl geschossen! wrong! weit —en, to carry far. III. a. to pierce (sl.); den Ballast inf

Schiff —en lassen, to ballast a ship; die Sonne —en, to take the sun's altitude (*obs.*); Wolle —en, to pick wool; einen Vogel im Flügel —en, to shoot a bird on the wing; einen (großen) Bod —en, to make a (bad) mistake; einen Furchelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Blide —en, to dart glances; in Grund und Boden —en, to batter down; in Säulen —en, to remove the columns from the gallery to the composing-stick; sich mit einem —en, to fight a pistol duel with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) shooter; overer; oven-peel. —erel, f. bad, aimless firing. *Comp.* —baum-wolle, f. gun-cotton. —bedarf, m. ammunition. —gatten, pl. loop-holes (*Naut.*). —gerechtigkeits, f. right or privilege of shooting over a preserve, shooting license. —gewehr, n. fire-arm; spieß nicht mit —gewehr, those who play with edged tools must expect to cut themselves (*prov.*). —vogel, m. shot. —hund, m. pointer, sporting-dog; aufpassen wie ein —hund, to follow with the closest attention, to watch like a lynx (*coll.*). —hütte, f. shooting-box. —instruktion, f. (*manual of*) musketry instruction. —kommando, n. shooting-detachment. —kugel, f. ball, bullet. —loch, n. loop-hole; port-hole: space between the platoons; blasting-hole. —mal, n. mark, butt, bull's eye. —manier, f. mound, etc., behind the target. —nadel, f. blasting needle. —patrone, f. cartridge, charge. —pferd, n. horse trained to stand firing. —platz, m. rifle-range, shooting-place; practice-ground. —pulver, n. gun-powder. —prügel, m. fire-arm, brown Bear. —scharte, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —scheibe, f. target. —schule, f. school of musketry or gunnery. —stand, m. place, stand for shooting. —tabelle, f. practice table (*Artill.*). —übungen, pl. rifle-practice; artillery-practice. —zeit, f. shooting season.

Schiff, n. (—es, pl. —e) ship, vessel; scapha (*Anat.*); carina (*Bot.*); paint-pot; saucer; vessel for hot water in a stove; nave (*of a church*); shuttle (*Weav.*); car (*of a balloon*); galley (*Typ.*), zu (—e) gehen, to go on board (ship), to embark, zu (—e) verladen, to send by water; zu —gebracht, ship-borne (goods); ein nach Hause bestimmtes —, a home-bound vessel; ein nach auswärts bestimmtes —, an outward-bound ship; es ist ein gutes Segel —, she is a good sailing-boat; kleine —e, small craft; jagdmachendes —, chasser; gejagtes —, chase; — der Königl. Marine, His (Her) Majesty's Ship (*H. M. S.*); schnell segelndes —, fast sailer; gehängertes —, iron-plated ship, ironclad; — auf der See, roadster; — in Not, ship in distress. —bar, *adv.* navigable. —barkeit, f. navigableness. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little vessel, skiff; carina (*Bot.*); shuttle. —lein, *see* —den. —s, *see* Schiffs in *comp.* *Comp.* (also often *Schiffs*) —bau, m. ship-building. —baner, m. ship-builder. —bauhof, m. shipbuilding-yard, dockyard, dry-dock, stocks. —bau-funk, f. naval architecture. —bau-meister, m. master shipwright; naval architect. —beschlag, m. sheathing. —bruch, m. shipwreck. —brüchig, *adj.* shipwrecked. —brücke, f. bridge of boats, pontoon bridge, floating bridge. —er-ausbruch, m. nautical term. —er-flosten, m. sailor's knot. —er-lohn, m. passage-money. —er-sprache, f. nautical language. —er-kechen, n. naumachy; regatta. —fahrer, m. navigator. —fahrt, f. navigation; voyage; zur —fahrt gehörig, nautical, maritime. —fahrt treibend, seafaring. —fahrts-akte, f. Navigation-Act. —fahrts-funk, f. art of navigation. —fahrts-verre, f. embargo. —fracht, f. freight. —fracht-brief, m. bill of lading. (—s)=gerät=bändler,

m. ship's chandler. —gerippe, n. ribs of a ship, hull. (—s)=grund, m. hold (*of a ship*). —leine, f. tow-rope. —mannsch, *adj.* sailor-like. —mühle, f. ship mill, floating mill. —pferd, n. towing-horse. —rost, f. mariner's compass. —sand, m. sand serving as ballast. —seil, n. cable.

Schiff —en, v. I. a. to ship (goods, etc.). II. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to navigate, sail (*on*), go by water; to make water (*vulg.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) seaman, sailor; navigator; skipper; sailing-master (*Naut.*).

Schiffs — (*in comp.*) *see* also **Schiff**. —bedarf-nisse, pl. naval stores. —betrachter, m. stir-out, equipper of vessels; freighter, charterer. —betrachtung, f. freightage, chartering. —bekleidung, f. planking. —besen, m. awab, mop. —beute, f. prize. —bodenbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —breite, f. breadth of beam. —eigentümer, —eigner, m. ship-owner. —flagge, f. flag. —frachtbrief, m. bill of lading. —freund, m. part-owner of a ship. —geleite, n. convoy. —gerät, n. ship's rigging. —geschütz, n. ship's guns. —haken, m. grappling-iron, boat-hook. —hintersteil, n. poop, stern. —junge, m. cabin-boy. —tammer, f. cabin. —kapitän, m. captain; —kapitän eines kleinen —, skipper. —sief, m. keel, bottom. —sorb, m. crow's nest. —strahl, m. crane on a wharf. —stube, f. cook-room; galley. —tunk, f. navigation, piloting. —ladung, f. cargo. —lafette, f. naval gun-carriage. —last, f. tonnage; last (= 2 tons). —laterne, f. poop-lantern. —late, pl. crew, sailors. —luten, pl. hatches. —macht, f. naval force. —makler, m. ship-broker. —mannschaft, f. crew. —miete, f. freight. —mühle, f. mill built on a boat, floating mill. —partner, *see* —freund. —paß, m. passport; permit; certificate of health. —patron, m. ship-master. —pfaundbrief, m. bottomry-bond. —prediger, m. naval chaplain. —rat, m. naval council. —raum, m. hold. —reeder, (—rheber, m.) ship-owner. —register, n. naval or ship's register. —rose, f. mariner's compass. —rüstung, f. naval equipment. —schindel, m. cut-water; rostrum. —schraube, f. screw (*of a steamer*), screw propeller. —schreiber, m. naval or captain's clerk. —soldat, m. marine. —spiegel, m. stern. —sur, f. wake of a ship. —tagebuch, n. ship's journal, log-book. —tau, m. hawser; rope, cable. —tauwert, n. rope-work, cordage. —treppe, f. ship's ladder; companion ladder (*to the cabins*). —vermietung, f. chartering, freightage. —versollung, f. clearing out. —vissator, m. custom-house officer. —wolf, n. crew. —vordersteil, n. prow, forecastle, bows. —vorräte, pl. stores of a ship. —wache, f. look-out; watch. —wanken, pl. shrouds. —werft, f. dockyard; dry-dock. —wesen, n. shipping concerns. —winde, f. capstan; windlass. —zeughaus, n. naval arsenal. —ziehen, n. towing; tracking. —zimmermann, m. ship's carpenter. —zoll, m. tonnage-duty, freightage. —zwiebad, m. ship or sea-bucult, hard tack.

Schiffa'n —e, f. (pl. —en) chicanery, trickery, subterfuge, underhand dealings. —le'ren, v. I. a. to vex, or annoy by frivolous objections or subterfuges, to play tricks upon. II. n. to deal in an underhand way; über ein e. —le'ren, to chicaner about or cavil at a thing.

Schiff'er, **Schiff'ler**, *see* **Schiffe**.

Schild, I. m. (—es, pl. —e) shield, buckler; (e)scutcheon, coat of arms; shield, scutum (*Zool.*); den —ergreifen, to seize one's buckler; einen Eber im —e führen, to bear the wild boar in one's coat-of-arms; etwas im —e führen, to have a secret design (*fig.*); zum —e

geboren sein, to be born to be a knight, to be of noble birth. II. n. (—es, pl. —er) sign-board, (painted) board, (brass) plate; door-plate; breast-plate; name-plate (on street corners); badge, ticket (of porters); scutcheon (Arch.); etiquette (on wine-bottles); peak (of a cap); screen (to protect sappers); shell (of tortoise); das — ausdrehen (einziehen), to open (shut up) business or a shop. —er, m. (—erer, pl. —erer) painter, delineator; calico-printer. Comp. —abteilung, f. quarter; quartering. —bogen, m. longitudinal arch. —büttig, adj. of gentle birth. —dach, n. tes-tudo (Hist.). —deck, f. mantle of the shield (Her.). —drüse, f. thyroid gland. —er-blau, n. pencil blue. —er-haus, n. sentry-box. —erhebung, f. armed rising. —es-amt, n. knighthood; office of a knight. —fürmig, adj. shield-shaped, scutiform. —fuß, m. bot-tom, plain (Her.). —halter, m. shield-bearer, esquire; supporter (Her.). —haupt, n. chief (Her.). —jungfrau, f. battle maiden, Val-kyria. —knappe —knecht, m. shield-bearer, squire. —knorpel, m. thyroid cartilage, shield cartilage, Adam's apple. —kröte, f. tortoise, turtle. —kröten-schale, f. tortoise-shell. —kröten-suppe, f. turtle soup. —leben, n. knight's life. —patt, n. tortoise-shell. —rand, m. rim of a shield; bordure (Her.). —teilung, f. quartering (Her.). —träger, m. squire, shield-bearer. —wache, f. sentinel, sentry; —wache zu Pferde, vedette; —wache fechten, to stand as sentry; verlorren —wache, forlorn hope. —waffen, m. truncheon (Artill.).

schilf —n, v. I. a. to paint; to color; to depict, portray, describe. II. n. (aux. h.) to stand sentry, to walk up and down before a place. —ung, f. picture, painting; portrayal; description, representation. —er, f. painting (obs.). —er, m. portrayer, describer.

schilf, m. (—es, pl. —e) reed; rush; bulrush; sedge. —ig, adj. reedy, sedgy. Comp. —artig, adj. arundinaceous, reedy. —dach, n. reed-thatch. —deck, f. rush-mat. —gras, n. reed-grass. —meer, n. reedy sea; Red Sea (B.). —rohr, n. reed; reeds. —röhre —röhre, f. reed-tube (Artill.).

schiller, m. (—s, pl. —) play of colors; lus-ter, glistening splendor. —ig, adj. irides-cent, changing. —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to change in color, to play from one color into another. —n, adj. iridescent. Comp. —farbe, f. changing hue. —seide, f. shot silk. —taffet, m. shot taffeta.

schilling, m. (—s, pl. —e) shilling.

schilt, **schilt(e)st**, imperat. & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind.; 2 pers. sing. pres. ind. of *schelten*.

schimmel, m. (—s, pl. —) mold, mildew; white film on liquids; white horse. —ig, adj. moldy, musty. —n, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to grow moldy, to contract mold.

schimmer, m. (—s, pl. —) shimmer; glimmer, gleam; glitter; luster; splendor; idea (coll.); coruscation; ich habe keinen — (haben), I have not the faintest notion (coll.). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to twinkle, glimmer; to sparkle; to glitter. —n, p. & adj. glistening; lustrous; tinsel. Comp. —licht, n. glimmer (ing light). —los, adj. & adv. lusterless; quiet.

schimpanse, m. (—n, pl. —n) chimpanzee.

schimpf, m. (—es, pl. —e) affront; insult, outrage; disgrace; abuse; joke, jest, fun (obs.); einem einen — antun, to insult a.o.; einem —nnd Schande nachsagen, to say everything that is bad of a p.; einen — auf sich (dat.) setzen lassen, to swallow an insult; —e, scolding (vulg.); —nnd Ernst, grave and gay (title of a collection of XVI. cent. anecdotes); —nnd Schande, opprobrium, disgrace. —lich, adj. insulting; outrageous; disgraceful, infamous. —lichkeit,

f. disgracefulness, etc. Comp. —gedicht, —lied, n. lampoon. —name, m. opprobrious name or epithet; nickname. —rede, f. see —erei. —wort, n. abusive or insulting word, insult; invective.

schimpfe —n, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to affront, insult; to abuse; to dishonor, disgrace; einem einen Schimpfen —n, to call a p. a rascal; —n auf (acc.) or über (acc.), to inveigh against. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) reviler. —rei, f. abusive language.

schindel, f. (pl. —n) shingle, splint; billet (Her.). —n, v.a. to cover or roof with shingles. Comp. —dach, n. shingle-roof. —farrn, m. rafter.

schin —en, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to skin, flay; to scalp; to bark (a tree); to oppress; to harass, vex, worry; to fleece; to escape, pinch, be miserly; to enjoy or use without paying (sl.); sich —en, to toll and moli, to slave, to wear the flesh off one's bones; Kolleg —en, to attend a University lecture without paying the fee (sl.); Lokal —en, to sit in a restaurant without ordering anything (sl.). —er, m. (—rs, pl. —er) slayer, knacker; hangman (in curses, etc.). —erei, f. knacker's yard; slaying; ex-tortion. Comp. —ass, n. carrion. —anger, m. —grube, f. slaying-place, carrion-pit. —er-farren, m. knacker's cart. —er-mähig, adj. cruel, harsh, oppressive. —luder, n. car-rion. —müde, f. sorry jade.

schinken, m. (—s, pl. —) ham; westfälischer —, smoked Westphalian ham; er hat einen — bei mir im Safte, I have a rod in pickle for him. Comp. —bein, n. ham-bone. —braten, —butterbrot, n. ham-sandwich. —schnitte, f. slice of ham.

schinchen, pl. scurf; pellicles.

schip —e, f. (pl. —n) shovel; (Schiff) —e spade (carats).

schir —el, m. (—s, pl. —) bloom (Metal.).

schirm, m. (—s, pl. —e) screen; umbrella; shelter, protection; protector (fig.), shade; Sonnen —, sunshade, parasol; Schutz und —, protection, protector, safeguard; unter seinem Schutze und —, under his patronage or protec-tion. Comp. —brief, m. safe-conduct. —dach, n. pent-house; awning; shed. —fürmig, adj. umbrelliform (Bot.); umbrell-shaped. —futter, n. umbrella-case. —gestell, n. um-brella-frame. —herr, m. protector, patron. —herrschaft, f. protectorate. —leder, n. apron (of a carriage); top (of a carriage). —los, adj. defenseless. —macher, m. um-brella-maker. —meister, m. fencing-master. —palme, f. Corypha; Palmyra palm. —stand —ber, m. umbrella stand. —stod, m. umbrella stick. —wand, f. screen (ing wall). —werk, n. defenses (Fort.). —winde, f. umbrella tip.

schirme —n, v.a. to screen, protect, defend; to stand on guard, to fence (obs.). —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) protector.

schirr —en, v.a. to harness. Comp. —holz, n. carriage timber. —hammer, f. tool-horse; harness-room. —fette, f. pole-chain. —ma-cher, m. cartwright. —meister, m. head ostler (in posting establishments).

schirt —n, m. (—s) shirt.

schisma, n. (—s, pl. —s, —ta) schism.

schismatiker, m. (—s, pl. —n) schismatic.

schiss, m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)fe) voiding of ex-crement; excrement.

schlabbe, f. (pl. —n) chops; blubber-lip. —rn, v.n. (aux. h.) to slobber, slaver; to bab-ble, prate.

schlacht, f. (pl. —en) battle, engagement, fight; regelmäßige —, pitched battle; — siefern, to engage, to give battle; — bei, battle of. —bar, adj. fit for killing. Comp. —gerüst, adj. famed in fight. —en-bummel, m. camp-

follower; looker-on at maneuvers. —**en-**
beuter, *m.* strategist; *der große* —**enbeuter**,
 the great strategist (*Count Moltke*). —**en-gott**,
m. God of battles. —**en-maler**, *m.* painter
 of battle-scenes. —**feld**, *n.* field of battle. —
fertig, *adj.* ready for battle. —**flotte**, *f.* fleet
 of war-ships. —**gefang**, *m.* battle-song. —
gehoert, *n.* war-cry. —**geschwaeder**, *n.* squad-
 ron. —**gehoel**, *n.* —**gehoemel**, *n.* —**gewuel**, *n.*
 mêlée. —**haufen**, *m.* battalion, body of fight-
 ing troops. —**laterne**, *f.* fighting-lantern
(Naut.). —**lied**, *n.* battle-song. —**linie**, *f.*
 line of battle. —**ordnung**, *f.* order of battle,
 battle-array. —**pfers**, *n.* charger. —**plan**, *m.*
 plan of battle. —**reihe**, *f.* battle-array. —
ruf, *m.* war-cry; signal. —**schwert**, *n.* broad-
 sword. —**stuck**, *n.* battle-piece. —**tag**, *m.*
 day of battle. —**verband**, *m.* cock-pit (*Naut.*).
Schlaecht —**en**, *v. i. a.* to slaughter; to immolate
(a sacrifice); to slay. *II. n. (aux. h.)*. —**er**, *m.*
(-ers, pl. -er) butcher. *Comp.* —**baul**, *f.*
 shambles; *zur oder auf die* —**baul führen**, to
 have slain, to sacrifice. —**es-fest**, *n.* feast on
 killing a pig. —**haus**, *n.* slaughter-house. —
und schlächter, *f.* town duties, octroi. —
messer, *n.* butcher's knife. —**opfer**, *n.* victim,
 sacrifice. —**tag**, *m.* slaughtering day; day of
 battle. —**vieh**, *n.* cattle for the shambles.
zeug, *n.* butcher's tools. —**zwang**, *m.* obli-
 gation to kill the cattle at the slaughter-house.
Schlaecht —**en**, *v. n.* to take (*nach*, after) (*dial.*);
er —**er** *nach* seinem Vater, he is a chip of the
 old block (*dial., coll.*).
Schlaechter, *m.* (**-s, pl. -**) butcher. —**ei**, *f.*
 butcher's trade or shop; butchery; carnage.
Schlaed —**e**, *f.* scoria, dross of metals; sediment,
dith. (*obs.*) —**ig**, *adj.* sloppy, wet;
 full of dross. *Comp.* —**en-schad**, *n.* chalybeate
 bath. —**en-blau**, *n.* shining blue. —**en-**
erz, *n.* vitreous matrix of silver, metal con-
 taining much dross. —**en-formig**, *adj.*, scor-
 iiform. —**en-frei**, *adj.* free from dross. —**en-**
fuhrer, *n.* —**en-läufer**, *m.* barrow-man who
 wheels away the slag. —**en-leisten**, *m.* cinder-
 box. —**en-stein**, *m.* slag-stone. —**en-zunge**, *f.*
 cupel-tongue.
Schlaede —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to give off scoria,
 dross (*in melting*); *es* —**t**, it is wet, sloppy
 weather. —**n**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to move loosely;
es —**rt**, it rains continually. —**rig**, *adj.*
 sloppy. *Comp.* —**r-wetter**, *n.* sloppy weather.
Schlaef, *1. m.* (**-es**) sleep; slumber; fester —
 sound sleep; *er hat einen leichten* —, he is a
 light sleeper; *magnetischer* —, hypnotism;
ein kleines Kind in —**wiegen** (*singen*), to
 rock (*lull*) a baby to sleep; *die ganze Nacht*
ist kein — *in meine Augen gekommen*, I have
 not slept a wink all night; (*den*) —**bejürdern-**
des Mittels, soporific; *das wäre mir nicht im*
—e eingefallen, I should never have dreamt of
 such a thing; *sie hat einen bleichen* —, she
 sleeps like a top. *II. m.* (**-es, pl. Schläfe**)
see Schläfe.
Schlaf —**den**, *n.* (**-ens, pl. -en**) dose,
 nap; *ein* —**den machen**, to take a nap. —**er**,
m. (**-ers, pl. -er**), —**erin**, *f.* sleeper. —
(er)ig, *adj.* sleepy; stupid; indolent, sluggish;
 soporific. —**ern**, *v. imp.*; *es* —**ert mich**, I
 am sleepy. —**rigkeit**, *f.* drowsiness, etc.
Schlafte, *f.* (*pl.* —) temple. *Comp.* —**n-**
ader, *f.* temporal vein. —**n-stein**, *n.* temporal
 bone.
Schlaft —**en**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to sleep; to be
 asleep; to rest, repose; to be benumbed, dor-
 mant; to make careless blunders; *gehen Sie*
—en? are you going to bed? —*en Sie wohl!*
 good night! sleep well! *anwärts* —**en**, to
 sleep out; *ich will mich* —**en** *legen*, I will go
 to bed; *eine Sache* —**en** *lassen*, to let a matter

drop. —**end**, *p. & adj.* sleeping, dormant;
 —**ende** *Knice*, lodging-knees (*Naut.*). *Comp.*
 —**abteil**, *m.* sleeping-compartment. —**anlag**,
m. (*für Herrn*) pyjamas. —**arguet**, *f.* nar-
 cotic. —**bringend**, *adj.* soporific. —**burste**,
m. night-lodger, young workman (*who is out*
during the day and only sleeps at his lodgings).
 —**bede**, *f.* blanket. —**endzeit**, *f.* bed-time.
 —**heber**, *n.* lethargy. —**säuger**, *m.* somnam-
 bulist. —**gast**, *m.* traveler who stops the
 night only at an inn. —**geld**, *n.* price of a
 night's lodging. —**gemach**, *n.* —**stube**, *f.*
 bedroom. —**genos**, *genos*, *m.* bedfellow.
 —**gewand**, *n.* night-dress, night-gown. —
haube, *f.* night-cap. —**lammerad**, *m.* bedfellow.
 —**lammer**, *f.* (*small*) bedroom. —**frankheit**,
f. somnolency. —**lieb**, *n.* lullaby. —**los**, *adj.*
 sleepless, restless. —**lust**, *f.* drowsiness.
 —**mädchen**, *n.* working girl as a lodger (*who*
only sleeps in the house), female night-lodger.
 —**mittel**, *n.* opiate. —**müde**, *f.* night-cap;
 dull or lazy fellow. —**müde**, *adj.* sleepy,
 slow. —**raste**, *raste, *f.* —**ras**, *m.* sound
 sleeper, dormouse. —**rechner**, *m.* somnoloust.
 —**rod**, *m.* dressing-gown. —**saal**, *m.* dormitory;
Abteilungen im —**saal**, cubicles. —**seffel**,
m. easy-chair. —**sofa**, *n.* bed sofa, box sofa,
 box couch. —**stütle**, *f.* sleeping-place.
 —**stumpf**, *f.* somnolence, stupor, lethargy. —
stüttig, *adj.* somnolent. —**trunf**, *m.* sleep-
 ing-draught. —**trunfen**, *adj.* overcome with
 sleep, very drowsy. —**wagen**, *n.* chairvoy-
 ance. —**wagen**, *m.* sleeping-car (*Railw.*). —
wandeln, *n.* somnambulism. —**wandeln**,
adj. somnambulant. —**wandler**, *m.* sleep-
 walker, somnambulist. —**zeit**, *f.* bed-time.
 —**zeug**, *n.* night-things. —**zimmer**, *n.* bed-
 room. —**zimmer mit zwei Betten**, double
 bedroom.
Schlaß, *adj.* slack, loose, lax; flabby, flaccid;
 soft; remiss; feeble, weak, relaxed; limp;
 indolent negligent; —**e Grundsätze**, *law*
principles. —**es Seil**, *slack rope*. —**heit**,
f. slackness, laxness, flaccidity, etc.; stony
(Med.).
Schlaf, *Schlaf*, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of
 schlafen.
Schlaftrüben, *n.* collar (*coll.*); *einen beim*
—erwischen, to (seize by the) collar, to catch a p.
 by the coat-tail; to call a p. to account.
Schlag, *m.* (**-es, pl. Schläge**) blow; stroke;
 rap; (*mit der rechten Hand*) alap; beat,
 oscillation, pulsation, etc.; ticking (*of a*
watch, etc.); kick (*of horses*); shock; clash,
 din; report, clap; stroke (*of pistons*;
of clocks, etc.); song (*of birds*); rhythm; beat,
 measure (*Mus.*); grace-note (*Mus.*); coinage,
 stamping; stamp, race, kind, sort; stroke, fit
 of apoplexy; dove-cot; poultry-run; carriage
 door, coach door; wood-cutting; forest clear-
 ing; parcel (*of land*), strip, break; field;
 offered sum; turn, coil (*of a rope*); tack
(Naut.); lathe, drawbridge (*rare*); lay (*Weav.*);
 beat-up (*Weav.*); sliding-door, shutter; cham-
 ber (*of a rocket*, *Pyr.*); return (*of a trench*,
Fort.); horizontal works of a mine; erster
 —, toss, throw (*for first move*, etc.); *mit dem*
—e oder auf den —**zehn**, —**zehn** *thun*, upon
 the stroke of ten; *ein* —**ins Wasser**, a vain
 attempt, a wild-geese chase; *ein führer* —, a
 bold scribe; *ein falter* —, flash of lightning
 that strikes without setting on fire; *Schläge*
bekommen, to get a (*good*) beating; *ein uner-*
warteter —, an unexpected blow or misfortune;
mit einem —**e**, at one blow, all at once; —**auf**
 —, blow upon blow, in rapid succession; *auf*
den —, punctually; ohne einen —**zu thun**,
 without striking a blow; *zum* —**e** *gericht*,
 apoplectic; *von gleichem* —**e**, of the same*

stamp or character; von gutem —, of the right sort; der gewöhnliche —, the common run (*of men, etc.*); er ist von einem anderen —, he is cast in a different mould; sie sind zwei Herzen und ein —, they are hand and glove; erften —es, (diamond) of the first water; schöner —Ferber, fine breed of horses; Einteilung in Schläge, parceling or distribution of crops; —der Nachtigall, warbling of the nightingale. —bar, *adj.* fit for selling.

Schlag-en, I. *tr. v. a.* to beat, strike; to dash; to hit; to fell; to drive into; to wrap (*um sich, around one*); to toll; to pitch (*a camp*); to coin, stamp; to rout (*an enemy*); to take (*at draughts, etc.*); to touch (*a chord, etc.*); play; to clap, give a report; to hit in a certain direction; eine Ader —en, to open a vein; Alarm —en, to sound the alarm; —en an (*acc.*) to fasten to, nail on; die Arme (Hände) in einander —en, to cross one's arms (clasp one's hands); die Augen zu Boden or nieder —en, to cast down one's eyes, to look down; die Augen in die Höhe —en, to look up; mit Blindheit —en, to smite with blindness; der Kugel war durch die rechte Brust ge- —en, the ball had passed through the right breast; den Ball —en, to strike the ball; einen Burzelbaum —en, to turn a somersault; Eier zu Schaum —en, to whisk the white of eggs; Eier in die Suppe —en, to stir eggs into the soup; Falten —en, to wrinkle, pleat; in Falten —en, to fold; in Fesseln —en, to put in irons; er weiß, was die Glatze geschlagen hat, he is a knowing fellow; die Haare nach hinten —en, to push, smooth back the hair; einem etwas aus der Hand —en, to knock s.th. out of a p.'s hand; (etwas) von der Hand —en, to refuse; in die Höhe —en, to knock up; klein —en, to cleave or break into small pieces; Öl —en, to press oil; die Orgel —en, to play the organ; in Papier —en, to wrap up in paper; Schaum —en, to beat or whisk the white of an egg to froth; eine Schlacht —en, to give battle; durch ein Sieb —en, to pass through a sieve; wir müssen uns das aus dem Sinn —en, we must not think any more about that; we must put that out of our minds; diese Uhr schlägt die Stunden, this clock strikes the hours; ich liege mich darauf tot —en, I am as certain of it as that I am alive; seine Unkosten auf die Ware —en, to add one's expenses to the price of a thing; sich (*dat.*) die Welt um die Ohren —en, to go out into the wide world; in den Wind —en, to cast to the four winds, to disregard; Burzel —en, to take root; auf die Zeit —en, to postpone, leave to time; die Zinsen zum Kapital —en, to add the interest to the capital; ein geschlagener Mann, a ruined man. II. *tr. v. r.* to fight; to turn; to pass; sich (*dat.*) etwas aus dem Gedanken —en, to dismiss something from one's thoughts or mind; sich ins Mittel —en, to interpose; sich auf die Seite der Verworfenen —en, to take the part of, join the conspirators; sich zu einem —en, to side with, to go over to, to join; sich links —en, to turn to the left; sich in die Büsche —en, to go into the brushwood. III. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, beat; to rap; to throb; to sing; to strike (*of clocks*); to clap, give a report; to kick; to belong to; to incline to; to beat, strike; (*aux. f.*) to fall; to turn out; das Herz schlägt mir, my heart is throbbing; das Gewissen schlägt ihm, his conscience pricks him; die Uhr schlägt seinem Glücklichen, time passes unobserved by the happy; seine Stunde hat geschlagen, his hour has come; der Wagen schlägt, the carriage jolts; der Regen schlägt an or gegen die

fenster, the rain beats against the windows; liebliche Töne schlagen an mein Ohr, sweet sounds fell upon my ear; der Dampf schlägt mir auf die Brust, the damp affects my chest; aus der Art —en, see Art; die Linde schlägt durchs Papier, the ink runs through the paper; in die Höhe —en, to rise (*in price*); die Flammen —en gen Himmel, the flames shoot up towards the sky; in die Art der Mutter —en, to take after the mother; der Blitz hat in die Fichte geschlagen, the lightning has struck the oak; das schlägt nicht in mein Fach, that is not in my line; der kalte Brand ist dazu geschlagen, mortification has set in; zur Fahne —en, to beat to arms; —ende Wetter, fire-damps; den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, the livelong day. IV. *subst. n.* striking, beating; pulsation; song (*of birds*); kicking (*of horses*); fighting; construction (*of a bridge*); felling (*of timber*). —er, *m.* song or piece that takes well, favorite song, (theatrical) success, draw (*coll.*). Comp. —ader, *f.* artery. —anfall, *m.* apopleptic attack. —artig, *adj.* apopleptic. —balken, *m.* swipe (*of a drawbridge*); a kind of portcullis (*Fort.*). —ball, *m.* tennis ball; tennis; cricket ball. —baum, *m.* turnpike. —brücke, *f.* drawbridge. —becken, *m.* rapier. —clien, *n.* fox-trap; stone-cutter's broad chisel. —cot, *m.* great swinging fellow, longhanks; bully, hector, brawler. —falle, *f.* pitfall. —faß, *n.* large cask. —feder, *f.* striking spring (*in clocks*); main spring (*in a gun*); beam-leather. —fertig, *adj.* ready (*to fight*); ready-tongued, sharp, quick-witted; quick at repartee. —fertigkeit, *f.* readiness for battle; ready wit; sharpness, acuteness, quickness of repartee. —flügel, *m.* wing; crab's tail. —flug, *m.* apoplexy. —gatter, *n.* sliding gate, barrier. —gewicht, *n.* striking-weight. —holz, *n.* bat; copae; wood for felling. —instrumente, *pl.* percussion instruments. —lawine, *f.* heavy or overwhelming avalanche; avalanche (*consisting of the heavy frozen snow mixed with blocks of ice which melts in the spring and rolls down old beaver tracks, and strikes with terrible noise in the valleys*). —licht, *n.* strong or glaring light (*Paint.*). —maschine, *f.* batting machine. —netz, *n.* racket; clap net; seine. —note, *f.* semibreve. —pulver, *n.* fulminating powder. —pumpe, *f.* bilge-pump. —regen, *m.* pelting rain. —reim, *m.* tailed rhyme. —riemen, *m.* stroke-oar; check-string. —ring, *m.* plectrum, quill; knocker. —röhre, *f.* fuse. —schne, *f.* whipped cream. —schatten, *m.* deep shadow, cast shadow (*Paint.*). —schick, *m.* seigniorage; mintage. —schilde, *f.* pallet of scapement (*Horol.*); tompon (*Art.*). —seite, *f.* flat side (*of a hammer*); skin (*of a drum*); lapside (*Naut.*). —sekre, *f.* mute, damper (*Horol.*). —spindel, *f.* mandrel (*Mech.*). —thür, *f.* sluice-gate; trap-door. —uhr, *f.* repeater; striking-clock. —wasser, *n.* bilge water. —weite, *f.* striking distance. —weisse, *f.* billow. —werk, *n.* clock-work; das elektrische —werk, the electric alarm. —wort, *n.* favorite expression, commonplace high-sounding phrase; landläufige —wörter, ordinary commonplaces. —wunde, *f.* wound caused by a blow.

Schlagel, *m.* see Schlägel.

Schläge-r, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —r) beater, etc.; batter; fighter, bully; kicker (*said of horses*); broadsword, rapier; racket (*tennis*); singing-bird, warbler. —rei-, *f.* fighting; fray, brawl. Comp. —faul, *adj.* injured by blows, hardened; —fodolent. —rudel, *n.* —r-menar, *f.* students' duel with rapiers.

Schlägt, 2 and 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of schlagen.

—n, v. a. to vail. *Comp.* —eule, f. barn-owl.
 —flor, m. crape; valling. —haube, —lappe, f. crape cap. —lawine, f. powdery avalanche.
 —leben, n. petticoat hold. —leintwand, f. cobweb lawn. —los, adj. unvalled. —tanz, m. akirt-dance or dancing. —tänzerin, f. akirt-dancer. —taube, f. nun or helmet-pigeon. —tuch, n. see —flor; estamine. —umhüllt, adj. valled; wrapped in mystery.
 Schleife, f. (pl. —n) slide; aliding-place; sledge; drag; slip-knot; bow; loop; favor; mare; noose; loop; mesh; trail, track; train (of a dress); handle (of a wooden can).
 Schleif—en, v. I. n. (aux. h. & f.) to slide; to glide, slip along. II. a. to drag, trail, draw, pull along; to convey on a sledge; to slur (Mus.); to bind (Mus.); to alide (a step in dancing); to raze, demolish (a fortress); to knot, tie in a bow; to put on a bow; to drawl (words); Buchstaben—en, to soften, to voice letters; to palatalize (an l); die Festungswerke sollen geschleift werden, the fortifications are to be razed, the fortress is to be dismantled. —er, m. slow waltz, shuffle (Danc.); colorature, slurred note. —ung, f. razing, demolition; slurring (Mus.). *Comp.* —bahn, f. slide. —fnoten, m. running knot (Naut.). —lade, f. sounding board (of organs). —lafette, f. sledge-carriage. —note, f. slurred note (Mus.). —schritt, m. sliding-step, glissade. —ungsgelchen, n. slur (Mus.).
 Schleif—en, tr. v. I. a. to grind, polish, smooth; to whet, sharpen (knives, etc.); to polish, rub up; to outh (gems, etc.); aus dem Groben —en, to rough-hew; dieser junge Mann muß erst noch geschliffen werden, this young man wants polish. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) grinder, polisher; cutter. —ung, f. grinding. *Comp.* —baum, f. grinding-lathe. —baum, m. spar; trailing-beam (Artl.). —mühle, f. grinding-mill. —radel, f. hair-pln. —rad, n. grinding-wheel. —stein, m. whet-stone, grinder. —zeug, n. grinding, polishing tool.
 Schleife, see Schleife(c).
 Schleim, m. (—s, pl. —e) slime; phlegm, mucus; muilage (Bot.); einen — auf einen haben, to be angry with a p. (dial.); Gersten—, barley-gruel. —ig, adj. slimy, mucous, mucilaginous. *Comp.* —absonderung, f. mucous secretion. —antwort, m. expectoration (of mucus). —blutig, adj. phlegmatic. —fieber, n. mucous fever. —fluß, m. blennorrhoea. —hars, n. gum-resin. —haut, f. mucous membrane. —husten, m. cough with expectoration of phlegm. —krankheit, f. catarrhal affection. —tropf, m. polypus (in the nose, etc.). —tsa, m. mucus-bag. —tauer, adj. mucous. —tiere, pl. mollusca.
 Schleimen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to produce mucus; to become slimy (in boiling, etc.). II. a. to cleanse; to skim.
 Schleife, f. (pl. —n) splinter, splint; long strip of wood used as torch; quill of a feather; lint.
 Schleifen, tr. v. I. a. to split; to slit; fiedern —, to strip quills. II. n. (aux. f.) to wear out.
 Schleime—n, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to carouse; to gormandize. II. a. see Schlammern. —er, m. (—rs, pl. —r) glutton, free liver. —erf, f. gluttony.
 Schlenb—er, m. (—ers) lounging gait; lounge; train of a dress; old way. —erf, m. (—ers, pl. —er) lounge. —ern, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to dawdle, lounge, munter, stroll about. —rian, m. (—rians, pl. —riane) slow old hum-drum way; lounge, loiterer; stick-in-the-mud, person of routine; der alte —rian, the old humdrum or sleepy ways; am alten —rian festhalten, to tread the beaten path; zum alten —rian zurückgekehrt sein, to have fallen back

to one's old ways. *Comp.* —er-gang, see —er.
 —er-lan, see Schlenbrian.
 Schlenbern, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to dangle; to shamble (in walking); to roll (of ships); to change about; mit den Armen —, to swing one's arms. II. a. to shake off, jerk, toss.
 Schleppe, f. (pl. —n) train (of a dress); trail; truck; sledge.
 Schleppe—en, v. I. a. to drag, trail; to tug (vessels); to wear out (a dress, etc.); to drawl (one's words); to drag (the anchor). II. r. to move slowly; to be troubled or burdened with; to be prolix (of style). III. n. (aux. h.) to drag, trail. —er, p. & adj. spun out, tedious; drawing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who drags, dragger, hauler, tracker; tow-rop; tout, decoy (duck). —erf, f. dragging, etc.; drudgery. *Comp.* —boot, n. tug, tow-boat. —dampfboot, n., —dampfer, m. steam-tug. —en-träger, n. train-bearer; toady. —hafen, m. towing-hook. —feld, n. dress with a train. —nes, n. drag-net. —schiff, n. tow-boat. —fell, n. drag; see —erf; drag-rop (Artl.). —tau, n. hawser; ins —tau nehmen, to take in tow.
 Schlenber, f. (pl. —n) aling; thong (of a scythe); elater (Bot.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) alinger; underseller.
 Schlenber—n, v. I. a. to sling; to throw, hurt; to dart, project, send, shoot. II. n. (aux. h.) to shake; to do hurriedly; to sell under price. *Comp.* —arbeit, f. bungling work. —hund, m. book-seller who under-sells other booksellers. —hunger, m. strained honey. —konkurrenz, f. unfair competition. —mühle, f. centrifugal machine; (Garrs) Carr's disintegrating flour-mill. —preis, m. too low a price; zu —preisen, dirt cheap.
 Schlennis, adj. & adv. quick, speedy, prompt, swift; immediate; hasty; auf's —ft, in all haste, as soon as possible, without delay. —feit, f. speed, haste.
 Schlenfe, f. (pl. —n) sluice, lock; sewer. *Comp.* —bett, n., —boden, m. bottom of a sluice. —bügel, m. leaf of a floodgate. —geld, n. lock-charges. —gerinne, n. channel of a sluice. —kammer, f. lock-chamber. —meister, m. sluice-keeper. —thür, f., —thor, n. flood-gate, lock-gate. —zeug, m. see —gerb.
 Schlich, m. (—es, pl. —e) secret way; stealthy step; (pl.) tricks, artifices; alle —e kennen, to be an artful dodger, to know what's what; alle —e (in einem Hause) kennen, to know every turn (in a house); seine —e kennen, to be up to a p.'s tricks; hinter jemandes —e kommen, to find somebody out, to discover a p.'s dodges.
 Schlich, m. (—es) grinder's dust or earth; slime, mud.
 Schlich, Schliche, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schleichen.
 Schlicht, adj. & adv. plain, homely, simple; sleek, smooth; plain; straightforward; simple; der —e Menschenverstand, common sense; —er Abschied, unceremonious dismissal (Mil.); —e Erzählung, plain unvarnished tale, rise —er Mann, a plain, straightforward man; —es Haar, smooth hair. —bar, adj. that can be arranged. —e, f. see —heit; weaver's glue, dressing; cinder-paste.
 Schlicht—en, v. a. to make straight or plain; to arrange; to plane, level, smooth; to dress (Weav.); to adjust, settle, make up (garrets, etc.). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) planisher; dresser; mediator; arbiter. —heit, f. plainness, smoothness; simplicity. —ig, adj. sleek; even. —ung, f. settlement, amicable arrangement. *Comp.* —haarig, adj. with smooth hair. —hammer, m. planishing ham-

mer. —**hobel**, *m.* long plane. —**maschine**, *f.* dressing or sizing machine. —**messel**, *m.* tanner's paring knife or hone. —**pinzel**, *m.* softening brush. —**rahmen**, *m.* tanner's stretching-frame. —**stahl**, *m.* broad chisel. —**sauge**, *f.* tanner's stretching-pincers.

Schliff, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slime, mud; clay. —**erig**, *adj.* muddy, slimy. *Comp.* —**grunb**, *m.* fat and muddy soil, oozy bottom. —**watt**, *n.* stretch of muddy land left by the ebbing tide.

Schliel, **Schliefe**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schliefen.*

Schliel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) unbaked piece (in bread, etc.). —**en**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to slip, creep into (obs. & dial.). —**ig**, *adj.* soft, doughy.

Schliel —**bar**, *adj.* that may be closed or locked; deducible, inferable; —**barr** **Rasten**, box with lock and key. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) bolt, peg, fastening; catch, staple (of a lock); shutter (of a stove, etc.); book-clasp.

Schlie —**en**, *ir.v. 1. a.* to shut, close; to lock; to join; to stop (rifle cocks); to fold, clasp (one's hands); to press (to one's heart); to form (a circle); to close (the ranks, *Mil.*); to lock up (a form, *Typ.*); to inclose, close in (a country); to conclude (an arrangement); to contract (a marriage, etc.); to close (a discussion, a paragraph, etc.); to finish, end; to balance (an account); *er* —**t** *ist* die dritte *Spe*, he is just about to marry for the third time; *hieran* —**en** wir die Bemerkung, to this we add the remark; in die *Arme* —**en**, to embrace; *darau* —**e** ich, thence I conclude; *von sich selbst auf andere* —**en**, to judge others by oneself; *einen Winkel* —**en**, to subtend an angle; *einen Winkeln* —**en**, to put a prisoner in chains; *einen trumm* —**en**, to bind a p. hand and foot; *die voltaische Kette* —**en**, to unite the two poles of electricity; *die Reihen* —**en**, to close the ranks, take close order; *geschlossene Reihen*, serried ranks; *eine geschlossene Jagd*, a hunt where the game is inclosed with nets, preserve; *geschlossene Gesellschaft*, private party, club; *geschlossenes Quadrat*, solid square; *geschlossene Reit*, close time (Sport); time of fasting (*R. C.*); *geschlossenes Ganze*, complete or absolute whole. II. *r.* to close, shut; to lock; to close (as wounds); to collapse; to end; in *sich* —**en**, to include, imply, comprehend, involve; *sich einander* —**en**, to press close to one another, to crowd, to close the ranks (*Mil.*), to become intimate; *rechts* —**t** *en*! close to the right! III. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to shut, close; to end, conclude; to fit well or close; to join well; *da* or *hiermit* —**t** die *Geschichte*, here the story ends; *die Schule schlo* gestern, yesterday the school broke up; *der Aktienverkauf begann mit 94 und schlo* mit 94.85, stocks opened at 94 and closed at 94.85; *der Schlüssel* —**t** nicht, the key does not fit the lock, does not work; *der Reiter* —**t**, *reitet geschlossen*, the horseman has a firm seat; *das Kleid* —**t**, the dress fits well. —**end**, *adj.* closing, concluding, final. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) doorkeeper; turnkey; store-keeper. —**lich**, *I. adj.* final, definitive. II. *adv.* finally, in conclusion. —**ung**, *f.* closing, close, conclusion; closure, cloture. *Comp.* —**baufen**, *m.* iron bar (for gates, *Fort.*). —**baum**, *m.* bar; boom (of a harbor). —**beck**, *n.* rundle; hump. —**bofen**, *m.* joint-bolt. —**er** —**amt**, *n.* office of turnkey or porter. —**feder**, *f.* locking-spring, spring-catch; spring-bolt. —**baum**, *m.* stop-cock. —**baufen**, *m.* catch. —**saufe**, *f.* staple (of a lock). —**fell**, *m.* wedge. —**lette**, *f.* fastening chain. —**terb**, *m.* basket that can be locked. —**mus** —

fel, *m.* sphincter muscle, contractor. —**gel**, *m.* bolt-nail; bar (*Typ.*). —**quadrat** —**ten**, *n.* M-quadrat (*Typ.*). —**riegel**, *m.* dead-bolt.

Schliif, *m.* grinding; polishing; polish; edge; cutler's dust; *ein Rensd ohne* —, a man without manners, a boorish person.

Schliif, **Schliife**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schliefen.*

Schlimm, *adj.* & *adv.* bad, ill; evil; sad, sorry; sore; unwell; immer —**er**, worse and worse; *um so* —**er**, all or so much the worse; —**sten** —**falls** or *im* —**sten** *Falle*, at the worst, if the worst comes to the worst; *der Kranke ist heute sehr* —, the patient is very low or ill to-day; *mir ist* —, I feel sick or unwell; —**e** *Augen*, sore eyes; —**er** *Gefelle*, nasty fellow; *es geht ihm* —, he is in a bad way; *auf das* —**ste** *gefa*gt sein, to be prepared for the worst; —**nach** *etwas* or *hinter etwas* *her sein*, to be much set, beat upon something. *Comp.* —**bessern**, to correct for the worse, to make an unhappy alteration. —**bessern** *ung*, *f.* correction for the worse, unfortunate alteration, spoiling of a text.

Schling —**er**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (running) knot; noose, loop; mesh; springe, gin, snare; tendril; sling (*Surg.*); in die —**gehen**, to fall into the snare; —**n** *legen*, to set snares; *sich* *an* *der* —**g** *gehen*, to effect one's escape, get out of a scrape. —**l**, *m.* (—**ls**, *pl.* —**l**) clown; sluggard; rascal. —**leit**, *f.* rascality. —**haft**, *adj.* rascally.

Schling —**en**, *I. ir.v.a.* to wind, weave, twist; to entwine, intertwine; to sling; to swallow, devour, to ingulf; *sich* —**en**, to coil, wind, twine, turn; *die Arme* *in* *einander* —**en**, to cross one's arms; *ein Band* *in* *eine Schleife* —**en**, to make a bow or knot of ribbon. II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to glide; to creep. III. *subst. n.* deglutition; gluttony; winding, entwining, etc. —**ern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to roll (of ships); see *Schlenfern*. *Comp.* —**faden**, *m.* tendril, clasper (*Bot.*). —**gewächs**, —**frant**, *n.*, —**pfanze**, *f.* creeper, climber (*Bot.*).

Schlip —**er**, *f.* space between houses, lane (*dial.*).

Schlip —**vermisch**, *f.* curdled milk (*dial.*).

Schlip, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) bow; cravat.

Schliif, **Schliife**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schliefen.*

Schliit (t) —**en**, *f.* wear and tear (of sails, ropes).

Schliit —**en**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**n**) sleigh, sledge; toboggan; cradle (*Naut.*); slide (*Mach.*); saw-mill-sledge; *unter den* —**n** *kommen*, to get into a scrape, to come off badly (*coll.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) —**rin**, *f.* slider. —**en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to slide. II. *subst. n.* slide. *Comp.* —**n** —**bahn**, *f.* sledding-way; sleighing; *es wird bald* —**n** *haben* *geben*, we shall soon have sleighing. —**n** —**baum**, *m.* sledge-pole. —**n** —**fahrt**, *f.* sleigh-ride. —**n** —**gelaute**, *n.* sleigh-bells. —**n** —**partie**, *f.* sleighing-party, tobogganing-party; sleigh-excursion. —**n** —**bahn**, *f.* slide.

Schliit —**schuh**, *m.* skate; —**laufen**, to skate. *Comp.* —**bahn**, *f.* skating ground. —**laufen**, *n.* skating. —**läufer**, *m.*, —**läuferin**, *f.* skater.

Schliif, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) slit, alash; rift, cleft; glyph (*Arch.*); scar, seam; vulva. —**ig**, *adj.* alashed, having alits; *vier* —**ig**, with four alits. *Comp.* —**auge**, *n.* slit eye, Mongolian eye. —**bruch**, *m.* longitudinal fracture. —**fenster**, *n.* lancet window. —**mantel**, *m.* lady's cloak with armholes. —**meffer**, *n.* lancet.

Schliit —**zen**, *v.a.* to slit, alash, cleave, rip, open.

Schliif, **Schliife**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schliefen* (obs.).

Schliif —**weiß**, *adj.* snow-white (for *Schliif* *weiß*, white as a halitstone).

Schliif, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) *Schliif* (*ir*) *entle*; —

manor, seat; lock (*of firearms, doors, etc.*); clasp, snap (*of bracelets, etc.*); hinge (*of shells*); unter — undriegel, under lock and key. — (H)er, see *Schloßer*. Comp. — aufseher, m. castellan. — bein, n. hip-bone (*Anat.*). — blech, n. scutcheon (*of a lock*). — feder, f. spring of a lock. — gefängnis, n. dungeon. — gefesselt(e), m. one enfolded with a castle. — gewirr, n. wards of a lock. — graben, m. castle-moat. — hauptmann, m. castellan; governor of a palace. — hof, m. castle-yard; court-circle. — platz, m. palace-yard. — prediger, m. court-chaplain. — riegel, m. bolt of a lock. — stein, m. key-stone. — wächter, m. guard of the palace or castle; castle-guard-house. — zirkel, m. reduction-compasses.

Chloß, Chloß'le, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schliefen*.

Chloß'en, n. (—s, pl. —) small castle; small lock; locket.

Chloß'ig — e, f. (pl. —en) hallstone; (pl.) hall. — en, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to hail. Comp. — en-torn, n., — en-stein, m. hallstone. — en-wetter, n. hailstorm. — weis, adj. (*obs.*) see *Schloßweib*.

Chloß'er, m. (—s, pl. —) locksmith. — ei', f. locksmith's trade; locksmith's workshop. Comp. — gefell, m. journeyman-locksmith.

Chloß, m. (—e)s, pl. —e, *Chloß'te* chimney, flue; smoke-pipe. Comp. — feger, — feger, m. chimney-sweep. — löswalbe, f. house-awallow.

Chloß'terig, adj. & adv. loose, shaking; flabby; wobbly; slovenly; negligent; — geben, to stagger, totter.

Chloß'ter — n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to hang or sit loose; to shake, tremble, dangle; to slouch; to totter; to clash, knock together; — abt knie, shaking, trembling knees. Comp. — lühig, adj. unsteady in the legs, shambling. — schuss, m. shuffling, unsteady gait.

Chloß't, f. (pl. —en) ravine, defile, glen, gorge.

Chloß'ten, l. v.n. (*aux. h.*) to sob. II. *subst. n.* sobbing.

Chloß, m. (—e)s, pl. —e, *Chloß'te*, as measure —; dimin. *Chloß'ten*, n.) sip, gulp, mouthful, draught; einen — über den Durst trinken, to take a drop too much.

Chloß't — en, v. I. a. to swallow, gulp, drink down; in sich — en, to absorb, drink in, to pocket (*on insult, etc.*); er wird nicht viel habet — en, he will gain but little by it. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to hicough. — er, m. (—e)s, pl. —er) swallower: hungry wretch; sponge; wretch; armer — er, poor starving, poor devil. Comp. — apparat, m. organs of deglutition. — auf, m. hicough. — weise, adv. by mouthfuls or draughts.

Chloß't, f. (pl. —e, —en) *dial.* for *Chloß't*.

Chloß't, *Chloß'te*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of schlagen*.

Chloß't — er, m. (—s, pl. —) slumber; torpor; drowsiness. — er, m. (—e)s, pl. —er) slumberer; see — topt.

Chloß't — mer — n, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to slumber, dose, nap; to lie dormant. — nd, p. & adj. slumbering; dormant. Comp. — betäubt, adj. stupid with sleepiness. — fieber, n. lethargic fever. — stoff, m. Morphoea. — stoff, n. (soft) pillow. — topt, m. sleepy-head. — toptig, adj. drowsy. — törrer, pl. poppy seeds. — lied, n. lullaby. — buntd, m. night-cap (*coll.*). — rolle, f. round pillow, small bolster-shaped pillow.

Chloß't, I. m. (—e, pl. —e) haste; hazard, chance. — s, adv. thoughtlessly, rashly. II. f., — e, f. (pl. —en) alut, alatern, sloven. — is, — fig, adj. slovenly.

Chloß't — n, v. I. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to trail; to

draggle, to dangle. II. *imp.* to succeed by chance; es hat ihm gefchloß't, he succeeded in it. — r, m. slovenly person. — en, v.n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to dangle, trail.

Chloß't, m. (—e)s, pl. *Chloß'te* throat, esophagus, gullet; gorge; abym; mouth of a cannon; crater. Comp. — bräune, f. sore throat; pharyngitis. — stoff, m. pharynx. — stoffel, m. muscle of the esophagus. — stimmung, f. pharyngotomy. — stür, f. esophagus.

Chloß't(e), f. (pl. —en) loop.

Chloß't, m. (—e)s, pl. *Chloß'te* slipping; narrow place, place to creep into; refuge; running knot. Comp. — gang, m. haunt. — hagen, m. creek. — stür, m. death-watch (*Ent.*). — loch, n. loophole (*for escape*); hiding-place. — stürte, f. — stür, n. side-gate, postern. — weise, f. ichneumon-fly. — stin = tel, m. secret recess; hiding place.

Chloß't — en, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to slip, slide, glide. — (e)rig, adj. slippery; delicate; dangerous; equivocal; changeable, unreliable; pliant, racy; indecent, obscene. — (e)rigkeit, f. slipperiness, lubricity, ticklishness; indelicacy, obscenity, coarseness, lasciviousness.

Chloß'ten (*dial.*) see *Chloß'ten*, II.

Chloß'ten, v. I. a. to sip, lap, quaff; to relish. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to shuffle in walking, to go slipshod.

Chloß't, m. (—e)s, pl. *Chloß'te* shutting, closing; end, conclusion; breaking-up (*of schools, etc.*); keystone (*of a vault*); hinge (*of a bivalve*); fit (*of doors, etc.*); end, conclusion; close; peroration; cadence, close (*of a period*); resolution; consequences; inference; syllogism (*Log.*); Thür und Fenster haben keinen rechten —, neither door nor window shuts tight, closes properly; einen gut — haben, to have a good or firm seat (*on horseback*); eine Sache zum — bringen, to terminate, settle a matter; logischer —, syllogism; zum —, finally, in conclusion. Comp. — art, f. method of reasoning. — balter, m. top-girder of a roof. — bein, n. hip-bone. — brüer = tung, f. final observation; epilogue. — bilanz, f. annual balance. — breitt, n. floodgate. — crachnis, n. (final) result. — fall, m. cadence. — fassung, f. resolution, conclusion. — folge, f. chain of reasoning; conclusion; result. — form, f. form of a syllogism. — gerecht, adj. logical. — kette, f. chain of reasoning. — kunk, f. logic. — (tür)notie = tung, f. closing quotation (*C.L.*). — nagel, m. pole-pin; perch-bolt (*Artill.*). — prüfung, f. final examination. — punkt, m. full stop, period; last point or head. — rechnung, f. final account, see — bilanz; proportion (*Arith.*). — recht, — richtig, adj. conclusive; logically correct. — rede, f. concluding speech; epilogue; syllogism. — reif, l. m. chime-boop. II. adj. ready for judgment (*Law*). — sal, m. final proposition, conclusion; consequent (*of a syllogism*); finale (*Mus.*). — stein, m. keystone. (des Gebäudes) coping stone. — widrig, adj. inconclusive; illogical. — zeichen, n. sign of conclusion; double-bar, Fine (*Mus.*); full stop. — zettel, m. broker's memorandum or contract. — zigerat, m. tail-piece (*Typ.*); crowning ornament.

Chloß'tel, m. (—s, pl. —) key; faldier —, false key, skeleton key, picklock; das stant ber —, the power of the keys (*Ecol.*). Comp. — abet, f. sub-clavian vein. — bart, m. key-bit. — bein, n. collar-bone. — blume, f. cowslip, primula veris; gelbe — blume, primrose, primula vulgaris. — bund, n. bunch of keys. — loch, n. keyhole; bore of a key. — roß, n. pipe of a key. — stiel, m. key-plate, scutcheon. — soldaten, pl. papal soldiers.

Schliffig—*ig*, *adj.* resolved, determined; —*ig* werden, to make up one's mind.
Schmach (*long a*), *f.* insult, outrage, offense; disgrace. *Comp.* —*bedrft*, —*beladen*, *adj.* covered with shame or ignominy. —*sch*, *adj.* disgraceful.
Schmach/t—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to languish, pine (over, with); —*en nach*, to long for, yearn after. *Comp.* —*bid*, *m.* languishing glance.
Schmach, —*lappen*, *m.* starved wretch; love-sick swain; *er ist ein* —*lappen*, he is love-sick, he is a sentimental fellow (*coll.*). —*locke*, *f.* love-lock. —*riemen*, *m.* belt for decreasing the size of the stomach.
Schmach/tis, *adj.* slender, slim; lank; wasted, hectic. —*feit*, *f.* slenderness, alimness.
Schmach, *m.* (—*es*) (*obs. & dial.*) see *Gefchmach*.
Schmach, *adj.* tasty; savory; reliable. —*bestigt*, *f.* savornness; savory, taste.
Schmach(e), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) smack (*Naut.*)
Schmachbern, *v.a.* to daub; to scrawl (*coll.*).
Schmach—*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to revile, abuse; to calumniate; *einen* —*en* or *auf*, *gegen* or *über* *einen* —*en*, to rail at, inveigh against, slander or insult a.o. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reviler, slanderer. —*lid*, *adj.* ignominious, disgraceful; abusive; insulting; *es ist* —*lid* *heit*, it is frightfully hot (*coll.*); *er hat sich* —*lid* *gegrüet*, he was horribly vexed (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ungen*, *used as pl. of Schmach*) abuse, invective, aspersion; *Blage wegen* —*ung*, action for libel. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* insulting letter. —*rede*, *f.* oburgation, diatribe. —*schrift*, *f.* libel; lampoon; abusive writings. —*sticht*, *f.* slanderous disposition. —*stichtig*, *adj.* slanderous. —*wort*, *n.* invective.
Schmal, *adj.* (—*er*, —*ft*; *older and less common* *schmäler*, *schmäl*) small; poor, scanty; narrow; slender; *auf die* —*e Seite* *legen*, to lay edgewise; —*e Bissen* *haben*, to fare badly, to be on short commons; *bei ihnen geht es* —*ger*, they are badly off, they have to pinch themselves very much. —*heit*, *f.* narrowness; scantiness, poverty. *Comp.* —*ädig*, *adj.* lantern-jawed; narrow-faced. —*beer*, *n.* flower-border. —*bier*, *n.* small beer. —*brüstig*, *adj.* narrow-chested. —*haus*, *m.* lanky fellow; niggard; *heute ist* —*haus* *bei uns* *Rückenmeister*, we are on short commons to-day. —*leder*, *n.* (*tanned calf-skin used for*) upper leather. —*leibig*, *adj.* slender (bodied), lank, slim. —*spur*, *f.* narrow gauge. —*spurig*, *adj.* narrow gauged; —*spurige Bahn*, narrow-gauge railway. —*tier*, *n.* hind in its second year. —*vieh*, *n.* small cattle (*sheep, goats, etc.*).
Schmalen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to scold; *auf einen* —, to chide, scold, declaim against a p.
Schmaler—*a*, *v.a.* to lessen, diminish; to curtail; to trench upon; to detract from; to narrow; straighten. —*ung*, *f.* lessening; narrowing; diminution; retrenchment; detraction.
Schmal/t—*e*, *f.* (—*blau*, *n.*) small-blue, azure.
Schmala, *n.* (—*es*) melted fat or grease; dripping; (*Schmelze*)—*lard*; in —*baden*, to fry in lard. —*ig*, *adj.* greasy. *Comp.* —*birn*(e), *f.* butter-pear. —*blume*, see *Butter-blume*. —*bröt*, *n.* slice of bread and dripping. —*gebäck*(e)s, *n.* dripping or short cake, fry. —*grube*, *f.* rich land (*coll.*). —*haden*, *m.* see —*gebäck*(e)s. —*panne*, *f.* frying pan.
Schmal/zen, *Schmalzen, *v.a.* (*p.p. often* *geschmalzen*) to grease, to put dripping or lard (into).
Schmant, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) cream; cream-like substance (*dial.*).
Schmarotz—*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to sponge (bel, upon); to play the toady. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) parasite; sponge; toady; tuft-hunter.*

—*erz*, *f.* sponging; parasitism; toadyism; tuft-hunting. —*erbst*, —*erisch*, *adj.* sponging. *Comp.* —*er-fress*, *m.* hermit-crab. —*er-phause*, *f.* parasitic plant, parasite.
Schmarr—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) alash, scar. —*ig*, *adj.* scarred.
Schmarr/en, *m.* crust made of crumbs; kind of cake made of white bread, eggs, milk, etc. (*dial.*).
Schmach, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) (*dim.* *Schmach*/chen) smack, hearty kiss.
Schmachzen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smack (*the lips, etc.*); to kiss heartily, smack.
Schmach, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) thick or dense smoke. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to smoke (violently), to blow a cloud (*coll.*).
Schmans, *m.* (—*(f)es*, *pl.* *Schman*s(e) feast, banquet; *Thren*—, musical treat; *einem* *einen* —*geben*, to feast or treat a p., to give a dinner in a p.'s honor. —*(f)en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, banquet. —*(f)er*, *m.* (—*(f)ers*, *pl.* —*(f)er*) feaster; lover of good living. —*(f)erlich*, *f.* feasting; banquet. —*(f)erlich*, *adj.* festive; extravagant.
Schmed/bar, *adj.* appreciable by the taste.
Schmed—*en*, *v. i. a.* to taste; to try by tasting; to relish, enjoy. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to taste (*bitter, sweet*); to taste good, be pleasant to the taste; to smell (*dial.*); *fein* —*en*, to have a fine palate; to taste nice; —*en nach*, to savor, smack of; *bisfer Wein* —*t mir*, I like this wine; *ihm will nicht* —*en*, he has no appetite, nothing is to his taste; *er läßt es sich* —*en*, he enjoys it or his meal; *es hat mir vor-trefflich* *geschmeckt*, I have thoroughly enjoyed it; *ein Gläschen Wein darauf wirb* —*en*, a glass of wine would make a good finish; *das* —*t nach mehr*, it is so good that I should like some more of it; *Simmt* —*t vor*, the predominating flavor is cinnamon; *bisfer Nachricht* —*te ihm gar nicht*, he did not relish or enjoy that piece of news at all; *wenn es am besten* —*t*, soll man aufhören, one should leave off with an appetite; when the jest is at its best, 'twill be well to let it rest. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) taster; gourmand; man of taste.
Schmeer, see *Schmer*.
Schmeich—*eln*, *f.* flattery; adulation; coaxing, cajolery. —*elnhaft*, *adj.* flattering; complimentary; coaxing. —*lerlich*, *adj.* flattering, adulatory, fawning.
Schmeich—*eln*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*, *dial.*) to flatter; to cajole, caress, wheedle; to fawn upon; *einem* *Hunde* —*eln*, to pat, caress a dog. II. *a.*; *sich in eiteln Hoffnungen* —*eln*, to flatter oneself with foolish hopes. —*ler*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*lerin*, *f.* flatterer; coxer; sycophant. *Comp.* —*el-blid*, *m.* flattering, coaxing look. —*el-fake*, *f.* flatterer, wheedler. —*el-name*, *m.* pet-name. —*el-rede*, *f.* —*el-wort*, *n.* flattering word or speech.
Schmeiß, *m.* (—*es*) dirt, excrement.
Schmeiß—*en*, *tr.v.a.* to fling, cast, throw (*vulg.*); to deposit eggs; to stand (a bottle of wine) (*coll.*); *geschmiffenes Fleisch*, fly-blown meat. *Comp.* —*flieg*, *f.* blow-fly, blue-bottle.
Schmel, *m.* (—*es*) enamel; glass bead or bugle; melodisther —*einer Stimme*, melting sweetness of a voice. —*bar*, *adj.* fusible. —*barkeit*, *f.* fusibility. —*e*, *f.* melting; smelting; fusion; mass, charge (*of metal*); composition (*of glass*); foundry.
Schmelz—*en*, *I. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, fuse; to diminish, melt away; in *Thren* —*en*, to dissolve into tears; *das Regiment war auf 150 Mann (Anahmen) geschmolzen*, the regiment was reduced to 150 men. II. *reg.*

- & *tr.v.a.* to melt, dissolve, liquefy; to smelt; to blend. —*en*, *p.* & *adj.* melting, liquefying; touching; languishing; melodious, melting; —*ende* Schönheit, refining (*power of*) beauty, beauty in its moving influence. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) smelter. —*erei*, *f.* see —*arbeit*. —*hütte*. —*ung*, *f.* melting, fusion; liquefaction. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* smelting; enameling; enamel. —*blau*, see *Schmelzblau*. —*butter*, *f.* melted butter. —*eisen*, *n.* cast iron. —*farbe*, *f.* vitrifiable pigment, enamel-color; mit —*farben* malen, to enamel. —*feuer*, *n.* smelting fire. —*form*, *f.* mold. —*gemälde*, *n.* enamel painting. —*glas*, *n.* enamel. —*grab*, *m.*, —*hige*, *f.* see —*punft*. —*hütte*, *f.* smelting-house, foundry. —*fäde*, *f.* laboratory. —*hauf*, *f.* art of smelting; art of enameling. —*laut*, *m.* liquid (*Gram.*). —*läffel*, *m.* ladle. —*mal*, *m.* enameled; painter in enamel. —*ofen*, *m.* furnace; forge. —*punft*, *m.* melting point. —*röhren*, *n.* blow-pipe. —*silber*, *n.* silver for plating. —*tiegel*, *m.* crucible. —*topf*, *m.* melting-pot. —*wärme*, *f.* heat of fusion. —*wasser*, *n.* melting or melted snow. —*wert*, *n.* enamel-work; smelting-house.
- Schmer**, *n.* (—*e*) fat, grease, suet. *Comp.* —*bauch*, *m.* (person with a) fat paunch. —*büchse*, *f.* greasebox (for oiling the wheels).
- Schmer'gel**, *m.* See *Schmirgel*.
- Schmerl**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*er* merlin (*Orn.*). —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) merlin; loach (*Zicht.*).
- Schmerz**, *m.* (—*e*), (—*en*) (*acc. also —en*) *pl.* —*en* pain, ache, smart; woe, grief, affliction; geteilet — ist halber —, grief is half removed when it is shared; shared pain is half the pain (*prov.*).
- Schmerz** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to pain; to afflict, grieve; es —t mich, daß zu sagen, it pains me to say so. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be painful, smart, ache; mir (mich) —t der Kopf, my head aches. —*haft*, *adj.*, —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* painful; grievous; —*lich* web thun, to pain deeply, give great pain to. *Comp.* —*schaden*, —*schleht*, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —*schick*, *n.* smart-money, compensation. —*schind*, *n.* child of sorrow. —*schlager*, *n.* bed of suffering. —*schlecht*, *adj.* deeply afflicted. —*lindernd*, *adj.* soothing; anodyne. —*los*, *adj.* painless; sluggish (*Med.*). —*hilfend*, see —*lindernd*. —*schl*, *adj.* painful.
- Schmetterling**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) butterfly. *Comp.* —*blumen*, *pl.* papilionaceous flowers. —*fang*, *m.* butterfly-catching. —*fäher*, —*felder*, *m.*, —*schuch*, *n.* butterfly-net. —*sammeln*, *f.* butterfly-collection.
- Schmetter'n**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to crash, fall with a crash; to peal, bray, resound (as a trumpet); blare (as a trumpet) (*poet.*); to warble (as birds). II. *a.* to dash, crash, smash, throw down violently.
- Schmied**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) smith; forger; author, architect; clickbeetle, Klater (*Ent.*); jeder ist seines Glückes —, every man is the architect of his own fortune (*prov.*). —*bar*, *adj.* malleable. —*barfist*, *f.* malleability. —*e*, *f.* (—*pl.* —*en*) smithy, forge; vor die anrichte —e gehen, to knock at the wrong door, to get into the wrong box.
- Schmie'ge** —*en*, *v.a.* to forge, hammer; to fabricate; in Eisen —en, to fetter, put in irons; zwei Nägel in einer Hufe —en, to kill two birds with one stone; sein eigenes Unglück —en, to be the author of one's own misfortune. *Comp.* —*ambosh*, *m.* anvil. —*e* —*arbeit*, *f.* smith's work. —*e* (—*bläs*) = *balg*, *m.* forge-bellows. —*e* —*eisen*, *n.* wrought iron. —*e* —*eisern*, *adj.* made of wrought iron. —*e* —*eise*, *f.* forge. —*e* —*hammer*, *m.* sledge-hammer. —*e* —*hantel*, *m.* journeyman-smith. —*e* —*hantel*, *f.* small coal, forge coal. —*e* —*hantel*, *f.* hardware. —*e* —*hantel*, *f.* forge, smithy. —*e* —*hantel*, *f.* blacksmith's tong.
- Schmie'ge**, *f.* (—*pl.* —*n*) bent, inclination; bevel; angle; slope.
- Schmie'ge** —*en*, *v.a.* to bend, incline; to bevel; sich —en, to bend; sich —en an (*acc.*), to press close, cling to; sich —en um, to twine round; sich —en vor, to crouch before, to submit to, to cringe; sich —en und biegen, to give in on every point. —*ig*, *adj.* pliant, flexible, lithe, supple. —*ig*, *adj.* pliancy, flexibility.
- Schmie're**, *f.* grease, wheel-grease; ointment; a thrashing; pack, set, troop; greasy dirt; bribery, strolling company, provincial show, third-rate theater; was ist für die ganze —? what does the whole concern cost? (*vulg.*); —*stehen*, to keep watch (*sl.*).
- Schmie'r** —*en*, *v.a.* to smear, grease, oil; to anoint; to butter; to tar; to daub; to adulterate (*wine*); to scribble, scrawl; to tip heavily, to bribe; to thrash; wer gut —t, der gut fährt, money makes the mare go; grease well and speed well; einem das Blut mit Honig —en, to delude a p. with false hopes. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) greaser; dauber; scribbler. —*erei*, *f.* greasy work; daubing; scribbling; scrawl, daub; mit dem Schampen ist das ein ewige —erei, you cannot help getting greasy if you have oil-lamps. —*ig*, *adj.* greasy, dirty; dauby; unctuous; viscous. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*buch*, *n.* waste-book. —*büchse*, *f.* grease-box; oil-can, oil-feeder. —*bürste*, *f.* oil-brush. —*fett*, *n.* grease (*for lubricating*). —*fiel*, *m.* dirty fellow (*fam.*). —*fäse*, *f.* soft cheese. —*leder*, *n.* leather greased with train-oil. —*mittel*, *n.* unguent; liniment. —*öl*, *n.* lubricating oil. —*seife*, *f.* soft soap. —*schiefel*, *pl.* boots greased with train-oil. —*schleier*, *f.* flatterer. —*vorrichtung*, *f.* lubricator, oil-feeder. —*wolle*, *f.* dirty, greasy wool.
- Schmilt**, *imperat. sing.*; **Schmilt**, *3 pers. sing. pres. indic.* of *schmelzen* (*intrans.*).
- Schmin'te**, *f.* paint, rouge; cosmetic; make-up (*theat.*).
- Schmin'te** —*en*, *v.a.* to paint; to color, gloss over; sich —en, to rouge, paint. *Comp.* —*anzel*, *f.* cosmetic. —*büchse*, *n.* pad, ball of rouge. —*büchse*, —*büchse*, *f.* rouge-pot. —*schaden*, —*schaden*, *n.* rag for dabbing on color. —*mittel*, *n.* cosmetic. —*schleier* —*schaden*, *n.* beauty-patch. —*schleier*, *n.* cosmetic, wash. —*weiß*, *n.* pearl-white.
- Schmirgel**, *m.* (—*s*) emery. —*en*, *v.a.* to rub, polish, grind with emery.
- Schmih**, *m.* (—*fi*), *pl.* (—*fi*) blow; cut, lash; wound from a lash.
- Schmih**, **Schmih'e**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of *schmihen*.
- Schmih**, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e* blow, cut; spot, blot. —*e*, *f.* whip-lash.
- Schmih'en**, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to lash, whip; to blacken. II. *a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to soil, stain; to blur (*Typ.*).
- Schmih'er**, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) old, well-worn book; story of knights and robbers. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to read old books; herum —n, to farret about.
- Schmol'l** —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to pout, be sulky; to smile complacently (*diad.*). *Comp.* —*lippe*, *f.* pouting lip. —*winkel*, *m.* sulking corner, retired spot; boudoir.
- Schmol'l's**, *n.*; mit einem — trinken, (mit einem *Schmol'l's*ren), to fraternize with a p. over a glass of beer or wine, to hob-nob with a p.; ein — den Sängern! to the very good health of the singers! (*stud. sl.*).

Šhmols, **Šhmols'je**, 1 & 3 pers. imperf. ind. & subj. of *šhmolsen* (intrans.).

Šhmols'-en, v. 1. n. (aux. *h.*) to roast, cook slowly; to be suffocated or parched with heat. II. a. to stew; to bake (meat). Comp. —**šbrates**, n. stewed meat; beef à la mode. —**španset**, f. —**šigel**, —**šop**, m. stew-pan; sauce-pan. **Šhmols**, **Šhmols'**, m. unfair or illicit profit (coll.). **Šhmols** — **maden**, to overcharge a person; to pocket marketings (coll.).

Šhmols', I. m. (—*es*) ornament; decoration; jewels, ornaments; set of ornaments; finery; dress, attire; embellishment. II. adj. spruce, neat, smart, pretty, nice. —**šeft**, f. smartness, elegance. Comp. —**arbeits**, f. ornamental work; jewelry. —**gerät**, n. ornaments.

—**šändler**, m. jeweler. —**šäden**, n. jewel-box; *Jhr Haus ist ein wahres šäden*, you have got a jewel or a love of a house. —**šäden**, m. jeweler's shop. —**šes**, adj. simple, unadorned. —**šofteit**, f. plainness, simplicity. —**šadel**, f. shirt pin; breast-pin, brooch. —**šaden**, pl. jewels, ornaments. —**šes**, adj. highly adorned. —**šare**, f. finery; trinkets. —**šären-šändler**, m. jeweler.

Šhmols'-en, v. a. to attire, dress; to decorate; to trim; to set off; to gloss over; to embellish, adorn; *die Tugenden — die Šefe*, virtue adorns the mind; *šes — en*, to deck o. a. out. —**šes**, f. adorning, decoration, embellishment.

Šhmols'en, v. r. to bend, to crouch (obs.).

Šhmols'leil, f. uncleanliness (coll.).

Šhmols'leilg, adj. dirty, unclean (coll.).

Šhmols'-el, m. (—*es*, pl. —*el*), —**eleil**, f. smuggling. —**el**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to smuggle. —**ler**, m. (—*lers*, pl. —*ler*) smuggler.

Šhmols'leil, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to smirk; to look pleased.

Šhmols'en, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to talk or bargain with a p. (coll.).

Šhmols'-en, **Šhmols'fer** — **n**, v. n. to gossip, chatter; to talk nonsense; *im Duftern ist gut — n*, the twilight hour is the best time for a chat (prov.). —**er**, m. talkative fellow, chatterbox.

Šhmols, m. (—*es*) filthiness; dirt, filth, smut, mud. —**en**, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to soil, get dirty (easily). —**erel**, f. dirty actions; low way of living; filthiness; obscenity. —**ig**, adj. dirty; muddy; soiled; base, sordid; obscene; niggardly; —**iger Šbbrnd**, smudged, uneven proof (Typ.). —**iger Eignunnt**, sordid or gross selfishness; —**ige Šelšidit**, obscene story; —**iger Wucher**, filthy lucre; —**ige Šäde**, soiled linen. —**igfeit**, f. filthiness, dirtiness, etc.; fouling (of firearms). Comp. —**šmel**, pl. protecting sleeve (to be worn over a coat during work). —**šlech**, n. mud-guard (Cycl.). —**šogen**, m. slur, waste sheet (Typ.).

—**šürte**, f. scrubbing-brush. —**šurbe**, f. mud color; dark color. —**šinf(e)**, m. dirty fellow (vulg.). —**šed**, m. dirty spot, stain. —**šittel**, m. blouse or apron to protect from dirt. —**šappen**, m. clout; see —**šinf(e)**. —**šed**, n. mud-hole, man-hole; filthy hole. —**šepier**, n. waste paper. —**šittel**, m. paper cover title, outer title-page.

Šhmols', m. (—*š*, pl. **Šhmsel**) bill, beak; nib; mouth (vulg.); snout (Ent.); nozzle; rostrum; (gas-)burner; cutwater (of a ship); socket (of a lamp); mouth-piece (Mus.); *šes ist nichts für seinen* —, that is not to his taste, that is nothing for him, meat for his master; *šenen* — an allem wagen, to poke one's nose into everything; *er spricht wie ihm der — gewachsen ist*, he speaks plainly, naturally, according to his lights. —**šeren**, (also **Šhmsel'**) see **Šhmsel'**. Comp. —**šifen**, n. curling-tongs. —**šürmig**, adj. beak-shaped; rostrate. —**šiff**, n. ship with beak-like prow.

—**šube**, pl. pointed shoes. —**šier**, n. duck-bill. —**šide**, f. tit-bit, dainty, delicacy.

Šhmsel'-eleil, f. billing and cooing. —**el**, v. n. (aux. *h.*) & r. to bill and coo; to caress. —**ler**, m. (—*lers*, pl. —*ler*) billed bird; *Did-ler*, broad-billed bird.

Šhmsel'eren, v. n. to eat comfortably (coll.).

Šhmsel, m. (—*es*), chat (coll. & dial.); *šes —!* stuff and nonsense! fiddlesticks! *šes ist ein gang andrer* —, that is quite another thing.

—**en**, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) (dial. & coll.) to chat; to chatter, gossip. —**ig**, adj. funny.

Šhmsel'-a-šüßel, —**er-šüßel**, —**er-šüßeri**, n. merry extempore popular ditty (usually alternate) of four short lines, the 2d and 4th lines rhyming, sung in the Bavarian and Austrian mountain-districts; challenge song or ditty.

Šhmsel, m. (—*en*, pl. —*en*), —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) jest, merry tale, joke, piece of nonsense, fun.

—**šid**, adj. funny, amusing, comical.

Šhmsel', f. (pl. —*n*) gnat, midge; crane-fly.

Šhmsel', f. (pl. —*n*) buckle; latch, catch (of a door); flip; hoak.

Šhmsel'en, v. a. to buckle; to strap; to fillip; *die Bügel länger —*, to lengthen the stirrup-leathers. Comp. —**šorn**, m. tongue, teeth of a buckle. —**šub**, m. shoe with buckles.

Šhmsel'en, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to crack, click, smack (with the tongue); to snap (with the fingers).

Šhmsel, I. m. crack! snap! before you can say 'Jack Robinson'! II. m. (—*š*, pl. —*e*) snap; flip; mouthful.

Šhmsel'-en, v. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to snap; to close with a snap; to snatch; to catch; to spring or fly up; *nach einer Š. — en*, to snatch at, to seek eagerly, hanker after; *nach Luft — en*, to gasp for breath; *šest hat's aber geschmappet*, but now there is an end of it, I will not stand it any longer (coll.). —*š*, see **Šhmsel**. Comp. —**šeder**, f. catch-spring. —**šahn**, m. (mounted) highwayman. —**šarren**, m. tumbrel. —**šecker**, n. clasp-knife. —**šad**, m. knapsack. —**šolig**, n. snap; spring-lock.

—**šub**, m. snap-shot.

Šhmsel'ber, m. (—*š*, pl. —) snap, catch; trigger; cross-bow; cupping instrument; fly-catcher (Orn.).

Šhmsel, m. (—*šes*, pl. **Šhmsel'**) dram; brandy, gin. Comp. —**šruer**, m. toper. —**šude**, f. gin-shop, public house. —**šliss**, n. glass of brandy, dram-glass. —**šuctel**, f. gin-shop, tipping-house. —**šale**, f. (person with a) copper nose. —**šänfer**, —**štrister**, m. dram-drinker, tippler, drunkard.

Šhmsel'en, v. n. to take a drop, to tipple.

Šhmsel'-en, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to snore. —**er**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) snorer. Comp. —**šake**, f. snorer. —**šentil**, n. sniffling valve, throttle-valve.

Šhmsel're, f. (pl. —*n*) rattle; see **šachtel-šing**.

Šhmsel'-en, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to rattle, to spring a rattle; to (speak with a) burr; to whirl, hum; to utter a harrah, jarring sound; to growl, grumble; to scold; *šerr!* — *tr der Šeruant*, 'Sir!' the lieutenant said with a strong twang; *šes — en des r*, the burr of the r. Comp. —**šak**, m. drone (of the hurdy-gurdy, organs, etc.). —**šroffel**, f. misel-thrush. —**šaut**, —**šon**, m. rattling or jarring sound. —**šteife**, f. drone-pipe; reed-stop (in organs). —**šentil**, see **Šhmsel'entil**. —**šerr**, n. reed-stop (of an organ).

Šhmsel'ter, f. gabbling.

Šhmsel'ter — **er**, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) chatterer, babbler. —**šast**, adj. babbling, chattering.

Šhmsel'tern, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to chatter, gabble; to quack; to cackle (of geese). Comp. —**šam**, n. —**šade**, f. chatterbox.

Šhmsel'en, reg. & ir. v. a. & n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*)

to pant, puff, blow; to breathe heavily; to snort; vor Zorn —, to pant with rage; nach Rache —, to pant for revenge; er schnaubte Rache, he was breathing vengeance; er schnaubte sich, he blew his nose; die Hefse schnaubte, the steeds snorted; Hoch und Heiter schnauben, horse and rider were gasping for breath; der Süden schnaub, the south wind was blowing a gale.

Schnaufen, *a little stronger than schnauben*; to breathe (*duel.*).

Schnauze, *f.* (*pl.* —en) snout, muzzle; mouth; spout, lip; nozzle; gargyle; die — halten, to hold one's tongue (*vulg.*) —en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to snap (*up*), to speak brusquely or rudely. *Comp.* —bart, *m.* mustache. —bartig, *adj.* mustached; rude; coarse; —bärtiges Wesen, rude or gruff behavior. —fanne, *f.* —frug, *m.* can, pitcher with a spout.

Schnauzen, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) *dim.* of **Schnauze**.

Schnauzen, **Schnuten**, *v. I. a.* to blow (*the nose*); to snuff (*a candle*). *II. r.* to blow one's nose; da schnauzt sich ein Stern, there is a shooting star (*vulg.*).

Schnecke, *f.* (*pl.* —n) snail, slug; cochlea (*of the ear*); volute (*Arch.*); fusée (*Horol.*); winding staircase; Archimedes' screw; worm of an endless screw. —n-haft, *adj.* snail-like; as slow as a snail; spiral. *Comp.* —n-schale, *f.* axis of a volute. —n-senge, *n.* center of a volute (*Arch.*); center of a helix (*Geom.*). —n-schraube, *m.* screw-auger. —n-schrauber, *m.* screw-auger. —n-schraube, *f.* main-spring (*of a watch*); spiral spring. —n-schraube, *m.* damage done by slugs. —n-schraube, *m.* snail's pace; winding alley. —n-schraube, *m.* snail-park, snailery. —n-schraube, *n.* worm and wheel, screw and wheel. —n-schraube, *n.* whorl. —n-schraube, *n.* snail-shell. —n-schraube, *n.* feeler, horn (*of a snail*). —n-schraube, *f.* conchology. —n-schraube, *f.* spiral line. —n-schraube, *f.* conch-shell. —n-schraube, *f.* snail's pace, slow coach. —n-schraube, *n.* balance-wheel (*Horol.*); tympanum, turbine-wheel. —n-schraube, *f.* spiral staircase, winding or cork-screw staircase. —n-schraube, *n.* shell-work. —n-schraube, *m.* slow procession; spiral line (*Arch.*); scroll (*of moldings, etc.*).

Schnee, *m.* (—s) snow. —ig, *adj.* snowy; snow-covered. *Comp.* —bahn, *see* Schlittenbahn. —ball, *m.* snow-ball; guelder-rose. —ballen, *v.a. & r.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to snow-ball. —bedeckt, *adj.* covered with snow; snow-capped (*of mountains*). —berg, *m.* mountain of snow; snow-capped mountain. —blume, *f.* snowdrop. —eule, *f.* large white owl. —flocke, *f.* snowflake; snow-drop. —gans, *f.* Anas hyperborea; little goose (*fam.*). —geschütter, *n.* snow-storm. —glücken, *n.* snowdrop. —gras, *f.* snow-line. —hase, *f.* Alpine hare. —huhn, *n.* white grouse. —jung, *m.* snow-man; sich freuen wie ein —jung, to be as merry as a cricket. —kappe, —kappe, *f.* snowy mountain-summit. —lawine, *f.* avalanche. —luft, *f.* snowy air. —menge, *f.* snow-fall. —milch, *f.* whipped cream. —pflug, *m.* snow-plow (*also on locomotives*). —regen, *m.* sleet. —schuh, *m.* snow-shoe; —schuh laufen, to run on snow-shoes, to go ski-ing. —treiben, *n.* heavy snow-fall, blizzard. —trift, *f.* snow-drift. —wede, *f.* snow-drift. —weiser, *n.* snowy weather; snow-storm. —zeit, *f.* snowy season.

Schneide, *f.* (*pl.* —n) edge (*of a knife, etc.*); out; energy, dash. —ig, *adj. & adv.* cutting; energetic, spirited; —iger Offizier, dashing officer. —igkeit, *f.* energy, smartness, spirit.

Schneide, *en, tr. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut; to carve; to engrave; to intersect; eine Feder —en, to make a pen, steif —en, to carve

meat; ins lebendige Fleisch —en, to cut to the quick; in Holz —en, to cut, carve wood; einem den Stein —en, to perform an operation for stone (*Surg.*); sich (*dat.*) die Nägel —en, to cut one's nails; sich (*dat.*) Weifen —en, to feather one's nest; Geld bei etwas —en, to make money by a transaction; das —et mir ins (*hurdle*) Herz, that cuts me to the heart; es —et mir im Leibe, I have the colic, the gripes (*coll.*); mit der Dame —en, to finesse the queen (*Whist*); ein Gesicht —en, to make a (*wry*) face; strafen or bestrafen —en, to make faces; Kapriolen —en, to out capers; einem Mädchen die Cour —en, to pay court to a girl; einer Dame Komplimente —en, to pay compliments to a lady. *II. a.* to cut up, to chop; to castrate; sich —en, to blunder, to make a mistake, to be mistaken, to be disappointed; der Krämer hat Sie geschnitten, the shopkeeper has overcharged you (*coll.*); ich fürchte Sie werden sich —en, I fear you will be disappointed (*coll.*); Brot in die Suppe —en, to cut up bread into soup; sich in den Finger —en, to cut one's finger; griechisch geschnittene Nase, Greek profile; er ist ihm wie aus den Augen geschnitten, he is his very image. —end, *p. & adj.* cutting, sharp; piercing; penetrating; inharmonious; striking; violent; bitter, sarcastic; glaring, gaudy; keen, forcible; transversal; —ende Gewaltthätigkeiten, outrages. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tailor; cutter; poultryman; Phalangium (*Ent.*); —er, der ein Lager von Scherstoffen hält, merchant tailor; aus dem —er heraus sein, to gain more than half the points (*Bill., Cards*); sie ist aus dem —er, she is over thirty years old (*coll.*); aus dem Hörsaal —er sein, to be considerably over thirty, to be no chicken (*coll.*); wir froren wie die —er, we were awfully cold (*coll.*). —erei, *f.* tailoring; wir haben heute —erei, we have a dressmaker (*tailor*) in the house to-day. —erin, *f.* dressmaker, female tailor; tailor's wife. —ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practise tailoring or dressmaking. *Comp.* —tisch, *f.* cooper's (*chopping*) bench. —tisch, *m.* chopping-block. —tisch, *pl.* French beans. —tisch, *n.* cutting-board. —tisch, *n.* chopping-knife, edge-tool; slit-iron. —tisch, *m.* plank, raft. —tisch, *n.* sole-leather. —tisch, *f.* cutting-machine; flax-breaking machine. —tisch, *f.* saw-mill. —tisch, *pl.* crooked legs, bow-legs. —tisch, *m.* master-tailor. —tisch, *m.* tailor's muscle. —tisch, *f.* tailor's bill. —tisch, *m.* tailor's thimble. —tisch, *f.* cowardly soul. —tisch, *m.* chopping-board. —tisch, *pl.* cylindrical slitting-machine. —tisch, *m.* incisor. —tisch, *n.* cutting engine; cutting-edge-tools. —tisch, *n.* slitting-mill.

Schneien, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to snow; es hat viel geschneit, we have had much snow; es hat ihm in die Hütte geschneit, he has had a stroke of bad luck; er ist uns ins Haus geschneit, he dropped upon us as if from the clouds, he came to us quite unexpectedly.

Schneide, **Schneide**, *f.* (*pl.* —n) glade (*in a forest*).

Schneide, *v.a.* to lap, prune, trim.

Schnell, *adj. & adv.* rapid; swift; quick; prompt; sudden; hasty; brisk; presto (*Mus.*); —! be quick! nicht so —! gently! easy! —er Umsatz, quick returns; —er Strom, rapid stream.

Schnell, *en, v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spring, snap, fly back with a jerk; in die Höhe —en, to tip up. *II. a.* to give a sudden impulse to; to let fly; to toss, jerk, dart; to snap one's fingers; to bamboozle, cheat; das hat mich

geſchneit, that has vexed me (*dialect.*, *coll.*). —
er, m. (—erſ, pl. —er) one who throws, darts,
etc.; spring; hair-trigger; marble, taw; elater
(*Bot.*, *Ent.*); jerk, flipper; see —galgen; driver
(*Woon.*). —igſeit, —ſeit, f. velocity; swift-
ness, speed; dispatch; rapidity; quickness
(of a pulse). *Comp.* —ſeilen, m. chain and
lever; swipe, plover (of a drawbridge). —
banſ, f. catapult. —ſeiche, f. chemical bleach-
ing. —ſtritt, n. spring-board. —dämpfer,
m. fast steamer. —ſeher, f. spring. —ſeuer,
n. rapid fire, running or dropping fire, inde-
pendent firing. —ſeuer-ſaune, f. —ſeuerer,
m. quick-firing gun, machine gun. —ſeuer-
ſeuer, n. lucifer matches. —ſüßig, *adj.* nimble,
agile. —ſeugen, m. T-shaped gibbet. —ig-
ſeit, f. velocity, rapidity. —ſeulen, —
ſeulen, n. marble, taw. —ſtraß, f. elastic-
ity, spring. —ſtrüßig, *adj.* elastic. —ſuder,
m. quick-loading gun or cannon. —ſauſ, m.
(fool) rase; gallop; im —ſauſ, at the double
(quick) (*Mil.*). —ſäuer, m. racer. —poſt,
f. mail-coach; express. —photographie,
f. instantaneous photography; instantaneous
photograph, snap shot. —poſt, f. quick mail,
express. —preſſe, f. fly-press; steam-press;
mechanical press; rapid printing. —ſchreib-
ſtuhl, f. art of rapid writing, shorthand, steno-
graphy. —ſchreib-maſchine, f. type-writ-
ing machine, type-writer. —ſchreiber, m.
shorthand writer. —ſchrift, f. short-hand
writing; stenography; tachygraphy. —ſchrift,
m. quick march (*Mil.*). —ſeſter, m. fast
sailer or goer. —ſein, n. promptitude. —
waſſe, f. steel-yard. —zug, m. forced march;
fast train, express. —ſunder, m. quick-match
(*Artill.*). —ſüßig, *adj.* voluble, fluent.

Schnepfe, f. (pl. —n) snipe; woodcock; simple-
ton; disreputable woman, prostitute. *Comp.*
—n-dreſ, m. snipe-excrements; roast gilets
(of a snipe or woodcock). —n-ſang, m.,
—n-ſagb, f. snipe-shooting. —n-ſtrich,
—n-ſing, m. flock of snipes.

Schnepfe, f. (pl. —n) nozzle, spout, lip; top,
peak (of a cap); clasp (of a girdle).

Schnepfe, see **Schnepfe**.

Schnepfen, see **Schnepfen**.

Schnepfen, m. (—es) verbiage, stuff, saddle-
faddle.

Schnepfen, v.r. to dress up, deck oneself
out.

Schnepfel, m. (—s, pl. —n) dress-coat (*coll.*).

Schnepf, *int.* snap! —ſen, n. (—ſens, pl.
—ſen) snap (with the fingers); eluent tin
—ſen ſchlagen, to snap one's fingers at a per-
son, to make fun of a p. —el, m. (—els, pl.
—el), —ſel, m. (—ſels, pl. —ſel) snip, shred,
morsel. —ſen, —ſen, v.a. to cut, chop up.
—en, v. l. a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to snap; to move
suddenly, jerk. II. a. to mip, cut up. —ſich,
adj. snappish, short, pert.

Schnitt, m. (—es, pl. —e) cut; cutting, incision;
operation; cut, form; reaping; section; slice
(of bread, meat, etc.); pattern, model; edge
(of a book); cut, engraving; half a measure,
a half-glass; a small glass (of beer); small
profit, perquisite; (einem — bei etwas machen,
to make a profit out of a th. —ſen, n. (—ſens,
pl. —ſen) small alio; fritter; small profit.
—e, f. (pl. —en) cut, alio (of bread, etc.);
chop, steak. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) reaper,
mower. —ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge)
cutting (*Bot.*); see **Schnitfel**. *Comp.* —blumen,
pl. cut flowers. —bohne, f. French bean, Dutch
kidney-bean. —farbe, f. color for book
edges. —bandel, m. drapery-trade. —lauch,
m. chive (*Bot.*). —linie, f. secant; inter-
secting line. —meſſer, n. pruning-knife;
bistoury (*Surg.*). —muster, n. pattern (to
cut from). —waſſe, f. drapery, dry goods.

—weiße, *adv.* by alioes, by cuts. —wunde, f.
cut (wound).

Schnitt, **Schnitt**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf.*
ind. & subj. of **Schneiden**.

Schnit, m. (—es, pl. —e) alio, cut; snip;
chippings; chop, steak. —el, n. (—els, pl.
—el) chip, shred, paring; collop, cutlet; (pl.)
parings, shavings. —elſt, f. cutting, etc.;
carving. —eln, v.a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to carve,
whittle, chip, cut finely. —en, v.a. & n. (*aux.*
h.) to carve, cut. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)
carver, cutter; carving-knife; graver, point;
blunder, mistake. —erſt, f. wood-carving;
piece of carved wood. —ern, v.n. (*aux.* h.)
to blunder. *Comp.* —arbeits, f. wood-carving;
carved work. —el-ſagb, f. paper-chase. —
ſtuhl, f. wood-carving. —ſtrich, n. wood-
carving, carved work.

Schnob, **Schnobe**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf.*
ind. & subj. of **Schnoben** (*obs.* **Schneiden**).

Schnob, **Schnoben**, **Schnoben**, v.n. (*aux.* h.)
to snuff, sniff about.

Schnobderis, *adj.* pert, insolent (*coll.*). —ſeit,
f. pertness, insolence.

Schnob-e, *adj.* base, mean; vile, worthless;
despicable; iniquitous; insolent, disdainful;
—er Gewinn, vile profit; —er Unbau, base
ingratitude. —igſeit, f. baseness, vileness;
worthlessness; disdain, insolence.

Schnorſtel, m. (—s, pl. —n) spiral or twisted
ornament; flourish (*in writing*); scroll, volute
(*Arch.*). —el, f. flourish, superfluous orna-
ments. —n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to flourish, make
flourishes; to adorn with spiral ornaments,
scrolls, etc.

Schnorſte —n, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to beg (*vulg.*).
—t, m. beggar, tramp (*coll.*).

Schnorſtel, m. (—s, pl. —n) stuck-up prig (*sl.*).

Schnorſte —e, f. (pl. —en) kind of small sheep.
—elſen, —ſen, n. darling, pet (*coll.*).

Schnorſtel —eln, **Schnorſtel** —eln, v.n. (*aux.* h.)
to snuff, smell, sniff; to snuff about; to speak
through the nose; to act the spy. —ler, m.
(—lers, pl. —er) snuffer; person speaking
through his nose; inquisitive person; spy.

Schnorſtel —en, I. m. (—ens, pl. —en) cold in
the head; catarrh; den —en bekommen, ſich
(*dat.*) einen —en holen, to catch cold (*coll.*).
II. v.a. & n. (*aux.* h.) to snuff, take snuff.
III. *subst.* n.; ſich (*dat.*) das —en angewöhnen,
to get into the habit of taking snuff. —er,
m. (—ers, pl. —er) snuff-taker. —ig, *adj.*
having a cold; catarrhal. *Comp.* —en-ſieber,
n. feverish cold; influenza. —tabak, m. snuff.
—tabakſchub, f. snuff-box. —tuch, n. pocket-
handkerchief.

Schnorſte, I. f. (pl. —n) snuff (of a candle);
Stern —, shooting-star. II. *adj.*; das ſt mir
(gang) —! that's all the same to me, much
I care! (*coll.*). —rn, v.n. (*aux.* h.) to snuff
about; to sniff. See **Schnoben**.

Schnur, f. (pl. **Schnüre**, more recent and less
good —n) string, cord; lace; line; string (of
beads, etc.); nach der —, by the line, straight
as a line, regular; nach der — ſehen, to be
strictly methodical; mit **Schnüren** beſehen,
to lace, braid, trim; am **Schnürden** haben,
to have at one's fingers' ends; einen am
Schnürden haben, to have a p. under one's
thumb; wie am **Schnürden** gehen, to go
like clock-work; über die — hauen, to over-
step the line, to kick over the traces, run
into excesses; von der — leben, to live on
one's income or savings; die **Schnüre** tragen,
to wear the cord-trimming on the epaulettes,
to be a volunteer (Einjährig Freiwilliger) in
the German army. *Comp.* —annäher, m.
guide for sewing braid on dresses (on sewing-
machines). —beſah, m. braid-trimming.
—feuer, n. running fire (*Pyrr.*). —g(e)rade,

- gerecht, *adj. & adv.* straight as a line.
 —mašine, *f.* braiding machine. —strads, *adv.* directly; at once; —strads jumwider, diametrically opposed.
 Ščunur, *f.* (*pl.*, rare, Ščun'ke) daughter-in-law (*obs. & poet.*).
 Ščun'ke, *v.a.* to lace; to cord, strap (a box, etc.); to tie; to string; to tie up, to tie with a string; *baš* —t mir *baš* Ščun'ke *zusammen*, that wrings my heart; *sein Bündel* —*en*, to pack up; *ſich* —*en*, to wear stays.
 —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) see Ščunur.
 Comp. —*bodn*, *n.* stay-lace; lace; string with a tag. —*boden*, *n.* rigging loft of a stage for scenical machinery. —*bruk*, *f.* laced-bodice; *kaya*. —*haſen*, *m.* hook. —*hol*s, *n.* bobbin. —*ſaſten*, *m.* clasp. —*laš*, *m.* stomacher. —*leibden*, *n.* laced-bodice. —*leiš* —*macher*, *m.* corset-maker. —*leš*, *n.* eyelet-hole. —*nadel*, *f.* bodkin; tag. —*riemen*, *m.* lace; strap. —*rod*, *m.* jerkin. —*ſenfel*, *m.* boot-lace. —*tiſſel*, *m.* laced-boot. —*tiſt*, *m.* tag. —*rod*, *m.* upper roller (*Weav.*).
 Ščunur'riburr, *adv. interj.* fluently, glibly.
 Ščunur'e, *I. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) anything humming; rattle; humming-top; policeman's or watchman's rattle (*obs.*); spinning wheel; joke, quip; piece of nonsense; funny tale; old hag; old lumber; smout. II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) watchman; policeman (*obs.*). —*a'ut*, *m.* street musician. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to hum, buzz; to whirl; to purr; to go about begging; to shivel; *Raſen* —*en*, cats purr. —*er*, *m.* tramp. —*ig*, *adj.* droll, funny, facetious; queer, odd. Comp. —*bart*, *m.* mustache. —*bartig*, *adj.* mustached, wearing a mustache. —*ſaſe*, *f.* humming cat (a children's toy). —*ſſeifer*, *m.* traveling rag-man; wag. —*ſſeiferel'*, *f.* knick-knack, trifle, trash; twaddle, nonsense, fun.
 Ščunut'e, *f.* mouth (*dial. coll.*). —*den*, *n.* little girl (*coll.*).
 Ščōb, Ščō'be, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of ſchieben*.
 Ščō'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stack, rick; cock; pile (*of books or of wood*); measure = 60 bundles or bottles (*of straw, etc.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to stack (*hay*). Comp. —*hof*, *m.* stack-yard.
 Ščōd, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) heap, shock; three-score; a (*large*) quantity; *gwel* —, six score. Comp. —*auſſchlag*, *m.* valuation, assessment. —*hol*s, *n.* ſagot-wood, brushwood in bundles. —*ſchwerenut*, *int.* confound it! hang it (all)! —*weiſe*, *adv.* by three-scores; in bundles.
 Ščō'den, *v. I. a.* to count by sixties; to place in heaps of sixties. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to yield in abundance.
 Ščō'fel (*vulg.*), *I. m. & n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) trash, refuse, rubbish. II. —*ig*, *adj.* paltry, worthless, mean; shabby.
 Ščō'ſe, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) alderman, a kind of magistrate or juror who assists the judge; jurymen (*of the 'Vehmgericht'*). Comp. —*n* —*amt*, *n.* jurymen's office. —*n* —*gericht*, *n.* sheriff's court, court of jurors, judge and jury; local tribunal consisting of a petty judge and two jurymen (*for cases of slight misdemeanor*). —*n* —*ſtuhl*, *m.* See —*n* —*gericht*.
 Ščōl'a'r, *m.* (*pl.* —*arn*) scholar, disciple, pupil. —*a'rō*, *m.* (—*ar* —*den*, *pl.* —*ar* —*den*) school-inspector; headmaster of a school. —*a't*, *m.* (—*a'tten*, *pl.* —*a'ten*) scholar, student (*obs.*). —*a'tiſ*, *f.* scholastic divinity (*of the Middle Ages*). —*a'tiſer*, *m.* school-divine, scholastic. —*a'tiſſch*, *adj.* scholastic. —*ia'tiſ*, scholastic, annotator.
 Ščō'li'e, *f.* (*pl.* Ščō'ſien), —*on*, *n.* (—*ons*, *pl.* Ščō'ſia), scholium (*pl.* scholla), comment, annotation.

- Ščōl'ſen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to splash, run high (*of waves*).
 Ščōll, Ščōll'e, *imperf. sing. ind. & subj. of ſchallen*.
 Ščōl'—e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) clod; sod; flake, lump (*of ice*). —*ern*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to roll or fall with a thud (*e.g. earth on a coffin*). —*ig*, *adj.* cloddy.
 Ščōl'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sole; plaice.
 Ščōl'e, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of ſchelten*.
 Ščōn, *adv. & part.* already, yet; besides; only; alone; certainly, indeed, no doubt; after all; wenn —, ob —, though, although; wenn —, denn —, as well well done as ill done, what is worth doing at all is worth doing well; *ſieh* Sie — in London *gewesen*? have you been in London yet? have you ever been in London? — lange, long ago; *iſt es* — *Zeit* zum Aufbruch? is it already time to start? *es gibt* das Elendeſe ſo — genug, there is enough misery in the world as it is; — den ſolgenden Morgen, the very next morning; *waſ iſt es* — *wirder*? what is it again? wenn er noch nur — *kame*! if he would only come! er wird — *kommen*, he will be sure to come! *es wird* — *gehen*, no doubt it will turn out all right; — *der* *Gebante*, the very thought; er wird — *wiſſen*, no doubt he will know; — *gut*! all right! very well; *baſ iſt* — *wahr*, aber, that is quite true, but; that is all very well, only; er wird *ſein* *Unrecht* — *einſehen*, he will surely see his error; *Sie werden* *nich* — *verſtehen*, I am sure you know what I mean; *iſch* *will* *es* — *machen*, never fear, I will manage it; er *muſte* — *bekennen*, he could not help confessing; *iſch* *helfe* *mir* — *ſelbſt*, I trust I shall be able to help myself; wenn *er* *ob* *es* — *wahr* *iſt*, although it be true; *muſſ* *iſch* *es* — *thun*, though I must do it; *wollte* *iſch* — *nachgeben*, so kann *iſch* *es* *doch* *nicht*, even if I wished to give in, yet I cannot do it: *baſ* *wäre* *ihm* — *recht*, aber, no doubt that would just suit him, but; — *wegen*, — *weil*, just because.
 Ščōn, *adj. & adv.* beautiful, handsome; fine, fair, lovely (*of weather*); lofty, noble; pretty, fine (*ironically*); — *e* *Seele*, fair or beautiful soul; *danke* —! — *en* *Dank*! many thanks, best thanks; *baſ iſt* — *von* *Ihnen*, that is very kind of you or you have done well; *bie* — *e* *Welt*, the fashionable world; *bie* — *en* *Künſte*, the fine arts; *bie* — *en* *Wiſſenſchaften*, belles lettres; *halte* *biſch* — *warm*, keep yourself nice and warm; *grüſen* *Sie* *ih*n — *ſten* *von* *mir*, give him my kindest regards; *baſ* — *e* *Geſchlecht*, the fair sex; — *machen*, to make fine, to clean up, to embellish; — *thun*, to mince, to be prim, affect great nicety; *mit* *einem* *Wädgen* — *thun*, to caress, cajole, to play the lover to a girl; *baſ iſt* *waſ* — *es*! that's a pretty business! *Sie werden* *was* — *es* *von* *mir* *denken*! you will have a nice opinion of me! *baſ* *wäre* — *geweſen*! now, that would have been nice! a pretty thing indeed! *ba* *haben* *Sie* *etwaſ* — *es* *angerichtet*, you have made a fine hash of it! *baſ* *ſind* *(mir)* — *e* *Sachen*! pretty doings indeed! *ba* *ſind* *wir* — *darin*! well, we are in a nice fix! *baſ* *ſting* —, that sounds very nice; *baſ* *werde* *iſch* — *bleiben* *laſſen*, I shall take good care not to do that; *Sie* *haben* — *laſſen*, it's all very well for you to laugh, (*but*); *thun* *Sie* *baſ*, — *do* that. Yes, sir, certainly; er wird *ſich* — *erſchrecken*, he will get a nice fright; *baſ* *wird* *ſe* *nach* — *er*! that's getting better and better! certainly not! *manſ* — *es* *Mal*, many a time. — *e*, *I. n.* the beautiful; *baſ* — *e* *an* *dieſem* *Stück*, what is beautiful in or the beauty of this piece. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) beauty, splendor (*obs. poet.*)

beautiful woman, beauty. —**heit**, *f.* beauty, beautifulness; beauty, belle; (*pl.*) compliments. *Comp.* —**bartspiel**, *see* Schönbartspiel. —**büßig**, *adj.* —**büßiges Weib**, fair-bommed woman. —**dank**, *int.* many thanks! much obliged! —**brud**, *m.* prime (*Typ.*). —**färbt=sege**, *n.* mainsail. —**färber**, *m.* dyer in fine colors; (*fig.*) one inclined to coloring; one given to embellishment. —**färberei**, *f.* dyeing in fine colors; coloring, embellishment. —**färbchen**, *n.* beauty-spot. —**geit**, *m.* wit, bel-esprit, polite scholar. —**geizerei**, *f.* wit; pretension to wit or culture. —**geistig**, *adj.* pretending to wit, affecting literary ways; esthetic. —**heits=gefühl**, *n.* feeling for beauty, taste. —**heits=lehre**, *f.* theory of the beautiful, esthetics. —**heits=linie**, *f.* line of beauty. —**heits=mittel**, *n.* cosmetic. —**heits=sinn**, *m.* sense of beauty, feeling for the beautiful, artistic feeling, taste. —**heits=wasser**, *n.* wash, cosmetic. —**pflasterchen**, *n.* beauty-patch. —**redend**, *adj.* fine-spoken. —**redner**, *m.* fine talker; rhetorician. —**schreibet=kunst**, *f.* —**schreiben**, *n.* calligraphy. —**schreiber**, *m.* calligraphist. —**seligkeit**, *f.* exaggerated worship of the beautiful, exaggerated attention to the form, aestheticism. —**sicht**, *f.* (as name) Bellevue. —**stünd**, *adj.* affected; coquettish; flirting. —**stuerer**, *f.* coquettish ways, flirtation; affectation. —**wissenhaftlich**, *adj.* literary.

Schönbartspiel, *n.* masquerade, masked ball.

Scho'n-en, *v. l. a. seldom n.* (*aux. h. gen.*); to treat with consideration or indulgence; to be sparing of; to save, spare, preserve, husband, economize; to take good care of; to manage, regulate the management of (*woods*); **sich-en**, to take care of o.s., of one's health; **etwas nicht-en**, to be prodigal of, not to spare. *II. n.* (*aux. h. gen.*) to have a slight limp or halt (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) preserver, sparer; antimascares. —**ung**, *f.* management, care; sparing; consideration, regard, indulgence, forbearance; young plantation. *Comp.* —**ungs=brille**, *f.* sight-preservers. —**ungs=loß**, *adj.* unsparing, pitiless. —**ungs=voll**, *adj.* sparing; indulgent, full of consideration. —**zeit**, *f.* close time (*Sport.*).

Scho'n-en, *v. a.* to refine, to clarify.

Scho'n-er, **Scho'n-er**, **Scho'n-er**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) schooner.

Scho's, **Scho'se**, *see* Schoß, Schote.

Scho's, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Scho'se**) top of the head; tuft (*of hair on the top of the head*); tuft, crest, topknot (*of birds*); forelock (*of horses*); top, crest (*of trees, of mountains*); coma (*Bot.*); **beim-e halten**, to hold by the hair; **die Gelegenheit beim-e fassen**, to seize an opportunity, to take time by the forelock (*coll.*); **einen beim-e nehmen**, to seize a. o. by the hair; to arrest a p.

Scho's-en, *I. v. a.* to draw (*water, etc.*); to ladle, scoop out; to leak, admit water; to draw (*breath*), to respire, inhale; to conceive, entertain (*suspicions*); to derive, obtain, draw (*information, etc.*); to take (*courage*); **Gebuld-en**, to exercise patience, grow patient; **ein sch=er-en**, to empty a caak; **Rut-en**, to take courage. *II. subst. n. see* —**ung**; drawing; dipping (*Pap.*). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) drawer (*of water*); dipper, vat-man (*Pap.*); creator. —**erlich**, *adj.* creative; generative; productive. —**ung**, *f.* creation; the universe, created things. *Comp.* —**brett**, *n.* ladle-board, float (*of a mill-wheel*). —**brunn=nen**, *m.* draw-well. —**bütte**, *f.* pulp-vat (*Pap.*). —**eimer**, *m.* bucket. —**er=geist**, —**er=sinn**, *m.* creative genius. —**er=kraft**, *f.* creative power or energy. —**gefäß**, *n.* —**geitz**, *f.* scoop, ladle. —**lede**, *f.* —**istel**, *m.*

scoop; drainer; basting ladle. —**maschine**, *f.* chain-pump; chain of buckets for raising water. —**rad**, *n.* well-wheel; (*verfichenes*) Persian wheel; ratchet-wheel. —**ungs=geschichte**, *f.* history of (the) creation, genesis. —**ungs=tag**, *m.* day of creation. —**wert**, *n.* hydraulic machine, water-engine.

Scho'ss=chen, *n.* small glass (*of beer, etc.*); ein —**Wein**, a small glass of wine.

Scho'ss=er, *see* Scho'sse, *see* Scho'ssen.

Scho'ss=ven, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) liquid measure, (*about a*) pint; ein —**Bier**, a glass, a pint of beer.

Scho'ss, *m.* (—(**f**)**s**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e**) wether; booby, simpleton. *Comp.* (*with a weak genit. not otherwise occurring*) —(**f**)**en=braten**, *m.* roast-mutton. —(**f**)**en=fleisch**, *n.* mutton. —(**f**)**en=tenie**, *f.* —(**f**)**en=schlängel**, *m.* leg of mutton.

Schor, **Scho're**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **schoren**.

Scho're, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) prop, shore.

Schorf, *m.* (—(**e**)**s**) scurf, scab; **Ropf**—, dan-druff. —**ig**, *adj.* scurfy, scabby.

Schörl, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) schorl, black tourmaline.

Schorn=stein, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) (*older* **Schor's** **stein**) chimney; flue; eine **Schuld in den=schreiben**, to give up as a bad debt; to drop a claim. *Comp.* —**brand**, *m.* chimney on fire. —**eger**, *m.* chimney-sweep. —**haube**, *f.* chimney-cowl. —**fapfe**, *f.* chimney-pot. —**staken**, *m.* chimney-stack. —**mündung**, *f.* vent of a chimney. —**rohr**, *n.* —**röhre**, *f.* chimney-flue.

Scho's (*short o*), **Scho'se**, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of* **schießen**.

Scho's (*short o*), *m.* (—(**f**)**s**, *pl.* —(**f**)**e** and **Scho'se**) sprig, shoot, sprout; story (*Arch.*); tax, impost (*obs.*). —**bar**, *adj.* liable to taxation. *Comp.* —**frei**, *adj.* scot free; free from taxation. —**geisch**, *n.* taxation law. —**fiel**, *m.* young blade (*of grain*). —**rebe**, *f.* vine-shoot. —**register**, *n.* register of assessments. —**reis**, *n. see* **Schöpfung**.

Scho's (*long o*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Scho'se**) **schaf**; womb; bosom; flap, skirt (*of a coat*); **es ist ihm in den=gefallen**, it has come to him over night; **die Hände in den=legen**, to fold one's arms, to be idle; **im=e seiner Familie**, in the bosom of his family; **im=e der Kirche**, within the pale of the Church; **in den=der Kirche zurückkehren**, to return to the bosom of the Church; **da's ruht im=e der Götter**, that lies on the knees of the gods. *Comp.* —**hund**, *m.* lap-dog, pet dog. —**jünger**, *m.* favorite disciple. —**find**, *n.* pet (child), darling child. —**fapfe**, *f.* skirt-pocket; coat-tail pocket.

Scho'sling (*short ö*), *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) shoot, sprig, sucker; striping.

Scho'se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**, *dim.* **Scho'schen**) pod, husk, shell, cod; (*pl.*) green peas. *Comp.* —**n=dorn**, *m.* acacia. —**n=erble**, *f.* pea. —**n=förmig**, *adj.* pod-shaped. —**n=fruchtig**, *adj.* poddy, leguminous. —**n=gewächse**, *pl.* leguminous plants. —**n=flee**, *m.* bird's-foot trefoil. —**n=tragend**, *adj.* pod-bearing.

Scho'se, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sheet, clew-line (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**n=gat(t)**, **Scho'sgant**, *n.* sheet-hole (*through which the mainsail is reefed*).

Schott, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) partition-wall; breast-work, bulkheads (*Naut.*); shutter (*in a stove, etc.*); flood-gate; knot in wood.

Schot'ter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) boulder; rubble-stone.

Schraff=er-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to hatch; **ins Kreuz-en**, to cross-hatch. —**ung**, *f.* hatching (*in drawing, etc.*).

Geschriebenes lesen? can you read writing?
II. subst. n. writing; letter; diplomatich —
 —en, note; **Jhr** (gechtes) —en, your favor
 (C. L.); **das** —en wird mir sauer, I write
 with difficulty. —**er, m.** (—**ers, pl.** —**er**)
 writer; penman, scribe; secretary; clerk;
 copyist; author. —**erei, f.** writing; scrib-
 bling; business of clerk or copyist. —**ung, f.**
 writing; orthography; phonetische —**ung**,
 phonetic script or transcription. **Comp.** —**an-**
arat, m. indicator (*Elect.*). —**ärmel, m.**
 sleeve to draw on when writing. —**art, f.** man-
 ner of writing, style; handwriting. —**besarf, m.**
 writing materials. —(e)—**rief, m.** epistle.
 —(e)—**uch, n.** copy-book; exercise-book;
 scribbling-book; note-book. —**er=amt, n.,**
 —**er=stelle, f.** clerkship, writership. —**aul, adj.**
 disinclined for writing or corresponding;
 —**fant sein**, to be a bad correspondent. —
feder, f. pen, quill. —**fehler, m.** mistake in
 spelling or writing, slip of the pen. —**fertig, adj.**
 ready to write; —**fertig sein**, to be a
 skillful penman, to have a ready pen. —
fertigfeit, f. penmanship. —**gebräuch, m.**
 customary orthography, usual spelling. —
gebühr, f., —**geld, n.** copying or writing fees.
 —**gerät, n. see** —**besarf.** —**griffel, m.** slate-
 pencil; style; calamus. —**heft, n.** scribbling-
 book, exercise-book. —**kalender, m.** diary,
 memorandum book. —**fäthten, n.** writing-
 case; pen-case. —**folie, f.** plumbago. —
frampf, m. writer's cramp. —(e)—**funft, f.**
 calligraphy. —**lehrer, m.** writing-master. —
lese=methode, f., —**lesen, n.** system of teach-
 ing reading and writing simultaneously. —
louis, adj. fond of writing. —**mappe, f.**
 blotter; portfolio. —**maschine, f.** type-writer.
 —**materialien, pl. see** —**besarf;** stationery.
 —**materialien=händler, m.** stationer. —**pa-**
pier, n. writing or note-paper; (geblü-
ndes) cream note-paper. —pergament, n.
 vellum. —(e)—**pult, n.** writing desk, escri-
 toire. —**schrift, f.** script; italics (*Typ.*). —
schule, f. writing-school. —**sekreter, m.** bu-
 reau. —**selig, adj.** fond of writing. —**stift, m.**
 lead-pencil in holder; slate-pencil; style. —
stube, f. office; counting-house. —**stunde, f.**
 writing lesson. —**sucht, f.** mania for writing.
 —**tafel, f.** slate; blackboard; pocket-book. —
tisch, m. writing-table; study-table. —**übung, f.**
 practice in writing. —**unterlage, f.** blotter,
 blotting pad, desk pad. —**verhändler, r., m.**
 expert (in writing or deciphering writing). —
vorlage, —verdrift, f. copy, head-lines. —
zeug, n. writing apparatus; inkstand.
Schrei' —**en, tr. v. a. & n. (aux. h.)** to cry, shriek,
 scream; to bray (as a donkey); to caw; to
 hoot, screech (as an owl); to crow; to creak;
 and vollem Halse —**en**, to shriek, bawl with
 all one's might; **ich und Beth** —**en**, to utter
 loud cries, cry out; **gen und zum Himmel** —**en**,
 to cry aloud to heaven, to call heaven to wit-
 ness; —**en nach** or **um**, to cry for; —**en**
über (acc.), to cry out against; **das ist zum**
—en, that's enough to make you shriek with
 laughter (*fig.*). —**end, p. & adj.** crying, etc.;
 clamorous; glaring, flagrant; loud. —**er, m.**
 (—**ers, pl.** —**er**) crier; bawler; ranter. —**erei, f.**
 bawling; cries; clamor. **Comp.** —**balg, see**
—er. —**busse, f.** doll that can cry. —**vögel, pl.**
 Clamatores.
Schrein, m. (—**s, pl.** —**e**) cupboard; chest,
 coffer; shrine (*poet. & dial.*). —**er, m.** (—**ers,**
pl. —**er**), joiner; **Kunst=er**, cabinet-maker.
 —**er=gefehle, m.** journeyman joiner.
Schreien, tr. v. n. (aux. f.) to stride, step, stalk;
 to proceed, advance, come or pass on (*to*);
 to have recourse (*to*); **zur Abstimmung** —
 to proceed to a division, take the votes; **zur Ehe**
 —, to marry, to get married.

Schrie, Schrie'e, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &
subj. of Schreien.
Schrieb, Schrie'be, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. &
subj. of Schreiben.
Schrift, f. (pl. —en) writing, hand; letters; script;
 type, letterpress; text; font (*Typ.*); writing,
 work, book, publication; paper, review, period-
 ical; pamphlet; composition; inscription;
 legend; (*pl.*) writings; in lateinischer —, in
 Roman characters; phonetische —, phonetic
 script; die heilige —, the Holy Scriptures; eine
 monatliche —, a monthly publication; **Leffings**
nachgelassene —en, the posthumous works of
 Lessing; **vermischte** —en, miscellaneous writ-
 ings; **Viertejahrs** —, quarterly; **Kopf** ober
 —? heads or tails? die — ablegen, to distri-
 bute the type; **Abdruck vor der** —, proof before
 the letter, proof-impression (*Engl.*). —**lich, adj. &**
adv. written, in writing, in black and
 white; —**sicher** (Gerichts) **Befehl**, writ; —
sich ablassen, to put in writing, write down;
laß mich deine Meinung —**sich wissen**, let me
 have your opinion in writing, write me what
 you think; **ich gebe es Ihnen** —**sich**, I'll be
 bound for it, I warrant you; **ich möchte sicher**,
daß Sie mir es —**sich geben**, I should prefer
 your giving it me in black and white. —**tum, n.**
 literature. **Comp.** —**absatz, m.** paragraph.
 —**anzeiger, f.** bookseller's advertisement. —
ausleger, m. expounder of the Holy Scrip-
 tures. —**auslegung, f.** exposition or inter-
 pretation of the Scriptures; exegesis. —**band,**
n. label, scroll. —**bedäntnis, n.** set of pigeon-
 holes, etc., for papers. —**beweis, m.** Scrip-
 tural proof (adduced in support of doctrine);
 Scripture evidence; written evidence. —**bild, n.**
 face (of a letter). —**deutsch, n.** literary
 German. —**führer, m.** secretary. —**ge-**
lehrte(r), m. scribe (*B.*). —**gleicher, m.** type-
 founder. —**gleicher=ers, gleicher=metall, n.**
 type-metal. —**gläubige(r), m.** believer in
 Scripture. —**gut, m.** font of type. —
lassen, m. letter-case (*Typ.*). —**regel, m.**
 body or depth of a letter (*Typ.*). —**kunde, f.**
 Biblical knowledge; knowledge of Biblical
 criticism. —**fürzung, f.** abbreviation. —**leiter,**
m. editor. —**leitung, f.** editorship; the edi-
 tor(s). —**mäßig, adj.** scriptural, according to
 the Scriptures, biblical. —**mäßigfeit, f.** con-
 formity to Scripture. —**mutter, f.** matrix
 (*Typ.*). —**probe, f.** specimen of writing or
 of type. —**satz, m.** composition. —**seher,**
m. compositor. —**seite, f.** page; reverse
 (of a coin). —**sprache, f.** written or literary
 language; Scriptural language. —**sprachlich,**
adj. in accordance with the literary language.
 —**steller, m.** author; writer; elender —**steller,**
 wretched scribbler, literary hack; fruchtbar
 —**steller, prolific** or voluminous author or
 writer. —**stellerin, f.** authoress, literary
 woman. —**stelleret, f.** authorship; literary pro-
 fession. —**stellerisch, adj.** literary. —**steller-**
verband, m. society of authors. —**stempel,**
m. punch (*Typ.*). —**stück, n.** (literary) docu-
 ment; writing; packet (*Typ.*). —**verdreher,**
m. distorter of the Scriptures. —**verfäl-**
schung, f. interpolation; forgery. —**wart, m.**
 secretary (to a society). —**weddel, m.** ex-
 change of letters, correspondence. —**widrig,**
adj. unscripural. —**zeichen, n.** mark in writ-
 ing; letter, character. —**zeichen=setzung, f.**
 punctuation. —**zeug, n.** type-metal. —**zug,**
m. dash, stroke, flourish; character; **deutliche**
—züge, German script or characters; geheimer
—zug, cipher.
Schriß, adj. shrill. —**en, v. n. (aux. h.)** to utter
 a shrill cry; to chirp.
Schri'n=ben, tr. v. n. to chap, to get chappy; to
 split, crack.
Schri'n=nen, tr. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to smart, itch.

Schrippe, *f.* (pl. —n) a kind of French roll (*flat with pointed ends*); crease, crumple.

Schritt, *m.* (—es, pl. —e) step; stride; pace; gait; im —e gehen, to walk, to pace (*of horses*); — für (or vor) —, step by step; gleichen — mit einem halten, to keep pace with a p.; — halten, to keep in step; einen entscheidenden — thun, to take a decisive step, to cross the Rubicon; den ersten — thun, to take the first step, to make the first move; to take the initiative; zwei — von, within a stone's throw of; aus dem — kommen, to get out of step; es ist nur um den ersten — zu thun, der erste — ist immer der schwerste, the difficulty is at the beginning; die ersten — zu thun, the preliminary steps to . . . — lings, *adv.* pacing; step by step; stridingly, straddlingly; astride; — lings im Sattel sitzen, to sit astride the saddle. *Comp.* — gänger, *m.* pacing horse. — länge, *f.* length of the pace. — maker, *m.* pace-maker. — meter, *m.* pedometer. — schuh, *m.* skate. — stein, *m.* stepping-stone. — wechsel, *m.* change of step (*Mil.*). — weise, *adv.* step by step.

Schritt, *Schrit'te*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schreiten*.

Schrob, *Schrö'be*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schreiben*.

Schro'bel, *n.* (—s, pl. —) fine carding-comb. — n, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

Schro'p, *adj.* & *adv.* rough, rugged; steep, precipitous; uncouth; gruff, blunt, abrupt, harsh. — heit, *f.* ruggedness; roughness, rudeness.

Schrö'pfe, *f.* (pl. —n) cropping (*of young corn, etc.*); cropped tops (*of corn*).

Schrö'p'en, *v.a.* to cup; to tap (*a tree*); to crop (*the young wheat, etc.*); to fleece, bleed, overcharge. — er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) copper. — ung, *f.* cupping; cropping (*of corn, etc.*); fleecing. *Comp.* — eisen, *n.* — schneider, *m.* cupping instrument, scarifier. — glas, *n.* — loß, *m.* cupping glass; (einem) — löße setzen, to cup a person.

Schrot, *m.* & *n.* (—s, pl. —e) piece cut off; small-shot, hall-shot; slugs, langrel, langrage (*Naut.*); log, block; cut, make, build; timberwork; lining (*of a shaft*); chips, clippings; groats; bruised grain; size or weight of coin; von edstem or gutem (altem) — und Korn, of standard weight and alloy, of the old stamp, of sterling worth; von gleichem or vom selben —, a chip of the old block. — en, *tr.v.a.* to cut, saw in pieces; to rough-hew; to rough-grind (*corn*); to bruise (*mail*); to gnaw (*as mice*); to shoot, lower, roll down (*casks, etc.*); to clip; to chip; die Währungsstücke — en, to pare the edges of the coins. *Comp.* — ast, *f.* wood-cutter's ax. — beutel, *m.* shot-pouch (*Mil.*). — böse, *f.* shot-case; fowling-piece, rifle. — eisen, *n.* chisel; cutting-knife (*Shoem.*). — hinte, *f.* fowling-piece. — kletter', *f.* shot-manufacture. — kobel, *m.* jack-plane. — holz, *n.* skid. — kasten, *m.* bran-chest. — fleise, *f.* coarse bran. — löcher, — löser, *m.* canister for case-shot. — sorn, *n.* groats; grain of shot. — maß, *n.* charge of shot. — mehl, *n.* groats, coarse meal. — meißel, *m.* turner's gouge; chisel. — mühle, *f.* bruising-mill. — säge, *f.* great-saw, pit saw; combmaker's cutter. — scher, *f.* shears; plate-shears. — sieb, *n.* sieve used in making shot. — silber, *n.* grains of silver. — speck, *m.* streaky bacon. — stück, *n.* shred, cutting; planchet (*Mint.*); heavy gun (*Artill.*). — stück, *n.* paring tools.

Schrö't'er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) gnawing-insect, beetle; canker worm; cutter; chisel (*for cutting metal*); gouge; drayman. — ling, *m.* (—lings, pl. —linge) piece cut off; planchet (*Mint.*).

Schrub'eln, *v.a.* to card (*wool*).

Schrub'e (—r)n, *v.a.* to scrub; to rough-plane. — r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —r) scrubber; swab; scrubbing-brush.

Schrul'e, *f.* whim, crotchet; er hat seine — n, he is whimsical; he is in one of his moods. — haft, *adj.* whimsical.

Schrumpf, *int.* done, finished, stop! (*coll.*).

Schrump'el, *f.* (pl. —eln) (*coll.*) fold, wrinkle; alte — el, withered old woman. — eln, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) see *Einschrumpfen*. — en, *v.n.* (*aux. j.*) to shrivel, shrink; to crumple. — sig, — (e)lig, *adj.* wrinkled, shriveled.

Schrund, *m.* (—es, pl. *Schrün'de*). — e, *f.* (pl. —en) cleft, crack, crevice, crevasse. — ig, *adj.* cracked, chapped; — ig machen, to split, crack; to chap.

Schrund, *Schrün'de*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schünden*.

Schub, *m.* (—es, pl. *Schü'be*) above, push, thrust; throw (*at throwing games*); batch (*of bread*); set (*of skillies*); compulsory conveyance (*of vagrants, etc.*) by the police; einem einen — geben, to push, shove a p.; die Thür wurde um elf Uhr geöffnet und ich kam mit dem ersten — hinein, the door was opened at eleven and I entered with the first batch (*of people*); auf den — bringen, to pass (*paupers, etc.*) to their parish. *Comp.* — fen, *n.* drawer. — fenster, *n.* sash-window. — farren, *m.* wheelbarrow. — fasser, *m.* set of drawers. — lade, *f.* drawer; set of drawers. — laden=turm, *m.* number of stories forming one artistic unit and joined together by a common framework. — laden=stück, *n.* comedy of epigrams. — maß, *m.* order for the transport of paupers. — riegel, *m.* (sliding)-bolt. — lad, *m.* pocket. — ventil, *n.* sliding valve. — weise, *adv.* by above; gradually; in batches.

Schub'b(e)lad, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) ragamuffin, scamp, dirty wretch.

Schub'len, *Schü'len*, *v.a.* to push (*coll.*).

Schü'tern, *adj.* shy, timid, bashful, coy. — heit, *f.* shyness, bashfulness, timidity.

Schü'te, *Schü'te*, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of *schaffen*.

Schütt, *m.* (—es) scamp, rascal; scrub; ein —, wer Böses dabei denkt, hold out qui mal y pense. — en, *v.t.* to work hard, to slave (*ruß.*). — ig, *adj.* shabby; rascally; blackguard. — ige, *f.* shabbiness, baseness, mean trick.

Schuh, *m.* (—es, pl. —e, *as measure*) shoe; foot (*of a boot*); *of a measure*; shoeing, ferrule, tip; socket (*of a pike*); einem etwas in die — e schieben, gießen, schütten, to lay (*a fault*) at a p.'s door; einem die — e austreten, to supplant a p.; das habe ich (mir) längst an den — en abgelaufen, I knew that long ago; umgekehrt wird ein — daraus, you are beginning at the wrong end; if you do just the opposite, you may succeed; Sie wissen nicht, wo der — mich bricht, you do not know where the shoe pinches me. *Comp.* — ablag, *m.* heel of a shoe or boot. — able, *f.* shoemaker's awl. — ansieher, *m.* shoeing-horn. — band, *n.* boot lace. — biatt, *n.* vamp. — becher, *m.* shoe-stretcher. — drabt, *m.* waxed end. — eisen, *n.* shoe-scraper. — fider, *m.* cobbler. — knöpfer, *m.* button-hook. — krater, *m.* (door)-scraper. — laden, *m.* boot-shop. — leisen, *m.* last. — macher, *m.* shoemaker, bootmaker. — maß, *m.* peg. — pfer, *m.* shoe-black. — rücken, *m.* shoe-lace; shoe-latchet (*B.*). — schalle, *f.* shoe-buckle. — schürze, *f.* (shoe)-blackening. — wach, *n.* cobbler's wax. — werf, *n.* boots and shoes. — wische, *f.* boot-polish, blacking. — wischer, *m.* shoeblack, boots. — wiede, *f.* shoe-tack.

Schuh'n, *m.* (—s, pl. —s) owl.

Schuld, *f.* (pl. —en) debt; obligation; fault;

blame; offense; sin; crime; guilt; die *Sühnung* der tragischen — in einem Stücke, the Nemesis of a play; tragische —, the action of a hero of tragedy by which his ruin is brought about; — und *Gegen* —, debts active and passive; *sich in* —en *hängen*, —en *machen*, to contract debts; eine — *abtragen*, to pay off a debt; *ich stehe in* *Ihrer* —, I am in your debt, under obligation to you; einem die — *beimeßen*, — *geben*, to lay the blame on s.o., to ascribe the fault to a p.; er *hat* — *daran*, es *ist* seine —, die — *liegt* an ihm, it is his fault; *sich* (*lat.*) etwas *zu* —en *lassen*, to incur blame, to become guilty of; commit (*a fault*); — *tragen* an einer *Sache*, to be guilty of a thing; er *hat sich* *Stücs* dabei *zu* —en *lassen*, he has been very much to blame in the matter; die *schlechten* *Zeiten* *sind* — *daran*, the bad times are to blame for it; *vergn* uns *unser* —en, forgive us our debts (*B.*), forgive us our trespasses (*Prayer Book*). — *ig*, *adj.* due, owing, indebted; guilty, culpable, in fault; obliged; bound; — *ig* *Estrafe*, just punishment; — *ig* *sein*, to owe, to be indebted or obliged; einem die *Antwort* — *ig* *bleiben*, not to answer a p.; wie *ich* es — *ig* *bin*, as I ought, as is fitting or due; das *ist* man ihm — *ig*, that is due to him; *das* *find* wir ihm *schuldig*, that we owe to him; for that we have to thank him; eines *Heblers* — *ig*, guilty of a fault; *sich* — *ig* *bekennen*, to acknowledge one's guilt, plead guilty (to); er *bleibt* einem *nichts* — *ig*, he gives as good as he gets, he gives tit for tat; Jack is as good as his master; *sie* *blieben* *einander* *nichts* — *ig*, they gave each other tit for tat. — *iger*, *m.* (— *igers*, *pl.* — *igere*) culprit; debtor; wie wir *vergeben* *unsern* — *igern*, as we forgive our debtors (*B.*), as we forgive them that trespass against us (*Prayer Book*). — *igfeit*, *f.* duty, obligation; due; er *hat* *nur* *seine* — *igfeit* *gethan*, he has only done his duty; *ich* *fragte* *den* *Wirt* *nach* *der* — *igheit*, I asked the host how much I owed him. — *igst*, *adv.* most duly, as is most due, as is due and proper. — *ner*, *m.* (— *ners*, *pl.* — *ner*) debtor. *Comp.* — *abschling*, *f.* liquidation of debts. — *be-* *fleckt*, *adj.* stained with guilt. — *beladen*, — *belastet*, *adj.* laden with crime. — *beweis*, *m.* proof of guilt. — *bewußt*, *adj.* conscious of guilt. — *brief*, *m.* bond, promissory note. — *buch*, *n.* journal, ledger, account-book; memorandum-book; unser — *buch* *sei* *vernichtet*! let all old scores be wiped out! — *en* *belastet*, *adj.* crippled with debts, deep in debt. — *en* *frei*, *adj.* free from debt, unencumbered. — *en* *last*, *f.* burden of debt. — *en* *macher*, *m.* contractor of debts. — *en* *masse*, *f.* aggregate amount of debt. — *en* *tilgung*, *f.* liquidation of debt; sinking of the (national) debt. — *en* *tilgungs* *saft*, *f.* sinking fund. — *entum*, *n.* contracting of debts. — *en* *weisen*, *n.* debtor's concerns, liabilities. — *er* *laß*, *m.*, — *erlassung*, *f.* remission of a debt; forgiveness (*of sin*, etc.). — *erforder*, *m.* creditor. — *forderung*, *f.* claim, demand of payment; active debt. — *forderungs* *sache*, *f.* action for debt. — *gefangener* (*r*), *m.* prisoner for debt. — *gefangnis*, *n.* debtor's prison. — *haft*, *f.* imprisonment for debt. — *ig* *erklärung*, *f.* verdict of guilty. — *leute*, *pl.* creditors. — *los*, *adj.* guiltless, innocent. — *opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice. — *posten*, *f.* sum, item (*of a bill*). — *sache*, *f.* action for debt. — *schein*, *m.* debenture; promissory note, I O U. — *turm*, *m.* debtor's prison. — *überweisung*, *f.* delegation. — *verdr* *ei-* *zung*, *f.* bond, I O U. — *voll*, *adj.* guilty.

Schulden, *v.a.* to owe; to be guilty of.

Schul — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) school; college; academy; *Schul* — *e*, professional school; Fortbildung — *e*, continuation school; Handels — *e*, commercial school; Handwerker — *e*, mechanics' institute; höhere — *e*, secondary or intermediate school; höhere Töchter — *e*, high school for girls; hohe — *e*, Hochschule, University; technische Hochschule, Polytechnic Academy; Internats — *e*, boarding school; Kleinkinder — *e*, infant school; lateinische — *e*, gelehrte —, grammar school (*in England*, not America); Privat — *e*, private school; städtische — *e*, municipal school; Vor — *e*, preparatory school, preparatory department; Stiftungs — *e*, endowed school; Volks — *e*, Elementar — *e*, primary or elementary school; hinter or neben die — *e* *gehen*, laufen, die — *e* *schwängen*, to play truant; die — *e* *fängt* *freitag* *wieder* *an*, school re-opens on Friday; man *soß* *nicht* *aus* *der* — *e* *schwätzen*, tell no tales out of school; heute *ist* *keine* — *e*, there is no school to-day; in die — *e* *thun*, to put to school; ein Pferd die — *e* *machen* *lassen*, to put a horse through his paces; die neue *Lehrmeinung* *macht* — *e*, the new doctrine has found many adherents. — *en*, *v.a.* to school, teach; to train (*horses*). *Comp.* — *agent*, *m.* scholastic agent. — *agenter*, *f.* scholastic agency. — *affus*, *m.* speech day. — *amt*, *n.* office of schoolmaster. — *amts-* *kandidat*, *m.* candidate for a mastership. — *anstalt*, *f.* school. — *arbeit*, *f.* lesson, task, home-work. — *anscher*, *m.* inspector of schools. — *aufsicht*, *f.* inspection of schools. — *aufsichts* *behörde*, *f.* School Board, Board of Education, Board of (school-)inspectors. — *ausdruck*, *m.* school-term. — *ausgabe*, *f.* school edition; — *ausgaben*, *pl.* school fees, expenses at a school. — *bank*, *f.* form, school bench. — *befannte(r)*, *m.* school-friend. — *besuch*, *m.* attendance at school. — *bibel*, *f.* school Bible, Bible for use in schools. — *bube*, *m.* pupil, schoolboy. — *buch*, *n.* school book, class book. — *bücher* *verlag*, *m.* firm of educational publishers. — *deputation*, *f.* school committee. — *diener*, *m.* school porter. — *direktor*, *m.* headmaster, principal; *Stellung* eines — *direktors*, headmastership. — *ent-* *lassungs* *zeugnis*, *n.* leaving certificate. — *ferien*, *pl.* (school-)holidays; die — *ferien* *beginnen*, the school is breaking up. — *fest*, *n.* school-treat. — *frage*, *f.* education question. — *frei*, *adj.*; — *freier* *Tag*, holiday; — *freier* *Nachmittag*, half-holiday. — *freund*, *m.* patron of schools; school-fellow, chum. — *fuchs*, *m.* assistant master, usher; pedant. — *fuch-* *tereit*, *f.* pedantry. — *fuchsig*, *adj.* pedantic. — *gebäude*, *n.* school-house. — *gebrauch*, *m.*; für den — *gebrauch*, for use in schools, for class-use. — *gehülfe*, *m.* usher, assistant-master. — *geld*, *n.* school-fees, schooling, terms. — *gelehrsamkeit*, *f.* book learning; erudition. — *gemäß*, — *gerecht*, *adj.* according to rule; well trained (*of horses*). — *geleit*, *n.* school-regulation. — *haus*, *n.* school, college, school-premises. — *hof*, *m.* playground of a school. — *jahr*, *n.* scholastic year; (*pl.*) years spent at school or college. — *jugend*, *f.* school-children. — *kamerad*, *m.* school-fellow, chum (*fam.*). — *kenntnis*, *pl.* knowledge acquired at school. — *klasse*, *f.* form. — *knabe*, *m.* schoolboy. — *kollegium*, *n.* staff (*of teachers*). — *konferenz*, *f.* meeting of teachers of the school. — *krank*, *adj.* shamming. — *krankheit*, *f.* sham illness. — *lehrer*, *m.* schoolmaster, assistant master. — *lehrer-* *anstalt*, *f.*, — *lehrer* *seminar*, *n.* training college (*usually* *for elementary teachers*). — *lehrerin*, *f.* schoolmistress, assistant mistress.

—lehrerliche, *f.* (*assistant*) masterhip. —
lokal, *n.* school; schoolroom. —mann, *m.*
(*pl.* —männer) teacher, educationalist. —
mappe, *f.* satchel, school-bag. —mäßig, *adj.*
scholastic; *see* —gerecht. —meister, *m.*
schoolmaster. —meisterin, *f.* schoolmistress.
—meisterlich, *adj.* pedantic. —meister, *v.a.*
& *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a schoolmaster; to keep a
school; to play the schoolmaster, to be very
ceremonious, to dogmatize, to play the pedant.
—ordnung, *f.* school-regulations; school-discipline. —pferd, *n.* trained horse; riding-
school horse. —pflicht, *f.* *see* —zwang. —
pflichtig, *adj.* bound to attend school, of school-
age. —programm, *m.* annual report of a
(German) school, usually containing an essay by
one of the masters. —prüfung, *f.* school-exam-
ination. —rauschen, *m.* school-bag, satchel. —
rat, *m.* school-committee; School Board; official
inspector of schools. —recht, *adj.* *see* —
gerecht. —reise, *f.* trip taken by a school or
classes of a school. —sache, *f.* scholastic con-
cern. —sattel, *m.* manege-saddle. —schiff,
n. training-ship. —schrift, *f.* treatise on
schools; school-book. —schritt, *m.* short pace
(of a horse). —schwänzer, *m.* truant. —
sprache, *f.* school-slang; language of schoolmen
(*Philos.*). —system, *n.* scholastic system. —
stelle, *f.* post in a school; masterhip. —tische,
f. school-room. —tunde, *f.* school-hour, pe-
riod, lesson. —tisch, *f.* blackboard. —tische,
f. satchel. —theologie, *f.* scholastic divinity.
—ton, *m.* dogmatic tone. —töbung, *f.* school-
exercise; task. —unterricht, *m.* school-
teaching, instruction; höherer —unterricht,
secondary or intermediate education. —ver-
zäumnis, *f.* non-attendance (at school). —
vogt, *m.* school porter. —vorstand, *m.*
school-committee; governing body of a school;
School Board. —vorsteher, *m.* headmaster,
principal of a school. —weisheit, *f.* philoso-
phy of the Schools. —wesen, *n.* public in-
struction; school affairs. —wissenschaften,
pl. humanities, polite literature. —wis, *m.*
learned wit. —zeit, *f.* school-hours; school-
days. —zeugnis, *n.* report on a boy's pro-
gress (at the close of each term), certificate.
—zimmer, *n.* class-room (in a school); school-
room (in a private house). —zucht, *f.* school-
discipline. —zwang, *m.* compulsory attend-
ance at school.

Schüler, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —), —in, *f.* school-boy,
school-girl, pupil; scholar; student (*obs.*);
disciple, follower; tyro; ein früherer — der
Anfänger, an old boy; in dieser Klasse sind
zwanzig —innen, there are twenty girls in
this form; er ist ein alter — von mir, he is an
old or a former pupil of mine; er ist ein
— der Prima, he is in the highest class; ein
— Christi, a disciple of Christ; ein fahrender
—, an itinerant scholar (*obs.*). —haft, *adj.*
schoolboy-like. —haftig, *f.* lack of ex-
perience, immaturity, boyishness; mediocrity,
blundering ways. —haft, *f.* discipleship; all
the pupils or disciples. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.*
pupil's task; tyro's work. —scene, *f.* student
scene, Mephistopheles and the freshman (in
"Faust"). —spiele, *pl.* boys' games; boys' sports.

Schul'ter, *f.* (*pl.* —n) shoulder; humerus
(*Anat.*); die —en, auf beiden —n tragen,
ic., *see* Achsel; den Mantel auf beiden —n
tragen, to blow hot and cold; einen über die
— ansehn, to look down upon a p. —ig, *adj.*
(in *comp.* =) shouldered. *Comp.* —band, *n.*
humeral ligament. —blatt, *n.* scapula,
shoulder-blade. —blech, *n.* shoulder-piece (of
armor). —breite, *f.* breadth of shoulders;
shoulder-piece (of shirt, etc.). —brett, *n.*
backboard. —gebänge, —gelenk, *n.* cross-

belt (*Mil.*). —gelenk, *n.* shoulder-joint. —
höhe, *f.* height of the shoulders; acromion
(*Anat.*); bis zur —höhe, up to the shoulder.
—naht, *f.* shoulder-seam; shoulder-piece. —
riemen, *m.* shoulder-belt; cross-belt, shoulder-
belt or strap (*Mil.*). —tuch, *n.* scapulary (of
monks). —wehr, *f.* epaulement (*Fort.*).
Schul'tern, *v.a.* to shoulder (arms, *Mil.*); mit
geschul'tertem Gewehr, with arms shouldered.

Schul'teich, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —en), **Schul'teich**, *m.*
(—*n*, *pl.* —n) village-mayor; chief magistrate
of a village. *Comp.* —n-gelicht, *n.* a farm
with which the office of village-mayor was
united, village-mayoralty.

Schum'meln, *v.a.* to cheat (*coll.*).
Schummerig, *adj.* dusky, dim (*coll.*).
Schund, *m.* (—*ß*) excrement; odal, refuse;
trash; bad merchandise. *Comp.* —feger, —
feger, *m.* night-man, scavenger. —grube, *f.*
cess-pool.

Schund, **Schün'de**, *imperf. ind. & subj. of*
schünden (*rar.*).
Schun'teln, *v.n.* to see-saw (*coll.*).
Schubb, (**Schubf.**) *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) push, shove.
Schub'b —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) scale; scurf; die —*en*
sind ihm von den Augen gefallen, the scales
have fallen from his eyes; die —*en* fielen mir
von den Augen, my eyes were opened, I was
undeceived. —*en*, *v. i. a.* to push, shove; to
scale, strip of scales. *II. v.* to rub, scratch
oneself (*provi.*); to slough, scale off. —icht,
(*obs.*) *adj.* scaly. —ig, *adj.* scaly, scaled;
squamous; scurfy; blan —ig, with blue scales.
—ß, **Schubß**, *m.* (—*ßes*, *pl.* —*ße*) push,
shove (*coll.*). —(ßen), **Schubßen**, *v.a.* to push,
shove (*coll.*). *Comp.* —en-auslaß, *m.* lep-
rosy. —en-eibische, *f.* scaly lizard. —en-
förmig, *adj.* in the form of scales, scaly.
—en-grund, *m.* scaly eruption. —en-kette,
f. chin-strap of helmets. —en-naht, *f.* scaly
suture, seam of the skull. —en-pauzer, *m.*
scale-armor, (scaly) coat of mail. —en-
pelz, *m.* raccoon fur-coat. —en-schlange, *f.*
scaly serpent. —en-schneit, *m.* engraving
(*Her.*). —en-tanne, *f.* monkey-puzzle (*Arac-*
caria imbricata (*Bot.*)). —en-tier, *n.* scaly
ant-eater, pangolin. —en-weisse, *adv.* in
scales, by flakes.

Schü'b'e, *f.* shovel; scoop; (*pl.*) spades (*Cards*);
die —en befehlen, to get shoved out, to be ousted.
Schü'b'en, *m.* (—*ß*, *pl.* —) shed; coach-house.

Schür, *f.* shearing; sheep-shearing; fleeces;
clippings (of hedges); what is mown or shorn.

Schür, *n.* shower, fit of anger, vexation (*diat.*);
einem etwas zum — thun, to do s.th. to an-
noy a p.

Schür'en, *v.a.* to stir, poke, rake (the fire); to
stir up; to trim (a lamp). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*,
pl. —*er*) poker; stoker; stirrer-up; poker
(for a furnace). *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* poker.
—hafen, *m.* oven-rake; stithy-crook; poker.
—herd, *m.* hearth of a kiln. —holz, *n.* wood
for fuel (*Glassm.*). —loch, *n.* stove-hole.
—schaufel, *f.* fire-shovel. —werkzeug, *n.* fire-
irons. —zange, *f.* tongs.

Schürf, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* **Schürfe**) cut, gash; scab;
opening, hole (in the ground); passage (to a
mine). *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* burrowing or
searching work, prospecting. —eisen, *n.* hoe,
rake. —schein, —settel, *m.* permit to make a
passage (*Min.*).

Schürf'en, *v.a.* to scratch, scrape; to rake; to
burrow, uncover (a mine); to prospect (a dis-
trict) for minerals, to coastain; tief —*en*,
to dig deep. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) miner
who works at burrowing; prospector.

Schür'rigeln, *v.a.* to worry, harass, molest.

Schür't —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) scoundrel, rogue;
villain. —erel, *f.* rascally trick; scoundrel-
ism. —ich, *adj.* villainous, rascally.

Scurren, v.n. (aux. *f.* & *h.*) to glide along with a low sound, to slide.

Scurz, m. (—*es*, pl. *Scürze*) apron; mantelpiece. Comp. —*fell*, n. leather apron.

Scürze, f. (pl. —*n*) apron; pinafore; woman (coll.); hinter jeder — herlaufen, to run after every petticoat. Comp. —*n-samt*, n. place obtained by petticoat influence. —*n-band*, n. apron-string; and —*n-band* gebunden sein, to be kept in leading strings (by a wife or mother). —*n-regiment*, n. petticoat-government. —*n-schickendun*, n. pecuniary assistance due to female influence.

Scürzen, v.a. to tie (a knot, etc.); to complicate (matters); to tuck, pin up, shorten; *sch* —, to tuck up one's dress; *sch* *an* *etwas* —, to tuck up one's loins, to make ready for s. th.

Scuß, m. (—*(H)es*, pl. *Scüsse*) as measure —) rapid movement; rush (of water, etc.); precipitate career (of horses, etc.); clam, rapid flight, swoop; shoot, sprout; shooting up; rapid growth; shot; report (of a gun); charge; range; gun-shot wound; batch (of bread); throw, cast (of money); *schärfer* — shot with ball; in — *feuern*, to get into working order, to move more and more rapidly; to get into the spirit of; *einen in den — laufen* or *feuern*, to come within shot (of game); to come across a p. or in a p.'s way; *einen — thun*, to fire a shot; *es fiel ein —*, a shot was fired; *der — geht los*, the gun goes off, is fired; — *der nicht losgeht*, hang-fire shot; — *auf* *Gerateschl*, wild shot; — *ins Centrum*, (shot into the) bull's eye; — *ins Blaue*, random shot; — *auf dem Hinterhalt*, pot-shot; sniping-shot (Mil.); *der — hat getroffen*, the shot has taken effect; *der — hat gefehlt*, the shot has missed its mark; *nicht alle Scüsse treffen*, not every shot tells; *sch* *zum — fertig machen*, to make ready to fire; *im —(H)e sein*, to be in full swing, to be going on well, to be well started; *weit vom —*, wide of the mark; *weit davon ist gut vorm —*, always keep on the safe side; *ich möchte nicht zwei — Bulter daran wenden*, I would not give two pins for it; *einen — haben*, to be a little cracked, to be hard hit (in love). Comp. —*bartel*, m. hot-headed person (coll.). —*fertig*, adj. ready to fire; cooked. —*fest*, adj. bullet- or shot-proof; invulnerable; *er ist —*, he bears a charmed life. —*frei*, adj. covered, protected; out of range. —*gatter*, n. flood-gate. —*gerüst*, adj. trained to stand fire (of horses); true (of guns); within range. —*geschwin* — *bigkeit*, f. rapidity of firing. —*schüssung*, f. shooting powers, efficiency. —*licht*, n. light sufficient for shooting. —*linie*, f. line of fire, firing line, fire zone (Artill.). —*loch*, n. shot-hole; port-hole. —*maße*, —*reut*, adj. within range. —*scharte*, —*paßte*, f. loop-hole, embrasure. —*weise*, adv. by jerks; by fits and starts. —*weite*, f. range; in —*weite sein*, to be within range. —*wunde*, f. gun-shot wound.

Scußtel, m. (—*s*) careless, slovenly person (coll.).

Scußtel, f. (pl. —*n*) dish, charger; dish (of meat, etc.); bowl; tureen. Comp. —*brett*, n. kitchen-dresser; plate-drainer or rack. —*füßig*, adj. dish-shaped. —*stuck*, —*sturz*, f. dish-cover. —*stuck*, m. dumb-waiter. —*stuck*, m. plate-bucket. —*stuckel*, —*stuckel*, f. lampot. —*ring*, m. dish-stand. —*rand*, adj. orbicular. —*rand*, m. side-board. —*trage*, f. tray. —*wärmer*, m. plate-warmer. —*wasser*, n. dish-water.

Scußter, m. (—*i*, pl. —) marble, taw.

Scußter, m. (—*s*, pl. —) shoemaker; cobbler; — *stich* bei deinem Stichen, cobbler, stick to your last! (prov.); *am —* *Stappen stehen*, to

go on Shanks' pony, to ride Shanks' mare. — *ci*, f. shoemaking-trade. Comp. —*bratt*, m. waxed end. —*junge*, m. shoemaker's apprentice. —*knif*, m. paring-knife. —*sch*, n. cobbler's wax. —*stich*, m. punch.

Scußtern, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to be a shoemaker; to cobbler; *sch* (dat.) *etwas* *zurecht* —, to put a th. together, to repair a th.

Scußte, f. (pl. —*n*) barge (Naut.); large sun-bonnet.

Scußt, m. (—*es*) rubbish (of buildings); ruins; rubble; batch (of malt); bank of earth (B.); heap of corn (as *thresher's wages*); — *abladen*, to deposit rubbish. Comp. —*abladepfad*, m. public dust-heap. —*ablagerung*, f. geological stratum formed from deposit. —*hausen*, m. heap of rubbish; in *einen —* *hausen* *verwachen*, to lay in ruins. —*farren*, m. dust-cart. —*farren*, m. dustman, scavenger. —*stich*, f. dust-bin.

Scußte, f. (pl. —*n*) heap, pile; truss (of straw); granary.

Scußtel — *u*, v.a. to shake; to make vibrate; to jolt; to jog; to wag; to shake off; *auf dem Arme* — *u*, to improvise, do on the spur of the moment; *einen bis* *Hand* — *u*, to shake hands with a p.; *es —* *u* *stich*, it makes me tremble. —*ung*, f. shaking; jerk. Comp. —*fröht*, m. feverish ague, shivering, rigor; *Unfall* *von —* *fröht*, shivering fit, rigor. —*stich*, n. head-shaker. —*stich*, m. grating with movable bars (in steam-engines). —*stich*, n. shaking-machine, fan.

Scußt — *en*, v. I. a. to spill; to pour out; to throw (water); to shoot (corn); to drop (lamb, etc.); to pound (cattle); to raise, throw up (a dam, etc.); *ter* (vul) — *en*, to empty (dill); *Wasser auf die Bäume —* *en*, to prime a gun. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to yield, produce; to litter, whelp. —*ung*, f. pouring out; dam, dyke. Comp. —*boden*, m. granary, corn-loft. —*gabel*, f. pitchfork. —*geld*, n. ransom for pounded cattle. —*stich*, m. self-feeding stove. —*stich*, n. litter. —*stich*, n. back-water, dammed-up water.

Scußtern, v. I. n. (aux. *h.*) to vibrate, tremble, rock. II. a. to shake.

Scuß, m. (—*es*) defense, shelter, refuge, protection; care, keeping; safeguard; patronage; protection (C. L.); (pl. *Scuß*) dam, sluice; — *und* *Scuß*, protection; unter *dem —* *der* *Rauschen*, under cover of the guns; *sch* in *fermande* — *begeben*, to seek shelter or take refuge with a o.; *zu —* *und* *Trug*, offensive(ly) and defensive(ly); — *suchen* *einen* *Baum*, to take shelter under a tree; unter *seinem —* *einfließen*, to patronize, introduce a p. Comp. —*amt*, n. protectorship, guardianship. —*armel*, pl. saving sleeves. —*baum*, m. protecting beam, supporting-joint. —*be* *sohne*(t, m.) f. protégé(e); ward; client (Rom. Hist.). —*begleitung*, f. convoy. —*blattern*, pl. cow-pox, abortive small-pox. —*blech*, n. mud-guard (Cycl.). —*brett*, n. sluice, flood-gate, mill-dam. —*brief*, m. safe-conduct; protection (in bankruptcy). —*brille*, f. eye-preserver. —*bündel*, n. defensive alliance. —*dam*, n. shed. —*baum*, m. inner dike, levee; dam. —*bed*, n. hurricane or bridge-deck. —*bedel*, m. cardboard box (for the protection of books). —*engel*, m. guardian angel. —*füßel*, m. jetty, breakwater. —*gatter*, n. portcullis; grate, barrier; flood-gate. —*gebiet*, n. protectorate; possession. —*gehänge*, n. amulet. —*geist*, m. guardian spirit, tutelary genius. —*gelder*, n. railing, balustrade, breast-work. —*geld*, n. tax paid by protected or alien subjects. —*geleit*, n. safe conduct, escort, convoy. —*gerüst*, f. right of protection; protectorate. —*gitter*,

n. fire-guard. —**gott**, m. tutelary god. —**griff**, m. guard (of a sword). —**hafen**, m. harbor of refuge. —**heiliger** (r, m.), f. patron-saint. —**heiligtum**, m. palladium. —**herr**, m. patron, protector. —**herrschaft**, f. protectorate. —**hütte**, f. shelter hut, refuge (in the Alps). —**jude**, m. nationalized or protected Jew (obs.). —**kind**, n. charge; ward. —**leistung**, f. protection. —**linie**, f. line of defense. —**los**, adj. defenseless, unprotected; shelterless, without protection; out in the cold (coll.). —**mann**, m. policeman; **berittene** —**leute**, mounted police(men). —**mannschaft**, f. police force, the constabulary. —**marke**, f. trade-mark; factory-mark. —**maßregel**, f. protective or precautionary measure, preventative. —**mauer**, f. rampart, bulwark. —**mitztel**, n. preservative (against). —**ort**, m. asylum. —**patron** (in, f.), m. patron-saint. —**platte**, f. guard-plate. —**pocken**, pl. cowpox. —**pockenstift**, n. vaccine lymph. —**rede**, f. apology, speech in defense. —**redner**, m. apologist. —**schildtel**, f. cardboard case (for the protection of books). —**truppe**, f. colonial force. —**und-zug-bündnis**, n. alliance offensive and defensive. —**verwandte** (r, m.), f. stranger enjoying citizen's rights. —**wache**, f. escort; safeguard. —**waffen**, pl. defensive arms; means of defense. —**wand**, f. screen, shelter; snow-clearer (*Railw.*). —**wehr**, f. fence; bulwark, rampart, mantlet (*Fort.*); weir. —**zoll**, m. protective duty. —**zöllner**, m. protectionist. —**zoll-system**, n. protectionism.

Schüs, —e, m. (—en, pl. —en), —in, f. marksman, markswoman, shot, rifleman; member of rifle-club; shuttle; archer; guard, watchman (of fields, woods); ein nie fehlender —e, a dead shot. —**enschaft**, f. marksmanship; marksmen, riflemen; rifle-brigade or -club. **Comp.** —**en-aufzug**, m. parade of a rifle-corps. —**en-bataillon**, n. light-infantry battalion. —**en-brigade**, f. rifle-brigade. —**en-bruder**, m. fellow-marksman. —**en-feit**, n. festival of riflemen, riflemen's sports. —**en-gilde**, f. rifle-corps. —**en-graben**, m. rifle-pit. —**en-haus**, n. shooting gallery; clubhouse of a rifle-corps. —**en-kette**, f. skirmishing order, extended order, line of skirmishers; die *Companien* geben in —**ketten** vor, the companies advance in skirmishing order. —**en-könig**, m. champion shot, winner of the first prize at a rifle-match. —**en-platz**, m. rifle-range; shooting-ground. —**en-schießung**, f. rifle-practice. —**en-verrein**, m. rifle-club.

Schütze, f. sluice-board, lock-hatch, flood-gate. **Schütz** —**en**, v.a. to protect, guard, defend; to shelter, to dam up; to shut off (a mill-dam); **Gott —e dich!** God protect you! in dem **Befitze** —**en**, to maintain in possession of. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) protector. —**ling**, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) protégé(e).

Schwabacher, (—schriff), f. German italics. **Schwabbel**, f. babble; garrulity. **Schwabbel** —**ig**, adj. soft and quaking, wobbly, flabby. —**er**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to babble, prate, gossip.

Schwab —**n**, m. (—s, pl. —n) swab (*Naut.*). **Schwabe**, f. (pl. —n) cockroach. **Schwäbeln**, v.n. to speak in the Swabian dialect, to talk with a Swabian accent. See **Schwabe** in the *Index of Names*.

Schwach, adj. & adv. (schwäch, schwächer) weak, feeble; infirm; delicate; faint, dim, dull (of sound, light); ein —es **Beiwort**, a weak verb; —e **Seite**, weak side; —es **Bier**, small beer; —es **Gedächtnis**, bad memory; die **Musik** war —, the music was poor; er war so — an ..., he had the weakness to ...; es wurde ihr —, she became faint, fainted. —**heit**, f. weakness; weak fondness; frailty;

debility; faint; debilitated condition; **faß** (dat.) —**heiten** einbilden, to get silly notions into one's head, to indulge in false hopes; **Silben** Sie sich keine —**heiten** ein, don't deceive yourself, don't cherish any delusions! **Comp.** —**äugig**, adj. weak-eyed. —**gläubig**, adj. weak in faith. —**heits-fehler**, m. fault from weakness of character. —**heits-sünde**, f. sin from natural frailty. —**herzig**, adj. faint-hearted. —**köpfig**, adj. weak-headed, silly. —**ma'tifus**, m. weakling; ignoramus (in a branch of knowledge). —**mann**, m. feeble-mindedness; imbecility.

Schwäche, f. (pl. —n) weakness; fragility; debility; frailty, infirmity; feeble, weak side; (männliche) —, impotence.

Schwäch —**en**, v.a. to weaken, enfeeble, debilitate, enervate; to slow, slacken; to invalidate (a witness); to diminish the tone and slacken the time (*Mus.*); to seduce, ravish. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) weakener; seducer, ravisher. —**lich**, adj. & adv. feeble, weakly; sickly. —**lichteit**, f. infirmity; delicacy. —**ling**, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) feeble person. —**ung**, f. weakening, debilitation; diminution; seduction, deforation, rape. **Comp.** —**en-stand**, m. period debility, weakness, loss of vital power.

Schwad, m. (& n.), see **Schwaben**.

Schwaben, m. (—s, pl. —n) swab, row of mown grain or grass.

Schwaben, m. (—s, pl. —n) vapor, exhalation; feuriger —, fire-damp, mine-gas. **Comp.** —**fang**, m. ventilating pipe, damp-shaft.

Schwadro'n, f. (pl. —en) squadron. —**en** —**weise**, adv. in or by squadrons. —**er**, m. (—ers, pl. —er) braggart, swaggerer, blusterer, gascon. —**er** —**en**, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to talk big, brag, boast, swagger, draw the long bow; to hector.

Schwafel —**n**, v.n. to talk nonsense, to talk without thinking, without coming to the point; was —t er da? what nonsense is he talking?

Schwäger, m. (—s, pl. Schwäger) brother-in-law; good friend; postilion, coachman (obs.).

Schwäger —**in**, f. sister-in-law. —**schaft**, f. affinity by marriage; brothers- and sisters-in-law, relations by marriage.

Schwäher, m. (—s, pl. —n) father-in-law (obs. & poet.); brother-in-law (rare, obs.); wir **fluh** —, our children are husband and wife, are united in marriage. —**in**, f. mother-in-law (rare).

Schwal'en, v. I. n. to swing round, to tend (*Naut.*). II. a. to swing (the ship) round.

Schwal'ge, f. dairy-farm (*dial.*).

Schwal'be, f. (pl. —n) swallow, martin(et); swift; box on the ear (coll.); die —**zwitschert**, the swallow twitters. **Comp.** —**n-flug**, m. flight of swallows. —**n-nest**, n. swallow's nest; —**n-nester** der **Spilleute**, bandmen's shoulder-straps. —**n-schwanz**, f. swallow's tail; swallowtail coat; dovetailing; swallowtail work (*Fort.*); kite; swallowtail(ed butterfly).

Schwald, m. (—es, pl. —e) opening in a furnace through which the flame reaches the metal.

Schwälen, see **Schwelen**.

Schwall, m. (—es) swell, undulation, surging; throng; confused mass; deluge, flood; sheet (of flame); —**von Worten**, torrent of words.

Schwamm, m. (—es, pl. Schwämm'e) sponge; fungus; mushroom; excrescence, growth, proud flesh; German tinder; spavin; dry-rot; —**brüder** wipe it out, no more of it, let us forget it! (sl.); der ganze —, the whole concern (sl.). —**icht**, (obs.) —**ig**, adj. spongy, fungous. —**igfeit**, f. sponginess. **Comp.** —**artig**, see —**ig**. —**büchse**, f. tinderbox. —**gewächs**, n. fungous growth (*Surg.*); fungus (*Bot.*). —**halter**, n. sponge-holder. —**stein**, m. fossil sponge, fungite.

the devil; die —en, the Ultramontane Roman Catholic clergy; funatical bigots; eine kleine —e, a small cup of black coffee. II. a. black mark or spot; pupil (of the eye); bull's eye (of a target). *Comp.* —aukel, *f.* blackbird. —bäcker, *m.* baker of brown or black bread. —blau, *adj.* very dark blue; livid. —blech, *n.* sheet-iron. —blei, *n.* black-lead. —blüßig, *adj.* melancholic. —bröt, *n.* brown bread. —brud, *m.* impression in black (Eng.). —clif, *m.* malignant hobgoblin. —färber, *m.* dyer in black. —fuchs, *m.* dark bay horse with black points. —gallig, *adj.* melancholic, bilious. —gar, *adj.* tanned. —gelb, *adj.* dark, tawny yellow, black and yellow (colors of the Austrian Empire). —holz, *n.* pines. —kunst, *f.* black art, necromancy; mezzotinto (Eng.). —künstler, *m.* necromancer, magician. —rot, *m.* black-coat; parson, priest. —rot, *adj.* reddish-black, dark-red. —rot-gold(en), *adj.* black, red and gold (German colors before 1866, notably in 1848). —schimmel, *m.* iron-gray horse. —seher, *m.* one who looks at the dark side of everything, pessimist. —seherel, *f.* pessimism. —stift, *m.* black crayon. —tanne, *f.* Scotch fir. —wald, *m.* pine-wood; Black Forest. —weiß, *adj.* black and white, pepper and salt. —weiß-rot, *adj.* black, white and red (the colors of the German Empire since 1871). —wild, *n.* black game, wild boars.

Schwärze, *f.* (pl. —n) blackness; black stain; blackness; blacking; black; printer's ink; disease of the hop; Indian ink; atrocity, heinousness.

Schwärz —en, *v. I. a.* to blacken, make black; to blacklead; to ink; to sully, defame; to darken; to smuggle. II. *r. d. n.* (aux. h.) to grow black; to lower. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) smuggler; blackener. —lich, *adj.* blackish, darkish; tawny; ins —liche (weisen or fallen, to incline to black, to be very dark).

Schwätz —en, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to chatter, babble, prate; to tattle; ins Blaue hinein —en, to talk at random, foolishly. —haft, *adj.* chattering. *Comp.* —maul, *n.* chatterbox; gossip. —such, *f.* love of gossip (coll.).

Schwätze —n, see **Schwätzen**. —r, *m.* (—rs, pl. —er), —rin, *f.* babbler, thoughtless talker; gossip.

Schwäbe, *f.* in der — sein, to hang suspended, to be in suspense or undecided, in abeyance.

Schwäbe —en, *v. n.* (aux. h.) to soar; to hover, float in the air; to be poised or suspended, hang, swing; to be suspended (Chem.); to be pending; to be in suspense; in Gefahr —en, to be in danger; auf der Zunge —en, to be on the tip of one's tongue; sein Bild —t mir immer vor Augen, his image is always before my eyes, always before me; zwischen Leben und Tod —en, to hover between life and death; das Luftschiff schwebte über der Stadt, the balloon was hovering above the town; das Mädchen —t über den Asten, the girl glides across the sward; der Geist Gottes —t über dem Wasser, this spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters (B.); —ende Betonung, hovering stress, level stress (Prosod.); —ende Brücke, suspension bridge; —ende Frage, pending question; —ende Gärten, hanging gardens; —ende Brin, agony of suspense (poet.); —ende Schuld, floating debt; —ende Unterhandlungen, pending negotiations; —ender Schritt, light, elastic step. —ung, *f.* tremor, tremolo-stop (Org.); um eine —ung hinaufgehen, to rise one fraction, point, a very little. *Comp.* —ebahn, *f.* (electric) suspension railway. —ebaum, *m.* horizontal bar. —ekünstler, *m.* equilibrist. —eschritt, *m.* balance-step

(Mül.); balance, setting to one's partner (Danc.). —estrange, *f.* rope-dancer's pole.

Schwefel, *m.* (—s) sulphur, brimstone; phosphor —, amorphous sulphur —bar, *adj.* sulphurable. —licht, (Schwefellicht), (obs.) —ig, (Schwefel)ig, *adj.* sulphurous; schwefliges Salz, sulphite. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* impression in sulphur. —äther, *m.* sulphuric ether. —bad, *n.* sulphur-bath; sulphurous springs. —bande, *f.* band of incendiaries; rascals (coll.). —blei, *n.* sulphuret of lead; lead sulphide. —blumen, *pl.* flowers of sulphur. —faden, *m.* thread dipped in sulphur, sulphurated match. —farbe, *f.* brimstone color. —gang, *m.* vein, lode of sulphur. —holz, —hölzchen, *n.* lucifer match. —fies, *m.* pyrites. —foblenstoff, *m.* carbon disulphide. —leber, *f.* sulphuret of potash. —laue, *adj.*; —laures Salz, sulphate. —säure, *f.* sulphuric acid. —laue-säure, *f.* calcium sulphate. —wasserstoff, *m.* sulphide of hydrogen. —zinn, *n.* protosulphide of tin. —zink, *n.* zinc-sulphide.

Schwefel —n, *v. a.* to impregnate with sulphur, sulphurate; to smoke with sulphur; to bleach with sulphur; den Rauch —n, to vulcanize india-rubber; Gießschwefel, sulphureted —ung, *f.* sulphuration.

Schweil, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) tall; train (of dresses); trail. *Comp.* —haare, *pl.* tail-hairs. —huhn, *n.* lyre-bird. —riemen, *m.* crupper. —sche, *f.* fret saw, compass saw. —stern, *m.* comet. —träger, *m.* train-bearer. —wein, *L. v. a.* to wag the tail; to fawn. II. subst. *n.* fawning.

Schweil —en, *v. I. n.* (aux. h. & f.) to roam about, rove, ramble, stray; abwärts —en, to stray away, wander (of thoughts) (poet.). II. *a.* to provide with a tail; to curve, cut into an arch; to chamber; to fan, winnow; to warp; schön geschweift, with a handsome tail. —ung, *f.* curve, rounding; alant; bow; swell.

Schweil —en, *I. r. v. n.* (aux. h.) to be silent, keep silence; to be quiet; to pause, to cease (to speak); er mußte dazu —en, he had to let it pass without saying a word, he could make no reply to it; die Wüst schwieg, the music ceased; —e! hush! be quiet! silence! auf eine Frage —en, not to answer a question; um zu —en von . . ., not to speak of . . .; —en Sie mir davon, don't speak to me about it; —en anhören, to listen in silence; —en heißen, to bid (a p.) be silent. II. subst. *n.* silence; zum —en bringen, to silence, to reduce to silence; —en gebieten, to order or impose silence. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) taciturn person; der große —er, i. e., Count Helmuth v. Moltke (coll.). —sam, *adj.* taciturn; secretive; reserved; Wilhelm der —same, William the Silent. —samkeit, *f.* taciturnity. *Comp.* —es geld, *n.* hush-money.

Schwein, *n.* (—s, pl. —e) hog, pig; blot; good luck (sl.); (pl.) swine; das — grunzt, the pig grunts; enormous —, folsaltes —, ripping good luck (sl.); —haben, to be a lucky person, to fall on one's feet, to strike oil (fam.); wildes —, wild boar. —chen, *n.* (—chens, pl. —chen) little pig; das —chen quiekt, the little pig squeaks. —erei, *f.* althiness, piggriness; obscenity. —lich, *adj.* swinish. *Comp.* —ebschauer, *m.* pig-sticker, butcher. —e-braten, *m.* roast pork. —e-fett, *n.* hog's lard; pork fat. —e-fleisch, *n.* pork. —e-für, *m.* swineherd. —e-huhn, *m.* swineherd's dog; filthy fellow (vulg.). —e-mast, *f.* mast for swine. —e-pöschleisch, *n.* salt pork. —e-schmer, *n.* hog's lard. —e-stall, *m.* pig-sty. —e-treiber, *m.* swineherd. —e-trüffel, *f.* hart's truffe. —e-sucht, *f.* pig-breeding; es ist eine wahre —such, it is a regular scandal (vulg.). —e-

zungen-befrager, *m.* examiner of pigs' tongues (*for signs of disease*). — **hirt**, *m.* swineherd. — **hund**, *m.* see — **c-hund**. — **igel**, *m.* hedgehog; dirty wretch; obscene talker. — **igelt**, *f.* beastliness, filthiness. — **igeln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to behave in a beastly way; to make smutty jokes. — **z-borste**, *f.* hog's bristle. — **z-borste**, *f.* boar-spear; spear (*Fort.*); (*pl.*) iron spikes (*on walls, etc.*). — **z-bau**, — **z-baug**, *f.* wild boar hunt. — **z-benke**, *f.* leg of pork. — **z-bopf**, *m.* hog's (or boar's) head. — **z-schinken**, *pl.* pork-chops; spare-ribs. — **z-sippe**, *f.* spare-rib. — **z-rüffel**, *m.* pig's snout. — **z-schweif**, *f.* pork-sausage.

Schweiz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —) sweat, perspiration; moisture; exudation; blood (*Sport.*). — **ohm'** — **kein Weis**, no gains without pains, no rose without a thorn (*prov.*); **englischer** —, sweating sickness; in — **fommen**, to get into a perspiration; **das ist mein saurer** —, that is the fruit of my hard toil. — **bar**, *adj.* that may be welded. — **ig**, *adj.* perspiring, moist; bloody (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **arbeit**, *f.* welding. — **abstrich**, *m.* bursting out of perspiration. — **bau**, *n.* vapor or Turkish bath. — **blatter**, *pl.* dress-preservers or shields. — **brüle**, *f.* perspiration gland. — **fleber**, *n.* sweating-fever. — **fuchs**, *m.* light-bay horse. — **grube**, *f.* pore (*of the skin*). — **hitze**, *f.* smelting heat. — **hund**, *m.* blood-bound. — **loch**, *n.* pore. — **sait**, *f.* seam where two iron bars are welded together. — **salber**, *n.* flux. — **treibens** *adj.* sudorific, diaphoretic. — **tröpfen**, *m.* bead of perspiration. — **tuch**, *n.* handkerchief; sweating-cloth; winding-sheet; **das —tuch Christi**, the holy handkerchief, veronica, sudary. — **tüchlein**, *n.* handkerchief; napkin (*B.*).

Schweiz — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to bleed (*Sport.*); to sweat; to begin to melt (*of iron, etc.*). *II. a.* to weld. — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) welder. — **ung**, *f.* welding.

Schweizer, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) doorkeeper, porter; *Switzer*; see *Index of Names*. — **tl**, *f.* Swiss dairy. *Comp.* — **flöte**, *f.* Swiss pipe or flute; flageolet-stomp (*Org.*). — **hausehen**, *n.* Swiss cottage, chalet. — **käse**, *m.* Gruyère cheese. — **krankheit**, *f.* homesickness.

Schmel — **en**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to smolder, to burn without flame. *II. a.* to burn slowly; **Teer** — **en**, to extract or distill tar. *Comp.* — **holz**, *n.* resinous wood.

Schmel — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to feast, carouse, riot, revel; to gormandise; to run riot; in **einer S.** — **en**, to be intoxicated with, to revel in, delight in a th.; in **überfluss** — **en**, to live on the fat of the land (*coll.*). — **er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* — **er**) person leading a life of luxury and enjoyment, reveler; glutton. — **erel**, *f.* life of pleasure and luxury, feasting; revelry; debauchery. — **erisch**, *adj. & adv.* voluptuous; gluttonous.

Schmel — **le**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) threshold; all; sleeper (*Radio*). — **archivare**; ground-joint.

Schmel — **en**, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell, rise; to heave; to swell (*Mus.*); to increase. — **ung**, *f.* swelling; increase; tumefaction. *Comp.* — **farbe**, *f.* tanner's case. — **holz**, *n.* all. — **ten**, *m.* crescendo.

Schmel — **en**, *v.a.* to swell; to distend, to bloat.

Schmen — **en**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) horse-pond; watering-place (*cattle*); in **Wfer in die** — **reiten**, to ride a horse to water; **Sich in die** — **reiten**, to water cattle.

Schmen — **en**, *v.a.* to float (*wood, etc.*); to set adrift; to wash up, down or away, deposit; to water (*cattle, etc.*). *Comp.* — **gebilde**, *n.* alluvium. — **flöße**, *pl.* light dumpings. — **land**, *n.* alluvial land. — **system**, *n.* flushing-system. — **teich**, *m.* horsepond. — **wiese**, *f.* irrigation-meadow.

Schmen — **gel**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) clapper (*of a bell*);

handle (*of a pump*); swingle (*of a stall*); pendulum (*of a clock*); swing-tree, swing-bar (*of a wagon*); plier (*of a drawbridge*); crank (*of a wheel*); bar, lever (*of a press, etc.*). *Comp.* — **brücke**, *f.* drawbridge with draw-beams, swing-bridge. — **brunnen**, *m.* well with a bucket-swipe. — **haust**, *f.* — **wert**, *n.* pump-work.

Schwen — **en**, *v. I. a.* to swing, shake about, wave to and fro; to flourish, brandish; to wave (*one's hat, etc.*); to toss, shake (*Cook.*); (*flar*) — **en**, to rinse (*a glass, etc.*). *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn, wheel about; to wheel (*Mil.*); to change one's mind. — **ung**, *f.* swinging, whirling; waving, brandishing; rinsing; change of front, turning about; change of mind; evolution; eine — **ung machen**, to wheel (to the right or left); to change one's mind. *Comp.* — **baden**, *n.* washing-up basin. — **ung** — **punkt**, *m.* pivot.

Schwer, *adj. & adv.* heavy, weighty; ponderous; stout, strong; difficult, hard; grievous, serious; severe; oppressive; grave (*of crimes, etc.*); heavy, dull; strong (*of cigars*); — **es** **Geschütz**, heavy gun, siege-artillery; — **er** **Wein**, strong, full-bodied wine; — **e** **Speisen**, heavy food; — **e** **Angst**, great anxiety; confound it (you, etc.)! (*as curse*); — **e** **Arbeit**, difficult (piece of) work; — **e** **Artillerie**, heavy ordnance; — **er** **Atem**, shortness of breath; — **e** **Geld**, specie; — **e** **Geld kosten**, to cost much money; **er hat ein —es Gehör**, he is hard of hearing; — **e** **That**, heavy deed, evil deed, crime (*Poet.*); **es wird — halten**, **das ist fomme**, it will be difficult for me to come; **er ist — verwundet**, he is severely wounded; **er ist — beschädigt**, he is severely hurt; he is tipay (*sl.*); **he hat eine —e Sprache**, she has an impediment in her speech; — **en** **Persön**, low-spirited, with a heavy heart; — **e** **See**, heavy or rough sea; — **büßen**, to pay dearly for; — **e** **Not**, epilepsy; hang it! botheration! (*sl.*); **das wird ihm — eingegeben**, he will scarcely be able to understand that, he will not easily be reconciled to that; **zu — gehen**, to work hard, have too little play; — **darüber liegen**, to be dangerously ill; **es liegt mir — in den Gliedern**, my limbs feel heavy, benumbed, stiff; **es fällt mir —**, I find it very hard; **es kommt ihm — an**, he finds it hard; **zwei Pfund —**, weighing 2 pounds or 2 pounds weight. — **e**, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) burdensomeness, weight; gravity (*Phys.*); difficulty; heaviness; body (*of wine*); weight, full meaning (*of a word*). — **lich**, *adv.* hardly, scarcely. *Comp.* — **asthmig**, *adj.* asthmatic. — **blütig**, *adj.* melancholic. — **c-messer**, *m.* hydrometer; aerometer, barometer. — **c-mittelpunkt**, *m.* center of gravity. — **c-müster**, *m.* rogue, young scamp; **siebens-würdiger** — **cüster**, ladies' man. — **er** — **e**, *f.* barya. — **erworben**, *adj.* hard-earned. — **fällig**, *adj.* heavy, ponderous; slow, sluggish; clumsy, awkward; unwieldy; dull. — **fällig** — **keit**, *f.* heaviness, clumsiness, etc. — **fällig**, *adj.* difficult to fuse, refractory; reserved (*fig.*). — **gläubig**, *adj.* incredulous. — **herzig**, *adj.* depressed. — **hörig**, *adj.* hard of hearing, a little deaf. — **traft**, *f.* gravitation, (force of) gravity. — **leibig**, *adj.* corpulent. — **mut**, *f.* melancholy, sadness, depression. — **mütig**, *adj.* dejected, sad. — **punkt**, *m.* centre of gravity. — **bat**, *m.* sulphate of barya, heavy spar. — **verdaulich**, *adj.* indigestible. — **verdientes** **Geld**, *n.* hard-earned money. — **verhändlich**, *adj.* difficult to understand; abstruse.

Schwert, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* — **er**) sword; feuriges —, flaming sword; **zum —e greifen**, to draw one's sword; **zum —e verurteilen**, to condemn to be beheaded. — **el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* — **el**) sword lily, gladiolus (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **bohne**, *f.* French bean. — **bruder**, *m.* Knight of the Order of

the sword. —**ei-gras**, *n.* sword-grass. —**er-tanz**, *m.* sword-dance. —**feger**, *m.* (sword-furbisher, hence:) sword-cutter, blade-smith. —**feger-arbeit**, *f.* sword-cutlery. —**fisch**, *m.* swordfish, grampus. —**fürmig**, *adj.* sword-shaped. —**hieb**, *m.* sword-cut. —**leben**, *n.* self passing on the spear-side. —**liebe**, *f.* iris. —**magen**, *pl.* agnati. —**schlag**, **schleich**, *m.* stroke with the sword; **ohne** —**schleich**, without striking a blow.

Schwefter, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) sister; sister (of charity, etc.); trained nurse; **leibliche** —, full sister; **barmherzige** —, sister of mercy, hospital nurse; **schwester**, *nun.* —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) (sister) little sister. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* sisterly; **sororal**; **meine** —**liche** **liebe**, my loving or dear sister (*hum.*). —**lichheit**, *f.* sisterly conduct, feeling, etc. —**schaft**, *f.* sisterhood; female friendship. **Comp.** —**kind**, *n.* sister's child, nephew or niece. —**liebe**, *f.* sisterly love. —**mann**, *m.* brother-in-law. —(**n**) —**paar**, *n.* two sisters. —**sohn**, *m.* nephew. —**sprache**, *f.* sister language. —**tochter**, *f.* niece. —(**n**) —**tauff**, *f.* band of sisters; sisterhood; the Muses.

Schwibbogen, *m.* arch (way); pier-arch. **Schwirten**, *v.* to snake, wind one rope round another (*Naut.*).

Schwieg, **Schwiege**, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj.* of **schwägen**.

Schwieger, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) mother-in-law (*obs. & poet.*). —*in*, *f.* (*obs.*) see **Schwägerin**; see —**mutter**, —**tochter**. **Comp.** —**eltern**, *pl.* parents-in-law. —**kind**, *n.* son- or daughter-in-law. —**mutter**, *f.* mother-in-law. —**sohn**, *m.* son-in-law. —**tochter**, *f.* daughter-in-law. —**vater**, *m.* father-in-law.

Schwiele —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) callosity; weal, mark, stripe. —**ig**, *adj.* callous; marked with weals. **Schwielm** —**el**, *m.* (—**els**) giddiness; see —**ler**. —**ler**, —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) rake, tippler, disorderly fellow. —**elig**, —**lig**, *adj.* dissolute. —**eln**, *v.* *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to reel; to lead a disorderly life.

Schwielig, *adj.* & *adv.* ulcerous (*obs.*); in fermentation, rebellious; discontented, refractory (*obs. & poet.*); fastidious, nice, tough (*fam.*); hard, difficult; **eine** —**e** **frage**, a knotty question; **die** **Verhältnisse**, trying circumstances; **das** —**ie** **haben** **wir** **hinter** **uns**, the worst is over; **der** **Adel** **zeigte** **sich** —, the nobles were refractory (*obs.*). —**feist**, *f.* difficulty; **das** **macht** **gar** **keine** —**feist**, there is no difficulty about that; —**keiten** **machen**, **suchen**, to raise difficulties, start objections.

Schwiert, 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **schwären** (*obs.*).

Schwilt, **Schwilt**, **EC. wilt**, *imperat. sing.*; 2 & 3 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* of **schwellen**.

Schwimmbar, *adj.* navigable for rafts, etc.

Schwimm —**en**, *ir. v.* *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to swim; to float (of wood, dead bodies, etc.); to float (about); **davon** —**en**, to swim away, escape by swimming; **das** **Brett** **ist** **an** **der** **schwimmenden**, the plank has drifted ashore; **im** **Blute** (in **Türnen**) —**en**, to be bathed in blood (in tears); **mit** **dem** **Strom** —**en**, to go or swim with the current; —**ende** **Batterie**, floating battery; —**ende** **Önt**, floatam; —**ende** **Gäner**, ships; —**ende** **Tische**, floating tables (in certain baths). —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) swimmer; float (*Nach.*). **Comp.** —**anfall**, *f.* swimming-school. —**bath**, *n.* swimming bath; swim. —**blase**, *f.* air-bladder, swimming-bladder. —**fähig**, *adj.* able to swim, made for swimming. —**feder**, —**flöße**, *f.* **fin**. —**fuß**, *m.* webbed or palmated foot. —**gürtel**, *m.* life-belt, swimming-belt. —**haut**, *f.* web. —**häutler**, *pl.* web-footed animals, palmipeds. —**hosen**, *pl.* bathing-drawers. —**jacke**, *f.* swimming or cork jacket. —**kleid**, *n.* bathing costume. —**kraft**, *f.* buoyancy. —**kunst**, *f.*

art of swimming. —**lehrer**, *m.* swimming master. —**leben**, *n.* float. —**platz**, *m.* place for swimming, bathing sheds. —**schlag**, *m.* stroke. —**schwabe**, *f.* swimming leman. —**bügel**, *pl.* web-footed birds, palmipeds.

Schwimbe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) tetter; nettle-rash.

Schwimbe —**el**, *m.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**) giddiness, vertigo; extravagant project; charlatanism; swindling; fraud, cheat, humbug; **den** —**el** **fenn** 'id, I know that trick, I am up to that (*coll.*); **der** **ganze** —**el**, the whole lot or concern (*vulg.*); **den** —**el** **befommen**, to turn giddy. —**elst**, *f.* extravagant, foolish project, swindling; cheat. —**elhaft**, —**elicht** (*obs.*), —**elig**, *adj.* dizzy; causing giddiness; wild, extravagant; fraudulent, cheating.

Schwimbe —**eln**, *v.* *n.* (*aux. h. dat.*) to be giddy; to swindle, cheat; (*id*) —**le**, *mir* —**elt**, my head swims, my brain is reeling, I am giddy; **er** **ist** **so** **mit** **Gefchäften** **überhäuft**, **daß** **ihm** **davon** —**elt**, he has so much to do that his head is almost turned; —**einde** **Höhe**, dizzy height. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) swindler, extravagant projector; charlatan. —**lerhaft**, —**lerlich**, *adj.* fraudulent, cheating. **Comp.** —**elbank**, *f.* swindling bank. —**elerrgend**, *adj.* dizzy, causing giddiness. —**elheber**, *n.* fever with vertigo. —**elstirn**, *f.* long firm (*Comm.*). —**elstap**, *m.* hare-brained or giddy-minded person. —**elstapig**, *adj.* hare-brained; humbugging. —**elstapst**, *f.* vertigo; folly. —**elstapst**, *f.* gang of swindlers.

Schwimbe —**eln**, *I. ir. v.* *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become less, shrink, dwindle; to waste away; to vanish, disappear; to die away, decay; **zu** **lassen**, to abandon, give up, renounce; **die** **Gedwulst** —**elt**, the swelling is going down; **sein** **Mut** —**et** **mehr** **und** **mehr**, his courage is dwindling away. II. *subst. n.* shrinkage (of metals); drying up. **Comp.** —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**hust**, *f.* consumption, phthisis. —**hustig**, *adj.* consumptive. —**hustig** —**landbat**, *m.* person with a tendency to consumption, consumptive person.

Schwimbe —**ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) swing; wing, pinion (*Poet.*); swingle (for flax); winnow, fan. —**I**, *m.* (—**ls**, *pl.* —**I**) swing (*Gymn.*); fescue-grass (*Bot.*).

Schwimbe —**en**, *ir. v.* I. *a.* to swing, whirl round; to brandish, wield, wave; to shake; to swing; to swingle, beat, break; to winnow, screen; to scutch; **das** **Tanzbren** —**en**, to dance, to go to a ball (*coll.*). II. *r.* to swing o.s., to spring, bound, vault, leap; to soar, rise; to ascend; **sich** **hinter** **auf** —**en**, to leap up behind; **sich** **in** **den** **Sattel** —**en**, to vault or jump into the saddle; **sich** **auf** **den** **Thron** —**en**, to raise oneself to the throne. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to swing; to oscillate, vibrate. —**ung**, *f.* swinging; oscillation; vibration; **die** **Längsschwimung** (**Querschwingung**) longitudinal (transverse) vibration. **Comp.** (see also **Schwung**) — **Brett**, *n.* swingle-board (for flax). —**hang**, *m.* suspension (*Gymn.*). —**solben**, *m.* balancer, poiser (*Ent.*). —**traft**, *f.* oscillating force. —**seil**, *n.* slack-rope, swing. —**stod**, *m.* flail, swingle. —**ungs** —**bogen**, *m.* arc of oscillation. —**ungs** —**dauer**, —**ungs** —**zeit**, *f.* time of oscillation. —**ungs** —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of vibrating or oscillating. —**ungs** —**linie**, *f.* —**ungs** —**raum**, *m.* swing. —**wanne**, *f.* winnowing fan. —**zeug**, *n.* trapeze, swing (*Gymn.*).

Schwip, I. *int.*; —, (*id*) **whip**! slip, flop! II. *adj.* nimble, agile; pliant, flexible. —**c**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) lash (of a whip); switch; whipcord. —**g**, I. *int.* smack! slap! II. *m.* (—**ies**, *pl.* —**ie**) cut with a whip, lash; **einen** —**g** **haben**, to be half seas over (*coll.*).

Schwippen, *v.* I. *a.* to jerk, throw II. *n.*

(aux. h. & f.) to swing; to overflow, spill over; to jerk or jump about.

Schwirren, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) & imp. to whiz, whirl; to whistle; to clang, grate, jar; to chirp; to buzz, hum; herum —, to flit about, fly hither and thither; es schwirrt mir um die Ohren (vor den Augen), I have a buzzing in my ears (a mist before my eyes); das — der Kugeln, the whizzing of the bullets.

Schwitze, f. sweating; in die — bringen, to pile up (skins, Tann.).

Schwitzen, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to sweat, perspire; to toil; (aux. f.) to exude. II. a. to (cause to) sweat; die Hütte —, to sweat the hides.

Schwäde—n, v. a. to dress (skins) with lime-water. Comp.—faß, n.,—grube, f. lime-pit.

Schwölle, **Schwölle**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwellen**.

Schwor, **Schwöre**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwören**.

Schwört—en, ir. v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to swear; to take an oath; vor Gericht —, to take the oath; einen —en lassen, to administer an oath to s.o.; zur Eide —en, to take the military oath; einem Rache —en, to vow vengeance against a p.; Guts und Treue —en, to take the oath of allegiance; ich könnte fast darauf —en, I could almost swear to it; zum Katholizismus —en, to embrace Catholicism.

Schwal, adj. sultry, close; see **Schwal**; mir wird — zu Mute, — ums Herz, I feel very uneasy. —e, f. sultriness, closeness; oppression.

Schwal, adj. fearful, anxious (coll.). —ibus, pl.; in —ibus, in a scrape (sl.). —ität, f. trouble, anxiety (sl.).

Schwellt, I. f. (pl. **Schwellte**) swelling; tumor (obs.). II. m. (—es) pounpousness; — im Stil, high-flown style, bombast.

Schwellig, adj. swollen; bombastic, high-flown; das —e, bathos. —feit, f. bombastic style, pomposity.

Schwind, m. (—es) dying, withering away; disappearance, falling off (of hair); dropping (of a vowel, etc.); atrophy (Med.).

Schwung, m. (—es, pl. **Schwünge**) swing; oscillation, bound, spring, vault; play (of imagination, etc.); flight (of fancy); buoyancy (of mind); energy, impetus; emphasis; elevation; animation, warmth, ardor; counter-jumper (coll.); in — bringen, to cause to swing or vibrate, to set going; er giebt den Dingen einen gewissen —, he gives a certain turn to things; diese Verse haben hohen oder edeln —, there is a lofty or noble strain in these verses; im —e sein, to be swinging, to be in vogue, to be in train or flourishing. —haft, adj. swinging; full of movement; spirited, emphatic; lofty, soaring; flourishing (business), brisk (trade); fashionable. Comp. —bewegung, f. vibrating motion. —brett, n. spring-board.

—feder, f. pinion. —gewicht, n. pendulum. —kraft, f. buoyancy; centrifugal power.

—los, adj. dull, commonplace. —maschine, f. whirling apparatus. —rad, n. fly-wheel; balance-wheel (Horol.). —riemen, pl. main-braces, check-traces (of a carriage). —seil, n. slack-rope. —voll, adj. lofty, sublime; stirring, full of fire, spirited, emphatic.

Schwünge, obs. I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of **schwingen**.

Schwups, —dich, —s, int. see **Schwups** I.

Schwur, m. (—s, pl. **Schwüre**) swearing; oath; vow; curse; einen feierlichen — leisten, to take a solemn oath. Comp. —brüchig, —verraffen, adj. perjured. —finger, pl. the fingers raised in swearing. —gericht, n. jury; court of assizes. —zeuge, m. sworn witness.

Schwur (also **Schmor**), **Schwüre**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **schwören**.

Sel, **Seo**, see **Sei**.

Seh, n. (—s, pl. —e) plowshare, coulter.

Sechs, I. num. adj. six; mit — (f)en fahren, to drive a coach and six, to drive six in hand; — und neunzig, ninety-six; halb —, half past five; drei viertel —, a quarter to six. II. f. (pl. —(f)en), —(f)e, f. (pl. —(f)en) the number six; card, etc., bearing six. —(f)er, m. (—(f)ers, pl. —(f)er) number six: coin of six pfennig (half a groschen, obs. equiv. to a half-penny); soldier of the 6th regiment. —t, num. adj. (der, die, das —te) the sixth; der —te, am —ten, on the 6th; zum —ten, sixthly. —tel, n. (—fels, pl. —tel) sixth part, sixth. —tens, adv. sixthly, in the sixth place. Comp. —achtel-tast, m. six-eight time (Mus.). —blättrig, adj. hexaphyllous; hexapetalous. —ed, n. hexagon. —(f)erfel, indec. adj. & adv. of six kinds; six-fold. —fach, —fältig, adj. six-fold. —flach, n., —häkner, m. hexahedron. —fältig, adj. with six feet; —fältiger daktylischer Vers, hexameter. —heblich, adj. containing six accented syllables (a verse). —jährig, adj. six years old, of six years. —löstig, adj. three-ounce. —malig, adj. six times repeated. —monatig, adj. lasting six months. —monatlich, adj. of six months, semi-annual, half-yearly. —pfünder, m. six-pounder (Artill.). —saitig, adj. six-stringed. —säulig, adj. hexastyle. —schaufler, m. three-year-old sheep. —seitig, adj. six-sided, hexagonal. —silbig, adj. of six syllables. —spännig, adj. with six horses. —stimmig, adj. for six voices (Mus.). —stündig, adj. of six hours, lasting six hours. —stündlich, adj. every sixth hour. —tägig, adj. lasting six days. —te-halb, indec. adj. five and a half. —tel-freis, m. sextant. —viertel-tast, m. six-four time (Mus.). —win(e)lig, adj. six-angled. —wöchenerin, f. woman lying-in. —zeilig, adj. six-lined; —zeiliges Gedicht, sextain.

Sechzehn, I. num. adj. sixteen. II. f. the number sixteen. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one of sixteen, soldier of the sixteenth regiment. —t, (der, die, das —te) num. adj. sixteenth; der —te März, the sixteenth of March. —tel, n. —fels, pl. —fel) sixteenth (s); semi-quaver (Mus.). —tens, adv. (zum —ten) in the sixteenth place. Comp. —fach, —falt, —fältig, adj. sixteen times as much. —jährig, adj. sixteen years old. —löstig, adj. weighing eight ounces; pure, genuine (fig.). —te-halb, indec. adj. fifteen and a half. —tel-format, n. see **Sebe**. —tel-pause, f. semi-quaver rest (Mus.).

Sechzig, I. num. adj. sixty. II. f. (pl. —e) the number sixty; er ist hoch in den —en (or er ist ein vorgerückter —er), he is well advanced in the sixties. —er, I. m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. sexagenarian; pique (Cards). II. indec. adj. sixty; die —er Jahre, the sixties. —ft, (der, die, das —fte) num. adj. sixtieth; über das —fte Jahr hinaus sein, to be on the wrong side of sixty. —fel, n. (—fels, pl. —fel) sixtieth part. —stens, adv. in the sixtieth place.

Seidel, m. (—s, pl. —) purse, pouch; pocket; treasury. Comp. —amt, n. exchequer. —meister, —wart, m. treasurer. —scheider, m. cut-purse.

Seidel, m. (—s, pl. —) shekel.

Seide (—format), n. sixteens, 16mo (Typ.).

Sediment, n. (—s, pl. —e) sediment, deposit, settlements. —är, adj. sedimentary, result of deposit. Comp. —gebirge, pl. sedimentary rocks (Geol.).

—**en**(**o**)=**gut**, *adj.* thoroughly good; ein —**er** *augster Mensch*, a dear good soul, a kind-hearted person. —**heil**, *n.* salvation (of a p.'s soul); spiritual welfare. —**heiln**, *v.* medical treatment of mental disease. —**hirt**, *m.* spiritual shepherd, pastor. —**leiden**, *n.* suffering of the soul, mental disease. —**los**, *adj.* soulless; spiritless. —**maße**, *f.* mass for the dead. —**mut**, *m.* moral courage. —**not**, *f.* distress of mind. —**ruhe**, *f.* peace of mind. —**schwung**, *m.* mental flight. —**stärke**, *f.* strength of mind; energy. —**tag**, *m.*; *aller* —**entag**, All Souls' Day. —**entzündend**, *adj.* soul-entrancing. —**verläufer**, *m.* (coll.) kidnaper; recruiting-sergeant; tipply boat, cockle-shell. —**vertraut**, *adj.* very intimate. —**verwand**, *adj.* congenial (in mind), sympathetic. —**verwandte**, *pl.* kindred souls. —**verwandtschaft**, *f.* congeniality (of souls). —**wanderung**, *f.* transmigration of souls, metempsychosis. —**wärmer**, *m.* knitted shawl, woolen comforter. —**zahl**, *f.* number of souls, inhabitants, the population. —**zustand**, *m.* spiritual condition, state of the soul. —**erfreuend**, *adj.* soul-rejoicing. —**sorge**, *f.* care or cure of souls; ministerial or pastoral office. —**forger**, *m.* spiritual adviser, clergyman, minister. —**forgerisch**, *adj.* pastoral; spiritual.

Sege, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sail; ala (*Bot.*); lose —, spare sails; alle — ausspannen, beiseigen, to crowd all sail; die — einziehen, streichen, to reef the sails, to shorten sail, to strike sail; to give in; unter — gehen, to set sail. *Comp.* —**boisen**, *m.* midship-beam. —**baum**, *m.* mast; boom. —**baumschiff**, *n.* steaming and sailing ship. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready for sea. —**fahn**, *m.* sailing-boat. —**flar**, *see* —**fertig**. —**macher**, *m.* sailmaker. —**schiff**, *n.* sailing ship. —**stiel**, *n.* set of sails. —**sur**, *f.* wake (of a ship). —**trauer**, *f.* (sail)-yard. —**tuch**, *n.* sail-cloth. —**wert**, *n.* sail. —**wind**, *m.* favorable wind.

Segel—*n.* v. a. & n. (*aux.* h. & f.) to sail; längs einer Küste —*n.* to coast along; ein Schiff in den Grund —*n.* to run down a ship; mit halbem Winde —*n.* to sail on a tack; um ein Vorgebirge —*n.* to double a cape; vor dem Wind —*n.* to run before the wind. —*er*, *see* **Sege**ler.

Segen, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) blessing; benediction; grace (before or after meals); sign of the cross; spell, charm; den — geben, ertheilen, &c., to pronounce the benediction; den — sprechen, to say grace; Gott gebe seinen — dazu! God's blessing on it! der apostolische —, the Apostolic benediction; das wird Ihnen seinen — bringen, that will bring you no good luck; an Gottes — ist alles gelegen, God's blessing gained, all is obtained. *Comp.* —**los**, *adj.* unblessed, not prosperous; unfruitful. —**sformel**, *f.* formula of benediction; heilnische —*formel*, charm. —**stendend**, *adj.* beneficial, blessing. —**sprechen**, *n.* benediction. —**sreich**, *adj.* prosperous, blessed. —**sbruch**, *m.* —**swunsch**, *m.* benediction.

Segere, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) seage, rush.

Segeler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sailor; swift (*Orn.*); sailer, ship; Wollen! — der Küste, ye (winged) clouds, aerial travelers.

Segen—*en*, *v. a.* to bless; to cross, make the sign of the cross on; to consecrate; to charm, enchant; sich —*en*, to cross o. a.; einem das Sub —*en*, (*iron.*) to put a p. into a great predicament, to make it hot for a p., to give a p. a good scolding; das Zeitliche —*en*, to depart this life, to die; gelegenen Andenkens, of blessed memory; gelegene Nachtzeit, *see*

Nachtzeit; gelegenen Leibes, in gelegenen Umständen, in the family way, pregnant. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pronouncer of the benediction; bleaser; charmer. —*ung*, *f.* blessing; exorcism.

Sehbar, *adj.* visible, in sight. —*lett*, *f.* visibility.

Seh—*en*, *tr. v.* I. n. (*aux.* h.) to see; to perceive; to look; to appear; ich kann nicht mehr —*en*, I can see no longer; gut —*en*, to have good eyes; ich —*e* schlecht, my (eye)sight is bad; —*en* Sie mal! look here! es, sich' doch, Sie sind es! what, it is you! siehe oben, unten (*abbr.* f. o., f. u.), see above, below; auf eine S. —*en*, to look at, to set one's eyes upon, to look at a th., attend to a th.; to be particular about; —*en* Sie darauf! look to it! auf den Preis —*e* ich nicht, I don't mind the price, I am not particular as to the price, the price is no consideration; ihm sieht der Schein aus den Augen, he looks a rogue; daraus ist zu —*en*, hence it appears; —*en* durch, to look through; einem ins Gesicht —*en*, to look a. o. in the face; in die Zukunft —*en*, to dive into the future; einem ins Spiel, in die Karten —*en*, to discover a p.'s hidden motives; durch die Finger —*en*, to connive; nach einer S. —*en*, to look for a th.; to look after a th.; nach dem (or zum) Nichten —*en*, to see that everything is in order or is done properly; und hast du nicht ge—*en*! helter-skelter, in a twinkling (*Jam.*); hast nicht ge—*en*, fort war er, he was gone before you could say Jack Robinson (*Jam.*); das Zimmer sieht nach der Straße, the room faces the street; zu etwas —*en*, to see to, look after a th.; einem ähnlich —*en*, to resemble a. o.; das sieht ihm ähnlich! that is just like him! II. a.; Gesellschaft bei sich —*en*, to receive company; man will ihn nirgend —*en*, no one will receive him, all doors are closed against him; gern (bei einem) gesehen sein, to be a welcome guest; ich —*e* ihn kommen, I see him coming; auf Gehalt wird nicht ge—*en*, salary is no object; auf gute Behandlung wird vor allem ge—*en*, kind treatment is the first consideration; —*en* lassen, to let be seen, to show, to display; sich —*en* lassen, to appear, to make a show, to show oneself, to be visible; sich mit etwas —*en* lassen können, to have no need to be ashamed of a thing; sollte jemand kommen, so lasse ich mich nicht —*en*, if anyone calls, I am not at home; es ist so schlecht, es läßt sich nicht —*en*, it is too bad to be shown; seine Freude or Lust an einer S. —*en*, to look at a th. with pleasure; ich will —*en*, ob ich es möglich machen kann, I will try to do it, will see if I can bring it about; du wirst ja —*en*, wie du es fertig bringst, I dare say you will be able to manage it; sich satt —*en*, to feast one's eyes on, look as long as one likes (*as*); es ist für Geld zu —*en*, it can be seen by paying, it is exhibited for money. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who sees; seer, prophet; astronomer; *see* **Heilseher**; eye (*Sport.*). —*erin*, *f.* prophetess. *Comp.* —*achse*, *f.* axis of vision. —*enswert*, —*enswürdig*, *adj.* worth seeing. —*enswürdigkeit*, *f.* object of interest. —*erblid*, *m.* prophetic eye or glance. —*erz* gabe, *f.* second sight. —*feld*, *n.* field of vision. —*kraft*, *f.* eye-sight; strength of vision. —*linse*, *f.* optic. —*linie*, *f.* line of collimation (*As.*); principal visual ray (*Persp.*). —*nerb*, *m.* optic nerve. —*organ*, *n.* organ of sight. —*punkt*, *m.* point of sight (*Persp.*); point of view. —*rohr*, *n.* telescope. —*trahl*, *m.* visual ray. —*weite*, *f.* field of vision, reach of sight. —*wertkreis*, *n.* organ of sight. —*winkel*, *m.* visual angle.

Sehn-e, *f.* (*pl.* -en) *snow, tendon; nerve; string (of a bow); chord (of an arc).* —*ist* (*obs.*) —*ig, adj.* *sinewy, nervous, stringy.*
Comp. —*en=band, n.* *ligament, tendon.* —*en=tunde, -en=lehre, f.* *tenology.*

Sehn-en, *v. r.* *to long, yearn (for), desire passionately; sich nach Hause -en, to long for home, be homesick; ich sehne mich nach meiner Frau, I am longing for my wife; ich -e mich danach ihn zu sehen, I long to see him.* —*ist, adj. & adv.* *ardent, passionate, longing.*
Comp. —*fucht, f.* *longing, ardent desire; hankering, yearning, pining.* —*igst, adj.* *longing, yearning; fond; passionate.* —*fucht=laust, m.* *expression of yearning.*

Sehr, *adv.* *very, much, greatly; recht —, greatly; wie — auch . . . , however much . . . ; wenn er auch noch so — es verlangen sollte, however much he may wish for it; bitte —! oh! don't mention it!*

Sei, *imperial sing. of sein.*

Sei-de, *f.* *urine, water (of horses, cows) (vulg.).*

Sei-de, *f.* *running water, stream.*

Seicht, *adj.* *shallow; low, flat; superficial; insipid; stupid; eine -e Stelle, a shoal. —e Sebensarten, platitudes. —heit, -igheit, f.* *shallowness.*

Seid, *2 pers. pl. pres. ind. & imperial of sein.*

Sei-de, *f.* *silk; robe, ungeschädte or ungeschädte —, raw silk; dabei wird er seine — spinnen, he will not make much by that. —n, adj.* *silk; silky. Comp.* —*n=arbeiter, m.* *silk-weaver.* —*n=art, adj.* *silk. —n=baum, m.* *rearing of silkworms.* —*n=crute, f.* *gathering of the silkworm-cocoons.* —*n=fabrik, f.* *silk-factory.* —*n=faden, m.* *silk thread.* —*n=falter, m.* *see Seidenspinner.* —*n=garn, n.* *spun silk. —n=gehaute, m.* *cocoon of the silkworm.* —*n=glanz, m.* *silkly luster.* —*n=händler, m.* *silk-merchant.* —*n=haut, m.* *Angora rabbit.* —*n=haupel, m.* *silk-reel.* —*n=papier, n.* *tissue paper.* —*n=ranne, f.* *silkworm.* —*n=rolle, f.* *silk-bobbin.* —*n=spinner, m.* *silk-moth (Ent.).* —*n=spinnen, v.* *silk-spinning or throw (st.).* —*n=spigen, pl.* *silk lace, blonde lace.* —*n=stiderei, f.* *embroidery in silk.* —*n=tüll, m.* *silk-net.* —*n=weid, adj. (as)* *soft as silk, silky.* —*n=winde, f.* *silk-winder.* —*n=wurm, m.* *silkworm.* —*n=zeug, n.* *silk.* —*n=züchter, m.* *rearer of silkworms, silkwormer.* —*n=züchter, n.* *silk-threading.*

Seidel, *n.* (*sometimes m.*) (*-s, pl.* —) *liquid measure (gen'lly a little more than a pint); beer-tankard; ein — Bier, a glass of beer.*

Sei-et, *2 pers. pl. pres. subj. of sein.*

Sei-e, *f.* *soap; —e fieden, to boil or make soap; schwarze, weiche —e, soft soap; wohlriechende —e, scented soap; spanische —e, Castile soap; ein Stück —e, a cake of soap. —n, v. a.* *to soap. —ist (obs.), -ig, adj.* *soapy. Comp.* —*en=bildung, saponification.* —*en=blase, f.* *soap-bubble.* —*en=erde, f.* *saponaceous clay, fuller's earth.* —*en=haltig, adj.* *soapy, rich in soap. —(en)=lappen, m.* *washing-glove.* —*en=laune, f.* *see ensieber-lange; soap-suds.* —*en=napf, m., -n=seiler=den, n.* *soap-dish.* —*en=seider, m.* *soap-boller.* —*en=seideret, f.* *soap works.* —*en=seider=laune, f.* *caustic lye.* —*en=spiritus, m.* *spirit of soap.* —*en=stoff, m.* *sapone (Chem.).*

Sei-te, *f.* *diluvial ore; stream-work.* —*n, v. n.* (*aux. h.*) *to wash ore, to stream, buddle.*

Sei-ne, *see Seihe.* —*n, see Seihen & Müde.*

Sei-ger, *I. m.* (*-s, pl.* —) *perpendicular; clock; hour-glass. II. adj. & adv.* *perpendicular. —n, v. I. a.* *see Seihen; to sink a shaft; to make perpendicular; to refine (metals). II. n.* (*aux. f.*) *see Seiden. Comp.* —*arbeiter, -abstreicher, m.* *refiner of metals. —blech, n.* *cheek (Metal.). —blei, n.* *lead added to the*

copper from which the silver is to be separated. —barr=ofen, m. *roasting-furnace. —gang, m.* *clock-movement. —geräth, n.* *waste in metal-refining. —gerade, adj.* *perpendicular. —glätte, f.* *litharge. —hütte, f.* *refining-house. —seife, f.* *filtration; colander; strainer; filter; dregs. —en, v. a.* *to strain, to filter. Comp.* —*brüde, f.* *strained liquid (as soup, jelly, gravy, etc.). —faden, m.* *paper-maker's size-filter. —fad, m.* *straining-bag; jelly-bag. —stein, m.* *filtering-stone. —trichter, m.* *strainer; funnel with a rose. —tuch, n.* *straining cloth.*

Seil, *n.* (*-s, pl.* -e) *rope, cord, line; cable; pulley; (pl.) traces (of harness); — und Treil, rigging; sich am (Warren)-e führen lassen, to let oneself be led by the nose; an einem -e gehen, to row in the same boat. Comp.* —*baum, (Drabstift)=baum, f.* *(wire)-rope railway, funicular railway. —brücke, f.* *suspension-bridge made of ropes. —drabt, m.* *wire-rope. —er=baum, f.* *rope-walk. —er=baum, m.* *rope-maker's hatchet. —er=rast, n.* *spinning-wheel. —er=schlitten, m.* *rope-sledge. —er=spule, f.* *spindle. —er=waren, pl.* *cordage. —fähre, f.* *ferry-boat. —fess, n.* *cabled cross (Her.). —ring, m.* *ring-bolt. —tang, m.* *rope-dancing. —tansen, I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) *to dance on the (tight or slack) rope. II. subst. n.* *see —tang. —tänzer (in, f.), m.* *rope-dancer. —tänzerisch, adj.* *like a rope-dancer, funambulatory, break-neck, neck-breaking. —tänzer=stange, f.* *rope-dancer's (balancing)-pole. —wert, n.* *rope of rigging. —ziehen, n.* *rope-pulling, tug of war (coll.).*

Sei-le, *n.* *v. a.* *to warp the yarns; to rig; to fasten with rope. —r, m.* (*-rs, pl.* -r) *rope-maker. —rs Trichter, hangman's rope (vulg.). —rei, f.* *rope-making.*

Seim, *m.* (*-s, pl.* -e) *honey; viscous fluid; mucklage; cream, jelly (Cook.). —ist, (obs.) —ig, adj.* *muclilaginous.*

Sei-men, *v. I. a.* *to strain (honey); to boll down into a semi-liquid state. II. n.* (*aux. h.*) *to yield (honey, cream, etc.).*

Sein, *I.* (*-e, —*) *poss. adj.* *his, its, her; one's; your (obs. to inferiora, see Er); — Lehrer, his teacher; der Vogel und — Nest, the bird and its nest; das Schiff und — Kapitän, the ship and her captain; einer — er Freund, one of his friends, a friend of his; mein und — Freund, my friend and his; Deutschland und — Kolonien, Germany and her colonies; London und — Umgebungen, London and its environs; — e Kleider anziehen, to put on one's clothes; — er Zeit (adv. gen.) in his or its time; in due time, in its proper time, duly; alles zu — er Zeit, all in good time, all in due course. II. poss. pron. (for —e, das —e), his; dies alles ist —, all this is his own, belongs to him; dieses Haus ist —, his house is his. III. — (obs. & poet.), — er, gen. sing. of er & es, of him, of it, of one; — er nicht mehr mächtig sein, to lose or have lost control of o.s.; ich erinnere mich — (er), I remember him. —e, (der, dir, das —e), — er, —e, —es, —ige, (der, dir, das —ige) poss. pron. his, his; das —ige, his property, his part or duty; jedem das —e, to every one his due; die —igen, his own family or people. Comp. —er=let, indec. adj. of his kind. —er=seits, adv. on his side; for his part. —es=gleichen, indec. adj. & pron. of his kind, such as he; einen wie —es=gleichen behandeln, to treat a p. as an equal. (nm) —et=balben, —et=wegen, —et=willen, adv. on his account, for his sake, as far as he is concerned; for aught he cares.*

Sein, *I. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) *to be; to exist; (as aux. =) to be, to have; was du bist, sei gang, be either one thing or another; sind Sie es? Is it*

you? *es* find viele Leute angekommen, many people have come; *er* ist nicht zu sprechen, no one can see him; *es* ist ein Jahr, daß er abgereist ist, he set off a year ago; hier ist teurer leben or —, living is dear here; *es* sei *es* mag —! be it so! granted! *sei* *es* drum! so be it! granted! *es* sei denn daß, *es* wäre denn daß, unless; denn sei, wie ihm wolle, be that as it may; *ei*, daß wäre (noch schöner)! gracious! *es* sei denn! so well! *sei* *es* . . . whether; *es* sei denn, daß *es* sich so verhalte, unless it be thus; wäre er nicht gewesen, *es* würde ich hier gewesen —, but for him I should have been here; was soll das —? what does that mean? *ist* du *es*, *so* bist du des Todes, if you do it, you are a dead man; *es* sind unser drei, there are three of us; *es* ist mir um ihn, I am concerned for him; *es* ist mir als ob, I feel as if, I fancy, it seems to me that; mir ist warm, I feel warm; einem gut —, to like a. o., feel friendly towards a p.; *seht* *weiß* ich eublich, *weran* ich bin, now I know at last how I stand; wie ist Ihnen? how do you feel? mir ist schlecht, I feel unwell; was ist Ihnen? what is the matter with you? what ails you? der Ansicht —, to be of opinion. II. *subst.* n. being; existence; essence.

Zeit, I. *prep.* (with *dat.*) since; for; — *einiger* Zeit, for some time past; — *luzum*, of late, lately; — *unbestimmter* Zeit, time out of mind; — *Menschen*(ge)brauten, within the memory of man; — *wann* ist er fort? how long ago did he leave? when did he go? how long has he been away? II. *conj.* since. *Comp.* — *dem*, I. *adv.* since, since that time, ever since. II. *conj.* since. — *der*, *adv.* since then, from that time; hitherto. — *herig*, *adj.*; *das* — *herige* Wetter, the weather up to this time or until now.

Zeit — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) side; page; flank; party; side; member (of an equation); verkehrte — *e*, reverse (of coins); eine — *e* Sped, a slice of bacon; auf die — *e* bringen or schaffen, to put aside, to put out of the way; to finish off, to get done; to make away with; (einen) auf seine — *e* bringen, to bring over to one's party; sich auf die Seite — *e* legen, to turn lazy; gelinbere (or andere) — *en* aufziehen, to alter one's tone, to come down a peg; ich habe *es* von anderer — *e* her, I have it from another quarter; sich auf die — *e* machen, to get out of the way; einen auf die — *e* nehmen, to take a p. aside; bei — *e*, aside; ein Bei — *e*, an aside; bei — *e* legen, to put aside; einen bei seiner Schwachheit — *e* nehmen, to appeal to a p.'s weakness; Scherz bei — *e*, joking apart; die Hände in die — *e* stecken, to set one's arms akimbo; in die — *e* fallen, von der angreifen, to attack (an enemy) in the flank; nach welcher — *e* hin Sie diese Sache auch betrachten mögen, from whatever side you look at this matter; nach dieser — *e* hin, on this side, in this direction; etwas von allen — *en* betrachten, to look at a th. from all sides; einen über (die) — *e* schaffen, to rid oneself of, to make away with a p.; von — *en* des Königs, on the part of the king; von — *en* seiner Mutter, on his mother's side; gute Ratsche stehen ihm zur — *e*, he has good testimonials. — *ens*, *prep.* (with *gen.*) on or from the side (of); on the part of. — *ig*, *suffix* (in *comp.*) = sided; viel — *ig*, many sided, of many parts; multifarious; zwölf — *ig*, twelve-sided. — *lich*, *adj.* lateral. — *s*, *suffix* (in *comp.*); mütterlicher — *s*, on the mother's side. *Comp.* a) *adv.* aside, apart. — *en* = *adv.* m. profile. — *en* = *adv.* f. diagonal. — *en* = *adv.* m. flank attack. — *en* = *adv.* f. side-view; profile. — *en* = *adv.* m. cheek (of the gun-carriage). — *en* = *adv.* m. side-glance; scornful glance; sneer.

— *en* = *adv.* m. f. orillon. — *en* = *adv.* n. lateral choir (Arch.). — *en* = *adv.* m. flank guard. — *en* = *adv.* m. lateral pressure. — *en* = *adv.* m. collateral heir. — *en* = *adv.* m. patch (on a shoe). — *en* = *adv.* m. side-aisle. — *en* = *adv.* m. (pl.) einer Kreuzkirche, transepts. — *en* = *adv.* m. side-path or alley; allp (Theat.). — *en* = *adv.* m. wing (of a building). — *en* = *adv.* m. aalde. — *en* = *adv.* m. side-arms; sword; das — *en* = *adv.* m. aufhauen, to fix swords, to fix bayonets. — *en* = *adv.* m. aiding (Railw.). — *en* = *adv.* m. side-cut; aly hit, taunt, innuendo. — *en* = *adv.* m. catch word (Typ.). — *en* = *adv.* f. spur (of a mountain). — *en* = *adv.* f. side rail; arm (of a chair, etc.); guard-iron (Artill.). — *en* = *adv.* f. collateral line; side (Geom.); second line of rail. — *en* = *adv.* m. side flankers. — *en* = *adv.* m. pain in the side. — *en* = *adv.* m. side leap; double. — *en* = *adv.* m. stitch in the side. — *en* = *adv.* m. thrust in the side; flankade (Fenc.). — *en* = *adv.* m. side-piece; counterpart, pendant; cheek (of a gun-carriage). — *en* = *adv.* m. side growth. — *en* = *adv.* m. collateral relationship. — *en* = *adv.* f. side-wall; cheek (of a press; of a gun-carriage); (pl.) side-scenes (Theat.). — *en* = *adv.* f. epaulment (Fort.). — *en* = *adv.* m. outwork (Fort.); flank. — *en* = *adv.* m. side-wind, tack-wind. — *en* = *adv.* f. number of a page; number of pages; Biele von ungerader — *en* = *adv.* m. unequal-sided polygon. — *en* = *adv.* m. side-room; adjoining room. — *en* = *adv.* m. side-ways; laterally; on one side.

Zeit — *e*, (— *n* = *line*), *f.* (pl. — *n*) secant.

Zeit — *e*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *s*) (second) lieutenant.

Zeit — *e*, *n.* (— *s*, pl. — *c*) (pl.) secretions (Physiol.).

Zeit — *e*, *m.* (— *s*, pl. — *s*) secretary, clerk; bureau. — *ariat*, *n.* (— *ariat*, pl. — *ariat*) secretaryship, secretary's office.

Zeit, *m.* (— *s*) sack; dry wine; champagne (coll.). *Comp.* — *propfen*, m. cork of a champagne-bottle.

Zeit — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) sect. — *is*, *n.* *f.* (pl. — *is*) section; dissection. — *is*, *m.* (— *is*, pl. — *is*) sectarian. — *is*, *m.* (— *is*, pl. — *is*) sector; eccentric catch (Mach.). *Comp.* — *is* = *is*, m. sectional elevation. — *is* = *is*, m. sectional string.

Zeit — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *s*, — *en*) second class from the top, second highest class (of a German grammar school), fifth class. — *is*, *m.* (— *is*, pl. — *is*) second class boy (in Germany); fifth class boy. — *is*, *m.* (— *is*, pl. — *is*) second (in duels). — *is*, *adj.* secondary. — *e*, *f.* (pl. — *en*) second (Mus., Fenc., Chron., Typ.). — *is*, *v.* I. a. to second; to accompany. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to be a second (Mus.). — *is*, *m.* second boy (in a class or set). *Comp.* — *is* = *is*, m. second (bill) of exchange (C. L.). — *is* = *is*, f. branch line. — *is* = *is*, f. secondary school, intermediate school. — *is* = *is*, f. watch with a seconds-hand. — *is* = *is*, m. seconds-hand (of a watch). — *is* = *is*, f. right of the younger son (opp. to primogeniture).

Zeit, abbrev. for *Zeit*.

Zeit — *e*, *adv.* all right! abgemacht, —! all right! done! settled! agreed!

Zeit, *adj.*; zur — *e* Stunde, at that very hour. — *e*, — *is* (ber, die, das — *e*, — *is*), — *is*, — *is*, — *is*, *adj.* & *pron.* the same, the self-same; zur — *e* Stunde, at the same hour. — *is*, *indeclin.* see — *is*, I.; ich — *is*, I myself; die Mutter — *is*, the mother herself; die Kinder — *is*, the children themselves; ohen the children, the very children. — *is*, see *Zeit*.

Comp. —**an'der**, *pronominal adj.*; I and another, we two. —**drift**, *pronominal adj.* myself with two others. —**selbst**, *pronominal adj.* I and five others; wir gingen —**selbst**, we went, six of us counting myself; I went with five others. —**ständig**, *adj.* self-supporting; independent; separate; —**ständige** *Forchtung*, original research. —**ständigfeit**, *f.* independence.

Selbst, I. *indec. adj. or pron. (gen'lly used in apposition to a preceding noun or pron.)* self; myself, himself, yourself, etc.; ich —, I myself; die Sache an und für sich —, the thing in itself, abstractly considered; — gethan ist wohl gethan, what one does oneself is well done; sie ist die Güte —, she is kindness itself; von —, aus sich —, of oneself, alone, of one's own accord, voluntarily; es bewegt sich von —, it moves of itself; er bracht den Ring von — zurück, he brought back the ring of his own accord; — gebadenes Brot, home-made bread; mit sich — reden, to talk to o.s.; es ist wohl von — gekommen! it was the cat did it, of course; das versteht sich von —, that goes without saying; — ist der Mann, if you want a thing done, do it yourself; self do, self have (*prov.*); er ist es —, it is he himself. II. *n. (indec.)*; sein —, his individuality, his own self; sein ganzes —, his whole being. III. *adv.* even; very; — seine Freunde or seine Freunde —, even his friends, his very friends; bis zum Knochen —, to the very bone; — in der Luft, die man atmet, in the very air we breathe. —**heit**, *f.* self, personality, ego, individuality; egotism; selfishness. —**ich**, *adj.* selfish; egotistic. —**ling**, *m.* (—**ling**, *pl.* —**linge**) *egotist*. *Comp.* —**achtung**, *f.* self-esteem. —**anfrage**, *f.* self-accusation. —**anbeter**, *f.* self-sacrifice. —**befruchtung**, *f.* spontaneous generation. —**befruchtung**, *f.* self-pollination, self-restraint. —**befruchtung**, *n.* voluntary confession; avowal of one's own guilt. —**befruchtung**, *f.* boarding oneself or at one's own expense. —**beobachtung**, *f.* introspection (*Philos.*). —**bestimmung**, *f.* determination of one's own destiny, disposal of o.s. —**bestimmungsrecht**, *n.* right of disposing of o.s.; self-government. —**betwegen**, *adj.* automatic. —**bewußt**, *adj.* self-conscious; concealed. —**bewußtsein**, *n.* self-consciousness, self-assurance; self-conceit. —**bis** —**graphie**, *f.* autobiography. —**eigen**, *adj.* one's very own. —**einkünfte**, *f.* self-estimate, statement of income. —**entfaltung**, *f.* suicide. —**entmannung**, *f.* voluntary emasculation. —**entlassung**, *f.* voluntary renunciation; self-denial. —**erhaltung**, *f.* self-preservation. —**fahrer**, *m.* motor-car, automobile. —**fahrer-wesen**, *m.* automobilism. —**gefällig**, *adj.* self-satisfied, self-complacent. —**gefälligkeit**, *f.* self-complacency. —**gefüh**, *n.* self-respect; self-reliance; self-consciousness. —**genüßsam**, *adj.* self-sufficient; self-sufficing, self-contained. —**genüßsamkeit**, *f.* contentment with oneself; self-sufficiency. —**gespräch**, *n.* monologue. —**schändnis**, *see* —**befruchtung**. —**herrlich**, *adj.* autocratic. —**herrschaft**, *f.* self-command; autocracy. —**herrscher**, *m.* autocrat. —**herrscherisch**, *adj.* autocratic. —**hilfe**, —**hülfe**, *f.* self-help, self-defense; zur —**hülfe** schreiten, to take the law into one's own hands. —**käufer**, *m.* direct purchaser. —**lung**, *adj.* presumptuous; self-conceited. —**loster**, *m.* self-acting ladder. —**losterpreis**, *m.* net cost (*C.L.*). —**loser**, *m.* self-loader. —**laut(er)**, *m.* vowel. —**liebe**, *f.* self-love. —**mord**, *m.* suicide; —**mord** begehen, to commit suicide. —**mörder** (*in, f.*), *m.* suicide; telo-de-se (*Law*). —

mörderisch, *adj.* suicidal. —**oler**, *m.* self-acting lubricator. —**prüfung**, *f.* self-examination; trial of one's own powers. —**quäler**, *m.* self-tormentor. —**rache**, *f.* private revenge. —**redend**, *adj.* self-evident, (*as a matter of*) of course, obvious. —**regulierend**, *adj.* self-acting, self-adjusting. —**schöpferisch**, *adj.* original. —**schulder**, *m.* debtor in one's own name, on one's own account. —**schuß**, *m.* spring-gun. —**spanner**, *m.* self-cocking gun or action. —**spinnend**, *adj.* self-acting (*of a spinning machine*). —**ständig**, *see* **Selbstständig**. —**sucht**, *f.* egotism; selfishness. —**ständig**, *adj.* egotistic; selfish. —**thätig**, *adj.* self-acting; spontaneous. —**thätigkeit**, *f.* self-activity; spontaneity. —**trieb**, *m.* spontaneity. —**überzeugung**, —**überredung**, *f.* overweening opinion of oneself; presumption. —**überwindung**, *f.* self-conquest, self-control. —**unterbrecher**, *m.* automatic circuit-breaker. —**unterricht**, *m.* self-instruction. —**verbrennung**, *f.* spontaneous combustion. —**vergessen**, *adj.* forgetful of o.s., self-forgetting, unselfish. —**vergötterung**, *f.* self-adulation. —**verlag**, *m.*; im —**verlage**, published by the author. —**verleger**, *m.* author and publisher. —**verleugnung**, *f.* self-abnegation. —**verschließen**, *m.*; mit —**verschließen**, self-closing. —**verschuldete**, *adj.* brought about by one's own guilt or fault. —**verständlich**, *adj. & adv.*; das ist —**verständlich**, that is a matter of course; —**verständlich!** of course! —**verwundung**, *f.* voluntary mutilation. —**vertrauen**, *n.* self-confidence. —**verwaltung**, *f.* self-government, autonomy. —**weise**, *m.* one's own will; self-will. —**zucht**, *f.* self-discipline. —**zufrieden**, *adj.* self-satisfied. —**zufriedenheit**, *f.* self-content, self-complacency. —**zündend**, *adj.* self-igniting, pyrophorous. —**zünder**, *m.* pyrophorus (*Chem.*). —**zweck**, *m.* end in itself, forming its own object.

Selbst —**a**, *f.* name of the highest form in some high schools for boys and girls, special class (*for senior pupils*). —**aner**, *m.* (—**aners**, *pl.* —**aner**) pupil of the highest or of a special and advanced class. *Comp.* —**theorie**, *f.* (*Darwin's*) theory of natural selection. **Selen**, *n.* (—**s**) selenium (*Chem.*). —**agraf**, *m.* selenographer. *Comp.* (*in compds.* = selenio or selenide of). —**metalle**, *pl.* selenides. —**säure**, *f.* selenic acid.

Selig, *adj. & adv.* blessed, happy, blissful; saved, in Heaven; deceased, late; tipsy; eigne —**preisen**, to call a p. blessed; Gott habe ihn —! God rest his soul! eines —**en Todes** sterben, to die the death of a pious man or of a Christian; —**sprechen**, to pronounce blessed, testify; meine —**e Mutter**, my deceased or late mother; mein Vater —, my deceased father; ihr —**er**, her late husband (*coll.*); der —**e König**, the late king; —**en** **Andenken**, of blessed memory; —**werden**, to be saved (*in heaven*), to attain salvation; dreimal —, thrice blessed; —**e Tage**, blissful days; in dem —**en Bewußtsein**, daß, in the happy consciousness, that; die Inseln der —**en**, the happy islands; die Gefilde der —**en**, Elysium. —**heit**, *f.* happiness, bliss; die ewige —**heit**, everlasting bliss, salvation; die ewige —**heit** erlangen, to obtain salvation, to come to bliss. *Comp.* —**geistesreich(er)**, *m.* beatified person, canonized saint. —**machend**, *adj.* beatific, (soul-saving). —**macher**, *m.* Savior. —**machung**, *f.* salvation; sanctification. —**preisung**, *f.*; die —**preisungen**, the Beatitudes. —**preisung**, *f.* beatification.

Selig, *as the second part of various compds. for =fällig, from =fal, e.g.: glücklich fr. Glückselig fr. Trübsal, etc.*

Sellerie, *m.* (—**s**) *of f. celery.*

Selt-*en*, I. *adj.* rare, unusual; scarce; das ist nicht *—enes*, that is nothing extraordinary. II. *adv.* seldom; nicht *eben —en*, not very rarely, pretty frequently, now and again. —**scheit**, *f.* rarity, scarcity; unusualness; curiosity. —**sam**, *adj.* & *adv.* strange, unusual; odd, curious. —**samkeit**, *f.* strangeness; oddness. **Semantik**, *f.* semantics, science of meaning (of words). —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* *—er*) student of semantics.

Semaphor, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) semaphore (*Railw.*). **Semester**, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) (term of) six months, half year; University term, half year; session, semester; **Sommer** — summer session; **Winter** —, winter session, winter half. *Comp.* —**schul**, *m.* end of term or session.

Seminar, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e* and *—en*) training college, seminary (for training priests); training college (for teachers; usually elementary teachers); advanced class (formed for special-ised study, debate and independent investigation, under the guidance of a professor at a German university); special class or classes added to a high school for girls (with a view of training women teachers); das — arbeitet mit dem Professor von vier bis sechs, the advanced class works with the professor from four to six; er besucht ein — für Lehrer, he goes to a training-college, he is a student at a training-college; sie kommt ins —, she is going to be trained, she will become a member of the training college for women teachers. —**ist**, *m.* (*—isten*, *pl.* *—isten*) pupil of a training college (for teachers or theologians); member of an advanced class at a German university, advanced student. —**ist**, *f.* student at a training college for women teachers. —**istisch**, *adj.* concerning or obtained at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet, educated at a training college; —**istisch** gebildet sein, to have passed through a training college; —**istische** Bildung, education obtained at a training college. *Comp.* —**bibliothek**, *f.* reference library for the exclusive use of members of an advanced class at a German university; training college library. —**direktor**, *m.* headmaster of a training college. —**jahr**, *n.* year of professional training (theory and practice of education, etc.) for the teaching profession, following immediately after the University course and preceding the year of probation (Probefahr). —**fürs**, *m.* course of training at a (training) college. —**schüler**, *m.* student at a training college. —**übungen**, *pl.* exercises with a (limited) class of advanced students.

Semmel, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) roll (of wheaten flour); abgeben wie warme —n, to be in great demand. *Comp.* —**blond**, *adj.* flaxen-haired. —**flisch**, *m.* yeast- or bread-dumpling. —**mehl**, *n.* wheaten-flour.

Semverfret, *adj.* free-born, entitled to act as assessor of a synd.

Senar(ins), *m.* iambic verse of six feet.

Senat, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) senate. —**or**, *m.* (*—ors*, *pl.* *—oren*) senator. —**orisch**, *adj.* senatorial. *Comp.* —**sensations**, *m.* senatorial committee. —**sensat**, *f.* senatorship.

Send-*en*, *reg. & (usually) tr.v.a.* to send, dispatch; to hurl; nach einem —en, to send for a o. —**ling**, *m.* (*—linge*, *pl.* *—linge*) emissary; messenger. —**ung**, *f.* sending; mission; expedition; consignment; eine —ung Weizen, a consignment (cargo) of wheat. *Comp.* —**bote**, *m.* messenger; envoy; apostle. —**brief**, *m.* —**schreiben**, *n.* dispatch; circular; (open) letter.

Senne — (in *comp.*) —**baum**, *m.* senna-tree.

Senne — *blatt*, *n.* senna-leaf.

Seneschall, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* *—e*) seneschal, high-steward.

Senf, *m.* (*—e*s) mustard; einen langen — machen über eine S., to desecant at length upon a th., to twaddle; seinen — dazu geben, to put in one's word. *Comp.* —**büchle**, *f.* mustard-pot. —**brühe**, *f.* mustard-sauce. —**form**, *n.* grain of mustard-seed. —**mehl**, *n.* ground mustard. —**plaster**, *n.* —**umslag**, *m.* mustard-poultice or plaster. —**säure**, *f.* sinapic acid.

Sen's — *v. i. a.* to singe, scorch; to burn; to bream (*Naut.*) — *en* und brennen, to burn and ravage (a country), to lay waste. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to burn, be singed. — (*e*)*rig*, *adj.* (smelling or tasting) burnt; fleshy, dangerous (*fig.*).

Seniort, *n.* (*—s*) seniority.

Senioren-konvent, *m.* (*abbrev. S.C.*) assembly of senior members or of chairmen; standing committee (for the regulation of parliamentary business).

Sen'te, *f.* layering of vines; low ground; counter-sink; probe (*Surg.*). —*I*, *m.* (*—Is*, *pl.* *—I*) lace, string with a tag; clasp; plumb-line. —*in*, *v. a.* to lace.

Sen't — *v. i. a.* to cause to sink; to sink (a shaft, etc.); to let down, lower; to plunge; to lay (vines). II. *r.* to settle; to sink. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* *—er*) countersink; layer (*Hort.*); sinker (of a shaft, etc.). —*ig*, *adj.* low (of ground). —*ung*, *f.* sinking; lowering; depression; dip; sunken place, hollow; declivity; thesis (*meier*). *Comp.* —**blei**, *n.* plummet, sounding lead. —**el-nadel**, *f.* tag. —**fäufel**, *n.* great beetle, sledge-hammer. —**garn**, *n.* trawl-net. —**grube**, *f.* sink, drain. —**lassen**, *m.* caisson (*Hydr.*). —**solben**, *m.* countersink; bradawl; drill. —**leine**, —**linie**, *f.* fathom-line. —**loch**, *n.* see —**grube**; hole for planting vine-layers in. —**nadel**, *f.* probe (*Surg.*). —**pfahl**, *m.* prop (for a young vine). —**rebe**, *f.* layer of vine. —**recht**, *adj.* perpendicular, vertical; eine —rechte Linie ziehen (fäßen), to raise, draw, let fall a perpendicular; nicht —recht stehen, to be out of the perpendicular. —**schuur**, *f.* plumb-line. —**wage**, *f.* aerometer, hydrometer; levelling plummet. —**werk**, *n.* (sunken) hurdles for damming water. —**zeit**, *f.* season for taking layers.

Sen'n — *m.* (*—en*, *pl.* *—en*), —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* *—er*) Swiss or Bavarian cowherd; cheese-maker. —*c*, *f.* herd of cattle (in Switzerland); pasture-land; cowherd's cottage. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be a (Swiss) cowherd; to be a cheesemaker, to keep a dairy (in the Alps). —*erei*, *f.* Alpine dairy; rearing of cattle. — (*er*)*in*, *f.* dairy-keeper, dairy-maid. *Comp.* —**hütte**, *f.* cow-keeper's hut, Alpine dairy.

Sen'nes, see **Sen's**.

Sen'sal, *m.* (*—s*, *en*, *pl.* *—e*, *—en*) licensed broker. *Comp.* —**gebühr**, *f.* brokerage.

Sensation, *f.* (*pl.* *—en*) sensation; — *machen*, to create a sensation. *Comp.* —**sbedürfnis**, *n.* desire for sensational news. —**sbedarf**, *f.* sensational news. —**sdruck**, *m.* sensational case or law-suit. —**sroman**, *m.* sensational novel; billige —**romane**, shilling shockers, penny dreadfuls (*fam.*).

Sen'te, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) scythe; eine — *bengeln*, to sharpen a scythe. *Comp.* —**reifen**, *n.* blade of a scythe. —**gerück**, *n.* scythe-cradle. —**mann**, *m.* mower, reaper; man armed with a scythe; Polish soldier; Death. —**n** *stein*, *m.* hone, whetstone. —**nwagen**, *m.* scythed war chariot (*of the ancients*).

Sen'te, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) ribbon-line (*Naut.*).

Sen'te, *f.* (*pl.* *—n*) herd of Alpine cows. **Sente'n**, *f.* (*pl.* *—en*) sentence; maxim; in — *en* sprechen, to be sententious. —*en* *best*, —*ig*, *adj.* sententious.

Sentimental, *adj.* sentimental; namby-pamby, milk-and-watery. — *isth*, *adv.* influenced by the writer's feeling, subjective; — *isthe* Dichtung, subjective poetry. — *atist*, *f.* sentimentalist.

Separ — *a't*, *adj.* separate, special. — *atist*, *m.* — (*atist*ten, *pl.* — *atist*ten) sectary; seceder. — *ierren*, *v.a. & r.* to separate. — *ier'te(r, m.)*, *f.* divorced person. *Comp.* — *at'z* = *abdrud*, — *at'z* = *abzug*, *m.* special print, off-print. — *at'z* = *eingang*, *m.* private entrance. — *at'z* = *konto*, *n.* special account.

Sepia, *f.* cuttle-fish; sepia. *Comp.* — *seich* = *nung*, *f.* sepia-drawing.

Sept — *em'ber*, *m.* — (*embers*, *pl.* — *ember*) September. — *imaner*, *m.* — (*imaners*, *pl.* — *imamer*) pupil of the seventh class from the top, boy in the preparatory department.

Septime, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) seventh, leading note (*Mus.*).

Sequenz, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sequence.

Sequester — *er*, *l. n.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) sequestration. II. *m.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) sequester. — *rier'bar*, *adj.* subject to sequestration. — *rier'ren*, *v.a.* to sequester.

Serai (I), (*m. & n.* — *s*, *pl.* — *s*) aeraglio.

Seraphisch, **Seraphisch**, *adj.* seraphic.

Sergeant, *m.* sergeant (*Mil.*).

Serie, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) series; nach — *n* geordnet, serial. *Comp.* — *z* = *istem*, Gouin method (*of teaching languages*).

Sermon, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) sermon; tedious lecture or discourse (*usually iron.*).

Serone, **Serone**, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) seroon (*bale covered with hide*).

Serous, *adj.* serous.

Serpenti'n, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) serpentine (stone), or hite (*Min.*).

Serpentin — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) winding r., meandering walk. *Comp.* — *en* = *weg*, *m.* winding path or road. — *stanz*, *m.* skirt-dance. — *stanz* = *gerin*, *f.* skirt-dancer.

Serv — *ice*, *n.* service (*of plate*); service; see — *is*. — *iet'te*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ietten*) table-napkin. — *it*, *adj.* servile. — *it's* = *mus*, *m.* — *it's* = *t*, *f.* servility. — *ierren*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to serve, wait (*at table*); to lay the cloth; to serve (*one's time*); *es ist* — *iert*, dinner is on the table. — *is*, *n.* quartering-allowance (*Mil.*).

Servit, *f.* (*pl.* — *ituten*) compulsory service; obligation; charge upon an estate.

Sesam, *m.* sesame; —, —, thu dich auf! open, sesame!

Sessel, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) seat; arm-chair, easy-chair; niedriger —, low stool. *Comp.* — *macher*, *m.* manufacturer of arm-chairs, upholsterer. — *recht*, *n.* right of the tabouret, right of sitting in the presence of the sovereign.

Settelt, *adj.* settled; stationary; resident.

Sext, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* —) measure of about 12 bushels or 16 quarts, sexter.

Sestine, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sestine, sextain.

Setz — *en*, *l. v.a.* to place, set, put, fix; to plant; to erect; to arrange, settle; to lay down, prescribe (*obs.*); to wager, stake; to compose (*Mus., Typ.*); to assume, suppose; to bring forth young, breed, spawn; ein gesetzter junger Mann, a steady young man; — *en an*, to put on, in, to or near, to apply, to expose to; *ans Land* — *en*, to put ashore; einen Stuhl an den andern — *en*, to draw two chairs together or near one another; alles daran — *en*, to stake one's all, to do one's utmost; — *en auf* (*acc.*), to put, place, set on; sich auf's hohe Pferd — *en*, to mount upon the high horse (*fig.*); auf die Straße — *en*, an die Luft — *en*, to turn out of doors; auf die Probe — *en* (*now usually stellen*), to put to the proof; seinen Kopf auf eine E. — *en*, to be bent on doing s. th.; sich auf die Hinterbeine — *en*, to resist,

to defend o. s.; to be obstinate (*fam.*); den Preis auf eine Mark — *en*, to fix the price at a mark; aus den Augen — *en*, to neglect, disregard; aus einander — *en*, to explain, make clear; sich mit seinen Gläubigern auseinander — *en*, to compound with one's creditors; sich mit seinen Kritikern auseinander — *en*, to discuss the points raised by one's critics; außer Kraft — *en*, to invalidate; to repeal; außer Stand — *en*, to disable; — *en in* (*acc.*), to put, set in or into, to set at (*liberty, etc.*), to put to (*expense, etc.*), to put into (*a passion, etc.*), to carry into (*effect, etc.*); einen in Angst — *en*, to terrify a p.; in Bewegung — *en*, to move, set in motion; Himmel und Hölle in Bewegung — *en*, to move heaven and earth, to leave no stone unturned; eine Truppe im Marsch — *en*, to give orders to march, einem in Bekanntschaft mit (einem oder einer E.) — *en*, to make a.o. acquainted with; in Flammen — *en*, to set on fire, to set fire to; im Gang — *en*, to set a-going; sein Pferd or sich in Galopp — *en*, to put one's horse to a gallop; in Klavier — *en*, to cord; ein Stück in Szene — *en*, to mount a play; ein Stück aus in Szene — *en*, to remount a piece (*Theat.*); sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf — *en*, to take s.th. into one's head; Misstrauen in einen — *en*, to mistrust a p.; sich in Besitz — *en*, to put oneself in possession of; seinen Stolz darin — *en*, to take a pride in it; Kinder in die Welt — *en*, to beget or bear children; — *en über* (*acc.*), to put, place over or above; to row, ferry over; to set over; to prefer to; einen Punkt über das — *en*, i. e. — *en*, to dot one's i's; er wird uns übers Wasser — *en*, he will take or put us across; einen Schüler über die andern — *en*, to place a boy above the others; sich um das Feuer — *en*, to sit round the fire; einen unter die Fesseln — *en*, to rank a.o. amongst the saints; unter Wasser — *en*, to submerge; einen vor die Thür — *en*, einem den Stuhl vor die Thür — *en*, to turn a.p. out; zur Rede — *en*, to call to account; zum Pfande — *en*, to give as a pledge, to pawn; zuricht — *en*, to set right or to rights; zum Richter — *en*, to appoint, constitute judge; den Hof zum Wärrner — *en*, to set the fox to keep the geese (*prov.*); sich zu Pferde — *en*, to mount; sich zu Tische — *en*, to seat oneself at the table, to sit down to a meal; sich zur Wehr — *en*, to defend oneself, to show fight; sich zu einem — *en*, to sit down by a.o.; sich zwischen zwei Stühle — *en*, to fall between two stools; seinen wüthenden Grenzen — *en*, to limit one's desires; wieviel — *en* Sie? what will you wager? man — *t* die Eiser hin, you put down the units (*Arith.*); Interpunction — *en*, to punctuate; fest — *en*, to fix, appoint, determine; einen fest — *en*, to put a p. in prison; den Fall — *en*, to put the case, to suppose; gefekten Falls, in the given case, suppose; setzen wir also, daß, let us therefore assume that; gesetzt, es wäre so, supposing it were so, granted that it is so; put the case (*assuming*) it be so. II. *v.r.* to seat oneself, take a seat; to perch; to sink (*of soil, etc.*); to settle, deposit dregs; to subside; to take up a position; to settle, establish oneself; to come to an arrangement (*for examples with prep.'s see above*). III. *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to run, spring, leap; to pass (*over*); to attack; aus den Fesseln — *en*, to fall upon the enemy; über einen Haun — *en*, to take a fence (*in riding*); über einen Graben — *en*, to jump (*across*) a ditch; über einen Fluß — *en*, to cross a river; der Gang — *t* in (durch) das Gebirge, the lode strikes into the rock. IV. *v.imp.*; es wird Schläge — *en*, there will be blows, it will

come to blows; es —t schon Trappen, it begins to rain; was hat es geist? what has occurred? na, heute wird es etwas —en, well, to-day you will catch it hot (coll.). *V. subst. n. setting (at liberty, etc.); settlement (of buildings, etc.); placing; composition (Mus., Typ.).* —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) staker; compositor (Typ.); composer (Mus.); ramrod. —erei, f. composing-room, compositor's room. —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) cutting, slip, layer; plant; young tree; fry, spawn. *Comp.* —brett, m. wash-board (Naut.). —brett, m. letter-board, compositor's board (Typ.); riser (of a stair). —er, pl. fried eggs; poached eggs (verlorene Eier). —eisen, n. blacksmith's cutter. —erde, f. soda. (—er)=febler, m. typographical error. —er=maschine, f. composing machine. —hafen, m. large drawing-hook (Metall.); crowbar; composing-stick (Typ.). —hale, m. doe-hare. —holz, n. dibble (Hort.). —harfen, m. carp-fry. —kasten, m. letter-case (Typ.). —klofen, m. rammer (Artill.). —kunst, f. composition (Mus.); type-setting. —linie, f. register, composing or spacing rule (Typ.). —maschine, f. composing machine (Typ.); (—sieb, n.) machine-jigger (Metall.); —und Ablegemaschine, machine for composing and distributing type. —rebe, f. vine-layer. —schiff, n. galley (Typ.). —teich, m. fish-breeding-pond. —wage, f. level. —zeit, f. breeding-time.

Seuche, f. (pl. —n) contagious disease, epidemic; pestilence; protracted illness, lingering disease. *Comp.* —n=artig, adj. epidemic; contagious. —n=fehl, —n=frei, adj. immune. —n=herd, m. center of contagion. —n=stoff, m. contagious matter, virus.

Seufze —n, I. v. n. (aux. h.) to sigh; to groan. II. *subst. n.* sighing, groaning. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) sigh, groan. *Comp.* —r=brücke, f. Bridge of Sighs.

Sext —a, f. (pl. —en, —s) lowest class of any higher secondary Germ. school (age of pupils between 9 and 10), corresponds to the Engl. first form. —a=ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) sixth class boy (in Germany), first form boy (in England). —e, f. (pl. —en) sixth (Mus.); sequence of six (Cards); die kleine (große) —e, minor (major) sixth. —ole, f. (pl. —olen) sextole, sextuplet (Mus.).

Sein, obs. spelling for 2 Sein.

Seizfiss'n, f. (pl. —en) secession.

Seiz'r —en, v. a. to dissect, to cut up (fam.). *Comp.* —beker, n. case of dissecting instruments. —messer, n. scalpel.

Seizfiss'te, n. sgraffito, scratch work.

Seizl, m. (—s, pl. —s) shawl; comforter.

Seizrit, m. (—s, pl. —s) sherrif.

Sich, (3 sing. or pl. dat. & acc. m. f. & n. of) refl. pron. himself, herself, itself, themselves; yourself, yourselves (where the 3 pers. is used in addressing); one another; sie sieben —, they love themselves or each other; an —, in the abstract, of itself; der Magnet zieht das Eisen an —, the magnet attracts iron; Geld bei — haben, to have money about one; niemand bei — sehen, to see no company; — etwas zum Muster nehmen, to take s. th. for a model; das schickt — nicht, that is not proper or becoming, not nice; was hat das auf —? what does that matter? es hat wenig auf —, it is of little importance. *Comp.* (infin. used as nouns, e.g.) —schenken, n. freedom from restraint. —selbst=überlassen, n. isolation. —übergeben, n. pride.

Sichel, f. (pl. —n) sickle; sickle-shaped thing; crescent; falx (Anat.). —n, v. a. to cut with a sickle, reap; geschnitten, armed with a sickle, sickle-shaped. *Comp.* —artig, adj. sickle-

shaped. —beinig, adj. bow-legged. —fest, n. harvest (dial.). —frohe, f. statute-reaping. —wagen, m. chariot armed with scythes. **Sicher**, adj. & adv. secure, safe; sure, certain; assured, without fear; trusty, trustworthy, true; — machen, to make (a place) secure, to make (s.o.) feel secure; — wissen, to know for certain, to be positive; um — zu gehen, in order to make quite sure, so as not to make any mistake, for sake of security; — vor, safe from or against; vor mir bist du —, you have nothing to fear from me; —es Geleit, safe-conduct; das Geld steht —, the money is safe; von —er Hand haben, to have on good authority; seiner Sache — sein, to know what one is about; to be certain of a thing; to be a proficient in a thing; — ist sie seine Schottin, one thing is certain: she is not a Scotchwoman; — auf einen rechnen, to count confidently upon a p.; er sitzt auf Nummern —, he is safely locked up, he is in prison (coll.). —heit, f. certainty; trustworthiness; guarantee; security, safety; safeguard; etwas mit —heit behaupten, to affirm; —heit im Aufstreiten, self-possession, assurance. —lich, adv. surely, certainly, undoubtedly. —n, v. l. a. to insure, make sure, guarantee; to indemnify. II. n. (aux. h.) to test the security of a place (Sport). —ung, f. securing, insuring; guarantee; assurance. *Comp.* —heits=aktual, f. institution for public security; insurance-company. —heits=arrest, m. precautionary arrest. —heits=auskunft, m. committee of public safety. —heits=behörde, f. police. —heits=geleit, n. safe-conduct. —heits=lampe, f. (Davy'sche, Sir H. Davy's) safety-lamp. —heits=maßregeln, pl. precautionary measures. —heits=nadel, f. safety-pin. —heits=pfand, n. counter-pledge. —heits=schalter, m. safety-switch (electr.). —heits=ventil, n. safety-valve. —heits=sündbühnen, pl. safety-matches. —heilig, adj. with sure aim; putting everything in its proper place (rare, poet.).

Sicht, f. sight; auf —, at sight; sieben Tage nach —, seven days after sight. —bar, adj. & adv. visible; —bar werden, to appear, to become visible, manifest or evident. —bar=keit, f. visibility. —barlich, adv. visibly. —lich, adj. & adv. visible, apparent; obvious. *Comp.* —bar=werden, n. appearance (of a comet, etc.). —form, n. sight (of a gun). —note, f., —wechsel, m. bill payable at sight. —tag, pl. days of grace.

Sicht —n, v. a. to sift, winnow; to bolt (flour). —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) sifter.

Sichter —n, v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to trickle, drop, ooze; das Gas —t, the gas leaks. —ungen, (—schichten) pl. spade-drains.

Sid —rich, adj. sidereal.

Sie, I. pers. pron. 1. (3 sing. f. nom. & acc.) she, her, (it); you (used to women in an inferior position instead of du). 2. (3 pl. m. f. & n. nom. & acc.) they; them; (Sie) you (in addressing); — und ich werden zusammen abreißen, you and I will start together; — da, Wamm! you there, fellow! I say! II. f. she, female (usually of birds); dieser Vogel ist eine —, it is a hen-bird.

Sieb, n. (—s, pl. —e) sieve. *Comp.* —artig, adj. cribrate. —bein, n. ethmoid bone (Anat.). —kasten, m. box-riddle; cinder-sifter. —läufer, m. rim of a sieve. —mehl, n. sifted flour, pollard. —raub, m. siftings. —tuch, n. straining-cloth.

Sieben, v. a. to sift, bolt, riddle.

Sieben, I. num. adj. seven; halb —, half-past six; meine — Sachen, my belongings, my goods and chattels; ein Buch mit — Siegel, a book sealed with seven seals, a mysterious or

obscure book, a complete secret. II. *f.* number seven; card of seven; böse —, vixen, shrew. —*er* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), *Siebener*, *m.* soldier of the seventh regiment; the figure 7; one of seven; wine of 1807. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*te*) seventh; der —*te* (7) februar, the 7th of February. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*); ein —*tel*, a seventh (1/7). —*tens*, *adv.*, (zum —*ten*.) seventhly. —*sig*, see *Siebzig*. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* heptagon. —*edig*, *adj.* heptagonal. —*erlei*, *Siebenerlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seven different kinds. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* seven-fold. —*gertirn*, *n.* Pleiades. —*herrschaft*, *f.* heptarchy. —*biigelstadt*, *f.* city of the Seven Hills (*Rome*). —*jährig*, *adj.* seven years old; lasting seven years; der —*jährige Krieg*, the Seven Years' War (1756–63). —*jährlich*, *adj.* septennial, occurring every seven years. —*mal*, *adv.* seven times. —*malig*, *adj.* seven times repeated. —*meilenstüffel*, *pl.* seven-league boots. —*meilenstritte*, *pl.* giant's strides. —*schläfer*, *m.* one of the Seven Sleepers; great sleeper; sluggish, lie-a-bed, lazy-bones; dormouse. —*stimmig*, *adj.* for seven voices or parts. —*stündig*, *adv.* of or for seven hours. —*tägig*, *adj.* seven days old. —*tezahl*, *n.* six and a half. —*thorig*, *adj.* having seven gates. —*zehn*, see *Siebzehn*. *Siebzehn*, *num. adj.* seventeen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure seventeen. —*t*, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —*te*) seventeenth. —*tens*, *adv.* seventeenthly. —*tel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*tel*) a seventeenth part (1/17). *Siebzig*, *num. adj.* seventy. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* septuagenarian; ein *bergründer* —*er*, a man well advanced in the seventies; die —*er Jahre*, the years between 1870 and 1879, the seventies. —*f*, (der, die, das —*fte*) *num. adj.* seventieth. —*fel*, *n.* (—*fels*, *pl.* —*fel*) a seventieth part (1/70). *Comp.* —*erlei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of seventy kinds. —*jährig*, *adj.* of seventy years, septuagenarian. *Siech*, *adj. & adv.* sickly; languishing with disease; pining away; infirm; ein —*er*, valetudinarian. —*heit*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* (—*tums*) sickness, chronic ill health, (permanent) infirmity, valetudinarianism. *Comp.* —*bett*, *n.* sick-bed. —*haus*, —*enhaus*, *n.* infirmary; hospital for incurables. —*storb*, *m.* stretcher. *Siechen*, *v.n.* to be a confirmed invalid; to languish away, to pine away. *Sie'de*, *f.* boiling, seething, ebullition; in der —*sein*, to be boiling (hot). *Sie'deln*, see *ansiedeln*. *Sie'den*, *n.*, *reg. & ir. v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to boil; mein Blut —*te*, my blood was boiling; —*nd heiß*, boiling hot. II. *a.* to boil, seethe; to stew; to blanch (silver); to refine (sugar); to make (soap); die Köchin soll das Huhn, the cook boiled the chicken; weich gekottene Eier, soft-boiled eggs. —*t*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) boiler, seether; refiner. —*rei'*, *f.* boiling; boiling-place. *Comp.* —*bottid*, *m.* scalding-tub. —*grad*, *m.* boiling-point. —*haus*, *n.* salt-house; boiling-house. —*hitz*, *f.* boiling-heat. —*keffel*, *m.* boiler. —*ofen*, *m.* blanching furnace. —*pfanne*, *f.* boiling-pan; salt-pan; soap-pan. —*punkt*, *m.* boiling-point. —*zeffel*, *m.*, —*keale*, *f.* boiler. *Sieg*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) victory; triumph; laurels, trophies; den —*haben* fragen, to carry the day; den —*behalten*, to be victorious. —*haft*, see —*reich*. *Comp.* —*es aufzug*, *m.* triumphal procession, triumph. —*esbahn*, *f.* career of victory. —*esbogen*, *m.* triumphal arch. —*esdankefest*, *n.* thanksgiving-festival, Te-Deum. —*esdenkmal*, *n.* monument in commemoration of

a victory. —*esgewiß*, *adj.* sure or confident of victory. —*esgepränge*, *n.* triumphal pomp. —*esgöttin*, *f.* Victory. —*eslauf*, *m.* course of victory, triumphal progress; —*eslauf des Heeres*, victorious advance of the army. —*eslieb*, *n.* song of triumph. —*esopfer*, *n.* victim to a victory; sacrifice for a victory. —*esstrafen*, *adj.* punished or elated with victory. —*eswagen*, *m.* triumphal car. —*eszeichen*, *n.* sign of victory; trophy. —*eszug*, *m.* triumph, triumphal progress. —*eswohnt*, *adj.* accustomed to conquer. —*reich*, *adj.* victorious; triumphant. *Siegel*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) seal; das *geheim* (Staats)—, privy seal; unter —*legen*, to seal; Brief und —*über eine S. haben*, to have under sign (or hand) and seal; das —*lösen*, to solve the mystery; unter dem —*der Verschwiegenheit*, under the seal of secrecy, in strict confidence; das ist für mich ein Buch mit sieben —*n*, that is a sealed book to me, that's all Greek to me. *Comp.* —*der Wächter*, *m.* keeper of the seal; (geheimer) Lord Privy Seal. —*brief*, *m.* letters patent. —*erde*, *f.* seal or Lemnian earth. —*gebühr*, *n.* fees paid for affixing a seal. —*lad*, —*wachs*, *n.* sealing-wax. —*ladstange*, *f.* stick of sealing-wax. —*ring*, *m.* signet-ring. —*stecher*, *m.* seal-engraver. *Siegel'*, *v.a.* to seal; to affix a seal. —*zug*, *f.* sealing. *Sie'ge*—*n*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be victorious, triumph, gain the victory; —*erub*, victorious, triumphant. —*r*, *m.* (—*rs*, *pl.* —*r*) conqueror, victor. *Comp.* —*r-franz*, *m.* conqueror's (laurel) wreath, conqueror's crown. *Sie(h)l*, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sluice in a dike; drain, sewer; creek, small inlet (*dial.*). *Sie'le*, *f.* (—*n*) horse-collar, breast piece of harness; belt or braces of a barrow-man; immer in den —*n* gehen, to be always in harness, to be continually plaving; wieder in die —*n* gehen, to set to work again. *Sie'sen*, *v.a.* to address a p. formally with *Sie* (and not with *du*). *Sie'sle*, *f.* (—*n*) grammalogue; distinctive mark or notation. *Signal'*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) signal. —*ficieren*, *v.a.* to signal; to signalize. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* signaling apparatus. —*buch*, *n.* code of signals. —*feuer*, *n.* signal fire; false signal. —*flagge*, *f.* Blue Peter. —*geber*, *m.* signaler. —*glode*, *f.* warning or response bell (at telegraph-stations). —*horn*, *n.* signal-horn, bugle (horn). —*later-nen*, *pl.* signal-lights. —*leine*, *f.* bell-cord. —*peife*, *f.* signal-whistle; steam-whistle. —*ruf*, *m.* signal, call; bugle-call. —*schuß*, *m.* signal-gun; —*schüße thun*, to fire signals. —*stange*, —*station*, *f.* semaphore (*Railw.*). —*wärter*, *m.* signal-man. *Signale'ment*, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) personal description of a p. wanted by the police. *Signatur'*, *f.* (—*n*) signature (also *Typ.*); sign; mark; stamp; label (on a medicine-bottle, etc.). *Signie'ren*, *v.a.* to sign; to witness. *Signif*, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) sacristan, sexton (*dial.*). *Sil'be*, *f.* (—*n*) syllable; vorlicke —, penult; brühtliche —, antepenult; —*n* stehen, to be precise about words, quibble; aus —*n* bestehend, syllabic; aus drei —*n* bestehend, trisyllabic. *Comp.* —*n-abteilung*, *f.* division into syllables. —*n-fall*, —*n-tritt*, *m.* rhythm. —*n-flaender*, *m.*, see —*n-flaender*. —*n-maß*, *n.*, *n-rechnung*, *f.* meter; quantity. —*n-messung*, *f.* prosody. —*n-räffel*, *n.* charade. —*n-stecher*, *m.* verbal critic, petty critic. —*n-kräcker*, *f.* hypercriticism; hair-splitting; quibbling. —*n-schiffe*, *adv.* by syllables.

Silber, *n.* (—*s*) silver; plate; mit — belegt, silver-plated, plated with silver; — in Barren, silver in ingots, bar- or rod-silver, bullion.
-ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —(linge) piece of silver; shakel. —*m.*, *adj.* (of) silver; — ne Hochzeit, silver wedding (25th anniversary); — ne Zeitalter, age of silver. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* vein of silver (*Min.*). —*arbeiter*, *m.* silver-smith. —*artig*, *adj.* silvery, argentine.
-barre (*m.*, *m.*), *f.* bar, ingot of silver.
-beilage, *m.* silver fittings or mounting.
-blei, *n.* argentiferous lead. —*blende*, *f.* galena of silver, mock silver ore. —*blid*, *m.* gleam of silver; silvery light (*poet.*). —*brant*, *f.*, —*bräutigam*, *m.* wife or husband celebrating the 25th anniversary of their wedding. —*breuner*, *m.* silver-refiner. —*buche*, *f.* white or American beech. —*diener*, *m.* servant or official in charge of the plate. —*drahtzieher*, *m.* silver-wire drawer. —*erz*, *n.* silver-ore. —*farben*, —*farbig*, *adj.* silvery (in color). —*fasan*, *m.* silver pheasant. —*forelle*, *f.* salmon trout. —*gehalt*, *m.* proportion of silver in an amalgam; standard (*of coin*). —*geld*, *n.* silver money; sicines —*geld*, (*small*) change. —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, *n.* plate. —*glanz*, *m.* silvery luster; silver-gleam (*Min.*). —*gold*, *n.* electrum. —*grau*, *adj.* silvery gray. —*großchen*, *m.* silver piece (*of a thaler*) worth about two cents (*obs.*). —*hell*, *adj.* (as) bright as silver; —*helle Stimme*, silvery voice. —*hammer*, *f.* plate-room. —*hammerer*, *see* —*biener*. —*klang*, *m.* clear, silvery sound. —*korn*, *n.* grain of silver; button (*Chem.*). —*krone*, *f.* crown-piece. —*laden*, *m.* silversmith's shop. —*licht*, *n.* silvery light (*of the moon*). —*locke*, *f.* silvery lock or curl. —*münze*, *f.* silver coin. —*oxyd*, *n.* oxide of silver. —*papier*, *n.* silver-paper. —*pappel*, *f.* white poplar, abele. —*plattierung*, *f.* silver-plating. —*salpeter*, *m.* nitrate of silver. —*schaum*, *m.* foiled silver. —*schibe*, *f.* silvery disc (*of the moon*). —*schleber*, *m.* silver-refiner. —*schin*, *m.* silvery luster. —*schin*, *n.* (*Spanish*) galleon. —*schimmel*, *m.* silver-gray horse. —*schmied*, *m.* silversmith. —*strant*, *m.* plate-chest. —*service*, *n.* service of plate. —*stickerei*, *f.* embroidery in silver. —*stoff*, *m.* silver brocade; silver cloth or tissue. —*tanne*, *f.* silver fir, abies pectinata. —*ton*, *m.* silvery sound. —*treffe*, *f.* silver lace. —*verbindungen*, *pl.* argentiferous compounds. —*waren*, *pl.* silver goods; plate. —*währung*, *f.* silver-standard; silver currency; Anhänger der —*währung*, bimetallic, silverite (*Amer.*). —*wischer*, *m.* plate-cleaner. —*weide*, *f.* common white willow. —*weiß*, *i. adj.* silvery. II. *n.* shell-silver (*Patn.*). —*zahn*, *m.* sprig of silver. —*zeug*, *n.* plate, household silver.

Silge, *f.* milk-paraley.

Silhouette, *v.a.* to take silhouette.

Silabie, *v.a.* to spell; to syllable.

Silblich, *adj.* & *adv.* syllabic.

Silberlich, *adj.* silurian.

Simpel, I. *adj.* simple; plain. II. *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) simpleton, blockhead, duffer (*coll.*).

Sims, *m.* (& *n.*) (—*nes*, *pl.* —(*se*)) cornice, molding; shelf. *Comp.* —*obel*, *m.* molding-plane. —*wert*, *n.* moldings.

Simulacrat, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* one who feigns illness in order to shirk duty or labor, sham-patient, malingering (*medit.*).

Simulieren, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to feign, simulate, sham; er simuliert nur, he is only shamming or pretending; simulirte Rechnung, proforma account; auf eine *S.* —, to brood over something, to plot something.

Simultan, —*schule*, *f.* school attended by children belonging to different religious commu-

nities, e.g. by Protestants and Catholics; und denominational school.

Sind, I & 3 pers. *pl. pres. ind.* of *sein*.

Sineu'r(e), *f.* (*pl.* —(e)n) sinuosity.

Singbar, *adj.* singable; vocal.

Sing —*en*, I. *v.v.a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to sing; to ring, tingle; to chant (*the litany in church*); to warble, carol (*of birds*); in den Schlaf —*en*, to sing, lull to sleep; falsch —*en*, to sing out of tune; Sopran —*en*, to have a soprano voice; to take the soprano part; mehrstimmig —*en*, to sing part songs, to sing in parts; sein eigenes Lob —*en*, to chant one's own praises, to blow one's own trumpet (*coll.*); dem Herrn —*en*, to sing unto the Lord; immer das selbe Lied —*en*, to be always harping on the same string; dieser Sänger kann das hohe C —*en*, this singer can take the high C; seine Stimme —*en*, to take a or one's part; ein Unfild mit Benennung der Noten —*en*, to (sing) sol-fa; vom Blatte weg —*en*, to sing at sight; nach Noten —*en*, to sing from music; das ist gesungen wie geoffen, that all comes to the same thing (*prov.*); das ward mir an meiner Wiege nicht gesungen, people little thought that I should ever come to this (*coll.*); ich kann ein Liedchen davon singen, I know by experience; wie die Alten singen, is gewissern nun die Jungen, as the old cock crows, the young one learns; as the old birds sing, the young ones twitter. II. *refl.* & *impers.*; das Lied —*t* sich leicht, this song is easy to sing; es —*t* sich schön im Walde, it is pleasant to sing in the woods; es —*t* mir in den Ohren, my ears are tingling. —*erel*, *f.* perpetual singing. *Comp.* —*academic*, —*antikal*, *f.* singing-school. —(e)—*chor*, I. *m.* choir (*of singers*). II. *n.* choir (*Arch.*). —*drösel*, *f.* song-thrush. —*fertigfeit*, *f.* aptitude for singing; große —*fertigfeit* haben, to be a great singer. —*gedicht*, *n.* poetry or words for music, cantata. —*lehrer*, *m.* singing-master. —*meister*, *m.* teacher of singing; celebrated singer. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —(e)—*note*, *f.* musical note; *pl.* vocal music. —*saite*, *f.* treble string (*Violin*). —*sang*, *m.* sing-song. —*schlüssel*, *m.* clef (*Mus.*). —*schwan*, *m.* whistling swan, Cygnus muscica. —*spiel*, *n.* opera; lyrical drama; musical comedy, vaudeville. —*spielhalle*, *f.* music-hall. —*stimme*, *f.* good voice for singing; vocal part (*Mus.*); Lied für eine —*stimme*, song for a single voice, solo song. —*stück*, *n.* song, ballad, air, cantata. —*verein*, *m.* choral society. —*weigel*, *m.* singing-bird, songster (*poet.*). —*weise*, *f.* style of singing; melody, tune, air.

Sin'grün, *n.* (—*s*) periwinkle (*Bot.*).

Singulär, *m.* singular (number) (*Gram.*).

Singulär, *adj.* strange, peculiar, odd.

Sinken, *v.v.* I. *v.a.* to sink (*a shaft*). II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to sink, give way, descend; to fall down, sink; to abate, diminish, decline; in Ohnmacht —, to faint away; die Stimme —*lassen*, to lower the voice; bis in die —*de* Nacht, till nightfall; die Flügel nicht —*lassen*, not to lose heart or courage; der Mut sank ihm, his heart failed him.

Sinn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*; *obs.* & *poet.* —*en*) sense, organ of perception; intellect, mind, intelligence; apprehension; memory; opinion; taste; disposition; tendency; wish; character; temper; import, meaning, signification; hoher —, highmindedness, magnanimity; —*für* (etwas) haben, to have a taste for, be susceptible to, take an interest in; —*für* Literatur, interest in literature, literary taste; —*für* Kunst, taste for art; —*für* Humor, sense of humor; —*für* Natur, love of nature; demütigen —*s*,

humble-minded; in die —e fallen, to appeal to the senses; in die —e fallend, perceptible, striking; weder — noch Verstand, neither rhyme nor reason; seine fünf —e beisammen haben, to have one's wits about one; das sagen mir meine fünf —e, my common sense tells me that; nimm deine fünf — zusammen, pull your wits together; moralischer —, moral sense; fleischlicher —, sensuality; bildlicher —, figurative sense; im bildlichen —e, figuratively; im übertrageneu —e, metaphorically; im eigentlichen —e, literally, verbally; in gewissem —e, in a sense or way; ihr verging die —e, she lost consciousness; sein — steht nach Höherem, he has more ambitious views; mit einem eines —es sein, to be of one mind with, agree with a p.; andern —es sein, not to agree (with a p.); to differ (from a p.); andern —es werden, to change one's mind; ich war meines —es voll es zu thun, I was minded, felt inclined, had made up my mind to do it; auf seinem — beharren, to persist in one's intention or opinion; ich kann es mir nicht aus dem —e schlagen, es will mir nicht aus dem —, I can't get it out of my mind, can't forget it; bei (von) —en sein, to be in (out of) one's senses; er ist kaum bei —en, he is half-cracked; durch den — fahren, to strike, occur to s.o.; es liegt mir im —e, I have it in my mind, I can't get it out of my mind; im —e behalten, to carry (Arith.), to bear in mind; (etwas) im —e haben, to intend, meditate; es will mir nicht in den —, I can't conceive; es kam mir in den —, daß, it occurred to me that; sich (dat.) in den — fommen lassen, to take into one's head; sich (dat.) aus dem —e schlagen, to put out of one's mind; in jemanden —e handeln, to enter into another's ideas or plans; er muß es nach seinem —e haben, he must have it all his own way; bist du von —en? are you out of your senses? are you mad? viel Köpfe, viel —e, many men have many minds. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* sensible, judicious; thoughtful, reflective; deliberate; ingenious; (in comp. =) minded; ein —iges Mädchen, a thoughtful girl; ein —iges Geschenk, a well-devised gift. —igst, *f.* judgment, sense; thoughtfulness; ingenuity. —lich, *adj.* affecting the senses; material, physical, sensual; perceptible; sensual, voluptuous; sentient (*Philos.*); —liche Liebe, sensual love; —licher Mensch, sensualist. —lichkeit, *f.* perceptive faculty; material nature; sensuality; die —lichkeit reizen, to appeal to the senses. *Comp.* —bild, *n.* symbol, type; allegory. —bildlich, *adj.* symbolic, emblematic; —bildlich andeuten, to be symbolical of. —en-genuß, *m.* sensual enjoyment. —en-lust, *f.* voluptuousness. —en-rausch, *m.* intoxication of the senses. —en-welt, *f.* material world. —erklärung, *f.* explanation of the sense or meaning. —es-andern, *f.* change of mind; repentance, conversion. —es-art, *f.* character, disposition. —es-tracht, *f.* power of the senses; thinking faculty. —es-organ, *n.* organ of sense. —es-täuschung, *f.* illusion; hallucination. —es-werks, *m.* organ of sense. —gedicht, *n.* epigram. —gedicht-verfasser, *m.* epigrammatist. —lect, *adj.* unmeaning, meaningless, devoid of meaning. —los, *adj.* deprived of the use of one's senses; thoughtless; mad; foolish, unmeaning. —losigkeit, *f.* want of perception; senselessness; absurdity; want of good sense. —pflanze, *f.* sensitive plant. —reich, *adj.* sensible; clever, witty; ingenious, talented; intellectual. —rückhalt, *m.* mental reservation. —spruch, *m.* witty or smart saying; maxim; motto. —verwand, *adj.* synonymous, —

verwandtes Wort, synonym. —widrig, *adj.* contrary to sense, nonsensical.

Stinn'en, *l.* *ir.v.n.* (*aux.* *h.* & *f.*) to think, meditate, reflect; to speculate (über *acc.*), upon); — auf (*acc.*), to study, to scheme, contrive, devise, plot; was sinnst ihr? what are you thinking of? gesonnen sein, to be inclined, to intend, purpose; gesinnt, minded, inclined; Gustav Abois war protestantisch gesinnt und daher gesonnen, den deutschen Protestanten zu helfen, G. A. was a Protestant and therefore intended to help the German Protestants. —d, *pres.p.* musing, pensive, thoughtful, contemplative, reflective; —d aussetzen, to look thoughtful, absorbed in thought. II. *ir.v.a.* to cogitate, think out; to plot; to invent; (auf) Rache —, to meditate revenge. III. *subst.n.* thinking, planning; thoughts, aspirations.

Stinn'grün, *n.* see Eingrün.

Stintema'll(en), *conj.* since, whereas (*obs.*).

Stin'ter, *m.* (—s) anvil-flakes (*of iron*); dross of iron; sinter, stalactite. —n, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to trickle, drop, ooze; to form stalactite deposits, to petrify; to coagulate.

Stinf'ant, *f.* *obs.* for Stinfant.

Stin'us, *m.* sine (*Math.*); —verlus eines Bogens, versed sine. *Comp.* —bussole, *f.* sine-compass. —quadrant, *m.* sinical quadrant.

Stip'p—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —en) consanguinity, kin, kindred, relations; genus, tribe (*Zool.*); die gänge —e, all the kinsmen, the whole clan; mit der ganzen —e, with kith and kin. —schaft, *f.* consanguinity, kindred; set, lot, clique (*cont.*); die gänge —schaft, the whole lot or crew.

Stire'ac, *f.* (*pl.* —n) siren (*Myth.*; *Acoust.*).

Stirap, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) sirap; treacle, molasses. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* sirupy. —s-prinz, *m.* small retail shopkeeper (*conempt.*).

Stitte'r—en, *v.a.* to stop, inhibit. —ung, *f.* inhibition; summons (*Law*).

Stit't—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) custom; habit, usage; practice; propriety, etiquette; (*pl.*) manners; (*pl.*) morals; das ist so seine —e, that is his way; das ist bei uns nicht —e, that is not our custom, we don't do that here; seine —e, good breeding. —ig, *adj.* & *adv.* modest, chaste; moral; polite; well-bred. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* relating to or in accordance with manners or morals; customary; moral, ethical. —lichkeit, *f.* morality; Verbrechen gegen die —lichkeit, indecency, indecent assault. —sam, *adj.* modest; virtuous, chaste; well-behaved, proper. —samkeit, *f.* modesty, decency, coyness, bashfulness; übertriebene —samkeit, prudery. *Comp.* —en-gumut, *f.* charm of manner. —en-buch, *n.* book on morals; book on the manners and rules of good society, book on etiquette. —en-gefech, *n.* moral code; moral law. —en-lehre, *f.* moral philosophy, ethics. —en-lehrer, *m.* moral philosopher, moralist. —en-los, *adj.* immoral, profligate, wicked; insulting, acting without consideration or restraint (*rare, poet.*). —en-losigkeit, *f.* immorality. —en-polizei, *f.* control of prostitutes, police surveillance. —en-prediger, *m.* moralizer. —en-predigt, *f.* moralising sermon; einem eine —enpredigt halten, to read s.p. a lecture. —en-regel, *f.* rule of conduct; moral precept. —en-rein, *adj.* pure (*morally*), chaste. —en-reinheit, *f.* purity of morals, chastity. —en-richter, *m.* censor, moralizer. —en-richterlich, *adj.* censorious. —en-spruch, *m.* moral maxim. —en-stränge, *f.* austerity (*of morals or manners*); übertriebene —enstränge, rigorism. —en-verberbend, *adj.* demoralizing. —en-verfall, *m.* decay of manners or morals; depravity. —en-verfeinerung, *f.* (higher) culture, refine-

ment of manners. —**zeugnis**, *n.* testimonial of good conduct or character. —**zeugnis**, *m.* etiquette, conventionalism. —**zeugnis**, *m.* moral sense.

Zeich, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) (small green) parrot, popinjay.

Zeich, *v.a.* to make well-behaved, to moralize; to civilize.

Situation, *f.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) situation; wir sind in derselben —, we are in the same position; we are in the same boat (*coll.*); auf der Höhe der — stehen, to be equal to the occasion; eine — ausnutzen, to make the most of an opportunity. *Comp.* —**plan**, *m.* plot of situation, ground-plan; plan of site; topographical sketch. —**stund**, *n.* light comedy (the interest in which lies in funny situations). —**zeichnen**, *n.* topographical drawing.

Sitz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) sitting; seat (in all its senses); residence; (academic) chair; (episcopal) see; form, lodge (*Sport.*); perch; box, dickey; — und Stimme im Rate haben, to have a seat and vote in the council; keinen — an einem Orte aufschlagen, to establish a o. or to take up one's residence in a place.

Sitz — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & (*prov.*) *s.*) to sit; to stay, be situated, remain; to live; to be (imprisoned, etc.); to fit, suit; der Stuhl —t, that's a home thrust! (*Fenc.*); gut zu Pferde —**en**, to have a good seat (in riding); der Nagel —t fest, the nail is firmly in; im Rat (Parlament) —**en**, to be a member of council (parliament); (einem) Maier —**en**, to sit for a portrait, to give a sitting; mir —t viel Schelm auf der Brust, my chest is oppressed with phlegm; das Schiff —t fest auf dem Grunde, the ship is aground; zu Gericht —**en**, to hold a council; warm —**en**, to be well off (*coll.*); einem auf dem Raden —**en**, to be troublesome to a p.; to pester or bore a p.; ihm —t der Sadel im Raden, he is fond of a joke, he is full of fun or mischief; —**en** bleiben, to remain seated, to be deposited (as *sediment*, etc.); to be left without partners (at a dance); to be unsought in marriage; to lag behind, not to get on, to be neglected; not to get one's remove (to a higher class in school); —**en** lassen, to make (a p.) sit down; to keep on (one's hat); to abandon, to give the slip to, to disappoint; sie ist beim Tange —**en** geblieben, she was a wall-flower (*coll.*); der Mensch hat sie —**en** lassen, the fellow has jilted her; er hat mich —**en** lassen, he has left me in the lurch; er —t, he is in prison; der Mensch hat wiederholt ge-**essen**, that fellow has been repeatedly in jail; laßt uns hierher —**en**, let us sit down here (*dial.*); einen Schimpf auf sich (*dial.*) —**en** lassen, to pocket an affront; da —t der Rnoten! there's the rub! einem zum —**en** nötigen, to ask a p. to sit down; er kommt den ganzen Tag nicht zum —**en**, he does not get a chance of sitting down all day. —**end**, *p.* & *adj.* seated; sedentary; sessile (*Bot.*); —**ende** Lebensart, sedentary (mode of) life. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) sifter; futtock. —**lunge**, *adv.* sitting. —**ung**, *f.* sitting, session, meeting; seat; perch; eine lange —**ung** bei Tische halten, to sit a long time over one's dinner (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**anker**, *m.* buoy anchor. —**arbeit**, *f.* sedentary work. —**bath**, *n.* hip-bath. —**bein**, *n.* iachium. —**seich**, *n.* assiduity, steadiness in working; er hat —**seich**, he is very persevering, he sticks to his work; er hat sein —**seich**, he can't sit still, he does not persevere or stick to his work. —**fuß**, *m.* incisorial foot (*Orn.*). —**füßler**, *pl.* perchers, insectoria (*Orn.*). —**geiß**, *n.* prison fees. —**laken**, *m.* box or boot (of a coach). —**nappe**, *f.* seat-cloth (of a carriage). —**re-** **battant**, *m.* dummy or pretended editor. —

nugs=berichte, *pl.* (reports of the) proceedings (of an academy or learned society).

nugs=bauer, *f.* session. —**nugs=tas**, *m.* day of sitting (of an assize, etc.). —**nugs=zeit**, *f.* session, term. —**nugs=zimmer**, *n.* council-room, committee-room.

Six, *int.*; **seiner** —, upon my soul! upon my word! by Jove! (*coll.*). —**sen**, *see* —.

Sisla, *f.* (*pl.* **Sislen**) gamut; scale; graduation.

Sisla, *m.* (—**n**, *pl.* —**n**) scald, ancient Scandinavian poet or singer. —**stium**, *n.* profession of a scald; scalds (collectively). *Comp.* —**stung**, *m.* scaldic poem. —**stun**, *f.* meter of old Norse poetry, metrical rules observed by the old Norse poets.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scalp (*Surg.*).

Sisla, *v.a.* to scalp.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scandal; row, uproar; rag (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**schichte**, *f.* (pieces of) scandal. —**stern**, *v.n.*; auf einen —**stern**, to abuse a p. —**stern**, *v.r.* see —**stern**; sich über eine —**stern**, to take offense at, to be shocked by a th. —**stern**, *adj.* scandalous.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scan (verses). II. *subst.* —**stern**, *n.* —**stern**, *n.* scansion, scanning.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scapulary (*Ecol.*, *Surg.*).

Sisla, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skat (a German game of cards).

Sisla, *v.a.* to play 'skat' (*coll.*).

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) rink, to skate on roller-skates (rare). —**stern**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) rink, rink-skater.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skeleton. —**stern**, *adj.* skeleton-like; reduced to a skeleton, all skin and bones.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) skepticism. —**stern**, *m.* (—**stern**, *pl.* —**stern**) skepticism. —**stern**, *adj.* & *adv.* skeptical. —**stern**, *adj.* & *adv.* skeptical. —**stern**, *adj.* & *adv.* skeptical.

Sisla, *n.* ski-ing.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) sketch. —**stern**, *adj.* sketchy. —**stern**, *v.a.* to sketch; to make a rough draught of. *Comp.* —**stern**, *n.* sketch-book.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) —**stern**, *n.* slave. —**stern**, *f.* —**stern**, *n.* —**stern**, *f.* slavery, servitude, bondage, thralldom; captivity. —**stern**, *adj.* enslaved, slavish, servile. *Comp.* —**stern**, *n.* slave-work; drudgery (*fig.*). —**stern**, *n.* overseer of slaves, slave-driver. —**stern**, *n.* revolt of slaves; Servile Insurrection (*Rom. Hist.*). —**stern**, *n.* slavery; drudgery. —**stern**, *n.* slavish fear. —**stern**, *n.* slave-owner. —**stern**, *n.* slave-trade. —**stern**, *n.* slave-dealer. —**stern**, *n.* Servile War (*Rom. Hist.*). —**stern**, *n.* slave-mar(ke)t; slave-bazaar (in Turkey). —**stern**, *n.* slave-ship, slave. —**stern**, *n.* servile disposition, slavish mind. —**stern**, *n.* Slave States (of America). —**stern**, *n.* (state of) slavery.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**) account-current book.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**) scurvy. —**stern**, *adj.* scorbutic.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scorpion. *Comp.* —**stern**, *n.* sting of a scorpion.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) writer; author; penman, scribbler, literary hack.

Sisla, *n.* writings, papers.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scrofula. —**stern**, *n.* scrofulous, strumous. *Comp.* —**stern**, *n.* scrofulous person.

Sisla, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) scruple (also weight); sich (*dial.*) —**stern** über eine —, to

to have one's scruples about a th. — *niß's, adj.*
scrupulous.
Sturrl, adj. scurrilous.
Smara'd, m. (—*c*s, *pl.* —*e*) emerald. — *em,*
adj. emerald.
Emir'gel, (usually) Emir'gel, m. emery.
Smö'ling, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) dinner jacket.
Se, I. adv. so, thus, in this or in such a manner
or degree; as; so (*poetical use*); O Wilson
mein Gemahl — *siß*, O Milo, husband mine, so
dear; ihr Harfenpiel, ihr Lied — *siß*, her
sweet harping and song; ein Schloß — *hoch*
und hehr, a very high and noble castle; — ein,
such a; — einer, wie er, such a one as he;
— etwas, such a thing, that sort of thing;
— recht! that will do! quite right! just so!
bem ist nicht — that is not so, not true; —
? indeed? really? es ist mir — als wäre ich
nicht müde, I don't seem to feel tired; — geht
es, wenn man, that's the way when one, that's
what it is to; — ihn ich nun einmal, that's
my nature or way; — ist das Leben, such is
life; — sind die Menschen, such are men;
wenn dem — ist, if (*that be*); so; er sprach —
he spoke thus; sein Betragen war —, daß,
his conduct was such as (to); er spricht bald
—, bald —, he says now this, now that; ich habe
— großen Hunger I am so hungry; ich habe
— eine Ahnung, daß, I have a kind of present-
ment that; er ist — eben gekommen, he has just
come; das reicht nur — eben, that is barely
sufficient, just enough and no more; — ziemlich,
pretty well; Sie sagen das nur —, those are
but words, of course, you do not mean it; er hat
nicht — ganz Unrecht, he is not so far wrong;
machen Sie es — wie ich, do as I do; — wie
—, anyhow, in any case, at any rate, already;
er ist — wie böse auf mich, he is angry
enough with me as it is; — aber —, one way
or another; wer wird denn — sein? who would
behave in such a way? . . . wie er als,
. . . as; — sehr, so much, in such a manner,
to such a degree; — sehr auch, as much as;
however much; — viel, so or as much, so or
as many; es waren nicht — viele, there were
not so many of them; — viel ich weiß, as far
as I know, for aught I know; — viel or — wie
ich höre, according to what I hear; — lange
(alß), as long as, while; — oft (alß), as often
as; um — besser, so much the better; um —
viel mehr, so much the more; noch einmal —
viel, as much again, twice as much; — frant
Sie auch sind, ill as you are, however ill you
may be; — sehr sie auch weiß ich, woman
though she is; — groß er war, great as he
was; — groß er auch sein mag, however great
he may be; — Geduld alß Zeit, patience as
well as time; — wahr ich sehe I as (*sure as*)
I live! — laßt uns gehen, let us go then;
— sehr ihr ihn liebt, — sehr haßt er euch,
just in proportion as you love him does he hate
you. II. *adv. & conj.*; Ihr Freund war nicht
zu Hause, — war mein Gang vergebens, your
friend was not at home, so I had my walk for
nothing; — wollen Sie nicht? you won't then?
er ist krank, — daß er nicht kommen kann,
he is too ill to come. III. *part.*; — hören Sie
doch I do listen! do but hear! ich ging im Walde
— für mich hin, I went in the wood just by
myself; wenn du Zeit hast, — schreibe mir,
when you have time, write to me; du bist
haltung hast, — werde ich selbst hingehen,
since you cannot come, I will go myself; faum
warst du fort, — kam er zurück, you were
scarcely gone, when he returned; er ist —
schon böse auf mich, he is angry enough already
with me; wir haben so der guten Freunde
wenig, we have too few friends already. IV.
inf. indeed! well, well! really! V. *obs. for*

rel. pron. who, that, which; diejenigen, —
mich lieben, those who love me; der Sohn,
— ihm der Herr gegeben, the son whom the
Lord had given him. VI. *conj.* if, in case;
— Gott will, if it please God. *Comp.* (—*is*
usually not accented) — *ba'is*, I. *adv.* so soon;
du wirst es nicht — bald bekommen, you will
not get it in a hurry. II. *conj.* as soon as;
— bald es Ihnen bequemt ist, at your earliest
convenience. — *da's*, *adv. & conj.* then, in
that case. — *da's*, *conj.* so that. — *eben*,
adv. just, but just. — *fern*, I. *adv.* so far.
II. *conj.* as far as; if; in — *fern*, inasmuch as.
— *fort*, *adv.* immediately, forthwith, at once.
— *fort*, *adj.* prompt, instantaneous. — *gar*,
adv. or part. even; alle, — *gar* mein Bruder,
all, even my brother; ja — *gar*, yes, and what
is more. — *gerannt*, *adj.* so-called; pre-
tended, would-be. — *gleich*, *see* — *fort*: com-
ing! (*in reply to a call*). — *hin*, — *mit*, —
na, *adv.* consequently, accordingly, then.
— *so*, *adv.* tolerably well, middling. — *than*,
adj. such, this (*obs.*); unter — *thanen* Umstän-
den, in the present circumstances, this being
the case, as matters stand. — *viel*, *adv.* so or as
much. — *weit*, *see* — *fern*. — *wie*, *conj.* so as,
according as, as also, as well as. — *wohl*,
adv. so much; as well; sie ist nicht — *wohl* ich
als liebendwürdig, she is charming rather than
beautiful; (*with als, forming a conj. = and*);
— *wohl* er als sie, he as well as she.
Soel, *see* *Engl.*
So'dr, f. (*pl.* —*n*) sock (*opp.* to *coturnus*);
sock; short stocking; sich auf die — *n* machen,
to go (*coll.*); to take to one's heels (*coll.*). — I,
m. (—*is*, *pl.* —*i*) socle, plinth; pedestal, base.
Sod, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, rarely *Sö'der*) boil, boil-
ing; brew; heart-burn; spring, well (*dialect*).
see *Brennen*. *Comp.* — *brauen*, *n.* heart-
burn.
So'da, f. (carbonate of) soda (*Chem.*); gereinigte
—, refined soda or alkali. — *liß'te*, *f.* bar-
maid in a soda-water stall (*sl.*). *Comp.* —
haltig, *adj.* sodalic, containing soda. — *fabri-*
kant, *m.* alkali-maker. — *alß*, *n.* soda-an-
— *wasser-bude*, *f.* stall where soda-water is
sold.
So'fa, n. (& *m.*) sofa, ottoman, divan; couch;
Kleines —, settee. *Comp.* — *bett*, *n.* sofa-bed.
— *ede*, *f.* corner of a sofa. — *leuch*, *f.* back of
a sofa. — *schöner*, *m.* antimacassar.
So'ff, Engl, m. (—*s*) drunkenness; good
draught, drink; inferior beverage, stuff.
So'ff, So'ff, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind.
& subj. of laugen.
So'ff'li(s), f. soft (*theat.*); — *n*, softia, flies,
borders, heavens (*coll.*).
So's, So'ge, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. sing. ind.
& subj. of laugen.
So'gen, v. I. n. & r. to crystallize (*during*
evaporation) and sink to the bottom. II. *a.* to
precipitate in crystals, to rake out the precipi-
tated crystals; to salt down.
So'hle, f. (*pl.* —*n*) sole (of a foot, of a slipper,
etc.); sole, face (of a plane); foot (of a plow);
splint, cradle (*Surg.*); bottom (of a mine); all,
plate; auf seinen — *n*, (treading) softly, gently;
mir brennen die — *n*, the floor burns under
my feet; mach' dich auf die — *n*, set off, go
forth; sich an eines Menschen — *n* (or einem
an die — *n*) heften, to follow close at a p.'s
heels, to dog a p.; sich (*dialect*) etwas an den
— *n* abgelaufen haben, to have known s.th.
long ago. *Comp.* — *n* — *gänger*, *m.* sole-
walker, plantigrade (*Zool.*). — *n* — *linie*, *f.*
horizontal line. — *n* — *macher*, *m.* slipper-
maker; sole-maker.
So'hlig, So'hlig, adj. level, horizontal (*Nm.*).
So'm, m. (—*s*, *pl.* *So'me*, *dim.* *Sö'm'gen*)
son; Schmidt —, Schmidt junior; Ihr Herr

- , your son; — der Sünde, child of sin; des Menschen —, the Son of Man (B.); der Verleirere —, the prodigal son (B.). —(schaft, f. sonship; filiation (Law). Comp. —es-*frat*, f. daughter-in-law. —es-*liebe*, f. filial affection.
- Söh'n**, *f. (dial.)* daughter-in-law.
- Soirée**, *f. (pl.)* —n) soirée, evening or dinner party.
- Solar**, *m. (—es)* n. inferior quality of petroleum.
- Sol's** = *wechsel*, *m.* sole bill (of exchange).
- Sold**, *I. adj. & dem. pron.* (—er, —e, —es) such; ein —er Mensch, — ein Mensch, a man like him, such a man; ich habe —e, I have some of them. II. *adv.* ein —, or — ein häßliches Kind, such an ugly child, so plain a child. Comp. —en-falls, *adv.* in this case, in such a case. —er-*gefall*, *adv.* in such a way, so, to such a degree; thus. —erlei, *indec. adj.* of such kind, such; such like.
- Sold**, *m. (—es)* pay; salary, wages; halber —, half-pay; der Löhne —, reward or guerdon of love; der Tod ist der Sünde —, the wages of sin is death (B.); um — dienend, mercenary. Comp. —fuecht, *pl.* hirelings. —truppen, *pl.* hired soldiers, mercenary troops, mercenaries. —zulage, *f.* supplement.
- Soldat**, *m. (—en, pl.)* —en) soldier; military man; gemeiner —, private; gemeine —en, rank and file; — werden, to enlist, to enter the army; — zweiter Klasse, degraded private; — zu Fuß, foot-soldier; — zu Pferde, horseman, trooper; abgedankter —, discharged soldier; alter erfahrener —, veteran; ausgebienter —, time-expired man; freiwilliger —, volunteer. —enhaft, —(lich, *adj.* soldierlike, soldierly; martial. —es-*los*, *f.* the soldiery, soldiers (coll.). Comp. (usually = military) —en-arrest, *m.* military arrest. —en-art, *f.* ways of soldiers, military ways; nach —enart, as soldiers do. —en-aufhebung, *f.* conscription, levy; recruiting. —en-bett, *n.* camp-bed. —en-dienst, *m.* military service. —en-eid, *m.* military oath. —en-geist, *m.* military or martial spirit. —en-geld, *n.* pay; tax for the maintenance of soldiers. —en-*geschichte*, *f.* story about soldiers or military life. —en-*geschudel*, *n.* military rabble, soldiery. —en-hanbwert, *n.* profession of arms, military profession. —en-lost, *f.* soldiers' fare. —en-lieb, *n.* soldier's song, martial air or tune. —en-pferd, *n.* trooper's horse. —en-pflicht, *f.* duty of a soldier, military duty. —en-rod, *m.* uniform; military cloak or overcoat. —en-*schenke*, *f.* canteen. —en-sprache, *f.* military language; soldiers' slang. —en-volk, *n.* military nation; soldiers; soldiery. —en-wesen, *n.* military affairs; army organization; innamers of soldiers. —en-wirt, *m.* sutler. —en-zucht, *f.* military discipline.
- Söld** = *ling*, *m. (—lings, pl.)* —(linge) hireling. —ner, *m. (—ners, pl.)* —(ner) hired soldier; mercenary. Comp. —ner-beer, *n.* army of mercenaries.
- Söl** = *e*, *f.* mother-water (Chem.). Comp. —bad, *n.* sea-water bath; sea-side place. —ei, *n.* egg cooked in salt-water. —fals, *n.* pit-salt. —fänel, *f.* brine-gauge.
- Sol'm**, *adj.* solemn. —ität, *f. (pl.)* —itäten) solemnity.
- Solmistic** = *ren*, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to sing sol-fa.
- Solids**, **Solids** = *e*, *adj.* solid, sterling; good, solvent (of a firm); settled, respectable, steady. —arisch, *adj. & adv.* conjointly responsible; for one and all; —arische Verbindlichkeit, unlimited or joint liability; —arisch trodner Wechsel, promissory note. —arität, *f.* joint liability. —ität, *f.* solidity; soundness; prudence, respectability.
- Solitär**, *I. adj.* solitary. II. *m. (—s, pl.)* —s, —e) brilliant, solitaire, reclusé.

Soll, *n.* positive order, command; debit; debtor's side (of the ledger); ins — eintragen, to debit (a p.'s account); (das) — und Haben, debit and credit. Comp. —bestand, *m.* presumed stock. —cinahme, *f.* supposed receipts, gross receipts. —posten, *m.* debtor's account.

Soll' = *en*, *fr. v. I. a.* to owe. II. *n. (aux. h.)* to be obliged or bound in duty; to be or have to; to be in debt; to mean; to be of use for, be intended for; to be allowed, to be granted; to be said; to be believed, to pass for; (as aux. —) shall, should, owe, ought, must; du —st nicht töten, thou shalt not kill; Ihr Kinder —t etwas warten, you children are to wait a little; du —st deinen Vater und deine Mutter ehren, honor thy father and thy mother; wir thun nicht immer was wir —en, we do not always do what we ought; sagen Sie ihm, daß er kommen —, tell him to come, that he must come; ich hätte es nicht thun —en, I ought not to have done it; man — nicht einmal mehr reden, one must not even speak now; was — ich? what am I to do? was — ich sagen? what shall I say? was —en die Thorheiten? what is the meaning of these tomfooleries? wenn es regnen —te, if it should rain; —te er vielleicht krank sein? can he be ill, do you think he is ill? —te ich selbst zu Grunde gehen, though I myself perish; —te es die Sache gewesen sein? could it have been the case? ich —te meinen Freund verraten I betray my friend I nun, er — nicht haben, well, let him be right! Truppen —ten über den Fluß setzen, troops were to cross the river; er —te König werden, he was (destined) to be king; ich weiß nicht, was ich thun —, I don't know what to do; ich weiß nicht, was es bedeuten —, I do not know what it signifies; was —te ich dagegen machen? how could I help it? man —te meinen, one would think; es —te ein Witz sein, it was meant for a joke; was — das? what is the meaning of this? wem — das? for whom is that meant? was — mir das alles? what is all that to me? was — mir das (nützen)? what good does it do me? what is that to me? wozu — dieses? what is this for? er — die Wahrheit gesagt haben, he is supposed to have told the truth; er — gelehrt sein, he is said to be a scholar; nun — mich einer noch anklagen, daß . . . , now is some one's chance to accuse me of . . . ; wie — man da nicht lachen? how could one help laughing? es hat nicht —en sein, it was not to be; man — nicht sagen können, daß ich . . . , no one shall say that I . . . ; so einer — erst geboren werden, such a man is still to be born.

Söll'er, *m. (—s, pl.)* — balcony; loft; top room; landing of top floor.

Solmistic = *ren*, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to sing sol-fa.

Solo, *I. adv.* alone. II. *n. (—s, pl.)* —s, **Soli** solo. Comp. —geiger, *m.* solo violinist. —geigen-kind, *n.* violin-solo. —geiaus, *m.* solo (singing). —partie, *f.* solo part. —sänger, *m.* solo singer, soloist. —stimme, *f.* solo part. —sang, *m.* pas seul. —tänzer, *m.* —tänzerin, *f.* first opera or ballet dancer.

Solajism = *us*, *m. (—us, pl.)* —en) solicism.

Sommer, *m. (—s, pl.)* —(s) summer; Riegender —, see —fäden. —haft, —(lich, *adj.* summer-like; (of) summer; sich —lich kleiden, to put on summer clothes. —n, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* & *imp.* es —t, summer is drawing on; der Baum —t, the tree is sprouting. II. *a.* also Sömmern, to expose to the sun; to keep (plants) through the summer; to turn out (cattle) to graze; to lop, prune (trees); to sow (a field) for early crop. III. *r.*; die Sömmern —n sich, the hens bask in the sun. Comp. —fäden, *pl.*

goosamer, spider's web. —**fahrbian**, *m.* summer time-table (*Radw.*). —**feld**, *n.* field of spring wheat. —**fleck**, *m.* freckle. —**frische**, *f.* summer holiday-resort. —**frischeln**, *v.n.* to take a summer-holiday. —**frischler**, *m.* visitor at a summer resort, holiday-maker. —**frist**, *f.* = **frische** (*dial.*). —**gerste**, *f.* spring barley. —**getreide**, *n.* spring wheat. —**laden**, *m.* (Venetian) blind. —**mal**, *n.* freckle. —**nachts-traum**, *m.* Midsommer Night's Dream. —**obst**, *n.* early fruit. —**sonnst**, *m.* —**sonnenwende**, *f.* summer solstice. —**saut**, *f.* spring corn. —**seite**, *f.* south side. —**summer**, *n.* summer term, summer season. —**strophe**, *f.* freckle. —**theater**, *n.* open-air theater. —**vogel**, *m.* bird of summer; butterfly (*dial.*). —**zeug**, *n.* light stuff for summer dresses, material for summer wear.

Sonate, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) sonata.

Sonde, *c. f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) probe; plummet (*Naut.*).

sonen, *v.a.* to probe; to sound, fathom.

sonen, *pl.* soundings.

Sonder, *I. adj.* separate, special, peculiar. *II. prep.* (*with acc.*) without; — **Zweifel**, without doubt, no doubt, undoubtedly; — **Zahl**, countless. —**bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* singular, peculiar; strange, odd; droll; etwas — **bare**, something odd, peculiar; — **bar!** how strange! —**barst**, *f.* peculiarity, oddity, strangeness. —**heit**, *f.* peculiarity; speciality; in — **heit**, in particular. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* special, peculiar, particular, remarkable; distinct, separate; es ist nichts — **liches** daran, there is nothing remarkable in that; sein — **licher** Gesellschafter, no great scholar; nicht — **lich**, not specially, not much. —**ling**, *m.* (— **linge**, *pl.* — **linge**) odd person, original hen — **ling** (*specien*), to affect eccentricity. — *n.*, *conj.* but; nicht nur gedacht, — *n.* auch gesagt, not only thought but said; ich werde nicht sterben, — *n.* genesen, I shall not die, but recover. — *s.*, *adv.* separately (*obs.*); **samt und — s.**, one and all, all together. *Comp.* — **abdrud**, — **abzug**, *m.*, separate impression; off-print; (special) pull. — **artig**, *adj.* odd, strange, singular. — **ausgabe**, *f.* special edition. — **befreiung**, *f.* separatism, particularism. — **bund**, *m.* separate league; the Sonderbund; League of the Roman Catholic cantons of Switzerland (1846). — **bündler**, *m.* separatist. — **ge-
sehung**, *f.* special legislation. — **glücke**, *pl.* particular desires. — **gericht**, *n.* special court. — **gleich**, *adj.* unequal, unparallel, matchless. — **gut**, *n.* separate property; the wife's fortune. — **interesse**, *n.* separate or exclusive interest; special or private interest. — **stellung**, *f.* exceptional or unique position. — **zug**, *m.* special train.

Sonder — *n.*, *v.a.* to separate, sunder, part, sever; to sift; to sort; to distinguish; **sich** — *n.*, to separate. — **ung**, *f.* separation, division; discrimination: **völlige** — **ung**, isolation. *Comp.* — **ungs-partikel**, *f.* disjunctive particle.

Sonett, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* — *e*) sonnet. — **ist**, *m.* (— **isten**, *pl.* — **isten**) sonnet-writer, sonneteer.

Comp. — **sonettier**, *m.* see — **ist**.

Sonne — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *e*; *old gen. sing.* — *en*) sun, sunshine; die — *e* scheinen, to take the sun's altitude; die — *e* gleich austreten, to arrange combatants in tournaments so that neither shall face the sun (*obs.*); 's ist nichts so fein gesponnen, es kommt aus Licht der — *en*, everything comes to light in the end (*prov.*); die — *e* steht, the sun is burning; von der — *e* beschienen, sunlit, sunny. — **schaff**, *adj.* radiant; sun-like. — **ig**, *adj.* sunny, bright, radiant. *Comp.* (often = solar or helio). — **abend**, *m.* Saturday. — **abends**, *adv.* on Sat-

urdays; on a Saturday. — **anfang**, *m.* sunrise; the east. — **auge**, *n.* the sun; brilliant eye; opal; Heliopsis (*Bot.*). — **bahn**, *f.* ecliptic; brilliant career. — **ball**, *m.* orb of the sun. — **beglänzt**, *adj.* — **beschienen**, *adj.* sunlit, sunny. — **beschreibung**, *f.* heliography. — **bild**, *n.* solar spectrum. — **blinz**, *m.* glimpse of sun; sunny glance. — **blume**, *f.* sunflower. — **brand**, *m.* sun-burning. — **brüder**, *m.* homeless tramp (*sl.*). — **bad**, *n.* awning; sun-blind (before a shop-window, etc.). — **dede**, (*e. f.*) *n.* awning (*Naut.*). — **dienst**, *m.* sun worship. — **durchmesser**, *m.* diameter of the sun. — **ferne**, *f.* distance from the sun; apellion; very great distance (*fig.*). — **fernrohr**, *n.* solar telescope. — **fleck**, *m.* solar spot. — **finsternis**, *f.* solar eclipse. — **gebiet**, *n.* solar system. — **glück**, *n.* solar plexus (*Anat.*). — **glut**, *f.* blaze of the sun. — **gott**, *m.* sun-god, Helios, Phoebus, Sol. — **hell**, *adj.* bright like the sun; sunny; clear, evident. — **hof**, *m.* halo round the sun. — **höhe**, *f.* sun's altitude. — **höhenmesser**, *m.* back-staff (used before the quadrant, *Naut.*). — **jahr**, *n.* astronomical year. — **käfer**, *m.* lady-bird. — **klar**, *adj.* clear, evident; bright; es ist — **klar**, it is as clear as daylight. — **kreis**, *m.* zodiac. — **licht** = **teleglyph**, *n.* heliograph. — **los**, *adj.* sunless. — **messer**, *m.* heliometer. — **mythus**, *m.* solar myth. — **nähe**, *f.* proximity of the sun; perihelion. — **niedergang**, *m.* sunset. — **pfad**, *m.* orbit of the sun. — **reich**, *adj.* sunny. — **roß**, *n.* steed of the sun-god. — **scheu**, *adj.* shunning the light of the sun; heliophobic (*Bot.*). — **schirm**, *m.* sunshade, parasol. — **schlag**, *m.* sun-stroke; staggers (*Vel.*). — **seite**, *f.* sunny side. — **stand**, *m.* solstitial point. — **strahlen**, *n.* note in a sun-beam; atom. — **stern**, *m.* fixed star. — **stich**, *m.* sun-stroke. — **stillsand**, *m.* solstice. — **system**, *n.* solar system. — **tierchen**, *n.* sun-animalcule (*Actinophrys*). — **uhr**, *f.* sun-dial. — **uhrpunkt**, *f.* gnomonica. — **uhrzeiger**, *m.* gnomon (of a dial). — **untergang**, *m.* sunset. — **verbraunt**, *adj.* sun-burnt, tanned by the sun. — **wagen**, *m.* Phoebus' car. — **warte**, *f.* solar observatory. — **wende**, *f.* solstice; heliotrope. — **wendepunkt**, *m.* solstitial point. — **wirt**, *m.* landlord of the 'Sun' inn. — **zeiger**, *m.* dial plate. — **zeit**, *f.* solar time. — **zirkel**, *m.* ecliptic; cycle of the sun. — **tag**, see **Sonntag**. — **täglich**, *adj.* Sunday, taking place on a Sunday. — **tag** — **lich**, *adj.* happening every Sunday; **tag** — **täglich** anziehen, to put on one's Sunday dress.

Sonne, (**Sonne**) *I & 3 pres. sing. imperj subj. of finnen.*

Sonn — *en*, *v. I. a. & r.* to expose to the sun's rays, to sun, air; to warm, revive. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); es — *t* rings um dich, the sun is shining brightly round you; **sich** — *en*, to bask in the sun; to take delight (in a th. *fig.*).

Sonntag, *m.* (— **s**, *pl.* — *e*) Sunday; **suf** (**ben**) —, on Sunday; — **s**, on Sundays or a Sunday; unser Dienstmädchen hat heute seinen —, this is our maid's Sunday-out (*coll.*); es ist nicht alle Tage —, Sunday does not come every day. *Comp.* — **beilage**, *f.* Sunday supplement (of a newspaper). — **besuch**, *m.* Sunday visit or visitor(s). — **entbehrer**, *m.* Sabbath-breaker. — **kind**, *n.* Sunday child; child gifted with second sight; lucky or gifted person; er ist ein — **kind**, he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth. — **s**

reiter, *m.* unkillful rider. —*s-rube, f.* Sabbath-rest, observance of the Sabbath. —*s-schule, f.* Sunday-school. —*s-skaat, m.* Sunday finery. —*s-szeug, n.* Sunday clothes.

Sonor, *adj.* sonorous. *Comp.* —*laut, m.* sonant.

Sonst, (*-en, obs.*) I. *adv.* else, otherwise; besides; in other respects; independently of that; moreover; formerly, of yore; — *niet-mand, no one else*; — *nichts, nothing more or else*; *wenn es — nichts ist, if that is all*; — *etwas, something besides*; — *war es anders hier, das war doch — nicht so, things were different here in former times*; *Befehlen Sie — noch etwas? can I get you anything else? what else can I do for you? giebt es — etwas? is there anything else? — wo, elsewhere, somewhere (else)*; — *sind wir gesund, otherwise we are all well*; — *woher, from some other place*; *wenn —, if on the other hand, provided: wie —, as usual*; *sie kommen nicht mehr so häufig wie —, they come no longer so frequently as they used to*; *es findet sich ja wohl — einmal eine Gelegenheit, no doubt there will be an opportunity some time*; — *habe ich noch zu berichten, in addition I have to report*. II. *n. das — und das Jetzt, the past and present*. — *ig, adj.* other, existing besides; former.

Sopile, f. see **Sole**.

Sophist — *crep, f.* sophistry. — *istren, v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be sophistical, talk sophistically.

Sopra — (*in comp.* =) super, extra, over.

Sopra'n, m. (*-s, pl. -e*) treble, soprano.

Sor'g, f. (*pl. -en*) care; uneasiness, anxiety, trouble, concern; sorrow (*prov.*); — *e für eine S. tragen, to take care of, attend to, bestow care upon, to see to a thing*; *man wird alle möglichste — dafür tragen, all possible care shall be taken (of it)*; *sich (dat.) — en machen, in — en sein um, to trouble oneself about*; *das ist meine geringste —, that gives me the least or but little concern*; *auffer — en, reassured, unconcerned*; *das lassen Sie meine — e sein, I shall attend to that, leave that to me*. — *lich, adj. & adv.* careful, anxious; and; perilous. — *los, adj.* thoughtless, reckless, indifferent, negligent, careless. — *jam, adj.* careful, anxious, provident; cautious.

Sor'keits, f. carefulness. *Comp.* — *en-Brecher, m.* care-drowner, banisher of care, wine, cup.

Sor'frei, adj. free from care, careless; sans-souci. — *en-schwer, adj.* overwhelmed with care. — *en-schub, m.* easy-chair. — *en-boll, adj.* full of cares or troubles, anxious. — *falt, f.* carefulness, heedfulness; care; attention; neatness, scrupulosity; conscientiousness. — *faltig, adj.* anxious; careful, attentive; exact, scrupulous. — *fältigfeit, see —falt*.

Sor'ge — *n, I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fear, be afraid; to be anxious, solicitous, troubled; to attend to, look after; to care for; to provide for; *sich — n, to take care of oneself*; *man würde für dich — n, you would be provided for*; *dafür las mich — n, leave that to me!* *lassen Sie mich nur dafür — n, trust to me to see to it*; *dafür hat er ja — n, that is his look-out*; — *en Sie nicht dafür, don't trouble yourself about that*; — *nicht, daß du ja spät kommst, don't be afraid of coming too late*; — *n Sie nicht, es wird alles gut gehen, don't be afraid, all will go well*. II. *v.r.* *ich um eine S. — en, to trouble oneself about a th.* III. *subst. n. see — r, m.* (*-es, pl. -e*) one who cares for or is anxious about.

Sor'g — *en, v.n.* *to lash, seize, moor (Naut.).*

Sor't — *e, f. (pl. — en) kind, sort, species.*

Sor't'm't, n. (*—iments, pl. —imen'te*) assort-

ment; miscellaneous stock. — *imen'ter, m.*

(*—iments, pl. —imenter*) (retail) book-

seller. — *ier'bar, adj.* sortable. — *ie'ren, v.a.* to assort; to put in order; to pick; to sift. — *ie're'r, m.* sorter. *Comp.* — *ier's-faßen, m.* sorting-chest (*Pop.*). — *iments* = *buchhandel, m.* trade in books published by others, retail book-trade. — *iments* = *buchhändler, see —imenter*. — *iments* = *lager, n.* bookseller's stock in hand.

Sor'he, f. (pl. — n) sauce; gravy. *See Sauce.*

Sott, Sotte, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of fieden.

Sonst — *en't, m.* (*—urs, pl. —eure*) prompter. — *en'te, f.* female prompter. — *ie'ren, v.a.* to prompt. *Comp.* — *en't* = *fassen, m.* prompter's box.

Sontadieu'ren, v.a. to braid.

Sonterrai'n, n. (*—s, pl. —s*) basement, cellar.

Sonder'a'n, I. m. (*—s, pl. —s, —e*) sovereign.

II. *adj.* sovereign. — *ität, f.* sovereignty.

Comp. — *itäts* = *schwindel, m.* ridiculous pretensions to sovereignty.

Sozia'l, adj. social; *christlich — e Partei, Christian Socialists.*

ist'mus, m. Socialism; *Katheber — ismus, theoretic Socialism.*

— *ist'lich, adj.* socialist(ic). *Comp.* — *demo-*

krat, m. Socialist, Social-Democrat. —

demokratie, f. Social Democracy, (*the growth of*) Democratic Socialism. — *demokratisch, adj.* socialist(ic); — *demokratischer Wahl-*

verein, Society for the promotion of Social-

Democratic elections. — ist'en = fieden, n. law

against Socialists. — *wissenschaft, f.* sociology.

— *wissenschaftlich, adj.* sociological.

Sos — *ietät, f.* society; partnership. — *ius, (pl. Son'ius) m.* (*—ius, pl. —ii*) partner;

comrade; *stiller — ius, sleeping partner.*

Comp. — *ietäts* = *handel, m.* trade carried on

by a company. — *ietäts* = *kontrakt. — ietäts* =

vertrag, m. deed of partnership.

Spagna't, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) string (*dial.*).

Spä'he — *n, I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to observe atten-

tively; to peer, to pry into, lie in wait, watch.

II. *v.a.* to search, explore; to spy out. — *r, m.*

(*—rs, pl. —r*) spy; scout; prying person;

speculator; explorer. *Comp.* — *r* = *blid, m.*

searching glance.

Spä'hl, m. (*—s, pl. —s*) spahi, French African

soldier.

Spalle'r, n. (*—s, pl. —e*) espallier, trellis; lane

formed by people; *ein — machen, to line each*

side of the way. — *en, v.a.* to furnish with an

espallier; to train against a wall. *Comp.* —

stn, n. espallier or wall-fruit. — *stange, f.*

pole, prop for espalliers. — *werk, n.* trellis-work.

Spalt, m. (*—e, pl. —e*) cleft, chink, slit, crack,

fissure, crevice, crevasse. — *bar, adj.* that may

be cleft. — *barkeit, f.* cleavage. — *e, f. (pl. —en) see Spalt*; column (*Typ.*); (*pl.*) boards

(*Bookb.*). *Comp.* — *ader, f.* grain in wood.

— *art, f.* cleaver. — *bruch, m.* longitudinal

fracture. — *en-reich, adj.* fissured. — *en-*

weise, adv. in columns. — *en-schle, f.* line of

the column. — *fuß, m.* cloven-foot. — *fühig, adj.*

cloven-footed. — *holz, n.* split wood, fire-

wood. — *messer, n.* grating-knife; cleaver.

— *stropfung, f.* stock-grafting. — *stige, f.*

long-saw, pit-saw. — *stiel, n.* splinter. —

wert, m. alighting-mill.

Spal't — *en (p.p. gespalten and gespal'tet). I.*

v.a. to split; cleave; to slit; to cut open; to

crack; to decompose (*a ray of light*); to com-

pose in columns (*Typ.*); to burst. II. *v.r. & n.*

(*aux. f.*) to split; to gape, open; to divide; to

branch off. III. *subst. n.* wood-cleaving, split-

ting; cleavage; decomposition (*of rays*). — *er, m.*

(*—ers, pl. —er*) cleaver. — *ig, I. adj.* split,

fissured; full of cracks, divided; (*also Spältig*)

easy split; cracked. II. *suffix (in comp.)* =

cleft; having so many columns (*to a page, etc.*);

brei — *ig, three-columned. — ung, f. see — en*

III.; fissure, split, crack; division, dissension, disunion, rupture; quarrel; schism (*eccles.*).
Span, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Spä'ne*) chips; thin board; chip, shaving; splinter; reglet (*typ.*); wedge (*carp.*); split, division, disagreement (*prov.*); *Gebirgsfäule*, detached thoughts, aphorisms; *aus einem* —, of one piece; *einen — auf einen oder mit einem haben*, to squabble with a p., to have a spar with a p. (*coll.*); *wo man Holz baut, fallen Späne*, from chipping come chips (*prov.*); *machen Sie mir keine Späne*, don't make a fuss (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*holz*, *n.* chips. —*hut*, *m.* chip hat or bonnet.
Spä'nein, *v.a.* to whittle, to pare with a knife.
Spä'nen, *v.a.* to wean (*animals*).
Span'ferkel, *n.* sucking pig.
Span'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) — *Arm* —, bracelet, clasp, buckle.
Spann, *I. m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) instep. II. *n.* see *GeSpann*. —*bar*, *adj.* that can be stretched, extensible. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) span; short space of time; *nicht eint — e Boden*, not an inch of ground. *Comp.* —*büchel*, *m.* statute labor with teams. —*hoch*, *adj.* a span high or long.
Spann, *I. & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of* *spannen*.
Span'n —*en*, *v. I. a.* to span; to strain, stretch, brace; to put into a vice; to tighten, make tense; to brace (*the nerves, etc.*); to put or keep on the stretch (*one's attention, etc.*); to work up, excite, intensify (*hopes, fears, interest*); to bend (*a bow*); to cock (*a gun*); to prick up (*the ears*); to harness, put to (*horses*); to fetter (*grazing cattle*); to screw up, tighten (*strings*); *die Oktave — en können*, to be able to stretch an octave; *etwas weit (eng) — en*, to stretch out (to compress, confine, contract); *Basser — en*, to dam up water; *den Dampf — en*, to increase by heat the expansive power of steam; *die Pferde vor den Wagen — en*, to put the horses to the carriage; *die Pferde hinter den Wagen — en*, to put the cart before the horse (*prov.*); *auf die Felleter — en*, to put to the rack; *die Felleter zu hoch — en*, *seine Forderungen zu hoch — en*, to demand too much, take too high a tone, make ridiculous pretensions; *er steht mit ihm auf gespannten Füßen*, the relations between them are strained, there is a coolness between them; *ich bin sehr gespannt, davon zu hören*, I am very anxious to hear about it. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be exciting or interesting; *dieser Roman — t sehr*, this novel is most exciting. —*er*, (*Span'n* —*er*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bender, etc.; tensor (*muscle*); tenter (*for cloth*); packer; trigger; gaffle (*of a cross-bow*); span, chord (*of an arch*); Geometra (*Engl.*); Einspanner, one-horse vehicle. —*ung*, *f.* stretching, etc.; tension; stream, strain; arching; tone (*Med.*); suspense; close attention; discord; —*ung eines Gewölbes*, *hogens*, span of an arch; *die — ung zwischen den Familien*, the coolness or strained relations between the families. *Comp.* —*ader*, *f.* sinew; nerve. —*ballen*, *m.* tie-beam. —*feder*, *f.* spring. —*haken*, *m.* tenter-hook. —*kraft*, *f.* elasticity; spring; expanding force, elasticity, tension (*Phys.*); tonic power, tone. —*muskel*, *m.* extensor. —*nagel*, *m.* pole-bolt; brace-pin, peg. —*rahmen*, *m.* tenter-frame; frame in water-mills. —*reif*, *m.* hoop. —*riemen*, *m.* shoemaker's knee-straps; tether. —*rolle*, *f.* tension-roller. —*seil*, *n.* fetter; iron cable, chain (*of a suspension-bridge*). —*stod*, *m.* templet (*Wear.*); dressing-stake. —*tan*, *n.* cable-painter (*of a boat*). —*ungsapparat*, *m.* tension-regulator (*on sewing-machines*). —*ungsstutzen*, *m.* expansive piston (*Locom.*). —*weite*, *f.* span.
Spant, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) ship's frame.
Spa't —*en*, *I. v.a.* to spare, save, economize, lay

by; to spare; to put off. II. *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to be thrifty, economical or penurious. III. *subst. n.*; —*en bringt haben*, a penny saved is a penny gained. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) economical person, saver; *dem — er gehört ein Scherz*, a miserly father begets a spendthrift son. —*fam*, *adj.* economical, saving; thrifty; frugal; *sees Spärlich*; —*fam im Lobe sein*, to be chary of praise; —*fam mit etwas umgehen*, to use a th. sparingly, to economize or husband a th., to take good care of a th. —*famfeist*, *f.* economy; parsimony. *Comp.* —*büchse*, *f.* money box, savings box. —*einlage*, *f.* deposit in a savings-bank. —*enden*, *n.* candle-end; save-all. —*geld*, —*gut*, *n.* savings. —*herd*, *m.* economical stove, kitchener. —*fall*, *m.* plaster of Paris. —*helfe*, *f.* savings-bank. —*lampe*, *f.* economical lamp. —*pfennig*, *m.* (small) savings; money laid by for a rainy day. —*schak*, *m.* savings. —*seide*, *f.* a kind of fine glossy thread used for silk. —*stuch*, *f.* parsimony. —*stüchig*, *adj.* parsimonious; close-fisted. —*verein*, *m.* savings club, savings-bank.
Spär'gel, *m.* (—*s*) asparagus. *Comp.* —*beck*, *n.* asparagus bed. —*messer*, *n.* —*stecher*, *m.* asparagus-knife. —*zeit*, *f.* asparagus season.
Spär'lich, *adj.* scanty; bare, meager, frugal; little; moderate; scarce; beggarly. —*seit*, *f.* scantiness, scarcity, rareness, rarity.
Spär'ren, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) spar, rafter; chevrons (*Her.*); *einen — zu viel haben*, to be not quite right in the upper story, to have a tile loose (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* square. —*holz*, *n.* rafter-wood. —*lopp*, *m.* modillion, mutule (*Arch.*); rafter-end. —*werk*, *n.* rafters.
Spä'ß (*long a*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Spä'ße*) jest; joke; fun, sport, amusement; *daß ich ein — für ihn*, that is a trifle to him; *jum — for jam*; *daß war nur ein —*, it was only a joke; *es wäre ein — wenn*, it would be a good joke if; —*beiseite!* I joking apart! see *Eckers*.
Spä'ß —*en*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to joke, jest, make fun; *Sie — en wohl*, you are joking, I suppose; *damit ich nicht zu — en*, that is no joking matter; *mit ihm ich nicht zu — en*, he is not to be trifled with; *Sie belieben zu — en*, you are pleased to be facetious. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) wag, joker. —*erei*, *f.* jesting, jokes. —*haft*, *adj.* see *Eckershaft*. —*ig*, *adj.* droll, funny, merry, jocular. *Comp.* —*angeber*, *m.* the life and soul of a party. —*liebend*, *adj.* fond of a joke or jokes. —*macher*, *m.* wag, joker; merry companion. —*vogel*, *m.* wag; buffoon. —*weise*, *adv.* in joke, jestingly.
Spät, (*obs. adv.* *Spät*), *adj.* & *adv.* late; backward, behindhand, slow; *wie — ist es?* what o'clock is it? *bei — er Nacht*, late at night; *von früh bis —*, from morning till night; *wollen Sie mir, bitte, sagen, wie — es ist?* will you tell me the time, please? *der Zug kam zehn Minuten zu —*, the train was ten minutes late. —*e*, *f.* advanced hour; lateness. —*er*, *comp.* of *spät*; subsequent, after, later; —*ere Jahreszeit*, end of the season, latter part of the year; *in — eren Jahren*, in after years, in later life; *in — eren Zeiten*, at a later period; in the future. —*stens*, (*auf* —*ste*) *adv.* at the latest, at the farthest. —*ling*, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*inge*) animal born late in the year; late fruit; late, tardy production. *Comp.* —*gotthif*, *f.* late Gothic style; perpendicular style (*Engl.*). —*herbst*, *m.* latter part of autumn. —*jahr*, *n.* end of the season, autumn. —*reif*, *adj.* backward; late. —*sommer*, *m.* latter part of summer.
Spät (*short a*), *m.* (—*e*s) spavin (*Vet.*). —*ig*, (—*lahm*), *adj.* spavined.
Spät (*long a*), *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) spar. —*ig*, *adj.* sparry. *Comp.* —*eisenstein*, *m.* sparry iron ore. —*fluß*, *m.* fluor spar. —*läure*, *f.* fluoric acid.

Spei'tel, *f.* (pl. —n) spatula, spattle, alio; scoop (*Med.*). *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* spatulate.
Spe'ten, *m.* (—s, pl. —) spade; spades (*Cards*). *Comp.* —fisch, *m.* spadefish; den ersten —fisch thun, to turn the first sod.
Spe'tium, *m.* (—s, pl. Spätien) space; die Spätien einstecken, to space (*Typ.*).
Spe'z, *m.* (—s, —en, pl. —en) sparrow (*coll.*); das Viechen die —en auf den Dächern, that is notorious; mit Rauschen auf —en schreien, to break butterflies on the wheel. —en=Spitz, *adj.* sparrow-like, insouciant, libidinous. *Comp.* —en=faul, *m.* empty, stupid fellow.
Spe'zle, *f.* favorite Swabian dish, brown roux.
Spe'zler —en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*): —en or —en gehen (*laufen*), to take a walk, to go for a walk; —en fahren, to drive out, to take a drive; to go (out) in a boat; —en reiten, to go for a ride, to ride out; er geht gerade —en, he is just taking his walk. *Comp.* —fahrt, *f.* drive; sail, row, water-excursion. —gang, *m.* promenade; walk; einen —gang machen, to take a walk. —gänger (*in d. f.*), *m.* walker. —platz, *m.* promenade, parade. —ritt, *m.* ride (on horseback). —stod, *m.* walking stick.
Spe'z, *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e) woodpecker; der —stich, the woodpecker pecks or taps.
Spe'd, *m.* (—e)s) bacon; fat, lard; blubber; thrum (*Naut.*); paying work; mit —umwickeln, to wrap up in bacon; — auf den Rippen haben, to be well off; im — liegen, to live in clover. —ist, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* bacon-like; fat. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* lardy, bacon-like. —geschwulst, *f.* steatoma. —grube, *f.* greaves, sediment of melted fat, tallow. —hälse, *m.* fat neck. —händler, *m.* pork-butcher. —haut, *f.* see —schwarze; buff (*Med.*). —faden, *m.* cake made with lard. —messer, *n.* bacon-knife; larding knife. —schneider, *m.* blubber-cutter. —schnitte, *f.* slice of bacon. —schwarze, *f.* rind, skin of bacon. —schwein, *n.* fat pig. —seite, *f.* slice of bacon; die (or mit der) Wurst nach der —seite werfen, to throw a sprat to catch a herring. —stein, *m.* steatite, soapstone.
Spe'de'ren, *v.a.* to forward; to dispatch, send on. —iten'r, *m.* (—iters, pl. —iters) forwarding agent, shipping agent, carrier. —itir, *n.* *f.* dispatch, sending, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* —itions=bureau, *n.* forwarding office, receiving office. —itions=gebühren, *pl.* carrier's charges. —itions=geschäft, *n.* carrier's trade or business, forwarding agency or business, transit trade. —itions=händler, *m.* carrying trade; —itions=händler und Verladungsgesellschaft, forwarding agency and warehousing business.
Spe'r, *m.* (—e)s, pl. —e) lance, spear; farger Wurf —, javelin; seinen — gegen einen Feindern, to hurl one's spear at a p. *Comp.* —förmig, *adj.* spear-shaped; lanceolate (*Bot.*). —gerassel, *n.* rattling of spears. —fisch, *m.* stab with a spear. —träger, *m.* spearman. —wurf, *m.* throw of the spear, spear-thrust.
Spe'zle, *f.* (pl. —n) spoke (*of a wheel*); radius (*Anat.*). —n, *v.a.* to spoke (*a wheel*). *Comp.* —n=blatt, *n.* blade, nave-and of a spoke. —n=hammer, *m.* hammer for fixing the spokes. —n=nerv, *m.* radial nerve. —n=ring, *m.* ferrule of the nave. —n=spitzen, *m.* sharp end of a spoke.
Spe'zlel, *m.* (—s, pl. —) spittle, saliva. —n, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit, secrete or eject saliva; to dribble. *Comp.* —absondernd, *adj.* secreting saliva. —drüse, *f.* salivary gland. —fluß, *m.* flow of saliva. —gang, *m.* salivary duct. —kur, *f.* salivation (*Med.*). —laß, *m.* bib. —leder, *m.* toady, sycophant; lickspittle (*obs.*). —lederlich, *adj.* toadying, fawning. —koff, *m.* pyraline (*Chem.*).

Spei'der, *m.* (—s, pl. —) granary; warehouse. —n, *v.a.* to store, lay up in a granary; to board, treasure up.
Spei' —en, *v.i.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit; to spew out; to vomit (*vulg.*). —er, *m.* spitter. *Comp.* —beden, *n.* —naph, —fassen, *m.* spittoon. —röhre, *f.* gutter-spout, gargoyle. —würst, *f.* ipocautanba.
Spei'ler, *m.* (—s, pl. —) askewer. —n, *v.a.* to askew.
Spei'le, *f.* (pl. —n) food, nourishment; diet, fare; meal; dish; (*bell*)=metal; mortar; spelm; solder; (*dyers*) lime-water; — zu sich nehmen, to take food; die —n abtragen, to clear the table; — der Augen, delight of the eyes.
Spei'f —en, *v. l. a.* to give to eat, feed; to board; to entertain; einen mit seeren Hoffnungen —en, to feed a p. with vain hopes; einen —en, to give a p. food. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat, take food; to board; zu Abend —en, to sup; in welchem Gasthof —en Sie? in what hotel do you take your meals? man —t gut in diesem Gasthof, you are well fed or the food is good at this hotel; (ich wünsche Ihnen) wohl zu —en! good appetite! (ich) wünsche wohl ge-schafft zu haben, I hope you enjoyed your dinner. —ung, *f.* eating; meal; feeding; boarding; food; —ung der 5000, feeding of the 5000. *Comp.* —eamt, *n.* steward's office. —e=anhalt, *f.* eating-house, restaurant; köstliche —e=anhalt, public eating-house, people's kitchen. —e=beer, *n.* table-beer. —e=brei, *m.* chyme. —e=brett, *n.* tray. —e=eis, *n.* ice (cream), loca. —e=fisch, *m.* edible fish; small fish for feeding other fish. —e=gang, *m.* alimentary canal. —e=graben, *m.* feeder (*of a canal*). —e=gang, *n.* restaurant, dining room. —e=hammer, *f.* larder; pantry. —e=farte, *f.* bill of fare, menu. —e=feller, *m.* underground restaurant. —e=feller, *m.* dining-room waiter. —e=förb, *m.* provision basket, luncheon basket (*Railw.*); hamper. —e=füßel, *m.* hod (*Mas.*). —e=funk, *f.* gastronomy. —e=maschine, *f.* tender (*of a locomotive*). —e=messer, *m.* steward, master-cook, chef. —e=folge, *f.* succession of the courses, menu, bill of fare. —e=opfer, *n.* oblation (*of first-fruits, etc.*). —e=ordnung, *f.* menu, order of meals. —e=pumpe, *f.* feeding pump. —e=rohr, *n.* feed-pipe. —e=röhre, *f.* feed-pipe, gullet; oesophagus. —e=röhren=schnitt, *m.* oesophagotomy. —e=saal, *m.* dining-room, dining-hall; refectory (*in monasteries*); mess-room (*for officers*); dining-saloon (*on steamers*). —e=satt, *m.* chyle. —e=schrank, *m.* cupboard; meat-safe. —e=schiff, *m.* dining-table. —e=vorrichtung, *f.* feeding-apparatus (*of steam-engines*). —e=wagen, *m.* dining-car (*Railw.*). —e=wärmer, *m.* apparatus for heating up food, meat-warmer. —e=wein, *m.* (common) dinner wine, table wine; sacramental or communion wine. —e=wirt, *m.* keeper of a restaurant. —e=wirtschaft, *f.* restaurant. —e=settel, *m.* see —efarte. —e=luder, *m.* moist sugar.
Spei' —tafel, I. *n.* (—tafels, pl. —tafel) show; play (*obs.*). II. *m.* noise, uproar, row (*coll.*). —tafel, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to make a row. —tra'l, *adj.* spectral. —trum, *n.* (—trums, pl. —tra) spectrum. —ulan't, *m.* (—ulan'ten, pl. —ulan'ten) speculator. —ulation, *f.* abstract or mental speculation (*Philos.*); commercial speculation, enterprise, venture. —ulation, *adj.* speculative. —ulie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to speculate (*Phil. & C. L.*); auf das Hallen (Stigen) der sturte —ulie'ren, to speculate on a fall (rise) in stocks (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —tafel=macher, *m.* rowdy. —tafel=stück, *n.* grand spectacular piece (*Theat.*). —tra'l=analyse, *f.* spectrum analysis.

Spelz, (*Speltz*), *m.* (—*es*) spelt. —*e*, *f.* glume. —*ig*, *adj.* chaffy; glumaceous; *brei-ig*, with three glumes (*Bot.*). —*cu-artig*, *adj.* glumaceous.

Spewde, *f.* (pl. —*n*) distribution; alma, charity; gift; bounty.

Spewd-en, *v.* to dispense, deal out; to bestow; see —*ic'ren*. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, pl. —*er*) distributor, dispenser; benefactor. —*ic'ren*, *v.* (*coll.*) to give, make a gift of; to spend lavishly; *fich* (*dat.*) etwas —*ieren*, to treat o.s. to a th.; *einem* etwas —*ieren*, to stand a p. a th., to treat a p. to a th. —*ung*, *f.* see —*e*; administration (*of the Sacrament*).

Sperber, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) sparrow-hawk. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* service-tree. —*beer*, *f.* service-berry. —*binde*, *f.* four-headed bandage (*Surg.*).

Sperren, *adj.* resistance, opposition (*coll.*): *manchen* *Eie* *feine* —! don't make a fuss! no ceremony, please!

Sperling, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —*e*) sparrow; *ber* —*zwitschert*, *girrt*, the sparrow twitters, chirps. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.*; —*artige* *Vögel*, passer(ines). —*erule*, *f.* pygmy-owl, gnome-owl (*Amer.*). —*erlaut*, *n.* red plumpkin. —*s-männchen*, *n.* cock-sparrow. —*s-schrot*, *n.* small shot. —*s-staube*, *f.* ground-pigeon. —*s-vogel*, *m.* passerine (bird); (pl.) passerines. —*s-welschen*, *n.* hen-sparrow.

Sperre, *f.* (pl. —*n*) shutting, closing; block (*in streets, etc.*); blockade; obstruction; prohibition, embargo; bar; stop; impediment; catch, stop (*Horol.*); drag, shoe (*of a wheel*); —*des Verkehrs*, stoppage of the traffic; *Estrassen* —, barricade; *Napoleons Continental* —, Napoleon's Continental System.

Sperren-en, *v.* I. a. to spread open, stretch out or asunder; to sprawl, straddle; to (inter-)space (*a word, Typ.*); to shut, close; to bar, barricade, obstruct; to blockade; to lock, trig (*wheels*); *ins Gefängnis* —*en*, to put in prison; *einen* *aus dem Hause* —*en*, to shut the door in a p.'s face, to lock a p. out; *den Eerhandel* —*en*, to blockade ports, lay an embargo on commerce; *einen Pfarrer* —*en*, to suspend a clergyman; *geherrte* *Schritte*, spaced words or lines. II. r. to resist, oppose, struggle (*against, wider*); to bridle up. —*ig*, *adj.* stretched out, spread; wide open; unwieldy, cumbrous. —*ung*, *f.* spreading out, distension; interspacing; block, barricade; stoppage, prohibition; see —. *Comp.* —*angelweilt*, *adj.* gaping. —*baum*, *m.* bar (*of a gate*); turnpike. —*beinig*, *adj.* straddling. —*feder*, *f.* trigger-spring. —*fort*, *n.* outer fort. —*geld*, *n.* toll; entrance-money. —*gesetz*, *n.* prohibitive law; law suppressing ecclesiastical benefices. —*glöde*, *f.* curfew bell announcing the closing of the gates. —*hahn*, *m.* stop-cock. —*haken*, *m.* catch (*of a cog-wheel*); drag-hook; picklock; any hook that keeps itself or something open or shut. —*hals*, *n.* gag. —*hegel*, *m.* catch; stay; pin to stop motion. —*lette*, *f.* barring or door-chain; drag-chain. —*flappe*, *f.* organ-valve. —*rad*, *n.* cog-wheel; ratchet-wheel. —*riegel*, *m.* bolt. —*ring*, *m.* ferrule. —*sig*, *m.* stall, reserved seat; —*sig im Parquet*, orchestra-stall. —*weilt*, *adj.* wide open. —*zeit*, *f.* closing-time.

Sperren, *pl.* charges, expenses, costs; *unter Berechnung Ihrer* —, plus your expenses. *Comp.* —*frei*, *adj.* all expenses paid. —*nachnahme*, *f.* reimbursement for charges, charges following the goods, charges collected on delivery. —*vergütung*, *f.* reimbursement of expenses.

Spezerei, *f.* (usually in the pl. —*en*) aromatics, spices. *Comp.* —*gewölbe*, *n.*, —*handlung*, *f.* grocer's shop. —*händler*, *m.* grocer. —

lade, *f.* spice-box. —*waren*, *pl.* grocer's wares, groceries.

Spezi —*al*, I. *adj.* special. II. *m.* (—*als*, pl. —*ale*) bosom friend (*dial.*). —*alien*, *pl.* details. —*allic'ren*, *v.* to specialise, specify. —*allic'tät*, *f.* speciality. —*e'll*, see —*al* I.; —*ell* an-geben, to specify; —*eller* *Freund*, particular friend. —*allic*, *adj.* specific. *Comp.* —*al-artig*, *m.* specialist. —*al-bericht*, *m.* particulars.

Spezi —*al*, *f.* (pl. —*al*) species; specie; *die 4* —*al*, the four first rules of arithmetic; —*al facti*, the fact (*Law.*). —*al-fisch*, *adj.* specific. —*alimen*, *n.* —*alimen*, *pl.* —*al-mina* specimen. —*al-geld*, *pl.* gold ducata. —*al-geld*, *n.* specie.

Sphä —*r* —*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) sphere; globe. —*al*, *adj.* spherical. *Comp.* —*en* —*harmonie*, *f.* music of the spheres.

Spi —*d* —*en*, *v.* to lard; *den Beutel* —*en*, to fill one's purse; *einen* —*en*, to bribe a p.; *seine Rede* —*en*, to interlard one's discourse. *Comp.* —*al*, *m.* smoked eel. —*gans*, *f.* smoked goose-(breast). —*adel*, *m.* larding-pin. —*stäb*, *pl.* small pickets (*Milit.*).

Spie, *Spie* —*e*, *imperf. ind. & subj. of Spie* *en*.

Spiegel, *m.* (—*s*, pl. —) looking-glass, mirror; smooth surface; speculum (*Surg.*); tampion, wooden-shoe (*Artill.*); ring round the center of a target; dapple (*on horses*); eye (*on feathers*); oval ornament (*Arch.*); panel (*of a door*); stern (*Naut.*); *das* *Wird* *er* *nicht* *hinter* *den* — *stehen*, he will not boast of that, he will keep that secret; *das* *Bild* *ist* *wie* *am* *den* — *gestohlen*, it is a wonderful likeness. —*ist*, (*obs.*) —*ig*, *adj.* specular; smooth, bright; with large square meshes (*of nets*). *Comp.* —*beden*, *n.* barber's basin (*hung* as sign). —*belag*, *m.* tin foiling of a mirror. —*bild*, *n.* reflected image; mirage. —*braun*, *adj.* dappled-bay. —*deck*, *f.* mirrored ceiling. —*ei*, *n.* poached egg. —*eisen*, *n.* specular iron. —*er*, *n.* specular iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* looking-glass factory. —*fechter*, *m.* dissembler; juggler. —*fechterei*, *f.* sham-fight; pretence, humbug; feint; jugglery. —*feder*, *f.* peacock's feather. —*feld*, *n.* panel for a mirror. —*fenster*, *n.* plate-glass window; window with a movable mirror. —*fernrohr*, *n.* reflecting telescope. —*fäde*, *f.* smooth, glassy surface. —*folie*, *f.* tin-foll. —*gichter*, *f.* plate-glass factory. —*glas*, *n.* plate-glass. —*glatt*, *adj.* as smooth as a mirror; glassy, unrippled. —*glätte*, *f.* perfect smoothness. —*granate*, *f.* (hand-)grenade. —*handel*, *m.* looking-glass trade. —*hell*, *adj.* as bright or clear as a mirror. —*hütte*, *f.* glass-works. —*larven*, *m.* dappled carp, king of the carps (*Icht.*). —*laden*, *m.* dressing-table; box with a mirror; catoptric box (*Phys.*). —*klar*, *adj.* as clear as a mirror, glassy. —*lampe*, *f.* lamp with a mirror for a reflector. —*lechte*, *f.* catoptrica. —*leiste*, *f.* rim, border of a mirror. —*metall*, *n.* specular metal. —*netz*, *n.* net with large square meshes. —*pfleger*, *m.* pier (*Arch.*). —*quadrant*, *m.* Hadley's (reflecting) quadrant. —*rappe*, *m.* black-dappled horse. —*rein*, *adj.* very pure. —*rade*, *m.* star-ray (*Icht.*). —*saal*, *m.* room hung with mirrors. —*schibe*, *f.* mirror or plate-glass; (window) pane of plate-glass. —*schiefer*, *m.* porcelain-clay, specular schist. —*schiff*, *n.* square-stemmed vessel. —*schirm*, *m.* reflector. —*schleifer*, *m.* mirror-polisher. —*sextant*, —*sextel* —*reis*, *m.* reflecting sextant. —*stein*, *m.* mica. —*tafel*, *f.* sheet of plate-glass. —*taffet*, *m.* flowered taffeta. —*tisch*, *n.* dressing-table; console-table. —*tisch*, *f.* plate-glass door. —*wage*, *f.* reflecting level. —*wand*, *f.* mirrored wall; wall with a looking-glass. —*zug*, see —*zug*.

Spiegel—*n.*, v. I. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to be bright, polished, shining; to sparkle. II. *a.* to reflect; to look at in a glass; to glaze (*a cake, etc.*). III. *r.* to be reflected; to look at oneself in a glass; *sich an einem*—*n.*, to imitate, take example by a p.; *sich an einer S.*—*n.*, to take warning from or by; *ein gespiegeltes Pferd*, a dappled horse. —*ung*, *f.* reflection; mirage.

Spierl—*anard*, *m.* (*—anard*, *pl.*—*anarde*) see *indigee*—*e.*—*e.*, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) broad-leaved lavender; *indigee*—*e.*, *spikenard*, *Valeriana spica*. —*er*, *m.* (*—er*, *pl.*—*er*) large nail. —*ern*, *v.a.* to nail, spike (*Naut.*).

Spiel, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.*—*e*) play, game, sport; playing, acting, performance; play, gambling; game; set; pack (*of cards, etc.*); playing (*of musical instruments, etc.*); manner of playing; touch (*Mus.*); drum; military music; play, motion, working; stroke (*of a pistol, etc.*); plaything; affair; matter; sein — *einem* treiben, to play with a p., to make game of a p.; *einem gewonnen* (*es*)—*geben*, to throw up the game, to acknowledge oneself beaten by a p.; *gewonnen*—*haben*, to be sure of the game, to be out of danger, to have gained the day; *das*—*verloren* *geben*, to look on the game as lost, to throw up one's cards; *er hat gewiß die Hand im*—*e*, he is sure to have a finger in the pie; *leichtes*—*haben*, to have no difficulty (*in doing a th.*); — *zu* *vielen*, four-handed game (*Tennis*); *ich bin am*—, it is my turn to play; *auch* *dem*—*bleiben*, to take no part in an affair; *not*—*to be counted or mentioned*; *auch* *dem*—*e* *lassen*, to leave out of the question, let alone; *sich* *in*—*mischen*, to interfere; *in* *das*—*gehen*, to compromise, entangle s.o.; *im*—*e* *sein*, to be implicated in the game, to meddle; *eine Dame* *ist* *mit* *oder* *babei* *im*—*e*, there is a lady in the case or involved in the matter; *ich* *mit* *auch* *dem*—*e*, do not drag me into that affair; *es* *war* *Eifersucht* *babei* *im*—*e*, jealousy was at the bottom of it, it was a matter of jealousy; *auf*—*setzen*, to stake; *das*—*hat* *sich* *gewandt*, the tables are turned; *ein* *gewagtes*—*spielen*, to play a bold or high game; *einem* *freies*—*lassen*, to leave the field clear for a p., give scope to s.o.; *das*—*rühren*, to beat the drum; *mit* *Flügel*—*dem*—*e* *ausgehen*, to march out with the band playing, with drums beating and trumpets sounding; *dem*—*e* *ergeben*, addicted to gaming; *alles*—, full organ; *Wochen*—, carillon; *das*—*des* *Lebens*, the game of life; *das* *ist* *das*—*des* *Lebens*, such is life; *ein*—*der* *Wellen* *sein*, to be at the mercy of the waves; — *der* *Muskel*, action of the muscles; *gute* *Witze* *zum* *Spiele*—*n* *machen*, to put a good face on the matter. —*bar*, *adj.* fit for representation. —*chen*, *n.* (*—chen*, *pl.*—*chen*) *ein*—*chen* *machen*, to have a quiet little game (*of whist, etc.*).

Spierl—*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to play, sport, trifle; to play, gamble; to play, act, perform (*Theat.*); to play (*Mus.*); to glitter, sparkle (*as gems*); *vom* *Spiele*—*en*, to play music by sight; —*en* *lassen*, to spring (*a mine*), to fire off (*guns*), to display (*a flag*), to set a-going (*water-works, musical boxes, etc.*); to show off, exhibit (*one's talents, etc.*); *er* *laßt* *nicht* *mit* *sich*—*en*, he is not to be trifled with, he does not understand a joke; *die* *Augen* *über* *eine* *S.*—*en* *lassen*, to run the eyes over, glance at; *mit* *Worten*—*en*, to pun, play upon words, to equivocate; *einem* *etwas* *in* *die* *Hand*—*en*, to slip a th. into a p.'s hand, to help a p. to a thing; *einem* *etwas* *aus* *den* *Händen*—*en*, to juggle something out of someone's hand; *den* *Krieg* *in* *ein* *Land*—*en*, to carry war into a country; *die* *Sache* *in* *die* *Weite*—*en*, to spin

out a matter; *in* *die* *Hand*—*en*, to incline to red; *einander* *in* *die* *Hand*—*en*, to have a secret understanding, to play into one another's hands; *um* *Geld*—*en*, to play for money; *ich* *habe* *in* *der* *Lotterie* *gespielt*, I have tried my chance in the lottery; *es* *wird* *heute* *nicht* *gespielt*, the theater is closed to-day, there will be no performance to-day; *das* *Spiele* *spielt* *in* . . . the scene is laid in . . . ; *im* *Spiele*—*en*, to flutter in the wind; *in* *die* *Loch*—*en*, to pocket a ball (*Bill.*); *vor* *Anker*—*en*, to ride at anchor. —*end*, *I. p.* & *adj.* playing; opalescent. II. *adv.* easily; *er* *thut* *es*—*enb*, that is but play to him. —*er*, *m.* (*—er*, *pl.*—*er*) player; actor; performer; gambler. —*erel*, *f.* play, sport; jesting, dalliance; play-work, trifle; silly or childish tricks; toys. —*erig*, *adj.* playful; fond of playing. —*erin*, *f.* actress; player; performer. *Comp.*—*art*, *f.* manner of playing, play; style, touch (*Mus.*); variety (*Nat. Hist.*). —*ball*, *m.* ball, playing-ball; sport, plaything; *ein*—*ball* *der* *Winde* *und* *Wellen* *sein*, to be at the mercy of the winds and waves. —*bank*, *f.* gaming-table, casino. —*breit*, *n.* (*chess, draught, etc.*) board. —*bruder*, *m.* inveterate gambler; playfellow. —*bude*, *f.* gambling-booth; lottery-booth. —*dose*, *f.* musical box. —*feld*, *n.* court (*Tennis*). —*geführte*, *m.* playfellow, playmate. —*gebülle*, *m.* croupier. —*gelb*, *n.* stake(s), pool; card-money. —*genosse*, *m.*—*genossin*, *f.* playmate. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* card-party. —*gewinn*, *m.* winnings (*at play*). —*glück*, *n.* luck in play. —*haus*, *n.* gaming-house. —*hölle*, *f.* gambling-hell; silver-hell; pony-trap (*N.*). —*karte*, *f.* playing card. —*lächer*, *n.* playful creature; frolicsome child; kitten. —*fränschen*, *n.* small card-party; card-club, whist-club. —*leute*, *pl.* musicians; drums and fife, band. —*mann*, *m.* musician; fiddler; (*mittelalterlicher*)—*mann*, (*medieval*) minstrel, gleeman; *ein* *fahrender*—*mann*, a wandering gleeman. —*manns*—*dichtung*, *f.* minstrel poetry, poetry of the gleemen. —*marke*, *f.* counter, marker. —*oper*, *f.* grand opera. —*spieler*, *n.* gambling-share, lottery-ticket. —*spinnig*, *m.* see —*marke*. —*plan*, *m.* programme; —*plan* *der* *Bühne*, repertory, repertoire. —*platz*, *m.* playground. —*ratte*, *f.* gambler (*coll.*). —*raum*, *m.* room for action or motion; (free) play, scope; elbow-room; windage (*Artill.*); see —*platz*. —*regeln*, *pl.* laws (or rules) of a game. —*rolle*, *f.* list. —*sache*, *f.* plaything, toy. —*sachen*—*händler*, *m.* toyman, owner of a toyshop. —*schuld*, *f.* gambling debt, debt of honor. —*schule*, *f.* infant school, kindergarten. —*stunde*, *f.* play-hour. —*sucht*, *f.* passion for playing or gambling. —*tag*, *m.* holiday. —*steller*, *m.* plate for the stakes, pool. —*teufel*, *m.* demon of play, passion for gambling. —*tisch*, *m.* gambling-table; card-table. —*trieb*, *m.* æsthetic pleasure, æsthetic contemplation, instinct of play (*Schiller*). —*uhr*, *f.* musical box. —*verderber*, *m.* spoil-sport, kill-joy, wet blanket. —*waren*, *pl.* toys. —*werk*, *n.* toy; child's play; peal (*of bells*). —*zeug*, *n.* plaything, toy; bauble. —*zeug*—*handlung*, *f.* toy-shop. —*zimmer*, *n.* play-room; (day-)nursery; card-room, gambling-room.

Spierhahn, (*better: Spinnhahn*), *m.* heath-cock, black-cock. *Comp.*—*feder*, *f.* heath-cock's plume.

Spier, *I. n.* (*—s*, *pl.*—*e*) thin stalk, blade of grass. II. *m.* (*—s*, *pl.*—*e*) *Spirea* (*Bot.*). —*chen*, *n.*; *sein*—*chen*, not a bit, not in the very least (*coll.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) spar, boom (*Naut.*); *Spirea*. —*(ling)*, *m.* (*—(ling)s*, *pl.*—*(linge)*) see *Eberesche*.

Episch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spit; pike; spear; lance; javelin; harpoon; peg, pick (*Typ.*); first year's antlers; an den —*steden*, to spit; den —*nachfahren*, to turn the tables. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed. *Comp.* —*braten*, *m.* meat roasted on a spit. —*bürger*, *m.* pikeman; narrow-minded townsman, commonplace fellow, philistine. —*bürgerlich*, *adj.* vulgar, commonplace, humdrum. —*bürgerliche Ansichten haben*, to be somewhat humdrum in one's ideas. —*bürgerthum*, *n.* narrow-mindedness, bourgeois way of thinking, philistinism. —*brecher*, *m.* turn-spit. —*förmig*, *adj.* spear-shaped. —*gerie*, *f.* switch. —*gefell*, *m.* comrade, (usually) accomplice. —*glanz*, *m.* antimony. —*glanzlos*, *adj.* f. oxide of antimony. —*glanzlos*, *n.* (schwarz) antimonial sulphured lead-ore. —*glanzlos*, *adj.* antimony; bournonite. —*glanzlos*, *adj.* antimonial. —*glanz*, *n.* see —*glanz*. —*grich*, *m.* young stag. —*rute*, *f.* rod, switch; (durch die) —*ruten laufen*, to run the gauntlet; einen —*ruten jagen*, to make a p. run the gauntlet. —*träger*, *m.* spearman, pikeman, halberdier.

Epische —*n*, *v.a.* to spear; to spit; to impale. —*r*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*r*) pikeman: see —*bürger*; young stag with first year's antlers.

Epil, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) capstan. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) pin (of a windlass); see *Epill* and *Epindel*. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* capstan-bar. —*gaten*, *pl.* bar-holes of a capstan.

Epil —*e*, *f.* (*distal*.) for *Epindel*, spindle; distaff. *Comp.* —*mag(e)*, *m.* relative on the female (or distaff) side (*obs.*). —*seite*, *f.* female (spindle or distaff) side, female line of descent (*obs.*).

Epilling, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) small yellow plum.

Epil —*e*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spinach.

Epindel, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *n.* (*pl.* —*en*) wardrobe, press.

Epindel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spindle; distaff; shaft; shank; mandrel; axis, axle-tree; pin; pivot, nut (of a press); worm (of a screw); radius (*Anal.*); newel (*Arch.*). *Comp.* see *Rinfel*. —*baum*, *f.* bobbin and fly frame. —*baum*, *m.* spindle-tree (*Bot.*); beam of a spindle. —*beine*, *pl.* spindle-shanks. —*bünn*, *adj.* very thin. —*bürr*, *adj.* dry as a bone, dried-up. —*förmig*, *adj.* fusiform, spindle-shaped. —*muskel*, *m.* radial muscle. —*presse*, *f.* screw-press. —*stiele*, *f.* spindle-shaped column. —*treppe*, *f.* spiral stair-case. —*welle*, *f.* bobbin. —*achsen*, *m.* pivot, axis, spindle. —*zug*, *m.* parabolic spindle.

Epindel, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spinet (*Mus.*).

Epinn —*bar*, *adj.* textile. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spider; ich hasse ihn wie eine —*e*, I hate him like poison; wut —*e*! disgusting! shocking! (*coll.*); —*en sehen*, to have black spots floating before one's eyes.

Epinn —*en*, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to spin; to spin or whirl round, to twist; to purr (*as a cat*); to (respond to a challenge to) drink (*stud. sl.*); *Berrat* —*en*, to plot treason; der *Freisfel* —*t*, the top spins round or sleeps; er hat seine *Seide* dabei *gekommen*, he has not made much by it; 's ist nichts so fein *gekommen*, es kommt auch Nicht der *Sonnen*, everything is found out at last, murder will out (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) spinner; silkworm. —*erel*, *f.* spinning; spinning-mill. —*erin*, *f.* spinner, spinster. *Comp.* —*e-feind*, *adj.* bitterly hostile, savage (*coll.*); einem —*e-feind sein*, to hate a p. like poison, to be at daggers drawn with a p. —*en-artig*, *adj.* spider-like. —*(en)-gewebe*, *n.* cobweb; arachnoid membrane (*Anal.*). —*en-netz*, —*en-netz*, *n.*, —*(en)-web*, *f.* cobweb. —*er-lohn*, *m.* spinner's wages. —*e-web*, *n.*, —*e-web*, *f.* cobweb; very thin gauze. —*flach*, *m.* flax dressed

for spinning. —*gefecht*, *f.* spinning party. —*haus*, *n.* spinning room; house of correction. —*hütte*, *f.* hut for silkworms. —*maschinen*, *f.* spinning-jenny. —*meister*, *m.* foreman of a spinning-mill. —*rad*, *n.* spinning-wheel. —*reden*, *m.* distaff. —*stube*, *f.* spinning-room; spinning party. —*tuben-erläutungen*, *pl.* stories told in the spinning-room; popular legends, old wives' tales. —*tuben-licher*, *pl.* popular songs. —*warte*, *f.* spinning-pap (*of spiders*). —*wirbel*, *m.* whirl.

Epino —*e*, *adj.* spinous, spiny.

Epintif —*res*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to ruminate; to mull over.

Epino —*n*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) spy; spy-glass; looking-glass outside a window. —*ge*, *f.*, —*en-tum*, *n.* (—*en-tum*) spying. —*ieren*, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to play the spy. —*ieren*, *see* —*age*.

Epis —*al*, *adj.* spiral. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) spiral (*Math.*); coil; (—*feder*, *f.*) mainspring (*of a watch*). *Comp.* —*förmig*, *adj.* spiral; convolute (*Bot.*). —*gefäß*, *n.* spiral duct (*Bot.*). —*pumpe*, *f.* spiral pump. —*ständig*, *adj.* arranged in a spiral.

Epis —*al* —*ismus*, *m.* spiritualism. —*alitäts*, *f.* spirituality. —*al*, *adj.* spiritual. —*al*, *pl.* spirituous liquors. —*al* (*pron.* *Epitritus*), *m.* spirit, alcohol; mettle; —*al* asper, rough breathing, voiceless glottal continuant or fricative; —*al* lenis, soft breathing. *Comp.* —*al* —*brunnen*, *f.* distillery. —*al* —*hospital*, *n.* hospital of the Holy Spirit. —*al* —*lampe*, *f.* spirit-lamp. —*al* —*wage*, *f.* alcohol-meter; spirit-level.

Epis —*al*, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*al*) hospital. *Comp.* —*al* —*schiff*, *n.* hospital-ship. —*zug*, *m.* ambulance-train.

Epis, *I. adj. & adv.* pointed; peaked; tapering; delicate; acute; sharp: —*er Winkel*, acute angle; —*auslaufen*, to terminate in a point; ich kann es nicht —*fiegen*, I can't make it out (*coll.*). II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) Pomeranian dog; einen (heinen) —*haben*, to be (some-what) tipsy (*coll.*). —*den*, *n.* (—*den*), *pl.* (—*den*) little point; lace. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) point (of a needle, knife, sword, thorn, etc.); extremity; top, summit, peak; tip; nib (of a pen); vertex, apex (*Geom.*, *Bot.*); peak (of a sail); point (of an epigram); spire; head; (*pl.*.) lace: —*en flappeln*, to make (pillow-)lace; er-gebirgische or fächliche —*en*, Dresden lace; Brüsseler —*en*, Brussels lace; geflüppelte —*e*, bone- or pillow-lace; die —*en* der Behörden, the heads of the administration, the authorities; an der —*e stehen*, to be at the head (of affairs); einem die —*e bieten*, to oppose a p.; auf die —*e treiben*, to drive to extremities. —*el*, *m.* (Polizei-*el*, *Pol-*el*) secret police agent, detective. *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* Norway maple. —*baum*, *m.* birch. —*bart*, *m.* pointed beard. —*berg*, *m.* peak. —*blatter*, *f.* pointed pustule, (*pl.*) chicken-pox. —*bogen*, *m.* pointed arch; (*in comp.*) pointed. —*bühner*, *m.* gimlet, center-bit; draw-point. —*büsch*, *m.* rascal; swindler; thief; rogue. —*büsch* —*gefiel*, *n.* rascally countenance. —*büsch* —*sprache*, *f.* cant of thieves. —*büsch* —*stück*, *m.* piece of rascality, knavish trick. —*büsch* —*stück*, *f.* rascality. —*büsch* —*stück*, *adj.* rascally. —*en* —*applifikation*, *f.* application of lace. —*en* —*arbeit*, *f.* lace-work. —*en* —*büsch* —*stück*, *n.* lace-edging. —*en* —*büsch*, *adj.* scalloped. —*en* —*einfluss*, *m.* insertion. —*en* —*einfluss*, *n.* dress trimmed with or made of lace. —*en* —*flappieren*, *f.* lace-maker. —*en* —*flisch*, *m.* lace stitch. —*en* —*werf*, *n.* laces; lace-work. —*en* —*haben*, *m.* Van Dyke edging. —*flisch*, *adj.* sharp; crafty, shrewd, ingenious; subtle; keen; caviling, hypercritical, sophistical. —*flisch* —*heit*, *f.* subtlety; keenness,*

sharpness; craftiness, captiousness; sophistry.
—*Stör*, *f.* fusiform pipe (*Org.*). —*Glas*, *n.* pointed wine-glass. —*Stück*, *f.* pickaxe. —*Stamm*, *m.* pick. —*Stopf*, *m.* long head. —*Stängel*, *adj.* long-headed; cute. —*Stängel*, *f.* cone-shaped ball (*Artill.*). —*Stanz*, *n.* pointed mouth; *Murena myrus* (*Ich.*). —*Stanz*, *f.* shrew-mouse. —*Stängel*, *m.* triangular punch. —*Stanz*, *m.* nickname. —*Stanzig*, *adj.* sharp-nosed. —*Stanzel*, *m.* foundation-pile. —*Stanz*, *n.* wheel for pointing needles. —*Stanz*, *f.* obelisk. —*Stanz*, *pl.* gems cut in facets. —*Stanzig*, *adj.* acute-angled. —*Stanz*, *m.* dog-tooth.

Spitz-*en*, *v.a.* to point; to tip; to whet; to sharpen; eine *Spitze* —*en*, to make a pen; einen *Stift* —*en*, to sharpen a pencil; seine *Antwort* —*en*, to say something stinging in reply, to give a sharp answer; das *St* auf mich *geht*, that is aimed at me; den *Rund* —*en*, to pursue up one's lips; die *Ohren* —*en*, to prick up one's ears; sich auf eine *S.* —*en*, to reckon upon a th., to look forward to a th.; to set one's heart upon a th. —*ig*, *adj.* pointed; sharp; acute; delicate; sarcastic; see *Spitz* I. —*ig*heit, *f.* sharpness, pointedness; piquancy; sarcasm.

Spitz-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) splinter; scale (*of iron*). —*ig*, *adj.* easily split.

Spitz-*en*, *ir.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to split, splinter; to cleave; to crack; to refine (*copper*).

Splendid, *adj. & adv.* splendid, magnificent; liberal; wide, far apart (*Typ.*).

Splint, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) sap(wood), alburnum (*Bot.*); lynch-pin.

Splice, *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) cleft. —*en*, *v.a.* to splice. —*en*ig, *adj.* having clefts or fissures. *Comp.* —*Splicer*, *m.* splicing-hammer.

Splice, *Splitt*-*e*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of splicen*.

Splitt-*er*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*) splinter, chip, shiver; scale (*of metal, etc.*); mote (*B.*); wir sehen den — in des Nächsten Auge und sehen nicht den Balken in unserm eigenen, we see the mote in another's eye, but don't see the beam in our own. —*ig*, *adj.* splintery; shivered. *Comp.* —*Splice*, *n.* chips of wood. —*Splice* = *Splice*, *adj.* stark naked. —*Splice*, *f.* slaty coal. —*Splice*, *v.a.* to criticize minutely; to carp, cavil at things. —*Splice*, *m.* straw-splitter, carper. —*Splice*, *adj.* stark mad.

Splitt-*ern*, *v. l. a.* to shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to splinter, shiver, split.

Spond-*al*-*is*, *m.* (*pl.* —*al*-*is*) spondalic verree. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* spondalic. —*al*-*is*, *m.* (*pl.* —*al*-*is*) spondee.

Spon-*al*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. of spindeln*.

Spons-*al*-*is*, *pl.* espousals (*Law*). —*al*-*is*, *v.a.* to court, woo. —*al*-*is*, *m.* wooer, lover, amorous swain, ladies' man.

Spons-*al*, *adj. & adv.* spontaneous.

Spons-*al*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) spontoon (*Mü.*).

Spor-*al*-*is*, *adj.* sporadic.

Spor-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sporule, spore. *Comp.* —*al*-*is*, *adj.* sporiferous, sporuliferous.

al-*is*, *f.* formation of spores, sporulation. —*al*-*is*, *f.* spore-capsule.

Spor-*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to dry up; to become moldy; to rot.

Spor-*e*-*m*, *pl.* of *Spor* q. v. —*r*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*r*) spar-maker. *Comp.* —*al*-*is*, *m.* spur, dig of a spur.

Spor-*n*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*n*) spur; ram; stimulus, incentive; dem Pferde die *Spor*-*n* geben, to set spurs to one's horse; sich (*dat.*) die *Spor*-*n* verdienen, to win one's spurs. *Comp.* —*al*-*is*, *f.* larkspur; *Centranthus*. —*al*-*is*, *f.* spurred foot. —*al*-*is*, *m.* heel-plate. —

al-*is*, *n.* spur-strap. —*al*-*is*, *n.* rowel; spur-gear or wheel; mullet (*Her.*). —*al*-*is*, *m.* see —*al*-*is*. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* restive. —*al*-*is*, *adv.* at full gallop or speed; post-haste, as fast as possible; at once; immediately.

Spor-*n*, *v.a.* to spur, goad; to set spurs to.

Spor-*t*, *m.* (—*e*s) sport. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* sporting.

Comp. —*al*-*is*, *pl.* sporting matters. —*al*-*is*, *m.* sporting costume, flannels.

al-*is*, *m.* sporting term. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* sporting man, sportsman. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* sportmanlike. —*al*-*is*, *pl.* —*al*-*is*, *f.* sporting news. —*al*-*is*, *f.* sporting world.

Spor-*t*-*el*, *f.* (*pl.* —*el*) fee, perquisite. —*al*-*is*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to collect or levy fees.

Comp. —*al*-*is*, *f.* fund of court-fees, fines, etc. —*al*-*is*, *f.* fixed scale or rate of fees.

Spor-*t*, *m.* (—*e*s) mockery, ridicule; scorn; banter; (*Spitz*heit für den —), butt, laughing-stock; *Spitz*-*er*, *n.* biting sarcasm; *Spitz*-*er*, *n.* satire; *Spitz*-*er* mit etwas *Spitz*-*er*, to make fun (game or sport) of a th., to turn a th. into ridicule, to mock or scoff at a th.; *Spitz*-*er* und —, shame and disgrace; *Spitz*-*er* werden, to become the laughing-stock; wer den Schaden hat, darf für den — nicht sorgen, the laugh is always against the loser (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*al*-*is*, *f.* nickname. —*al*-*is*, *n.* caricature. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* ridiculously cheap.

al-*is*, *m.* satirical poet. —*al*-*is*, *f.* mocking-bird. —*al*-*is*, *n.* preposterous offer.

al-*is*, *f.* monstrosity, monster, abortion. —*al*-*is*, *n.* squib; satirical poem. —*al*-*is*, *m.* scoffing disposition; scoffer. —*al*-*is*, *n.* scornful, derisive laughter. —*al*-*is*, *n.* ridiculously low price; um ein *al*-*is*, for a trifling sum, for a song. —*al*-*is*, *f.* ironical humor. —*al*-*is*, *n.* satirical song; ein — *al*-*is* auf einen, a song in ridicule of a p. —*al*-*is*, *n.* ironical praise. —*al*-*is*, *m.* nickname.

Preis-*al*-*is*, *m.* see —*al*-*is*. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* execrable.

al-*is*, *f.* satire, lampoon. —*al*-*is*, *m.* satirical writer, satirist. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* fond of mocking, quizzing; satirical.

al-*is*, *m.* mocking-bird; mocker; quizz. —*al*-*is*, *adv.* mockingly, derisively, ironically. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* dirt-cheap, ridiculously cheap.

Spor-*t*-*el*-*is*, *f.* jeering; mockery, derision; rally.

al-*is*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) über eine *S.* to laugh, jeer, sneer at. —*al*-*is*, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*al*-*is*) mocker, scoffer; quizz. —*al*-*is*, *f.* rally.

al-*is*, *f.* jeering, derision; chaff; sarcasm; blasphemy. —*al*-*is*, *l. adj.* mocking, scoffing, jeering; scornful; ironical, sarcastic; smart; caustic, stinging; didadainful. II. *adv.* in mockery, in scorn. —*al*-*is*, *adj.* see —*al*-*is*; shameful.

Spor-*t*-*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. gn. or über with acc.*) to mock, jeer at, deride, ridicule; to trifle with; er —*et* meiner or über mich, he mocks me; in einem *Grabe*, der jeder Beschreibung —*et*, to a degree that defies all description; (*also v.a.*) Gott läßt seiner nicht —*en*, God is not mocked (*B.*). —*al*-*is*, *adv.* tauntingly.

Sprach (*long a*), *Sprach*-*e*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of sprechen*.

Sprach-*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) speech, power of utterance; language, tongue; idiom; dialect; voice; accent; diction; style; alte —*en*, classical languages; neuere —*en*, modern languages or tongues; —*e* der Bibel, language of the Bible; —*e* der Dichter, poetical language; —*e* der Diebe, cant of thieves; —*e* der Studenten, students' slang; mundartliche —*e*, dialectic speech, provincial language; vertrauliche —*e*, familiar language; Umgang —*e*, colloquial language; gehobene —*e*, elevated style or diction; blumenerische —*e*, flowery style; —*e* eines besonderen Gewerbes, einer besonderen Klasse, technical language, slang; bei

—*e* beraubt sein, to be bereft of speech; to be speechless; *die* —*e* wiedergewinnen, to recover one's speech; heraus mit *der* —*e*! say it out! out with it! speak out! mit *der* —*e* nicht recht heraus wollen, to be unwilling to explain oneself or to speak out; frei mit *der* —*e* herausgehen, to speak (*out*) freely; einem *die* —*e* benehmen, to deprive a p. of utterance, to strike s.o. dumb; *zur* —*e* bringen, to introduce, broach (*a subject*); *die* —*e* in seiner Gewalt haben, to be a good or voluble speaker, to have a great command of language; ich erkenne ihn an *der* —*e*, I know him by his voice or by his accent. —*ling.* *adj.* linguistic; grammatical; —*liche* Schönheit, beauty of diction or style. *Comp.* (*in cpds.* often = of language, linguistic) —*ähnlichkeit*, *f.* analogy (*of language(s)*). —*armut*, *f.* poverty of expression; poverty of a language. —*art*, *f.* idiom, dialect. —*atlas*, *m.* atlas of languages, linguistic maps. —*bau*, *m.* structure, character of a language. —*beherrschung*, *f.* command of a language. —*bewußt* sein, *n.* see —*gefühl*. —*centrum*, *m.* center of speech. —*denkmal*, *n.* literary document, text; alte —*denkmäler*, literary remains, old texts, literary monuments. —*eigenheit*, —*eigentümlichkeit*, *f.* idiomatic peculiarity, idiom, idiomatism; deutsche (*englische, amerikanische, französische, lateinische*) —*eigentümlichkeit*, Germanism (*Anglicism, Americanism, Gallicism, Latinism*). —*engewirr*, *n.* confusion of tongues. —*en*—*verordnung*, *f.* ordinance regulating the official use of languages. —*fähig*, *adj.* capable of speaking. —*fehler*, *m.* error in speech, grammatical mistake or blunder; defect of speech (*flap*); impediment of speech (*stutter*). —*fertig*, *adj.* fluent, voluble. —*fertigkeit*, *f.* facility in speaking, fluency of speech; gift of tongues, proficiency in (*foreign*) languages. —*forcher*, *n.* student of the science of language, (*comparative*) philologist. —*forschung*, *f.* philology, linguistics; vergleichende —*forschung*, comparative study of languages, comparative philology. —*führer*, *m.* colloquial guide (*to a language*), phrase-book. —*gebiet*, *n.* country or district where a language is spoken; das gesamte deutsche —*gebiet*, all German-speaking countries. —*gebrauch*, *m.* colloquial usage; der heutige —*gebrauch*, the language of the present day, modern German (*English, etc.*). —*gebräuchlich*, *adj.* idiomatic. —*gefühl*, *n.* connected speech. —*gefühl*, *n.* linguistic feeling (*viz.*, an intuitive sense of what is correct and idiomatic in a language; hence) intuitive sense of the language, instinct or natural feeling for a language. —*gelehrter* (*r*), —*kundiger* (*r*), *m.* linguist; philologist. —*genie*, *n.* one who has a genius for learning languages. —*gesellschaft*, *f.* linguistic society; society for promoting purity and elegance of diction. —*gewaltig*, *adj.* endowed with a ready command of language. —*insel*, *f.* district where the language spoken is different from that of the surrounding country. —*senner*, *m.* one who knows the language thoroughly; linguist; grammarian. —*laut*, *m.* speech-sound. —*lehre*, *f.* grammar. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of languages; grammarian. —*los*, *adj.* speechless; mute; —*los vor* —*Schreden*, speechless with fright. —*mensgerel*, *f.* practice of introducing foreign words in speaking. —*neuerer*, *m.* neologist. —*probe*, *f.* specimen of language, selected piece, selected passage; altdeutsche —*proben*, specimens of Old German; Old German Reader. —*regel*, *f.* grammatical rule. —*reinheit*, *f.* purity of speech; purity of a language. —*reinjiger*, *m.* purist. —*reinigung*, *f.* purification of a language. —*richtig*, *adj.* correct, gram-

matical. —*richtigste*, *f.* grammatical correctness. —*rohr*, *n.* speaking trumpet or tube; *die* —*rohre* der öffentlichen Meinung, the organs of public opinion; sich zum —*rohr* der öffentlichen Meinung machen, to make oneself the mouthpiece of public opinion. —*schatz*, *m.* vocabulary of a language. —*schwächer*, *see* —*fehler*. —*störung*, *f.* impediment of speech. —*stunde*, *f.* lesson in a (*foreign*) language; deutsche —*stunden*, German lessons. —*stunde*, *f.* gross violation of grammar. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or in elocution. —*unterricht*, *m.* instruction in a language; deutschen —*unterricht* erteilen, to give lessons in German (*conversational*). —*verbesserung*, *f.* linguistic reform. —*verein*, *m.* linguistic society; philological society. —*vergleichung*, *f.* comparative philology. —*vermögen*, *n.* faculty of speech; linguistic capacity. —*(en)*—*verwirrung*, *f.* see —*engewirr*. —*wort*, *m.* vocal organ, organ of speech. —*widrig*, *adj.* incorrect, ungrammatical. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* science of language, (*comparative*) philology. *Sprach*, *Sprach*'ge, 1 & 3 pers. *imp.* *ind. & subj.* of *Sprechen*. *Sprech*—*en*, *tr.v.* I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to speak, say; to talk; to converse (*only v.a.*) to declare, pronounce (*judgment*); frei —*en*, to acquit, pronounce not guilty, absolve; aus dem Rufe, frei —*en*, to speak extempore, without notes, on the spur of the moment; von etwas anderem —*en*, to change the subject; man spricht stark davon, it is much talked of; einen zu —*en* wünschen, to wish to see a p.; ist Herr N. zu —*en*? can I see Mr. N.? er läßt nicht mit sich —*en*, he wont listen to reason, it is no use reasoning with him; er ist nicht gut zu —*en*, he is anything but affable; er ist auf mich nicht gut zu —*en*, he has not much good to say of him, he is very angry with him; ich bin heute für niemand zu —*en*, I am not at home to any one to-day; vor Gericht —*en*, to plead a cause; heilig —*en*, to canonize; den Segen über einen —*en*, to pronounce benediction upon a p., to bless a p.; wir werden uns darüber noch —*en*, we'll see about that. —*end*, *p. & adj.* speaking; —*end* ähnliches Bild, speaking likeness. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) speaker; spokesman; orator. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* telegraph-receiver. —*art*, *f.* manner of speaking, diction, style; dialect. —*ge-sang*, *m.* recitative. —*maschine*, *f.* talking machine, phonograph. —*oper*, *f.* opera partly sung; comic opera; operetta. —*raum*, *m.* working current (*Tele.*). —*stunde*, *f.* reception hour; business hour; consultation hour; office hour; täglich im eigenen Hause von 2-4 —*stunde* haben, to be at home every day from 2 to 4. —*stückig*, *adj.* talkative. —*übung*, *f.* exercise in speaking or conversing. —*weise*, *f.* see —*art*. —*zimmer*, *n.* parlor, consulting-room (*of medical men*). *Spreich*— (*in comp.*) —*feder*, *f.* pendulum-spring. —*haken*, *m.* charcoal-burner's rake. *Sprei*'ten, *v.a.* to spread out, extend. *Spreiz*'e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stay, prop; stretcher; wedge. *Spreiz*'en, *v.* I. a. to spread, stretch out; to straddle, spread wide (*the legs*); to prop, support; to skewer. II. r. to straddle, stretch oneself, sprawl; to swagger, strut; sich gegen etwas —, to resist, strive against a th.; sich mit etwas —, to boast of, plume o.s. on a th. *Spreng*'bar, *adj.* capable of being blasted or blown up. *Spreng*'gel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sprinkling brush (*for holy-water*); diocese; parish; district; jurisdiction. *Spreng*'en, *v.* I. a. to cause to spring, to make

jump; to sprinkle, strew, scatter; to water; to spring, burst, blow up, blast; to burst open; to disperse (*a mob, etc.*); to break (*a gaming bank, etc.*); to rupture (*a blood-vessel*); to throw down from the table (*a ball, Bill.*); to start (*game*); to marble (*the edges of books*); den Garten —en, to water the garden, to syringe the garden (*with a hose*); sein Pferd über einen Graben —en, to make one's horse take a ditch; einen nach einem Orte hin —en, to send a.o. running to a place. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride at full speed, dash, bound; auf den Feind los —en, to charge the enemy at full speed. III. n. (*aux. h.*) & *imp.*; es hat nur gesprungen, there were only a few drops, it only drizzled. —er, m. (—erß, *pl.* —er) sprinkler; blaster; started game; einen —er machen, to send a ball over the table (*Bill.*). —aus, *f.* springing, blasting, *etc.*; dispersion, scattering (*of a crowd*); headlong course; sprinkling. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* blasting. —büchse, *f.* petard (*Artill.*). —eisen, n. cracking-ring. —schuß, n. —lanze, *f.* watering-pot. —schuß, n. explosive projectile, (bomb-) shell. —graben, m. mine. —gräber, m. asper, miner. —schüssel, m. holy-water vessel. —schüssel, m. rose of a watering-pot. —schüssel, *f.* bomb, shell. —ladung, *f.* explosive charge, charge of bursting-powder. —maschine, *f.* infernal machine. —öl, n. blasting oil, nitro-glycerine. —patrone, *f.* blasting cartridge. —pistiel, m. mason's sprinkling brush; marbling-brush (*Bookb.*). —pulver, n. blasting powder; percussion powder (*Artill.*). —regen, m. fine rain. —schuß, m. blasting shot. —schutt, m. débris of an explosion. —stiel, n. splinter (*of a shell*). —tonne, *f.* powder-barrel. —trichter, m. rose of a watering-pot. —wage, *f.* splinter-bar (*of a carriage*). —wedel, m. sprinkling brush, holy-water sprinkler. —werk, n. ornamented lattice-work; strut-frame. —explosives. —wisch, m. brush. —zäuber, m. blasting fuse.

Sprenkel, m. (—s, *pl.* —en) gin, snare; speckle, spot; freckle. —ig, (*obs.*) —ig, *adj.* speckled, spotted. —n, v.a. to speckle, spot; to dapple; to sprinkle (*Brew.*); to marble (*Bookb.*).

Spreu, *f.* chaff; huaks; wie — vor dem Winde, as chaff before the wind. *Comp.* —artig, *adj.* chaffy; paleaceous (*Bot.*). —blättchen, n. palea (*Bot.*). —regen, m. drizzling rain.

Spreu, *imperial sing. of Spreuen.*

Spreu— (*in comp.*) —wort, n. saying; proverb; maxim, adage; phrase, mocking phrase (*obs.*); es ist sein —wort, it is a saying of his; junt —wort werden, to become a byword, to become a proverb; —wörter spielen, to act proverbs. —wörter-lexikon, n. dictionary of proverbs. —wörtlich, *adj.* proverbial.

Spreu, **Spreu**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of Spreuen.*

Spreugel, m. (—s, *pl.* —en) thin piece of wood; hoop; head, top (*of cradles*); support of a tilt or awning; tilt; reed-work, cradling (*of walls, etc.*).

Spreuken, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sprout.

Spreu, n. (—s, *pl.* —en) see Gabelstange; sprit, spar.

Spreu, m. (—eß, *pl.* —en) spring, source; sheer (*of a deck*); — auf dem Anfertrau, spring on the cable. —el, m. (—eis, *pl.* —el) (wooden) vaulting-horse (*gymn.*).

Spreu—en, *ir.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to leap, spring, jump; to run, hasten (*diat.*); to spring, gush, spout; to crack, snap, burst, break; to burst, fall in pieces; to advance rapidly over open ground with occasional short halts (*Mil.*); to copulate, cover (the mare);

über einen Graben —en, to leap a ditch; zu einem hin —en, to run up to a p.; auf die Seite —en, to leap aside; die Thür sprang auf, the door flew open; das Schloß sprang auf, the lock burst open; eine Seite ist gesprungen, a string has snapped; mir ist, als sollte mein Kopf —en, I have a splitting headache; das —t in die Augen, that is evident or obvious; er muß —en, he is turned off, dismissed; die Wasserflüsse —en lassen, to make the fountains play; über die Klinge —en lassen, to put to the sword; über die Bäume —en lassen, to elander, calumniate; Geld —en lassen, to spend money freely; eine Mine —en lassen, to spring a mine; sein Haus wird —en müssen, he will have to sell his house; zurück —en, to rebound; gesprungen kommen, to come running. II. r. sich müde —en, to run till one is tired. —er, m. (—erß, *pl.* —er) jumper, leaper, vaulter; knight (*Chess*). —erei, *f.* repeated leaping, continual jumping. *Comp.* —anker, m. kedg anchor. —ball, m. india-rubber ball, elastic ball. —bock, m. springbok, Cape antelope. —brett, n. spring-board. —brunnen, m. fountain. —faden, m. brittle glass-thread; elater (*Bot.*). —feder, *f.* elastic spring. —feder-matratze, *f.* spring-mattress. —fisch, m. flying fish. —fist, *f.* spring-tide. —frosch, m. leap-frog (*a game*). —glas, n. anacastic glass. —haben, m. cook. —hase, m. jumping hare; jerboa. —hengst, m. stallion. —hustel, m. romp, mad-cap; hoiden (*of a girl*); whipper-snapper (*of a boy*). —läufer, m. click- or spring-beetle. —kasten, m. a kind of padded box used for jumping (*Mil.*). —kraft, *f.* elasticity. —kräftig, *adj.* elastic, springy. —kunst, *f.* art of vaulting or leaping. —lade, *f.* windchest (*Org.*). —ladung, *f.* explosive charge. —maus, *f.* jerboa. —ochs, m. bull kept for breeding purposes. —pferd, n. leaping horse, jumper. —prozession, *f.* dancing procession. —quelle (*c. f.*), m. spring. —rohr, n. jet-pipe (*of fountains*). —schloß, n. spring-lock. —seil, n. skipping-rope. —spiel, n. leaping, vaulting, tumbling; dancing on the tight rope. —stange, *f.* —stod, m. balancing pole; leaping or jumping pole. —stunde, *f.* an hour's interval between two lessons. —tas, n. skipping rope. —übung, *f.* exercise in leaping or vaulting. —wand, *f.* spring-screen for catching birds. —welle, *f.* bore, large tidal wave. —wurzel, *f.* open sesame. —zeit, *f.* season of the highest spring-tides; coupling-time.

Sprit, m. (—s, *pl.* —en) spirit, alcohol.

Spritz, *f.* (*pl.* —en) syringe, irrigator; squirt; watering engine; fire-engine; splash; Nautilus siphunculus (*Zool.*); trip (*coll.*); bei der — sein, to be at one's post; erster Mann bei der — sein, to be cock of the walk (*coll.*).

Spritz—en, v. I. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to gush forth, spurt up; to play (*as fire-engines, etc.*); to splutter (*as a pen*). II. a. to squirt, spurt, syringe; to inject; to splash; to play (*the engines*); to make an excursion, trip (*coll.*). —er, m. (—erß, *pl.* —er) squitter, splasher; syringer; splash. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* work at the fire-engine; spatterwork (*Paint.*); marbled work (*Bookb.*). —bad, n. shower bath, douche. —bewurf, m. rough-cast, plastering. —brett, n. dash-board, splash-board. —büchse, *f.* squirt. —en-baum, n. engine-house, fire-engine station. —en-leute, *pl.* fire-men. —en-macher, m. fire-engine maker. —en-meister, m. head fireman; inspector of fire-engines. —en-rohr, *f.* —en-schlauch, m. hose of a fire-engine. —en-stod, m. piston of a syringe. —fabrt, *f.* flying visit, pleasure excursion, trip (*coll.*). —fisch, m. beaked

bandoleer-fish; dolphin; sperm whale. —*Naich*, *f.* wash-bottle. —*Neck*, *m.* splash. —*gebäuer(e)s*, *n.*, *acc* —*faden*. —*hahn*, *m.* cock (of a barrel). —*laune*, *f.* watering-pot. —*laden*, *m.* kind of fritter. —*leder*, *n.* splash-leather (on carriages). —*löcher*, *pl.* spout-holes. —*maletier*, *f.* spatterwork. —*mittel*, *n.* injection (*Med.*). —*nubeln*, *pl.* vermicelli. —*regen*, *m.* irizale. —*rohr*, *f.* syringe; spout-hole; oyster-pipe. —*tour*, *f.* trip (*coll.*). —*wasser*, *n.* spray.

Epr'd — *e*, *i.* *adj.* & *adv.* brittle; hard, inflexible, stubborn; dry; chapped (*of the skin*); coy; shy, demure; cold, disdainful; — *e* *fein*, to be reserved; *feien Sie nicht so* — *e*! do not be so shy or coy! — *e* *thun*, to affect shyness, to play the prude; — *e* *Tugend*, severe or prim virtue; — *e* *Dame*, prim lady. II. *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) prude. —*heil*, *pl.* *f.* brittleness; hardness; dryness; demureness, coyness; prudery; reserve, coldness. *Comp.* —*glas-erz*, *n.* brittle, sulphureous silver-ore. —*huf*, *adj.* brittle-hoofed (*of horses*). — (*e*) *thun*, *n.* affected shyness, prudery.

Epr'oh (*short o*), *m.* (—*h*) *pl.* (—*en*) shoot, sprouting bud, sprig; descendant, offspring, scion; *sein erster* — his first-born (child). *Comp.* —*posaf*, *m.* parasitic vowel.

Epr'oh (*short o*), *pl.* *1* & *3 pers. sing.* imperf. ind. & subj. of *springen*.

Epr'oh — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see **Epr'oh**; **Brüffeler** — *en*, Brussels sprouts; point, prong, start, branch (*hunt.*); *erste* — *e* brow-antler, branch. *Comp.* —*en-bier*, *n.* (Danish) spruce-beer. —*en-bildung*, *f.* profligation. —*en-erz*, *f.* extract of spruce-fer. —*en-fichte*, *f.* spruce-fer. —*en-fohl*, *m.* broccoli; **Brüffeler** —*en-fohl*, Brussels sprouts. —*en-fanne*, *f.* hemlock-spruce. —*en-fan*, *n.* knotted climbing rope (*gymn.*). —*en-freud*, —*en-freud*, *adj.* prolific, prolifera, prolific.

Epr'oh, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) rung, round, rundle, step, stove; star, bar; peg; cross-bar (*of a window-frame*).

Epr'oh, *v.n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to sprout, germinate, bud; to come from, to descend from. — *h*, *pres. p.* & *adj.* prolific.

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) thrush or bastard-nightingale (*Luscinia major*).

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* — *e*) sprout, shoot; scion, descendant.

Epr'oh, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) sprat; **Rieser** — *n*, smoked sprats (from Ries).

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*e*) *pl.* **Epr'oh** sentence, decree, judgment; verdict; saying; dictum; axiom; maxim, motto; aphorism, epigram; short gnomic poem; passage, text; **Epr'oh** **Salomonis**, Proverbs of Solomon; *einen* — *thun*, to pass sentences, make an award. — *haft*, *adj.* sententious. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* aphoristic. —*buch*, *n.* book of texts; book of aphorisms. —*dichter*, *m.* aphoristic poet; gnomic or sententious poet. —*dichtung*, *f.* epigrammatic or gnomic poetry. —*fähig*, *adj.* competent. —*fertig*, *adj.* sufficiently investigated (*Law*). —*gebicht*, *n.* rhymed maxim or proverb, gnomic poem, epigram. —*register*, *n.* concordance (to the Bible). —*reich*, *adj.* aphoristic, sententious. —*reif*, *adj.* ready for trial or judgment; *die Sache ist noch nicht reif*, the matter has not yet been fully investigated. —*weise*, *adv.* in sentences; sententiously. —*weiser*, *m.* concordance (to the Bible).

Epr'oh, *wort*, see **Epr'oh**.

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) bubbling source, spring, well; hot spring.

Epr'oh — *n*, *v. i.* *n.* (*aux. f.*) to bubble, effervesce; (*aux. h.*) to bubble or boil up; to sparkle

(*as wine*); to gush; to flash, gleam, to be full (of ardor, etc.); to fume; to boil with (*anger, etc.*); to sputter (*in talking*); *der Wis* — *t* von seinen Lippen, he's bubbling over with wit. II. *a.* to spurt forth. — (*er*), **Epr'oh** — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) sputterer. *Comp.* —*fohl*, *m.* hot-headed person. —*wasser*, *n.* bubbling water.

Epr'oh — *en*, *v. i.* *a.* to send forth in drops or sparks; to sprinkle; to scatter; to emit (*sparks, etc.*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to fly out in sparks or drops; to sparkle, scintillate; to drizzle; to flash (*with anger, etc.*). *Comp.* —*auge*, *n.* flashing eye. —*feuer*, *n.* sparkling or (rarely) coruscating fire. —*funf*(*n*), *m.* flying-spark. —*regen*, *m.* drizzling rain, drizzle. —*welle*, *f.* white-crested wave.

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Epr'oh**) crack, fissure, split, chink; spring, leap, jump, bound; rebound; ricochet; skip; sudden transition; colition (*of animals*); (*pl.*) tricks, gambols, pranks; in *völlen* — *e*, at full speed; mit *einem* — *e*, at a bound; — mit *Anlauf*, running jump; **Epr'oh** machen, to friak, gambol; *es ist nur ein* — *his bahin*, it is within a stone's throw, quite near; *einen* — *nach Hause* machen, to run home; — *ins Ungewisse*, leap in the dark; *er wird keine großen Epr'oh* machen (*fönnen*), he won't be able to go far, or do much, he will have to keep within bounds; *einem* auf die **Epr'oh** helfen, to set a p. right; *einem* auf die (*or hinter jemand's*) **Epr'oh** kommen, to find a p. out, to find out a p.'s tricks or secrets; wieder auf seine alten **Epr'oh** kommen, to fall into one's old ways; auf *dem* — *e* stehen, to be on the point of. *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* astragal, ankle-bone. —*brett*, *n.* spring-board, jumping board. —*fischer*, *f.* trout-fishing. —*geleit*, *n.* hook (*of horses*). —*fassen*, *m.* padded box used for jumping (*Mil.*). —*lauf*, *m.* gallop. —*riemen*, *m.* martingale. —*schlag*, *m.* half-volley (*Tennis*). —*weise*, *adv.* by bounds or leaps. —*weise*, *f.* leaping range.

Epr'oh — *e*, *f.* spittle, saliva. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to spit. *Comp.* —*fassen*, —*naf*, *m.* spittoon.

Epr'oh, *m.* (—*e*) *pl.* — *e* ghost, apparition, specter, phantom, spook (*coll.*); hobgoblin; witchcraft; confusion, noise, uproar; a sad piece of business, a scandal; *es ist* — *dabei*, there is something not quite right, something uncanny in that. —*haft*, *adj.* ghostlike, ghostly. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* imp, hobgoblin. —*geschichte*, *f.* ghost-story. —*haus*, *n.* haunted house. —*haute*, *f.* witching hour.

Epr'oh — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to appear, walk (*as a ghost*), haunt (*a place*); to make a row; to make a noise; *es* — *t* in diesem *Gaule*, this house is haunted; *der Wein* — *t* in seinem *Kopfe*, the wine has gone to his head; *es* — *t* in seinem *Kopfe*, he is not quite right in his head or his upper story. — *erei*, *f.* apparitions; ghost-walking; disturbance.

Epr'oh — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) spool, bobbin; quill; coil (*electr.*). *Comp.* —*baum*, *m.* spindle-tree. —*draht*, *m.* spool-wire. —*eisen*, *n.* bobbin-iron. —*gold*, *n.* puppet (*Weav.*). —*fassen*, *m.* bobbin-chest. —*maschine*, *f.* jack-frame. —*rad*, *n.* spooling-wheel. —*schur*, *den*, *n.* small bobbin for silk. —*wurm*, *m.* belly-worm; large round-worm.

Epr'oh — *en*, *v.a.* to wind upon a reel or bobbin; to spin. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* — *er*) winder; reel; reel-holder (*on sewing-machines*).

Epr'oh — *en*, *v. i.* *a.* to wash, clean, scour; to rinse; *die Wogen* — *en* das *Ufer* *hohl*, the waves are undermining the shore. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash against, lap. —*ist*, (—*is*), *n.*

(—licht, pl. —lichte), dish-water, slops; pig-wash, swill. *Comp.* —bunt, *f.* sink, slop-stone; washing-place (on rivers). —taß, *n.* wash-tub. —frau, *f.* scullery-maid. —hammer, *f.* —küde, *f.* scullery. —napf, *m.* slop-basin; rinsing-basin. —waßer, *n.* water for washing up; sloppy water, slops, dish-water.

Spund, *m.* (& *n.*) —(eß, pl. Spün'be) bung, plug; stopple; stopper (Artill.); bung-hole; aperture (of an air-shaft); leather, tongue (*Corp.*); shutter (*Hydr.*); channel, groove. —en, *v.a.* see Spünden. *Comp.* —band, *n.* bung-boop. —brett, *n.* thick board or plank. —geld, *n.* tax on liquors. —hefe, *f.* barm, yeast worked out at the bung-hole. —höbel, *m.* grooving-plane. —loch, *n.* bung-hole. —messer, *n.* cooper's hatchet. —nägel, *pl.* floor-nails. —tiefe, *f.* center measurement (of a cask). —wand, *f.* sheet-piling (*Hydr.*). —wapp, *m.* bung. —zieher, *m.* bung-pick.

Spun'de —en, *v.a.* to bung; to put into casks; to groove, fit (*planks, etc.*) into one another; to mlay. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) beer- or wine-porter. —ung, *f.* bunging; rabbet, rabbeting.

Spur, *f.* (pl. —en) trace, track; footstep; mark, sign, vestige, clue; remains; rut (of a wheel); wake (of a ship); trail, scent; track (*Railw.*); furrow, channel; point of intersection; aus der — bringen, to mislead; von der — ab-bringen, to throw off the scent; auf die — bringen, to put on the right scent or track; die — verfolgen, to double back; keine — von, not the least sign or trace of, not a bit of, not the faintest notion of, no ... whatever. *Comp.* —breite, *f.* (width of) gauge (*Railw.*). —eisen, *n.* furrow-outer. —herd, *m.* hearth of a forge. —franz, *m.* flange, tire (of a wheel). —lehre, *f.* gauge (*Railw.*). —los, *adj.* track-less; —los verschwinden, to disappear without leaving a trace, to disappear completely, to vanish into space, to be hopelessly lost. —punft, *m.* trace (*Math.*). —ritt, *m.* following the game on horseback. —stein, *m.* concentrated metal. —weite, *f.* width of the track (railway-gauge).

Spür'en, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to keep the track.

Spür' —en, *v. l. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to trace, track, follow the track of, scent out. II. *a.* to perceive; to discover; to feel, experience; to have an inkling of. —er, *m.* (—ers, pl. —er) see —hund. —erei, *f.* espionage. *Comp.* —gang, *m.* quest of game; tour of inspection. —hund, *m.* dog that hunts by scent, tracker, track-hound; spy. —raff, *f.* keen scent; sagacity, penetration. —rafte, *f.* tracking nose; prying or inquisitive person; eine gute —rafte haben, to have a keen scent. —rhr, *n.* sharp ear. —schnee, *m.* newly fallen snow.

Spür're, *f.* Spanish plaitain.

Spür'ten, *v.s.* to spit (*obs.*; B.).

Spür'ten, *v.r.* to make haste, hurry (*up*).
Sp, int (*onomat.*) swish!

St, *int.* hush! ah! silence! be quiet!

Staat, *m.* (—s, pl. —en) state, parade, pomp; finery, dress; train, equipage; state, country; government, body politic; condition; die Niederländischen —en, the Low Countries; die —en (= Städte), the (e)states (= die General—en), the States-General; die Balkan—en, the Balkan States, Balkans; die Vereinigten —en (von Nordamerika), the United States, abbr. U. S. (A.); in vollem —e, in full dress; zum —e, for show; einen großen — machen, to live in great style; — machen mit, to make a parade of, boast of. —lich, *adj. & adv.* pertaining to or proceeding from the state, political; public; —liche Unterstützung, state help, subvention from public funds. —liche Einrichtungen, public institutions. *Comp.* —en=Bezeichnung, *f.* political geography. —en=

bund, *m.* confederation. —en=geschichte, *f.* political history. —en=funde, *f.* political science, politics. —en=recht, *n.* law of nations. —en=system, *n.* political system. —licher=feind, *adv.* on the part of the state. —s=ab=sagen, *pl.* (government-)taxes. —s=affien, *pl.* state papers; state records. —s=affien, *pl.* government bonds or securities. —s=amt, *n.* government appointment, office under the crown; public office; civil service. —s=angehörige(r), *m.* subject of a state; ein deutscher —angehöriger, a German subject; er ist kein deutscher (englischer, etc.). —sangehöriger, he is an alien, he is not a German (English) subject. —s=angehörigkeit, *f.* citizenship, nationality; die —sangehörigkeit erwerben, to become naturalized; die —sangehörigkeit verlieren or aufgeben, to become denaturalized. —s=anleihe, *f.* government loan. —s=anwalt, *m.* Attorney-General; public prosecutor. —s=anweisung, *f.* bond, exchequer-bill. —s=anziger, *m.* official advertiser or gazette; deutscher Reichs und —s=anziger, German Imperial and State Gazette. —s=archiv, *n.* public-record office. —s=archivar, *m.* keeper of the rolls; erfter —sarchivar, master of the rolls. —s=ausgaben, *pl.* public expenditure. —s=bau, *f.* national bank. —s=beamter(r), *m.* —s=diener, *m.* civil servant, government official. —s=bedürde, *f.* government authorities. —s=bürgerrecht, *n.* (rights of) citizenship; Verleihung des —sbürgerrechts, naturalization. —s=besen, *m.* sword of state. —s=diest, *m.* see —samt. —s=einkommensteuer, *f.* income-tax. —s=einkünfte, *pl.* public revenues. —s=fach, *n.* politics. —s=gebäude, *n.* public building; the constitution; magnificent building. —s=gefährlich, *adj.* dangerous to the state. —s=gefängnis, *n.* state-prison. —s=gerichtshof, *m.* Supreme Court of Judicature. —s=gericht, *n.* State affair. —s=gesetz, *n.* law of the land, constitutional law; statute law. —s=gewalt, *f.* supreme or executive power. —s=glaube(r), *m.* public creditor; fundholder. —s=grundgesetz, *n.* fundamental law of a state; constitution. —s=grundriß, *m.* political maxim. —s=gut, *n.* public property. —s=handel, *m.* political or public affair. —s=hausehalt, *m.* finances, administration of revenue, ways and means. —s=hausehalts=etat, *m.* budget. —s=kalender, *m.* official almanac, state-directory; (*in England*) Red Book. —s=kanzler, *m.* chancellor of a state; (*in England*) Lord Chancellor. —s=kasse, *f.* public exchequer, treasury. —s=kirche, *f.* national church, Established Church; Englische —s=kirche, Church of England, Anglican Church. —s=kleid, *n.* gala dress. —s=ling, *adj.* versed in state affairs, politic; diplomatic. —s=flugheit, *f.* political shrewdness; policy. —s=förber, *m.* body-politic. —s=kosten, *pl.* public expense; auf —s=sosten, at the public expense. —s=kredit=actiel, *m.* treasury-bill. —s=lunde, —s=lund, *f.* political science, politics; statesmanship. —s=putz, *f.* state-coach. —s=lehre, *f.* political science. —s=mann, *m.* (pl. —s=männer) statesman, politician. —s=minister, *m.* (state-)minister (*in England*), secretary of state. —s=önomie, *f.* political economy; administration of the public revenue. —s=pächter, *m.* farmer of a branch of the public revenue. —s=papier, *pl.* state-papers; government securities, public securities, funds, stocks, consols. —s=papier=handel, *m.* stock-jobbing. —s=probeh, *m.* state trial. —s=prüfung, *f.* government examination; civil service examination. —s=rat, *m.* council of state; councillor of state;

geheimer — *ſtrat*, Privy Council; Privy Councilor, member of the Privy Council. — *ſtätin*, *f.* wife of a councillor of state. — *ſtät recht*, *n.* right of a state; civic rights; public, constitutional or political law. — *ſtätswissenschaft*, *f.* political science. — *ſtätswissenschaftler*, *m.* professor of public law. — *ſtätswald*, *m.* public purse. — *ſtätswald*, *f.* national debt; fundierte — *ſtätswald*, consols, consolidated funds. — *ſtätswaldverwaltung*, *f.* administration of the national debt. — *ſtätswaldschein*, *m.* government bond. — *ſtätswaldſekretär*, *m.* secretary of state. — *ſtätswaldſiegel*, *n.* official seal; *großes ſtätswaldſiegel*, Great Seal. — *ſtätswaldſozialismus*, *m.* state socialism. — *ſtätswaldſteuer*, *f.* government tax; inland revenue. — *ſtätswaldſtreich*, *m.* coup d'état. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* (political) revolution. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *m.* diplomatist. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* political reform. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* political constitution. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* administration of a state; government. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* political economy; administration of public money. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *f.* political science; state-craft. — *ſtätswaldſubſtitution*, *m.* state-room.

Stad, *m.* (— *ſtät*, *pl.* *ſtädte*, as measure —) staff; stick; wand (of a conjurer, of office, etc.); mace, rod; bar (of a grate, etc.; of metal); perch (for a bird); crozier; (marshal's) baton; ell; meter; measure (of length); rib (of an umbrella); molding, fillet (*Arch.*); astragal; torus; prop; support; the staff (*Mil.*); jurisdiction; (*pl.*) stumps, wicket (*Cricket*); am — *e* gehen, to walk with the help of a stick; *ſehen* — weiter *ſehen*, to continue one's journey; *den* — über einen *ſehen*, to condemn a p. (to death); *ich ſtehe nicht unter Ihrem* — *e*, I am not under your authority; *geſtügelter* —, caduceus (*Myth.*). *Comp.* — *cingus*, *m.* ingot-mold. — *eiſen*, *n.* bar-iron, wrought iron. — *gereimt*, *adj.* alliterative. — *gold*, *n.* bar-gold. — *heller*, *m.* mace-bearer; beadle; president (of a court of justice); sergeant-at-arms; staff-holder (*Survey.*). — *hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer; slitting mill. — *holz*, *n.* stave. — *leben*, *n.* episcopal ſief. — *reim*, *m.* alliteration; *Wort* in — *reimen*, alliterative poem; — *reimend*, alliterative; — *reimender Vers*, alliterative line. — *ſtärk*, *m.* (surgeon-) major; staff-surgeon (*Naut.*); *General* — *ſtärk*, general in the medical department, (surgeon-)general. — *ſtärkboſt*, *m.* band-master. — *ſtärkſtärker*, *m.* staff-officer; flag-officer (*Naut.*); field-officer, regimental field-officer. — *ſtärkquartier*, *m.* headquarters. — *ſtärkquartiermeiſter*, *m.* quartermaster-general. — *ſtärkpömpeter*, *m.* trumpet-major. — *ſtärkſtärker*, *f.* soldiers permanently attached to the mobile staffs of the German army. — *ſtärkſtärker*, *n.* bacillus. — *träger*, *see* — *träger*.

Städ — *den*, *n.* (— *ſtäd*, *pl.* — *den*) little wand; treble, long stitch. — *eln*, *v.* a. to stake (*peas*). *Comp.* — *el-erſten*, *pl.* staked peas.

Städ, *adj.* stable, steady. — *ſtäd*, *f.* stability.

Städ (*long a*), *ſtädte*, *imper. ind. & subj. of ſtehen*.

Städ, *m.* (— *ſtät*, *pl.* — *n*) prickly, prick; thorn; sting; spine; quill (of porcupines); point, prong (of spurs); beard (of barley); tongue (of a buckle); goad; ein — im Auge, a thorn in the flesh; wider den — *ſehen* (or *lösen*), to kick against the pricks (*B.*). — *ſtäd*, (*ſtäd* — *ſtäd*) (*obs.*). — *ſtäd*, (*ſtäd*) *adj.* prickly, thorny; spinous; bristly; stinging, poignant. *Comp.* — *ſtäd*, *f.* French grass, eparocet. — *beere*, *f.* gooseberry. — *ſtäd*, *f.* working-bee. — *draht*, *m.* barbed wire. — *draht-ſtäd*, *m.* barbed wire fence. — *ſtäd*, *m.* stickle-back;

sea-urchin; globe- or porcupine-fish. — *ſtäd*, *f.* fin-spine. — *ſtäd*, *pl.* acanthopterygians (*Icht.*). — *ſtäd*, *adj.* thorn-like. — *ſtäd*, *f.* prickly fruit. — *ſtäd*, *n.* spiked dog-collar. — *ſtäd*, *adj.* without prickles; stinging. — *ſtäd*, *m.* spinous muscle. — *ſtäd*, *f.* prickly caterpillar, caterpillar of the swallowtail butterfly. — *ſtäd*, *f.* satirical, stinging speech. — *ſtäd*, *m.* thorn-back. — *ſtäd*, *f.* Venus' shell (*Mollusc.*). — *ſtäd*, *n.* porcupine. — *ſtäd*, *m.* barbed wire (for fencing).

Städ — *n.*, *v.* a. to arm or set round with points, thorns, stings, etc.; to prick, sting; to goad; to spur on; ihm — *t* *ſtäd*, the love of fame spurs him on.

Städ, *m.* (— *ſtät*, *pl.* —) stall, shed (*dial.*).

Städ, *m.* (— *ſtät*, *pl.* —) river bank, quay (*dial.*).

Städ, *m.* (— *ſtät*, *pl.* —) stadium; stage (of affairs, trade, a disease, etc.).

Stadt, *f.* (*pl.* *Städte*) town; city; die ewige —, the Eternal City (Rome); die heilige —, the Holy City (Jerusalem); in der — aufgewachsen, town-bred; das weiß die ganze —, that is all over the town, er ist mit mir aus einer —, he is a fellow-townsmen of mine. *Comp.* — *abgeordneter* (*r*), *m.* town-councillor; member for a borough. — *adel*, *m.* resident nobility; patricians. — *amt*, *m.* municipal office; mayoralty (in Germany). — *ausmann*, *m.* mayor (in Frankfurt a. M.). — *bahn*, *f.* city-railway; Londoner — *bahn*, metropolitan (railway). — *baum*, *m.* district or jurisdiction of a town. — *baumſtäd*, *m.* municipal architect. — *beamteter* (*r*), *m.* municipal officer. — *behörde*, *f.* municipal authorities. — *beſt*, *adj.* generally known; die *Beſt* ist — *beſt*, the story is the talk of the town. — *bewohner*, *m.* townsman, dweller in a town. — *beſt*, *m.* ward. — *brief*, *m.* letter sent by town-post. — *buch*, *n.* municipal register. — *bürger*, *m.* citizen. — *bürgerrecht*, *n.* freedom of the city, civic rights. — *ſtäd*, *f.* citadel. — *gebiet*, *n.* township. — *ſtäd*, *n.* city-jail. — *ſtäd*, *f.* quarter of a town. — *gemeinde*, *f.* city corporation, municipality. — *gericht*, *n.* magistrate's court. — *gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* municipal jurisdiction. — *ſtäd*, *n.* town-talk. — *ſtäd*, *m.* town-moot. — *gut*, *n.* municipal property. — *hauptmann*, *m.* captain of the civic guard or town militia. — *haus*, *n.* townhall, guildhall; town-house. — *ſtäd*, *m.* city-receiver. — *ſtäd*, *n.* townsman, native of a town. — *ſtäd*, *m.* talk of the town. — *ſtäd*, *f.* town-gossip. — *ſtäd*, *m.* district formed by a town. — *ſtäd*, *adj.* well acquainted with the town; well-known in town. — *ſtäd*, *pl.* townspeople, townsfolk. — *ſtäd*, *f.* civic guard; town militia. — *ſtäd*, *f.* local news. — *ſtäd*, *f.* in medical office of a town. — *ſtäd*, *f.* town-post, local post, local delivery. — *ſtäd*, *m.* town-council; town-councillor, alderman. — *ſtäd*, *n.* municipal law(s). — *ſtäd*, *m.* judge in a magistrate's court, city-magistrate. — *ſtäd*, *m.* city treasury. — *ſtäd*, *m.* town-clerk. — *ſtäd*, *f.* office of the town-clerk. — *ſtäd*, *f.* municipal school, board school; town-school. — *ſtäd*, *f.* local school-board. — *ſtäd*, *m.* member of school-board; inspector of (board) schools. — *ſtäd*, *m.* city-militiaman. — *ſtäd*, *f.* municipal rate. — *ſtäd*, *m.* quarter, ward. — *ſtäd*, *m.* town-councillor. — *ſtäd*, *m.* town-council. — *ſtäd*, *m.* chairman of the town-council. — *ſtäd*, *f.* local administration. — *ſtäd*, *n.* ward. — *ſtäd*, *m.* high-bailiff, provost. — *ſtäd*, *f.* city-jail.

—wache, *f.* municipal guard. —wage, *f.* public scales. —weide, *f.* town-common. —wesen, *n.* municipal concerns. —wohnung, *f.* town-residence.

Städth-*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*, *pl.* —*chen*) small town. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) inhabitant of a town; townsman (townswoman); *pl.* townspeople; —*er* und *Stadten*, town and gown. —*lich*, *adj.* of a town or city; municipal; town-like. *Comp.* —*besünger*, *m.* conqueror of cities. —*ebund*, *n.* league of cities. —*ordnung*, *f.* municipal statutes. —*etag*, *m.* meeting of the delegates of several towns. —*ewesen*, *n.* civic or municipal concerns; *das deutliche* —*ewesen*, the German towns.

Städte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) courier, express.

Stad-*ge*, *f.* figures (*persons*, *animals*, *etc.*) in a landscape (*Paint.*); decoration. —*ier*-*en*, *v.a.* to garnish, dress, trim; to finish; to decorate; to enliven (*a picture*) with figures. —*ier*-*er*, *m.* (—*ier*-*er*, *pl.* —*ier*-*er*) trimmer, dresser; decorator, *see* —*ier*-*maier*. —*ier*-*runn*, *f.* garnishing; decorating; trimming, *see* —*age*. *Comp.* —*ier*-*maier*, *m.* decorator; painter of figures, groups, *etc.*, in landscape. —*ier*-*maier*, *f.* decorative painting. —*ier*-*nacht*, *f.* garnish-seam.

Stad-*fel*, *f.* (*de m. dial.*) (*pl.* —*n*) step, round (*of a ladder*); degree; echelon (*Mil.*). —*el*, *f.* easel (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*auffstellung*, *f.* echelon (*Mil.*). —*bewegung*, *f.* movement in echelon form. —*führ*, *adj.* in steps; in echelon. —*tarif*, *m.* adjustable tariff.

Stag, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stay (*Naut.*); loose preventer stay. *Comp.* —*fad*, *f.* fore-stay sail.

Stagnie-*ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stagnate.

Stahl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e* and *Stähle*) steel; sword, dagger; any steel instrument; chisel; stamp; heater (*of an iron*). *Comp.* —*artin*, *adj.* steel(y); chalybeate. —*bad*, *n.* chalybeate bath. —*blech*, *n.* (thin) steel plate, sheet-steel. —*brunnen*, *n.* conversion of iron into steel. —*brunnen*, *m.* chalybeate spring. —*eri*, *n.* sparry iron-ore. —*fabrik*, *f.* steel manufactory. —*feder*, *f.* steel-pen; steel-spring. —*feder*-*halter*, *m.* penholder. —*feder*-*matratze*, *f.* spring-mattress. —*frisch*, *n.* steel-fining (process). —*gesch*, *n.* steel projectile. —*gesch*, *n.* steel gun or cannon. —*gewand*, *n.* coat of mail, armor (*poet.*). —*gewinnung*, *f.* production of steel. —*granate*, *f.* steel shell; panzerbrechende —*granate*, armor-piercing steel shells. —*hieb*, *n.* toughened cast-iron. —*haltig*, *adj.* containing steel, chalybeate. —*hammer*, *m.* steel-hammer; steel forge. —*hart*, *adj.* hard as steel. —*härten*, *f.* tempering of steel. —*hütte*, *f.* *see* —*fabrik*. —*kammer*, *f.* strong-room (*in large banking establishments*). —*kopf*, *adj.* steel-headed rail (*Railw.*). —*kügel*, *f.* iron-pill. —*pulver*, *n.* steel filings; iron powder. —*quell*, *f.* chalybeate spring. —*rad*, *n.*; *das* —*rad* tummeln, to ride a bicycle, to bike (*hum.*). —*schuh*, *m.* iron shoe, soleret. —*stecher*, *m.* steel engraver. —*stecher*-*kunst*, *f.* art of steel engraving. —*stich*, *m.* steel engraving, print. —*trophen*, *pl.* iron-drops; —*trophen* einnehmen, to take iron. —*wasser*, *n.* chalybeate water.

Stahl, *Stähle* (*Stähle*), *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehlen*.

Stahl-*en*, *v.a.* to convert into steel; to harden; to temper; to impregnate (*fluids*) with steel; to steel (*the courage*, *one's heart*). —*ern*, *adj.* steel, steely. —*ung*, *f.* steeling; tempering.

Stal, *imperf. of steden* (*if used intrans. obs.*).

Städe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stake; boat-hook, gaff. —*n*,

I. m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) *see* *Städe*. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hook (*with a boat-hook*).

Städe'(*t*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) palisade; fence, railing; stockade.

Stal'(*hof*), (*Stahl*'(*hof*), *m.* (—*s*) Steelyard (*old settlement of Hanseatic merchants in London*).

Stall, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ställe*) shed; stall; stable; sty; kennel; outhouse. *Comp.* —*angig*, *m.* stable-dress. —*bediente*(*r*), *m.* stableman. —*dienst*, *m.* stable-work; stable-duty. —*fütterung*, *f.* stall-feeding. —*gabel*, *f.* dung-fork. —*geld*, *n.* stallage; stabling-money. —*gruß*, *m.* stallion. —*junge*, *m.* stable-boy. —*knacht*, *m.* hostler, groom. —*meister*, *m.* equerry, master of the horse; riding-master. —*meier*, *f.* *see* —*geld*.

Stall-*en*, *v. I. a.* to stall, stable. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a stall or stable; to run well in harness together; to urinate (*of animals*). —*ung*, *f.* stabling; stables, sheds; preserve, inclosure.

Stamm'*n*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) estamine (*cloth*).

Stamm, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Stämme*) stem, trunk; stalk; family; tribe; race, stock, breed; trunk; stem (*of words*); stock (*Agr.*); nucleus, officers; stake (*Cards*); card(s) left after dealing; capital; *Holz auf dem* —*e* laufen, to buy standing trees; to buy timber at the stub; *einen* —*Regel* schieben, to play a game of skittles; *der* —*Juda*, the tribe of Judah; *die zwölf* —*Stämme*, the twelve tribes; *die* —*Stämme* der Germanen, the Germanic tribes; *von königlichem* —*e*, of royal blood; *die* —*Stämme* in Schottland, the Highland clans; *der* —*Äpfel* fällt nicht weit vom —, like father, like son (*prov.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be descended, sprung (*from*); to be derived (*from*). —*haft*, *adj.* *see* —*Stämmig*. *Comp.* —*alt*, *f.* original share. —*baum*, *f.* trunk line, main line (*Railway*). —*baum*, *m.* genealogical tree. —*bildung*, *f.* formation of primary words. —*buch*, *n.* genealogical register; album; *ich* in ein —*buch* einschreiben, to write one's name (*a few lines or a poem*) in an album. —*buch*-*blatt*, *n.* leaf from an album. —*buchstabe*, *n.* radical letter. —*buchstabe*, *m.* verse(s) suitable for or written in an album. —*burg*, *f.* ancestral castle. —*eltern*, *pl.* progenitors; first parents. —*ende*, *n.* stump (*of a tree*). —*erbe*, *m.* heir-at-law; lineal representative. —*folge*, *f.* line of descent. —*form*, *f.* primitive form (*of a word*). —*gast*, *m.* habitué, constant visitor (*at an inn*, *etc.*). —*geld*, *n.* capital; stake. —*genosse*, *m.* member of the same race, tribe, clan. —*halter*, *m.* representative (*of a race*); eldest son of the family, heir. —*haus*, *n.* ancestral home. —*holz*, *n.* timber, trunk-wood. —*kapital*, *n.* capital, stock-fund. —*knacht*, *f.* tavern or restaurant which a p. frequents regularly. —*land*, *n.* mother-country. —*leben*, *n.* family-tie, fee-simple. —*linie*, *f.* chief branch; line, lineage. —*liste*, *f.* muster-roll. —*los*, *adj.* trunkless, stemless. —*mutter*, *f.* ancestress. —*ochse*, *m.* stock bull. —*prioritäts*-*sache*, *f.* preference share. —*register*, *n.* *see* —*baum*. —*reihe*, *f.* line of descendants. —*reis*, *n.* sucker. —*rolle*, *f.* register. —*sage*, *f.* tribal tradition. —*schloß*, *n.* ancestral castle. —*schel*, *n.* beer mug reserved at a restaurant for a regular guest. —*silbe*, *f.* radical-syllable; *in some cases* = root-syllable. —*st*, *m.* ancestral seat; mother-country. —*sprache*, *f.* primitive language. —*tafel*, *f.* genealogical table. —*tisch*, *m.* table reserved for regular guests (*of an inn*). —*vater*, *m.* founder of a race, (*tribal*) ancestor. —*verbindung*, *f.* clanship. —*verwandnis*, *n.* entail. —*vermögen*, *n.* capital. —*verwand*, *adj.* akin, cognate, of kindred race. —*verwandtschaft*, *f.* community of race, kinship; affinity. —

self, n. aborigines, primitive people or race. —wappen, pl. family arms. —wort, n. primitive word, stem, theme. —zeit, f. primitive tense.

Stamm-ein, v. a. & n. (aux. h.) to stammer, stutter; to falter. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) stammerer.

Stamm-en, see **Stammen**. —ig, adj. & adv. with a stem; full-grown; strong, sturdy; massive; vigorous. —igkeit, f. strength, sturdiness.

Stampf-e, f. (pl. —n) stamping; crushing, pounding; stamp; pestle, beetle; beater, rammer; short and thick-stemmed wineglass.

Stampf-en, v. i. a. & n. (aux. h.) to stamp; to paw the earth, (aux. f.) to pitch (of ships) to march, stamp. II. a. to pound, crush, stamp, beat; to mash (potatoes); to bruise (corn); to express (oil). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) stamper, pounder; rammer; pestle; pawing, stamping horse; ship that pitches. Comp.

—baum, m. pile-building. —büchse, f. wooden mortar. —eisen, n. iron pestle. —erde, f. stamped clay or mud. —gang, m. crushing-mill. —hammer, m. stamp-hammer. —kartoffeln, f. pl. mashed potatoes. —flach, m. pile-driver, rammer. —mühle, f. crushing-mill. —reiten, v. n. (aux. h.) to pitch at anchor (Naut.). —see, f. heavy sea over the bow. —werk, n. crushing-mill, stamping-mill. —zucker, m. crushed sugar.

Stand, m. (—es, pl. Stände) act of standing; position; standing-place; post; state; station; profession; condition (of things); class, rank; stand, stall; pew, seat (in church); stall, crib; state, rate (of exchange, etc.); (pl.) estates of the realm; setzen — einnehmen, to take up one's stand; — halten, to withstand, resist, to hold one's own, stand firm; ich habe hier keinen guten —, I am not well placed here; in gutem —, in good condition; außer — e zu, not in a condition to, not able to; zu — e kommen, to take place, come to pass, come off; etwas zu — e bringen, mit etwas zu — e kommen, to bring about, accomplish something; in (außer) — e setzen, to enable (disable, put out of one's power); sich in — e setzen, to prepare oneself for; in den vorigen — e setzen, to restore to a former condition; von niederm — e, of low degree; Mann von — e, man of position; Leute von — e, men of rank (or quality); mit einem einen harten — haben, to have a great deal of trouble with a p. r; er ist feines — es Advokat, he is a lawyer by profession; ein bedeutender Gefasene —, good pheasant-shooting; ehelicher —, married state; geistlicher —, clergy. —haft(ig), adj. steady, constant, steadfast, unflinching; resolute, firm; persevering; stoical. —haftigkeit, f. constancy; resoluteness; stoicism. Comp. —barometer, (m. & f.) n. stationary barometer. —baum, m. stall-bar. —bild, n. statue. —es adel, m. old nobility. —esamt, n. registrar's office. —esamtlich, adj. —esamtliche Trauung, marriage before a registrar or at a registrar's office. —esamtsbuch, n. register of births, marriages and deaths kept by the registrar. —esamtswort, m. statement of a p.'s trade or profession. —esbeamter, m. registrar of births, marriages and deaths. —esche, f. marriage for position or rank. —eserbhung, f. raising in rank, ennobling. —esehre, f. professional honor. —esgehör, f. honor due to rank; nach —esgehör, with all honor, according to one's rank. —esgemäß, —esmäßig, adj. in accordance with one's rank. —esgenosse, m. equal in station, compeer; meine —esgenossen, people of my own class. —esgleichheit, f. equality of rank. —esherr, m. peer; gentleman; mediatized prince. —esberrlich, adj. lordly, baronial. —esversion, f. person of distinction. —esregister, n. book of the peerage. —esurteil, n. caste-prejudice. —es, n. stall-rent. —esframer, m. stall-keeper. —eslager, n. settled quarters, cantonment. —eslebre, f. statics (Math.). —eslinie, f. base-line, base. —esort, —esplan, m. stand, station. —esperb, n. relay-horse. —espunkt, m. position; station; point of view, standpoint; überwundener —espunkt, out-of-date view, antiquated conception. —esquartier, n. fixed quarters. —esrecht, n. lynch law; martial law. —esrede, f. harangue, speech. —esrig, m. elevation (Art). —esrohr, n. heavy rifle; pipe or hose of a fire-engine. —esröde, f. fixed target. —esuhr, f. time-piece, pendulum-clock. —eswild, n. game frequenting the same spot. —eswind, m. steady wind.

Stand, Ständ, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stehen.

Standard'e, f. (pl. —n) standard, ensign; brush (of a fox, etc.). Comp. —eshaufe, f. flag-staff. —esjunker, —esiräger, m. ensign, cornet, standard-bearer.

Ständ-chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) serenade. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) desk for standing at; pillar; post, pole; pedestal; upright (of a mill); water-tub. —ig, adj. fixed; permanent; settled; constant; stated, established; —ige Anstellung, permanent appointment, appointment for life; —iger Begleiter, constant companion; —iges Einkommen, fixed income; —ige Wohnung, permanent residence; —iges Mitglied einer Böhne, one of the stock company (Theat.). —isch, adj. belonging to the estates (of a realm). —esaal, m. chamber of the diet, house of assembly. —esstag, m. day of the meeting of the diet.

Stange, f. (pl. —n) pole, perch; bar, rod (of iron, etc.); beam, rafter; stick, stake; handle, shaft; ingot; bar (of a curb-bit); shank (of scissors); ear (of a gunlock); stick (of sealing-wax, licorice); perch, root; grashnte —, rack; bei der — bleiben, to persevere, to stick to the point, maintain one's ground; nicht bei der — bleiben, to waver, wander from the point, digress; einem die — halten, to take a p.'s part. Comp. —esbesen, m. long-handled broom. —esbier, n. beer in tall glasses. —esbohne, f. kidney bean. —esblei, n. lead in bars. —esbürste, f. long-handled brush. —esreifen, n. bar-iron; nail (Min.); split-rod; trap (for foxes, etc.). —eserben, pl. climbing peas. —esgebiß, n. cannon-bit. —esglitter, n. bars. —esgold, n. bar gold. —esholz, n. paling; young copse-wood; twigs, sprays. —eslunte, f. hydraulic engine with sweeps. —eslad, m. sealing-wax in sticks. —esleiter, f. pole-ladder. —esperb, n. wheeler; pole-horse. —espreße, f. (lithographic) lever-press. —esquadrant, m. gunner's quadrant. —esreiter, m. wheel-horse rider; wheel-driver; driver of an ammunition-wagon (Artill.). —essehne, f. saw-crew. —esstachel, m. roll-sulphur, cane-brimstone. —esstiefe, f. bar-scap. —esstiesel, m. asparagus served whole. —esstahl, m. bar-steel. —eswage, f. swing splinter-bar. —eswert, n. rods. —eszaun, m. pole-fence. —eszirfel, m. beam-compasses.

Stank, m. (—s, pl. —n) stench, stink. Comp. —esfugel, f. suffocating ball.

Stank, Stänk, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stinken.

Stänker, m. (—s, pl. —n) stinker; stinking person or thing; skunk. —ig, Stänkerig, adj. stinking. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to smell, stink.

Stänker, m. (—s, pl. —n) quarrelsome person; pryer, ferretor. —es, f. quarrel; wrangling. —n, v. n. (aux. h.) to pry about, ferret into; to wrangle, quarrel, be quarrelsome.

Stannal, *m.* —(*s*) tinfol. —*Stannal*, *f.* coat of tinfol.

Stanz —*c. f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stanza; stanza (*of eight lines, octave rime*); mold (*of metal*); metal stamp, die. —*en*, *v. a.* to stamp, to punch. *Comp.* —*en*=*Stempel*, *m.* stamp for embossed work.

Stapel, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —) stake, staple, beam; pile; scaffolding; stocks (*for a ship*); emporium, mart; store-house; *von* — (*laufen*) *lassen*, to launch; to bring out, to publish. —*bar*, *adj.* subject to staple-laws; that may be piled up. —*n*, *v. l. a.* to pile up. II. *n.* (*aur. f.*) to stride, stalk. *Comp.* —*gerecht*(ig): *teit*, *f.* staple-law or right. —*gut*, *n.* staple commodity. —*holz*, *n.* piled wood; stocks (*for a ship*). —*lauf*, *m.* launching, launch. —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* staple market, emporium. —*Markt*, *f.* emporium.

Stapel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) footstep. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aur. h. & f.*) to walk with a heavy tread, to stamp.

Star, *m.* —(*e*s & —(*n*), *pl.* —*e* & —*en*) stalling. *Comp.* —*maß*, *m.* stalling.

Star, *m.* —(*e*s, *pl.* —*e*): (*grauer* —) cataract; grüner —, glaucoma; schwarzer —, amaurosis; weißer —, leucoma; einm den — *nehmen*, to operate for cataract, to couch a cataract; to open a. o.'s eyes, to tell a p. the plain truth. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* cataractous. —*blind*, *adj.* blind from a cataract. —*brille*, *f.* spectacles for couched eyes (*with convex glasses*). —*film*, *n.* film of a cataract. —*nadel*, *f.* couching-needle. —*operation*, *f.* —*nehmen*, *n.* operation for cataract.

Star, *m.* —(*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ram.

Starb, *I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. of sterben.*

Stark, *adj. & adv.* (*stärker*, *stärkst*) strong; robust; stout; vigorous; numerous, strong; thick; skilful, clever at, well versed in; violent severe, heavy; hearty (*as an appetite, etc.*); long (*as a mile, etc.*); forte (*Mus.*); —*Erfassung*, bad cold; —*er* *Stark*, hearty eater; —*es* *Fieber*, high fever; —*er* *Frost*, hard frost; —*es* *Gedächtnis*, good memory; *das* —*e* *Gedächtnis*, the stronger sex; —*er* *Geist*, powerful mind; *der* —*e* *Gott*, the mighty God; —*er* *Regen*, heavy rain; *eine* —*e* *Weile*, rather more than a mile; —*er* *Hirsch*, warrantable stag; —*e* *Rüste*, severe or intense cold; *ein* —*es* *Stück*, a bold deed, a daring enterprise; *das* *ist* —*er* *Tabak*, that's rather strong (*coll.*); *ein* —*er* *Schachspieler*, a good chess-player; *wie* —*ist* *Ihre* *Familie*? how large is your family? *man* *spricht* — *bavon*, it is much talked of; *der* *Stärkste* *hat* *Recht*, might is or goes before right; *das* *ist* *etwas* — *!* that is rather strong, rather too much! *das* *ist* *zu* — *!* that is too bad! in —*en* *Tagemärschen*, by forced marches; *darin* *ist* *er* —, he is great at that; — *an* *Reiter*, strong in cavalry; *Einigkeit* *macht* —, union is strength. *Comp.* —*befestigt*, —*festig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout. —*befestigt*, *adj.* well-attended, crowded; full (*of an orchestra, etc.*). —*gläubig*, *adj.* staunch in faith. —*glibberig*, *adj.* strong-limbed. —*knöchig*, *adj.* strong-boned; big-boned. —*strom*, *m.* powerful (electric) current.

Stärke, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) helper.

Stärke —*c. f.* strength, force, vigor, sturdiness; intensity, violence; stress, energy; stoutness, corpulence; magnitude, greatness; strong side: starch. *Comp.* —*e*=*artig*, *adj.* amyloseous. —*e*=*blau*, *n.* blue starch. —*e*=*fäbril*, *f.* starch-factory. —*e*=*fäbrilant*, *m.* starch-maker. —*e*=*haltig*, *adj.* containing starch. —*e*=*kleister*, *m.* starch-paste. —(*e*)=*mehl*, *n.* starch-flour. —(*e*)=*mehl*:*artig*, *adj.* starchy, amyloseous. —*e*=*weiß*, *f.* linen (*to be*) starched. —*e*=*zucker*, *m.* starch-sugar.

Stärke —*en*, *v. a.* to strengthen, fortify; to cheer, comfort, console; to brace, invigorate; to corroborate, confirm; to starch. —*er* *Stärke*, *f.* starcher, laundress, laundry-maid. —*maß*, *f.* strengthening, fortifying; bracing, invigorating; comfort; tonic; support, corroboration; starching. *Comp.* —*maß*=*mittel*, *n.* restorative, tonic.

Starost, *m.* —(*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Polish governor of a district. —*ei*, *f.* starosty.

Starr, *adj.* stiff, motionless; fixed, staring; rigid, benumbed; inflexible, obstinate; —*vor* *Erstarrung*, transfixed with amazement; —*anschen*, to look at fixedly, stare at.

Starr —*en*, *v. n.* (*aur. h.*) *see* —*anschen*; to stiffen, be benumbed or rigid; to run cold, curdle; to stand out, project; to bristle, stand on end; to bristle, abound, overflow with; to stare; *die* *Finger* —*en* *mir* *vor* *Ärzt*, my fingers are benumbed or stiff with cold; *von* *Gold* —*en*, to be covered or to bristle with gold; *von* *Bayonetten* —*en*, to bristle with bayonets; *seine* *Hände* —*en* *von* *Schmutz*, his hands are filthy. —*heit*, *f.* stiffness, rigidity; numbness; inflexibility; obstinacy. *Comp.* —*äugig*, *adj. & adv.* staring, with fixed eyes. —*starr*, *m.* stubborn person. —*starrig*, *adj.* headstrong, stubborn, obstinate, mulish, pig-headed. —*starrig*, *f.* obstinacy, stubbornness, pig-headedness. —*starrig*, *m.* tetanus, cataleptic trance. —*starr*, *m.* obstinacy. —*starr*, *f.* catalepsy.

Stet, *adj.* fixed, stable; steady; constant. —*ig*, *adj.* constant, continual, perpetual; steady. —*ig*, *f.* steadiness; constancy; continuity; restiveness. —*ig*, *adj.* restive (*of horses*); refractory. —*ig*, *adv.* *see* *stets*.

Stat —*a*'*stisch*, *adj.* standing, progressing slowly; exegetical (*of lectures*). —*arische* *Statist* *eines* *Schulschreiftellers*, careful and slow reading of a school classic. —*ist* (*pron.* *Sta*'*stis*), *f.* statics. —*ist* *n.*, *f.* (*pl.* —*ionen*) station; stage; station (*R. C.*); *freie* —*ion* *haben*, to have board and lodging free or found. —*ionär*, *adj.* stationary. —*isch* (*pron.* *sta*'*tisch*), *adj.* statical. —*ist*, *m.* —(*ist*'*en*, *pl.* —*ist*'*en*) mute (*person in a play*), supernumerary, walking gentleman (*Theat.*). —*ist*'*ist*, *f.* statistics. —*ist*'*ist*, *m.* —(*ist*'*ist*'*er*, *pl.* —*ist*'*ist*'*er*) statistician. —*ist*'*ist*, *adj.* statistical; —*istische* *Angaben*, statistics. —*ist*'*er*, *adj.* tripod, stand, foot (*of a machine or instrument*). *Comp.* —*ions*=*gebäude*, *n.* railway-station. —*ions*=*schiff*, *n.* guard-ship. —*ions*=*vorsteher*, *m.* station master.

Statt, *I. f.* place, stead, lieu; *Stätte* —, fixed abode; *an* *Waters* —, in the place of a father; *an* *Kindes* — *annehmen*, to adopt; *an* *Eides* —, in lieu of oath; *da* *hat* *das* *Schweigen* *bessere* —, then, in such a case, it is better to be silent; *eine* *Bitte* — *finden* *lassen*, to grant a request; *gebt* *nicht* *dem* *tolle* *Bahn* *des* *Büßels* —, never give way to the madness of the crowd; — *finden*, — *haben*, to take place, to come off, happen, to be permitted. II. *prep.* (*with* *gen.*) instead (*of*), in lieu (*of*), in the place (*of*); *an* *meiner* — *meiner*, instead of me, in my place; — *dessen*, in place of that; (*governing a clause*); — *daß* *er* *arbeiten* *sollte*, instead of working; — *daß*, (*an* — *daß*), while (*rare*). —*en*, *dat. pl. of* *Statt*; *von* —*en* *gehen*, to proceed, prosper, to go or come off, succeed; *zu* —*en* *kommen*, to stand in good stead, to be of use or advantage, to help. —*haft*, *adj.* admissible, allowable; valid, legal, legitimate. —*haftig*, *adj.* admissible; validity. —*haft*, *adj. & adv.* stately, majestic; magnificent, grand; solemn; important, distinguished; portly. —*haftig*, *f.* elegance; magnificence; stateliness; portly.

ness. *Comp.* —**finden**, —**halten**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) see under **Statt**. —**halter**, *m.* vicar, representative; viceroi; governor; Stadtholder (in *Holland*). —**halterei**, *f.* governorship, lieutenantancy; district governed by a 'stadthalter'; stadtholdership. —**halterin**, *f.* viceroi's or governor's wife. —**halterhaft**, *f.* lieutenantancy; see —**halterei**.
Stätte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place, stead; abode; room.
Statue, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) statue; *pl.* statuaries (*collect.*).
Statuieren, *v.a.* to maintain, affirm; to lay down, ordain, enact; to permit, tolerate; an einem ein *Gemüel* —**nieren**, to make an example of a p. —**ur**, *f.* (*pl.* —*uren*) height, figure, stature, size. —**us** (*pron.* *Sta'tus*), *m.* state; return; statement (*C. L.*); die Dinge im —**us** quo *belassen*, to leave things as they are or in statu quo. —**ut**, *n.* (*pl.* —*uten*) institution, regulation; statute, law. —**utarisch**, *adj.* statutory, legal, according to statute. *Comp.* —**uten-buch**, *n.* statute-book. —**uten-mäßig**, see —**utarisch**. —**uten-recht**, *n.* statute-law.
Stau, *m.*; das *Wasser* ist im —, it is the turn of the tide; das *Wasser* im — **halten**, to dam up the water.
Staub, *m.* (—*es*) dust; powder; pollen; zu —**machen**, to reduce to powder or dust; *sch* aus dem —*e* **machen**, to abscord; in dem —*gleichen* (*treten*), to drag through the mire; den —*nieder*schlagen, to lay the dust.
Staubchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) particle of dust; atom.
Staub-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fly off or about like dust; to fall in spray; (*as v. imp.*) to be dusty. —*ig*, *adj.* dusty; powdery. —*igkeit*, *f.* dustiness. *Comp.* —**äublich**, —**artig**, *adj.* dustlike, powdery. —**bad**, *m.* waterfall in the mountains which is dispersed in spray before it reaches the ground; Staubbach (in *Switzerland*). —**behälter**, *m.* anther. —**befen**, *m.* dust-broom. —**beutel**, *m.* anther (*Bot.*). —**beutel-tragend**, *adj.* antheriferous. —**blüte**, *f.* male flower. —**boden**, *m.* place in a mill for receiving the finest part of flour. —**brand**, *m.* mildew, smut. —**brille**, *f.* traveling or dust-spectacles; wire-gauze spectacles, goggles (*coll.*). —**bürste**, *f.* clothes-brush; dust-brush. —**deckel**, *m.* false or inner case of a watch. —**erde**, *f.* dry mold. —**faden**, *m.* filament, stamen (*Bot.*). —**faden-los**, *adj.* sessile (*Bot.*). —**feder**, *f.* down. —**fenge**, *f.* winnowing machine. —**flechte**, *f.* powdery lichen. —**flügel**, *m.* downy wing (*of a butterfly*, etc.). —**flügler**, *pl.* lepidoptera. —**geboren**, *adj.* earth-born. —**gras**, *n.* stamen. —**haar**, *n.* downy hair, down. —**hemd**, *n.* blouse, smock-frock. —**hülle**, *f.* the human body (*poet.*). —**hülse**, *f.* slaked lime. —**saum**, *m.* small-tooth comb. —**stittel**, *m.* blouse. —**stolzen**, *pl.* small coal, slack. —**tapfen**, *m.* duster. —**lawine**, *f.* avalanche of dry snow. —**mantel**, *m.* dust-cloak. —**mehl**, *n.* flour-dust. —**perle**, *f.* seed-pearl. —**regen**, *m.* fine rain; spray. —**schaden**, *n.* pounce bag. —**samm**, *m.* pollen. —**sand**, *m.* very fine sand. —**schwamm**, *m.* puff-ball. —**sch**, *n.* dust-sieve (*for wheat*). —**theer**, *m.* tea-dust. —**tuch**, *n.* duster. —**wedel**, *m.* dusting or feather-whisk. —**weg**, *m.* pistil. —**wirbel**, *m.* drift, whirlwind of dust. —**wolfe**, *f.* cloud of dust, dust cloud.
Staub-en, *v. I. o.* see **Stauben**. II. *a.* to powder; to strew, sprinkle with dust; to dust; to pounce (*Engl.*); to winnow (*corn*); die *Feinde* aneinander —*en*, to disperse the enemy; die *Brüder*, *weide* —*et*, the bridge which scatters spray, the bridge that hangs in showers of spray. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) duster; one who dusts; beagle, harrier. —*ern*, *v. I. o.* to dust; to start, dialogue, to dis-

perse. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to rummage; *es* —*ert*, it drizzles, it is snowing hard (*prov.*). —*ling*, *m.* (*pl.* —*linge*) mortal (*rare*).
Stauhe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) bundle, little heap.
Stauhe-en, *v.a.* to stem, dam up (*water*); to put in shocks, to stook (*corn*, etc.); to knock, above, nudge; to strain, sprain; to jolt; to pack in, stow down; to shorten by forging. *Comp.* —**sieb**, *n.* brake-sieve (*Metall.*).
Staub-en, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*; *dim.* *Stäubchen*, *Stäublein*, *n.*) shrub; bush; head (*of lettuce*, etc.). —*en*, *v.r. & n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to grow like a shrub; to head (*as lettuce*). —*ig*, *adj.* shrub-like. *Comp.* —**en-artig**, see —*ig*. —**en-gebüsch**, *n.* copse. —**en-gebüsch**, *n.* shrub. —**en-höpfen**, *m.* wild hop.
Stau-en, *v. I. a.* to stow away (*goods*); to trim (*a ship*); to dam, stem (*water*); *schlecht* gestaut, out of trim. II. *r. & n.*; das *Wasser* —*t* (*sch*), the water is rising. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stower (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**er-lohn**, *n.* (cost of) stowage. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water.
Stauen, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be astonished, amazed (*a th.*, *über eine E.*). II. *subst.* *n.* astonishment. *Comp.* —**s-wert**, —**s-würdig**, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, amazing.
Stauhe-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fogging; —**befen**, *m.* rod, scourge; den —*befen* bekommen, to be flogged.
Stauhe-r, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) epilepsy; contagious disease; distemper.
Stauhe, see **Staupe**. —*en*, *v.a.* to flog, scourge.
Stearin, *n.* (—*s*) stearine. *Comp.* —**licht**, *n.* stearine candle. —**säure**, *f.* stearic acid.
Stech-en, *I. tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to prick; to pierce; to sting; to stab; to puncture; to bite (*as fleas*); to tilt; to stick, kill (*pigs*, etc.); to lance; to couch; to burn, scorch (*as the sun*); to stitch; to quilt; to cut (*turf, grass*, etc.); to tap, draw off (*wine*); to engrave, cut; um eine *E.* —*en*, to cast lots for a th.; mit einander —*en*, to throw for conqueror; nach dem *Ringe* —*en*, to tilt; eine *Karte* —*en*, to trump or take a card; —*en* müssen, to be forced (*Cards*); das *Sticht* mir in die *Augen*, that strikes my eye; dieses *Haus* *sticht* ihm in die *Augen*, he covets this house greatly; mich *sticht* die *Witz*, I am troubled with spleen; *es* *sticht* mir in die *Seite*, I have a stitch or shooting pain in my side; der *Haar* *sticht* ihn, prosperity has spoiled him, success is making him reckless; *Silben* —*en*, to be punctilious about, pick one's words; den *Edneller* —*en*, to cock (*a gun*); ins *Blut* —*en*, to incline to red; *Tau* —*en*, to pay out cable; *Süßer* in (*eine E.*) —*en*, to pierce holes in; durch und durch —*en*, to run or pierce through, to perforate; (aux. *f.*) in See —*en*, to put to sea. II. *subst. n.* (das *Kausenstechen*) jousting, tourney. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) prickler, etc.; tilter; engraver; scoop, proof-sheet; hair-trigger (*of a gun*). *Comp.* —**apfel**, *m.* thorn apple. —**baum**, *f.* tilting-place; arcade (*Arch.*). —**baum**, *m.* holly. —**beden**, *n.* bed-pan. —**beutel**, *m.* ripping chisel. —**bolzen**, *pl.* rod-earrings (*Naut.*). —**eide**, *f.* holm; flex. —**eifen**, *n.* piercer. —**flege**, *f.* biting or stinging fly; stable fly. —**gabel**, *f.* ash-spear; hayfork. —**gänter**, *m.* thorny German broom; furze, gorse. —**heber**, *m.* plunging-siphon. —**karte**, *f.* winning card, trump-card. —**stichen**, *n.* engraver's cushion; cushion or pillow on which German babies are carried. —**müde**, *f.* gnat. —**reife**, *f.* rose-campion. —**palme**, *f.* holly. —**ring**, *m.* tilting-ring. —**sattel**, *m.* jousting-saddle. —**scheibe**, *f.* target. —**schloß**, *n.* hair-trigger lock. —**schloß**, *f.* embroidery-alk. —**stahl**, *m.* turner's chisel. —**tert**, *m.*

cut post. —*sich*, *n.* cattle for slaughter. —*seng*, *n.* punching tools.

Ste'd-en, *i. reg. & (sometimes) tr.v.a.* to stick; to put, place; to set, plant; to stick fast, fix; in Brand —*en*, to set on fire; den Degen in die Scheide —*en*, to sheathe one's sword; mit Nadeln —*en*, to pin; ins —*en*, to unpin; eine Haube —*en*, to make a cap; Geld in ein Geschäft —*en*, to invest money in a business; Grenzen —*en*, to set bounds (to); einem ein Ziel —*en*, to set a p. a task; to set limits to one; ins Loch —*en*, to put in prison; sich in Schulden —*en*, to run into debt; einen in den Saß —*en*, to outdo a p.; to get the better of a p.; einen unter die Soldaten —*en*, to make a.o. a soldier; zu sich —*en*, to put in one's pocket; einem etwas —*en*, to confide a th. to a p.; to inform a.o. secretly of; sich hinter eine C. —*en*, to get behind a th., to work a th. secretly; to hide behind a th.; sich hinter einen —*en*, to make a tool of a.o. *II. reg. & tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stick fast, be fixed; to be involved in; to hide, lie hidden; in Eend —*en*, to be in great want or misery; in Schulden —*en*, to be in debt; im Gefängnisse —*en*, to be in prison; —*en* bleiben, to stick fast, come to a dead stop; to break down (*in a speech*); —*en* lassen, to leave (a p.) in the lurch; den Schlüssel —*en* lassen, to leave the key in the door; in dem Kerl —*t* etwas, there's something in that fellow (*coll.*); eine Frau —*t* dahinter, there is a woman at the bottom of it; es —*t* etwas dahinter, there is more in it than meets the eye; es —*t* ein Berrug dahinter, there's some trickery about that; wir wissen nicht, was ihm im Kopfe —*t*, we don't know what he has got in his head; es —*t* mir im Halse, it sticks in my throat, I can't swallow it; there is something wrong with my throat; wo —*en* Sie denn? where are you? voll —*en* (von), to be full of; da —*t's!*! there's the rub! ich möchte nicht or um keinen Preis in seiner Haut —*en*, I would not be in his skin for a good deal; er schreit, als ob er am Spiegele fäße, he screams as if he were being spitted; mit einem unter einer Decke —*en*, to have a secret understanding with a p. *III. subst.n.* setting, putting, etc. *IV. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stick, staff, rod; pole (*dial.*) —*ling*, *m.* (—*lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) alip; cutting, layer, shoot. *Comp.* —*amboss*, *m.* stake. —*brief*, *m.* warrant of apprehension or arrest; er wird —*brieflich* verfolgt, warrants are out against him. —*en=bleiben*, *n.* stoppage; sticking fast; stand-still; break-down (*in a speech*). —*en=bündel*, *n.* bundle of sticks. —*en=gerb*, *n.* hobby-horse; hobby; fad, whim, crotch, mania. —*en=jahn*, *m.* palisade, stick-fence. —*garn*, *n.* fowling-net. —*leuchter*, *m.* spiked candlestick. —*nadel*, *f.* pin. —*nadelkissen*, *n.* pin-cushion. —*nagel*, *m.* jig-pin. —*reis*, *m.* see —*ling*. —*rübe*, *f.* turnip; Swedish turnip. —*sirfel*, *m.* draughting compasses (*with shipping points*). —*stiele=bel*, *f.* bulb for planting.

Sten, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) foot-path, narrow path; small wooden bridge, plank; gangway; bridge, fret (*Mus.*); thwart; traverse; strap; furniture, reglet, etc. (*Typ.*); fillet, middle leg of a triglyph (*Arch.*); Wege und —*e*, roads and paths, ways and by-paths; ins and outs (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*sch*, *n.*, —*saßen*, *m.* furniture-case (*Typ.*). —*stren*, *n.* turnstile. —*lebne*, *f.* hand-rail or railing of a foot-bridge. —*reiß*, *m.* stirrup; aus dem —*reisse*, extempore, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, without preparation; aus dem —*reiß(e)* reden, to speak extempore or without notes, to improvise a speech; Rede aus dem —*reiß*, extem-

pore speech, impromptu speech. —*reiß=dich=ter*, *m.* improvisator(s), extempore poet. —*reiß=dichterin*, *f.* improvisatrice. —*reiß=meister*, *m.* improvisator(s) of music.

Ste'b-en, *i. tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stand; to be situated; to remain; to be; to stand still, stop; to be pending; to point (*as dogs*); einem —*en*, to become, suit a p.; to hold one's ground against a person; to sit (*to a painter, etc.*); wie ich gehe und —*e*, just as I am; es kam ihm teuer zu —*en*, he had to pay dearly for it; wie —*t's?*? how are you? how are matters getting on? how about (mit)? wie —*t's* zu Hause, how are all at home? es —*t* schlimm mit seiner Gesundheit, he is in poor health; daß —*t* Ihnen frei, you are at liberty to do that; daß Geld —*t* sicher, the money is safe, securely invested; —*en* lassen, to leave standing, to leave, to give (one) the alip; einem Maler (als) Modell —*en*, to serve as model to a painter; der Artikel —*t*, the article is retained, is used; der Ort, wo er gestanden, the place where he was employed, exercised his profession, etc.; als Bürge —*en*, to go security; daß Reich —*t* ihr gut, the dress suits her; es —*t* geschrieben, it is written; dann —*t* das Blut augenblicklich, then the blood is stanchd or the bleeding stops at once; —*en* auf, to be upon; es —*t* der Kopf darauf, it is a capital crime; die Aktien stehen auf 200%, the shares, stocks are at 200 per cent; der Dativ —*t* auf die Frage „wem“, the dative is used in answer to the question „to whom;“ auf eignen Füßen —*en*, to be independent, self-supporting; auf seinem eignen Kopfe —*en*, to be willful, obstinate; es —*t* ein Preis auf seinem Kopfe, a price is set upon his head; da —*en* die Wägen am Berge, there we are brought to a standstill, here is a puzzle; das Barometer —*t* auf Regen, the barometer is low, points to rain; auf die Füße zu —*en* kommen, to fall on one's feet; bei einem —*en*, to stand by, help a p.; bei einem in Arbeit —*en*, to be in a.o.'s employment; es —*t* bei Ihnen, it rests with you; gut bei einem —*en*, to stand well, be on good terms with a p.; er steht bei den Uhlern, he serves in the Lancers; das Regiment steht in Hannover, the regiment is garrisoned in Hannover; dabei —*en*, to be present; bei seiner Meinung —*en*, to adhere to one's opinion; dahin —*t* mein Sinn nicht, I have no inclination for that or that way; (gut) —*en* für, to stand, answer, vouch for; sie —*en* für einen Mann, they are conjointly responsible; ich mußte selbst für alles —*en*, I had to look after everything, I was responsible for everything; auf dem Spiele —*en*, to be at stake; —*en* in, to stand in, to be in (*garrison*; a newspaper; one's power; doubt, etc.); in einem Amte —*en*, to be in, to fill an office; im fünften Jahre —*en*, to be in one's fifth year; im Verdachte —*en*, to be suspected; ich —*e* nicht allein mit meiner Meinung, I am not alone in thinking so; wie —*t's* mit seinem Prozesse? how is his lawsuit getting on? ich —*e* gut mit ihm, I am on good terms with him; es —*t* schlecht mit ihm, he is in a bad way; ich weiß nicht, was mir der Kopf —*t*, I do not know which way to turn; I am quite distracted; —*en* nach, to aspire to, seek after; einem nach dem Leben —*en*, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a p.'s life; —*en* über, to be above; er —*t* über mir, he is my superior; —*en* unter, to stand, be under; es —*t* zu hoffen, it is to be hoped; es stand zu fürchten, it was to be feared; es —*t* nicht zu ändern, it cannot be changed; ich —*e* im Augenblicke zu Ihren Diensten, I shall be at your service in a moment; einem zur Seite

—en, to help a p. II. v.a. seinen Mann —en, to hold one's own against, be a match for another; Rede und Antwort —en, to answer questions, to give an account (of oneself); Geld bei einem —en haben, to have placed money with a o.; wie —en Sie sich mit einander? how do you get on with one another? on what terms are you with one another? er —t sich auf 3000 Mark, he has £150 a year. III. *subst. n.* standing, etc.; das —en fällt ihm schwer, he cannot stand long; —en unter dem Gewehre, to be under arms; zum —en bringen, to stop, stay, arrest; das Blut zum —en bringen, to stanch the blood. —end, *p. & adj.* standing; stationary; upright; vertical; continual; lasting; permanent; regular; —enden Fußes, at once, on the spot; —endes Wasser, stagnant water; —ende Redensarten, hackneyed or stock phrases; —ender Wind, settled wind; mit —enden Lettern gedruckt, stereotyped; —ende Schuld, consolidated debt. *Comp.* —auf, *m.*, —aufsteig, —männchen, *n.* cork-tumbler. —bier=halle, *f.* bar. —böden, *pl.* stays (of a boiler). —tragen, *m.* stand-up-collar. —leiter, *f.* pair of steps. —platz, *m.* standing-place. —blöße, *pl.* standing room. —pult, *n.* standing-desk, high desk. —rahmen, *m.* print-holder. —leibei, *n.* glass of beer drunk standing.

Steilbar, *adj.* stealable.

Steib=n, *ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to steal; to rob; to pilfer; dem lieben Gott die Zeit —n, to idle away one's time; sich davon —n, to steal away; das kann mir gestohlen werden, I don't care two straws for it (*coll.*); er kann mir mit seiner Musik gestohlen werden, he may go to Bath with his music (*coll.*). —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) thief.

Steff, *adj. & adv.* stiff; wooden, ungraceful; rigid; benumbed; formal, pedantic, unbending; starched; straight-laced; thick; strong; firm, inflexible; obstinate; einen —en Daumen haben, to be avaricious; —e Röhre, strong gale; —er Grog, strong grog; halten Sie die Ohren —! don't give in, keep up your courage! — und fest behaupten, to maintain obstinately. —e, *f.* stiffness; see —heit; stiffening, starch, size; starching; prop, buttress, support. —heit, *f.* stiffness; rigidity; awkwardness; formality. *Comp.* —bald, *m.* person with a stiff neck. —halsig, *adj.* stiff-necked. —leinen, *adj.*; ein —leinenes Gefell, a strait-laced and pedantic fellow. —leinwand, *f.* buckram. —ofen, *m.* hat-dressing stove. —rad, *m.* stiff petticoat, crinoline. —stiefel, *m.* strong boot; jack boot. —wer=den, *n.* stiffening; erection (*Physiol.*).

Steff=en, *v.a.* to stiffen; to starch; to line with buckram, etc.; to prop, shore up, stay; sich auf einen —en, to take one's stand upon, to rely on, to insist upon a th.; sich —en gegen, to resist. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) stiffener. —ung, *f.* stiffening; starching; support.

Steig, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) path; footpath; steep or narrow way. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) steep stairs; ladder; foot-way, stile; steep path or ascent; palmade; hen-roost; coop; score, twenty.

Steig=en, *1. ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to mount, ascend; to climb, scale; to descend; to rise; to rear, prance; to soar; to mount up; to advance in price; auf einen Baum —en, to climb a tree; einem aus's Dach (or zu Dach) —en, to fly at, attack a p.; (vom) zu Pferde —en, to (diamond) mount; aus's Land —en, to go on shore; aus dem (durch das) Fenster —en, to go out at (enter by) the window; aus dem (ins) Bett —en, to get out of (into) bed; über den Baum —en, to climb, step, get over the

fence; Baumwelle —t von Tag zu Tage, cotton is rising daily; —en lassen, to let off, to fly (as a kite); ein Lied —en lassen, to sing a song (*coll.*); es —t der Cantus, we now sing the song (*stud. st.*); in den Kopf —en, to go to one's head; die Haare —en ihm zu Berge, his hair stands on end; wo —en Sie hin? where are you going? (*coll.*); mit —endem Alter, as one grows older; with increasing years; im Verhältnis —enb, progressing; —ender Löwe, lion rampant. II. *subst. n.* rising; rise; advance; increase; im —en sein, to be rising, to be on the increase; das —en und Fallen, fluctuation (of prices). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) mounter; descender; master-miner; mine-inspector; fireman; rocket. —ertr, *m.* (—erers, *pl.* —erers) auctioneer (at auctions). —ern, *v.a.* to raise, enhance, increase, heighten; to raise, advance; to strengthen; to screw up; to intensify; to run up; to work up (passions); to outbid; to buy at an auction; to compare, form the degrees of comparison (*Gram.*); den Mieter —ern, einen mit der or in seiner Miete —ern, to raise a tenant's rent. —ernng, *f.* raising, enhancing; intensifying; gradation, climax (*Rhet.*); comparison (*Gram.*); auction. —ang, see —en II.; ascent; rising; height; incline; pitch; gradient (*Railw.*). *Comp.* —bügel, *m.* stirrup. —(bügel)riemen, *m.* stirrup-leather. —eisen, *n.* spurs; climbing-irons, crampons. —ernngs=gegenstände, *pl.* articles sold at an auction. —ernngs=grab, *m.*, —ernngs=stufe, *f.* degree of comparison. —leiter, *f.* (library) steps. —rad, *n.* balance-wheel (*Horol.*). —rohr, *n.* ascension pipe. —röhre, *f.* upper tube (of a pump); suction-pump.

Steil, *adj.* steep; bluff, bold. —e, *f.* (pl. —en) steepness (*obs.*); steep place, acclivity (*obs.*). —heit, *f.* steepness. —(stift, *f.* vertical writing.

Stein, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) stone; rock; gem; block (*Typ.*, etc.); man, piece (*Draughts*, etc.); kernel, stone; weight (about 22 lbs.); calculus (*Med.*); geschnittener —, intaglio (when the design is cut out); cameo (when the design is raised); geschnittene —e, gems; zu —en machen, to petrify; es fällt mir ein — vom Herzen, a weight has been lifted off my mind; über Etod und — laufen, to run away over hedge and ditch, over bush and brake; einen — ansetzen, to play a domino; — der Weisen, philosopher's stone; bei einem einen — im Brett haben, to be in favor with some one; ein — des Antikes, a stumbling block; a rock of offense; — und Stein schwören, to swear by all that is holy, to swear most solemnly (or positively). —den, *n.* (—dens, *pl.* —den) little stone; kernel. —e(r)n, *adj.* stone; stony; der —erne Gast, the marble statue. —igt, *adj.* stonelike, stony. —ig, *adj.* abounding in stones, stony; gravelly; rocky; see —igt. —igen, *v.a.* to stone. —igung, *f.* stoning. *Comp.* —abdruck, *m.* lithograph(ic) print. —acker, *m.* stony field. —adler, *m.* golden eagle; imperial eagle. —alt, *adj.* very old, as old as the hills. —amsef, *f.* rock-thrush. —art, *f.* species of stone, mineral. —artig, *adj.* stonelike, stony. —bach, *m.* rocky stream. —banf, *f.* horizontal stone-bed (*Geol.*); stone-bench. —bau, *m.* stone building. —bezeichnung, *f.* lithology. —bezeichnung, *f.* calculus disease, the stone. —bild, *n.* statue. —bildung, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —bed, *m.* bouquetin (*Capra Iber*). —capricorn (*Astr.*). —boden, *m.* stony soil; stone floor. —bohrer, *m.* stone-bore; stone-borer (*Mollus.*). —bröck, *m.* maxillate. —brecher, *m.* quarryman. —bruch, *m.*

quarry. —**brücke**, *f.* stone-bridge. —**brücke**, *f.* hornbeam. —**butt**, *m.* —**butte**, *f.* turbot. —**baum**, *m.* stone pier or mole; paved road. —**brud**, *m.* lithography; lithograph(ic) print; in —**brud**, lithographed. —**bruder**, *m.* lithographic printer. —**bruderet**, *f.* lithographic printing-office. —**eiche**, *f.* evergreen oak; common oak. —**epple**, *m.* stone-parasley. —**erbarmen**, *n.*; **das ist gum** —**erbarmen**, it is enough to melt a heart of stone. —**erren-gung**, *f.* lithiasis (*Med.*). —**eide**, *f.* ash-tree. —**flechte**, *f.* rock-lichen. —**fresse**, *f.* common trout. —**förmig**, *adj.* stone-shaped. —**frucht**, *f.* stone-fruit; fossil fruit. —**galle**, *f.* wind-gall (*Vet.*); stone-gall (*Min.*). —**geier**, *m.* stone-hawk. —**gerinne**, *n.* see —**rinne**. —**gehoit**, —**gehalt**, *n.* stone-vessel. —**gries**, *m.* gravel. —**grund**, *m.* stony ground; stony bottom. —**gut**, *n.* earthenware; **feines** —**gut**, half-china ware, faience; **gelbes** —**gut**, yellow ware. —**gut-fabrik**, *f.* pottery. —**händler**, *m.* lapidary, jeweler. —**hänning**, *m.* linnet. —**hane**, *f.* stone-pick. —**haner**, see —**metz**. —**haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of stones. —**hork**, *m.* wood in a stony country. —**feuner**, *m.* lapidary, mineralogist. —**fern**, *m.* stone in burnt lime. —**fies**, *m.* sulphurous pyrites. —**finst**, *f.* cleft in a rock. —**fobie**, *f.* coal, pit-coal; **entfchweifte** —**fobie**, coke. —**fob-len** —**bergwert**, *n.* colliery. —**fobien-gas**, *n.* coal-gas. —**fobien-gebirge**, *n.* carboniferous group. —**fobien-grüder**, *m.* collier. —**fob-len-schacht**, *m.* shaft of a coal-pit. —**fobien-ter**, *m.* coal-tar, gas-tar. —**follif**, *f.* gall-stone colic. —**fraut**, *adj.* suffering from stone. —**frebs**, *m.* crawfish. —**freide**, *f.* hard chalk. —**freffe**, *f.* wild oress. —**frug**, *m.* stone jar or bottle. —**fügelchen**, *n.* taw, marble. —**fümmei**, *m.* hartwort (*Bot.*). —**funde**, *f.* lithology. —**fage**, *f.* layer of stones. —**föfel**, *m.* scoop (*Surg.*). —**maletet**, *f.* painting on stone; mosaic-work. —**marder**, *m.* stone-marten (*Zool.*). —**marf**, *n.* lithomarge, stone-marrow. —**meißel**, *m.* stone-cutter's chisel. —**mergel**, *m.* stone-marl. —**meßer**, *n.* gorget (*Surg.*); stone knife. —**metz**, *m.* stone-cutter, stone-mason. —**moos**, *n.* rock-lichen. —**mür-tel**, *m.* cement, concrete. —**öl**, *n.* petroleum, rock-oil. —**operation**, *f.* lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**padung**, *f.* pitching (*with dry stone*). —**pappe**, *f.* fire-proof pasteboard; statuary pasteboard. —**petz**, *n.* fossil tar. —**plauze**, *f.* lithophyte. —**plaster**, *n.* stone pavement. —**pill**, *m.* yellow (*edible*) boletus. —**platte**, *f.* stone slab; flag. —**preffe**, *f.* bench-press. —**pulver**, *n.* pulverized stone; powder for the stone. —**ramme**, *f.* rammer, paving-beetle. —**reich**, *I. n.* mineral kingdom. *II. adj.* stony, full of stones; enormously rich. —**rinde**, *f.* stone crust, crust of freestone. —**ring**, *m.* iron hoop. —**rinne**, *f.* stone drain. —**rose**, *f.* rock-rose. —**ruhe**, *m.* dark slate-color. —**säge**, *f.* saw for stone. —**sals**, *n.* rock-salt. —**sals-grube**, *f.* salt-mine. —**sand**, *m.* gravel. —**sarg**, *m.* sarcophagus. —**säure**, *f.* lithic acid. —**schalg**, *adj.* covered with a stony shell. —**schicht**, *f.* layer of stones; a course (*Arch.*). —**schlag**, *m.* broken stones. —**schleier**, *m.* lapidary, stone-polisher. —**schleuder**, *m.* sling for throwing stones; mortar (*Artill.*). —**schloß**, *n.* flint-lock. —**schmerzen**, *pl.* suffering caused by the stone. —**schneide**, *f.* triton (*Mollusc.*). —**schneiden**, *n.* stone-cutting; engraving on stone; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**schneider**, *m.* engraver; lapidary. —**schutt**, *m.* stone-cutting; lithotomy (*Surg.*). —**chrift**, *f.* inscription on stone; lapidary's style; uncial letters. —**schrot**, *m.* stone-chips, quarryings. —**schwalbe**, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —**seger**, *m.* stone-layer, paver. —**stater**, *m.*

stalactite. —**stein**, *n.* putting the stone (*Gym.*). —**ware**, *f.* stone-ware. —**waren**, *pl.* stone-ware. —**wehrfegeret**, *f.* divination by stones. —**wall**, *m.* stone rampart. —**wand**, *f.* rock; stone, or brick, wall. —**weg**, *m.* paved way, causeway. —**werf**, *n.* masonry, stone-work; grotto-work, rock-work. —**wange**, *f.* mason's iron tongue; grapple. —**zeichnung**, *f.* lithograph. —**zeiger**, *m.* statuary's graver. —**zeit**, *f.* stone-age; —**zeitliche** —**keramik**, pottery of the stone-age. —**zeug**, *n.* stone-ware.

Steig, *m.* (—**st**, *pl.* —**e**) rump, buttocks. *Comp.* —**stein**, *n.* coccyx (*Anal.*). —**steife**, *f.* anal fin. —**fuß**, *m.* foot inserted near the anus; grebe (*Orn.*).

Steil —**age**, *f.* (*pl.* —**agen**) stand. —**bar**, *adj.* movable. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) place; stand, position; room; situation, post, office, place; department; authority (*prov.*); passage (*in a book*, etc.); **eine harre** —**e**, a hard place or spot; **auf der** —**e**, on the spot, immediately; **an** —**beffen**, instead of that; **an meiner** —**e**, in my place; **wenn ich an Zitter** —**e** wäre, if I were you, if I were in your place; **an Ort und** —**e** fein, to be on the spot; to be delivered (*of goods*); **jemandes** —**e** vertreten, to take the place of a p., to represent another; **nicht von der** —**e**! don't stir! **gar** —**e**, here.

Steil —**en**, *v. I. a.* to put, place, set, lay, arrange; to put right, set in order, regulate; to post, station; to stop (*vehicles*, etc.); to spoil (*the appetite*); to trim (*haire*); to regulate (*a watch*); to put (*a question*); to point (*guns*); to set (*chairs*; *mares*; *a watch*, etc.); to furnish (*troops*); to produce (*witnesses*); to charge, fix (*a price*); **einen Antrag** —**en**, to move (*Parl.*), to bring an action, to position (*Law*); **er** —**t sich bumm**, he pretends to know nothing about it; **eine Frage** —**en**, to ask a question; **ein Steil** —**en**, to set an aim (*before a p.*); **den Champagner faß** —**en**, to ice the champagne; **das Essen warm** —**en**, to keep the food hot; **ich** —**e es dir frei**, I leave it to your option or choice; **er ist schlecht gestellt**, he is not in a good (*lucrative*) situation; **hastig gestellt sein lassen**, to leave undecided; **einen Stellvertreter** —**en**, to find a substitute; **einem die Nationalität** —**en**, to cast a p.'s nativity; **an einander** —**en**, to join; **aus Sicht** —**en**, to set forth; **auf die Probe** —**en**, to put to the proof; **er ist ganz auf sich** (*acc.*) **selbst gestellt**, he is entirely dependent upon himself; **auf Krieg ist jedes Herz gestellt**, every one is bent on war; **ich habe meine Sache auf nichts gestellt**, I leave all to chance, I don't trouble myself about anything; **eine Uhr** —**en**, to regulate a clock; **eine Uhr richtig** —**en**, to set a watch right; **eine Behauptung richtig** —**en**, to correct a statement; **etwas in jemandes Belieben** or **Ermeßen** —**en**, to leave s.th. to a p.'s pleasure or discretion; **ins Werk** —**en**, to execute; **welche wir Ihnen in Rechnung gestellt haben**, which we have charged to you; **einem nach dem Leben** —**en**, to wish to kill a p., to attempt a person's life; **zur Rede** —**en**, to call to account; **zur Verfügung** —**en**, to place at a p.'s disposal. *II. r.* to place or post o.s. take one's stand; to range o.s.; to appear, present o.s.; to turn out (*Mil.*), to follow, pretend, affect; **sich einem gleich** —**en wollen**, to wish to put o.s. on an equality with a p.; **die Sache** —**t ich günstiger als ich gedacht**, the matter is really not so bad as I thought; **es** —**t sich anders als ich gedacht**, it is different from what I thought; **ich kann mich mit ihm nicht** —**en**, I cannot get on with him; **der Hirsch** —**te sich gegen die Gunde**, the stag stood at bay; **sich**

der Bericht —en, to appear in court, to surrender to the court; vor ein Kriegsgericht gestellt werden, to be tried by court-martial; sich zu seinem Regimente —en, to join one's regiment; er —t sich nur so, he is only shamming; sich krank —en, to feign illness; sich ungerbig —en, to behave unseemly (*B.*), to show anger; der Preis —t sich auf 8 Mark, the price is 8 marks; er —t sich gut dazu, he has a good way of doing it; he takes up a favorable attitude. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that sets, places, etc.; regulator (*Horol.*). —ung, f. putting, placing; arrangement, regulation; disposition; posture, attitude; guard (*Fenc.*); producing (*of witnesses, etc.*); furnishing (*of troops*); formation (*Mil.*); pointing (*of a gun*); position; station, constellation; situation, post; rank; —ung! attention; on your guard! —ung zur Disposition, placing at a p.'s disposal. Comp. —bottich, m. brewer's fermenting vat; dyer's settling vat. —bischen, n. meeting, rendezvous, tryst; einem ein —bischen geben, to appoint a meeting with a p. —en-jäger, m. place-hunter. —en-register, n. list of passages or quotations from books. —ensammlung, f. collection of quotations; selections, anthology. —garn, n. stalker, net across a river. —hefe, f. dregs, lees; yeast. —holz, n. treadle, bridge-tree; rack. —hölchen, n. bird-trap. —jagd, f. —jagen, n. hunting with nets. —keil, m. coin (*Artill.*). —klappe, f. regulating valve. —macher, m. wheelwright. —pflast, m. propping-hole. —rad, n. regulator (*Horol.*). —riegel, m. leveling-bolt (*Artill.*). —schraube, f. regulating-screw; lock screw (*Cycl.*). —ung-nahme, f. the taking of an attitude, aiding with. —ungs-befehl, m. order to present o.s. (*at a depot*). —ungs-lauf, f. tactics (*Mil.*). —ungs-pflichtig, adj. liable to military service. —ungs-vermittlungsbureau, n. registry-office (for servants), appointments agency. —vertreter, adj. vicarious, representative; —vertreter's Leiden, vicarious suffering. —vertreter, m. deputy, representative; proxy; vicar; substitute; —vertreter Christi, the Vicar of Christ. —vertretung, f. representation; substitution, deputyship; mit der Wahrnehmung der Geschäfte in —vertretung beauftragt, charged with the conduct of affairs in place of or in the absence of. . . —wagen, m. stage-coach; omnibus; railway-carriage. —zeiger, m. pointer of the regulating plate (*Horol.*). —zirkel, m. compasses.

Stelz'—e, f. (pl. —en) stilt; short prop, shore (*Min.*); auf —en gehen, to walk on stilts; to be bombastic or stilted (*fig.*). Comp. —bein, n. spindle-leg; wooden leg. —en-gang, m. walk on stilts; stilted walk. —en-läufer, m. long-legged plover; long-legged person. —en-schritt, m. giant stride. —fuß, m. wooden leg. —vögel, pl. stilt-walkers, gallatores. Stelm'—en, v.a. to cut away (*branches*); to fell; to stand firm against; to stem (*water, etc.*); to prop, support, lean firmly against; to work with the ax or chisel; die Arme in die Seite —en, to put one's hands on one's hips or (*coll.*) to set one's arms akimbo; die Füße gegen die Wand —en, to plant one's feet against the wall; sich —en, to oppose, resist. Comp. —axt, f. woodman's ax. —betel, m., —eisen, n. two-beveled chisel; dreieckiges —eisen, burr. —leder, n. welt (*of a boot*), toe-piece. —maschine, f. mortise-machine. —metzel, m. double-beveled chisel. —nadel, f. flat needle, awl. —ring, m. shoemaker's thimble. —thor, n. sluice-gate.

Stemp'el, m. (—s, pl. —) stamp; die; marker; mark, stamp; trade-mark, brand; post-mark; impress; prop, shore; stempel (*Min.*); pestle, pounder; punchcon; piston (*Mach.*); pistil (*Bot.*); bookbinder's stamp. Comp. —abgabe, f. stamp-duty. —amt, n. stamp-office. —bogen, m. stamped sheet of paper. —eisen, n. stamp; punch. —farbe, f. ink for stamping. —förmig, adj. pistil-like (*Bot.*). —gebühr, f., —geld, n. stamp-duty, stamping fee. —halter, m. letter-stamp. —hammer, m. stamping-hammer. —los, adj. without pistilla, male (*Bot.*). —marke, f. duty-stamp; bill-stamp. —papier, n. stamped paper. —postwert, n. stamping-machine. —schneide-lauf, f. art of stamp-cutting, or of die-sinking. —schneider, m. stamp-cutter, die-sinker. —zeichen, n. stamp, mark.

Stemp'el—n, I. v.a. to stamp; to mark; to seal; to set one's seal or mark to; to drive out (*a bolt*); to prop; einen —n, to instruct beforehand, prime. II. subst. n., —ung, f. stamping; coining.

Sten'bier, m. (—s, pl. —) stamper.

Sten'del— (in comp.) —gewächse, pl. orchids.

Sten'ge, f. (pl. —n) topmast; die große —, main top-mast; Streng—, mizen top-mast. —I, m. (—Is, pl. —I) stalk, stem; pedicel; stick; pole (*for hops, etc.*). —lig, adj. stalked. —lu, v. I. a. to stake (*peas, etc.*). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to run to stalk; to shoot up into stalk. Comp. —I-abschnitt, m. section of a branch. —I-artig, —I-förmig, adj. stem-formed, cauliform. —I-bohne, f. climbing-bean. —I-glas, n. wine glass (*with stem*). —I-los, adj. stemless.

Stenogra'—mm, n. (—mms, pl. —m'me) shorthand note, shorthand report. —ph, m. (—phen, pl. —phen) stenographer, shorthand writer. —phie', f. stenography, shorthand. —phie'ren, v.a. to write shorthand. —phisch, adj. stenographic(al), in shorthand.

Sten'torkimme, f. (Sten'torische Stimme) stentorian voice, very loud voice.

Step'pe, f. (pl. —n) steppe. Comp. —m-bewohner, m. dweller in the steppe. —m-busch, m. (*Canis*) cormac; (*Canis*) caragan (*Zool.*). —m-wolf, m. prairie wolf. Step'pen—en, v.a. to quilt; to stitch with a machine. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) quilter. —erei', f. quilting. Comp. —bett, n. mattress. —bett, f. quilt, quilted cover, coverlid. —draht, m. shoemaker's or saddler's thread. —nadel, f. quilting needle. —naht, f. raised seam; stitched seam. —rod, m. quilted petticoat. —rich, m. stitch. —stirn, m. quilting thread, flat thread.

Ster'b—en, I. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to die away; to perish; to become extinct; eines natürlichen Todes —en, to die a natural death; Hungers —en, to die of hunger; to be starving, to die of starvation; an der Pest —en, to die of the plague; sie starb an or bei ihrem ersten Kinde, she died in her first childbirth; darauf will ich leben und —en! I will live and die in this faith! and Gram —en, to die of grief; durch ihn ist sie gestorben, he was the cause of her death; über seinen Vätern —en, to die whilst maturing one's plans, or before one's plans are carried out; vor Langerweile —en, to be bored to death, to die of ennui. II. *subst. n.* dying; death; im —en liegen, to be dying, or on the point of death; auf Leben und —en, come life, come death. —lich, adj. & adv. mortal; —lich verliert, desperately in love, over head and ears in love. —lichkeit, f. mortality; Gott hat ihn aus dieser —lichkeit abgefordert, God has called him away from this earthly life. —ling, m. (—lings, pl.

—(tug) frail mortal, one destined to early death (*rare*); a sheep that dies of disease. *Comp.*
 —*e-bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*e-buch*, *n.* register of deaths. —*e-fall*, *m.* death; casualty. —*e-gebet*, *n.* prayer of or for a dying person. —*e-geld*, *n.* money paid in case of death; funeral expenses. —*e-gefang*, *m.* funeral dirge or hymn. —*e-gewand*, *n.* winding sheet, shroud. *pl.* grave-clothes. —*e-glocke*, *f.* funeral bell, passing bell. —*e-haus*, *n.* house in which a p. has died; house of mourning. —*e-hemd*, *n.* shirt in which a p. dies. —*e-jahr*, *n.* year of a person's death. —*e-laffe*, *f.* burial-club or fund. —*e-feld*, *n.* shroud. —*e-lieð*, *n.* see —*e-gefang*. —*e-litte*, *f.* see —*e-buch*; bill of mortality. —*e-s-angst*, *f.* mortal anguish. —*e-s-bange*, *adj.* in mortal terror. —*e-s-frant*, *adj.* dangerously ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —*e-s-langweilig*, *adj.* terribly dull. —*e-s-leile*, *f.* seine —*e-s-leile*, not a living soul. —*e-s-wort*, *n.* sein —*e-s-wort*, not a single word. —*e-s-afamente*, *pl.* last sacraments (*received before death*). —*e-s-hunde*, *f.* hour of a p.'s death, dying hour. —*e-s-kimmer*, *n.* room in which a p. dies, death-chamber.
Stereo-*metrie*, *f.* solid geometry, stereometry. —*me-trisch*, *adj.* relating to solids or solid geometry, stereometrical. —*iso-p*, *n.* (—*isops*, *pl.*) —(*isop*) stereoscope. —*iso-plisch*, *adj.* stereoscopic. —*is-p*, *adj.* stereotyped; —*type* *Abensart*, stereotyped or stock phrase. —*is-p-ausgabe*, *f.* stereotype edition. —*typic*, *f.* stereotype printing. —*typic-ren*, *v.a.* to stereotype. —*is-plis*, *f.* stereotypography.
Steri-*l*, *adj.* barren, unfruitful. —*is-ter-en*, *v.a.* to sterilize. —*is-terung*, *f.* sterilization. —*is-ter*, *f.* sterility, barrenness.
Steri-*le*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) helper.
Steri-*let*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) sterilet, small surgeon.
Stern, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) star; white spot; er hat weder Glück noch —, he has no luck, the fates are against him; der Hoffnung lechte —, the last rays of hope; ein — erster Größe, a star of the first magnitude. —*den*, *n.* (—*dens*, *pl.* —*den*) little star; asterisk. *Comp.* —*gestat*, *m.* starred agate. —*ader*, *f.* caudal vein (of horses). —*anbetung*, *f.* star-worship. —*artig*, *adj.* star-like. —*beschreib-*er, *m.* astrographer. —*bild*, *n.* constellation. —*blume*, *f.* star-shaped or stellate flower, China aster. *pl.* Asteraceae. —*den-terel*, —*deuterfunkt*, *f.* astrology. —*dienst*, *m.* worship of stars. —*en-banner*, *n.* star-spangled banner, stars and stripes. —*en-bühne*, *f.* starry vault of heaven. —*en-für-nig*, *adj.* stellar. —*en-gazer*, *m.* star-gazer, astronomer (*hum.*). —*en-beer*, *n.* starry host. —(*en*)—*hunde*, *f.* sidereal hour; propitious hour. —*en-tell*, *f.* celestial sphere. —*gür-tel*, *m.* Milky Way. —*hagelstern*, *adj.* dead drunk (*vulg.*). —*hauf(en)*, *m.* cluster of stars, constellation. —*hell*, *adj.* starry, star-bright. —*heile*, *f.* starriness. —*himmel*, *m.* starry sky or firmament. —*jahr*, *n.* sidereal year. —*kammer*, *f.* Star-chamber. —*larfe*, *f.* celestial or astronomical chart. —*tegel*, *m.* astroscope. —*fenner*, *m.* astronomer. —*flar*, *adj.* starry, star-bright; es ist —*flar*, the stars are out or shining. —*flarheit*, *f.* starriness. —*funde*, —*lebre*, *f.* astronomy. —*undeln*, *pl.* star-macaroni. —*plume*, *f.* starwort. —*schanz*, *f.* star-fort or redoubt (*Fort.*). —*schuss*, *f.* —*schuss*, *m.* shooting star. —*schuss-pen-fall*, *m.* shower of meteors. —*seher*, *m.* observer of the stars, astronomer. —*stein*, *m.* asterite, star-shaped fossil. —*teuer*, *m.* astronomical telescope. —*tel*, *f.* astronomical table. —*uhr*, *f.* sidereal dial. —*wasriegerst*, *f.* astrology. —*warie*, *f.*

observatory. —*wissenschaft*, *f.* astronomical science, astronomy. —*zeichen*, *n.* asterisk. —*zeit*, *f.* sidereal time.
Sten-*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tail; rump; plow-handle or tail; windmill-handle; see *Steiß*.
Stet-, see *Stät*. —*s*, *adv.* steadily, constantly, continually; always; —*s* Ihr, *ö. 3.*, ever yours, H. J.
Sten-*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) rudder, helm; das —*führen*, to be at the helm; das —*an Rad* —*berst*! port the helm!
Sten-*er*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tax; rate; duty; impost, assessment; aid (*obs.*). —*Grund-*, land-tax, ground-rent; staatliche direkte —, (income) tax; die indirekten —*n*, duties; städtische —*n*, local rates; die gesamten —*n*, rates and taxes; zur —*der Wahrheit*, for the sake of truth. —*bar*, *adj.* assessable, liable to duty, liable to income tax or taxation, ratable; tributary. —*barkeit*, *f.* liability to be taxed. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to pay taxes; to contribute to. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* customs-office; inland-revenue office; board of inland revenue. —*an-lage*, —*an-lage*, *f.* imposition of a tax. —*an-schlag*, *m.* assessment. —*beamte(r)*, *m.* revenue-officer; tax-collector. —*bediente(r)*, *m.* exciseman. —*beschl*, *m.* edict relating to a tax; money-bill (*Parl.*). —*betrieung*, *f.* exemption from taxes. —*schörde*, *f.* board of assessment, inland revenue. —*bewilligung*, *f.* grant of supplies (*Parl.*). —*bezirk*, *m.* tax-collector's district. —*buch*, *n.* rate-book. —*einnahmer*, *m.* tax-collector. —*einkauf-zung*, *f.* assessment. —*erhebung*, *f.* collecting or levying of taxes. —*ermäßigung*, *f.* abatement of income tax. —*frei*, *adj.* exempt from taxation; free of duty. —*geld*, *n.* yield of an impost. —*saße*, *f.* tax-collector's office. —*stafte*, *f.* class of tax-payers. —*stöß-*gium, *n.* board of revenue. —*tratt*, *f.* capacity for paying taxes. —*modus*, *m.* mode of taxation. —*pflichtig*, see —*bar*; liable to duty, subject to taxation; der —*pflichtige*, the rate-payer. —*satz*, *m.* rate. —*schein*, *m.* tax-collector's receipt. —*verwaltung*, *f.* administration of the revenue. —*wesen*, *n.* taxation, taxes. —*zahler*, *m.* tax or rate-payer. —*zett*, *m.* bill of taxes; see —*schein*. —*zuschlag*, *m.* increase of taxation; addition to a rate or tax.
Sten-*er* —*n*, *v. I. a.* to steer; to pilot, navigate. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to steer; to stand for (*Naut.*); einer Sache (*dat.*) —*n*, to put restraint upon, to put a stop to, to check or stop a.th. to help, aid something; hart —*n*, not to answer the helm readily; nach London —*n*, to direct a ship's course to London. —*ung*, *f.* steering; checking; regulating; distributing-regulator (*Mach.*); valve-gear; starting-gear; (*Stephenson's*) link-motion. *Comp.* —*berst*, *n.* starboard (*Naut.*). —*brüde*, *f.* helmsman's post or seat. —*ende*, *n.* stern, poop. —*mann*, *m.* helmsman; pilot. —*manns-mat*, *m.* second mate (*Naut.*). —*nagel*, *m.* linch-pin. —*rad*, *n.* (steering)-wheel. —*rohr*, *n.* tiller-rop. —*rohr*, *n.* steering tube (*cycl.*). —*ruder*, *n.* rudder. —*ungs-hebel*, *m.* start-ing or distributing-lever (*Mach.*).
Ste-*ben*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*); *Ste-*, stem (*Naut.*).
Stibi-*ten*, *v.ir.* to pilfer, to purloin (*coll.*).
Stich, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, *as measure*, —) prick-ing; prick, puncture; sting; bite (*of an insect*); stab; thrust; sharp pain; stitch; engraving, print; trick (*at cards*); slight intoxication; barter; cut, taunt; knot (*Naut.*); das ist mir ein — durch die Seele, that cuts me to the heart; —*halten*, to hold firm, stand the test, to hold good (*as arguments*); das hält nicht —, that does not hold good; that won't hold water; im —*e* lassen, to leave in the lurch;

einen — haben, to have a screw loose; (*of beer*) to be turning sour; auf den — handeln, to barter; ein — Erde, a spadeful of earth; einen — ins Blanc, a tinge of blue; Doppel-Stepp —, lock-stitch; Hinter —, back-stitch, stitching stitch; Kreuz —, cross-stitch, herring-bone-stitch; Vorder —, running-stitch; soll im die Kappnatt mit Hinter — en nähen oder säumen? shall I back-stitch or fell the seam? — el, m. (—els, pl. —el) styl; graving-tool (*Engl.*); burin; stamp (*Horol.*, etc.); spade. — eler', f. sewing (*coll. and contemp.*); sarcasm, taunt, gibe; sarcastic language. — ein, v. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to stitch, sew; to prick; to taunt, jeer, jibe, be sarcastic towards; auf einen — ein, to taunt, jeer at a p. — ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) giber, taunter. *Comp.* — blatt, n. guard (*of a sword*); hilt; protection; butt, laughing-stock; winning card, trump. — boh — rer, m. wimble. — Brett, n. tie-beam. — eisen, n. stoker's rod. — el-natt, f. stitched seam; run and back-stitch. — el-namm, m. nickname. — el-rede, f. bitter speech, sarcasm, jibe. — entseid, m. casting vote. — flamme, f. darting flame. — bahn, m. spigot. — haltig, adj. that will stand the test, sound; — haltige Gründe, sound arguments, solid reasons. — loch, n. needle-hole (*Sew.-mach.*), tapping-hole (*Metal.*). — ofen, m. blast-furnace. — platte, f. needle-plate (*Sew.-mach.*). — probe, f.; — proben machen, to try or test at random. — säge, f. key-hole saw, fret-saw. — steller, m. stitch regulator (*Sew.-mach.*). — tag, m. day of grace. — waffe, f. pointed weapon, foil. — wahl, f. second or final ballot. — weise, adv. by stitches; in twinges. — wort, n. catch-word, key-word; cue (*Theat.*); party-cry. — wunde, f. stab, thrust, punctured wound. **Etiaht, imperat. sing. & Etiaht, Etiaht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of Etiaht.** **Etiahtling, m. (—s, pl. —e) stickleback (Ich.).** **Etiaht-en, v. I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to suffocate, choke. II. a. to embroider. — er, m., — erin, f. embroiderer. — eret', f. embroidery. — ig, adj. stifling. *Comp.* — arbeits, see — eret'. — kuh, m. choking catarrh. — garn, n. embroidery cotton. — gaze, f. canvas (*for rug-work*). — häden, n. crochet-needle. — haken, m. hooping couch. — last, f. close or stuffy air. — nadel, f. embroidery, rug- or crewel-needle. — oxyd-gas, n. nitric oxide. — oxyd-bul-gas, n. nitrous oxide, laughing-gas. — rahmen, m. embroidery-frame. — seide, f. embroidery-silk, crewel-silk. — silber, n. silver thread. — stoff, n. nitrogen. — stoff-haltig, adj. nitrogenous, azotized. — stens, n. embroidery materials. **Etiaht, Etiaht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of Etiaht, and of Etiaht (intrans. obs.).** **Etiahten, v. v. I. a. to start, set suddenly in motion; auseinander —, to disperse. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to rise or fly about like dust; to rise up, disperse; es Etiaht, it is dusty, it drizzles; Funken Etiahten, sparks flew about. **Etiaht, pres. (in comp. genlly) = step. — brü — der, m. step-brother. — geschwister, pl. step-brothers and sisters. — schwant, adj. malevolent, unkind (*poet.*). — stieb, n. step-child. — mütter, f. step-mother. — mütterchen, n. pansy. — mütterlich, adj. & adv. like a step-mother; partially, unkindly. — schwetter, f. half-sister, step-sister. — sohn, m. step-son. — tochter, f. step-daughter. **Etiahtel, m. (—s, pl. —e) boot; tube, shank (of a pipe); barrel (of a pump); manner, way; in — u und Sporen, booted and spurred; seinen guten — arbeiten, trinken, to work away, to drink hard (*sl.*); seinen guten — geben, to step out at a fine rate (*coll.*); höher —, Wellington boot. — gen, n. (—gens, pl.********

—gen) lady's boot; small boot. — ette, f. (*pl.* —etten) gaiter; laced boot. *Comp.* — abtast, m. boot-heel. — anseher, m. boot-hook; shoe-horn. — appelt, m. boot-inspection (*Mil.*). — band, n. boot-lace; boot-strap. — Brett, — bolls, n. boot-tree. —bürste, f. blacking-brush. — febrilant, m. shoemaker. — fuchs, m. boots (*as an inn*); gyp (*Cambridge*); scout (*Oxford*). — geist, n. shoe-maker's business; boot-shop. — fuchti, m. boot-jack. — felsen, m. lower pump-box. — felsen, m. boot-last. — mündung, f. bore of the working-barrel (*Hydr.*). — putter, m. boots (*as hotels*); shoeblack (*in the streets*). — quater, f. tassel of a Hessian boot. — schaff, m. leg of a boot. — struppe, f. boot-strap. — stulpe, f. boot-top. — wisch, f. blacking. **Etiahten, v. I. a. to provide with boots; gefie — felt, booted; gefiefelt und geförnt, road-ready; der gefiefelte Rater, Puss in boots. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to walk with great strides, to stalk along; wo — Etiahten? where are you going to? (*coll.*). **Etiaht, m. (—es, pl. —e) steep path or road; ascent, mounting, climb. **Etiaht, Etiaht, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Etiaht.** **Etiaht, f. (pl. —n) staircase, (flight of) stairs. **Etiaht, f. (pl. —n) score (of eggs). **Etiaht, m. (—es, pl. —e) goldfinch, thistle finch. **Etiaht, imperat. sing. & Etiaht, Etiaht, 2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind. of Etiaht. **Etiaht, m. (—s, pl. —e) halt, handle; stick (of a broom); peduncle, stalk, petiole; shank (of a nail); upright (Corp.); mit Etiaht und — ansetzen, to root out, extirpate, to destroy root and branch, to utterly exterminate. — en, v. a. to furnish with a handle. — ig, suff. (*as comp.*) = stalked, handled, pedunculate. *Comp.* — äugig, adj. having peduncular eyes (*as the lobster*). — blatt, n. petiolate leaf. — durchschlag, m. punch or stamp with a handle. — los, n. eye (of a hatchet, etc.). — los, adj. without a handle; sessile, stalkless. — rippe, f. main rib (of a lens). — rund, adj. cylindrical, terete. — ständig, adj. growing on the stem, pedunculate. **Etiahter, m. (—s, pl. —e) short prop; stanchion. **Etiaht, adj. fixed, staring; — er Blid, vacant look. — en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to stare, to look with a fixed or vacant gaze. **Etiaht, m. (—s, pl. —e) bull, steer; Taurus (*Astr.*); verhältnitener —, bullock, der — brüllt, the bull bellows; den — bei den Hörnern packen, to take the bull by the horns; der — von Uri, the bugler of Uri. *Comp.* — äugig, adj. bull-eyed. — fchter, m. bull-fighter; (Berittener) torador. — gefecht, n. bull-fight. — geßamm, n. team, span of oxen. — hege, f. bull-baiting. — Etiaht, m. bubalus; gnu. — haut, f. bull's hide; pl. — häute, bulls. — jagd, f. bull-hunt. — töter, m. matador (*at bull-fights*). **Etiaht, Etiaht, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of Etiaht. **Etiaht, m. (—es, pl. —e) brad, pin, peg, rivet, stub-nail; pivot; tack; stump (of a tooth); tooth (of a comb); crayon: little man; apprentice; bunte —, chalks; fleiner —, little chap (*coll.*). *Comp.* — farbe, f. pastel. — ge — mälde, n. crayon drawing. — halter, m. crayon-holder, pencil-holder. — fride, f. white chalk. — macher, m. maker of tags, brads, pegs, etc.; pencil manufacturer. — wach, f. watch with hook-escapement. — zahn, m. crown (of a tooth). **Etiaht, n. (—es, pl. —e and —er) foundation; religious establishment, convent, monastery; chapter-(house); bishopric; seminary, train-**************************

ing college (*for clergymen*); Tübinger —, theological seminary of Tübingen.
Stift—en, v.a. to found, establish, institute; to originate, be the author of; to cause, make, excite; eine Ehe —en, to make a match; Freundschaft zwischen zwei Personen —en, to make two people friends; Güter —en, to do good; da haben Sie etwas Schönes angestiftet! that's a fine piece of work you have done! you have put your foot into it there! (*coll.*). —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), —erin, f. founder; author, originator. —isch, adj. of or belonging to a foundation or chapter. —ler, m. member of a theological seminary. —ung, f. founding; establishment; foundation, institution; pious bequest; originating, causing, making; fromme —ung, religious foundation or establishment; milde —ung, charitable institution. *Comp.* —sam, n. chapter-court; canonicate. —samtmann, m. vidame. —sbauer, m. tenant of a chapter. —sbrief, m. deed of foundation. —sbüchse, —sfranz, f., —sfräulein, n. canoness. —sgebäude, n. chapter-house. —sgemeinde, f. congregation of a cathedral. —gut, n. chapter-property; ecclesiastical endowment. —hausmann, m. vidame. —shaus, n. chapter-house; institution. —sherr, m. canon, prebendary. —sherrn = herr, f. canonicate. —shütte, f. (Jewish) tabernacle. —sfürsler, m. chancellor of a chapter. —sfirche, f. collegiate church; cathedral. —sfürst, m. viceroy. —smäßig, adj. qualified for a canonship. —smittglied, n. member of a chapter or of a foundation. —sstarre, f. living, etc., in gift of a chapter. —sstände, f. prebend. —spröb, m. provost of a collegiate church. —sfchule, f. foundation school; cathedral school. —stag, m. day of a chapter-meeting. —sversammlung, f. meeting of a chapter. —sugsfeier, f., —ugsfest, n. foundation-festival, commemoration (day or festival). —ugsstag, m. founder's day.
Stigmatisieren, v.a. to stigmatize.
Stil, m. (—s, pl. —e) style (*also Chron.*); nach dem eingeführt, according to the established usage, customary. —ist, v.a. to write; to look at, correct in the matter of style: er —istert gut, he writes well. —ist, (—isten, pl. —isten) writer; ein guter —ist, writer of a good style. —ist, f. art of composition. —istisch, adj.; in —istischer Hinsicht, in the matter of style.
Stillet, n. (—e)s, pl. —e stiletto.
Still, —e, adj. & adv. still, silent; quiet; hushed; calm; peaceable; secret; motionless; inanimate; stagnant; dead, dull (*C.L.*); der —e Freitag, Good Friday; die —e Woche, Passion week; —es Gebet, silent prayer; —es Meer, calm sea; Pacific (Ocean); —er Hofsic, er Trillhaber, sleeping partner; —e Hochzeit, quiet or private wedding; —e Liebe, unavowed love; bei —er Nacht, at dead of night; —e Richter, quiet lodgers; —e Messe, low mass; —er Vorbehalt, mental reservation; —er Mensch, quiet, inoffensive, silent or staid man; —es Bellsche, unspoken sympathy; wir bitten um —es Bellsche, no visits of condolence (desired) (*in announcement of a death*); ein —es Glas leeren, to drink in silence to the memory of one dead (*or absent*); dem —en Trunk ergeben, addicted to secret drinking; —e Wasser fließt tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*); —e Wohnung, quiet lodgings, retired dwelling; —! feib —! hush! be quiet! (*to dogs*) lie down! —! davon! no more of that! don't mention it! —! mal! be quiet, will you! —! stehen! (stand at) attention! (*Mu.*); einen — bekommen, to succeed

in silencing a p.; einen — machen, to kill a p.; — bleiben, to be still or silent; — halten (*mit dem Wagen*), to draw up; er kann den Mund nicht — halten, he can't hold his tongue; einem — halten, to let s. o. do as he likes; — liegen, to lie quiet; to lie down; to lie to (*as a ship*); to stop; die Geschäfte liegen or stehen —, trade is dull, business is at a stand-still; — stehen, to stop, to be at a stand-still; da steht mir der Verstand —, that is beyond me; zu etwas — schweigen, to say nothing about to take no notice of a th.; sich — verhalten, not to move, to keep quiet; das —e, quiet; im —en, quietly, in silence, secretly; die —en im Lande, the pious of the land. —e, f. calm, stillness, silence; tranquillity, repose; peace; pause; in der —e, in aller —e, see im —en; in der —e abgehen, to steal away; tiefe —e, profound silence; in der —e leben, to lead a retired life. *Comp.* —beglückt, adj. secretly happy. —hüte, f. soft flute-stop (*Org.*). —halten, n. stop, pause, halt. —leben, n. quiet life; still life (*Paint.*). —schweigen, n. silence. —schweigen, adj. & adv. silent; tacit, implied. —stand, m. stand-still, stop; cessation; stagnation (*of trade, etc.*); inactivity; station (*Astr.*); —stand ihr Wädgang, he who does not advance goes backwards; einen —stand machen, to stop, to stand still; Waffen —stand, armistice. —stehen, n. stop. —stehend, adj. stationary; motionless, inactive; stagnant.
Stil—en, v.a. to quiet, appease, hush; to soothe, allay (*pain, etc.*); to stay, quench (*thirst, etc.*); to nurse, suckle; to silence; to stanch (*blood*); to gratify (*desires*). —end, p. & adj. soothing, sedative, lenitive. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) calmer, soother. —ung, f. stilling; appeasing; stanching; nursing. *Comp.* —amme, f. wetnurse.
Stimmbar, adj. tunable, that may be tuned.
Stimm—e, f. (pl. —en) voice; vote, voice, suffrage; stop (*of an organ*); opinion; part (*Mus.*); sound-post (*of a violin*); nicht bei —e sein, not to be in voice; erste —e, soprano; zweite —e, alto; die —en aufstellen, to distribute the parts (*Mus.*); entscheidende —e, casting vote; Sich und —e haben, to have a seat and vote; seine —e abgeben, to give one's vote or opinion, to vote; einem seine —e geben, to give one's vote to or in favor of a person; ich will jetzt die —en sammeln, I will now put the matter to the vote; in dieser Sache habe ich seine —e, I have no say or nothing to say in this matter; mit einer —e, with common consent, unanimously; ohne eine —e dagegen, without a dissentient voice, carried unanimously or nem. con. *Comp.* —abgabe, f. voting, vote. —apparat, m. vocal organ(s). —band, n. vocal cord, vocal ligament, ligament of the glottis (*falsches*, upper; *wahres*, inferior). —berichtigt, adj. entitled to a vote, enfranchised. —berichtigung, f. right of voting, franchise. —bildung, f. formation of the voice. —eneinheit, —eneinheitsheit, f. unanimity; mit —eneinheit, unanimously, with no dissentient vote, nem. con. —engleichheit, f. equality of votes (*for and against*); bei —engleichheit den Ausschlag geben, to give the casting vote. —enmehrheit, f. majority. —enminderheit, f. minority. —enprüfung, f. scrutiny, recounting of votes. —ensammler, m. scrutineer, counter of votes. —enteilung, f. splitting of votes; division. —enwerber, m. canvasser, solicitor of votes. —enwerbung, f. canvassing. —enzähler, m. teller (*Part.*). —enzählung, f. counting of votes, scrutiny of the ballot-box. —fähig, adj. having a vote. —führer, m. leader (*of a choir*); spokesman.

leader. —gabel, *f.* tuning-fork. —geber, *m.* elector, voter. —haft, *adj.* voiced, sonant (*Phon.*). —hammer, *m.* tuning-hammer or key. —holz, —hölzchen, *n.* sound-post (*of a violin*). —lage, *f.* regimen (*Mus.*). —los, *adj.* voiceless, surd (*Phon.*). —nerv, *m.* vocal nerve. —organ, *n.* vocal organ. —pfeife, *f.* tuning-pipe, pitch-pipe. —recht, *n.* right of voting, franchise; allgemeines —recht, universal suffrage. —rige, *f.* glottis. —rigen=bedel, *m.* epiglottis. —rigen=verschluckt, *m.* glottal stop, glottal catch. —schlüssel, *m.* tuning-key. —wechsel, *m.* breaking of the voice (*in boys*).

Stim/m-en, *v. I. a.* to tune; to dispose, incline; to determine, induce; einen fröhlich —en, to put s. o. in good or in a gay humor; die Nachricht hat mich traurig gestimmt, the news has made me (feel) sad; —en gegen, to prejudice against; günstig für einen —en, to prejudice in favor of; seine Forderungen hoch —en, to make great demands; er ist heute schlecht gestimmt, he is in bad spirits or in a bad mood to-day. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to agree; to accord, agree in pitch and tone; to be in keeping with, to harmonize; to vote; der —ende, the voter; zu etwas —en, to accord with; (das) —t, (that is) all right. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tuner. —ung, *f.* tuning; tune, pitch; —ung des Gemüths, mood, humor, state or frame of mind, temper; bei —ung, in tune; in good humor, in good spirits. *Comp.* —ungsbild, *n.* landscape intended to produce a certain state of mind in the spectator. —ungsvoll, *adj. & adv.* in high spirits, buoyant(ly), elated, full of genuine feeling.

Stimulie/reu, *v. a.* to stimulate.

Stim/-en, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stink, exhale a disagreeable odor; Eigensch —t, self-praise is no recommendation; der Junge —t vor Faulheit, that boy is frightfully lazy. —end, *p. & adj.*, —ig, *adj.* stinking; fetid, rancid; —ende Lüge, odious lie. *Comp.* —loch, *n.* stinking hole. —rag, *m.* pole-cat. —stier, *n.* skunk. —topf, *m.* stink-pot (*Artill., Naut.*).

Stint, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) smelt (*Icht.*).

Stintendi/-at, *m.* (—aten, *pl.* —aten) exhibitor, founder, (*Queen's, etc.*) scholar; ein —at werden von . . ., to be put on the foundation of . . ., to be made (or elected) a scholar (exhibitor) of . . ., to be elected to a scholarship at . . ., to be awarded a scholarship at . . . —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* —en) scholarship, exhibition, allowance.

Stip/-en, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to steep, dip (*dial.*); to dot. *Comp.* —milch, *f.* sweet curdled milk (*dial.*). —visite, *f.* flying visit, short call (*dial.*).

Stipulie/reu, *v. a.* to stipulate.

Stirb, *imperat. sing.*; **Stirbt**, **Stirbt**, 2 & 3 *pers. sing. pres. ind. of sterben*.

Stirn, —t, *f.* (*pl.* —en) forehead; brow; countenance, face; impudence, face; brow (*of a mountain*); crown, vertex (*of an arch*); tail (*of a counterfort*); eine eiserne —, an iron countenance; die — hoch tragen, to carry a high head; die — bieten, to show a bold front; dem Feinde die — bieten, to face, resist the enemy; das geht ihm wider die —, that goes against his grain. *Comp.* —arterie, *f.* frontal artery. —band, *n.* fillet, frontlet, bandeau. —blatt, *n.* frontal, plate of metal worn on the forehead. —bogen, *m.* frontal arch. —wäde, *f.* (*front*) face of an arch. —haar, *n.* front hair or locks. —franz, *f.* mad staggers (*Vel.*). —loden, *pl.* front curls. —locke, *f.* forelock, curl on the forehead. —los, *adj.* barefaced, shameless. —rad, *n.* spur wheel,

straight wheel. —riegel, *m.* breast-transom (*Artill.*). —riemen, *m.* forehead-band, head-piece (*of a bridle*). —runzeln, *n.* frown. —runzler, *m.* corrugator (*muscle*); frowning person. —seite, *f.* façade, front (*Arch.*). —stüd, *n.* frontlet; principal side (*Arch.*). —tuch, *n.* chaperon (*on horses*). —wand, *f.* principal wall, façade.

Stoa, *f.* (*pl.* Stoen) stoa, porch; **Stoaß** —, the Porch. *See Stößer.*

Stob, **Stöbe**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of stoben*.

Stoben, **Stöben**, **Stöben**, *v. a.* to stew.

Stöber, *see Stäuber*. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hunt, to search everywhere, rummage; es —t, a fine snow (or rain) is falling, there is sleet falling, it drizzles. *Comp.* —hund, *m.* beagle, sporting-dog. —wetter, *n.* sleety, rainy or snowy weather.

Stöcker, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) picker; toothpick; poker; Zahn —, toothpick.

Stöckern, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to pick (*one's teeth*); to poke, rake, or stir (*the fire*); to rummage.

Stoichiometrie, *f.* stoichiometry, stoichiometry.

Stod, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* Stöde) stick; cane; walking-stick; surveyor's pole or staff; stem (*of a plant*); stump, body (*of a tooth*); trunk, stem; stalk; stump (*of a tree*); staff; rod; cue (*Bill.*); stock, body (*of an anvil, etc.*); foot, pedestal (*of a column*); stocks (*for culprits*); plant, (vine)stock; capital; stocks, funds; stock (*of cattle, etc.*); hat-maker's block; hollow chest or box; (bee)hive; mountain-mass, mass (*of rock, etc.*); vignette (*Typ.*); (*pl.* Stöder) block, stupid lout; in den — legen, to put in the stocks; einen Hut über den — schlagen, to put a hat on the block; über — und Stein, up hill and down hill or dale. *II. m.* (*pl.* —) floor, story (*of a house*); wie viel — hat es? how many stories are in it? im ersten —(e), on the first story or floor. *Comp.* (*before names denoting nationality*) — often = true, typical, to the core) —adler, *m.* goshawk. —ambok, *m.* round anvil. —amerikaner, *m.* thorough American; true or regular Yankee (*coll.*). —blind, *adj.* stone-blind. —brutte, *m.* typical or true-born Briton. —deggen, *m.* sword-cane. —deut=sch(e)r, *m.* true German, German to the backbone or to the core. —dumm, *adj.* utterly stupid. —dunfel, *adj.* pitch dark. —dürr, *adj.* dry as a bone. —erbie, *f.* field-pea. —erz, *n.* ore in masses. —fadel, *m.* pine-torch. —faule, *f.* rotting of the grape on the vines. —flechter, *m.* single-stick fencer. —flüster, *see* —bunfel. —flüß, *m.* stockfish; dried cod; blockhead. —flüßfang, *m.* cod-fishing; ling-hake-fishing. —flüß, *m.* damp-stain. —flüßig, *adj.* stained by damp, moldy; soxy (*of paper*). —flinte, *f.* cane-gun. —fremd, *adj.* entirely strange. —geisse, *f.* kit. —gelehrte, *adj.* pedantic. —glauke, *m.* blind faith, implicit belief. —halter, *m.* stand for sticks. —hansen, *m.* landing net (*with a handle*). —händler, *m.* dealer in sticks. —haus, *n.* jail. —holz, *n.* firewood (*of stumps, etc.*). —jude, *m.* regular or typical Jew. —kämpf, *m.* cudgel-play, fighting with sticks. —koble, *f.* small coal. —laterne, *f.* cresset (*Railw.*); Chinese-lantern on a stick. —leiter, *f.* beam-ladder. —leuchter, *m.* lamp mounted on a pole. —macher, *m.* cane-maker. —meister, *m.* jaller. —meister, *n.* pruning-knife. —narr, *m.* arrant fool. —pfeife, *f.* beaked flute. —pflug, *m.* wheel-plow. —preffe, *f.* bookbinder's large press. —prügel, *pl.* drubbing, sound thrashing; caning, flogging. —reis, *n.* sprig, sprout. —rolle, *f.* hollyhock. —schel, *n.* log from a

trunk. —*schere*, *f.* shears fixed in a block, bench-shears. —*schirm*, *m.* umbrella used as a walking-stick. —*schläge*, *see* —*prügel*. —*schuppen*, *m.* scabbiness in the head from cold, obstinate cold (in the head). —*schranke*, *f.* screw of a vice. —*stille*, *adj.* stock-still. —*taub*, *adj.* stone-deaf. —*giste*, *f.* stock-gillflower; wallflower. —*wache*, *f.* guard of prisoners. —*wert*, *n.* story, floor. —*wert-batterien*, *pl.* guns in tiers. —*werte*, *pl.* interlaced masses or veins (*Min.*). —*winde*, *f.* windlass. —*winne*, *f.* ferrule (on a stick).

Stoß, *m.* (—*s*, *no pl.*) mold.

Stoß-dien, *n.* (—*den*, *pl.* —*den*) cane. —*rig*, *adj.* dry and thin as a rake —*ig*, *suffix* (in *comp.*) —*stori*; *gwei*—*iges* Haus, two-storied house. —*ist*, *adj.* obstinate, stiff.

Stoß-en, *I. v. a.* to prop, stake (*peas*, etc.); to stock (*an anchor*); to roll (*cloth*); to pile up (*wood*). II. *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stop; to run slowly; to cease to run or circulate; to be dull; to stagnate: to thicken, coagulate; to set (*as jelly*); to turn moldy or rusty; *das Blut ist in den Adern*, the blood does not circulate; *der Handel* —*t*, trade is dull; *die Sache* —*t*, *es* —*t* mit der Sache, the affair is at a stand-still; *im Leben* —*n*, to break down in a speech, to stammer, to falter, hesitate. III. *subst. n.* stopping, cessation; stagnation; interruption; *ins* —*n* geraten, to come to a stand-still. —*ig*, *adj.* mildewed, rusty; rotten; damp; obstinate; stiff. —*ung*, *f.* stopping; stoppage; cessation; stagnation; stand-still; congestion.

Stoß-s, *pl.* stocks, funds. *Comp.* —*besitzer*, *m.* stockholder, shareholder. —*börse*, *f.* stock-exchange. —*mäkler*, *m.* stock-broker. —*s-reiterel*, *f.* stock-jobbing.

Stoff, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) matter; substance; subject, theme; material, stuff; beer (*stud. sl.*); einfacher —, elementary body, element; —*zum Leben* geben, to furnish matter for laughter; Körper ist die Menge von — in einer körperlichen Existenz enthalten, body is the mass or quantity of matter contained in any material substance. —*lich*, *adj.* material. *Comp.* —*auswahl*, *f.* choice of subjects. —*bildeb*, *adj.* plastic, forming tissue. —*gebiet*, *n.* range of subjects. —*halter*, *m.* cloth-presser (*on sewing-machines*). —*haltig*, *adj.* material, substantial. —*lehre*, *f.* chemistry; materialism. —*los*, *adj.* immaterial; filmy; worthless. —*maße*, *m.* concrete noun. —*reich*, *adj.* substantial; rich in matter. —*rück*, *f.* silk frilling. —*teilchen*, *n.* material particle; kleinste —*teilchen*, molecule. —*trieb*, *m.* sensuous impulsion, natural impulse (*issuing from the physical existence of man*). —*verwendung*, *f.* spilling of good stuff or beer (*sl.*). —*wahl*, *f.* selection of subject-matter for an essay, a speech or a poem. —*wechsel*, *m.* change or circulation of matter, assimilation (*of food*) by digestion.

Stoß-le, (*Stoß-le*), *I* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. subj.* of *stehen*.

Stoß-nen, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to groan (über eine *S.*, over, at a thing).

Stoß-ifer, *m.* (—*ifers*, *pl.* —*ifer*) Stoic. —*isch*, *adj.* Stoic. —*ismus*, *m.* stoicism. *See* *Stoa*.

Stoß-s, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) stola (*of the Romans*); stola, surplice (*R.C.*). *Comp.* —*gebühren*, *pl.* surplice fees.

Stoß-le, *f. see* *Stulle*.

Stoß-len, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) foot (*of a bedstead*, etc.); prop, post; baluster; calk, sponge of a horse-shoe; cake or bun; level, stulm, gallery (*of a mine*); first half of an Aufgang i.e. first half of the opening portion of a (medieval)

tripartite stanza. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* work at a stulm (*Min.*). —*hrift*, *f.* top of a stulm (*Min.*). —*gerechtigfeit*, *f.* right of having adits or drains to a mine. —*hauer*, —*hauer*, *m.* miner working a gallery. —*schacht*, *m.* shaft of a pit. —*wagen*, *m.* truck. —*weise*, *adv.* in galleries; by the gangways (*Min.*).

Stoß-len, *v. a.* to furnish with props or posts; to stretch, soften (*skins*); to rough-shoe (*a horse*).

Stoß-ner, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stulm-maker, drift maker; proprietor of a mine.

Stoß-er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*ei*, *f.* stumbling, stumble; blunder. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stumbler, blunderer. —*ig*, —*ist* (*obs.*), *adj.* stumbling; uneven, rough (*as a road*).

Stoß-ern, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to trip; to blunder. II. *subst. n.* stumble, blunder.

Stolz, *I. adj. & adv.* proud; haughty; arrogant; presumptuous; splendid, superb; stately; auf (*eine S.*) —*fein*, to be proud of, take a pride in. II. *m.* (—*es*) pride; haughtiness; arrogance; boast; *feinen* — in *eine S.* *feiern*, to take a pride in a th., make it one's boast. —*ien*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be proud; to flaunt, strut.

Stoß-te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) place filled up; darn(ed place).

Stoß-en, *v. I. a.* to stuff (*chairs*, etc.; *fowls*); to fill (*a pipe*; *sauage-skins*, etc.); to cram; to darn; to plug, close, stop up, cork; to calk (*a ship*); to stem; to check, stop, obstruct; to constipate; to stop firing; *diese Speise* —*t*, this dish or food is constipative; *gestopft voll*, filled to suffocation, crammed full. II. *r.* to stuff oneself, gorge; to be jammed by crowding; *einem den Mund* (*or* *das Maul*) —*n*, to put a p. to silence, to stop a p.'s mouth. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stuffer, filler, stopper; cork, bung, plug; rammer; boxer (*of railway-sleepers*); anything that checks or stops; patcher, darning. *Comp.* —*arsenal*, *f.* astrigent medicine. —*büchse*, *f.* stuffing-box; rod-collar; piston-rod (*Mach.*). —*farbe*, *f.* color for repairing a picture. —*fed*, *m.* patch(ed) place, darn. —*garn*, *n.* darning cotton. —*holz*, *n.* plug, pin. —*lassen*, *m.* rag to stop a hole with. —*nadel*, *f.* darning-needle. —*nast*, *f.* darn. —*nudel*, *f.* force-meat ball. —*stich*, *m.* darning-stitch. —*stich*, *n.* plug. —*töne*, *pl.* damped tones. —*wache*, *m.* propolia. —*wert*, *n.* darning, darn.

Stoß-el, *f.* (*pl.* —*eln*) stubble; (*pl.*) pin-feathers, young feathers. —*el-halt*, —*elig*, *adj.* stubbly, like stubble; —*eliges Haar*, scrubby hair. —*eln*, *v. a.* to glean, to compile. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin*, *f.* gleaner; compiler. *Comp.* —*el-bart*, *m.* bristly or scrubby beard. —*el-butler*, *f.* autumn-butter. —*el-dach*, *n.* thatch. —*el-feber*, *f.* young feather on the skin of a plucked bird. —*el-feld*, *n.* stubble-field. —*el-gans*, *f.* geese fed in a stubble-field. —*el-gedicht*, *n.* patchwork poem; cento. —*el-gras*, *n.* after-grass. —*el-forn*, *n.* autumn-sown corn. —*el-mast*, *f.* stubble-grazing. —*el-rübe*, *f.* late turnip. —*el-sense*, *f.* stubble-scythe. —*el-wers*, *m.* cento. —*el-weg*, *m.* overcoat of reapers. —*el-weide*, *f.* pasturage after harvest. —*el-wert*, *n.* literary patch-work, compilation. —*el-zelt*, *f.* gleaming season, autumn.

Stoß-en, *v. a.* to stop; to stopper; to stem. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stopper. —*ine*, *f.* quick-match (*Artill.*).

Stoß-el, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stopper, cork; plug; stumpy person. —*a*, *v. a.* to cork, stopper.

Stör, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) sturgeon. *Comp.* —*ei*, *n.* —*rogen*, *m.* sturgeon's spawn, caviare.

Storch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* Störche) stork; ägyptischer —, ibis; ber — klappert, the stork chatters; da brät' mir einer einen —, that beats everything! well, I never! (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bein*, *n.* stork's leg; spindle-leg. —*beinig*, *adj.* spindle-legged. —*ack*, *n.* stork's nest. —*schabel*, *m.* stork's bill; geranium; crane's bill (*Serp.*); pantograph (*Draw.*). —*weibchen*, *n.* female stork.

Storcher, *see* Störger.

Störch—*n*, *f.* female stork. —*ling*, *m.* (—*linge*, *pl.* —*linge*) young stork.

Stör—*en*, *v. l. a.* to disturb; to interrupt; to trouble, annoy; to disorder, derange; sich —*en* lassen, to inconvenience oneself; laß dich or laßien Sie sich doch nicht —*en*, don't trouble (yourself), don't let me disturb you; gestörte Ruhe, broken sleep. II. *n.* (*aus. h.*) to stir, poke (im Feuer, the fire); to rummage; to pick (*one's teeth*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) disturber; troublesome person, meddler; intruder; kill-joy; —*er* des Friedens, peace-breaker. —*erei*, *f.* constant disturbance. —*ung*, *f.* disturbance; trouble; interruption; inconvenience, annoyance; disorder; derangement; putting out of order; disturbing, (*pl.*) perturbations (*of the needle*). *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* poker. —*en*—*rich*, *m.* peace-breaker, mischief-maker. —*hänge*, *f.* boat-hook. —*stod*, *m.* poker; stirring stick; pot-stick.

Stör—*er*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) traveling quack (*dial.*).

Störger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) quack, mountebank, vagabond (*dial., obs.*).

Storr, *adj.* stiff, unbending (*dial.*).

Stör—*ig*, —*ist*, *adj.* stubborn, headstrong; cross, peevish. —*igkeit*, *f.* stubbornness.

Stoß (*long o*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Stöße) push, shove, thrust; knock, blow, hit; jog, nudge; jolt; jerk; collision; shock; kick; impact, stroke (*Bill.*); thrust, pass (*Fenc.*); blast, flourish (*of a trumpet*); swoop; onset; heap, bundle, pile; pile, heap (*of wood*); breech (*of a gun*); bolt-pin; side of a shaft (*Min.*); end (*of a mine-gallery*); joining, seam; joint (*Railw.*); joint, seam (*Carp.*); facing (*of a petticoat*); skirt-braid; piece added or inserted, impetus, impulse; recoil; —*durch* übereinandergreifen, lap-joint (*Mach.*); stumpfer —, butt-joint; auf den —*fechten*, to fence with foils; der letzte —, the finishing stroke; das hat mir einen —*gegeben*, that has given me a shock; das hat seiner Ehre einen empfindlichen —*gegeben*, it has seriously affected his honor.

Stoß—*en*, *l. tr. v. a.* to push, shove, thrust; to jolt; to jog, nudge; to strike, knock, hit; to butt; to kick; to stab; to pound, bruise, bray; to ram (*pavement, etc.*); to drive (*piles, etc.*); Sie dürfen sich nicht daran —*en*, you need not take offense at that; Ruten —*en*, to sing, perform staccato; sich (*dial.*) den Fuß lahm —*en*, to lame oneself by a knock; Geld zusammen —*en*, to collect money; einen Ball ins Loch —*en*, to send a ball into a pocket; wer stößt? who plays? (*Bull.*); Rähne —*en*, to teeth; auf einander —*en*, to push together; to join; Gläser an einander —*en*, to touch glasses; an die Wand —*en*, to knock against the wall; es stößt sich an nichts weiter als, the only difficulty is; auf die Straße —*en*, to turn into the street; einen mit der Nase auf eine S. —*en*, to place a thing under a person's very nose; aus dem Saufe —*en*, to turn out; ins Gefängnis —*en*, to thrust into prison; über den Haufen —*en*, to overthrow; er stieß ihm den Dolch ins Herz, he thrust the dagger into his heart; einen vor den Kopf —*en*, to offend a p.; vom Lande —*en*, to push off, launch; von sich —*en*, to push away, turn off, reject, discard; sein Weib von sich —*en*, to

repudiate, divorce one's wife. II. *tr. v. r.* to hit, strike (an, against); to hurt oneself by striking; to take offense (an eine or einer S. at a th.); to hesitate (*about*); er stößt sich an der or die Niere, he is offended at the speech; — *dich* nicht daran! don't take it amiss! don't take offense at that! daran stößt es sich, that's the difficulty, that's what makes him hesitate. III. *tr. v. n.* (*aus. h. & f.*) to thrust, push, knock, strike (an, auf, gegen, against); to jolt; to recoil; to swarm (*of bees*); to blow (in ein Horn, a horn); mit dem Fuße an eine S. —*en*, to stumble against a th.; wir stießen bei X. auf den Feind, we encountered the enemy near X.; das Regiment wird zu Ihrem Corps —*en*, the regiment will join your corps; aus Land —*en*, to run ashore, to land; an einander —*en*, to strike against one another; —*en* an, to join, to touch, to border upon; diese Zimmer —*en* an einander, these rooms are adjoining; auf eine S. —*en*, to meet with unexpectedly, light upon; der Wind stößt, the wind comes in puffs; der Flint stößt, the gun clicks. IV. *subst. n.* pushing, thrusting; trituration; jolting; recoil (*of a gun*); fermenting (*of beer*). *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* buffing-apparatus (*Loom.*). —*band*, *n.* facing braid. —*bewegung*, *f.* projectile, forward motion. —*bod*, *m.* battering-ram.

—*bojen*, *m.* breaching-bolt (*Artill.*). —*bogen*, *m.* rapier; foil. —*erde*, *f.* stiff clay for pipe building. —*falle*(*c*), *m.* hobby (*Orn.*). —*fechten*, *n.* fencing with foils. —*feil*, *n.* first reinforce (*of a cannon*). —*fuge*, *f.* upright joint. —*garn*, *n.* oakum. —*gebet*, *n.* ejaculatory prayer, short and fervent prayer. —*heber*, *m.* hydraulic lever. Stoß- und —*maschinen*, *pl.* out-and-thrust-weapons. —*hebel*, *m.* cooper's jointer. —*holz*, *n.* wooden pestle; wood in bespa. —*linse*, *f.* hem, edge, lining; gunwale (*Naut.*). —*feil*, *m.* launching-wedge (*Naut.*). —*linge*, *f.* small-sword blade. —*tolben*, *m.* mace (*Bull.*). —*trast*, *f.* impetus, impulsive force. —*maschine*, *f.* percussion-machine; slotting-machine. —*netz*, *n.* net for catching birds of prey. —*platte*, *f.* rail-ground-plate (*Railw.*); butt-plate (*covering a butt-joint*). —*polster*, *pl.* buffers (*Railw.*). —*rapier*, *n.* thrusting-sword. —*riegel*, *m.* breech transom-bolt (*Artill.*). —*riemen*, *m.* cheek-brace (*of a coach*). —*ring*, *m.* ferrule. —*säge*, *f.* hand-saw. —*seuler*, *m.* pious ejaculation. —*ventil*, *n.* valve to control the wind in an organ, alider. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of prey. —*waffe*, *f.* thrust(ing)-weapon. —*weise*, *adv.* by starts or jerks; by fits and starts; joltingly. —*werk*, *n.* coining-press; escapement (*of a watch*). —*wind*, *m.* gust of wind, squall. —*winkel*, *m.* angle of incidence. —*zähne*, *pl.* tuaks.

Stoß—*el*, *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*es*) pestle; rammer, beetle. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) knocker, kicker, etc.; pounder, compounder; bird of prey; *see* —*el*. —*ig*, *adj.* fond of batting, given to goring; vicious.

Stotterei, *f.* stammering.

Stotter—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stutterer, stammerer. —*ig*, *adj.* stuttering. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aus. h.*) to stammer, stutter.

Stoß—*en*, *v. a.* to steam, stew. **Strad**, *l. adj.* straight; sleek; quick; direct; downright; resolute. II. *adv.* immediately; strictly. —*s*, *adv.* straightway; directly; outright.

Straf—*bar*, *adj.* punishable; culpable; criminal. —*feit*, *f.* punishableness; culpability.

Strafe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) punishment; penalty; fine; judgment; bei —*des* Todes, on pain of death; bei hoher Strafe —*verboten*, forbidden

under penalty of a heavy fine; eimen in — nehmen, to punish or fine a p.; ihm zur —, to punish him; seine — abtun, to expiate one's crime in prison; Verurteilung bei —, subpoena. **Straf**—en, v.a. to punish; to chastise, correct; to blame, reprove, rebuke (obs.); eimen an der Etre —en, to inflict a degrading punishment on a p.; eimen um Geld —en, to fine a p.; eimen am Leben —en, to punish a p. with death; am Leibe —en, to inflict corporal punishment; er hat sich erlaubt mich zügen zu —en, he had the impudence to give me the lie; solche Fehler —en sich selbst, such faults bring their own punishment, meet with their due reward. —end, p. & adj. punishing, punitive; revengeful; threatening. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) punisher, chastiser. **Comp.** —änderung, f. commutation of sentence. —andienung, f. threat of punishment; commination (Eccl.). —anfall, f. house of correction, convict-prison. —antrag, m. sentence proposed or demanded by the public prosecutor. —appen, m. punishment roll-call. —arbeit, —aufgabe, f. imposition (in school); lines. —arrest, m. detention (in schools); call (Mil.). —aufschub, m. postponement of the execution of a sentence. —belegung, f. penal clause. —befehl, m. order to indict a punishment or a fine. —befreiung, f. amnesty. —befugnis, f. authority to punish, penal power. —beispiel, n. public example. —bestimmung, f. paragraph in the penal code. —buch, n. fine-book; black book (Mil.). —büchse, f. fine-box. —engel, m. avenging angel. —erkenntnis, n. sentence passed in a criminal case, judgment against a p. —erlass, m. remission of punishment; (allgemeiner) —erlass, amnesty. —erleichterung, f. mitigation of punishment. —exercieren, n. punishment-drill. —fall, m. penal case; (schwerer) —fall, criminal case. —fällig, adj. punishable; —fälliges Vergehen, punishable offense. —freibei, f. exemption from punishment. —gebot, n. order accompanied by threat of punishment. —gefangener, m. person detained in prison, convict. —geld, n. fine, money-penalty. —genosse, m. fellow-culprit. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. penal jurisdiction. —gericht, n. criminal court; judgment; ihn traf des Himmels —gericht, the judgment of God overtook him. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. criminal justice. —gerichtsordnung, f. criminal code. —gesetz, n. penal law. —gesetzbuch, n. penal code. —gesetzgebung, f. penal legislation. —fasse, f. exchequer into which or office where fines are paid. —flage, f. criminal proceedings. —fläger, m. crown prosecutor. —flanel, f. penal clause. —foder, m. penal code. —fouille, f. penal settlement. —fompagnie, f. company of refractory soldiers. —frieg, m. punitive war. —los, adj. & adv. unpunished; exempt from punishment, guiltless. —losigkeit, f. impunity. —maß, n. punitive measure, amount of punishment; höchstes —maß, maximum penalty. —milberung, f. mitigation of a penalty, commutation of a sentence. —mittel, n. means of punishment. —morte, n. more to pay, additional postage. —prediger, m. censorious preacher, severe moralist. —predigt, f. severe sermon or lecture; einem eine —predigt halten, to give a p. a severe lecture, to blow a p. up (s.). —proceß, m. criminal procedure. —recht, n. see —befugnis; criminal jurisdiction; penal law. —rechtlich, adj. penal, criminal. —rechtsfundiger, m. one versed in criminal law, criminalist. —rechtslehrer, m. professor or teacher of criminal law. —rebe, f. reprimand. —richter, m. judge in a criminal court. —rute, f.

accourge. —fag, m. forfeit (at games); amount of punishment. —urteil, n. penal sentence; —urteil über einen verhängen, to pass judgment upon a p. —verfahre, n. criminal procedure. —verfegung, f. transfer for disciplinary reasons. —verfegung, m. infliction of punishment. —würdig, adj. deserving punishment; punishable, penal. —zumerkung, f. award of punishment.

Straff, adj. & adv. stretched, tense, tight; dense, stiff; erect; close; austere, rigid; —erbeutel, well-filled purse; —anliegen, to sit tightly; —e Haltung, straight military bearing; sich —halten, to stand bolt upright; —e Nacht, strict discipline. —en, v.a. & r. to tighten; to stretch; to tauten (Naut.). —heit, f. tightness, tension. **Comp.** —haarig, adj. with bristly hair. —fell, n. tight rope. —ziehen, n. tension.

Straf—lich, I. adj. & adv. see **Strafbar**; severe. II. adv. severely, enormously; daß thut —lich weh, that is terribly painful; er ist —lich faul, he is awfully lazy (coll.). —ling, m. culprit; convict.

Strahl, m. (—s, pl. —en) ray, beam; jet (of water, etc.); flash; radius; straight line; spoke (of a wheel); frog (Vet.); bolt; Glühfackel, fluid vein (Phys.); Wärme, ray of heat; leuchtende —en, luminous rays; Mäntgen —en, X rays; der Papst schickerte seinen Bann —en, the Pope fulminated or thundered out an excommunication.

Strahl—en, v. I. n. (aux. g.) to beam, radiate, emit rays of light; to shine, beam (as the face). II. a. to beam, shed forth. —end, p. & adj. radiant; beaming. —licht (obs.), —ig, adj. radiant. —ung, f. radiance; radiation. **Comp.** —ader, f. vein of the frog (in a horse's foot). —bade, f. shower-bath from a single jet of water. —enauge, n. beaming eye. —enblume, f. radiate flower. —enbrechen, adj. refractive (Opt.). —enbrechung, f. refraction. —enbrechungslinse, f. dioptrics. —enbüchel, m. (& n.), —enfege, m. pencil or cone of rays. —enformig, adj. radiate. —enflanz, m. irradiance, irradiation, luster. —enfranz, f. radiant crown; halo, glory, nimbus. —enlos, adj. rayless. —enpalster, m. prism. —enwerfen, n. (ir)radiation. —pumpe, f. jet-pump. —fetzen, n. radiolarian, acantharian.

Sträh, m. (—s, pl. —en), (usually) —e, f. (pl. —en) lock of hair, plait; skein, hank; strand. —ig, suffx (in comp. —) of so many skeins or strands; drei—ig, three-skeined; of three strands.

Strami'n, m. (—s) fine canvas for tapestry work.

Stramm, see **Straff**; —er Burfche, vigorous, robust youth; —es Radel, buxom lass; —er Soldat, smart soldier; —e Nacht, strict discipline; —arbeiten, to work hard; einem Jungen die Fafen —ziehen, to give a boy a flogging; —fehen, to stand at attention. —heit, f. see **Straffheit**; fine deportment (coll.); strengfiche —heit, Prussian rigor.

Strampeln, v. I. n. (aux. h.) to fling, toms about; to kick. II. r.; sich bloß —, to kick the clothes off (as children asleep).

Strand, m. (—s, pl. —en) strand, beach, sea-coast; auf den —laufen, to run ashore.

Strand—en, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to be stranded; to run ashore; to make shipwreck (of one's life, etc.). —ung, f. stranding. **Comp.** —batterie, f. coast-battery. —bauer, —bewohner, m. person dwelling on the sea-coast. —dieb, m. wrecker. —fischer, f. fishing on the beach. —gerichtsbarkeit, f. jurisdiction

over stranded goods. —*gut*, *n.* *flotsam*; stranded goods. —*hater*, *n.* sand oata. —*hett*, *m.* proprietor of a shore, one who has the right to stranded goods. —*jäger*, *m.* arctic gull; wrecker; sea-shore sportsman. —*korb*, *m.* roofed wicker-chair for use on the beach. —*läufer*, *m.* sandpiper, dunlin (*Orn.*). —*pfeifer*, *m.* ringed plover, sandpiper. —*rän=* *ber*, *m.* wrecker. —*reit*, *n.* *see* —*gerüstig=* *reit*, *m.* mounted coastguardman; long-legged plover. —*stein*, *m.* shingle. —*vogt*, *m.* inspector of the sea-shore, of coast-dikes. —*wache*, *f.*, —*wächter*, *m.* coast-guard. **Strang**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Strän/ge*) rope, cord, line; halter; skein; trace (*of harness*); railroad; alle Stränge anziehen, to do one's utmost; an einem —*e* ziehen, to pull together, act in concert, wenn alle Stränge reißen, if the worst comes to the worst; über die Stränge schlagen, to kick over the traces; er verbittet den —, he deserves hanging. —*ulter*, *v.a.* to strangle. *Comp.* —*hafen*, *m.* trace-hook. —*leder*, *n.* trace-leather. **Strapa's** —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fatigue; toll, hardship; an —*en* gewöhnt, inured to toil or hardship. —*le'ren*, *v.a.* to tire; to harass; to knock or do up. —*gla's*, *adj.* tiring, fatiguing. **Strategie**, *ren*, *see* *Strategie*. **Strä'ge**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) street; road, way; thoroughfare; highway; straits; arth; route; cut (*Min.*); Heer —, Post —, Land —, highroad; — von Gibraltar, Strait(s) of Gibraltar; — von Messina, Strait of Messina; die — von Calais, the (British) Channel; geh' beine —! go your ways! begone! auf die — setzen, to turn out of doors; die breitgetretene — des Herrkommens, the beaten path or track of custom. *Comp.* —*n-anlage*, *f.* laying out of a street or road. —*n-arbeiter*, *m.* road-man. —*n-aufseher*, *m.* road-surveyor. —*n-bahn*, *f.* tramway. —*n-bau*, *m.* road-making. —*n=* *beleuchtung*, *f.* lighting of the streets. —*n=* *baum*, *m.* causeway. —*n=* *dieb*, *m.* highwayman; pickpocket. —*n=* *eisenbahn*, *f.* tramway. —*n=* *feger*, *m.* scavenger; crossing-sweeper. —*n=* *junge*, *m.* street-arab. —*n=* *kleid*, *n.* walking dress. —*n=* *lot*, *m.* mud. —*n=* *laterne*, *f.* street-lamp. —*n=* *lokomotive*, *f.* steam-roller; road-engine. —*n=* *räuber*, *see* —*n=* *dieb*. —*n=* *recht*, *n.* right to protection on the high-road. —*n=* *renner*, *m.* road-racer (*cycl.*). —*n=* *säule*, *f.* mile-stone; finger-post. —*n=* *verrungs*, *f.* barricade; closing of a thoroughfare. —*n=* *tür*, *f.* street-door. —*n=* *weisen*, *n.* the streets, streets and highways. —*n=* *zoll*, *m.* toll. **Strate'g** —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) strategist. —*ic*, *f.* strategy. —*isch*, *adj.* strategic. **Strän'b** —*en*, *v. I. a.* to ruffle up; der Anblick —*te* ihm das Haar, the sight made his hair stand on end. II. *r.* to stand, bristle up; to struggle (*against*), resist, oppose; die Feder —*t* sich zu schilbern . . . the pen refuses to describe . . . —*ig*, *adj.* bristling, stiff (*poet.*); contradictory, obstinate (*rare*). **Strän'b** —*ig*, *see* *Sträubig*. *Comp.* —*inh*, *m.* malanders (*Vet.*). —*rad*, *n.* undershot wheel, ladle wheel. **Sträuch**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Strän'che*, *Strän'der*) shrub, bush. —*ig*, *adj.* bushy; covered with shrubs. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* shrub-like. —*dieb*, *m.* Russian, prowling thief, highwayman. —*läufer*, *m.* bushranger. —*werk*, *n.* shrubby shrubs; brushwood, underwood. **Strän'ch** —*eln*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stumble; to make a false step. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) stumbler; blunderer. **Sträng**, *I. m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Strän'ge*) crest, tuft,

top-knot; bunch; nosegay, bouquet; thyrsus (*Bot.*). II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) strife, struggle, combat. *Comp.* —*blume*, *f.* umbelliferous flower. —*spiel*, *n.* crested sparrow.

Sträng, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) ostrich. *Comp.* —*engl*, *n.* ostrich egg. —*feder*, *f.* ostrich feather. —*vogel*, *m.* ostrich.

Sträng'den, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) nosegay, bouquet.

Strä'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) waste-book, daybook.

Str'e'be, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) strut, prop, stay; buttress; opposition.

Str'e'b —*en*, *I. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strive, struggle, strain (*nach*, after); to aspire (*to*), aim (*at*); to strive, struggle; to tend (*towards*); to gravitate; wider, gegen einen —*en*, to struggle against, resist a p.; nach etwas hin (von etwas weg) —*en*, to have a tendency to approach (fly from); nach dem (von dem) Mittelpunkte —*ende* Strät, centripetal (centrifugal) force. II. *subst. n.* striving, endeavor; aspiration; tendency; aim, effort. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pushing fellow; place-hunter. —*ertum*, *n.* (—*s*) place-hunting. —*sam*, *adj.* assiduous; aspiring; pushing. —*samkeit*, *f.* assiduity, perseverance. *Comp.* —*eballen*, *m.* prop, shore; buttress, brace. —*eband*, *n.* brace. —*ebau*, *m.* long-wall method (*Min.*). —*ebogen*, *m.* flying buttress. —*eholz*, *n.* *see* —*eballen*. —*eband*. —*emauer*, *f.* counterfort (*Fort.*). —*estuhl*, *m.* prop. —*estweiler*, *m.* buttress, stay, pier. —*estange*, *f.* prop, stay, pier. —*estütze*, *f.* prop.

Stred' —*bar*, *adj.* that may be stretched; extensible; ductile; malleable. —*barkeit*, *f.* extensibility; ductility. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) track, extent, stretch, way; distance; line of rail; extension; stretcher; (*pl.*) horizontal water-conduits; (*pl.*) galleries, passages (*Min.*); in einer —*e*, at a stretch; eine gute —*e* Weges, a good piece of the way; zur —*e* bringen, to shoot down, kill, (bring to) bag (*Hunt.*).

Stred' —*en*, *v. I. a.* to stretch, extend, spread; to draw, roll or beat out; to elongate; zu Boden —*en*, to fell to the ground; die Hände gen Himmel —*en*, to raise one's hands towards heaven; das Gewehr, die Waffen —*en*, to lay down one's arms, to surrender; in gestrecktem Galopp, at full speed; gestreckter Winkel, rectilinear angle. II. *r.* to stretch oneself; sich nach der Decke —*en*, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth; sich zur Ruhe (nieder or hin) —*en*, to lie down to rest. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) stretcher; extensor (*muscle*). —*ung*, *f.* stretching; extension; deployment. *Comp.* —*balten*, *m.* strut; stretcher; cross-beam (*of bridges*). —*bank*, *f.* bench for stretching. —*bett*, *n.* stretching or orthopaedic bed (*Surg.*). —*eisen*, *n.* stretcher (*for hides*, etc.). —*en=* *förderung*, *f.* transport (*Min.*). —*en=* *geschwindigkeit*, *f.* speed (*of a train*). —*en=* *verkehr*, *m.* local traffic (*Railw.*). —*en=* *wärter*, *m.* line-keeper; signalman. —*en=* *weise*, *adv.* here and there. —*en=* *zimmerung*, *f.* timbering of mines. —*hammer*, *m.* flattening hammer. —*maschine*, *f.* drawing-frame (*Spin.*). —*muskel*, *m.* extensor muscle. —*rahmen*, *m.* stretching-frame. —*vers*, *m.* long line. —*walze*, *f.* laminating roller (*in mints*); drawing roller; steel roller. —*wert*, *n.* rolling- or stretching-machine.

Streich, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) stroke; blow (*also fig.*); lash, stripe; trick, prank, joke; von einem —*e* fällt seine Eide, a single stroke won't fell an oak; Rome was not built in a day; auf einen —, at one blow; einem einen —*e* beibringen, to give a p. a blow; einem einen —

(spielen, to play a p. a. (nasty) trick; ich könnte es erzählen, I could tell some fine stories; das ist einer seiner dummen —, that is one of his foolish pranks or of his stupid tricks. — ein, *v. a. to stroke*; to caress; to flatter, coax. — en, *i. v. a. (aux. h. & f.) to stretch, extend (towards, etc.)*; to move, rush quickly past; to run, fly, sweep over; to wander, stroll, ramble; to migrate (*as birds*); to graze, touch in passing; to spawn; to rut; — en lassen, see *fahren lassen*; das Gebirge —t von Mittag nach Abend, the mountain chain runs or stretches from south to west; der Gang —t, the lead runs out; auf dem Boden —en, to trail on the ground (*of dresses*); mit der Hand über das Gesicht —en, to pass the hand over one's face; das Schiff —t durch die Wellen, the ship cuts through the waves. *II. v. a. to touch*; to spread; to scrape, smooth; to whet (*a knife*), strop (*a razor*); to strike; to strike (*a match*); to rub; to stroke; to whip; to erase, expunge, cancel; to flatter, cajole; to strike, lower (*sails*); *a flag, etc.*; glatt —en, to smooth, polish; Biegel —en, to make or mold tiles; Gerden —en, to snare larks; eine gefrichtene Note, note above (below) the line; die Geige —en, to play the violin; Brot mit Butter (ein Butterbrot) —en, to spread butter on the bread; Gold auf dem Probiersteine —en, to try gold on a touch-stone, sich (*dat.*) die Haare aus dem Gesichte —en, to push one's hair out of one's eyes or one's face; den Schweiß von der Stirne —en, to wipe the perspiration from one's forehead; den Bogen —en, to resin the bow; mit Nuten —en, to dog; Wolle —en, to card wool; Eisen mit dem Magnete —en, to magnetize iron; Geld in die Tasche —en, to pocket money; heraus —en, to extol; — überall! back water all back astern! die Riemen or Ruder —en, to back water, hold water (*Naut.*); die Segel —en, to furl or lower the sails; to give in (*fig.*); gefrichten voll, full to the brim. *III. subst. n. passing, etc.*; bearing, direction (*Min.*); pass (*of a meander*). — er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er) rover, Rambler*; wool-comber; mold (*for bricks*); whet-stone; Sand —er, tramp. *Comp. -baur, f. carding-beach. -baum, m. stretching-tree, horse*; work-roller (*Weav.*). — Brett, *n. smoothing-board*; brickmaker's strike; mold-board. — Bürste, *f. whisk*; color-brush; else- or paste-brush. — Eisen, *n. seeking-iron*; heart-tool (*Bookb.*); rubber, straightening-plate (*for needles*); trowel for filling up crevices, etc.; paring-knife (*Tan.*). — Feuer, *n. flank fire (Art.)*. — Fisch, *m. spawning fish. -garn, n. drag-net*; tunnel net; carded yarn. — Hohl, *n. see -hölzen*; strike, strickle; polisher (*Halm.*); bone. — hölzen, *pl. (Incifer) matches. -hölzen=stücken, m. (or -schachzettel, f.) match-box. -instrumente, pl. string instruments. -kamm, m. quick-line. -kamm, m. carding-comb. -leder, n. strop. -linie, f. line of defense, flank (*Fort.*). — Maß, *n. mortise-gauge*; close measure. — Meißel, *m. mortise-rake*; close measure. — Meißel, *m. spatula*; pallet-axe; paring-knife. — Musik, *f. string-music. -netz, n. see -garn. -platz, m. second line of defense (Fort.). -quartett, n. string quartette. -richtung, f. horizontal direction. -riemen, m. razor-strop. -schwamm, m. phosphured tinder. — Watel, *m. see -messer. -Wange, f. putlog (Arch.)*; sleeper (*of coaches*). — Wirt, *m. touchstone*; bone, whetstone. — Vogel, *m. bird of passage. -wehr(e), f. flank, bulwark. -Werk, n. flanking bastion. -winkel, m. flanking angle. -wolle, f. carded wool. -zeit, f. season for the migration of birds; spawning time (*of fishes*). — Zither, f. zither played with a bow.***

Streich, m. (-es, pl. -e) see -en. -Sten, n. (-dens, pl. -den) strip; fillet, bandelet (*Arch.*). — e, *f. see -zug. -en, m. (-ens, pl. -en) stripe, streak*; mark; rib (*in cloth*); fillet, band (*Arch.*); plate, sheet (*of metal*); vein (*in marble*); belt (*Asst.*); slip, scrap (*of paper*); slip-proof (*Typ.*); piping, edging, band, braid (*Tail.*); train (*of gunpowder*). **Streich-en, i. v. a. to streak, stripe; to variegate; to channel, flute; to rib; to touch slightly, graze, brush; to strip off; to take off; to flay; die Armeel in die Höhe —en, to turn up one's sleeves; den Ring vom Finger —en, to take one's ring off. *II. v. n. (aux. h. & f.) to ramble, rove, roam*; to range, scour; to make raids; to graze, brush against; — en an, to border, trench upon; auf Hundsfisch —en, to reconnoiter, to scout. — er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er) ranger, scourer*; scout; Rambler. — erel, *f. roaming, ramble, excursion*; tour, trip; incursion (*Mil.*); expedition (*Mil.*). — ig, *adj. striped. Comp. -band, n. postal wrapper, paper cover. -bild, m. glance. -eifel, m. zebra. -ieb, m. grazing cut or blow, light blow. -jagen, n. hunting with hounds, coursing. -kolonne, f. flying column. -korps, n. flying column, scouting party. -licht, n. accidental light (Paint.). -Partie, f. ramble; see -korps. -reiter, m. mounted scout, roving horseman. -schuß, m. shot that grazes; er hat einen —schuß bekommen, a bullet just grazed him. — wunde, *f. patrol. -wunde, f. scratch, slight wound. -zug, m. (roving) expedition*; incursion, raid.***

Streich, (-es, pl. -e and -s), Streiche, m. (-s, pl. -s) strike, suspension of work. -en, v. n. to strike (work), to go out on strikes. *Comp. -brecher, m. blackleg, scab (coll.). -kaffe, f. strike-fund.*

Streit, m. (-es, pl. -e (obs.)), -igfeiten dispute, quarrel, strife, contention; lawsuit; combat, struggle; conflict (*of interest, etc.*); Wort-, controversy; außer allem —e, beyond all dispute; im —e liegen, to be at variance. — bar, *adj. fit for fighting, effective*; fighting; warlike; valiant; virile, manly. — barkeit, *f. warlike spirit or character.*

Streit-en, i. v. l. n. (aux. h. & f.) to fight; to quarrel, to dispute, to wrangle; to disagree; to struggle, contend (*for*); to go to law (*about*); darüber läßt sich —en, that is a debatable point; das —e gegen die gesunde Vernunft, that is repugnant to common sense; dieser Umstand —et für uns, this circumstance tells in our favour. *II. a.*; mit einem —en, to fight a p.; darüber ist nicht zu —en, that is indisputable; dagegen will ich nicht —en, I will not dispute that; sich —en, to dispute, quarrel; sich um des Kaisers Bart —en, to quarrel over trifles; die —ende Kirche, the Church Militant; die —enden Mächte, the belligerent powers; die —enden Parteien, the opposing parties. — er, *m. (-ers, pl. -er) combatant*; fighter; disputant; champion. — ig, *adj. contending, disputing*; in dispute, debatable, questionable; contentious, quarrelsome; die —ige Sache, the matter in dispute; einem etwas —ig machen, to contend with s.o. for, dispute about a th.; die Sache ist noch vor Gericht —ig, the suit is still pending. — igkeit, *f. dispute, controversy*; quarrel; lawsuit; disputable character of a matter. *Comp. -ax, f. battle-ax*; war-hatchet; tomahawk, ax. — beider, *f. combativeness. -fertig, adj. ready to fight, prepared for battle. -frage, f. point of controversy, matter of dispute, vexed question, moot point. -gegenstand, m. matter in dispute; bone of contention (fig.). -hammel, m. quarrelsome fellow (swg.).*

—hammer, *m.* mallet, mace, pole-ax. —handel, *m.* lawsuit. —handschuh, *m.* boxing-glove. —hengst, *m.* war-horse, charger, steed. —hölzer, *m.* club, mace. —früht, *pl.* fighting or military forces. —kunst, *f.* art of fighting; art of debating. —lehre, *f.* controversial doctrine, polemica. —lust, *f.* love of disputing; quarrelsome. —lustig, *adj.* quarrelsome; litigious; desirous of fighting, pugnacious, disputatious, polemical. —preis, *m.* point in dispute, controverted point. —rede, *f.* dispute. —reß, *n.* war-horse, charger. —sache, *f.* matter in dispute; lawsuit. —satz, *m.* thesis, article of a dispute. —schlichter, *m.* peacemaker; arbitrator. —schrift, *f.* polemic treatise. —schriften, *pl.* controversial writings. —such, *f.* love of dispute; quarrelsome, contentious disposition. —theologie, *f.* polemical theology. —übung, *f.* debate, practice of debating. —wagen, *m.* war-chariot.

Streng, —e, *adj.* & *adv.* severe, stern, austere; strict; harsh, rough, severe; hard; brittle; astringent; tart; sharp; acrid; mit einem —e verfahren, to be severe towards a p.; im —sten Winter, in the depth of winter; —er Arrest, close arrest (*Mil.*); —e Haft, close confinement; —e Prüfung, severe or stiff examination; —e Maßregeln, rigorous measures; —e Regeln, stringent rules; — nach der Vorschrift handeln, to act in strict accordance with instructions; im —sten Sinne (or Verstande) des Wortes, in the very strictest acceptation of the word; —stens verboten, strictly prohibited; auf —ste unterlagen, to forbid most positively. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) sternness, austerity; severity; strictness; bitterness; —e des Klimas, rigor of climate; —e des Geschmacks, sharpness of taste; —e des Charakters, austerity (*of character*); —ern —e, dysuria (*Med.*). *Comp.* —hässig, *adj.* difficult of fusion. —fromm, *adj.* strictly religious. —gläubig, *adj.* strictly or very orthodox. —gläubigkeit, *f.* orthodoxy.

Streu, *f.* (*pl.* —en) litter; bed (*of straw*). —bar, *adj.* that may be scattered or spread.

Streu —en, *v.a.* to strew, scatter, sprinkle; to dredge; to disseminate; to yield straw; dem Vieh —en, to litter cattle; die Pflanze —t, the gun spreads the shot; sie —ten ihr Blumen, they strewed flowers in her path. —ung, *f.* strewing, scattering; littering. *Comp.* —büchse, *f.* dredging box; pepper (sugar)-caster. —gabel, *f.* dung or stable-fork. —kügelchen, *n.* (homeopathic) globule. —mehl, *n.* dredging-flour. —pulver, *n.* powder for (strewing on) wounds; violet or face powder. —rechen, *m.* hay-rake. —sand, *m.* pounce. —srah, *n.* litter-straw. —suder, *m.* powdered sugar, caster-sugar. —ungsgel, *m.* —ungsgreis, *m.* cone of dispersion, cone of spread (*of projectiles*) (*Mil.*).

Strich, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) stroke, line, dash; course, way, direction; touch; bar (*Mus.*); comma; hyphen; notch; score; streak, stripe; point of the compass; rhomb; course, way, direction; ship's course; track, rut; wake (*of a ship*); migration, flight (*of birds*); grain (*of wood, etc.*); boundary, limit; extent (*of country*); region, tract, district, county; space; latitude; climate, zone; flock, flight (*of birds*); fry (*of fish*); spawning time; touch (*Magd.*); train (*of gunpowder*); flaw (*in glass*); measure (= less than half an inch); batch (*of bricks*); Bögen —, stroke with the saddle-bow, bowing; in einem —e, all at once, at one stroke, continuously; einen — unter eine S. machen, to underline something; to put an end to something; das macht uns einen — durch die Rechnung, that upsets our calculations; er hat ihm

einen — durch die Rechnung gemacht, he has balked, thwarted him; wider den —, against the grain; es ist ein guter — bis dahin, it is a good way off; auf den — gehen, to go out to snare woodcock; to run after women (*sl.*); einen — haben, to be a fool; to be tipsy; einen auf dem — haben, to bear s.o. a grudge, to have a spite against s.o.; das Schiff hält einen guten —, the ship is a good sailer; — von Eitelkeit, touch of vanity; fäher Pinfel —, bold touch (*Paint.*); — mit der Bürste, a brush; guter Bögen —, fine bowing (*Mus.*). —eln, *v.a.* to streak, mark with little lines. *Comp.* —punkt, *m.* semicolon. —regen, *m.* local rain, rain confined to a limited area. —vogel, *m.* bird of passage. —weise, *adv.* by lines or strokes; by dashes; in certain places, by zones; partially; in flocks or flights. —zaun, *m.* hurdled fence. —zeit, *f.* time of migration (*of birds*).

Strick, *Stricke*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streichen*.

Strick, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) cord, rope; line, string; leash; snare; halter, gallows; scape-grace; good-for-nothing, young rogue. —bar, *adj.* that can be knitted. *Comp.* —leiter, *f.* rope-ladder. —schaukel, *f.* rope-swing.

Strick —en, *v.a.* to knit; to net; to ensnare; captivate, entwine; Gefrickte(s), knitting, knitted work. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —ers), —erin, *f.* knitter. —erei, *f.* knitting. *Comp.* —beutel, *m.* knitting-bag. —er-lohn, *m.* payment for knitting; cost of knitting. —garn, *n.* knitting yarn. —hasen, *m.* hook for holding the thread when knitting. —linde, *f.* catenarian curve (*Math.*). —maße, *f.* meash. —maschine, *f.* knitting-machine. —muster, *n.* pattern for knitting. —nadel, *f.* knitting-needle. —naht, *f.* knitted seam; back-seam (*of stockings*). —perle, *f.* bead (*for knitting*). —schule, *f.* knitting-school. —strumpf, *m.* stocking while it is being knitted. —stuhl, *m.* stocking-maker's loom. —werk, *n.* knitting; cordage, tackling, ropes. —zeug, *n.* necessities or things for knitting; knitting.

Striegel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —en) curry-comb; flesh-brush. —n, *v.a.* to curry, comb, dress; to smooth, polish, clean; to cudgel; to ill-use, criticize, cut up.

Strich —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) & *m.* —en, *m.* (—ens, *pl.* —en) stripe; streak; mark or weal left by a whip or rod. —ig, *adj.* striped, streaked; covered with weals.

Strich —en, *v.a.* to pilfer (*coll.*).

Stricture, *f.* (*pl.* —en) stricture (*Med.*).

Strick —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (*dial.*) piece of string; string; strap, band.

Stritt, *Stritte*, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of streiten*.

Stroh, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) straw; thatch; (seers) — brechen, to waste one's words or labor; to flog a dead horse (*coll.*). —e(r)n, *adj.* of straw; empty, insipid, dull. —ig, *adj.* strawy. *Comp.* —atzeß, *f.* straw-work. —band, *n.* twist of straw. —bett, *n.* palliase; straw-bed. —blume, *f.* artificial flower of straw; immortelle (*Bot.*). —boden, *m.* straw-loft. —breche, *f.* machine for breaking straw. —bund, *n.* truss of straw. —butter, *f.* winter butter. —dach, *n.* thatched roof; thatch. —deck, *f.* cover, layer of straw; straw-mat. —beder, *m.* thatcher. —fedel, *f.* wisp of lighted straw. —farben, —farbig, *adj.* straw-colored. —feilen, *pl.* straw-packed flea, German flea. —fener, *n.* fire of straw; fit of passion, transient ardor; —fener der Liebe, short-lived love. —flasche, *f.* flask or bottle in straw-case. —flechter, *m.* straw-plaiter. —futter, *n.* straw-fodder; straw-lining. —gels, *acc* —farben. —halm, *m.* blade of straw;

—*Strolchen* gehen, to draw (straws as) lots; nach jedem —*Salme* greifen, to catch at every straw. —*hut*, *m.* straw hat or bonnet. —*Hütte*, *f.* thatched cottage. —*laster*, *m.* country squire. —*lepp*, *m.* simpleton, block-head. —*lede*, *f.* splint cased in straw. —*lager*, *n.* straw bed. —*latte*, *f.* lath for a thatch. —*lechererl*, *n.* graduation-house made of straw. —*lehm*, *m.* loam mixed with straw. —*mann*, *m.* man of straw; scarecrow; dummy (*af wädel*); lay-figure. —*pfleife*, *f.* reed. —*lad*, *m.* pallasse; *sch du gerüchter* —*lad*! good gracious! dear me! (*coll.*). —*fell*, *n.* straw-rope; matting (*Fort.*). —*fig*, *m.* straw-bottom. —*lecker*, *m.* table-mat; wicker plate-holder. —*wein*, *m.* sweet wine from grapes dried on straw, vin de paille. —*wisch*, *m.* whisk; wisp of straw (*put up as a warning*). —*wittwe* (*r.* *m.*) *f.* grasswidow(er); *ich bin —wittwe*, my wife is (away) from home.

Strolch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e* (*r*)) idler, lounge; tramp, vagabond. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stroll about (espily in the comp'd number).

Strom, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Ströme*) large river; current, stream; flow, gush, flood; crowd; Berg —, torrent; Menschen —, throng of people; Ströme Blutes, streams of blood; Ströme von Thränen, flood of tears; elektrischer Strom, electric current: mit dem —*e*, with the stream; — von Worten, flow or volume of words; wider oder gegen den — schwimmen, to swim against the stream. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) traveling craftsman or journeyman; tramp; farmer's apprentice or learner. *Comp.* —*ab*, —*abwärts*, *adv.* down stream; with the tide or current, down the river. —*anker*, *m.* keedge-anchor. —*anwöner*, *m.* dweller near a river. —*auf*, —*aufwärts*, *adv.* up the river, against the stream. —*ausspüher*, *m.* inspector of rivers. —*bach*, *f.* deepest part, channel of a stream; line followed by the waters of a valley. —*ban*, *m.* anything built in a river. —*cage*, *f.* narrows of a river, gorge. —*fall*, *m.* descent of a river; cataract. —*gang*, *m.* current; sea-stream. —*gebiet*, *n.* bed of a river. —*geodynamigeltel* meter, *m.* galvanometer (hydraulic gauge). —*karte*, *f.* river-chart. —*kehr*, *m.* weir. —*kreis*, *m.* circuit (*Electr.*). —*regler*, *m.* controller (in electric cars). —*schiffer*, *m.* waterman, boatman, ferryman. —*schliesser*, *m.* circuit-closer (*Electr.*). —*schnelle*, *f.* rapidity of a current, rapid; (*pl.*) rapids. —*stärke*, *f.* intensity or force of a current (*Electr.*). —*strecke*, *f.* reach. —*trieb*, *m.* axis of a stream; current of a stream. —*sturz*, *m.* cataract. —*unterbrecher*, *m.* circuit-breaker (*Electr.*). —*weise*, *adv.* in torrents. —*wender*, *m.* current-reverser, commutator (*Electr.*). —*zeit*, —*til* (*dial.*), *f.* time of apprenticeship on a farm.

Ströme —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stream, flow; to gush, run (as blood); to flock, crowd, rush; to pour; herab —*en*, to pour down; das Blut —*te ihm nach dem Kopfe*, the blood rushed to his head. —*ling*, *m.* small herring (*in the Baltic*). —*ung*, *f.* streaming; current; flood; revolutionäre —*ung*, revolutionary spirit or tendency.

Strontian, *m.* (—*s*) strontian; kohlen-saurer —, strontianite; schwefel-saurer —, celestite.

Strontium, *n.* (—*s*) strontium (*Chem.*).

Strophe —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) strophe; stanza, verse; —*e und Gegen* —*e*, strophe and antistrophe; sechszeilige —*e*, stanza consisting of six lines, sixain. —*ig*, *adj.*; ein drei —iges Gedicht, a poem consisting of three stanzas; ein gleich —iges Gedicht, a poem of similar stanzas. —*isch*, *adj.* strophic; consisting of stanzas;

—*isch und frei gebaute Gedichte*, poems in stanzas and poems in irregular rhythms.

Strop, *m.* (*pl.* —*es*, *pl.* —*e*) strop (*Naut.*).

Strolche, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) step, slope, gradation (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —*n-ban*, *m.* working in reverse steps.

Strotzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be puffed up; to be swelled; to superabound; to abound in, swarm with, teem; to strut; to boast of, make a parade of; von Hochmuth —, to be puffed up with pride. —*ig*, *p. & adj.* swollen, distended; turgid; puffed up; exuberant; —*de Egeel*, swelling sails; —*ig voll*, crammed full, full to overflowing.

Strudel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) eddy, whirlpool; vortex; rapids; gulf; abyss; pancake; —*ber Vergnügungen*, whirl of amusements, round of pleasure.

Strudel —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to boil, bubble; to whirl, eddy; to spout, gush; to bluster, fume; to proceed rashly, to muddle, blunder. *Comp.* —*sp*, *m.* hot-headed person; hot-spur; muddler. —*spig*, *adj.* hot-headed; muddling.

Struktur, *f.* structure; texture (*of metals*). *Comp.* —*formel*, *f.* structural formula.

Strumpf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Strümpfe) stocking; mantle (incandescent gas); sich auf die Strümpfe machen, to slip away, to make off; (*coll.*); Met —, cardinal. *Comp.* —*band*, *n.* garter. —*breit*, *n.*, —*form*, *f.* stocking-stretcher. —*fabrikant*, *m.* stocking-maker. —*fäder* (*in*, *f.*) *m.* stocking-mender. —*garn*, *n.* yarn for knitting stockings. —*han* —*del*, *m.* hosiery, stocking-trade. —*händler*, *m.* hosiery. —*handlung*, *f.* hosiery shop. —*hose*, *f.* trousers and stockings combined, hose. —*waren*, *pl.* hosiery. —*weber*, —*wirter*, *m.* stocking-weaver. —*wirker*, *f.* hosiery. —*(wirter)stuhl*, *m.* stocking-loom.

Strunk, *m.* stalk (*of cabbage, etc.*); trunk; stump.

Struppig, *adj.* disabled, lame, crippled.

Strupig —*ig*, *adj.* rough, bristly; scrubby; shaggy, rugged. *Comp.* —*bart*, *m.* bristly, scrubby beard.

Strunzwel — (*in comp.*) —*sp*, *m.* (*porcum* with) unkempt hair. —*eter*, *m.* shock-headed Peter.

Struchlin, *n.* (—*s*) strychnine.

Stumpf, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) stump of a tree; quart.

Stübchen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) little chamber; liquid measure. *Comp.* —*vermieten*, *n.* pua-in-the corner (*children's game*).

Stube, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) room, chamber; sitting-room; that on which a building raised over a river rests; such a building itself; — und Kammer in eins, bed-sittingroom; die gute —, best room or parlour; the room to look at. *Comp.* —*älteste* (*r.*) —*ausspüher*, *m.* senior of the room (*Mil.*). —*arbeit*, *f.* work done in the house. —*arrest*, *m.* confinement to one's room; —*arrest haben*, to be confined to one's room. —*burde*, *m.* room-mate, chum. —*fliese*, *f.* common fly. —*ge-lehrsamkeit*, *f.* book- or closet-learning. —*ge-lehrte* (*r.*) *m.* book-worm. —*genosse*, *m.* fellow-lodger. —*heiger*, *m.* person who attends to the fire. —*hoder*, *m.* stay-at-home, stick-indoors. —*leben*, *n.* sedentary life, confined life. —*luft*, *f.* close or stuffy air. —*mädchen*, *n.* housemaid. —*maier*, *m.* house-decorator. —*ofen*, *m.* stove. —*orgel*, *f.* chamber-organ. —*porrie*, *f.* closet or artificial poetry. —*rein*, *adj.* of clean habits, clean (*of dogs*). —*schlüssel*, *m.* key of a room. —*stet*, see —*hoder*. —*st* —*st*, *f.* time-piece; clock.

Stüber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) stiver (*old coin*); flip.

Stüd, *m.* (—*s*) stucco.

Stüd, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*, as measure —) piece (*in*

all English senses); bit; fragment; action; trait, characteristic action; trick; item; narrative; point; circumstance; piece of business, affair; head (of cattle); number (of a magazine); article (in a journal, etc.); passage; plot, patch, butt (of wine); pat (of butter); (piece of) work; picture; salamander (*Metal.*); (pl.) title deeds; aus einem — e brechen, to be all of one piece; — für —, piece by piece; Zwei-Mark —, two-mark piece; ein gut(s) — Arbeit, a good piece of work; ein Musil —, a piece of music; sechs — Gläser, six glasses; wieviel Fische? acht —, how many fishes? 8; zwanzig — Vieh, twenty head of cattle; (wie viele Leute waren da?) ein — er fechtig, (how many people were there?) about sixty (*vulg.*); (lit. ein Stücker fechtig is short for ein Stück ober fechtig, between one and sixty, right up to sixty, nearly sixty); ein — er tausend Dufaten, some 1000 ducats (*vulg.*); ein — von einem Gelehrten, a bit of a scholar; in vielen — en, in many ways or points; in diesem — e, in this respect; in einem — e (fort), continuously, uninterruptedly, on the whole (*night, day, etc.*) through; einem ein — (den) spielen, to play a p. a trick; sich (dat.) große — e einbilden, to think highly of o.s., to be conceited; man hält große — e von ihm or auf ihn, people have a high opinion of him; du bist bei mir zu große — e ein, you are too conceited; das ist kein hübsches — von ihm, that is not nice of him; Freundschafts —, piece or act of friendship; ein hübsches — Geld, a nice little sum; aus freien — en, of one's own free will, voluntarily, spontaneously. — den, n. (— den's, pl. — den) little piece; scrap; pat (of butter); snatch; air (*Mus.*); trick; anecdote, characteristic story. — is, adj. in pieces; groß — ig, in large pieces. Comp. — arbeit, f. work paid by the piece or job. — bett, n., — bettung, f. platform; battery (*Fort.*). — bohrer, m. cannon-boring. — (en) — butter, f. butter in rolls or 1-pound pieces. — fak, n. butt, large cask (of about 8 hogsheds). — fracht, f. luggage, goods in packets or bales. — glieder, f. cannon-foundry. — gut, n. see — fracht; gun-metal. — hof, m. park of artillery. — hufe, f. thirty acres of land. — kappe, f. apron (*Artill.*). — keller, m. casemate (*Fort.*); wine-cellar for barrels. — koble, f. round coal. — kugel, f. cannon-ball. — ladung, f. gun-charge (*Artill.*). — laffet(t)e, f. gun-carriage. — meister, m. inspector of ordnance; gunner; master-workman. — meß — ring, n. block-brass. — metall, n. gun-metal. — patrone(n=hülse), f. cartridge. — pferd, n. artillery horse. — pforte, f. port-hole. — probe, f. proving of a gun. — rüder, m. cannon-point or lever. — seil, n. breeching-tackle (*Artill.*). — verkauf, m. retail selling or sale. — verzeichniss, n. inventory, schedule (of artillery). — wagen, m. tumbrel. — wall, m. battery. — wärter, m. store-keeper. — weise, adv. by the piece; piece-meal; retail. — wert, n. piece-work; imperfect work; unser Wissen ist nur — wert, our knowledge is very incomplete or but fragmentary. — wieselnagel, n. compass (*Artill.*). — wißder, m. sponge (*Artill.*). — (en) — zuder, m. lump sugar.

Stüdeln, v.a. to cut into small pieces.

Stücken, v.a. to cut in pieces, cut up; to piece, patch (clothes).

Stücker, v.n. (aus. h.) to join.

Student, m. (— en, pl. — en) student, collegian; undergraduate; — der Theologie, student of divinity; — der Rechte, student of law; — der Mathematik, mathematical student; — der alten Sprachen, student of classics, classi-

cal student; — der neueren Sprachen or Philologie, student of modern languages, modern language student; — der Naturwissenschaften, science student; eifriger —, hard-working student, reading man. — enhaft, — isth, adj. & adv. student-like. — enhaft, f. students (coll.); see — entum. — entum, n. (— s) student-life or habits. — in, f. (woman) student; — en und — innen, men and women students; jede — in begibt, each female student pays. Comp. — en — futter, n. almonds and raisins. — en — fragen, m. student's short cloak (obs.). — en — jahre, pl. years spent at college, undergraduate years, college days. — en — müße, f. student's cap (showing his club); — en — müße und — mantel, cap and gown. — en — sprache, f. students' slang. — en — streich, m. student's prank. — en — tracht, f. academicals; cap and gown (esp. at Cambridge and Oxford). — en — verbinding, f. students' club or association. — en — zeit, f. college time or days, undergraduate days.

Stu'd — ie, f. (pl. — ien) study (of a painter); (pl.) studies; pursuits. — ie — ren, I. v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to study; to be at college; Medizin — ieren, to study medicine; er — iert die alten Sprachen, he is reading classics; wir — ierten zusammen, we were at college together; er — iert in Cambridge, he is studying at Cambridge, he is a student at Cambridge; auf eine — e — ieren, to meditate (upon) a.th. (obs.); er — iert unter Scherer, he is attending Scherer's lectures. II. subst. n. studying. — ie — runde(r), m. student. — ie — ri, p.p. & adj. studied; premeditated, contrived; affected; ein — ierter, a man of education, a university man. — is, m. (— is's, pl. — is's). — is — ius, m. (— is — ius, pl. — is — ien) student; Bruder — is, student (coll.). — ium, n. (— ium's, pl. — ien, — ia) (obs.) study, reading, literary pursuit; eifriges — ium, hard reading. Comp. — ien — aufseher, m. usher; superintendent of studies. — ien — direktor, m. director of studies; tutor, coach. — ien — gang, m. course of studies. — ien — genosse, m. fellow student. — ien — jahre, pl. years of study, college days. — ien — kops, m. head for a study (Paint.). — ien — rat, m. educational council; member of an educational council. — ien — reise, f. artist's excursion or journey for the purpose of studying nature or works of art. — ien — zeichnung, f. study (Draw., etc.). — ien — zeit, f. time spent at college, undergraduate days; hours of reading, time allotted to study; term. — ier' — lampe, f. reading-lamp. — ier' — stube, f., — ier' — zimmer, n. study; student's den (coll.). — ier' — ziele, m. love of study.

Stu'te, f. (pl. — n) step, stair; degree; rank; grade; stage; shade, tint; notch, step (in a rock); specimen (of ore); tuck; eine höhe —, a high degree; — n der Komparation, degrees of comparison; — n der Töne, musical intervals; die höchste — des Glücks, the height of happiness or good fortune; erste — der Handlung, first stage of the action (dram.). Comp. — n — bahn, f., — n — breite, f. breadth of stairs. — n — er, n. pure ore. — n — folge, f. gradation; flight of steps; scale; sequence. — n — fährig, adj. in the form of steps. — n — jahr, n. climacteric year. — n — land, n. land which rises terraces. — n — leiter, f. step-ladder; steps; scale. — n — weise, adv. by steps; by degrees, gradually.

Stuhl, m. (— es, pl. Stühle) seat; chair; stool; seat (in a church); close-stool; throne (of the pope); flag-staff, staff of a vane; truck (Naut.); evacuation of the bowels; Dach —, ridge-head; Stoden —, belfry; Kirchen —, pew, seat; Stuh —, easy chair; Lehr —, chair, professorship;

Web-, loom; **päpstlicher** —, Holy See; **Meister vom** —, master of the Lodge; **einem den** — **vor die Thür setzen**, to turn a p. out of doors, to break off abruptly all connection with a p.; **nicht zu** — **kommen können**, to be unable to do or say what one wants (*id.*). **Comp.** —**bein**, n. leg of a chair. —**bezug**, m. chair-covering. —**drang**, m. urgency to relieve the bowels. —**entleerung**, f. evacuation of the bowels. —**feier**, f., —**fest**, n. festival of St. Peter. —**flechter**, m. cane-plaiter of chair-bottoms. —**flechtarbeit**, f. caning of chairs. —**gang**, m. stool, excrement; action of the bowels. —**geld**, n. pew-rent. —**gericht**, n. secret tribunal. —**herr**, m. judiciary. —**lehne**, f. back of a chair. —**mader**, m. chair-maker. —**meister**, m. master of a lodge. —**richter**, m. presiding judge. —**rolle**, f. chair-caster. —**schitten**, m. hand-sledge. —**sitz**, m. bottom of a chair. —**trittleiter**, f. library chair. —**verhaltung**, f. constipation. —**vermieter** (in, f.), m. person who lets out chairs. —**wagen**, m. basket-carriage; invalid chair. —**zwang**, m. obstruction in the bowels, tenesmus (*Med.*).

Stulle, f. (pl. —n) slice of bread and butter; **belegte** (Butter) —, sandwich.

Stulp, (Stulp), m. (—es, pl. —e) something turned up; brim (*of a hat*). —**e**, (Stulpe), f. (pl. —en) see **Stilp**; boot-top; pot-lid; cuff. **Comp.** —**handschuh**, m. long glove or gauntlet; fencing-glove. —**hut**, m. hat with turned-up brim; cocked-hat. —**nase**, f. turned-up nose. —**(en)stiefel**, pl. top-boots, boots with flexible tops.

Stülpe —**en**, v.a. to turn upside down or inside out; to turn up; to tilt (*a cart*); to put the lid on; **den Hut auf den Kopf** —**en**, to put one's hat carelessly on (one side of) the head.

Stumm, adj. dumb, mute; silent; ein —**er**, a mute; —**es Spiel**, *o*-play, dumb show; —**es Klavier**, dumb piano; —**es h**, silent h; **diese Buchstaben sind** —, these letters are not sounded or pronounced. —**heit**, f. dumbness.

Stummel, m. (—s, pl. —l) stump; (sag-jend (*of a candle*, etc.)) —**stiel**, f. cutty pipe.

Stümper, m. (—s, pl. —er) bungler, blunderer, dabbler. —**el**, f. bungling, bad work. —**heit**, (—mäsig) adj. unskilful, clumsy, bungling.

Stümpern, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to bungle, botch; to stum.

Stumpf, I. adj. & adv. lopped, docked; stumpy; worn-out (*as a broom*); blunt, dull; obtuse; flat, flattened; insensible, apathetic; —**er Reim**, masculine rhyme; —**er Versausgang**, masculine ending of a line; —**er Winkel**, obtuse angle; für eine **E. ganz** —**sein**, to be quite indifferent to; **die Zähne** —**machen**, to set the teeth on edge; —**er Regel**, truncated cone; —**es Schwert**, blunt sword; —**e Stuprapiere**, buttoned foils; —**gerittenes Pferd**, worn-out, used-up horse. II. m. (—es, pl. Stumpf(e) stump; short-end; —**und Stiel**, root and branch; mit —**und Stiel ausrotten**, to root out or destroy completely. —**heit**, f. bluntness, dullness; flatness; being on edge; stupidity. **Comp.** —**edig**, adj. obtuse-angled. —**eube**, n. blunt end. —**fuß**, m. club-foot. —**gasse**, f. blind alley. —**regel**, m. truncated cone. —**näsdchen**, n. little turn-up nose. —**schwanz**, m. docked tail. —**sinn**, m. stupidity. —**sinnig**, adj. dull, stupid. —**werden**, n. state of becoming blunt or dull; wearing off; loss of intellectual power and of interest in life. —**winkelig**, adj. obtuse-angled. —**zahn**, m. stump of a tooth.

Stund, **Stunde**, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **stehen** (*obs. & poet.*).

Stunde, f. (pl. —n) hour; time, period; lea-

son; distance walked in an hour, about 2½ miles; in der **stiften** —, at eleven; at the eleventh hour; **von Stunde** an, from that very hour, ever since then; **zur Stunde**(e), now, at once; **zu einer glücklichen** —, in a happy hour; **zur rechten** —, at the right moment; —**n geben**, to give lessons, teach; —**halten**, to take, have a class; —**n der Andacht**, Pious Meditations (*title of a book*); **die** — **hat geschlagen**, the hour has struck; the day has come. **Comp.** —**n-gebete**, pl. the hours (*R. C.*). —**n-geld**, n. fee for instruction. —**n-glas**, n. hour-glass. —**n-glocke**, f. bell that rings out the hours. —**n-freis**, m. horary circle. (*Astr.*). —**n-lang**, adj. lasting one or several hours; for hours together. —**n-lauf**, m. course of time. —**n-linie**, f. meridian. —**n-lohn**, m. money paid for work by the hour. —**n-plan**, m. arrangement of one's time, (school) time-table. —**n-rad**, n. hour- or plate-wheel. —**n-stäule**, f. cylindrical dial; mile-stone. —**n-schlag**, m. striking of the hour. —**n-tafel**, f. gnomonic table. —**n-uhr**, f. clock that marks the hours only. —**n-weise**, adv. by the hour; by lessons. —**n-weiser**, —**n-zeiger**, m. hour-hand; horoscope; dial. —**n-zeiher**, m. horary angle (*Astr.*).

Stund —**en**, v.a. to time; einem eine **Summe** —**en**, to grant a p. delay in payment. —**ung**, f. respite, delay in paying. —**ungs-frist**, f. delay granted in the matter of payment. —**ungs-gesuch**, n. petition for respite of payment.

Stünd —**ig**, adj. of an hour; vier —**ig**, lasting four hours. —**lein**, n. (—lein, pl. —lein) *dim.* of **Stunde**; Gott gebe ihm ein seliges —**lein**, God grant him an easy death. —**lich**, I. adj. hourly; vier —**lich**, every fourth hour. II. adv. from hour to hour.

Stürbe, I & 3 pers. sing. imperf. subj. of **sterben**.

Sturm, m. (—es, pl. Stürme) storm; tumult; rage, fury; rush, onset; assault (*Mil.*); —**blasen**, to sound the alarm; —**läuten**, to ring the alarm-bell; im —**e sein**, einen —**haben**, to be tipsy, to be beside oneself (*coll.*); —**und Drang**, irresistible ardor, impetuosity; Storm and Stress (*Lit.*); —**laufen**, to make an assault, to storm; eine **Festung mit** —**nehmen**, to take a fortress by storm; sie **lamen** —**gelaufen**, they advanced at the charge. **Comp.** —**anlauf**, m. charge, assault. —**baufen**, —**blod**, m. herisson (*Fort.*). —**band**, n. strap or string fastened to a cap or hat to keep it on. —**blod**, —**hod**, m. battering-ram. —**brett**, n. storming-board, spring board (*Gymn.*). —**brücke**, f. bridge by which an attack is made. —**bad**, n. testudo (*Artill.*). —**und-Drangperiode**, f. revolutionary period in German literature (*from about 1770-1784*), period of Storm and Stress. —**beich**, m. break-water. —**baum**, f. banner or battle standard. —**sch**, n. fire-barrel (*used to defend a breach*). —**sch**, adj. tempest-proof. —**flut**, f. high tide raised by a storm. —**frei**, adj. sheltered from assault; ein —**freies** **Wort**, an unassailable fort. —**glocke**, f. tocsin, signal-bell. —**haube**, f. head-piece, morion (*Mil.*). —**hut**, m. see —**haube**; southwester; aconite (*Bot.*). —**igel**, m. spiked beam, herisson (*Fort.*). —**läufer**, m. storm-jib (*Naut.*). —**lollonne**, f. scaling-party. —**laterne**, f. wind-lantern. —**laufen**, n. assault; leaping from the storming-board (*gymn.*). —**läufer**, m. stormer; die —**läufer**, the assailers, storming-party. —**leiter**, f. scaling-ladder; quarter-ladder (*Naut.*). —**lüde**, f. breach in a wall. —**marfch**, m. march in double quick time, charge. —**maue**, f. common gull. —**pfahl**, m. palisade. —**pfers**

- ten, *pl.* dead lights (*Naut.*). —*riemen*, *m.* ohin-strap; see —band. —*schritt*, *m.* double quick step or march. —*schwalbe*, *f.*, —*vogel*, *m.* petrel, storm-bird; *pl.* procellarians. —*segel*, *n.* lug-sail. —*streichhölzer*, *pl.* wind-lucifers. —*sturm*, *adj.* stormy, tempestuous. —*warung*, *f.* storm-signal, storm-warning. —*wetter*, *n.* stormy weather; storm. —*wind*, *m.* storm, tempest, heavy gale.
- Stürm** —*en*, *v. i. a.* to storm; to take by storm; to force; to pull down and destroy; to break (*images*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to storm, be violent; to storm, advance to the attack; (*aux. f.*) to dash at, fall on; to storm about, rage; in einen mit Bitten —*en*, to beseege a p. with requests; auf seine Gesundheit los —*en*, to injure one's health, abuse one's constitution. —*end*, *p. & adj.* attacking; impetuous; violent; die —*enden*, the attacking party; mit —*ender Hand erobern*, to take by assault. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) assailing; violent or impetuous person; blusterer; bully; —*er und Präru-ger*, poets of the German Storm and Stress period (1770-1784). —*ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* stormy; impetuous.
- Sturz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Stürze*) sudden fall, crash; somersault; waterfall, cataract; down-fall, ruin; overthrow; disgrace (*of a minister, etc.*); lintel (*of doors, windows, etc.*); mantel-piece; stump (*of a tree, etc.*); broken shaft (*of a column*); impetuosity; ein Glas auf einen —*austrinken*, to empty a glass at one draught. *Comp.* —*ader*, *m.* land plowed for the first time. —*bach*, *m.* torrent, rapid stream. —*bad*, *n.* shower-bath. —*fahrt*, *f.* first plowing. —*güter*, *pl.* goods laden in bulk (*Naut.*). —*latzen*, *m.* tumblel. —*see*, *f.* heavy sea breaking over the deck. —*weg*, *m.* very steep path. —*wellen*, *pl.* breakers.
- Stürze**, *f.* (*pl.* —*e*) cover; lid; bell (*of a horn*); damper, extinguisher.
- Stürzen** —*en*, *v. a. i.* to hurl, throw, plunge, precipitate; to overturn; to overthrow; to pour, empty out; to tilt (*a cart*); to shoot (*rubbish*); to examine, count over (*cash*); to plow up (*land*); to put on (*a lid, etc.*); to toss off (*a glass*); to undo, ruin; *ste* —*te sich von einem Felsen herab*, she threw herself from a rock; *einen Minister, das Ministerium —en*, to overthrow a minister, the government; *ins Glend —en*, to ruin, to plunge into misery. II. *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to sink, be precipitous; to rush; to plunge; to fall upon; to gush; *sich in Schulden —en*, to plunge into debt; *Varus —te sich in sein Schwert*, Varus fell upon his sword; *sich in jemandes Arme (einem zu Füßen) —en*, to throw oneself into a person's arms (*at a p.'s feet*). III. *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall (*suddenly and violently*); to tumble; to come down. IV. *subst.* *n.* violent fall; overthrow; breaking up (*of ground*).
- Stut**, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) mare. —*tel*, *f.* (breeding-) stud. *Comp.* —*n=fohlen*, —*n=kühen*, *n.* foal, filly. —*n=kuht*, *m.* stud-groom.
- Stus**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) see *Stas*; auf den —, all of a sudden, suddenly.
- Stütz**, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) turner's hand-rest. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) prop, pillar, support; shore (*Naut.*); joist; sustainer, pillar, prop; —*(der Hausfrau)*, lady's help. —*en*, *v. a.* to prop, stay, shore up; to sustain, support; to lean (*one's arm, etc.*); *sich auf eine St. —en*, to lean, depend, rest on, to rely on; *gestützt auf sein Recht*, strong in or relying on the justice of his cause. *Comp.* —*ballen*, *m.* joist; wooden stay or support. —*brett*, *n.* supporting plank. —*gabel*, *f.* stay. —*holz*, *n.* prop, stay. —*mauer*, *f.* buttress; retaining-wall. —*pfiler*, *m.* pil-lar, column; support. —*punkt*, *m.* fulcrum.
- Stutz** —*en*, *i. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stop short; to
- hesitate; to be startled or taken aback; to prick up the ears (*as horses*); *bei, über etwas —en*, to stop short, be struck motionless with astonishment. II. *v. a.* to cut short; to lop (*trees, etc.*), crop (*dog's ears*); to cock (*a hat*); to put in order; to trim; to dress. III. *subst.* *n.* cropping, etc.; hesitation, stopping short. IV. *m.* (—*ens*, *pl.* —*en*) short rifle, carbine. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) fop, dandy; masher. —*erhaft*, *adj.* foppish. —*ern*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to play the dandy. —*ernum*, *n.* habits of young men of fashion, dandyism. —*ig*, *adj.* startled; surprised, taken aback; —*ig machen*, to disconcert; —*ig werden*, to stop short, to prick up the ears. —*igheit*, *f.* surprise; hesitation. *Comp.* —*ärmel*, *m.* short sleeve. —*bart*, *m.* turned up mustache. —*büchse*, *f.* short rifle, carbine; blunderbuss. —*degen*, *m.* hanger, short sword. —*flügel*, *m.* semi-grand piano-forte. —*glas*, *n.* low tumbler. —*handlung*, *m.* mitten. —*kopf*, *m.* head with hair cut short; regulation-cut hair, short crop (*coll.*). —*lauf*, *m.* short rifled barrel (*of a gun*). —*nahe*, *f.* snub nose. —*ohr*, *n.* cropped ear; animal with cropped ears. —*obrig*, *adj.* crop-eared. —*perücke*, *f.* bob-tail wig. —*rohr*, *n.* see —*büchse*. —*fäbel*, *m.* cutlass. —*schere*, *f.* hedging-bill, garden shears. —*uhr*, *f.* mantel-piece clock, time-piece.
- Stil**, see *Stil*.
- Stu'd** —*a*, —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*), power of persuasion; gift of the gab; blarney.
- Subalte'rn**, *adj.* subaltern. —*e(r)*, *m.* subal-tern. *Comp.* —*offizier*, *m.* subaltern (*Mil.*).
- Subhastatio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sheriff's sale.
- Subje'kt**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) subject (*Gram., Log.*); fellow; creature; schlechtes —, villain, black-guard. —*iv*, *adj.* (*also subjektiv*) subjective; —*ives* Verbum, neuter verb. —*ivität*, *f.* sub-jectivity. *Comp.* —*stans*, *m.* nominative case; case of the subject.
- Subutan'frique**, *f.* subcutaneous syringe.
- Subli'm**, *adj.* sublime. —*at*, *n.* (—*ats*, *pl.* —*ate*) sublimate, mercuric chloride. —*ieren*, *v. a.* to sublimate (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*ier=ofen*, *m.* subliming furnace.
- Submi'ss**, *adj.* submissive. —*(fi)to'n*, *f.* sub-mission; tender (*for a contract*). *Comp.* —*(fi)ions=bedingungen*, *pl.* conditions at-taching to a tender. —*(fi)ions=offerte*, *f.* tender. —*(fi)ions=stich*, *m.* line drawn lengthwise from the foot of a petition down to the signature(s). —*(fi)ions=weg*, *m.* *im* —*(fi)ions=wege* vergeben, to offer a contract by tender, to intrust the execution of some work to one who tenders for it, who submits the most satisfactory estimate.
- Sub'rektor**, *m.* sub-rector, vice-principal, senior assistant master at a grammar school (*obs.*).
- Subs'crip'tio** —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a* or —*en*) form, school bench, desk (*in schools*).
- Subs'idien**, *pl.* subsidies. *Comp.* —*vertrag*, *m.* contract for, treaty with regard to subsidizing.
- Subs'crib-e'nt**, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) sub-scriber (*auf eine St., to a th.*). —*ieren*, *v. a.* (*auf eine St.*) to subscribe to a thing.
- Subs'criptio'n**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) subscription. *Comp.* —*s=anzeige*, *f.* prospectus. —*s=schein*, *m.* receipt for subscription.
- Substanti'el**, *adj.* substantial.
- Substa'ntz**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) substance, matter, stuff.
- Sub'stantiv**, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*um*, *n.* (—*ums*, *pl.* —*a*) substantive. —*ist*, *adj.* substantive.
- Substitu'ieren**, *v. a.* (einen einem) to substi-tute (*one person for another*).
- Subti'l**, *adj.* & *adv.* subtle; subtle, cunning; delicate; eine —*e Behandlung*, a minute and careful treatment; mit einem sehr —*umge-*

sen müssen, to be obliged to treat a p. with great circumspection, to manage, humor a.o. —*ist*, *f.* subtlety.

Subtra- *bie*'ren, *v.a.* to subtract. —*tie*'n, *f.* subtraction.

Subven- *ie*'ren, *v.a.* to stay, help, assist, support. —*tion*'en, *v.a.* to subsidize.

Succen- *ie*'n, *adj.* successive. *Comp.* —*ion*'n = *succ*, *f.* act of settlement (*Pol.*). —*ion*'n = *berettigt*, —*ion*'n = *fähig*, *adj.* capable of inheriting or succeeding. —*ion*'n = *frieg*, *m.* war of succession; *spanisch* —*ion*'n = *frieg*, war of the Spanish succession.

Succn' *re*, *m.* (—*f*) *es* succor, help, reinforcements (*Mil.*).

Such- *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) search, quest; scent (*of dogs*); auf die — gehen, to go in search of.

Such- *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to seek, search (*for*), go in quest (*of*); ich habe, was Sie —en, I have got what you want; jemandes Verderben —en, to plot a p.'s ruin; was hast du hier zu —en? what do you want here, what business have you here? ich habe dabei nichts zu —en, I have nothing to do with that; das Beste —en, to run away; —! —! at him! catch him! seek it out! Gängel mit einem —en, to pick a quarrel with a p.; das hätte ich nicht hinter or in ihm gesucht, I did not think he could have done that; (seine Ehre in einer —en, to take a pride, glory in a th.; er —t etwas darin, mich zu belästigen, he takes a pleasure in insulting me; ich habe unter allen Menschen nach ihm gesucht, I looked for him among all the people; was —t er darunter? what does he mean by that? eine Stelle (ein Schreiber) wird gesucht, Wanted, a situation (a clerk); eine gesunde Schreibart, an elaborate or affected style; das ist doch sehr ge—t, that is surely very far-fetched; gesunde Waren, fashionable goods; das Gesuchte finden, to find what one was looking for; —et, to werbet Ihr finden, seek and ye shall find (*B.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) seeker; probe; sander (*Opt.*). *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* probe. —*hund*, *m.* hound hunting by scent. —*ort*, *m.* passage dug between one shaft and another (*Min.*).

Sucht, *f.* (*pl.* rarely *Suchte*) sickness, disease; passion, mania, rage; fallende —, falling sickness, epilepsy.

Sucht'ig, *adj.* sickly, infirm, diseased; affected with a disease; malignant (*of ulcers*); having a mania for; gelb—, jaundiced; eifer—, jealous.

Sucht' *e*, *v.a.* to go on sucking (*dial.*).

Sud- *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) boiling; brewing; decoction. —*el*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*el*) puddle; pool; dirt. filth. —*elei*', *f.* dirty work; patching; patchwork; daubing; scribbling; filth. —*elhaft*, —*elig*, *adj.* dirty, filthy; slovenly. —*eler*, *m.* (—*er*) *ler*, *pl.* —*eler*) *ler*, *f.* sloven, slut; dauber; bungler; scribbler; bad, sluttish cook.

Süd- *m.* (—*es*) (*poet. & in compds.*). —*en*, *m.* (—*en*, *abbr.* *S.*) south; (*in comp.* =) south; southern; —*jum* *Osten*, south by east. —*lich*, *adj. & adv.* south, southern, meridional; —*liche* *Seite*, southern aspect; —*liche* *Richtung*, southern direction; —*lichst*, southernmost; —*lich* von Berlin, (to the) south of B. *Comp.* —*bahn*, *f.* Southern railway. —*brette*, *f.* south latitude (*Geog.*). —*früchte*, *pl.* fruit from the South, tropical fruit. —*früchte* = *handlung*, *f.* Italian warehouse. —*gränge*, *f.* south(ern) frontier. —*sante*, *f.* southern bank or shore (*Naut.*). —*kreis*, *n.* the Southern Cross. —*länder* (*in, f.*), *m.* inhabitant of a southern or tropical country. —*licht*, *n.* aurora australis. —*pol*, *m.* Antarctic pole. —*pol* = *expedition*, *f.* Antarctic expedition. —*polar*' = *länder*, *pl.* south polar regions. —*see*, *f.* Pacific (ocean);

South Sea (*obs.*). —*see* = *länder*, *pl.* Australasia. —*sonne*, *f.* noon (*Naut.*). —*staaten*, *pl.* Southern States; Krieg gegen die abgefallenen —*staaten* der Union, War of Secession, American civil war (1861-1865). —*wärts*, *adv.* southward, to the south. —*west*'er, *m.* south-wester. —*westlich*, *adj.* south-west(ern). —*wind*, *m.* south wind, southerly breeze.

Sud- *el*'-*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do in a dirty or slovenly way; to daub; to scribble; to soil; to slur (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* see —*elei*. —*foch*, *m.* —*fösch*, *f.* sluttish cook. —*föcher*, *f.* foul mess (*poet.*). —*wäsche*, *f.* linen got up dirtily.

Sud'-*hütte*, *f.* salt-works.

Sud'-*n*, *m.* boozing, tippling (*sl.*); an den — *sonnen*, to take to (*quiet*) boozing (*den*).

Süß'ig, *adj.* tasty, good (of wine or beer).

Süß'ig, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) suffix.

Suggerie'ren, *v.a.* to suggest; to influence a p.'s mind by suggestion.

Suggerie'frage, *f.* leading question.

Süß'-*e*, *f.* dirty puddle, wallow, slough. —*en*, *pl.* —*en*, *v.n.* & *r.* to roll o.s. or wallow in the mire; to be foul o.s.

Süß'-*bar*, *adj.* exorable. —*barkeit*, *f.* possibility of being expiated. —*e*, *f.* atonement, expiation; reconciliation. —*en*, *v.a.* to conciliate; to expiate, atone for. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) atoner; expiator. —*ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* altar of expiation. —*bod*, *m.* scape-goat. —*e* = *versuch*, *m.* attempt at reconciliation. —*geld*, *n.* blood-money, money paid to atone for a murder. —*opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice, atonement.

Süß'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) suite; prank, lark, trick; —*n* reizen, to play tricks.

Süß'meister, see *Süß*'meister.

Sulph- (*Sulf-*) *at*, *n.* (—*at*) *es*, *pl.* —*ate*) sulphate; salt-cake (*Chem.*). —*id*, *n.* (—*id*) *es*, *pl.* —*ide*) sulphide. —*il*'r, *n.* (—*il*, *pl.* —*il*) protosulphide (*of mercury*); protosulphuret (*of iron*). —*ur*'s, *adj.* sulphurous.

Sul'tans (—*in comp.*) —*blume*, *f.* sultan-flower. —*laune*, *f.* a despot's whim. —*rosen*, *pl.* sultanas.

Sul'-*e*, *Sul'-*e*, *f.* salt liquor, pickle, brine; meat, etc., pickled or salted; jelly; meat covered with a jelly; pickled pork; brawn; deerlick; salt-works (*rare*). —*en*, *v.a.* to salt, pickle, corn; to preserve in jelly. *Comp.* —*er*, *m.* workman employed in salt-works. —*meister*, *m.* superintendent of salt-works.*

Summ, *Summ*, *interj.* (*onomatopoeic*) buzz, buzz (*imitating the noise of insects*). *Comp.* —*müde*, *f.* buzzing gnat or fly. —*vogel*, *m.* humming bird.

Sum'-*m*, *a*, *f.* sum; in —*a*, in short, to sum up; —*a* —*arum*, sum total, grand total. —*and*, *m.* (—*anden*, *pl.* —*anden*) term of a sum (*Alg.*). —*arig*, *adj.* summary; succinct; —*arig*es *Verfahren*, summary proceedings, short work. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) sum; amount; eine fehlende —*e* ergänzen, to make good a deficit; die höchste —*e*, maximum; —*e* der Bewegung, momentum. —*en*, —*ie*'ren, *v.a.* to sum up. *Comp.* —*epistopat*, *n.* (& *m.*) position as supreme head of the Protestant Church.

Sum'men, *Sum'men, *v. I. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum; ein Liedchen —, to hum an air. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to buzz; to ring; to tinkle.*

Sumpt, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Sump*'ste) swamp, bog, marsh, fen, quagmire; sump (*Min.*); —*der* *Schändlichkeit*, sink or den of infamy; eine Grube zu —*e* gehen lassen, to flood a mine; in den —*e* geraten, to get into bad ways (*fig.*); im —*e* stecken, to stick in the mud; einen —*e* austrodern, to drain a marsh. —*ig*, *adj.*

marshy. *Comp.* —**besüßner**, *m.* dweller in a boggy or fen country. —**büßel**, *f.* species of thistle (*Carduus palustris*). —**fißer**, *n.* malaria, marsh fever. —**geßend**, *f.* marshy country. —**hüßn**, *n.* moor-ben; disorderly fellow, boozier (*sl.*). —**löße**, *f.* —**löß**, *n.* pool, quagmire. —**plänße**, *f.* plant thriving on marshy ground. —**schilb-fröste**, *f.* marsh turtle. —**schwepfe**, *f.* snipe. —**bogel**, *n.* wading bird, wader. —**wäßer**, *n.* boggy water. —**wieße**, *f.* swampy meadow.

Sumpfer, *m.* molder (*in brick-making*).

Sums, *m.* — (*f*es) buzzing noise; empty talk, twaddle (*coll.*).

Sund, *m.* — (*eß*, *pl.* — *e*) sound, strait; south (*dial.*).

Sünd — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) sin; offense. — *er*, *m.* — (*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) sinner; culprit; delinquent; — *ärner* — *er*, condemned criminal awaiting execution; *der* Tob ist *der* — *e* *Sold*, the wages of sin is death (*B.*); *eß* ist *eine* — *und* *eine* *Schande*, it is a wicked shame; *Gott* vergib mir *die* — *e*! Heaven forgive me! *ich* *haffe* ihn *wie* *die* — *e*, I hate him like poison. — *hast* — *ig*, *adj.* sinful, culpable; inclined to sin; *bas* — *haste*, iniquity. — *hastigsteit*, *f.* culpability, sinfulness. — *igen*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to (commit a) sin, to trespass; *was* *habe* ich *ge*füßigt? what (wrong) have I done? — *igert*, *see* — *er*. — *igsteit*, *f.* sinfulness. — *liß*, *adj.* sinful; criminal; wrong; unlawful; impious. — *lißsteit*, *f.* iniquity, sinfulness. *Comp.* — *en* — *bahñ*, *f.* way of sin, road to perdition. — *en* — *bod*, *m.* scape-goat. — *en* — *erlag*, *m.* remission of sins, absolution. — *en* — *fall*, *m.* fall (*of man*). — *en* — *frei*, *adj.* free from sin. — *en* — *geld*, *n.* ill-gotten gain; very large sum of money (*coll.*). — *en* — *güßle*, *f.* the body (*obs.*). — *en* — *in* — *acht*, *m.* slave of sin, hardened sinner. — *en* — *last*, *f.* burden of sin. — *en* — *leben*, *n.* sinful or wicked life. — *en* — *lobñ*, *m.* wages of sin. — *en* — *loßigsteit*, *f.* innocence, sinlessness. — *en* — *lust*, *f.* love of sin or vice; sinful pleasure. — *en* — *maß*, *n.*; *señ* — *en* — *maß* *war* *voll*, the measure of his iniquities was full. — *en* — *regist*, *n.* list of sins committed. — *en* — *schuld*, *f.* (sum of) trespasses. — *en* — *tilger*, *m.* Redeemer, Savior. — *en* — *tilgung*, *en* — *bergung*, *f.* forgiveness of sins; absolution. — *en* — *voll*, *adj.* full of iniquity, sinful. — *er* — *glüßlein*, *n.* passing bell for a person to be executed. — *er* — *hemd*, *n.* hair shirt. — *flut*, *f.* the Flood; deluge; *vor* *der* — *flut*, *vor* — *flut* *ist*, antediluvian. — *ößer*, *n.* sin-offering. — *wäßer*, *n.* water of purification.

Sußer — *rein*, *adj.* superlative. — *iorit* — *t*, *f.* superiority. — *intend* — *ent*, *m.* (*in Protestant churches*) superintendent (a higher grade than the ordinary 'Pastor'). — *intend* — *ent* — *r*, *f.* office of superintendent (*in Protestant churches*). — *larg*, *n.* supercargo. — *lug*, *adj.* overwise; too shrewd; pert. — *lativ*, *m.* superlative. — *revisiñ*, *f.* final revision; final proof (*Typ.*).

Supin, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *na*) supine.

Suße, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) soup, broth; repast; die rote —, blood (*vulg.*); *die* — *aussessen* *müssen*, to have to abide by the consequences; *einem* *die* — *verfallen*, to spoil a p.'s pleasure, disapprove a p.; *einem* *eine* — *einhöden*, to serve someone an ill turn; *einen* *Löffel* — *mit* *einem* *essen*, to take pot-luck with a p., to dine with a p. in a quiet way. *Comp.* — *n* — *antalt*, *f.* soup-kitchen, people's kitchen. — *n* — *reiß*, *n.* gravy-beef; meat from which soup is or has been made; boiled beef. — *n* — *reiß*, *m.* maker of soups. — *n* — *fräuter*, *pl.* pot-herbs. — *n* — *löffel*, *m.* soup-ladle; table-spoon. — *n* — *marße*,

f. ticket for a soup-kitchen (*for the poor*). — *n* — *napf*, *m.* soup-basin; soup-tureen. — *n* — *schüssel*, *f.* soup-basin. — *n* — *terrine*, *f.* soup-tureen. — *n* — *topf*, *m.* stock-pot; digester; pot for making soup; pot of soup.

Sußeig, *adj.* souplike; soppy.

Sußeil, *f.* petition. — *leme* — *nt* — *winsel*, *m.* supplementary angle. — *liße* — *ren*, *v.a.* to supplicate, sue. — *en* — *re* — *ren*, *v.a.* to think, presume, suppose.

Suprema — *t*, *m.* & *n.* — (*es*), — *ie* — *f.* supremacy.

Surd — *de*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) surd (*Math.*).

Suro — *ne*, *Sero* — *ne*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) seroon (a kind of pannier or hamper of certain kinds of goods).

Sur — *ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hum, buzz.

Surroga — *t*, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) substitute; make-shift.

Surt — *en* — *t*, *m.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *s*) overcoat (*obs.*).

Suspen — *die* — *ren*, *f.* *v.a.* to suspend. II. *subst.* *n.* — *die* — *ren*, — *re* — *n*, *f.* suspension. — *re* — *rium*, *n.* — (*for* — *um*, *pl.* — *for* — *um*) suspender; suspensory (*Surg.*).

Süß, *adj.* & *adv.* sweet; sweetened; *mein* — *eß* *Lieb*, my darling love; *mein* — *eß* *Herzblatt*, my own dear, my darling; *dein* *Lieutenant* *ist* —, your lieutenant is a dear (*girl's sl.*); — *eß* *Wasser*, fresh water; — *eß* *Butter*, fresh butter; — *eß* *Brot*, unleavened bread; — *eß* *Speise*, sweets; pudding; *ein* — *eß* *Herzchen*, a mealy-mouthed youth; a young fool, a namby-pamby fellow (*coll.*); *einem* *e* *Worte* *geben*, to use sugared words; to speak a. o. fair; — *eß* *Worte*, wheedling or winning words; — *eß* *Trennen*, tears of joy. — *ren*, *n.* — (*ren* — *pl.* — *ren*) sweetmeat; sweetheart, darling. — *e* — *f.* sweetness. — *ein*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be nauseously sweet; to be fulsomely polite; to be insipid or prudish. — *en*, *v.a.* to sweeten. — *ig* — *reit*, *f.* (*pl.* — *ig* — *reiten*) sweetness; suavity; sweet thing. — *liß*, *adj.* sweetish; mawkish; fulsome. — *lißsteit*, *f.* sweetishness, lusciousness; sickening sweetness. — *liß*, *m.* — (*liß* — *pl.* — *liß*) flatterer, sweet-talking person; sop. *Comp.* — *apfel*, *m.* sweet apple. — *bröt*, *n.* unleavened bread. — *hüte*, *f.* soft flute (*in organs*). — *höl*, *n.* licorice; — *höl* *raßeln*, to pay compliments, say soft things, to flirt. — *höl* — *raßel*, *m.* spoon (ey); (male) flirt. — *höl* — *wurzel*, *f.* licorice-root. — *lieb* — *ren*, *n.* darling. — *man* — *bel* — *öl*, *n.* oil of sweet almonds. — *man* — *l*, *n.* sweet-tooth. — *mild* — *l* — *öl*, *m.* cheese made from sweet milk. — *sauer*, *adj.* bittersweet, sour-sweet. — *teig*, *m.* unleavened dough. — *wäßer*, *n.* fresh water.

Sycomore, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) Egyptian sycamore.

Sycophant, *m.* — (*en*, *pl.* — *en*) sycophant. — *ie* — *f.* sycophancy.

Sylbe, *see* *Silbe*.

Syllog — *is* — *mus*, *m.* — (*pl.* — *is* — *men*) syllogism. — *is* — *tiß*, *adj.* syllogistic.

Sylph — *e*, — *de*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *iden*) sylph.

Sylvest — *er* — *abend*, *m.* New Year's Eve (Pope Sylvester I. died Dec. 31, 336). — *nacht*, *f.* New Year's Night.

Symb — *ol* — *is*, *f.* symbolism. — *is* — *is*, *adj.* symbolical. — *is* — *ren*, *v.a.* to symbolize.

Symmet — *rie* — *f.* symmetry. — *riß* (*pron.* *hymme* — *riß*), *adj.* symmetrical.

Sympath — *e* — *tiß*, *adj.* & *adv.* sympathetic; mysterious, miraculous. — *ie* — *f.* sympathy. — *is* (*pron.* *hympe* — *tiß*), *adj.* sympathetic, congenial, kindred-souled.

Symptoma — *tiß*, *adj.* symptomatic.

Synago — *ge*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) synagogue.

Synchro — *is* — *mus*, *m.* synchronism. — *is* — *tiß*, *adj.* synchronous.

Syndika — *t*, *n.* — (*s*, *pl.* — *e*) syndicate.

Syndikus, (*pl.* — *is*), *m.* syndec.

Syn'kop—*e, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) syncope. —*ie'ren, v. a.* to syncope (*Mus., etc.*).
Syn'o'd, m. (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) ecclesiastical council (*in Russia*). —*e, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) synod. —*ist, adj.* synodical (*Adv.*). *Comp.* —*al'be'schik, m.* decision of a synod.
Syn'o'n'im—*ist, f.* synonymy, synonymics, study of synonyms. —(*ist*), *adj.* synonymous, synonymic; —(*ist*) *Wörterbuch, dictionary of synonymy.*
Syn'o'pt'isch, adj. synoptic(al); *die* —*en* Evangelien, the synoptic gospels, the synoptics.
Syntak't'isch, adj. syntactical.
Syntac'se—*ie, f.* synthesis. —*t'isch, adj.* synthetic.
Syst'e'm, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) system; jurisdiction (*Free-m.*). —*ist, m.* (—*ist*), *pl.* —*ist* (—*ist*) systematic person. —*ist'isch, adj.* & *adv.* systematic. —*ist'ie'ren, v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to systematize. *Comp.* —*los, adj.* unsystematic, unmethodical.
Syst'ne, see *Scerne.*

Z

For words not found under Z look under D. Many words formerly spell with initial Z are now given (according to the new spelling) under simple Z. See also the Preface.

Z, t, n, T, t; for abbr. see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English Part. *Comp.* **Z-Binde, T-bandage; Z-Eigenschaft, T-rail; Z-Schwelle, T-mill; Z-Winkel, T-square.**
Zabag'ie, f. (*pl.* —*en*) smoking-room (in a public house), smoking-den (*obs.*).
Za'ba'f, (Zaba'd, obs.,) m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tobacco; Schnupf-, snuff; lang-geschnittener (kurz-geschnittener) —, shag (cut tobacco); von Haus — (or Za'ba(c)f) her, since the year 1; das ist harter —, that is hard to swallow or believe, that is rather too strong, that's too much for me. *Comp.* —(*s*)=baum, *m.* cultivation of tobacco. —(*s*)=beize, *f.* tobacco-juice. —(*s*)=beutel, *m.* tobacco-pouch. —(*s*)=bruder, *m.* confirmed smoker. —(*s*)=dose, *f.* tobacco-box; snuff-box. —(*s*)=gesellschaft, *f.* smoking-party. —(*s*)=händler, *m.* tobacco-merchant; tobacconist. —(*s*)=kollegium, *n.* smokers' club; Tobacco Parliament of King Frederick William I. of Prussia. —(*s*)=laden, *m.* tobacconist's shop. —monopol, *n.* tobacco-monopoly. —(*s*)=pfeife, *f.* pipe. —(*s*)=quaim, *m.* tobacco-smoke. —(*s*)=regie, *f.* administration of the tobacco monopoly, levying tobacco-duties. —spinner, *m.* tobacco-dresser or twister. —(*s*)=stube, *f.* smoking-room.

Zabell—*e'risch, adj.* tabular, in form of tables; —*arische Übersicht, tabulated view or statement.*

Zabel'ie, f. (*pl.* —*n*) table, index, synopsis; in —*n* bringen, to tabulate, make an index of.

Za'berna'kel, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tabernacle.

Zabul—*a't, n.* (—*at*, *pl.* —*ate*) wooden floor; wainscoting. —*at'n', f.* tablature (*Mus.*). —*e'tt, n.* (—*e'tte, pl.* —*e'tte*) peddler's box.

Comp. —*e'tt'-fram, m.* peddler's ware. —*e'tt'-främer, m.* peddler.

Zabur'it, n. (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*) foot-stool.

Zach'graph'ie, f. tachygraphy, shorthand.

Za'bel, m. (—*s*) blame, censure, reproof, rebuke, reproach; reprimand, censure; fault; bad mark (*in schools*); —*n* finden an (*dat.*) to find fault with; Ritter ohne Furcht und —, knight without fear or reproach (Bayard); ohne —, blameless, faultless. —*bar, —haft, adj.* blamable; faulty; reprehensible. —*e'l', f.* constant fault-finding; nagging. —*haftig=heit, f.* blamableness. *Comp.* —*frei, —los,*

adj. irreproachable; excellent, splendid, perfect; —*los* Exemplare, perfect specimens, perfect copies. —*losigkeit, f.* blamelessness. —*lust, —lust, f.* love of fault-finding, censorious spirit. —*rede, f., —wort, n.* reproof. —*s=beim, n.* vote of censure. —*lichtig, adj.* censorious; nagging.

Za'deln, v. a. to blame, find fault with, censure; einen wegen einer *S.* —, to rebuke a o. for something; an allem etwas zu —*n* finden, to find fault with everything; —*ist leichter als Befehl, it is easier to find fault than to do better.* II. *subst. n.* blame, censure. *Comp.* —*s=wert, —s=würdig, adj.* blameworthy.

Za'dler, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*), —*n, f.* fault-finder, critic.

Za'tel, f. (*pl.* —*n*) table; tablet; slab; plate, sheet; roll; index, register; cake (*of chocolate*); plinth; flag-stone; panel; board; dinner-table, table; Band —, blackboard; große — bei Hofe, court dinner-party; bei —, at table, at dinner; freie — haben bei . . ., to board free with . . .; die — beden, to lay the cloth or the table. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* paneling. —*artig, adj.* tabular. —*aufsatz, m.* center-piece. —*becken, n.* (*case containing*) knife, fork and spoon. —*blei, n.* sheet-lead. —*bröt, n.* bread for the table, roll. —*butter, f.* best butter (*for the table*). —*beder, m.* officer in a prince's household who has charge of the table linen and lays the table. —*diener, m.* waiter; (*at table*); footman. —*förmig, adj.* tabular; —*förmiges Klavier, square piano.*

—*freuden, pl.* pleasures of the table. —*freund, m.* epicure, lover of good living. —*geded, n.* (*set of*) table linen. —*gebid, pl.* allowance for board, table money. —*geschirr, n.* dinner service, plate. —*glas, n.* plate-glass. —*flavler, n.* square piano. —*flecht, m.* dumb-waiter. —*land, n.* plateau, table-land. —*musik, f.* music played during a repast. —*obst, n.* dessert (*fruit*). —*runde, f.* Round Table; unsere gewöhnliche gerundete —*runde, our usual party.* —*schibe, f.* sheet or pane of glass. —*schier, m.* slate in slabs. —*service, f.* table-service, service of plate. —*stein, m.* table-cut precious stone. —*stift, m.* slate pencil. —*tuch, n.* table-cloth. —*weise, adv.* in tables. —*wert, n.* wainscoting. —*zug, n.* table-linen; plate.

Zä'tel—den, n. (—*den, pl.* —*den*) dim. of Tafel, *q. v.*; lozenge. —*n, v. a.* to floor, inlay a floor; to wainscot. —*ung, f.* inlaying (*of floors*); paneling; wainscoting. *Comp.* —*gold, n.* wainscoting; paneling. —*wert, n.* see —*ung.*

Za'teln, v. I. a. to put on the table. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to dine, sup, banquet; gern —, to be fond of the pleasures of the table.

Za't'et, Zatt, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) taffeta. —*en, adj.* of taffeta. *Comp.* —*band, n.* sarsnet ribbon. —*weber, m.* manufacturer of taffeta.

Zag, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) day; daylight; open air; es ist (hell) —, it is broad day(light); der jüngste —, the Last Day, Doomsday; der —*bes* Herrn, the Lord's day; heutig (heutiges) —(*s*), at the present time; to-day; einen —*n* um den andern, every other day; eines —*s*, once, one day; eines schönen —*s*, one fine morning; den ganzen —*n* über, the whole day long; —*n* für —, einen —*n* nach dem andern, day after day, daily; am hellen, lichten —*n*, in broad daylight; am —*n* liegen, to be manifest, clear; an den —*n* bringen, legen, to bring to light, disclose, make manifest; an den —*n* kommen, to come to light; an —*n* freigeen, to crop out (*Mtn.*); zu —*n* fürb'ren, to unearth, extract; to bring to light; zweimal des —*s*, twice a day; es wird —.

day is breaking; es ist noch früh am —, it is still early; —s darauf, folgender —, mor-
giger —, the next day, the day after; den
ganzen geschlagenen —, the livelong day;
heute über acht —, this day week; sich (dat.)
einen guten — machen, to enjoy o.s., to take
it easy; to take a holiday; er hat gute —, he
has a pleasant life, a fine time of it; er hat
heute seinen guten —, he is in a good mood
to-day; biefer —, in biefen —en, one of
these days; nächster —, shortly, one of these
days; in meinen —en, in my time; in den —
hinein, at random, recklessly, from day to day;
Jahr und —, a year and a day, a long time;
vor Jahr und —, a long time ago; man soll
den — nicht vor dem Abend loben, don't halloo
till you are out of the wood (prov.). —es, see
Tages (in comp.). Comp. (the forms with e
are as a rule North German, those without e
South German). —(e)=arbeit, f. day-labor;
work by the day; daily task. —(e)=arbeiter,
m. day-laborer. —(e)=arbeiterin, f. char-
woman. —(e)=ban, m. open working (Min.).
—(e)=blatt, n. daily paper; pl. dailies.
—blind, adj. seeing only or best at night. —(e)=
buch, n. day-book, journal; diary. —(e)=dieb,
m. idler, sluggard. —ein, —aus, adv. every
day of the week, daily. —(e)=falter, pl. but-
terflies. —(e)=futter, n. ration. —(e)=gelder,
pl. daily allowance. —hell, adj. clear as day.
—heid, n. day-shirt (for men), chemise (for
women). —(e)=lang, adj. for days (together).
—(e)=lieb, n., —(e)=weise, f. morning-song, alba
(of the Minnesinger). —(e)=lohn, m. day's
wages. —(e)=löhner, m. workman, laborer
working by the day. —(e)=löhnerin, f. char-
woman. —(e)=löhnern, v.n. (aux. h.) to
work by the day. —(e)=marsch, m. day's
march. —und-Nachtliche, f. equinox.
—(e)=reise, f. day's journey; journey by
day. —(e)=sagung, f. (Swiss) Diet. —(e)=schicht,
f. day-shift (Min.). —(e)=taglich, adj. usual,
daily, day in, day out. —(e)=taglichkeit, f. every-
day occurrence. —(e)=wache, f. guard for the
day; morning-watch (Naut.); die —(e)=wache
schlagen, to beat the reveille (Mil.). —s
über, adv. during the day. —(e)=weise, adv. by
the day. —(e)=werk, m. day's work; daily
task; measure of land.

Tag's — (in comp.). —an'bruch, m. break of
day, daybreak. —angabe, f. date. —arbeit,
f. day's work. —befehl, m. order of the day,
general order. —bericht, m. daily report;
news of the day. —billet, n. ticket (available)
for the day. —büreau, n. box-office (Theat.).
—fragen, pl. questions of the day. —grauen,
n. dawn. —hell, f. light of day. —(e)=
sage, —bureau, day's receipts. —(e)=
surs, m. rate of exchange on a day. —(e)=
licht, n. daylight; and —(e)=licht kommen, to appear, become known.
—literatur, f. current literature. —(e)=
neig-
feiten, pl. news of the day. —(e)=
ordnung, f. order of the day, agenda. —(e)=
post, —(e)=zeit, f. time of day; zu jeder —zeit,
at any hour; bei guter —zeit ankommen, to
arrive early or at an early hour; einem die
—zeit bieten, to say 'good morning' (after-
noon, evening) to a person.

Tag's —ig, suff. (in comp.). —ig, lasting three
days; vierzehn —ig's Kind, child fourteen
days old, child of fourteen days. —(e)=
adj. & adv. daily; every day, per diem; quotidian;
ordinary, every-day; vierzehn —(e)=
diele-
fierung, fortnightly delivery or part.

Tag's —, Zeits'n, m. (—s, pl. —e) typhoon.
Tag's —, f. (pl. —en) waist; bodice, body (of
a dress); ein Mädchen um die —e fassen, to
put one's arm round a girl's waist. —(e)=
ren, v.a. to out (cards).

Tag's —, n. (—s, pl. —) tackle (Naut.). —(e)=
se, f. see —wert. Comp. —garn, n. tarred twine.
—hafen, m. tackle-hook. —(e)=
rigger, boatwain. —wert, n. rigging, tackle. —
zeug, n. riff-raff (coll.).

Takt, m. (—s, pl. —e) time, measure (Mus.);
see —(e)=
takt; —(e)=
halten, to keep time;
nach dem —e tanzen, to keep good time in
dancing; aus dem —e bringen, to put out of
time; to disconcert; im —e marschieren, to
march in time, keep in step; den —e ausgeben
or schlagen, to beat the time; 3 —, three-four
time. —(e)=
ren, v.a. & n. to beat time. Comp.
—art, f. measure; time. —(e)=
bezeichnung, f. time-signature, indication of the time. —(e)=
teilung, f. assigning the proper time-value to
notes (Mus.). —(e)=
fest, adj. steady in keeping
time; firm of purpose, consistent. —(e)=
festig-
keit, f. steadiness with regard to time.
—(e)=
führer, m. conductor (Mus.). —(e)=
gefühl, n. tactfulness, delicacy of feeling. —(e)=
adj. tactless, without tact, indiscreet, injudicious,
ill-advised, in bad taste. —(e)=
losigkeit, f. want
of tact, bad taste; indiscretion; eine —
losigkeit begehen, to commit an indiscre-
tion; to act in bad form (coll.). —(e)=
mäßig, adj. in good time, well-timed; rhythmic (Mus.,
Danc.); regular. —(e)=
messer, m. metronome.
—note, f. semibreve (Mus.). —(e)=
pause, f. bar-
rest. —(e)=
schlagen, n. beating time. —(e)=
schritt, m. measured (or dance)-step. —(e)=
fod, m. con-
ductor's baton. —(e)=
frisch, m. bar. —(e)=
voll, adj. tactful, discreet, judicious, of delicate feeling.

Taktik, f. tactics. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er)
tactician.

Taktisch, adj. tactical.

Talár, m. (—s, pl. —e) robe (of a lawyer);
clergyman's gown.

Talent, n. (—s, pl. —e) talent (money); talent
(B.); talent, natural gift, aptitude, capacity;
erwerbene —, acquirement, accomplishment;
attainment; er hat kein — zu ..., he has no
talent or gift for ... Comp. —(e)=
los, adj. with-
out talent or ability, not gifted. —(e)=
voll, adj. talented, gifted, of great parts.

Talg, m. (—s, pl. —e) tallow; grease; fat. —en,
v. i. n. (aux. h.) to yield tallow; to form cakes
of fat. II. a. to grease with tallow. —(e)=
icht (obs.), —(e)=
ig, adj. tallowy; covered with tallow
or grease. Comp. —(e)=
artig, adj. tallowy. —
drüsen, pl. sebaceous glands. —(e)=
fett, n. stea-
rin(e). —(e)=
grieben, pl. tallow-greaves. —(e)=
händler, m. tallow-chandler. —(e)=
licht, n. tallow
candle. —(e)=
säure, f. stearic or sebacid acid.
—(e)=
stoff, m. stearin(e).

Talje, f. (pl. —n) tackle; große —, main
tackle. Comp. —(e)=
reeb, n. lanyard (Naut.).

Talc, m. (—s, pl. —e) talc, talcum. Comp.
—(e)=
artig, adj. talcky, talcous, talcose, of the
nature of talc. —(e)=
erde, f. magnesite. —(e)=
birge, —(e)=
gestein, n. talc rocks. —(e)=
glimmer, m. laminar talc. —(e)=
steier, m. talc slate.
—(e)=
pat, m. magnesite. —(e)=
stein, m. soapstone.
—(e)=
thom, m. talcous clay.

Talmi — (in comp.). —gold, n. Talmi-gold, Abye-
sinian gold; sham. —(e)=
gräf, m. sham-count,
bogus-count, would-be aristocrat.

Talmud, m. (—s) Talmud.

Talmudisch, adj. Talmudic(al)

Tamarinde, f. (pl. —n) tamarind.

Tamaris —, f. (pl. —n) tamarisk.

Tambour, m. (—s, pl. —e) drummer; drum;

tambour (Arch., Fort.). —(e)=
n, n. (—ins, pl. —en)
tambourine (Mus.); small drum; tam-
bour-frame. —(e)=
ren, v.a. to tambour. Comp.

—(e)=
schläger, m. player on the tambourine.

—(e)=
nadel, f. tambour-needle, embroidery-
needle. —(e)=
major, m. drum-major.

Tand, m. (—s) toy; trifle, bauble; prattle,
idle talk; nonsense; vanity.

Zäudel -el, *f.* dallying, trifling, toying; dawdling; flirtation, spooning. —er, **Zäudel** -er, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) trifler; dawdler. —**geit**, *adj.* trifling, dallying, playful; frivolous. —**u**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to dally, to trifle; to flirt; to lounge, idle about; to dawdle; to flirt. *Comp.* —**marft**, *m.* rag-fair; jumble-sale. —**fürse**, *f.* fancy-apron. —**moen**, *pl.* honey-moon.

Zang, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) sea-weed, fucus. **Zang** -en't, *m.* (-en'ten, *pl.* -en'ten) jack (of a harpsichord). —**en'te**, *f.* (*pl.* -enten) tangent (*Math.*). —**en'ten**, *v.a.* to touch; to touch upon. *Comp.* —**en'ten** -**bußole**, *f.* tangent-compass. —**en'ten** -**viereck**, *n.* quadrilateral (or four-sided figure) formed by the tangents of a circle.

Zann, *m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) forest (*obs. & poet.*). —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) (silver) fir, abies; genuine —**e**, silver fir. —**en**, *adj.* fir. —**icht**, *n.* (-ichts, *pl.* -ichte) fir-plantation. —**ig**, *adj.* planted with fir; fir. —**in**, *n.* (-ins) tannin, tannic acid. *Comp.* —**en** -**baum**, *m.* fir-tree, abies alba. —**en** -**brett**, *n.* deal board. —**en** -**gebölz**, *n.* fir-grove. —**en** -**harz**, *n.* resin from fir-trees. —**en** -**holz**, *n.* fir-wood, deal. —**en** -**nadeln**, *pl.* needles of the fir. —**en** -**wald**, *m.* fir-wood. —**en** -**zapfen**, *m.* fir-cone.

Zant'al, *n.* (-s) tantalum. *Comp.* —**fäure**, *f.* tantalic acid.

Zant'e, *f.* (*pl.* -n, *dim.* **Zant'chen**, *n.*) aunt; — **Bsp.** die *Vossische Zeitung* (popular Berlin newspaper) (*coll.*); — **Mittag**, Mrs. Grundy. **Zantieme**, *f.* (*pl.* -n) share, portion; author's rights (in a play), royalty (in a book).

Zaus, *m.* (-es, *pl.* **Zänze**) dance; ball; brawl, fray; war, fight (*poet.*); row; einen — mit einem wagen, to engage in a contest with a p.; ba ging der — los, then the row began (*coll.*); der blüthige —, war; zum — e auffordern, to ask to dance; — im Zimmer, carpet dance. —**bat**, *adj.* danceable.

Zän'-chen, *n.* (-chens, *pl.* -chen) little or quiet dance, hop. —**eln**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to trip, skip, hop, caper; to amble (*of horses*). —**er**, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er), —**erin**, *f.* (dancing) partner; dancer. —**erlich**, *adj.* wild dancing. —**erlich**, *adj.*; es war mir gar nicht —**erlich** (zu Mute), I was not at all in a dancing mood. —**erhaft**, *f.* dancer's calling; dancers (*coll.*); corps de ballet.

Zän'-en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to dance; nach der Geige —**en**, to dance to the fiddle; einen zu Boden —**en**, to knock a p. down in dancing; sich miße —**en**, to tire oneself with dancing; —**en** wollen, wenn die Musik aufhört, to come a day after the fair (*prov.*). —**erel**, *f.* continual dancing. *Comp.* —**bär**, *m.* dancing bear. —**bein**, *n.*; daß —**bein** schwingen, to dance, hop, to foot it (*coll.*). —**beinigung**, *f.* merry dance; (public) ball.

boden, *m.* dancing-room; public ball-room (generally for artisans, peasants, etc.). —**feß**, *n.* ball. —**gefährte**, *m.* —**gefährtin**, *f.* partner (at a dance). —**gesellschaft**, *f.* dancing-party, dance. —**farte**, *f.* programme.

flapper, *f.* castanet. —**fuße**, *f.* public-house where dancing is allowed. —**fränzchen**, *n.* dancing club. —**funtz**, *f.* art of dancing. —**lebrer**, *m.* dancing master. —**lied**, *n.* dancing-song. —**lofal**, *n.* see —**boden**. —**lust**, *f.* love of dancing. —**muß**, *f.* dance-music. —**platz**, *m.* open space for dancing. —**schrift**, *m.* dance-step. —**schuh**, *m.* dancing shoe; pump. —**stunt**, *f.* figure. —**unterricht**, *m.* dancing lessons. —**vergüßen**, *n.* ball (of the lower classes or of a very simple character); carpet dance. —**wut**, *f.* dancing mania. **Ze'perig**, *adj.* awkward, clumsy (*coll.*).

Zape't, *n.* (-s) carpet; auf's — bringen, to broach or introduce a subject, to bring s.th. upon the tapis; auf's — kommen, to come under discussion. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tapestry; paper-hangings, wall-paper, paper. *Comp.* —**en** -**baum**, *f.* single breadth of wall-paper. —**en** -**behang**, *m.* tapestry; hangings, wall-paper. —**en** -**borte**, —**en** -**fante**, *f.* border of a wall-paper. —**en** -**fabric**, *f.* manufactory of wall-paper. —**en** -**händler**, *m.* dealer in wall-paper; decorator. —**en** -**leiste**, *f.* paper-border. —**en** -**nagel**, *m.* tack; brass-headed nail. —**en** -**pavier**, *n.* wall-paper. —**en** -**rahmen**, *m.* tapestry-frame. —**en** -**thür**, *f.* hidden door, door covered with paper. —**en** -**weber**, —**en** -**wirfer**, *m.* tapestry-maker.

Zapej'e'r, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e), —**er**, *m.* (-ers, *pl.* -er) upholsterer; paperhanger. —**en**, *v.a.* to hang or fit with tapestry; to (hang with) paper; neu —**en**, to repaper. —**ung**, *f.* papering (of walls, rooms). *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* upholstery; paper-hanging.

Zap'fer, *adj. & adv.* brave, valiant; bold, courageous; see **Züchtig**; — arbeiten, to work with zeal, work hard; einen — abprügeln, to thrash a p. soundly; halt dich —! steady! don't flinch! sich — wehren gegen, to make a gallant stand against. —**fest**, *f.* bravery, valor.

Zapio'ta, *f.* (*pl.* -s) tapiooa.

Zap'ir, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tapir.

Zapiferie, *f.* (*pl.* -en) tapestry-work.

Zapp, *I. ind. tap! II. m.* (-es, *pl.* -e) slap, blow; kick; foot-print; awkward fellow, clumsy lout. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* -en) claw; paw; foot-step. —**eln**, *v.n.* to trip (*coll.*). —**en**, *v.n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to poke about, to grope one's way; im Dunkeln —**en**, to grope in the dark; im Dunkeln —**end**, benighted. —**s**, (**Zapp**), *m.* (-ies, *pl.* -ie) see **Zapp**. —**fen** (**Zapfen**), see —**en**. —**fig**, *adj.* awkward.

Zap'pich, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, heavy.

Zar-a, *f.* tare (*C.L.*). —**en**, *v.a.* to tare, ascertain or deduct the tare. *Comp.* —**a** -**rechnung**, *f.* tare-account. —**a** -**vergütung**, *f.* allowance for tare.

Zaran'tel, *f.* (*pl.* -n) tarantula (*Ent.*); wie von der — gestoßen, as if stung by an adder, like mad.

Zar't, *m.* (-s, *pl.* -e) tariff. —**en**, *v.a.* to fix a tariff, levy duty on. *Comp.* —**er** -**mäßigung**, *f.* reduction of the tariff. —**mäßig**, *adj.* according to the tariff.

Zarn - (*in comp.*) —**haut**, —**lappe**, *f.* cloak of invisibility.

Zaro'd, (**Za'rol**), *n.* (-s) taroc, tarot, a game at cards. —**iert**, *adj.* checkered (*of cards*).

Zart'che, *f.* (*pl.* -n) (small) round shield; target (*obs. poet.*).

Zä'ch'-chen, *n.* (-chens, *pl.* -chen) little pocket. —**ner**, *m.* (-ners, *pl.* -ner) purse-maker; trunk-maker.

Za'che, *f.* (*pl.* -n) pocket; purse; pouch; satchel, wallet; etwas in die — stecken, to pocket s.th.; einen in die — stecken, to be more than a match for or far superior to a p.; auf jemandes — leben, to live at another's expense. *Comp.* —**a** -**ausgabe**, *f.* pocket edition. —**a** -**buch**, *n.* pocket or memorandum book; small book. —**a** -**dieb**, *m.* pick-pocket; vor —**a** -**dieben** wird gewarnt, beware of pickpockets. —**a** -**diebstahl**, *m.* picking pockets, pocket-picking. —**a** -**feuerschutz**, *n.* pocket match-box. —**a** -**format**, *n.* pocket-size. —**a** -**geld**, *n.* pocket-money, (weekly or monthly) allowance. —**a** -**gestift**, *n.* pocket-case. —**a** -**freßb**, *m.* crab-fish (*Cancer pagurus*). —**a** -**messer**, *n.* pocket-knife; clasp-knife; zusammenklappen wie ein —**a** -**messer**, to collapse (*coll.*). —**a** -**puffer**, *m.* pocket-pistol (*coll.*).

—*n*=*spiegel*, *m.* pocket-mirror, pocket-glass.
—*n*=*spiel*, *n.* jugglery, sleight of hand. —*n*=*spieler*, *m.* juggler, conjurer. —*n*=*spieleret'*, *f.* legerdomain; jugglery. —*n*=*spieler-sünfte*, *pl.* juggler's or conjurer's tricks. —*n*=*tuch*, *n.* pocket-handkerchief. —*n*=*uhr*, *f.* watch.
—*n*=*wörterbuch*, *n.* pocket-dictionary.

Zäpfe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* *Zäpfchen*, *n.*) cup; (*Oben* — und *Unter* —) cup and saucer. *Comp.* —*n*=*lopf*, *m.* cup. —*n*=*schälchen*, *n.* —*n*=*unterlag*, *m.* saucer (*dial.*).

Zäpf-atu'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) (*aturen*) keys, key-board (*of a piano, etc.*). —*bar*, *adj.* palpable; tangible. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) key (*of a piano, etc.*); eine falsche — *e* aufschlagen, to strike a wrong note.

Zäpf-en, *I. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to touch, feel; to grope, fumble; nach einer *E.* —*en*, to stretch out the hand for a th. —*end* gehen, to grope one's way; ein *Blinder* kann es —*en*, a blind man can recognise it by the touch. *II. subst. n.* feeling, touching, touch; groping. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) feeler, antenna; one who feels or gropes; key, communicator (*Tele.*); *Gegensprech-er*, duplex-key (*Tele.*). *Comp.* —*empfindung*, *f.* sensibility of touch; eingeine —*empfindung*, sensation of touch. —*en-brett*, *n.* key-board. —*en-hebel*, *m.* key-lever. —*en-instrumente*, *pl.* keyed instruments. —*en-lager*, *n.* key-board. —*en-leiter*, *m.* (hand-)guide. —*en-werk*, *n.* key-action. —*er-förmig*, *adj.* feeler-like. —*er-girfel*, *m.* caliper compasses. —*hafen*, *m.* cant-hook. —*organ*, *n.* organ of touch. —*sin*, *m.* (*sense of*) touch. —*spigen*, *pl.* antennae. —*wissenschaft*, —*lehre*, *f.* science of touch, haptics.

Zäpfwein, (*Zäpfwein*), *v. a.* to pet.
Zäpf-wirbel, *m.* trembling (*of the hands*) (*sl.*).

Zäpf-wormen, *v. a.* to tattoo.

Zäpf-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paw; claw. *Comp.* —*n*=*förmig*, *adj.* claw-like. —*n*=*stieb*, *m.* blow with a paw.

Zau, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) rope, cable; die —*e*, tackling, rigging; dem *Anker* mehr —*e* aus-schicken, to pay out more cable; ein —*e* schla-gen, to twist a rope. —*en*, *v. a.* to tow (*a ship, etc.*); to tow (*skins*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tower; dresser (*of skins*). —*er-el'*, *f.* towing. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* sea-anchor, tow-anchor; den —*anker* sichten, to unmoor a ship. —*brücke*, *f.* rope-bridge. —*blod*, *m.* pulley. —*länge*, *f.* cable's length. —*werk*, *n.* cord-age; rigging; (laufendes) running gear; (stehendes) standing rigging.

Zau, *m.* (—*e*s) dew; gefrorener —, hoar frost; es fällt —, the dew is falling. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) & *imp.* to thaw; (*aux. h.*) to be covered with dew; es —*t*, the dew is falling, it is dewy; der Schnee ist von den Dächern getaut, the snow has melted off (*or* fallen from) the roofs. —*icht* (*obs.*), —*ig*, *adj.* dewy. *Comp.* —*benetzt*, —*feucht*, *adj.* moist with dew, bedewed, dew-be sprinkled. —*erde*, *f.* top soil. —*luft*, *f.* soft air, mild atmosphere. —*messer*, *m.* drosometer. —*perle*, *f.* dewy pearl. —*regen*, *m.* mild rain. —*schlag*, *m.* fallen dew. —*wetter*, *n.* thaw. —*wind*, *m.* warm wind, mild breeze.

Zaub, *adj.* deaf; dead; unfeeling; torpid; numb; empty; sterile; barren; —*machen*, to deafen; —*auf* einem *Ohre*, deaf of one ear; —*sein* bei (*für*, *gegen*, *zu*) *semanbes* *Witten*, to be deaf to a person's entreaties; —*en* *Ohren* predigen, to talk to the winds; mit —*en* *Ohren* anhören, to turn a deaf ear to; —*er* *Gang*, exhausted lode; —*es* *Wetter*, dead, dead heaps; —*es* *Gras*, weeds; —*e* *Nüsse*, empty (*blind*) nuts; —*es* *Ei*, addled egg. —*heit*, *f.* deafness;

numbness; sterility. *Comp.* —*feld*, *n.* soil producing little ore. —*geboren*, *adj.* born deaf. —*hater*, *m.* wild cat. —*hohle*, *f.* blind coal. —*nettel*, *f.* dead nettle. —*numm*, *adj.* deaf and dumb. —*nummen*=*anfall*, *f.* asylum for the deaf and dumb. —*nummheit*, *f.* deaf-and-dumbness.

Zaub-chen, *n.* (—*chens*, *pl.* —*chen*) little dove or pigeon; mein —*chen*! my darling, my love! —*er*, (—*erich*), *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) see *Zauber*. —*in*, *f.* hen-pigeon.

Zaub-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) pigeon; dove (*certain kinds, high style, poet.*); ein *Sing* —*n*, a flight or flock of pigeons; verirrte —, stray pigeon; Brief—, carrier-pigeon; *Noah's* —, Noah's dove; saust wie eine —, (*as*) gentle as a dove; die —*girrt*, the pigeon coos; wo —*n* sind, fliegen —*n* hin, to him that hath shall be given; das *Zaub* der gebratenen —*n*, a fool's paradise; Utopia; Land of Cocayne; ihm fliegen die gebratenen —*n* in den Mund, he gets all he wants without trouble, the larks fall to him ready roasted. —*n*=*hoff*, *adj.* pigeon-like, dove-like, columbine. —*t*, *m.* (—*ts*, *pl.* —*t*) cock, cock-pigeon. *Comp.* —*n*=*einfalt*, *f.* dove-like simplicity. —*n*=*fall(e)*, *m.* goshawk. —*n*=*farben*, *adj.* dove-colored. —*n*=*flieg*, *m.* flight of a pigeon; flock, flight of pigeons. —*n*=*geier*, —*n*=*habicht*, *m.* goshawk. —*n*=*haus*, *n.* dove-cot. —*n*=*trapp*, *m.* pigeon's crop; fumitory (*Bot.*). —*n*=*liebhaber*, *m.* pigeon-fancier. —*n*=*loch*, *n.* pigeon-hole. —*n*=*paar*, *n.* a pair of pigeons or doves. —*n*=*postet*, *f.* pigeon-pie. —*n*=*post*, *f.* conveyance of letters by (carrier-)pigeons. —*n*=*schlag*, *m.* dove-cot; house where people are continually coming and going or where the servants are frequently changed (*coll.*). —*n*=*störker*, *m.* goshawk. —*n*=*zucht*, *f.* pigeon-breeding. —*n*=*züchter*, *m.* pigeon-breeder or fancier.

Zau-d-en, *v. I. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to dip or plunge (*into water*), dive; to disappear; mit der *Hand* in die *Schüssel* —*en*, to dip one's hand into the dish; die *Sonne* —*t* (*sich*) ins *Wier*, the sun sinks into the sea; auf —*en*, to emerge. *II. a.* to dip, alip; to duck, plunge; Eisen —*en*, to temper iron. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) diver; diving-bird, diver. *Comp.* —*batterie*, *f.* immersion battery (*Phys.*). —*eute*, *f.* mergus (*Orn.*). —*er*=*ausig*, *m.* diver's dress or outfit. —*er*=*glocke*, *f.* diving-bell. —*er*=*golden*, *m.* plunger. —*er*=*schwim*, *n.* diving-ship. —*er*=*vogel*, *pl.* divers (*Orn.*).

Zau-te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) baptism; christening; christening-feast; ein *Kind* aus der —*heben*, to stand sponsor to a child; ein *Kind* über die —*halten*, to present a child at the font or for baptism; die —*vornehmen* or *vollziehen*, to baptize; die heilige —, the holy baptism.

Zau-t-en, *v. a.* to baptize, christen; to dub, call; *Wein* —*en*, to water, adulterate wine; *er* läßt alle *Jahre* —*en*, he has a new baby every year. *Comp.* —*act*, *m.* act or ceremony of baptism. —*amt*, *n.* ministry of baptism. —*becken*, *n.* (christening) font. —*buch*, *n.* baptismal register. —*bund*, *m.* baptismal covenant. —*formel*, *f.* form of baptism. —*ge-bühr*, *f.* christening-fee. —*ge-schinde*, *n.* baptismal vow. —*ge-schenk*, *n.* christening present. —*ge-schnter(r)*, *m.* (ana)baptist. —*handlung*, *f.* see *act*. —*kapelle*, *f.* baptistery. —*name*, *m.* Christian name. —*vater*, *n.* god-child. —*vater*, *m.* godfather; godchild. —*patin*, —*vater*, *f.* godmother; god-daughter. —*register*, see *buch*. —*schein*, *m.* certificate of baptism. —*schwanz*, *m.* christening feast. —*stein*, *m.* (baptismal) font. —*wasser*, *n.* baptismal water. —*zunge*, *m.* sponser.

Zäu-er, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) baptizer; see **Wieber-er**: **Johannes** der —*er*, John the Baptist. —**ling**, m. (—*lings*, pl. —*linge*) infant (or person) receiving baptism; neophyte (of grown-up persons).

Zäu-er, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to be of use; to answer, to do, to serve, to be good or fit for; *es* —*t* (zu) *nachts*, it is worthless; *er* —*t* *nachts*, he is a good-for-nothing fellow; *das* —*t* *nicht* zur *Sache*, that is no good or no use; *was* *zu* *fall* *das* —*er* ? of what use is that? —**lich**, *adj.* good, able, qualified, fit, useful; available. **Comp.** —**e-nichts**, m. a good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-well; *ein* *ganzer* —*nichts*, an utter scamp.

Zäu-mel, m. (—*s*) reeling, staggering; giddiness; intoxication; the staggers (*Vet.*); ecstacy; transport; frenzy; whirl. —**ig**, **Zäu-melig**, *adj.* reeling; giddy.

Zäu-mel-n, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to reel, stagger; to be giddy; *er* *ist* *in* *das* *Zimmer* *getaumelt*, he staggered into the room; *er* —*t* *von* *diesem* *unverhofften* *Glück*, this unexpected good fortune has turned his head. **Comp.** —**becker**, m. intoxicating cup. —**geiß**, m. one who forms wild projects; revolutionary spirit or disposition. —**taube**, *f.* tumbler pigeon.

Zäu-ß, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) exchange (of goods), barter; *im* —*gegen*, in exchange for; *einen* —*machen*, to effect an exchange. —**bar**, *adj.* exchangeable.

Zäu-ß —*en*, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to exchange; to barter; *ich* *möchte* *nicht* *mit* *Ihnen* —*en*, I would not change places with you, I should not like to be in your place. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) barterer. —**erß**, *f.* exchange. **Comp.** —**handel**, m. barter; exchange trade. —**weise**, *adv.* by or in exchange.

Zäu-ß —*en*, v.a. to deceive, delude; to cheat; to impose upon; to disappoint; *sich* *durch* *etwas* —*en* *lassen*, to let oneself be deceived by something; *einen* *um* *etwas* —*en*, to cheat a p. out of a thing; *in* *der* *Liebe* *getäuscht* *werden*, to be disappointed in love. —**end**, p. & *adj.* deceitful, illusory; —**ende** *Ähnlichkeit*, striking resemblance; *das* *ist* —**end** *nachgemacht*, that is copied to the life. —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) deceiver, cheat; (horse-)dealer. —**ung**, *f.* deception, fraud; illusion; disappointment; *man* *gebe* *sich* *darüber* *feiner* —**ung** *hin*, let no one deceive himself on that score.

Zäu-ßle-ren, v.a. to inlay.

Zäu-ßend, I. num. *adj.* thousand; — *und* *aber* —, thousands and thousands; thousands upon thousands; *nicht* *einer* *unter* —, not one in a thousand; *vor* *vielen* — *Jahren*, many thousands years ago; — *Mann*, a thousand men; — *und* *eine* *Nacht*, the Arabian Nights' (Entertainments). II. n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) thousand; *bei*, *an* —*en*, by thousands. III. *int.* (cf. *ber* — *! Was* — *! the deuce!* dear me! good gracious!) —*er*, m. (—*ers*, pl. —*er*) thousand; figure marking the thousands. —**ig**, num. *adj.* thousandth; *das* *weiß* *der* —*ste* *nacht*, not one in a thousand knows that. —**kel**, n. (—*fels*, pl. —*fel*) thousandth part. —**keus**, *adv.* in the thousandth place. **Comp.** —**armig**, *adj.* thousand-armed. —**blatt**, n. millfoil. —**blätterig**, *adj.* thousand-leaved. —**ed**, n. polygon of a thousand sides, chillagon. —**erleß**, *indec. adj. & adv.* of a thousand kinds; —**erleß** *Dinge*, thousands of things; ever so many things. —**fach**, —**fältig**, I. *adj.* a thousand times, thousand-fold. II. *adv.* in a thousand ways. —**ig**, m. milliped. —**gildenfrant**, n. century. —**jährig**, *adj.* of a thousand years, a thousand years old; millennial; *das* —**jährige** *Reich* *Christi*, the millennium. —**hücker**, m. conjurer, Jack of

all trades. —**mal**, *adv.* a thousand times. —**jaframent**, *int.* the deuce (take it all), hang it. —**jafrementer**, m. devil of a fellow. —**schön**(den), n. daisy. —**saß**, m.; *er* *ist* *ein* —**saß**, he is a devil of a fellow, a marvellous person. —**weise**, *adv.* by thousands.

Zantologie —**le**, *f.* tautology. —**lich**, *adj.* (pron. *tantolo-gisch*) tautological.

Zax-amer-er-drosche, *f.* taxameter cab. —**ator**, m. (—*ators*, pl. —*atoren*) taxer, appraiser, valuer; **veredichter** —**ator**, sworn appraiser or valuer. —**e**, *f.* (pl. —*en*) authorized charge or price; estimate, value; tax, rate, duty. —**le'ren**, v.a. to appraise, value, estimate; to rate, tax; to put a fixed price on; *zu* *niedrig* —*iert*, rated or priced too low. —**le'rung**, *f.* taxation, valuation. **Comp.** —**belegung**, *f.* levying of a tax. —**en-er-mäßigung**, *f.* abatement of taxes, decrease in the tariff. —**gebühren**, pl. dues, fixed charges. —**ordnung**, *f.* tariff; regulation of assize; scale of fees or taxed costs (in law courts, etc.). —**wert**, m. appraised value.

Zäu-ß, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) yew. **Comp.** —**hecke**, *f.* yew hedge.

Zäu-ß —*ig*, *f.* science of technical terms; technics; technical art; execution. —**ifer**, m. (—*ifers*, pl. —*ifer*) technologist; one skilled in an art; engineer. —**lich**, *adj. & adv.* technical; —**liche** *Ausbrüche*, technical terms; technicalities; —**liche** *Schule*, Polytechnic (Academy); —**liche** *Mittelschule*, technical school or institute.

Zäu-ßelmechel, n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) love affair, entanglement, secret flirtation with a girl (*coll.*).

Zäu-ßel, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) dachshund, crook-legged German terrier.

Zäu-ß, m. (de n.) (—*s*) (Steinbohlen-) (coal-) tar; *mit* — *anstrichen*, to tar. —*en*, v.a. to tar. —**icht**, *adj.* tarry. —**ig**, *adj.* tarry; tarred. **Comp.** —**anfaß**, m. infusion of tar. —**baum**, m. Scotch fir. —**brenner**, m. tar-maker. —**büchse**, *f.* tar- or grease-box. —**farben**, pl. coal-tar or aniline colors. —**farbig**, *adj.* tar-colored. —**faß**, n. tar-barrel. —**hütte**, *f.* tar-factory. —**ladet**, *f.* tarred vest; Jack Tar. —**pappe**, *f.* tarred paste-board. —**pech**, n. artificial asphalt. —**pinfel**, m. tar-brush. —**quelle**, *f.* spring of mineral tar. —**schmelerei**, *f.* manufactory of tar. —**tonne**, *f.* tar-barrel. —**tuch**, n. tarpaulin. —**werg**, n. tarred tow or oakum.

Zäu-ßel, m. (—*s*) species of bluish-green marl forming part of the tertiary strata (*Geol.*).

Zäu-ßel, m. small bower (anethor).

Zäu-ß, m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) pond, pool. **Comp.** —**blume**, *f.* bulrush. —**beutel**, m. water-milfoil. —**gitter**, n. sluice-grating. —**lilie**, *f.* water-lily. —**pflanzen**, pl. pond-plants. —**rohr**, n. reed. —**schiff**, n. reeds. —**säffen**, m. lock (of a sluice).

Zäu-ß, see **Zäu-ß**.

Zäu-ß, I. m. (—*es*, pl. —*e*) dough, paste. II. *adj.* mellow; overripe. —**ig**, *adj.* doughy; mellow; over-ripe. **Comp.** —**decke**, *f.* covering of paste or crust. —**holz**, n. —**knäuel**, m. rolling-pin. —**knäuel**, m. dough-knife. —**maße**, *f.* baker's scraper. —**maße**, n. dough-knife. —**maße**, *f.* baker's trough. —**räbden**, n. jaggling iron. —**schüssel**, *f.* bake-board.

Zäu-ß, m. & n. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) part, share; part, division; party (*Law*); *der* *größte* — *der* *Menschen*, most people; *er* *hat* *sein* — *besommen*, he has got his due; *wenn* *er* *nicht* *spricht*, so *denkt* *er* *sein* —, though he says nothing, he thinks the more; *ein* *gut* — *von* *etwas*, a good bit, a fair share; *haben* — *von*, seven parts of $\frac{7}{8}$ of; *bei* — *von* *etwas*, three-fourths of s.th.; *zwei* — *e*, two-thirds; *großen* — *s*, in a great measure, to a large extent;

größten —s, for the most part; zum —(c), partly, in part; einem zu —werden, to fall to a p.'s lot or share; einem etwas zu —werden lassen, to admit s.o. to a share of a th.; to grant a p. a th.; —an einer S. —haben oder nehmen, to take part in a th., to interest oneself in a th.; to contribute to a th.; to join in a th.; einem an einer S. —nehmen lassen, to give a p. a share in a th.; to allow a p. to join in a th.; beide —e, both parties; ich meines —s, für meinen —, an meinem —e, I for my part, as for me; ich halte es mit meinem —e, I side with neither party; ändern —s, on the other hand. —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) particle. —haft(ig), adj. (with gen.) partaking of, sharing in; sich (einer Sache) —haftig machen, to participate in; (einer Sache) —haftig werden, to partake of, share. —s, adv. partly, in part; —s in ihrem Geiste, —s in Wechself, partly in money (coin), partly in bills of exchange; —s durch Gewalt, —s durch Politik, . . . what with force, what with policy. . . . Comp. —begriff, m. partial notion. —besitzer, m. part-owner. —bruch, m. partial fraction. —habend, adj. participating in. —haber, m. sharer, participator; joint-owner; partner; —haber gesucht, a partner wanted (in newspapers); stiller —haber, sleeping partner. —kreis, m. primitive or pitch-circle (Mech.). —nahme, f. participation, share; sympathy; interest; complicity; co-operation; —nahme an einer Person (für eine S.), interest in a person. —nahelos, adj. unfeeling, indifferent. —nahellosigkeit, f. indifference, want of sympathy. —nehmen, adj. sharing; sympathetic; tender; interested (in). —nehmer, m. participator; part-owner; sympathizer; accomplice. —nehmung, f. obs. for —nahme. —quantum, n. quota, split. —scheibe, f. divider (Mech.). —graduater. —strecke, f. section of a railway or tramway. —weise, adj. & adv. partial; in part; in parts or numbers; —weise Zahlung, part-payment. —zahl, f., —zähler, m. quotient (Arith.). —zahlung, f. part-payment, payment by installments; monatliche —zahlungen, payment by monthly installments. —zirkel, m. dividing compasses.

Zeilbar, adj. divisible, separable. —keit, f. divisibility.

Zeil-en, v.a. to divide; to share; to separate; to participate, share in; den Unterschied —en, to split the difference; hier —en sich die Wege, here the roads divide; jemandes Reiden —en, to sympathize with a p., to share s.o.'s suffering or sorrow. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) divider; sharer; divisor (Arith.). —ertrieb, adj. indivisible; —erfremde Zahl, prime number. —ung, f. division, separation; quartering (Her.); sharing; dismemberment (of an empire); parceling out (of lands). —ungss-artikel, m. partitive article. —ungss-ebene, f. bisecting plane. —ungss-glied, n. divisional member. —ungss-gehä, m. branch-spout (Hydr.). —ungss-linie, f. dividing-line. —ungss-punkt, m. point of division; (pl.) diresis. —ungss-recht, n. right of partition. —ungss-verfahren, n. mode of division or partition. —ungss-vertrag, m. treaty of partition. —ungss-zahl, f. dividend (Arith.). —ungss-zischen, n. hyphen; mark of division. —ungss-zirkel, m. dividing-compasses.

Zeilut, m. (—s, pl. —s) complexion.

Zele-gramm, n. (—gramms, pl. —gramme) telegram, telegraphic message, wire; Kabel —gramm, cablegram, cable. —gra'ph, m. (—graphen, pl. —graphen), telegraph; optischer —graph, optical telegraph, semaphore; unter-seischer —graph, submarine cable; durch

den —graphen, by telegraph or wire. —gra=phen=beamt(e)r, m. see —graphist. —gra=phen=bote, m. telegraph-boy. —graphen=drabt, m. telegraph-wire. —graphen=kabel, n. telegraph-cable. —graphen=leitung, —graphen=linie, f. telegraph-line. —gra=phen=stange, f. telegraph-pole. —graphie, f. telegraphy; drahtlose —graphie, wireless telegraphy; Sonnen—graphie, heliography. —graphie'ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telegraph, wire; to cable. —gra'phisch, adj. telegraphic. —gra'phist(in), f., m. telegraph clerk, telegraphist. —logie, f. teleology. —olo'gisch, adj. teleological. —pho'n, (also Ze'lephon,) n. (—phons, pl. —phons) telephone. —phonic=ren, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to telephone. —pho= nisch, adj. telephonic; —phonisch anfragen, to ask by telephone. —phon=leitung, f. telephonic circuit. —phoni'st(in), m. (f.) man (woman) at the telephone. —sto'p, n. (—stoups, pl. —stoupe) telescope.

Zel'ler, m. (—s, pl. —) plate; tray; salver; crown, disc (Bot.); plate, table (of an air-pump); palm of the hand (rare). —den, n. (—dens, pl. —den) little plate. Comp. —artig, adj. plate-shaped. —bord, —brett, n. plate-drainer; plate-rack. —dreben, n. twirling the trencher, My Lady's Toilet. —förmig, adj. plate-shaped. —hui, m. flat hoof. —fuchst, m. dumb waiter. —ford, m. plate-basket. —leder, m. lick-dish, lick-plate, toady. —leckeri', f. toadyism. —lohrant, m. cupboard, sideboard. —tuch, n. (dinner-napkin; dish-cloth. —wärmer, m. plate-warmer.

Zellu'r, n. (—s) tellurium; tellurium (Ast.). —ig, adj. tellurous. —isch, adj. telluric; terrestrial.

Zem'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) temple, place of worship; sanctuary; synagogue; game of chance (Cards); einen zum — hinauswerfen, to turn a p. out (coll.). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to play at Tempel; to gamble. Comp. —diener, m. officer of the temple, priest. —herr, (Zem=pler, m. (Knight)Templar. —herrlich, adj. belonging to or in the manner of the Templars. —hof, m. court of a temple; residence of the Knights-Templars, Temple, preceptory. —hüter, m. temple-ward. —orden, m. order of the Templars. —raub, m. sacrilege. —räuberisch, adj. sacrilegious. —ritter, see —herr. —schänder, m. desecrator of a temple. —weihe, f.; Fe'st der —weihe, (Jewish) Feast of Dedication.

Zem'pera, f. distemper, tempera.

Zem'per-a-me'nt, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) tempera-ment; temper; hige's-a-me'nt, hot temper. —atu'r, f. temperature; temperament (Mus.). —te'ren, v.a. to temper, moderate, soften; to anneal; —terte Stimmung, temperament (Mus.). —tertes Wasser, lukewarm water. Comp. —a-me'nt's-lehler, m. defect of temper; constitutional defect. —atu'r-erhöhung, f. rise in temperature. —atu'r=grad, m. de-gree of temperature. —ir'=messer, n. palette-knife. —ir'=wasser, n. tempering-water.

Zem'pern, v.a. to temper, anneal, cool down.

Zem'p-a, n. (—s, pl. —s, Zem'bi) time, measure, pace, rate. —stra'ten, pl. temporalities, secular possessions; (clerical) living. —str'e, adj. temporary. —str'ie'ren, v.n. (aux. h.) to temporize; to delay. —us, n. (—us, pl. —ura) tense (Gram.).

Zem'fel, n. (—s, pl. —) leaf-holder (Typ.); tenaculum (Surg.).

Zem'd-en, f. tendency. —enig's, adj. having a marked tendency, uttered or written with a view to effect; biased, prejudiced. Comp. —enig=roman, m. (—enig'sch, n.), novel (drama) written with a purpose.

Zem'ber, m. (—s, pl. —) advice boat; tender

(of a railway-engine). *Comp.* —*maschine, f.* tank-engine.
Ter'm, f. (pl. —n) threshing-floor. *Comp.* —*n=terre, f.* —*=terre, f.* —*=terre, f.* beetle for making threshing-floors.
Ter'mis, n. lawn-tennis. *Comp.* —*schläger, m.* tennis racket. —*spiel=tennis, n.* tennis-court. —*spiel=regeln, pl.* rules of lawn-tennis.
Ter'm, m. (—s, pl. —e) tenor. —*ist, m.* (—ist, pl. —isten) tenor-singer. *Comp.* —*geige, f.* viola. —*partie, f.* tenor-part. —*stimme, f.* tenor-voice, tenor-part.
Ter'mina, n. (—s, pl. *Terminamina*) preliminary examination (e.g. —*prüfung, preliminary medical examination*).
Ter'mis, f. (pl. *Terminis*) voiceless stopped consonant, voiceless stop; t, p, k; *schwa* —, weakly-articulated almost voiced stops.
Ter'm, f. (pl. —n) trobador's tenson, tenson.
Ter'm, m. (—s, pl. —e) carpet; *Band=* —, tapestry; *Tisch=* —, table-cover; *Brüster=* —, Brussels carpet; mit einem auf den breiten — treten, to be joined in marriage to a person; mit — en überziehen, belegen, to carpet; der grüne — der Wiesen, the green (carpet of the) meadows, the green sward. *Comp.* —*arbeit, f.* tapestry. —*band, n.* carpet-binding. —*bee, n.* carpet-pattern, flower-bed. —*nagel, m.* tack. —*pflanzen, pl.* small plants suited for carpet-gardening. —*sticker(in, f.) n.* tapestry-worker. —*weber, —wirker, m.* carpet-manufacturer. —*zeug, n.* carpeting, carpet in the piece.
Ter'min, m. (—s, pl. —e) time, term; fixed day; term (*Law*); court-day; summons to appear on a fixed day; day of appearance; ich habe morgen —, I am (summoned) to appear (in court) to-morrow; in vier — en zahlbar, payable in four installments; die — e sollen richtig abgetragen werden, the payments are to be made regularly; seine Rente noch zwei — e schuldig sein, to be two quarters in arrears with one's rent. —*fest, n.* Roman festival in honor of the god Terminus. —*feier, v.a.* to beg alms (as the mendicant friars). —*ologie, f.* terminology, technical language, nomenclature; notation. —*us, m.* the god Terminus; term; —*i technici, technical terms. Comp.* —*kalender, m.* almanac showing the terms, quarter-days, etc. —*weise, adv.* by installments; by the term. —*(al)=zahlung, f.* payment by installments or at fixed terms.
Ter'mite, f. (pl. —n) white ant.
Ter'pentin, m. (—s, pl. —e) turpentine. *Comp.* —*geist, m.* (—öl, n.) spirits (oil) of turpentine.
Ter'r=al, n. (—ains, pl. —ains) ground; country (*Mil. etc.*). —*al=te, f.* (pl. —alten) terrace; flat roof; foreground (*Paint.*). —*al=ten, v.a.* to terrace; to step (*Railw.*). —*al=trich, adj.* terrestrial. —*al=ten, n.* claying (of sugar). *Comp.* —*al=ten-land, n.* country sloping in terraces.
Ter'rier, m. (—s, pl. —e) terrier.
Terror=ifizieren, v.a. to terrorize, browbeat. —*ismus, m.* terrorism. —*ist, m.* (—ist, pl. —isten) terrorist.
Ter't=ia, f. (—ia, pl. —ien) third class (from the top) in a German higher secondary school, fourth form in an English grammar school; great primer (*Typ.*); tenth, great tierce (*Org.*); see —*auschiel. —ial, n.* (—ials, pl. —iale), (University) term. —*ial=ter, m.* (—ialers, pl. —) third-class boy. —*ial=ter, adj.* tertiary. —*ie, f.* third (*Mus.*); tierce. —*ius, m.* boy third in his class or set; master of the third class (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*ian=heber, n.* tertian aque. —*ial=christ, f.* great primer (*Typ.*). —*ial=wechsel, m.* third of exchange.
Ter't, f. (pl. —en) third (*Mus.*); tierce (*Penc.*); *Ter'te* —, minor third; große —, major third.

—*er=ne, m.* (—erren, pl. —erren) offspring of a white and a mulatto or mestizo.
Ter't, n. (—er=te, pl. —er=te) pocket-pistol.
Ter't, n. (—er=te, pl. —er=te) trio, tarsetto, three-part song. —*ist, f.* (pl. —isten) terrarium (*Poet.*). *Comp.* —*(en)=folge, f.* succession of thirds (*Mus.*). —*(en)=lauf, m.* run in thirds. —*lich, m.* thrust in tierce.
Ter'sching, n. & *m.* (—s, pl. —e) small rifle.
Test, m. (—s, pl. —e) test; cupel.
Testame=nt, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) testament, will; *Altes (Neues) —*, Old (New) Testament; *ohne — sterben, to die intestate or without leaving a will; ein Anhang zu einem —, a codicil to a will; ein — aufheben, to cancel, set aside a will. —lich, —al=lich, adj.* testamentary, by will. *Comp.* —*=satz, m.* codicil. —*=verfügung, f.* testamentary disposition. —*=vollstrecker, m.* executor.
Test's, n. (—e)s, pl. —e) certificate (of regular attendance, *Univ.*).
Testi'er=er, v.a. & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to make a will; to bequeath; to testify; über eine S. —ieren, to bequeath a.th.; to testify a.th. —*er, m.* (—er=er, pl. —er=er), —*er=er, f.* testator, testatrix; one who certifies to attendance. *Comp.* —*bogen, m.* certificate of attendance (at lectures).
Testime=ni=um, n. (—ums, pl. —a) certificate; testimonial; testimony.
Te'traeder, n. (—s, pl. —e) tetrahedron.
Teu'er, adj. & *adv.* dear, costly; dear, beloved; precious; wie — ist es? how much is it? what does it cost? what price is it? ich habe es — bezahlt, I paid dearly for it; ich kann es nicht — zu leben, living in Hannover is not expensive; hier ist guter Rat —, it is difficult to give good advice in this case, this is a very perplexing case; das soll ihm — zu stehen kommen, that will cost him dear, he shall smart for that; hoch und — schwören, to swear solemnly, to take a solemn oath; es war im Teu'de — e Zeit, there was a famine in the land. —*ung, Teu'ung, f.* dearth, famine; dearthness.
Teu'fe, f. (pl. —n) depth (*Mis.*). —*n, v.a.* to deepen shafts (*Mis.*).
Teufel, m. (—s, pl. —e) devil; demon; ein-gefluchter — devil incarnate; armer —, poor devil, luckless beggar; der hinterste —, the devil on two sticks; *He ist ein fiester —*, she is a little fiend; was zum —! what the deuce! was — giebt es? what the deuce is wrong? er fragt den — darnach, he doesn't care a straw about it; *Wai —!* —*nach mal!* the deuce! *der — mag wissen warum, the devil knows why; er weiß den — haben, he knows nothing whatever about it; der — ist los!* here's the devil to pay! *reitet er?* *der —?* bist du der —? are you possessed (mad)? *man darf den — nicht an die Wand malen, don't talk of the devil if you don't wish him to appear; wenn man den — an die Wand malt, dann kommt er, talk of the devil and he'll appear; es ist um des — zu werden, it is enough to drive one mad; das heißt beim — zur Deichte gehen, that is Satan reproving sin; bei ihm geht alles zum —, everything is going to rack and ruin with him. —en, n.* (—den=pl. —den) imp, little devil; *fartichastisches —en, cartesian devil. —el, f.* sorcery; devilry, devilment; devilish tricks or conduct; troublesome business. —*lich, or Teuflisch. Comp.* —*mähig, adj.* see Teuflisch. —*=arbeit, f.* devilish or tremendously hard work. —*=baum, m.* —*=beschworung, f.* exorcism. —*=brant, m.* villain, rake, thorough scamp. —*=brant, f.* witch. —*=brut, f.* generation of vipers; bad lot. —*=bred, m.* aspidochelone. —*=gefant, m.* infernal stench. —*=inseln, pl.* the Bermudes. —*=junge, m.*

devil of a boy, young imp or scamp; brick of a boy. —**seigel**, *m.* —**sefinger**, *m.* belemnite. —**seferl**, *m.* devil of a fellow. —**sekind**, *n.* hardened sinner; scamp. —**sefirbe**, *f.* berry of the belladonna. —**sefunst**, *f.* sorcery, magic. —**selärm**, *m.* infernal noise. —**sele**, *f.* diabolical cunning. —**sekreich**, *m.* diabolical trick. —**seweid**, *n.* she-devil; witch. —**sewert**, *n.* piece of devilment. —**sejeng**, *n.* devilish tricks; damned nonsense.

Zentisch, *adj.* devilish, diabolical, fiendish; infernal; *seine* — **se Herrlichkeit**, his Satanic Majesty.

Zentisch, *obs.* for **Dentisch**.

Zetzel, *m.* (—**se**, *pl.* —**ads**).

Zetzel, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) text; letterpress; words (*mus.*); libretto; double pica (*Typ.*); *weiter im —e*! go on! (*coll.*); *einem den — sezen* to lecture a p., to give a.o. a blowing up (*coll.*); *ans dem —e kommen*, to lose the thread of one's discourse, to be disconcerted, to get confused, to break down (*in a speech*). *Comp.* —**abbildung**, *f.* illustration of the letterpress. —**aussage**, *f.* edition containing the text only, edition without notes. —**berichtigung**, *f.* emendation or correction of the text. —**buch**, *n.* text-book; book of the words, libretto. —**gemäß**, —**mäßig**, *adj.* in conformity with the text. —**wort**, *pl.* words of the original.

Zertil, *adj.* textile.

Zertur, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) texture.

Zb . . . words not found under **Zh** — should be looked for under **Z**. See also the Preface.

Zhal, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Zhal'er** (*obs.* **Zhal'e**); *dim.* **Zhal'den**) valley, vale, dale; *glen*; *zu — sehren*, to descend a river; *zu —*, downwards. *Comp.* —**abwärts**, *adv.* downstream; downhill; valleywards. —**an's**, *adv.* out of a valley. —**bahn**, *f.* railway in a valley. —**buche**, *f.* red beech. —**ein**, *adv.* entering a valley. —**enge**, *f.* narrow pass entering a valley. —**fahrt**, *f.* descent. —**isble**, *f.* bottom of a valley. —**ispre**, *f.* dam across a valley which bars or regulates a river; *dieses fort bisbet die — ispre*, this fort defends or closes the valley. —**weg**, *m.* road through a valley; channel of a river.

Zhal'ner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) German coin (no longer coined) = 3 marks; *das ist ein zhal'ner* —, that is a nice sum. *Comp.* —**is**, *m.*; *nach dem — is*, reckoning in thalers.

Zhan, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, —**s**) thane (*obs. poet.*).

Zhat, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) deed, act, action; fact; *eine große —*, a great achievement, a feat; *anf frischer —*, in the (very) act; *in der —*, in reality, indeed, in point of fact; *zur — schreiten*, to proceed to action; *ein Mann der —*, a man of action; *einem mit Rat und — beistehen*, to help a p. in every way, efficaciously; *die — leugnen*, to deny the charge; *er führt den Namen mit der —*, he lives up to his name, he is rightly so called; *Trohungen zur — machen*, to put threats into execution. *Comp.* —**bestand**, *m.* facts of a case; *einem den — bestand barlegen*, to lay the facts before a p.; *es auf die frage über den — bestand ankommen lassen*, to join issue with regard to the facts of the case. —**beweis**, *m.* practical proof, proof by the fact. —**en=drang**, —**en=burt**, *m.* desire of achieving great things, restless activity, impulsiveness. —**(en)=los**, *adj.* idle, inactive. —**en=reich**, *adj.* active, having achieved much. —**fertig**, *adj.* ready to act. —**frage**, *f.* question of fact. —**handlung**, *f.* fact, deed of violence. —**kraft**, *f.* energy. —**kräftig**, *adj.* energetic. —**kundig**, *adj.* notorious. —**lade**, *f.* fact; (*pl.*) data. —**ladlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* real, positive, actual; founded on fact; matter-of-fact.

Zhat; **Zhat't**, 1 & 3; 2 pers. *sing. imperf. indic.* of *thun*; *that* = 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. subj. (dial.)*; *ich — ihr gleich nehmen* (= *ich thäte sie gleich nehmen*), I should take her at once.

Zhat'te, 1 & 3 pers. *sing. imperf. indic. (obsol. & poet.)* & *subj.* of *thun*; *da — n sie sich trennen*, then they separated; *ich — es gern*, I should like to do it.

Zhat't-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), —**erin**, *f.* doer, culprit; author, active agent; perpetrator. —**er=schaft**, *f.* guilt; *er kann die — erischen nicht leugnen*, he cannot deny having done it. —**ig**, *adj.* active, energetic; efficacious; effective; active (*Gram.*); *immer — ig sein*, to be always busy; *nur immer — ig*, go on, exert yourself (*coll.*). —**ig=heit**, *f.* activity; actuality; efficacy; *in — igkeit sezen*, to set going, to put in action; *anßer — igkeit sezen*, to set aside, to pension off, to suspend. —**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* founded upon fact; actual; violent; *einen — lich misshandeln*, to offer violence to s.o.; —**lich werden**, to come to blows. —**lichteit**, *f.* (*pl.* —**lichteiten**) (*act of*) violence. *Comp.* —**ig=heits=centrum**, *n.* center of activity. —**ig=heits=freis**, *m.* sphere of activity. —**ig=heits=wert**, *n.* transitive verb.

Zhan, see **Zan**.

Zhe . . . words not found under **Zhe** should be looked for under **Z**.

Zheut-er, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) theater; stage; *auf — er gehen*, to go on the stage, to become an actor or actress; *ins — er gehen*, to go to the theater. —**ra'llich**, *adj.* theatrical, scenic, dramatic. *Comp.* —**er=bericht**, *m.* theatrical news, stage report. —**er=besuch**, *m.* going to the theater. —**er=billet**, *n.* ticket for the theater. —**er=bildner**, *m.* writer for the stage; dramatist, dramatic writer; playwright. —**er=effekt**, *m.* stage-effect. —**er=held**, *m.* stage-hero. —**er=inspizient**, *m.* superintendent in a theater; stage-manager. —**er=kapelle**, *f.* orchestra (of a theater). —**er=kauf**, *f.* theatrical funds; box-office; ticket-office. —**er=leben**, *n.* theatrical life or profession. —**er=loge**, *f.* box. —**er=maler**, *m.* scene-painter. —**er=manuskript**, *n.* acting copy. —**er=meister**, *m.* property-man. —**er=schwant**, *m.* farce. —**er=spiel**, *n.* play (for the stage), drama. —**er=vorstellung**, *f.* theatrical performance. —**er=weisen**, *n.* theatrical concerns, the stage. —**er=zeitung**, *f.* theatrical journal. —**er=zensur**, *f.* censorship of plays. —**er=zetzel**, *m.* play-bill.

Zhee, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**, and (*C.L.*) —**s**) tea; infusion; *der — muß noch ziehen*, the tea has not stood long enough; *wollen Sie bei uns — trinken?* will you take or have tea with us? *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* tea-like. —**bau**, *m.* tea-growing. —**brett**, *n.* tea-tray. —**bröckchen**, *n.* muffin; thin slice of bread and butter. —**büchse**, *f.* tea-caddy. —**gesellschaft**, *f.* tea-party. —**händler**, *m.* tea-merchant. —**laune**, *f.* tea-pot. —**schüssel**, *n.* tea-caddy. —**schmel**, *m.* tea-kettle; blockhead (*coll.*). —**stiel**, *n.* pot, favorite (*coll.*). —**stiel**, *f.* tea-chest. —**stisch**, *m.* (ladies') tea-party. —**sträuter**, *n.* herbs used for tea. —**studen**, *m.* tea-cake. —**stüffel**, *m.* tea-spoon. —**maschine**, *f.* tea-urn. —**mühle**, *f.* tea-cosy. —**rose**, *f.* tea-rose. —**service**, *n.* tea set or service. —**sch**, *n.* tea-strainer. —**sorten**, *pl.* teas, kinds of tea. —**trayer**, *f.* duty on tea. —**tray**, *m.* theine. —**trauch**, *m.* tea-plant. —**topf**, *m.* tea-pot. —**wasser**, *n.* hot water for tea. —**zeug**, *n.* tea-things.

Zheer, see **Zeer**.

Zheil, see **Zell**.

Zhe'in (*pron.* **Zhe-i'n**), *n.* (—**e**) theine (*Chem.*).

Theis-m^{us}, *m.* theism. —(t), *m.* (—t'en, pl. —t'en) theist.

The'm-a, *n.* (—a^s, pl. —a^s, —a'ta, —en) theme, subject (of a discourse, of music, etc.); school composition.

The'ma'tisch, *adj.* thematic; —e^s **Vergleichnis**, list of music with a few bars printed from each composition.

Theodoli't, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) theodolite.

Theo-frat'ie, *f.* theocracy. —l^{og}, *m.* (—logen, pl. —logen) theologian; er ist —log, he is a student or professor of divinity; he is a clergyman. —log'ie, *f.* theology, divinity; Professor der —log'ie, professor of divinity. —l^{og}isch, *adj.* theological. —l^oph, *m.* (—l^ophen, pl. —l^ophen) theosophist.

Theor-e'm, *n.* (—em^s, pl. —eme) theorem. —e'tiser, *m.* (—e'tiser^s, pl. —e'tiser) theorist. —e'tisch, *adj.* & *adv.* theoretic(al). —ie', *f.* (pl. —teen) theory; eine —ie aufstellen, to start or put forward a theory; die —ie ist aufgegeben, the theory is exploded.

Therapie', *f.* (pl. —en) therapeutics.

Ther'ial, *m.* (—s) theriaca (*Med.*); treacle.

Ther'm-en, (—al=quellen), *pl.* hot-springs. *Comp.* —o'meter, *n.* (& *m.*) thermometer; das —ometer steht 3 Grad unter Null, the thermometer stands three degrees below zero. —o'meter=fugel, *f.* bulb of the thermometer.

Th'e-c, *f.* (pl. —en), —is, *f.* (pl. —en) thesis.

Thener, see **Teuer**.

Thi . . . words not given under **Thi** . . . should be looked for under **Xi** . . .

Thier, see **Tier**.

Thon, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) clay; feuerfeſter —, fire-clay; — brennen, to bake tiles. —icht (*obs.*), —in, *adj.* clayey, argillaceous. *Comp.* —ar=beiter, *m.* worker in clay. —artig, see —ig. —boden, *m.* clayey soil. —erde, *f.* argillaceous earth; alumina. —erde=metall, *n.* aluminium. —figur, *f.* clay-figure. —gefäß, *n.* earthen vessel. —gefäß, *n.* argillaceous rock. —grube, *f.* clay-pit. —haltig, *adj.* argillaceous. —fugel, *f.* clay-pellet. —lager, *n.* clay-stratum. —leiste, *f.* clay pipe. —röhre, *f.* tile pipe or conduit. —sauer, *adj.*; —saures Salz, aluminate. —schneider, *m.* red tile, clay-slate. —schneide, *f.* potter's knife. —schneide=maschine, *f.* pugging-machine (*Pott.*). —seife, *f.* soap-earth. —ware, *f.* (piece of) pottery. —ziegel, *m.* clay-tile, roofing tile.

Thö'ern, *adj.* (of) clay, earthen: —e Füße, feet of clay; —e Gefäß, earthenware vessel.

Thör, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) gate; gateway: zum — hinein gehen, to enter at the gate; zum — hinauslaufen, to run out of the gate or away; vor das — gehen, to take a walk outside the town. *Comp.* —angel, *m.* & *f.* hinge of a gate. —flügel, *m.* wing of a gate. —geld, *n.* —groschen, *m.* gate-money. —klotz, *f.* bell sounded at the closing of the gates. —hüter, *m.* gate-keeper, porter. —kammer, *f.* gate-chamber (of a lock). —flappe, *f.* small door in a gate. —pfosten, *pl.* door-posts. —schluß, *m.* shutting of the gates; time of closing the gates; vor —schluß or —e^s-schluß, at the eleventh hour. —schreiber, *m.* receiver of town-dues or tolls; soldier in charge of the gate, sentry (in a fortress). —herre, *f.* see —schuß. —hube, *f.* porter's lodge. —wächter, —wärter, *m.* porter, gate-keeper. —weg, *m.* gateway. —weit, *adj.* very wide. —zettel, *m.* ticket, pass (of admission or exit).

Thör, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) fool. —heit, *f.* (piece of) folly; Alter schüß vor —heit nicht, age is not proof against folly (*prov.*).

Thö'r-icht, *adj.* & *adv.* foolish, silly, absurd. —in, *f.* foolish woman.

Thran, *m.* (—s) train-oil, blubber; im — sein, to be in a state of apathy; to be drunk (*sl.*).

—icht, —ig, *adj.* smelling or tasting of train-oil; containing train-oil. *Comp.* —brennerei, *f.* place where blubber or train-oil is boiled. —seife, *f.* soft soap. —speck, *m.* blubber.

Thrä'ne, *f.* (pl. —n) tear; in —n schwimmen, to be bathed in tears. *Comp.* —n=auge, *n.* weeping eye; epiphora (*Med.*). —n=bach, *n.* torrent of tears. —n=bein, *n.* lachrymal bone. —n=bentzt, *adj.* bedewed with tears. —n=brüse, *f.* lachrymal gland. —n=frucht, *adj.* wet with tears. —n=fuchtfest, *f.* lachrymal fluid. —n=flut, *m.* flood, flow of tears; epiphora. —n=gang, *m.* lachryma duct. —n=geschwür, *n.* scilops (*Med.*). —n=grube, *f.* lachrymal pit. —n=trag, *m.* lachrymatory. —n=trügeln, *n.* pitcher filled to overflowing with tears; person given to weeping (*Hum.*). —n=los, *adj.* tearless, dry-eyed. —n=quelle, *f.* source of tears. —n=sad, *m.* lachrymatory lag. —n=thal, *n.* vale of tears. —n=wohl, *adj.* tearful. —n=weide, *f.* weeping willow. —n=welt, *f.* world of tears, miserable world. —n=wert, *adj.* deplorable.

Thrä'nen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to be filled with tears; die Augen — ihm, tears are in his eyes; mit — den Augen, with tears in his (her) eyes.

Thron, *m.* (—s, pl. —e) throne; den — bestiegen, to ascend the throne: vom —e stoßen, to dethrone, depose; auf den — erheben, to raise to the throne; seinen — aufschlagen, to establish one's authority or dominion. *Comp.* —bestimmung, *f.* accession to the crown. —bewerber, *m.* aspirant to the throne; competitor for the throne; pretender to a crown. —erbe, *m.* heir to the throne, heir apparent. —erbin, *f.* heiress apparent, female successor to the crown. —erledigung, *f.* demise. —folge, *f.* succession to the throne. —folge=acte, *f.* Act of Settlement (in England). —himmel, *m.* canopy. —insubatur, *f.* candidature for a throne. —räuber, *m.* usurper. —rede, *f.* speech from the throne. —saal, *m.* throne-room; presence-chamber.

Thronen, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to be enthroned, to reign.

Thun-lich, see **Thunlich**. —n, see **Thun**. *Comp.* —nichtig, *m.* ne'er-do-weel.

Thun, *I. tr.v.a.* to do, perform, make; to put; das können Sie — und auch lassen, you can do that or not, as you please; wie ist's um dich gethan? how fares it with thee? (*poet. obs.*); das Seinige —, to do one's part or duty; das Guten zu viel —, to go too far; es ist mir um mein Geld zu —, I am anxious about my money; öffentlich Abbitte —, to make a public apology; eine Bitte —, to make a request; Buße —, to do penance; einen Blick —, to cast a glance (at); einem einen Dienst —, to do a. o. a service; Einbrände —, to protest; einen Eid —, to take an oath; eine Frage —, to ask a question; einen Fall —, to have a fall, to fall; einen Gang —, to take a walk; ein Gebet —, to make or offer up a prayer; Genüge —, to satisfy; alle Hände voll zu — haben, to have one's hands full, to be very busy; einem etwas zu Leide (or *poet.* ein Leides) —, to injure a p.; einen Schind —, to take a drink, a mouthful; in die Schule —, to put or send to school; einen Schritt —, to take a step; einen Spruch —, to pronounce sentence; ich will den Teufel —! devil take me if I do! (*vulg.*); ein Unrecht —, to do more than is necessary; einem Unrecht —, to wrong a p.; to do a p. wrong; er that nichts, he does nothing, he is idle; das that nichts, that does not matter or signify, never mind; was that's? what does it matter? das that's, that will do, that is sufficient; Wasser that's nicht, water won't do, water is not sufficient;

er thut nichts als schimpfen, he does nothing but scold; etwas in den Sad —, to put s.th. into the bag; thut es dort hin, put it down there; bei Seite —, to put aside; es thut not, there is need; das thut nichts zur Sache, that is nothing to the purpose, that does not alter things; etwas dazu or zur Sache —, to help, contribute to; was läßt sich dabei —? what can be done in the matter? II. *ir.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, do; to pretend, to affect; to behave; Sie haben recht gethan, daß Sie, &c., you did well to, &c. (*in etc.*); einem wohl —, to show a p. kindness; er thut (so), als ob er uns nicht sieht, he pretends not to see us; — Sie als ob Sie zu Hause wären, make yourself at home; er thut so betrübt, he assumed such an air of sadness, he seemed so sad; hüte —, to pretend to be angry; vertragen —, to affect intimacy; groß —, to affect superiority, give oneself airs; hübsch —, to play the prude; man so —, to pretend (*coll.*); — Sie doch nicht so! don't make such a fuss! don't pretend! don't be so stuck-up; (mit einer Dame) schön —, to flirt (with a lady); zu wissen —, kund —, to give notice, to inform; sich (*dat.*) zu — machen mit, to occupy oneself with, to interfere, meddle with; es thäte gut wenn, it would be well if; jetzt haben wir beide mit einander zu —, now it rests with you and me, now you and I alone must settle this; es ist damit nicht gethan, the matter is not ended by that, that is not enough; es ist mir sehr darum zu —, it is of great importance to me; es thut mir leid, I am sorry, regret; es ist zu — um, it concerns; es ist mir um eine Woche zu —, I am anxious to gain a week; Sie thäten besser zu gehen, you had better go; (*used as an auxiliary* = do) loben thue ich ohne Bedenken, table ich aber . . ., where it is a matter of praising, I can do it readily, but when it comes to blaming . . .; loben that sie nicht viel, she did not praise much; *in the form that, thäten, used (now only in poetry) to paraphrase the imperfect*; die Augen thäten ihm stinken, his eyes fell; (*used pleonastically*) ich that das Reisen wählen, I chose to travel. III. *ir.v.r.*; sich — lassen, to be practicable, feasible; das läßt sich —, that can be done. IV. *subst. n.* doing; doings, conduct, action; sein — und Lassen, his actions, conduct; Sagen und — ist zweierlei, promising and performing are two different things. —*Hoch*, *adj.* feasible, practicable; expedient. —*leicht*, *adv.* as far as possible or practicable. —*leicht*, *f.* feasibility; um die —lichkeit zu beweisen, to show that the thing can be done.

Zunfisch, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) tunny.

Zur, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) door; zwei —en vor hier, the next door but one; mit der — ins Haus fallen, to let or blurt out, to say abruptly, to come out with a th. abruptly; sich nach der — umsehen, to seek to escape; einem die — weisen, to show a p. the door; einem die — vor der Nase zumachen, to slam the door in a p.'s face; vor der —, outside the door, at hand; zwischen — und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma; hinter der — ein Stück nehmen, to take French leave; Postill der öffnen —, policy of the open door; offene — einreissen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*). —*den*, *n.* (—*den*s, *pl.* —*den*) little door; wicket; valve. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* hinge of a door. —*befschlag*, *m.* metal-work of a door, door-plate. —*feld*, *n.* door-panel. —*flucht*, *f.* space for the door to move in. —*flügel*, *m.* wing of a folding door. —*gerüst*, *n.* frame for a door; gallery-frame (*Mim.*). —*gewicht*, *n.* weight causing a door to close of itself. —*giebel*, *m.* pediment (*of*

a door). —*griff*, *m.* door-handle. —*hüter* (*in, f.*), *m.* door-keeper, porter. —*klappe*, *f.* latch. —*knöper*, *m.* knocker. —*kratzer*, *m.* door-scraper. —*platte* (*n, m.*), *f.* door-post; (*pl.*) jamb. —*platte*, *f.* door-plate. —*riegel*, *m.* (door-)bolt. —*schwelle*, *n.* lock of a door. —*schwelle*, *f.* door-sill, threshold. —*schwelle*, *f.* chink of a door. —*heber*, *see* —*hüter*; *uaber* (*Law*). —*stein*, *m.* corner-stone. —*verkleidung*, *f.* door-case. —*verkleidung*, *f.* embrasure of a door. —*verhang*, *m.* door-curtain.

Zur, *m.* (*obs.*) see **Turm**.

Zid, I. *incl.* chuck, chuck I (*to fowl*). II. *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) tap; home (*in a catching game*); *law*. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to tap. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tick (*as a clock*). *Comp.* —*rad*, *adv.* tick-tack; pit-a-pat.

Zid, *m.* (—*pl.* —*s*) whim, fancy, caprice; *fad* (*coll.*); *einen* — haben, to be whimsical; to be conceited; *einen* — auf einen haben, to have a grudge against a person.

Zief, *adj. & adv.* deep; innermost; profound; low; far; high; —*er* Teller, hollow plate or dish; — in Schulden, deep in debt; — atmen, to breathe heavily; — in der Nacht, far on in the night; im —en Winter, in the depth of winter; —es Gienb, extreme misery; in —en Gedanken, deep in thought; das —e Herz, the innermost heart; der —e Himmel, the dark blue sky; im —en Norden, in the extreme north; —es Rot, dark red; die Augen liegen ihm — im Kopfe, his eyes are sunken; seinen Gut — in die Augen drücken, to pull one's hat over one's eyes; das Schiff geht sehr —, the ship draws much water; die Straße —er legen, to lower the street; ein Instrument —er stimmen, to lower the pitch of an instrument; aus des Herzens —en Grunde, from the bottom of the heart; das läßt — bliden, that gives (one) food for reflection. —*t, f.* (*pl.* —*en*) depth; profundity; lowness; deep place, abyss; gorge; depth (*of a battalion, etc.*); (*pl.*) soundings; —*e* des Zwischenbords, height between decks; —*e* des Herzens, depth of the heart, innermost heart; auf die —*e* fahren, to go out to sea. *Comp.* —*ausschlag*, *m.* underhand service (*Tennis*). —*ausschlag* or —*ausschlag* mit Drehball, underhand twist service (*Tennis*). —*äugig*, *adj.* hollow-eyed. —*bahn*, *f.* underground railway. —*bau*, *m.* building underground. —*bewandert*, *adj.* profoundly versed. —*be- wegt*, *adj.* deeply agitated or moved. —*blau*, *adj.* dark blue. —*blid*, *m.* penetrating glance; penetration. —*bohrrer*, *m.* squarer; auger. —*ebene*, *f.* (low) plain, low-land(s). —*eindringend*, *adj.* penetrating. —*en*-linie, *f.* current of a river. —*en*-messung, *f.* measuring of depths. —*er*-legung, *f.* lowering (*of level*). —*ernst*, *adj.* very grave, solemn. —*gang*, *m.* draught (*of vessels*); ein Schiff von 8 Zoll —gang, a ship drawing 8 inches of water. —*gehend*, *adj.* going deeply into; profound; thoroughgoing; deep-drawing (*Naut.*). —*hammer*, *m.* hollowing hammer. —*land*, *n.* low-lying country. —*legend*, *adj.* deep-seated; sunken. —*lot*, *m.* deep-sea lead. —*quart*, *f.* low quarte (*enc.*); lower fourth (*Mus.*). —*rümbe*, *f.* concavity. —*schäftig*, *adj.* of the low-warp (*Weav.*). —*see*-lung, *f.* deep-sea soundings, bathymetry. —*see*-slamm, *m.* deep-sea alime, bathybius. —*sein*, *n.* depth. —*rum*, *m.* —*sinig*, *adj.* profoundness; thoughtfulness; reverie; melancholy. —*sinig*, *adj.* thoughtful; pensive; serious; profound. —*sinig*, *adj.* deep-voiced, deep-mouthed. —*ton*, *m.* secondary accent (*opp. to primar, Pros.*). —*tonend*, *adj.* deep-sounding. —*ton*

terst, *adj.* the very deepest, bottom-most, nethermost. —*turkstab*, *adj.* deep-rooted.

Ziefen, *v.a.* to deepen; to take soundings.

Ziegel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) stew-pan; sauce-pan; crucible; smelting-pot; platen (*Typ.*). —*guss*, *m.* melting in crucibles. —*gussc*, *f.* crucible tongs.

Zieme, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) little tub.

Zier, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) animal; living creature; beast; brute; doe, hind; or ist ein großer —, he is a person of consequence, he is a big gun (*coll.*). —*chen*, *n.* (—*chen*s, *pl.* —*chen*) little beast; little creature; animalcule; jedes —*chen* hat sein Bistürchen, little things please little minds; every one has his own hobby; every man to his taste. —*heit*, *f.* animal nature; brutishness. —*isch*, *adj.* animal; bestial, brutish, beastly. —*ische Geister*, animal spirits; —*ischer Reim*, glutton. *Comp.* (often = zoo . . .) —*anbetung*, *f.* worship of animals; zoology. —*art*, *f.* species of animals. —*arznei-funde*, *f.* veterinary science. —*arznei-schule*, *f.* veterinary college or school. —*arzt*, *m.* veterinary surgeon. —*ärztlich*, *adj.* veterinary. —*ausstöpfer*, *m.* taxidermist. —*beschreibung*, *f.* zoography. —*buch*, *n.* book about animals. —*bude*, *f.* menagerie. —*chemie*, *f.* animal chemistry. —*epos*, *n.* animal epic, beast epic (*esp'ly* of *Reynard the fox*). —*garten*, *m.* preserve, park (for game); zoological gardens. —*geschichte*, *f.* natural history of animals. —*haus*, *n.* menagerie. —*heilsfunde*, *f.* veterinary science. —*heute*, *f.* chase. —*hals*, *n.* young doe. —*heuser*, —*funde*(*er*), *m.* zoologist. —*table*, *f.* animal charcoal. —*freis*, *m.* zodiac (*Astr.*). —*funde*, —*lehre*, *f.* zoology. —*leben*, *n.* animal life. —*malter*, *m.* animal-painter. —*phantase*, *f.* zoophyte. —*quäleret*, *f.* cruelty to animals; Verein gegen —*quäleret*, society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —*reich*, *n.* animal kingdom; animals (*coll.*). —*sage*, *f.* beast-legend cycle, beast epic. —*schau*, *f.* cattle-show. —*schutz*, *m.* protection of animals. —*schutz-verein*, *m.* society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. —*stild*, *n.* painting representing animals. —*verfeinerung*, *f.* zoolite. —*wärter*, *m.* keeper (*of animals*). —*welt*, *f.* animals (*coll.*), animal kingdom. —*wesen*, *n.* animal; animality, brute nature.

Ziger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) tiger. —*in*, *f.* tigress.

—*n*, *v.a.* to spot, to speckle; getigert, speckled; brindled; tabbled (*of cats*). *Comp.* —

—*dede*, —*haut*, *f.* —*fell*, *n.* tiger-skin (*rug*).

—*farbig*, —*fleckig*, *adj.* spotted, striped like a tiger. —*hund*, *m.* striped dog. —*katze*, *f.* tiger-cat; tiger; panther; tortoiseshell cat. —

—*herd*, *n.* zebra; spotted horse. —*tier*, *n.* tiger. —*welchen*, *n.* tigress. —*wolf*, *m.* spotted hyena; wolf with tiger-like ferocity, ferocious wolf (*poet.*).

Zigbar, *adj.* extinguisable, effaceable; redeemable. —*feit*, *f.* annullability; redeemableness.

Zig-en, *v.a.* to extinguike; to efface, erase, blot out; to eradicate, destroy; to abolish; to cancel, annul; eine Schuld —*n*, to cancel a debt, to pay a debt. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, exterminator; annuler; —*er der Sünde*, Redeemer. —*aus*, *f.* extermination; blotting out; canceling; liquidation, payment (*of debts*); redemption (*of annuities*). *Comp.* —

—*ausg-funde*, *m.* —*ausg-lasse*, *f.* sinking fund. —*ausg-schein*, *m.* certificate of redemption, bill of amortization. —*ausg-scheiden*, *n.* dele (*Typ.*).

Zinbellsaal, *m.* low music-hall, café chantant (*coll.*).

Zingieren, *v.a.* to color, tinge, dye; to extract (essence, etc.).

Zinnt'r, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tincture, infusion; dye.

Zint-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) ink; tint (*Paint.*); scrape;

hais-e, meosotinto; in der —*e* sitzen, to be in a pretty mess; in die —*e* kommen or geraten, to get into a scrape; er muß —*e* gelassen haben, he must be cracked (*sl.*). —*ig*, *adj.* inky; stained with ink; ink-like. *Comp.* —

—*beutel*, *m.* ink-bag of the little-fish. —*en-fag*, *n.* inkstand. —*en-fag-feber*, *f.* self-feeding or fountain pen. —*en-fisch*, *m.* out-let-fish. —*en-fisch-schwanz*, *n.* sapa. —*en-flecke*, *f.* ink-bottle. —*en-fled*, *m.* blot, ink-stain. —*en-flecks*, *m.* ink-stain or blot. —*en-fledder*, *m.* scribbler; dauber. —*en-fod*, *m.* see —*beutel*. —*en-feder*, *m.* inkhorn (*obs.*). —*en-fist*, *m.* ink (lead) pencil; stylograph. —*en-fisch*, *m.* line drawn with ink; stroke of the pen. —*en-wein*, *Zint*, *m.* Tent-wine (*a Spanish port*). —*en-widder*, *m.* penwiper.

Zip-e, *n.* & *m.* (—*is*, *pl.* —*el*) tittle, dot (*coll.*); bis auf —*elchen* wissen, to know to the smallest detail. —*en*, *v. l. a.* to dot; to stipple. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to tip-toe. —*en*, *v.a.* to touch gently, tap.

Zirkulieren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to circulate (*Mil.*).

Zisch, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) table; dinner or supper-table; board, food; —*des Herrn*, communion table; —*schreibung von und Bett*, judicial separation; am —*e*, bei —*e*, at table; during meal-time; nach (*vor*) —*e*, after (before) dinner or supper; über or bei —*e*, during dinner or supper; eine Dame zu —*e* führen, to take a lady in (to dinner); zu —*e* gehen, to sit down to a meal, dinner, supper, etc.; zu —*e* laden, to ask to dine or to dinner; ich blies zu —*e*, I stayed for dinner; den —*beden*, to lay the cloth; den —*abdecken*, to clear the table; den —*bei einem haben*, to board with a p.; einen guten —*führen*, to keep a good table; reinen —*machen*, to make a clean sweep; am grünen —*e*, at the council-board; Berordnungen vom grünen —*e*, red tape ordinances. —*den*, —*lein*, *n.* (—*lein*s, *pl.* —*lein*) small table, stand; —*lein best* bish, table spread, magic table. —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to lay the cloth, prepare the table; to sit at table; to feast; es ist nicht für mich getischt, there is no cover laid for me. *Comp.* —

—*anfang*, *m.* service of glass, plate, etc.; crust; center-piece; dumb-waiter. —*bedeck*, *n.* cover, knife and fork. —*blatt*, *n.* table-top; leaf of a table. —*borisch*, *m.* boarder. —*dame*, *f.* lady taken in to dinner. —*gänger*, *m.* boarder; regular diner at a restaurant. —

—*gast*, *m.* guest (*at dinner*). —*gebet*, *n.* grace; bad —*gebet beten*, to say grace, return thanks. —*gedeck*, *n.* table-linen; dinner service. —*geld*, *n.* board-wages (*of servants*). —*genoth*, *m.* fellow boarder; messmate. —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, *n.* plate, glass for the table. —*ges-bruch*, *n.* table-talk. —*geschel*, *n.* trestle; frame of a table. —*glocke*, *f.* dinner-bell; gong. —*herr*, *m.* gentleman taking a lady in to dinner. —*karte*, *f.* name-card. —*laster*, *m.* table-drawer. —*lopfen*, *n.* table-rapping, table-turning. —*korb*, *m.* plate-basket. —*läufer*, *m.* table-center. —*platte*, *f.* table-top. —*reden*, *pl.* table-talk; speeches, toasts. —*rüden*, *n.* table-turning; house-warming (*dial.*). —*segen*, see —*gebet*. —*teppich*, *m.* table-cover. —*tuch*, *n.* table-cloth. —*wein*, *m.* ordinary table-wine. —*zeit*, *f.* meal-time. —*zeug*, *n.* table-linen. —*zucht*, *f.* rules to be observed during meal-time; alldirektide —*zuchten*, old German books of courtesy.

Zischler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) joiner, carpenter, cabinet-maker. —*ci*, *f.* carpentry; cabinet-making. —*n*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to do carpen-

try. *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* —bandwerk, *n. see* —ei. —baur, *f.* joiner's bench. —grisch, *m.* journeyman joiner. —meister, *m.* master-joiner. —werkzeug, *n.* joiner's tools.

Titan, *I.*, —e, *m.* (—en, *pl.* —en) Titan. *II.* *a.* (—s) titanium. —cubast, —isch, *adj.* Titanic. *Comp.* —eisen, *n.* titanic iron, mandy, magnetic iron ore. —saure, *adj.*; —saures Salz, titanate.

Titel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) title; claim; bloßer —, mere or empty title; Sie werden es unter dem und dem — finden, you will find it under such and such a heading; Buch mit aufgedrucktem —, lettered book; den — Graf or eines Grafen führen, to have the title of count. *Comp.* —anfrage, —ausgabe, *f.* edition with merely a new title-page. —bild, *n.* frontispiece. —bilden, *n.* vignette. —blatt, *n.* title-page; title. —bogen, *m.* title-sheet (*Typ.*). —kopf, *m.* heading (of an article). —kron, *m.* titular king. —kupfer, *n.* frontispiece. —los, *adj.* without a title. —narr, *m.* person with a mania for titles. —such, *f.* fondness for titles, tuff-hunting. —vignette, *f.* head-piece. —weisen, *n.* (everything relating to) titles; (system of bestowing) titles. —wort, *n.* head-word. —zahl, *f.* number of titles; head number, number at the head of a chapter.

Titrier-en, *v.a.* to titrate. *Comp.* —apparat, *pl.* volumetric apparatus. —methode, *f.* titration.

Titular, *adj.* titular; nominal, honorary; brevet (*Mil.*). —atur, *f.* styling; title(s). —ieren, *v.a.* to style; einen Herzog —ieren, to give a p. the title of duke.

Tischbilli (Biel), *n.* German billiards.

Toast, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) toast, health; toasted bread; einen — ausbringen, see —en; auf einen — antworten, to respond to a toast. —en, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to propose a toast, to toast.

Toback, (Toba'd), *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) tobacco (*ode. see* Tabak); ein beizender —, stinging tobacco; seit anno —, from times immemorial (*sl.*).

Tobel, *m.* gorge, gully (*dial.*).

Tob-en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to fume, storm, rage, bluster, rave; das —en, raving madness. *Comp.* —sücht, *f.* frenzy, delirium.

Tochter, *f.* (*pl.* Töchter) daughter; höhere —, high-school girl (*coll.*); — der Luft, prostitute; — Zion, daughter of Zion. *Comp.* —ankalt, *f.* branch-establishment. —ers, *n.* filial or daughter's heart; dear daughter. —kapelle, *f.* chapel of ease. —kind, *n.* daughter's child, grandchild. —kirche, *f.* chapel of ease. —land, *n.* colony. —liebe, *f.* filial or daughter's love. —loge, *f.* branch lodge, offshoot (*Freem.*). —mann, *m.* son-in-law. —sprache, *f.* derivative or daughter language. —sat, *m.* colony. —stadt, *f.* colonial town.

Tochter-en, *n.* (—den, *pl.* —en) little daughter. —lich, *adj.* daughterly, filial. *Comp.* —ankalt, —schule, *f.* girls' school; höhere —schule, high school for girls, girls' college. —institut, *n.* —penion, *f.* boarding-school for girls.

Tochren, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to paint in a bold style.

Tod, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e, *often* Todesfälle) death; decess; auf den — gefangen sitzen, to be imprisoned for a capital offence; auf den — verwundet, mortally wounded; er ist mir (bis) in den — verhasst, I hate him with a deadly hatred or like poison; bis in den — juwiber, utterly detestable; mit (dem) —e abgeben, to die; nach dem —e, after death, posthumous; der — läuft mir über das Grab, I shudder (*coll.*); sich zu —e ärgern, to be terribly vexed, to fret oneself to death; sich zu

—e lachen, to die with laughing or laughter; einen zu —e quälen, to worry a p. to death; zum — betrübt, grieved to death, mortally grieved; Gott über —! your money or your life! eines schönen —es sterben, to die nobly or well; du bist ein Kind des —es, wenn . . . you are a dead man if . . .; ich will des —es sein, wenn . . ., may I die if . . .; ich will den — an dem Bissen essen, wenn . . ., may this be my last bite if . . .; umsonst ist (nar) der —, everything has its price or costs money; für den — kein Braut gewachsen ist, there is no remedy against death (*prov.*); des einen — des andern Brot, one man's meat is another man's poison (*prov.*); nach unserm —e mag kommen, was da will! after us the deluge! —und Teufel! Zounds! *Comp.* —ähnlich, *adj.* death-like. —bange, *adj.* mortally terrified, frightened to death. —bringend, *adj.* inflicting death, deadly; fatal; mortal. —esahnung, *f.* foreboding of death. —esangst, *f.* death-agony; mortal terror. —esangeige, *f.* announcement of a death, obituary notice; notification or notice of death. —esart, *f.* manner of death. —esbecher, *m.* fatal cup. —esblock, *m.* fatal block (of a scaffold). —escube, *n.*; an —esenden sein, to be at death's door (*coll.*). —esfackel, *f.* funeral torch. —esfall, *m.* death; decess; casualty (*in war*); (*pl.*) deaths (used as a *pl. of* Tod). —esfeier, *f.* funeral solemnity; commemoration of a death. —esgefahr, *f.* deadly peril, peril of one's life; in —esgefahr stehen, to be in imminent danger; einen aus —esgefahr retten, to save a p.'s life. —eskampf, *m.* death-struggle, throes of death, last agony; mortal combat. —eskaubel, *m.* one who has not long to live, dying man. —eskeim, *m.* germ or seeds of death. —esnot, *f.* peril of death; in —esnoten, struggling with death. —espein, *f.* pangs of death. —espfeil, *m.* fatal arrow. —espforte, *f.* death's door. —esritt, *m.* death-ride, last charge. —esröschel, *n.* death-rattle. —es(schlaf), *m.* sleep of the dead; deathlike or profound sleep. —es(schrecken), *m.* fear of death; deadly fright. —esstoß, *m.* death-blow, finishing stroke. —esstrafe, *f.* capital punishment; bei —esstrafe, on pain of death; die —esstrafe erleiden, to suffer the death-penalty, to be executed. —esstunde, *f.* hour of death; fatal or supreme hour. —es-tag, *m.* day of death; anniversary of a p.'s death. —es-utheil, *n.* sentence of death; ein —esutheil vollstrecken, to carry out a sentence of death. —esverachtung, *f.* contempt or defiance of death. —esverbrechen, *n.* capital crime. —eswunde, *f.* mortal wound. —eswundig, *adj.* deservng death. —esind, *m.* deadly enemy. —feindschaft, *f.* deadly enmity. —franz, *adj.* hopelessly ill; sick unto death (*B.*). —matt, —müde, *adj.* dead tired, completely worn out. —fünde, *f.* deadly sin.

Todt, see Tot.

Toilette, *f.* (*pl.* —n) toilet; dress; toilet-table; —machen, to dress, to make one's toilet.

Tolerant, *adj.* tolerant (gegen, *of*). —anz, *f.* toleration. —ieren, *v.a.* to tolerate.

Zoll, *adj. & adv.* mad; frantic; furious; nonsensical; absurd; erratic, extravagant, wild; intoxicating, stupefying. —er Hund, mad dog; —er Einsall, mad freak; es ist zum — werden, man möchte — werden, it is enough to drive one mad; einen — machen, to drive a p. mad; — und voll, dead drunk; — auf . . ., mad after . . .; er macht or treibt es zu —, he goes too far; das ist zu —, that's too bad; bist du —, are you out of your senses? ich das nicht —, is it absurd? das —stebabel, the funniest part of it, je —er je besser, the mad-

der the merrier; *das wird noch —er kommen*, the worst is yet to come. —*en*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to be boisterous or rollicking; to romp (about); to fool about, to make a row (*coll.*). —*heil*, *f.* madness, frenzy; rage, fury; mad trick or action, piece of folly; eccentricity. *Comp.* —*beert*, *f.* belladonna. —*haus*, *n.* lunatic asylum. —*bänsler*, *m.* madman, maniac. —*schel*, *m.* wild chervil; hemlock. —*schel*, *f.* deadly nightshade, belladonna. —*schel*, *m.* madcap; hot-headed person. —*schel*, *adj.* mad, harebrained, cracked; hot-headed. —*schel*, *n.* cockleweed, dandelion. —*schel*, *pl.* seeds of the thorn-apple. —*schel*, *n.* belladonna; Datura. —*schel*, *adj.* foolhardy, rash. —*schel*, *f.* foolhardiness, rashness. —*schel*, *f.* madness. —*schel*, *f.* raving (madness); frenzy; hydrophobia (*of dogs*).
Zell-*e*, *f.* (pl. —*en*) tuft, crest; fringe (*of hair*); frill. —*en*, *v.a.* to crimp (*frills, etc.*); to frizzle (*the hair*). *Comp.* —*ellen*, *n.* crimping-iron, goffering-tongs. —*ellen*, *f.* goffer. —*ellen*, *m.* goffered collar.
Zell-*e*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*), *Zell*-*el*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) blockhead; booby; lout; gannet (*Orn.*); dodo (*Orn.*). —*el*, *f.* awkwardness, loutishness; boorish manners. —*el*, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —*el*, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish. —*el*, *adj.* clumsy; doltish, stupid; loutish.
Zell-*e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) tonato.
Zell-*e*, *m.* (—*n*) (—*s*) tombac, pinchbeck (*alloy of zinc and copper*).
Zell, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zellen*) sound; note (*Mus.*); (—*art*) key (*Mus.*); timbre (*Mus.*); tone (*Mus., Paint., Med., etc.*); strain; fashion, tone; stress, accent; air; tinge; *einen andern — auslagern*, to change one's tone; *ein cruster* — a serious word (*coll.*); *den — halten*, to keep in tune; *einen — von sich geben*, to utter a sound; in *höflichem —*, jeeringly; *es ist jetzt feiner — zu . . .*, it is now the fashion to, a mark of good-breeding to . . . ; *das ist fein gater —*, that is not good form, that is not etiquette; *den — ansetzen*, to set the fashion; in *einem hohen —*, in a high key, loftily; *Wann von gutem —*, well-bred man; *eine Dame von gutem —*, a thorough gentlewoman. —*isa*, *f.* key-note, tonic (*Mus.*). —*isch*, *adj.* tonic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*abstand*, *m.* interval (*Mus.*). —*abweichung*, *f.* modulation (*Mus.*). —*angeband*, *adj.*; —*angebrachte streife*, leading or fashionable circles. —*angeber*, *m.* leader of fashion. —*art*, *f.* key, mode; tone. —*bath*, *n.* toning bath (*Photo.*). —*bild*, *n.* musical tableau; representation of something by music; symphony; phonetic figuration of a sound. —*bühne*, *f.* orchestra. —*dieter*, *m.* (musical) composer. —*dieter*, *f.* musical composition. —*empfindung*, *f.* tone-sensation. —*fall*, *m.* cadence. —*farbe*, *f.* timbre. —*folge*, *f.* scale, succession of tones; melody. —*führung*, *f.* modulation. —*fülle*, *f.* volume of sound; melodiousness. —*gemälde*, *n.* see —*bild*. —*halle*, *f.* concert-hall. —*höhe*, *f.* musical pitch, pitch of a note. —*kunst*, *f.* music, musical art. —*klavier* (*in, f.*), *m.* professional musician, virtuoso. —*lebre*, *f.* acoustics. —*leiter*, *f.* scale, gamut, scale. —*los*, *adj.* soundless; voiceless, surd; unaccented. —*losigkeit*, *f.* absence of sound; absence of stress. —*malerei*, *f.* imitative music. —*maß*, *n.* measure, meter; quantity (*Pros.*). —*meter*, *m.* tonometer. —*messung*, *f.* tonometry, prosody. —*phrasen*, *m.* phrase (*Mus.*). —*schmel*, *m.* cadence. —*schmel*, *m.* key, clef. —*schmel*, *f.* musical creation. —*schmel*, *f.* musical notation or notes. —*schmel*, *m.* (musical) composer. —*schmel*, *f.* art of composition. —*schmel*, *f.*

accented syllable, stressed syllable. —*schmel*, *pl.* abstracts (*Org.*). —*schmel*, *f.* force or stress of sound or tone. —*schmel*, *n.* piece of music, composition. —*schmel*, *f.* pitch (*Mus.*); degree (*of a scale*). —*übergang*, *m.* change of key; modulation. —*umfang*, *m.* compass, range (*of a voice, etc.*). —*veränderung*, *f.* change of tone or accent; modulation. —*verhältnis*, *n.* relation of sounds to one another; rhythm. —*verschiebung*, *f.* shifting (*of the*) accent. —*wahrnehmung*, *f.* tone-perception. —*welle*, *f.* sound-wave. —*zeichen*, *n.* accent (*Gram.*); note (*Mus.*).
Zellen, *v. l. n.* (aux. *h.*) to sound, resound; to ring. II. *a.* to time; to give voice to; to express by sound; to sing; *töne ins horn*, sound the bugle (*poet.*).
Zell-*e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*, *dim.* *Zellen*) tun, butt; caak, barrel; ton (*weight of a thousand kilograms or about 2205 pounds Avo.*); eine — *haringe*, a caak of herrings. *Comp.* —*n-but*, *ter*, *f.* caak or barreled butter, butter in tubs. —*n-formig*, *adj.* barrel-shaped; tubby. —*n-fracht*, *f.* freight per ton. —*n-gesamt*, *m.* ship's tonnage, burden. —*n-geld*, *n.* tonnage. —*n-gewölbe*, *n.* tunnel-vault. —*n-last*, *f.* ton (*weight*), tonnage. —*n-maß*, *n.* tonnage. —*n-reif*, *m.* caak-hoop.
Zell-*e*, *f.* (pl. —*n*) tonsure.
Zell-*e*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) topas. *Comp.* —*el*, *m.* topas-rock. —*el*, *m.* false topas.
Zell, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* *Zellen*) pot; (Racht) —, chamber; *papinianscher —*, Papin's digester; (*Phangen*) in den — *einsetzen*, to pot (*plants*); *alles in einen — werfen*, to treat all alike, to make no distinctions. *Comp.* —*binder*, *m.* mender of broken pots. —*blume*, *f.* —*ge-wächse*, *n.* plant growing in a pot, potted plant. —*brett*, *n.* dresser; rack for pots and pans; flower-stand. —*edel*, *m.* pot-lid. —*fabrik*, *f.* pottery. —*form*, *f.* mold. —*glaser*, *f.* potter's glaze. —*guder*, *m.* a p. fond of poking about the kitchen, prying p. —*hafen*, *m.* pot-hook. —*haken*, *m.* cake baked in an earthenware pan, sort of dough-cake. —*kap-pen*, *m.* kettle-holder; oven-cloth. —*leder*, *m.* glutton, greedy person. —*macher*, *m.* potter. —*marft*, *m.* crockery fair. —*scherbe*, *f.* potsherd. —*schlagen*, *n.* an out-of-doors game (in which a blindfolded person is to strike a flower-pot). —*stand*, *m.* flower-stand. —*stein*, *m.* pot-stone, soapstone. —*stürze*, *f.* pot-lid.
Zell-*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) small pot or jar; (Racht) —*en*, small chamber. —*er*, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) potter. —*erei*, *f.* pottery; ceramic art; pottery-trade. —*ern*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aux. *h.*) to make pottery. *Comp.* —*er-arbeit*, *f.* potter's work. —*er-erde*, *f.* potter's clay. —*er-geräth*, *er-gerät*, *n.* earthenware, pottery, crockery. —*er-gerät*, *m.* journeyman potter. —*er-gerät*, *f.* potter's lathe. —*er-thon*, *m.* plastic earth, potter's clay. —*er-ware*, *f.* see —*ergut*.
Zell-*e*, *f.* the art of finding arguments. —*isch*, *adj.* topical. —*agra-ph*, *m.* topographer. —*agra-phie*, *f.* topography. —*agra-phisch*, *adj.* topographical.
Zell, *int.* done! agreed! all right! so be it!
Zell, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*) top, head; bar — *und Tafel treiben*, to sail under bare poles. —*ena'nt*, *f.* (topping) lift (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*auf-langer*, *pl.* top-timbers. —*egel*, *n.* top-sail.
Zell, *m.* (—*el*, *pl.* —*el*, *Türfe*) peat; turf (*rare*); — *graben* or *stechen*, to cut peat. *Comp.* —*artig*, *adj.* peaty. —*asche*, *f.* peat-ashes. —*boden*, *m.* turf ground, peat-bog; turf-shed or loft. —*bruch*, *m.* peat-bog or moss; turf-moss. —*erde*, *f.* peaty earth or mold. —*gräber*, *m.* peat-cutter. —*grube*, *f.* peat-pit. —*lager*, *n.* peat-bog. —*land*, *n.* moor.

—*maße*, *f.* peat. —*moor*, *n.* peat-moor. —*moos*, *n.* gray sphagnum, bog-moss (*Bot.*). —*preffe*, *f.* peat-compressing machine. —*ioden*, —*ioden*, *pl.* sods of peat. —*taub*, see —*erde*. —*ischen*, *n.* peat-cutting or digging. —*isch*, *m.* peat-cutting.

Torfen, *v.a.* to manure with turfy mold.

Torfel, *m.* (—*s*) good luck (*sl.*). —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to reel, stagger (*coll.*).

Tornis'ter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) haversack; pouch; knapsack; satchel.

Torpedo-cr, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) torpedo-works, submarine-miner (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —*o* —*boot*, *n.* torpedo-boat; unterseefisches —*o* —*boot*, submarine torpedo-boat. —*o* (—*boats* —) —*jäger*, *m.* torpedo-catcher. —*o* (—*boats* —) —*zerstörer*, torpedo-destroyer.

Tort, *m.* (—*s*) wrong, injury; einem zum —, to spite a person.

Torte, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*, *dim.* Törtchen) fancy-cake tart; (*dim.*) tartlet. *Comp.* —*n* —*bäcker*, *m.* pastry-cook. —*n* —*pfanne*, *f.* patty-pan. —*n* —*teig*, *m.* batter; paste for a tart or cake.

Tortur, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) torture; einen auf die —*spannen*, to torture a person.

Torfen, *v.n.* (*aux. f.* & *f.*) to rage, storm, roar.

Tot, *adj.* dead; lifeless; stagnant, dull; uninvested, idle; —*e* Zeit, dull, dead season; —*e* Hand, mortmain; an die —*e* Hand verkaufen, to amortize; —*e* Kapital, unemployed capital; —*e* Gebirge, exhausted mines; —*e* Wasser, neap-tide; —*e* Fleisch, proud flesh; sein Geld, (die Zeit) —*schlagen*, to waste one's money (time); ein —*e* Kiennen, a dead heat; —*e* Wissen, useless or unprofitable knowledge; —*e* Befriedigung, paling, railed fence; der Wind ist —*geregnet*, the rain has lulled the wind; eine Sade —*machen*, to hush up a matter; das macht einen auch nicht —, that is not a killing matter; sich —*arbeiten*, to kill o. s. by working or with work; sich —*lachen*, to split one's sides with laughter; sie wollten sich —*lachen*, they nearly died with laughter; sich —*schleichen*, to blow out one's brains; etwas —*schweigen*, to hush up a matter. —*e*(*r*), *m.*, —*e*, *f.* dead person; die —*n*, the dead; see Toten (*in comp.*). —*en*haft, *adj.* deathlike; cadaverous. *Comp.* —*geboren*, *adj.* still-born. —*lachen*, *n.*; es ist zum —*lachen*, it is enough to make one die with laughing, it is too funny for anything; Geschichte zum —*lachen*, screaming tale or story. —*liegende*(*s*), *n.*; das rote —*liegende*, new red conglomerate. —*schleichen*, *n.*; es ist zum —*schleichen*, it is enough to make one blow one's brains out; it is too funny for anything, a capital joke or story (*coll.*). —*schling*, *m.* homicide, manslaughter. —*schlagger*, *m.* a p. guilty of manslaughter; loaded cane, life-preserver. —*schweigen*, *n.* hushing up (*of a matter*).

Tota'l, *adj.* & *adv.* total, whole. —*ität*, *f.* totality. *Comp.* —*ansicht*, *f.* entire view. —*betrag*, *m.* sum total, whole amount. —*bilanz*, *f.* final balance (*C. L.*). —*summe*, *f.* sum total.

Toten (*in comp.*) —*ader*, *m.* burying-ground. —*amt*, *n.* burial-service; mass for the dead, requiem. —*bahre*, *f.* bier. —*begängnis*, *n.* obsequies, funeral. —*bewährer*, *m.* necromancer. —*bett*, *n.* death-bed. —*bläß*, *adj.* pale as death. —*bläße*, *f.* deadly pallor. —*buch*, *n.* register of deaths. —*eule*, *f.* screech-owl. —*farbig*, *adj.* corpse-like, cadaverous (*complexion*). —*feier*, *f.* funeral rites; solemnity in honor of the dead. —*fest*, *n.* commemoration. —*flagge*, *f.* flag hoisted half-mast high. —*fleck*, *m.* livid spot (*on a corpse*). —*gebeine*, *pl.* bones of the dead. —*glocke*(*c*), *n.* knell; passing-bell. —*geist*, *n.* funeral

train; einem das —*geist* geben, to attend a person's funeral. —*gerippe*, *n.* skeleton. —*geruch*, *m.* cadaverous smell. —*gerück*, *n.* catafalque. —*gefang*, *m.* funeral chant or dirge; funeral hymn. —*gespräch*, *n.* dialogue of the dead. —*gewand*, *n.* shroud. —*glocke*, *f.* funeral bell; knell. —*gräber*, *m.* grave-digger; necrophorus (*Ent.*). —*gruft*, *f.* vault. —*haus*, *n.* dead-house, mortuary. —*hünd*, *n.* shroud. —*jäger*, *m.* barrow, mound over the dead. —*jäger*, *m.* rare cellar-beetle. —*klage*, *f.* lamentation for the dead. —*kopf*, *m.* death's head; skull; caput mortuum (*Chem.*). —*kranz*, *m.* tetanus. —*krans*, *m.*, —*kranz*, *f.* funeral wreath. —*lieb*, *n.* funeral chant, dirge. —*liste*, *f.* obituary, list of the dead; list of casualties. —*mahl*, *n.* funeral feast; wake. —*marsch*, *m.* funeral-march. —*masse*, *f.* death-mass. —*messe*, *f.* mass for the dead. —*opfer*, *n.* sacrifice to or for the dead. —*register*, *n.* see —*buch*. —*reich*, *n.* realm of the dead, Hades. —*schau*, *f.* coroner's inquest; post-mortem examination. —*schauer*, *m.* doctor who furnishes certificate of death; coroner. —*schein*, *m.* certificate of death. —*schild*, *n.* hatchment. —*schlaf*, —*schlummer*, *m.* deathlike sleep, trance; sleep of death, last sleep. —*stadt*, *f.* necropolis. —*starre*, *f.* rigidity of death. —*still*, *adj.* as still as death; —*still lag die See*, the sea was a dead calm. —*stille*, *f.* dead silence or calm. —*tabelle*, *pl.* bills of mortality. —*tanz*, *m.* dance of death, dance Macaber. —*träger*, *m.* corpse-bearer. —*uhr*, *f.* death-watch (*Ent.*). —*urne*, *f.* sepulchral urn. —*verbrennung*, *f.* cremation. —*vogel*, *m.* bird of death; white owl; flax-finch; wall-creeper. —*wache*, *f.* wake; death watch, watch by a dead body. —*wurm*, *m.* death-watch beetle; der —*wurm* bißt, the death-watch ticks.

Töt-en, *v.a.* to kill; to destroy; to mortify (*the body*); to annul (*a contract*); to consume (*drink*); to extinguish (*fire*); to fix (*mercury*); sich —*n*, to commit suicide. *II. subst.* *n.* killing; fixing (*of quicksilver*); mortification (*of the flesh*). —*r*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*r*) murderer; killer. —*lich*, *adj.* fatal; deadly; mortal; murderous; —*lich* hassen, to hate with a deadly hatred, to hate like poison. —*lichheit*, *f.* deadliness, fatal nature. —*ung*, *f.* see —*en* *II.*; fahrlässige —*ung*, manslaughter.

Touche'ren, *v.a.* to touch; to affect, to offend.

Tour, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tour; trip, excursion; round; turn (*Danc.*); turn in the conversation; coiffure; zwei —*en* im Stricken, two rounds in knitting; einen Bogen auf die —*n* nehmen, to take a cab by distance; außer der —, out of one's turn, not according to seniority (*Mil.*); in einer —, at a stretch, continuously (*coll.*). —*i*, *ft*, *m.* tourist. —*nähe*, *f.* see Gewandtheit; dress-improver. *Comp.* —*billet*, *n.* single ticket. —*en* —*rad*, *n.* roadster; leichte —*en* —*räder*, light roadsters. —*itten* (—*fabr*) lartre, *n.* excursion-ticket.

Trab, *m.* (—*s*) trot; im —*n* gehen, to trot; in —*n* setzen, to put into a trot; einen auf den —*n* bringen, to urge a p. on; warte, ich werde dich auf den —*n* bringen! just wait a moment, I'll soon make you find your legs! —*ant*, *m.* (—*an*ten, *pl.* —*an*ten) gentleman-at-arms, satellite, myrmidon. *Comp.* —*gänger*, *m.* trotter. —*reiten*, *n.* trot. —*reiten*, *n.* trotting race.

Traben, *v.n.* (*aux. f.* & *f.*) to trot; to jog; hoch —, to strut, carry a high head (*of persons*), to be a high stepper (*of horses*).

Träber, see Treiber.

Tracht, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) dress, costume; load; yoke (*for pails*); course (*of dishes*, etc.); litter (*of*

puppies, etc.); prop, support (*Arch.*); span (of a beam); yield, crop; eine — Frügel, a sound thrashing; eine — Waffer, a load of water, what can be carried at one time; National —, national dress or costume.

Zrachten, *I. v. n. (aux. h.)*; nach einer S. —, to strive, endeavor after, aspire to a th.; einem nach dem Leben —, to seek a p.'s life. *II. subst. n.* endeavor, aim, aspiration.

Zrachten, *adj.* great with young, pregnant; having the due cargo (*Naut.*). — *zeit*, *f.* pregnancy, gestation.

Zrachten, *v. a.* to trace, mark out (*Fort., Arch.*); to map out (a railway, etc.).

Zrachten, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treffen.*

Zrachten — *bar*, *adj.* portable, easy to carry; wearable, fit to wear; bearable, supportable; fruitful, productive; in der Tasche — *bar*, that can be carried in the pocket; ein noch — *bares Kleid*, a decent wearing-dress. — *barzeit*, *f.* condition of being portable or wearable; burden, tonnage (of a ship). — *e*, *f.* (hand-)barrow; litter; yoke.

Zrachten — *e*, *adj.* slow; lazy, indolent, inactive; sluggish, dull; languid; inert. — *heit*, *f.* laziness, indolence; slowness; inactivity; inertia; natürliche — *heit*, phlegm. *Comp.* — *heits* = *geistes*, *n.* law of inertia. — *heits* = *traft*, *f.* vis inertiae. — *heits* = *moment*, *n.* momentum of inertia.

Zrachten — *en*, *I. v. a.* to bear, carry; to bear, support, sustain; to transport, take; to endure, suffer; to yield, produce, bear; to return, bring in (a profit); to bear, entertain (a grudge, etc.); to bear, have (a name, etc.); to wear (clothes, etc.); to carry, be with (young); to carry (a sword, etc.); to hold (an office); *Bedenken* — *en*, to scruple, hesitate; seine Haut (ohne Bedenken) zu Marite — *en*, to expose oneself (rashly) to danger; einen Brief auf die Post — *en*, to take a letter to the post-office; Gefel vor einer S. — *en*, to have an aversion to a th.; einen auf den Händen — *en*, to bear a p. up on one's hands, to treat s.o. with (angelic) kindness and the utmost care; die Kosten — *en*, to bear the expense, to pay the costs; wer trägt die Schuld? who is to blame? Sehnsucht nach . . . — *en*, to yearn for . . . ; Sorge — *en* um, to be anxious about; die Stimme — *en*, to slur one's notes; die Verantwortung — *en*, to be responsible for; Verlust — *en*, to bear the loss; bei sich — *en*, to have about one; den Sieg davon — *en*, to carry off the victory; in ein Buch — *en*, to enter in a book; zur Schau — *en*, to expose to view, to show (off), to exhibit publicly; Rufen — *en*, to bring in or yield interest; das Kapital trägt für den Hundert, the capital brings in five per cent.

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— *bagre*, *f.* stretcher, litter. — (e) = *balten*, *m.* beam, transom. — *band*, *n.* strap; brace; suspenders; sling (*Surg.*); truss; bracket; jamb. — *baum*, *m.* carrying-pole (of a litter); shaft; bearing-bar; tree (*Pap.*). — *bett(e)*, *n.* portable bed; stretcher. — *beutel*, *m.* suspensory (*Surg.*). — *binde*, *f.* sling. — *bod*, *m.* prop, trestle. — *brutte*, *f.* mason's hod; dosser. — *fähig*, *adj.* capable of bearing. — *fähigkeit*, *f.* tonnage (of a ship); capacity of holding; productiveness. — *hebel*, *m.* portable lever. — *himmel*, *m.* canopy. — *holz*, *n.* yoke; bearing-wood. — *ispfel*, *f.* sling (*Surg.*). — *leipe*, *f.* dosser, pannier. — *leidenen*, *n.* long clothes (pl.) (of a baby). — *knöpfe*, *f.* gem; fruit-bud. — *korb*, *m.* hamper, basket, dosser. — *traft*, *see* — *fähigkeit*. — *traut*, *m.* pad for a weight carried on the head. — *lohn*, *m.* coat of transport. — *ergel*, *f.* portable organ. — *pfeller*, *m.* pillar. — *pfosten*, *m.* supporting beam. — *räder*, *pl.* trailing-wheels. — (e) = *ref*, *n.* porter's knot. — *riemen*, *m.* strap; back-band (of harness); sling (*Mil.*); (pl.) main-braces (of a coach). — *sattel*, *m.* pack-saddle. — *seil*, *n.* iron-wire rope (of suspension-bridges). — *seffel*, *m.* sedan-chair. — *stein*, *m.* keystone; springer (*Arch.*). — *stuhl*, *m.* sedan-chair. — *ver* = *mügen*, *n.* strength (of a bridge, etc.). — *weite*, *f.* range, reach; bearing, import(ance) (*Ag.*). — *zeit*, *f.* time of gestation (of animals).

Zrachten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) carrier, porter; bearer; stretcher-bearer; supporter; girder (*Carp.*); beam; post, pillar; holder (of a bill of exchange); stamen (*Bot.*); trestle; atlas (*Anat.*); — *ber* *Litteratur*, the representative authors of a literary period. *Comp.* — *lohn*, *m.* portage, carriage. — *muskel*, *m.* alloid muscle.

Zrachten — *iter*, *m.* (— *iter*, *pl.* — *iter*) tragic poet. — *isch*, *adj. & adv.* tragic(al); — *ische Schuld*, guilt of the hero of a tragedy causing the catastrophe; — *ische Muse*, tragic muse, muse of tragedy. — *sch*, *m.* (— *sch*, *pl.* — *sch*), — *sch*, *f.* tragic actor (or actress), tragedian. — *die*, *f.* tragedy. *Comp.* — *isemisch*, *adj.* tragico-comic. — *schiedichter*, *m.* writer of tragedies, tragic poet.

Zrachten, *f.* (— *n*, *pl.* —) bar of trellis-work; banister.

Zrachten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) train; *see* — *gagb*. — *le*, *v. a.* to train. *II. subst.* training. *Comp.* — *inspektor*, *m.* inspector of the military train. — *kolonne*, *f.* column of artillery-drivers. — *kolbat*, *m.* wagoner, soldier forming part of a convoy. — *wagen*, *m.* baggage-wagon, wagon belonging to a train of artillery (*Mil.*). — *wesen*, *n.* convoy, personnel and material of a train of artillery.

Zrachten — *ame'nt*, *n.* (— *amen't(e)s*, *pl.* — *amen'te*) treatment; entertainment; (military) pay (*adv.*). — *at*, *m.* (— *at*, *pl.* — *at*) treatise, essay, treaty; (pl.) negotiations. — *atzen*, *n.* (— *atzen*, *pl.* — *atzen*) tract; short treatise. — *le*, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to treat; to entertain, give a treat to.

Zrachten (la) *inf. trolly*! derry-down (as a refrain). **Zrachten** (la) *inf. trolly*! derry-down (as a refrain).

Zrachten, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to hum, trill (a tune).

Zrachten — (in comp.) — *bahn*, *f.* tram-way, tram-road, tram-line. — *wagen*, *m.* tram-car.

Zrachten, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* —), *f.* clumsy person. — *n*, (Zrachten), *v. n.* (aux. h.) to walk heavily; to trample; to stamp. *Comp.* — *tier*, *n.* dromedary; Bactrian (two-humped) camel.

Zrachten — *spring*, *m.* leap from a spring-board. **Zrachten** — *ee*, *f.* (— *een*) trench (*Fort.*). — *le*, *v. a. & n.* (aux. h.) to carve, cut up. *Comp.* — *ee* = *beiter*, *m.* trencher. — *ter* = *messer*, *n.* carving-knife.

Trant, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* *Trän'te*) drink, beverage; potion; draught; decoction; *Speiße und —*, meat and drink. *Comp.* —*apfer*, *n.* drink-offering, libation.

Trant, *Trän'te*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trinken.*

Trän't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) watering-place; horse-pond; *swill*; *zur — e führen*, to water (*cattle*).

Trän't-en, *v.a.* to give to drink; to water (*cattle, the ground*); to suckle (*a child*); to saturate. *Comp.* —*eimer*, *m.*, —*faß*, *n.* drinking-tub for cattle; pig's trough. —*signal*, *n.* call to water. —*trog*, *m.* watering trough.

Trant, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) reproof, reproach, scolding (*coll.*); *einem einen — machen*, to give s.o. a thorough blowing-up (*coll.*).

Tran's (—*fittis*, *adj.* transitive. —(*fitt*)=*handel*, *m.* transit or carrying-trade. —(*fitt*)=*lager*, *m.* store-house for transit-goods, bonded warehouse. —(*fitt*)=*reis*, *adj.* transitory. —(*fitt*)=*se*, *m.* parcels' postage. —*mission's*=*apparat*, *m.* transmitter (*Tele.*). —*parant*, *n.* (—*paren'tes*, *pl.* —*paren'te*) a transparency. —(*fitt*)=*pirat's*, *f.* perspiration. —(*fitt*)=*pire'ten*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to perspire; to transpire; start —*spirieren*, to perspire freely. —*port'en*, *v.a.* to transpire. —*port*, *m.* (—*ports*, *pl.* —*porte*) transport, carriage; brought-over (*C. L.*); —*port in Barren*, wheeling in barrows. —*port'schutten*, *n.* forwarding office. —*port'schiff*, *n.* carrying trade. —*port'en't*, *m.* (—*porteur's*, *pl.* —*portiere*) carrier, shipper; protractor (*Geom.*). —*por'tie'ten*, *v.a.* to transport, carry; to transfer.

Trap'e, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) trapezoid (*Math.*); trapez (*Gymn.*). —*ge'ter*, *n.* trapezohedron. *Comp.* —*formig*, *adj.* trapeziform, trapezoid. —*flänktet*, *m.* trapezoid.

Trapp, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) loud, heavy step; trap (*Min.*). —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) footstep; trap; (*also m.*) bastard. —*eln*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to tramp; to patter. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to walk heavily, tramp. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) trapper. —*ift*, *m.* (—*ift'en*, *pl.* —*ift'en*) trappist; trapper. —*ten*, *v.n.* to walk heavily, to stamp. *Comp.* —*gang*, *m.* trap-vein (*Min.*). —*ift'en*=*orden*, *m.* order of La Trappe. —*porphyr*, *m.* trachyte, trachytic porphyry. —*sand*, *m.* coarse gravel.

Tran'a't, *m.* —*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten* drawer (*of a bill*) (*C. L.*). —*a't*, *m.* (—*aten*, *pl.* —*aten*) drawee (*C. L.*). —*le'ten*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to draw (*a bill*); —*lerter Wechsel*, see *Tratte*.

Trat, *Trät'te*, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of treten.*

Trat'id, *m.* (—*es*) silly or empty talk. —*en*, *Trät'id'en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to chatter, to talk nonsense.

Trat'te, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) draft, bill of exchange.

Tran'b-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) bunch of grapes; cluster. —*ig*, *adj.* clustered; grape-like. *Comp.* —*en*=*abfall*, *m.* husks of grapes. —*en*=*artig*, *adj.* grape-like, in clusters. —*en*=*blut*, *n.* juice of the grape, wine. —*en*=*cläuder*, *n.* vine-trellis. —*en*=*baum*, *m.* grape-stalk. —*en*=*birde*, *f.* cherry growing in a cluster; bird-cherry (tree). —*en*=*krankheit*, *f.* vine-disease. —*en*=*lese*, *f.* vintage. —*en*=*nachlesen*, *n.* gleanings in a vineyard. —*en*=*palmer*, *n.* (großes) Royal, (kleines) small Royal. —*en*=*reich*, *adj.* abounding in grapes. —*en*=*rossen*, *pl.* raisins in bunches. —*en*=*safft*, *m.* juice of the grape; wine. —*en*=*läure*, *f.* racemic acid. —*en*=*schimmel*, *m.* grape-mold, botrytis. —*en*=*sieb*, *n.* grape-funnel. —*en*=*sied*, *m.* vine. —*en*=*transub*, *adj.* grape-bearing. —*en*=*treter*, *m.* treader of the wine-press. —*en*=*zeit*, *f.* time when

the grapes are ripe, time of vintage. —*en*=*süder*, *m.* grape-sugar, dextrose, (dextro-) glucose.

Tran'-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); *einem — en*, to trust, have confidence in, rely on a p.; *einer Sache nicht — en*, not to trust, not to believe in a thing; *auf eine S. — en*, to rely on, put one's trust in a thing; *sich — en*, to venture, to be so bold as; *dem Grimm — e ich nicht*, I have no confidence in the present state of things, this state of things cannot last; *dem Glück ich nicht an — en*, fortune is fickle; —, *ichan, wenn*, take care in whom you trust; look before you leap, better known than trusted (*prov.*). II. *a.* to unite in marriage; *einem Weibe ein Weib — en*, to marry a woman to a man (*obs. poet.*); *sich — en lassen*, to get married (*in church*). —*lich*, *adj.* familiar, intimate, cordial; homely; snug, cosy. —*lichkeit*, *f.* familiarity, intimacy, cordiality; cosiness, comfort. —*ung*, *f.* marriage-ceremony or service, wedding. *Comp.* —*altar*, *m.* marriage-altar. —*formel*, *f.* —*for-mular*, *n.* marriage-certificate. —*gebürt*, *f.*, —*geld*, *n.* marriage-fee. —*handlung*, *f.* marriage-ceremony, wedding. —*rebe*, *f.* clergyman's address to the bride and bridegroom. —*regist'er*, *n.* register of marriages. —*ring*, *m.* wedding-ring. —*schein*, *m.* certificate of marriage. —*zeugnis*, *m.* marriage-witness (*especially, in England, he who gives the bride away and the bridegroom's best man*), who signs his name in the marriage-register.

Tran'er, *f.* grief, affliction; mourning; — *an-legen um*, to go into mourning for. *Comp.* (*often* = mournful, funeral or mourning-) —*auszeig*, *f.* announcement of a death. —*auszug*, *m.* suit of mourning. —*blinde*, *f.* crape (*for the hat, arm*). —*birke*, *f.* weeping birch. —*bot'schaft*, *f.* and news, mournful tidings; news of a death. —*brief*, *m.* letter announcing sad news or a death. —*bride*, *f.* mourning-housings (*on horses*). —*faute*, *f.* black flag. —*fall*, *m.* and event death. —*farbe*, *f.* black; mourning-color. —*her*, *m.* mourning-crape. —*gedicht*, *n.* elegy. —*ge-folge*, —*geleit*, *n.* funeral procession. —*ge-läute*(*e*), *n.* tolling of the bells at a funeral; funeral knell, passing-bell. —*ge'ränge*, *m.* funeral pomp. —*gefang*, *m.* funeral hymn; dirge. —*ge'schichte*, *f.* sad tale. —*ge'schrei*, *n.* lamentations. —*geschalt*, *f.* doleful figure; knight of the rueful countenance. —*ge'tes*=*dienst*, *m.* funeral service. —*haube*, *f.* widow's cap. —*haus*, *n.* house of mourning or of death. —*hut*, *m.* mourning-hat. —*jahr*, *n.* and year, year of mourning. —*kapell*, *f.* mortuary chamber or chapel. —*kleid*, *n.*, —*kleidung*, *f.* mourning dress; weeds. —*klug*, *m.* dull or silly fellow, duffer (*coll.*). —*lutide*, *f.* mourning coach. —*leute*, *pl.* mourners. —*mahl*, *n.* funeral repast. —*mantel*, *m.* mourning cloak; Camberwell beauty (*butterfly*). —*marß*, *m.* funeral march. —*marß*, *f.* funeral music. —*nachricht*, *f.* mournful news or tidings. —*nadel*, *f.* mourning-pin. —*papier*, *n.* black-edged (note-)paper. —*post*, *f.* and news. —*spring*, *m.* dull fellow (*coll.*). —*rebe*, *f.* funeral oration. —*schlage*, *pl.* knell of a funeral bell. —*spiel*, *n.* tragedy. —*spiel-artig*, *adj.* tragic. —*stüd*, *n.* mournful drama; bad, wretched drama. —*tuch*, *n.* black cloth. —*voll*, *adj.* and, mournful. —*wagen*, *m.* funeral car; mourning carriage. —*weide*, *f.* weeping willow. —*zeit*, *f.* time of mourning. —*zug*, *m.* funeral procession.

Tran'ern, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to mourn, lament, grieve; *um einen —*, to mourn for s.o., to wear mourning for a person.

Tran't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) drip; gutter; eaves, *auf dem Regen in die — e*, out of the frying-

pan into the fire. *Comp.* —bad, n. shower-bath. —faß, n. rain-water tub. —gang, m. passage between two buildings for the rain to run down. —rinne, f. gutter. —röhre, f. gutter-pipe, spouting. —stein, m. gutter-stone; stalactite. —wässer, n. rain-water.

Trän-—ein, v. I. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to trickle; to fall in drops, to drip; to gutter; to weep. II. a. to drop. —en, v. I. a. to let fall in drops; to shower down. II. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to drop, drip, trickle.

Träume, m. (—s, pl. *Träume*) dream; vision, fancy; quailenber, —, nightmare; —eines *Wachens*, day-dream; er spricht im —e! he is dreaming! ich habe auch im —e nicht daran gedacht, das ist mir nicht im —e einge-fallen, I never dreamt of such a thing, it never entered my head; einem aus dem —e helfen, to undeceive a p., disabuse s.o.'s mind; Träume sind Schäume, dreams are empty; dreams are froth; Träume treffen selten ein, dreams seldom come true. —haft, adj. dreamlike. —felig, adj. somnambu-listic. *Comp.* —ausleger, m. interpreter of dreams. —bild, n. vision; phantom; illusion. —buch, n. dream-book, fortune-book. —den-ter(in, f.), m. fortune-teller, dream-inter-preter. —deuterei, —deutung, f. interpreta-tion of dreams. —geist, n., —gehalt, f. vision. —gott, m. god of dreams, Morpheus. —leben, n.; er führt nur ein —leben, he lives in a dream or in a cloud. —spiel, n. phan-tasmagoria. —welt, f. realm of dreams, world of fancy, dreamland.

Träum-—en, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) & *imp.* to dream; ich —te or es —te mir, mir —te, I dreamt; wachend —en, to go about in a dream, to be given to day-dreaming; das hätte ich mir nie —en lassen, I should never have dreamt of such a thing. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) dreamer; visionary. —erei, f. dream-ing; fancy; daydream, reverie. —erisch, adj. dreaming; thoughtful; chimerical; —erischer Mensch, visionary.

Traum! *inf.* (for in *Treuen*) indeed! faith! upon my word! forsooth!

Tranrig, adj. sad, melancholy, sorrowful; dis-mal; wretched; eine —e Belohnung, a poor reward; —er Ansruf, doleful cry or exclamation. —felig, f. sadness; melancholy; grief.

Trant, adj. dear, beloved; cosy; intimate; —es *Wächchen*, —chen, —el, beloved, darling, sweet-heart; —es *Wächchen*, cosy or snug corner.

Traveltie, f. (pl. —en) travesty. —ren, v.a. to travesty, burlesque.

Treber, pl. husks (of grapes); draft, brewer's grains. *Comp.* —wein, m. after-wine.

Tred-—en, v.a. to drag; to pull; to tow (a ship). *Comp.* —schute, f. canal boat. —felig, n. towing-rope. —weg, m. towing-path.

Treff, m. (—es, pl. —e) smart blow; shrewd or cutting remark; club (at cards).

Treff-—en, I. *ir.v.a.* & n. (aux. *h.*) to hit, strike; to reach; to affect, touch, concern; to befall; to fall upon s.o., come to a p.'s turn; to find, light upon; to guess, hit upon, divine; to seize (the sense of an author; a likeness, etc.); to conclude (a treaty, etc.); to take (measures), to make (a choice; arrangements; preparations, etc.); to catch, take; to fall in with (the en-emy, etc.); to encounter (difficulties); to strike (the right note); to burst upon (the ear); das Ziel nicht —en, to miss one's aim, fall short of the mark; vom Blitze getroffen, struck by lightning, thunderstruck; jeder Schuß (Aus-druck) trifft, every shot (word) tells; gut —en, to hit home; es gut —en, to be successful; Sie haben es gut getroffen, daß Sie heute kommen, it is lucky that you came to-day; er trifft gut, he is a good shot; dies traf, that

went home; sich getroffen fühlen, to apply a p.'s remark to oneself, to feel hurt; wen trifft die Schuld? who is to blame? wer sich getrof-fen fühlt, nehme sich bei der Nase, let him whom the cap fits wear it; das Los traf ihn, the lot fell on him; den Nagel auf den Kopf —en, to hit the nail on the head; die Nadel trifft dich, it is your turn; bin ich getroffen? is it a good likeness? der Maler hat Sie gut getroffen, the painter has hit you off well; Sie haben es getroffen! you have hit it! getroffen! right, that's just it, exactly so; das Unglück traf mich, I had the misfortune; er traf es bei ihr, he pleased her; da trifft er ja Bekannte, he is among friends there, of course; wie sich das trifft! how well that suits! how exactly that falls in with our plans! what a strange coincidence! das trifft sich gut, that's lucky, that's the very thing we want; Vorsichtsmaß-regeln —en, to take precautions; eine Wahl —en, to make a choice; auf einen —en, to meet with, encounter a p.; es traf sich, daß, it so happened that. II. *subst.* n. encounter; battle; striking; meeting, finding; line of battle (*Mil., Naut.*); ein —en liefern, to offer battle; es kam zum —en, an engagement en-sued or came about; Mittel —en, center of an order of battle; als es zum —en kam, when it came to the scratch; —en bei, en-gagement, encounter at. —end, p. & adj. striking; pertinent; suitable; das —ende Wort, the right word; seine Bemerkungen waren —end, his remarks were to the point. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) homethrust, shot that hits the mark, good shot; hit, lucky chance; winning ticket; painter that catches a likeness; viele —er haben, to be lucky; —er und Nieten, prizes and blanks. —lich, adj. & adv. excellent, choice; first-rate; admirable. —lichkeit, f. excellence, perfection; excellent thing. *Comp.* —aß, n. ace of clubs. —könig, m. king of clubs. —schuß, m. shot that hits the mark, hit, bull's eye. —sicherheit, f. absolute certainty (in shooting), unerring aim.

Treib-—en, I. *ir.v.a.* to drive, push; to put in motion, drive, propel; to spin, whip (*lopes*); to carry on, exercise, do; to force (*Hort.*); to re-fine (*metals*); to emboss, chase; to extract (*ores*); to produce, cause; to put forth (*leaves, branches, etc.*); to run to (*leaves, etc.*); to oc-cupy oneself with; to breed (*cattle*); to roll out (*paste*); Rufe auf die Weide —en, to drive cattle to pasture; das Wild —en, to beat game; einen —en, to drive, urge a p. on; aufs Äußerste —en, to push to extremes; einen und dem Besitze einer Sache —en, to dispossess a p.; in die Enge —en, to press a p. hard; ins Exil —en, to exile; in die Flucht —en, to put to flight; in die Höhe —en, to put in a passion; die Preise in die Höhe —en, to raise the prices; über das Ziel —en, to carry, push too far; von einander —en, to separate violently; vom Amte —en, to make (a p.) lose, force out of an office; einem das Haar zu Berge —en, to make s.o.'s hair stand on end; zur Verzweiflung —en, to drive to despair; so weit möchte ich es doch nicht —en, I should not wish to go so far as that or to push matters to that extreme; vorwärts —en, to hasten (on); es —t mich fort, I feel com-pelled to go away; das Pulver —t die Kugel, the powder discharges the ball; der Fluß —t Eis, the river is blocked with floating ice; —ende Kraft, motive power; der Wein —t sehr, wine is in a high degree diuretic; diese Arz-nei, —t den Schweiß, this medicine promotes perspiration; was —st du da? what are you doing there? was —t er jetzt? what is he doing now? was —t er für ein Handwerk? what is

his trade? *Musik* —en, to devote oneself to music; *deutsch* —en, to go in for German, to study German; *Kurzweil* —en, to amuse oneself; *ich lasse keinen Unfuss mit mir* —en, I will stand no nonsense; *er —t es zu arg*, he goes too far; *wie man's —t, so geht's*, as you make your bed so you must lie; do well and have well; as you sow, you shall reap (*prov.*); *Strecken* —en, to open galleries (in a mine); *den Teig* —en, to roll out the dough; *Häute* —en, to soak hides; *getriebene Arbeit*, embossed, raised work. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive, drift, float; to sprout; *ein Schiff trieb auf uns*, a ship ran foul of us; *es —t*, it is urgent; *das Bier —t aus dem Faß*, the beer overflows the cask; *der Saft —t im Holze*, the sap rises in the wood. III. *subst. n.* driving, etc.; germination; impulse; doings; life; activity; stir; movement; study; *das —en der Parteien*, the doings of (political) parties. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) driver; drover; beater (*Sport.*); spring, instigator; hastener, driver on; puffer (*at auctions*); driving-wheel, driver, propeller. —*erei'*, *f.* driving; urging; forcing; forcing beds or houses. *Comp.* —*anker*, *m.* driving-anchor. —*achse*, *f.* cupelashes. —*baum*, *m.* driving-axle. —(e)—*bett*, *n.* hot-bed. —*bogen*, *m.* bow-drill. —*eis*, *n.* drift ice. —*hammer*, *m.* chasing-hammer; mallet. —*haus*, *n.* hothouse, greenhouse. —*haus-frucht*, *f.* hothouse fruit. —*herd*, *n.* cupelling-furnace, refining hearth. —*holz*, *n.* drift-wood; rolling-pin (*Cook.*); planer, shooting-stick (*Typ.*). —*lassen*, *m.* forcing-frame. —*leil*, *m.* wedge; planer (*Typ.*). —*loslen*, *m.* moving, driving piston. —*kraft*, *f.* motive power. —*ofen*, *m.* see —*herd*. —*rad*, *n.* driving-wheel. —*reis*, *n.* sprout. —*riemen*, *m.* driving-belt (*of machines*). —*sand*, *m.* drift-sand; quicksand. —*sangen*, *pl.* connecting-rods. —*stod*, *m.* rung, stave of a trundle (*Mach.*). —*welle*, *f.* main shaft (*of a machine*). —*werk*, *n.* engine, machine. —*wirt*, *m.* contractor undertaking the working of an engine.

Treibdel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) tow-line, towing-rope. —*n*, *v.a.* to tow.

Treima, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s* & —*ta*) dieresis.

Tremolo, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) shaking.

Trennse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) corn-flower (*dial.*).

Trennui-a'nt, *m.* (—*an'ten*, *pl.* —*an'ten*) trill, shake; tremolo-stop (*Org.*). —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake (*Mus.*), to sing with a tremolo.

Trennbar, *adj.* separable, divisible. —*feit*, *f.* separableness, divisibility.

Trenn'en —*en*, *v. I. a.* to separate, divide, part; to sever, sunder, divorce; to detach; to break (*the ranks*, *Mil.*); to break up; to dissolve (*partnership*; *a marriage*); to pick out, rip up (*a seam*). II. *r.* to separate; to be divorced; to branch off (*as roads*). —*ung*, *f.* separation; dissolution, divorce. *Comp.* —*messer*, *n.* ripping-knife. —*punkt*, *m.* point of separation, dieresis. —*säge*, *f.* cutting-out saw. —*stift*, *m.* quadrat (*Typ.*). —*ungs-flächen*, *pl.* natural joints (*in crystals*). —*ungs-partikel*, *f.* disjunctive particle. —*ungs-schmerz*, *m.* pain of separation. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* dieresis; hyphen.

Tren'ge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) snaffle, bridoon. —*n*, *v.a.* to worm (*a rope*) (*Naut.*).

Trepan'n, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) trepan. —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to trepan (*Surg.*).

Trepp'e —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) staircase, (*flight of*) stairs; —*auf*, —*ab*, upstairs and downstairs; *die —e hinauf*, upstairs; *Schiffs —*, ladder; (*steinerne*) —*e* vor dem Hause, (*stone*) steps; *man hat ihn die —e hinunter* geworfen, they

threw him down-stairs; *zwei* —*en hoch woh-*nen, to live in the second story, on the second floor; —*en schneiden*, to cut (*the hair*) in steps, to chop a p.'s hair; *von der —en fallen*, to have one's hair cut (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*a'b*, *adv.* coming downstairs. —*auf*, *adv.* going upstairs; —*auf*, —*ab*, upstairs and down-stairs. —*en-abfah*, *m.* landing (*of a staircase*). —*en-bau*, *m.* construction of a staircase. —*en-baum*, *m.* spindle (*of a winding staircase*). —*en-förmig*, *adj.* in the form of stairs, rising like steps; in echelons (*Mil.*). —*en-geländer*, *n.* railing, balustrade, banisters. —*en-läufer*, *m.* stair-carpet. —*en-lufe*, *f.* hatchway (*Naut.*). —*en-schacht*, *m.* shaft with steps cut in the rock (*Min.*). —*en-stufe*, *f.* step of a staircase. —*en-turm*, *m.* staircase turret, tower with winding staircase.

Treisl'r, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) treasury; money-safe. *Comp.* —*schrein*, *m.* treasury-note.

Treip'e —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) broom-grass. —*ig*, *adj.* abounding in broom-grass.

Treip'e —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) lace, galloon; plait, braid (*of hair*). —*ie'ren*, *v.a.* to plait, braid (*hair*). *Comp.* —*en-but*, *m.* laced hat. —*ier'z-band*, *f.* —*ier'z-stod*, *m.* wig-block.

Treiter, *pl.* residue (*of fruit*); grape-skins. *Comp.* —*wein*, *m.* wine made of the pressed skins of grapes, poor wine.

Tret'en, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to tread, walk (*softly*, etc.); to step, walk; to take a step; to walk, go, pass over to; —*en an*, to step, to advance towards; *die Endung tritt an den Stamm*, the ending is joined to the stem; *an die Spitze* —*en*, to assume the leadership, to (take the) lead; *an jemandes Stelle* —*en*, to take a p.'s place, to replace a p.; *aus Licht* —*en*, to come to light, to appear, become known; —*en auf* (*acc.*) to mount, get upon, to walk on; *auf die Seite*, *bei Seite* —*en*, to step aside; *auf jemandes Seite* —*en*, to take a p.'s part; *auf der Stelle* —*en*, to mark time; —*en aus*, to step, go out, to stand out of (*the way*, etc.); *aus dem Dienste* —*en*, to retire from (*active*) service; *die Sonne tritt in den Löwen*, the sun enters Leo; *ins Haus* —*en*, to enter the house; *ins or unter's Gewehr* —*en*, to take up arms; *in Kriegsdienste* —*en*, to enter the army; *in einen Orden* —*en*, to become a member of an order; *in den Ehestand* —*en*, to marry; *sie ist in ihr geacht's Jahr getreten*, she has entered her tenth year; *in Unterhandlung(en)* —*en*, to enter into negotiations; *in Wirksamkeit* —*en*, to take effect; *ins Mittel* —*en*, to interpose, mediate; *in Geschäftsverbindung* —*en*, to enter into a business connection; *in die Breiche*, *in or vor den Riß* —*en*, to throw oneself into the breach, to bear the brunt; *einem in den Weg* —*en*, to oppose a person, to stand in a p.'s way; *es traten ihm Thränen in die Augen*, the tears came into his eyes; *der Saft ist in die Bäume getreten*, the sap has risen in the trees; *das Vobagra ist ihm in den Magen getreten*, the gout has gone to his stomach; *über die Schnur* —*en*, to go too far; *über die Ufer* —*en*, to overflow its banks; *tritt mir nie wieder unter die Augen!* never let me see your face again! *vor den Richter-fruhl Gottes* —*en*, to appear before the judgment-seat of God; *ein Wölkchen trat vor den Mond*, a little cloud passed over the moon; *kalter Schweiß trat ihm auf die Stirn*, cold perspiration stood upon his brow; *zu einem* —*en*, to go up to a p.; to take a person's side; *zu Tage* —*en*, to appear, to become evident; *dazwischen* —*en*, to interpose, come between, to intercede; *daneben or fehl* —*en*, to make a false step; *leise* —*en*, to go softly, to be art-

Trigonometrisch, *adj.* trigonometrical.

Triller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) trill, shake (*Mus.*); einen — schlagen, to shake, trill. —n, *v. i. a.* to vary, ornament with trills. *II. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to shake, trill; to warble (*as birds*); to hum (*a song*).

Triller, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) turnpike, toll-bar; turnstile; turning pillory (*obs. dial.*).

Trinitarier, *m.* (—arier, *pl.* —arier) Trinitarian. —t, *f.* Trinity. *Comp.* —tstisch, *n.*, (*sonntag* —stisch, *m.*) Trinity Sunday.

Trinkbar, *adj.* drinkable; ready for drinking; nicht —, undrinkable.

Trinken, *i. v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink; to imbibe, absorb; to tipple, drink; *fläsch* (*dat.*) einen Hauch, einen Haardbeutel, einen Bopf —en, to get drunk; der Wein läßt sich gut —en, the wine is pleasant to drink; ein Glas leer —en, to empty a glass; gern eins —en, to be fond of one's glass; einem Beiseid —en, to pledge a person. *II. subst. n.* drink; drinking; drunkenness; ein Trunkenbold läßt das —en nicht, a thorough drunkard never gives up drinking. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) drinker; drunkard. *Comp.* —becher, *m.* goblet. —gelag(e), *n.* drinking bout, carousal. —geld, *n.* gratuity (*to servants, coachmen, etc.*); tip (*coll.*); einem ein —geld geben, to tip a p. (*coll.*). —geschirr, *n.* drinking-vessel. —gesellschaft, *f.* wine-party; company of drinkers. —glas, *n.* wine-glass, beer-glass; tumbler. —halle, *f.* pump room (*at a watering place*). —horn, *n.* drinking-horn. —lied, *n.* drinking song. —napf, *m.* fountain (*in a bird-cage*). —scene, *f.* picture representing a drinking bout; orgy. —schale, *f.* goblet. —stube, *m.* toast. —stube, *f.* tap-room, bar; refreshment-room. —wasser, *n.* drinking water.

Trübel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —), (—erde, *f.*) rotten-stone.

Trübeln, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to trip; to mince one's steps; to trot (*with short, tight steps*); sie kam heran getrippelt, she came tripping along. *Comp.* —tritt, *m.* patter, light, quick step.

Tripp, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) gonorrhea (*Med.*).

Tripp (sammet), *m.* mock-velvet.

Tritt, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) step; pace; tread; trace, footprint; kick; tread; treadle; foot-board; carriage-step; step (*of an altar, etc.*); pair of steps; estrade; flowerstand; footstool; einem auf Schritt und — folgen, to follow in a person's footsteps; —vor —, step by step; gleichen Schritt und — halten, to keep pace with; ohne —, at ease! im —e! (keep) time! —wechsel, change step! —halten, to keep step. *Comp.* —brett, *n.* treadle (*of a loom*); pedal (*of an organ*). —harte, *f.* harp with pedals. —leiter, *f.* pair of steps. —wechsel, *m.* change of step.

Tritt; *Tristich*, *imperat. & 3 pers. sing.*; 2 pers. *ing. pres. indic. of treten*.

Triumph, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumph. —ieren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to triumph (*über, over*); die —ierende Kirche, the Church triumphant. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* triumphal arch. —marsch, *m.* triumphal march. —wagen, *m.* triumphal car. —zug, *m.* triumphal procession.

Triumvirat, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —e) triumvirate.

Trivialität, *f.* (*pl.* —en) triviality.

Trochä —isch, *adj.* trochaic. —us, *m.* (—us, *pl.* —en) trochee.

Trocken, *adj. & adv.* dry; arid; barren; dull, uninteresting; chilly; blunt; —enes Gespräch, dinner without wine; —ener Empfang, cool reception; —ene Messe, mass without the sacrament; —ene Wahrheit, plain truth; einen mit —enem Rande (einen —en) sitzen lassen, to offer a guest no refreshment; —ener Wechsel, bill drawn on oneself; das —ene, see

—ne; im —enen sitzen, to be under cover, to be safe, to be well off; auf dem —enen sitzen, to be stranded, to be without money or resources; —enen Fusses, dryshod; —en legen, to drain; —en pressen, to dry by pressure.

—enheit, *f.* dryness; aridity; barrenness; frigidity; dullness. —ne, *f.* dryness; dry land.

—nen, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dry, become dry. *II. v. a.* to dry; to air; to dry up, desiccate; to drain; getrocknete Beigen, dried figs. *III. subst. n.*, —nung, *f.* drying; desiccation; gum

—nen aufhängen, to hang up to dry. *Comp.*

—enapparat, *m.* drying-apparatus, desiccator. —enboden, *m.* drying-loft. —enbrett, *n.* clothes-horse; drying-stand. —enbod, *n.* graving-dock, dry-dock (*Naut.*). —enfülle, *f.* dry-rot. —enfrüchte, *pl.* dried fruits.

—enfüttung, *f.* dry-feeding or fodder.

—engetränk, —engetränk, *n.* drying-stand; contrivance for drying. —engetrock, *n.* net weight. —engetrock, *n.* drying-ground. —enhammer, *f.* drying-room. —enlegung, *f.* draining; drainage. —enlegungs-maschine, *f.* draining-machine. —enleine, *f.* clothes-line. —enmalerei, *f.* crayon drawing. —enmittel, *n.* locative. —enofen, *m.* drying-stove or kiln. —enplatz, *m.* drying-ground. —enpresse, *f.* drying cylinder.

—enrahmen, *m.* tenter. —enrauge, *f.* drying-pole. —enstube, *f.* drying-room or stove. —enverfabren, *n.* drying-process.

—enwobner (in, *f.*), *m.* first tenant (*of a newly built house*) (*hum.*).

Trodel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) tassel, bob. *Comp.* —mütze, *f.* nightcap, cap with a tassel.

Trod —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) old clothes; rubbish; lumber; second-hand goods; bric-à-brac; spree, lark (*coll.*); piece of fun; bustle, confusion. —elst, *f.* trippery, old clothes; dawdling. —eln, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to deal in second-hand goods; to dawdle, loiter, waste one's time, to be slow; to have a spree. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* dealer in old clothes or second-hand goods or bric-à-brac; dawdler. *Comp.* —elstube, *f.* old-clothes-shop or stall. —elstreu, see —lerin. —elstrey, *f.* rag and bone-hag (*poet.*). —elstreu, *m.* lumber; old clothes. —elstreu, *pl.* brokers, dealers in second-hand goods. —elstreu, *m.* place where second-hand goods are bought and sold; rag-fair. —elstreu, *f.* old clothes or furniture.

Troff, *Träffe*, 1 & 3 pers. *ing. imperf. indic. & subj. of trocken*.

Troffen, 1. *obsol. past part. of trocken*. *II. 1 & 3 pers. imperf. indic. of trocken*.

Trog, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Tröge) trough; mason's hod; schwingender —, cradle (*for washing ore*). *Comp.* —apparat, *m.* galvanic trough.

Trogen, *Tröge*, 1 & 3 pers. *ing. imperf. indic. & subj. of tragen* (*obs. tragen*).

Trolle —n, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to toddle along; trudge. *II. v. a.* to go away, to march off; —e bist! be off! get away! away with you!

Trommel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) drum; tympanum (*Anat., Mach.*); cylinder; sieve; barrel (*Horol.*); coffee-roaster; outwork (*Fort.*); tin-canister; barrel (*of a roasting-jack, etc.*); tambour; die — rollt, twirlt, the drum rolls, beats. —el, *f.* continuous drumming; din. —n, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to drum, to beat the drum; es —t, the drum is beating; einen Marsch —n, to beat a march on the drum. *Comp.* —blech, *n.* brass for drums. —fell, *n.* drum-skin, drum-head; drum of the ear, membrane of the tympanum (*Anat.*). —fell = erschütternd, *adj.* deafening, ear-splitting. —schäule, *n.*, —schale, *n.* barrel of a drum. —schlägel, —schägel, *m.* drumstick. —rad, *n.* tympan (*Mach.*). —schlag, *m.* beat of the

drum; unter —schlag, with drums beating; bei gedämpften —schlag, with muffled drums. —schlägel, —st, m. drumstick. —schläger, m. drummer. —signal, n. drum-call. —sch, f. tympanita. —wirbel, m. roll of the drum.

Trommler, m. (—s, pl. —) drummer.

Trommle, **Trommle**, f. trumpet (both poetic). —n, v. n. to sound the trumpet (poet.).

Tromp, f. (pl. —n) trumpet; die — or auf — blasen, in die — stoßen, to blow or sound the trumpet; die — schmettern, bläst, the trumpet is sounded, the trumpet blows (poet.); eustachische —, eustachian tube. —n, v. l. a. to blow (on the trumpet), trumpet forth; einen aus dem Schlafe —n, to wake a p. by blowing a trumpet. II. n. (aux. h.); es hat —t, the trumpet has sounded. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) trumpeter. Comp. —nbläser, m. trumpeter. —nregler, n. see —nreg. —nstein, m. sound of the trumpet; unter —nstein bekannt machen, to publish by sound of trumpet or with trumpets sounding. —nsignal, n. trumpet-signal or call; —nsignal zum Satteln und Fertigmachen für das Aufsteigen, boot-and-middle. —nstoß, m. flourish of the trumpet. —nstoß, m. flourish of trumpets. —nstop, m. trumpet stop of an organ. —r-corps, n. brass band. —r-tisch, m. side-table.

Trop, f. (pl. —en) trope (Rhet.); (pl.) the tropics. —itus, m. tropic, see Wendekreuz. —isch, adj. tropical; metaphorical, figurative. Comp. —n-gegend, f. tropical country. —n-foller, m. frenzy produced by the heat of the tropics. —n-franckheiten, pl. endemic diseases of tropical climates. —n-lehre, f. tropology. —n-welt, f. tropical world; in der —n-welt, in the tropics.

Tropf, m. (—es, pl. Tröpfen) nunny, booby, simpleton; armer —, armes Tröpfchen! poor wretch! —bar, adj. liquid, that can be dropped. —barkeit, f. liquidity. —en, I. m. (—es, pl. —en) drop; tear: (pl.) drops (Med.). II. v. a. & n. see Tröpfeln; stetes —en höhet den Stein, constant dropping wears the stone (prov.): es —t, a few drops are falling. Comp. —bad, n. shower-bath. —bern —stein, m. liquid amber. —breit, m. (plate-) drainer. —en-fall, m. drip, gutter, eaves. —en-weise, adv. by drops, drop by drop. —fener, n. shower of drops (Firew.). —nah, adj. dripping wet. —ger, m. dropping oil-feeder. —pfanne, f. dripping-pan. —rinne, f. gutter. —stein, m. stalactite.

Tröpf, —chen, n. (—chens, pl. —chen) little drop. —eln, v. l. n. (aux. h. & f.) to drop, drip, trickle, fall in drops. II. a. to drop.

Tröpfel, f. (pl. —n) trophy.

Tröb (short o), I. m. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)te) baggage (Mil.); baggage train; train of artillery; cavalcade; crowd; followers; gang, crew. II. n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)te) & f. hawser (Naut.). Comp. —bube, —lunge, —fuchst, m. soldier in charge of baggage; camp-follower. —pferd, n. baggage-horse. —wagen, m. baggage-wagon.

Tröst (long o), m. (—es) comfort, consolation, solace; einem —n/brücken, to comfort, console a p.; es gericht mir zum —e, bah! it is a comfort to me to think that . . . bist du nicht bei —e? are you mad? du bist wohl nicht (recht) bei —e! you are mad, I think. Comp. —bedürftig, adj. needing consolation. —brief, m. letter of condolence. —bringend, adj. comforting, consolatory. —bringer, —geber, m. comforter. —fabren, n. consolation race (cycl.). —los, adj. comfortless; in consolation, desperate; disconsolate. —rede, f. consolatory discourse, words of consolation.

—reich, adj. consoling, comforting. —wort, n. word of comfort.

Tröstbar, adj. consolable.

Tröst—en, v. a. to comfort, console, solace; einen über eine S., wegen einer S. —en, to console a p. for something; sich mit . . . —en, to take comfort in . . . to console oneself with; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, to acquiesce in, be satisfied with a thing; Gott —e ihn! God rest his soul! —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) comforter, consoler; the Comforter (B.); old book (coll.). —lich, adj. consoling, comforting; pleasant. —ung, f. consolation, comfort.

Trott, m. (—es, pl. —e) trot; der gemeine, gewöhnliche —, the old jog-trot. —st/r, n. (—st/rs, pl. —st/rs) pavement.

Trottel, m. (—s, pl. —en) cretin (dial.); dunce, fool (dial.). —frucht, f. cretinism.

Trotz, I. m. (—es) boldness, intrepidity; independence (of spirit); obstinacy; refractoriness; insolence; disdain; defiance; strength, (cause of) confidence (B.); —bieten, to set at defiance, defy; einem etwas zum —e thun, to do something in spite of a person; to do something to spite a person. II. prep. (with dat. or gen.) in spite of; despite; notwithstanding; —des schlechten Wetters, in spite of the bad weather; —dem, in spite of it, nevertheless; although, albeit, notwithstanding; —allem, in spite of or for all that; —allem und alledem, in spite of all that, whatever may be said, for all you may say; —einem, as well, as quick, as much as s. o.; er spricht —einem Gelehrten, he speaks as well as a scholar, he vies with any scholar in conversation.

Trotz—en, v. n. (aux. h.) to bid defiance to, to defy; to brave; auf eine S. —en, to trust in, presume upon, be proud of, boast of a th.; mit einem —en, to be angry or sulky with a p. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) defiant, haughty or insolent person. —ig, adj. & adv. haughty, proud, overbearing; insolent; defiant; obstinate; refractory; sulky; (einen) —ig ansehen, to look at disdainfully, defiantly, haughtily. —iglich, adj. & adv. boldly. Comp. —stupp, m. stubborn or pig-headed person. —stuppchen, n. obstinate, perverse little thing. —stuppig, adj. obstinate; pig-headed; defiant. —wort, n. defiant word, disdainful expression.

Troubadour, m. (—s, pl. —s) troubadour.

Trüb, **Trüb**—e, I. adj. & adv. troubled, muddy, turbid, thick; opaque; dull, gloomy; dark; overcast; dull, dim; clouded (of gems, etc.); sad, gloomy, melancholy; die Lampe brennt —, the lamp burns dimly; im —en ist gut fischen, it is good fishing in troubled water (prov.); im —en fischen, to fish in troubled waters. II. f. (pl. —en) muddy, turbid state; dimness; opaqueness; gloom. —en, v. a. to trouble, make thick or muddy; to darken, dim; to cloud; to tarnish; to disturb, trouble; to sadden, cast a gloom over; der Himmel —t sich, the sky becomes overcast. —heit, see —e II. —sal, f. (pl. —sale) ((& n. —sals, pl. —sals)) affliction; trouble; distress; —sal blasen, to be in trouble, to be in the dumps (coll.). —selig, adj. troubled, afflicted; sad; miserable; —selige Stimmung, despondency, gloom; er ist in —seliger Stimmung, he is in the dumps (coll.). —seligkeit, f. sadness; affliction. —ung, f. darkening (of vowels produced by) rounding (of the lips). Comp. —finn, m. melancholy, dejection; pensiveness; gloom. —finnig, adj. low-spirited; sad; somber.

Trudel, m. (—s) trouble; upset, confusion.

Trudeln (long u), m. (—fien, pl. —fien) Lord High Steward (of a royal household).

Trucksystem, n. truck system, system of paying workmen in kind, in goods.

Trudel, I. m. (—s, pl. —) loose or fast girl.

II. *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) dumpy girl, stumpy little woman. — *n.*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to trundle.

Trüffel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) truffle. — *n.*, *v.a.* to garnish or flavor with truffles. *Comp.* — **brut**, *f.* young truffles. — **hund**, *m.* dog that hunts for truffles. — **jagd**, *f.* truffle-hunting. — **leberpfote**, *f.* Périgord pie, Strasbourg pie. — **sacht**, *f.* cultivation of truffles.

Trug, *Trüge*, *1* & *3 pers. sing. imperf. indic. & subj. of tragen*.

Trug, *m.* (— *es*) deceit; imposture, deception, fraud; illusion; *ohne* —, fairly; *ein Mann ohne* —, a straightforward or upright man. *Comp.* — **bild**, *n.* phantom; dream; illusion. — **erficht**, *adj.* full of deceit. — **gebilde**, *n.*, — **schall**, *f.* phantom. — **gewebe**, *n.* tissue of lies. — **grund**, *m.* specious argument, sophism. — **los**, *adj.* artless, guileless. — **schein**, *m.* false conclusion, fallacy; paralogism; delayed or interrupted cadence (*Mus.*). — **sell**, *adj.* deceptive; delusive. — **wert**, *n.* deception, fraud, illusion.

Trüg — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to deceive; der **Schein** — *t*, appearances are deceitful; **Gottes Wort** *sann nicht* — *en*, the word of God cannot fail; der **Schein** — *t*, appearances are deceptive; das **Lügen und** — *en*, lying and deceiving, falsehood and fraud. — **erisch**, (— *ich*), *adj.* deceptive, deceitful; delusive; insidious; sophistical; unwise (*as ice*). — **lichteit**, *f.* deceitfulness; fallaciousness.

Trüm, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) trunk, chest; (clothes) press.

Trümle, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) plump, fat female.

Trumman, *m.* (*de n.*) (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) pier-glass.

Trumm, *m.* & *n.* (— *e*), *pl.* (*Trümmer*) end, stump (*of a candle, etc.*); end of weaver's threads; thrum; fragment, piece; needful (*of thread*).

Trümmer, *pl.* (*of Trumm*) fragments; wreckage, ruins; broken pieces; zu — *n* or in — *er* gehen, to go to rack and ruin; zu — *n* schlagen, to batter to pieces, to wreck. — **haft**, *adj.* ruinous, decayed. *Comp.* — **artig**, *adj.* like a heap of ruins, ruinous. — **bestät**, *adj.* strewn with debris. — **feld**, *n.* field covered with debris or ruins. — **gebäude**, *n.* building falling to ruins. — **gestein**, *n.* breccia, conglomerate. — **haufe(n)**, *m.* heap of ruins.

Trümpe, *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Trümpe*) trump (*Card*); was ist — ? what are trumps? **Herz** ist —, hearts are trumps; der **letzte** —, the last resource; einen — *drauf setzen*, to play one's trump card, answer smartly; seine Trümpe *anspielen*, to beat or cap a th.; die **Gefinnung** ist —, principle is everything; einem *zeigen*, was — ist, to show a p. what is what. — *en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to trump; einen — *en* (abtrumpfen), to snub a p. *Comp.* — **knabe**, *m.* knave of trumps. — **larbe**, *f.* trump-suit. — **larie**, *f.* trump-card.

Trunst, *m.* (— *e*, *pl.* *Trünste*) drinking; drink, liquor; draught; drinking-bout; drunkenness; dem — *ergeben*, addicted to drinking; an dem — *kommen*, to take to drinking; auf einen —, at one gulp or draught. — *en*, *adj.* drunk, intoxicated; sie *waren* — *en* *vor Freude*, they were wild with joy; sie *sind* — *en*, elated with victory. — *en* — *heit*, *f.* drunkenness. *Comp.* — *en* — *bold*, *m.* drunkard. — *sucht*, *f.* drunkenness, dipsomania. — *füchtig*, *adj.* given to drink(ing), dipsomaniac.

Trupp, *m.* (— *e*), *pl.* (— *s*) troop; band, gang; flock, herd. — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) troop or body (*of soldiers*); troupe or company (*of actors*); die — *en*, the troops, (*military*) forces, soldiers, men. *Comp.* — *en* — *anführung*, *f.* raising of troops. — *en* — *bewegungen*, *pl.* military movements or maneuvers. — *en* — *einführung*, *f.* embarkation of troops; entraining of soldiers.

— *en* — *gattung*, *f.* arm of the service. — *en* — *körper*, *m.*, — *en* — *korps*, *n.* body of troops. — *en* — *küche*, *f.* military kitchen. — *en* — *nachschub*, *m.* reinforcements. — *en* — *schaun*, *f.* military review, parade. — *en* — *teil*, *m.* body of troops; arm of the service. — *en* — *übung*, *f.* maneuver. — *weise*, *adv.* in troops; in bands.

Trübsel, *Trübsche*, *f.* lute, burbot (*Icht*).

Trut — (*in comp.*) — **hahn**, *m.* turkey-cock; der — *hahn* *lockt*, the turkey gobbles. — **henne**, *f.*, — **huhn**, *n.* turkey (— *hen*). — **hühner**, *pl.* turkey-fowls.

Trutichel, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) plump girl; fat woman.

Trug, *m.* (— *es*) see **Trug**; zu **Schug** und —, offensively and defensively. — *en*, — *ig*, see **Trogen**, **Trogen**. *Comp.* — **bündnis**, *n.* offensive alliance; **Schug** und — *bündnis*, offensive and defensive alliance. — **lieb**, *n.* defiant song. — **waffen**, *pl.* weapons for attack.

Trübsel, *Trübsel*! *int.* fol-de-rol!

Trübsel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) shako.

Trübsel, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *s*) chibouque, chibouk, Turkish tobacco-pipe.

Trüb — *a*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) a brass musical instrument; tuba. — *us*, *m.* (— *us*, *pl.* — *uffe*, — *en*) tube; telescope.

Zuber — *fel*, *f.* (*pl.* — *fein*) tubercle. — *fuls* (*s*), *adj.* tubercular. — *fuls* (*te*), *f.* (*pl.* — *fulsen*) tuberculosis, tubercular disease; — *fuls* (*te*) der Lungen, phthisis. *Comp.* — *fel* — *bildung*, *f.* tuberculation.

Zuch (*long u*), *n.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Zücher*, *after numerals* —) cloth; piece of cloth; web; fabric; stuff; kerchief, shawl; (**Schnupf** —) pocket-handkerchief; sail; (**Halb** —) neck-tie; (**Hand** —) towel; rag, duster; (*pl.*) hunter's toils. (*pl.* — *e*) sort of cloth, woolen fabric. (*pl.* — *e*, *obs.*; *Zücher*) piece of cloth about 52 ellis long; *zweiertei* —, was in *zweiertei* geht, soldiers, the military. — *en*, *adj.* cloth. *Comp.* — *artig*, *adj.* cloth-like. — *bereiter*, *m.* cloth-dresser. — *fabrikant*, *m.* cloth-manufacturer. — *geschäft*, *n.* cloth-trade; woollen-dresser's shop. — *halle*, *f.* drapers' hall. — *händler*, *m.* cloth-merchant, (woolen-)draper. — *handlung*, *f.* cloth-trade; see — *laden*. — *laden*, *m.* clothier's or woollen-dresser's shop. — *lager*, *n.* cloth-warehouse. — *macher*, *m.* cloth-maker, cloth-worker. — *macher* — *innung*, *f.* cloth-workers' company. — *nadel*, *f.* shawl-pin; breast-pin. — *rabbin*, *m.* cloth-farmer, tenter. — *raid*, *m.* cloth-serge. — *ran* — *her* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* carder. — *reißende* (*r*), *m.* traveler for a cloth-factory or warehouse; billiard-ball (*hum.*). — *reist*, *n.* remnant of cloth. — *schere*, *f.* see — *raid*. — *schere* — *maschine*, *f.* cloth-shearing machine; carding or friezing-machine. — *schrot*, *n.* list (*of cloth*). — *stopfer*, *m.* fine-drawer (*of cloth*). — *walfe*, *f.* fulling of cloth. — *walfer*, *m.* fuller. — *waren*, *pl.* cloth goods. — *weberei*, *f.* cloth-manufacture; cloth-factory.

Züdschen (*long ii*), *n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) little piece of cloth; small neckerchief.

Züchtig, *adj.* & *adv.* fit, able, qualified; sound, hearty, good; thorough; clever; excellent; efficient; — *sein* in einer *S.*, to know a th. thoroughly, to be good at a th.; — *zu* nichts, fit for nothing; er *wurde* — *durcheinandergewirrt*, he got a sound thrashing; er *hat* etwas — *es* in der *Schule* *gelernt*, he has had an excellent education at school; er *ist* — *in* den *neueren Sprachen*, he is good at modern languages; er *ist* ein — *er* *Übersetzer*, he is a skillful translator. — *feit*, *f.* ability, fitness; solidity, soundness; excellence; proficiency.

Züd, (*Zud*), *m.* (— *es*, *pl.* *Züde*) — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) prank. trick; malice, malignity, spite:

knavery; eine — auf einen haben, to have a spite against a p. —(i)ch, *adj.* malicious, spiteful; artful, insidious; auf einen —(i)ch sein, to have a spite against a p. *Comp.* —*es* heil, *m.* treacherous or spiteful person; mischievous imp (*Hum.*).

Zuck, I. *inf.* chuck! chuck! II. *m.* see **Zuck**. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to cluck (*of hens*).

Zuff, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*e* tuff, tuff. *Comp.* —*fall*, —*stein*, *m.* tuffaceous limestone.

Züflet, (**Züflet**), *f.* hairsplitting, very punctilious way of doing things, subtleties. —*n*, *v.n.* to draw over-nice distinctions; to go in for subtleties.

Zugend, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) virtue; chastity; excellence, good quality (*obs.*); Jugend hat seine —, youth has little grace, boys will be boys. —*haft*, —*sam*, (*obs.*) *adj.* virtuous. —*heistigst*, *f.* virtue. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* possessing few virtues. —*bild*, *n.* —*piegel*, *m.* model of virtue. —*bold*, *m.* paragon of virtue (*iron.*). —*bund*, *m.* League of Virtue (*secret society of German students 1808–1816*). —*bücher*, *m.* member of the L. of V. or person in sympathy with it. —*held*, *m.* rigid moralist. —*lehre*, *f.* moral philosophy, morals, ethics. —*lehrer*, *m.* moralist. —*reich*, *adj.* very virtuous. —*weg*, *m.* path of virtue.

Züll, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*e* tulle; net. *Comp.* —*gardine*, *f.* net or lace-curtain. —*stuhl*, *m.* net-loom.

Zülf, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) spout, nozzle; socket.

Zulpe, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tulip; tulip-shaped glass (*holding a pint* (*Schnitt*) of beer); name of several molluscs. *Comp.* —*n=baum*, *m.* tulip-tree. —*n=her*, *m.* tulips in full bloom; profusion of tulips. —*n=glass*, *n.* tulip-shaped pint-glass. —*n=stiel*, *f.* tulip growing. —*n=stiel*, *f.* tulip-bulb.

Zummel, *m.* —(s) (*dial.*) giddiness; tumult; see **Heutz**.

Zummen —*en*, *v. I. a.* to turn round, to stir about; to give exercises to, to keep (a p.) moving; to wheel (a horse) round; der Soldat muß erst recht getummelt werden, the soldier must first be well drilled or exercised. II. *v.* to move, bustle about; to bestir oneself; to shake oneself; to hurry; sich mit einem —*en*, to wrestle, scuffle with a.o. —*ler*, *m.* —(ler)s, *pl.* —*ler* horse-breaker, trainer; tumbler, dancer; (also **Zümmer**) tumbler-pigeon; dolphin, porpoise. *Comp.* —*e=platz*, *m.* exercise-ground; riding-school; wrestling-ground; scene of action; place of combat, arena.

Zümbel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) pool; deep part of a lake.

Zumult —*en*, *m.* —(an)ten, *pl.* —(an)ten rioter. —*n=rich*, —(sch), *adj.* & *adv.* riotous, rioting. —*n=ren*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to riot.

Zünst —*c*, *f.* limewash, whitewash; plastering; plaster; varnish (*fig.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to whitewash; to plaster; to roughcast. —*er*, *m.* —(er)s, *pl.* —*er* whitewasher; plasterer. —*erei*, *f.* see —*c*; daubing. *Comp.* —*farbe*, *f.* (white) whitewash. —*pinzel*, *m.* whitewasher's brush. —*schilde*, *f.* whitewasher's palette. —*werk*, *n.* whitewashing.

Zunif —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*a*s, —*en*) tunic.

Zunft —*a*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) mace; soaking, sopping. —*en*, *v.a.* to dip; to steep; to sop (*bread, etc.*) in a fluid and eat it; ein Schälchen Kaffee —*en*, to take a cup of coffee by sopping bread or biscuits in it (*coll., dial.*). *Comp.* —*näpfchen*, *n.* —*schale*, *f.* sauce-bowl.

Zunel, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —*s*) tunnel; underground passage, subway; einen —*bohren*, to drive (or to cut) a tunnel (through). —*ler*, *m.* —*ler*, *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to tunnel. *Comp.* —*art*, *j.* axis of a tunnel. —*bau*, *m.* tunnelling.

Zup —*en*, *v.a.* to touch lightly (*with something*

pointed); to dot; to dab; einen Stein —*en*, to rough-hew a stone. *Comp.* —*bäcken*, *m.* printer's ball.

Zupfe —*l*, *m.* —(l)s, *pl.* —*i*) dot; spot; lota. —*lig*, *adj.* dotted. —*in*, *v.a.* to dot; to spot; to stipple, engrave or shade in dots; to punctuate. —*n*, see **Zupfen**.

Zurbi, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turbine, horizontal wheel. *Comp.* —*n=anlage*, *f.* turbine-plant. —*n=trieb*, *m.* hydraulic power. —*n=rad*, *m.* horizontal water-wheel.

Zurli —*s*, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —*e*) turquoise.

Zurm, *m.* —(es, *pl.* **Zürme**) tower; steeple (*of a church*); belfry (*of a castle*); dungeon; prison; rook, castle (*Chess*); der babylonische —, the tower of Babel. *Comp.* —*bau*, *m.* building of a tower. —*baum*, *f.* vane. —*feld*, *m.* kestrel. —*hoch*, *adj.* towering, very high. —*höhe*, *f.* height of a tower. —*hüter*, *m.* warder of a tower; jailer. —*kanone*, *f.* turret-gun (in a ship). —*knopf*, *m.* knob on the top of a steeple. —*schiff*, *n.* turret-ship, monitor. —*schwalbe*, *f.* swift (*Orn.*). —*spitze*, *f.* top of a tower; spire. —*uhr*, *f.* tower-clock, church-clock. —*verkle*, *n.* dungeon, keep. —*wächter*, see **Zürmer**. —*zinn*, *f.* battlement(s) of a tower.

Zurmalin, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —*c*) tourmaline (*Min.*).

Zürmen, *n.* —(s, *pl.* —) little tower, turret.

Zürmen, *v. I. a.* to pile up. II. *v. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to tower up, rise high; die —*de Stadt*, the city towering aloft (*poet.*).

Zürmer, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —) watchman on a tower; warder of a tower.

Zurn, **Zürn**, *obs.* for **Zurm**. —*er*, *obs.* for **Zürmer**.

Zurn —*en*, *v. I. a.* (*aux. h.*) to do or practice gymnastics. II. *subst.* gymnastics, gymnastic exercise(s); —*en für Mädchen*, calisthenics; Schau —*en*, gymnastic display. —*er*, *m.* —(er)s, *pl.* —*er* gymnast. —*erei*, *f.* gymnastic exercises. —*erich*, *adj.* gymnastic. —*erichalt*, *f.* body of gymnasts. —*er*, *n.* —(er)s, *pl.* —*ere*, (*obs., poet.* —*er*, *n.*) tournament, jousting. —*er*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold a tournament; to tilt, joust, contend in a tournament. —*es*, *m.* —(es, *pl.* —*uffe*) turn; rotation. *Comp.* —*aufst*, *f.* gymnasium. —*fahrt*, *f.* pedestrian tour of gymnasts. —*fest*, *n.* athletic sports. —*gerät*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus. —*halle*, *f.* gymnasium. —*helf*, *f.* gymnastics. —*lehrer*, *m.* teacher of gymnastics. —*lehrerin*, *f.* teacher of calisthenics. —*platz*, *m.* athletic grounds. —*er* —*baum*, *f.* the lista. —*er* —*baum*, *m.* prize of the tournament. —*er* —*bügel*, *adj.* qualified to tilt. —*er* —*mäßig*, *adj.* according to the rules of tilting. —*er* —*platz*, *m.* the lista. —*er* —*rennen*, *n.* passage of arms, tilting. —*er* —*richter*, *m.* umpire, marshal of the lista. —*er* —*stapel*, *m.* saddle used in tilting. —*er* —*stranke*, *pl.* barrier; the lista. —*er* —*spiel*, *n.* tournament. —*er* —*swaffen*, *pl.* tilting weapons. —*sal*, *m.* gymnasium. —*spiel*, *n.* —*spiel*, *pl.* athletics, athletic sports. —*vater*, *m.* father of gymnastics; der deutsche —*vater*, F. Ludwig Jahn (1778–1852). —*verein*, *m.* gymnastic or athletic club. —*wert*, *m.* leading gymnast, superintendent of gymnastic exercises. —*wesen*, *n.* gymnastics. —*zeug*, *n.* gymnastic apparatus.

Zurnip, *m.* —(s, *pl.* —*s*) turnip.

Zurteufel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) turtle-dove.

Zusch, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) flourish of trumpets; —*blasen*, to sound a flourish (*of trumpets*).

Zusch, *m.* —(e)s, *pl.* —*e*) (slight) affront provoking a duel. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) Indian ink, China ink. —*en*, *v.a.* to draw in Indian ink or in water-colors; to paint with a child's paint-box. —*ler*, *v.a.* to touch; to insult. *Comp.*

—farbe, *f.* water-color. —fassen, *m.* paint-or color-box. —manier, *f.* aquatint. —maler, *m.* maucer (for painting). —pinsel, *m.* brush for washing in Indian ink or water-colors. —wort, *n.* word provocative of a duel (e.g. *hammer Junge, komisch*).
Zuf, *m.* *inf.* huah! —ein, to whisper. —en, *Zuf*, *v. i. a.* to quell (disturbance). *II. a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to silence, to hush.
Zuf, *m.* small paper bag. *Comp.* —brecher, *m.* small shopkeeper or his apprentice (*coll.*).
Zuf, *f.* (pl. —n) paper-bag; screw.
Zuf, *f.* (pl. —en) guardianship.
Zuf, *v. a.* to blow (a horn), to toot (*coll.*).
Zuf, *m.* (—s, pl. —) dot. —chen, *n.* (—chen, pl. —chen) tittle, jot.
Zuf, *f.* narrow side lane, alley (*diag.*).
Zwing, *m.* = *Zwing*, *n.* citadel, stronghold.
Zy, *m.* (—e(s), pl. —e(n)) —us, *m.* (—us, pl. —en) type. *Comp.* —en—balt, —ist, *adj.* typical.
Zy —e, *f.* (pl. —en) type, character. —en, *v. a.* to print (*rare*). *Comp.* —en—drucktelegraph, *m.* type-setting telegraph. —en—chrift, *adj.* careful in returning borrowed photographs (*sl.*). —en—bebel, *m.* —en—metall, *n.* type-metal. —ogra—ph, *m.* (—ographen, pl. —ographen) typographer. —ogra—phisch, *adj.* typographic.
Zy —s, *adj.* typhous, typhoid. —us, *m.* (—us) typhus, camp-fever; typhoid fever. *Comp.* —us—franker, *m.* one ill with typhoid fever.
Zy —an, *m.* (—en, pl. —en) tyrant, king; tyrant, despot (ic ruler). —ei, *f.* tyranny; despotism. —ist, *adj.* tyrannical; despotic. —ist—ren, *v. i. a.* to tyrannize over. *II. n.* to act the tyrant. *Comp.* —en—herrschaft, —en—macht, *f.* tyranny. —en—joch, *n.* yoke of despotism. —en—laune, *f.* caprice of a tyrant. —en—mord, *m.* murder of a tyrant, tyrannicide.

II

U, *n.* *U*, *n.* einem ein *U* für ein *U* machen, to deceive, humbug, cheat a person; for *abbr.* see the *Index of abbreviations*.

U, *bel*, *I. adj. & adv.* (üb—ler, üb—le, üb—les; *comp.* üb—ler) evil, ill, bad; wrong; sick; ill; nicht —, not bad, rather nice; pretty well; üb—le Aussprache, faulty pronunciation; sein üb—ler Wille, a dainty morsel; einem einen üb—eln Dienst erweisen, to do a.o. an ill turn; ich habe nicht — Lust dazu, I am rather inclined for it or to do it; einen in üb—le Nachrede bringen, to slander a p.; to give a p. a bad name; einem üb—les gönnen, to wish a.o. ill; — angebracht, misplaced; eine Sache — (aufnehmen), to take a th. amiss or in bad part; — ansetzen, to misconstrue; nehmen Sie es mir nicht —! pardon me, no offense, I hope! nehmen Sie es mir nicht —, daß ich, do not be offended with me for (or if I); — ankommen, to catch a Tartar; es wird ihm — bekommen, he will have to suffer for that; mir bekam es —, I came off badly; — deuten, to misinterpret, put a wrong construction on; es wird ihm — ergen, he will fare badly; he will not prosper; einem — mißspielen, to treat a p. badly; — riechen, to have a bad smell; — schmecken, to have a disagreeable taste; mir ist or wird —, ich bin —, I feel sick, queer, squeamish, I do not feel well (at all); er befindet sich —, he feels or is ill; mir ist — an Witz, I feel not well; I feel uncomfortable; dabei kann einem — werden, it is enough to make one sick, it is sickening; — daran sein, to be in a bad way, to be badly off, to be in a fix or in difficulty; das klingt nicht —, that sounds rather nice; es steht — mit

ihm, his affairs are or he is in a bad way; nicht — Lust an einer S. haben, to have a good mind or a great wish to do a th.; das wäre nicht —, that would not be a bad thing or a bad plan, that would not be amiss, I should rather like that; auf einen — zu sprechen sein, to be ill disposed towards one, not to have a good word to say of a p.; wohl über —, willy-nilly, willing or unwilling, whether one likes it or not. *II. n.* (—s, pl. —) evil; mischief; misfortune; sore; wound; malady; was darüber ist, das ist vom —, whatever is more cometh of evil. —heit, *f.* sickness, nausea; disgust (*fig.*); —heit verurursachen, to bring about nausea, to turn the stomach; —heit verurursachend, nauseous; —heit verurursachendes Mittel, nauseant, emetic (*Med.*). *Comp.* —beschaffen, *n.* indisposition. —ber—rächstigt, *adj.* of ill fame. —gelant, *adj.* ill-humored, out of humor, cross. —flang, *m.* dissonance; cacophony. —flingend, —lan—tend, *adj.* dissonant. —nehm(er)lich, *adj.* easily offended, touchy. —sein, *n.* indisposition; nausea. —stand, *m.* disadvantage, inconvenience, drawback. —that, *f.* misdeed, bad action. —thäter (in, *f.*) m. evildoer. —thätig, *adj.* mischievous, doing evil. —thun, *n.* wrong-doing. —töwen, *n.* ill-will, malevolence, enmity. —wölkend, *adj.* malevolent, ill-disposed, spiteful.

U —en, *v. a.* to exercise, practice; to use, exert; to drill, train (*Mil.*); to show, exercise; to do, execute; geübt, disciplined, skilled, skillful, practiced, well versed; Barmergigkeit an einem —en, to show a p. mercy; Betrug —en, to practice deceit; Gebalt —en, to have patience, be patient (with); Gewalt —en, to use violence; ein Handwerk —en, to pursue, carry on a trade; eine im Schreiben wohl geübte Hand haben, to be skilled in writing, to be a ready writer; Rache an einem —en, to take vengeance on a p.; die Rechtspflege —en, to administer justice. —lich, *adj.* usual, customary, in use; das Wort ist nicht mehr —lich, the word is obsolete, has gone out of use. —lichkeit, *f.* usage; customariness. —ung, *f.* exercise, practice; exercising; use; exercise, study (*Mus.*); dexterity; drilling, discipline (*Mil.*); training, military maneuvers; —ung macht den Meister, practice makes perfect (*prov.*); und der —ung, out of practice; sich in der —ung erhalten, to keep in training, to keep one's hand in; er hat seine —ung mehr im Deutschsprechen, his German has become rusty, he has had no practice in speaking German; diese Sitte ist schon lange außer —ung, this custom has long fallen into disuse. *Comp.* —ungsaufgabe, *f.* exercise. —ungsfähigkeit, *f.* capacity for exercise. —ungsgelchwader, *n.* maneuvering squadron. —ungshaus, *n.* drill-hall, fencing-school. —ungslager, *n.* training camp for soldiers. —ungsmarsch, *m.* practice in marching, test march. —ungsspiel, *m.* drill ground. —ungsspiel, *n.* gymnastic exercise. —ungsskind, *n.* exercise. —ungsgelt, *f.* time for practicing; drill time.

U —ber, *I. prep.* (with *acc. & dat.*) with *dat.* when implying rest or a limited or circular motion, over, above, higher than, superior to; in the process of, during, while; on account of, by reason of; (*Austrian dial.* = gemäß) in accordance with; — Beschluß, in accordance with the resolution; — einem stehen, to be above a p.; — der Stadt schweben, to be hovering over the town (of a balloon); — der Arbeit sein, to be at work; — den Büchern liegen, to sit over one's books; er war — dem Lesen eingeschlafen, he had fallen asleep while reading:

— dem Essen, at meal times, during dinner, etc.; — einem Glas Wein, over, whilst drinking, a glass of wine; — dem Kärm etwas überhören, not to hear something on account of the noise; ein Schwert schwebt — seinem Kopfe, a sword hangs over his head; er wohnt — dem Meere, he lives on the other side of the ocean; man vergaß den Dichter — dem Menschen, one forgot the poet in the man; er vergißt — dem Spiele seine Geschäfte, he becomes so absorbed in playing that he forgets his business; — dem Janen, whilst disputing, with acc. when signifying transfer or motion to, over or past (often in answer to wohin? whither?), across, from one side to another; beyond, on the further side of; after; by way of, via; or, when used without any reference to motion, signifying with regard to, as for, concerning, about; along, over; Thränen küssen ihr — die Wangen, tears trickled down her cheeks; — die Stadt liegen, to fly or pass over the town (of a balloon); — ein Volk herrschen, to rule over a people; — einen Gewalt haben, to have power over a person; sie kann (vermag) viel — ihn, she has great influence over him; es — sich gewinnen, — sein Herz bringen, zu . . ., to bring oneself to, to find it in one's heart to . . .; — eine Brücke gehen, to cross a bridge; der Übergang — die Donau, the crossing of the Danube; — Paris nach Wien, to Vienna by (way of) or via Paris; — die Straße gehen, to cross the street; — das Knie herab reichen, to reach below the knee; eine Reise — See, a trip across the sea; — die Bierzig(e) hinaus sein, to have passed or be over forty; das geht — das Maß des Erlaubten, that goes beyond what is permissible, that goes too far; das geht — alles, that beats everything; es geht nichts — ein Glas Rheinwein, there's nothing like a glass of hock; das geht mir — alles anbert, I prefer that to everything else; — die Kräfte gehen, to go beyond one's strength; Nichts geht — dem Mut, there is nothing better than courage; Zufriedenheit geht — (den) Reichtum, contentment is better than riches; — Hals und Kopf, head over heels; — alles Erwarten glücklich, happy beyond all expectation; die Wahrheit — alles lieben, to love truth more than anything; — alle Mägen schön, incomparably beautiful; sich — eine S. freuen, to rejoice at or over s.th.; — Ungerechtigkeit klagen, to complain of injustice; er schreibt — Kunst, he writes on or about art; sich (dat.) — eine S. graue Haare wachsen lassen, to grow gray with worry over or about a th.; sich — einen lustig machen, to make fun of a p.; ich bin — die Neugierde weg, I am past or above curiosity; — Sprachvergleichung, essay on comparative philology (as title of a treatise); — die freien Künste, the Fine Arts (as title of a book); — Nacht, during the night; — kurz oder lang, sooner or later; Briefe — Briefe, letter after letter; einmal — das anbert, again and again. used elliptically as int.; — den Karren! oh! what a fool! Much — dich! a curse upon you! O, — die Jugend! oh, youth! youth! used before a numeral adverbially either govern'g the acc. or not affecting the case = over, above, more than; heute — acht Tage, this day week; heute — 5 Jahr, in a year from to-day; zehn Minuten — zwölf, 10 minutes past 12; es ist noch — ein Meter davon da, there is still more than a meter left; — hundert Studenten, more than a hundred students. with acc. or gen. of a subst. of time which it follows; tag —, tag —, all day long, during the day. II. adv. & sep. or (mostly) insep. pref. over, above, too much, in excess;

— und —, over and over, through and through, out and out, completely; einem in etwas — sein, to surpass, excel s.o. in a thing; darin ist er mir —, in this he beats me (coll.); die Sache ist mir —, I am tired of it (coll.); das Fieber ist —, the fever is past (coll.); die Stadt ist —, the town has surrendered; see Brüber, Gegenüber. [Neuter verbs compounded with über are gen'ly insep.; most transitive verbs can be used as sep. & insep., when sep. über has the accent. Note the global stop in compounds the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. überall, überin.] übera'dern, v.a. (insep.) to plow a field over again, to plow lightly.

übera'll, I. adv. everywhere; all over, throughout; at all times; positively; upon the whole, at all (dial., rare); —! all hands on deck! — her, from all quarters; — hin, everywhere, in every direction; — nicht, by no means, certainly not; — wo, wherever. II. m. Haus —, — und Kircheng., Paul Pry, busybody.

überan'treng-en, v.a. & r. (gen'ly insep.) (p.p. überange'trennt) to overwork. — ung, f. over-exertion, overstrain.

überan'tworten, v.a. (insep.) to deliver up, give over, surrender.

überarbeit-en, v.a. (sep.) to work in excess; heute wird übergearbeitet, to-day we shall work overtime; (insep.) to do over again, to retouch, revise, to give the finishing touch; dies Wörterbuch ist von meinem Freunde überarbeitet, this dictionary has been revised by my friend; sich —en (insep.), to overwork, to overexert o.s., to work too hard. — ung, f. finishing off of a work; retouch(ing), touching up (of a painting); later modified text, transcript with alterations and additions.

überärmel, m. over-sleeve; false sleeve.

überau's, adv. exceedingly, excessively.

überbau, m. (—s, pl. —e, —ten) building built over another; superstructure; projection.

überbau-en, v. I. a. (insep.) to build over, raise above (something); sich —en, to ruin o.s. with building. II. a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to build a projection (over another building); to build above; to build higher. — ung, f. superstructure; die — ung wurde beschlossen, it was agreed to build another story or to build higher.

überbehalten, ir.v.a. (sep.) to keep on (one's cloak, etc.); to keep or have over.

überbein, n. (—s, pl. —e) exostosis (Surg.); ganglion (in the sinews); bone-spavin (Vet.).

überbett, n. (—s, pl. —en) (feather) coverlet.

überbeugen, —biegen, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bend above; to bend too much; sich —, to bend over.

überbieten, ir.v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.) to offer in addition, more; er bot noch drei Mark über, he offered 3 marks more. II. a. (insep.) to outbid; to outdo, excel, surpass; to ask too much, overcharge; sie — sich in Höflichkeit, they vie with each other in civilities.

überbild-en, v.a. (insep.) to over-educate, over-refine. — et, too highly educated, too refined or bookish (for one's station in life). — ung, f. over-refinement.

überbinde (pron. überbinde), f. (pl. —n) upper (or outer) bandage (Surg.). — n, ir.v.a. (sep.) to bind over; (insep.) to dress (a wound), to tie or wrap up.

überblät'tern, v.a. (insep.) to cover with leaves; to overlook, miss (in looking over a book, etc.); (sep. & insep.) ein Buch —, to turn over the pages of a book.

überbleib-en, ir.v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to remain (over); (insep.) gen'ly only in p.p. überblieben, surviving. — sel (pron. überbleibsel), n. (—fels, pl. —fel) remainder, residue; vestige, remains; relic; wreck.

überbald, *m.* survey, view; prospect; quickness of perception, width of view; sketch, review; synopsis, summary. —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to glance at, survey.

überblühen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover or fill with flowers; to raise its blossoms above (*something*); *flü* —, to have too many blossoms; to fade, to outlive one's beauty.

überbreiten, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to spread, cover over; *flü* —, to spread everywhere.

überbreiten, *n.* chanson, air sung or acted at a music hall, song performed at a 'variety' theater; kind of 'variety' theater.

überbringen —*en*, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to bring to or over, to deliver. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bearer, deliverer.

überbrücken, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to throw a bridge over.

überbunt, *adj.* too gay or motley.

überbürden —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to overload, to overburden. —*ung*, *f.* overburdening, overtaking, excessive amount of work or labour. —*ungsfrage*, *f.* question of lightening the school curriculum, question of overstrain; question of over-taxation.

überbürstet, *adj.*; —*s* *Seif*, perchlorate.

überdach, *n.* shed, penthouse, shelter. —*en*, (*pron.* *überdachen*) *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with a roof, to shelter.

überdauern, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outlast; to outlive, survive; see *überleben* I.

überdecken —*e*, *f.* upper cover, coverlet. —*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch over, spread out on; (*insep.*) to cover with; to make a ceiling over, to vault. —*ung*, *f.* spreading over, covering, cover.

überdenken, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to think s.th. over, to reflect, meditate, ponder on a th.; *wohl überdenkt*, well considered, well balanced.

überdies, *adv.* in addition to this, besides, moreover.

überdies, *m.* overprint, superimposed sheets (*Typ.*); transfer (*of written matter to stone, etc.*); surcharge (*postage stamps*). —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to transfer.

überdrück, *m.* (—*drückes*) weariness, ennui; satiety; disgust. —*drückig*, *adj.* & *adv.* (*with pos.*) weary, tired; satiated; disgusted; bored; *einer Person überdrückig werden*, to grow tired of a p., to feel bored by a person.

überdüngen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to manure; to manure too much.

überdies, *adv.* across, diagonally; (*etwas*) —*bringen*, to put out of the way; —*gehen*, to go on in a disorderly fashion, to be topsy-turvy.

überfallen —*e*, *f.* precipitation. —*en*, (*insep.* *pron.* *überfallen*) *v.i. a.* to overtake; to hasten too much, to press; —*en* *Sie nicht*, don't hurry; —*en* *Sie die Gasse nicht*, don't precipitate matters; *die Nacht über*, night overtook us. II. *r.* to hurry too much; to act precipitately; —*en* *Sie sich nicht*, don't be in (too great) a hurry! *er hat sich* —*t*, an imprudent word escaped him; he has acted rashly or inconsiderately. —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* precipitate, rash, headlong; unguarded, thoughtless. —*ung*, *f.* precipitation; rashness; overhaste, heedlessness.

überdies, *adv. & sep. pref.* in accordance; conformably, alike, agreeably (*to*); *das ist ganz* —, that is exactly the same thing. *Comp.* —*kommen*, I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be conformable (*to*), agree (*with*), answer; to come to terms with; to stipulate; *über eine S.* —*kommen*, to agree on or about a th. II. *subst. n.*, —*kunft*, *f.* agreement; arrangement; contract; *eint* —*kommen* *treffen*, to make an agreement; *laut* —*kunft* *mit*, by agreement with; *gegenseitige* —*kunft*, mutual consent. —*kommen*,

v.n. (*aux. h.*) to agree (*in pitch and tone*); to accord; to agree, coincide, suit, sympathize with; to correspond (*mit*, *to*); *ich stimme damit* —, I agree to that; *das Subjekt muß mit seinem Substantive im Geschlecht und in der Zahl* —*stimmen*, the adjective must agree with its substantive in gender and number. —*stimmig*, *adj.* agreed; agreeing; harmonious; conformable. —*stimmung*, *f.* accord; agreement; correspondence; concord, unison; conformity; to correspond; to make the receipts balance the expenses, to make both ends meet (*coll.*). —*treffen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*mit etwas*) to agree with; to correspond or answer to a thing.

übereinander, *adv.* one upon another; —*legen*, to lay one upon another, to pile up; *die Beine* —*schlagen*, to cross one's legs; —*schlagen*, —*stehen*, —*treffen*, to overlap. *Comp.* —*greifen*, *n.* overlapping. —*schung*, *f.* superposition.

überfrieren —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with ice or hoar-frost; —*t*, covered with ice, frozen over; ice-clad (*poet.*); ice-glazed, frosted (*of cakes*).

überfrieren, *n.* beak, crow's bill (*on the shoe of a lame horse*).

überfrieren, *tr.v. I. r.* (*insep.*); *er hat sich überfrieren*, he has overcast. II. *a.* (*sep.*) *sich* (*dat.*) eine *Speise* —, to take a loathing to s.th. by eating too much of it.

überfahren —*en*, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to pass (*drive, sail, etc.*) over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a stream, etc.*); to pass lightly, wash over; to pass (*a certain point*); to overdrive (*horses*); *es überfuhr fast seinem Rücken*, a cold shiver ran down his back; (*sep.*) to transport over; (*sep. & insep.*) to drive over, crush by driving. —*t*, (*pron.* *überfahren*) *f.* passage, crossing; place of passing over; ferry-boat; *die* —*t nach Irland*, the crossing to Ireland; *wir hatten eine gute (abscheuliche)* —*t*, we had a smooth (dreadful) passage or crossing. *Comp.* —*st* —*boot*, *n.* ferry-boat; railway-ferry.

überfallen, *m.* (*pron.* *überfallen*) unexpected attack, surprise; inroad, invasion; raid; overfall, weir. —*en*, *tr.v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fall upon suddenly, surprise; to invade; to overtake (*as night/fall, illness, etc.*); *die Nacht überfiel uns*, night overtook us, we were enlightened; *der Regen überfiel sie*, they were caught in the rain; *der Schlaf überfiel mich*, sleep stole upon me; *Schreden überfiel uns*, we were seized with terror. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall over. III. *imp. fig.* to have suddenly the feeling that to imagine; *plötzlich überfiel es ihn*, suddenly he fancied.

überfeilen, *v.a.* (*sep. & insep.*) to file over again; to retouch.

überfeilen, *adj.* over-refined; superfluous.

überflechten, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to enclose in straw or wickerwork; (*sep.*) *Strich über eine Flasche* —, to plait straw round a bottle.

überfliegen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fly over. II. *a.* (*insep.*) to cross flying, to pass swiftly across; to run or glance quickly over, to peruse (*a letter*); to outfly, soar beyond; to surpass, overstep (*fig.*); to cover, mantle; *ihre Antlitze überflog ein roter Schein*, the color mounted to her face.

überfließen, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to flow over, overflow; to be overflowing with (*joy, etc.*, *vor Freude* &c.). II. *a.* (*insep.*) to over-spread, flow over.

überfließen —*n*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to outflank (*Mil.*); to surpass, outstrip. —*ung*, *f.* outflanking.

überfließen, *m.* (—*fließen*) overflow; superabundance; plenty, abundance; exuberance:

opulence, luxury; — **flut** haben an einer **St.**, to abound in a th., to have plenty of a th.; **flut** —, superabundantly, over and above; — **flut** an **Wort**, redundancy of expression; — **flut** bringt **überflut**, abundance begets indifference (*prov.*). — **flut**ig, *adj. & adv.* abundant, profuse; superfluous; ein volles, gebildetes, gründliches und — **flut**iges Maß, good measure, pressed down and shaken together and running over (*B.*); — **flut**ig machen, to render unnecessary or superfluous, to supersede.

überfluten, *v. I. n. (aux. fl. & f.) (sep.)* to overflow. II. *a. (insep.)* to inundate.

überfordern — **n**, *v. a. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to demand too much. — **flut**, *f.* exorbitant demand.

überfrachtet, *f.* overfreight, overload; (charge for) excess baggage. — **flut** (*pron. überfracht*), *v. a. (insep.)* to overfreight.

überfrieren, *v. r. (of animals)* see **überfrieren**.

überfrieren, *ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.)* to freeze over.

überführen — **en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to conduct across; to convey over; to bring over (*to an opinion*); (*insep.*) to convince, to convict (*of a crime, etc.*); to glut (*a market*). — **flut**, *adj.* overstocked (*C. L.*). II. *subst. n.*, — **flut**, *f.* conviction; transportation; crossing; viaduct.

überfüll — **e**, *f.* superabundance; exuberance (*of spirits, etc.*). — **flut**, *v. a. (sep.)* to fill into another vessel, to decant; to transfuse; (*insep.*) to overflow; to surfeit; to overstock, to crowd to excess. — **flut**, *f.* overfilling; surfeiting; repletion.

überflut — **n**, *v. a. (insep.)* to overload. — **flut**, *p. p. & adj.* gorged.

übergabe, *f.* delivery; conveyance; surrender; transfer; eine Stadt **über** — **flut**ern, to summon a town to surrender.

übergang, *m.* passage, crossing; passage, ford; transition; desertion, going over (*to the enemy*); sudden shower; (*pl.*) nuances (*Paint., Mus.*); **übergang** —, level crossing (*Railw.*); hier ist kein —! No thoroughfare! *Comp.* — **flut** Bestimmungen, *pl.* provisional, temporary arrangements. — **flut** Brücke, *f.* foot-bridge; viaduct. — **flut** Gebirge, *n.* transition or secondary rocks (*Geol.*). — **flut** Punkt, *m.* crossing, passage. — **flut** recht, *n.* right of way. — **flut** Zeit, *f.* transition-period. — **flut** Zustand, *m.* state of transition, temporary arrangement.

übergut, *adv.* overdone, too much cooked.

übergeben, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* (einem etwas) to put over (*a p. e. g. a shawl, cloak*); (*insep.*) to deliver over to; to give up to, remit; to give in charge; to leave or commit to; to surrender; eigenhändig —, to deliver personally. —, *p. p. & adj.* reckless, bad (*obs.*). II. *ir. v. r. (insep.)* to vomit; to surrender (*Mil.*).

übergebühr, *f.* supererogation; extra charge. — **flut**, *adj.* supererogatory.

übergeben — **en**, *I. ir. v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to flow, run over, overflow; to cross, pass over; to change sides; to desert; to turn, change (*to*); to run into; to surpass (*coll.*); to be transient; die Augen gingen ihm **über**, his eyes welled over, his eyes grew moist; in **flut** — **en**, to rot; in eine schnellere Bewegung — **en**, to quicken the time (*Mus.*); eine Farbe geht in eine andere **über**, the colors run into one another; die Färbung ist **über**gegangen, the tints has surrendered; der Druckfehler ist in alle folgenden Ausgaben **über**gegangen, the misprint has been retained in all subsequent editions; das Gegenwärtige geht bald **über**, the shower will soon pass over; wos **über** das Berg voll ist, das geht der Mund **über**, out of

the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*); zu etwas — **en**, to proceed to, to set about; zu einer andern Religion — **en**, to change one's religion. II. *ir. v. a. (insep.)* to skip, to pass over; to pass by; to violate, transgress; to glance at, run one's eye over; to run, go over; to revise; to omit; to overlook, not see; sich — **en**, to overture oneself with walking. III. *subst. n.*, — **flut**, *f.* omission, neglect; passing over (*in silence*); passing over or by (*in advancing a soldier*); visiting (*of a field*).

übergeug, *adv.* more than enough, ample; — **flut**, to have enough and to spare.

übergewicht, *n.* overweight, excess of weight; preponderance, ascendancy; superiority; das — bekommen, to gain or get the ascendancy over; das — behaupten, to maintain one's superiority; das — haben, to predominate; diese Meinung gewann das —, this view prevailed.

übergießen, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to pour over; to spill; to sprinkle; to pour (*from one vessel into another*); (*insep.*) to pour on; to sprinkle; to cover with; to suffuse; mit Zucker —, to candy, to ice with sugar, glaze; es **übergieß** ihn purpurrot, he grew crimson.

übergießen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plaster over, to parge.

übergittern, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with a trellis; to crosshatch, to divide into squares.

überglänzen, *v. a. (insep.)* to throw a brilliant light on; to outshine, eclipse.

überglätzen, *v. a. (insep.)* to glaze over.

überglätzer — **n**, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with glaciers. — **flut**, *f.* formation of a layer of ice.

überglücklich, *adj.* extremely happy; too happy.

übergolden, *v. a. (imp.)* to gild (*all over*).

übergreifen, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to overlap; to shift, glide (*on a violin, etc.*); to encroach; in jemandes Rechte **greifen**, to encroach on another's rights. — **flut**, *m.* (— **flut**, *pl.* — **flut**) encroachment.

übergroß, *adj.* too large; enormous; colossal.

übergut, *m.* (— **flut**, *pl.* — **flut**) pouring over; crust.

übergut, *adj.* exceedingly good; above the standard.

überhaben, *ir. v. a. (sep.)* to have on (*over other things*); to have remaining, to have left; eine **St.** —, to be weary or sick of a th. (*coll.*).

überhand, *adv.* — **flut**men, to gain ground, get the upper hand, prevail, spread, grow large, increase; das **flut**nimmt —, the evil goes on increasing; das **flut**nimmt —, the water is rising very high; die Krankheit **flut**nimmt —, the disease is spreading. *Comp.* — **flut**men, *n.* increase; prevalence.

überhang, *m.* projection (*Arch.*); canopy, cover; cornice (*of snow*); overhanging rock, crag; something hanging over; great or excessive inclination (*fig., rare*). — **flut**, *ir. v. n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to hang over; to overhang; to project over; to lean to one side.

überhängen, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to hang, cover over; to put on; to sling over one's shoulder (*a gun, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. h.)* see **überhängen**.

überharten, *v. a. (sep.)* to rake (*lightly*) over.

überhäuften, *v. a. (insep.)* to load, overwhelm (*with*); to overload; to oppress, weigh down; to glut (*the market, etc.*).

überhaupt, *adv.* in general, generally; upon the whole; at all; especially, in particular (*dial.*); du hättest es — nicht thun sollen, und besonders nicht jetzt, you should not have done it at all, and especially not now.

überheben — **en**, *I. ir. v. a. (sep.)* to lift over; (*insep.*) einen einer Sache (*gen.*) — **en**, to exempt, exonerate from; einen einer Sache — **en**, to spare

- a.o. trouble; *ſich* —*en*, to overstrain oneself (*by lifting*); *ſich* wegen einer Sache —*en*, to be proud of, to boast of a thing. II. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* exemption; vanity, pride; presumption.
- Überhemden, *n.*, shirt-front; chemisette.
- Überher, (*obs.*) *adv.* over; over and above; moreover.
- Überh'n, *adv.* over; alightly, superficially; past (*obs.*); moreover (*dial.*); ein Buch nur —*lesen*, to skim a book.
- Überhoheln, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to plane over, rough-plane.
- Überhoch, *adj.* too high; exceedingly high.
- Überhoh —*en*, *v. a.*, to command; to surmount. —*ung*, *f.* command (*Fort.*); die —*ung* der äußern Schiene, the super-elevation of the outer rail (*Railw.*).
- Überholen, *v. a. (sep.)* to overhaul; to shift (*seils*); to take over; (*insep.*) to overtake; (*fig.*) to outstrip, surpass.
- Überhören, *v. a. (insep.)* not to hear (*through inattention, etc.*); ich habe seine Bemerkung überhört, I have missed or I did not catch his remark; einen —, einem seine Aufgabe —, to hear a p. say or repeat a lesson, to hear a p.'s lesson.
- Überhosen, *pl.* overalls (*trousers*).
- Überhüpfen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hop over or across. II. *a. (insep.)* to skip, omit, pass over; to hop or leap over.
- Überirdisch, *adj.* above the earth; supermundane; spiritual; celestial; supernatural; unearthly; divine.
- Überja —*abar*, *adj.* too old, great (*of a deer*). —*en*, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to over-ride, overdrive; to outrun; to overtake; to chase across. II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to hurry over or across.
- Überjährlig, *adj.* more than a year old; too old, superannuated.
- Überjallen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to cover with lime.
- Überkaufen, *v. r. (insep.)* to buy too dear; to ruin oneself in buying.
- Überkippen, *v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to tip over, tilt over, topple over. II. *v. a.* to overturn, upset.
- Überkleben, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to paste over.
- Überkleid, *n.* upper garment; upper covering. —*en*, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover over, see Befleiden.
- Überklug, *adj.* overwise; too clever; self-sufficient; conceited; —*er* Mensch, wiseacre. —*heit*, *f.* too great sharpness or cleverness.
- Überknorpeln, *v. r. & n. (aux. f.) (insep.)* to get or become covered with cartilage.
- Überkochen, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to boil over; to boil (*with rage, etc.*).
- Überkohlensäuer, *adj.* bicarbonate.
- Überkornmen, (*insep.*) *tr. v. I. a.* to get, receive; to take possession of, attack, seize; to be passed on or transmitted; eine plötzliche Angst überkam sie, they were seized with a sudden fear. II. *a. (aux. f.)*; was ist dir —? what has come or been sent to you? III. *adj.* that which has been handed down, traditional; ein —*es* Verhältnis, traditional relations.
- Überkraft, *f.* superior power, exuberant strength.
- Überkreuz, *adv.* across, crossways, crosswise.
- Überkultur, *f.* over-culture, over-civilization.
- Überkühnheit, *v. a. (insep.)* to employ too much art in doing, to overdo.
- Überladen, *tr. v. a. (sep.)* to remove, trans-ship, etc.; (*insep.*) to overload.
- Überland — (*in comp.*) —*eisenbahn*, *f.* transcontinental railway; Pacific Railway (*Amer.*). —*post*, *f.* overland-mail. —*reise*, *f.* overland route.
- Überlang, *adj.* too long. —*e*, *adv.* too or over

- so long; —*e* ausbleiben, to be too slow in coming, to stay beyond one's time.
- Überlangen, *v. a. (sep.)* to reach or hand over.
- Überlass, *m. acc.* Überbleibsel.
- Überlassen —*en*, *tr. v. I. a. (sep.)* to let pass; to leave (*remaining*); (*insep.*) to leave (*to some one else*); to give up, relinquish; to cede, make over; zur Wette —*en*, to let; —*en* Sie das mir, leave that to me; das muß man der Beurteilung des Lesers —*en*, this must be left to the reader's discretion or judgment; es ist ihm —*en*, was er thun will, he is at liberty to do as he pleases; ſich einer Sache (*dat.*) —*en*, to give oneself up or give way to a th. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) ceder, relinquisher. —*ung*, *f.* leaving; yielding up, cession.
- Überlast, *f.* overweight, surcharge, overcharge; trouble, nuisance, vexation; ſich selbst zur —*sein*, to be a burden to o. a. —*en*, *v. a. (insep.)* to overload.
- Überlästig, *adj.* burdensome; troublesome, tiresome, importunate; —*er* Mensch, a bore.
- Überlaufen, *tr. v. I. a. (sep.)* to run over or down; (*insep.*) to spread over, overrun; to overflow, inundate; to run over, glance at; to pester, annoy, bore, importune (*with frequent visits, etc.*); to outstrip, outrun; einen mit dem Regen —, to run at a p. with drawn sword; es überläuft mich, I shudder; my blood runs cold; es überließ ihm ein kalter Schauer, a cold shudder seized him. II. *a. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to run over, overflow; to boil over; die Augen laufen ihm über, his eyes overflow with tears; zum Feinde —, to go over to the enemy, to desert.
- Überläuter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) deserter (*Mil.*); apostate (*Rel.*); turncoat (*Pol.*).
- Überlaut, *adj.* too loud; (too) noisy; clamorous; —*es* Lachen, horse-laugh.
- Überleben —*en*, *v. a. (insep.)* to outlive, survive; to get out of fashion; —*t* sein, to be spent, to die; das —*e* ich nicht, that would (will) be my death-blow; seinen Ruf —*en*, to outlive one's fame; das hat ſich überlebt, that has had its day, that has gone out of fashion; der Tag ist —*t*, the day is done.
- Überlegen, *adj.* superior; er ist ihm —, he excels him, he is more than a match for him. —*heit*, *f.* superiority; ascendancy, preponderance.
- Überlegen —*en*, *v. a. (sep.)* to lay over or upon; to lean, bend over; Geld —*en*, to lay by money; das Ruder —*en*, to shift the helm; ein Kind —*en*, to whip a child (*coll.*); (*insep.*) to cover all over; to overburden; to reflect on, ponder over, weigh; bei ſich —*en*, to consider; mit einem etwas —*en*, to consult with a o. about a th.; ich werde es mir —*en*, I shall think the matter over, I shall think about it; alles wohl —*t*, taking everything into account, upon the whole. —*enb*, *p. & adj.* deliberative. —*fam*, *adj. & adv.* deliberate, prudent; meditative. —*t*, *p. & adj.* well weighed, deliberate. —*ung*, *f.* reflection, deliberation; nach reiflicher —*ung*, upon mature consideration; nach besferrer —*ung*, on reflection, on second thoughts; mit —*ung* verübtes Verbrechen, premeditated crime; ohne —*ung*, inconsiderate. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*kraft*, *f.* power of reflection, judgment.
- Überleiten, *v. a. (sep.)* to lead over or across; to form a transition, lead (*from one argument to another*); to transfuse (*blood*); —*bes* Zeitwort, transitive verb (*rare*).
- Überlernen, *v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to con. to go over (one's lesson) again.
- Überlesen, *v. r. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to read, run over; to overlook in reading; einen zu(m) —*geben*, to give to a o. to read over; ſich —,

(*insep.*) to injure one's health by reading too much.
überliefer—n, v.a. (*insep.*) to deliver, hand over, give; to surrender; *der Nachwelt* —n, to hand down to posterity. —*ung*, f. delivering; delivery; surrender; tradition.
überliefen, v.a. (*insep.*) to overreach, outwit.
übermach—en, v.a. (*insep.*) (einem etwas) to make or hand over; to transmit; to consign; *(Geld durch Wechsel)* —en, to remit money (by check); —*te Summe*, the remittance; (*sep.*) to put over or upon. —*ung*, f. consignment, remittance, transmission, sending.
übermacht, f. superior force; preponderance, supremacy, ascendancy; too great power.
übermächtig, adj. superior, overwhelming, paramount; too powerful.
übermalen, v.a. (*sep.*) to paint over; (*insep.*) to paint out; to paint a new picture over another; to paint over, paint (a room); to touch up (a picture).
übermanganfarber, adj. permanganic; —*es Salz*, permanganate.
übermannen, v.a. (*insep.*) to overcome, master.
übermaß, n. (—*es*) excess; abundance; superfluity; —*maß im Essen*, gluttony. —*mäßig*, adj. & adv. extravagant; excessive; exorbitant; extreme, immoderate; —*mäßig arbeiten*, to work excessively or too hard; —*mäßig groß*, huge, enormous. —*mäßig=teit*, f. excess; exorbitancy.
übermasuren, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover with masonry, to wall up.
übermascieren, v.a. (*insep.*) to master, subdue.
übermensich, m. superhuman being, demigod. —*lich*, adj. superhuman, more than human; godlike, heroic; excessive, enormous (*coll.*); *sich* —*lich anstrengen*, to make superhuman efforts.
übermessen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to give over-measure of; to measure, pour out, etc.; (*insep.*) to measure or survey by the eye; to estimate in measuring.
übermitteil—n, v.a. (*insep.*) to convey; to hand over, transmit. —*ung*, f. conveyance; delivery, transmission.
übermühen, v.a. (*insep.*) to overcome (*obs.*); to force, influence, decide a p. (*obs.*).
übermorgen, adv. & n. the day after to-morrow; [a. —! you may wait a long time for it! (*coll.*)] —*d*, adj. happening, etc., the day after to-morrow; *der —de Tag* = übermorgen.
übermüde—en, v.a. (*insep.*) to overtire; to lag out; übermüdet, knocked up (*coll.*); *sich* —en, to overexert o. s., to become exhausted. —*ung*, f. overfatigue, exhaustion.
übermüt, m. wild spirits; wantonness, excessive joy or merriment; arrogance, insolence, haughtiness; presumption; bravado; —*müt that seinen gut*, pride goes before a fall (*prov.*). —*mütig*, adj. in high spirits; playful, wanton; haughty, supercilious; insolent; presumptuous.
übernächst, adj. after the next, the next but one; —*te Woche*, the week after next, the next week but one; am —*en Tage*, the day after to-morrow.
übernachts, adv. during the night.
übernachten, (*insep.*) v. l. n. (*aux. h.*) to pass the night. II. a. to lodge a p., to take a person in for the night.
übernachts, adj. kept for a night; lasting but one night; fleeting, transient; having stayed up all night, or having had too little sleep during the night, tired out, fatigued, worn, haggard; —*te Augen*, eyes weary with watching. —*teit*, f. fatigue from want of sleep; pale, weary look.
übernähen, v.a. (*sep.*) to sew over; (*insep.*) to

cover with stitches; to overcast; to whip together.
übernehmen—e, f. the taking possession of; taking charge of; taking upon oneself; assumption; *bei der —e habe ich*, in taking possession of or in accepting a.th. I have; —*e eines Amtes*, entering upon an office; —*e einer Arbeit*, undertaking a work; —*e einer Erbschaft*, acceptance of a legacy, entering upon an inheritance. *Comp.* —*e Bedingungen*, pl. conditions of acceptance. —*e=liste*, f. inventory. —*=schein*, m. certificate of shipment; bill of lading.
übernäh, f. overseam; overcasting.
übername, m. surname, nickname (*dial.*).
übernatürlich, adj. supernatural, miraculous; —*es Ereignis*, miracle. —*teit*, f. supernaturalism, miraculoseness.
übernehmen—en, tr.v. I. a. (*sep.*) to take over or across; to cover oneself over with; to over-trump; to ship (a sea); (*insep.*) to take possession of; to receive; to undertake; to accept, assume (*responsibility*, etc.); to seize; to over-charge, exact too much; to oppress; *sich zum Borne —en lassen*, to (allow o.s. to) be overcome with rage. II. r. (*insep.*) to undertake too much; to overexert o.s.; *sich im Essen und Trinken —en*, to overeat, to drink too much; übernommene Gewähr, risk subscribed (*C.L.*). —*er*, m. (—*es*, pl. —*er*) receiver; transferee; undertaker. —*ung*, see übernahme.
überordnen, v.a. (*sep.*) to place above, to set over.
überoxyd, n. (su)peroxide. —*ic=ren*, v.a. to peroxidize.
überpichen, v.a. (*insep.*) to pitch, cover with pitch.
überpinseln, v.a. (*sep. & insep.*) to paint or daub over.
überproduktion, f. over-production, surplus production; overtrading.
überquer, adv. across, crossways, crosswise, diagonally. —*en*, v.a. to cross, to traverse.
übertragen, v.a. (*insep.*) to overtop, rise or tower above; to extend beyond; to overlook; to command (a town, etc., Fort); to hang over; to crown; to surpass, to excel.
übertragen, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover with (its) tendrils.
übertraffen—en, v.a. (*insep.*) to surprise; to take unawares; to startle. —*ung*, f. surprise.
überrechnen—en, v.a. (*insep.*) to calculate, reckon up; to compute; (*sep.*) to run through (an account); to examine (an account). —*ung*, f. calculation.
überreden—en, v.a. (*insep.*): einen —en, etwas zu thun, einen zu einer S. —en, to persuade s.o. to do a th.; *sich durch Gründe —en lassen*, to allow o.s. to be persuaded, or convinced. —*end*, p. & adj. persuasive. —*ung*, f. persuasion. *Comp.* —*ungs=kraft*, f. power of persuasion. —*ungs=taust*, f. art of persuading, gift of persuasion.
überreich, adj. too rich; extremely rich; —(an), abounding (in), teeming (with). —*lich*, adj. superabundant. adv. in profusion.
überreichen—en, v. l. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to extend over or beyond. II. a. (*sep.*) to stretch over or above; (*insep.*) to hand, reach over; to present, give in, deliver. —*ung*, f. handing over; presentation.
überreifen, adj. overripe. —*e*, f. over-ripeness.
überreifen, v.a. (*insep.*) to ripen too much, to grow too ripe.
überreifen, v.a. (*insep.*) to hoop (a cask).
überreife—n, v.a. (*insep.*) to cover with hoarfrost; —*t*, hoary, pruinous.

überreiten, *tr. v. I. a. (insep.)* to overtake in riding; to override, ride too hard; to pass in riding; (*sep.*) to ride over (*a child, etc.*); to ride over (*a field, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to ride across or over.

überreiß, *m.* excess of irritation. —*en, v. a. (insep.)* to over-excite; to irritate too much; —*te Nerven*, overstrained or unstrung nerves; —*tes Gehirn*, overtaken brain. —*heit, —ung, f.* over-excitement, excess of irritation.

überrennen, *tr. v. a. (sep. & insep.)* to run over; (*insep.*) to over-run; to outrun; to run upon; to run down; to pester, importune.

überreist, *m. rest, remains, remnant; residue, remainder, balance; (pl.) fragments, scraps, shreds, waste; getrümmerte —e, detritus; Irdische —e, mortal remains; ashes (poet.).*

überreiben, *v. a. (insep.)* to cover with bark, to crust.

überred, *m. frock-coat (of men); skirt (of women); overcoat, greatcoat (of men); langer —, ulster; wasserbichter —, waterproof, mackintosh; im —(e), in morning dress.*

überrennen, *v. a. (insep.)* to surprise, take unawares. —*ung, f.* surprise; sudden attack, surprisal.

überreusen, *v. a. (sep.)* to sprinkle lightly with salt; (*insep.*) to salt too much.

über—satt, *adj.* surfeited, cloyed; —*satt einer G., sick and tired of a th. —[satt]igen, v. a. (insep.)* to surfeit, pamper, fill to loathing; to oversaturate (*Chem.*).

überstas, *m.* leap over; attic story.

überstauern, *v. a. (insep.)* to make too acid; to overoxidate (*Chem.*); *den Magen —, to produce heartburn or acidity of the stomach.*

überstätzen, *en, v. a. (insep.)* to think too highly of, overrate, overestimate; to assess too heavily (*a house*); to overtax. —*ung, f.*; —*ung seiner selbst, overweening estimation of oneself; vanity, conceit.*

überstehen, *f. see übersticht, überstid.* —*en, (insep.) see überstiden; dieser Hügel —t das ganze Thal, this hill commands a view of the entire valley.*

überstücken, *v. a. (sep.)* to froth over; —*de Luft*, exuberant mirth; (*insep.*) to cover with foam or spray.

überstufen, *f. extra shift; over-stratum. —en, v. a. (sep.)* to pile up, to stratify, to dispose into layers.

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to transmit, to send; to remit (*money*).

überstücken, *tr. v. I. a. (insep.)* to shoot over (*a country*); to overshoot, shoot too high; to overshoot (*the mark*); to skip, pass over (*through haste*); to superadd, count (*in addition*); to count out or over (*money*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot or fall over; to overbalance; to overflow; to exceed. III. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to shoot too high, shoot past; (*insep.*)

sch — to turn head over heels.

überstücken, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to ship, send across; (*insep.*) to traverse, cross (*a sea, etc.*). II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail across; *nach England —, to cross over to England.*

überstücken, *tr. v. a. (insep.)* to sleep on, advise with one's pillow about; to sleep longer than; *eine Zeit —, to sleep past a time; sich —, to oversleep oneself.*

überstücken, *m.* tumbling over; turn (*of the scale*); bias, inclination; turned-down collar; band; facing (*on dresses*); cuff; band, border (*Arch.*); flap; cataplasm; rough calculation, estimate. —*en, tr. v. I. a. (sep.)* to throw over; to apply (*a poultice*); to fold over (*in p.p. sometimes insep.*) to cross (*one's legs*); (*insep.*) to beat too much; to turn over (*a leaf, etc.*); to overlook; to skip, miss; to calculate (*roughly*); to con-

sider, think over; *einen Hund —en, to make a dog timid by too much beating; einen Posttag —en, to miss a post, not to write; sich —en, to go head over heels, to turn a somersault.* II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to turn over; to tumble over, fall down; to fall backwards; to incline; to descend (*as a scale*); to go over into; to fall, descend to; to dart up, shoot forth; *die elektrischen Funken schlagen über, the electric sparks flash out; (insep.)* to grow moldy; to become lukewarm; —*en lassen, to take the chill off. Comp. —sfragen, m.* turn-over collar. —*srechnungs, f.* rough calculation, estimate.

überstücken, *tr. v. a. (insep.)* to steal upon.

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to veil; to throw a veil over, wrap up, conceal, hide, mask.

überstücken, *v. r. (sep.)* to swallow down, gulp down; (*insep.*) to swallow too fast, to choke.

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to forge over again. **überstücken**, *v. n. (aux. f. & f.) (sep. & insep.)* to snap, slip or jerk over; to snap to; to become crazy; to lose one's head; *mit der Stimme —, to sing falsetto; er ist übergeschnappt, he is cracked, he is gone mad.*

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to string, to furnish with strings; to strap up.

überstücken, *en, tr. v. a. (sep.)* to write (*something left out*) above or over the line; to transcribe; to carry over or forward (*C. L.*); (*insep.*) to superscribe, inscribe; to direct, address; to dedicate; to docket (*papers*); to label; *etwas —en, to write the title on; einen Brief —en, to address a letter; sich —en, to write too much, write oneself out (as an author).* —*ung, f.* superscribing, superscription; transcribing, transcription; sum carried over, transfer.

überstücken, *tr. v. a. (insep.)* to cry louder than, cry down; to fill with one's cries; *sich —, to overstrain one's voice.*

überstücken, *tr. v. I. a. (insep.)* to step or stride over; to pass over, go across; to overstep; to exceed; to transgress; *das überstreckte aße Maß, that exceeds all bounds, goes too far; ein Gesetz —, to infringe a law; sein Guthaben —, to overdraw one's balance.* II. *n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to step over.

überstücken, *f. superscription, heading, title.*

überstücken, *m.* galosh; clog (*over a hoof*).

überstücken, *p.p. & adj.* involved in debt.

überstücken, *m.* surplus; residue; balance, premium, bonus (*C. L.*); excess (*Typ.*). —*schüssig, adj.* projecting; surplus, remaining.

überstücken, *v. a. (insep.)* to pour over; to spill in pouring; (*insep.*) to pour over, cover (*with*); to load, overwhelm.

überstücken, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to tilt, tumble over; to run over.

überstücken, *v. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to spill, —*spirit out (of water in a bucket, etc.).*

überstücken, *en, v. a. (insep.)* to overflow, inundate; to submerge. —*te(r), m.* one suffering from a flood. —*ung, f.* inundation, flood.

überstücken, *adj.* superabundant, boundless, excessive; transcendental, rapturous, extravagant. —*heit, f.* excess, exuberance; transcendency, extravagance.

überstücken, *adj.* too heavy; extremely difficult.

überstücken, *adj.* transmarine; over sea.

überstücken, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sail faster than, outstrip in sailing; to run foul of, run down (*a ship*). II. *a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to sail over (*to*).

überstücken, *adj.* visible at a glance; observable; in full view; that may be overlooked.

überstücken, *tr. v. I. a. (insep.)* to take in at a glance; to perceive; to overlook, survey; to run the eye over; to overlook, not see; to take no notice of; to overlook, to shut one's eyes

to, to connive at (*a fault*); to make allowances for; to run, read over; *einen* —, to be superior to s.o. (in *einer S.*, in a th.); *Kindern am viel* —, to over-indulge children; *solche Kleinigkeiten werden oft* —, such trifles often escape notice. II. n. (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to look over; *sich (dat.) etwas* —, to get tired of seeing or looking at a thing; *ich habe mir das übergesehen*, I have seen too much of it, I have seen it too often.

überfein, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to remain over; to be past; die *Feftung ist über*, the fortress has surrendered; *das ist mir über*, I am weary of it, I am sick and tired of it; *er ist dir über*, he is superior to you, he beats you.

überfelig, *adj.* most happy, overjoyful.

überfend-en, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to send over or across; (*insep.*) to send, transmit. —*er*, (*pron.* *überfender*) m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who transmits or remits, sender, transmitter, remitter; forwarding agent. —*ung* (*pron.* *überfendung*), *f.* transmission.

überfeten —*bar*, *adj.* translatable. —*en*, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to leap, bound over; to cross, pass over (in *a boat*, etc.). II. a. (*insep.*) to translate; to interpret; to transpose (*Mus.*); to crowd, overstock; to overload; to overcharge; *wörtlich* or *wörtgetreu* —*en*, to translate literally; *frei* —*en*, to give a free rendering; *falsch* —*en*, to misinterpret, to mistranslate; *ins Deutsche* —*en*, to turn into German. —*er* (*pron.* *überfeter*), m. (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* translator. —*ung*, *f.* translation; gear (*cycl.*); —*ung* in die *Mutterfprache*, translation; —*ung* aus der *Mutterfprache*, composition; —*ung* ins *Latinitische*, Latin composition; —*ung* aus dem *Natinnlichen*, Latin translation. *Comp.* —*ung* = *angabe*, *f.* exercise, translation; *unvorberichtet* —*ung* = *angabe*, unseen (translation). —*ung* = *fehler*, *m.* misrendering. —*ung* = *kunft*, *f.* art of translating. —*ung* = *recht*, *n.* right of translation or translating.

überficht, *f.* view, sight, prospect, survey; perspective; review; abstract; summary; abridgment; *zusammenstellende* —, synopsis. —*igheit*, *f.* long-sightedness. —*lich*, *adj.* clear, distinct; affording a general view of the whole; synoptical. —*lichtheit*, *f.* clearness (of arrangement), lucidity (of style); perspicuity. *Comp.* —*sfarte*, *f.* general map, outline-map. —*sfplan*, *m.* general plan. —*sftafel*, *f.* synoptical table.

überfiedel-n, (*sep.* & *insep.*) *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to emigrate (*nach*, to); to remove, move (to new quarters). II. (*insep.*) a. to transplant, take to another country. —*ung*, *f.* emigration; removal.

überfilbern, *v.a. (insep.)* to silver over, plate.

überfinnen, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to sing better or louder than someone else. II. *r.* to spoil one's voice by singing too much.

überfinnlich, *adj.* supersensual; supernatural; abstract; metaphysical; transcendental; —*er* *Freier*, supersensual lover. —*feit*, *f.* immateriality; transcendentalism; abstractness.

überfömmern, *überfömmern*, (*insep.*) *v. I. a.* to keep through the summer. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to pass the summer (in *a place*).

überfpannen —*en*, *v.a. (sep.)* to stretch over; (*insep.*) to spread over, cover; to overstrain, overexert; to stretch too far; to span (with the hand); to exaggerate; to overexert (the mind), heat (the imagination). —*t* (*pron.* *überfpannt*), *p.p.* & *adj.* overstrained; extravagant, exaggerated; high flown, wild, eccentric. —*thett*, *f.* exaltation of mind, excitement, enthusiasm; extravagance, exaggeration. —*ung*, *f.* over-tension; over-excitement; exaggeration.

überfpinnen, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to spin over, cover; *überfponnene Saiten*, spun musical-strings, covered strings.

überfpringen, *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* to leap (*a ditch*, etc.); to pass over, omit; to pass over (*one's body*); to leap better, outleap; *das Fieber überfpringt einen Tag*, the fever intermits, discontinues for a day; *sich* —, to hurt o.s. in leaping. II. n. (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to leap over; to pass over (*to*); to flit from one (*subject*) to another; to intermit; to become displaced, to start (*of a screw*); *das* —, displacement, starting (*of a nerve*, etc.).

überfprudeln, *v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) (*sep.*) to bubble over; —*der* *Witz*, sparkling wit; —*de* *Freude*, exuberant mirth.

überftändig, *adj.* that has stood too long, stale, flat, rapid; —*e* *Frucht*, overripe fruit.

überftark, *adj.* exceedingly strong or powerful.

überftehen, *tr.v.a. & n.* (aux. *h.*) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to play a higher card, to beat, to (over)trump.

überftehen, *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* to endure, overcome, support, surmount, stand; *eine Krankheit* —, to get over an illness. II. n. (aux. *h.*) (*sep.*) to stand out, project, hang over; to overlap (*as tiles*); to stand or remain too long; to stand, lie over.

überftreisbar, *adj.* surmountable.

überftreis-en, *tr.v. I. a. (insep.)* to step, get over; to pass, cross (*a mountain*); to scale; to surmount, overcome; to exceed, surpass; *es* —*t* *feinen Verftand*, all belief; *sich* —*en*, to mount too high, to miss one's way in climbing; to overtake o.s. or knock o.s. up by climbing. II. n. (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to step over or across; to overflow. —*ern*, *v.a. (insep.)* to force up (*prices*); to outbid; *einen* —*ern*, to outbid a p. —*lich*, *adj.* see —*bar*.

überftück, *m.* residue, extra work (*Typ.*); higher trunk (*Cards*).

überftücken, *v.a. (insep.)* to embroider over, cover with embroidery; to re-embroider.

überftimmen, *v.a. (insep.)* to tune too high, above concert-pitch (*Mus.*); to outvote, overrule.

überftoffen, *v.a. (insep.)* to overfill, cram; (*also sep.*) to darn, mend (*thin places*).

überftohlen, *v.a. (insep.)* to shine upon; to outshine, eclipse.

überftreichen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to spread or rub over; (*insep.*) to paint, wash, etc. over; mit *firnis* —, to varnish; mit *schwarz* —, to blacken.

überftreifen, *v.a. (sep.)* to put on, draw over (*sleeves*, etc.); (*insep.*) to streak.

überftreuen, *v.a. (sep.)* to strew, sprinkle over; (*insep.*) to cover all over.

überftromen —*en*, *v. I. a. (insep.)* to overflow, inundate, deluge. II. n. (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to stream, flow, run over; to overflow, abound; *fein Mund ftömte über von ihrem Lob*, he was loud in praise of her. —*ung* (*pron.* *überftromung*), *f.* overflowing. *Comp.* —*ung* = *föhre*, *f.* waste-pipe, overflow-pipe.

überftromen, *m.* gaiter; outer stocking.

überftudieren, *v.r. (insep.)* to study too hard, to overtax one's brain.

überftülpen, *v.a. (sep.)* to tilt or cover over.

überftunde, *f.* extra hour or lesson; overtime.

überftürzen —*en*, *v. I. a. (sep.)* to put on; (*insep.*) to overturn, upset; to cover (*with*); to tumble over; to precipitate; to do rashly, carry (*something*) out hastily. II. n. (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to capsize, upset, tumble over or backwards; to dash across or over. —*ung*, *f.* precipitation; nur *feine* —*ung*! don't act rashly! don't (be in a) hurry! take it easy!

überftüßig, *adj.* luscious, too sweet, oversweet.

überftüßeln, *v.a. (insep.)* to board, to wainscot.

überläuben, v.a. (insep.) to drown (one sound by another); to stun, to deafen; to stifle.
überläubet, adj. & adv. too dear, exorbitant.
überläuben, v.a. (insep.) to overcharge; to charge too high for.
überläuben, v.a. (insep.) to out-devil; **den Teufel** —, to be blacker than the devil himself.
überläuben, v.a. (insep.) to put too many dishes on a table; **überläubetes Mahl**, a feast over-supplied with dishes, too ample a meal.
überläubeln, v.a. (insep.) to deceive, cheat.
überläuben, v.a. (insep.) to drown (a sound); **den Lärm** —, to rise above the noise; **den Schmerz** —, to be louder than the voice of grief.
übertragen, m. (—trags, pl. —träge) carrying over; sum carried over. —tragbar, adj. transferable; infectious, contagious (of an illness); negotiable; translatable. —tragbarkeit, f. transmissibility, transferability; infectiousness (Med.); leichte —tragbarkeit, ease with which a thing can be transferred.
übertragen —en, tr.v.a. (sep.) to wear (a dress, etc.) over (other dresses, etc.); to carry over, bring forward (C.L.); to carry over, transport; (insep.) to transfer, transmit, convey; to assign; einem die **Beforgung** von etwas —en, to charge, commission a.o. with the care of a th.; to intrust a th. to a p.; etwas auf einen —en, to leave to s.o. to do, consign, intrust to a p.; in ein anderes Buch —en, to transcribe, enter in another book; einen Artikel in das Hauptbuch —en, to post, enter an item in the ledger; (aus einer Sprache in die andere) —en, to translate; sein Eigentum —en, to cede, make over one's property; —ene Bedeutung, figurative sense, metaphorical meaning; sich —en, to weary, injure oneself by carrying too much, to bear too much (fruit); die Krankheit überträgt sich auf Menschen, the disease communicates itself to men, is infectious. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) translator; transferrer. —ung, f. transfer, transference; transfer (of book-debts, C. L.); conveyance, transmission; indorsement (of a bill of exchange); cession; assignment; conferring (of an office); translating; translation; —ung der Bewegung, transmission of motion, gear (Cycl.). Comp. —ungsapparat, m. transmitter, translator (Tele.). —ungsbrief, m., —ungsurkunde, f. deed of conveyance. —ungspapier, n. transfer paper.
überträger, m. (—s, pl. —er) reporter; indorser (of a bill); conveyance, means of transmission.
überträglich —bar, adj. surpassable. —en, tr.v.a. (insep.) to surpass, excel, outdo.
übertrieb —en, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to drive over; to force over; (insep.) to overdrive; to overwork, overexert; to carry too far; to exaggerate; to overact, overdo (a part); aus übertriebenem Eifer, through excessive zeal. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to flow over. —ung, f. overdriving, etc.; exaggeration; overacting; excess; extravagance.
übertritt —en, tr.v. I. a. (sep.) to tread down at heel, wear crooked (shoes, etc.); (insep.) to overstep; to transgress, violate, infringe upon; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's ankle, to tread on one side. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to step, pass over; to run over, overflow (of rivers); to go over, join (a party, etc.); to go too fast; zur christlichen Kirche —en, to become a Christian; er ist zum Katholizismus übergetreten, he has turned (Roman) Catholic. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) trespasser, transgressor; one who goes over to another party. —ung, f. transgression, trespass; violation (of a law); sich einer —ung schuldig machen, to act contrary to, to violate

a law, to trespass, offend. Comp. —ungssfall, m.; im —ungssfall, in case of transgression.
übertritt, f. right of way (for cattle); cattle run.
übertritt, m. (—es, pl. —e) going over to, joining (a party); change (of religion), conversion.
übertrumpfen, v.a. (sep. & insep.) to trump higher; to surpass, to outdo.
übertrüben, v.a. (insep.) to whitewash; to plaster; to patch up; to gloss over; die Wahrheit —, to veil the truth; **Erschens Übertrüben**, the surface civility or sham-politeness of the Old World.
überverdienst, m. extra profit or gain.
übervölfer —n, v.a. (insep.) to over-populate. —ung, f. excess or surplus of population.
übervoll, adj. too full, brim-full; overcrowded.
übervertheilen, v.a. (insep.) to overreach; to make profit by; to impose on, cheat, defraud.
überwachen, v.a. (insep.) to watch over, superintend; sich —, to exhaust oneself by vigils.
überwachsen, tr.v. I. a. (insep.) to outgrow; sich —, to grow too fast, to outgrow one's strength (of children). II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to grow over.
überwallen, v.a. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to boil over; to gush over; to overflow.
überwältig —en, v.a. (insep.) to overcome, subdue, vanquish; to overpower; to overwhelm. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) conqueror, vanquisher, victor.
überwältigen —en, tr.v.a. (insep.) to convince; to convict; (to assign, make over; to indorse (a bill)); einen eines Irrthums —en, to convince a p. of his error. —end, p. & adj. convincing. —ung, f. attaining; conviction; assignment; cessation. Comp. —ungsgrund, m. convincing proof or argument. —ungsurteil, n. bill of attainder.
überwunden, adj. & adv. whipped, overcast; —n, to overaw.
überwerfen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to throw over; to cover over; einen Mantel —, to (quickly) put on a cloak; (insep.) see **überwerfen**; sich mit einem —, to quarrel or fall out with a.o.; einen —, to surpass a p. in throwing.
überwichtig, adj. too heavy; most important; —sein, to be overweight.
überwiegen, v.a. (sep.) to wrap up, to tie up.
überwiegen, tr.v.a. (insep.) to outweigh, weigh down; to preponderate; to surpass, excel. —d, adj. predominant, paramount; —de Mehrheit, vast or overwhelming majority.
überwind, m. sheltered place, lee; —haben, to be sheltered from the wind.
überwindbar, adj. conquerable; (Ag.) surmountable.
überwinden —en, tr.v.a. (sep.) to wind over; to wind round; (insep.) to overcome, prevail over, conquer, subdue; to surmount (obstacles); to wrap up, lap; ich kann mich nicht —en, I cannot prevail on myself or bring myself to. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) conqueror. —lich, adj. see —bar. —ung, f. overcoming; victory; Selbst—ung, self-restraint; es gehört viel —ung dazu, it requires great self-control; das hat mir —ung gekostet, it cost me an effort, I did it with great reluctance.
überwintern, v. (insep.) I. a. to keep through the winter. II. n. (aux. f.) to winter, pass the winter.
überwölben, v. I. a. (insep.) to arch over. II. a. & n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to overhang, hang over.
überwölben, v.r. (insep.) to cloud over, grow cloudy; überwölft, overcast, cloudy.

überwachsen, v.a. (insep.) to overgrow, overrun. II. n. (aux. f.) (sep. & insep.) to grow too luxuriantly.

überwapp, m. shawl, wrap, wrapper; overall (for children).

überzahl, f. surplus; superior numbers or forces (Mil.); numerical superiority, odds; grade or rate —, heavy odds.

überzahl-en, v.a. (usually insep.); ich habe das Geld **überzahl** —t or **übergezahlt**, I have counted the money twice over; **ich-en**, to make a mistake in counting.

überzählig, adj. surplus; supernumerary; etwas —es Geld, some money left over.

über, f. the state of being (a) supernumerary.

überzahn, m. projecting tooth.

überzeug-en, v.a. (insep.) to convince; **ich** mich eignen Augen von etwas —en, to see with one's own eyes; man —e **ich** selbst! go and see for yourself! —enb, p. & adj. convincing, conclusive. —ung, f. persuasion; conviction; er ist **über** **zeugt** —ung, he is thoroughly convinced. Comp. —ungs-gabe, f. persuasive eloquence. —ungs-kraft, f. power of convincing. —ungs-treue, f. fidelity to one's convictions, moral earnestness.

überzeug-en, I. tr.v.a. (sep.) to put or draw over; to put on; to cover; to tease, chaff (dial. obs.); einem eins or einen (Stich) —en, to give a.o. a blow with a whip or a cane; (insep.) to cover over with; to overlay; to spread over; to overrun; to suffuse (with blushes, etc.); to line; mit Zucker —en, to sugar, candy, ice; mit Gips —en, to plaster; einen Stuhl —en, to cover a chair; ein Land mit Krieg —en, to invade or to wage war against a country; der Himmel —t **ich** mit Wolken, the sky becomes overcast; ein frisch übergezogenes Bett, a bed with clean linen on it. II. tr.v.a. (aux. f.) (sep.) to pass over; to remove (into a new house, etc.); nach Wien —en, to remove to Vienna (rare). III. subs. n. removing, removal; covering; plating; overlaying; putting or drawing over. —et, m. (—ers, pl. —er) overcoat, greatcoat; cut right across the face (Fenc.); langer —er, ulster; wasserdichter —er, mackintosh, waterproof; Sommer —er, light overcoat, dust-coat. Comp. —ärmel, m. sleeve to draw on. —jade, f. outside jacket; sweater.

überziehen, v.a. (insep.) to cover or line with zinc.

überziehen, v.a. (insep.) to cover or line with tin.

überziehen, v.a. (insep.) to cover with sugar; to ice; to candy; eine Bille —, to gild a pill.

überzug, m. passing over; removal; hostile invasion; cover; coverlet; case (of a pillow); coat, coating; lining; tick (of a bed); crust (Min.); — (der Junge), fur, coating (Med.).

überwiegend, I. adj. slanting; diagonal (C.L.). II. adv. awry; athwart, across, aslant, crosswise, diagonally.

über, —seit, see under **über**.

über, adj. & adv. left over, remaining; superfluous, unnecessary; — haben, to have over, to have more than enough; für diesen Menschen habe ich nichts —, I do not care for or do not think much of this fellow (coll.); keine Zeit — haben, to have no time to spare; ein —es thun, to do more than is necessary; to go out of one's way to show a special kindness; mein —es Geld, the rest of my money; die —en Tage meines Lebens, the rest of my life; — lassen, to leave a remainder (Arith.), to leave (over); es läßt nichts zu wünschen —, it leaves nothing to be desired; er ist nicht — gewissenhaft, he is not over scrupulous (coll.); die —en, the others, the rest; im —en,

see —ens. —ens, adv. as for the rest, moreover; besides; in other respects, however.

Ufer, n. (—s, pl. —) sea-coast, beach; shore (of a lake); edge, brink, bank (of a river, etc.). Comp. —bahn, f. railway along a river's banks or the seashore. —bau=bauf, f. art of building embankments. —bewohner, m. dweller by a river or the sea. —beart, m. sea-coast. —baum, m. quay. —läufer, m. sandpiper (Actitis). —los, adj. shoreless; boundless; too far-reaching, extravagant (fig.). —pflanzen, pl. plants growing on a river's banks or the seashore. —schwalbe, f. sand-martin (Orn.). —schuttbauten, pl. embankment, dikes, sea-walls. —seite, f. bank, riverside.

Uhl'n, m. see **Ulan**.

Uhr, f. (pl. —n) hair-broom (dial.).

Uhr, f. (pl. —en) clock; timepiece; (Taschen —) watch; time of the day, hour; trodene (naße) Gas —, dry (wet) gas-meter; wie viel — ist's? what o'clock is it? können Sie mir sagen, wie viel — es ist? can you tell me the time? es ist halb drei —, it is half past two; nach (an) meiner — ist's vier, by my watch it is four o'clock; die — ist abgelaufen, the clock has run down; seine — ist abgelaufen, his time has come, his sands have run (fig.); eine — stellen (nach), to set a watch, to regulate a timepiece (by); wie nach der Uhr, like clock-work; Wann nach der —, punctual man; um wieviel —? at what o'clock? Comp. —band, n. watch-cord. —beutel, m. outer case of a watch. —en=fabrik, f. watch-manufacture. —en=fabrikation, f. watch- and clock-making industry. —en=händler, m. trade in clocks, etc. —en=steller, m. clock-setter or regulator. —feder, f. watch-spring. —fütteral, n. watch-case. —gehänge, n. trinkets on a watch-chain. —gehäule, n. clock case. —getriebe, n. pinion of a watch. —glas, n. clock or watch-glass; glass shade for a clock. —glöde, f. glass shade (over a clock); bell of a clock or repeater. —haken, m. watch-hook; (carbide-) swivel. —halter, m. watch-stand, watch-holder. —kette, f. watch-chain or guard. —macher, m. watch- or clock-maker. —platte, f. dial-plate. —schüssel, m. watch- or clock-key. —schraub, m. clock-case. —schwengel, m. pendulum. —tasche, f. watch-pocket. —wert, n. clock-work; works of a watch, etc. —zeiger, m. hand of a watch or clock.

Uhu, m. (—s, pl. —) great horned owl; der — schreit, hoot, the owl hoots.

Uititi, m. (—s, pl. —s) ouistiti (monkey).

Ullas (better: Ulla's), m. (—fies, pl. —(f)e) ukase.

Ullelei, üt(e)lei, m. (—s, pl. —s) alburn, bleak.

Ulan, m. (—en, pl. —en) ulian, lancer. —fa, f. (pl. —fas) lancer's uniform or tunic. Comp. —en=attade, f. charge made by a body of lancers. —en=tidapla, f. lancer's cap.

Ull, m. (—s, pl. —e) polecat; fun, trick, frolic, spree (sl.); row (sl.). —en, v.n. (aux. f.) to lark, to make fun (sl.). —ig, adj. frolicsome; das war —ig, that was great fun (coll.).

Ulm, f. (pl. —n) elm. —n, adj. elm.

Ultimo, I. m. last day, end of the month; — August, at the end of August. II. adv. ultimo. Comp. —abklaus, m. monthly settlement. —geld, n. money due end of this month. —geschäft, n. business (done) for the (monthly) settlement. —liquidation, —regulierung, f. settling at the end or on the last day of the month, monthly settlement.

Ultr, m. extremist, ultra. Comp. —lein, f. extreme left. —marin, n. ultramarine, lazulite blue. —montan, adj. ultramontane; —montaner, ultramontanist; —montane Partei, (extreme) Roman Catholic party (which accepts the authority of the Pope as supreme).

Um, *I. prep. (with acc.)* about; — ... herum, about, round, around; round about; about, near, towards; about, with regard to, concerning; for, because of; for (to buy or sell a th.); for, in exchange for; by (*signifying the amount of difference*); at; alternately with, after; — die Stadt (herum), round about the town; er ist immer — sie, he is always hanging about her; Sie wissen nicht, wie mir — *sich* Herz ist, you have no idea how (*sad, anxious, etc.*) I feel; — eine Sache wissen, to be privy to or informed of a matter; — die letzte Stunde, towards, about the 8th hour; — sechs Uhr, at 6 o'clock; er ist der Angelpunkt — den sich alles dreht, everything turns upon or depends on him; sich — einen ängstigen, to be anxious about s.o.; — eine S. anhalten, bitten, to sue, beg for something; einen — seine Gunstmit lieben, to love s.o. for his gentleness; einen — sein Geld beneiden, to envy a p. his money; es ist schade — den Verlust! it's a pity to have lost ... I wie steht's — euch? how are you getting on? how are you? wie steht es — die Sache? how are the things going on? how about ...? es ist eine ernste Sache — das Sterben, it is a serious thing to die; es ist eine schöne Sache — die Tugend, virtue is a fine thing; es ist doch ein wunderbares Ding — die Liebe, love is indeed a strange thing; — Lohn arbeiten, to work for money; — bares Geld kaufen, to buy for ready money or for cash; Aug' — Auge, an eye for an eye; — alles in der Welt nicht, not for all the world; — zwei Jahre älter, two years older; — einen Kopf größer, a head taller; — die Hälfte mehr, half as much again; sich — zehn Mark verrechnen, to miscalculate by ten marks, to be ten marks wrong in one's reckoning; — so besser! so much the better! — so mehr, so much the more; — so viel mehr ist er zu beklagen, all the more is he to be pitied; — so weniger müssen Sie hingehen, so much less reason is there for your going; einen — hundert Mark strafen, to fine a p. 100 marks (100); — etwas kommen, to lose a thing; einen — da(s) Leben bringen, to cause a p.'s death, to kill a p.; sich — das Leben reden, to talk one's life away, pay for one's words with one's life; es ist — ihn geschehen, he is done for; ausgesendet wird Bot' — Boten, messenger after messenger is dispatched; einen Tag — den andern, every other day; day by day, every day; einen Tag — den andern regnet es, day after day it rains; one day is fine, the next wet; einer — den andern, one after another, every other; alternately, by turns; (*with gen. and wissn.* for the sake of) — Gottes willen! for God's sake! for Heaven's sake! was that man nicht — das lieben Friedens willen? what will one not do for the sake of peace? *II. conj.* — zu, (*with infn.*) so as, in order to; er ist zu ping — seinen Ärger zu zeigen, he is too prudent to show his anger; — Ihnen zu beweisen, in order to prove to you. *III. adv. & sep. prefix (or insep. indicating complete surrounding)* about; past, out, ended, over; over, upset; around, inclosing, surrounding; round about or over; (*in comp. with verbs, substantives & adverbs um signifies change, alteration, doing over again, turning, bringing to an end, completion, etc.*) — um —, all round about, from or on all sides; wenn es — um — kommt, when all comes to all; — mit diesem Baume! down with this tree! rechts —! right turn! (*Mil.*); es ist wenigstens eine Meile —, it is a round of at least a mile; über Berlin zu reisen ist —, it is out of the way to go by Berlin; dieser Weg ist —, this is a roundabout way, this is not the direct

way; — sein, to have completed a revolution, to have expired; to have come to a close; das Jahr ist —, the year is gone; seine Zeit ist —, his time is over; seine Dienstzeit ist —, he has served his time. (*Verbs compounded with um when sep. have the principal accent on um, when insep. on the root of the verb. Note the glottal stop in compounds, the second part of which begins with a vowel, e.g. um'arbeiten.*)

um'adern, *I. v.a. (sep.)* to plow up; to plow down (*a shrub, etc.*) *II. subst.n.* plowing, tillage.

um'ändern, *v.a. (sep.)* to change, transform.

um'arbeiten, *v.a. (sep.)* to do over again; to remodel, recast; to revise; to plow or dig up; to alter.

um'arm-en, *v.a. (insep.)* to embrace; to fold a p. in one's arms, to press a p. to one's breast; einen fest und lange —en, to hug a p.; sie —ten einander or sich, they embraced. — umg, *f.* embracing; embrace, clasp, hug.

um'bau, *m.* rebuilding, reconstruction; alterations made in a house; new building, altered premises. —en, *v.a. (insep.)* to surround with buildings; (*sep.*) to build anew, to rebuild, reconstruct; to make alterations in.

um'behalten, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to keep on.

um'ber, *m. (—s)*, (*—erde, f.*) *umber*.

um'ber, *m. (—s)*, (*—fisch, m.*) *umber*.

um'betten, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into another bed.

um'biegen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to bend, turn back, round or down.

um'bild-en, *v.a. (sep.)* to remold; to remodel; to transform; to reform. —ung, *f.* remodeling; transformation; reformation.

umbinden, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to tie, bind round; to tie over again; to re-bind (*books*); ein Tuch —, to knot a shawl round one's neck; sich (*dat.*) eine Schürze —, to put on an apron; (*insep.*) to bind round, tie up.

um'blasen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to overturn by blowing, blow down; (*insep.*) von den Winden — werden, to be exposed to every wind that blows.

umblättern, *v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to turn over leaves; see Durchblättern.

um'blid, *m.* panorama; survey; glance back; retrospect. —en, *v.r. & n. (aux. h.) (sep.)* to look round; sich nach einem or einer S. —en, to look back to see, look round for or after a p. or a th.

um'bra, see *umber*.

um'brauen, *v.a. (sep.)* to brace at the other side.

umbrechen, *tr.v. I. a. (sep.)* to break down; to break up (*a field*); (*insep.*) to make up into pages (*Typ.*); to over-run (*the page*). *II. n. (aux. f.) (sep.)* to break down (*under a weight*).

um'bringen, *tr.v.a. (sep.)* to make away with, slay, kill, murder, destroy; to ruin; sich —, to kill oneself, to commit suicide.

um'bruch, *m.* newly cleared or turned-up land; side-adit (*in a mine*).

um'dämmen, *v.a. (sep.)* to repave (*a street*); (*insep.*) to embank, to surround with a dike.

um'decken, *v.a. (sep.)* to put a covering round; to re-cover, re-tile (*a roof*); to lay (*a table-cloth*) over again; (*insep.*) to cover all round.

um'deuten, *v.a. (sep.)* to give a new interpretation or a new meaning to.

um'deutschen, *v.a. (sep.)* to put into German.

um'disten, *v.a. (sep.)* to re-model, re-cast (*a poem*).

umdrängen, *v.a. (insep.)* to press, crowd round.

umdreh-en, *v.a. (sep.)* to turn, twist round; to turn (*on a pivot, etc.*); to roll; einem den Hals —en, to wring a p.'s neck; wie man die Hand —t, in the turn of a hand, in a moment; den Spieß —en, to strike a p. with his own

weapons, to turn the tables upon a p.; das Blatt dreht sich um, the tables are turned, sich —en, to turn round, to rotate, revolve; alles dreht sich um, everything goes (whirls) round. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who turns; rotator (*Anat.*). —*ung*, *f.* turning round; rotation; revolution. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*achse*, *f.* axis of rotation. —*ungs* —*bewegung*, *f.* rotatory motion. —*ungs* —*ellipsoid*, *n.* elliptic conoid; (verlängertes) oblong ellipsoid. —*ungs* —*punkt*, *m.* center of rotation. —*ungs* —*zeit*, *f.* period of revolution.

Umdruid, *m.* reprint, transfer (printing). —*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to reprint, transfer.

Umdruid —*lein*, *Umdruid* —*tern*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to darken, to cloud, to overshadow.

Umdruid —*expedieren*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to send (by rail or ship) to another place, to forward.

Umdruid —*en*, (*obs. & poet.*) see *Umdruid* —*en*.

Umdruid —*en*, *tr.v.* I. *a.* (*sep.*) to run down, drive over; (*insep.*) to drive, go round; to (sail) round, double; to evade (a toll, etc.) by driving round. II. *n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to drive a roundabout way; to drive about. —*t*, *f.* round, circuitous way; circuit, tour; eine —*t* halten, to go upon circuit (said of judges); to make the round (of a parish, etc.). —*ung* (*pron.* *Umdruid* —*ung*), *f.* circumnavigation.

Umdruid —*fall*, *m.* fall; tumble; cattle-disease. —*en*, *tr.v.* *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to fall down, tumble; to overturn; to die (of beasts).

Umdruid —*fallen*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to fold over again (*Bookb.*).

Umdruid —*gang*, *m.* circumference, circuit; pericincts; girth; bulk, range, extent, compass; perimeter, circumference (*Geom.*); sphere, latitude; volume (of sound); compass (of instruments); extent (of a business); —*des* —*Rörpers*, width round the chest. —*en* (*pron.* *umdruid* —*en*), *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle, encompass; to embrace, to clasp. *Comp.* —*reich*, *adj.* wide, broad, extensive; voluminous; spacious. —*es* —*linie*, *f.* periphery. —*es* —*winkel*, *m.* (des Kreises) angle of the circumference.

Umdruid —*gänglich*, *adj.* see *Umdruid* —*reich*.

Umdruid —*haben*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-dye.

Umdruid —*en*, I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-set (jewels); (*insep.*) to clasp round, inclose; to span; to embrace; to comprehend, include, comprise. II. *subst.n.*; —*en* seiner Kniee, clasping (embracing) his knees. —*end*, *p. & adj.* far-reaching; extensive; comprehensive. —*ung*, *f.* resetting; embrace; inclosure; enclosement (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*ungs* —*mauer*, *f.* outer-wall, inclosure-wall.

Umdruid —*herren*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to float round (one); to flow loosely round; to flutter; to flutter about (one).

Umdruid —*schichten*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to twist, plait round; to plait anew; (*insep.*) to plait round, cover with wickerwork.

Umdruid —*liegen*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to upset by flying against; (*insep.*) to fly round, about; to fly round.

Umdruid —*lecken*, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow (a)round, encircle; von Licht umkleffen, in a blaze of light; meerrumkleffen, washed by the sea.

Umdruid —*ren*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to cover with crape; to veil; umklozte Augen, eyes dim with tears.

Umdruid —*geln*, (*insep.*) to flap the wings round; to hover round; der Morgenwind umklingelt die Bucht, the early morning breeze plays round the bay.

Umdruid —*ten*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to flow round or about, to encompass with waves.

Umdruid —*formen*, see *Umdruid* —*en*.

Umdruid —*frage*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) general inquiry, inquiry all round; —*halten*, to inquire in every quarter, to inquire all round; etwas in —*bringen*, *aux* —*schreiten*, to take the general opinion

upon, put to the vote. —*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to inquire all round.

Umdruid —*b*(ig) —*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, fence in. —*ung*, *f.* inclosure, fence.

Umdruid —*ühren*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to lead, conduct round about; to lead a circuitous way.

Umdruid —*füllen*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to pour out of one vessel into another; to transfuse.

Umdruid —*gang*, *m.* going round or about; round, circuit; circuitous way; procession; passage, gallery (*Arch.*); rotation, revolution; intercourse, familiar acquaintance; connection; (*business or other*) relations; society, acquaintances; mit einem —*haben*, to be on visiting terms with a p.; to see a great deal of a p., to associate with a p.; durch vielen —, by mixing much with people, by going much into society; wir haben hier wenig —, we have few friends here, we do not see many people here; einen —*halten*, to go in a procession; von einem —*nehmen*, to avoid, to forbear doing a th.; ich konnte keinen —*nehmen*, ich mußte es ihm sagen, I could not help it, I had to tell him; fleischlicher, gesellschaftlicher —, sexual intercourse; guten (schlechten) —*haben* or pflegen, to keep good (bad) company; eine Sprache aus dem —*lernen*, to acquire a language colloquially or by mixing with people who speak it. *Comp.* —*es* —*formen*, *pl.* forms of social intercourse, (good) manners, deportment. —*es* —*sprache*, *f.* familiar or colloquial language; die deutsche —*sprache*, conversational, colloquial or spoken German. —*es* —*weise*, *adv.* in or by intercourse. —*es* —*welt*, *f.* society, one's acquaintances, associates or friends.

Umdruid —*gänglich*, *adj.* sociable; affable. —*heit*, *f.* sociability, pleasant ways; affability.

Umdruid —*nen*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround with nets; to insare, to enmesh, to trap.

Umdruid —*sein*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to hover, flit, flutter, dance, sport, play around.

Umdruid —*en*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) einem den Mantel —*en*, to help s.o. on with his cloak; (*insep.*) to inclose, encompass, encircle, surround.

Umdruid —*ung*, *f.* surroundings, environs, neighborhood; environment; sphere of life, circle of acquaintances; er hat schlechte —*ung*, he has evil surroundings, he keeps bad company.

Umdruid —*gend*, *f.* environs, neighborhood.

Umdruid —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to go round; to revolve; to circulate; to make a circuit, go round; to change, shift (of wind); to go a roundabout way; to make a detour in going; to miss the direct or the nearest way; to go, walk, lounge about; to associate, have intercourse with; to haunt; to walk in one's sleep; der Reihe nach —*en*, to take it in turns; sie lassen es unter sich —*en*, they take it by turns; einen Brief —*en* lassen, to let a letter circulate; in diesem Schlosse geht es um, his castle is haunted; wir sind eine Weile umgegangen, we have gone a mile round or a mile out of our way; gern mit einem —*en*, to like a person's company; er weiß mit Menschen umzugehen, he knows how to get on with people or how to deal with people, he knows the (ways of the) world, is a man of the world; mit etwas —*en*, to be occupied with; mit etwas umzugehen wissen, to know how to manage a thing; du gehst nicht recht damit um, you go the wrong way to work; mit einem Gedanken —*en*, to turn over an idea in one's mind; mit einem Plane —*en*, to cherish a project; mit Werd —*en*, to meditate murder; mit Verrat —*en*, to contemplate treachery; damit umgehen, sich zu verheiraten, to think of marrying; sage mir, mit wem du —*st*, und ich will dir sagen,

wer du bist, a man is known by the company he keeps, birds of a feather flock together (*prov.*); mit einem hart —en, to treat a p. harshly; mit Betrug —en, to practice deceit; er geht mit seinem Sohne zu nachsichtig um, he is too indulgent towards his son. II. a. (*insep.*) to walk round; to perambulate; to elude, evade, pass over, avoid; to turn (*the enemy's flank*; *Mil.*). —end, p. & adj. going about; alternate; prevalent; —end, or mit —ender Post antworten, to reply by return of post; —ende Antwort bringend erbeten, an answer by return is urgently requested. —ung (*pron.* Umgehung), f. going round; evasion; omission.

Umgestalten, v. a. (*insep.*) to transform, metamorphose; to reorganize.

Umgießen, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to pour from one vessel into another; to recast; to kill or beat down (*young plants*) by too heavy watering.

Umgrüßen, v. a. (*insep.*) to surround with a grating or lattice-work.

Umglänzen, v. a. (*insep.*) to irradiate, surround with splendor or luster.

Umgraben, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to dig, break up (*soil*); to dig over again; to dig up, cause to fall by digging round (*as trees*); (*insep.*) to dig round about; to surround with a ditch.

Umgreifen, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to span, to grasp.

Umgränzen —en, v. a. (*insep.*) to encircle, inclose, bound; to circumscribe. —ung, f. boundary; inclosure; limitation, restriction.

Umgucken, v. r. to look round; to be astonished, to be disappointed (*coll.*).

Umgürten, v. a. (*insep.*) to gird round or on; to gird anew; (*insep.*) seine Leiden —, to gird up one's loins.

Umguß, m. transfusion; recasting; recast.

Umhaben, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to have round (*one*), have (*a cloak, etc.*) on.

Umhacken, v. a. (*insep.*) to hoe, dig up; to hew down.

Umhaffen, v. a. (*insep.*) to embrace, hug.

Umhängen, m. (—s, pl. Umhänge) curtain; loose wrap; shawl; opera-cloak; mantle; cape.

Umhängen, v. a. (*insep.*) to throw on (*a shawl, etc.*); to hang anew; (*insep.*) to hang round (*mit, with*).

Umhauen, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to hew or cut down; (*insep.*) to cut, notch all round.

Umher, adv. & sep. prefix, about, up and down; all round; this way and that way; here and there; wir gingen erst um den Dom herum und dann in ihm —, we first walked round the cathedral and then walked about inside it; sein Geruchst erscholl —, his fame spread abroad; — liegen lassen, to leave littered or lying about. Comp. —fahren, tr. v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to drive about; to go one's rounds (*of a doctor*); mit der Hand —fahren, to gesticulate. II. a. to send or drive from one place to another. —schicken, tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to fence; to gesticulate; to beg from door to door (*of journeymen-tradememen*). —führen, I. v. a. to lead about. II. subst. n.; beim —führen der Fremden in den Gallerien, in (when) conducting strangers through the galleries. —gehen, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) to go, walk, stroll about; to loaf about. —schlendern, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to lounge about (*coll.*). —sitzen, tr. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to sit about; to be settled in a neighborhood. —stehend, p. & adj. itinerant, strolling; —stehende Evoltanten, wandering minstrels or gleemen.

Umhin, adv.; ich kann nicht —, zu, I cannot help, I cannot but, I cannot refrain from.

Umhüllen —en, v. a.; (*insep.*) sich (*dat.*) ein Tuch —en, to wrap oneself up in a shawl; (*insep.*) to envelop, cover, wrap up; to veil; to clothe.

—ung, f. envelopment; cover, envelop. Comp. —ungsfurze, f. envelope (*Math.*).

Umkehr, f. turning back, return; conversion; (beginning of) peripetia (*Dram.*). —bar, adj. that can be turned round; convertible (*Log.*).

—en, (*sep.*) v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn back; to turn round; to return; to reform; auf demselben Wege —en, to retrace one's steps. II. a. to turn (*round or about, inside out, etc.*); to turn over or up; to turn upside down, overturn; to subvert; to invert (*Mus., Math., etc.*); to convert; to change; to throw into disorder; den Braten —en, to turn the spit (*the roast*); wie man die Hand —t, in a twinkling; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; mir steht sich das Herz im Leibe um, my heart is bleeding or breaking; Shakespeare hat die Bühne umgekehrt, Shakespeare revolutionized the stage; um und um sehn, to turn topsy-turvy; to overturn everything; die Reihenfolge der Wörter —en, to invert the order of the words; einen Satz —en, to convert a proposition; einen Bruch —en, to invert a fraction; umgekehrte Seite (*einer Münze*), reverse (*of a coin*); in umgekehrter Ordnung, in reverse order, inverted; umgekehrt! on the contrary! just the opposite! in umgekehrtem Verhältnisse stehen, to be in the inverse ratio; die Zeiträume sind umgekehrt wie die Geschwindigkeiten, the time is in inverse ratio to the velocity; er ist ganz umgekehrt, he is quite different, entirely changed; das Umgekehrte, the contrary, the reverse. —ung, f. see Umkehr; overturning; inversion; subversion; revolution; conversion.

Umkleiden, v. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to tip over, upset, overturn.

Umklaffen, v. a. (*insep.*) to encompass with extended arms.

Umklammern, v. a. (*insep.*) to clasp, embrace.

Umkleiden, v. a. (*insep.*) to change the dress of; sich —, to change (*one's dress*); (*insep.*) to clothe; to decorate; to invest; das —de, drapery, hangings.

Umknallen, v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to snap off, to break down; der Fuß ist mir umgeknallt, I have sprained my foot.

Umkommen, tr. v. n. (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to perish, die; to fall (*in battle*); to spoil; to be lost; der Hunger —, to die of hunger; ich säme um, wenn ich noch länger dies Leben führen sollte, this life would kill me if it were to continue.

Umkränzen, v. a. (*insep.*) to wreath, adorn with garlands.

Umkreisen, m. circle; circuit; circumference; extent; im —(se von 5 Meilen, for 5 (*German*) miles round. —(en), v. a. (*insep.*) to turn, revolve round; to inclose, encompass.

Umschicken, tr. v. a. (*insep.*) to load anew, to reload, to load on another carriage or ship; to tranship; to shift (*from one wagon to another*). —ung, f. loading anew; transshipment.

Umschlagen, f. (*pl.* —n) assessment (*of taxes*); skatistische —n, local rates.

Umslagern, v. a. (*insep.*) to inclose, surround closely; to besiege; einen —, —t halten, to assail, beset one; (*insep.*) to remove (*troops*) to another camp; sich —, to change one's couch.

Umslaufen, m. turn, revolution; circulation; period (*of a planet*); im — bringen or setzen, to put into circulation, issue, circulate; to spread (*a rumor*); im — sein, to circulate; das im

—**bedenkliche** Geld, currency. —**en**, (*sep.*) *tr. v. I. a.* to run over, knock down in running. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to revolve; to circulate (*as blood, reports, money, etc.*); to pass (*of time*); to shift, change (*of wind*); *wir sind eine Weile umgelaufen*, we have gone a (*German*) mile out of our way. **Comp.** —**belegung**, *f.* rotatory movement. —(**s**)=**kapital**, *n.* floating capital. —(**s**)=**mittel**, *n.* circulating medium, currency. —(**s**)=**schreiben**, *n.* circular letter. —(**s**)=**zeit**, *f.* period of revolution or rotation.

Umlaut, *m.* modification of a vowel (as *a, s, u*, to *ö, e, ü, ä*). —**en**, (*sep.*) *v. I. a.* to modify (*the radical vowel*); *ein ursprüngliches i der Endsilbe lautete ein wurzelhaftes a* *u. c. um*, an original *i* of a final syllable modified a radical *a* to *u*. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*); *die Plurale auf „er“ lauten gewöhnlich um*, plurals formed by the termination „er“ usually modify the radical vowel; *der Diphthong lautet um*, the diphthong is modified.

Umlage, *m.* turn-down collar.

Umliegen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround (*with*); to garnish; (*sep.*) to lay or put round; to lay down; to put on (*a cloak, etc.*); to change the position of; to remove to other quarters (*Mil.*); to careen (*a ship*); to turn down (*an edge*); to bend; to re-lay (*a floor*); to repair (*a pavement*); *die Segel —*, to shift the sails; *sich im Bett —*, to turn in bed; *der Ostwind legte sich um*, the wind shifted or changed round to the west; *die Kosten (auf die einzelnen Teilnehmer) —*, to divide, apportion the expenses. **Umlaichen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to lead another way, turn aside; to lead a roundabout way.

Umlaufen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) (*sep.*) to turn round; to change (*one's opinions*).

Umlernen, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to change the method of study; to learn anew or differently.

Umlenken, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with light. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to throw, shed light all round.

Umliegen, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to lie around; to lie on the ground, lie about; —**ig**, neighboring; circumjacent; —**be** *Gegend*, country around, surrounding country.

Ummanteln, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wall in or round.

Ummessen, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to measure over again.

Ummodeln, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to remodel, alter.

Ummünzen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoin, new-mint.

Ummühen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to abound in darkness.

Ummähen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to sow all round; to beam; (*sep.*) to sow otherwise or over again.

Ummühen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to wrap in fog; to cloud.

Ummähen, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to take round one, put on.

Umpacken, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repack, pack over again.

Umpangieren, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to cover with mail; to cover with blinds (*Fort.*); *umpangiert*, steel-clad.

Umpflanzen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to surround with paling, palisade.

Umpflanzen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to transplant, replant; (*insep.*) to plant all round (*with trees, etc.*).

Umpflügen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to repave; (*insep.*) to pave round.

Umpflügen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to plow up.

Umpflegen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to recoil or new-coil (*money*).

Umpquartieren, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to dislodge, to remove to fresh quarters.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to frame.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, surround with (*the*) tendrils; to clasp (*round*) (*fig.*); *epheumraunt*, ivy-clad; *rebumraunt*, vine-clad.

Umräumen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to displace, remove.

Umräufen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to rustle or roar round; *wellenumrauscht*, encircled by roaring waves.

Umrufen, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) tour, circuit. —**u**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to travel round, make the tour of. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn aside in traveling; to travel a circuitous route.

Umrufen, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to pull down; to tear up, blow down (*trees, etc.*); to demolish; to pull about; to turn upside down; (*insep.*) to outline, sketch.

Umrufen, *tr. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to ride round; to make a circuit riding; (*sep.*) to overturn, ride over. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in riding.

Umrufen, (*sep.*) *tr. v. I. a.* see *Umlaufen* I II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to run round, make a detour.

Umrufen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to entwine, twist round.

Umrufen, *tr. v. a.* (*insep.*) to close in, beset; to encircle; to encompass, surround.

Umrufen, *m.* —(**es**), *pl.* —(**ie**) outline, contour; sketch; ground-plan; in *fräftigen* —(**en**) *skizzieren*, to paint, sketch in bold outlines; *liegende, leicht hingeworfene* —(**ie**), rough sketch; —(**ie**) *des Gedächts*, outline of the face.

Umrufen, *m.* round (*on horseback*); cavalcade.

Umrufen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to stir up, stir round.

Umrufen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to shake up.

Ums = *um das* and also *um des*; —**Himmels** *willen*, for Heaven's sake.

Umsenden, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to put into another sack.

Umsäen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to sow down.

Umsäen, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to salt afresh or again.

Umsatteln, (*sep.*) *v. a.* to remount (*a horse*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to leap into another saddle; to change one's way of life or opinions; to change one's ideas or opinion, to change sides; to change one's studies or profession.

Umsatz, *m.* —(**s**) sale; exchange; transaction; business; *rascher —*, quick returns (*C.L.*).

Umschauen, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to roar, howl around.

Umschaffen —**en**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to transform; to remodel; *sich —en*, to reform. —**ung**, *f.* transformation, regeneration.

Umschalten —**en**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to switch, to reverse the current. —**er**, *m.* switch, commutator. —**ung**, *f.* commutation. **Comp.** —**umschalt** = *schlüssel*, *m.* reversing-key.

Umschauen —**en**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to intrench, to circumvallate. —**ung**, *f.* intrenching; intrenchment, circumvallation. **Comp.** —**umschließ**, *f.* line of circumvallation.

Umscharrten, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to scratch up; (*insep.*) to scratch about.

Umschatten, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to shade, overshadow.

Umschau, *f.* looking round; —**halten**, to look out or round (*nach einer S.*, for a th.).

Umschauen, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to look about, around; *sich —*, to look round.

Umschäufeln, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to turn up with a shovel; to trench (*potatoes, etc.*); to shovel, stir up (*grain*).

Umschleimen, *tr. v. a.* (*insep.*) to shine from all sides or around; to bathe in a flood of light.

Umschichtig, *adv.* in layers; alternately; in turns.

Umschießen, *tr. v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to fire at . . . from all sides; (*sep.*) to shoot down. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to shift, change suddenly; to fall down suddenly (*coll.*); to chop about (*of wind*).

Umschiffen —**bar**, *adj.* circumnavigable. —**en**, *v. I. a.* (*insep.*) to sail round, circumnavigate; to round, double (*a cape*); (*sep.*) to transship. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to make a detour in sailing. —**ung**, *f.* —**ung der Erde**, circumnavigation of the globe.

Umschlag *m.* —(**s**, *pl.* *Umschläge*) turning up

or over; revulsion; sudden change (of the weather, opinions); turn; alteration; turning, getting sour; cover; wrapper; envelope; band, facing, hem (on dresses); cuff, collar; flap, turned-up brim; rim; turn-up card; poultice; einen — machen um (einen Arm), to poultice (an arm). —*en*, (*imp.*) I. *tr.v.a.* to knock down or over; to turn over (a page, etc.); to turn up (a hem, cuff), to turn down, over (a collar); to tuck, roll up (sleeves); to apply (a poultice); to turn up (a card); to wrap round, wrap up; ein Tuch —*en*, to put on a shawl, to wrap (oneself) up in a shawl; Papier um ein Paket —*en*, to tie or do up a parcel. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn over, capsize, upset; to turn, change suddenly; to degenerate, grow worse; to shift, veer, change; to turn, grow sour; to spoil; to break (of the voice); die Krankeit schlägt um, the malady assumes a new aspect, has changed (for the worse); in entscheidender Weise zum Guten —*en*, to take a favorable turn; das Boot war umgeschlagen, the boat had been upset; der Kranke ist wieder umgeschlagen, the patient has had a relapse; in etwas (acc.) —*en*, to change into something else; das Wetter schlug um, the weather changed; der Wind schlug um, the wind shifted or veered round; die Sache ist umgeschlagen, the matter has assumed a different aspect. III. *subst. n.* sudden overthrow; overturning; change, crisis, turn; wrapping up; turning up; application (of a poultice, etc.); —*en* des Glückes, change of fortune. *Comp.* —bogen, *m.* sheet of packing paper; casing. —beger, *m.* wimble, center-bit. —beutel, *m.* cover. —(e) = fragen, *m.* turn-down collar. —e = papier, *n.* wrapping or packing paper. —(e) = tuch, *n.* shawl.

Umkleiden, *tr.v. I. a.* (*imp.*) to sneak round about. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sneak about.

Umkleiden, *v.a.* (*imp.*) to veil, cover with a veil.

Umkleiden, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn the key in the lock. II. *a.* (*imp.*) to inclose, surround; to invest, besiege; mit seinen Armen —*en*, to clasp in one's arms, embrace. —ung, *f.* embracing; embrace; inclosure; blockade (*Mil.*). *Comp.* —ungslinie, *pl.* lines round a fortress.

Umwinden, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to twist, wind round; (*imp.*) to embrace, clasp round; to cling to.

Umwinden, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) (*vulg.*) see Umwerfen.

Umwinden, I. *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to melt again, recast, refund. II. *subst. n.* recasting; conversion of bullion or old coin into current coin.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to forge over again or afresh; (*imp.*) to forge, weld round.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to buckle on (a sword); to buckle differently; (*imp.*) to fasten all round.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to lace, strap round; to lace again or differently; (*imp.*) to cord, tie up.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*imp.*) to surround with a barrier; to confine, limit.

Umwinden, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) to re-write; to write all round; to transfer; einen Brief —*en*, to reindorse a bill; ein Recht auf einen —*en*, to transfer, make over a right to a p.; (*imp.*) to write an inscription on; to describe round, circumscribe with (*Math.*); to paraphrase; to write periphrastically, use circumlocution; ein Dreieck mit einem Kreise —*en*, to describe a circle round a triangle. —ung, *f.* transcription, transliteration; transfer; circumlocution, paraphrase. *Comp.* —e = buch, *n.* transfer-book.

Umwinden, *f.* (*pl.* —en) (circular) inscription, legend (on a coin), device, motto; transcription, transcript; something re-written.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stir, rake up.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to shake up or about.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to upset; to spill in pouring; to pour into another vessel; (*imp.*) to heap up or throw all round; mit Erde —, to earth up, cover round with earth.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*imp.*) to swarm, buzz round; to harass (*Mil.*).

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*imp.*) to hover (a)round or over, to float or flutter round.

Umwinden, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —e) roundabout way; circumlocution; digression; verbosity; ohne —*e*, bluntly, point blank; —*e* machen, to digress, to beat about the bush.

Umwinden, *v.a.* to wander round, to hover round.

Umwinden, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to turn round, wheel about.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*imp.*) to buzz round.

Umwinden, *m.* (—s) rotation; revolution; wheeling; sudden change, turn; revulsion (of feeling, etc.); (*pl.*) vicissitudes (of fortune). *Comp.* —s = punkt, *m.* center of rotation.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to run foul of, run down; to fall down (coll.); (*imp.*) to sail round, circumnavigate, to double (a cape).

Umwinden, *tr.v.r.* (*sep.*) to look back, look round; to look about one; hier kann man sich recht —, there is a wide prospect from this (point, etc.); eh' man sich umsieht or im —, in a twinkling; sich in der Stadt —, to go about and see the town; er hat sich viel in der Welt umgesehen, he has seen a great deal of the world; sich nach einem —, to look about for a p., to look out for a.o.; da kann er sich lange —, he will have to wait a good while (for that).

Umwinden, *tr.v.n.* (*sep.*) to expire (of a term); to be over, to have come to an end; to be circuitous.

Umwinden, *adj.* on the other page, overleaf.

Umwinden, *adj.* convertible; marketable; exchangeable; negotiable; in barres Geld —*bar*, that can be realized. —barkeit, *f.* convertibility. —*en*, I. *v.a.* (*sep.*) to set or put round; to place otherwise; to transpose; to transplant; to exchange; to sell, convert into cash; to compose (*Mus.*); to re-compose (*Typ.*); to permute (*Math.*); ein Musikstück in eine andere Tonart —*en*, to transpose a piece of music (into another key); sich —*en*, to change. II. *subst. n.* —ung, *f.* placing differently; change of place; transposition; transplantation; permutation (*Math.*); see Umfassen.

Umwinden, *n.* progress; spreading, spread.

Umwinden, *f.* looking about; panorama, prospect round about; circumspection; prudence; tact. —ig, *adj.* circumspect; prudent; cautious.

Umwinden, *m.* prudent, far-seeing person. —ig = feist, *f.* circumspection, prudence, deliberation.

Umwinden, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to sink down.

Umwinden, *adv.* for nothing, without pay, gratuitously, gratis; aimlessly; to no purpose, in vain; er gibt nichts —, he gives nothing for nothing; er sagte das nicht —, he had some design in saying that; sich —*benutzen*, to lose one's labor; —*ist* der Tod, nothing for nothing; no pay, no work (*prov.*); das soll er nicht —*gethan* haben, he shall pay for that; he shall not have done that in vain.

Umwinden, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to stretch round; to change (horses); to re-string; (*imp.*) to surround, encompass.

Umwinden, *tr.v.a.* (*imp.*) to wrap round in a web, spin all round.

Umwinden, *tr.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to overturn by leaping against; (*imp.*) to jump about, round (one). II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to jump about, to change, veer, chop about, shift; mit einem (einer &c.) umspringen wissen, to know how

to manage a person (thing); damit werde ich bald —, I shall soon settle that.

Umfpülen, v.a. (*insep.*) to lave, wash, beat against.

Umftand, m. (—s, pl. Umftände) circumstance; consideration; condition, situation; (pl.) particulars, details, circumstances; (pl.) formalities, ceremonies; die näheren Umftände, further particulars; fich in einzelne Umftände einlaffen, to enter into particulars; die kleinften Umftände, minutiae; in andern (gelegenen) Umftänden fein, to be with child, to be in an interesting condition; (wiele) Umftände machen, to be formal, ceremonious; Sie werden nicht lange Umftände mit ihm machen, they will make short work of him; machen Sie keine Umftände, don't put yourself about; unter allen Umftänden, in any case, at all events; unter feinen Umftänden, on no account; ohne Umftände, without ceremony, do not stand on ceremonies; ohne viele Umftände, without much ado; daß kommt auf die Umftände an, that depends on circumstances; and dem —, daß . . ., from the circumstance of (or that) . . .; in guten Umftänden, well to do, well off; Kaffee mit Umftänden, coffee with cake, etc. *Comp.* —s-bräuten, n. sandwich (*dial.*). —s-falteten, —s-fommiffarius, —s-främer, m. funny or pedantic person. —s-forfett, n. stays for a woman who is with child. —s-fach, m. subordinate sentence of condition. —s-wort, n. adverb.

Umftändlich, adj. & adv. circumstantial; minute, detailed; ceremonious; —er Bericht, detailed account; —er erzählen, to detail, particularize, give the details of; daß ift mir viel zu —, that is far too much trouble for me. —feit, f. circumstantiality; ceremoniousness; (pl.) formalities.

Umftauen, v.a. (*sep.*) to stow differently, to rummage the hold.

Umftochen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to stir, turn up with a fork; to cut, engrave again.

Umfteden, v.a. (*sep.*) to put on and fasten with a pin; to pin or fasten differently; (*insep.*) to plant around; mit Nägeln umftedt, with pins fastened all around.

Umftehen, tr.v. I. a. (*insep.*) to stand round or about, surround. II. n. (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to stand about; to turn sour, to spoil. —b, p. adj. & adv.: —be Seite, the next page; —b, on the following or opposite page; die —ben, the bystanders; rüt —b, as stated overleaf.

Umftreis—en, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to change carriages or horses; nach Hannover —en! change for Hanover! (*Rail.*) *Comp.* —billet, n. —farte, f. through ticket.

Umftellen—en, v.a. (*sep.*) to place differently; to transpose; to invert, reverse (*Arith.*); fich —en, to change places; (*insep.*) to surround, encompass. —ung, f. change of position; permutation.

Umftempeln, v.a. (*sep.*) to re-stamp, to stamp again or afresh; to change a p.'s views.

Umfteuern, v.a. (*insep.*) to steer round; to avoid; (*sep.*) to reverse (an electric current).

Umftimmen—en, v.a. (*sep.*) to re-tune, tune to another pitch (*Mus.*); einen —en, to make a p. change his opinion or mind, to bring a p. round. —ung, f.; ihre —ung war leicht gemacht, it was easy to convert them.

Umftößen, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to overturn, overthrow, knock down; to subvert, overturn; to abolish (*laws*); to revoke, annul; to invalidate (an agreement); ein Erfenntnis —, to quash a judgment.

Umftößlich, adj. that may be overthrown; reversible; annullable.

Umkrablen, v.a. (*insep.*) to surround or enwrap with rays, to shine round.

Umkriden, v.a. (*insep.*) to knit round; to ensnare, entangle; (*sep.*) to knit differently or afresh.

Umkrömen, v.a. (*insep.*) to flow, stream round.

Umkrüben, v.a. (*sep.*) to turn upside down, to tilt over.

Umkrür, m. falling down, fall; downfall, overthrow; revolution; subversion; ruin. *Comp.* —Beftrebungen, —Ideen, pl. subversive, revolutionary, anarchical ideas. —Partei, f. anarchists; revolutionary party (*Pol.*). —Serlage, f. bill against the spreading of anarchism, social order preservation bill.

Umkrür—en, (*sep.*) v. I. a. to turn over; to overthrow, upset, overturn; to subvert; to demolish, destroy. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to fall down, tumble. —ler, m. revolutionary, anarchist. —lerifch, adj.; —lerifche Beftrebungen, revolutionary tendencies.

Umkräufen, v.a. (*sep.*) to re-baptize; einen (etwas) —, to give a p. (a thing) a new name.

Umkrän, m. exchange. —en, v.a. (*sep.*) to exchange; fich —en, to change (one's nature).

Umkrän, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to put on; fich nach einer S. —, to put oneself about for a th., to look about for a th.; fich bei Jemem —, to make inquiries; habt ihr euch noch Jdnen umgethan? have you yet made any inquiry elsewhere?

Umkröben, v.a. (*insep.*) to rattle or storm round.

Umkrömen, v.a. (*insep.*) to sound or echo round.

Umkröben, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to drive round; to propel.

Umkröben, (*sep.*) tr.v. I. a. to tread down, tread under foot. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to change one's step.

Umkröben, m. constant movement; activity; circulation; thorough, systematic cultivation of a wood; (pl.) intrigues, plots, agitation, machinations.

Umkröben, m. drinking in turn, all round; —halten, to pass the goblet all round.

Umkröben, tr.v.a. (*insep.*) to grow round, surround; eibennumkröben, ivy-clad.

Umkröben—en, v.a. (*insep.*) to surround with ramparts; to float around. —ung, f. circumvallation.

Umkröben, v.a. (*sep.*) to roll, whirl round; to overturn; to revolutionize.

Umkröben—en, v. I. a. (*sep.*) to change, turn, metamorphose; sometimes = nachtumbekleben, to walk about in a dream; fich —en, to become assimilated (*Physiol.*). II. n. (*insep.*) to walk slowly round. —ung, Umkröbung, f. change, transformation. *Comp.* —ungsbetracht, m. metamorphosis.

Umkröben, tr.v.a. (*insep.*) to surround with a web, weave a web round; (*sep.*) to weave over again; to weave round.

Umkröben, (*sep.*) v. I. a. to change, exchange (money; one's clothes; books). II. n. (*aux. h.*) to change places, alternate, take in turn.

Umkröben, m. roundabout way, detour; by-way, by-path; auf —en, indirectly; in a roundabout way; —e machen, to take a circuitous route, to shuffle, employ evasions; ohne —, straight to the point.

Umkröben, v.a. (*sep.*) to blow down; (*insep.*) to blow around, to fan (with breezes).

Umkröben, adj. reversible.

Umkröben, (*sep.*) I. reg. & tr.v.a. to turn, to turn round or about; to reverse; to invert; to turn over; to turn up; wie man eine Hand umkröbet, in a twinkling; einen —, to make a p. change his views; es Wendet mir das Herz um, it wrings my heart; mit umgekehrter Hand, with the back of the hand; das Blatt wendet fich um, the tables are

turned; die umgewandte Seite, the wrong side (of cloth, etc.), the other side or page (of a leaf); bitte umwenden! please turn over (abbr.: P. T. O.)! II. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) see *Umkehren*; es sind schon eilfmal umgewandt, some are already turned aside after Satan (B.). *Umwerben*, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to court, woo; sie ist viel umworben, she has many admirers or suitors.

Umwerfen, (*sep.*) *tr.v.* I. a. (to) overturn, upset; to throw round, throw, put on; to overthrow, subvert; to turn, break up (a field); to reverse (a judgment). II. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to overturn, upset; to break down; to fall; to change (of the weather).

Umwerten—*en*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to ascribe a different value to things, to alter one's own or other people's appreciation of things. —*ung*, *f.*; —*ung* after *Werte*, change of attitude towards old-established conceptions (Philos.).

Umwickeln, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to wrap round; to wrap over again or differently; (*insep.*) mit etwas —, to wrap up in.

Umwinden, *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) to twine around, to encircle; (*sep.*) to twist around; to wind otherwise; to turn, twist.

Umwirbeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to envelop (in a whirl, cloud, etc.).

Umwirlen, *v.n.* to hover round, to envelop; to encompass (in the form of an atmospheric influence); von meinem Hauch umwirrt, surrounded by the atmosphere of my breath.

Umwälzen, *v.a.* (*insep.*) see *Umströmen*; (*sep.*) to overturn by its waves.

Umwohnen—*en*, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to live, dwell around; die —*er*den (pron. *Umwohrenden*), see —*er*. —*er* (pron. *Umwohner*), pl. the neighbors, persons living in the neighborhood.

Umwölken, *v.a.* & *r.* (*insep.*) to cloud, darken.

Umwühlen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to grub up (as swine the earth); to root up, to turn over, rake up; to rummage; to overturn (in rummaging); ein Bett —, to tumble a bed; (*insep.*) to rummage round, grub about.

Umzählen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to count over again; to count round.

Umzapfen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to tap, draw off (beer).

Umzäunen—*en*, I. *v.a.* (*insep.*) to inclose, hedge round, fence in. II. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* inclosing; inclosure, hedge, fence.

Umzeichnen, *v.a.* (*sep.*) to draw over again; to mark (goods) differently; (*insep.*) to surround with designs.

Umziehen, *tr.v.* I. a. (*sep.*) to pull down; to put on; ein Kind —, to change a child's clothes, linen, etc.; sich (dat.) die Schuhe —, to change one's shoes; die Kleider —, sich —, to change (one's clothes); (*insep.*) to move, walk, travel about; to go round (a mountain, etc.); to surround; to draw the outlines of; to cover, hang with; to envelop; der Himmel hat sich umgezogen, the sky has become overcast. II. n. (aux. *f.*) (*sep.*) to remove, change one's dwelling; to change one's situation; to go round about; dreimal umgezogen ist einmal abgebrannt, three removals are as bad as a fire (prov.).

Umzingeln, *v.a.* (*insep.*) to surround, encircle.

Umzirren, *umzirren*, *v.a.* to encircle.

Umzug, *m.* wandering about; change of dwelling, removal; change of place or service; procession; cover, case (of a pillow, etc.). Comp. —*stellen*, pl. cost of removal.

Un, negative particle used as prefix (in comp. with *subst.'s*, *adj.'s*, *adv.'s* and past participles =) *un*-, *in*-, *im*-, *dis*-, *ir*-, *not*-, *non*-. The principal meanings of *un*- are: (1) absolute negation; e.g. *Unlust*, untwist; (2) a bad sort of; e.g. *Unmenschen*, Untier; (3) excessive amount;

e.g. *Unmenge*, *Unsumme*. Only the most important of the numberless comp'ds with *un*- can be given here. The meaning of others will be obvious when *un*-, *in*-, or *not* are prefixed to the equivalent of the second part of the compound. If the second word is a participle, see the verb to which it belongs. In case it is a derivative in -bar, -lich or -sam look out the verb from which it is derived. The accentuation of the comp'ds with *un*- is in some cases doubtful; the usual one has been indicated. As a rule it may be noted that in the case of comp'ds with nouns (*Un'fuss*) and adjectives (*un'förmig*) the principal accent is on the prefix *un*-, especially if the word without *un*- is of frequent occurrence. In other cases it is possible to place the accent so as to emphasize either the negation or the second part of the compound. Note the (slight) glottal stop in those compounds in which the second part begins with a vowel; e.g., *unabhängig*, *unabhängig*.

Unabänderlich, *adj.* invariable; unalterable; immutable, unchangeable; irrevocable. —*keit*, *f.* unchangeableness.

Unabänderlich, *adj.* inexorable.

Unabgeschlagen, *adj.* unquenched; quick (of time).

Unabgemacht, *adj.* unsettled, unpaid; unfinished; not agreed upon, not arranged.

Unabgerufen, *adv.* without taking into account.

Unabhängig, *adj.* & *adv.* independent; absolute (Gram.). —*keit*, *f.* independence. Comp. —*keits*-*erklärung*, *f.* Declaration of Independence.

Unablässig, *adj.* indispensable; not disposable (Mil.). —*keit*, *f.* indispensableness.

Unablässig, *unablässig*, *adj.* & *adv.* incessant.

Unablässig, *adj.* undetachable; irredeemable (mortgage), perpetual (loan); —*e* *Unleihe*, consolidated fund.

Unabsehbar, (*Unabsehlich*), *adj.* beyond the reach of the eye; immeasurable; interminable; incalculable. —*keit*, *f.* immensity, immeasurableness.

Unabsehbar, *adj.* irremovable.

Unabsehblich, *adj.* unpremeditated; chance.

Unabstellbar, *adj.* unchangeable, irremediable; that cannot be turned off or stopped, ever flowing, ever burning.

Unabtretbar, *adj.* untransferable.

Unabweisbar, *Unabweislich*, *adj.* not to be refused; pressing; urgent; peremptory, imperative.

Unabweisbar, *adj.* inevitable; appointed by fate.

Unachtsam, *adj.* inattentive, careless, negligent; thoughtless, heedless. —*keit*, *f.* carelessness; heedlessness; aus —*keit*, through inattention.

Unähnlich, *adj.* unlike, dissimilar. —*keit*, *f.* unlikeness, dissimilarity.

Unanfechtbar, *adj.* incontestable.

Unangebaut, *adj.* uncultivated.

Unangefochten, *adj.* & *adv.* undisputed; unmolested; laß mich —! let me alone! let me be!

Unangenehm, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; incongruous; incompatible. —*keit*, *f.* unsuitableness, impropriety.

Unangenehm, *adj.* unpleasant, disagreeable; er hat etwas —es an sich, there is something disagreeable about him.

Unangeführt, *adj.* intact; untouched.

Unangesehen, I. *adj.* not looked at; undistinguished; disregarded. II. *prep.* (with *gen.*) regardless of.

Unangreifbar, *adj.* unassailable; unimpeachable.

Unannehmbar, *adj.* unacceptable.

Unannehmlichkeit, *f.* disagreeableness, unpleasantness; inconvenience; (pl.) annoyances.

Unanfällig, *adj.* non-resident; without domicile, without a settled home.
Unanfechtlich, *adj.* mean-looking, poor-looking, plain; inconsiderable, insignificant. — *feist*, *f.* plainness, smallness; insignificance.
Unanständig, *adj.* improper; indecent; unmannerly, unbecoming, unseemly; shocking; *es ist dem Anstand* —, it is not suitable for the thing (*ode.*). — *feist*, *f.* impropriety; indecency, unmannerliness.
Unanständig, *adj.* awkward, clumsy, maladroit.
Unanfechtlich, *adj.* inoffensive, giving no offense.
Unantastbar, *adj.* that may not be touched; inviolable; unimpeachable.
Unanwendbar, *adj.* inapplicable; inopportune. — *feist*, *f.* inapplicability.
Unappetitlich, *adj.* not appetizing; disgusting.
Unart, *I. f.* bad conduct; ill breeding, bad manners; rudeness; incivility; bad habit; naughtiness (*of children*); peculiarity, vagary, trick. *II. m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) naughty child; rude person. — *ig*, *adj.* ill-behaved; naughty; ill-bred; rude; disobedient; improper; vicious (*of horses*). — *igfeist*, *f.* see *Unart I.*
Unartificial, *adj.* inarticulate.
Unästhetisch, *adj.* not aesthetic; vulgar.
Unausführbar, *adj.* that cannot be found.
Unausgefordert, *adj.* unprovoked; uncalled for; unasked, of one's own accord.
Unausgeklärt, *adj.* unsolved, unexplained, mysterious; unenlightened.
Unausgelöst, *adj.* undissolved; unexplained.
Unausgeräumt, *adj.* disorderly, untidy; in low spirits; sulky.
Unausgeräumt, *adj.* (*with*) uncut (*edges*).
Unausgeleitet — *bar*, — *ist*, *adj.* not to be stopped or checked; irresistible; impetuous; incessant.
Unaushebbar, *adj.* not to be abrogated.
Unaußerblich, *Unaußerblich*, *adj.* incessant, uninterrupted, perpetual; endless.
Unauflösbar — *bar*, — *ist*, *adj.* not dissolvable; indissoluble; inexplicable.
Unaufmerksam, *adj.* inattentive; absent-minded. — *feist*, *f.* inattention.
Unaufrichtig, *adj.* insincere, deceitful.
Unaufrichtig — *bar*, — *ist*, *adj.* pressing, urgent.
Unausbleiblich, *Unausbleiblich*, *adj.* unfailing; certain; inevitable.
Unausbeutbar, *adj.* that cannot be worked or exploited; that cannot be used.
Unausdehnbar, *adj.* not extensible; non-ductile.
Unausführbar, *adj.* impracticable, impossible.
Unausgebildet, *adj.* uncultivated, unpolished; undeveloped, rudimentary.
Unausgefertigt, *adj.* not made out or drawn up.
Unausgeführt, *adj.* unfinished; not carried out.
Unausgefüllt, *adj.* not filled up; blank.
Unausgemacht, *adj.* undecided; uncertain; not settled, questionable.
Unausgesetzt, *adj.* uninterrupted, constant.
Unausgesprochen, *adj.* not or never uttered; unutterable, ineffable.
Unausgleichbar, *adj.* that cannot be compensated or atoned for.
Unausflügbar, *adj.* irrevocable (*of debts*).
Unausflügbar — *bar*, — *ist*, *adj.* & *adv.* inextinguishable; indelible; unquenchable; — *ist* *danke*, lasting gratitude; — *ist* *Schrift*, indelible characters; — *ist* *Feinde*, permanent ink; — *ist* *Erinnerung*, permanent memory.
Unausprechbar — *bar*, *adj.* unpronounceable, that cannot be articulated. — *ist*, *adj.* inexpressible; unutterable; ineffable; die — *ist* *denen*, inexpressibles, trousers (*coll.*).
Unausstehbar, *adj.* & *adv.* insupportable, intolerable; odious.
Unausstehbar, *adj.* ineradicable; ineffaceable.
Unausweichbar — *bar*, — *ist*, *adj.* inevitable.

Unbänd, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Unbände*) unruly child, unmanageable person, see *Unart II.*
Unbändig, *adj.* unruly, intractable; excessive (*coll.*); furious (*coll.*); er hat sich — gefreut, he was mightily or awfully pleased (*coll.*).
Unbarmherzig, *adj.* & *adv.* unmerciful, pitiless; hard; cruel. — *feist*, *f.* harshness, cruelty.
Unbärtig, *adj.* beardless. — *feist*, *f.* beardlessness.
Unbedachtigt, *adj.* unintentional, undesigned.
Unbedachtig, *adj.* unnoticed; disregarded.
Unbeanstandet, *adj.* not objected to, unopposed; unimpeached; uncontested (*at elections*).
Unbeantwortet, *adj.* unanswered.
Unbearbeitet, *adj.* unwrought, undressed, rough, raw; that has not been treated (*of a subject*).
Unbebau't — *bar*, *adj.* not to be cultivated, that cannot be cultivated. — *ist*, *adj.* uncultivated; — *ter* *Stige*, ground not built on, vacant plot.
Unbedacht, — *ist*, (*Unbedachtig*), *adj.* inconsiderate; thoughtless; indiscreet; rash; — *er* *weise*, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly, foolishly.
Unbedeckt, *adj.* uncovered; mit — *em* *Haute*, bareheaded.
Unbedenklich, *adj.* unobjectionable; harmless; *adv.* without hesitation.
Unbedeutend, *adj.* insignificant; unimportant; trifling; trivial. — *feist*, *Unbedeutendheit*, *f.* insignificance.
Unbedingt, *adj.* unconditional, unqualified, absolute; — *er* *Gehorsam*, implicit obedience.
Unbedingt, *adj.* without having taken an oath.
Unbeeinflusst, *adj.* not influenced; unbiased, unprejudiced.
Unbeeinträchtigt, *adj.* unimpaired.
Unbeendet, *adj.* unfinished, incomplete.
Unbeerdigt, *adj.* without heirs, without issue.
Unbefähigt, *adj.* incompetent, unqualified.
Unbefahr't — *bar*, *adj.* impracticable. — *en*, *adj.* untraversed, trackless; — *en* *Sold*, inexperienced sailors, green hands.
Unbefangen, *adj.* & *adv.* unprejudiced; impartial; disinterested; unembarrassed, unconstrained; calm, dispassionate; artless; unaffected; ingenuous. — *feist*, *f.* impartiality; freedom from bias; ease, unrestrainedness; unaffectedness; simplicity, naïveté; candor.
Unbefleckt, *adj.* unfortified, open.
Unbefleckt, *adj.* without feathers, unfledged; — *er* *Stell*, unfeathered arrow.
Unbefleckt — *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be sullied. — *t*, *adj.* unsullied, unspotted; pure, virgin; immaculate; — *te* *Empfängnis*, immaculate conception. — *feist*, *f.* purity, spotlessness.
Unbefordert, *adj.* undispatched, not forwarded; not promoted.
Unbefruchtet, *adj.* unfertilized, empty.
Unbefriedigend — *end*, *adj.* unsatisfying, unsatisfactory; insufficient. — *t*, *adj.* unsatisfied; dissatisfied; disappointed; unappeased. — *feist*, *f.* dissatisfaction.
Unbefugt, *adj.* unauthorized; incompetent; — *er* *weise*, without authority.
Unbegangen, *adj.* unfrequented; untrodden.
Unbegeben, *adj.* unsold; uninvested; undisposed of; unmarried.
Unbegreiflich, *adj.* inconceivable, incomprehensible; inexplicable. — *feist*, *f.* incomprehensibility; incomprehensible thing; mystery.
Unbegrenzt — *bar*, *adj.* illimitable. — *t*, *adj.* boundless. — *feist*, *f.* boundlessness.
Unbegriffen, *adj.* not comprehended or understood.
Unbegründet, *adj.* unfounded. — *feist*, *f.* groundlessness; er behauptet die völlige — *heit* *unferer* *Ansprüche*, he maintains that our claims are absolutely without foundation.
Unbegütert, *adj.* without landed property; not rich; not well off.

Un'behaart, *adj.* without hair; hairless; bald; smooth; smooth-leaved (*Bot.*); glabrous.

Un'behaag-en, *n.* (-ens) discomfort, uneasiness; displeasure. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* unpleasant; uncomfortable, uneasy. — *lichfeit*, *f.* uneasiness, uncomfortableness; constraint.

Un'beheftigt, *adj.* unmolested, undisturbed.

Un'beheide, *adj.* heavy, clumsy, awkward.

Un'beholdert, *adj.* unrestrained, unhindered.

Un'beholfen, *adj.* clumsy, awkward; heavy, ungainly; embarrassed. — *heit*, *f.* awkwardness; heaviness; unworldliness.

Un'behilflich, (**Un'behilflich**), *adj.* helpless; unwieldy; not helpful; see *Unbeholfen*. — *feit*, see *Unbeholfenheit*.

Un'beirrt, *adv.* without being disconcerted, calmly.

Un'bekannt, *adj.* unknown; ignorant (*mit*, *of*), unacquainted (*with*), a stranger (*to*); obscure; er ist mir —, I do not know him; es wird dir nicht — sein . . ., you know, of course . . .; ich bin hier —, I am a stranger here. — *schaft*, *f.* unfamiliarity; ignorance.

Un'befehr'bar, *adj.* that cannot be converted.

Un'befümmert, *adj.* untroubled, unconcerned, careless.

Un'beladen, *adj.* unladen, without cargo.

Un'belaubt, *adj.* leafless, without foliage.

Un'belebt, *adj.* lifeless, inanimate; apathetic, dull. — *heit*, *f.* lifelessness; dullness; apathy.

Un'belebt, *adj.*: von der Kultur —, without any trace of culture, uncivilized.

Un'belesen, *adj.* unread, unlettered, illiterate.

Un'beliebt, *adj.* disliked; beim Volke —, unpopular. — *heit*, *f.* unpopularity.

Un'bekannt, *adj.* unmanned (*Naut.*).

Un'bemerk'bar, *adj.* imperceptible. — *t*, *adj.* & *adv.* unperceived, unnoticed.

Un'bemittelt, *adj.* not rich; without fortune; poor.

Un'benannt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous.

Un'benannt, *adj.* nameless; anonymous; unknown (*Math.*); — *e* Zahl, abstract number.

Un'benommen, *adj.* permitted; rough (*Naut.*); es ist (bleibt) Ihnen — zu . . ., you are (still) quite at liberty to . . .

Un'benutzt, *adj.* unused, unemployed; profitless; idle (*of money*); das wird er nicht — lassen, he will not fail to profit by it, to make (good) use of it.

Un'bequem, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; uncomfortable; embarrassing. — *lichheit*, *f.* inconvenience, etc.

Un'beraten, *adj.* ill-advised; bewildered, puzzled; in a bad condition or state.

Un'berechenbar, *adj.* incalculable; er ist ganz —, there is no telling what he will do.

Un'berechnet, *adj.* free of charge.

Un'berechtigt, *adj.* unauthorized, without authority; not entitled (*to*); unqualified.

Un'berichtigt, *adj.* uncorrected; unsettled, unpaid.

Un'beritten, *adj.* not broken in (*of horses*); unmounted (*of cavalry*); einen — machen, to dismount s.o., take a p.'s horse away.

Un'berücksichtigt, *adj.* not taken into account.

Un'berufen, *adj.* unbidden, uncalled for; officious; intrusive; without the inward call or natural vocation; —! (*lit. without invoking ill-luck*); — und unbedrückt! Heaven preserve it (or us) from harm! may no evil ensue! abset omen! (*a superstitious exclamation to ward off evil after speaking favorably of something*).

Un'berühmt, *adj.* not celebrated, obscure. — *heit*, *f.* want of fame, obscurity.

Un'berührt, *adj.* untouched; intact; virgin (*forest, soil*); unnoticed; passed over in silence.

Un'bedädet, *prep.* (*with gen.*) not detrimental to, without detriment to, without prejudice to.

Un'bedädigt, *adj.* uninjured; safe and sound; in good condition (*C. L.*).

Un'bedeiden, *adj.* wanting in modesty; immodest; arrogant, insolent; bold; exaggerated, unreasonable.

Un'bedeintigt, *adj.* uncertified; unrecipited.

Un'bedeigen, *adj.* unshod (*of horses*); without mountings, not mounted; unskilled, not versed in (*a science, etc.*).

Un'bedeintigt, *adj.* uncircumcised; unshorn; unclipped (*of coin*); uncut (*of books, etc.*).

Un'bedeulten, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless; of good reputation. — *heit*, *f.* blamelessness.

Un'bedräng'bar, *adj.* not to be limited, illimitable. — *t*, *adj.* boundless, unlimited; absolute; uncontrolled; discretionary. — *heit*, *f.* limitlessness; absoluteness.

Un'bedeulich, *L. adj.* & *adv.* indescribable; beyond all description. *II. adv.* inexpressibly.

Un'bedrücken, *adj.* blank; unwritten, undescribed.

Un'bedrückt, *adj.* not disparaged; unharmed; see *Unberufen*.

Un'bedrückt, *adj.* unshod, without shoes.

Un'bedrückt, *adj.* unburdened, easy, light (*conscience*).

Un'bedeult, *adj.* soulless; lifeless, inanimate.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* & *adv.* —, *adv.* without looking at it; unseen; just as it is; etwas — faulen, to buy a pig in a poke.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* unoccupied; free; vacant; untrimmed; die Dreifach ist —, the cab is disengaged; der Stuhl ist —, the chair is not taken. — *heit*, *f.* (-*sein*, *n.*) vacancy.

Un'bedeult'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* invincible; insuperable. — *t*, *adj.* unconquered.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* unmarred, unpaid, honorary.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* thoughtless, inconsiderate; heedless, giddy; rash; indiscreet. — *heit*, *f.* imprudence, thoughtlessness, rashness, (*sam.*) giddiness.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* easy, unconcerned; not executed, unfulfilled; seien Sie (bedeult) —! don't trouble yourself, make your mind easy (about that)!

Un'bedeult'bar, *adj.* unfit for discussion.

Un'bedeult, *m.* instability, changeableness; inconstancy.

Un'bedeultig, *adj.* inconstant; unstable, unsteady; variable; fickle; versatile; unequal. — *heit*, *f.* inconstancy; versatility.

Un'bedeult'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* incorruptible. — *heit*, *f.* incorruptibility, integrity.

Un'bedeult'bar, *adj.* that cannot be climbed. — *heit*, *f.* inaccessibility (*of a mountain-peak*).

Un'bedeult'bar, *adj.* returned through the dead letter office, 'addressee unknown,' dead (*letter*); that cannot be tilted (*of fields*). — *t*, *adj.* not ordered or bespoken; undelivered (*of letters*); untitled (*of fields*).

Un'bedeult'bar, *adj.* indeterminate; vague. — *t*, *adj.* indeterminate, undefined; indefinite; undecided; doubtful; indistinct; vague; confused, uncertain; — *e* Geschichtswort, indefinite article; — *e* Zahlwort, indefinite numeral (*as viel, einige, etc.*); — *e* Aufgabe, unlimited problem. — *heit*, *f.* infiniteness; indecision; vagueness; uncertainty.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* unbribed, incorrupted; unbiased; upright, honest.

Un'bedeult'bar, *adj.* incontestable, indisputable.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* undisputed, unquestionable.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* unrequented, unvisited, lonely.

Un'bedeultig, *adj.*: bei etwas —, not interested or concerned in, having no share in a thing.

Un'bedeult, *adj.* unaccounted, without (*an*) account.

Un'bedeultlich, *adj.* inconsiderable, of little importance.

Un'betreten, *adj.* untrodden (*path*), untraced (*track*); unembarrassed, easy.

Un'bengsam, *adj.* inflexible; obstinate, firm. —*feit*, *f.* inflexibility.

Un'bewacht, *adj.* unwatched, unguarded; —*er Augenblick*, unguarded moment.

Un'bewaffnet, *adj.* unarmed; unaided; thornless (*Bot.*); mit —*em Auge*, with the naked eye.

Un'bewährt, *adj.* not proved or confirmed; untried.

Un'bewandert, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled.

Unbeweg'lich, *adj.* immovable; fixed; motionless; real (*property*); apathetic; inflexible; —*liche Schrift*, stereotype. —*lichfeit*, *f.* immovableness; inflexibility. —*t*, *adj.* unmoved; motionless.

Un'bewehrt, *adj.* unarmed, defenseless. —*heit*, *f.* defenselessness.

Un'beweist, *adj.* unmarried, single. —*heit*, *f.* wifeless condition; bachelorhood.

Un'beweint, *adj.* unwept (*for*), unlamented.

Unbeweis'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* not provable.

Un'beweisen, *adj.* not proved; not proven (*School Law*).

Unbewohn'bar, *adj.* uninhabitable. —*t*, *adj.* uninhabited; vacant; desert. —*theit*, *f.*; *er zeigte die —heit* dieses Planeten, he showed that this planet must be uninhabited.

Un'bewußt, *adj.* unknown; unconscious; involuntary; instinctive; *es wird Ihnen nicht — sein*, you know, of course; *sich (dat.) einer Sache — sein*, not to be conscious or aware of a thing; *es ist mir nichts weniger als —*, I know it very well; *Philosophie des —en*, Philosophy of the Unconscious.

Unbezah'bar, *adj.* beyond price, that cannot be paid or requited. —*t*, *adj.* unpaid.

Unbezähm'bar, *adj.* untamable, indomitable.

Un'bezugt, *adj.* unattested; und zwar hat *er sich selbst nicht — gelassen*, nevertheless he left not himself without witness (*B.*).

Un'bezogen, *adj.* uninhabited; unhung, uncourtained; unstringed, without strings (*Mus.*); —*s Kopfkissen*, uncasead pillow.

Un'bewußt, *adj.* undoubted, unquestioned.

Unbrüchig'bar, —*lich*, *adj.* invincible, indomitable; insuperable; impregnable; irresistible.

Un'biblisch, *adj.* not biblical, unscriptural.

Un'biegsam, *adj.* inflexible, unbending, stiff; stubborn.

Un'bilde, *f. (pl. —n)* injury, hardship; wrong, injustice; —*n der Bitterung*, inclemency of the weather; —*n des Winters*, rigor or severity of winter; see *Unbill*.

Un'bild-sam, *adj.* not plastic; inflexible; not pliant. —*ung*, *f.* want of cultivation.

Un'bill, *f. (—s)* inquiry; wrong, injustice; insult. —*ig*, *adj.* unfair, unjust; unreasonable; iniquitous; —*iges erträgt kein edles Herz*, a noble mind will not suffer injustice. —*igfeit*, *f.* inquiry; injustice; unjust act.

Un'blutig, *adj.* not bloody, bloodless, without shedding blood, not stained with blood.

Un'bequemig, *adj.* insubordinate. —*heit*, *f. (no pl.)* insubordination.

Un'brauchbar, *adj.* inapplicable; useless; good for nothing, bad. —*feit*, *f.* uselessness; incompetence. *Comp.* —*machung*, *f.* spoiling, renderingunserviceable; dismantling (*cannon*).

Un'bürgerlich, *adj.* uncitizen-like.

Un'bühlerig, *adj.* impudent; obdurate.

Un'christ, *m.* not a Christian; unbeliever, infidel; heathen. —*lich*, *adj.* unchristian.

Und, *conj.* and; in old popular songs it often appears almost redundant; it used to give to demonstrative pronouns a relative sense: *ich ritt — da mein Feindeslich lag*, I rode to where my love sat; *an dem — dem Plage*, da — da, at such and such a place; *kein Brot — kein*

Geld haben, to have neither bread nor money; —? and then? and afterwards? well? *er — fürcht haben!* he afraid! — *wenn*, even if; — *ich auch nicht*, nor I either; *fort — fort*, on and on; *für — für*, continually, incessantly.

Un'damm, *m.*; auf dem — *sein*, to feel shaky, not to feel well, to be seedy (*coll.*).

Un'dank, *m.* ingratitude; — *ist der Welt Lohn*, the world pays with ingratitude (*prov.*); — *macht Wohlthaten frucht*, ingratitude turns away benevolence. —*bar*, *adj.* ungrateful. —*barkeit*, *f.* ingratitude.

Un'datirt, *adj.* undated.

Un'definier'bar, *adj.* indefinable.

Un'dehn'bar, *adj.* inductile; inextensible; inelastic.

Un'definier'bar, *adj.* indeclinable.

Un'denk'bar, *adj.* inconceivable, unimaginable. —*lich*, *adj.*; *seit —licher Zeit*, from time immemorial.

Un'dentlich, *adj. & adv.* indistinct; obscure, vague; confused; undecided; unintelligible; difficult to read. —*feit*, *f.* indistinctness; obscurity, etc.

Un'dicht, *adj.* not water-tight, leaky.

Un'dienlich, *adj.* unserviceable; unsuitable; inopportune.

Un'ding, *n. (—es, pl. —e)* chimera; something non-existent; absurdity; *es ist ein — davon zu reden*, it is absurd to talk of it.

Un'disciplinirt, *adj.* undisciplined.

Un'duldsam, *adj.* intolerant. —*heit*, *f.* intolerance.

Undulc'en, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to undulate.

Undurchdring'lich, *adj.* impenetrable; watertight, waterproof. —*feit*, *f.* impenetrability.

Un'durchforsch't, *adj.* unexplored, not investigated.

Un'durchsicht'ig, *adj.* not transparent, opaque.

Un'eben, *adj.* uneven, rough, rugged; unsuitable, unseemly; nicht —, not amiable, not bad, rather good, acceptable. —*heit*, *f.* unevenness; inequality; ruggedness. *Comp.* —*bürtig*, *adj.* inferior rank, not equal in birth.

Un'echt, *adj.* not genuine; false, spurious; imitation; artificial; not fast (*of colors*); improper (*Arith.*); illegitimate. —*heit*, *f.* artificiality; spuriousness.

Un'edel, *adj.* common, vulgar; ignoble; base.

Un'ehelich, *adj.* illegitimate, natural (*child*).

Un'ehr'bar, *adj.* dishonorable; dishonest; disgraceful; immodest, improper. —*barkeit*, *f.* dishonesty; immodesty. —*e*, *f.* dishonor, disgrace. —*lich*, *adj.* dishonest; dishonorable; disgraceful, ignominious; disloyal. —*lichfeit*, *f.* dishonesty; infamy; bad faith. *Comp.* —*erbietig*, *adj.* disrespectful.

Un'eigennützig, *adj.* disinterested, unselfish.

Un'eigentlich, *adj. & adv.* not literal, figurative; improper (*of fractions*, etc.).

Un'eingebunden, *adj.* unbound; in sheets.

Un'eingedenk, *adj. (with gen.)* forgetful or unmindful of; regardless of.

Un'eingonnen, *adj.* unprejudiced; not prepossessed, unbiased; untaken, unconquered.

Un'eingeschränkt, *adj.* unlimited, unrestrained.

Un'eingeweiht, *adj.* uninitiated; *der —e*, outsider, one who is not in the secret.

Un'einig, *adj.* disunited; at variance; — *sein*, to disagree, to be at variance with a p.; — *werden*, to quarrel, disagree; *ich bin mit mir selber noch —*, I have not quite made up my mind yet. —*heit*, *f.* disunion; dissension; discord.

Un'einnehm'bar, *adj.* impregnable.

Un'einträglich, *adj.* unprofitable, not lucrative.

Un'eintreib'bar, *adj.* irrecoverable (*of debts*).

Un'empfindlich, *adj.* not susceptible (*für*, *to*), unimpressionable.

Un'empfindlich, *adj.* insensible; cold; unfeeling

ing; apathetic; hardhearted; stoical; für Liebe
— sein, to be insensible to love. — *feist*, *f.* cold-
ness; insensibility, unfeelingness.

Unendlich, *adj. & adv.* endless; infinite; im-
mense; — *fein*, infinitesimal; eine — *kleine*
Größe, an infinitesimal quantity. — *e* (*s*), *n.*
that which is infinite; *ins* — *e*, *ad* infinitum;
das geht *ins* — *e*, there is no end to it; die
Teilbarkeit der Materie *ins* — *e*, the infinites-
imal divisibility of matter. — *feist*, *f.* infinity;
endlessness.

Unentbehrlich, *adj.* indispensable, absolutely
necessary.

Unentgeltlich, *adj. & adv.* free (of charge),
gratis, gratuitous.

Unenthaltam, *adj.* incontinent, intemperate.
— *feist*, *f.* incontinence, intemperance.

Unentleerbar, *adj.* that cannot be emptied.

Unentinnbar, *adj.* inevitable.

Unentschieden, *adj.* undecided; doubtful;
pending; — *e* Schlacht, (*—es* Spiel) drawn
battle (game); — *e* Frage, open question. —
heit, *f.* indecision.

Unentschlossen, *adj.* undecided; irresolute.

Unentschuldigbar, *adj.* inexcusable.

Unentwegbar, — *i*, *adj.* firm; seinem Ziele
— *t* zustreben, to be firmly resolved on attain-
ing one's object.

Unentwickelt, *adj.* undeveloped, in embryo.

Unentwirrbar, *adj.* inextricable.

Unentsittlichbar, *adj.* undecipherable.

Unentsündbar, *adj.* not inflammable.

Unerschütet, *see* Ungeschütt II.

Unerbaulich, *adj.* unedifying; low, vulgar.

Unerbittlich, *adj.* inexorable, pitiless.

Unerschrocken, *adj.* intact, unentered; unbroken
(*of the seal of a letter*).

Unersfahren, *adj.* inexperienced; unskilled;
raw.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* undiscoverable, mysterious;
es ist mir —, I cannot make it out.

Unersorfbar, — *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be explored.
— *lich*, *adj.* impenetrable, inscrutable.

Unersreulich, *adj.* unpleasant, unsatisfactory;
joyless; disagreeable; afflicting; vexatious.

Unersüßbar, — *bar*, *adj.* unrealizable, chimerical.
— *t*, *adj.* unfulfilled; not executed or accom-
plished.

Unersiebig, *adj.* unproductive, sterile, barren.

Unersündet, — *et*, *adj.* unfathomed; unfathom-
able. — *lich*, *adj.* unfathomable, bottomless;
impenetrable, profound.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* insignificant, trifling; light;
slight, small; indifferent.

Unersucht, *adj.* unheard, not granted; unheard
of; fabulous; exorbitant.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* that one cannot recall; *es*
ist mir —, it has escaped my memory.

Unersannt, *adj.* unrecognized.

Unersennbar, — *bar*, *adj.* not recognisable. —
lich, *adj.* ungrateful. — *lichheit*, *f.* ingrati-
tude.

Unersklärbar, — *lich*, *adj.* inexplicable; unac-
countable.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unaffected, natural; sincere;
true.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* indispensable; essential.

Unersinnlich, *adj.* unlawful, illicit; forbidden.
— *heit*, *f.* unlawfulness; illegality.

Unermesslich, *adj.* immense; infinite; immeas-
urable.

Unermüdet, — *et*, *adj.* unwearied, active, stirring.
— *lich*, *adj.* indefatigable. — *lichheit*, *f.* indef-
atigableness.

Unersörtert, *adj.* undebated, undiscussed.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unpleasant; disagreeable.

Unersreichbar, — *bar*, *adj.* unattainable; inaccessible.
— *t*, *adj.* unattained, unrivaled.

Unersättlich, *adj.* insatiable; devouring.

Unerschöpflich, *adj.* inexhaustible.

Unerschrocken, *adj.* intrepid; undaunted. —
heit, *f.* intrepidity.

Unerschütterlich, *adj.* immovable; impertur-
bable; unfinching, firm, steady. — *t*, *adj.* un-
shaken, steadfast.

Unerschwinglich, *adj.* unattainable; exorbitant;
das ist mir —, I cannot afford it, it is too dear
for me.

Unersetzbar, — *lich*, *adj.* irreparable, irre-
trievable, irrecoverable.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* not apparent, not clear, mys-
terious.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unprofitable, useless.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* inaccessible; unscalable.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* intolerable, insufferable.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* immature, young.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unexpected; sudden.

Unersichtlich, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* not to be soft-
ened; inflexible.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* that cannot be demonstrated
or proved.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unanswered (*letter*); unre-
turned, unrequited (*love*).

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unproved; not proven (*Scotch*
Law).

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unwished for; unwelcome.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unbegotten.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* uneducated; unmannerly, ill-
bred.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* non-explosive, inexplor-
ative.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* incapable (*of*), unfit (*for*); incom-
petent; — *zu* zahlen, insolvent.

Unersichtlich, *m.* accident; misfortune, disaster.
Comp. — *versicherung*, *f.* insurance against
accidents. — *versicherungsgesellschaft*, *n.* act
dealing with accident insurance, Workmen's
Compensation Act.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* colorless; uncolored, undyed.

Unersichtlich, — *bar*, — *lich*, *adj.* unseizable, difficult to
grasp, unintelligible; incomprehensible.

Unersichtlich, *adj. & adv.* unfailing; infallible;
certain, sure. — *feits* — *dogma*, *n.* dogma of
infallibility.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* coarse; indelicate; boorish, un-
mannerly, rude.

Unersichtlich, *I. adj. & adv.* near. *II. prep.* (*with*
gen., *dat.* or *von*) near, not far from.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* unadvised; unprepared.

Unersichtlich, *m.* (*—es*) filth, dirt; dirty person.

Unersichtlich, — *er*, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.* — *er*) dirty, beastly
person. — *erei*, *f.* filthiness; nastiness;
lewdness. — *ig*, *adj.* filthy; nasty; lewd.
— *ist*, *see* — *erei*.

Unersichtlich, *m.* want of application; indolence.
— *ig*, *adj.* indolent; not industrious.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* disobedient, willful, wayward
(*of children*).

Unersichtlich, *f.* deformity; deformed person; mon-
ster.

Unersichtlich, — *ig*, — *lich*, *adj.* misshapen; shape-
less; irregular; unwieldy. — *lichheit*, *f.* de-
formity; (*pl.*) monstrosities.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* illiberal, parsimonious.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* illiberal, narrow-minded.

Unersichtlich, *adj.* involuntary, compulsory.

Unersichtlich, — *lich*, *adj.* unfriendly; unkind; dis-
obliging; ungracious; cold; unpleasant. —
lichheit, *f.* unfriendliness; disobligingness; un-
kindness; repulsiveness; inclemency (*of the*
weather). — *lich*, *adj.* unfriendly.

Unersichtlich, — *e*, *m.* (*—es*), [*less good*: — *en*, *m.*
(*—es*)] discord, disunion, want of harmony.
— *lich*, *adj.* discordant; quarrelsome.

Unersichtlich, — *bar*, *adj.* unfruitful, unproductive;
barren; auf — *en* Boden fallen, to fall upon
stony ground, to produce no effect or impres-
sion upon a person.

Unersichtlich, *m.* (*—s*) wrong; mischief; disorder,
disturbance; misconduct; nuisance; gräber

—, gross misconduct, disorderly conduct.
Comp. — *paraphrase*, m. Riot Act.
Unfähigkeit, *adj.* unyielding, unaccommodating; intractable.
Unfälschbar, *adj.* impalpable, intangible.
Unfälschlich, *adj.* unprincipally.
Unfalsch, *adj.* ungallant, discourteous; ungentlemanly.
Unfalschbar, *adj.* impassable, impracticable; unfrequented; unusual, obsolete; not current (*of coins*); unsaleable.
Unfalsch, *adj.* & *adv.* underdone, insufficiently done or cooked; raw.
Unfalschlich, *adj.* inhospitable. — *fehl*, *f.* inhospitality.
Unfalschtet, *I. adj.* disregarded, not esteemed. *II. prep.* (*with preceding or following gen. or dat.*) notwithstanding, in spite of; *beffen* — in spite of, for all that. *III. conj.* though, although.
Unfalschet, *adj.* unpunished, unrevenged.
Unfalscht, *adj.* unthought of, unsuspected; unexpected.
Unfalscht, *adj.* unbeaten; untrodden.
Unfalscht, *adj.* untamed, unbroken; unsubdued.
Unfalsch — *e, f. (pl. —en)* unruliness, turbulence. — *ig*, *adj.* unruly.
Unfalscht, *adj.* unbuilt; untilld, uncultivated.
Unfalschen, *adj.* uninvited; unasked; of one's own accord; — *er* *Gast*, intruder, sponger.
Unfalscht, *adj.* unbent, uncurbed. — *heit*, *f.* indomitable spirit, courage, fortitude.
Unfalschet, *adj.* unformed; uncultivated, rude; unmannerly; uneducated, unlettered.
Unfalscht, *adj.* unbleached.
Unfalscht, *adj.* without a pattern, plain.
Unfalschlich, *adj.* unusual; unused.
Unfalsch, *adj.* unused, quite new.
Unfalsch, *f.* injustice; abuse; indecency, impropriety; excess; *zur* —, unduly, to excess. — *end*, — *lich*, *adj.* undue, excessive; unsuitable; improper; indecent; unwarrantable. — *lichkeit*, *f.* impropriety, unsuitableness.
Unfalschen, *adj.* unbound, in sheets (*often abbr. ungeb.*); free, unrestrained; loose, unbridled; licentious; — *er* *Rebe*, unrestrained speech; prose. — *heit*, *f.* freedom, unrestraint, free and easy way(s); liberty; dissoluteness, looseness, licentiousness.
Unfalscht, *adj.* uncovered; unprotected; *der Tisch ist noch —*, the table is not yet laid.
Unfalschlich, *adj.* unprofitable; thriftless; not nourishing, unwholesome.
Unfalsch, *f.* impatience; impatient person. — *ig*, *adj.* impatient.
Unfalschet, *adj.* unsuitable, unfit; inopportune. — *heit*, *f.* unsuitableness, unsitness, inappropriateness.
Unfalsch, *I. adj. & adv.* casual, accidental; probable; approximate; *ein —er* *Stoß*, a chance blow. *II. adv.* casually, by chance; about, near, almost; *vor — einem* *Monate*, about a month ago; *das war es —*, was er mir sagte, that was pretty much what he said to me. *III. n. (—s)* chance; *es auf das — ankommen lassen*, to leave to, to let things take their chance; *von —*, by chance, by accident; *er fragte von —*, he chanced to ask.
Unfalschet, *adj.* safe, not endangered.
Unfalschlich, *adj.* not dangerous, safe.
Unfalsch, *adj.* discourteous, unaccommodating; disobliging; disagreeable.
Unfalscht, *adj.* undyed; colorless; unpainted; unwashed, true, sincere; — *e* *Seide*, raw silk, *Tussah* silk.
Unfalscht, *adj.* wingless, apterous.
Unfalschbar, *adj.* uncoaguable.
Unfalsch — *e, —ig*, *adj.* unpliant, unyielding; disobliging; ill-shaped, clumsy, huge.

Ungeübt, *adj.* without joints or limbs; unorganized; inarticulate.
Ungeübten, *adj.* unfermented.
Ungeübet, *adj.* unfounded; false; imaginary.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unkept, unfulfilled; not sustained; displeased; angry; indignant; *über eine S., auf einen — sein*, to be angry at something, with some one; — *werden*, to become angry, to fly into a passion.
Ungeübt, *I. adj.* unbidden, not ordered. *II. adv.* voluntarily, of one's own accord.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unfeigned, sincere.
Ungeübt, *I. adj.* monstrous; huge, colossal; enormous; atrocious; frightful; *das —e* *dießes* *Krieges*, the atrocity of this war. *II. n. (—s, pl. —)* monster. — *lich*, *adj.* monstrous. — *lichkeit*, *f.* monstrous character, atrocity; enormity.
Ungeübt, *adj.* not planed or polished; rude, rough, uncouth, boorish.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unhopd for, undreamt of.
Ungeübt, *adj.* undue; unseemly, improper; impertinent. — *heit*, *f.* impropriety; irregularity.
Ungeübt, *I. adj.* disobedient, intractable; insubordinate; *wegen —en* *Ausschleissens* *vor Gericht* *verurteilt* *werden*, to suffer judgment to go by default. *II. m. (—s)* disobedience; insubordination.
Ungeübt, *adj.* undisturbed, in peace.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unspiritual; worldly; lay; unclerical, secular.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unvetted; in peace; unhurt; *der Vorwurf* *läßt* *mich —*, that reproach does not mortify or disturb me.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unaffected, simple, natural, frank. — *heit*, *f.* artlessness, unaffectedness.
Ungeübt, *adj.* not loaded, empty; uninvited, unbidden.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unclarified, unpurified, unrefined.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unlicked, unpolished; shapeless, rough; — *er* *Bär*, unlicked cub, regular bear. — *heit*, *f.* boorishness.
Ungeübt — *en*, *adj.* inconvenient; inopportune; unsuitable. — *enheit*, *f.* inconvenience; trouble; unseasonableness; *einem —enheiten* *machen*, to inconvenience a p., to give a p. trouble. — *t*, *adj.* unaid; — *te* *Eier*, unhatched projects.
Ungeübt — *ig*, *adj.* indocile; not quick in learning; unintelligent. — *t*, *adj.* unlearned, illiterate. — *heit*, *f.* want of learning, ignorance.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unsized; unglued.
Ungeübt, *adj.* not guided; unaccompanied, by oneself.
Ungeübt, *adj.* inflexible, not supple; stiff; awkward, clumsy. — *heit*, *f.* stiffness; awkwardness.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unquenched; — *er* *Raß*, unalaked lime, quick-lime.
Ungeübt, *n. (—e)* privation, hardship; trouble; toll; evil; calamity; — *der* *Witterung*, inclemency of the weather.
Ungeübt, *adj.* toilsome; uncomfortable, troublesome. — *heit*, *f.* inconvenience, discomfort.
Ungeübt, *adj.* extraordinary; uncommon; — *bewegt*, deeply affected, strangely moved; — *erfreut*, exceedingly pleased or glad.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unmeasured; boundless; immense; immoderate. — *heit*, *f. (pl. —heiten)* excess; boundlessness.
Ungeübt, *adj.* uncolored; — *es* *Gold* (*Elfenbein*), bullion.
Ungeübt, *adj.* anonymous; nameless.
Ungeübt, *adj.* disinclined; unfriendly. — *heit*, *f.* disinclination; illwill.
Ungeübt, *adj.* unembarrassed, free and easy;

unceremonious. —**heit**, *f.* unconstraint, free and easy way(s); unceremoniousness.
Un'genieſſbar, *adj.* unenjoyable; unpalatable; unseatable; insipid; dull, tedious; unbearable; — **ſein**, to be in a bad humor; to be no good (*coll.*).
Un'genoffen, *adj.* untasted.
Un'genüß — **end**, *adj.* insufficient. — **ſam**, *adj.* exacting; insatiable. — **ſamfeit**, *f.* exactingness, unreasonableness; insatiability.
Un'genüßt, *adj.* unprofited by; unused.
Un'geordnet, *adj.* disorganized; unarranged; — **er Lebenswandel**, dissolute life.
Un'geprüft, *adj.* unexamined; untried, untested; unaudited; — **er Lehrer**, uncertificated teacher.
Un'geputzt, *adj.* uncleaned; untrimmed (*of lamps*); unadorned, simple.
Un'gerächt, *adj.* unrevenged; unavenged, unpunished.
Un'gerad — **e**, *adj.* not straight; uneven; odd; — **er Zeit**, triple time. *Comp.* — **ſäſſig**, *adj.* uneven.
Un'geraten, *adj.* abortive, checked in growth; stunted; that has failed, unsuccessful; spoiled; depraved; — **er Sohn**, undutiful or unnatural son; — **e Kinder**, spoiled undutiful children.
Un'geraten, *adj.* not guessed, unsolved.
Un'gerecht, *adj.* unjust, unrighteous. — **igſeit**, *f.* injustice.
Un'gerechtfertigt, *adj.* unjustified, unwarranted.
Un'gerheimt, *adj.* unrhymed; absurd; unreasonable; preposterous.
Un'geritten, *adj.*; — **es Pferd**, horse that has never been ridden.
Un'gern, *adv.* (*comp. sometimes* — **er**) unwillingly; regretfully; **ich ſehe** —, I am sorry to see; **gern oder** —, willy-nilly, whether you like it or not.
Un'gerochen, *adj.* see **Ungerächt**.
Un'gerügt, *adj.* unblamed, uncensured; **ich kann nicht** — **laſſen** . . ., I cannot help censuring . . .
Un'gerührt, *adj.* unplucked; — **haben ſemen**, to get off without loss or with a whole skin, to get off unscathed.
Un'gerügt, *adj.* unsaid; **das will ich** — (**ſein**) **laſſen**, I don't wish to speak of that.
Un'gerührt, *adj.* unbleached, *asym.*
Un'geräumt, *adj.* seamless.
Un'geräumt, *I. adj.* prompt, immediate. *II. adv.* without delay, at once, immediately.
Un'geſchehen, *adj.* undone; **man kann das nicht** — **machen**, it cannot be undone.
Un'geſcheut, *adj.* fearless; intrepid; bold, audacious.
Un'geſchichtſch, *adj.* unhistorical, not historical; fictitious.
Un'geſchick, *I. n.* — (**e**) **s** adverse fate (*rare*); awkwardness. *II. m.* — (**s**) **awkward person** (*rare*). — **lichſeit**, *f.* awkwardness; gaucherie; ineptitude, incapacity.
Un'geſchick, *adj.* awkward; gauche; stupid, inept; clumsy; — **laßt grüßen**! how awkward you are! what a clever thing to do (*iron.*).
Un'geſchickt, *adj.* uncouth; clumsy; boorish, rude; uncivilized; coarse.
Un'geſchliffen, *adj.* unpolished; blunt; rough; rude; coarse. — **heit**, *f.* impoliteness, roughness.
Un'geſchmack, *m.* tastelessness; bad taste.
Un'geſchmälert, *adj.* undiminished; whole; intact.
Un'geſchmeidig, *adj.* not malleable; inductile; not supple; unpliant; inflexible, intractable.
Un'geſchminkt, *adj.* unadorned; unvarnished, plain; undisguised, true, sincere.
Un'geſchoren, *adj.* unshorn; uncut (*of velvet*); unmolested; **laſſen Sie mich** —, let me alone! leave me in peace!
Un'geſchwächt, *adj.* unweakened; unimpaired;

mit — **en Mitteln**, with undiminished means; mit — **en Kräften**, vigorously, energetically.
Un'geſchworen, *adj. & adv.* unsworn; **ich glaube es Ihnen** —, I take your word for it.
Un'geſell — **ig**, *adj.* unsociable, unsocial; shy; misanthropic. — **ſchaftſch**, *adj.* anti-social.
Un'geſell — **lich**, *adj.* illegal. — **lichſeit**, *f.* illegality. *Comp.* — **mäßig**, *adj.* illegitimate, illegal.
Un'geſittet, *adj.* unmannerly; illbred; rude. — **heit**, *f.* rudeness, unmannerliness.
Un'geſprächig, *adj.* taciturn, silent.
Un'geſtalt, *I. adj.* shapeless; misshapen. *II. f.* deformity. — **et**, see **Ungestalt I.** — **heit**, *f.* deformity; monstrosity.
Un'geſtempelt, *adj.* unstamped; undefaced (*stamps*).
Un'geſtielt, *adj.* without a handle; stalkless, sessile (*Bot.*).
Un'geſtillt, *adj.* unappeased; unquenched (*bleeding*); unsatisfied (*wish*); unquenched (*thirst*).
Un'geſtört, *adj. & adv.* untroubled; uninterrupted; peaceful. — **heit**, *f.* tranquillity.
Un'geſtraft, *adj.* not punished. *adv.* with impunity. — **heit**, *f.* impunity.
Un'geſtüm, *I. adj.* stormy; blustering; raging; violent; impetuous; **durch das** — **e Wetter**, by stress of weather. *II. n.* impetuosity, violence.
Un'geſucht, *adj.* unsought; natural, artless. — **heit**, *f.* absence of affectation, artlessness, naturalness.
Un'geſund, *adj.* unhealthy; sickly; unwholesome.
Un'geteilt, *adj.* undivided; one, entire; general.
Un'getrübt, *adj.* untroubled; serene, unclouded; clear.
Un'getüm, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* — **e**) monster.
Un'gewandt, *adj.* wanting in agility, awkward, slow.
Un'gewaſchen, *adj.* unwashed; dirty; absurd; — **es Zeug**! stuff and nonsense! — **es Maul**, insolent or pert tongue; slanderous tongue.
Un'gewiß, *adj.* uncertain, doubtful; tottering; precarious; irresolute; problematic; depending on circumstances; **auf's** — (**ſie**), at random. — (**ſie**) **haft**, *adj.* unconscientious. — **heit**, *f.* doubt, uncertainty; **einen in** — **heit halten**, to keep a p. in suspense.
Un'gewitter, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* —) violent storm.
Un'gewöhnt, *adj.* silly, inexperienced.
Un'gewogen, *adj.* unweighed; unfavorable; **einem** — **ſein**, not to care for s.o., to dislike a p. — **heit**, *f.* dislike, ill-will.
Un'gewohn — **heit**, *f.* unwontedness, desuetude. — **t**, *adj.* unaccustomed; unusual. — **theit**, see — **heit**.
Un'gewöhnlich, *adj.* unusual, exceptional; extraordinary; rare; strange.
Un'gezählt, *adj.* unnumbered, uncounted, untold; in the lump.
Un'gezähmt, *adj.* untamed; unbridled (*passions*).
Un'gezähmt, *adj.* imperforate (*of postage stamps*).
Un'gezümt, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.
Un'geziefer, *n.* — (**s**, *pl.* —) vermin; noxious insects.
Un'geziemend, *adj.* unseemly; improper.
Un'gezogen, *adj.* badly brought up; ill-bred; rude, uncivil; insolent; indecorous! — **es Kind**, naughty, disobedient child. — **heit**, *f.* naughtiness; rudeness.
Un'gezügelt, *adj.* unbridled, unrestrained.
Un'gezwinnt, *adj.* untwisted.
Un'gezungen, *adj. & adv.* unconstrained, free; natural, unaffected; easy; **etwas** — **thun**, to do s.th. naturally or spontaneously, of one's own accord.
Un'glaub — **e**, *m.* — (**e**) **s** incredulity; unbelief. — **lich** (*us. pron. unglau'lich*), *adj.* incredible. — **lichſeit**, *f.* incredibility. *Comp.* — **würdig**, *adj.* unworthy of belief, incredible, unlikely, unauthenticated.

professor, *m.* professor, reader, lecturer at a university; außerordentlicher — **professor** (der deutschen Sprache und Literatur) university lecturer (in German). — **probeden**, *m.* proctor's man, vice-chancellor's man, beadle, bull-dog (*sl.*). — **proffor**, *m.* chancellor of the university; vice-chancellor of the university. — **proffor**, *m.* member of the university court of discipline; proctor. — **proffor**, *m.* university instruction or teaching. — **profforung**, *f.* university lecture. — **proffor**, *n.* university affairs, university management. — **proffor**, *f.* time spent at the university, college years.

Un'fe, *f.* (*pl.* — *n.*) orange-speckled toad; croaker, grumbler, prophet of evil (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **Un'gefang**, *m.* croaking of toads. — **Un'gruf**, *m.* ominous croaking, ominous cry.

Un'fennitlich, (**Un'fennubar**), *adj.* that cannot be recognized; — **Un'fennitlich**, to disguise. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* irrecognizable condition. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* ignorance; einen in — **Un'fennitlich** eine *C.* (*er*) halten, to keep a p. in the dark about a th.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* unchaste, lascivious, impure, lewd. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* unchastity, lewdness.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* unchildlike, precocious; disingenuous; unflial, untutful.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* secular, worldly; not attached to the church; anticlerical. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* worldliness.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* not indictable, not actionable; that cannot be recovered by law.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* not clear; muddy, thick; foul; misty; foggy; unintelligible; obscure; uncertain. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* want of clearness, obscurity.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* imprudent; impolitic; thoughtless, silly.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* unkingly; disloyal to the king.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* incorporeal; immaterial; spiritual. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* immateriality; incorporeity.

Un'fennitlich, *pl.* expense(s); costs; nach Abzug aller —, all charges (expenses) being deducted or paid; auf meine —, at my expense; einen in — führen, to put a p. to expense, to plunge a person into expense.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* weak, feeble; inefficacious; invalid; low, sloppy (*of diet*).

Un'fennitlich, *n.* weed, weeds; — vergeht nicht, ill weeds grow apace (*prov.*).

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* not martial; peaceful.

Un'fennitlich, *f.* want of culture or civilization.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* not redeemable, consolidated; — *e* **Papier**, consolidated stocks, consols. — **Un'fennitlich**, *f.* irredeemableness.

Un'fennitlich, *f.* want of knowledge or acquaintance with, ignorance. — *ig*, *adj.* (*with gen.*) ignorant of, unacquainted with; des Griechischen — *ig*, knowing no Greek.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* inaccessible by sea.

Un'fennitlich, *adv.* of late; recently, the other day.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* impure; ignoble; self-interested.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* intolerable, unbearable.

Un'fennitlich — **bar**, — **fam**, *adj.* unmanageable; intractable. — **fam**, *f.* unruliness.

Un'fennitlich, (**Un'fennitlich**), *adj.* illegible; unreadable; — schreiben, to scrawl. — **fennitlich**, *f.* illegibility.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* undeniable, incontestable; evident. — **fennitlich**, *f.* undeniableness.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* vexatious, unpleasant; not dear; das ist mir —, I am sorry for it; es ist mir nicht — zu hören, I am glad to hear that; deshalb ist es mir nicht — *er*, I don't like it the worse for that. — **fam**, *adj.* disagreeable.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* not praiseworthy; blameworthy.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* illogical.

Un'fennitlich, **Un'fennitlich**, *adj.* insoluble; indis-soluble; inextricable. — **fennitlich**, *f.* insolubility.

Un'fennitlich, *adj.* that cannot be soldered.

Un'luft, *f.* dislike, disinclination; ennui; discomfort; repugnance; aversion; disgust. — *ig*, *adj.* & *adv.* sad; dull; morose; disinclined, averse; disagreeable.

Un'manier, *f.* see **Unart** I. — **Un'manierlich**, *adj.* & *adv.* unmannerly, boorish; awkward; sich — **Un'manierlich** aufführen, to behave in an ill-bred or ungentelemanly way. — **Un'manierlich**, *f.* unmannerliness; awkwardness.

Un'mann'bar, *adj.* not come to puberty; unmarriageable (*of girls*). — **fennitlich**, *f.* impuberty.

Un'männlich, *adj.* unmanly; effeminate; cowardly. — **fennitlich**, *f.* unmanliness; weakness; effeminacy.

Un'masse, *f.* enormous quantity or number.

Un'maygeblid, *adj.* not authoritative or dictatorial; nach meiner — *en* Meinung, speaking under correction, in my humble opinion.

Un'mäßig, *adj.* immoderate; intemperate; excessive, enormous; dissolute. — **fennitlich**, *f.* excess; intemperance, etc.

Un'menge, see **Unmasse**.

Un'mensch, *m.* inhuman person; monster; was für ein —, what a feelingless brute! ich bin kein —, I will let myself be moved, I will do it, I will fall in with it (*hum.*). — **Un'menschlich**, *adj.* inhuman; barbarous; (*pron.* **unmenschenlich**) superhuman; vast, prodigious; exorbitant, tremendous (*coll.*); — **Un'menschlich** Straft, superhuman strength. — **Un'menschlich**, *f.* inhumanity, cruelty, barbarousness, ferocity.

Un'merklich, *adj.* imperceptible; insensible; latent. — **Un'merklich**, — **bar**, *f.* imperceptibility.

Un'merkbar, *adj.* immeasurable.

Un'mittelbar — **bar**, *adj.* incommunicable. — **bar** — **fennitlich**, *f.* incommunicableness. — **fam**, *adj.* uncommunicative, reserved, taciturn. — **fam** — **fennitlich**, *f.* reserve.

Un'mittelbar, *adj.* immediate, direct; proximate; — *er* Sinn, literal sense (*of a passage*); sich — *an* einen wenden, to apply directly to a person; — *e* Reichthümer, immediate states of the empire. — **fennitlich**, *f.* directness.

Un'modern, **Un'modisch**, *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable, out of fashion, antiquated.

Un'möglich, *adj.* & *adv.* impossible; ich kann es — thun, it would be impossible for me to do that; Schick — vor Montag, no vessel till Monday (*C. L.*); — **Un'möglich** man von niemand verlangen, one must not expect impossibilities. — **fennitlich**, *f.* impossibility.

Un'monarchisch, *adj.* contrary to monarchical principles, not monarchical.

Un'moralisch, *adj.* immoral.

Un'motiviert, *adj.* devoid of a motive or reason, uncalled for; not sufficiently motivated.

Un'mündig, *adj.* minor, not of age; — **es** Kind, young infant. — **fennitlich**, *f.* minority.

Un'musikalisch, *adj.* unmusical, not musical.

Un'mut, *m.* ill-humor; depression, displeasure. — *ig*, *adj.* angry, displeased, annoyed, put out.

Comp. — **Un'mut**, *adj.* gloomy, dejected.

Unnachahmbar — **bar**, *adj.* not to be imitated.

Unnachahmlich, *adj.* imitable.

Unnachgiebig, *adj.* inflexible, hard; stubborn.

Unnachlässig, *adj.* not to be remitted; irremissible; unpardonable.

Unnachlässig, *adj.* unrelenting, strict, severe.

Unnahbar, *adj.* inaccessible, unapproachable. — **fennitlich**, *f.* inaccessibility.

Unnatur, *f.* unnaturalness; monstrosity.

Unnatürlich, *adj.* unnatural; monstrous; affected, forced. — **fennitlich**, *f.* unnaturalness; anomaly; constraint; affectation.

Unnennbar, *adj.* unutterable; inexpressible.

Unnötig, *adj.* unnecessary, superfluous; useless.

Unnütz, *adj.* & *adv.* useless, unprofitable, vain; superfluous; good-for-nothing; — **es** Geschwätz, idle talk; — **es** Zeug, trash, non

sense; den Namen Gottes — im Munde führen, to take the name of God in vain; sich — machen, to make o.s. obnoxious; to be forward. —lich, *adj.* useless; idle. —lichkeit, *f.* uselessness, fruitlessness.

Un'ord-entlich, *adj. & adv.* disorderly; confused; untidy. —ung, *f.* disorder; confusion; in —nung bringen, to put out of order, to throw into confusion, to disorder, confuse, disorganise.

Un'organisch, *adj.* inorganic.

Un'ört, *m.* unsuitable place (*poet.*). —örtlich, *adv.* in the wrong place (*rare*).

Un'orthographisch, *adj.* wrongly spelt, misspelt.

Un'paar, *adj.* uneven; (*also* —ig) not paired; odd, without a fellow. —igkeit, *f.* inequality, imparity.

Un'partei-lich, —lich, *adj.* impartial, disinterested. —liche(r), *m.* umpire. —lichkeit, *f.* impartiality.

Un'passend, *adj.* unsuitable; improper; indiscreet; misplaced, inopportune.

Un'passier'bar, *adj.* impracticable, impassable; unfordable (*of rivers*). —heit, *f.* impracticability.

Un'päß, *adv. & adj.* used *predicatively*, see Un'päßlich; die Königin ist —, the queen is indisposed or ailing.

Un'päßlich, *adj.* unwell, ailing. —heit, *f.* indisposition.

Un'päßlichkeit, *f.* unfitness; impropriety.

Un'persönlich, *adj.* impersonal; transferable (*ticket*).

Un'politisch, *adj.* non-political; impolitic.

Un'praktisch, *adj.* impractical; impracticable.

Un'prach'bar, *adj.* inexpressible.

Un'proportioniert, *adj.* not well proportioned, out of proportion; disproportionate.

Un'pünktlich, *adj.* unpunctual, irregular, inexact.

Un'qualifizierbar, *adj.* unqualifiable.

Un'rat, *m.* trash, rubbish, refuse; ordure; excrement; garbage; trouble; —merken or wittern, to scent mischief, to have a suspicion, to smell a rat. —sam, see Unrätlich. *Comp.* —s-baufen, *m.* rubbish heap. —s-fanal, *m.* sewer. —s-faß, *m.* dust-bin. —s-fehrer, *m.* scavenger.

Un'rationell, *adj.* irrational.

Un'rätlich, *adj.* unadvisable, inexpedient; unsuitable; profuse, wasteful.

Un'recht, *I. adj. & adv.* wrong; incorrect; unsuitable; undue, improper; unjust; fummte ich jetzt —? have I come inopportune or at the wrong time? —e Seite, wrong side (*of stuff*); an den —en kommen, to catch a tartar; seine Bemerkungen waren ganz am —ten Orte, his remarks were quite out of place; —ankommen, to get into the wrong box; es ist in —e Hände gekommen, it has not been delivered to the person for whom it was intended; das ist der —e, that is not the man (*I am looking for*); es ist mir etwas in die —e Kehle gekommen, I have swallowed something the wrong way; das ist hier am —en Orte angebracht, that is misplaced, it does not apply here; —er Gesichtspunkt, wrong point of view; das geht mit —en Dingen zu, there is a th. uncanny or queer about it; — Gut gedeiht nicht, I' gotten gain never thrives (*prov.*). II. *a.* (—es) wrong; injustice; error; einem — thun, to wrong a p.; — haben, im — sein, to be wrong, mistaken; sie hatten nicht sehr —, they were not very far wrong or out (*coll.*); mit —, unjustly; einem — geben, to decide against a p.; bei dir bekommt er nie —, in your opinion he is never wrong. —lich, *adj.* unjust, wrongful; illegal; dishonest; unrighteous. —lichkeit, *f.* injustice, dishonesty; ille-

gality. *Comp.* —mäßig, *adj.* illegal; usurpatory; unrighteous. —mäßigkeit, *f.* illegality.

Un'redlich, *adj.* dishonest. —heit, *f.* dishonesty.

Un'regelmäßig, *adj.* irregular; anomalous; abnormal; informal; erratic. —heit, *f.* irregularity; anomaly.

Un'reif, *adj.* unripe; immature; crude. —e, —heit, *f.* unripeness; immaturity; crudity.

Un'rein, *adj.* unclean, dirty, impure; foul; obscene; false; ich habe es erst im —en (ins —e) geschrieben, I have only jotted it down roughly, made a rough copy; —e Rüste, foul coat; —e Luft, impure or vitiated air; —er Stil, bad style; —er Ton, false note. —heit, *f.* uncleanness; impurity. —igkeit, *f.* see —heit; (*pl.*) ordure. —lich, *adj.* unclean; dirty. —lichkeit, *f.* dirtiness; impurity.

Un'rett'bar, *adj.* irredeemable, past recovery; — verloren, irretrievably lost.

Un'richtig, *adj.* unjust; false; incorrect; irregular; diese Uhr geht —, this watch does not go right. —heit, *f.* injustice; incorrectness; falsity; inexactitude.

Un'ritterlich, *adj.* unknighly, unchivalrous. —heit, *f.* unchivalrous conduct or action.

Un'ruh —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) unrest, disquietude, uneasiness; anxiety; agitation; trouble; embarrassment; alarm; bustling, restless person; pendulum (*of a clock*); (*pl.*) disturbances; (*pl.*) riots. —ig, *adj.* unquiet, restless; agitated; turbulent; —iger Mensch, restless, fidgety person. *Comp.* —schreiber, *f.* balance-ring (*Horol.*). —stifter, *m.* mischief-maker; disturber of the public peace; seditious person. —uhr, *f.* balance-watch. —voll, *adj.* restless, uneasy, unsettled; troubled.

Un'rühmlich, *adj.* inglorious. —heit, *f.* ingloriousness.

Uns, *pers. pron.* (*acc. & dat. of wir*) us; to us; ourselves; to ourselves; wir werden — wiedersehen, we shall meet again; ein Freund von —, a friend of ours, one of our friends; er gehört zu —, he is one of us (*of our party*); unter — gesagt, between ourselves; grüßen Sie ihn von — allen, remember us all to him; mit herzlichsten Grüßen von — beiden, with kindest regards from both of us.

Un'saftig, *adj.* wanting in sap, not juicy.

Un'säglich, Un'sag'bar, *adj. & adv.* unspeakable, unutterable.

Un'sanft, *adj.* ungentle, harsh, rough.

Un'sauber, *adj.* unclean; impure; untidy.

Un'säuberlich, *adj.* dirty; — behandeln, to treat harshly.

Un'schad'haft, *adj.* undamaged, sound, intact.

Un'schädlich, *adj.* innocuous; harmless. —

heit, *f.* harmlessness. *Comp.* —machung, *f.* (eines Giftes) neutralization (*of a poison*).

Un'schätz'bar, *adj.* inestimable. —heit, *f.* pricelessness.

Un'schein'bar, *adj.* not bright; plain-looking; insignificant-looking; simple; homely, unpretentious; dull, dark; — werden, to tarnish, to lose brightness. —heit, *f.* dimness; humbleness, insignificance.

Un'schicklich, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; improper; indecent. —heit, *f.* impropriety; unsuitableness.

Un'schiff'bar, *adj.* not navigable.

Un'schlicht, *n.* (—es) grease, suet, tallow.

Un'schlüssig, *adj.* wavering; irresolute; perplexed. —heit, *f.* indecision; irresolution; perplexity.

Un'schmackhaft, *adj.* tasteless, insipid. —igkeit, *f.* insipidity.

Un'schön, *adj.* unlovely; ungracious; ugly.

Un'schuld, *f.* innocence; purity, chastity; harmlessness; der Angeklagte beteuerte seine —, the defendant protested his innocence, pleaded

"not guilty"; ich wasche meine Hände in —, I wash my hands of it; der Mensch im Stande der —, man before the fall, man in the state of primitive innocence; in aller —, quite innocently, no harm being meant, without any evil design. — *ig, adj.* innocent, guiltless; guileless; pure; harmless; ingenuous. *Comp.* — *g* — *miene, f.* air of innocence. — *g* — *probe, f.* ordeal. — *g* — *voll, adj.* innocent.

Unföher, adj. easy; not difficult; ich errate es —, I have no difficulty in guessing it.

Unfögen, m. adversity, ill success; curse.

Unfölig, adj. unhappy; unlucky; fatal; wretched.

Unfer, I. pers. pron. (gen. of wir) of us; — *cins* — *ciner*, one of us, such as we, such as I, men like me, people like us; wir (or es) waren — vier, there were four of us; Vater —, der Du bist im Himmel, Our Father which art in Heaven (B.); Herr erbarne dich —! Lord, have mercy upon us! *II. poss. adj.* (unfer, un(e)re, unfer) our; die Schriftsteller —er Zeit, the writers of our time. *III. — or* *un(e)rer, un(e)re, un(e)res* (her, die, das — *e* or — *ige*), *poss. pron.* ours; our property; our duty; die —igen or Unfögen, our family, our party, our men, our soldiers. *Comp.* — *t* — *haben*, — *t* — *wegen*, (um) — *t* — *willen*, *adv.* for our sake, on account of us.

Unföher, adj. uncertain; insecure; not to be depended on, doubtful, precarious; unsteady; unsafe; — *es* — *Gebächtnis*, bad, treacherous memory. — *feit, f.* insecurity; precariousness; uncertainty.

Unföhtbar, adj. invisible, imperceptible, lost to view. — *feit, f.* invisibility.

Unfönn, m. nonsense, stuff; folly; madness; barr or blödsünder —, downright nonsense; — *angeben*, to play the fool, to fool about; zum — *lieben*, to be madly in love with, to love to distraction. — *ig, adj.* nonsensical, absurd, irrational, foolish; mad. — *igfeit, f.* absurdity; extravagance, folly; madness.

Unfönnlich, adj. spiritual, supersensual; not sensual; — *e* — *Liebe*, Platonic love.

Unfönn —, f. bad habit or custom. — *lich, adj.* immoral; immodest; indecent. — *lichfeit, f.* immorality; indecency; immoral act.

Unfönnlich, adj. unsoldierlike, unmilitary.

Unföre, (Unföre), see Unfer. Comp. — *t* — *feit*, *adv.* as for us, for or on our part.

Unföht, Unföht, adj. inconstant; unsteady; variable; restless; wandering; not fixed. — *ig, see Unföht*; — *ige* — *Größe*, variable quantity. — *igfeit, f.* inconstancy; changeableness; unsettled condition.

Unföhtlich, adj. inadmissible; forbidden; illegal; insufficient; invalid; unsuitable.

Unföhtlich, adj. immortal; sich — *machen*, to immortalize oneself. — *feit, f.* immortality.

Unfötern, m. unlucky star; misfortune, disaster.

Unföter, Unföter, see Unföht.

Unföhtbar, adj. unappeasable; insatiable; unquenchable.

Unföhtbar, adj. imperturbable; impassive; — *im Besitze*, in incommutable possession.

Unföhtbar, Unföhtlich, adj. unpariahable; irreproachable, blameless.

Unföhtig, adj. incontestable, unquestionable. *adv.* no doubt, doubtless.

Unföhtbar, adj. inexpressible; irreconcilable.

Unföht, f. enormous or immense sum.

Unföht —ig, adj. innocent; sinless. — *igfeit, f.* sinlessness. — *lich, adj.* not sinful; see — *ig*.

Unföhtmetr —ic, f. want of symmetry.

Unföhtmetrisch, adj. unsymmetrical.

Unföht —haft, —ig, adj. irreproachable, blameless, free from blame.

Unföhtbar, adj. impalpable, intangible.

Unföhtig, adj. unfit; unsuitable; unserviceable; useless; bad. — *feit, f.* unsuitableness.

Unföhtbar, adj. indivisible. — *feit, f.* indivisibility.

Unföhthaft(ig), adj. (with gen.) having no part or share in, not partaking of.

Unföhtschmend, adj. unsympathetic; indifferent.

Unföten, adv. below, beneath, underneath; at the end, bottom or foot; downstairs; — *a'n*, at the foot or bottom, at the end; — *a'n gehen*, to go last; — *am Berge*, at the foot of the hill; — *auf der Erde*, here below, down on the ground; — *auf dem Boden des Bassers*, at the bottom of the water; — *nur*, down through, through underneath, under there; *nach* —, downwards; — *im Saße*, at the bottom of the caak; — *im Lande*, in the valley, in the plain; von oben bis —, from top to bottom; von — *an* *auf*, right up from below; er hat von — *auf* *geblickt*, he has risen from the ranks; weiter —, further down; siehe —, (*abbr. f. u.*), see below; ich habe — *drei* *Zimmer*, I have three rooms on the ground-floor. *Comp.* — *an*, *adv.* see *Unter*. — *benannt, adj.* hereafter mentioned, mentioned further down, named at foot. — *bi'n*, *adv.* downwards, near the bottom. — *liegend, adj.* lying below, inferior; underlying. — *stehend, adj.* underneath, mentioned below.

Unföter, I. prep. (with acc. or dat.) 1. *with dat.* implying real or being in a place, or in answer to *wo?* *where?* under, below, beneath, underneath, among, amongst, during; by; under, on; in the room below; — *drei* *Wagen*, three-wheeled; was verheißt du — *diesem* *Handrade?* what do you understand by this expression? — *dieser* *Bedingung*, on this condition; — *jeder* *Bedingung*, (upon) any terms; — *dem* *dreißigsten* *Breitengrade*, in 30° (N.)L.; sie zogen ihn — *dem* *Bette* *heraus*, they dragged him out from under the bed; — *drei* *Dufaten* *wären* *drei* *zu* *leicht*, of four ducats three were too light; — *heutigem* *Dato*, under date of to-day; — *einem* *fein*, to be inferior or to be subject to a p.; er wohnt — *mir*, he lives in the room below mine; — *dem* *Gebete*, during prayer(s); — *dem* *Geetze* *stehen*, to be subject to the law; — *Glockengeläute*, amidst a peal of bells, with bells ringing; — *andern* *Gründen*, amongst other arguments; — *der* *Hand*, secretly; etwas — *den* *Händen* *haben*, to have something in hand; — *freiem* *Himmel*, in the open air, under the blue sky; — *den* *Räumen* *fein*, to be under cover of the guns; das ist — *aller* *Räume*, that is beneath contempt (*al.*); — *dem* *Töner* *der* *Räume*, amidst the roar of artillery; — *Laution*, under bond; — *der* *Kirche*, during church time, while the service is going on; das ist — *aller* *Kritik*, that is beneath criticism; ich kann es *ihnen* *nicht* — *50* *Mark* *geben*, I cannot give it to you for less than 50 marks; — *dem* *Wittageffen*, during dinner; — *drei* *Monaten*, in less than 3 months; — *dem* *Namen* *E.* *bekannt* *fein*, to be known by the name of E.; — *seinen* *Papieren*, amongst his papers; — *Bar*, below par; ein *Buch* — *der* *Presse*, a book in the press; — *der* *Regierung* *von*, in or during the reign of; — *dem* *Saße* *der* *Batterie*, under cover of the batteries; — *seinem* *Stand* *beiraten*, to marry beneath one's social position; — *Thränen*, with tears in his eyes, weeping; — *zwei* *übeln* *das* *Kleinste* *wählen*, of two evils to choose the least; — *solchen* *(or* *so* *bewandten)* *Umständen*, under these circumstances, this being the case, in this case; — *uns*, among ourselves, between ourselves; — *uns* *gefast*, between ourselves, it must go no further; —

und kommt es nicht darauf an, it is of no consequence to either you or me; *ber* Gräfte — *und*, the tallest of us; *früher* — *und*, not one of us; — *dem* Wasser schwimmen, to swim beneath the or under water; — *ber* Zeit, meanwhile. 2. *with acc. signifying motion towards or in answer to* *was* *ist* *das* *unter* *?* *whether* *?* *under*; *beneath*; *underneath*; *among*; *einen* *einen* — *Augen* *stellen*, to confront one person with another; — *die* *Erde* *bringen*, to bury, to be the death of (s.o.); *viele* *Köpfe* — *einen* *gut* *bringen* *wollen*, to try to bring many people to the same way of thinking; *wenn's* — *die* *Grute* *kommt*, if it gets abroad; — *die* *Männer* *geraten*, to fall among thieves; — *Schlöß* *und* *Siegel* *bringen*, to put under lock and key; — *die* *Goldaten* *gehen*, to enlist; — *den* *Tisch* *setzen*, to fall under the table; to be neglected, forgotten; — *das* *Wasser* *tauchen*, to dive; — *Wasser* *setzen*, to inundate. II. *adv.* (*sup.* — *ft*) *under*; *underneath*; *lower*; *low*; — *ft*, the lowest, the last; *zu* — *ft*, in the lowest part, at the bottom; *ber* — *fte* *in* *der* *Klasse*, the lowest boy in his class or set; *das* — *fte* *zu* *Oben* *setzen*, to turn everything topsy-turvy or upside down. III. *m.* (—*s*, —*n*, *pl.* —*n*) *knave* (*Cards*). IV. *adv.* (*gone*) *below*, *under*. V. *sep.* & *insep.* *pref.* *below*, *beneath*, *under*; *among*; *amid* (*verbs* *in comp.* *with* *unter* *when sep.* *have* *the* *principal* *accent* *on* *unter*, *when insep.* *on* *the* *root* *of* *the* *verb.* *Note* *the* *glottal* *stop* *in* *cpds.* *the* *second* *part* *of* *which* *begins* *with* *a* *vowel*, *e.g.* *Unterarm*). *Comp.* — *abart*, *f.* *sub-variety*. — *abteilung*, *f.* *subdivision*. — *admiral*, *m.* *vice-admiral*. — *arm*, *m.* *fore-arm*. — *armel*, *m.* *under-sleeve*; *lower* *part* *of* *the* *sleeve*. — *art*, *f.* *sub-species*. — *arzt*, *m.* *doctor's* *assistant*; *junior* *surgeon*. — *aufsicher*, *m.* *sub-inspector*; *under-manager*. — *balken*, *m.* *lower* *beam*; *crosspiece*, *winter* (*Typ.*); *architrave*. — *band*, *n.* *under-bandage* (*Surg.*). — *bau*, *m.* *sub-structure*; *subway*; *foundation*; *earthworks*; *gemeinschaft* — *bau*, *common* *basis*. — *bau*, *m.* *hypogastrium*, *abdomen*. — *bauch*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *build* *beneath*; (*insep.*) *to* *undermine*; *to* *furnish* *with* *a* *new* *sub-structure*; *to* *underpin*. — *baum*, *m.* *under-beam*; *shaft*, *side-piece* (*of* *vehicles*). — *beamte(r)*, *m.* *subordinate* *official* *or* *civil* *officer*. — *be-* *fehlshaber*, *m.* *second* *in* *command*, *subordinate* *officer*. — *behörde*, *f.* *inferior* *court*. — *beinkleid*, *n.* *drawers* (*of* *women*), *pants* (*of* *men*); *ein* — *beinkleid*, *a* *pair* *of* *drawers*. — *bilanz*, *f.* *deficit*. — *binden*, *I.* *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *tie* *underneath*; (*insep.*) *to* *bind* *up* *tightly* (*so* *that* *the* *blood*, *etc.*, *cannot* *circulate*, *Surg.*); *to* *tie* *or* *take* *up* (*a* *vein*), *to* *apply* *a* *ligature* *(to* *a* *vein*); *einen* *die* *Lebensader* — *binden*, *to* *undo* *a* *p.*, *to* *make* *it* *impossible* *for* *a* *p.* *to* *live*. II. *subst.n.* — *bindungs*, *f.* *ligature*. — *bliss*, *adv.* *sup.* *an*. — *blatt*, *n.* *lower* *leaf*; *fell* (*Lev.*); *lower* *blade* (*of* *shears*). — *bleiben*, *I.* *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) *not* *to* *take* *place*, *to* *be* *left* *undone*; *not* *to* *be* *repeated*; *to* *discontinue*; *ich* *hoffe*, *das* *wird* *in* *Zukunft* — *bleiben*, *I* *trust* *this* *will* *not* *occur* *again*. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*sep.*) *to* *remain* *below*. III. *subst.n.* *cessation*, *discontinuance*. — *boden*, *m.* *under* *floor*; *lower* *plate* (*of* *a* *watch*); *base*, *mold* (*of* *buttons*). — *bogen*, *m.* *subarch*, *archivault* (*Arch.*). — *brechen*, *I.* *tr.v.a.* (*insep.*) *to* *interrupt*; *to* *discontinue*, *stop*; *to* *intercept*. II. *subst.n.*, — *brechung*, *f.* *interruption*; *cessation*, *stop*. — *brecher*, *m.* *interrupter*. — *breiten*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *spread* *under*; (*insep.*) *to* *present*, *lay* *before*, *submit* *for* *examination*, *judgment*. — *bringen*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *shelter*, *house*, *bring* *under* *shelter*; *to* *lodge*; *to* *provide* (*a*

place) *for*; *to* *dispose* *of* (*in* *marriage*); *to* *invest*; *to* *negotiate* (*bills*); *to* *sell*, *dispose* *of*; *Herbe* — *bringen*, *to* *stable* *horses*; *einen* — *bringen*, *to* *get* *a* *p.* *a* *situation*; *to* *lodge* *a* *person*; *ein* *Rädchen* — *bringen*, *to* *find* *a* *home* *for* *a* *kitten*. — *chlorid*, *f.* *hypochloric* *acid*. — *Dampf*, *m.* *steam* *acting* *from* *below*. — *deck*, *n.* *lower* *deck*. — *deck*, *f.* *under-coverlet*, *blanket*. — *de's*, — *de'fien*, *adv.* & *conj.* *meanwhile*, *in* *the* *meantime*. — *drücken*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *push* *under*; (*insep.*) *to* *repress*, *restrain*; *to* *suppress*; *to* *stifle*; *to* *crush*, *quell*. — *drück'er*, *m.* *oppressor*, *tyrant*. — *drückung*, *f.* *oppression*; *suppression*; *compression*. — *ducken*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *duck*, *dive* *under*. — *einander*, *adv.* (*pron.* *untereinander*) *mutually*, *reciprocally*; *pell-mell*, *confusedly*; *one* *with* *another*, *together*; *alles* — *einander* *werfen*, *to* *throw* *everything* *topsy-turvy*; (*pron.* *untereinander*) *one* *under* *another*. — *erdgeschloß*, *n.* *underground* *storey*. — *fab-* *ren*, *tr.v.* *I.* *a.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*sep.*) *to* *drive* *under* *cover*. II. *a.* (*insep.*) *to* *pass* (*one's* *hand*) *under* *a* *th.*; *to* *cut* *a* *p.* *short* (*rare*). — *fasser*, *m.* *printer's* *sub-foreman*, *second* *overseer*. — *fangen*, *I.* *tr.v.r.* (*insep.*) (*gen.*) *to* *attempt*, *venture* *on*, (*dare* *to*) *undertake*. II. *subst.n.* *bold* *enterprise*; *pluck*, *boldness*. — *fassen*, *v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *put* *one's* *hand* *under*, *hold* *up*; *einen* — *fassen*, *to* *take* *a* *p.'s* *arm*. — *feldherr*, *m.* *general* *who* *is* *second* *in* *command*. — *festen*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *entwine*; *to* *interweave*; (*insep.*) *to* *interlace*; *to* *mix*, *mingle*. — *füß*, *m.* *lower* *part* *of* *the* *foot*, *sole*. — *futter*, *n.* *lining*. — *futtern*, *v.a.* (*sep.* & *insep.*) *to* *line*; *einen* *flüchtig* — *futtern*, *to* *rule* *over* *a* *p.*, *to* *keep* *a* *p.* *down* (*coll.*). — *gährung*, *f.* *fermentation* *from* *below*, *sedimentary* *fermentation*. — *gang*, *m.* *going* *down*; *setting*, *sinking*; *the* *west*; *fall*; *ruin*; *destruction*; *decay*; — *gang* *eines* *Schiffes*, *shipwreck*; — *gang* *eines* *Reiches*, *downfall* *of* *an* *empire*. — *gattung*, *f.* *sub-species*. — *geben*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *give* *something* *that* *may* *be* *placed* *under*; *to* *put* *out*, *provide* *for*; (*insep.*) *to* *commit*, *intrust* *to*; *to* *subordinate*, *subject*; *einem* — *geben* *sein*, *to* *be* *under* *a* *p.'s* *care* *or* *control*. — *gebene(r)*, *m.* *subaltern*; *subordinate*. — *gebenheit*, *f.* *subordination*, *subjection*; *inferiority* (*in* *office*). — *gehen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) (*sep.*) *to* *sink*, *be* *submerged*; *to* *be* *swallowed* *up*; *to* *sink*, *be* *wrecked*; *to* *go* *to* *ruin*; *to* *perish*; *to* *set* (*of* *the* *sun*); *to* *be* *lost* *or* *annihilated*; *to* *go* *under*; *ber* *Heimwagen* *ging* *nicht* —, *the* *wagon* *of* *hay* *would* *not* *go* *under* (*a* *shed*). — *gegangene* *Tiere*, *extinct* *animals*. — *gehölz*, *n.* *underwood*, *copse*. — *ge-* *hülfe*, *m.* *under-assistant*. — *geordnet*, *p.p.* & *adj.* *subordinate*, *auxiliary*. — *geordnet(r)*, *m.* *subordinate*; *inferior*. — *gericht*, *n.* *inferior* *court*. — *gerichtsbarkeit*, *f.* *jurisdiction* *of* *an* *inferior* *court*. — *geimoben*, *adj.* *counterfeit*, *spurious*; *interpolated*; — *geimobene's* *Kind*, *substituted* *child*. — *geisoh*, *n.* *ground-floor*. — *gestell*, *n.* *underpart* *of* *a* *trestle* *or* *stand*; *underpart* *of* *the* *frame* *of* *a* *carriage*. — *gewand*, *n.* *under-garment*. — *gewehr*, *n.* *sword*, *side* *arm*. — *gewicht*, *n.* *light* *weight*. — *glied*, *n.* *lower* *limb*; *minor* *proposition* (*Log.*). — *graben*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *dig* *in* (*as* *manure*); (*insep.*) *to* *undermine*, *sap*; *to* *de-* *stroy*; *to* *corrupt*, *eat* *away*; — *grabene* *Gesundheit*, *shattered* *health*. — *grund*, *n.* *subsoil*; *lower* *stratum*; *underground*. — *grundbahn*, *f.* *underground* *railway*; *bie* — *grundbahn* *benutzen*, *to* *go* *by* *the* *under-* *ground*. — *grundpflug*, *m.* *sub-soil* *plow*. — *haben*, *tr.v.a.* (*sep.*) *to* *have* (*on*) *under-* *neath*; *to* *have* *in* *one's* *hands*, *have* *the*

management of; to have conquered; to be superior to; to tease, make sport of a p. —**hassen**, v.a.; **hassen** —**hassen**, to take a p.'s arm (*coll.*). —**halb**, prep. (*with gen.*) below; at the lower end of; under. —**halt**, m. maintenance, support, livelihood; **halten** —**halten**, to earn one's living or livelihood. —**halten**, I. tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to hold under; (*insep.*) to support, stay up; to maintain, sustain; to keep up (*a correspondence*); to entertain, amuse; to cultivate (*an acquaintance*); **halten** mit (*über eine S.*), to converse with (upon a th.); **ein Mädchen** or **Frauenzimmer** —**halten**, to keep a mistress. II. *subd. n.*, —**haltung**, f. keeping up, maintenance; conversation; **leichte** —**haltung**, small talk, society talk. —**haltungsblatt**, n. comic paper, family magazine; literary supplement to a newspaper. —**haltungsgabe**, f. conversational gift. —**haltungskosten**, pl. expenses of entertainment. —**haltungsliteratur**, f. light reading, novels. —**haltungswort**, adv. by way of conversation. —**handeln**, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to negotiate (*a peace, etc.*); to parley; mit **einem** wegen einer Sache or **über eine S.** —**handeln**, to confer with s. o. about a th. —**händler**, m. negotiator; mediator; broker, agent; bearer of a flag of truce (*Mil.*). —**handlung**, f. negotiation, transaction; mediation; (*with accent on unter*) joint-stock sale; **sich** in —**handlungen** einlassen, to —**handlung** treten, to enter into negotiations, to treat with, to parley. —**handlungs-kunst**, f. diplomacy. —**hauen**, tr.v.a. (*sep.*) to hew underneath or below; (*insep.*) to hollow out from below, to excavate (*Mil.*). —**haus**, n. lower part of a house; Lower Chamber; Lower House, House of Commons. —**heft**, f. yeast deposited at the bottom of a cask. —**hemd**, n. under-vest or -shirt. —**hof**, m. back yard; lower part of a yard; inferior court. —**höhlen**, v.a. (*insep.*) to undermine; to wear away. —**holz**, n. see **gehölz**; wood serving as base or foundation. —**hosen**, pl. drawers (*of women*), pants (*of men*). —**irbisch**, adj. underground, subterranean, subterranean; internal; —**irbische Begräbnisstätte**, catacomb; —**irbischer Gang**, subway; cellar way, tunnel; —**irbische Kirche**, crypt; —**irbische Zeitung**, underground transmission (*Telegr.*). —**jade**, f. undervest. —**joden**, v.a. (*insep.*) to subjugate, subdue; to enslave. —**kammerherr**, m. vice-chamberlain. —**kellner**, m. underwaiter. —**kiefer**, m. lower jaw. —**klasse**, n. double chin. —**klasse**, f. lower class; —**klassen**, lower forms of German secondary schools (*Sexta, Quinta, Quarta*; *age of boys 9-13 years*). —**kommen**, I. tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to find shelter, or accommodation; to find employment, to be taken in. II. *subd. n.* see **kunft**. —**könig**, m. viceroy. —**körper**, m. lower part of the body. —**köstig**, adj. fostering underneath; —**köstige Geschichte**, a bad business. —**kriechen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to crawl under; er **sucht** ein **Bildchen**, wo er **kriechen** kann, he seeks a corner to crawl into. —**kriegen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to conquer; **laß dich nicht** —**kriegen** von . . . do not allow yourself to be beaten by . . . do not give in to . . . (*coll.*). —**kunft**, f. shelter; lodging; situation. —**kunfts-hütte**, f. shelter-hut for travellers (*in the Alps, etc.*). —**kunfts-lost(er)**, m. homeless or houseless person. —**lage**, f. anything laid underneath to support some other thing; prop, stay, support; wedge, bracket; trestle; base, foundation; substratum; subsoil; foil (*Jewelry*); base (*Chem.*); stand (*under casks*); foot or base of a column; lining; under-blanket; railway-sleeper; bearer (*Typ.*); —**lage**

eines **Gebets**, fulcrum. —**land**, n. lowland(s), low country. —**ländlich**, adj. lowland. —**laß**, m.; **ohne** —**laß**, without intermission, unceasingly, continually. —**lassen**, tr.v.a. (*insep.*) to leave off, discontinue; to fail, omit to do; to forbear; to abstain (*from doing*); **ich werde nicht** —**lassen** **Ihnen** das **Ergebnis** mitzuteilen, I shall not fail to let you know the result; (*sep.*) to let (*go or come*) under, below. —**lassung**, f. omission, cessation. —**lassungs-fall**, m. case of omission or neglect. —**lassungs-fünde**, f. sin of omission. —**last**, f. ballast. —**lastig**, adj. insufficiently laden, with too little ballast. —**lauf**, m. lower course (*of a river*). —**laufen**, tr.v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to run under (*for shelter, etc.*); to run in among, mix with; (*insep.*) to run, be suffused underneath the surface (*of the skin, etc.*); mit **Blut** —**laufen** sein, to be blood-shot, suffused under the skin; —**laufenes Blut**, extravasated blood; ein **mit Blut** —**laufenes** **Waf**, a livid, bruised spot. II. a. (*insep.*) to run between s.o.'s legs; to trip a p. up. —**läufer**, m. smuggler; interloper; assistant salt-maker. —**leder**, n. sole-leather; under-leather. —**lege-bed**, f. cover between the saddle and the horse, saddle-cloth. —**lege-feil**, m. wedge to stop the motions of wheels, scotch. —**legen**, I. v.a. (*sep.*, rarely *insep.*) to lay, put under or to; to attribute (*to a person*) motives or words, to credit (*a p.*) with a th.; einem **Hühne** **Eier** zum **Brüten** —**legen**, to put eggs under a hen; einem **Kind** **frische Windeln** —**legen**, to change a baby's linen; einer **Melodie** einen **Text**, **Worte** —**legen**, to put (*new*) words to a tune; einem **Worte** einen **anderen Sinn** —**legen**, to put a new construction upon, give another meaning to a word; **Werde** —**legen**, to have relays of horses on a journey; (*insep.*) to trim, put under. II. p.p. see **liegen**. —**leben**, n. meane lief. —**lehrer**, m. junior (assistant) master; master in charge of the more elementary subjects, master taking a form in the junior or preliminary department; **uher** (*obs. contempt.*). —**leib**, m. abdomen; bowels; belly. —**leibs-frankheit**, f. —**leibs-leiden**, n. abdominal complaint, enteric disease. —**leibs-schmerzen**, pl. pain in the abdominal region. —**leibs-tippung**, m. enteric (fever). —**leutnant**, m. sub-lieutenant, second lieutenant. —**liegen**, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) (*insep.*) to succumb; to be overcome, defeated; **daß** —**liegt** **seinem Zweifel**, there is not the slightest doubt about that; (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be at the bottom of, serve as a basis for. —**lieutenant**, m. see **leutnant**. —**lippe**, f. under-lip. —**luft**, f. lower stratum of air. —**m**, **abdr.** for **dem**. —**magd**, f. under-servant; second housemaid; nursery maid, under-nurse; kitchen or scullery-maid. —**malen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to paint (*one's name, etc.*) under; (*insep.*) to prepare the canvas; to lay the first or ground color on; to sketch roughly. —**malung**, f. preparation of the canvas; laying on of the ground-colors; rough sketch. —**mann**, m. left-hand man. —**maß**, n. insufficient measure; —**haben**, to be . . . short. —**mäßig**, adj.; —**mäßig** sein, to be below a certain standard. —**mauern**, v.a. (*sep.*) to underpin; (*insep.*) to build a foundation to. —**mengen**, v.a. (*sep.*) to mix into or among; (*insep.*) to intermix. —**minieren**, v.a. (*insep.*) to undermine. —**n**, **abbr.** for **den**. —**neb-men**, tr.v.a. (*insep.*) to undertake; to attempt. —**nehmung**, p. & adj. enterprising, bold. —**nehmer**, m. person engaged in an enterprise; contractor. —**nehmung**, f. enterprise. —**nehmungs-geist**, m. enterprising spirit. —**offizier**, m. non-commissioned officer, corporal,

sergeant. —offiziers-dienst:thuer, m. private doing duty as a corporal. —ordnen, v.a. (sep.) to subordinate. —pacht, f. sublease; subtenancy. —pächter, m. subtenant. —pfand, n. pledge; security; mortgage; gerichtliches —pfand, judicial mortgage; ein Gut zum —pfand inne haben, to have the right of foreclosure over an estate. —pfändlich, adj. as security, as a mortgage. —pfarrer, f. vicarage. —pfarrer, m. vicar; curate. —pflasterbahn, f. underground railway. —phosphorisch, adj. hypophosphoric. —prima, f. lower-sixth form. —primaner, m. lower-sixth form boy. —reden, v.r. (insep.) to converse, confer (with, mit). —redung, f. conversation; conference; parley (Mit.). —richt, m. (r)ight instruction, lessons; er giebt guten —richt, he teaches well. —richten, v.a. (insep.) to teach, instruct; to inform of, acquaint with, apprise of; to warn; sich von einer S. or über eine S. —richten, to obtain information about a.th. —richtiger, m. instructor; (pron un'ter-richter) inferior, pulpit judge. —richtlich, adj. referring to education, educational. —richts-aussicht, f. educational establishment; school, college, academy. —richts-briefe, pl. correspondence lessons; englische —richtsbrieft, correspondence lessons in English. —richts-erlaubnis-schein, m. teacher's diploma, certificate of efficiency. —richts-fach, n. special subject, special branch of instruction. —richts-fähig, adj. capable of teaching; teachable. —richts-lokal, n. class-room; school. —richts-minister, m. minister of education; President of the Board of Education (England). —richts-methode, f. educational method, method of instruction or teaching. —richts-ministerium, n. department of public instruction; Board of Education (England). —richts-weisen, n. public instruction. —rod, m. petticoat; alle —röde, womenfolk, womankind, the female world (hum.). —rotharst, m. assistant veterinary surgeon. —s, abbr. for —das. —sagen, v.a. (insep.) to forbid, prohibit. —salpeterminerale, adj. hyponitrite. —sals, m. (—sien, pl. —sien) vasal; subject; copyholder. —sals, m. support; stand; trestle; socle (Arch.). —saler-pot saucer; tray; dumb-waiter; minor proposition (Log.). —schale, f. —schälchen, n. saucer. —schätzen, v.a. (insep.) to undervalue, underrate, depreciate. —schätzung, f. underestimate, undervaluation. —schickbar, adj. distinguishable. —schieden, tr.v.a. (insep.) to distinguish; to discern; to discriminate; to separate; to differentiate. —schieden, p. & adj. distinctive; characteristic diagnostic. —schiedung, f. distinction; discrimination. —schiedungs-bezirk, m. difference (Log.). —schiedungs-gabe, —schiedungs-trait, f. —schiedungs-vermögen, n. power of discrimination, discernment. —schiedungs-lehre, f. diagnosis. —schiedungs-zeichen, n. distinctive mark, characteristic; point, stop; criterion. —schiedungs-zug, m. distinguishing trait, characteristic. —scheitel, m. (lower segment of the) leg. —schicht, f. lower stratum. —schieden, tr.v.a. (sep.) to push under; (sep. & insep.) to substitute; to interpolate; to forge; to foist upon; den Worten einen falschen Sinn —schieben, to put a wrong construction on words. —schiedung, f. substitution (of one child for another, etc.); interpolation; forging. —schieb, m. (—s, pl. —e) separation; distinction, difference; dissimilarity; zum —schiede von, in contradistinction to, unlike; in opposition to; ohne —schieb, without distinction, indiscriminately. —schieden, p.p. & adj. different; distinct; diverse; auf —schiedene Art, in a dif-

ferent manner. —schiedlich, adj. different; diverse, several; —schiedliches, many a thing, various things. —schichtig, adj. undershot (of a mill-wheel). —schlagen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to cross (the arms, etc.); einem ein Bein —schlagen, to trip a.o. up; (insep.) to line (with silk, etc.); to steal, embezzle; to intercept (a letter, etc.); to suppress (a will, etc.). —schleif, m. embezzlement; fraud; smuggling; —schleif-treiben, to embezzle (money), to smuggle. —schreiben, tr.v.a. (sep.) to write under; (insep.) to sign; to subscribe, put one's name to. —schreiber, m. underclerk; signer (of a check, etc.); subscriber. —schrift, f. signature; paraph; inscription (under a picture, etc.); eigenhändige —schrift, sign manual; falsche —schrift, forged signature. —schule, f. primary school. —schwefelsäure, f. dichloric acid. —schwellig, adj.; —schwellige Säure, thio-sulphuric acid. —schwelle, f. (ground-) sill; sleeper (Railw.). —seeboot, n. submarine boat. —seilschiff, adj. submarine. —see-mine, f. submarine mine. —segel, n. lower sail; pl. courses. —segel-sehen, n. setting sail. —seht, tr.v.n. (sep.); die Sonne ist —, the sun has set. —sechunda, f. lower fifth (form) (in a grammar-school). —sehen, v.a. (sep.) to put under; to put (one's name) to; (insep.) to prop, underprop; to line, strengthen (a seam, etc.). —seht, p.p. & adj. square-built, thick-set, short and thick. —sehtheit, f. squareness of build; see Gebrungenheit. —siegeln, v.a. (insep.) to affix one's seal to; to seal. —steuermehrer, m. under-steward or caterer. —stülen, v.a. (insep.) to wash away underneath. —staatssekretär, m. under-secretary of state. —stadt, f. lower town. —stanz-dig, adj. inferior (Hol.). —statthalter, m. deputy governor (of a province). —steden, v.a. (sep.) to put or stick under; to put in among; to join to; to incorporate (soldiers with another regiment, etc.); (insep.) to trim with (something laid under). —steden, tr.v. I. n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to be, stand under; to shelter under. II. r. (insep.) to dare, presume, to be so bold as to; —steh dich nicht, daß du thust, do not dare or attempt to do that! —steiger, m. second master-miner. —stelle, f. inferior situation. —stellen, v.a. (sep.) to put, place under; to put under cover or shelter; einen Wagen —stellen, to put up a carriage (in a coach-house); sich —stellen, to take shelter; (sep. & insep.) to suppose, to impute (prov.); daß lasse ich mir nicht —stellen, I will not have that imputed to me; einem —stellt sein, to be under a.o., to be a p.'s subordinate. —stellung, f. supposition. —stempel, m. under-die (Mind.). —sternmann, m. second mate. —stod, m. ground-floor; under-back (Brew.). —streichen, tr.v.a. (insep.) to underline. —strömung, f. under-current. —stücken, v.a. (sep.) to under-prop, shore up; (insep.) to support; to prop; to sustain, strengthen; to aid; to protect, patronize; to favor; ein Theater mit einer Geldhilfe —stücken, to grant a subvention to a theater; mit Rat und That —stücken, to assist (a p.) by word and deed. —stücker, m. support, stay, patron. —stückung, f. propping, under-propping; support; assistance; stay. —stükkungs-aussicht, f. charitable institution. —stükkungs-bedürftig, adj. in need of support. —stükkungs-geld, n. application for relief. —stükkungs-lasse, f. benevolent fund; endowment; friendly society. —stükkungs-mauer, f. bearing-wall. —stükkungs-punkt, m. fulcrum. —stükkungs-trupp, m. reinforcements. —stükkungs-verein, m. friendly society. —suchen, v.a. (insep.) to inquire, search into; to examine; to sound; to probe; to explore; to verify; to prove;

to review, inspect. —**suchen**, *m.* examiner; investigator; explorer. —**suchung**, *f.* examination; inquiry; investigation; research; inspection; sounding, probing; gerichtliche — **suchung**, judicial inquiry, inquest; chemische — **suchung**, chemical analysis; philosophische — **suchungen**, philosophical researches. —**suchungs-**acten, *pl.* (minutes of) proceedings at an inquest. —**suchungs-**anfalt, *f.* public analyst's office, testing station. —**suchungs-**auskunft, *m.* commission of inquiry; visiting committee. —**suchungs-**bescheid, *m.* award of a court of inquiry (*Law*). —**suchungs-**gefangene(r), *m.* prisoner upon trial. —**suchungs-**kammer, *f.* court of inquiry. —**suchungs-**richter, *m.* examining magistrate. —**taile**, *f.* petticoat bodice. —**taffe**, *f.* saucer. —**tauchen**, (*sep.*) *v. l. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to plunge, dip, duck, dive. II. *a.* to plunge, immerse, dip. —**tertia**, *f.* lower third (class) (*in a grammar school*). —**tertiär**, *n.* lower-third class boy. —**than**, *l. p. p. & adj.* subject (*to*); dependent; *seid einander* — **than** in der *Hand* Gottes, submit yourselves one to another in the fear of God (*B.*); *sich (dat.)* — **than** machen, to subdue. II. *m.* —**thans**, —**thauen**, *pl.* —**thauen** subject. —**thauen**=**plicht**, *f.* allegiance. —**thauen**=**treue**, *f.* loyalty. —**thauen**=**verhältnis**, *n.* relationship of a subject or vassal to a lord or sovereign. —**thauen**=**verstand**, *m.*; **beschränker** — **thauen**=**verstand**, the short-sighted views of the multitude. —**thänig**, *adj.* submissive; subject; dutiful. —**thänigster** Diener, (your) most humble servant; *ich bitte* — **thänigst**, I most respectfully beg. —**thänigkeit**, *f.* submission; submissiveness; humility. —**teil**, *m.* (& *n.*) lower part; base; underpart. —**thor**, *n.* gate of the lower town. —**thun**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to put under. —**treten**, *tr. v. l. a.* (*sep.*) to tread down; (*insep.*) to trample on; to oppress. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) (*sep.*) to step under; to shelter under. —**verband**, *m.* (der *Vorstandsvereine*) branch (of a loan-fund). —**verdeck**, *m.* orlop-deck. —**vormund**, *m.* deputy-guardian; person appointed to be a check upon a guardian. —**vor-
setzer**, *m.* sub-rector (*of a college*). —**wachsen**, *adj.* with an undergrowth; streaky (*of bacon, etc.*); interlarded; eine mit wildem *Heidekraut* — **wachene** Wunde, a wound with proud flesh in it; mit *Unkraut* — **wachene** Getreide, weedy corn. —**wagen**, *m.* truck (*Railw.*). —**wald**, *m.* brushwood, copse. —**wall**, *m.* lower part of ramparts, false trench. —**wärts**, *adv.* downwards, underneath. II. *prep.* (*with gen.*) on the lower side of. —**waschen**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to lay bare (*the foundations*) by washing against. —**wasser**, *n.* back-water. —**weg(e)s**, *adv.* on the way; —**wegs** lassen, to leave undone, to abandon; —**wegs** bleiben, to be passed over; not to take place. —**weisen**, *tr. v. a.* (*insep.*) to instruct, teach. —**weiser**, *m.* instructor. —**weisung**, *f.* instruction; —**weisung** abwarten, await instructions. —**welt**, *f.* the nether world, lower regions; Hades. —**werfen**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to throw under; (*insep.*) to subjugate, bring into subjection; to submit to one's judgment, refer to; *sich* — **werfen**, to submit, yield, resign oneself to; einer Sache — **werfen** sein, to be subject or exposed to something. —**wertung**, *f.* subjecting; subjection; submission; acquiescence (*in*). —**werk**, *n.* lower work (*Fort.*). —**wertig**, *adj.* below value; —**wertige** Qualität, inferior quality. —**wind**, *m.* undercurrent of air; under-grate blast. —**winden**, *see* — **fangen**. —**wölben**, *v. a.* (*insep.*) to arch under. —**wuchsen**, *m.* brushwood. —**wühlen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to bury by burrowing and throwing up earth; (*insep.*) to hollow under, excavate; to undermine.

—**würfig**, *adj.* subject; submissive; obsequious, subservient; *sich (dat.)* einen — **würfig** machen, to bring a person into subjection. —**würfig**=**seht**, *f.* subjection; submissiveness; servility. —**zahn**, *m.* bottom tooth. —**zeichnen**, *v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw underneath; (*insep.*) to sign; to ratify; *ich* — **zeichne**(te)(r), I, the undersigned. —**zeichne**(te)(r), *m.* signer; subscriber. —**zeich-**
nung, *f.* signing; signature; ratification. —**zeug**, *n.* underclothing. —**ziehen**, *tr. v. a.* (*sep.*) to draw, put under; to shelter; to put in or under (a beam); to put on underneath (*as a petticoat*); *Steinwand* — **ziehen**, mount on canvas; die *Schildkröte* *ziehet* Kopf und *Schädel* —, the tortoise draws in its head and feet; (*insep.*) to furnish with something underneath; *sich einer Sache (dat.)* — **ziehen**, to take a th. upon o.a., to undertake; to undergo, to submit to (*an operation, etc.*). —**zug**, *m.* horizontal beam; summer; stay, prop. —**un'at**, *f.* monstrous crime, outrage, atrocity. —**un'tätig**, *adj.* inactive; idle; unoccupied; indolent. —**seht**, *f.* inactivity; inaction; slothfulness. —**un'thunlich**, *adj.* impracticable, impossible. —**seht**, *f.* impossibility. —**un'tief**, *adj.* shallow; of little depth. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) shallowness; shallow place; shoal, sandbank; bottomless abyss. —**un'tier**, *n.* monster; brute. —**un'tilg'bar**, *adj.* inextinguishable; indelible; indestructible; not payable, irredeemable. —**un'trag'bar**, *adj.* unwearable (*too shabby, etc.*). —**un'trenn'bar**, *adj.* & *adv.* inseparable. —**seht**, *f.* inseparableness. —**un'tren**, *adj.* unfaithful, faithless; *einen* *seiner Pflicht* — **machen**, to turn a p. from the path of duty; *seinen* *Schwüren* — **werden**, to break one's oath. —**e**, *f.* faithlessness, inconstancy; —**e** *schlägt* *ihren* *eigenen* *Herrn*, treachery will come home to the traitor (*prov.*). —**un'tröst'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* inconsolable; not consoling. —**lich**, *f.* disconsolateness. —**un'trüg'lich**, *adj.* certain; infallible; indubitable. —**seht**, *f.* infallibility; certainty. —**un'tüchtig**, *adj.* incapable; incompetent, inefficient; impotent; good for nothing. —**seht**, *f.* incapacity, incompetence; impotence. —**un'tugend**, *f.* defect; vice; bad habit. —**un'überdacht**, **un'überlegt**, *adj.* rash, thoughtless, inconsiderate. —**un'überdacht'bar**, *adj.* insurmountable, impassable; insuperable. —**un'übersehb'bar**, *adj.* immense, vast; incalculable. —**bar**, *seht, *f.* immensity, vastness. —**un'übersehb'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**bar**, *seht, *f.* untranslatability. —**t**, *adj.* untranslatable. —**un'übersehb'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* insurmountable. —**un'übertrag'bar**, *adj.* inalienable; intransmissible (*of diseases*); untransferable; not transferable (*on tickets*); unassignable (*Law*); untranslatable. —**un'übertr'bar**, —**lich**, *adj.* unsurpassable; unrivaled, incomparable. —**un'übertr'bar**, *adj.* unsurpassed, unexcelled. —**un'überwindlich**, *adj.* unconquerable, invincible; impregnable; insurmountable. —**un'überwunden**, *adj.* unvanquished, untamed. —**un'blich**, *adj.* unusual, not customary. —**unumgänglich**, *adj.* unavoidable; indispensable; inevitable; —**e** *Notwendigkeit*, absolute necessity. —**seht**, *f.* unsociableness; inevitableness. —**un'umfänglich**, *adj.* unlimited; absolute, sovereign. —**seht**, *f.* unboundedness; absoluteness; despotic authority.**

Ununterschiedlich, *adj.* irrefragable, incontestable; irrefutable; decisive; irrevocable. —*feit*, *f.* immutability; irrefragability; incontestableness; irrevocableness.

Ununterschiedlich, *adj.* candid, frank, plain. —*heit*, *f.* candor, frankness.

Ununterbrochen, *adj. & adv.* uninterrupted; continuous; incessant.

Ununterscheidbar, *adj.* undistinguishable.

Ununterschiedlich, *adj.* unsigned, not signed.

Ununtersucht, *adj.* unexamined, not examined; not investigated; not gone into; *ich werde es — lassen*, ob . . ., I shall not inquire if . . .

Unväterlich, *adj.* unfatherly, unnatural; — *handeln*, not to act like a father.

Unveränderlich, *adj.* unchangeable; invariable; incorruptible. —*lichkeit*, *f.* immutability, etc. —*t*, *adj.* unchanged; —*t lassen*, to leave as it was.

Unverantwortlich, *adj.* irresponsible; unjustifiable, inexcusable. —*feit*, *f.* irresponsibility; inexcusableness.

Unverarbeitet, *adj.* not worked up, unmanufactured, raw; not worked or thought out.

Unveräußerlich, *adj.* inalienable. —*feit*, *f.* inalienableness.

Unverbeifertlich, *adj.* incorrigible; irreclaimable; that cannot be mended; perfect. —*feit*, *f.* incorrigibility; perfection.

Unverbindlich, *adj.* not binding or obligatory; disobliging; impolite, uncivil.

Unverbliimt, *adj.* not figurative, without ornament; plain; direct. *adv.* unequivocally, openly, bluntly; *er sagte es ihm —*, he told him plainly.

Unverbotten, *adj.* not forbidden, allowable.

Unverbrennbar, —*lich*, *adj.* non-combustible. —*barkeit*, *f.* incombustibility, incombustibleness.

Unverbrüchlich, *adj.* not to be broken, inviolable; firm, steadfast, lasting; —*es Schweigen*, absolute secrecy.

Unverbunden, *adj.* disjoined; unconnected; not dressed (*of wounds*).

Unverbürgt, *adj.* unwarranted, not authenticated; *die Nachricht ist noch —*, the news has not yet been confirmed.

Unverdächtig, *adj.* unsuspected; trustworthy. —*feit*, *f.* trustworthiness.

Unverdamulich, *adj.* not condemnable.

Unverdaulich, *adj.* indigestible. —*lichkeit*, *f.* indigestibleness; crudity; indigestion. —*t*, *adj.* not digested; crude.

Unverderblich, *adj.* incorruptible; unspoilable. —*feit*, *f.* incorruptibility.

Unverdient, *adj.* unmerited; undeserved; unjust; *Sie flagen uns — erweise an*, you accuse us undeservedly or unjustly.

Unverdorben, *adj.* unspoiled, uncorrupted; undamaged; untainted, sound; pure, blameless, upright, honest. —*heit*, *f.* unspoiled condition, uprightness, honesty; soundness.

Unverdroffen, *adj.* indefatigable, unwearied; assiduous; patient; cheerful. —*heit*, *f.* assiduity, indefatigableness; cheerfulness.

Unverehelicht, *adj.* unmarried; *M. Smith*, — *M. Smith*, spinster; *die — e M.*, Miss M., M. spinster (*Law*).

Unvereidert, **Unvereidigt**, *adj.* unsworn.

Unvereinbar, *adj.* incompatible; repugnant (*to*); incongruous (*with*). —*feit*, *f.* incompatibility.

Unverfälscht, *adj.* unadulterated; real, genuine; candid, true. —*heit*, *f.* genuineness.

Unverfänglich, *adj.* not captious; natural, simple; artless. —*feit*, *f.* simplicity of nature.

Unverfroren, *adj.* unfrozen; unabashed, imperturbable, bold; pert, daring, audacious. —*heit*, *f.* imperturbability; boldness, impudence.

Unvergleichbar, *adj.* that cannot be disposed of or bequeathed.

Unvergleichlich, *adj.* imperishable; immortal. —*feit*, *f.* imperishableness; immortality.

Unvergessen, *adj.* unforgotten; unforgetting.

Unvergleichlich, *adj.* not to be forgotten; inefaceable: *das wird mir — (sich) bleiben*, I shall never forget that; *mein — (sich)er Lehrer*, my teacher whose memory will ever live in my heart. —*(sich)feit*, *f.* memorableness.

Unvergleichbar, —*lich*, *adj.* matchless, incomparable; unique. —*lichkeit*, *f.* incomparableness.

Unvergolten, *adj.* unrewarded, uncompensated.

Unverhältnismäßig, *adj.* disproportionate, inadequate, excessive. —*feit*, *f.* disproportion.

Unverheiratet, *see* Unverheiratet.

Unverhofft, *adj.* un hoped (*for*); unexpected; — *fommt oft*, it is always the unforeseen that occurs (*prov.*).

Unverborgen, *adj.* unconcealed, open, frank, candid; without reserve, unrestrained (*ly*).

Unverjährbar, *adj.* imprescriptible. —*t*, *adj.* not lost by prescription, still in force.

Unveräußlich, *adj.* unalable; unmarketable; not negotiable; a drug in the market; not up for sale, not in the market.

Unverkauft, *adj.* unsold, remaining on hand.

Unverfennbar, *adj.* unmistakable; obvious, evident; *es ist —*, there is no mistaking it.

Unverfälscht, *adj.* uncurtailed; unabridged; intact.

Unverletzt, —*bar*, —*lich*, *adj.* invulnerable; inviolable. —*barkeit*, —*lichkeit*, *f.* invulnerability; inviolability. —*t*, *adj.* unhurt, unharmed, safe; inviolate; intact.

Unversichert, *adj.* that cannot be lost, safe.

Unverloren, *adj.* not lost; in safety, safe.

Unvermeidbar, —*lich*, *adj.* inevitable; unavoidable. —*lichkeit*, *f.* inevitableness, absolute necessity.

Unvermerkt, *adj.* unperceived; imperceptible.

Unvermietet, *adj.* not let, unlet, untenanted.

Unvermindert, *adj.* undiminished, unabated; entire.

Unvermischt, —*bar*, *adj.* that cannot be mixed. —*t*, *adj.* unmixed; pure.

Unvermögen, *n.* powerlessness, incapacity; impotence; — *zu begehlen*, insolvency. —*b*, *adj.* incapable, incompetent; feeble, powerless; impotent; poor; impecunious; — *b etwas zu thun*, incapable of doing something. *Comp.* —*es sein*, *m.*; *im —stalle*, in case of insolvency.

Unvermutet, *adj.* unthought of, unexpected.

Unvernehmbar, —*lich*, *adj.* indistinct; inaudible, unintelligible. —*barkeit*, —*lichkeit*, *f.* inaudibleness, indistinctness.

Unvernunft, *f.* unreasonableness, absurdity; *das ist die höhere —*! that is the height of absurdity!

Unvernünftig, *adj.* irrational; void of reason; unreasonable, absurd; — *e Tiere*, (*dumb*) brutes.

Unverpackt, *adj.* unpacked.

Unverrichtet, *adj.* unperformed, unexecuted; — *er Dinge*, — *er Sache*, without having effected one's object.

Unverrückt, *adj.* unmoved, in its place; steady, fixed. *adv.* fixedly, uninterruptedly.

Unverräumbar, *adj.* not to be neglected; peremptory.

Unverschämmt, *adj.* shameless, impudent; brazen; saucy, pert; cheeky (*coll.*); *Sie sind ein — er!* — *läßt grinsen!* impudent fellow! well, you are brazen-faced! — *e Züge*, brazen-faced lie. —*heit*, *f.* impudence; effrontery; cheek (*coll.*); *sich mit —heit durchsetzen*, to get off by audacity, to brazen it out (*coll.*).

Unberücklich, *adj.* not to be put off, not to be postponed, urgent.
Unberücklich, *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be locked.
Unberückst, *adj.* uncut; undressed (*Hort.*); entire (*cf. horrea*).
Unberückst, *adj.* unmerited; not in debt, unencumbered; — *erweife*, undeservedly.
Unberückst, *adj.* indiscreet, outspoken, that cannot keep a secret. — *heit*, *f.* indiscretion.
Unberückst, *adj.* unexpected, unforeseen; surprising; unprovided (*wirk*); unintentional. — *s*, *adv.* unexpectedly, unawares, all of a sudden; unintentionally.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* inviolable; that cannot be injured. — *t*, *adj.* uninjured; intact, entire. — *heit*, *f.* entirety.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* inexhaustible, that never dries up; ever flowing.
Unberückst, *adj.* not sealed up, without a seal, open.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* irreconcilable; implacable. — *lichkeit*, *f.* irreconcilableness; implacability. — *t*, *adj.* unreconciled.
Unberückst, *adj.* unprovided for; without means.
Unberückst, *m.* want of understanding or judgment; imprudence; inconsiderateness; folly; foolish action or thing. — *es*, *adj.* not understood; misunderstood.
Unberückst, *ig*, *adj.* imprudent; unwise; silly, stupid, absurd. — *lich*, *adj.* unintelligible; obscure, enigmatic; indistinct. — *lichkeit*, *f.* unintelligibility, incomprehensibility.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* not liable to duty.
Unberückst, *adj.* not taxed; not paying taxes.
Unberückst, *adj.* inexperienced; untried, unattempted; *ich habe nichts — gesehen*, I have left no stone unturned.
Unberückst, *adj.* undefended; abandoned.
Unberückst, *adj.* undivided, undistributed.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* indelible; ineradicable; indestructible. — *heit*, *f.* indelibility.
Unberückst, *adj.* irreconcilable; unsociable; incompatible; intolerant. — *heit*, *f.* unsociableness, quarrelsomeness; incompatibility.
Unberückst, *adj.* unguarded.
Unberückst, *adj.* unmoved; immovable, fixed; unrelated (*mit*, *with*); heterogeneous; *seine Blicke — auf eine G. richten*, to look steadfastly at or to fix one's eyes on a th.
Unberückst, *adj.* unforbidden, permitted; *es ist Ihnen — zu . . .*, you are at liberty to . . .
Unberückst, *adj.* not to be refused or denied.
Unberückst, *adv.* without delay, promptly, immediately, at once, forthwith.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* unfading; always young; immortal. — *heit*, *f.* unfadingness; immortality. — *t*, *adj.* unfaded, blooming.
Unberückst, *adj.* unfrenched, thoroughly German.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* unexceptionable; irrefragable. — *heit*, *f.* unexceptionableness; irrefragability.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* incorruptible. — *heit*, *f.* incorruptibility.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* inefaceable, indelible.
Unberückst, *adj.* unembroided, not entangled, not confused.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* invulnerable. — *heit*, *f.* invulnerableness.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* indestructible; imperturbable. — *heit*, *f.* indestructibleness; imperturbability.
Unberückst, *adj.* undaunted, undismayed; intrepid; bold; without fear. — *heit*, *f.* intrepidity; boldness, courage.
Unberückst, *lich*, *adj.* unpardonable. — *heit*, *f.* unpardonableness.

Unberückst, *bar*, *lich*, *adj.* paying no interest; — *bares Darlehen*, free loan.
Unberückst, *adj.* without paying duty; duty unpaid or off, unentered; in bond.
Unberückst, *lich*, *I. adj.* immediate, instant. **II. adv. without delay, forthwith.
Unberückst, *adj.* unaccomplished, unachieved; unfinished.
Unberückst, *adj.* imperfect, defective. — *heit*, *f.* imperfection; defect.
Unberückst, *adj.* incomplete; defective; imperfect. — *heit*, *f.* incompleteness; defectiveness.
Unberückst, *adj.* not executed, unperformed.
Unberückst, *adj.* incomplete. — *heit*, *f.* incompleteness.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* that cannot be accomplished, not to be carried out.
Unberückst, *bar*, *adj.* not to be foreseen.
Unberückst, *adj.* & *adv.* unprepared; not ready; extemporaneous, extempore; — *e Übersetzung*, unseen (translation); *auf den Krieg* —, unprepared for war.
Unberückst, *adj.* immemorial; *seit — er Zeit*, time out of mind, from time immemorial.
Unberückst, *adj.* without prejudice to; impartial; *see Unmaßgeblich*.
Unberückst, *adj.* unforeseen, unexpected; — *er Schicksalsschlag*, bolt from the blue.
Unberückst, *adj.* unpremeditated, unintentional; involuntary.
Unberückst, *adj.* improvident; inconsiderate; unwise; incautious. — *heit*, *f.* want of foresight, improvidence; imprudence; thoughtlessness; *auf — seit*, from carelessness, from lack of caution, inadvertently.
Unberückst, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; *einen — en Handel schließen*, to make a bad bargain, to buy or sell at a loss.
Unberückst, *adj.* unwary, unwatchful, wanting in vigilance. — *heit*, *f.* want of vigilance.
Unberückst, *adj.* imponderable. — *heit*, *f.* imponderability.
Unberückst, *adj.* ineligible. — *heit*, *f.* ineligibility.
Unberückst, *adj.* false, untrue; lying; fictitious; hypocritical. — *haft*, *adj.* untrue, false; untrue; not reliable. — *haftigkeit*, *f.* want of truth; inaccuracy; falseness. — *heit*, *f.* falsehood; inaccuracy; lie, false assertion; fiction.
Unberückst, *adj.* imperceptible.
Unberückst, *adj.* improbable. — *heit*, *f.* unlikelihood, improbability.
Unberückst, *adj.* immutable, unchangeable; constant, eternal; indeclinable (*Gram.*). — *heit*, *f.* immutability, unchangeableness; constancy.
Unberückst, *adj.* impracticable; pathless, untrodden. — *heit*, *f.* impracticable condition (*cf. roads*).
Unberückst, *adj.* defenseless.
Unberückst, *n.* hag, fury; virago, dragon, terna-gant. — *lich*, *adj.* unwomanly. — *lichkeit*, *f.* unwomanliness, unwomanly behavior.
Unberückst, *adj.* unresisting, unhesitating, unrefusable; undeniable; — *er Gehorsam*, unquestioning or implicit obedience.
Unberückst, *adj.*, (*Unberückst*, *adv.*) unwise, foolish.
Unberückst, *adv. & prep. (with gen.)* not far off or from, near, close by; — *von hier*, not far from here, in the neighborhood of this place, close by.
Unberückst, *I. adj.* unworthy; worthless; not esteemed, not valued. **II. m.** worthlessness; futility.
Unberückst, *n.* disorder; abuse; row, disgrace-**

ful state of things; excess; scandalous conduct; monster.

Un'wes'enhaft, *adj.* immaterial, unreal, unsubstantial.

Un'wes'ent'lich, *adj.* unessential, immaterial; accidental, accessory; — *e* Dinge, non-essentials. — *seit*, *f.* non-essentiality; unimportance.

Un'wetter, *n.* bad weather, stormy weather; storm.

Un'wichtig, *adj.* unimportant, insignificant, trifling. — *seit*, *f.* insignificance; *eine* — *seit*, a trifle.

Un'widerleg'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* unanswerable, irrefutable. — *barseit*, — *lichseit*, *f.* unanswerableness, irrefutability.

Un'widerrru'lich, *adj.* irrevocable; irremovable; *die* Sache ist —, the affair is past recall; — *leiste* Aufführung, positively the last performance (*Theat.*).

Un'wider'prech'lich, *adj.* incontestable, undeniable. — *seit*, *f.* incontestability.

Un'wider'we'lich, *adj. & adv.* irresistible; — *er* Wunsch, overpowering desire; *sich* — *zu* einem hingezogen fühlen, to feel o.s. irresistibly attracted by or drawn towards a p. — *seit*, *f.* irresistible force, impetuosity.

Un'wiederbring'lich, *adj. & adv.* irreplaceable, irretrievable; — *dahin* or *verloren*, irretrievably lost, gone for ever. — *seit*, *f.* irretrievableness, irreplaceableness.

Un'will'—(e)n, *m.* indignation; displeasure, anger; annoyance, vexation; reluctance. — *ig*, *adj.* indignant; reluctant, unwilling; — *ig* über (eine S.), indignant at, angry at (a th.). *Comp.* — *fähig*, *adj.* disobliging or uncomplying. — *fähigkeit*, *f.* want of compliance. — *kommen*, *adj.* unwelcome; disagreeable; troublesome. — *fürlich*, *adj.* involuntary. — *fürlichkeit*, *f.* involuntariness.

Un'wir'lich, *adj.* not real or existing. — *sam*, *adj.* ineffectual; inefficacious; inoperative; null, void. — *samseit*, *f.* inefficacy; inefficiency.

Un'wirth, *adj.* cross; morose; brusque. — *heit*, *f.* bad temper; brusqueness.

Un'wirth'bar, — *lich*, — *sam*, *adj.* inhospitable; waste, barren; dreary. — *schafflich*, *adj.* unthrifty, extravagant. — *schafflichkeit*, *f.* wastefulness, extravagance, thriftlessness.

Un'wissen'—b, *adj.* ignorant; not cognizant of; *mir* — *b*, unknown to me; *ein* — *der* Mensch, an ignoramus. — *heit*, *f.* ignorance. — *schaff'lich*, *adj.* unscientific. — *schafflichkeit*, *f.* want of scientific method, unscientific ways of studying. — *lich*, *adj.* not cognizant of, unconscious of. *Comp.* — *weis'fehler*, *m.* mistake due to ignorance.

Un'wohl, *adj.* unwell, indisposed; out of sorts, seedy (*coll.*); *mir* ist —, *ich* bin —, *ich* fühle mich —, I don't feel well; I feel unwell or poorly, I feel queer or out of sorts (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *sein*, *n.* indisposition; menes.

Un'wohn'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* uninhabitable.

Un'wort, *n.* ghost word.

Un'würdig, *adj.* unworthy; *er* wird nichts thun, was seiner — *wäre*, he will do nothing unworthy of his character or position; *Seß* —, undeserving of praise. — *seit*, *f.* unworthiness.

Un'zahl, *f.* excessively large number; *eine* —, an endless number, an infinity, a legion.

Unzahl'bar, *adj.* not payable; not due.

Unzahl'bar, — *ig*, *adj.* innumerable, numberless; — *ig* Jahr, times without number. — *barseit*, *f.* numberlessness.

Un'zäh'm'bar, *adj.* unsamable, indomitable. — *seit*, *f.* ferocity.

Un'zart, *adj.* not tender; indelicate, rough, rude; devoid of tact. — *heit*, *f.* rudeness; want of delicacy or tenderness.

Un'ze, *f.* (—*n*) ounce; — *Geld*, ounce of gold; *eine* halbe —, half an ounce.

Un'ze, *f.* (—*n*) ounce, *Vells onca* (*Zool.*).

Un'zeit, *f.* wrong time; *gar* —, inopportune. — *ig*, *adj.* untimely, unseasonable; ill-timed; immature, unripe; premature; — *ig* Geburt, abortion, child, *etc.*, prematurely born. — *ig* *seit*, *f.* unseasonableness. *Comp.* — *gemäß*, (*pron.* un'geit'gemäß) *adj.* old-fashioned, unfashionable; behind the times; not time-serving, independent; inopportune.

Unzerbrech'lich, *adj.* unbreakable; infrangible.

Unzerleg'bar, *adj.* undecomposable; — *er* Körper, element, simple substance.

Unzerreiß'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* untearable, solid.

Unzerstör'bar, *see* Unzerlegbar.

Unzerstör'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* indestructible; imperishable. — *barseit*, *f.* indestructibleness.

Unzertheil'bar, *adj.* indivisible. — *barseit*, *f.* indivisibility. — *t*, *i.* *adj.* undivided. *II.* *adv.* jointly.

Unzerträn'bar, — *lich*, *adj.* inseparable; — *liche* Eigenschaften, inherent qualities. — *lichseit*, *f.* inseparableness, indissolubleness.

Unzial'buch'stabe, *m.* uncial letter.

Un'ziem'end, — *lich*, *adj.* unbecoming, unseemly; indecent. — *lichseit*, *f.* indecorum, unseemliness.

Un'zier, — *de*, *f.* blemish, stain; disfigurement. — *lich*, *adj.* inelegant, ungraceful. — *lichseit*, *f.* inelegance.

Un'zivilis'bar, *adj.* not tributary.

Un'zivilis'iert, *adj.* uncivilized, barbarous.

Un'zücht, *f.* unchastity; prostitution; lewdness.

Un'züchtig, *adj.* unchaste; lewd; obscene; lascivious. — *seit*, *f.* immodesty; dissoluteness.

Un'zufrieden, *adj.* dissatisfied, discontented; *der* — *hat* nie genug, a discontented mind is never satisfied. — *heit*, *f.* discontent; dissatisfaction.

Un'zugänglich, *adj.* inaccessible; not affable; intractable. — *seit*, *f.* inaccessibility.

Un'zulänglich, *adj.* insufficient, inadequate. — *seit*, *f.* insufficiency.

Un'zulässig, *adj.* inadmissible. — *seit*, *f.* inadmissibility.

Un'zünftig, *adj.* not belonging to a guild, outsider.

Un'zurechnungsfähig, *adj.* irresponsible; weak-minded, imbecile; *die* Leidenschaft macht ihn —, passion has blinded his judgment. — *seit*, *f.* want of judgment; imbecility; irresponsibility.

Un'zureichend, *adj.* insufficient.

Un'zusammenhängend, *adj.* unconnected, disconnected, disjointed; incoherent; inconsecutive.

Un'zuträglich, *adj.* incompetent (*Law*).

Un'zuträglich, *adj.* disadvantageous, unprofitable; prejudicial; unhealthy.

Un'zuverlässig, *adj.* unreliable, untrustworthy; shuffling; uncertain; inaccurate. — *seit*, *f.* untrustworthiness, unreliability; precariousness.

Un'zweckmäßig, *adj.* unsuitable, not to the purpose; irrelevant; injudicious; improper. — *seit*, *f.* unsuitableness, inadequacy. *Comp.* — *seits'lehre*, *f.* dysteleology.

Un'zweideutig, *adj.* unequivocal, unambiguous. — *seit*, *f.* unequivocalness, unambiguity.

Un'zweifelhaf, *adj.* undoubted, indubitable; — *e* Thatsache, established fact; *es* ist — *waahr*, it is beyond question, there can be no doubt about it.

U'ppig, *adj.* luxuriant, rank; exuberant; rude; sensual; voluptuous; lascivious; sumptuous; (= übermäßig) overbearing; in high spirits (*coll.*); *ih* — *er* Wuchs, her full or fully developed figure or bust; — *er* Saarwuchs, exuberant growth of hair; — *es* Wohl, sumptuous repast; — *es* Unkraut, rank weeds.

—*seit*, *f.* luxuriant growth, exuberance; richness; luxury; sensuality; sensual pleasures; voluptuousness; lasciviousness.

Ur, *m.* (—*e*), *pl.* —*e*, species of wild ox, ur-ox; see *Auer*. *Comp.* —*ochs*, *m.* aurocha.

Ur (always long *u* except in: *Urteil*), *prefix* of nouns & *adj.*'s originally denoting 'out of' and now genly implying primitiveness, origin or extreme antiquity; sometimes it merely adds an intensive force; it is equivalent to the prefix „*er*“, which was originally the same word, and occurred in unaccented syllables while *ur* occurred in words in which the prefix was accented (see *Urteil* and *erteilen*, *Uraub* and *erlauben*).

Urbahn, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (—*en*), (—*herr*, *m.*, —*frau*, *f.*) great-grandfather, great-grandmother; ancestor, ancestress.

Uralt, *adj.* extremely old; very ancient, primeval, as old as the hills.

Uran, *n.* (—*s*), (—*er*), *n.* uranium.

Uraufang, *m.* the very beginning. —*fänglich*, *adj.* original, primeval.

Uranlage, *f.* original disposition.

Urausdrang, *f.* uræus, serpent used as royal symbol in Egypt.

Urban, *adj.* urbane, polite. —*ität*, *f.* urbanity.

Urbart, *I. adj.* arable, capable of cultivation; cultivated. *II. n.* revenue; copyhold, estate, land. *Comp.* —*maiden*, *n.*, —*wachung*, *f.* clearing, bringing into cultivation. —*macher*, *m.* breaker-(up of the ground).

Urbedeutung, *f.* original meaning.

Urbeginn, *m.* (—*e*) see *Uraufang*.

Urbegriff, *m.* primitive notion; —*e* einer Wissenschaft, rudiments of a science.

Urbestandteil, *m.* primitive element.

Urbewohner, *m.* original inhabitant; (*pl.*) aborigines.

Urbild, *n.* original; archetype, prototype; ideal. —*lich*, *adj.* original; ideal.

Urbote, *m.* primitive Christian. —*entum*, *n.* primitive Christianity, the early Church; the early Christians.

Urdeutsch, *adj.* ancient or thorough(ly) German, German to the core.

Ureigen, *adj.* original; very exacting (*colloq.*). —*heit*, *f.*, —*tümlichkeit*, *f.* originality.

Ureltern, *pl.* ancestors; first parents.

Urenkel, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* great-grandchild.

Urengelium, *n.* original gospel.

Urfehde (*obs. spelling: Urpfeide*), *f.* oath to keep the peace, oath of truce.

Urfele, *m.* primitive rock.

Urform, *f.* original form, prototype, archetype.

Urgebirge, *f.* primitive mountains or rocks.

Urgest, *m.* original spirit; uncreated being; the Eternal, the Deity.

Urgleiten, *v. a.* to urge, insist upon.

Urgroß (—*in comp.*) —*eltern*, *pl.* great-grandparents. —*mutter*, *f.* great-grandmother. —*vater*, *m.* great-grandfather.

Urgrund, *m.* first cause, original cause.

Urheber, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* author, originator. —*schaft*, *f.* authorship, parentage. *Comp.* —*recht*, *n.* copyright (an *Werken der Literatur*, of literary productions).

Urin, *m.* (—*s*) urine. —*ieren*, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) to urinate, to make water.

Uranton, *m.* original (*Swiss*) Forest Canton.

Urkeim, *m.* first germ.

Urkirche, *f.* primitive church.

Ursinnlich, *adj.* excessively comic, extremely funny.

Ursraft, *f.* original force. —*kräftig*, *adj.* very or most powerful; of original force.

Ursund —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) deed, document; charter; voucher; record; attestation; diploma; zu —*e* befragen, in witness whereof. —*lich*, *I. adj.* documental, documentary; authentic;

—*lich* befragen habe ich Obiges geschrieben, in proof of which I have written the above. *Comp.* —*enbewahrer*, *m.* keeper of the records; registrar; master of the rolls. —*enbeweis*, *m.* documentary proof. —*enbuch*, *n.* record, register. —*enfälchung*, *f.* forgery or falsification of documents. —*enforwörter*, *m.* see —*entanner*. —*engetzide*. —*enhaus*, *n.* record-office, archives. —*enkenner*, *m.* one skilled in diplomatics, palaeographer. —*enkenntnis*, *f.* knowledge of ancient documents; diplomatics. —*enlehre*, *f.* diplomatics; palaeography. —*ensammlung*, *f.* archives, collection of documents. —*enwert*, *n.* register or collection of documents, etc.

Uraub, *m.* (—*s*) leave of absence, furlough; auf —, on furlough; —*nehmen*, to take leave (of absence). —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) soldier on furlough, ticket of leave man.

Ursaut, *m.* primitive sound.

Urschmied, *m.* the first man; original (person).

Ursutter, *f.* first mother, mother of mankind.

Urne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) urn; water-bottle; spore-case of mosses.

Ursprung, *m.* pedestal.

Urspruch, see *Urseide*.

Ursprünglich, *I. adj.* sudden. *II. adv.* all at once.

Ursprung, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) fountain-head; primary source, origin.

Ursache —*e*, *f.* (first) cause, (original) motive, ground, occasion; and welcher —*e*? and was für einer —*e*? for what reason? why? seine —*e*, don't mention it, no need (for thanks), pray don't apologize; man hat —*e* zu glauben, there is reason to believe; seine —*en*, große Wirkungen, great events often come from little causes (*prov.*).

Ursächlich, *adj.* causal; causative. —*keit*, *f.* causality.

Ursage, *f.* ancient tradition, original legend.

Ursatz, *m.* axiom.

Urschrift, *f.* primitive stratum.

Urschrift, *f.* original text; original; first sketch, notes (of an article); autograph. —*lich*, *adj.* autographic.

Ursitz, *m.* family seat; ancestral home.

Ursprache, *f.* primitive language; original speech.

Ursprung, *m.* (first) source; origin; beginning; principle, element; seinen —*haben* or nehmen von, to take its rise from, to descend from; deutsch —*s*, native of Germany; made in Germany. *Comp.* —*s-befehl*, *f.* forwarded telegram. —*s-land*, *n.* country of origin; producing country. —*s-nachweis*, *m.*, —*s-schein*, *m.*, —*s-schein*, *n.* certificate of origin.

Ursprünglich, *adj.* primitive; first; primary; original; —*aus Deutschland herkommen*, to be a native of Germany, of German origin; to be made in or to come from Germany. —*keit*, *f.* primitiveness.

Ursprung, *m.* original stock; primitive race.

Ursprung (*poet.*) see *Uraufgang*.

Ursprung, *Ursprung* (*c.*) *f.* resurrection (*obs.*).

Ursprung, *m.* primary or original matter; principle, element. *Comp.* —*lehre*, *f.* atomic theory. —*theorie*, *n.* atom.

Urteil (*short u*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) judgment, decision; judicial sentence; opinion; ein —*über eine S. fällen*, to pass sentence upon, to give an opinion upon a th.; meinem —*e* nach, in my opinion; sich dem —*e* unterwerfen, to submit to a judicial decision; einem das —*sprechen*, to pass judgment on a p.; nach dem —*e* von Sachverständigen, in the opinion of experts. *Comp.* —*s-eröffnung*, *f.* publication of a judgment or sentence. —*s-fähig*, *adj.* competent to form an opinion or to pass judgment. —*s-raft*, *f.* (power of) judgment.

discernment; *Kant's Kritik der —* *Strift*, Kant's critique of the aesthetic faculties. —*S-* *frucht*, *n.* judgment, sentence, decree. —*S-* *bermügen*, *n.* see —*Strift*. —*S-* *wohlkredung*, *f.* carrying out of a sentence.

Ur'teilen, *v.* (*aux. h.*) to judge; *nach* seinen *Mein* or *seiner Sprache nach* *zu* —, according to him; *darüber kann er nicht* —, he is no judge of such matters.

Ur'tel, (*dial. & poet. for*) *Urteil*.

Ur'text, *m.* original text.

Ur'tier, *n.* primitive or antediluvian animal. —*e*, —*chen*, *pl.* protozoa.

Ur'ter — (*in comp.*) —*abu*, *m.* progenitor, great-great-grandfather. —*eltern*, *pl.* forefathers, first parents, early ancestors. —*en* — *fel* (*in f.*), *m.* great-great-grandchild.

Ur'tater, *m.* first parent, forefather.

Ur'täter — *lich*, *adj.* primitive; ancestral. *Comp.* —*hausrat*, *m.* ancestral furniture; ancestral lumber. —*zeit*, *f.* olden times, days of yore.

Ur'vernuft, *f.* fount of reason, divine reason.

Ur'verwannt, *adj.* cognate (*of words*). —*schaft*, *f.* primitive affinity, cognation.

Ur'volf, *n.* primitive or prehistoric people; aborigines.

Ur'vorfahr, *m.* (first) ancestor, forefather.

Ur'wahl, *f.* preliminary election (*of electors*).

Ur'wähler, *m.* primary elector. *Comp.* —*ber* — *versammlung*, *f.* assembly of primary electors, primary (assembly).

Ur'wald, *m.* primeval or virgin forest; *westliche Urwälder Amerikas*, backwoods.

Ur'weib, *n.* first or primitive woman; type of a woman, ideal woman.

Ur'welt, *f.* primeval world. —*lich*, *adj.* primitive; antediluvian.

Ur'wesen, *n.* first or primordial being; first principle.

Ur'wort, *n.* primitive (word).

Ur'wüchsig, *adj.* original, native; natural, racy.

Ur'zeit, *f.* primitive times, primeval age.

Ur'zeugung, *f.* equivocal or spontaneous generation.

Ur'zustand, *m.* primitive state, original condition.

Ur'zweck, *m.* original aim, first purpose.

Uf'— *an'ce*, *Uf'—* *an'ce*, *f.* usage, custom; *nach —* *an'ce* or *Uf'—* *an'ce*, see —*an'cenmäßig*. —*o*, *m.* (—*o*, *pl.* —*i*) *um* —*o* (*C.L.*); *auf* *zwei* —*o*, at double unance. —*utapie'ren*, *v.* to acquire by prescription. —*ut*, see *Gebrauch*. *Comp.* —*an'cen* — *mähig*, *Uf'—* *an'cen* — *mähig*, *adv.* as is customary. —*o* — *wechsel*, *m.* bill at unance (*C.L.*).

Uf'urb'— *ator*, *m.* (—*ator*, *pl.* —*ator*) *ren* usurper. —*ator* — *rich*, *adj.* usurping. —*ie'ren*, *v.* to usurp.

Uf'uang, see *Orangutang*.

Uf'illit'r'— *ier*, *m.* (—*ier*, *pl.* —*ier*), —*lich*, *adj.* utilitarian.

Uf'illit't', utility. *Comp.* —*o* — *prinzip*, *n.* utilitarian principle. —*o* — *rücksichten*, *pl.* considerations of utility.

Uf'apie, *f.* Utopianism, Utopian scheme or notion.

Uf'ap'lich, *Uf'ap'lich*, *adj.* Usonian.

Uf'raquill't, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) Bohemian Protestant (17th century).

Uf'zen, *Uf'zen*, (*long u*) *v.* to mock, tease (*coll.*).

3

U, u, V, v: for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the German-English part.

Vaccinie'ren, *v.* to vaccinate.

Vademecum, *n.* vademecum, guide-book.

Vag, *adj. & adv.* vague, loose. —*abu'nd*, *m.* (—*abu'nd*, *pl.* —*abu'nd*), —*abu'nd*, *f.*

vagabond, vagrant, tramp. —*abu'nd* *abu'nd*, *adj.* vagabond. —*abu'nd* *abu'nd*, *n.* (—*abu'nd* *abu'nd*) vagabondage, vagrancy; tramps, vagabonds (*coll.*). —*abu'nd* *abu'nd*, *v.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to lead a vagabond or vagrant life. —*an't*, *m.* medieval wandering scholar. —*an't* — *ten* — *poetie*, *f.* Latin poetry (*mostly rhymed songs in popular style*) composed by the wandering scholars.

Vaga'u'—, *adj.* vacant, void. —*o*, *f.* (*pl.* —*gen*) vacancy; vacation, holidays (*dial.*); recess (*Law, etc.*).

Va'g'— *at*, *adj.* blank; wanting (*in lists*); vacant (*of offices*). —*num*, *n.* (—*num*, *pl.* —*ua*) vacuum (*Phys.*). *Comp.* —*num* — *pump*, *f.* air-pump.

Vale't, *n.* (—*o*, *pl.* —*o*) farewell, adieu, valediction; —*geben*, to dismiss; — *sagen*, to bid farewell or adieu, to take leave. *Comp.* — *sagen*, *n.* leave-taking, adieux. —*schmaus*, *m.* farewell banquet.

Val'— *idie'ren*, *v. i. a.* to make valid (*C.L.*); to effect (*an insurance, etc.*). *IL n.* to be valid; *eine Summe* —*idieren lassen gegen*, to place a sum against, set off one sum against (*another*); *die Afficurang* —*idiert auf* . . . , the insurance is effected on . . . —*idie'rung*, *f.* a rendering valid. —*uta*, *f.* value; currency; *beständige* —*uta*, standard (*C.L.*). —*utie'ren*, —*bie'ren*, *v. a.* to value, valueate. —*utatio'n*, *f.* valuation. *Comp.* —*utatio'n* — *tabelle*, *f.* table of values.

Vam'pir, (*Vam'pür*), *m.* (—*o*, *pl.* —*o*) vampire.

Vanadi'n, *n.* (—*o*) vanadium (*Chem.*).

Vanille, *f.* vanilla. *Comp.* —*schokolade*, *f.* vanilla chocolate. —*schabur*, *f.* vanilla cream.

Va'rel, *m.* (—*o*, *pl.* —*o*) kelp, sea-wrack (*Bot.*). *Va'ri* — *a*, *pl.* sundries, different or miscellaneous things. —*an'te*, *f.* variant reading, varia lectio (*in books or MSS*). —*an'en* — *appar*, *m.* synopsis of all the various readings. —*atio'n*, *f.* variation. —*etät'*, *f.* variety. —*ie'ren*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to vary; *ein Thema* —*ie'ren*, to compose or play variations on an air. *Comp.* —*ations* — *fähig*, *adj.* variable. —*ations* — *rechnung*, *f.* calculus of variations.

Vasa'u, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*), —*in*, *f.* vassal, liege(man), man, retainer. —*en* *schaft*, *f.* —*entum*, *n.* vassalage; vassals (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*en* — *dienst*, *m.* feudal service; homage. —*en* — *eid*, *m.* oath of vassalage, vassal's oath of allegiance. —*en* — *staat*, *m.* tributary (state).

Va'se, *f.* (*pl.* —*o*) vase. *Comp.* —*u* — *formig*, *adj.* like a vase, vascular (*Bot.*).

Va'ter, *m.* (—*o*, *pl.* *Väter*) father; (male) parent; sire (*Poet. & Zool.*); governor (*sl.*); papa; dad (*die*) (*child. lang.*); *unsre Väter*, our forefathers, ancestors; *die Väter der Stadt*, the mayor and aldermen, the town councilors; *ehrwürdiger* —, Most Reverend Father (*in God*), Reverend Sir. —*schaft*, *f.* paternity, fatherhood; *Nachforschung über die —* *schaft*, affiliation case (*Law*). *Comp.* —*bruder*, *m.* paternal uncle. —*freunden*, *pl.* paternal joys. —*haus*, *n.* the paternal roof, home of one's childhood. —*land*, *n.* native country, fatherland; *engeres* — *land*, fatherland in a more limited sense, native provinces or district; *fürs —* *land* *sterben*, to die for one's country. —*ländlich*, *adj.* relating to one's country; national, vernacular. —*lands* — *freund*, *m.* patriot. —*lands* — *liebe*, *f.* patriotism. —*lands* — *los*, *adj.* without a fatherland; unpatriotic. —*lands* — *verreidiger*, *m.* soldier (*often hum.*). —*los*, *adj.* fatherless. —*mord*, *m.* parricide. —*mörder*, *m.* parricide; (*old-fashioned*) stand up collar (*coll.*). —*(s)* — *name*, *m.* father's name; patronymic; maiden name. —*schaft* — *flag*, *f.* affiliation case. —*o*

schwester, *f.* father's sister, paternal aunt. —**schwester-sohn**, *m.* —**schwester-tochter**, *f.* first cousin (*on the father's side*). —**stadi**, *f.* native town. —**teil**, *n.* patrimony. —**und mütterlos**, *adj.* orphan. —**unser**, *n.* the Lord's Prayer, Vater-noster (*R. C.*); **ein-unser beten**, to say a paternoster (*R. C.*); **ein-unser lang**, while one could repeat a paternoster, for a minute.

Väter-den, *n.* (**-den**, *pl.* **-den**) (*dear*) papa or father; daddie dear (*children's lang.*). —**lich**, *adj.* paternal. *Comp.* —**gruft**, *f.* ancestral vault. —**saal**, *m.* ancestral hall. —**fitte**, *f.* manners of our fathers or forefathers.

Vatikan, *m.* (**-s**) Vatican, the see of Rome. —**isch**, *adj.* Vatican (*as, Vatican Council, etc.*).

Ve'da, see **Weda**.

Veget-abi/lich, *pl.* vegetables. —**abi/lich**, *adj.* vegetable. —**a'tier**, (*less good*: **-aria'** **-ner**), *m.* (**-arier**, *pl.* **-arier**) vegetarian. —**a'tisch**, (*less good*: **-aria'nisch**), *adj.* vegetarian. —**ari(anti)s'mus**, *m.* vegetarianism. —**ie'ren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vegetate.

Vehe'm'e'nz, *f.* vehemence, impetuosity.

Vehi'kel, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-**) vehicle; medium, vehicle (*Med.*).

Ve'm, *zc.*, see **Sehm**, *zc.*

Veil'chen, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-**) violet (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**blau**, *adj.* & *n.* violet. —**farbig**, *adj.* violet-colored. —**fresser**, *m.* ladies' man; fop. —**moos**, *n.* red byssus (*Bot.*). —**stein**, *m.* iolite (*Min.*). —**wurz**, *m.* —**wurzel**, *f.* orris-root, root of Florentine iris (*Pharm.*).

Veil'n, *n.* (**-s**), —**pavier**, *n.* vellum.

Veileis'it, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) faint desire, penchant, vacillation, velleity.

Ve'lo, *n.* (*short for* **-ciped**) (**-s**, *pl.* **-s**) cycle. *Comp.* —**sport**, *m.* cycling.

Ve'lo-cipe'd, *n.* (**-ciped**, *pl.* **-cipede**) velocipede (*obs.*); bicycle; machine. —**cipe'disch**, *adj.* cycling. —**cipe'dist**, *m.* (**-cipedist**, *pl.* **-cipedisten**), —**cipedist'in**, *f.* cyclist, woman cyclist. —**dro'm**, *m.* track for cyclists, cycling school.

Ve'n-e, *f.* (*pl.* **-en**) vein (*Anat.*). —**ös**, *adj.* venous. *Comp.* —**en-blut**, *n.* venous blood.

Venera'bile, *n.* the consecrated wafer, the Host.

Vener'isch, *adj.* venereal.

Vent'il, *n.* (**-s**, *pl.* **-**) valve; Klappen—, clack-valve; Regel—, conical valve; Kolben—, piston-valve; Flügel—, ball-clack. —**a'tio'n**, *f.* ventilation; discussion (*of a question*). —**a'tor**, *m.* (**-ator**, *pl.* **-ator**) ventilator; fan. —**ie'ren**, *v.a.* to ventilate; to discuss (*a question*). *Comp.* —**bewegung**, *f.* —**gehaüte**, *n.* valve-casing. —**getriebe**, *n.* valve-gearing. —**deckel**, *m.* lid of a valve. —**horn**, *n.* key-bugle. —**klappe**, *f.* clack, flap-valve. —**kolben**, *m.* valve-piston. —**trom-pete**, *f.* key-bugle. —**steuerung**, *f.* valve-motion.

Ve'nus, *f.* (*pl. coll.* **Venusse**) Venus. —**haft**, *adj.* like (a) Venus. *Comp.* —**berg**, *m.* mons Veneris (*Anat.*); Venusberg, Hürselberg near Eisenach (*German Legends*). —**durchgang**, *m.* transit of (the planet) Venus. —**feste**, *pl.* aphrodisia. —**fliegenfalle**, *f.* Venus fly-trap (*Bot.*). —**gürtel**, *m.* girdle of Venus; Venus's basin (*Bot.*). —**haar**, *n.* maidenhair (*Bot.*). —**stern**, *m.* (the planet) Venus.

Ver-, *insep.* prefix added to verbs and to the nouns and adjectives derived from them, with the idea of removal, loss, onward action, using up, change, reversal, etc. Its general force will be gathered from the following example; **das Mehl ver-baden**, to use up all the flour for baking bread; **die Karten ver-geben**, to make a misdeal (*Cards*) (*idea of doing something wrong*); **ver-brauchen**, to cease to roar

or to ferment (*idea of cessation*); **ver-hängen** (einen Spiegel), to cover up (a looking-glass); **ver-achten**, to despise (*idea of opposite of that which is denoted by the simple verb*); **ver-plan-bern**, to chat or talk away the time, to pass (the time) in chatting (*idea of loss of time*); **ver-dürsten**, to perish with thirst (*idea of loss of life*). But frequently it is used to form verbs from nouns, adjectives and other verbs, sometimes to denote change and sometimes without modifying the meaning, e.g. **ver-urteilen**, to cause; **ver-ehren**, to ennoble; **ver-größern**, to enlarge.

Verab'folg-en, *v.a.* to deliver, send, remit; to give up, surrender; **nicht-en** (*lassen*), to retain, keep back. —**ung**, *f.* delivery; remitting. **Verab'reden**, *v.a.* to concert, agree upon; **sich** —, to come to an understanding; to make an appointment (*mit, with*); **verabredemaßen**, according to agreement, as agreed upon.

Verab'reichen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to give; to hand over; to furnish; to administer (*chastisement*); **einem ein** —, to let a p. have s.th.; to strike at someone; **einem eine Ohrfeige** —, to give a p. a box on the ear.

Verab'säumen, *v.a.* to neglect, omit, forget; **eine Gelegenheit** —, to let an opportunity slip.

Verab'sch'en, *I. v.a.* to abhor, abominate, detest. *II. subst. n.* —**ung**, *f.* detestation. *Comp.* —**ungs-wert**, —**ungs-würdig**, *adj.* abominable, detestable, execrable.

Verab'schied-en, *v.a.* to dismiss, discharge, send away; to disband, discharge (*soldiers*); to decide, decree; **sich von (or bei) einem-en**, to take leave of a p., to bid good-bye to a person. —**ung**, *f.* dismissal; decreeing.

Veracci'ten, *v.a.* to pay excise duty on.

Verächt'ig-en, *v.a.* to despise, scorn, disdain, slight. —**ung**, *f.* disdain, contempt. *Comp.* —**ungs-wert**, *adj.* contemptible, mean.

Veracht'ig-en, *v.a.* to increase eight-fold.

Verächt'lich, *adj.* contemptuous, disdainful; contemptible, abject. —**feit**, *f.* contemptuousness, disdainfulness; abjectness; despicableness.

Verächt'ig-en, *v.a.* to pass (*one's time, life, etc.*) away in groaning.

Veralford'ig-en, *v.a.* to contract for.

Verallgemei'ner-n, *v.a.* to generalize. —**ung**, *f.* generalization.

Veralt'-en, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow old; to become obsolete. —**et**, *p.p.* & *adj.* old, antiquated; superannuated; obsolete.

Veran'da, *f.* (*pl.* **-s**, **Veran'den**) veranda.

Verän'der-lich, *adj.* changeable, mutabile, liable to change; unsteady, unstable, fickle; fluctuating; change (*on barometers*); variable (*Gram., Math., etc.*). —**lichfeit**, *f.* variability, changeableness; instability, inconstancy, fickleness. —**n**, *v. I. a.* to change, alter; to vary; to modify; **seine Wohnung** —**n**, to remove; **die Religion** —**n**, to apostatize, change one's religion; **auf nachteilige Art** —**n**, to change for the worse. *II. r. a.* to change; to vary; to leave a service and take another place (*of servants*); to get married (*coll.*); **die Witterung hat sich** —**t**, the weather has changed. —**ung**, *f.* changing; change; alteration; variation; modification; breaking (*of the voice*). *Comp.* —**ungs-halber**, *adv.* for a change; on account of a change.

Veran'f'ern, *v.a.* to fasten with grappling irons.

Veran'lagen, *v.a.* to arrange; **die Steuern** —, to assess taxes; **gut veranlagter Mann**, a man of many parts, a highly gifted man.

Veran'lassen, *v.a.* to cause, occasion, bring about, entail, effect, call forth; **einen zu einer S.** —**en**, to induce, or cause a p. to do

something; das veranlaßt ihn zu denken, that made him think; das hat mich zu dem Glauben veranlaßt, that has led me to believe. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl.* —*er*), —*erin, f.* author, cause. —*ung, f.* cause, occasion; motive, inducement; —*ung geben*, to cause, give rise or occasion to; auf —*ung von* ... at the instance, instigation of ...

Veranſtaulichen —*en, v.a.* to render clear or conspicuous, to illustrate, be illustrative of. —*ung, f.* demonstration. *Comp.* —*ungs=* apparat, *m.* apparatus to illustrate a th.

Veranſchlag —*en, v.a.* to value, rate; to estimate, to make an estimate (of). —*ung, f.* valuation, estimate; rate.

Veranſtalt —*en, v.a.* to prepare; to contrive, arrange, bring about; to manage. —*er, m.* (—*erſ, pl.* —*er*) arranger, organizer, disposer. —*ung, f.* preparation; arrangement; management; —*ungen treffen*, to arrange, prepare, make arrangements (for).

Verantwort —*en, v.a.* to answer for, account for; to defend, vindicate; das will ich ſich —*en*, I will be answerable for that, leave that to me; er hat viel zu —*en*, he has much to answer for; ſich (wegen einer S.) bei einem —*en*, to justify one's conduct, vindicate oneself to a person. —*lich, adj.* responsible for, accountable; justifiable; gegenseitig —*lich*, mutually, jointly responsible; ich bin nur meinem Gewiſſen und meinem Gott —*lich*, I am accountable to none but my conscience and my God. —*lichkeit, f.* responsibility; —*lichkeit für eine Schuld*, accountability for a debt; gegenseitige —*lichkeit*, solidarity. —*ung, f.* responsibility; justification, vindication, excuse; thun Sie es auf meine —*ung*, do it and let me be answerable for it, do it and I will be responsible or take the responsibility; die —*ung auf ſich laden*, to incur the responsibility; auf ſeine —*ung*, at his (own) peril, on his own responsibility; einen zur —*ung ziehen*, to call a p. to account. *Comp.* —*ungs=* led, *adj.* irresponsible. —*ungs=*rede, *f.* (speech made in) defense, apology. —*ungs=*ſchrift, *f.* apology; defense (law). —*ungs=*wohl, *adj.* involving great responsibility, responsible.

Verarbeiten —*en, v.a.* to work, to manufacture; to use, work up; to use, employ; to work off; to spend over, assimilate, to inwardly digest; to ponder in working; einen —*en*, to pitch into a p., to pull a.o. to pieces (coll.); ſeine Sorgen —*en*, to work off one's troubles; —*etw Silber*, wrought silver. —*ung, f.* manufacturing; working up; digestion; elaboration, working out.

Verargen, *v.a.* to take amiss, misconstrue; einem etwas —, to blame a p. for a thing; ich verarge es Ihnen gar nicht, I don't blame you for it at all; das kann mir niemand —, no one can find fault with me or think the worse of me for that.

Verarmen —*en, v.n.* (aur. f.) to become poor, to be reduced to poverty. —*ung, f.* impoverishment, pauperization.

Veräſſen —*e* (l)n, *v. l. a.* to ramify. II. *r. & n.* (aur. f.) to branch out; to grow together (Anat.). —*elung, f.* ramification.

Veratrin, *n.* (—*s*) veratrine (Chem.).

Verantwörtlichen, *v.a.* to put up for auction; to sell by auction; verantwörtlich werden, to be put to the hammer, to be sold by auction.

Veranſagen —*en, v.a.* to spend, pay out. —*ung, f.* paying away; —*ung ſaiſchen Geldes*, passing counterfeit money.

Veranſehen —*lich, adj.* alienable; saleable. —*n, v.a.* to alienate, to sell; Kirchengüter können nicht —*t werden*, church lands cannot be alienated. —*ung, f.* alienation; sale.

Verb, *n.* (—*s, pl.* —*en*), —*um, n.* (—*ums, pl.* —*en* or —*a*) verb. —*al, adj.* verbal. *Comp.* —*al=*injurie, *f.* insult, invective, libel.

Verbacken, *reg. & irr. l. a.* to consume in baking; to make bread of, bake into. II. *a. & n.* (aur. f.) to spoil in baking; das Brot iſt —, the bread is spoilt, badly baked.

Verballen, *v.a.* to (provide with) ballast.

Verbalten —*en, —ſie* *ren, v.a.* to make worse by attempting to correct, to correct badly; to Bowdlerize.

Verband, *m.* (—*s, pl.* Verbande) a binding, joining; a fastening together; that by which anything is bound or joined; bond; joint; ligature; bandage, dressing; union, alliance; club; —*der Arbeiter*, workmen's union; —*der Gewerbetreibenden*, trade-union; geſellſchaftlicher —, social tie, society; club. *Comp.* —*anlegen*, *n.* dressing, bandaging (of a wound).

Apparat, *m.* appliances for bandaging or dressing (a wound). —*holz*, *n.* framing timber.

ſaſſen, *m.* surgeon's dressing case. —*läpp=* ſten, *n.* compress, bandage. —*platz*, *n.* field-hospital, dressing-station (Mil.). —*s=*ſtaſſe, *f.* funds of a society. —*s=*mitglied, *n.* member of a society or an association. —*ſtoffe, pl.* —*ſens, n.* articles used in dressing wounds, bandages.

Verbanen —*en, v.a.* to banish, exile; to banish, dispel. —*te* (r), *m.* exile. —*ung, f.* banishment, exile; freiwillig in die —*ung gehen*, to expatriate o.s. *Comp.* —*ungs=*ort, *m.* place of exile.

Verbarrikadieren, *v.a.* to barricade; to block (up); ſich —, to intrench oneself.

Verbauen —*en, v.a.* to shut out, obstruct, build up; to use up in building; to spend in building; to build badly; einen Durchgang —*en*, to close, build up a thoroughfare; einem Hauſe die Ausſicht —*en*, to spoil the view from a house; ſich —*en*, to ruin oneself by building; to make a mistake in building; die Beſte —*t ſich*, the mine pays (its expenses). —*ung, f.* obstruction; building up.

Verbauern, *v.n.* (aur. f.) to adopt rustic or boorish manners, to become like a peasant, to become countryfied or boorish.

Verbeißen, *irr. v. l. a.* to close one's teeth so as to repress a th.; to swallow, stifle, suppress; ſich (dat.) das Lachen —, to stifle (one's) laughter; ſeinen Ärger —, to conceal one's annoyance, to put a brave face on matters; mit ſchlecht verſſenem Grimm, with ill-concealed wrath; eine Beleidigung —, to swallow an insult; ſich (dat.) die Zähne —, to spoil one's teeth by biting. II. *r.* to lock the teeth in biting; ſich in eine S., ſich auf eine S. —, to stick obstinately to a th., to be set on or be mad after a th. (coll.).

Verberne, *f.* (pl. —*n*) verberna (Bot.).

Verbergen —*en, irr. v. l. a.* to hide, conceal; etwas (accus.) einem (or vor einem) —*en*, to hide, a thing from a person. II. *r.* to hide; to abscond; ſich vor einem —*en*, to hide from a person. —*ung, f.* concealment; absconding; covert, shelter (B.).

Verbeſſern —*en, m.* (—*erſ, pl.* —*er*), —*is, adj.* improver, corrector; reformer. —*lich, adj.* improvable; reparable. —*n, v.a.* to improve, amend; to correct; to rectify; to redress; to repair; to reform; der Kranke —*t ſich*, the patient is improving, mending, getting better; ſeine Umſtände haben ſich —*t*, his circumstances have improved; ein zu —*ber Fehler*, an error (which ought) to be corrected. —*ung, f.* improvement; amendment; correction; emendation (of a corrupted passage); reform, reformation; amelioration. *Comp.* —*ungs=*antrag, *m.* amendment. —*ungs=*blatt, *n.*

proof-sheet; sheet of errata. —**ungs**-**fähig**, *adj.* capable of improvement.
Verben'-**en**, *v.r.* to bow. —**ung**, *f.* reverence, obeisance, bow.
Verbie'**gen**, *tr.v.a.* to bend; to twist; to spoil by bending; **sch** —, to warp.
Verbie'**ten**, *tr.v.a.* to forbid, prohibit; die **Ver-**
ausgabe einer Schrift —, to suppress a pam-
phlet, a journal; einem bei Todesstrafe etwas
—, to forbid a p. something on pain of death.
Verbiß'**en**, *v.a.* to form wrongly; to spoil;
 to train or educate badly; to pervert. —**lichen**,
v.a. to represent under an image, to symbolise,
 personify. —**ung**, *f.* malformation; perva-
 sion; wrong direction; improper education;
 eine —**ung** **seines Charakters** war die **Grund-**
tiefer Erziehung, his character was quite per-
 verted by this kind of education.
Verbiß'**ligen**, *v.a.* to make cheaper, to reduce
 in price, to cheapen.
Verbin'**den**, *tr.v.a.* to bind; to unite, join; to
 connect; to combine (*Chem.*); to unite (*Mus.*);
 to dress (*wounds*); to tie, bind up; to place, to
 join end to end; to league, ally; to pledge, en-
 gage; to bind wrongly; to transpose the sheets
 in binding; to use up in binding or tying;
 einen **zu etwas** —**en**, to bind a p. to s.th.;
 einen **Begriff mit einer** —**en**, to attach an
 idea to a th.; meine **Interessen** **sind mit den**
deinen eng verbunden, my interests are closely
 bound up with yours; **sich** **geschäftlich mit**
einem —**en**, to associate (in business) with a
 p., to go or enter into partnership with a p.;
sich **chemisch** —**en**, to combine (chemically);
 mit dieser **Stelle** **sind folgende Vorteile** **ver-**
bunden, this post has these (the following)
 advantages; mit **verbundenen Augen**, blind-
 folded; **sich** **ehelich** —**en** (mit einem Mädchen),
 to marry (a girl); durch **Heirat** **verbunden**,
 connected by marriage; **sich** **zu großen Un-**
ternehmungen —**en**, to combine in (or make
 common cause for undertaking) great enter-
 prises; **ich** **bin Ihnen sehr verbunden**, I am
 greatly obliged to you; meine **Schuldigkeit**
verband mich dazu, I was bound in duty to do
 it; dem **Ochsen das Maul** —**en**, to muzzle the
 ox (*B.*). —**lich**, *adj.* binding, obligatory; com-
 pulsory; bound, obliged; obliging, courteous;
sich —**lich** **machen** **zu** . . . , to bind oneself,
 engage to . . . ; **sich** **gerichtlich** —**lich** **machen**,
 to enter into recognizances; **das** **ist für mich**
nicht —**lich**, that does not bind me; einem
 etwas —**liches** **sagen**, to pay a p. a compliment;
danke —**lichst**, many thanks, much obliged;
 —**lichkeit**, *f.* binding force or power; the state
 or quality of being obligatory; obligation; lia-
 bility; obligingness; favour, kindness; plea-
 sant manner; ohne —**lichkeit**, without liability
 or responsibility; mündliche —**lichkeit**, verbal
 promise; mit **gegenseitiger** —**lichkeit**, mutu-
 ally binding; seinen —**lichkeiten** **nachkommen**,
 to meet or fulfil one's engagements; to pay
 one's way; einem eine —**lichkeit** **schuldig** **sein**,
 gegen **einen** eine —**lichkeit** **haben**, to be under
 an obligation to a p.; die —**lichkeit**, womit er
 es mir **sagte**, the polite way in which he said
 it to me. —**ung**, *f.* binding, joining, connect-
 ing; misplacing leaves in binding; union;
 (*students'*) club or association; league, alliance;
 (*of letters, &c.*; *of chemicals, &c.*); conjunc-
 tion; engagement; binding up, bandaging,
 dressing (*Surg.*); inoculation (*Anat.*); joint
 (*Tele.*); junction; communication; chemische
 —**ungen**, chemical compounds; eine **ge****stätt-**
igte —**ung**, a saturated compound; religiöse
 —**ung**, religious community, brotherhood; stu-
 dentische —**ungen**, students' clubs or associa-
 tions; schlagende —**ung**, students' club in

which duels are fought (with rapiers); in
 —**ung** **stehend**, communicating, connected;
 in —**ung** **stehen**, to be connected with, to
 communicate with, to correspond with; in
 —**ung** **treten**, to enter into connection or corre-
 spondence with; in eine —**ung** **einbringen**,
 to join a student's association, to become a
 member of a student's club; die —**ung** **zu**
Wasser **ist unterbrochen**, the communication
 by water is interrupted; nach **mehreren Orten**
bie —**ung** **vermitteln**, to connect several dif-
 ferent places; es **ist keine** —**ung** **zwischen** **die-**
sen Begriffen, there is no connection between
 these ideas. *Comp.* —**ungs**-**bahn**, *f.* branch-
 or junction-line. —**ungs**-**baum**, *m.* connect-
 ing dam. —**ungs**-**gang**, *m.* connecting pas-
 sage or duct. —**ungs**-**geleise**, *n.* junction-
 rails. —**ungs**-**gewicht**, *n.* combining weight.
 —**ungs**-**glied**, *n.* connecting link. —**ungs**-
hund, *m.* large dog, mastiff belonging to a stu-
 dent's club. —**ungs**-**linie**, *f.* —**ungs**-**trasse**,
m. line of communication. —**ungs**-**mittel**, *n.*
 means of communication; binding substance
 used in cooking (*as eggs, &c.*). —**ungs**-**näher**,
f. distinctive cap of a student's club. —
ungs-**naht**, *m.* juncture. —**ungs**-**rohr**, *n.* —
ungs-**röhre**, *f.* connecting tube or pipe. —
ungs-**stelle**, *f.* joining; juncture; joint. —
ungs-**stränge**, *f.* connecting rod. —**ungs**-
stück, *m.* hyphen. —**ungs**-**stück**, *n.* the cou-
 pling (*Arch.*). —**ungs**-**thür**, *f.* door of com-
 munication. —**ungs**-**verhältnis**, *n.* combin-
 ing proportion (*Chem.*). —**ungs**-**wort**, *n.*
 copula; conjunction; conjunctive particle.
Verbiß'**ten**, *p.p. & adj.* suppressed; morose,
 sullen, crabbed. —**heit**, *f.* sullenness, sourness
 of temper.
Verbiß'**ten**, *tr.v.a.*; **sch** (*dat.*) **etwas** **von einem**
—, to beg to decline, to beg a p. not to do a
 th.; **ich** **verbitte** **mir** **die Ehre**, I beg to decline
 the honor; **solche Bemerkungen** **verbitte** **ich**
mir, I don't permit such remarks to be made
 to me; **sich** (*dat.*) **einen Besuch** —, to decline
 a visit; **das** **verbitte** **ich** **mir** (für die **or** **in**
Zukunft)! don't do that again! that must not
 occur again; **Beileid** **verbitte**, no cards and no
 flowers by request, no visitors will be received.
Verbiß'**tern**, *v. i. a.* to embitter; einem **das**
Leben —, to embitter a person's life. II. *r. &*
n. (aux. f.) to grow bitter, become soured.
Verblei'**ten**, *I. tr.v.a.* to blow away; to use up
 in blowing (*glass*); to blow badly; to spoil in
 blowing; to refine (*metals*); die **Farben** —,
 to dilute the colors in painting, to blend, shade
 off the colors. II. *subst.n.*; durch — **des**
Weißes, by scattering, dispelling the fog.
Verbläß'**ten**, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to grow, turn pale;
 to lose color, fade.
Verbläß'**tern**, *v.a.*; eine **Stelle** **im Buche** —,
 to lose one's place in turning over the leaves of a
 book.
Verblei'**b**, *m.* (—**s**) place where a thing is kept
 or left; **ich** **weiß** **nichts** **über** **den** — **dieser**
Papiere, I don't know where those papers
 are or have gone to.
Verblei'**ben**, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to remain in a
 certain condition; to remain; bei **seiner**
Meinung —, to persist, persevere in one's
 opinion; **lassen** **wir** **es** **dabei** —, let the
 matter rest there, let us go no further; **ich**
verbleibe **hochachtungsvoll**, &c., I (have the
 honor to) remain most respectfully, &c.; es
verbleibe **mir** **nach** **einer** **kleinlichen** **Ernue-**
rerung, I had still a considerable sum left. II. *subst.n.*
 see **Verbleib**; es **hat** **dabei** **sein** —, there the
 matter rests.
Verblei'**chen**, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to grow (deadly)
 pale; to fade; to wash out; **des** **Todes** —, to
 die (*poet.*); **her**, die **Verbleichen**, the deceased.

Verbleien, v.a. to lead; to seal with lead; to alloy with lead.

Verbleien-en, v.a. to blind, dazzle; to delude, beguile; to face (a wall); to plaster, roughcast; to mask (*live lodes in a mine*); to cover over, screen; die *Backwand*-en, to face the bay or framework with bricks; einen *über eine* -en, to delude a p. with regard to a thing; *durch sein Glück*-et, dazzled by his good fortune. —er, (—flüster,) m. (—ers, pl. —er) brick or tile for facing (a wall, etc.). —ung, f. blinding, dazzling; facing (*Max.*); delusion, infatuation, fascination.

Verblüffen-en, v.a. to disconcert, nonplus, dumfound, confuse. —end, adj. startling; stupendous. —t, abashed, puzzled, dumfounded; —t *hastehen*, to be dumfounded; er *machte eine sehr —te Miene*, he looked quite taken aback. —theit, f. stupefaction.

Verblühen, I. v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to cease blooming; to fade, to wither; to decay; die *Rosen sind verblüht*, the roses are over; eine *verblühte Schönheit*, a faded beauty. II. subst. n.; im — sein, to begin to fade, to be fading away.

Verblümen-en, v.a. to cover with flowers; to cover, disguise; etwas —en, to speak in figurative language, to speak darkly, to hint. —t, p.p., adj. & adv. figurative, allegorical; covert; indirectly, in covert words; etwas —t zu *verstehen* geben, to hint at a th.

Verbluten-en, v. I. a.; *sein Blut für einen*-en, to shed one's blood for a person. II. r. & n. (aux. *f.*) to bleed profusely; to bleed to death; die *Sache hat sich —et*, the matter is no longer spoken of, has died a natural death; —en lassen, to bleed (to death). —ung, f. loss of blood; hemorrhage; bleeding to death.

Verbohlen, v.a. to plank, to board (up).

Verbohren-en, v.a. to join, fasten with pins or wooden nails, to pin (*Carp.*); to bore; to bore badly. —t, p.p. & adj. badly bored; crazy, cracked, foolish, senseless.

Verbohren, v.a. to barricade, block up, close, defend by bulwarks or bastions.

Verborgen, v.a. to lend out, to give on credit.

Verborg-en, p.p. & adj. hidden, secret; clandestine; obscure; (—*irrsinn*) latent (*Phys.*); occult; er *sauert im —*, he lieth in wait secretly (*B.*). —heit, f. concealment; privacy, retirement; secrecy; obscurity; in der —heit leben, to live in retirement or obscurity; die —heit *suchen*, to retire from society. Comp. —er-*weise*, adv. secretly, by stealth.

Verbohren, v.a. to make worse; sich —, to get worse, to deteriorate.

Verboht, n. (—es, pl. —e) prohibition; inhibition (*Law*); suppression (of a book, etc.); veto. —en, p.p. & adj. forbidden; illicit; —ene Waren, contraband goods.

Verbraut, p.p.; **Verbraute**, imperf. of *verbringen*.

Verbraun-en, v.a. to garnish, border, edge, trim; to embellish; mit *Epigen* —t, laced (*coat, etc.*). —ung, f. border, trimming.

Verbraut, m. (—es) fuel, firewood.

Verbrauten, ir.v. I. a. to use in roasting. II. a. & n. (aux. *f.*) to spoil in roasting.

Verbraut, m. (—es) consuming; consumption; übermäßiger —, waste. Comp. —*steuer*, f. tax, duty upon articles of consumption; excise.

Verbraut-en, v.a. to use, consume; to spend; to exhaust; to use up; —t, worn out, hackneyed, trite.

Verbraut-en, v.a. to use in brewing; alles *Wass* ist —t, all the malt has been used for the beer.

Verbrauten, v.n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to cease fermenting; to cease roaring; to subside, to calm down.

Verbrech-en, I. ir.v.a. to commit a crime or

an offense, to do something wrong; to break off, to shorten by breaking off; to break; das *Leben* —en, to forfeit one's life (*through misdeeds*); was *habe ich verbrochen*? what have I done wrong? *verbrochener Schatz* or *Stollen*, choked gallery (*Min.*). II. subst. n. crime; misdeed; violation of an oath; leichtes —en, venial offense. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) criminal; delinquent; jugendlicher —er, youthful offender; schwerer —er, desperate criminal. —erisch, adj. criminal; sinful.

Comp. —er-*kolonie*, f. penal settlement, convict colony. —er-*laufbahn*, f. career of a criminal. —er-*leben*, n. criminal life. —er-*phlogonomie*, f. guilty countenance, hang-dog look. —er-*wahn*, m. moral insanity.

Verbreiten-en, v.a. to spread; to shed; to disseminate; to circulate, spread abroad (a report, etc.); to propagate (*opinions*); weit —ete *Ausichten*, widely spread, very common views; —eter *Gebrauch*, common usage, general custom; sich *über eine* -en, to enlarge upon a matter. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) publisher; propagator. —ung, f. propagation; dissemination; circulating.

Verbren-bar, —lich, adj. combustible. —barkeit, —lichkeit, f. combustibility.

Verbren-en, ir.v. I. a. to burn, consume by fire; to roast; to scorch; to cremate (*the dead*); to scald; to blast (*corn*); zu *Asche* —en, to reduce to ashes; sich (*dat.*) die *Finger* —en, to burn one's fingers; sich (*dat.*) die *Hände* mit *Netzen* —en, to sting one's hands with nettles; von der *Sonne* *verbrannt*, sunburnt. II. r. & n. (aux. *f.*) to burn; to burn away, be burnt up. —ung, f. burning; combustion; cremation (*of the dead*). Comp. —ungs-*apparat*, m. crematory furnace, crematorium (*for dead bodies*). —ungs-*ofen*, m. furnace for cremating bodies. —ungs-*proceß*, —ungs-*vorgang*, m. (*process of*) combustion.

Verbrief-en, v.a. to furnish with documents; to confirm or recognize by a document; to mortgage or pledge by writing; to make known in writing; to charter; verbrieft *und* —t, quite certain; sich —en, to bind oneself by a deed; sich *für einen* —en, to stand security, give a written guarantee for a p. —t, p.p. & adj. chartered, documented; —te *Rechte*, vested rights; —te *Schulden*, obligations. —ung, f. written pledge, bond, confirmation by charter.

Verbrin-en, I. ir.v.a. to spend, pass (*time*); to squander, waste. II. subst. n., —ung, f. spending; consumption, waste.

Verbröckeln, v.a. & n. (aux. *f.*) to crumble away.

Verbrüder-n, v.a. to unite closely; sich mit *einem* —n, to fraternize with a person. —ung, f. fraternization.

Verbrüh-en, v.a. to scald; —te *Stelle*, scald.

Verbrut-en, v.a. to squander in debauchery. —t, p.p. & adj. amorous; lascivious; debauched. —theit, f. debauchery, wantonness.

Verbun, n. (—s, pl. *Verbe*) verb; —*sinium*, finite verb.

Verbun-meln, v. I. a. to spend, waste (*money*); to idle away (*time*); to forget (*st.*). II. n. (aux. *f.*) to be ruined by idleness; ein *verbummeltes Genie*, a man of talent without any (*moral*) backbone, an artist or student who has come down in the world.

Verbun-d, m. (—s, pl. *Verbünde*) compound (*Techn.*). Comp. —(ampf)-*maschine*, f. compound steam-engine.

Verbunden, p.p. & adj. see *Verbünden*; —es *Mauerwerk*, bound masonry.

Verbünden-en, v.a. to unite in a league, ally; sich —en, to make or form an alliance, to enter into a confederacy; die —eten, the allies, the

confederates, the allied forces, the allied powers. —*ung*, *f.* alliance, confederation.

Verbür'g-en, *v. a. & r.* to guarantee; sich für . . . -*en*, to answer for, guarantee, to give security for . . . -*t*, *p. p. & adj.* authenticated, well-warranted, well-founded.

Verbür'g-en, *v. a.* to atone for, pay the penalty of; seine Strafzeit -*en*, to undergo one's term of imprisonment or confinement. —*ung*, *f.*; die -*ung* seiner Strafe wurde zwei Monate hinausgeschoben, his term of imprisonment was postponed until two months later.

Verdä'cht, *m.* (—*es*) suspicion; einen in -*bringen*, to cause a. o. to be suspected; einen wegen einer Sache in -*haben*, to suspect a. o. of something; in -*kommen*, to incur suspicion; im -*e stehen*, to be suspected; —*(schöpfen)*, to become suspicious. *Comp.*

—*s-grund*, *m.* reason for suspecting.

Verdä'chtig, *adj.* suspected, suspicious, questionable; equivocal; not to be trusted; einen -*machen*, see -*en*. —*en*, *v. a.* to cause a p. to be suspected; sich selbst -*en*, to inculpate oneself. —*seits*, *f.* suspiciousness. —*ung*, *f.* rendering suspected; inculpation, accusation.

Verdam'm-en, *v. a.* to condemn; to anathematize; to damn; zum Tode -*en*, to condemn to death; -*t*, condemned, reprobate; ewig -*t*, damned; —*t!* damn it! damnation! er ist -*t* piffig, he is devilish *alt* (*coll.*); das ist seine -*te Schuldigkeit*, that is his bounden duty (*coll.*). —*lich*, see -*enswert*. —*nist*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) damnation; perdition. —*ung*, *f.* condemnation; damnation; ewige -*ung*, eternal damnation. *Comp.* —*enswert*, —*enswürdig*, *adj.* blamable; damnable; criminal. —*ungs-urteil*, *n.* sentence of condemnation. —*ungs-würdig*, see *enswürdig*.

Verdam'm-en, *v. i. a.* to cause to evaporate; see *Abkühlen*; viel Tabak -*en*, to smoke a great deal of tobacco. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to evaporate. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.

Verdan'ten, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to owe (a. th. to a p.), to be obliged (to a p. for a th.); to thank (a p.) (*dial.*); seinem Vater ist es zu -*dan* . . . it is owing to his advice that . . .

Verder'b, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. indic. of verderben*.

Verder'b-en, *v. a.* to digest; diese Speisen -*en* sich leicht, these dishes are easily digested or very digestible. —*lich*, *adj.* digestible; schwer -*lich*, indigestible, rich (*food*). —*lich-seit*, *f.* digestibleness. —*ung*, *f.* digestion; die -*ung* befördert, digestive, promoting digestion. *Comp.* —*ungs-beschwerden*, *pl.* indigestion; pains or inconvenience arising from indigestion. —*ungs-beiwerk*, *m.* visit paid to the hostess within a week after a dinner party (*coll.*). —*ungs-bräue*, *f.* organ of digestion. —*ungs-ferment*, *n.* pepsin. —*ungs-gang*, *m.* walk for the sake of promoting digestion, constitutional. —*ungs-kanal*, *m.* alimentary canal. —*ungs-los*, *adj.* dyspeptic. —*ungs-mittel*, *n.* stomachic, digestive. —*ungs-saft*, *m.* gastric juice. —*ungs-schwäche*, *f.* weak digestion, dyspepsia. —*ungs-schwierigkeiten*, *pl.* difficulties in digesting. —*ungs-stoff*, *m.* pepsin. —*ungs-störung*, *f.* indigestion; bilious attack.

Verder'b, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) covering; awning; hood (of a carriage); deck (*Naut.*); —*der Offiziere*, quarter-deck. *Comp.* —*leder*, *n.* leather hood of a carriage. —*planen*, *pl.* deck-planks. —*sitz*, *m.* seat on the outside of an omnibus; deck-chair. —*seil*, *n.* awning. —*zeug*, *n.* wagon or rig cloth.

Verder'b-en, *v. a.* to cover; to hide, conceal, mask, veil; to dissemble; to palliate. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* covered; covert; masked (*battery*):

—*te Kanone*, hidden or masked gun; —*ter Weg*, covert way; —*te Schüssel*, cover-dish.

—*ung*, *f.* covering; concealing; occultation.

Verder'b-en, *v. a.* to blame, take amiss, find fault.

Verder'b, *m.* (—*es*) ruin; destruction; decay.

Verder'b-en, *l. reg. & v. a.* to spoil; to deteriorate; to corrupt; to destroy, to undo, ruin; einem die Freude -*en*, to spoil a p.'s pleasure; sich (*dat.*) den Magen -*en*, to disorder one's stomach; er hat sich (*dat.*) den Magen verderben, he suffers from indigestion; sich (*dat.*) die Augen -*en*, to spoil or ruin one's eyes; die Preise -*en*, to bring down prices; böse Beispiele -*en* gute Sitten, evil communications corrupt good manners; er will es mit jedem -*en*, he tries to please everybody; es mit einem -*en*, to fall out or quarrel with one, to incur a. o.'s displeasure; an ihm ist ein Schauspieler verderben, a good actor is lost in him, he was cut out for an actor; er ist zum Schauspieler verderben, he will or would never make a good actor, he has not the making of an actor. II. *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil; to perish; to go to ruin; to fail; to be damaged (*ad acc.*).

III. *subst. n.* spoiling, corruption; ruin; der Weg des -*ens*, the road to ruin; sich ins -*en* stürzen, to rush into destruction; einen ins -*en* stürzen, to ruin a p.; einem zum -*en* gereichen, to prove a p.'s ruin. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) destroyer, corrupter. —*lich*, *adj.* corruptible; easily spoiled, perishable; pernicious; ruinous; unfortunate, fatal. —*lichkeit*, *f.* corruptibility; perniciousness, destructiveness, ruinousness. —*nist*, *f.* (pl. —*nisse*) & *n.* (—*nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) corruption, taint, spoiled condition; depravity, perversion. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* perverse, corrupt(ed), depraved, vicious. —*theit*, *f.* spoiled condition; corruptness; perverseness, depravity, vice.

Comp. —*en-bringend*, *adj.* fatal, ruinous, destructive. —*en-schwanger*, —*en-trächtig*, *adj.* big with ruin, portentous. —*en-zeiger*, *m.* author of evil, destroyer.

Verder'tichen, *v. a.* to elucidate, render clear.

Verder'tig-en, *v. a.* to translate into German, to explain (*fig.*). —*ung*, *f.* translation into German; German version.

Verdi'cht —*barkeit*, *f.* condensability. —*en*, *v. a.* to thicken, condense, compress; to fix (*a gas*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), (—*ungs-apparat*, *m.*) condenser. —*ung*, *f.* condensation (*Phys.*); solidification.

Verdi'c-en, *v. a.* to thicken; to inspissate (*Chem.*, etc.); to solidify, condense; —*te Fleischbrühe*, broth turned into jelly (*Cook.*).

—*ung*, *f.* thickening. *Comp.* —*s-mittel*, *n.* thickening ingredient.

Verdie'len, *v. a.* to board, plank.

Verdie'n-en, *v. a.* to earn; to gain; to get, win; to merit; man -*t* dabei nicht das Geld zur Suppe, that brings in next to nothing;

Geld muß wieder Geld -*en*, money ought to make money; das habe ich um Sie nicht -*t*, I have not deserved that from you; ein -*ter Mann*, a deserving man; mehr Glück -*n als* haben, to be more deserving than lucky; er hat sich um das Vaterland -*t* gemacht, he has deserved well of his country. —*st*, *m.* & *a.* (—*st*s, *pl.* —*ste*) (*gen'yly m.*) gain, profit; (*gen'yly n.*) merit; deserts; das ist mein ganzer -*st* dabei, that is all I get or make by it; das -*st* des Generals bricht in . . . the merit of the general consists in . . . ; die -*ste* dieses Mannes um die Stadt, the service which this man has rendered to the town; darin liegt sein -*st*, there is no merit in that; es ist vorzüglich sein -*st*, das . . . to him the credit is principally due that . . . ; wie das -*st* in der Ruhm, honor (*is given*) to whom

honor is due; daß — *f* wird selten belohnt, desert seldom meets with its reward; man wird ihn nach — *f* behandeln, he will be treated according to his deserts; *ſich* (*dat.*) etwas zum — *f* anrechnen, to make a merit of s.th. — *ſich*, *adj.* & *adv.* profitable; meritorious, deserving. — *ſich*ſteit, *f.* meritoriousness. *Comp.* — *ſ* = *ſ*rens, *n.* — *ſ* = *medaille*, *f.* cross, medal for distinguished service. — *ſ* = *loß*, *adj.* undeserving; unprofitable. — *ſ* = *orden*, *m.* distinguished service order, badge of honor. — *ſ* = *poß*, *adj.* meritorious.

Verditt, *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) verdict.

Verdiß, *n.* (—*eß*, *pl.* —*e*) act of letting out on hire or hiring out; the contracting for work; agreement, contract; *auf* — *übernehmen*, to contract for.

Verdiß-en, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to hire out; to contract for; to bind (as apprentice); to put out (to board); *ſeinen* Sohn als Diener bei einem — *en*, to put one's son to service with a p.; *ſich* als Diener — *en*, to take a situation; *Arbeiten* — *en*, to let out work by contract; *den* Bau eines Hauses — *en*, to contract for the building of a house. — *ung*, *f.* hiring, agreement, contract.

Verdiß, *imperat.*; **Verdiß't**, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind.*; **Verdiß't**, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind.* of *verberben*.

Verdiß'meiß-en, *v.a.* to interpret.

Verdiß'mer — *n.v.a.* to condemn (*coll.*); *er* wurde — *t*, judgment was pronounced against him (*coll.*). — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* thunderstruck; confounded. *adv.* enormously.

Verdiß'mel — *n.v.a.* to double; *den* Eifer — *n*, to double one's zeal; *ſeine* Schritte — *n*, to quicken one's pace. — *ung*, *f.* doubling; duplication.

Verdiß'ten, *p.p.* & *adj.*, see *Verberben*; tainted, unsound; spoilt, rotten; *dazu* ißt er — *he* is spoiled for that. — *heit*, *f.* spoiled or ruined condition; rottenness; depravity.

Verdiß'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to dry up.

Verdiß'ten, *reg.* & *tr.v.a.* to crowd out; to displace; to supplant; to suppress.

Verdiß'tung, *f.* displacement (of a ship).

Verdiß't-en, *v.a.* to twist, wrench; to sprain; to force; to distort; to put a false construction on; to warp, pervert; *ſich* (*dat.*) den Arm — *en*, to sprain one's arm; *die* Augen — *en*, to roll one's eyes; *daß* Gesicht — *en*, to make a grimace; *einem* den Kopf — *en*, to turn a person's head; *daß* Recht — *en*, to pervert justice. — *t*, *p.p.* & *adj.* twisted, distorted; forced; odd, queer, cracked, crazy. — *theit*, *f.* distortedness; craziness. — *ung*, *f.* twisting, distortion; sprain; contortion; forced construction, misrepresentation; perversion.

Verdiß'tachen, *v.a.* to trouble.

Verdiß't-en, *tr.v.a.* to grieve, vex, annoy, trouble; *eß* — *t* mich, it annoys me, vexes me; *ich* bin darüber verdröffen, I am vexed at it; *geſtern* verdröffteſt du mich, yesterday you made me angry; *ſich* etwas — *en* laßen, to be vexed or hurt at something; *er* läßt ſich nichts — *en*, he lets nothing daunt him, nothing discourages him; *er* ließ ſich keine Mühe — *en*, he spared no pains; *ſich* ſeine Mühe aus Kosten — *en* laßen, to grudge neither pains nor expense. — *lich*, *adj.* vexed, annoyed; peevish, cross; out of humor; vexatious; annoying, irksome, disagreeable. — *lich*ſteit, *f.* bad temper; peevishness, crossness; disagreeableness; irksomeness; vexatious matter, annoyance; *miß* einem in — *ſ*ſcheiten geraten, to quarrel with a p.

Verdiß't, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Verdiß'te**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *verberben*.

Verdiß'ten, *p.p.* & *I. adj.*, see *Verberben*; cross, peevish; vexed, annoyed; out of temper;

loath, disinclined; indolent; listless. II. *adv.* unwillingly. — *heit*, see *Verdrößlichkeit*; unwillingness, reluctance, indolence.

Verdröß-en, *v.a.* to print badly, misprint; to transpose (words, etc.) in printing; to use (*paper*, etc.) in printing.

Verdröß-en, *dial.* for *Verdrößen*.

Verdröß, *m.* (—*ſ*) ill humor; displeasure; chagrin, vexation; discontent; disgust; annoyance; quarrel; *einem* etwas zum — *thun*, to do a thing in order to spite or vex a p.; *allen* Menſchen zum — *in* spite of everybody, to every one's annoyance; *einem* — *machen*, to vex, annoy, irritate s.o.; *ich* thue dies mit — *I* do this reluctantly; *zu* meinem — *finde* ich, I am annoyed to find; *eß* wird (einem) — *geben*, it will cause trouble; *einem* — *haben*, to be deformed, crook-backed (*coll.*).

Verdröß'ten, *v.r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to disappear, vanish, to slip away (*coll.*).

Verdröß'm-en, *v. I. a.* to make stupid, besot, brutalized. II. *n.* (*aux.* *h.*) to become stupid or brutalized. — *ung*, *f.* sinking into a state of ignorance; stupefying; brutalization. *Comp.* — *ungs* = *ſ*ſtem, *n.* stupefying, brutalizing system, anti-educational system.

Verdröß'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow damp or musty; to grow dull; to rumble, mutter (as thunder); to grow dull or callous.

Verdröß't-en, *v.a.* to darken; to obscure, cloud; to eclipse, throw into the shade; *der* Himmel — *t* sich, the sky becomes clouded or overcast; *er* ſoll keinen Ruhm — *n*, your glory shall pale beside his; *der* Commentar — *t* den Text, the commentary obscures the sense of the text. — *ung*, *f.* darkening; obscuring; eclipse; — *ung* des Geſichts, the growing dim of the eyesight.

Verdröß't-bar, *adj.* that may be thinned or diluted; dilutable; rarefiable. — *barſeit*, *f.* dilutableness (of liquids), rarefiableness (of air). — *en*, *v.a.* to thin; to attenuate; to rarefy; to dilute; to temper (colors); *eine* — *te* Säule, a diminished column. — *ung*, *f.* thinning, attenuation; dilution; rarefaction.

Verdröß't-bar, *adj.* that can be evaporated.

Verdröß't-en, *v. I. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to evaporate. II. *a.* (*Verdröß'ten*), to cause to evaporate. — *ung*, *f.* evaporation; volatilization; exhalation. *Comp.* — *ungs* = *apparat*, *m.* evaporating apparatus. — *ungs* = *ſ*ſte, *f.* cold due to evaporation.

Verdröß'te, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj.* of *verberben*.

Verdröß'ten, *v.n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to die of or with thirst.

Verdröß'ter — *n. v. I. a.* to darken; to deepen; to wrap in gloom. II. *r.* & *n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to grow dark or gloomy. — *ung*, *f.* darkening, gloom.

Verdröß't-en, see *Verdröß'ten*; — *t* machen, to disconcert, abash, nonplus, confound; — *t* ſein, to be taken aback; — *t* anſehen, to look sheepish. — *theit*, see *Verdröß'theit*.

Verdröß't-en, *v.a.* to bring to greater perfection, to improve (trees, horses); to refine; to ennoble; to cultivate; to raise, dignify, exalt. — *clung*, — *lung*, *f.* perfecting; ennobling; improvement; refinement, cultivation.

Verdröß't-en, *v.a.* & *r.* to marry; *eine* Tochter — *en*, to give one's daughter in marriage; *Marie W.*, — *te* *W.*, Mary N. (by marriage or now) Mrs. W. — *ung*, *f.* marriage.

Verdröß't-en, *v.a.* to venerate, respect, reverence; to adore; to honor; *einem* etwas — *en*, to make a p. a present of a thing. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reverer, votary, worshiper; devoted admirer, lover; partisan; *die* Goethe — *er*, the Goethe worshippers; *er* ißt ein großer — *er* Schillers, he admires Schiller very much. — *lich*, *adj.* honorable, venerable;

Sir —*liches Schreiben*, your esteemed or kind letter; in *Beantwortung Ihres —lichen Schreibens*, in reply to your favor. —*ung*, *f.* respect, veneration, reverence; adoration; honor; honorarium, compliment, present (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*ungs-wert*, —*ungs-würdig*, *adj.* respectable, venerable, honorable; —*ungswürdiger Mann*, (*obs.*) honored Sir.

Berei(b)en, *v. a.*; *einen* —, to put a p. to or on his oath, to administer an oath to a p., to swear a p. in.

Berei(n), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) union, coalition; confederation; association, society; club; partnership, company; *im* — mit meinen Freunden, together with my friends. —*bar*, *adj.* combinable; that can be united; compatible, consistent.

—*baren*, *v. a.* to unite, join, connect; to reconcile; *sich über eine S.* —*baren*, to agree, come to an understanding with regard to a matter; *zu —barem Lohn*, in return for pay previously agreed upon. —*barkeit*, *f.* compatibility.

—*barung*, *f.* agreement, arrangement; —*barungen* mit einem treffen, to make an agreement or to arrange with a person. —*en*, *see* —*igen*.

—*igen*, *v. a.* to unite, join; to connect; to combine; to embody; to concentrate, center; to ally; to associate; to reconcile; to assort; *zwei Ämter in sich* —*igen*, to unite two offices in one's own person; *ich laß es mit seinem Charakter nicht* —*igen*, I cannot reconcile it with his character; *mit —igen Kräften*, with (*our, their, etc.*) united strength; *an (our, etc.) joint expense*; *sich* —*igen*, to unite, join, to combine, to agree, accord, to assemble, to form a coalition, coalesce; *sich über eine S.* —*igen*, *see under* —*baren*; *sich* —*igen lassen* mit . . ., to be compatible or consistent with . . .; —*igte Staaten*, United States.

—*igungs*, *see Bereinigung*. *Comp.* —*s-gebiet*, *n. see* —*s-länder*. —*s-geſch*, *n.* law concerning societies or (trade) unions. —*s-haus*, *n.* club-(house). —*s-länder*, *pl.* states, territories belonging to the 'Zollverein' or German Customs Union. —*s-laffe*, *f.* funds of a society.

—*s-leitung*, *f.* management of a society, association or club, executive committee of an association. —*s-mund=Verammlungs-recht*, *see* —*igungsrecht*. —*s-vermögen*, *n.* funds of a club, capital of a co-operative society. —*s-weisen*, *n.* co-operative system or movement; trade-unionism (of workmen). —*s-stim-met*, *n.* club room.

Berei(fach) —*en*, *v. a.* to simplify. —*ung*, *f.* simplification.

Berei(nigung), *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) union; meeting; junction; combination; alliance; association; confederation; incorporation; concentration; reconciliation; agreement. *Comp.* —*s-akte*, *f.* Act of Union (by which the crowns of Scotland and England were united). —*s-fähig*, *adj.* capable of being united; capable of concentration. —*s-hant*, *f.* conjunctiva (*Anat.*).

—*s-ort*, *m.* place of assembly or meeting. —*s-punkt*, *m.* point of union; focus (*Phys.*); rallying-point; rendezvous. —*s-recht*, *n.* right of forming unions or companies; right of assembly. —*s-ruf*, *m.* rallying-word (*Mil.*); (*bugle, etc.*) call (*Mil.*). —*s-scheiden*, *n.* signal for assembling.

Berei(n)nehmen, *v. a.* to take, receive (*money*). **Berei(n)am** —*en*, *v. l. a.* to isolate. II. *n.* to become isolated. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* solitary, lonely. —*ung*, *f.* isolation.

Berei(n)ſet —*n*, *v. a.* to isolate; to insulate; to separate, detach; to dismember; to dispose of singly or piece by piece; to take separately. **Zusammengerückte** —*n*, to separate or spoil a pair or set; —*t* aufstretend, sporadic (*Med.*).

—*ung*, *f.* isolation; detachment, separation; dismemberment. *Comp.* —*ungs-scheiden*, *n.* disresia.

Berei(f) —*en*, *v. l. n.* (*aus. ſ.*) to be converted into ice, to glaciata, freeze. II. *a.* to convert into ice, to congeal. —*t*, *glaciated*. —*ung*, *f.* freezing, congelation, glaciation.

Berei(fel) —*n*, *v. a.* to make vain or fruitless; to frustrate, baffla, balk, disappoint; to defeat; jemand's Hoffnungen —*n*, to disappoint a p.'s hopes; die Wahrscheinlichkeit —*n*, to mar the usefulness; das Unternehmen ist —*t*, the undertaking has miscarried. —*ung*, *f.* disappointment; discomfiture; frustration.

Berei(fern), *v. r.* & *n.* (*aus. ſ.*) to foster, sup-purate.

Berei(feln), *v. a.*; *einem etwas* —, to render a th. loathsome to a p., to disgust a p. with a thing (*coll.*).

Berei(fen), *v. n.* (*aus. ſ.* & *f.*) to die (*of game*). **Berei(fern)**, *v. a.* to narrow, contract; *wo das Land sich verengt*, where the land narrows.

Berei(fischen), *v. a.* to translate or put into English; to anglicize.

Berei(fen) —*en*, *v. l. a.* (*einem etwas* or *etwas auf einen*) to leave, bequeath; to transmit (*diseases, etc.*). II. *r.* & *n.* (*aus. ſ.*) to devolve (*on, auf*); to be hereditary. —*lich*, *adj.* inheritable; transmissible, hereditary. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* hereditary. —*ung*, *f.* bequeathing (*to*); devolving (*on*); hereditary transmission. *Comp.*

—*schichten*, —*rechten*, *v. a.* to grant a long lease of a th. —*ungs-fähigkeit*, *f.* right to bequeath inheritance. —*ungs-geſch*, *n.* law of succession; law of heredity (*Physiol.*). —*ungs-theorie*, *f.* (theory of) heredity (*Physiol.*).

Berei(fen), *v. l. a.* to convert into earth; to oxidize. II. *n.* (*aus. ſ.*) to turn to earth; to become oxidized.

Berei(fen) —*en*, *v. l. a.* to mineralize. II. *n.* to change into ore. —*ung*, *f.* mineralization.

Berei(fig) —*en*, *v. l. a.* to perpetuate; to immortalize. II. *r.* to inscribe one's name (*on benches, stones, etc.*) (*coll.*). —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* deceased, late; immortalized. —*ung*, *f.* immortalization; perpetuation.

Berei(fr) —*en*, *I. v. v. n.* (*aus. ſ.* & *f.*) to act, behave, proceed; mit einem —*en*, to treat, use a p.; *reblidh* —*en*, to deal honestly; mit Nachsicht —*en*, to act with leniency, be indulgent; *gerichtlich gegen einen* —*en*, to take legal proceedings against a p.; *womit Sie nach Recht zu* —*en* befehlen, of which you will dispose according to advices or orders (*C. L.*). II. *v. v. a.* to spend on driving or carriages or transport; to convey, transport; to export; to elude (*by driving about*);

den Zoll —*en*, to defraud the customs; *die Chausseehäuser* —*en*, to avoid paying toll by driving round or another way; *den Weg* —*en*, to miss the road; to cut up the road by driving; *einen Gang* —*en*, to work a mine; *seine Schicht* —*en*, to finish one's task (*Mm.*); *eine Sache* —*en*, to muddle, jumble, embroil a th., to render a matter intricate. III. *v. v. r.* to lose one's way; to get entangled or locked.

IV. *subst. n.* proceeding; procedure, behavior, conduct; treatment; management; gerichtliches —*en*, legal proceedings. —*ung*, *f.* transport, conveyance; exportation. *Comp.* —*ungs-art*, —*ungs-weise*, *f.* manner of proceeding. —*ungs-lehre*, *f.* treatise on (science of) method.

Berei(f), *m.* (—*s*) decay, dilapidation; decline; break-up; downfall, ruin; deterioration; decadence, degeneracy; corruption; *in* —*geraten kommen*, to go to ruin, to decay, to decline, to deteriorate; to become dilapidated; *in* —*bringen*, to ruin; —*der Kräfte*, decline of physical strength; —*der Sitten*, corruption of morals, moral decay, depravity; —*des Reiches*, decline of the empire; *der* —*eines Reiches*, matur-

ity of a bill; bei —, when due; bis —, till maturity, till due; — einer Klage, nonsuit; — eines Rechtes, forfeiture, loss of a right. *Comp.* —buch, *n.* bill book. —erklrung, *f.* confiscation. —frist, *f.* —tag, —termin, *m.* —zeit, *f.* day on which a bill becomes due, day of payment; zur —zeit, when due; bis zur —zeit, until maturity, till due; vor der —zeit, before due. —(s)recht, *n.* right of confiscation. —zeit, *f.* see —frist, *sc.*; period of decay.

Verfallen, *i. v. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) see in **Verfall** geraten, to fall, sink (*into folly, vice*); to expire, elapse; to fall due; to lapse, be forfeited; auf eine S. —, to fall upon, hit upon, conceive, chance to think of a th.; auf dem wre ich nicht —, I should never have thought of him; einem —, to fall to a p.'s lot or share, to devolve on s.o.; ein Pfand fr — erklren, to foreclose a mortgage; das Pfand ist —, the pledge is forfeited, has lapsed; —e Gter, confiscated property; —es Vermgen, lapsed legacy; in (eine S.) —, to fall, run into; in Ruhesten —, to grow penative; in eine Strafe —, to fall ill; in eine Strafe —, to incur a penalty, to be fined; die Klage ist —, the plaintiff has been non-suited; —e Gefhrdungen, worn features. *II. v. n. d. n.* see **Verfall**. — eines Pfandes, foreclosure.

Verfallt —en, *v. a.* to falsify; to adulterate; to forge; to interpolate; to debase (*coin*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) forger; adulterator; interpolator. —ung, *f.* falsification; forging; adulteration; —ung des Textes, interpolation or corruption of the text.

Verfangen, *ir. v. i. r.* to be caught; to become entangled; to commit oneself; to suffer oneself to be caught, to get or be caught; to get foundered (*of horses*); — sein, to be forfeited; der Wind hat sich im Schornstein —, the wind has got down into the chimney; sich im Neben —, to contradict o.a., to get entangled or confused in speaking. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) & *imp.* to operate, take effect; bei ihm verfangt nichts, nothing produces any effect upon him; Gewalt wre hier nichts —, force would avail nothing or be of no use here.

Verfanglich, *adj.* captious, fallacious, artful, deceitful; insidious, delusive, illusory. —heit, *f.* insidiousness; artifice.

Verfarben, *v. i. a.* to use in dyeing; to spoil in dyeing. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to change color; to grow pale.

Verfassen —en, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to compose; to write (*a book*); to draw up (*a document*); to set (*jewels*) badly. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* author. —erschaft, *f.* authorship. —ung, *f.* composing; composition; condition; situation, state; frame of mind; system of government; constitution; organization. *Comp.* —ung=bruch, *m.* violation of the constitution. —ung=freund, *m.* constitutionalist. —ung=gebend, *adj.* constituent. —ung=los, *adj.* without a constitution, unchartered. —ung=mchtig, *adj.* constitutional. —ung=partei, *f.* constitutional party. —ung=staat, *m.* constitutional state. —ung=urkunde, *f.* charter of the constitution. —ung=widrig, *adj.* unconstitutional.

Verfaul —bar, *adj.* putrescible. —en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to rot. —en, *v. a.* to idle away.

Verfechten —en, *ir. v. a.* to fight for, stand up for; to defend; wer verfecht's, who will stand up for it? was verfecht's, what does it matter? (*obs.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender, champion. —ung, *f.* defending, defense.

Verfehlen, *v. a.* to fail; to miss; to mistake (*one's way, etc.*); kein Wort (von ihm) verfehlt den Einbruch, every word (of him) tells; diese Nachricht wird nicht —, Aufsehen zu machen, this news will not fail to make a sensation;

ich werde nicht — Sie zu besuchen, I shall be sure to call on you; ihre Stellung war verfehlt, she was in a false position; er hat seinen Beruf (Jug) verfehlt, he has missed his vocation (train); es war eine verfehlt Geschfte, it was a failure.

Verfemmen, *v. a.* to proscribe, outlaw.

Verfein —be —en, *v. a.* to make an enemy of; mit einem —t sein, to be at daggers drawn with a p.; sie sind mit einander —t, there is no love lost between them; sich mit einem —n, to quarrel or fall out with a person.

Verfein —er —en, *v. a.* to refine; to polish; to purify; to improve; sich —n, to grow (more) refined, to become (more) polished, to improve. —ung, *f.* refinement; improvement; polish.

Verfertigen —en, *v. a.* to make, fabricate; to manufacture; to prepare (*medicines*); to construct. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) fabricator; manufacturer; maker; compiler. —ung, *f.* making; fabrication, manufacture.

Verfeuern, *v. a.* to burn; to use (*powder or ammunition*); to burn out (*game*).

Verfeilen, *v. a.* to felt, make felt of; die Haare —, to mat the hair.

Verfeilen —er —en, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) obscurer; obscurent —n, *v. a.* to darken, obscure; to eclipse. —ung, *f.* darkening; eclipse (*of the sun, moon*); darkness.

Verfeilen —en, *v. a.* in Dach —, to ridge a roof.

Verfeilen, *v. l. a.* to flatten, to level. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to become flat; to become shallow; to slope down.

Verfeilen —en, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flicker away, flare out.

Verflechten —en, *ir. v. a.* to entwine, interlace, plait in; to involve, implicate; to entangle in; to use up in plaiting; to plait, twist badly. —ung, *f.* interlacing, interweaving; complicity; —ung von Umstnden, combination of circumstances.

Verfeilen, *v. a.* to heel (shoes).

Verfleisch, *v. a.* to change into flesh; sich —, to become flesh, to carnify.

Verflicken, *v. a.* to use up in patching.

Verfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly away; to escape; to exhale, evaporate; to pass rapidly away; sich —, to lose oneself, fly too far; verfliegene Lwen, Bienen, stray pigeons, bees.

Verfliegen, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow away; to subside; to flow on, elapse; to expire (*of a term*); verfliegen sein, to be over; das verfliegene Jahr, the past year; die Farben — in einander, the colors run into one another, blend.

Verflucht, *adj.* (= verflucht) confounded (*/sw.*); blessed (*/iron.*); eine —e Geschfte, a damned business; a nice mess, a pretty kettle of fish; —er Bock, a devil of a fellow.

Verfluchen, *v. a.* to cause to float.

Verfluchen —en, *v. a.* to curse; to anathematize; to execrate; er sei —t! let him be accursed! —t, *p. p.*, *adj.* & *adv.* accursed; execrable; devilish (*coll.*); —t! confound it! damnation! —t witzig, devilish (ly) witty; sein —te Schuldigkeit, no more than his duty, his bounden duty; —ter Bengel, devil of a fellow, sly dog (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* malediction; anathema; anathematization. *Comp.* —ens=wrdig, *adj.* execrable.

Verfluchtig —en, *v. a.* to volatilize, cause to evaporate; to dissipate, dissolve; sich —en, to pass off in vapor, evaporate; to vanish. —ung, *f.* volatilization; evaporation.

Verfluchtig —en, *v. a.* to liquefy, turn to a fluid; to fuse (*by heat*). —ung, *f.* liquefaction.

Verfolgen, *m.* (—es) course, progress; sequel; im —e Befehl, in pursuance of orders. —bar, *adj.* that may be pursued; actionable, sueable.

Verfolg-en, *v. a.* to pursue; to follow; to persecute; to prosecute; to continue, carry on; einen **Gegenstand** -en, to pursue, follow up a subject; sein **Vorhaben bis ans Ende** -en, to carry out a project to the (bitter) end. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) pursuer; persecutor. -**ung**, *f.* pursuit; chase; persecution; pursuance, continuation; result, sequel. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**geist**, *m.* spirit of persecution. -**ungs**-**linie**, *f.* curve or line of pursuit. -**ungs**-**lichtig**, *adj.* bent on persecution. -**ungs**-**wahn**, *m.* persecutorial mania.

Verfracht-en, *v. a.* to pay the carriage of; to send or carry goods; to hire out, to charter (a vessel), let it to freight. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) charterer, owner (of a ship). -**ung**, *f.* hiring out, letting; freighting; sending (by carriage).

Verfress-en, *tr. v. a.*; sein **Vermögen** -, to squander one's fortune (*vulg.*); sich -, to eat too much (*vulg.*).

Verfrie-en, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to perish with cold.

Verfrüh-en, *v. a.* to do before the time, to precipitate, hasten; to anticipate. -**t**, *p. p.* & *adj.* premature.

Verfüg-bar, *adj.* at one's disposal, available.

Verfü-en, *v. l. a.* to dispose, order, arrange; to ordain, decree; to provide; to enact; durch ein **Testament** -en, to dispose of by will. II. *r.*; sich (nach einem Orte oder zu einem Menschen) -en, to betake oneself to a p. or a place; sich nach **Hause** -en, to go home. III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) über (eine **E.**) -en, to dispose of; -en **Sie** über mich, I am at your disposal, command me. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) disposer, arranger. -**lich**, *acc.* -**bar**. -**ung**, *f.* disposal, disposition; arrangement; order; decree; statute; enactment; -**ungen** über (eine **E.**) **treffen**, to take steps, give orders with regard to; zu meiner -**ung**, subject to my order; at my disposal; weitere -**ungen** **abwarten**, to await further orders or instructions; zur -**ung** **stellen**, to place at (s.o.'s) disposal; ich **stehe Ihnen ganz zur** -**ung**, I am quite at your disposal.

Verfüg-bar, *adj.* transportable, conveyable; that may be seduced, seducible, corruptible.

Verführ-en, *v. a.* to transport, convey; to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to corrupt; to suborn (*witnesses*); to induce, gain over; einen **fürchterlichen Lärm** -en, to make a dreadful noise, kick up a terrible row (*coll.*); ein -**tes Mädchen**, a girl who has been seduced, who has lost her honor. -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) tempter, seducer, gay Lothario, Don Juan. -**erlich**, *adj.* seducing; seductive; tempting; -**erliches Weib**, siren, Circe. -**ung**, *f.* transportation, conveyance, carriage, exportation; enticing away (from duty, etc.); corruption; seduction; subornation. *Comp.* -**ungs**-**mittel**, *f.* art of seduction; wile, artifice. -**ungs**-**mittel**, *n.* means of seduction.

Verfüll-en, *v. a.* to pour from one vessel into another; to pour into the wrong vessel; to fill by mistake; to spoil in filling, by overfilling.

Verfüll-en, *v. a.* to increase fivefold.

Verfür-tern, **Verfür**-tern, *v. a.* to use up as fodder or provender; to overfeed (*cattle, etc.*).

Verfall-en, *v. r.*; sich in einen -, to fall in love with, to be smitten with a person.

Verfä-uen, *v. a.*; (die **Zeit**) -, to yawn away. **Verfä**-ren, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to cease fermenting; to ferment thoroughly; to ferment too much.

Verfä-len, *v. a.* to break the gall bladder (of a fowl, etc.); to embitter; sich (*dat.*) das **Leben** -, to spoil one's own life, become embittered; die **ganze Welt ist mir verfä**, I have lost all pleasure in life.

Vergalop(p)ie-ren, *v. r.* to go too fast, to blunder by overhaste; to overshoot the mark; to make a rash statement, to allow one's tongue to run away with one.

Vergan-gen, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Vergehen**; past, gone; recent; last; -**e Dinge aufräumen**, to rake up bye-gones; -**e Woche**, last week. -**heit**, *f.* the past; preterite, past tense.

Vergäng(lich), *adj.* fleeting, passing, transitory; perishable, frail. -**keit**, *f.* perishableness, frailty; instability; transitoriness.

Vergan-ten, *v. a.* to sell by public auction (*prov.*); einen -, to declare s.o. a bankrupt.

Verga-len, *v. a.* to convert into gas. -**bar**, *adj.* capable of being converted into gas. -**ung**, *f.* gaseification.

Verga-ten, *v. n.*; die **Zeit** (or **Gezeit**) **verga**, it is low water, the tide is turning or slackening.

Verga-h, **Verga**-he (*long a, ä*), *I & 3 sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of vergehen*.

Verga-ter -**n**, *v. a.* to inclose with trellis-work or with a grating; **Goldra**-en, to assemble soldiers by beat of drum. -**ung**, *n.* lattice-work, trellis; grating; assembly (of soldiers); die (or zur) -**ung** **schlagen**, to call together by beat of drum; -! sound the assembly! (*Mil.*).

Vergan-ten, *v. a.*; die **Zeit** -, to trifle away one's time.

Verge-en, *tr. v. a.* to give away, dispose of, confer, bestow; to cede, yield up, resign; to forgive, pardon; to compromise, to do despite to; to misdeal (*Cards*); ein **Ant** an einen -en, to appoint a p. to an office, to bestow an office on a p.; ein **Ant** zu -en haben, to have an office or charge in one's gift; die **Stelle** ist noch nicht -en, the place is still vacant; die **Stärke** wird vom **Bischof** -en, the living is in the gift of the bishop; die **Hand** seiner **Tochter** -en, seine **Tochter** -en, to give one's daughter in marriage; ihre **Hand** ist schon -en, she is engaged to be married; sich (*dat.*) nicht -en, not to compromise one's dignity; sich (*dat.*) etwas -en, to forget oneself, not to maintain one's dignity; vergieb dir nur, dem **Ort** vergiebst du nicht, you may well compromise yourself, you cannot compromise this place; sich (*dat.*) von seiner **Bürde** etwas -en, to compromise one's dignity; sich (*dat.*) von seinem **Nichte** etwas -en, to allow one's rights to be infringed; sein **Nicht** -en, to cede one's rights; er hat seiner **Bürde** etwas -en, he has compromised his dignity; seiner **Ehre** or **h. (*dat.*) nicht -en, to be jealous of one's honor, to allow of no disrespect towards o.s.; einem **Sünde** -en, to forgive a p. a sin; einem or einem -en, to give poison to a p. (*obs.*); sich -en, to ruin oneself by over-generosity; to make a mistake in giving s.th.; es **ist** -en, it is a misdeal (*Cards*); -**er** **Wunsch**, vain, useless desire. -**ens**, *adv.* in vain, to no purpose, fruitless; without reward, gratis (*obs.*). -**er**, *m.* (-**ers**, *pl.* -**er**) donor; collator, patron. -**lich**, *adj.* & *adv.* vain, idle, fruitless, to no purpose; pardonable, venial; sich (*dat.*) -**liche** **Wähe** **machen**, to lose one's labor. -**los**, *adj.* uselessness, fruitlessness (*of a step*). -**ung**, *f.* bestowal (*of an office, etc.*); collation (*to a benefice*); cessation (*of a right*); forgiveness; misdeal; um -**ung** I excuse me I beg your pardon I pardon me!**

Verge-narr-tig -en, *v. a.* to represent, bring home to a p.'s mind; to realize; sich (*dat.*) etwas -en, to picture s.th. to o.s., to realize. -**ung**, *f.* realization.

Verge-n, *I. tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass, slip away; to elapse; to vanish, disappear; to be lost; to diminish, fall, waste away, wear out, fade; to pass away, perish; vor etwas -en, to die of; vor **Gram** -en, to pine away;

wehe mir, ich —, woe is me, for I am undone (*B.*); der Himmel wird —en, aber Du bleibst, the heavens shall perish, but thou shalt endure (*B.*); meine Tage sind vergangen wie ein Rauch, my days are consumed like smoke (*B.*); es verging ihm Hören und Sehen, he lost sight and hearing, he was quite stunned; der Appetit ist mir vergangen, I have lost my appetite; die Lust dazu ist mir vergangen, I have lost all desire for it; mir — das Gesicht, my eye-sight is failing; Butter —en lassen, to melt butter; sich (*dat.*) die (steifen) Beine —en, to stretch one's legs, to take exercise. II. *tr.v.* to go astray, go wrong; to err, fall in one's duty, commit a fault; sich an einem, wider oder gegen einen —en, to insult or injure a.o.; sich gegen das Gesetz —en, to transgress against or to infringe the law; sich gegen einen —en, to assault a person. III. *subst.n.* disappearance; slight, lapse (*of time*); offense, crime. —ung, *f.* fault, offense, transgression; misdemeanor; trespass; sin.

Vergeltig —en, *v.a.* to spiritualize, etherealize; to extract a spirit from, alcoholize. —ung, *f.* spiritualization.

Vergeltig —bar, *adj.* remunerable.

Vergeltig —en, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to requite, repay; to reward, recompense; Gott —t es Ihnen! may God reward you for it! einen Dienst —en, to repay a service, a kindness; Gleiches mit Gleichem —en, to give tit for tat; Gutes mit Bösem —en, to return evil for good. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) recompenser; remunerator; revenger. —ung, *f.* requital, return; reward, recompense; retaliation; reprisal. *Comp.* —ungsrecht, *n.* right of reprisal or retaliation, *lex talionis*. —ungs-tag, *m.* day of retribution; day of judgment.

Vergeltig —haft —en, *v.a. & r.* to associate, unite with. —ung, *f.* association.

Vergess —bar, *adj.* forgettable, easily forgotten.

Vergess —en, *l. tr.v.a.* to forget; to neglect; auf sein Verprechen hatte er —en, he had forgotten his promise (*diat.*); ja, daß ich nicht —e . . . oh! lest I forget . . . ich habe das Wort beim Schreiben —en, I left out that word in writing; er vergist darüber Essen und Trinken, he is so absorbed that he forgets to eat or drink; etwas bei einem —en, to leave something behind at a person's house; du sollst deine Sorgen —en, you shall forget your cares; ich will meiner Plage —en, I will forget my complaint (*B.*); mein ist —en im Herzen wie eines Toten, I am forgotten as a dead man out of mind (*B.*); vergiß mich nicht, vergiß mein (*obs. poet.*) nicht, do not forget me! so etwas vergißt sich leicht, such things are easily forgotten. II. *subst.n.* forgetting, oblivion. —enheit, *f.* forgetfulness; oblivion; negligence, neglect; in —enheit geraten, to fall (or to sink) into oblivion. —lich, *adj.* forgetful; easily forgotten. —lichkeit, *f.* forgetfulness; negligence. *Comp.* —en-fein, *n.* oblivion.

Vergess —en, *v.a.* to squander (*away*); to dissipate, waste. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) squanderer, spendthrift. —ung, *f.* a squandering; extravagance; (*pl.*) waste, dissipation.

Vergewaltig —en, *v.a.* to use force with, offer violence to; to commit a rape (on a woman). —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er) oppressor, tyrant.

Vergewiss —en, *v.a.* to confirm; to make sure, assure; einen einer Sache (*gen.*) —en, to convince a p. of a th.; sich einer Sache —en, to assure o.s. or make sure of (*the truth of*) a th., to ascertain. —ung, *f.* confirmation; assurance.

Vergieß —en, *tr.v. l. a.* to spill, shed, pour

out; to spill, pour wrongly; to spoil by watering; to drown (*as flowers*); to cast wrong; to spoil in casting; to use up in casting; to fix with molten lead, to solder; to stop up by pouring (*wax, etc.*) into. II. *r.* to make a mistake in pouring out; to cast badly. —ung, *f.* effusion, shedding (*of blood, etc.*).

Vergift —en, *v.a.* to poison; to envenom; to taint, infect. —er, *m.* (—er, *pl.* —er). —erin, *f.* poisoner. —ung, *f.* poisoning.

Vergil —ben, *v.n.* to turn yellow.

Vergil —en, *imper. sing.*; **Vergil** —en, *3 p. sing. pres. ind. of vergil*.

Vergiß —mich nicht, *n.* forget-me-not (*Bot.*).

Vergist —er —en, *v.a.* to enclose with lattice-work or a trellis; to grate (*up*). —ung, *f.* lattice-work, trellis; grating.

Verglas —bar, *adj.* capable of being made into glass, vitrifiable. —barkeit, *f.* vitrifiability.

(—en, *v. l. a.* to vitrify; to glaze (*a window*); —t, glazed (*eyes*). II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn into glass; to become glazed. —(ung), *f.* vitrification; glazing.

Vergleich —en, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) agreement; contract, covenant, stipulation; arrangement; composition with creditors; comparison; parallel; einen — schließen, to conclude an arrangement, to come to terms; ein gültiger —, an amicable settlement; ein — auf Termine, an arrangement to pay by instalments; über allen —, beyond comparison, incomparably, without making any comparison; das ist nichts im — mit or zu, that is nothing to or compared with; einen — anstellen or machen, to institute or make a comparison; den — anstellen, to bear comparison. —bar, *adj.* comparable (*mit, to*). —barkeit, *f.* comparableness.

Vergleich —en, *tr.v. l. a.* to make equal or even; to smooth, level, straighten; to adjust; to settle (*disputes*); to reconcile (*contending parties, etc.*); to compensate; to compare; to draw a comparison (*between or with*); etwas Streitiges —en, to arrange, settle a quarrel; Niemand ist mit ihm zu —en, no one is comparable to him, can be compared to him; Handschriften mit einander —en, to collate manuscripts; einen Satz —en, to ascertain a balance. II. *r.* to compound; to come to an arrangement; to become reconciled; sich mit einem über eine S. or wegen einer S. —en, to agree upon a th. with a p.; sich mit einem —en, to compare oneself with a person; diese Dinge lassen sich nicht —en, these things are not comparable. —end, *p. & adj.* comparative; —ende Sprachwissenschaft, comparative philology. —ung, *f.* adjustment, equalization; smoothing; comparison, parallel; collation; in —ung mit, in comparison with. *Comp.* —s-mäßig, *adj.* according to agreement, stipulated. —s-punkte, *n.* articles of an agreement. —s-termin, *m.* day of settlement; love-day. —s-weise, *adv.* comparatively, by way of comparison; by agreement. —ungs-gabe, *f.* bump of comparison (*Phren.*). —ungs-grad, *m.*, —ungs-kufe, *f.* degree of comparison; erster, zweiter, dritter —ungs-grad, positive, comparative, superlative degree. —ungs-punkt, *m.* point of comparison. —ungs-weise, *adv.* comparatively.

Verglet —en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into a glacier. —ung, *f.* formation of glaciers, glacierization.

Verglim —men, *tr.v. (r.) & n.* (*aux. f.*) to die out gradually, to become or be slowly extinguished; sich —, to burn out slowly.

Vergiß —en, *l. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease glowing; to cool down; to die out gradually; to be consumed by fire. II. *v.a.* to spoil by heat; daß Vergessen —en, to fire porcelain. III. *subst.n.*

biscuit-baking (of porcelain). —*cr.* *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) brick- or porcelain-burner. *Comp.* —*ofen*, *m.* biscuit-kiln.

Bergnügen, *n.* *v. a.* indulge; to content, (dial., poet.) satisfy; to please, gratify; to divert, amuse; *sich* an einer *S.* —*en*, to find amusement, take pleasure in a th. II. *subst. n.* pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amusement; satisfaction, comfort; joy; *etwas zum* —*en* thun, to do a thing for pleasure; *fröhliche* —*en*, rural sports; —*en* an einer *S.* finden, to find pleasure, take delight in something; *machen Sie mir das* —*en* und besuchen Sie mich, give me the pleasure of a visit (from you); *es macht mir viel* —*en*, it gives me much pleasure; *wenn es Ihnen* —*en* macht, if you like it. —*sich*, *adj.* & *adv.* contented, easily pleased; satisfactory; pleasant; amusing. —*schlecht*, *f.* pleasingness, agreeableness; contentment, satisfaction. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* pleased; joyous, glad; cheerful, contented, satisfied (dial.). —*ung*, *f.* pleasure; amusement; recreation; —*ungen* im freien, field-sports, outdoor games. *Comp.* —*ungs*-*commissär*, *m.* maître de plaisir, arranger of entertainments (at a holiday resort). —*ungs*-*lokal*, *n.* place of amusement. —*ungs*-*ort*, *m.* place of entertainment; holiday-resort. —*ungs*-*reise*, *f.* pleasure-trip. —*ungs*-*reisende(r)*, *m.* tourist, holiday-maker, tripper (coll.). —*ungs*-*lust*, *f.* (inordinable) love of amusement. —*ungs*-*zug*, *m.* excursion-train.

Bergold —*en*, *v. a.* to gild; to cover; galvanisch —*en*, to electroplate with gold. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) gilder. —*ung*, *f.* gilding; plating with gold; *trödene* —*ung*, leaf-gilding; —*ung* mit Blattgold, burnished gilding; galvanische —*ung*, electro-gilding. *Comp.* —*ebrettchen*, *n.* pallet. —*efährnis*, *m.* gold-lacquer. —*er*(*t*)-*tunfel*, *f.* gilding. —*ezappen*, *m.* bookbinder's gold-rag. —*ezmesser*, *n.* gilder's knife. —*ezpinfel*, *m.* gilder's tip. —*ezstein*, *m.* agate-burnisher; blood-stone.

Bergnügen, *v. a.* to grant, permit, allow.

Bergüter —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) idolizer, adorer. —*g*, *v. a.* to delfy; to idolize, adore. —*ung*, *f.* deification; adoration, idolatry.

Berguben, *tr. v. a.* to bury; to hide in the ground; to intrench, furnish with a trench; *sich* —, to burrow (of animals); *sich* in (ein Kloster) —, to shut o. a. up in (a convent).

Bergürme(*in*), *v. a.* to pass in grief and sorrow; to fret (one's time) away; *einen* —, to grieve a p., give trouble to a p.; *sich* —, to pine away; *bergrämt*, care-worn, woe-begone; soured (with grief).

Bergurten, *v. I. a.*; *das* Getreide —, to cut the blades of young corn. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to be overgrown or covered with grass.

Bergreifen —*en*, *tr. v. I. a.* to seize or touch wrongly; *die Saite* —*en*, to touch the wrong string; *eine Ware* —*en*, to seize upon, buy up an article; *diese Ware* war halb *bergriffen*, this article was soon bought up, sold out; *die Auflage des Buches* ist *bergriffen*, the edition of the book is exhausted, sold out; *das Buch* ist —, the book is out of print; *sich* (dial.) *die Hand* —*en*, to hurt, sprain one's hand. II. *r.* to seize wrongly, mistake in seizing; *sich* an einem —*en*, to lay violent hands upon a p.; *sich* mit Worten an einem —*en*, to insult a p.; *sich* an einer Sache —*en*, to steal a th.; *sich* an den Gesetzen —*en*, to violate or infringe the law; *sich* an geheiligten Sachen —*en*, to commit sacrilege, profane holy things; *er* *bergriff* sich an dem Herrn, seinem Gott, he transgressed against the Lord his God (*B.*); *sich* an dem Namen Gottes —*en*, to take the name of God in vain; *sich* an der Majestät —*en*, to be guilty of high treason; *sich* auf dem Klavier

—*en*, to touch a wrong note on the piano. —*ung*, *f.* wrongdoing; violation; profanation.

Bergreifen, *p. p.* *adj.* see *Bergreifen*.

Bergrobere, *v. a.* to make coarse(r); *sich* —, to become coarser or ruder.

Bergroß —*er* —*n*, *v. I. a.* to enlarge; to increase, augment; to extend; to magnify; to aggravate; to exaggerate; in —*tem* *Maßstabe* darstellen, to draw on a larger scale. II. *r.* to aggrandize oneself; to extend one's power; (also *n.*) to grow larger. —*ung*, *f.* enlargement; increase; aggrandizement; *zur* —*ung* seines Unglücks, in extension of his misfortunes. *Comp.* —*ungs*-*camera*, *f.* copying or enlarging camera. —*ungs*-*fähig*, *adj.* that may be increased, capable of extension. —*ungs*-*fähigkeit*, *f.* capacity for increasing. —*ungs*-*glas*, *n.* magnifying glass. —*ungs*-*kraft*, *f.* magnifying power. —*ungs*-*laterne*, *f.* magic lantern. —*ungs*-*linse*, *f.* magnifying lens. —*ungs*-*plan*, *m.* plan of aggrandizement. —*ungs*-*spiegel*, *m.* concave mirror. —*ungs*-*silbe*, *f.* augmentative syllable. —*ungs*-*verfahren*, *n.* enlarging process (Phot.). —*ungs*-*wort*, *n.* augmentative.

Bergrüben, *v. a.* to lose (one's time) in ruminating; to spoil by subtleties; *sich* —, to be lost in gloomy meditations.

Bergrün, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to lose the green color, to fade; to become green (of petals).

Bergurden, *v. r.* to make a mistake in looking; *sich* in einem —, to let o. a. be dazzled by a p., to fall in love with a p. See *Bergaffen*.

Bergurden, *obs.* for *Bergulden*.

Bergurken, *f.* permission; *mit* —, with your kind permission, by your leave.

Bergurkigung, *f.* (pl. —*en*) permission; privilege; rebate, favor.

Bergurken(*ig*) —*en*, *v. a.* to make amends, restore; to compensate; *einem etwas* —*en*, to indemnify, compensate a p. for a thing; *einem die Ausgaben* —*en*, to reimburse a p. (for outlay); *es* wird den Eigentümern —*t*, the owners will receive compensation; *ich* werde Ihnen Ihre Mühe —*en*, I shall make it worth your while. —*ung*, *f.* compensation, amends; indemnification, indemnity; reimbursement.

Bergurken, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) abattis, barrier of trees cut down (Forst.).

Bergurden, *v. a.* to chop, cut up; to mince; *das Lager* —, to fence round the camp with an abattis or breastwork of felled wood.

Bergurken, *m.* (—*e*) arrest; custody; imprisonment; pledge (obs.); in —, under arrest, in custody; in —*nehmen*, to seize, arrest; —*auf* eine *S.* legen, to lay an embargo on a th.

Bergurken —*en*, *v. a.* to arrest, apprehend, take into custody; to imprison; to stake; to mortgage; *einem* —*et* sein, to be indebted to a person (rare); *ein unterpfändlich* —*es* Gut, a mortgaged estate; —*en* lassen, to have a p. arrested, to give a p. in charge, to send a p. to prison. —*ung*, *f.* arrest; imprisonment. *Comp.* —*s*-*befehl*, —*s*-*brief*, *m.* warrant, writ of arrest; *einen* —*s*-*brief* gegen einen *erlassen*, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of a p.

Bergurken, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to be spoiled by hail; destroyed, ruined, brought to naught (*fig.*); ihm ist die *Peterfille* *bergriffen*, he has had (a stroke of) bad luck; he is very downcast.

Bergurken, *v. a.* to join, fasten with little hooks; *viele Seide* —, to use up a great deal of silk in crocheting.

Bergurken, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to die or fade away, be lost; langsam —*b*, lingering.

Bergurken —*en*, *I. tr. v. a.* to keep back; to stop (one's mouth, etc.); to hold in (one's breath); to retain (urine); to repress; to master, control; to hide, dissimulate; *das Blut* —*en*, to stanch blood; *das Raden* —*en*, to restrain one's

laughter. II. *tr.v.r.* & *n.* (aux. *f.*) to stop, remain. III. *tr.v.r.* to tarry, linger (*prov.*); to be in a certain condition, be circumstanced, situated, be; to be in proportion, have a certain relation to; to demean, conduct, comport oneself; wissen Sie, wie sich die Sache or wie es sich damit verhält? do you know how the matter stands? wenn es sich so verhält, if that be the case; sich — *en* zu, to be in proportion to; die Höhe verhält sich zur Breite wie fünf zu zwei, the height is to the breadth as 5 to 2; es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen, it is with me as with you; wie verhält sich Blei im Feuer? what change does lead undergo in fire? sich ruhig — *en*, to keep quiet, to keep the peace; — *en* die sich passiv, maintain a passive attitude; ich weiß nicht, wie ich mich dabei — *en* soll, I don't know how to act in this case; — *ene* Dünste, pent-up vapors; — *ene* Winde, fatulency; — *ene* Erregung, suppressed excitement. IV. *subst.n.* see — *ung*; conduct, behavior; attitude (*towards one, etc.*); procedure; method of acting, tactics; relation(s); das — *en* einer Säure gegen . . . , the reaction of an acid upon . . . — *ung*, *f.* suppression; retention; concealment. *Comp.* — *ungs*-art, *f.* manner of behaving. — *ungs*-befehl, *m.* instructions; orders; mit — *ungs*-befehlen versehen, to instruct, give orders to. — *ungs*-maßregeln, *pl.* instructions.

Verhältnis, *n.* (—*ness*, *pl.* —*nesses*) relation, bearing; proportion, ratio; (*gen./ly pl.*) situation, condition, circumstances; love-affair; — *zu*, relation with; in freundschaftlichem (—*ness* mit einem stehen, to be on friendly terms with a p.; das — des Sohnes zu seinem Vater war das denkbar Schönste, the son's relations with his father were the best imaginable; ein sträfliches — mit einem haben or unterhalten, to have illicit intercourse with a p.; im — *zu*, in proportion to; im or nach —, accordingly, proportionately, relatively, comparatively; und alles übrige im —, and all the rest, everything else accordingly, in keeping, in the same style, proportionately, as; im — von zwei zu vier, in the ratio of 2 to 4; in umgekehrtem —, in inverse ratio; in — stehend mit, proportioned to, proportional, in proportion to; nach — der Bevölkerung, in proportion to the population; nach —, im (—*ness* zählt er mehr, als wir, he pays more in proportion than we do; das richtige —, the right or due proportion, symmetry; er lebt in angenehmen (—*ness*), he lives in easy circumstances; he is very pleasantly situated; seine (—*ness*) haben sich verbessert, his circumstances have improved; unter solchen (—*ness*), such being the case, under these circumstances. *Comp.* — *anteil*, *m.* quota, share. — *ausgesetzter*, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). — *linie*, *f.* proportion- or setting-rule (*Typ.*). — *los*, *adj.* having no relation or proportion. — *mäßig*, *i. adj.* proportionate, proportional. II. *adv.* in proportion; comparatively (speaking). — *mäßigsteit*, *f.* proportion- (ateness). — *regel*, *f.* rule of three or proportion (*Arith.*). — *widrig*, *adj.* disproportioned, disproportionate. — *wort*, *n.* preposition. — *zahl*, *f.* proportional number.

Verhandeln, *v. I. a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to treat; to discuss, debate, deliberate upon; to negotiate; (über) den Frieden — *eln*, to negotiate, a peace; einen Wechselbrief — *eln*, to negotiate a bill; gerichtlich — *eln*, to try (a case). II. *a.* to sell, dispose of, barter away; to lose in speculation; er hat sein ganzes Vermögen — *elt*, he has lost everything he had in trade; er hat seine eigene Tochter an diesen Rüstling — *elt*, he has sold his own daughter to this rake.

— *lung*, *f.* discussion, deliberation; argument; parley, conference; negotiation; treaty, transaction; proceeding; pleading (*Law*); — *lungen* der (philosophischen) Gesellschaft, proceedings of the (philosophical) society. *Comp.* — *lungs*-bericht, *m.*, — *lungs*-buch, — *lungs*-heft, *n.*, — *lungs*-schrift, *f.* minutes, minute-book. — *lungs*-papiere, *pl.* records, acts, minutes. — *lungs*-saal, *f.* court, session-hall.

Verhängen, *v. a.* to cover with a curtain, to veil, conceal; to hang up in a wrong way or place; to decree, ordain; to send; to inflict (a punishment); einem Pferde den Bügel — *en*, to give a horse his head; mit — *tem* Bügel, at full gallop; die Todesstrafe über einen — *en*, to condemn a p. to death; wie es Gott — *t*, as God ordains. — *nis*, *n.* (— *nisses*, *pl.* — *nisses*) fate, destiny; the powers that be, Fate; durch ein fonderbares — *nis*, by a strange fatality. *Comp.* — *nis*-glaube, *m.* belief in fate, fatalism. — *nis*-gläubige(r), *m.* fatalist. — *nis*-voll, *adj.* fatal, unhappy; fateful, ominous, portentous.

Verharren, *v. a.* to spend in sorrow; — *tes* Gesicht, care-worn, woe-begone face.

Verharren, *v. n.* (aux. *h. & f.*) to remain; to continue (*in the same state, way of thinking*), to remain unchanged, to hold out; to persevere, persist (*in*); auf or bei seiner Ansicht —, to maintain, persist in one's opinion.

Verharren, *v. I. n.* (aux. *f.*) to form a crust; to close (*of wounds*). II. *a.* to skin or crust over. — *ung*, *f.* crusting, incrustation; closing.

Verharren, *v. I. a.* to harden, make hard, indurate; den Leib — *en*, to constipate the bowels. II., (**Verharren**), *n.* (aux. *f.*) to harden, grow hard; to become obdurate. — *et*, *adj.* (*fig.*) obdurate, callous. — *ung*, *f.* hardening; induration; callosity; hardness, obduracy. **Verharzen** (*long a*), *v. I. a.* to close up, smear over or join with resin. II. *r. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to become resinous, turn to resin.

Verhaseln, *v. a.* to use up in winding; to entangle in winding; sich beim Reden —, to become confused, embarrassed in speaking.

Verhasst, *adj.* odious, detestable, hateful, obnoxious; hated.

Verhaseln, *v. a.* to over-indulge, spoil, pamper.

Verhasen, *m.* see **Verhasst**.

Verhauen, *tr.v.a.* to cut, hew down; to cut off, mutilate; to lop; to prune; to cut up (*wood*); to hack, spoil by cutting; to use up in cutting; einen —, to thrash s.o. soundly (*vulg.*); das Tuch —, to crop, pare cloth; den Weg —, to barricade, bar the way with felled wood; einem den Weg —, to put obstacles in a p.'s way; sich —, to make a false cut (*in fencing*), to expose o.s.; sich (im Reden) —, to blunder (*coll.*). **Verheben**, *tr.v.a.* to lift in a wrong way; to cut wrong (*Cards*); sich —, to strain o.s. in lifting; sich (*dat.*) den Arm —, to sprain one's arm by lifting (*a burden*).

Verheiden, *v. r.* to get entangled (*coll. & dial.*).

Verheeren, *v. a.* to ravage, devastate, lay waste. — *er*, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *ers*) devastator, destroyer. — *ung*, *f.* devastation.

Verheften, *v. a.* to sew up, draw together (*a wound, etc.*); to use up in sewing; to stitch wrong, transpose (*the leaves of a book*) in sewing.

Verhehlen, *v. a.* to hide, conceal, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*). — *t*, **Verhehlen**, *p. p.* see **Verhehlen**. — *ung*, *f.* concealing, hiding; concealment; dissimulation; receiving (*of stolen goods*).

Verheimlichen, *v. a.* to conceal, hide, keep secret; to disguise, dissemble; to receive (*stolen goods*); einem etwas — *en*, to conceal a thing from a person. — *ung*, *f.* concealment;

disimulation; receiving (*stolen goods*); —ung des einer Person bekannt gewordenen Hochverrats, misprision of (high) treason.

Verheiratet —en, v. I. a. to marry, give in marriage, to settle (*a daughter, etc.*); to perform the marriage ceremony. II. r. to marry; sich mit einem —en, to marry a person; sich wieder —en, to marry again or a second time; sich glücklich —en, to marry happily; sich günstig —en, to make a good match, to be comfortably settled; sich unter einander —en, to intermarry. —ung, f. marriage; settlement; —ung unter verschiedenen Klassen, intermarriage.

Verheißung —en, v. r. n. to promise; das —ene Land, the Promised Land. —ung, f. promise.

Verheißung, v. r. n. (*aux. h.*); einem zu einer S. —, to help s.o. to a th. or to get a th., to procure a th. for a p.

Verheißend, adj. devilish, confounded (*vulg.*).

Verherrlich —en, v. a. to glorify, extol, exalt. —er, v. (-ers, pl. -er) glorifier (*herald*). —ung, f. glorification.

Verhetzen —en, v. a. to incite, instigate, stir up; to goad on, exasperate, irritate; to chase away; einen gegen eine Person —en, to set s.o. against a p., incite s.o. to attack a p.; einen, ein Tier —en, to hunt a p. or a beast to death. —ung, f. setting on; incitation, instigation.

Verhexen, v. a. to bewitch, enchant; to cast an evil eye on.

Verhimmeln —en, v. I. a. to delfy. II. n. to be lost in ecstasy, admiration; —et sein, to be in raptures. —ung, f. rapture; ecstasy; puffing up; adulation.

Verhinder —en, v. a. to hinder, prevent; to obstruct; einen an einer S. —en, to prevent a p. from doing something; wie willst du es) —en, daß er es erfährt? how will you prevent his learning (*hearing*) it? jemandes Fortschritt —en, to impede s.o.'s progress; den Umlauf des Blutes —en, to stop the circulation (of the blood). —ung, f. hindering; prevention; obstacle, impediment.

Verhoffen, I. (*obs.*) v. n. (*aux. h.*) see Hoffen. II. *subst.* n. hope; wider alles —, contrary to all expectation, contrary to all hopes.

Verhohlen, p. p. of verhehlen, concealed (*obs.*) adj. secretive; underhand, clandestine.

Verhohn —en, v. a. to scoff, laugh at, deride; to jeer, mock, make game of, turn into ridicule; to snap one's fingers at; to him; die Vernunft —en, to insult reason. —er, m. (-ers, pl. -er) scorner, derider. —ung, f. derision, mockery; insult.

Verhören, n. (-s, pl. -e) judicial examination; trial; ein — anstellen, to institute an inquiry; einen zum — ziehen, to bring a p. up for examination; ins — nehmen, to interrogate, cross-examine; ein — beistehen, to stand one's trial. —bar, adj. that can be interrogated or examined.

Verhören —en, v. a. to hear, try, examine (*an accused person*); to hear say or repeat (*as pupils their lessons*); not to hear; er —te kein Wortchen, he did not lose a syllable; sich —en, to hear wrong or misunderstand a p.'s words. Comp. —gemach, n. court; room where the trial is held. —protokoll, n. minutes of a trial. —termin, m. day of (the) trial.

Verhüllen, v. a. to spoil by want of care, to bungle, daub, botch.

Verhüllen —en, I. v. a. to cover, veil, wrap up; to muffle (*a knocker, a bell*); in —enden Worten, in veiled language, euphemistically; er —te sich in seinen Mantel, he wrapped himself closely in his cloak; unser Schicksal ist in Dunkelheit —t, our fate is wrapped in obscurity. II. *subst.* n., —ung, f. covering, veiling, disguise.

Verhunbert —fachen, —fältigen, v. a. to multiply by a hundred.

Verhungern, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to die of hunger; ganz verhungert aussehen, to look famished or half-starved; — lassen, starved.

Verhunken, v. a. to spoil (*by bad workmanship*); to bungle, daub, botch; to disfigure; die englische Sprache —, to murder the King's English.

Verhunzt, adj. lewd, debauched.

Verhüten —bar, adj. preventable.

Verhüten —en, v. a. to avert, ward off; to prevent; ein Unglück —en, to avert a calamity; das —e Gott! God forbid! was Gott —e! which God forbid (*in the middle of a sentence*). —ung, f. prevention; die —ung von Druckfehlern ist schwer, it is difficult to avoid printer's errors. Comp. —ungsmittel, f. preventive measure. —ungsmittel, n. preventive, preservative.

Verhüten —en, v. a. to work (off), smelt. —ung, f. smelting.

Verhüten —en, adj. small, tiny, shriveled up (*coll.*); spolt, disfigured (*dial.*).

Verifizieren —en, v. a. to verify. —ung, f. verification.

Verintensivieren —en, v. a. to intensify, to render more sincere. —ung, f. deepening, intensification.

Verintensivieren, v. a. to increase the intensity of; to make more intimate, unite more closely; sich —, to become more intimate or cordial.

Verinteressieren —en, v. a. to pay interest on or for; sich —, to yield interest, to pay.

Verirren —en, v. r. & n. (*aux. f.*) to err, go astray, lose one's way; to wander about; —te Kugel, stray bullet. —ung, f. going astray, losing one's way; aberration; wandering; error.

Verjagen —en, v. a. to drive away; to expel; to dispel (*fig.*); to dislodge, drive out, put to flight (*lit.*). —ung, f. expulsion; dislodgment.

Verjähren —bar, adj. prescriptible (*Law*).

Verjähren —en, v. n. (*aux. f.*) to grow old, become superannuated, to go out of date or fashion; to become rooted or inveterate; (*also r.*) to fall under the statute of limitations; to become null and void through disuse. —t, p. p. & adj. time-honored (*obs.*); inveterate, deep-rooted; prescriptive (*Law*); obsolete; ein —tes Recht, a prescriptive right; eine —te Schuld, a prescriptive debt. —ung, f. superannuation; inveterateness; prescription (*Law*). Comp. —ungsfrist, f. term of limitation or prescription. —ungsgesetz, —ungsgesetz, n. statute of limitations.

Verjammern, v. a. to pass in lamentation.

Verjammern, v. n. to become maudlin.

Verjahren, **Verjahren**, v. a. to pass (*one's time, etc.*) in merriment or rejoicing; sein Geld verjahren, to waste one's fortune in gaiety or dissipation, to make ducks and drakes of one's money.

Verjähren, v. I. a. to Judaize. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to turn Jew, to adopt Jewish habits.

Verjähren —en, v. I. a. to rejuvenate; to make and keep young (*rare*); to reduce to a smaller scale; to lessen, diminish; in —tem Maßstabe, on a small or reduced scale, in miniature; —te Probe, small assay (*Smelt.*); —te Sparren, supporting rafters or joists. II. r. to grow young again; to diminish (*of columns*). —ung, f. rejuvenescence; reduction; diminution; small model. Comp. —ungsmittel, f. art of rejuvenating. —ungsmittel, m. reduced scale. —ungsmittel, n. means of restoring youth. —ungsprozess, m. process of restoring youth, rejuvenating process. —ungsfeld, f. fountain of youth. —ungsbereich, pl. squares for reducing designs.

Verjähren, (*coll.*) see Verjahren.

Verjähren, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to calve before the time

Verfall-bar, *adj.* calcinable. —*en*, *v. I. a.* to calcine. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to chalk, calcine. —*ung*, *f.* calcination.

Verfallulic'en, *v. r.* to miscalculate.

Verfall-en, *v. a.* to put a coping to, cope (*a wall*); to hoodwink (*a hawk*); to muffle up; to mask, disguise; *ſich* —*en*, to disguise oneself. —*l*, *p. p. & adj.* disguised, secret; undeveloped (*illness*); ein —*ter* Schriftſteller, a writer under an assumed name; —*ter* Freidenker, a freethinker in disguise or at heart. —*ung*, *f.* masking, disguising; disguise.

Verfall-ſein, *v. r.* to become encysted (*Med.*).

Verfall-ſten, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become desolate and barren.

Verfall-ſ, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Verfall'ſe) male; *zum* —*e* anſehen, anſehen, to put up for sale; *eſ* ſteht *zum* —*e*, it is to be sold, it is for sale. —*ſ* bar, see Verfallulic'h. *Comp.* —*s*atzmat, *m.* —*s*maſchine, *f.* automaton, penny-in-the-slot machine. —*s*bedingungen, *pl.* terms or conditions of sale. —*s*buch, *n.* sales-book, day-book. —*s*bude, *f.* stall, booth (*of a vendor*). —*s*loſal, *n.* shop; sale-room. —*s*preis, *m.* selling price. —*s*recht, *n.* right to sell.

Verfall-en, *v. a.* to sell; mit Gewinn —*en*, to sell to advantage; mit Schaden —*en*, to sell at a loss; nichts mehr *zu* —*en* haben, to be at one's wits' end (*coll.*); *zu* —*en* ſein, to be for sale. II. *r. r.* to sell; *eſ* —*t* gut, to sell well; das —*t* ſich ſchwer, that is a drug in the market, difficult to dispose of; an guter Ware —*t* man ſich nie, a good article is never dear.

Verfall-er, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* seller, vendor; —*er* im Kleinen, retail dealer; —*er* im Großen, shopwoman, shopgirl, saleswoman. —*lich*, *l. adj.* for sale; saleable; venal, mercenary; negotiable (*of bills*); ſchwer —*liche* Ware, drug in the market. II. *adv.* by sale; einem etwas —*lich* überlaſſen, to sell a th. to a p. —*lich*ſeit, *f.* salableness; venality.

Verfall-ſein, *v. a.* to play at skittles for; to lose at skittles.

Verfall-ſ, *m.* (—*s*) traffic; intercourse; connection; commerce; trade; train- or coach-service between places, communication; eine Bahn dem —*e* übergeben, to open a railway (line) to traffic; geſelliger —, social intercourse; anregender —, interesting friends; mit einem —*e* haben, to —*e* mit einem ſtehen, to have intercourse or dealings with a p.; freier —, open communication, free trade; wir ſtehen im Verfall dem —*e* —*s*, the signature of our time is commerce; Handel und —, trade and commerce; —*e* mit dem Auslande, foreign trade. *Comp.* —*e*ader, *f.* thoroughfare, (chief) artery (*of a town*). —*e*anrichtungen, *f. pl.* arrangements for traffic. —*e*erleichterungen, *pl.* facilities for traffic or trade. —*e*freiſeit, *f.* free trade. —*e*gebiet, *n.* area traversed by a railway. —*e*mittel, *n.* currency; means of communication. —*e*ordnungen, *f.* traffic regulations. —*e*platz, *m.* commercial center; town of transit. —*e*ſtörung, *f.* interruption of communication or traffic, block, breakdown. —*e*ſtraße, *f.* high road of commerce, trade route; line of communication. —*e*ſtraßen, *pl.* military cyclists; aeromants; military railway and telegraph departments. —*e*weſen, *n.* traffic, train-service.

Verfall-en, *v. I. a.* to turn the wrong way; to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy; to turn, change, convert into; to roll (*one's eyes*); to overturn, overthrow; to reverse; to pervert (*the law*; *people's minds*, etc.); die Sprache in Reih —*en*, to change mirth into sadness; ſchöne Worte —*en*, to put a wrong construction upon a p.'s words. II. *r. r.* to change (*into*). III. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to come and go, to frequent; to have intercourse (*with*); to trade, traffic; to carry on or

do business; regelmäßig (*zwischen zwei Dingen*) —*en*, to ply between (*of ships*); Lokal, in dem viele Schiffer —*en*, house frequented by boatmen, sailors; mit einem —*en*, to have intercourse with a p.; viel mit einem —*en*, to see much or a good deal of a p.; bei einem —*en*, to visit, or to be a frequent visitor at a p.'s house. —*t*, *p. p. & adj. & adv.* turned the wrong way; inside out; upside down; inverted; wrong; perverse; wrongheaded; absurd, preposterous; —*te* Seite, wrong side; mit —*tem* Gewehr, arms reversed (*Mil.*); Schlag mit der —*ten* Hand, backhanded blow; —*te* Pumpe, forcing-pump; —*te* Welt, world turned topsy-turvy, upside down; —*te* Ordnung, inverted order; —*t* anfangen, to go the wrong way to work, set about badly; to put the cart before the horse. —*heit*, *f.* perversity, absurdity, awkwardness; preposterousness. —*ung*, *f.* overturning; inversion (*of an order*, etc.); perversion; inverse proposition.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to wedge tight, fasten with a wedge; to drive up the quoins (*Typ.*); (einen) —, to thrash (*st.*); (etwas) —, to sell (*at any price*) (*st.*).

Verfall-ſbar, *adj.* easily mistaken or misunderstood.

Verfall-ſen, *tr. v. a.* to mistake, take for another; to misunderstand, misjudge, have a false idea of, fail to appreciate; to fail to recognize; to cut (*an acquaintance*); verkanntes Genie, verkannter Menſch, unrecognized, misunderstood genius. —*ung*, *f.* mistaking; want of appreciation.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to attach by a little chain. —*en*, *v. a.* to chain; to link together, form a chain of; to connect. —*ung*, *f.* chaining; chain-work; concatenation, (connected) series.

Verfall-ſer, —*er*, *m.* (—*erſ*, *pl.* —*er*) one who accuses another of heresy; zealot. —*n*, *v. a.* to accuse of heresy; to decry as heretical; to calumniate. —*ung*, *f.* charge of heresy.

Verfall-ſſen, *v. a.* to put under clerical or ecclesiastical management, to subject to the authority of the church.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to cement, lute; to stop up with cement. —*ung*, *f.* cementation, puttying.

Verfall-ſbar, *adj.* actionable, suable, indictable.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to accuse, impeach; to sue, bring an action against; to inform against; einen wegen einer Schuld —*en*, to sue a p. for debt; einen des Hochverrats —*en*, to accuse a.o. of high treason; ſeine Tage, ſein Geld —*en*, to spend one's days in complaining, one's money in litigation. —*te(r)*, *m.* —*te*, *f.* accused, defendant; respondent. —*ung*, *f.* accusation; prosecution.

Verfall-ſer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) accuser, plaintiff.

Verfall-ſern, *v. a.* to clamp, fasten with clamp-irons.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to make bright or luminous; to clarify; to transfigure; —*te* Reiber, glorified bodies; —*tes* Antlitz, countenance resplendent with celestial bliss; —*ter* Blick, serene or radiant look; ein —*tes* Ausſehen haben, to look radiant. —*ung*, *f.* transfiguration.

Verfall-ſſen, *v. a.* to babble, gossip away (*time*); to waste in gossiping; to defame, slander, backbite (*a p.*).

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to guard or insure by clauses, to insert clauses in; to stipulate, make special provision about. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* specially provided or stipulated. —*ung*, *f.* stipulation.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to plaster up, cement; to close up (*a wound*) with plaster; to loam up; to glue, gum up. —*ung*, *f.* a sticking together; agglutination.

Verfall-ſen, *v. a.* to waste in daubing or scribbling; to ink, to spoil with ink-stains.

Verfleiden — *v. a.* to cover, to face or case (*with*); to line (*shaft*); to board, to wainscot; to disguise (*by a change of dress*); to veil (*an insult, etc.*); to plank a ship; *als Spanier* — *et*, disguised as a Spaniard. — *ausg.* *f.* covering, facing, lining; wainscoting; paneling; window- or door-case; revêtement (*Fort.*); disguising; disguise; *die aber* — *ausg.* einer Thür, lintel.

Verfleiden, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) belittler, detractor.

Verfleiden — *v. a.* to make smaller; to diminish, reduce; to disparage; to detract from; to slander, calumniate; *einen Bruch* — *n.*, to reduce a fraction; *den Wert von etwas* or *einer S.* — *n.*, to depreciate the value of a thing; *einen, jemandes Verdienst* — *n.*, to disparage a person's merit or services. — *ausg.* *f.* diminution; extenuation (*of a fault, etc.*), reduction; detraction; disparagement. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *endung*, *f.* diminutive ending. — *ausg.* — *glas*, *n.* concave lens, diminishing glass. — *ausg.* — *wort*, *n.* diminutive (*Gram.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* see **Verfleiden**; to patch up, cover over; *einem die Augen* — *to throw dust in a p.'s eyes* (*fig., coll.*).

Verfleiden, *v. r. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be lost, die or fade away (*of sounds*); to be forgotten.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to sell, dispose of (*s.*).

Verfleiden, *v. r.*; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Fuß* — *to sprain one's foot.*

Verfleiden, *v. i. n.* (*aux. f.*) to explode; to go off with a report. *II. a.* to fire off at a wrong time, wrongly.

Verfleiden, *v. r. i. a.* to pinch, hide by pinching; *sich* (*dat.*) *etwas* — *f.*, to deny o.s. s.th. to forego s.th. (*s.*). *II. r.* to err, to be mistaken.

Verfleiden, *v. a.*; *sein Geld* — *to waste one's money at the public house* (*s.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to decapitate.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to rumple up, crumple.

Verfleiden — *n.* *v. i. a.* to change into bone, to ossify; to dry up, make hard. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to ossify; to grow hard, narrow, selfish. — *ausg.* *f.* ossification; formation of bone; hardening.

Verfleiden, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn into cartilage.

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. a.* to knot, tie, bind; to knot up, to tie, get in (to) knots; to connect, combine, unite; to annex, attach to; *mit Verfleiden* — *et* *sein*, to be attended with, accompanied by drawbacks; *logisch* — *te* *Veren*, logically connected ideas; *mit wenig Kosten* — *t.*, causing little expense; — *te* *Kinder*, scrofulous, rickety children. — *ausg.* *f.* knotting; tying together; uniting; bond; combination; connection. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *wort*, *n.* connective; copula.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to condemn, fine (*stud. s.*).

Verfleiden, *v. n.* to stomach, put up with, stand (*s.*); *ich kann ihn nicht* — *I hate the sight of him.*

Verfleiden, *v. i. a.* to use in cooking; to cook too much. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to spoil in cooking; to cook to rags; to boil away; *sein Horn verfleiden* bald, his anger soon cooled down.

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to char; to carbonize. — *ausg.* *f.* carbonization, charring.

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. a.* to convert into coke. — *ausg.* *f.* coke-burning. *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *meiler*, *m.* coking mound.

Verfleiden, *v. r. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decay; to go to ruin; to go down in the world; to become demoralized. *II. p. & adj.* decayed; degenerate, depraved. — *betst*, *f.* depravity, demoralization.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to couple, join together.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to cork (up).

Verfleiden — *n.*, *v. a.* to embody; to clothe in flesh and blood, to materialize; to personify. — *ausg.* *f.* embodiment, personification.

Verfleiden, *v. a.*; *einen* — *to board a.o.*

Verfleiden, *v. n.* to become bankrupt, to fail, to go to smash (*s.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to mislay, misplace a thing.

Verfleiden, *v. r. v.* to crawl away (*and hide*); to sneak off; *sich in das Bett* — *to creep into one's bed*; *sich in ein Loch* — *to creep into a hole*, to burrow (*of animals*); *er verfleiden sich vor jedem*, he shuns everyone; *er muß sich vor ihm or gegen ihn* — *he is no match for him.*

Verfleiden, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away; to waste little by little, to dissipate; *sein Geld* — *to fritter away one's money*; *sich* — *to be misled*, to be lost (*coll.*).

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. i. a.* to curve, crook, bend; to spoil by bending; to deform; *sich* — *en*, to grow crooked. *II. subst. n.* — *ausg.* *f.* crookedness, bend; — *ausg.* *der Wirbelsäule*, curvature of the spine.

Verfleiden, *v. i. a.* to cripple; to stunt; to mutilate. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become deformed, crippled; to be stunted.

Verfleiden, *v. r.* to cool down.

Verfleiden — *n.*, *v. i. a.* to stunt; to spoil; to seize, sequester (*Law*); to stop (*a person's salary*); *jemandes Freude* — *to smother, spoil a p.'s pleasure*; *jemandes Rechte* — *to encroach upon another's rights*. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become stunted; to pine or wear away; to languish; in *Traurigkeit* — *to pine away with grief*. — *ausg.* *f.* deprivation, degeneration.

Verfleiden — *en*, *igen*, *v. a.* to announce; to make known, publish, proclaim; to preach (*the gospel*); to pronounce (*a judgment*); *im voraus* — *igen*, to foretell, forewarn, prophesy; *ein Brautpaar* (*von der Rangel*) — *igen*, to publish the banns (*prov.*). — *iger*, *m.* (—*iger*, *pl.* —*iger*), — *iger*, *m.* announcer, herald; prophet; proclaimer; messenger. — *igung*, *f.* announcement; proclamation; preaching (*of the gospel*); prophecy, prediction; pronouncing (*of a sentence*); *Maria-igung*, the Annunciation, Lady-day.

Verfleiden — *lassen*, *v. a.* to reconnoiter (*obs.*).

Verfleiden — *n.*, *v. a.* to over-rede, spoil by too much art or care. — *t.*, *p. & adj.* affected, artificial, stilted. — *ausg.* *f.* see **Ränke**.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to copper.

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to couple, pair; to make a match; to pander, procure.

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. a.* to shorten; to abridge; to curtail; to lessen, diminish; to prejudice, do an injury to; *einen* — *en*, to do a person a wrong, to encroach upon a p.'s rights; *einem* *den Anhub* — *en*, to cut a p. short in provisions; *sich* — *en*, to contract, shrink (*as a muscle*); *die Zeit* — *en*, to beguile or while away the time; *einem* *das Leben* — *en*, to shorten a p.'s life; — *t.*, contracted, synopsized. — *ausg.* *f.* shortening, abridgment; abbreviation; foreshortening (*Paint.*, *etc.*); retrenchment; stinting; wrong, injury; contraction, synopsis (*Gram.*).

Verfleiden, *v. a.* to laugh at (*a th. or p.*); to laugh away (*the time*).

Verfleiden — *en*, *v. a.* to load, lade, ship; to export; to dispatch, forward (*goods by train, etc.*); to load (*a gun*) badly; to spoil in loading. — *er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) shipping-agent; carrier; exporter. — *ausg.* *f.* lading; shipping, shipment; carriage, forwarding (*of goods*). *Comp.* — *ausg.* — *kosten*, *pl.* charges for loading; shipping-charges. — *ausg.* — *platz*, *m.* — *ausg.* — *schin*, *m.* bill of lading.

Verfleiden, *m.* (—*s*) funds, capital (*of a business undertaking*); publication (*of a book*); stock, publications; *im* — *e* *von Cassell und Co.*, published by Cassell & Co.; *im* — *nachdem*, to undertake the publication of; *das Buch kommt im*

Cassell und Co.'s — heraus, this book is published by Cassell & Co.; dieser Buchhändler hat nur einen juristischen —, only law books are published by this bookseller. *Comp.* —*s*=*artikel*, *m.* publication. —*s*=*bücher*, *pl.* publications, books published. —*s*=*buchhandel*, *m.* publishing business. —*s*=*buchhändler*, *m.* publisher. —*s*=*(buch)handlung*, *f.* publishing house. —*s*=*fatalog*, *m.* publisher's catalogue. —*s*=*kosten*, *pl.* expenses of publication. —*s*=*recht*, *n.* copyright. —*s*=*zeichen*, *n.* publisher's mark or monogram.

Verlang-en, *v. i. a.* to demand, claim; to require; to desire; *zur Ehe* —en, to ask in marriage; *Genugthuung* —en, to demand satisfaction; *der Magen* —t *Nahrung*, the stomach requires food; *was* —en *Sie von mir*? what do you want of me? what do you wish me to do? *man* —t *zu wissen*, information is desired; *das ist zu viel* —t, that is asking too much; *mehr kann man nicht* —en! one cannot expect more or wish for more; (*used imperatively*) —t *zu wissen*, I am anxious or I want to know; *es soll mich* —en, wie die *Sache* abgelaufen ist, I long to know how it has all ended. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire; wish, long for, crave; *nach einem* —en, to long for, ask for a p.; *nach etwas* —en, *das man verloren hat*, to regret the loss of a thing. *Comp.* —*ens*=*wert*, *adj.* desirable.

Verläng-er-n, *v. a.* to lengthen, elongate; to protract; to prolong, extend; to delay, spin out; to defer (*Lat.*). —*ung*, *f.* lengthening, extension, elongation; prolongation; production (*Geom.*); something added to lengthen or eke out; process (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —*ungs*=*fähig*, *adj.* capable of extension, protractile. —*ungs*=*punkt*, *m.* dot (*Mus.*). —*ungs*=*stück*, *n.* lengthening piece. —*ungs*=*zettel*, *m.* rider (*to a bill of exchange*).

Verlang-samen, *v. a.* to slacken, to slow down, to retard, delay.

Verläw-ern, *v. a. (coll.)* to waste on trifles; to trifle away, to squander, fritter away.

Verlar-b-en, *v. a. & r.* to disguise, put on a mask. —*ung*, *f.* masking; masquerade.

Verlaich-t, *p. p. & adj.*; —*ter* *Stoß*, flash-joint (*Railw.*). —*ung*, *f.* flashing (*Railw.*).

Verlaich, *m.* (—*ffes*), *pl.* (—*ffer*) reliance, trust, confidence; *es ist kein* — auf *diesen Menschen*, *auf den ist kein* —, there's a no relying on that man, that man cannot be trusted.

Verlaich-en, *i. r. v. a.* to leave, quit; to leave behind; to relinquish; to forsake, abandon, desert; *seine Kräfte* — *ihn*, his strength fails him; *sich auf einen* —, to rely on, trust to, depend upon a p.; *sich wegen einer S. auf einen* —, to entrust s.th. to a p., confide it to his care, to look to s.o. for s.th.; *darauf faunst du dich* —! trust me for that! never fear! I will see to that. *II. p. p. & adj.* deserted, forsaken, abandoned; forlorn; helpless; desert; *von aller Welt* —, forsaken by every one. —*heit*, *f.* forlorn condition, abandonment; destitution. —*schaft*, *f.* bequest, legacy; property left at a person's death.

Verlä-tern, *v. a.* to calumniate, slander.

Verlaub-m, *m.*; *mit* —, with your permission, by your leave; excuse me.

Verlauf, *m.* (—*s*) lapse, expiration, course (*of time*); course, progress (*of a matter*); outcome; *nach* — *einiger Tage*, in the course of a few days, after some days; *der* — *einer Krankheit*, the progress of a disease; *der ganze* — *der Sache*, the whole history of the affair.

Verlauf-en, *i. r. v. i. a.* to pass, spend in running; to dispel by running or walking, walk, run off; *den ersten Becher* —en, to digest the morning draught (*at mineral springs*) by walk-

ing; *einem den Weg* —en, to obstruct a p.'s way, to stop a p.; *sich (dat.) das Kopfweh* —en, to walk off a headache. *II. r.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to lose one's way, go astray; to scatter, be dispersed; to flow away; to subside; to pass (*of time*); to blend (*of colors*); to descend, sink, alope, incline; to take a certain turn or course; *wir haben uns* —en, we have lost our way; *das Gewässer verlief sich von der Erde*, the waters returned from off the earth (*B.*); *die Menge verlief sich*, the crowd dispersed; *wie ist die Sache* —en? how has the affair turned out? *III. r.* to pocket one's own ball, make a losing hazard (*at billiards played with pockets*); to lose oneself or send one's ball off the table without striking another (*at billiards without pockets*); to go astray, sin; *wie haben Sie sich hierher* —en? what made you come here? *ich werde mich nicht weit* —en, I shan't go far. *IV. n.* (*aux. f.*); *die Zeit verläuft*, time passes quickly, runs away; *die Krankheit verläuft normal*, the disease is taking its regular course; *ein* —*ener Kerl*, a vagrant, a vagabond; *ein* —*enes Mädchen*, an abandoned girl; *ein* —*ener*, a runaway, a refugee.

Verläu-fer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) one who goes astray; one who has lost his way; ball that is pocketed or lost, losing hazard.

Verläug-nen, *see Verleugnen.*

Verläut-baren, *v. i. a.* to divulge; to publish, notify. *II. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to transpire; to be divulged. —*en*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) *see* —*baren* *II.* —*en* lassen, to give to understand, to say, to hint; *nichts von der Sache* —en lassen, to let nothing of the matter leak out or become known; *sie ließen (sich)* —en, they were heard to say; *wie* —*et*, according to report, as it is rumored, as people say, as the story goes.

Verleib-en, *v. a.* to pass (*time*); to waste, wear out (*one's constitution*); *den Sommer auf dem Lande* —en, to pass the summer in the country. —*t*, *p. p. & adj.* worn out, broken down; decrepit; dead.

Verleiden, *v. a.* to squander on dainties; to make (*children*) dainty, to pamper.

Verleig-en, *i. v. a.* to remove to another place; to misplace; to mislay; to arrange wrongly; to stop, hinder; to bar, cut off (*the way*); to put off, delay, postpone; to lay an embargo on; to furnish, supply (*with goods, money, etc.*); to publish; *sein Geschäft nach London* —en, to remove one's business to London; *auf einen andern Tag* —en, to postpone to another day; *eine Feier auf eine spätere Zeit* —en, to put off a celebration to a later date; *die Sitzung auf einen spätern Tag* —en, to adjourn the meeting; *seinen Schwerpunkt nach* . . . —en, to transfer the center of gravity to . . . ; *einem den Weg* —en, to bar the way, to throw obstacles in a person's way; *sich auf eine S.* —en, to apply oneself to something. *II. p. p. & v. r.* *see below* **Verlegen**. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) publisher (*of a book*); retail dealer (*diat.*); one who finances a business. —*ung*, *f.* removal; transportation; mislaying (*of keys*); stopping; barricading; publication (*of a book*).

Verleig-en, *p. p. & adj.* spoiled, damaged by lying; embarrassed, confused, perplexed; disconcerted; *um eine S.* —*sein*, to be at a loss for s.th.; *um Geld sehr* —*sein*, to be very short of cash; *er ist nie* —, he is never at a loss; *sie ist nicht um einen Mann* —, she is at no loss for a husband. —*heit*, *f.* embarrassment; difficulty, dilemma, straits; scrape in —*heit* *setzen*, to embarrass, perplex; *einem* —*heiten* *verleiten*, to embarrass a p.; *sich aus der* —*heit* *ziehen*, to extricate oneself, get out of a scrape.

Verleide-n, *v. a.* to spoil; to disgust; *einem etwas* —*n*, to spoil s.o.'s pleasure in, disgust s.o. with, give a p. a distaste for a th.; *das*

Randleben war ihm —t, he had taken a dislike to life in the country, he had lost all pleasure in country-life; es ist mir alles —t, I am sick of everything.

Berleib'bar, *adj.* that can be lent or imparted.

Berleib'—en, *tr.v.a.* to lend; to hire out; to invest with (a *Wes*, etc.); to give, grant, bestow, confer; **Wes** aus **Banken** —en, to lend money at interest; **einem** eine **Brühe** —en, to give a p. a living; **einem** ein **Am** —en, to appoint a p. to an office; **einem** **Hilfe** —en, to render a.o. assistance; **wenn** **Gott** mir **Leben** und **Gesundheit** —t, if God grant me life and health; **Gott** —e **uns** seinen **Egen**, may God grant us his blessing! —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* lender; **h**ier **out** —en, grantor, patron, bestower; **collator**. —*ung*, *f.* lending; loan; hiring out; conferring, bestowing; grant; bestowal. *Comp.* —*institut*, *n.* lending library.

Berlei't—en, *v.a.* to lead astray, mislead; to seduce; to suborn; **einen** **Soldaten** zur **Defection** —en, to induce a soldier to desert. —*ung*, *f.* misleading; temptation; seduction; subornation (*of witnesses*); —*ung* zum **Bösen**, incitement or instigation to wrong (doing); —*ung zur **Fahnenflucht**, incitement to desertion (*Mil.*); —*ung* zum **Meineid**, inducement to perjury (*Law*).*

Berlei'nen, *v.a.* to unlearn, forget what one has learnt; to spend in learning or study.

Berles, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) roll-call (*Ital.*).

Berlei'—en, *tr.v.a.* to pass (the *day*) in reading; to read out; to read badly, misread, make a mistake in reading; to pick (out); to read (a *bill* in *Parliament*); **die** **Namen** —en, to call over the names, to call the roll; **sich** —en, to make a mistake in reading; to become absorbed in a book; to read too much. *II. subst.n.*; **das** —en **der** **Namen**, the roll-call. —*ung*, *f.* reading aloud.

Berleib'—bar, —*lich*, *adj.* vulnerable; damageable; susceptible, touchy; frail, brittle. —*bar* —*keit*, —*losigkeit*, *f.* vulnerability; susceptibility.

Berlei't—en, *v.a.* to wound; to damage, injure; to violate; to break, infringe (*Law*); **jemandes** **guten** **Namen** —en, to injure a p.'s reputation; **jemandes** **Ehre** —en, to wound a p.'s honor; **jemandes** **Interessen** —en, to wrong a p., injure a p.'s interests; **er** **föhlt** **sich** —t, he felt (himself) aggrieved; **leicht** —t, sensitive, easily offended. —*ung*, *f.* wounding; hurt, damage; violation, infraction; injury, damage; wrong; offense; insult.

Berleug'n—en, *v.a.* to deny; to disown, disavow; to belie (*one's* *profession*, etc.); not to follow suit, to revoke (*Cards*); to act contrary to, act against; **seine** **Unterschrift**, **einen** **Freund** —en, to disown one's signature, a friend; **seinen** **Glauben** —en, to renounce one's belief; **er** —ete **seinen** **Herrn**, he said his master was not at home; **sich** —en **lassen**, to have o.s. denied (to visitors); **sie** **sich** **für** **ihre** **besten** **Freunde** —en, she was not "at home" to her best friends; **sich** **selbst** —en, to practice self-denial. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*) disowner, denier. —*ung*, *f.* denial; disavowal; disclaimer; abnegation; revoking (a *suit*, *at* *cards*); **Selbst** —*ung*, self-denial, self-effacement; unselfishness.

Berleug'n—en, *v.a.* to calumniate, slander, traduce; to backbite. —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* calumniator, slanderer; libeler; backbiter. —*lich*, *adj.* slanderous, defamatory. —*ung*, *f.* calumny, slander, backbiting, defamation; gossipy or böswillige —*ungen*, malicious aspersions. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*prozeß*, *m.* action for defamation of character, action for libel.

Berleib'—en, *v.r.*; **sich** **in** **einen** —en, to fall in love with a person. —t, *p.p.* & *adj.* in love (with), enamored (*of*); amorous; naïtlich,

herzlich, or **his** **über** **die** **Ohren** **in** **einen** —t sein, to be madly or desperately in love with a p.; —te **Augen** **machen**, to cast amorous glances, to make sheep's eyes (*of*); **von** —ter **Natur**, of an amorous disposition; **ein** —ter **Auffritt**, a love-scene; **ein** —ter **Schäfer**, an amorous swain. —*theit*, *f.* amorousness (*of* *disposition*).

Berleib'berleichen, *v. I. a.* to squander in debauchery; to ruin by dissipation. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to become impoverished or ruined by dissipation; to go down in the world.

Berleib'gen, *tr.v.a.* to pass (time) lying; to neglect (doing something), to lose by lying too long; **den** **guten** **Wind** —, to miss a favorable wind. *II. n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to spoil through lying too long (*in a shop*, etc.); **sich** —, see **Berliegen** —; to lose all activity (*obs.*).

Berleib'bar, *adj.* that can be lost, easily lost.

Berleib'—en, *tr.v. I. a.* to lose; **den** **Grund** —en, to get out of one's depth; **den** **Ropf** —en, to lose one's self-control, lose one's head; **da** **ist** **keine** **Zeit** **an** —en, there is no time to be lost; **ich** **habe** **viel** **Geld** **an** **dieser** **Barr** **verloren**, I have lost a lot of money on or by this article; **Sie** **haben** **an** **ihm** **einen** **guten** **Freund** **verloren**, you have lost a good friend in him; **einen** **aus** **den** **Augen** —en, to lose sight of a p.; **alle** **Bitten** **waren** **bei** **ihm** **verloren**, all entreaties were lost on him; **etwas** **für** **verloren** **acht** —, etwas **verloren** **geben**, to regard a th. as lost, give a th. up as lost; **ich** **gebe** **das** **Spiel** **verloren**, I throw the game up, I acknowledge myself beaten, I give in; **verloren** **gehen**, to be lost, to get lost, to go astray, miscarry (*of letters*), to founder, go down (*of ships*). *II. n.* to fall off (*in value*); **die** **Blume** **hat** **etwas** **an** **Duft** **verloren**, the flower has lost something of its sweetness. *III. r.* to lose oneself, lose one's way, go astray; to disperse; to disappear; to melt into; **sich** **in** **Gedanken** —en, to be lost in thought; **die** **Menge** —t **sich**, the crowd disperses; **die** **Töne** —en **sich**, the sounds die away; **die** **Schmerzen** —en **sich**, the pains are subsiding; **diese** **Farbe** —t **sich** **ins** **Grüne**, this color melts into green; **sich** **an** **einen** **Ort** (**hin**) —en, to lose o.s. to a place; to find o.s. at a place (unexpectedly). —*er*, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* loser.

Berleib'—n, *n.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) underground prison, dungeon, keep.

Berleib'—en, *v.a.* to engage, affianse, betroth; **sich** —en, to become engaged; **einen** **seinen** **Locher** —en, to betroth one's daughter to a man; —t sein mit . . ., to be engaged to . . .; —ter **Bräutigam** (—te **Braut**), **der** (**die**) —ter, the betrothed; **das** —te **Paar**, **die** —ten, the engaged couple; **ihr** —ter, **seine** —te, her fiancé or intended (husband), his fiancée or intended (wife). —*ung*, *f.* betrothal; ceremony of betrothal; eine —*ung* **aufheben**, to break off an engagement. *Comp.* —*ungs* —*anzeige*, *f.* (public) announcement of an engagement. —*ungs* —*fest*, *n.* festivity in celebration of a betrothal. —*ungs* —*ring*, *m.* engagement-ring.

Berleib'—en, *v.a.* to entice away, allure, seduce. —*ung*, *f.* enticement, allurements; seduction.

Berleib'—en, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berleiben**; mendacious, untruthful. —*heit*, *f.* habit of lying, untruthfulness.

Berleib'—en, *v.a. imp.*; es **verloht** **die** (or es **verloht** **sich** **der**) **Wähe**, it is worth the trouble, it is worth while.

Berleib'—en, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.*, **Berleib'—en**, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj.*; **Berleib'—en**, *p.p.* of **verlieren**.

Berleib'—en, *p.p.* & *adj.* see **Berlieren**; lost; —er **Ropf**, sink (ing) head (*Smell.*); —e **Arbeit**, labor lost; **der** —e **Sohn**, the prodigal son;

—e Eier, poached eggs; —e Schildwache, —er Posten, out-of-the-way post; —er Haue, forlorn hope (body of men who attack first and make a passage for the rest) (obs.); —e Hoff-nung, vain hope; mit —er Schnur vermessen, to take a rough measurement of; —er Schuß, random shot, stray bullet; mit —en Stichen ansetzen, to baste; — thun, to do roughly or superficially; des Menschen Sohn ist gekom-men, feilich zu machen, daß — ist, the Son of Man is come to save that which was lost (B.); in Gedanken —, lost in thought; das —e Para-dies, Paradise Lost; —er Bapfen, peg buried in the wood. —heit, *f.* lost condition. *Comp.* —gehen, *n.* loss, miscarriage (of letters, etc.). —gehen-laffen, *n.* loss through carelessness. —setzen, *n.* basting, tacking.

Verlöblich, *adj.* extinguisable.

Verlöschen, *v. a.* to extinguish; to rub or blot out, obliterate, efface. —ung, *f.* extinction.

Verlöschen, *i. tr.v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to be extinguisht, go out; to become extinct; to expire, die out; verloschene Kohlen, dead coals; verloschene Inschriften, effaced inscriptions. II. *subst. n.*; im —en sein, to be dying away; to be going out (of a candle).

Verloren, *v. a.* to dispose of by lot; to raffle; to cast lots for; to apportion, share. —ung, *f.* drawing lots for; raffling, disposing of by lot; apportionment. *Comp.* —ungsbazar, *m.* bazaar (at which goods are raffled for). —ungsbblatt, *n.* lottery-advertiser or journal.

Verloren, *v. a.* to solder (up).

Verloren, *v. a.* to tell lies of, to slander (a p.).

Verloren, *v. a.* to wear to rags; to ruin by dissipation. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to go to rags; to go to ruin; —ter Mensch, ragged fellow, ragamuffin, tatterdemalion.

Verloren, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) loss; damage, injury; waste; prejudice, disadvantage; *pl.* casualties (in war); bei —, with loss of, with forfeiture of, under pain of. —ig, *adj.* (used predicably with *gen.*) deprived of, without; einer Sache —ig gehen, to lose a thing; einen einer Sache für —ig erklären, to declare a p. devoid of all claims to a th.; sich einer Sache —ig machen, to incur the loss of a th. *Comp.* —bringend, *adj.* prejudicial. —liste, *f.* list of casualties; casualty returns (Mil.). —trage-geber(r), *m.* —tragende, *f.* —träger(in, *f.*), *m.* loser. Gewinn- und —konto, *n.* profit-and-loss account.

Verloren, *v. r.* to amuse o.s., have fun (coll.).

Verloren, *v. a.* einem etwas —, to make over or bequeath a thing to a p.; der Gang ist bedeckt und mit Glas vermaht, the passage is roofed and covered in with glass.

Verloren, *n.* (—es, *pl.* —e) testa-ment; legacy; ohne — sterben, to die intestate. *Comp.* —erbe, *m.* —erbin, *f.* —nach-mer(in, *f.*), *m.* legatee. —annahme, *f.* acceptance of a legacy.

Verloren, *tr.v.a.* to grind (down); to grind badly, spoil in grinding.

Verloren, *v. l. a.* to marry, give in marriage (a princess, etc.); to unite. II. *r.* to espouse, wed; sich mit einem Mädchen —en, to wed or marry a girl. —ung, *f.* nuptials, wedding. *Comp.* —ungsfest, *f.* —ungstest, *n.* see Hochzeit. —ungstag, *m.* wedding day.

Verloren, *v. a.* to admonish, exhort. —ung, *f.* admonition, exhortation.

Verloren, *v. a.* to curse, to execrate.

Verloren, *v. a.* to use in painting; ein Bild —, to spoil a picture, to paint it badly.

Verloren, *v. a.* —fältigen, —fältigen, *v. a.* to diversify, vary, variegate; to multiply; to reproduce.

Vermarcken, *v. a.*; die Grenzen eines Gebietes —, to mark out the boundaries of, to enclose a field.

Vermauern, *v. a.* to employ in building; to surround with a wall; to wall up; to fill up with masonry; to immure.

Vermehrt, *adj.* augmentable; that can be augmented or increased. —teit, *f.* augmentability.

Vermehren, *v. a.* to increase, augment, to add to, extend, enlarge; to propagate; dies —t meinenummer, this adds to my grief; sich —en, to increase, multiply; eine —te Auflage, an enlarged edition. —ung, *f.* increase; multiplication; propagation. *Comp.* —ungsfähig-keit, *f.* power of multiplying, augmentability. —ungsorgan, *pl.* organs of propagation. —ungstrieb, *m.* procreative instinct. —ungsfaktor, *f.* multiplier, factor (Arith.).

Vermieden, *adj.* avoidable. —en, *tr.v.a.* to avoid, shun, evade, elude; to escape (from). —ung, *f.* avoidance; bei —ung unferer Ungegnung, under pain of (incurring) our displeasure.

Vermieden, *v. a.* to think, believe; to imagine; to presume; deem, consider. —tlich, *adj.* supposed, presumed, presumptive; would-be, pretended.

Vermieden, *i. v. a.* (einem etwas) to announce, notify; to send (a p.) word or an account of; es ist ihnen vermeldet worden, they have been informed; —Sie ihm meinen Gruß, give my compliments (kind regards) to him; mit Respekt zu —, with all due deference to you, saving your presence. II. *subst. n.*; mit dem —, daß . . ., whilst adding that . . .

Vermischen, *v. a.* to mingle, mix, blend; to mix up, confuse; sich mit etwas —en, to meddle with a matter; er ist mit herein —t, he is involved in or mixed up with that affair. —ung, *f.* mixture, medley; confusion.

Vermenslichen, *v. a.* to represent under a human form; to civilize, humanize; die Gottheit —, to clothe Divinity with a human form.

Vermessen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) observation, note, remark. —en, *v. a.* to perceive, observe, remark; to note down; to take, receive, interpret; etwas abel —en, to take a th. amies, take offense at a thing.

Vermessen, *adj.* measurable.

Vermessen, *i. tr.v.a.* to measure, take the measurement of; to survey; to measure, deal out, distribute. II. *r.* to make a mistake in measuring; to presume, have the audacity (to); to boast; sich einer Sache (gen.) —en, sich —en etwas zu thun or daß man etwas thun will, to venture, dare to undertake a thing, to boast of doing or that one can do a thing; sich zu viel —en, to be too self-confident, to take too much upon oneself; er vermaß sich, es zu vollbringen, he boasted that he would accomplish it; er sagte aber zu etlichen, die sich selbst vermaßen, and he spoke unto certain which trusted in themselves (B.); sich hoch und teuer —en, daß . . ., to promise, protest solemnly that . . . III. *p.p. & adj.* daring, presumptuous; bold, rash; arrogant. —en-heit, *f.* boldness; self-confidence; arrogance, presumptuousness, audacity; insolence. —ung, *f.* measuring; measurement; survey; mistake in measuring. *Comp.* —ungsarbeit, *f.* surveyor's work, measuring. —ungsbureau, *n.* surveyor's office. —ungskarte, *f.* ordnance-survey map. —ungskunst, *f.* art of surveying. —ungsrevier, *m.* surveyor. —ungstabell, *f.* tables of survey.

Vermietbar, *adj.* that can be let, rentable.

Vermieten, *v. a.* to let, to hire out; see Verfrachten; ein Haus zu —en, a house to (be) let; Pianos zu —en, pianos on hire; sich bei einem —en, to enter a person's service; solche Häuser —en sich bald, houses

like these let readily. —*er, m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin, f.* letter (of a house), hirer out, lessor, landlord; house-agent; hirer out (of a ship). —*ung, f.* letting, leasing; hiring (out); freightage (a merchant-vessel). *Comp.* — (*ung*)=*büreau, n.* labor-office; registry-office (for servants); house-agent's office. — (*ung*)=*zettel, m.* bill (of advertisement of a house).

Bermis/ber—*n, v.a.* to lessen, diminish, decrease; to abate; to impair; *jemandes Einkommen* —*n*, to reduce a person's income; *an Zahl* —*n*, to reduce or decrease in number; *um die Hälfte* —*n*, to reduce by the half; *seine Stärke* —*n*, to impair one's strength; *sich* —*n*, to grow less, decrease, abate; *sein Eifer* —*t sich*, his zeal is abating; *die* —*ab Zahl*, subtracting. —*t, p.p. & adj.* lessened, reduced; *die* —*te Treppe*, diminished third (*Mus.*). —*ung, f.* diminution, decrease; reduction; abatement; depreciation (of value, etc.); retrenchment. *Comp.* — (*ung*)=*wort, n.* diminutive.

Bermisch/bar, *adj.* mixable.

Bermisch/en—*en, v.a.* to mix, to blend (colors, less, etc.); to cross, interbreed (races, etc.); to alloy; *sich* —*en*, to mix, mingle, blend with; *Metalle mit einander* —*en*, to alloy metals; *sich gut* —*en lassen*, to blend well, to amalgamate easily, to go well together; *sich mit einem Weibe fleischlich* —*en*, to have carnal or sexual intercourse with a woman; to cohabit with a woman; —*te Nachrichten*, —*tes*, Miscellaneous News (heading of items in newspapers, etc.). —*ung, f.* mixture, intermixture; alloy (of metals); crossing or interbreeding (of races); medley; *fleischliche* —*ung*, sexual intercourse, cohabitation, coition.

Bermis/ten, *I. v.a.* to miss; to regret; *man bermisst ihn*, he is missing; he is missed, his absence is (greatly) felt. *II. subst.n.; schmerzhaftes* —, deep regret.

Bermis/t—*eln, v.a.* to mediate; to adjust, arrange (a difference, etc.); to negotiate (a peace); a loan, etc.); *den Handel mit einem Volke* —*eln*, to obtain a commercial treaty; to carry on trade with a people; *widerstreitende Ideen* —*eln*, to reconcile conflicting ideas; *einen Widerspruch* —*eln*, to reconcile a (seeming) contradiction; —*eln eintreten*, to interpose. —*els, —elk, prep.* (with gen.) by means of, with the help of, through. —(*elung*), *f.* mediation, interposition, intervention; adjustment (of differences); conveyance (of sound); *burch jemandes* —(*elung*), by a p.'s good offices or instrumentality. —*ler, m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*), —*lerin, f.* mediator, mediatrix; reconciler; agent, go-between. *Comp.* —(*elung*)=*gehilfe*, —(*elung*)=*institut, n.* (commission)-agency. —(*elung*)=*stelle, f.* (telephone) exchange. —(*elung*)=*versuch, m.* attempt to effect a reconciliation. —(*elung*)=*voßel, m.* intermediate vowel. —(*elung*)=*vorschlag, m.* proposal for the adjustment of a dispute.

Bermis/eln, (*coll.*) *v.a.*; *etwas* —, to sell, turn a. th. into cash; to sell at any price; to waste; *einen* —, to give a p. a good thrashing (*sl.*); to cry a. o. down (*sl.*).

Bermis/ern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to molder, to (fall into) decay; to rot.

Bermis/se, *prep.* (with gen.) in virtue of, in pursuance of, upon the strength of, in conformity with, according to; — *unserer Abrede*, in virtue of our agreement.

Bermis/s—*en, I. v.v.a.* to be able, have the power or capacity to do; *wir* —*en nicht hinaufgehen*, we are not able to go up; *Gott vermag dem Abraham aus diesen Steinen Kinder zu erwecken*, God is able of these stones to raise up children unto Abraham (*B.*); *ich will thun, was ich kann und vermag*, I

will do all that lies in my power; *viel bei einem* —*en*, to have great influence with a person; *viel über einen* —*en*, to have great influence over a person; *sie vermachte alles bei ihrem Vater*, she could do anything with her father; *wenn er es über sich vermag*, if he can bring himself to do it; *einen zu etwas* —*en*, to induce, prevail upon a. o. to do a. th. *II. subst.n.* ability; power; capacity, strength; means; fortune, wealth, riches, property; *das geht über mein* —*en*, that is beyond me or my power; *alles, was in meinem* —*en ist or steht*, all that lies in my power; —*en erwerben*, to make a fortune; *er hat fünfzigtausend Taler im* —*en*, his fortune amounts to \$50000, he is worth \$50000 (*coll.*). —*end, p. & adj.* —*lich, adj.* capable of, able; rich; well off, well-to-do. *Comp.* —(*end*)=*abkühlung, f.* assessment; census (*Rom. Hist.*). —(*end*)=*absonderung, f.* division of wealth, separation of the estate. —(*end*)=*bestand, —end*=*betrug, m.* amount of property; assets. —(*end*)=*bilanz, f.* balance. —(*end*)=*los, adj.* without fortune, impetuous. —(*end*)=*lohn, f.* want of fortune, indigence. —(*end*)=*masse, f.* estate. —(*end*)=*nachweis, m.* detailed information concerning a p.'s financial position. —(*end*)=*redlich, adj. & adv.* in right of one's fortune or property; *adv* in money matters; —(*end*)=*rechtl. Ansprüche*, action for recovery of one's property. —(*end*)=*steuer, f.* property tax. —(*end*)=*umstände, —end*=*verhältniß, pl.* financial position, means. —(*end*)=*verwalter, m.* administrator of an estate, trustee.

Bermis/tern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow faintly or sanctimonious, to become goody-goody (*coll.*).

Bermum/m—*en, —eln* (*coll.*), *v.a.* to muffle up; to mask, disguise. —*ung, f.* masquerade, mummery.

Bermu/t—*en, I. v.a.* to conjecture, presume, suppose, imagine; to expect; to suspect; to foresee; (*rich, dat.*) *nichts Arges* —*en*, to suspect no harm, nothing wrong. *II. subst.n.* supposing, expectation; *meinem* —*en nach*, I think; as I expected. —*lich, adj.* presumable, probable, likely. —*ung, f.* supposition, conjecture, presumption; suspicion; *gegen alle* —*ung*, contrary to all expectation; *aller* —*ung nach*, to all appearances; *die* —*ung ist hart gegen ihn*, appearances are strongly against him.

Bermu/ßig—*en, v.a.* to neglect; to alight; to take little care of. —*ung, f.* negligence; neglect (einer S. or von einer S., of a th.).

Bernä/gein, *v.a.* to nail, stud with nails; to peg, to nail (up or down); to nail badly; to injure (a horse) in shoeing; *eine Raute* —, to spike a horse (*Mil.*); *bernägelt sein (im Kopfe)*, to be wooden-headed, dense, stupid (*coll.*).

Bernä/zen, *v.a.* to use in sewing; to sew up; to spend in sewing.

Bernat/zen, *v. i. a.* to heal over, cicatrize. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to heal up leaving a scar.

Bernat't—*en, v.r.*; *sich* (in einen or etwas) —*en*, to become infatuated with, fall madly in love or to be smitten with; *he ist in das Kind* —*t*, she dotes on the child. —*heit, f.* infatuation.

Bernä/ßen, *v.a.*; *sein Weib* —, to waste one's money on dainties.

Bernehm/bar, *adj.* audible, perceptible. —*keit, f.* audibility, sonority.

Bernehm/en—*en, I. v.v.a.* to hear; to perceive; to understand; to hear, learn; to examine, interrogate; *sie vernahmen aber nicht, daß er ihnen von dem Vater sagte*, they understood not that he spoke to them of the Father (*B.*); *ich habe nichts davon vernommen*, I have heard nothing of it; *vernimm mein Ge-*

bet! hearken to my prayer! sich —en lassen, to express oneself, intimate, declare; der Vater hatte manchmal die Gefälligkeit uns eine Beschreibung des . . . —en zu lassen, our father often had the kindness to give us a description of . . . ; in einem Singchor hören wir auch die schwächste Stimme, aber wir —en sie nicht (einzeln heraus), in a chorus we hear even the weakest voice, only we do not distinguish it; sich aus einer S. —en, to understand (or make sense of) a th.; ich kann mich nicht heraus —en, I can't make it out, can't understand it; sich mit einem —en, to come to an understanding with a p.; einen Gefangenen —en, to examine, question a prisoner. II. *subst.n.* hearing; perceiving; intelligence; examination (*Law*); understanding; terms; bem —en nach, according to report; gutem —en nach ist er schon fort, we have it on good authority that he is already gone; das gute —en, friendly terms, good understanding; in einem heimlichen —en stehen, to have a secret understanding. —lich, *adj.* audible; distinct, clear; intelligible. —lichkeit, *f.* audibility, sonority, clearness, intelligibility. —ung, *f.* hearing; examination, trial. —ungsfähig, *adj.* able to undergo an examination or a trial.

Bernstei'n —en, *v.r.* to bow; to courtesy. —ung, *f.* bow, obsequiousness; courtesy.

Bernstein —bar, *adj.* deniable.

Bernstei'n —en, *v.a.* to deny; to answer in the negative; to disown, disavow; to contradict. —end, *p. & adj.* negative; privative; —ende Partikel, negative particle; eine —ende Antwort, an answer in the negative. —ung, *f.* denial, contradiction, negation. *Comp.* —ungsfrei, *m.*; im —ungsfalle, in case of an answer in the negative. —ungsfrei, *m.* negative clause. —ungswort, *n.* negative.

Bernstein —bar, *adj.* that can be annihilated.

Bernstei'n —en, *v.a.* to annihilate; to annul, nullify, declare null and void; to revoke; to abolish, abrogate (*laws*); to destroy, demolish; to ruin, undo; to exterminate; to overthrow; to quash; to disappoint (*hopes*); durch Feuer —en, to burn down, destroy by fire. —end, *p. & adj.* destroying; exterminating; annihilating; injurious. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer; annihilator; annuler. —ung, *f.* annihilation, destruction; annulling; abrogation; abolition. *Comp.* —ungsfrei, *m.*; —ungsfrei, *m.* war of extermination.

Bernstei'n —en, *I. v.a.* to rivet, clinch. II. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.* riveting; versteinen —ung, counter-sunk riveting. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) riveter.

Bernstei'n —en, *f.* reason; understanding; judgment; discernment, sense; intelligence; die gesunde —, common sense; bei guter — sein, to be in one's senses; wider die gesunde — handeln, to act in defiance of common sense; einen zur — bringen, to bring a p. to his senses, make s.o. listen to reason; die Jahre der — erreichen, to come to years of discretion; das geht über die —, that is beyond the reach of reason; ich habe Verstand nicht (so viel Verstand wie Sie, aber mehr gesunde —, I am, perhaps, not so clever as you, but I have more common sense. *Comp.* —begabt, *adj.* endowed with reason, reasonable, rational, sensible. —begift, *m.* idea (*founded on reason*). —beweis, *m.* proof founded on reason. —che, *f.* prudential match. —gemäß, *adj. & adv.* conformable to reason, rational, logical. —gemäßheit, *f.* reasonableness. —glaube, *m.* rationalism. —gläubiger, *m.* rationalist. —grund, *m.* argument founded on reason; aus —gründen, a priori (*Log.*). —heirat, *f.* marriage prompted by reason or prudence, prudential match. —lehre, *f.* logic, science of reason. —los, *adj.*

(de)void of reason, unreasonable, senseless; irrational; unreasoning. —losigkeit, *f.* want of reason; irrationality. —recht, *n.* law of reason, natural right or law. —religion, *f.* rational religion. —sag, *m.* proposition demonstrable by reason. —sinnig, *m.* reason(ing), ratiocination; (schülerreicher) syllogism. —wahrheit, *f.* truth founded on reason. —wesen, *n.* rational being. —widerig, *adj.* contrary to reason, unreasonable, irrational, illogical. —wissen(schaft), *f.* logic, (mental) philosophy.

Bernstei'n —en, *f.* (pl. —en) sophistry; subtlety, over-refinement in reasoning.

Bernstei'n —en, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to reason too nicely; to subtilize. —ig, *adj.* reasonable, sensible, rational; wise, judicious; good (*of children*); logical; —ige Wesen, rational beings; ein —iger Mann, a man of sense; —ig handeln, to act reasonably, wisely. —igkeit, *f.* reasonableness, rationality; goodness; good sense. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler) subtle reasoner; sophist.

Beröden —en, *v. I. a.* to lay waste, devastate; to depopulate. II. *a.* (aux. *h.*) to become waste, desolate or deserted. —ung, *f.* desolation; devastation; depopulation.

Beröfentlic'h —en, *v.a.* to publish; to make public; ein Gesetz —en, to promulgate a law. —ung, *f.* publication, public announcement; promulgation.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to order, prescribe; to decree, enact; to nominate, appoint; to institute; einen etwas —en, to order a p. something, prescribe something for s.o. (*Med.*); was Obrigkeit ist, die ist von Gott —et, the powers that be are ordained of God. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* one who orders, ordains, prescribes. —ung, *f.* order; prescription (*Med.*); ordinance; precept, decree, mandate; ordination, nomination, appointment; institution. *Comp.* —ungsblatt, *n.* official list, gazette. —ungsgemäß, —ungsmäßig, *adj.* according to order or appointment.

Beröden —bar, *adj.* that can be let or farmed. —en, *v.a.* to let on lease; to farm out. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) letter of a farm, lessor. —ung, *f.* farming out, letting on lease.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to pack up; to use in packing; to mislay in packing. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) packer. —ung, *f.* packing-up; packing (cloth); innere —ung, under wrapper. *Comp.* —ungsart, *f.* manner of packing. —ungsfeldwand, *f.* bale-cloth, packing.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to cover with a coat of mail; to sheet with iron, to casemate (*Mil.*).

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to pamper, spoil (*a child*).

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to pass waiting; to pass over through negligence, let slip, miss, lose; to wait till s.th. is over; to pass (*Cards, etc.*); die Flut —, to miss the tide; den günstigen Augenblick —, to miss one's chance; er hat seinen Zug verpasst, he has missed or lost his train.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to infect, poison, taint. —ung, *f.* infection.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to palisade, pale; to fence in with stakes; to throw up a stockade or palisade (*Fort.*). —ung, *f.* palisading; stockade (*Fort.*); paling.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to pledge; to pawn; to mortgage. —ung, *f.* pledging; pledge.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to spoil with pepper; to spoil entirely (*Ag. coll.*); einem sein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure (*coll.*).

Beröden —bar, *adj.* transplantable. —en, *v.a.* to transplant; to replant (*trees, etc.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) planter. —ung, *f.* transplanting.

Beröden —en, *v.a.* to take care of; to support, provide for; to foster; einen Kranken —en, to nurse an invalid. —ung, *f.* feeding, alim-entation; maintenance, support; nursing;

diet (*Med.*); *Natural-ung*, payment in kind; *Wohnung mit -ung*, board and lodging. *Comp.* —*ungs-amt*, *n.* poor-law board, office of the guardians of the poor; commissariat-department (*Mil.*). —*ungs-anstalt*, *f.* charitable institution; hospital; infant home. —*ungs-beamte(r)*, *m.* commissariat-officer. —*ungs-einrichtung*, *f.* allowance for board (and lodging); board-wages (*of servants*). —*ungs-geld*, *n.* see —*anstalt*. —*ungs-festsetzen*, *pl.* cost of maintenance, charge for board and lodging; sustenance; alimments. —*ungs-mittel*, *pl.* victuals, provisions. —*ungs-voransch.*, *m.* advance-money (*Mil.*). —*ungs-weisen*, *n.* relief of the poor; commissariat. —*ungs-anweisung*, *m.* extra allowance for board.

Verpflichten —*en*, *v.* to bind by obligation or duty; to oblige; *einen eiblich* —*en*, to bind a p. by an oath; *an Jemand* —*en*, to lay s.o. under an obligation; *sich an etwas* —*en*, to bind oneself or to engage to do a th. —*ung*, *f.* obligation, duty; engagement; *eine -ung*, —*ungen eingehehen*, to enter into an engagement; *seinen -ungen nachkommen*, to keep one's engagements, fulfill one's duties; —*ung(en)* haben gegen, to be under an obligation to.

Verpfänden, *v.* to peg; to peg or plug up.

Verpfänden, *v.* to bungle, botch, murder.

Verpfeilen, *v.* to pitch or tar, to stop with pitch.

Verpfeilen, *v.* to make soft (*coll.*).

Verplänbern, **Verplanbern**, *v.* to pass (*time, etc.*) in chattering or chatting; to neglect through talking or chatting; *sich* —, to blab out a secret, to betray (*oneself*); *so verpländert sich die Zeit*, so the time runs away when one is chattering.

Verplöbern, *v.* to splash, spill; to fritter away; to waste foolishly; *sich* —, to enter rashly into an engagement, to be caught (in a woman's toils), to get hooked (*coll.*).

Verpöben, *v.* to forbid (*under severe penalties*); to proscribe.

Verprahlen, *v.* to waste one's property in dissipation.

Verprobantieren, *v.* to supply with provisions.

Verpulbern, *v.* to spoil (*by awkwardness*) (*coll.*).

Verpulsen, *v. l. a.* to let off, explode; to lose by carelessness, to throw away, to waste. *II. r.* to use all one's powder; to spend all one's money. *III. n.* (*aux. f.*) to detonate, explode, to fulminate.

Verpulvern, *v.* to pulverize; to squander, waste (*coll.*).

Verputzen, *v.* to lend, give on credit (*sl.*).

Verputzen —*en*, *v. r. & n.* to change into a chrysalis, to withdraw, retire into one's shell (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* transformation into the chrysalis condition.

Verputzen, *v. r.* to draw breath (*sl.*).

Verputzen, *m.* (—*es*) coating, coat, plaster.

Verputzen, *v.* to spend in finery; to bedizen; to eat, polish off (*coll.*); *sein Geld* —, to squander one's money.

Verqualmen, *v. l. a.* to cause to evaporate or go off in smoke; to spend in tobacco (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass off in vapor or smoke, evaporate.

Verquellen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to swell up; to warp, get warped (*by moisture*); to close by swelling; to well up, bubble forth; *verquellenes Fenster*, warped window.

Verquicken —*en*, *v.* to amalgamate (*with*). —*ung*, *f.* amalgamation.

Verrammen —*e(l)n*, *v.* to ram up, bar, barricade, to block up. —*elung*, *f.* barricade.

Verrennen, *p. p.* see **Verrennen**. *adj.* stubborn, obstinate, prejudiced. —*heit*, *f.* stubbornness, bigotry.

Verrennen, *m.* (—*s*) treason; treachery; *einen — an einem begehen*, to betray a person.

Verrennen —*en*, *tr. v.* to betray; to divulge, disclose, reveal; *es verrät eine Weisheit*, it bespeaks, betrays the hand of a master; *seine Bücher —en große Weisheit*, his books give evidence of wide reading; *einen für Geld* —*en*, to sell a person; *ein Geheimnis* —*en*, to divulge a secret; *seinen Angriffspunkt* —*en*, to unmask one's batteries (*fig.*); *sich* —*en*, to betray or commit oneself.

Verrennen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —), —*in*, *f.* traitor, traitress; betrayer, informer; *er ist ein — an der Königin*, he is a traitor to the queen. —*el*, *f.* treason; treachery. —*isch*, *adj.* treacherous; traitorous; faithless, perfidious; treasonable. —*ischweise*, *adv.* treacherously, traitorously.

Verrennen —*en*, *v. l. a.* to smoke; to smoke up; to spend in smoking; to pass, beguile (*the time*) in smoking; to burn; to cause to evaporate; to cool. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to exhale, evaporate; to pass off in smoke; to evaporate, lose its strength (*of wine*); *die Suppe —en lassen*, to let the soup grow cool; *sein Horn —en*, his anger passed away; *seinen Horn* —*en lassen*, to calm down. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* smoky, smoke-dried, browned with smoke. —*ung*, *f.* evaporation.

Verrennen, *v. l. a.* to burn, consume in burning (*incense, etc.*); *ein Zimmer* —, to fumigate a room. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become smoky.

Verrennen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease roaring; to rush away, rush along; to roll on, pass away (*of time*); to die away, subside (*fig.*).

Verrechnen —*en*, *v. l. a.* to reckon, to charge, to place to account. *II. r.* to make a mistake in calculating; *Sie werden sich sehr* —*en*, you will be very much mistaken (in your calculations); you will be sadly disappointed; *er hat sich um 20 Mark verrechnet*, he was \$5 out in his accounts. —*ung*, *f.* placing to account; reckoning up, calculation; error in calculation.

Verreden, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die (*of cattle and, vulgarly, of people*).

Verreden —*en*, *v. l. a.* to take a vow against, forswear, abjure. *II. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to make a mistake in speaking; to make a slip of the tongue; to betray oneself, let slip something indiscreetly. —*ung*, *f.* renunciation; slip of the tongue; mistake; indiscreet remark.

Verrennen, *v.* to spoil or mar by rain.

Verreiben, *tr. v.* to grind or rub well; to use up by rubbing; to rub away; to grind down.

Verreisen, *v. l. a.* to spend (*money or time*) in traveling. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel, go on a journey; to set out (*nach, for*); *oft* —, to travel about a great deal; *wie lange ist er verreist*? how long has he been traveling? how long has he been away from home?

Verreisen, *tr. v.* to spend (*time; money, etc.*) in riding; to ride out; to ride off (*anger, etc.*).

Verrennen —*en*, *v.* to dislocate, sprain, put out of joint. —*ung*, *f.* dislocation, sprain.

Verrennen, *tr. v.* to spend in running; to hinder, embarrass; *einem den Weg* —, to bar, stop s.o.'s way, to stand in a p.'s way; *sich* —, to run too far, to run the wrong way, to get into a corner; *sich in eine Streitfrage* —, to get involved in a dispute.

Verriichten —*en*, *v.* to do, perform, execute, accomplish; to acquit oneself of; *seine Dienste* —*en*, to officiate, do duty (*of persons*), to work well, answer the purpose (*of things*); *seine Andacht* —*en*, to perform one's devotions, to say one's prayers; *schwere oder langweilige Arbeit* —*en*, to do drudgery, to slave; *Geschäfte* —*en*, to transact business; *einen Auftrag* —*en*, to execute a commission; *seine Natur* —*en*, to ease nature. —*ung*, *f.* doing, performance, execution; manner of

doing, executing, etc.; accomplishment, achievement; discharge (of business); affair; office; action, function (of the organs of the body, etc.); —ung mit der Hand, manipulation; ich wünsche Ihnen gute —ung, I wish you much success; ich bin mit seiner —ung zufrieden, I am satisfied with what he has done or the way in which he has done it.

Berrieden, *ir.v.r. & n.* (aux. f.) to lose its odor; to become rapid or fast.

Berriedeln, *v.a.* to bolt, bar up; einen —, to bolt a p. in.

Berriedern, *v.a.* to diminish, lessen, reduce; to extenuate; to depreciate; die Währungen —, to lower the value or standard of money; sich —, to diminish, grow less.

Berrieden, *ir.v.n.* (aux. f.) to run off, run out; to run away, elapse (of time).

Berriedeln, *v.a.* (aux. h.) to breathe one's last, to expire.

Berrieden, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rust; —et, rusty. —ung, f. rusting; rust.

Berrieden, *v.n.* (aux. f.) to rot; —et Aufschüßen, exploded ideas; —et Zustände, rotten or antediluvian conditions.

Berrieden, *adj.* infamous; atrocious; rascally; heinous; —er Mensch, abandoned wretch. —heit, f. infamy; atrocity; atrociousness, wickedness; wicked, infamous action.

Berrieden, *adj.* movable; loose.

Berrieden, *v.a.* to displace; to disarrange; to put back or on (the hand of the clock); to derange, disturb, unsettle; jemandes Plan, einen den Plan —en, to disturb, frustrate a p.'s plans; einem den Kopf —en, to turn a p.'s head; den Witwenstuhl —en, to marry again (poe.). —t, p.p. & adj. wrong, out of order (of clocks, etc.); mad, crazy; cracked; foolish; funny, droll (coll.); ein —ter, a lunatic, madman; du bist wohl —t, are you mad? you do not mean it (coll.). —theit, f. mental derangement; madness; frenzy; mad or foolish action. —ung, f. displacement; derangement.

Berrieden, *m.* (—s) obloquy; ill repute; in —bringen, to bring into discredit; in —sein (kommen), to be in (fall into) disrepute; einen in —erklären or thun, to send a p. to Coventry, cut a.o., to (socially) boycott a person.

Berrieden, *v.a.* to cry down, condemn; to give a bad name to; to decry, declare (coins) not current; withdraw (coin) from circulation; to discredit. II. p.p. & adj. notorious, infamous, in bad repute. —ung, f. decrual, defamation, depreciation.

Berrieden, *v.a.* to whip, beat up (eggs, etc.).

Bers, *m.* (—ies, pl. —(e) verse; couplet; strophe, stanza; verse (of the Bible); in —(e) bringen, to put into verse; er kann sich (dat.) seinen — barsus machen, he can't make it out, can't understand it; ich kann mir seinen — barsus (or barsus) machen, I can make neither head nor tail of it. *Comp.* —abdruck, m. hemistich. —accent, m., —betonung, f. metrical accent, rhythmical stress. —art, f. kind of verse, meter. —bau, m., —bildung, f. structure of the verses, versification. —einschnitt, m. caesura. —fuß, m. (metrical) foot. —kunst, f. (art of) versification; poetic art. —künstler, m. versifier; poetaster. —lehre, f. prosody. —machen, n. versification. —macher, m. verse-maker, rhyme(sto)r. —maß, n. meter, poetic measure; rhythm; nach dem —maße lesen, to scan. —messung, f. scanning, scansion. —weise, adv. in verses; verse by verse. —wut, f. mania for writing verse. —zeichnen, n. verse-mark (Typ.). —zeile, f. metrical line, line of poetry, verse.

Bersäen, *v.a.* to deny, refuse; to promise, engage (implying refusal to others);

einem einen Dienst —en, to refuse to do one a service; die Deine —en mir den Dienst, my legs fall me, refuse to carry me; der wird mich Dir nicht —en, he will not withhold me from thee (B.); dieses Glück ist mir —t, this happiness is denied me; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to deny oneself, deprive oneself of a thing; ich bin (den) anderwärts —t, I am already engaged (elsewhere); die Stelle war schon —t, als er sich meldete, the appointment had been made when he applied for it; diese Plätze sind —t, these seats are taken, bespoken; sie ist (Berrieden) —t, she is (already) promised in marriage, she is engaged. II. v.n. (aux. h.) to fall (of the voice, strength, etc.); to miss fire, not to go off (of a gun). III. subst.n., —en, —ung, f. refusal, denial; failure to act; miss-fire. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) denier; miss-fire.

Bersäen, *m.* (—n, pl. —n, Bersäen) capital letter (Typ.).

Bersäen, *v.a.* to spoil with salt; einem ein Vergnügen —, to spoil a p.'s pleasure or fun.

Bersäen, *v.i.* a. to assemble, bring together, collect; to convoke, convene; die zerstreuten Truppen —ein, to rally the scattered troops; zu seinen Vätern —et werden, to be gathered to one's fathers. II. r. to meet, assemble, collect; to muster (Mil.). —lung, f. assembling; convening; assembly; concourse, gathering, meeting; congregation; convention, convocation; company, party. *Comp.* —lungshaus, n. house of assembly; meeting-house, club; casino. —lungsort, —lungplatz, m. meeting-place; rendezvous. —lungstisch, n. right of assembling or holding meetings. —lungszimmer, n. green-room (Theat.).

Bersäen, *m.* (—s) dispatch, sending off; exportation. *Comp.* —artikel, m. article for exportation; pl. exports. —beer, n. beer for exportation. —buch, n. shipping book. —fertig, adj. ready for exportation. —geschäft, n. export business. —rechnung, f. bill of shipping; forwarding-expenses. —station, f. dispatch-station.

Bersäen, *v.i.* a. to cover or fill up with sand; to sand. II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to be covered or choked up with sand; to run on a sand-bank. —ung, f. collection of sand; sand-bank.

Bersäen, *adj.* versatile. —ität, f. versatility.

Bersäen, *m.* (—s, pl. Bersäen) pledging; pledge; alloy; deposit (of milk); filling up (with rubbish, etc.); rubbish, refuse; see —manner; in —geben, to pledge, to pawn, to mortgage. *Comp.* —amt, n. pawn-shop, loan-bank. —büler, pl. alides (in Suisse). —manner, f. partition-wall, embankment (Min.). —bild, n. movable scenery (Theat.).

Bersäen, *v.i.* n. (aux. f.) to turn sour; to get rusty or stale, to vegetate. II. v.a. (better Bersäen) to make too acid; to sour; to spoil, embitter. III. subst.n., —ung, f. turning sour; das —u ist sehr leicht, it (or one) soon grows rusty.

Bersäen, *ir.v.a.* (vulg.) to waste in drinking; seinen Bersäen —, to muddle one's brains with drink, to fuddle o.s.; versoffen, drunken, given to hard drinking; versoffener Herr, drunkard.

Bersäen, *v.i.* a. to omit, miss, let slip (an opportunity, etc.); to neglect; to fail, be absent, to forget; to stop; den Appell —en, to miss the roll-call, be missing at the muster (Mil.); ich habe keine einzige (Schul)stunde —t, I have not missed a single lesson; den Zug —en, to miss the train; ich will dich nicht verlassen noch —en, I will never leave thee nor forsake thee (B.). II. r. to neglect oneself. —nis, f. (pl. —nisse) & n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) neglect, negligence; loss occasioned by neglect; loss of time. —ung, f. neglect, negli-

Waffer trinken, he is allowed only tepid water to drink; durch den Sturm verſchlungen wir nach Norwegen, the storm drove us on the Norwegian coast; das verſchlägt nichts, that does not matter; was verſchlägt Ihnen das? what does that matter to you? nichts will bei ihm —, nothing does him any good, has any effect on him; es will nichts —, it will be of no use, it will not do. III. *p.p. & adj.* cunning, crafty, sly; cast-away, adrift. —*Beit*, *f.* craft, subtlety, cunning.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get filled or choked up with mud.

Verſchlamm'ten, *v.a.* to fill or cover with mud.

Verſchlech'ter — *n.*, *v.a.* to deteriorate, make worse; to spoil; to corrupt; *ſich* — *n.*, to become worse, deteriorate. —*ung*, *f.* deterioration, degradation, degeneration.

Verſchlei'ten, *tr.v. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to slip away; to crawl along (*of time*).

Verſchlei'ter — *n.*, *v.a.* to veil; to palliate, gloss over. —*ung*, *f.* *die* —*ung* *ber Thatſachen* *hiſt* nichts, concealment of facts does no good.

Verſchlei't — *en*, *I. reg. & tr.v.a.* to spoil or wear out by dragging; to spoil in sharpening; to grind badly; to draw out, lengthen, drag; to slur (*notes*). II. *subst.n.*; durch — *en* *der Töne*, by slurring the notes (*Mus.*). —*ung*, *f.* —*ung* *der Eiſen*, the running together of two syllables, synalepha.

Verſchlei'tm — *en*, *I. v.a.* to fill with slime; to cover with phlegm or mucus: to fill with mucous matter; to coat, fur (*the tongue*); to thicken; to congest; ein *Geweib* — *en*, to foul, choke up a gun with dirt. II. *v.r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to be filled with slime, phlegm, etc.; to be stopped up, to be congested; to foul (*of guns*); — *t ſein*, to have one's chest congested; — *tr Ränge*, foul tongue. III. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* obstruction caused by phlegm or mucous matter; fouling (*Mil.*); coating (*of the tongue*).

Verſchlei't — *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —) retail-trade.

Verſchlei't — *en*, *v.a.* to sell by retail. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) retailer, retail dealer.

Verſchlei'ten, *tr.v.n. & r.* to get worn out or used up, to wear out; verſchlei'ten, worn out, threadbare.

Verſchle'm, *v.a.* to spend, waste in carousing.

Verſchle'mern, *v.a.* to idle, lounge away (*time*).

Verſchle'm — *en*, *I. v.a.* to remove, move to another place; to misplace, mislay; to hide, conceal; to embezzle, purloin; to protract, draw out, delay; to wear out (*clothes*); *ſich* — *en*, to drag oneself along; eine *Krankheit* irgendwohin — *en*, to carry (the seeds of) a contagious disease to some place. II. *subst.n.*, —*ung*, *f.* removing; misplacement; hiding, etc.; spread (*of disease*); delay; obstruction; durch das — *en* *biefer Sache*, by letting this slide, by the neglect of this matter. *Comp.* —*ung* — *politil*, *f.* policy of obstruction (*Parl.*).

Verſchle'mer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) squanderer, lavish person, spendthrift.

Verſchle'mer — *n.*, *v.a.* to throw, hurl (*a stone*, etc.); to throw away; to squander, dissipate; to waste (*time*); *Wer* — *n.*, to sell goods below cost. —*ung*, *f.* wasting, squandering, prodigality; selling under (*cost*)-price.

Verſchlei'tbar, *adj.* that can be closed or locked, provided with lock and key.

Verſchlei't — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to close, shut; to lock up or away; to obstruct, blockade (*a port*, etc.); to hide (*feeling*); einem *ſein Herz* — *en*, to hide one's feelings from a p.; to steel one's heart against a p.; *ſein Ohr* *der Verleumdung* — *en*, to close one's ears to slanderous reports; *ſich* — *en*, to lock o.s. up; *ſich* *in ſich ſelbſt* — *en*, to turn in on o.s., to wrap oneself up in

oneself; bei ihr iſt alles verſchloſſen, everything is under lock and key at her house. —*ung*, *f.* locking; closing up; keeping under lock and key; bolt.

Verſchlamm'tern, *v. I. a.* to make worse; to do harm to; to deprave; to aggravate. II. *r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to deteriorate, grow worse.

Verſchlin'g — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to swallow (down) eagerly, to gorge (down); to gulp down (*drinks*), to devour (*food*); das — *t viel Geld*, that swallows up or runs away with a lot of money; ich wollte, die Erde verſchlinge ihn, I wish the earth would open and swallow him, I wish he was at Jericho; ein Buch begierig — *en*, to devour a book greedily; er ſieht aus, als wollte er einen — *en*, he looks as if he would eat a person; einen mit den Augen — *en*, to stare at a p. open-mouthed. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) devourer. —*ung*, *f.* devouring, swallowing up.

Verſchlin'g — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to interlace, (inter-)twine, entwine, twist, coil. II. *r.* to become interlaced or entangled; to be welded together; to blend; verſchlingene Straße, winding paths; verſchlungene Buchſtaben, intertwined letters. —*ung*, *f.* entwining, interlacing; festoon; intricacy, maze.

Verſchlo'ten, *p.p. & adj.* see Verſchließen; very reserved, uncommunicative; taciturn: bei — *en* Thüren, with closed doors; — *er* Brief, closed or sealed letter; einen — *en* *ſein haſen*, to be constipated; — *er* Mensch, taciturn, reserved person. —*heit*, *f.* great reserve, taciturnity.

Verſchlo't — *en*, *v.a.* to swallow; to absorb (*Chem.*); to swallow, slur over (*one's words*); die Erde — *t das Waſſer*, the earth sucks up, drinks in the water; *ſich* — *en*, to swallow the wrong way; ich habe mich — *t* (also — *ert*), something has gone down the wrong way.

Verſchlamm'tern, *v.a.* to pass, spend in sleeping.

Verſchlo't — *m.* (—*ſes*, *pl.* Verſchlo'te) closing; locking; closure; lock; bolt; clasp; seal; confinement, custody; closed place; den, cage; etwas unter — *haben*, to have under lock and key. *Comp.* — *apparat*, *m.* — *vorrichtung*, *f.* locking apparatus. — *topf*, *m.* movable top or head (*on firearms*). — *laut*, *m.* stop, explosive (*Phonol.*); ſtimmhäſter — *laut*, voiced stop, sonant. — *kaſel*, *f.* closing-capsule. — *ſchraube*, *f.* end-screw. — *ſtück*, *n.* plug; breech-block. — *ventil*, *n.* waste-valve.

Verſchmact't — *en*, *v. I. a.*; *ſein Leben* — *en*, to drag on a lingering existence. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to languish; to pine away; to faint; vor Durſt — *en*, to be parched with or dying of thirst; ich — *e vor Hitze*, I am suffocated with (the) heat; die Menschen werden — *en* vor Furcht, men's hearts will be failing them for fear (*B.*); einen — *en* laſſen, to let a p. perish or starve (*to death*). —*ung*, *f.* languishing existence, slow death; languor.

Verſchmact't — *en*, *v.a.* to disdain, reject (*with scorn*); er — *t die Arbeit*, he scorns or refuses to work; — *te Liebe*, despised love. — *te*, *f.* forsaken or deserted girl, flitted sweetheart.

Verſchmact'tern, **Verſchmact'tern**, (*obs.*) = ſchmact'tern, ſchmact'tern.

Verſchmact'ten, *v.a.* to spend, consume in smoking.

Verſchmact'ten, *v.a.* to spend, consume in feasting.

Verſchmel't — *en*, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* to melt away, use up in melting; to blend; etwas mit or in etwas — *en*, to blend, run into one another; to melt down together; gut verſchmolzene Farben, well-blended colors. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, blend; to dissolve. —*ung*, *f.* melting, fusion; blending; melting away; die — *ung* *der Farben*, the gradation of colors.

Verſchmact't — *en*, *v.a.* to console oneself for, get

over; to put up with, make the best of; **den Verluſt werde ich nicht jo leicht** —en, I shall not get over that loss so easily.

Verſchmie'ben, *v. a.* to consume, use up in forgoing; to spoil in forgoing.

Verſchmie're'n, *v. a.* to smear over, stop up (*with clay, plaster, etc.*); to use up in greasing, smearing or daubing; to daub; to glue up; viel Geld —, to spend large sums of money (*in bribery*); die Mühlſteine — ſich, the millstones get clogged; Papier —, to waste paper in scribbling.

Verſchmi't, *adj.* wily, cunning, crafty, sly. —heit, *f.* craftiness, cunning, williness.

Verſchmo're'n, *v. I. a.* to parch; to use up (*butter, etc.*) in cooking. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be parched; to be smothered with heat; to be over-done, too much cooked.

Verſchnap'ben, *v. r.* to say a word too many, to let the cat out of the bag.

Verſchnar're'n, *v. a.* to snore, sleep away (*time*).

Verſchnan're'n, **Verſchnan'ten**, *v. r. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to draw breath, breathe, respire; die Pferde — laſſen, to breathe the horses.

Verſchnei'den, *ir. v. a.* to cut away; to cut off; to cut up, use up in cutting; to spoil in cutting; to prune, lop; to castrate, geld; Wein —, to adulterate wine; einem die Fingel —, to clip a person's wings; ſechs Meter Stoff zu einem Kleide —, to use six meters of material for a dress; der Verſchnittene, eunuch; verſchnittener Hahn, capon; verſchnittener Stier, bullock; verſchnittenes Tier, gelding.

Verſchnei'en, *v. a.* to cover with snow, snow up.

Verſchnup'f-en, *v. a.* to use in snuffing; to spend on snuff; der ſchnelle Temperaturwechſel —t leiſtet, the sudden change in the temperature is likely to give one a cold; ich bin —t, I have a cold in my head; daß —t ihn, that annoys, nettles him (*coll.*); durch eine S. —t werden, to be put out or nettled by a th. (*coll.*); es hat mich geſchürrig —t, I feel much vexed at it (*coll.*).

Verſchnu're'n, *v. a.* to trim with cord or lace; to tie up; to spoil with (tight) lacing.

Verſcholl'en, *p. p. & adj.* see Verſchallen. —heit, *f.* disappearance; prolonged absence.

Comp. —heits-erklärung, *f.* declaration that a missing person is dead in the eyes of the law.

Verſchö'n-en, *v. a.*; **einem etwas** (*obs. eines oder einer Sache*) —en, to spare a p. or a th.; einem mit etwas —en, to exempt, dispense, excuse a p. from a th.; —en Sie mich doch mit ſolchen Reden, pray spare me such language; ich bitte Sie, mich mit dieſem Auftrage zu —en, I beg you will excuse me from executing this commission. —ung, *f.* forbearance, exemption.

Verſchö'n-en, *v. I. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. II. *r.* to grow beautiful. —erer, *m.* (—ererſ, *pl.* —erer) adorning, beautifier. —ern, *v. a.* to beautify, embellish, adorn. —erung, *f.* embellishment. —erungs-verrein, *m.* society for the improvement of urban scenery, paths, or public parks.

Verſchö'fen, *v. n.* to stop budding or shooting.

Verſchö'fen, (*p. p.* of verſchö'fen), *adj.*; er iſt in ſie —, he has fallen madly in love with her, he is quite wrapped up in her (*coll.*).

Verſchrän'ten, *v. a.* to cross, fold (*the arms*); to entwine, interlace.

Verſchran'f-en, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to screw up, close with a screw; to screw on or in; to twist, screw wrong. —ung, *f.* screwing.

Verſchrei'b-en, *ir. v. I. a.* to consume, use (*ink*) in writing; to spend (*time*) in writing; to write wrong; to order, write for; to prescribe; einem etwas —en, to give a p. a written promise of a thing, to prescribe a th. for a p.; ein Wort —en, to miswrite a word. II. *r.* to make a mistake in writing; to bind oneself, give one's bond; to make o. a. over to; ſich dem Teufel —en, to sell

o. a. to the devil; ich habe mich verſchrieben, I have made a slip of the pen or in writing. —ung, *f.* consumption (*of ink*); error in writing; order; prescription; written promise or engagement.

Verſchrei'en, *ir. v. a.* to decry, cry down; to give a bad name to; to cast an evil eye on, bewitch; verſchrieenes Geld, base money.

Verſchrä'ben, *p. p. & adj.* see Verſchrauben; twisted, distorted; perverse; intricate; confused; queer; preposterous; ein —er Mensch, an eccentric or crazy person, a wrong-headed, perverse person. —heit, *f.* perverseness; eccentricity; duplicity; confusion.

Verſchrä'ten, *v. a.* to grind up.

Verſchrump'ben, **Verſchrump'ben** (*coll.*), *v. I. a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to shrink, shrivel up; to wither. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be blasted, blighted.

Verſchü'tern, *v. a.* to intimidate, to scare.

Verſchü't-en, *I. v. a.* to involve in debt, load, encumber with debts; to commit, be guilty of; to incur (*blame*), to merit; to be the cause of; to recompense, return (*prov.*); einem —et ſein, to be under great obligation to a p.; was habe ich —et? what (*wrong*) have I done; daß haben wir an unſern Bruder —et, we are guilty concerning our brother (*B.*); daß hat er an ihr —et, that was the consequence of his treatment of her; ſich an einem or wider einen —en, to act wrongly towards a p., to wrong a p. II. *subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* involving in debt; encumbering, mortgaging; wrong, fault, guilt; ohne mein —en, through no fault of mine.

Verſchü't'en, *v. a.* to spill; to fill or choke up with earth, etc.; to block up, obstruct (*with rubbish, etc.*); to bury, overwhelm; er hat es bei ihm verſchüttet, he has got into his bad books, has incurred his displeasure; ſich (*dat.*) alles —, to make a mess of it; der Brei iſt verſchüttet, the fat is in the fire; daß kind mit dem Bade —, to throw away the good with the bad (*prov.*).

Verſchwä'ger-n, *v. a.* to ally by marriage; —t, related by marriage. —ung, *f.* relationship by marriage, alliance.

Verſchwär'men, *v. I. a.* to pass (*the night, etc.*) in revelry or debauchery. II. *r.* to get scattered in swarming; to fly away (*of bees*); to weary o. a. with revelry. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to swarm.

Verſchwär'ten, *v. a.* to blacken; to dirty; to asperse; Waren —, to smuggle goods.

Verſchwät'zen, **Verſchwät'zen**, *v. I. a.* to pass in chatting or gossiping; to drive away, to forget (*sorrow, etc.*) in chatting; to blurt out, divulge; to calumniate, backbite. II. *r.* to blunder in speaking; to betray oneself, to let the cat out of the bag (*fig.*); to let the time slip in gossiping.

Verſchwei'g-en, *ir. v. a.* to keep secret, conceal; to pass over in silence; to suppress; einem etwas —en, to hide a th. from a p. —ung, *f.* silence (*regarding something*); concealment; reticence.

Verſchwem'men, *v. a.* to wash or sweep away; to flood, inundate; to blend colors (*Paint.*).

Verſchwem'd-en, *v. a.* to waste, lavish, squander. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift, extravagant person; prodigal. —erſch, *adj.* wasteful, prodigal; lavish; extravagant; sumptuous; —erſch mit etwas umgehen, to be lavish or prodigal of a th. —ung, *f.* prodigality.

Verſchwie'gen, *p. p. & adj.* see Verſchweigen; suppressed, kept secret; close; discreet; reserved; taciturn. —heit, *f.* silence; secrecy; reserve; unter dem Siegel der —heit, under the seal of secrecy.

Verſchwie'len, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow callous, hard or horny.

Verſchwie'mel-n, *v. a.* to waste (*time or money*) (*s.*). —t, *adj.*; —tſe Geſicht, seedy look (*s.*).

Verſchwim'men, *ir. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to dissolve, fade

away; to grow hazy; to merge or melt into one another; to mingle, blend (*as fluids*); in einander —, to blend.

Verfchwinde — *en*, *ir.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to vanish, disappear; to be evanescent; to pass away; *daß* macht unsere Hoffnungen — *en*, that puts our hopes to flight. — *ung*, *f.* disappearance; loss (*of strength*). *Comp.* — *en* *un* *st*, *m.* vanishing point. — *schle*, *f.* vanishing target.

Verfchwister — *n*, *v.a.* to make brothers and sisters, unite by the ties of fraternity; to unite intimately; wir find (alle) — *t*, we are (all) brother(s) and sister(s), brothers or sisters; *fidh* mit . . . — *n*, to enter into brotherly or sisterly relations with . . . — *te* *Seelen*, sympathetic souls, kindred spirits. — *ung*, *f.* brotherly or sisterly union, close relationship.

Verfchwitzen, *v. l. a.* to exhale by perspiring; to get rid of by perspiring; to spoil by perspiring; to spend (*time*) perspiring; to forget, unlearn (*coll.*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass off in perspiration.

Verfchwommen, *p.p. & adj.* see **Verfchwimmen**, indistinct, hazy; indefinite, vague; dissolving; — *e* *Bilder*, dissolving views. — *heit*, *f.* vagueness, uncertainty; gradual disappearance.

Verfchwür — *en*, *ir.v. l. a.* to curse; to forswear, abjure; *daß* Spiel — *en*, to renounce gambling. *II. r.* to conspire, form a conspiracy; to swear, protest with oaths; to bind oneself by an oath; *fidh* zu etwas — *en*, to plot a th. — *er*, *m.* (— *er* *s*, *pl.* — *er*) conspirator. — *ung*, *f.* conspiracy, plot; solemn oath; curse, malediction; abjuration, renunciation.

Verfchwürer, *m.* conspirator, plotter.

Verfchfachen, *v.a.* to increase six-fold, to multiply by six; to sextuple.

Verfchaffen, *l. ir.v.a.* to provide, furnish with, supply; to stock (*a farm, a pond, etc.*); to discharge or perform the duties of an office; to administer; to overlook, neglect, fail to do, omit, miss; to make a mistake, err; to do wrong; einen mit Lebensmitteln —, to supply a p. with victuals; eine Stadt mit Lebensmitteln —, to stock a place with provisions, to victual a place; ein Rad mit Speichen —, to spoke a wheel; einen Mann mit Vollmacht —, to invest a p. with full power(s); ein Haus mit Hausgerät —, to furnish a house; wohl — *es* *Lager*, well-assorted stock; mit Mitteln reichlich — *sein*, to have ample means, to have plenty of money; mit Accept —, accepted, honored, to accept (*C. L.*); den Wechsel mit dem Girs —, to endorse a bill or a check; ein Amt —, to perform the duties of an office; er verfach dort das Amt des Lehrers, he was a teacher there; den Dienst eines andern —, to take another's place, to discharge the duties of another man; eine Pfarre für einen andern —, to take charge of a parish; einen Sterbenden —, to administer the last sacrament to a p.; Gefchäfte —, to transact business, to look after the business; den Gottesdienst —, to hold divine service; die Küche —, to do the cooking; Intendantendienst —, to do the work of a sergeant; die Wirtschaft —, to keep house, do the housekeeping; *es* —, etwas —, to mistake a th., to err or blunder in a th.; *es* bei einem —, to incur a p.'s displeasure; er hat *es* bei ihr —, he is in her bad books; ich habe *es* darin —, daß ich . . ., I have made a mistake in . . . (— *ing*); ich habe *es* —, I have overlooked that (*rare*). *II. r.* to make a mistake, to blunder, to go wrong, to commit an error; er hatte sich wohl —, very likely he made a mistake; — *ist* und verfielt, who makes a mistake loose, a miss as good as a mile (*prov.*); sich eines Dinges zu einem —, to look (confidently) to a p. for a th., to expect a th. of a p. (*obs.*); ich verfehe mich eines Bessern

zu euch, I expect better things of you; *weß* or *weßten* soll man sich zu euch — ? what is one to expect from you? ich verfehe mich zu dir alles Guten, I look to you for all that is good, expect nothing but kindness from you (*obs.*); *er* *er* sich dessen verfach, *er* *er* sich *er* verfach, before he was aware of it, in the twinkling of an eye; *er* *er* man sich *er* verfielt, all of a sudden, before you realize what you are doing, before you can say Jack Robinson (*coll.*); sich (an einer Sache) —, to be frightened or nervously impressed (by a th.), to take fright (at a th.), have a shock (from a th.). *III. subst.n.* oversight, omission; mistake, blunder, slip; *Eyrch* —, slip of the tongue; *Schreib* —, slip of the pen; — *der* Schwangern, fright during pregnancy; aus —, through inadvertence, inadvertently, by mistake, erroneously.

Verfehen, *v.a.* to wound, injure, damage.

Verfeifen, *v. l. a.* to saponify, make into soap; to soap (*all over*). *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to soap.

Verfeiden, *bar*, *adj.* transportable.

Verfeide — *en*, *ir.v.a.* to send, dispatch, forward; ins Ausland — *en*, to export. — *er*, *m.* (— *er* *s*, *pl.* — *er*) shipper; carrier; exporter; consigner; forwarder. — *ung*, *f.* sending away or off, consignment; conveyance, transmission, transport; carriage. *Comp.* — *ung* — *art*, *f.* mode of transmission. — *ung* — *fähig*, *adj.* that can be sent, transportable, suitable for transport or exportation. — *ung* — *güter*, *pl.* goods for transport or exportation.

Verfeigen, *v.a.* to singe, burn; to parch.

Verfeinken — *en*, *v.a.* to (cause to) sink; to lower, let down; to submerge, to ruin, destroy; to overwhelm; sich — *en*, to plunge, dive into (*meditations, etc.*); ein Schiff — *en*, to sink or scuttle a ship; in tiefe Gedanken — *t*, absorbed in thought. — *ung*, *f.* sinking; submersion; lowering; hollow (*in ground*); trap-door (*Theat.*).

Verfeisen, *p.p. & adj.*; see **Verfehen**; auf eine *S.* — *sein*, to be mad after a th. (*coll.*).

Verfeigbar, *adj.* that may be removed; movable; transposable; transplantable; that can be given in pledge, that can be pawned.

Verfeizen — *en*, *v. l. a.* to change the place of; to displace; to remove; to transplant; to misplace; to advance, promote (*an officer, etc.*); to transpose (*words, etc.*); to permute (*Math.*); to put (*into a certain condition*); to reduce; to throw; to deal (*a blow, etc.*); to obstruct, bar up, put an obstacle in the way of; to dam up; to pledge, pawn, mortgage; to mix up, temper, to alloy; — *te* *Betonung*, alteration of the accentuation; er wurde von Woolwich nach Portsmouth — *t*, he was transferred from Woolwich to Portsmouth; die Schüler unter einander — *en*, to rearrange the forms or sets in a school; einen Schüler in eine höhere Klasse — *en*, to promote a scholar to a higher form or class; unter die Götter — *en*, to raise to the rank of a god; — *en* *Sie* *sich* in meine Lage, put yourself in my place; daß — *t* *mir* in die Notwendigkeit, that reduces me to the necessity (*of doing, etc.*); einen in große Angst — *en*, to alarm, terrify a p. greatly; etwas — *en*, to put a th. in pledge, to pawn a th.; Wein mit Wasser — *en*, to mix wine with water; eine Krone mit Diamanten — *en*, to set a crown with diamonds (*prov.*); einem einen Schlag — *en*, to give a p. a blow; er hat ihm einen (*or* eins) — *t*, he has dealt him a (*sudden*) blow; daß — *t* *mir* den Atem, that takes my breath away; der Glaube — *t* *Berge*, faith removes mountains; den Eingang mit Steinen — *en*, to block up the entrance with stones; eine Geldsorte gegen eine andere — *en*, to exchange money. *II. r.* to change its place, to shift; to curdle; to earth (*of badgers, etc.*); der Krankheitsstoff — *t* *sich*,

the morbid matter changes its place; *der Strom* —t sich, the stream changes its bed or course. *III. a. & n. (aus. h.)* to answer, to (say in) reply. —*ung*, *f.* displacing, removal; putting, placing (*in a certain condition*); transposition; transplantation; promotion; change, inversion (*of words*); metathesis; permutation (*Math.*); metastasis (*Med.*); curdling (*of milk in the breast*); retention (*of urine*); stultance; alloy; pledging; repaite; —*ung eines Bischofs*, translation of a bishop. *Comp.* —*amt*, *n.* pawn-shop. —*schienen*, *pl.* switches (*Rail.*). —*schwärmer*, *m.* quib. —*küste*, *pl.* movable scenery, shifting or slide scenes. —*ungs-befehl*, *m.* order of transfer (*Mil.*). —*ungs-examen*, *n.* examination for promotion (*to a higher form*). —*ungs-faßel*, *f.* cylinder. —*ungs-regel*, *f.* rule of alligation. —*ungs-zeichen*, *n.* sign of transposition (*Mus.*). *Verfeuzen*, *v.a.* to pass in sighing. *Verfeuzer* —*bar*, *adj.* that may be insured. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) insurer; underwriter. *Verfeuzen* —*n*, *v. I. a.* to insure, assure, protest; to aver, assert; to make sure, certify; to insure; to give security for; *einem etwas*, *einem einer Sache (gen.)* or (*rarely*) *von einer Sache* —*n*, to assure or convince *a.o.* of a thing; *ich —e dir* or (*less good*) *dir*, I assure you; *mir wird verfeuzt*, I have been assured; *der König —te das Wädchen seiner Gnade*, the king assured the maiden of his favor; *er —te mir das Gegenteil* or *—te mich des Gegenteils*, he assured me of the contrary; *feien Sie —t*, *daß*, you may depend upon it that; *feien Sie meines Eifers* —*t*, be assured of my zeal; *an Eides Statt* —*n*, to affirm; *auf die Hin- und-herreise* —*n*, to insure (the) out and home (journey). *II. r.* to assure oneself of, obtain certainty about; to ascertain; to insure one's life; *sich einer Person* —*n*, to make sure of a p.; to arrest a p. —*ung*, *f.* insurance (*against fire, hail*), assurance (*of life*); security; assurance, protestation; guarantee; *eine —ung abschließen*, to effect an insurance; *die —ung erlischt*, the policy expires; —*ung gegen Einbruch*, insurance against burglary. *Comp.* —*ungs-agent*, *m.* agent for an insurance company. —*ungs-betrag*, *m.* amount insured. —*ungs-gebühr*, *f.* insurance fee. —*ungs-gesellschaft*, *f.* insurance company. —*ungs-prämie*, *f.* premium of insurance. —*ungs-police*, *m.* policy (of insurance). —*ungs-weisen*, *n.* insurance matters. *Verfeuzbar*, *v.a.* to show, render visible. *Verfeuzern*, *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to leak out, trickle away. *Verfeuzen*, *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to languish, pine away in sickness. *Verfeuzen*, *reg. & tr. v. I. a.* to boil away; to use in boiling; to spoil by boiling too much. *II. n.* (*aus. f.*) to boil away, evaporate; to cease boiling. *Verfeuz* —*bar*, *adj.* liable to run dry. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to dry up; to be exhausted; to fall. *Verfeuzel* —*n*, *v.a.* to seal (*up*). —*ung*, *f.* sealing; setting a seal to. *Verfeuzier* —*en*, *v.a.* to varnish, make varnishes. —*ung*, *f.* varnification. *Verfeuzer* —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who plates or silvers; seller (*coll.*). —*n*, *v.a.* to plate, silver over; to realise, to turn to cash, make money (*of coll.*); to pawn (*coll.*). —*ung*, *f.* silvering, plating; selling (*coll.*); realization. *Verfeuzel* —*n*, *v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to become imbecile (*coll.*). —*t*, *p.p. & adj.* dull, stupid. *Verfeuzen*, *tr.v. I. a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) in singing. *II. r. & n.* (*aus. h.*) to sing false, out of tune, make a mistake in singing. *Verfeuz* —*en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aus. f.*) to sink, be swallowed up; to sink, founder, go down (*of ships*);

in *lasten* —*en*, to plunge into vice; *ich hätte in die Erde* —*en* mögen, I could have sunk into the earth; in *einen Abgrund* —*en*, to become engulfed; in *Gebanken verfeuzen sein*, to be lost or absorbed in thought. —*ung*, *f.* sinking into, immersion; submersion. *Verfeuzbild* (*lich*) —*en*, *v.a.* to symbolise, allegorise.

Verfeuzlich, *v. I. a.* to render tangible or perceptible to the senses, to materialize; to convey a clear idea of, to illustrate; to sensualise. *II. n.* (*aus. f.*) to become sensual.

Verfeuzter —*n*, *v.n.* to incrust. —*ung*, *f.* incrustation.

Verfeuzlich, *v.a.* to improve the morals of, to civilise.

Verfeuzen, *tr.v.a.* to pass (*time, etc.*) sitting or seated; to neglect or miss by sitting too long or by sitting idle; to spoil by sitting on; *sich —t*, to grow pale from leading a sedentary life.

Verfeuz, *I. adv. (abbr. V°)* on the other side, next page. *II. n.*; *auf dem —*, see *overleaf*. *Verfeuz*, *p.p. & adj.* drunken (*vulg.*).

Verfeuzlich, *v.a.* to sole; *einem die Haut*, *einen —t* to flog or thrash a p. thoroughly (*vulg.*).

Verfeuz —*en*, *v.a.* to conciliate, reconcile; to propitiate; to appease (*anger*); to atone for, expiate (*one's sins*). —*end*, *p. & adj.* expiatory.

—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) reconciler, mediator. —*lich*, *adj.* inclined to reconciliation, one who can be propitiated, forgiving. —*lichkeit*, *f.* forgiving or conciliatory spirit. —*ung*, *f.* reconciliation; propitiation; expiation, atonement. *Comp.* —*ungs-bund*, *m.* covenant of grace.

—*ungs-feit*, *n.* —*ungs-tag*, *m.* day of reconciliation; day of atonement (*of the Jews*).

—*ungs-lehre*, *f.* doctrine of atonement. —*ungs-opfer*, *n.* expiatory sacrifice; scapegoat; expiatory victim. —*ungs-tod*, *m.* expiatory death.

Verfeuznen, *adj.* lost in thought or reverie (*eyes*).

Verfeuz —*en*, *v. a.* to provide, supply, furnish; to provide for, maintain; to establish, settle (*in life*); *er ist lebenslanglich* —*t*, he is provided for for the rest of his life. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*erin*, *f.* maintainer, supporter; patr-*n* (ess); foster-parent. —*ung*, *f.* providing for; maintenance; provision; settlement; situation; furnishing, supplying with; provisioning; supply. *Comp.* —*ungs-anstalt*, *f.* —*ungs-haus*, *n.* charitable institution, asylum.

—*ungs-bureau*, *n.* registry office; labor-bureau.

Verfeuzen, *v.a.* to save, spare; to postpone.

Verfeuz —*en*, *v. I. a.* to make late; to retard, keep back, delay. *II. r.* to come too late; to tarry, loiter; *er hat sich um einen Tag* —*t*, he arrived a day too late; —*t*, late, behind time, belated. —*ung*, *f.* delay, stop, retardation; coming too late; *der Zug hat 20 Minuten* —*ung*, the train is 20 minutes late or overdue.

Verfeuzlich, *v.a.* to eat up, consume; to polish off (*coll.*).

Verfeuzlich, *v.r.* to make a bad speculation.

Verfeuz —*en*, *v.a.* to bar, barricade, obstruct, block up; to shut, close up; *einem die Aus-sicht* —*en*, to obstruct a person's view. —*ung*, *f.* barring, barricading; barricade, obstruction; blockade (*of a port*); closing up; closing (*of the game at dominoes*).

Verfeuzen, *v.a.* to spike (*Naut.*).

Verfeuzlich, *v.a.* to pass (*an evening, etc.*) in playing; to lose, gamble away; to raffle; *ich hab es verfeuzt*, you have lost the game; *er hat (es) bei ihr verfeuzt*, he has lost her favor; *Geld* —*t*, to lose money at play.

Verfeuznen, *tr.v.a.* to use up (*near*) in spinning; *sich —t*, to become entangled, get into a difficulty.

Verfeuztern, *v.a.* to squander, trifle away.

Verstott—en, v. a. to scoff, deride, ridicule; to jeer at. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) jeerer, scoffer, mocker. —aug, f. scoffing; derision, ridicule.

Verstreich—en, I. v. v. a. to promise; to bind oneself, engage; to give promise of, bid fair; einem etwas —en, to promise a p. something; sich (dat.) etwas —en, to anticipate, hope for a th.; es war ein junger Mensch, der viel versprochen, he was a very promising youth; der Knabe verspricht ein großer Maler zu werden, the boy promises or bids fair to become a great painter; sie sind versprochen, they are engaged; ich —e mir nicht viel davon, I don't expect much from it, I have no great hopes of it; bei Trennung und Glauben —en, to pledge one's honor or word. II. v. v. r. to promise; to make a mistake in speaking, to let slip (something); to become engaged; to engage oneself; verspricht sich doch der Prediger auf der Kanzel, even Homer occasionally nods; ich habe mich schon für den nächsten Tanz versprochen, I am engaged for the next dance; das schöne Mädchen hat sich schon versprochen, that beautiful girl is already engaged to be married. III. subst. n., —ung, f. promise; engagement; einem das —en abnehmen, to exact a promise from a p.; ein schriftliches —en, a written promise, a promissory note; einen feines —en entbinden, to release a p. from a promise. **Verstreuen**, v. a. to scatter, disperse (troops, etc.); to blow up, blast; to strike a ball off the table (Bill.); **verstrengte** Körper, commando cut off from the main body.

Verstümpfen, v. v. I. a. to caper away, spend (time) in jumping; sich (dat.) den Fuß —, to sprain one's foot in jumping. II. r. to lose one's way, to get off the track.

Verstürzen, v. I. a. to squirt out; to spill, shed; sein Blut —, to shed one's blood. II. r.; sich an den Felsen —, to dash furiously against the rocks.

Verwischen, v. a. to wash away; to sweep past; to wash (colors).

Verwunden, **Verwunden**, v. a. to bung up (a cast); to fill up; to join by grooves.

Verwunden, v. a. to feel, perceive, be aware of; to become aware of, to experience.

Verwahren—en, v. a. to acquire for the state, to make the property of the state. —ung, f. absorption or acquisition by the state.

Verwählen, v. a. to steel; to tip with steel; to harden.

Verwampfen, v. a. to crush, pound; to trample, tread down.

Verstand, m. (—es) understanding, mind, intellect; intelligence; sense, discernment; judgment; sagacity; sense, signification, meaning; der gesunde (Mensch) —, (sound) common sense; er ist nicht (recht) bei —, he is not in his right mind, he is a little crazy; der Kranke blieb bei —e, the patient retained his mental faculties; zu —e kommen, to arrive at years of discretion; wieder zu —e kommen, to recover one's senses, come to oneself again; einen um den — bringen, to drive a p. out of his senses; ihm steht bei — stille, he is at his wits' end; mir stand dabei bei — stille, it was beyond my comprehension; das geht über meinen —, that is beyond me; einen klaren — haben, to have a good head, to be clear-headed; — kommt nicht vor den Jahren, reason comes with years (prov.); — ist besser als Reichthum, wisdom is better than riches; nach meinem geringen —, in my humble opinion; — eines Wortes, acception of a term; in jedem —e, in every respect, in whatever way you take it (obs.). Comp. —es-begriff, m. (abstract) idea. —(e)s-faßten, m. head, head-piece; very sensible or matter-of-fact person (coll.). —es-traft,

f. intellectual power. —es-mäßig, adj. reasonable; that appeals to the understanding. —es-mensch, m. matter-of-fact person. —es-schärfe, f. penetration, sagacity, judgment. —es-schwäche, f. imbecility; feebleness of intellect, weak-mindedness. —es-sinnung, f. mental derangement. —es-tätigkeit, f. intellectual work. —es-welt, f. intellectual world. —es-weise, n. intelligent being.

Verstehen, v. p. q. verstehen.

Verständig—ig, adj. reasonable, rational, sensible; intelligent; clever; wise, prudent, judicious; —iger Alter, years of discretion; —iger Einsinn, good or sensible idea. —igen, v. a. (einen von etwas) to give (a p.) notice of, to acquaint (a.o.) with, inform of; (einen über eine S.) to enlighten (a p. upon a th.); to undeceive (a p.), disabuse a (p.'s) mind; sich mit einem —igen, to come to an understanding with a.o.; sich mit einem über eine S. —igen, to discuss, come to an arrangement with a p. about a th. —igheit, f. wisdom, sensibleness, good sense. —lich, adj. intelligible, clear, comprehensible; distinct; allgemein —lich, popular, intelligible to every one; sich —lich ausdrücken, to express o.s. clearly; sich —lich machen, to make o.s. understood; einem etwas —lich machen, to make a p. comprehend a th.; —licher Vortrag, clear delivery; lucid exposition. —lichkeit, f. intelligibility, clearness, lucidity. —nis, n. (—nisse, pl. —nisse) comprehension; understanding, intelligence; agreement, understanding, concord; terms of intercourse; scenic effect; —nis haben, to have a feeling for scenic effect; —nis für eine S. haben, to appreciate a th., to be capable of comprehending a th.; einem das —nis einer Sache eröffnen, to explain, render something intelligible to a person; ein heimliches —nis, a secret understanding; in einem guten —nis mit einem leben, to be on friendly terms with a p. Comp. —nis-innig, adj. with profound understanding; of deep meaning; significant, speaking volumes; ein —nisinniger Blick, a glance of mutual understanding, a knowing glance; —nisinnige Worte, appreciative words. —nislos, adj. devoid of understanding, imbecile, unappreciative. —nislosigkeit, f. want of comprehension. —nisvoll, adj. intelligent; appreciative; knowing (coll.).

Verstärken—en, I. v. a. to strengthen, fortify; to augment; to reinforce; to aggravate; to corroborate; to swell (a note); to raise (the voice); to concentrate (liquids); die Farben —en, to give more depth or richness to the colors; —enb, strengthening; intensi(tive). II. subst. n. the toning (of a photograph). —ung, f. strengthening, etc.; increase; concentration; corroboration; aggravation; elevation (of the voice); reinforce (of a gun); (pl.) reinforcements, supplies (Mil.). Comp. —ungs-flasche, f. Leyden jar. —ungs-paraffel, f. augmentative or intensive (particle). —ungs-truppen, pl. reinforcements (Mil.). —ungs-wort, n. augmentative or intensive word.

Verstaten, v. a. to allow, permit, grant.

Verstauben, v. I. a. see Verstauben. II. r. & n. (aux. f.) to be covered with dust; to fly off as or in dust.

Verstauben—en, v. a. to cover with dust; to reduce to dust or powder. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er), (—ungs-apparat, m.) spray-diffuser. —ung, f. reduction to powder, pulverization.

Verstauen, v. a.; sich (dat.) die Hand —, to sprain one's hand.

Verstauen, v. a. to stow away.

Verstechen, I. v. v. a. to stitch together; to patch (a hole, etc.); to break (a lance in tilting); to adulterate (wine); seine Trümper —, to trump, to play out one's trumps.

Versteht, *n.* (& *m.*) (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) hiding, concealing; hide-and-seek (*game*); hiding-place; ambush; ambuscade (*Md.*).

Versteht—*en*, *v. a.* to hide, conceal; *sich* —*en*, to hide, to get out of the way; *sich* vor einem —*en* müssen, to be no match for a p. —*t*, *p. p.* & *adj.* hidden; indirect; deep; close, sly; —*te* Anspielungen, covert hints or references; —*ter* Wortwurf, covert reproach; —*ter* Mensch, close, secretive person; sly, cunning person. —*heit*, *f.* dissimulating spirit; closeness, secretiveness. *Comp.* —*ens*={*spielen*}, —*spiel*, *n.* hide-and-seek.

Versteht, *tr. v.* I. *a.* to understand, comprehend; to mean; *Deutsch* —, to know German; *den Rummel* —, to have the knack of it, to know what's what (*st.*); *einem etwas zu* —*geben*, to give a . . . to understand, to intimate to a p.; *jeder macht's wie er's versteht*, every one acts according to his lights; *Sie — mich falsch*, you misunderstand me; *er versteht das Ding unrecht*, he took it ill, took it in bad part; *er versteht seinen Spaß*, he cannot take or does not see a joke; *will man dadurch zu* —*geben*, *bach* . . . , if that is to say that . . . ; *etwas* —, to understand a thing, know (*all*) about it; *aus dem Grunde* —, to know thoroughly; —*Sie das?* do you understand? do you follow? *verstanden?* do you follow? did you understand or hear what I said? *das* —*Sie nicht*, you don't understand, what do you know about that? *was* —*Sie darunter?* what do you understand by that? *wohl* *verstehen*, let it be understood; *mit* *daranter* *verstanden*, included, comprehended. II. *v.* to understand o. a.; to understand one another; *sich* *mit* *einem* —, to come to an understanding or to agree with a p.; *das versteht sich von selbst* (*st.*) *am Raube*, that is understood, is a matter of course; (*das*) *versteht sich!* of course! *sich* *auf* *eine* *S.* —, to understand, know a thing well, to be an expert at a th.; *sich* *auf* *seinen Vorteil* —, to know where one's own interest lies or which side one's bread is buttered; *sich* *zu* *einer* *S.* —, to consent, agree to, to lend oneself to, to condescend to do a thing; *der Wohnungspreis versteht sich auch für Morgengaffel*, the rent of the lodgings includes coffee in the morning.

Versteht—*en*, I. *tr. v.* to climb too high (*so as not to be able to return*), to lose o. a. among precipitous mountain peaks; to fly high; to go too far; to attempt too much, to lose oneself; to get lost, absorbed in a th.; *so hoch* *hat* *sich* *nicht* *nie* *versteigen*, I have never ventured as high as that; *dieser Autor —t sich zu hoch*, this author soars too high; *sich* *in* *Heben* —*en*, to lose oneself, get out of one's depth in speaking; *er versteht sich zur Behauptung* . . . he went so far as to maintain, he had the presumption to assert . . . II. *subst. n.*; *die Gefahren* *des* —*ens*, the danger of flying or climbing too high.

Versteigerer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) auctioneer.

Versteiger—*n*, *v. a.* to (sell by) auction, to bring under the hammer. —*ung*, *f.* auction.

Versteig—*er*—*n*, *v. a.*, *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to petrify. —*ung*, *f.* petrification; fossil. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*fähig*, *adj.* that can be petrified. —*ungs*—*funde*, *f.* science of fossils, paleontology.

Verstell—*bar*, *adj.* movable, adjustable. —*heit*, *f.* movability, mobility, adjustableness.

Verstellt—*en*, I. *v. a.* to put one thing in the place of another; to remove, change the place of; to misplace; to disarrange; to arrange badly; to bar, block up, obstruct (*a way*); to disguise, deform; to disguise; to pretend, counterfeit; *man hat mir alle Bücher —t*, all my books have been disarranged; *die Handschrift* —*en*,

to disguise one's handwriting, to write in a feigned hand. II. *v. r.* to disguise o. a.; to dissemble; to feign, pretend, sham; *sich* *gegen* *einen* —*en*, to use or practice dissimulation towards a p.; *sich* *zu* —*en* *wissen*, to know how to dissemble, to be a good dissembler; *sich* *gut* —*en*, to play one's part well; —*t*, pretended, disguised, insincere, sham, fictitious. III. *subst. n.*, —*ung*, *f.* change of place, removal; displacement; barrier, barricade; disarrangement; dissembling; dissimulation, pretense, make-believe; disguise; make-up, fictitious tale; hypocrisy. *Comp.* —*ungs*—*trick*, *f.* art of feigning or dissembling, dissimulation, hypocrisy.

Verstirbt, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to die; to breathe one's last; to expire, be extinguished; *verstorben*, dead, deceased, late; *langst* *verstorben*, dead and gone; *meine verstorbene Mutter*, my mother, who is dead; *ber* (*langst*) *Verstorbene*, the deceased; *die Verstorbene*, the dead, the departed.

Verstieren, *v. a.* to pay duty on; to steer a wrong course; *auf eine* *S.* *verstieren* (usually *gesteuert*) *sein*, to have a yearning for a thing.

Verstiebt, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered as dust; to fly off as dust; to fly away; to disappear.

Verstiegen, *p. p.* of *versteigen*; *adj.* high-flown, extravagant. —*heit*, *f.* extravagance, eccentric character.

Verstücken, *v. a.* to furnish with a handle.

Verstimm—*en*, *v. a.* to put out of tune; to put out of sorts, into a bad temper; —*tes* *flüster*, piano out of tune; —*t* *sein*, to be out of humor, in a bad temper; *sich* —*en*, to get out of tune; to get out of temper, to be in low spirits. —*heit*, —*ung*, *f.* discord; being out of tune; ill humor; depression of spirits.

Verstod—*en*, *v. I. a.* to harden. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow musty, rot. III. *r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to grow hard, obdurate, impenitent. —*heit*, —*ung*, *f.* obduracy, stubbornness, hardness of heart; callousness, insensibility.

Verstohlen, *adj.* stealthy, furtive, secret, clandestine; surreptitious; thievish.

Verstol—*en*, *v. a.* to tunnel (*a hill*); *ein Bergwerk* —, to make galleries in a mine.

Verstopf—*en*, *v. a.* to stop, plug up, close; to choke, obstruct; to fill up (*a canal*, etc.); to constipate (*Med.*); *die Nieren einer Thür* —*en*, to fill up the chinks of a door; *sein Ohr* *ver* . . . —*en*, to close one's ears to . . . —*ung*, *f.* stopping, obstructing; filling up; stoppage, obstruction; constipation; *an* —*ung* *selben*, to be constipated.

Verstört—*en*, *v. a.* to trouble, disturb, disquiet; to disperse, scatter, dissipate; to confuse, bring into disorder; —*t*, troubled, disconcerted, agitated; *mein Kopf war zu* —*t*, my head (*mind*) was too confused; *ein ganz* —*tes* *Geficht* *haben*, *ganz* —*t* *aussehen*, to have a haggard, wild look, an air of consternation, to look troubled, agitated; *die Diebe* —*en*, to put the thieves to flight. —*heit*, *f.* haggard appearance; trouble, agitation, consternation.

Verstoß, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Verstöße*) offense; mistake; error, blunder, slip; *einen* — *gegen* *etwas* *machen*, to offend against a th., to violate a thing.

Verstoß—*en*, *tr. v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*); *gegen eine* *S.* —*en*, to give offense to, to offend against, to transgress in the matter of, to wound; *wider einen* —*en*, to be wanting in respect to a p.; *das Bier verstößt*, the beer ceases to ferment. II. *a.* to push, turn away; to repel, repulse; to reject; to repudiate, divorce (*a wife*); to disown, cast off, disinherit (*a son*, etc.); to dispossess, turn out; *einen* *aus* *einer* *Gesellschaft* —*en*, to expel a p. from a company;

eine Ader —en, to start a vein; der, die —ene, the outcast. —ung, *f.* expulsion; rejection; banishment; repudiation; casting off, disinheriting; blunder (*obs.*); grobe —ungen wider die historische Wahrheit, serious breaches of historic truth, serious misrepresentations of historical facts; see *Verstoß*.

Verstreichen —en, *ir. v. I. a.* to spread, do over (*with some soft substance*); to use up in spreading; to close up; to joint, grout (*joinis*); eine Mauer mit Mörtel —en, to rough-cast, plaster, parge a wall; verstreichte Fugen, joints filled up with mortar; ein Haß mit Wex —en, to pitch a caak. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to glide, slip away (*of time*); to expire, elapse; der Termin ist verstrichen, the term has expired. —ung, *f.* flight of time; expiration (*of a term*); pargeing or rough-casting (*of a wall*).

Verstreiten, *ir. v. a.* to spend (*time*) in quarrelling; to spend (*money*) in litigation.

Verstreuen —en, *v. a.* to scatter; to strew about; to spread abroad; to litter; to use for litter; —te Pfeilblöcke, erratic blocks (*Geol.*).

Verstricken, *v. a.* to use up in knitting; to spend (*time*) in knitting; to knit wrong; to ensnare, entangle; to bind with cords; to unite closely; sich —, to make a mistake in knitting; to be caught; in einer S. verstrickt sein, to be involved in an affair; in eine S. verstrickt werden, to get mixed up or entangled in a thing.

Verströmen, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to flow off or away; to gush forth; to pass, roll on.

Verstüben, *v. a.* to spend in studying; seine Gesundheit —, to injure one's health by over-study.

Verstücken, *v. a.* to jag, notch, mark (*Min.*).

Verstümmeln —en, *v. a.* to mutilate, maim, mangle; to curtail, garble; to cut down; —elte Glieder, maimed limbs; —elter Bericht, garbled account; sich —en, to maim or mutilate oneself. —elung, *f.* mutilation. —ler, *m.* (—lers, *pl.* —ler), —lerin, *f.* mutilator.

Verstummen —en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to hold one's tongue, be silent; vor Erstaunen —en, to be struck dumb with astonishment. —ung, *f.* loss of speech.

Verstuchen, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) attempt, trial, endeavor, essay; experiment; proof; effort; —e aufstellen, to experiment, to try, attempt; einen — mit einer S. machen, to prove a th., to give a th. a trial, to experiment upon a thing; ein — kann nicht schaden, it can do no harm to try; es kommt auf einen — an, it depends upon how it turns out, how it stands the test; erster —, first attempt; début (*Theat.*); erster — im Reden, maiden speech. *Comp.* —s-bataillon, *n.* trial battalion (*for experiments with guns*). —s-feld, *n.* field (*for scientific*) experiments. —s-kaninchen, *n.* rabbit used for vivisectional experiments, experimentation rabbit or guinea-pig; object of (*scientific*) experiments (*coll.*); ich will kein —kaninchen sein, I refuse to be the object of an experiment (*coll.*). —s-ladung, *f.* proof charge (*Artill.*). —s-object, *n.* object of scientific experiment; corpus vile; butt, laughing-stock (*coll.*). —s-schießen, *n.* trial gun or artillery practice. —s-station, *f.* station for (*scientific*) experiments or for experimental farming. —s-weise, *adv.* by way of trial, as an experiment.

Verstücken —en, *v. a.* to attempt; to try, put to the test, experiment on; to tempt, entice, allure; to seduce; es mit etwas —en, to give a thing a trial; sein Angerichts —en, to do one's utmost; sein Glück im Riege —en, to try the chances of war; einen zu überreden —en, to attempt to persuade a p.; sein Heil, sein Glück —en, to seek one's fortune; er hat sich in der Welt —t, he has seen life, has had great experience. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) tempter;

seducer; the devil (*B.*). —ung, *f.* temptation; in —ung führen, to lead into temptation; in —ung kommen, to be tempted.

Verstücken, *v. a.* to soil, besmear, bedaub.

Verstücken —en, *v. n. (aux. f.)* to become marshy, boggy; to stagnate; to come down in the world (*sl.*); die ganze Gegend ist —t, the whole district is a swamp or bog.

Verstücken —en, *v. r.* to sin; sich an einem —en, to sin against or offend a person. —ung, *f.* sin; —ung an Gott, sin against God.

Verstücken, *p. p.* & *adj.*; see *Verstücken*. —heit, *f.* stagnation, depression (*of trade, etc.*); degradation, demoralization; absorption (*in thought*), engrossment (*fig.*).

Verstücken, *v. a.* to sweeten; to adulcorate (*Chem.*); to make too sweet.

Verstücken —en, *v. a.* to adjourn, put off; to prologue (*parliament*); —ter Wechsel, bill that has fallen due. —ung, *f.* adjournment; prologation.

Verstücken, *v. a.* to trifle or fritter away (*time*); to fritter away (*money*).

Verstücken, *v. a.* to pass in dancing; to dance off or away (*sorrow, ill humor, etc.*).

Verstücken, *v. a.* to spend in a whirl of pleasure or gaiety.

Verstücken bar, *adj.* exchangeable, permutable. —heit, *f.* exchangeability.

Verstücken —en, *v. a.* to exchange, barter; to interchange; to change (*places*); to confound, mistake; etwas gegen, für, mit or um etwas —en, to exchange one thing for another; ein Wort mit dem andern —en, to use or put one word for another; Berlin mit Leipzig —en, to leave Berlin for Leipzig. —ung, *f.* exchange; barter; permutation (*of things*); substitution; confounding one thing with another.

Verstücken —fachen, —fältigen, *v. a.* to increase a thousandfold; to multiply by a thousand.

Verte, (*imper. of Latin*) turn over (*P. T. O.*).

Verteidigen —en, *v. a.* to defend; to maintain, justify, vindicate; to stand up for, stand by; to advocate; to excuse; einen Satz —en, to maintain a proposition; eine schlechte Sache —en, to defend a weak or bad cause; sich —en, to stand up for one's rights, to defend, justify, vindicate oneself. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) defender; advocate; supporter (*of a proposition*); Waterlands —er, soldier (*coll.*). —ung, *f.* defense; vindication, justification; advocacy; apology; maintenance, support; zur —ung dienend, justificatory, defensive; zur —ung meiner Ehre, in defense of my honor. *Comp.* —ungs-anstalten, *pl.* defensive measures, preparations for defense. —ungs-bündnis, *n.* defensive alliance. —ungs-grund, *m.* ground for defense, justificatory reason. —ungs-loß, *adj.* defenseless. —ungs-linie, *f.* line of defense (*Fort.*). —ungs-mittel, *n.* means of defense; defense (*Law*). —ungs-rede, *f.* apology, speech (*in defense*). —ungs-schrift, *f.* apology, written defense. —ungs-stand, *m.*; eine Festung in —ungs-stand setzen, to put a fortress in a state of defense, render it defensible. —ungs-waffen, *pl.* defensive weapons. —ungs-weise, *I. f.* method of defense. II. *adv.* by way of defense; on the defensive; —ungs-weise verfahren, to act upon the defensive. —ungs-werte, *pl.* defensive works (*Fort.*). —ungs-zustand, *m.*; see —ungs-stand.

Verteilen, *v. a.* to moor (*a boat*).

Verteilen, *adj.* distributable.

Verteilen —en, *I. v. a.* to distribute, divide; to allot, apportion; to dispense; to assess (*the taxes*); to dispose, lay out, arrange; to distribute (*Paint.*); mit Gelden unter die Armen —en, to distribute money, to disburse charity

among the poor; **Steuern** —en, to assess taxes; die **Hollen** —en, to assign or cast the parts (*Theat.*); ein **Schauspiel** mit —ten **Hollen** lassen, to read a play with the rôles assigned to different persons; die **Geschwulst** —t sich, the tumor dissolves or subsides. II. *subst.n.*; see —ung. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) divider, distributor. —ung, *f.* distribution; cast (*of the characters in a play*); apportionment; assessment (*of taxes*); revolution (*Med.*); division; —ung in die **Quartiere**, quartering (*of troops*).

Verteuern, *v.a.* to raise the price, make dearer.

Verten —en, *adj.* see **Verflucht**; devilish, damned, infernal; confounded; enormous; marvelous; was für ein —es **Verdäkt**! what a devoted business or confounded bother; ein —er **Teufel**, a devil of a fellow; einem — missspielen, to play the devil with a person.

Verten —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spendthrift, extravagant person. —erisch, —lich, *adj.* extravagant; prodigal. —n, *tr.v. i. a.* to spend foolishly, lavishly, waste; to put away; to give away; to scatter. II. *n.* (aux. *h.*) to do one's duty.

Vertief —en, *v. i. a.* to deepen; to sink deeper; to sink; in **Gebanken** —t, lost or absorbed in thought; eine **Schüssel** —en, to hollow out a vessel. II. *r. v.* to become deeper; to deepen; sich in eine —en, to plunge into, give oneself up to a thing; sich in seine **Gebanken** —en, to bury oneself in one's own thoughts. —ung, *f.* deepening; depth; cavity, hollow.

Vertieren —en, *v. i. n.* (aux. *f.*) to grow brutal. II. *a.* to brutalize; to animalize (*Physiol.*). —t, *adj.* brutish, bestial.

Vertikal, *adj.* vertical.

Vertilgbar, *adj.* exterminable, eradicable, destructible.

Vertilgen —en, *v.a.* to destroy; to extirpate; to exterminate; to efface, blot out; to finish off, polish off, consume (*sl.*). —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, *f.* exterminator, destroyer. —ung, *f.* extermination, extirpation, destruction. *Comp.* —ungs —krieg, *m.* war of extermination, war to the knife.

Vertören, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) see **Verflingen**.

Vertorrt, *adj.* distorted, twisted, deformed; odd, strange; venacious; cursed, confounded; —e **Gebärden**, odd movements, strange gestures.

Vertrag, *m.* (—s, *pl.* **Verträge**) accord, agreement; covenant, compact, stipulation, bargain; treaty, cartel; convention.

Vertragen —en, *tr.v. i. a.* to carry away; to carry away and hide; to carry to a wrong place, misplace; to wear out; to digest; to bear, suffer, endure, tolerate, brook; to make peace between, reconcile; to settle (*disputes*); to conclude (*a treaty*); —et mich, daß ich auch rede, suffer me that I may speak (*B.*); —et einer den andern in der Liebe, forbearing one another in love (*B.*); diese **Beide** kann ich nicht —en, this food or dish does not agree with me; ich kann nicht viel Wein —en, I can't stand much wine; die Hitze —en, to bear the heat; er kann nicht viel —en, he can't stand much; he has little forbearance or endurance; daß kann ich nicht —en, I can't stand that; this does not agree with me; mit dem Feinde —en, to treat with the enemy. II. *r. v.* to live, get on (*well or ill*) together; to agree; to be compatible or consistent; to suit; sich mit einem (wieder) —en, to come to an understanding with; to be reconciled to a.o.; sich mit einander —en, to agree, get on (*well*) with one another; sie —en sich wie Hund und Fige, they live a cat-and-dog life; Grün und Blau —en sich nicht, green and blue don't go well together; es verträgt sich mit meiner **Wicht** nicht, it is incompatible with my duty. *Comp.*

—s-artikel, *m.* article or term of agreement. —s-bruch, *m.* breach of a contract. —s-brüchig, *adj.* defaulting (*in a contract*). —schlichtend, *adj.*; —schlichtende Teile, contracting parties. —s-mäßig, *adj.* according to (an) agreement, (as) stipulated. —s-mäßigkeit, *f.* conformity with the agreement. —s-recht, *n.* right of concluding a treaty; right accorded by a treaty. —s-widrig, *adj.* contrary to the terms of an agreement or to the provisions of a treaty.

Verträglich, *adj.* conciliatory; friendly; peaceable; good-natured; tractable; accommodating; compatible, consistent. —seht, *f.* sociableness; easy temper; conciliatory spirit; tractableness; compatibility.

Verträumen, *v.a.* to hum away (*care, etc.*); to pass (*time, etc.*) in humming.

Vertrauen —en, *i. v.a.* to confide, intrust; einem etwas —en, to intrust, confide something to a p. or to a p.'s care; sich einem —en, to open one's heart or unbosom o.s. to a person. II. *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem, auf einen or etwas) to trust or confide in, to rely upon; —e mir, trust me. III. *subst.n.* confidence, trust; reliance; —en auf einen or an einem haben, to trust, rely on, have faith in a p.; sein —en auf einen setzen, einem sein —en schenken, to trust, to bestow one's confidence on a person; etwas im —en sagen, to say something in confidence; im —en gesagt, between ourselves; im —en auf seine Güte, relying on or trusting to your kindness. —lich, *adj.* & *adv.* see —ensvoll; familiar; intimate; confidential; mit einer Sache —lich werden, to familiarize o.s. with a th.; er thut sehr —lich, he is rather familiar, is very much at home; auf einem sehr —lichen Fuß mit einem leben, —lich mit einem umgehen, to be on very familiar terms or on terms of great intimacy with a p.; —licher Stil, familiar style; —liche Mitteilung, confidential communication; —lich private and confidential (*on a letter*); —liche Sitzung, private meeting. —lichkeit, *f.* intimacy; familiarity; confidence; sich (dat.) gewisse —lichkeiten herausnehmen, to allow oneself certain liberties or familiarities. —s, *p.p. & adj.* intimate; familiar; see —ensvoll; mit einem —t sein, auf —tem Fuße mit einem stehen, to be very familiar, to be on terms of intimacy with a p.; mit einer E. wohl —t sein, to be well acquainted or fully conversant with a th., to be well versed in s.th.; sich mit etwas —t machen, to make oneself (thoroughly) familiar with a thing; —ter Freund, trusty friend, confidential, intimate friend, chum (*coll.*). —te(r), *m.* intimate friend; confidant. —theit, *f.* intimacy, familiarity; thorough knowledge of or acquaintance with. *Comp.* —ens-amt, *n.*, —ens-posten, *m.* confidential post, trust. —ens-bruch, *m.* breach of confidence; größer —ensbruch, gross breach of confidence. —ens-felig, —ens-wohl, *adj.* full of confidence, confident. —ens-feligkeit, *f.* blind confidence. —ens-würdig, *adj.* worthy of confidence.

Vertrauern, *v.a.* to pass (*one's life, etc.*) in mourning; sich —, to pine away.

Verträumen, *v.a.* to pass (*time*) in dreaming; to dream away; sein **Wald** —, to miss one's opportunity by dreaming; verträumte Augen, eyes lost in reverie, dreamy eyes.

Vertreiben —en, *tr.v.a.* to drive away, expel; to disperse; to dislodge, turn out; to make pass; to soften, shade down; to kill, beguile (*time*); to retail; einen aus dem Lande —en, to banish, exile a p.; einen aus seinem Besitze —en, to dispossess a.o.; einen aus seiner Wohnung —en, to eject a p., turn a p. out of house and home; Gewalt mit Gewalt —en, to repel force

by force; der Wind —t die Wolken, the wind disperses the clouds; die Furcht hat ihn vertrieben, fear has driven him away; eine Krankheit —en, to cure a disease; sich (dat.) die Zeit —en, to amuse, divert oneself, to beguile the time; einem den Kausch —en, to sober a p.; einem den Rigel —en, to knock the nonsense out of a p.'s head; die Farben —en, to blend, sweeten, soften the colors; die Umrisse —en, to soften, round off the outlines; Waren —en, to sell, dispose of wares. —ung, f. expulsion; banishment; dispersion; dispossession; eviction; cure (Med.); selling, disposing of; softening (Paint.). Comp. —bärte, f. softening-brush. —stiftel, m. pencil or brush for blending the colors (Paint.).

Vertret-—en, *tr.v.a.* to injure by treading on, over or down; to tread out (traces); to bar, obstruct by stepping in the way; to stop; to supply the place of another, stand in his stead, to represent (a person; a district, in parliament, etc.); to appear for or plead for a person; sich (dat.) den Fuß —en, sich (acc.) —en, to sprain one's foot; sich (dat.) die Beine —en, to stretch one's legs (by walking); einem den Weg —en, to stand in a p.'s way, to stop a.o.; einem —en, jemandes Stelle —en, to supply a p.'s place, to act as a p.'s substitute; auf dem Marste nicht —en sein, to have no representative, not to be represented at the fair; er vertritt den Staat nach außen, he represents the state in foreign affairs, in its relations with foreign countries; einen bei einem —en, to intercede with a.o. for a.o., to defend a p.; jemandes Sache vor dem Richter —en, to plead a.p.'s cause before a judge; die Rinder-schule —en haben, to have left off childish ways; jemandes Interesse —en, to look after a person's interests. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) representative, substitute, proxy; deputy; intercessor; advocate; champion; agent. —erschaft, f. representative body; advocacy, defense. —ung, f. treading down; representation, acting for; intercession; advocacy, defense; sprain; die —ung des beurlaubten M. übernimmt Herr N., Mr. N. will undertake duty for or act as substitute for Mr. M. now on leave (of absence); Schauspieler in —ung des Hauptdarstellers, understudy; in —ung des . . ., representing . . . Comp. —ungsfürher, m. representative body. —ungsförmig, pl. expenses of representation or of supplying the place of another. —ungsrecht, n. right of representation or of being represented.

Vertrie-g, m. (—s) sale, market; der —bierfer Bare ging stark, this article had a brisk sale.

Vertrie-ben, p.p. of vertreiben. —e(r), m. one driven out, banished person, exile.

Vertrie-ten, v.a. to spend in drinking.

Vertrod-nen, v.n. (aux. f.) to dry up; to be parched; to wither.

Vertro-deln, v.a. to idle away, waste (one's time); to hawk about; to sell to dealers.

Vertro-ken —en, v.a. to console, appease; to feed with hope, give fair words, put off; einen auf eine S. —en, to console a p. (for present misfortune) by holding out hopes for the future; seine Gläubiger von einem Tage auf den andern —en, to put off one's creditors from day to day. —ung, f. holding out hopes; vain promise.

Vertrom-men, v.a.; alle seine Trümpe —, to play out all one's trumps.

Vertro-cken, **Vertro-**ckeln, v.a. to hide or conceal a.th., to keep a.th. secret or quiet; to hush a.th. up; to stifle or smother.

Vertro-cken, v.a. to wash (a drawing) with Indian ink.

Vertro-cken, v.a. to take amiss; einem etwas —, to blame a.o. for a thing.

Verü-b-en, v.a. to commit, perpetrate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) perpetrator, author. —ung, f. perpetration; commission (of a crime).

Verun-ähnlichen, v.a. to make unlike.

Verun-ehren, v.a. to degrade, debase; sich —, to deteriorate; to become poor (Min.).

Verun-ehren, v.a. to dishonor, disgrace; to profane.

Verun-einigen, v.a. to disunite, set at variance; sich —, to fall out, to quarrel.

Verun-glimpf-en, v.a. to bring into discredit, defame, cast a blot upon; to disparage; to slander, blacken, calumniate, traduce, libel, revile. —ung, f. defamation, disparagement, calumny.

Verun-glück-en, v.n. (aux. f.) to meet with an accident or misfortune; to perish (through an accident); to suffer shipwreck; to fail, miscarry, come to grief; er —te beim Radeln, he was killed through a cycling accident; das Schiff —te —t, the vessel has been lost; der Plan —te, the scheme failed; der —te, the victims of the disaster, the killed and wounded. —ung, f. failure, miscarriage; non-success; casualty, (fatal) accident; loss through an accident.

Verun-reinigen, v.a. to dirty; to defile, pollute; to taint; to infect (the air); to profane (a temple); dieser Ort darf nicht verunreinigt werden, commit no nuisance.

Verun-stalt-en, v.a. to disfigure, deform; to make ugly; —et, misshapen, deformed, ugly. —ung, f. deformity; ugliness.

Verun-treten —en, v.a. to embezzle, to defraud; Gelder —en, to embezzle money, to defalcate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) embezzler, fraudulent person; thief. —ung, f. breach of trust; embezzlement, fraud; —ung öffentlicher Gelder, defalcation or embezzlement of public money.

Verun-stieren, v.a. to disfigure, deface, spoil, mar.

Verur-sach-en, v.a. to cause, occasion, bring about, produce; to provoke; to give rise to. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) author. —ung, f. causing, causation; cause, occasion.

Verur-teil-en, v.a. to condemn, sentence; gerichtlich —ter Mensch, condemned person; einen zum Tode —en, to sentence a p. to death; einen zu einer Geldstrafe von 20 Mark —en, to fine a p. twenty shillings. —te(r), m. condemned person. —ung, f. condemnation, doom, sentence.

Verviel--fachen, —fältigen, v.a. to multiply; to reproduce; to diversify. —fältiger, m. (—fältigers, pl. —fältiger) multiplier. —fa- chung, —fältigung, f. multiplication; reproduction.

Verviel--fachen, v.a. to quadruple; sich —, to increase or multiply fourfold.

Verboll-kommen —en, v.a. to perfect. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) perfecter. —ung, f. perfecting; perfection; completion. Comp. —ungs-fähig, adj. capable of being perfected; perfectible. —ungsfähig, n. patent for improvement.

Verboll-ständigen, v.a. to complete; to make up the full number; das Lager wieder —, to replenish the stock.

Verwa-chen, v.a. to pass (nights) in watching.

Verwach--en, *tr.v. I. a.* to outgrow, grow out of; to lose in growing; er hat seine Narbe ganz —en, his scar has quite disappeared; sich —en, to lose (in symmetry, appearance, etc.), to deteriorate in growing, to grow too fast. II. n. (aux. f.) to be overgrown, grown over (with); to close, heal up; to fill up, disappear (as a scar); to join in growing, grow together; to interlace, entwine; to grow crooked, deformed; to grow too fast; die Wunde verwächst, the wound is healing up. —enheit, f. (—en=sein.

n.) adhesion, cohesion, growing together; deformity. —**ung**, *f.* cistraction; interlacing; defective growth; deformity.

Verwägen, *v. I. a.* to weigh out. II. *v.* to make a mistake in weighing; *sich einer Sache* —, to dare, to have the effrontery to (rare); to give up (*obs.*).

Verwahren —**en**, *v. a.* to guard, secure; to keep, preserve; to put in a place of safety; *vor oder gegen etwas* —**en**, to guard, preserve from, to secure against; *einem Selbst zu* —**en** *geben*, to intrust money to a p.'s care; *gut* —**t**, well preserved, well kept, carefully packed; *sich gegen eine S.* —**en**, to take precautions against a th., to secure oneself against a th.; to protest (against); *sich gegen die rauhe Witterung oder vor der Kälte* —**en**, to provide against the inclement weather, to protect oneself from the cold; *sich oder sein Recht* —**en**, to reserve to o.s. one's rights, to protest; *den Tempel mit Schloßern und Riegeln* —**en**, to furnish the temple with locks and bolts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) keeper; guardian, trustee; depository. —**lich**, *adj.* that may be kept safe; —**lich** niederlegen, to deposit, lodge in trust (bei einem, with a.o.), commit to (a p.'s) care.

—**ung**, *f.* guarding, keeping; guard, care, custody; preservation; protest (*Law*); reservation; depot; *einen in* —**ung** nehmen, to take a p. into custody, put a.o. in prison; —**ung** gegen eine S. einlegen, to protest, enter a protest against a th.; *einem etwas in* —**ung** geben, to give a th. into a.o.'s care, trust a th. to a p.; *ein Mittel zur* —**ung** gegen . . . , a preservative against . . . ; *in* —**ung** liegen, to be deposited. **Comp.** —**losen**, *v. a.* to neglect; to spoil by neglect. —**lösung**, *f.* neglect, negligence; injury caused by neglect. —**ungs** —**gebäude**, *n.* repository, warehouse. —(—**ungs**) —**geld**, *n.* deposit (of money); security for costs (*Law*). —**haft**, *f.* detention, custody (*dial.*). —**ungsmittel**, *n.* preservative; protest (*Law*). —**ungs** —**ort**, *m.* place where things are kept, depot. —**ungs** —**contract**, *m.* deposit-contract.

Verwaisen —**en**, *v. I. a.* to make an orphan; to orphan. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to become an orphan, to lose one's parent(s); to be deserted, abandoned. —**t**, *pp. & adj.* orphan(ed); fatherless, motherless, bereft of one's parents; deserted; destitute; *bespelt* —**t**, fatherless and motherless; *Das* —**te** *Dorf*, The Deserted Village. —**ung**, *f.* orphaned state.

Verwalten —**en**, *v. a.* to administer, manage, conduct, superintend; to govern, rule; to fill, hold, discharge the duties of (an office); *für einen* —**en**, to hold in trust for, to manage for; *übel* —**en**, to mismanage, misgovern; *die Regierung* —**en**, to hold the reins of government. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) administrator; manager, director; steward; superintendent; trustee; curator. —**erin**, *f.* administratrix, female manager, stewardess; steward's or manager's wife. —**ung**, *f.* administration; management; stewardship; government; exercise (of an office); trusteeship; *Treue in der* —**ung** *beurteilt sich mit Weisheit in der Verwaltung*, faithfulness in the administration was joined with prudence in the government. **Comp.** (—**ungs** —**is** often to be rendered by 'administrative'). —**ungs** —**abteilung**, *f.* administrative department. —**ungs** —**amt**, *n.* managership; post in the administrative department. —**ungsausschuß**, *m.* committee of management, executive committee. —**ungs** —**beamte** —**te(r)**, *m.* official employed in the administration; magistrate. —**ungs** —**behörde**, *f.* board of directors, board of management; government-board. —**ungs** —**bezirk**, *m.* administrative district, jurisdiction. —**ungs** —**dienst**, *m.*

public service. —**ungs** —**fach**, *n.* department or branch of the administration. —**ungs** —**losten**, *pl.* expenses of administration or management. —**ungs** —**maßregel**, *f.* administrative measure. —**ungs** —**rat**, *m.* board or committee of management, working or executive committee (*in joint-stock companies*); managing director, trustee. —**ungs** —**recht**, *n.* administrative law. —**ungs** —**weg**, *m.*; *an dem* —**ungs** —**wege**, administratively, through the administration. —**ungs** —**wesen**, *n.* administration. —**ungs** —**zweig**, *m.* department or branch of the administration.

Verwandelbar, *adj.* transmutable, convertible. —**keit**, *f.* transmutability; convertibility.

Verwandeln —**en**, *v. a.* to change; to transform, transmute, transfigure, metamorphose; to commute (*penalties, etc.*); to reduce (*Arith.*); to transmute (*metals*); *in einen Aschenhaufen* —**en**, to reduce to (a heap of) ashes; *in Geld* —**en**, to turn into money, realize; *in den Leib und das Blut Christi* —**en**, to change into the body and blood of Christ; *sich* —**en**, to change, alter, turn, to be converted. —**lung**, *f.* t of changing; alteration, change; conversion; transformation; metamorphosis; transubstantiation; commutation (of a punishment); changing one figure or quantity into another equal to it (*Math.*); —**lung** *auf dem Theater*, shifting of scenes.

Verwandt, *adj.* related, kin; allied; congenial; kindred (of languages, etc.); cognate; analogous, like; sympathetic; *er ist mir* —, he is a relative of mine; *wir sind* —, we are near relations; *wie sind Sie mit ihm* —? on which side or in what way are you related to him? *Malerei und Dichtkunst sind* —, painting and poetry are kindred arts; *er ist mir* —, he owes me 10 marks (*coll.*); *mit* —**er** *Hand*, with the back of the hand. —**er** (*r*), *m.*, —**in**, *f.* (male, female) relative; *der nächste* —, the next of kin. —**schaft**, *f.* relationship; consanguinity; sympathy, congeniality; connection; affinity; relations (*coll.*); —**schaft** *von väterlicher Seite*, relationship on the father's side; —**schaft** *der Stämme und Sprachen*, affinity of race and language; *chemische* —**schaft**, chemical affinity; —**schaft** *von Begriffen*, affinity of ideas. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* kindred, allied; kinaman-like, as a relation; congenial. **Comp.** —**en** —**besuch**, *m.* visit from relatives. —**schafts** —**beziehung**, *f.* points of relationship. —**schafts** —**grad**, *m.* degree of relationship. —**schafts** —**kraft**, *f.* force of affinity (*Chem.*). —**sein**, *n.* relationship; affinity; sympathy.

Verwarnen —**en**, *v. a.* to warn. —**ung**, *f.* warning, caution, notice.

Verwaschen, *v. I. a.* to use up in washing; to wash away or wash out (*stains, etc.*); to wear out or spoil through washing; to wash (*Paris*). II. *p. p. & adj.* washed-out, faded; spoiled in washing; undecided, characterless, wishy-washy (*coll.*); vague, pale. —**heit**, *f.* paleness, indecision (of color).

Verwaschern, *v. I. a.* to water too much; to spoil by watering; to dilute; to make vapid, insipid, or watery; *verwascherte Schreiberstilk*, milk-and-water style. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to soak too long; to become weak or insipid.

Verweben, *reg. & ir. v. a.* to consume in weaving; to weave up; to weave into, interweave, complicate; to cover with cobwebs; *Wahrheit mit Dichtung* —, to interweave truth with fiction.

Verwechselbar, *adj.* changeable, convertible, interchangeable.

Verwechseln —**en**, *v. a.* to change, exchange; to mistake, change by mistake, take one for another; *er* —**t** *hiefs* *die Namen*, he is always making mistakes about names; *wir haben* —

fert Güte —t, we have exchanged hate; die
Soll-und-Haben-Seite beim Eintragen —n,
to enter on the wrong side of the ledger; Be-
griffe —n, to confound, confuse ideas; Geld
—n, to change money. II. *subst.n.* —ung, *f.*
confusion (*of names*); exchange; mistake; per-
mutation; sie sehen einander zum —n ähnlich,
they are so much alike as to be mistaken for
one another.

Bertwegen, *adj.* bold, daring; rash, foolhardy;
determined; forward; presumptuous; insolent;
saucy. —heit, *f.* temerity; audacity; boldness;
bold action.

Bertweh —en, *v. I. a.* to blow or drive away; to
blow about; ein Schiff —en, to blow a ship out
of her course; der Wind hat den Weg mit
Schnee —t, the wind has covered the path
with snow. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to blow over; to be
scattered; seine Hoffnungen sind —t, his hopes
are dead, are blighted.

Bertwehren, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to hinder, pre-
vent, restrain (a p. from doing a th.), to forbid.

Bertweilen —en, *v.a.* to render too soft, steep
too much. II. *v.n. (aux. f.)* to soak too long,
to become too soft. —lügen, *v.a.* to render
weak or effeminate, to enervate. —lichung, *f.*
weakening; effeminacy.

Bertweilen —n, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to refuse,
deny (a th. to a p.). —ung, *f.* denial, refusal.
Comp. —ungsfall, *m.* case of denial; im —
ungsfalle, *if refused.*

Bertweilen, *v. I. a.* to stop, delay; to keep back,
to cause to stay, to detain (*obs.*). II. *n. (aux. f.)*
to stay, tarry, stop; to sojourn; bei einem
Gegenstande —, to dwell upon a subject.

Bertweilen, *v.a.* to pass (time) in weeping; to
shed (tears), to weep, cry (*one's grief, etc.*)
away; seine Augen —, to injure one's eyes
with weeping; betweinte Augen, eyes swollen
with crying, red with tears; betweinte
Gesicht, tear-stained countenance.

Bertweilen, *m.* (—)(t)s, *pl.* —(t)s) reprimand, re-
buke, censure; lecture, rating; einem wegen
etwas einen — geben, to reprove, censure a p.
for a th.; einen berben — geben, to give a
sharp rebuke or a severe reprimand.

Bertweilen —en, *tr.v.a.* to reprove, to rebuke, re-
primand a p. (for a th.), to reproach or upbraid
a p. (with a th.); einem etwas —en, to re-
primand or censure a p. for a th. —ung, *f.* cen-
sure, reproach, rebuke.

Bertweilen —en, *v.a.* to refer to; to send to; to
banish to; einen einen —en, to refer a.o.
to a person; einen aus dem Lande (b's
Landes) —en, to banish a p.; er ist verwiesen
worden, he has been expelled (*from school*) or
exiled (*from his native country*); (einen) auf
eine Insel —en, to relegate to an island.
—ung, *f.* reference (auf, to); return; banish-
ment, exile; proscription; relegation (auf,
to); wechselseitige —ung, cross-reference.

Bertweilen, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fade, wither, droop.

Bertweilen, *v.a.* to Frenchify; to Italianize.

Bertweilen —en, *v. I. a.* to make worldly or
frivolous; to secularize. II. *n. (aux. f.)* to be-
come worldly. —ung, *f.* secularization.

Bertweilen —bar, *adj.* available (*for*), applicable
(to), suitable (*for*). —heit, *f.* applicability;
suitability.

Bertweilen —en, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* to turn away
or aside; to turn; to turn, reduce or convert
into; to metamorphose; to apply to; to bestow
upon; to employ in or for; er verwandte sein
Augen von ihr, he never lifted his eyes from
her face, he kept his eyes steadfastly fixed on
her; viel Sorgfalt auf eine S. —en, to be-
stow much care upon a th.; etwas zu einem
besonderen Gebrauch —en, to assign a th. to
a particular use; seine Zeit zu . . . —en, to
employ one's time in . . . ; die nötige Zeit

auf eine S. —en, to give the time necessary
to a th.; (etwas) zu seinem Nutzen —en, to
apply to one's own profit; mit der —en or
verwandten Hand, with the back of the hand.
II. *r.* to use one's influence on behalf of; sich
für einen bei einem —en, to intercede with a.o.
on behalf of a p. —ung, *f.* use, application,
employment, expenditure; converting; appro-
priation; intercession.

Bertweilen —en, *tr.v. I. a.* to make a mistake in
throwing; to throw into a wrong place; to
throw, cast away; to disperse, scatter about;
to cast away (*B.*); to reject; to disallow, dis-
allow; to condemn; to repudiate; to spurn;
als parteilich —en, to challenge (*juries, etc.*);
eine Klage —en, to dismiss a summons or bill;
die Anklage wurde verworfen, the indictment
was quashed; eine Einwendung als ungültig
—en, to overrule an objection. II. *r.* to throw
badly, make a mistake in throwing; to miss (the
mark); to throw out wrongly, discard (*Cards*);
to bowl wide; to warp (*of wood*). —lich, *adj.*
that may be rejected; worthy of being rejected,
objectionable; blamable, reprehensible; bad.
—lichkeit, *f.* objectionableness. —ung, *f.*
throwing or turning away; rejection; refusal;
reprobation; condemnation; exception (*Law*);
casting (*of the young by beasts*); d allocation (*of
an arm*); fault, shift (*Mfn.*).

Bertweilen —en, *v.a.* to convert into money, real-
ize; to turn to good account, to make use of.
—ung, *f.* realization; making profit by; ich
habe seine —ung dafür, I cannot make any
use of it, I cannot do anything with it.

Bertweilen —en, *v. I. n. (aux. f.)* to cease to exist,
to perish; to decay, molder, rot. II. *a.* to act
as substitute for another; to administer, man-
age, conduct. —er, *m.* (—t)s, *pl.* —er) ad-
ministrator; manager; substitute; vicar; vice-
gerent. —(t)s, *see Bertweilen*. —ung, *f.*
decomposition; putrefaction. *Comp.* —
ungsprozess, *m.* (process of) putrefaction.

Bertweilen, *adj.* corruptible, liable to decay.
—heit, *f.* corruptibility, perishableness.

Bertweilen, *v.a.* to bet, stake; to lose by betting.

Bertweilen —n, *v.a.*; *see Bertweilen*. —t, *p.p.*
& *adj.* destroyed by the weather, weather-
beaten, tanned; blasted; damned, confounded.

Bertweilen, *p.p. of (obs.) Bertweilen*; *adj.*
past, late; —e Zeiten, former times; —es
Jahr, last year.

Bertweilen, *v.a.* to stop up with wax; to use in
waxing or blacking; to thraash soundly (*sl.*).

Bertweilen —n, *v.a.* to entangle, implicate;
to complicate; to involve; to embarrass, perplex;
sich in (einer S. or) eine S. —n, to get en-
tangled in, to engage, embark in, to be con-
cerned in; sich in seinen eigenen Worten
—n, to get involved in one's own words or
utterances. —ung, *f.* entangling; entangle-
ment; tangle; complication; intricacy; plot
(of a play); embarrassment.

Bertweilen, *p.p. of Bertweilen*. —t(er), *m.* ex-
ile; outlaw.

Bertweilen —n, *v.r. & n. (aux. f.)* to grow wild
or savage or intractable; to become depraved
or brutalized; to run wild; to fall out of cul-
tivation (*fields*); —n lassen, to let run to waste,
to neglect the culture or education of. —t, *p.p.*
& *adj.* wild; savage; unruly. —ung, *f.* return
to a wild or savage state, want of culture;
wildness; barbarism; brutalization; wildness.

Bertweilen, *v.a.* to allow, grant.

Bertweilen, *tr.v.a.* to intertwine, interlace; to
overcome, get the better of; to get over, re-
cover from; er wird es nie —en, he will never
get over it.

Bertweilen —en, *v.a.* to forfeit, lose (*through
wrong-doing*); to merit, incur (a punishment);
to commit (a crime); to work, use up, com-

same; to knead up; ein Bafall —t fein Leben, a vassal forfeits his life. —ung, *f.* loss, forfeiture.

Verwirklich—en, *v. l. a.* to realize. *II. r.* to be realized, to come true. —ung, *f.* realization.

Verwirren—en, *tr. v. a.* to entangle (*thread, etc.*); to put into disorder; to complicate; to make intricate; to involve; to embarrass, confuse, disconcert; to bewilder, perplex; to embroil; to trouble; einem die Bräutur —en, to tumble, disarrange a p.'s hair; einen —t machen, to embarrass, bewilder a p., to put a p. out; einem den Kopf —en, to make one quite confused; durch den Versuch die Sachen zu ordnen, hat er sie nur noch mehr —t, in trying to arrange matters, he has only complicated them still more; —te Blicke, wild looks. —ung, *f.* entanglement; confusion, disorder; complication; perplexity; derangement, craziness; in —ung bringen (geraten), to throw (*get*) into disorder.

Verwilt(schaft)—en, *v. a.* to waste or lose (*by bad management*), dissipate. —ung, *f.* dissipation (*of one's property*).

Verwischbar, *adj.* effaceable, easily wiped out.

Verwischen—en, *v. a.* to wipe away, efface, blot out, obliterate; to rumple, disarrange; to stump, soften (*a drawing*); sich —en, to become effaced, to be lost. —ung, *f.* effacement.

Verwittern—en, *v. l. n.* (*aux. f.*) to decompose, to become disintegrated; to become dilapidated; to be weatherbeaten; to effloresce (*Chem.*); —ter Hafl, air-lacked lime; im Wasser —t, water-worn. *II. a.* to decompose. —ung, *f.* decomposition, disintegration; efflorescence (*Chem.*); weathering (*Geol.*).

Verwitwen—en, *v. l. a.* to widow. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to become a widow(er). —et, *p. p.* & *adj.* widowed; die —ete Königin, the queen-dowager, the widowed queen; die —ete Lady C., the dowager Lady C.; die —ete Fran Brown, the widow of the late Mr. Brown. —ung, *f.* loss of one's husband or wife, widowhood; seit ihrer —ung, since she became a widow.

Verwunden, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to cease to sound; to flow away. *II. p. p.* & *adj.* desperate; foolhardy.

Verwöhnen, *v. a.* to spoil (*a room*) by living in it. **Verwöhnen**—en, *v. a.* to spoil (*a child*); to pamper (*the appetite, etc.*); sich —en, to contract luxurious habits, over-indulge o.s., to get spoilt. —heit, *f.* bad habits, spoiled condition. —ung, *f.* see —heit; pampering, spoiling; die —ung der Kinder ist gefährlich, it is dangerous to indulge children; —ung im Essen, fastidiousness as to food.

Verworfen, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwerfen**: depraved, vile, infamous; reprobate (*Theol.*). —heit, *f.* depravity, villainy; infamy; reprobation.

Verworren, *p. p.* & *adj.* see **Verwirren**: confused; intricate; der —te Bericht eines verwirrten Menschen, the confused account of a bewildered person. —heit, *f.* entanglement, confusion, muddled state, disorder (*of ideas*).

Verwundbar, *adj.* vulnerable; soft, delicate; —e Stelle, weak point, sore spot. —frit, *f.* vulnerability.

Verwunden—en, *v. a.* to wound, to hurt; to cut; auf das Schmerzlichste —en, to wound to the quick. —et, *p. p.* wounded, hit; leicht, schwer, gefährlich —et, slightly, severely, dangerously wounded. —ung, *f.* wound; wounding; being wounded; tödtliche —ung, mortal wound.

Verwunderlich, *adj.* astonishing, wonderful, strange.

Verwundern—en, *i. v. a.* to surprise, astonish; sich —en, to be astonished, to wonder; er —te sich, mich dort zu sehen, he was surprised to see me there; es —t mich, I wonder; sich —t

stellen, to feign or affect surprise. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* astonishment, surprise; das ist ganz —n, that is remarkable; in die höchste —ung setzen, to throw into the greatest astonishment. *Comp.* —ungesandern, *m.* exclamation of surprise. —ungesdrille, *f.*; die —ungesdrille aufsetzen, to affect astonishment (*coll.*). —ungesdrill, *m.* stool of repentance (*game*). —ungesdrill, *adj.* full of astonishment. —ungesdrillen, *n.* note of admiration.

Verwünschen—en, *v. a.* (*p. p.* sometimes *verwünscht*); der —ene Prinz, the enchanted prince) to wish ill to, to curse, execrate; to bewitch, enchant, cast a spell on. —t, *p. p.* & *i. adj.* cursed, confounded; damned; execrable; das —te Geld, that confounded money; —ter Spaß, abominable joke; —t gefchelt awfully clever. *II. int.* —t! confound it! —ung, *f.* enchantment; spell; curse, malediction; —ungen gegen einen ausstossen, to curse a p., hurl imprecations at a person.

Verwünschen, *v. a.* to season, spice too much; to make unavory or insipid; to spoil.

Verwüsten—en, *v. a.* see **Verheeren**. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) destroyer, devastator.

Verzagen—en, *i. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to despond, despair (an einer S., of a th.); to lose courage; uns ist bange, aber wir —en nicht, we are perplexed but not in despair. *II. subst. n.* despair, despondency (*E.*). —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* discouraged, despondent, dejected; diaheartened; fearful, hopeless; pusillanimous; —t machen, to dishearten, discourage; —t werden, to despond, to lose courage. —theit, *f.* despair, despondency; pusillanimity; fearfulness; cowardice.

Verzählen—en, *v. r.* to make a mistake in counting. —ung, *f.* error in counting.

Verzahn—en, *v. a.* to tooth, cog (*a wheel, etc.*); to indent, notch, jag; sich in einander —en, to lock or work into each other, to dovetail; —te Haften, joggle pieces. —ung, *f.* indentation, notch, jag; joggling; dovetailing; tooth-work.

Verzagen—en, *v. a.* to sell (*beer, etc.*) on draught; to join by a mortise and tenon; to give out (*sl.*); es wird nichts (mehr) —t, no use, you will get nothing (*sl.*). —ung, *f.* retailing on draught; mortise and tenon joint or joining. **Verzagen**, *v. r.* & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to struggle; to be exhausted with struggling; einen — lassen, to let a.o. perish or despair.

Verzärteln—en, *v. a.* to spoil by over-tenderness; to coddle, pamper; —t, pampered, spoilt. —ung, *f.* over-indulgence; pampering; effeminacy.

Verzau—en, *v. a.* to charm, bewitch, enchant; —ter Prinz, enchanted prince. —ung, *f.* enchantment.

Verzäumen, *v. a.* to surround with a fence or hedge, to fence in.

Verzeh—en, *v. a.* to spend in drinking.

Verzehnfachen, *v. a.* to increase ten-fold.

Verzehrbar, *adj.* eatable, edible; consumable.

Verzehren—en, *v. a.* to consume, eat up; to consume, absorb; to waste; to spend, expend (*money*); was habe ich —t? what have I to pay, what does my bill come to? sich —en, to be consumed (*var. with*), to fret, waste away; —end, consumptive. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) consumer. —ung, *f.* consumption (*also Med.*); absorption.

Verzeichnen—en, *v. a.* to draw wrong or badly; to sketch, trace out; to note down, record, register; to mark, specify; to take an inventory of; sich —en, to make a mistake in drawing; an dem —ten Kurs, at the price quoted (*C. L.*). —is, *n.* (—isse, *pl.* —is) list; statement; catalogue; specification; inventory; index, register; bill; invoice; price-list; —is buch

Goldaten, muster-roll; —is der Einkünfte, rent-roll; —is der Druckfehler, list of errata or printer's errors; —is des Inhalts, table of contents; —is der Anmerkungen, index of notes; —is der Verstorbene, obituary; —is der vom Papst verbotenen Bücher, (expurgatory) index. —ung, *f.* error in drawing; incorrect drawing; drawing, sketch; memorandum, note; specification; abstract.

Verzei'h-en, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to forgive, pardon; to excuse; to remit (*sine*); to pass over (*a fault*); —en Sie! excuse me! pardon me! I beg your pardon! es ist zu —en, it is excusable; es soll dir diesmal noch verziehen werden, you shall be forgiven this time. —lich, *adj.* pardonable; excusable; venial. —lichkeit, *f.* pardonableness, excusableness; veniality. —ung, *f.* pardon; remission (*of sine*); einen um —ung bitten, to beg a p.'s pardon; um —ung! I beg your pardon! excuse me! please forgive me.

Verzer'r-en, *v. a.* to distort, twist, pull out of shape; to pull out, fray (*cloth*); sich —en, to make a grimace, roll one's eyes, distort the countenance; den Mund —en, to make a wry mouth. —ung, *f.* distortion, twisting; contortion, grimace; fraying out (*of cloth*).

Verzer'ten, *v. a.* to spill; to scatter, disperse; to crumble; to waste, squander; to mislay.

Verz'icht, *m.* (—e)s renunciation, resignation, act of disclaiming; auf eine S. — leisten or thun, see verjähren. *Comp.* —brief, *m.* act or deed of renunciation. —leistung, *f.* renunciation.

Verz'ichten, *v. n.* (aux. *h.*) (auf eine S.) to renounce, resign, to give up all claim to, to desist from, to forego (a thing).

Verz'ieh-en, *tr. & i. a.* to draw wrong; to distort, twist (up); to warp; to train badly, spoil (*children*); to put off, delay; to prolong; den Mund zum Lachen —en, to make a wry mouth; den Mund zum Lachen —en, to force a smile or laugh; er verzog seine Miene, he did not move a muscle; verzogener Name, initials (*obs. for Namenszug*); Nicht hat seine Glieder verzogen, gout has twisted his limbs; sich (*dat.*) eine Sehne —en, to strain a sinew; einen Stein (*or sich*) —en, to move the wrong piece, make a false move (*in draughts, etc.*); eine Grube —en, to measure a mine. *II. r.* to draw away; to withdraw; to disperse, be dispersed; to pass away; to disappear; to subside, be lost gradually; to warp; to be twisted; to hang badly, to pucker, to drag (*of dresses, etc.*); to drag on, be protracted; das Gewitter —t sich, the storm is passing over.

III. r. & n. (aux. f.) to move, remove; in die Stadt —en, to move into town; Herr Perfor ist von A. nach M. verzogen, Mr. Herford has removed from A. to M. *IV. n. (aux. h.)* to delay, tarry (*obs.*). —ung, *f.* distortion, contortion; spoiling, bad bringing up (*of children*); change of residence; subsiding, scattering (*of a tumor*); delay.

Verzier'en, *v. a.* to adorn, ornament, decorate; to embellish; to trim; to over-charge with ornament; ein Buch mit Kupfern —en, to illustrate a book; —ter Kontrapunkt, figurate counterpoint. —er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) decorator; trimmer; adorning. —ung, *f.* decoration, ornamentation; ornament, embellishment; illustration; trimming; (*pl.*) decoration; sämmtliche —ungen an einem Bauwerke, decoration of a building; musikalische —ungen, flourishes, variations, grace-notes.

Verzimmern, *v. a.* to fit up, furnish with timber-work; to line (a mine) with timberwork; to rest, repair (a ship).

Verzinten, *v. a.* to zinc.

Verzin'n-en, *v. a.* to tin; to blanch (*pins, etc.*); —tes Eisenblech, tin plate, tinned sheet-iron.

—er, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —er) tinker, tin-man. —ung, *f.* tinning. *Comp.* —folien, *m.* soldering iron. —stift, *m.* melted zinc.

Verzins'en, *v. a.* to pay interest on or for a th.; eine Summe zu 3 % —en, to pay (an interest of) 3 per cent. on a sum; sich —en, to yield interest; es —t sich nicht, it yields no interest, it does not pay; das Kapital —t sich zu 3 %, the capital yields or bears an interest of 3 per cent. —(s)lich, *adj.* bearing interest; —(s)lich anstehen oder anlegen, to put out at interest, to invest; —sliches Darlehen, loan on interest; —slich vom ersten Oktober, interest (to be) paid from October 1. —ung, *f.* (yielding) interest; payment of interest; zur —ung ausleihen, to put out at interest.

Verzög'ern, *v. I. a.* to delay, defer, retard; to procrastinate; to protract, lengthen, spin out. *II. r.* to delay, to be protracted. —ung, *f.* delay; adjournment; retardation.

Verzöhl'bar, *adj.* liable to duty, excisable.

Verzöl'l-en, *v. a.* to pay toll or duty on; —t, duty paid; haben Sie etwas zu —en? have you anything to declare? Waren —en, to clear goods at the custom-house. —ung, *f.* payment of duty or toll, clearance of goods.

Verzö'teln, *v. a.* to disarrange; to scatter.

Verzö't-en, *v. a.* to contract, draw, pull; to convulse. —ung, *f.* convulsion.

Verzö't-en, *v. a.* to fill with rapture or enthusiasm, to ravish. —t, *p. p.* enraptured, rapt, ravished, in raptures, in transports, in ecstasy. —ung, *f.* ecstasy, rapture; transport; trance.

Verzö'gen, *m.* (—s, *pl.* Verzö'ge) delay; postponement; darling, spoil child; es ist Gefahr im —e, there is danger in delay; ohne —, forthwith; der Junge ist unter seiner —, the boy is our pet. *Comp.* —s-sinken, *pl.* interest for delay, penal interest.

Verzö'gen, *v. a.* to pluck, ravel out (*for lint*).

Verzö'ig-en, *I. v. n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to despair (in einer S., of a th.); to despair, despond; eine —elte Geschichte, a desperate story; a dreadful, hopeless story; a dreadful business (*coll.*). *II. subst. n.*, —(e)lung, *f.* despair; es ist zum —en, it is enough to drive one to despair; einen in or zur —(e)lung bringen, to reduce a p. to despair; in —(e)lung geraten, to (sink into) despair. *Comp.* —lungswut, *f.* desperation, rage of despair. —lungsvoll, *adj.* despairing; desperate.

Verzö'ig-en, *v. r.* to branch out. —ung, *f.* ramification; derivation (*Phys.*). —ungspunkt, *m.* branch point.

Verzö'ig-en, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to become dwarfed; to grow stunted; verzö'igert, dwarfish; stunted.

Verzö'ig-en, *v. a.* to pinch, nip off; to wrench; to entangle, confuse; to clench, rivet; to fill up with rubble, packing, etc. (*Mas.*); den Weinstock —en, to prune the vine. —t, *p. p.* & *adj.* nipped, clipped; queer, odd; whimsical; puzzling, confused; awkward; intricate, difficult. —theit, *f.* oddness; difficulty.

Ver'per, *f.* (*pl.* —n) evening; vespers; light afternoon meal, high tea; zur —en, see —u; sizilianische —, Sicilian Vespers (*March 30, 1282*); die — schlägt, the evening bell sounds (*signal for leaving off work*). *Comp.* —bröt, *n.* light afternoon meal. —gesang, *m.* even-song. —glocke, *f.*, —läuten, *n.* vesper-bell. —pre-digt, *f.* afternoon sermon. —stunde, —zeit, *f.* evening-time, afternoon; hour for vespers.

Ver'bern, *v. n.* (aux. *f.*) to have a light afternoon meal, to take afternoon-tea or high-ten.

Ver't (see Ver't); die —e, stronghold (*esp'ly of natural defenses or a natural fortress*); castle; armament (*B.*).

Beſta'm, f. (*pl.* —*n*en) veſtal (virgin).
Beſtera'n, m. (—*en*, *pl.* —*n*) veteran (ſoldier).
—eiſchaft, f. condition of a veteran; veterans (*coll.*).
Beſteru'a'r, l. m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*, —*t*) veterinary ſurgeon. *ll. adj.* veterinary.
Be'to, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) veto; aufſchiebendes —; ſuſpenſive veto; gegen eine G. ſein — einlegen, to veto a th., to proteſt againſt a th.; gegen dieſe Beſchlüſſe wurde von einer ſtar- ken Mehrheit ein — eingelegt, theſe propoſals were vetoed or negated by a large majority.
Be'tel, f. (*pl.* —*n*) ſlut, dirty creature; alit —, old hag; ſieberlied —, jade.
Be'ter, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) male couſin. —*liſt*, *adj.* couſinly, couſinlike. —*n*, *v. a.* to treat as a couſin; ſich —*n*, einander —*n*, to call one another couſin. —*ſchaft, f.* couſinſhip; couſins (*coll.*). *Comp.* —(*n*) —*gunſt, f.* nepotiſm, favor ſhown to relations.
Be'ter, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) catch, ſurprise, puzzle. —*en*, *v. a.* to vex, teaze; to quiz, banter; to puzzle, myſtify; to catch, hoax, take in. —*erci*, *ſee* ſpinneri. *Comp.* —*becher, m.* ſur- priſe-cup, puzzle-cup. —*ei, n.* mock-egg. —*glas, n.* anaſtatic glass. —*ring, m.* puzzle- ring. —*ſchloß, n.* puzzle or permutation lock. —*ſpiegel, m.* deceptive mirror, conjuring mir- ror. —*ſpiel, n.* ſurprise, puzzle. —*uſt, f.* clock-puzzle.
Be'ter, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) vizier.
Bladu'tt, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) viaduct.
Blat'tum, n. (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) vlatium; char- ity beſtowed on poor journeymen or tramps; extreme unction (*Rel.*).
Biblie'ren, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to vibrate.
Bice- (in comp.) —*forſorpal, m.* lance cor- poral. —*graf, m.* viſcount. —*grän, f.* vi- ſcounteſs. —*kanſler, m.* vice-chancellor. —*könig, m.* viceroy, lord lieutenant. —*königs- wärde, f.* vice-royalty. —*präſident, m.* vice- preſident; deputy-chairman. —*ratthalter, m.* deputy-governor. —*wirt, m.* landlord's agent; caretaker.
Bidimie'ren, v. a. to attest (*by ſigning one's name*) the correctness of (*a copy, etc.*); to au- thorize; to legalize, render valid; to confirm, corroborate.
Biel, n. (—*e*) *(s)* cattle; beaſt, brute; live ſtock (*on farms*); zwei Stüd —, two head of cattle; eine Herde or Trift —, a drove of cattle; Menſchen und —, men and beaſts; zum — machen, to brutalize. —*heit, f.* brutiſhneſs, beſtiality. —*iſch, adj.* brutal, beſtial. *Comp.* —*arz(c)nei, f.* medicine for cattle. —*arzt, m.* veterinary ſurgeon. —*auſteſtung, f.* cattle-show. —*beſtger, m.* cattle raiſer, owner of cattle. —*bremie, f.* horſe-fly, gad- fly. —*diebſtahl, m.* cattle-stealing. —*dumm, adj.* brutiſhly ſtupid. —*futter, n.* food for cattle; forage, provender. —*handel, m.* trade in live ſtock, cattle trade. —*händler, m.* cattle-dealer, live-ſtock dealer. —*herde, f.* herd of cattle. —*hirt(in, f.), m.* cattle herd, herdsman, herdsman, tender of cattle. —*hof, m.* yard for cattle; ſtock-farm, cattle- run, farm for raiſing ſtock. —*hürde, f.* cattle- pen. —*ſuchet, m.* man who tends the cattle, cattle-breeder's man; dairyman. —*magd, f.* maid for tending cattle; cowmaid; dairy- maid. —*markt, m.* cattle or ſtock market; cattle-fair. —*mähig, adj.* *ſee* —*iſch*. —*maſt, f.* fattening of cattle; maſt or food for cattle. —*mäſter, m.* graſier; cattle-fattener. —*paſt, f.* leaſe of live ſtock. —*ſchaden, m.* loſs of cattle; damage done by cattle. —*ſchwemme, f.* watering-place for cattle, horſe- pond. —*ſeuche, f.* cattle diſeaſe, murrain, foot and mouth diſeaſe; cattle-plague, rinder- peſt. —*ſenſen=geſch, n.* Contagious Diſ-

eaſes (Animals) Act. —*ſperre, f.* prohibition to import cattle. —*ſtall, m.* cow-houſe; ſtable. —*ſtamm, m.* breed or ſtock of cattle. —*ſtand, m.* (*auf einem Gute*) ſtock of cattle, live ſtock (*on a farm*). —*ſterben, n.* *ſee* *Seuche*. —*ſtruer, f.* tax on live ſtock, cattle tax. —*träge, f.* *ſee* —*ſchwemme*. —*trift, f.* cattle-run, right of way for cattle; paſture. —*wagen, m.* cattle-truck; cattle-van; ſtock- car (*Amer.*). —*weide, f.* paſture ground, cattle-range; *pl.* paſtorage. —*weh, m.* duty on cattle. —*weſt, f.* ſtock farming, cattle breeding. —*weſter, m.* ſtock farmer, cattle-breeder.
Biel, (mehr, weiß,) *adj. & adv.* much; (*pl.* —*e*) many; —*e* ſind beſtaſen, aber wenige ſind anſerwärtig, many are called, but few are choſen (*B.*); —*Geiß, much* money, a great deal of money; das —*e* Geiß, all that money; trotz ſeines —*en* Geldes, in ſpite of all his riches; ſeine —*en* Geſchäfte, his numerous affairs, the multiplicity of his affairs; er hat —*e* geſehen, he has read a great deal; he is widely read; es fehlt — (*haben*), daß . . . much is wanting (*to*) . . . ; es ſamen iſſer —*e*, many of them came; die —*en* Menſchen, weiche . . . the great number of people who . . . ; das will —*e* ſagen, that is ſaying a great deal; wenn es (ſehr) —*iſt*, at the moſt; nicht —*e*s, ſondern —, non multa, sed mul- tum; ohne ihn würde ich —*e*s nicht wiſſen, without him I ſhould be ignorant of many things; ein bißchen —, etwas —, ein wenig —, rather too much; eben ſo — (*juſt*) as much; gar —, a great deal; gar —*e*, very many; nicht —, not much; es hätte nicht —*e* geſehen, ſo hätte er . . . a little more and he would have . . . ; es iſt nicht —*e* ſoſ demit, there is not much in it (*coll.*); there is not much to fear from it (*coll.*); recht —, ſehr —, very much, a great deal; ſehr —*e*, many peo- ple; ſo —, as much; ſo und ſo —, ſuch and ſuch a number; ſo —*e* Male wie nötig, as often as neceſſary; ſo —*iſch* gehört habe, as far as I have heard; ſo —*iſch* weiß, for aught I know; nein, ſo —*iſch* weiß, not ſo far as I know; der ſo und ſo —*e* Teil, ſuch and ſuch a part; wie —, how much or many; wie —*e* er auch gelernt haben mag, however great may be his learning; wie —*e* Kinder er auch haben mag, however many children he may have; ziemlich —, a good deal; das iſt zu —, that is too much, that is going too far! der Guten zu —*e* thun, to go too far, overdo it, give (*a p.*) too much of a good thing; —(*e*) hundert, many hundreds; ich weiß —! much I know about it! what do I know about it? ich frage —*e* nach euerm Geiße! what do I care about your money! mit —*e* hält man Haus, mit Wenigem kommt man aus, if one has much one uſes it, if little, one makes it do. —*heit, f.* plurality; multiplicity; multitude. *Comp.* (*in epds. Biel— often correſponds to many-, multi-, poly-*). —*arm, m.* polyp (*Zool.*). —*armig, adj.* many-armed. —*artig, adj.* multifarious, varied, diſerſe. —*ätig, adj.* branched. —*bändig, adj.* voluminous, of many volumes. —*beſeuten, adj.* having many ſignifications; very ſignificant; influen- tial. —*beinig, adj.* many-legged. —*be- ſchäftigt, adj.* much occupied, very buſy. —*betreten, adj.* much trodden. —*betreter* *ſtab*, well-beaten path. —*blätt(e)rig, adj.* many-leaved; polypetalous. —*blumig, adj.* many-flowered; —*blumige Kurler, polyan- thus*. —*blüſtig, adj.* multiflorous. —*brüderlich, adj.* polyadelphous. —*deutig, adj.* having many ſignifications; ambiguous. —*deutig- ſeit, f.* ambiguity. —*ed, n.* polygon; poly-

hedron. —**edig**, *adj.* many-cornered, polygonal. —**edig**, *adj.* polygamous. —**erlei**, *indec. adj.* many, diverse, multifarious, of many sorts or kinds; *zu* —**erlei** *Geschäfte haben*, to have too many irons in the fire. —**essen**, *n.* —**esser**, *f.* gluttony; voracity. —**fach**, *I. adj.* manifold, multifarious; various; multitudinous; reiterated. *II. adv.* often, frequently; in many ways. —**fächerig**, *adj.* many-celled (*Bot.*); having several compartments. —**fachheit**, *f.* —**fältigkeit**, *f.* diversity, multiplicity. —**faltig**, *adj.* *see* —**fach**; abundant. —**farbig**, *adj.* many-colored, variegated. —**fingertig**, *adj.* polydactylous. —**flach**, *n.* —**flächner**, *m.* polyhedron. —**flügelig**, *adj.* polypterous (*Zool.*). —**förmig**, *adj.* multiform, polymorphous, Protean. —**förmigkeit**, *f.* polymorphism. —**frag**, *m.* glutton, voracious eater; glutton, wolverine, Gulo borealis (*Zool.*). —**fruchtig**, *f.* polychorion. —**früchtig**, *adj.* polycarpous. —**füß**, *m.* animal with many feet; centiped, milleped (*Ent.*). —**geliebt**, *adj.* well-beloved. —**genannt**, *adj.* often-named; renowned. —**geriebt**, *adj.* widely traveled. —**geschäftig**, *adj.* much-occupied; bustling; —**geschäftiger Mensch**, busybody; *ich* —**geschäftig** *anstellen*, to pretend to be extremely occupied. —**geschäftigkeit**, *f.* bustling ways; many-sided activity. —**gestaltig**, *see* —**förmig**. —**gliederig**, *adj.* with or composed of many members; polynomial (*Math.*). —**gätterei**, *f.* polytheism. —**griff(e)lig**, *adj.* having many styles. —**herrschaft**, *f.* polyocracy. —**huf**, *m.* multungulate, animal with many hoofs. —**jährig**, *adj.* of many years, many years old; —**jähriger Freund**, friend of many years' standing. —**jantig**, *adj.* many-sided; polygonal. —**kapfelig**, *adj.* multicapsular. —**kermig**, *adj.* having many pipes or kernels. —**klappig**, *adj.* many-valved. —**köpfig**, *adj.* polycephalous. —**förnig**, *adj.* having many grains; conglomerate (*Anat.*). —**leicht**, *adv.* perhaps, may be, perchance; *wenn er* —**leicht** *kommen sollte*, should he chance to come; *Sie haben* —**leicht** *Recht*, you may be right. —**lieb**, *adj.* very dear (*obs.*). —**lieb(e)n**, *n.* darling, sweetheart, love; fillippen (*corrupted fr. the Gm.*); *guten Morgen*, —**lieb(e)n**, *bon jour*, *Philippa*; *ein* —**lieb(e)n** (*mit einem Mädchen*) *essen*, to eat a fillippen (*with a girl*). —**lippig**, *adj.* many-lipped. —**löcherig**, *adj.* riddled with holes. —**malig**, *adj.* often-repeated, reiterated; frequent. —**mal(s)**, *adv.* often, frequently, oftentimes; *ich danke Ihnen* —**mal(s)** *grüßen lassen*, to send one's kind regards to a p. —**männerei**, *f.* polyantry (*also Bot.*). —**me(r)**, *I. adv.* rather, much more. *II. conj.* rather; on the contrary. —**pfundig**, *adj.* of many pounds. —**räderig**, *adj.* many-wheeled. —**reber**, *see* —**predrer**. —**reihig**, *adj.* multiserial. —**sagend**, *adj.* very expressive or significant, highly suggestive; meaning. —**saitig**, *adj.* many-stringed. —**samig**, *adj.* polyspermous. —**säulig**, *adj.*; *ein* —**säuliges Gebäude**, a polystyle. —**schreiber**, *m.* writer of many books, voluminous or prolific author; book-maker; quill-driver, scribbler. —**schreiber**, *f.* mania for writing or for rushing into print; quill-driving, endless scribbling, voluminous writing. —**seitig**, *adj.* multilateral; polygonal; many-sided, of varied talents or acquirements; extensive; complex; —**seitiger Körper**, polyhedron. —**seitigkeit**, *f.* many-sidedness; versatility (of talent). —**silbig**, *adj.* polysyllabic; **silbiges Wort**, word of many syllables, polysyllable. —**spatig**, *adj.* multilid. —**sprachig**, *adj.* of many tongues,

in many languages, polyglot. —**predrer**, *m.* great talker, person given to much talking. —**stimmig**, *adj.* for many voices; many voiced, polyphonic; —**stimmiger Satz**, polyphony, counterpoint (*Mus.*). —**teilig**, *adj.* multipartite, composed of many parts; multinomial (*quantity*). —**thätigkeit**, *f.* many-sided activity. —**türr**, *m.* bustling, fussy person, busybody. —**türrer**, *f.* fussiness, officiousness. —**tönig**, *adj.* many-toned, composed of many sounds, multi-sonous. —**umfassend**, *adj.* vast, comprehensive. —**versprechend**, *adj.* promising much. —**vermögend**, *adj.* very influential, powerful. —**versprechend**, *adj.* very promising, of great promise. —**weiber**, *f.* polygamy; *einer*, *ber in* —**weiber** *lebt*, polygamist. —**weibig**, *adj.* polygynian (*Bot.*). —**wink(e)lig**, *adj.* with many angles. —**wissen**, *n.* varied knowledge or learning; great learning. —**wisser**, *m.* erudite man; smatterer, sciolist; walking encyclopaedia, polyhistor. —**wisser**, *f.* smattering of many things, sciolism. —**zungen**, *adj.* many-tongued; polyglot.

Bier, *I. num. adj. (nom. & acc. rarely — e; dat. — en when used substantively) four; unter — Augen*, tête-à-tête; confidentially, in strict confidence; *je — und — by fours; zu je — en vorhanden*, quaternary (*Bot.*); *wir waren — en*, there were four of us; *mit — vierden*, *mit — en fahren*, to drive four-in-hand; *auf allen — en gehen*, to go on all fours; *alle — e von sich strecken*, to stretch all fours (*of animals*); to stretch o.s. full length on the floor (*coll.*); *um halb —*, at half past three; — *und sieben*, seventy-four; — *Wochen*, a month; in *seinen — Wägen* or *Wänden*, at home. *II. f. (pl. — en)*, *e. f. (pl. — en)* the number four; the figure four; *four (at cards, etc.)*. —**er**, *m. (— ers, pl. — er)* anything characterized by 4; one of a council of four; soldier of the 4th regiment; wine of the year (1804). —**t**, *I. num. adj. (ber, die, das — e) fourth; — tes Kapitel*, fourth chapter; *das — te Gebot*, the fifth commandment. *II. n. quart (measure)*. —**tel**, *see* **Bierle**. —**tens**, *adv.* fourthly, in the fourth place. —**ung**, *f.* quadrature (*of the circle*); *see* **Sevierte II.**; intersection (*of the nave and transepts*). —**ig**, *see* **Bierig**. *Comp.* —**armig**, *adj.* four-armed. —**beinig**, *adj.* four-legged. —**blatt**, *n.* quartette of friends, four comrades; a German game of cards in which 4 cards are dealt to each player (*Cards*); *quatre-foil (Arch.)*; *quadrifolium (Bot.)*. —**blättrig**, *adj.* four-leaved. —**bund**, *m.* quadruple alliance. —**dracht**, *m.* stuff woven of four-threaded yarn; linsey-woolsey. —**ed**, *n.* square; quadrangle; quadrilateral figure; *gleichbeiniges — ed*, rhomb, losenge; *rechtwinkliges — ed*, rectangle; *gleichläufiges*, *längliches — ed*, parallelogram; *Sechsecks — ed*, quadrilateral (*Fort.*). —**edig**, *adj. & adv.* square, quadrangular, quadrangle, four-cornered; —**edig machen**, to square; —**edig gewundene Schraube**, square-threaded screw. —**edische**, *f.* redoubt (*Fort.*). —**fach**, *adj.* quadruple; *um das — fache vermehren*, to quadruple. —**fächerig**, *adj.* four-celled. —**falt**, *fältig, *adj.* four-fold. —**felder**, *Wirtz*; *Wirtz*, *f.* —**feibrige Wirtz** (*Wirtz*) four-course system, rotation of crops. —**födig**, *adj.* tetrahedral. —**fürk**, *m.* tetrarch. —**füßig**, *adj.* four-footed; —**füßiges Tier**, quadruped. —**fühler**, *m.* quadruped. —**gefang**, *m.* four-part song, quartette. —**gefang**, *n.* team of four (*horses, oxen, etc.*); four-in-hand; *quadrige*, four-horse chariot. —**gefangen**, *fahrrer*, *m.* four-in-hand driver. —**getrichen**, *adj.* four-tailed (note); (note) in altissimo; *ein —**

gestrichenes *ff*, *F* in altissimo, *F* of the sixth octave; das Klavier geht bis ins — gestrichene *ff*, it is a six-octave piano. — gliederig, *adj.* with four members or parts; quadrimial (*Alg.*). — händig, *adj.* four-handed; — händige Tiere, quadrumanus; — händiges Tonstück, piece arranged as a duet or for four hands; — händig spielen, to play duets or a duet on the piano. — jährig, *adj.* of four years; lasting four years; — jähriges Kind, child of four (years). — jährlich, *adj.* recurring every fourth year or once in every four years, quadrennial; — jährliches Fest, quadrennial celebration (e.g. *Olympic games*). — flappig, *adj.* quadrivalvular. — mal, *adv.* four times. — malig, *adj.* repeated four times. — pfund = der, *m.* four-pounder. — quadratisch, *adj.* square; square-built; thick-set. — seitig, *adj.* four-sided, quadrilateral. — silbig, *adj.* of four syllables, four-syllabled, tetrasyllabic; — silbiges Wort, word of four syllables, tetrasyllable. — silbler, *m.* tetrasyllable. — sitig, *adj.* with four seats; holding four persons. — spännig, *adj.* drawn by four horses; — spännig fahren, to drive in a carriage and four; to drive four-in-hand. — spiel, *n.* quartette; quadrille (*Cards*). — sprachig, *adj.* in four languages, tetraglossic. — stimmig, *adj.* composed for four voices or parts; — stimmiges Stück, four-part song; quartette, quartet (to). — stündig, *adj.* lasting four hours; — stündige Überfahrt, crossing that takes four hours; — stündiges Kolleg, university lecture held four times a week. — stündlich, *adj.* once every four hours. — städig, *adj.* four-storied. — tägig, *adj.* of four days; lasting four days; — tägiges Fieber, quartan ague. — täglich, *adj.* recurring or happening every fourth day. — te = halb, *adj.* three and a half. — teilen, *v.a.* to divide into four parts; to quarter (*a criminal*). — teilig, *adj.* quadripartite; quadrimial; quartered (*Her.*). — undsechsig = stel, *n.* one sixty-fourth. — undsechsigstel = note, *f.* demisemiquaver. — Viertel = st, *m.* common time (*Mus.*). — win(e)lig, *adj.* quadrangular. — zahl, *f.* quarternary number. — zehig, *adj.* four-toed. — zehn, see Bierzehn. — zeilig, *adj.* four-lined, of four lines; — zeilige Strophe, — zeiliger Vers, stanza of four lines; quatrains (if the rhymes are alternate).

Biertel, *I. n.* (— *s*, *pl.* —) fourth part; quarter; quarter, ward; district; ein — (auf) vier, a quarter past three; drei — (auf) vier, a quarter to four; ein — Wein, a quarter (of a liter), a glass of wine; akademisches Viertel, quarter of an hour after the full hour (*time when a German University lecture begins*). *II. adj.* a; eine — Elle, a quarter of an ell. — *n*, *v. I. a.* to quarter (*also Her.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, sound the quarters. *Comp.* — bogen, *m.* quarter of a sheet. — elle, *f.* quarter of an ell. — faß, *n.* quarter-barrel, quarter-cask; firkin (*for butter*). — furt, *f.* first-quarter tide. — form, — größe, *f.* quarto. — hundert, *n.* quarter of a hundred. — jahr, *n.* three months; quarter; drei — jahre, nine months. — jährig, *adj.* three months old, lasting three months. — jährlich, *adj.* every three months, once in three months, quarterly. — jahrs = gehalt, *n.* (— jährliches Gehalt) quarterly allowance, quarter's salary or stipend. — jahrschrift, *f.* quarterly (*journal, review*). — meile, *f.* quarter of a mile. — note, *f.* crotchet. — pause, *f.* crotchet-rest. — pfund, *n.* quarter of a pound. — stunde, *f.* quarter of an hour; distance or walk (*drive, etc.*) of a quarter of an hour. — stündig, *adj.* lasting a quarter of an hour. — stündlich, *adj.* hap-

pening every fifteen minutes. — st, *m.* fourth of a bar. — ton, *m.* quarter of a tone, half a semitone, fourth; durch — tone (fortschreitend, enharmonic. — weisung, *f.* quarter wheel (*Mus.*).

Bierzehn, *I. num. adj.* fourteen; — Tage, Zeit von — Tagen, a fortnight; heute über — Tage, this day fortnight; vor — Tagen, a fortnight ago. *II. f.* the number fourteen. — er, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) anything characterized by 14; soldier of the 14th regiment; wine of (18)14. — i, *adj.* (ber, die, das — e) the fourteenth. — tel, *n.* (— *tel*s, *pl.* — *tel*) fourteenth part. — tens, *adv.* in the fourteenth place. *Comp.* — tender, *m.* stag with fourteen tines. — fach, *adj.* fourteenfold; *adv.* fourteen times. — lätig, *adj.* of seven ounces. — tägig, *adj.* of or lasting fourteen days. — täglich, *adj.* (recurring) every fortnight, fortnightly.

Bierzig, *I. num. adj.* forty; Alter von — Jahren, the age of forty, the forties; er ist bald — Jahre alt, he is getting on towards forty. *II. f.* the number forty. — er, *m.* (— *ers*, *pl.* — *er*) anything of which forty is the characteristic; wine of (18)40; soldier of the 40th regiment; (— *erin*, *f.*) person in the forties; in den — ern, in den — er Jahren, between 1840 and 1850, in the forties. — st, *num. adj.* (ber, die, das — ste) fortieth. — tel, *n.* (— *tel*s, *pl.* — *tel*) fortieth part. — tens, *adv.* in the 40th place. *Comp.* — fach, — fältig, *adj.* forty-fold. — stündig, *adj.* of or lasting forty hours. — tägig, *adj.* of or lasting forty days; — tägige Haftzeit vor Ostern, Lent.

Bigil = a, *f.* (*pl.* — *an*) vigilance. — ie, (*pron.* Bigi'lie) *f.* vigil; eve (of a feast); one of the four (*Roman*) watches of the night. — ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); auf einen — ieren, to search or watch (for a p.), keep an eye (on a p.).

Bignette, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vignette (*Typ.*).

Blaugne, *f.* (*pl.* — *n*) vicu(g)na (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — tuch, *n.* vicu(g)na-cloth. — wolle, *f.* vicu(g)na-wool.

Bisat, *m.* (— *s*, *pl.* — *e*) curate; vicegerent, substitute (of a prelate). — ist, *n.* (— *ists*, *pl.* — *iate*) office of a curate, curacy; vicegerency; temporary office. — ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to officiate as a p.'s substitute, to act as curate.

Bistorie, *f.* victory; — rufen, to shout victory. *Comp.* — welle, *f.* victoria (carriage). — schen, *n.* celebration of victory by firing of guns.

Bistorische'ren, *v.n.* to be victorious (*obs. poet.*).

Bistuatien, *pl.* victuals, provisions. *Comp.* — händler, *m.* provision-merchant, purveyor.

Villa, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*, — *as*) villa; country-house or residence; kleine —, a cottage. *Comp.* — en = artig, *adj.* like a villa. — en = bewohnt, *pl.* inhabitants of villas. — en = solowic, *f.* — en = Viertel, *n.* suburb of villas.

Villegiatür, *f.* stay in the country (during the summer holidays), villégiatura.

Vindicire, *v.a.* to claim, to lay claim to, to assert one's right to; to vindicate.

Viole, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) see Veilchen; viol (*Mus.*). — e'it, *adj.* & *n.* (— *etts*, *pl.* — *etts*) violet; dunkel — ett, purple; ins — ette spielen, to shade into violet. — iue, *f.* (*pl.* — *uen*) violin; die erste — ine spielen, to be (play) the first violin, to lead; to take first fiddle (*fig.*). — in'ist, *m.* (— *inisten*, *pl.* — *inisten*) — i nist'in, violinist. — once'n, *n.* (— *once'ns*, *pl.* — *once'ns*) violoncello. *Comp.* — ett = trumst, *m.* prelate, papal dignitary. — in = bauch, *m.* belly of a violin. — in = bogen, *m.* violin-bow. — in = futteral, *n.* — in = fass, *m.* violin-case. — in = schiffel, *m.* treble-clef (*Mus.*). — in = schule, *f.* method of teaching the

violin, violin-method; violin-exercises. —**in-**
spieler, m. violinist. —**in-**tes, m. bridge of
 the violin. —**in-**stimmte, f. violin-part. —**in-**
virtuose, m., —**in-**virtuosin, f. virtuoso,
 masterly performer on the violin.
Wiper, f. (pl. —u) viper, adder. *Comp.* —(n) =
artig, adj. like a viper; viperous, viperish
 (sg.). —(n) = **big**, m. bite or sting of a viper.
Wirtin, f. man's vote; single vote.
Wirtuös, I. adj. masterly. II. m. (—f)en, pl.
 —(nen), —(f)in, f. virtuoso, masterly or profes-
 sional performer. —(f)enhaft, adj. masterly,
 as a virtuoso. —(f)enchaft, f., —(f)entum,
 n. (—s) professional skill, artistic perfection,
 masterly style; airs of a virtuoso; all virtu-
 osal. —(f)ist'at, f. great perfection, mastery.
Wisa, n. (—as, pl. —as) visa, official en-
 dorsement (of a passport); signature. —
as, f. (—agen) face (contempt. pl.). —i(e)r,
 see **Wise**(e)r. —iön, f. (pl. —iönen) vision.
Wond'r, adj. visionary. —iatio'n, —itie =
 ren, see under **Wist**. —um, n. (—ums, pl.
 a) see —u.
Wisor, n. (—s, pl. —e) visor, beaver; sight (of
 a gun); sight-vane (Opt.); sight-hole; das
 aufschlagen, to lift one's visor; mit offnem
 —, fearlessly, in the face of the world.
Wisor-en, v. I. a. to visa, examine and en-
 dorse (a passport); to adjust; to take the level
 of; to gauge. II. n. (aux. h.) nach einer **W**.
 —en, to take aim at a th. —bar, adj. ca-
 pable of being gauged or sighted. —er, m.
 (—ers, pl. —er) gauger. —ung, f. visa; ad-
 justment; gauging. *Comp.* —ebene, f. plane
 of direction (Artill.). —essen, n. searcher
 (Artill.); probe (at the custom-house). —ge-
bir, f., —geld, n. cost of gauging, gauger's
 fee. —instrument, n. dioptr. —lapp, f.
 sight cover. —lette, f. measuring-chain. —
 torn, n. sight (of a gun). —lineal, n. dioptr.
 rule. —linie, f. line of sight, aim (Artill.);
 line of sight or collimation (Opt.); bearing.
Wiss, n. gauge-measure, standard. —punkt, m.
 point of sight. —ring, m. gauge-ring. —
schibe, f. sliding vane (Surv.). —schraube,
 f. leveling screw. —schuß, m. point-blank
 shot (Artill.). —stab, —stod, m. gauging-rod;
 ranging pole (Artill.). —vorrichtung, f. sights.
Wist-atio'n, f. (pl. —ationen) visitation, visit
 of inspection; search, inquiry. —ator, m.
 (—ators, pl. —atoren) inspector; excise-
 officer. —e, f. (pron. **Wiste**) (pl. —en) visit.
Wisten, v. a. to visit; to inspect, search; eine
Wunde —ie'ren, to probe a wound. —ie' rung,
 see —ation. *Comp.* —en-farte, f. visiting-
 card. —en-farten-taschen, n. card-case.
Wistag, m. at-home day; visiting-day. —en-
zimmer, n. drawing-room, reception-room.
Wistchen, n. custom-house officer's probe.
Wistronde, f. counter-round (Mik.).
Wistta, f. (pl. **Wistten**) view; vista; sight (Mus.);
 a, at sight (C.L.).
Wist'r, f.; die **Wor** —, the fore-sight; die **Wist** —,
 the back-sight (Surv.).
Witriol, m. & n. (—s, pl. —e) vitriol. *Comp.*
 —erg, n. vitriolic ore. —geist, m. diluted sul-
 phuric acid. —säfte, f. vitriol-works. —
 machen, n. vitriolization. —öl, n., —säure,
 f. oil of vitriol, sulphuric acid. —saure, adj.
 sulphuric; —saure Salze, sulphates. —
 wasser, n. vitriolic water.
Wuat, I. n. (—s, pl. —s) cheer, shout of accla-
 mation; einem ein — bringen, to cheer a p.
 II. int. hurrah! — der König! long live the
 king!
Wivisektion, f. (pl. —en) vivisection.
Wies, n. (—hes, pl. —f)en, skin, hide; fleece.
Wesatious, m. see **Wesativus**.
Wogel, m. (—s, pl. **Wögel**) bird; fowl; falcon;
 any winged insect (coll.); fellow, chap, cus-

tomar, dog (coll.); der — singt, zwitschert, the
 bird sings, twitters; — **Wist**, yellow thrush;
 — **Strauß**, ostrich; ein **Isler** —, a fly dog, a
 good-for-nothing scamp; ärger, durchtriebener
 —, sly, cunning fellow; lustiger —, jolly dog;
 feldner —, rara avis; gerupfter —, one who has
 been fleeced (at gaming); **Wogel** von gleicher
 Feder fliegen zusammen, birds of a feather
 flock together; einen — haben, to be some-
 what crazy, cracked; es ist ihm so wohl, wie
 dem — im Haussamen, he is in clover, he was
 born with a silver spoon in his mouth; **Wogel**,
 die zu früh singen holt am Abend die Kage,
 don't halloo till you are out of the wood (prov.);
 fröh — oder stirb, root, hog, or die; kill or
 cure; you must sing or sink; es ist ein schlech-
 ter —, der sein eigen Nest beschmutzt, it is an
 ill bird that fouls its own nest; jeder — singt,
 wie ihm der Schwanz gewachsen ist, every
 bird sings as it is beaked or is known by its note;
 einem jeden — gefällt sein Nest am besten,
 there is nothing like your own home (prov.);
 wie der — so das Ei, a wild goose never laid a
 tame egg (prov.); nach und nach baut der —
 sein Nest, drop by drop fills the tub (prov.); den
 — abschleichen, to carry off the prize. —er,
Wogler, m. (—s, pl. —) fowler, bird-mar-
 shal. —abwerfen, n. game at knocking down
 a wooden bird with a stick. —art, f. species of
 bird. —artig, adj. birdlike, of the nature of
 a bird. —bauer, n. bird-cage; aviary. —beer-
 baum, m. mountain-ash. —beer, f. berry of
 the mountain-ash; mountain-ash. —beise, f.
 falconry. —beuter, m. augur. —beuterei,
 f. divination by the flight of birds. —
 dunst, m. small shot. —el, n. bird's egg.
 —fang, m. fowling; bird-catching. —fän-
 ger, see —er. —finte, f. fowling-piece. —
 flug, m. flight of birds; flock of birds. —frei,
 adj. outlawed; free as a bird; für —frei erklä-
 ren, to outlaw. —fuß, m. bird's foot; Ornithopus
 (Bot.). —futter, n. food for birds. —garn, n.
 fowler's net. —(ge)fang, m. song, warbling of
 birds. —handel, m. bird-trade. —händler,
 m. bird-seller. —haus, n. aviary. —heide, f.
 breeding-time (of birds); breeding-cage or place.
 —herd, m. fowling-floor. —fänger, m. ornitho-
 logist. —fische, f. bird-cherry; common
 wild cherry; black cherry. —funde, f. ornitho-
 logy; divination by the flight of birds. —
 fundig, adj. ornithological; able to augur from
 the flight of birds. —licht, adj. light as a
 feather. —lim, m. bird-lime. —mist, m.
 bird-dung; guano. —napf, m. seed-box, drawer
 of a bird-cage. —nack, see —garn. —nest, n.
 bird's nest. —nester-ausnehmen, n. bird-
 nesting. —perspektive, f. bird's-eye view;
 aus der —perspektive entworfenen Plan,
 bird's-eye sketch; Berlin aus der —perspek-
 tive, a bird's-eye view of Berlin. —pfeife, f.
 bird-call; flageolet. —schau, f. bird's-eye view;
 augury from the flight of birds. —schauer, m.
 augur. —scheide, f. scarecrow. —schrot,
 see —dunst. —sieh, m. spilt for roasting
 birds. —stange, f. perch (in a bird-cage);
 lime-twig; pole for a wooden bird. —stellen,
 I. v. n. (aux. h.) to catch, snare birds. II. subd.
 n. fowling, bird-catching. —steller, m. bird-
 catcher, fowler, decoy-man. —strich, m. flight
 (arrival or departure) of birds of passage. —
 wabflager, m. augur. —wabflagerrei, f.
 ornithomaney. —wärter, m. bird-keeper. —
 weibchen, n. female bird, hen bird. —weib(e),
 f. bird-catching, falconry. —weise, f. place
 (often clearing in a wood) where birds are kept
 or caught (obs.); fowler's hut (in such a place).
 —wildpret, n. wild fowl. —wacht, f. breed-
 ing of birds; bird fancying. —wächter, m. bird-
 fancier, rearer of birds.

Vögelchen, Vög'lein, n. (—s, pl. —) little bird, birdie; *ich habe ein — fangen hören*, a little bird told me.

Vogt, m. (—es, pl. Vög'te) overseer; bailiff; warden; prefect, governor; provost; steward; curator; policeman, constable; superior; principal; magistrate (Ärmen—) beadle; patron, guardian. —*ei'*, *f.* (pl. —*eien*) office, duties, jurisdiction, residence or income of a vogt; prefecture, bailiwick; prison (*prov.*). —*ei'* *lich*, *adj.* belonging to a bailiwick; relating to the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff.

Vofa'bel, f. (pl. —n) word, vocabule. *Comp.* —*buch*, *n.* vocabulary. —*lernen*, *n.* learning words.

Vofabula'r(ium), n. (—s, pl. Vofabula're) vocabulary.

Vofa'l, I. m. (—s, pl. —e) vowel; reine —e, pure vowels, oral vowels (without nasal resonance); gutturale —e, back or guttural vowels; palatale —e, front vowels; gerundete Palatale —e, front vowels with lip rounding (ü, ö). II. *adj.* vocal. —*ich*, *adj.* vocalic; —*ischer Laut*, vowel sound; —*ischer Auslaut*, vowel ending, word or syllable ending with a vowel. —*ie'ren*, *v.n.* (aux. h.) to vocalize; to sol-fa (*Mus.*). —*ie'rung*, *f.* (pl. —*ie'rungen*) vocalization; sol-fa-ing. —*is'mus*, *m.* vocalism; vowel-system. *Comp.* —*auslaut*, *m.* initial vowel. —*auslaut*, *m.* final vowel. —*in-laut*, *m.* intermediate vowel. —*merkmale*, *pl.* vowel points (*Stenog.*). —*muß*, *f.* vocal music, singing. —*partie*, *f.* vocal part. —*punkt*, *m.* vocal point (*Gram.*). —*reihung*, *f.*; die tiefste —*reihung*, the lowest pitch of all vowels. —*satz*, *m.* vocal composition, musical phrase for singing. —*teigerung*, *f.* gradation of vowels, *guna*. —*umlaut*, *m.* mutation.

Vofat'u'n, f. (pl. —en) nomination to an office.

Vofativ, m. (—s, pl. —e) vocative (case).

Vofativus, m. wonderful person; sly dog (*coll.*).

Volf, n. (—s, pl. Völ'ter) people; nation; soldiery, troops; men, crew; race; troop, herd (*of beasts*); flock, covey; das *genuine* —, the vulgar, the common people, the common herd, the lower classes; viel —, great multitude; — (*also* Völ'ter), soldiery, soldiers, men (*poet.*); ein — *Wacheln*, a bevy of quails; ein — *Bienen*, a swarm of bees; zwei — *or* Völ'ter (*Web'hühner*), two coveys of partridges. —*s-tum*, *n.* (—s-tums, pl. —s-tümer) nationality; sein — *stunt* bewahren, to preserve one's national characteristics. —*s-tümel*, *n.* v.a. to court popularity. —*s-tümlich*, *adj.* popular; national; vulgar; —*stümlige Dichtung*, popular national poetry. —*s-tümlischeit*, *f.* nationality; national trait or characteristic; popularity; (*pl.*) popular things. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* thinly peopled. —*leer*, *adj.* desert. —*reich*, *adj.* populous, thickly populated. —*s-überglau*, *m.* popular superstition. —*s-abstimmung*, *f.* plebiscite, vote obtained by universal suffrage. —*s-anwalt*, *m.* people's advocate. —*s-aufbruch*, —*s-aufstand*, *m.* popular rising, riot; insurrection. —*s-aufwiegler*, *m.* agitator (*of the people*), demagogue. —*s-ausdrücke*, *pl.* common expressions, popular phrases and expressions. —*s-belleid*, *adj.* popular. —*s-befehl*, *m.* plebiscite, decree of the people. —*s-befehlswort*, *f.* national grievance. —*s-bewachung*, *f.* arming of the people. —*s-bewegung*, *f.* national movement. —*s-bildung*, *f.* popular education; national education. —*s-bildungsverein*, *m.* society for popular education or for the education of the masses, society for the extension or promotion of popular education. —*s-blatt*, *n.* popular paper. —*s-buch*, *n.* national book or work; book for the million; popular prose romance; chap book; die *deutschen* —*s-*

bücher, the German popular prose romances. —*s-dichter*, *m.* popular poet; national poet. —*s-dichtung*, *f.* popular poetry; national poetry. —*s-epos*, *n.* national epic, primitive or naive epic. —*s-etymologie*, *f.* popular etymology. —*s-feind*, *m.* enemy of the people. —*s-feindschaft*, *adj.* hostile to the people. —*s-fest*, *n.* national festival; people's fête, public holiday or merry-making. —*s-freund*, *m.* people's friend. —*s-freundschaft*, *adj.* friendly to the people, popular. —*s-führer*, *m.* leader of the people; demagogue. —*s-gebrauch*, *m.* popular usage; national custom. —*s-gefühl*, *n.* national feeling. —*s-geist*, *m.* national spirit, public mind. —*s-gezwung*, *m.* (fellow-)countryman. —*s-glaube*, *m.* popular belief. —*s-gunft*, *f.* popularity. —*s-halle*, *f.* free library. —*s-haube*, *m.* the mob, populace; crowd of people. —*s-herd*, *n.* national army, army raised by universal conscription. —*s-herrschaft*, *f.* democracy. —*s-hochschule*, *f.* people's university; university extension. —*s-hymne*, *f.* national anthem. —*s-justiz*, *f.* mob-justice; lynch law. —*s-klasse*, *f.* class of people; die *höheren* —*klassen*, the upper classes. —*s-küche*, *m.* national war. —*s-küche*, *f.* public soup kitchen, people's kitchen. —*s-land*, *f.* folk-lore; *Se-rein für —stunde*, folk-lore society. —*s-lehrer*, *m.* teacher of the people; elementary or primary teacher. —*s-lied*, *n.* national song; popular song, ballad. —*s-mann*, *m.* popular man; democrat. —*s-märchen*, *n.* popular (fairy) tale, fairy tale. —*s-mäßig*, *adj.* popular; —*smäßig machen*, to popularize. —*s-meinung*, *f.* public opinion or feeling. —*s-melodie*, *f.* popular air. —*s-menge*, *f.* crowd, throng; mob. —*s-name*, *m.* name of a people. —*s-nöthe*, *see* —*schichtung*. —*s-rebner*, *m.* popular speaker; tub-orator. —*s-regierung*, *f.* popular government; democracy. —*s-sage*, *f.* national legend, popular tradition. —*s-schicht*, *f.* class of people, social stratum. —*s-schrift*, *f.* popular book or writing. —*s-schriftsteller(in, f.)*, *m.* popular author (ess) or writer. —*s-schule*, *f.* elementary or primary school, board-school. —*s-schul-lehrer*, *m.* primary teacher, elementary or board-school teacher. —*s-schul-lehrer-
seminar*, *n.* training college for elementary teachers. —*s-schul-wesen*, *n.* system of primary education; system of national education. —*s-souveränität*, *f.* sovereignty of the people. —*s-sprache*, *f.* language of a people, national speech or idiom; vernacular; vulgar tongue. —*s-stamm*, *m.* tribe, race. —*s-stimme*, *f.* public voice, voice of the people. —*s-stimmung*, *f.* public spirit; public feeling or opinion. —*s-stück*, *n.* popular play or drama; —*stück mit Musik*, melodrama. —*s-tradit*, *f.* national costume or dress. —*s-tribun*, *m.* tribune of the people. —*s-überlieferung*, *rang*, *f.* popular tradition or legend. —*s-unterricht*, *m.* national education; public instruction. —*s-verein*, *m.* people's club, working-men's club. —*s-verammlung*, *f.* national assembly (*of representatives*); assembly of the people, public meeting. —*s-vertreter*, *m.* deputy, representative of the nation or the people. —*s-vertrittung*, *f.* representation of the people; representatives (*coll.*). —*s-wirt*, *m.* political economist. —*s-wirtschaft*, *f.* political economy. —*s-wirtschafts-lehre*, *f.* system of political economy. —*s-wirtschaftlich*, *adj.* politico-economic. —*s-wohlstand*, *m.* wealth of the nation, national wealth. —*s-zähler*, *m.* census-taker. —*s-zählung*, *f.* census (*of the people*). —*s-zettung*, *f.* people's paper; national gazette.

Völ't-chen, n. (—chen, pl. —chen) tribe; set

(*of people*); *mein* — *den*, my little ones; *ein lustiges* — *den*, a merry party. — *erbschaft*, *f.* people; tribe; colony. *Comp.* — *erbschaftlich*, *f.* ethnography. — *erbsitz*(*c*), *m.* sovereign (*poet.*). — *erbsitzig*, *m.* international war. — *erbsünde*, — *erbsünde*, *f.* ethnology. — *erbsünde*, *m.* name of a people. — *erbsünde*, *n.* international law. — *erbsünde*, *adj.* international; — *erbsünde* vertreten, to represent in international relations. — *erbsünde*, *f.* the battle of Leipzig (Oct. 18-18, 1813). — *erbsünde*, *m.* race. — *erbsünde*, *f.* migration of nations.

Seit, *I. adj.* (usually followed by a *gen.* or *von* with *dat.*) full; filled; complete, whole, entire; rounded; replete (*with*), fraught (*with*); drunk; *des Lebens* — full of praise; *der Mond ist* — the moon is full; *ein Glas Wein*, a glass or a glassful of wine; *mit — em Recht*, with perfect right; *er sagte mit — em Recht*, he was quite right in saying; *in — er Arbeit*, in the midst of work; — *Wärte*, well-filled purse; *aus — er Brust*, heartily; *aus — em Herzen*, from the bottom of my (his, her, etc.) heart; *in — em Trabe*, at full trot; *der Wagen ist —*! all full (inside)! *die — e Summe*, the entire sum; *die — e ganze Wahrheit sagen*, to tell the whole truth; *im — en Sinne des Wortes*, in the fullest sense of the word; *für — annehmen*, to accept (coins) as current; *die Affen sind — eingezähnt*, the apes are fully paid-up; *er ist — e vierzig Jahre (er alt)*, he is fully forty, quite forty years old; (*with verbs sich* (*dat.*) *den Leib* — *ärgern*, to grow very angry (*coll.*); — *füllen*, — *gießen*, — *packen*, — *schütten*, to fill; *sich recht — gegeben haben*, to have eaten one's fill, to have been stuffing; *er gilt noch nicht für —*, he is not considered grown up yet; he is hardly to be taken seriously; *einen für — ansehen*, to treat a p. as a reasonable or responsible being; to take a p. seriously; *im — en Leben*, to live in abundance; — *machen*, to fill, to complete; *das Raß — machen*, to make up the sum; *um das Unglück — zu machen*, to crown everything, as the last straw; *sich — machen*, to dirty o. s.; *für — nehmen*, rechnen, to take, count at its nominal value; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Kopf mit lateinischen und griechischen Broden* — *pfaffen*, to stuff one's head with Latin and Greek; *einem den Bunde! — schlagen*, to thrash a p. soundly; *einem den Hintern — geben*, to whip a p.; *sich* (*dat.*) *den Leib — schlagen*, to eat as much as one can; *die Uhr hat — gegeben*, the clock has struck the full hour; *einen Bogen — schmieren*, to scribble all over a sheet; *einem die Ohren — schreien*, to deafen a p. with shouting or crying; *sich — trinken*, to drink too much; *von (einer &c.) — werden*, to be filled with; *aus dem — en wirtschaffen*, not to be sparing; not to stint o. s.; *aus dem — en schöpfen*, to draw freely from one's store of information, ideas or wealth. II. *insep. prefix signifying completion, accomplishment, etc.; also = full.* The inseparable verbs compounded with *voll* have the accent on the root of the verb. — *ends*, *adv.* entirely, wholly, completely; altogether; finally; on the top of it, to crown everything; moreover; *das wird ihm — ends zu Grunde richten*, that will be the end of him, will complete his ruin. — *er*, *I. indec. adj.* (stereotyped *nom. sing. masc.*) in the sense of *voll* *von*, see *voll*; *er (he) ist — er list*, he (she) is full of cunning; *unre Kinder sind — er Freude*, our children are full of joy or delighted; — *er Freundschaft und Komplimente*, all smiles and bows; — *er Sorge*, full of care. II. *Comparative of voll.* — *heißt*, *f.* fullness, completeness. *Comp.* — *äbrig*,

adj. full-eared. — *affig*, *f.* paid-up share. — *anß*, *adv.* abundantly, plentifully; — *anß zu thun haben*, to have one's hands full or plenty to do; *er hat — anß*, he is in affluence, very well to do. — *bad*, *n.* complete bath, plunge-bath. — *bahn*, *f.* main line. — *bart*, *m.* (full) beard, beard and mustache. — *berichtigt*, *adj.* fully authorized or qualified. — *besig*, *m.* full possession. — *blutig*, *adj.* full-blooded, plethoric; sanguine. — *blutigkeit*, *f.* redundancy of blood, plethora. — *blut-pferd*, *n.* thorough-bred horse. — *bringen*, *sc.* see *Brüllbring*. — *brütig*, *adj.* full-breasted; with well-developed bust. — *bürger*, *m.* citizen possessing full civil and political rights. — *bürtig*, *adj.* of the same parents, whole-blood; *bürtige Geschwister*, full brothers and sisters. — *dampf*, *m.* full (-pressure) steam; — *dampf voraus!* full steam ahead! — *brud*, *m.*; *mit — brud*, at full pressure (*Loco.*). — *enden* *sc.* see under *Sollend*. — *führen*, see *Sollführen*. — *gefüll*, *n.* (full) consciousness. — *gallig*, *m.* good alloy, full weight and value. — *gallig*, *adj.* of good alloy, of full weight and value; of sterling value; — *gallige Münze*, standard coin. — *gemein*, *adj.* justly measured, plenty. — *genuss*, *m.* full enjoyment. — *geproßt*, — *gerammt*, (*vulg.*) — *gerüttelt*, *adj.* crammed fully, closely packed, crowded. — *geprüßt*, *adj.* splashed all over. — *geprüßt*, see — *geproßt*. — *gewalt*, *f.* full power; absolute power; power of attorney. — *gewicht*, *n.* full weight. — *gültig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling; valid, unexceptionable. — *haarig*, *adj.* hairy, shaggy. — *haltig*, *adj.* of full value, standard; rich (*of a language*). — *hantig*, *adj.* hoof-bound. — *inhaltig*, *adj.* complete. *adv.* all round, in all points. — *jähig*, *adj.* of full age. — *jähigkeit*, *f.* majority, full age; *seiner jähigkeit erlangen*, to come of age, to attain one's majority. — *lautig*, *adj.* (fully-) squared. — *flang*, *m.* full chord; sonorous sound. — *fommen*, see *Sollfommen*. — *fär* — *ntig*, *adj.* full-grained. — *frast*, *f.* full strength or vigor, energy. — *fügel*, *f.* round shot. — *lautend*, *adj.* sonorous. — *leibig*, *adj.* corpulent, stout. — *leibigkeit*, *f.* stoutness, corpulence, obesity. — *macht*, *f.* full power or authority; fullness of power; power of attorney; warrant; proxy, procurator; *einem — macht geben*, to empower, authorize a p. — *machtgeber*, *m.* mandator, constituent. — *machthaber*, *m.* mandatory; proxy, procurator. — *machtbrief*, *m.* procurator; permit. — *matroße*, *m.* able-bodied seaman. — *mond*, *m.* full moon; *wir haben — mond*, the moon is full. — *monds-geßigt*, *n.* full round face. — *propfen*, *v.* to stuff, to eat too much; — *geproßt*, crammed full. — *reifen*, *m.* non-pneumatic tire. — *saftig*, *adj.* very juicy; full of sap; — *saftig (sein)*, replete (*with humors*), plethoric; full-blooded. — *saftig*, *sc.* *f.* abundance of sap; abundance of humors (*Med.*), plethora. — *schiff*, *n.* full-rigged ship. — *ständig*, *adj.* complete, entire, total, whole, integral; perfect; unmixed; — *ständig besetzt sein*, to be full (*of omnibuses, etc.*); *das Unglück — ständig machen*, to crown everything. — *ständigheit*, *f.* completeness; integrity; *die — ständigheit des Wertes* wird verhängt, the work is guaranteed complete; *mit — ständigheit*, completely. — *stimmig*, *adj.* for full orchestra or chorus; — *stimmiges Instrument*, symphony. — *streden* *sc.* see under *Sollstred*. — *tönend*, — *tönig*, *adj.* full-sounding, full-toned, sonorous, rich. — *wertig*, *adj.* of full value, sterling, precious; valid. — *wichtig*, *adj.* of full weight; weighty, forcible; important. — *wichtigheit*, *f.* full weight. — *wüßig*, *adj.*

full-grown. —**zählig**, *adj.* complete. —**zählig**: *feit*, *f.* completeness, fullness. —**ziehen** *rc.* see under **Volzich**. —**zug**, *m.* see —**ziehung**.
Volzich —**en**, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* to accomplish, achieve; to complete; to consummate; to execute, fulfill, perform fully; to carry out; to perpetrate. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) one who accomplishes or achieves; performer. —**zug**, *f.* accomplishment, achievement; execution; consummation; performance; perpetration.
Volzich —**en**, *v. l. a. (insep.) (aux. h.)* to bring to a complete close; to finish; to achieve; to complete; to consummate; to perfect. *II. r. & n. (aux. h.)* to die. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) achiever, finisher. —**et**, *p.p. & adj.* accomplished, achieved; consummate; perfect; *er hat* —**et**, he has passed away, his race is run, he is dead (*elev. style*); *die früh Volzichte*, the woman (girl) that died so young. —**zug**, *f.* completion, ending; consummation; perfection; *nach — zug dieses . . .*, at the end of this . . ., having done or achieved this.
Völter, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) glutton; drunkard. —**el**, *f.* intemperance, gluttony.
Völlig, *adj. & adv.* full, entire, complete; thorough; sufficient; full, too wide; —**er** *Herr*, downright fool; —**er** *Ablass*, plenary indulgence; —**e** *Unwahrheit*, downright untruth; *ich bin nicht — Ihrer Meinung*, I do not quite agree with you; (*cinem etwas*) —**abfchlagen**, to give a flat refusal (to a p.).
Vollkommen, *adj.* perfect; full, complete, entire; finished; consummate; accomplished; perfect; too wide, rather large (*of clothes*); —**e** *Gewalt*, absolute power; —**e** *Zahl*, perfect number. —**heit**, *f.* perfection; completeness.
Vollstreckbar, *adj.* executable. —**feit**, *f.* possibility of carrying out a sentence. *Comp.* —**feits** —**erklärung**, *f.* declaration that a sentence can be carried out.
Vollstreck —**en**, *v.a. (insep.)* to execute, put into effect, carry out. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor. —**erlin**, *f.* executrix. —**zug**, *f.* execution. *Comp.* —**zugs** —**befehl**, *m.* writ of execution (*of a mandate*), warrant.
Vollzieh —**en**, *tr.v.a. (insep.)* see **Vollstrecken**; to accomplish, consummate; to ratify; *sich —en*, to be effected, to take place; *ein Urteil —en*, to execute a sentence; —**ende** *Gewalt*, executive (power); *ihre vollzogene eheliche Verbindung zeigen an . . .*, so and so announce their marriage; *eine Heirat —en*, to consummate a marriage. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) executor, accomplisher; executor. —**zug**, *f.* execution; accomplishment; fulfillment.
Vollzähler, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**, —**e**) volunteer; see **Freiwilliger**; supernumerary, unsalaried clerk.
Volt, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) volt, unit of electro-motive force. *Comp.* —**meter**, *m.* volt-meter.
Voltisch, *adj.*; *der —e Strom*, the voltaic current.
Volt, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) volt (*Fenc., Equest.*); sleight of hand; *die —schläge*, to make the pass (*Cards*).
Voltigier, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**s**) vaulter, tumbler.
Voltigier —**en**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vault. *Comp.* —**tank**, *f.* art of vaulting. —**meister**, *m.* master of a troop of equestrians. —**stert**, *n.* (wooden) vaulting horse.
Volumilität, *f.* volubility.
Volum —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**ina**) volume; *die Abnahme (Zunahme) des —ens*, the diminution (increase) of volume. —**in** —**s**, *adj.* voluminous. *Comp.* —**gesetz**, *n.* the Gay-Lussac law of volumes (*Chem.*).
Vom —**eren**, *v.n. (aux. h.)* to vomit. —**ti** —**b**, *n.* (—**tis**, *pl.* —**tis**) emetic.
Von, *prep. (with dat.)* of; from; by; in; on, upon; concerning. *Before family names von is a sign of nobility, and may be left as von or*

translated by de. I. von = of: 1. to denote possession or used for the genitive; Vater — dem (vom) Kinde, the father of the child (*coll.*); *ein Freund — mir*, a friend of mine; *ein Kaufmann — London*, a merchant of London, a London merchant; *die Belagerung — Paris*, the siege of Paris; *die Lage — Paris*, the situation of Paris; *der Herr vom Hause*, the master of the house. 2. to express the partitive genitive; *zwei — uns*, two of us; — *allen Wanderrern aus dem deutschen Lande . . .*, of all German travelers . . .; *trinken Sie — diesem Weine*, drink some of this wine. 3. before numerals; *eine Frau — vierzig Jahren*, a woman of forty. 4. to denote quality or material; *ein Mann — edelm Sinne*, a man of noble mind; *ein Geschäft — Wichtigkeit*, an affair of importance; *Lehre — der Buße*, doctrine of repentance; *klein — Person*, small of stature; *ein Engel — cinem Weibe*, an angel of a woman; *Schurle — cinem Bedienten*, rascal of a servant; — *ehelichen Eltern geboren*, born of honest parents; — *Holz*, of wood; *ein Monument — Marmor*, a monument of marble. 5. before a proper name which is part of a title; *Königin — England*, Queen of England; *Herzog Johann — Schwaben*, Duke John of Swabia. 6. to denote the worth or price; — *gutem Schrot und Korn*, of due weight and alloy, of sterling worth. 7. to denote the subject treated of; — *wem sprechen Sie?* of whom are you speaking? also to denote various other relations; *es ist nicht recht — ihm*, it is not right of him; — *deuten wir voraussetzen*, that he will be convenient to you; — *selbst*, of one's own accord, spontaneously. *II. = from; off: 1. when used with an adv. or prep. following, as an, auf, aus, her, herab, rc.*; — *aus*, from without; — *oben*, from above; — *oben herab*, from on high; — *hinnen*, hence; — *hinten*, from behind; — *hinten hervor*, out from behind; — *heute an*, from this day forward; — *der Kanzel herab*, from the pulpit; — *was aus*, from whence; — *da an*, from thence forward; — *nun an*, henceforth. 2. to denote motion from; — *Berlin kommen*, to come from Berlin. 3. with verbs signifying separation or privation; *ich behalte 2 Mark — dieser Summe*, I am keeping 2 marks out of this sum; *etwas — jemandes Gehalt abziehen*, to take something off a p.'s salary; *nehmen Sie das vom Tische weg*, take that away (from the table); — *cinem gehen*, to go away from, leave one; — *wem haben Sie das Geld geliehen?* from whom did you borrow that money? *gut — staten gehen*, to go well, prove a success; *etwas vom Original abschreiben*, to copy from the original; — *etwas trennen*, unterscheiden, to separate from, distinguish between; — *der Arbeit ruhen*, to rest from work; *seiden —*, to suffer from. *III. von is variously translated in other cases, as in the following idioms: — Gottes Gnade*, by the grace of God; — *Seiten jemandes*, on the part of some one; — *Sinnen kommen*, to lose consciousness; to lose one's head, go crazy; *was wollen Sie — mir?* what do you want with or from me? — *allen geliebt*, beloved of or by all; *ein Spieler — Profession*, a gamester by profession; *Kinder — der zweiten Frau*, children of or by the second wife; — *dem verstorbenen Herrn N. gehant*, built by the late Mr. N.; *gedruckt und im Verlage — Herrn C.*, printed and published by Mr. C.; *eine Emstlin — Geburt*, by birth a Scotchwoman; *ein Deutscher — Geburt*, a native of Germany; — *seinem Handel leben*, to live by one's trade; — *seinem Einkunften leben*, to live on one's

income; man kann nicht — der Luft leben, one cannot live on air; *Sinsen* — *Sinsen*, compound interest; — *allen Seiten*, on all sides, from every side; — *Rechtswegen*, by right; according to law; er kann — *Wid* sagen, he may consider himself lucky, thank his stars; — *ernein*, anew, afresh. *Comp.* — *einander*, see *Auseinander*. — *nütern*, *adv.* — *nütern haben*, to stand in need of; — *nütern sein*, to be needful, necessary; *ich habe es* — *nütern*, I need it. — *wannern*, *adv.* from whence. — *wegen*, *prep.* because, on account of, for the sake of (*obs. & coll.*).

Ser, I. *prep.* (with *dat.* implying rest or in answer to the question *wo?*; with *acc.* implying motion or in answer to the question *wohin?*) — *m* = *vor dem*; — *s* = *vor das*; before (in time or place), in front of, antecedent to, ere; in presence of; for; on account of, through, because of, with; from, against (with verbs of protecting, warning, etc.); in preference to, more than, above; (denoting time =) since, ago; *das Subjekt steht* — *dem (stellt man — das) Zeitwort*, the subject precedes (is placed before) the verb; — *einem* *be sein*, to exist or be at a place before somebody else; *der Tag — dem Feste*, the day before the feast or festival; er *steht* — *dem Bankrott*, he is on the verge of bankruptcy; *die See — sich (dat.) haben*, to have the sea before one or opposite; *einem eine Kugel — den Kopf schlagen*, to lodge a ball in a p.'s head; *sich (dat.) eine Kugel — den Kopf schlagen*, to blow one's brains out; — *das Thor geben*, to go out of the gate; — *dem Thore wohnen*, to live outside the gate; — *der Thüre sein*, to be at the door; to be at hand; *einem — die Thüre werfen*, to turn a p. out; *einem die Thüre — der Nase zuschlagen*, to shut the door in a p.'s face; — *allen Augen verborgen*, hidden from all eyes; — *Augen haben*, to have before one's eyes, in view, to intend, purpose; — *jemand's Augen*, before a p.'s very eyes; — *Gott*, in the presence of God, in the eyes of God; — *allen Dingen*, above all; *Gewalt geht — Recht*, might is stronger than right; — *uns*, ahead of us; er erhielt es — *jedem andern*, he obtained it in preference to every one else; *sich — einem auszeichnen*, to distinguish o.s. above another; *Achtung — dem Gesetz*, respect for the law; *Furcht, Ehen — etwas (dat.) haben, sich — einem, einer E. fürchten*, to be afraid of, to fear s.th. or s.o.; *ich habe keine Geheimnisse — Ihnen*, I have no secrets from you; *ich habe keine Ruhe — ihm*, I never have a moment's peace with or owing to him; — *einem warnen*, to warn against a p.; — *einer E. geschützt, sicher*, in *Eicherheit* sein, to be safe, secure from s.th.; *Wind — dem Winde*, shelter from the wind; sein Herz — *einer E. verschließen*, to close one's heart to or against s.th.; *sich — einem verheiden*, to hide from a p.; er sieht den Wald — *lauter Bäumen nicht*, he cannot see the wood for trees; he does not see what is obvious; — *Angst*, — *Aufregung*. — *Kälte zittern*, to tremble with fear, with excitement, with cold; *ich sterbe — Kälte*, I am perishing with cold; *ich konnte — dem Lärm nicht schlafen*, I could not sleep because of the noise; — *Freude weinen*, to weep with joy; — *Alter*, — *Angst*, — *Sünger* *z.* *Sterben*, to die of old age, of anxiety, of starvation, etc.; *Schritt — Schritt*, step by step; sie hat — *ihrer Schwester den Vorrang*, she takes precedence of her sister; — *alters*, of yore; heute — *acht Tagen*, a week ago to-day; — *Beiten*, formerly; — *alten Zeiten*, in old times; — *der Zeit*, prematurely, in advance (*as payment*).

II. *n.*; — *und Nach*, the Before and After. III. *adv. & sep. prefz.* before; formerly; nach wie — now as before; *Schützenfetten* — skirmishers forward or advance! — *ig*, *adj.* former, last, preceding, previous; — *iges Jahr*, last year; *Ihr werthes Schreiben vom 5ten* — *igen Wts.*, your (esteemed) favor of the 5th ult. *Comp.* — *as*, *adv.* above all, before all, especially; besides. — *abend*, *m.* eve; evening before. — *Adigen*, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to sigh or groan out (one's) complaints to or in the presence of a p. — *adamiti(t)ig*, *adj.* preadamite. — *aduen*, *v.a.* to have a presentment or foreboding of. — *adnung*, *f.* presentment. — *an*, see *Boran*. — *anschlag*, *m.* computation, previous or rough calculation, estimate. — *anfalt*, *f.* preparatory arrangement or measure; preparatory institution. — *angeige*, *f.* preliminary announcement. — *arbeits*, *f.* previous labor or work; (*pl.*) preliminary studies. — *arbeiten*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to work in preparation, prepare work; to show (einem, a p.) the way to work; to pave the way (einem andern, for s.o.); *ich habe auf morgen — gearbeitet*, I have done (part of) my work for to-morrow. — *arm*, *m.* fore-arm; foreleg (*of horses*). — *ärmel*, *m.* false sleeve or cuff (*to protect the dress-sleeve*). — *an*, see *an*. — *ans*, see *Borans*. — *ban*, *m.* front building, (shop-)front, fore-part of a building; building in front of another; screen (*Arch.*). — *banen*, *v.a.* to build before something; to build out; einer *Sache (dat.)* — *banen*, to obviate, prevent, preclude (*the possibility of, etc.*), to take precautions against a thing. — *banung*, *f.* the building out or before; precaution, prevention. — *bedacht*, *m.* forethought, premeditation; mit — *bedacht*, deliberately, on purpose. — *bedächtigt*, I. *adj.* full of forethought; cautious; deliberate; prudent. II. *adv.* see mit — *bedacht*. — *bedenken*, *tr.v.a.* to premeditate. — *be-* *deuten*, *v.a.* to forebode, presage. — *bedeu-* *tung*, *f.* foreboding, omen, augury. — *be-* *dingen*, *tr.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand. — *bedingung*, *f.* preliminary condition. — *be-* *griff*, *m.* preliminary notion, preconception. — *behalt*, *m.* reservation, restriction, proviso; mit — *behalt meiner Rechte*, without prejudice to my rights; unter — *behalt aller Rechte*, all rights reserved; ohne — *behalt*, without reserve, unconditionally; der *stille* — *behalt*, mental reservation. — *behalten*, *tr.v.a.* to keep back, keep in reserve, withhold; to stipulate for; to lay up for; to keep on (*an apron*); *sich (dat.) etwas* — *behalten*, to reserve s.th. to o.s.; *ich behalte mir diese Ehre bis nächsten Montag* — I reserve this honor for next Monday. — *behaltlich*, *prep.* (with *gen.*) reserving, with the reservation of, save. — *behaltung*, *f.* see — *behalt*. — *bei*, see *Borbei*. — *besommen*, *tr.v.a.*; sie *besam eine Schürze* — she had to put on a pinafore; *ich habe 10 Points von ihm — bekommen*, he has given me 10 points. — *bescheiden*, *adj.* afore-mentioned, previously referred to. — *bemerkung*, *f.* prefatory notice, preamble. — *bereten*, *tr.*, see under *Borberet*. — *berg*, *m.* spur of a mountain. — *bericht*, *m.* introduction, preface, prefatory notice. — *becheid*, *m.* preliminary decree, interlocutory judgment; summons, subpoena. — *bestellen*, *v.a.* to order (engage, book, bespeak) beforehand. — *bestel-* *lung*, *f.* ordering in advance, subscription. — *be-trast*, *adj.* previously convicted. — *be-* *trafung*, *f.* previous conviction. — *beten*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem ein Gebet) to repeat, recite a prayer before s.o.; to expound at length (*coll.*). — *beter*, *m.* he who recites the prayers before the congregation (*of the Jews*,

etc.). —**bengen**, v. I. a. to bend forward. II. n. (aux. h.) to hinder, prevent, obviate (einem *hinter* etc., an evil, etc.). —**bengend**, v. & adj. preventive; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**benger**, m. pronator (*muscle of the fore-arm*). —**bengung**, f. bending forward; preventing; prevention. —**bengungs-mittel**, n. preservative; prophylactic (*Med.*). —**bild**, n. model, pattern, standard; prototype; original; (*becau*) ideal, type; symbol, prefiguration. —**bilden**, v. a. to prepare, give a preparatory education to; to foreshadow, typify; to represent. —**bildlich**, adj. typical; predigative; representative (*für, of*); model, ideal. —**bildung**, f. preparation; preparatory instruction; training; *allgemeine* —**bildung**, general education. —**bildungs-anstalt** or **-schule**, f. preparatory school. —**binden**, v. i. v. a. to tie before, put on; to show how to tie; to bind (*sheaves, etc.*) faster than another; dem *Buche das Inhaltsverzeichnis* —**binden**, to put the table of contents at the beginning of a book; *sich (dat.) etwas binden* —**binden**, to set about a thing in earnest (*coll.*). —**bitte**, f. prayer against (*something*); intercession (*for*). —**blasen**, v. v. a. to blow, play (*the flute, etc.*) before or to (*one*). —**bleiben**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to remain before or in advance; die *Gedärse bleiben* — ! you are to keep on your apron! —**bohren**, v. a. to open with a gimlet or auger; to make borings before s.o. —**bohrer**, m. auger, gimlet. —**bürfe**, f. coulisse, unauthorized part of the exchange. —**bute**, m. precursor, forerunner, harbinger, herald; sign, indication, prease; symptom. —**bramabe**, f. fore-topgallant yard. —**bramiegel**, n. fore-topgallant sail. —**bramfenge**, f. fore-topgallant mast. —**bramfengestag**, n. fore-topgallant stay. —**bramfengestagel**, n. flying jib. —**brennen**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to flash in the pan. —**bringen**, v. v. a. see *Hervorbringen*; to bring forward, adduce, allege; to advance, put forward (*an opinion, etc.*); to state; to propose; *Beweise* —**bringen**, to produce proofs; er *konnte kein Wort bringen*, he could not utter or say a word; er *wagte nicht, was er zu seiner Entschuldigung bringen sollte*, he did not know what excuse to offer; eine *Anfrage* —**bringen**, (*gegen*) to prefer a charge (against). —**bruch**, m. a bursting forth; outbreak; eruption. —**buckstabi-ten**, v. a. (einem etwas) to spell out before or to. —**bühne**, f. proscenium (*Theat.*). —**christlich**, adj. pre-Christian, before the Christian era. —**dach**, n. projecting roof; eaves. —**datieren**, v. a. to antedate. —**deich**, m. outer dike. —**dem**, adv. formerly, in former times, of old. —**demonstrieren**, v. a. to demonstrate. —**der**, v. see *Barber* etc. —**drängen**, v. a. & r. to press or push forward; *sich* —**dränge(n)**, to thrust oneself forward. —**dringen**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to push on, advance, force one's way onward; to gain ground. —**dringlich**, adj. forward; importunate, intrusive; pert; inquisitive; penetrating. —**drud**, m. first pressure; wine of the first press; first or original impression (*Typ.*); printed form. —**druden**, v. a. to press. —**brüden**, v. a. to press forward, force on. —**ebbe**, f. beginning of the ebb-tide. —**eid**, m. oath of probity (*Law*). —**ellen**, v. n. (aux. *h.*) to hasten on before; to outrun, outstrip; to precede. —**eilig**, adj. hasty, precipitate, rash; premature; precocious. —**eiligkeit**, f. precipitation, rashness, overhaste. —**eilungs-winkel**, m. angle of the lead (*Loco.*). —**eingenommen**, adj. prejudiced, biased. —**eingenommenheit**, f. prejudice, (*previous*) bias. —**eltern**, pl. ancestors, forefathers. —**empfin-**

den, v. v. a. to feel beforehand; to have a presentiment of; to anticipate, surmise. —**empfindung**, f. presentiment. —**enthalten**, v. v. a. (einem etwas) to withhold, keep back (*from a p. what is his due*). —**enthaltung**, f. withholding, retention. —**erinnern**, f. preliminary notice or admonition; preliminary discourse, preamble, preface. —**erklärungs**, f. preliminary explanation. —**erste**, f. first harvest. —**erst**, adv. first of all, before all; firstly. —**erwählen**, v. a. to choose beforehand; to elect, predestinate. —**erwähnt**, adj. before-mentioned, *aforsaid*. —**erzählen**, v. a. (einem etwas) to relate, recount to. —**essen**. I. v. v. a. to eat beforehand; see *ge-essen*. II. *subst.* n. entrée; first course of meat. —**erzählen**, adj. before the exile (of Babylon). —**fabel**, f.; die **fabel eines Dramas**, events bearing on or throwing light on the action of a drama which have happened before the opening of the play. —**fabeln**, v. a. (einem etwas) to tell fables or lies (to). —**fahr**, m. (—s and —en, pl. —en) ancestor progenitor; mein **fahr**, (one of) my ancestor(s). —**fahren**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*); bei einem **fahren**, to drive up to, stop at a p.'s door, to call (*when driving*) on a p.; den **Wagen** —**fahren lassen**, to have the carriage brought round; einem **fahren**, to drive past s.o.; der **Wagen fuhr uns** —, the carriage stopped in front of us, blocked up our way. —**fall**, m. occurrence; event, incident; conjuncture; case; falling forward; prolapsus (*Med.*); detent (*of a clock*); —**fall der Krystalline**, exophthalmia; **felsamer** —**fall**, strange occurrence; ein **an** —**fallen merkwürdig leeres Leben**, a life singularly destitute of incidents. —**fallen**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to fall (*down*) before; to fall forward; to become misplaced (*Med.*); to happen, occur, take place; bei **fallender Gelegenheit**, at the first opportunity, as occasion offers; thun **Sie, als wenn nichts** —**gefallen wäre**, act as if nothing had occurred. —**fallen**, v. a. to preconceive; **ge-fallte Meinung**, preconceived idea or opinion, prejudice, bias. —**falten**, pl. Shrove-tide. —**fechten**, v. v. n. (einem) to show how to fence; to fight for or in defense of. —**fechter**, m. champion, advocate; fencing-master. —**feger**, m. foretaste of purgatory. —**feier**, f. preliminary celebration of a festival; eve of a festival. —**fenster**, n. front window; outside window. —**finden**, v. v. I. a. to find (*present*); to light upon. II. r. to be in existence; to be forthcoming. —**fliegen**, v. v. n. (aux. *h.*) to fly forth or before; to outstrip in flying. —**flöhe**, f. right of first floatage. —**fluntern**, v. a. (einem etwas) to tell s.o. a lie or a fib (*coll.*). —**flut**, f. coming-in tide; young flood. —**fördern**, v. a. to summon to appear, cite. —**frage**, f. preliminary question; die **frage stellen**, to move the previous question (*Part.*). —**fragen**, *reg. & v. v. a.*; bei einem **fragen ob** ..., to call (*at a p.'s house*) to inquire if. . . —**freude**, f. anticipated joy, pleasure enjoyed beforehand. —**frucht**, f. green crop (*preceding the main produce of a field*). —**frühling**, m. beginning of or early spring; premature spring. —**fühlen**, v. a. to feel beforehand; to anticipate; to have a foreboding of. —**führen**, v. a. to bring forward, carry, lead before; to produce; dem Richter einen **Verbrecher** —**führen**, to lead out a criminal before the judge. —**füh-rung**, f. bringing forth or out; introduction; production. —**gabe**, f. points or odds given or allowed; start. —**gabe-runen**, n. handicaps (*race*). —**gang**, m. proceeding; occurrence, incident, event; transaction; precedence, *precedence*; example; model; precedent; einem **den gang lassen**, to yield the precedence to s.o.

—**gänger**, *m.* leader; forerunner; predecessor. —**gängig**, *adj.* preliminary, preparatory; previous. —**garten**, *m.* front garden. —**gauzeln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to deceive (a p.) by false promises or hopes. —**gebäude**, *n.* forepart of a building; porch, vestibule. —**geben**, *tr. v. a.* to give (*a farce, etc.*) before (*the principal piece*); to give an advantage, to give points (*at billiards, etc.*); to put on (*as a pinafore*); to assert, advance, allege; to pretend; to plead; wie viel **geben** Sie mir — ? how many points will you allow or give me? Sie **geben** dies nur — um Ihre unbefonnene That zu bemänteln, you only pretend this in excuse of your thoughtless action. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills at the foot of a mountain-chain; cape, foreland; promontory; headland. —**geblid**, *I. adj.* pretended; ostensible; so-called, would-be. *II. adv.* according to him (*her, etc.*), ostensibly. —**gebadt**, *adj. see* —**erwähnt**. —**gefaßt**, *adj.* preconceived. —**gefesht**, *n.* preliminary skirmish. —**geföh**, *n.* presentiment; anticipation. —**gegesen**, *p. p. of* —**essen**; eaten or enjoyed before-hand; —**gegesenes Brot**, bread already eaten, bread bought with borrowed money; **das ist** —**gegesenes Brot**, that is counting one's chickens before they are hatched. —**geheu**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to go too fast (*of watches, etc.*); to go before, precede; to go first, take the lead; to march (upon, auf); to proceed, take measures to; to jut out, stand out; to outstrip (*einem, one*); to take precedence of; to surpass, excel (*einem, a p.*); to serve as model (*einem, for a o.*); to show the way, to happen, go on, take place; bei *einem* —**gehen**, to call on *s.o.* (*on business*); bitte, **gehen** Sie —, ich folge, pray, lead the way, I will follow; **Geschäfte gehen** —, dann erst das Vergnügen, business first, pleasure afterwards; Ihr **Unterred** geht —, your petticoat shows; was geht hier — ? what is going on here? was ist —**gegangen**? what has happened? es geht mir —, it occurs to me, I feel as if; ich weiß nicht, was in mir —**ging**, I don't know what I felt, what went on in my mind. —**geigen**, *v. a.* (einem ein Stück) to play (*s.o. a piece*) on the violin; to lead. —**geiger**, *m.* leader (*of the orchestra*). —**gelege**, *n.* communicator; fireplace, chimney, *etc.* (*prov.*); inneres —**gelege**, wheelwork with internal pinion. —**gemach**, *n.* anteroom. —**gemeldet**, —**gemaunt**, *adj.* aforementioned, before-mentioned. —**genuss**, *m.* foretaste of pleasure, anticipated enjoyment. —**gericht**, *see* —**essen** *II.* —**gehaus**, *m.* introductory song; anthem. —**geschichte**, *f.* prehistoric times; history of the times preceding any epoch; previous history; antecedents. —**geschichtlich**, *adj.* prehistoric. —**geschmack**, *m.* foretaste. —**geschte(r)**, *m.* chief; superior; principal, employer, master. —**gestern**, *adv.* the day before yesterday. —**getrig**, *adj.* of the day before yesterday. —**geköpft**, *adj.* protruded. —**gethan**, *see* —**thun**. —**gebäl**, *m.* front gable (*Arch.*). —**glänzen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to appear in splendor, shine forth; einem —**glänzen**, to be a brilliant example to a person. —**graben**, *m.* avant-fosse, outer ditch. —**greifen**, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to stretch out in front; to grasp, seize in front or before; to anticipate, forestall; to encroach, intrench upon (*einem, a person's rights*); den **Ergriffen** —**greifen**, to anticipate the events; einer Frage —**greifen**, to prejudge a matter; jemandes Urteil (*dat.*) —**greifen**, to forestall a p.'s judgment. —**greiflich**, *adv.* in anticipation. —**greifung**, *f.* anticipation, forestalling; encroachment; preoccupation. —**haben**, *I. tr. v. a.* to have before one; to have on, wear; to have in view; to purpose, intend; to be engaged on,

occupied with, to be about; to examine, try; to call to account; to rebuke, chide, reprimand; sie hatte eine blaue Schürze —, she wore a blue apron; ich habe ihn schon —**gehabt**, I have already questioned or reprimanded him; was hat er — ? what is he after? was habet ihr mit einander — ? what are you quarreling about? sie wußten nicht, mit wem sie es —**hatten**, they did not know with whom they had to do; er hat etwas Böses —, he is plotting some mischief, he means some evil; haben Sie für morgen etwas — ? have you made any plans for to-morrow? ich hatte — einen Brief zu schreiben, I intended to write a letter; was hast du mit ihm — ? what do you intend to do with him? what is your intention with regard to him? ich habe es gut mit Ihnen —, I wish you well. *II. subst. n.* intention, design, project, purpose; des —**habens** fein, to intend; das dient nicht zu unserm —**haben**, that does not suit our purpose; Gott segne Ihr —**haben**! I God bless your work! —**haben**, *m.* outer port. —**halle**, *f.* porch, vestibule; entrance hall; —**halle** einer Wissenschaft, the rudiments of a science. —**halt**, *m.* reproach; remonstrance, representation; retardation (*Mus.*). —**halten**, *tr. v. I. a.* (einem etwas) to hold before; to hold up to; to represent; to charge, reproach with. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to hold out; to wear, endure, stand; so lange das Geld —**hält**, as long as the money lasts. —**hand**, *f. see* Vorderhand; right hand, precedence; lead (*Cards*); einem die —**hand** lassen or **geben**, to give a p. the lead; to give or allow a p. the refusal (*of a th.*); wer hat die —**hand**? who has the lead? —**handen**, *adj. & adv.* at hand, ready, present; actual, existent, extant; that can be found; —**handen** sein, to be, exist, to be on hand; es ist nichts mehr davon —**handen**, there is no more of it. —**handen** sein, *n.* existence, presence. —**hang**, *m.* curtain. —**hängeblatt**, *n.*; *see* —**legeblatt**. —**hängestich**, *n.* padlock. —**haugen**, *v. n.* (*obs. dial.*) *see* —**hängen**, *I.* —**hängen**, *v. I. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hang before; to project. *II. a.* to hang before. —**hauen**, *tr. v. a.* to rough-hew; to prepare by hewing or cutting; ein Loch —**hauen**, to drill, bore a hole. —**haupt**, *n. see* Vorderhaupt; forehead. —**haus**, *n.* vestibule. —**haut**, *f.* foreskin; prepuce. —**heizer**, *m.* apparatus for heating (*the feed*)-water. —**heinden**, *n.*, —**heinde**, *n.* (false shirt-front, dickey (*coll.*); chemisette (*for women*)). —**hemd-knopf**, *m.* stud. —**her**, *see* Vorher. —**herbst**, *m.* beginning of autumn; early autumn. —**herrichen**, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to prevail, predominate. —**heucheln**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to pretend, feign, sham; einem Treue —**heucheln**, to pretend fidelity to a person. —**heulen**, *v. a.* to howl, whine (*einem, to or before s.o.*). —**himmel**, *m.* fore-court of heaven; foretaste of heaven. —**hin**, *adv.* before, heretofore; a short time ago; erst —**hin**, just now. —**historisch**, *see* —**geschichtlich**. —**hof**, *m.* outer court; vestibule, porch (*of a church, etc.*); vestibule (*of the ear*); ventricle (*of the heart*). —**hölle**, *f.* entrance to hell; limbo. —**homerisch**, *adj.* pre-Homeric. —**hören**, *v. I. a.*; man hört ihre Stimme unter allen —, her voice is heard above all the others. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to go and ask or find out. —**hut**, *f.* right of first pasturage; advanced guard, vanguard (*Mil.*). —**jagen**, *I. v. a.* to drive forth; to drive before. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to run in front; einem —**jagen**, to run before a p., to outstrip a p. in hunting or driving. —**jahr**, *n.* preceding year. —**jährig**, *adj.* of last year. —**jammern**, *v. a.* (einem etwas) to complain (*to s.o.*), trouble (*a p.*) with lamentations. —**jammern**, *f. ante-*

room; auricle (of the heart). —**lämpfen**, v.a. (aux. h.) to fight before (cinem, a p.); to fight in the front rank, the van; to set an example to other combatants. —**lämpfer**, m. fighter in the front rank; champion, advocate. —**läusen**, v.a. to chew previously (cinem Rinde, for a child); man muß ihm alles —läusen, everything must be repeated over and over again, be made very plain to him (coll.). —**laus**, m. forestalling; preemption; **laus-faust haben**, to have the refusal of. —**lausen**, v.a. to buy before others; to forestall. —**läufer**, m. first purchaser; forestaller. —**lausig**, preis, m. preemption price. —**lausrecht**, n. right of preemption. —**lebr**, f. provision, precaution, preventive measure; **weise-lebr der Natur**, wise provision of nature; **lebr treffen**, to make arrangements, to provide for. —**lechern**, v.a. to sweep forth; to turn out; to provide (against or for), to take preventive measures, use precaution; **das Rörige-lechern**, to take the necessary steps; **Rechnungslebr** —lechern, to plead necessity. —**lebr-rang**, see —lebr. —**lebrkenntnis**, f. previous knowledge. —**lebrkenntnis**, pl. elementary knowledge; rudiments; **gute-lebrkenntnis von einer G. besitzen**, to be well grounded in a subject; **keine-lebrkenntnis im Deutschen haben**, to have no previous acquaintance with German. —**leiste**, f. secondary or lower chain (of mountains). —**leiste**, f. porch or vestibule of a church. —**leiste**, adj. previous to the classic period, pre-classical. —**leichen**, v.a. to paste or glue before or on. —**leichen**, v.a. (cinem etwas) to stum a piece (on a piano, etc.) to a p. —**leichen**, v.a. (aux. h.) to sound louder than the rest; to sound in one's ears; to sound beforehand. —**leichen**, v.a. (cinem etwas) to talk to (a p.) at great length about trifles (coll.). —**leichen**, I. v.a. (aux. f.) to come forth, out, on; to come sooner than another, get the start of; to come forward, appear; to look in, to call; to surpass, outstrip; to be admitted; to outrun; to be tried or heard (Law); to be moved, proposed, brought forward for discussion; to happen, occur, take place; to seem; to offer, present itself, fall in a p.'s way; to prevent, obviate; to be presented (of bills); **bei einem (mit) —leichen**, to give a p. a call in passing, call on a.o.; **leichen Sie nächsten Sonntag bei mir** —, give me a call or look in on me next Sunday; **die Sache kam —**, the matter was touched on; **bergleichen kommt nicht alle Tage** —, such things don't occur every day; **so etwas ist mir noch nicht —geleichen**, I have never heard of (or met with) such a thing before; **es kam mir recht wunderlich —**, it seemed very strange to me; **er kling, was ihm —kam**, he struck everyone that came in his way; **cinem etwas —leichen**, to pledge a person, to drink a p.'s (good) health (stud. st.); **hab Ihnen meine Bücher nicht —geleichen?** have n't you seen my books? **das kommt Ihnen wohl Spanisch —**, that strikes you, no doubt, as very strange; **das ist dir gewiß im Träume —gekommen**, you must have dreamt that; **ich weiß nicht, wie du mir heute —kommst**, I don't know what to make of you, I cannot make you out to-day. II. *subst.* n. occurrence; presence. —**leichen**, n. occurrence, event. —**leichen**, f. preliminary meeting or conference. —**leichen**, v.a. (aux. h.) to be able to advance; to be able to come forth. —**leichen**, f. indoor or rough proof; reading of indoor proof. —**leichen**, f. hors d'œuvre, entrée; provisions, victuals, pulse and flour. —**leichen**, m. provision-dealer or merchant. —**leichen**, f. provision shop, pulse and flour shop. —**leichen**, f. breaking-card (Spin.). —**leichen**

leichen, v.a. to take to task, examine; to blow (a p.) up. —**leichen**, m. see **leichenleichen**. —**leichen**, I. v.a. to load at the muzzle. II. *tr. & reg.* v.a. to summon, subpoena (a witness). —**leichen**, m. summoner. —**leichen**, f. I. loading in front or at the muzzle; wadding, wad (Artill.). II. citation, summons. —**leichen**, befehl, m., —**leichen** —leichen, a. summons to appear, citatory letter. —**leichen**, befehl, m. summons (to appear). —**leichen**, f. something laid before something else (to prevent its rolling, etc.); subject or matter (brought forward for discussion, etc.); bill (Parl.); text, copy; receiver (in distilleries); hydraulic main (gas-works); recipient, receiving vessel (Chem.); see —leichenblatt; **cinem leichen** —leichen —leichen, a. common source (of text, mus.). —**leichen**, a. front, head of a camp (Milit.). —**leichen**, v.r. to sit down, pitch one's tent before (s.th.); to extend before, stretch out in front of. —**leichen**, v.a. (cinem etwas) to mumble (s.th. to a p.). —**leichen**, a. foreland, foreshore; mud-flat; **die Herrschaft leichen** —leichen, the Swabian provinces of Austria (now belonging to Baden). —**leichen**, adv. long ago, long since. —**leichen**, m. admission, access, unpressed wine. —**leichen**, v.a. to suffer to go or come forward; to allow a p. to get the start of one; to let out of; to admit; **ich wurde (— ihm) —geleichen**, I was admitted (to his presence), I received an audience (of him). —**leichen**, f. admission, admittance; precedence. —**leichen**, m. start (in a race); first runnings, unpressed wine; the strongest distilled spirits; —**leichen von Myrtenholz**, strong cider. —**leichen**, v.a. (aux. f.) to run forward; to run in front; **cinem —leichen**, to run in front of a p., to outstrip, pass a p. in running, to surpass a.o. —**leichen**, m., —**leichen**, f. forerunner; messenger; harbingers; precursor, symptom (Med.). —**leichen**, I. adj. previous, preliminary, preparatory, introductory; provisional; —**leichen** —leichen beim Ball, prime entry. II. *adv.* as a preliminary (measure, etc.); previously; first of all; for the present, provisionally; in the mean time. —**leichen**, adj. giving tongue too soon (Hunt.); noisy, forward; saucy, pert; hasty; —**leichen** —leichen, pertness, forwardness; —**leichen** sein, to babble (of dogs). —**leichen**, I. v.a. (aux. h.) to live previous to; **cinem —leichen**, to set an example to a.o. II. *subst.* n. former life; previous career or history, early life, antecedents. —**leichen**, adj. presentable; that may be propounded. —**leichen**, befehl, n. drawing-copy, study; writing-copy. —**leichen**, befehl, f. large fork; carving-fork. —**leichen**, befehl, f. ladle; fish-spoon. —**leichen**, befehl, m. gravy-spoon; soup-ladle. —**leichen**, befehl, m. carving-knife; bread-knife. —**leichen**, v.a. to put or lay before or in front; to put on; to put to (horses, etc.); to display, exhibit; to produce; to propose, offer, submit; to serve with, help (a.o. or a.o.) to (a dish); **dem Hirt sein —leichen**, to give the cattle hay; **Barren zum Verkauf —leichen**, to expose goods for sale; **etwas weiter —leichen**, to push something forward; **er hat gut —geleichen**, he has eaten a lot (fam.). —**leichen**, m. person who carves, carver. —**leichen**, befehl, n. padlock. —**leichen**, f. laying before; exhibition, production; carving; representation; proposition. —**leichen**, v.a. (cinem etwas) to play to a p. in a monotonous way; to din something into a person's ears. —**leichen**, adj. fit for reading aloud. —**leichen**, f. beginning of the vintage; vintage gathered in before others; **cinem die —leichen lassen**, to give a p. the first choice. —**leichen**, v.a. to read aloud, read to; to gather the first ripe grapes; to gather in before others; **er läßt sich den Faux —leichen**, he has Faux read aloud to him. —**leichen**, m., —**leichen**, f.

reader (to others). —**lesung**, *f.* reading aloud; lecture, University lecture; **Bibeleröffnung** der —**lesungen** am . . . lectures will begin again on . . . ; courses will be resumed on . . . ; —**lesungen über** (acc.) **halten**, to lecture (on), to give or deliver a course of lectures (on); —**lesungen hören**, to attend lectures; —**lesungen belegen**, to enter one's name for a course of lectures, to join a class (on); —**lesungen nachschreiben**, to take lecture notes; —**lesungen schwänzen**, to cut lectures; —**lesungen ausarbeiten**, to write out one's notes taken at a lecture; eine öffentliche —**lesung**, an open lecture, a lecture open to all students without payment of a fee; eine Privat —**lesung**, professor's lecture for which a fee is charged but open to all students; eine Privatstunde —**lesung**, a lecture (free or otherwise) which cannot be attended without permission from the professor. **Comp.** —**lesungs-geld**, *f.* lecture fee. —**lesungs-verschuld**, *n.* lecture list. —**lesungs-zimmer**, *n.* lecture room, lecture hall. —**licht**, *adj.* last but one; penultimate. —**leuchten**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (einem) to carry a light or a torch before a p., to light (a p.); to be a brilliant example, set an example to. —**leuchter**, *m.* one who lights (another); torch-bearer; example. —**lieb**, *see* **gefällig**. —**liebe**, *f.* predilection, preference, bias, partiality. —**liegen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to lie before; to be; das Haus liegt —, the house is in front; einem —**liegen**, to be under a p.'s eye, to be submitted to a.o.; es liegt heute nichts —, there is nothing to be discussed or considered to-day; es muß hier ein Irrtum —**liegen**, there must be some mistake here. —**lügen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to tell a p. lies. —**machen**, *v.a.* to put, place before; einem etwas —**machen**, to do before, show a p. how to do a.th.; to impose on a p.; to take a p. in; einem einen blauen Dunst —**machen**, to humbug a p. —**macht**, *f.* leading power. —**macht-stellung**, *f.* position of or as a leading power. —**machen**, *m.* crop (of birds); omissus (Zool.). —**mähen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to mow first; to show how to mow. —**malen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to draw or paint before; to show s.o. how to paint; to paint for (a p.); to describe, paint (to a.o.). —**malig**, *adj.* former. —**malis**, *adv.* formerly; once upon a time. —**mann**, *m.* *see* **Bordermann**; first player; foreman; —**mann eines Judo-fastes**, preceding endorser. —**mars**, *m.* the foretop (Naut.). —**marsch**, *m.* advance, march forward. —**marschieren**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to advance. —**marjall**, *adv.* before (the revolution of) March, 1848 (said of old-fashioned reactionary institutions and views). —**maist**, *m.* foremost. —**mauer**, *f.* outer wall, avant-mure (Fort.); barricade, bulwark, bastion; rampart. —**mauern**, *v.a.* to build a wall in front of. —**merken**, *v.a.* to mark in front; to perceive beforehand; to note down, take a note of, bespeak; burgemeister Theaterbilletts, seats booked beforehand. —**merkung**, *f.* note; booking beforehand; memorandum. —**messen**, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to measure in presence of. —**mittag**, *tr.*, *see* **Vormittag**, *tr.* —**mitternacht**, *f.* the time before midnight. —**munst**, *tr.*, *see* **Vormund**, *tr.* —**müssen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to come forth, advance, go out or appear. —**na=** **gein**, *v.a.* to nail before. —**nehmen**, *f.* undertaking, proceeding; design. —**name**, *m.* first name; Christian name. —**nehmen**, *tr.*, *see* **Vor=** **nehmen**, *tr.* —**nehmen**, *v.a.* (eine S. or einen) to take up, to work at a.th.; to take a p. to task, to give a p. a piece of one's mind; **nehmen** (dat.) —**nehmen**, to intend or propose to do. —**neigen**, *v.a.* to bend forwards, to incline; **neigen** (a.th.) —**neigen**, to bend forward, bow. —**neigung**, *f.* inclina-

tion, bending forward; predilection. —**ofen**, *m.* mouth of the oven; front (of a) furnace. —**ort**, *m.* place chosen by a society or association for its next general meeting, central place for the executive of an association; directorial canton in Switzerland. —**parlament**, *n.* preliminary parliament (which met at Frankfurt on the Main after the revolution of 1848). —**peffen**, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to whistle (an air, etc.) to. —**plappern**, *see* **plaudern**. —**platz**, *m.* place before something; front garden; esplanade; landing (of a staircase); hall, vestibule; porch. —**plaudern**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to chat, prattle to; to tell, make (a p.) believe (a thing that is not true). —**posten**, *m.* outpost, advanced post (Mil.); outlying picket; auf —**posten**, on outpost duty; —**posten ausstellen**, to place outposts; to throw out pickets. —**posten=** **dienst**, *m.* outpost-duty. —**posten=** **gefecht**, *n.* skirmish of outposts; engagement of advanced guards. —**posten=** **setzte**, *f.* chain of outposts. —**posten=** **linie**, *f.* line of outposts, picket-line. —**predigen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas or von einer Sache) to boast of a th. to or before (one). —**predigen**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to preach to (a.o. upon a th.); to sermonize. —**prüfen**, *v.a.* to examine previously. —**prüfung**, *f.* previous examination, preliminary examination; Univer= **sitäts** —**prüfung**, matriculation examination. —**ragen**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be prominent, to project, to jut out, to overtop. —**ragend**, *adj.* prominent, salient. —**rang**, *m.* pre= **eminence**, superiority, precedence; den —**rang** vor einem haben, to have or take precedence of a.o. —**rat**, *see* **Vorrat**. —**rechnen**, *v.a.* to compute, calculate in presence of; to emu= **merate**; ich kann Ihnen leicht —**rechnen**, was ich dabei verdiene, I can easily show you how much I make by it. —**recht**, *n.* privilege, pre= **rogative**. —**reden**, *v.a.* to stretch forward. —**rede**, *f.* preliminary observation, prefatory discourse; preface; —**rede** spart **Nachrede**, a word before is worth two after (prov.). —**reden**, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to tell (a.o. a.th.); to speak (a p.) fair; to talk into or over; **sich** (dat.) etwas —**reden** lassen, to let oneself be talked over, be humbugged. —**redner**, *m.* he who speaks be= **fore** another; mein (geehrter Herr) —**redner**, the honorable gentleman who has just spoken or sat down (parl.). —**reiben**, *tr.v.a.* to rub, pound, grind previously; einem etwas —**reiben**, to cast something in a p.'s teeth. —**reif**, *adj.* premature, precocious. —**reiten**, *tr.v.* I. a.; ein Pferd —**reiten**, to put a horse through its paces; einem etwas —**reiten**, to make a parade or show of; to display a th. before a p.; einen Ball —**reiten**, to expose oneself, one's ball (Bull.). II. n. (aux. *f.*) (einem) to ride before; to ride forward; to outride; to show (a p.) how to ride; to expose one's ball (Bull.). —**reiter**, *m.* outrider, mounted courier; postillion. —**rennen**, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run on; to outrun (einem, one). —**richten**, *v.a.* to bring, push forward; to pre= **pare**, make ready; to fit up; to put on (a watch, etc.). —**richtung**, *f.* preparation, ar= **rangement**; contrivance; mechanism; (pl.) preparations. —**riß**, *m.* first sketch, rough draught. —**ritt**, *m.* riding out or forward; exposed ball. —**rücken**, *v. I. a.* to put, push forward (a chair, a watch, etc.); einem etwas —**rücken**, to reproach or charge a p. with a th. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to advance, to be promoted; to

push on; Truppen —rücken lassen, to order troops to advance, to push the troops forward. —rufen, *tr.v.a.* to call forth; to call up. —rücken, *v.a.* to prepare, equip (*beforehand*). —saal, *m.* entrance-hall; ante-chamber; waiting-room. —sagen, *v.a.* to say beforehand; einem etwas —sagen, to tell a p. a thing, to rehearse or recite something to a.o., to say something to deceive a.o., to prompt a p., to dictate to a.o.; einem viel Schönes —sagen, to make pretty speeches to a p.; das kann ich kaum glauben, du sagst mir das wohl nur so —, I can scarcely believe it, you are only saying so (*to see if I will believe it, etc.*). —sager, *m.* prompter. —sänger(in, *f.*), *m.* leader of a choir; precentor; officiating minister (in a *synagogue*). —sag, *m.* design, project, plan; resolution; mit —sag, on purpose, with premeditation; mit —sag lügen, to tell a deliberate lie. —säßig, *adj.* & *adv.* intentional, done designedly. —schanze, *f.* outwork, advanced redoubt. —scheiden, *m.*; zum —scheiden kommen, to appear; wieder zum —scheiden kommen, to turn up again; zum —scheiden bringen, to produce. —schieben, *tr.v.a.* to push or shove forward; to slip (a bolt); to hinder, prevent; to interpose; to cover (*by pushing something before*); to plead (*as excuse*); —geschobene Forts, advanced forts, outlying fortifications; zu weit —geschoben, too far advanced. —schieber, *m.* slide-bolt; sliding door; iron tie or clamp (*Arch.*). —schichtung, *f.* feed (*See-mach.*). —schicken, *tr.v.i.a.*; einem eine Summe Geld —schicken, to lend or advance a p. a sum of money; einen Saum —schicken, to put a hem on a dress. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot in presence of (einem, a p.); to show (einem, a p.) how to shoot; to shoot before (einem, s.o.); (*aux. f.*) to dart, rush forth; to shoot up, to project; to surpass, excel. —schlag, *zc.*, see Vorschlag, *zc.* —schläger, *m.* bird that teaches others to sing; forge-man. —schmaß, *m.* foretaste. —schmecken, *v.i.a.* to taste beforehand; to have a foretaste of. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to predominate (*of a flavor*). —schmeicheln, *v.a.* to flatter a person. —schneide-breit, *n.* trencher. —schneide-messer, *n.* carving-knife. —schneiden, *tr.v.a.* to carve, cut up (*foods, etc.*); to cut in presence of; einem Geschäfter —schneiden, to make faces at a p. —schneider, *m.* carver. —schnell, see —eilig. —schrauben, *tr.v.a.* to screw forward or out. —schreiben, *tr.v.a.* to set (einem, s.o.) a copy; etwas vor eine S. —schreiben, to write a.th. before or in front of something else; (einem etwas) —schreiben, to dictate, prescribe, lay down (*as a rule*), to order, direct; ich lasse mir nichts —schreiben, I will not be dictated to (*by any one*); Sie haben mir nichts —aufschreiben, I am not under your orders, not bound to obey you. —schreien, *tr.v.a.* (einem etwas) to shout, cry, bawl in a.o.'s ears. —schreiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to step forth; to advance, march on; einem —schreiten, to step before a p., to precede, to outstrip a.o. (*in walking*); —geschrittes Steibium, advanced stage (*of an illness*). —schrift, *f.* writing-copy; recipe; prescription; direction, precept, rule; order, instructions; regulation; nach —schrift, as prescribed. —schriften-buch, *n.* copy-book; book of written instructions. —schriften-mäßig, *adj.* according to instructions; as ordered; regulation (*Ntl.*). —schriften-widrig, *adj.* contrary to directions or to regulations or to orders. —schritt, *m.* step forward, advance. —stich, *m.* first throw or bowl (*at skittles*); the lead, first stroke (*Bill.*); help, assistance, aid, support; einem —stich leisten, to help or abet a p.; einer Gede —stich leisten or thun, to further a

matter. —stich, *m.* vamp, upper leather (*of a boot*). —stücken, *v.a.* to put new feet (*to boots*); to put new vamps (*on boots*). —stule, *f.* preparatory school, junior department; introduction to (a science, etc.); elementary course. —stul-flaße, *f.* clam or foam in a preparatory school. —stüler, *m.* pupil in a preparatory school. —sturz, *f.* apron. —sturz, see Ver-sturz. —stutzen, *v.a.* to raise (*dikes*); to throw down, give (*proceeder*). —stutzen, *v.a.* to throw up as a defense; to shelter behind; to pretend; to allege as excuse; Unwissenheit —stutzen, to plead ignorance. —stutzen, *m.* first swarm (*of bees*). —stutzen, see —plan-bern. —stutzen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*, & *now obs.*, *f.*) to swim, hover before; das schwast mir bausel —, I have a confused notion or recollection of it. —schwimmen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to swim in front; to swim quicker than a.o. (einem); to show (einem, a p.) how to swim. —schwimmen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to try to make (a p.) believe, to cheat a p. by telling fibs. —segl, *n.* foresail. —segl, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to sail in front; to sail on; einem Schiffe —segl, to outtail a vessel. —sehen, *tr.v.* I. a. to foresee; to consider; to provide for; der Fall ist im Gesetz nicht —gesehen, this case is not provided for by the law. II. *r.* to take care, be mindful of, be on one's guard; sehr euf —! —gesehen! look out! take care! (*on packing-cases*) glau, with care! sich auf eine S. —sehen, to take precautions against a th.; sich vor einem —sehen, to be on one's guard against a p. —sehung, *f.* providence; die göttliche —sehung, (Divine) Providence. —sein, *tr.v.n.* to be in advance, on before; to have the first chance; to be discussed; to be tried; to stand out; weit in Jahren —sein, to be advanced in years; was ist jetzt —? what is on now? (*coll.*); what is now under consideration? bei jeder Zeit —! God forbid! —se, *zc.*, see Berse, *zc.* —se, *adj.* proceeding, progressing. —se, *adj.* smiling to o.s., silent smile. —se, *adj.* (einem), *n.* talking to o.s., monologue. —se, *f.* foresight; prudence, caution; circumspection; providence; —se! look out! have a care! with care! (*on bars*); mit vieler —se zu Werke gehen, to act very cautiously; —se, *adj.* cautious, prudent, wary, circumspect; discreet; wise; —se sein, to be cautious, to take care. —se, *adj.* caution, circumspection. —se, *adj.* precautionary measures, measures of prudence. —se, *f.* prod. —singen, *tr.v.a.* to sing to or before (einem, a p.); to lead the singing. —singer, see —sänger. —s, *m.* presidency, the chair; den —s haben, führen, to preside, to be in the chair; den —s (bei einer Versammlung) übernehmen, to take the chair (at a meeting). —s, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to preside; einem —s, to have precedence of a.o. —sger, —sger(r), *m.* president, chairman; —sger und Beisitzer, chairman and committee; —sger der Prüfungskommission, chairman of the board of examiners; mit Dr. Jackson als —sger or —sgerem, with Dr. Jackson in the chair. —sommer, *m.* early summer. —sorge, *f.* foresight, care; precaution; provision; providential care; —sorge tragen or treffen, to take care that, to provide for; —sorge veranlassen, precaution, prevention is better than cure (*prov.*). —sorgen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to take (the necessary) precautions; to provide for, take care that; —sorgst ist halb geritten, well begun is half done (*prov.*). —sorglich, *adj.* & *adv.* provident, careful; as a precaution. —spann, *m.* relay, fresh horse. —spannen, *v.a.* to stretch in front of; to put horses to or in a carriage. —spann-wort, *n.* fresh horse;

—wind, *m.* wind astern. —winter, *m.* beginning of winter; early winter. —wissen, *n.* foreknowledge; (*previous*) knowledge; es geschah mit meinem —wissen, it happened with my full knowledge and consent; ohne mein —wissen, without my knowing (it), unknown to me. —wis, *m.* curiosity, inquisitiveness; forwardness, impertinence; inquisitive person (*coll.*); was deines —Witres nicht ist, da lasse keinen —wis, don't meddle with what doesn't concern you. —witzig, *adj.* inquisitive, prying; forward, pert, impertinent. —wort, *n.* preface; preamble. —wurf, *m.* reproach; blame; remonstrance; subject, theme (*of drama or painting*) (*obs.*); lure, bait. —wurfs-frei, —wurfs-los, *adj.* irreproachable, blameless. —wurfs-voll, *adj.* reproachful. —zählen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to count out, to count before; to enumerate. —zahn, *m.* projecting tooth. —zeichen, *n.* omen, prognostic; sign (*Math.*); signature (*Mus.*). —zeichnen, *v.a.* to draw or sketch before; to show how to draw (*something*); to point out; to mark, indicate; to trace out; to calk out; to sketch; to put the sign of the clef, prefix sharps and flats (*Mus.*). —zeichner, *m.* sketcher, designer. —zeichnung, *f.* drawing before (*a p.*); drawing-copy, model, design; pattern; key-signature. —zeigen, *v.a.* to show, display; to produce. —zeiger, *m.*; —zeiger dieses, the bearer of this (*note, etc.*). —zeigung, *f.* production, exhibition. —zeit, *f.* antiquity, days of yore. —zeiten, *adv.* formerly. —zeitig, *adj.* premature, before its proper time, all too soon, precocious; anticipated. —ziehbar, *adj.* preferable. —ziehen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to draw forward or forth; to draw before; to prefer, give the preference to; ich werde es dir bringen, wenn du nicht —ziehst, es zu holen, I shall bring it to you, unless you would rather fetch it yourself. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to march before; to go on, advance; to remove to the front. —zimmer, *n.* ante-room, antechamber; lobby. —zug, *m.* preference; excellence; superiority; priority; prerogative; advantage; merit; privilege; train running in advance of the regular train, pilot train; den —zug vor einem haben, to be preferred to a *p.*, to have the advantage over a *p.*; to surpass, excel a *p.* —züglich, *adj.* preferable; (*pron. vorzüglic*) superior; first-rate; excellent; remarkable; der, die, das —züglichste, the first, best, most excellent; das —züglichste Stüd, the principal piece; —züglicher als einer, superior to a *p.* —züglichselt, *f.* superiority, excellence, superior quality. —zugs-actien, *pl.* preference shares. —zugspreis, *m.* exceptional price, special price. —zugsrecht, *n.* privilege. —zugstage, *pl.* days of grace or respite. —zugsweise, *adv.* preferably, by preference.

Boran's, *adv. & sep. prefix*, before, on, onwards; at the head, in front, foremost, first; nur —! go on! pass on! go ahead! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*), —laufen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run, hasten on before. —gehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go before; to take the lead; gehen Sie —! go first! lead on, lead the way! einem —gehen, to precede a *p.*; mit gutem Beispiel —gehen, to set a good example. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to put at the head of. —schreitend, *adj.* progressive.

Boran's, I. *adv. & sep. prefix*, in advance; in front, on ahead, before the rest; previously; in preference; er ging —, he went on in front; ich habe mein Gepäck —geschickt, I have sent my luggage in advance; er ist vor seinem Alter —, he is precocious; etwas vor einem —haben, to have an advantage over another; im or zum —, in advance, by anticipation;

proleptically (*Gram.*). II. *n.* advantage; greater or extra share. *Comp.* —bedenken, *tr.v.a.* to think of beforehand, to premeditate. —bedingen, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to stipulate beforehand; sich (*dat.*) etwas —bedingen, to reserve to oneself (*a right, etc.*). —bestimmung, *f.* predetermination (*of man's will*); predestination. —bezahlen, *v.a.* to pay in advance; to prepay. —bezahlung, *f.* payment in advance. —beziehung, *f.* drawing beforehand or in advance (*one's salary, etc.*). —empfangen, *tr.v.a.* to receive in advance. —empfinden, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to feel beforehand, have a presentiment of. —fahren, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to drive before. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to precede. —gehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to go before; dem Regimente —gingen, the regiment was preceded by. —laufen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run before. —nehmen, *f.* anticipation, forestalling. —nehmen, *tr.v.a.* to take in advance; to anticipate, forestall. —reisen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to travel on before or in advance. —reiten, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride on ahead. —sagen, *f.* prediction, prophecy; die Ärgstliche —sage, prognosis. —sagen, *v.a.* to prophesy, predict. —schicken, *v.a.* to send on before; to say beforehand, to give notice, to premise; dies —geschick, gehen wir zur Sache über, this being premised, let us pass on to the matter in hand. —sehen, *tr.v.a.* to foresee, forebode. —setzen, *v.a.* to suppose, presume. —setzung, *f.* supposition; hypothesis; zur —setzung haben, to presuppose; zur —setzung machen, to make the basis of, to take for granted. —sicht, *f.* foresight, prudence. —sichtlich, *adj.* probable, presumable, to be expected.

Vorbei, *adv. & sep. prefix*, along, by; past; passing before; past, over, done with; an, neben, vor einer *E.* —gehen, to pass something, to pass near, to pass in front of something; es ist mit ihm —, it is all over with him; —ist —, gone is gone, the past cannot be recalled; drei Schiffe —! missed three times (*to hit the target*)! *Comp.* —eilen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*); an einem —eilen, to hasten past a *p.* —fahren, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to drive past. —liegen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fly past. —fliehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*); an der Mauer —fliehen, to flow at the foot of the wall, flow by the wall. —gehen, I. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (an einem, or (*obs. poet.*) einen) see under Vorbei. II. *subst.n.* passing; im —gehen, in passing. —gelingen, *v.n.* (*sl.*) not to be successful; es ist ihm —gelingen, he has failed (*sl.*). —kommen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to pass before, pass by. —können, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be able to pass. —lassen, *tr.v.a.* to let pass, let go past. —marschieren, *m.* desiling, march past; passade. —marschieren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to march past. —müssen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be obliged to pass. —reisen, *v.a.* (an einem or (*obs. poet.*) einen). —reiten, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride past. —schicken, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to shoot past; to dart quickly past; (aux. *f.*) to miss (*in shooting*). —werfen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to miss (*in throwing*). —ziehen, *tr.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to pass; to march past.

Vorbereiten —en, *v.a.* to prepare, get ready beforehand; einen für eine *E.* —en, to prepare, fit, make a *p.* disposed for a thing; auf eine *E.* —et sein, to be prepared for a th.; sich auf eine *E.* or zu einer *E.* —en, to make preparations, get ready for a th.; einem eine Überraschung —en, to prepare a surprise for a *p.*; —end, preliminary, predisposing; er hat sich auf die Prüfung sorgfältig —et, he has prepared himself carefully or he has read hard for his examination. —ung, *f.* preparation,

training; (*pl.*) preparations, arrangements, preliminaries. *Comp.* —**ungs=klasse**, *f.* class for preparation; elementary class. —**ungs=schule**, *f.* preparatory school. —**ungs=zimmer**, *n.* dark room (*Photog.*); initiatory room (*Freem.*).
Vor=der, *adv.* fore, forward, anterior, front; foremost; *der* —**ste**, the furthest advanced, the first; —**e Seite**, front. *Comp.* —**ansicht**, *f.* front view. —**arm**, *m.* fore-arm. —**blatt**, *n.* fore-quarter (*of a beast*); shoulder (*of mutton*); fore-part (*of a stocking*); vamp (*of a shoe*). —**brust**, *f.* front part of the chest. —**bug**, *m.* shoulder (*of mutton, etc.*). —**chor**, *n.* front part of the choir (*Arch.*). —**deck**, *n.* fore-deck. —**ed**, *n.* first skittle. —**eisen**, *n.* front shoe of a horse; colter (*of a plow*). —**façade**, *f.* —**front**, *f.* front (*Arch.*). —**flügel**, *f.* anterior surface. —**flagge**, *f.* bowsprit-flag. —**flügel**, *m.* fore-end of the sole, half sole. —**fuß**, *m.* fore-foot; front part of the foot, metatarsus; *der linke* —**fuß eines Pferdes**, the near fore-foot of a horse. —**gang**, *m.* front corridor. —**gebäude**, *n.* front of a building, front building. —**geschirr**, *n.* breast-harness (*of four-in-hand harness*). —**gestell**, *n.* fore-carriage; front wheels and frame (*of a carriage*), gallows and wheels (*of a plow, etc.*). —**glied**, *n.* fore-limb; front rank; antecedent, first term (*Arith.*); major (*Log.*); antecedent (*Log.*). —**grund**, *m.* foreground, front; in *den* —**grund stellen**, to place in the front or foreground, to take first into consideration, to throw into relief. —**hand**, *f.* fore part of the hand; metacarpus; fore paw; lead (*at cards*). —**hantel**, *n.* —**hantel**, *m.* fore part of the head, forehead; sinclut. —**hantel**, *m.* muzzle-loader (*Gun.*). —**hantel**, *m.* fore-leg (*Hunt.*); fore-end (*of the barrel of a gun*). —**leib**, *m.* front of the body. —**leute**, *pl. (men in the)* front ranks; *ich habe noch zehn* —**leute**, there are still ten ahead of (or before) me. —**mann**, *m.* front-rank man; file-leader; preceding orderer; —**mann halten**, to keep in line or file. —**maut**, *m.* fore-mast. —**maschine**, *f.* receiver (*Mach.*). —**mauer**, *f.* front wall. —**peron**, *n.* front platform (*on tram cars*). —**pferd**, *n.* leader, leading horse. —**rad=gabel**, *f.* front fork (*Cycl.*). —**rad=schwabel**, *n.* front mud guard (*Cycl.*). —**reihe**, *f.* front rank. —**satz**, *m.* protasis (*Gram.*); antecedent; (*pl.*) premises (*Log.*). —**seite**, *f.* front; front-piece, façade (*Arch.*); obverse (*Typ.*); face (*of a coin*) recto (*in manuscripts*). —**stiel**, *m.* front seat. —**stelle**, *f.* front or first place. —**stern**, *m.* stem (*of a ship*); cut-water (*Naut.*). —**stich**, *m.* running stitch (*Sew.*). —**teil**, *n.* (& *m.*) front; prow (*of a ship*). —**thor**, *n.* flood-gate; front gate. —**thür**, *f.* house-door, front door. —**treffe**, *n.* first line (*of battle*). —**wagen**, *m.* fore-carriage (*Arith.*). —**wand**, *f.* front of a wall.
Vor=er, *adv. & sep. prefix*, beforehand, in advance; before, previously; on before, in front; *am Abend* — (*on*) the previous evening; *kurz* —, a little while before. —**ig**, *adj.* previous, preceding, antecedent, former, last. *Comp.* —**bedenken**, *tr.v.a.* to think, consider beforehand; to premeditate. —**bestimmen**, *v.a.* to determine, settle beforehand; to preordain; to predestine. —**bestimmung**, *f.* pre-determination; predestination. —**bestimmung=lehre**, *f.* doctrine of predestination. —**dasein**, *n.* pre-existence. —**empfinden**, *tr.v.a.* to have a presentiment (*of*). —**erwarten**, *tr.v.a.* to recognize beforehand. —**gehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); *einer Sache* —**gehen**, to precede, happen before a.th.; —**gehend**, preceding, anterior, previous; *aus dem* —**gehenden folgt**, daß . . ., it follows from what has already been said that . . .; *die* —**gehenden Seiten**, the foregoing pages; *im* —**gehenden ist schon davon**

die Rede gewesen, the matter has been already discussed, has been touched upon before; *die* —**gehenden Umstände erwägen**, to take the preceding circumstances into consideration; *ohne* —**gegangene Warnung**, without previous notice. —**geschehen**, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to take place previously, to precede. —**erwarten**, *v.a.* to have a presentiment (*of*). —**sagen**, *see* **Voraus=sagen**. —**sagen**, *f.* prediction, prophecy. —**sehen**, *tr.v.a.* to foresee. —**verständigen**, *v.a.* to predict, foretell, announce beforehand. —**verständigung**, *see* —**sagen**. —**wissen**, *tr.v.a.* to foreknow, know beforehand.
Vor=mittag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) morning, forenoon. *Comp.* —**s** —**prediger**, *m.* morning preacher. —**s** —**stunde**, *f.* morning hour; morning lesson. —**s** —**watch**, *f.* forenoon watch (*Naut.*). —**s** —**zeit**, *f.* forenoon-time.
Vor=mittag —**ig**, *adj.* in the forenoon, before noon, antemeridian; —**iger Besuch**, morning call. —**lich**, *adj.* of every morning.
Vor=mund, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* **Vor=münder**), *mündlerin*, *f.* guardian; trustee. —**schaft**, *f.* guardianship; trusteeship; tutelage; unter —**schaft stehen** (Kessen), to be (place) under the care of a guardian. —**schaftlich**, *adj.* relating to a guardian's duty or affairs of guardianship. *Comp.* —**s** —**bestellung**, *f.* appointment of a guardian. —**schafts=amt**, *n.* *see* —**schaftsgericht**. —**schafts=geld**, *p.* trust-money, property of a ward. —**schafts=gericht**, *n.* court for the protection of wards, Court of Chancery (*in England*). —**schafts=ordnung**, *f.* order in Chancery; law regarding guardianship. —**schafts=rechnung**, *f.* account of guardianship, of a ward's estate or of trust-money. —**schafts=sachen**, *n.* (*everything relating to*) guardianship, trusteeship.
Vorn, (—**e**) *I. adv.* in front; in the forefront, before; *ganz* —, right in front; *nach* — **heraus wohnen**, to live in the front (*part of the house*) facing the street; — *an sitzen*, to sit in front; — *im Buche*, at the beginning of the book; — *und hinten*, before and behind, fore and aft; — *und hinten sein*, to be everywhere; *er ist überall hinten und* —, he is here, there and everywhere; *jetzt nennen sie sie* „*frühe*“ — *und hinten*, everybody is Miss now-a-days; *Zimmer nach* — **hinaus**, front rooms, rooms facing the street; *von* —, opposite, facing; *ich sah sie von* —, I saw her face; *von* — **gesehen**, seen in front; *von* — **anfangen**, to begin at the beginning; *wieber von* — **anfangen**, to recommence, start afresh, begin all over again; *von* — **herin**, at first; to start with, at once, of itself, as a matter of course. *II. n.*; *das* — *und hinten*, the front and back.
Vor=nehm, *adj.* of superior rank, genteel, refined; distinguished; eminent; aristocratic, grand; principal; *die* — *en* (Zente), people of rank, distinguished people; *die* — *sten in einer Stadt*, the leading or chief people in a town; *die* — *e Welt*, the world of fashion, (*good*) society; —**e** *Äußere*, distinguished appearance; —**e** *Befen*, air of superiority; —**e** *Anstrich*, aristocratic air or bearing; —**e** *haus*, aristocratic house, fin or grand house; *das ist das* — *ste und größte Gebot*, this is the first and greatest commandment; — *thun*, to give oneself airs, affect superiority, live in great style. —**seits**, *f.* (*air of*) distinction; superiority; rank. —**lid**, *adv.* particularly, above all. *Comp.* — **thuerri**, *f.* airs and graces, giving o.s. airs, assuming haughty manners, affectation of superiority, superciliousness.
Vor=nehmen, *I. tr.v.a.* to take before; to put on or before o.s.; to take in hand, take up, undertake; *sich* (*dat.*) **etwas** —, to propose to o.s., to intend, design, purpose; *ich habe mir vor*

genussmen, I have made up my mind, I propose to; wieder —, to resume (*an interrupted work*); etnen —, to call a p. to account, to upbraid, chide, reprimand a p. (*coll.*); Ihre Gade wir's heute vergensmen, your case comes on to-day (*Law*). II. *subst.* n. undertaking; project.

Borrat, m. (—s, *pl.* Borräte) store, provision, supply; assortment; stock; im —, in store, in reserve; *Rat* (*dat.*) etnen — verstatfen, to provide o.a. with, take in a supply, stock, store (*of*); — nimmer schabt, store is no more (*prov.*). *Comp.* —s-achse, f. spare axle-tree (*Artill.*). —s-haus, n. store-(house), warehouse. —s-lammer, f. storeroom. —s-schleuse, f. lock on a canal. —s-schranke, m. —s-schub, n. larder, pantry; side-board; meat-safe. —s-berzeichnis, n. inventory. —s-wagen, m. tender (*Rail.*).

Borratin, *adj.* in store, in stock, on hand; in reserve; — haben, to stock (an article), to have or keep in stock; nicht mehr — haben, not to have in stock, to be out of; — bei allen Buchhändlern, to be had of all booksellers.

Borrschlag, m. (—s, *pl.* Borrschläge) proposition, proposal; motion; offer; price, demand; overcharge, amount put on to the price to be afterwards deducted (as discount); appoggiatura, grace-note (*Mus.*); initial weak element of a sound; anacrusis; something placed before another thing (*to protect or support it*); iron stays (*Min.*); first blow or stroke; wadding (*Artill.*); the blank space on the first page of a book (*Typ.*); templet (*Bookb.*); Borrschläge machen (or thun), to make proposals; in — bringen, to propose, to move; auf etnen — eingehen, to agree to a proposal; — zur Güte, conciliatory proposal; good way out of the difficulty, excellent proposal (*coll. hum.*); das englische i hat den Laut eines g mit dem — eines b, the English i sounds like sh with a d before it; durch — etnes e, by sounding an e before it, prefixing an e. —bar, *adj.* propoable. *Comp.* —s und Gebührensungungs-kommission, f. finance committee. —s-liste, f. list of persons proposed for an appointment (*Mil.*). —s-mutter, f. appoggiatura (*Mus.*). —s-recht, n. right of nominating or presenting (*to an office*). —sieber, m. worm (*Artill.*).

Borrschlagen, I. *tr.v.a.* to put forward, propose; to propound; to offer; to move; to overrate, overprice; to overcharge, ask too much; to strike, beat, thrust, throw forward; to strike, nail on; etnen etwas —, to propose a.th. to a p.; etnen zu etnem Mite —, to propose a p. for or nominate a.o. to an office; auf etne Barte 3 Mark —, to ask 3 marks too much for a.th.; etnen dem Takt —, to beat time for a p. II. *tr.v.a.* (*aur. f.*) to fall, rush headlong forward; see *Borwalten*; die Junge schlägt vor, the tongue or needle inclines (*in weighing*); etne Note schlägt vor, a note is out of time, is struck before its time; vor — be, the proposer, mover, presenter; der Vorgeschiagene, the nominee. III. *subst.* n.; das — ist nicht meiner Art, I am not in the habit of overcharging, of asking more than I mean to take; — zu etnem Mite, presentation, nomination (*to an office, etc.*).

Borrschuss, m. (—s, *pl.* Borrschüsse) cash-advance; payment in advance; first shot; first stroke; um 100 Mark im — sein, to be 100 marks in advance, to be 100 marks to the good; Borrschüsse machen (or thun), to advance money; ein Buch auf — drucken, to print a book by subscription; Sie haben den —, you have the lead. *Comp.* —s-bewilligung, f. grant of an advance. —sverein, m. lending or loan society. —s-weise, *adv.* as an advance, by way of advance. —s-zahlung, f. payment in advance.

Borrsch—en, *v.a.* to set before; to place in front, set over, place at the head of; to prefer; to prefix (*to*); *barf ich Ihnen etwas*—en, may I offer you anything (*to eat, etc.*) or any refreshments? *Rat* (*dat.*) etnen etwas —en, to propose, to do, to aim at a.th., to intend, resolve to do a.th. to determine upon a.th.; etnen etnem Mite —en, to appoint a p. to an office; etner Rote ein Stren (ein B) —en, to mark a note with a sharp (a flat); etne hohe Karte —en, to cut a high card (*for trump*); etnen etnen —en, to cover a man (*Chess*); etnen etne etne etne —en, to prefix a syllable to a word; vorgelegt Besörde, the proper authorities, those in authority; seine Borgelegen or seine vorgelegte Besörde, his superior officers, his superiors. —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) something put before something else; movable cover (*Glass.*); hurdle and basket (*Metal.*); outside window-blind; fire-screen, stove-screen. —ung, f. see —ungs-gelegen; durch die —ung eines Strenzes vor etne Rote, by prefixing a sharp to a note. *Comp.* —blatt, n. fly-leaf (*of a book*). —blech, n. iron plate placed before an opening; strainer or grating placed before the fire-hole of a furnace (*in foundries, etc.*). —brille, m. lid. —fenster, n. outer (half of a double) window. —gitter, m., —laden, m. shutter. —partikel, —Rise, f. prefix. —ungs-gelegen, n. signature (*Mus.*); sign (*Math.*). —ort, n. prefix (*of a compound word*). (u) —sch (b). —schen, n. signature (*Mus.*); sharp (*of* or flat (*b*)).

Borrted—en, *reg. & tr.v. I. a.* to stick or put before; to fasten on before; to poke, stick out; to mark out beforehand; to appoint beforehand; to prefix, mark, appoint; dem Kopf —en, to put, poke out one's head; *Rat* (*dat.*) ein Ziel —en, to set a.th. before o.s. to aim at a.th.; das vorgelegte Ziel erreichen, to attain one's object, to hit the mark. —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er) something stuck on or into a.th. else to fasten it; pin, peg; —er etnes Artillerie-wagens, transom-bolt; —er vor etnem Nabe, lynch-pin, axle-pin. *Comp.* —armel, m. sleeve-protector. —blume, f. button-hole (*flower*). —isch, m. stomacher. —löcher, n. pinholes. —löse, f. lynch-pin. —nadel, f. breast-pin. —nagel, m. pin, peg, key of a round bolt; fore-lock. —s-bod, m. stud (*Horol.*). —schloß, m. necktie, cravat.

Borrted—en, *tr.v.a.* (*aur. f.*) to stand before (*a thing*); to jut out, project, overhang; to precede; to superintend, oversee, preside over; to be at the head of, manage, direct, administer; to appear (*in a court of justice*); der Hund steht vor, the dog points, sets; etnen, etner Gade —en, to look after a p., a.th.; dem Hause —en, to manage the house, keep house; etnem Mite —en, to hold or administer an office. —er, m. (—ers, *pl.* —er), —erin, f. chief, principal; administrator, director, manager; superintendent; inspector; head-master (*of a school*); superior (*of a convent*); warden, master (*of a college*); foreman; lady principal; mother superior; head mistress; managers. *Comp.* —er-stant, n. office of overseer, administrator, manager, superintendent. —s-mann, m. pointer, setter.

Borrted, *adj.* that may be represented; presentable; imaginable, conceivable.

Borrted—en, *v.a.* to place before; to put in front of; to put forward; to present, introduce; to represent, act; to personate; to put forward, plead; to demonstrate; to remonstrate, protest; etnen etnen etne etne —en, to put a shade in front of the candle; etnen Borrtedens gar etne —en, to give a person the choice between several things; *barf ich Sie meiner Schwester* —en? may I introduce you to my sister? etne etne —en, to play a part, to act the charac-

ter; etwas —en, was man nicht ist, to set up for what one is not (*coll.*); etwas Großes —en wollen, to wish to be thought somebody, give oneself airs; er stellt etwas vor, his appearance is striking; er stellt wenig vor, he is not much to look at; was stellt das vor, was soll das —en? what is (*the meaning of*) that? sich (dat.) etwas —en, to imagine s.th.; stellen Sie sich meine Freude vor, fancy my joy, imagine my delight. —ig, *adj.*; einem etwas —ig machen, to explain, demonstrate, make s.th. clear to a p.; to remonstrate; (bei einer Beschwerde) —ig werden, to present a petition, to memorialize. —ung, *f.* presentation (*at court, etc.*); performance; representation; description; plea, remonstrance; expostulation; memorial; idea, notion, conception, image; —ung einer Truppe, review (*Mil.*); das geht über alle —ung, that passes the bounds of imagination; sich (dat.) eine —ung machen von . . . , to form an idea of . . . ; keine —ung! the theater is closed (*for to-day, etc.*). *Comp.* —ungs-fähigkeit, *f.* power of imagination. —ungs-bermögen, *n.* imaginative faculty, imagination. —ungs-weise, *f.* way of looking at things; way of putting things.

Vor-teil (*short v.*), *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) advantage, profit, benefit, interest; emolument; —des Windes, weather-gauge; einem dem — abgewinnen, to get the better of a p.; einem zum — gerichten, zu jemandes — aus-schlagen, to turn out to one's advantage; —ziehen, to derive advantage from, to turn to account; auf seinen — sehen, to have an eye to one's own interests; im — sein, to have the advantage; der — ist auf seiner Seite, the odds are on his side; jeder — gilt, all's fair in love and war (*prov.*). —haft, *adj.* advantageous; profitable; lucrative; favorable; eine —hafte Gelegenheit, a favorable opportunity. *Comp.* —bringend, *see* —haft. —suchend, *adj.* self-seeking.

Vor-trag, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* Vor-träge) diction, delivery, utterance, enunciation; elocution; execution (*Mus.*); lecture, discourse; recital; explanation, exposition; report; proposal; balance carried forward (*C.L.*); den — haben, to be the spokesman, to speak; — beim Könige haben, to present a report to the king, have an audience of the king; einem — halten über (*acc.*), to lecture or give a lecture on, in — bringen, to bring forward for discussion, to propose, to report on; der Redner hat einen deutlichen —, the speaker has a clear delivery. *Comp.* —s-art, —s-weise, *f.* manner of speaking; elocution, delivery. —s-funk, *f.* art of delivery, declamation, elocution.

Vor-trag —en, *i. tr.v.a.* to carry or bring forward or before; to carry forward (*the balance*); to explain, expound; to lay before a p.; to propose; to speak (*of*), discourse or lecture (*on*); to report on; to deliver (*a speech, etc.*); to execute (*Mus.*); —ender Rat, councillor who makes reports; eine Arie —en, to sing a tune or air; den Saiten auf neue Stimmung —en, to carry forward the balance. *II. subst. n.*, —ung, *f.* carrying before; reporting; delivery; elocution; explanation, etc.; unter —ung des Kreuzes, the cross being carried in front.

Vor-über, *adv.* & *separable prefix*, before or in front; along by, past; gone by, over, finished, done with; den Kopf — bringen, to bend the head forward; der Regen ist —, the rain is over; sein Räum war schnell —, his fame soon passed away, was but transient. *Comp.* —ziehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly past or across. —ziehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry past. —gehen, *i. tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); to pass; an einem (*poet.* einem or einen) —gehen, to go past a p.; to pass by a p.; to pass over, neglect

one. *II. subst. n.*; im — gehen, in passing; by the way. —gehend, *p. & adj.* passing; transitory; migratory; die —gehenden, the passers-by. —kommen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be able to pass. —zufüh-ren, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive past. —ziehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to pass (*by*).

Vor-urteil, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) prejudice, prepossession; von —en eingenommen, prejudiced; biased; sich von seinen —en freimachen, to get the better of one's prejudices; einem —e einflößen, to prejudice a p. *Comp.* —s-frei, —s-los, *adj.* unprejudiced, unbiased. —s-losigkeit, *f.* freedom from prejudice, open-mindedness, impartiality. —s-voll, *adj.* prejudiced, full of prejudice.

Vor-wärts, *adv. & sep. prefix*, forward, onward, on; in front; towards the front, forwards; in advance; —! forward! march! move on! go on! go ahead! right away! sich —bewegen, to move forward, advance; —gehen, to go on; es will nicht (mit ihm) —gehen, he does not get on; sich (dat.) —heilen, to make one's way in the world; —kommen, to advance, make one's way, make headway; to get on; langsam kommt man auch —, slow and sure wins the race, more haste less speed (*prov.*); War-schau —, Marshal "Vorwärts," Field Marshal Blücher. *Comp.* —wege, *f.* bending forward (*Gymn.*). —kommen, —schreiten, *n.* progress, advance. —treben, *n.* progressive tendency, push (*coll.*).

Vo't-a, *pl. see* Votum. —ie'ren, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to vote; die —ierenden, the voters. —um, *n.* (—ums, *pl.* Vota) vote; vow. *Comp.* —w= bild, —w= gerichte, *n.* votive offering, votive picture. —w= kirche, *f.* votive church. —w= tafel, *f.* votive tablet; *pl.* (*title of a series of philosophical poems in distichs by Schiller*).

Volg-a'r, *adj.* vulgar. —a'ta, *f.* Vulgate.

Volg=s, *adv.* commonly. —ns, *m.* populace, mob.

Vulk-a'n —isch, *adj.* volcanic. —ie'ren, *v.a.* to vulcanize (*india-rubber*). —ie'rung, *f.* vulcanization. —is-mus, *m.* vulcanism (*Geol.*). —is'm, *m.* (—is'ten, *pl.* —is'ten) vulcanist.

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W, w, *n.* W, w; for abbreviations see the index of abbreviations at the end of the German-English part.

Wa-be, *f.* (*pl.* —n), (sometimes —n, *m.* (—ns, *pl.* —n)) honey-comb. *Comp.* —n=Honig, *m.* honey in the comb. —n=Zelle, *f.* honey-cell.

Wa-ber —n, *v.n.* to flicker, blaze. *Comp.* —löse, *f.* flickering flame, magic fire.

Wach, *adj.* awake; on the alert; —werden, to awake. —sam, *adj.* vigilant, watchful; attentive; alert; ein —samer Auge auf eine S. haben, to keep a sharp eye on something; —sam auf (über) eine S. sein, to watch over a thing. —samkeit, *f.* vigilance.

Wa-ch-e, *f.* guard, watch; sentinel, sentry; the men on guard, the guard, watch; watch-house; sentry-box; station-house; watch (*of four hours on deck*); —e haben or thun, auf Wa-che sein, to be on guard; auf —e ziehen, die —e beziehen, to mount guard; —e stehen, to stand sentinel; von der —e abziehen, to come off duty, be relieved; —e raus! turn out, guard! —e halten, to keep guard, to be on the lookout, to watch; bei einem —e halten, *see* —en. *Comp.* —aufzug, *m.* mounting guard, parade (*of the soldiers on guard*). —bett, *n.* nurse's bed; camp-bed, stretcher. —frei, *adj.* exempt from mounting guard. —geld, *n.* salary for sitting up with a patient. —habend, *adj.* (being) on guard, on duty. —haus, *n.* watch-house; guard-house; binnacle (*Naut.*). —hause, *n.* sentry.

box. —**sch**, n. guard-room; lock-up. —**sch**st, f. sleeplessness.

Wachen, v.n. (aux. h.) to watch, sit up; to be awake; to guard, watch; bei einem —, to sit up with a p. to nurse an invalid.

Wacholder, m. (—s, pl. —) juniper; see —**braunwein**.

Wacholder, n. adj. (of) juniper. Comp. —**braunwein**, m. gin. —**geist**, m. juniper-spirit. —**holz**, n. gum-juniper.

Wachs, n. (—es, pl. —(e)) wax. Comp. —**abdruck**, m. impression in wax. —**artig**, adj. waxy, wax-like; wachen. —**bild**, n. wax figure or image. —**blume**, f. wax-flower; honey-word (Bot.). —**bede**, f. oil-cloth. —**farbe**, f. wax-color. —**figur**, f. wax figure. —**figuren**=**fahnet**, n. wax-works. —**krone**, m. wax-urn. —**form**, f. wax mold. —**händler**, m. dealer in wax. —**kerze**, f. core (of a bird's bill). —**kerze**, f. wax candle; taper. —**leinen**, n. —**leintuch**, f. oil-cloth. —**licht**, n. wax candle. —**malerei**, f. wax-painting; eingebrannt —**malerei**, encaustic painting, cerography. —**perle**, f. wax bead; artificial pearl. —**pfaster**, n. cerate. —**rührchen**, n. catheter (Surg.). —**salbe**, f. cerate. —**schmelz**, f. cake of wax. —**schmelz**, f. melting-house for wax. —**sonde**, f. bougie (Surg.). —**rod**, m. roll of wax tapers. —**rod-leuchter**, m. taper-stand, taper-holder. —**schmelz**, n. wax tapers. —**tafel**, f. cake of beeswax; wax tablet. —**tuch**, n. oil-cloth. —**zieher**, m. wax-chandler. —**zunder**, n. wax vesta.

Wachsen, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to grow; to wax, increase; to grow up; to thrive; to come up (of plants); to advance; sehr ins Kraut —, to run to leaf; in die Breite —, to grow broad, to extend, stretch out; in die Höhe —, to grow tall, to shoot up; schlief —, to grow crooked; das Wasser wächst, the water is rising; der Mond wächst, the moon is on the increase; ein Weibchen —, to grow in wisdom; Sie sind aber gewachsen! how you have grown! er ist ihm aus Herz gewachsen, he is very dear to him; er ist aus den Kleidern gewachsen, he has outgrown his clothes; einem über den Kopf —, to get beyond a p.'s control; ihm wächst der Haum, he is getting angry; he is getting overbearing; einem gewachsen sein, to be a match for s.o.; einer Sache gewachsen sein, to be equal to a.th., to be able to bear a thing; bist du der Sache gewachsen? are you equal to it, competent to undertake it? II. *subst.* n. growing; growth; increase, augmentation; rising (of water); development; das — in den Beinen haben, to have growing pains. —**s**, p. & adj. growing; crescendo (Mus.).

Wachse—n, v.a. to wax, to coat or treat with wax. —**n**, adj. waxy; einem eine —ne Nase brechen, to lead a p. by the nose, to humbug a p.

Wachse, 2 & 3 p. *sing. pres. ind. of wachsen*.

Wachstum, n. (—s) growth; vegetation; increase; Wein, mein eigenes —, wine of my own growing; übermäßiges —, overgrowth.

Wacht, f. (pl. —en) watch (Navt.); guard (Mil.); watch-house, sentinel's post; die — am Rhein, the watch on the Rhine. Comp. (see also **Wach** in comp.) —**boot**, n. guard-boat. —**dienst**, m.; —**haben**, to be on guard. —**feuer**, n. watch fire, vivand fire. —**führer**, adj. on duty. —**kommandant**, m. commander of the guard; die Funktion eines —kommandanten ausüben Corporal, corporal of the guard. —**mannschaft**, f. men on guard, picket, (men on) watch. —**mantel**, m. sentinel's cape; watchman's cloak. —**meister**, m. sergeant-major (of cavalry). —**offizier**, m. officer of the guard. —**parade**, f. parade of the soldiers on mounting guard; **Paradeur**—**parade**, Prussian soldiers (swm., obs.). —**posten**, m. post,

watch; sentinel. —**posten**, f. guard-bed. —**schiff**, n. guard-ship; revenue-cutler. —**turm**, f. guard-room. —**turm**, m. watch-tower.

Wachtel, f. (pl. —en) quail; die — schlägt or ruft, the quail calls. Comp. —**falk**(e), m. lanner(et). —**garn**, n. quail-net. —**hund**, m. spaniel. —**hühner**, n. King Charles' spaniel. —**hühner**, m. land-rail, corn-crake. —**schrei**, f. bird-call. —**schrei**, m. call of the quail. —**schrei**, n.; —**schrei**, m. quail-catching with nets; migration or passage of quail.

Wächter, m. (—s, pl. —en) watch, guard; caretaker; attendant; keeper; guardian; look-out man (Navt.). —**in**, f. sick-nurse; matron; keeper; care-taker. Comp. —**geld**, n. watchman's wages. —**hühner**, n. watch-box; signalman's box. —**ruf**, m. watchman's call or cry. —**schrei**, n. watchman's (morning-)song, subude.

Wade, f. (pl. —en) wacke, toadstone. —**ig**, adj. containing wacke.

Wackelig, adj. & adv. shaky, tottering; loose; rickety; rocking. —**eln**, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to shake; to wag, rock, reel, totter, waddle; to be loose; mit dem Kopfe —eln, to shake one's head; es —elt mit seiner Gesundheit, his health is rather shaky (coll.). (aux. I.) er ist die Straße hinant gewackelt, he tottered or waddled up the street. II. *subst.* n. shakiness; looseness; vacillation. —**ler**, m. (—ler, pl. —ler). —**lerin**, f. waddler. Comp. —**el**=**schiff**, m. palmed head.

Wacker, I. adj. valiant, brave, gallant; good; honest. II. adv. bravely; well; thoroughly; zealously (coll.).

Wad, n. (—s) wad, manganese ore.

Wade, f. (pl. —en) call (of the leg). Comp. —**n**=**bein**, n. abula; shin. —**n**=**strampf**, m. cramp in the leg. —**n**=**ner**, m. peroneal (nerve).

Waffe, f. (pl. —en) (obs. —en, n. (—en, pl. —en) weapon, arm; tank, fang, etc.; (pl.) arms; das Volk in —en, armed nation; einem die —en abnehmen, to disarm a p.; unter den —en, under arms; zu den —en greifen, to take up arms (against); die —en strecken, to lay down one's arms, surrender. —**n**, v.a. to arm; mit gewaffneter Hand, by force of arms; sich gegen einen —nen, to arm o.a. or to take up arms against a p. Comp. —**n**=**arbeit**, f. war. —**n**=**bruder**, m. companion in arms. —**n**=**dienst**, m. military service. —**n**=**fabrik**, f. manufactory of arms. —**n**=**fähig**, adj. capable of bearing arms. —**n**=**gang**, m. passage of arms. —**n**=**geßung**, f. kind of arms; bei welcher —engattung dient er? to what arm of the service does he belong? —**n**=**gerück**, —**n**=**gerück**, n. stand for arms. —**n**=**gerückside**, n.; —**n**=**schund**, m. warlike accouterments. —**n**=**gewalt**, f. force of arms, armed force. —**n**=**heute**, n. arsenal. —**n**=**herold**, m. herald, king-at-arms. —**n**=**hühner**, m. warrior king; king-at-arms. —**n**=**hühner**, adj. experienced in arms; warlike. —**n**=**los**, adj. unarmed. —**n**=**rad**, m. tunic (Mil.); coat-of-arms (obs.). —**n**=**ruhe**, f. cessation or suspension of hostilities. —**n**=**trium**, m. military glory. —**n**=**trium**, f. armor. —**n**=**schmidt**, m. armorer. —**n**=**schmidt**, f. armorer's workshop. —**n**=**schund**, m. warlike accouterments; in vollem —enstand, in full armor. —**n**=**trium**, m. trace, armistice; see —**n**=**ruhe**. —**n**=**trium**, f. laying down of arms, surrender. —**n**=**trium**, n. arm; feat of arms. —**n**=**trium**, m. war-dance; war, battle; tournament, display. —**n**=**trium**, f. feat of arms, military exploit. —**n**=**tragen**, m. carrying of arms; das —entragen ist verboten, it is forbidden to carry arms. —**n**=**träger**, m. armed man; armor-bearer, equir. —**n**=**übung**, f. military exercise, drill. —**n**=**wade**, f. knight's watch by his armor.

Baffel, *f.* (pl. —n) waffle, wafer. *Comp.* —
eisen, *n.* gauflering-iron; waffle-iron.
Baffelbar, *adj.* ponderable, weighable. —*feit*, *f.*
ponderability.

Balg-e, *f.* (pl. —en) balance, weighing machine; *Libra* (*Astr.*); areometer; level; pendulum; weigh-house; balance-wheel; horizontal position; equilibrium; splinter-bar, swingletree; *Brick-e*, letter-balance; *Brücken-e*, weigh-bridge; (*einem* or *einer* *Balg*) *bie-e* halten, to counterbalance, balance, keep even with, play up to; *in der-e* halten, to hold in equilibrium; *eine* *feine-e* giebt auf *irreus* der *Befassung* einen *Ausgleich*, a fine balance turns with *irreus* of the load; *bie-e* gleich machen, to adjust the balance; auf *bie-e* legen, to weigh; *das* *Balglein* *der-e*, the needle of the balance; *die* *Summe* tritt in *bie-e*, the sum enters *Libra*; *Sortell* und *Nachteil* halten einander *bie-e*, the pros and cons counterbalance one another. *Comp.* —(*e*) *amt*, *n.* public weighing-office. —(*e*) *balten*, *m.* (scale-) beam. —(*e*) *geld*, (*Balg*-) *geld*, *n.* weighing-toll or fee. —(*e*) *halter*, *m.* balance-stay. —(*e*) *haus*, *n.* weigh-house. —(*e*) *meister*, *m.* weigh-master, public weigher; inspector of weights and measures. —(*e*) *recht*, *adj.* horizontal, level. —(*e*) *schale*, *f.* balance-scale; (*pl.*) scales; *bie-e* *schale* *fluten* machen, to preponderate, outweigh; *feine* *Worte* auf *bie-e* *schale* legen, to weigh one's words. —(*e*) *schneide*, *f.* see-saw. —(*e*) *stetel*, *m.* certificate of weight. —(*e*) *sünge*, *f.* —(*e*) *sünge* = *lein*, *n.* index or needle of a balance.

Balg, *f.* (*obs.*) see *Bagnis*.

Balg, *n.* (—s, *pl.* —) little carriage.

Balg-en, *v.a.* to venture, risk; to dare, attempt; *sich* auf *eine* *e*. —*en*, to venture upon an undertaking or a.th.; *sich* unter *die* *Leute* —*en*, to venture into society; to show o.a.; *es* mit *einem* —*en*, to cross swords with, or measure one's strength with a p.; *wer* nicht —, *der* nicht *gewinn*, nothing venture, nothing have; *alles* —*en*, to risk everything; *frisch* *gewagt* *ist* *halb* *gewonnen*, well begun is half done; fortune favors the brave (*prov.*); *ich* will *es* *darauf* —*en*, I'll risk it; *es* *sei* *frisch* *gewagt*! let us take our chance! *gewagt*, risky, hazardous, dangerous, daring, bold. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) venturesome person, venturer, daring person. —*isch*, *adj.* that may be risked; hazardous. —*nis*, *n.* (—*nisses*, *pl.* —*nisse*) hazardous enterprise, risky undertaking; chance, risk. *Comp.* —(*e*) *halb*, *m.* foolhardy or rash person. —(*e*) *balig*, *adj.* rash; bold; foolhardy. —*e* *spiel*, *n.* game of chance. —(*e*) *stüd*, *n.* bold attempt, daring enterprise.

Balg-en, *v.a.* to weigh; to poise, balance; *er* *wag* *das* *Schwert* in *der* *Hand*, he poised the sword in his hand; *du* *hast* *keine* *Worte* *wohl* *gewogen*, you have well weighed or considered your words; *erst* —*en*, *dann* *wagen*, or *erst* *wäg's*, *dann* *wag's*, look before you leap (*prov.*). —*er*, *m.* weigher. *Comp.* —*e* *amt*, *n.* see *Wagemt.* —*e* *funkt*, *f.* statics.

Balg, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) vehicle; (*also* *Waggon*) wagon, cart, carriage; coach; chariot; Charles' Wain (*Astr.*); unter *den* — *kommen*, to be worsted (*coll.*); *der* *Hintersitz* *eines* —s, drakey, rumble; *die* *Pferde* *hinter* *den* — *spannen*, to put the cart before the horse; — *erster* *Klasse*, first-class carriage; *Salon* —, saloon carriage; *Pullmann* —, Pullman-car; *Gepäck* —, baggage-car, luggage-van (*Eng.*); *offener* (*gebeder*) *Wagen* —, freight car, truck, lorry, goods van (*Eng.*); *der* *große* (*kleine*) —, the Great (Lesser) Bear (*Astr.*). —*er*, see *Wag-mer*. *Comp.* —*abteil*, *m.* compartment (of a

railway carriage). —*achse*, *f.* axle-tree. —*baum*, *m.* coach-building. —*bauer*, *m.* cartwright; coach-bulldoz. —*baum*, *m.* carriage-pole or perch. —*brücke*, *f.* floating-bridge. —*burg*, *f.* barricade of wagons, laager; (Jerusalem) *sie* *werden* *eine* — *burg* *um* *bis* *schlagen*, they will cast a trench around thee and encompass thee (*B.*). —*deck*, *f.* carriage-head; tilt for a cart; tarpaulin. —*deckel*, *f.* carriage-pole; cart-shaft. —*fabrikant*, *m.* coach-maker or builder. —*fürer*, *m.* wagoner; coachman, driver; charioteer. —*gedränge*, *n.* block of carriages. —*geleise*, *n.* carriage-rut. —*gesch*, *n.* frame of a carriage. —*gestirn*, *n.* Ursa Major. —*kämpfer*, *m.* warrior fighting from a chariot. —*klasse*, *f.* class; ein *Billet* *erster* —*klasse*, a first-class (railway-)ticket. —*korb*, *m.* hamper. —*ladung*, *f.* carriage-load, cart-load. —*leiter*, *f.* cart-rail. —*lenker*, *m.* charioteer. —*macher*, see —*bauer*. —*meister*, *m.* owner or inspector of wagons; see *Chirre-meister*. —*remise*, *f.* coach-house. —*schlag*, *m.* coach-door. —*schmiere*, *f.* wheel-grease. —*schuppen*, *m.* coach-house; shed for carts. —*sport*, *m.* coach-driving. —*spur*, *f.* track of carriage-wheels. —*straße*, *f.* carriage-road. —*wechsel*, *m.* change of carriages. —*winde*, *f.* draw-beam, jack. —*wag*, *m.* train (*Railw.*).

Bagnon, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) see *Bagen*.

Bagner, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) cartwright.

Bahl, *f.* (pl. —en) choice; selection; option; election (*of a member of parliament, etc.*); alternative; *direkte* —*en*, elections by direct suffrage; — *durch* *Stimmen* *oder* *geheime* *Stimmzettel*, ballot; *aus* *freier* —, of one's own (free) choice; *einem* *bie-e* — *lassen*, to leave the option to a p.; auf — *Begründet*, elective; *eine* — *treffen*, to make a choice; auf *der* — *stehen*, to be a candidate; auf *der* *engeren* — *stehen*, to be on the select list, to be one of the selected candidates; *jemand* — *stiften*, to approve of a person's choice. *Comp.* —*abstimmen*, *f.* polling, balloting for the election of officers or for the return of members of parliament. —*abt*, *m.* elective abbot. —*amt*, *m.* election. —*atten*, *pl.* election returns (*Parl.*). —*amt*, *n.* elective office. —*ausruf*, *m.* electoral manifesto, manifesto to the electors or constituents. —*ausschreiben*, *n.* writ(s) for an election. —*bedingung*, *f.* condition of election. —*befehl*, *m.* see —*ausschreiben*. —*berechtigt*, *adj.* entitled to vote. —*bericht*, *m.* return. —*bezeichnung*, *f.* electoral corruption. —*bewegung*, *f.* electioneering. —*bezirk*, *m.* ward. —*bude*, *f.* polling-booth. —*bühne*, *f.* hustings. —*fähig*, *adj.* eligible; see —*berechtigt*. —*fähigkeit*, *f.* eligibility; electoral qualification; franchise. —*frei*, *adj.* optional; —*freie* *Wähler*, optional subjects. —*fürst*, *m.* elective prince; princely elector. —*handlung*, *f.* election; the poll. —*herr*, *m.* elector. —*kaisertum*, *n.* elective empire. —*kabulation*, *f.* terms upon which a German emperor was elected, imperial capitulation. —*kasten*, *m.* ballot-box. —*kind*, *n.* adopted child. —*kommisär*, *m.* returning officer. —*königtum*, *n.* elective kingship. —*körper*, *m.* electoral body, constituency. —*kreis*, *m.* ward. —*kugel*, *f.* voting-ball, ballot. —*liste*, *f.* register (of the) electors. —*lokal*, *n.* polling-booth or place. —*mann*, *m.* delegate; voter, elector. —*männerwahl*, *f.* election of delegates. —*modus*, *m.* method of conducting an election. —*ort*, —*platz*, *m.* place of election, polling-place. —*protokoll*, *n.* polling register, election returns. —*prüfung*, *f.* verification of the poll, scrutiny. —*recht*, *n.* right to vote, electoral franchise; *allgemeines* —*recht*, universal suffrage; *Entziehung* *des* —*rechts*, disfranchisement. —*reich*, *n.* elective empire or kingdom. —*stunde*,

m. device, motto. — *stimme*, *f.* vote. — *tag*, *m.* day of election. — *umtriebe*, *pl.* electioneering practices, canvassing. — *urne*, *f.* ballot-box. — *vater*, *m.* adoptive father. — *verein*, *m.* electoral association. — *versammlung*, *f.* electoral assembly; caucus (*Amer.*). — *verwandt*, *adj.* congenial; — *verwandte Seelen*, kindred spirits. — *verwandtschaft*, *f.* congeniality; elective affinity (*Chem.*). — *zettel*, *m.* voting-paper. — *zeuge*, *m.* teller, scrutineer (*at elections*). — *zimmer*, *n.* room in which an election is held. — *zimmer der Kardinäle*, conclave.

²Wahl, *n.* (in *cpds.*) see *Wal*.

Wahlbar, *adj.* eligible; nicht —, ineligible. — *leit*, *f.* eligibility.

Wahl-en, *v.a.* to choose, make a choice; to elect; to pick out; sie —ten ihn zu ihrem Führer, they chose him for their leader; einen bleibenden Wohnsitz —en, to choose a place to settle in; zum Präsidenten —en, to choose for a president, to vote into the chair; ins Parlament —en, to return to parliament; gewählte Gesellschaft, select society; gewählte Sprache, choice or refined language, high style. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) chooser; elector. — *erei*?, *f.* prolonged selection; electioneering; was niht die lange —erei? what is the good of taking so long to choose? — *erisch*, *adj.* dainty. — *erschaft*, *f.* body of electors, constituency.

Wahlig, *adj.* comfortable, at ease.

Wahn, *m.* (—*s*) false, erroneous opinion; illusion; delusion; fancy; madness, folly; mirage; (unconfirmed) idea, notion, opinion (*obs.*). *Comp.* (in many compounds there is confusion between *Wahn* and (the obsolete adjective) *wan* (*Eng.* *wan* in *wanhope*). — *bild*, *n.* chimera, vision, phantom. — *glaube*, *m.* superstition, false belief. — *hoffnung*, *f.* vain hope. — *holz*, *n.* back-sided timber. — *horn*, *n.* empty grain. — *finn*, *m.* insanity, frenzy; madness; delirium; stiller —finn, melancholia, melancholic madness; es wäre —finn, so zu handeln, it would be madness to act so; düsterlicher —finn, poetic frenzy. — *finstig*, *adj.* insane, crazy, mad; frantic; es ist zum —finnig werden, it is enough to drive one mad. — *wig*, *m.* delirium; see —finn. — *wigig*, *adj.* senseless, absurd, extravagant; see —finnig.

Wahnen, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to think, believe, fancy, suppose; to believe (*erroneously*), fondly imagine. *II. subst. n.* illusion, fancy, vain hope.

Wahr, *adj. & adv.* true; real, genuine; correct; proper; —*er* Freund, true friend; nicht —? is it not so? nicht —, Sie kommen? you will come, will you not? ich habe es gesagt, nicht? —? I said so, did I not? or don't you think so? so — ich lebe! as sure as I'm here, as I live! so — Gott lebt! as true as there is a God above! so — mir Gott helfe! so help me God! es ist kein —es Wort darin, there is not a word of truth in it; etwas für — halten, to believe a th. to be true, to believe in a th.; das muß — sein! upon my word! well, I never! der —e Gesichtsfreis, the rational horizon; das —e (an) der Sache ist, the fact of the matter is; eine —e Null, a mere cipher; — werden, to be realized; — machen, to make true, realize, fulfill; er hat das Sprichwort — gemacht, he has proved the truth of the saying; er will es nicht — haben, he will not admit it. — *haft*, *adj.* true, genuine; real; veracious. — *haftig*, *I. adj.* see —haft. *II. adv.* (*usual pron. wahrhaftig*) truly; really, indeed; —haftig! upon my honor! you don't say so! truly! — *haftigkeit*, *f.* veracity. — *heit*, *f.* truth; truism, fact; einem derb die —heit sagen, to tell a p. the plain truth, speak plainly to s.o.; im Wein ist —heit, wine reveals the truth, has no secrets; der —heit ge-

mäß, faithfully, in accordance with truth. — *lich*, *adv.* truly; — *lich*! well, really! indeed! upon my word! —! —! ich sage euch, verily, verily, I say unto you (*B.*). *Comp.* —*heits-* eifer, *m.* zeal for truth. — *heits-gemäß*, — *heits-getreu*, *adj.* faithful, in accordance with truth. — *heits-liebe*, *f.* love of truth. — *heits-liebend*, *adj.* truthful. — *machung*, *f.* verification. — *sagen*, *zc.*, see under *Wahr*! — *scheinlich*, *zc.*, see *Wahrscheinlich*, *zc.* — *spruch*, *m.* verdict (*of a jury*).

²Wahr, *adj.* (*obs. surviving only in cpds.*). *Comp.* —*nehmbar*, *adj.* perceptible. — *nehmbar-* feit, *f.* perceptibility. — *nehmen*, *ir.v. I. a.* (*sep.*) to notice, observe, perceive; to look after, give attention to; to profit by, make use of, avail oneself of; die Gelegenheit —nehmen, to make use of an opportunity; seinen Vorteil —nehmen, to look after one's interests. — *nehmung*, *f.* perception; observation. — *ach-* mungs-vermögen, *n.* perception; powers of observation. — *zeichen*, *n.* mark, token, sign; omen; signal; landmark.

Wahr-en, *v.a.* to notice, observe (*obs. & dial.*); to watch over, take care of, keep safe, preserve; einen vor etwas —, to preserve a p. from a th. Wahr-en, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to last, continue, endure, hold out; die Erinnerung an ihn wird ewig —en, his memory will never die; es kann noch lange —en, etc. . . ., it may be a (good) long time before . . . ; es —te nicht lange, so brach der Krieg los, it was not long before war broke out; was lange —t, wird gut, good work takes time (*prov.*). — *end*, *I. p. & adj.* lasting; ewig —end, everlasting; —endes Krieges, during the war (*obs.*); (in) —ender Arbeit, whilst working. *II. prep.* (*usually takes the gen. but the dative if the gen. has the same form as the nom. and acc. and also in uneducated and coll. speech*) during, in the course of, pending. *III. conj.* during the time that, whilst; —end doch or hingegen, whilst (*on the other hand*). — *ung*, *f.* duration; fixed value or standard, currency; importance, worth; Doppel- —ung, bimetalism.

Wahr!ag-en, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to prophesy, predict, foretell; to tell fortunes; to augur; ich (*dat.*) etwas —en lassen, to have one's fortune told. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) soothsayer, prophet; augur; fortune-teller. — *erei*?, *f.* divination; fortune-telling. — *erlin*, *f.* fortune-telling woman; prophetess. — *erisch*, *adj.* soothsaying; —*erische Künste*, fortune-telling tricks. *Comp.* —*geist*, *m.* spirit of divination; prophetic spirit. — *er-leucht*, *f.* (*art of*) divination.

Wahrscheinlich (*also pron. wahr(scheinlich)*), *adj. & adv.* probable, likely; plausible. — *feit*, *f.* probability, likelihood; plausibility. *Comp.* —*heits-rechnung*, *f.* calculation or theory of probabilities.

Waid, *m.* (—*s*) dyer's woad, blue dye.

Waise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*), sometimes (*in case of a boy*) *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*) orphan; zum —en Mädchen, to orphan. *Comp.* —*n-geld*, *pl.* money of orphans or wards. — *n-haus*, *n.* orphan-asylum, orphanage. — *n-knabe*, *m.* orphan-boy. — *n-mädchen*, *n.* orphan girl. — *n-mutter*, *f.* matron in an orphan asylum. — *n-rat*, *m.* council for taking charge of orphans; member of such council; Master in Chancery. — *n-stand*, *m.* orphaned condition, orphanhood. — *n-vater*, *m.* superintendent in an orphanage.

Waise, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) hole cut in the ice.

Wal, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*c*) whale (= *Wal(fisch)*); (*pl.* —*c*) cetacea; balenidae; (—*fisch*, *m.*) whale; (*pl.*) cetacea; balenidae; der —fisch spracht, the whale blows. *Comp.* —*fisch* = *ballen*, — *fisch-artig*, *adj.* cetaceous. — *fisch-bein*, *n.*

whalebone. — **Wal-fisch**, *n.* whaler. — **Wal-fischer**, *n.* whale fisher; whaler. — **Wal-fang**, *n.* whale-fishing, whaling. — **Wal-fett**, *n.* blubber. — **Wal-fisch**, *n.* spermaceti. — **Wal-fisch**, *m.* train-oil. — **Wal**, *m. & n.* — **Wal-fett**, *n.* spermaceti. — **Wal**, *n.* walrus.

Wal, *n.* (now only in compounds, often spell **Wahl**). — **Wal**, *n.* — **Wald**, *m.* — **Wald**, *f.* battle-field. — **Wald**, *f.* Valhalla; hall of immortality, memorial hall (*Ag.*). — **Wald**, *f.* (— **Wald**) Valkyria, swan-maiden, battle-maiden of Odin who conducted the warriors slain on the battle-field to Valhalla. *Comp.* — **Wald-ritt**, *m.* ride of the Valkyria.

Wal (now only in cpds., sometimes spell **Wahl**). — **Wal**, *f.* (large) walnut.

Wald, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Wälder**) wood, forest; woodland; (*pl.*) collected poems (*obs.*); in **Waldern** lebend, *aylan*; wie man in den — hinein ruft, so schallt's herans, as the question, so the answer; er sieht den — vor lauter Bäumen nicht, he cannot see the wood for the trees. — **Wald**, *adj.* wooded, woody; overgrown with shrubs and trees. — **Wald**, *f.* wood; woodland, wooded country. *Comp.* — **Wald-ei**, *f.* red ant. — **Wald-ei**, *f.* ring-ousel. — **Wald**, *m.* forest-brook. — **Wald**, *m.* silviculture, tree-planting. — **Wald-schule**, *f.* nursery of forest trees. — **Wald-schule**, *f.* school of forestry. — **Wald**, *adj.* well-wooded, covered with forests. — **Wald**, *m.* mounted ranger or forester. — **Wald**, *f.* wild bee. — **Wald**, *f.* flower of the woods, wild flower. — **Wald**, *m.* forest-fire. — **Wald**, *m.* hermit living in a wood. — (— **es**) **Wald**, *n.* forest-gloom. — **Wald**, *adv.* into the forest. — **Wald**, *f.* solitude of the woods. — **Wald**, *f.* wild strawberry. — **Wald**, *m.* wild ass. — **Wald**, *f.* long-eared owl. — **Wald**, *m.* mischief done in a forest; breach of forest-laws. — **Wald**, *n.* range of wooded hills. — **Wald**, *f.* woodland, well-wooded country. — **Wald**, *m.* spirit of the woods, wood goblin, *aylan* spirit; faun, *satyr*. — **Wald**, *n.* hunting cry. — **Wald**, *n.* gladden, *n.* gladden, *n.* blue-bell. — **Wald**, *n.* sylvan god; faun, *satyr*. — **Wald**, *n.* wood-nymph, dryad. — (— **es**) **Wald**, *n.* verdure of the woods. — **Wald**, *m.* wild honey. — **Wald**, *n.* bugle-horn; French horn. — **Wald**, *m.* forest-keeper, ranger. — **Wald**, *f.* chapel in a forest. — **Wald**, *n.* **Wald**, *n.* wild-cherry tree. — **Wald**, *f.* forestry, silviculture. — **Wald**, *f.* woodland scenery. — **Wald**, *f.* forest-folk; inhabitants of the Four (old Swiss Forest) Cantons. — **Wald**, *m.* woodman, forester; dweller in a wood; *satyr*; sporting dog; dog's name. — **Wald**, *n.* forest-sprite, wood goblin. — **Wald**, *f.* field mouse. — **Wald**, *m.* forest-ranger; woodruff (*Asperula odorata*). — **Wald**, *m.* wild man (of the woods); *satyr*; orang-outang. — **Wald**, *f.* mill in a forest. — **Wald**, *f.* nymph of the woods, dryad. — **Wald**, *f.* forest-laws. — **Wald**, *m.* peat-smoke. — **Wald**, *f.* clematis. — **Wald**, *n.* forest laws; rights of the owner of a forest. — **Wald**, *adj.* rich in forests, well-wooded. — **Wald**, *m.* mounted wood ranger. — **Wald**, *n.* preserve. — **Wald**, *m.* damage done in a forest. — **Wald**, *n.* castle in a forest. — **Wald**, *f.* wood-cock. — **Wald**, *m.* wood-goblin, forest-sprite. — **Wald**, *m.* wood-ranger. — **Wald**, *f.* town surrounded by woods. — **Wald**, *pl.*; die vier — stätte, the Four (Swiss) Forest Cantons. — **Wald**, *f.* litter collected from woods. — **Wald**, *m.* torrent. — **Wald**, *m.* wood-demon; baboon, mandrill (*Zool.*). — **Wald**, *adv.* towards the wood. — **Wald**, *m.* forest-road or path. — **Wald**, *n.* woman of the woods. — **Wald**, *f.* forest-pasture. — **Wald**, *f.* forest-glade. — **Wald**, *n.* ferret. — **Wald**, *f.* wood-bine. — **Wald**, *f.* forestry. — **Wald**, *f.*

pine-needle wool. — **Wal**, *n.* mark on forest-trees, blaze.

Wald, *n.* (— **es**, *pl.* —) little wood, grove.

Wal, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to vacillate (*of the magnetic needle, etc.*); to have no steerage-way.

Wal, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) fulling; fulling-machine, pile (*of skins*); felting stick.

Wal, *v.a.* to full, mill (*cloth*); to felt (*hats*); to tread (*skins*); to thrash, cudgel. — **Wal**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) fuller. — **Wal**, *f.* fulling; drubbing; fulling-mill. *Comp.* — (— **er**) **Wal**, *f.* fuller's earth. — **Wal**, *m.* fulling clay. — **Wal**, *n.* fulling-trough. — **Wal**, *pl.* waste hair in the fulling-trough. — **Wal**, *m.* fulling-hammer. — **Wal**, *n.* felting-stick. — **Wal**, *f.* fulling-mill. — **Wal**, *f.* felted wool.

Wal, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* **Wälle**) rampart; mound; bank; embankment, dam, dike; coast, shore; einen — aufwerfen, to throw up an embankment. *Comp.* — **Wal**, *m.* shore-anchor. — **Wal**, *f.* rampart-work. — **Wal**, *m.* banquet (*Fort.*). — **Wal**, *m.* breach in a rampart. — **Wal**, *f.* rampart-gun. — **Wal**, *m.* walk on the ramparts. — **Wal**, *m.* rampart ditch, moat. — **Wal**, *m.* casemate. — **Wal**, *f.* standing-bed or carriage (*of a rampart-gun*). — **Wal**, *m.* inspector of ramparts. — **Wal**, *n.* ravelin (*Fort.*).

Wal, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**) boiling; bubbling up; einen — thun lassen, to boil up.

Wal, *see* **Walfisch**.

Wal, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**, — **en**) Wallachian horse, gelding. — **Wal**, *v.a.* to geld.

Wal, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to undulate; to move backwards and forwards, move like waves; to float; to heave; to bubble, boil up; to be agitated, to boil; ihm — das Blut, his blood boils, his blood is up; es — et und siedet und brauset und zischt, it bubbles and seethes and hisses and roars; — ende Gewänder, flowing garments. — **Wal**, *f.* ebullition; undulation; flow; undue excitement; agitation; sein Puls ist in — ung, his pulse is high; in — ung geraten, to become agitated, to fly into a passion.

Wal, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to walk, wander about; to go on a pilgrimage. II. *subst.n.* pilgrimage. — **Wal**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) pilgrim. *Comp.* — **Wal**, *m.* — **Wal**, *m.* pilgrim. — **Wal**, *f.* pilgrimage. — **Wal**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) (insep.) to go on or make a pilgrimage. — **Wal**, *m.* place of pilgrimage.

Wal, *v.a.* to (let) boil; to (let) simmer.

Wal, *m.* barrel of fourscore herrings.

Wal, *see* **Wal**.

Wal, *see* **Wal**.

Wal, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **c**) slope, hip (*Arch.*). — **Wal**, *v.a.* to slope (*a roof*). *Comp.* — **Wal**, *n.* hip-roof.

Wal, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to rule, govern, sway; to hold the reins of government; schalten und — n, to govern absolutely, to rule, command; der Vater — t im Hause, the father rules the house; einen — n lassen, to let a p. do as he pleases; Gnade — n lassen, to show mercy; — deine's Antes! discharge the duties of your office! das (or obs. des) — (Gott!) (may) God grant it! amen, so let it be! II. *n.* rule, government; management.

Wal, *f.* (*pl.* — **n**) cylinder; roller; barrel; auf der — sein = auf der Wanderschaft sein (*coll.*).

Wal, *v.n.* (aux. *a.*) to roll; to roll out (*dough, etc.*); to form into a cylinder; to mill (*iron*). II. *r. & n.* (aux. *h.*) to waltz. — **Wal**, *m.* waltzer. — **Wal**, *m.* (— **es**, *pl.* — **er**) waltz. *Comp.* — **Wal**, *n.* rolled plate. — **Wal**, *n.* sheet-lead. — **Wal**, *n.* rolled iron. — **Wal**, *m.* rolling-frame. — **Wal**, *m.* flax-dressing machine. — **Wal**, *m.* cylinder-printing. — **Wal**, *adj.* cylindrical. — **Wal**, *n.* housing frame of a roller (*Agr.*).

—en=*Wel*, *m.* cylindrical boiler. —en=*Welle*, *f.* rolling-press. —en=*stein*, *m.* wheel-stone. —*Wels*, *n.* roller (*Glasur*). —*Wütte*, *f.* rolling-mill. —*rad*, *n.* double wheel, caster. —*stahl*, *m.* rolled steel. —*stern*, *n.* rollers, rolling-mill. —*stein*, *m.* round spika. —*stirn*, *n.* laminated tin.

Wälz—*en*, *I. v. a.* to roll, trundle. *II. v. r.* to wallow; to walter; to revolve; *seine Tonne* —*en*, to go through the daily routine (*coll.*); *den sich* —*en*, to release, exonerate oneself from; *die Schuld* —*en* auf einen, to throw the blame upon a p.; *er* —*t sich vor Lachen*, he is splitting or convulsed with laughter. *III. subst.* *n.* rolling; *das ist zum* —*en*, it is enough to make a cat laugh (*coll.*). —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) roller; heavy mass; ponderous book. *Comp.* —*maschine*, *f.* finishing engine (*for rounding*).

Wam'me, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) paunch; belly (*in furs*); belly, entrails (*of beasts*); flank; dewlap; fat. **Wams**, (*dim.* *Wamschen*, *n.*) *n.* (*de m.*) (—*ies*, *pl.* *Wam'ser*) doublet, jerkin; camisole; jersey. —*fien*, *v. a.* to provide with a doublet or jersey; to thrash, drub.

Wand, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. indic.*; *Wände*, *I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of wunden*.

Wand, *f.* (*pl.* *Wände*) wall; partition; side (*of a mountain*); back (*of a chimney*); side, inside, wall (*of a gun-barrel*); bed (*of a gun-carriage*); cheek (*of a press*); coat (*of the stomach*); wall side (*of rock, Min.*); quarter (*of a horse's hoof*); row of clap-nets; rib (*of venton*); shroud (*Naut.*); panel (*of a carriage*); *die Wände haben Ohren*, walls (*or* pitchers) have ears; *man soll den Teufel nicht an die* — *mafen*, speak of the Devil and you see his hoofs (*prov.*); *mit dem Kopfe durch die* — *rennen*, to run one's head against a wall; *es ist um an den Wänden* (*or* *die Wände*) *hinaufzulaufen*, it is enough to drive one mad (*coll.*); *etwas den Wänden vorerzählen*, to talk to the winds; *der Forscher an der* — *hört seine eigne Schuld*, listeners never hear good of themselves (*prov.*); *spanische* —, folding-screen, Japanese screen. —*ung*, *f.* wall, partition. *Comp.* —*anstrich*, *m.* painting. —*bank*, *f.* bench fastened to the wall. —*befestigung*, *f.* wainscoting, (*paper*) hangings. —*bewurf*, *m.* plaster, parget. —*fest*, *adj.* fixed to the wall. —*gemälde*, *n.* fresco, mural painting. —*gestell*, *n.* bracket. —*getäfel*, *n.* wainscoting. —*kalender*, *m.* almanac to be hung up on the wall; sheet or block-almanac. —*karte*, *f.* wall-map. —*laus*, see *Wanze*. —*leuchter*, *m.* candlestick affixed to a wall; gas bracket. —*malerei*, *f.* see —*gemälde*. —*nachbar*, *m.* inhabitant of the neighboring room. —*pfister*, *m.* pillar inserted in a wall, pilaster. —*pianoforte*, *n.* cottage or upright piano. —*putz*, *m.* parget, plaster. —*stiele*, *f.* upright post (*in a screen, etc.*); wall-pillar. —*schirm*, *m.* folding screen. —*schrank*, *m.* cupboard. —*spiegel*, *m.* mirror fixed to a wall, pier-glass. —*tafel*, *f.* blackboard. —*teller*, *m.* decorative plate. —*uhr*, *f.* wall-clock; hall- or kitchen-clock.

Wandel, *m.* (—*s*) walking, going; progress; walk; change, mutation; way of living, conduct, behavior, walk; social intercourse; traffic; *Gandel und* — *trade*, commerce; *einen tugendhaften* — *führen*, to lead a virtuous life; *ohne* —, not subject to change, unchangeable; unblemished; irreproachable; *wer ohne* — *eingeht*, he that walketh uprightly (*B.*); *Gottes Wege sind ohne* —, as for God, his way is perfect (*B.*). —*bar*, *adj.* *adv.* changeable, variable, fickle; current; practicable, passable; fragile, perishable; ruinous, decayed. —*barstet*, *f.* changeableness; vicissitude. —*haft*, *adj.* changeable; fragile; disordered, in disorder.

Wand—*eln*, *I. v. a. & r.* to change; (*sich*) —*eln* in, to turn into. *II. v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to go, walk; to wander, travel; *hambeln und* —*eln*, to trade, traffic; (*in scriptural lang.*) to live; *unsträflich* —*eln*, to lead an irreproachable life. *III. subst. n.* walking; walk; change; see —*ung*; *im Gandel und* —*eln*, in trade, commerce. —*ler*, *m.* (—*lers*, *pl.* —*ler*) wanderer; walker; pilgrim. —*lung*, *f.* change, alternation, transmutation; transubstantiation. *Comp.* —*elbahn*, *f.* covered walk, arcade. —*elbild*, *n.* phantom. —*elbilder*, dissolving views. —*elbeteration*, *f.* shifting scenery. —*elgang*, *m.* gallery; promenade, corridor; *die elgänge der Kammer*, the lobbies of the house (*Paris*). —*elhalle*, *f.* corridor. —*elstale*, *f.* sliding scale. —*elstern*, *m.* planet. —*elwand*, *f.* shifting scene.

Wander—*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, usually **Wanderrin**, *f.* wanderer, pedestrian, traveller (*on foot*); tourist; pilgrim.

Wandern—*n. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to travel (*on foot*), go, walk; to wander, ramble, roam; to travel; to migrate (*of birds*); to walk (*of ghosts*); to move, to be shifting (*of sand, etc.*); *ins Gefängnis* —*n*, to go to prison (*coll.*); *seines Weges* —*n*, to go one's way; *seine Uhr ist aufs Leihhaus gewandert*, his watch has gone to the pawnshop. —*nd*, *p. & adj.* itinerant; strolling; nomadic; migratory; circulating (*of a library*); erratic (*Geol.*); movable (*kidney*); shifting (*sand hills*). —*schaft*, *f.* traveling; travels, tour; auf die —*schaft gehen*, to go traveling; auf der —*schaft sein*, to be on one's travels (*of journey-men*). —*ung*, *f.* traveling; trip, tour; travels; migration; excursion; Fuß —*ung*, pedestrian tour. *Comp.* —*blöcke*, *pl.* erratic blocks (*Geol.*). —*buch*, *n.* travelling-journeysman's book. —*burich*, —*gefel*, *m.* traveling journeyman. —*fall(e)*, *m.* peregrine falcon. —*hensfride*, *f.* migratory locust. —*jahre*, *pl.* journeyman's years of travel (*following his Lehrjahre*); *er hat seine* —*jahre vollendet*, he has completed his travels. —*lager*, *n.* traveling vender's booth or shop. —*leben*, *n.* wandering, nomadic life. —*lehrer*, *m.* itinerant teacher; extension lecturer, touring lecturer. —*lust*, *f.* desire to travel or to see the world. —*nier*, *f.* movable kidney. —*prediger*, *m.* itinerant preacher. —*satt(e)*, *f.* brown or Norway rat. —*raupe*, *f.* palmer worm (*Bombyx processionea*). —*redner*, *m.* itinerant lecturer, extension lecturer. —*s-mann*, *m.* (*pl.* —*s-leute*) traveler. —*stab*, *m.* pilgrim's staff; den —*stab ergreifen*, zum —*stabe greifen*, to set out (*on one's travels*), to go abroad; den —*stab weiter legen*, to go on, continue on one's way. —*stamm*, *m.* nomadic tribe. —*taube*, *f.* passenger pigeon. —*vögel*, *pl.* birds of passage. —*zeit*, *f.* see —*jahre*.

Wand'te, *I & 3 p. sing. imp. ind. of wunden*.

Wand—*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) cheek; cheek, adpiece; —*en*, notched boards (*of a staircase*); cheeks (*of a press*); vans, wings (*of an hydraulic engine*); —*en des Waistes*, *fables* (*Naut.*). —*ig*, *sup.* (*in cpds.*) —*cheeked*; rot—*ig*, rosy-cheeked. *Comp.* —*en-bein*, *n.* cheek-bone. —*en-graben*, *n.* dimple in the cheek. —*en-rot*, *adj.* rosy-cheeked. —*en-schleib*, *f.* honey-comb from the sides of the hive.

Wankel (*obs.*), —*haft*, *adj.* unstable, fickle, inconstant. *Comp.* —*heit*, *m.* vacillation; fickleness, inconstancy. —*mutig*, *adj.* fickle, changeable. —*rede*, *f.* undecided, wavering speech.

Wanken, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to stagger, reel, totter; to waver, vacillate; to flicker; to hesitate; to flinch; to tumble about; in der *Träne* —*n* machen, to shake (*a p.'s*) allegiance; *weber zwischen sich* —, to stand firm, not to flinch.

Bann, I. *adv.* when; seit —? since when? how long? **bann** und —, now and then. II. *conj.* when; **es sei** — **es wolle**, whenever or whatever time it may be.

Bann, *f.* (pl. —n) winnowing fan; tub; pail; bath. —n, v. to winnow. *Comp.* —n=**bad**, n. bath in a tub.

Bann, *adv.*; von —, (from) whence.

Bann, m. (—**es**, pl. **Bän**(**ne**)) belly, paunch.

Bann, *f.* (pl. —en) abroad (*Naut.*); die **großen** —en, the main shroud. *Comp.* —**flampen**, pl. shroud-cleats. —**fas**, n., —**trug**, *f.* shroud.

Bann’s —**e**, *f.* (pl. —en) bug; (metal) clip. —**ig**, *adj.* buggy. *Comp.* —en=**fraut**, n. bug-word.

Bann, n. (—**s**, pl. —) (coat of) arms, escutcheon, armorial bearings; — ohne **Beizeichen**, plain coat of arms; — im **Stegel**, crest, signet; im — **führen**, to bear. *Comp.* —**amt**, n. herald’s office. —**ausleger**, m. herald. —**aus-**

legung, see —**erklärung**. —**halten**, m. lease (*Her.*). —**berechtigt**, *adj.* authorised to bear a coat of arms. —**bild**, n. figure in an escutcheon, heraldic figure. —**buch**, n. book of heraldry. —**decke**, *f.* pavilion. —**erklärung**, *f.* blazonry, heraldry. —**farben**, pl. armorial colors. —**feld**, n. field, quarter. —**halter**, m. supporter (*Her.*). —**helm**, m. helmet. —**herold**, —**könig**, m. herald, king-at-arms. —**kunde**, *f.* armory, heraldry, heraldic science.

—**kundige(r)**, m. expert in heraldry. —**kunst**, *f.* heraldic art. —**mantel**, m. mantling (*Her.*). —**schild**, —**schilde**, n. escutcheon. —**spruch**, m. heraldic motto, device. —**schild**, *f.* accompaniment (*Her.*).

Bann, *v. a.* to arm (*obs. & poet.*); der **Gewappnete**, man-at-arms (*obs. & poet.*).

Bar, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.*; **Bar**, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. subj.* of **sein**.

Barb, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.* of **werben**.

Barb, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.* of **werben**.

Barb —**ein**, m. (—**eins**, pl. —**eine**) assayer, mint warden. —**le**ren, *v. a.* to assay coin.

Barb, 2 p. *sing. imperf. ind.* of **werben**.

Barre, *f.* (pl. —n) ware, merchandise, article, commodity, goods; piece of goods (*fig.*); **orbis** —, rough, low class goods; **grüne** —, herbs, vegetables; **irbene** —, pottery; **seibene**, **wollene**, **baumwollene** —, silks, woolsens, cottons; **verbotene** —, contraband goods; **furze** —, small wares, hardware; —n **aus-**

führen, to export goods; —n **beziehen**, to import goods; **das ist teure** —, that’s a luxury. *Comp.* —n=**absender**, m. sender of goods, consignee, forwarding agent, shipper, etc. —n=**abnehmer**, m. contract in goods. —n=**adreß-**

gettel, m. docket, label. —n=**ausfuhr**, *f.* exportation of merchandise. —n=**bestand**, m. stock (*C. L.*). —n=**bestellungs-**buch, n. order book. —n=**bezieher**, m. importer. —n=**deklaration**, *f.* declaration (*specification*) of merchandise at the custom-house. —n=**einsen-**

der, m. consignee. —n=**empfänger**, m. consignee. —n=**fälschung**, *f.* adulteration of goods. —n=**gattung**, *f.* description or kind of goods. —n=**gewölbe**, —n=**haus**, n. shop; warehouse. —n=**kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of goods; er **besitzt große** —n=**kenntnis**, he is well or intimately acquainted with the articles. —n=**konto**, n. current-account book. —n=**kunde**, *f.* knowledge of articles of commerce; Commercial Dictionary (*as title of a book*); knowledge of goods. —n=**lager**, n. stock in trade; store, warehouse. —n=**lieferant**, m. contractor, purveyor. —n=**mäkler**, m. broker, agent. —n=**niederlage**, *f.* magazine, warehouse. —n=**preis**, m. current price of goods; mark (*on goods*). —n=**probe**, *f.* sample; pattern; inspection of wares. —n=**rechnung**, *f.* invoice, bill. —n=**temple**, m. trade-mark, manufacturer’s mark. —n=**steuer**, *f.* duty,

excise. —n=**verkaufsbuch**, n. sale-book. —n=**verzeichnis**, n. price-list; invoice; docket; bill of lading. —n=**verrat**, m. stock (*C. L.*). —n=**zoll**, m. custom-house duty.

Bar, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.* of **werben**.

Warm, *adj. & adv.* (wärmer, wärmt) warm; hot; mir **ist** —, I am warm; —n **auftragen**, to serve up hot; —n **baden**, to take warm baths; **sich** —n **halten**, to keep o. a. warm, dress warmly; **die Sonne scheint** —, the sun is hot; —n **sehen**, to be in easy circumstances; man muß **das Eisen** **schmelzen**, wenn **es noch** —n **ist**, strike while the iron is hot; **nicht** —n **fallen**, neither one thing nor another; —n **stellen**, to put on the fire; (**sich**, *dat.*) **einen** —n **halten**, to cultivate a p.’s acquaintance, to do all one can to oblige a p.; **einem** —n **machen**, to make it warm or unpleasant for a p.; **es ging da** —n **her**, there was hot work there; **einem den Kopf** —n **machen**, to excite a p., to provoke a p., stir a p. up; —n **werden**, to warm up to, to get hot or excited over, to get into a passion (*fig.*, about). *Comp.* —n=**bad**, n. thermal springs. —n=**blutig**, *adj.* warm-blooded. —n=**halter**, m. plate-warmer; oven. —n=**herzig**, *adj.* warm-hearted. —n=**luft-beizung**, *f.* heating with hot air, hot-air pipes. —n=**wasser-beizung**, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes.

Wärm —**e**, *f.* warmth; heat, ardor; —**e** wird **gebunden**, heat becomes latent; **freie** —**e**, sensible heat (*Phys.*); **strahlende** —**e**, radiant heat; **zwölf Grad** —**e**, 12 degrees of heat; —**e** **durchlassen**, to transmit heat. *Comp.* —n=**apar**, m. plate-warmer; stove. —n=**äquator**, m. thermal equator. —n=**äquivalent**, n. a. **das** **mechanische** —n=**äquivalent**, the mechanical equivalent of heat. —n=**einheit**, *f.* thermal unit. —n=**elektrizität**, *f.* thermo-electricity. —n=**erzeugend**, *adj.* calorific. —n=**grad**, m. degree of heat; **höher** (**niedriger**) —n=**grad**, high (low) temperature. —n=**kapazität**, *f.* calorific capacity. —n=**trahlethe**, *f.* thermodynamics. —n=**lehre**, *f.* science of heat. —n=**leitend**, *adj.* heat-conducting. —n=**leiter**, m. conductor. —n=**magnetismus**, m. thermo-magnetism. —n=**messer**, m. thermometer. —n=**stoff**, m. caloric. —n=**theorie**, *f.* theory of heat. —n=**tragend**, *adj.* caloriferous. —n=**zeiger**, m. thermoscope. —n=**flasche**, *f.* hot-water bottle. —n=**korb**, m. basket with warming pan for under-linen. —n=**kraft**, *f.* heating power. —n=**ofen**, m. stove for keeping things hot. —n=**pfanne**, *f.* warming-pan; chafing-dish; copper; pan; heater. —n=**stein**, m. hot brick.

Wärm —**en**, *v. a.* to warm, heat; to make warm or hot; **sich** —n, to warm oneself, to bask; **sich** (*dat.*) **die Hände** —n, to warm one’s hands. —n=**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) warmer, stove; warming-pan. —n=**ung**, *f.* warming, heating; calefaction.

Warn —**en**, I. *v. a.* (einen vor einem) to warn or caution (a p. against s.o.); to advise, admonish; vorher **gewarnt**, vorher **gewarnt**, forewarned is forearmed (*prov.*). II. *subst. n.* see —n=**ung**. —n=**er**, m. (—**ers**, pl. —**er**) admonisher; monitor. —n=**ung**, *f.* warning; caution, admonition; **laßt euch das zur** —n=**ung** **bielen**, let this be a warning to you; **das soll mir eine** —n=**ung** **sein**, it shall be a warning or a lesson to me. *Comp.* —n=**ruf**, m. warning cry. —n=**ungs-** **anzeige**, *f.* public warning. —n=**ungs-** **tafel**, *f.* notice-board, caution.

Warn, *v. a.* to tow.

Wart, m. (—**es**, pl. —**e**) warder (*as the second pl. of compounds*, see **Rassenwart**, **Schriftwart**, **Turnwart**). —**e**, *f.* (pl. —**en**) look-out; watch-tower; observatory; belfry.

Wart, m. warder of a watch tower (*obs.*).

Wart —**en**, I. *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to wait, stay; to abide; to await, be in expectancy or on the

look-out; (*gen'lly with auf einen or eine &c., rarely with gen.*) to wait, wait for; to wait on, attend, serve; *da können Sie lange —en*, you may wait till doomsday, you may whistle for it (*coll.*); —! *wenn ich dich erwische!* just wait till I catch you! —*e nur!* you will catch it! (*coll.*); *er läßt immer auf sich —en*, he is never ready in time; *einen —en lassen*, to keep a p. waiting; *er kann —en*, let him wait; mit dem Essen auf einen —en, to keep dinner waiting for s.o.; seines Amtes, seiner Arbeit —en, to discharge one's duties, to attend to one's work. II. *v.a.* to attend to, tend, nurse. III. *subst.n.* waiting; tending; *ich bin des —ens müde*, I am tired of waiting. —*ung*, *f.* nursing, tending; attendance. *Comp.* —*e-frau*, see *Wärterin*. —*e-geld*, *n.* attendant's wages; compensation for loss of time; allowance (*for waiting*); half pay; auf —*e-geld setzen*, to put on half-pay. —(*e*)=*-saal*, *m.* waiting-room (*Railw.*). —*e-turm*, *m.* watch-tower. —*e-zeit*, *f.* demurrage, time of waiting (before lovers can marry or before a ship is allowed to unload). —(*e*)=*-zimmer*, *n.* waiting-room (*of a doctor, etc.*); see —*e-saal*.

Wärter, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) keeper, attendant. —*in*, *f.* female attendant; sick-nurse; caretaker. *Comp.* —*haus*, —*häuserchen*, *n.* signal-man's box or hut.

Wärts, *adv.* towards; (*in comp.* =) —wards.

Warum, *adv. & conj.* wherefore, why, on what account, for what reason; —*nicht?* why not? —*nicht gar!* you don't say so! dear me! by no means! —*bin ich nicht gestern gekommen?* why did I not (or if I had only) come yesterday!

Wärwolf, see *Werwolf*.

Wart —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wart; nipple; teat; tubercle (*Bot.*); knob; crank-pin. —*ig*, *adj.* warty. *Comp.* —*e-aloce*, *f.* warted aloce. —*en*=*artig*, *adj.* warty; papillary. —*e-fürstig*, *adj.* papillary. —*e-fürstlich*, *m.* papillary tubercle; mastoid process. —*e-mittel*, *n.* remedy for warts. —*e-rings*, *m.* areola of the nipple.

Was, *I. inter. pron.* what; what a lot, how many (*with the gen. obs.*); why; whatever; —? what did you say? what? (*vulg.*); —, schon wieder! what, again! —*bekommen Sie?* how much is it? the bill, please; what is your fare? —*rennt das Volk?* why are the people running? —*bann*, —*weiter?* what then? is that all? —*Sie sagen!* you don't say so! really! —*für?* what? —*für ein?* what sort of? *das zeigt*, —*für ein Mensch er ist*, that shows what sort of a man he is; —*das für ein lästiger Mensch ist!* what a bore that man is! —*für ein Unglück!* what a misfortune! —*ist Ihnen denn?* what is wrong, what ails you? —*hilft's?* of what use is it? —*der Junge doch fährt!* how well the lad drives! (*coll.*); —*haben wir gelacht!* how we have laughed! did n't we laugh? —*da der eben Garben auf allen Feldern lag*, how many noble sheaves lay on all the fields (*obs. & poet.*); *ach —!* bah! paw! II. *rel. pron.* what; that which; whatever; *er läuft —er (nur) kann*, he runs as hard as he can; —*miß betrifft*, as for me; —*Ihr auch immer thut*, whatever or no matter what you do; —*ich euch sage*, I assure you. III. *coll. for etwas*; *ich will dir mal —sagen*, I will tell you something; *das ist auch —Nichts!* I don't think much of that! [*s*] —*lebt nicht!* such a thing has never been heard of; well, I never! *ich unbekanntes* —, an undefined something. IV. *coll. for* —(*meinen Sie?*); *ein bißchen laßt heute*, —? rather cold to-day, don't you think? *Comp.* —*maßen*, *conj.* seeing that, in as much as (*obs.*).

Waschbar, *adj.* washable, fast (*of colors*).

Wasch —*e*, *f.* washing; wash; linen, etc., for or

from the wash; (*under*)-linen; place where one is washed; *das steht oft in der —e*, the shirt is being washed, is in the wash; *morgen haben wir (große) —e*, to-morrow is washing-day; —*e zeichnen*, to mark linen; *die —e wechseln*, to change; *in die —e thun*, *schicken*, to send to the wash, to have washed; *schmutzige —e*, soiled linen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) washer, washerman. —*erei'*, *f.* washing; laundry. —*erin*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. *Comp.* —(*e*)=*-beutel*, *m.* soiled-clothes bag. —(*e*)=*-fabrik*, *f.* —*geschäft*, *n.* linen-drapery, under-clothing business. —*fammer*, *f.* linen-cup-board. —(*e*)=*-tiste*, *f.* linen-chest. —*korb*, *m.* (soiled) linen basket. —(*e*)=*-mangel*, —*rolle*, *f.* mangle. —*er-lohn*, *m.* money paid for washing; laundry-maid's wages. —(*e*)=*-rollen*, *n.* mangling. —*(drauf)*, *m.* linen-press. —(*e*)=*-trodenkammer*, *m.* clothes-horse. —*warzen*, *pl.* under-clothing.

Wasch —*en*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to wash; to chatter (*coll. dial.*); *eine Hand wäscht die andere*, one good turn deserves another (*prov.*); *wir —en heute*, this is washing-day; *sich —en lassen*, to bear washing, wash (*vell*); *sich (dat.) das Gesicht, die Hände —en*, to wash one's face, hands, etc.; *ich —e meine Hände in Unschuld*, I wash my hands of it; *einen (einem den Kopf) —en*, to blow a p. up; *das hat sich gewaschen!* that is capital or All! II. *subst.n.* —*ung*, *f.* washing. *Comp.* —*amber*, *m.* yellow amber. —*anfall*, *f.* public laundry. —*apparat*, *m.* washing apparatus; washing machine; purifier (*Chem.*). —*arsnei*, *f.* wash (*Med.*). —*bank*, *f.* washing stand or bench; laundry-boat. —*bär*, *m.* raccoon; person very fond of washing (*coll.*). —*becken*, *n.* washing or hand basin. —*blau*, *n.* washing-blue. —*bleuel*, *m.* washing-beetle. —*bod*, *m.* washing-stool, bidet. —*brille*, *f.* —*farb*, *n.* washing-vat. —*echt*, *adj.* fast (*in color*), genuine, true, thorough (*fig.*). —*fed*, *f.* stain that shows after washing. —*frau*, *f.* washerwoman, laundress. —*geld*, *m.* money or charge for washing. —*gerät*, —*geschirr*, *n.* utensils used in washing; wash-stand set. —*gold*, *n.* river-gold; gold obtained by washing. —*handschuh*, *pl.* gloves that bear washing. —*haus*, *n.* washing house, laundry. —*herd*, *m.* floor of the bundle, sump (*Mina.*). —*keffel*, *m.* copper (*for boiling linen*). —*flaum*=*mer*, *f.* clothes-peg. —*korb*, *m.* clothes-basket. —*lücke*, *f.* see —*haus*. —*lappen*, *m.* dish-cloth; weakling, milk-sop. —*launge*, *f.* lye. —*leder*, *n.* —*ledern*, *adj.* wash-leather, shammy. —*leberne Handschuhe*, shammy gloves. —*leine*, *f.* clothes-line. —*maschine*, *f.* washing-machine, washer. —*maul*, *n.* gossip, babbler; scandal monger. —*mittel*, *n.* lotion. —*platz*, *m.* washing-place (*of a village, etc.*); lavatory. —*brille*, *f.* washing stand or boat (*at the edge of a stream, etc.*). —*schwamm*, *m.* sponge. —*seife*, *f.* common soap. —*tisch*, *m.* —*toilette*, *f.* washing-stand. —*topf*, *m.* basin for washing up in. —*trog*, *m.* washing-trough; cradle (*Mina.*). —*wanne*, *f.* wash-tub; foot-pail. —*wasser*, *n.* water for washing; wash, cosmetic; lotion; dish-water. —*weis*, *n.* laundress; see —*maul*. —*settel*, *m.* washing-bill; washing-list. —*zeug*, see —*gerät*. —*zimmer*, *n.* lavatory (*at stations*), dressing room. —*zuber*, *m.* see —*faß*.

Wäsche, *Wäsch*, 2 p.; **Wäsch**, 3 p. *sing. pres. ind. of waschen.*

Waschen, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) sod, turf, grass; lawn; bundle of brushwood (*dial.*); steam (*dial.*) see

Waschen. *Comp.* —*stod*, *n.* grass-plot.

Wasser, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) water; piece of water; *destilliertes* —, distilled water; *gebranntes*

—, brandy, liqueur; fließendes —, running water; stehendes —, stagnant water; Süßwasser —, eau de Cologne; Selters —, seltzer water; Meer —, sea water; Süß —, fresh water; weiches —, soft water; Trinkt —, drinking-water; verchlagenes (laues) —, tepid water; einem nicht das — reichen, to be far inferior to, not to be compared to, unable to hold a candle to a p.; — ins Meer or in den Rhein tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle (*prov.*); bei — und Brot sitzen, to be fed on bread and water; sich mit Rot über dem — erhalten, to have difficulty in keeping o.s. afloat or in making both ends meet; — fahren, to carry water; to take a trip on the water; bis dahin wird noch viel — ins Meer fließen, many things may happen before that; der Hund geht ins —, the dog takes to the water; ein schönes — haben, to be of a fine water (*of diamonds*); to be prettily watered (*of silks, etc.*); sein — abfliegen, to make water; das — läuft ihm im Munde zusammen, his mouth waters; zu — werden, ins — fallen, to melt away, come to naught, to fall to the ground; alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu —, all his fine schemes ended in smoke; zu — machen, to bring to naught; unter — setzen, to inundate, submerge; die Augen stehen voll —, the eyes are suffused with tears; das war — auf seine Mühle, that was grist to his mill; das — auf seine Mühle leiten, to leather one's nest; er spricht Deutsch wie —, he speaks German fluently; zu — und zu Lande, by sea and land; das — hat seine Wassen, the sea is treacherous, the sea is not planked over, beware of the water (*prov.*); er sieht aus als könnte er kein Wassertrinken trinken, he looks as if butter would not melt in his mouth; stille — sind tief, still waters run deep (*prov.*). *Comp.* —ablaß, *m.* draining; drainage. —ablauf-rinne, *f.* gutter, spouting (*on a roof*). —ableitung, *f.* diversion of water or a water-supply. —abzweig, *m.* outlet for water. —abzugsröhre, *f.* drain. —arm, *adj.* not well supplied with water, arid. —armut, *f.* want or scarcity of water. —arzt, *m.* hydrophobic doctor. —auge, *n.* drop of the eye. —barometer, *m.* & *n.* hydro-barometer. —bau, *m.* water-work; hydraulic structure. —bau-director, *m.* chief engineer or constructor of water-works. —baukunst, *f.* hydraulics, hydraulic architecture or works. —baumeister, *m.* technician, *m.* hydraulic engineer. —becken, *n.* reservoir, basin. —behälter, *m.* reservoir; cistern; boiler; well (*of a steam-engine*). —beschreiber, *m.* hydrographer. —beschreibung, *f.* hydrography. —blase, *f.* bubble. —blattern, *pl.* Varicella (*Med.*). —blau, *adj.* marine blue. —blume, *f.* aquatic flower. —brei, *m.* pap; paste. —bruch, *m.* hydrocele (*Med.*). —bamm, *m.* dam, dike. —dicht, *adj.* water-tight; water-proof. —dofter, *m.* see —arz; quack. —eimer, *m.* water-pail, bucket. —faden, *m.* stream of water; conferva (*Bot.*). —(fahr)rad, *n.* water-bicycle. —(fahr)t, *f.* boating, excursion by water. —fall, *m.* cascade, waterfall; (großer —fall) cataract. —fang, *m.* cistern, reservoir. —farbe, *f.* color of water; water-color, distemper. —farben-maleri, *f.* water-color painting, painting in water colors. —farbig, *adj.* water-colored. —feuertwerk, *n.* fireworks on the water, aquatic fireworks. —fläche, *f.* water-surface; sheet of water. —flasche, *f.* carafe, water-bottle. —flut, *f.* flood, deluge. —fracht, *f.* carriage by water, freight. —frei, *adj.* containing no water; anhydrous. —freund(in, *f.* *m.* lover of water; lover of aquatic sports. —gang, *m.* aqueduct; canal; drain. —gebilde, *n.* hydrostatic blast. —gefäß, *f.* danger from water;

danger of inundations. —gefäß, *n.* water-cask or tub; water-jar; lymphatic vessel (*Anat.*). —gefäßel, *n.* water-fowl. —geist, *m.* water-sprite. —gesetztheit, *f.* laws or rules relating to water. —gelegebung, *f.* laws relating to rivers and canals. —gewächs, *n.* aquatic plant. —glas, *n.* tumbler, water-glass; soluble glass. —gleich, *adj.* aqueous; level, horizontal. —gott, *m.* Neptune. —graben, *m.* drain; moat. —grube, *f.* cistern. —guß, *m.* downpour (*of rain*); sink; gargoyles. —haltig, *adj.* containing water; hydrated (*Chem.*). —hart, *adj.* dried in the air, half dry (*of pottery*). —hebemaschine, *f.* engine for raising water, hydraulic engine, water-wheel. —heilanstalt, *f.* hydrophobic establishment. —heilkunde, *f.* hydrophobia. —heizung, *f.* heating by hot-water pipes. —hölse, *f.* water-spout. —hubn, *n.* coot. —jungfer, *f.* dragon-fly; water-nymph; —jungfer werfen, to throw ducks and drakes. —läufer, *m.* aquatic beetle. —lanne, *f.* water-jug; ewer. —larie, *f.* hydrographic chart. —läuten, *m.* cistern. —kessel, *m.* caldron, copper; kettle. —fitt, *m.* hydraulic cement. —lee, *m.* marsh trefoil. —luft, *f.* fissure filled with water. —kopf, *m.* hydrocephalus; person suffering from hydrocephalus. —fothurn, *m.* skate (*poet.*). —kraft, *f.* water or hydraulic power. —kraft-maschine, *f.* water-power engine. —kraft-lehre, *f.* hydrodynamics. —kreise, *f.* water-ress. —krug, *m.* water-pitcher. —kuh, *f.* sea-cow. —kultur, *f.* regulation of the water-supply of a country. —kunst, *f.* water-work; fountain; draining engine (*Min.*); hydraulic engine; hydraulics. —kur, *f.* water-cure, hydrophobic treatment. —lade, *f.* pool. —lauf, *m.* water-course; drain. —leer, *adj.* dry, arid. —leitung, *f.* aqueduct, canal; water laid on (*in a house*); water-supply or service; —leitung ins Haus bekommen, to have the water laid on; die —leitung abschneiden, to cut off the water-supply. —leitungsbauwerk, *n.* (water-) main. —leitungsröhre, *f.* water-pipe, conduit-pipe. —lilie, *f.* (white) water-lily. —linie, *f.* high-water mark; load-water line. —liste, *f.* duckweed. —loch, *n.* cesspool; hole with water; well. —luftgebläse, *n.* air and water blast. —malerei, *see* —farbenmalerei. —mangel, *m.* dearth of water. —mann, *m.* water-carrier, water-bearer; water-sprite; Aquarius (*Astr.*). —marke, *f.* water-mark, water-line; see —zeichen. —maschine, *f.* hydraulic engine. —menge, *f.* amount of water. —messer, *m.* hydrometer; water-meter. —mestunk, *f.* hydrometry. —moh, *m.* (water-)newt. —mühle, *f.* water-mill. —müller, *m.* owner of a water-mill. —nabelbruch, *m.* hydromphalon (*Med.*). —nast, *m.* water-bowl. —nymph, *f.* naiad. —not, *f.* dearth or scarcity of water, drought. —organ, *f.* water-organ. —partie, *see* —fahrt. —paz, *i. adj.* level, horizontal. *II.* *m.* level of the water. —perle, *f.* imitation pearl. —pest, *f.* (sanabische) water weed, *Elodea canadensis* (*Bot.*). —pfehl, *m.* pile in the water. —pferd, *n.* hippopotamus. —pflanze, *f.* aquatic plant. —pfuhl, *m.*, —pfuch, *f.* pool. —boden, *see* —blattern. —pumpe, *f.* water-pump. —rade, *f.* cormorant. —rad, *n.* water-wheel; aquatic girandole (*Firew.*); cher- (unter-) schlagiges —rad, overshot (undershot) water-wheel. —ratte, *f.* water-rat; person very fond of the sea or of bathing (*coll.*); aite —ratte, old sea-dog. —recht, *i. adj.* *see* paz. *II.* *n.* legislation with regard to water. —reich, *i. adj.* abounding in rivers, lakes, &c. *II.* *n.* watery kingdom. —reife, *f.* aqueduct, pipes or gutters for the supply of drinking water from a distance; journey by water, sea

voyage. —rinne, *f.* gutter. —riß, *m.* ravine.
 —rute, *f.* (white) water-lily. —rotte, *f.* steeping (of flax). —rübe, *f.* turnip. —sad, *m.* watery oyst; space between the float-boards; sump (*Min.*). —säugetier, *n.* aquatic mammal. —säulen=gebläse, *n.* hydrostatic blast. —säulen=maschine, *f.* water-pressure engine. —schacht, *m.* draining-shaft, water-shaft (*in a mine*). —schaden, *m.* injury done by floods or by water. —schaufel, *f.* baling-scoop; Dutch shovel; float (*on a water-wheel*). —scheide, *f.* water-shed. —schen, *I. adj.* dreading water; affected with hydrophobia. *II. f.* dread of water; hydrophobia. —schiff, *n.* brewing-vat. —schlange, *f.* water-snake; ringed snake; Hydra (*Astr.*). —schlund, *m.* water-hose; bladder-wort (*Bot.*). —schlund, *m.* gulf, whirlpool. —schnecke, *f.* curlew; snipe. —schraube, *f.* hydraulic screw. —schut, *m.* grating (*in a pond, etc.*); weir. —schwalbe, *f.* sand-martin. —schwärmer, *m.* water-serpent (*Firew.*). —schwerm, *f.* specific gravity of water. —semmel, *f.* kind of roll. —snot, *f.* distress or injury caused by flood, inundation. —spiegel, *m.* surface of the water; expanse of water. —sprudel, *m.* bubbling of water. —stand, *m.* state of the tide, high or low water; water-level. —stand=glas, *n.* glass-gauge, water-glass (*on locomotives*). —stand=zeiger, *m.* water-gauge. —stiefel, *m.* waterproof thigh boot, mud boot, fishing boot. —stoff, *m.* hydrogen. —stoff=haltig, *adj.* hydrogenated. —stoff=verbindung, *f.* compound of hydrogen. —strahl, *m.* jet of water; stream. —straße, *f.* channel (*of a river*); water-way. —strecke, *f.* water-course (*Min.*); expanse of water. —streifen, *m.* —streich, *m.* —strie, *f.* streak of water; watery streak (*in bread*). —strudel, *m.* whirlpool. —tube, *f.* water-chamber (*in water-works*). —tut, *m.* waterfall. —tut, *f.* dropsy. —tütig, *adj.* dropsical. —tuppe, *f.* water-gruel; soup maigre. —teichen, *n.* aqueous particle, molecule of water. —tiere, *pl.* aquatic animals. —turm, *m.* water-castle (*Hydr.*). —topf, *m.* water-pot, jug; water-receiver. —tracht, *f.* (ship's) draught of water. —träger, *m.* water-carrier. —trans=port, *m.* conveyance by water. —treibend, *adj.* diuretic. —trens, *f.* watering-bit; snaffle. —treten, *n.* treading the water. —trog, *m.* water-trough. —tühr, *f.* clepsydra. —umschlag, *m.* cold-water bandage. —(stoff)=verbindungen, *pl.* compounds of hydrogen. —versorgung, *f.* water-supply. —vogel, *pl.* water-fowl, aquatic birds. —wage, *f.* water-level (*Surv.*); hydrostatic balance (*Phys.*); gauge. —wage=stuf, *f.* hydrostatics. —wag=ung, *f.* taking the level; hydrostatic operation. —weide, *f.* common osier; white willow. —welt, *f.* the watery world. —wert, *n.* water-work; hydraulic engine. —wirbel, *m.* eddy; water-spout. —wirtschafft, see —natur. —woge, *f.* large wave, billow. —würste, *f.* watery waste. —wut, *f.* mania for water. —zeichen, *n.* water-mark (*in paper*); mit —zeichen, watermarked.

Wäſſer= —lein, *n.* little water, rivulet, brook. —(ist, *obs.*) *adj.* aqueous, watery; serous (*Med.*). —ig, *adj.* watery; serous; insipid; diluted, weak; einem den Mund etwas —ig machen, to make a p.'s mouth water (for a th.). —igkei, *f.* wateriness; liquidity; insipidity; washiness; serosity.

Wäſſer= —n, *v. I. a.* to water, irrigate; to mix with water; to soak, steep (*in water*); to water (*alk, etc.*); gewässert, watered; hydrated (*Chem.*). *II. n.* (*aux. h.*) to water; ihr —ten die Augen, tears came into her eyes; der Mund —t mir barmh., it makes my mouth water. —ung, *f.* watering; irrigation.

Wat, f. garment, clothing, dress (*obs. & poet.*).

Waſſe, f. (pl. —n) scoop-net, seine.

Waſſer= —en, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to wade. *Comp.* —bägel, *m.* wading bird.

Waſſer= —ig, *adj.* waddling. —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to waddle.

Watt, n. (—e)s, *pl. —e*, —e, *f.* (*pl. —en*) shallow place in sea only covered at high tide; (*pl.*) banks of sand or clay, flats, muddy shallows. *Comp.* —en=fahrer, *m.* barge, smack, coasting vessel. —en=fischer, *f.* shoal-fishing. —en=meer, *n.* shallow sea, shoals, shallows.

Waſſer= —t, *f.* (*pl. —en*) wadding; fleece (*Spin.*).

Waſſer= —t, *v. a.* to wad, line with wadding. *Comp.* —en=macher, *m.* manufacturer of wadding.

Waſſer= (I) —t, *adj.* —es Parallelogramm, Watt's parallel motion (*Locom.*).

Wass, m. (—es) dyer's weld, yellow wood (*Bot.*).

Wasswan, I. m. bow-wow. *II. m.* dog (*children's lang.*); bugbear.

Web= —bar, *adj.* textile. —e, *f.* (*pl. —en*) web. **Webel, see** Weibel.

Web= —en, *I. reg. & tr. v. a.* to weave, fabricate; to weave, entwine; to hatch, plot; to cause, bring forth; to move, stir up; to wave (*B.*).

II. reg. v. n. (*aux. h.*) to move; to wave, float; to blow (*B.*); in *Ich leben*, —en und *Ich* wir, in *Him* we live and move and have our being; alles lebt und —t, everything is full of activity; alles lebt und —t an ihr, she is full of life. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) spinner, weaver; Bombyx (*Ent.*).

—erei, *f.* weaving; texture; tissue; fabric, web. *Comp.* —e=art, *f.* mode of weaving. —e=baum, see —erbaum.

—e=faser, *f.* textile fiber. —e=garn, *n.* yarn, thread, cotton. —e=arbeit, *f.* weaving; web, tissue. —e=baum, *m.* weaver's beam, warp beam, yarn-roller. —e=ein=schlag, —e=ein=trag, *m.* wool, weft. —e=gelei, *m.* journeyman weaver. —e=glas, *n.* magnifying or counting-glass (*used in examining the texture of fabrics*).

—e=lamme, *m.* weaver's reed, comb. —e=larde, *f.* card, carding-machine. —e=lungk, *f.* art of weaving. —e=lab, *f.* bottom, lathe of the loom. —e=schiffen, *n.* shuttle. —e=schlichte, *f.* weaver's dressing or starch. —e=schule, *f.* school of weaving. —e=schule, *f.* see —erichiffen. —e=schule, *f.* spool, bobbin. —e=tritt, *m.* treadle. —e=jettel, *m.* warp. —e=stoff, *m.* textile fabric. —e=stuhl, *m.* weaver's loom. —e=waren, *pl.* textile fabrics.

Wechſel, m. (—s, *pl. —e*) vicissitude; change; rotation (*of crops, etc.*); variation; changing; turn; interchange; exchange (*also C. L.*); bill of exchange; student's allowance for a term, session or year; place where game pass, haunt of game; joint; der *Haub=*, promissory note; *gepögen* — (auf zwei Monate *Siel*) bill (*drawn at two months*), draft; *indoffert* —, indorsed bill (*of exchange*); *offener* —, letter of credit, *l/o*; — auf *Eicht*, bill of exchange payable at sight; — auf den *Aussteller* selbst, *eigener* —, *trouner* —, note of hand, promissory note; *einen* — *ausstellen* auf, to draw a bill on; *langer* —, long-dated or sighted bill of exchange; *kurzer* —, bill at short date; *Inhaber eines* —s, holder of a bill; *ich habe einen* —, der auf *Sie* *ausgestellt* und an *meine* *Ordn* *adressiert* ist, I have a bill of exchange drawn upon you and indorsed to my order. —*bar*, *adj.* that may be changed; changeable. —*ei*, *f.* continual changing; exchange business. *Comp.* —*accept*, *n.* acceptance of a bill. —*agent*, *m.* bill broker. —*agio*, *n.* exchange. —*bank*, *f.* bank doing exchange business; discount-house. —*besriff*, *m.* reciprocal or equivalent idea. —*bewegung*, *f.* reciprocal movement. —*beziehung*, *f.* —

bezug, *m.* correspondence, correlation. — **brief**, *m.* bill of exchange. — **bude**, *f.* exchange. — **bürge**, *m.* surety for the payment of a bill. — **ceñs**, *m.* parallel division (in schools). — **fällig**, *adj.* entitled to draw bills of exchange. — **fall**, *m.* case of exchange; alternative; alternate fall. — **fälle**, *pl.* (*genly used as pl. of Bechfel in the same sense*) vicissitudes, changes. — **fälschung**, *f.* forgery of bills. — **forderung**, *f.* claim founded on a bill or note of hand. — **frist**, *f.* usance (*C. L.*). — **geber**, *m.* drawer (*of a bill*). — **gebräuch**, *m.* usance. — **gebühr**, *f.* commission; discount. — **geld**, *m.* exchange, ago; bank-money. — **gericht**, *n.* court regulating exchange-matters. — **geschäft**, *n.* banking or brokerage transaction; banking business; exchange business. — **gläubiger**, *m.* creditor holding a bill of exchange. — **handel**, *m.* bill-broking; banking. — **händler**, *m.* bill-broker; banker; discounteer of bills. — **handlung**, *f.* see **geschäft**. — **bank**, *n.* bank. — **inhaber**, *m.* holder of a bill of exchange. — **lage**, *f.* action arising out of a bill of exchange. — **recht**, *n.* right of exchange; laws regarding exchange. — **reiten**, *n.*, — **reiteri**, *f.* bill-jobbing; speculation in accommodation-bills, kite-flying. — **reiter**, *m.* speculator in bills, bill-jobber. — **schild**, *f.* debt founded on a bill of exchange. — **seits**, *adj.* reciprocal, mutual; alternate; interchangeable. — **sendung**, *f.* remittance. — **senjal**, *m.* bill-broker. — **stempel**, *m.* exchange-stamp. — **verfälschung**, *f.* prescription of a bill of exchange. — **voll**, *adj.* subject to change. — **(s)weise**, *adv.* reciprocally; alternately. — **winkel**, *pl.* alternate angles.

Bechfel — *v. l. a. & n. (aux. h. & f.)* to change; to issue, draw bills, correspond, carry on banking business (*ist*) — *n* mit, to alternate with, to replace, change places with; *die Kleider* — *n*, to change one's clothes; *die Zähne* — *n*, to get one's new teeth. *II. a.* to exchange; to interchange; *Worte mit einem* — *n*, to bandy words with a p.; *Briefe mit einem* — *n*, to correspond with a p.; — *n* Sie mir diese Mark, give me change for this mark. *III. n.* to frequent; to pass and repass; to pass down by (*of game*); to double, dodge (*Sport.*). *Comp.* — **armig**, *adj.* with alternating arms. — **balg**, *m.* changeling, elfish child; monster; imp. — **heber**, *n.* intermittent fever. — **gefang**, *m.* alternate chant or song. — **gespräch**, *n.* dialogue. — **hang**, *m.* suspension by first one arm, then the other (*Gym.*). — **konto**, *n.* account of exchange, bill account. — **kurs**, *m.* course of exchange; **Verrechnung**, **Vergleichung** verschiedener — **fürse**, — **fürsberrechnung**, *f.* arbitration of exchange. — **makler**, *m.* bill-broker. — **mark**, *m.* fraudulent bill-broker (*coll.*). — **nehmer**, *m.* taker or buyer of a bill of exchange. — **noten**, *pl.* appoggiatura (*Mus.*). — **ordnung**, *f.* law regarding bills of exchange. — **platz**, *m.* place of exchange, exchange market. — **protest**, *m. (abbr. p.)* protest. — **provision**, *f.* change. — **rechnung**, *f.* banker's account; exchange-account. — **rede**, *f.* dialogue; reply. — **reime**, *pl.* alternate rhymes. — **sah**, *m.* dilemma (*Log.*). — **schritt**, *f.* controversy; correspondence. — **ständig**, *adj.* alternating, alternate. — **station**, *f.* junction (*station*). — **streit**, *m.* conflict, dispute; dispute regarding exchange-matters. — **strom**, *m.* alternating current (*of electricity*). — **tag**, *m.* day on which a change is made; critical day. — **verhältnis**, *n.* reciprocal relation. — **wirkung**, *f.* reciprocal action or effect; in — **wirkung** mit einander stehen, to act and react on one another. — **wirtschaft**, *f.* rotation-system in farming. — **verrechnung**, *f.* double decomposition. — **zustand**, *m.* reciprocity.

Bechler, *m. (-s, pl. -)* money-changer; banker.

Bed, *m. (-e)s, pl. -e*, — *e, f. (pl. -en)*, — *en, m. (-en)s, pl. -en* roll of fine white bread.

Bed — *a, I. v. a.* to awake, waken. *II. subst. n.* awaking, awakening. — *cr, m. (-ers, pl. -er)* awakener, one who wakes (*others*); alarm-clock; alarm arrangement in a clock; warning-bell or whistle. *Comp.* — *(er)-uhr*, *f.* alarm-clock. — *er-richtung*, *f.* alarm apparatus, works in an alarm clock. — *glode*, *f.* alarm-bell.

Bed — *a, (Bed-a), m. (-a)s, pl. -as and Bed'en* Veda, scriptures of the ancient Hindus. — *isth, adj.* Vedic. *Comp.* — *en-jor-ichung*, *f.* study of the Vedas.

Bedel, *m. (-s, pl. -)* sprinkling-brush, sprinkle; fly-brush; duster; tail; brush (*of foxes, etc.*); frond (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — *färmig, adj.* fan-shaped.

Bedel — *n, v. a. & n. (aux. h.)* to wag the tail; to fawn, crawl, cringe; to fan. *Comp.* — *añc*, *m.* species of green monkey (*Calithrix*). — *bürste*, *f.* sprinkling-brush, whisk, feather-brush.

Bedder, *conj.* neither; than (*B.*); — *er noch isth*, neither he nor I; *Weisheit ist besser — Gold*, wisdom is better than gold (*obs. B.*); — . . . — . . . , neither . . . nor (*rare*).

Be, *I. (long e) m. (-es, pl. -e)* way, road; course, route; passage; manner; means; distance; direction; errand, business; *bedeuten*, — *covert-way (Fort.)*; — *unter der Straße*, sub-way; *Mitte des —es*, midway; *eine Meile —es*, a mile distant, distance of a mile; *am —e*, by the roadside; *auf dem —e*, on the way; approaching, at hand; in a fair way; *auf halbem —e stehen bleiben*, to stop half way; *einem etwas (mit) auf den — geben*, to give a p. a. th. for his journey; *auf dem —e der Güte*, by fair means, amicably; *auf dem ganzen —e*, all the way; *sich auf den — begeben*, to set off or out; *er machte sich auf den — nach der Stadt*, he set out for the town; *einem auf halbem —e entgegen kommen*, to meet a p. half way; *die Sache ist auf gutem —e*, the matter is making progress; *auf den rechten — bringen*, to put in the right way; *Glied auf den —!* good luck! good journey to you! *auf dem —e gehen*, to go or get out of the way, stand aside; *der burchlan-fene —*, the space described; *der gerade — ist der beste*, honesty is the best policy (*prov.*); *das liegt aus (außer) meinem —e*, that is not in my way, I know nothing of that; *bei —e sein*, to be up, to be visible; *gut bei (or zu) —e sein*, to be well, in good health; — *und Steg or —e und Stege kennen*, to know one's way well, to know all the ins and outs; *im —e Rechtsens*, by law; *einem in den — laufen or kommen*, to come in a p.'s way; to befall, to occur; to thwart, oppose; *er wird mir schon in den — kommen*, never fear, I shall come across him yet; *sich (dat.) selbst im —e stehen*, to stand in one's own light; *einem etwas in den — legen*, to throw or put a. th. in a p.'s way, to embarrass s.o., to oppose a p.; *einem in den — treten*, *sich einem in den — stellen*, to thwart, oppose a p.; *ich traue ihm nicht über den —*, I trust him no further than I can see, I do not trust him out of sight; *von —en jemand's*, on the part of some one; *zu —e bringen*, to bring about, accomplish; *mit etwas zu —e kommen*, to complete, finish a. th.; *hier geht kein —!* verbotener —! no thoroughfare! private! *einen falschen — betreten*, to mistake the way; *seinen ruhigen — fortgehen*, to go on in one's own way

quietly; er weiß Mittel und —e, he has ways and means of accomplishing his ends; das hat gute —e, it is all right; das hat er es hat damit gute —e! there is no need to trouble about it (yet); that will not easily come off! er sieht aus wie sieben Meilen schlechter —, he has a very evil countenance; desselben —es mit einem gehen, to go the same way as another; er sieht mir im —e, he is in my way; geht Eures —es! go your way! geh deiner —e, go about your business! woher des —es? whence do you come? wohin des —es, whither are you going? lassen Sie ihn seiner —e gehen! let him alone! einem seine —e weissen, to send a p. about his business; viele —e führen nach Rom, there are many roads to Rome, there are more ways than one of doing a thing (prov.); wer am Wege baut, hat viele Meister, he who builds by the roadside has many masters (prov.). II. (short e) adv., part. & sep. prefix, away; gone; lost; off; —ist er, he is gone; der Reiz ist —, the charm has gone; das Haus liegt weit — von der Straße, the house stands far back from the street; ganz — sein, rein — sein, to be quite beside o.s. (vor, with) (coll.); über eine E. — sein, to be beyond, have passed s.th.; darunter — sein, to be a laughing-stock, an object of contempt (coll.); — wie der Blitz, off like a shot; frisch —! gayly! smartly! look alive! dreißt —, flott —, boldly; frei —! forward, march! schlecht —, simply, plainly; in einem —, without stopping, continually; fünf Jahre in einem —, five consecutive years. III. int. (pron. short e) —da! be off there! look out! Kopf —! look out for your head! —mit den Complimenten! a truce to compliments! —sam (pron. long e), adj. passable, practicable. Comp. —arbeiten, v.a. to work off or away. —äßen, v.a. to remove by caustics, cauterize. —begeben, tr.v.r. to go away, set off. —beigen, tr.v.a. to eat away; to supplant (a p.) (coll.). —beissen, see —äßen. —besommen, tr.v.a. (coll.) to succeed in removing, get off; to bring about, accomplish; learn to do, see; er kann es nicht —besommen, he can't manage (learn, etc.) it; ein —besommen, to get a blow. —beten, v.a. to get rid of by prayer. —blasen, tr.v.a. to blow off or away. —bleiben, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to remain or stay away; to be omitted, left out; bleiben Sie davon —! don't meddle with it! leave it alone! —bilden, v.n. (aux. h.) to look away. —brechen, tr.v.a. to break off or away; to pull down. —brennen, tr.v. I. a. to destroy by burning; to cauterize. II. n. (aux. f.) to be burnt down. —bringen, tr.v.a. to bring away, remove; mit Citronensaft bringt man Tintenflecke —, lemon-juice takes out ink-stains. —denken, tr.v.a. to transport in imagination; sich —denken, to imagine o.s. as being (far) away. —dürfen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be allowed or to venture to go away. —drängen, v.a. to press or force away. —e-amt, n. surveyors' office, office of public ways. —e-aufsicher, m. road-inspector, surveyor of the roads and highways. —e-bau, m. road-making. —e-bau-meister, m. civil engineer. —e-geld, n. turnpike-money, toll. —eilen, v.n. (aux. f.) to hasten away; to hurry (over, über); to touch (on, über). —e-fahre, f. serpentine. —e-lagerung, m. waylayer, highwayman, brigand. —e-lagerung, f. highway robbery. —e-lös, adj. pathless, impracticable. —e-macher, m. road-maker. —e-meß-fer, m. odometer; log (Naut.). —e-recht, n. right of way or of passage; highway regulations. —e-säule, f. milestone; finger-post. —e-schick(e), f. cross way. —essen, tr.v.a. to eat away (greedily); einen —essen, to give a p.

a farewell dinner (coll.). —e-krede, f. length or piece of the way. —e-kunde, f. league. —(e)-warte, f. chalcory. —e-lehrung, f. traveling expenses, viaticum. —fahren, tr.v. I. a. to carry away in a carriage. II. n. (aux. f.) to drive away, to sail away. —fall, m. suppression, omission; abolition; in —fall bringen, to abolish, suppress. —fallen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to fall away; to be omitted; to be suppressed; to come to nothing, not to take place. —fischen, v.a. to fish away; einem etwas —fischen, to snatch something away from under a person's nose. —führen, v.a. to lead away, carry off. —führung, f. carrying off; abduction. —ge-beln, v.a. to snatch away. —gang, m. going away, departure; beim —gang aus der Kirche, on going out of church. —gehen, tr.v.a. to give away; to let go; to send away (to school, etc.). —gehen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to go away; to leave; einen —gehen heißen, to bid a p. be gone; über eine E. —gehen, to pass over a thing. —gewöhnen, v.a.; einen von einem Orte —gewöhnen, to wean a p. from a place, to accustom a p. to stay away from a place. —gicken, tr.v.a. to pour or throw out. —haben, tr.v.a. to have received one's share; to have a hold of; to understand readily, comprehend; to guess; Sie haben es —, you have hit it; er hat es gleich —, he sees it at once; jetzt habe ich ihn —, now I know what to think of him; es (einen) haben —haben, to get the worst of it, to catch it; ich habe den Tod —, it will be my death. —halten, tr.v.a. to keep, hold off; to turn away. —hängen, v.a. to hang in another place. —heben, tr.v.a. to lift and carry away; hebe dich —! begone! (adv.). —helfen (einem), tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to help (a p.) to get away. —holen, v.a. to fetch away. —jagen, v. I. a. to drive away; to expel. II. n. to gallop off. —jahren, v.a. to snatch away; to capture. —jahren, v.a. to brush away; to turn off or away. —kommen, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to get away; to go out; to be lost or missing; am schlimmsten —kommen, to get the worst of it; über eine E. —kommen, to get over a trouble or a grief; es stieß mir verschiedene Sachen —gekommen, several things of mine are missing, have been lost. —knen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be able to get away. —kriegen, v.a. coll. for —bekommen; to learn; to understand readily, make out; er hat dabei einen Stoß —gekrigt, he got a blow by it. —lassen, tr.v.a. to leave out, omit; to let go. —legen, v.a. to put aside, lay down; to lay past. —leihen, tr.v.a. to lend out. —leugnen, v.a. to deny, disavow. —loßen, v.a. to get rid of an unpleasant colleague by recommending him for another office (coll.). —laden, v.a. to entice away. —machen, v.a. to take away, remove; to take out (stains); to obliterate; sich —machen, to get off (coll.). —mögen, tr.v.n. to wish or like to go away. —müssen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to go away; das muß —, that must be removed; ich muß —, I must be off. —nehmen, f. taking away; seizure; confiscation; capture. —nehmen, tr.v.a. to take away; to remove, carry off; to seize upon; to confiscate; to take out (stains, etc.); to take up, occupy (room, space, etc.). —packen, v.a. to pack or put away; sich —packen, to pack off (vulg.). —putzen, v.a. to brush away, remove by cleaning; to polish off, finish up (vulg.). —raben, v.a. to erase, scratch out. —raffen, v.a. to carry off (of disease). —räumen, v.a. to clear away; to remove. —reisen, v.n. (aux. f.) to depart, set out. —reißen, tr.v.a. to tear, snatch away; to demolish, pull down. —rücken, v. I. a. to move away, remove. II. a.

(aux. f.) to make way, move aside, go back. —**schaffen**, v.a. to clear away, carry off; to get rid of; to make away with; to turn off, dismiss; to sell; to eliminate (*Math.*). —**schergen**, v.a. to out off or away. —**schergen**, v.a. to turn off with a joke, to drive away by joking. —**schleichen**, v.a. & n. (aux. f.) to shoot away. —**schliefen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to slip off; —**schliefen** über, to slip over, glide over. —**schoppen**, v.i. (einem etwas) to snatch away (sth. from a p.), to carry off. —**schneiden**, v.a. to cut away or off; to re-trench; to amputate. —**schneulen**, v.a. to jerk or fling off. —**schwenken**, see **fortschwenken**. —**sehen**, v.a. (aux. h.) to look away; über eine E. —**sehen**, to shut one's eyes to a th. —**sehen**, v.r. to long to depart. —**sehen**, v. I. a. to put away; einen über eine E. —**sehen**, to make a p. independent of, place a.o. above a thing; sich über andere —**sehen**, to think o.s. superior to other people; sich über eine E. —**sehen**, not to trouble about a th. II. n. (aux. f.) to jump (über, over). —**sehen**, v.n. to be obliged to leave or go away. —**sehen**, v.a. to remove with a pointed instrument; to carry off (*the ring in tilting*). —**sehen**, v.a. (aux. f.) to die or be carried off (*rapidly*). —**sehen**, v.a. to push away; to knock off; to repel. —**sehen**, v. I. a. to smooth away or off; to erase; to strike out, take off (*a number, an item*). II. n. (aux. f.) to fly away, depart. —**sehen**, v.a. to put or take away; to set aside; to remove; to turn away, dismiss; to lay away; to sell; (thut die Hände) —! (take your) hands off! —**sehen**, v. I. a. to drive away. II. n. to drift away. —**sehen**, v. I. a. to wear away by treading on. II. n. (aux. f.) to step aside, retire; to break the ranks; —**sehen**! break the ranks! (*Mil.*) —**sehen**, f. over-bridge (*Railw.*). —**sehen**, f. under-bridge. —**sehen**, v.a. to send away, turn off, dismiss; to refuse; to direct to another place. —**sehen**, m. guide; finger-post. —**sehen**, v.a. to turn away, off or aside; mit —**sehen** Gesicht, with averted face. —**sehen**, v.a. to throw away; to reject; to throw out (*cards*); to elide, cut off (*a letter*); sich —**sehen**, to throw o.s. away, degrade o.s. —**sehen**, a. & adv. disparaging, disdainful, supercilious, contemptuous; sich —**sehen** über einen andern, to speak disparagingly of a p. —**sehen**, v.a. (aux. f.) to see (*fortwachen*). —**sehen**, v. I. a. to draw away or off; to draw aside. II. n. to move (from one place to another), to change one's home; mein Sitz war —**sehen**, my love had left the town (*village, house*). —**sehen**, m. drawing off; removal; migration; departure.

Begegnung, prep. (with preceding or following gen., sometimes dat.; von — (*obs. for* —)) because of, on account of; for the sake of, for; on behalf of; with regard to; in consideration of; der Kürze —, for the sake of brevity, to be short; (von) meinet —, for my sake; von Vorgesetztem —, by order of the police; von rechts —, by right.

Begegnung, m. (—s, pl. —e) plantain (*Bot.*).

Beib, —e, I. ind. alas! woe! an —! oh! oh! you have hurt me! — mir! woe to me! woe is me! — ihm, wenn er...! woe to him if he...! ach und —**schreiben**, to utter loud lamentations. II. adj. & adv. painful, sore; aching; sad; es ist mir — zu Mut, zu Sinn, ums Herz, my heart aches; mir thut der Kopf —, my head is aching; das thut mir im Inneren —, that cuts, pains me to the heart; einem — thun, to hurt a p.; to offend or wrong a p.; ich thut mir damit an den Nagen —, I hurt my eyes with it; ihm thut sein Bein weh —, he is beyond

the reach of pain; es ist ihm — barmherzig, he longs for it. III. n. (—e) (s) plaint, lamentation; misery; calamity, misfortune; woe; pain; Zahn —, toothache. —e, f. (pl. —en) labor-pains, travail. Comp. —**frau**, f. midwife. —**gefühl**, n. feeling of grief or pain. —**geschrei**, n. howl, loud wailing. —**gejang**, m. song of lamentation. —**flage**, f. lamentation, wail. —**flagen**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (*insep.*) to lament, bewail. —**leide**, adj. woe-begone, sorry for oneself (*coll.*), querulous. —**mist**, m. pensive melancholy. —**mühsig**, adj. sad, melancholy. —**mutter**, f. midwife. —**mund**, m. sad condition.

Beib, f. drift (*of snow*). —**en**, v. I. a. to blow along, drift. II. n. (aux. h.) to blow; to flutter, wave.

Beib, n. (—s) hollow wrought by sea-water under a dike.

Beibr, f. (pl. —en) defense, resistance; arm, weapon; protection; bulwark, fortification; corps, body (*of armed men*); sich zur — **sehen**, to resist, put o.s. in an attitude of defense; mit — und Waffen, fully armed or equipped. —**haft**, adj. capable of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valiant; —**haft** machen, to arm. —**haftigkeit**, f. capability of defending o.s. or of bearing arms; valor. Comp. —**anstellen**, pl. preparations for defense. —**beibr**, m. military district. —**beibr**, adj. see —**haft**; fit for military service. —**beibr**, —**gebr**, n. shoulder-belt; sword-belt. —**beibr**, n. law regarding military service. —**beibr**, n. gun-car, stand for arms. —**beibr**, f. defensive force, army and navy. —**beibr**, adj. unarmed; defenseless. —**beibr**, f. disarming. —**beibr**, m. warrior; soldier; militiaman. —**beibr**, f. law regarding military organization. —**beibr**, f. obligation to serve in the army; allgemeine —**beibr**, universal compulsory military service, universal conscription. —**beibr**, adj. liable to military service. —**beibr**, m. military profession, the army. —**beibr**, f. military organization. —**beibr**, m. task.

Beibr, n. (—e, s, pl. —e) weir (*of a mill*), dam. Comp. —**baum**, m. dam, dike. —**baum**, m. barrier; weir-beam. —**baum**, m. mole. —**gatter**, n. grating, lattice-work of a weir.

Beibr, v. I. a. & n. (aux. h.) to arrest, prevent; to oppose; to suppress; to control, keep down, check. II. a. (einem etwas) to hinder, prevent (*a p. from*); to forbid (*s.o. to do a th.*); etwas von einem to protect, ward off; wer will es —? who is to prevent it? sie wehren den Räubern, she checks the boys. III. r. to defend o.s.; to resist; sich mit Hand und Fuß —, to make a fierce resistance; sich seines Lebens, seiner Haut —, to defend one's life, protect one's skin.

Beibr, see **Beibr**.

Beib, n. (—e, s, pl. —e) woman; wife; zum —e nehmen, to marry; zum —e geben, to give in marriage. —**en**, n. (—ens, pl. —en) little wife or woman; wife, darling; hen bird, she (*of birds*, etc.). —**erhaft**, adj. womanlike, feminine; effeminate. —**ig**, suff. (*in comp.*) —**ig**, adj. platted; drei —**ig**, having three platt. —**ig**, adj. womanish, effeminate. —**ig**, adj. womanly, feminine; female. —**ig**, f. womanliness; feminine reserve or delicacy; feminine weakness. —**ig**, m. (—ings, pl. —inge) milk-sop, old woman. —**ig**, n. woman, female, wench (*vulg.*); (pl. —**en**) women (folk) (*hum.*). Comp. (see also the *cpds.* with **frauen**) —**er**, art. f. woman's way. —**er**, f. m. misogyny. —**er**, —**er**, f. m. woman's desire; (*Frankfurter*) longing incident to pregnancy. —**er**, —**er**, f. m. favor or good graces of women; —**er**, —**er**, f. m. wie Aprilwetter, women are as changeable as April weather (*prov.*). —**er**, —**er**, f. m. woman's hand; handwriting of a woman. —**er**, —**er**, f. m.

m. misogynist. —*er-haß*, m. hatred of women or of the female sex, misogyny. —*er-haus*, n. harem; brothel. —*er-keil*, m. lady-killer, ladies' man. —*er-kenn*, n. chemise. —*er-keuse*, f. female sway or influence, petticoat government. —*er-kennnis*, f. knowledge of, acquaintance with women. —*er-kleid*, n. woman's dress. —*er-knecht*, m. ladies' man, man devoted to woman. —*er-kranke*, f. disease of women. —*er-leben*, n. petticoat hold. —*er-marr*, m. dangler after women, amorous fellow. —*er-raub*, m. abduction, rape. —*er-regiment*, —*er-reich*, n. see —*er-ber-schaft*. —*er-rod*, m. petticoat; woman's dress. —*er-ruhm*, m. female line. —*er-ruhm*, f. female voice; contralto or soprano. —*er-toll*, adj. mad after women. —*er-well*, n. women (folk). —*er-winger*, m. harem. —*er-wild*, n. hussey, wench; strumpet; hag. —*er-wille*, pl. women (coll.; also contempt). —*er-wil*, f. woman (folk), woman.

Beibel, m. (—*s*, pl. —*i*) sergeant (obs.).
Beich, adj. & adv. soft; tender; smooth; delicate; soft, effeminate, weak; impressive, soft (—*hearted*); ductile; supple; melodious; minor; liquid (sound); —*gefohten* or *gefoht* Eier, soft-boiled eggs; *Beich* —*lecken*, to boil meat until tender; *mir wirb gang — ums Herz*, I feel deeply touched; —*es Hirn*ant, pia mater (Anat.). —*es Beiter*, sloppy weather; —*es Herz*, gentle heart, faint heart (B.). —*e*, f. (pl. —*en*) softness (poet.); sweetness (poet.); delicacy (poet.); flank, side; weak side; steep, soak; (pl.) groin. —*Beit*, f. softness; tenderness; sweetness; gentleness; flaccidity; sensibility. —*ist*, adj. & adv. somewhat soft, tender; feeble; insipid; effeminate, weak; delicate; nice; indolent, inactive; tame, spiritless. —*istheit*, f. softness, etc.; delicacy; effeminacy. —*ling*, m. (—*linge*, pl. —*linge*) effeminate man; voluptuary. Comp. —*blei*, n. refined lead. —*en-band*, n. Fallopiian ligament. —*en-gegen*, f. inguinal region. —*er*, n. silver-glance. —*ist*, n. steeping tub. —*ist*, m. malacopterygian (Ich.). —*gefohten*, adj. sensitive, sympathetic. —*haarig*, adj. soft-haired. —*hautig*, adj. soft-skinned. —*herzig*, adj. tender-hearted. —*ibel*, m. see —*ist*. —*maulig*, adj. tender-mouthed. —*plaster*, n. poultice, emollient plaster. —*tiere*, pl. mollusca. —*wasser*, n. steep, water for soaking.

Beichbild, n. (jurisdiction of) a town, outskirts of a town; precincts, boundary, inclosure; enciente (Fort.).

Beiche, f. (pl. —*n*) siding, switch, shunt; die —*n* *heben*, to shift the points. Comp. —*n* —*baum*, f. siding, shunting line. —*n* —*bed*, m. switch-box (Railw.). —*n* —*bedient*, f. movable rail. —*n* —*signal*, n. switch signal changing the line. —*n* —*stellung*, f. shifting of the points. —*n* —*steller*, —*n* —*wärter*, m. pointman. —*n* —*winkel*, m. change of line.

Beichen, I. v. a. to soften, steep, soak. II. r. n. (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to become soft, grow tender or mellow.

Beichen, I. r. v. n. (aux. *f.*) to yield, give way; to sink in; to flinch, waver; to yield; to decline, fall (of prices); *nicht von der Stelle* —, not to budge an inch; *aus dem Wege* —, to make room, give way; *aus den Augen* —, to get out of joint; *von einem* —, to leave, abandon, desert a p. II. *subst.* n. *zum* — *bringen*, to push back, repel; *die Karte* *ist* *im* —, the rate of exchange is falling.

Beichel (in comp.) —*frische*, f. *Cerasus vulgaris* (Bot.). —*rohr*, n. stem of tobacco pipe made out of cherry wood.

Beichelstafel, m. alflock; *Plica polonica*.

Beid, m. see *Beis*.

Beid, f. hunt, chase. —*bar*, adj. affording pasture. —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) pasture, grazing; food; pasture-land; *aus die —e treiben*, to turn out to grass, drive to pasture. —*ist*, I. adj. & adv. brave, stout, strong; vigorous; lively; valiant (B.). II. adv. very much, thoroughly; see *Thätig*. —*er*, m. hunter (obs., poet.). Comp. —*eader*, m. pasture-ground. —*eberrechtig*, adj. having the right of pasture. —*eestum*, m. rectum. —*eiland*, n. pasture land; good grazing country. —*eplatz*, m. grazing-place, pasture. —*geracht*, adj. skilled in hunting; broken-in, trained. —*gericht*, n. tally-ho; hue and cry. —*gefell*, m. fellow-huntman. —*iente*, pl. huntman. —*mann*, m. huntman; —*manns Heil* hunter's greeting. —*mannlich*, adj. sportsmanlike. —*manns* —*sprache*, f. language of the chase, hunters' slang. —*messer*, n. hunting-knife. —*rat*, m. tally-ho. —*rad*, m. game-bag. —*sprache*, f. antler. —*sprach*, m. huntman's greeting; password among sporting men. —*stache*, f. see —*rad*. —*stern*, n. chase, sport, hunt; huntman'ship; game; *nichters* —*stern*, small game; *das eile* —*stern*, the noble sport of hunting. —*wund*, adj. wounded or shot in the intestines.

Beide —*e*, f. (pl. —*n*) willow, oster. —*en*, adj. willow. —*erich*, m. (—*erichs*, pl. —*erichs*) willow-herb. —*ist*, m. (—*ists*, pl. —*ists*) willow-plot. Comp. —*en* —*stache*, f. willow-ash. —*en* —*band*, m. brook bordered or fringed with willows. —*en* —*band*, n. band or rope of willow; oster-twig; witha. —*en* —*baum*, m. willow-tree. —*en* —*bitter*, n. salicine. —*en* —*böhrer*, m. willow-weevil. —*en* —*gebüsch*, —*en* —*gebüsch*, n. willow-plantation. —*en* —*gericht*, n. wicker-work. —*en* —*gerie*, f. oster-switch. —*en* —*hell*, n. willow (wood). —*en* —*istchen*, n. willow-catkin. —*en* —*korb*, m. wicker-basket. —*en* —*rohren*, n. willow-herb. —*en* —*stern*, f. see —*engerie*; (pl.) wicker-work.

Beide —*n*, v. I. a. to graze; to lead to pasture; to tend, feed (a flock); to feast one's eyes on (a th.); *ist* —*ist* *an meinem Unglück*, she glazes over my misfortune; *ist* in *hoffnungen* —*n*, to live in hopes.

Beide, f. (pl. —*n*) reel. —*n*, v. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to wind, reel.

Beigand, m. (—*s*, pl. —*e*) warrior, hero (obs.).

Beigern —*n*, v. I. a. (rinen etwas) to refuse, deny, object to. II. r. to refuse; *ist* —*e* *mit* *beffen* *nicht*, I do not refuse it, do not object to it; *ist* —*n* *etwas* *an* *ihnen*, to refuse to do a thing. —*ung*, f. refusal. Comp. —*ungs* —*fall*, m.; im —*ungs* *fall*, in case of refusal.

Beid, m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*), —*e*, m. (—*n*, pl. —*n*) & f. (pl. —*n*) kite, hen-harrier (Orn.).

Beide, f. consecration; ordination; inauguration; sacred fire, inspiration (of a preacher, etc.); initiation (Freem.); *einem die* (—*n*) *erteilen*, to ordain a p., to bestow holy orders on a p.

Beide —*n*, v. a. to consecrate; to dedicate; to ordain; to sanctify; to inspire; *ist* —*n* *lassen*, to take (holy) orders; *geweiht*, consecrated, sacred, votive. —*ung*, see —*e*. Comp. —*altar*, m. holy or consecrated altar. —*bad*, n. holy-water basin; font. —*bild*, n. sacred image; votive offering. —*bischof*, m. suffragan (bishop). —*e* —*frühl*, m. consecrated spring, ver sacrum. —*e* —*stunden*, pl. sacred or hallowed hours. —*e* —*stern*, adj. solemn, hallowed, holy; —*e* —*stimmung*, solemn mood. —*gabe*, f. see —*gericht*. —*gebüsch*, n. (ordination) vow; votive offering. —*gericht*, n. obligation. —*ist*, m. chalice. —*ist*, m. see —*beden*. —*ist*, f. mass of consecration. —

nacht, *f.*, —**nachten**, *pl.* (also *sing.* *n.*) Christmas; *abbr.* Xmas. —**nachts**=**abend**, *m.* Christmas eve. —**nachts**=**baum**, *m.* Christmas-tree. —**nachts**=**feier**, *f.* celebration of Christmas. —**nachts**=**fest**, *n.* festival of Christmas; Christmas feast. —**nachts**=**geschenk**, *n.* Christmas present or gift; Christmas box. —**nachts**=**kind**, *n.* the child Jesus. —**nachts**=**licht**, *n.* Christmas carol. —**nachts**=**mann**, *m.* father Christmas, Santa Claus. —**nachts**=**messe**, *f.* Christmas mass; Christmas-fair. —**nachts**=**stollen**, *m.* Christmas cake. —**nachts**=**tag**, *m.*; *der zweite* —**nachts**=**tag**, Monday after Christmas, Boxing day (*Eng.*). —**rauch**, *m.* incense; *einem* —**rauch** streuen, to land or flatter a p. —**rän**=**chern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*einem*) to extol, flatter (a p.). —**rauch**=**sch**, *n.* censer. —**wasser**, *n.* holy water. —**wedel**, *m.* holy water sprinkle or sprinkler; sprinkling-brush; aspergill.

Beiber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) fish-pond.

Bei, *conj.* because, since; while, as long as (*obs. & poet.*); *freut sich des Lebens* — *nach* das Rämpchen glüht, enjoy life while it is still yours; *schmecke das Eisen* — *es* warm ist, Wärme dich — *das Feuer brennt*, strike while the iron is hot, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*). —**und**, (*obs.*) *adv.* formerly, of old, quondam; late, deceased. —**en**, *n.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) little while. —*e*, *f.* a while, a (space of) time; leisure; *eile mit* —*e*, more haste less speed; (*prov.*) *lange* —*e*, *see* Langweile; *eine* —*geraume* —*e*, a long time; *über eine kleine* —*e*, a short time afterwards; *damit hat es gute* —*e*, there is no hurry, we'll see; *Zeit und* —*e* mit etwas verlieren, to lose time over a thing; *gut Ding will* —*e* haben, nothing good is done in a hurry, more haste less speed (*prov.*); *bei nächstlicher* —*e*, during the night.

Beilen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to stay, stop; to tarry, to linger; to sojourn; *wo mag ich jetzt* —? I wonder where is she now?

Beiler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) hamlet.

Bein, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wine; vine; —**feiern**, to press the grapes; *ben* —**feien**, to gather in the grapes; —**bauen**, to grow wine, cultivate the vine; *Reb* — *claret*; *Beig* — *hock*; *Schaum* —, sparkling wine or hock; champagne; *gebrannt* —, brandy; *Wilder* —, Virginia creeper; — *auf Bier rat* ich dir, *Bier auf* — *ist* höchst sein, wine upon beer is very good cheer; *beer* upon wine, you'll repine (*prov.*); *einem* flaren — *einsprechen*, to tell a p. the whole truth, to speak plainly. —*es*, (*in comp.*) *see* Wein (*in comp.*). —**halt**, —**ig**, *adj.* vinous. *Comp.* —**arm**, *adj.* producing little wine. —**artig**, *adj.* vinous. —**ban**, *m.* wine or vine-growing. —**bauer**, *m.* wine-grower. —**becher**, *m.* goblet, wine-cup. —**berre**, *f.* grape. —**bebrünst**, *adj.* wine-clad. —**bereitung**, *f.* wine-making. —**berg**, *m.* vineyard, vine-hill. —**blatt**, *n.* vine-leaf. —**blume**, *f.* bouquet (*of wine*). —**butte**, *f.* wine-coop, wine-tub. —**erte**, *f.* vintage. —**sch**, *n.* wine-cask; wine-bibber, toper. —**flasche**, *f.* wine-bottle. —**fröhne**, *f.* service due to the lord of the manor during the vintage. —**gährung**, *f.* fermentation of wine; vinous fermentation (*Chem.*). —**gar**=**ten**, *m.* vineyard. —**gärtner**, *m.* vine-dresser. —**gebirge**, *n.* hills of vines, vineyards. —**gend**, *f.* wine-(growing) district. —**gehalt**, *m.* vinosity. —**geist**, *m.* spirits of wine; alcohol. —**gelag**, *n.* wine-party. —**gelän**=**der**, *n.* trellis for vines. —**geruch**, *m.* flavor or bouquet of wine. —**geschmack**, *m.* wine taste or flavor. —**gott**, *m.* Bacchus. —**grün**, *adj.* wine-leaf green; seasoned (*of* *coats*). —**gut**, *n.* vineyard. —**hade**, *f.* vineyard-hoe. —**haltig**, *adj.* vinous. —**här**=**der**,

m. wine-merchant. —**handlung**, *f.* wine-shop, wine-merchant's office; bodega. —**haus**, *n.* wine-merchant's shop, warehouse or business; tavern. —**heber**, *m.* siphon. —**hefe**, *f.* dregs of wine. —**jahr**, *n.* (good) wine-year; year's wine-crop, vintage. —**saure**=**saft**, *f.* cold wine-soup; claret-cup. —**liste**, *f.* wine-list, price-list of wines. —**lauf**, *m.* purchase of wine; earnest-money (*given on the conclusion of a bargain*). — **Keller**, *m.* wine-cellar; vault. —**Kellner**, *m.* cellarman. —**Keller**, *f.* winepress. —**Kenner**, *m.* connoisseur of wine. —**Kirsche**, *f.* vinous cherry, *see* Kirsche. —**Krankheit**, *f.* vine-disease; illness from wine. —**Krug**, *m.* wine-flagon. —**Kufe**, *f.* wine-tub. —**Küfer**, —**Küper**, *m.* cooper. —**Kühler**, *m.* wine-cooler, refrigerator. —**Lager**, *n.* stand for oaks (*in cellars*); stock of wine; wine-store. —**Land**, *n.* wine-(growing) country. —**laub**, *n.* vine-leaves, foliage. —**Laube**, *f.* vine-arbor. —**laune**, *f.* merry mood caused by drinking wine; *in* —*laune sein*, to be in one's cups. —**lese**, *f.* vintage; —**lese halten**, to gather in the grapes. —**leser** (*in*, *f.*) *m.* vintager. —**lieb**, *n.* drinking song. —**Meier**, —**meister**, *m.* surveyor of vineyards; cellarer, butler; vine-dresser. —**messer**, *l.* m. wine-gauge. *II.* *n.* pruning-knife. —**met**, *m.* vinous mead. —**monat**, *m.* vintage month, October. —**muß**, *m.* must. —**palme**, *f.* toddy palm. —**par** (*in*) *der*, *m.* adulterator of wine, one who doctors wine. —**pfahl**, *m.* vine-prop. —**plumme**, *f.* vinous plum. —**preffe**, *f.* winepress. —**ranke**, *f.* vine-branch or tendrill. —**rebe**, *f.* vine. —**reich**, *adj.* vinous; abounding in wine. —**reis**, *n.* vine-shoot. —**reisen**=**der**, *m.* traveler for a wine-business. —**rose**, *f.* eglantine, sweet brier. —**rot**, *adj.* ruby or claret-colored. —**saure**, *adj.* acid (as wine); —**saures** **Salz**, tartrate. —**saure**, *f.* acidity of wine; tartaric acid. —**schant**, *m.* retail of wine; wine-shop. —**schent**, *m.* publican; vintner; butler. —**schenke**, *f.* wine tavern. —**schentin**, *f.* girl serving at a wine-shop. —**schlauch**, *m.* wine-skin; wine-bibber. —**schlatter**, *m.* wine-merchant's porter. —**schuld**, *f.* debt for wine. —**schwefel**=**saure**, *f.* sulphuric acid; vinic acid. —**selig**, *adj.* elevated with wine; one who has had too much wine; in his cups. —**und** **Beisewirt**, *m.* restaurant-keeper licensed to sell wine. —**stein**, *m.* tartar; tartar (*of the teeth*). —**stein**=**artig**, *adj.* tartaric. —**stein**=**saure**, *adj.* tartaric; tartrate of. —**stein**=**saure**, *f.* tartaric acid. —**stod**, *m.* vine. —**stube**, *f.* wine-room (*in a tavern*); wine-shop. —**tragend**, *adj.* wine-bearing. —**traube**, *f.* bunch of grapes. —**treiber**, —**treiber**, *pl.* skins or husks of pressed grapes. —**trunkel**, *adj.* intoxicated with wine, in his cups. —**umrant**, *adj.* wine-clad. —**verfälschung**, *f.* adulteration or doctoring of wine. —**vorrat**, *m.* store of wine. —**wach**, *m.* growth of wine; *einen guten* —**wach** haben, to produce good or much wine. —**wage**, *f.* wine-gauge. —**wetter**, *n.* favorable weather for the vines. —**wirt**, *m.* landlord, tavern-keeper. —**zeichen**, *n.* tavern-sign. —**zieher**, *m.* *see* —**bauer**, siphon. —**zoll**, *m.* duty on wine. —**zwang**, *m.* obligation at some restaurants to take wine with one's meal.

Bei'n —*en*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to weep, to cry; *um einen* —*en*, to weep for (*the loss of*) *a.o.*; *vor Freude* —*en*, to weep for joy; *sich* (*dat.*) *die Augen rot* —*en*, to make one's eyes red with weeping; *sich* (*acc.*) blind —*en*, *sich* (*dat.*) *die Augen aus dem Kopf* —*en*, to cry one's eyes out; *heftig* —*en*, to sob and cry. *II. subst.* *n.* weeping, tears; *jum* —*en* bringen, to make weep, to move to tears. —**errei**, *f.*

continual weeping. —*erlich*, *adj.* inclined to weep; whining, crying; tearful; ihm ist —*erlich* zu Mute, he is in a crying mood, he feels inclined to weep; in —*erlichem* Tone, in a whimpering tone; —*erliches* Lustspiel, pathetic comedy, comédie larmoyante. —*erlich* —*feist*, *f.* crying mood; tearful nature; whining tone. *Comp.* —*frampf*, *m.* crying fit, convulsive or hysterical sobbing.

Zeis, *adj.*; einem etwas —*machen*, to tell a p. stories, to make a p. believe, hoax a p.; das *machen* Sie andern! — I don't tell me that! I tell that to the marines!

Zeis —*e*, *I. adj.* wise; prudent; sagacious, discerning, judicious; —*e* Frau, midwife; wise woman, sorceress, enchantress; fortune-teller; —*e* anordnen, to manage wisely; der —*e*, the wise man, sage, philosopher; Stein der —*en*, philosopher's stone; die sieben —*en* Griechen-länder, the seven wise men of Greece; die —*en* aus dem Morgenlande, the (three) wise men from the East, the Magi. II. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) manner, mode, way; method; style; race; habit, custom; condition; mood (*Gram.*); melody, air; tune; motif (*Mus.*); auf welche —*e* ? in what way? auf keine —*e*, in keiner —*e*, in no wise, by no means, not at all; auf diese —*e*, in dieser —*e*, in this way, like this; auf jede (alle) —*e*, in every way; in any case; jeder nach seiner —*e*, every one in his own way; das ist so seine —*e*, that is his way; Wort und —*e*, text and tune, words and melody; (*used with an adjective in the genitive forming an adverb*); ausschließlicher —*e*, exclusively; irrtümlicher —*e*, by mistake; glücklicher —*e*, happily, fortunately; natürlicher —*e*, naturally, of course; (*used as suff. of a noun, forming an adv.*) haufen —*e*, by heaps; freu —*e*, in the form of a cross, cross-wise; massen —*e*, in large numbers, plentifully. —*heit*, *f.* wisdom; knowledge, learning; science; philosophy; —*heit* auf der Gasse, wisdom in the street (*a designation of proverbs*); er denkt, er habe die —*heit* mit Köpfen gegessen, he imagines himself a great sage; mit seiner —*heit* zu Ende sein, to be at one's wits' end. —*lich*, *adv.* wisely, prudently. *Comp.* —*heits*-dün-*fel*, *m.* intellectual conceit. —*heits*-lehre, *f.* philosophy. —*heits*-voll, *adj.* very wise. —*heits*-zahn, *m.* wisdom-tooth; die —*heits*-zähne bekommen, to cut one's wisdom-teeth.

Zeis —*en*, *I. ir.v.a.* to show; to direct; to point; to instruct; to reprove; to send (*a p.*) to or from (*a place*); einem einen or etwas —*en*, to direct, refer s.o. to a person or thing; aus dem Lande —*en*, to banish from a country, to exile; etwas von sich, von der Hand —*en*, to refuse, reject a th.; einem die Thür —*en*, to show a p. the door; einem die Wege —*en*, to bid s.o. begone; mit den Fingern —*en* auf, to point out; mit Fingern auf einen —*en*, to point at a p. (*derivatively*); die Uhr —*t* auf zwölf, the hand of the clock points to 12; er will sich nicht —*en* lassen, he will not listen to reason. II. *r. sich* —*en*, to become apparent, to show. —*el*, *m.* (*—el*, *pl.* —*el*) queen-bee. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) pointer; guide; teacher; queen-bee; hand (*of a clock, etc.*); see Wegweiser. —*ung*, *f.* direction; instruction, order; money-order; reprimand.

Zeis —*en*, *v.a. & n. (insep.)* to foretell, predict, prophesy; to forebode; sie hat dem Wastrosen geweissagt, she has told the soldier his fortune. —*end*, *p. & adj.* prophetic. —*er* (*im*, *f.*), *m.* prophet(ess), fortune teller. —*ung*, *f.* prophecy, prediction.

Zeis —*um*, *n.* (*—s*, *pl.* Zeis/tümer) legal sentence or document, precedent, record law (*obs.*).

Zeit, *1 & 3 p.*; **Zeit**, *2 p. sing. pres. ind.* of wissen.

Zeit, *I. adj.* white; clean; blank; hoary; argent (*Her.*); —*sich*, to blanch; —*lassen*, to leave blank; —*machen*, to blanch, bleach; *sich* —*breunen*, to clear o.a., to assert one's innocence; einen —*weisen*, to prove a p.'s innocence; —*nähen*, to do plain sewing; —*steiben*, to dress in white; die —*e* Frau, the Woman in White; —*e* Wäsche, clean linen; —*er* Sonntag, Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday; —*er* Rupperrand, sulphate of zinc; ein —*er*, a white man; eine —*e*, a white woman; eine (*Berliner*) —*e*, a measure of sweet (Berlin) pale ale; die —*en*, the white races, Caucasians; das —*e*, the white (*of the eye, egg*). II. *n. white*; —*auslegen*, to paint, put on white. —*e*, *I. f.* whiteness; white-wash. II. *see under Zeit* I. —*en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to whiten; to whitewash; to blanch; to refine (*cast-iron*). —*er*, *m.* I. (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) bleacher, whitener; whitewasher. II. *see under Zeit* I. —*lich*, *adj.* whitish. —*ling*, *m.* (*—lings*, *pl.* —*linge*) whitening (*Ich.*); species of agaric (*Agaricus Georgii*). *Comp.* —*ankreiden*, *n.* painting white; whitewashing. —*armig*, *adj.* with or having white arma. —*baden*, *adj.*; —*badenes* Brot, fine, white bread. —*bäcker*, *m.* baker of wheaten bread, fancy baker. —*bier*, *n.* light and sweet pale ale. —*binder*, *m.* cooper making tubs; whitewasher, house-painter. —*blättrig*, *adj.* white-leaved. —*blau*, *adj.* pale blue. —*blech*, *n.* tin, white metal. —*blech*-schmied, *m.* whitesmith. —*blech*-waren, *pl.* tin-ware. —*bleiche*, *f.* bleaching of cotton. —*breunen*, *n.* blanching, bleaching; excupulation. —*brat*, *n.* white bread or loaf. —*buch*, *f.* hornbeam. —*büßig*, *adj.* white-bosomed. —*dorn*, *m.* hawthorn, may. —*erde*, *f.* pipe-clay. —*fichte*, *f.* (variety of) spruce-fr. —*fedig*, *adj.* white-spotted. —*fuß*, *m.* leucorhæa (*Med.*). —*fuchs*, *m.* silver fox; light sorrel horse. —*füßig*, *adj.* white-footed. —*gallerie*, *f.* blanchmange. —*gar*, *adj.* tawed. —*gelb*, *adj.* light yellow, flaxen. —*gerben*, *e. a.* to taw. —*gerber*, *m.* tawer. —*gerberci*, *f.* tawer's trade or workshop. —*gewalshen*, *adj.* clean-washed. —*glühend*, *adj.* at a white heat, welding hot, incandescence. —*glüh*-*bügel*, *f.* white heat, incandescence. —*gold*, *n.* platinum. —*gran*, *adj.* light gray. —*golden*-*erz*, *adj.* white-haired. —*hirse*, *f.* white-heart cherry. —*kohl*, *m.* white cabbage. —*fram*, *m.* linen-drapery. —*främer*, *m.* linen-dra-
per. —*und* *suchen*-*bäckerci*, *f.* pastry-cook's shop. —*füßer*, *n.* German silver, plated silver. —*mehl*, *n.* fine flour. —*nä*(*t*)-*berci*, *f.* plain needle-work. —*nä*(*t*)-*berin*, *f.* plain seamstress, needlewoman. —*ofen*, *m.* refining furnace. —*pinfel*, *m.* whitewash-brush. —*schmabel*, *m.* white-billed woodpecker; greenhorn. —*sieden*, *ir.v.a.* to blanch, to whiten. —*spott*, *m.* spotted woodpecker. —*stich*-*glanz*-*erz*, *n.* white antimony. —*tiden*, *n.* —*tiderci*, *f.* white embroidery, muslin embroidery. —*tanne*, *f.* silver fir. —*täucher*, *m.* whitewasher. —*waren*, *pl.* linens, cottons, white goods. —*waren*-*engros*-*schäft*, *n.* wholesale linen-dra-
per's business. —*waren*-*handlung*, *f.* linen-dra-
per's shop, linen-ware-house. —*wein*, *m.* white wine, hock. —*werden*, *n.* whitening, bleaching. —*zeug*, *n.* (household) linen. —*zeug*-*fammert*, *f.* linen-cupboard.

Zeit, *adj. & adv.* wide; broad; large; extended, spacious, ample; long; (*only as adv.*) off; far; much, greatly; far off, distant, remote; far on, advanced; in die —*e* Zeit

gehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad; alle Herzen wurden —, all hearts expanded; ein brei Fuß — es Gefäß, a vessel 3 feet wide; eine Meile —, a mile off; von so — als ich ihn hören konnte, (from) as far off as I could hear him; — davon ist gut vorm Schuß, prudence is the better part of valor (*prov.*); mit der Zeit kommt man auch —, many a little makes a mickle (*prov.*); wie — sind Sie mit Ihrer Arbeit? how far have you got with your work? so — ist es noch nicht, it has not come to (such a pass as) that yet; — her, from afar, far off; — hin, far off; to a great distance; nicht — her sein, to be of little value; das ist nicht — her, that is not (worth) much; es ist nicht — her mit ihm, he is of no importance, he does not count; die Beweiskraft kann einen so — bringen, that, despair can bring one (even) to; ist es so — gekommen? has it come to this? es zu — treiben, to pass all bounds, go too far; Geld reicht —, money goes a long way; mein Freund ist bisweilen sehr — weg, my friend is at times very absent-minded (*coll.*); ein — größerer Abstand, a much or far greater distance; — gefühl! far from it! not at all! in so —, in so far; so — ist es mir gelungen, I have so far succeeded, up to this point I have succeeded; so — Sie es für gut finden, in so far as you think well; so — ich zurückdenken kann, as far back as I can remember; er hat so — recht, aber . . ., there is some truth in what he says, still . . .; vier Fuß — von der Wand, four feet from the wall; — und breit, far and wide; — e Reise, long journey; — er Umweg, very circuitous route; — es Gewissen, elastic conscience; — aus (or von) einander, far apart, at long intervals; — nach Hause haben, to be a long way from home; die Zeit ist nicht mehr —, the time is drawing near; die Sache liegt im —en, the matter is uncertain; bei —em nicht so schlecht als . . ., not nearly so bad as . . .; bei —en und Breiten etwas erzählen, to relate in detail, at length; darüber belehrt uns die Geschichte des —en, history gives us further information on this point; —er entfernt, more distant; am —esten zurück, the furthest back, most backward; —er lesen, to go on reading, to continue reading; —er! nur —! continue! go on! immer —er, on and on; nicht —er! stop! not any further, no more (of this)! Ausflüchte werden nicht —er gebildet, evasions will no longer be tolerated; hören Sie —er! hear what follows! unsere Verwandten, und wer —er? our relatives and who else? —er niemand, no one else; und —er? and then? was —er? and what after that? and what else? und so —er (n. f. w.), and so on (*etc.*); —er habe ich nichts zu sagen, I have nothing to add, nothing further to say; —er hat es seinen Zweck, it has no other aim, that is all that is desired; das hat —er nichts zu sagen, that does not signify or is of no consequence; es wird mir nicht —er helfen, it will be of no use to me; das bringt mich nicht —er, that does not help me much; einen Schüler —er bringen, to make a pupil get on; —er geben, to pass on (*to others*); —er gehen, to walk on, to continue walking; er ging —er, he continued his walk or went on; sie sang —er, she went on singing; einem —er helfen, to help a p. on; —er kommen, to get on, to advance; nicht —er können, to be obliged to stop (short); der Zug konnte nicht —er, the train came to a standstill or stopped short; —er sagen, to repeat; —er schicken, to send on; ohne —eren Aufschub, without further delay; in —eren Kreisen, widely; ohne —ere Um-

künfte, without further or more ado, unceremoniously; das —ere, what follows, the remainder, further particulars; das —ere morgen, the rest of to-morrow; bis auf —ere, for the present, until further notice; ohne —ere, without further ceremony. —e, I. f. (*pl.* —en) distance; width, breadth; size; capacity; extent; amplitude (*astr.*); length; range (*of a shot*); bore (*of a gun*); in die — e jehen, to go out into the world, to go abroad, travel; in die — e schießen, to protract. II. n. open space; ins — e, far away; see Zeit. Comp. —ätzig, *adj.* with spreading branches. —aus, *adv.* far off; by far, much. —aussehend, *adj.* extensive, vast, far-reaching (*projects, etc.*). —berühmt, *adj.* illustrious, famous. —beschrift, far-famed (*obs.*). —bewundert, *adj.* much admired. —bildend, *adj.* far-seeing. —er-beförderung, *f.* sending on; transmission; dispatch; zur —er-beförderung an Herrn M., to be forwarded to Mr. M. —er-bildung, *f.* (further) development; continuation of education, improvement; derivation (*Gram.*). —er-fracht, *f.* forwarding carriage or freight. —er-marsch, *m.* continuation of the march. —er-reise, *f.* continuation of the journey; auf der —erreise, in continuing the journey, further on. —er-schreiten, *n.* advance. —er-umherschreiten, *n.* spreading (*of fire, etc.*). —gehend, *adj.* vast; see —aussehend. —hin-, —hin-aus, *adv.* far off. —her-gehoht, *adj.* far-fetched. —läuf(t)ig, *adj.* & *adv.* distant; copious; vast; scattered; rambling, diffuse, prolix; long-winded, lengthy; detailed; sie sind —läuf(t)ig verwandt, they are distantly related; die Sache ist sehr —läuf(t)ig, the matter is very complicated. —läuf(t)igheit, *f.* wideness; vast extent; diffuseness, prolixity; copiousness; (*pl.*) ceremonies, difficulties; ohne —läufigkeiten zu machen, without making difficulties. —malig, *adj.* with wide meshes. —reichend, *adj.* far-reaching. —schichtig, *adj.* far apart (*of layers*); large, vast. —schichtigkeit, *f.* vast extent. —schweifig, *adj.* wide, vast; diffuse, verbose, prolix. —schweifigkeit, *f.* verbosity, prolixity. —sichtig, *adj.* long-sighted; far-seeing, clear-sighted. —sichtigkeit, *f.* long-sightedness; perspicacity. —spurig, *adj.* wide-tracked. —tragen, *adj.* carrying to a great distance; of long range (*of fire-arms*). —umfassend, *adj.* comprehensive, extensive. —verbreitet, *adj.* widely spread, wide-spread, prevalent, general. —verzweigt, *adj.* widely ramified, extensive. —vorkühend, *adj.* jutting (far) out, prominent.

Zeit —en, v. i. a. to widen, expand, enlarge. —ern, v. a. to widen, enlarge; to dilate. —ernug, *f.* extension; length; (*pl.*) difficulties, formalities. —nug, *f.* enlargement; distance; space; —ung einer Treppe, room under a staircase; —ungen (*pl.*) hollows, excavations (*Min.*).

Weizen, *m.* (—s) wheat; corn; der fürstliche —, maize; mein — blüht, I am in luck's way, fortune smiles on me. Comp. —ader, *m.* wheat-field. —artig, *adj.* frumentaceous. —boden, *m.* soil adapted for wheat-growing; granary. —brand, *m.* black rust. —gries, *m.* grits of wheat. —mehl, *n.* wheaten flour. Weich, I. *inter. adj.* which; what;? der Mann? which man? —e Frau? which woman? —es Ding gefällt dir? which of the things pleases you? —er (or —ein) Erfolg! what (a) success! —eine Tiefe der Weisheit Gottes! what a depth of divine wisdom! II. (—er, —e, —es) *inter. pron.* which, what; —e dieser or von diesen Damen? which of these ladies? wer hat es getan? einer meiner Brüder: —er?

who did it? one of my brothers; which one? — *es find ihre Brüder?* which are her children? III. *rel. pron. (gen. sing. m. & n. beßen; f. beren; gen. pl. beren)* which, what, that, who; *derjenige*, — *er*, he who; *die Bücherei*, — *e* *prächtigt* ist, the library, which is a splendid one; *die Dame*, — *er* *wir* *geschriebenen haben*, the lady to whom we wrote; *die Bücher*, *ohne* — *e* *ich* *meine Arbeit nicht vollenden kann*, the books, without which I cannot finish my work; *es ist feiner*, — *er* *nicht weiß*, there is no one but knows; (*used indefinitely*); — *er* *auch* (*immer*), *who(so)ever*, *whichever*; — *es* *auch* *immer* *Ihre Ansprüche sein mögen*, whatever your claims may be, let your claims be what they may. IV. *rel. adj.* 100 Mark, — *e* *Summe* *Sie* *einzigend finden*, 100 marks, which (*sum*) I enclose; — *e* *Zugaben* *er* *auch* *haben* *mag*, whatever virtues he may possess; *nach* — *en* *Preis* *nun* *auch* *mein Werk erhält*, *auch* *ban'* *ich* *ihn*, and whatever praise my work receives, it is to you I owe it; *von* — *er* *Art* *auch*, of whatever kind, whatsoever. V. *indef. pron. some (coll.)*; *haben* *Sie* *Büder?* *ich* *habe* — *en*, have you sugar? *yes*, I have some; *wenn* *Sie* *Geld haben*, *so* *geben* *Sie* *mir* — *es*, if you have money, give me some; *eine* *Masse* *Menschen*, — *e* *zu* *Sterbe* *nach* — *e* *zu* *Fuß*, a lot of people, some on horseback and some on foot. *Comp.* — *er* — *gestalt*, *adv.* in what form or manner; in consequence of which. — *er* — *lei*, *indec. adj. & adv.* of what kind or sort; — *er* *lei* *Gründe* *er* *auch* *haben* *mag*, — *er* *lei* *Art* *seine Gründe* *auch* *sein* *mögen*, what kind of reasons he may have, of what kind his reasons may be. — *ermäßen*, *adv.* in what form or manner.

Welt, *n.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*er*), *also m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) whelp, cub (*Hunt.*). II. *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*); *Guelp* (*see index of names*). — *en*, *v.n.* (*aux.* *js.*) to cub, have young (ones) (*Hunt.*).

Welt, *adj.* withered, faded; shriveled; flabby, flaccid; insipid; languid; dried (*prov.*); — *machend*, withering. — *en*, *v.a. & n.* (*aux.* *f.*) to wither, fade (away), dry (up). — *Welt*, *f.* fading condition, withered state; flabbiness, flaccidity.

Welt — *e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) wave; billow; swell; ripple; surge; breaker; wave, undulation (*of light, sound, etc.*); axle-tree, shaft; roller; cylinder; barrel (*Mach.*); fagot, bundle of brushwood; bottle (*of straw*); circling or revolution round the horizontal bar, grinder (*Gymn.*); liegende — *e*, horizontal shaft; *gebührend* — *e*, crank-shaft; *stehende* (*senkrechte*) — *e*, vertical shaft, crab, capstan; — *en* (*schlagen*), to rise in waves, to surge; *bie* — *en* (*burstschnellen*), to plow the waves; *eine* — *e* *machen*, to revolve round the bar (*Gymn.*); *das* *Rad* *an* *der* — *e*, wheel and axle. — *ern*, *v.a.* to build with mud; to build or plaster with loam and straw. — *ig*, *adj.* wavy, undulating. *Comp.* — *baum*, *f.* lathe-bench; pivot or axle-end of a water-wheel. — *baum*, *m.* shaft; axle-tree (*of a mill*); beam (*of a bell*); tumbler-like (*Gew.*); arbor (*Horol.*). — *blech*, *n.* corrugated iron or plate. — *ben* — *men*, *m.* cog of an axle-wheel. — *enartig*, *adj.* wave-like, undulating, undulatory. — *en* — *stehend*, *adj.* breathing waves, i.e. breathing the coolness of the lake or breathing in the waves (*poet.*). — *en* — *bad*, *n.* sea-bath, plunge bath. — *en* — *baum*, *m.* arbor or shaft (*of a mill*); axle-tree. — *en* — *bewegung*, *f.* undulatory motion, undulation; — *enbewegung* *der Erdoberfläche*, earth pulsation. — *en* — *binder*, *m.* fagot-maker. — *en* — *brecher*, *m.* break-water. — *en* — *fürmis*, *see* — *enartig*. — *en* —

gebirge, *n.* mountains formed of undulated strata. — *en* — *gefräusel*, *n.* rippling of the waves. — *en* — *holz*, *n.* brushwood, fagot-wood. — *en* — *länge*, *f.* length of an undulation, wave-length. — *en* — *linie*, *f.* wavy line. — *en* — *schlag*, *m.* beating of the waves against the shore, surging of the waves; succession of waves; *prächtiger* *höher* — *en* — *schlag*, splendid dashing of the great waves. — *en* — *schwung*, *f.* undulation. — *en* — *theorie*, *f.* wave-theory (*of light, etc.*). — *en* — *rad*, *n.* wheel and axle. — *en* — *rad*, *m.* pin, pivot.

Welt, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*e*) (*ie*) *shad* (*Ich*). **Welt**, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) world; society; humanity; *die* *ganze* —, the whole world, everybody; *alle* —, all the world, every one, everybody; *die* *ganze* —, society, the upper ten; *die* *ganze* —, youth, young people; *das* *Licht* *der* — *er* — *bilden*, *an* *die* — *kommen*, to be born; *zur* — *bringen*, to give birth to, to bear, produce; *so* *geht* *es* *in* *der* —, *das* *ist* *ber* — *Leut*, that is the way of the world; (*viel*) — *haben*, to be well-bred; *da* *ist* *die* — *mit* *Brüdern* *ver-nagelt*, that's beyond the wit of man (to find out); *einen* *aus* *der* — *bringen*, (*schaffen* or *räumen*), to do away with a p., to put a p. to death, dispatch a o.; *aber* *was* *ist* *aller* — *bedenken* *Sie?* but what in all the world were you thinking of? *wie* *ist* *aller* — *geht* *das* *an?* but how in the name of wonder does that come about? *das* *geht* *nicht* *in* *aller* — *nichts* *an*, I have no earthly concern in it; *er* *muß* *schon* *burd* *die* — *schlagen*, he must make his way in the world; *das* *ist* *so* *der* — *Leut*, that's the way of the world; *in* *aller* — *nicht*, most certainly not; *er* *thut* *an* *Gottes* — *nichts*, he does absolutely nothing. — *lich*, *adj.* of the world, mundane; worldly; secular; lay; profane; temporal; — *liche* *Güter*, temporal possessions, temporalities; *an* — *lichen* *hängen*, to be fond of the things of this world; — *lich* *machen*, to secularize. — *lich* *seht*, *f.* secular state; civil power; worldliness, worldly-mindedness; (*pl.*) temporal rights or possessions. — *ling*, *m.* (—*ings*, *pl.* —*inge*) worldling. *Comp.* — *abgeschoben*, *adj.* separated from the world, lonely, secluded. — *achse*, *f.* earth's axis. — *all*, *n.* universe. — *alter*, *n.* age of the world; age. — *anfangen* — *ung*, *n.* *anfang* (*obs.*), *f.* conception of the world, world-philosophy. — *anstellung*, *f.* international exhibition, World's Fair (*Amer.*). — *ball*, *m.* the globe. — *bau*, *m.* structure of the world; cosmic system, the universe; the world. — *beschreibung*, *f.* great event in the history of the world. — *bekannt*, *adj.* generally known, notorious. — *berühmt*, *adj.* of world-wide fame. — *bezeichnung*, *f.* cosmography. — *besieger*, *m.* conqueror of the world. — *blatt*, *n.* paper or magazine known throughout or read all over the world. — *bummler*, *m.* globe-trotter (*coll.*). — *bür-* — *ger* (*in*, *f.*), *m.* citizen of the world, cosmopolitan; *ein* *kleiner* — *bürger* *ist* *angekommen*, an infant has been born. — *bürgerlich*, *adj.* cosmopolitan. — *bürgerhaus*, *m.* — *bürger-tum*, *n.* cosmopolitanism. — *chronik*, *f.* chronicle-romance (*of the middle ages*, usually pre-tending to give a history of the world down to the authors' own times). — *dame*, *f.* woman of the world, fashionable woman, lady. — *dicker*, *m.* worldling. — *ehre*, *f.* worldly honor. — *en* — *bildung*, *f.* cosmogony. — *en* — *lehre*, *f.* cosmology. — *entstehung*, *f.* formation of the universe; *Lehre* *von* *der* — *entstehung*, cosmogony. — *ereignis*, *n.* event of world-wide importance. — *erfahren*, *adj.* experienced in the (ways of the) world. — *erfahrung*, *f.* experience of the world. — *erfahrungen*,

adj. world-shaking. —**fern**, *adj.* at a great distance; retired from the world. —**fern**, *adj.* solitary, out of the world; ignorant of the ways of the world. —**gebäude**, *n. see* —**bau**. —**gegen**, *f.* region, quarter, part of the world. —**geist**, *m.* spirit of the age; the spirit ruling the universe (*poet.*). —**geistes** (*r*), *m.* secular priest. —**geistlichkeit**, *f.* secular clergy. —**gericht**, *n.* last judgment; judgment of humanity. —**geschichte**, *f.* universal history; profane history. —**gekannt**, *adj.* knowing (the ways of) the world. —**handel**, *m.* international trade, world's commerce. —**bündel**, *pl.* worldly affairs; political struggles. —**fabel**, *pl.* cables of the world. —**farte**, *f.* map of the world. —**kenntnis**, *f.* knowledge of the world, savoir-vivre. —**kind**, *n.* worldling, child of this world. —**ling**, *adj.* worldly-wise, prudent, politic. —**flugsicht**, *f.* worldly wisdom, policy, prudence, discretion. —**körper**, *m.* heavenly body, sphere. —**kreis**, *m.* world. —**kuugel**, *f.* globe; world. —**kundig**, *adj. see* —**bekannt**; knowing the world. —**sage**, *f.* political situation, state or condition of public affairs. —**lauf**, *m.* course of the world. —**licht**, *n.* light of the world, luminary, the sun. —**liebe**, *f.* love of the world; worldliness. —**literatur**, *f.* universal literature. —**lust**, *f.* worldly or sensual pleasure. —**mann**, *m.* man of the world, man accustomed to society. —**männlich**, *adj.* well-bred, gentlemanly. —**markt**, *m.* international market. —**meer**, *n.* ocean. —**müde**, *adj.* weary of the world, tired of life. —**ordnung**, *f.* system of the universe; constitution of the world; natural laws; die jetzige —**ordnung**, the world as now constituted; die sittliche —**ordnung**, the moral order in the universe; ethical laws. —**politik**, *f.* world-policy, policy taking into consideration the political situation of the whole world. —**post**, *f.* international postal union. —**postkarte**, *f.* Postal Union post-card, foreign post-card. —**postverein**, *m.* universal Postal Union. —**prediger**, *m.* secular priest. —**raum**, *m.* space. —**ruf**, *m.* world-wide reputation. —**scheu**, *adj.* misanthropic; reclusive. —**schwerm**, *m.* (*affected*) weariness of life, pessimism, pessimistic melancholy. —**schwerm**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to be inclined to pessimism; to profess pessimism. —**schwerm** (*ist*), *f.* *m.* pessimist. —**schwerm** (*lich*), *adj.* pessimistic. —**schöpfer**, *m.* Creator. —**seele**, *f.* all-pervading spirit of the universe. —**sprache**, *f.* universal language. —**stadt**, *f.* great and important city. —**stellung**, *f.* great position in the world. —**teil**, *m.* region of the world, meridian, climate. —**teil**, *m.* continent, quarter, part of the world. —**umsegler**, *m.* circumnavigator of the globe. —**umsegel** (*ung*), *f.* circumnavigation of the globe; journey or trip (*coll.*) round the world. —**untergang**, *m.* end or destruction of the world. —**verbesserer**, *m.* reformer of the world, social reformer. —**vergessen**, *adj.* forgetful of the world, forgetting the world, solitary. —**verkehr**, *m.* international commerce or intercourse, the world's traffic. —**verlassen**, *adj.* deserted by the world, solitary, lonely. —**weise** (*r*), *m.* philosopher. —**weisheit**, *f.* philosophy; worldly wisdom. —**wirtschaft**, *f.* international commerce. —**wunder**, *m.* wonder of the world; prodigy.

Wem, *dat. of wer*; to whom? von — ? from whom? *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* dative case.

Wem, *acc. of wer*; whom; — **man** and **wählen** **mag**, whoever may be chosen; für — ? for whom? *Comp.* —**fall**, *m.* accusative case.

Wenig, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) turning; turn; turning-point; change; beginning of a new epoch, era,

period; — **des Jahrhunderts**, beginning of a new century.

Wenig —**en**, *reg. & tr. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to turn; to turn over (*hay*); to turn up earth; to plow (*a field*) for the second time; to change: to turn away; jemand's Sinn —**en**, to change a p.'s opinion; plötzlich —**en**, to double (*Sport*); sich —**en**, to turn, to turn away or round, to veer; sich einen —**en**, to turn, apply to, have recourse to a p.; für höhere Ausstufung —**e** man sich **en**, for particulars apply to; viel Geld an eine S. —**en**, to spend much money on a th.; seine Kräfte, seine Zeit auf eine S. —**en**, to devote one's strength, one's time to a th.; etwas auf sich (*acc.*) —**en**, to spend on a th.; die Augen auf eine S. —**en**, to glance at a th.; das Gespräch —**e**te sich auf den Gegenstand, the conversation turned upon the subject; sich gegen einen —**en**, to turn to or towards, to go in the direction of, to direct one's attacks against a p.; die Sonne —**e**te sich gegen Abend, the sun began to decline; sich von etwas —**en**, to turn away from a th.; er wandte sein Auge von mir, he kept his eye steadily on me; er —**e** sich vom Bösen, let him eschew evil (*B.*); sich zum Guten —**en**, to turn over a new leaf; sich zur Rechten —**en**, to turn to the right; mit —**ender** Post, by return (*of post*); ein Schiff —**en**, to put a ship about. —**er**, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —**er**) clearer (*Spin.*). —**ung**, *f.* action of turning; turn; turning (*of a street, etc.*); winding (*of a river*); volt (*Fenc.*); turn, change; turn (*of expression, etc.*); wheeling (*Mil.*); tacking, going about (*Naut.*); entscheidende —**ung**, crisis, catastrophe (*Dram.*); einer Sache eine andere —**ung** geben, to give a new turn to a matter; eine andere —**ung** nehmen, to take a new turn, to change; glückliche —**ung**, favorable turn; —**ung** zur Besserung, change for the better; —**ung** der Hand und des Degens, guard (*in fencing*). *Comp.* —**e**hals, —**e**halsvogel, *m.* wry-neck (*Orn.*). —**e**kreis, *m.* tropic (des Krebses, of Cancer; des Steinbores, of Capricorn); zwischen den —**e**kreisen liegend, intertropical. —**e**baum, *m.* axle-tree, winch; newel (*of a winding staircase*). —**e**leitig, *m.* winding path. —**e**le-treppe, *f.* winding stairs, spiral staircase; Scalaria pretiosa (*Mollusc.*). —**e**plung, *f.* double-swing plow. —**e**platz, *m.* place (*for carriages*) to turn; turn-table (*for a steam-engine*). —**e**punkt, *m.* critical moment, turning-point, crisis; solstitial point (*Astr.*). —**e**rohr, *m.* movable tube (*of a fire-engine*). —**e**saule, *f.* quoin (*of a lock*). —**e**stod, *m.* glove-stretcher.

Wenig, *adj. & adv.* little, small; (*pl.*) few; mein —**e**s, the little I have; sein —**e**s Geld, the little money he has; die —**en** Male, das, the few times that; einige —**e**, a few, some few, a small quantity; meine —**e** Hoffnung ihn zu retten, the small hope I have (*or had*) of saving him; die —**en**, the few (*persons, etc.*); das —**e**, was ich habe, the little I have; ein —**e** Wasser, a little water; ein —**e** schneller, a little quicker; es schloß —, so wäre ich getötet worden, I was nearly killed; eben so —**e** als, as little as; in —**en** Worten, in a few words; in nicht —**en** andern Ländern, in not a few or in many other countries; so —**e** auch, however little; ich war nicht —**e** überrascht, I was not a little surprised; er ist so —**e** arm, daß er vielmehr . . . so far from being poor he is rather . . . ; —**e**r, less; das kostet nicht —**e**r als . . . , that costs no less than . . . ; sie ist nichts —**e**r als schön, she is anything but beautiful; nichts desto —**e**r, nevertheless, notwithstanding; desto (*or um so*) —**e**r daß

er verschwenden, he ought to be all the less extravagant; sechs — er eins, six minus one; am — sten, least of all; zum — sten, at least. — *seht*, *f.* the few; small quantity; the little; trifle; *meine (eigene)* — *seht*, my humble self, your humble servant. — *stets*, *adv.* at least, at all events.

Wenn, *I. conj.* when; if; in case, provided; whilst, whereas (*rare*); though, although; — die Zeit da ich, müssen wir fort, when the time comes we must be off; — Fritz vor mir stirbt, so wird mir das Haus gehören, if Fred should die before me, the house will be mine; — ich es wüßte, würde ich es Ihnen sagen, if I knew it, I should tell you; — der Feind uns angriffe und besiegte würde, if the enemy attacked us and were beaten; — man ihn hört, sollte man glauben . . ., to hear him, one would think . . .; es ist nicht gut, — man zu viel schläft, it is not good to sleep too much; es soll mich freuen, — ich erfahre . . ., I shall be delighted to learn . . .; — ich Ihnen die Wahrheit sagen soll, to tell you the truth; allemal —, whenever; sie jammert als (or wie) — alles vorbei wäre, she mourns as if all was over or lost; nicht als — das nicht häufig vorkäme, it is not as if it was a rare occurrence; außer —, unless; — nur, — anders, provided that; (und) — auch, — gleich, although, even if; nevertheless; what of that, what does it matter? selbst —, und —, even if, although, even if that be the case, what then; — er auch König ist, king though he be; — es auch noch so wenig ist, little though it be; selbst — ich es könnte, even if I could; mir graut, — ich nur daran denke, I shudder at the very thought of it; Sie müssen das kaufen, und — es noch so teuer wäre, were it twice as dear, you must buy it; — man doch einmal sterben soll, since one must die some time; — nicht, if not, unless, but that; — man sein Narr ist, unless one is a fool; — nichts dazwischen kommt, unless something unforeseen happens; — nur im Geringsten, if even in the least, however little; — er schon nicht viel gelernt hat, even if he has not learned much; — schon, denn schon, if it must be, let it be; Ihr Anblick giebt den Engeln Stärke — keiner sie erghenden mag, its aspect gives might to the angels though no one can fathom it (*i.e.*, the universe); des Rimen Kunst geht schnell und spurlos an dem Sinn vorüber, — das Gedächtnis des Weisheit, der Gesang des Dichters nach Jahrtausenden noch leben, the actor's art passes by our minds quickly and without leaving a trace, whilst the creations of the chisel and the songs of the poet are still living after thousands of years. II. *n.*; die —, the "ifs."

Wen'gel, *m.* (—s) knave (*Cards*); see *Index of names*.

Wer, *I. inter. pron.* who; — ist größer, er oder sein Bruder? which is the taller, he or his brother? — von euch? which of you? — da? who goes there? — bist du, der du . . .? who are you that . . .? — kommt denn alles? who are all the people who are coming? (*coll.*). II. *rel. pron.* who; he who or that; — auch, who(s)ever; — nur immer, whoever; — es auch sei, whoever it may be. III. *indef. pron.* used *coll.* for *somebody*; ist —, der's leugnen will, if any one will deny it; ich höre wen rufen, I hear some one calling; es ist — an der Thür, there is somebody at the door. *Comp.* — *da*, *I. inf.* who goes there? II. *n.* sentinel's call or challenge.

Wer —, (meaning 'man,' only survives in *cpds.* It is often spell *Wär* or *Währ*). *Comp.* —

geld, *n.* bloodgelt, weregeld, mulct for homicide. — *wolf*, *m.* wer(e)wolf, wolf-man.

Werben — *en*, *I. tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (um einen or etwas) — *en*, to sue for, to solicit, to court; um ein Mädchen — *en*, to seek a girl in marriage, to woo, court, to propose to a girl; für einen andern — *en*, to ask a girl in marriage for somebody else; nach einer Sache — *en*, to aspire to, seek after a th. (*obs.*); einen zu etwas — *en*, to enlist a p.'s sympathies for a th., to win a p. over to a th., to engage a p. for a th.; zum Kriegesstand — *en*, to recruit for the army; Rekruten — *en*, to raise, levy, enlist recruits; mit Gewalt — *en*, to press; — *eines Kapital*, capital bearing interest. II. *sudd. n.* see — *ung*. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* — *er*) recruiting officer; wooer; proselytizer. — *aus*, *f.* (*pl.* — *en*) wooing; solicitation; levying, recruiting. *Comp.* — *amt*, — *amt*, *n.* recruiting office. — *geld*, *n.* earnest paid on enlistment, king's (or queen's) shilling. — *liste*, *f.* list of recruits. — *offizier*, *m.* recruiting officer. — *platz*, *m.* recruiting place. — *trümmel*, *f.*; die — *trümmel* rühren, to beat up for recruits.

Werbe, *n.*; das —, the word of creation, the Creator's fiat or word.

Werben — *n*, *I. tr.v.n.* (*the past part. is geworden*; the older *worben* now only survives in the auxiliary and in *obs.* and *poetical lang.*) (*aux. f.*) to become; to come to be, grow; to turn out, prove; to come into existence, to be; und Gott sprach, es — *Wird* und es ward *Wird*, and God said, let there be light! and there was light; alle Tage, die Gott — *n* läßt, every day which God gives; was soll uns ihm — *n*? what will become of him, what is he going to be? man weiß nicht, was noch — *n* mag, there is no knowing what may yet happen; was nicht ist, kann noch — *n*, what is not may yet be; der Kranke wird wieder, the patient begins to mend (*coll.*); die Sache wird —, the matter is making headway, or is getting on; the affair will come off (*coll.*); glaubst du, daß aus der Sache was wird? do you think anything will come of it? (*coll.*); es wird schon — *n*, it will surely turn out all right; nun, wird's (daß)? well, will you soon have done? will it soon be ready? will you do it or come soon? aus Kindern — *n* Leute, children grow into men and women; aus dir wird nichts, nothing will ever be made of you; aus ihm wird nichts — *n*, he will come to no good; daraus wird nichts, it is out of the question; nothing will come of it; aus dem Nebel ward Regen, the fog turned (in) to rain; was würde daraus — *n*? what would be the consequence? was wird mir dafür? what shall I get by it? (*obs. & poet.*); drei Sprünge sein, soll mir die ein' nicht — *n*, so gilt's das Leben mein, fair damels three, falls not the one to me for her I dead will be (*obs. & poet.*); Recht soll euch — *n*, justice shall be done you; Ihr Wertes vom 8ten dieses Monats ist mir erst heute geworden, your letter of the 8th only reached me to-day (*obs.*); so gut ist es mir nie geworden, I have never had such luck; heute muß die Glocke — *n*, to-day the bell must be made or cast (*poet.*); einem zu Teil — *n*, to fall to one's share or lot; flug — *n*, to grow wise; Wirt — *n*, to become a doctor; er ist katholisch geworden, he has turned Roman Catholic; abelig — *n*, to be ennobled; ärger — *n*, to grow worse; bekannt — *n*, to become notorious, get abroad; mit einem bekannt — *n*, to make a p.'s acquaintance; böse — *n*, to grow angry; einig — *n*, to agree, come to an understanding; es wird noch alles gut — *n*, it will all come right (as the end); es wird hell, day is breaking, it is

growing light; er ist krank geworden, he has fallen ill; er ist König geworden, he has become king; wie wird die Ernte —n? how will the harvest turn out? man möchte des Teufels —n, it is enough to drive one mad; so kann es nicht bleiben, es muß anders —n, it cannot go on thus, it must change; es wird jetzt früh dunkel, the days are growing short; morgen wird es jädrig, it will be a year to-morrow; es wird nötig, (Zeit,) daß wir aufbrechen, we must (it is high time for us to) set off; es wird mir, I feel; wie wird mir? what do I feel? what is it I feel? du kannst denken, wie mir zu Rute wurde, you can imagine what I felt; mir wurde bange; jetzt wird mir wieder wohl, I began to feel afraid, now I begin to feel happy again; etwas oder zu etwas —n, to change, turn (in)to; zum Gelächter —n, to become a laughing stock; der Schnee wird zu Wasser, the snow is melting; das Holz wurde zu Stein, the wood turned to stone, was petrified; alle seine schlauen Pläne wurden zum Scheitern, all his cunning devices were foiled; meine Pläne sind zu Wasser geworden, my plans have fallen through. *As auxiliary:* 1. (forming the future and conditional tenses) ich — es ihm gleich sagen, I shall tell him at once; er würde es mir gesagt haben, he would have told me; wo — ich nur den Schlüssel haben? where can I have put the key? es wird ihm doch nichts passiert sein? I trust no evil has befallen him. 2. (forming the passive voice, the p. part. being *worden*) ich — e geliebt, I am loved; ich bin geliebt worden, I have been loved; das Haus wird eben gebaut, the house is just being built; die Glocke wurde geläutet, the bell was rung; diese Früchte —n im Winter gegeben, this fruit is for winter eating. III. *subst. n.* the state of growing or coming into existence; gradual development; evolution, formation; genesis, rise, growth, origin; noch im —n sein, to be in embryo; große Dinge sind im —n, great things are preparing. *Comp.* —gang, m. development, evolution. —lust, f. bliss of developing into a higher being, joy of entering upon a new existence. —prozeß, m. process of evolution, development. —zeit, f. period of growth or development.

Werder, m. (—s, pl. —) (*in cpd. names* —werder, —wert(h), —wört(h)) small river island, plot of land surrounded by water.

Werf—en, I. *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to throw, cast, fling; Anker —en, to cast anchor; Halten —en, to pucker, wrinkle; den Feind —en, to beat back the enemy, to put the enemy to flight; ein Kalb —en, to calve; Junge —en, to bring forth young; einen Kaufmann —en, to ruin a merchant; das Los —en, to cast lots (über eine Sache, for a thing); einen Gegner im Turnier —en, to unhorse one's adversary in a tournament; Schatten —en, to cast a shadow, to give shade; Strahlen —en, to dart forth beams, to beam forth; einem Steine an den Kopf —en, to throw stones at a p.'s head; die Augen auf eine S. —en, to fix one's eyes on a th.; sich auf ein Studium —en, to give o.s. up or to apply o.s. to the study of a th., to take up a subject; einen Verdacht auf einen —en, to suspect a p.; to throw suspicion on a.o.; einen aus dem Hause —en, to turn a p. out of doors; etwas bei Seite —en, to throw a th. aside; durch einander —en, to jumble together, throw into confusion; einen die Treppe hinunter —en, to throw a p. downstairs; Befestigung in die Stadt —en, to throw a garrison into the town; sich in die Brust —en, to swagger, to strut; alles in einen Topf —en, to treat all things alike; die Hinte ins Korn

—en, to throw up the sponge or the game, to lose heart; sich ins Jeng —en, to exert o.s.; über den Haufen —en, to upset, overthrow; unter einander —en, to jumble up, throw into disorder; mit Geld um sich —en, to scatter money about; mit französischen Brocken um sich —en, to spice one's discourse with French phrases; mit Belebigungen um sich —en, to insult people all round; Sie —en querft, you have the first throw; sich —en, to warp (of wood). II. *subst. n.* distorting (Found.). —t, m. & n. (—tes, pl. —te) wool, watt; (also —e, f.) winnowing machine.

Wert, m. & n. (—es, pl. —e), also f. (pl. —en), —e, f. (pl. —en) wharf; dockyard; dock.

Werg, n. (—(e)s) tow; oakum.

Wert, n. (—(e)s, pl. —e) work, act, deed; performance; work, production, composition; business; undertaking; enterprise; mechanism; works; (pl.) fortifications; frit (*Glasur*); see —blei; ans —gehen, sich ans —machen, to set to work; ins —setzen, to set going, to bring about, to put into practice, to effect, to accomplish; es ist etwas (Großes) im —e, something great is being prepared; es ist etwas im —e, there is something in the wind; zu —e gehen, to set about (a thing); das — lobt den Meister, the master is known by his work. —den, —lein, n. little work; opusculum. *Comp.* —bau, f. work-bench. —blei, n. crude or workable lead; lead-plate. —brett, n. cutting-board. —elstag, m. working-day, week-day. —führer, m. foreman. —hell: ge(r), m. sanctimonious person, one trusting to good works. —helligkeit, f. sanctimoniousness, outward piety; hypocrisy. —hof, m. timber yard. —leute, pl. workpeople, workmen. —meister, m. overseer; foreman. —meisterin, f. forewoman. —ofen, m. glass-furnace; melting furnace. —fuß, m. foot (as a measure). —seide, f. floss silk. —silber, n. silver extracted from lead ore; silver for bullion. —statt, —stätte, —stelle, f. work-shop; (artist's) studio. —stein, m. free-stone. —stuhl, m. loom. —täglich, adj. & adv. work-a-day. —(el):tagesseld, n. every-day dress. —tätig, adj. active; industrious; practical; efficacious; —tätige Liebe, charity. —tätigkeit, f. activity, industry; realization, accomplishment. —tisch, m. work-table. —zeug, n. tool, implement; organ. —zeug-maschinen, pl. machine tools. —zeug-tasche, f. tool-bag.

Wermut, m. (—s) wormwood; bitterness, gall. *Comp.* —artig, adj. absinthian. —becher, —feld, m. cup of bitterness.

Werben, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to tow (*Naut.*).

Werre, f. (pl. —n) mole-cricket; eyesore (*prov.*).

Wert, f. (pl. —e and —en) verst (*Russian measure* = 1.0668 kilometers or about 1170 yards); die nächste Stadt war zwanzig — entfernt, the nearest town was twenty versts off.

Wert, I. *adj.* dear; honored, worthy; worth; deserving; er ist mir lieb und —, I love and esteem him, he is very dear to me; —halten — (schätzen, to honor, value, appreciate, hold dear, to make much of; wie ist Ihr —er Name? to whom have I the honor of speaking? may I ask your name? Ihr —es Schreiben, your esteemed favor (C. L.), your letter; Sie und Ihre —e Familie, you and your family; das ist nicht der Rede —, that is not worth speaking of; please do not mention it (*coll.*); achtens—, achtungs—, estimable; er ist es nicht —, daß man . . ., he does not deserve . . .; keinen Schuß Pulver —, not worth a straw; das ist viel Geld —, that is worth a lot of money; einer ist so viel — wie der andre, one is as good as the other; das ist viel —, that

is a great thing, that is very valuable; er ist kein 100,000 Mark —, he is worth 100,000 marks (\$25,000). II. m. (—es) worth, value; import; price, rate; estimation, appreciation; standard (of coin); *großen — auf eine E. legen*, to set great value on a th., to attach great importance to a th.; *ber — ber unbekannter Größe*, the value of the unknown quantity; *den geldern — e, equivalent (to); in geldern — e, at par (C. L.); — erhalten*, value received (on bills of exchange); *ber — in Rechnung*, value as per invoice; — *bei Verfall*, value when due; — in *Baren*, value received in goods. — *zu*, v. a. to value, appraise; to appreciate. — *ig, auf*, as in *gleichwertig*, of equal value, equivalent; *mindestwertig*, of inferior quality. — *ig = fett*, *f. atomicity (Chem.)* — *ung, f. valuing, appraising; valuation, estimation, appreciation.* Comp. — *angabe, f. declaration of value, declared value.* — *griff, m. conception of value.* — *Schätzung, f. valuation, taxation.* — *betrag, m. amount of value (of a letter, etc.).* — *brief, m. letter containing money.* — *erfaß, m. equivalent.* — *gerüst, adj. esteemed.* — *herabsetzung, f. depreciation.* — *los, adj. worthless; undervaluing; futile.* — *losheit, f. worthlessness.* — *maßer, m.; das ist ber — maßer für . . .*, that gives the value of, is the standard for, of . . . — *nehmer, m. giver of a bill.* — *papier, n. bill; note; check, money-order.* — *regulator, m. standard of value.* — *schätzung, f. esteem, regard, value.* — *sendung, f. consignment of valuables; remittance.* — *verhältnis, n. proportion of value, ratio.* — *verringern, f. depreciation of value.* — *versicherung, f. premium of insurance.* — *voll, adj. valuable, precious.* — *zeichen, n. paper money; postage-stamp.*

Wes (older spelling: **Wich**), *gen. sing. of wer, was* (now usually replaced by **Werden**). — **Wes** *ich*, *er, des Wes* *ich* *king*, whose bread I eat, his opinion I hold (*prov.*); — **des** *Wes* *ich*, *er, des* *gehet* *ber Mund über*, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (*B.*). Comp. — *fall, m. genitive case.* — *halb, —wegen, adv. & conj. on account of which; wherefore, why; therefore, so; ich traf ihn nicht, —halb ich weiter reiste*, I did not meet him, so I went on. **Wes** *en*, n. (—s, pl. —) being, existence; reality; essence; being, creature, living thing; state, condition; nature, character, disposition; conduct; demeanor, bearing; manners; affairs, concerns (*coll.*); property, economy; organization; system, arrangement, concern; thing; affair, stirring affair, bustle, noise, row; *das gehört zum — ber Sache*, that is an essential part, belongs to the nature of the thing; *sein — mißfällt mir*, his manners displeased me; *gelehrt —*, quiet demeanor; *gezwungen —*, affected air, affection, constraint of manner; *das gelehrte —*, the world of letters, literature; *sein — treiben*, to go on in one's own way; to play one's pranks, to be at it again (*coll.*); *das gemeine —*, commonwealth; *Finanz —*, finance, the finances; *das höchste —*, the Supreme Being; *ohne viel — s zu machen*, without much ado or ceremony; *nicht viel — s mit einem machen*, to treat a p. unceremoniously; *was ist das für ein — hier?* what does all this row mean? (*coll.*). — *haft, adj. real.* — *heit, f. being, essence; substance; reality, essentiality; being.* — *lich, adj. essential; real; substantial; fundamental, intrinsic; principal; das — liche*, that which is essential, the vital point; — *flüchtige* *Inhalt eines Buches*, the substance of a book. — *lichheit, f. essentiality, reality, essential thing.* Comp. — (s) — *einhell, f. co-substantiality (of the Father and the Son).* — (s) — *gleich, adj. identical.* — (s) — *gleichheit,*

f. identity. — *heit, f. scale of being.* — (s) *leber, f. ontology.* — *los, adj. unreal, shadowy, idle, vain.* — *losigkeit, f. unuality.* — *reich, n. visible or living world.*
Wes *en*, *f. (pl. —u) wasp.* Comp. — *n-ähnlich, adj. wasp-like.* — *n-nest, n. wasp's nest; in ein — nest setzen*, to put one's foot into it (*coll.*). — *n-trieb, m. wasp's sting.*
Wes *en*, *gen. sing. of wer end of was, whose;* — *Edwert hat ihn erschlagen?* whose sword slew him? — *flagt man dich an?* what are you charged with? — *Frank wohnt er?* in whose house do you live? — *er mich anlagt*, that of which he accuses me, what he accuses me of.
Wes *en*, m. (—s, pl. (rare & poet.) —e) west; west wind. — *en*, m. (—en & —en) the West; *nach — en*, *gegen — en*, westward, towards the west. — *lich, adj. & adv. westerly; — lich sein*, to the west of. Comp. — *grenz, f. western boundary or frontier.* — *punkt, m. west point.* — *östlich, adj.; — östlicher Brich*, Western or Occidental Empire. — *heit, f. west(erly) side.* — *wärts, adv. westward.* — *wind, m. west(erly) wind; zephyr.*
Wes *en*, *f. waistcoat; vest; (falsch) ich die — I give it him! let him have it (coll.).* Comp. — *n-fürter, n. waistcoat lining.*
Wes *en*, *adj. & adv. equal, even; rima — machen*, to square or balance a th.; *wie soll ich ihm das je — machen?* how am I ever to make it up to him? — *nun sich hier —*, now we are quits.
Wes *en*, *f. (pl. —en) bet, wager; cine — ringen*, to make a bet; *gibt es cine —?* will you bet? *was gibt die —?* what do you bet? *die — gilt!* done! agreed! *nun die —*, in emulation; *se haben wir um die — über Dirne an*, they vied with one another in their offers of assistance; *nun die — laufen*, to race for a wager, to race one another.
Wes *en*, *o. v. & n. (aux. h.) to bet, wager, stake; es läßt sich hundert gegen Eins — en*, *bei . . .* it is a hundred to one that . . . ; *ich — e (s) bei dir wachen*, I'll bet you what you like; *auf cine — en*, to bet on a th.; *für cine — en*, to back a p.; *ich — e*, *bei dir es nicht lassen*, I bet you cannot do it, I defy you to do it; *für und wider — en*, to hedge; *nun einen anleihen* *Eas — en mit . . .*, to take odds with . . . ; *ich — e fünf Dollars gegen Sie*, I hold (bet) you \$5; *(s) haben wir nicht gewettet*, that is not what we agreed upon, that is not fair. — *er (in, f.), m. better, wagerer.* Comp. — *betters, m. competition.* — *buch, n. betting book; book (of horse-racers).* — *eifer, m. emulation, rivalry; competition.* — *eiferer, m. rival; competitor.* — *eifern, v.n. (aux. h.) (insep.) to emulate; to contend (with); mit einem in Schachschachbegegnungen — eifern*, to try not to let o.a. be outdone by another in politeness. — *fahren, I. tr. v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race (in driving, etc.)* II. *subst. n. chariot-racing; (zu Ziffer) boat-racing.* — *fahrt, f. driving or cycling race; boat-race; regatta.* — *gehen, I. tr. v.n. (aux. f.) to walk for a wager.* II. *subst. n. walking-match.* — *gang, m. singing-match.* — *kampf, m. prize-fight; contest, match.* — *kämpfer, m. prize-fighter, champion, athlete.* — *lauf, m. (foot-)race, running-match.* — *laufen, tr. v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run for a prize.* — *läufer, m. runner.* — *rennen, I. tr. v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to race, run.* II. *subst. n. racing (of men, horses, etc.); horse-racing; race.* — *rennen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) (insep.) to row in a race.* II. *subst. n. boat-racing; boatrace.* — *regatta, n. regatta.* — *spiel, n. match.* — *wett, m. contest, match, prize-fighting; sich mit einem in einen — wett einlassen*, to enter the lists with a p., to enter into competition with a p.

Wetter, n. (—s, pl. —) weather; storm, tempest; lightning; air, atmosphere; was ist heute für —? what sort of day is it? wir bekommen anders —, the weather is going to change, there will be a change (in the weather), ein — zieht sich zusammen, a storm is gathering; es ist schön —, it is a fine day, is fine weather; alle —! Donner und —! — noch einmal! good gracious! confound it! — auch! damnation! ihn soll das —! deuce take him! es ist bei mir nicht das — barm, I am in no mood for that; böse —, choke-damp; die Grube hat böse —, the mine is badly ventilated; schlagende —, fire-damp; der Schacht, in welchem (aus welchem) die — einfallen (ausgessen), downcast (upcast) shaft. *Comp.* — beobachter, m. meteorologist. — beobachtung, f. meteorological observation. — bericht, m. meteorological report; forecasts of the weather. — böse, m. young inn; splendid chap, devil of a boy. — bach, n. shed; eaves; shelter (*Build.*) louver-roof (*Arch.*). — fahne, f. vane, weather-cock. — felt, adj. weather-proof, accustomed to inclement weather. — führung, f. ventilation of mines. — geläut, a. ringing of bells during a storm. — glas, n. barometer. — hahn, w. weather-cock. — lichte, f. meteorological chart. — leuner, m. meteorologist. — lunde, f. meteorology. — lundig, adj. versed in meteorology, weatherwise. — lundig, adj. sickle (*rare*). — lunden, see — geläut. — lundet, I. v.n. (aux. h.) imp. (insep.); es — lundet, it lightens, there is summer lightning. II. *subst.* n. sheet-lightning. — lode, n. draughty place; quarter from which storms come. — lotte, f. air-escape. — mander, n. figure which indicates the weather. — mander, f. mine-ventilator. — prognose, f. weather forecast. — prophet, m. weather-prophet; barometer. — schaft, m. air-shaft (*Min.*). — schaden, m. damage done by a storm. — side, f. meteorological limit, line over which thunder-clouds separate. — schirm, m. screen, shelter against a storm; shed. — segen, m. prayer or charm against a storm. — seite, f. weather-side. — stange, f. lightning-conductor (*poet.*). — stein, m. belemnite (*Geol.*). — sturz, m. flash of lightning. — sturm, m. tempest. — thür, f. trap-door (*Min.*). — wechsel, m. change of weather; current of air (*in mines*). — wendich, adj. sickle, capricious, (as) changeable as the weather. — wolke, f. storm-cloud, thunder-cloud. — zeichen, n. meteorological sign, sign of approaching bad weather.

Wetterg. I. v.n. (aux. h. & f.) & imp. to thunder and lighten; to curse and swear; to storm, bluster; es hat gewittert und gewettert, there was storm, thunder and lightning. II. *subst.* n.; es war ein fortwährendes —, it never ceased thundering and lightning.

Wetzer, v. I. a. to whet, sharpen. II. n. (aux. h.) to brush (*against*). *Comp.* — hule, f. needlemaker's bobbin for sharpening needles. — stein, m. steel for sharpening knives. — stein, m. whetstone, hone.

Wich, I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Wiche**, I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of weichen.

Wich, m. (—hes, pl. —(ie)) full dress; one's best; ich in — werfen, to deck oneself out; in vollem (höchstem) —, decked out, in full dress, in gala attire; (*Jam.*) in full fig (*students' st.*). — (ie, f. pl. —(ien)) blacking, polish (*for shoes*); wax-paste; drubbing, thrashing (*st.*). — (ien, v.a. to black, polish (*boots, etc.*); to wax (*thread, a floor, etc.*); to thrash (*st.*); gewischt, decked out. — (ie)r, m. (—(ie)rs, pl. —(ie)rs) boot-black (*vulg.*). *Comp.* —bürste, f. blacking-brush. — glanz, m. boot-polish. — lappen, m. rubbing-cloth.

Wicht, m. (—es, pl. —e) wight, creature, being; ragamuffin; little child, child; chap; girl (*dial.*); armer —, poor wretch. — chen, n. (—chen, pl. —chen) little ragamuffin; young urchin. *Comp.* — el-mäuschen, n. brownie.

Wichtig, adj. weighty; important, momentous, serious; — thun, sich —ig machen, to assume an air of importance. — leit, f. weight, heaviness; importance, consequence; matter of importance. *Comp.* — leits-träger, m. consequential fellow. — thuerel, f. consequential manner; pompousness.

Wich, f. (pl. —n) vetch; tare; wechirische — n, sweet peas; in die —n gehen, to disappear, to run away; to come down in the world (*coll.*) *Comp.* — n=bröt, n. vetch-bread. — (n)=fütter, n. fodder mixed with vetches.

Wickel, m. (—s, pl. —) roll; curl-paper; paper rolled round the end of a candle; distaff-full (*of flax*); winder (*for cotton, etc.*); hair; wig; (*also* f. pl. —n) see —jung; einen bei —n fügen, to catch hold of, to collar a p. (*sl.*).

Wickeln, v.a. to roll, roll up, twist; to wind (*wool, etc.*); to put (*hair*) in papers; to swathe, swaddle (*a child*); to roll or make (*cigars*); etwas in eine — einwickeln, to wrap up a th. in a th.; zu einem or in ein Stück — einwickeln, to roll into a ball; (*Zusammengewickelter*) auseinander — einwickeln, to untwist, undo, disentangle; sich aus dem Handel — einwickeln, to get out of the scrape; (schief gewickelt, in error, much mistaken (*sl.*)). — ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler) roller, wrapper-up; winder; see —crange. *Comp.* — el-band, n. roller, swaddling band. — el-blatt, n. wrapper, outside leaf (*of cigars*). — el-kind, n. child in swaddling clothes, child in long clothes, baby. — el-maschine, f. winder (*for wool, etc.*); lap-machine (*Spin.*). — el-puppe, f. baby-doll. — el-raute, f. tangle. — el-rande, f. torridid caterpillar. — el-schwanz, m. prehensile tail. — el-tisch, m. table on which a newborn babe is swathed. — el-tuch, n. wrapper; baby's roller. — el-zug, n. baby-clothes, swaddling clothes.

Wider, m. (—s, pl. —) ram; battering-ram, Aras; hydraulischer —, hydraulie ram. — chen, n. (—chen, pl. —chen) (—quadrant, m.) Zygema (*Ent.*). *Comp.* — felt, n. ram's skin; das goldene — felt, the golden fleece. — punkt, m. vernal point. — schiff, n. ram (*war-vessel*).

Wider, I. *prep.* (*with acc.*) against, contrary to, in opposition to; — Willen, against his will, unwillingly; das für und —, the pros and cons. II. *adv.* & *insep.* or (*obs.*) *sep. pres.* against; in opposite direction; back again; (*gen'ly* spell *Wieder*) again, anew, once more; in return; hin und —, there and back again, to and fro; now and then, at times. — lich, adj. & *adv.* offensive, repugnant, loathsome, disgusting; hostile, repulsive (*obs.*). — lich=keit, f. loathsomeness; repulsiveness. *Comp.* — drift, m. antichrist (*obs.*). — driftlich, adj. antichristian (*obs.*). — druck, m. counterpressure, reaction (*Phys.*); counter-proof (*Engr.*); reprint (*Typ.*). — fahren, v.n. (aux. f.) (*insep.*) to happen, fall to a p.; mir ist viel Ehre — fahren, great honor has been done me; das kann Ihnen auch — fahren, the same may happen to you; jedem sein Recht — fahren lassen, to give everyone his due. — gabe, f. rendering; ihre — gabe der Beethoven'schen Sonate, her reading of Beethoven's sonata. — hartig, adj. perverse, refractory. — haken, n., haken, m. barb, barbed hook. — hatig, adj. barbed. — hall, m. echo. — hallen, v.n. (aux. h.) (*sep.* & *insep.*) to resound, re-echo. — halt, m. support, prop; purchase. — haltig, adj. resting. — halt=lette, f. pole-chain. — heben (*gen'ly* *Wieder*;

fehren, v.n. (aux. f.) (sep.) to come back, return; to repeat itself. —lager, n. abutment; counterfort, buttress. —leg'bar, adj. refutable. —le'gen, v.a. (insep.) to refute, disprove, negative; seine eignen Worte —legen, to give the lie to one's own words; burch das Leben —legen, to live down. —natürlich, adj. unnatural; monstrous. —part, m. adversary, opponent; opposition; einen —part halten, to oppose a p. —prall, m. rebound; reflection. —ra'ten, tr.v.a. (insep.) (einem etwas) to dissuade from, advise against. —redlich, adj. & adv. unjust, unrighteous; illegal; iniquitous. —rede, f. contradiction; ohne —rede, without contradiction, opposition, or objection. —reden, v.n. (sep. & insep.) see —sprechen. —riß, m. & n. withers (vet.). —ru', m. recantation; disavowal; countermand. —ru'bar, adj. revocable. —ru'ten, tr.v.a. (insep.) to revoke, recant, retract, withdraw; to contradict (a report); to disavow. —ru'tlich, adj. revocable; uncertain (tenure of office, etc.). —sager, m. adversary, opponent. —sagen, m. reflection. —schlagen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to strike back, return a blow. —setzen, v.r. (insep.) (dat.) to oppose, to combat; to disobey (the law). —se'lig, adj. refractory, insubordinate; disobedient. —se'ligkeit, f. insubordination. —sinn, m. opposite sense; contradiction, paradox; nonsense; spirit of contradiction. —sinnig, adj. & adv. repugnant to common sense, absurd; abnormal; cross-grained; recalcitrant; eine Rede —sinnig verstehen, to misunderstand a speech. —sinnigkeit, f. contrary sense; absurdity. —sinnig, adj. refractory, unruly; obstinate, perverse. —sinnigkeit, f. refractoriness; disobedience. —spiel, n. reverse, contrary, opposition; einem das —spiel halten, to act in opposition to a p. —spre'chen, tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h. dat.) (insep.) to contradict; to be at variance with; to oppose; diese Sätze —sprechen einander, these propositions are contradictory. —sprecher, m. gainsayer, arguer. —spruch, m. contradiction; opposition; disagreement; —spruch erheben gegen (wider eine S.), to raise an objection to; heftigen —spruch bei einem finden, to provoke violent opposition on the part of s. o.; einen —spruch reimen, to reconcile a contradiction. —spruchsgeist, m. spirit of contradiction. —spruchs'voll, adj. full of contradiction, (self-) contradictory; inconsistent. —stand, m. opposition, resistance; we'ntlicher —stand (der Batterie), battery-resistance (Elect.); —stand leisten, to resist, to offer resistance. —stands'fähigkeit, f. power of resistance or of holding out. —stands'moment, n. momentum of resistance. —ste'hen, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) (dat.) (insep.) to oppose, resist, withstand; to be repugnant to; nicht —stehen, to succumb to. —stoß, m. counterstroke. —stoßen, tr.v.a. (sep.) to return a knock or push. —stre'ben, I. v.n. (aux. h., dat.) (insep.) to resist, oppose; to be repugnant to (a p.). II. subst. n. opposition, resistance; repugnance; mit —streben, reluctantly, against one's will; ohne —streben, readily, with a good grace; da hilft kein —streben, all resistance is useless. —streit, m. opposition; conflict. —streit'en, tr.v.n. (aux. h., dat.) (insep.) to conflict (with), to clash (with), to be contrary (to), militate (against). —strom, m. counter-current. —wärtig, adj. & adv. disagreeable; perverse, cross; offensive, disgusting; repugnant; contrary, adverse. —wärtigkeit, f. disagreeableness; offensiveness; perversity; untoward event, accident, calamity; reverse (of fortune). —wille, m. repugnance, antipathy; disgust; ill-will; hatred; mit —

willen, reluctantly, with a bad grace. —willing, adj. & adv. reluctant. —wind, m. adverse wind.
25iber—n, v.n. (aux. h.); es —t mir (now usually es —t mich an), it is repugnant to me (obs., poet.); es —t mir bauer, I loathe it.
25id'm—en, v.a. to dedicate; to devote; to consecrate. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) dedicatory. —ung, f. dedication; die —ung seines Buches war mir sehr angenehm, I was much gratified by his dedicating his book to me. Comp. —ung'schritt, f. dedicatory epistle.
25brig, adj. & adv. adverse, untoward; inimical; see **25iberlich**, **25iberwärtig**; bunder's—, contrary to the treaty of alliance; im —en Falle, —enfalls, otherwise, in the contrary case, falling which. —seit, f. see **25iberlichkeit**; unpleasantness; untoward event; allerlei —seiten, all sorts of unpleasantnesses.
25ie, I. adv. how; in what way; in what degree; —geht's? how are you? how are things getting on? —sommst es, daß . . . ? how is it that . . . ? —benn anders? how else? how could it be otherwise? of course; —magst her Fund? was'n was'n, what does the dog say? how-wow; —und —sie alle heißen mögen, whatever their names may be; —start war die Gesellschaft? how many people were there? —sicher es mir auch aufkommt, however much it may cost me; —? —beliest? —sag'n Sie? I beg your pardon? what did you say? Sir? Madam? —so benn? why so? but why? how is it? ein Mann —er, such a man as he; —würde es, wenn er nun gar nicht läme? what if he should not come at all? —schien sie auch waren, crafty as they were, however cunning they were; —leicht läßt man sich täuschen! how easily one is deceived! —höflich ist (nicht) die Unanbarkeit! how hateful is ingratitude! —hat sie es wirklich gesagt? what! did she really say so? II. conj. how; as, like as, for instance, as if, such as; as, when, when once; so —ich bin, such as I am; —sich's gehört or gehört, as is proper; schön —ein Engel, beautiful as an angel; ich weiß nicht, —ich handeln soll, I don't know how to act; —man mir gesagt hat, as I have been told; —die Sachen seht stehen, as matters now stand; —du mir, so ich dir, as you treat me so I shall treat you, claw me and I'll claw thee, measure for measure, tit for tat; daß Geschick ist Ihnen günstig, —es mich befolgt, fate is as favorable to you as it is unfavorable to me; schlan —er ist, wird er . . . , cunning as he is or with all his cunning he will . . . ; —er's macht, treibt, at the rate he is going, in the way he is going on; —man's treibt, so geht's, as you make your bed, so you must lie (prov.); —er dies hörte, ging er weg, on hearing this, he went away; —gefragt so gethan, no sooner said than done; —auch, —nur, —immer, however, howsoever; —dem auch sei, be that as it may; —auch immer, in whatever way; er sagte uns, —schr er bebaure, daß . . . , he told us how much he regretted . . . III. n. (gen. & plur. —s); daß —und daß Warum, the why and the wherefore; auf daß —sommst es an, it all depends on the way in which it is done or said. Comp. —fern, adv.; in —fern? in what respect? —so, adv.; —so weicht es? how is it that you know that? —siel, adv. how much; how; um —viel mehr wird er es jetzt thun! how much rather will he do it now! —viel unnütze Mühe geben Sie sich! what needless trouble you give yourself! daß —viel, the how-much; der —vieste ist er in seiner Klasse? what place has he in his class? dem —viesten haben wir heute? what day of the

month is it? her — **vielte** war diese Kandidat? what was the place of this candidate? — **weil**, *conj.* although.

Wieder, *f.* (pl. —n) wither, willow-twig.

Wiederhaken, *m.* hoopoe (*Orn.*).

Wieder, *I. adv.* again, anew; back again; in return; *einem* — *etwas zu Gefallen thun*, to return a p.'s favors; *reden wir nicht — davon*, don't let us talk any more about it, we won't mention the subject again; see **Wider**. II. *prof. mostly sep. (when insep. it will be stated; the accent in this case is on the root) genly* = once more, again. *Comp.* — **abdrud**, *m.* reprint, reimpression. — **abdruden**, *v.a.* to reprint. — **abgeben**, *ir.v.a.* to return. — **abschreiben**, *ir.v.a.* to copy out again, to recopy. — **abtellen**, *v.a.* to subdivide. — **abtreten**, *ir.v. I. a.* to cede again. II. *n.* to retire. — **abtreten**, *f.* retrocession. — **anfang**, *m.* recommencement; reopening (*of school, etc.*). — **anfangen**, *v.a.* to handle again. — **angehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recommence; *die Schule geht — an*, school reopens. — **anheften**, *v.a.* to renew. — **anmachen**, *v.a.* to light, fasten again; to rekindle (*a fire, etc.*). — **annehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to reassume. — **anrufen**, *v.a.* to procure anew. — **anstellen**, *v.a.* to reappoint, reappoint. — **ansichung**, *f.* retraction (*Phys.*). — **ansetzen**, *m.* reconstruction. — **anbringen**, *ir.v.a.* to revive (*a fashion, etc.*). — **anrufen**, *v.a.* (vom Tode) to resuscitate. — **anfindung**, *f.* recovery of something lost. — **anforstung**, *f.* reforesting. — **aufgeben**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to reopen. — **aufnehmen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recover (*from an illness, etc.*). — **aufleben**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to revive, to show new signs of life. II. *n.* resurrection; revival (*of learning, etc.*). — **anlegen**, *v.a.* to reprint (*a book*). — **anmachen**, *v.a.* to reopen. — **annehmen**, *f.* resumption. — **annehmen**, *ir.v.a.* to resume. — **aufstellen**, *v.a.* to put back in its place. — **aufstehen**, *ir.v.a.* to reopen. — **aufstehen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to reappear. — **anwärmen**, *v.a.* to warm up again. — **ausbruch**, *m.* fresh outbreak; recommencement; renewal (*of hostilities*). — **ausgrabung**, *f.* disinterment. — **ausöhnung**, *f.* reconciliation. — **befommen**, *ir.v.a.* to recover, get back. — **beleben**, *v.a.* to reanimate, call back to life, revive. — **belebungs-beruf**, *m.* attempt to restore to life. — **besetzen**, *v.a.* to reoccupy (*a country*); to repeople; to restock (*a pond*); to fill again (*a vacant professorial chair, etc.*). — **besinnen**, *ir.v.r.* to call to mind again; to recollect o.s.; to recover one's senses. — **befüßergreifung**, *f.* taking possession of again. — **besohlen**, *v.a.* to put a new sole on, resole. — **betretungs-fall**, *m.*; *im* — **betretungs-falle**, in case of a repetition (*of the offense*). — **bringen**, *ir.v.a.* to bring back; to restore, return to. — **einführen**, *v.a.* to bring in again, reintroduce. — **eingehen**, *v.n.* to come in again (*of money*). — **eintreten**, *v.a.* see **Eintreten**; to turn again (*into a track, etc.*); to amend; to resume (*a topic, etc.*). — **eintreten**, *ir.v.a.* to retake, recapture. — **eintreten**, *v.a.* to rearrange, reorganize; to furnish; to reset (*a limb*); to reduce (*a sprain, etc.*). — **einschlafen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall asleep again; *die Sache ist — eingeschlafen*, the affair has again fallen into oblivion, has again been shelved. — **einsetzen**, *v.a.* to replace; to reappoint. — **eintreten**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to reenter; to rejoin (*the army, etc.*); to happen again, recur. — **erkennen**, *ir.v.a.* to recognize. — **erfahren**, *ir.v.a.* to return, restore; to refund. — **erzeugen**, *v.a.* to reproduce; to regenerate. — **geben**, *ir.v.a.* to give again; to give back, return, restore. — **geburt**, *f.* regenera-

tion, new birth. — **genesen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recover. — **grüßen**, *v.a.* to return a bow. — **gutmachen**, *n.* reparation. — **haben**, *ir.v.a.* to become again possessed of. — **hall**, see **Widerhall**. — **herstellung**, *f.* thorough repair, restoration; readjustment; revival (*of learning, etc.*); reinstatement; reduction (*Chem.*). — **herstellungs-zeichen**, *n.* natural, quadrant, (*□ Mus.*). — **holen**, *I. v.a.* (sep.) to bring, or carry back; (*insep.*) to repeat, reiterate, say again; to rehearse (*a lesson*); *kurz — holen*, to sum up, recapitulate; **beständig** — **holen**, to be constantly repeating or telling; *sich — holen*, to repeat o.s., to recur, occur again or frequently; *das läßt sich nicht — holen*, that won't bear repeating. II. *subst. n.* — **holung**, *f.* repetition; reiteration; recapitulation. — **holentlich**, **holtermaßen**, *adv.* repeatedly, again and again. — **holungs-zeichen**, *n.* sign of repetition; repeat (*Mus.*). — **hören**, *hören*, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) (*sometimes insep.*) to ruminate; to repeat (*oneself*). — **hürer**, *m.* ruminant; one who always tells the same story. — **laus**, *m.* repurchase; redemption (*of an estate*). — **lebr**, *f.* see **Wiedersprache**; — **lebr** in gewissen Beiträgen, periodical return; *die 25-jährige — lebr des Tages von Sedan*, the 25th anniversary of the battle of Sedan. — **lebrer**, see **Widerlebrer**. — **laust**, *f.* return. — **nehmen**, *f.* recapture. — **nehmen**, *v.a.* to reassemble; to rally (*troops*). — **schaffen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to recreate. II. *reg. v. a.* to get or find again. — **schaffen**, see **Widerhall**. — **schien**, see **Widerlebrer**. — **schienen**, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to be reflected. — **schimpfen**, *v.a.* to abuse in return. — **schlagen**, see **Widerlebrer**. — **schlimmer-werden**, *n.* relapse. — **sehen**, *I. ir.v.a.* to see again. II. *subst. n.*; *auf — sehen*, I. till we meet again; *au revoir*! — **sehen**, *f.* rebaptizing, second baptism. — **seiner**, *m.* anabaptist. — **sehen**, *v.a.* to remark. — **sehen**, *ir.v.a.* to do again, to repeat; *daß du das nicht — thust*, I don't let me see you do that again! — **sehen**, *I. adv.* again, anew, afresh; on the other hand; on the contrary; in (his, her, their) turn. — **sehen**, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to turn back, retrace one's steps. — **seiner**, *v.a.* to reunite; to reconcile. — **sehen**, *f.* reselection. — **sehen**, *adj.* eligible for reselection. — **sehen**, *v.a.* to pay again; to repay. — **sehen**, *v.a.* to count again. — **sehen**, *f.* readmission. — **sehen**, *v.a.* to return.

Wied, *f.* (pl. —n) cradle; see **Wied**.

Wied, *Comp.* — **Wied**, *n.* birth-day-gift. — **Wied**, *n.* string by which a cradle is rocked; cradle-band (*to keep the coverlet, etc. on*). — **Wied**, *m.* incubulum (*Typ.*). — **Wied**, *n.* birthday (celebrations); *sein — fest* *hegehen* or *feiern*, to celebrate one's birthday (*high style*). — **Wied**, *n.* young infant, infant in the cradle. — **Wied**, *m.* bassinetto. — **Wied**, *n.* lullaby.

Wied, *I. ir.v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to weigh. II. *reg. v.a.* to rock; to rock a cradle; to move gently; to shake; to chop (*meat, etc.*); to scrape, roughen (*the plate, Eng.*); in (*den*) **Wied** — *n.*, to rock to sleep; *sich — n* (*dat.*), to lull or delude o.s. with (*vain hopes, etc.*); *einen — n* (*den Gang*), to waddle; in *einer Sache* gewiegt, well versed in, skilled in. — *r.*, *m.* (—*r*s, pl. —*r*) weighing-machine or apparatus. *Comp.* — **Wied**, *n.* chopping board. — **Wied**, *f.* minding machine. — **Wied**, *n.* chopping-knife. — **Wied**, *m.* stamp of the weight. — **Wied**, *f.* arrangement (*at a railway station*) for weighing.

Wiedern, *I. v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to neigh; to bawl, roar, shout noisily; — **des Wieders**, horse

laugh; roaring laughter. II. *subst.* n. neighing, neigh.

Biel, *f.* (pl. —en) creek, bay (*dial.*).

Biele, *f.* (pl. —n) piece of lint, tent.

Biermen, *m.* (—s, pl. —n) roost (*of hens*) (*dial.*).

Biertraufchen, *n.* infusion of senna.

Bies, 1 & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.*; **Biefe**, 1 & 3 p. *sing. imperf. subj. of weissen*.

Biefe, *f.* (pl. —en) meadow; pasture-land, green field; mead (*poet.*). *Comp.* —en=**bach**,

m. meadow-stream. —en=**ban**, *m.* cultivation of meadows. —en=**egg**, *f.* harrow for meadows. —en=**feld**, *n.* grass-land, meadow.

—en=**gras**, *n.* meadow-grass. —en=**grund**,

m. meadow-land; meadow at the bottom of a valley. —en=**hopfen**, *m.* wild hop. —en=**trieb**, *f.* meadow-creas. —en=**stammel**, *m.* common caraway. —en=**stern**, *m.* meadow;

prairie. —en=**quelle**, *f.* meadow-spring. —en=**raute**, *f.* meadow rue. —en=**schamm**;

trant, *n.* meadow area. —en=**schiff**, *n.* meadow reedgrass. —en=**schlipf**, *m.* grassy carpet. —en=**weide**, (**Biesweide**), *m.* herbage; grass-crop, hay-crop.

Bievel, *n.* (—s, pl. —n) weasel. *Comp.* —**artig**,

adj. weasel-like; musteline. —**fell**, *n.* weasel-skin.

Bitting, *m.* (—s, pl. —er) viking. *Comp.* —**er**;

ball, *m.* vikings' law. —**er**=**schiff**, *n.* viking ship.

Bilb, I. *adj. & adv.* wild, savage; uncultivated; uncivilized; growing naturally; unruly; intractable; ferocious, fierce; rude; noisy, turbulent; unrestrained; angry; —**e**

Bilber, mineral springs, baths; —**e** **Boben**, virgin soil; —**e** **Ber**, unlawful marriage, concubinage; —**e** **Bleisch**, proud flesh; —**e** **Bindt**,

headlong flight, rout; —**e** **Begenb**, rugged country; —**e** **Bekägel**, wild fowl; —**e** **Beflein**, dead rock; —**e** **Baar**, disheveled or unkempt hair; —**e** **Bagd**, wild chase; troop or swarm of noisy persons; uproar; —**e** **Bäger**, wild huntsman; —**e** **Leben**,

wild or disorderly life; —**e** **Boll**, savage people; —**e** **Bann**, wild man of the woods; protector of wild animals; —**e** **Bachfen**, growing naturally, not sown; —**e** **Bferb**, ungovernable horse; —**e** **Bachen**, to enrage, exasperate; ein **Tier** —**machen**, to frighten an animal, make it shy; **feib** **niht** **fs** —! don't make so much noise! II. *n.* (—s) wild animals; game; a head of game; deer; **Bst** —, venison; **Edwart** —, black game; **hohes** —, large game, deer, etc. —**e**, *f.* *obs. & poet.* for

—**heit**, —**nis**; **bas** —**e** in **feinem** **Kustchen**, the wildness of his appearance; **rine** —**e**, a savage woman. —**e**(*r*), *m.* savage; candidate for a school leaving certificate examination without having attended the school; student belonging to no club or college, non-collegiate student; deputy or parliamentary representative not belonging to any party. —**erfel**, *f.* poaching.

—**errt**, *m.* poacher. —**ern**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to be in a wild or savage state; to run or become wild; to poach. —**heit**, *f.* wildness, savagery; rudeness; ferocity; anger, fury; rude action; barbarous act; sterility, deadness (*of rocks, etc.*).

—**ling**, *m.* (—**linge**, pl. —**linge**) wild stock or tree; wild beast; untrained animal; savage; boor; Goth. —**nig**, *f.* wilderness; desert; jungle; savage state. *Comp.* —**adert**, *m.* preserve in a park. —**bal**, *n.* natural mineral bath or watering-place. —**baum**, *f.* preserve, chase, hunting ground; road through a preserve. —**bann**, *m.* exclusive right of chase; preserve; game-regulations. —**bratt**, *m.* roast venison or other game. —**brt** (*older spellings also*

—**brtt**, —**brät**, —**brt**(*i*)), *n.* game, venison. —**brt**=**gefund**, *m.* taste of venison, gamy

flavor. —**brt**=**brätte**, *f.* venison-pie. —**bieh**, *m.* poacher. —**bieben**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*insep.*) to poach. —**bieberet**, *f.* poaching. —**fang**, *m.* deer-stalking; snaring; tamed horse; romp, unruly child. —**feid**, *n.* venison.

—**freund**, *adj.* quite strange or unknown; ein

—**freund**, an utter stranger; unter —**freunden** Leuten, among perfect strangers. —**garten**, *m.* —**gelege**, *n.* park; preserve, game-cover.

—**geruch**, *m.* small of venison. —**geschmack**, *m.* gamy taste. —**gräf**, *m.* Wildgrave (*title of counts in the Rhine and Nahe districts*).

—**grube**, *f.* snare, pitfall. —**hauer**, *m.* one who mows grass on mountain-ridges (*dial. & poet.*).

—**hüter**, *m.* game-keeper. —**laib**, *n.* fawn.

—**lecker**, *m.* game-keeper's man. —**leder**, *n.* deerskin, buckskin. —**meister**, *m.* head game-keeper, ranger. —**part**, *see* —**garten**. —**brt**, *see* —**brt**. —**recht**, *n.* quarry. —**reid**, *adj.* abounding in game. —**raf**, *m.* call (*Sport*).

—**schaden**, *m.* injury done by game. —**schut**, *f.* fur-coat (*with the hair outside*).

—**schu(e)**, *m.* poacher; sportsman, shot. —**schwein**, *n.* wild boar. —**schweins-laib**,

m. boar's head. —**schweins-trüffel**, *m.* snout of a wild boar. —**schweins**, *adj.* growing wild, wild-growing. —**schwefel**, *n.* torrent. —**weil**, *n.* game. —**gann**, *m.* piling of a preserve or park.

Bilden, *v.n.* to taste of or like venison; to smell or taste high or gamy.

Bilb, 1 & 3 p. *sing.*; **Bilb**, 2 p. *sing. pres. ind. of weissen*.

Bilf —**e**, *m.* (—**ens**, pl. —**en**) will; volition; design, purpose; pleasure; wish, inclination; mit —**en**, on purpose, designedly; nach —**en**, as one pleases; wider —**en**, unwillingly; aus **freiem** —**en**, mit **guten** —**en**, voluntarily; ohne **meinen** —**en**, without my consent, against my will; mit **dem** **guten** —**en** **vor** **dem** **nehmen**, to take the will for the deed; **berin** **gungsticht** unter —**e**, such is our will and pleasure; es ging ihm nach —**en**, he had his wish; ich ließ ihm **feinen** —**en**, I let him have his own way; einem **zu** —**en** **fein**, jemandem —**en** **ihnen**, einem **feinen** —**en** **ihnen**, to do as a.o. wishes, to humour a p.; man muß ihm **zu** —**en** **fein**, his wish must be gratified; das **Wädchen** war ihm **zu** —**en**, the girl allowed him to do as he pleased; wenn es ihr —**e** ist, if you wish it; es war ja **kein** **eigener** —**e**, but it was your own wish, you know; —**ens** **fein**, to be willing, disposed, have a mind, intend, wish; um **Gottes** (**Himmels**) —**en**, for God's (Heaven's) sake. —**entlich**, *adj.* intentional. —**ig**, *adj.* willing; voluntary; ready; docile; —**ig** **ihnen**, to do willingly, readily; **fiid** ;? **einer** **E**. —**ig** **ihnen** **lassen**, to show a.o. willing to do, to be disposed for a.th. —**igen**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*); in **eine** **E**. —**igen**, to consent to, to acquiesce in a.th. —**igst**, *f.* willingness, readiness; goodwill. *Comp.* —**en**=**los**, *adj.* having no will of one's own; weak-minded, characterless; undecided, wavering, hesitating. —**en**=**losig**; **reit**, *f.* want of will-power, indecision. —**en**=**änderung**, *f.* change of mind. —**en**=**bestimmung**, *f.* testamentary disposition, will. —**en**=**erklärung**, *f.* declaratory act. —**en**=**freiheit**, *f.* free will, freedom of will. —**en**=**traft**, *f.* —**en**=**bestimmung**, *n.* faculty of volition. —**en**=**meinen**, *f.* will, pleasure. —**en**=**würde**, *see* —**en**=**traft**. —**fabren**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*dat.*) to accede to, to comply with, to grant; to humor; einem in **einer** **E**. —**fabren**, to concede, grant something to a.o.; ich —**fabte** **feinem** **E** **Bunide**, I acceded to his wish, I complied with his demand. —**fabris**, *adj.* obliging, complaisant; compliant. —**fabris**; **rigst**, *f.* obligingness; complaisance; com-

plaisance. —town, see Eintröm, т. —
für, see Eintrür, т.

BEKOMM, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*en*) cup of welcome; *see* —*en* II. —*en*, *i. adj.* welcome; acceptable, gratifying; *feiern Sie —en*! (be) welcome! *einen —en* beistehen, to bid a person welcome, to welcome a p.; —*ene* Kunde, welcome news. II. *m.* (—*en*s, *pl.* —*en*) welcome, reception.

ESIGHE, *f.* free will; option, choice; discretion; caprice; arbitrariness, despotism; *ich laſſe das in Ihre — gestellt, handeln Sie nach Ihrer —*, I leave that to you, act according to your own discretion; *nach —*, at will, as one pleases; in an arbitrary manner. —*lich*, *adj.* arbitrary, despotic. —*lichkeit*, *f.* arbitrariness; arbitrary act. *Comp.* —*herrschalt*, *f.* despotism; tyranny. —*verfabren*, *n.* arbitrary proceeding.

Wilt, Wilt, obs. for Wilt.

Bim'meln, v.n. (aux. h. & f.) to swarm, to be crowded; to abound, teem (vsn, with), to be filled (vsn, with).

Wim'mer—*n*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whimper, whine, cry, lament (*over*). *Comp.* —**Wols**, *n.* inferior violin (*with a screechy and twangy sound*) (*coll.*).

Dim'pel, m. (—s, pl. —) pennon or pennant, streamer. *Comp.* —fall, m. pendant halliards. —flag, m. staff for a pennant.

Wimper, *f.* (*pl.* *n.*) eye-lash. — **ig**, *adj.* ciliate. — **u**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to wink; **ge-wimpert**, fringed with eyelashes, ciliated. **Comp.** — **haat**, *n.* ciliary hair; eyelash. — **rand**, *m.* ciliary edge.

Dim'berg, m. (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*), —*e*, *f.* (—, *pl.* —*en*) gabled hood-molding; gable-board.

Wind *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) wind; hint; scent; emptiness, humbug; flatulence; starfer —, high wind; küßer —, cool wind; breeze (*Mar.*); schändlicher, stehender —, steady wind; unbeschädigter —, choppy wind; halber —, aide wind; lauer, fanfter, fließiger —, gentle breeze; es geht ein starfer —, there is a gale blowing; bei — und Wetter, in all weathers, in storm and rain; der — kommt von Osten, the wind is in the east; wozu weilt der —? in what quarter is the wind? dicht beim — e segeln, to sail close to the wind, to hug the wind; gegen den — segeln, to sail against the wind, to go right in the wind's eye; guten — haben, den — im Rücken haben, vor dem — e segeln, to run before the wind, have the wind astern; in den — reden, to talk to the wind; in den — schießen, to build castles in the air; in den — schlagen, to disregard, set at naught, pay no heed to; über den — kommen, to gain the wind; unter dem —, under the lee; die Inseln unter dem — e (Antillen), the Leeward Isles, vom — e abkommen, to fall to leeward; — von etwas bekommen, to get scent of s.th.; — machen, to boast, bluster, swagger; —! fudge! stuff, verbiage! Baffat — e, trade winds; den Mantel nach dem — e hängen, to trim one's sails to the wind; to comply with the times; es ist lauter —, was er spricht, it is all smoke that he is talking, he is beating the air; das ist ja alles —, that is all humbug or moonshine; ich habe — davon bekommen, I have got scent of it. — *en*, *v.n.* (aux. *g.*) to catch the scent; es — et, it is stormy, there is a high wind (*rare*). — *ig*, *adj.* windy, breezy; exposed to the wind; airy; thoughtless, headless; unreliable; visionary; vain; es sieht — ig um ihn (mit ihm) aus, he seems in a bad way; damit sieht es — ig aus, there is nothing in it. — *geistig*, *f.* windiness, airiness, emptiness; blustering, boasting. *Comp.* — *ball*, *m.* small air-balloon. — *beschädigung*, *f.* damage done by a storm. — *beutel*, *m.* kind of puff;

windbag; empty-headed fellow; boaster, brag-
gart; one who promises much and does little.
—*bestelt*, *f.* idle boasting, braggadocio.
—*Beutelein*, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) (*susp.*) to brag, boast,
talk big. —*Blattern*, *v.t.* chicken-pox.
—*blume*, *f.* anemone. —*brun*, *m.* windfallen
wood; pneumatocoele (*Med.*). —*brüchig*, *adj.*
wind-fallen. —*büchse*, *f.* air-gun. —*brünnung*,
f. change of wind. (Doves) —*Brünnung* =
geies, *n.* Dove's fan of rotation of winds.
—*bürr*, *adj.* air-dried; lean. —*ei*, *n.* added of
barren egg; soft-shelled egg. —*fadel*, *f.*
torch that is not extinguished by the wind.
—*fahne*, *f.* weathercock. —*fang*, *m.* air-
hole; ventilator; porch; projection (*before a*
door). —*fret*, *adj.* sheltered. —*feynwulst*,
f. emphysema. —*hafer*, *m.* wild oats.
—*harte*, *f.* Æolian harp. —*hege*, *f.* —*hegen*,
n. courting. —*hund*, *m.* greyhound; thought-
less or empty-headed lad; wie ein —*hund*
rennen, to run like mad. —*kanal*, *m.* wind-
pipe (*in organs*). —*karle*, *f.* pilot's chart.
—*keffel*, *m.* air-vessel, air-regulator (*of a for-*
cing pump, etc.). —*klappe*, *f.* valve (*of bellows*).
—*kolik*, *f.* windy colic. —*lade*, *f.* wind-chest,
sounding-board; ventilator. —*laden*, *m.*
window-shutter. —*lawine*, *f.* wind avalanche,
drift-snow avalanche. —*leiste*, *f.* anemology.
—*licht*, *n.* candle protected from the wind by
a globe. —*loch*, *n.* air-hole; draughty place.
—*lotte*, *f.* air passage or pipe. —*mader*,
m. fan, punkah bag; humbug; charlatan.
—*maderel*, *f.* charlatanism; empty bluster.
—*maschine*, *f.* ventilator; wind-engine.
—*messer*, *m.* anemometer, manometer.
—*mühle*, *f.* windmill. —*mühlen-Rügel*, *m.*
sail of a windmill. —*ofen*, *m.* wind-furnace,
draught-furnace. —*orgel*, *f.* musical ane-
mometer. —*oden*, *see* —*blattern*. —*rad*,
n. ventilator-wheel. —*roße*, *f.* anemone;
rhomb-card, compass card. —*s-brant*,
raging (*of*) wind, strong gust of wind, hurri-
cane, whirlwind, squall. —*schacht*, *m.* air-
shaft. —*schief*, *adj.* warped, askew, awry; —
schief werden, to warp; —*schief sitzen*, to
be put awry; —*schiefe Ansichten*, warped
views (*coll.*). —*schirm*, *m.* screen. —*schnell*,
adj. quick as lightning. —*seite*, *f.* exposed
side, weather-side. —*spiel*, *n.* greyhound.
—*still*, *adj.* calm. —*stille*, *f.* calm. —*stoss*,
m. cover of organ-pipes. —*stoß*, *m.* blast of wind.
—*strom*, *m.* current of air; rhomb. —*strom*,
m. —*strömung*, *f.* current of air. —*sturm*,
m. heavy gale, squall. —*tucht*, *f.* tympanitis.
—*thür*, *f.* ventilating door; wind-gate (*Mün-*
ing). —*wärts*, *adv.* windward. —*webe*, *f.*
snow-drift. —*wirbel*, *m.* whirlwind.
—*zeiger*, *m.* anemoscope. —*zug*, *m.* draught,
current of air; ventilator; Æolian attachment
(*in a piano*).

bind, *adj.* writhing with pain (*obs.*) (*esp'ly in the phrase* — *und weh*, utterly miserable).
bind, *v.* (*pl.* — *n*) bindweed, wild convolvulus; reel; winder; windlass; winch; lift; worm (*of a screw*). — *I, f.* (*pl.* — *fn*) swaddling clothes; roller; napkin. — *fn, v.a.* to swaddle.
Comp. — *I=band*, *n.* baby's rattle, swaddling band. — *I=bohrer*, *m.* wimble, center-bit; round punch. — *I=kind*, *n.* young infant. — *I=twie*, *adj.*; — *I=twie* (*inlegen*), to beat to a jelly. — *n=artig*, *adj.* of the convulsus family (*Bot.*). — *n=warmer*, *m.* convulsus hawk-moth (*Ent.*).

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f. spine, vertebral column. —*Rad*, *m.* screw-plate of a piano. —*tiere*, *pl.* vertebrate animals.

Wirbel —*n.* *v.a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.* & *f.*) to whirl, turn round; to warble; to trill; auf der Trommel —*n.* to beat the drum; das Geißen zum Rückzuge —*n.* to beat the retreat or recall; der Kopf —*t mir*, my head is in a whirl; gewirbelt, vertebrate. *Comp.* —*atom*, *m.* whirling atom. — *Sturm*, *m.* hurricane; tornado. —*Wind*, *m.* whirlwind.

Wirb, 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.
Wirf, *imperat. sing.*; **Wirft**; **Wirft**, 2; 3 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werfen*.*

Wirf —*en.* (*obs. Wurfen*), I. *v.a.* to effect; to work; to bring about, produce; to weave (*stockings*, etc.); to knead (*dough*); *Seife* —*en*, to labor for meat (*B.*); eine Neure —*en*, to work repentance (*B.*); *Salz* —*en*, to boil salt; den Fuß —*en*, to pare the hoof (*of a horse*). II. *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to work, operate (upon), act (upon); to affect; jebes Wort —*te*, every word told, produced an effect; auf einen —*en*, to work on, influence a *p.*; an einer Schule (als Lehrer) —*en*, to teach in a school; nachteilig auf eine S. —*en*, to have an injurious effect upon a *th.*, to tell upon (a *p.*'s nerves, health); auf die Sinne —*en*, to affect the senses; gut auf Schüler —*en*, to influence pupils for good; nachhaltig auf die Gemüter —*en*, to produce a lasting impression on the minds; gegen einander —*en*, to counteract each other; to react. III. *subst.n.* acting, working; activity, effort, endeavor, acts, works; operation; weaving, etc.; see —*ung*. —*end*, *p.* & *adj.* operating; efficacious; efficient, effective (*cause*); active (*poison*); drastic. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) worker, agent, cause; weaver, embroiderer; kneader; (*salt*)-maker. —*erf*, *f.* weaving; embroidering; weaver's workroom. —*lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* actual, real; true; genuine; acting, in activity; effective; effectual; (*South Gm. dial.*) exactly, quite; already, as much as; now; —*lich vorhanden*, effective (*Mil.*); —*licher Bestand*, effective force; —*licher geheimer Rat*, acting privy-councilor; —*liche Schuld*, real debt; —*lich?* really? actually? do you mean it? —*lich machen*, to realize; —*lich werden*, to be or become realised. —*ist* —*heit*, *f.* reality, actuality; actual fact; in —*istheit*, in reality. —*sam*, *adj.* producing the (desired) effect, effective, efficacious, instrumental; working, operative, powerful (*Med.*); gegen eine S. —*sam*, good for a *th.* —*samkeit*, *f.* efficacy; virtue; effect; in —*samkeit sein*, to be in operation; to perform one's duties; to be in working order; außer —*samkeit setzen*, to suspend (*a law*). —*ung*, *f.* effect; operation, action; force; efficacy; result; impression produced; auf einen eine —*ung ausüben*, to produce an effect upon a *p.*, to affect a *p.*; ohne —*ung bleiben*, to prove ineffectual, to produce no effect; keine —*ung ohne Ursache*, no effect without cause, no smoke without a fire (*prov.*). *Comp.* —*bauf*, *f.* —*brett*, *m.* board on which the dough is kneaded. —*eisen*, *m.* paring-knife (*for hoofs*). —*meister*, *m.* master-weaver; baker's foreman. —*stuhl*, *m.* loom. —*tafel*, *f.*, —*tisch*, *m.*, see —*brett*. —*ungs-art*, *f.* mode of acting or operation. —*ungs-grad*, *m.* efficiency (*of a machine*). —*ungs-traft*, *f.* efficacy; virtue; force. —*ungs-treis*, *m.* sphere of activity; province, domain; dies schlägt nicht in unsern —*ungs-treis*, this is beyond our province or sphere, this is not in our line (*coll.*), we do not go in for this (*coll.*). —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* ineffectual, futile;

inefficient; inactive; without effect; —*los bleiben*, to produce no effect (upon), to be lost (*bei*, upon). —*ungs-loßigkeit*, *f.* inefficiency. —*ungs-voll*, *adj.* efficacious, effective; telling.

Wirr, *adj.* confused; entangled; —*e Haare*, disheveled hair, hair in disorder; —*es Durcheinander*, chaos, confusion. —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) tangle; (*pl.*) disturbances; troubles, disorders, agitations; complications; firstliche —*en*, agitations in the church. —*sal*, *n.* (*—fals*, *pl.* —*fals*) confusion; perplexity. *Comp.* —*garn*, *n.* tangled yarn. —*haar*, *n.* tangled hair. —*kopf*, *m.* ruffled or unkempt hair; confused thinker. —*seide*, *f.* silk-refuse; tangled silk. —*stroh*, *n.* short straw, litter. —*warr*, *m.* jumble, chaos, disorder, confusion, hubbub; in —*warr bringen*, to throw into confusion.

Wirr —*en.* *v.a.* (*p.p.* sometimes geworren) to entangle, twist; to jumble, mix up; to confound; to perplex; auseinander —*en*, to disentangle. —*nisse*, *f.* (*pl.* —*nisse*) & *n.* (*—nisse*, *pl.* —*nisse*) confusion, perplexity. —*ung*, *f.* entanglement, confusion; disturbance, trouble.

Wirrungsstohl, *m.* crisped or curly cabbage, savoy.

Wirt, 2 *p. sing. pres. ind. of werden.*

Wirt, *m.* (*—(e)s*, *pl.* —*e*) [*—in*, *f.*] head of a house or family; host, (*hostess*); husband, (*wife*) (*obs.*, *poet.*); landlord, (*landlady*); tavern- or restaurant-keeper; lodging-house keeper; housekeeper; manager, economist; den —*manſchen*, to preside, do the honors; die Rechnung ohne den —*manſchen*, to reckon without one's host. —*bar*, *adj.* hospitable; habitable. —*lich*, *adj.* frugal; thrifty, economical; see —*bar*; —*liche Kenntnisse*, knowledge of housekeeping. —*lichkeit*, *f.* frugality; economy; housewifery; hospitality. —*schaft*, *zc.*, see **Wirtſchaft**, *zc.* *Comp.* —*s-haus*, *n.* tavern, public-house. —*s-haus-leben*, *n.* life in restaurants and hotels. —*s-haus-tisch*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte. —*s-junge*, *m.* pot-boy. —*s-leute*, *pl.* innkeepers; lodging-house keepers; hosts. —*s-stube*, *f.* private parlor of a public-house, coffee room. —*s-tafel*, *f.*, —*tisch*, *m.* ordinary, table d'hôte.

Wirtel, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.* —) whorl.

Wirtſchaft, *f.* domestic economy; management of affairs; administration; working; husbandry; innkeeping; public-house; household, establishment; doings, goings on; row, disturbance; mess (*coll.*); —*treiben*, to keep an inn; die —*gut verstehen*, to be a good manager or housekeeper; polnische —, topsyturvydom (*coll.*); die ganze —, the whole show (*coll.*); was ist das für eine —? what's going on here? eine schreckliche or schauderhafte —, a terrible mess or confusion (*coll.*). —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to keep house; to manage (*a house, farm, business*); to keep an inn or public-house; to administer (*property*); to make a noise; (*arg.* *übel*) to make bad havoc, ravage, destroy, plunder; to live wildly; gut —*en*, to manage well, husband (*one's income*), to economize. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.* —*er*) manager; housekeeper; steward; economist. —*erin*, *f.* see —*er*; manageress, steward's wife. —*lich*, *adj.* economical, thrifty; orderly, regular; economic, domestic; belonging to a household; agricultural. —*lichkeit*, *f.* economy, husbandry, good management. *Comp.* —*s-amt*, *n.* stewardship, management of a farm or an estate. —*s-aussichter*, *m.* manager; steward, bailiff. —*s-bediente(r)*, *m.* steward, bailiff or agent of an estate. —*s-betrieb*, *m.* cultivation, agriculture, farming. —*s-buch*, *n.* housekeeper's book. —*s-gedäude*, *n.* farm-buildings, offices; steward's office. —*s-geld*, *n.* household money, housekeeping-money. —*s-gerät*, *n.* household

—e machen, to make bad jokes; to play silly practical jokes; after —, stale jokes; gutter —, capital joke; beifender —, caustic wit, sarcasm; einen — richten oder machen, to crack a joke; das ist ja eben der —, that's the fun of it; das ist der ganze —, that's all, that is the point of it (coll.). —eitel, f. attempted wit; continual (forced) jesting; bad pun or joke. —eln, v.n. (aux. h.) to affect wit; to laugh at, turn into ridicule; to pun; über einen —eln, to be witty at another's expense. —ig, adj. witty; having esprit, bright, intelligent, clever; brilliant; piquant; —iger (Einfall, witty idea; —ige Entgegnung, clever repartee; —iger Esprit, bel esprit, man of letters, wit, person interested in literature (obs.). —igen, v.a. to make wiser, teach a lesson. —igens, f. (obs. —ung) teaching (a p.) wit; warning; example, lesson. —ler, m. (—lers, pl. —ler), —ling, m. (—lings, pl. —linge) would-be wit. Comp. —blatt, n. comic journal or paper. —bold, m. witty fellow, wit, wag; punster. (—es)=witz(n), m. flash of wit. —los, adj. wanting in wit or intelligence; stupid, insipid, tame, dull. —reifer, see —bold. —wort, n. bon-mot, witty remark.

Wo, I. *inter. adv.* where; in what place; how (st.); *ist* weiß, — er ist, I know where he is, I know his whereabouts; — sie auch sein mögen, wherever they may be; — wer's ist so bumm sein? do you think I'm a fool? (st.); i —! what are you thinking of? I should never think of such a thing! (st.). II. *rel. adv.* (= a *rel. pron.* & *prep.*) where; in, on, at which (place, etc.); at which (time), when, that; if, in which case; das Haus, — ich wohne, the house in which I live; er wandte sich nach England, (als) — die meiste Freiheit ist, he turned to England as the country enjoying the greatest liberty; zu einer Zeit, — Sie abwesend waren, at a time when you were absent; den Augenblick, — sie im Garten ist, ist er auch da, the moment she is in the garden, he is there too; — man sitzt, da lagst dich ruhig nieder, in a place where people sing you may quietly settle. III. *ind. pronominal adv.*; *ich* habe es — gefunden, I found it somewhere (coll.). IV. *conj.*; — nicht, if not, unless; — ich nicht irre, if I am not mistaken; — du das tust, I take care not to do it! (coll.). V. n. es kommt auf das — an, it depends on where it is. Comp. —bei, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, whereat, near, at or in connection with which or what (= bei welchem, &c.); es geschieht nichts, — bei nicht sein Name ins Spiel käme, nothing is done without his name appearing; — bei mir einfällt, and that brings to my mind; — bei es sein Bewenden hatte, and there the matter ended. —där, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *rel. pron. with prep.*) whereby, through or by means of which or what (= durch was, welches, &c.). —fern, *conj.* if, in case of, provided that, so far as. —für, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherefore; for which, for what; (= für was welches &c.); — für ist das gut? what is that good for? — für halten Sie mich? what do you take me for? — für er auch gehalten wird, whatever one may think of him; er ist das nicht, — für er angesehen sein will, he is not what he wishes to pass for. —gehen, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) against which, what; in return or exchange for which or what; (= gegen was, welches, welches(n)). —her, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whence, from whence, from which or what place; how; — her wissen

Sie das? how do you know that? —her er auch kommen mag, wherever he may come from. —h'n, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whither, what way, to or toward what place; —hin gehen Sie, or (more usually) wo gehen Sie hin? where are you going to? der Ort —hin ist geist, the place I am going to; (as n.) diese Präposition regiert den Accusativ auf die Frage „—hin?“ this preposition governs the accusative in answer to the question “whither?” —hine'n, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) down which or what, at the foot of which or what. —hinan's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) to what place, which way; out at what place; —hinaus das führen soll, weiß ich nicht, I don't know where that will lead to or end. —hinge'n, *conj.* whilst, whereas. —hinter, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) behind or after what or which; (= hinter was, welchem, &c.). —mit, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) wherewith, with or by which or what; (= mit welchem, &c.); das ist's —mit ich nicht zufrieden bin, that is what I am not satisfied with. —ma's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereafter, whereupon, after or towards or according to which or what (= nach welchem, &c.); —nach fragt er? what is he asking for or about? —ra'n, —rauf, —r'n, see **Über**. —se'bst, *adv.* where. —wo's, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereof, of or concerning which or what (= von welchem, &c.). —wo'r, *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) of, from or before which or what (= vor welchem, &c.); —vor fürchtest du dich? what are you afraid of? —zu, I. *inter. & rel. adv.* (= *inter. or rel. pron. with prep.*) whereto, to what purpose; why; to, for, at or in addition to what or which (= zu was, welchem, &c.); —zu das? what is that for? why that? —zu man Lust hat, what one is inclined for. II. *ind. pron.* wir müssen uns —zu entscheiden, we must decide on something (coll.).

Wo, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. ind.*; **Wo's**, I & 3 p. *sing. imperf. subj. of woben.*

Wo's, f. (pl. —n) week; künftige —, next week; stille —, Passion week; ich habe die —, it is my week (to serve, etc.); in (den) —n sein, die —n halten, to be confined, lie in; in die —n kommen, to be brought to bed, to be confined; in die —n kommen mit einem Sohne, to be delivered of a son. Comp. —ab'schick, m. visit paid to a woman newly confined. —ab'schick, n. childbed. —ab'schick, n. weekly paper; advertiser. —ab'schick, n. local weekly newspaper. —ab'schick, f. receipts during a week. —ab'schick, n. puerperal fever. —ab'schick, n. weekly allowance or wages. —ab'schick, m. journeyman engaged by the week. —ab'schick, n. newly-born child. —ab'schick, n. every-day dress. —ab'schick, *adv.* for weeks (together). —ab'schick, m. weekly pay or wages. —ab'schick, m. week-day preacher. —ab'schick, f. week-day sermon. —ab'schick, f. weekly bill. —ab'schick, f. weekly publication or magazine. —ab'schick, m. weekly boarder at a school. —ab'schick, f. lying-in-room. —ab'schick, f. gruel, soup for a woman lying-in. —ab'schick, m. week-day, day of the week.

Wo's —entlich, *adj. & adv.* weekly; every week; by the week; brimall —entlich, three times a week; vier —entlich, recurring every 4 weeks, monthly; seht —entlich, last week's. —ig, *adj.* (only in *cpds.*); vier —ig, lasting 4 weeks; 4 weeks old. —ner, m. (—ners, pl. —ner) person on (weekly) duty. —nerin, f. woman in

child-bed; Hospital für —erinnen, lying-in hospital.

Böde(n), *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* (—n) distaff (*dial.*).
Böge, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. ind.*; **Böge**, 1 & 3 *p. sing. imperf. subj. of wagen*; **wiegen**.

Böge—e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) wave, billow. —*en*, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to surge; to heave; to fluctuate; to undulate. —*ig*, *adj.* wavy, billowy; surging.
Comp. —*en-brang*, *m.* rushing of waves. —*en-geflöte*, *n.* roars of waves. —*en-brall*, *m.* dashing of waves. —*en-schwall*, *m.* surging of waves. —*en-weise*, *adv.* in waves.

Böhl, (*sometimes spell Böhl*). I. (—er & besser, am —sten) *adv.* (accented) well; —*belomm's* (Yhnen)! much good may it do you! *leben Sie* —! farewell! —*berednet*, *well* calculated; ein *Wirt hat sich* — in *Wirt zu nehmen*, a landlord has to be on his guard or very careful; *wieder* — *werden*, to recover from an illness; *sich* (*dat.*) 's — *sein lassen*, to enjoy o.s.; *ich fühle mich am* — *sten*, *wenn ich allein bin*, I am happiest when alone; — *oder* *übel*, *Sie müssen mitkommen*, whether or no, you must come with us; *es thut mir* —, *wenn*, it does me good when, I feel happy when; *ich sehe* —, I see clearly; *ich wünschte* *Yhnen*! *zu schlafen*, I wish you a good night; — *ihm*, *daß er das nicht erlebt hat*! *I well* for him that he has not lived to see that; — *dem*, *der* . . . happy he, who . . . *den Toten* *ist* —, the dead are happy —; —! (*sailor's answer to a command of the boatswain*) *aye*, *aye*, *sir*! all right, *sir*! II. *part. (without any stress)* indeed; to be sure; forsooth; perhaps, probably; I wonder; I presume, I dare say; *es sind* — *drei Jahre*, *daß* . . ., it is about three years since . . .; *es waren* *ihrer* — *zwanzig*, there were probably twenty of them; *du hättest* — *som-men können*, you might very well have come; *bist* *ist* — *Ihr Bruder*? this is your brother, I presume? *ich verstehe mich* — *selbst nicht*, very likely I don't understand myself; *er hat* — *Geld*, *aber* . . ., it is true that he has money, but . . .; *siebst* *du* —, *daß ich* *Nicht* *hatte*? do you see now that I was right? *heute* *nicht*, — *aber* *morgen*, not to-day, but perhaps to-morrow; *das könnte* — *sein*, *es kann* — *sein*, that may well be, that is very possible; *ich möchte* — *wis-sen*, I should like to know; *er irrte* *sich* —, he is probably wrong, I fear he is mistaken; *ich habe* *es* — *gedacht*, I thought as much; *er wird* *es* — *nicht* *mit* *Wiel* *gethan* *haben*, he did not do it intentionally, I suppose; *ob* *er* *nich* — *nach* *kennt*? I wonder whether he still knows me! *ob* *er* — *frank* *ist*? I wonder if he is ill? *ja* —! surely, of course, yes, indeed. III. *n.* (—s) weal, welfare, well-being; advantage; prosperity; health; *auf* *Ihr* —! to your very good health! here 's to you! *das* *gemeine* —, the common weal, the good of the commonwealth; — *und* *Wehe*, weal and woe. —*ig*, *adj.* happy, cheerful, content; nice; pleasant, comfortable. *Comp.* —*adig*, *adj.* right honorable; worshipful. —*an*, I. *adv.* boldly. II. *int.* come on! well! now then! — *an*, *es* *sei* *darum*! *done*! all right! — *anständig*, *see* *anständig*. — *anständig*, *f.* decorum, propriety. — *an?* I. *adv.*; *er* *ist* — *auf*, he is well. II. *int.* cheer up! come on! well then! arouse ye! up! — *bedacht*, I. *adj.* well thought on or over, well considered, deliberate. II. *adv.* deliberately, on purpose, considerably. III. *n.*; *mit* — *bedacht*, after mature reflection. — *bedachtig*, *see* — *bedacht* I. — *be finden*, *n.* good health; well-being. — *besagt*, *adj.* well qualified, justly entitled. — *besaß*, *adj.* richly endowed, highly gifted. — *besäht*, *adj.* well off, rich. — *besagen*, *n.* feeling of comfort or ease. — *behalten*, *adj.* safe and sound; in good condition. — *beibehalt*,

adj. leafy. — *beiebt*, *adj.* corpulent, stout, fat. — *beschaffen*, *adj.* well-conditioned. — *be-
stellt*, *adj.* duly installed. — *edel* (*geboren*),
adj. honorable, high and noble. — *ehr* —
würden, *f.*; *Eu. (Euer)* — *ehrwürden*, your
Reverence. — *ehrwürdig*, *adj.* reverend. —
erfahren, *adj.* (thoroughly) experienced. —
ergehen, *n.* prosperity. — *fahrt*, *f.* welfare,
weal; *Stentime* — *fahrt*, general welfare,
common weal. — *fahrt* — *aussicht*, *m.* com-
mittee of public safety (*Hid.*). — *fahrt* —
einrichtungen, *pl.* workmen's benefit in-
stitutions. — *fahrt* — *polizei*, *f.* board of san-
itary inspectors. — *feil*, *adj.* cheap; *am* —
feilsten, at the lowest price; — *feil* *ist* *nicht*
billig, bargains are costly (*prov.*). — *feilen*
Kauf *davon* *kommen*, to get off cheaply or
easily. — *feilheit*, *f.* cheapness. — *geartet*,
adj. well-disposed; well-bred. — *gebaut*, *adj.*
well-made. — *gebildet*, *adj.* well-shaped. —
geboren, *adj.*; — *geborener Herr*! *sir*! *Er*.
(*Seiner*) — *geboren* *dem* *Herrn* *B. B.*, *W.*
B., *Esq.* — *gefallen*, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction;
sich *in* — *gefallen* *aufsteigen*, to finish to every-
one's satisfaction; to come to nothing, to end
in smoke (*coll.*). — *gefällig*, *adj.* agreeable; satis-
factory; *etwas* — *gefällig* *aufnehmen*, to take
a thing well, receive with pleasure; *etwas* *Gott*
— *gefälliges*, a thing well pleasing to God. —
gefühl, *n.* pleasant feeling. — *gemeint*, *adj.*
well-intentioned; friendly. — *gerunt*, I. *adj.*
joyous, gay. II. *n.* common marjoram. — *ge-
nügt*, *adj.* well-disposed, well-affected, favor-
able, kind. — *geruch*, *m.* pleasing odor, sweet
scent, perfume. — *geschmack*, *m.* pleasant
taste, flavor; — *geschmack* *bringt* *Bettelsaad*,
a lordly taste makes a beggar's purse (*prov.*). —
geschunt, *adj.* well disposed. — *gestiftet*, *adj.*
well-mannered, well brought up. — *gestalt*, *f.*
fine shape or form. — *gestalt* (*et*), *adj.* *see* — *ge-
bilbet*. — *getroffen*, *adj.* very successful; strik-
ingly like, speaking (*of pictures*); well-met;
well-hit. — *gewogen*, *see* — *genügt*. — *gewo-
nenheit*, *f.* kindness, affection. — *habend*, *adj.*
wealthy, well-to-do, well-off. — *habereit*, *f.*
easy circumstances, affluence. — *hübsch*, *adj.*
wealthy. — *flang*, *m.* pleasing sound; euphony,
harmony, melody. — *flingend*, *adj.* harmoni-
ous, musical; sonorous; euphonic. — *laut*,
see — *flang*. — *lautend*, *adj.* euphonic. —
leben, *n.* life of pleasure; luxury, good living. —
loblich, *adj.* highly esteemed. — *meinend*,
adj. well-meaning, friendly. — *redend*, *adj.*
eloquent. — *redendheit*, *f.* facility in speak-
ing; eloquence. — *riechend*, *adj.* sweet-
scented, fragrant, perfumed; — *riechende*
Biden, sweet peas; — *riechende* *Nie*, per-
fumes. — *schmeckend*, *adj.* savory, nice, deli-
cate, tasty, palatable. — *sein*, *n.* good health. —
stand, *m.* well-being; wealth, comfort. —
that, *f.* benefit, kindness, favor; good deed;
what does one good; *bei* *solcher* *Gute* *ist*
ein *Bad* *eine* *Wahre* — *that*, a bath in such hot
weather is a real blessing. — *thäter* (*in*, *f.*),
m. benefactor (benefactress). — *thätig*, *adj.*
beneficent; charitable; salutary. — *thätigkeit*,
f. charity, beneficence. — *thätigkeits* *anstalt*,
f. charitable institution. — *thätigkeits* *verein*,
m. benevolent society, charity organization so-
ciety. — *thugend*, *adj.* salutary, comforting. —
thun, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (*sep.*) to benefit; to do
good; to be pleasing to; *daß* *that* *einem* —,
that does one good, is pleasant; — *thun* *trägt*
Sinken, he who gives to the poor lends to the
Lord (*prov.*). — *verdient*, *adj.* just, well-
merited. — *verbalten*, *n.* good conduct. —
weise, *adj.* most wise. — *weislich*, *adv.* pru-
dently, prudentially. — *wollen*, I. *v.n.* (*aux.*

h.) (*sep.*) (*etnem*) to wish a p. well. II. *subst. n.* good-will, benevolence, kind feeling: —*wollen* gegen . . . , to cherish kind feelings towards . . . —*wollend*, *adj.* kind, benevolent. **Wohnbar**, *adj.* habitable. —*fein*, *f.* habitable condition.

Wohnen —*en*, *v. i. n.* (*aux. h.*) to dwell, lodge, live, reside; to exist, to be (*obs.*); er —*t bei meinem Bruder*, he lives at my brother's, with my brother; *vorigen Sommer* —*ten wir auf dem Lande*, last summer we stayed in the country; *Vögel* —*en auf Bäumen*, birds lodge in trees; *die Hoffnung* —*t in seinem Herzen*, hope lives in his heart; so wahr ein Gott im Himmel —*t, as true as there is a God in Heaven*; es —*et Lieb bei Liebe darzu groß Herzeleid*, there is joy connected with love, but also great sorrow. II. *r.*; es —*t sich dort sehr angenehm*, living there is very pleasant. —*bar*, *adj.* habitable. —*barkeit*, *f.* habitable condition. —*haft*, *adj.* living, dwelling, resident; *sich an einem Orte* —*haft niederlassen*, to settle in a place; —*haft sein*, to be an inhabitant of, to dwell or reside in. —*lich*, *adj.* comfortable, commodious. —*lichkeit*, *f.* comfort, commodiousness (*of a house, etc.*). —*ung*, *f.* dwelling, residence, habitation; *house, mansion*; lodgings, rooms. *Comp.* —*gebäude*, —*haus*, *n.* dwelling-house; manor-house. —*ort*, *m.* place of residence, dwelling-place, home. —*sig*, *m.* fixed dwelling, residence; seat. —*stätte*, *f.* see —*ort*. —*stube*, *f.*, —*zimmer*, *n.* sitting-room. —*ungs-anzeiger*, *m.* directory. —*ungs-geber*, *m.* lodging-house keeper. —*ungs-geld-zufuß*, *m.* allowance for lodging or rent. —*ungs-losten*, *pl.* rent of house or rooms. —*ungs-loß*, *adj.* houseless, homeless. —*ungs-nachweis*, *m.* information as to lodgings. —*ungs-vermieter*, see —*ungs-geber*. —*ungs-(ver)-änderung*, *f.* change of house or lodgings, removal, change of address. —*zins*, *m.* rent.

Wohl, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) horse rug, folded saddle-blanket, thick blanket (*Mil.*).

Wohlwode, *m.* (—*n*, *pl.* —*n*), voice, waywode.

Wohl, *re.*, see **Wohl**, *re.*

Wohlb —*en*, *v. a.* to vault, arch; *sich* —*en*, to arch, vault, spring; *einen Weg* —*en*, to raise a road in the center, to barrel a road; *gewölbt*, arched, vaulted, convex; *gewölbter Gang*, arched passage; *gewölbter Keller*, vault. —*ung*, *f.* see *gewölbt*; arch, bow, bend; convexity; —*ung des Daches*, roof of the mouth. *Comp.* (—*e*) —*dach*, *n.* vaulted roof. —*fache*, *f.* (*äußere*) extrados; (*innere*) intrados. —*böde*, *f.* curve, elevation of an arch. —*stein*, *m.* voussoir; keystone. —*stube*, *f.* centring (*Arch.*).

Wolf, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* **Wölfe**) wolf; abrasion (*of the skin*); whitlow; lump, pig (*of metal*); devil (*Metal.*); square hole (*Metal.*); surplus metal (*Metal.*); snuff (*of a candle*); rammer, pile-driver; ridge-beam (*of a roof*); lower counter (*of a ship*); willow, wolf-cleaner; cotton-opener; *der* —*heult*, the wolf howls; *reißende Wölfe*, ravening wolves; *Wolf im Schafspelz*, wolf in sheep's clothing; *wenn man den — nennt*, so kommt er gerennt, or *wenn man vom — spricht*, ist er nicht weit, speak of the devil and he appears (*prov.*); *sich (dat.) einen — reiten*, to chafe the skin by riding; *Schaf und —*, (*game of*) fox and geese; *mit den Wölfen muß man heulen*, to do at Rome as the Romans do (*prov.*); *den — zum Hirten machen*, to set the wolf to guard the sheep. —*en*, *v. a.* to clean (*cotton or wool*) with the willow, to willow. *Comp.* —*angel*, *f.* wolf-trap, caltrop (*Sport*). —*art*, *f.* wolfish nature; species of wolf. —*balg*, *m.* wolf's skin. —*bohne*, *f.* lupine. —*brat*, *f.* pack of young wolves.

—*seifen*, *n.* wolf-trap; caltrop; spear; bloom-iron. —*sfalle*, *f.* wolf-trap. —*sgelb*, *n.* bit for hard-mouthed horses. —*sgrube*, *f.* pit for catching wolves; pitfall; covered pit (*Forst.*). —*sege*, *f.* wolf baiting. —*hund*, *m.* wolf-dog. —*shunger*, *m.* canine appetite, ravenous hunger. —*sjäger*, *m.* wolf-hunter, wolfer. —*slirke*, *f.* deadly nightshade (*Bot.*). —*slager*, *n.* wolf's haunt or den. —*smagen*, *m.* wolf's stomach; ravenous appetite (*fig.*). —*smilch*, *f.* wolf's milk; spurge (*Bot.*). —*spels*, *m.* wolf's fur. —*srachen*, *m.* malformation of the palate (*Med.*). —*schlucht*, *f.* wolves' glen. —*schuch*, *f.* lycanthropy.

Wolfe —*en*, *n.* (—*thens*, *pl.* —*then*) little or young wolf, wolf's cub. —*in*, *f.* she-wolf. —*lich*, *adj.* wolfish. —*lein*, *n.* see —*then*.

Wolfram, *n.* (—*s*) wolfram, tungsten (*Chem.*). *Comp.* —*saure*, *adj.* tungstic.

Wolff —*en*, *n.* (—*thens*, *pl.* —*then*) little cloud; film, nebula; *weiße* —*then*, fleecy clouds. —*en*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cloud; *sich* —*en*, (*usually* *sich* be —*en*), to become cloudy or overcast.

Wolfe —*e*, *f.* (—*en*) cloud; cloud (*for wrapping the head, etc. in*); er war wie aus den —*en* gefallen, he was thunderstruck, utterly astonished, amazed; he was taken aback. —*en* —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* clouded, cloudy; cloud-like. *Comp.* —*en* —*artig*, *adj.* cloudlike. —*en* —*bildung*, *f.* cloud formation. —*en* —*bruch*, *m.* cloudburst, downpour of rain. —*en* —*himmel*, *m.* cloudy region, welkin, skies; cloudy sky. —*en* —*hoch*, *adj.* (as) high as the clouds. —*en* —*fräher*, *m.* sky-scraper, very high house (*coll.*). —*en* —*inselsheim*, *n.* cloudland; Utopia; Nephelococcygia (*in the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes*). —*en* —*lerer*, —*en* —*los*, *adj.* cloudless. —*en* —*maschine*, *f.* cloud-apparatus (*Theat.*). —*en* —*säule*, *f.* pillar of cloud (*B.*). —*en* —*schieber*, (*coll.*) *m.* scene-shifter (*Theat.*); three-cornered hat. —*en* —*ungehen*, *adj.* cloud-capped, surrounded by clouds. —*en* —*verhangen*, *adj.* covered with clouds. —*en* —*gersteneis*, *adj.* cloud-dispelling. —*en* —*zug*, *m.* passage of the clouds.

Woll —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en* in *comm. lang.*, usually **Wollarten**) wool; down, hair (*of rabbits, hares, etc.*); down, cotton (*Bot.*); see **Flaum**; —*e* *spinnen*, to spin wool; to pick oakum (*of prisoners*); *in der* —*e* gefärbt, ingrained; true, staunch (*fig.*); —*e* aufwerfen, to throw up, show nap; *in der* —*e* *fliegen*, to be very well off, to live in clover; *keine* —*e* bei einer G. *spinnen*, to gain nothing by a th.; —*e* lassen müssen, to come off a loser, to be fleeced; viel Gefasch und wenig —*e*, great boast, small roast; much ado about nothing (*prov.*). —*en*, *adj.* woollen. —*icht*, *adj.* (*obs.*) woolly; fleecy; downy; curly. —*ig*, *adj.* see —*icht*; cotton-bearing. *Comp.* —*arbeit*, *f.* wool-work; woollen stuff. —*arbeiter*, *m.* worker in wool; wool-picker, wool-dresser. —*baum*, *m.* wool-bearing tree; silk-cotton tree (*Bombax*). —*bereiter*, *m.* wool-dresser. —*blume*, *f.* Anthyllis (*Bot.*). —*en* —*atlas*, *m.* satin-cloth. —*en* —*band*, *n.* worsted binding or braid. —*en* —*fabrik*, *f.* cloth-factory, manufactory for woollen goods. —*en* —*ind*, *n.* tweed. (—*en*) —*waren*, *pl.* woollen goods. —*en* —*zeug*, *n.* woollen cloth. —*färber*, *m.* wool-dyer. —*fafer*, *f.* downy fiber. —*garn*, *n.* woollen yarn, wool. —*gras*, *n.* cotton-grass. —*haar*, *n.* woolly hair; single hair of wool. —*handel*, *m.* wool-trade. —*hufe*, *f.* vicacha (*Zool.*). —*industrie*, *f.* wool-industry. —*lamm*, *m.* carding-comb. —*lämmer*, *m.* wool-carder. —*lamm* —*maschine*, *f.* wool-combing machine.

—främpel=maſchine, *f.* carding-machine. —frage, *f.* wool-card. —marſt, *m.* wool-market. —reid, *adj.* woolly. —reiger, *m.* wool-carder. —ſack, *m.* sack or bag of wool; woolſack (*H. of Parl.*). —ſcherre, —ſchur, *f.* sheep-shearing. —ſpinner, *m.* wool-spinner; Liparis (*End.*). —ſpinneret, *f.* wool-spinning; wool-factory. —tapiſterei, *f.* tapestry; wool-work, crewel-work. —tapiſt, *f.* flock-paper.

Wol-—*en*, *I. w. v. a.* to wish; to will, be willing; to please, desire, like, choose; to want, desire; to will, ordain; to intend; to have a mind; to be about (*to*), on the point (*of*); to require; to maintain, assert, insist upon; lieber —*en*, to prefer; ich will, daß dies geſchehe, I wish that may come to pass or may be done; er will gethan wiſſen, he wishes or orders to be done; daß will ich mal ſehen, I should like to see that; was —*en* Sie von mir? what do you want of me? einem wohl —*en*, to wish a p. well; wo wiſſt du hin, where do you wish to go to, where are you going to? er —*te* nach England, he wished to go to England; ſie —*te* ihn nicht, she would not have him (*coll.*); du wem —*en* Sie? whom do you want to see? ich will mich gern getirrt haben, I should be glad to think I was mistaken, perhaps I was mistaken, I hope so; —*te* Gott! would to God! Gott will es, God wills it (*Crusaders' cry*); daß —*en* Gott nicht! God forbid! es Gott will, please God; weitere Ausſtand! —*e* man einſehen bei . . . for (further) particulars apply to . . .; daß will ich meinen, I should think so indeed; ich will gern glauben, daß Sie nicht gelogen haben, I am ready to believe you have not told a lie; er mag —*en* oder nicht, willy-nilly, whether he likes it or not; ich —*te* gern zufriedener ſein, I should be quite willing to be content; mir will ſcheinen, it seems to me; ich will nicht hoffen, daß er es thut, I hope he will not do it; ich will nur hoffen, daß er . . . I do hope that he . . .; daß will mir nicht in den Sinn, I can't understand that; es will mir nicht aus dem Sinn, I can't forget it, I can't get it out of my mind; die Sache will nicht recht vom Fleck, nicht vorwärts, the affair does not progress; der Defekt will nicht ab, the lid won't come off; ich will lieber, ich —*te* lieber, I would rather, I should prefer; ich —*te* lieber Steine ſtopfen als . . . I had rather break stones than . . .; mach! was ſir —*t*, do what you like, do your worst; was willſt du damit ſagen? what do you mean by that? ohne es zu —*en*, unintentionally; er will ſich ſchlagen, he has a mind or intends to fight; ich —*te* eben ausgehen, als . . . I was on the point of going out when . . .; ſie —*te* umſinken, she was about to faint or on the point of fainting; es will Nacht werden, night is coming on; dieſer Baum will ſetten haben, this tree requires a rich soil; eine ſolche Arbeit will Zeit haben, such work demands time; Sie —*en* zu viel für dieſe Warte, you want too much for this article; er will es ſelbſt geſehen haben, he maintains (pretends) that he has seen it himself; ich will es nicht gehört haben, I shall pretend not to have heard it; ich will nichts gefagt haben, let it be as if I had not spoken, never mind what I have been saying; wart! bid! will ich, just wait! I'll soon give it you; dem ſei wie ihm —*e*, be that as it may; es ſei, wo es —*e*, wherever it may be; es geſchehe was da —*e*, whatever may happen, happen what may; wie gern ich auch —*te*, however much I should like it; einem in die Quere, (*zu ſeibe*) —*en*, to fall upon, attack a

p.; hoch hinaus —*en*, to have grand projects; daß will etwas (nichts) ſagen, heißen, &c., that is something, (nothing); wir —*en* gehen, let us go; *an* *zur.* (= müſſen, with negative = dürfen); dieſe Sache will mit Richtigkeit ausgeführt werden, this affair must be carried out with prudence; Eigenſinn will früh ausgeredet werden, obstinacy must be rooted out early; (= werden,) was —*en* wir ſagen, wenn er uns fragt, what shall we say or what are we going to say if he asks us? (= ſönnen) was will ich machen? what can I do? ich —*te* es ſchon malen, I could paint it; wie wollt' es euch zu Ohren kommen? how could you (possibly) hear of it? II. *after an inf.* = *p. p.* gewollt; ich habe nur ſcherzen —*en*, I only intended to joke, I was only joking. III. *subst. n.* will, volition; inclination; —*en* habe ich wohl, aber Vorſirungen des Guten finde ich nicht, to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good I find not (*B.*).

Wol-—*ig*, *f. (pl.)* —*äfte* delight, bliss (*obs.*); sensual pleasure; voluptuousness; lasciviousness; lust, debauchery; der —*uſt* nachhängen, to be given to sensuality or debauchery. —*äftig*, *adj.* voluptuous; lewd, lascivious, wanton. —*äftling*, *m.* —*äftlings*, *pl.* —*äftlinge* sensual person; sensualist, voluptuary; debauched person, libertine.

Won-—*ig*, *f. (pl.)* —*n* joy; rapture, ecstasy; bliss; in —*schwimmen* or *schwimmen*, to be enraptured. —*ſam*, *Wonnig*, *Wonniglich*, *adj.* delightful, delicious, blissful. *Comp.* —*bebend*, *adj.* trembling or quivering with delight. —*gefühl*, *n.* feeling of delight or bliss. —*graus*, *m.* shudder of delight, blissful tremor. —*floß*, *m.* baby (*coll.*). —*leben*, *n.* blissful life. —*leer*, —*los*, *adj.* joyless. —*monat*, —*mond*, *m.* month of May (*orig.* month of pastures). —*tauch*, *m.* transport, delirium of bliss. —*schauer*, *m.* tremor of delight. —*taumel*, *m.* rapturous intoxication, ecstasy. —*tränen*, *pl.* tears of joy or delight. —*trunken*, *adj.* intoxicated or overdrinking with bliss, enraptured. —*voll*, *see* —*ſam*.

Wor, *see* **Wo** (used as *wo* and instead of *it* in *cpds.* with a prep. beginning with a vowel; in older German not unfrequently in *cpds.* with a prep. beginning with a cons., e.g. *wormit* for which see *womit*, &c.; such *cpds.* equaling a case of the *inter.* or *rel. pron.* *wer*, *was*, *welcher*, *der*, governed by the prep. with which *it* is compounded. As a rule the prep. bears an equal or stronger accent than *wer*, but *wer* takes the stress if the interrogative force is to be specially emphasized, e.g. *woran denken Sie?* what are you thinking of? *woran denken Sie?* what is it you are thinking of? —*an*, *I. inter. & rel. adv.* whereon, whereat, on, of, against or by which or what; daß *Wu*, —*an* ich arbeite, the book which I am engaged in writing; ich weiß nicht, —*an* ich mit ihm bin, I don't know what to make of him; —*an* bin ich? where have I got to? where did I leave off? der *Wu*, —*an* er ſich mit dem Kopfe geſchlagen, the chest against which he struck his head; —*an* ſiegt es, daß . . .? what is the cause that (or of) . . .? —*an* hat er mich erkannt? by what (*how*) did he recognize me? —*an* hielt es? what was it fastened to? II. *ind. pron.* (*coll.*) *du mußt* daß —*an* gedacht haben, but you must have thought of something. —*anſ*, *inter. & rel. adv.* whereupon, upon, to or at which or what; —*anſ* ſinnſt du? what are you meditating on? —*anſ* alle ſort gingen, whereupon every one went away. —*aus*, *inter. & rel. adv.* by, out of or from which or what, whence. —*ein*, *inter. & rel. adv.* (now *innen* and usually replaced by *wohin* in, *aus* in, *den*) whereinto, into

which or what; *das ist etwas* — *ein ich mich nicht mische*, that is a thing I don't meddle with; *der Schrank* — *ein ich es verschlossen habe*, the cupboard in which I have locked it up. — *in*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* whereat, in which or what. — *über*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* wherein, whereof, of, at, over or upon which or what; — *über lachst du?* what are you laughing at? *das ist es*, — *über ich mich wundern*, that is what astonishes me; — *über ich sehr ärgerlich war*, at which I was very angry. — *nun*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* for which; — *nun handelt es sich?* what is it about? what is the matter? — *unter*, *inter*, & *rel. adv.* in, under, among or between which or what; — *unter hatte er sich versteckt?* under what had he concealed himself? — *unter soll ich Sie zählen?* where (in what row, rank, etc.) shall I put you? *die verbotenen Bücher*, — *unter auch dieses gehört*, the prohibited books, of which this is one; *die Papiere* — *unter*, the papers among which.

Worben, *p. p.* of *werben*.

Wort — *el, f. (pl. — ein)* winnowing shovel. — *c (in, v. a.)* to fan, winnow. — *ler, m. (— lers, pl. — lers)* winnower. *Comp.* — *maschine*, *f.* fan, winnowing-machine. — *schneifel*, *f.* winnowing-shovel. — *stunt*, *f.* winnowing-floor.

Wort, *n. (— es, pl. when signifying single unconnected words usually Wörter; in all other cases Worte)* word; term; expression; speech; saying; word of honor, promise, pledge; language; scripture; watchword (*Mil.*); Word (*B.*); *ein* — *von etwas fallen lassen*, to let fall a word, drop a hint of a th.; *das* — *führen*, to be spokesman; *das große* — *haben*, to speak authoritatively, to lead the conversation; *das große* — *führen*, to swagger, boast, draw the long bow; *nicht zu* — *kommen*, not to get an opportunity of speaking; *einen nicht zu* — *kommen lassen*, not to allow a p. to put a word in; *das* — *ergreifen*, to begin to speak; *nun* — *bitten*, to beg permission to speak (*Parl. etc.*); *das* — *erhalten*, to be allowed to speak; to catch the Speaker's eye (*Parl. etc.*); *das* — *haben*, to be in possession or have the ear of the House (*Parl.*); *einem das* — *entziehen*, to refuse a p. the permission to continue; *das* — *abtreten*, to allow another person to speak; *mit einem* — *e*, in a word; *mit wenigen* — *en*, in a few words, briefly; *man kann sein eigenes* — *nicht hören*, one can't hear one's own voice; *ein gutes* — *findet einen guten Ort*, a good (kind) word is never lost (*prov.*); *einem (einer Sache) das* — *reben*, to speak for, in favor of, defend a p. (a th.); *sein sterbens* — *or Sterbens* — not a single word, not a sound, not a whisper; *ein* — *gab das andere*, one word produced another; *einem das* — *im Munde verwehren*, to misinterpret what s.o. says; *ein Edelmann im wahrsten Sinne des* — *es*, a nobleman in the truest sense of the word; *sein* — *über eine S. verlieren*, to waste no words about a matter; *ohne viele* — *e zu machen*, to out a long story short; *er macht nicht viele* — *e*, he is a man of few words; *er läßt ein* — *mit sich reben*, he listens to reason; *das* — *an einen richten*, to address a p.; *er will es nicht* — *haben*, he will not own it; *ich will Ihnen besser* — *halten*, als Sie es mir gehalten haben, I will keep my promise to you, better than you kept yours to me; *nicht* — *halten*, to break one's word; *ein Mann, ein* — *word* of honor! honor bright! *auf* — *en*, on one's word, on trust, on parole; *auf seine* — *e hin*, according to him; *an jemanden* — *schwören*, to pin one's faith to a p., to believe implicitly in the statements of a p.; *auf* — *gehört*, to obey implicitly; *ich komme nur auf ein Jahr* — *e*, I only come to have a few words

with you, may I have just a word with you? *ich verlasse mich auf Sie* —, I rely on your word, I depend on your promise; *er gab mir sein* — *darauf*, daß er etc., he gave me his word that he would, etc.; *er nahm mich beim* — *e*, he took me at my word; *bei diesen* — *en*, at these words; *einem ins* — *fallen*, to interrupt a p. in speaking; *er brach in die* — *e aus*, he cried, he burst out; *mit ausbräutlichen* — *en*, in express terms; *mit bürren* — *en*, dryly, clearly, explicitly; *nach den* — *en*, die unter uns gefallen sind, after the words that have passed between us; *den* — *en nach verstehen*, to take literally; *er ist ein Mann von* —, he is as good as his word; *ein* — *zu seiner Zeit*, a word spoken in season; *seinen Gedanken* — *e leihen*, to clothe one's thoughts in words; *kein* — *mehr!* not another word! *sein* — *in Ehren*, aber es ist schwer zu glauben, with due deference to you, I can scarcely believe it; *das* — *des Rätsels*, the solution of the enigma; *gefügelt* — *e*, household words, familiar quotations. *Comp.* — *ableitung*, *f.* derivation of words, etymology. — *accent*, *m.* accent of the word, natural accent (as distinguished from Versaccent, metrical accent). — *ähnlichkeit*, *f.* affinity of words, resemblance between words (of different languages). — *arm*, *adj.* poor or deficient in words. — *armut*, *f.* poverty of words. — *art*, *f.* part of speech (*Gram.*); kind of word. — *ban*, *m.* structure of words. — *bedeutung*, *f.* meaning or significance of words. — *bedeutungslehre*, *f.* science of the meaning and changes of meaning of words, semantics. — *betrug*, *m.* sophism. — *biegung*, *f.* accident, inflection. — *bildung*, *f.* word-formation; etymology. — *bruch*, *m.* breach of one's word. — *brüchig*, *adj.* false to one's word; — *brüchig werden*, to break one's word. — *brüchigkeit*, *f.* faithlessness; breach of promise (*Law*). — *erklärung*, *f.* verbal explanation; definition. — *secherei*, *f.* haggling about words. — *folge*, *f.* order or sequel of words. — *forscher*, *m.* philologist, etymologist. — *for-* *schung*, *f.* study of words, etymology. — *fügung*, *f.* syntax, structure of phrases. — *fügungslehre*, *f.* syntax. — *fürer*, *m.* speaker; spokesman; foreman (*of a jury*). — *fülle*, *f.* verbosity; richness of vocabulary. — *gefecht*, *n.* dispute, debate. — *geflügel*, *n.* jingle of words. — *gebränge*, *n.* bombast. — *geschichte*, *f.* history of a word; etymology. — *getreu*, *adj.* word for word, literal. — *gläubig*, *adj.* having faith, trusting in what is written, said; orthodox, believing the scripture. — *habend*, *adj.* being the speaker; presiding. — *halter*, *m.* speaker, first representative of a town council. — *lausch*, *m. see* — *gefecht*. — *laug*, *adj.* laconic, taciturn. — *laughelt*, *f.* tacturnity. — *lauber*, *m.* hypercritical, pedant. — *lauberei*, *f.* dabbling in words. — *laum*, *m.* verbiage, windy, wordy talk; verbosity. — *lärm*, *m.* verbose person; windy talker. — *lautelei*, *f.* affectation of style or in language; subtlety, sophistry. — *lant*, *m.* the wording (*of a document*, etc.), text, terms; sound of a word. — *macher*, *m.* word-coiner; verbose speaker; idle talker. — *macher rei*, *f.* verbiage, big talk. — *mangel*, *m. see* — *armut*. — *rätsel*, *n.* enigma. — *register*, *n.* vocabulary; index of words. — *reich*, *adj.* abundant in words; fluent; wordy, verbose. — *schatz*, *m.* vocabulary, words in use (*by a people*, etc.). — *schwall*, *m.* verbosity; balderdash, bombast, rustian. — *schwank*, *m.* tall talk, bombast; balderdash. — *sinn*, *m.* literal sense. — *spiel*, *n.* play upon words, pun. — *stellung*, *f.* order of words. — *streit*, *m.* controversy; dispute about words. — *tarif*, *m.* tariff according to the number of words (*Tele.*). — *verderbet*,

m. corrupter of language. — **verbrecher**, m. distorter, perverter of words. — **verbrechung**, f. distortion of the meaning of a word or words. — **verfchunn**, f. transposition of words, inversion. — **verftand**, m. literal sense. — **verwechfelung**, f. mistaking one word for another, confusion of terms. — **verzeichniss**, n. see — **register**. — **verrat**, m. see — **feh**. — **wechfel**, m. exchange of words, discussion; altercation, dispute. — **wig**, m. see — **piel**.
Wort — **chen**, n. (—**chen**, pl. —**chen**) little word; unabweisliches — **chen**, particle. — **lich**, adj. literal, verbal, word for word; — **liche Beleidigung**, verbal insult. — **lichkeit**, f. literalness, literal character. **Comp.** — **er** = **buch**, n. dictionary: vocabulary; glossary; deutsch-englisches — **er** = **buch**, German-English dictionary; — **er** = **buch** des allgemeinen Wissens, encyclopaedia (of general information). — **er** = **buch** = **schreiber**, m. lexicographer. — **er** = **verzeichnis**, n. list of words, vocabulary.
Wrad, I. **adj.** cast off, waste. II. n. (—**e**), pl. —**e** — **s**) wreck, wreckage of a stranded ship; treibenbes —, derelict; (**Wrad**, **Wradung**, f.) drift, leeway. **Comp.** — **gut**, n. wrecked goods, jetsam. — **recht**, n. right of salvage. — **schiff**, n. wrecked vessel, stranded craft.
Wra'ten, m. steam (of soup, punch) (dial.).
Wride — **n**, v. a. to scull (a boat), to paddle stern. — **r**, m. sculler (from the stern).
Wring — **en**, v. a. to twist; to wring. **Comp.** — **maschine**, f. wringing-machine, wringer.
Wucher, m. (—**s**, pl. —) usury; interest; gain; profit; — **treiben**, to practice usury; **von** — **leben**, to live on usury; **mit** — **vergehen**, to repay or return with interest. — **ei'**, f. usury, business of a usurer. — **er**, **Bucher**, m. usurer; Jew. — **haft**, — **ich**, **Buchtrich**, adj. usurious; — **ich** auflaufen, to forestall. — **ung**, f. extubérance (Med.). **Comp.** — **frei**, adj. without interest or usury. — **geschäft**, n. usurious trade. — **gesetz**, n. law of usury. — **geris**, adj. usurious, grasping. — **handel**, m. see — **geschäft**. — **gins**, m., — **sinsen**, pl. usurious interest.
Wunder — **n**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to grow luxuriantly; to be rampant; to produce abundantly; to give a good return; to practice usury; to seek gain; to make the most of; **mit dem Gelbe** — **n**, to lend money at usurious interest; to speculate in stocks. II. r.; **sich reich** — **n**, to enrich o.s. by usury. **Comp.** — **blume**, f. chrysanthemum. — **jude**, m. Jew money-lender. — **kraut**, f. rank weed.
Wuchse (usually pron. with long u), m. (—**es**, pl. **Wuchse**) growth; development; form; figure, shape; height; growth, shoot; **von sichnem** — **he**, well-grown, well-made, finely-shaped.
Wuchse, I & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Wuchse**, I & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of **wachsen**.
Wuchsig, adj. that will grow well; growing, in its growth; **hoch** —, of high stature, tall.
Wucht, f. (pl. —**en**) weight, pressure, burden; bulk; fulcrum, (lever-)prop. — **en**, v. I. n. (aux. **h.**) to weigh heavy, lie or press heavily upon. II. a. to lift with difficulty, raise by lever (rare). — **ig**, adj. weighty, heavy.
Wühl — **en**, v. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to root, grub up (as wine the ground); to burrow, turn up the ground; to hollow, to wash away; to rummage, to rake; to agitate, stir up; to rage; **sich in die Erde** — **en**, to scorp, burrow a hole for o.s. in the earth; **das Wasser hat hier gewühlt**, the water has excavated a hole here; **sich (dat.) in den Haaren** — **en**, to run one's hands through one's hair; in einer Wunde — **en**, to probe a wound; **der Schmerz** — **t mir in den Eingeweiden**, pain is gnawing at my vitals; in seinen eigenen Eingeweiden — **en**, to rage

against o.s. — **er**, m. (—**es**, pl. —**er**) one who roots up; stump orator, political agitator; revolutionary spirit, insurgent; (pl.) rooting animals. — **erri'**, f. constant rooting or turning up; political agitation. — **erri**, adj. inflammatory, seditious, mutinous.
Wühl — **er**, f. (pl. —**n**) hole cut in the ice, ice-hole.
Wull, m. (—**s**, pl. **Wulle**) & f. (pl. **Wulle**) swelling; pad; roll, ring (for the head when carrying weights); dress-improver, bustle; chignon, fristete (for hair); torus (Arch.); coussinet (Arch.); — **von zusammengeklungenen Haaren im Genick**, ool of hair, chignon. — **en**, v. I. a. to form into a pad or roll; to puff, swell. II. r. & n. (aux. **h.**) to puff, swell. — **ig**, adj. pad- or roll-shaped; stuffed, padded; puffed up, swelled. — **ige Lippen**, blubber-lips, thick lips. **Comp.** — **formig**, adj. roll-shaped. — **haar**, n. hair rolled up in a coil.
Wund, adj. sore; galled, chafed; wounded; **sich (dat.) die Hülse** — **gehen**, to make one's feet sore by walking; **einen** — **schlagen**, to beat a p. black and blue; **sich** — **liegen**, to get bed-sores; — **er Wund**, sore point, weak point; — **e Stelle**, a sore spot. — **e**, f. (pl. —**en**) wound; sore; bruise, hurt; cut; eine — **e** **sen** bieren or unterfuchen, to probe a wound; **es wird seinem Kredit eine** — **e** **schlagen**, it will injure his credit. — **heit**, f. state of being wounded, sore or ulcerated state. **Comp.** — **ars(e)nei'** — **kunft**, f. surgery, surgical art. — **ars(e)nei** — **lich**, adj. surgical. — **ars(e)nei** — **schule**, f. school of surgery. — **arzt**, m. surgeon; dresser (in a hospital). — **ärztlich**, adj. surgical. — **salbam**, m. vulnerary balsam. — **eisen**, n. probe. — **en** — **frei**, adj. unwounded, unhurt; unscathed (poet.). — **enmal**, n. mark of a wound, scar. — **faben**, pl. lint. — **heber**, n. wound-fever. — **gedrückt**, adj. galled. — **gehen**, v. r. to become footsore. — **gelaufen**, adj. foot-sore. — **mal**, see — **mal**. — **mittel**, n. surgical remedy or application. — **schere**, f. probe-scissors. — **schort**, m. scab. — **sein**, n. soreness, excoriation. — **wasser**, n. lotion (for wounds). — **zettel**, m. surgeon's bulletin.
Wunder, n. (—**s**, pl. —) wonder, surprise, astonishment; marvel; miracle; **es nimmt mich** — **das** . . . I am surprised that . . . ; **es sollte mich nicht** — **nehmen**, wenn . . . I should not be at all surprised if . . . ; **es ist kein** — **das** . . . it is no wonder that . . . ; — **es halber**, for curiosity's sake; **er brist** — **was er that**, he thinks he is doing ever so much, is doing something wonderful; **ich dachte** — **was es wäre**, I was all curiosity to see what it was, I expected to see wonders; **er bildest sich** — **was ein**, he thinks an extraordinary amount of himself, he considers himself a great swell; **er bildest sich** — **was darauf ein**, he prides himself ever so much on it; **ich hielt sie für** — **wie hing**, I thought her wonderfully clever; **sein blaues** — **an einer G. sehen**, to marvel, be amazed at a th. — **bar**, (—**barlich**, rare,) adj. wonderful, amazing, surprising; marvellous; supernatural, miraculous; strange, odd; admirable. — **barkeit**, f. wonderfulness; wonder, strange thing. — **lich**, adj. strange, odd, singular, curious; whimsical, queerward; eccentric; — **liger Raug**, odd fish, queer chap; **es ist ihm** — **lich ergangen**, he has met with a strange adventure; **mir wurde** — **lich an Mute**, I felt very strange. — **lichkeit**, f. oddness, strangeness; whimsicality; eccentricity. — **n**, v. a. & n. (aux. **h.**) to wonder, marvel at; **sich über eine G.** — **n**, to be surprised at a th.; **ich** — **e mich an hören**, I am surprised to hear; **das** — **e mich**, I am astonished at that, I wonder; **es soll mich doch** — **n**, ob . . . I am curious to know

W . . . mich — t's, ob . . . I wonder whether . . . sie — ten sich der Rede, they were astonished at the words (*obs.*). — **W**am, see — **W**ar. *Comp.* — **W**alt, *adj.* exceedingly old. — **W**apfel, *m.* balsam-apple. — **W**au, *m.* wonderful building, admirable structure. — **W**ild, *n.* wonderful picture; wonderworking image. — **W**ilderbuch, *n.* transformation toy-book. — **W**inne, *f.* marvel of Peru (*Bot.*). — **W**ing, *n.* marvel, prodigy; — bing von einem erzählen, to tell wonderful things of a p. — **W**istor, *m.* quack-(doctor). — **W**irde, *f.* stone-marrow, lithomarge. — **W**irklung, *f.* explanation of miracles. — **W**irksam, *f.* marvelous tale; history of miracles. — **W**irksam, *n.* prodigy. — **W**irksam, *m.* belief in miracles; miracle-working faith. — **W**irksam, *adj.* miraculous; wonderfully like. — **W**irksam, *adj.* colossal. — **W**irksam, *adj.* very charming; most gracious; das Wundhorn — **W**irksam, *modesty*. — **W**irksam, *horn*, the Boys' Magic Horn (collection of German popular poems, by Arnim and Brentano). — **W**irksam, *adj.* lovely, exceedingly pretty. — **W**irksam, *n.* youthful prodigy. — **W**irksam, *f.* magic lamp. — **W**irksam, *adj.* most lovable; most lovely. — **W**irksam, *m.* wonderful man; miracle-worker. — **W**irksam, *f.* wonderful news, wondrous news. — **W**irksam, *I. adj.* wonderful, full of wonders; wonderfully rich. II. *n.* land of wonders. — **W**irksam, *n.* miraculous salt; Glauber's salt. — **W**irksam, *m.* miraculous shield. — **W**irksam, *adj.* wondrously beautiful, exquisite. — **W**irksam, *adj.* very rare (*poet.*). — **W**irksam, *m.* magic mirror. — **W**irksam, *f.* miracle; wonderful exploit; doughty deed. — **W**irksam, *(in, f.)*, *m.* miracle-worker; saint. — **W**irksam, *adj.* thaumaturgical. — **W**irksam, *adj.* miraculous, wonder-working. — **W**irksam, *f.* miraculous virtue; gift of working miracles. — **W**irksam, *n.* wonderful beast; monster; prodigy (*coll.*); einen wie ein — **W**irksam, *adj.* wonderful; marvelous; wondrous (*poet.*). — **W**irksam, *f.* enchanted world; world of wonders. — **W**irksam, *n.* marvelous work, wonder; miracle; ein — **W**irksam, *ein* einer S. machen, to make a wonder of a th. — **W**irksam, *n.* miraculous sign, portent, supernatural incident.

Wonniglich, (*poet.*) see Wonnig.

Wunsch, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Wünsch) wish, desire; thing wished for; mir geht alles nach —, everything is going on as well as I could wish; einen — ausbrütend, optative (*Gram.*); dies Haus war schon lange mein —, I have long wished for this house. *Comp.* — **W**unsch, *f.* realization of one's desires. — **W**unsch, *form*, see — **W**unsch II. — **W**unsch, *n.* — **W**unsch, *f.* Valkyria. — **W**unsch, *f.* optative particle. — **W**unsch, *m.* clause expressing a wish. — **W**unsch, *adv.* in the form of a wish. — **W**unsch, *m.* list of what one would like for birthday or Christmas gifts.

Wunschbar, *adj.* desirable.

Wunsch — *en, v.a.* to wish, to desire; to long for; to wish for, wish to possess; ich — *e* nicht, daß er es erfährt, I should not like him to know it; ich — *e* es (Ihnen) von (ganzen) Herzen, I wish it (for you) it with all my heart; ich — *e* Ihnen einen guten Morgen, I wish you good morning; ich — *e* (Ihnen) wohl zu ruhen, I wish you a good night's rest; ich — *e* wohl geruht zu haben, I hope you have slept well; sich (dat.) etwas — *en*, to wish for a thing; ich — *te* mir einige tausend Mark mehr, I wished I had a few thousand marks more; einem zu etwas Glück — *en*, to congratulate a p. on a thing; sich waschen — *en*, to wish to be somewhere. *Comp.* — **W**unsch, *m.* — **W**unsch, *n.* wishing-cap. — **W**unsch, *f.* wishing wand, divining-rod. — **W**unsch, *adj.* desirable.

desirable; es wäre mir — *en*swert zu wissen, I should much like to know.

Wupp(s), *int.* slap! bang!

Wurbe, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werben.*

Wurde, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; Wurde, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werden.*

Würde, *f. (pl. —en) dignity; majesty; propriety; post (of honor), office, honor, merit; feiner — *e* etwas vergeben, to compromise one's dignity or character; zu den höchsten — *en* erhoben, raised to the highest honors; — *en* sind Würden, honor brings bother (*prov.*); ich halte es unter meiner — *e*, ihm zu schmeicheln, I consider it beneath me or my dignity to flatter him; akademische — *e*, academic honor or degree; die Erde ist unter aller — *e*, the matter is beneath contempt; nach — *en*, worthily; in Amt und — *en*, holding an office; in a good post, a comfortable position. — *ig, adv.* worthy; estimable; merited, deserving (*of, gen.*); er ist dessen nicht — *ig*, he does not deserve it. — *igheit, f.* merit; dignity. — *iglich, adv.* see — *ig. Comp.* — *en-träger, m.* dignitary.*

Würdig — *en, v.a. (acc. & gen.)* to deign, vouchsafe; to value, rate, estimate; der du mir zu erscheinen — *test*, thou who didst deign to appear to me (*obs.*); er — *te* mich seiner Antwort, he vouchsafed no answer; er — *te* mich seiner Freundschaft, he honored me with his friendship; nach seinem Werte — *en*, to rate at one's or its true value; zu — *en* wissen, to know how to value, to appreciate fully. — *ung, f.* appreciation, estimation.

Wurf, *m.* (—es, *pl.* Würfe) throw, cast (*of balls, dice, a net*); line, direction, way; projection; dropping (*of young*); brood, litter; einem in den — kommen, laufen, rennen, to run in a p.'s way, come across a.o., fall into a p.'s hands; einen — thun, to throw; Sie sind am — *e*, it is your throw; der — *ist* gethan, gefallen, geschehen, the die is cast; wenn der große — gelungen, eines Freundes Freund zu sein, whosoever has had the great fortune to be a friend unto a friend; alles auf einen — setzen, to stake all on one throw, to put all one's eggs in one basket; aus einem Schlimmen — den besten Vorteil ziehen, to make the best of a bad bargain; der — *ist* Unglücks, the lottery of chance, the vicissitudes of life. *Comp.* — **W**urf, *f.* fishing-line. — **W**urf, *m.* kedge-anchor. — **W**urf, *f.* projectile motion. — **W**urf, *n.* sounding-lead. — **W**urf, *n.* harpoon. — **W**urf, *f.* earth thrown up or out, rubbish, refuse. — **W**urf, *n.* casting-net. — **W**urf, *n.* projectile. — **W**urf, *n.* mortar; catapult, ballista (*obs.*). — **W**urf, *n.* grapple. — **W**urf, *f.* projectile force. — **W**urf, *f.* projectile curve, line of projection. — **W**urf, *f.* winnowing-machine; catapult. — **W**urf, *m.* dart; javelin. — **W**urf, *m.* leash (*Falc.*). — **W**urf, *m.* — **W**urf, *f.* quoit. — **W**urf, *m.* javelin, round shovel, winnowing shovel or fan. — **W**urf, *f.* quoit. — **W**urf, *m.* javelin, dart. — **W**urf, *m.* stone for throwing; flücker — *stein, quoit.* — **W**urf, *m.* missile; arrow, spear, javelin. — **W**urf, *adv.* in lots or heaps. — **W**urf, *f.* stone's throw; range (*Art.*).

Wurfe, *1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of werfen.*

Wurfel, *m.* (—es, *pl.* —el) die; cube; hexahedron; fällige — *el*, clogged or loaded die; glückliche — *el*, lucky die, clogged die; — *el* spielen, to play at dice; die — *el* freiben, to cog the dice; die — *el* sind gefallen, the die is cast. — *icht, see* — *el*formig. — *el, adj.* cubical; checkered; crossbarred; tessellated. *Comp.* — **W**urfel, *m.* dice-box. — **W**urfel, *n.* draught-board, backgammon-board. — **W**urfel, *f.* booth in a fair where dice-playing is

carried on. —**el=fall**, *m.* fall of the dice; number thrown. —**el=stern**, *f.* cubic form. —**el=förmig**, *adj.* cubical, cube-shaped. —**el=inhalt**, *m.* cubic contents. —**el=paß**, *m.* pair-royal. —**el=pat**, *m.* cubic spar, boracite. —**el=spiel**, *n.* game at dice; dice-playing. —**el=stein**, *m.* cubic stone; boracite. —**el=stein**, *m.* potter's clay. —**el=stempel**, *f.* cube-root. —**el=zahl**, *f.* cube (of a number). —**el=zahl**, *m.* cubic inch.

Würfel —**eln**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to play at dice; *am eine 6*. —**eln**, to throw for a th. *II. v.a.* to cut into little squares or dice; to checker; *gewürfelt*, *see* —**elig**; *gewürfelte Fußboden*, tessellated floor or pavement. *III. subst.n.* dice-playing. —**ler**, *m.* (—**lers**, *pl.* —**ler**) dice-player.

Würst —**bar**, *adj.* that may be slaughtered or exterminated.

Würst —**en**, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) & *r.* to choke; to gulp, struggle with a th. in the throat; to retch; *er=t* (*rich*) *an diefen Würsten*, *biefer Würsten* — *t* *ich im Hals*, this piece has stuck in his throat; *an einer Würst* —**en**, to work hard, laboriously at a th. *II. v.a.* to choke; to take by the throat; to slaughter, massacre; to strangle, throttle, suffocate; *etwas hinunter* —**en**, to swallow, gulp something down. *III. subst.n.* —**wurst**, *f.* choking; strangling; killing; efforts made to swallow or to vomit; nausea; *mit Gängen und* —**en** (*coll.*), with no end of trouble, with unheard-of efforts. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) strangler, throttler; exterminator, destroyer; murderer. —**erei**, *f.* strangling, massacre. —**erlich**, *adj.* murderous, slaughtering. *Comp.* —**birne**, *f.* choking-pear. —**engel**, *m.* destroying angel; *see* —**birne**. —**hübel**, *m.* gag. —**leine**, —**linie**, —**schnur**, *f.* choking-line (*for fireworks*). —**schwert**, *n.* —**stahl**, *m.* exterminating sword; murderous steel or weapon.

Würst —**en**, (*obs.*) *see* **Wirsten**.

Wurm, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* **Würmer**; **Würme** (*obs.* & *poet.*)) worm; grub; vermin; serpent, snake, dragon (*obs.*, *poet.*); fancy, whim, crotchety; diseases formerly supposed to be due to a worm; whitlow; fancy; (*often n.*) helpless little child, little mite, poor little creature; *auch ein* —**fräus** *rich*, even a worm will turn; *einem die Würmer aus der Nase ziehen*, to draw a p. out, pump a p. (*vulg.*); *das war der Würst* —**es**, that was where the danger lay, that was the critical point; *du armes* — (**Würmchen**)! poor little mite! *den* —**haben**, to be attacked by grubs (*Hort.*). —**ig**, *adj.* worm-eaten; wormy; worm-like; vexed (*obs.*); odd, eccentric. *Comp.* —**abtreibend**, *adj.* anthelmintic, good for acting against worms; —**abtreibendes Pulver**, worm-powder. —**ähnlich**, *adj.* worm-like. —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a worm. —**ar(e)mel**, *f.* vermifuge. —**beißer**, *m.* quack. —**heber**, *n.* fever caused by worms. —**förmig**, *adj.* vermicular, worm-shaped. —**fraß**, *m.* damage done by worms; *das Holz hat* —**fraß**, the wood is worm-eaten. —**fräßig**, *adj.* worm-eaten. —**geschwür**, *n.* worm-ulcer (*in horses*). —**krank**, *adj.* suffering from worms. —**lauch**, *m.* w.o. n-biscuit, worm-tablet. —**leib**, *n.* worm-eate: hole. —**mehl**, *n.* worm-dust. —**mittel**, *n.* vermifuge, worm-medicine. —**moss**, *n.* anthelmintic moss. —**nabeln**, *pl.* vermicelli. —**pilz**, *f.* —**plüßchen**, —**pulver**, *n.* worm-pill, powder. —**rinde**, *f.* worm-bark. —**samen**, *m.* worm-seed, semen contra. —**stich**, *m.* worm-hole. —**stichig**, *adj.* worm-eaten, wormy. —**stob**, *m.* wormwood. —**treibend**, *see* —**abtreibend**.

Würm —**chen**, *n.* (—**chens**, *pl.* —**chen**) little worm; poor little mite or chit. *Comp.* —**er=lehre**, *f.* vermifuge.

Würm —**en**, *v.a.* usually *imp.*; *das* or *es* —**t mich**, it vexes me, annoys me, I am vexed at it;

das wurmt und frist so weiter, that vexes me and goes on worrying me.

Wurst, *f.* (*pl.* **Würste**) sausage; pudding; roll, pad; sausage, sausage (*Art.*, *Port.*); machine (*Hydr.*); dough for rolls; *see* —**wagen**; (*pl.* —**en**) piece of old cable, junk (*Naut.*); **Wurst** —, black pudding; — **wagen**, to make sausages; *es ist mir völlig* — or (**Wurst**) *ist*, it is all one to me (*st.*); — **wibey** — **tit** for **tat**; *bräut du mir die* —, so *ist* *ich* *dir* *den* *Wurst*, scratch me and I'll scratch you, one good turn deserves another; *die* — *nach* *dem* *Manne* *braten*, to cut one's coat according to one's cloth, to treat a p. according to his merit; *mit* *der* — *nach* *der* *Speckseite* *werfen*, to throw a sprat to catch a salmon. —**ein**, —**en**, *v. I. n.* (aux. *h.*) to make sausages. *II. a.* to shape like a sausage; *es wird* so weiter *gewurfelt*, we go on in the old jog-trot way (*coll.*). —**erei**, *f.* pork-butcher's shop (*dial.*). —**ig**, *adj.* *see* **Wurstig**, (*coll.*) indifferent, callous. —**igheit**, *f.*; **Wurstig** *allgemeiner* —**igheit**, (*coll.*) state of complete indifference. *Comp.* —**blech**, *n.* —**bügel**, *m.* filler for sausages. —**baum**, *m.* intestine, skin for sausages. —**el=prater**, *m.* part of Vienna Prater where popular amusements take place. —**fabrikation**, *f.* sausage manufacture. —**felt**, *n.* sausage-fat. —**fleisch**, *n.* sausage-meat. —**händler**, *m.* pork-butcher. —**horn**, *n.* sausage-filler. —**keßel**, *m.* sausage-pan, frying-pan; *jetzt* *steht* *ich* *im* —**keßel**, now I am in a nice scrape (*coll.*). —**krant**, *n.* seasoning-herb for sausages; marjoram. —**laden**, *m.* pork-butcher's shop. —**lippig**, *adj.* blabber-lipped. —**macher**, *m.* pork-butcher, sausage-maker. —**mahl**, *n.* blabber-lipped mouth; person with thick lips. —**maße**, *m.* filler for sausages. —**wagen**, *m.* long, narrow carriage; ammunition box of horse-artillery (*coll.*). —**waren=handlung**, *f.* *see* —**laden**.

Wursten, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) small sausage; Wiener, small Germans (*coll.*).

Wurste, *f.* (*pl.* **Würste**), —**el**, *f.* (*pl.* —**eln**) root (*Bot.*, *Gram.*, *Math.*); foot (*of a woman*); *see* **Wur**; —**el**, **Hand** —**el**; **gelbe** —**eln**, carrots; —**el** (**schlagen**, **treiben**, **saßen**), to take or strike root; **die** —**el** **ausziehen**, to extract the root (*Math.*); *mit* *der* —**el** **anschriften**, **ansetzen**, to uproot, pull up by the root(s); to eradicate. —**el=haft**, *adj.* radical. —**(e)lig**, *adj.* *see* —**elartig**; full of roots; rugged, uneven (*road*, *etc.*). —**eln**, *I. pl.* *see* **Wurzel**. *II. v.n.* (aux. *h.* & *f.*) to take or strike root; to send out roots; *in einer 6* . . . *rich* *setzt* —**eln**, to have its root in a th. . . ; *rich* *setzt* —**eln**, to take deep root (*in*). *Comp.* —**el=artig**, *adj.* of the nature of a root, rootlike. —**el=aus=ziehen**, *m.* suckers, shoots thrown out by a root. —**el=ausziehen**, *n.* extraction of a root. —**el=auszieher**, *m.* stump-forceps (*of a dentist*). —**el=bildung**, *f.* formation of roots. —**el=blatt**, *n.* radical leaf. —**el=buchstabe**, *m.* radical letter. —**el=echt**, *adj.* ungrafted. —**el=exponent**, *m.* exponent (*Math.*). —**el=faser**, *f.* rooty fiber, rootlet. —**el=fest**, *adj.* root-bound. —**el=förmig**, *adj.* root-shaped. —**el=freßend**, *adj.* living on roots. —**el=gr=weide**, *n.* plant with edible roots; bulbous plants. —**el=haft**, *adj.* radical. —**el=frum**, *m.* radicle. —**el=fusslen**, *m.* tuber, bulb. —**el=fussle**, *f.* turio (*Bot.*). —**el=iss**, *adj.* without a root. —**el=mehl**, *n.* flour prepared from roots; cassava flour. —**el=messer**, *n.* root-cutter. —**el=ranft**, *f.* runner (*Bot.*). —**el=rebe**, *f.* layer from a vine. —**el=reis**, *n.* shoot, sucker, sprig. —**el=sack**, —**el=schling**, *m.* sucker, runner, layer. —**el=silbe**, *f.* root syllable (*Gram.*). —**el=sprache**, *f.* sucker of a tree or shrub. —**el=streichend**,

adj. putting forth suckers, soboliferous. —**el=**
habig, adj. radical; growing from the root.
 —**el=****hod**, m. root-stock, rhizoma. —**el=****hew**,
 m. radical principle or element, base. —**el=**
wert, n. roots (coll.). —**el=****wert**, n. radical
 word, root. —**el=****zahl**, f. root (of a number).
 —**el=****zeichen**, n. radical sign (V).

Bär's-e, f. (pl. —en) spice; seasoning,
 (brewer's) flavoring, dressing; wort (Brew.);
 Hunger ist die beste —e, hunger is the best
 season (prov.); Stärze ist des Lebens —e, brevity
 is the soul of wit (prov.). —**eliden**, n. (—
 eliden, pl. —eliden) radicle. —**es**, v.a. to
 spice; to season; to give an aromatic odor to.
 —**heft**, —**ig**, adj. aromatic. Comp. —**brühe**,
 f. highly seasoned sauce. —**büchle**, f. spice-
 box. —**buff**, m. aroma. —**garten**, m. kitchen
 garden. —**geruch**, m. aromatic smell. —
 kräuter, pl. pot-herbs, aromatic or sweet herbs.
 —**loß**, adj. flavorless; unspiced. —**mittel**,
 n. spice. —**rost**, m. seasoning. —**weise**, f.
 consecration of herbs (on Assumption Day).
 —**wein**, m. spiced or mulled wine; medicated
 wine.

Büsch (usually with long u), 1 & 3 p. sing. im-
 perf. ind.; **Büsch**, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf.
 subj. of **waschen**.

Buß (usually with long u), m. (—es) confused
 mass, chaos; rubbish; disgusting object; filth,
 dirt.

Büsch, adj. & adv. desert, waste, uncultivated;
 confused; wild, disorderly; dissolute; filthy
 (prov.); ugly (prov.); bad (prov.); —**siegen**, to
 lie waste; die Erde war — und leer, the earth
 was without form and void (B.); der Kopf ist
 mir — (e) vom vielen Schreiben, my head is
 quite confused with writing so much; ein —
 Leben führen, to lead a dissolute life. —**e**, f.
 (pl. —en) desert, wilderness; ein Prediger
 in der —, a voice crying in the wilderness.
 —**en**, v.n. (aux. h.) to live wildly (rare). —
 enst, f. desert. —**heit**, f. wildness, deserted
 condition; wildness; dissoluteness; badness;
 brutality; dizziness (of the head, etc.). —
 ling, m. (—linge, pl. —linge) libertine, dis-
 solute person. Comp. —**en=****besucher**, n.
 inhabitant of the desert. —**en=****gerinne**, n.
 waste land (Hydr.).

Büsch, 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. ind.; **Büsch**,
 1 & 3 p. sing. imperf. subj. of **wissen**.

Bist, f. rage, fury; madness; mania; in —
 geraten, to get into a rage, to fly into a pas-
 sion; in — setzen, to enrage; seine — an einem
 auslassen, to vent one's fury on a person.
 Comp. —**anfall**, m. fit of rage. —**entbrannt**,
 adj. inflamed with rage, enraged. —**geschrei**,
 n. cry, howl or yell of rage. —**gift**, n. rabid
 poison. —**gier**, f. frenzy. —**frankheit**, f.
 rabies. —**schwebend**, adj. breathing rage,
 infuriated, furious. —**voll**, adj. full of rage,
 furious.

Bist —**en**, I v.n. (aux. h.) to rage, be furious;
 to rage (of disease, a storm, etc.). II. subst.
 n. raging, fury. —**enb**, p. & adj. enraged,
 furious; mad, rabid; einen —**enb** machen, to
 enrage a p. —**erid**, m. (—erid, pl. —eride)
 furious, frantic person; cruel, ruthless tyrant;
 butcher; barbarian. —**ig**, adj. furious, ra-
 ging; mad, rabid.

Z

Z, x, n. X, x; unknown quantity, x (Math.);
 secret; ein — für ein li machen, to throw
 dust in a p.'s eyes, to humbug a p. (lit. to
 change a Five (V) into a Ten (X) by lengthen-
 ing the two arms of a V below the line so as to
 make an X; the letter V in medieval ortho-
 graphy often denotes a U); man kann ihm fein

— für ein li machen, he is not easily taken in;
 sich (dat.) ein — für ein li machen lassen, to
 let o.s. be cheated; ich lasse mir fein — für
 ein li machen, I was not born yesterday; ich
 habe es ihm — mal gesagt, I have said it to
 him I don't know how many times, I have told
 him ever so often or for the hundredth time;
 ich habe ihn — mal gewarnt, I have warned
 him over and over again; for other abbreviations
 see the index at the end of the German-English
 part. —**t**, adj.; die —**t** Stenz, the xth
 power; zum —**ten** Male, for the hundredth
 time, ever so often. Comp. —**beine**, v.l.
 turned-in legs. —**beinis**, adj. in-kneed,
 knock-kneed. —**beliebig**, adj. any, whoever,
 whatever; eine —**beliebige** Linie, any line
 you please. —**mal**, adv. at any moment (coll.);
 an unknown number of times. —**Strahlen**,
 X rays, Röntgen rays.

Ze'ni —**e**, f. (—e, pl. —en), —**en**, n. (—**en**,
 pl. —en) epigram (after the model of Martial);
 satirical epigram in the form of a distich
 by Schiller and Goethe on contemporary writ-
 ers, first printed in their *Zeitenromanach*
 ('Zeitenromanach') for 1796. Comp. —**en**;
Ze'ni, m. writer of xenia, epigrammatist.
 —**en=****laß**, n. (1796), —**en=****laß**, m., —**en**;
Ze'ni, m. controversy raised by the xenia of
 Goethe and Schiller.

Zylograph, m. (—en, pl. —en) wood-engraver.
 —**ie**, f. wood-engraving. —**ie'ren**, v.a. to
 engrave on wood. —**isch**, adj. xylographic.

Y

Y, y, n. Y, y; ypsilon; Noctua gamma (Ent.);
 second unknown quantity (Math.).

Y'a'n, v.n. (aux. h.) to bray.

Y'ap, m. (—s, pl. —e or —s) hyasop.

Y'tagan, m. (—s, pl. —s) yatagan.

Y'ter=erde, f. yttria, oxide of yttrium.

Yucc'a, **Yucc'e**, f. yucca (Bot.).

3

Words not found under **3** must be looked for
 under **G**.

3, s, n. Z, z; third unknown quantity (Math.);
 von **3** bis **3**, from beginning to end; for ab-
 breviations see the index at the end of the Ger-
 man-English part.

Zacherli'n, n. (—s), zacherlin, insect powder.

Zack'en, n. (—s, pl. —en) little point; scalloping,
 pinking (on dresses, etc.); burr (on coins);
 edging, purl (of lace). Comp. —**macherin**, f.
 lace-worker, maker of edging.

Zack —**e**, f. (pl. —en), —**en**, m. (—**en**, pl. —**en**)
 scallop; scalloping (on dresses, etc.); point,
 peak, tongue (of land); prong (of a fork);
 tooth (of a comb); sharp point (of crystals);
 notch (on coins); crenel. —**ig**, adj. pointed;
 notched, indented, jagged; pronged; branched
 (of a deer's head); crenate (Bot.). —**ig** **an**;
schreiben, to pink, to scallop. Comp. —**en**;
blatt, n. indented leaf. —**en=****fels**, m. jagged
 rock. —**en=****garutur**, f. edging; pinking,
 scalloping. —**en=****haubt**, n. forked or jagged
 peak (of a mountain). —**en=****frone**, f. in-
 dentured crown. —**en=****lute**, f. notched or
 serrated line; line of a redan. —**en=****meißel**,
 m. sculptor's notched chisel. —**en=****tride**, pl.
 indentations (on wood, stone, etc.). —**en**;
twale, f. notched roller, clod-crusher. —**en**;
wert, n. scalloping, pinking; redan (Fort.).
Ze'den, v.a. to furnish with points or teeth;
 to indent; to scallop, pink; to jag; sich —, to
 form in zig-zag, to be jagged.

Zadrieren, v.n. (aux. h.) to squabble, quarrel (coll.).

Zag, see —haft. —en, I. v.n. (aux. h.) to lack or be lacking in courage; to be faint-hearted, timorous; to fear; to hesitate. II. subst.n. fear, timidity; hesitation; mit Bittern und —en, with great trepidation, tremblingly, quaking in one's shoes (coll.). —haft, adj. faint-hearted; fearful, timorous, afraid; shy, timid; irresolute. —haftigkeit, f. timidity, fear; timorousness; irresolution.

Zägel, m. (—s, pl. —) (dial.) tail; top (of a tree); penis.

Zäh, —e, adj. tough; tenacious; viscous, sticky; ductile; fine, refined (of metal); obstinate; —er Wein, rosy, oily wine; —e Beharrlichkeit, unwavering perseverance; ein —es Leben haben, to be tenacious of life, to have the nine lives of a cat. —igkeit, f. tenacity.

Zahl, f. (pl. —en) number; cipher, figure; um die — voll zu machen, to make up the number; benannte —, denominate quantity, concrete number; unbenannte —, abstract number; ganze or natürliche —, whole or integral number; gebrochene —en, fractional numbers; gerade und ungerade Zahl, even and odd number; ungleiche —en, odds (pl.); fünf eine g(e)rade — sein lassen, not to be over-particular; — en beweisen, numbers are conclusive or convincing (prov.); — en sprechen, numbers are eloquent; ohne —, numberless; an der —, in number; auf — en bezüglich, numerical; —, welche sich durch zehn vermittels der Teilung aufheben läßt, number divisible by 10 without remainder; —, welche eine andere vielfach in sich enthält, a multiple of a number; einfache —, singular number; mehrfache —, multiple; vier fellige —, number of four digits. —bar, adj. payable, due; —bar werden, to fall due; —bar auf bei Sicht, a bill, payable at sight. Comp. —adverbium, n. numeral adverb (as sechsmal, six times). —bruch, m. fraction of a number. —buch, n. numeral letter, Roman numeral. —en-arithmetik, f. arithmetic. —en-aus-sprechen, n. numeration. —en-folge, f. numerical series. —(en)-größe, f. number, numerical quantity. —en-lehre, —en-lehre, f. arithmetic, theory of numbers. —en-lotterie, f. lottery with numbers. —en-mensch, m. matter-of-fact man. —en-rechnung, f. arithmetic, calculation of numbers. —en-schreiben, n. numeration. —en-schloß, n. letter lock, secret lock. —en-sinn, m. talent for calculation or figures; arithmetical faculty. —en-system, n. numerical or arithmetical system. —en-verhältnis, n. numerical proportion. —en-wert, m. numerical value. —figur, f. figure, cipher. —los, adj. numberless; innumerable. —losigkeit, f. numberlessness. —reich, adj. numerous. —wort, n. numeral (adjective, etc.). —setzen, n. figure, cipher, numeral.

Zahl—en, v.a. to count (out in payment); to pay; to pay for, atone for; nicht(s) —en können, to be insolvent; Kinder —en die Hälfte, children half price; Zähler, —en! waiter! the bill, please; einen Wechsel (mit Protest) —en, to meet (to protest) a bill. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) payer; er ist ein kümmerlicher —er, he is slow in his payments; schlechter —er, one who pays badly; defaulter. —ung, f. payment; receipt; acquittance; mangels —ung, for want of payment; for non-payment; —ung leisten, to pay; um —ung bitten, to solicit payment, to solicit the favor of a check; einen (zwangsweise) zur —ung anhalten, to enforce payment on a p.; die —ung einstellen, to suspend payment; Mangel an

—ung, non-payment; eine —ung in Terminen leisten, to pay by instalments; Teil—ung, part-payment, installment; —ung erhalten, paid, settled (at the foot of bills); er hat die —ung eingestellt, he has stopped payment; gegen bar(e) —ung, for cash; nur gegen bar(e) —ung, on the cash or ready money system. Comp. —amt, n. treasury, pay-office. —fähig, adj. solvent. —sammer, —samme, f. see —amt. —seiner, m. waiter who makes out the bills at cafés, cashier. —meister, m. treasurer; cashier; paymaster; purser, bar-sar. —meister-amt, n. treasurer'ship; pay-master'ship. —müchel, f. cowry. —perien, pl. round beads used in counting. —pfennig, m. counter. —putz, n. pay-desk, counter. —schein, m. promissory note; check. —stelle, f. pay-office, cashier's office; pay-counter (in banks, etc.). —tag, m. pay-day, settling-day; account-day. —tasche, f. purse, money bag. —ungs-anweisung, f. order; draft, check, order; (pay) ticket (Mil., Nav.). —ungs-aufsatz, m. delay of payment. —ungs-bedingungen, pl. terms (of payment). —ungs-befehl, m. ready-money order. —ungs-einkerbung, f. suspension of payment. —ungs-fähig, adj. solvent. —ungs-fähigkeit, f. solvency. —ungs-frist, f. date or term of payment. —ungsmittel, n. (geschäftliches, legal) tender. —ungs-statt, f.; an —ungs-statt, instead of payment, in lieu of cash. —ungs-termin, m. day, date of payment; installment. —ungs-unfähig, adj. insolvent. —ungs-unfähigkeit, f. insolvency. —ungs-verbindlichkeit, f. liability for payment. —ungs-woche, n. see —ungs-fähigkeit. —woche, f. week for payment, settling-week.

Zählbar, adj. computable, numerable.

Zähl—en, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to number, count, reckon; die Bevölkerung —en, to take the census of the population; die Stimmzettel —en, to tell the votes, examine the ballot-box; wenn ich mich zu Ihren Freunden —te, were I a friend of yours; auf einen —en, to rely on a p.; er sieht aus, als könnte er nicht drei —en, he looks as if he could not say Bo to a goose; ehe man drei —en konnte, in a twinkling, before one could say Jack Robinson. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) counter, reckoner; teller; (billiard-)marker; numerator (Arith.); counter (on the spinning-jenny, etc.); person of importance; die Fürsten waren die —er, das Volk die Reußen, only the princes counted, the people were mere ciphers. —ung, f. counting; calculation; census. Comp. —aparat, m. counter (on machines). —bezirk, m. district in which an enumeration or census takes place. —breit, m. counter. —kandidat, m. minority candidate. —karte, f. census-paper; counting-card (Cards). —maschine, f. numbering machine. —methode, f. method of reckoning; system of numeration. —stab, m. shah (cards); arrow (surveying). —tisch, m. counter. —ungs-kommission, f. commission appointed to take a census. —zettel, m. census paper.

Zähm, adj. tame; domestic; arable (of land); tractable, docile; peaceable; —e Fische, fish kept in ponds; —er Baum, seedling, ungrafted (fruit) tree; —e Erze, not refractory metals, fusible, malleable metals; —machen, to tame. —heit, f. tameness.

Zähm—bar, adj. tamable. —barkeit, f. tamableness. —en, I. v.a. to tame; to domesticate; to break in (a horse); to subdue, check, curb, master, restrain. II. subst.n. —ung, f. taming; domestication. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) tamer; subduer.

Sahn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Bähne*) tooth; fang; tusk; dentil (*Arch.*); tooth (of a comb, saw, rake, etc.); prong (of a fork); cog, tooth (of wheels); fly (*Horol.*); (*pl.*) teeth-range (*Horol.*); die *Bähne* betreffend, dental; *schlechter* —, bad or decayed tooth mit schwarzen *Bähnen*, black toothed; der Abstand der *Bähne*, distance between the teeth (*Arch.*); *Bähne* schneiden in eine *S.*, etwas mit *Bähnen* versehen, to notch, cog, cut teeth in a th.; *Bähne* bekommen, to cut one's teeth; die *Bähne* stumpf machen, to set one's teeth on edge; die *Bähne* fleischen (*obs.* bleden), to show one's teeth; der — der Zeit, the ravages of time; einen — auf einen haben, to owe a p. a grudge; einem auf den — fällen, to sound a person; (einem) die *Bähne* zeigen, to show one's teeth; to show fight (*fig.*); Haare auf den *Bähnen* haben, to know what's what, to be wide-awake; einem etwas aus den *Bähnen* reißen, to snatch a th. out of a p.'s grip; einem etwas in die *Bähne* rücken, to cast a thing in a p.'s teeth. —*ig*, *adj.* toothed, indented; (*in comp.*) with (so many) teeth. *Comp.* —*arm*, *adj.* having few teeth. —*arterie*, *f.* dental artery. —*artig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, tooth-like. —*ars(e)nei*, *f. see* —*mittel*. —*ars(e)nei-funde*, —*ars(e)nei-funk*, *f.* dental surgery. —*art*, *m.* dentist, dental surgeon. —*ärztlich*, *adj.* concerning dental surgery; —*ärztliche* Behandlung, dentist's professional attendance. —*bildung*, *f.* formation or growth of teeth. —*brecher*, *m.* tooth-drawer. —*bürste*, *f.* tooth-brush. —*fäule*, *f.* caries of the teeth. —*feile*, *f.* dentist's file; watch-maker's file. —*fieber*, *n.* fever accompanying teething. —*fistel*, *f.* fistula in the gum. —*fleisch*, *n.* gum(s). —*förmig*, *adj.* tooth-shaped, dentiform; odontoid. —*füllung*, *f.* stopping. —*geschwür*, *n.* alveolar abscess, abscess on the tooth. —*heifunde*, *f.* dentistry. —*höbel*, *m.* tooth-plane (*Carp.*). —*höhle*, *f.* socket of a tooth; cavity in a decayed tooth. —*stift*, *m.* plastic filling for teeth. —*stünftler*, *m.* maker of artificial teeth; dentist. —*laut*, *m.* dental (sound), dental (consonant). —*lehre*, *f.* dentology. —*und Lippen-laut*, *m.* dental labial, labiodental (sound). —*los*, *adj.* toothless; —*lose* Tiere, edentata. —*lücke*, *f.* space between two teeth, gap where teeth are wanting; metope, space between the dentils (*Arch.*). —*meißel*, *m.* dentist's scraper. —*mittel*, *n.* remedy for toothache; dentifrice. —*nerb*, *m.* nerve of a tooth. —*operation*, *f.* dental operation. —*plombe*, *f.* stopping, filling. —*pulver*, *n.* tooth-powder. —*rad*, *n.* cogged or toothed wheel; cog-wheel; —*rad* mit innerer Verzahnung, internally toothed wheel. —*rad-bahn*, *f.* cog-wheel railway, rack-railway. —*räder-werk*, *n.* tooth-gearing. —*reihe*, *f.* row or set of teeth, dental arch; denture (of artificial teeth); teeth-range; indent. —*reinigend*, *adj.* teeth-cleaning. —*salbe*, *f.* tooth-pasta. —*schlüssel*, *m.* key-instrument of dentists. —*schmerz*, *m.* tooth-ache. —*schnitt*, *m.* denticulation; row of dentils (*Arch.*). —*stichel*, *f.* toothed sickle. —*stange*, *f.* rack; —*stange* und Getriebe, rack and pinion. —*stift*, *m. see* —*stumpf*; peg or pin for fastening in artificial teeth. —*stocker*, *m.* tooth-pick. —*stumpf*, *m.* stump of a tooth. —*technik*, *f.* science of dentistry. —*wasser*, *n.* tooth-wash, mouth lotion. —*wechsel*, *m.* second dentition. —*web*, *n. see* —*schmerz*. —*weinsteine*, *m.* tartar. —*werk*, *n.* tooth-work (*Horol.*); rack-work (of machines); toothwork, jaggings; teeth-range (of wheels). —*wurm*, *m.* caries of the teeth. —*sange*, *f.* dentist's forceps.

Sahn—*en*, *I. v.a.* to indent, notch; gezahnt, toothed, notched, denticulate. *II. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to teeth, to be teething, to cut one's teeth. *III. subst. n.* teething, dentition. —*sung*, *f.* teething, cogs; number of cogs, teeth-range (*Horol.*).
Säh—*clappern*, *n.* chattering of teeth.
Säh—*nung*, *f.* perforation (of postage stamps).
Säh—*re*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tear (*obs. high style & poet.*).
Sahn, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) ingot, wedge, bar; ribbon, fillet, alp (*Alint.*). —*en*, *v.a.* to make into bars or ingots. —*er*, *m.* (—*er*, *pl.* —*er*) forger of bars, master-smith. *Comp.* —*eisen*, *n.* iron in bars; nail-rods. —*hammer*, *m.* forge, slitting-mill. —*silber*, *n.* silver in bars.
Sam—*vel*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) simple, loom on which figured stuffs are made (*Weav.*).
San—*der*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) giant pike-perch.
San—*ge*, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tongs; pincers; tweezers; pliers; forceps; vice; claw (of a hammer); palp (*Ent.*); (*pl.*) fore-teeth (of horses); tenail (*Fort.*). *Comp.* —*n*—*artig*, —*n*—*förmig*, *adj.* pincer-like. —*n*—*befestigung*, *f.* redan or tenail-system of fortification. —*n*—*linie*, *f.* tenail front or line. —*n*—*ring*, *m.* sliding ring, coupler. —*system*, *n.* redan-system. —*n*—*schange*, *f.*, —*n*—*wert*, *n.* tongue-shaped trench, tenail. —*n*—*winkel*, *n.* flanking angle.
Sän—*g*—*(e)den*, *n.* (—*(e)den*s, *pl.* —*(e)den*), pincers; tweezers. —*en*, *v.a.* to shingle.
Sant, *m.* (—*s*) quarrel, wrangle, brawl; strife, contention, dispute; mit einem —*suchen*, to pick a quarrel with a p. —*haft*, *adj.* quarrelsome; irritable. *Comp.* —*appel*, *m.* apple of discord, bone of contention. —*duett*, *n.* duet of abuse; mutual recrimination. —*geist*, *m.* quarrelsome spirit. —*lust*, *f.* quarrelsome ness. —*stifter*, *m.* mischief-maker, fire-brand. —*sucht*, *f.* mania for quarreling, quarrelsome ness. —*stichtig*, *adj.* quarrelsome, contentious. —*teufel*, *m.* wrangler, termagant, shrew.
San—*ten*, *v.r. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to quarrel; sie —*über* (*acc.*) Streitigkeiten, um des Kaisers Bart, they quarrel over trifles; wo sich Zweie —, gewinnt der Dritte, where two fall out the third wins (*prov.*).
Sän—*er*, *m.* (—*er*s, *pl.* —*er*). —*er*—*en*, *f.* quarrelsome person, squabbling, bickering, shrew. —*erei*, *f. see* *Gezänk(e)*. —*isch*, *adj. see* *Sänhaft*.
Säp—*f*—*den*, (*Säp*—*f*—*lein*), *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) *dim.* of *Sapfen*, *g. v.*; uvula. *Comp.* —*entzündung*, *f.* inflammation of the uvula. —*u*, *n.* uvular r (*Northumbrian burr*). —*stift*, *m.* staphylootomy, cutting of the uvula.
Sap—*f*—*en*, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) peg; plug; pin; tenon (*Carp.*); cock; tap; bung, spigot; sluice; lock; pivot; trunnion (*Artif.*); hook (of a tile); tear, drop (*Arch.*); cone; fruit of the hop; see *Säp*—*f*—*den*; stehender —, pivot; —*von* Troppstein, stalactite; *Stä*—, icicle; Tannen —, cone; der Cylinder hängt auf —, the cylinder is suspended on trunnions (*Locom.*). *Comp.* —*artig*, —*ähnlich*, *adj.* plug-like, cone-shaped. —*bäume*, *m.* pin. confers. —*böhrer*, *m.* tap-bore; pivot-drill. —*feile*, *f.* pivot file. —*feld*, *n.* trunnion-ring. —*frucht*, *f.* cone. —*geld*, *n.* ale-house impost (*obs.*). —*geleit*, *n.* spigot-joint. —*lager*, *n.* rest, socket; bed (*Artif.*); pillow-block. —*loch*, *n.* bung-hole; faucet-hole; mortise. —*sch*—*maschine*, *f.* mortising machine. —*streich*, *m.* tattoo, retreat (*Mü.*); großer —*streich*, tattoo beaten by all the military bands of a garrison (*drums and whistles*); den —*streich* schlagen, to beat the tattoo, to beat to quarters. —*träger*, *pl.* confers.
Sap—*te*—*n*, *v.a.* to tap (a oak; a dropical po

stent; to mortise. —*r*, *m*. (—*r*s, *pl*. —*r*) tapster, beer drawer.

Zap'pelig, *adj.* struggling, fidgety, restless.

Zap'pel-n, *v.a.* (aus. *h*.) to move convulsively; to kick, sprawl, flounder, writhe; to fidget (about); mit Händen und Füßen —*n*, to struggle with hands and feet, kick and strike about one; einzu —*n* lassen, to keep s.o. in suspense, to tantalize a p. *Comp.* —*frige*, *m.* fidgety boy, fidget (*coll.*). —*mann*, *m.* jumping Jack, tumbler (*a toy*).

Zar, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*, also —*e*), czar, tsar. —*ewitsch*, *m.* czarevitch. —*ewins*, *f.* czarevna. —*in*, *f.* czarina, czarina.

Zarge, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) border, edge, rim, brim; groove; hoop; frame, case; setting (*of a jewel*); sides of the violin, guitar, etc.; holdfast, cramp; chime (*Carp.*). *Comp.* —*stieher*, *Zarg'stieher*, *m.* cooper's turrel.

Zart, (—*er*, —*est*; (*obs.* also *Zär'ter*, *Zär'ter*)) *adj.* tender; soft, delicate; fragile, frail; fine, nice; slender, slight; soft, delicate, subdued, pale (*of colors*); sensitive; loving, fond; —*e* Gesichtsfarbe, delicate complexion; —*es* Fleisch, tender meat; —*er* Wein, gentle hint. —*heit*, *f.* tenderness; delicacy; softness; weakness; morbidezza (*Paint.*). *Comp.* —*fühlig*, —*fühlig*, *adj.* sensitive; with fine feelings; full of tact or sympathy; delicate, considerate. —*gefühl*, *n.* delicacy of feeling. —*glied*(*e*)*rig*, *adj.* with slender limbs, delicate-limbed. —*rosa*, *adj.* pale pink. —*stinnig*, *see* —*fühlig*. —*stinnig*(*ist*), *f.*, *m.* *see* —*gefühl*.

Zärtel —*ei*, *f.* affection of sensitiveness. —*n*, *v.a.* to fondle, pet; to ponder.

Zärtlich, *adj.* tender; soft; delicate; loving, fond; sensitive; weak; —*thun*, to affect tenderness, to play the lover. —*stet*, *f.* tenderness; delicacy (*obs.*); (*pl.*) loving speeches.

Zärtling, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) delicate person; weakling, effeminate fellow; milksoop.

Zä'fer, *zc.*, *see* *Zäfer*.

Zä'fel, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) skein, hank; reel or bundle of 20 skeins.

Zän'ber, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) spell; charm; magic, witchcraft; magic effect or power; enchantment, glamour, fascination; fauser —, humbug, boah (*coll.*); ber gange —, the whole concern (*coll.*). —*ei*, *f.* magic, sorcery; spell, enchantment. —*er*, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*r*) magician, sorcerer; juggler. —*erin*, *Zän'berin*, *f.* sorceress, witch. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* magical, enchanted; illusive, fairy-tale, juggling; bewitching, enchanting; marvelous.

Zän'ber-n, *v. I. a.* to charm, to cast a spell on or over; einen jung —*n*, to make a p. young (again) by magic (art); das Geld und dem Beutel des einen in den des andern —*n*, to charm money out of one person's purse into that of another; sich (*dul.*) etwas in den Ärmel —*n*, to charm s.th. down one's sleeve. II. *n.* (aus. *h*.) to conjure, to practice magic or witchcraft, to work charms; to do juggling tricks; —*n* können, to be able to conjure. *Comp.* —*apparat*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks, juggler's apparatus. —*bild*, *n.* magic image, talisman; enchanting image or creature. —*blid*, *m.* magic glance; fascinating look. —*brunnen*, *m.* enchanted fountain. —*buch*, *n.* book of charms; conjuring book. —*bose*, *f.* magic box. —*stet*, *f.* magic flute. —*formel*, *f.* magic formula, incantation, charm, spell, conjuration. —*garten*, *m.* enchanted garden. —*gehent*, *n.* amulet. —*inzel*, *f.* enchanted tale. —*lassen*, *m.* box of conjuring tricks. —*raft*, *f.* magic power. —*stättig*, *adj.* magical. —*tunst*, *f.* magic art, witchcraft, sorcery. —*tunste*, *pl.* conjuring tricks, jugglery. —*land*, *n.* enchanted country; fairyland. —*intern*,

f. magic lantern. —*lehrling*, *m.* apprentice or novice in the art of magic, magician's apprentice. —*macht*, *see* —*raft*. —*märchen*, *n.* fairy tale. —*märchenland*, *n.* fairyland. —*mittel*, *n.* charm. —*nacht*, *f.* enchanted night. —*stied*, *n.* magic steed. —*stette*, *f.* fairy play, pantomime. —*trieb*, *I. a.* *see* —*land*. II. *adj.* full of enchantment. —*ring*, *m.* magic ring. —*ruhe*, *f.* magic wand. —*legen*, *m.* *see* —*stuch*. —*piegeln*, *f.* mirage. —*stuch*, *m.* incantation, charm; exorcism. —*stab*, *m.* magic wand. —*stid*, *n.* *see* —*stette*; conjuring trick. —*stanz*, *m.* magic potion, philter. —*wald*, *f.* enchanted forest. —*wert*, *n.* *see* —*ci*. —*wesen*, *n.* magic, sorcery; fairy being; bewitching creature. —*wort*, *n.* magic word; sein Name war ein —*wort*, his (name) was a name to conjure with. —*zeichen*, *n.* magic sign.

Zän'ber-er, *Zän'berer*, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*er*), —*in*, *Zän'berin*, *f.* dilatory person; irresolute person; temporiser, procrastinator. —*haft*, *adj.* hesitating, irresolute, vacillating; slow, dilatory. —*haftigkeit*, *f.* hesitation; irresolution; dilatoriness. —*n*, *I. v.n.* (aus. *h*.) to hesitate; to delay, procrastinate, temporize; to waver, dally; mit etwas —*n*, to hesitate about a th. II. *subst.* *n.* procrastination; delay.

Zäum, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäü'me*) bridle; rein; ligament; im —*e* halten, to keep a tight rein on, to keep in check, to curb, restrain. *Comp.* —*geld*, *n.* purchaser's tip to the ostler. —*los*, *adj.* unbridled. —*recht*, *adj.* accustomed to the bridle. —*zeug*, *n.* horse's head-gear.

Zän'm-en, *v.a.* to bridle, to put the reins or bit on; to curb, bridle, keep in check. —*zug*, *f.* bridling.

Zäun, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* *Zäü'ne*) hedge, fence; separation; tute —, fence; lebendiger —, quick-set hedge; geschloßener —, plashed hedge; das ist nicht hinter jedem — zu stehen, that is not to be met with every day; eine *S.* vom —*e* brechen, to seize the first opportunity or excuse to do a th.; die Gelegenheit zu einem Streit vom —*e* brechen, to pick a quarrel; hinterm —*e* sterben, to die in a ditch; durch den —*e* stehen, not to play fair. *Comp.* —*stätt*, *adj.* as thin as a lath. —*stänig*, *m.* wren. —*stahl*, *m.* hedge-pole or stake, pale; einem mit dem —*stahl* winken, to give s.o. a broad hint. —*rebe*, *f.* Virginia creeper; white bryony. —*räbe*, *f.* white bryony. —*ratzen*, *pl.* twigs or boughs for hedges. —*schäpfer*, *m.* wren; großer —*schäpfer*, hedge-sparrow. —*stid*, *f.* bush-vetch. —*stinde*, *f.* bindweed.

Zän'nen, *v. a.* to fence in, provide with a fence.

Zän'feler, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*n*) willow.

Zän'fen, *v.a.* to pull (about), to tug; to toms, tooule; sie haben einander gehörig gezän'ft, they have pulled each other about very thoroughly.

Se'bra, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) sebra.

Se'ba, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*s*) Indian bull, seba.

Se'be-e, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) rotation, order (*obs.*); turn; succession; (*obs.*) share; bill, reckoning (*in an inn*); club; repast, party where each person pays a share of the expenses (*obs.*); banquet; drinking-bout (*obs.*); guild, corporation; mine, mining company; die —*e* bezahlen, to pay the bill, to bear the expense; die —*e* machen, to make up the bill, to present the bill; die —*e* stime den Stirt machen, to reckon without one's host; wer bezahlt die —*e*? who pays the piper? um die —*e*, nach der —*e*, in succession, in turns (*obs.*). —*en*, *v.a.* & *n.* (aus. *h*.) to drink freely, carouse; to banquet, feast; to run up a bill at an inn. —*er*, *m.* (—*r*s, *pl.* —*er*) one who drinks (hard), drinker; toper; carouser, reveler; der alte —*er*, that old reveler. —*er*,

f. carousing; drinking bout, drinking party. *Comp.* —bruder, *m.* boon companion, toper, tippler. —en=haus, *n.* miner's place of meeting. —en=solz, *n.* timber in a mine. —frei, *adj.* free of expense; etien —frei halten, to pay a p.'s score. —gast, *m.* drinking companion. —gelag, *n.* carouse. —genoss, *m.* boon companion. —gesellschaft, *f.* drinking-party. —preller, *m.* one who shirks paying his score. —prellerer, *f.* cheating an inn-keeper of the amount due. —schuld, *f.* tavern score, debt for drink. —schwemmer, *f.* tippler, woman who drinks. —stein, *m.* zechstein (*Min.*).

Sechne, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) sequin.

Sech, *n.* (—*s*), game of running and catching.

Sechse, *f.* (*pl.* —*n*) tick (*Ent.*).

Sechse, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —*e*) bead-tree, pride of India.

Sech, *m.* (—*e*s, *pl.* —*en*), —*e*, *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) toe; root (*of ginger*); stick (*of celery*); auf den —en gehen, to walk on tiptoes, on one's toes. *Comp.* —en=entzündung, *f.* dactylitis. —en=gang, *m.* walking on the toes or on tiptoes. —en=gänger, *m.* digitigrade (*lion, cat, etc.*). —en=spitze, *f.* point of the toe, tiptoe. —en=stand, *m.* standing on tiptoe (*Gymn.*). —en=strecker, *m.* extensor of the toes.

Sech(*e*)nt, *I. num. adj.* see Secht. II. (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) *m.* tithe; tenth; mit —en belegen, to tithe; den —en entrichten, to pay tithe (*von, on*). *n.* number of ten, decade. —bar, *adj.* subject to tithe. —*e*, *m.* (—*en*, *pl.* —*en*) see Sech(e)nt II. —*en*, *v.a.* to tithe; to pay tithe. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) tithe-owner. *Comp.* —ader, *m.* field under tithe. —einnnehmer, *m.* tithe-collector. —frei, *adj.* exempt from paying tithe. —herr, see —*er*. —land, *n.* tithable land. —pflichtig, *adj.* tithable, subject to pay tithe. —rechnung, *f.* decimal calculation or arithmetic. —recht, *n.* right to levy tithe.

Sech, (*Sechen*, *obs. poet.*) *I. num. adj.* ten; es ist beviertel —, it is a quarter to ten; es ist halb —, it is half past nine; ein Stücker —, about ten, ten or so (*coll.*); Anzahl von —, decade; Klasse der Pflanzen mit —Staubfäden, decandria. II. *f.* (*pl.* —*en*) the figure ten; the number ten. III. *n.* ten, decade. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) a ten, half a score; number ten; a ten-pennig piece; member of a council or committee of ten; ten (*at cards*); wine of the year 1810; the figure ten; soldier of the tenth regiment; in den —en stehen, to be in one's teens. —*t*, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das —*t*) tenth; der —te August, August the tenth (August 10th), the tenth of August; —tes Kapitel, chapter the tenth (chapter X.); im —ten Kapitel, in the tenth chapter; morgen ist der —te, to-morrow will be the tenth; das kann der —te nicht betragen, not one in ten can stand it. II. *n.* space of ten years, decennium. —*tel*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*el*) a tenth (*to*). —*tens*, *adv.* tenthly, in the tenth place. *Comp.* —*ed*, *n.* decagon. —*edig*, *adj.* having ten angles or corners. —*ender*, *m.* stag with ten antlers. —*er=let*, *adv.* of ten kinds. —*er=reihe*, *f.* column of tens (*Arith.*). —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* tenfold. —*fältig*, *adj.* ten-footed, decapod. —*herr*, *m.* member of the council of Ten (*at Venice*); (*Roman*) decemvir. —*herrschaft*, *f.* decemvirate. —*jährig*, *adj.* ten years old, of ten years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* decennial; happening every ten years. —*lötig*, *adj.* of five ounces. —*mal*, *adv.* ten times. —*männ*(*er*)ig, *adj.* decandrian. —*markstück*, *n.* ten-mark piece, half a sovereign. —*nüßig*, *adj.* ten-syllabled, decasyllabic. —*nüßler*, *m.* decasyllabic verse, line of ten

syllables. —*stemp*(*e*)lig, *adj.* with ten pistils (*Bot.*). —*telig*, *adj.* composed of ten parts. —*tel=*meter, *n.* (& *m.*) decimeter. —*wei=*h(*er*)ig, *adj.* decagynous.

Sech=*en*, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to eat and drink; to live; to board; to waste, become lean; to make thin; to waste, evaporate; to give an appetite; (*aux. h. & f.*) to grow thin; bei einem Wirte —en, to have one's meals at a hotel or restaurant; auf die Ardeie —en, to live on credit; von seinen Binsen —en, to live on one's income; ich —*e* an dem Kuchel meines kleinen Gärtchens, I feed or feast my eyes on my little bit of garden; wir haben drei Wochen an diesem Schinken gezehrt, we have been eating at this ham for three weeks; der Wein, der Thee, das Wasser —*t*, wine, tea, water gives no nourishment, makes thin; die Gesehnt —*t*, the sea-air gives an appetite. II. *r.*; der Stummer —*t* sich immer tiefer in ihr Herz, grief continued to gnaw at her heart (*rare*). —*enb*, *p. & adj.* eating and drinking; wasting, consumptive, hectic; am Leben —*enb*, life-consuming. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) consumer, spender; wasteful person, spendthrift. —*ung*, *f.* living; expenses of living; bill (*at an inn*); score; waste, evaporation; grease (*for wheels*); see Ausgehung; die letzte or heilige (Bege)=*ung*, viaticum, extreme unction. *Comp.* —*fieber*, *n.* hectic fever. —*frei*, *adj.* with free board; einen —frei halten, to give a p. free board (*obs.*). —*geld*, *n.* —*pfennig*, *m.* money for provisions, board-expenses; traveling expenses or allowance. —*ungs=*losten, *pl.* see —*geld*. —*ungs=*steuer, *f.* duty on articles of food.

Seichnen, *n.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mark, token, sign; indication; proof, testimony; signal; symptom (*Med.*); marker; brand, stamp; sign (*Alg.*; *Mus.*; of *inns*); beacon (*Naut.*); signature (*Typ.*); badge; profession; sign (*Astr.*); omen; zum —, daß . . ., as a proof that . . . ; ein —*geben*, to give or make a sign, to sign to, signal; unter einem glücklichen —*geboren*, born under a lucky star; welches —*s* find Sie? what is your trade? ich bin meines —*s* ein Tischler, I am a joiner by trade. *Comp.* —*beuter*, *m.* interpreter of signs; astrologer; augur; prophet. —*benterel*, —*beutung*, *f.* interpretation of signs; divination; astrology. —*erklärungs*, *f.* key to the marks or signs (*on a map, etc.*). —*setzung*, *f.* punctuation. —*sprache*, *f.* language of signs, pantomime; cipher, (telegraphic) code. —*telegraph*, *m.* optical telegraph, semaphore.

Zeich=*nen*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to mark, set a mark on; to brand; to sign; to subscribe; to draw, sketch; to delineate, represent; von der Seite —*nen*, to draw in profile; nach dem Leben —*nen*, to draw from (the) life; der Hund —*net* die Fährte, the dog draws on the scent; eine Schrift —*nen*, to sign a paper; und —*ne* (mich) hochachtungsvoll erbeugt H. B., I have the honor to remain, Sir (or Madam), your obedient servant or yours faithfully, A. B.; zu einem Hundert Hundert Mark —*nen*, to subscribe 100 marks towards the erection of a monument. II. *subst. n.* drawing, etc.; —*nen* aus freier Hand, free-hand drawing. —*ner*, *m.* (—*ners*, *pl.* —*ner*), —*nerin*, *f.* drawer, designer, draughtsman; subscriber. —*nerisch*, *adj.* with regard to drawing; according to the rules of drawing; —*nerischer* Trieb, instinct for drawing. —*nerel*, *f.* poor, bad drawing. —*nung*, *f.* drawing; design, sketch; diagram; subscription. *Comp.* —*en=brett*, *n.* drawing-board. —*en=buch*, *n.* sketch-book. —*en=feder*, *f.* drawing-pen. —*en=garn*, *n.* marking-thread. —*en=ham=*mer, *m.* marking-hammer. —*en=riche*, *f.*

chalk for drawing or marking; crayon. — **en-funk**, *f.* art of drawing, designing. — **en-lehrer**, *m.* drawing-master. — **en-linéal**, *n.* flat ruler. — **en-papier**, *n.* drawing-paper. — **en-saal**, *m.* class-room for drawing. — **en-schule**, *f.* school of design. — **en-stift**, *m.* crayon. — **en-talent**, *n.* gift for drawing. — **en-unterricht**, *m.* drawing lessons. — **en-verlage**, *f.* drawing copy.

Seib-el — **er**, **Seib-el** — **er**, *m.* (**er-s**, *pl.* — **er**) keeper of bees (*prov.*). — *u*, *v. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut the honeycombs (from the hives). *Comp.* — **bär**, *m.* common bear. — **baum**, *m.* tree in which wild bees make their hives. — **beide**, *f.* heath where bees feed. — **meister**, *m.* bee-master, keeper of bees. — **messer**, *n.* knife for cutting the hives.

Sei'ghar, *adj.* that may be shown, ostensible, presentable.

Sei's — **en**, *v. l. a.* to show, point out; to exhibit, display; to discover (*Theat.*); to demonstrate; to prove; **das wird sich bald** — **en**, it will soon appear or be seen, we shall soon see; **es** — **t** **sich**, **daß** . . . , it appears that . . . , we see that . . . ; **sich** — **en**, to make one's appearance, to emerge, come to light, to turn out; **er kann sich überall** — **en**, he may go wherever he likes, may appear in any society; **da hat er sich recht gezeigt**, there he has shown what he could do; **seine Unschuld wird sich zuletzt** — **en**, his innocence will become apparent at last; **darin** — **t** **er sich als der Mann**, **der er immer war**, in that he shows himself the man he always was; **das Thermometer** — **t** **20 Grad**, the thermometer stands at 20°. *II. n.* (*aux. h.*); **auf eine S.** — **en**, to point at sth.; **die Magnetnadel** — **t** **nach Norden**, the needle points to the north. — **er**, *m.* (**er-s**, *pl.* — **er**) one who shows; any instrument for showing or pointing; pointer (*on scales*); hand (*of clocks, watches*); gnomon (*of a dial*); needle (*of a compass*); indicator (*Arth.*); index (*Math.*); style, index, needle (*Tele.*); — **er dieses**, the bearer (of this note, paper) (*C. L.*); **der große** — **er**, the big hand (*of a clock*). *Comp.* — **er-finger**, *m.* forefinger, index. — **er-fod**, *m.* pointer. — **er-muskel**, *m.* extensor of the forefinger. — **er-rad**, *n.* dial-wheel. — **er-krange**, *f.* style, gnomon. — **er-telegraph**, *m.* dial-telegraph, needle-telegraph. — **er-wert**, *n.* works that move the hands of a clock, etc. — **er-wär**, *f.* clock that does not strike. — **er-tisch**, *m.* show-table.

Sei'ten, *fr. v. a.* (einen einer S.) to accuse a p. of a thing (*obs. & high style*).

Sei'te, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) line (*of letters*); of buildings; row; rank, file; **zwischen den** — **n** **lesen**, to read between the lines; **zwischen zwei** — **n** **geschrieben**, interlinear. — *n*, *v. a.* to arrange in rows; to sew together (*several skins*) in a row. *Comp.* — **n-schreiber**, *m.* penny-aligner. — **n-weise**, *adv.* in lines, by rows.

Sei'tig, *m.* (**s**, *pl.* — **en**) slakin (*Orn.*); scamp; lodger — fast fellow, loose fish. *Comp.* — **grün**, *adj.* canary-green.

Sei's-lein, *n.* (**s**, *pl.* — **en**) little slakin.

Zeit, *f.* (*pl.* — **en**) time (*also Mus.*); epoch; period, age; season; term; period (*Med.*); time of delivery; tense (*Gram.*); weather (*prov.*); tide (*Naut.*); gegenwärtige, vergangen, zukünftige — **n**, present, past and future tense (*Gram.*); **vor langer** — **n**, long ago, a long time ago; **lange** — **vorher**, long before this; **die** — **her**, ever since; **die ganze** — **her**, **durch** **oder**, all along, ever since; **eine** — **lang**, for some time; **das währt nur eine** — **lang**, that will only last for a time; — (*feines*) **Lebens**, during (his) lifetime, as long as he lives; **er war seiner** — **ein thätiger Schan-**

spieler, he was a good actor in his day; **ich werde dir das seiner** — **mitteilen**, I will tell you that in due time or at a suitable moment; **O du meine** **o liebe** — **!** good heavens! well, I never! **es ist** — **genug**, there is time enough or plenty of time; **es ist die höchste** — **n**, it is high time; **das hat** — **n**, **damit hat es gut** — **n**, there is no hurry about that; **es hat** — **bis** . . . , it need not be done, is not wanted until . . . ; **es hat** — **n**, **bis er die Stelle bekommt**, it will be some time before he gets the place; **die** — **abpassen**, to bide one's time; **eine** — **festsetzen**, to appoint a date, fix a time or term; **man muß sich zu allem** — **lassen**, everything requires time; **mit der** — **fortschreiten**, to keep pace with the times; **mit der** — **geizen**, to economize time; **hart**, **schwer** — **n**, hard times; **mir wird die** — **lang**, time hangs heavy on my hands; **andere** — **n**, **andere Sitten**, other times bring other manners (*prov.*); — **gewonnen**, **alles gewonnen**, time is everything (*prov.*); **wer nicht kommt zur rechten** — **n**, **der muß eben was übrig bleibt**, last come, last served (*prov.*); **jedes Ding währt seine** — **n**, there is an end to everything (*prov.*); **alles zu seiner** — **n**, there is a time for everything (*prov.*); **gerade zur rechten** — **n**, in the nick of time; **kommt** — **n**, **kommt Rat**, time brings wisdom (*prov.*); **Ware in der** — **n**, **so hast du in der Not**, make hay while the sun shines (*prov.*); **es ist an der** — **n**, it is time, the moment has come (*for*); **dies ist nicht mehr an der** — **n**, that is out of season; the right time for that is past; **wie viel** **o wie hoch ist es an der** — **?** what o'clock is it? what is the time?; **es ist früh an der** — **n**, it is early; **auf eine Furge** — **will ich es Ihnen leihen**, I will lend it to you for a short time; **auf ewige** — **n**, for ever and ever, in perpetuity; **bis auf diese** — **n**, up to now, hitherto; **aus der** — **der Republik**, from or of the time of the Republic; **ander der** — **n**, out of season; **bei** — **en**, in (good) time, early; **bei guter** — **n**, early, at the right time, in good time; **bei diesen unsren** — **en**, nowadays; **für alle** — **en**, for all time, lasting; in der — **or** in der — **en** der **Völkerveränderung**, at the time of the migration of nations; in **früher** — **n**, in a short time; **mit der** — **n**, with time, in the end; **mit der** — **prüft man Rosen**, all things come to him who waits (*prov.*); **nach einiger** — **n**, some time afterwards; **seit längerer** — **n**, for a long time; **es sind schon zwei Tage über die** — **n**, it is now two days past the time; **um die** — **der Ernte**, about harvest time; **übers Jahr um dieselbe** — **n**, about the same time next year; **von** — **zu** — **n**, from time to time; **vor früher** — **n**, a short time ago; **vor der gehörigen** — **n**, before the (proper) time; **vor** — **en**, formerly, in olden times; **vor grauer** — **en**, in gray antiquity, in days of yore; **vor undenklichen** — **en**, time out of mind; **währbar der** — **n**, **daß** . . . , whilst . . . ; **zu allen** — **en**, **zu jeder** — **n**, at any time, always; **zu** — **en** **Schillers**, **zu Schillers** — **en**, in the time of Schiller; **nach zu gehöriger** — **n**, still in (good) time; **zu gleicher** — **n**, at the same time; **zu ungelegener** — **n**, unseasonably, at the wrong time; **zu** — **en**, now and then, at times; **zu meiner** — **n**, in my time or day; (*grave*) **zu rechter** — **n**, in the nick of time, a propos. — **ig**, *adj.* early; ripe, mature; coming at the right time, opportune, seasonable for the time being, present, actual. — **igen**, *v. l. a.* to mature, ripen, bring to maturity; to bring to a head. *II. n.* (*aux. f.*) to mature, grow ripe. — **lich**, *adj. & adv.* temporal; secular; earthly; passing, transient; **das** — **liche segnen**, to depart this life (*high style*). — **lich**, *adj.* this life;

temporal power; (*pl.*) temporalities; and
 dieser (*irbischen*)—*zeit* *ab*schiden, to pass
 from time to eternity, to depart this life.
Comp. —*abschnitt*, *m.* period; epoch; mo-
 ment, portion of time. —*alter*, *n.* age; genera-
 tion, era; in *unserem*—*alter*, in our (own)
 days. —*angabe*, *f.*; *ohne*—*angabe*, without
 date, undated. —*anwendung*, *f.* employment
 of time. —*bedürfnis*, *n.* needs of the time.
 —*begebenheit*, *f.* event of the time; contem-
 porary event. —*begegnung*, *m.* temporary
 expedient. —*berrechnung*, —*bestimmung*, *f.*
 chronology. —*beschreibung*, *f.* chronography,
 chronicle-writing. —*buch*, *n.* chronicle, an-
 nals. —*differenz*, *f.* difference in time; dif-
 ference between the local times of two places.
 —*droische*, *f.* cab hired by the hour. —*ein-
 heit*, *f.* unity of time. —*folge*, *f.* chronologi-
 cal order. —(*en*)—*folge*, *f.* concord of tense.
 —*form*, *f.* tense. —*forster*, *m.* chronologist.
 —*forschung*, *f.* chronology. —*geist*, *m.* spirit
 of the age. —*gemäß*, *adj.* in keeping with the
 spirit of the age; seasonable; opportune. —
gemäßheit, *f.* seasonableness; opportuneness.
 —*genos*, —*genosse*, *m.*; —*genossin*, *f.* con-
 temporary. —*geschäft*, *n.* time-purchase or
 bargain; option business; call (*of stocks*). —
geschicht, *f.* contemporary history. —*ge-
 schmack*, *m.* prevailing taste, fashion. —*ge-
 winn*, *m.* economy of time. —*grund*, *m.*
 background of time. —*hafen*, *m.* tidal harbor.
 —*kunde*, *f.* chronology. —*kunbig*, *adj.* versed
 in chronology. —*luzend*, *adj.* amusing, enter-
 taining. —*lauf*, *m.* course of time, course of
 events; lapse of time, period. —*lauf*(*te*), *pl.*
 (occurrences of the) times, conjunctures, jun-
 ctures. —*lebens*, *adv.* during life; *Senktion*
auf—*lebens*, annuity, pension for life. —
leben, *n.* temporary life. —*lese*, *f.* common
 meadow-saffron. —*maß*, *n.* measure of time;
 space of time; time (*Mus.*); measure, quan-
 tity (*Pros.*). —*messer*, *m.* chronometer;
 metronome (*Mus.*). —*metkunst*, —*metkunst*,
f. measurement of time. —*ordnung*, *f.* chro-
 nological order. —*pacht*, *f.* lease for a certain
 time. —*punkt*, *m.* moment. —*raubend*,
adj. requiring or taking up much time; tedious,
 wearisome. —*raum*, *m.* period, time. —*rech-
 ner*, *m.* chronologist. —*rechnung*, *f.* chro-
 nology; style, reckoning; *christliche*—*rechnung*,
 Christian era. —*rechnungs-fehler*, *m.* chro-
 nological error. —*register*, *n.* chronologi-
 cal table. —*rente*, *f.* annuity. —*schrift*, *f.*
 periodical (publication), journal, magazine.
 —*tafel*, *f.* chronological table. —*umstände*,
pl. circumstances (of the time); juncture(s),
 coincidences; *bei den* augenblicklichen—
umständen, in the present state of affairs.
 —*verderb*, *m.* waste of time. —*verhältniß*,
see —*umstände*. —*verlauf*, *m.* course, lapse
 of time. —*verlust*, *m.* loss of time; *ohne*
verlust, without losing time, without delay.
 —*verschwendung*, *f.* waste of time. —*ver-
 treib*, *m.* pastime, amusement; *zum*—*vertreib*,
 to pass the time, for (the sake of) amusement.
 —*vertreibend*, *adj.* entertaining. —*weilig*,
adj. temporary; for the time being, actual.
 —*weise*, *adv.* at times, from time to time; for
 a time. —*wibrig*, *adj.* unreasonable. —*wind*,
m. periodical wind. —*wort*, *n.* verb. —*zün-
 der*, *m.* time-fuse (*Artill.*).

Seitung, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) newspaper, paper; gazette;
 news, intelligence (*obs.*); *das* (*das*) eine —*hal-
 ten*, to take in a newspaper; in *die* —*setzen*,
 to insert in a newspaper, advertise, to gazette;
 eine angenehme —*bestimmen*, to get a pleasant
 piece of intelligence (*obs.*). *Comp.* —*samt*,
n. office of a journal. —*s-angelei*, *f.* advertise-
 ment. —*s-artikel*, *m.* article in a newspaper.

newspaper article; press notice. —*s-ans-
 schnitt*, *m.* newspaper cutting. —*s-blatt*, *n.*
 leaf of a journal; newspaper. —*s-beilage*, *f.*
 supplement of or to a newspaper. —*s-berich-
 terfasser*, *m.* newspaper correspondent; re-
 porter. —*s-ent*, *f.* canard, newspaper hoax.
 —*s-expedition*, *f.* *see* —*samt*. —*s-junge*,
m. newspaper-boy. —*s-kiosk*, *m.* news-stall
 (where newspapers are sold in Germany). —*s-
 trieg*, *m.* newspaper war. —*s-leschalle*, *f.*
 news-room; free library. —*s-notiz*, *f.* notice,
 item, paragraph in a newspaper. —*s-papier*,
n. news (*Comm. Lang.*); old newspapers. —
s-redacteur, *m.* editor of a (news)paper. —
s-reflame, *f.* puff. —*s-rubrik*, *f.* news-
 paper column. —*s-schreiber*, *m.* journalist.
 —*s-stil*, *m.* newspaper language, journalistic
 (*coll.*). —*s-umschlag*, *m.* newspaper wrapper.
 —*s-verfasser*, *m.* news-writer. —*s-weisen*,
n. journalism, the daily press.

Seit—*e*, *f.* (*pl.*—*en*) cell (*of a nunnery or prison*;
of bees; *Anat.*, etc.); alveolus (*Anat.*); vesicle
 (in vegetable and animal bodies); bucket (*of*
 water-wheels. —*ig*, *adj.* cellular; full of cells;
 —*ige* *Verhältnisse*, cellularity. *Comp.* —
bruder, *m.* hermit; monk. —*en-anhäufung*,
f. mass of cells. —*en-faser*, *f.* cellular fiber.
 —*en-fäule*, *f.* potato-rot. —*en-förmlig*, *adj.*
 cellular, alveolate. —*en-gang*, *m.* cellular
 duct (*Anat.*); corridor (in prisons, etc.). —*en-
 gefangen*(*r*), *m.* prisoner condemned to soli-
 tary confinement. —*en-gefangnis*, *n.* cellu-
 lar prison, prison on the solitary system. —*en-
 pflanzen*, *pl.* vascular plants. —*en-rad*, *n.*
 bucket-wheel. —*en-system*, *n.* system of soli-
 tary confinement (in cells), Pennsylvania sys-
 tem. —*gewebe*, *n.* cellular tissue. —*noten*,
m. cellular node. —*masse*, *f.* cellular sub-
 stance. —*stoff*, *m.* cellulose, celluline, pro-
 toplasm(a).

Seit—*e*, *m.* (*en*, *pl.*—*en*) zealot; fanatic. —
entum, *n.* (*—s*) fanaticism. —*isch*, *adj.* fanat-
 ical; (*rarely*): zealotical.

Seit, *n.* (*—es*, *pl.*—*e*) tent; pavilion; awning;
 tabernacle; vault of heaven; tentorium (*Anat.*);
sein—*ausschlagen*, to pitch one's tent. *Comp.*

—*baracken*, *pl.* tent-barracks. —*baum*, *m.*
 tent-pole. —*bett*, *n.* canopy-bed. —*bude*, *f.*
 tent-stall. —*dach*, *n.* roof of a tent, awning;
 tent-shaped roof. —*decke*, *f.* marquee. —*haus*,
n. pavilion. —*haken*, *m.* the hook at the top of
 a tent to support the cloth. —*lager*, *n.* camp
 (formed of tents). —*leinwand*, *f.* tent-cloth.
 —*pfeil*, *m.* tent-pole. —*pod*, *m.* tent-peg.
 —*stuhl*, *m.* camp-stool. —*wagen*, *m.* baggage-
 wagon; wagon with an awning.

Seit, *m.* (*—es*) amble. —*en*, *v.n.* to amble, to
 pace. —*er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl.*—*er*) palfrey.
Comp. —*gang*, *m.* amble, ambling pace.

Seit, *m.* (*—es*, *pl.*—*e*). —*den*, *n.* (*—dens*, *pl.*
—den). —*el*, *n.* (*—els*, *pl.*—*el*) tablet, loz-
 enge, drop.

Seit—*th*, *m.* (*n.*) (*—s*) zenith, vertical point.

Seit—*ner*, *m.* (*—s*, *pl.*—) hundred-weight, fifty
 kilograms. *Comp.* —*gewicht*, *n.* hundred-
 weight. —*last*, *f.* burden weighing a hundred-
 weight; heavy burden (*fig.*). —*schwer*, *adj.*
 weighing a hundred-weight; very heavy.

zer—, *prefz* (before verbs) usually denotes 'to
 pieces', 'away', 'asunder', etc., also 'to spoil
 by.' For verbs not given in the following list
 see the simple verbs. Words beginning with a
 vowel after the *prefz zer* must be pronounced
 with the glotal stop.

zerarbeiten, *v.a.* to destroy by working; to
 crush; *sch*—, to work o.s. to death.

zerbeißen, *v.a.* to crunch; to crack; to
 break with the teeth or with the beak.

zerbersten, *v.a.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, split
 asunder.

Serblafen, *tr.v.a.* to destroy by blowing; to blow away.
Serblättern, *v.a.* to strip, despoil of leaves; *flüß* —, to lose or shed its leaves; to exfoliate.
Serbleuen, *v.a.* to beat or thrash soundly.
Serbrechen — *bar*, *see* — *lich*. — *en*, *tr.v.* I. a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to break in pieces, to shatter, to smash to pieces, to shiver (*to atoms*); to snap; *flüß* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* — *en*, to rack one's brains; *flüß* (*dat.*) *das Streng* — *en*, to break one's back. II. a. to put out of joint; to disjoint. — *lich*, *adj.* brittle, fragile; breakable; with care (*on boxes*). — *lichheit*, *f.* fragility.
Serbröckeln, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to crumble away or to pieces, to molder. — *ung*, *f.* crumbling to pieces, moldering.
Serbrechen, *tr.v.a.* to thrash to pieces; to thrash soundly.
Serbrüchen, *v.a.* to crush; to crumple; to squash.
Serbröcken, *tr.v.* I. a. to crush, break or destroy by driving over; (*die Wege*) —, to spoil by heavy carting. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly asunder; to dissolve; *das Ei* *ist* —, the yolk of the egg is mixed up with the white; — *sein*, to be careless, confused, distracted, heedless, absent-minded; — *er Mensch*, scatter-brain. — *heit*, *f.* desultoriness; carelessness; unsteadiness; looseness.
Serfall, *m.* (—*s*) ruin, decay; decadence (*fig.*).
Serfallen, *I. tr.v.a.* to break or crush by a fall; *flüß* (*dat.*) *den Kopf* —, to hurt one's head by a fall. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall to pieces, fall to ruin; to decompose; to disintegrate; to come to grief; in mehrere Teile —, to fall under several heads, be divided into several branches; in Stücke —, to crumble away or to pieces; mit einem —, to quarrel with a p. III. *p.p. & adj.* in ruins, dilapidated; at variance, at war. IV. *subst.n.* ruin; decomposition, dilapidation.
Serfalten, *v.a.* to split up, cleave (asunder).
Serfalten — *n*, *v.a.* to reduce to fibers or threads, to unravel; to fray (out). — *ung*, *f.* unraveling; close analysis.
Serfeilen, *v.a.* to file through; to spoil by filing; to file down, file to powder.
Serfeuen, *v.a.* to tear up, tear in pieces; to slash, hack in pieces; to mangle, mutilate; einem das Gesicht —, to give a p. a cut or cuts across the face.
Serflattern, *v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be scattered (*in fluttering*), to flutter away.
Serfleischen — *en*, *v.a.* to lacerate; to tear to pieces, to mangle. — *ung*, *f.* laceration.
Serfliegen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly asunder or to pieces; to disperse and fly away.
Serfließen — *bar*, *adj.* deliquescent. — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy, melt away; to disperse; to deliquesce; in Thränen — *en*, to melt into tears. — *ung*, *f.* melting away, liquefaction.
Serflößen, *v.a.* to (put to the) rack, torture.
Serfragen, *v.a.* to pick to pieces, fray (out).
Serfräßen, *tr.v.a.* to eat or gnaw away; to corrode; to cauterize; — *s*, corrosive; septic.
Serfrieren, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to be broken by the frost, to freeze to pieces, to crack.
Sergehen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt, dissolve, liquefy; der Nebel vergeht, the mist disperses; in Nichts —, to dwindle to nothing.
Serriegeln, *v.a.* (& *r.*) to scourge (o.a.).
Serriechen — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) anatomist, dissector; analyst. — *n*, *v.a.* to dissect; to dismember; to analyze; to cut up. — *ung*, *f.* dissection, anatomy; dismemberment; analysis; — *ung lebender Tiere*, vivisection. *Comp.* — *ungsschnitt*, *f.* anatomy. — *ungsmesser*, *m.* dissecting-knife. — *ungssaal*, *m.* dissecting-room.

Sergrämen, *v.r.* to be consumed with grief, to pine away.
Serhaften — *en*, *v.a.* to hack, mince, chop, cut in pieces; — *te Eisenstücke*, one-shot, canister-shot.
Serhauen, *tr.v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to hew, chop, cut up; *ben* (*gerstlichen*) *Rusten* —, to cut the Gordian knot.
Serhauen, *v.a.* to masticate or chew well or thoroughly.
Serkleinern, *v.a.* to reduce to small pieces; to pulverize, triturate.
Serklappen, *v.a.* to beat, to pound, to knock to pieces, to smash.
Serklaffen — *et*, *p.p. & adj.* cleft, rifted, riven, disrupted, fissured; rugged. — *ung*, *f.* cleft, disruption, fissure, crevice, crevasse.
Serkrachen, *v.a.* to crack, break with the teeth or with the beak.
Serkrauchen, *v.a.* to rumple, tumble, ruffle.
Serkrauchen, *v.a.* to crack, crush, snap (off).
Serkrauchen — *en*, *v.a.* to crush, crunch; to bruise, squash; to overwhelm with regret or sorrow; — *t*, deeply contrite. — *heit*, — *ung*, *f.* broken-heartedness, contrition.
Serkrauchen, *v.a.* to crumple, rumple, wrinkle.
Serkrauchen, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to boll to rags; to boll down.
Serkrauchen, *v.n.* to burst with a noise.
Serkrauchen, *v.a.* to scratch, to spoil with scratches.
Serkrauchen, *v.a.* to crumble away; to pulverize.
Serklaffen, *tr.v.a.* to melt, dissolve; to liquefy.
Serklaffen, *tr.v.* I. a. (*aux. f.*) *see* *Berklaffen*; to disperse; *die Landschaft* *gerückt in ein breites Grasmeer*, the landscape melts into a vast prairie. II. a.; *flüß* (*dat.*) *die Stiefel* —, to wear out one's boots with walking.
Serlecken — *bar*, *adj.* that can be decomposed; that can be taken to pieces. — *en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to reduce (*a polygon to triangles*, etc.); to dissect; to analyze; to cut up; to divide; to take to pieces; in zwei Teile — *en*, to divide in two. — *er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) carver; dissector; one who takes to pieces. — *ung*, *f.* taking to pieces, etc.; dissection; decomposition; analysis; — *ung der Kräfte*, resolution of forces. *Comp.* — *ungsvermögen*, *n.* a dispersive power (*Phys.*).
Serlecken, *tr.v.a.* to destroy by or in reading; *ein —es Buch*, a well-thumbed book.
Serlecken, *adj.* in rags, ragged, tattered and torn; — *er Mensch*, ragamuffin. — *heit*, *f.* ragged state.
Serlecken, *tr.v.a.* to grind to pieces or to powder.
Serlecken — *en*, *I. v.a.* to bruise, crush, dash in pieces; to grind to powder, pulverize; to crunch. II. *subst.n.* — *ung*, *f.* crushing, bruising; crushing; crunching; pulverization.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to torment, torture; to torture to death; *flüß* (*dat.*) *das Gehirn* —, to rack one's brains.
Serlecken, *adj.* broken down (*in body and spirit*).
Serlecken, *v.a.* to gnaw or eat away; to erode; to corrode.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to pluck to pieces; to spoil in plucking.
Serlecken, *v.n.* to burst asunder or in pieces.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to overpress, spoil by pressing.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to thrash soundly.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to crush, squash, jam.
Serlecken, *v.a.* to tear or pull off; *flüß* (*dat.*) *das Haar* —, to tear one's hair; *einem das Haar* —, to tear a person's hair out.
Serlecken — *bar*, *adj.* friable, triturable. — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to rub away; to grind down; to pulverize, triturate, pound. — *ung*, *f.* grinding, trituration.

zerreißen — *bar*, *adj.* that may be torn or lacerated. — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to rend; to tear up, tear in pieces; to break up; to dismember; to break; to split, snap; to lacerate, mutilate, mangle; to worry; to rend (a country by factions); to break (a p.'s heart); to wear out (clothes); to break (an alliance); to rupture (*Med.*); *fiß* — *en*, to overwork o.s.; *sein* *Reißen* — *en*, to break one's chains; *ich würde mich für ihn — en lassen*, I would die for him; *er ließe sich lieber in Stücke — en*, he would rather be torn to pieces. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to break; to burst asunder; to wear out. — *ung*, *f.* rending, breaking, tearing; laceration; rupture.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to pull, tug, drag, haul about; to tease, worry; *etwas in den Zerr — en*, to drag a th. through the mud; *etwas die Fieber vom Leibe — en*, to tear the clothes off a p.; *sich mit andern (zerren) — en*, to scuffle. *Comp.* — *bild*, *n.* caricature. — *gestalt*, *f.* grotesque figure, caricature.

zerren — *n*, *tr.v.a.* to break by running against; to remelt, dissolve, refine. *Comp.* — *herd*, *m.*inery.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to wring to pieces, to spoil or hurt by wringing; *fiß (dat.) die Hände — en*, to wring one's hands in utter despair.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away, disappear, come to nothing; *in ein Nichts — en*, to vanish away; *wie gewohnen, so zerrenen*, soon got, soon gone (*prov.*).

zerren — *en*, *p.p.* see **zerren**; *adj.* melancholy, pessimistic (*obs.*). — *heit*, *f.* torn or tattered condition; raggedness; dismemberment, want of union; pessimism (*obs.*).

zerren — *en*, see **zerren**.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to disarrange, unsettle, disturb; to throw into confusion; to overturn; to ruin; to shatter (the health, etc.); to unhinge (the mind). — *et=heit*, — *ung*, *f.* disorder, confusion; trouble; ruin.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to saw up, saw in pieces.

zerren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to dash in pieces; to shatter, shiver. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to go to pieces, to be dashed to pieces, to be shattered.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v. I. a.* to shoot to pieces; to riddle with shot. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst (*rare*).

zerren — *en*, *I. tr.v.a.* to beat, break, dash to pieces; to batter; to bruise; to beat unmercifully; to cut up, to destroy; to parcel out (*an estate*); *ich bin an allen Gliedern — alle Glieder fiß mir (wie) —*, I feel as if I had been beaten black and blue, I am quite done up. II. *tr.v.r.* to break off; to divide (into smaller veins, etc.); to be dispersed; to be broken off; to come to nothing; to be disappointed.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.n.* to wear off, grow tattered.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to slit, slash, rip up.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to dash in pieces, smash.

zerren — *en*, *reg. & tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to melt (away), to dissolve.

zerren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to shatter, smash, crash, crush; to overwhelm, confound. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be shattered.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to cut in pieces, cut up; to cut out; to carve; to mince; to dissect; *etwas das Herz — en*, to break a p.'s heart; *etwas von Straßen zerren*, a country intersected by roads.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to cut into shreds, shred, chip.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to cut asunder; to cut in pieces; to grind coarsely; to bruise.

zerren — *bar*, *adj.* decomposable, soluble. — *en*, *v.a.* to decompose; to dissolve; to digest; to break up; to disintegrate. — *ung*, *f.* decomposition. *Comp.* — *ung=Reber*, *n.* putrid fever. — *ung=stuck*, *f.* analysis. — *ung=streck*, — *ung=streckung*, *m.* process of decomposition.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to alter or spoil by frequent singing, to change the original character (of a song).

zerren — *en*, *I. v.a. & n.* (*aux. f.*) to cleave, split up, alt. II. *tr.p.p.* of **zerren**.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* (*poet.*) see **zerren**.

zerren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to break into splinters; to shiver to pieces; to scatter, disperse, dissipate; to waste, lose; *sein* *Truppen — en*, to divide, disperse one's troops; *seine Zeit — en*, to fritter away one's time; *fiß or seine Kräfte — en*, to have too many irons in the fire. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to burst, fly into fragments; to scatter about. III. *subst.n.*, — *ung*, *f.* comminuted fracture (*Surg.*); violent rupture; division into fragments; waste.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to burst, spring open, blow up, explode; *eine Menschenmenge —*, to disperse a crowd.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly to pieces, break, burst; to slit, crack; to explode; *der Kopf miß mir —*, my head is splitting.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to pound; to trample, tread down; *zu Pulver — en*, to reduce to powder.

zerren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to pulverize; to disperse. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) (*—ungs=apparat*, *m.*) pulverizer; pestle and mortar; spray-diffuser or apparatus.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to cut; to perforate; to pierce, to prick, to sting all over.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to turn to dust, molder; to be scattered as dust; to disperse, scatter; to vanish away.

zerren — *bar*, *adj.* perishable, destructible. — *heit*, *f.* perishableness, destructibility.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to destroy; to overthrow, demolish; to ruin; to ravage; to disorganize; — *te* *Gesundheit*, broken or shattered health; *ein — ender Grundfatz*, a destructive principle; — *te* *Hoffnungen*, blighted hopes; *einander gegenfeitig — end*, mutually destructive. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) destroyer, devastator. — *ung*, *f.* destruction; overthrow, ruin; disorganization. *Comp.* — *ungs=geist*, *m.* spirit of destruction, subversive spirit. — *ungs=werk*, *n.* work of destruction.

zerren — *en*, *tr.v.a.* to knock or beat to pieces; to bruise, to break; to pound.

zerren — *en*, *v. I. a.* to disperse, dissipate, scatter, dispel; to distract; to amuse. II. *r.* to disperse, scatter; to break up; to amuse o.s. — *t*, *p.p. & adj.* dispersed, scattered; loose; detached; wandering; sporadic; — *t* *sein*, to be absent-minded; *fiß — en lassen*, to allow one's attention to be distracted, to allow o.s. to be diverted. — *heit*, *f.* distraction; preoccupation (*of mind*). — *ung*, *f.* dispersion; divergence, dispersion (*Opt.*); dissemination; distraction; diversion; *fiß (dat.) — ung machen*, to divert, amuse o.s. *Comp.* — *ungs=linse*, *f.* diverging or dispersing lens (*Opt.*). — *ungs=prisma*, *n.* dispersing prism. — *ungs=punkt*, *m.* point of dispersion, focus of divergence. — *ungs=spiegel*, *m.* convex mirror. — *ungs=stuck*, *f.* fondness for amusements, dissipation.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to cut into little pieces; to mangle, dismember; to divide, cut up; to parcel out; *mein armer Sinn ist mir — t*, my poor mind is distracted or shattered.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to wear out in dancing.

zerren — *en*, *(pl. —en)* indented duplicate of a record, etc.; situation of a ship on the nautical chart; plan of a ship. — *er*, *m.* (*—ers*, *pl. —er*) see **zerren**. *Comp.* — *partie*, *f.* charter-party (*Naut.*).

zerren — *bar*, *adj.* divisible. — *heit*, *f.* divisibility.

zerren — *en*, *v.a.* to divide, separate, disjoin; to dissolve; to disperse; to distribute; to resolve; to cut up; *in Stücke — en*, to reduce

to factions. —**ung**, *f.* division; dismemberment; separation; decomposition; resolution (*Med.*); resolution (into factors).

Seitrampein, **Seitrampein**(*l*), *v.a.* to trample under foot, to trample down.

Seitrennen, *see* **Trennen** and **Bertellen**.

Seitrennen, *v.a.* to crush or trample down or under foot.

Seitrammer —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**) destroyer. —**n**, *I. v.a.* to destroy, crush, shatter; to lay in ruins; to demolish, overthrow. *II. v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to shatter, be wrecked or ruined. *III. subst. n.*, —**ung**, *f.* ruin, destruction.

Serwürten, *v.a.* to skin and cut up (a deer).

Serwürten, *v.a.* to root up; to rummage or grub about (in); to dialveel (hair).

Serwürten, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) difference, quarrel; strife; in —**bringen**, to embroil.

Serwürten, *v.a. see* **Saufen**; to tumble, crumple; to dialveel (hair); to pull to pieces; einen **stüßig** —, to handle a p. roughly.

Serwürten, *v.a.* to pull to pieces; to unravel, fuz.

Seter, *I. n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) cry of distress or murder, cry for help, yell. *II. int.* murder! —**schrien**, to cry murder, cry for help; —**über** einen **schrien**, to raise a hue and cry after a p., to cry shame upon s.o. —**n**, *v.a. see* —**schrien**. *Comp.* —**geschrei**, *n.* shouts for help; cry of murder; loud outcry. —**stördis**, *n. see* **Beter**.

Serfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) scrap of paper; paper; note; memorandum; ticket; bill; playbill; placard; label; docket; etiquette (*on bottles*); pattern. —**n**, *v.a.* to scatter, strew; to make plots, to intrigue; to label. —**ung**, *f.* machination, plot, intrigue. *Comp.* —**anfleber**, —**anfleger**, *m.* bill-sticker. —**anfleger**, *n.* bill-sticking; das —**anfleger** ist verstoßen, stick no bills! —**ausfleger**, *n.* sorting of papers or tickets. —**bank**, *f.* bank of issue. —**träger**, *m.* person who carries or distributes bills or tickets; sandwich-man.

Serfel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) chain, warp (*Weav.*). *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* beam for the warp (*Weav.*). —**ende**, *n.* sag-end.

Seuch *imper. sing.*; **Seuchst**, **Seuchst**, *2 & 3 pers. sing. pres. ind.* of **suchen** (*obs. & poet.*).

Seug, *n. (& dial. m.)* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) stuff, substance, matter; material; cloth, fabric, stuff; clothes; stuff (*Pap.*); implements, tools; apparatus; utensils; pots and pans, crockery; dough; baking powder; type-metal; fishing-tackle; cast metal; artillery, ordnance (*obs.*); accoutrements; equipage; harness, trappings; hunting-apparatus; nets, tolls; rigging, tackle, etc. of a ship; stuff, boah, nonsense; trash; refuse-type, etc.); **Seug** —, pulp (*Pap.*); *see* **Gegen**, **Seugung**, **Seugung**; das —**haben** zu, to have the required ability for; er hat das —**haben**, he is cut out for it, made for it; er hat das —**zu** einem Künstler, he has the stuff for an artist in him; was das —**hält** or (*nur*) halten will, as much as possible; einem et was am —**e** fassen, to pick a hole in a p.'s coat, pull s.o. to pieces; in —**gehen**, to set to work with a will; außerhand (—**s**), all sorts of things; albernes or dummes —, stuff and nonsense; mach' kein dummes —, don't play the fool! das ist schönes —! pretty stuff that! —**e**, *m.* (—**en**, *pl.* —**en**), —**in**, *f.* witness; ich habe sie zu —**en** genommen or angersufen, I have summoned them to appear as witnesses; einen —**en** stellen, to produce evidence. —**en** —**schaff**, *f.* testimony, deposition, evidence; the witness. —**n**, *n.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**en**) testimony, evidence; deposition; certificate, testimonial; character; discharge; authority; —**n** ablegen, to bear testimony, vouch (*for*); einem ein —**n** ausstellen, to write a p. a

testimonial; ein hinreichendes —**n** von . . . , a sufficient proof or test of . . . ; Du sollst kein falsch —**n** reden wider Deinen Nächsten, thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor; buchhändlerische —**n** sind nicht zulässig, bookseller's certificates are not admissible; Schul —**n**, school-report. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* board of ordnance. —**baum**, *m.* weaver's beam. —**bitte**, *f.* pulpvat (*Pap.*). —**drucker**, *m.* printer on calico, linen, woolen stuff, etc. —**druckeret**, *f.* print-works. —**en** —**auslage**, *f.* deposition, testimony. —**en** —**bezeichnung**, *f.* suborning of witnesses. —**en** —**beweis**, *m.* proof afforded by evidence. —**en** —**eid**, *m.* oath administered to witnesses. —**en** —**eidlich**, *adj.*; —**en** —**eidliche** **Vernehmung**, taking of a deposition made on oath. —**en** —**erhör**, *n.* —**en** —**vernehmung**, *f.* hearing of witnesses. —**fabrik**, *m.* manufactory of textile fabrics. —**hauptmann**, *m.* captain of the artillery dépôt. —**haus**, *n.* arsenal, armory; hut for spare guns, ammunition (*Hunt.*). —**haus-verwalter**, *m.* arsenal superintendent. —**jagd**, *f.* chase, hunt with nets, etc. —**fammer**, *f.* tool-room, armory. —**faster**, *m.* linen-chest; stuff-chest, room or box in which the ground rags are kept (*Pap.*); case for rejected type. —**fischer**, *m.* man that has the care of the hunting-equipage, keeper. —**leutnant**, *m.* lieutenant of the artillery dépôt. —**meister**, *m.* inspector-general of ordnance; overseer of hunting requisites. —**n** —**able** —**gung**, *f.* deposition. —**n** —**brief**, *m.* testimonial, certificate. —**n** —**zwang**, *m.* obligation to give evidence. —**offizier**, *m.* officer of the artillery dépôt. —**preffe**, *f.* clothes-press, calender. —**preffen**, *n.* calendaring. —**probe**, *f.* pattern of material. —**rolle**, *f.* calender; mangle. —**schmied**, *m.* edge-tool maker. —**schreiber**, *m.* arsenal-clerk. —**sergeant**, *m.* sergeant in the artillery dépôt. —**stiefel**, *pl.* cloth boots. —**tapete**, *f.* tapestry. —**wagen**, *m.* cart for carrying the hunting-requisites. —**wärter**, *m.* inspector or guard of an arsenal or of artillery; keeper of hunting-requisites. —**weber**, —**wirter**, *m.* stuff-manufacturer.

Seugen, *v.n.* to bear witness or testimony, to testify, depose, give evidence (*of*).

Seugen —**en**, *v.a.* to engender, beget, procreate; to give being to; to produce. —**er**, *m.* (—**ers**, *pl.* —**er**), (—**erin**, *f.*) procreator, generator, begetter, father, (mother). *Comp.* —**mutter**, *f.* alma mater, Nature. —**ung**, *f.* generation, begetting, procreation. —**ungs** —**apparat**, *m.* genital organs. —**ungs** —**fähig**, *adj.* capable of begetting, procreative. —**ungs** —**frucht**, *f.* generative faculty or power. —**ungs** —**organ**, *pl.* genital organs, privy parts. —**ungs** —**stoff**, *m.* matter of generation. —**ungs** —**trieb**, *m.* sexual instinct, procreative impulse. —**ungs** —**unfähig**, *adj.* impotent; sterile. —**ungs** —**unfähigkeit**, *f.* impotence; sterility.

Sibbe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) (*coll.*) ewe-lamb; little nanny-goat; young doe-hare or doe-rabbit.

Sibbe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) largest sort of raisin.

Sibbe, *m.* (—**e**, *pl.* —**e**) civet. *Comp.* —**fack**, *f.* civet cat. —**ratte**, *f.* musk-rat. —**tier**, *n.* musk-weasel.

Sid —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) (*prov.*) *see* **Siege**. —**el**, *n.* (—**els**, *pl.* —**el**), —**lein**, *n.* (—**leins**, *pl.* —**lein**) kid. —**eln**, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to kid.

Sid —**zad**, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) & *adv.* zigzag; im —**fahren**, to zigzag, flutter (*of* lightning); im —**laufen**, to (run) zigzag, to crankle; to double (*of* hares); im —**segen**, to tack about. —**ig**, *adj.* zigzag. *Comp.* —**förmig**, *adj.* (*going*) zigzag.

Siege, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) goat; she-goat; Cyprina cultratus (*Icht.*); die —**medert**, the goat

bleats. *Comp.* —*n=artig*, *adj.* goat-like, goatish. —*n=säuge*, *n.* goat's eye; *agilops* (*Med.*). —*n=hart*, *n.* goat's beard. —*n=bock*, *m.* he-goat; *snip* (*nickname for a tailor*). —*n=fell*, *n.* goatskin; *gegerbtes* —*n=fell*, *kid* (—*leather*). —*n=fleisch*, *n.* goat, goat's flesh. —*n=füßig*, *adj.* goat-footed; —*n=fühiger* *Wett*, *myr.* —*n=haren*, *adj.* of goat's hair. —*n=hirt*, *m.* goatherd. —*n=läse*, *m.* cheese made from goat's milk. —*n=lamm*, *n.* kid. —*n=leder*, *n.* kid(—*leather*). —*n=melker*, *m.* milker of goats; *goatsucker* (*Orn.*). —*n=peter*, *m.* mump.

Siegel, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brick; tile; — *brennen*, to burn bricks; *höfner* —, pantile; mit — *beden*, to tile. —*ei*, *f.* brick-works, brick-yard; tile-works, tiler. *Comp.* — *anstrich*, *m.* brickwork, inlaying or facing with bricks or tiles. —*arbeit*, *f.* brickwork; laying down of bricks. —*bau*, *m.* bricklaying; brick building. —*brenner*, *m.* brickmaker, tilemaker; owner of a brick-kiln. —*dach*, *n.* tiled roof. —*decker*, *m.* tiler. —*erde*, *f.* brick-clay or earth, loam. —*erz*, *n.* tile-ore. —*farbe*, *f.* brick- or tile-color. —*farbin*, *adj.* brick-colored. —*fändler*, *m.* brick and tile merchant. —*hütte*, *f.* brick-kiln, tile-kiln. —*mehl*, *n.* brick-dust. —*meister*, *see Siegl.* —*ofen*, *m.* brick-kiln; tile-furnace. —*presse*, *f.* brick-press. —*robban*, *m.* (visible) brickwork. —*rot*, *adj.* brick-red. —*stein*, *m.* brick; tile. —*streichen*, *n.* molding of tiles or bricks, brickmaking. —*streicher*, *m.* molder of bricks or tiles. —*thon*, *m.* brick-clay, loam. —*werf*, *n.* brickwork, brick masonry.

Sieger, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) whey; (—*fäse*), whey cheese.

Siegl'er, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) brickmaker.

Sich, *Siehe*, *1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of ziehen*.

Sich *bar*, *adj.* ductile. —*feit*, *f.* ductility.

Sich *en*, *l. & r. a.* to draw (a carriage); a line; the word; conclusions; water, etc.; to pull, haul, tug; to pull, ring (the bell); to tow; to take off (one's hat); to move (at draughts, etc.); to attract (iron, etc.); to extract (teeth); to obtain, bring; to bring up, rear, nurture; to train; to erect; to describe (a circle, etc.); to rise (a gun); to prepare by drawing (as gold, wire, etc.); to dip (candles); to drawl (one's words); to warp (wood); to prepare (quills); die *Äpfel* — *en*, to shrug the shoulders; die *Blasen* — *en*, to draw up, make out the balance-sheet (*C. L.*); *Blasen* — *en*, to raise blisters; *Flachs* — *en*, to pull flax, (durch die *Werkel* — *en*) to hackle flax, *Geficht* — *en*, to make faces; ein *Geficht* — *en*, to pull a (long) face; einen *Graben* — *en*, to dig a ditch, throw up trenches; einem einen *Hieb* — *en*, to give a p. a smart blow; den *Hut* vor einem — *en*, to raise one's hat to a p.; den *Stürzen* — *en*, to come off a loser, get the worst of it; das *Loß* — *en*, to draw lots; eine *Mauer* — *en*, to build a wall; den *Mund* — *en*, to twist the mouth, put on a wry face; *Kornen* — *en*, to grain leather; eine *Riute* — *en*, to draw a blank; *Rufen*, *Gewinn*, *Vorteil* (von or aus einer *S.*) — *en*, to derive profit, advantage (from a th.); *Pflanzen* — *en*, to cultivate plants; eine *Senkrechte* — *en*, to erect a perpendicular; die *Stirne* — *en*, das *Geficht* in *Falten* — *en*, to frown; *Wirbel* — *en*, to eddy; die *Sonne* — *t* *Wasser*, the sun sucks up water, moisture; das *Schiff* — *t* *Wasser*, the vessel leaks; einen *Vergleich* — *en*, to draw or make a comparison; einen am *Arme* — *en*, to drag a p. by the arm; einen an (or bei) den *Haaren* — *en*, to drag a p. by the hair; an *sich* (acc.) — *en*, to attract, draw to o.s., to absorb, imbibe, to draw back,

to withdraw, to draw together, collect, to engross, monopolise, absorb, to win over to one's side; mit *Gewalt* an *sich* — *en*, to seize upon; ein *Boot* ans *Land* — *en*, to haul a boat ashore; etwas aus *Sicht* — *en*, to bring something to light, make a th. known; einen am *Ärmel* — *en*, to pluck a p. by the sleeve; an demselben *Seite* — *en*, to play the same game; auf *die Seite* — *en*, to draw aside; auf *seine Seite* — *en*, to win over to one's side; *Seiten* auf eine *Geige* — *en*, to string a violin; *Wein* auf *Flaschen* — *en*, to bottle wine; einen *Wechsel* auf *einen* — *en*, to draw a bill on a.o.; alle or aller *Augen* auf *sich* — *en*, to attract universal attention; die *Aufmerksamkeit* auf eine *S.* — *en*, to direct attention to something; jemandes *Ungnade* auf *sich* — *en*, to incur a p.'s displeasure; den *Kork* aus der *Flasche* — *en*, to take the cork out of the bottle; den *Kopf* aus der *Schlinge* — *en*, to slip the collar, to make one's escape, to extricate o.s.; *Wagen* aus etwas — *en*, to derive profit from a th., turn a th. to one's own account; *Schlüsse* aus etwas — *en*, to conclude or draw conclusions from a th.; aus der *Verlegenheit* — *en*, to extricate from a difficulty; wie aus dem *Wasser* gezogen, drenched; *Pflanzen* aus *Stofflingen* — *en*, to raise plants from layers; die *Wurzel* aus einer *Pfl.* — *en*, to extract the root of a number; etwas aus *einander* — *en*, to draw a th. out (as elastic), to pull asunder; aus einem *Geschäft* viel *Geld* — *en*, to make a great deal of money by a business, to draw large profits from a business; ich *bin* bei den *Haaren* dazu gezogen worden, I have been forced to do it; durch den *Schmutz* — *en*, to drag through the dirt; in *Beratung* — *en*, to take into consideration, deliberate on; in die *Enge* — *en*, to contract, narrow; in die *Höhe* — *en*, to draw or pull up, to raise; ins *Geheimnis* — *en*, to take or let into the secret; einen in sein *Interesse* — *en*, to attach a p. to one's interests; er — *t* alles ins *Lächerliche*, he turns everything into ridicule; in die *Länge* — *en*, to draw out lengthways, to spin out; in *sich* — *en*, to soak up, imbibe, absorb; einen ins *Unglück* — *en*, to involve a p. in misfortune; in *Verdacht* — *en*, to suspect; ins *Vertrauen* — *en*, to take into one's confidence; in *Zweifel* — *en*, to call in question, doubt; mit *hinein* — *en*, (in eine *S.*) to involve (in a th.); nach *sich* — *en*, to draw after one or along with one; to cause, bring about, to be attended with; ernste *Folgen* nach *sich* — *en*, to have serious consequences; ein *Reis* über das *andere* — *en*, to put on one dress over another; einem das *Reis* (or *Garn*) über den *Kopf* — *en*, to ensnare a p.; einem das *Heil* über die *Ohren* — *en*, to fleece a o.; vor *Gericht* — *en*, to summon before a court of law; einem die *Farbe* vom *Geficht* — *en*, to tear the mask from a p.'s face; (einen) *Gewinn* or *Vorteil* von etwas — *en*, to derive profit from a th.; der *König* der *Bavaren* zog die *Preußen* vor *Frankfurt*, the departure of the Bavarians caused the Prussians to march upon Frankfurt; einen zu *sich* — *en*, to attract a p.; einen zu *Boden* — *en*, to throw a p. down; ein *Kind* zum *Guten* — *en*, to bring up a child in the right way; einen zu *Rate* — *en*, to consult (with) a p.; zur *Rechenschaft* — *en*, to call to account; einen zur *Tafel* — *en*, to invite, to summon someone to dinner, etc.; *sich* (dat.) etwas am *Herzen*, zu *Gemüte* — *en*, to take a th. to heart; einen zur *Estrade* — *en*, to punish a p., inflict a penalty on a p. II. *tr. v.* to move, to draw (towards); to march (towards); to stretch, extend; to be elastic, stretch; to warp; to penetrate, soak in; das *Gebirge*

—t sich weit ins Meer, the mountains run far out into the sea; der Wald —t sich längs den Bergen hin, the wood extends along the mountains; sich ins Auge —en, (*fig.*) to limit one's expenses; die Strümpfe —en sich nach dem Fuße, the stockings give to the feet; sich in die Länge —en, to grow long; to last long, to be protracted; der Handel zog sich sehr in die Länge, the affair took a long time to settle; der Krieg —t sich außerordentlich in die Länge, the war drags on for a very long time; sich ins Blaue —en, to have a tinge of blue; das Brett hat sich gezogen, the board has warped; die Sache wird sich zurecht —en, the matter will be arranged. III. *v. n.* 1. (*aux. h.*) to prove attractive, to draw, to attract the public; to swallow, drink; die Waage ist so empfindlich, daß selbst ein so kleines Gewicht —t, the balance is so nicely adjusted that even so small a weight turns the scale; der neue Professor —t, the new professor draws large audiences, proves a success; dieser Grund —t bei mir nicht, this reason does not weigh with me; mit dem König —en, to move, play the king (*Chess*); es —t hier, there is a draught here; es —t durch diese Thür, a draught comes from that door; es —t mich in der Schulter, I have a twitching, a slight pain in my shoulder (*coll.*); der Thee hat sich genug gezogen, the tea has now drawn sufficiently or has stood long enough; —en, wer Karten giebt, to cut or draw for deal; die Röcke —en, the pockets attract (*the balls*); der Ofen —t gut, the stove draws well. 2. (*aux. f.*) to advance slowly; to march, go; to migrate; to change one's residence; to remove; to change one's place (*as a servant*); das Gewitter ist südwärts gezogen, the storm has passed over to the south; gezogen kommen, to arrive; die Kreuz und Quer —en, to journey in a zig-zag line; auf ein anderes Zimmer —en, to change one's room; die Wolken —en sich Süden, the clouds come from the south; der Rauch —t ins Zimmer, the smoke is coming into the room; durch die Stadt —en, to pass through the town; in einen Dienst —en, to enter a p.'s service; in die Fremde —en, to go abroad or to a strange country; in den Krieg —en, to go to the war; über's Meer —en, to cross the sea; laß mich —en, let me go or depart; in die Stadt —en, to remove to the town; aufs Land —en, to go to live in the country; in ein Haus —en, to move into a house; zu einem —en, to go to live with a p.; zu Felde, ins Feld —en, to take the field; gezogener Hebertief, dressed quill; gezogene Röhre, dip candles; gezogene Rohr, rifled barrel. IV. *subst. n.* drawing; pulling; cultivation; rearing; migration; draught; removal; attraction; rheumatic pain, twinges in the limbs; surveying (*for a mine*). —er, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) drawer, tower; drawer (*of a bill*); any instrument used for drawing; siphon; trigger. —zug, f. drawing (*of lots, etc.*). Comp. —baum, n. string by which anything is drawn; iron hoop or cramp for binding things together. —brett, f. wire-drawing frame; machine for rifling guns. —bilderbuch, n. movable toy-book. —brunnen, m. draw-well, bucket-well. —deckel, m. file for papers, manuscripts, etc. —eisen, n. draw-plate, wire-plate; screw (*of a cork-screw*). —fenster, n. sash-window. —garn, n. large net for catching birds. —getwicht, n. bumper. —haken, m. draught-hook; tire-dog. —har=monika, f. accordion. —hund, m. dog used for drawing. —kind, n. foster-child. —klim=men, n. rise and fall (*Gymn.*); climbing a lad=

der with the aid only of one's hands (*Gymn.*). —flinge, f. scraper; alioe (*Typ.*). —flinke, f. draw-latch. —kraft, f. power of drawing; attraction. —leine, f. cord for drawing or pulling; tow-rope. —maschine, f. wire-drawing machine; stretching-machine. —pferd, n. draught-horse. —pfeiler, n. bilster. —rad, n. glazier's vice. —schacht, m. shaft by which the ore is taken out, working-shaft (*M.in.*). —seil, n. towing-line; hauling-rope; trace used in drilling. —stange, f. pump-gear; beam of a plow. —stängel, m. cigar (*s.*). —tag, m. (*—zeit, f.*) day (time) of removal. —topf, m. pot for boiling clothes in. —zug=liste, f. list (*in newspapers*) of the prizes in a lottery. —zug=tag, m. day appointed for the drawing of a lottery. —wage, f. steelyard. —weg, n. towing-path. —werk, n. machine for drawing or pulling. —zange, f. wire-pincers, pliers; forceps (*Med.*). Ziel, n. (*—s, pl. —e*) limit, boundary, extremity; end; goal; destination; butt, target; winning-post; term; aim, scope, object; seinem Ehrgeiz ein — setzen, to set limits to one's ambition; Maß und — halten, to keep within bounds; das — überschreiten, to overstep the limits; am —e seines Lebens sein, to be at the end of one's life, to have lived one's life; auf drei Monate —, having three months to run, at 3 months' credit; — einer Reise, goal of a journey; ohne — umhergehen, to wander aimlessly about; am — seiner Wünsche angelangt sein, to have attained one's desire or object; auf diesem Weg sind wir noch weit vom —e, by this road we are still far from our destination or our goal; er ist weit vom —e, he is quite beside the mark; einem das — verrücken, to frustrate a p.'s designs; sich (*dat.*) ein hohes — setzen or setzen, to aim at something great; — des Schützen, mark, butt, object aimed at; das — treffen, to hit the mark; das — aufsetzen lassen, to put the foresight below the object aimed at; die Pferde kamen zu gleicher Zeit ans —, the horses came in neck and neck. —en, v. n. (*aux. h.*) to aim; auf eine G. —en, to aim at, to drive at, to tend to, to strive towards, to allude or refer to sth.; nach einer G. —en, to aim at a th. —er, m. (*—ers, pl. —er*) one who aims; person that marks the shots on the target; artilleryman that points the gun. Comp. —bewußt, adj. conscious of one's aim, systematic, methodical. —leitung, f. aim of instruction (*in schools*), knowledge or aptitude to be expected from pupils at the end of the instruction. —los, adj. aimless, purposeless. —punkt, m. goal; bull's eye, white spot (*in a target*). —scheibe, f. target, butt, aim; —scheibe (für die Geschosse) des Büchse, laughing-stock, butt. —stapel, f. aside (*Schw.*). Siemer —en, v. r. & n. (*aux. h., dat.*) to become, become, to suit, be fitting for; es —t sich nicht, das zu thun, it is not the proper thing to do it; es —t sich nicht, daß du . . ., it is not becoming for you to . . . —lich, I. adj. fit, suitable, becoming; reasonable (*of price*); moderate, tolerable, pretty considerable or large; eine —liche Etrede, a considerable distance; eine —liche Angah! Leute, a goodish or good number of people. II. adv. pretty, tolerably; —lich gut, pretty good, tolerably well; —lich natürlich, natural enough; —lich spät, rather late; —lich weit, a rather long way (off); es waren —lich viel Fremde da, there were a good many strangers there; er ist so —lich von meinem Alter, he is about the same age as I am, he is about my age. Siemer, m. (*—s, pl. —e*) buttock, hind-quarter (*of animals*); haunch (*of venison*); yard, plaza

Sieben, *v. a.*; einen an den Haaren —, to pull, drag a p. by the hair (*prov.*).

Sier, *f.* (*pl.* —en) see —**e**. —**at**, *m.* (—**ats**, *pl.* —**ate**) ornament, decoration, embellishment; flourish. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) ornament, decoration; ornament, honor (to one's country, etc.). *Comp.* —**aten**-macher, *m.* ornament-maker, decorator (*Arch.*). —**aten**-maler, *m.* decorator, decorative painter.

Sier-en, *v. I. a.* to ornament, adorn, be an ornament to; to decorate, embellish, deck, set off; to garnish. *II. r.* to be affected, behave affectedly; to mince (*one's words*); to be prim, prudish or coy; to pretend to refuse; to refuse from affection, to make formalities; gezieres Wesen, affectation, prudishness; —en Sie sich nicht! do not be so affected! do not give yourself airs! nehmen Sie es nur und —en Sie sich nicht! just take it and do not stand upon ceremony! —**erl'**, *f.* airs and graces, affectations. —**lich**, *adj.* decorative, ornamental, elegant; neat; fine, nice, pretty, dainty, delicate; polite. —**licht**, *f.* grace; elegance; nicety; fineness; politeness; pretty thing. *Comp.* —**stücken**, *n.* —**affe**, *m.* fop, coxcomb; affected person; dressed-up fop or dolly of a girl. —**blume**, *f.* decorative ornamental plant. —**buchstabe**, *m.* ornamental letter. —**druck**, *m.* decorative printing. —**garten**, *m.* pleasure-grounds, flower-garden. —**gärtner**, *m.* ornamental or fancy gardener. —**stück**, *f.* decorative art. —**tringle**, *f.* tail-piece (*Typ.*). —**zange**, *f.* decorative plant. —**zupfe**, *f.* affected person. —**zylinder**, *m.* ornamental type.

Sicht, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) hedge-nettle (*Stachys*).

Siebtig, *m.* (—**s**) Tuesday (*dial.*).

Siffer, *f.* (*pl.* —n) figure, numeral; cipher, secret character; —n auf der Uhr, figures marking the hours on the clock, etc.; mit or in —n schreiben, to write in cipher; mit —n bezeichnen, to figure. —**ig**, *adj.*; eine vier —ige Zahl, a number of four digits, running into four figures. —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cipher; to figure (*Mus.*). *Comp.* —**blatt**, *n.* face, dial-plate (of a clock). —**brief**, *m.* lotter written in cipher. —**funft**, *f.* art of writing in cipher. —**n-mäßig**, *adj.* numeral, absolutely exact; etwas —mäßig beweisen, to prove s.th. by figures. —**rechnung**, *f.* arithmetic, numeral calculation. —**schlüssel**, *m.* key to cipher. —**schrift**, *f.* cipher code. —**system**, *n.* numerical notation. —**telegramm**, *n.* code telegram, cipher telegram.

Sigar're, see **Cigarre**.

Sigarr'er, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) gipsy; Romany. —*in*, *f.* female gipsy, gypsy woman or girl. —**haft**, —**ich**, *adj.* gipsylike, gypsy; Bohemian; vagrant. —*n*, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to lead a gypsy life; to rove, wander about; to lead a vagrant life. —**tum**, *n.* (—**s**) Bohemianism, gypsies' ways, gypsyism. *Comp.* —**bande**, *f.* band or gang of gypsies. —**burche**, *m.* young gypsy. —**tunde**, *f.* gypology. —**lager**, *n.* gypsy encampment. —**leben**, *n.* life of a gypsy, wandering or vagrant life. —**mädchen**, *n.* gypsy girl. —**sprache**, *f.* language of the gypsies, Romany. —**volf**, *n.* the gypsies; gypsedom. —**wagen**, *m.* gypsy van. —**wesen**, *n.* gypsyism, gypsy calling.

Sil'be, *f.* (*pl.* —n) grasshopper.

Sil'le, *f.* (*pl.* —n) little boat, skiff.

Sin'bel, *f.* (*pl.* —n) cymbal (*Mus.*).

Sin'm'er, *n.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) room, chamber; timbered building; woodwork of a mine; packet of forty skins (*Murr.*); —**Arbeits** —, work-room, study; —**Bohn** —, sitting room; —**möblierte** —, furnished apartments; —**unmöblierte** —, unfurnished room; —**Haus mit elf** —n, eleven-roomed house; —**mit zwei Betten**, double-bedded room; —**nach hinten hinaus**, front-room;

—**nach hinten hinaus**, a back room; —**nach der Straße hinaus**, room looking into the street. —**den**, *n.* (—**den**, *pl.* —**den**) little room, closet. *Comp.* —**bedeckung**, *f.* furniture of a room; wainscoting. —**bede**, *f.* ceiling. —**büschel**, *f.* bath in one's room. —**junger**, *f.* —**mädchen**, *n.* chambermaid, housemaid. —**schner**, *m.* waiter who attends on visitors in their rooms. —**pflanzen**, *pl.* indoor plants. —**reich**, *adj.* roomy. —**reihe**, *f.* suite of rooms. —**spiel**, *n.* indoor game, parlor game. —**stück**, *n.* painting of, scene in an interior. —**vermieter** (*in*, *f.*), *m.* lodging-house keeper. —**verzierer**, *m.* decorator.

Sim'm'er —*n*, *v. a.* & *n.* (*aux. h.*) to cut, frame and join timber; to frame, make, build; to carpenter; to fabricate. —**ung**, *f.* carpentering; timber-work. *Comp.* —**arbeit**, *f.* carpenter's work; timber-work. —**bell**, *n.* carpenter's ax, adz. —**bed**, *m.* carpenter's trestle. —**gerät**, *n.* carpenter's tools; furniture; upholstery. —**geisel**, *m.* journeyman-carpenter. —**handwerk**, *n.* carpentry; carpenter's trade. —**hof**, *m.* carpenter's yard, timber-yard. —**holz**, *n.* timber, wood for building. —**mann**, *m.* (*pl.* —**leute**) carpenter; einem zeigen, wo der —mann das Loch lassen or gemacht hat, to show a p. the door (*coll.*). —**meister**, *m.* master-carpenter; master-builder. —**nagel**, *m.* carpenter's nail; peg, pin. —**polier**, —**polier** —**er**, *m.* foreman, head journeyman-carpenter. —**säule**, *pl.* chips. —**werk**, *n.* see —**arbeit**.

Sim'm'er, **Sint**, *m.* (—**s**) cinnamon. —**en**, *adj.* cinnamon. *Comp.* —**baum**, *m.* cinnamon-tree; (weißer) Canella alba. —**blüte**, *f.* cinnamon-flower. —**braun**, —**farben**, *adj.* cinnamon-brown. —**mandeln**, *pl.* almonds covered with candied cinnamon. —**nägelchen**, *n.* clove of cinnamon. —**rinde**, *f.* bark of the cinnamon-tree. —**röhrchen**, *n.* cinnamon-stick. —**rose**, *f.* cinnamon-rose. —**säure**, *f.* cinnameic acid.

Sim'per —**lich**, *adj.* prim, prudish; affected; snickling. —**licht**, *f.* affectation. —*n*, see **Sieren II**. *Comp.* —**liefe**, *f.* prude, prudish girl, bread-and-butter miss.

Sin'bel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) (—**taffet**, *m.*) light taffeta.

Sin'gulum, *n.* (—**s**) girdle (of a R. C. priest).

Sint, *m.* & *n.* (—**e**) zinc; —**beschlagt** an der Luft, zinc tarnishes in the air. *Comp.* —**artig**, *adj.* of the nature of zinc. —**afche**, *f.* dross of zinc. —**zeichnung**, *f.* zincography. —**blech**, *n.* sheet-zinc. —**blende**, *f.* zinc sulphide. —**blumen**, *pl.* oxide of zinc. —**butter**, *f.* chloride of zinc. —**dach**, *n.* roof covered with zinc. —**erg**, *n.* zinc-ore. —**gewinnung**, *f.* extraction of zinc. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing zinc. —**halt**, *m.* see —**afche**. —**grabbie**, *f.* zincography. —**salbe**, *f.* zinc ointment. —**vitriol**, *m.* (& *n.*) sulphate of zinc. —**wasser**, *n.* zinc lotion.

Sin't-e, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**). —**en**, *m.* (—**ens**, *pl.* —**en**) prong (of a fork, etc.); spike; tooth (of a comb); tenon, dove-tail (*Carp.*); cornet. —**ent'h**, *m.* (—**en**)'ten, *pl.* —**en**)'ten see —**en** bläfer. —**ig**, *adj.* pronged, toothed. *Comp.* —**en**-bläfer, *m.* player on the cornet or bugle. —**en**-register, *n.* —**en**-zug, *m.* cornet-register (*Org.*).

Sin't'en, *v. a.* to play the cornet; to furnish with prongs; to join by means of mortise and tenon; breitzehnte Gabel, three-pronged fork.

Sinn, *n.* (—**e**) tin; pewter; tin-ware. —**e** (*re*)*n*, *adj.* tin, pewter. *Comp.* —**afche**, *f.* tin-ashes, (tin-) putty. —**bad**, *n.* melted tin. —**berg**-**werk**, *n.* tin-mine. —**bloß**, *m.* bar of tin. —**erg**, *n.* tin-ore. —**geschört**, *n.* pewter or tin vessel. —**folio**, *n.* tin-foil. —**geschrei**, *n.* creaking of tin. —**sichter**, *m.* tin-man. —**haltig**, *adj.* containing tin, stanniferous. —**iselen**, *pl.*

Camsterides (on the west coast of England). —
Nies, m. tin-pyrites, stannine. —*oxyb*, n. stan-
nic oxide. —*oxydul*, n. stannous oxide. —*fels*,
n. stannic salt. —*guld*, m. grain-tin. —*saure*,
f. stannic acid. —*seife*, f. stream-tin. —*verz-*
bindung, f. compound of tin. —*waren*, pl. tin-
ware(s), tins. —*werk*, n. tin-works, stannary.
Stinne, f. (pl. —n) pinnacle; spire; battlement;
pointed rocky peak (*Mount.*); Heaven (in old
miracle plays); mit —n verjehen, crenelated,
embattled. Comp. —n —*stirnig*, adj. crenelated.
—n —*loche*, f. notching, loophole, crenelle. —n —
werk, n. embattled work.
Stirn, n. v.a. to embattle, crenelate. —*aus*,
f. (in) battlement.
Stirnber, m. (—s) cinnabar. Comp. —*blume*,
f. scarlet lychnia. —*rot*, adj. vermilion. —
stein, m. crystallised cinnabar.
Stirn, m. (—fess, pl. —(e) tribute; ground-
rent; rent; (pl. —(en) interest; Geld auf
—(fien geben or auf)leihen, to lend money on
interest; einem etwas mit —(fien verjehen-
den, to return a p. a. th. with usury; bei —(fien
laufen sein, the interest is payable from; von
seinem —(fien leben, to live on the interest of
one's money; —(fien aufschreiben, to cast the
interest; —*zum*, compound interest. —*bar*,
adj. tributary; subject to rent. —*barkeit*, f.
liability to rent or tribute, obligation to pay
rent. Comp. —*abzug*, m. discount. —*ader*, m.
land subject to field-rent. —*besitzer*, m. peasant
who pays certain duties to his lord; tenant;
copyholder. —*brief*, m. copyhold lease. —*buch*,
n. rent-roll. —*buch*, f. fine for non-payment
of ground-rent. —*ei*, n. tributary egg, duty-
egg. —(fien —*ausleihen*, m. balance of interest.
—(fien —*zinsen*, m. compound interest. —*frau*,
f. lady of the manor. —*frei*, adj. exempt from
paying rent, rent-free; not tributary; freehold;
Kapital —*frei* fassen, to lend money free of in-
terest; —*freies Gut*, freehold. —*fuhr*, m. rate
of interest. —*garbe*, f. field-rent; tithe-amount.
—*gefahr*, m. tribute money (B.). —*gut*,
n. copyhold, rented property. —*hafter*, m.
avenage. —*hahn*, m. duty fowl; rot wie ein
—hahn, as red as a turkey-cock. —*heber*, m.
rent-collector; capitalist. —*heute*, f. hen
given as rent, duty fowl. —*herabsetzen*, f.
reduction of interest. —*herr*, m. lord of the
manor. —*heusen*, n. coupon, dividend-warrant.
—*lehen*, n. copyhold lease. —*mann*, m.
(pl. —*leute*) copyholder; tenant; feodatory.
—*recht*, f. renting. —*rechter*, m. copyholder.
—*recht*, see —*barkeit*. —*rechnung*, f. interest
(*Arzt.*). —*stein*, m. see —*steinen*. —*ta-*
beck, f. table of interest. —*tag*, m. rent-day;
quarter-day. —*weise*, adv. as rent; as interest.
Stirn, v. i. a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to pay rent or tri-
bute. II. n. to yield rent or interest.
Stirnweiser, m. watchman upon Mount Zion;
fanatical divine, zealous minister, zealot (iron.).
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —) tip, point, end; corner;
(of a horseshoe, etc.); kappet; eine *S.* beim
reiten — ansetzen, to set the right way to
work; etwas bei einem vort — ansetzen, to
go cautiously to work; etwas bei einem vort
— haben, to be sure of a thing. —*ig*, adj.
pointed, having points or ends. Comp. —*mütze*,
f. peaked nightcap. —*pelz*, m. skin-cloak, etc.,
made of sheep's tails. —*stein*, n. Schu.
Stirn, f. (pl. —n) small onion, scallion.
Stirn (in comp.), —*stirnig*, f. foolish bunting.
—*breitel*, f. song-thrush.
Stirn —*stein*, n. (—s) gout (coll.). —n, v.a.
(aux. *h.*) to trip, move with quick, tripping steps.
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —) & f. (pl. —n) stone
pine (*pinus cembra*). Comp. —*brüte*, f.
pincal gland (*Anat.*). —*fischer*, f. see *Stirn*.
Stirn —*ei*, see *Stirn*. —*stein*, m. (—n) *Stirn*.

pl. —*umflege*) circumflex (accus.). —*us*, m.
(—*ufes*, pl. —*uffe*) cirous. Comp. —*us-*
retierer, f. cirous-girl.
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —) circle (*Geom.*, *Log.*);
circle, company, society; revolution, course (of
the seasons, etc.); circuit; pair of compasses;
der *globe* —, the crown (poet.). —*seife*,
reading-society, book-club; er hat sich in den
besten —n bewegt, he has moved in the best
circles or society; alles mit dem — abmachen,
to do everything by rule and compass; es ist
heute — bei *Herr*, there is a drawing-room (or
levée) to-day. Comp. —*absehnitt*, m. seg-
ment. —*beweis*, m. see —*seife*. —*bewe-*
gung, f. circular motion. —*bogen*, m. arc.
—*bogig*, adj. arched. —*falten*, m. box of
compasses, set of compasses. —*lage*, f. cir-
cular saw. —*weise*, f. point of the com-
passes. —*zeile*, m. vicious circle (*Log.*).
—*zeichen*, f. carpenter's line. —*zeichnen*, f.
quadrature of the circle. —*zeichen*, m. worm
under the tongue of dogs. —*zahl*, f. circular
number. —*zug*, m. circular trace, line or
mark drawn by compasses.
Stirn, v.a. to measure with compasses; to re-
volve around; to (move in a) circle; to do
everything with the utmost exactness.
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —e) siroon (*a precious*
stone). Comp. —*stein*, f. siroonia.
Stirn, f. (pl. —n) cricket; grasshopper. —n,
v.a. (aux. *h.*) to chirp (as grasshoppers, crickets,
etc.); to cheep (as young birds).
Stirn, m. (—es, pl. —e) hiss, whiz. —*stirn*, f. whis-
pering. —*eln*, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to speak in
an undertone, to whisper. —*en*, I. v.a. & n.
(aux. *h.* & f.) to hiss, whiz (as arrows); to
spatter; *Edelstein* —*en*, serpents hiss; *Engeln*
—*en*, bullets whiz; —*en* *Stille* gebieten, to
cry 'hush'; —*en* (*perden*, to sibilate. II.
subst. a hissing), whizzing, whir, ping; —*en*
(im Theater or bei einem Gertrage), hisses,
hootings, groans. —*er*, m. (—es, pl. —er)
whisperer. Comp. —*laut*, m. hissing sound,
sibilant; *labialisierter* —*laut* (*id*), hissing
sound (sh); mit —*laut* (*perden*, to sibilate.
—*ten*, m. hissing sound.
Stirn, *Stirn*. For words beginning thus and not
given here look under *S.*
Stirn, f. (pl. —n) either, zither; cithara (of
the ancients). Comp. —*ring*, m. quill; plect-
rum. —*spieler*, n. zither-playing. —
spieler, m. zitherist, zither-player; citharist
(of the ancients).
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —) trembler, quaker,
shaker.
Stirn —*n*, v.a. (aux. *h.*) to tremble, shake,
shudder; to quiver, waver (as light); to vi-
brate; mit —n und *Sagen*, with great fear,
shaking with fear; der *Stirn* —n, to tremble
with cold; —n und *beben*, to tremble and
shake; mir —n alle Glieder, I am shaking in
every limb; er —n alle Glieder, he is
trembling or shaking all over; es —n alles vor
ihm, all tremble before him. Comp. —*ad*,
m. electric eel. —*efter*, —*efter*, f. aspen. —
fel, m. torpedo, electric ray. —*gold*, see
Stirngold. —*grad*, n. quaking-grass.
—*laut*, pl. tremulants, R-sounds. —*mel-*
f. ornamental pin that quivers, nigro(to). —
pel, f. aspen, trembling poplar. —*reder* (n),
m. torpedo, electric ray. —*stein*, n. epilimnia.
—*stimmer*, f. trembling voice. —*stirnen*, n.
vibrio(n). —*stirn*, —*stirn*, f. vibrating
wave. —*stirn*, m. electric cat-fish.
Stirn, m. (—s) roadway (*Bot.*).
Stirn, m. (—s, pl. —e) chintz, print, printed
calico. —*en*, adj. (of) chintz.
Stirn, f. (pl. —n) nipple, teat, udder. Comp.
—*stein*, adj. nipple-shaped; mammiform.

—**m=fortsatz**, *m.* mastoid process. —**m=loß**, *adj.* udderless. —**m=tiere**, *pl.* mammals, mammalia.
Stiöl, *see* **Civil**.
Stöbel, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) sable; sable-fur. *Comp.* —**baig**, *m.*, —**fell**, *n.* sable-skin. —**fang**, *m.* sable-hunting. —**pelz**, *m.* sable (robe, mantle). —**schwänze**, *pl.* sable tails or tips.
Stöber, *see* **Suber**.
Stödeln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to toddle (along) (*dial.*).
Stodiatel, *adj.* zodiacal.
Stodiatufus, (—, *no pl.*) *m.* zodiac.
Stöfe, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**; *dim.* **Stöfchen**) lady's maid, waiting-woman. *Comp.* —**n=haft**, *adj.* like a lady's maid.
Stog, **Stöge**, 1 & 3 *pers. sing. imperf. ind. and subj.* of **ziehen**.
Stöger, *m.* (—**ererß**, *pl.* —**erer**) lingerer, dilatory person, procrastinator. —**ern**, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to linger, loiter, tarry; to defer, to hesitate; *ich werde nicht —ern*, Ihre Bitte zu erfüllen, I shall lose no time in complying with your request. —**trud**, *p.* & *adj.* hesitating; dilatory; slow. —**erung**, *f.* delay; hesitation; ohne —**erung**, without delay, unhesitatingly.
Stöling, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —**e**) pupil.
Stoll, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* —**e**) inch; digit (*Astr.*); vier — **breit**, four inches broad or wide; in —**e einteilen**, to inch; auf — **und Linie**, exactly, in every respect; jeder — **ein König**, every inch a king; — **für** — **inch** by inch. *Comp.* —**breit**, *adj.* inch-wide. —**bid**, *adj.* inch-thick. —**maß**, *n.* measure(ment) in inches, inch-measure. —**stab**, —**rod**, *m.* rule; yard-stick; (mit **Auszug**) sliding rule. —**weise**, *adv.* by inches, inch by inch.
Stoll, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Stölle**) toll, custom, duty; debt (of nature, of gratitude, etc.); custom-house; passage-money (of travelers); am — **ßen**, to be sitting at the receipt of custom (*B.*), to collect duties; — **geben** **bun**, to pay duty on; beim — **angeben**, to enter at the custom-house; hohe (Eingang-) **Stölle**, high tariffs; **Ausfuhr** — **export duties** — **bar**, *adj.* liable to duty; — **barkeit**, *f.* liability to duty. *Comp.* —**amt**, *n.* custom-house; board of customs. —**amtlich**, *adj.*; —**amtliche Behandlung von Waren**, inspection of goods. —**anz** — **gabe**, *f.* entry, declaration at the custom-house; bill of entry. —**anzahlung**, *m.* accession to a customs-union. —**anzschlag**, *m.* increase in duty, additional duty. —**ausscher**, *m.* customs-inspector. —**beamte(r)**, *m.* customs or custom-house officer; revenue-officer. —**direktor**, *m.* director of customs. —**einnnehmer**, *m.* collector, receiver of customs. —**flagge**, *f.* revenue-flag. —**frei**, *adj.* free of duty; **Gebühren** **frei**, thought is free (*prov.*); —**freier Verkehr**, exemption from duty, free trade. —**freiheit**, *f.* exemption from duty; free trade. —**freischein**, *m.* pass, permit. —**gebiet**, *n.* customs-district. —**gefälle**, *n.* customs-revenue. —**geleit(schein)**, *m.* permit. —**gesetz**, *n.* law relating to duties. —**haus**, *n.* custom-house. —**inspektor**, *m.* customs-inspector, custom-house overseer. —**linie**, *f.* custom-house line. —**niederlage**, *f.* bonded or bonding warehouse, store; Waren in die —**niederlage bringen**, to bond goods, to have goods bonded. —**passierettel**, *m.* export permit. —**pflichtig**, *adj.* liable to duty. —**politik**, *f.* customs-policy. —**quittung**, *f.* clearance. —**rechnung**, *f.* bill of customs. —**revision**, *f.* customs revision or examination. —**schein**, *m.* customs receipt, permit; certificate of clearance. —**schiff**, *n.* revenue-cutter. —**scheider**, *m.* custom-house clerk. —**scherbelt**, *f.* custom-house sealing. —**seigel**,

n. cocket. —**speicher**, *m.* bonded warehouse; customs-warehouse. —**stätte**, —**stelle**, *f.* custom-house. —**straße**, *f.* turnpike road. —**system**, *n.* custom-house system. —**tafel**, *f.*, —**tarif**, *m.* tariff, list of duties. —**verband**, —**verein**, *m.* customs union, commercial league, tariff union; **Deutscher —verein**, the Zollverein, the German Customs Union. —**vereins-gewicht**, *n.* standard weight of the Zollverein. —**vergünstigungen**, *pl.* facilities granted by the custom(-house); preferential tariff. —**verschluß**, *m.* customs seal, leads, bond; unter —**verschluß lassen**, to leave in bond. —**wächter**, *m.* tide-waiter, subordinate custom-house officer. —**wesen**, *n.* custom-house affairs; customs department.
Stollen, *v.a.* to pay duty on; to render what is due; *einem Achtung —*, to show due respect to a p.; *einem Thränen —*, to shed tears for a.o., pay the tribute of tears to a p.'s memory; *einem Dank —*, to thank a person.
Stöllig, *adj.* of an inch; drei —, three-inch.
Stöllner, *m.* (—**s**, *pl.* —) *see* **Stolleneinnehmer**; publican (*B.*).
Stöne, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) zone; die heiße, kalte, gemäßigte —, the torrid, frigid, temperate zone. *Comp.* —**neinteilung**, *f.* division into zones. —**n=linfen**, *pl.*; —**n=linfen für Leuchttürme**, echelon lenses for lighthouses. —**n=tafel**, *n.* zone-tariff.
Sto=loß, *m.* (—**logen**, *pl.* —**logen**) zoologist.
Stoß, *adj.* zoological. —**phyt**, *n.* (& *m.*) (—**phyten**, *pl.* —**phyten**) zoophyte, animal plant.
Stöpf, *m.* (—**eß**, *pl.* **Stöpfen**) (long) plait of hair, tress; pigtail; cue; tuft; tree-top; (symbol of) antiquated ways; foolish pedantry; sie trägt **Stöpfe**, she wears her hair plaited, plaits her hair; des Mädchens lange **Stöpfe**, the girl's long tresses; einem einen — **anhängen**, machen, drehen, to impose upon or humbug a p.; einem auf den — **kommen**, to treat a p. harshly, reprimand a.o. sharply. —**ig**, *adj.* like a pigtail; wearing a pigtail; antiquated, old-fashioned; pedantic. —**tum**, *n.* (—**tums**) antiquated, old-fashioned ways, stupid pedantry or conservatism. *Comp.* —**band**, *n.* ribbon for tying a pigtail, hair-ribbon. —**ende**, *f.* top (of a tree). —**holz**, *n.* top-branches. —**lerche**, *f.* crested lark. —**menich**, *m.* pendant; red-tapist. —**verließe**, *f.* wig with a cue. —**stil**, *m.* antiquated or pedantic style; rococo style of architecture. —**zeit**, *f.* age of pig-tails; Georgian era.
Stöpf=den, *n.* (—**thens**, *pl.* —**then**) little pig-tail. —**en**, *v.a.* to plait in a pigtail, to dress (the hair) in a long plait; to top (trees). —**ig**, *adj.* *see* **Stöpfig**.
Storn, *m.* (—**eß**) anger, wrath; cholera; passion, rage; indignation; irritation; **sein** — **an einem anlassen**, die Schale seines — **s über einen ausschütten**, to vent one's anger, to pour out the vials of one's wrath upon a p.; **einen in —bringen**, to enrage or exasperate a person. —**ig**, *adj.* angry; in a temper (*coll.*); passionate; hot, hasty (words, etc.); —**ig werden**, to get angry, to fly into a passion. *Comp.* (often with —**eß**) —**ausschlag**, —**ausschlag**, *m.* fit of anger, passion. —**(eß)=blid**, *m.* angry look or glance. —**entbrannt**, —**glühend**, *adj.* furious; inflamed with anger. —**ent=flammen**, *adj.* inflammatory. —**mütig**, *adj.* irascible, choleric. —**(eß)=räte**, *f.* flush of anger. —**rute**, *f.* rod, chastisement of God. —**wütig**, *adj.* raging, furious.
Stot=c, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) obscenity, indecent or filthy expression (word or joke). —**enbatt**, —**ig**, *adj.* & *adv.* obscene, foul, filthy, smutty, lewd. *Comp.* —**en=lieb**, *n.* obscene or smutty

song. — *en-reißen*, n. habit of talking indecently; obscenity, ribaldry. — *en-reißer*, — *süßg*, m. (— *süßgen*) (sl.) person who is fond of telling obscene stories or jokes.

Setzen, Setzen, v. n. to talk smut.

Sett — *c. f.* (pl. — *en*) lock, tuft; matted tuft, tangle. — *ellig*, adj. in tufts. — *ellu*, v. l. a. only used in p. p., *geelltet*, *see* — *ellig*. II. n. (aux. f.) to hang down in tufts, hang loosely; to shuffle or move in a heavy shuffling way. — *ig*, adj. *see* — *ellig*; shaggy; downy, hairy (Bot.). Comp. — *el-bär*, m. shaggy bear. — *el-bart*, m. shaggy beard. — *el-haar*, n. shaggy hair (or coat). — *el-lapp*, m. person with matted or shaggy hair.

3u, I. prep. (with *dat.*) to, unto; in addition to, along with; at; in; at the rate of; on; by; for, in order to; for; — *Abend speisen*, to dine or sup, to take dinner or supper; — *Anfang*, at the beginning; for a beginning; — *ein Beispiel* (a. B.), for instance, e. g.; *das dient* — *ein Beispiel*, that serves as an example; — *Berg fahren*, to go up hill or up the mountains; to go up stream or against the stream; — *im Bette*, for the best; *es geriet nicht* — *im Bette*, it did not succeed as well as was expected; *es geschieht* — *deinem Bette*, it is for your good; — *Bett gehen*, to go to bed; *Gott schuf den Menschen ihm* — *im Bilde*, God created man in his own image; — *Boden fallen*, to fall to the ground, fall down; *er geht* — *seinem Bruder*, he is going to his brother's; — *Deutsch*, in German; — *Dritt*, three of us, three of them; — *ebener Erde wohnen*, to live on the ground floor; *einem* — *r Ehre gereichen*, to redound to a p.'s honor; *einen* — *etwas ermuntern*, to exhort or encourage a p. to do a th.; *Wasser* — *etwas gießen*, to water, pour water on a th.; — *Ende sein*, to be at an end, to be over, to be exhausted; to have done or finished; — *im ersten*, in the first place; — *im ersten*! — *im andern*! — *im dritten*! going! going! gone! *Ruß* — *einer S. haben*, to have a liking or inclination for a th.; — *einer S. lachen*, to laugh at a th.; — *einer S. schweigen*, to take no notice of, be silent respecting a th.; — *r Schritte kommen*, to get the scent; *sich* (dat.) — *einem* — *Feinde machen*, to make an enemy of a p.; — *Feinde ziehen*, to take the field; *Brat* — *im Fleisch essen*, to eat bread with one's meat; *einen* — *im Freunde haben*, to have a.o. for a friend; *er setzte sich* — *seinem Freunde*, he came and sat down by his friend; — *im Fenster hinaus sehen*, to look out of the window; *einem* — *Stößen fallen*, to throw o.s. at a p.'s feet; *einen* — *Gaste bitten*, to invite a p. (to dinner, to stay, etc.); *die Hochschule* — *G*, the university of G; *mir* — *Gefallen*, to please me, for my sake; *einem etwas* — *Gemüthe führen*, to remind a p. of a th.; *etwas* — *r Genüge haben*, to have sufficient of a th.; — *Gesicht bekommen*, to catch a sight of; — *im Glücke*, fortunately, happily; — *Grunde gehen*, to be ruined, be lost; — *r Hälfte*, by half, half of it; *ein Musikstück* — *vier Händen*, a piece arranged for four hands, a pianoforte duet; — *r Hand sein*, to be at hand; *an seiner rechten Hand sitzen*, to sit on or at a p.'s right hand; — *Gaule kommen*, (dial.) to come home; — *Hundert*, by hundreds; *einen* — *im König machen*, to make a p. king; — *Kreuz frieden*, to humble o.s., to eat humble pie; *er rüht sich* — *im Kriege*, he is preparing for war; *einem* — *Reiße gehen*, to attack a p.; *mir ist nicht* — *im Laufen*, I am in no laughing mood; — *Land*, by land; on the land; — *guter Rest*, as a last treat (obs.); finally, to

finish up with; *er hat es Ihnen* — *Siehe*, and Siehe — *Ihren gethan*, he did it out of love to you; — *London wohnen*, to live in London; — *m Lohne für*, in return for, as a reward for; — *m letzten Male*, for the last time; — *sechs Mark das Stüd*, at six marks each; — *Wittig speisen*, to dine, to lunch; *sich* (dat.) — *m Muster nehmen*, to take as pattern; *ihm ist schlecht* — *Wut*, he is in a bad mood; — *Nacht*, by night, in the night time, at night; — *m Narren werden*, to be made a fool of, grow foolish or crazy; — *r Not*, in case of necessity, if (absolutely) necessary, if need be; — *r Ordnung rufen*, to call to order; — *Paaren*, in couples; — *Paaren treiben*, to rout; — *r Rechten*, on the right hand (side); — *r Rebe setzen* or *stellen*, to call to account; *Tuch* — *einem Rocke*, cloth for a coat; — *Schaden kommen*, to meet with an accident, to sustain an injury; *mir zum Schaden*, to my hurt; — *r See*, at sea; *einem* — *r Seite sitzen*, to sit at a p.'s side; — *r Stadt kommen*, to come to town; — *staube bringen*, to bring about, accomplish; *es ist* — *m Stirben*, it is enough to kill a p.; — *Stand werden*, to turn to dust; — *Eumpe treiben*, to neglect the working of a mine; — *Tage bringen*, to bring to light, make known; — *ganzen Tagen*, for whole days; — *Tage ausgehen*, to crop up, lie on the surface (of layers, etc.); — *Thal fahren*, to go down the hills; to go downstream or with the stream; — *m Teil*, in part, partly; — *m Thore hinaus gehen*, to go out at the gate; — *Tisch gehen* (führen), to go (take in) to dinner, etc.; *Wasser* — *m Trinken*, drinking-water; *einem* — *m Trost*, in spite (defiance) of a p.; better than a p.; *er ließ* — *r Unterhaltung der Gesellschaft ein Buch vor*, he reads aloud for the entertainment of the company; — *r Ungeit*, at an unsuitable time, unseasonably, prematurely; — *seiner Verteidigung*, in his defense; *im Verhältnis* —, in proportion to; *wie sechs* — *vier*, as six to four; *ich habe kein Geld* — *m Verpflegen*, I have no money to lose; — *Wasser und Land*, by sea and land; — *Wasser werden*, to turn to water; to come to nothing; *r hat sie* — *m Weibe*, she is his wife; — *m weinigen*, at least; — *Werke gehen*, to set to work, to begin; — *r Zeit*, at the time, at present; in time; — *rechter Zeit*, (in due) time; — *Zeiten*, at times; — *welchem Zwecke*? for what purpose? — *zwei*, by two; — *zweit*, two of us or them; *sechs verhält sich* — *zwölf wie zwei* — *vier*, 6 is to 12 as 2 to 4; used with verbs of naming, choosing, appointing, making and the like) *der König ernannte ihn* — *m General*, the king raised him to the rank of or made him general; *der Zwang der Zeiten machte mich* — *ihrem Gegner*, the pressure of the times made me her adversary; (as sign of the infinitive, forming a supine) *ich habe* — *arbeiten*, I have to work; *anhatt selbst hin gehen*, instead of going himself; *ich erinnere mich*, *ihn gesehen* — *haben*, I remember seeing him; — *geschweigen*, *daß* . . . not to mention that . . . ; *es steht* — *hoffen*, it is to be hoped; *eine gute Ernte ist* — *hoffen*, a good harvest may be hoped for; *der Brief ist* — *schreiben*, the letter is to be (or must be) written; *es ist schwer* — *thun*, it is hard to do; *was ist* — *thun*? what is to be done? *um mich* — *täuschen*, in order to deceive me; *es ist* — *untercheiden*, a distinction must be made; *das Haus ist* — *veranthen*, the house is to be sold; *ohne* — *wissen*, without knowing (it); (with p. forming a kind of future passive participle or gerundive) *ein* — *verbessernder Fehler*, an error requiring correction; *ein* —

verkauftendes Haus, a house to be sold; eine
nicht — ertragende Gasse, an unendurable
heat; ein nach — abmenendes Beispiel, an
example worthy of imitation. II. *adv. & sep.*
prepr., to; towards; together; closed; (*pre-*
ceding an adj. or adv.) too; overmuch; —
neugierig, over-inquisitive; — sehr, too much;
gar —, far too; er ist ein gar — ehrsüchtiger
Mann, he is much too ambitious; ein —
großes Glück ist selten dauerhaft, too great
happiness seldom lasts long; auf eine —
gehen, to go towards a th.; auf einen —
laufen, to run up to a p.; die Thür ist nicht
—, mach' sie —, the door is not closed, shut
it; ab und —, at times, now and then; geh
—! immer —! go on! get on! Glück —!
good luck! God speed you! schreie nur —!
go on writing! write away! schrei —! fire
away! (schlag —, strike!

zuadern, *v. I. a.* to cover up by plowing. II.
n. (aux. h.) to plow on, to go on plowing.

zuarbeiten, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to work on, labor
on, to continue working; to make haste. II.
a. to add, join on to.

zuber, *m. (—n, pl. —n)* zovave.

zubauen, *v. a.* to build up, close (up) by build-
ing; to add to by building, add to a building.

zubehalten, *tr. v. a.* to keep shut or closed.

zubehör, *n. (m.) (—s)* belongings; appurte-
nances; accessories; appendages; adjuncts;
Arbeit und —, work and materials or stuff;
Wohnung von sechs Zimmern mit —, six-
roomed house with offices or all conveniences;
— zu den Christen, trimmings; dressing (*for*
said), seasoning, relish.

zubeißen, *tr. v. n. & n. (aux. h.)* to snap at, to
(have or take a) bite at; fützig —, to eat
away with a good appetite (*coll.*).

zubecommen, *tr. v. a.* to get in addition; to suc-
ceed in closing (up) or fastening.

zubenamen (ien), *v. a.* to surname.

zuber, *m. (—s, pl. —n)* (two-handled) tub;
birkin (*for butter*).

zubereiten —en, *v. a.* to prepare, dress, get ready;
to season; to adjust; to fit; —et's Beiswerk,
dressed furs. —er, *m. (—er's, pl. —er)* pre-
parer, dresser. —ung, *f.* preparation; dress-
ing, cooking (*of food*).

zubet'te=gehen, *n.* going to bed, turning in;
sein —, on going to bed or retiring to rest.

zubilligen, *v. a. (einem etwas)* to grant, allow,
concede, adjudge (a.th. to a.o.).

zubinden, *tr. v. a.* to bind or tie up; einem die
Augen —, to bandage a p.'s eyes, to hoodwink
a person.

zubiß, *m.; ein Glas Wein mit einem —*, a
glass of wine with a morsel of something to eat.

zublasen, *tr. v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to go on blowing.
II. *a.* to close by blowing; to blow towards;
to whisper, suggest, prompt.

zubläsen, *m. (—s, pl. —n)*, —in, *f.* prompter.

zubleiben, *tr. v. n. (aux. i.)* to remain shut or
closed.

zublinzen, *v. n. (aux. h.)* to wink at; einem —,
to glitter before a p.'s eyes, to shine in a.o.'s
eyes.

zublinze (lin), *v. n. (aux. h.)*; einem —, to wink
at a p., to make a sign to a p.

zubraten, *tr. v. a.* to close by burning; to can-
terize; to roast, refine (*metall.*).

zubringen, *tr. v. a.* to bring, carry, take to; to
pass, spend; to succeed in closing; einem ein-
s oder einen Trunk —, to pledge a p.; das Ange-
brachte, separate personal estate, dowry; an-
gebrachte Kinder, children by a previous mar-
riage; die Zeit mit Lesen —, to spend one's
time reading; sie hat drei Jahre damit an-
gebracht, she has spent three years at it, it
has taken her three years to do it.

zubroden, *v. a.* to contribute of one's own; see
Brodern II; etwas an — haben, to have a.th.
to live upon, to have the wherewithal to live.

zubrüllen, *v. a.; einem —*, to shout to a person.

zubuß—e, *f. (pl. —en)* (additional) contribu-
tion, share; extraordinary call or payment, su-
plementary contribution. *Comp.* —zetteln, *m.*
list of expenses.

zubügen, *v. a.* to contribute, pay (*one's share*);
to spend, lose.

zucht, *f. (pl. —en; for Rucht see below)* breed-
ing, rearing (*of cattle, etc.*); rearing (*of plants,*
etc.); breed, race; brood, flock, young stock;
education; discipline; chastisement, correc-
tion; propriety; modesty; chastity; good
breeding or manners; die —en dieses Jah-
res, the breeds of this year; in or mit Rucht-
ten, courteously, modestly; zur — halten,
to keep for breeding; Mangel an —, want of
discipline or good breeding; sich an — und Or-
dnung halten, to discipline o.s., live an orderly,
well-regulated life; in — und Ordnung halten,
to discipline, to keep discipline; er nimmt
keine — an, he is not amenable to discipline,
he is utterly intractable; unter jemandes
— stehen, to be under a p.'s care; in — und
Ehre(n), with due propriety, in all modesty;
verwirf die — des Herrn nicht, despise not
the chastening of the Lord; der — entwach-
sen sein, to have outgrown the rod; sich der
— unterwerfen, to yield to discipline; in
aller —, in all modesty or propriety, in all
honor; das ist ja eine nette —! a pretty way
of going on, indeed! why, this is Bedlam let
loose! was ist das für eine —! what sort of
conduct is this! *Comp.* —arbeit, *f.* forced
work, hard labor. —biene, *f.* queen-bee. —
eber, *m.* stock boar. —eitel, *m.* stallion (ass).
—fähig, *adj.* capable of reproducing the race;
disciplinable. —füllen, *n.* sucking foal. —
gehen, *n.* disciplinary law. —geübt, *n.* stud.
—gewohnt, *adj.* accustomed to discipline,
well-trained or disciplined. —haus, *n.* house
of correction, convict prison, bridewell; er
erhielt zehn Jahr —haus, he got ten years'
penal servitude; im —hause sitzen, to be im-
prisoned with hard labor, to undergo a sen-
tence of penal servitude, to pick oakum (*coll.*).
—hausarbeit, *f.* prison work. —haus-
aufseher, *m.* inspector, overseer of a house of
correction. —haus-gefängene(r), —haus-
ler, —hänsling, *m.* convict. —hausstrafe,
f. penal servitude. —hengst, *m.* stallion, en-
tire, stud-horse. —huhn, *n.* brood-hen. —
hund, *m.* stock-dog. —kalb, *n. (—fuh, f.)* calf
(cow) kept for breeding. —los, *adj.* insubor-
dinate; undisciplined; intractable; dissolute,
loose, licentious. —losgelcit, *f.* want of disci-
pline; insubordination; disorderly ways.
—meister, *m.* taskmaster; governor of a house
of correction; jailer; severe master, disciplin-
arian. —mittel, *n.* mode of correction, cor-
rective. —pferd, *n.* stud horse. —polizei,
f. correctional police. —polizei-gericht, *n.*
police court. —polizeilich, *adj.* correctional.
—rute, *f.* rod of correction; fersale. —schaf,
n. sheep kept for breeding, ewe. —schäferet,
f. farm for raising sheep, sheep-run. —schwe,
f. seminary. —schwein, *n.* store-pig. —stier,
m. bull kept for breeding. —stute, *f.* brood-
mare. —tiere, *pl., —vieh, n.* animals kept
for breeding, breeding cattle, breeders.
—wahl, *f.; natürliche* —wahl, natural selec-
tion.

zucht—en, *v. a.* to breed, raise (*von, from*); to
cultivate, to train, bring up, discipline. —er,
m. (—er's, pl. —er) breeder, cultivator. —ig,
adj. chaste, modest, coy; proper, discreet.
—igen, *v. a.* to chastise, correct, discipline;

to whip, scourge; to punish; mit Worten —igen, to censure, reprove; sein Fleisch —igen, to mortify one's flesh. —iger, *m.* (—igers, *pl.* —iger) chastiser, chastener, corrector. —igheit, *f.* chastity, modesty; propriety; bashfulness. —iglid, *adv.* see —ig. —igung, *f.* chastisement, correction. —ling, *m.* (—lings, *pl.* —linge) see Zuchtmeister. —ung, *f.* breeding; rearing; discipline, growing, cultivation.

3ud, *I. m.* (—es, *pl.* —e) short, quick movement; twitch; start; abrupt; trice. *II. int.* bang! crack! —eln, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to jog, to trot (*coll.*, *hum.*).

3u'd-en, *I. v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to move with a short, quick motion, convulsively; to jerk, to start; to palpitate, quiver; to thrill; der Blig —te durch die Luft, the lightning flashed through the air; mit den Augen —en, to blink, wink; er —t mit den Augenlidern, his eyelids quiver; das —te ihm durch alle Glieder, it sent a thrill all through him; das Herz —t noch, the heart still beats. *II. v.a. & n.* to move suddenly, quickly; to jerk; to tug; die Achse (mit den Achsen) —en, to shrug one's shoulders. *II. subst. n.* see —ung. —end, *p. & adj.* jerky; convulsive, spasmodic; palpitating. —ung, *f.* jerk, convulsive movement; thrill; quiver; palpitation; —ungen bekommen, to be seized with convulsions.

3u'den, *v.a.* to draw quickly; den Degen auf einen —, to draw one's sword upon a person.

3u'der, *m.* (—s) sugar; roher —, raw sugar, moist sugar; gestoßener —, pound sugar; — in Broten & Hüten, loaf-sugar; ein Stück —, a lump of sugar; in — verwandeln, to convert into sugar, to saccharify; in — einmachen, to preserve, to candy. —ig, *3u'dig*, *adj.* sugary, saccharine; sugar. —n, *I. v.a.* to sugar, sweeten. *II. adj.* of sugar. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* a kind of sweet apple. —artig, *adj.* sugary, saccharine. —bäcker(in, *f.*), *m.* confectioner. —bäckerei, *f.* confectionery; confectioner's shop. —bäckwerk, *m.* confectionery, sweetmeats; pastry. —bau, *m.* cultivation of the sugar-cane. —bildung, *f.* formation of sugar, saccharification. —bon=bon, *n.* sweet. —brst, *n.* pastry, sweet biscuit, cake; see —hut. —büchse, —dose, *f.* sugar-basin. —didast, *m.* molasses. —eröfen, *pl.* sweet peas (*Bot.*); oomits, sugar-plums. —erde, *f.* sugar-boller's clay. —fabrif, *f.* sugar-refinery. —fabrikant, *m.* sugar-refiner. —form, *f.* sugar-mold. —gährung, *f.* saccharine fermentation. —galt, *m.* sugar-milk. —gebalt(s), *n.* see —badwerk. —gehalt, *m.* proportion or percentage of pure sugar contained in a th. —geist, *m.* sugar-spirit; rum. —glt, *m.* sugar-icing. —haltig, *adj.* containing sugar. —hammer, *m.* hammer for breaking sugar. —handel, *m.* sugar-trade. —harnruhr, *f.* see —handelt. —hefen, *pl.* refuse of sugar. —honig, *m.* molasses, treacle. —hut, *m.* sugar-loaf, loaf or cone of sugar. —laub, *m.* sugar-candy; brauner —laub, (der Karamell) caramel. —kind, *n.* sweet child, darling, pet. —kiste, *f.* sugar-box; cask for sugar. —kittenholz, *n.* Havana cedar. —krank, *adj.* diabetic, affected with diabetes. —krankheit, *f.* diabetes. —ruchen, *m.* sugared cake. —rügeln, *n.* dragée, (sugar) pill. —rüpe, *f.* sugar-vat. —mandeln, *pl.* sugared almonds; burnt almonds. —maul, *n.* sweet-tooth. —mel, *n.* powdered sugar. —melone, *f.* sweet melon. —messung, *f.* saccharometry. —mund, *m.* honeyed lips (*with reference to the sweet words which fall from them*; *coll.*). —papier, *n.* paper for covering sugar-leaves. —pflanzung, *f.* sugar-plantation.

—pfläzchen, *n.* (sugar-)drop, oomist; losenge. —püddchen, *n.*, —suppe, *f.* sugar-doll; darling, pet (*coll.*). —raffinerie, *f.* sugar-refinery, sugar-works. —rinde, *f.* coat of sugar. —rohr, *n.* sugar-cane. —rübe, *f.* sweet turnip; beetroot. —rühr, *f.* see —frucht. —saden, *pl.* see —wert. —saft, *m.* juice of the sugar-cane, cane-juice, syrup. —sah, *m.* molasses. —sauer, *adj.* saccharic. —sauer Salz, saccharate. —säure, *f.* oxalic acid; saccharic acid. —schale, *f.* see —büchse. —schoten, *pl.* sweet peas. —sieben, *n.* sugar-refining. —sieber, *m.* sugar-refiner. —sieber-rei, *f.* see —fabrif. —sirup, *m.* molasses, treacle. —steuer, *f.* duty on sugar. —stuck, *m.* saccharine matter. —stuck=haltig, *adj.* saccharine. —stuck=büchse, *f.* sugar-caster. —streuer, *m.* sugar-sifter. —süß, *adj.* sweet as sugar; honeyed. —stüte, *f.* screw of sugar-plums. —verbindungen, *pl.* saccharates. —waren, *pl.* confectionery, sweetmeats, sweets. —wasser, *n.* water with sugar in it. —wert, *n.* confectionery. —zange, *f.* sugar-tongs.

3u'dammen, *v.a.* see Zubeiden; ein Loch im Pfaster —, to stop, join, close a hole or break in the pavement.

3u'deden, *v.a.* to cover up; to cloak, conceal; to thrash (*sl.*); to drink (*a p.*) under the table (*coll.*).

3u'deiden, *v.a.* to dam up; to enclose with a dike.

3u'den, *adv.* besides, moreover, in addition.

3u'denken, *ir.v.a.* to destine, intend for; to add in thought; dies hatte ich dir zum Geschenk zugeacht, I had intended this as a present for you.

3u'diffieren, *v.a.* to decree; einem eine Strafe —, to award a.o. a punishment, to sentence a person to something.

3u'drang, *m.* a crowding or thronging to; crowd, throng pressing towards; rush (*on a bank, etc.*).

3u'drängen, *v.r.* to throng or crowd to; to press forward; to thrust oneself into, to intrude.

3u'drehen, *v.a.* to shut or fasten by turning; to turn; to turn off (*by a cock, etc.*); einem den Rücken —, to turn one's back on a person.

3u'dringlich, *adj. & adv.* importunate, obtrusive; forward; officious, tiresome, impertinent. —feit, *f.* importunity, obtrusiveness.

3u'drüden, *v.a.* to shut, close by pressure; to continue to press; ein Auge bei einer S. —, to connive, wink at, to overlook, excuse a th.

3u'deignen, *v.a.* (einem etwas) to adjudge; to attribute, ascribe; to dedicate (*a book*); sich (*dat.*) etwas —en, to appropriate (*to o.s.*), to claim; sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich —en, to arrogate to o.s.; to usurp, assume. —er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) one who appropriates; dedicator. —ung, *f.* adjudication; dedication, dedicatory poem; appropriation. *Comp.* —ungs=schrift, *f.* dedicatory epistle.

3u'deilen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*, *dat.* or *auf & acc.*) to run towards or up to, hasten towards; seinen Verberben —, to hasten to one's ruin or destruction.

3u'derkennen, *ir.v.a.* to adjudge, adjudicate, award; to decree; to acknowledge; einem eine Ehre —en, to confer an honor or dignity on o.s.; einem einen Preis —en, to award a p. a prize; einem den Vorschlag —en, to give the preference to a p.; mit gutem Gewissen kann ich Ihnen nicht das Recht es zu thun —en, I cannot conscientiously admit your right to do it; —enb, adjudicating. —ung, *f.* award, adjudication. *Comp.* —ungs=urteil, *n.* adjudicative sentence.

Suerft, *adv.* firstly, in the first place, at first;

first of all; above all, especially; foremost; — *erhöhen Sie sich*, before everything else, get well; *gleich* —, at the very beginning.

zuessen, *tr.v.a. & n. (aux. h.)*, to continue eating; *ich zu*! eat away! go on eating!

zufallen, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to fall to or towards; *fiel (dat.) Luft* —, to fall oneself.

zufahren, *tr.v.n. (aux. h. & f.)*, to drive or sail on; to drive faster; to drive fast; to approach; to shut of itself (of a door); *fahr zu, Stützer!* drive on, coachman! auf das Land —, to sail straight for land, to run ashore; *dem Dorfe* —, to drive to or in the direction of the village; *auf einen* —, to fly, rush at, fall upon a p.; *gleich blind* —, blind auf eine S. —, to rush blindly, headlong at or upon a th.; *gut* —, to drive at a brisk pace; *die Thüre ist zufahren*, the door has slammed.

zufall, *m. (—s, pl. Zufälle)* chance; fortune; contingency; casual event, incident, occurrence; accident, casualty; attack (*Med.*); *der — wollte daß . . .*, as good (or bad) luck would have it; *den Chancen des —s unterworfen*, uncertain, subject to the caprice of fortune; *ein bloßer —*, a mere chance; *ein glücklicher —*, a lucky chance, a piece of good luck; *würdiger —*, misfortune, piece of ill-luck.

zufallen, *I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.)*, to fall towards; to close, fall to; to rush upon; to fall to one's lot, devolve on; to join with, adhere to (einem, a p.); *die Augen fielen ihm zu*, his eyes are closing with sleep; *die Schuld fällt ihm zu*, the blame rests with him; *der Beweis hiervon fällt ihm zu*, the burden of proving this rests with him; *ihm ist eine Erbschaft zugefallen*, he has inherited some property. II. *subst. n. zum des — der Thür zu verhüten*, to prevent the slamming of the door.

zufällig, *adj. & adv.* accidental, fortuitous, casual, occasional, contingent, uncertain; non-essential; accidental (*Phil., Mus.*); — *erwische*, by chance, by accident, casually, as chance would have it; *ein —er Kunde*, a chance customer; *wir waren — da*, we happened to be there; *ich traf ihn —*, I happened or chanced to meet him; I met him accidentally or by chance. — *seit*, *f.* fortuitousness, contingency; chance; unforeseen occurrence, accident, incident; *see Zufall*.

zufalten, *v.a.* to fold, to fold up (a letter, etc.).

zufertigen, *v.a. (einem etwas)* to dispatch, send (s.th. to a p.).

zufattern, *v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly or flutter towards (einem, a p.).

zufächeln, *tr.v.a.* to close by wickerwork or hurdles; to weave, twist together.

zuflicken, *v.a.* to mend, patch, repair.

zufliegen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to fly to or towards; to continue flying; *die Thür flog zu*, the door slammed, closed with a bang.

zufliehen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flee towards; to flee on; to hurry or fly towards (*obs.*).

zufließen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to flow to or towards; to flow in, throng upon a p.; *einem etwas — lassen*, to bestow s.th. upon a p., to grant s.th. to a p.; *die Worte fließen ihm (nur so) zu*, he has a great flow of language, is never at a loss for words; *ein Gewinn fließt ihm zu aus . . .*, he derives (a) profit from . . .

zuflucht, *f.* refuge, shelter; recourse; *zu (einem or einer S.) seine — nehmen*, to have recourse to, apply to, take refuge with (in); *seine — zu den Waffen nehmen*, to appeal (as a last resource) to arms; *einem eine — gewähren*, to afford a p. a refuge. *Comp. —s-haus*, a. house of refuge. — *s-ort*, *m.*, — *s-warte*, *f.* place of refuge, retreat, asylum, sanctuary; retrade (*Fort.*).

zufließen, *m. (Zufüsse, pl. Zufüsse)* flowing in, influx; concourse (*of people*); flow (*of ideas*); (*pl.*) resources, means of subsistence; *die Zufüsse des Rheins*, the tributaries of the Rhine; *Abfluss und — des Meeres*, ebb and flow of the tide; — *von Blut nach dem Kopfe*, flow of blood to the head; — *frischer Luft*, supply of fresh air; — *von Fremden*, influx of foreigners. *Comp. —bach*, *m.* tributary brook. — *graben*, *m.* feeder (of a pond). — *röhre*, *f.* feeding, service, supply-pipe.

zuflüster — *n. v.a. (einem etwas)* to whisper to; to inform of; to prompt; to insinuate. — *aus*, *f.* whispering; whisper; insinuation.

zufolge, *prep. (with dat. when following, with gen. when preceding the case governed)* in consequence of; in pursuance of; in virtue of; according to; — *seines Versprechens*, in virtue of his promise; *seinen Worten* —, according to his words.

zufrieden, *adj.* content, pleased, satisfied; happy; peaceable; *fiel — geben*, to calm o.s., grow calm, to acquiesce (mit, in), to bear with contentedly; *er wollte sich nicht eher — geben, als bis . . .*, he would not rest satisfied until . . .; *einen — sprechen*, to calm s.o., to satisfy a p.; *einen — stellen*, to content, satisfy a p.; *ich bin damit —*, I am satisfied with it, I agree to it; *ich bin es (old gen.) —*, all right, well and good; *Ursache haben, mit etwas — zu sein*, to have cause to be satisfied (with a th.); *der — hat immer genug*, contentment is better than riches. — *heit*, *f.* contentment, satisfaction.

zufrieren, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to freeze up or over, be covered with ice; to congeal.

zufügen, *v.a.* to add to; to do, cause; *einem (ein) Leid* —, to pain s.o., cause a p. sorrow; *einem Schaden* —, to do a p. an injury.

zufuhr, *f. (pl. —en)* conveying; conveyance; importation; supply, stock, store; supplies, provisions; convoy (*Mil.*); *wir haben hier eine starke — von Waren*, we have here a large supply of goods; *einer Stellung die — abschneiden*, to cut off the supplies of a fortress.

zuführen — *en*, *v.a.* to conduct, lead, bring to; to convey, transport; to import; to waft over (*sounds, etc.*); to send in, supply; to enlarge (*a gallery in a mine, etc.*); *einem eine Braut —en*, to procure a wife for a p.; *einem einen Freund —en*, to introduce a friend to a p.; *einem seinem Untergang —en*, to be the cause of a p.'s ruin; *einem Heere Lebensmittel —en*, to provision an army. — *end*, *p. & adj.* conducting; — *ende Gefäße*, deferents (*Anat.*), ducts (*Bot.*). — *er*, *m. (ers, pl. —er)* one that brings or conveys; procurer; duct. — *ung*, *f.* conveyance, importation, supplying; *ich veranlaßte die —ung von . . .*, I made them supply or bring in . . .; — *ung von Lebensmitteln*, victualing, supplying with food; food-supply. *Comp. —schlauch*, *m.* supply-hose. — *tisch*, *m.* feeder, travelling-table (*Mech.*). — *weisen*, *pl.* feeding rollers.

zufüllen, *v.a.* to fill up, to pour to.

zug, *m. (—s, pl. Züge)* drawing, pulling; pull, tug; march, marching; passage (*through a country*), progress; expedition; excursion; passage (*of birds*), flight, migration; herd, flock (*of birds, etc.*); shoal (*of herrings*); flight, course (*of clouds*); current (*of water*); channel, bed (*of a river*); draught, strong current (*of air*); blast (*at the mouth of a furnace*); train, retinue, procession; file (*Mil.*); cavalcade; range (*of mountains*); row (*of houses*); migration, removal; troop; platoon, squad, part of a company (*Mil.*); team, couple, span; string, train (*of artillery, etc.*); railway-train; band,

gang; flue; stroke, dash (*of a pen*); line: touch; feature, lineament; trait (*of character*); move (*at chess*, etc.); draught (*of fish*); bias; attraction, sympathy; bent, leaning; impulse; disposition; characteristic; the power of drawing; draught, pull (*in drinking*); whiff (*of smoke*); set (*of strings, chords*, etc.); a (*wire, string*, etc.) contrivance to open a street-door or gate from within; (*bell*)-pull; pulley; extension (*Mech.*); wire-drawing; implements for wire-drawing; stop, register (*in organs*); pedal (*of a piano*); slide (*of a flute*, etc.); drawer, joint (*of telescopes*); piston; drawing-string (*in dresses*, etc.); dress-pulleys (*by which a skirt can be lifted*); (*pl.*) grooves, rifling (*in gunbarrels*, etc.); (*pl.*) shelves (*in a stove*); (*pl.*) agonies of death; ankommen (abgehen) —, der nach (von) der Hauptstation fahrende —, up-train (down-train); bürschgehen —, through train; ein gepanzerter —, an armored train; — mit dem Bügel, jerk with the bridle; — gegen die Saracenen, expedition against the Saracens, crusade; feinen — nehmen durch, to pass through; auf dem — e fein, to be on the march, to be on the way; im vollen — e, in full march, on the march; im — e fein, to be moving, passing, marching, to be under weigh, to be in the vein; in — bringen, to set a-going, to start, to give an impetus to; ich bin mit der Arbeit im — e, die Arbeit ist im — e, I have the work in hand; im besten — e, so recht im — e fein, to be quite in the vein, to be in full activity; im — e stehen, to stand in a draught; der Ofen hat einen guten —, the stove draws well; die Cigarre hat feinen —, the cigar does not draw; feine Büge, delicate features; ein ehrlicher Zug im Gesicht, an honest expression of countenance; ein — feines Charakters, a feature of his character, a characteristic of his; volle, dicke Büge, broad, thick strokes; — einer Büchse, rifle of a gun-barrel; der — ist am mir, it is my (*turn to*) move; einen — thun, to (*make a*) move; wer ist am — e? whose move is it? das ist ein — der Zeit, that is a characteristic of the times; der — des Herzens ist des Schicksals Stimme, the dictates of the heart are the voice of fate, one's character is one's fate; dem — e des Herzens folgen, to follow one's impulses or the promptings of one's heart; es ist fein — im Geschäft, trade is very dull; er thut alles ohne rechten —, he does everything in a half-hearted way; — um — handeln, to trade for ready money; — um —, — für —, taking with one hand and giving with the other; in or mit einem — e, at one pull, at once, uninterruptedly; feine Büge thun, to sip; einen — aus dem Glase thun, to take a drink out of the glass; das Glas auf einen — austrinken, to empty the glass at one draught; in laugen Bügen liegen, to take deep draughts; feinen — thun, not to move; in den letzten Bügen liegen, to be at the last gasp, in the agonies of death, to be dying; elastischer — am Stiefel, side-elastic. — ig, *adj.* draughty. *Comp.* — ameis, *f.* migratory ant. — angel, *f.* night-line. — aufer, *m.* iron brace or clamp (*Arch.*). — artikel, *m.* article to attract the public, very salable article, draw. — band, *n.* strap or ribbon for pulling by; boot-strap. — blatt, *n.* tail-piece (*of a violin*); breast-collar. — breite, *f.* front of a platoon (*Mil.*). — brüde, *f.* draw-bridge. — brunn, *m.* draw-well. — erg, *n.* ore extracted by machinery. — feder, *f.* draw- or drag-spring (*in engines*). — festigkeit, *f.* tensile strength. — fisch, *m.* migratory fish. — feuer, *n.* platoon-firing. — führer, *m.* ale-

leader; officer commanding a platoon; (railway)-guard (*in charge of a train*). — garn, *n.* drag-net. — gerüst, *n.* harness. — haspel, *m.* (*f.*) windlass, pulley; crane. — heiz- (drück, *f.* passage-locust. — heiz, *f.* coupling-chain (*on trains*). — flappe, *f.* damper; leaf (*of a drawbridge*). — heiz, *f.* tractive power; force of attraction. — heizig, *adj.* in vogue, attractive. — leine, *f.* towing-rope. — linie, *f.* line of march (*Mil.*); column (*Mil.*); catenarian curve, trajectory. — loch, *n.* vent-hole, ventilator; draught-hole. — luft, *f.* current of air, draught. — maschine, *f.* drawing-frame; (traction) engine, locomotive. — mas- terial, *n.* the part of railway-machinery employed in drawing. — mittel, *n.* attraction, method of attracting (*a crowd*, etc.); vesicatory (*Med.*). — netz, *n.* drag-net. — ope, *n.* draught-ox. — ofen, *m.* air-furnace, blast-furnace. — personal, *n.* personnel (*driver, stoker, guard*, etc.) of a railway-train. — sfer, *n.* draught-horse. — schaff, *n.* plaster; blister. — ramme, *f.* common pile-engine. — riemen, *m.* pulling strap; trace, tug-strap (*of horses*). — rohr, *n.* — röhr, *f.* passage for air; air-pipe; vent-hole, ventilator. — rölle, *f.* pulley. — schuur, *f.* string (*of a purse*, etc.). — seil, *n.* drawing-rope; trace, towing-line. — stange, *f.* pole for drawing up; pole (*of a draw-well*); swipe (*of a pump*); drawing-rod, spreader (*of trains*). — stiefel, *m.* elastic boot, boot with elastic, congress boot (*Am.*). — stück, *n.* piece that draws full houses (*Theat.*). — telegraph, *m.* portable telegraph. — tier, *pl.* draught-animals, beasts of burden. — vogel, *m.* bird of passage; vagrant. — weise, *adv.* in flocks or troops; in squads, in platoons. — wind, *m.* draught, current of air. — winde, *f.* pulley. — winfel, *m.* angel of traction.

Zugabe, *f.* (*pl.* — n) what is given in addition; extra; overweight; make-weight; adjunct; supplement; als —, into the bargain, to boot, extra; als — geben, to give or throw in.

Zugang, *m.* admittance, access; approach; entrance; avenue, way to.

Zugänglich, *adj.* accessible, approachable; affable; — für eine E., susceptible to a th.; — machen, to render accessible, to throw open, open out; to popularize; er ist vernünftigen Gründen stets —, he is always open to conviction. — leit, *f.* accessibility; affability. *Comp.* — machung, *f.* rendering accessible, throwing open, opening up; popularization.

Zugeben, *tr.v.a.* to add; to give into the bargain; to grant, concede, admit; to suffer, allow; to agree to; to own, confess; to follow suit (*Cards*); klein —, to humble o.s., eat humble pie (*coll.*); to follow suit with a low card; zugegeben, granted, admitting.

Zugehen, *indoc. adv.* present; — sein bei, to be present at.

Zugehen, *tr.v.n. (aux. f.)* to close; to freeze over or up; to go up to; to move towards; to face, front, meet; to go on faster; to take place, happen; gut —, to go on well; fertig —, to end in a point; einem —, to reach a p.; einem etwas — lassen, to forward a.th. to a p.; der Brief ist mir eben zugegangen, the letter has just reached me; wie geht es zu, das . . . ? how is it that . . . ? how does it happen or come about that . . . ? es geht sonderbar zu in dieser Welt, queer things go on in this world, this is a queer world; in diesem Hause geht es bunt zu, in this house things are all in confusion; bei ihm geht alles ehrlich zu, with him everything is done in an honest way; bei geht es lustig zu, there it goes merrily; they keep it up; es läuft mit dem Teufel —, wenn . . ., the devil must be

in it . . . ; es müßte seltsam —, wenn ich es nicht erhielt, it will be a strange thing if I don't get it; im Kriege geht es nicht anders zu, much is war.

Zugehör, n. (m.) (—s) *see* **Zugehör**. —ig, *adj.* appertaining, belonging to; attached to; proper; nicht —ig, unattached, detached; —ige Briefumschläge, envelopes to match. —igkeit, *f.* *see* **Zugehör**; sphere of action, business.

Zugehören, v.n. (aux. *h.*) to belong, to appertain to.

Zügel, m. (—s, pl. —) rein, reins; bridle; check, curb; den or die — anziehen, to rein in (a horse); mit verhängtem — reiten, to ride full speed; dem Pferde die — (schießen lassen, to give the horse his head; (sich) den Seilen schenken die — (schießen lassen, to give full rein or free vent to one's passions; einem den — (schießen lassen, to let a p. do as he likes; ein Pferd am — führen, to lead a horse by the bridle; einem den — kurz halten, to keep a tight hand over a.o.; die — der Regierung in den Händen haben, to hold the reins of government. —n, v.a. to put on a bridle; to bridle, curb, check. *Comp.* —bar, *adj.* restrainable. —fährig, *m.* saddler. —hand, *f.* bridle-hand, left hand. —los, *adj.* unbridled; unrestrained. —losigkeit, *f.* licentiousness; libertinism; licentious action; —losigkeit der Sitten, looseness of morals. —ring, *m.* bridle-ring. —schieber, *m.* bridle-aid.

Zugemüse, n. vegetables served with meat; garnish(ing), trimming.

Zugenannt, *adj.* surnamed.

Zugewandt, p.p. & *adj.* *see* **Zuwenden**, **Beizubringen**.

Zugesehen, v.a. & n. to associate; er ist mir zugeseht worden, he has been associated with me; sich —, to join.

Zugeständnis, n. (—(f)es, pl. —(f)se) concession, admission; gegenständiges —, compromise.

Zugestehen, v.r.v.a. *see* **Zustehen** I.; (einem) etwas —, to grant, concede, admit a.th.; zugestanden! granted! zugestandenmaßen, admittedly.

Zugesthan, p.p. & *adj.* attached to; fond of; einem —, devoted to a.o., having a strong affection for a person.

Zugewandt, p.p. & *adj.* *see* **Zuwenden**; die Schweiz mit ihren —en Orten, Switzerland with its confederate districts or its dependencies (*dial.*).

Zugießen, v.r.v. I. a. to pour to; to fill up (by pouring in). II. n. to keep on pouring; to continue to pour; gieß zu! pour on! pour away!

Zugittern, v.a. to close (in) with a grate or bars; to rail in or up.

Zugleich, *adv.* at the same time, together, along (with), conjointly (with); die Briefe kamen — an, the letters arrived at the same time; sie fanden alle — auf, they all rose in a body.

Zugraben, v.r.v.a. to cover with earth, dig in; to bury.

Zugreifen, v.r.v.n. (aux. *h.*) to lay hold of, lay hands on; to seize; to help oneself to, to fall to; to take up (arms); to bear a hand; (all)an leicht —, to be light-fingered; der Anker greift zu, the anchor bites; er braucht nur zu —, he has only to stretch out his hand for it, it is within his grasp; lassen Sie sich nicht nötigen, greifen Sie zu, don't wait to be asked, help yourself, fall to!

Zugrunde— (in *comp.*) —gehen, n. destruction, ruin, loss. —legung, *f.* the taking as a base (or basis); mit —legung von . . . , taking . . . as a base (or basis). —richten, n. destruction, demolition.

Zugucken, v.n. (aux. *h.*) (*coll.*) *see* **Zusehen**.

Zugürten, v.a. to gird up, inclose with a girdle.

Zuguß, m. (—(f)es, pl. **Zugüsse**) pouring to; liquid added; infusion.

Zuguterletzt, *adv.* finally, in the end, at last, in conclusion.

Zuguterzahn, I. *tr.v.r. sep.* to indulge, pamper oneself; sich (*dial.*) auf eine *Erfassung* —, to be proud of a.th. II. *subst.* n. indulgence.

Zuguben, v.r.v.a. to keep or keep shut or locked up; den Kopf —, to have one's coat buttoned up; er will (beim Tausch) noch Weib —, he insists on having money besides (in an exchange).

Zuhäfen, **Zuhafen**, v.a. to hook, close by hooking; to clasp.

Zuhalte—n, I. *tr.v.a.* to keep shut; to close (one's eyes or ears); to clench (one's fist). II. *tr.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to keep (one's promise, prov.); auf eine *E.* —n, to rush at, go straight for a th.; mit einem —n, to have an understanding with, have (*diloid*) relations with a p.; er hält sich die Taschen zu, he keeps his pockets tight. III. *tr.v.r.* to make haste, bestir o.s. IV. *subst.* n.; das —n der Thür ist nötig, the door must be kept shut.

Zuhälter, m. (—s, pl. —) fancy-man, bully, pouncey.

Zuhämmern, v.a. to hammer down, to close by hammering.

Zuhand, *adv.* at once (*dial.*). —en, *adv.* close at hand, ready; in hand, to hand.

Zuhängen, v.a. to cover with a curtain or drape; to hang, to drape.

Zuhauen, *tr.v. I. a.* to strike; to cut up (a pig, etc.); to rough-hew; to dress, trim; to cut in shape. II. n. (aux. *h.*) to continue to strike; auf einen —, to strike a p.; hau nur zu! hit away!

Zuhauß, (*poet.*) *see* **Zusammen**.

Zuhetteln, *see* **Zuhäfen**.

Zuheften, v.a. to stitch, sew up.

Zuheilen, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to close, heal up.

Zuherrlichen, v.a.; einem etwas —, to speak impudently to a p., to say a.th. to a p. in an impudic manner.

Zuhilfenahme, *f.*; mit (or ohne) — von, by (or without) the aid of or having recourse to.

Zuhin, *adv.* at the very end, last of all.

Zuhören, v.n. (aux. *f.*) to listen to (*attentively*); heimlich —, to eavesdrop.

Zuhören—n, v.n. (aux. *h.*, *dat.*) to listen (to); to attend (to); einer Erzählung —n, to listen to a tale. —r, m. (—rs, pl. —r) listener, auditor; hearer; pl. attendance, audience; der Professor hat viele —r, the professor's lectures are well attended; dieser Prediger hat viele —r, this preacher is greatly run after. —schaft, *f.* audience. *Comp.* —raum, *m.* place for the audience, lecture-room, auditory.

Zuinnerst, *adv.* innermost, in the very heart, quite in the interior.

Zujagen, v. I. a.; einem ein Wild —, to drive game towards a p. II. n. (aux. *f.*) to gallop towards or to; (aux. *h.*) jag! zu! gallop on! ride or drive at full speed!

Zujahren, **Zujubeln**, v.a. & n. (aux. *h.*) to hail, shout to; to salute with shouts of joy, cheer; einem Beifall —, to applaud a p. with loud acclamations.

Zukaufen, v.a. to buy in addition; to buy more.

Zukehren, v.a. to turn towards; to sweep towards; to stop (a hole) by sweeping (sand, etc., into it); einem das Gesicht —, to turn one's face towards a person.

Zufellen, v.a. to close with a wedge, to plug.

Zufetteln, v.a. to lock with a small chain, chain up.

Zu'titten, v.a. to cement, putty up.
Zu'tlappen, v. l. a. to close. II. n. (aux. f.) to bang, slam, close with a snap.
Zu'tlaten, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) (einem —) to clap one's hands to a p.; einem Beifall —, to clap or applaud a person.
Zu'tleben, **Zu'tleichen**, v.a. to paste or glue up.
Zu'tlimmen, v.a. to close by pressing.
Zu'tlinsen, v.a. to latch, close by a latch.
Zu'tnappen, I. v.a. to button up or to. **Zugeknäpft**, adj. buttoned up; reserved (coll.); er ist etwas angeknäpft, he is somewhat reserved. II. subst.n.; gum —, to button, that buttons.
Zu'tnicken, v.a. to tie up; enger —, to tie tighter.
Zu'tommen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to come to, approach, arrive; to come to hand, reach (einem, a p.); to belong to (einem, a p.); to become, behove, be suitable for; to fall to a o.'s share or lot; to cover (of horses); auf einen —, to come to, approach a p.; einem etwas — lassen, to let a p. have a.th., to accommodate or furnish a.o. with, to pass, send or communicate a.th. to a p.; es ist mir zugestommen, it reached me, I received it; es kommt dir nicht zu, so zu sprechen, it is not for you or becoming in you to speak thus; das kommt ihm nicht zu, he has no right to that; es kommt mir nicht zu, it is not within my province; jedem, was ihm zukommt, to every one his due; den Teig — lassen, to let the dough ferment.
Zu'tunnen, v.v.n. (aux. h.); zu etwas —, to be able to get near or to a thing.
Zu'turken, v.a. to cork (up).
Zu'tut, f. something eaten with bread or meat, as vegetables, preserves; seasoning, condiment, spice (fig.).
Zu'tragen, v.a. to fill or cover up by scratching.
Zu'triegen, v.a. see (coll.) **Zubekommen**; to succeed in closing (coll.).
Zu'tunft, f. future, time to come; future tense; return (obs.); coming (obs.); (— Christi) Advent; in —, in future, for the future, henceforth, from this time; Wann der —, coming man, rising star; ob dich ein geeigneter Schritt ist oder nicht, muß die — lehren, whether this is a wise step or not remains to be seen. Comp. —**ahnend**, —**sehend**, adj. foreseeing, anticipating the future. —**gemusik**, f. the music of the future; Wagnerian music; dreams of the future, castles in the air (fig.). —**pläne**, pl. plans for the future.
Zu'tünftig, I. adj. future, to come; —e Zeit, time to come; future tense; meine —e, my future wife, my wife that is to be, my intended. II. adv. in future, for the future.
Zu'tächeln, v.a. & n. (aux. h.); einem —, to smile at a p.; einem Beifall —, to smile approval, smile on a person.
Zu'tage, f. (pl. —n) addition, augmentation, increase of salary; extra pay; allowance; make-weight; timber-work (for a house); upper timber-work (of bridges); einem eine — geben, to raise a p.'s salary, make a p. an allowance.
Zu'tangen, v. l. a.; einem etwas —, to reach, hand a.th. to a p. II. n. (aux. h.) to stretch out the hand for; to help o.s. to; to suffice, be sufficient or long enough; to reach.
Zu'tänglich, adj. sufficient. —**feit**, f. sufficiency.
Zu'tau, m. (—**en**, pl. **Zu'täue**) see (—**en**) II. (—**en**), I. v.v.a. to leave closed, not to open, to admit; to grant, concede, permit; to turn on (steam); to let cover (of horses); jemandes Entschuldigung (—**en**), to accept a p.'s excuse; einen zu einem Amte (—**en**), to admit a.o. to an office, to receive, pass a p.; diese Erklärung läßt zwei Deutungen zu,

this explanation admits of two interpretations, may be taken in two ways. II. subst.n., — (—**n**) = zug, f. admission; permission, concession; um — (—**n**) zum Examen anhalten, to apply for admission to an examination. Comp. — (—**n**) = zug=geßuch, n. application for admission. — (—**n**) = zug=schein, m. ticket of admission, pass.
Zu'täuflich, adj. admissible, permissible; granted; nicht —, inadmissible; objectionable. —**feit**, f. admissibility.
Zu'tauf, m. crowd, rush, influx, throng; concourse; einen — von Kunden haben, to have many customers, a large custom; großen — haben, to be much run or sought after, to be in vogue; to draw large audiences (of preachers) or large congregations (of preachers).
Zu'taufen, I. v.v.n. (aux. f.) to run quickly, run on; to run towards or up (auf einen, to a p.); to run out into (a point, etc.); to crowd, throng to (einem, a p.; einer Sache, a.th.); lauf zu! be quick, run on! II. subst.n.; das Bistum —, the going and coming, the running to and fro.
Zu'teig — n, v. l. a. to close (a hole with boards, etc.; a knife, etc.) to superadd, add to; to prepare (the timberwork for a house, etc.); einem Brief —n, to fold a letter; einen Stich —n, to prepare, sketch a design; es wurden ihm 300 Mark zugelegt, his salary was increased by 300 marks; dafür kann ich es Ihnen nicht geben, Sie müssen noch etwas —n, I cannot let you have it at that price, you must give a little more; sich (dat.) —n, to provide, procure for o.s., indulge o.s. with (coll.); ich werde mir einen neuen Rock —n, I shall get myself a new coat (coll.); sich einen Wagen —n, to set up a carriage (coll.). II. n. (aux. h.) to continue adding; to grow stouter, to put on flesh. Comp. —**messer**, n. claspknife.
Zu'teimen, v.a. to cement, glue up.
Zu'teilen, v.a. to lead, conduct, direct towards or to. —**ung**, f. conducting (water). Comp. —**ungsgraben**, m. ditch for conveying seawater to a salt-marsh. —**ungsgraben**, m. lateral drain; canal for conducting water to a place.
Zu'ternen, v.a. to add to one's stock of knowledge, to go on learning, learn in addition.
Zu'terst, adv. finally; (for) the last time; ultimately, eventually; after all; — kommen, to arrive last.
Zu'tiseln, see **Zuführen**.
Zu'töten, v.a. to solder up.
Zum, short for zu dem.
Zu'machen, v. l. a. to close, shut up; to put down (an umbrella); to button up (a coat); to stop up (a hole); to fasten (a dress, etc.); to fold up (a letter); to close or seal (a letter); to cork (a bottle); eine Thür fest —, to fasten a door, shut it tight; in einem angemachten Wagen fahren, to ride in a closed carriage; mach zu! shut it! II. n. (aux. h.) to make haste; mach zu! be quick!
Zumals, adv. above all, particularly, especially; see **Zugleich**; — da ..., especially as ...
Zu'mauern, v.a. to close up or inclose with brickwork; to build or wall up.
Zu'messen, adv. mostly, for the most part.
Zu'messen, v.v.a. to measure, mete out; to ascribe, impute to; to assign (a task) to; to apportion (a share) to; eine sehr kurze Zeit ward uns zugemessen, a very short time was allowed us or was allotted to us; der zugemessene Teil, the apportioned share or part.
Zu'muten — n, v.a. to demand, exact, require, expect (einem etwas, a.th. of a p.); to burden (a.o.) with; to require (a p.) to do; to ascribe, attribute to; er mutet mir viel zu, he demands

a great deal from me, he expects me to do a great deal; *das kann ich ihm nicht* —en, I cannot expect it of him; *einem zu viel* —en, to overburden, overtask a p.; *sich (dat.) zu viel* —en, to attempt too much, to make too great demands upon a p. ('s health, talents). —*ang*, *f.* demand, expectation; imputation; presumption.

Zus.-Vertheilkommen, *n.* coming to light, appearance on the scene.

Zus.-weit, *I. adv.* next; first of all, above all, chiefly; *er wohnt hier* —, he lives next door. *II. prep. (with dat. or gen.)* next to; — *des Eingangs* or *dem Eingange*, close to the entrance.

Zus.-nageln, *v.a.* to nail up; to nail down.

Zus.-nähen, *v.a.* to sew up or together, to sew to.

Zus.-nahme, *f. (pl. -n)* increase, growth; augmentation; advancement, improvement; progress.

Zus.-name, *m. (-ns, pl. -n)* family-name; surname.

Zus.-bar, *adj.* inflammable. —*heit*, *f.* inflammability.

Zus.-en, *v. I. n. (aux. h.)* to take fire; to kindle, ignite. *II. a.* to set on fire, set fire to; to kindle; to inflame, stir up. —*end*, *adj.* inflammable, combustible; burning; inflammatory, stirring, rousing, electrifying; —*eube* *Waisprache*, stirring speech or address. —*er*, *m. (-ers, pl. -er)* lighter; match; spill; train of gunpowder, match; fusee (*as a bomb, etc.*). —*ang*, *f.* kindling; priming (*Firew.*). *Comp.* —*bedel*, *m.* cap over the touch-hole of a cannon. —*befe*, *f.* fuse-cartridge. —*er* —*bühle*, *f.* cap. —*er* —*floh*, *m.* fuse-block or socket. —*feld*, *n.* vent-field. —*fertig*, *adj.* primed. —*holz*, —*bölzchen*, *n.* match; *schwebende* —*bölzchen*, safety matches. —*holz* —*büchse*, *f.* match-box. —*büttchen*, *n.* percussion-cap. —*kanal*, *m.* nipple-bore; priming. —*kegel*, *m.* nipple. —*horn*, *n.* see —*schüssel*. —*fraut*, *n.* priming-powder; —*fraut* *auffächten*, to prime. —*knugel*, *f.* fire-ball; bomb, grenade. —*licht*, *n.* linstock (*Artif.*). —*loch*, *n.* touch-hole; vent. —*loch* —*ansträuer*, —*loch* —*brüher*, *m.* priming-iron (*for guns*). —*loch* —*stücken*, *m.* (*copper*)-bouche. —*maschine*, *f.* apparatus for lighting, inflaming machine. —*nadel*, *f.* needle (*of a needle-gun*). —*nadel* —*gewehr*, *n.* needle-gun. —*papier*, *n.* touch-paper; spill. —*pfanne*, *f.* touch-pan. —*pfannen* —*bedel*, *m.* —*ville*, *f.* primer. —*pulver*, *n.* priming powder. —*röhre*, *f.* see —*kanal*; quick-match tube. —*rote*, *f.* linstock, match. —*sag*, *m.* priming-composition. —*schuss*, *f.* quick-match. —*schwamm*, *m.* tinder. —*spiegel*, *m.* fulminating priming. —*stift*, *m.* nipple; hammer. —*stoff*, *m.* igniting agent, primer; inflammable matter; seeds of discontent (*fig.*). —*strid*, *m.* quick-match, match-rope (*Artif.*). —*waren*, *pl.* inflammables, combustibles, explosives; matches. —*wurk*, *f.* saucisse, saucisson (*Artif.*); powder-horn (*lin.*).

Zus.-er, *m. (-s, pl. -)* (German) tinder; touchwood; fuse; smoldering fire. *Comp.* —*büchse*, *f.* tinder-box. —*holz*, *n.* touchwood.

Zus.-nehmen, *I. tr.v.a.* to take in addition, take more; to increase (*the number of stitches in knitting*). *II. tr.v.n. (aux. h.)* to increase, augment, grow larger; to rise, swell; to improve, thrive, prosper; to grow worse (*of an evil*); to get souter; to get longer (*of the days*); to increase (*in knitting*); an *Eräften* —, to grow stronger; an *Jahren* —, to advance in years; an *Bahl* —, to increase in number; in *der Lehre* —, to increase in learning (*B.*); in *dem Werte des Herrn* —, to abound in the

work of the Lord (*B.*); *nach und nach* —, progressing, progressive; —*de* *Geschwindigkeits*, accelerated velocity, acceleration; *bei den Jahren*, with advancing years, as one grows older; *der* —*de* *Monde*, the waxing or crescent moon. *III. subst.n.* see *Zunahme*; *der Monde* *ist im* —, the moon is waxing or increasing; ein *beständiges* — *der Geschwindigkeit*, a constant increase in velocity.

Zus.-neig —en, *v.a. & n.* to lean, incline towards. —*ang*, *f.* affection, attachment; partiality (*to*); sympathy (*with*); —*ang* *zu einem* *fassen*, to take a liking to a person.

Zunft, *f. (pl. Zünfte)* body, company, society; guild, corporation; craft, profession, fraternity; club; sect, clique; gang, band; tribe; *geschlossene Zünfte*, close craft-guilds; *die* — *der Gelehrten*, the learned fraternity, the scholastic world; — *der Handwerker*, trade-union; in *eine* — *aufnehmen*, to make a member of a corporation; *sämtliche Zünfte* *Londons*, all the London guilds. *Comp.* —*brief*, *m.* charter of a guild or city company. —*geist*, *m.* esprit de corps. —*gelehrte(r)*, *m.* member of a learned profession; pedant. —*gemäß*, *adj.* in conformity with, according to the statutes of a corporation. —*genosse*, *m.* member of a guild or corporation; one of the same craft or trade. —*haus*, *n.* hall or meeting-place of a guild. —*meister*, *m.* master of a guild, warden of a corporation. —*sprache*, *f.* professional or technical language, cant. —*wesen*, *n.* everything relating to guilds or corporations (*the rules and statutes, charter, the freemen and masters, etc.*); trade-unionism. —*zwang*, *m.* obligation imposed upon artisans to join a guild.

Zunft —*ig*, *adj.* see *Zunftgemäß*; belonging to a corporation; incorporated; —*ig* *werden*, to receive the freedom of a company, be received into a corporation. —*igen*, *v.a.* to admit as member of a guild; to instruct in the usages, etc., of a corporation. —*igkeits*, *f.* corporateness. —*ler*, *m. (-lers, pl. -ler)* see *Zunftgenosse*; partisan of (*the system of*) guilds.

Zun —*e*, *f. (pl. -en)* tongue; language; palate (*fig.*); anything tongue-shaped; languet (*Org.*); reed, mouth-piece (*of wind instruments*); tongue, catch (*of a buckle, etc.*); head of the galley (*Typ.*); sole (*Icht.*); eine *feine* — *haben*, to have a delicate taste or palate; eine *schwere* — *haben*, to have a hesitation or an impediment in one's speech, to speak thick; einem *das Wort* *von der* — *nehmen*, to take the words out of a p.'s mouth; es *schwebte* *mir* *auf der* —, I had it on the tip of my tongue; *die* — *steht* *am Gaumen*, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth; *sagen*, *was* *einem* *auf die* — *kommt*, to say whatever comes uppermost; *der Tod* *steht* *ihm* *auf der* —, he is at death's door; *einen* *über die* — *springen* *lassen*, to backbite, pull a p. to pieces (*hum.*); es *geht* *ihm* *glatt* *von der* —, he fits it quite geläufige —, she has a glib tongue; *sie trägt* *das Herz* *auf der* —, she wears her heart on her sleeve, she is unreserved, very outspoken; *die Gabe* *freier* —en, the gift of tongues. —*ig*, *see* *Züngig*. *Comp.* —*en* —*ader*, *v.* lingual vein. —*en* —*band*, *n.* ligament of the tongue; (*pl.*) vocal chords. —*en* —*bein*, *n.* tongue-bone, hyoid bone (*Anat.*). —*en* —*blatt*, *n.* blade of the tongue (*the part of the surface which lies behind the point*); common adder's tongue (*Bot.*). —*en* —*blättchen*, *adj.* lingual (*d*) (*Bot.*). —*en* —*buchstabe*, *m.* lingual (*letter*). —*en* —*brecher*, *m.* babble, caviler. —*en* —*brecherl*, *f.* babble, foolish talk, pettifying. —*en* —*drüse*, *f.* lingual gland. —*en* =

entzündung, *f.* inflammation of the tongue.
 —en=taul, *adj.* tongue-tied. —en=fehler, *m.* defect in speaking; lapsus linguae. —en=fertig, *adj.* voluble, lippant. —en=fertig=heit, *f.* volubility; —en=fertigkeit beüben, to have a ready tongue; to beat the gift of the gab. —en=förmig, *adj.* tongue-shaped. —en=frei, *adj.*; —en=freies Mundstück, cannon-bit (*bit arched in the middle*). —en=freiheit, *f.* liberty of the tongue; arched space in a (cannon-)bit. —en=falten, *n.* epidermis of the tongue; ligament of the tongue. —en=feld, *m.* babblers; braggadocio. —en=fiebs, *m.* cut, bitter or harsh remark. —en=freß, *m.* cancer of the tongue. —en=laul, *m.* lingual sound; *pl.* linguas. —en=läßer, *m.* anchylo-tome (*for cutting the tongue-ligament*). —en=pfife, *f.* reed-pipe (*Org.*). —en=regifter, *n.* flute-stop (*Org.*). —en=schlag, *m.*; einen guen —en=schlag haben, to have the tongue well hung (*sl.*). —en=schlag, *f.* tip of the tongue; —en=schlag, *lingual r.* trilled r. —en=vorfall, *m.* glossocoele (*Med.*). —en=wurzel, *f.* root or base of the tongue.
 Zün=gen, *n.* (—eigen, *pl.* —eigen) little tongue; tab; point (*Typ.*). —ein, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to play with the tongue; to flatter; to hiss (*of serpents*); to fork (*as flames*). —eind, *adj.* lambent (*of flames*). —ig, *sup.* (*in comp.*) —tongued. —lein, *n. see* —eigen. —lein der Wage, tongue or index of the balance.
 Zunicht(e), *adv.* ruined, destroyed, undone, wasted; —machen, to ruin, destroy utterly; einen —schlagen, to beat a p. to death or unmercifully.
 Zuniden, *v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to nod (*to a person*); to intimate by a nod.
 Zuerst, *adv.* quite at the top, uppermost.
 Zuerst=, *v.a.* to adjoin, to associate with; zugeordnet, allied, confederate (*states*), co-ordinate (*Math.*). —ung, *f.* co-ordination.
 Zureißen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to whip, lash on; auf einen —, to lash a p. furiously; peitsch zu, *interj.* whip up the horses, coachman.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to pull, tug, pluck; to pick (*wool*); to ravel out; Reinwand zu Charpie —en, to prepare lint; —en Sie sich doch an Ihren eignen Nase, sweep before your own door, mind your own business. *Comp.* —lein=wand, *f.* lint. —seide, *f.* raveled-out silk, silk ravelings. —wolle, *f.* picked wool, wool-pickings.
 Zureißen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to whistle to a p., to signal to a p. by a whistle.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to cover up by paving over; to plaster up or over.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to plug up.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to cork or bung up.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to cover or fill up with pitch.
 Zureißen, *v.a.* to press, close by pressing.
 Zur, *short for* zu der.
 Zureiten, *I. v.v.a. & n.* to advise, counsel; einem zu einer S. —en, to advise or persuade a p. to (do) a th.; ich will dir lieber zu noch abraten, I don't wish to advise (persuade) you one way or the other. II. *subst.n.* auf sein —en, by his advice, at his suggestion.
 Zureite=haltung, *f.* economy. —stehung (einer S.), *f.* consultation (with a p.).
 Zureiten, *see* Zureißen.
 Zureißen=stellung, *f.* putting (an officer, etc.) on half-pay; placing at a p.'s disposal.
 Zureißen=, *v.a.* to add (*in an account*); to put to (*a person's account*); to ascribe, attribute to. —ung, *f.* imputation, ascription; mit —ung aller Kosten, including all charges. *Comp.* —ungs=fähig, *adj.* accountable, responsible (*for one's actions*), of sound mind.

—ungs=fähigkeit, *f.* sound state of mind, sound judgment; accountability, responsibility.
 Surecht, *adv. & sup. prefix*, in order, aright; to rights; in the right place; as it ought to be; —bringen, to put to rights, arrange, set right; sich —finden, to find one's way; einem —heifen, to come to a p.'s aid, to help a.o. out of a difficulty; mit etwas —kommen, to get on well with a.th., to succeed in doing a.th., to manage a.th.; mit einer S. (schlecht) —kommen, to make a mess of a.th.; ich kann mit ihm nicht —kommen, I cannot get on with him; wie kommt er —? how does he make shift, how is he getting on (*with things*)? —legen, to lay in order, to put out; to interpret (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) eine S. —legen, to explain a th. to o.a., to account for a th. to o.a.; —machen, to get ready, prepare, arrange, adjust, to do up (*a garden, clothes, etc.*); to trim up, to fit up (*houses*); to dress (*food*); to trim (*a lamp*); sich —machen, to get (o.a.) ready; den Salat —machen, to dress the salad; —richten, to put in order, put to rights; einem den Kopf —richten, to bring a.o. to his senses; —setzen, —stellen, to put right, put in order, arrange; einem den Kopf —setzen, to bring a p. to reason or to his senses, to give a p. a good lecture; den Tisch —setzen, to lay the table; einen —weisen, to put a p. in the right way, to set a.o. right, to instruct; to reprimand, rebuke; to disabuse a p.'s mind of an error. *Comp.* —hämmern, *v.a.* to hammer into shape. —legen, *f.* arrangement. —machen, *n.* putting to rights, doing up; dressing, cooking. —törichtig, *f.* setting right, guidance, instruction; reprimand, reproof.
 Surecht, *f. (pl. —en) see* —II.
 Sureiten, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) (einem) to advise or urge a p. to do a.th.; to exhort; to try to console; ich habe ihm nicht zu- und nicht abgeredet, I have neither persuaded him nor dissuaded him; er läßt sich (*dat.*) nicht —, he is not to be persuaded, he does not listen to any one. II. *subst.n.* persuasion; encouragement, exhortation; entredes; auf vieles —stürzt er seine that er es, he did it at the urgent request of his friends; —stift, a little persuasion is often of use.
 Sureiten, *v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to suffice; es reicht nicht zu, it won't do; —, sufficient, (just) enough; —der Grund, sufficient or conclusive reason. II. *a.* (einem etwas) to reach, hand (a.th.) over to (a p.).
 Sureiten, *v.a.* to travel (to/wards) a place; zugereist kommen, to arrive; Zugereiste, new comers, new arrivals. —de, *pl.* people coming here, new arrivals.
 Sureiten, *tr.v.n.* I. *a.* to break in, train (*a horse*); nicht zugereiten, untrained, unbroken. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to gallop, ride quickly; einem Orte (auf einen) —u, to ride to a place (up to a p.); tüchtig —u, to gallop on, ride quickly on. —r, *m.* (—rs, *pl.* —r) rough-rider, trainer, horse-breaker.
 Sureiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to run to or towards.
 Sureiten=, *v.a.* to turn towards; to prepare, make ready; to do up; to dress, cook; to square, cut (*timber, stone*); to dress (*leather, cloth, etc.*); to make (*the form*) ready (*Typ.*); to smooth (*needles, stones, wood, etc.*); zugereichtet, in good register (*Typ.*); das Brot —en, to leaven the dough; einen Adel —en, to use a p. badly, maltreat a.o.; seine Kleider adel —en, to soil one's clothes; die Stube —en, to prepare the vat (*Dye*); die Ballen —en, to knock up, make balls (*Typ.*); wie hast du dich zugereichtet! what have you done with yourself! you have made a pretty mess of yourself! er ist adel zugereichtet, he has been

badly treated; he is in a bad plight; im Register angerichtet, in good register. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) one who prepares or dresses a. th.; maker-ready, feeder (*Typ.*); (*leather-*) carrier. —*aus*, *f.* preparation, dressing; (*fish* of *stuffs*); leaven (*Bak.*); making ready (*for press*, *Typ.*). *Comp.* —(*e*)=bogen, *m.* register-sheet (*Typ.*). —(*e*)=hammer, *m.* pavior's dressing-hammer. —(*e*)=maschine, *f.* dressing-machine; twisting-machine (*for silk*). —(*e*)=zimmer, *n.* finishing-room.

Surriegeln, *v. a.* to bolt (*up*).

Surren, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) über or um eine *S.*, wegen einer Sache —, to be irritated, angry at something; (mit) einem, auf einen —, to be angry with a p.; er ärgerte mit sich und mit der (ganzen) Welt, he was angry with himself and with everybody else.

Surrollen, *v. l. a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to roll towards. II. *a.* to roll up, to close by rolling up.

Surrollen, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to get stopped up, become covered with rust, to close with rust.

Surschau, *f.* exhibition, display, parading.

Surück, —*e*, *adv. & sep. prefix*, back, backward(s), behindhand, in the rear, in arrears; er ist noch nicht —, he has not returned yet. *Comp.* —arbeiten, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to work the opposite way, be reversed (*of machinery*).

—*eben*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to start back; to recoil (*vor*, *from*). —*geben*, *v. r.* to return (*an* einen Ort, to a place). —*gehören*, *v. l. a.* to demand back. II. *n.* (*aux. h.*) to desire to return. —*gleiten*, *v. a.* to conduct, escort back; to show out, see to the door. —*halten*, *tr. v. a.* to keep back, detain; to reserve, retain. —*haltung*, *f.* retaining; detention, keeping back. —*haltung*=recht, *n.* right of reservation or retaining. —*besommen*, *tr. v. a.* to get back; to recover.

—*benutzen*, *tr. v. a.* to recall, call back. —*benutzen*, *see* —*geben*. —*benutzen*, *m.* supinator (*Anat.*). —*bezahlen*, *v. a.* to pay back, repay.

—*beziehen*, *tr. v. r.* to refer back; to be reflexive (*Gram.*). —*bezüglich*, *adj.* reflexive (*Gram.*).

—*biegen*, *tr. v. a.* to bend, fold, curve back. —*bleiben*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to remain behind; to fall behind or back; to stay behind; to survive; to remain at home; to lose, go slow; to be late (*of frwd*); hinter einer *S.* —*bleiben*, to fall short of, not come up to a. th.; auf der Distanzbahn —*bleiben*, to be out-distanced in the race; meine Uhr bleibt —, my watch is slow; er mußte in der Schule —*bleiben*, he was kept in. —*bliden*, *v. l. a.* (*aux. h.*) to look back. II. *a.* to recall, review (*the past*, *etc.*); —*bliden*, retrospective. —*bringen*, *tr. v. a.* to bring back or bring again; to reduce (*Arith.*); einen von einem schlechten Leben —*bringen*, to reclaim, reform a p.; von Zerrütern —*bringen*, to convince of error, undeceive; zum Gehorsam —*bringen*, to reduce to obedience; einen ins Leben —*bringen*, to bring a p. back to life; diese Verluste haben ihn sehr —*gebracht*, these losses have reduced him greatly, have brought him very low. —*buggieren*, *v. a.* to tow back; to bring back. —*battieren*, *v. l. a.* to date back, antedate. II. *subst. n.*; das —*battieren* des Bankrotts, antedating a bankruptcy.

—*denken*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect, think of the past; an seine Jugend —*denken*, to recall one's youth. —*discontenieren*, *v. a.* to discount again. —*drängen*, *v. a.* to dress, push, drive back; to repress; to restrain (*tears*, *etc.*), repress (*one's feelings*). —*drücken*, *v. a.* to turn back. —*dürfen*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to be allowed to return. —*eilen*, *v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to hurry or hasten back. —*erbitten*, *tr. v. a.* to ask, beg back; darf ich den Einschluss —*erbitten*? may I ask you to return the inclosure? —*er-*

halten, *see* —*bekommen*. —*erinnern*, *v. a.*; sich an eine *S.* —*erinnern*, to remember, recollect a. th.; so weit ich mich —*erinnern* kann, as far as I can remember, as far as my memory serves me. —*erinnerung*, *f.* recollection. —*erobieren*, *v. a.* to reconquer. —*er-*

halten, *v. a.* *see* *Widererhalten*. —*fahren*, *l. tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to drive, sail, *etc.*, back; to return; to dart back; to recoil, fly back, rebound; (*erschreckt*) —*fahren* über (*vor*), to start at (*from*). II. *tr. v. a.* to drive, row, *etc.*, back; —*fahren* über (*acc.*), to recross (*a river, bridge*); to travel or go back by or via; wir fahren über die Schweiz —, we came back by Switzerland. III. *subst. n.* return-drive, drive home; das —*fahren* einer Kanone, the recoil of a gun. —*fahrt*, *f.* return, return-journey.

—*fallen*, *l. tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fall back; to be reflected; to relapse; in denselben Fehler —*fallen*, to fall back into the same error; in eine Krankheit —*fallen*, to suffer a relapse; die Ehre davon ist auf uns —*gefallen*, the disgrace redounds upon us; an einen —*fallen*, to revert to a. o., fall to a p. by reversion. II. *subst. n.* relapse; reversion; falling back; reflection. —*finden*, *tr. v. r. & n.* (*aux. h. & f.*) to find the way back. —*fliegen*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to fly back. —*fliehen*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flee back; to withdraw hastily. —*fliegen*, *l. tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to flow, run back; auf welche die Wohlthat —*fließ*, who reaped the benefit of the kindness. II. *subst. n.* reflux. —*fordern*, *v. a.* to demand back, claim again; to reclaim. —*fordern*, *f.* reclamation. —*fürbar*, *adj.* that can be brought back, reducible. —*führen*, *v. a.* to lead back, convey, reconduct; auf eine *S.* —*führen*, to bring or trace back to a. th.; auf seinen wahren Wert —*führen*, to reduce to its true value. —*führung*, *f.* leading back; reduction (*Arith.*); —*führung* auf das Unmögliche, reductio ad absurdum (*Log.*); —*führung* des Heeres auf den Friedensstand, reduction of the army to a peace-footing.

—*gabe*, *f.* returning, giving back; restoration; surrender. —*geben*, *tr. v. a.* to return, restore, give back; to deliver up; to surrender; einem eine Befehlsgebung —*geben*, to retaliate on a p., retort, return an insult. —*gehen*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. f.*) to return; to go back, retrograde; to fall; to go down; to double (*as a hare*); to be broken off, not to succeed or take place, to come to nothing; to trace back (*to its origin*); Waren —*gehen* lassen, to return goods; auf die Quelle, den Ursprung —*gehen*, to trace to its source; es geht mit ihm —, his affairs are in a bad way; seine Geschäfte gehen —, his business is going down; die Verlobung ist —*gegangen*, the match has been broken off; der Handel geht —, the bargain is off; trade is getting worse. —*gleiten*, *v. a.* to lead back. —*gezogen*, *adj. & adv.* retired, secluded; —*gezogen* leben, to lead a retired life. —*gezo-genheit*, *f.* privacy, seclusion, retirement, solitude. —*greifen*, *tr. v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to snatch, grasp at a. th. behind; weiter —*greifen*, to begin farther back. —*haben*, *tr. v. a.* to have back; er möchte sein Wort —*haben*, he would like to recall his words. —*halten*, *l. tr. v. a.* to hold back, to detain, delay, stop; to curb, check, hold in; to keep (*a schoolboy*, *etc.*) in (*detention*); to hold (*one's breath*); to suppress (*cries*, *etc.*); to restrain (*tears*, *etc.*); to reserve, suspend (*one's opinion*, *etc.*); to conceal (*a design*, *etc.*); einen —*halten*, etwas zu thun, to (*try to*) keep a p. from doing a. th.; seine Gefühle —*halten*, to repress one's feelings; sich —*halten*, to restrain o. s., to refrain (*from*), to keep back, keep behind; er konnte nicht kommen, Krankheit hielt ihn zurück, illness prevented him from coming.

II. *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*); mit einer *G.* —halten, to keep back, to conceal, reserve; die Käufer halten sehr —, customers are holding back. III. *subst.n.* the holding back; repression; reserve. —halten, *p. & adj.* reserved, cautious, discreet; shy; retentive. —haltung, *f. see* —halten III.; retention; detention; reserve; cautiousness; modesty, reserve; propriety, discretion; retention (*Mod.*); retardation (*Mus.*). —holen, *v.a.* to fetch back. —jagen, *v. I. a.* to drive back. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to gallop furiously back. —kämpfen, *v.a.* to comb back. —kaufen, *v.a.* to buy back. —kehren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to return, go back; to come back; to recur (*to one's memory*); to return (*to one's duty*); nach Hause —kehren, to return home. —kommen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to return, come back; to go down in the world; von etwas —kommen, to return from (*a place*), to recover from (*alarm, surprise, etc.*), to retrieve (*past errors*), to abandon (*one's vices, failings; a project*); von seiner Meinung —kommen, to alter one's opinion, to change one's mind; auf eine *G.* —kommen, to return, revert to a th.; ich komme nachher auf diesen Punkt wieder —, I shall return to this subject later on; ich komme immer wieder darauf —, I shall be better pleased, when . . . I repeat what I have always said: it would have been better if . . .; er ist in seinen Vermögensverhältnissen sehr —gekommen, he is very much reduced in circumstances. —lassen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be able to return; to be able to withdraw (*from a position*); to be able to retract. —laufen, *f.* coming back or home, return. —lassen, *ir.v.a.* to leave behind; to allow to return. —laufen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to run back; to ebb, flow back; to recoil; to retrograde. —legen, *v.n.* to place behind; to lay or put back; to lay aside, reserve; to lay by (*money*); to shelve; to travel, go over; to live, pass; einen Weg or eine Straße —legen, to pass over, walk, travel a certain distance; eine gute Straße Wege —legen, to get over a good deal of ground; nach —gelegtem achtzehnten Lebensjahre, after having completed one's eighteenth year; das dreißigste Jahr —gelegt haben, to have attained the age of 30; die Schulzeit —gelegt haben, to have gone through a complete school course, to have done with school. —leiten, *v.a.* to lead back; zu etwas —leiten, to lead up to, reduce to a th. —leuchten, *v.a.* to turn back. —leuchten, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to light (einen, a *p.*) back, to be reflected. —leihen, *v.a.* to send back; return. —marschieren, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to march back. —melden, *v.a.* to reply; sich vom Urlaub —melden, to report o.a. after a furlough. —mögen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to like or wish to return, to wish o.a. back. —müssen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to be obliged to return; das Buch muß —, the book must be returned; der Tisch muß —, the table must be moved back. —nehmen, *f.* the taking back, resumption; withdrawal; recantation; recall; revocation (*of an edict, etc.*); ich hoffe, daß Sie die —nahme nicht beanstanden, I hope you will not refuse to take (*it*) back; —nahme eines gegebenen Versprechens, the retracting of a promise. —nehmen, *ir.v.a.* to take back; to recall, retract; to revoke; to cancel (*an order*); einen Schüler aus der Schule —nehmen, to take a pupil away from school; er wird das, was er Ihnen gesagt hat, —nehmen, he will withdraw what he has said to you; sein Wort —nehmen, to go back from one's word, to retract one's promise; denselben Weg —nehmen, to go back the same way as one came. —nötigen, *v.a.* to force to return. —prüfen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to rebound, recoil, fly back; to be re-

flected; to reverberate; to start back (*ver, from*). —rechnen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to reckon back, go over an account; zur Dedung dieses Verkauftes bevolmächtigen wir Sie, die gleiche Summe auf unsere Expedition in B. —zu rechnen, to cover this advance, we authorize you to draw upon our house in B. for a like amount (*C. L.*). —reisen, *see* Rüdritte. —reisen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to journey back, return. —reiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to ride back. —rollen, *v.a.* to roll back. —rollen, *v.a. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to move or push back. —rudern, *v.a.* (aux. *f.*) to row back; to back-water. —rufen, *i. ir.v.a.* to call back; to recall. II. *subst.n.* —rufung, *f.* recall. —sagen, *v.a.* to say in return; to reply; to return (*an answer, a compliment, etc.*); —sagen lassen, to send back word. —schaffen, *v.a.* to convey back. —schallen, *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to resound, resecho. —schandern, *ir.v.a.* (for einer Sache), *v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to recoil, shrink back with horror (*from a thing*). —schauern, *v.n.* (aux. *h.*) *see* —sehen. —schrecken, *v.a.* to scare, frighten away. —schicken, *v.a.* to send back, to return (*by post, etc.*). —schieben, *ir.v.a.* to push back; to repulse; to reduce (*a dislocation*), to pass over (*in appointing to an office*); to return, retort; to defer, postpone, delay; to turn the tables (*upon an opponent*); to throw back (*a charge upon the accuser*). —schiffen, *v. I. n.* to return in a ship. II. *a.* to row back; to bring or send back in a boat. —schlagen, *ir.v. I. a.* to strike, drive back; to repel, repulse; eine Tasse —schlagen, to turn down, throw off a coverlet; die Haart —schlagen, to smooth back the hair; den Mantel —schlagen, to throw open one's mantle; —geschlagener Wagen, open carriage; einen Ball —schlagen, to return a ball (*Tennis*). II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to fall violently backward; to be suppressed, driven in (*of diseases, perspiration, etc.*); die Preise sind —geschlagen, prices have fallen (*still lower*); auf die Zunge —schlagen, to be driven in on the lungs. —schleichen, *ir.v. & n.* (aux. *f.*) to crawl, creep back. —schleppen, *v.a.* to drag back. —schleudern, *v.a.* to hurl back. —schließen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to reason a posteriori, use an a posteriori argument. —schneiden, *ir.v.a.* to cut back, lop, prune. —schneßen, *v. I. a.* to dart, cast back. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*) to rebound. —schreden, *v. I. a.* to frighten back; to discourage; to deter from. II. *n.* (aux. *f.*); von einer Sache —schreden, to shrink back from (*doing*) a thing. —schreiben, *ir.v.a.* to send a written reply, to write back; to put on the list of reserves (*Mil.*). —schreiten, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to step or go back. —schwimmen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *f.*) to swim back. —sehen, *ir.v.n.* (aux. *h.*) to look back, look behind one; to reflect on, review (*the past, etc.*). —sehen, *v.r.* or *seht sich* —, he wishes himself back, he longs to return; er *seht sich* nach dem Lande, *it.* —, he sighs for, regrets the country (*which he has left, etc.*). —sein, *ir.v.n.* to be behind, to be back, to have come back or returned; to be too slow; to be behind-hand; to be backward (*in knowledge, etc.*); to be in arrears; man ist in dieser Provinz sehr —, the people in this province are very much behind the times; der Junge ist in der Schule sehr —, the boy is very backward in school; wir sind in unserm Grade an dieser Universität sehr —, we are not at all up to date in our department in this university. —setzen, *v. I. a.* to set, place back or behind; to replace; to put in the background (*fig.*); to neglect, slight; to remove into a lower class, to degrade (*in office*); to reduce (*in circumstances*); to set aside (*something for a p.*); to throw aside (*as useless, unsalable, etc.*); das Datum eines Briefes —

legen, to antedate a letter; —gefehte Waren, refuse articles; sich —gefeht fühlen, to feel o.s. alighted, not treated with proper respect. II. a. (aux. f.); über einen Graben —setzen, to spring, jump back over a ditch. —**sehnig**, f. alight, disregard, neglect. —**senken**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to sink, fall back; in Eifer —**senken**, to fall back into vicious ways. —**stellen**, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be obliged to come back, to be bound to return; to be obliged or ordered to retire; er sollte —, he was to return. —**spiegeln**, v.a. to reflect. —**spielen**, v.a. to play, send back (a ball). —**springen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to gallop back. —**springen**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to leap, spring back; to jump back; to run back; to spring back, rebound; to start back, recoil; to be reflected; to stand back, stand out of the line; —**springend**, springing back, rebounding; resilient. —**stehen**, v.a. to put or place behind, to put back. —**stehen**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to stand back or behind; to be inferior to; —**stehen müssen**, to be obliged to stand behind, to have to wait. —**stellen**, v.a. to put back, replace; to return; to put aside; to put back (a watch); to replace; to adjourn; einen Militärpflichtigen —**stellen**, to send back a conscript for military service for a year or until fully qualified (Mil.). —**stellung**, f. replacement; —**stellung** wegen zeitlicher Unfähigkeit, temporary rejection (Mil.). —**stoßen**, tr.v.a. to thrust back; to repel, repulse; to retort. —**stoßen**, p. & adj. repulsive, repellent. —**stößung**, f. pushing back, etc., repulsion (Phys., etc.). —**stößungs-kraft**, f. power of repulsion. —**streifen**, v. I. a. (aux. f.) to be reflected, shine back. II. a. to cause to reflect or reverberate. —**streichen**, tr.v. I. a. to stroke back, smooth back; to strike up (the nap of cloth). II. n. (aux. f.) to fly back (of migratory birds). —**streifen**, v.a. to turn up, put back (the sleeves, etc.). —**strömen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to flow, come back. —**stürzen**, v.n. (aux. f.) to fall violently back; nach Hause —**stürzen**, to rush (back) home. —**taumeln**, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel back. —**telegraphieren**, v.a. to telegraph or wire back, reply by telegraph. —**thun**, tr.v.a. to put back, replace; einen Schritt —**thun**, to (take a) step back. —**tragen**, tr.v.a. to carry back; to carry away back with one. —**trahieren**, v.a. to make a redraft, redraw (auf, upon). —**treiben**, tr.v.a. to drive back; to drive home; to drive in (perspiration, etc.). —**treten**, tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to step back; to return (to); to recede; to go back, return to its place; to subside, return to its channel (of a river); to retire; to subside, to be checked (of a disease, etc.); in den Herresdienst —**treten**, to re-enter military service; in das Privatleben —**treten**, to return to private life; von einer Bewerbung —**treten**, to withdraw from a candidature; von seinem Amte —**treten**, to resign or give up one's post; to resign one's office. —**treten**, p. & adj. stepping back, etc.; reentrant (of angles). —**übersetzen**, v.a. to retranslate. —**verlangen**, see **fordern**. —**sehn**, v.a. to put back; to restore to a former state; to put into a lower class, put down; to degrade (Mil.); sich in eine Zeit —**versetzen**, to go back, be carried back in imagination to a former time. —**verweisen**, v.a. to refer back. —**wälzen**, v.a. to roll, push back. —**wandern**, v.n. (aux. f.) to return. —**weiden**, I. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to give way, fall back, recede, retreat; to recoil; to withdraw; to shade off (Paint.); mutig weicht — der Starke, the strong can yield without cowardice. II. subst.n. recoil (of a gun); retreat; ebb (of the sea). —**weisen**, tr.v.a. to show (the way) back; to send (a p.) back, make signs (to a p.) to go away; to refuse; to repulse;

to retort; to reject; den Leser auf eine frühere Nummerung —**weisen**, to refer the reader to a preceding note. —**wenden**, tr.v.a. to turn back. —**werfen**, tr.v.a. to throw back; to cast aside; to throw, send back (a ball); to reflect (rays of light); to repulse (an enemy); den Kopf —**werfen**, to throw back one's head; in das Elend —**werfen**, to cast back into (his, etc.) misery. —**wirfen**, v.n. (aux. h.); auf eine C. —**wirfen**, to react upon something. —**wirkung**, see **Nichtwirkung**. —**wollen**, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to wish to return. —**wünschen**, v.a. to wish for the return of; to wish in return; sich —**wünschen**, to desire to be back. —**zählen**, v.a. to count back or backwards; to deduct, take off. —**ziehen**, I. tr.v.a. to draw back; to withdraw; to retract, recant; to move back again (at chess, etc.); to redeem (a pledge); to take no more part in, to be no longer interested in; sich —**ziehen**, to retire, withdraw; sich auf (or in) sich selbst —**ziehen**, to retire into oneself, become self-absorbed; sich auf . . . —**ziehen**, to fall back upon . . . ; einen Posten —**ziehen**, to withdraw (an outpost), to order a sentry to fall back. II. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to return, retire to; to retreat; in seine alte Wohnung —**ziehen**, to move back again into one's old lodgings or house. III. subst.n., —**ziehung**, f. retreat (Mil.); das —**ziehen** der Gelder, the withdrawal of the money; —**ziehung** eines Versprechens, withdrawal, retracting of one's promise; das (Sich-) **ziehen**, recession, retirement, retreat. —**zieher**, m. screw (Bill.). **Zurück**, m. (—e)s, pl. —e) about, call; acclamation, cheer. —**en**, tr.v.a. & n.; einem etwas —**en**, to call s.th. to a p.; einem Beifall —**en**, to cheer, applaud a person. **Zurunden**, v.a. to round off; to enlarge, increase. **Zurück-en**, v.a. to fit out, equip; to prepare, make or get ready. —**zug**, f. sitting out, equipment; preparation; —**ungen** treffen, to make preparations. **Zurück**, v.a. & n. (aux. h.) to sow on or more. **Zurück**, f. (pl. —n) promise, pledge; assent. **Zurück**, v. I. a. (einem etwas) to promise; einem etwas auf den Kopf —, to tell a p. plainly, maintain it to s.o.'s face. II. n. (aux. h.) to meet, suit a p.'s wishes; to be to s.o.'s taste; to agree with a p. (of food); einem nicht —, not to be to a p.'s mind; dieser Mann sagt mir nicht zu, I do not like this man, this man does not suit me; das sagt mir nicht zu, that is not my taste; ich habe zugesagt, I have promised; I have accepted (an invitation). **Zusammen**, adv. & sep. prefix, together, jointly, all in all together; alle —, all in a body, all together; das macht 100 Mark —, that makes a total of 100 marks. Comp. —**arbeiten**, v. I. a. to work together; to exercise (a horse) well. II. n. (aux. h.) to work together. in company, to co-operate. —**ballen**, v.a. & r. to form into a ball; die Fäuste —**ballen**, to clench the fists. —**ballung**, f. agglomeration; conglomerate. —**bauen**, v.a. to build together, unite, join by building. —**begeben**, tr.v.r. to assemble. —**besommen**, tr.v.a. to (manage to) get or scrape together. —**berufen**, tr.v.a. to convoke, call together. —**betteln**, tr.v.n. (aux. h.) to be consistent, compatible (mit, with). —**betteln**, v.a. to get together or collect by begging. —**binden**, tr.v.a. to bind together; to tie up. —**blasen**, tr.v.a. to summon by trumpet; to unite with the blow-pipe; to blow down. —**brauen**, v.a. to get together by borrowing. —**brauen**, v.a. to brew, mix; es brant sich etwas —, something is brewing, is

being concocted. —**brechen**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to break (*in pieces*); to break down; to smash; seine Knie **brechen** unter ihm — his knees give way under him. II. a. to break in pieces; to fold (up) (*a letter, etc.*). —**bringen**, *ir. v. a.* to bring together, join, unite; to collect, gather together; to rally (*troops*); to bring together, introduce; seine Gedanken —**bringen**, to collect one's thoughts; —gebrachtes Vermögen, joint property; —gebrachte Kinder, half-brothers and sisters. —**drängen**, *v. a.* to press together; to put close together; to compress; to condense. —**drēhen**, *v. a.* to twist, twine, weave. —**drückbar**, *adj.* compressible. —**drückbarkeit**, *f.* compressibility. —**drucken**, *v. a.* to print together; in ein Wort —**drucken**, to print as one work, in one volume. —**drücken**, *v. a.* to compress. —**fahren**, *ir. v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to drive, travel together; to come into collision, rush against one another; to collide; to shrivel, shrink up; vor Edward —**fahren**, to start back in alarm; —**fahrende Sonnenstrahlen**, converging rays of the sun. II. a. to collect in a conveyance. —**falten**, *v. a.* to fold (up); to furl (*sails*). —**fassen**, *v. a.* to grasp, seize; to embrace, include, comprise; to collect (fals), oneself, one's thoughts, etc.; das Ganze noch einmal —**fassen**, to recapitulate; —**fassen in** . . ., to compress (*into*), reduce (*to*), narrow (*a question, etc.*) . . . ; kurz —**fassen**, to sum up, to abridge, compress; um's kurz —**zu fassen**, to sum up, to be brief. —**finden**, *ir. v. I. a.* to find together; to find assembled. II. r. to meet (together). —**flechten**, *v. a.* to braid or twine together. —**fließen**, *v. a.* to patch together. —**fließen**, *I. v. n.* to flow together, to flow in or into the same channel; to fuse. II. n. —**fluß**, *m.* confluence, junction (*of two rivers*); fusion (*of colors*); re-union; —**fluß von Umständen**, juncture; —**fluß von Menschen**, concourse, crowd, assemblage of people; —**fluß von Verbrechen**, complication of crimes. —**frischen**, *ir. r. n.* (aux. f.) to freeze together, to congeal; to shrink with cold or in freezing. —**fügen**, *v. a.* to join together, unite; to fit into one another; to pair, match; to mortise; to clamp; to articulate (*Surg.*); to construe (*Gram.*); to sew together, join; was Gott zusammengefügt hat, das soll der Mensch nicht scheiden, what God hath joined together, let no man put asunder. —**geben**, *ir. v. a.* to join in wedlock, marry. —**gehen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to go together, belong to one another, to suit one another, to match; to shrink, get smaller, diminish; to melt down; to coincide, concur; to shut close; to communicate (*of rooms*); to get lower (*of supplies*). —**gehören**, *v. n.* (aux. f.) to belong to one another; to match, be fellows, form a pair. —**gehörig**, *adj.* belonging to one another; homogeneous. —**geraten**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to encounter; to fall out, attack one another. —**geſicht**, *p. p. & adj.* composed, compound, complex; composite (*Bot., Arch.*); compound (*Mus., Gram., Arith.*); complex (*being; idea; term; fraction*). —**halten**, *m.* holding together; cohesiveness; cohesion; union; agreement; concert; tie, bond. —**halten**, *ir. v. I. a.* to hold together, to place one thing by the side of the other; to compare; wenn wir die beiden Verhältnisse —**halten**, in comparing the two accounts. II. n. (aux. h.) to hold together; to cohere. —**hang**, *m.* coherence, connection, association; cohesion (*Phys.*); continuity; context; aus dem —**hänge** zusammen, to lose the thread of the or one's discourse, to get confused; aus dem —**hänge** getrennte Wörter, words separated from their context; —**hänge** der Begriffe, association of ideas; dieser Gedanke

ſicht nicht im —**hänge** mit dem vorhergehenden, this idea has no connection with the previous train of thought; Wangel an —**hang**, incoherence; ohne —**hang**, incoherent, disconnected, loose (*of style*); er brukt nicht im —**hänge**, his thoughts are disconnected; ich will Ihnen den **hänge** —**hang** der Sache erzählen, I will tell you the whole story or the ins and outs of the matter. —**hängen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to hang together or side by side, to be connected; to cohere; to be continuous; ſagen Sie mir doch wie die **hängen** —**hängen**, please give me some particulars of the matter; wie hängt das — ? how is this to be explained? —**hängen**, *v. I. a.* to hang together; to connect. II. n. (aux. h.) see —**hängen**. —**hängelös**, *adj.* disconnected, incoherent, disjointed, inconsistent; rambling (*fig.*). —**hängelösheit**, *f.* incoherence, disconnectedness, inconsistency. —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to mince, chop up; to cut to pieces; to thrash. —**häufung**, *f.* heaping up, accumulation; aggregation; heap. —**heilen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. f.) to heal, close up; to consolidate. II. a. to join, close up (*a wound, etc.*). —**heizen**, *v. a.* to set a p. against another, to set persons at variance. —**helen**, *v. a.* to bring together. —**heuern**, *v. r.* to cower, squat, roll o. s. up. —**heufen**, *v. a.* to buy up; to forestall. —**heften**, *v. a.* to chain together. —**hitten**, *v. a.* to cement. —**himmern**, *v. a.* to fasten together with cramp-irons. —**hlang**, *m.* accord, consonance, harmony, concert. —**happen**, *v. I. a.* to put together; to fold up; to close (*a knife, fan, etc.*). II. n. (aux. h.) to agree, fit; seine Zähne **happen** —, his teeth chattered; er ist recht —**geſchlapp**, he has shrunk to a skeleton (*coll.*). —**hauen**, *v. a.* to scrape together; to compile. —**hauern**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to come together; to assemble; to meet; ſhart mit einem —**hauern**, to have a sharp altercation with a p. to quarrel. —**hauern**, *v. n.* to be able to meet. —**happen**, *v. a.* to couple together. —**hauen**, *v. n.* to fall or break down with a crash. —**hauen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. f.) to creep together; to shrivel, creep up. —**hauft**, *f.* assembly, convention; meeting, reunion; interview; rendezvous; conference; conjunction (*Astr.*). —**hauern**, *v. r.* to mount up imperceptibly or by small sums (*coll.*). —**hauen**, *ir. v. a.* to allow to be together, to leave together; to let (come) together, to cause to be united. —**hauft**, see —**hauft**. —**hauen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to run together; to crowd together in a mob; to congregate, collect, meet; to converge, tend to meet in a point; to blend, run into one another (*Paint.*); to shrink up; to curdle; auf, in einen **hauft** —**hauen**, to meet in a point, converge; mit den Köpfen —**hauen**, to knock their heads together, run against one another. —**hauft**, *m.* consonance, harmony. —**hauen**, *v. I. n.* (aux. h.); alle Glöden —**hauen** hauen, to have all the bells rung at the same time; to set all the bells ringing. II. a. to assemble by ringing the bells. —**leben**, *I. v. n.* to live together; to be fellow lodgers; to cohabit (*sexually*); mit einem —**leben**, to live with a p. II. n. living together; companionship; social life; cohabitation. —**legen**, *v. a.* to place, put together; to fold up; to close (*a penknife*); to club together, contribute (*money*). —**leihen**, *ir. v. a.*; ſich (*dat.*) eine Summe —**leihen**, to collect a sum of money by borrowing. —**leihen**, *ir. v. I. a.* to gather or pick together; to collect by reading. II. a. & n. to read together. —**leihen**, *ir. v. n.* (aux. h.) to lie together; to be quartered in the same place (*Mil.*). —**leihen**, *v. a.* to solder (up). —**machen**, *v. a.* to make in company with others; to put together; 8 und 4 machen — 12, 8 and 4 makes 12. —**machen**, *v. a.* to sew up or together. —**machen**,

tr.v.s. to take together, take conjointly with; to gather, tuck up (*one's clothes, etc.*); to take collectively; to take up (*one's cards*); to hold up, gather (*a horse*); to husband (*one's strength, time, etc.*); seine Gedanken, den Verstand —nehmen, to collect one's thoughts, oneself; alles —genommen, taking one thing with another, all things considered, upon the whole; alle Umstände —nehmen, to take all the circumstances into consideration; sich —nehmen, to collect o.s., to make an effort, to summon up all one's strength, control one's feelings, pluck up courage, give heed, take great care; nimm dich —! be a man! pluck up courage! nimm dich — oder . . ., look out, be careful, take care or . . . —ordnen, v.a. to arrange together, classify. —packen, v.a. to pack up (*together*). —passen, v. I. n. (*aux. h.*) to suit together; to match, go well together; to agree; sie passen gut —, they are well matched, they are a good match; sie passen schlecht —, they are ill assorted. II. a. to adjust, match, assort. —parieren, v.a. to unite, form into one parish. —perden, v.a. to fold, pen up together. —pressen, v.a. to press together. —raffen, v. I. a. to sweep, rake up together; to snatch up; to hurry together; to tuck up (*one's clothes*); die Kräfte —raffen; see —raffen II. II. r. to collect or rouse o.s., to make a desperate exertion. —rechnen, v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to reckon up; to compute; to do one's accounts together; alles —gerechnet, see alles —genommen; mit einem —rechnen, to settle accounts with, come to an understanding with a p. —reimen, v.a. see Reimen; reimen Sie das —, wenn Sie können, make that out, reconcile that if you can; ich kann es mir nicht —reimen, I cannot make head or tail of it, it beats me altogether, it is beyond me. —reiten, v.a.; ein Pferd —reiten, to override, knock up a horse. —rennen, tr.v.n. to run together; to run against one another; mit einem —rennen, to quarrel with a p. (*coll.*). —retten, v.a. to gather in a mob or troop; sich —retten, to collect together, band, conspire. —rücken, v.a. & n. (*aux. f.*) to approach, draw nearer to; to draw closer, to close; nach rechts —rücken, to move to the right (*Mü.*). —rufen, tr.v.a. to call together, convolve, summon. —schaukeln, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to shudder with horror. —schaukeln, v.a. to shovel (up) together. —schichten, v.a. to pile, heap up; to crowd, squeeze together; to pile up in layers. —schicken, tr.v. I. a. to shoot down; to batter down with a gun; eine Summe —schicken, to make up a sum by contributions; —geschossen, destroyed, battered down, ruined; crippled; made up by contributions. II. n. (*aux. f.*) to shoot at the same time; to dart together; to crystallize. —schlagen, tr.v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to strike against one another; to fall down with a crash; to close with a bang or crash; die Wellen schlagen über ihm —, the waves closed over him. II. a. to strike together; to beat up; to clap (*one's hands*); to smash up (*a hostile force*); to beat down (*the earth*); to pound; to unite (*estates*); to fold up (*a letter, napkin*); to wrap (*one's mantle*) around one; to put up (*a bed*); to gather (*Typ.*); to baste up; vor Verwundung die Hände über dem Kopf —schlagen, to throw up one's hands in astonishment; die Rosten —schlagen, to lump the expenses; Geld aus etwas —schlagen, to turn sth. into money. —schließen, tr.v. I. a. to chain (*prisoners, etc.*) together; die Reihen —schließen, to close the ranks. II. n. (*aux. h.*) to unite, join. —schmelzen, v. I. n. (*aux. f.*) to melt; to melt away. II. a. to melt together, fuse. —schreiben, v.a. to weld together. —scribbeln, v.a. to scribble off,

to puddle together (*vulg.*). —schüren, v.a. to lace, tie together; to brace; to pack up; to cord, tie up; to strangle; das schnürt mir das Herz —, that oppresses me, wrings my heart. —schreiben, tr.v.a. to compile; to write in one word; to gain by writing; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —schreiben, to make a fortune by one's books or one's writings; was der Mann alles —schreibt! what a scribbler (*bookmaker*) he is! —schürpfen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to shrivel, shrivel up; to curl up; to wrinkle. —schüttern, (*coll.*) see —rütteln. —schütteln, v.a. to shake up well. —schütten, v.a. to pour together, to mix up together. —schweißen, v.a. to weld (*together*). —seher, *adv.* that can be put together or composed, compoundable. —setzen, I. v.a. to put together; to compose; to compound; to combine; to construct; eine Maschine —setzen, to put up, put a machine together; die Gewehre —setzen, to pile arms; sich —setzen, to sit down together; to be composed of, to consist of; see —gesetzt. II. *subst. n.*, —setzung, f. composition; combination; construction, formation; union, joining; synthesis. —seher, m. one who makes up, compounder; mounter (*of machinery*), fitter; tool used for putting together (*watches*), watch-holder. —singen, tr.v.a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to sing together; sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen —singen, to make a fortune by singing. —sinken, tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to sink down, fall, collapse; to sink into ruin. —sparen, v.a. to save up, amass by economy. —spielen, n. playing together, acting in unison, collective acting, ensemble (*of instruments or actors*). —sprechen, tr.v.a.; ein Brautpaar —sprechen, to unite in marriage. —stallen, v.a. to put into the same stable. —stehen, v. I. a. to stick together, to fasten or pin together; sie strecken die Köpfe —, they put their heads together. II. n. (*aux. h.*); immer —stehen, to be always together. —stehen, tr.v.n. (*aux. h.*) to stand together, be together; to side with one another; to unite for a common cause. —stellen, v.a. to place together; to place beside one another, compare; to group; to assort; to compile; das Wahlergebnis —stellen, to inspect the ballot-box. —stimmen, v.n. (*aux. h.*) to accord, to harmonize; to suit, be congruous; to vote together; nicht —stimmen, to disagree, not to harmonize. —stopfen, v.a. to cram together; to darn. —stopfen, v.a. to glean; to compile badly. —stoppelung, f. hash-up, medley. —stoß, m. striking together; shock; collision (*on a railway*); hostile encounter, conflict, clash. —stoßen, tr.v. I. a. to push, knock against one another; to pound up together; to join (*by pushing or knocking*); to join (*the pieces of a coal*); to overturn, knock down; to break up; die Gläser —stoßen, to touch glasses. II. n. (*aux. h. & f.*) to dash against one another; to become locked (*in one another*); to meet, encounter; to collide, cause a collision (*Railw.*); to effect a junction (*Mü.*); —stoßend, contiguous, adjacent, abutting (*on*). —streichen, tr.v.a. to cut down (*e.g. a play*); Geld —streichen, to amass, rake money together. —strömen, v.n. (*aux. f.*) to join, flow together; to converge; to crowd together. —tragen, tr.v.a. to bring, carry together; to collect; to compile. —treffen, I. tr.v.n. (*aux. f.*) to meet, encounter; to coincide; zu etwas —treffen, to assist in, co-operate in, work together at; mit etwas —treffen, to agree, coincide with sth.; es trifft nicht mit unseren Erwartungen —, it does not answer our expectations. II. *subst. n.* meeting, encounter; concurrence (*of circumstances*), coincidence; (*hostile*) encounter; inoculation (*of veins*); identity (*of thoughts*). —treiben, tr.v.a. to drive together; to beat up (*game*). —treten, tr.v. I. a. to tread down; to tread to pieces. II. n. (*aux. f.*)

to meet, join; to unite; to combine; to coalesce; to agree. —**tritt**, *m.* coalition; meeting (*of parliament*; *of creditors*). —**wachsend**, *adj.* coalescent. —**werfen**, *tr.v.a.* to throw together; to confound; to make into a heap; to mix or jumble up; to throw down, overthrow. —**wirfen**, *I. v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to act, work together; to co-operate. —**wirft**, *co-operative*. II. *subst.n.* combined efforts; co-operation. —**würfeln**, *v.a.* to throw together; **es war eine bunt-gewürfelte Gesellschaft**, it was a motley assembly. —**zählen**, *v.a.* to count or add up. —**ziehbar**, *adj.* contractible. —**ziehen**, *tr.v. I. a.* to draw together; to tighten; to contract, to abridge, epitomize; to gather, assemble; to contract (*the brows*); to pursue up (*the lips*); to oppress (*the chest*); to draw (*the mouth*); —**gezogene (Wort)formen**, contracted forms, contractions. II. *r.* to collect; to draw to a head; to contract; to gather; **es zieht sich ein Gewitter** — a storm is gathering; —**ziehende Mittel**, astringents. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to take lodgings together, to become fellow-lodgers; to share rooms; to go off together. —**ziehung**, *f.* contraction; mustering, concentration (*of troops*, etc.); contracted word. —**ziehungszeichen**, *n.* hyphen; sign of contraction. —**zwingen**, *v.a.* to force together.

Zusatz, *m.* (—**es**, *pl. Zusätze*) addition; adjunct; appendix; postscript; supplement; codicil (*to a will*); alloy (*Chem.*); additional note; amplification; corollary (*Log.*). *Comp.* —**Heuer**, *f.* additional tax.

Zuschansen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to procure (something) secretly for (a person) (*coll.*).

Zuschärfen, *v.a.* to point, sharpen; to thin, feather off. —**zung**, *f.* pointing, sharpening; thinning off; *basil* (*of a crystal*).

Zuscharren, *v.a.* to cover or fill up by scraping (something) over.

Zuschauen, *n.* (*aux. h.*, *dat.*) to look on at; *einem* — *n.* to watch a p. (*working or playing*). —**r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl. -r*), —**rin**, *f.* spectator; witness. —**rtschaft**, *f.* spectators; the public. *Comp.* —**r=Plätze**, *pl.* places for the spectators. —**r=raum**, *m.* house (*opp. to stage*).

Zuschaueln, *v.a.* to shovel up; to cover by shoveling.

Zuschicken, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to send to, transmit to; **Geld** —, to remit money; **Waren** —, to consign goods.

Zuschieben, *tr.v.a.* to shove or push towards or to; to shut, close by pushing; to make over to (a p.); give to secretly; *einem etwas* — *en*, see **Zuschansen**; to shuffle a.p. off on to another; to turn the tables upon a.p.; **den Riegel** — *en*, to shoot the bolt, bolt (*the door*, etc.); *einem den Eid* — *en*, to tender the oath to a p.; to put a p. upon oath. —**zung**, *f.* feeding apparatus (*Mach.*); selbstthätige —**zung**, self-acting feed.

Zuschicken, *tr.v. I. n.* (*aux. h.*) to shoot (away), fire; (*aux. f.*) to come (*of milk*); auf *einen* —, to rush at a p. II. *a.* to supply, add, furnish with in addition; *einem einen Blick* —, to give a p. a rapid look, to dart a glance at a.o.

Zuschlag, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. Zuschläge*) the knocking down to a bidder (*at auctions*); additional payment; extra charge; addition; increase; flux. *Comp.* —**s=abtarife**, *f.* additional ticket. —**s=gebühr**, *f.* extra charge, extra fare, additional fee or payment.

Zuschlagen, *I. tr.v.a.* to slam; to strike, drive towards; to nail up or down; to knock down to (*a bidder*); to close; to dispose of, sell (*to*); to strike a bargain; to add as a flux (*Found.*); see **Zuhauen**; *einem die Thür vor der Nase* — *en*, to bang the door in a p.'s face. II. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to strike, hit hard; to strike away, lay on; to agree with; to suit, benefit;

to turn out well; (*aux. f.*) to bang. III. *subst.* —**en**, *n.*, —**ung**, *f.* striking towards, etc.; blows; **das —en der Thüren** ist unerträglich, the slamming of doors is unbearable.

Zuschläger, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. -*) beater, striker (*smith's assistant*).

Zuschleifen, *I. tr.v.a.* to sharpen, whet; to point; to polish; (*einen Stein*) *vieleckig* —, to cut (a stone) into facets. II. *reg.v.a.* to tie, knot together, fasten with a knot.

Zuschleppen, *v.a.* to drag, haul towards or to; to convey to, let have (*privately*).

Zuschließen, *tr.v.a.* to lock up, shut up, close.

Zuschmeißen, *tr.v.a.* to throw to; to alarm, bang to.

Zuschmelzen, *tr.v.a.* to close by melting; to seal hermetically.

Zuschmierem, *v.a.* to smear on, over or up; to plaster up.

Zuschnappen, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) & *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with a snap, snap to.

Zuschneide — *n.*, *tr.v.a.* to cut up; to cut out (*a dress*, etc.); **aus dem Größten** — *n.*, to rough-hew; *einem das Brot*, *die Bissen* (*starklich*) — *n.*, to keep a p. on short allowance. —**r**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl. -r*), —**rin**, *f.* cutter-out. —**ret**, *f.* (*tailor's* etc.) cutting-out room; cutting-out; bad cut. *Comp.* — **Brett**, *n.* cutting-out board (*of tailors, saddlers*, etc.). — **Fust**, *f.* art of cutting out. — **Messer**, *n.* shoe-maker's knife for cutting out. — **Tisch**, *m.* see — **Brett**.

Zuschneien, *v.a.* (*aux. h.*) to snow up, to close with snow. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to close with snow; **zugedeckt fein**, to be snowed up, to be covered or closed up with snow.

Zuschneitt, *m.* (—**s**, *pl. -e*) cut (*of a dress*, etc.); style; arrangement; nature; ways; **dieser Mensch hat einen sonderbaren —**, this man has something very odd about him, is eccentric; **der häusliche —** ist zu großartig, the household arrangements are too grand a scale; **es** (*schon im —*) **versuchen**, to go wrong or make a mistake at the very outset.

Zuschnüren, *v.a.* to lace together, lace up; *einem die Kehle* —, to strangle a p.; *mir war die Kehle wie zugeschnürt*, I felt choked, I could not utter a single word, I felt a lump in my throat (*coll.*); in *ihrem Betragen* war etwas *Zugeschnürtes*, there was an air of constraint in her manner.

Zuschrauben, *reg. & tr.v.a.* to screw down, to fasten with a screw; to screw up.

Zuschreibbar, *adj.* attributable, imputable.

Zuschreiben, *I. tr.v.a.* to write to; to dedicate; to add in writing; to assign, attribute, put down to, impute to; to put to one's credit; to confer (*on a p.*) by a deed, charter, etc.; **das schreibe ich seiner Unwissenheit zu**, I attribute that to his ignorance. II. *subst. n.*; **durch Vieles — hat er die Arbeit verbessen**, he has spoiled the work by adding so much to it.

Zuschreien, *tr.v.a. & n.* (*aux. h.*) to cry out, scream or shout out; *einem etwas* —, to call out a.p. to a person.

Zuschreiten, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*); auf *einen* —, to stride, step towards or up to a p.; **tächtig** —, to step out well, to walk on briskly.

Zuschrift, *f.* (*pl. -en*) letter; address; dedication; *amtliche* —, official communication. —**lich**, *adv.* by letter.

Zuschüren, *v.a.* to stir, poke (*the fire*).

Zuschuß, *m.* (—(**es**), *pl. Zuschüsse*) contribution, additional supply; extra allowance. *Comp.* —**bogen**, *m.* extra sheet (*Typ.*). —**maß**, *n.* picnic. —**papier**, *n.* waste (*Typ.*). —**Heuer**, *f.* additional tax or duty. —**summe**, *f.* additional sum. —**tage**, *pl.* epacts.

Zuschütten, *v.a.* to fill up with; to pour to; to heap on; *einen Brunnen* —, to fill up a well.

Zufließen, v.n. (aux. f.) to close through sup-
puration.

Zufließen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to close by swelling.

Zuflören, v.v.a. (einem etwas) to swear
(to a person).

Zuflügen, v.a. to sail to or towards, to make
for; to go on sailing; *flüge zu!* sail on!

Zufliegen, I. v.v.n. (aux. h.) to look on at, watch;
to witness; to look after, look to, oversee; to
wait, delay; to connive or wink at; to look to,
take heed; *das — haben*, to be left without a
share, to have no part in the game; *einem
beim Spiele —*, to watch a p. playing; *einer
Garde ruhig —*, to look on at a th. calmly or
unmoved, to tolerate; *nach ein wenig —*, to be
patient, wait a little longer; *sich zu, daß du
nicht fällst*, take care lest you fall; *du hast er
zu*, that is his look-out; *seht für euch selbst
zu!* look to yourself! II. *subst.* n. view, look-
ing on; part of spectator. — *(s)*, adv. visibly,
evidently, noticeably, obviously.

Zufließen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to be shut or closed.

Zufließen, v.v.a. see **Zufließen**.

Zufließen, v. I. a. to add to; to put, set to; to
put on, over (*the fire*); to put to, to affix; to con-
tribute; to stake higher; to alloy with; to lose
(*money*); to sacrifice (*one's health, etc.*); to
close (*a stove, etc.*); to obstruct, block up, close;
to close the game (*at dominoes*); *er hat sein
ganzes Vermögen dabei zugelegt*, he has lost
all his money by it; *er hat dabei zugelegt*, he
has been a loser by it; *bei diesem Geschäft
muß man —*, it is a losing concern. II. n.
(aux. h.); *einem hart —*, to press a p. hard,
pursue a.o. closely, to attack a p. vigorously;
einem mit Witten —, to overwhelm a.o. with
entreaties, importune a p.; *einem so —, daß
er nicht mehr aus noch ein weiß*, to put a p.
into a corner, to nonplus a person.

Zufließen, v.a. (einem etwas) to assure (a p.
of a th.); to secure a.th. for (s.o.). — *ung*, f.
assurance, promise.

Zufließen, v.a. to seal up.

Zufließen, f. see **Zufließen**.

Zufließen, v.a. to close, bar up, shut up.

Zufließen, v.a. (einem etwas) to play (*the ball,
etc.*, to a p.); to serve (*at tennis*); to play to
one's partner (*Cards*); to convey to (*secretly*).

Zufließen, v.a. to point, cut to a point; to
give a conical form to; to taper; to close (*a
stocking in knitting*); to point (*needles*);
to point, make (*an arch*) more pointed; *sich —*,
to taper to a point; *epigrammatisch —*, to
give an epigrammatic turn to, to turn into an
epigram. — *er, m.* (—*es*, pl. —*er*) pointer
(*of pins, needles, etc.*). — *ung*, f. pointing,
sharpening; tapering off; point.

Zufließen, f. (pl. —*n*) see **Zufließen**.

Zufließen, v.v. I. a. (einem etwas) to instill,
impart by speaking; to award, adjudge; *einem
Mut —*, to cheer a.o. up, encourage a p.; *einem
Tröst —*, to comfort a p. II. n. (aux. h.)
(*dat.*) to address, accost; to exhort, encourage,
comfort; to suit, agree with; to please; *bei
Fische freißig —*, to partake freely of the
bottle, to drink copiously; *einem Gerichte
wader —*, to do ample justice to a dish, to eat
heartily of a dish.

Zufließen, v.v.n. (aux. f.) to spring towards;
to snap, spring to (*of locks*); *auf einen —*,
to run up to or towards a p.; *einem —* (usually
einem beiffließen), to run to a p.'s aid.

Zufließen, m. (—*s*, pl. *Zuflüsse*) words ad-
dressed (*to a p.*); exhortation; encouragement;
consolation; call, short visit; *viel — haben*,
to have plenty of customers, have a great run
(*of custom*), to be much resorted to.

Zufließen, v.a. to bung, close up (*a barrel*).

Zustand, m. (—*s*, pl. *Zustände*) condition,

state; situation; position; lot; in *segeferri-
gem —*, in sailing trim or order; in *elendem
—*, in wretched condition or plight; — *des
Gemüths*, frame of mind.

Zustande, in *comps.* see *Stand*. — *bringen*,
n. bringing about, accomplishment, realiza-
tion, achievement; restoration (*dial.*); *das —
bringen dieser Sache wird schwer halten*,
there will be considerable difficulty in accom-
plishing this. — *kommen*, n. taking place;
das — kommen des Kongresses ist gesichert,
the meeting of the congress will take place, the
congress is sure to meet, the congress will cer-
tainly come off (*coll.*).

Zustand—*ig*, adj. belonging to, appertaining;
duly qualified, competent (*of judges, tribunals,
etc.*); — *ig* *Stelle* or *Behörde*, proper quarters
or authorities; *nicht — ig*, incompetent, not
duly qualified. — *igfeit*, f. competence; ap-
pertenance. — *ich*, adj. neuter, not active.

Zustehen, v.v.n. (aux. h.) v. I. a. to stitch up.
II. n.; *auf einen —*, to make a thrust (*with a
sword*) at a p.; *immer —*, to spur on, to stitch
on, to go on stabbing or stitching.

Zustehen, v.a. to slip a th. into a p.'s hand or
pocket, to give a p. a th. secretly; to pin up;
einer Dame das Kleid —, to fasten a lady's
dress by pins, to pin a lady's dress together.

Zustehen, v.v.n. (aux. h.) (einem) to belong
to; to be the duty of, be incumbent upon;
to become, suit; *das steht dir nicht zu*, it is not
for you, that is not your business, that is not
within your province.

Zustellen, v.a. to close, block up by putting
something before; (einem etwas) —, to hand
to, deliver up to, to present.

Zusteuern, v.a. to contribute, help by contri-
butions.

Zusteuern, v.n. (aux. f.); *auf eine G. . . —*,
to steer or make for a th.; *bei Rüste —*,
to steer for the coast; *immer —*, to steer straight
ahead.

Zustimmen, v.n. (aux. h.) to assent, consent
or agree to, to concur with. — *ung*, f. assent,
consent; *nach erfolgter — ung*, consent having
been obtained; *unter — ung von*, with the
consent of.

Zustupfen, v.a. to stop up, close, fill up; to
stop (*the ears*); to mend, darn (*a hole*).

Zustupfen, v.a. to cork up.

Zustuchen, v.v. I. a. to push towards; to push
to, close (*the door*). II. n. (aux. h.) to push,
thrust on; to push away; (aux. f.) *einem —*,
to besall a p. to happen to s.o.; *falls mir
irgend etwas Unglückliches — sollte*, in case
of any misfortune overtaking me or happening
to me.

Zustreben, v.n. (aux. h.); (einem Ziele) —, to
strive for or after, to endeavor to reach or
attain; *dies ist das Ziel, dem alle Ereignisse
—*, this is the goal towards which all events are
tending.

Zustreichen, v.v. I. n. (aux. h.); *auf ein Ziel
—*, *dem Ziele —*, to aim at, tend towards a
goal. II. a. to close up by spreading on, smear-
ing over.

Zustreichen, v.a. to close (*a stocking*).

Zustreichen, I. v.n. (aux. f.) to pour, stream in
or towards. II. *subst.* n. influx.

Zustreichen, v.a. to cover with a lid.

Zustürmen, v.n. (aux. h.); *auf einen —*, to rush
at a p. impetuously.

Zustürzen, v.n. (aux. f.); *auf einen —*, to rush
upon or towards a p.

Zustutzen, v.a. to fashion, polish, dress up; to
instruct, train, drill, discipline; *einen Baum
—*, to train a tree; *ein Ethel für die Bühne
—*, to adapt a piece for the stage or for acting;
einen Hut —, to trim, brush up a hat; *einen
Bedienten —*, to train a servant.

Zutagestehen, *n.* cropping-out (*of strata*).
Zutausen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to grope, go gropingly; to fumble, lay hold of awkwardly; to act rashly, blunder.
Zutäppelich, *adj.* awkward, clumsy.
Zutheilen, *v.a.* (*einem etwas*) to assign, allot; to distribute, give a share of, apportion; to adjudge; to grant; *die ihm zugestell'te Stelle*, the part allotted to him; *einem etwas in reichem Maße* —, to lavish s.th. on a person.
Zutheß, *f.* (*pl. —en*) trimmings (*of a dress, etc., as lining, silk, braid, etc.*); trimming, ornamentation; ingredient; raw material; garnishing; — *en einer Speise*, ingredients of a dish.
Zuthutlich, *adj.* obliging, amiable; officious; complaisant; insinuating. — *feßt*, *f.* complaisance; officiousness; insinuating manner.
Zutun, *tr.v.a.* to add to; to furnish material for; to close, shut; *ich habe die ganze Nacht kein Auge zugezethan*, I have not slept a wink the whole night; *er hat die Augen zugezethan*, he has closed his eyes on this world (*is dead*); *ein Auge bei einer S.* —, to wink at a th.; *sich —*, to close (*of itself*); *sich einem or bei einem —*, to insinuate o.s. into a p.'s good graces; *see Zugethan*. II. *subst.* n. assistance, co-operation; *es geschah ohne mein —*, I had nothing to do with it; it was not of my seeking; *es geschah durch sein —*, it was (by) his doing he had a finger in the pie (*coll.*).
Zuthutlich, *see Zuthutlich*.
Zutragen, *v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to trot on; *auf . . . (acc.) —*, to trot towards or up to . . . ; *trab an! trot on!*
Zutragen, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to carry, bring to; to carry (*sales*) to, report (*news*), whisper. II. *r.* to happen, take place; *wenn es sich — sollte*, *daß wir gewinnen*, if we should happen to win. III. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be productive (*of trees*).
Zuträgen — *er*, *m.* (*—es, pl. —er*), — *erim*, *f.* reporter; informer; tell-tale; whisperer, scandal-monger, evil gossip. — *erel'*, *f.* talebearing; informing; evil-tattle. — *lich*, *adj.* productive (*of*); beneficial, advantageous; useful; salutary, wholesome; advisable; *nicht —lich sein*, not to be advantageous for, to disagree with (*one*); *der Gesundheit —lich*, healthful, salubrious. — *lichst*, *f.* advantageousness; wholesomeness; salubrity.
Zutran — *en*, *v.a.*; *einem etwas —en*, to believe a p. capable of, give a p. credit for, expect from a.o.; *einem —en*, to trust, confide in, rely upon a p.; *ich trane ihm alles Böse an*, I believe him capable of any wickedness; *ich trane ihm nicht viel an*, I do not think much of him; *sich (dat.) nicht viel —en*, to have no high opinion of o.s., or of one's powers, to be distrustful. — *lich*, *adj.* & *adv.* confiding; familiar; *prechen Sie —lich mit ihm*, be frank with him, speak to him without reserve! — *lichst*, *f.* confidingness, trust, confidence. *Comp.* — *en* — *ermendend*, *adj.* inspiring confidence. — *ens* — *voll*, *adj.* full of confidence. — *ens* — *wert*, *adj.* trustworthy.
Zutreffen, I. *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to fit, tally, agree with; to prove right; to be conclusive; (*aux. f.*) to happen, take place; *es traf alles an*, it all turned out to be true; *biß trifft gerade auf seinen Charakter an*, this is exactly in keeping with his character; *auf ein Haar —*, to be right to a hair; — *ß*, to the point apt, just, suitable, corresponding, pertinent, striking, decisive; — *be Bemerkung*, just observation. II. *subst.* n.; *daß — der Beweise*, the conclusiveness of the evidence.
Zutreiben, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to drive towards or to; to drive on; to drive into (*s.th.*); *einem Kunden —*, to send a p. customers; *sich (dat.) Kunden*

—, to tout for customers; *die Pferde —*, to whip up the horses. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to be driven, to be floating, to drift on.
Zutreten, *tr.v.* I. *a.* to trample over, close up (*a hole*) by treading. II. *n.* (*aux. f.*) to approach; to intervene, interpose; to supervise, to join.
Zutrieb, *m.* (*—ß, pl. —e*) overplus of silver gained in refining; arrival (*of cattle in the market*).
Zutrinken, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to drink to, pledge (*einem, a p.*).
Zutritt, *m.* (*—ß, pl. —e*) access; admission; — *haben*, to be received, have access (*to a p.*); *bei einem (freien) — haben*, to be received, to be readily admitted, be permitted to visit at a.o.'s house; *einem freien — verschaffen*, to procure s.o. a ticket of admission, a free pass.
Zutück, *adv.* quite at the bottom, below all the others.
Zuverlässig, *adj.* reliable, trustworthy, dependable, to be relied on; certain, credible, positive; safe, solid; *er ist nicht —*, he is not to be trusted. — *feßt*, *f.* reliability; trustworthiness, solidity; certainty, credibility.
Zuverlicht, *f.* confidence (*auf einer S., in a th.*), reliance, dependence (*on*); certainty, complete conviction; — *an Gott*, trust in God; *ich habe die —*, I trust; *er begie die feste —*, he confidently expected. — *lich*, *adj.* confident, undoubting; unshaken, steady; *see Zuverlässig*. — *lichst*, *f.* trust, confidence; positiveness; assurance.
Zuviel, I. *adv.* = *zu viel*; *was — ist, ist —*, more than enough is too much (*prov.*). II. *n.* excess.
Zuvor, I. *adv.* before, previously; once; beforehand; formerly. II. *n.*; *das — und hernach*, the before and after. *Comp.* — *bedenken*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to reflect (*on s.th.*) beforehand. — *einnehmen*, *tr.v.a.* to preoccupy. — *erzählen*, *tr.v.a.* to examine, consider previously. — *kommen*, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. f.*) to get in front of (*a p.*); to take the lead; *einem —kommen*, to anticipate a.o., get the start of, steal a march upon a p.; *einer Sache —kommen*, to prevent, obviate s.th. — *kommen*, *p. & adj.* anticipatory, anticipating; obliging; civil, courteous, kind. — *kommenheit*, *f.* complaisance, obligingness; civility; kindness. — *lassen*, *p. & adj.* outstripping. — *thun*, *tr.v.a.*; *es einem (in einer S.) —thun*, to surpass, outdo a p. (*in s.th.*); *es einem —thun*, to endeavor to excel a p., to vie with a p.
Zuvor, *adv.* in the front rank, foremost, before everybody or all others.
Zuvor, *adv.* first of all, in the first place, before doing anything else; before everything else, first and foremost, to begin with.
Zuwachs, *m.* (*—(e)s*) growth, increase by natural growth, accretion; produce; increase, accession, augmentation (*an Ruhm, of glory*); expansion; *einen Wind auf (den) — machen*, to make a coat so as to allow for growing; *auf — berechnen*, allowing for expansion.
Zuwachsen, *tr.v.n.* (*aux. h.*) to heal up, grow together (*of wounds*); to grow for the use of; to accrue (*einem, to a.o.*); *dem Landmann wachsen die Früchte an*, the earth supplies the farmer with its fruits; *im 18. d'ies Jahr viel Vieh zugewachsen*, his livestock has greatly increased this year.
Zuwage, *f.* (*pl. —n*) make-weight; what is thrown in.
Zuwägen, *tr.v.a.* to add in weighing out; *einem etwas —*, to weigh out, to mete out a th. to a p., to dispense s.th. to a.o.
Zuwälzen, *v.a.* to roll towards or to; to throw, lay (*the blame, etc.*) upon; *den Eingang der Höhle mit einem Felsblock —*, to close up the mouth of the cave by rolling a stone before it.

Zuwandern, v.n. (aux. f.) to wander or migrate towards; **zugewandert kommen**, to immigrate; **ein Zugewanderter**, an immigrant.

Zuwanfen, v.n. (aux. f.) to reel, totter towards.

Zuwarten, v.a. (aux. h.) to wait; **die Poftfil**, the policy of laissez-faire; **fich -s verhalten**, to wait for things to develop, to play the waiting game.

Zuwerge, adv.; — **bringen**, to bring about, accomplish, effect; **gut -fein**, to be flourishing.

Zuweisen, v.n. to blow towards or to; to fill up by blowing into; **einem Luft -**, to fan a p.; **der Wind hat die Wege mit Schnee zugeweht**, the wind has choked up the roads with snow.

Zuweilen, adv.; sometimes, at times, now and then.

Zuweisen, tr.v.a.; (einem etwas) to assign or allot (sth. to a.o.); **einem Kunden -**, to send, recommend customers to a p.

Zuwenden, tr.v.a. to turn towards; **einem etwas -**, to let a p. have s.th., procure s.th. for s.o., throw s.th. in a p.'s way; **einem das Geficht -**, to turn one's face towards a p.; **einem seine Liebe -**, to give one's love to a p.; to love a p.; **seine Freundlichkeit wandte ihm alle Herzen zu**, his kindness won him all hearts; **seine ganze Kraft einem Gegenstande -**, to expend all one's strength or one's whole force on an object.

Zuwerten, tr.v.a. to throw to or towards; to close, fill up (with earth); to throw in a p.'s way; to throw down, play (Cards); **einem Blide -**, to cast glances at a.o.; **die Thür -**, to slam the door.

Zuwerder, adv. & prep. (with dat.) contrary to, against; repugnant, odious, offensive; **das Glück war uns -**, fortune was against us; **die ihrer Pflicht - waren**, which conflicted with her duty; **das ist mir -**, I loathe, hate that, I have a great dislike to that; **er ist mir in den Tod -**, I detest him mortally; I hate the very sight of him; **der gesunde Vernunft -**, opposed to reason; — **handeln**, to act in opposition to, to act against, to offend against, infringe, violate; **er suchte meinem Plane - zu handeln**, he tried to act in opposition to my plan; — **laufen**, to run counter or contrary to; **es wird Ihnen nicht - sein, wenn . . .**, you will have no objection if . . .

Zuwinken, v.n. (aux. h.) **einem -**, to make signs to a p., to nod, beckon to a person.

Zuwühlen, v.a. to arch over.

Zu zahlen, v.a. to pay in addition, over and above.

Zu zählen, v.a. to add (to); **einem etwas -**, to count s.th. out to a person.

Zu ziehen, I. tr.v.a. to close by drawing; to draw together, draw tight; to tie; to draw, drag towards or to, to admit, allow to share, to invite, call in; to cause; to incur; to rear, raise (in addition); **die Vorhänge -en**, to draw the curtains; **zur Beratung -en**, to consult; **einem zweiten Arzt -en**, to call in or consult a second doctor; **fich (dat.) Hände -en**, to involve o.s. in altercations; **fich (dat.) einen Tadel -en**, to incur blame; **fich (dat.) eine Krankheit -en**, to contract a disease, catch an illness; **fich (dat.) einen Verdacht -en**, to bring suspicion upon o.s., to lay o.s. open to suspicion; **er hat sich (dat.) die Äußerung zugezogen**, he has taken the remark as meant for or applicable to himself; **einem die Kehle -en**, to strangle, choke a p.; **die Schleife zieht sich zu**, the knot tightens. II. tr.v.n. (aux. f.) to move towards, to remove to; to march to (the aid of); to go to a new place (of servants); (aux. h.) to pull on; **trächtig -en**, to pull hard, to pull away. — **zug**, f. drawing together; tying; incurring; calling in,

aid, assistance; **mit -ung einiger Nachbarn**, with the aid of one or two neighbors; **unter -ung Ihrer Kosten**, including your expenses; **mit or unter -ung eines Arztes**, with the advice of a doctor, a doctor having been consulted; **ohne jemandes -ung**, without help from any one.

Zuzug, m. (—s) marching to a.o.'s aid; reinforcements, contingent.

Zuzügler, m. (—s, pl. —) volunteer; newcomer, recent settler; (pl.) auxiliary forces, reinforcements.

Zuzwängen, v.a. to close with an effort, force to (a door).

Zwack -en, v.a. to pinch; to tease, worry, torment; to fleece. *Comp.* — **eisen**, n. pincers (in glass-works).

Zwang, m. (—(e)s) coercion, compulsion, force, constraint; restraint; want of freedom or ease; control; restriction, tenemus (Med.); yoke, servitude; jurisdiction; **ohne -**, unconstrained(-ly); **einem - antun**, to use violence to, compel, constrain a p.; **fich (dat.) or seinen Gefühlen - antun**, to do violence to one's feelings; **dem Gesetz - antun**, to wrest, pervert the law; **dem -e weichen**, to yield to compulsion. *Comp.* — (s) = **anleihe**, f. forced loan. — (s) = **arbeit**, f. compulsory labour; **zu lebenslänglicher - (s)arbeit verurtheilt**, to condemn a p. to penal servitude for life. — (s) = **ofen**, m. common or parish oven (obs.). — (s) = **dienst**, m. compulsory service. — (s) = **enteignung**, f. forced expropriation. — (s) = **gerichtigkeit**, f. banality (obs.). — (s) = **gesetz**, n. coercive law, coercion law. — (s) = **gewalt**, f. compulsory power. — (s) = **jade**, f. strait-jacket. — (s) = **furs**, m. forced currency (of paper-money). — **lage**, f. condition of constraint. — **los**, adj. unconstrained, unrestricted, free; unconventional, easy, natural; in — **losen Seiten**, appearing in occasional numbers. — **losgelöst**, f. freedom, unconstrained; ease; laissez-aller. — (s) = **maßregel**, f. coercive measure; — (s) = **maßregeln anwenden**, to employ coercive measures, to use force. — **mittel**, n. violent means, means of coercion, force; **gerichtliches -mittel der Güterbeschlagnahme**, distress-warrant. — (s) = **paß**, m. compulsory passport describing the route to be followed. — (s) = **pflucht**, f. compulsory duty. — (s) = **recht**, n. right of coercion; banality (obs.). — (s) = **schiene**, f. check-rail. — **stellung**, f. constrained position. — (s) = **verfahren**, n. coercive proceeding or measures. — **vertheilung**, f. forced sale, bankrupt sale (by auction). — (s) = **vollstreckung**, f. distraint, execution. — **szweise**, adv. compulsorily, forcibly, by (main) force.

Zwang, **Zwänge**, 1 & 3 pers. sing. imperf. ind. & subj. of **zwingen**.

Zwängen, v.a. to pinch, squeeze; to constrain; to bend with force; to force; **gezwängt bei Tische sitzen**, to be close-packed, crowded at table; **das Recht -**, to do violence to the law.

Zwangig, I. num. adj. twenty. II. f. (pl. —en) (number) twenty, a score; **zu -en**, by scores, in twenties, by groups of twenty; in den —en sein, to be in the twenties, between twenty and thirty (years of age); **sie ist über die - hinaus**, she is over or turned twenty. — **er**, m. (—es, pl. —er) the figure 20; thing of 20 units; coin of 20 pfennigs or kreutzers; person 20 years old; wine of the year '20; soldier of the 20th regiment. — **st**, num. adj. (der, die, das —ste) twentieth; den —sten März, the 20th of March, March the twentieth, March 20th. — **stel**, n. (—stels, pl. —stels) twentieth part; drei —stel, three twentieths. — **stens**, adv. in the 20th place. *Comp.* — **ed**,

n. polygon having 20 sides. — **erlei**, *indec.* **adv.** or **adv.** of 20 different kinds; **anf** — **erlei** **Art**, in twenty (different) ways. — **fältig**, *adj.* twenty-fold. — **fächig**, *adj.* having 20 faces, icosahedral. — **fächner**, *m.* icosahedron (*Cryst.*). — **markstüd**, *n.* 20-mark piece.

Swat, *adv.* indeed, truly, certainly; of course, it is true, to be sure, I admit; **er** that **es** —, **aber** **uogern**, he did it, certainly, but unwillingly; **er** **gestand** —, **doch** **erst** **als** **es** **zu** **spät** **war**, he confessed, it is true, but only when it was too late; **und** —, and that, and so; **er** **ist** **ein** **Wesewicht** **und** — **von** **der** **gefährlichsten** **Art**, he is a villain and that of the most dangerous kind.

Swed. *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**e**) **peg**; sprig, wooden nail; (center peg in the) target, bull's eye, butt; aim, end, object, design, goal; **mit** **dem** —**e**, with a view to, with the object of; for this purpose, with this end in view; **zu** **welchem** —**e**? for what purpose? with what view? to what intent? **zum** —**e** **einer** **Unterredung**, for the purpose of holding a conversation or conference; **feinen** — **in** **sich** **selbst** **haben**, autotelic; **der** — **heißt** **die** **Wittfel**, the end justifies the means; **es** **ist** **hat** **es** **feinen** — there is nothing else in it, and that is all (*coll.*); **feinen** — **erreichen**, **am** **feinen** —**e** **kommen**, to attain one's end, carry one's point. —**e**, *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) **peg**; hob-nail (*for shoes*); carpet-tack; **spig**; **mit** —**en** **beschlagen**, pegged, hob-nailed. —**en**, *v.a.* to peg; to tack; to fasten with pegs or tacks. —**s**, *prep.* (*with gen.*); see above **mit** **dem** —**e**, **zum** —**e**. *Comp.* — **dienlich**, *adj.* to the purpose, suitable, useful; efficacious. — **dienlichfeit**, *f.* utility, suitability, efficacy, efficiency, fitness. — **entfpre-** **chend**, *adj.* answering its purpose, proper to the end in view. — **essen**, *n.* public dinner given for some special reason, complimentary dinner, public banquet. — **gemäß**, *adj.* see — **entfprechend**. — **mäßig**. — **los**, *l.* aimless, objectless; purposeless, useless. **II.** **adv.** to no purpose, at random. — **losigkeit**, *f.* aimlessness; uselessness. — **mäßig**, *adj.* answering the purpose, suitable for the object in view; practical; useful; fit. — **mäßigkeit**, *f.* suitability of the means to the end; usefulness; appropriateness; fitness; opportuneness; finality (*Phil.*). — **widrig**, *adj.* inappropriate; injudicious; not suited to the end in view.

Swen, (*obs.*) *num.* **adj.** (*orig.* only *masc.*, the *fem.* being *gwen*, the newer *swet*). This latter has now replaced the old *masc.* and *fem.*) two, twain; **Niemand** **kann** — **Serren** **dieneu**, no man can serve two masters (*B.*).

Swetle, *f.* (*pl.* —**n**) towel (*dial.*).

Swet, *I.* *num.* **adj.** (*gen.* —**er**, when no *subst.* follows or before a *subst.* not preceded by an *art.* or *adj.* showing the case; *dat.* —**en**, when no *subst.* follows) two; — **und** **zwanzig**, two and twenty, twenty-two; **es** **ist** **halb** —, it is half-past one; **um** **drei** **Stiertel** **anf** —, at a quarter to two; **anf** — (**en**) **bestehend**, in — **gerathend**, binary; **zu** — (**en**) **stehend**, double (*Bot.*); **das** **Geflecht** **steht** **anf** — **Augen**, the race or family is represented by one man; in — **Grem-** **pielen** **angeordnete** **Verhandlung**, deed of which there is a duplicate; — **und** —, **zu** —**en**, two and two, by twos; **mit** —**en** **fahren**, to drive a pair of horses; **das** **Spil** **läßt** **sich** **zu** —**en** **spielen**, two can play at that game; **ich** **habe** **es** — **en** **gefast**, I said it to two persons; **Tagebuch** — **er** **Kinder**, diary of two children; **durch** — **er** **Bengen** **Wund**, by the mouth of two witnesses; **die** **Aussage** **dieser** — **Bengen**, the evidence of these two witnesses. **II.** *f.* (*pl.* —**en**) two; deuce; see — **heit**. **III.** *n.* pair, couple. —**er**, *m.* (—**es**, *pl.* —**er**) the

figure two (2); any thing or person characterized by the number two, as a coin of two units, a soldier of the 2d regiment, etc. — **heit**, *f.* duality, dualism. —**i**, see **Swet**. *Comp.* — **adeflig**, *adj.* ambidextrous; two-faced, double-dealing. — **armig**, *adj.* of two arms or branches. — **baugig**, *adj.* of two breadths (*of cloth*, etc.). — **baugig**, *adj.* having two bases (*Chem.*). — **blättrig**, *adj.* two-leaved, diphyllous; dipetalous. — **blumig**, *adj.* biflorate. — **brüderig**, *adj.* diadelphian (*Bot.*). — **bund**, *m.* dual alliance or league. — **decker**, *m.* two-decker (*obs.*). — **deutele**, *f.* ambiguity; (habit of) equivocating. — **deutele**, *v.a.* (*aur. h.*) to be ambiguous; to equivocate. — **deutig**, *adj.* **adv.** ambiguous, with a double meaning; double-dealing; doubtful, suspicious; untruthful; — **deutig** **reden**, to equivocate. — **deutigfeit**, *f.* ambiguity; duplicity of character. — **dupel**, *adj.* double, two-fold (*coll.*); binate (*Bot.*). — **brütel-majorität**, *f.* majority of two-thirds. — **brütel-takt**, *m.* two-three time. — **ebig**, *adj.* bigamous (*Bot.*). — **erlei**, *indec.* **adj. of two kinds; two-fold, different; **das** **ist** — **erlei**, those are two very different things; **die** **Serren** **von** — **erlei** **Tuch**, the military (*coll.*). — **fach**, *adj.* double, two-fold; binate; — **fache** **Zu-** **er** **paße**, *pl.* compound intervals (*Mus.*). — **fächerig**, *adj.* having two compartments; with two cells (*Bot.*). — **falter**, *m.* butterfly (*obs.*). — **fältig**, *adj.* twofold. — **farbig**, *adj.* of two colors; — **farbiger** **Druck**, bi-colored impression (*stamps*, etc.). — **felder-wirtschaft**, *f.* farming with a rotation of) two crops. — **flügelig**, *adj.* two-winged; dipterous; time — **flügelige** **Thür**, a folding door. — **flügel**, *m.* diptera, dipterans (*Ent.*). — **flügel-feld**, *m.* biquintile aspect (*Astr.*). — **flügel**, *adj.* with two feet, biped. — **flügel**, *m.* biped. — **gefang**, *m.* duet. — **geschlechtig**, *adj.* of double sex, hermaphrodite, bisexual, androgynous. — **gepaar**, *n.* carriage with two horses; two-horsed team; **ein** — **gepaar** **föhren**, to drive a (carriage and) pair. — **gepaar**, *adj.* twice marked or accented; — **gepaarte** **Rei-** **se**, semiquaver. — **geteilt**, *adj.* bipartite. — **glie-** **derig**, *adj.* having two members; binomial (*Alg.*); barticulate (*Zool.*); in two ranks (*Mil.*). — **händig**, *adj.* bimanous; two-handed (*of a sword*); ambidextrous; — **händiger** **Stich**, piece for two hands. — **hentelig**, *adj.* with two handles. — **herr**, *m.* duumvir. — **herrschaft**, *f.* duumvirate. — **höderig**, *adj.* two-humped; — **höderiges** **Ramel**, dromedary. — **hörig**, *adj.* two-horned. — **hufer**, *m.* cloven-footed animal. — **hufig**, *adj.* cloven-footed, bisulcate. — **hundert**, *num.* **adj. two hundred. — **hundert-jährig**, *adj.* lasting two hundred years; — **hundert-jähriger** **Geburts-** **fest**, the bicentennial anniversary of the birth of. — **jährig**, *adj.* of two years, two years old; lasting two years. — **jährlich**, *adj.* occurring every two years, biennial. — **kammer-** **system**, *n.* system of two (*legislative*) chambers. — **kampf**, *m.* single combat; duel; **ein** **zum** — **kampf** **herausforbern**, to challenge a p. to a duel, to call a p. out. — **kämpfer**, *m.* duelist. — **käpelig**, *adj.* bisepular. — **klappig**, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. — **klappig**, *adj.* two-lobed (*Bot.*). — **lebig**, *adj.* amphibious. — **lebig**, *adj.* of one ounce (*weight*). — **mäßig**, *adj.* didynamian (*Bot.*). — **mal**, *adv.* twice; double; (**anf**) — **mal**, at two times or twice; — **mal** **im** **Jahre**, twice a year, half-yearly; **er** **wird** **sich** **das** **nicht** — **mal** **sagen** **lassen**, he will need no second telling. — **malig**, *adj.* done or repeated twice. — **männertig**, *adj.* diandrian (*Bot.*). — **mäster**, *m.* two-masted vessel; brig. — **monatig**, *adj.* lasting two****

months; —monatiger Urlaub, two months' leave (of absence). —monatlich, *adj.* occurring every two months; —monatliche Lieferung, delivery every second month. —paß, *m.* double-two; two at either end (in dominoes). —pfeuder, *m.* two-pounder (*Art.*). —pölig, *adj.* bi-polar. —rad, *n.* bicycle, bike (*coll.*); —rad für Touren, roadster; —rad für Wettfahrten, racer. —raderig, *adj.* two-wheeled; —raderiger Wagen, two-wheeler, hansom, cart. —radfahrer, *m.* bicyclist, cyclist. —reibig, *adj.* having two rows; bifarious (*Bot.*); double-breasted, with two rows of buttons. —reuerig, *adj.* two-oared; having two tiers of rowers. —schalig, *adj.* bivalve, bivalvular. —schattig, *adj.* amphibolous; —schattige Bölder, amphibol. —schlaff(e)rig, *adj.*; —schlaff(e)riges Bett, double bed, bed for two persons. —schneidig, *adj.* two-edged; die Bemerkung ist —schneidig, that observation cuts both ways. —schußig, *adj.* two feet long. —schürig, *adj.* that is shorn or cut twice a year; —schürige Wolle, wool of the second shearing. —seelen=theorie, *f.* theory of two souls in one body. —seitig, *adj.* bi-lateral. —silbig, *adj.* two-syllabled, dissyllabic; —silbiges Wort, dissyllable. —silbig=feit, *f.* dissyllabism. —süger, *m.* tandem (*bicycle*). —süßig, *adj.* with two seats, double-seated. —süßig, *adj.* doubly-cleft; bind (*Bot.*); in double columns (*Typ.*). —tänner, *m.* sec —gespann. —tösig, *adj.* two-pointed. —tprachig, *adj.* in two languages, bilingual; —tprachiger Mann, bilingualist. —tprig, *adj.* double-tracked. —tstimmig, *adj.* two-voiced; —tstimmiger Gesang, song for two voices, duet. —tündig, *adj.* lasting two hours; two hours old. —tündlich, *adj.* every second hour. —teilig, *adj.* bipartite. —teil=lung, *f.* division into two parts; bifurcation; bipartition; bisection. —und=dreihüftel=format, *n.* 32mo. —und=dreihüftel=note, *f.* demisemiquaver. —und=dreihüftel=paufe, *f.* demisemiquaver rest. —vierfel=note, *f.* minim. —vierfel=paufe, *f.* minim rest. —vierfel=takt, *m.* two-four time (*Mus.*). —weiberei, *f.* bigamy. —weibig, *adj.* having two pistols (*Bot.*). —wöchentlich, *adj.* occurring every two weeks, fortnightly. —wöchig, *adj.* two weeks old, lasting two weeks. —wüchig, *adj.* rickety; not ripening at the same time. —zad, *m.* two-pronged instrument. —zadig, *adj.* two-pronged; bifurcated. —zahl, *f.* number two; dual (*number*). —zahn, *m.* Bidens (*Bot.*); sea-hedgehog. —zahnig, *adj.* having two teeth; bidentate (*Bot.*). —zeilig, *adj.* of two lines; two-lined; —zeilige Gerste, long-eared barley. —zeitig, *adj.* dichronous, having two periods; —zeitige Silbe, doubtful syllable. —züngig, *adj.* double-tongued; insincere. —zweitel=takt, *m.* time of two minims in a bar.

Swet'en, *v. r.* to go together in pairs, to pair (off) (*adv.*). See *hiz entzweien*.

Swet'fel, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubt; uncertainty, hesitation; in —(stellen) ziehen, to call in question, to doubt; ohne or sonner —, without doubt, doubtless, unquestionably; es ist kein —, das . . . there is no doubt but that . . . ; Aber allen — erhaben, beyond all doubt; außer —, beyond (a) doubt. —haft, *adj.* undecided, irresolute; doubting; dubious, questionable; suspicious; darüber bin ich nicht —haft, I have no doubt about that; etwas —haft machen, to cast a doubt upon, throw suspicion on a thing. *Comp.* —(all, *m.* doubtful case. —(s)=frei, *adj.* free from doubt. —selbst, *m.* spirit of doubt, skepticism. —(s)=grund,

m. reason for doubt. —los, *I. adj.* indubitable, certain. *II. adv.* sec —ohne. —müt, *m.* irresolution; uncertainty. —mütig, *adj.* irresolute, wavering. —ohne, *I. adv.* doubtless, without doubt. *II. adj.* used *predicatively* (*prov.*) indubitable; richtig und —ohne, sure and certain. —lust, *f.* skepticism. —süchtig, *adj.* skeptical.

Swet'fel —n, *v. n.* (*aux. h.*) to doubt, to suspect; an einer —, an einem —n, to doubt, a th., a p.; ich zweifle nicht daran, I do not doubt it; er —te, was er thun sollte, he was in doubt as to what he should do; ich zweifle, ob es passend ist, I doubt whether it is proper; eine Zeit lang —te man an seinem Aufkommen, his life was despaired of for a time. —nd, *p. & adj.* doubting; skeptical.

Zweif'ler, *m.* (—s, *pl.* —) doubter, skeptic.

Swet'ig, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) branch, bough; scion; department, section; line; spur (of a mountain-chain); sprig (in embroidery); kleiner —, twig, spray, sprig; er wird nie auf einen grünen — kommen, he will never get on in the world, he will never prosper. —lein, *n.* (—leins, *pl.* —lein) sprig, little twig. *Comp.* —abteilung, *f.* section. —anfall, *f.* branch institution. —baum, *f.* branch line (*Railw.*). —geschäft, *n.* branch business. —geschäftlich, *f.* joint-stock company. —leitung, *f.* service-pipe (for gas). —station, *f.* station on a branch line, local branch. —verein, *m.* affiliated society.

Swet, *num. adj.* (der, die, das —e) second; next; der —e des Monats, the 2d (of the month); der —e Mai, May the 2d; der —en Tag darauf, the next day but one; mein —es Ich, my other self, my alter ego; ein —er Alexander, a second Alexander; wir waren zu —, there were two of us. —el, *n.* (—els, *pl.* —el) second part, half. —ens, (*num. en.*) *adv.* secondly, in the second place. *Comp.* —älteste(r), *m.* second-eldest. —bett, *adj.* second-best. —edelt, *adj.*; das —edeltste Metall, the most precious metal after gold. —geboren, *adj.* second, younger. —höchst, *adj.* second in height, highest but one. —in=stanzlich, *adj.* in the court of appeal. —jüngste(r), *m.* youngest but one. —letzt, *adj.* last but one. —nächst, *adj.* next but one; der —nächste Tag, the next day but one.

Swertig, *adj. & adv.* athwart, across. *Comp.* —fell, *n.* midriff, diaphragm; einem das —fell erschüttern, to make a p.'s sides split with laughing. —fell=erschütterung, *f.* fit or outburst of laughter (*fig.*).

Swerg, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e), —in, *f.* dwarf, diminutive person, pygmy, little mite; manikin (only *m.*); brownie. —haft —ig, *see* —artig. —haftigsteit, —heit, *f.* dwarfishness. *Comp.* —apfel, *m.* dwarf apple. —apfelsine, *f.* tangerine. —artig, *adj.* dwarfish, of diminutive size or stature, pygmy, pygmean. —bildung, *f.* dwarfishness. —bohne, *f.* dwarf kidney-bean. —Nedermans, *f.* pipistrel. —Hieser, *f.* dwarf-pine. —König, *m.* dwarf king, king of dwarfs; petty king, kinglet. —maus, *f.* harvest-mouse. —menschen, *m.* pygmy. —Palm, *f.* dwarf fan-palm. —Frasse, *f.* lesser bustard. —Stiller, *pl.* dwarf tribes. —Wuchs, *m.* stunted growth. —Wuchs=fig, *adj.* dwarfish, very small, stunted in growth.

Swet'ch(e), *f.* (*pl.* —n) (egg-shaped small) plum; gebürte —, prune.

Swid, *m.* (—e)s, *pl.* —e) *see* Swede; pinch, nip; tweak; twinge; whip-lash; cut with a whip. —e, *f.* (*pl.* —en) clip. —el, *m.* (—els, *pl.* —el) wedge (for splitting wood, etc.); clock (of a stocking); gusset, gore; gusset (*Mach.*); queer fish or fellow. —eln, *v. a.* to clock

(stockings), to gore (skirts); gegenwärtig, with clocks. —en, v.a. to pinch; to twitch, tweak; to gripe; to peg; to disturb, torment, worry; —en und awachen, to worry, harass; es —t mich im Stiche, I have the colic; den Bart —en, to trim the beard. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one that pinches, twitches, etc.; faucet; eye-glasses, pince-nez; see —gange. Comp. —baber, m. gimlet, wimble. —el-bart, m. imperial. —el-strumpf, m. stocking with clocks. —mühle, f. double mill (in a game); double resource, two strings to one's bow; eine —mühle machen, to see-saw, play for one's partner to trump (at whist). —nagel, m. tack, small nail. —steine, pl. stones for filling up the inside of a wall, rubble. —tauge, f. pincers, tweezers.

Swie'bel, see Swiebel. —fel, see Swiebel. Comp. —bad, m. ruak; biscuit. —brade, f. double plowing. —braden, v.a. (insep.) to plow a second time, to twi-fallow (a field). —fach, adj. twofold, double. —fältig, adj. twofold, double. —gespräch, n. dialogue, colloquy, private talk, (confidential) chat. —laut, m. diphthong. —licht, n. twilight; im —licht, at twilight, in the dusk. —paß, m. disunion, discord, dissension; schism. —pal-tig, —pältig, adj. disunited, divided. —tracht, f. discord, dissension. —trächtig, adj. discordant, at variance. —tracht-sittler, m. originator of discord, maker of mischief.

Swie'bel, f. (pl. —n) onion; bulb; turnip (of a big watch). —n, v.n. (aux. h.) to smell (or taste) of onions. II. a. to rub with onions; to season with onion; einen —n, to plague, torment a p., to treat a p. harshly; to try a p.'s patience. Comp. —artig, adj. bulbous; onion-like. —bett, n. bed of onions. —brühe, f. onion-sauce. —brut, f. young bulbs. —fische, pl. fish dressed with onions; pie (Print.). —förmig, adj. bulbous. —geruch, m. smell of onions. —gewächs, n. bulbous plant. —gras, n. bulbous meadow-grass. —knollen, m. bulb. —lauch, m. chives; onion. —saure, see —brühe. —suppe, f. onion soup. —tragen, adj. bulbiferous. —wursel, f. bulb.

Swier, num. adv. twice (obs., poet.). Swie'fel, f. (pl. —n) bifurcation; having a forked branch; fork; fellow (of cable). —ig, adj. forked, bifurcate. —n, v.n. & r. to fork, bifurcate. Comp. —bart, m. forked beard.

Swie'fel-n, v.n. to chirp, twitter (dial.). Comp. —beere, f. see Vogelbeere.

Swil-lich, m. (—liche, pl. —liche), —ch, m. (—ches, pl. —che) ticken, ticking, coustil. —li-chen, —lieden, adj. of ticking or coustil. —ling, see Swilling. Comp. —lich-fittel, —lich-rod, m. smock or cassock of coustil or coarse cotton stuff. —lich-weber, m. ticking-weaver.

Swilling, m. (—s, pl. —e) (—s-linde, m., —s-mädchen, n.) twin (boy or girl). Comp. —s-äpfel, m. twin-apple. —s-artig, adj. didymous. —s-bildung, f. congemination. —s-bruder, m. twin-brother. —s-geburt, f. birth of twins. —s-gelehnisse, pl. twins. —s-gehirn, n. Gemini, Castor and Pollux. —s-kristall, m. twin crystals. —s-münzfeln, pl. gemini (Anat.).

Swins, m. (—s) fort, castle, keep, donjon (obs., poet. for Swinger, Swingsburg).

Swin'ge, f. (pl. —n) vice; clamp, holdfast; coupling-plates (Mach.); ferrule (on sticks, canes, etc.); tip (of an umbrella); round ring.

Swin'gen —en, tr.v.a. to force, constrain, compel; to master, overcome, vanquish; einen zu etw. —en, to compel a p. to (do, etc.), to force a.o. into (doing, etc.); einen in Gefeln —en, to put a p. in irons by force; mit Gewalt —en, to do violence to, force; in eine E. hinein —en, to force, drive into a th.; durch Ganger

—en, to reduce by starvation; sich —en, to constrain o.a., to do violence to or restrain one's feelings, to make a great effort; man bracht ihn nicht dazu zu —en, he will do it of himself; das läßt sich nicht —en, that is not accomplished by violence, force or effort is of no use there; er läßt sich nicht —en, he won't yield to force, he can't bear constraint; sich zum Lachen —en, to force o.a. to laugh; ich muß mich —en, seine Briefe zu lesen, I have to force myself (it costs me an effort) to read his letters; sich zur Grenzblicks —en, to make an effort or force o.a. to appear pleasant; gezwungen, forced, not natural, hypocritical; gezwungenerweise, compulsorily, by compulsion; gezwungenes Wesen, stiff, constrained manner; gezwungen lachen, to force a laugh. —end, p. & adj. forcing; compulsory; constraining; cogent, conclusive. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) one who forces or constrains; narrow and confined space between the main wall of a medieval castle or city and the encompassing moat and outer walls; cage, den (for wild beasts); kennel; bear-pit; arena; donjon, tower, fort; barbacan (Mil.). Comp. —burg, f. citadel, fortress (erected for the subjugation of a people). —herr, m. despot, tyrant. —herrschaft, f. despotism, tyranny. —draube, f. ferrule-screw; (—stange, f.) veneering-stick. —tod, see Schraubtod. —uri, n. Fortress of Uri (poet.).

Swin'fer(n), v.n. (aux. h.) to wink, to blink.

Swir'beln, v.a. to twirl.

Swirn, m. (—s, pl. —e) (linen) thread; twine; twisted yarn; ideas, fancies (sl.); sie hat — in Kopf, she's no fool; Gott mag wissen, was der Herr für — im Kopf hat, the Lord only knows what notions the fellow has got in his head (coll.). —en, I. adj. of thread. II. v.n. (aux. h.) to purr (of cats); die Wolle —t, the wool sticks together, grows stringy. III. v.a. to twist (wool or cotton); to twine; to throw (silk); gezwirnt, double-threaded; gezwirnte Seide, silk-twist; doppelt gezwirnte Seide, thrown silk. —er, m. (—ers, pl. —er) thrower (of silk); twister, twiner. Comp. —band, n. linen tape. —brett, n. twining-board. —e-brisation, f. thread-making. (—s)=faden, m. thread; very thin person (fig.). —gardin, pl. thread curtains. —gaze, f. very fine lawn. —handschuh, m. thread glove. —haipel, f. & m. reel. —lige, f. thread-bobbin. —ma-schine, f. twisting frame. —mühle, f. twist-ing frame, doubler; spinning-mill. —saal, m. twisting-mill. —seide, f. twisted silk. —spize, f. thread- or tape-lace. —stube, f. thread-case, housewife. —widel, m. thread-paper.

Swifthen, I. prep. (with dat. in answer to wo? where? with acc. in answer to wozu? whether, where to?) between, betwixt; among, amongst; —Zür und Angel stehen, to be in a dilemma or in a fix; —Himmel und Erde, between or 'twixt heaven and earth; er saß — mir und ihm, he sat between me and him; er setzte sich — mich und ihn, he seated himself between us (him and me); —den Bäumen herumstehen, to peep out between the trees; —die Bräute hineintreten, to step right into the midst of the crowd; es ist kein Unterschied — ihm und seinem Bruder, there is no difference between him and his brother; wählen Sie — diesen Büchern, choose amongst these books; es ist Unfrant — dem Weizen, there are tares amongst the wheat; Unfrant — den Weizen säen, to sow tares among the wheat; —(mehren) Völkern, international; —Meeren, inter-oceanic; —Völkern, intercolonial; Welt-rubern — Universitäten, inter-university book

race. II. *adv.* see *Zwischen*. *Comp.* —*alt*, *m.* interval between the acts. —*alt-schnitt*, *f.* music between the acts or during the interval. —*alt-szenen*, *m.* drop-scene. —*balken*, *m.* mid-beam. —*bänd*, *n.* intervertebral ligament. —*begebenheit*, *f.* episode. —*bemerkung*, *f.* incidental remark, remark thrown in; digression, aside. —*beideid*, *m.* provisional reply. —*blatt*, *n.* interleaf, blank. —*deck*, *n.* between-decks, steerage. —*deck-passagier*, *m.* steerage passenger. —*ding*, *n.* intermediate thing, cross; hybrid; cross-breed. —*durch*, *adv.* through, in the midst; at times; between whiles, at intervals. —*essen*, see *gericht*. —*fabel*, *f.* episode (in a drama). —*fall*, *m.* incident, episode; plötzlicher —*fall* von entscheidender Wirkung, sudden blow, bolt from the blue; coup de théâtre. —*farbe*, *f.* half-tint. —*gebäude*, *n.* intermediate building, wing joining one building to another. —*gericht*, *n.* side-dish; entrée; extra dish. —*gesang*, *m.* incidental song. —*geschäft*, *n.* business done in the midst of one's ordinary business, incidental business. —*geschick*, *n.* intermediate story. —*glied*, *n.* intermediary or connecting link. —*guten*, *m.* trading port. —*hand*, *f.* mediation; durch die hand, by Hanesatic middlemen. —*handel*, *m.* carrying trade; commission business; intermediate trade; see —*fall*. —*händler*, *m.* (commission) agent, intermediary, middleman. —*handlung*, *f.* episode, incident; intermediate action. —*her*, *adv.* in the interval, in the mean time, meanwhile. —*hin*, *adv.* right into the or their midst. —*in*, *adv.* in the midst of, between the two. —*kiefer* (= knochen), *m.* intermaxillary bone. —*klage*, *f.* bill of interpleader. —*knoten*, *m.* internode. —*königstum*, *n.* interregnum. —*kunst*, *f.* intervention. —*latte*, *f.* lath for filling up. —*legend*, *adj.* intermediate. —*magazin*, *n.* store; bonded warehouse. —*mahlzeit*, *f.*, *n.* luncheon; afternoon tea; light repast. —*maschine*, *f.* communicator. —*mauer*, *f.* party-wall. —*mittlung*, *f.* intermixture. —*mittel*, *n.* medium (*Phys.*). —*musik*, *f.* incidental music. —*pause*, *f.* interval. —*person*, *f.* agent, intermediary, middleman; go-between. —*pfiler*, *m.* pillar placed between two others. —*posten*, *m.* middle post. —*platz*, *m.* intermediate place; staple-town. —*raum*, *m.* intermediate space; interstice; distance between; pore (*Phys.*); space (*Typ.*); interval; gauge (*Railw.*); in laugen —räumen, at long intervals; in —räumen wiederkehrend, intermittent, periodical; Anordnung der —räume, spacing. —*rede*, *f.* interruption; digression. —*rechner*, *m.* interlocutor. —*regierung*, *f.* interregnum. —*reih*, *n.* kingdom situated between two others; interregnum. —*reihe*, *f.* intermediate or middle row. —*ruf*, *m.* loud interruption, exclamation. —*satz*, *m.* insertion; parenthesis; incidental proposition. —*speise*, *f.* see —*gericht*. —*spiel*, *n.* intermezzo; interlude; by-play. —*stab*, *m.* fillet (*Arch.*). —*stand*, *m.* see —*stellung*. —*stanz*, *ber*, *m.* middle post. —*station*, *f.* intermediate station, way-side station. —*stellung*, *f.* interposition, intervention; intermediate position. —*stod(wert)*, see —*geschick*. —*streifen*, *m.* insertion (embroidery). —*tüd*, *n.* piece inserted; insertion; intermediate piece, interlude (*Theat.*). —*tunde*, *f.* interval; pause; recreation-time. —*ton*, *m.* intermediate tone. —*träger* (in, *f.*), *m.* go-between; meddler; tell-tale. —*trägerrei*, see *Zuträgerrei*. —*umstand*, *m.* incidental circumstance. —*vorhang*, *m.* curtain at the end or in the middle of a scene, drop-scene; drop-

curtain. —*wand*, *m.* partition wall, curtain (*Forst.*). —*wand*, *f.* partition. —*weite*, *f.* distance between; space. —*wort*, *n.* interjection. —*raum*, *m.* partition or boundary-fence. —*zeile*, *f.* space between lines; words inserted; space-line (*Typ.*). —*zeilig*, *adj.*; —*zeitliche* Übersetzung, interlinear translation. —*zeit*, *f.* intervening time, interval; in der —*zeit*, in the mean time, during the interval. —*zustand*, *m.* intermediate state.

Zwift, *m.* (—*es*, *pl.* —*e*) dissension, discord, disunion; quarrel; twist, double shoot (*Weav.*); sic gerieten darüber in —, they began to quarrel about it. —*ig*, *adj.* discordant, disagreeing; in dispute. —*igheit*, *f.* dissension, quarrel.

Zwitschern, *v.* I. a. & n. (*aux. h.*) to twitter, chirp, warble; ein Lied — to warble a song; so wie die Amsen singen, so — auch die Jungen, as the old cock crows the young one learns, like father, like son (*prov.*).

Zwitzer, *m.* (—*s*, *pl.* —) mongrel, hybrid; bastard, hybrid (*Bot.*); hermaphrodite; crystallized tin ore; black-lead ore. —*haft*, —*ig*, *adj.* hybrid; mongrel; hermaphrodite, androgynous. —*haftigkeit*, —*heit*, *f.*, —*tum*, *n.* (—*s*) hybrid character, mongrelism. *Comp.* —*art*, *f.* hybrid species. —*artig*, see —*haft*. —*bildung*, *f.* hybridization, hermaphroditism. —*blume*, —*blüte*, *f.* hermaphrodite flower. —*geschlecht*, *n.* hybrid stock; mongrel or degenerate race. —*geschöpf*, *n.*, —*gestalt*, *f.* hermaphrodite; bastard; mongrel. —*pflanze*, *f.* bastard plant. —*weissen*, *n.* hybrid or hermaphrodite nature or condition; hybrid; hermaphrodite; mongrel. —*wort*, *n.* hybrid (word).

Zwo, (*obs. fem.*) *num. adj.* two; see *Zween*. —*te*, (*obs. for Zweite*, e.g. —*te* Auflage) second.

Zwölff, I. *num. adj.* (*nom. & acc.* —*e*, *obs. and poet. dat.* —*en*) twelve; a dozen; um — (mit tags), at twelve o'clock, at noon; um — (nachts), at midnight; um ¼ auf —, at a quarter to twelve. II. *f.* the number twelve; a dozen. —*er*, *m.* (—*ers*, *pl.* —*er*) the figure twelve (12); member of a council of twelve; wine of the year '12; soldier of the twelfth regiment. —*t*, *num. adj.* (ber, bit, das —*e*) twelfth; Karl ber —*t*, Charles the Twelfth; ber —*te* des Monats, the 12th of the month; bie —*ten*, the twelve days (or nights) between Christmas and Epiphany, Twelfth tide; zum —*ten*, see —*tens*. —*tel*, *n.* (—*els*, *pl.* —*els*) twelfth part; sieben —*tel*, seven twelfths. —*tens*, *adv.* in the 12th place. *Comp.* —*achtelst*, *m.* twelve-eight time. —*ed*, *n.* dodecagon. —*edig*, *adj.* twelve-sided, dodecagonal. —*er-ausschuss*, *m.* committee of twelve. —*erlei*, *indec. adj. or adv.* of 12 different kinds, in 12 different ways. —*fach*, —*fältig*, *adj.* twelve-fold. —*finger-darm*, *m.* duodenum (*Anat.*). —*hach*, *n.*, —*hachner*, *m.* dodecahedron. —*griff(e)lig*, *adj.* dodecagynal (*Bot.*). —*jährig*, *adj.* twelve years old; of or lasting twelve years. —*jährlich*, *adj.* recurring every twelve years. —*löstig*, *adj.* of six ounces. —*malig*, *adj.* repeated twelve times. —*männ(er)ig*, *adj.* dodecandrian. —*pfünder*, *m.* twelve-pounder (*Artill.*). —*seitig*, *adj.* having twelve sides or faces; dodecaedral. —*seitig*, *adj.* in twelve columns; dodecapartite (*Bot.*). —*stündig*, *adj.* lasting twelve hours; of or in twelve lessons. —*stündlich*, *adj. & adv.* happening every twelve hours. —*tel-format*, *n.* duodecimo (size or book). —*teilig*, *adj.* consisting of twelve parts; dodecad; duodecimal. —*teilhaft*, *f.* duodecimal system. —*weib(er)ig*, *adj.* dodecagynian. —*zahl*, *f.* number twelve, duodecimal.

INDEX OF NAMES.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical and Proper Names the following classes of words have, as a rule, been omitted:—

1. Those in which the German and English forms correspond exactly: e.g. *Wifred*, Alfred; *Richard*, Richard; *Sonbon*, London; *Samburg*, Hamburg, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the German terminations *-ien*, *-ifa*, correspond to the English *-ia*, *-ica*: e.g. *Wien*, Asia; *Indien*, India; *Skandinavia*, Scandinavia, etc., etc.

It should also be noticed that where the difference between the English and German forms is very slight, the names usually occur in the English-German part only. Names of rivers which are the same in both languages appear in the English-German part, where the German gender is shown.

W

Wachen, *n.* Aix-la-Chapelle.
Wargau, *m.* Argau, Argovia. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Argovian.
Wabert, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* Abderite; Gothamite.
 —*en*-*reich*, *m.* act of folly.
Wabenland, *n.* West, Occident. —*laubisch*, *adj.* Western.
Wabern-*ien*, *n.* Abyssinia. —*ier*, *m.*, —*ierin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Abyssinian.
Wabram, *m.* Abraham; in —*s* *Ethos* *sthen*, to be in Abraham's bosom; (*fig.*) to enjoy ease and prosperity.
Wabrujen, (*bie*) *pl.* the Abruzzi Mts.
Wacua, *n.* Acre.
Wader-*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Achaean, Greek. —*isch*, *adj.* Achaean.
Wadil, *m.* Achilles.
Wadilbert, *m.* Albert, Bert(ie), Ethelbert.
Wadam, *m.* Adam. —*s*-*appel*, —*s*-*big*, *m.* Adam's apple, thyroid cartilage. —*s*-*fige*, *f.* ayacmore.
Waderar, *m.* name of the stork, as bringer of children.
Wadel-*bert*, *m.* see *Wadilbert*. —*heid*, *f.* Adelaide.
Wadel, *f.* Adela.
Wadilitats-*injen*, *pl.* the Admiralty Islands (*pl.*).
Wadoff, *m.* Adolphus.
Wadria, *f.* *Adria*-*isches Meer*, *n.* Adriatic (Sea).
Wadrian-*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Africander.
Wadrian-*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* African.
Wadrisches Meer, *n.* Aegean Sea, Archipelago.
Wadthe, *f.* Agatha.
Wadische Inseln, *pl.* the Aegades, Egates; *Scardi* Islands.
Wadibus, *m.* Gilas.
Wadut-*en*, *n.* Egypt. —*er* (*obs.* —*ier*), *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Egyptian; gipsy (*obs.*). —*isch*, *adj.* Egyptian; *ber* —*ische Geier*, Pharaoh's chicken.
Waduer, *m.* Ahasuerus.
Waduen, *n.* Acadia, Nova Scotia.
Waduns, *m.* Alan.
Wadurich, *m.* Alaric.
Wadva, *Gezsg von* —, Duke of Alva.
Wadwer, *m.* Inhabitant of Alba Longa. —*gebirge*, *n.* the Alban Mount.
Wadwa-*er*, —*e*, *m.*, —*erin*, —*e*-*in*, *f.* Albanian. —*isch*, *adj.* Albanian.
Wadwerich, *m.* Alberic, Aubrey.
Wadwerich, *f.* Alberta.
Wadwerich, *m.* Albert, Bert(ie).
Wadwerich-*e*, *m.* Aleman. —*isch*, *adj.* Aleman-
 nic.
Wadig (*dim.* for *Wadgander*), *m.* Aliok, Sandy.
Wadgander-*er*, *m.* Alexandrian; Alexandrine.
Wadgie, *f.* Alice, Allison.
Wadgund, *Wadgund*, *m.* Alfonso.

Wadgier, *n.* Algeria (*the country*); Algiers (*the town*). —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Algerian. —*isch* (*pron.* *algierisch*), *adj.* Algerian, Algerine.
Wadgund, *n.* Algau, a district in S. W. Bavaria and the adjoining parts of Württemberg and the Vorarlberg.
Wadid, *m.* Aloyaus.
Wadju, (*bie*) *pl.* the Alps. —*rose*, *f.* rhododendron. —*schu*, *Wadju*, *m.* Swiss.
Wadnich, *adj.* Alpine.
Wadler, *m.*, —*in*, *f.* inhabitant of the Alps, mountaineer.
Wad-*englund*, *n.* Old England. —*englisch*, *adj.* Old English, Anglo-Saxon. —*griechisch*, *adj.* Ancient Greek. —*hochdeutsch*, *adj.* Old High German. —*nordisch*, *adj.* Old Norse. —*ruffe*, *m.*, —*ruffisch*, *adj.* Muscovite. —*schisch*, *adj.* Old (Continental) Saxon.
Wadwin, *f.* Albina.
Wadwille, *f.* Amelia, Amy.
Wadwone, *f.* Amazon. —*n*-*haft*, *adj.* Amazonian. —*n*-*strem*, *m.* Amazonas River, the river Amazon.
Wadwone-*us*, *m.* Ambrose. —*nisch*, *adj.* Ambrosian.
Wadwille, *f.* see *Wadwille*.
Wadwilling, *m.* descendant of the (*East Gothic*) King Amala; (*especially applied to*) Dietrich von Bern and his followers; noble Goth. —*en*-*sieb*, *n.* cycle of epic songs on Dietrich von Bern and his Gothic thanes.
Wadwille-*er*, *m.* inhabitant of the United States of America. —*erium*, *n.* Americanism. —*isch*, *adj.* American (*usually restricted to the United States*). —*ismus*, *m.* (*pl.* —*ismen*); Americanism (*in language*).
Wadwille (*short for* *Wadwille*), *f.* Mary Ann.
Wadwille (*dim.* of *Wadwille*), *f.* Aggie, Aggy.
Wadwille-*ier*, *m.* Anacreontic poet, writer of Anacreontic poetry. —*isch*, *adj.* Anacreontic.
Wadwille-*isch*, *adj.* Andalusian.
Wadwille, *pl.* Andes.
Wadwille, *Wadwille*, *m.* Andrew. —*freuz*, *n.* St. A.'s cross, saltier cross, Scotch cross. —*nacht*, *f.* eve of St. Andrew's, St. Andrew's eve.
Wadwille(*a*)*stag*, *m.* St. Andrew's day (Nov. 30).
Wadwille-*as*, *m.* Aneas. *bie* —*ide*, *f.* the Aeneid.
Wadwille, *m.* Angie. —*n*, *I*, *pl.* the Angles. II. *n.* Anglia. —*adisch*, *m.*, —*adisch*, *f.* Anglo-Saxon. —*adisch*, *adj.* Anglo-Saxon.
Wadwille, *n.* Angiers.
Wadwille, *adj.* Anglian.
Wadwille, *n.* Anjou; *die* *Einwohner von* —, the Angevins.
Wadwille, *f.* Anna, Anne, Ann.
Wadwille (*dim.* of *Wadwille*), *adj.* Annamese.
Wadwille (*dim.* of *Wadwille*), *n.*, *Wadwille*, *f.* Annie, Nancy.
Wadwille, *n.* Anspach.
Wadwille, *m.* Anti-Lebanon.

Antil'len, *pl.* (Is.) Antilles; die Kleinen —, the Leeward Isles. —*meer*, *n.* Caribbean Sea.
 Antioche'nisch, *adj.* Antiochian.
 Antio'chien, *n.* Antioch.
 An'ton, Anto'n(ius), *m.* Anthony, Antony, Tony. Anto'nusfeuer, *n.* St. Anthony's fire, erysipelas. Anto'nie, *f.* Antonia.
 Ant'werpen, *n.* Antwerp.
 A'ol-us, *m.* Aeolus, the God of the winds. —*harfe*, *f.* Aeolian harp.
 Appala'chen, *pl.* Appalachian Mts.
 Appenn'nen, (*die*) *pl.* Apennines (*pl.*), Apennine Mts.
 App'ische Straße, *f.* Appian Way (from Rome to Capua).
 Apu'lich, *adj.* Apulian.
 Aqua'tor, *m.* (the) Equator.
 Aquita'nien, *n.* Aquitaine.
 Ra'ber, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.* Arab. Ara'bi'sch, *adj.* Arabian, Arab.
 Arago'n-ien, *n.* Aragon. —*isch*, *adj.* Aragonese.
 Archipe'l(agus), *m.* (the) Archipelago.
 Arden'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Ardennes.
 Arela'tisches Feld, *n.* Arelatum, old Burgundian kingdom.
 Areopa'g, *m.* (the) Areopagus.
 Arg'i'visch, *adj.* Argive, Greek.
 Argou'nerwald, *m.* Forest of Argonne(s).
 Aria'n-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Arian.
 Ari-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Aryan.
 Ariovi't, *m.* Ariovistus.
 Aristot'el-es, *m.* Aristotle. Aristote'l'iter, *m.* Aristotelian.
 Ar'melmeer, *n.* English Channel.
 Arme'nisch, *adj.* Armenian.
 Armo'rich, *adj.* Armorian.
 Ar'tus (König), King Arthur. —*gebiht*, *n.* poem on the Arthurian legend. —*ritter*, *m.* Knight of the Round Table (*die* Tafelrunde). —*lage*, *f.* Arthurian legend.
 Ashan'ti, *n.* Ashanti.
 A'schen-brödel, —*puttel*, *n.* Cinderella.
 A'scula'p, Esculapius; physician (*coll.*).
 Asia't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Asiatic. Sub-e, *m.* Eurasian.
 A'sowsches Meer, *n.* Sea of Azov.
 A's'am-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Assamese.
 A'shur, *m.* Asshur.
 A'syri-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Assyrian.
 A'shar'te, *f.* As(h)taroth (Phoenician goddess).
 Astu'rien, *n.* the Asturias.
 Athe'n, *n.* Athens; also, town of the muses, town of letters (*e. g.* Egypte); Eulen nach — tragen, to carry coals to Newcastle. —*er* (*obs.* —*ien*'), —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Athenian.
 Ethio'p-e, *m.* Ethiop(ian). —*ien*, *n.* Ethiopia.
 Ethio'pisches Meer, the Atlantic (ocean).
 E'tasgebirge, *n.* Atlas Mountains.
 E'tna, *m.* Mt. Etna.
 Au'gias, *m.* Augeas; Stall des —, Augean stable.
 Augs'burgische Confession, *f.* the Augsburg Confession.
 Au'gust, *m.* Augustus, Gus, Gussie (*the person*).
 Au'gust, *m.* August (*the month*). Au'gust'e, *f.* Augusta. —*isch*, *adj.* Augustan.
 Au'gustin, *m.* Augustine, Austin. Au'gustin'er-mönch, *m.*, —*nonne*, *f.* Austin friar, nun.
 Austr'a'l-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Australian.
 A'va'ren, (*die*) *pl.* (the) Avars.
 Azo'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Azores (*pl.*).
 Azte'ke, *m.* Aztec.

Jerin) *f.*, —*isch*, —*isch* (*pron.* baben'isch), *adj.* of Baden.
 Bai'er, *m.*, —*in*, *f.*, *etc.*, *s.* Bayer.
 Bajuva'r(e), *m.* Bavarian.
 Bai'tr-er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bactrian.
 Bal'der, *m.* Baldr.
 Bal'duin, *m.* Baldwin.
 Balea'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Balearic Isles.
 Bal'kan-balbin'el, *f.* Balkan peninsula; *die* —*länder*, the Balkans. —*staaten*, *pl.* Balkan States, Balkans.
 Bal'thazar, Bal'zer, *m.* Balthazar.
 Bal'tische(s) Meer, *n.* (*poet.*) the Baltic. See Office.
 Barba'den, (*die*) *pl.* the Barbados (*pl.*).
 Bar'bara, *f.* Barbara, Babbie, Babs.
 Barbar-ei', (*die*) *f.* Barbary; —*en* Staaten, the Barbary States.
 Barba'rs'ig, *m.* Barbarossa, Redbeard (*Emperor Frederick I. of Germany*).
 Bar'b-e, *f.*, —*men*, *n.* Bärbelchen, *n.* (*dim.* for Barbara), Babbie, Babs.
 Bar'füßer, *m.* Franciscan friar.
 Bar'nabas, *m.* Barnaby.
 Bar't(h)el, *m.* see Bartholomäus; er weiß, wo — den Hoft holt, he knows what's what, he knows a thing or two (*prov.*).
 Bartholomä'us, *m.* Bartholomew; —*nacht*, *die* St. Barthelmi, (*poet.*) (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's eve, Aug. 23-24, 1572.
 Baschi'r, *m.* Bashkir. —*n*-land, *n.* Bashkiria.
 Ba'sel, *n.* Basle, Bâle.
 Bas'i'us, *m.* Basil.
 Bas't-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Basque.
 Bata'v(i)er, *m.* Batavian.
 Bath'sheba, *f.* Bathsheba.
 Bau'-er, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*(e)rich*, *adj.* Bavarian. —*ern*, *n.* Bavaria.
 Bea'trig, *f.* Beatrice.
 Be'ba, *m.* (the venerable) Bode.
 Bedui'n-e, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Bedouin.
 Bel'g-ien, *n.* Belgium. —(i)er, *m.*, —*isch*, *adj.* Belgian.
 Bel'grad, *n.* Belgrade.
 Bel'isar, *m.* Belisarius.
 Belle-Alliance; Schla'cht bei —, Battle of Waterloo.
 Bel'shaar, *m.* Belshazzar.
 Belt, *m.* Baltic (Sea) (*poet.*); großer —, Great Belt; kleiner —, Little Belt.
 Be'nedit, *m.* Benedict, Benedick, Bennet. —*ner*, *m.* Benedictine friar; Benedictine (liquor).
 Benga'l-e, *m.* Bengali, Bengalese. —*en*, *n.* Bengal. —*isch*, *adj.* Bengalese, Bengali.
 Berber-ei', *f.* s. Barbary. —*roß* (*pron.* Ber'berroß), *n.* Barbary horse.
 Berg'-partei, *f.* Mountain (in the first French Revolution). —*schotte*, *m.* (Scotch) Highlander. —*straße*, *f.* the mountainous district between Darmstadt and Heidelberg, the Odenwald.
 Berging'straße, *f.* Bering Strait.
 Berli'ner, *m.* inhabitant of Berlin, Berlinerian; —*Zimmer*, room with but one window; dark, gloomy room. —*blau*, *n.* Berlin blue, Prussian blue. —*blau*-blau, *f.* Prussian acid.
 Bern, *n.* Bern(e); Verona (*poet.*); District von —, Theodor of Verona. —*er*, *m.*, —*erin*, *f.*, —*(e)rich*, *adj.* Bernese; —*er* Oberland, Bernese Alps, Highlands; —*er* Bâglern, waggone-ette.
 Bern'hard, *m.* Bernard; der Große St. —, the Great St. Bernard. —*iger* (hund), *m.* St. Bernard dog. —*igerm* (stuch), *m.* Bernardine (monk).
 Ber'saba, *n.* Beersheba.
 Ber'thel, *s.* Barthel; *s.* Bertha.
 Betha'nia, *n.* Bethany.
 Bet'ny, *f.* (*dim.* of Elisabeth) Betay, Bea.
 Bileam, *m.* Balaam.

Bad'en, *n.* Baden (*the Grand-Duchy*). Baden-Baden, *n.* Baden (*the town*). —*er*, (*less good*: —*er*, *pron.* Baden'ic) *m.*, —*erin*, (*—*

Sinnuafrifa, *n.* Central Africa.
Sirma, *n.* Burmah. **Sirma'n-e**, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Burman, Burmese.
Bläſa'n, *n.* Blacay; Meerbuſen von —, Bay of Blacay.
Blanſa, *f.* Blanche.
Bläſa, *m.* Blaise.
Blindheim, *n.* Blenheim.
Blodſberg, *m.* the Brocken, the highest peak of the Harz mountains, where, according to popular belief, witches and devils used to celebrate the Walpurgianacht; einen auf den — wünſchen, to wish a.o. at Jericho.
Boſenſee, *m.* Lake of Constance.
Böhme, *n.* (poet. for Böhmen, *n.*) Bohemia.
Bohemer, *m.* (poet.) Bohemian, gypsy.
Böhme(c)te, *m.* (dial. for Böhme, *m.*) Bohemian; stubborn fellow (coll.).
Böhme-en, *n.* Bohemia —er-brüder, —iſche Brüder, *pl.* Bohemian Brethren, Moravians. —er-weib, *m.* Bohemian Forest. —er-weib, *n.* gypsy-woman. —iſch, *adj.* Bohemian; daß find ihm —iſche Dörfer, that's all Greek to him.
Bologne'-er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* of Bologna, Bolognese. —er Würſt, *f.* Bolognaſausage, polony.
Boniſa'g(i)s, *m.* Boniface.
Borſdorfer, *m.* a Borsdorf pippin; er hat Backen wie ein — Apfel, he has cheeks like an apple, he has rosy or ruddy cheeks.
Boruſſe, *m.* Prussian (archaic form); member of the students' club 'Borussia'.
Boſen-laſſe, —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bosnian.
Boſt-en, *n.* Bothnia. —iſch, *adj.* Bothnian; —niſcher Meerbuſen, Gulf of Bothnia.
Brahm-a'ne, —i'ne, *m.*, —a'niſch, —i'niſch, *adj.* Brahmin. —a'i'muſ (4 ſyllables), *m.* Brahminism.
Bräſt'-ien, *n.* Brazil. —ier (less good: —ia'ner, *m.*), —iſch, *adj.* (less good: —ia'niſch) Brazilian.
Braun, *m.* Bruin (the Bear, in the *Beast Epic*).
Braunſchweig, *n.* Brunswick.
Breſ'te (dial. for Brigit'te), *f.* Bridget, Bride.
Bre'm-er (less good: —en'fer), *m.* of Bremen.
Bretag'n, (die) *f.* Brittany, in der —, in Brittany.
Brigit'te, *f.* Bridget, Bride.
Britan'nien, *n.* Britain. **Brit'**(te, *m.*, **Brit'**(t)in, *f.* Briton; Englishman, Englishwoman.
Brit-an'niſch, —(t)iſch, *adj.* British; Britannic; English; Brythonic.
Bro'den, *m.* Mt. Brocken (highest peak of the Harz Mts.). ſee **Blodſberg**. —geſpenſt, *n.* specter of the Brocken.
Brüg'ge, *n.* Bruges.
Brüſſel, *n.* Brussels. —er Rohl, *m.* Brussels sprouts. —er Spigen, *pl.* Brussels lace.
Bu'khari, *f.* Bukhara; der Amir der —, the Ameer of Bukhara.
Bu'la'reſt, *n.* Bucharest.
Bulga'r-e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Bulgarian.
Bün'd-en, —ner, *s.* Graubünden.
Bu'ren, *pl.* Boera. —freund, *m.*, —freundſch, *adj.* pro-Boer.
Burgun'den, *pl.* (poetic and obs. for Burgunder) Burgundians.
Burgun'd, *n.* Burgundy. —er, *m.* Burgundian; Burgundian wine, Burgundy. —iſch, *adj.* Burgundian.
Buſchmänn, (die) *pl.* Bushmen.
Buſteln'be, *n.* small North German town near Stade; (fig.) Gotham.
Buſta'n-g, *n.* Byzantium, Constantinople. —ti'ner, *m.*, —ti'niſch, *adj.* Byzantine.

C

See also under R, S.

Cadiſ, *n.* Cadiz.
Cäc'i'lie, *f.* Cecilia, Cecil(y), Cicely, Cia.
Calui'n, *m.* Calvin. —iſ'muſ, *m.* Calvinism. —i'ſtiſch, *adj.* Calvinistic(al).

Capetinger, *pl.* Capetians.
Capul'erſi, *pl.* the Capulets.
Cäſar, *m.* Caesar. **Cäſar'iſch**, *adj.* Cæsarean.
Cäſſel, ſee Kaiſel.
Catala'niſch, *adj.* Catalan.
Catala'niſch, *adj.* Catalanian; die —en Gefilde, the Catalanian Fields (battle 451 A. D.).
Candi'n'iſch, *adj.*; die —en Päfſe, the Candine Forks.
Chaldi'-a, *n.* Chaldæa. —er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Chaldæan, Chaldæan.
Champag'ne, (die) *f.* Champagne (provincc). —er, *m.* Champagne (wine).
Chauvin-iſ'muſ, *m.* Chauvinism, Jingoism. —iſ'm, *m.* Chauvinist, Jingo.
Cherſone's, *m.* the Chersonese (peninsula).
Cheruſ'-er, *m.* Cheruscan; *pl.* the Cherusci (an old Germanic tribe). —iſch, *adj.* Cheruscan.
Cherſterſäſe, *m.* Cheshire cheese.
Chile'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Chilian.
Chi'n-a, *n.* China. —e'ſe, *m.* Chinaman, Chinese. —e'ſentum, *n.* Chinese ways and customs. —e'ſiſch, *adj.* Chinese.
Chin'arinde, *f.* Peruvian bark.
Chlod'wig, **Chlo'dswed**, *m.* Clovia.
Chriſt, *m.*, —in, *f.* Christian; Christ (obs.). —iſch, *adj.* Christian. —uſ (gen. —i, dat. —o, acc. —um, or all cases in —uſ), Christ; vor (nach) —i Geburt, before (after) Christ (A. C., A. D.); —i Himmelfahrt, the Ascension; Ascension Day. —woche, *f.* Christmas week.
Chriſt'i, *f.* (dim. of Chriſtia'ne) Chrissie, Christie.
Chriſt'oph, *m.* Christopher, Kit.
Cim'bern, (die) *pl.* the Cimbri.
Circaſ'i-er, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Circassian.
Cis-alpi'niſch, *adj.* Cisalpine. —leiſtha'nien, *n.* that part of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy this side of the River Leitha. —leiſtha'niſch, *adj.* Cisleithan. —pade'niſch, *adj.* Cispadane (this side of the River Po).
Cisterci'en'ſer(mönd), *m.* Cistercian, Benedictine friar.
Cle'menſ, **Cle'menſ**, *m.* Clement. **Clemen**-ti'ne, *f.* Clementina.
Cluniac'n'ſer, *m.* Clunian monk.
Cleſti'n, *m.* Celestine (man's name). —a, *f.* Celestine (woman's name). —er(mönd), *m.* Celestine friar.
Cöln, *n.* ſee Rön.
Cö'merſee, *m.* Lake Como.
Conſtan'tia, *f.* Conſtanco.
Corn'walliſ, *n.* Cornwall.
Cyſla'd-en, (die) *pl.*, —iſche Inſeln, *pl.* the Cyclades (*pl.*).
Cy'per-a, *n.* Cyprus. —wein, *m.* Cyprus wine.
Cy'priſt, *m.* Cypriot(e).
Cy'priſch, *adj.* Cyprian.
Cyrl'i(kaſ), *m.* Cyril.
Cze'ch-e, *m.* Czech. —iſch, *adj.* Czech.

D

Dah'o'me, *n.*, Dahomey.
Dalai La'ma, *m.* the Dalai or Grand Lama.
Dalma'tiſch, *adj.* Dalmatian.
Damaſce'ner, *m.* Damascus, inhab. of Damascus. *adj.* Damascus, damaſc.
Da'maer, *pl.* Danaans, old Greeks. —geſchent, *n.* gift from the Greeks, treacherous gift.
Dä'n-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Dane. —e-marr, *n.* Denmark. —iſch, *adj.* Danish. —en-ſteuer, *f.* Danegeld.
Dan'zig, *n.* Dantsig, Dantzic; —er Radſ, a kind of brandy made at the Dantzic distillery called 'the Salmon'.
Dardan'e'len(ſtraße), *f.* (Straits of) the Dardanelles.
Däum(er)ſting, *m.*; der kleine —, Tom Thumb.
Dauph'ne, (die) *f.* Dauphiny.
Delfter Gefchirr, *n.* Delft (Dutch) ware.

Del'phisch, *adj.*, Delphic; — *e* Weisheit, Delphic oracle; oracular wisdom.
Desse'nt(us), *m.* Deodate.
Der'wisch, *m.* Dervish.
Des'saur, *der* alte, *m.* Leopold I., Prince of Anhalt-Desau (1676-1747).
Deut'sch, *adj.* German; Teuton. — *e*, *m.* & *f.* German; — *er* Ritterorden, Order of Teutonic Knights; — *er* Volksstamm, Germanic race, old German tribe. — *heit*, *f.* German character, nationality. — *herren*, *pl.* knights of the Teutonic order. — *herri'sch*, *adj.* belonging to the Teutonic order. — *und* — *meisterium*, *n.* Grand-Mastership of the Teutonic order. — *tum*, *n.* German nationality. — *tümerei*, *f.* Teutomania, Germanomania, German chauvinism.
Die'trich, *m.* Theodoric, Derrick. — *von* Bern, Theodoric (the Great) of Verona (*hero of romance*).
Di'na, *f.* Dinah, Di.
Ding'-erich(s), — *s*-ba, — *s*-firchen (*Herr*, *Frau*) *m.*, *f.* (Mr., Mrs.) Thingamy, What-do-you-call-him? What's-his-name?
Diony's(ius), *m.* Dionysius, Dennis.
Diosku'ren, (*die*) *pl.* the Dioscuri (*Castor and Pollux*).
Dnje'pr, (*der*) *m.* R. Dnieper.
Dnje'tir, (*der*) *m.* R. Dniester.
Domi'nit-us, (*der* heilige) *m.* St. Dominic. — *a'ner*, *m.* Dominican, Black friar.
Don, (*der*) *m.* R. Don; *die* do'n'i'schen Kosaken, the Cossacks of the Don.
Do'nan, (*die*) *f.* R. Danube. — *fürstentümer*, *pl.* Danubian principalities.
Dor'then (*long o*), *n.*, *Doret'te*, *Dor'is* (*dim.* of *Dorothea*), *f.* Doria, Dora, Dolly, Dot.
Dorn'röschen, *n.* The Sleeping Beauty.
Dorothe'a, *f.*, **Dor'then** (*long o*), *n.*, **Dör'ten**, *n.*, **Dör'te**, *f.* Dorothea, Dorothy, Doll(y), Dot.
Drau, (*die*) *f.* R. Drave.
Dreißig'schub, *m.* Tom Thumb (*coll.*)
Druid'-e, *m.*, — *in*, *f.* Druid. — *entum*, *n.* Druidism. — *isch*, *adj.*, Druidical.
Due'ro, (*der*) *m.* R. Douro.
Dum'merjan, **Dum'merian**, *m.* Simple Simon, Tom Noddy.
Di'na, (*die*) *f.* (Southern) River Dwina.
Din'tirichen, *n.* Dunkirk.
Dör'ten, *n.* (*dim.* of *Dorothea*), Dolly, Dot.
Dwi'na, (*die*) *f.* (Northern) River Dwina.

E

E'berhard, *m.* Everard; — *der* Greiner, — *der* Kaufhebert, Everard the Quarreler, Ruahbeard (one of the Counts of Württemberg, 11392); — *im* Hart (first Duke of Württemberg, 11496).
Ebr'ner, *etc.* see Ebrüer.
E'dart, *der* getreue, *n.* a legendary hero, ally of Dietrich von Bern; also kind-hearted old mountain sprite warning mortals to get out of the way of the Wild Huntman.
E'di, *n.* (*dim.* of *Eduard*), Ned.
E'du(ard), *m.* Edward, Ned, Neddy; — *der* Befenner, Edward (the Confessor).
E'ger, *n.* Egra.
Ei'ber, (*die*) *f.* Eider R.; — *bänen*, Danish politicians (*before* 1864) who wished Denmark to be extended to the river Eider (thus incorporating the Duchy of Schleswig with Denmark).
Eis'meer, *n.* Polar Sea; *Nördliches* —, Arctic Ocean; *Südlisches* —, Antarctic Ocean.
Eis'horen, *n.* (*students' slang for*) Dresden.
Eleono're, *f.* Eleanor.
Eleus'i'nisch, *adj.* Eleusinian.
Eli'a(n)s, *m.* Elias, Elijah (*E.*).
Eli'a, *m.* Eliaha (*B.*).
Eli'a-a, — *e*, *f.* (*dim.* of *Elisabeth*), Elsie, Eliza.
Eli'abeth, *f.* Eliza(beth), Lizzie, Beas(le), Betty, Betay, Elsie.

Eli'a, *f.* I. Elsa. II. *dim.* of *Elisabeth*.
Eli'ah, *n.* Alsace. — *Lothringen*, *n.* Alsace and Lorraine.
Eli'ah-er, *m.*, — *erin*, *f.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Alsatian.
Eli's'beth, *f.*, — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Elisabeth*), Elsie.
Eli'e, *f.* I. Elsa, Alison, Alice. II. *dim.* of *Elisabeth*.
Eli'ia'isch, *adj.* Elysian.
Em'm'uel, *m.* Emmanuel.
Em'il, *m.* Emilius, Emile. **Emi'te**, *f.* Emily.
Em'm-a, — *i*, *f.* (*dim.*), — *chen*, *n.* (*dim.*) Emma, Em(mie).
Em'merid, *m.* Emery, Merick.
En'af, *m.* Anak. — *s*-kind, *n.*, — *s*-sohn, *m.*, — *s*-tochter, *f.* child of Anak, giant.
En'gelsburg, *f.* Castle of St. Angelo (in Rome).
Eng'länder, *m.* Englishman; horse with docked tail. — *in*, *f.* Englishwoman. — *ei'*, *f.* Anglo-mania. — *isch*, *f.* Anglophobia.
Eng'lish, *adj.* English; — *e* *Strantheit*, rickety; — *es* *Plaster*, court-plaster; — *es* *Salz*, Epson salts.
Epi'kur, *m.* Epicurus. — *ä'ter*, *m.* Epicure(an). — (*ä'y'sch*, *adj.* Epicurean).
E'rich, *m.* Eric.
Erl'önia, *m.* the Elf-king, fairy-king.
Er'melin, Vixen, wife of Reynard the Fox.
Ernst, *Er'ni*, *m.* Ernest, Ernie.
Erz'gebirge, *n.* Erzgebirge (*mountains in the kingdom of Saxony*).
Ers'ubc, *m.* Hebrew Jew.
Esa'ias, *m.* Isaiah.
Escoria'l, *m.* the Escorial.
E'sra, *m.* Ezra.
E'sther, *f.* Esther, Hester.
E'st'-land, *n.* Esthonia. — *nisch*, *adj.*, Esthonian.
Etrus'ker, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.* Etruscan.
Etsch, (*die*) *f.* River Adige.
Et'zel, *m.* poet. for Attila (*King of the Huns*).
Euge'n, *m.* Eugene. — *ie*, *f.* Eugenia.
Eukl'id(es), *m.* Euclid.
Eukl'id'spiegel, Owlglass, Howleglass. — *ei'*, *f.* merry trick, practical joke.
Euphrat, (*der*) *m.* R. Euphrates.
Euro'p-a, *n.* Europe. — *ä'ter*, *m.*, — *ä'y'sch*, *adj.* European. — *ä'y'sch-asiat'isch*, *adj.* Eurasian.
Gals-der, *m.* Eurasian.
Eusta'-dins, — *ius*, *m.* Eustace.
E'v-a, — *e*, *f.* Eve, Eva. — *astub*, *n.* human being, mortal.
E'v'chen, *n.* *dim.* of *Eva*, Eveline.
Eze'kiel, *m.* Ezekiel.

F

Fa'bier, *pl.* the Fabians.
Fan'dou, *Fan'ou*, *f.* Frances, Fanny.
Farö'er-öjien, *pl.* Faroe Islands.
Fauft, *m.* Faust.
Fel'sengebirge, *n.* Rocky Mountains (*pl.*).
Fe'n-ier, *m.*, — *isch*, *adj.*, Fenian. — *ictrum*, *n.* Fenian movement, Fenianism.
Fen'riswolf, *m.* wolf Fenris (*Mythol.*).
Fernambu't(o), *n.* Pernambuco. — *holz*, *n.* Brazil-wood.
Fen'eri-land, *n.* Tierra del Fuego. — *länder*, *m.*, — *ändisch*, *adj.* Fuegian, Patagonian.
Fichtelgebirge, *n.* the Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*Middle Germany*).
Fid'isch, *n.* Fiji (Islands).
Fie(c)phen, *n.* (*dim.* of *Sophie*) Sophy.
Fin'n-e, — *länder*, *m.* Finn, Finlander. — *isch*, *adj.* Finnish; — *ischer* *Bufen*, Gulf of Finland. — *land*, *n.* Finland.
Fiam'-länder, *m.*, — *länderin*, *f.* Fleming, Flaman. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, boorish.
Fian'd-ern, *n.* Flanders. — *isch*, *adj.* Flemish, from Flanders.
Flie'gengott, *m.* Beelzebub.

Florentia, *f.* Florence, Flossie, Flo.
Florentin — *er, m.* — *ist*, *adj.*, Florentine.
Florentin, *n.* Florence (town).
Fortuna't, *m.* Fortunatus; — *s* Glückselig, Fortuna-
 tus' wishing-cap; — *s* Glücksfadel, Fortuna-
 tus' purse.
Frank — *c, m.* Frank, Franconian; *Salische* — *en*,
 Salian Franks; — *en* (Land), *n.* Franconia. — *en*-
 reich, *n.* Franconia, the Frankish Kingdom. — *reich*,
n. Franconia; wie der Herrgott in — reich leben,
 to live like a fighting-cock (*coll.*).
Frankfurt, *n.* Frankfurt; Frankfurt a/M or
 a/O, Frankfurt on the Main or on the Oder.
 — *er* *Steffe*, *f.* Frankfurt fair.
Frankisch, *adj.* Frankish, Franconian; (*poet.*)
 French.
Frank, *m.* Francis, Frank; — von Assisi, St. Francis
 of Assisi. — *ist* *ist*, *see* Franz. — *ist* *ist*, *f.*
 Frances, Fanny. — *ist* *ist*, *m.* Franciscan
 friar.
Franken, *n.* (*dim.* for *Franziska*) Fanny.
Franken — *mann*, (*poet.*) — *ist*, *m.* Frenchman. —
Frank, *f.* Frenchwoman. — *ist* *ist*, *adj.* French.
Franken — *deutsch*, *adj.* Franco-German. — *ist* *ist*,
f. Gallomania. — *ist* *ist*, *m.* Gallopho-
 bia. — *wein*, *m.* French wine.
Freund — *ist* *ist* — *ist* *ist*, *pl.* Friendly Islands.
Fried, *n.* Friuli.
Fried, *f.* (*dim.* of *Friedrich*) Freda, Freddie.
Fried — *en*, *n.* — *el*, *m.* *dim.* of *Gottrich*.
Friedrich — *nisch*, *adj.* of Frederick the Great.
Friedrich, *f.* Fredericka, Freda, Freddie.
Fried — *land*, *n.*; Herrgott von —, der Friedländer,
 Wallenstein, Duke of Friedland.
Friedrich, *m.* Frederic, Frederick, Fred(dy); —
 der Große, Frederick the Great.
Fried — *c, m.* Friesland, Frisian. — *ist*, *adj.*
 Frisian. — (*s*) Land, *n.* Friesland, Frisia.
Fried, *m.* — *en*, *n.* (*dim.* of *Friedrich*) Freddie,
 Fred; der alte —, Frederick the Great.

G

Gabriel'le, *f.* Gabrielle.
Galer, (*bie*) *pl.* the Galatians.
Gall — *c, m.* Gael. — *ist*, *adj.* Gaelic.
Galle'n, *m.* Galen(us).
Gallia — *a, n.* Galilee. — *er, m.* — *ist*, *adj.*
 Galilean.
Gallien, *n.* Gallia.
Gall — *en*, *St.*, *n.* St. Gall (town).
Gall — *en*, *n.* Gaul, Gallia. — *er, m.* Gaul.
 — *ist* *ist*, *m.* gallicism. — *ist* *ist*, — *ist*,
adj. Gallic(an), Gaulish.
Gall — *ist*, der heilige, St. Gall (*saint*).
Gambri'n, *m.* patron of (Bavarian) beer and
 conviviality.
Gascon — *n* — *c, (bie)* *f.* Gascony. — *er, m.* — *ist*,
adj. Gascon.
Geld — *en*, *n.* Geldern (the town), Gelderland
 (the country).
General — *staaten*, *pl.* States General of Holland.
Gene'n, *n.* Geneva. — *er, m.* Genevan. — *er* *er*,
m. Lake of Geneva. — *er* *ist*, *adj.* Genevan.
Genev'e, *f.* Genevieve.
Gene'n, *n.* Ghent.
Gen — *a, n.* Genoa. — *c* (*f*) *c, m.* — *c* *ist*,
adj. Genoese.
Georg, *m.* George, Georgie. — *ist*, *adj.* Georgian.
Georgi'n, *f.* Georgina, Georgiana, Georgie.
Ger'hard, *m.* Gerard.
German — *c, m.* Teuton. — *ist*, *adj.* Germanic.
 Teutonic. — *ist*, *m.* German scholar, student
 of Germanic philology; student of German law.
Ger'old, *m.* Gerald.
Gertra'de, usually *Ger*'trud, *f.* Gertrude, Ger-
 tie.
Gerv'us, *m.* Gervase, Jarvis.
Get — *n*, (*bie*) *pl.* the Getae.

Geu'en, *pl.* the Gueux, the Beggars (nickname
 given to Dutch nobles of the 16th century).
Gibral'tar, *n.*; Straß von —, Straits of Gibraltar.
Gier'emund, *f.* Erwyn, name of the she-wolf in
 the Beast Epic.
Glar'ner (*long a*), *pl.* inhabitants of the Swiss
 canton Glarus.
Glar'berst, *n.* Glauber's salts.
Go'the, *m.* — *ist*, *m.* student of Goethe.
 — *ist*, *f.* study of Goethe's life and writ-
 ings. — *ist*, *f.* Goethe Society. —
ist, *n.* yearly periodical devoted to the
 study of Goethe's life and works.
Gö'rke, *f.* large forest in the province of Han-
 over.
Gol'gatha, *n.* Golgotha, Mount Calvary (*B.*).
Go'liath, *m.* Goliath; langer —, longhanks (*coll.*).
Go'rdisch, *adj.* Gordian.
Gö'rg, *n.* Georg.
Go'sen, *n.*; das Land —, the land of Gothen (*B.*).
Go't — *c, m.* Goth. — *ist*, *adj.* Gothic. — *ist*,
adj. black letter type.
Go'tfrid, *Gö*'g, *m.* Godfrey, Geoffrey.
Go'thard, *m.* Goddard; *St.* —, St. Gothard.
Go'thold, — *ist*, *m.* Theophilus.
Go'ttelbein, *m.* the Evil one, the Devil.
Grac'hen, (*bie*) *pl.* the Graechi.
Grail, *m.* (the) Sangreal, Holy Grail. — *sage*, *f.*
 legend of the Holy Grail.
Graub'und — *en*, *n.* the Grisons (Swiss canton).
 — *er, m.* — *ist*, *adj.* Grison.
Grä'velingen, *n.* Gravelines.
Greg'or, *Grego'rius, *m.* Gregory. — *ist*, *adj.*
adj. Gregorian.
Gre't — *c, f.* — *el*, — *en*, — *el*, *n.* (*dim.* of
 Margarethe) Madge, Margery, Meg, Peggy. —
en — *ist*, *f.* chatelaine.
Grie'ch — *c, m.* — *in*, *f.* — *ist*, *adj.* Greek,
 Grecian, Hellenic. — *ist*, *adj.* Catholic, *adj.* be-
 longing to the Greek Church. — *en* — *land*, *n.*
 Greece; König von — land, king of the Hel-
 lenes. — *en* — *um*, *n.* Hellenism.
Grie'gram, *m.* Peter Grievous.
Grise'bis, *f.* Griselda; patient Grizel.
Grün'land, *n.* Greenland. — *ist*, *m.* whaler.
Grö'ßbritannien, *n.* Great Britain.
Grö'ßer Ocean, *m.* Pacific (Ocean).
Grü'nberger, *m.* a poor wine (from Grünsberg
 in Silesia).
Grüne's Vorgebirge, *n.* Cape Verde.
Grü'n, *n.* see Grün.
Guy's, *m.* Guy.
Gün'ther, *m.* Gunther.
Gus'tav, *m.* Gustavus, Gustava. *Gusta*'ve, *f.*,
Gust'hen, *n.* Gustava.*

H

Hag, (*der*) *m.* the Hague; er kam vom —, he
 came from the Hague.
Ha'benicht, *m.*; Jungfer von —, Miss Pennilem.
Ha'bed, *n.* (for *Abessinien*) Abyssinia.
Ha'bichtstein, *pl.* the Azores.
Hab'sburg, *n.* Hapsburg. — *er, m.* a member
 of the Hapsburg family; *bie* — *er*, the Hapsburg
 dynasty.
Hadr'ian, *m.* Hadrian, Adrian.
Had'wig, *f.* obs. form of *Sedwig*.
Ha'll, *n.* halt, lagoon (along the Prussian shore of
 the Baltic and connected with the Baltic Sea).
Ha'in, *n.* Heine.
Ha'll — *en* — *er, m.* — *ist*, *adj.* of Halle. — *er*, *m.*
 workmen at the saltworks of Halle.
Ha'melin, *n.* Hamelin; der Rattenfänger von —,
 the Pied Piper of Hamelin.
Häm'mer — *lein*, — *ling*, *m.* Puck; *Mei'ster — *lein*,
*Mei'ster — *ling*, Jack Ketch; the Devil.**

Hammonia, poet. for Hamburg.

Hann'-den, n., -e, f., -eie, n. (*dim.* of *Johanne*) Hannah, Jane, Jenny.

Hannover (*the usual pronunciation of the name of the town is Hannover*), n. Hanover. -a'ner, m., **Hannoversch**, **Hannö'versch**, adj. Hanoverian.

Hans, m. (*pl.* **Han'sen** or **Hän'sen**) Jack. 1. (*dim.* for *Johann*) Jack. 2. fellow. 3. nickname of Dutchman. 4. Dobbins (*name for a cart-horse*). — in allen Gassen, Jack-of-all-trades, Paul Pry, busy-body; — Gud in die Luft, Johnnie Head-in-air; — hinter der Mauer, coward; — Hasenfuß, coward; — im Glück, John in luck; — oben im Dorfe, the great man, first fiddle; — Liebertsch, libertine; — Narr, Tom-fool, dunce; — Schneefuge, careless fellow; — unb'grit, Jack and Jill; — und Runz, so and so, Dick, Tom, and Harry; — großer —, grand gentleman, tall fellow; die großen Hans'en, (*pl.*) the big-wigs; — Dampf, blusterer, fussy coxcomb; — Schütze, slow-coach, idler; (*Hans*) Brühl —, John Boaster; Hasel —, driveler; Häufel —, spollt boy; darling boy; Schab —, curmudgeon; — bleib! — Jack will never be a gentleman (*prov.*); was Hanschen nicht lernt' (*or* verläumt'), halt — nimmer ein, you can't teach an old dog new tricks (*prov.*); das Ding heißt —, it is all right, very well (*prov.*); Hans'chen, Hän'sel (*dim.* of *Hans*), n. Jack. — mächtig, adj. buffoon-like. — wurk, m. Jack Pudding, Merry Andrew, clown. — wurstla'be, f. buffoonery.

Han's-a, -e, f., -a-bund, m. Hanse, Hanseatic Union or League. -e'stadt, f. Hanse-town. -e'a't, m. Hansard. -isch or -e'a'isch, adj. Hanseatic.

Han'sel, **Han'sel**, **Hän'sel**, m. (n.) (*dim.* of *Hans*) Jack, Johnnie.

Harz, m., -gebirge, n. Harz Mts. -er, m. dweller in the Harz Mts.

Havan'na, f. Havana.

Ha'vel, (*die*) f. Havel. — seen, *pl.* Havel lakes.

Hebrä'-er, m., -isch, adj. Hebrew.

Hebriden, (*die*) *pl.* the Hebrides (*pl.*).

Hed'sira, f. Hegira.

Hed'wig, f. Hedwiga.

Hegelia'ner, m. Hegelian.

Hein'd, m. Heyduk, Hungarian foot-soldier.

Hein, m.: Freund —, Death (*coll.*).

Hein'-rich, m. (*dim.* —e, -i, -g) Henry, Harry, Hal.

— rich der Finkler, Henry the Fowler.

— rich der Seefahrer, Henry the Navigator.

He'len-a, **Hele'n-e**, f. Helen(a), Ellen, Nell(i)e.

Hel'goland, n. Heligoland.

Hel'las, n. Hellas, Greece.

Helle'n-e, m. Hellene, Greek. —en-boll, f. Greek nation. —isch, adj. Hellenic.

Hel'o't(e), n. Helot.

Helsingö'r, n. Elsinore.

Hel'vet'-ier, m. Helvetian, Swiss; (*pl.*) Helvetii. —isch, adj. Helvetian, Swiss.

Hen'negau, m. Hainault.

Hen'ning, m. Chanticleer (*the cock in the Beast Epic*).

He'nuch, m. Enoch.

Henriet'te, f. Henrietta, Harriet, Hetty.

He'racles, m. Hercules.

Herakl'it, m. Heraclitus.

Herch'nisch, adj. Hercynian, Thuringian.

Herfu'lich, adj. Herculean.

Her'man(n), m. Herman; Arminius; — der Cheruster, Arminius the Cheruscan. — s'schlacht, f. battle in the Forest of Teutoburg (*where A. defeated the Romans under Varus in the year 9 A. D.*). — la'be, f. patriotic epic on Arminius.

Her's-des, m. Herod.

Herrnhu'ter, m., -isch, adj. Moravian.

Hes'el'siel (*4 syl.*). m. see *Esehel*.

Hes'f'-e, m. Hesman; blinder —e, person as blind as a bat; dense, stupid fellow. —en, n. Hesia, Hesse. —en-Darmstadt, n. Hesse-Darmstadt. —en-Niege, f. Hesian fly. —isch, adj. Hesian.

Hes'lemeier, m. Peter Grievous (*coll.*).

Hes'net, poet. for *Hesnet*.

Hiber'nien, n. Hibernia, (*poet. for*) Ireland.

Hiero'nymus, m. Hieronymus, Jerome.

Hie'sel, m. (*South Germ. dim. of* *Matthias*), Mat.

Hila'rins, m. Hilary.

Hil'be, —gamb, f. Hilda.

Hin'du, m. Hindoo. —fien, n. Hindostan.

—isch, —a'isch, adj. & n. Hindostani.

Hin'ter—indien, n. Further India, Indo-China.

—pomern, n. Further Pomerania. —rhein, m. the most southern of the three head streams of the Rhine.

Hins, m. (*dim. of* *Schirich*) Hal; — und Runz, Dick, Tom, and Harry; Smith and Brown.

Hin'ze, m. Tom (*name of the tom-cat*).

Hi'ob, m. Job. —s-bote, m. bringer of bad news.

—s-voss, f. bad news.

Histi'a, m. Hezekiah (*B.*).

Hisp'a'nien, n. obs. & poet. for *Spanien*.

Hoch'-alpen, *pl.* High Alps. —deutsch, n. adj. High German. —lande, *pl.* (Scottish) Highlands.

Hoch'heimer, m. Hock (*a white Rhonish wine*).

Hohenstaun'en, *m. pl.*; **Haus'ber** —, House of Hohenstaufen, medieval Swabian dynasty.

Hohenso'ler-n, n. Hohenollern (*country and castle*).

—n, (*bie*) *pl.* (Prussian monarchs of the old Swabian) House of (Hohen)ollern.

Hol'land, Holland; [set ist — in Rot, now we (they) are in a nice mess, danger is impending (*prov.*).

Hol'länd-er, m., —erin, f. Dutchman, Dutchwoman; der fliegende —er, the Flying Dutchman, the Phantom Ship; die —er, the Dutch.

—isch, adj. Dutch. —erri', f. Dutch farm, dairy farm. —ische's Dack, n. Dutch (*stipped or Italian*) roof.

Hol'le (*fran*), Lady Holle.

Hol're, m. (*obs. a high style for*) *Hol'reimer*.

Hol'rein-er, m., —isch, adj. of Holstein.

Home'r, m. Homer. —'be, m. Homeric. —isch, adj. Homeric.

Hono'ria, Honoria, Honour.

Hora'-tier, —gier, *pl.* the Horatii.

Hora'-tius, —s, m. Horace. —gisch, Horatian.

Hose'as, m. Hosea (*B.*).

Hospita'liter, m. Knight of St. John, Hospitaler.

Hu'go, m. Hugo, Hugh.

Hul'be, (*Snida*), f. kindly spirit (*poet.*); witch, sorceress.

Humm'fried, m. Humphrey.

Hun'garn, n. obs. for *Ungarn*.

Hun'-e, m. Hun. —isch, adj. Hunnish.

Huro'neuer, m. Lake Huron.

Hus'tit, m. Hussite. —en-frieg, m. Hussite war.

3

Ibe'rier, m. Iberian; Spaniard, Portuguese.

Ignat'ius, **Ignat's**, m. Ignatius.

Ilia'be, **Il'ias**, f. the Iliad.

Illy'r-ier, m., —isch, adj. Illyrian.

Il'ze, f. (*dim.* of *Elisabeth*), Lizzie, Alice, Elsie.

Ir'ing'ssin —, Lady or Princess Ise (*personification of a stream in the Harz Mountains*).

Imma'nuel, m. see *Emanuel*.

In'd-er, m. (Asiatic) Indian, Hindoo. —(a'het, m. (American) Red Indian. —ien, n. India; the Indies. —ienfahrer, m. East Indian (ship).

—ier, m. Indian. —(a'n-isch, adj. Indian; —(a'he Romantie, East India Company.

Indo-europäisch, —germanisch, *adj.* Indo-European, Indo-Germanic.

Innocenz, *m.* Innocent.

Ionisch, *adj.* Ionian, Ionic; —es Meer, Ionian Sea.

Ir-e, —länder, *m.* Irishman. —in, *f.*, —länderin, *f.* Irishwoman. —land, *n.* Ireland. —isch, —ländisch, *adj.* Irish; Erse (*language*).

Itale, *f.* *m.* Itroquois.

Ischariot, *m.* Iscariot.

Isabell, *f.* Isabella, Isabel.

Ischel, *f.* Jesebel.

Isengrim, *m.* Isengrim, Gaunt Grim (*the Wolf in the Beast Epic*); early fellow, grumbler, bear (*fig.*).

Island, *n.* Iceland. —länder, *m.* Icelander. —ländisch, *adj.* Icelandic.

Ismaelit, *m.* Ishmaelite.

Israelit, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Israelite, Hebrew.

Italien, *n.* Italy. —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.*, —ländisch, *adj.* Italian. —isch, *adj.* Italic.

Itzig, *m.* popular (contemptuous) name for a Jew.

3

Jo(h)n, *m.* 1. see Johann. 2. fellow (*as second part of compounds*).

Jo(b), *m.* Jacob, James, Jem(my), Jim(my); das ist der wahre —, that is the real Simon Pure (*coll.*)! —'ne, *f.* Jacqueline, Jamina. —'t, *m.* Jacobite. —(t)isch, *adj.* Jacobean, Jacobite.

Jakut, *m.* Yakut.

Japan, *Japa'n*, *n.* —er, —'er, *m.* Japanese, Jap (*coll.*). —(e)nisch, *adj.* Japanese.

Joanne d'Arc, *f.* Joan of Arc.

Jemen, *n.* Yemen.

Jenisei, *m.* R. Yenisei.

Jeremi, *m.* Jeremiah, Jeremy, Jerry.

Jero, *m.* Jeroboam.

Jesaja, *m.* Isaiah.

Jesu, *m.* Jesus; im Namen Jesu, in Jesu's name; das Buch — Sirach, Ecclesiastical.

Jett, —en, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Henriette), Harriet, Hatty.

Joachim, *m.* Jo(h)en, *m.* Joachim.

Jo(h)it, *m.* for Jo(h)esu.

Jocelyne, *f.* Joyce. —us, *m.* Jocelyn, Joyce.

John, *m.* John, Johnnie, Jack(ie), Jock. —a, —e, *f.* Johanna, Joan, Jane(t), Jonny, Jinny; die Päpstin —a, Pope Joan.

John, —es, *m.* John; der heilige —es, St. John; —es der Täufer, John the Baptist. —is-beere, *f.* currant. —is-fest, *n.*, —is-tag, *m.* Midsummer Day. —'ter, *m.* Knight of St. John, Hospitalier.

Jonas, *m.* Jonah; das Buch —, the book of Jonah.

Joppe, *n.* Joppa, Jaffa.

Jörg, *m.* (*dim.* of Georg) Georgie.

Jörn, *m.* see Jürgen.

Japhat, *m.* Japheth.

Joseph, —eph, *m.* Joseph, Joe(y). —eph, —ephel, *f.* Josephine.

Josiah, *m.* Josiah.

Joß (*long o*), *m.* Jocelyn.

Joßua, *m.* Josh(ua), Jos.

Juda, *m.* Judah. —ismus, *m.* Judaism.

Judda, *n.* Judaea.

Judas, *m.* Judas, Jude; einem den armen — fingen, to scold a p. thoroughly for his faithlessness (*coll.*, *obs.*). —'s, *m.* traitor's kiss. —schweiß, *m.* extreme anguish or remorse.

Jude, —e, *m.* Jew; der ewige —e, the Wandering Jew. —'bin, *f.* Jewess. —'bisch, *adj.* Jewish. —'e, *m.* Hebrew Jew. —en-drift, *m.* convert from Judaism. —en-drift, *n.*

Jewish along. —en-gasse, *m.* Jewish proselyte. —en-gasse, *f.* —en-pierrel, *n.* Jewry. —en-schaft, *f.* Jewish community, the Jews. —en-staat, *m.* state governed by Jews. —en-tum, *n.* Judaism, Jewishness.

Jul-e, *f.* —en, *n.*, —ia-ne, —ie, —let'te, *f.* Julia, Juliet, Gillian, Gill(i), Jill, Juliana.

Julische Alpen, *pl.* Julian Alps.

Julius, *m.* Julius, Jule.

Juno, —nisch, *adj.* Juno-like.

Jürg (en), *Jörn*, *m.* see Georg.

Jüt-e, *m.*, —in, *f.* —länder, *m.*, —länderin, *f.* Jute. —land, *n.* Jutland.

Jüt-a, —e, *f.* (*for Johanna*) Janet, Joan.

R

Rab'mos, *n.* Cadmus.

Raf't —er, *m.* Kaffir. —ern-land, *n.* Kaffraria. —risch, *adj.* Kaffrarian.

Rain, *m.* Cain. —s-stein, *n.* mark of Cain.

Rai'phas, *m.* Caiaphas.

Calabrese —e, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Calabrian, Calabrese. —er, *m.* (Calabrian) broad-brimmed hat, slouched hat.

Calabrien, *n.* Calabria.

Calcedonisch, *adj.* Caledonian, Scottish.

Calif, *m.* Khalifa, Caliph. —a't, *n.* Caliphate.

Californien —ien, *n.* California. —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Californian.

Calmuck, (die) *pl.* Calmucks, Kalmucks.

Calvary, *m.* Mt. Calvary.

Cameroon, *n.* Kamerun, the Cameroons.

Kamchatka —e, *m.*, —in, *f.* Kamchatkan, inhab. of Kamchatka.

Canaan, *n.* ; Simon von —, Simon the Canaanite.

Canaan —ant, *n.* Canaan. —ant'er, *m.* Canaanite. —ant'isch, —ant'isch, *adj.* Canaanitish.

Canada —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Canadian.

Canal, *m.* the (English) Channel.

Canary —ien-fest, *m.* canary (wine). —ien-vogel, *m.* canary (bird). Die —ischen Inseln, *pl.* the Canary Islands, the Canaries.

Cape Colony, *f.* —land, *n.* Cape Colony. —stadt, *f.* Cape Town.

Capermann (*4 syll.*); der Hauptmann von —, the centurion (at Capernaum).

Capitol, *n.* the Capitol.

Carib —e (*4 syllables*), *m.* Carib(bee). —isch, *adj.* Caribbean.

Carl, *m.* —en, *n.*, Charles, (Charlie); — der Große, Charlemagne. —'t, *m.*, —'tisch, *adj.* Carolist. —mann, *m.* Carloman(n).

Carmit, *m.* Carmelite or White friar.

Carinthia, (*obs.* Carinthia), *n.* Carinthia. —ner, *m.*, —nerisch, *adj.* Carinthian.

Caroline, *f.* Caroline, Carrie.

Carolingian, *m.* —isch, *adj.* Carolingian, Carolingian.

Carpathian, (*die*) *pl.* Carpathian Mts.

Carthage, *n.*, Carthage. —er, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Carthaginian.

Carthusian, (*der*) *pl.* Carthusian friar.

Cashmere, *m.* Cashmere.

Casper, *m.* —er, *n.* Jasper, Gaspard. —erle, *dim.* Jack Pudding. —erle-theater, *n.* Punch and Judy show; —erle und Rätchen, Punch and Judy.

Caspian, *n.* Caspian Sea.

Cassell, *n.* Cassel; ab nach —, go to Jericho! (*coll.*) (*alluding to Napoleon the Third's imprisonment at Wilhelmshöhe near Cassel*).

Castile —ien, *n.* Castile. —(a)n'er, *m.*, —(a)n'isch, *adj.* Castilian.

Catalan —ier, *m.*, —isch, *adj.* Catalan.

Catherina, *n.*, —e, *f.* (*dim.* of Katharina), Kate, Kitty.

Catherine, (*a*)ri'ne, *f.* Katherine, Catherine, Kate, Katie, Kit(ty), Kathleen.

*Kastilina'*rish, *adj.* Castilian; *die* — *der* — *ismörung*, the conspiracy of Cataline.
Kau'derweish, *adj.* argot, Romy; gibberish.
Kau't' — *ier*, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Caucasian.
Kau'taius, *m.* Caucasus Mts.
Kelt'e, *der*, *Kelt'* — *e*, *m.* Kelt, Celt. — *ish*, *adj.* Celtic, Celtic.
Keltibe'r — *ier*, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Celtiberian.
Kirgi' — *e*, *m.* — *in*, *f.* — *ish*, *adj.* Kirghiz.
Klar'a, *f.*, *dim.* Klärchen, *n.* Klär'e, *f.* Clara, Clar(r)ie.
Kla(n)s, *m.*, *see* Nifolas.
Klein — *a'*ffen, *n.* Asia Minor. — *ruhig*and, *n.* Little Russia. — *städt*, *m.* inhab. of small provincial town, Gothamite.
Kle'mens, *Kle'mens*, *m.* Clement.
Kleo'patra, *f.* Cleopatra.
Kleve, *n.* Cleves.
Knut, *m.* Canute.
Kö'bienz, *n.* Coblenze.
Köln, *Köln*, *n.* Cologne. — *er*, *m.* inhab. of C. — *isch's* Wasser, *n.* — *er* — *wasser*, *n.* saude-Cologne.
Kolo's'ier, *pl.* the Colosians.
Kolum'bien, *n.* Colombia.
Kon'fuc'ie, *m.* Confucius.
Königsggrä't, *n.* Sadowa; *Schlacht bei* —, battle of Sadowa.
Kon'rad, (*older* *Kun'rad*), *m.* Conrad; *der* arme —, name of a (XVth cent.) Peasants' League. — *in*, *m.* Conradine.
Konstan'tia, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Kon'stantin — (*us*), *m.* Constantine. — *o'pel*, *f.* Constantinople. — *opolita'ner*, *m.* — *opolita'nissh*, *adj.* Constantinopolitan.
Kon'stanz, *n.* Constance (*town*).
Kon'stantin'ge, *f.* Constance, Connie.
Kopt' — *e*, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Coptic.
Korbill'e'ren, (*die* *pl.* the Cordilleras, *pl.*
Kor'do — *ova*, *n.* Cordova. — *uan'nissh*, *adj.* Cordovan. — *uan*, *m.* — *uan* — *leder*, *n.* Spanish leather, cordwain.
Korin'th — *er*, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Corinthian.
Korne'lie, *f.* Cornelia.
Kors' — *e*, *m.* Corsican; Napoleon I. — *ika*, *n.* Corica. — *ika'ner*, *m.* *see* — *e*.
Kosa't, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Cosack.
Ko's'nik (*obs.* for *Kon'stanz*), *n.* Constance (*the town*); — *er* *See*, Lake of Constance.
Krah'mint' — *el*, *n.* name given to an imaginary provincial town, Gotham; (Muggleton-on-Swamp). — *er*, *m.* Gothamite, Muggletonian. — *elc'*, *f.* foolish proceedings; vestry-politics; *der* — *ler* *Landsturm*, militia of Gotham, poor soldiery.
Kra't'in (*2 syllables*), *n.* Carniola.
Kra'tau, *n.* Cracow. — *er*, *m.* — *ish*, *adj.* Cracovian.
Krat'gefin (*Frau*), *f.* Dame Partlet (*hen in the Beast Epic*).
Kreml, *m.* the Kremlin.
Kret' — *a*, *n.* Crete, Candia. — *er*, — *en'fer*, *m.* Cretan. — *ish*, *adj.* Cretan.
Kret'shi und *Die't'shi*, *pl.* the Cherethites and Pelethites (*David's body-guard*); rag-tag and bob-tail.
Krim, (*die*) *f.* Crimea; *in der* —, in the Crimea. — *krieg*, *m.* Crimean war. — *mer*, *m.* Crimean lambakin, astrakan.
Kroa't — *e*, *Kroa't*, *m.* — *ien*, *n.* Croatia. — *ish*, *adj.* Croatian.
Krö'mus, *m.* Cressus.
Kunigun'de, *f.* Cunegund.
Kunz, *Kun'ni*, *m.* (*dim.* of *Kunrad*, *Konrad*) Conrad.
Kur — *bern*, *n.* Electorate of Bavaria. — *heffen*, *n.* Electorate of Hesse. — *land*, *n.* Courland. — *pfalz*, *f.* the Palatinate. — *sachsen*, *n.* Electorate of Saxony.

Rurt, m. (dim. of Raurab, Rourab) Conrad.
Ruff'häuser, m. Kyffhäuser (hill between the
Harz and Thuringian mountains).

9

Se'ban, m.; ein langer —, a tall fellow.
Sacchamä'n-ler, m., —**isth, adj.** Lacedæmonian.
Sam'breht, Sam'predht, m. Lambert.
Sam'pe, m. Puss (the *Hare in the Beast Epic*).
Sap'p-e, m., —**isth, adj.** Lap(p); Lappiah, Lap-
 landish. —**land, n.** Lapland. —**läubisth, adj.**
 Lapp.
Sate'l'n(—isth), adj. Latin; —**isthe** Buchstaben,
 Roman characters; —**(isthe)** Schül, grammar
 school; —**isthes** Egeel, lateen sail; —**isthe**
 Sprachengelernmiltetht, Latinism; —**isthe** Boll-
 sprache, Vulgar Latin, Low Latin. —**er, m.**
 inhab. of Latium, Latin; Latin scholar; Roman
 Catholic (*obs.*).
Sati'n-er, m. inhab. of Latium. —**ist, m.** Lat-
 inist, Latin scholar.
Sauren'tins, m.; der heilige —, St. Lawrence.
Sau'rit, (die) f. Lusatia. —**er, m.**, —**isth, adj.**
 Lusatian.
Se'a, f. Leah.
Seipaj, n. Lepsic.
Sen'then (long e), n. (dim. of Seleno, Magsbaleu)
 Nellie.
Seus're, Resus're, f. Leonora, Eleanor, Nora(h),
 Ellen, Nell(ie).
Seun'hard, m. Leonard, Len(nie).
Set't-e, m. Lett. —**isth, adj.** Letic.
Sevan't-e, (die) f. the Levant. —**isth, adj.** Le-
 vantine.
Sevit', m. Levite. —**isth, adj.** Levitical.
Si, f. (dim. of Elisabeth) Lizzie.
Si'banon, m. Mount Lebanon; Sebern des —,
 cedars of Lebanon.
Si'bnyß, adj. Libyan.
Sieß-then, n., —**e, —el, f. (dim. of Elisabeth)**
 Lizzie.
Si'ga, f. n. (the Catholic) League (17th century).
Sil(l)i, f. (for Elsie, Sießeth) Lilian, Lilia,
Lilly, Lizzie.
Si'n-a, f., —**then, n. (dim. of Caroline) Carrie.**
Sint's'reinisth, adj. on the left bank of the
 Rhine.
Sipa'ritsche Inseln, pl. Lipari Islands.
Sis, m. (dim. of Philipp(us)) Phil.
Si'-(a) beth, f., —**then, n.**, —**et'te, f. (dim. of**
Elisabeth) Lizzie.
Sissabo'n, n. Lisbon.
Si'tau-en, (obs. Si'thauen) n. Lithuania. —**er,**
m., —**isth, adj.** Lithuanian.
Sit'pold, m. Leo(pold).
Sivins, m. Livy.
Siv'-land, n. Livonia. —**länder, m.** Livonian.
 —**ländisth, adj.** Livonian.
Sivor'no, n. Leshorn.
Szof'ten, pl. Lofoden Islands.
Szot(ia), f. (dim. of Sotte, Charlotte) Lottie.
Lombard'-e, m. Lombard. —**ci', (die) f.** Lom-
 bardy. —**isth, adj.** Lombard.
Lond'oner, adj. of London; —**Stadtfind, cockney;**
 —**Spracheigenheit, cockneyism;** —**Stadtbañ,**
 metropolitan railway.
Lombard'-e, m., —**isth, adj.** Lombard, Lom-
 bard.
Lo'r'-then (long o), n., —**e, f. (dim. of Lucret)**
 Eleanor.
Lo'relei, f. Lorelei (a strewn who haunted a dan-
 gerous rock of the same name on the right bank of
 the Rhine, between Dingen and Koblenz).
Lo'reuz, Laurence. —**stroom, m.** St. Lawrence
 River.
Lothar'-e, m. Lothario, Lothair.
Loth'ring-en, n. Lorraine. —**er, m.**, —**isth,**
adj. Lothringian.
Loth'-then-a —a f. (dim. of Charlotte) Lottie.

zä'men, *n.* Louvain.
zä'menberç, *m.* Richard the Lion-hearted, Cœur de Lion.
zä'sisch, *adj.* of Lubeck.
zä'sas, *m.* see **zä'sa**.
zä'delf, *m.* Ludolphus.
zä'dov'ca, *f.* Louisa, Lou(ie), Lu.
zä'dwig, *m.* Lewis, Louis.
zä'g'nerfç, *m.* Lake Lugano.
zä'ise, *f.* Louisa.
zä'lad, *m.* Lucas, Luke; *ber* heilige —, St. Luke. —**evangelium**, *n.* Gospel according to St. Luke.
zä'fre'tia, *f.* Lucrece, Lucretia.
zä'fre'tius, *m.* Lucretius.
zä'r'lei, *f.* see **zä'rlei**.
zä'sta'nien, *n.* Lusitania, Portugal.
zä'thera'ner, *m.* Lutheran.
zä'ther'risch, **zä'ther(i)sch**, *adj.* Lutheran.
zä'therium, *n.* Lutheranism.
zä't'lich, *n.* Liege.
zä'z'er'n, *n.* Lucerne.
zä'zie, *f.* Lucy.
zä'o'n, *n.* Lyons. —**er**, —**c'fe(r)**, *m.* inhabitant of Lyons.

M

mä'an'ber, *m.* B. Meander.
mä's, *f.* B. Meuse.
mä'chiavelli'sk, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Machiavellian.
mä'cedo'n-ier, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Macedonian.
mä'dagask'ar, *m.* Malagasy, Madagascan.
mä'dal'e'n-a, —**c**, *f.* Magdalen(e), Maudlin, Madeleine, Maud. —**en-stift**, *n.* Magdalen-asylum.
mä'gler, *pl.* the Magi.
mä'gna'r'isch, *adj.* Magyar.
mä'h'l'from, *m.* Maelstrom.
mä'h'med, *m.* see Mahomet, Mohammed.
mä'h'ratt'e, *m.* Mahratta. —**n**-**staaten**, *pl.* Mahratta States.
mä'h'r-c, *m.* Moravian. —**en**, *n.* Moravia. —**isch**, *adj.* Moravian; **daß** —**ische** Gegend, the Moravian mountains.
mä'l'and, *n.* Milan.
mä'l'ä'nd-er, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Milanese.
mä'n, *m.* B. Main. —**linie**, *f.* the line of the Main roughly dividing Germany into a northern and a southern half; **südbich** *ber* —**linie**, South German.
mä'ng, *n.* Mayence.
mä'ssaba'er, (*die*) *pl.* the Maccabees.
mä'sa't-e, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Malay, Malayan.
mä's'en (*long a*), *f.* (*dim.* of **Amalie**), Amelia.
mä'se'chi, Malachi (B.).
mä'se'b'en, *pl.* Maldivé Islands, the Maldives.
mä't-a, *n.* Malta; *von* —**a**, Maltese. —**c'fer**, *m.* —**efisch**, *adj.* Maltese.
mä'mel'u'd, *m.* Mameluke.
mä'me't'er-tum, *n.* Manchester school (*of free traders*). —**theorie**, *f.* the theory of free trade.
mä'm'chur-ei', (*die*) *f.* Manchuria. —**isch** (*pron.* **man'dschur'isch**), *adj.* Manchurian.
mä'm'ch'ar, *m.* Manichee.
mä'rg(a)re'te, *f.* Margaret, Margery, Marjory, Mag(g)e, Meg, Madge, Peg(gy).
mä'r'gen, **mä'r'gen**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Maria**), Mary (in St. **Märgen**, and *other S. German names*).
mä'ria, *f.* see **Maria**; *die* blutige —, Bloody Mary; —**Theresa**, Maria Theresa.
mä'rian'ne, *f.* Marian, Mary Ann.
mä'rie', *f.* —**chen**, *n.* Mary, May, Moll(y), Polly(y).
mä'rf, (*die*) *f.* the March; — **Brandenburg**, (*march of*) Brandenburg.
mä'r't-er, *m.* inhab. of the mark Brandenburg. —**isch**, *adj.* belonging to the electorate of Brandenburg; *die* —**ische** Schney, hills north-east of Berlin.

mä'r'tus, *m.* Mark. —**evangelium**, *n.* Gospel according to St. Mark.
mä'r'mar'ner, *n.* Sea of Marmora.
mä'rroff'a'n-er, *m.* Moor (of Morocco). —**isch**, *adj.* Moorish.
mä'rro't'o, *n.* Morocco.
mä'rse'i'le, *n.* Marseilles.
mä'r't-chen, —**e**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Marttha**), Matty, Patty.
mä'r'ten, **mä'r'ten**, *m.* *dial.* for **Martin**.
mä'r'th-a, —**c**, *f.* Martha, Matty, Patty.
mä'r'tins-ist, *n.* Martinmas. —**abend**, *m.* St. Martin's eve (Nov. 10). —**gans**, *f.* Martinmas goose. —**orn**, *n.* ergot. —**tag**, *m.* or **Marti'ni**, *m.* St. Martin's day (Nov. 11). —**vogel**, *m.* St. Martin's bird, goose.
mä'r'ticht (*long a*), *n.* Maestricht.
mä'th'i'de, *f.* Matilda, Tilda.
mä'th-a'n-s, —**i'as**, *m.* Matthew, Mat.
mä't, *m.*, **mä't'chen**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Matthäus**, **Matthias**, **Matthes**), Mat; Dicky (bird).
mä'u'r-e, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Moorish; —**ische** Sprache, Morisco.
mä'chel-n, *n.* Mecklin, Malines; —**er** Spigen, (*pl.*) Mecklin lace.
mä'ch'i'ld(e), *f.* (*obs.*) for **Matthilde**.
mä'd-er, *m.* Mede. —**isch**, *adj.* Median.
mä'dic'e'ische Genus, *f.* Venus of Medici.
mä'r'busen, *m.* gulf; arabischer —, gulf of Arabia, *ber* persische — the Gulf of Persia; *ber* — **von Biscaya**, the Bay of Biscay.
mä'd'inger (*writer of a French grammar full of anecdotes*), Joe Miller (*a hackneyed story*).
mä'i'ninger, *pl.* actors of the Duke of Meiningen.
mä'i'sen, *n.* Meissen, Misnia. —**er**, **Mei's'ner**, *m.* Misnian; —**er** Deutsch, Misnian German; —**er** Porzellan, Dresden china. —**isch**, **Mei's'nisch** *adj.* Misnian.
mä'rku'r, *m.* Mercury.
mä'r'l'in *ber* **Wilde**, Merlin of the Wood.
mä'r'owing-er, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Merovingian; *die* —**ischen** Herrscher, the Merovingians.
mä's'i'as, *m.* Messiah.
mä's'i'na-Apfelsine, *f.* blood-orange.
mä'ta, *f.* (*dim.* of **Margareta**), Peggy.
mä'thu'salem, *m.* Methusalem; **daß** ist so alt wie —, that is as old as Methusalem or the hills.
mä'tze, *f.* (*obs. dim.* of **Matthilde**), Mattie, Matty, Meg, Peg, Tilly.
mä'ter, Müller, und Schufze, Brown, Jones, and Robinson.
mä'ca, *m.* Micah (B.).
mä'chael, **Michel**, *m.* Michael, Mick(y), Mike; *ber* deutsche —, plain honest German; nickname for a typical German (*cp. John Bull*); *grober* —, rude fellow (*coll.*).
mä't'e, *e*, *f.* —**chen**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Marie**), May, Polly, Poll, Molly, Moll.
mä'g'chen, *n.* Puss(y), name of cat.
mä'ze, *f.* (*dim.* of **Maria**), see **Mietze**.
mä'm'i, *f.* (*dim.* of **Emilie**), Millie.
mä'n-a, *f.* —**chen**, *n.* (*dim.* of **Mina**, **Wibbel-mine**), Minnie.
mä'tel-assen, *n.* Central Asia. —**euro'pa**, *n.* Central Europe. —**euro'p'isch**, *adj.* Central European; —**euro'päische** Zeit, time of the Middle European zone. —**hochdeutsche**, *adj.* Middle High German. —**läubisches** Meer, *n.* Mediterranean (Sea).
mä'ham(m)eb, *m.* Mahomet.
mä'h'la'ner, *m.* Mohican.
mä'hr, *m.* Moor. —**in**, *f.* Moorish woman, negress. —**en-fürst**, *m.* Moorish prince. —**en-land**, *n.* Ethiopia.
mä'f'a, *n.* Mocha.
mä'f'dan, (*die*) *f.* Moldavia. —**er**, *m.* —**isch**, *adj.* Moldavian.
mä'f'f'en, (*die*) *pl.* the Moluccas.
Mö'nd'gebirge, *n.* Mountains of the Moon.

Rengol-ci', (die) f. Mongolia. —isch (pron. mongolisch), adj. Mongolian.
 Mor'genland, n. East, Orient.
 Mor'rig, m. Maurice, Morris.
 Mo'sel, f. Moselle. —a'ner, m. inhabitant of the banks of the Moselle.
 Mo'ses, m. Moses; — und die Propheten haben, to be wealthy (coll.).
 Mos't-au, n. Moscow. —stwi't(er), m., —stwi'tisch, adj. Muscovite.
 Mos'lem, m. (pl. —in) Moslem, Mussulman.
 Mo'sogot—e, m. Meso-Goth, Mæso-goth.
 Mu'hamed, m. Mahomet, Mohammed. —a'ner, m., —a'nisch, adj. Mahometan, Mohammedan.
 Mulat't—e, m. mulatto. —in, f. mulattress.
 Müll'hausen, n. Mulhausen.
 Müll'ch—en, n. Munich. —ner, n. inhabitant of Munich; (short for) Munich beer.
 Mur'ner, m. Tom-cat.
 Mu'selmann, m., Mu'selmännin, f., Mu'selmännisch, adj. Moslem, Mussulman.
 My'e'nisch, adj. Mycenaean.

R

Rann—et'te, —i, f. (dim. of Anna), Nancy.
 Ra'peweiß, m. Jack Sauce; Jungfer —, Miss Port.
 Ra'str'er, m. Nazarene.
 Ra'str'nael, m. Nathaniel, Nat.
 Ra'str—e'r, m., —e'nisch, adj. Nazarene.
 Ra'ti, m. (dim. of Ignatius), Ignatius.
 Rea'pel, n. Naples.
 Rebutadue'zar, m. Nebuchadnezzar.
 Re'ger, m. negro. —in, f. negress.
 Neme'isch, adj. Nemean.
 Re'nomut, der heilige —, St. John of Nepomuk; heiliger —! good gracious!
 Rev'vier, (die) pl. the Nervii.
 Rett'den, n. (dim. of Amette), Nancy.
 Reu'enburg, n. Neuchatel.
 Reu—furland, n. Newfoundland. —hol'land, n. Australia, New Holland (obs.). —see'land, n. New Zealand. —schutt'land, n. Nova Scotia.
 —fäbwa'les, n. New South Wales.
 Ri'belsing, pl. the Nibelunga. —n'hort, m. Nibelung treasure. —en'lieb, n. Lay of the Nibelunga. Der (gen. pl.) —e Rot, f. tragedy or tragical end of the Nibelunga; also an alternative name for Nibelungensieb.
 Ric—ä'a, n. Nicæa. —ä'fisch or —e'nisch, Glaubensbekenntnis, n. Nicene creed.
 Ric'ber—deutsch, n. Low German. —deutschland, n. Lower or North Germany. —lande, pl. Netherlands; Low Countries. —länder, m. Dutchman; Netherlander (obs.). —rhein, m. Lower Rhine. —sachsen, n. Lower Saxony. —waid-Deufmal, n. monument of Germania on the Niederwald near Rüdesheim.
 Ri'tola(n)s, m. Nicholas, Nick; der heilige —, Santa Claus.
 Rif, m. R. Nile. —pferd, n. hippopotamus.
 Rim'wegen, n. Nimegueu.
 Ri'nive, n. Nineveh.
 Ri'r'gendheim, n. Nowhere, Utopia.
 Ri's'za, n. Nice.
 Roach'den, pl. descendants of Noah.
 Ro'bel, m. Noble (the Lion in the Beast Epic).
 Ro'rb'deutsch' Bumb, m. North German Confederation (1866-1871).
 Ro'rb'häuser, m. German whiskey (from Ro'rb'hausen).
 Ro'rb—isch, adj. Norse, Northern. —mann, (poet.) m. Norseman.
 Ro'rb'tap, n. North Cape. —see, f. North Sea, German Ocean.
 Ro'manbie', (die) f. Normandy.
 Ro'man'n—e, m., —isch, adj. Norman; die —ischen Inseln, the Channel Islands.
 Ro'rweg—en, n. Norway. —er, m., —isch, adj. Norwegian.

Ru'b—ier, m., —isch, adj. Nubian.
 Rumi'dische Jungfrau, f. Numidian crane.
 Ru'rn'berg, n. Nuremberg; —er Spiel-fader (—watt), (pl.) German toys; —er Trichter, Nuremberg filter (for pouring in knowledge), (hence:) any method of instruction which does not presuppose any exertion on the part of the learner (orig. title of book professing to teach the Art of Poetry in 6 hours).

S

Sba'b—tas, —ja, m. Obadiah (B.).
 S'ber—ägypten, n. Upper Egypt. —bayera, n. Upper Bavaria. —deutschland, n. Upper Germany (mountainous part, south of the Main). —italien, n. North Italy. —österreich, n. Upper Austria. —sachsen, n. Kingdom of Saxony, (Upper) Saxony.
 S'berbrunn, m. low fertile country along the western bank of the Oder from Zebus to Schwebt.
 Sbyffer', f. Odyssey.
 S'ten, n. Buda; Ofen-Pesth, Buda-Pesth.
 S'l'berg, m. Mount of Olives.
 S'l'vier, m. Oliver, Noll.
 S'lymp, m. Mt. Olympus. —ia'be, f. space of 4 years, Olympiad.
 Ora'nien, m. Orange.
 Ora'n'ic-See'staat, m. Orange Free State, (now) Orange River Colony.
 Ore'tt, m. Orestes.
 Origen'es, m. Origen.
 Ort—a'den, pl., —a'dische Inseln, Or't'ueh-In'seln, pl. Orkney Islands, Orcaades (obs.).
 Os'far, m. Oscar; froh mit —, very insolent, most impudent (sl.); devil-may-care (sl.).
 Osma'n—e, m., —isch, adj. Ottoman; —isches Reich, Ottoman empire.
 O't-angeln, n. East Anglia.
 Ost—a'sien, n. Eastern Asia, the Far East. —a'sia'tisch, adj. in or for the Far East. —en'be, n. Ostend. —frie'le, m., —frie'lin, f., —frie'lich, adj. East Frisian. —fries'land, n. East Frisian. —gate, m. East Goth, Ostrogoth. —in'dira, n. the East Indies, pl. —indischer Archipel, m. the Malay Archipelago. —indische Kompanie, f. East India Company. —see, f. the Baltic (Sea). —see-provinzen, pl. Baltic provinces.
 Ö't(er)reich, n., Austria. —er, m., —isch, adj. Austrian. —ungarn, n. Austria-Hungary. —isch-ungarisch, Austro-Hungarian.
 Otahai't—ier, m., —isch, adj. Tahitian.
 Otran'to, n.; Straße von —, Straits of Otranto.
 Ottoma'n—e, m., —isch, adj. Ottoman, Turk (sl.).
 O'zean, m.; Großer (or Still)er —, Pacific (Ocean).
 Ozean'nien, n. Oceania, Australasia.
 Ozean'nier, m. South Sea Islander.

P

Paläst'ina—a, n. Palestine. —en'rich, adj. Palestinian.
 Pa'li, n. Pehlevi (ancient Persian dial.).
 Pa'ris, n. Paris (city). Pa'ris, m. Paris (of Troy). —er, m., —erin, f., —isch, adj. Parisian. —er Bluthochzeit, f. (Massacre of) St. Bartholomew's Eve, 1572; kein —, Leipzig (poet.).
 Parua's, m. Parassus.
 Pa'r—g, n. (island of) Paros. —isch, adj. Parian (marble), of Paros.
 Pa'r'se, m. Parsee.
 Pa'rth—er, m., —isch, adj. Parthian.
 Pa'r'zen, (die) pl. the Parcm, Fates.
 Pa'r'zival, m. Percival.
 Pa's'sah, n. Passover.
 Passat'winde, pl. trade-winds.
 Patago'n—e, —ier, m., —isch, adj. Patagonian.
 Patric'ius, m. Patrick, Pat, Paddy.

Pauline, *f.* Paulina.

Paul(us), *m.* Paul. (die) —i'nischen Briefe, *pl.* Pauline epistles, Epistles of St. Paul.

Peisander, *pl.* the Peisagians.

Peisopon's, *m.* Peleponnese.

Pend'hab, *n.* Punjab.

Pepi, *m.* (dim. of Joseph) Joe.

Pep'er, *m.* —i'd, *adj.* Persian.

Peter, *m.* —en, *n.* Peter, Pete, Peterkin, Perkin; dummer —, Peter Simple, Simple Simon; langweiliger —, a bore; schwarzger —, Black Peter or Old Maid (card game). —s-Hirde, *f.* St. Peter's (Rome). —s-yfennig, *pl.* Peter's pence. —s-yogel, *m.* Mother Carey's chicken.

Petrarca, *m.* Petrarch.

Petrus, *m.* see Peter; house-key, latch-key (*sl.*).

Phe, *m.* (dim. of Bernhard), Bruin (the Bear).

Phä, (die) *f.* the Palatinate; Kurfürst von der —, Elector Palatine. Phä'ger, *m.* inhab. of the Palatinate. Phä'gisch, *adj.* of the Palatinate, Palatine. —graf, *m.* Count Palatine, Palgrave.

Phä'ger-läufte, *f.* Grain Coast. —land, *n.* Jericho (Aum.).

Phorte, (die Höhe) — *f.* the (Sublime) Porte.

Pharao, *m.* Pharaoh.

Philipp, *m.* Philip, Phil. —er (Philipp'er), Philip-pians. —i'da (pron. Philipp'ida), *f.* Philippic. —i'ne, *f.* Philippa. —s'pel, *n.* Philippopolis.

Philipp'er, *m.* Philistine; philistine, townman (opp. to student); uncultured person. —er'el, *f.* philistinism, narrow-mindedness. —er'haft, —r's, *adj.* narrow-minded.

Philo'me'le, *f.* Philomela; nightingale.

Phoebe, *f.* Phoebe, the moon.

Phoen'ia-ler, *m.* —i'd, *adj.* Phoenician.

Pho'ment, *n.* Piedmont. —e'fe, *m.* —e'ffisch, *adj.* Piedmontese.

Phict, *m.* Pict. —n-wafl, *m.* Picts' Wall.

Phila'tus, *m.* Pilate; Pilatus (a Swiss mountain).

Phip'in, *m.* Popin.

Plato'n'i-fer, *m.* Platonist. —i'd, *adj.* Platonist.

Platt'deutsch, *adj.* Low German.

Plä'nus, *m.* Flay.

Po, *m.* the River Po.

Pola'd-e, *m.* see Pole; Polish horse. —e'f, *f.* (obs. & hum.) see Polen.

Polar'treis, *m.* nördlicher —, Arctic Circle; südlicher —, Antarctic Circle.

Pole-e, *m.* Pole. —en, *n.* Poland. —nisch (pron. pol'nisch, short o), *adj.* Polish; der —nische Rod, the rack; ein —nischer Reichstag, eine —nische Wirtshaus, disorderly doings, riot and confusion, Donnybrook fair.

Polidine'el, *m.* Punchinello.

Pom'mer, *m.* Pom(m)eranian; Pomeranian dog; thick-set fellow; piece of good luck (*sl.*); der bat —, he is a lucky fellow (*sl.*). —n, *n.* Pomerania.

Pompe'i-us, *m.* Pompey. —a'ner, *m.* —a'nisch, *adj.* Pompeian. —i, Pompell.

Pont'nisch, *adj.* Pontine.

Pont'ins: von — zu Pilatus laufen, to be sent from pillar to post.

Portugie'se, *m.* —i'd, *adj.* Portuguese.

Prag, *n.* Prague. —er, *m.* inhab. of Prague; Bohemian musician (*obs.*).

Prämonstraten'fer, *m.* Premonstrant (monk).

Pru'se, *m.* Prussian. —en, *n.* Prussia. —en-tum, *n.* Prussianism. —i'd, *adj.* Prussian.

Pri'amus, *m.* Priam.

Profo'p, *m.* Procopius.

Prote'nisch, *adj.* Protean.

Proven'a'e, *m.* —in, *f.* Provençal. —i'd, *adj.* Provençal.

Ptolomä'us, *m.* Ptolemy.

Pyrenä'-en, *pl.* Pyreneae, *pl.* —i'd, *adj.*; —i'de Galbische, Iberian Peninsula.

Pyrrhus'-ieg, *m.* Pyrrhic victory.

Pyth'isch, *adj.* Pythian.

Q

Quixote'e, Quixote'e, *m.* Quixote. —i'd, *adj.* Quixotic.

Quinti'n, *n.* Quentin.

R

Ra'benischschiff, *f.* Battle of Ravenna (*post.*).

Radsch'u'te, *m.* Rajput.

Ra'hel, *f.* Rachel.

Ra'mund, *m.* Raymond.

Raub'staaten, *pl.* Barbary States (in North Africa).

Rau'schbart, *m.* see Eberbart.

Rebe'la, *f.* Rebecca, Becky.

Re'gensburg, *n.* Ratibon, Regensburg.

Reha'beam, *m.* Rehoboam.

Reich'slaube, *pl.* the Imperial Provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Rein'ald, *m.* see Reinhold.

Rein'-ele, —hard, *m.* Re(y)nard (the Fox).

Rein'-holz, —wald, *m.* Reginald, Reggie.

Reuß, —see Ruß—. —e, *m.* & *adj.* Russian; Selbstherrlicher aller —en, autocrat or czar of all the Russias (de toutes les Russies).

Rhein, *m.* R. Rhine. —bayer, *n.* Rhenish Bavaria. —bund, *m.* Confederation of the Rhine (1806-1813). —bundstaaten, *pl.* (16) German States forming the Confederation of the Rhine (under the protectorate of Napoleon I. 1806-1813). —dampfer, *m.* steamer on the Rhine. —fahrt, *f.* trip up or down the Rhine. —fall, *m.* Falls of the Rhine (at Neuhäusen near Schaffhausen). —fränisch, *adj.* Rhenofranconian. —graf, *m.* Rhinegrave. —laube, *pl.* Rhinelands. —länder, *n.* Rhinelander; a dance. —pfalz, *f.* Palatinate (of the Rhine). —preußen, *n.* Rhenish Prussia. —proving, *f.* Rhine province (of Prussia). —schiffahrt, *f.* navigation of the Rhine; shipping trade on the Rhine. —strom, *m.* (the river) Rhine. —wein, *m.* Rhenish wine, hock.

Rhe'n-ler, *m.* inhabitant of the island of Rhodes. Rhodian. —ler-Ritter, *m.* Knight of Rhodes. —s, *n.* Rhodes (island).

Ri'chard, *m.* Richard, Dick.

Ries, *n.* Ries (a fertile south German lowland district in the southeastern portion of Würtemberg and the southwestern portion of Bavaria).

Rie'se (really Riese) was the author of a much used arithmetic published in 1559; nach Rham —, according to Cooker.

Ri'e't-e, *f.* —en, *n.* (dim. for Friederike), Freddie.

Riesen-damm, *m.* Giant's Causeway. —gebirge, *n.* Riesengebirge, Giant's Mountains (in Silesia and Bohemia).

Ri'gischer Busen, *m.* gulf of Riga.

Riqua'tisch, *adj.*; —e Franken, Riparian Franks.

Rob'ert, *m.* Robert, Robin, Rob, Bob.

Roderich, *m.* Roderic, Rod(e)rigo, Rory.

Ro'land, *m.* Roland, Rowland; der — auf dem Wartburg, (of Bremen and other ancient German towns) stone figure of an armed warrior (symbol of jurisdiction).

Rom, *n.* Rome.

Rö'm-er, *m.* (—ers, *pl.* —er) Roman; rummer (glass); the town-hall at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. —i'd, *adj.* Roman; das heilige —i'de Reich (deutscher Nation), the Holy Roman Empire. —ling, *m.* Papist, ultramontanist, Romanist. Comp. —er-Straße, *f.* Roman road; very old road. —er-ang, *m.* procession or expedition to Rome of the medieval German emperors. —i'de-fatholisch, *adj.* Roman Catholic.

Roma'n-en, *pl.* the Romance nations, the Neo-Latin peoples. —e'st, *adj.* Romanesque. —i'd, *adj.* Romance. —'it, *m.* scholar of

Romance philology; student of Roman law; Catholic, adherent of the Pope (*obs.*).
Roman'ſch, *adj.* & *n.* Roman(s)c(h) (*the Romance dialect spoken in part of the Grisons*).
Roſa, *f.*, Rös'schen, Rös'el, *n.* Rosa, Ros(i)e.
Roſamund'e, *f.* Rosamond.
Roſ'enkreuz'er, *m.* Rosicrucian.
Rot'bart, *m.* Barbarossa. —häute, *f.* redskins. —fäppchen, *n.* Little Red-Riding-Hood. —fchilchen, *n.* Robin Redbreast. —es Meer, *n.* Red Sea.
Ru'ben, *m.* Reuben.
Rü'bezahl, Rape-tail, Old Nip (*wrongly rendered by 'Number Nip', for Zahl = Zägel 'tail', not Zahl 'number'; 'nip stands for turnip' (name of a waggish mountain sprite in the Riesengebirge)*). —s Reich = das Riesengebirge.
Rü'biger, *m.* Roger.
Ru'dolf, *m.* Rudolph(us), Ralph.
Ru'flas, *m.* compound of (Rnecht) Ruprecht and St. Niklas = Santa Claus.
Rumän'ien, *n.* Roumania. —e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Roumanian.
Rume'lien, *n.* Roumelia.
Ru'sſi, *m.* (*dim.* of Rudolf (*dial.*)), Ralph.
Ru'precht, *m.* Rupert, Bob(bie); Rnecht —, Santa Claus, St. Nicholas.
Ruß'ſch, *m.*, —in, *f.*, —iſch, *adj.* Russian; —iſche Schaufel, swing-boat. —iſſig'ren, *v.a.* to Russianize. —iſch-franzöſiſch, *adj.* Russo-French, Franco-Russian. —land, *n.* Russia.
Rüt'li (*long li*), *n.* the meadow above the Lake of Lucerne where the three founders of the Swiss Confederation concluded their secret union.

S

ſa'ba, *n.* Sheba.
ſachar'ja, *m.* Zachariah (*B.*).
ſach'ſch, *m.*, **ſächſ'in**, *f.*, ſächſ'iſch, *adj.* Saxon; **ſächſiſche Kaiſer**, the House of Saxony (*Low German Emperors 919-1024 A. D.*); **ſächſiſche Könige**, Saxon kings (*since 1806*); **ſächſiſche Schweiz**, Saxon Switzerland, mountainous district south of Dresden. **ſächſ'in**, *v.n.* to speak in the Saxon dialect. —en, *n.* Saxony. —en-gänger, *m.* (Saxony-goer), itinerant laborer, migratory Polish laborer who works in Germany in the summer and autumn. —enſpiegel, *m.* code of Old Saxon (*Low German*) laws. —en-Koburg-Gotha, *n.* Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. —en-Mei'nungen, *n.* Saxe-Meiningen. —en-Wei'mar, *n.* Saxe-Weimar.
ſagu'nt, *n.* Saguntum.
ſalmanaf'ſar, *m.* Shalmaneser.
ſa'lomo, *m.* Solomon; das hohe Lied —niß, the Song of Solomon; Prebiger (*m.*) —niß, Ecclesiastes; Sprüche (*pl.*) —niß, Proverbs (of Solomon).
ſa'miel, *m.* Zamiel.
ſamoje'de, *m.* Samoyed(e).
ſan'herib, *m.* Sennacherib.
ſan'ſibar, *n.* Zanzibar.
ſa'ra(h), *f.* Sarah; Sal(ly).
ſaraze'n-e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Saracen.
ſardanapa'l, *m.* Sardanapalus.
ſar'd-e, —i'nier, *m.*, —i'n'iſch, *adj.* Sardinian.
ſau, **ſa'ue**, *f.* R. Save.
ſau'erland, *n.* South Westphalia.
ſavoy', —en, *n.*, Savoy. —ar'd(e), *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Savoyard, inhabitant of Savoy.
ſchel'de, *f.* R. Scheldt.
ſcherwen'zel, *m.* Jack-of-all-work; Jack (at cards); toady.
ſchiff'erſeln, *pl.* Navigator Islands, Samoa.
ſchil'd-a, *n.* Gotham. —bürger, *m.* Gothamite, Wise Man of Gotham.
ſchlaraf'fenland, older **ſchlauffenland**, *n.* Fool's Paradise, Lubberland, Land of Coccygne.

ſchle'ſ-ien, *n.* Silesia. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Silesian.
ſchleſ'wig, *n.* Sleswick.
ſchmalſal'd-en, *n.* Schmalkalden. —iſche(r) Bund, *m.* League of Schmalkalden, Schmalkaldic League (1531).
ſchmuhl, **ſchmul**, *m.* (contemp.) name for a Jew.
ſchneewitt'ſchen, *n.* Little Snow-white.
ſcho'nen, *n.* Scania.
ſchö'p'penſtädter, *m.* Gothamite.
ſcho't-e, (—länder,) *m.* Scot, Scotchman; *die* —en, the Scotch; the Scots (*hist.*). —in, (—länderin,) *f.* Scotchwoman. —iſch, *adj.* Scottish, Scotch; (der) —iſche, Scotch dance; der —iſche Dichter, the Scottish bard; das —iſche Volk, the Scottish people; eine —iſche Zeitung, a Scotch paper; der —iſche Eißig, the Scotch express, the flying Scotsman.
ſchwa'bächer (**ſchriſt**), *f.* German italica.
ſchwa'b-e, *m.*, **ſchwa'b'in**, *f.*, **ſchwa'b'iſch**, *adj.* Swabian; **ſchwa'b'iſches Meer**, Lake Constance (*obs.*). —en, *n.* Swabia. **ſchwa'b'eis**, *v.n.* to talk in the Swabian dialect or with a strong Swabian accent. —en-alter, *n.* 40 years; the age of discretion. —en-land, *n.* Swabia, Württemberg. —enſpiegel, *m.* ancient law code of Swabia. —en-ſtreich, *m.* act of folly perpetrated by a grown-up person.
ſchwar'z-es Meer, *n.* Black Sea, Euxine. —füßler, *m.* Blackfoot (Indian). —walz, *m.* Black Forest; —wälder Uhr, German clock, cuckoo clock.
ſchwe'd-e, *m.*, —in, *f.*, **ſchwe'de**, *adj.* old boy, old man, old chap (*fam.*). —en, *n.* Sweden. —iſch, *adj.* Swedish; hinter —iſchen Gärden, behind iron bars, in prison. —en-ſtopf, *m.* a closely cropped head of hair, short frizzled head of hair. —en-trauf, *m.* drink of torture causing violent pains (*obs. XVIIIth century*).
ſchweiz, (*die*) *f.* Switzerland; in der —, in Switzerland. —er, *m.* Swiss; **ſchweizer**, member of the (French) body-guard. —erin, *f.* Swiss woman. —eriſch, *adj.* Swiss Confederation. —er-bund, *m.* Swiss.
ſcy'th-e, *m.*, **ſcyth-e**, —iſch, *adj.* Scythian.
ſebad'ja, *m.* Zebadiah (*B.*).
ſee'land, *n.* Zealand.
ſee'lodon, *m.* Celadon, amorous swain.
ſelb'ſchude, *m.* Seljuk (Turk).
ſem, *m.* Shem (*B.*).
ſeyb, **ſey'peri**, **ſey'pi**, *m.* (*dial. dim. of Joseph*) Joe(y).
ſer'b-ien, *n.* Servia. —e, —ier, *m.* Serb, Servian. —iſch, *adj.* Serbian.
ſeſchel'en, (*die*) *pl.* the Seychelles.
ſeven'nen, *pl.* the Cevennes.
ſevil'(-a), *n.* Seville. —a'n'iſch, *adj.* Sevillian.
ſibi'r-ien, *n.* Siberia. —ier, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Siberian.
ſibyl'ſe, *f.* Sibyl(-la).
ſi'chem, *n.* Shechem.
ſi'di, *f. dim.* of Poſidonía.
ſiebenbürg-en, *n.* Transylvania. —e, *m.*, —iſch, *adj.* Transylvanian.
ſie'bengebirge, *n.* the Seven Hills, Siebengebirge (near Bonn).
ſieg'mund, **ſig'ismund**, *m.* Sigismond.
ſi'mon, *m.* Simon, Sim(my), Simpkin; —waſana, Simon the Canaanite.
ſim'ſon, *m.* Samson.
ſingapu'r, *n.* Singapore.
ſipoh, *m.* sepy.
ſi'rach, *m.* (see Jeſuſ —) Ecclesiasticon.
ſi'ſi, *f. dim.* of Poſidonía.
ſit'ten, *n.* Sion (in the Rhone valley).
ſixti'n'iſch, *adj.* Sistine.
ſizi'l-ien, *n.* Sicily. —i(-a'n)er, *m.*, —(-a'n)iſch, *adj.* Sicilian.
ſſla'venfüſte, *f.* Slave Coast.

Slav-e, m., -in, f. Slav, Slavonian. —**isch**, *adj.* Slav, Slavonian. Slavonian. —**isch**-**ren**, v. a. to Slavonize, to Russify. —**o**-**nien**, n. Slavonia. —**o**-**nier**, m., -**in**, -**in**, -**in**, *adj.* Slav (only). —**en**-**freund**, m. Slavophil. —**en**-**reich**, n. Slavonic empire; allgemaines —**en**-**reich**, Pan-slavonic empire. —**en**-**tum**, n. Slavdom.

Slawa-t-e, m., -**in**, *adj.* Slovak, Slovack.

Slawa-n-e, m., -**in**, *adj.* Slovenian.

Schwerwitt-chen, n. see **Schwerwittchen**.

Sokra-tisch, *adj.* Socratic.

Sophie, f. Sophia.

Spas, n. Spa (in Belgium).

Spa-n-ien, n. Spain. —**ier**, m., -**ierin**, f. Spaniard. —**isch**, *adj.* Spanish; es kommt mir —**isch** vor, it appears odd or strange to me, it is all Greek to me; —**ischer** Erbfolgekrieg, War of the Spanish Succession; —**ische** Fliege, Spanish fly, cantharis, pl. cantharides; blister; einem eine —**ische** Fliege setzen, to put a blister on a p.; einem in —**ische** Stiefel einschmieren, to lace a p. in Spanish boots, to torture a p.; —**ischer** Pfeffer, red pepper; —**ische** Reiter, chevaux-de-frise; —**isches** Rohr, Bengal cane; —**ischer** Stiefel, boot (as torture); —**ische** Wand, folding screen. —**ist**, m. (-ist), Spanish mule. —**ist**, m. hum. for —**ier**.

Spart-a-ner, -er, (*poet.*), —**ist**, m., —**in**, *adj.* Spartan.

Spei-er, n. Spire, Speyer.

Spree-Nithen, n. (*students' slang* for) Berlin.

Stau-bul, n. Constantinople.

Stau-f-er, m. Stauffer, emperor of the (Hohen-) staufen line. —**isch**, *adj.* belonging to the Stauffers, of Hohenstaufen. *Comp.* —**er**-zeit, f. the Hohenstaufen period (1138-1254).

Stag, m. *dim.* of **Eukladius**.

Steffen, m. see **Stephan**.

Steir-er, m. f. Styria. —**märker**, **Steir**-er, m., —**märker**, *adj.* Styrian.

Ste-phan, m. Stephen, Steve. —**s**-bute, m. German postman (*coll.*) called after the first postmaster-general of the German Empire, Dr. H. V. Stephan.

Stil-er Ocean, —**s** Meer, Pacific (Ocean).

Stin-chen (*long* i), n. *dim.* of **Christine** or **Augustina**, Chrisie, Chris.

Sto-fel, m. (*dim.* of **Christoph**), Kit.

Sto-f-er, m. Stoic. —**ist**, *adj.* stoic(al).

Stre-ig, n. Strelets. —**ist**, m. soldier of the old Muscovite militia.

Stru(w)-welpeter, m. Shock-headed Peter, Toul-ald Peter.

Stu-r, m. *dim.* of **Iustus**.

Süd-Afrika, n. South Africa; —**afrika**-nische Republik, South African Republic, Transvaal.

Suda-n, m. Sudan. —**e**-fe, —**e**-fisch, *adj.* Sudanese.

Sudet-en, (*dic*) pl. the Sudetes; Sudetic Mts.

Süd-fer, f. South Sea. —**wa**-es, n. South Wales.

Sue-den, pl. (the) Suedi.

Sulei-fa, f. Zuleikah.

Sund, m. (the) Sound.

Su-fan-ge, f., —**sen**, n., —**se**, f. Susan, Susie, Sue; —**se**, silly goose, stupid creature (*coll.*).

Syra-s, n. Syracuse.

Syr-i-er, m. Syrian. —**isch**, *adj.* Syrian, Syriac. —**isch**-phönizisch, *adj.* Syro-Phoenician.

Syr-te, f. the Syrtis; Große —, Syrtis Major; Kleine —, Syrtis Minor.

T

Tabor-it, m. Taborite.

Tab-el-berg, m. Table Mt. —**runde**, f. the Round Table (of King Arthur).

Tah-el-ti, n. Tahiti.

Ta-is, m. R. Tagua.

Ta-merlan, m. Tamerlane, Tamburlaine.

Tam-u-l-e, m., -in, f., -**in**, *adj.* Tamil.

Tan-ger, n. Tangier.

Tare-nt, n. Tarentum, Taranto.

Tarpe-nisch, *adj.* Tarpeian.

Tar-fer, m. inhab. of Tarsus.

Tau-rische Halbinsel, f., **Tau**-ris (*poet.*), **Taur**-ien, n. Tauric Chersonese.

Ta(r)-tar, n. Tartar. —**el**, (*dic*) f. Tartary.

Teer-jade, f. Jack Tar.

Te-lemach, m. Telemachus.

Tem-pelritter, **Temp**-ler, m. (Knight-)Templar.

Ter-niz, m. Terence.

Tessi-n, m. Ticino, Tessin.

Teu-to-n-e, m., -in, f. Teuton. —**isch**, *adj.* Teutonic.

Teu-tisch, *adj. obs.* for **Deu**-tisch.

Theb-aid-e, f. Thebaid (*poem*). —**ist**, n. Thebaid (*district*). —**a**-ner, m., —**a**-nisch, *adj.* Theban. **The**-ben, n. Thebes.

Them-se, f. R. Thames.

The-odor, m. Theodore, Theo.

Theo-dorich, **Theo**-dorif, m. Theodorico.

Theo-rit, m. Theocritus.

There-e, (-ia), f. (Th)eresa; Maria —**ia**, Maria Theresia.

Thermo-pylen, (*dic*) pl. the pass of Thermopylae.

The-sa(-ien), n. Thessaly. —**ier**, m., -**in**, *adj.* Thessalian. —**o**-nider, m. Thessalonian.

Tho-mas, m. Thomas, Tommy, Tom.

Thra-c-ien, n. Thrace. —**ier**, m., -**in**, *adj.* Thracian.

Thra-s-nisch, *adj.* Thrasian, swaggering.

Thur-gau, m. Thurgau, Thurgovia.

Thür-ing-en, n. Thuringia. —**er**, m., -**in**, *adj.* Thuringian. —**er**-wa-lb, m. Thuringian Mountains.

Tibu-ll, m. Tibullus.

Til-be, f. (*dim.* of **Matthias**), Tilly, Tilda.

Tim-othens (4 syll.), m. Timothy, Timmy, Tim.

Ti-mur, m. see **Tamerlan**.

Tin-den (*long* i), **Ti**-ne (*dim.* of **Christine**), n. Tina, Tinea.

Tiro-l (*long* o), n. the Tyrol; in —, in the Tyrol. —**er**, m., -**in**, *adj.* Tyrolean.

Ti-tan, m. Titan (sun-god). **Tita**-ne, m. Titan (*giant*). —**en**-haft, —**isch**, *adj.* Titanic. —**en**-kamp, m. battle of the Titans (*against the gods*), Titanomachy.

Ti-tän, m. Titian. **Ti**-tän-nisch, *adj.* of Titian.

Tobi-as, —**s**, m. Tobias, Tobias, Toby; das Buch Tobid, Book of Tobit (*apocryphal*).

Tö-fel, m. (*dim.* for **Stö**-fel, **Stö**-fel, for **Christo**-ph(ell), Christopher; blockhead.

Toka-er, m. Tokay wine.

To-ni, m. f. (*dim.* of **Anton**, **Antonia**), Tony.

Ton-lin, n. Tonquin.

Tos-ka-n-a, n. Tuscany. —**er**, m., -**in**, *adj.* Tuscan.

Trans-atlan-tiker, m. American (*hum.*).

Trans-vaal, m. the Transvaal; in —, in the Transvaal.

Trave-zi-ent, n. Trebizond.

Trau-gott, m. Trust in God.

Träu-wohl, m. Good Faith (*iron.*).

Tri(b)-ent, n. Trent. —**i**-ner Ranzil, n. Council of Trent. —**i**-nisch, *adj.* Tridentine.

Tri-er, n. Treves. —**isch**, *adj.* Treviran.

Tri-st (2 syllables), n. Trieste.

Tri-n-e, f., —**en**, n. (*dim.* of **Katharine**), Kitty; dumme —, silly girl, silly goose; faule —, slut, sloven.

Tri-pollis, n. Tripoli.

Tri-stän, m. Tristram, Tristrem.

Tro-as, n. the Troad. —**a**, n. Troy. —**a**-ner, m., —**a**-nisch, *adj.* Trojan.

Tru-d-e(n), f., —**en** (*long* u), n. (*dim.* of **Gertrud**), Gertie.

Wend—e, m., —iſch, *adj.* Wend.

Wendekreis, m. Tropic; — des Aeth'ies, Tropic of Cancer; — des Stein'bocks, Tropic of Capricorn.

Wenzel, m. Wenceslas; knave (*at cards*).

West—fa'len, n. Westphalia. —fa'le, m., —

fa'lin, f., —fa'iſch, *adj.* Westphalian. —frie's'land, n., —frie's'iſche Inſeln, *pl.* West Frisian Islands. —goth, m. West Goth, Västgoth. —in'dien, n. the West Indies (*pl.*).

—indien-fahrer, m. West-Indianman. —

phalen, *obs. for* —falen. —rich, m. western part of the Voeges district.

Wicliff'st, m. Wicliffite, follower of Wicliff.

Wieland der Schmied, m. Wayland Smith.

Wien, n. Vienna. —er, m., —eiſch, *adj.*

Viennese; —er Kongreß, Congress of Vienna.

—er Tränken, —er Waſſer, infusion of senna.

Wi'king, Wi'tinger, m. Viking.

Wi'trich, m. Wilfred.

Wi'l'heim, m. William; — der Eroberer, William the Conqueror; — der Rote, William Rufus; — der Siegtreide, William I. (*of Germany*). —i'ne, f. Wilhelmina. —s-höhe, f. castle near Kassel (*surrounded by beautiful woods, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned after the battle of Sedan*). —ſtraße, f. (*at Berlin*) street in which the German Ministry of Foreign Affairs is situated, hence: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Cp. Downing Street.

Wi'lli, m. (*dim. of* Wi'l'heim) Bill.

Winfre'da, f. Winifred, Winnie.

Win'golt, m. Vingolt (*probably 'wine hall'; usually taken to mean 'hall of friendship'*); a large association of German students. —i't, m. a member of the Vingolt club.

Wiſch'uu, m. Viahnu.

Wi'ngote, m. Viasgoth (*vial is etymologically not connected with west*).

Wic'bislaus, m. Ladislaus.

Wo'dan, m. Odin, Woden.

Wo'iga, f. R. Volga.

Wolfsku'nfürstheim, n. Utopia; Fool's Paradise.

Wur'temberg, (*obs. Wir'temberg*), n. Wurttemberg.

Æ

Æanthip'pe, f. Xantippe; shrew.

Æa'ver, m. (*also* Xa'ver) Xavier.

Y

Yan'teartig, *adj.* Yankeeed.

Y'p'ern, n. Ypres; auß'sehn wie der Tod den —, to look as pale as death.

3

3a(a)r, m. Czar.

3a'vern, n. Saverne.

3achari'as, m. Zachariah, Zachary.

3achä'us, m. Zacheus (B.).

3e'basth, m. Sabaoth (B.); der Herr(e) —, the Lord of Sabaoth, the Lord of Hosts.

3ebedä'us, m. Zebedee (B.).

3end'—woll, n. the Zenda, the ancient Persiana.

—ſprache, f. Zend.

3igen'ner, m., —in, f. Gipsy, Romany.

3inn'inseln, *pl.* Cassiterides.

3i'on, n. Zion; Tochter —, daughter of Zion.

—s-wächter, m. guardian of Mt. Zion; zealous and fanatic divine (*fig.*).

3ol'ter, m., —n, m. *see* Hohenzoller(n).

3u'idersee, m. Zuyder Sea.

3ürich, n. Zurich.

INDEX OF THE MOST COMMON GERMAN ABBREVIATIONS.

A

A., acceptiert, accepted (*on bills of exchange*).
a., aus, from, out of; **an**, am, an der, on, on the (*before names of rivers*).
a. a. D., am angeführten Orte, *loco citato*, in the before-mentioned place.
abgt., **abf.**, abgekürzt, abbreviated.
Abh., Abhandlung, treatise.
Abſchn., Abſchnitt, paragraph.
a. c., *anni currentis*, (of) this year.
a. Ch., ante Christum, Before Christ, B. C.
a. D., außer Dienst, retired, on half pay (*mil.*); **A. D.**, *anno domini*, in the year of the Lord, A. D.; **a. d.**, *a dato*, from (this) date.
A. G., Aktiengesellschaft, joint stock company.
A. H., alter Herr, former member of a (*students'*) club; *pl. A. H. H.*, alte Herren.
ahb., althochdeutsch, Old High German.
a. L., an der Lahn, on the Lahn; *e.g. Marburg a/L.*
allg., **allgem.**, allgemein, general.
a. M., am Main, on the Main; *e.g. Frankfurt a/M.*
Anm., Anmerkung, note.
Anz., Anzeigen or Anzeiger, advertisements or advertiser.
a. O., an der Oder, on the Oder; *e.g. Frankfurt a/O.*
a. Rh., am Rhein, on the Rhine; *e.g. Köln a/Rh.*
Art., Artikel, article.
a. S., an der Saale, on the Saale; *e.g. Halle a/S.*
a. St., alten Stils, old style (*in calendars*).
A. T., altes Testament, Old Testament.
Aufl., Auflage, edition.
ausgel., ausgelassen, omitted.
Ausſpr., Aussprache, pronunciation.

B

B., **Baß**, base; **Briefe**, bills, papers (*in opposition to Geld, money*); **Band**, volume; **Buch**, book; **Bericht**, report; **Beispiel**, example, *s. B.* zum Beispiel, for instance.
b., bei, beim, bei dem, at, with, by, near; *e.g. Göhlis b. Leipzig*, Göhlis near Leipzig. **b.**, at the end of a word stands for: **l.** Bau, *e.g. Bergb.*, Bergbau, mining. **2. ber.**, *e.g. färb.*, färbet, dyer.
Bk., Bankaktie, share.
Bayr., Bayer, Bayrisch, Bavarian.
Bb., (*also Bde.*), Bände, volumes.
Bb., Band, volume; **Bbe**, Bände, volumes; **frzbb.**, Franzband, binding in calf.
Bbig., Bedeutung, meaning.
Bearb., Bearbeiter or Bearbeitung, editor or version.
bed., bedeutet, signifies; **Bed.**, Bedeutung, meaning.
Beibl., Beiblatt, supplement.
beif., beifüg., beifolgend, (*sens*) herewith.
beil., beiliegend, enclosed.
Ber., Bericht, report.
bes., besonders, especially.
best., bestimmt, destined.
betr., betreffend, betreffs, concerning.
bev., bevollmächtigt, authorized, plenipotentiary.
bez., bezüglich, with reference to.
bezw., bzw., beziehungsweise, respectively, or.

B. G., Breitengrad, degree of latitude.
bibl., biblisch, biblical.
bibl., biblisch, figuratively, metaphorically.
bisch., bischöflich, episcopal.
bisw., bisweilen, sometimes.
Bl., Blatt, paper (**Bl.**, Blätter, papers); **Ballen**, bale.
Bmf., Bantomart, mark-banko.
Bmt., Bmtg., Bemertung, observation, note.
B. N., Banfnote, banknote.
Bo., Bogen, sheet.
Br., breit, wide; **broſch.**, stitched; **brutto**, gross weight.
B. B., Buchhändler Währung, booksellers' currency.

C

C., for Carbon (*chem.*), Consul; **Centrum**, center; **Conto**, account; **Courant**, current, currency.
Ca., Calcium (*chem.*).
C. A. (*also R. A.*), Cassenanweisung (*Rassenanweisung*), **1.** cash-note. **2.** bank-note.
ca., circa, about.
cart., cartonnirt, boards (*binding*).
Chr., Chronik, chronicle(s).
ctl., *currentis*, current.

D

d. or **dd.**, *dedit*, presented, paid.
daſ., daſelbſt, in the same place.
daſſ., daſſelbe, the same.
dd., *ddo.*, *de dato*, dated, from the date.
d. G., durch Glitte, by favor (*of Mr.*)
dgl., dergleichen, desgleichen, similarly; **n. dgl.**, und dergleichen, and so on, etc.
d. Gr., der Große, the Great.
d. h., das heißt, that is, viz.
d. i., das iſt, that is.
d. J., dieses Jahres, (*of*) this year.
d. l. M., des laufenden Monats, of the current month.
d. M., dieses Monats, (*of*) this month; **der 16te d. M.**, the 16th inst.
d. O., der Obige, the above.
Dr. Ing., Doktor Ingenieur, Doctor of Engineering.
D. R. P., Deutsche Reichspost, Imperial German Post; **Deutsches Reichspatent**, Imperial Patent.
Dr. phil., Doctor philosophiae, Ph. D.
Dr. u. J., Doctor utriusque juris, LL. D.
Dr. u. Verl., Druck und Verlag, publisher, printed and published (*by*).
dtſch., deutsch, German.
Dg., Dugend, dozen.
Durſh., Durchlaucht, Serene Highness.
d. Vf., der Verfasser, the author.
D. W., **D. Wb.**, **D. W. V.**, Deutsches Wörterbuch, German Dictionary.
D.-Zug, Durchgangszug, through train; corridor train.

E

e., ein, einer, eins, one.
E. B., Eisenbahn, railway.
ebb., ebbs., ebenda, ebendaſelbſt, in the same place.
E. E. or **Ew. E.**, Euer Ehrenwürden, Your Reverence; **von E. zu E.**, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit, from everlasting to everlasting.
eig., eig(en)tl., eigenlich, properly, really.
Eigenn., Eigennamen, proper name.

Einl., **Einlsg.**, **Einleitung**, introduction.

Einig., **Einigbl.**, singular.

einig., **einigeln**, separate, single.

Em., **Eminenz**; **Em. Em.**, **Eure Eminenz**, Your Eminence.

engl., **englisch**, English.

entfpr., **entsprechend**, corresponding.

ep., **episch**, epic.

erg., **ergänze**, supply, add.

Erkl., **Erklärung**, explanation, (explanatory) note.

Et. Wb., **Etymologisches Wörterbuch**, etymological dictionary.

ev., **eventuell**, perhaps, possibly.

Ew., **Euer**, **Eure**, **Eurer**, your.

exkl., **exklusive**, except(ed), not included.

F

F., **Fahrenheit**.

f., **für**, for; **f. d. J.**, **für dieses Jahr**, for this year.

f., **folgende**, the following; **sehr fein**, extra fine; see also page 188.

f. f., **Fortsetzung folgt**, to be continued.

fg., **fgd.**, **folgend**, following; **fgg.**, **fgde.**, **folgende**, the following.

fl., (Florin), **Gulden**, florin.

fl. Bl., **Flugblatt**, **fliegendes Blatt** (pl. **fl. Bl.**).

fl., **Flugblätter**, fly-sheet, broadsheet.

Flugschr., **Flugschrift**, pamphlet.

fol., **fol.**, **folio**, page.

fortf., **Fortsetzung**, continuation.

fr., **franco**, post free, paid.

fr., **Frau**, Mrs.; **fr. v.**, **Frau von**, Mrs., Madame de.

franz., **französisch**, French.

frdl., **freundlich**, kind.

frl., **Fräulein**, Miss; **frl. v.**, **Fräulein von**, Miss, Mademoiselle de.

frzbd., **Frangband**, calf binding.

fußn., **Fußnote**, footnote.

G

G., **Geld**, (on bills of exchange) bid, money wanted, inquired after; **Käufer**, buyers, takers.

g., **Gramm**, gramme.

g. D., **gehorsam(her) Diener**, (most) obedient servant.

geb., **geboren**, born.

ged., **gedichtet**, written; **Ged.**, **Gedicht**, poem.

gef., **gefälligst**, if you please, kindly.

geh., **geheftet**, stitched.

Geht. R., **Geheimrat**, privy councilor.

geistl., **geistlich**, spiritual.

gel., **geürzt**, abbreviated.

gen., **genannt**, mentioned; **surnamed**; **geneigt**, kind; **zur gen. Anst.**, **zur geneigten Ansicht**, for kind inspection, on approval.

Ges., **Gesang**, canto; **Gesellschaft**, society; club; company.

geschr., **geschrieben**, written.

gespr., **gesprochen**, spoken.

gest., **gestorben**, died, late.

gew., **gewöhnlich**, usually.

gez., **gezeichnet**, signed.

Gg., **Goldgulden**, florin (gold); **g. G.**, **gut Geld**, good money.

Gew., **Gew.**, **gGew.**, **gut Gewicht**, full (correct) weight.

G. J., **Goethe Jahrbuch**, Goethe Annual.

gleichbb., **gleichbedeutend**, synonymous.

gl. N., **gleichen Namens**, of the same name.

G. m. b. H., **Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung**, limited (liability company).

gr., **groß**, great.

Gr., **Grad**, degree (of longitude or latitude).

Gr., **Groschen**, old small silver piece (value 1d.).

Grdr., **Grundriß**, outline, sketch; compendium.

H

H., **Haben**, (Guth)haben, credit; **Hoheit**, Highness (pl. **H. H.**, **Hoheiten**); **Hydrogen** (Chem.); **H. H.** (pl. of **Gr.**), **Herrn**, Messrs.

h., **hl.**, **heil.**, **heilig**, holy, saint; **h. at the end of a compound word**, **Hütte** or **Handwerk**, e.g. **Eisenh.**, **Eisenhütte**, iron works; **Schmiedeh.**, **Schmiedehandwerk**, smith's handicraft.

Havag., **Hamburg-Amerika Paterfahrt** **Atien.**

H., **Haus**, house.

hd., **hochdeutsch**, High German.

Hrzb., **Halbfranzband**, half calf binding.

holl., **holländisch**, Dutch.

Hptw., **Hauptwort**, noun, substantive.

Hr., **Herr**, Mr. (pl. **H. H.**, **Herrn**, Messrs.).

hrgg. or **hsgb.**, **herausgegeben**, edited.

Hs., **Handschrift**, manuscript (pl. **Hss.**, **Handschriften**, MSS.).

Hsgbr., **Herausgeber**, editor.

J

J., **Ihre**, your, their; **J. M.**, **Ihre Majestät**, Her Majesty; **J. J. M. M.**, **Ihre Majestäten**, Their Majesties.

j., **in**, **im**, **in**, **in the**, **into**, **into the**; **ist**, **is**; **d. i.**, **das ist**, that is, viz.

J., **Jahr**, year; **Jod** (Chem.).

j. a., **im allgemeinen** in general.

j. A., **im Auftrage**, by order.

j. b., **im besondern**, in particular.

j. d. J., **in diesem Jahre**, in this year.

j. J., **im Jahre**, in the year, anno.

J. K. G., **Ihre Königliche Hoheit**, Her Royal Highness; see under **J.**

inkl., **inklusive**, inclusively, included.

inlt., **Inlaut**, medial sound; **inltb.**, **inlautend**, medially.

i. B., **in Vertretung**, on behalf of; **by order**; **by proxy**, as a substitute.

K

k., **kaiserlich**, Imperial; **königlich**, Royal; **at end of syl.** for **Zeit**, **Stunde**, **Tag**, **as**: **Zeitw.**, **Zeitw.**, **eternity**; **keist.**, **Geist**, **Geist**, **medical science**; **Kant.**, **Kaufunde**, **Kaufkunst**, architecture.

K., **Kap.**, **cape**; **Kapitel**, chapter; **Kalium** (Chem.); **Kirche**, church; **König**, king.

kais., **kaiserlich**, Imperial.

Kap., **Kapitel**, chapter.

kg., **königlich**, Royal.

kgwgs., **keineswegs**, in no way, by no means.

f. J., **kommenden Jahres**, of the following year, of next year.

k. k., **k. k.**, **kaiserlich** (unb) **königlich**, Imperial and Royal.

Kl., **Klasse**, class; **form**.

kl., **klein**, small.

K. L., **Konv. Lex.**, **Konversationslexikon**, encyclopedia.

kn., **kein**, **keinem**, **keinen**, none.

km., **Kilometer**, kilometer.

f. M., **künftigen Monats**, (of) next month.

Kr., **Kreuzer**, an Austrian copper coin (value 1/2 cent).

L

L., **Lied**, song; **Länge**, length; **longitude** (Geog.); **Lot**, **ounce**; **L. Aug.**, see below.

l., **lies**, read; **lieb** (in any case or number), dear; **—lich**, **like**, **—ly** (e.g. **jährl.**, yearly, **frdl.**, friendly, friendly); **—lung** (e.g. **Handl.**, business, firm, shop).

L., **Liter**, liter.

1. a., *lege artis*, according to the rules of the art (*Pharm.*).

landſchaftl., landſchaftlich, provincial.

lauf. Mon., laufenden Monats, of this month.

2. Bl., Literaturblatt, literary or critical magazine.

1. c., *loco citato*, in the place quoted, see above.

Leb., Louis b'or; Leder, leather.

Leb., Lederband, calf binding.

Leberr., Leberrücken, leather back, half calf.

2. F., Lieber Freund, Liebe Freunde, Dear . . .

Lfg., Lieferung, delivery; installment, part.

2. G., Längengrad, degree of longitude (*Geog.*).

Lic., Licentiat, Licentiat, licentiate.

Lit., Literatur, literature.

1. J., laufenden Jahres, (of) this year.

1. M., laufenden Monats, (of) this month.

2. S., lange Sicht, long sight (*Comm.*).

1. S., *loco sigilli*, instead of a seal.

Leinw., Leinwand, canvas, calico, cloth.

Leinwbb., Leinwandband, cloth-(binding).

2. Zug, Luxuszug, train de luxe, saloon-train.

M

M., Mark, mark (*about 25 cents*); Meile, mile; Meter, meter; Mittelforte, medium kind or quality; Modell, model; Monat, month.

m., merke, note; mit, with; männlich, masculine (*gender*); —m., (*mas.*), —macher, e.g. Schuhm., Schuhmacher, boot-maker.

M. A., Miniatur Ausgabe, miniature edition.

Mag., Magazin, magazine.

m. B., m. Seb., meines Bedünkens, in my opinion.

M. D. M., Mitglied des deutschen Reichstags, member of the Imperial diet (*op. M. C.*).

m. G., meines Erachtens, in my opinion.

Mebr., Mehrzahl, plural.

M. E. R., Mitteleuropäische Zeit, time of the middle European zone (*1 hour in advance of English (Greenwich) time*).

mg., Milligramme, milligramme.

m. G., mit Goldschnitt, gilt edges.

mhb., mittelhochdeutsch, Middle High German.

m. l., mein lieber, meinem lieben, (to) my dear.

mm., Millimeter, millimeter.

mm. Gg., meine Herrn, gentlemen.

m. f., man sehe, see, compare: Ms., Manuscript, manuscript; Mss., Manuscripte, manuscripts.

Mschr., Monatschrift, monthly (*periodical*).

m. w., machen wir, it shall be done (*et.*).

m. W., meines Wissens, as far as I know.

m. B., mangels Zahlung, in default of payment (*Comm. Lang.*).

N

n., nach, after; neu, new.

N., Name, name; Nord(en), north; Nachmittag(s) or Nach(s), afternoon or night, P. M. (*Railw.*);

Nitrogen, nitrogen (*Chem.*).

N. A., neue Ausgabe or Auflage, new edition.

Nachm., nachmittags, in the afternoon, P. M.

Nachn., Nachnahme, reimbursement.

nämlich, nämlich, that is to say.

namtlich, namentlich, especially.

N. B., nördliche Breite, northern latitude.

Nstl., Nebenform, byform.

n. Chr., nach Christo, nach Christi Geburt, After Christ, A. D.

N. F., neue Folge, new series.

nhb., neuhochdeutsch, New High German.

n. M., nächsten Monats, (of) next month.

N. N. *nescio nomen*, name unknown to me; Herr

N. A., Mr. so and so.

no., netto, net.

Nrs., Nros., numero, number; Nros., numbers.

Nr., Numero, number.

N. S., Nachschrift, postscript, P. S.

N. S., N. St. neuen Stils, New Style.

N. T., Neues Testament, New Testament.

num., numero, number.

Num., Numismatist, numismatics.

O

O., Order, order; Ort, place; Osten, east; Oxygen, oxygen.

o., oben, above; vgl. s., vergleiche oben, see above.

ö. or österr., österreichisch, Austrian.

Oct., Okt., Oktav, octavo.

Oct., Octbr., Oktober, October.

ob., ober, or.

öff. Bl., öffentliche Blätter, public papers or press.

ö. L., östliche Länge, east longitude.

o. D. u. J., ohne Ort und Jahr, without date or place (*of publication*).

O. P. A., Oberpostamt, General Post Office (*G. P. O.*).

ord., ordinär, ordinary, common.

org., organisch, organically.

o. u. b. B., ohne Unterschied der Bedeutung, without difference in meaning.

Ogh., Oghost, hoghead.

P

p., per, par, pro, by, for.

P., Phosphor, phosphorus.

p. A., p.Adr., per Adresse, care of (*on letters*).

p. Ct., pro Cent, per cent.

Pf., Pfennig(e); 50 Pf., (*about*) 10 cts.

Pfd., Pfund, pound, pounds.

p.p., pianissimo; der p.p. Müller, the (afore)said

Miller, Mr. Miller (*obs.*).

P. P., *praemissis praemittendis*, premising what is to be premised, omitting all titles, Sir,

Madam, (*on business letters*).

Pr., Presse, press; preußisch, Prussian.

Prdb., Prediger or Predigt, preacher or sermon.

Prgr., Programm, program.

Prof., Professor, professor; Prof. Ord., Professor Ordinarius, (ordinary) professor.

p. t., *pro tempore*, for the time being.

Q

Q., Quadrat, square.

Q. F., Quadratus, square foot.

Qkm., Quadratkilometer, square kilometer; myriare.

Q. M., Qm., Quadratmeile, square mile.

Qm., Quadratmeter, square meter.

Q. R., Quadratrute, square perch (*14.21 square meters*).

R

R., Reamur, Réaumur; Recht, law; Römisch, Roman; Rute, pole, perch.

r., rund, round.

Rs., Rabatt, discount.

R. A. D., Roter-Adler-Orden, Order of the Red Eagle.

Rstl., Rubel, rouble.

Ref., Referent, referee.

Rel., Religion, religion.

Rep., Repertorium, handbook.

resp., respective, respectively.

rglm., regelmäßig, regular(ly).

Rh., Rhein, rheinisch, the Rhine, Rhenish.

Rhn., rheinisch, Rhenish.

Rim., Rimeisse, remittance.

Rmsf., Reichsmark, (*about*) 25 cts.

Röm., Römisch, Roman.

Roman., Romanisch, Romance.

Reichthal., Reichsthaler, (about) 75 etc.
Rittgt., Rittergut, manor.
Rum., Rumänisch, Roumanian.
R. B., Reichsmünze, Imperial currency.

6

S., Seite, page; Sanct, Saint.
s., siehe, see; 's, es, it; of it.
s. a., siehe auch, see also.
Sächs., Sächsisch, Saxon.
Sarsb., Sarsenband, bound in sarsenst.
sch., schw., schwach, weak.
s. d., siehe dies, siehe dort, see above.
s. d. v(or), siehe das Vorige, see above.
Se., *Se.*, Seine, Seiner, His.
sel., *selig* (in all cases, genders and numbers), late.
Ser., Serie, series.
fg., *fog.*, sogenannt, so called.
St., Sanct, Saint.
s. l., seinem lieben, to his dear (in dedications).
S. M., Seine Majestät, His Majesty.
S. M. S., Seiner Majestät Schiff, his Majesty's Ship, H. M. S.
s. o., siehe oben, see above.
pr., *prich*, pronounce.
R., Hart, strong.
St., Stadt, place; Stamm, stem; Sanct, Saint; Stil, style.
s. u., siehe unten, see below.
s. v. a., *s. v. w.*, so viel als, so viel wie, as much as.
s. z., seiner Zeit, in due time; at the or that time.

7

T., Tonne, tun, cask; Tasche(n), pocket.
T. M., Taschenausgabe, pocket edition.
T. B., *T. B.*, Taschenbuch, pocket-book.
T. Bl., Tageblatt, daily (paper); **T. Bl.**, Tageblätter, dailies.
T. f., Taschenformat, pocket size.
teilw., *teilweise*, partly.
term. techn., *terminus technicus*, technical expression.
Th., Thema, subject.
Thlr., Thaler, dollar (silver coin worth abt. 75 cents).
T. Bb., Taschenwörterbuch, pocket dictionary.

11

U., u., und, and; unter, among, amongst; **U.**, Uhr, hour; o'clock.
u. a., unter andern, amongst other things; und andere, and others.
u. a. d., und an andern Orten, and elsewhere, and in other passages.
u. ä. (m.), und ähnliches (mehr), and the like, and such like, and more of the kind.
u. a. m., und andere mehr, und anderes mehr, and others, and other things besides.
u. M. w. g., um Antwort wird gebeten, or u. g. *u. M. w. g.*, um gefällige Antwort wird gebeten, (the favor of) an answer is requested, an answer will oblige, R. S. V. P.
Üb., überhaupt, in general, generally speaking.
Übtr., übertragen, transcribed; translated; metaphorical.
u. bgl. m., und dergleichen mehr, and more of the (same) kind.
u. e. a., und einige andere, and some others.
ult., ultimo, letzten Monats, (of) last month; am letzten des Monats, on the last day of the month.
unbest., unbestimmt, uncertain.
unfl., unflektiert, uninflected, undeclined.
unreg., unregelmäßig, irregular.

u. ö., und öfter, and oftener, and in other places.
urspr., ursprünglich, originally.
u. f. f., *u. f. w.*, und so fort, und so weiter, and so forth, and so on, etc.
u. v. a., und viele andere, and many others.
u. B., unseres Wissens, as far as we know.

8

V., Vers, line, verse; vormittags, before noon, A. M.
v., von, by, from, of.
Vdg., Verbindung, conjunction.
verb., verbessert, improved, revised.
verb., verberbt, corrupt; verdoppelt, doubled.
vereinf., vereinfacht, simplified.
Verf., *Vf.*, Verfasser, author; *Verff.*, Verfasser, (pl.) authors.
verh. z., verfloffenen Jahres, (of) last year.
verl., verkürzt, abbreviated.
verl., verlängert, extended, lengthened.
Verl., Verleger, Verlag, publisher.
verm., vermehrt, enlarged, increased.
versch., verschieden, different.
verst., verstärkt, strengthened; verstorben, dead, late.
verw., vermanbt, related.
vgl., vergleiche, compare, see; vergleichend, comparative.
v. G., vom Hundert, per cent.
viell., vielleicht, perhaps.
viesm., vielmehr, rather.
v. z., voriges Jahr, vorigen Jahres, (of) last year; von Jahre, of (this) year.
W., Vierteljahrschrift, quarterly (magazine).
v. M., vorigen Monats, (of) last month, during the last month.
v. o., von oben, from the top.
W., Volksl., Volkslied, folksong.
vor., vorig, (of) last, late.
Vorm., Vormittag, vormittags, before noon, A. M.
v. R. w., von Rechts wegen, by right(s), according to the law, according to justice.
v. u., von unten, from the bottom.

23

W., Währung, standard; Westen, west; Wechsel, bill (of exchange); Werst, verst; Wolfram (chem.).
-w. (final as the second part of a compound), -weise, -ly, e.g. *teilw.*, teilweise, partly; *s. bjm.*
Wb., Wörterbuch, dictionary; **Wbb.**, Wörterbücher, dictionaries.
Wbl., Wochenblatt, weekly (paper).
w. o., wie oben, as above.
W. g. u., Wenn Sie gefälligst um, please turn over, P. T. O.
Würt., Württemberg, Wurtemberg.
W. W., Wiener Währung, Viennese standard or currency.
Wwe., Witwe, widow.
W. W. W., die drei W's (= Wehs, woes), Würfel, Weib, Wein, cp. the 3 D's (dice, damsels, drink).
Wz., Wurzel, root.

7

Wber., Dezember, December.
Wz., Kreuzer, kreutzer.

3

z., Zeile, line; Zeit, time; Zoll, inch.
z., zu, (zum, zur), to, (to the), by, per.
z. B., zum Beispiel, for instance, e. g.
z. B., Zur Beurkundung, in witness (whereof).

- §. 2., zur Disposition, at (a p.'s) disposal; one half pay (*Mil.*).
 §. b. Et., zu der or dieser Stelle, (referring) to that place, about this passage.
 §. E., zum Exempel, for instance, e. g.
 §. F., Zinsfuß, rate of interest.
 §. f. or §. f., Zeitschrift für, periodical for . . . , journal of . . .
 §g., Stg., Zeitung, newspaper.
 §. G., zu Händen, zu Händen, to be delivered to, care of, c/o.
 §s., Btschr., Zeitschrift, periodical; Bff., Zeitschriften, periodicals.

- §igf., zusammengefest, compound.
 §igß., zusammengezogen, contracted.
 §. i. S., zu seiner Zeit, at its time; in due time.
 §. T., zum Teil, partly.
 §tg., Zeitung, newspaper.
 §tr., Zentner, hundredweight, cwt.
 §tw., Zeitwort, verb.
 §uf., zusammen, together.
 §uf., Bzsg., Zusammenfegung, compound.
 §uw., zuweilen, sometimes.
 §w., zwischen, between.
 §. 3., zur Zeit, at the time, at present, now; acting (e.g. secretary).

LIST OF GERMAN IRREGULAR VERBS

INCLUDING ALL VERBS OF THE STRONG AND ANOMALOUS CONJUGATION AS WELL AS THOSE OF THE WEAK WHICH ARE IN ANY WAY CONJUGATED IRREGULARLY.

The p.p. of the auxiliary verbs of mood (*dürfen, müssen, wollen, mögen, &c.*) is changed into the Inf. in the past compound tenses when it is immediately preceded by an infinitive; this is also the case with *lassen* used as an auxiliary as well as with the verbs, *heißen, helfen, sehen, hören, lehren, lernen*.

† = to be avoided.
 * = obsolete or poetical.
 ‡ = colloquial or dialectic.

Forms not inclosed in parentheses are of fairly equal value.
 Forms inclosed in parentheses are less common or not so good.

For compounds with *be-, er-, ge-, miß-, ver-, zer-, emp-, ent-, voll-,* and other prefixes see the simple verbs where not otherwise given.

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
auslöſchen (also trans. & weak)	(daß Licht) } <i>liſcht</i> (die Kerze) } <i>auß</i>	(daß Licht) <i>loſch</i> <i>auß</i>	(daß Licht) <i>löſche</i> <i>auß</i>	S <i>liſch</i> <i>auß</i> P <i>löſch</i> <i>auß</i>	<i>ausgelöſchen</i>
baden (also weak in the meaning 'to stick to,' 'to clot')	2 <i>badſt</i> 3 <i>badt</i>	<i>bad</i>	<i>büde</i>	S <i>baße</i> P <i>badt</i>	<i>gebaden</i>
befehlen	2 <i>befiehlſt</i> 3 <i>befiehlſt</i>	<i>befah</i>	<i>beföhle</i> († <i>befähle</i>)	S <i>befiehl</i> P <i>befiehl</i>	<i>befohlen</i>
(ſich) beſeißen	2 <i>beſießeſt</i> or <i>be- ſieißt</i> (ſich) 3 <i>beſießeſt</i> (ſich)	<i>beſieß</i> (ſich)	<i>beſieße</i> (ſich)	S <i>beſieße</i> (e) (ſich) P <i>beſießeſt</i> (euch)	<i>beſißen</i>
beginnen	2 <i>beginneſt</i> 3 <i>beginnt</i>	<i>begann</i> (* <i>be- gonnte</i>)	<i>begünne</i>	S <i>beginn</i> (e) P <i>beginnt</i>	<i>begonnen</i>
beißen	2 <i>beißeſt</i> or <i>beißt</i> 3 <i>beißt</i>	<i>biß</i>	<i>biſſe</i>	S <i>beiße</i> (e) P <i>beißt</i>	<i>gebißen</i>
bergen	2 <i>birgſt</i> 3 <i>birgt</i>	<i>barg</i>	<i>bürge</i> (* <i>bürge</i>)	S <i>birg</i> P <i>bergt</i>	<i>geborgen</i>
berſten	2 <i>birſteſt</i> or <i>birſt</i> 3 <i>birſt</i>	<i>barſt</i> (* <i>borſt</i>) († <i>berſtete</i>)	<i>bürſte</i> or <i>bürſte</i>	S <i>berſte</i> or <i>birſt</i> P <i>berſtet</i>	<i>geborſten</i>
betrügen (* <i>betrie- gen</i>)	2 <i>betrügeſt</i> 3 <i>betrügt</i>	<i>betrog</i>	<i>betrüge</i>	S <i>betrüg</i> (e) P <i>betrügt</i>	<i>betrogen</i>
bewegen (to induce any one to do anything) (in the meaning 'to move,' physical-ly or when used metaphorically, the verb is weak)	2 <i>bewegeſt</i> 3 <i>bewegt</i>	<i>bewog</i>	<i>bewäge</i>	<i>bewege</i>	<i>bewogen</i>
biegen	2 <i>biegeſt</i> 3 <i>biegt</i>	<i>bog</i>	<i>büge</i>	<i>bieg</i> (e)	<i>gebogen</i>
bieten	2 <i>biet(e)ſt</i> (* <i>beuſt</i>) 3 <i>bietet</i> (* <i>beut</i>)	<i>bot</i>	<i>böte</i>	<i>biet</i> (e) (* <i>beut</i>)	<i>geboten</i>
binden	2 <i>bindeſt</i> 3 <i>bindet</i>	<i>band</i>	<i>bände</i>	<i>bind</i> (e)	<i>gebunden</i>
bitten	2 <i>bitteſt</i> 3 <i>bittet</i>	<i>bat</i>	<i>bäte</i>	<i>bitte</i>	<i>gebeten</i>
blasen	2 <i>bläſt</i> (* <i>bläſeſt</i>) 3 <i>bläſt</i> (* <i>bläſet</i>)	<i>bließ</i>	<i>blieſe</i>	<i>blaſ</i> (e)	<i>geblaſen</i>
bleiben	2 <i>bleibſt</i> 3 <i>bleibt</i>	<i>blieb</i>	<i>bliebe</i>	<i>bleib</i> (e)	<i>geblieben</i>
bleichen (to grow pale, to fade) (in the meaning 'to bleach' it is weak)	2 <i>bleichſt</i> 3 <i>bleicht</i>	<i>bließ</i>	<i>bließe</i>	<i>bleich</i> (e)	<i>gebleichen</i>
braten	2 <i>brätſt</i> 3 <i>brät</i>	<i>brat</i>	<i>bräte</i>	<i>brat</i> (e)	<i>gebraten</i>
brechen	2 <i>brichſt</i> 3 <i>bricht</i>	<i>brach</i>	<i>bräche</i>	S <i>brich</i> P <i>brucht</i>	<i>gebrochen</i>
brennen	2 <i>brenneſt</i> 3 <i>brennt</i>	<i>brannte</i>	<i>brennte</i>	<i>brenne</i>	<i>gebrannt</i> († <i>gebrannt</i>)
bringen	2 <i>bringſt</i> 3 <i>bringt</i>	<i>brachte</i>	<i>brächte</i>	<i>bring</i> (e)	<i>gebracht</i>

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
denken	2 denkst 3 denkt	dachste	dächste	denk(e)	gedacht
dingen	2 dingst 3 dingt	dingte	dingte	ding(e)	gedingt or gebungen
drischen	2 drischst (†dre- sch(e)n)	drasch or drösch	drösch(e)	S drisch P drösch	gedrösch(e)n
bringen	3 bringst 3 bringst 3 bringst	brang	bränge	bring(e)	gebracht
dünken (1 refl. to consider o.s.; 3 Impera.)	1 ich dünke mich 3 mich dünkt or es dünkt mich (mir) or 3 (†düncht, deucht)	däunchte (deucht) (†dünchte)	däunchte (deucht) (†dünchte)	dünke (dich)	gedäuncht (ge- deucht) (†ge- dünkt)
dürfen	1 & 3 darf 2 darfst 1 wir dürfen &c.	durfte	dürfte		gedurft
(empfehlen, see be- fehlen)					
erlöschen (to become extinguished)	2 erlösch(e)n 3 erlösch	erlösch	erlösch(e)	S erlösch P erlösch	erlösch(e)n
erschrecken (Intrans.) (weak when trans. = to frighten)	2 erschrickst 3 erschrick	erschrak	erschücke	S erschrick P erschrick	erschrocken
ernögen	2 ernögst 3 ernögt	ernog	ernöge	ernög(e)	ernogen
essen	2 isst (*iße) 3 isst (*iße)	aß	äße	S isß P eßt (fahre)	gegessen (geessen)
fahren	2 fährst 3 fährst	fuhr	führe	fahre(e)	gefahren
fallen	2 fällt 3 fällt	fiel	fiel(e)	fall(e)	gefallen
fangen	2 fängst 3 fängt	fang (†fieng)	finge (†fienge)	fang(e)	gefangen
*fab(e)n (see fan- gen)					
fechten	2 focht 3 focht	focht	föchte	S focht P fechtet	gefochten
finden	2 findest 3 findest	fanb	fände	finb(e)	gefunden
fischen	2 fischst 3 fischst	fisch	fische	S fisch P fische	gefischt
fliegen	2 fliegst (*fliege) 3 flieg (*fliege)	flug	flöge	flieg (*flieg)	geflogen
fliehen	2 flieh(e)n (*flieh(e)n) 3 flieh (*flieh(e)n)	flöh	flöhe	flieh (*flieh)	geflohen
fließen	2 fließst (*fließ(e)) 3 fließ (*fließ(e))	floß	flöße	fließ(e) (*fließ)	geflossen
fragen	2 fragst (†frügst) 3 fragst (†frügst)	fragte (†frug)	fragte (†früge)	frag(e)	gefragt
freffen	2 frißt (*friße) 3 frißt (*friße)	fraß	fräße	S friß P freßt	gefressen
frieren	2 frierst 3 frierst	fror	fröre	frier(e)	gefroren
gären (weak when used figurative- ly)	2 gährst or gierst 3 gährst or giert	gor or garte	göre or garte	gär(e)	gegoren or gegärt
gebären	3 gebierst (†gebärrst) 3 gebiert (†gebärrt)	gebar	gebäre	S gebiet (†ge- bäre)	geboren
geben	2 gibst 3 gibst	gab	gäbe	P gebärr S gib P gebt	gegeben
gebeihen	2 gebeißt 3 gebeißt	gebiet	gebieße	gebeiß(e)	gebeihen
gehen	2 gehst 3 gehst	ging (†gieng)	ginge (†gienge)	geh(e)	gegangen (†gangen)
gelingen (Impera.)	3 (es) gelingt (mir)	gelaug	gelänge	geling(e)	gelingen
gelten	2 giltst 3 gilt	galt	gälte or gölte	gilt	gegolten
gemessen	2 messest or gemess 3 messe	maß	maß(e)	messe	gemessen
genießen	2 genießst or ge- nießt (*geneußt) 3 genießt (*geneußt)	genöß	genöße	genieß(e) (*ge- neuß)	genossen
geraten	2 gerätst 3 gerät	geriet	geriete	gerat(e)	geraten

INFINITIVE	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE	PAST PART.
geschehen (Impers.)	3 geschieht (*geschieht)	geschah	geschehe		geschehen
gewinnen	2 gewinnt 3 gewinnt	gewann	gewinne or ge- winne	gewinn(e)	gewonnen
gießen	2 gießt or gießt (*gieß(e)t)	goß	gösse	gieß(e) (*geuß)	gegossen
gleichen (trans. in weak)	3 gleicht 2 gleicht	glich	glöhe	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleichen	2 gleicht or gleicht 3 gleicht	gleichte (*glicht)	gleichte (*glichte)	gleich(e)	geglichen
gleiten	2 gleitet 3 gleitet	glitt (tgleitete)	glitte	gleit(e)	geglichen (tgleitet)
glimmen	2 glimmt 3 glimmt	glomm or glommte	glömm(e) or glömmte	glimm(e)	geglimmen or geglimmt
graben	2 gräbt 3 gräbt	grub	grube	grab(e)	gegraben
greifen	2 greift 3 greift	griff	griffe	greif(e)	gegriffen
haben	1 habe 2 hat 3 hat	hatte (*hätte)	hätte	S hab(e) P habt	gehabt
halten	2 hält 3 hält	hielt	hielte	halt(e)	gehalten
hängen (*hängen)	2 hängt or hängt hang(e)t	hing (thiang)	hänge (thiange)	hang(e)	gehungen
hauen	3 häut 2 häut(e)t	hieb (thaute)	hiebe (thaute)	hau(e)	gehauen
heben	2 hebt 3 hebt	hob (*hub)	höbe (*hübe)	heb(e)	gehoben
heißen	2 heißt or heißt 3 heißt	hieß	hieße	heiß(e)	geheißen (tgehißen)
helfen	2 hilft 3 hilft	half	hülfe (thälfe)	S hilf P helf(e)t	geholfen
kennen	2 kennt 3 kennt	kante	kenn(e)te	kenne	gekannt
kiesen	2 kiest or kiest 3 kiest	kor (*kies(e))	köre (*kies(e))	kiese	(geforen)
fliegen	2 fliegt 3 fliegt	flog	flöbe	flieg(e)	geflogen
flimmen	2 flimmt 3 flimmt	flohm	flömm(e)	flimm(e)	geflommen
flingen	2 flingt 3 flingt	flang	flänge	fling(e)	geflungen
fneifen	2 fneift 3 fneift	fniff	fniffe	fneif(e)	gefneiffen
fommen	2 fomm(e)t (fömm(e)t)	fam	fäme	fomm(e)	gefommen
fönnen	3 fömmt (fömmt) 1 fann 2 fannst 3 fann	fante	fönte	fönte	gefönn(e)
frieden	1 pl. können, &c. 2 fried(e)t (*treucht)	frod	föde	fried(e) (*treuch)	gefroden
laden (= aufladen)	2 lädt 3 lädt	lud	löße	lad(e)	geladen
laden (= einladen) (orig. only weak)	2 ladest or lädt 3 ladet or lädt	lud (*labete)	löße (*labete)	lad(e)	geladen
lassen	2 läßt or läßt 3 läßt	ließ	ließe	laß	gelaßen
laufen	2 läuft 3 läuft	lief	liefe	lauf(e)	gelaufen (*ge- loffen)
leiden	2 leidet 3 leidet	litt	litte	leid(e)	gelitten
leihen	2 leiht 3 leiht	lieh	liehe	leih(e)	geliehen
lesen	2 liest (tliest)	las	läse	S lies P lest	gelesen
legen	2 legt 3 legt	lag	läge	leg(e)	gelegt
löfchen (v.n. to be extinguished)	2 lösch(e)t 3 lösch(e)t	lofch	löfche	S löfch P löfch	gelöfchen
lügen	2 lügt (*leugt) 3 lügt (*leugt)	log	löge	lüg(e) (*leug)	gelogen
meiden	2 meidet 3 meidet	mied	miede	meid(e)	gemieden

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
messen	2 mēßt 3 mēst	mēſte (*mōſt)	mēſte (*mōſſe)	mēſt(e) (*mīſt)	gemēßt or ge- mōſſen (ſtrich gemōſſene Mild)
meſſen	2 mīßt (*mīſſeſt) 3 mīßt (*mīſſet)	maß	māße	S miß P mēßt	gemeſſen
mögen	1 mag 2 magſt 3 mag 1 pl. mögen	mochte	möchte		gemocht
müſſen	1 muß 2 mußt 3 muß 1 pl. müſſen	mußte	müßte		gemußt
nehmen	2 nimmt 3 nimmt	nahm	nähme	S nimm P nehmt	genommen
nennen	2 nennſt 3 nennſt	nannte	nennte	nenn(e)	genannt
pfen	2 pfeift 3 pfeift	pfiff	pfiffe	pfef(e)	gepfiffen
pflegen	2 pflegſt 3 pflegt	pflegte (*pflog or *pflog)	pflegte (*pfldge)	pfleg(e)	gepflegt (*gepflogen)
preiſen	2 preißeſt or preiſt 3 preiſt	preis (*preiſe)	preise (*preiße)	preis(e)	gepreiſen (*gepreiſt)
quellen	2 quillſt 3 quillt	quoll	quölle	S quill P quellſt	gequollen
raten	2 rätſt 3 rät	riet	riete	rat(e)	geraten
reiben	2 reibſt 3 reibt	rieb	riebe	reib(e)	gerieben
reißen	2 reißeſt or reiẗ 3 reiẗ	riß	riſſe	reiẗ(e)	geriſſen
reiten	2 reit(e)ſt 3 reitet	ritt	ritte	reit(e)	geritten
rennen	2 rennſt 3 rennt	rannte (*rennte)	renn(e)te	renn(e)	gerannt (*gerennet)
riechen	2 riechſt 3 riecht	roch	röche	riech(e)	gerochen
ringen	2 ringſt 3 ringt	rang	ränge	ring(e)	gerungen
rinnen	2 rinnſt 3 rinnt	rann	ränne	rinn(e)	geronnen
rufen	2 rufſt 3 ruft	rief (*rufte)	riefe	ruf(e)	gerufen
ſalzen	2 ſalzeſt 3 ſalzt	ſalgte	ſalg(e)te	ſalze	geſalzen or geſalzt
ſaufen	2 ſauffſt 3 ſauft	ſoff	ſöffe	ſauf(e)	geſoffen
ſaugen	2 ſaugſt 3 ſaugt	ſog	ſöge	ſaug(e)	geſogen (*geſaugt)
ſchaffen (to create) (in the meaning 'to do, be busy,' the verb is weak)	2 ſchaffſt 3 ſchafft	ſchuf	ſchüfe	ſchaff(e)	geſchaffen
ſchallen	2 ſchallſt 3 ſchallt	ſcholl or ſchallte	ſchölle or ſchallte	ſchall(e)	geſchallt (*erſchollen)
ſcheiden	2 ſcheideſt 3 ſcheidet	ſchied	ſchiede	ſcheid(e)	geſchieden
ſcheinen	2 ſcheinſt 3 ſcheint	ſchien	ſchiene	ſchein(e)	geſchienen
ſchleißen	2 ſchleißeſt or ſchleiẗ 3 ſchleiẗ	ſchloß	ſchloffe	ſchleiẗ(e)	geſchloſſen
ſchelten	2 ſchilt(e)ſt 3 ſchilt	ſchalt	ſchölte	S ſchilt P ſcheltet	geſcholtien
ſcheren	2 ſcherſt (*ſchierſt) 3 ſchert (*ſchier)	ſchor (†ſcherte)	ſchöre (†ſcherte)	ſchier or ſcher(e)	geſchoren
ſchieben	2 ſchiebeſt 3 ſchiebt	ſchob	ſchöbe	ſchieb(e)	geſchoben
ſchießen	2 ſchießeſt or ſchieẗ 3 ſchieẗ	ſchoß	ſchöſſe	ſchieẗ(e)	geſchoſſen
ſchinden	2 ſchind(e)ſt 3 ſchindet	ſchund or ſchin- dete	ſchilnde or ſchindete	ſchind(e)	geſchunden
ſchlafen	2 ſchlāſt 3 ſchlāft	ſchlief	ſchlief(e)	ſchlaf(e)	geſchlafen
ſchlagen	2 ſchlägſt 3 ſchlägt	ſchlug	ſchlüge	ſchlag(e)	geſchlagen
ſchleichen	2 ſchleich(e)ſt 3 ſchleicht	ſchlich	ſchliche	ſchleich(e)	geſchlichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
ſchleifen	2 ſchleift 3 ſchleitet	ſchliß	ſchließe	ſchleiße(e)	geſchliſſen
ſchleißen	2 ſchleißeſt or ſchleißt 3 ſchleißt	ſchleiße	ſchleiße	ſchleiße(e)	geſchleißen
*ſchließen	2 ſchließſt 3 ſchließt	ſchloß	ſchließe	ſchließ(e)	geſchloſſen
ſchließen	2 ſchleißeſt or ſchleißt (*ſchlei- ßeſt or ſchleißeſt) 3 ſchleißeſt (*ſchleißeſt)	ſchloß	ſchließe	ſchleiße(e) (*ſchleißeſt)	geſchloſſen
ſchlingen	2 ſchlingſt 3 ſchlingt	ſchlang (*ſchlung)	ſchlänge	ſchling(e)	geſchlungen
ſchmeißen	2 ſchmeißeſt or ſchmeißt 3 ſchmeißt	ſchmiß	ſchmiße	ſchmeiße(e)	geſchmiſſen
ſchmeißen (v.n.)	2 ſchmilgeſt 3 ſchmilzt	ſchmolz	ſchmölze	S ſchmilz P ſchmelz(e)t	geſchmolzen
ſchnauben	2 ſchnaubſt 3 ſchnaubt	ſchnob or ſchnaubte	ſchnöbe or ſchnaubte	ſchnaub(e)	geſchnoben or geſchnaubt
ſchneiden	2 ſchneid(e)ſt 3 ſchneidet	ſchnitt	ſchnitt	ſchneid(e)	geſchnitten
ſchrauben	2 ſchraubſt 3 ſchraubt	ſchrob or ſchraubte	ſchröbe or ſchraubte	ſchraub(e)	geſchroben or geſchraubt
*ſchraffen (v.n.)	2 ſchridſt 3 ſchridt	ſchraf	ſchräfe	S ſchrid P ſchreft	geſchraffen
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrieb	ſchriebe	ſchreib(e)	geſchrieben
ſchreiben	2 ſchreibſt 3 ſchreibt	ſchrie	ſchrie	ſchrei(e)	geſchrien
ſchreiten	2 ſchreit(e)ſt 3 ſchreitet	ſchritt	ſchritte	ſchreit(e)	geſchritten
*ſchriben	2 ſchrib(e)ſt 3 ſchribet	ſchrib	ſchribde	ſchrib(e)	geſchriben
ſchwören (Impers.)	3 (es) ſchwört (*ſchwürt)	ſchwor or ſchwärte	ſchwöre	S ſchwör or ſchwäre P ſchwört(e)t ſchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſchwören (= 'to be silent' is intran. & strong) (= 'to silence' is trans. & weak)	2 ſchweigſt 3 ſchweigt	ſchwieg	ſchwiege	ſchweig(e)	geſchwiegen
ſchwollen	2 ſchwillſt 3 ſchwillt	ſchwoll	ſchwölle	S ſchwill P ſchwellt	geſchwollen
ſchwimmen	2 ſchwimmſt 3 ſchwimmt	ſchwamm	ſchwämme or ſchwämme	ſchwimm(e)	geſchwommen
ſchwinden	2 ſchwindſt 3 ſchwindet	ſchwand	ſchwände	ſchwind(e)	geſchwunden
ſchwingen	2 ſchwingſt 3 ſchwingt	ſchwang	ſchwänge	ſchwing(e)	geſchwungen
ſchwören	2 ſchwörſt 3 ſchwört	ſchwor or ſchwur	ſchwöre	ſchwör(e)	geſchworen
ſehen	2 ſiehſt 3 ſieht (*ſicht)	ſah	ſähe	S ſieh(e) P ſeh(e)t	geſehen
ſein	S 1 bin 2 biſt 3 iſt P 1 ſind 2 ſeid 3 ſind	war (*waß)	wäre	S ſei P ſeid	geweſen
ſenden	2 ſendeſt 3 ſendet	ſandte or ſendete	ſendete	ſend(e)	geſandt or geſendet
ſieben	2 ſieheſt 3 ſiehet	ſott or ſiebete	ſötte or ſiebete	ſieb(e)	geſotten or geſiebet
ſingen	2 ſingſt 3 ſingt	ſang	ſänge	ſing(e)	geſungen
ſinten	2 ſintſt 3 ſint	ſant	ſänke	ſint(e)	geſunken
ſinnen	2 ſinnſt 3 ſinnt	ſann	ſänne or ſönn	ſinn(e)	geſonnen
ſißen	2 ſießeſt 3 ſißt	ſaß	ſäße	ſiß(e)	geſeſſen
ſollen	1 ſoll 2 ſollſt (*ſollſt) 3 ſoll pl. 1 ſollen, &c.	ſollte	ſollte	ſoll(e)	geſollt
ſpaßen	2 ſpalt(e)ſt 3 ſpaltet	ſpaltete	ſpaltete	ſpalt(e)	geſpalten or geſpaltet
ſpeien	2 ſpeißeſt 3 ſpeit	ſpie	ſpiee	ſpei(e)	geſpeien (*ge- ſpeit, cf. *be- ſpeit)

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
spinnen	2 spinn(e)ſt 3 spinnt	ſpinn	ſpönn(e) (ſpänn(e))	ſpinn(e)	geſpinnen
*ſpleißen	2 ſpleißeſt or ſpleißt 3 ſpleißt	ſpleiß or ſpleißte	ſpleiß(e) or ſpleißte	ſpleiß(e)	geſpleißten
ſprechen	2 ſprechſt 3 ſpricht	ſprach	ſpräche	S ſprech P ſprech(e)t	geſprochen
ſprießen	2 ſprießeſt or ſprießt 3 ſprießt	ſproß	ſproße	ſprieß(e)	geſprossen
ſpringen	2 ſpringſt 3 ſpringt	ſprang	ſpränge	ſpring(e)	geſprungen
ſtechen	2 ſtickſt 3 ſtickt	ſtach	ſtäcke	S ſtick P ſtecht	geſtochen
*ſteden	2 ſtiedſt 3 ſtiedt	ſtaf	ſtäte		
ſtehen	2 ſtehſt 3 ſteht	ſtand (*ſtund)	ſtände (*ſtünde)	ſteh(e)	geſtanden
ſtehlen	2 ſtiehlſt 3 ſtiehlt	ſtahl	ſtöhl(e) (ſtähl(e))	S ſtiehl P ſtehl(e)t	geſtohlen
ſteigen	2 ſteigſt 3 ſteigt	ſtieg	ſtiege	ſteig(e)	geſtiegen
ſterben	2 ſtirbt 3 ſtirbt	ſtarb	ſtürbe	S ſtirb P ſterb(e)t	geſtorben
ſtieben	2 ſtiebt 3 ſtiebt	ſtob (or ſtiebe)	ſtöbe	ſtieb(e)	geſtoben
ſtinken	2 ſtinkſt 3 ſinkt	ſtank	ſtänke	ſtink(e)	geſtunken
ſtoßen	2 ſtoßſt 3 ſößt	ſtieß	ſtieße	ſtoß(e)	geſtoßen
ſtreichen	2 ſtreichſt 3 ſtreicht	ſtrieb	ſtriche	ſtreich(e)	geſtrichen
ſtreiten	2 ſtreitſt 3 ſtreitet	ſtritt	ſtritte	ſtreit(e)	geſtritten
thun, see tun					
tragen	2 trügſt 3 trägt	trug	trüge	trag(e)	getragen
treffen	2 triffſt 3 trifft	traf	träfe	S triff P treff(e)t	getroffen
treiben	2 treibſt 3 treibt	trieb	triebe	treib(e)	getrieben
treten	2 trittſt 3 tritt	trat	träte	S tritt P tretet	getreten
triefen	2 trieffſt (*treuſt) 3 trieft (*treuſt)	troff	tröffe	trief(e) (*treuf)	getroffen
trinken	2 trinkſt 3 trinkt	trank	tränke	trink(e)	getrunken
trügen (*triegen)	2 trügſt 3 trügt	trog	tröge	trüg(e)	getrogen
tun (old ſpelling: thun)	S 1 tue 2 tuſt 3 tut P 1 & 3 tun 2 tut	tat (S 3 *tät) P 1 & 3 taten (*täten)	täte	tu(e)	getan
verderben (v.n.)	2 verdirbt 3 verdirbt	verdarb	verdürbe	S verdirb P verderb(e)t	verdorben
verdrießen	2 verdrießeſt or verdrießt 3 verdrießt	verdroß	verdröffe	verdrieß(e)	verdröffen
vergessen	2 vergißt (vergißeſt) 3 vergißt	vergaß	vergäße	S vergiß P vergeßt	vergeſſen
verhehlen	2 verhehlſt 3 verhehlt	verhehlte	verhehlte	verhehle	verhehlt or verhöhlen
verlieren	2 verlierſt 3 verliert	verlor	verlöre	verlier(e)	verloren
verlöſchen (v.n.)	(daß Feuer) ver- liſcht	verloſch	verlöſche	verliſch	verloſchen
verſchallen	2 verſchallſt 3 verſchallt	verſcholl	verſchölle	verſchalle	verſchollen
wachſen (meaning to grow)	2 wachſt 3 wächſt	wuchß	wüchſe	wachſ(e)	gewachſen
wägen	2 wäggſt 3 wägt	wog or wägte	wöge or wägte	wäg(e)	gewogen or gewägt
waſchen	2 wäſch(e)ſt or wäſcht 3 wäſcht	wuſch	wüſche	waſch(e)	gewaſchen
weben	2 webſt 3 webt	webte or wob	webte or wöbe	web(e)	gewebt or gewoben
weichen	2 weichſt 3 weicht	wich	wiche	weich(e)	gewichen

INFINITIVE.	PRESENT INDIC.	IMPERF. INDIC.	IMPERF. SUBJ.	IMPERATIVE.	PAST PART.
weisen	2 weist or weißt 3 weißt	wies	wiese	weis(e)	gewiesen
wenden	2 wendest 3 wendet	wandte or wendete	wendete	wend(e)	gewendet or gewandt
werben	2 wirbt 3 wirbt	warb	würbe	S wirb P werb(e)t	geworben
werden	2 wirst 3 wirst	wurde (*ward)	würde	werde	geworden (*worden)
werfen	2 wirft 3 wirft	warf	würfe	S wirf P werf(e)t	geworfen
wiegen (to weigh, v.n.) (wiegen, to rock, v.a. is weak)	2 wiegt 3 wiegt	wog	wäge	wieg(e)	gewogen
winden	2 windest 3 windet	wand	wände	wind(e)	gewunden
wissen	S 1 & 3 weißt 2 weißt P 1 wissen	wußte	wüßte	wiß(e)	gewußt
wollen	S 1 & 3 will 2 willst (*willst) P 1 wollen	wollte	wollte	wolle	gewollt
ziehen	2 ziehst 3 zieht	zieh	ziehe	zieh(e)	gezogen
ziehen	2 zieht (*ziehst) 3 zieht (*zieht)	zog	züge	zieh(e) (*zieh)	gezogen
zwingen	2 zwingst 3 zwingt	zwang	zwänge	zwing(e)	gezwungen



GENERAL ENGLISH-GERMAN DICTIONARY.

A

A, a, n. u. a; A, la (Mus.). For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

A. (An, before a vowel or silent h), ind. art. ein, eine, ein; (*used distributively*) der, die, das; two minutes at — time, zwei Minuten hintereinander; many — man, mancher Mann; half — day, ein halber Tag; 2 shillings — pound, zwei Mark das Pfund; 3 dollars — day, täglich zwölf Mark; — hundred soldiers, hundert Soldaten; — few (some) einige; (not many) wenige; — great deal, sehr viel; — little, etwas; — while, eine zeitlang.

A. I. prepositional prefix (= on, in, at, etc.); — bed, im Bette; — foot, zu Fuß. **II. prep. in comp. with the so-called participial substantive or verbal noun in -ing;** to go — begging, betteln gehen; the house is — building, das Haus ist im Bau begriffen, wird gebaut; to fall — weeping, zu weinen anfangen. **III. prefix (= Old English ge-)** aware of the world, der Welt überdrüssig. **IV. For words formed with the English prefix a (as awake, alight) and the Latin prefix a, ab (as avert, absolve) see below.**

A = he (obs.); I (prov.); have (vulg.); of (obs.).

Aback, adv. zurück, rückwärts, hinten; maßwärts (*Naut.*); taken —, überrascht, bestürzt, verblüfft, in Verlegenheit.

Abacus, s. das Rechenbrett; die Säulenplatte, Kapitälbedplatte (*Arch.*).

Abast, adv. hinterwärts, nach hinten, hinten.

Abandon, v. a. (give up) aufgeben; (forsake, leave forever) verlassen; (surrender, deliver up) preisgeben, überlassen; to — o. s. to . . . , sich einer S. . . hingeben, überlassen; to — a p. to his fate, einen seinem Schicksale überlassen; to — all hope, alle Hoffnung aufgeben or fahren lassen. — ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* verlassen; aufgegeben; (profligate) lasterhaft, verworfen. — ment, s. das Verlassen; das Aufgeben, die Aufgabe; die Verlassenheit.

Abase, v. a. niederlassen (obs.); (humiliate) demütigen; (degrade) erniedrigen. — ment, s. das Niederlassen; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung (*fig.*); (dejection) die Niedergeschlagenheit.

Abash, v. a. beschämen, verlegen machen; to be — ed (at a th.), verlegen or betreten sein (über eine S.).

Abate, v. I. a. nachlassen, herabsetzen (the price); mildern (pain, etc.); (diminish) vermindern; to — a nuisance, etwas Ungeheuerliches, Schädliches abschaffen. **II. n. nachlassen, an Stärke verlieren, abnehmen;** the wind — s, der Wind legt sich. — ment, s. (diminution) die Verminderung, Abnahme; der Nachlaß, Abzug, die Herabsetzung (*in price, etc.*).

Abatis, (Abattis), s. der Versuch (Mil.).

Abba-ay, s. die Würde und Rechte eines Abts. — ess, s. die Abtissin. — ey, s. die Abtei. — ot, s. der Abt.

Abbreviat-e, v. a. abkürzen; reduzieren (fractious, etc.); auf den kleinsten Renner bringen (Math.). — ion, s. die Abkürzung (*also Mus.*).

Abdoot-e, v. a. & n. niederlegen, aufgeben, entlassen; to — e the throne, dem Throne entlassen, abtun. — ion, s. die Niederlegung, Abdantung; — ion of the throne, die Thronentsetzung, Regierungsniederlegung.

Abolition

Abdom-en, s. der Unterleib. — inal, *adj.* zum Unterleibe gehörig, Unterleibs-.

Abduct, v. a. abziehen; entführen. — ion, s. die Abziehung (*Anat.*); die Entführung (*Law.*). — or, s. der Abziehmuster (*Anat.*); der Entführer.

Abed, adv. zu Bett, im Bette.

Aberration, s. die Abweichung (*of light*); der Irrgang, Irrweg, falsche Weg (*fig.*); die Abirung (*Astr.*); — of mind, die Geistesverwirrung; chromatic —, chromatische Abweichung.

Abet, v. a. (urge on) anheizen, antreiben, aufmuntern; (aid) helfen, unterstützen. — ment, s. die Anhegung, Anstiftung; der Beistand, die Unterstützung. — tor, s. der Anhezer, Aufstifter; der Unterstützer, Helfer, der Ratschuldige.

Abeyance, s. der ungewisse Aufschub; die Anwartschaft (auf eine S.); in —, noch nicht gerichtlich zugewiesen, herrenlos (*of lands*); unentschieden, anstehend, in der Schwebe (befindlich).

Abhor, v. a. verabscheuen. — rence, s. der Abscheu, die Verabscheuung; to hold in — rence, verabscheuen. — rent, *adj.* zuwider (to, dat.); unvereinbar (to, mit).

Abid-e, ir. v. I. n. (dwell) wohnen; (remain, stay) verweilen, bleiben; (last) fortauern; — e by, verharren bei (*an opinion, etc.*); sich begnügen mit (*a decision, etc.*); halten (*a promise*); (insist on) bestehen auf; to — e by the consequences, die Folgen auf sich (*acc.*) nehmen. **II. a. (endure) aushalten, leiden, ertragen;** I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausstehen or leiden. — ing, *adj.* dauernd. *Comp. — ing-place,* s. der Wohnort; die Ruhestätte.

Abillt-y, s. das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, die Geschicklichkeit; to the best of my — y, nach besten Kräften. — les, *pl.* (Geistes-)Anlagen.

Abject, adj. — ly, *adv.* (servile) furchend, unterwürdig; (despicable) verächtlich, niedrig; (base, vile) niederträchtig; (worthless) verworfen; in — misery, im äußersten Elend. — ness, s. die Niedrigkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit.

Abjure, v. a. abschwören; (give up) entsetzen (einer S.), verchwören (eine S.).

Ablative, s. der Ablativ; — absolute, der unabhängige Ablativ, Ablativus absolutus.

Able, adj. — ly, *adv.* (capable) fähig; (clever) geschickt; (efficient) tüchtig; to be —, können, im Stande sein; to pay, zahlungsfähig; as one is —, nach seinen Mitteln. *Comp. — bodied, adj.* stark, handfest; diemfödig, tauglich; — bodied seaman, der Bollmatrose.

Ablution, s. die Abwaschung, Abspülung; to perform one's — s, sich waschen.

Abnegat-e, v. a. ableugnen, verneinen. — ion, s. die Ableugnung, Verneinung; self — ion, die Selbstverleugnung.

Abnormal, adj. regelwidrig; ungewöhnlich, abnorm.

Aboard, adv. an Bord; — a ship, an Bord eines Schiffes; — a balloon, in der Gondel eines Luftschiffs; to go —, sich einschiffen.

Abode, s. (dwelling) die Wohnung; (stay) der Aufenthalt; der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnsitz.

Abode, imperf. of Abide.

Aboli-sh, v. a. aufheben, abschaffen; (annul) vertilgen, vernichten; (abrogate) abschaffen; (suppress) unterdrücken. — tion, s. die Abschaffung, Aufhebung; die Vernichtung. —

tionist, s. Freund der Aufhebung der Sklaverei, Gegner der Sklaverei (*Amer.*).

Abomina-ble, *adj.*, —**ibly**, *adv.* abscheulich, schrecklich; unrein (*B.*). —**te**, *v.a.* verabscheuen; I —te it, es ist mir ein Greuel. —**tion**, *s.* (horror) die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu; object of —tion, der Greuel.

Aborigin-al, *adj.* urprünglich, urreingeseffen, einheimisch. —**es**, *pl.* die Ureinwohner.

Aborti-on, *s.* das Mißgebären; (that which is produced) die Frühgeburt, Fehlgeburt; die Mißgeburt. —**vely**, *adj.* (adv.) unzeitig, zu früh geboren; verunglückt; to prove —ve, fehlgeschlagen, mißglückt. —**veness**, *s.* das Mißlingen (*Ag.*).

Abound, *v.n.* (possess abundantly) überfließen haben (an einer *S.*), übervoll sein or wimmeln von einer *S.*; (be abundant) im Überfluß or überreichlich vorhanden sein.

About, *I. prep.* (round) um, herum; (towards) gegen, um; (on account of) wegen, über, um; (concerning) über, in Beziehung auf, betreffend; the fields — the town, die Felder um die Stadt; he looked round — him, er sah um sich her; I care nothing — it, ich frage nichts danach; there is no mistake — it, so und nicht anders stehen die Sachen; he is — the house, er ist irgendwo im Hause; he went out — three o'clock, er ging etwa um drei Uhr aus; — the streets, in den Straßen umher; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; my opinion — it, meine Meinung darüber; to talk —, reden über (*acc.*); the quarrel was — a trifle, der Streit war wegen einer (über eine) Kleinigkeit; to set — a thing, etwas anfangen; what are you —? was macht ihr? was habt ihr vor? mind what you're —! nehmt euch in acht! (*coll.*); look — you! nehmen Sie sich in acht! to have one's wits — one, seine Gedanken beisammen haben; to send a p. — his business, einen fortzuschicken, einem (gehörig) heimleuchten; there is some mystery — it, da steckt etwas dahinter; don't bother me — it, bleiben Sie mir damit vom Leibe (*coll.*); he troubles his head — it, er macht sich Gedanken darüber; I feel uneasy — it, mir ist übel dabei zu Mute; shall I send him word — it? soll ich ihn davon benachrichtigen? there is something wrong — it, das geht nicht mit rechten Dingen zu; dabei ist etwas nicht in Ordnung; you make too much fuss — it, Sie machen zu viel Wesens davon; to beat — the bush, auf den Wusch klopfen. *II. adv.* herum, umher, ringsherum; (round) in der Runde; (in circumference) im Umfange; (aside) abseits; (nearly) ungefähr, etwa; (everywhere) überall; to be — to do a th., im Begriffe sein etwas zu tun; he was — to write, er war im Begriffe or eben dabei zu schreiben; I must be — at cockcrow, ich muß beim ersten Hahnenschrei auf den Beinen sein; a long way —, ein großer Umweg; to be — as high, etwa, beinahe, fast so hoch sein; to look —, sich umsehen; to put a ship —, ein Schiff wenden; to be lying —, hier und da zerstreut liegen, herumliegen; — a year later, etwa ein Jahr später; — 300 souls, an die dreihundert or gegen dreihundert Seelen; how came that —? wie ging das zu? to bring —, zustande bringen, fertig bringen; to come —, geschehen; right —, turn! rechts um, kehrt!

Above, *I. prep.* über; — all things, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; he has been waiting for me — twenty minutes, er hat über 20 Minuten auf mich gewartet; — praise, über alles Lob erhaben, höchst lobenswert; to be — a p. in a th., einem in einer *S.* überlegen sein, einen an einer *S.* übertreffen, höher als einer stehen; it is — me, das geht über meinen Verstand; he is — nothing, er hält nichts für unter seiner Würde; he is — it, er ist darüber erhaben, setzt sich über so etwas hinweg; he is — taking advice, er ist zu stolz, (um) Rat anzunehmen; they have privileges — other

countries, sie haben Vorrechte vor andern Ländern; those — me, meine Oberen; — 300, mehr als 300. *II. adv.* oben; darüber; over and —, oben drein; the powers —, die himmlischen Mächte; — mentioned, oben erwähnt; the —, der, die, das Obige; since writing the —, seitdem ich Obiges geschrieben habe. *Comp.*

—**board**, *adv.* offen, ohne Arg, unversteckt.

Abrasion, *s.* das Abwischen, Abreiben; das Abgeriebene, Schäbel; die Hautabkürzung.

Abreast, *I. adv.* neben einander, Seite an Seite; they walked three —, sie gingen drei neben einander; the ship was — of the cape, das Schiff lag auf der Höhe des Kap; formed —, in Schlachtlinie, Frontenlinie; to keep — of the progress of science, sich in der Wissenschaft auf der Höhe halten. *II. attrib.* —line, die Schlachtlinie.

Abridg-e, *v.a.* abfürzen, verkürzen; zusammenziehen; einschränken, vermindern (*privileges, etc.*). —**ment**, *s.* die Abkürzung; der Abriß, Auszug (*of a book, etc.*).

Abroad, *adv.* draußen, außer dem Hause; im Freien; im Auslande; auswärts; weithin; at home and —, in und außer dem Hause; in eigenen Lande und im Auslande; to go —, in die Fremde ziehen; ins Auslande reisen, außer Landes gehen; to live —, im Auslande leben; how did that matter get —? wie kam die Sache aus? the thing has got —, die Sache ist ruchbar geworden; there is a report —, es ist ein weit verbreitetes Gerücht, es geht die Rede.

Abrogat-e, *v.a.* aufheben, zurückrufen, abschaffen. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung.

Abrupt, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* abgerissen, abgebrochen; jäh; plötzlich; (cut) schroff, kurz; an — style, eine abgebrochene, kurze Scharfart; an — departure, eine plötzliche, unermittelte Abreise. —**ness**, *s.* das Unzusammenhängende; die Abgebrochenheit (*of style*); die Jähde (*of a declivity*); das Ungeschliffene, die Raubheit (*of a p.'s manner*); die Eile, Übereilung (*of s.o.'s departure*).

Absecess, *s.* die Eitergeschwulst, das Geschwür.

Abscond, *v.n.* sich verbergen; entweichen, sich heimlich davon machen. —**er**, *s.* der heimlich Entweichende, Flüchtling.

Absen- -ce, *s.* die Abwesenheit; das Ausbleiben, Nichterscheinen (*Law*); (want) der Mangel; —ce of mind, die Zerstreuung, Zerstreuung; leave of —, der Urlaub. —**t**, *I. adj.* abwesend; long —t, soon forgotten, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). *II. v.r.* (to — oneself) sich entfernen; ausbleiben. —**tee**, *s.* Abwesenheit(r). —**teism**, *s.* das Ausbleibenwohnen. —**t-minded**, *adj.* zerstreut. —**t-mindedness**, *s.* die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreuung.

Absinth(e), *s.* der Wermut; der Wermutgeist.

Absol-ute, *adj.* unumschränkt, unbeschränkt, eigenmächtig; (complete) vollkommen, vollständig; (unconditional) unbedingt; an —ute fool, ein völliger Narr; the case —ute, der unabhängige Kasus; —ute space, der unbegrenzliche Raum. —**utely**, *adv.* unumschränkt; (actually) in der Tat, wirklich; (unconditionally) unbedingt; (positively) bestimmt; (indispensably) durchaus; (wholly) ganz, völlig; it is —utely necessary for him to . . . , er muß durchaus, es ist unbedingt notwendig or unumgänglich erforderlich, daß er . . . ; he is —utely certain, er ist fest überzeugt. —**uteness**, *s.* die Unumschränktheit. —**ution**, *s.* die Absolution (*Theol.*); die Freisprechung. —**vo**, *v.a.* (acquit) losprechen, freisprechen; entbinden (*from a promise, vow*); absolvieren (*Theol.*); to —ve a p. from a vow, einen eines Eidswurs entbinden.

Absorb, *v.a.* verschlucken, einlaugen, in sich ziehen; (swallow up) verschlingen; gänzlich beschäftigen, in Anspruch nehmen (*the attention, etc.*); an sich ziehen (*the population, etc. of a place*); absorbieren (*Chem.*); —ed in thought, in Gedanken vertieft; the all —ing topic of conversation,

der allbeherrschende Gesprächsgegenstand; to — s. o.'s whole interest; jemandes Interesse vollauf in Anspruch nehmen; —ing power, das Aufsaugvermögen. —ent, *adj.* einlaufend, absorbierend. —ents, *pl.* Nymphgefäße (*Anat.*); Absorptionsmittel (*Chem.*).

Absorption, *s.* das Einflaugen; die Aufsaugung; (disappearance) das Absterben, Verschwinden; die Absorption (*Chem.*); die Veriefung (*in thought*), das in Gedanken Verurteilen.

Abstain, *v.n.* sich enthalten (from, von or gen.). —er, *s.* der sich Enthaltende, der Enthaltsame; total —er, der Mäßigkeit(s-verein)ler; einer, der keine geistigen Getränke trinkt.

Abstemious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* enthaltfam; (temperate) mäßig. —ness, *s.* die Enthaltfamkeit; die Mäßigkeit.

Abstention, *s.* die Enthaltung, Zurückhaltung (from, von); der Verzicht (from a th., auf eine S.); die Enthörung, das Fasten.

Abstergent, *I. adj.* reinigend (*Bot.*); abführend (*Med.*). II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel.

Abstinent —co, *s.* die Enthaltfamkeit; das Fasten; day of —ce, der Fasttag. —(t)ly, *adj.* (*adv.*) enthaltfam; mäßig.

Abstract, *I. v.a.* (withdraw) abziehen; (separate) absondern; abstrahieren; abziehen, absondern (*Chem.*); (steal) (heimlich) entwenden; (epitomize) in einen Abriß bringen, sich (*dat.*) einen Auszug machen (aus einer S.). II. *adj.* abgezogen, abgefondert; (not concrete) abstrakt, rein begrifflich (*Log.*); (general) allgemein (*Log. etc.*); rein (*Math.*); (profound) tiefsinnig, schwer verständlich; an —idea, ein abstrakter or abgezogener Begriff; an —number, eine unbekannte Zahl; an —quantity, eine abgezogene Größe, eine Größe für sich allein betrachtet; the —sciences, die reinen or abstrakten Wissenschaften. III. *s.* der Abriß, Auszug (*from a book*); der Inbegriff, die kurze Übersicht, der Hauptinhalt (*of a speech, etc.*); die Risse (*obs.*); (—idea) der abgezogene Begriff; in the —, an sich betrachtet, rein begrifflich. —ed, *adj.* abgefondert, getrennt, abgezogen; (refined) verfeinert; (abstract) schwer verständlich; (inactive) geistesabwesend, unaufmerksam, zerstreut; abstrakt. —edly, *adv.* in der Zerstreung. —edness, *s.* die Abgezogenheit; die Zerstreung. —er, *s.* der Entwender, Dieb; der Zusammenfasser, Verfasser eines Abrißes. —ion, *s.* die Abziehung, Abfondierung; das Abziehen; das Abgezondertsein; die Abstraktion; der abstrakte Begriff; etwas bloß Gedachtes; (faculty of —ion) das Abfondervermögen; der abstrakte Gegenstand; (—ion of mind) die Geistesabwesenheit, Zerstreung. —ly, *adv.* abstrakt, an sich. —ness, *s.* die abstrakte Beschaffenheit, das Abstrakte. —s, *pl.* die Abstrakten (*Org.*).

Abstracte, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* dunkel, schwerverständlich; (profound) tief, tiefsinnig. —ness, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Unverständlichkeit.

Absurd, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* (foolish) albern, töricht, abgemacht; (unreasonable) ungerecht, vernunftwidrig; (laughable) lächerlich. —ity, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Albernheit, Abgemachtheit.

Abund —ance, *s.* die Fülle; der Überfluß; in —ance (—antly), vollauf; —ance of friends, der Überfluß an Freunden, eine Menge Freunde; —ance of wit, viel Verstand; to live in —ance, im Überfluß leben. —ant(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) reichlich, genugsam, übergengig; (overflowing) überflüssig; this will —antly suffice to show, dies wird völlig hinreichen zu zeigen or zur Genüge beweisen.

Abuse —e, *I. v.a.* (misapply) mißbrauchen; (scold) schimpfen; (speak ill of a p.) (etnem) Böses nachsagen; (violate) schänden; (beat, etc.) mißhandeln; täuschen, betrügen (*a p.'s hopes, a p.'s confidence, etc.*); to —e s. o.'s kindness, die

Güte jemandes mißbrauchen. II. *s.* der Mißbrauch; die Verschimpfung; falsche Anwendung (*of a word, term, etc.*); (public wrong) das Unrecht; die —e of justice, die Verletzung des Rechts. —er, *s.* der, welcher mißbraucht, der Mißbraucher; der Schimpfer; der Räster; der Verführer; der Verrüger. —ive(ly), *adj.* (*adv.*) schimpfend, schmähend; —ive language, Schimpfworte, gemeine Ausdrucksweise; he used —ive language, er schimpfte, bediente sich gemeiner Schimpfworte.

Abut, *v.n.* angrenzen, anstoßen (upon a th., an eine S.). —ment, *s.* die Angrenzung; der Strebepfeiler; das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). —ting, *p. & adj.* angrenzend; (salient) hervorragen, ausgehend.

Abyss, (*poet.* **Abysm**), *s.* der Abgrund, Schlund.

Acacia, *s.* die Akazie, der Akazienbaum.

Academ —ic, —ical(ly), *adj.* akademisch; zur Akademie gehörig; —ic dress, die offizielle Professorentracht or Studententracht an Hochschulen. —ician, *s.* der Akademiker; der Platoniker, der akademische Philosoph. —y, *s.* die Akademie; die Hochschule; der Künstlerverein, Gelehrtenverein; (school) die höhere Lehranstalt, Sekundärschule (*in Scotland*); member of the —y, der Mitglied der Akademie.

Acanth —aceous, *adj.* dornig, fleischig (*Bot.*). —us, *s.* die Värenklau; der Acanthus; das (Säulen)laubwerk (*Arch.*).

Accede, *v.n.* (to) bewilligen (*a request*); beistimmen (*a throne*); to — to the proposed terms, den vorgeschlagenen Bedingungen beistimmen, sie bewilligen or in dieselben einwilligen; to — to a treaty, an einem Vertrage teilnehmen.

Accelerat —e, *v.a.* beschleunigen. —ion, *s.* die Beschleunigung.

Accent, *I. v.a.* see —uate. II. *s.* der Ton, Wortton, die Betonung; der Akzent, das Tonzeichen (*Gram.*); (pronunciation) die Aussprache; acute —, gestrichelter Akzent; a circumflex —, ein Dehnungszeichen; ein geschweifter Akzent; dynamic —, stress —, dynamischer Akzent, (Tonstärke); musical —, pitch —, musikalischer Akzent, (Tonhöhe); fluctuating, intermittent —, —points, zweigipfliger Akzent. —uate, *v.a.* betonen, akzentuieren. —uation, *s.* die Betonung, Akzentuation; die Tonbezeichnung.

Accept, *v.a.* annehmen; nehmen, akzeptieren (*C. L.*); (favor) begünstigen, vorziehen (*B.*), gnädiglich ansehen (*B.*); to — defeat, (eine) Niederlage annehmen; to — the terms, die Bedingungen annehmen, auf die Bedingungen eingehen; — \$30, nehme \$30 (*C. L.*); how is this phrase to be —ed? wie ist diese Redensart zu verstehen? (*obs.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* annehmbar, annehmlich; (agreeable) angenehm; (welcome) willkommen, erwünscht. —ability, —ableness, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Annehmbarkeit. —ance, *s.* die Annahme; die gute Aufnahme, die Annahme, das Akzept (*of a bill*); qualified —ance, bedingtes Akzept; —ance under protest, Interventionsakzept; to beg a p.'s —ance of a th., einen bitten, etwas anzunehmen; to find —ance, angenommen werden, Annahme or Geltung finden; my proposals did not meet with —ance from him, er ging nicht auf meine Vorschläge ein. —ation, *s.* die Annahme; die freundliche Aufnahme; see —ableness; die angenommene Bedeutung (*of a word, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* angenommen; (sanctioned, usual) üblich; —ed before God, Gott angenehm. —er, —or, *s.* der Annahrer, der, welcher etwas annimmt; der Akzeptant, Annahrer (*of a bill*); God is not an —er of persons, vor Gott gilt kein Ansehen der Person.

Access, *s.* der Zugang, Zutritt; die Audienz; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme, Vermehrung; der Anfall, Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*);

easy of —, zugänglich; be not denied —, laß dich nicht abweisen. —**ibility**, *s.* die Zugänglichkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* zugänglich; erreichbar, erreichbar (*as a place*). —**ion**, *s.* der Zuwachs, die Vermehrung, das Hinzufommen (*of property, etc.*); der Eintritt (*to a treaty, etc.*); der Eintritt (*of fever, etc.*); die Annäherung; —**ion** to the crown, die Thronbesteigung. —**ory**, *I. adj.* (additional) hinzugefügt, hinzufommend, beiläufig, zufällig, atzeforisch; beiträgend; nebensächlich, untergeordnet; (abetting) teilnehmend, mitthulbig; —**ory parts**, das Beiwert; —**ory phenomenon**, die Begleitererscheinung; —**ory nerves**, die Beinerben, Hilfsnerven; —**ory proof**, der Nebenbeweis; to be —**ory** to, beitragen *gu.* II. *s.* der Teilnehmer, Mitthulbig; —**ory after the fact**, der Gehler; —**ory before the fact**, der Anstifter. —**ories**, *pl.* das Beiwert (*Paint*); (something added) das Zubehör, die Zugabe; die Begleitererscheinung(en). —**Accident** —**ce**, *s.* die Wortbiegungslehre, Flexionslehre (*Gram.*). —**t**, *s.* (chance) occurrence der Zufall, das zufällige Ereignis; (mis-)hap der Unfall; der Unglücksfall; das Zufällige, die zufällige Eigenschaft, das Unwesentliche, die Abzidenz (*Log. etc.*); die Ableitung, Entzund (*of a word*) (*obs.*); by —**t**, zufälligerweise, zufällig; he met with an —**t**, ihm stieß ein Unfall zu; it was by mere —**t** that I met him, es war der reine Zufall, daß ich ihm begegnete; ich traf ihn rein zufällig; the —**t** of his birth, der Zufall seiner Geburt; the —**ts** of life, die Zufälligkeiten des Lebens. —**tal**, *I. adj.* zufällig; (non-essential) unwesentlich; —**tal sharp**, zufälliges Kreuz, die neu hinzutretende Vorzeichnung (*Mus.*); —**tal light**, Nebenlichter. II. *s.* das Zufällige, das Unwesentliche; das Verhüllungszeichen (*Mus.*). —**tally**, *adv.* see by —**t**; durch Zufall.

Acclaim, *I. s.* see Acclamation. II. *v.* (einem) zurufen, Beifall rufen.

Acclamat-ion, *s.* der laute Beifall, Zuruf (*of approval*); das Freudengetöse, Zujuchzen; elected by —**ion**, durch Zuruf gewählt. —**ory**, *adj.* zurufend, zujuchzend.

Acclimatiz-ation, *s.* die Akklimatisierung, Eingewöhnung (in ein fremdes Klima), Einbürgerung (in fremde Verhältnisse). —**e**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen, eingewöhnen, einbürgern, heimisch machen; to become —**e**, sich an ein fremdes Klima gewöhnen, sich in einem fremden Klima einbürgern, heimisch werden.

Acclivity, *s.* (hill) die (steile) Anhöhe, der Hügel; (ascent) die aufsteigende Höhe, Auffahrt (*of a hill*); (slope) die Böschung.

Accolade, *s.* die Umhalsung (beim Ritterschlag), der Ritterschlag; die Bindeflamme (*Typ. etc.*).

Accommodat-e, *v. a.* (adapt) passend machen, anbequemen, anpassen (*to a th., einer S.*); schlichten (*a quarrel*); (lodge) unterbringen, logieren, bewirten; to —**e** a p. with s.th., einen mit etwas versehen, versorgen; to —**e** o.s. to circumstances, sich in die Umstände fügen or schicken, sich den Verhältnissen anpassen; to —**e** s.o. with money, einem Geld leihen; to be well —**e**d, bequem wohnen, eine gute Wohnung haben. —**ing**, *adj.* gewöhnt, entgegenkommend. —**ion**, *s.* (adaptation) die Anpassung; die Beilegung, Ausgleichung der gütliche Vergleich (*of a dispute*); die Akkommodation (*Opt.*); (conveniences) die Bequemlichkeit; (help, etc.) die Aushilfe; (space, room) Räumlichkeit; (lodgings) Wohnung; to have good —**ion**, eine bequeme Wohnung haben, behaglich wohnen, bequem eingerichtet sein (*as a hotel*); —**ion** for cyclists, Unterkunft für Radfahrer; to find —**ion** in a place, an einem Orte unterkommen; I found —**ion** for the night, ich fand ein Unterkommen für die Nacht; —**ion bill**, der Gefälligkeitswechsel (*C. L.*).

Accompan-iment, *s.* die Begleitung. —**ist**, *s.* der Begleiter. —**y**, *v. I. a. & n.* begleiten (*Mus.*). II. *a.* (einen) begleiten, geleiten, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten.

Accomplice, *s.* der Mitthulbige, Teilhaber; they are —**s**, sie spielen or stecken unter einer Dede.

Accomplish, *v. a.* vollenden, ausführen, vollführen, zustande bringen (*a task*); erfüllen (*a promise, etc.*); vollenden (*a period*); erlangen, erreichen (*one's object, etc.*); (reach) erlangen. —**ed**, *adj.* ausgebildet; a highly —**ed lady**, eine Dame von feiner or hoher Bildung; an —**ed violinist**, ein vorzüglicher Geiger. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausführung (*of an object*); die Vollendung (*of a task, etc.*); die Erfüllung (*of a prophecy, of a duty, etc.*); (*pl.*) vielseitige Bildung, Talente; Fächer, welche nicht notwendige Bestandteile des Unterrichts ausmachen; she has many —**ments**, sie ist sehr fein gebildet, vielseitig gebildet or ausgebildet.

Accord, *I. s.* (agreement in opinion) die Übereinstimmung; (union) die Eintracht, Einigkeit; der Einklang, Accord (*Mus.*); with one —, einstimmig; of one's own —, aus eigenem or freiem Antriebe, freiwillig; of its own —, von selbst. II. *v. a.* übereinstimmend machen; in Einklang bringen; vergleichen, vereinigen, veröbigen; bewilligen (*a request*); gewähren (*praise*). III. *v. n.*: —**with**, übereinstimmen mit. —**ance**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; in —**ance** with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß. —**ant**, *adj.* im Einklang; gemäß, übereinstimmend. —**ing**, *adj.* (*rare*); —**ing as, conj.**, je nachdem, so wie. —**ing to, prep.**; gemäß, zufolge, nach; —**ing to circumstances**, nach der Beschaffenheit der Umstände; to cut one's coat —**ing to one's cloth**, sich nach der Dede strecken; —**ing to custom**, wie es der Gebrauch mit sich bringt; —**ing to law**, redigemäß, gesetzmäßig; —**ing to reason**, der Vernunft gemäß; —**ing to report**, wie das Gerücht geht wie es heißt; —**ing to the latest intelligence**, den letzten Nachrichten zufolge; —**ing to your orders**, Ihren Aufträgen zufolge or gemäß. —**ingly**, *adv.* danach, folglich, demnach, demgemäß, also.

Accost, *v. a.* sich annähern (einem); anreden, ansprechen. —**able**, *adj.* (*rare*) zugänglich, umgänglich; not —**able**, unahbar.

Accoucheur, *s.* der Geburtshelfer.

Account, *I. s.* (calculation) die Rechnung; die Berechnung (*of expenses*); (bill) die Rechnung, Note; (number) die Zahl, Anzahl (*obs.*); (report) der Bericht; (narrative) die Erzählung; (list) die Liste, das Verzeichnis; die Rechenschaft (*of a p.'s doings, etc.*); (reason, cause) der Grund, die Ursache; (advantage) der Vorteil; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, der Wert, das Ansehen; das Konto, die Rechnung (*C. L.*); bank —, das Bankkonto, die Bankrechnung; cash —, die Kassenrechnung; profit and loss —, das Gewinn und Verlustkonto; —**agreed upon**, der Rechnungsabzluß; giving in —**s**, die Rechnungsablage, Rechnungsablegung; to balance an —, ein Konto salbieren; for —**and risk**, für Rechnung und Gefahr; to have an — with a p., mit einem in Rechnung stehen; —**current**, die laufende Rechnung, das Kontokorrent; joint —, gemeinschaftliche Rechnung; to s.o.'s —, auf jemandes Rechnung; on —, auf Rechnung, auf Abzschlag; to keep an — of, Rechnung führen über (*acc.*), aufzählen; to keep —**s**, die Bücher führen, Buch halten; an open —, eine offene, unbezahlte Rechnung; to make out a p.'s —, jemandes Rechnung aufstellen; to place (*s. th.*) to a p.'s —, einem (etwas) in Rechnung bringen or stellen, einem (etwas) aufschreiben; to place to a new —, auf neue Rechnung bringen; payment on —, die Zahlung auf Abzschlag, Abzschlagszahlung, Anzahlung; to pay on —, abzschlagsmäßig, auf Abzschlag bezahlen; to settle —**s**, Rechnungen bezahlen; each on his own —, jeder

für sich; on no —, auf keinen Fall; on — of, um . . . willen, wegen; on his —, um seinerwillen, seinerwegen; on that —, darum, deswegen; on another —, (besides) zudem; of no —, ohne Geltung, unbedeutend; to make no — of, nicht achten; to call to —, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to be sent to one's —, vor Gottes Richterstuhl gestellt werden; to give an — (of one's actions), Rechenschaft ablegen (von einer S.); (of o.s.) Rechenschaft ablegen, sich rechtfertigen; (of an occurrence) erzählen, Bericht erstatten; to take into —, in Betracht ziehen, bedenken; by all —s, nach allen Nachrichten; according to Mr. N's —, nach der Aussage des Herrn N; from the latest —s, den spätesten Nachrichten zufolge; to turn to —, sich (dat.) zu Rute machen; he gave a good — of himself in India, er benahm sich in Indien vorzüglich; he turned this to good —, er benutzte dies aufs beste. II. v.n.; to — for, (answer for) Rechenschaft von einer S. ablegen oder geben, für eine S. stehen; (explain) den Grund davon angeben, erklären; I can't — for his conduct, ich kann mir sein Betragen nicht erklären; there is no accounting for taste, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten. III. v.a. to — it as, es betrachten als, es halten für. —ability, s. die Verantwortlichkeit. —able, adj. verantwortlich. —ant, s. der Rechnungs-führer; der Buchhalter; der Bücherrevisor; chartered —ant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor. Comp. —ant-general, s. der Hauptrechnungsführer. —book, s. das Rechnungsbuch, Kontobuch. Accounter, v.a. ausrüsten, ausstatten. —ment, s. (gen'tly —ments, pl.) der Anzug, Aufzug; die Ausrüstung, Bewaffnung (Mil.). Accredited, v.a. beglaubigen, akkreditieren; (authorize) ermächtigen; (empower) bevollmächtigen. Accretion, s. das Wachstum; der Zuwachs, Anwachs. —ue, v.a. anwachsen, zuwachsen; zufallen, erwachsen (as property, etc.); (arise) entstehen (aus); considerable advantage will thus —ne to science, bedeutende Vorteile werden der Wissenschaft auf diese Weise erwachsen. Accumulate —e, v. l. a. (anhäufen, zusammenhäufen. II. n. sich anhäufen, sich ansammeln, zunehmen. —ing, p. & adj. zunehmend, sich häufend. —ion, s. die Anhäufung, der Haufe; (the act of —ing) das Anhäufen. —ive, adj. anhäufend, sich häufend, zuwachsend. —or, s. der Sammler, Ansammler, Kraffsammler, Akkumulator (Techn.); der Anhäufner. Accura-cy, s. die Genauigkeit; die Pünktlichkeit (in time); (correctness) die Richtigkeit. —tel(y), adj. (adv.) genau, sorgfältig; pünktlich; getreu (as a narrative); fehlerfrei, richtig. Accurs —ed, —t, p.p. & adj. verflucht, verurteilt; fluchwürdig; (abominable) verabscheuenswert. Accus —able, adj. anklagbar (of, wegen). —ation, s. die Anklage, Beschuldigung; die Klage (Law). —ative, s. (—ative case) der Wenfall, der Akkusativ. —atory, adj. anklagend. —e, v.a. anklagen (of a th., einer oder wegen einer Sache), beschuldigen; (einen einer S.) zeihen (of sin, etc.); (reproach) (einem eine S.) vorwerfen; to —e a p. of a crime, einen eines Verbrechens beschuldigen. —ed, s. der, die Beschuldigte, Angeklagte. —er, s. der Ankläger. Accountant, v.a. gewöhnen; to — o.s. to a th., sich an eine S. gewöhnen; to — one's mind to a th. (unpleasant), sich in eine S. finden. —ed, p.p. & adj. (in the habit) gewohnt; (trained) gewöhnt, (usual) gewöhnlich. Acc —e, s. das AS, die Eins; to be within an — of doing a thing, ganz nahe daran sein, etwas zu tun; within an —, um ein Paar, um's Paar; I was within an — of falling from the ladder, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre ich von der Leiter gefallen. Accephalous, adj. kopflos, ohne Kopf. Acrobatic, s. die Fertigkeit, der herbe Geschmack; die Härte, Strenge, Rauheit (of manner, etc.).

Acet —ate, s. das Acetat, essigsaures Salz. —ic, adj. acetic; —ic acid, die Essigsäure; —ic ether, der Essigäther. —ify, v.a. sauer machen, in Essig verwandeln. —ous, adj. essigsaure; säuerlich; —ous fermentation, die Essigsäuregährung. —ylene, s. das Acetylen, Äthin. Ach —e, l. s. der Schmerz; head —, das Kopfschmerz, der Kopfschmerz. II. v.n. schmerzen, wehtun; my head —s, ich habe Kopfschmerz oder Kopfschmerzen, mir tut der Kopf weh; my heart —ed for her, ihrthalben tat mir das Herz weh. —ing, l. adj. schmerzhaft. II. s. das Schmerzen. Achieve, v.a. (accomplish) ausführen, zustande bringen, vollenden; (perform) verrichten; (gain) gewinnen, erlangen. —ment, s. die Ausfüh-rung; (work) das große Werk; das Wappenschild (Her.); great —ment, die bedeutende oder hervorragende Leistung, Großtat; heroic —ment, die Heldentat. Achromatic, adj. achromatisch, farblos. Accular, adj. nadelförmig. Acid, l. adj. sauer. II. s. die Säure. —ify, v.a. ansäuern, in Säure verwandeln (Chem.). —ity, s. die Säure. —ulate, v.a. säuern, säuerlich machen. —ulous, adj. säuerlich; —ulous water, der Sauerbrunnen. Acknowledg —e, v.a. (recognize) erkennen, anerkennen; (admit) zugeben; (confess) bekennen, gestehen; (notify) anzeigen; (be grateful for) mit Dankbarkeit erkennen, erfindlich sein für; I —e the truth of this, ich erkenne die Wahrheit hiervon an; to —e the receipt of a letter, den Empfang eines Briefes bestätigen oder anzeigen; to —e the receipt of a remittance, den Empfang einer Remesse bestätigen oder bestätigen. —ment, s. die Anerkennung; das Bekenntnis, Geständnis (of a fault); die Empfangsbekennung, Empfangsanzeige, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (of payment, etc.); —ments, der Dank, die Erkenntlichkeit. Acme, s. der Gipfel, die Spitze. Aconite, s. der Eisenhut (Bot.); das Aconit (Pharm.); wölflches Gift (poet.). Acorn, s. die Eichel. Acoustic, adj. akustisch, zur Schalllehre gehörig, das Gehör betreffend; —effect, die Schallwirkung, Klangwirkung; —nerve, der Gehörsnerv; —vibrations, Schallschwingungen. —s, s. die Lehre vom Schall, Akustik; das gehörstärkende Mittel (obs.) (Med.). Acquaint, v.a. bekannt machen; (announce) berichten, melden, benachrichtigen; to be —ed with a th., etwas kennen; to become —ed with a p., einen kennen lernen; to — o.s. with . . ., sich mit . . . bekannt machen. —ance, s. die Bekanntschaft (with persons and things); (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (person) der, die Bekannte; I know who the man is, but have no —ance with him, ich kenne den Mann, habe aber mit ihm keine nähere Bekanntschaft; an —ance of mine, einer meiner Bekannten. Acquiesce, v.n. einwilligen (in eine S.), sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen, sich (bei etwas) beruhigen, sich (in eine S.) fügen, schiden. —nce, s. (submission) die Ergebung; (consent) die Einwilligung (in), Zustimmung (zu), Genehmigung (zu). —nt, adj. ergeben, geduldig, nachgiebig. Acquir —able, adj. erlangbar. —e, v.a. erlangen, erwerben; erlernen, lernen (a language, etc.); the body —es strength by exercise, der Körper gewinnt durch Übung Stärke; no honor is to be —ed by that, damit läßt sich keine Ehre einlegen. —ement, s. die Erwerbung, Erlangung; (object gained) das Erlangte, Erworbene, die erworbene Fertigkeit; —ements, Kenntnisse, erworbene Bildung. —er, s. der Erwerber. Acquisition —ion, s. die Erwerbung; der Erwerb; die Erlernung (of a language, etc.); (gain) der Erwerb, das Erworbene, das erworbene Gut.

die Eroberung. —**ive**, *adj.* habfüchtig, erwerb-
lustig. —**iveness**, *s.* der Erwerbstrieb.

Acquit, *v.a.* befreien, freisprechen, losprechen (*a p. accused*); abtragen, quittieren (*a debt*); to — *o.s.* of a duty, etc., sich einer Pflicht, zc., ent-
ledigen, seine Pflicht, zc., tun; to — (*of*) an obli-
gation, eine Verbindlichkeit erfüllen; to — *a p.* of
evil intentions, einen von schlechten Absichten
freisprechen; to — *o.s.* well, sich gut halten, sich
tatsächlich benehmen. —**tal**, *s.* die Vossprechung,
(discharge of duties) die Erledigung. —**tance**,
s. die Freisprechung; die Empfangsbefreiung,
Quittung.

Acres, *s.* (measure) der Morgen Landes (= 4840
Quadrat-Yards oder 0.404671021 Hektare); der
Acker.

Acrid, *adj.* scharf, beißend.

Acrimony (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) scharf, beißend,
bitter (*also fig.*). —**y**, *s.* die Bitterkeit.

Across, *I. adv.* freuzweise, in die Quer(e). **II.**
prep. quer durch, quer über; mitten durch; —
Channel, über den Kanal hinüber; *a short cut* —
the fields, ein Nistweg durch die Felder; *I have come — him*, ich bin ihm begegnet; *it*
flashed — my mind, es fiel mir plötzlich ein.

Acrostic, *s.* das Akrostichon.

Act, *I. s.* (deed) die Handlung, Tat, das Werk;
(action) das Handeln; der Aufzug, Akt (*of a*
play); —, Akten; — of parliament, die Par-
lamentsakte, das Gesetz, Statut; the — (of the
Apostles), die Apostelgeschichte; — of settlement,
das Staatsgesetz von 1713 über die englische
Thronfolge; in —, (about to) im Begriff, auf dem
Punkt; to be taken in the (very) —, auf frischer
Tat ertappt werden. **II. v.a.**; to — *a part*, eine
Rolle spielen; sich verstellen; to — *a piece*, ein Stück
aufführen; *Mr. G. —ed the part of Hamlet*.
III. v.n. wirken, tätig sein; (behave) sich betra-
gen, handeln; spielen (*on the stage, etc.*); (oper-
ate) wirken; to — cautiously, vorsichtig zu Werke
gehen; to — *up to*, (einer Sache) gemäß handeln;
to — *upon*, wirken auf (*acc.*); to — *upon a p.'s*
advice, nach jemandes Rat handeln. —**ing**, *I. s.*
das Handeln; das Spiel; die Schauspielkunst.
II. adj. handelnd, wirkend; (officiating) wirklich,
fungierend; self — *ing*, selbstwirkend, selbsttätig,
selbstbeweglich; — *ing partner*, der dirigierende
Teilhaber (*C.L.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Wirkung, wir-
kende Kraft; die Handlung; der Gang (*of a*
horse, etc.); die Handlung (*of a poem, etc.*);
die Stellung, Haltung, Bewegung (*Paint.*); der
Rechtshandel, Prozeß, die Klage; das Treffen,
Gefecht, die Schlacht; das Geberdenspiel, die Ge-
berdung (*of an orator*); double — *ion*, doppelte
Wirkung; to bring an — *ion against a p.*, einen
gerichtlich verklagen; an — *ion for debt*, eine
Schuldschuld; to be in — *ion*, in Bewegung, tätig
sein, wirken; ready for — *ion*, gerüstet, kampfbereit;
klar zum Gefecht (*Naut.*); in full — *ion*,
handgemein; to fight an — *ion*, eine Schlacht lie-
fern. —**ionable**, *adj.* prozeßfähig, klagbar,
strafbar. —**ionary**, *s.* der Akteneinhaber (*C.L.*).

—**ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) tätig; emsig, rührig, ge-
schäftig; wirkend; (agile) behend, flink; (prac-
tical) praktisch, wirklich; aktiv, tätig (*Gram.*);
— *ive bonds*, Prioritäts-Obligationen; — *ive*
commerce, der Aktivhandel; — *ive property*,
das Vermögen an barem Gelde oder Waren, Aktiv-
vermögen; — *ive debts*, die Außenstände; in
— *ive service*, im (aktiven) Dienste stehend; an
— *ive life*, ein tätiges Leben; an — *ive partner*, ein
wirklicher Teilhaber; the market has been very
— *ive*, der Markt war sehr lebhaft, der Umsatz
war sehr stark. —**ivity**, *s.* die Tätigkeit; die
Wirksamkeit (*also Phys.*); (nimbleness) die Be-
weglichkeit; (industry) die Vertriebsamkeit; in
full — *ivity*, in vollem Gange oder Betrieb; sphere
of — *ivity*, der Wirkungskreis. —**or**, *s.* der
Täter, Handelnde; der Schauspieler. —**ress**,

s. die handelnde Person; die Schauspielerin. —
ual (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) wirklich; (present) jetzt,
gegenwärtig; — *ual sin*, die von der Person be-
gangene Sünde; — *ual state of matters*, wirk-
liche Sachlage. —**uality**, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.
—**uary**, *s.* der Aktuar, Gerichtsschreiber; Buch-
halter, Rechnungsführer; Mathematiker bei Ver-
sicherungsgesellschaften. —**uate**, *v.a.* in Bewe-
gung setzen; antreiben; — *uated by the purest*
motives, von den reinsten Absichten befeuert.

Actin — **io**, *adj.* den Aktinismus betreffend; —
ie power of light, die Fähigkeit des Lichts, Stoff-
wechsel zu erzeugen. —**ism**, *s.* die chemische Wir-
kung der Sonnenstrahlen.

Acu — **men**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnig-
keit. —**te** (**ly**), *adj.* (*adv.*) spitzig; scharf,
stichend (*of pain*); scharf, fein (*of the senses*);
scharfsinnig, verschmimt, schlau; — *te accent*,
der scharfe Akzent, Akut; — *te angle*, spitzer
Winkel; — *te disease*, heftige Krankheit. —
teness, *s.* die Schärfe; der Scharfsinn, die Fein-
heit (*of the intellect*); die Feinheit (*of the hear-*
ing); die Feigigkeit (*of a disease*).

Adage, *s.* das Sprichwort.

Adagio, *I. adv.* adagio, langsam (*Mus.*). **II. s.**
das Adagio, der langsame Satz.

Adamant, *s.* sehr harter Stein; die Härte; der Dia-
mant, Dement (*obs. poet.*); der Magnet (*obs.*).

—**ine**, *adj.* hart wie ein Diamant; dementen.

Adapt, *v.a.* anpassen, anpassend machen, anbe-
quemen. —**ability**, *s.* (applicability) die An-
wendbarkeit; die Anpaßbarkeit, Anpassungs-
fähigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* anwendbar; möglich.
—**ation**, *s.* die Anwendung; die Anpassungs-
fähigkeit; die Herrichtung, Bearbeitung (*of a book*,
etc.). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.* angepaßt; (suitable)
passend (für). —**er**, *s.* der Vorstoß (*Chem.*).
—**ive**, *adj.* anpassungsfähig.

Add, *v.a.* hinzutun, hinzufügen, beifügen, be-
tragen; (increase) vermehren, erhöhen, steigern;
zusammengählen, addieren (*Arith.*); to — *up*,
(alles) zusammenzählen; to — the interest to
the capital, die Zinsen zum Kapital schlagen;
to — *fuel to the fire*, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

—**endum**, *s.* (*pl.* —*enda*) der Zusatz, Nachtrag.

—**ition**, *s.* die Hinzutun, Hinzufügung, der
Zusatz; die Vermehrung; die Zusammenset-
zung, Addition (*Arith.*); in — *ition to this*, noch
dazu; an — *ition to our happiness*, eine Ver-
größerung unseres Glüdes. —**itional**, *adj.*
hinzugefügt, beigelegt, nachträglich; neu; an —
itional pleasure, ein ferneres Vergnügen; —
itional charges, Nebenkosten; —*itional clause*, die Zu-
satzklausel; —*itional freight*, die Frachtlage;
—*itional subject*, der Extragegenstand. —**ition-**
ally, *adv.* als Zusatz, als Zugabe; mit dabei.

Adder, *s.* die Natter.

Addict, *v.a.*; to — *o.s.*, sich ergeben; — *ed to ...*,
dem ... ergeben.

Addle, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; verwirren (*the*
brains); an — *d egg*, ein Windei. *Comp.*

—**brained**, *ad.* dumm, leertölpel.

Address, *I. s.* die Anrede; die Rede; die An-
sprache; die Adresse, Aufschrift (*on a letter*);
(dexterity) die Gewandtheit, Geschicklichkeit; (man-
ner) das Benehmen, die Manier, die Haltung;
die Aufschrift, Dankschrift, Bittschrift; Vor-
stellung; to pay one's — *es to a lady*, einer
Dame den Hof machen, sich um eine D. bewer-
ben. **II. v.a.** anreden (einen, a p.); adressieren,
überschreiben (*a letter*); richten (*a petition*);
to — *a meeting*, an eine Versammlung eine
Ansprache halten; to — *a petition to the senate*,
eine Bittschrift an den Senat richten oder beim Senat
einreichen; to — *o.s. to a p.*, sich an einen wenden;
to — *o.s. to (a journey, etc.)*, sich zu (einer Reise,
zc.) aufsuchen oder bereit machen.

Adduc — **e**, *v.a.* anführen, beibringen (*proofs*,
witnesses, etc.). —**ible**, *adj.* anführbar, an-
ziehbar. —**tor**, *s.* der Anziehungsmittel.

Adapt, I. *adj.* gelehrt, erfahren; geschickt. II. *s.* der Eingeweihte Adept; der Meister; der Goldmacher; an — in, geschickt in (einer S.).

Adaptation, *s.* die Gemäßheit, Einklanglichkeit, Angemessenheit. — *to* (ly), *adv.* (adv.) angemessen, entsprechend; hinreichend, zureichend; my means are not — *to* my wants, meine Mittel sind meinen Wünschen nicht entsprechend oder für meine Wünsche nicht ausreichend. — *isness*, *see* — *cy*.

Adhere, *v. a.* anhängen, anleihen; *to* — *to* gether, zusammen hangen; *to* — *to* an opinion, bei einer Meinung bleiben, an einer Ansicht festhalten; *to* — *to* a party, einer Partei angehören oder zugehörig sein; *to* — *to* orders, seine Vorschriften genau befolgen; — *to* our directions, halten Sie sich an unsere Vorschriften. — *ness*, *s.* das Anhängen, Anleihen; (attachement) die Anhänglichkeit (an). — *nt*, I. *adj.*, — *ntly*, *adv.* anhängend; anhängig (*Ag.*). II. — *r*, *s.* der Anhänger.

Adhesion, *s.* die Anhaftung, Abhängigkeit; das Anhängen; die Adhäsionskraft (*Phys.*); die Reibung; die Anhänglichkeit; der Anschluß, Beitritt; the — *on* *to* an opinion, das Festhalten an einer Meinung; *to* give in one's — *on* *to* . . . , sich für . . . erklären. — *ve* (ly), *adj.* (adv.) anlehnend; — *ve* envelopes, gummierte Briefumschläge; — *ve* plaster, das Gipsplaster; — *ve* stamp, aufklebbare Brief- (oder Stempel-)marke; — *ve* postage stamp, gummiertes Postwertzeichen, die Freimarke. — *ness*, *s.* die Klebrigkeit, die Zähigkeit.

Adieu, I. *adv. & int.* lebe wohl! Gott befohlen; behüt dich Gott! II. *s.* das Lebewohl, der Abschiedsgruß; *to* bid or say —, Abschied nehmen, Lebewohl sagen.

Adipose, *adj.* fett, fleisch (*Anat.*).

Adjoin, *v. a.* anliegen, angrenzen, anstoßen; the — *ing* room, das Nebenzimmer; — *ing* gardens, anstoßende Gärten; hotel — *ing* the station, unmittelbar am Bahnhof oder in unmittelbarer Nähe des Bahnhofes gelegenes Hotel.

Adjourn, *v. l. a.* auf einen andern Tag verschieben, vertagen; (delay) aufschieben, verschieben; *to* — *a* meeting, eine Versammlung vertagen. II. *n.*; sich vertagen, die Sitzung aufheben; parliament — *ed* at six o'clock, das Parlament vertagte sich um 6 Uhr. — *ment*, *s.* die Vertagung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub.

Adjudge, *ge*, *v. a.* zuerkennen, zusprechen; verurteilen; dafür halten; the prize was — *ged* to the victor, der Preis wurde dem Sieger zuerkannt. — *icate*, *see* — *ge*. — *location*, *s.* die Zuerkennung, Zusprechung; der Entscheid, das Urteil. — *icator*, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Adjunct, *s.* der Zusatz; die unwesentliche Eigenschaft, Zutat; das Adjunktum (*Gram.*); der Amtsgehilfe, Beigeordnete, Adjunkt.

Adjuration, *s.* die Vereidigung, Auserlegung des Eides; die Beschwörung, Dringende Bitte; die Eidesformel. — *e*, *v. a.* (einem) den Eid auferlegen (einen) vereidigen; beschwören, auf das Dringendste bitten; I — *e* thee by the living God, ich beschwöre dich bei dem lebendigen Gott.

Adjust, *v. a.* zurecht machen, ordnen; anpassen, passen machen; berichtigen (accounts), „b machen, schlichten (disputes); adjustieren, einer Münze das richtige Gewicht geben; eichen (a measure); — *ing* scale, die Justier- oder Wägemasse; — *ing* screw, die Stellschraube. — *able*, *adj.* stellbar, verschiebbar, regulierbar. — *ment*, *s.* das Anordnen; die Einrichtung, Zurechtmachung, Anordnung; die Berichtigung, Aus-

gleichung; die Schlichtung, Beilegung (*of a quarrel*); das Fertigmachen, Justieren; das Eichen; — *ment* of the parts of a machine, die Einrichtung der Teile einer Maschine.

Adjutant, *cy*, *s.* das Amt eines Adjutanten. — *t*, *s.* der Adjutant (*Mil.*); der Amtsgehilfe.

Admeasurement, *s.* die Zumeßung (*Law*); das Abmessen; das Maß, der Gehalt; bill of —, der Maßbrief.

Administ, *er*, *v. l. a.* (manage) verwalten; handhaben (*justice*); erteilen, geben (*relief, etc.*); auspenden, erteilen (the sacraments); *to* — *er* an oath, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; *to* — *er* the law, Recht sprechen. II. *n.* behelflich sein; als Testamentsvollzieher walten. — *ration*, *s.* die Verwaltung; die Regierung, das Ministerium; die Handhabung (*of justice*); die Auspendung (*of the sacraments*); die Dauer der Verwaltungzeit; die Verwaltung der Güter eines Verstorbenen; — *ration* of the public revenue, Verwaltung der Staatsfinanzen. — *rative*, *adj.* verwaltend; behelflich; — *rative* difficulties, Verwaltungsschwierigkeiten, Schwierigkeiten in der Verwaltung. — *rator*, *s.* der Verwalter; der Testamentsvollstrecker, Testamentsvollzieher. — *ratorship*, *s.* Amt eines Verwalters. — *atrix*, *s.* die Verwalterin; die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Admir, *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* bewundernswert, bewunderungswürdig, herrlich, vorzüglich. — *ableness*, *s.* die Vortrefflichkeit. — *ation*, *s.* die Bewunderung. — *e*, *v. a.* bewundern. — *er*, *s.* der Bewunderer; der Anbeter, Verehrer (*of a lady*). — *ingly*, *adv.* bewundernd, mit voll Bewunderung.

Admiral, *s.* der Admiral (*also Ent.*); vice —, Vizeadmiral; rear —, Konteradmiral; — *of* the Fleet, Flottenadmiral. — *ty*, *s.* die Admiralität; High Court of — *ty*, das Admiralsgericht; first Lord of the — *ty*, der (englische) Marineminister. *Comp.* — *ship*, *s.* das Admiralschiff, Flaggschiff.

Admiss, *ibility*, *s.* die Zulässigkeit. — *ble*, *adj.* zulässig. — *on*, *s.* die Zulassung, Aufnahme; (concession) das Zugeständnis, die Einräumung.

Admit, *v. l. a.* einlassen, zulassen, den Zutritt gestatten; (receive) aufnehmen; gestehen, erkennen, geben, gestatten; I will — *that*, das lasse ich gelten; *to* — *a* thought, einem Gedanken Raum geben; this ticket — *s* two persons to the theater, auf diese Karte können zwei Personen in das Theater gehen. II. *n.*; it — *s* of no excuse, es läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; that — *s* of no dispute, darüber ist nicht zu streiten; the words do not — *of* this construction, die Worte lassen diese Auslegung nicht zu. — *tance*, *s.* der Eintritt, Eingang; *no* — *tance*! verbotener Eingang; Eintritt verboten!

Admixture, *s.* die Eingemischung, Beimischung; die Mischung, das Gemische.

Admon, *ish*, *v. a.* ermahnen; warnen. — *sher*, *s.* der Ermahner; der Warner. — *tion*, *s.* die Ermahnung; die Warnung; der Verweis. — *tory*, *adj.* ermahrend; verweisend.

Ado, *s.* das Tun, Aufsehen, der Lärm; die Mühe; much — *about* nothing, viel Lärm um nichts; *to* make much — *about* nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten; with no great —, ohne sonderliche Mühe; without more —, ohne Weiteres; without much —, ohne viel(e) Umstände.

Adolescen, *ce*, *s.* das Jünglingsalter. — *t*, *adj.* jugendlich, heranwachsend, groß werdend.

Adopt, *v. a.* an Kindesstatt annehmen, adoptieren; annehmen; — *ed* child, angenommenes Kind; — *ed* son, der angenommene Sohn, Adoptivsohn; his — *ed* country, sein neues Vaterland, seine neue Heimat. — *er*, der Adoptivvater. — *ion*, *s.* die Annahme (an Kindesstatt), Adoption; die Annahme (*of an opinion*); country of —, neue selbstgewählte Heimat, neues Vaterland. — *ive*, *adj.* angenommen; nicht eingeboren, fremd.

Ador-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* anbetungswürdig. —**ation**, *s.* die Anbetung, Verehrung. —**e**, *v.a.* anbeten, verehren; (love) leidenschaftlich lieben. —**er**, *s.* der Anbeter, Verehrer.

Adorn, *v.a.* schmücken, zieren, pugen; (mit Wurzeln) ausschmücken, verschönern. —**ing**, —**ment**, *s.* der Schmuck, Zierat; die Verzierung.

Adrift, *adv.* losgerissen, treibend, dahin schwimmend, Wind und Wellen preisgegeben; to set —, (ein Fahrzeug) treiben lassen; I was turned —, ich wurde uns Weite gestoßen; he is all —, er weiß nicht, woran er ist; er hat allen Halt verloren.

Adroit, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* geschickt, gewandt. —**ness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Adulat-ion, *s.* die Schmeichelei. —**or**, *s.* der Schmeichler. —**ory**, *adj.* schmeichehaft.

Adult, *I. adj.* erwachsen. *II. s.* der Erwachsene.

Adulter-ate, *v.a.* verfälschen; verderben (*fig.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Verfälschung; —**ation** of food, Verfälschung der Nahrungsmittel. —**er**, *s.* der Ehebrecher. —**ess**, *s.* die Ehebrecherin. —**ous**, *adj.* ehebrecherisch. —**y**, *s.* der Ehebruch.

Adumbrat-e, *v.a.* durch Schattenriß darstellen; flüchtig entwerfen, skizzieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Abfassung, Darstellung durch Schattenriß.

Advance, *I. v.n.* vorrücken, anrücken, sich nähern; Fortschritte machen; steigen (*in price, rank, etc.*); —**d thinker**, ein vorgeschrittener Denker; at an —**d age**, in vorgerücktem Alter. *II. v.a.* vorausbezahlen (*payment*); (lend) vorschießen; (elevate) erhöhen; (push forward) vorrücken; aufstellen, äußern (*an opinion*); to —**a claim**, Anspruch machen auf (eine S.); to —**against**, vorbringen gegen; to —**a p.'s interests**, jemand's Interesse befördern oder jemandes Interessen Vor-schub leisten; to —**a p. in office**, einen befördern. *III. s.* das Anrücken; der Fortschritt; die Beförderung (*in office*); der Vorstoß (*of money*); general —, allgemeiner Vormarsch; to pay in —, im Voraus bezahlen; prices are on the —, die Preise steigen or sind im Steigen begriffen; to make —**s** to s.o., einem entgegen kommen, die ersten Schritte tun; to be in — of a p., einem voraus sein. *IV. adj.*; —**guard**, die Avantgarde, der Vortrab, die Vorhut. —**ment**, *s.* das Vorrücken, die Beförderung; der Fortschritt.

Advantage, *s.* der Vorteil; die Überlegenheit; to have the — of a p., einem überlegen sein, einem gegenüber im Vorteil sein; einen kennen, ohne von ihm erkannt zu sein; to take — of a th., etwas vorteilhaft benutzen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Nutzen machen; it would be no — to me, ich würde nichts dabei gewinnen; with —, mit Nutzen; to the best —, auf das Vorteilhafteste; to turn to —, sich (*dat.*) zu Nutzen machen; personal —, persönliche Vorzüge; —**set**, die Partie mit Spielvor (*Lawn Tennis*). —**ous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) vorteilhaft; Gewinn bringend; günstig.

Advent, *s.* der Advent (*Eecl.*); die Ankunft. —**itionally**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zufällig. —**ure**, *I. s.* das Abenteuer; (exploit) das gewagte Unternehmen, Wagnis; (unusual occurrence) das Ereignis; (venture) die Spekulation; at all —**ures**, auf jeden Fall. *II. v.a.* wagen. —**urer**, *s.* der Abenteuerer, Gläubiger; der Spekulant. —**urous(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) abenteuerlich; kühn; verwegen; waghastig.

Adverb, *s.* das Umfandswort, Adverb(ium). —**ial(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) adverbialisch.

Advers-ary, *s.* der Gegner, Feind, Widersacher; der Teufel (*B.*). —**ative**, *adj.* entgegengekehrt, einen Gegensatz bezeichnend (*Gram.*). —**e(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zuwider, widerrwärtig, widrig; feindlich; —**e winds**, widrige Winde; —**e party**, die Gegenpartei; —**e fate**, das Unglück. —**e-ness**, *s.* die Widrigkeit. —**ity**, *s.* die Widerwärtigkeit, das Gend, die Not, Trübsal.

Advert, *v.n.*; —**to**, hinweisen auf, erwähnen, anspielen auf (*acc.*). —**ise**, *v.a.* öffentlich anzeigen; (inform) in Kenntnis setzen, benachrichtigen, war-

nen. —**isement**, *s.* die Anzeige, Ankündigung, das Inserat; die Benachrichtigung; office for —**issements**, die Anzeigenannahme; —**issements cost** per line, der Zeilenpreis für Inserate beträgt. —**iser**, *s.* der Anzeiger; das Anzeigebblatt.

Advice, *s.* der Rat; der Bericht, Avis (*C. L.*); das Gutachten; die Meldung; to take or ask a p.'s —, sich (*dat.*) bei einem Rats erholen; to follow or take —, einem Rat folgen, einen Rat befolgen; to take — (upon a th.), einen Juristen, Arzt etc. (über eine S.) konsultieren; take my —, lassen Sie sich von mir raten, folgen Sie meinem Rate; he will not take any —, er läßt sich nichts sagen or sich nicht raten; as per —, laut Bericht, laut Auftrag; according to —**s** from Rome, nach Berichten aus Rom; for want of —, wegen Mangel an Bericht; letter of —, der Avisbrief. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Avisboot or Schiff, der Aviso, das Expedientsschiff.

Advise-able, *adj.* ratsam. —**ableness**, *s.* die Ratfamkeit. —**e**, *v. I. a.* raten (eine S. or zu einer S.); beraten; benachrichtigen, melden; be —**ed** by me, laß dir von mir raten, folge meinem Rate; he —**ed** me, er riet mir, er beriet mich, gab mir seinen Rat; to —**e** s. o. to the contrary, einem (von etwas) abraten; as —**ed**, laut Auf-gabe, laut Bericht. *II. n.* überlegen, bedenken; to —**e** with one's pillow, etwas beschlafen; to —**e** with o. s., mit sich zu Rate gehen. —**ed**, *adj.*; ill —**ed**, unbedachtam, unklug, schlecht be- raten; well —**ed**, wohlbedachtig. —**edly**, *adv.* mit Bedacht or Überlegung; absichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Ratgeber, Berater.

Advoca-cy, *s.* die Verteidigung. —**te**, *I. s.* der Advokat; der Verteidiger; der Fürsprecher; I am a great —**te** of, ich halte große Stücke auf (*acc.*). *II. v.a.* verteidigen.

Advowson, *s.* das Pfürndenbesetzungsrecht, das kirchliche Patronat.

Adze, *I. s.* die Krummram, das Breitbeil; (hollow —) der Deißel, Deißel. *II. v.a.* beißeln, mit dem Breitbeil bearbeiten.

Aegis, *s.* die Ägis; (*fig.*) die Ägide, der Schutz.

Aolian harp, *s.* die Aolisharfe, Windharfe.

Aer-ated, *adj.* tohlenfauer; —**ated water**, tohlen-saures Wasser; —**ated bread**, mit Kohlen-säure oder gemachtes Brot; —**ated bread company** (*abbr. A. B. C.*), Gesellschaft zur Her- stellung loderen tohlen-sauren Brotes, Verkaufsstelle von solchem Brot (zugleich von Tee, Kaffee u. a. leichten Erfrischungen). —**ial**, *adj.* lustig; ätherisch; in der Luft, hoch; —**ial voyage**, die Lustreise; —**ial locomotion**, die Lustschifffahrt. —**form**, *adj.* gasartig; luftförmig. —**olite**, *etc.*, see under Aero—.

Aerie, *s.* der (Adler-)Hofst, das Nest eines Raub- vogels; erhöhter Standpunkt or Wohnort; junge Brut. See also Eerie.

Aero-dynamics, *s.* die Aerodynamik. —**lite**, *s.* der Meteorstein, Aerolith. —**meter**, *s.* der Luftmesser. —**naut**, *s.* der Luftschiffer.

nautics, *pl.* die Luftschifffahrtswissenschaft. —**static**, *adj.* aerostatisch. —**statics**, *pl.* die Aerostatik, Luftschwebekunst, Luftgleichgewichtswissenschaft. —**station**, *s.* die Luftschifffahrtstunft.

Aethet-e, *s.* der Ästhetiker; der ästhetisch ge- bildete Mensch; der geehrte, das Stilvolle über- treibende Mensch. —**ic**, *adj.* ästhetisch. —**ics**, *s.* die Schönheitslehre, Lehre vom Schönen, Ästhetik; der Kunststern.

Afar, *adv.* fern, von fern, weit entfernt; to come from —, weither or aus weither Ferne kommen.

Affab-ility, *s.* die Leutseligkeit, Umgänglich- keit, Freundlichkeit, das Liebreiche Wesen. —**ic**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* leutselig, umgänglich, freundlich.

Affair, *s.* das Geschäft, die Angelegenheit; (mat- ter) die Sache; (skirmish) das Treffen; love —, der Liebeshandel; — of honor, die Ehren- sache, das Duell; family —**s**, Familienverhält-

nisse; their — s were in disorder, ihre Verhältnisse waren in Unordnung; — s of state, Staatsangelegenheiten; mercantile — s, kaufmännische Angelegenheiten; to take part in the management of — s, an den Geschäften tätigen Anteil nehmen; minister for foreign — s, Minister der auswärtigen Angelegenheiten oder des Äußeren.

Affect, *v.a.* auf (eine S.) wirken, Eindruck machen; rühren, bewegen (the passions, etc.); angreifen (the eyes, etc. injuriously); (influence) Einfluß üben auf (einen oder eine S.); lieb haben; begehren; (er)beugen; (imitate) nachahmen; sitting up late will — your health, das (zu) späte Aufbleiben wird Ihre Gesundheit angreifen; your objection does not in the least — my assertion, Ihr Einwurf entkräftet meine Behauptung keineswegs; he — s good society, er liebt die vornehme Gesellschaft; to — modesty, Bescheidenheit heucheln. — **ation**, *s.* das gezwungene Wesen, die Ziererei, Affectation. — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* (moved) gerührt; behaftet (by a disease); (injured) angegriffen; (full of affection) geziert, gezwungen, affectiert; (pretended) erheuchelt; gesinnt, geneigt (towards a p., gegen einen); an — ed style (in writing), eine gezielte Schreibart; we were all more or less — ed by the failure, von der Zahlungseinstellung des Hauses wurden wir alle mehr oder minder betroffen. — **edly**, *adv.* gezwungen, geziert. — **ing**, *adj.* rührend. — **ion**, *s.* (emotion) die Gemütsbewegung, der Affect; (love) die Zuneigung, Liebe; (inclination) die Neigung, der Hang; (disposition of mind) das Gefühl, der Gemütszustand; die Krankheit, der krankhafte Zustand; — ion for one's children, Liebe zu seinen Kindern; to set one's — ions upon a th., sein Herz an eine S. hängen. — **ionate(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) ergeben, herzlich, zugegan, liebevoll; yours — ionately, herzlichst or in Liebe Ihre(s). — **ionateness**, *s.* das liebevolle Wesen; die Zärtlichkeit.

Affiance, *I. v.a.* verloben; — d bride, die Verlobte. II. *s.* das Verlobnis; das Vertrauen.

Affidavit, *s.* die beschworene schriftliche Zeugenaussage; — of documents, die Reihe beschworener Dokumente; to make an —, durch schriftlichen Eid erhärten oder bezeugen.

Affiliate — *v.* a. affiliieren; an Kindesstatt annehmen; (als Mitglied) aufnehmen; — ed institution, die (einer Unterstiftung) angegliederte Anstalt. — **ion**, *s.* die Angliederung, Affiliation; die Annahme an Kindes Statt; das Aufnehmen, die Aufnahme.

Affinity, *s.* die Verwandtschaft; die Verschöwerung; die Verwandtschaft, Affinität (Chem.), die Ähnlichkeit (of languages, etc.); elective —, Wahlverwandtschaft (Chem.).

Affirm, *v. I. a.* (confirm) bestätigen, betätigen; (assert) behaupten. II. *n.* feierlich erklären. — **ation**, *s.* die Bestätigung, Betätigung; die Erklärung (by Quakers, etc.); die Behauptung. — **ative**, *I. adj.* bejahend; positiv (Math.). II. *s.* to answer in the — ative, eine bejahende Antwort geben, bejahend antworten. — **atively**, *adv.* mit Ja, bejahend.

Affix, *I. v.a.* anheften, anhängen; anhängen; to — one's seal, one's signature to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel beidrucken, eine Urkunde unterschreiben. II. *s.* das Affixum.

Affluatus, *s.* der Windstoch; die Eingebung; divine —, die göttliche Begeisterung, Inspiration.

Afflict, *v.a.* betrüben, niederschlagen; (torture) quälen, plagen, peinigen; he was — ed at the tidings, er war sehr betrübt bei der Nachricht; to — o.s., sich grämen, sich bekümmern (about a th., über eine S.); to be — ed with a disease, von einer Krankheit heimgesucht werden; the — ed, die Verkrüppelten, Krüppelchen; — ed with, krank an (einer S.). — **ing**, *p. & adj.* betrübend. — **ion**, *s.* die Betrübnis, Kummer, Trübsal; das Leiden, der Kummer.

Affluen — **ce**, *s.* der Überfluß; der Reichtum; der Zusammenfluß. — **t**, *I. adj.* zufließend; überflüssig, reich. II. *s.* der Nebenfluß.

Afflux, *s.* der Zufluß, Zufluß.

Afford, *v.a.* (yield) hervorbringen; (give) geben, gewähren; this consideration — s me great comfort, diese Betrachtung gewährt mir viel Trost; he can — it, er hat die Mittel dazu; I can't — it, ich kann es mir nicht leisten (coll.); he would n't do it, if he could n't — it, er würde es nicht tun, wenn seine Mittel es ihm nicht erlaubten; I can't — to waste my time thus, ich darf meine Zeit nicht so verschwenden.

Afforest, *v.a.* aufforsten. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufforstung; das aufgeforstete Land.

Affray, *s.* (fight) die Schlägerei, der Streit, das Handgemenge; (disturbance) der Aufruhr.

Affricate, *s.* die Affricata (e. g. the German *z*).

Affright, *v.a.* erschrecken; to be — ed at a th., erschrecken oder sich entsetzen vor einer S.

Affront, *I. s.* die Beleidigung, der Schimpf; to pocket an —, eine Beleidigung einstecken oder verschlucken; to take — at s.th., sich über eine S. beleidigt fühlen (coll.). II. *v.* beleidigen.

Affusion, *s.* das Begießen, Übergießen; das Besprengen (at a baptism).

Afield, *adv.* im Felde; ins Feld, in die Schlacht; von Hause fort, in die Weite, draußen; far —, weit und breit; further —, weiter hinaus; to go —, to look —, sich weiter umtun oder umschauen.

Afloat, *adv.* schwimmend, flott; the rumor is —, das Gerücht verbreitet sich, es geht ein Gerücht; to set —, in Gang setzen oder bringen.

Afoot, *adv.* zu Fuß; in Bewegung, im Gange.

Afore, *adv. & prep.* see Before. **Comp. — mentioned**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt. — **named**, *adj.* vorher genannt, obig. — **said**, *adj.* vorher erwähnt, obgemeldet (Law).

Afraid, *adj.* fürchtend, besorgt, bange; to be — of a thing, sich vor einer S. fürchten.

Afresh, *adv.* von neuem, von frischem, aufs neue, wieder, abermals.

Aft, *adv.* hinten am or im Schiffe; fore and —, vorn und hinten. — **er**, see After.

After, *I. prep.* nach (of time); (behind) nach, hinter; (according to) nach, zufolge, gemäß; (in imitation of) nach; — the storm a calm, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein; — supper, nach dem Abendessen; the day — to-morrow, übermorgen; the week — next, die übernächste oder zweitnächste Woche; day — another, einer nach dem andern; day — day, Tag für Tag; — that, nachdem; — all, am Ende, bei alledem, schließlich; what are you —? was hab ich vor? (coll.); — having said so, he went away, nachdem er dies gesagt hatte, ging er fort; I'll go — him, ich will ihm nach (coll.). II. *adv.* hinterher; nachher, darauf; some time —, einige Zeit darauf; the day —, den Tag darauf; (as adj.) — ages, die Nachwelt, Zukunft; — life, der Rest des Lebens; das zukünftige Leben; — swarm, der Nachschwarm; — taste, der Nachgeschmack; in — years, in späteren Jahren. III. *conj.* nachdem; — I had done my business, I prepared to return, nachdem ich meine Geschäfte abgemacht hatte, machte ich mich zur Rückreise bereit; — having seen him, nachdem ich ihn gesehen hatte. — **wards**, *adv.* nachher, hernach, darauf, in der Folge. **Comp. — birth**, *s.* die Nachgeburt. — **dinner**, *s.* der Nachdinner (obs.). *adj.* an — dinner nap, ein Nachmittagsstischchen; an — dinner conversation, ein Gespräch nach Tische; — dinner speech, die Nachdinnerrede, Verdauungssrede (coll.); die politische Tischrede. — **grass**, — **math**, *s.* die Nachmahd; die Nachermute. — **named**, *adj.* weiter unten genannt. — **noon**, *s.* der Nachmittag; good — noon, guten Tag, guten Abend. — **pains**, *pl.* die Nachwehen. — **piece**, *s.* das Nachstück (Theat.). — **thought**, *s.* der nachträgliche Einfall. — **time**, *s.* die Folgezeit, Zukunft; die Überstunden.

Again, *adv.* wieder, wiederum, nochmals, noch einmal; (back) zurück; (moreover) ferner, außerdem; (on the other hand) dagegen; — and —, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; as much —, noch einmal so viel; to come —, wiederkommen.

Against, *prep.* gegen; wider; (by) gegen, an, bis; (on, close to) an; to run — a pillar, gegen eine Säule laufen, stoßen; — the grain, gegen den Strich, wider Willen, ungern; a crime — the state, ein Verbrechen gegen den Staat; he that is not with me is — me, wer nicht für mich ist, ist wider mich (*B.*); it hangs — the wall, es hängt an der Wand; a lecture — pride, eine Vorlesung gegen den Stolz; he left a letter for me — my arrival, er ließ einen Brief für mich zurück, wenn ich ankäme; — death there is no remedy, für den Tod ist kein Kraut gewachsen; the laugh is always — the loser, wer den Schaben hat, braucht für den Spott nicht zu sorgen; — the end of the week, gegen Ende der Woche; over —, gegenüber; I am not — it, ich habe nichts dagegen.

Agape, *adj. & adv.* gaffend, mit offenem Munde.

Agape, *s.* das Liebesmahl (*of the early Christians*).

Agate, *s.* der Achat, Agat.

Age, *s.* das Alter; (period) das Zeitalter, die Zeit; (century) das Jahrhundert; (generation) das Geschlecht; old —, das hohe Alter, Greisenalter; to be of —, mündig sein; to come of —, mündig werden; under —, unmündig; at the — of 16 (years), im Alter von 16 Jahren; six years of —, sechs Jahre alt; he is my —, er ist so alt wie ich, er ist in meinem Alter; he does not look his —, man sieht ihm sein Alter nicht an; the — of Goethe, das Zeitalter Goethes. — *d. adj.* alt, bejahrt; middle — *d.* von mittlerem Alter; — *d.* forty, vierzig Jahre alt, vierzigjährig; the — *d.* poor, die alten Armen. — *s. pl.* the Middle —, das Mittelalter; — yet unborn, noch ungeborene Geschlechter; former —, frühere Zeitalter oder Zeiten; the — of Shakespeare and of Schiller, die Zeiten Shakespeares und Schillers.

Agent, *s.* (action) die Wirkung; (intervention) die Vermittelung; die Agentur, Agentenstelle; scholastic — *cy*, die Schulagentur; — *cy* business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. — *da. pl.* die Agende (*Ecol.*); das Denkbuch, der Schreibkalender; die Tagesordnung, die Verhandlungsgegenstände. — *t.* *s.* das Agens, die wirkende Kraft; der Agent; der Geschäftsträger, Vertreter; physical — *ts*, physikalische Kräfte.

Agglomerat — *e. v.* I. *a.* zusammenballen. II. *n.* sich zusammenballen, zusammenlaufen. — *ion*, *s.* das Zusammenballen; die Anhäufung.

Agglutina — *nt. adj.* anklebend, verbindend. — *te. v.* I. *a.* zusammenkleben, verbinden; agglutinieren (*Med. Gram.*). II. *n.* sich in Leim verbandeln. III. *adj.* zusammengeklebt, verbunden; agglutiniert, zusammengeleimt. — *tion*, *s.* das Zusammenkleben oder -leimen; die Anheftung. — *tive, adj.* bindend; agglutinierend (*of languages*).

Aggrandize, *v. a.* vergrößern; erheben; he sought to — his family, er strebte darnach, seine Familie zu erhöhen. — *ment*, *s.* das Vergrößern; die Vergrößerung, Erhebung.

Aggravat — *e. v. a.* erschweren, ärger oder schlimmer machen, verschlimmern; (provoke) ärgern, erschüttern; that only —es my woe, das vermehrt nur meinen Kummer; it is —ing, es ist ärgerlich, verdrüsslich. — *ion*, *s.* die Erschwerung, Verschlimmerung; die Ermüderung, Aufreizung.

Aggregat — *e. I. v. a.* zusammenhäufen. II. *adj.* angehäuft; vereint; zusammengenommen; — *e* amount, der Gesamtbetrag. III. *s.* das Aggregat, der Haufe; in the —, im Ganzen, im Allgemeinen, überhaupt. — *ion*, *s.* die Häufung, Anhäufung; see — *e* III.

Aggress — *ion*, *s.* der erste Angriff, Anfall. — *ive, adj.* den ersten Angriff machend, angreifend; zum

Angriff geneigt; feindsich; — *ive* war, der Angriffsfrieg. — *or*, *s.* der angreifende Teil.

Aggrieve, *v. a.* betrüben; — *d.* getränkt; to feel — *d.* sich verletzt oder getränkt fühlen.

Aghast, *adj.* entsetzt, aufs höchste bestürzt.

Agil — *e, adj.* behend, flink, hurtig, gelenkig. — *ity*, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Hurtigkeit.

Agio, *s.* das Aufgeld, Agio; der Aufschlag.

Agitat — *e, v. a.* bewegen, in Bewegung bringen, schütteln, lebhaft hin und her bewegen; aufregen, beunruhigen (*the mind, etc.*); aufwiegeln; debattieren (*a question*). — *ion*, *s.* die Bewegung; Erschütterung; die Gemütsbewegung, Störung; die Unruhe; die Veranschlagung; der Aufruhr — *or*, *s.* der Aufwiegler, Unruhmacher, Aufrührer.

Aglow, *adv.* glühend, gerötet (*with, von, vor*).

Agnate, *adj.* von männlicher oder väterlicher Seite verwandt, agnatisch, vom gleichen Vorfahr abstammend. — *s. pl.* die Agnaten, Verwandten im Mannesstamme.

Agnostic, I. *adj.* agnostisch. II. *s.* der Agnostiker, agnostische Philosophie. — *ism*, *s.* die Anschauung und Lehre der Agnostiker.

Agio, I. *adj.* (*after a noun*) vergangen, vorüber, her, vor; a year —, vor einem Jahre; a fortnight —, vor vierzehn Tagen; a little while —, vor kurzem; many years —, vor vielen oder langen Jahren; some time —, vor einiger Zeit. II. *adv.*; long —, lange her; vor langen Jahren; not long —, vor kurzem; how long — is that? wie lange ist das her? I saw him no longer — than yesterday, ich habe ihn erst gestern noch gesehen.

Agog, *adj. & adv. (coll.)*; all —, ganz erpicht; to set a p.'s curiosity —, jemandes Neugierde erregen.

A-going, *adv.*; to set —, in Gang setzen oder bringen; in Bewegung bringen.

Agon — *ize, v. I. a.* quälen, martern. II. *n.* qualvolle Schmerzen erdulden; mit dem Tode ringen. — *izing, adj.* höchst schmerzhaft. — *y, s.* der Todeskampf; der größte Schmerz, die höchste Pein; die Seelenangst; — *y* of sorrow, unbeschreiblicher Schmerz; — *y* of tears, Strom von Tränen; — *y* column, (*coll.*) die zweite Spalte der (Londoner) Tagesblätter (Familiennachrichten, Liebesgrüße, Bitten, Mahnungen).

Agrarian, *adj.* agrarisch, die Äder, Felder betreffend; — law, das Agrargesetz, Adergesetz; — party, agrarische Partei, Bund der Landwirte; the — *s.* die Agrarier.

Agree, *v. n.* übereinstimmen; übereinkommen; (as to or on a th.) einig werden, sich einigen (über eine S.); gut zusammenstimmen, harmonieren (*Mus.*); gut bekommen (*of food*); (suit) stimmen, passen (zu); (— to a th.) annehmen (eine S.), eingehen (auf eine S.); (— on a th.) (etwas) gemeinsam beschließen, sich (über eine S.) verständigen; (— upon a th.) einwilligen (in eine S.), sich einigen (auf eine S.); to — for a th. at a certain price, zu einem bestimmten Preise handelsmäßig werden; I see we shall never — on this point, ich sehe, über diesen Punkt werden wir nie einig werden oder übereinkommen; I have —ed to act as you wished, ich habe mich bereit erklärt, so zu handeln, wie Sie es wünschten; it is difficult to — with him, es ist schwer mit ihm auszukommen; they — like cat and dog, sie vertragen sich wie Katze und Hund; at length he —ed to this request, endlich willfahrte er dieser Bitte; they all —ed that . . ., sie kamen alle überein, daß . . .; it was —ed nem. con. that, es wurde der einstimmige Beschluß gefaßt; this story does not — with what was reported yesterday, diese Geschichte paßt nicht zu dem gefrigen Gerücht; — with thine adversary quickly, sei willfährig deinem Widersacher bald (*B.*); wine does not — with me, Wein bekommt mir nicht; as —d upon, wiederabredet; —d! abgemacht! top! es gilt! gut! — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* übereinstimmend, gemäß, angemessen; angenehm, gefällig; — *able*, — *ably* to, zufolge, in Gemäßheit mit; I am —

able to it, ich bin es zufrieden. — **ableness**, — **ability**, *s.* die Unschmlichkeit, Ammut. — **ament**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; der Einklang; die Ähnlichkeit; der Vertrag, Kontrakt, das Bündnis; die Zustimmung; to come to an — **ament**, (über eine S.) einig werden; articles of — **ament**, die Vergleichungspunkte; to make an — **ament**, eine Übereinkunft treffen.

Agricultur — **al**, *adj.* landwirtschaftlich, Ackerbau —; the — **al** depression, das Darniederliegen der Landwirtschaft, die landwirtschaftliche Notlage; an — **al** people, ein Ackerbau treibendes Volk; — **al** show, die landwirtschaftliche Ausstellung; — **al** society, der landwirtschaftliche Verein; — **al** wages, ländliche Arbeitslöhne; — **al** laborer, der Landarbeiter. — **g**, *s.* der Feldbau, die Landwirtschaft; the Board of — **g**, der Landwirtschaftsrat. — **ist**, *s.* der Landwirt, Ackerbauer, Ökonom.

Aground, *adv.* auf dem Grunde, gestrandet; to run (a ship) —, stranden, (ein Schiff auf den Strand setzen); American cruiser —, amerikanischer Kreuzer festgefahren oder gestrandet.

Ague, *s.* der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; — **st**, der Fieberfrost, Schüttelfrost; fever and —, das Wechselfieber. — **ish**, *adj.* fieberhaft; kalt, frostig.

Ah, *int.* ah! ach! — **a**, *int.* aha!

Ahead, *adv.* vorwärts, voraus, weiter vor; straight —, gerade aus; to go —, vorausgehen; sich rühren, vorwärts schreiten.

Aid, *I. s.* die Hilfe, der Beistand; die Hilfssteuer; to come to a p.'s —, einem zu Hilfe kommen. *II. v. a.* helfen, unterstützen, beistehen. — **er**, *s.* der Gehülfe, Helfer.

Aide-de-camp, *s.* der Adjutant (eines Generals).

Aigrette, *s.* der Strauß, Federbusch.

ail, *v. I. n.* unpäßig sein, Schmerzen haben. *II. imp.* weh tun, schmerzen; what — **s** him? was fehlt ihm? was schmerzt ihn? — **ing**, *adj.* unwohl, leidend, trübselig. — **ment**, *s.* das Leiden.

Aim, *I. s.* (direction) die Richtung; das Ziel, die Zielscheibe; der Zweck, die Absicht, das Vorhaben (*fig.*); to take — at a th., zielen auf eine S.; to miss one's —, das Ziel verfehlen, verfehlen; seinen Zweck verfehlen, nicht erreichen; the end and —, der Zweck und das Ziel. *II. v. n.*; — **at**, zielen auf (*acc.*) oder nach; seine Absicht auf eine S. richten; the end at which he — **s**, das Ziel seines Strebens; that was — **ed** at me, das galt mir, war auf mich abgesehen; he — **s** too high, er spannt die Saiten zu hoch, er steckt sich (*dat.*) ein zu hohes Ziel; he boldly — **s** at it, er geht kühn darauf los. *III. v. a.*; to — **a** blow, einen Schlag raufen, führen (at a p., auf oder gegen einen). — **less** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* ohne Ziel, ziellos, zwecklos.

Air, *I. s.* die Luft; die Urie, Melodie (*Mus.*); das Lied (*Mus.*); (dreeze) das Lüften; (appearance) das Aussehen, Ansehen, der Schein; (manner) die Miene, das Ansehen; der Duft, Dunst; to take the —, frische Luft schöpfen; to let a little — into the room, das Zimmer ein wenig auslüften; to sleep in the open —, unter freiem Himmel schlafen; without a breath of —, ohne ein Lüfchen, ohne daß sich ein Lüfchen regt; an — of assurance, eine feste, breite Miene; there is an — of sadness about him, er hat ein trübes Aussehen; to give o. a. — **s**, vornehm tun, sich auf's hohe Pferd setzen, sich zieren; none of your — **s**! komm mir nicht mit deiner Geziertheit! change of —, die Luftveränderung; castles in the —, Luftschloß. *II. attrib.*; — **bubble**, die Luftblase; — **cushion**, das Luftkissen; — **lock**, die pneumatische Schloße; — **passage**, der Luftkanal. *III. v. a.* lüften, der Luft aussetzen; auslüften (a room, etc.); trocknen, wärmen (*linen, etc.*). — **iness**, *s.* die Lustigkeit; der Reizförm, die Leichtglüt.

— **ing**, *s.* das Lüften; der Spaziergang (*on foot*), Spazierritt (*on horseback*), die Spazierfahrt (*in a carriage*); to take an — **ing**, sich ins Frische begeben, an die Luft gehen, ausgehen, ausfahren.

— **y**, *adj.* lustig; hoch; aus Luft bestehend; (*fly*, *adv.*) lustig, flüchtig, leicht; windig; leichtglütig.

Comp. — **balloon**, *s.* der Luftballon. — **bladder**, *s.* die Luftblase; die Schwimmblase (*icht.*).

— **engine**, *s.* der Ruffschacht; Ericsson's (*hot*).

— **engine**, die Ericsson'sche Heißluftmaschine.

— **gun**, *s.* die Windbüchse. — **hole**, *s.* das Luftloch; die Zugröhre (*in a furnace*).

— **pipe**, *s.* die Luftpumpe. — **pump**, *s.* die Luftpumpe.

— **shaft**, *s.* der Wetterfahne (*Min.*). — **tight**, *adj.* luftdicht. — **tube**, *s.* der Luftschlauch (*Cycl.*).

— **vessel**, *s.* das Luftgefäß (*Bot.*); der Rezipient (*of a fire engine*).

Aisle, *s.* das Seitenjoch einer Kirche; der Chorgang.

Aitch, *s.* der Buchstabe h; to drop one's — **s**, das h (in Anlaut) nicht aussprechen.

Ajar, *adv.* halb offen, angelehnt; (*fig.*) in Zwiepsalt; to leave —, angelehnt oder halb offen lassen; to set —, anlehnen.

Ajog, *adv.* im Paß, in langsamem Schaufeltrab.

Ajutage, *s.* die Aufzählung.

Alimbo, *adv.*; in die Seite gestemmt; with arms —, die Arme in Seite gestemmt.

Akin, *adj.* verwandt; — **to**, verwandt mit.

Alabaster, *I. s.* der Alabaster. *II. adj.* alabastern; — **glass**, das Milchglas.

Alack, (*— a day*), *int.* O weh! Lieber Himmel!

Alacrity, *s.* die Munterkeit, die Frohsinn; (*readiness*) die Bereitwilligkeit, Dienstfertigkeit.

Alarm, *I. s.* der Alarm, (call to arms) das Alarmgeschrei, der Wasserfuss; (fear) die Angst, Unruhe; der Tumult, Aufruhr (*obs.*); der Wecker (*in a clock*); der Appell (*Fenc.*); to sound an —, Alarm blasen oder schlagen; to take — **at**, über eine S. in Angst geraten; the electric — **or** alarm, das elektrische Schlagwerk. *II. v. a.* Alarm blasen oder schlagen; erschrecken, beunruhigen, in Furcht setzen. — **ing**, *adj.* beunruhigend. — **ist**, *s.* der Alarmbläser, der Bangemacher. **Comp.**

— **clock**, *s.* die Wecker, die Weckeruhr.

Alas, *int.* leider! ach! o weh! — the day! ach! unglücklicher Tag!

Alb, *s.* die Albe, das Chorhemd. — **ino**, *s.* der Katerlat, Albino. — **um**, *s.* das Etammbuch, Album. — **umen**, *s.* das Gemeiß; vegetable — **umen**, Pflanzeneiweiß. — **uminate**, *s.* die Verbindung mit Eiweißstoff. — **uminous**, *adj.* eiweißartig. — **urnum**, *s.* das Albumin.

Albatross, *s.* der Albatros.

Albeit, *conj. (also)* — that) obgleich, wiewohl.

Alchem — **ical** (*ly*), *adj. (adv.)* alchemistisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Goldmacher, Alchemist. — **y**, *s.* die Goldmacherkunst, Alchemie.

Alcohol, *s.* der rektifizierte Weingeist, Alkohol.

— **ic**, *adj.* alkoholisch, spiritusartig. — **ization**, *s.* die Alkoholisierung. — **ism**, *s.* der Alkoholismus, die Alkoholkrankheit. — **ometer**, *s.* der Alkoholmesser; centesimal — **ometer**, das hunderttheilige Alkoholometer.

Alcove, *s.* der Alkoven; die Nische.

Alder, *I. s.* die Erle. *II. adj.* von Erleholz, erlen; — **tree**, der Erlebaum, die Erle.

Alderman, *s.* der Rathherr, Stadtrat, Aldermann. — **ic**, *adj.* rathsherrlich; würdevoll.

Ale, *s.* englisches Bier, Ale; ländliches Fest (*obs.*); pale —, helles englisches Bier; — **brewer**, der Bierbrauer; — **pitcher**, (großer) Biertrug; — **vat**, der Braubottich. **Comp.** — **bench**, *s.* die Bierbank. — **house**, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Bierchenke oder Kneipe; — **house politician**, der Bierbank-Politiker, politischer Kneipenbesitzer; — **house keeper**, der Schenkwirt.

Alee, *adv.* unter dem Winde, leewärts.

Alenblo, *s.* der Brennholzen, Destillierholzen.

Alert, *adj.* wachsam; (active) flink, behend; on

the —, auf der Hut, wach. —ness, *s. die* Wachsamkeit; die Bedenkligkeit.

Alexandrine, *s. der* Alexandriner (*meter*).

Alexipharmic, **Alexipharmac**, *i. adj. als* Gegengift dienend. *II. s. das* Gegengift.

Algae, *pl. die* Algen.

Algaroth, *s. ; — powder*, das Algarottpulver.

Algebra, *s. die* Algebra, Buchstabenrechnung.

al(al), *adj. ; — locally*, *adv. algebraisch*.

—ism, *s. algebraischer* Ausdruck; *algebraisches* Seiden. —**ist**, *s. der* Algebraiker.

Alas, *i. adv. sonst* anders; John Smith — Thomson, John Smith, genannt Thomson. *II. s. angenommener* Name; to go under an —, einen zweiten, falschen Namen führen.

Alibi, *s. das* Alibi, die Abwesenheit; to prove an —, sein Alibi nachweisen (*Law*).

Allen, *i. adj. fremd*, ausländisch; fremd, unangemessen (*to a purpose*); it is — to my purpose to dwell upon this, es entspricht nicht meiner Absicht, bei diesem hier zu verweilen. *II. s. der* Fremde, Ausländer. —**able**, *adj. veräußerlich*.

—ate, *v. a. veräußern* (*property*); (*estrangle*) entfremden. —**ation**, *s. die* Veräußerung; die Entfremdung (*of affection*); mental —**ation**, —**ation** of mind, die Geistesföhrung.

Alight, *v. n. sich* niederlassen (on, auf); absteigen, herabsteigen (*from a horse*); aussteigen (*from a carriage*); to — on, sich setzen auf (*acc.*).

A-light, *adv. ; to be —*, angezündet sein, brennen.

Alignment, *s. die* Abmessung nach der Schnur (*Carp.*); die Abstecklinie (*Mil.*); die Trace (*Surv.*).

Alike, *i. adj. gleich*, ähnlich; they are very much —, sie sind einander sehr ähnlich. *II. adv. gleichmäÙig*, auf dieselbe Weise.

Alim-ent, *s. die* Nahrung, Speise. —**entary**, *adj. zur* Nahrung gehörig; nahrhaft; nährend; —**entary** canal, der Darmkanal; —**entary** duct, der Speisegang. —**entation**, *s. die* Ernährung (*—sgelder*); der Unterhalt. —**ony**, *s. die* Alimentation.

Aligu-ant, *adj. ungleich* teilend (*Arith.*). —**ot**, *adj. gleich* teilend, ohne Rest aufgehend (*Arith.*).

Alive, *adj. lebend*, lebendig, am Leben; lebhaft, munter; — to, empfindlich für, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); look —! munter! lebhaft! reg! nur lebendig! he is still —, er lebt noch; there's not a man — who can . . ., kein Sterblicher kann . . .; he is the best man —, er ist der beste Mann der Welt, oder der beste Mensch unter der Sonne; he was — to the danger, er war sich (*dat.*) der Gefahr bewußt; I am fully — to the necessity of, ich würdige vollständig die Notwendigkeit zu; he was — to the advantage, er nahm den Vorteil wahr; the shore was — with spectators, der Strand wimmelte von Zuschauern.

Alkali, *s. das* Alkali, Laugenfalz; —**maker**, der Sodafabrikant. —**ne**, *adj. laugenfalsig*; —**no** salte, alkalische Salze.

All, *i. adj. & pronominal adj. all*; ganz; — men, alle Menschen; — good men, alle guten Menschen; — the good women of F., alle guten Weiber von F.; — the events of his stay, alle Ereignisse seines Aufenthaltes; — the men who were saved, alle die Männer, welche gerettet wurden; — the officials, sämtliche Beamten; — of us, wir alle; — and every one, one and —, alle mit einander, alle inbegriffen; after —, am Ende, bei alle dem; above —, vor allen Dingen; it's — one to me, es ist mir (ganz) einetel; es ist mir alles gleich; once for —, ein für allemal; for good and —, gänzlich, für immer; for — that, eben ungeachtet, trotzdem; — the world, die ganze Welt; — the world over, die ganze Welt hindurch; for — the world, durchaus, gerade; he looked for — the world as, etc., er sah gerade so aus, als ob, etc.; I would not for — the world, etc., um alles in der Welt möchte ich nicht, etc.; by — means, gewiß, auf jeden Fall; to — intents and pur-

poses, in jeder Hinsicht; that is —, das genügt, genug für heute; weiter nichts; they are only abouting for joy, that's —, sie freuen nur vor Freude, weiter nichts; if that be —, wenn's weiter nichts ist; and — that (sort of thing), und dergleichen; he is — things to — men, er ist allen alles; with — speed, in aller Eile; — in vain, vergebens — Europe, ganz Europa; — but, fast; "but" saves many a man, "Schnells" schüß so manchen (*prov.*). *II. adv. , or part. forming with another word an adverb, all*, ganz, gar, gänzlich, völlig; an — absorbing occupation, eine alles in Anspruch nehmende Beschäftigung; — admiring, allbewundernd; — bounteous, — bountiful, allgütig; — destroying, alles zerstörend; — devouring, alles verschlingend; — efficient, allwirksam; — embracing, allumfassend; — just, allgerecht; — merciful, allbarmherzig; — sufficient, allgenugsam; — sustaining, alles unterhaltend; — along, die ganze Zeit über, die ganze Länge; — the better, um so besser, desto besser; — at once, auf einmal, plötzlich; — over, ganz über, ganz durch, ganz und gar; — over the town, durch die ganze Stadt verbreitet; to tremble — over, am ganzen Leibe zittern; at —, überhaupt, durchaus; if he does it at — he will do it well, wenn er es überhaupt tut, wird er es gut machen; not at —, keineswegs, ganz und gar nicht; nothing at —, gar nichts; nowhere at —, nirgends; — in a muddle, in völliger Unordnung oder Verwirrung; — to pieces, in lauter Stücke; it's — with him, es ist aus mit ihm (*vulg.*); — too dear, viel zu teuer; — hail! hail dir! — right! richtig! recht! schön! sehr wohl! einverstanden! alles in Ordnung! he was — for himself, er dachte nur auf seinen eigenen Vorteil; to be — there, sehr gesetzt sein (*coll.*). *III. n. das* Ganze; das **All**, Alles; my —, mein Alles; my — is at stake, alles steht bei mir auf dem Spiele; when — comes to —, wenn es um und um kommt; you are — in — to him, Sie gelten alles bei ihm; —'s well! Alles wohl! gute Wade! —'s well that ends well, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**fools'-day**, *s. der* Allernarrentag, erste April. —**fours**, *s. ; to go on —fours*, auf allen Vieren frieden. —**hallow mass**, —**hallow tide**, *s. Zeit* um Allerheiligen (1 November). —**hallow's eve**, *s. der* Allerheiligenabend. —**saints day**, *s. der* Allerheiligen (tag) (1 November). —**souls**, *s. pl. (das* Fest) Allerseelen (2 November). —**spice**, *s. der* Pfeffer.

Allay, *v. a. lindern*, dämpfen, mäßigen (*pain*); stillen (*thirst*); beruhigen (*fears*).

Alleg-ation, *s. die* Behauptung; die Anschuldigung, Vorbringung; false —**ation**, falsche Angabe, falsche Beschuldigung. —**o**, *v. a. (bring forward)* anführen; (*assert*) behaupten.

Allegiance, *s. die* Pflicht oder Treue der Untertanen; die Lehnspflicht; oath of —, der Eidigungseid; to do — to a prince, einem Fürsten huldigen oder den Eidigungseid leisten.

Allegor-ical(ly), *adj. (adv.)* sinnbildlich, allegorisch. —**ize**, *v. i. a.* sinnbildlich darstellen; durch eine Allegorie ausdrücken. *II. n.* Allegorien brauchen. —**y**, *s. (pl. —ies)* die Allegorie, das Sinnbild.

Allegro, *i. s. das* Allegro. *II. adv. allegro*, munter.

Allelujah, **Alleluia**, *s. das* Hallelujah.

Allevia-te, *v. a.* erleichtern, lindern, mildern. —**tion**, *s. die* Erleichterung, Vinderung.

Alley, *s. die* Allee, der Baumgang; das Seitengäßchen, Gäßchen; blind —, die Sadgasse.

All-ance, *s. (treaty)* das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung (*of states*); die Verwandtschaft (*by marriage, durch* Ehesitz); an offensive and defensive —**ance**, ein Schutz-und-Trutz-Bündnis; to make an —**ance**, to enter into an —**ance**, sich verbinden; sich vermaßen; matrimonial —**ance**, eheliche Verbindung. —**ed**, —**en**, *see* **Ally**.

Alligation, *s.* die Verbindung; die Mischung, Regierung; the rule of —, die Mischungsregel, Alligationsregel; — medial, die Durchschnittsrechnung.

Alligator, *s.* der Alligator, Kaiman; North American —, der hochstöpfige Kaiman.

Alliterat—*e*, *v.a.* stabreimen, alliterieren. —*ion*, *s.* der Stabreim, die Alliteration. —*ive*, *adj.* stabreimend, alliterierend; —*ive poetry*, die Stabreimdichtung.

Allocat—*e*, *v.a.* theilen; jedem das Seinige zuertheilen. —*ion*, *s.* die Verteilung (*of shares*); (*assignment*) die Anweisung; die Zahlungsanweisung (*by the exchequer*).

Allod—*al*, *adj.* allodial, erbeigen, zinsfrei; —*al lands*, Allodiallän der. —*um*, *s.* das Allodium, Allodialgut, freies Erbgut.

Allot, *v.a.* (*assign*) anweisen, zuteilen, bestimmen; (*distribute*) austheilen. —*ment*, *I. s.* (*share*) der Anteil, Teil; die Verteilung oder Ausgabe (*von Aktien*); die Landparzelle; on —*ment*, bei Ausgabe, wenn die Vertheilungen zur Ausgabe gelangen; letter of —*ment*, der Interimschein (*C. L.*). II. *attrib.*; —*ment holder*, der Tagelöhner mit einem Stück Feld.

Allow, *v.a.* (*grant*) zugeben, zuerkennen; (*permit*) erlauben, gestatten; (*give*) geben, bestimmen; (*admit*) gelten lassen, einräumen; his conduct —*s* of no excuse, sein Betragen läßt sich nicht entschuldigen; I — that you have done more than I, but you must — that I have effected more than you, ich gestehe, daß Ihr mehr getan habt als ich, Ihr müßt aber einräumen, daß ich mehr zustandegebracht habe, als Ihr; I — my cousin thirty pounds a year, ich lasse meinem Vetter jährlich 30 Pfund zukommen; he —ed three hours for the work, er bestimmte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit, er setzte 3 Stunden für die Arbeit an; — me one word, gestatten Sie mir ein Wort; they would not — that he had any talent, sie wollten nicht zugeben, daß er irgendetwas Talent habe, sie sprachen ihm alles Talent ab; she is generally —ed to be, etc., sie gilt im allgemeinen für, zc.; to — for, Rücksicht auf (eine S.) nehmen; —ing for, wenn man abrechnet; —ing for his want of education, seinen Mangel an Erziehung abgerechnet. —*able*, *adj.* zulässig, zulagbar; richtig, rechtmäßig; in a man of your age it is —*able*, ein Mann Ihres Alters darf es tun. —*ableness*, *s.* die Zulässigkeit; die Rechtmäßigkeit. —*ance*, *I. s.* die Einräumung, Zulassung; (*approval*) die Genehmigung, Gutheißung; die Erlaubnis; der bestimmte Teil, das Ausgesuchte; das Taschengeld; die Rücksicht, Schonung; der Abzug (*C. L.*); die Entschädigung (*C. L.*); yearly (*monthly*) —*ance*, das Jahrgeld (Monatsgeld); der Wechsel (*stud. lang.*); to put upon short —*ance*, auf knappe Rationen setzen, beschränken; to make —*ance*, Rücksicht üben; to make —*ance* for s.th., etwas in Vorschlag bringen or in Betracht ziehen, auf eine S. Rücksicht nehmen; you must make some —*ance* for his years, Sie müssen ihm seine Jugend zu gute halten; to make s.o. an —*ance*, einem eine bestimmte Summe, ein Taschengeld (Zahrgeld, Monatsgeld), aussetzen or zukommen lassen. II. *v.a.* portionsweise austheilen.

Alloy, *s.* die Legierung, Vermischung; die Vermischung (*fig.*); — of gold, Goldlegierung; gold without —, echtes Gold; happiness without —, ungemischte Freude, vollkommenes Glück.

Allude, *v.n.* anspielen (to a thing, auf eine Sache); sich beziehen (auf); the person —d to, die Person, auf die man angespielt hat.

Allur—*e*, *v.a.* anlocken, anreizen; —ed by, bezaubert von, angezogen von; verführt von. —*ement*, *s.* die Lockung, Anreizung; der Reiz. —*er*, *s.* der Anlocker; der Verführer, die Verführerin. —*ing* (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) lockend, reizend; (*seductive*) verlockend, verführerisch.

Allusi—*on*, *s.* die Anspielung, Eindeutung (to a th., auf eine S.). —*ve*, *adj.* anspielend.

Alluvi—*al*, *adj.* angeschwemmt, angeschpült; —*al detritus*, die Geschiebbänke (*Geol.*). —*on*, —*um*, *s.* die Anspülung, Anschwemmung; das angeschwemmte Land, die Ablagerung.

Ally, *I. v.a.* verbinden, vereinigen (*by marriage*, etc.); allied to or with, verbunden, verwandt mit. II. *v.n.* eng verbunden sein, sich verbinden. III. *s.* der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse.

Almanac, *s.* der Almanach, Kalender.

Almight—*iness*, *s.* die Allmacht, Allmächtigkeit.

—*y*, *I. adj.* allmächtig. II. *s.* der Allmächtige.

Almond, *s.* die Mandel (*also Anat.*); milk of —*s*, die Mandelmilch; —*s* of the throat, Halsmandeln. *Comp.* —*tree*, *s.* der Mandelbaum.

Almoner, *s.* der Almosenpfleger, Almosenier.

Almost, *adv.* fast, beinahe.

Alms, *s.* (*often used as pl.*) das Almosen; die milde Gabe. *Comp.* —*box*, *s.* der Almosenkasten, die Armenbüchse. —*deed*, *s.* die Wohlthat, das Almosen, die milde Gabe; das Liebeswerk. —*giver*, *s.* der Almosenspender, der milde Geber. —*giving*, *s.* das Almosenpenden, die Armenpflege. —*house*, *s.* das Armenhaus. —*people*, *pl.* von Almosen (oder im Armenhause) lebende Leute.

Aloe, *s.* die Aloe. *pl.* das Aloeholz (*B.*); der Aloesaft (*Pharm.*). —*tic*, *adj.* aloehaltig. *Comp.* —*s-wood*, *s.* das Aloeholz.

Aloft, *adv.* hoch oben, in der Höhe; empor; im Tauwerk, in der Fackelung; himmelwärts; to mount —, in die Höhe steigen; he is —, er ist oben in dem Tauwerk (*Naut.*).

Alone, *adj. & adv.* allein; (*solitary*) einsam; (*unique*) einzig; to leave —, allein lassen, verlassen; to let a p. —, einen in Ruhe lassen, zufrieden lassen; to let a thing —, eine Sache unterlassen, eine Sache nicht anrühren; let that book —, laß das Buch liegen; let that —, laß das bleiben or sein; let —, geschehe (beim), abgesehen davon; let well —, was dich nicht brennt, das bleibe nicht (*prov.*); he is not — in it, er ist hierin nicht der Einzige; utterly —, mitterfeelen allein; all —, ganz allein.

Along, *I. adv.* längs, der Länge nach; all —, der ganzen Länge nach, überall; die ganze Zeit hindurch; I knew all — that he was telling an untruth, ich wußte die ganze Zeit über, daß er die Unwahrheit sprach; — with, mit, in Gesellschaft mit, zugleich mit; come — with (me), komm mit (mir); go —! geh doch! let me go — with you, laßt mich mit euch gehen; as we go —, unterwegs; he drove —, er fuhr dahin; take that — with you, nehmt das mit; get — with you! pade dich! II. *prep.* längs, entlang; we walked — the river, wir gingen längs des Flusses, am Fluß entlang; — the road, die Straße entlang; — the forest, am Walde entlang or hin; to sail — the coast, die Küste entlang or an der Küste hin segeln. *Comp.* —*side*, *adv.* nebenan, auf der Seite; close —*side*, Word an Bord; to lay —*side* of, anlegen bei.

Aloud, *adv.* fern, weitab; to keep — from, meiden, sich fern halten von; keep —, bleib mir vom Leibe! —*ness*, *s.* das Sichfernhalten.

Aloud, *adv.* laut, vernehmlich, mit lauter Stimme.

Alpaca, *s.* das Pato, Alpaka, die (peruanische) Kamelziege (*Zool.*); die Alpaka Wolle; der Alpaka Stoff.

Alphabet, *s.* das Alphabet; die Buchstabenfolge; (*fig.*) das A B C, die Anfangsbuchstaben. —*ical*, *adj.* alphabetisch; —*ical order*, die Buchstabenfolge; in —*ical order*, nach der Buchstabenfolge. —*ically*, *adv.* in alphabetischer Ordnung.

Alp—*ine*, *I. adj.* alpin (isch); die Alpen betreffend; auf den Alpen wachsend; sehr hoch; —*ine boots*, die Bergschuhe, Kletterschuhe; —*ine club*, der Alpenklub; —*ine crow*, die Alpenkrähe; —*ine pole*, der Alpenstod. II. *s.* der Alpler, Alpenbewohner;

die Alpenpflanze. —**ist**, *s.* der Alpenbesteiger, Alpendurchstreifer. —**s. pl.** die Alpen.
Already, *adv.* bereits, schon.
Also, *adv.* (likewise) auch, ebenfalls, gleichfalls; (moreover) ferner, noch außerdem.
Altar, *s.* der Altar. —**age**, *s.* das Altargeld, Opfergeld. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Altartuch, die Altardecke. —**piece**, *s.* das Altarstück, Altargemälde. —**screen**, *s.* der Altarschrein.
Alter, *v. l.* a. ändern, verändern. *II. n.* anders werden, sich (ver)ändern. —**able**, *adj.* veränderlich, abänderlich, wandelbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Änderung, Veränderung. —**ative**, *I. adj.* alterierend. *II. s.* das alterierende Mittel. —**ca-tion**, *s.* der Wortwechsel, Zant. —**nate**, *I. v. a.* wechselweise verrichten or verändern, abwechseln lassen. *II. v. n.* abwechseln; abwechselnd folgen. *III. adj.* abwechselnd; wechselseitig; wechselweise gestellt (*Bot.*); on —**nate days**, einen Tag um den andern; —**nate angles**, Wechselwinkel. —**nately**, *adv.* wechselweise. —**nation**, *s.* die Abwechselung, wechselseitige Folge; das Vertauschen, die Permutation der Zahlen (*Math.*); das Abwechseln (beim Chorgesang). —**native**, *I. s.* die Wahl (zwischen zwei Dingen), das Entweder-Oder, die Alternative. *II. adj.* —**natively**, *adv.* abwechselnd; —**native proposition**, der Wechselzatz.
Although, *conj.* obgleich, obgleich, weniggleich; — **he is not clever**, obgleich er nicht klug ist.
Alt—imetry, *s.* die Höhenmessung. —**itude**, *s.* die Höhe; meridian —**itude**, Mittagshöhe; to take the sun's —**itude**, die Sonne schießen, die Sonnenhöhe messen. —**o**, *I. s.* der Alt. *II. adj.* —**o key**, der Altschlüssel; —**o voice**, die Altstimme. *Comp.* —**o-relievo**, *s.* das Hochrelief.
Altogether, *adv.* zusammen, allesamt; (wholly) gänzlich, ganz und gar, völlig, durchaus.
Altruism, *s.* die Nächstenliebe, Selbstlosigkeit, Uneigennützigkeit. —**t**, *s.* der selbstlose, uneigennütige Mensch. —**tio**, *adj.* auf das Wohl anderer bedacht, selbstlos, uneigennützig.
Alum, *I. s.* der Alaun; —**earth**, die Alaunerde. *II. v. a.* mit Alaun bearbeiten, alauen; to —**silks**, Seidenzeuge beizen. —**inate**, *s.* das Aluminat. —**inum**, *s.* das Aluminium. —**inous**, *adj.* alauinartig; alauinhaltig.
Alveol—ar, *adj.* zu den Zahnjellen gehörig, alveolar (*Anat.*); —**ar**, —**continuant**, der Alveolarlaut, Alveolarfonant (*produced by pressing the tongue against the ridge above the upper teeth*). —**ate**, *adj.* mit kleinen Zähnen versehen. —**i**, *pl.* Wienzellen; Zahnjellen (*Anat.*).
Always, *adv.* immer, stets, beständig, allezeit.
Am, *first pers. pres. indic. of to be*, bin; werde; **I** — **to go**, — **I not?** ich soll gehen, nicht wahr? **I** — **to see him to-morrow**, ich soll ihn morgen sehen; **I** — **told**, man sagt mir, man berichtet mir, ich höre; you are old, so — **I**, Sie sind alt, ich auch.
Amain, *adj.* mit aller Kraft, heftig, frisch; (quickly) hurtig; let go — **I** laßt die Segel nieder, laßt laufen!
Amalgam, *s.* das Amalgam. —**ate**, *v. I. a.* amalgamieren. *II. n.* sich vereinigen; (*fig.*) sich verquiden, vermischen, verschmelzen. —**ation**, *s.* das Anquiden (*Metal.*); die Amalgamation, das Amalgamieren (*Chem.*); die Vermischung, innige Verbindung (*fig.*); der Zusammenschluß, die Verschmelzung (*fig.*).
Amanuensis, *s.* der Geheife, wissenschaftliche Hilfsarbeiter (eines Gelehrten).
Amaranth, *s.* der Amarant, das Taufendschönchen; (*fig.*) unvernünftliche Blume; die Amantfarbe, das Purpurrot. —**ine**, *adj.* amaranten.
Amaryllis, *s.* die Amaryllis, Narzissenflie.
Amass, *v. a.* (zusammen)häufen; aufhäufen; to —**wealth**, Reichthümer sammeln or aufhäufen.
Amat—eur, *I. s.* der Liebhaber (der Kunst), Kunstfreund; der Dilettant; der Stümper (*contempt.*). *II. adj.*; —**eur concert**, das Dilettantkonzert;

—**eur theatricals**, das Liebhabertheater, die Dilettantenaufführung. —**eurish**, *adj.* dilettantisch; stümperhaft. —**eurishness**, *s.* der Dilettantismus; die Stümperhaftigkeit. —**iveness**, *s.* der Gang zur Liebe, die Sinnlichkeit. —**ory**, *I. adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend, verliebt; die Liebe erregend. *II. s.* der Liebestrauß.
Amaurosis, *s.* der schwarze Star.
Amaz—e, *I. v. a.* erschauen, in höchsten Staaen (ver)setzen; (astound) verdutzen, bestürzt machen; to be —**ed at a th.**, er staunt sein or erstaunen über eine S. *II. s.*; in —**e**, bestürzt (*obs.*). —**ement**, *s.* das größte Erstaunen, die höchste Verwunderung. —**ing**, *adj.* höchst erstaunlich, erstaunenswerth, wunderbar. —**ingly**, *adv.* erstaunlich, außerordentlich.
Amazon, *s.* die Amazone. —**ian**, *adj.* amazonenhaft; unweiblich, von männlichen Wesen.
Ambassad—or, *s.* der Botschafter. (*in very important capitals*) (usually) der Gesandte, (ein Gesandter). —**orial**, *adj.* gesandtschaftlich.
—ress, *s.* die Botschafterin, die Gemahlin des Gesandten.
Amber, *I. s.* der Bernstein; — **dropping**, amberträufend. *II. adj.* (aus) Bernstein, bernsteinen; —**beads**, Bernsteinperlen. —**gris**, *s.* der graue Amber, die Ambra. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* die Bilsamföhner. —**tree**, *s.* der Ambrabaum.
Ambidext—er, *s.* einer, der die linke Hand eben so gut wie die rechte gebrauchen kann; der Ahselträger. —**rous**, *adj.* rechts und links (gleich); ahselträgerisch; falsch.
Ambl—ent, *adj.* umgebend, umfließend. —**guity**, *s.* die Zweideutigkeit; der Doppelstinn; die Ungewißheit, Dunkelheit; there should be no —**guity** about the words used, es sollten Wörter gebraucht werden, welche keines Doppelstinnes fähig sind. —**guons(ly)**, *adj.* (*adv.*) zweideutig, doppelstinnig; dunkel.
Ambitio—n, *s.* die Ehrsucht, Ehrbegier, der Ehrgeiz. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* ehrbegierig, ehrgeizig; hochstrebend, prunelnd (*of style*); —**us** of glory, ruhmbegierig.
Ambl—e, *I. s.* der Paß, Paßgang. *II. v. n.* den Paß gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* den Paß gehend; —**ing** nag, der Paßgänger, Zelter; —**ing** pace, der Paßgang.
Ambrosia, *s.* die Götterspeise, Ambrosia; das Ambrosienkraut (*Bot.*). —**i**, *adj.* ambrosisch; (*fig.*) köstlich, erfrischend.
Ambula—nce, *I. s.* das Feldlazarett (*Mil.*). *II. attrib.*; —**ance society**, der Verein vom roten Kreuz. —**nt**, *adj.* umherwandernd, herumziehend. —**tory**, *I. adj.* *see* —**nt**; herumziehend, Wander-; die Kraft besitzend, sich fortzubewegen. *II. s.* der bedeckte Gang in einem Kloster.
Ambuscade, **Ambush**, *I. s.* der Hinterhalt, Versteck; to lay an ambush, einen Hinterhalt legen. *II. v. a.* aus dem Hinterhalt überfallen; our men were —**ed**, unsere Leute wurden aus einem ihnen gelegten Hinterhalt überfallen. *III. v. n.* im Hinterhalt liegen.
Ameer, **Amir**, *s.* der Amir (Titel des Herrschers von Afghanistan).
Ameliorat—e, *v. a.* verbessern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung; die Wendung zum Bessern, das Besserwerden.
Amen, *I. ind.* Amen. *II. s.* das Amen; **I say** —, ich spreche Amen dazu, ich bin es zufrieden.
Amenable, *adj.* willfährig, biegsam, leisam; —**to reason**, Vernunftgründen zugänglich, vernünftig; —**to law**, straffällig, verantwortlich.
Amend, *v. l.* a. bessern, verbessern; (correct) berichtigen; to —**one's conduct**, sein Betragen bessern. *II. n.* sich bessern, besser werden; genesen (*in health*). —**ment**, *s.* die Besserung, Verbesserung; der Verbesserungsantrag, das Amendement; to move an —**ment**, einen Verbesserungsantrag stellen or einbringen. —**s**, *s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung, **Gemüthung**; to make

—s for a th., etwas ersetzen, vergüten, wieder gut machen, aufwiegen; to make a p. —s for a th., einem für eine S. Schadenersatz leisten, einen für eine S. entschädigen or schadlos halten, einem etwas vergüten.

Amenity, s. die Annehmlichkeit; die Anmut.

Amero—e, v. a. eine Geldstrafe auferlegen. —**able**, adj. straffällig, strafbar. —**ement**, s. die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße.

Amethyst, I. s. der Amethyst; die Amethystfarbe, das Violett. II. adj. amethystfarben, violett.

Ami—able, adj., —**ably**, adv. liebenswürdig; holdselig; to do the —able, (coll.) den Liebenswürdigsten or liebenswürdigen Schwerenöcker spielen. —**ableness**, —**ability**, s. die Liebenswürdigkeit. —**able**, adj., —**cably**, adv. freundschaftlich, friedlich; —**cable settlement**, gütlicher Vergleich. —**ableness**, s. die Freundschaft, Friedlichkeit. —**ty**, s. die Freundschaft, das gute Einvernehmen.

Amianthus, s. der Amiant, das Faserweiss.

Amice, s. das Amselich des Weppriesters.

Amid, —st, prep. mitten in, mitten unter (dat.), inmitten (gen.). Comp. —**ships**, adv. mittschiffs, in der Mitte des Schiffs.

Amiss, adj. & adv. verkehrt; übel, unrecht; to do —, unrecht handeln, übles tun; to take —, übel nehmen; I should be sorry if I had done anything —, es sollte mir leid tun, wenn ich es in irgend etwas verkehren hätte; if anything should happen —, wenn etwas schief gehen sollte (coll.); it would not be — for you to, etc., es könnte nicht schaden, wenn Sie, z.; not far —, gar nicht übel; nothing comes — to him, er nimmt mit allem fürlieb, er nimmt alles mit; the horse was —, das Pferd war in schlechtem Zustande.

Ammonia—a, s. das Ammoniak; liquor —a, der Salmiakgeist. —**ac**, s.; sal —ac, der Salmiak. —**acal**, adj.; —**acal liquor**, das Ammoniakwasser. —**ated**, adj. mit Ammoniak gemischt; —**ated quinine**, Chinin mit Ammoniak. —**um**, s. das Ammonium.

Ammunition, I. s. der Kriegsvorrat, der Schießbedarf, die Munition. II. attrib.; —**bread**, das Kommissbrot; —**chest**, der Munitionskasten; —**wagon**, der Munitionswagen.

Amnesty, I. s. (allgemeiner) Gnabenerlass, die allgemeine Vergebung, Amnestie. II. v. a. begnadigen, Straflosigkeit versprechen (für politische Verbrechen, u. i. w.).

Amok, see Amuck.

Among, —st, prep. (mitten) unter, zwischen; from —, aus; aus . . . hervor, aus der Mitte heraus.

Amorous, adj., —**ly**, adv. verliebt; zur Liebe geneigt; —**airs**, verliebte Reden, Liebeslieder; cf an —**nature**, (von) verliebter Natur. —**ness**, s. die Verliebtheit.

Amorphous, adj. gestaltlos, amorphisch.

Amortis—able, adj. tilgungsfähig, abreibbar. —**ation**, s. die Tilgung, Heimzahlung, Amortisation; bill of —**ation**, der Tilgungsschein. —**e**, v. a. tilgen, heimzahlen; abreiben.

Amount, I. s. der Betrag, Betrag; die Summe; der Bestand; what is the —? wie viel macht or beträgt es? the — of these entries, das Fazit dieser Posten; to the — of, im Betrage von, betragend; the greatest — of nonsense, der größte Unsin. II. v. n. sich belaufen (to, auf, acc.) betragen; auf eine S. hinauslaufen (fig.); the whole sum —s to . . ., die ganze Summe beträgt . . ., das Ganze beläuft sich auf (acc.). . .

Amour, s. der Liebeshandel, die Liebschaft.

Amphi—bia, pl. Amphibien. —**bious**, adj. beidseitig; amphibisch; —**bious animals**, Amphibien, beidseitige Tiere. —**scians**, —**scil**, pl. die Zweifelhafte, Bewohner der heißen Zone. —**theater**, s. das Amphitheater.

Ampl—e, adj., —**y**, adv. weit, breit; weiträumig; (spacious) geräumig, umfänglich; (stout) groß,

breit; (abundant) reichlich; the —e or —y spread board, der reichlich vertheilte or gefüllte Tisch; —e means, reichliche Mittel; —e satisfaction, völlige Genugung; it's —e, es genügt vollständig. —**eness**, s. die Geräumigkeit; die Weite, Größe; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (abundance) die Fülle, Reichlichkeit. —**ification**, s. die Erweiterung, Vergrößerung; Ausdehnung; die ausführliche Schilderung; die weitere, umständlichere Ausführung. —**ify**, v. a. erweitern, ausdehnen; ausführlich darstellen. —**itude**, s. der Umfang; die Größe, Weite; eastern —itude, die Morgenweite; western —itude, die Abendweite; —itude of oscillation, die Schwingungsweite; —itude of the range, die Schwärze, Breite.

Amputat—e, v. a. abschneiden, abnehmen, amputieren (Med.). —**ion**, s. die Abschneidung, Abspaltung, Abnahme, Amputation (Med.).

Amuck, adv., to run —, mit blinder Wut anfallen; einen Anfall von Wuthraufen haben.

Amulet, s. das Amulet, Schutzmittel.

Amus—e, v. a. vergnügen, unterhalten, belustigen; (entertain) unterhalten, die Zeit verreiben; to —e o.s. with, sich an einer S. ergötzen, sich mit einer S. unterhalten; to be —ed by, Spaß haben an (dat.), sich freuen über (acc.); it —es me, es macht mir Spaß. —**ement**, s. die Unterhaltung, der Zeitvertrieb. —**ing**(ly), adj. (adv.) unterhaltend; ergötzlich.

Amylaceous, adj. stärkehaltig, stärkeförmig.

¹**An**, indef. art. used instead of a (q.v.) before a word commencing with a vowel or silent h.

²**An**, an' (for and) conj. und (dial.); wenn (obs.).

Ana—baptist, s. der Wiederläufer, Anabaptist; —baptist movement, wiederläuferische Bewegung. —**chronism**, s. der Anachronismus.

—**chronistic**, adj. anachronistisch. —**clastic**, adj.; —**clastic glasses**, Verengergläser. —**glyph**, s. halberhabene Arbeit. —**gogical**, adj. geheimnissig; geistreich; mystisch. —**gram**, s. die Buchstabenvergebung, das Buchstabenrätsel, Anagramm. —**grammatical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anagrammatisch. —**lecta**, pl. die Analecten. —**logical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analogisch.

—**logous**, adj. ähnlich, analogisch). —**logue**, s. etwas Entsprechendes, in mancher Beziehung Ähnliches. —**logy**, s. die Analogie, Ähnlichkeit.

—**lyse**, v. a. analysieren, auflösen; zergliedern (the plot of a play). —**lyser**, s. der Analytiker, das Auflösungsmitel; der Analytiker, das Zerstreungsprisma (Opt.). —**lysis**, s. die Analyse, Auflösung, Zerlegung; die Zergliederung, die Darlegung des Hauptinhalts (of a book, etc.); volumetric —**lysis**, Maßanalyse.

—**lyst**, s. der Analytiker. —**lytic**, —**lytical**(ly), adj. (adv.) analytisch; —**lytical chemist**, der Chemiker. —**lytios**, s. die Analyse.

—**pest**, s. der aufgleitende Versfuß, Anapäst.

—**pestic**, adj. aufgleitend, anapästisch.

—**thema**, s. das Anathema; (excommunication) der Bannfluch. —**thematize**, v. a. den Bannfluch schleudern (gegen), verfluchen; mit dem Bannfluch belegen, in den Kirchenbann tun.

—**thematizer**, s. der den Bannfluch Aussprechende or Schleudern. —**tomical**(ly), adj. (adv.) anatomisch. —**tomist**, s. der Anatom.

—**tomize**, v. a. zergliedern, zerlegen. —**tomy**, s. die Anatomie, Zergliederungskunst.

Anaem—ia, s. der Blutmangel, die Blutarmut. —**ic**, adj. blutarm.

Anaesthe—sia, s. die gänzliche Unempfindlichkeit, Empfindungslosigkeit; —**Gefühllosigkeit**, —**Insensibilität**. —**tics**, pl. anästhetische Mittel, Gefühllosigkeit hervorrufoende Mittel.

Ananas, s. die Ananas.

Anarch—ical, adj. umstürzerisch, anarchisch.

—**ist**, s. der Anarchist, Umstürzler, Umstürzmann. —**y**, s. die Anarchie, Gesetzlosigkeit, der Umsturz (der gesellschaftlichen Ordnung).

Ancest—*or*, *s.* der Vorfahr; der Ahu (*poet.*); (*pl.*) Voreltern, Ahnen. —*ral*, *adj.* angehämmt, von den Ahnen her; altererb; —*ral castle*, die Stammburg, das Ahnenschloß; —*ral estate*, das Erbgut; —*ral right*, das Erbrecht. —*ress*, *s.* die Stammutter; die Ahne (*poet.*). —*ry*, *s.* die Ahnen, Voreltern, Vorfahren; (*descent*) die Abstammung; (*race*) der Stamm.

Anchor, *I.* der Anker; bow —, Buganker; kedge —, Katanker, Springanker; shore —, Wallanker; sheet —, Hauptanker (*also fig.*); to cast —, anfern, sich vor Anker legen, den Anker auswerfen, Anker werfen; the — bites, der Anker greift zu; the — has got a good hold, der Anker hält; the — is apeak, der Anker ist auf und nieder; to weigh —, den or die Anker lichten; the — drags, der Anker ist triftig; to lie or ride at —, vor Anker liegen. *II. v.n.* anfern, vor Anker liegen. —*age*, *s.* der Ankergrund; das Hafengeb, Ankergeb.

Anchorot, **Anchorite**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner, Waldbruder, Anachoret.

Anchovy, *I. s.* die An(f)chovis; die Sardelle. *II. adj.*; — paste, die Sardellen-Paste; — toast, mit Sardellen-Paste bestrichenen Bröthen.

¹Ancient, *adj.* alt; ehemalig, vormalig, von alten Zeiten herkommend; this — seat of learning, diese altherwürdige Bildungsstätte; the —s, die alten Griechen und Römer, die alten Klassiker; that is — history, das ist eine altbekannte or längst abgetane Geschichte; — of Days, Gott der Vater (*B.*). —*ly*, *adv.* ehemal, vormal, vor Alters. —*ness*, *s.* das Alter.

²Ancient, *obs.* für Ensign.

Ancillary, *adj.* eine Dienstmagd betreffend; untergeordnet, ergänzend, Hülfs-.

And, *conj.* und; a coach — four, eine Kutsche mit vier Pferden; a little more — he would have been killed, es fehlte nicht viel, so wäre er getödtet worden; how can you go out — not take him with you? wie können Sie ausgehen, ohne ihn mitzunehmen? worse — worse, later — later, immer schlimmer, immer später; both you — I, Sie sowohl wie ich; to walk two — two, paarweise gehen; go — see, sehen Sie nach; it is nice — warm here, es ist hübsch warm hier; will you come — take a walk? wollen Sie mit uns (mir) spazieren gehen?

Andante, *I. adv.* andante. *II. s.* das Andante.

Andron, *s.* der (metallene) Feuerbod, Kaminbod.

Anecdote—*al*, *adj.* anekdotisch; anekdotenreich. —*o*, *s.* das Geschichtchen, die Anekdot, der Witz. —*ical*, *adj.* anekdotenartig, aus Anekdoten bestehend; gern Anekdoten erzählend, redselig. —*ist*, *s.* der Anekdotensammler.

Anelo, (*obs.*) *v.a.* falten, die letzte Lunge geben.

Anemo—*meter*, *s.* das Anemometer, der Windmesser; Robinson's — meter, Robinsons Schalenkreuz. —*scope*, *s.* der Windzeiger. —*ne*, *s.* das Windröschen, die Anemone (*Bot.*).

Anent, *prep.* in gleicher Linie mit, neben (*obs.*); gegen, gegenüber (*obs. dial.*); in Betreff, betreffs, bezüglich (*dial.*).

Aneroid, *adj.*; — barometer, das Aneroid-Barometer; pocket — barometer, das Tascheneroid.

Aneurism, *s.* die Pulsadergeschwulst.

Anew, *adv.* von neuem, aufs neue; wieder; to begin —, wieder or von frischem anfangen.

Angel, *s.* der Engel; (coin) der Engelstaler (*obs.*). —*ic(ally)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) engelgleich, wie ein Engel. —*us*, *s.* das Angelusläuten; die Angelusglocke; das Angelusgebet.

Ang—*er*, *I. s.* der Zorn, Unwille, Ärger, Verdruß. *II. v.a.* erzürnen, aufbringen; böse machen. —*ered*, *p.p.* & *adj.* erzürnt, aufgebracht. —*rily*, *adv.*, —*ry*, *adj.* zornig, böse, aufgebracht; entzündet (*of a wound*); to be —ry with a p., auf einen böse sein, einem gram sein; to be —ry at a th., böse über eine S. sein; to have an —ry look, böse aussehen; to make a

p. —ry, einen ärgern, böse machen; the —ry flood, die stürmische Flut; an —ry frown, ein verdrießlicher Blick; an —ry word, ein ärgerliches or im Zorn ausgesprochenes Wort.

Ang—*le*, *I. s.* der Winkel; (fishing) die Angel; right, acute, obtuse —le, rechter, spitzer, stumpfer Winkel; —le of incidence, Einfallswinkel; —le of refraction, gebrochener Winkel; —le of reflection, Abprungswinkel; —le of elevation, Elevationswinkel; —le of sight, visual —le, Schwinfel. *II. v.n.* anein (for, nach). —*led*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —angled, wink(e)lig. —*ler*, *s.* der Angler, der Seeteufel (*Ichtl.*). —*ling*, *s.* das Angeln. —*ular(ly)*, *adj.* (*adv.*) winkelig, edig, fleiß, ungelent; —ular velocity, die Winkelgeschwindigkeit; an —ular person, ein ediger, ungelenter Mensch. —*ularity*, *s.* das Winkeltage; die Ungelentheit, Steifheit (des Benehmens).

Anglio—*an*, *adj.* anglistisch; hochförmlich (gefinnt). —*e*, *adv.* auf Englisch, ins Englische übersezt. —*ize*, *v.a.* anglistieren, englisch machen; to become —ized, englisch werden, zum Engländer werden. —*ism*, *s.* der Anglistismus.

Angor, *s.* bestiger Schmerz, die Herzbeulenmung, Angi (*Med.*).

Anguish, *s.* die Angst, Pein, Qual; — of mind, die Seelenpein, Dergensangst, Seelenqual.

Anhydr—*ide*, *s.* das Anhydrid (*Chem.*). —*ite*, *s.* der Anhydrit (*Min.*). —*ous*, *adj.* wasserfrei.

Anil—*e*, *adj.* altersschwach; altweibermäßig. —*ity*, *s.* das Altweiberhafte, Altweibermäßigkeit.

Anim—*adversion*, *s.* die Anmerkung, Bemerkung; der Tadel, Verweis. —*advert*, *v.n.* den Geist auf eine S. richten, Betrachtungen machen (über eine S.); —advert upon a th., tabelnde Betrachtungen machen über eine S., einwas rügen, verweisen, tabeln. —*al*, *I. s.* das Tier. *II. adj.* animalisch, tierisch; —al chemistry, die Zoodemie; —al kingdom, das Tierreich; —al food, die Fleischnahrung; —al functions, tierische Verrichtungen; —al economy, das animalische System; —al spirits, Lebensgeister; full of —al spirits, voller Lebenskraft. —*alcule*, *s.* das Tierchen. —*alism*, *s.* die physische Tätigkeit; die grobe Sinnlichkeit, der tierische Trieb (des Menschen); der Animalismus; die Lehre, daß der Mensch nichts als ein Tier ist. —*ate*, *I. v.a.* beleben, beleuen; ermuntern, aufmuntern. *II. adj.* lebendig. —*ated*, *adj.* belebt, beleuet; lebhaft, munter; seelenvoll. —*ateness*, *s.* das Belebte, Leben. —*ation*, *s.* die Belebung, Belebung; das Leben, die Belebtheit, Lebhaftigkeit; to bring some —ation into a company, Leben in eine Gesellschaft bringen; to give —ation to a th., einer Sache Leben, Lebhaftigkeit, Schwung verleihen, eine Sache beleben. —*osity*, *s.* der Unwille, die Abneigung; der Haß, die Feindseligkeit, Erbitterung. —*us*, *s.* (intention) die Absicht; (hostility) die Feindseligkeit. *Comp.* —*al-charcoal*, *s.* die Tierkohle.

Anight, *adv.* nachts, in der Nacht, zur Nachtzeit.

Aniline, *s.* das Anilin; — dyes, Anilinfarbstoffe.

Anis—*e*, *s.* der Anis. —*eed*, *s.* der Anisfame. —*ette*, *s.* das Aniswasser, der Anislikör.

Ankle, *I. s.* der Fußknöchel, Entel; he has sprained his —, er hat sich (*dat.*) den Fuß verstaucht. *II. adj.*; — bone, der Fußknöchel. —*t*, *s.* der Schmutz für den Knöchel. *Comp.* —*deep*, *adj.* knöcheltief, bis über die Knöchel.

Annal—*ist*, *s.* der Annalist, Annalensreiber. —*s. pl.* die Annalen, Jahrbücher, die Chronik.

Anneal, *v.a.* ausglühen, brennen; anlassen (*metal*); fühlen (*glass*); —ing furnace (*for glass*), der Schlofen; —ing color, die Anlauffarbe; to — bricks, Ziegel brennen.

Annex, *I. v.a.* anhängen, befügen, hinzufügen; at the —ed cash prices, zu beigefügten (beigelegten) Barpreisen; he —ed a province, er annettierte

eine Probing; we — a report for your perusal, wir schicken Ihnen einen Bericht zur Durchsicht bei. II. s. das Beigelegte, der Anhang; das Neben- gebäude, der Anbau. — *ation*, s. die Beifügung, Anhängung; die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Anknüpfung, Einverleibung, Wergnahme.

Annihilat — *a*, v.a. vernichten, zerstören. — *ion*, s. die Vernichtung.

Anniversary, s. der Jahrestag, die Jahresfeier; to keep an —, ein Jahresfest feiern; 25th — of the battle of Sedan, 25jährige Wiederkehr des Jahrestages der Schlacht bei Sedan.

Annotat — *a*, v.a. mit Anmerkungen versehen, kom- mentieren; to — a work, Anmerkungen zu einem Werke machen; — ed edition, kommentierte Aus- gabe, Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen. — *ion*, s. das Versehen mit erläuternden Anmerkungen, das Kommentieren; die Anmerkung, Glosse, Note. — *or*, s. der Erklärer, Kommentator.

Announce, v.a. ankündigen, verkündigen, an- sagen, melden; bekannt machen; to — an arrival, einen Besuch ankündigen; to — o.s., sich ankündigen; to have one's name — d., sich (an)melden lassen. — *ment*, s. die Anzeige, Ankündigung, Bekannt- machung; a newspaper — *ment*, eine Anzeige in den öffentlichen Blättern. — *r*, s. der Verkündiger.

Annoy, v.a. beunruhigen; (disturb) fähen; (trou- ble) belästigen; (tease) quälen, plagen; (vex) Verdruss verursachen. — *ance*, s. der Verdruss; die Störung; die Plage, das Plagen.

Annu — *al*, I. adj. jährlich; jährlich wiederkehrend; einjährig; — *al balance*, die Schlussbilanz. II. s. die einjährige Pflanze (*Bot.*); die Jahreschrift, das Jahrbuch. — *ity*, s. die jährliche Weibrente. — *stant*, s. der Weibrentner.

Annul, v.a. (abrogate, abolish) ungültig machen, aufheben; (destroy) vernichten; (blot out) tilgen.

Annul — *ar*, adj. ringförmig; — *ar* kiln, der Ring- ofen. — *et*, s. der kleine Ring, das Ringlein, Ringelchen (*Her., Arch.*).

Annunciation, s. die Verkündigung; — of the Virgin, Mariä Verkündigung.

Anodyne, I. adj. schmerzstillend. II. s. schmerz- stillendes Mittel.

Anoint, v.a. salben; the Lord's — *ed*, der Gesalbte des Herrn (*B.*). — *ing*, s. die Salbung.

Anomal — *ous*, adj. unregelmäßig, von der Regel abweichend. — *y*, s. die Unregelmäßigkeit; — *y* in nature, die Naturwidrigkeit.

Anon, adv. gleich, sogleich; (soon) bald; (by and by) nachher; ever and —, immer wieder; immer fort; of this more —, hierdon bald mehr.

Anonym — *ity*, s. die Namenverhüllung, Ano- nymität. — *ous*, adj. ohne Namen, namenlos, ungenannt, anonym; — *ous* author, ungenannter Verfasser; — *ous* pamphlet, ohne Namen des Verfassers herausgegebene Flugchrift.

Another, adj. verschieden; noch eine; ein an- derer, z., *see* Other; — time, ein anderes Mal; — way, anders; we have one form of govern- ment, Russia —, wir haben eine Regierungs- form, Rußland eine andere; I am of — way of thinking, ich denke anders; it is one thing to promise, — to perform, Versprechen und Halten sind zweierlei; take — cup, nehmen Sie noch eine Tasse; — attempt, ein zweiter Versuch; make — attempt, machen Sie noch einen Versuch, ver- suchen Sie es noch einmal; you ought to love one —, ihr solltet einander lieben; they injure one —, sie schaden einander; one with —, eins ins an- dere gerechnet, zusammen gerechnet; one after —, einer nach dem andern, nach einander; one from —, von einander; they are so much alike you can hardly distinguish them from one —, sie sehen einander so ähnlich, daß man sie kaum unterscheiden kann; we are often taken for one —, wir werden oft mit einander verwechselt; one upon —, eins aufs andere; yet —? noch einer? just such —, gerade so einer.

Anserine, adj. gänseartig, Gänse-; albern.

Answer, I. s. die Antwort; die Lösung, Auflö- sung (*Math.*); die Antwort, Replik (*Law*); der Gegengruß (*Naut.*); — in the affirmative (nega- tive), eine bejahende (verneinende) Antwort; — to a question, Antwort auf eine Frage. II. v.a. beantworten; (suit) passen; (satisfy) erfüllen; entsprechen; (satisfy) genügen, befriedigen; (agree with) übereinstimmen (mit); (solve) (*a riddle, etc.*); he — ed in the negative, er verneinte es; he — ed my question in the affirmative, er bejahte meine Frage; to — a question, eine Frage beantworten, auf eine Frage antworten; to — a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartun- gen entsprechen; to — the purpose, dem Zwecke entsprechen; it — a no purpose, es hilft zu nichts; to — a summons, einer Vorladung Folge leisten (*Law*); to — the ball, auf die Globe hören; beim Ton der Klingel kommen; die Haustür aufma- chen, *etc.*; the ship — a helm readily, das Schiff lenkerte gut aufs Ruder; to — back, erwi- dern. III. v.n. antworten; gelingen, von Erfolg sein, antworten; to — for, Rede stehen für, ver- antworten, Rechenschaft geben von, bürgen für; this plan will never —, dieser Plan wird sich nie ausführen lassen, ist unausführbar; the inven- tion does n't —, die Erfindung entspricht dem Zwecke nicht; it does n't — (to) the description, es stimmt nicht mit der Beschreibung überein; these articles don't — in our market, diese Waren reutieren nicht auf unserm Markt; I'll — for it, dafür büрге ich or stehe ich (gut).

— *able*, adj. beantwortbar (*of a question, etc.*); (satisfy) (*of a problem, etc.*); (responsible) verant- wortlich; to be — able for a p., für einen einstehen müssen or verantwortlich sein. — *ableness*, s. die Beantwortbarkeit.

Ant, s. die Ameise. *Comp.* — *eater*, s. der Ameisenfresser. — *hill*, s. der Ameisenhaufen. — *lion*, s. der Ameisenlöwe (*Ent.*).

Antagonis — *m*, s. der Widerstand, das Wider- streben; die Feindschaft; der Antagonismus. — *t*, s. der Gegner. — *tic*, adj. widerstrebend, einander entgegengesetzt, gegnerisch.

Antarctic, adj. den Südpol betreffend, antark- tisch; — circle, der südliche Polarkreis; — ex- pedition, die Südpolexpedition.

Antarthritis, adj. gichtbeidend.

Ante — *cedence*, s. das Vorhergehen, das fröhe- re Vorhandensein; der Rücklauf, die schein- bare Bewegung eines Planeten gegen Westen. — *cedent*, I. adj. vorhergehend; früher, vorig; an event — *cedent* to his marriage, ein vor seiner Eirat geschehenes Ereignis. II. s. das Vorher- gehende; der Vorderlag (*Log.*); das Vorderglied (*Math.*); das Antecedens (*Gram.*); his — *cedents*, sein früherer Lebenswandel or Lebenslauf, seine Antecedenzen. — *rior*, *see* Anterior. *Comp.*

— *chamber*, s. das Vorzimmer, Vorgesam. — *chapel*, s. der nicht abgehehrte vordere Teil einer Kapelle, die Vorhalle einer Kapelle. — *date*, v.a. zurückbatiern, früher batiern; zum Voraus nehmen, vorgelegen. — *diluvian*, adj. vorlünd- flutlich, antediluvianisch. — *diluvians*, pl. vor- lündflutliche Menschen. — *meridian*, adj. vormit- teltägig. — *natal*, adj. vor der Geburt (geschehen) (b) or liegend). — *nuptial*, adj. vorhochzeitlich, vor der Ehe. — *penult*, s. die dritzte Silbe. — *room*, s. das Vorzimmer.

Antelope, s. die Hirschziege, Antilope.

Anterior, adj. vorhergehend, vorangehend, früher, älter; my claim is — to his, meine Forderung ist älter als die seinige.

Anthelion, s. die Nebensonne.

Anthem, s. der Wechselgesang (zwischen Priester und Gemeinde); die Hymne; national —, die Nationalhymne, Volkshymne.

Anth, s. der Staubbeutel. — *iferous*, adj. Staubbeutel tragend (*Bot.*).

Anthology, s. die Blumenjammlung (*rare*); die Gedichtsammlung, Musterjammlung (*fig.*).

Anthracite, *s.* der Anthracit, die Stangkohle.

Anthrax, *s.* der Karbunkel; der Witzbrand.

Anthropo-biology, *s.* die Entstehungsgeschichte des Menschen.

-logist, *s.* der Anthropolog.
-logy, *s.* die Anthropologie, Lehre vom Menschen, Menschenkunde. **-metrical**, *adj.* zur Menschenmessung dienend. **-metry**, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Messung des menschlichen Körpers. **-morphism**, *s.* der Anthropomorphismus; die Ver menschlichung. **-morphous**, *adj.* menschenähnlich, von menschenähnlicher Gestalt. **-phagi**, *pl.* die Menschenfresser, Kannibalen.

Anti-c, *I. adj.* see Antique; grotesk, possierlich. *II. s.* die Bosse, Frage; — *cs*, (*pl.*) Boszen.

-quarian, *I. adj.* antiquarisch, altertümlich; **-quarian society**, Verein der Altertumsfreunde or Altertumsforscher. *II. s.*, **-quary**, *s.* der Antiquar, der Altertumskenner, Altertumsforscher. **-quarianism**, *s.* die Altertümelei. **-quoted**, *adj.* veraltet.

-que, *I. adj.* alt, antik; altemödisch. *II. s.* die Antike, das Altertumsstück, die alte Kunstarbeit. **-quities**, *pl.* die Altertümer, Antiquitäten. **-quity**, *s.* die Vorzeit; das Altertum; die Antiquität; das Alter; (people of old) die Alten.

Anti-christ, *s.* der Antichrist. **-christian**, *adj.* widerchristlich. **-cipate**, *etc.*; see under Anticipate.

-climax, *s.* die Gegensteigerung, Antiklimax. **-dote**, *s.* das Gegenmittel, Gegen gift.

-dyspeptic, *adj.* gegen Unverdaulichkeit. **-febrile**, *I. adj.* fieberheißend. *II. s.* das Fiebermittel. **-ministerialist**, *s.* der Gegner des Ministeriums.

-monarchical, *adj.* antimonarchisch, der Monarchie feindlich (geinnt).

-monial, *adj.* spiegelglatt. **-mony**, *s.* das Antimon(ium), Spiegelglas, der Spiegelglanz.

-nephritic, *adj.* annephrisch. **-nomian**, *adj.* gegenwärtig; zu der Seite der Antinomisten gehörig.

-nomianism, *s.* der Antinomismus.

-pathy, *s.* die Antipathie, natürliche Abneigung, der Widerwille, Absehen; die Unverträglichkeit (zweiter Körper, Phys.).

-pestiferous, *adj.* pestbefallend. **-phon**, *s.* der firdliche Wechselgesang. **-phonal**, *adj.* antiphonisch.

-phony, *s.* der Gegenbesang, Wechselchor. **-podal**, *adj.* gegenfüßlerisch, Antipodal.

-podes, *pl.* die Gegenfüßler, Antipoden. **-pope**, *s.* der Papst. **-Semitic**, *adj.* jüdenfeindlich.

-pyrin, *s.* das Antipyrrin. **-septic**, *adj.* faulnis verheuernd, antiseptisch. **-social**, *adj.* dem geselligen Zustande zuwiderlaufend.

-spasmodic, *adj.* krampfstillend (*Med.*).

-splenetic, *adj.* mißgünstig (*Med.*).

-strophe, *s.* die Antistrophe, Gegenstrophe (*Poet.*); die Retorsion (*Rhet.*).

-thesis, *s.* die Antithese (*Rhet.*); die Entgegensetzung, der Gegensatz (*Log.*).

-thetical, *adj.* entgegengestellt.

-type, *s.* das Gegenbild. **-vibrator**, *s.* Erschütterungsüberhüter (*Cycl.*).

Anticipat-e, *v. a.* vorausnehmen, vorwegnehmen, vorgehen; (get beforehand) zuvorkommen; vor der Zeit tun; vorausgenießen; (forebode) ahnen, vorempfinden; (expect) erwarten; to — *e* payment, vor der Zeit Zahlung leisten; why should we — *e* (our) sorrows? warum sollen wir uns vor der Zeit Kummer machen? he always — *e* his salary, er verzehrt immer sein Gehalt, ehe es fällig ist; er nimmt von seinem Gehalt immer etwas im Voraus auf; she always — *e* my wishes, sie kommt meinen Wünschen immer zuvor; an — *ed* bill of exchange, ein vor der Verfallzeit eingelöstes Wechsel. **-ion**, *s.* die Vorausnahme; das Zuvorkommen; das Vorgehen; das Vorgefühl, der Vor(ge)schmack; die Vorempfindung; die Anticipation (*C. L., Mus.*); by — *ion*, vorweg, im voraus; payment by — *ion*, die Zahlung auf Abschlag, Abschlagszahlung. **-ory**, *adj.* vorgehend, vorwegnehmend.

Antler, *s.* die Augensprosse am Geweih; (*pl.*) das (Hirsch-)Geweih. **-ed**, *adj.* gehörnt, geweihtragend, mit einem Geweih geschmückt.

Anus, *s.* der After, die Aftermündung.

Anvil, *s.* der Amboss; rising —, der zweifelhafte Amboss, das Sperhorn; face of an —, die Ambossbahn; to be on the —, im Werte sein, sich auf dem Amboss befinden.

Anxi-ory, *s.* (fear) die Angst, Bangigkeit, Beängstigung, Furcht; (uneasiness) die Unruhe, Sorge, Besorgnis; die Beflemmung (*Med.*).

-ous(ly), *adj.* (adv.) ängstlich, bange, unruhig, besorgt (for, about, um, wegen); eifrig bemüht; I am — *ous* to see him, ich bin begierig, ihn zu sehen; I am — *ous* to find him at home, mir liegt daran ihn zu Hause zu finden; I am — *ous* to hear your opinion, ich möchte sehr gern Ihre Meinung erfahren; he was most — *ous* to make no mistake, er gab sich viele Mühe, seinen Fehler zu machen; I feel very — *ous* about the result, wegen des Ergebnisses bin ich sehr besorgt.

Any, *I. adj.* irgend ein, eine, ein; jeder, jede, jedes; irgend welch, welche, welches; *II. adv.* irgend etwas; ein nennenswerter, ein bemerkenswerter; one part only had — success, nur ein Teil hatte einen nennenswerten Erfolg; not —, keiner, keine, keins; are there — witnesses present? sind irgend welche Zeugen da? have you — wheat to sell? haben Sie Weizen zu verkaufen? is there — hope? ist noch Hoffnung vorhanden? I don't see — reason, why? . . . ich sehe nicht ein, warum . . . take — you please, nehmen Sie, was Ihnen beliebt; — person that pleases, wer Zufall hat. *II. adv.* irgend; — longer, (noch) länger; I will not tire you — longer, ich will Sie nicht länger ermüden; will you have — more? wollen Sie noch mehr, noch ein wenig haben? not — more, nichts mehr. *Comp.* **-body**, *s.* irgend einer; jeder(-mann); — body can do that, jeder-mann kann das tun. **-how**, *adv.* irgends, auf irgend eine Weise; es sei, wie es wolle; — how, I will try it, probieren will ich es auf jeden Fall; there's no getting hold of him — how, man kann ihm durchaus nicht bekommen. **-one**, *see* — body; not — one, niemand, nicht einer.

-thing, *s.* irgend etwas; alles; she is — thing but pretty, sie ist nichts weniger als hübsch; see — I; have you — thing to say? haben Sie etwas zu sagen? for — thing I know, so viel ich weiß; not for — thing, um keinen Preis; — thing will do for him, er ist mit allem zufrieden. **-thingarians**, *pl.* die Indifferenzisten (in der Religion).

-way, *adv.* irgend wie; he would not — way consent, er wollte durchaus nicht einwilligen; — way, he would not consent, wie dem auch sei, wollte er nicht darauf eingehen. **-where**, *adv.* irgendwo. **-whither**, *adv.* irgendwohin. **-wise**, (*in* — wise) auf irgend eine Weise.

Aorta, *s.* die große Puls- or Schlagader.

Apace, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, eilig; ill weeds grow —, das Unkraut wächst; night draws on —, die Nacht rückt eilig heran; our society is growing —, unser Verein wächst rasch or zusehends.

Apart, *adv.* beiseits, bei Seite, für sich; (separately) abgeordnet, einzeln; — from, abgetrennt von; I have set — this hour for study, ich habe diese Stunde zum Studieren bestimmt. **-ment**, *s.* das Zimmer; — ments, die Wohnung; furnished Wohnung; suite of — ments, eine Reihe Zimmer.

Apath-etic(ally), *adj.* (adv.) gefühllos, unempfindlich. **-y**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit (gegen), Gefühlslosigkeit (für); (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit (gegen).

Ap-e, *I. s.* der Affe. *II. v. a.* nachäffen; to — *e* a p., einem nachäffen. **-ish(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) äffisch, affenmäßig; närrisch.

Apeak, *adv.* auf der Spitze; feutrecht (*Vest.*);

to set the yards —, die Raizen fäen; the anchor is —, der Anker ist auf und nieder.

Aper-ient, I. *adj.* öffnend, abführend II. *s.* das Abführungsmittel. —**ture**, *s.* die Öffnung.

Apetalous, *adj.* blumenlos.

Apex, *s.* die Spitze, der Gipfel.

Apheleon, *s.* die Sonnenrinne, das Apheleon.

Aphorism, *s.* der kurze Ausspruch, Gedankensplitter, Aphorismus. —**tic(ally)**, *adj.* (adv.) aphoristisch, abgerissen, kurz hingeworfen.

Aplar-ist, *s.* der Bienenzüchter. —**y**, *s.* der Bienenstand.

Apical, *adj.* gipfelförmig, an der Spitze; apical (Phonet.); — formation, durch den vorderen Zungenraum gebildete Spitze (Phonet.).

Apices, (**Apexes**), *pl.* see Apex.

Apiece, *adv.* für das Stück, jedes Stück; für jede Person, für jeden; here's a dime — for you, hier hat jeder von euch ein fünfzigpfennigstück; they had to pay a quarter —, jeder mußte eine Mark zahlen.

Apo-calyse, *s.* die Offenbarung Johannis, die Apokalypse.

—**cope**, *s.* die Endverlängerung (eines Wortes), Apokope. —**crypha**, *s.* die Apokryphen, die apokryphischen Bücher (der Bibel).

—**cryphal**, *adj.* apokryphisch; ungewiß, verdächtig; zweifelhaft; falsch. —**dictic**, *adj.* apodiktisch. —**dosis**, *s.* die Apodosis, der Nachsatz (Gram.).

—**gee**, *s.* das Apogäum, die größte Erdferne des Mondes. —**logetic(ally)**, *adj.* (adv.) entschuldigend, verteidigend, apologetisch.

—**logist**, *s.* der Schutznarr, Verteidiger. —**logize**, —**logise**, *v.n.* eine Entschuldigung vorbringen, (sich) entschuldigen, um Vergebung bitten (wegen, for; bei, to); you must —logize for your conduct, Sie müssen sich wegen Ihres Benehmens entschuldigen; he shall —logize for it, er soll dafür Abbitte tun or um Entschuldigung bitten. —**logue**, *s.* der Apolog, die Lehrfabel.

—**logy**, *s.* die Entschuldigung, Abbitte; (defense) die Schutzrede, Verteidigungsrede; die Ehrenerklärung; make no —logies, entschuldigen Sie sich nicht, es bedarf keiner Entschuldigungen; he wrote me an —logy, er leistete mir schriftlich Abbitte, hat mich brieflich um Entschuldigung. —**plectic**, *adj.* apoplektisch; an —plectic habit of body, eine zum Schlagfluß geneigte Körperbildung. —**plex**, *s.* die Apoplexie, der Schlagfluß; to have a fit of —plex, den Schlag bekommen, vom Schlaggehrührt werden. —**stacy**, *s.* die Apostasie, der Abfall von einer Partei (ansicht), Glaubensabfall, die Abtrünnigkeit. —**strate**, *s.* der Apostat, Abtrünnige. II. *adj.* abtrünnig; falsch. —**stazize**, *v.n.* abtrünnig werden, von seinem Glauben abfallen. —**stle**, *etc.*, see under Apost—.

—**strophe**, *s.* die Apostrophe, Anrede (Rhet.); der Apostroph, das Auslassungszeichen (Gram.).

—**strophize**, —**strophize**, *v.a.* anreden, sich (an jemand) wenden. —**theacary**, *s.* der Apotheker; —theacary's shop, die Apotheke. —**thegm**, *s.* der Kernspruch. —**theosis**, *s.* die Vergötterung, Apotheose.

Apodal, *adj.* ohne Füße (Zool.); ohne Bauchfloßen (Ichth.).

Apost-le, *s.* der Apostel; —les' creed, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis. —**leship**, *s.* das Apostolat, apostolische Amt. —**olic(ally)**, *adj.* (adv.) apostolisch. *Comp.* —**le-spoon**, der Apostel-Löffel, Löffel mit kleiner Apostelfigur am Griff.

Appall, *v.a.* erschrecken, entmutigen; bleich machen. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) erschreckend, schrecklich.

Appanage, *s.* das Leihgeld, Jahrgeld eines Fürsten, die Appanage; (dependency) das abhängige Gebiet.

Appar-atus, *s.* der Apparat, (utensils) die Vorrichtung; die Werkzeuge. —**el**, I. *s.* die Ausrüstung, der Anzug. II. *v.a.* kleiden, besetzen, schmücken; ausrüsten (Naut.).

Appar-ent(ly), *adj.* (adv.) scheinbar, sichtbar; (evident) deutlich, augenscheinlich; (certain) unzweifelhaft; the heir —ent, der unbestreitbare Erbe, Erbprinz; —ently, wahrscheinlich; —ently healthy, anscheinend gesund. —**ition**, *s.* die Erscheinung; das Geschehen; die Lichtperiode (Astr.). —**itor**, *s.* der Gerichtsdienste, Stabsdiener.

Appeal, I. *v.n.* appellieren; sich berufen (to a p., auf einen); sich (um Güte or Befristung) wenden (to a p., an einen); to —to arms, zu den Waffen greifen; she cast an —ing glance at me, sie warf mir einen lebenden Blick zu; to —to the country, an das Volk appellieren (Parl.).

II. *s.* die Appellation; die Berufung, Anrufung; action upon —, die Appellationsklage; to give notice of —, Appellation einlegen; the — was allowed, die Berufung wurde angenommen; a court from which there is no —, ein Gerichtshof, welcher in letzter Instanz entscheidet; the court of —, das Appellationsgericht; His Majesty's High Court of —, das königliche Oberappellationsgericht; a fresh — is made to all students of Northern literature, wir wenden uns nochmals an alle Freunde der nordischen Literatur (mit der ernststen Bitte). —**er**, *s.* der Appellant. —**ing(ly)**, *adj.* (adv.) lebend.

Appear, *v.n.* erscheinen, zum Vorschein kommen; auftreten; scheinen; den Anschein haben; it now —s that . . ., es stellt sich jetzt heraus, daß . . .; he —s quite satisfied, es hat den Anschein, als sei er ganz zufrieden; to —in print, im Druck erscheinen; to —against a p., wider einen (öffentlich) auftreten; to make —, beweisen, sichtbar machen; he —ed in the character of Othello, er trat als Othello auf. —**ance**, *s.* die Erscheinung; das Auftreten; der Anschein; der Schein (air, outside) das Ansehen, Aussehen, Äußere, die Persönlichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; to make one's —ance, zum Vorschein kommen; (on the stage, auf der Bühne) auftreten; for the sake of —ances, um den Schein zu wahren; to keep up —ances, den Schein retten; to all —ance, allem Anscheine nach; to put in an —ance, sich zeigen, erscheinen, kommen; don't judge by —ances, urteilen Sie nicht nach dem äußern Scheine; —ances are deceitful, der Schein trügt (prov.). —**ances** are against you, der Schein ist gegen Sie; she thinks a great deal of her personal —ance, sie hat eine hohe Meinung von ihrer äußern Erscheinung; with her —ance is everything, bei ihr gilt der äußere Schein alles.

Appeas-able, *adj.* versöhnlich, zu beruhigen. —**e**, *v.a.* beruhigen, besänftigen, stillen, befriedigen; löffeln (thirst).

Appella-nt, I. *adj.*; party —nt, appellierende Partei. II. *s.* der Appellant (Law); der Ankläger, der Herausforderer. —**te**, I. *adj.*; party —te, die Partei, gegen welche appelliert wird; —to jurisdiction, die Appellationsgerichtsbarkeit. II. *s.* der Appellat. —**tion**, *s.* die Benennung, der Name. —**tive**, I. *adj.* appellativ(isch); noun —tive, das Gattungswort. II. *s.* der Gattungsnamen, das Gattungswort, Appellativ(um).

Append, *v.a.* anhängen, an (eine S.) hängen; beifügen (a seal, etc.). —**age**, *s.* der Anhang, das Anhängsel; das Zubehör; see Appurtenance. —**ant**, I. *adj.* anhängend, zugehörig, verbunden. II. *s.* der Anhang. —**ictis**, *s.* die Blinddarmentzündung. —**ix**, *s.* der Appendix, Anhang, Zufuß; der Fortsatz (Med.).

Appercepti-on, *s.* die bewusste Wahrnehmung, die Apperzeption. —**ive**, *adj.* mit Bewußtsein wahrnehmend.

Appertain, *v.n.* zugehören, aufstehen; things —ing to this life, die zeitlichen Güter.

Appet-ence, —**ency**, *s.* die Begierde, das Gelüst; die fleischliche Lust; (instinct) der Naturtrieb. —**ite**, *s.* der Appetit, die Genuß, der Hunger; die Begierde, das leibenschaftliche Ver-

langen; to raise, provoke, give an —ite, den Appetit reizen; to take away a p.'s —ite, einem den Appetit benehmen, einem die Gfucht verderben. —izing, —ising, *adj.* appetitlich, appetit-reizend, lecher.

Applaud—d, v. a.: to —d a p. or a th., einem or einer Sache Beifall geben or spenden, einen or etwas preisen, loben; (clap) einen or etwas beklatschen. —se, *s.* das Beifallklatschen, Händeklatschen; der Beifallsruf; der Beifall.

Apple, I. s. der Apfel; — of the eye, der Augapfel; bob— (a game), der Haische-Apfel, das Apfelmüßchen. II. *attrib.*; — core, der Gröbbs or Griebbs. *Comp.* —dumpling, *s.* der Apfelloß.

—pie, *s.* die Apfelpastete; in —pie order, in der größten Ordnung (*coll.*). —sauce, *s.* die Apfelfauce; der Apfelmus. —tart, *s.* die Apfeltorte. —woman, *s.* die Apfelhändlerin, Apfelverkaufsfrau, Apfelfrau.

Appl—ance, s. die Anwendung; (thing applied) das Angewandte, (Hülfs-)Mittel, Gerät. —ability, *s.* die Anwenbarkeit. —able, *adj.* anwendbar (to a th., auf eine S.); the argument is not —able to this case, der Beweisgrund paßt nicht auf diesen Fall. —cant, *s.* der Wittsteller, Bewerber. —cation, *s.* die Auflegung, Anlegung (*of poultries, etc.*); (employment) die Anwendung, Rutanwendung, der Gebrauch; das Geschäft, die Bemerkung (*for a place, etc.*); (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit, Geistesanstrengung; —cation to a case, die Anwendung auf einen Fall; upon the —cation of . . . auf das Geschäft des . . .; close —cation is necessary, großer Fleiß ist erforderlich, man muß sich sehr anstrengen; lists will be sent on —ation, Verzeichnisse werden auf Ersuchen (or auf Wunsch) gesandt; to injure one's health by too close —cation to study, durch übertriebenen Verfleiß der Gesundheit schaden; point of —cation, der Angriffspunkt (*Phys.*). —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* angewandt; see Apply.

Apply, v. I. a. anlegen, auflegen; (employ) anwenden, gebrauchen, verwenden; to — colors, Farben auftragen; applied mathematics, angewandte Mathematik; to — to a p. (*for assistance, etc.*) sich an einen (um Hülfe, zc.) wenden; do you — that to me? wenden Sie dies auf mich an? I intend to — this sum to the purchase of books, ich werde diese Summe zum Ankauf von Büchern verwenden; to — a th. to a certain use, eine Sache zu einem gewissen Zwecke anwenden; to — o. s. to, sich beschäftigen mit, sich auf (eine S.) legen; sich widmen (einer Sache), sich (einer S.) befleißigen; to — o. s. to the study of an art, sich dem Studium einer Kunst widmen; to — to a lawyer for advice, sich bei einem Rechtsgelehrten Ratsholen. II. *n.* passen, sich schicken, sich anwenden lassen; nachsuchen, sich bewerben (for, um); the remark did not in the least — to me, die Bemerkung hatte nicht den geringsten Bezug auf mich.

Appoint, v. a. bestimmen, festsetzen (*a day, a meeting, etc.*); ernennen; bestellen; verabreden; (equip) ausrüsten; I —ed to meet him to-day, ich habe mit ihm verabredet, ihn heute zu treffen; he was —ed to the vacant librarianship, ihm wurde die erledigte Stelle des Bibliothekars übertragen; he was —ed guardian, er wurde zum Vormund bestellt or ernannt; they will most likely — him professor, höchst wahrscheinlich werden sie ihn zum Professor ernennen; well —ed, gut, geschmackvoll eingerichtet; wohl gerüstet; well —ed carriages, bequeme Wagen. —ment, *s.* die Bestimmung, Festsetzung; das Rendezvous; die Stelle; —ments, die Einrichtung, das Mobiliar; to make an —ment, eine Stelle besetzen; to make an —ment with, sich verabreden mit; to keep an —ment, einer Verabredung pünktlich nachkommen; by —ment, der Verabredung gemäß, durch Bestellung; by

special —ment to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, Hoflieferant S. R. H. des Prinzen von Wales; the —ment is in the gift of . . ., die Ernennung zu der Stelle hängt ab von . . .; die Stelle wird vergeben von . . .; he held many important —ments, er hat viele wichtige Ämter bekleidet or Stellen innegehabt.

Apportion, v. a. in gerechte Teile teilen, verhältnismäßig verteilen, zuteilen; abmessen (*time*). —ment, *s.* die verhältnismäßige Verteilung.

Apposit—e, adj., —ely, adv. passend, treffend, angemessen; the reply was —e, die Antwort war angemessen, paßte gut (auf die Bemerkung, zc.). —eness, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Apposition (*Gram.*); der Zusatz; die Ansetzung.

Apprais—e, v. a. schätzen, abschätzen, den Wert bestimmen; anschlagen, taxieren. —ement, *s.* die Schätzung, Abschätzung, das Taxat. —er, *s.* der (angestellte) Taxator; der Schätzer.

Appreci—able, adj., —ably, adv. schätzbar; (noticeable) merkllich. —ate, *v. a.* (hoch or wert) schätzen, preisen, würdigen. —ation, *s.* die Würdigung, Schätzung, Werfschätzung.

Apprehen—d, v. a. anfaßten; gefangen nehmen, verhaften (*a prisoner, etc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*an idea, etc.*); fürchten, befürchten. —sible, *adj.* faßlich, begreiflich. —sion, *s.* (seizure) das Ergreifen, Einfangen, die Gefangennehmung, Ergreifung; (power of —sion) die Faßungskraft; (faculty of —sion) die Auffassung, Wahrnehmung, der Begriff; (fear) die Besorgnis, Furcht; their action is regarded with —sion, ihr Vorgehen wird mit Besorgnis betrachtet; quick of —sion, schnell faßend or begreifend; dull of —sion, schwer von Begriffen, langsam auffassend; to be under —sion of, (etwas) befürchten. —sive, *adj.* besorgt, furchtjam; we were —sive of serious consequences, wir fürchteten ernste Folgen.

Apprentice, I. s. der Lehrling, Lehrbursche. II. *v. a.* in die Lehre geben or tun; he was —d to Mr. D., er war bei Herrn D. in der Lehre. —ship, *s.* die Lehrzeit, die Lehrjahre; die Lehre; to be out of one's —ship, aus der Lehre sein; to serve one's —ship, seine Lehrzeit durchmachen, in der Lehre sein.

Apprise, v. a. unterrichten, benachrichtigen, in Kenntnis setzen.

Approach, I. v. n. (heran)nahe, sich nähern; nahe kommen. II. *v. a.* nähern; Pope —es Virgil in the smoothness of his versification, in der Glätte seines Versbaus reichte Pope fast an Vergil; to — a subject, einen Gegenstand erwählen, an einen Gegenstand herantreten; the color —es green, die Farbe spielt ins Grüne; we —ed the castle, wir kamen dem Schlosse nahe; the minister was —ed, man wandte sich an den Minister. III. *s.* das Herannahen; die Annäherung; der Zutritt (*to kings, etc.*); die Auffahrt, der Zugang (*Arch., etc.*); lines of —, —es, die Annäherungswerte, Laufgräben (*Mil.*); method of —es, die Approximation, Annäherungsmethode (*Math.*); to make the first —, die ersten Schritte tun; grafting by —, die Ablatation. —able, *adj.* erreichbar; zugänglich.

Approval, s. die Billigung, der Beifall; it has my unqualified —, es hat meinen ungeteilten Beifall; on —, see Approval, on.

Appropriat—e, I. v. a. zu eignen, widmen, bestimmen (*to a special use*); to —e s. th. (to o. s.), sich (*dat.*) etwas aneignen. II. *adj.* zweckmäßig, angemessen, passend. —eness, *s.* die Angemessenheit. —ion, *s.* die Aneignung; (dedication) die Zueignung; (application) die Anwendung, Verwendung. —or, *s.* see Impropropriat; der Annemder; der, welcher zueignet.

Approv—able, adj. löblich. —al, *s.* die Billigung, der Beifall; on —al, auf Probe zur Ansicht, ohne Kaufzwang (*C. L.*). —e, *v. a.* &

n. billigen, genehmigen, gutheißen; (prove) beweisen; he did not — of my conduct, er billigte mein Betragen nicht, er war mit meinem Verhalten unzufrieden; I — of your quickness, ich lobe Ihre Geschwindigkeit. — **ed.** *p.p. & adj.* anerkannt, erprobt. — **er**, s. der Billiger; der geständige Verböhrer und Angeber seiner Mitschuldigen. — **ing(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* billigend, genehmigend, beistimmend.

Approximat — **e**, *I. adj.* annähernd; ungefähr; nahe, dicht (to, bei, an). *II. v.n.* sich nähern or nahen. — **ion**, *s.* die Näherung, Annäherung; die Approximation (*Math.*); by —ion, annähernd. — **ive**, *adj.* annähernd.

Appurtenant — **ce**, *s.* das Zugehör, Zubehör. — **ces**, *pl.* die Pertinenzstücke. — **t**, *adj.* zugehörig.

Apricot, *s.* die Aprikose.

April, *s.* der April. **Comp.** — **fool**, *s.* der Aprilnarr; — **fool's day**, der erste April; I made an — fool of him, ich habe ihn in den April geschickt.

Apron, *s.* die Schürze; das Schürzfell (*of a smith*); die Bauchhaut (*of a goose*, etc.); das Schößeleder, Schutzleder (*on carts*, etc.); das Blattlot (*of a gun*); die Plankenbettung, der Schleusenboden (*of a dock*); die Binnenvorheben (*Shipb.*). **Comp.** — **string**, *s.* das Schürzenband; he is tied to her — strings, sie hält ihn unter dem Bantoffel; he is tied to his mother's — strings, er ist ein Mutterknechtchen.

Appropos, *I. adv.* gelegen, zu rechter Zeit; passend, schicklich. *II. — of, prep.*; — of that matter, betreffs jener Sache. *III. int.* ja so! dabei fällt mir ein! ehe ich es vergesse!

Ap — **e**, *s.* die Ehorische, Apis, halbkreisförmige Aklarnische. — **is**, (*pl.* —ides) die Äpide, der Wendepunkt in der Bahn der Planeten.

Apt, *adj.* (suitable) passend; (prone to) geneigt; (capable) geschickt, fähig; (accustomed) gewohnt; an — scholar, ein fähiger Schüler, ein Schüler, der leicht faßt; — to learn, geschick; — to teach, lehrhaft; it is — to disagree with one, es macht (einen) leicht krank; he is — to become excited, er wird leicht aufgereg; we are — to like those who praise us, wir sind geneigt, diejenigen loben zu mögen, welche uns loben; — to quarrel, streitsüchtig. — **itude**, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung, der Gang; (talent for) die Fähigkeit, die Anlage(n); die Angemessenheit. — **ly**, *adv.* (justly) mit Recht; (suitably) passend angemessen, gemäß; (readily) schnell, fertig. — **ness**, *s.* die Päßlichkeit, Angemessenheit (*of an expression*, etc.); die Neigung, der Gang; die Tendenz; die Fertigkeit; —ness in learning, die Gelehrtheit.

Apter — **a**, *pl.* flügellose Insekten. — **ous**, *adj.* flügellos.

Aqua — **fortis**, *s.* das Scheidewasser. — **marine**, *s.* der Aquamarin; das Meergrün. — **regia**, *s.* das Königswasser. — **rium**, *see* Aquarium. — **tic**, *I. adj.* im Wasser lebend; auf dem Wasser betrieuen. *II. s.* die Wasserpflanze. — **tics**, *pl.* Wassererzengungen, der Wasserport. — **tint**, *s.* die Aquatintamanier (*Engr.*).

Aquarell — **e**, *s.* das Aquarell, Gemälde in Wasserfarben; die Aquarell-Malerei. — **ist**, *s.* der (die) Aquarell-Maler(in).

Aquarium, *s.* das Aquarium; der Wassertierbehälter.

Aque — **duct**, *s.* die Wasserleitung. — **ous**, *adj.* wässerig; —ous humor of the eye, wässerige Feuchtigkeit des Auges; —ous vapor, der Wasserdampf.

Aquiline, *adj.* dem Adler gehörig, adlerartig; scharf gebogen; — nose, die Adlernase.

Arabesque, *s.* die Arabeske.

Arable, *adj.* pflüßbar, anbaubar, urbar.

Arachnoid, *adj.* spinwebartig; — tunie, die Spinnwebhaut, die Haut des Gehirns.

Arbit — **er**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter; der Gebieter, einer der entscheidet (*s.o.'s fate*, etc.). — **ment**, *s.* der freie Wille, die freie Wahl; die

Entscheidung, der schiedsrichterliche Ausspruch. — **rarily**, *adv.* *see* —rarily. — **rarness**, *s.* die despotische Gewalt, Unumschränktheit, Willkür. — **rary**, *adj.* willkürlich, despotisch; (capricious) launenhaft. — **rate**, *v.a. & n.* schiedsrichterlich entscheiden; einen Schiedspruch tun; entscheiden, urteilen. — **ration**, *I. s.* der Schiedspruch, die Entscheidung; court of —ration, das Oberchiedsgericht; to submit a disputed point to —ration, einen Streitpunkt einem schiedsrichterlichen Spruchunterwerfen; —ration of exchange, die Wechselarbitrage. *II. attrib.*; —ration bond, die Kompromissakte. — **ration treaty**, das Schiedsabkommen. — **rator**, *s.* der Schiedsrichter.

Arbor, *s.* der Baum; die Spindel, Welle, Achse, der Drehbaum (*Mech.*). — **escence**, *s.* die baumartige Krystallisation. — **escent**, *adj.* baumartig, baumähnlich. — **etum**, *s.* die Baumschule, Baumpflanzung. — **iculture**, *s.* die Baumzucht, Baumkultur. **Comp.** — **vitae**, *s.* der Lebensbaum.

Arbor, *s.* die Laube; der Laubengang, schattige Gang (*obs.*); der Baumgarten (*obs.*).

Arbutus, *s.* der Erdbeerbaum.

Arc, *s.* der Bogen, das Segment eines Kreises. — **ade**, *s.* der Bogengang, die Arkade. — **h**, *see* Arch. **Comp.** — **boutant**, *s.* der Strebeböfeler. — **lamp**, *s.* die Bogenlampe (*Electr.*).

Arcan — **um**, (*pl.* —a) *s.* das Geheimnis.

Arch, *I. s.* der Bogen, Schwißbogen, das Gewölbe; fire —es, die Fritzeisen (*Glass*); triumphal —, Triumphbogen; Court of —es, das Oberkonsistorialgericht. *II. v.a.* wölben, überwölben, Bogen machen; —ed, gewölbt, geschwefelt; —ed roof, das Bogendach. *III. v.n.* sich wölben.

— **er**, *s.* der Bogenkühle. — **ery**, *s.* das Bogenschießen; die Kunst des Bogenschießens. **Comp.** — **way**, *s.* der Bogengang.

Arch, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* schallhaft, schelmisch. *II. adj. & pres.* oberst, vornehmst, erst; (*in comp.* often =) **Erst**. — **aism**, — **aology**, — **etype**, — **i**, etc., *see* Archæa, Archæe, Archetyp, Archi, etc. — **ness**, *s.* die Schelmerei, Schallhaftigkeit. **Comp.** — **angel**, *s.* der Erzengel.

— **bishop**, *s.* der Erzbischof. — **bishopric**, *s.* das Erzbistum. — **deacon**, *s.* der Archidiaconus. — **druid**, *s.* (of Wales) der Erzbraide (von Wales). — **duke**, *s.* der Erzherzog. — **enemy**, *s.* der Erzfeind. — **fiend**, *s.* der alte böse Feind, der Teufel.

Archæolog — **ical**, *adj.* archäologisch, die Altertumforschung betreffend. — **ist**, *s.* der Archæolog, Altertumsforscher. — **y**, *s.* die Altertumsfunde, Altertumforschung, Archæologie.

Archæal — **c**, *adj.* altertümlich, veraltet. — **sm**, *s.* das veraltete Wort; der altertümliche or veraltete Ausdruck, der Archaismus.

Archetyp — **al**, *adj.* urbildlich. — **e**, *s.* das Urbild, der Urtypus.

Archi — **diacanal**, *adj.* zum Archidiaconat gehörig. — **episcopal**, *adj.* erzbischöflich. — **teet**, *s.* der Baumeister, Architekt; der Begründer, Stifter; he was the —teet of his own fortune, er war seines eignen Glückes Schmied. — **teatural**, *adj.* die Baufunft betreffend, architektonisch, baufünftlerisch. — **teature**, *s.* die Baufunft; military —teature, die Befestigungsfunft; naval —teature, der Schiffsbau, die Schiffsbaukunst. — **trave**, *s.* der Architrav, Unterbalken, Vindobalken. — **ves**, *see* Archives. — **volt**, *s.* der Unterbogen.

Archives, *pl.* das Archiv, die Urkundensammlung; die Urkunden; keeper of the —, der Urkundenbewahrer, Archivar.

Arctic, *adj.* am Nordpol gelegen, arktisch; — circle, nördlicher Polarreis; — pole, der Nordpol; — expedition, die Nordpolexpedition, Nordpolfahrt; — fox, der Eisfuchs.

Ard — **ency**, *s.* die Hitze, Glut; die Innigkeit. — **ent(ly)**, *adj. (adv.)* heiß, glühend, brennend,

feurig, inbrünstig; —ent spiritus, der Brandwein, Weingeist. —or, s. die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Inbrunst, der glühende Eifer.

Arduous, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* steil; schwierig, mühsam. —ness, s. die Schwierigkeit, Mühseligkeit.

Are, 1st, 2d, and 3d pl. *pres. ind.* of the verb to be, wir sind, ihr seid, sie sind.

Ara —a, s. die (Grund-)Stufe; der freie, offene Platz; der Flächeninhalt; der (kleine) Hof vor dem Hause, vertheilter Raum vor Häusern; das Feld (*Mm.*); —the of a building (of a circle), der innere Flächenraum eines Gebäudes (der Flächeninhalt eines Kreises); —a steps, die Treppe, welche zum Vorhof nach dem Kellergeräth eines Wohnhauses führt, Kellerterrasse.

Arena, s. die Arena, der Kampfplatz; der Barngras (*Med.*). —ceous, *adj.* sandig.

Areola, s. die Areole; der Gauring, Brustwarzenring.

Areometer, s. der Aräometer, die Sentwaage.

Areopag —ite, s. der Areopagit. —us, s. der Areopag; (*fig.*) der Gerichtshof.

Argent, *adj.* silberfarbig, glänzend, silbern; Silberweiß (*Her.*).

Argillaceous, *adj.* tonartig, tonig.

Argosy, s. das Handelschiff, Kaufahrtschiff.

Argu —e, v. l. a. & n. erörtern; beweisen; disputieren; verraten; to —e sagacity, Scharfsinn verraten; so many laws —e so many sins, so viele Befehle deuten auf so viele Sünden. II. a. Schlüsse machen, Gründe anführen; streiten, disputieren; you may —e with him a whole week without convincing him, man kann eine ganze Woche hindurch ihm seine Gründe auseinandersetzen und ihn doch nicht überzeugen; he —ed well against the proposition, er hat den Satz tüchtig bestritten; I won't be —ed out of that, das lasse ich mir nicht abstreiten. —er, s. der Wortkämpfer, Streiter, Disputant. —ment, s. der Beweis(Grund), die Beweisführung; der Streit, Wortstreit, das Disputieren; der Schluß (*Log.*); (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, Sache; die gedrängte Inhaltsübersicht, Inhaltsangabe, der Hauptinhalt; das Argument, der Abstand (*Astr.*); to hold an —ment, disputieren; the drama holds the following —ment, der Inhalt des Dramas ist in Kürze der folgende. —mentation, s. das Beweisen; die Beweisführung. —mentative(ly), *adj.* (adv.) disputierend; streitsüchtig. —mentativeness, s. die Streitsucht.

Arid, *adj.* dürr, trocken. —ity, s. die Dürre, Trockenheit.

Aries, s. der Widder; der Sturmbock, Mauerbrecher.

Aright, *adv.* recht, richtig; zurecht.

Arise, v. n. sich erheben, aufstehen (*from bed, etc.*); aufstehen, aufgehen; aufstehen, sich erheben oder empören (against, gegen); entstehen, entspringen (*from, von*); auferstehen (*from the dead*); aufgehen (*as the sun*); your misfortunes — from your idleness, euer Unglück entsteht aus eurer Trägheit; a dispute arose, ein Wortwechsel erhob sich oder entstand; I will — and go to my father, ich will mich aufmachen und zu meinem Vater gehen (*B.*); whence — this difference of opinion? woher kommt diese Meinungsverschiedenheit?

Aristocracy —cy, s. der Adel, die Aristokratie; die Adels Herrschaft. —t, s. der Edelmann, Aristokrat. —tic(ally), *adj.* (adv.) vornehm, edel, ablig, aristokratisch.

Arithmetic, s. die Rechenkunst, Arithmetik. —al(ly), *adj.* (adv.) arithmetisch. —ian, s. der Rechenmeister, Rechner.

Ark, s. die Kade, der Kasten; Noah's —, die Arche Noah's; — of the covenant, die Bundeslade.

Arm, s. der Arm; see ²Arm; (power) die Macht; (branch) der (Baum-)Ast; — of the sea, der Meeresarm; the — of a glove, das Armsüß an

einem Handschuh; to go — in —, Arm in Arm gehen; at —'s length, auf Armes Länge, in gleicher Entfernung; to keep a p. at —'s length, einen von sich abhalten, sich (*dat.*) einen dem Seibe halten; to hold at —'s length, vor sich ausgestreckte halten; within —'s reach, im Bereich der Arme, in unmittelbarer Nähe; the secular —, die weltliche Macht. —let, s. das Armband, die Armbange. *Comp.* —chair, s. der Begehnstuhl, Armstuhl. —ful, s. der Armvoll. —hole, s. das Armloch. —pit, s. die Achselgrube, Achselhöhle.

¹**Arm**, I. s. die Waffe; die Truppengattung (*Mil.*). II. v. a. waffnen (*Mil.*); bewaffnen (*Mil., Phys.*); (aus-)rüsten (*Mil., Naut.*); armieren (*a magnet*). III. v. n. sich waffnen; they were —ed to the teeth, sie waren bis an die Zähne bewaffnet. —ada, s. die Kriegsflootte; die Armada. —adillo, s. das Armadill, Gürteltier. —ament, s. die Kriegsrüstung; (forces, etc.) die Kriegsmacht; die Bewaffnung, Ausrüstung; das schwere Geschütz (*of a ship*); naval —ament, die Kriegsflootte. —ature, s. die Rüstung; die Armatur (*of a magnet*). —istice, s. der Waffenstillstand. —orial, *adj.* zum Wappen gehörig; orial bearings, das Wappen(schild). —or, I. s. die Rüstung, der Harnisch. II. v. panzern; ored, gepanzert; an —ored train, ein gepanzelter Zug, Panzerzug. —orer, s. der Waffenschmied, Harnischmacher; der Waffenausscher. —ory, s. die Kammern, Geschützammer; (arsenal) das Zeughaus; die Waffen. —s, pl. die Waffen; der Krieg (*Poet.*); coat of —s, das Wappen; bred to —s, zum Waffenhandwerk herangezogen; fire —s, Schießgewehre; —s of defense (offense), Schutzaffen (Trugwaffen); stand of —s, eine völlige Soldatenrüstung; to take up —s, die Waffen ergreifen; to take up —s in a p.'s defense, sich zum Verteidiger eines andern aufwerfen; to be under —s, unter den Waffen sein, stehen; the men stood to their —s, die Mannschaft trat unter Gewehr; companion in —s, der Waffenbruder; man-at —s, der Soldat; serjeant-at —s, der Stabträger (*Parl.*); the procession of —s, der Soldatenstand; to lay down one's —s, die Waffen strecken, sich ergeben; capable of bearing —s, waffenfähig; by force of —s, mit gewaffneter Hand; to —s! an die Gewehre! shoulder —s! Gewehr auf! slope —s! Gewehr über! stand to —s! an die Gewehre! ground or order —s! Gewehr ab! present —s! präsentiert das Gewehr! pile —s! legt die Gewehre zusammen! with —s reversed, mit umgekehrtem oder gesenktem Gewehr; all up in —s, (*fig.*) in hellem Zorn, in vollem Aufruhr. —y, s. das Heer, die Arme; an —y of women and children at his heels, eine Menge von Frauen und Kindern auf den Fersen; the vanguard, body and rear of an —y, der Vorritt, das Gros und der Nachritt eines Heeres; an —y agent, ein Armeeführer. *Comp.* —or-bearer, s. der Waffenträger, Schildnappe. —or-plated, *adj.* gepanzert; —or-plated ship, das Panzerschiff.

Armillary, *adj.* aus Ringen bestehend, ringförmig.

Aront, (*obs.*) *inf.* weg! fort! — thee! — ye! fort mit dir! pack euch!

Aroma, s. der würzige Duft, das Aroma; die Würze. —tic, *adj.* aromatisch, würzig.

Arose, *imperf.* of Arise.

Around, I. *adv.* rund herum, im Kreise, rings umher; they danced —, sie tanzten rund herum. II. *prep.* um . . . herum, (rings) um; they danced — the Maypole, stanzten um den Maibaum (herum).

Arouse, v. a. (auf)wecken; aufregen; aufrütteln; —d by, aufgeregt von, vorläufig gemacht durch.

Arquebus —s, s. die Arkebuse, Gadenbüchse. —ler, s. der Arkebusier.

Arrack, s. der Arrak.

Arraign, v.a. anklagen, beschuldigen (*fig.*); vor Gericht führen; in Ordnung bringen (a writ, eine Klage). —**ment**, s. das Stellen, die Stellung vor Gericht; die Anklage, Beschuldigung; clerk of the —s or —ments, der Gerichtsschreiber, der die Klage fertigt.

Arrange, v.a. ordnen, in Ordnung bringen, einrichten; (order) anordnen; festsetzen (*a day*); arrangieren (*music*); he tried to — the quarrel, er bemühte sich, den Streit auszugleichen; the matter has been —d, die Sache ist abgemacht oder beigelegt. —**ment**, s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (contrivance) die Einrichtung; das System, die Einteilung (*of plants, etc.*); die Stellung; (measure) die Vorsehrung; (settlement) der Vergleich, die Übereinkunft; die Abmachung (*of a plan*); das Arrangement (*of music*); a friendly —ment, ein gültiger Vergleich; to come to an —ment, sich vergleichen, zu einem Vergleich gelangen; to make an —ment with, ein Übereinkommen treffen mit; to come to an —ment with one's creditors, (mit seinen Gläubigern) affordieren; preliminary —ments, Vorbereitungen. —**r**, s. der Anordner; der Schlichter (*of a quarrel*).

Arrant, adj. arg, durchtrieben; Erg.; an — knave, ein Erbschleichend.

Arras, s. gewirkte Tapete, der Tapetenbehang.

Array, I. s. kleiden, schmücken; herbeibringen (*testimony*); in Reih' und Glied ordnen, aufstellen; in Ordnung bringen; to — a panel, die Geschworenen aufrufen, ernennen (*Law*). II. s. die Ordnung (in Reih' und Glied); die Kleidung, der Anzug; die Ausrüstung; die Ernennung und das Verzeichnis (der Geschworenen); die waffenfähige Mannschaft; (procession) der Zug; to set in — against, rüsten (*B.*); (einem) entgegenstellen; battle —, die Schlachordnung; in rich —, feistlich gekleidet, in prächtigen Gewändern.

Arrear, s. der Rückstand; —s, rückständige Summe, Rückstände; in —s, im Rückstand, rückständig (mit der Bezahlung); —s of rent, rückständige Miete.

Arrest, I. s. der Arrest, Verhaft, die Verhaftung; (stoppage) die Hemmung, Störung; (check) der Einhalt, Aufhalt; die Beschlagnahme, der Beschlag (*of goods, etc.*); — of judgment, der Hemmungspruch, die Aufhebung des Urteils (*Law*); to move in — of judgment, als Aufschubgrund vorbringen; to place under —, verhaften; close —, Stubenarrest (*Mil.*). II. v.a. verhaften, in Verhaft nehmen; aufhalten (*the current of a river, etc.*); hindern (*an inquiry, etc.*); zurückhalten (*the hand of death, etc.*); (stop) anhalten; hemmen (*Mach.*); to — a.o.'s attention, jemandes Aufmerksamkeit auf sich ziehen.

Arrière-ban, s. der Heerban; der Landsturm.

Arriv — **al**, I. s. die Ankunft; die Anlandung; —als, die Zufuhren (*C.L.*); die ankommenden Personen oder Dinge; on —al, nach Ankunft, bei (meiner, etc.) Ankunft. II. attrib.; —al platform, der Ankunftsbahnsteig. —**e**, v.n. ankommen, anlangen; gelangen; (happen) geschehen; he —ed at this place, er kam an diesem Orte an; he has —ed at Berlin, er ist in Berlin angekommen; a dispatch has just —ed, eine Depesche ist soeben eingelaufen; he has —ed at the highest perfection, er hat die höchste Vollkommenheit erreicht; to —e at a conclusion, zu einem Schluß gelangen.

Arroga — **noe**, —**noy**, s. die Armaßung, Vermessenheit; der Übermut. —**nt** (*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) armaßend, vermessen; hochmütig. —**te**, v.a. (*dat.*) aneignen oder anmaßen.

Arrow, s. der Pfeil; der Rähflab (*Surr.*); a shower of —s, ein Hagel von Pfeilen; straight as an —, pfeilgerade; swift as an —, pfeilgeschwind. —**y**, adj. aus Pfeilen bestehend; pfeilförmig; pfeilschnell. Comp. —**head**, s. die Pfeilspitze; das Pfeilstraub (*Bot.*); —headed characters, die Pfeilspitzen. —**root**, s. die Pfeilwurzel; das Pfeilwurzelmehl. —**stone**, s. der Donnerkeil, Belemnit.

Arsenal, s. das Zeughaus; floating —, das Zeugschiff.

Arsen — **ate**, —**iate**, s. arsenisaures Salz; —**iate** of lead, arsenisaures Blei. —**ic**, s. der Arsenit; native —**ic**, gediegener Arsenit. —**ical**, adj. arsenisch, Arsenit enthaltend; —**ical pyrites**, der Arsenkies. —**ite**, s. arsenisaures Salz.

Arsis, s. die Hebung, der Aufschlag im Takte (*Mus.*).

Arsion, s. die Brandstiftung.

Art, I. s. die Kunst; (skill) die Kunst, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die Feinheit, List, Verschlagenheit, Kunst; the fine —s, die schönen Kunst; the useful, the mechanical —s, die nützlichen, die handwerksmäßigen Künste, Handwerke; the liberal —s, die freien Künste; the black —, die schwarze Kunst; by —, durch Kunst, künstlich; master of —s (*abbr. M. A.*), Magister der freien Künste; bachelor of —s (*abbr. B. A.*), Baccalaureus der (freien) Künste; there is no — in that, das ist keine Kunst! an —s degree, ein Grad in der philosophisch-historischen Fakultät (*B. A., M. A., Litt. D.*); —s and sciences, Kunst und Wissenschaft; die philosophisch-historischen und die naturwissenschaftlich-mathematischen Fächer; a work of —, ein Kunstwerk. II. attrib.; —school, die Kunstschule. —**ful** (*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) künstlich; listig, fein, schlau. —**fulness**, s. (*skill*) die Kunst; die List, Schlaueit. —**lice**, s. der Kunstgriff; die List; by —**lice**, durch List. —**ificer**, s. der Künstler; der Handwerker; der Stifter, Urheber. —**ificial** (*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) künstlich; ertüchtelt, nachgemacht, unecht; —**ificial flowers**, künstliche oder nachgemachte Blumen; —**ificial tears**, ertheuerte Tränen; —**ificial teeth**, falsche Zähne.

—**illery**, s. die Artillerie, das Geschütz. —**illerymen**, pl. die Artilleristen. —**isan**, s. der Handwerker. —**ist**, s. der (die) Künstler(in); —**ist's** proof, der Künstlerdruck, erste Abzug eines Kupferstichs (oft mit der eigenhändigen Unterschrift des Künstlers). —**istic** (*ally*), adj. (*adv.*) künstlerisch. —**less** (*ly*), adj. (*adv.*) kunstlos; natürlich, einfach, ungekünstelt; arglos. —**lessness**, s. die Kunstlosigkeit; die Einfachheit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Arglosigkeit. Comp. —**ist-like**, adj. künstlerisch. —**union**, s. der Kunstverein.

Arter — **ial**, adj. die Pulsader betreffend, arteriell; —**ial blood**, das Pulsaderblut. —**iology**, s. die Lehre von den Arterien, die Arteriologie.

lotomy, s. die Arterienöffnung. —**y**, s. die Arterie, Pulsader, Schlagader.

Artesian, adj.; — well, artesischer Brunnen.

Arthritic, adj. gichtisch, arthritisch.

Artichoke, s. die Artischocke; Jerusalem —, die Erdartichode, Erdbirne.

Artic — **le**, I. s. das Stiel; (head) der Artikel, Punkt, Teil; die Klausel, Bedingung (*of an agreement*); der Absatz (*of a discourse, etc.*); der Aufsatz (*in a journal, etc.*); die Kritik; der Gegenstand, Artikel; (item) der Posten; das Gelenk, Glied (*Bot.*); der Artikel (*Gram.*); under —les, kontraktlich verpflichtet; —les of association, Statuten der Artzengesellschaft; —le of commerce, der Warenartikel; —le of faith, der Glaubensartikel; a prime —le, eine extra gute Sache; —le of clothing, das Kleidungsstück; leading —le, Leitartikel. II. v.a. artikelweise abfassen; Punkt für Punkt darlegen; —le against, schriftlich anlagen; kontraktlich verbinden oder übergeben; I have —led my son to an attorney, ich habe meinen Sohn (unter kontraktlichen Bedingungen) einem Advokaten in die Lehre gegeben; —led clerk, Kommiss, der für seine Ausbildung Lehrgeld zahlt und sich auf eine Reihe von Jahren verpflichtet. III. v.n. Bedingungen machen. —**les**, pl. die Gerätschaften, die Kontraktbedingungen; —les of agreement, die Übereinkunftspunkte; —les of association, die Vereinsstatuten; to surrender upon —les, sich auf Bedingungen übergeben.

—**ulate**, I. v.a. zusammenfügen (*bones*); deutlich aussprechen, artikulieren, sprechen, hervorbrin-

gen; —ulated animals, gegliederte Tiere, Gliedertiere. II. *adj.* deutlich, vernehmlich, klar (*of speech*); zusammengefügt. —**ulately**, *adv.* deutlich, vernehmbar. —**ulateness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. —**ulation**, *s.* die deutsche Aussprache, die Artikulation; die Knochenfügung, Gelenkfügung (*Anat.*); das Gelenk; die Abgliederung, Abtheilung in Glieder, der Knoten (*Bot.*); die Artikulation (*Paint.*).

As, I. *adv. & conj.* als wie; so, sowie, ebenso; so fern; da; in dem; cold — ice, so kalt wie Eis; it's — broad — it is long, die Sache ist so lang, wie sie breit ist; — sound — a roach, so gesund wie ein Fisch; they are — like — two peas, sie sehen einander sehr ähnlich; she is — beautiful — a picture, sie ist zum Malen schön; — clear — day, so klar wie der Tag; twice — far, noch einmal so weit; — big again, noch einmal so big oder groß; — large — life, in Lebensgröße; — little — you please, so wenig Sie wollen; do — I do, machen Sie es so wie ich; — you like it, wie es euch gefällt; — a father, als Vater; — far — I know, so viel ich weiß; — far — I am concerned, was mich betrifft, meinemwegen; — for me, was mich betrifft; according —, je nachdem; — things fall out, je nachdem die Sachen ausfallen; do — I bid you, tun Sie, wie ich Ihnen sage; — far —, bis; — well —, so gut als, so wohl . . . als auch; — yet, bis jetzt; — though, als ob; — sure — I live! so wahr ich lebe! — I hope to be saved! so wahr ich selig zu werden hoffe! — you love me, be still! wenn du mich liebst, sei still; — you regard . . . bei der Achtung vor . . .; — long — I live, so lange ich lebe; I did not so much — see him, ich sah ihn nicht einmal; I thought — much, das dachte ich mir; great men, — Caesar, große Männer, wie or zum Beispiel Cäsar; — follows, wie folgt; — good luck would have it, glücklicherweise; — per bill of lading, laut Verladungsschein; — how? auf welche Weise? old — I am, so alt ich auch bin; — we went along, unterweges; he trembled — she spoke, er zitterte, während sie sprach; — it were, so zu sagen, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; — 't were by accident, gleichsam als wäre es durch Zufall geschehen; — you will not come, we must go without you, da Sie nicht kommen wollen, müssen wir ohne Sie gehen; his conduct was such — to deserve punishment, sein Betragen war der Art, daß es Strafe verdiente. II. *used with to and for as prep.*; — to the day, I was mistaken, ich hatte mich in dem Tage geirrt; — for me, was mich betrifft; — for him, in Bezug auf ihn. III. *rel. pron.*; such — come shall be welcome, diejenigen, welche kommen, sollen willkommen sein; such — I like, die, welche mir gefallen.

Asafetida, *s.* der Stinfand, stinkende Asant.

Asbestos, *s.* der Asbest.

Ascarl — *s.* (*pl.* — des) der Eingeweidewurm.

Ascend, *v. I. n.* aufwärtssteigen, hinaufsteigen, aufsteigen, aufahren; zurückgehen; our inquiries — into the remotest antiquity, unsere Nachforschungen gehen bis in das graue Alter zurück. II. *a. besteiigen, ersteigen.* —**ancy**, *sec* — *ency*. —**ant**, I. *adj.* aufsteigend (*Astr.*); — **ant** over, überlegen. II. *s. sec* — *ency*; der Aufstieg eines Sternes; his star is in the — **ant**, sein Glüd ist im Steigen. —**ency**, *s.* die Gewalt, Überlegenheit, der große Einfluß; to obtain an — *ency* over a p., große Gewalt über einen gewinnen.

Ascension — *s.* das Aufsteigen (*also Astr.*); die Auffahrt; — *sion* of Christ, die Himmelfahrt Christi; — *sion* Day, der Himmelfahrtstag. —**t**, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Hinaufsteigen, der Aufstieg; die Anhöhe; die Steigung (*Surv.*); balloon — **t**, der Aufstieg des Luftschiffs or im Luftschiff.

Ascertain, *v. a.* ermitteln, in Erfahrung bringen, erfahren; sich erkundigen; sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; Gewisheit (über eine S.) erlangen;

(inquire) festsetzen, bestimmen; to — the price of an article, sich genau nach dem Preise eines Artikels erkundigen, den Preis in Erfahrung bringen; I could not — whether . . ., ich konnte nicht erfahren ob . . .; to — a balance, einen Saldo vergleichen; an — *ed fact*, eine sichere Tatsache. —**able**, *adj.* ersichtlich, bestimmbar, ermittelbar. —**ment**, *s.* die Vergewisserung, Ermittlung.

Ascetic, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* asketisch, bühn, enthaltsam. II. *s.* der Asket, Biber. —**ism**, *s.* die Askese, strenge Bußübung, enthaltsame Lebensweise; das Buhertum, der Asketismus. **Ascrib** — **able**, *adj.* zuschreibbar; it is — **able**, es ist . . . zuschreiben, es kommt von . . . — *e*, *v. a.* zuschreiben; beilegen; it may be — *ed* to various causes, es läßt sich verschiedenen Ursachen zuschreiben.

Ash, I. *s.* die Esche; das Eschenholz; mountain —, die gemeine Ebersche, die Vogelbeere. II. — **en**, *adj.* eschen, aus or von Eschenholz.

Ash, I. *s.*, —**es**, *pl.* die Asche. II. *attrib.*; — **color**, das Aschgrau. —**en**, —**y**, *adj.* aschig; aschfarben, aschgrau. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* aschgrau, aschfarbig. —**pan**, *s.* das Aschenfaß; der Aschenkasten. —**pit**, *s.* die Aschengrube. —**tray**, *s.* der Aschenbecher. — **Wednesday**, *s.* der Aschermittwoch. —**y-pale**, *adj.* aschabl; (*fig.*) torenbleich.

Ashamed, *adj.* beschämt; to make —, beschämen; to be or feel — of a th., sich einer Sache schämen; I am — of you, ich schäme mich deiner; you ought to be — of yourself, du solltest dich schämen; are you not — to look me in the face? schämen Sie sich nicht, mir in die Augen zu sehen?

Ashlar, *s.* der Bruchstein. —**ing**, *s.* Stützen der Dachverklattung.

Ashore, *adv.* am Ufer, am Lande; ans Ufer, ans Land; to bring —, ans Land bringen; to get —, landen, ans Land schaffen; to go —, ans Land gehen; to run or to be driven —, stranden, auflaufen; the ship is —, das Schiff ist auf den Strand aufgelaufen or gestrandet.

Aside, I. *adv.* seitwärts, auf der Seite; bei Seite; (*privately*) für sich (*Theat.*); (*in a different direction*) abwärts; to put a th. —, etwas bei Seite setzen or legen; she has laid — her mourning, sie hat die Trauer abgelegt; to lay — a project, ein Vorhaben aufgeben; the court of appeals set this judgment —, das Appellationsgericht hob dies Urteil auf; he took him — and told him . . .; er nahm ihn bei Seite und sagte ihm . . .; to turn — from the path of virtue, vom Wege der Tugend abweichen; he has put a th. — for a rainy day, er hat etwas für schlechte Zeiten zurüdgelegt. II. *s.* das Beiseite, bei Seite Gesprochene.

Asinine, *adj.* eselhaft; zum Esel gehörig, Esels-.

Ask, *v. I. a.* fragen (*a question*); verlangen; fordern (*a price*); bitten; einladen; to be — *ed* in church, aufgeboten, von der Kanzel abgelesen werden (*coll.*); I should like to — you, ich möchte Sie gern fragen; may he — you a question? darf er dich etwas fragen? darf er eine Frage an dich richten? may I — you to pass me the bread? darf ich Sie bitten, mir das Brot zu reichen? darf ich Sie um das Brot bitten? to — permission, um Erlaubnis bitten; to — the way, nach dem Wege fragen, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; — me and I will tell you all, frage mich und ich will dir alles sagen; he — *s* more than we can grant, er begehrt mehr or bittet um mehr als wir gewähren können; he has — *ed* me to dinner next Tuesday, er hat mich auf nächsten Dienstag zum Mittagessen gebeten or eingeladen; he — *ed* us in, er nötigte uns herein; to — a p.'s advice, einen um seinen Rat fragen. II. *n.*; — **about**, sich erkundigen nach; — **after**, fragen nach; — **after** a p.'s health, sich nach jemandes Befinden erkundigen; — **for**, bitten um; how much do you

— for it, wieviel fordern Sie dafür? has anybody —ed for me? hat jemand nach mir gefragt? —er, s. der Wirtende; der Fragende.
—ing, s. see Ask; it can be had for the —ing, man kann es bekommen, wenn man nur darum bittet; second time of —ing, das zweite Aufgebot.

Ask-ance, —ant, adv. seitwärts; to look —ance at a p., einem einen Seitenblick zuwerfen, einen von der Seite ansehen, einen mißtrauisch betrachten; to eye —ance, schiel, schief ansehen. —ew, adv. schief.

Aslant, adv. schief, schräge, quer.

Asleep, adv. schlafend, im Schläfe; to be —, schlafen; to fall —, einschlafen; to put —, einschlafen; to be fast —, in tiefem Schläfe liegen, fest schlafen; my foot has fallen —, der Fuß ist mir eingeschlafen; half —, halb schlafend, halb im Schläf.

Aslope, adv. (obliquely) schief; (aslant) abwärts, fig.

Asp, s. die Ratter. —ic, s. see Asp; der Zwölfpfünder (Artill.); die Espie (Bot.); die Gallertspitze, der Aspice (Cook.).

Asparagus, s. der Spargel.

Aspect, s. (sight) der Anblick; (appearance) das Ansehen, Aussehen; (situation, view) die Aussicht, Lage, Richtung; der Aspekt (also Astr.); das Licht; the house has a southern —, das Haus liegt nach Süden; the — of affairs has improved, die Aussichten sind besser geworden; to consider a question in its true —, eine Frage vom richtigen Gesichtspunkt aus betrachten.

Aspen, I. s. die Espe, der Espenbaum, die Zitterpappel. II. adj. eipen; to tremble like an —leaf, wie Espenlaub zittern.

Asperity, s. die Raubheit; die Härte, Strenge, Schroffheit; die Unfreundlichkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

Aspers-e, v. a. (mit Weihwasser) besprengen (obs.); besprengen; beschuldigen, verleumden, in übeln Ruf bringen. —ion, s. die Besprengung (R.), Besprengung (obs.); die Verleumdung, Anschuldigung; he cast —ions upon his master's honor, er hat seines Herrn Ehre bespottet.

Asphalt, I. der Asphalt, das Erdpech, Erdharz. II. adj. asphaltisch, aus Erdpech.

Asphodel, s. der Asfodill, Asphodill.

Asphyxia, s. der Scheintod, die Asphyxie.

Aspir-ant, s. der Bewerber, Kandidat; der Emporstrebende; einer, der nach etwas trachtet; —ant to an office, Bewerber (um ein Amt). Amtsbewerber. —ate, I. v. a. aspirieren. II. adj. aspiriert. III. s. die Aspirata, der Hauchlaut; der aspirierte Verschlusslaut (e.g. t^h, k^h, p^h). —ation, s. die Aspiration, Aussprache mit einem Hauchlaut; das Streben, Trachten, die Sehnsucht (after, nach). —e, v. n. verlangen, trachten, streben (after, to, nach); emporstreben; sich erheben; to —e to s. t. h., etwas heftig verlangen, nach einer S. streben. —er, see —ant. —ing, adj. hochstrebend.

Ass, s. der Esel; the — brays, der Esel iacht; she —, die Eselin; —'s milk, die Eselsmilch; —'s colt, das Eselsfüllen. —like, see Asinine.

Assail, v. a. angreifen, anfallen, bestürmen. —able, adj. angreifbar. —ant, s. der Angreifer.

Assassin, s. der Mordmörder; the would-be —, der Verübte des Mordversuchs. —ate, v. a. mordmörderisch umbringen, morden. —ation, s. der Mordmord, die Ermordung.

Assault, I. v. a. angreifen, anfallen; bestürmen. II. s. der Angriff, Anfall; die Bestürmung, der Sturm; der Versuch tatsächlicher Mißhandlung, der Drohung mit Tätslichkeiten (Law); — of (or at) arms, das Konstrafsetzen; die Fectschlung; Fecthvorfstellung; indecent —, das Sittlichkeitsverbrechen. —or, s. der Angreifer.

Assay, I. s. der Versuch; die Probe, Prüfung; — of ores, die Erzprobe; mechanical —, mechanische Probe; — of weights and measures,

Prüfung der Maße und Gewichte; to take the —, den Wert, die Reinheit der Metalle prüfen; — of alloys, die Probe, das Probieren der Legierungen; mark of —, das Probierzeichen. II. v. a. versuchen; prüfen, probieren; wärdieren (Chem.); to — by the cupel, abtreiben. —er, s. der Münzwärter; der Probierer. —ing, s. die Probierkunst. Comp. —balance, s. die Probierwaage. —master, s. see —er. —test, s. die Probierprobe.

Assembl-age, s. die Versammlung, Sammlung; die Verbindung, Zusammenfügung (Carp.). —e, v. I. a. versammeln; zusammenberufen (parliament, etc.); zusammenziehen (troops, etc.). II. n. sich versammeln. —y, s. die Versammlung; die Gesellschaft; das (zweite) Zusammentommen; der Sammelruf (Mil.). to sound the —y, zum Sammeln blasen; house of —y, der Kongreß, die Repräsentantenkammer; General —y, (of the Scotch church) das höchste, geistliche Gericht in Schottland, der geistliche Konvent in Schottland. Comp. —y-room, s. das Versammlungslokal, der Saal.

Assent, I. s. die Zustimmung, Genehmigung; the bill has received the royal —, der Gesetzentwurf ist vom Könige genehmigt worden; without my knowledge and —, ohne mein Wissen und Willen; she nodded —, sie gab durch Kopfnicken ihre Einwilligung zu erkennen, sie nickte ein, 'ja'. II. v. n. bestimmen, beistimmen, zustimmen, genehmigen, billigen; I — to your proposals, ich billige Ihre Vorschläge, ich nehme sie an.

Assert, v. a. behaupten; verteidigen; geltend machen; to — o. s., sich geltend machen; human nature at last —ed its rights, die menschliche Natur machte endlich ihre Rechte geltend; to — one's rights, seine Rechte verteidigen; the witness —ed that he did not know, der Zeuge sagte aus, daß er es nicht wisse. —ion, s. die Behauptung, Versicherung; die Aussage; you cannot deny the truth of his —ion, die Wahrheit dessen, was er behauptet hat, können Sie nicht in Abrede stellen; —ion is no proof, Behaupten ist nicht Beweisen (prov.). —ive, adj. bestimmt, ausdrücklich, peremptorisch. —ively, adv. see —ive; bejahend. —or, s. der Behaupter; der Verteidiger, Verfechter.

Assess, v. a. einschätzen, abschätzen, schätzen; tagieren, besteuern; anschlagen; to — damages, die Entschädigungssumme bestimmen; I am —ed at twenty-five pounds, ich zahle an Steuer fünfshundert Mark. —able, adj. schätzbar, steuerbar; steuerpflichtig. —ment, s. die Einschätzung (für direkte Steuern); die Steuer, Abgabe; das Festsetzen (einer Entschädigung); die Schätzung. —or, s. der Assessor; der Beisitzer; der Steuerrat, Abschätzer, Einschätzer.

Assets, pl. der Nachlaß; die Aktiva, der Vermögensbestand eines Falliten; — and debts, — and liabilities, Aktiva und Passiva, das Aktiv- und Passiv-Vermögen; no —, kein Guthaben (on checks).

Asseserat-e, v. a. betuern, bestimmt behaupten. —ion, s. die Betuerung.

Assidu-ity, s. die Emsigkeit, unverbrossene Tätigkeit; die Unverbrossenheit; die Beharrlichkeit, der ausdauernde Fleiß. —ous(ly), adj. (adv.) unablässig, emsig, fleißig; unverbrossen; —ous attentions, unablässige Aufmerksamkeiten.

Assign, I. v. a. anweisen, zuteilen (a share, etc.); (fix, point out) bestimmen; angeben (a reason); (sign over) übertragen, übermachen; (appoint) ernennen. II. s. see —ee. —able, adj. bestimmbar; anweisbar; übertragbar. —ation, s. die Bestellung an einen gewissen Ort, zu einer gewissen Zeit, das Stellbieten; die Übertragung, Abtretung. —ee, der, dem etwas übertragen wird; der Kurator (der Masse eines Falliten); der Bevollmächtigte, Veffionar. —er, s. der Bestimmende, Anweiser; der Abtreter, über-

tragende. —ment, *s.* die Anweisung, Bestimmung; die Angabe (*of reasons, etc.*); die Übertragung; die Tüte (*C. L.*); deed of —ment, die Abtreibungsurkunde.

Assimilat—e. *v. I. a.* ähnlich machen, verähnlichen, einverleiben, in Nahrungsstoff verwandeln, verbauen (*Med.*); sich aneignen, in sich aufnehmen. *II. n.* ähnlich werden. —ion, *s.* die Assimilation, Angleichung, Anpassung, Einverleibung, Umwandlung.

Assist, *v. a.* (succor) beistehen; (help) helfen; (contribute to) beitragen. —ance, *s.* der Beistand, die Hilfe; der Helfer. —ant, *I. s.* der Helfer, Gehülfe, Beistand, Hülfss. *II. adj.*; —ant librarian, der Unterbibliothekar; —ant master, ordentlicher Lehrer an einer Schule; —ant secretary, der Stillschreiber, der zweite Schriftführer; —ant surgeon, der Assistentarzt, Unterarzt; —ant teacher, *see* —ant master.

Assize, *s.* das Assisen-/gericht; (*pl.*) das Geschworenengericht; der Gerichtstag; die öffentliche Gerichtsung; (*obs.*) die öffentliche Festsitzung von Maß und Preis, der festgesetzte Preis, die Lage, Lagordnung; das festgesetzte Gewicht und Maß; — of bread, die Brotlage, court of —(s), der Assisenhof; to hold the —s, die Assisen abhalten.

Associat—e, *I. v. a.* zugesellen, gesellen. *II. v. n.* sich gesellen zu, sich verbinden; (*keep company*) Umgang haben. *III. s.* der Gefährte, Kamerad, Genosse, Gesellschafter; das nicht vollberechtigte Mitglied eines Vereins oder eines Standes; der Teilhaber (*C. L.*). —ion, *s.* die Verbindung; (*society*) der Verein; die Gesellschaft, Handelsverbindung; (*union*) die Genossenschaft, das Bündnis; articles of —ion, Satzungen des Vereins, Statuten der Aktiengesellschaft; —ion of ideas, die Ideenverbindung; *I have many pleasant —ions connected with that place, es knüpfen sich für mich viele angenehme Erinnerungen an jenen Ort.* *Comp.* —ion-football, *s.* eine Art Fußballspiel (in dem u. a. der Ball nur vom Hüften des Grenzmales mit den Händen berührt werden darf).

Assona—nce, *s.* der Anklang, der vokalische Gleichklang, die Assonanz. —t, *adj.* nur vokaltisch gleichlautend, antingend, assonierend.

Assort, *v. I. a.* (zusammen-)ordnen, fortieren. *II. n.* übereinstimmen, passen; an ill —ed couple, ein schlecht zu einander passendes Ehepaar; this does not — with my ideas, dies stimmt mit meinen Ideen nicht überein or verträgt sich nicht mit meinen Anschauungen. —ment, *s.* das Assortiment, Sortiment; das Zusammenordnen.

Assuage, *v. I. a.* mildern, lindern, befähigen; mäßigen; to — angry passions, aufgebrachtste Leidenschaften beruhigen; to — pain, Schmerzen lindern. *II. n.* nachlassen, abnehmen, sich verlaufen (*of water*); the waters —d, die Gewässer vertiefen sich. —ment, *s.* die Vinderung.

Assum—e, *v. I. a.* annehmen, sich (*dat.*) aneignen, übernehmen (*responsibility, etc.*); voraussetzen, annehmen (*as true, etc., als wahr, etc.*); (*usurp*) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen; sich (*dat.*) beilegen (*a title, etc.*); to — a haughty air, eine stolze, hochmütige Miene annehmen; to — the reins of government, die Zügel der Regierung in die Hand nehmen. *II. n.*; to be —ing, anmaßend sein, groß tun. —ption, *s.* die Aneignung, (*presumption*) die Annahme; die Voraussetzung; die Übernahme (*of government, etc.*); das Postulat (*Log.*); der Unterlag (*Log.*); the —ption of the Blessed Virgin, Maria Himmelfahrt.

Assur—ance, *I. s.* die Zusage, Versicherung; (*confidence*) die Zuversicht, das feste or sichere Vertrauen; (*conviction*) die feste Überzeugung; (*steadfastness*) die Festigkeit; (*boldness*) die Kühnheit; (*self-confidence*) das Selbstvertrauen;

(*arrogance*) die Anmaßung, Unterschämtheit; (*calmness*) die Gemütsruhe; die Afteturanz (*C. L.*); —ance of manner, sicheres Benehmen; die Dröftigkeit; an air of —ance, eine breite Miene; in full —ance of faith, in völligen Glauben.

II. attrib.; —ance society, die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —e, *v. a.* versichern; (*guarantee*) zusichern; (*make sure*) sichern, sicher machen; (*encourage*) aufmuntern; versichern (*one's life, etc.*); he —ed me that he was sincere, er versicherte mir (or mich), daß er aufrichtig sei; *I have been —ed that it is so, man hat mir die Versicherung gegeben, daß es so sei; (you may) rest —ed of it, Sie können sich darauf verlassen; the king —ed the officer of his favor, der König versicherte den Offizier seiner Gnade.* —edly, *adv.* sicherlich, gewiß, unzweifelhaft. —edness, *s.* die Gewisheit. —er, *s.* der Versicherer; der sich Versichernde.

Astatic, *adj.*; —needle, astatiche Magneteedel; —system, astatiches Nadelpaar (*Magnet.*).

Ast—er, *s.* die Aft (*Bot.*). —erick, *s.* das Sternchen (*Typ.*). —eroid, *s.* der Afteroide (*Astr.*). —ral, *adj.* zu den Sternen gehörig; sternig; —ral lamp, die Afterslampe.

Astern, *adv.* hinten am Schiffe, am or im Hintertheile des Schiffes; (nach) achtern, achters (of, vom); hinter dem Schiffe; nach hinten, hinterwärts; rüdwärts; to drop or fall —, zurücksinken; the wind is —, der Wind ist von achtern; to be — of one's reckoning, mit dem Besatze voranz sein.

Asthma, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit, Engbrüstigkeit, das Asthma. —tic, *adj.* engbrüstig, kurzatmig, asthmatisch.

Astonish, *v. a.* in Erstaunen setzen, verwundern; to be —ed, erstaunen, sich verwundern, in Erstaunen geraten; *I was —ed at his boldness, ich erstaunte über seine Kühnheit.* —ing (*ly*), *adj.* (*adv.*) erstaunend, erstaunlich, zum Erstaunen; the —ing part of the matter is . . . , das Erstaunliche dabei or bei der Geschichte ist . . . —ment, *s.* das Erstaunen, die Verwunderung.

Astound, *v. a.* *see* Astonish; bläuben.

Astraddle, *adv.* rittlings, sperrbeinig; — of, rittlings auf, reitend auf.

Astragal, *s.* der Reif, Ring, Stundstab (*Arch.*); der Gurt, das Band (*on fire-arms*); der Astragal, das Sprungbein (*Anat.*).

Astray, *adv.* vom rechten Wege ab, irre; to lead —, verleiten, verführen, irre führen; to go —, sich verirren; vom Pfade der Tugend abweichen.

Astride, *adv.* mit gespreizten Beinen, rittlings; — of, rittlings auf (*dat.*).

Astringen—cy, *s.* die zusammenziehende Kraft. —t, *I. adj.* zusammenziehend, abkühlend; herb. *II. s.* das zusammenziehende Mittel.

Astro—labe, *s.* das Astrolabium. —loger, *s.* der Astrolog, Sternbeuter. —logical, *adj.* astrologisch. —logy, *s.* die Astrologie, Sternbeuterei. —nomer, *s.* der Astronom, der Sternkundige. —nomical, *adj.* astronomisch; —nomical tables, astronomische Tafeln. —nomy, *s.* die Astronomie, Sternkunde. —scope, *s.* das Astrofop, der Sternregel.

Astute, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* listig, schlau, verschlagen; scharfsinnig. —ness, *s.* der Scharfsinn; die Schlaueit, Verschlagenheit.

Asunder, *adv.* auseinander, voneinander; besonders; getrennt; (*in two*) entzwei.

Asylum, *s.* das Asyl, der Zufluchtsort; das Hospizal; — for the insane, das Irrenhaus.

Asymptot—e, *s.* die Asymptote (*Math.*). —ic(al), *adj.* asymptotisch.

Asyndeton, *s.* das Asyndeton, die Auslassung des Bindeworts.

At, *prep.* an; auf; aus; bei; für; gegen; in; mit; nach; über; um; von; vor; zu. — court, am Hofe; there is a beggar — the door, es steht ein Bettler an der Tür; — the mouth of the river,

an der Mündung des Flusses; — the point of death, an Todesenden, im Sterben; — the beginning, am Anfang, zu Anfang, anfangs; — all events, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; — my expense, auf meine Kosten; — stake, auf dem Spiele; all — once, auf einmal; — the university, auf der Universität; — a ball, auf einem Ball; — his country-seat, auf seinem Landgute; — my suit, auf mein Gehalt; he ran — him, er führte auf ihn los; — this command, auf diesen Befehl; — sight, auf Sicht; — second hand, aus der zweiten Hand; — hand, bei der Hand; — the sight of her child, beim Anblick ihres Kindes; — daybreak, bei Tagesanbruch; — table, bei Tische; we have been — work the whole morning, wir sind den ganzen Morgen bei der Arbeit gewesen; to take a p. — his word, einen beim Wort nehmen; — half price, für den halben Preis; — a low price, für wenig Geld; — what time shall I see you? — about six in the evening, um welche Zeit werde ich Sie sehen? etwa gegen sechs Uhr abends; — large, im Freien; in Freiheit; frei, los; — school, in der Schule; when I was last — Paris, als ich zuletzt in Paris war; to be — a standstill, stehen, in Verlegenheit sein; — liberty, in Freiheit; — peace, im Frieden; — the very moment when . . . , gerade in dem Augenblicke, too . . . ; he was — fault, er befand sich im Irrtum; you can do this — your leisure, Sie können dies nach Lust und Willen; — my time of life, in meinem Lebensalter; — the age of sixteen, im Alter von sechzehn Jahren; — pleasure, nach Belieben; to throw —, werfen nach; he aims — perfection, er strebt nach Vollkommenheit; angry —, ergrimmt über (acc.); to laugh —, lachen über (acc.); I was surprised — your refusal, ich wunderte mich über Ihre Weigerung; — five o'clock, um fünf Uhr; — how much the piece? um wieviel das Stück? — his hands, von ihm; I did not expect such treatment — your hands, solche Behandlung erwartete ich von Ihnen nicht; I live — . . . , ich wohne zu . . . ; I am — home and — your service every evening, ich bin alle Abende zu Hause und stehe dann immer zu Ihren Diensten; to look in — the window, zum Fenster hereinsehen; — the right moment, im rechten Augenblick; — Michaelmas, zu Michaelis; — any minute, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; — reduced prices, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; (the proposition suppressed or expressed in composition) — night, des Nachts; — all, ganz und gar, durchaus, überhaupt; I think I shall not go — all, ich glaube nicht, daß ich überhaupt hingehe; I don't like him — all, ich kann ihn durchaus nicht leiden; not — all, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; nothing — all, (ganz und) gar nichts; my patience is now — an end, jetzt reicht mir die Geduld; — first, zuerst; — last, zuletzt; — length, endlich; — (great) length, weitläufig, ausführlich; — least, wenigstens; — the most, höchstens; — no time, niemals; — one, einer Meinung, einstimmig; to be always — a p., einen fortwährend bestimmen, bringend um eine S. bitten (coll.); are you — leisure for an hour? haben Sie eine Stunde frei? — times, zuweilen, bisweilen, manchmal; he is hard — work, er arbeitet richtig; he is good — telling a story, er erzählt gut; to be — law, prozessieren; to be laughed —, ausgelacht werden; to be — one's wits' end, sich (dat.) nicht mehr zu raten wissen, in der größten Verlegenheit sein; what are you — there? was macht Ihr dort? (coll.); I now saw what she was driving —, jetzt sah ich, worauf sie hinging, was sie haben wollte (coll.); I was — a loss what to say, ich wußte nicht, was ich sagen sollte; to be — the expense of . . . , die Kosten von . . . tragen; to be — great expense, viel ausgeben müssen; to play — whist, chess, etc., Whist, Schach, u. s. w. spielen; you

are — liberty to go, Sie dürfen gehen, können nach Belieben gehen; the house is close — hand, das Haus steht ganz nahe; — a distance, von ferne; weitab.

Atē, imperf. of Eat.

Atheism — *m.*, s. die Gottesleugnung, der Atheismus. — *t.*, s. der Gottesleugner. — **tic(al)**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* atheistisch.

Athensium, *s.* das Athenäum; der Verein für Kunst und Wissenschaft.

Athirst, *adj.* (poet.) durstig; begierig (for, nach).

Athlet — *s.* der Wettkämpfer, Athlet; körperliche Übungen liebender Mensch; he is a great — *e.*, er ist in allen körperlichen Übungen ausgezeichnet. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* (adv.) athletisch; stark, kräftig, körperliche Übungen liebend; an — *ic* form, eine kräftige Gestalt. — *ic* sports, athletische Wettkämpfe oder Wettspiele. — **icism**, *s.*, — **ism**, *s.* Pflege körperlicher Übungen, Vorliebe für körperliche Übungen und Wettkämpfe.

Athwart, *i. prep.* querüber, über; durch; *adv.* **dwars** (Naut.); — hawse, quer vor dem Bug; to stand — the waves, *dwars* See liegen; — ships, quer schiffs; to come —, in die Quere kommen. **II.** *adv.* schräg, schief; verkehrt, ungelegen.

Atilt, *adv.* mit gefälliger Länge, vorwärts gebeugt; kippend; to set a cask —, ein Faß kippen.

Atlas, *s.* der Atlas (Myth.); die Landarten-sammlung, das Kartenwerk, der Atlas; der Atlas, Träger (Anat.); (pl. Atlantes) der Atlant, Träger (Arch.); das Atlasgebirge (Geog.); das Atlas-Format, Groß-Folio.

Atmospher — *s.* die Atmosphäre, der Dunstkreis, Luftkreis. — **ic(al)**, *adj.* atmosphärisch; — *ic* brake, die Luftbremse; — *ic* churn, das Luftbutterfaß; — *ic* pressure, der Luftdruck; — *ic* railway, die Luftstrassenbahn.

Atoll, *s.* das Atoll, die ringförmige Koralleninsel.

Atom, *s.* das Atom, das unteilbare kleinste Teilchen; das Urstoffteilchen (*phys.*); das Sonnenstäubchen; to break a thing into — *s.*, eine Sache kurz und klein brechen. — **ic**, *adj.* atomistisch, von Atomen, aus Atomen; — *ic* theory, die Atomentheorie; — *ic* weight, das Atomgewicht. — **icity**, *s.* die Atomigkeit, Wertigkeit. — **ism**, *s.* die Atomenehre. — **istic**, *adj.* aus Atomen oder Urteilen bestehend; die Atome betreffend.

Atone, *v. i. n.* Ersatz bieten, büßen (für); aufwiegen, genug tun. **II. a. (obs.)** vereinigen, veröhnen, in Einklang bringen; to — for, ab-büßen, erlösen, vergüten; his kindness — *s* for his ugliness, seine Herzengüte entschädigt für seine Hässlichkeit; he — *d* for his faults by his death, er büßte mit dem Tode für seine Fehler oder büßte seine Fehler mit dem Tode. — **ment**, *s.* die Veröhnung (*B.*); die Buße, die Abbüßung; die Vergütung; (reconciliation) die Veröhnung, Sühne; to make — *ment* for, etwas veröhnen (*B.*); etwas abbüßen, sühnen.

Atony, *s.* die Erschlaffung, Laxität; die Kraftlosigkeit, Schwäche.

Atop, *adv.* oben (hin-auf, oben).

Atrabiliarian, Atrabiliar(y), Atrabillious, *adj.* schwarzgallig; ichtermütig.

Atroci—ous(ly), *adj.* (adv.) gräßlich, schauerhaft, abscheulich. — **ty**, *s.* die Gräßlichkeit, Grausamkeit, Abscheulichkeit; das Schreckal.

Atrophy, *s.* die Abzehrung, Auszehrung, Atrophie.

Attach, *v. a.* anheften, anbinden (to, an); (fasten) befestigen; (subjoin) beifügen, verknüpfen; belegen (*a condition*, etc.); an sich ziehen, fesseln; in Verhaft nehmen (*Law*); mit Beschlag belegen (*C. L.*); to — *blame* to a p., einem Schuld beimeßen oder zurechnen, einen tadeln (wegen einer S.); I — *no value* to his remarks, ich lege seinen Äußerungen keinen Wert bei oder keinen Wert auf seine Äußerungen; he was — *ed* to the regiment, er wurde dem Regimente attachiert; to — *o. s.* to a p., (einem) anhängen; we have become — *ed*

to these people, wir haben diese Menschen lieb gewonnen. —**able**, *adj.* vernüpfbar; was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann (*C. L.*). —**mont**, *s.* die Fesselung; die Anhänglichkeit, Reizung, Liebe; die Verhaftung, Inhaftnahme (*Law*); die Beschlagnahme; foreign —**mont**, Beschlag auf das Eigentum eines Ausländers.

Attack, *i. v. a.* angreifen, anfallen; we —**ed** the enemy vigorously, wir sind gehörig auf den Feind losgegangen, wir sind dem Feinde tüchtig auf den Leib gegangen (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Angriff (*of the enemy*), Anfall (*of influenza, etc.*); **a** false —, ein blinder, verstellter Angriff. —**able**, *adj.* angreifbar. —**er**, *s.* der Angreifer; der angreifende Teil.

Attain, *v. i. a.* erreichen, erlangen; to — one's end, seinen Zweck erreichen; zum Ziele gelangen. *II. n.* gelangen (zu), erreichen. —**able**, *adj.* erreichbar. —**der**, *s.* (taint) die Befleckung, der Mafel, Schandfleck; die Verurteilung, Überführung (wegen Hochverrats oder eines Kapitalverbrechens, welche die Einziehung des Eigentums und den Verlust der bürgerlichen Ehrenrechte zur Folge hat); bill of —**der**, Entwurf eines Gesetzes zur Bestrafung des Hochverrats. —**ment**, *s.* die Erlangung, Erreichung; —**ments**, die Kenntnisse und Fertigkeiten. —**t**, *i. v. a.* befechten; eines Hauptverbrechens überführen, überweisen; für schuldig erkennen. *II. s.* der Mafel; der Schlag, die Wunde am Pferdehuße; die Klage wegen falschen Spruchs der Geschwornen (*Law*).

Attar, *s.* die Blumenseffenz; —**of roses**, das Rosenöl. **Attemper**, *v. a.* mäßigen; gehörig mischen; anpassen; mäßigen, lindern.

Attempt, *i. v. a.* versuchen, unternehmen; don't — it! wagen Sie es nur nicht! to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben stellen oder tradiren, einen Mordanfall auf einen verüben; Bismarck's life was several times —**ed**, es wurden mehrere Mordversuche oder Attentate auf Bismarck gemacht. *II. s.* der Versuch, die Unternehmung; you have at least made the —, Sie haben wenigstens den Versuch gemacht; to make an — on a p.'s life, sich an jemandes Leben vergreifen, auf einen ein Attentat oder einen Mordversuch machen.

Attend, *v. i. a.* begleiten, folgen; im Gefolge sein; aufwarten, bedienen; pflegen; ärztlich behandeln; (**await**) erwarten; (**be present**) beiwohnen, zugegen sein; great calamity —**s** war, der Krieg führt große Übel in seinem Gefolge; —**ed** with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten verknüpft; let me — you to your house, lassen Sie mich Sie nach Hause begleiten; this lady —**ed** me in my illness, diese Dame pflegte mich in meiner Krankheit; Doctor A. —**s** our family, Doktor A. behandelt unsere Familie, ist unser Hausarzt; to — school, die Schule besuchen; to — divine service, dem Gottesdienste beiwohnen; to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung besuchen oder hören; to — the sessions, bei der Sitzung anwesend sein. *II. n.* merken, achten, hören (auf); folgen; to — on a p., einen warten, pflegen; (**serve, wait**) einen bedienen, einem aufwarten; to — to business, das Geschäft betreiben, besorgen; this would not have happened if you had —**ed** to what I said to you, dies wäre nicht geschehen wenn Sie auf das, was ich Ihnen sagte, Acht gegeben hätten; — to his words! merke auf seine Worte! — to the words of truth, höre mit Aufmerksamkeit auf die Worte der Wahrheit; to be well —**ed** to, gut gepflegt sein (*of gardens, etc.*); the theater was but poorly —**ed**, das Theater war nur schlecht besetzt; the lecture was well —**ed**, die Vorlesung war stark oder gut besucht; to — to one's devotions, seine Andacht verrichten; to — to the children, auf die Kinder achten, passen, nach den Kindern sehen; — to the children, sehen Sie nach den Kindern! to — (to) the door, die Haustür aufmachen, wenn geklopft oder geschellt wird; rely on me, I will — to it

myself, verlassen Sie sich auf mich, ich will es selbst besorgen oder mich selbst darum kümmern. —**ance**, *s.* die Bezeichnung (*at a restaurant*); die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge, die Anwesenheit, der Besuch (*at lectures*); die Zuhörerschaft, das Auditorium (*at a lecture*); in —**ance**, diensttuend; to be in —**ance**, den Dienst haben; aufwarten; Doctor D. is in —**ance**, Doktor D. behandelt ihn; the doctor is in daily —**ance**, der Arzt besucht ihn täglich; doctor's professional —**ance**, die ärztliche Behandlung; —**ance** at church, der Kirchenbesuch; regular —**ance** at University lectures, regelmäßiger Besuch der Universitätsvorlesungen; to dance —**ance** on or upon a p., einem demütig aufwarten; to dance —**ance** on a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen; the —**ance** at the meeting was good, die Versammlung war zahlreich besucht; the —**ance** (at a restaurant, etc.) was bad, die Bezeichnung (in einer Restauration, etc.) war schlecht; —**ance** list, namentliches Verzeichnis der bei einer Versammlung oder Prüfung anwesenden Personen. —**ant**, *i. adj.* begleitend; aufwarten. *II. s.* der Aufwartende; der Diener; der Begleiter; der Koffer; der Wärter (*in hospitals and asylums*); —**ants**, (*pl.*) die Dienerschaft, das Gefolge; shame is the —**ant** of vice, die Schande begleitet das Laster; his —**ants** never leave him, seine Begleitung läßt ihn nie allein.

Attenti —**on**, *s.* die Aufmerksamkeit; —**on!** still! gestanden! Achtung! to pay —**on** to a p., einem Höflichkeit erweisen; he is paying Miss N. —**ions**, er macht Fräulein N. den Hof. —**velly**, *adj.* (**adv.**) aufmerksam (to a p., auf einen); an —**ve ear**, ein aufmerksames Ohr.

Attenuat —**e**, *v. a.* verbüßern, verringern, verkleinern; verjüngen, spitz auslaufen lassen. —**ed**, *p. p. & adj.* verbüßt; abgemagert; vermindert; spitz zulaufend (*Bot.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Verbüßung; die Verminderung; die Abmagerung; die Verjüngung, die Verringerung (des Geistes); die Attenuation (*Brew.*).

Attest, *v. a.* bezeugen; bescheinigen; beweisen, dartun. —**ation**, *s.* das Zeugnis; die Bezeugung. —**or**, *s.* der Zeuge.

Attio, *i. adj.* attisch; —**story**, *see* —**s**; —**bas**, der attische Säulensuß; —**order**, die attische Säulenordnung (*obs.*). *II. s.* die Dachstube, das Mansardenzimmer; der Überflach, das halbe Stodwerk (*Arch.*); —**a**, das Dachgeschloß. —**ism**, *s.* der Atticismus.

Attire, *i. s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; der Putz; das Geweih (*of stags*). *II. v. a.* ankleiden, kleiden; schmücken.

Attitud —**e**, *s.* die Stellung, Haltung. —**ness**, *v. n.* sich in Position setzen.

Attorney, *s.* der (nicht plaidierende) Anwalt; der Sachwalter; —**general**, der Ober-Staatsanwalt; —**under power**, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; power of —, die schriftliche Vollmacht. *Comp.* —**general**, *s.* der Staatsanwalt; der General-fistal.

Attract, *v. a.* anziehen; an sich ziehen, auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; the magnet —**s** iron, der Magnet zieht das Eisen an; to —**attention**, Aufmerksamkeit erregen. —**able**, *adj.* anziehbar. —**ion**, *adj.* anziehend. —**ion**, *s.* die Anziehung; das Anziehende, Ziehende; die Anziehungskraft; power of —**ion**, die Anziehungskraft; to exert —**ion**, Anziehung ausüben; capillary —**ion**, die Kapillar-Anziehung; center of —**ion**, der Anziehungsmittelpunkt; —**ion** of gravity, die Schwerkraft; the great —**ion** of the evening, das, was dem Abend seine Zugkraft verlieh, die Glanznummer des Abends. —**ive** (**ly**), *adj.* (**adv.**) anziehend; she is very —**ive**, sie ist sehr reizend. —**ivness**, *s.* der Reiz, die Anziehung, das Anziehende, Reizende.

Attribut —**able**, *adj.* zuschreiben, beizulegen. —**e**, *i. v. a.* belegen, zuschreiben, beimeßen. *II. s.* (**characteristic**) das Attribut, die Eigenschaft.

(sign, symbol) das Zeichen, Kennzeichen; das Merkmal, Bezeichnen (*Paint.*, etc.); das Ausgesagte, die Aussage, das Attribut (*Log.*).
Ion, *s.* die Aufschreibung, Bezeichnung; die beigelegte Eigenschaft. — **ive**, *I. adj.* beilegend. II. *s.* das Attributiv, Beilegewort.

Attrition, *s.* das Abreiben, die Abnutzung; das Wundreiben der Haut; die unvollkommene Reue.

Attune, *v.a.* stimmen; harmonisch machen.

Auburn, *adj.* rotbraun, kastanienbraun, feuerblond.

Auction, *s.* die öffentliche Versteigerung, Auktion; to put up for — (to —, *v.a.*), in die Auktion geben, öffentlich versteigern, meistbietend verkaufen. — **eer**, *s.* der öffentliche Versteigerer, Auktionator.

Audacious (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* (daring) verwegen, fess, dreist, vermessend; (impudent) unverschäm, frech; (brave, bold) fähig. — **ty**, *s.* die Verwegenheit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Kühnheit.

Audibility, *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* hörbar, vernehmbar, laut. — **bleness**, *s.* die Hörbarkeit, Vernehmbarkeit. — **ence**, *s.* die Anhörung, Audienz, das Gehör; die Zuhörerschaft; he had an — **ence** of the Emperor, er hatte eine Audienz beim Kaiser; to grant or give an — **ence** to a p., einem eine Audienz erteilen or gewähren. — **t**, *I. s.* die Rechnungsuntersuchung. II. *v.a.* eine Rechnung or Rechnungen untersuchen, prüfen. III. *attrib.*; — **ale**, besonders starkes feines Bier; — **t** dinner, festliches Mahl am Tage der alljährlichen Rechnungsbilanz. — **tor**, *s.* der Zuhörer; der Rechnungsprüfer. — **torship**, *s.* das Amt eines Rechnungsrevisors. — **tory**, *I. adj.* das Gehör betreffend; — **tory** nerves, Gehörnerden. II. *s.* die Zuhörerschaft; — **(torium)** der Hörsaal, das Auditorium. *Comp.* — **ence-chamber**, *s.* der Audienzsaal. — **ence-court**, *s.* Audienz-Gericht, geistliches Obergericht (des Erzbischof von Canterbury).

Auger, *s.* der große Bohrer, Schülbohrer, Stangenbohrer; screw —, der Schneidbohrer.

Aught, *s. pron.* etwas, irgend etwas; for — **I** care, meinestwegen; for — **I** know, for — that **I** can tell, so viel ich weiß; if — **be** wanting, wenn irgend etwas fehlen sollte.

Augment, *I. s.* das Augment (*Gram.*). II. *v.a.* vermehren; vergrößern. III. *v.n.* zunehmen. — **able**, *adj.* vermehrbar. — **ation**, *s.* die Vermehrung; (addition) der Zusatz, (growth) das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme; die Augmentation (*Mus.*); — **ation** of a p.'s salary, die Gehaltserhöhung. — **ative**, *adj.* vermehrend, vergrößern. — **er**, *s.* der Vermehrer.

Augur, *I. s.* der Augur, Wahrsager. II. *v.a.* weisagen; deuten auf (*acc.*), bedeuten. III. *v.n.* weisagen; mutmaßen. — **ship**, *s.* das Augurenamt. — **y**, *s.* die Wahrsagung; das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung.

August, *I. adj.* erhaben, herrlich, hehr. II. *s.* der (Monat) August.

Auk, *s.* der Auk, Papageitaucher (*Orn.*).

Aulic, *adj.* zu einem Hofe gehörig; — **council**, ein aus Hofräten bestehendes Gericht.

Aunt, *s.* die Tante; great —, die Großtante; maiden —, unverheiratete Tante; — **Mary**, Tante Marie; — **Sally**, Burleske mit Aukosmüssen. — **hood**, *s.* die Tantenhaft. — **y**, *s.* Tanten.

Aurate, *s.* das Goldsalz. — **ic**, *adj.* das Gold betreffend, Gold-; — **ic acid**, die Goldsäure; — **ic chloride**, das Goldchlorid. — **iferous**, *adj.* goldhaltig. — **ous**, *adj.*; — **ous chloride**, das Goldchlorid.

Aural — **cle**, *s.* das äußere Ohr; — **cle** of the heart, das Herzohr. — **cula**, *s.* die Aurikel. — **cular**, *adj.* zu den Ohren gehörig, das Ohr betreffend, Ohr-; (durch das Ohr) hörbar.

Ohren; heimlich; ohrförmig; — **cular confession**, die Ohrenbeichte. — **form**, *adj.* ohrförmig. — **scope**, *s.* der Ohrenspiegel. — **st**, *s.* der Ohrenarzt.

Aurochs, *s.* der Auerochse.

Auscultation, *s.* das (Zu-)Hören; die Auskultation, Behördung (*Med.*).

Auspice — **es**, *pl.* die Aufpizien, der Schutz, Beistand; die Vorbedeutung; das Wahrsagen aus dem Flügel und Geschrei der Vögel; under favorable — **es**, unter günstigen Vorbedeutungen; under the — **es** of Mrs. N., unter dem Schutze, Beistand, der Leitung der Frau N. — **ious** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* günstig, glücklich.

Auster — **(e)ly**, *adj. (adv.)* herb; streng, hart; an — **e** look, ein strenger Blick. — **ity**, *s.* die Strenge.

Austral, *adj.* südlich. — **ia**, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Authentic (**ally**), *adj. (adv.)* authentisch, glaubwürdig, zuverlässig; echt (*of documents, etc.*); rechtskräftig (*Law*); — **entic** melodies, richtige Melodien (*Mus.*). — **enticate**, *v.a.* als echt datur, beglaubigen, bekräftigen, beurkunden. — **entification**, *s.* die Beglaubigung, der Beweis der Echtheit einer Sache. — **enticity**, *s.* die Authentizität, die Echtheit, die Glaubwürdigkeit. — **or**, — **ority**, etc., see Author, etc.

Author, *s.* der Stifter, Urheber (*of mischief, etc.*); die Ursache; der Verfasser, Autor; der Schriftsteller; a great —, ein großer Schriftsteller; he is the — **of**, er ist der Verfasser von; she is the — **of** Romola, sie ist die Verfasserin von Romola; the — **of** my being, mein Schöpfer; — **s'** society, der Schriftstellerverband; his profession as an —, sein Schriftstellerberuf. — **ess**, *s.* die Verfasserin; die Schriftstellerin. — **ise**, — **isaction**, see — **ize**, — **ization**. — **itative** (**ly**), *adj. (adv.)* die nötige, gehörige Autorität or Gewalt habend; (authorized) bevollmächtigt; (commanding) gebietend; (peremptory) absprechend. — **itiveness**, *s.* das gebietende Wesen, Wichtigtum. — **ity**, *s.* die Autorität, gesetzmäßige, rechtmäßige Macht und Gewalt; (influence) die moralische Gewalt, der Einfluss, das Gewicht; (prestige) das Ansehen; das Zeugnis (*drawn from documents, etc.*); (credibility) die Glaubwürdigkeit, Autorität; (sanction) die Genehmigung; (warrant) die Befugnis, Vollmacht; der Gewährsmann, die Quelle, der Beleg; the — **ities**, die Behörde, Obrigkeit; the police — **ities**, die Polizei-(Behörde); to be in — **ity**, die Gewalt in Händen haben; he is a great — **ity** on such matters, darin ist er ein großer Sachverständiger; he is a great — **ity** on bubonic plague, er ist ein bedeutender Spezialist über Beulenpest; he has no — **ity** over his pupils, er hat keine Macht über seine Schüler, er hat seine Schüler nicht in der Gewalt; and here he hath — **ity** from the chief priests to bind all that call on thy name, und er hat allhier Macht von den Hohenpriestern, zu binden alle, die Deinen Namen anrufen (*B.*); angels and — **ities** and powers, die Engel und die Gewaltigen und die Kräfte (*B.*); I have it on the best — **ity**, ich habe es aus der besten Quelle; I know it on good — **ity**, ich weiß es aus sicherer Hand; he had it on very good — **ity**, er erfuhr es aus vorzüglicher or durchaus zuverlässiger Quelle; on the — **ity** of, berechtigt durch, im Auftrage von; there is no — **ity** for such a proceeding, es giebt nichts, wodurch ein solches Verfahren gerechtfertigt werden kann; signed on — **ity**, amtlich bezeugt; printed by — **ity**, mit obrigkeitlicher Erlaubnis gedruckt; published by — **ity**, amtlich bekannt gemacht or bekannt gegeben, offiziell. — **ization**, *s.* die Bevollmächtigung, Autorisation. — **ize**, *v.a.* bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, berechtigen; billigen; gültig machen; für rechtmäßig erklären; durch Autorität einführen; — **ized** agent, der bevollmächtigte Unterhändler or Vertreter, der Bevoll-

has made — with the money, er hat das Geld (über die Seite or) bei Seite gebracht; he has made — with all his fortune, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen verschwendet; to do — with a th., etwas abschaffen; to fall —, abfallen.

Aw-e, I. s. die Furcht, Scheu; die Ehrfurcht, heilige Scheu; to stand in — e of a p., sich vor einem scheuen; to command — e, Ehrfurcht gebieten; to inspire or strike a p. with — e (of a th.), einem Scheu einflößen (vor einer S.), einem Furcht einjagen. II. v.a. (heilige) Scheu einflößen; einschüchtern; einem Furcht einjagen; to — e s.o. into silence, einen durch Furcht zum Stillschweigen bringen. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. ehrfurchterregend; furchtbar, furchterregend, feierlich, erhaben; sehr, höchst, förmlich (coll.); an —fully cold day, ein schauerhaft or förmlich kalter Tag. —fulness, s. (terribleness) die Furchtbarkeit; (venerableness) die Ehrwürdigkeit; (solemnity) die Feierlichkeit. Comp. —e-inspiring, adj. Ehrfurcht einflößend. —e-struck, adj. von Ehrfurcht ergriffen.

Awearry, adj. müde, abgepannt.

Awwhile, adv. eine Weile, auf kurze Zeit.

Awkward, adj., —ly, adv. ungeschickt, linksch, unbeholfen, tölplich; (inconvenient) ungelegen; (annoying) widrig, verdräglich; it makes me feel —, es geniert mich sehr; an — affair, eine dumme or fatale Geschichte. —ness, s. das tölpische, linksche, unbeholfene Wesen; die Ungeschicklichkeit, Ungeklärtheit; the —ness of the situation suddenly struck him, das Gefälle der Lage ging ihm plötzlich auf.

Awl, I. s. die Ahle, der Friem (Shoem. etc.); der Spitzbohrer (Carp.). der Grünthocht. Comp. —shaped, adj. friemförmig.

Awn, I. s. die Granne, Ährl. II. v.a. entgrannen.

Awning, s. das Schirmdach, Sonnensegel; die ausgepannte Decke über Boote etc., das Sonnenbed; die Marquise.

Awake, imperf. of Awake, q. v.

Awry, adj. schief; verkehrt (fig.).

Ax, **Axe**, s. die Axt, das Beil; boarding —, Enterbeil; butcher's —, Fleischerbeil, der Schlägel. Comp. —head, s. das Eisen der Axt. —helve, s. das Axtstiel. —shaped, adj. beilförmig. —stone, s. der Beilstein.

Axil, —la, s. die Achselgrube; der Blattwinkel (Bot.). —lary, adj. zur Achselgrube gehörig; achselständig (Bot.).

Axiom, s. das Axiom, der allgemein anerkannte Grundsatz, Urfas. —atio, adj., —atically, adv. unumstößlich, durch sich selbst erwiesen, allgemein anerkannt, zweifellos, gewiß.

Ax-is, (pl. Axis and Axes) die Achse (Geom. etc.); der zweite Rückenwirbel (Anat.); die Achse (Bot.). der Wellbaum; principal —is, Hauptaxe; secondary —is, Nebenaxe; —is of the earth, Weltaxe. —le, s. (—le-tree, s.) die Achse; wheel and —le, das Rad an der Welle; —le-tree of a plow, das Pflughaupt. Comp. —le-bed, s. das Achsenfutter. —le-pin, s. der Achsen Nagel, die Ringe.

Ay, —e, adv. ja; the —es and the Noes, die Stimmen dafür und davor; the —es have it, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag, der Antrag ist angenommen; to —, (Part.) mit ja stimmen.

Ayah, s. ostindisches Kindermädchen.

Aye, adv. immer; for ever and —, auf immer.

Azimuth, s. der Azimut.

Azole, adj. ohne Leben (Geol.).

Azot, —e, s. der Stickstoff. —ed, adj. mit Stickstoff verbunden. —lo, adj. Stickstoff enthaltend. —ize, v.a. mit Stickstoff schwängern.

Azure, I. adj. himmelblau; azurn (Poet.). II. s. der Azur, die Smalte (Min.); das Himmelblau; das blaue Feld (Her.). Comp. —stone, s. der Lapislazuli. —tinted, adj. himmelblau gefärbt.

Azuma, s. das Fest der ungeäuerten Brote.

B

B, **b**, das B, b; **h** (Mus.); —flat, **b** (Mus.); —sharp, **h**, **c** (Mus.); for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part; he does n't know a — from a bull's foot, er ist so dumm, er kann keine fünf zählen (coll.).

Baa, I. s. das Blöden. II. v.n. blöden.

Babble, I. v.n. schwatzen, plaudern; murmeln, plätschern (of brooks); flammeln; undeutlich artikulieren; (vorlaut) anjaulen (Sport.). II. v.a. ausschwatzen. III. s. das Geschwätz; das Geklapper, Geplauder. —t, s. der Schwätzer.

Babe, s. kleines Kind (B. & poet.).

Baboon, s. der Pavian.

Baby, I. s. (pl. Babies) das kleine Kind, Kindelein, Kindehen; der Säugling. II. attrib.; —linen, —clothes, das Kinderzeug, die Kleinfinderwäße. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. kindisch. —hood, s. die frühe Kindheit. Comp. —house, s. das Puppenhaus.

Baccalaureate, s. das Baccalaureat.

Bacchanal, s. der Bacchant; der Schwelger, Zechbruder; das Zechgelage, Bacchusfest. —la, —s, pl. die Bacchusfeste, Bacchanalien. —ian, adj. bacchantisch, bacchanalisch; schwelgerisch; —lan song, das Bacchuslied, Trinkslied.

Baccl-ferous, adj. beerentragend. —vorous, adj. beerenfreißend.

Bachelor, s. der Junggesell; der Baccalaureus (of arts, etc.); —woman, weiblicher Hagefoll; old —, alter Hagefoll; —s button, gemeine Lychnis (Bot.); der Wielen-Sahnenfuß (Bot.). —hood, s. der Junggesellenstand; der Rang eines Baccalaureus.

Back, I. s. der Rücken; das Kreuz (of a horse); die Rückseite; die Kehrseite; — of the head, das Hintertheil des Kopfes; —s of the Colleges, the —s, Parkseite der (Cambridge) Colleges (Eng.); — of a chair, die Lehne eines Stuhls; — of the chimney, die Kaminplatte; behind a p.'s —, hinter jemandes Rücken, heimlich; the — of a coach, die Rückseite einer Kutsche; — of the hand, Rückseite der Hand, die umgekehrte Hand; — of the neck, der Nacken; — of the rudder, die Fütterung or Verdoppelung des Steuerruders; — of a sword, der Rücken eines Schwertes; — to —, mit dem Rücken gegen einander gefehrt, Rücken gegen Rücken; a book with gilding on the —, ein auf dem Rücken vergoldetes Buch; to lay (a burden, etc.) upon s.o.'s —, einem (etwas) aufbürden; he has n't a shirt to his —, er hat kein Hemd auf dem Leibe; to turn one's —, sich abwenden; he had no sooner turned his —, than . . ., kaum war er fort, als . . .; to turn one's — upon a p., einem den Rücken kehren, ihn im Stiche lassen; he has completely turned his — upon them, er hat sie gänzlich aufgegeben, er will nichts mehr mit ihnen zu schaffen haben; his — is up, er ist sehr aufgebracht, er wird böse; the cat puts up her —, die Katze krümmt den Rücken. II. adv. zurück, hinterwärts; (— again), wieder, wiederum, wieder zurück; I shall be — again directly, ich werde gleich wieder da sein; he will be — to-morrow, morgen kommt er wieder; to come —, zurückkommen, wieder kommen; to go —, zurückgehen; to go — from one's engagements, seine Verbindlichkeiten nicht erfüllen; to keep —, zurückbehalten, nicht verabsolgen lassen; to look —, zurückblicken; in die Vergangenheit zurückblicken; a few years —, vor einigen Jahren. III. v.a.; to — a horse, ein Pferd bestiegen (Poet.); zurücktreten lassen, zurückziehen; to — a (racing) horse, auf einen Renner wetten; to — (up), (support) a p., einen unterstützen, einem beihilflich sein; he —ed me up manfully, er stand mir wider bei; to — a letter, auf die Rückseite eines Briefes schreiben; to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl indoffizieren; to — the oars, die Riemen

streichen, rückwärts rubern; to — the sails, die Segel badbrausen, badlegen; to — water, rückwärts rubern. IV. *v.n.* zurück treten, rückwärts gehen; to — out of an affair, sich aus einem Handel zurückziehen. V. *adj.*: — part, der hintere Teil; — parting, der Scheitel am Hinterkopf; — pedal, gegentretten (*Cycl.*); — pressure, der Gegendruck; the — numbers of a newspaper, die vorübergehenden Nummern eines Blattes; — room, die Hinterstube; — step, der Rücktritt; — stitch, hinterstichen, mit Hinterstichen nähen; — stroke, der Sub rückwärts (*Locom.*); — sweep, (— sweep of the waves) die Wiederkehr; — tools, die Fäleten (*Bookb.*); — yard, der Hinterhof. — *ed, adj.*; broad — *ed*, breitwürdig; broken — *ed*, freuzlahm. — *er, s.* der Unterflügel, einer der auf einen 2c. wettet; Cambridge — *ers*, Leute, die auf den Sieg von C. wetten. — **ward, I. adj.** spät (*in ripening*); träge; zurückgeblieben; schwerfällig; abgeneigt; this boy is — *ward* in learning, dieser Knabe lernt sehr schwer; he is rather — *ward* in school, er ist in der Schule ziemlich weit zurück; to be — *ward* in doing one's duty, seine Pflicht vernachlässigen; — *ward* children, Kinder, welche in ihrer Entwicklung zurückgeblieben sind; — *ward* course, der Rücklauf; — *ward* stroke, der Rückgang (*Mach.*). II. *adv.*, — **wards, adv.** rückwärts, zurück, nach dem Rücken zu; rückgängig; verkehrt; — *wards* and forwards, hin und her; to go — *wards*, rückwärts gehen. — **wardation, s.** der Deport (*C. L.*). — **wardness, s.** die Abgeneigtheit, der Widerwille; die Langsamkeit, Trägheit; langsame or späte Envidelung, das Zurückbleiben. *Comp.* — **bite, v.a.** (die Abwesenden) verleumben, (ihnen) übel nachreden. — **biter, s.** der Verleumder. — **biting, I. adj.** verleumderisch. II. *s.* das Verleumben. — **board, s.** das Rückenbrett (*for improving the carriage*, um die Haltung junger Leute zu verbessern); die Rückleiste (*Bookb.*). — **bone, s.** der or das Rückgrat, der Rücken, die Charakterstärke, Festigkeit; he has no — *bone*, er hat keine Schneid or rechte Willenskraft; er ist ein Wachsclappen (*contempt.*). — **door, s.** die Hintertür. — **gammon, s.** das Puffspiel. — **ground, s.** der Hinterrund; die Vertiefung (*Paint.*); to keep in the — *ground*, im Hinterrunde bleiben; to keep s.th. in the — *ground*, eine Sache wissentlich zurückhalten. — **hand, s.** die Rückhand; (*in cpds.*) mit Rückhand gespielt (*L. T.*). — **handed, adj.** mit umgewandter Hand; a — *handed* blow, ein mit umgewandter Hand versehener Schlag; schief, doppeltinnig; a — *handed* compliment, ein spöttisches Compliment. — **settlements, pl.** die Winternomien. — **side, s.** die Hinterseite (*of a house*); der Hintere (*vulg.*). — **sight, s.** das Visier, hintere Absehen (*on a gun*). — **slide, v.n.** zurückweichen, abfallen, abrinnen werden. — **slider, s.** der Abrinnige. — **sliding, I. p. see** — *slide* II. *s.* das Abfallen, der Abfall, die Abrinnigkeit. — **staff, s.** der Sonnenhöhenmesser. — **stairs, pl.** die Hintertreppe, Geheimtreppe; — *stairs* influence, geheimer Einfluß. — **stay, s.** die Silhouette (*Carp.*); (*pl.*) die Parbunen (*Naut.*). — **stitch, s.** der Hinterstich, Steppstich. — **sword, s.** der Saubegen. — **water, s.** das Stauwasser. — **woods, pl.** die Wälder im Westen Nordamerikas. — **woodsman, s.** der weiße Bewohner solcher Wälder, Hinterwälder.

Bacon, s. der Sped; fisch of —, die Spedseite; gammon of —, der Schinken; a slice of —, eine Spedstunne; fried eggs and —, Spiegelei und Sped; to save one's —, mit heiler Haut davon kommen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **facéd, adj.** mit rundem Vollmondsgeicht. — **fed, adj.** fett, fedgenährt.

Bad, (Worse, Worst), adj. — **ly, adv.** schlecht; schlimm; böse; übel; schädlich; krank (*coll.*); sehr, stark, bedeutend; a — *cold*, eine schlimme

or starke Erkältung; a — *heart*, ein schlechtes Herz; a — *finger*, ein böser (schlimmer) Finger; — *blood* (*fig.*), böses Blut; that's — *form*, das schickt sich nicht; he is in a — *way*, es steht schlimm mit ihm; er ist sehr krank; to be — *ly* in want of food, an Nahrungsmittel starken Mangel leiden; things are going — *ly* with me, es geht mir schlecht or schlimm; — *debts*, schlechte, zweifelhafte Schulden; — *fortune*, das Unglück; with a — *grace*, widerwillig, unfreundlich; a — *job*, ein schlimmer Handel; — *courses, ways* or *life*, der schlechte Lebenswandel; to mend one's — *ways*, sich bessern; — *news*, schlechte Nachrichten; — *language*, (oaths, etc.) Flüche, (obscenities) Zoten; to use — *language*, sich gemeiner Redensarten bedienen, schimpfen, fluchen; this is a — *match* in color for . . ., diese Farbe paßt nicht gut zu . . .; reading in the dark is very — *for the eyes*, das Lesen im Dunkeln ist den Augen sehr schädlich; that is too —, das ist zu arg, zu stark; it was too — *of you* to go away, es war nicht schön von dir, wegzugehen; matters went from — to worse, die Sache wurde schlimmer und schlimmer; he is quite gone to the —, er ist völlig auf Abwege geraten, ist gänzlich verborben (*coll.*). — **ness, s.** die Schlechtigkeit; der schlechte Zustand; die Lastenhaftigkeit; die Bosheit.

Bade, imperf. of Bid.

Badge, s. das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Zeichen; das Ordenszeichen; good conduct —, das Ehrenzeichen für gute Führung (*Mil.*).

Badger, I. s. der Dachs (*Zool.*); der privilegierte Kornhändler. II. *v.a.* hegen, plagen. — **ing, s.** die Quälerei. *Comp.* — **batling, s.** die Dachsbege. — **legged, adj.** dachsbeinig.

Badigeon, s. der Gipsmörtel, Steinfitt.

Badinage, s. das leichte, scherzhafte Gespräch; der Scherz; die Rederei.

Baff, v.a. vereiteln; verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; täuschen; to — *a pursuit*, die Verfolgung (eines Feindes, 2c.) vereiteln; to — *the designs of an enemy*, die Pläne eines Feindes vereiteln; he was — *ed*, er geriet in Verwirrung. — **ing, p. & adj.** vereitelt, täuschend; — *ing* winds, unstäte, widrige Winde.

Bag, I. s. der Beutel, die Tasche; der Sack; der Ballen; a — *of wool*, ein Ballen (240 Pfd.) Wolle; the gentlemen of those days wore — *s* (*i.e.* bag-wigs), die Herren der damaligen Zeiten trugen Haarbeutel; to make a good —, viel Wild erlegen, viel Jagdglück haben (*Sport.*). II. *attrib.*; — *frame*, der metallene Bügel einer Reisetasche. III. *v.a.* in einen Sack tun, einpacken; einstecken. IV. *v.n.* bauschen, aufschwellen. — **ful, s.** einen Sack voll; by — *fuls*, fächerweise, in (ganzen) Säcken. — **gy, adj.** fadartig, bauschig, faltenwerfend. *Comp.* — **clasp, — fastener, s.** die Schließvorrichtung. — **fox, der** zur Jagd eingefangene und dann aus dem Sack gelassene Fuchs. — **man, s.** der Handelsreisende (*vulg.*). — **pipe, I. s.** die Sackpfeife, der Dudelsack. II. *v.a.*; to — *pipe* the mizzen, das Besansegel badlegen (*Naut.*). — **pi-per, s.** der Dudelsackpfeifer.

Bagasse, s. das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr.

Bagatelle, s. die Kleinigkeit; das Bagatellspiel.

Baggage, s. das Gepäc, das Gezeug; das Mensch, Weibsbild; bag and —, Sack und Pad.

Baggings, s. das Badelinen.

Bagnio, I. s. das Badehaus; das Bordell (*rare*); das Sklavenhaus (*in Turkey*). II. *attrib.*; — *keeper*, der Bademeister; der Bordellwirt.

Bail, I. s. der Bürge; die Bürgschaft; to go or stand — *for a p.*, Bürgschaft für einen leisten, für einen bürgen; to give —, einen Bürgen stellen; excessive —, übertrieben hohe Bürgschaftsforderung (or — *leistung*); out upon —, auf Bürgschaft aus dem Gefängnis entlassen, losgebürgt; no — *allowed*, Bürgschaft abgelehnt; — *accepted*, gegen Bürgschaft freigelassen.

II. v. a. Bürgschaft leisten für, Bürge werden für; gegen Bürgschaft frei geben. — **able**, *adj.* verbürgbar, was gegen Bürgschaft entlassen werden kann. — **ee**, *s.* der Depositär, Verwahrer. — **or**, *or*, *s.* der Deponent (*Law*). — **iff**, *s.* der Amtmann, Landvogt; (*special* — **iff**) der Gerichtsdienner; der Verwalter, Renteneinnehmer (*on estates*). — **iwick**, *s.* der Amts- oder Gerichtsbezirk eines Bailiffs; die Vogtei, das Schulgengericht. *Comp.* — **bond**, *s.* der Bürgschaftschein.

Balm, *s.* das Baid (*Scotch*).

Balt, *I. s.* der Köder, die Lockspeise; die Mahlzeit oder Erfrischung auf der Reise (*for horses, etc.*); die Lodung (*fig.*); *live* —, der Köderfisch; to take the —, sich füttern lassen; auf den Leim gehen; *lively and* — *stables*, Ställe, in denen fremde Pferde verwahrt werden, Unterkunft für Pferde; *at* — *with*, eingefesselt bei (*of horses*). *II. adj.*; — *house*, das Wirtshaus an der Landstraße (wo die Pferde gefüttert werden). *III. v. a.* fördern, anfordern; (harass) quälen, plagen; auf der Reise füttern; to — *one's* hook with a th., etwas an die Angel fesseln; to — *a* bull, einen Stier mit Hundeln hegen. *IV. v. n.* Erfrischung zu sich nehmen, füttern. — **ing**, *I. s.*; bull — *ing*, die Stierhege. *II. attrib.*; — *ing* place, die Einkehr.

Balze, *s.* der Voi, roter oder grüner Fries; Überzug, Vorhang; grüner Fisch, die Spielbank.

Bak — *o*, *v. I. a.* baden; härten; brennen; this bread is well — *ed*, dies Brod ist gut gebaden; the bricks are not well — *ed*, die Steine sind nicht gut gebrannt. *II. n.* baden. — **or**, *s.* der Bäcker; *a* — *er's* dozen, dreizehn; — *er's* shop, der Bäckerei. — **ery**, *s.* die Bäckerei. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Baden; das Brennen; (batch) ein Ofen voll, das Gebäud; *at one* — *ing*, was auf einmal gebaden wird; *bread of the first* — *ing*, Brod vom ersten Gebäud. *II. attrib.*; — *ing* dish, die Backschüssel. *Comp.* — **ehouse**, *s.* das Backhaus. — **e-meat**, *s.* die Fleischpastete; das Backwerk.

Balance, *I. s.* die Wage; das Gleichgewicht (*also fig.*); *der Saldo*, die Bilanz (*C. L.*); (*surplus*) der Überschuß; *Libra* (*Astr.*); die Unruhe (*Horol.*); *in the* —, *in der* Schwere (*fig.*); to strike *a* —, eine Rechnung ausgleichen, einen Saldo ziehen; — (*in favor of a p.*), das Saldo gut haben (einer *p.*); to have *a* — *in one's* favor, eine Summe gut haben; *a* trifle will turn the —, eine Kleinigkeit in der Wage wird den Ausschlag geben; *his life* hung in the —, er schwelte zwischen Tod und Leben; that threw his cool judgment off its —, das brachte sein (sonst so) kühles Urteil aus dem Gleichgewicht; — *of accounts*, der Rechnungsabschluß; — *of torsion*, die Torsionswaage; — *of trade*, Handelsbilanz; — *of power*, das politische Gleichgewicht; die hydrostatic —, hydrostatische Wage; *assay* —, Probiervage; *spring* —, Federwaage. *II. attrib.*; — *account*, das Bilanzkonto. *III. v. a.* wägen, abwägen; erwägen (*arguments, etc.*); *in* Gleichgewicht halten, aufwiegen, ausgleichen; bilanzieren, abschließen, salbieren (*C. L.*); *the pleasure is more than* — *d by the danger*, die Gefahr überwiegt bei weitem das Vergnügen; to — *an account*, eine Rechnung abschließen, salbieren; to — *the amount of an invoice*, den Betrag einer Faktura ausgleichen, salbieren; to — *accounts with a p.*, mit einem Abrechnen halten; to — *the ledger*, das Hauptbuch schließen; *the expenses* — *the receipts*, die Ausgaben betragen eben so viel wie die Einnahmen; *balancing* thereby my account, womit Sie meine Rechnung ausgleichen oder begleichen wollen; *a* rope-dancer, who does not — *his body*, ein Seiltänzer, der seinen Körper nicht im Gleichgewicht hält; *balancing pole*, die Balancierstange. — **ers**, *pl.* die Schwingtollen (*Entl.*). *Comp.* — **sheet**, *s.* der

Bilanzbogen. — **wheel**, *s.* das Steigrad an der Linthe.

Balcony, *I. s.* der Söller, Balkon, Austritt; die Gängergalerie (*Naut.*). *II. attrib.*; — *stalls*, numerierte Balkonplätze (*Theat.*).

Bald, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* fahl; nackt; schmutzig, dürrig (*fig.*); *a* — *translation*, eine fahle, trodene Uebersetzung; — *buzzard*, der Fledermaus; — *eagle*, weißköpfiger Seeadler. — **ness**, *s.* die Kahlheit. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* der Kahlkopf. — **headed**, *adj.* fahlköpfig. — **pate**, *see* — **head**.

Baldachin, *s.* der Baldachin, Thronhimmel.

Balderdash, *s.* der Nischmasch, das Gewäsch, das dumme Geschwätz, die Salbaderei.

Baldric, *s.* der Gürtel; das Wehr-, Degen-Gehent.

Bale, *I. s.* der Ballen; *a* — *of cotton*, ein Ballen Baumwolle; — *goods*, Güter in Ballen. *II. v. a.* in Ballen verpacken, emballieren.

Bale, *v. a. & n.* Wasser mit Eimern ausschöpfen; to — (*out*) *a* boat, ein Boot ausschöpfen.

Bale, *s.* das Glend, Unglück (*obs.*). — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* elend; unheilbringend.

Bale, *s.* das Signalfeu, Freudenfeuer (*rare*); der Scheiterhaufen (*obs. poet.*). *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* das Signalfeu; der Scheiterhaufen.

Balister, *s.* die Armbrust; der Armbrusthüke.

Balk, *I. s.* der Furchenrain (Rain)-balken, Rain (*Agr.*); der Ballen (*Arch.*); der Querstrich (*fig.*); (*disappointment*) die Täuschung; my ball is in —, mein Ball ist im Quartier, innerhalb des Striches (*Bill.*). *II. v. a.* aufbalten, hemmen; täuschen, verstellen; (einem) Hindernisse in den Weg legen; übergehen, meiden; als einen Rain lassen. *III. v. n.* (*of horses*) scheuen (*at a th.*, vor einer *S.*).

Ball, *s.* der Ball; die Erdkugel; die Kugel (*Art.*); der Ballen (*Typ. etc.*); *a* billiard —, eine Billardkugel; *a* cricket —, tennis —, ein Spielball; *a* — *of yarn*, ein Garnknäuel; — *of the foot*, der Ballen am Fuß; the — *and* socket joint, das Kugelharnier; to take the — *at* the rebound (*fig.*), die Gelegenheit wahrnehmen; to keep the — *rolling* (*fig.*), das Gespräch im Gang erhalten, gegenseitig fortsetzen; to pocket *a* —, einen Ball machen, ins Loch spielen (*Bill.*); to hole *one's* own —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); to miss the —, einen Kicks machen (*Bill.*); to strike *a* — *off* the table, einen Ball verpflegen; to leave *a* — *against* the cushion, einen Ball dicht an die Bande legen, spielen; to have *a* game *at* —, Ball spielen. — **oon**, — **ot**, *see* Balloon, Ballot. *Comp.* — **cartridge**, *s.* die Kugelpatrone. — **cock**, *s.* der Zulaß- und Absperrhahn. — **valve**, *s.* das Aegelventil.

Ball, *s.* der Ball, die Tanzgesellschaft; are you going to this —? werden Sie auf diesen Ball gehen?

Ballad, *s.* die Ballade; das Volkslied, Cassefied. *Comp.* — **monger**, *s.* der Balladenfchmierer, Dichterling; der Balladenträger. — **singer**, *s.* der (die) Balladenfänger(in), Bänkefänger(in).

Ballast, *I. s.* der Ballast; *in* —, ohne Schiffsladung, nur mit Ballast versehen. *II. v. a.* ballasten, mit Ballast beladen; als Ballast dienen; *im* Gleichgewicht erhalten.

Ballet, *s.* das Ballet.

Ballist — *a*, *s.* die Ballista, Wurfmaschine. — **ic**, *adj.* ballistisch. — **ics**, *pl.* die Ballistik.

Balloon, *I. s.* der Ballon, Luftballon, das Luftschiff. *II. attrib.*; — *ascent*, der Aufstieg im Ballon.

Ballot, *I. s.* die Stimmfugel, Ballotierfugel; der Stimmzettel; die Kugelmahl, Kuglung; *voting by* —, das Ballotieren, die geheime Abstimmung durch Stimmzettel. *II. attrib.*; — *ball*, die Wahlfugel. *III. v. n.* durch Kugeln abstimmen, lösen, wählen, ballotieren. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Wahlurne, das Stimmfäßchen.

Balm, *s.* *see* Balsam; wohlriechende Salbe;

schmerzstillendes Mittel; der Trost (*fig.*); — of Gilead, der Messiasbalm. — *y*, *adj.* balsamisch; lindernd; — *y* breath, sanfter Hauch; — *y* slumbers, ruhiger Schlaf.

Balsam, *s.* der Balsam; die Balsamine (*Bot.*); — of sulphur, der Schwefelbalsam. — *ic*, *adj.* würzig, erquickend, balsamisch. — *ine*, *s.* die Balsamine (*Bot.*). *Comp.* — **apple**, *s.* der Balsampappel; die Balsampurle.

Balust — *er*, *s.* die Geländerröhre. — *rado*, *s.* die Balustrade, Brüstlethe; das Geländer, Treppengeländer, Brüstengeländer.

Bamboo, *I. s.* der Bambus. *II. attrib.*; — cane, das Bambusröhr (*Bot.*), der Bambusstod.

Bamboozle, *v. a.* betrügen, beschwindeln (*coll.*).

Ban, *I. s.* die öffentliche Bekanntmachung; der Bann, die Acht; der Fluch; das feierliche Verbot; — *a*, *see* — *ns*; — of the empire, die Reichsacht; he was placed under the — of the empire, er wurde in die Reichsacht erklärt; the — of the church was pronounced against him, der Kirchenbann wurde über ihn ausgesprochen. *II. v. a.* in den Kirchenbann tun; verfluchen; verbieten. — *ns*, *pl.* das (kirchliche) Aufgebot (vor der Eiert); their — *ns* have already been published, sie sind schon aufgegeben worden; she forbade the — *ns*, sie tat gegen die Eiert Einspruch.

Banana, *s.* die Banane. *Comp.* — **tree**, *s.* der Bananenbaum, Pfingstbaum.

Band, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde; (tie) die Schnur; die Binde, Seife, der Streif (*Arch.*); die Musf (antientruppe), Musfikapelle, die Kapelle; (bond) die Fessel, Binde; (troop) die Bande, Rotte, Schar, Kompagnie; — *a*, das Bändchen; der Priestertrag; — of robbers, Räuberbande; military; Militärmusik, Militärtapelle; German —, umherziehende Musfanten; regimental —, die Regimentemusik; — of (*itinerary*) musicians, die Musfikantentruppe. *II. v. n.*; to — together, sich vereinigen, sich zusammen tun, sich zusammenrotten. — *age*, *I. s.* die Binde, der Verband. *II. v. a.* verbinden. — *it*, *s.* (*pl.* — *its*, — *itti*) der Bandit, der Straßenräuber. — *oler*, *s.* das Bandelier, die Patronatsche. — *rol*, *s.* das Bändchen. *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Burschschmel, der Papstkasten; he looks as if he had come out of a — box, er sieht aus wie aus dem Ei geschält, er ist immer geschmeigelt und beglückt. — **master**, *s.* der Kapellmeister, Musfdirektor (*Mus.*). — **man**, *s.* der Militärmusiker.

Bandog, *s.* der Kettenhund, Bullenbeißer.

Bandy, *I. s.* ein getrümmter Stod; das Ballspiel (mit getrümmten Stöden). *II. v. a.*; to — words with *a. o.*, Worte mit einem wechseln, hin und her streiten; her name was freely banded about, ihr Name war in aller Leute Munde. *Comp.* — **legged**, *adj.* trummbeinig. **Bane**, *s.* das Gift; das Verderben (*fig.*); her brother has been the — of her existence, ihr Bruder hat ihr das Leben vergiftet or war der Fluch ihres Lebens. — *ful*, *adj.* verderblich, tödlich; giftig.

Bang, *I. s.* der heftige Schlag, Schmitz; das Aufschmeißen; der Klapp, Knall; — went the door, bums or klappsch die Tür zu. *II. v. a.* schlagen; zuwerfen (*a door*, *etc.*); to — *a p.* about, einen mißhandeln, pusten, knuffen.

Bangle, *s.* der Arm- or Fuß-ring, die Arm- or Fußklinge.

Baniam, *s.* der indische Kaufmann. *Comp.* — **days**, *pl.* magere Tage (an welchen die Araber kein Fleisch bekommen), Fasttage (*coll.*).

Banish, *v. a.* verbannen, des Landes verweisen; to — sorrow, die Sorgen verjagen; to — the thought of . . . , die Gedanken an . . . aus der Seele verreiben or verbannen, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Sinne schlagen. — **ment**, *s.* die Verbannung.

Banister, *see* Baluster; the — *a*, das Geländer.

Banjo, *s.* die Regergitarre, der Banjo.

Bank, *I. s.* (mound of earth) die Erberhöhung, Anhöhe; der Damm (*of a road*); das Ufer, Gestade (*of a river*); die Bank (*C. L.*); — of a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; — of violets, ein Veilchenbeet; — of oars, die Ruderbant; sculptor's —, der Woffierstuhl; — of England, die englische Bank, Bank von England; — of issue, Zettelbank; — of circulation, Girobank; joint stock —, Aktienbank; the sand — *a*, die Sandbänke; the — *s* of London, die Banken Londons; the — *s* of the Thames, die Ufer der Themse; to keep the —, die Bank halten (*Gam.*); to break the —, die Bank sprengen; to have an account in the —, Geld bei der Bank stehen haben. *II. v. a.* in die Bank einlegen; dämmen. *III. v. n.* Bankgeschäfte machen. — **er**, *s.* der Bankier. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Bankgeschäft; the — *ing* (up) of the fire, die Dämpfung des Feuers (*Locom. etc.*). *II. attrib.*; — *ing* business, das Bankgeschäft, Wechselgeschäft; — *ing* house, das Bankhaus, Bankgeschäft, die Bank; — *ing* transactions, Wechselgeschäfte. — **rupt**, *I. s.* der Bank(er)rotte(r), Zahlungsunfähige; to become — *rupt*, Bankrott machen, seine Zahlungen einstellen; to declare *a. s.* *a* — *rupt*, sich als zahlungsunfähig angeben; mass of *a* — *rupt's* estate, die Konkursmasse. *II. adj.* bankrott, bankfärrig, zahlungsunfähig, fallst; — *rupt* in health, bankrott an Gesundheit; poor — *rupt* heart, armes, gebrochnes Herz. — **ruptcy**, *s.* der Bank(er)rott, das Fallissement; fraudulent — *ruptcy*, betrügerischer Bankrott; court of — *ruptcy*, das Konkursgericht, statute of — *ruptcy*, das Bankrottmandat; he filed a petition in — *ruptcy*, er beantragte die Bankrotterklärung. *Comp.* — **account**, *s.* das Bankkonto; to open *a* — *account*, sich (*dat.*) bei einer Bank ein regelmäßiges Konto einrichten, Geld bei einer Bank stehen lassen. — **bill**, *s.* der Bankwechsel; die Banknote (*Amer.*). — **holiday**, *s.* der Bankfeiertag. — (*ing*) — **book**, *s.* das Bankbuch. — **note**, *s.* die Banknote. — **stock**, *s.* die Bankaktie(n).

Banlon, *s.* die Bannmeile, das Reichbild.

Banner, *I. s.* das Banner, die Fahne; *das* Fähnlein, Fähnchen (*on a lance*; *also Bot.*). *II. attrib.*; — *screen*, der Vorhang vor dem Kamin mit eingestickten Wappen. — **et**, *s.* das Fähnchen; der Bannerherr.

Bannock, *s.* ein schottischer Kuchen, Gaferkuchen.

Banquet, *I.* der Schmaus, das Festmahl, Bankett; (*also* — *te*) das Bankett (*Rail.*, *etc.*); die Wallstän (*Fort.*). *II. v. n.* schmaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmaufer. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Schmaufen. *II. attrib.*; — *ing* room, das Festzimmer. *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* die Festhalle.

Banshee, *s.* weiblicher Geist, der nach irischem (und schottischem) Volksglauben durch klägliche Äne den Tod eines Familiengliedes vorherkagt.

Bantam, *I. s.* das Bantamhuhn, Zwerghuhn; der Zwerg, Knirps. *II. adj.* winzig.

Banter, *I. s.* der Scherz, die Rederei. *II. v. a.* nesen, hänseln, aufziehen. — **er**, der Reder.

Bantling, *s.* das kleine Kind, der kleine Belg.

Banyan, *s.* — **tree**, *s.* der indische heilige Feigenbaum, der Banianbaum.

Bapti — **sm**, *s.* die Taufe. — **smal**, *adj.* per Taufe gehörig; — **smal service**, die Taufhandlung; — **smal font**, der Taufstein; — **smal vow**, der Taufbund. — **st**, *s.* der Käufer; der Kaufgefinnte; John the — **st**, Johannes der Käufer. — **stery**, *s.* das Baptisterium, die Taufkapelle. — **se**, — **sa**, *v. a.* taufen. — **ser**, — **ses**, *s.* der Käufer.

Bar, *I. s.* die Stange (*of wood or metal*), Barre; (*bolt*) der Riegel; das Querholz (*of a cart*, *etc.*); (*of a watch*) Ankel; die Zugwage (*of a carriage*, *etc.*); der Latzftrich (*Mus.*); das Hinderntz, der Querftrich (*fig.*); (*wand* —) die Embant; — **barre**; die Stützen eines Gerichtshofes;

das Gericht; die Rechtsanwältin, welche vor Gericht plaidieren dürfen; die Sachwalter; der Advocat; der Richter; der Schlichter, das Bist; die Schlichter, der Ausschuss; der Schlichter (Her.); the bench and the — Richter und Sachwalter; a — of gold, eine Goldbarre; the prisoner at the —, der Gefangene vor den Schranken; the — of God, das letzte Gericht; to bring before the —, of public opinion, vor die Schranken der Öffentlichkeit bringen, dem Urteil der Welt unterwerfen; a — to further proceedings, ein Hemmhaken für weiteres Vorgehen; die veremptorische Einrede, welche die Aktion des Klägers völlig hemmt (Law); he was educated for the —, er hat Jura studiert; he is at the —, er ist Jurist; he was called to the —, er wurde in den Advokatenstand oder unter die Advokaten aufgenommen; he was summoned before the — of the court, er wurde vor das Gericht gefordert; to cross the —, die vor der Einfahrt in den Hofen liegende Sandbank überschreiten, ins offene Meer hinauskommen; toll —, der Schlagbaum; harbor —, der Hafenschiff; window —, Fensterfläbe; — of a grate, der Rostfläbe; in cross —, s. farriert. II. v. a. sperren, versperren; aufhalten, hemmen, hindern (fig.); riegein, zuriegeln, verammeln (a door, etc.); (forbid) verbieten; every door — red and looped, jeder Vorweg verammelt und mit Schließarten versehen; — ring accidents, von unvorhergesehenen Zufällen abgesehen; — ring mistakes, Irrtümer abgesehen; to — out, ausperren. III. prep. außer, ausgenommen. — red, adj.; a d — red gate, ein Tor mit 5 Stangen. — rel, — rloade, — rler, — rister, s. s. Barrel, Barriolade, Barrier, Barrister. Comp. — iron, s. das Stangenisen, Stabeisen. — keeper, s. der Schenkwirt, die Schenkwirtin. — man, s. der Keller in einer Schenke. — maid, s. das Schenkmädchen, die Schenkmamfell. — parlor, s. die Schenke. — sinister, s. hinter Schrägballen.

Barb, I. s. der Bart (also Bot.). der Widerhaken (an einem Pfeil, einer Angel). II. v. a. mit Widerhaken versehen; — ed wird, der Stachelgandracht. — ate, adj. bärtig. — el, s. die Barbe (Zcht.). — er, s. der Barbier; surgeon — er, Barbier und Chirurg.

Barb, s. das Berberroß, Roß (poet.).

Barbacan, see Barbican.

Barbar — lan, I. adj. fremd; barbarisch; roh, ungekult. II. s. der Ausländer; der Barbar, wilde Mensch; der rohe Mensch. — ic, adj. barbarisch; ausländisch, fremd. — ism, s. die Rohheit, Wildheit; der Barbarismus; die Sprachwildheit. — ity, s. die Grausamkeit, Unmenschlichkeit; die Rohheit. — ous, adj. — ously, adv. barbarisch; ungekult, roh; grausam.

Barbecue, I. s. das Holzgerüst zum Braten oder Räuchern von Fleisch; großer Bratrost, auf dem ganze Tiere gebraten werden; ganzes gebratenes Tier (e.g. Spanferkel, Ochse); die Terrasse, auf der Kaffebohnen geröstet werden (Amer.). II. v. a. räuchern, bräuen; ein Tier ganz braten; Kaffebohnen rösten (Amer.).

Barberry, s. die Berberitze; die Berberitzenbeere.

Barbican, s. der Wachturm; das Augenweert; die Schloßscharte.

Barb, s. der Barbe, teltscher Sänger; Sänger (poet.); Dichter (poet.).

Baro, I. adj. nackt, bloß, entblößt; (wanting) bar, leer; (soanty) arm, dürftig; the — facts, die nackten Tatsachen; at the — mention of it, bei der bloßen Erwähnung davon; the plot was laid —, die Verschwörung wurde entblößt; the ladies appeared with — necks, die Damen trugen ausgehöhlte Kleider; the — necessities of life, die äußersten Bedürfnisse des Lebens; to send under — poles, vor Tag und Latel treten (Novel.). II. v. a. entblößen; when the

prince passed, the people — d their heads, als der Fürst vorbeikam, nahmen die Leute die Hüte ab; he — d his breast, er entblößte seine Brust. — ly, adv. nackt; kaum; nichts als; — ly 8 feet, knapp 8 Fuß, kaum 8 Fuß. — ness, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße; die Armut, Dürftigkeit. Comp. — bones, s. der abgemagerte Mensch (coll.). — chested, — necked, adj. mit bloßer Brust, mit bloßem Halse. — faced, adj. — facedly, adv. falsch, unverschämte; a — faced falsehood, eine schamlose Lüge. — facedness, s. die Dreistigkeit, Schamlosigkeit, Frechheit. — footed, adj. barfuß. — headed, adj. barhaupt, mit bloßem Kopfe, mit entblößtem Haupte. — legged, adj. barbeinig, mit bloßen Beinen.

Baro, obs. imperf. of Bear.

Barot, see Barrot.

Bargain, I. s. der Handel, Kauf; der Vertrag, der billige Einkauf; das Gefaß; to get a thing a dead (or cheap) —, etwas spottwohlfeil kaufen; to make a good —, ein gutes Geschäft machen or abschließen; billig einkaufen; a bad (losing) —, ein böser (unvorteilhafter) Handel; the — was struck, der Handel wurde geschlossen; to make the best of a bad —, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlechten Handel ziehen; it's a (great) —, es ist spottbillig; a chance —, ein zufälliger, billiger Kauf; to drive a hard — with —, streng handeln mit —; a —'s a —, Kauf ist Kauf; 'tis a —! topp! abgemacht! es bleibt dabei! into the —, in den Kauf, oben drein. II. v. n. handeln; (chaffer) feilschen; to — for, bebingen, um etwas handeln; this was more than I — ed for, dieses habe ich nicht erwartet; to — away, verhandeln; by — ing I got the book 3 marks cheaper, ich habe 3 Mark vom Preise des Buches abgehandelt; as — ed for, wie verabredet. — er, der Handelnde.

Barge, s. das große Boot, Flußschiff; langes, breites Lastschiff; das Frachtschiff; großer Verladungswagen, Kramler (Amer.); coal —, das Kohlschiff. — o, s. der Bootsmann. Comp. — master, s. der Bootseigentümer.

Barilla, s. die Barilla, rohe Soda.

Barl, I. s. die Barle, Rinde; Peruvian —, Chinarinde; tanner's —, die Lohle. II. v. a. abrinnden, entrinnden (trees, etc.); to — a p.'s shins, einem die Haut des Schienbeins abstoßen. Comp. — ing — iron, s. das Schälisen.

Barl, s. das Varschiff, ein dreimaßiges Fahrzeug.

Barl, I. v. n. beßen; to — at, anbeßen; to — when one cannot bite, den Mond anbeßen; great — ers are no biters, bellende Hunde beißen nicht. II. s. das Geßel; his — is worse than his bite, er ist nicht so böse wie er ausseht.

Barley, s. die Gerste; die Graupen; pearl —, Berggraupen. Comp. — brake, s. ein ländliches Spiel. — broth, s. die Gerstenschuppe; die Graupenschuppe. — corn, s. das Gerstentorn; 3 Zoll. — mow, s. die Gerstenmahd. — sugar, s. der Gerstenzucker. — water, s. der Gerstenschleim.

Barm, s. die Hefe, Wärme. — y, adj. heßig.

Barn, I. s. die Scheune, Scheuer, der Kornboden. II. attrib.; — floor, die Dreschmaschine, Fenne. Comp. — door, I. s. das Scheunentor. II. attrib.; (—door) fowls, Hühner. — owl, s. die Schleierteule.

Barnacle, s. die Entenmuschel; see Bernicle.

Barnacle, s. die Bremse, der Kastenfnebel (for unruly horses). — s, pl. die Brille, der Anker, Zwider (coll.).

Baromet — or, s. das Barometer, Wetterglas. — ric, adj. barometrisch; — ric variations, Barometrischwankungen.

Baron, s. der Baron, Freiherr; — s of the exchequer, die vier Richter im Schatzkammergericht; — of beef, die zwei ungeteilten Lendenstücke des Ochsen. — age, s. die Freiherrsfürst; die Barone und Patris (coll.). — ass, s. die

- Baronin, Freifrau, Freiin. —et, s. der Baronet.
—etage, s. die Baronetswürde; die Baronets (coll.); Verzeichnis der Baronets. —**etcy**, s. die Baronetswürde, Freiherrnwürde, der Freiherrnstand. —**ial**, adj. einem Baron gehörig, Barons . . . , freiherrlich. —**y**, s. die Bezeichnung der Würde eines Freiherrn.
- Barouche**, s. die Baruttsche.
Barque, see Bark.
- Barrack**, I. s. die Barrade. II. attrib.; — yard, — square, der Kasernehof. —s, pl. die Kaserne. Comp. —**master**, s. der Kaserneinspektor.
- Barrage**, s. der Damm, die Buhne.
- Barrel**, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; der Lauf einer Flinten, der Gewehrlauf; die Trommel einer Uhr, der Eylinder; die Balge (of an organ, etc.); der Stiefel (of a pump); die Welle (of the capstan); — of the boiler, der zylindrische Kumpf des Kessels; fire —s, Feuerfässer; earth —, der Schanzkorb; thundering —s, Brandfässer auf Brandern; a double —ed gun, eine zweifache Flinten; — of a pen, der Federbeutel. II. v.a. in ein Faß tun, einpacken. Comp. —**organ**, I. s. die Drehorgel. II. attrib.; —organ grinder, der Orgelbreher.
- Barren**, adj. unfruchtbar; wüst, arm; eitel. —**ness**, s. die Unfruchtbarkeit; der Mangel (an einer S.); —ness of intellect, die Geistesleere.
- Barret**, (Barot), s. das Biret (R. C.).
- Barricade**, I. s. die Verschanzung, Verrammung, Barrikade; (— of trees), der Berbau. II. v.a. verrammeln, sperren, verschanzen.
- Barrier**, s. die Schranke; das Fallgatter; der Schlagbaum; die Verschanzung, Schutzwehr; die Grenzwehr; die Barriere (Railw.); (obstacle) das Hindernis, der Einhalt. —s, pl. die Schranken (at a tournament).
- Barriester**, —at-law, s. der (vor Gericht plaidierende) Rechtsanwalt, Sachwalter, Advokat.
- Barrow**, s. die Frage, Wahre. Comp. —**man**, s. der Schubfärner.
- Barrow**, s. der Grabhügel; das Hünengrab, der Tumulus.
- Barrow**, —pig, s. geschnittenen Schwein.
- Barter**, I. s. der Tausch, Tauschhandel. II. v.a. vertauschen; to — for, austauschen gegen. —er, s. der Tauschhändler.
- Baryt**, —a, s. die Schwererde. —es, pl. der Baryt.
- Barytone**, (Baritone), s. der Barion.
- Basalt**, s. der Basalt. —**ic**, adj. basaltisch; basalt. Basalt, —as or von Basalt.
- Base**, I. adj.; —ly, adv. niedrig; niederträchtig, gemein, verächtlich (fig.); gering, unedel (of metals); (illegitimate) unehelich; falsch; — treachery, schändlicher Verrat; — coin, falsches Geld, geringhaltige Münze. II. s. die Grundlage, Baß, der Grund; der Fuß, das Fußgestell (Arch.); die Grundfläche (of a solid); die Grundlinie (of a triangle, etc.); die Baß, Grundzahl (Arith.); die Baß (Mil.); die Base (Chem.); prisoner's —, das Barlaufspiel. III. v.a. gründen; to be —ed on, auf eine S. gegründet sein, auf eine S. sich gründen, auf einer S. basieren. —**less**, adj. grundlos. —**lessness**, s. die Grundlosigkeit. —**ment**, s. das Fundament; —ment story, das Kellergerüst, vertieftes Erdgesch. —**ness**, s. die Niedrigkeit (des Standes); die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Schändlichkeit; die Falschheit (of coin); the —ness of his birth, seine niedrige (or seine uneheliche) Geburt. Comp. —**ball**, s. der Baseball; der Grundball (L. T.). —**born**, adj. niedrig von Geburt; unehelich. —**burner**, s. der Füllofen. —**line**, I. s. die Standlinie (Surv.). die Grundlinie (L. T.). II. adj.; —line game, das Spiel an der Grundlinie (L. T.). —**mind**, adj. niedrig gesinnt. —**mindedly**, adv. niedrigen Sinnes. —**souled**, adj. von gemeiner Seele.
- Bashtul**, adj.; —ly, adv. schamhaft, verhämt; schüchtern, blöde, scheu; a —girl, ein schüchternes Mädchen. —**ness**, s. die Schamhaftigkeit; die Schüchternheit, Blödigkeit.
- Basil** —**cal**, adj. die Base betreffend, basisch. —s, s. (pl. bases), die Grundlage, Baß.
- Basil**, I. s. die Schräge; die zugespitzte Kante (Carp.). II. v.a. scharf zuschleifen.
- Basil**, s. braunes Schafleder.
- Basil**, s. das Basilienkraut (Bot.); field —, (—weed), die Wirbeldolch, Weichdofe; sweet —, die Basilienmünze. —**ica**, s. die Basilica (Arch.). —**isk**, s. der Basilist (Myth., Art.); die Kron-Eidechse, der Basilist (Zool.); transfixed by the eye of a —isk, vom Basilistenbild getroffen.
- Basin**, s. das Becken (also Geol. & Anat.); die Schale; der Wasserbehälter; der Kessel (Geog.); das Flußgebiet (of a river); die Dode, das Becken, der kleine Hafen (Naut.); die Schleifschale (Glassw.); das Stiefelblech (for hats); — of a dock, die Kanne bei einer Dode; — of a port, der Binnenhafen; washing —, das Waschbecken; rinsing —, die Spülkühel, das Spülküchlein. Comp. —**shaped**, adj. beckenförmig.
- Bask**, v.n. sich sonnen, sich wärmen. Comp. —**ing-shark**, s. der Riesenhai.
- Basket**, I. s. der Korb; der Steinfarb (Art.); see Gabion; work —, Arbeitskorb. II. attrib.; — handle, der Korbbengel. —s, pl. die Korbmärkte (C. L.). —**ful**, s. der Korbboll; by —fuls, forbmweise, in Körben. Comp. —**carriage**, s. die Korbdolch, der Korbmagen. —**hilt**, s. der Säbelforb. —**hilted**, adj. mit überflüchtigem Korb versehen. —**woman**, s. die Korbbägerin, Köferin. —**work**, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit; das Flechtwerk (Fert.).
- Bas-relief**, s. das Basrelief, die flach or halb-erhabene Bildhauerarbeit (Sculp.).
- Bass**, I. s. der Baß (Mus.). II. adj.; — clef, der F-Schlüssel, Baßschlüssel; — singer, der Baßist; — string, die Baßsaite; — voice, die Baßstimme. —**oon**, s. das Jagott, die Baßsaite. —**oonist**, s. der Jagottist. Comp. —**et-horn**, s. das Baßet-horn. —**viol**, s. die Baßgeige.
- Bass**, s. der (Linden-)Baß; die Baßmatte. Comp. —**mat**, —**matting**, s. die Baßmatte.
- Bass**, s. der Baß.
- Bass**, s. der Kohlenstießer.
- Bast**, s. der Bast; das Bastseil; see **Bassa**.
- Bastard**, I. s. der Bastard, Vantert; (mongrel) der Mischling. II. adj. unehelich; (false) unecht, falsch, verfälscht; von außerordentlich großem or feinem Kaliber (Art.); — ale, die Bastardale, Vorfeile; — oats, der Wildhafer; — title, der Schmutztitel (Typ.). —**ize**, —**ise**, v.a. als Bastard erklären, der unehelichen Geburt überführen. —**y**, s. die uneheliche Geburt, Bastardchaft. Comp. —**wing**, s. der Aftersüßgel.
- Bast** —**e**, v.a. (einen Braten) mit Fett begießen, betröpfeln; (beat) durchprügeln (coll.). —**ing** ladle, der Begießlöffel. —**inade**, —**inade**, I. s. die Bastonade, Prügelstrafe. II. v.a. die Bastonade geben.
- Bast** —**e**, v.a. mit weiten Stichen lose nähen, zusammenheften; —**ing** thread, der Anschlagfaden. —**ion**, s. die Basti, das Vollwerk. —**ioned**, adj. bastoniert, mit Bastionen versehen.
- Bat**, s. die Fledermaus (Zool.); as blind as a —, stochblind.
- Bat**, I. s. der Knüttel; der Schlägel, das Schlagholz (Crick.); das Schlagholz (of hatmakers). II. v.n. schlagen, den Schlägel handhaben (Crick.). —**let**, s. der Baschbleuel. —**on**, s. der Ditzgenstab, Laststod. —**ten**, see Batten. —**ting**, s. das Schlägen. Comp. —**following**, s. die (nächtl.) Vogelschlag; (mittels Netz und Licht) Flederschlag; der Gimpelfang, die Schwärmerf. —**ing-machine**, s. die Schlagmaschine. —**man**, (—**ter**), s. der Schläger; he is a good —**man** or —**ter**, er schlägt vortrefflich.
- Batch**, s. das Gebä, der Schuß (Bak.); der Sch (Pot.); die Quantität auf einmal fertiggestellter

Dinge von derselben Art; the first —, die Vorsicht (*Prudence*); the whole — of them, die ganze Sippchaft oder Gesellschaft.

Bate, see *Abate*; with —d breath, mit verhaltenem Atem; he won't — an inch, er will nicht das Geringste nachlassen.

Bath, s. das Bad; Order of the —, der Bathorden; the —, das Badehaus, die Baderanstalt. —e, v. n. & a. baden; to be —ed in tears, in Tränen schwimmen. —er, s. der Badende. —ing, I. p. badend. II. s. das Baden. III. attrib.; —ing accommodation, die Badegelegenheit; —ing place, der Badeplatz; der Badeort; —ing season, die Badezeit, Badefaison. Comp. —ing-costume, —ing-dress, s. das Badestium. —ing-drawers, pl. die Badehose. —ing-gown, s. der Bademantel. —ing-machine, s. der Bademagen, die Badefurche. —room, s. die Badestube, das Badezimmer. —tub, s. die kleine tragbare Badewanne.

Bathos, s. das Schwülstige in der Schreib- und Sprachart, das Bathos; der Schwulst; das Niedrigmüthige; die Gerabwürdigung.

Batrachian, I. adj. frosch. II. s. das Froschier.

Batta, s. die Soldjagade für ostindische Truppen im Kriegszustande.

Battalion, s. das Bataillon.

Battels, s. die Ausgabeberechnung eines Studenten zu Oxford für Verpflegung im College.

Batten, I. s. die dünne, schmale Latte; die Latte (*Weav.*); —s of the hatches, die Lufschiffen (*Naut.*). II. v. a. mit Latzen versehen, bekleiden (*a wall*); to — down, zunageln, verschämen (*Naut.*); —ed door, (—door,) die Reißthür. —ing, s. das Verlaten, die Verlatung.

Batten, v. I. n. fett werden, gedeihen; — on, sich mästen (an or mit einer S.), schwelgen (in einer S.). II. a. mästen; düngen, fruchtbar machen (*land*).

Batter, I. s. see under *Bat*; der Schlagteig (*Cook.*); — pudding, ein Pudding von geschlagenen Eiern, Mehl und Milch. II. v. a. schlagen; zer schlagen; beschürmen (*Mil.*); abnutzen; to — down, niederschleßen, zusammenschleßen, niederschmettern; to — in, einschleßen; an old —ed hat, ein alter, abgetragener Hut; a —ed shield, ein zerhackter Schild. —er, s. der Zerrüttener, Schläger. —y, s. die Schlägerei; die tätliche Mißhandlung (*Law*); die Batterie (*Mil.*); die Batterie (*Phys.*); die Walfammer (*of hatmakers*); action for assault and —y, Klage wegen Tathlichkeiten; Daniell's —y, die Daniell'sche Säule; immersion —y, Tauchbatterie; magnetic —y, magnetisches Magazin; voltaic —y, die Voltaische Säule; to raise a —y, eine Batterie aufwerfen; to arm a —y, die Kanonen aufpflanzen; —y of field-artillery, bewegliche Batterie; —y of horse-artillery, reisende Batterie; floating —y, schwimmende Batterie. Comp. —ing-ram, s. der Sturmbod. —ing-train, s. der Stützjug, die Belagerungslafette.

Battle, I. s. die Schlacht; small —, das Gefecht, Treffen; naval —, die Seeschlacht; the — of Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the — of the Pyramids, die Schlacht bei den Pyramiden; to join —, die Schlacht anfangen, den Feind angreifen; to offer —, eine Schlacht anbieten; to give —, die Schlacht liefern; angreifen; pitched —, eine regelmäßige Schlacht; to fight one's own —, sich ohne fremde Hülfe durchschlagen; — royal, die allgemeine Schlachtere; — of words, das Wortgefecht. II. v. n.; to — for, streiten um; to — it out, es austämpfen (*coll.*). —ment, s. die Brustwehr mit Zinnen, Festungsmauer; —ments, die Zinnen. —mented, adj. mit Zinnen versehen, zinnengekrönt. —array, s. die Schlachordnung. —ax, s. die Streitart, das Enterbeil. —cry, s. der Schlachtruf, das Kriegsgeschrei. —field, s. das Schlachtfeld. —piece, s. das Schlachtgemälde.

Battledore, **Battledoor**, s. das Rasett, der Feder-

ballschlägel; — and shuttlecock, das Federball (Spiel).

Battue, s. die Treibjagd; das Treibjagen.

Bawble, **Bawble**, s. das Spielzeug; die Kippfacke, der Tand; die Spielerei, Kleinigkeit; die Narrenprüfde.

Baulk, see *Balk*.

Bawbee, s. der halbe Penny (*Scolch*).

Bawd, I. s. der Suppler, die Supplerin. II. v. a. fuppeln. —ry, s. die Kuppelerei; die Unzüchtigkeit. —y, adj. unzünftig.

Bawl, v. a. & n. schreien; laut ausrufen; (bellow) brüllen; plärren (*as children*); to — s. th. after a p., einem etwas nachschreien.

Bay, adj. röthlichbraun; (light) — horse, der Fuchshorse. —ard, s. das rotbraune Pferd, der Rotbraune.

Bay, s. (—tree) der Lorbeerbaum (*Bot.*); rose —, der Oleander. Comp. —leaf, s. das Lorbeerblatt. —rum, s. der Pimentspiritus.

Bay, s. die Bai, Bucht; der Meerbusen, der Busen; das Fuch, die Abteilung (*Build.*); a barn of two —s, eine Scheune mit zwei Banen; he —ed —, das Oberhaupt (*Hydr.*). Comp. —salt, s. das Seesalz. —window, s. das viereckige Erkerfenster oder viereckig ausgebaute Fenster.

Bay, s.; to stand at —, sich widersehen, sich zur Wehre setzen; to keep at —, hinhalten, abwehren; he kept her pursuers at — until . . ., er hielt ihre Verfolger so lange hin, bis . . .; to hold at —, in Schach halten; the stag at —, der sich zur Wehre sehende Hirsch.

Bayonet, v. n. belien; aufschlagen.

Bayonet, I. s. das Bajonett; sword —, das Säbajonett; to carry a position at the point of the —, eine Stellung mit stürmender Hand nehmen; with fixed —s, mit aufgezogenem Seitengewehr. II. v. a. mit dem Bajonett erstechen; he was —ed, er wurde niedergeböhren.

Bazaar, s. der Bazar; die Verkaufshalle; der Warenmarkt; der Marktplatz; das Warenhaus.

Be, v. n. sein; bleiben; vorhanden sein, existieren; there is, there are, es ist, es sind, es giebt; there is a man, es giebt einen Mann; letters to — answered, zu beantwortende Briefe; let him —! laß ihn in Ruhe! let it —! rühre es nicht an! — that as it may, dem sei, wie ihm wolle; it is with me as with you, es verhält sich mit mir wie mit Ihnen; to — well or ill, sich wohl oder übel befinden; how are you to-day? wie geht es Ihnen oder wie befinden Sie sich heute? what is that to you? was macht Ihnen das aus? what is she at? was hat sie vor? they are at it as soon as we leave them, so bald wir sie verlassen, tanzen sie sich (*coll.*); so — it, so sei es; how much is it? wieviel kostet das? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); the weather is very fine to-day, is it not? nicht wahr, das Wetter ist heute wunderschön? (*As aux. with present participle expressing incompleteness and continuity*) I am reading, ich lese; I was telling him a story when you came, als Sie kamen, erzählte ich ihm gerade eine Geschichte; I have just been drinking tea, ich habe eben Tee getrunken; I shall — writing whilst you are practising, ich werde beim Schreiben sein, während Sie üben; to — reading, beim Lesen sein, gerade lesen. (*As aux. with infinitive expressing necessity or condition*) he is to come to-day, er soll heute kommen; he is to die, er muß sterben; his wife that is to —, seine zukünftige Frau; if I were to die, wenn ich sterben sollte. (*As aux. of the passive*) werden; I shall — loved, ich werde geliebt werden; it is to — hoped, es steht zu hoffen. —ing, see *Being*. Comp. —all, s.; the —all and end-all, das Ein und Alles.

Beach, I. s. der Strand, das Gestade, (Meeres-) Ufer. II. v. a. auf den Strand ziehen.

Beacon, s. die Wache; der Leuchtturm, die Feuerwarte; der Leitstern (*fig.*); to mark by —, abtasten. —age, s. das Wafengeld.

Bead, I. s. das Kugelfchen, Perlen (*of a rosary*); die Perle; der Tropfen (*on wine, etc., or of perspiration*). II. *attrib.*; — euffa, Manfchetten mit Perlenfchüderet. — *pl.* Perlen, Korallen, der Rosenkranz; to tell one's —s, den Rosenkranz beten; to string —s, Perlen anreihen. — *ing.* s. die Perlenfchüderet; das Perlenwert, der Perlfchab (*Arch.*). — *roll*, s. das Bergeimnis derjenigen, für die in Kirchen gebetet werden foll. — *smán*, s. der Fürbitter (*obs.*); Bewohner eines Armenhaufes, Armenhäufer. — *swoman*, s. die Fürbitterin (*obs.*); Armenhäuferin. — *work*, s. die Perlenfchüderet.

Beadle, s. der Kirchengogt; der Gerichtsbote; der Bedell; (*parish* —) der Büttel (*Law*).

Beagle, s. der Spürhund; Spion; to run with the —s, mit der Meute (als Sport) laufen.

Beak, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*); die Nöhre (*of a still*); die Schnauze (*of vessels, etc.*); die Spitze; die obrigkeitliche Person (*sl.*); — of an anvil, das Ambofhorn; — of a prow, die Schiffsfchnabelspitze. — *ed*, *adj.* (— *shaped*) fchnabelförmig; gefchnäbelt.

Beak, *see* Bask (*Scotch*).

Beaker, s. der Becher; das Becherglas (*Chem.*).

Beal, *v.n.* eiern, fchwären (*prov.*).

Beam, I. s. der Balken; der (Haupt-)Balken (*Build*); der (Ded-)Balken (*Shipp.*); der Lagerbalken, Brüdenträger (*of a bridge*); der Hebebaum (*of a drawbridge*); der Weberbaum (*of a loom*); der Baum, die Delphal (*of a plow*); der Wag(e)balken (*of a balance*); der Balancier (*of steam-engines*); die Breite (*of a ship*); der Strahl, Lichtftrahl; der Glanz (*of the eye*); the —s of the moon, die Mondftrahlen; draw —, der Wendelbaum; — of a windlass, der Haffelbaum; — of the roof, der Dachbalken; — of a bell, der Glodenbalken; right on the —, dwars ein (*Naut.*). II. *v.n.* ftrahlen; — *ing* countenance, ftrahlendes Geficht. *Comp.* — *compasses*, *pl.* der Stangenzirkel. — *ends*, *pl.*; the ship is on her — *ends*, das Schiff liegt ganz auf der Seite; he is on his — *ends*, er ift in der Klemme (*sl.*). — *engine*, s. Dampfmafchine mit Balancier.

Bean, s. die Bohne; broad —, Saubohne; haricot —, Stangenbohne; French —, grüne Bohne; new —s, junge Bohnen. *Comp.* — *stalk*, s. die ranfende Bohne, Bohnenranfe.

Bear, I. s. der Bär; der Baisfer (*C.L.*); the — growls, der Bär brummt; the Great and Little —, der große und der kleine Bär; she —, die Bärin. II. *attrib.*; — *fur*, der Bärenpelz. — *ish*, *adj.* bärenhaft; plump, mürrifch. *Comp.* — *balting*, s. die Bärenhe. — *garden*, s. der Bärenzwinger; (*fig.*) lärmende Verfammlung. — *leader*, s. der Bärenführer. — *'s-ear*, s. das Bärenohrchen, die Aurfel (*Bot.*). — *'s-grease*, s. das Bärenfett. — *skin*, s. der Bärenpelz, das Bärenfell; die Bärenwolle (*of a grenadier*).

Bear, *tr.v.* I. a. tragen (*a burden*); (bring, give) bringen, überbringen; tragen (*fruit, etc.*); zur Welt bringen, gebären (*children*); hegen (*all-will, love, etc.*); tragen, führen (*a name, etc.*); vertragen, ertragen, ausbalten (*a p. etc.*); dulden, leiden (*pain, etc.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust tragen, leiden; I (will) — the blame, ich nehme es auf mich, ich trage die Schuld; to — o.s. well, fich gut betragen, fich gut halten; to — in mind, fich erinnern, im Gedächtnis behalten; fich (*dat.*) eine Sache hinter's Ohr fchreiben (*coll.*); — my warning in mind, vergeffen Sie meine Warnung nicht; to — witness, Zeugnis ablegen; — a little to the right, wenden Sie fich ein wenig rechts; the tea could — a little more sugar, der Tee könnte noch ein wenig Zucker vertragen; this dress will not — turning, diefes Kleid läßt fich nicht fehren; the text will not — such an interpretation, die Stelle kann nicht fo ausgelegt werden; to — s.o. a grudge, Groll

gegen einen hegen; to — a p. goodwill, einem gewogen fein; I — no hatred, ich empfinde keinen Haß; this word does not — that sense, dies Wort hat jenen nicht Sinn, darf nicht in dem Sinne genommen werden; he —s a charmed life, fein Leben ift gefeit, er ift (fich) — und fudgel; feft; it will be a disgrace, if they — it, es wird eine Schande fein, wenn fie es fich gefallen laffen; — a hand! faß an! greif zu! faß zu! to — a date, datiert fein; to — a room-blancos to, Unlichtheit haben mit; — and forbear, leide und weide; capable of — *ing* arms, waffenfähig; to bring to —, in Schußweite bringen; gehend machen; I cannot — him, ich kann ihn nicht ausfehen; I will — you company, ich werde dir Gefellfchaft leiften; the love he —s me, die Liebe, die er für mich hegt; it —s no relation at all to —, es fteht in gar keinem Verhältnis zu . . . born and bred, von Geburt und Erziehung; — away, fort or davon tragen; — down, niederbrüten; he —s down all before him, er überwindet alles, brüdt alles vor fich nieder; — off, wegtragen, einführen; — out, unterfützen, verteidigen, befämpfen; you can — out my statement, Sie können meine Erzählung betätigen; — up, fügen, unterfützen; — up the helm! laß das Schiff mehr mit dem Winde gehen. II. a. tragen; fruchtbar werden, tragen; leiden, dulden; this tree will — next year, diefer Baum wird nächftes Jahr tragen; — away, das Schiff abfallen laffen, um vor dem Winde zu fegeln; — away! Gdm. luwvarts! — down upon, ftoßen auf (*acc.*); zu erreichen ftreben, alle Segel befehen um etwas einzuholen; — to the right, left, fchrechts, links halten; — up, Stand halten, Mut behalten, feft bleiben; to — up under adversity, im Unglück nicht verzagen; to — up against, widerftehen; to — up against misfortune, im Unglück den Mut nicht finken laffen, dem Unglück Trotz bieten; to — up before the wind, vor dem Winde hinfegeln; to — up towards (*the coast*), auf (*acc.*) hinfegeln; that does not — upon the question, das hat feinen Bezug auf die Frage, das hat mit der Frage nichts zu tun; to bring to — upon (*or on*) . . ., etwas eine Sache (*or* Person) beeinfluffen laffen; the guns were brought to — upon . . ., das Feuer wurde auf . . . gerichtet; — with, geduldig ertragen, Nachficht haben mit. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* erträglich, zu ertragen. — *er*, s. der Träger; der Schilbhalter (*Hor.*); der (indische) Diener; der Überbringer (*of a letter*); der Zubärer (*of a bill*); — *er* of a despatch, Überbringer einer Depesche; the — *ers*, die Leidenträger. — *ing*, I. *p.* *see* Bear. II. s. das Tragen; das Betragen, die Haltung; die Bejegung, der Bezug; (*relation*) das Verhältnis; die Richtung, Lage (*sure, etc.*); die Hauptfigur eines Wappens; die Spannweite, Tragweite (*Arch.*); das Lager (*Mach.*); I know him by his noble — *ing*, ich kenne ihn an feiner edeln Haltung; it has no — *ing* on this matter, es bezieht fich nicht auf diefe Sache; to take the — *ing*, die Gegend auffuchen, fich orientieren; there is no — *ing* with him, er ift unausfchließl.; his arrogance is past — *ing*, fein Hochmut ift unerträglich, unausfchließl., nicht zu ertragen; armorial — *ing*s, das Wappen. III. *adj.*; — *ing* spring, die Gängefeder, Tragefeder; — *ing* wall, die Mittelwand, Schuttmauer. *Comp.* — *ing* — *rein*, s. der Kuffagefed.

Beard, I. s. der Bart; to a p.'s —, einem ins Geficht. II. *v.a.* bei dem Barte fupfen; tragen; angreifen. — *ed*, *adj.* bärtig. — *less*, *adj.* bartlos, unbärtig.

Beast, I. s. das Tier, Bieh; das Babel (*game of cards*); die (das) Bete (*stake of the lower in the game*); brutaler, roher Wrauf; (*slithy* —) das Schwein, die Sau (*rulg.*); — of burden, Lafter; —s of prey, Raubtiere. II. *v.a.* lafter machen.

III. v.n. labet werden. — **liness**, *s.* das Viehische Wesen; die Schmutzigkeit, Schweineerei (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adj.* viehisch; ekelhaft, schauerhaft, scheußlich (*sl.*); — **ly weather**, Sturmeswetter, Sauwetter (*sl.*); — **ly shame**, Affenschaude, Gemeinheit (*school-boys' sl.*).

Beat, *I. ir. v. a.* schlagen, prügeln; klopfen (*cotton*); schlagen, schmeiden (*gold, etc.*); schwingen (*flax*); ausklopfen (*clothes, etc.*); rühren, quirlen (*eggs*); schlagen, rühren (*the drum*); abklopfen (*skins*); bahnen, betreten (*a path*); aufspielen (*game*); schlagen, besiegen (*an enemy*); überreffen (*a rival*); **we** — the enemy, wir schlagen den Feind; the enemy was —en, der Feind wurde geschlagen; **Tom** was —, Tom wurde geprügelt (*obs.*); to — a parley, Schmachtschlagen; to — a retreat, zum Rückzuge frommen; (*fig.*) sich zurückziehen, forziehen; to — to arms, zu den Waffen frommen; die Harntrummel rühren; to — a tattoo, (den) Tappentisch schlagen; to — time, Takt schlagen; there is nothing to — it, darüber geht nichts; that altogether —s me, das geht über meine Begriffe; no one —s me, keiner tut es mir zuvor; to — the air, Luftstöße tun, sich vergnügen bemühen, leere Worte machen; — **back**, zurückschlagen; — **down**, niederschlagen, niederbrüllen; the wind and rain have —en down the corn, der Wind und der Regen haben das Korn gelegt; to — a p. down (in buying s.th.), (beim Kaufen) den Preis herabschlagen, feilschen; — **into**, hineintreiben; — **off**, abklopfen (*Typ.*); abschlagen; — **out**, ausklopfen; to — out iron, Eisen ausbreiten; to — out copper, Kupfer austreten; they are —ing up recruits everywhere, es wird überall stark geworben; to — up the enemy's quarters, den Feind im Lager überfallen; to — hollow, bestechen, bei weitem überreffen, vollständig ausreden or in den Schatten stellen. **II. ir. v. n.** schlagen; the drum —s, es wird getrommelt; the general —s, der Generalmarsch wird geschlagen; to — about the bush, sondieren, auf den Busch klopfen; wie die Kage um den heißen Brei herumgehen; feel, how my heart —s, fühle, wie heftig mein Herz schlägt; to — about for a th., nach einer S. forschen. **III. s.** das Schlagen, der Schlag; der Taktschlag (*Mus.*); das Revier, die Runde (*of a policeman, etc.*); — of a drum, der Trommelschlag. — **en**, *p. p. & adj.*; —en gold, das Blüthengold, geschlagene Gold; —en path, ein gebahnter Weg; —en track, ein viel begangener Weg; —a weather —en face, ein weitergebräutes Gesicht. — **er**, *s.* der Schläger; der Treiber (*Sport.*). — **ing**, *I. p. & adj.* schlagend *ic. see Beat.* **II. s.** das Schlagen, Klopfen; die Schläge, die Züchtigung; das Treiben (*Sport.*); to get a sound —ing, tüchtige Schläge bekommen.

Beati — **fic**, *adj.* — **fically**, *adv.* beseligend; selig machend. — **ification**, *s.* die Seligsprechung. — **fy**, *v. a.* selig machen; selig sprechen. — **tude**, *s.* die Seligkeit; the —tudes, die Seligpreisungen.

Beau, *s.* (*pl. —x*) der Stutzer; (admirer) der Anbetor. — **teous**, — **ty**, *see under Beau*. — **Comp.** — **ideal**, *s.* das Ideal, Vorbild, Urbild des Schönen. — **monde**, *s.* die seine Welt.

Beaut — **eous**, *adj.* sehr schön. — **eousness**, *s.* die Schönheit. — **ification**, *s.* die Verschönerung. — **ifier**, *s.* der Verschönerer; das Verschönernde. — **iful**, *adj.* — **ifully**, *adv.* schön. — **ify**, *v. a.* verschöner(n); (deck) ausschmücken. — **y**, *s.* die Schönheit; the —y of it all is, das Schöne an der ganzen Sache ist; it is really a —y, es ist eine wahre Pracht; —y and the Beast, die Schöne und das Tier (*a fairy tale*); the Sleep —y, Dornröschen; Camberwell —y, der Trauermantel (*Ent.*). — **Comp.** — **y-spot**, *s.* das Schnüppfländchen.

Beaver, *I. s.* der Biber; das Visor (*of a helmet*); der Rüffel, Biber, schwerer Wollstoff für Güte,

überzieher, etc.; (— hat) er Kastorhut, Biberhut; —'s code, die Bibergelein. **II. attrib.**; — **skin**, das Biberfell. — **Comp.** — **dam**, — **lodge**, *s.* der Biberbau.

Becalm, *v. a.* beruhigen; becalmen; to be —ed, blind liegen, von einer Windstille überfallen sein or werden, aufgehoben werden.

Became, *imper.* of Become.

Because, *conj.* weil, auf daß; (*in comp. = prep.*) — of, wegen; — of you, um Ihretwillen.

Bechamel, *s.* seine Rahmsauce, Zwiebelsauce.

Bechance, *v. a. & n.* begegnen, ergehen.

Becharm, *v. a.* bezaubern.

Beck, *s.* der Bink, das Kopfsiden; to be at a p.'s — and call, einem vollständig zu Gebote stehen. — **on**, *v. n.* mit der Hand über dem Kopfe winken.

Beck, *s.* der Bottich, Kessel, die Kufe.

Beck, *s.* der Bach (*dial., poet.*).

Becloud, *v. a.* umwölken.

Becom — **e**, *ir. v. I. n.* werden; what is to —e of her? was soll aus ihr werden? what has —e of him? was ist aus ihm geworden? they became friends, sie schlossen Freundschaft mit einander. **II. a.** geziemen; (einem) anstehen, ziemen, (einem) zieren; (sich) passen, sich schicken; his conduct —es his station, er benimmt sich seinem Stande gemäß; it ill —es you to say so, es steht Ihnen übel an, so etwas zu sagen; the bonnet —es you, der Hut steht Ihnen; everything —es a pretty face, einem hübschen Gesicht steht alles, hübsche Menschen können alles tragen. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* geziemend, passend; schicklich; wohlansiehend; he was treated with —ing respect, man behandelte ihn mit gebührender Ehrerbietung, man erwies ihm alle geziemende Ehre; such conduct is not —ing, es schickt sich nicht, so etwas zu tun. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, das Passende.

Bed, *I. s.* das Bett; (*flower* —) das Beet; das Lager, die Schicht; — of a river, Flußbett; — of the ocean, der Meeresgrund; — of a mountain torrent, der Graben; — of stone (*for receiving a railway*), die Steinbettung; — of a gun, die Laffettenwand; — of a mortar, das Paffenlager; — of state, Paradebett; flower —, Blumenbett; a — of clay, eine Tonstich; double —, zweifelschlafriges Bett; to go to —, zu Bette gehen; — and board, Tisch und Bett; can I have a — for the night? haben Sie ein Schlafzimmer or Nachtquartier? can we offer you a —? wollen Sie nicht über Nacht hier bleiben? — of coal, das Kohlenlager; to take to one's —, sich legen; as one makes one's —, so one must lie, wie man sich bettet, so schläft man (*prov.*); early to — and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgensfrühe hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); a sick —, ein Krankenlager; to be brought to —, niederkommen, entbunden werden; to put to —, schlafen legen, zu Bett legen. **II. attrib.**; — curtains, Bettvorhänge; — list, die Gebetvorrichtung für das Krankenbett, um Schütteln des Patienten zu verhindern; — rest, das Gestell unter dem Kopfkissen eines Krankenbetts zur Unterstützung eines im Bett Sitzenden. **III. v. a.** betten (*beasts*); in die Erde legen, pflanzen (*plants, etc.*). **IV. v. n.**; to — with a person, mit einem zusammenzuschlafen. — **ding**, *s.* das Bettzeug; die Streu, Lagerstreu (*for cattle*); — and —ding, Bett und Zubehör. — **Comp.** — **chamber**, *s.* das Schlafzimmer, Schlafgemach; Lord of the King's — chamber, königlicher Kammerherr; Lady of the (Queen's) — chamber, königliche Hofdame; — chamber woman, die Kammerfrau. — **clothes**, *pl.* das Bettzeug. — **fellow**, *s.* der Bettgenosse, die Bettgenossin, der Schlafkamerad; poverty makes one acquainted with strange — fellows, die Not zwingt einen zu seltsamen Schlafstellen. — **linen**, die Bettwäsche. — **maker**, *s.* die Bettmachern, die Bettfrau; die Aufwärterin der Stubenten zu Cambridge (*Eng.*). — **post**, *s.* die Bettstühle.

—gult, *s.* die Beude. —riden, *adj.* bettlägrig. —rock, *s.* das feste Gebirge; die Grundlege, felsenste oder unergründliche Unterlage. —room, *s.* das Schlafzimmer. —side, *s.* die Beiseite; by her —side, an ihrem Bett. —sore, *s.* the patient has —sore, der Kranke hat sich wund gelegen. —stead, *s.* die Bettstelle; an iron —stead, ein eisernes Bett. —thick, *s.* die Bettdecke. —time, *s.* die Schlafzeit, Zeit zu Bett zu gehen.

Bedaub, *v.a.* beschmieren, bemalen.

Bedeck, *v.a.* schmücken, ziieren.

Bedel, *s.* der Universitätspöbel; Esquire —, (*Eng.*) Graduirter der Universität, welcher dem Rektor in Universitätsfunktionen zur Seite steht (*2 esquire —s in Cambridge University*).

Bedevel, *v.a.* belegen. —ment, *s.* die Verlegung, Teufel; Beseßtheit; die teuflische Risthandlung.

Bedew, *v.a.* betauen, benetzen; besprengen.

Bedim, *v.a.* herausputzen, ausstaffieren.

Bedlam, *s.* das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. —ite, *s.* der Tollhändler.

Bedraggle, *v.a.* beschmutzen (*clothes*).

Bee, *I. s.* die Biene; —huma, die Biene summt; (*working party*) das Arbeitsfräulein, eine Anzahl von Personen, die eine freiwillige unentgeltliche Arbeit zu Gunsten jemandes leisten; a swarm of —s, ein Bienenwärmen; —s of the bowsprit, Baden (Violinen) des Bugspriests; queen — die Bienenkönigin. II. *attrib.* —culture, die Bienenkultur; —management, die Bienenwirtschaft. *Comp.* —bread, *s.* das Bienenbrot. —eater, *s.* der Bienenstecher. —glaze, *s.* das Stoppwachs. —hive, *s.* der Bienenhof. —lime, *s.* der gerade Weg. —master, *s.* der Bienenwahrer. —swax, (*a-wax*), *I. s.* das Bienenwachs. II. *v.a.* (den Fußboden) beizen, (Stöbe) abreiben.

Beech, *I. s.* (—tree) die Buche; common — die Rotbuche. II. *attrib.* —forest, der Buchenwald. —on, *adj.* buchen. *Comp.* —mast, *s.* die Spitze der Buche, die Buchenmast. —nut, *s.* die Bucheckel. —oil, *s.* das Buchöl. —tree, *s.* die Buche.

Beef, *s.* das Rindfleisch; roast —, Rinderbraten; sirloin of —, das Leberstück vom Rinde, der Leberbraten; boiled —, gekochtes Rindfleisch; corned —, Büchsenfleisch; round of (meat) —, das große Stück Rindfleisch; stewed —, gekochtes, gedünstetes Ochsenfleisch. —y, *adj.* fleischig. *Comp.* —eater, *s.* der Rindfleischesser; (yeoman of the guard) der (mittelaltlich gekleidete, mit Gelfarbe bewehrte, englische) Leibgarde. —steak, *s.* das Beefsteak, die Rindfleischsteine. —tea, *s.* die Fleischbrühe, Brähe.

Beem, *p.p.* aus Be.

Beer, *s.* das Bier. *Comp.* —barrel, *s.* das Bierfaß. —house, —shop, *s.* das Bierhaus, die Kneipe, Schenke. —money, das Biergeld (der zur Verbesserung der technischen Erziehung des Brauereistandes überwiegen Überfluß der Steuer auf geistige Getränke) (*coll.*).

Beerthage, *p.* die Bierküchle.

Beet, *s.* die Beiz, Rauschbrühe; red —, rote Beiz, rote Rabe. *Comp.* —root, *s.* die Rauschbrühe; —root sugar, der Rauschbrühesüßer.

Beetle —, *I. s.* der Schlägel, Biedel (*for linen, etc.*); die Hamme (*for paving*); die Schwingel, der Schwingel (*for hemp*); der Rummel (*in a mill*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Schlägel schlagen, hämmern; talenbern. III. *v.a.* überhangen. *Comp.* —o-browed, *adj.* mit überhangenden Augenbrauen. —ing-mill, *s.* der Campf-talenber.

Beetle, *s.* der Käfer (*Ent.*); black —, die Rindschabe; the —horns or horns, der Käfer summt or brummt; as blind as a —, Blindfisch.

Beetles, *p.* Rindschabe, Käfer; a drove of —, eine Herde Rinder.

Beetle, *tr.v.a.* & *n.* befehlen, begreifen, verstehen,

widerfahren; (happen) sich ereignen; Madam, all joy — your grace! es möge euch, gnädige Frau, alle Freude widerfahren; did any evil — him? ist ihm ein Unglück zugefallen? how now, what hath — on? was ist denn vorgefallen?

Beit, *v.a.* sich schämen, sich geizmen, geizharn; he filled his station with —tlig dignity, er hat sein Amt mit geizmen Würde befeßt. *Beitog*, *v.a.* in Rebel hüßen; in Dunkelheit hüßen; (*Ag.*) verwirren, irreführen.

Beitool, *v.a.* beidern, beirügen, foppen.

Before, *I. adv.* (in front) vorn; (on in front) voran; (previously) vorher, früher, ehemals; (sooner) eher; (already) bereits, schon; — and behind, vorn und hinten; that was never known —, ehemals wußte man das nicht; you tell me what I knew —, du sagst mir, was ich schon wußte; I told him —, that, ich sagte ihm vorher, daß; an hour —, eine Stunde vorher; he is gone on —, er ist vorgegangen. II. *conj.* bevor; che; — the hills appeared, che die Hügel erschienen; he knew I told him, bevor ich es ihm sagte, wußte er; I guessed it — he had told me, ich vermutete es, che er es mir noch gesagt hatte; I would die — I would behave so, lieber stirbe ich, als daß ich mich so aufführe; it will not be long — you repeat of it, Sie werden es bald bemerken; look — you leap,TRAN, Schen, wenn (*prov.*); — he came, vor seiner Ankunft. III. *prep.* vor; he summoned him — the court, er lud ihn vor das Gericht; — the door, vor der Tür; — my very eyes, gerade vor meinen Augen; — his arrival, vor seiner Ankunft; the day — his death, der Tag vor seinem Tode; the day — yesterday, vorgestern; hang it — the fire, hänge es vor das Feuer; also went — him, er ging vor ihm her; to preach — the king, vor dem Könige predigen; your favor is — us, Ihr Gutes liegt vor Verantwortung vor uns; to get — a p., einem zuvorkommen; to sail — the wind, vor dem Winde segeln. *Comp.* —hand, *adv.* vorher, im Voraus; I think it necessary to observe —hand, ich halte es für notwendig, von vornherein zu bemerken; to be —hand with a p., einem zuvorkommen. —mentioned, *adj.* vorhergesagt. —time, *adv.* zu früh.

Bedevil, *v.a.* befehlen, beschwören.

Bedivied, *v.a.* als Freund behandelt, unterstützen, begünstigen; also —ed him, er nahm sich seiner an. *Bedivied*, *adj.* begünstigt, im Bed.

Be, *v. I. a.* bitten, ersuchen; betteln; to — one's way to —, sich durchbitten nach —; to — of a p., einen bitten oder ersuchen um; I — to (say), ich erlaube mir zu (sagen); I — to inform you, ich erlaube mir Ihnen mitzuteilen; I — you pardon, (ich bitte) um Verzeihung; wie beliebt! wie sagen Sie? was befehlen Sie? — the question, einen anzufragen; Setz zum Besuche brunden. II. *n.* betteln; to — to go a —, betteln gehen. —gar, *I. s.* der Bettler, die Bettlerin; der Bettler; —gars must not be choosers, arme Leute dürfen nicht wählerisch sein (*prov.*); set a —gar on horseback and he'll ride to the devil, es gibt nichts als Geistes, als eine reich geworbene Bettler (*prov.*); a —gar's purse is always empty, der Bettler wird nie voll (*prov.*). II. *attrib.* —gar boy, der Bettler; —gar maid, das Bettelmadchen, die Bettlerin; —gar man, der Bettler; —gar woman, das Bettelweib, die Bettlerin. III. *v.a.* zum Bettler machen, arm machen; erschöpfen (*Ag.*). —gar-dam, *s.* die Bettelhaft. —garred, *adj.* bettelarm. —gar-ridden, *s.* die Bettelarm, Armüdigkeit; die Bettelarmüdigkeit. —gary, *adj.* bettelhaft, lumpig, armüdig; erschöpfend. —gary, *s.* die Bettelarm; to reduce to —gary, an den Bettelstand bringen. *Comp.* —gar-my-neighbour, *s.* ein Bettler-Bettler.

Begat, *imperf.* of Bogat.

Begat, *obs. imperf.* of Bogat.

Beget, *tr.v.a.* zeugen; hervorbringen, erzeugen; the only begotten Son of God, Gottes eingebornener Sohn. — *ter*, s. der Erzeuger, Vater.
—ting, s. die Erzeugung, Zeugung.
Begin, *tr.v.a. & n.* anfangen, beginnen; to — a journey, eine Reise antreten; to — the world, als selbstständiger Mensch in die Welt treten, sich anfangen; to — again, von neuem anfangen; he began to feel unwell, es ward ihm übel; I — to see (clearly), es geht mir ein Licht auf; well begun is half done, wohl begonnen ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). — *ner*, s. der Anfänger; der Urheber. — *ning*, I. *p.* see **Begin**. II. *s.* der Anfang; der Ursprung; das Anfang; I: in the —ing God created . . ., im Anfang (auf) Gott . . . (*B.*); small —ings, ein kleiner Anfang; from —ing to end, von Anfang bis zu Ende.
Beigird, *tr.v.a.* umgürten; umgeben, einschließen.
Beigirt, *p.p.* eingeschlossen, umgeben.
Begone, *int.* fort! weg (mit dir)! packe dich!
Begonia, *s.* die Begonie, das Schiefblatt.
Begorra, *inter.* bei Gott! (*Irish*).
Beget, *imperf.*, **Begotten**, *p.p.*, of **Beget**.
Begrime, *v.a.* rußig machen, (ein)schwärzen.
Begrudge, *v.a.* misgönnen, beneiden.
Begrill — *s.* *v.a.* täuschen, betrogen, befriden; hinbringen, versürgen (*time*); (lead astray) verführen. — *er*, s. der Betrüger; der Verführer. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* verführerisch, betrügerisch.
Begum, *s.* (in Ostindien eine) Prinzessin, Fürstin, or vornehme Dame.
Begun, *p.p.* of **Begin**.
Behalf, *s.* der Behuf, Vorteil, Nutzen; die Vertretung; on — of a p., im Namen jemandes; on — of the poor, zum Besten der Armen; counsel appeared on — of the complainant, der Kläger wurde vor Gericht von einem Anwalt vertreten; I only speak on — of myself, ich spreche nur für mich; on — of your son, zu Gunsten Ihres Sohnes.
Behav — *s.* *v. l. n.* handeln, sich betragen; well —ed, wohlgeleitet. II. *v.*; to — o.s., sich gut betragen. — *lor*, s. das Betragen, das sittliche Verhalten, die Aufführung; he is on his good —lor, er nimmt sich in Acht, daß er sich gut aufführt; she was on her best —lor, sie benahm sich vorzüglich; he war die Höflichkeit und Zuverlässigkeit selbst.
Behand, *v.a.* enthaupten. — *ing*, s. die Ent-
—hauptung.
Behold, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Behold**.
Behest, *s.* das Geheiß, der Befehl.
Behind, I. *adv.* hinten, zurück; why did you leave me —? warum ließen Sie mich zurück? to get up —, hinten aufsteigen; to be —, zurück sein, im Rückstande sein. II. *prep.* hinter; — the house, hinter dem Hause; (to go, etc., gehen, etc.) hinter das Haus; look — you, sehen Sie sich um, sehen Sie hinter sich; she is not — him in zeal, sie steht ihm an Eifer nicht nach; — the scenes, hinter den Kulissen; to be — one's time, sich verspätet haben; the groom rode — him, der Diener ritt hinter ihm her; — s.o.'s back, heimlich; to slander a p. — his back, einem hinter dem Rücken Böses nachsagen. *Comp.* — *hand*, *adv.* im Rückstande, zurück; (in arrears) rückständig.
Behold, I. *tr.v.a.* anschauen, ansehen, betrachten; sehen, schauen, erblicken. II. *int.* siehe (da)! — *on*, *adj.* verpfändet, verbunden. — *er*, s. der Anschauer, Zuschauer.
Behool, *s.* der Behuf, Bedarf; der Vorteil.
Behove, *v.a. & imp.* gebühren, kommen, sich ziemen; it —s me, es ziemt mir.
Beige, *s.* eine Art dünnes, wolleses Tuch.
Being, I. *pres. part.* of **Be**; — sick, indem ich krank bin or war; he came near to — killed, er war nahe daran, getödtet zu werden. II. *adj.*; for the time —, für jetzt, für den Augenblick.

III. *s.* das Sein, Dasein, die Existenz; das Wesen; a fleet in —, eine Flottenflotte; his troops are still in —, seine Truppen stehen noch tätig im Felde; to call into —, ins Leben rufen; the Supreme —, das höchste Wesen.
Bejeweled, *adj.* mit Juwelen geschmückt.
Belabor, *v.a.* tüchtig prügeln, durchprügeln.
Belated, *adj.* verspätet; von der Nacht überfallen.
Belaud, *v.a.* preisen, erheben.
Belay, *v.a.* belegen, festmachen (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — *ing-cleat*, *s.* das Belegholz (*Naut.*). — *ing-pin*, *s.* der Stöckennagel (*Naut.*).
Belch, *v.n.* ausstoßen; aufstoßen, rülpsen; to — out, ausstoßen, ausspeien.
Beldam(e), *s.* das alte Mütterchen, die alte Bettel; (witch) die alte Hexe.
Beleaguer, *v.a.* belagern. — *er*, s. der Belagerer.
Belemnite, *s.* der Belemnit.
Belfry, *s.* der Glockenturm; das Glockengerüst.
Bellie, *v.a.* belügen, verleumben; verungühen; their trembling hearts — their boastful tongues, ihre zitternden Herzen strafen ihre prahlenden Zungen.
Belief, *s.* der Glaube; das Glaubensbekenntnis; past all —, ungläublich; hard of —, schwergläubig. — *s.* *pl.* Glaubensanschauungen, Glaubensmeinungen.
Believ-able, *adj.* glaublich. — *e*, *v.a. & n.* glauben; to — e in God, an Gott glauben; to — e in the victory of truth, an den Sieg der Wahrheit glauben; he is not to be —ed, man darf ihm nicht glauben; I — him to be an honest man, ich halte ihn für einen ehrlichen Menschen; I — e so, ich glaube, ja, das glaub' ich; to make — e, vorgeben, vorbringen; to make a p. — e that black is white, einem ein X für ein I machen; to make a p. — e, einen glauben lassen, einem weis machen; making — e, indem er nur so tat. — *er*, s. der Gläubige; he was a strong —er in all . . ., er glaubte fest und fest an alle . . .; true —er, der Rechtgläubige. — *ingly*, *adv.* im Glauben, gläubig.
Bellike, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, vermutlich.
Bellittle, *v.a.* verkleinern, verächtlich machen.
Bell, I. *s.* die Glode; die Schelle, Klingel; der Reih (*of a flower*); die Glode (*Arch.*); der Schalltrichter (*of a trumpet*); pealing chime of —s, das Geläut; a peal of —s, ein Glodenpiel; —s (*on harness*), die Schellen, Glöckchen, das Schellengeläut; curfew —, Abendglode; to carry off the —, den Preis davon tragen, der Erste sein; cap and —s, die Schellenfappe; diving —, Taucherglode; passing —, Totenglode; das Armeelinder-Glodelein. II. *attrib.*; — clapper, der Glodenklöppel; — harness, das Schellengelchirt; — wire, der Gloden draht. III. *v.a.*; to — the cat, der Katze eine Schelle anhängen. — *ow*, I. *v.n.* brüllen; blöken; (*of a deer*) schreien, röhren; bellen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll; Blöken; Bellen. *Comp.* — *crank*, *s.* der Glodenarm; (*pl.*) das Binkelstein. — *founder*, *s.* der Glodengießer. — *ounding*, *s.* der Glodenquä. — *foundry*, *s.* die Gloden-gießerei. — *gable*, *s.* der Glodeniebel. — *glass*, *s.* die Glasglode. — *hanger*, *s.* der Hauschloßer. — *metal*, *s.* das Glodenmetall, die Glodenpeise. — *mouth*, *s.* das glodenförmige Mundstück, der Schalltrichter (eines Sprachrohrs). — *mouthed*, *adj.* trichterförmig. — *pull*, *s.* der Schellenzug; (— *rope*) die Klinkelschur, der Glodenstrang. — *ringer*, *s.* der Glöckner. — *ringing*, *adj.*; — *ringing machine*, die Läutevorrichtung. — *shaped*, *adj.* glodenförmig. — *telegraph*, *s.* der Gloden-telegraph. — *wether*, *s.* der Leithammel.
Bell-adonna, *s.* die Belladonna. — *e*, *s.* die Schöne. — *es lettres*, *pl.* schöne Wissenschaften.
Bellied, *adj.* mit einem Bauche, bauchig; (*in cpds.*) —bauchig; —ont, aufgeblasen.
Belligerent, *adj.* kriegsführend; kriegerisch.

Bell-ows, I. pl. der Blasebalg; das Gebläse; —ows (*in mmas*), der Ventilator. II. attrib.; —ows blower, der Bläsegeräth. —y, I. s. der Bauch (*of a harp*); die Deute (*of a violin*); (abdomen) der Schmerzbau, Unterleib; der Rachen (*of musical instruments*). II. v.n. bauschen, bauschig werden; the —yng canvas, die schnellenden Segel. Comp. —y-sack, s. die Kollis, die Leibschmerzen (*vulg.*). —y-band, s. der Bauchgurt (*for horses*).

Belong, v.n. gehören; angehören; betreffen; essays of Schiller which — to this period, Aufsätze Schillers, welche dieser Zeit angehören or welche in diese Zeit fallen; it —s to me, es gehört mir; this town —s to Prussia, diese Stadt gehört zu Preußen; whatever —s to him, was ihm auch gehört; whoever —s to him, wer ihm auch angehört, wer auch nur zu ihm gehört. —ings, pl. das Zubehör, die Habe, Habseckheiten; with all his —ings, mit Hab und Gut, mit seiner ganzen Habe.

Beloved, adj. geliebt, teuer; dearly —! meine Lieben! my — brethren, meine Geliebten!

Below, I. adv. unten; hienieden; in der Höhle; in einem Untergericht (*Law*); it shall be noticed —, es soll unten bemerkt werden. II. prep. unter; — par, unter Pari; — stairs, unten; im Reich der Dienstboten, im Erdgeschos.

Belt, I. s. der Gürtel; der Stranz (*Arch.*); der Riemen (*Mach.*); das Degengehebt, die Degenkuppel; der Belt (*Geog.*); die Banbage, das Bruchband (*Surg.*); —s of Jupiter, die Gürtel des Jupiter. II. attrib.; — maker, der Gürtler. —ed, adj. mit einem Gürtel (versehen).

Bemoan, v.a. betrauern, beklagen; to — one's fate, über sein Geschick wehklagen.

Bench, I. s. die Bank, die Wertbank; die Gerichtsbank (*Law*); das Gericht, die Richter; die Berme (*Railw.*, etc.); carpenter's —, eines Tischlers Bank, Hobelbank; court of the King's —, das Oberhofgericht; the King's — division, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (Teil des High Court of Justice); the whole — was agreed as to the sentence, sämmtliche (Friedens-)Richter stimmten dem Ausspruch bei; the — and the bar, Richter und Sachwalter, alle Rechtsgelehrten. II. v.a. mit Bänken versehen. —er, s. Mitglied eines der großen Londoner Gerichtshöfe, Jurist; —ers of the Inns of Court, die ältern Mitglieder der Inns of Court (einer Rechtschule). Comp. —plane, s. der Bankhof. —warrant, s. der Verhaftsbefehl, Befehl zur Festnahme.

Bend, I. v.a. beugen, biegen, krümmen; spannen (*a bow*); festmachen (*sails*); an schlagen (*a sail to a yard*); richten (*one's thoughts*, etc.); to — the knee, das Knie beugen; to — back, zurückbiegen; with bent brow, mit gerundeter Stirn. II. v.n. sich beugen, sich biegen, sich neigen (*to, vor*); überhangen; to — forward, sich bücken, sich neigen; he —s under the heavy burden, er beugt sich unter der schweren Last; bent on mischief, zum Unheilsthun geneigt. III. s. die Biegung, Krümmung; der Schrägkalfen (*Her.*); der Bruch (*Artif.*). —able, adj. biegsam.

Bene, adj. gut. —diction, s. der Segen; die Segnung, Einfegnung, der Segenspruch. —faction, s. die Wohlthat. —factor, s. der Wohltäter. —factress, s. die Wohlthäterin. —fice, s. die Fründe. —ficed, adj. mit einer Fründe bedacht, im Besitz einer Fründe. —fience, s. die Wohlthätigkeit. —ficient, adj. —ficiently, adv. wohlthätig. —ficial, adj. —ficially, adv. heilsam, wohlthätig, zuträglich; vorteilhaft, nützlich. —ficiary, s. der, welcher etwas durch die Güte eines andern besitzt; der Fründner; der Almosenempfänger. —fit, I. s. die Wohlthat; (advantage) der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; das Benefiz (*Theat.*); —fit of clergy, das Vorrecht der Geistlichen; for the —fit of his health, seiner Gesund-

heit wegen; to take the —fit of the act, den Schatz des Benefizgesetzes beanspruchen. II. attrib.; —fit night, die Benefizvorstellung (*Theat.*). III. v.a. begünstigen, Nutzen bringen; nützen; heilsam sein; my friend's health has —fit greatly by the change of air, die Luftveränderung ist der Gesundheit meines Freundes augenscheinlich vorteilhaft gewesen or zugute gekommen; exercise —fits the health, körperliche Bewegung fördert die Gesundheit. IV. v.n. Nutzen (von etwas) haben or gewinnen; I —sted by the mistake, der Irrtum hat mir zum Vorteil gereicht. —volence, s. das Wohlwollen; (kindness) die Güte; (kind act) die Wohlthat; die allgemeine Menschenliebe; eine freiwillige Steuer (*Eag. Hist.*). —volent, adj. —volently, adv. wohlwollend; gültig; —volent fund, der Unterstützungsfonds; —volent institution, der Hilfsverein, Unterstützungverein. Comp. —society, s. die Wohlthätigkeitsgesellschaft.

Beneath, I. adv. unten. II. prep. unter; it would be — me to do such a thing, es würde unter meiner Würde sein, so etwas zu tun.

Benighted, adj. von der Nacht überfallen, durch den Einbruch der Nacht überfallen; unwissend.

Benign, adj. —ly, adv. gültig, guariert, mild; (beneficial) wohlwendend, heilsam; (favorable) günstig. —ant, adj. gültig; holdfelig; see Benign. —ity, s. (kindness) die Güte, Milde; (graciousness) die Holdseligkeit; der wohlthätige Einfluß (*of the air*, etc.).

Bent, I. p.p. & adj. gebogen; (inclined) geneigt; (set) ergriffen; see Bend; — on, geneigt, entschlossen zu, verfallen auf (*acc.*). II. s. die Neigung, der Gang, Trieb; der Wille; die Richtung; the full —, the top of one's —, der höchste Grad, die höchste Anstrengung (des Geistes); to the top of one's —, bis zum Äußersten. Comp. —grass, s. das Straußgras (*Bot.*).

Benumb, v.a. erstarren; bezaubern. —ed, p.p. & adj. erstarret, starr; —ed with cold, vor Kälte erstarret, starr vor Kälte. —odness, s. die Erstarrung; die Bezaubung (*Ag.*).

Benz—ine, s. das Benzin. —ole, adj.; —ole acid, die Benzoesäure. —ole, s. das Benzol. Benzin (*Chem.*). —oline, s. das Benzol. —oline, v.a. mit Benzol sättigen.

Bepaint, v.a. bemalen, übermalen.

Bepraise, v.a. loben, sehr herausstreichen.

Bereave, v.a. (legitimlich) berauben; hinterlassen. —er, s. der Erblasser.

Berequest, s. das Vermächtnis.

Bereave, v.a. berauben; me have ye bereaft of my children, mich habt ihr meiner Kinder beraubt (*B.*); to — a p. of a th., einem eine S. rauben, einen einer S. berauben. —ment, s. die Beraubung; der Verlust; your and —ment, Ihr schwerer oder unersehlicher Verlust; in their —ment, in ihrer Verlassenschaft.

Berest, imperf. & p.p. of Bereave.

Bergamot, s. (pear) die Bergamotte; die Bergamottenzitronen: essence of —, das Bergamottöl.

Berne, s. die Berme, der Bösungsaß (*Fort.*).

Berry, s. die Berre. Comp. —bearing, adj. berrentragend. —shaped, adj. berrentragend.

Berth, s. das Schiffsbett, Kajütenbett, die Schlafstelle (*in a boat*); der Unterplatz (*Nav.*); der Raum; die Stelle (*fig.*); I always give each people a wide —, ich gebe solchen Leuten immer weit aus dem Wege; the pilot gave the rock a wide —, der Hote steuerte weit vom Felsen ab, ließ den Felsen weit zur Seite liegen; loading —, die Ladestelle.

Beryl, s. der Bergkristall (*Nm.*); die Bergkristalle, der Bergkristall.

Beseech, tr.v.a. dringend ersuchen, flehentlich bitten. —ing, adj. —ingly, adv. flehend, dringend or eindringlich bittend, flehentlich.

Beseeem, v.a. & n. gesellen, sich schließen.

Beset, v.a. (surround) besetzen, umringen; (be-

siege) umlagern; —ting sin, die Gewohnheitsfünfe, Diebstahlsfünfe; she was hard —, sie war hart bedrängt; he was — with entreaties, man bestürmte ihn mit Bitten; — with difficulties, von Schwierigkeiten umgeben, äußerst schwierig.

Beshrow, *v.a.* vernünftigen, versuchen.

Beside, *i. adv.* *see* —s. *II. prep.* neben, an, bei, dicht bei; außer, über, nicht gemäß; he sat — me, er saß neben mir; sit down — me, setz dich neben mich *or* an meine Seite; nobody — me, niemand außer mir; — the purpose, nicht zweckentlich; he is — himself with rage, er ist außer sich vor Zorn. —s, *I. adv.* überdies, obneben, außerdem, zudem; nobody —s, sonst niemand. *II. prep.* außer; —s all this, außer allem diesem.

Besiege, *v.a.* belagern, umdrängen; bedrängen, bestürmen (*fig.*). —r, *s.* der Belagerer.

Beslaver, *v.a.* mit Geißeln bejäheln, begeißeln.

Beslobber, *v.a.* befeudeln (mit Geißeln, *z.*).

Besmeare, *v.a.* bestreichen, beschmieren, beschmugen.

Besmirch, *v.a.* befeudeln.

Besom, *s.* der Besen.

Besot, *v.a.* betören, dumm machen (durch den Trunk); betäuben; vernarrt machen. —ted, *adj.* vernarrt, betrunken; trunksüchtig.

Besought, *imperf. & p.p.* of Beseech.

Bespatter, *v.a.* besprigen, besäen.

Bespeak, *ir.v.a.* (order) sich (*dat.*) vorher bestellen; (address) anreden; (claim) in Anspruch nehmen; (betoken) ankündigen, anzeigen; (show) verraten; to — a room (*at an hotel*), sich (*dat.*) ein Zimmer voraus bestellen; a thousand copies are bespoken, tausend Exemplare sind bestellt; his manners — the gentleman, sein Benehmen verrät den Mann von Bildung; to — a p.'s favour, einen auf irgend eine Weise zu gewinnen suchen; bespoke work a specialty, Anfertigung auf Bestellung ist in diesem Geschäft die Hauptsache. —er, *s.* der Besteller.

Bespoke, *imperf. & p.p.* of Bespeak.

Besprinkle, *v.a.* besprengen.

Best, *I. adj.* (*sup.* of good) best; — man, der Brautführer; the — part, der beste (größte) Teil; to put the — construction on a th., etwas aufs beste deuten; the — man in the world, der beste Mensch von der Welt. *II. adv.* am besten; am meisten; what had I — do? was sollte ich wohl tun? I think it — not to go, ich halte es für das Beste, nicht zu gehen. *III. s.* das Beste; der, die, das Beste; at the —, aufs beste, im besten Falle; for the —, zum Besten; he did it all for the —, er tat es in der Meinung, daß es das Beste sei, in der besten Absicht; to do one's —, sein Bestes tun, sein Möglichstes tun; to the — of my knowledge, nach bestem Wissen, so viel ich weiß; to the — of my recollection, so viel ich mich erinnern; to have the — of it, dabei am besten wegkommen; did he get the — of it? hat er gewonnen? to make the — of a bad job *or* bargain, sich so gut wie möglich aus einem schlimmen Handel ziehen, gute Miene zum bösen Spiele machen; to make the — of, aufs beste benutzen, tun was man kann (mit); the — (thing) you can do is to go away, das Beste, was Sie tun können, ist fortzugehen; I made the — of my way to . . ., ich ging so geschwind wie möglich *or* möglichst schnell nach . . .; do your — *or* your worst, machen Sie es wie Sie wollen; at —, im Grunde; life is at — very short, das Leben ist, wenn es auf das Höchste kommt, sehr kurz. *Comp.* —beloved, *adj.* am meisten geliebt.

Bestial, *adj.* tierisch, viehisch. —ity, *s.* das viehische Wesen, die Unvernunft; die Bestialität. —ize, —ise, *v.a.* vertieren.

Bestir, *v.r.*; to — o.s., sich rühren; — yourself! mach schnell.

Bestow, *v.a.* (give) erteilen, geben, schenken; (stow) stellen, legen; (employ) anwenden, verwenden; to — kindness upon s.o., einem Gefälligkeiten erweisen; labor well —ed, gut angewandte Mühe; to — one's daughter upon s.o., seine

Tochter an einen heiraten. —al, *s.* die Schenkung, Verlobung.

Bestraddle, *v.a.* *see* Bestride.

Bestrew, *ir.v.a.* bestreuen.

Bestrid(den), *p.p.* of Bestride.

Bestride, *ir.v.a.* (rittlings) besteigen, reiten; besahren.

Bestrode, *imperf.* of Bestride.

Bet, *I. s.* die Wette. *II. v.a.* & *n.* wetten; (stake) setzen; what do you —? was gilt die Wette? I will — five to one, ich will fünf gegen eins wetten. —ting, *s.* das Wetten.

Betake, *ir.v.r.*; to — oneself to, (go to) sich begeben nach; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; (take to) ergreifen.

Beteem, *v.n.* erlauben, gemähnen (*obs.*).

Bethink, *ir.v.r.* sich besinnen, sich bedenken, sich erinnern; I have bethought me of another fault, ich habe mich eines andern Fehlers besonnen (*obs.*).

Betide, *v. I. a.* befallen, auflaufen, begegnen; woe — him! wehe ihm! *II. n.* geschehen, stattfinden.

Betimes, *adv.* beizeiten, früh, zeitig.

Betoken, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; voraussetzen, verkünden.

Betook, *imperf.* of Betake.

Betray, *v.a.* verraten, zum Verräter werden an (einem); (seduce) verführen, verleiten. —al, *s.* der Verrät. —er, *s.* der Verräter.

Betroth, *v.a.* verloben. —al, *s.* die Verlobung. —ed, *s.*; your —ed, Ihr Fräulein Braut, Ihr Herr Bräutigam *or* Verlobter.

Better, *I. adj. & adv.* (*comp.* of Good) besser, vorteilhafter; annehmlicher; gesünder, stärker; his — half, seine bessere Hälfte; the — the day, the — the deed, je heiliger der Tag, desto besser *or* heiliger die Tat; she is no — than she should be, man kann es nicht besser von ihr erwarten; upon — acquaintance, wenn wir uns (sie sich) besser kennen; looking very much — for his sojourn in the Vosges, der nach seinem Aufenthalt in den Vosges viel wohlher aus sah *or* dem sein Aufenthalt in den Vosges sehr gut bekommen war. *II. s.* das Bessere, der, die, das Bessere; my —s, meine Oberen, Vorgesetzten, Leute, die besser, vornehmer sind als ich; for —, for worse, auf *or* in Glück und Unglück; to get the — of a p. *or* a th., einen *or* etwas überwinden (*a dislike*), besiegen (*an enemy*), einem den Vorteil abgewinnen *or* den Rang ablaufen; to change for the —, sich bessern. *III. adv.* besser; mehr; in besserem Gesundheitszustande; to be — off, besser daran sein; so much the —, um so besser, desto besser; I like her — than him, ich liebe sie mehr, habe sie lieber als ihn; — and —, mehr und mehr; six foot and —, sechs Fuß und darüber (*coll.*); you had — not provoke me, Sie täten besser, mich nicht zu reizen; you had — go, es wäre besser, Sie gingen; — late than never, besser spät, als nie; I like it none the — for that, deswegen liebe ich es nicht mehr; I love him all the — for it, ich liebe ihn deswegen nur um so mehr; I thought — of it, ich habe mich eines Besseren besonnen; it shall be the — for you, es soll dir zum Vorteil gereichen; I am none the — for it, es hat mir nichts genügt; ich fühle mich deshalb nicht wohler. *IV. v.n.* besser werden. *V. v.a.* bessern, verbessern; befördern; to — o.s., sich *or* seine Verhältnisse verbessern, vorwärts kommen. —ment, *s.* die Verbesserung (*coll.*).

Between, *I. adv.* dazwischen; the space —, der dazwischen liegende Raum, der Zwischenraum. *II. prep.* zwischen; — London and Paris, zwischen London und Paris; — ourselves, unter uns; unter vier Augen; we bought it — us, wir kauften es gemeinschaftlich; — two and three o'clock, zwischen zwei und drei Uhr; it is — two and three years since we met, es sind etwa zwei bis drei Jahre her, seit wir uns trafen: — whiles, von Zeit zu Zeit, dann und wann; betwixt and —, zwischen beiden, in der Mitte; there is no

thing — them, sie stehen in keinem besonderen Verhältnis zu einander. *Comp.* — **decks**, *s.* das Mitteldeck.

Detwixt, *prep.* *see* Between.

Bevel, *I. adj.* schräg, schief; — (*—ed*) wheel, das Regelrad, sonstige Rad. *II. s.* der schiefe Winkel *or* die schräge Richtung von zwei Flächen; die Schiefe, Schräge, Gehörung; die Schmiege (*Carp.*); der Anschlagwinkel (*Mas.*); der Winkelpaßer (*of locksmiths*); *on a* —, schräg, überquer. *III. v.a.* schräg ab schneiden, abstragen. *IV. v.n.* eine schräge, schiefe Richtung haben. — *ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* abgeschragt, abgekliffen, *see* Bevel; — *ed* glass, schräg abgekliffenes Glas.

Beverage, *s.* das Getränk, der Trank.

Bevy, *s.* der Flug (Vögel); der Haufen, die Schaar; der Schwarm (*of girls*, junger Mädchen).

Bewail, *v. I. a.* beklagen, beweinen. *II. n.* wehklagen (um einen). — *ing*, *I. p. & adj.* *see* Bewail. *II. s.* das Wehklagen.

Beware, *v.a. & n.*; *to* — (*of a p.*), sich hüten vor (einem); —! nimm dich in acht! fleh dich vor! — *of that*! nehmt euch davor in acht! tut das ja nicht! — *of imitations*! vor Nachahmungen wird gewarnt! — *of pickpockets*! vor Taschendieben wird gewarnt! I shall —, ich werde mich hüten *or* mich in acht nehmen.

Bewilder, *v.a.* verwirren, irre führen; verwirren, verwirrt machen. — *ing*, *p. & adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* verwirrend. — *ment*, *s.* die Verwirrung.

Bewitch, *v.a.* behexen, begaubern. — *ery*, *s.* die Begaubung, der Zauter. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* begaubend, reizend. — *ingness*, *s.* das Begaubende. — *ment*, *s.* die Begaubung.

Bev, *s.* der Bev.

Beyond, *I. adv.* über (eine S.) hinaus; auf der andern Seite; *to go* —, über (eine S.) hinausgehen, überschreiten (*outdo*) übertreffen. *II. prep.* jenseits, über; außer; a little — his house, etwas weiter als sein Haus; — endurance, unerträglich; *to live* — one's means, mehr ausgeben, als einem die Mittel erlauben; — all praise, über alles Lob erhaben; — the sea, jenseits des Meeres; — dispute, außer allem Zweifel, unstrittig; — measure, über die Maßen; — what is sufficient, mehr als genug; — expression, unausprechlich, unfähig, unbeschreiblich; — recovery, unrettbar; — retreat, bis dahin, wo Rückzug unmöglich ist; that is — me, das geht über meine Begriffe; — all price, unbezahlbar; *to stay* — one's time, über die Zeit *or* zu lange bleiben; *to go* — one's depth, seinen Fuß verlieren, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; she has got — my control, sie ist mir über den Kopf gewachsen; that is — my reach, das kann ich nicht erreichen, das ist außer meinem Bereiche; — the —, über alles Jenseits hinaus.

Bezel, *s.* der Kasten (*of a ring*).

Bhang, *s.* indisches berauschendes Getränk.

Biangular, **Biangulate**, *adj.* zweiwinklig.

Bias, *I. adj. & adv.* schräg, überquernd; *to cut* (*on the*) —, schräg schneiden. *II. s.* die Quere, Schräge; die beschwerte Seite, die Seite des Übergewichts (da wo in den Bowling Kugeln das Gleichgewicht ist); (*fondness for*) die Zuneigung; (*inclination*) die Neigung, der Gang; (*prejudice*) das Vorurteil; a strong — in favor of, eine starke Neigung zu; free from —, unparteiisch, unbefangen. *III. v.a.* neigen, richten, leiten, hinneigen, bestimmen; *to be* — *ed* by interest, durch Eigennutz geleitet sein; she was — *ed* in his favor, sie war für ihn eingenommen.

Bib, *s.* das (Geistl.) Lächeln, der Witzel; in best — and tucker, im Sonntagstaat (*coll.*). — *ber*, *s.* der Trinker (*sl.*); der Besetzte (*sl.*). — *ulous*, *adj.* schwammig, einjauchend.

Bibli — *e*, *s.* die Bibel; — *e* oath, der Schwur auf die Bibel. — *ical*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* biblisch. — *icist*, *s.* der Bibelforscher. — *io* —, *see* Biblio. — *Comp.* — *e-society*, *s.* die Bibelgesellschaft.

Bibliographer, *s.* der Bücherforscher, Bücherbeschreiber, Bibliograph. — *graphic*, *adj.* — *graphically*, *adv.* die Bücherkenntnis betreffend, bibliographisch. — *graphy*, *s.* die Buchkunde, Bibliographie. — *latry*, *s.* die übertriebene Bücherverehrung, Bibliolatrie. — *mania*, *s.* die Bücherlust, Bibliomanie; die Sucht alte und seltene Bücher zu sammeln. — *maniac*, *s.* der Büchermann, Bücherliebhaber.

Bicarbonate, *s.*; — *of soda*, doppelt kohlensaures Natron.

Bice, *s.* blaßblaue Farbe aus Schmalte; green —, das Laßgrün.

Biceps, *pl.* der zweiköpfige Armmuskel; der zweiköpfige Schenkelmuskel; die Armmuskel.

Bichromate, *s.* doppeltchromsaures Salz (*Chem.*); — *of potash*, doppeltchromsaures Kali.

Bicker, *v.n.* janken, streiten, hadern. — *ings*, *pl.* der Hader, das Gezänk.

Bickern, *s.* das Doppelhorn, der Zweispitzhörnchen.

Bi-colored, *adj.* zweifarbig; a — impression, ein zweifarbiges Präg (stamp).

Bicuspid, *adj.* zweispitzig.

Bicycle — *e*, *I. s.* das Zweirad, Fahrrad, Rad; *to ride* a —, Zweirad fahren, radfahren, radeln. *II. attrib.*; — *e* shed, der Schuppen für Fahrräder; — *e* ride, die Spazierfahrt auf dem Fahrrad; will you come for a — *e* ride? wollen Sie mit mir ausreiten? *III. v.a.* radfahren, radeln.

— *ist*, *s.* der (Zwei)radfahrer, die (Zwei)radfahrerin, der Radler, die Radlerin.

Bid, *I. ir.v.a.* (order, tell) befehlen, heißen, gebieten; bieten (*at auctions*, etc.); (announce) melden, ankündigen; (invite) bitten, einladen; *to* — *up*, in die Höhe treiben; *to* — *a p.* the time of the day, einen grüßen, einem die Tageszeit bieten; *to* — *s.o.* good morning, einem einen guten Morgen wünschen; *to* — *farewell*, Lebewohl sagen; *to* — *defiance*, Trotz bieten; *to* — *fair*, versprechen, Aussicht haben, zu Hoffnungen berechtigen; *to* — *a p.* welcome, einen willkommen heißen; *do as you are* —, tue was dir beigeht *or* was man dich heißt; *to* — the banns, Verlobte aufbieten; I was — *to* come for you, man hieß mich euch holen. *II. ir.s. n.*; *to* — *for* an article, auf einen Artikel bieten. *III. s.* das Gebot (*at auctions*, etc.). — *dable*, *adj.* folgsam, flugsam (*coll.*). — *der*, *s.* der Bieter; der Einladende (*to a feast*); highest — *der*, der Meistbietende. — *ding*, *I. p.* *see* Bid *I.* *II. s.* das Bieten (*at auctions*); das Aufgebot (*of banns*); das Geheiß, der Befehl; die Einladung; *to do a p.'s* — *ding*, jemandes Befehlen *or* Befehl gehorchen. — *Comp.* — *ding-prayer*, *s.* das Bittgebet (für die Seelen verstorbener Wohlthäter).

Bide, *ir.v. I. n.* bleiben, wohnen. *II. a.* erwarten, abwarten; I — my time, ich warte meine Zeit ab, ich warte, bis sich mir eine gute Gelegenheit bietet.

Bidentate — *l.* — *te*, *adj.* zweizählig; zackig.

Bidet, *s.* kleine Sigaroette zum Rauchen und für Einspritzungen.

Biennial, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* von zwei Jahren, zweijährig; alle zwei Jahre stattfindend, zweijährlich, ein Jahr um's andere.

Bier, *s.* die Wahe, die Fohlenwahe.

Bifoliate, *adj.* zweiblättrig.

Bifurcate — *e*, *I. adj.* zweigig, zweizünftig, zweiflüßig. *II. v.n.* sich gabeln, sich abzweigen (*of a way*). — *ion*, *s.* die gabelförmige Spaltung, Gabelung (*of a way*).

Big, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* groß; (*— with*) schwanger, fruchtig; stolz; (*about*) big (*also fig.*); a — *man*, ein großer stattlicher Mann; ein dicker Herr; a woman — *with* child, eine schwangere Frau; — *with* misfortune, unheilsschwanger; — *with* fate, verhängnisvoll; his heart is —, sein Herz ist überdovoll *or* schwer; *to talk* —, folge Reden führen, aufschneiden, prahlen; *to look* —, eine hochfahrende Miene annehmen, die Nase hoch tragen. — *ness*, *s.* die Größe, Dicke, der Umfang. — *Comp.*

—**bellied**, *adj.* dickbauchig. —**boned**, *adj.* hart von Knochen, hartknöchig, vierkörnig.
Bigamist —**ist**, *s.* der Bigamist, der (die) in Doppelte Ehe Lebende. —**y**, *s.* die Doppelte Ehe.
Bigeminate, *adj.* doppelt gepaart (*Bot.*).
Biggin, *s.* die Rindermaße; die Mäße des englischen Eschmalers.
Biggin, *s.* der Kaffeefäß, Kaffeetopf mit Filter, die Kaffeemaschine.
Bight, *s.* die Bucht (*Geog.*); die Bucht (*Naut.*).
Bigot, *s.* der Frömmeler (*Rel.*); der blinde Anhänger einer Partei, etc. —**ed**, *adj.* frömmelnd; blind eingenommen (*figur.*). —**y**, *s.* die Frömmerei, der blinde religiöse Eifer.
Bike, *coll. for Bicycle* (*as s. and v. a.*).
Bilabial, *adj.* mit beiden Lippen gesprochen, beidlippig, bilabial; — **a**, *sound*, ein beidlippiger Laut (*b, p, m*).
Bilabiate, *adj.* zweilippig, zwei Lippen habend.
Bilateral, *adj.* zweiseitig.
Bilberry, *s.* die Heidelbeere, Blaubeere, der Beering; *red* —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere.
Bilbo, *s.* die spanische Degenklinge, das Rapier; (*poet.*) das Schwert, die Klinge. —**es**, *pl.* die Fußseile.
Bile, *s.* die Galle. —**iary**, *adj.* zur Galle gehörig; —**iary** duct, *see* —**e** duct. —**ioma**, *adj.* gallig, gallicht; gallensüchtig; **a** —**ioma** attack, ein Anfall von Gallenfieber; —**ioma** fever, das Gallenfieber. *Comp.* —**e** duct, *s.* der Gallengang.
Bilge, *I. s.* der Bauch (*of a cask, etc.*); die Weite eines Schiffstodens, der Schiffstraum. *II. v. n.* led werden. *Comp.* —**pump**, *s.* die Schlagpumpe. —**water**, *s.* das Schlagwasser, Kinnwasser. —**ways**, *pl.* die Schlittenbahnen.
Bilingu —**al**, *adj.* in zwei Sprachen; zweisprachig, zwei Sprachen sprechend. —**ist**, *s.* einer der zwei Sprachen von Kindheit auf sprechen gelernt hat. —**ous**, *adj.* zweisprachig; doppelzünftig.
Bilk, *v. I. a.* betrügen, pressen, (einen um eine *S.*) bemögen; im Etüde lassen. *II. n.* (einem) entwispen; durchbrennen, ausreißen (ohne zu bezahlen) (*coll.*).
Bill, *I. s.* der Schnabel (*of a bird, etc.*); die Art, Spighade; die Spitze, das Gariennemesser (*Hort.*); die Spitze (*Naut.*). *II. v. n.*; to — and ooo, (einander) schnäbeln und girren, sich verliebt benehmen, lieben. *Comp.* —**hook**, *s.* (hedging —) die Spitze, das Gariennemesser; das Fräschinnemesser (*Mil.*).
Bill, *I. s.* die Schrift, Rechtschrift (*Law*); (list) das Verzeichnis, die Liste; — (*of sale, etc.*) der Schein, Brief; (*poster, etc.*) der Zettel, der Gesetzentwurf, die Vorlage, die Bill (*Parl.*); der Wechsel (*C. L.*); die Rechnung (*C. L.*); — in chancery, die Rechtsklage bei dem Kanzleigerichte; — of costs, die Kostenrechnung; — of credit, der Kreditbrief; — of divorce, der Scheidungsbrief; — of entry, die Bollbesaturation; — of exceptions, die Einrede; — of exchange, die Tratte, der Wechsel; — of exchequer, der Schatzkammerchein; — of fare, der Kutschenzettel, die Speisekarte, die Karte; — of health, der Gesundheitspaß; — of indemnity, die Entschädigungsakte; — of indictment, die Anklageschrift; — of lading, der Frachtbrief, der Verladungschein; — of mortality, die Sterbeliste; — of parcels, die Faktura; — **s** receivable book, das Kinnessenbuch; — **a** payable book, das Frachtenbuch; — of Rights, die Freiheitsurkunde (1689); — of sale, der Kaufbrief; the grand — of sale, der Beibruf; the holder of a —, der Inhaber eines Wechsels; to bring in a true —, eine Anklage für gültig erklären; to find a true —, eine Anklage annehmen; **a** true — was found by **a** Grand Jury, die Anklagejury befand die Anklage für begründet (zur Überweisung) an die Geschworenen; the Grand Jury threw out or ignored the —, die Anklagejury verwarf die Anklage als unbegründet; to bring in a —, eine

Bill einführen, einen Gesetzentwurf *or* Gesetzentwurf vor das Parlament bringen; the — was committed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde einem Ausschuß zur Prüfung überwiesen; the — was rejected, der Gesetzentwurf wurde verworfen; **a** — was passed, enacting . . . ein Gesetz ging durch, demzufolge . . .; the — was passed, der Gesetzentwurf wurde angenommen *or* zum Gesetz erhoben; to accept a —, einen Wechsel; to accept; to draw a —, traßieren; to take up a —, einen Wechsel einlösen; he is the bearer of a — of exchange drawn on us, er hat einen Wechsel auf uns; this — of exchange drawn on you is endorsed to my order, dieser auf Sie gezogene Wechsel ist an meine Order gerichtet; first (—) of exchange, der Primatwechsel; will you get these **s** discounted for me? wollen Sie diese Wechsel für mich diskontieren lassen? the — has been protested, der Wechsel ist protestiert worden; to post — **s**, Zettel anschlagen; stick no — **s**! hier dürfen keine Plakate angeschlagen werden! to make out a —, eine Rechnung ausstellen. *II. attrib.*; — brokerage, die Wechselcourtage; — business, das Wechselgeschäft; — discount, der Wechselreiter, Wechsel; — discountier; — doer, der Wechselreiter; — jobber, der Wechselreiter; — poster, der Plakatschläger; — posting, das Anschlagen von Plakaten; — stamp, der Wechselstempel. ¹ — **et**, *I. s.* das Briefchen, der Quartierzettel; das Quartier; every bullet has its — **et**, jede Kugel hat ihre Bestimmung (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* einquartieren (*on, bei*). *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Wechselbuch. —**broker**, *s.* der Wechselmakler. —**sticker**, *s.* der Zettelanfänger, Plakatschläger.
Billet, *s.* das Scheit (*of wood*).
Billiard — **s**, *pl.* das Billard; a game of — **s**, eine Partie Billard; German — **s**, das Zivillspiel. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Billardkugel. —**cue**, *s.* der Billardstock, das Queue. —**marker**, *s.* der Billards-Marqueur. —**table**, *s.* das Billard.
Billion, *s.* die Billion.
Billow, *s.* die Woge. —**y**, *adj.* wogend, mogig.
Biometallis — **m**, *s.* die Doppelwährung. — **t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Doppelwährung.
Bin, *s.* der Kasten, die Kade (*for corn, etc.*); wine —, der Weinbehälter, verschlossener Verschlag in Weinfassern; dust —, das Schmirgelfaß; street orderly —, der Straßenmüllkasten, Straßenkehrbehälter.
Bin — **ary**, *adj.* binär, binarisch, aus zwei Einheiten bestehend; — **ary** arithmetic, die Diabitis; — **ary** compound, binäre Verbindung (*Chem.*); — **ary** measure, der gerade Maß (*Mus.*); — **ary** number, die Zweizahl. — **ate**, *adj.* zweizählig (*Bot.*). — **ool**, *s.* das Doppelferrohr. — **oolar**, *adj.* zweizählig. — **omial**, *adj.* binomisch; — **omial** quantity, das Binomium; — **omial** theorem, der binomische Lehrsatz.
Bind, *ir. v. I. a.* binden; binden, einbinden (*books*); verbinden; verpflichten; fest, gewiß machen; ausbilden (*apprentices, etc.*); fesseln (*with chains*); bordieren, einfassen (*a skirt, etc.*); beschlagen (*a wheel, etc.*); stopfen (*the bowels*); binden (*notes, Mus.*); to — together, zusammenbinden; to — up wounds, Wunden verbinden; bound in gratinade, aus Dankbarkeit verpflichtet; to — over, (einen) durch Bürgschaft verpflichten; he was bound over to two sureties to keep the peace, er wurde unter Gewährleistung von zwei Bürgen gerichtlich verpflichtet, sich friedfertig zu benehmen; am I bound by this promise? bindet mich dieses Versprechen? bin ich durch dies Versprechen gebunden? his interests are bound up with the interests of the others, seine Interessen sind mit denen der andern aufs engste verknüpft; to — apprentice, in die Lehre tun; I'll be bound, ich mache mich anbeischig, ich bürge dafür; bound in calf, in Kalblederband, in Franzband. *II. n.* binden; dicht werden; eine Verstopfung verursachen; ven

pflichten. —**er**, *s.* der Binder, Buchbinder; die Binde, das Band (*for a child, etc.*); der Gartenbinder (*Agr.*); der Hauptbalken (*Arch.*). — **ing**, *i. p.* & *adj.* bindend; *see* Bind. II. *s.* das Binden; der Einband (*of a book*); der Befatz, die Borte, Einfassung (*of a dress*). — **ingness**, *s.* die bindende Kraft. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Winde (*Bot.*).

Binnacle, *s.* das Kompasshaus (*Naut.*).

Bio-graph, *s.* der lebende Bilder vorführende Apparat. — **grapher**, *s.* der Lebensbeschreiber, Biograph. — **graphic(al)**, *adj.*, — **graphically**, *adv.* biographisch. — **graphy**, *s.* die Lebensbeschreibung. — **logical**, *adj.* biologisch, zur Lebenskunde gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Lebenskunde. — **magnetism**, *s.* der tierische Magnetismus. — **metry**, *s.* die Lebensmessungslehre, Berechnung der wahrscheinlichen Lebensdauer. — **nomics**, *s.* die Lebensbedingungen. — **nomy**, *s.* Wissenschaft von den Gesetzen des Lebens. — **plastic**, *adj.* Keimzellen betreffend.

Biparous, *adj.* zwei Zunge auf einmal gebärend; mit zwei Zweigen.

Bipartite, *adj.* zweiteilig. — **ion**, *s.* die Zweiteilung.

Biped, *s.* das zweifüßige Tier.

Bipetalous, *adj.* mit zwei Blumenblättern.

Biquadratic, *i. adj.* biquadratisch. II. *s.* das Biquadrat.

Birch, *i. s.* die Birke. — **rod**, das Birkenreis, die Rute. II. *v.a.* mit der Rute züchtigen. III. *adj.*, — **en**, *adj.* birken.

Bird, *s.* der Vogel; — *of paradise*, der Paradiesvogel; — *of passage*, der Zugvogel; *to kill two — with one stone*, zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen; — *s.* of a feather flock together, Gleich und Gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); *a little — told me*, ich habe ein Vogelchen singen hören; *a — in the hand* is worth *two in the bush*, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser denn eine Taube auf dem Dache (*prov.*); *the early — catches the worm*, Morgensfrunde hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **age**, *s.* (der and) das Vogelbauer. — **call**, *s.* der Vogelruf, die Lockstimme. — **catcher**, *s.* der Vogelfänger, Vogelsteller. — **fancier**, *s.* der Vogelliebhaber. — **lime**, *s.* der Vogelheim. — **s-eye**, *s.* das Vogelauge (*Bot.*); — *s-eye tobacco*, feiner Tabak; — *s-eye view*, Blick aus der Vogelschau. — **s-nest**, *i. s.* das Vogelnest. II. *v.n.* Vogelnefter ausnehmen; *they went — (s-)nesting*, sie gingen auf die Suche nach Vogelneftern.

Birth, *s.* die Geburt; (origin) der Ursprung; (rise) die Entstehung; (ancestry) die Herkunft, Abstammung; die Veranlassung (*fig.*); *she has given — to a son*, sie hat einen Sohn geboren; *the new —*, Wiebergeburt; *an untimely —*, eine Frühgeburt; *to have two (children) at a —*, Zwillinge gebären; *of noble —*, adelig von Geburt; *she is by — a Scotchwoman*, sie ist eine Schottin von Geburt; — *is much*, but *breeding more*, Erziehung gibt mehr als Geburt. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Geburtstag. — **place**, *s.* der Geburtsort. — **right**, *s.* das Geburtsrecht.

Biscuit, *i. s.* hartes Gebäck, der Schiffszwieback; *dog —*, der Hundbrotchen. II. *attrib.*; — *china*, das Bistut; — *kiln*, der Verglühofen. — **s**, *pl.* Gases, Knusperden.

Bisect, *v.a.* halbieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Halbierung.

Bisexual, *adj.* zweigeschlechtig, hermaphroditisch.

Bishop, *s.* der Bischof; der Läufer (*at Chess*); (*a drink*) der Bischof. — **ric**, *s.* das Bistum.

Bismuth, *s.* der Bismut.

Bison, *s.* der Bison, der amerikanische Büffel; der Auerochse.

Bisextile, *s.* Schalt-; — *day*, der Schalttag; — *year*, das Schaltjahr.

Bister, *Bistre*, *i. s.* der and das Bister, das Rußbraun. II. *adj.* braungelb.

Bistoury, *s.* das Ritzmesser, Bistouri (*Surg.*).

Bisulph-ate, *s.*, — **ate of potash**, zweifach schwefelsaures Kali. — **ito**, *s.* doppelschwefelsaures Salz. — **uret**, *s.*; — **uret of iron**, das Doppel-Schwefeleisen.

Bit, *i. s.* der Biß, das Stüd; das bißchen; das Gebiß (*of a bridle*); das Bohrestein (*Mech.*); die Schülpe (*of an auger*); *see* Bitt; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); — *of a key*, der Bart eines Schließfels; *not a —*, nicht ein bißchen, nicht im Geringsten; *a tiny little —*, ein ganz klein bißchen; *wait a —*, warte einen Augenblick (*coll.*); *every —*, alles, das Ganze; *by —*, *a —*, *by —*, in kleinen Stücken, stückweise; *he does not care a —*, er macht sich gar nichts daraus, es ist ihm ganz einerlei; *to champ the —*, am Gebisse fauen; *bars of a —*, Stangen eines Gebisses. II. *imperf.* *see* Bite.

Bitch, *s.* die Hündin, Bege; die Bege (*fig.*).

Bite, *i. ir.v.a.* & *n.* beißen; stechen, schneiden, brennen (*as mustard, etc.*); verletzen, beißen (*as wü*); anbeißen (*as a fish*); *to — in*, äßen (*as an acid*), eingreifen (*of a wheel*); *a biting jest*, ein beißender Scherz; *a biting wind*, ein scharfer, schneidender kalter Wind; *to — the dust*, ins Gras beißen; *the anchor —*, der Anker greift zu; *the — r bit*, der betrogene Verleger; *wer andern eine Grube gräbt, fällt selbst hinein* (*prov.*); *to — one's nails*, an den Nägeln fauen; *to — one's lip*, sich (*dat.*) auf die Lippe beißen; *to — at*, anbeißen; *to — off*, abbeißen. II. *s.* das Beißen, der Biß; das Anbeißen (*of fishes*); der Biß; *give me a —*, laß mich einmal anbeißen. — **r**, *s.* der Beißer; *see* Bite I.

Biting, *i. p.* & *adj.* of Bite, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf, beißend, satirisch. II. *s.* das Beißen; — *in*, das Äßen (*of acids, etc.*).

Bitten, *p.p.* of Bite.

Bitter, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* bitter, scharf, herb; bitter, heftig; erbittert; schmerzhaft; streng, rau; beißend; *as — as gall*, so bitter wie Galle; *a — enemy*, ein Iobfeind; — *principle*, der Bitterstoff (*Chem.*); *a — quarrel*, ein heftiger, wüthender Streit; — *blast*, schneidender Wind; — *words*, beißende Worte; — *sorrow*, herber Schmerz; *to inveigh —ly against a p.*, heftig auf einen schmähen; *to the — end*, bis aufs Letzte, bis aufs Äußerste. — **ness**, *s.* die Bitterkeit; *in the gall of —ness*, voll bitterer Galle (*B.*). — **s**, *pl.* der Magenbitter, Bittere; tonisches Mittel (*Med.*); das Bitterbier (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **gourd**, *s.* die Coloquinte. — **sweet**, *i. adj.* bitterfüß. II. *s.* das Bitterfüß (*Bot.*).

Bittorn, *s.* die Rohrdommel (*Orn.*); *the — booms or bellows*, die Rohrdommel ruft or schreit.

Bitt — **s**, *pl.* die (große) Beting (*Naut.*); — **s** and **brace**, die Windebrue.

Bitum-en, *s.* das Bitumen, Bergpach, Erdharz. — **inous**, *adj.* erdharzig, erbpachartig, bituminös; — **inous calx**, harzhaltiger Ton.

Bivalv-e, *i. s.* die zweifelhafte Muschel; die zweifelhafte Frucht. II. — **e**, — **ular**, *adj.* zweifelhaf; zweifelhaf (*Bot.*).

Bivouac, *i. s.* das Bivoual (*Mil.*). II. *v.n.* bivouacieren, sein Feld(nach)lager im Freien halten.

Blab, *i. s.* der Schwächer, Ausplauderer (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* schwächen; *to — out*, ausschwaufen, ausplaudern.

Black, *i. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schwarz; dunkelfarbig; finster, düster, mürrisch; abscheulich (*as a crime*); *to beat — and blue*, einen durchschlagen, einen braun und blau schlagen; *the — art*, die schwarze Kunst; — *squall*, die schwere Wd; *I have got into his — books*, ich bin bei ihm schlecht angefahren; *a — man*, ein Schwärmer, Regler; *a — sheep*, ein räudiges Schaf, ein Taugenichts (*fig.*); *to look — at a p.*, eines mit finstern Blicken ansehen. II. *s.* das Schwarz.

die Schwärze; (— dress) der schwarze Anzug, das Trauerkleid; (negro) der Neger; shoe—, der Schuhputzer; to wear —, schwarz gefeibet sein; to have s.th. in — and white, etwas Schwarz auf Weiß haben. III. v.a. see —en; wischen (boots, etc.). —on, v. I. a. schwärzen; aufschwärzen, verleumben (fig.); (cloud) bewölken. II. n. schwärzen werden. —oner, s. einer der schwärzt. —er, s.; —er of shoes, der Schuhputzer. —ing, I. s. see — II.; die Schwärztheit. II. attrib.; —ing brush, die Wäschbürste. —ish, adj. schwärzlich. —ness, s. die Schwärze; die Abgeschlossenheit (fig.). Comp. —amoor, s. der Neger, Mohr. —ball, I. s. die schwarze Wahlkugel; die gegnerische Stimme. II. v.a. durch eine schwarze Kugel einen bei einer Wahl durchfallen lassen, ausballotieren; he has been —balled, er ist bei der Kugelmacht durchgefallen, ist hinausballotiert. —berry, s. die Brombeere. —bird, s. die Amsel. —board, s. die schwarze Schultafel, die Schulfantafel; das schwarze Brett (Univ. and Coll.). —book, s. das Strafbuch. —cap, s. der kleine Rönch (Orn.); die Taunnenmütze (Orn.); die schwarzbürtige Mütze. —cock, s. das Hühnchen (Orn.). —eyed, adj. schwarzäugig. —guard, s. see Blackguard. —head, s. der Mittelstern. —hole, s. das finstere Loch, Dunkeloch. —lead, I. s. das Bleiblei, Bleisold, der Graphit; —lead pencil, der Bleistift. II. v.a. schwärzen. —leg, s. die Klauenfauke; der Gauner, Schwindler (obs.); Nichtmitglied eines der englischen Gewerbevereine; an einem allgemeinen Ausstand nicht teilnehmender Arbeiter (coll.). —letter, I. s. die Fraktur, die gotische Schrift. II. attrib. mit gotischer Schrift gedruckt, in gotischer Schrift; —letter day, unglücklicher Tag. —mail, I. s. der Räuberföld; Erpressung (durch Drohung), Erpressungsgeld. II. v.a. durch Drohungen erpressen. —mailing, s. Erpressung. —mouthed, adj. schwarzmäulig; lästermäulig, fluchschuldig. —pudding, s. die Blutwurst. —rod, s.; Gentleman Usher of the —Rod, der höchste Dienstbeamte des englischen Oberhauses; erster Zeremonienmeister der Kapelle des Hofenbandordens. —smith, s. der Schmied; der Hufschmied. —thorn, s. der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn. —visaged, adj. mit düsterem Gesichte.

Blackguard, I. s. der Lumpenhund; der Spitzbube, Schuft; roher Kerl, gemeiner Patron. II. adj. & adv. gemein, bösehaft, niedrig; schuftig. III. v.a. gemeine Reden führen gegen, beschimpfen. —ism, s. die bösehafteste Redeweise, die gemeine, schuftige Denkart oder Handlungsweise.

Bladder, s. die Blase; die Schwimmblase, die Urinblase (Anat.). Comp. —cam sion, s. der kimmende Wefen (Bot.); Taubenropf (Orn.).

—nut, s. die gemeine Pimpernuß.

Blade, s. das Blatt, der Halm (of grass, etc.); die Klinge (of a knife, etc.); der Degen (fig.); shoulder—, Schulterblatt; —of grass, der Grashalm; —of an oar, Blatt eines Riemens.

Blain, s. die Beule; ehill—, Frostbeule.

Blam—able, adj., —ably, adv. tadelnswert, tadelhaft. —ableness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —e, I. s. der Tadel; die Schuld; all the —e falls upon him, die ganze Schuld trifft ihn. II. v.a. tadeln; to be to —e, zu tadeln sein, Unrecht haben; you are to —e for having suffered it, Sie sind tadelnswert, daß Sie es duldeten, no one can —e you for it, das kann Ihnen niemand verargen. —eless, adj., —lessly, adv. tadellos. —elessness, s. die Tadellosigkeit; die Unschuld. Comp. —e worthiness, s. die Tadelnswürdigkeit. —eworthly, adj. tadelnswert.

Blanch, v. I. a. weissen, bleichen; weiß fieden (metals); abblühen, schälen (almonds); bleichen (vegetables); (fig.) bleich machen. II. n. erbleichen.

Blanc-mange, s. das Blancmanger, die weiße Galle, das Manbelgallert, Kugallert.

Bland, adj., —ly, adv. schmeichelnd; mild, sanft, freundlich. —ish, v.a. schmeicheln; liebtofen; sanft behandeln. —ishment, s. die Schmeichelei; die gewinnende Freundschaft. —ness, s. die Milde; das einschmeichelnde Wesen; die Gflichkeit; die große Freundschaft.

Blank, I. adj., —ly, adv. blank, weiß; unbeschrieben, leer (of paper, etc.); reinlos (of verse); verwundert, bestürzt (fig.); —acceptance, der in Blanto Accept; —endorsement, die Indoffierung in Blanto; —cartidge, die Papppatrone, —form, unausgefülltes Formular; —check, unausgefüllter Wechsel; to leave —, in Blanto lassen; —space, der weiße leere Raum; —wall, türlofe Mauer, eine Mauer ohne Tür und Fenster; in —astonishment, in starrem Erstaunen; he denied it point —, er hat es ganz und gar in Abrede gestellt; I told him point —, ich sagte es ihm frei heraus. II. s. das Weiße (in a target, etc.); der leere Raum (in a book, etc.); das unbeschriebene Papier, Blanquet; die Sepline (Typ.); die Riete (in a lottery); die Rüngplatte, der Strörling (Mint); his memory has become a —, er hat sein Gedächtnis gänzlich verloren; in —, in Blanto. —et, I. s. die molene Dedo, Schlafbede; die Lagerbede (Mil.); die Zilunterlage (Typ.); a wet —et, ein Dämpfer, kalter Wassertrahl (fig.); ein Spielverderber (fig.); to put a wet —et on a th., etwas dämpfen, niederlagen, erstickern; he threw a wet —et over all of us, er verdarb uns allen das Vergnügen; to toss in a —et, (also —et, v.a.) in einer Wetbede prellen. —eting, s. das Pressen in einer Wetbede, das Zeug zu Wetbeden. —ness, s. die Weiße; the —ness of her look, ihr bestärktes Aussehen.

Blare, v.n. brüllen, plärren (vulg.); schmettern (of trumpets; poet.).

Blarney, s. die außerordentlich schmeichelhafte, verbindliche Sprache (Irish).

Blasphem—e, v.a. & n.; to — (against) God, Gott lästern. —er, s. der Gotteslästerner. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. (gottes)lästerlich. —y, s. die Gotteslästernng, Lästernng.

Blast, I. s. der Windstoß, der kalte oder eifige Hauch; der Schall, Stoß (of trumpets); die Explosion (of gunpowder, etc.), des Sprengpulvers, etc.; die Lufterschnüternng (by a cannon-shot); (blicht) der Pesthauch, Meflian, Brand (im Getreide, an Bäumen, etc.); das Gebläse, die Gebläseinst (Metall). II. attrib.; —apparatus, die Gebläsevorrichtung. III. v.a. sprenen; (blicht) verjagen, verderren; (destroy) vernichten, schlagen; (curse) fluchen, verfluchen; to —a p.'s reputation, einen um seinen guten Namen bringen; —ed corn, verbranntes Getreide; —ed hopes, verstellte Hoffnungen. —ing, I. p. & adj. see Blast; —ing agent, das Sprengmittel; —ing operation, die Sprengarbeit; —ing powder, das Sprengpulver. II. s. das Sprengen; das Verjagen; das Verderben. Comp. —furnace, s. der Hochofen. —hole, s. das Sprengloch, Bohrloch. —pipe, s. das Blasrohr.

Blatant, adj. blödenb, lärmend; schreiend (fig.); the —Beast, die Verleumdung (fig.).

Blaze—e, I. s. der Lichtschein, das lodern des Feuers; die Flamme; die Wefse (on a horse's forehead); die Aufregung (fig.). II. v.n. flammen, lodern, hell leuchten; glänzen; the fire was —ing away, das Feuer brannte lichterloh. III. v.a.; to —e abroad, ausposaunen; to —e a tree, einen Baum anmalhen. —er, s. leichte Flammell-Zade von bunter Farbe; —er abroad, der Verbreiter von Gerüchten. —on, I. s. die Wappenfünft; die Wappenbefchreibung; das Wappen(schild); die Verkündigung; der Pomp. II. v.a. Wappen beschreiben (Her.); (emblazon) schildern; (deck) schmücken; (display) zur Schau auslegen; (—on forth) ausposaunen; —oned windows of a college hall, wappengeschmückte Fenster des Speifsaals eines College. —oner,

s. der Wappenerklärer; der Herald; (—oner abroad) der Verbreiter, Verkünder, Ausposauner; der Sotbrenner. —**ary**, s. die Wappentunde.
Bleach, v. a. & n. bleichen. —**er**, s. der Bleicher.
—ing, I. p. & adj. bleichend. II. s. das Bleichen.
Comp. —**field**, —**green**, s. die Bleiche. —**ing-powder**, s. das Bleichpulver.
Bleak, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. rauh, kalt und unfreundlich, öde, freudenlos; ungeküst. II. s. der Weißfisch. —**ness**, s. die Kälte, Rauheit; die Öde, Unfreundlichkeit; die Unbedürftigkeit.
Blear-eyed, adj. trübsäugig.
Bleat, I. v. n. blöten. II., —**ing**, s. das Blöten, Geblöte.
Bleb, s. kleine Blase.
Bled, imperf. & p. p. of Bleed.
Blood, tr. v. I. n. bluten; to — to death, sich verbluten. II. a. bluten lassen; zur Ader lassen; (einen) sich verbluten lassen; einen abschöpfen, rupfen, abschwindeln (*coll.*); —**ing** heftig, blutendes Herz; tropfendes Herz (*Bot.*). —**ing**, I. p. & adj. blutend. II. s. der Blutfluß; der Abfluß (*Surg.*); das Saftabzapfen (*of trees*); —**ing** at the nose, das Nasenbluten.
Blemish, I. s. der Makel, Flecken (*also fig.*); (bodily) — das Gebrechen, der Schandfleck (*fig.*). II. v. a. verunkelt, entstellen; beschmutzen, beflecken, brandmarken.
Blench, v. n. zürndweichen, fluchen.
Blend, v. I. a. mischen, vermischen. II. n. sich vermischen. III. die Mischung, das Gemisch.
—er, s. der Vermischer, Mischer.
Blende, s. die Blende (*Min.*).
Blennorrhoea, s. der Schleimfluß. —**y**, s. der Schleimfluß.
Blent, imperf. & p. p. of Blend.
Bless, v. a. segnen; einsegnen (*at confirmation, etc.*); beglücken, glücklich machen; (extol) segl preisen, loben; — me! O Himmel! God — you! Gott sei mit dir! (*after sneezing*) wohl bekommen! —**ed**, adj., —**edly**, adv. (happy) glücklich, segl; gesegnet; vermählt, verheiratet (*vulg.*); — the —**ed** Virgin, die hochgelobte or (hoch)gebenedete Jungfrau; of —**ed** memory, segligen Andenkens, segl; King William of —**ed** memory, der hochseligste König Wilhelm. —**edness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Seligkeit; (salvation) das Heil; single —**edness**, die Ehelosigkeit. —**er**, s. der Segler.
—ing, s. das Segnen; der Segen; die Segnung; (benefit) die Wohltat; by the —**ing** of God, durch Gottes Segen or Guld; to ask a —**ing**, das Tischgebet sprechen.
Blest, I. p. p. of Bless. II. adj. glücklich, segl.
Blight, I. s. der Mehltau, Brand; die Schärfe; der durch Frost entstandene Schaden; der Gift- hauch (*fig.*). II. v. a. durch Mehltau verderben; am Gedeihen hindern; vereiteln; —**ed** hopes, vereitelte, im Reime erlöschte Hoffnungen.
Blind, I. adj. blind, (blödsichtig; blind (to, gegen); unsichtbar, geheim (*of a staircase, etc.*); — alley, die Sadgasse; — man, der Blinde; Person mit verbundenen Augen; — of one eye, auf einem Auge blind; — to one's own failings, gegen die eigenen Fehler blind; a p.'s — side, jemandes schwache Seite; a — wall, eine blinde Mauer. II. s. die Dede, Blende, Hülle, der Vorhang, die kleine Verhüllung der unteren Fensterheben; (roller) die Fensterblende, der Rollvorhang, das Rouleau; (Venetian —) der Stabvorhang, die Jalousie; das Scheudeck (*Saddl.*); die Blende (*Fort.*); der Vorwand (*fig.*); die Bemäntelung (*fig.*). III. v. a. blind machen, blenden; verblenden (to, gegen); betrügen. —**s**, pl. das Blendwerk, Derwert; die Blendung; inside (outside) —**s**, Fensterblenden innerhalb (außerhalb) der Fenster.
—ly, adv. blind, blinzelnd, unbefonnen, ins Blaue hinein. —**ness**, s. die Blindheit. **Comp.** —**fold**, I. adj. mit verbundenen Augen; blind (*fig.*). II. v. a. die Augen verbinden. —**man**, s.; —**man's** buff, die Blindseuf; —**man's** holiday,

das Zweifelt, der Feierabend. —**worm**, s. die Blindseuf.
Blink, I. der flüchtige Blick; das Blinzeln; (ray) der Schimmer; (sparkle) der Strahl; (twinkling) der Augenblick (*idial.*); — of sunshine, ein Sonnenblick. II. v. a. aus den Augen lassen, absichtlich übersehen; nicht sehen wollen; nicht helfen (*Sport*); to — the facts, die Wahrheit nicht sehen wollen, absichtlich übersehen, nicht zugeben; there is no —**ing** the truth, man darf sich der Wahrheit nicht verschließen, man muß der Wahrheit fest ins Gesicht sehen. III. v. n. blinzeln; blinzeln. —**ard**, s. der Blinzler. —**er**, s. die Blende, das Scheudeck, die Scheuklappe. **Comp.** —**beer**, s. Bier das einen Stich hat (*Amer.*). —**eyed**, adj. fortwährend blinzeln.
Bliss, s. die Seligkeit, Wonne. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. segl, munnig, wunnigvoll. —**fulness**, s. die Glückseligkeit, Wonne. —**less**, (*obs.*) adj. unglücklich, freudeleer.
Blister, I. s. die Blase, Blatter; das Blasenpflaster, Zupflaster (*Med.*); die Blase (*on metals*). II. v. a. Blasen ziehen or machen; Blasenpflaster auflegen; brennen machen or lassen (wie von Blasen) (*fig.*); —**ing** fluid, die brennende Flüssigkeit, Blasenflüssigkeit. III. v. n. Blasen bekommen. —**ed**, adj. voller Blasen. **Comp.** —**steel**, s. der Blasenstahl.
Blithe, adj., —**ly**, adv. munter, lustig, heiter, wohlgenut; (*obs.*) — to the people, leutselig. —**ness**, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Munterkeit. —**some**, adj. fröhlich, munter, vergnügt. —**someless**, s. see —**ness**.
Blizzard, s. das (orlanartige) Schneetreiben, der (nordamerikanische) schwere Schneesturm.
Bloat, v. a. aufblasen, aufschwellen; to — berrings, Gänge räubern. —**ed**, adj. aufgeschwollen. —**er**, s. der geräucherte Hering, Bückling.
Blow, I. s. die Blase; das Rügen, Klumpen, der Riets; die herabhängende Unterlippe (*fig.*). II. v. a. fließen. III. v. n. Blasen werfen. —**ber**, adj. aufgeschwollen, vorstehend (*of lips*). **Comp.** —**ber-lipped**, adj. blüppig.
Block, I. s. der Block, Alog; der Block (*Mach. Artill., Naut.*); der Stod (*of the anvil*); die Gussform, der Gussstod; der Stein (*Typ.*; *Bookb.*); das Druckmodell (*of calico-printers*); das Holz (*of shoemakers*); der Rietsblock (*of the executioner*); der Rerridenblock (*of wigmakers*); (stumbling —) das Hindernis; der Block. Alog, Dummtopf (*fig.*); der Würfel (*Rail.*); — of marble, ein Marmorblock; a — of houses, der Häuser-Komplex; to put on the —, (auf dem Stod) formen; to come to the —, entbauptet werden. II. v. a. (— up) versperren, sperren; einschließen, blocken, blockieren; auf freier Hand bedruden (*Typ.*); zurichten; to be no longer —**ed**, entblockt sein (*of a railway line*); to — out, zurichten; to — a hat, einen Hut über den Stod schlagen. —**ade**, I. s. die Blockade; to run the —**ade**, die Blockade brechen. II. v. a. blockieren. —**ing**, s. die Blockung (*of railway lines*). —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. flozig, dumm. —**ishness**, s. das tölpische Wesen. **Comp.** —**books**, pl. mit Holztafeln gedruckte Bücher (*Typ.*). —**head**, s. der Dummtopf. —**headed**, adj. dumm. —**house**, s. das Blockhaus (*Fort.*). —**letters**, pl. Holztypen. —**printing**, s. der Holzdruck, der Handdruck. —**stones**, pl. die Blocksteine (*Naut.*). —**system**, s. das Blocksignalssystem. —**telegraph**, s. der Signalkabelgraph (*Railw.*). —**trail**, s. der Blockschlang (*Artill.*).
Blocke, s. der Ramm, Rert (*s. contempt*).
Blomary, see Bloomery.
Blond —**s**, I. s. die Blondine. II. adj. hell, blond. **Comp.** —**lace**, s. die Blende, seidene Spitze.
Blood, I. s. das Blut; (lineage) die Abstammung, Herkunft, das Geblüt; (kindred) die Blutsfreundschaft; (life) das Leben; die Rasse,

das Blut (*of horses*); (*juice*) der Saft; he has lost much —, er hat einen bedeutenden Blutverlust erlitten; *princes of the —*, Prinzen von königlichem Geblüt; *a young —*, ein junger, junger Mann; ein Hühner; ein Stücker; full —, das Vollblut (pferd); half — (*of a horse*) das Halbblut (pferd); (*of a person*) halbblütige Geschwister; the whole — is preferred to the half, vollblütige Kinder geben den Stiefkindern vor; in cold —, mit kaltem Blute; to breed bad —, böses Blut machen, die Gemüter erhitzen; his — is up, sein Blut ist in Wallung, er ist sehr erregt; er ist erüffnet; with good — in his veins, von guter Herkunft; the deed was done in hot —, die Tat geschah (in einem Augenblicke des Zorns) im Zorne; avenger of —, der Bluträcher; it runs in the —, es fließt im Blute; true — will show itself, das Blut verleiht sich nicht, Art läßt nicht von Art; — is thicker than water, Blutsverwandtschaft ist das stärkste Bindemittel. I. v. a. blutig machen. — *ily, adv.* blutig. — *iness, s.* das Blutigein; das Blutige; die Blutgier. — *less, adj.* — *lessly, adv.* blutlos, unblutig. — *y, adj.* blutig; — (*thirsty*) blutgierig; — (*stained*) blutbefleckt; sehr, verdammt (*vulg.*); (*cruel*) grausam; — *y* (*piece of*) work, grausame Handlung, Tat; — *y sweat*, der Blutschweiß; — *y flux*, der Blutfluss; *a — y scoundrel*, ein verfluchter Schuft (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — *curdling, adj.* haarsträubend, grauig. — *dyed, adj.* blutgefärbt. — *guldiness, s.* die Blutschuld. — *heat, s.* die Blutwärme. — *horse, s.* das Vollblutpferd. — *hound, s.* der Bluthund. — *letting, s.* das Aderlassen. — *red, adj.* blutrot. — *relation, s.* der oder die Blutsverwandte. — *relationship, s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft. — *shed, s.* das Blutvergießen. — *shot, adj.* blutunterlaufen. — *splitting, s.* das Blutpeinen. — *stained, adj.* blutbefleckt. — *stone, s.* der Blutstein. — *sucker, s.* der Blutsauger. — *thirstiness, s.* die Blutdürstigkeit, der Blutdurst. — *thirsty, adj.* blutdürstig. — *vessel, s.* das Blutgefäß. — *y-minded, adj.* blutgierig, mordbütig.

Bloom, I. s. die Blüte (*also fig.*); der Flor; die Blume; das Blau, der blaue Reif (*on plums, etc.*); der Flaum (*on peaches, etc.*); in full —, in vollem Blütenstand; — *of youth*, die Jugendblüte. II. v. n. blühen (*also fig.*). — *ing, p. & adj.* blühend.

Bloom, s. die Luppe (*Mett.*). — *ery, s.* das Frischfeuer, Luppenfeuer; — *ery hearth*, der Kaminherd.

Bloomer, s. blühende Pflanze; entwickelte Knospe.

Bloomer, s., — s. pl. die Reformhose, Radfahr-Damenbeinkleider; Gegenstände der Bloomertracht; — *costume*, der Reformanzug.

Blossom, I. s. die Blüte. II. v. n. blühen, Blüte treiben. — *ing, I. p. & adj.* blühend; — *ing time*, die Blütezeit. II. s. das Blühen.

Blot, I. v. a. besetzen (*also fig.*); (daub) flecken; löschen (*with blotting-paper*); to — out, austreiben, auslöschen, verweisen; to — out of the book of life, aus dem Buche des Lebens tilgen; to — out sins, Sünden vergeben. II. s. der Fleck, Fleck, Fintenfleck; der Rastel. — *oh, s.* die Fintenne, Fintblätter; der Fleck. — *chy, adj.* finmig. — *ter, s.* der Fintenflecker; das Fintschblatt, Fintschpapier, Fintschpapier. *Comp.* — *ting-book, s.* die Wappe, das Buch von Fintschpapier. — *ting-pad, s.* die Schreibunterlage. — *ting-paper, s.* das Fintschpapier, Fintschblatt, Fintschpapier.

Blouse, s. die Bluse.

Blow, s. der Schlag (*also fig.*); to come to — s., handgemein werden; without striking a —, ohne Schwertschlag; at a —, plötzlich, auf einmal.

Blow, I. v. n. blühen; (*fig.*) erblühen. II. s. die Blüte.

Blow, tr. v. I. n. blasen, wehen; (*puff, gasp*) seuchen, schnaufen; schallen, erschallen; to — hot and cold, aus einem Mundfalsch und warm blasen,

unzuverlässig (in seinen Äußerungen) sein; to — on one's fingers, sich (*dat.*) in die Fänge blasen, um sie zu erwärmen; to — over, vorüberziehen (*as a storm*), ohne Wirkung vorüber gehen, verwehen; some of the enemy's magazines blew up, einige Vorrathshäuser des Feindes flogen in die Luft; — upon, beschmeißen. II. a. blasen; wehen; treiben; anblasen, anfachen (*the fire, etc.*); aufblasen (*also fig.*); ausblasen (*guns*); to — one's nose, sich schämen oder schmeizen; — away or off, wegblasen, verjagen; — down, umwehen, umbblasen; to — down, ruit, Luft herunterwehen; to — off steam, Dampf ausblasen, ausblasen; — out, ausblasen, auslösen (*light*); to — one's brains out, sich (*dat.*) eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to — up, aufblasen, anblasen, vermindern; to — up a rock, einen Felsen sprengen; to — up a mine, eine Mine springen lassen; to — up a p., einen richtig ausstellen (*coll.*); to — up a bladder, eine Blase aufblasen; to — an egg, ein Ei aufblasen; what wind blew you hither? welcher (*gute*) Wind hat dich hierher geweht? this meat is fly — n, dieses Fleisch hat den Stich bekommen; 'tis an ill wind, es ist — s no one any good, es ist nichts so schlimm, es ist zu etwas gut (*prov.*). — *er, s.* der Bläser, das Schiebblech (in Kaminen, etc.); der Zinnförmel; organ — er, der Bläser; — er and spreader, Wattenmaschine. *Comp.* — *hole, s.* das Lufthol, Zugloch. — *ing-apparatus, s.* der Sägeapparat. — *off, attrib.* — *off cook*, der Ausblashahn; — *off pipe*, das Ausblasrohr. — *pipe, s.* das Blaserohr; das Blörrohr; die Pfeife (*of glass-blowing*).

Blowz — ed, adj. rotbädig, pausbädig, hochrot; bährisch, roh. — *y, adj.* pausbädig, hochrot; wirr, gerauscht, nachlässig.

Blubber, I. s. der Wallfischsped; der Tran. II. *adj.* — *cheeks*, dicke, fleischige Waden. III. v. n. plärren, heulen, weinen, schluchzen (*coll.*). — *lipped, adj.* dicklippig, großmäulig.

Bludgeon, s. der Knüttel; die Schulknüttelwaffe.

Blue, I. adj. blau; trübe, niedergeschlagen, schwermütig (*coll.*); — blood, blaues, aristokratisches Blut; true —, echt (blau), treu, unumänderbar; to look —, trüb, mißvergnügt aussehen. II. s. das Blau; die Bläue (*Laundry*); she is a bit of a — (*i. e.* blue-stocking), sie ist eine gelehrte Dame, etwas blaukrämpfig; to be a (University) —, ein hervorragender Athlet sein, der in den großen Wettkämpfen für seine Universität (Cambridge oder Oxford) gespielt hat; the — s, die englische Leibgarde zu Pferd; the light (dark) — s, die Studenten von Cambridge (Oxford); he is a true —, er ist gut konservativ; it gives me a fit of the — s, es macht mich ganz melancholisch; Prussian —, Berliner Blau. III. v. a. blau färben, bläuen. — *ish, adj.* bläulich. — *ness, s.* die Bläue. *Comp.* — *bell, s.* die (blaue) Glockenblume. — *book, s.* das Blaubuch, die staatliche Veröffentlichung (in England) (*Part.*). — *bot-tle, s.* die blaue Schweißbottle, die Fleischbottle (*Ent.*); die Kornblume (*Bot.*). — *coat, attrib.* — *coat boy*, der blaurotge Schüler von Christ's Hospital; — *coat school*, die blaurotschule, Christ's Hospital; (eine höhere Stiftungsschule bei London). — *devil, pl. (coll.)* der Trübsinn; der Säuerwahn (*delirium tremens*). — *eyed, adj.* bläugig. — *peter, s.* die Signalfägel zum Segeln. — *pill, s.* die Perle; die blaue Bohne, Fugel. — *ribbon, s.*; he has got the — ribbon (of the Garter), er ist ein Ritter des Hosenbandordens (gemorden); he wears the — ribbon (in a — ribbonite), er ist ein Mitglied des Mäsigleisvereins, ein Zemperänger. — *stocking, s.* der Blauschtrumpf. — *vitriol, s.* das Kupfervitriol.

Bluff, I. adj. hart, plump; breit, offen, gutmütig (*of a face*); frächtig; (abrupt) schroff, kurz; see Blustering. II. s. das steile Ufer, Felsenufer, das Schauleder; die Täufung, Irreführung;

die herausfordernde Haltung, prahlerische Rede, der Schreckschuß. — **ness**, *s.* die Schwereheit.

Blunder, *I. s.* der Schnitzer, Fehler. *II. v. a. & n.* sich gröblich irren; einen großen Fehler machen, einen Boß machen; stolpern; sich übereilen; to — about, blind zufahren, zutappen; — **out**, herausplagen (mit etwas); mit der Tür ins Haus fallen; — **upon**, auf (eine S.) stolpern. — **er**, *s.* der Edelpel, Fälscher, Fälschans.

Blunderbuss, *s.* die Donnerbüchse.

Blunt, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stumpf; plump, grob, derb (*fig.*); (stupid) dumm; (unpolished) ungeschliffen; (insensible) unempfindlich; to grow —, sich abstumpfen; — **cone**, der Stumpffegel; to be — with a p., einen barsch behandeln. *II. v. a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen (*also fig.*). *III. s.* das Geiß (*sl.*); — **a**, der Ausschlag von Nadeln.

— **ing**, *I. p. see* — *II. II. s.* the — **ing** of the angles of a battalion, ein Manöver, das Quarree in ein Achteck zu veranbeln. — **ness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Plumpheit, Derbheit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* stumpfäntig. — **witted**, *adj.* stumpfsinnig, dumm.

Blur, *I. s.* der Fleck; (*fig.*) der Schandfleck; die Verschommenheit. *II. v. a.* beslecken, auslöschen.

Blurt, *v. a.*; to — out, unbefonnen herausfagen, (mit einer Sache) unüberlegt herausplagen.

Blush, *I. s.* das Erröten; die Schamröte; to put s.o. to the —, einen schamrot machen, beschämen; at the first —, beim ersten künftigen Bild; im ersten Augenblick (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* erröten (at a th., über eine S.), rot werden. — **ing**, *I. p. adj.* errönd. *II. s.* das Erröten.

Bluster, *I. s.* das Brausen, Toben; das Getöse, Geräusch; die Prahleret. *II. v. n.* brausen, lärmern, toben; (*swagger*) prahlen; see **lull**. — **er**, *s.* der Polterer; der Prahlsbans, Pramarbas. — **ing**, *I. adj. & adv.* tobend, lärmend; prahlend. *II. s.* das Poltern; das Prahlen.

Bo, *int.* huh! huh! he cannot say — to a goose, er kann keine Gans ersprechen, er kann nicht bis fünf zählen. *Comp.* — **peep**, *int.* hutt, bäh; weg, gud; to play at — **peep**, gud gut spielen.

Boa, *s.* die Boa; der Halspelz (in Schlangenform). *Comp.* — **constrictor**, *s.* die Kiesenchlange.

Boar, *s.* der Eber; wild —, wildes Schwein, Wildschwein; young wild —, der Jrschling; — **s** head, der Wildschweinskopf. *Comp.* — **spear**, *s.* der Sauzpieß.

Board, *I. s.* das Brett; die Diele; der Tisch, die Tafel; der Bord (*Naut.*); die Pappe (*Bookb.*); die Koft, der Unterhalt (*fig.*); das Koftgeld, die Pension; der Ausschuf; das Gerät, die Behörde; — **s**, Pappband (*books*); school —, der Erziehungsrat für Elementarschulen; weather —, der hohe Bord eines Schiffes, die Windseite, Luuseite; the — **s**, die Bühne (*Theat.*); — of agriculture, das Ministerium für Landwirtschaft; — of customs, das Zollamt; — of directors, das Direktorium; — of health, die Sanitätsbehörde; — of revenue, das Finanzbureau; the Special — for Modern Languages, der Ausschuf für Neuere Sprachen (*Eng. Unt.*); — **s** of study, (beratende und gefehgebende) Fakultätsausschüsse; — of works, die Bautionmission; — of trade, das Handelsgericht, Handelsministerium; — of control, der Aufsichtsrat; to act above —, unverhüllt, offen handeln; to go on — ship, sich einschiffen, an Bord gehen; to go by the —, über Bord geworfen oder aufgegeben werden; to put on —, an Bord bringen; to fall over —, über Bord fallen; to put to —, in die Koft geben; he has his — free, er hat freie Koft oder Tafel; — and lodging, Koft und Logis, volle Pension. *II. v. a.* täfeln, dielen; entern (*Naut.*); in die Koft geben; befästigen, verftößen. *III. v. n.* in der Koft fein; to — up, zufchlagen mit Brettern. — **able**, *adj.* enterbar. — **er**, *s.* der Koftgänger, Pensionär; der Koftschüler (*in a school*). — **ing**, *s.* das Dielen, der Verschlag; die Koft, der Tisch;

das Entern (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* die Pension. — **ing-pike**, *s.* die Enterpfe. — **ing-school**, *s.* das Internat; das Pensionat.

— **room**, *s.* das Sitzungszimmer eines Direktoriums. — **school**, *s.* die Volksschule.

— **wages**, *pl.* das Koftgeld; servants on — wages, Dienftboten, die sich (in Abwesenheit der Herrschaft) für ein bestimmtes Wochengeld selbst verftößen.

Boast, *I. v. n.* sich rühmen (of a thing, einer Sache); prahlen. *II. v. a.* rühmen, erheben. *III. s.* die Prahleret, der Ruhm; great —, small roast, viel Gelehr und wenig Wolle (*prov.*). — **er**, *s.* der Prahler, Prahlsbans. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* prahlerisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Ruhmredigkeit.

Boat, *I. s.* das Boot, der Kahn; to be in the same —, in gleicher Lage fein. *II. attrib.*; — **cleats**, die Bootsclampen. *III. v. n.* in einem Boote fahren. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Bootfahren, die Bootfahrt; they went — **ing**, sie gingen zum Rudern, or um eine Wasserpartie zu machen. *II. attrib.*; — **ing excursion**, die Bootfahrt, Wasserfahrt; — **ing party**, die Wasserpartie. *Comp.* — **building**, *s.* der Bootbau. — **hook**, *s.* der Bootshafen. — **man**, *s.* der Bootsmann, Ruderer. — **race**, *s.* das Wett rudern, die Wettfahrt. — **shaped**, *adj.* bootförmig, nachenförmig. — **swain**, *s.* der Bootsmann; — **swain's call**, die Bootsmannspfeife; — **swain's mate**, der Bootsmannsmat.

Bob, *I. s.* etwas Hängendes, Baumeindes; (pendant) das Gehänge, die Baumel; (jerk) der Stoß; die Rinne (*Horol.*); (cortesy) der kurze Knig; der Schilling (*sl.*); eine besondere Art von Glodengelaute. *II. v. n.* baumeln, hängen; eine kurze Verbeugung, kleine Knize machen; mit der Nalklöse angeln; to — up and down, auf und untertauchen. *III. v. a.* schlagen; to — the head, nicken. — **bin**, *s.* die Spule, der Käßpel. — **by**, *s.* der Polzigt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **bin-frame**, *s.* die Spindelbant, Spulmafschine. — **bin-lace**, *s.* geflöppelte Spigen. — **bin-net**, *s.* der Spigengrund, Bobbinet. — **tail**, *s.* zerlumpte Person, Lump, rag-tag and — tail, Kretsch und Piefchi. — **wig**, *s.* die Sturzperücke.

Bode, *v. a.* vorbeudeuten, Angelegen sein (von); vorherfagen, antukünden; ahnen lassen.

Bodega, *s.* die ipanische Weinstube, Bodega.

Bod-ice, *s.* das Leibchen (*of a dress*); das Rieder, Schürleibchen. — **ied**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) big — **ied**, didelbig; strong — **ied**, nervig; full — **ied**, flart (*of wine*); ablo — **ied**, gesund, flart, handfest (*as paupers*); dienftfähig (*of sailors*). — **less**, *adj.* untorfürlich. — **ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* torfperlich, leiblich; wirftlich. — **y**, *see* Body.

Bodkin, *I. s.* die Schürnadel; der Pfriem (*Bookb.*); die Nale (*Typ.*); die Haarnadel; der Dolch (*obs.*). *II. adv.*; he sat —, er faß zwischen uns (ihnen) als Dritter (wo eigentlich nur Platz für zwei war).

Body, *s.* der Körper, Leib; der Raffen (*of a coach*); (person) die Person, der Mensch; (torso, hulk) der Rumpf; (corpse) der Leichnam; (substance) die Subftanz; (stuff) der Stoff, die Materie; (essence) das Wesentliche; (whole —) die Gefamtheit; der Körper (*Phys.*); die torfperliche Figur (*Geom.*); das Schiff (*of a church*); das Hauptgebäude (*of a building*); das System, die Sammlung (*of laws*); der Körper, die Stärke (*of wine*); die Diätigkeit, der Kern (*of cloth, etc.*); der Stoff, (Haupt-)Inhalt, Hauptbestandteil (*of a discourse, etc.*); die Naffe, Gefamtheit, das Ganze (*of things*); die Diätigkeit (*of a liquid*); heavenly —, der Himmelstörper; — **corporate**, die Körperfchaft; solid —, feßer Körper; — **of a letter**, der Schriftgeftalt; main — **of an army**, das Gros, der Hauptteil des Heeres; a — **of troops**, eine Abtheilung Soldaten; the — **of the clergy**, die Gefamte Geiftlichkeit; what is a — to do, was foll man tun? in a —, zufammen; to come in a —, in einem Goufen

kommen; the Parliament in a —, das gesammte Parlament; the professors in a —, sämtliche Professoren; das ganze Professorenkollegium; deeds done in the —, des Fleisches Geschäfte (B.); wirtlich ausgeübte Missethat; the legislative —, die gesetzgebende Körperschaft; the — of civil law, das Corpus Juris; the — politic, der Staatskörper; issue of the —, die Leibesfrucht; any —, irgend einer; every —, jedermann, ein jedermann. *Comp.* — **color, s.** die Deffarbe. — **gu rd, s.** die Leibwache. — **snatcher, s.** der Leidenzieher.

Bog, I. s. der Sumpf, Morast, das Nebemoor. II. v.a. im Rote herumwälzen. — **gy, adj.** lumpy. *Comp.* — **berry, s.** die Moorbeidelbeere. — **land, s.** das Marischland. — **oak, s.** die (irische) Mooreiche. — **ore, s.** der Sumpfeisenstein. — **trotter, s.** der Sumpfböhmner; der Irlander (*hum.*).

Bogge, v.n. stehen, zurückfahren; (demur) Anstand nehmen, unklüffig sein; pfeifen, stümpfen.

Bogle, I. s. das bewegliche Radgefiel. II. *attrib.*; — **wheel, das bewegliche Rad. Comp.** — **engine, s.** die Lokomotive mit beweglichem Radgefiel.

Bogus, adj. nachgemacht, falsch, unecht; — **bank, die** Schwindelbank.

Bogy, Bogy, s. der Kobold, Pöppel, das Schreckgepenst; — **man, der** Buhemann.

Bohea, s. der schwarze Tee.

Boil, I. s. die Beule, der Schwären. II. v.a. & n. sieden, kochen; erregt werden (*fig.*); to — away or down, einsinken; to — over, überkochen, übermaßen; to — over with rage, rasend werden; the —ing waves, die brausenben, brandenden Wellen. — **er, s.** die Sieder; der Keßel; der Dampfkeßel (*Loom, etc.*). — **ing, I. p. & adj.** see Boil; —ing hot, siedend heiß. II. s. das Kochen, Sieden; das (auf einmal) Gekochte; the whole —ing, die ganze Suppischaf (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ing-point, s.** der Siedepunkt.

Boisterous, adj. — **ly, adv.** ungeheuer, heftig, laut, rauh. — **ness, s.** der and das Ungeheuer.

Bold, adj. — **ly, adv.** (brave) kühn, mutig; fed, dreist; (impudent) frech; a — coast, eine steile Küste; a — outline, ein kühn entworfenen Umriss; to make —, sich erheben oder erdreissen; to make so — as to, sich (*dat.*) die Freiheit nehmen, sich (*dat.*) Freiheit herausnehmen, sich erdreissen; If I may make so —, mit Erlaubnis; that is a — word, das ist viel gesagt. — **ness, s.** der Mut, die Kühnheit; die Dreistigkeit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit; die Steilheit; —ness of style, kühne Schreibart or Redeweise, kühner, großzügiger Stil.

Bole, s. der Stamm (*of a tree*).

Bole, s. der Bolus.

Boletus, s. der Gupitz, Löcherchwamm (*Bot.*).

Boll, s. die Samenkapfel; der runde Knopf.

Bollard, s. aufrecht stehender Pfahl; der Pöller.

Bolster, I. s. das Polster, Kissen; das Bänichen (*Surg.*). II. v.a. polstern, Kissenunterlegen; to — up, unterfüllen; etwas künstlich zu halten suchen.

Bolt, I. s. der Bolzen; der Riegel, Schließhaken; der Weil; thunder —, der Donnerkeil; spring —, Riegel mit einer Feder; to shoot the —, den Riegel vorziehen; to make a — (for), stürzen (nach), reißausnehmen (*coll.*); —s of the bits, Kettingbolzen (*Naut.*); — upright, (*adv.*) pfeilergerade, serengerade. II. *attrib.*; — **drawer, der** Bolzenausheber. III. v.a. verbolzen; verriegeln, zurückeln; Speisen ohne sie zu kauen hinunterklingen; mit Bolzen befestigen. IV. v.a. durchgehen; davonlaufen; to — out with a th., mit etwas herausplagen. — **er, s.** der Ausreißer, Durchgänger (*coll.*); ein Pferd, welches durchgeht. *Comp.* — **head, s.** der Bolzen.

Bolt, v.a. beuteln, sichten. — **er, s.** der Beutel, das Beutelsieb; eine Art Reß. *Comp.* — **ing-cloth, s.** das Beuteltuch. — **ing-hutch, s.** der Beuteltasche. — **ing-tub, s.** das Beutelgefäß.

Bolus, s. die Arzneitigel, große Pille (*Med.*).

Bomb, s. die Bombe. — **ard, v.a.** bombardieren, beschießen. — **ardier, s.** der Bombardier; der Bombardierläufer (*Ent.*). — **ardment, s.** die Beschickung. *Comp.* — **proof, adj.** bombenfest. — **shell, s.** die Bombe.

Bombast, s. der Schwallst. — **lo, adj.** schwallstig.

Bona fide, adv. in gutem Glauben; echt, zuverlässig, wirtlich; — **purchaser, Käufer auf Treu und Glauben, der den Verkäufer für den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hält; — student, wahrer Student.**

Bond, I. s. (tie) das Band, der Strid; der (Mauer-) Verband, die Verbindung (*Mas.*); (obligation) die Verpflichtung; (signature) die Handschrift; Verschreibung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*Law*); —s, die Fesseln, die Gefangenschaft; gold —s, auf Gold lautende Schuldscheine; — of amity, Freundschaftsband; goods in —, Waren unter Zollverschluß; under —, unter Kaution; to enter into —, sich verpflichten, Kaution stellen; I must have your —. Sie müssen mir eine Schuldverschreibung ausstellen; an honest man's word is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*). II. *adj.* gebunden; leibigen; unter Zollverschluß (liegend). III. v.a. in Zollverschluß legen; to have goods —ed, Waren in die Zollniederlage bringen. — **age, s.** die Gefangenschaft; die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei. — **ed, p.p. & adj.**; —ed warehouse, der Zollspeicher, die Zollniederlage. *Comp.* — **debts, pl.** Obligationsschulden. — **holder, s.** der Besitzer von Obligationen. — **ing-warehouse, s.** die Zollniederlage. — **maid, s.** die Leibeigene. — **man, s.** der Leibeigene. — **service, s.** die Leibeigenschaft. — **smen, s.** der Bürge.

Bone, I. s. der Knochen, das Bein; die Gräte (*of fish*); die beinerne Spinzel (*Weav.*); — of contention, der Zankapfel; I have a — to pick with you, ich habe mit Ihnen ein Hühnchen zu pfeifen; what is bred in the — will come out in the flesh, jung gewohnt, alt getan; Art läßt nicht von Art (*prov.*). II. *adj.* beinern. III. v.a. die Knochen nehmen, ausbeinen; Fischbein einsetzen (*in a dress, etc.*). — **d, adj.**; big —d, großknochig. — **s, pl.** die Knochen, die Gebeine; das Gebein (*poet.*); die Kastagnetten (*Mus.*); to make no —s about, kein Bedenken tragen über (*acc.*). *Comp.* — **dust, s.** das Knochenmehl. — **earth, s.** die Beinische. — **lace, s.** gefüllte Spizen. — **manure, s.** das Knochenmehl. — **setter, s.** der Heilgehilfe, Wundarzt, Knochenrichter (*coll. hum.*). — **shaker, s.** der Knochenritter, altes Fahrrad. — **spavin, s.** der Hufspat.

Bonfire, s. das Freudenfeuer.

Bon-mot, s. das Witwort, der humorvolle Einfall.

Bonnet, s. der Damenhut, Fassonhut ohne Krenze; das Bonnet (*Fort., Naut.*); die Mütze, Kapp (*for men*); Scotch —, schottische Mütze; he has a bee in his —, er hat einen Vogel, er hat einen Scharren zu viel.

Bonn-y, adj. — **ly, adv.** hübsch, munter.

Bonus, s. die Prämie, Extrabewende, der Profit; cash —, bar ausbezogene Dividende.

Bony, adj. knöchern, beinern; (full of bones) sehr knöchig; (big-boned) starkknochig, hart von Knochen; (thin) mager.

Booby, s. der Dölpel (*also Orn.*), der Narr.

Book, I. s. das Buch; die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines Buches); — of Books, Buch der Bücher, die Bibel; blue —, staatliche Veröffentlichung (*in England*) (*Parl.*); music —, Notenbuch; account —, Rechnungsbuch; commonplace —, das Konzeptbuch; — of reference, Nachschlagbuch, Hilfsbuch; — of sales, Waren-Verkaufsbuch; to swear upon the —, auf das Evangelium schwören; to make a —, die gemachten und angenommenen Weiten ins Notizbuch eintragen; to speak without —, ohne Autorität sprechen; to repeat, say without —, off —, auswendig hersagen; he is deep in our —s, er ist uns viel schuldig; to be in

a p.'s good —s, in großer Gunst bei einem stehen, bei einem gut angefahren sein; to be in a v.'s bad —s, bei jemand schlecht angefahren sein; to keep —s, Bücher führen. II. v.a. einschreiben; in ein Buch eintragen, buchen; to — a place (in a coach, etc.), sich (auf der Post, zc.) einschreiben lassen, sich (dat.) einen Platz nehmen; he —ed right through to Vienna, er nahm eine durchgehende Fahrkarte nach Wien; I wish to — for Hanover, ich bitte um eine Fahrkarte nach Hannover. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. den Büchern ergeben; pedantisch; I'm not —ish, ich bin kein (großer) Bücherfreund, kein Bücherkenner. —ishness, s. die Büchergesamtheit. Comp. —account, s. das Konto in einem Handlungsbuche. —binder, s. der Buchbinder. —binding, s. das Buchbinden; (trade of —binding) die Buchbinderei. —case, s. der Bücherbehälter, Bücherständer; open —case, das Bücherregal, Regal; revolving —case, drehbarer Bücherständer; —case with (glass) doors, der Bücherschrank. —debt, pl. die Buchschulden. —ing-office, s. das Einschreibebüreau; der Schalter (zur Lösung von Fahrkarten) (Eng.). —keeper, s. der Buchführer, Buchhalter. —keeping, s. die Buchhaltung. —knowledge, s. das Buchwissen. —learning, s. die Büchergesamtheit. —maker, s. der Buchmacher, Buchschmied; der Buchmacher (Sport). —man, s. der Gelehrte. —muslin, s. der feine, gestreifte Musselin. —plate, s. das Bücher-Einflecht, die Bibliotheksmarke. —post, s. die Expedition für Druckfachen; Gedrucktes, Druckfache (on wrappers). —rack, s. das Bücherregal. —seller, s. der Buchhändler. —selling, s. der Buchhandel. —shelf, s. das Bücherbrett. —shop, s. die Buchhandlung, der Buchladen. —stall, s. der Bücherladen eines Antiquars oder auf Bahnhöfen. —stand, s. das Büchergestell. —trade, s. der Buchhandel. —worm, s. der Büchervorm (also fig.).
 *Boom, s. der Baum (Fort., Naut., etc.); (spar) die Stange, Spiere; (outrigger) der Ausleger, die Rut (of smacks); main —, der Großsegelsbaum; sparker —, der Gießbaum. Comp. —sails, pl. die Baumsegel.
 *Boom, v.n. fortbrausen, fortstürmen; dumpf schallen, dröhnen (as a cannon or a mill); schreien (as a bitter); to come —ing, mit vollem Stillschall (Naut.); a —ing sound, dumpfer, dröhnender Schall.
 *Boom, I. s. der geschäftliche Aufschwung. II. v.a. etwas energisch in die Höhe bringen, für eine E. Rettung machen (C. L.).
 Boomerang, s. eine Art australischer (in die Hand des Werfenden zurückkehrender) gekrümmter Schleuder, der Bumerang.
 *Boon, s. (kindness) die Wohlthat; (service) die Dienstleistung; a great —, eine wahre Wohlthat.
 *Boon, adj. freundlich; munter, a — companion, der gute, lustige Gesellschaftler, der Zechbruder.
 Boor, s. der Bauer, der Lämmer, der rohe, ungefinstete Mensch. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. bäurisch; grob. —ishness, s. das bäurische Wesen; die Grobheit, Fölperei.
 *Boot, I. s. der Vortell, der Nutzen; die Zugabe, Zugabe; to —, obendrein, noch dazu. II. v.a. ruhen, frommen; Vorteil bringen: what —s it? was hilft es? it —s little, es ist wenig davon gelegen. —less, adj. nutzlos. —y, s. die Beute.
 *Boot, s. der Stiefel; der spanische Stiefel; der Kasten; tore —, der Kasten (in einem Wagen) unter dem Vordach; hind —, der Kasten im hinteren Teil des Wagens; das Hinterfach; to put on one's —s, seine Stiefel anziehen; to take off one's —s, sich (dat.) die Stiefel ausziehen; fahling —, Wasertiefel. —s, s. der Knüttelstock (at an inn). Comp. —jack, s. der Stiefelknecht. —last, —tree, s. der Stiefelleisten. —lano, s. das Schuhband, der Schnürseil. —maker, s. der

Stiefelmacher. —straps, pl. Stiefelstrümpfe.

—stretchers, pl. die Stiefelbehalter.

Booze, v.n. trinken, saufen.

Bo-peep, s. das Guckpfeil.

Bora —clo, adj. borahaltig; —clo acid, die Borasäure. —cite, s. der Boracit. —ts, s. das borasäure Salz; —ts of magnesia, see —cite; —ts of lime, der Kaliborag. —x, s. der Borag.

Bord —el, s. (obs.) öffentliches Haus, Frauenhaus, Bordell; the inmate of a —el, das Straßenmädchen. —er, I. s. der Rand, Saum; die Rabatte (Hort.); (edging, edge) die Einfassung, Borte; der Rahn (of a wood, etc.); die Grenze (of a country); (bank) das Ufer; (shore) das Gestade; die Buchdruckerleiste (Typ.); wallpaper —er, Tapetenborten. II. v.a. einfassen, besetzen (dresses, etc.); rändeln (coins). III. v.m.; to —er upon, anstoßen, grenzen an. —erer, s. der Angreifer; der Grenzbesitzer. —ure, s. der Schildrand (Her.). Comp. —er-plant, s. Pflanze zur Einfassung von Betten.

*Bore, I. v.a. bohren, ausbohren, aushöhlen; langweilen, belästigen; to — a way through a crowd, sich durchdrängen; he —s me continually with his company, er langweilt mich fortwährend mit seiner Gesellschaft. II. s. das Bohrloch; die Bohlung der Blasinstrumente; die Bohrung, Seele (of a gun); eine langweilige Person or Sache; eine Plage; smooth (ride) —, glatte (gezogene) Bohrung; what —s — this man is! wie langweilig ist dieser Mensch! —dom, s. das Langweilige; die Lässigkeit. —r, s. der Bohrer; der Bohrwurm. Comp. —cole, s. der Grünschl.

*Bore, imperf. of Bear.

*Bore, s. die Springflut; außerordentlich hohe in ein enges Flußbett eindringende Flut.

Borea —l, adj. nördlich. —s, s. der Boreas, Nordwind.

Born, p.p. & adj. see Bear; a nobleman —, ein geborner Edelmann; Dante had been — and bred a Guelph, Dante war seiner Geburt und Erziehung nach ein Belf; I never saw such a thing in all my — days, mein Leben habe ich so etwas nie erlebt (coll.); to be — blind, blind geboren werden, blind auf die Welt kommen; to be — with a silver spoon in one's mouth, ein Glückskind, Sonntagkind sein; —, to — renew, zum Ruhme bestimmen. —, p.p. see Bear; the charges to be — jointly, die Kosten sollen gleichmäßig getragen werden.

Borough, s. der Wahlkreis, Ort mit städtischer Verwaltung, welcher Vertreter ins Parlament sendet: municipal —, städtischer Wahlbezirk; —council, der Stadtrat; —councillor, der Stadtrat.

Borrow, v.a. borgen, erborgen, sich (dat.) leihen, leihen —ed \$10 of me, er hat mir 10 Dollars abgeholt, er hat sich 10 Dollars von mir geliehen. —er, s. der Borgen. —ing, s. das Borgen; he that goes a —ing goes a-sorrowing, Borgen macht Sorgen (prov.).

Bos —cage, s. das Gebüsch, Gehölz; die Waldlandschaft (Paint.). —ky, adj. buschig, walzig.

Bosh, s. bummles Zeug, Wöhsinn, Unfuss (coll.).

Bosom, I. s. der Busen; die Lefze; die Brust, der Busen; das Herz; der Schoß (of the church, etc.); das Innere (of the earth); the — of the sea, die Tiefe des Meeres; come to my —, komm an mein Herz; the wife of his —, das Weib seines Herzens; in the — of his family, im Schoße seiner Familie; — friend, der Busenfreund, Vergensfreund. II. v.a. in das Herz schließen; geheim halten, verbergen.

*Boss, I. s. die Beule, der Buehl, Auswuchs; der Knopf, Beschlag, Gefährtnagel (on horses' trappings). II. v.a. mit Buehlen, Knöpfen beschlagen; bossern, erhaben arbeiten. —y, adj. buehlig; mit Buehlen verziert. Comp. —hammer, s. der Buehnhammer.

*Boss, I. s. der Richter, Urtheilgeber (coll.); der

tonangebende Mann (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* veran-
stalten, einrichten; to — it, Meister sein; to —
the show, den Herrn spielen, das entscheidende
Wort sprechen (*sl.*).

Bot. *s.*, — *s.*, *pl.* Herdewürmer, Engerlinge; —
on it! zum Henter! *Comp.* — *fly*, *s.* die
Herdebremse.

Botan — *lo* (*al*), *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* botanisch.
— *ist*, *s.* der Botaniker. — *ism*, — *ise*, *v.n.*
botanisieren; — *izing* *case*, die Botanikerbüchse.
— *y*, *s.* die Botanik, Pflanzenkunde.

Botan. *s.* die Beule, das Geschwür.

Botch. I. *s.* der Fleden, Lappen; schlechte Arbeit,
Pfuscherarbeit; das Flächwert. II. *v.a.* hängen,
verderben; klümpern; fiden. — *or*, *s.* Fleder,
Fled-Schneider, -Schufter. *Comp.* — *work*, *s.*
das Flächwert, die Pfuscheri.

Both. I. *adj.*, & *pron.* beide, beides; I will take
them —, ich will sie alle beide mitnehmen; — her
sisters, ihre beiden Schwestern, ihre Schwestern
... beide. II. *conj.*; — and, sowohl ...
als auch; — as to ... and, sowohl in Rücksicht
auf ... als auch; — in word and deed, sowohl
mit Worten als mit Taten.

Bother. I. *v.a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen; in
Verlegenheit setzen. II. *v.n.* sich (ab)quälen (mit),
sich beunruhigen (über eine S.), sich (*dat.*) Ge-
danken machen (über eine S.). III. *s.* die Plage,
Belästigung (*coll.*); —! — take it! zum Henter
damit (*vulg.*); — the boys! die fertigen
Jungen! — the wasps! abschneidliche Wespen!
— the music! laß mich mit der Musik in Frieden
or ungehorsam! — *ation*, (*vulg.*) see — III.

Bottle. I. *s.* die Flasche; der Bund, das Bündel
(of hay); leathern —, der Schlauch; to look
for a needle in a — of hay, unnütz suchen. II.
attrib.; — feeding, das Aufbringen von Kindern
mit der Flasche; — label, die Flaschenetiquette;
— neck, der Flaschenhals; — washer, der
Flaschenbürster; das Fassotum (*coll.*). III. *v.a.*
auf Flaschen ziehen; to — up one's wrath,
seinen Zorn unterdrücken, sich beherrschen; — d
beer, Flaschenbier. *Comp.* — *ale*, *s.* das Fla-
schenbier. — *brush*, *s.* die Flaschenbürste.

— *case*, *s.* der Flaschenkeller, das Flaschenfuder.
— *friend*, *s.* der Zechbruder. — *glass*, *s.* das
grüne Flaschenglas, Buttelglas. — *gourd*, *s.*
der Flaschenkrug. — *holder*, *s.* der Flaschen-
halter; (beim Vogen) der Sechsbund, Gelfer (*sl.*).
— *jack*, *s.* der festsitzende Bratennender. — *nose*,
s. die Brantweinmaße, Kupfermaße; der Enten-
wal (Zool.). — *nosed*, *adj.* dicknäsig, rotnäs-
ig. — *rack*, *s.* das Flaschengestell (für leere Flaschen),
Flaschenbrett.

Bottom. I. *s.* der Boden, Grund; die Tiefe; der
Boden (of a cask; of the sea, etc.); das Schiff
(*fig.*) der Bauch, das Flach (of a ship); das
Ende (of the street, etc.); die Grundfläche,
der Grund (of a building); der Fuß (of a hill,
stairs, etc.); der Bodensaß, die Hefe (of beer,
etc.); der Knäuel (of silk, etc.); der Rase,
Boden, Stuhl (of an anticheque); der Sitz (of a
chair); der Hinter, das Hinterteil (of men and
animals); der Ursprung (*fig.*); die Kraft,
Stärke (of a horse, etc., *vulg.*); at the —, am
untersten Ende, ganz unten, im Grunde; he is
at the — of his class, er ist der Letzte or Unterste
seiner Klasse; to get to the — of a th., etwas
gründlich verstehen; to get to the — of a matter,
einer Sache auf den Grund kommen; love is at
the — of it, Liebe sitzt dahinter; I thought you
were at the — of it, ich dachte mir wohl, daß
Sie der Urheber davon seien; from top to —,
von oben bis unten; — upwards, Riel oben, Riel-
aufwärts; — row, die unterste, letzte Reihe. II.
v.a. gründen (*arguments*, etc.); mit einem
Boden or Sitz versehen; a flat — ad boat, ein
Prähm; full — od wig, eine Krongeperrade;
leather — od chairs, Lederstühle; rush — od
chairs, Stühle mit Rinfengestrich zum Sitze.

— *less*, *adj.* bodenlos; the — less pit, die tiefste
Tiefe, die Hölle. — *ry*, I. *s.* die Bodmeret, Art
von Schiffsverpfändung (*Naut.*). II. *attrib.*;
— *ry* bond, der Schiffswechsel. III. *v.a.* ein
Schiff verpfänden. *Comp.* — *fishing*, *s.* das
Grundangeln. — *lands*, *pl.* das flache Uferland;
reiche Ländereien in den Tälern.

Boudoir. *s.* das Boudoir, Damenzimmerchen.

Bough. *s.* der Zweig, Ast; *pl.* das Geäst, Ästwerk.

Bought. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Buy.

Bought. *s.* Biegung, Einbuchtung (*obs.*).

Bougie. *s.* die Wachstere; der Katheter (*Surg.*).

Bouillon. *s.* die Fleischbrühe.

Boulder. *s.* der Kollstein, Felsblock; das Geröll;
erratic —, der erratiche Block.

Bounce. I. *v.n.* aufspringen, springen, prahlen;
plagen; (talk big) aufschneiden; the ball —
high, der Ball springt hoch in die Luft; to —
into a room, ins Zimmer herein plagen; a
bouncing girl, ein frisches, stämmiges Mädchen.
II. *s.* der plötzliche Sprung, Rucksprung, Ruck-
prall; die Prahlerei (*sl.*); die freche Lüge (*sl.*).
— *r*, *s.* (*sl.*) eine unverschämte Lüge; eine stäm-
mige Perion.

Bound. I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Bind. II. *adj.*
(obliged) verpflichtet; I will be — he is still
there, ich bin fest überzeugt, daß er immer noch
dort ist; the best horse is — to win, das beste
Pferd muß sicher gewinnen; to be — apprentice,
in die Lehre gegeben werden; to be — over to
appear at the next term of court, durch Stellung
von Bürgen sich anheischig machen, bei den nächsten
Rissen sich zu stellen. — *en*, (*obs. p.p.*) *adj.*; it is
your — en duty, es ist Ihre Pflicht und Schul-
digkeit.

Bound. *adj.* (not connected with 'to bind')
fertig; bestimmt; a ship — for London, ein nach
London bestimmtes Schiff; whither are you —
whoin geht's? wo wollen Sie hin?

Bound. I. *s.* der Sprung; der Aufsprung, Rück-
sprung, Brall, Anprall. II. *v.n.* springen,
hüpfen, Säge machen; zurückspringen, absprin-
gen, aufsprallen, abprallen; her — ing steed, ihr
feuriges Ros.

Bound. I. *s.*; — *s.*, *pl.* die Grenze; die Schranke;
der Markstein; within — *s.*, mit Wägen, mäßig;
to keep within the — *s.* of propriety, sich in den
Grenzen der Wohlerzogenheit halten; den Abstand
nicht überschreiten; to set — *s.* to one's desires,
seine Wünsche in Schranken halten; beyond all
— *s.*, übermäßig; to overstep the — *s.*, die Grenze
überschreiten; to beat the — *s.*, die (Kreis-)Grenzen
begehen; out of — *s.*, außerhalb des Umkreises,
in dem sich Schüler aufhalten dürfen, verboten.
II. *v.a.* begrenzen, einschränken. — *ary*, I. *s.* die
Grenze; the — aries of Germany, die Grenzen
Deutschlands. II. *adj.*; — *ary* line, die Grenz-
linie. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* grenzenlos.
— *lessness*, *s.* die Grenzenlosigkeit.

Bounder. *s.* einer, welche die Grenze festsetzt;
holperiger Wagen (*sl.*); ungebildeter Gefell (*sl.*).

Bount — *eous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* freigebig; a —
eously spread board, ein reich besetzter Tisch.
— *iful*, see — *eous*; — *iful* harvests, reiche Ernten.
— *y*, *s.* (munificence) die Freigebigkeit, Wohl-
tätigkeit; (gift) die Wohlthat, Gabe; die Prämie
(*C.L.*); das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*for recruits*);
Queen Anne's — *y*, die Spende der K. A. (Zeil der
Jahresentfünfte der engl. Kirche zur Unter-
stützung armer Geistlicher); the king's — *y*, das
königliche Almosen. — *ies*, *pl.* Rüdbergü-
tungen, Prämien.

Bouquet. *s.* der Strauß; die Blume (of wine).

Bourgeois. I. *s.* eine Schriftgattung (*Typ.*). II. Bür-
ger, Philister. II. *adj.* bürgerlich, philisterhaft.

Bourgeois. *v.n.* knospen, ausschlagen.

Bourne. *s.* die Grenze; das Ziel (*rare, poet.*).

Bout. *s.* das Mal; die Reihe, Wechselfolge; der
Gang (*Fenc.*, *Weav.*); drinking —, das Zech-
gelage, der Schmaus; — of illness, ein Anfall

von Krankheit; let us have a — at fencing, laßt uns fechten!

Bovine, *adj.* zum Rinde gehörig, Rind-; dumm; träge; — tuberculosis, die Rinderubertulose.

Bovril, *s.* eine Art Fleischertraft.

Bow, *s.* der Bug (*of a ship*); der vorderste Mann im Boot, der dem Bug am nächsten sitzt; the — of a ship, die Baden eines Schiffes; starboard —, der Bug am Steuerbord; port —, der Bug am Backbord. — *er*, *s.* der Buganfert; best — *er*, der Steuerbordanfert. *Comp.* — *line*, *s.* die Pul-line. — *sprit*, *s.* das Bugspriet (*Naut.*).

Bow, *I. s.* der Bogen; der Fagbogen (*of hat-makers*); die Schleife (*of ribbon*); — of a key, der Schlüsselring; — of a violin, Geigenbogen; rain —, der Regenbogen; cross —, die Armbrust; saddle —, der Sattelbogen; to draw the long —, aufschneiden (*coll.*); to have two strings to one's —, mehr als ein Mittel bereit haben. II. *v. a.* den Bogen führen (*Viol.*). — *ing*, *s.* die Bogenführung. *Comp.* — *compasses*, *pl.* der Bogenzirkel. — *drill*, *s.* der Freibogen. — *legged*, *adj.* frummbeinig. — *man*, *s.* der Bogenschütze. — *shot*, *s.* der Bogens, Pfeilschuß; within — shot, in Bogenschußweite. — *string*, *s.* die Bogensehne. — *window*, *s.* das runde Bogenfenster, das vordringende halbkreisförmige Fenster.

Bow, *s.* die Verbeugung, Verneigung; to make one's —, sich verbeugen; von der Bühne abtreten. II. *v. a.* bücken, biegen, neigen (*the head*); unterbrücken, vernichten; to — the knee, die Knie beugen; to — and scrape, Kratzfüße machen; to — one's assent, seine Genehmigung zunicken; to — the ear to s.o., einem Gehör geben; einen anhören; to — a p. out, einen hinausbesonplimentieren. III. *v. n.* sich bücken, sich neigen; sich biegen; to — down, sich niederbücken, niederfallen; —ed down, niedergebogen; to be on —ing terms, (mit einem) auf dem Größfuß stehen.

Bowdleriz-e, **Bowdleris-e**, *v. a.* zurechtstutzen, erwässern, von anstößigen Stellen reinigen, verballhornen. — *ation*, *s.* die Zurechtstutzung, Verballhornung. — *m*, *s.* die Reinigungsstucht.

Bowel, *s.* — *s*, *pl.* das Eingeweide, das Innere (*fig.*); der Sitz des Mitleidens, das Herz; to have no — *s* (*of compassion or mercy*), gefühllos sein (*obs.*); action of the — *s*, der Stuhlgang; — complaint, die Diarrhöe.

Bower, *s.* die Laube, der schattige Gartenplatz; (*obs.*) die Kammer, das Gemach (der Burgfrau).

Bowie-knife, *s.* das lange Jagdmesser.

Bowl, *s.* der Napf, die Schale; der Becher, Kopf (*of a pipe*); die Schale, Schüssel (*of a spoon*).

Bowl, *I. s.* die Kugel. — *s*, *pl.* das Kegelspiel. II. *v. a.* rollen, kugeln; mit der Kugel werfen; den Ball werfen, kugeln (*at cricket*); to — down, umlegeln; to — out, mit dem Ball die Stäbe berühren, herauswerfen; well —ed, wohl getroffen. III. *v. n.* rollen, kugeln; to — along, dahin rollen. — *er*, *s.* der Kegler; der Koller (*Cricket*); — *er* (*hat*), niedriger fleischer Filzhut. — *ing*, *s.* das Kugeln. *Comp.* — *ing-alley*, *s.* die Kugelbahn. — *ing-green*, — *ing-ground*, *s.* der Katenplatz, Kugelspielplatz, Ballplatz.

Bow-wow, *I. int.* wau, wau! II. *s.* das Bellen. III. *v. a.* bellen, wau wau sagen.

Box, *I. s.* der Buchsbaum (*Bot.*); die Büsche, Schachtel, Dose; der Kasten, das Kistchen; (*trunk*) der Koffer; der (Kutschers-)Woh; die Voge (*in a theater*); das Fach des Schriftstellers (*Typ.*); das Häuschen; (*compass*) — der Kompaßmörser; (*hunting*) — das kleine Landhaus, Jagdhaus; loose —, vollständig eingeschlossener Pferdestand, in dem das Pferd frei steht; money —, Sparbüchse; — of a wheel, Wagenbüchse; ballot —, Kugelschloß; dice —, der Würfelbecher; Christmas —, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; — of bricks, Baukasten; — of tricks, der Zauberkasten; to be in the wrong —, sich irren; to get into the

wrong —, vor die unrechte Schiene kommen. II. *v. a.* mit Büschen versehen (*a wheel*); Bäume anzapfen; to — up, einschließen; to — off, in Fächer abteilen. III. *adj.* von Buchsbaum. *Comp.* — *bed*, *s.* der Bettstuhl. — *drain*, *s.* der bedeckte, ausgemauerte Abzugskanal. — *ing-day*, *s.* der zweite Weihnachtstag, an welchem an Briefträger, Kaufmänner u. a. Geschenke (Christmas —es) gegeben werden und der ein Bank-holiday ist (*Eng.*). — *iron*, *s.* das Bügeleisen (mit einem Kasten). — *keeper*, *s.* der (die) Vogenschlößer(in). — *lobby*, *s.* der Vorraum zu den Vogen (*Theat.*). — *lock*, *s.* das Rastenschloß. — *office*, *s.* die Theaterkasse (zur Lösung von Eintrittskarten) (*Theat.*). — *room*, *s.* die Koffertkammer. — *thorn*, *s.* der Buchsdorn. — *wood*, *s.* das Buchsbaumholz.

Box, *I. s.* der Schlag (*obs.*); — on the ear, eine Ohrfeige. II. *v. n.* sich mit der Faust schlagen, sich bogen. III. *v. a.*; to — s.o.'s ears, einem ohrfeigen. — *er*, *s.* der Faustkämpfer, Boxer.

Box, *v. a.* die Vorlage badlegen (*Naut.*); to — the compass, die Striche des Kompasses in der Ordnung herlegen. *Comp.* — *haul*, *v. a.* halten, auf schnelle Art vor dem Winde umwenden.

Boy, *s.* der Bube, Knabe, Junge; the —, der Junge; a —, ein Junge; an old —, ein früherer Schüler einer Lehranstalt; —s will be men, Kinder werden Leute (*pro.*). — *hood*, *s.* das Knabenalter. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* knabenhaft; in my —ish days, in meinem Knabenalter, in meiner Jugend. — *ishness*, *s.* das Knabenhafte Wesen, das jugendliche Benehmen.

Boycott, *v. a.* boykottieren, in Verfall erklären.

Brace, *I. s.* das Band, die Binde, der Riemen; das Balkenband, Strebeband, der Bug (*Arch.*, *Carp.*); der Schwungriemen (*of a carriage, etc.*); die Bohrdrube, die Brustleiste, das Bohrwerkzeug (*Carp.*); das Achselband (*of a barrow, etc.*); die Spannschnur (*of a drum*); die Verbindungs-kammer (*Mus.*, *Typ.*); das Paar (*of partridges*); (*tension*) die Spannung; die Bräse (der Baam, *Naut.*); a pair of —s, ein Paar Hosen-träger or Tragbänder, die Hosen-träger; a — of pistols, ein Paar Pistolen; — of a carriage, die Schwungriemen einer Kutsche. II. *attrib.* — springs, die Hängeriemenfedern an Kutschen. III. *v. a.* straff anziehen, spannen; zusammen schnüren; mit Anker verstärken (*Arch.*); straffen (*Naut.*); (*fig.*) anspannen, stärken (*the mind, etc.*); —ed by the greatness of their object, angeporrt durch die Größe ihres Zweckes; bracing air, erfrischende Luft; our climate is not bracing, unser Klima ist nicht stärkend, nicht erfrischend, ist erschlaffend; to — aback, badbrausen. — *let*, *s.* das Armband; die Armbänder.

Brach, *s.* die Pekte; der Stürbühn.

Brachia, *I. adj.* zum Arme gehörig, Arm-; — nerves, Armmerven. — *to*, *adj.* armförmig.

Bracket, *I. s.* der Kragstein, Träger (*Arch.*); das Wandbreiten, Rippbreiten; die Ansgage (*Carp.*); corner —, das Eckbrett; gas —, der an einer Wand angebrachte vordringende Gasbrenner. — *s*, *pl.* die Klammer (*Typ.*); die Bänder, Seitenstücke (der Blodlaffette). II. *v. a.* ein-kammern; to — together, zusammenkammern (*names in a class-list, etc.*); they were —ed together, sie wurden in eine Linie gestellt; sie wurden einander völlig gleich or gleich ge-klärt; he was —ed sixth in the class-list, in der Rangliste wurde er zusammen mit einem andern an sechster Stelle genannt.

Bracken, *s.* das Farnkraut. *See also* Brake.

Brackish, *adj.* (etwas) salzig; — water, das Brackwasser. — *nema*, *s.* das Salzigke.

Bracte-ate, *I. adj.* mit Neben-, Deckblättern versehen; aus dünnem Metall geprägt. II. *s.* der Bracteat, die Münze nur auf einer Seite geprägte Münze. — *olate*, *adj.* mit einem Deckblättern versehen.

Brad, s. der Spielnagel, Fußbodennagel. *Comp.*
 —awl, s. der Spigbohler, die Vindahle.
Brag, I. s. die Prahlerei. II. v.n. prahlen, aufschneiden; to — of a thing, sich einer Sache rühmen. —gadocio, s. der Prähler. —gart, I. s. der Prähler. II. adj. prahlerisch. —gartism, s. die Prahlerei. —ging, I. s. die Prahlerei. II. p. & adj., —gingly, adv. prahlend.
Braid, I. die Borte; die Flechte; die Lige, das Strohband, die (Beflag)-Schnur; der Schmuren-beflag (of a coat, etc.); die Haarflechte. II. v.a. flechten (the hair); aufzummern; Lige zc. auf eine S. aufnähen, bordieren; —ed tresses, geflochtene Haare, das Haargeflecht. —er, s. der Schnuraufnäher (Sew.-M.). —ing, s. der Schmurenbeflag. *Comp.* —ing-apparatus, see —er. —ing-machine, s. die Schnurmaschine.
Brail, I. s. das Geblau. II. v.a.; to — up, aufgehen (Naut.).
Brain, I. s. (gen'lly —s, pl.) das Gehirn; der Verstand, Kopf (fig.); to blow a p's — out, einem eine Kugel durch den Kopf jagen; to puzzle, rack one's —s, sich (dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen; to pick a p's —s, einen um allerlei Auskünfte bitten; to have a.th. on the —, einen Gedanken nicht loswerden können, fortwährend an eine S. denken müssen; he has not got much —s (s.), er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden. II. v.a. (etnem) den Kopf zerstimmen. —ed, adj.; hare—ed, scatter—ed, gedankenlos, verrückt. —less, adj. hirnlos; ohne Verstand. *Comp.* —fever, s. die Gehirnentzündung. —pan, s. die Hirnschale. —sick, adj. verrückt; geisteskrank.
Brako, s. das Branttraut; das Brangebüsch; (thicket) das Didiat, Dorngebüsch.
Brake, **Break**, s. die (Flachs-)Breche; die Brechbank (Bak.); die schwere Egge (Agr.); der Pumpschwengel; der Gestod (Naut.); der Hemmschuh, die Bremse (Railw.). die Bremsvorrichtung; das Break, der Wagen, vor welchen die einzufahren jungen Pferde zuerst gespannt werden; vierräderiger hoher schmaler Wagen mit Bremsvorrichtung; self-acting —, selbstwirkende Bremse; to put on the —, bremsen, (das Rad, zc.) hemmen. *Comp.* —(s)man, s. der Bremser, Bremsenwärter. —spoon, s. der Bremslöfchel (Cycl.). —van, s. der Bremswagen. —wheel, s. das Hemmrad.
Brake, obs. imperf. of Break.
Brambl—s, s. der Brombeerstrauch; das Ge-krüpp. —ing, s. der Bergjunt (Orn.). *Comp.* —e-bush, s. der Brombeerbush, die Brombeer-hecke. —e-finch, see —ing.
Branch, s. die Aste.
Branch, I. s. der Ast, Zweig, Schoß (of a tree); der Arm (of a candlestick; of a river, etc.); der Zweig (of an artery; of a family; of science, business, etc.); das Fach; die Linie (in a genealogical tree); der Abstammung (of a family); der Schenkel (of a spur); der Teil (of a whole); die Rippen, der Bogen (Arch.); die Erz-ader (Min.); —es of a stag's head, Stangen eines Hirschgeweihs; a candlestick with seven —es, ein siebenarmiger Leuchter; charity is a — of Christian duty, die Wohlthätigkeit ist ein Teil der Christenpflicht; — of a bank, die Zweigbank. II. attrib.; — establishment, das Nebengeschäft, Zweiggeschäft, die Filiale; — line, die Zweigbahn, Seitenlinie (Railw.); die Verzweigungs-linie (Math.); — post-office, die Postexpedition. III. v.n.; — out, sich verzweigen; to — out into a long dissertation, sich weitläufig über einen Gegenstand verbreiten; — off, sich abzweigen, sich trennen. IV. v.a.; —ed with gold, goldgeblümt. —less, adj. zweiglos.
Brand, I. s. der (Feuer-)Brand; (stigma) das Brandmal, der Schandfleck, das (Waren-)Zeichen, die Marke (C. L.); die Sorte (of cigars); das Schwert (poet.). II. v.a. brandmarken; Zeichen einbrennen. —er, s. der Bratrost, Sandrost; see

—ing-iron. —ish, see Brandish. *Comp.* —goose, s. see Brentgoose. —(ing)-iron, s. das Brandeisen; der Brandbock. —now, adj. (lit.) frisch vom Feuer; (fig.) ganz neu, funktelnagelneu.
Brandish, v.a. schwingen. —er, s. der Schwinger.
Brandy, s. der Kognat, Schnap(p)s; cherry —, das Kirchwasser. *Comp.* —iased, adj. rot im Gesicht.
Brand-new, see Brand-new.
Bras—en, —ler, see Brazen, Brazier.
Brass, I. s. das Messing; die Unerschämtheit (s.); to have —, eine eiserne Stirn haben (s.). II. adj.; — instrument, das Blasinstrument; — wire, der Messingdraht. —es, pl. das Messinggeschloß, die Verzierung von Messingwerk. —y, adj. ebern, erhartet. *Comp.* —band, s. Gruppe mit Blasinstrumenten. —sawder, s. der Gelbzieger.
Brat, s. der Balg, das Rind.
Brav—ado, s. die Prahlerei. —o, I. v.a. trogen, herausfordern; mit Tapferkeit ertragen, (einer S.) mutig begegnen; to — it out, etwas mit Dreistigkeit durchgehen. II. adj.; —-ly, adv. tapfer, kühn, mutig; brav; (excellent) herrlich; (goodly) stattlich. III. s. (chief) der Gumpsting. —ery, s. der Mut, die Tapferkeit, der Selbennut; (sneer) der Duh, die Pracht. —o, s. I. der Wand, Räuber, Welschmörder. II. inv. bravo!
Brawl, I. v.n. laut lachen, lärmern, schreien; bel-fern; —ing brook, murmelnder Bach; —ing scold, belfernes, häßliches Weib. II. s. der Lärm, Lant; der Aufruhr, Auflauf; street —, Straßenauflauf. —er, s. der Lärmer, Zänter. —ing, see Brawl II.
Brawn, s. das Gberfleisch; das Schweine-Pötel-fleisch, die Sülze aus Schweinefleisch, der Schwar-tenmaggen; das Mustelfleisch; die Mustelkraft. —iness, s. die Festigkeit des Fleisches; die Stürle. —y, adj. fehnig, mustulös, fest.
Bray, I. v.n. (a)n(en), schreien wie ein Esel; dröh-nen, schmettern; —ing trumpets, schmetternde Trompeten. II. v.a.; — out, laut verkünden. III. s. das Eselgeschrei; das Schmettern.
Bray, v.a. zerstoßen, klein reiben.
Bras—en, I. v.a.; to —en it out, sich (dat.) durch Unerschämtheit helfen. II. adj. ebern; (—en-faced) mit eherner Stirn, unerschämmt. —en-ness, s. das Erzartige; die Frechheit. —ler, s. der Ruperfänger; die Kohlenpanne; —ler's ware, die Messingwaren.
Breach, s. der Bruch; der Riß, (Wall-)Bruch, die Bresche (Fort.); der Bruch, die Übertretung, Verletzung (fig.); (quarrel) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to batter in a —, eine Bresche schleßen or machen; — of a covenant, Bruch eines Ver-trages; — of duty, Übertretung der Pflicht; — of honor, Verletzung der Ehre; — of the peace, Friedensbruch; — of promise (of marriage), die Wortbrüchigkeit in Bezug auf ein Eheverprechen; she sued him for — of promise, sie verklagte ihn wegen Nichterhaltung seines Eheverprechens; — of trust, die Veruntreuung, Verletzung des Vertrauens. *Comp.* —battery, s. die Bresche-batterie (Mil.).
Bread, s. das Brot; home-made —, hausbackenes Brot; — and butter, Butterbrot; (fig.) das Le-bens Notdurft und Nahrung; to quarrel with one's — and butter, sich (dat.) selbst im Lichte stehen; he knows on which side his — is buttered, er versteht sich auf seinen Vorteil; er weiß, wo War-tel Rost holt (prov.); to break — with s.o., mit einem essen; —and-butter mis, der Vado-fisch; to get, earn one's —, sein Brot verdienen; French —, französisches Brot, das Weizenbrot; pulled —, Sträuben gebröckelter Brotkrumen. *Comp.* —basket, s. der Brotkorb; der Wagen (s.). —stuffs, pl. Stoffe (Frische), aus denen Brot ge-wonnen werden kann, das Mehl. —winner, s. der Broterbierer, Ernährer, Hausvater.
Breadth, s. die Breite, Weite, Ausdehnung.

Break, I. s. der Bruch, die Lücke, Öffnung, der Zwischenraum; (pause) die Unterbrechung, Pause; (line) der Strich (*Typ.*); das Spatium, der Abſatz (*Typ.*); der Gußgapsen (*Type-foundry*); die Vertiefung (*Arch.*); der Neubruch (*Ag.*); die Richtung, der Durchbau (*in woods*); der Anbruch (*of day*); der Abrihtwagen, *see Brake*; der Kremler, omnibusähnlicher offener Wagen für Landpartien; die Bremſe, *see Brake*. II. *ir. v. a.* brechen; zerbrechen, zerſchlagen; erbrechen (*locks, doors, letters, etc.*); brechen (*laws, etc.*); zum Falten bringen, banteroi machen; ſprengen (*a bank*); (einem Offizier) den Abſchied geben, (ihn) verabſchieden; a broken heart, ein gebrochenes Herz; the broken pitcher, der zerbrochene Krug; that will — his back, das wird ihm den Hals brechen, ihn zu Grunde richten; to — bulk, zu löſchen anfangen, die Laſt brechen (*Naut.*). — to — the commandments, die heiligen Gebote nicht halten; to — cover, aus dem Verſte herauskommen; to — down, niederbrechen, niederschlagen; to — a fall, den Fall aufhalten, ſchwächen; to — one's faſt, frühſtücken; to — ground, pflügen, die erſten Anſätze zu etwas machen; with broken health, mit zerſörter Geſundheit; to — a p.'s heart, einem das Herz brechen; to — hump, Hauf brechen; the horse broke a blood-vessel, dem Pferde plagte ein Blutgefäß; to — the ice, Bahn brechen; eine Unterhaltung anfangen; to — in, einbrechen (*a door*); to — in a dog, einen Hund beſſern; to — in a horse, ein Pferd zureiten; to — (in) a horse to harness, ein Pferd einfahren; to — the laws of nature, die Naturgeſetze übertreten; to — a matter to a p., einem etwas mitteilen, eröffnen; you must — this bad news to him, Sie müſſen ihm dieſe ſchlimme Nachricht bebringen; to — off, abbrechen, aufhören laſſen; to — off a match, eine Heirat rückgängig machen; to — o.s. of a habit, ſich von einer Gewohnheit abbringen, ſich (*det.*) etwas abgewöhnen; to — open, aufbrechen, erbrechen; to — a promise, ein Verſprechen nicht halten; to — a p.'s pride, jemandes Stolz demüthigen; her sleep was broken, ihr Schlaf wurde geſtört; to — small, in kleine Stücke brechen; they broke his windows, ſie warfen ihm die Fenſter ein; to — up, abbrechen (*a ship, etc.*); auseinander gehen laſſen (*as an army*); auflöſen (*a meeting, etc.*); ſchließen (*a school*); to — up one's eſtabliſhment, die Hauſhaltung aufgeben; to — up land, das Land neubauen, pflügen. III. *ir. v. n.* brechen, zerbrechen, zerſpringen, in Stücke gehen; ſich brechen, branden (*as waves*); (ſplit) aufſpringen; (— in two) entzwei gehen; (ſail) banteroi werden; my heart is ready to —, mir will das Herz zerſpringen; to — away from a p., ſich von einem losreißen; day is —ing, der Tag bricht an; to — down, zuſammenbrechen, Abnehmen ſein; durchfallen (*at an examination*); umgeworfen werden (*of a carriage*); he broke down (in his ſpeech), er blieb (in ſeiner Rede) ſtehen; her health is —ing down, ihre Geſundheit wird ſchlechter und ſchlechter; to — forth, hervorbrechen, ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., auf einen hereinplagen; to — out, ausbrechen; to — out into praise of a p., ſich in Lobeserhebungen einer Perſon ergießen; to — out into a fit of laughter, in Lachen ausbrechen; the waves broke over him, die Wogen ſchlugen über ihm zuſammen; to — up, ſich auflöſen, aufbrechen, ſich zerteilen; we broke up early, wir brachen zeitig auf; when does school — up? wann beginnen die Schulferien? to — with a p., mit einem brechen, einem die Freundschaft kündigen; the abscess has broken, das Geſchwür iſt aufgebrochen. — able, *adj.* zerbrechlich. — age, s. das Brechen; der Bruch; payment for — age, die Reſtatie; free from — age, bruchfrei. — ar, s. der Brecher; der Zerſtörer; der Eider; der Bereiter; die Sturzſee (*Naut.*). — arn, *pl.* die

Brundung; — arn ahead! Vorſicht, Gefahr droht (*Ag.*). — ing, s. das Brechen; he has a —ing out all over his body, er hat einen Ausſchlag am ganzen Leibe; —ing up of an eſtabliſhment, das Eingehen einer Anſtalt, Aufgeben eines Geſchäfts. *Comp.* — down, s. der Sturz, das Mißgeſchick; die Zerrüttung (*of health*); eine Art Laſt. — faſt, *see* Brekfaſt. — neck, *adj.* gefährlich, halſbrecheriſch; a — neck rider, ein wilder Reiter. — up, s. die Aufhebung, der Schluß; — up of the conſtitution, die Zerrüttung der Geſundheit; die Brechung, Briſure (*Fort.*). — water, s. der Hafendamm; der Wellenbrecher.

Brekfaſt, I. v. n. frühſtücken. II. s. das Frühſtück. III. *attrib.*; — room, das Frühſtückszimmer; — things, das Frühſtücksgedrät.

Bream, s. der Braſſen (*Licht.*).

Bream, v. a. brennen, abſtammen (*Naut.*).

Breast, I. s. die Bruſt; der Buſen; das Herz; — of a hill, die Vorderſeite eines Hügels; to make a clean — of it, ſein Herz ausſchütten. II. v. a. die Bruſt entgegen ſehen, troſten; to — a hill, einen Hügel hinauf ſteigen; to — the waves, gegen die Strömung ſchwimmen (*lit.*). (der Strömung) Troſt bieten (*fig.*); a double — ed frock-coat, ein Gehrock mit zwei Reihen Knöpfe. *Comp.* — bone, s. das Bruſtbein, der Bruſtſchädel. — cloth, s. der Bruſtlatz. — harness, s. das Bruſtblatzeſchirt. — high, *adj.* bruſthoch. — knot, s. die Bruſtſchleife. — plate, s. der Bruſtharniſch (*of armor*); das Bruſtſchild (*of priests*). — work, s. die Bruſtwehre (*Build., Fort.*); das Schott, die Bretterwand (*of ships*); — work of the quarterdeck, das Schott der Schanze.

Breath, I. s. der Atem; der Hauch; (drawing of —) der Atemzug; das Leben (*fig.*); — of air, das Lüſtchen; there is not the least — of wind, es regt ſich kein Lüſtchen; above one's —, überbar, laut; under one's —, leiſe; out of —, außer Atem; to take or draw —, Atem ſchöpfen oder holen; at a —, auf einmal; in the same —, in einem Atem; give me time to draw —, laß mich ein wenig zu Atem kommen; scant of —, kurzatmig; keep your — to cool your porridge, behalte deinen Rat für dich (*uulg.*); the least — of suspicion, die leiſte Spur von Verdacht; at every —, bei jedem Atemzuge; to waste one's —, in den Wind reden; with bated —, mit verhaltne Atem. II. *attrib.*; — group, Laugruppe, die in einem Atemzuge ſprechbar iſt. — e, v. i. a. atmen, Atem holen laſſen, verſchnaufen laſſen (*horses*) (*rare*); einatmen; to — e into, einbauchen; to — e out, ausbauchen; to — e a wish, einen Wuſch äußern; —ing vengeance, Raſche ſchandenb; to — e one's laſt, die Seele ausbauchen; you must not — e a word of it to any one, laſſen Sie gegen niemand ein Wort davon verlauten; to — e upon, anbauchen; to — e upon one's reputation, jemandes Ruf verleißen; to — e a vein, eine Ader öffnen; Saul yet —ing out threatenings and slaughter, Saulus aber ſchmauchte noch mit Drohen und Morden (*B.*). II. n. atmen; leben (*fig.*); Atem holen; to — e on a p., einen anbauchen. — ar, I. s. der Atmende. — ing, I. p. *see* — e. II. *adj.* lebendſtreu, ſprechend (*as a portrait*). III. s. das Atmen, Hauchen. — leas, *adj.*, — leasly, *adv.* atemlos; außer Atem; — leas with joy, vor Freude atemlos. — leasness, s. die Atemloſigkeit. *Comp.* — ing-hole, s. das Luſtloch. — ing-space, — ing-time, s. die Zeit zum Atemſchöpfen; die Ruhezeit, Pause.

Breccia, s. die Breccia, das Trümmergeſtein.

— ted, *adj.* aus Trümmergeſtein beſtehend.

Bred, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Breed; well —, wohl erzogen; born and —, von Geburt und Erziehung; a well — man, ein Mann von ſeiner Bildung; he has been — to it, er wurde dazu erzogen; he was — a ſcholar, er wurde zum Gelehrten herangebildet; thorough — (horse), (Pferd) von reinem

Rasse, das Vollblut; cross—dog, Gund ge-
freuter Rasse.

Breech, I. s. der Hintere; der Boden, Stoß einer
Kanone (*Art.*); die Schwanzschraube (*Gun.*);
der äußere Winkel eines Krummholzes (*Shipb.*).
II. *attrib.*; — end, die Pulvertammer (*of a gun-
barrel*); — leather, das Fährleder (*of miners*);
— moldings, die Zierleisten (des Stoßes, des
Wastes); — steam-pipe, die Seitendampf-
röhre. III. v.a. einem Jungen die ersten Hosen anziehen;
behefen; (einem) die Hosen stramm ziehen, (einen)
durchbleuen; einem Schießgewehr die Schwanz-
schraube einseihen (*Gun.*); to — the guns, die
Kanonen baden; —ed with gore, mit Blut bedeckt.
—es, I. *pl.* die Kniehosen; knee—es, die Knie-
hosen; to wear the —es, die Hosen anhaben, die
Herrschaft im Hause haben. II. *attrib.*; —es
pocket, die Hosentasche. —ing, s. der hintere
Teil; die Brot (*Naut.*); das Hinterzeug (*Saddl.*).
Comp. —loader, s. der Hinterlader. —load-
ing, *adj.* & s. die Hinterladung; —loading rifle,
der Hinterlader. —nail, —pin, —plug, —
screw, s. die Kreuzschraube. —sight, s. das
Hintere Visier (*Gun.*). —wrench, s. das Win-
derstein.

Breed, I. *ir.v.n.* sich erzeugen, sich vermehren; to
— in and in, sich innerlich der Art or durch In-
zucht fortpflanzen. II. *ir.v.a.* erzeugen, hervor-
bringen, (auf)erziehen; aufziehen (*cattle*); ausbrü-
ten, erziehen (*fig.*); bred to the bar, eine juristische
Erziehung genossen habend. III. s. die Brut,
Zucht, Art, Rasse; das Geblüt (*of horses*); die
Geburt, der Schlag. —er, s. der Erzeuger, die
Erzeugerin; der Züchter (*of cattle*). —ing, I. s.
die Erziehung; die Bildung; die Zucht (*of cattle,
etc.*); —ing in and in, die Inzucht; a man of good
—ing, ein Mann von feiner Lebensart, von guter
Erziehung. II. *attrib.*; —ing pond, der Laid-
teich; —ing stone, der Puddingstein (*Min.*).

Breez—e, s. die Brise, der leichte Wind, die
Kühle; der Värm, Streich (*sl.*); land —e, der
Landwind; sea —e, der Seewind; strong —e,
heißer Kühle or Brise. —y, *adj.* windig, lustig,
von einem frischen, kühlen Winde bestrichen.

Breeze, s. die Breme (*Ent.*).

Breeze, s. der Kofesabfall, die Löße.

Brehon, s. irischer Landrichter. **Comp.** —laws,
pl. die alten irischen Gesetze (*before 1650*).

Brent-goose, s. die Brandgans.

Brest, s. der Siab, Rundstab, Torus (*Arch.*).

Brethren, *pl.* of Brother (*B. & Eccl.*); my —,
meine Geliebten, liebe Brüder, Geliebte im Herrn,
andächtige Zuhörer.

Brew—e, s. die lange Note (*Mus.*); das Zeichen der
Rürze (*over a vowel*). —et, s. das Patent (für
Offiziere); —et rank, der Linularrang. —lary,
s. das Brevier (*R. C.*). —lar, s. die Petitschrift
(*Typ.*). —lity, s. die Rürze. —lity is the soul
of wit, Rürze ist des Wises Würze (*prov.*).

Brew, I. v.a. & n. brauen; (mix) mischen, ver-
mischen; (prepare) zubereiten; brauen, schmie-
den, ansetzen (*mischiefs*); as you have —ed so
you must drink, was man sich einbrodt muß
man aussetzen (*prov.*). II. v.n. im Anzuge sein,
heranziehen (*as a storm, etc.*); a storm is —ing,
ein Ungewitter zieht auf or ist im Anzuge. III. s.
das Gebräu. —er, s. der Brauer, Bierbrauer.
—ery, s. die Brauerei, das Brauhäus. —ing,
s. das Brauen; das Gebräu, das auf einmal
Gebräu; a —ing, im Brauen begriffen.

Brial, *see* Brier.

Bribe, I. s. das Geschenk (zur Bestechung), die
Bestechung; to offer a p. a —, einen bestechen
wollen; he is above taking a —, er ist unbe-
stechlich. II. v.a. bestechen; to — a p. into . . .
einen durch Bestechung zu . . . vermögen. —r,
s. der Bestecher. —ry, s. die Bestechung; attempt
at —ry, der Bestechungsversuch.

Brick, I. s. der Ziegelfein, Backstein; —s for cop-
ing, die Decksteine; —s for drains, Abzugsziegel;

Dutch —s, die Stallkinker; fire—s, feuerfeste
Ziegelsteine; paving —s, Pflasterziegel; he is
regular —, er ist ein ganz famoser Kerl, ein Pracht-
kerl (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; —burner, der Ziegelbren-
ner. III. *adj.*; —color, (—red), das Ziegelrot;
—facing, die Verblendung einer Mauer mit
Backsteinen; —wall, die Backsteinmauer; he can
see through a — wall, er hört das Gras wachsen;
er kann alles. IV. v.a. mit Backsteinen mauern;
mit Ziegeln ausfüllen; Ziegel imitieren (*in de-
coration*). **Comp.** —bat, s. der Ziegelbrocken.
—clay, s. der Ziegellehm, die Ziegelerde. —
dust, s. das Ziegelmehl. —kiln, s. der Zie-
gelofen, die Ziegelhütte. —layer, s. der (Ziegel-)
Maurer. —laying, s. die Backstein- or Ziegel-
Maurerei. —(making)—machine, s. die Zie-
gelformmaschine. —mold, s. die Ziegelform.
—work, s. der Backsteinbau, das Backstein-
mauerwerk. —works, *pl.* die Ziegelhütte.

Brid—al, I. *adj.* bräulich; —al dress, das
Brautkleid; —al procession, der Brautzug,
Hochzeitszug; —al day, der Hochzeitstag; —al
array, der Hochzeitsputz, Brautputz; —al
chamber, das Brautgemach; —al race, der
Brautlauf (*obs.*); —al wreath, der Brautkranz,
Jungfernkranz. II. s. die Hochzeit, das Hoch-
zeitsfest. —e, s. die Braut, die Verlobte, die junge
Frau; die Braut (*rare*); die Verlobte (*poet.*); —e
elect, die Braut (*before the wedding*); —e's veil,
der Braut Schleier; to give the —e away, Braut-
vater sein; he was on his wedding too with his
—e, er war mit seiner jungen Frau auf der Hoch-
zeitsreise. **Comp.** —e-cake, s. der Hochzeits-
tuchen. —e-chamber, s. das Brautgemach. —e-
groom, s. der Bräutigam; der junge Ehemann.
—esman, s. der Begleiter des Bräutigams bei der
Hochzeit. —esmaid, s. die Brautjungfer.

Bridewell, s. das Zuchthaus, Arbeitshaus.

Bridge, I. s. die Brücke; der Steg (*of string in-
struments*); der Rücken (*of the nose*), Nasen-
rücken; die (Kommando-)Brücke (*Naut.*); die
Querhölzer einer Lafette (*Artill.*); — of an aque-
duct, Wasserleitungsbrücke; — of boards, die
Laufbrücke (*Naut.*); — of boats, Schiffbrücke,
Pontonbrücke; cable-suspension —, Drahtseil-
brücke; chain —, Kettenbrücke; draw —, Zug-
brücke; foot —, der Steg; floating or flying —,
schwimmende Brücke; — of ropes, Seilbrücke;
stone —, steinerne Brücke; suspension —,
Hängebrücke; temporary —, Notbrücke; wooden
—, Holzbrücke; tubular —, Röhrenbrücke; wire
suspension —, Drahtseilbrücke; upper (under)
—, Wegbücke (die Wegunterführung) (*Railw.*).
II. v.a. eine Brücke schlagen; to — over, über-
brücken; to — a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß
schlagen. II. *attrib.*; —building, der Brückenbau;
—pile, der Brückenpfeiler, Brückenpfeiler; —railing,
das Brückengeländer; —toll, der Brückenzoll.

Bridle, I. s. der Zaum, Zügel; das Querholz
(*Artill.*); die Stange am Füllentloß (*Gun.*);
to give a horse the —, einem Pferde die Zügel
schießen lassen. II. v.a. zäumen, aufzäumen,
im Zaume halten, bändigen; to — one's tongue,
seiner Zunge einen Zügel anlegen. III. v.n.
sich brüsten; to — (up), den Kopf zurückwerfen.
Comp. —hand, s. die linke Hand. —path, s.
der Reitpfad. —rods, *pl.* die Reitzfängen.

Bridoon, I. s. die Trense, der Knebel (*Saddl.*).
smaße —, Wassertränke. II. *attrib.*; —bit, das
Trensengebiß.

Brief, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kurz gefaßt;
(soon passing away) flüchtig; in —, in Kürze.
II. s. das Breve (*of the Pope*); der offizielle,
offene Brief; der schriftliche Befehl; das Rechts-
dokument; to hold a —, eine Sache vor Gericht
vertreten; —to counsel, die von dem nichtplat-
tierenden Anwalt dem plattierenden ertheilte
schriftliche Instruktion. —less, *adj.* ohne Klage-
schrift, ohne Prozesse. —ness, s. die Kürze.

Brier, s. der Dornstrauch; der Brombeerstrauch;

der Hagebuttenstrauch, die wilde Rose; sweet—, die Dünserose, Kiechrose.

Brig, *s.* die Brigg. —**ade**, *s.* die Brigade; —**ade** major, der Brigademajor. —**adler**, *s.* der Brigadier, Brigadefeldwebel, Befehlshaber einer Brigade. —**and**, *s.* der Räuber, Freibeuter. —**andage**, *s.* die Straßenräuber.

Bright, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* hell, glänzend, klar; *heiter (of the spirits, etc.)*; (clever) aufgeweckt; *a — color*, eine helle Farbe; — *eyes*, helle, strahlende Augen; *a — face*, ein heiteres, fröhliches Gesicht; — *powder* poka, blaute, zimmerne Lohse; — *prospects*, glänzende Ausichten; *a — day*, ein sonniger Tag; —**ly** shining, hell-scheinend. —**on**, *v. I. a.* glänzend machen; aufhellen (*fig.*); aufheitern (*a p.'s prospects, etc.*); abbläuen, abwischen (*Dye.*); —**on** up, (etwas) polieren; —**on** (*a p.*) up, (einen) aufgeweckt machen; (cheer) aufheitern. *II. n.* hell werden, sich aufhellen, sich aufklären (*fig.*); *our prospects are — oning*, unsere Ausichten werden glücklicher; *the sky is — oning* up, der Himmel klärt sich auf. —**ness**, *s.* der Glanz; die Klarheit; die Heiterkeit (*of the countenance, the sky, etc.*); die Glätte (*as a polish, etc.*); die helle Farbe; die Aufgeklärtheit (*of the understanding*); der Scharfsinn. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**haired**, *adj.* mit hell glänzendem Haar. —**hued**, *adj.* von glänzender Farbe.

Brill, *s.* der Glanzputz (*Ich.*).

Brilliant —**oy**, *s.* der Glanz; das Feuer (der edeln Steine). —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* glänzend, funkelnd; herrlich, prächtig; —**t** exploite, glänzende Taten; *a — gem*, ein funkelnder Edelstein; *he is a — talker*, er ist ein höchst geistvoller Redner. *II. s.* der Brillant, der von allen Seiten geschliffene Diamant; der Brillantbruch (*Typ.*).

Brim, *s.* der Rand; die Krenpe; *to all to the —*, bis zum Rande voll denken. *II. v. n.* gesirren voll sein; — *over*, überroll sein, überlaufen; — *ming eyes*, tränenvoll oder überlaufene Augen. —**ful**, *adj.* bis zum Rande voll. —**less**, *adj.* randlos. —**med**, *p. p. & adj.*; *a broad—med hat*, ein Hut mit einer breiten Krempe. —**mer**, *s.* das bis an den Rand gefüllte oder gesirren volle Glas.

Brimstone, *s.* der Schwefel; — *in rolls*, Stangen-schwefel.

Brimled, *adj.* gefüllt, überfüllt.

Brim —**e**, *I. s.* die Salzsäure, das Salzwasser, die Salze; das Meer, die See (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —**e** gauge, —**e** prover, die Salzwaage, Salzbinde; —**e** tub, das Salzfäß; —**e** valve, das Schmelzventil (*Locom.*). —**y**, *adj.* salzig; *the —y deep*, die salzige Tiefe, das Meer.

Bring, *tr. v. a.* bringen; (carry) tragen, führen; *to — about*, aufstehen bringen; *to — an action against* a p., einen gerichtlich belangten; *to — away*, wegbringen, fortnehmen; *to — back*, zurückbringen oder führen; *to — down*, hinunterbringen, herunterbringen oder -holen; *to — s. o. (a p.'s pride)* down, einen (jemandes Stolz) demüthigen; *to — down prices*, die Preise niederbringen; *his illness has brought him down greatly*, seine Krankheit hat ihn sehr geschwächt, heruntergebracht; *to — down* the house, die ganze Zubereitungsart zu lauten Beifallsrufen hinreichen; *to — forth*, (produce) hervorbringen, darstellen; (disclose) ans Licht bringen; (cause) verursachen; gebären (children), werfen (young, puppies); *to — forward*, vorwärts bringen, fördern (pupils, etc.); voranrücken (troops, etc.); anführen (a passage in a book, etc.); überbringen (C. L.); *to — forward evidence*, Beweise beibringen; brought forward, übertrag, Transport (C. L.); *to — home* to a p., einem ergreifend darstellen, einem einbringlich vorstellen; einen etwas fühlen lassen; *to — in*, hinein bringen, in die Gewohnheit bringen; *to — in (a fashion)*, *to — into fashion*,

in die Mode bringen; *to — in*, (yield) Gewinn bringen, einbringen; *to — in goods*, Waren einführen; *to — in guilty* (not guilty), für schuldig erklären (freisprechen); *to — into*, bringen in (acc.); *to — into notice*, einführen, bekannt machen; *to — a p. into trouble*, einen in Verlegenheit oder Not bringen; *to — off*, fortbringen; *to — on*, herbeiführen (war, etc.); *to — on (the stage)*, auf die Bühne bringen; aufführen lassen; *to — out*, herausbringen, in die Welt führen (*a young lady*); *to — out* a book, ein Buch herausgeben, veröffentlichen, verlegen; *to — over*, herüber bringen, see *to — forward* (C. L.); *to — a p. over* to one's own way of thinking, einen zu seiner eigenen Denkweise überreden oder bekehren; *to — round*, vorbeifahren (*as a carriage*); *gan* erwidenden Ziele führen; *the doctor thinks he can — him round*, der Arzt meint, er werde ihn wieder herstellen können; *to — a. o. round* (to an opinion), einen (zu einer Ansicht) überreden; *to — to*, beibringen (*Naut.*); *to make* a ship *— to*, ein Schiff belegen; *to — to account*, in Rechnung stellen; *to be brought to bed* (of a son), (mit einem Sohne) in die Wochen kommen, (von einem Sohne) entbunden werden; *I can never — myself to do it*, ich kann es nie über mich bringen, es zu tun; *to — to* an issue, zum Austrag bringen; *to be brought to a fine pass*, schon daran sein; *to — a p. to (himself)*, einen wieder zu sich bringen; *to — a. o. to justice*, einen gerichtlich belangten; *to — to nothing*, vernichten; *to — to bear*, anbringen; anwenden auf (acc.), richten auf (acc.); *to — to beggary*, an den Bettelstab bringen; *to — to a close*, zum Abluß bringen; *to — to a head*, zur Entscheidung bringen; *to — to pass*, bemerkthellen; *to — to one's remembrance*, sich erinnern; *to — to a p.'s remembrance*, einen erinnern; *to — to reason*, zur Vernunft bringen; *to — together*, zusammenbringen, errichten, erbauen; *to — under*, begünstigen; *to — up*, heraufbringen; (*fig.*) aufziehen; *I was brought up by him*, er hat mich erzogen; *to — up* a child by hand, ein Kind ohne Muttermilch großziehen; *to — up* the rear, den Nachtrag bilden; *to — up* for the church, (einen) zum Geistlichen heranbilden, (einem) eine theologische Erziehung geben; *to — up* to date, bis auf den heutigen Tag oder die Gegenwart fortführen; dem jetzigen Stande der Wissenschaft gemäß umgestalten.

Brink, *s.* der Rand; — *of* a river, das Ufer eines Flusses; *he is on the — of the grave*, er steht am Rande des Grabes oder mit einem Fuß im Grabe; *on the — of eternity*, an den Pforten der Ewigkeit; *on the — of discovery*, am Vorabend der Entdeckung.

Brisk, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lebhaft; (active) flink; feurig (as beer); *a — fire*, ein sehr brennendes Feuer; ein lebhaftes Feuergefecht (*Mil.*); *a — gale* of wind, ein frischer Wind; — *sale*, schneller Absatz. *II. v. n.*; *to — up*, sich aufmuntern (*coll.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit (*also C. L.*).

Brisket, *s.* das Bruststück (*Butch.*).

Bristle —**e**, *I. s.* die Borste (*also Bot.*), die Schwanzborste; dressed — es, fohrierte Borsten. *II. v. n.* sich sträuben; stief oder starr dastehen, starren; — *ing* with jewels, von Edelsteinen besetzt; — *ing* with bayonets, von Bajonetten stehend; *to — with difficulties*, von Schwierigkeiten rings umgeben sein, von Schwierigkeiten stoken; *to — up*, aufstehen. —**ed**, *adj.* struppig. —**y**, *adj.* borstig, borstenartig.

Brittle, *adj.* zerbrechlich, spröde, brüchig; leicht zerstörbar (*fig.*); — *iron*, sprödes Eisen. —**ness**, *s.* die Sprödigkeit, Bruchigkeit, Zerbrechlichkeit.

Broach, *I. s.* die Rabel, der Brastpfäh; der Ausschneider (*Corp.*); der Spieß (*of chandeliers*); der Ausschneider (*Coop.*); der Ausbohrer (*of metals*); die Reibzahn, Reibzahn (*Gen.*); der

Dorn (eines Schlosses); der Aufräumer (*Horol.*). II. v.a. anspießen; angapfen, anbohren (*a cask, etc.*); ausbohren, aufraumen (*a hole*); to — a conversation, ein Gespräch antippen; to — a subject, das Gespräch auf eine S. bringen.

Broad, adj., —ly, adv. breit, weit; offen, klar, hell (*as daylight, etc.*); laut, grob (*as laughter*); (coarse) frei, unanständig, grob; (comprehensive) umfassend, weit, allgemein; stark, grob (*as an accent*); a — stare, ein starres Angaffen, ein frecher Blick; in — daylight, am hellen lichten Tage; he is a — Churchman, er gehört zu den Gemäßigten-Liberalen (nicht zu den Strenggläubigen) in der Kirche; — views on a subject, aufgekärte, weitheirige Ansichten über einen Gegenstand; a — joke, ein grober Spaß; it's as — as it's long, es kommt auf eins hinaus.

—en, v. I. a. breiter machen, verbreitern, erweitern. II. n. breiter werden, sich weiten oder erweitern, sich ausbreiten. —ish, adj. etwas breit. —ness, s. die Gemeinheit, Roheit der Sprache, Grobheit; die Schlipfrigkeit (*of a joke*). Comp. —axe, s. die Zimmeraxt (*Carp.*); das Breitbeil (*Coop.*). —brimmed, adj. mit weitem Rande; breitkrempig (*as a hat*). —bottomed, adj. vollgebaut (*of a ship*). —built, breitgebaut; breitshultrig. —cast, adj. aus der Hand gefäct, ausgestreut; weit verbreitet (*widely disseminated*). —cast sowing-machine, die Wurf-sämaschine (*Agr.*); to sow —cast, breitmüßig säen; to spread —cast, nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten. —ched, adj. breitbrüstig.

—cloth, s. feines schwarzes Tuch. —gauge, s. die Schienenweite von mehr als 56½ Zoll (*Railw.*). —minded, adj. weitheirig, duldhaft. —nosed, adj. breitnäsig; —nosed whale, der Walfisch (*Ichth.*). —pennant, s. der Kommandore-Stander (*Naut.*). —ribbed, adj. breitripig. —sheet, s. das Flugblatt, das fliegende Blatt; der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. —shouldered, adj. breitshultrig. —side, s. die Abfeuerung aller Kanonen auf einer Seite eines Schiffes (*Artill.*); die oberhalb des Wassers sich befindende Seite eines Schiffes; der Manbatbogen (*Typ.*); das Querformat (*Typ.*); to give a —side, alle Kanonen auf einer Seite des Schiffes abfeuern; —side through the water, Dwaß ab (*Naut.*). —sword, s. der Säbel, Pallaß, das Schwert; —sword exercise, das Säbelfechten, Hiebfechten. —wise, adv. nach der Breite.

Brocade, s. der Brokat. —d, adj. brokaten.

Broccoli, s. der Blumenkohl, Broccoli; sprouting —, der Rosenkohl.

Broché-goods, pl. die broschierten Stoffe.

Brochure, s. die Flugchrift, Broschüre.

Brook, s. der Bach; (*fig.*) der Schmutzflut.

Brocket, s. der Spießer, zweijähriger Hirsch.

Brogue, s. der dicke, plumpe, mit großen Nägeln versehene Schuh; der irländische Akzent; die dialektische Aussprache.

Broil, s. der Ärger, Tumult; der lärmende Streit, Zwist, Zant; domestic —s, häusliche Zwistigkeiten.

Broil, I. v.a. auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. v.n. in der Sonne braten. III. s. ein auf dem Roste gebratenes Stück (Fleisch, etc.). —ing, adj. glühend heiß.

Broke, imperf. (& obs. & poet. p.p.) of Break.

Broken, p.p. of Break (& adj.); to die of a — heart, an gebrochenem Herzen sterben; to speak —English, gebrochen Englisch sprechen; —glass, zerbrochenes Glas; —health, zerrüttete Gesundheit; —meat, die Überbleibsel von Mahlzeiten, die Bröden; —quarter, angefangenes Quartal; —sleep, unterbrochener Schlaf; a —spirit, ein niedergeschlagener Geist; —stones, der Steinerschlag, Steinbeschläge; a —week, eine Woche, in welcher Feiertage vorkommen. —ly, adv. unterbrochen. Comp. —backed, adj. frumm,

getrümmt; —backed ship, Schiff, welches einen Kagenrücken hat. —down, adj. gebrochen, niedergerichtet; bereit. —hearted, adj. mit gebrochenem zertrenntem Herzen zweifelt. —winded, adj. furtugmig, feuchend.

Broker, s. der Makler; der Erörler, Pfandleiher; the honest —, der ehrliche Makler; exchange —, der Wechselmakler; insurance —, Versicherungs-makler; stock —, der Börsemakler, Makler in Staatspapieren; —s memorandum, der Schlussettel des Maklers. —age, s. die Maklergebühr, Provision, das Maklergeld.

Brom-al, s. das Bromal (*Chem.*). —ate, s. das bromsaure Salz. —hydric, adj.; —hydric acid, die Bromwasserstoffsäure. —ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Bromsäure. —ide, s. das Bromid; —ide of potassium, das Bromkalium. —ine, s. das Brom.

Brome-grass, s. die Zrefe.

Bronch-ial, adj. zur Luftröhre gehörig; —ial cold, der Bronchialkatarrh; —ial tube, die Luftröhre; —ial ways or passages, die Luftrwege. —itis, s. die Luftröhrenentzündung. —ocele, s. der Kropf, Luftröhrenbruch.

Bronz-e, I. s. die Bronze; die bronzene Figur; das Bronzebraun; the age of —e, das eiserne Zeitalter. II. v.a. bronzieren; his —ed countenance, sein (weiter)gebrauntes Gesicht. —ing, s. das Bronzieren; der Metallglanz.

Brooch, s. die Brosche, Bußnadel.

Brood, I. s. die Brut (*also fig.*); der Flug (*of pigeons*). II. v.n. brüten; to — on a matter, über einer S. brüten, über einer S. lange nachdenken. Comp. —mare, s. das Zuchtstierb.

Brook, s. der Bach. —let, s. das Bächlein. Comp. —side, s. das Bachufer.

Brook, v.n. ertragen, leiden, dulden, vertragen, sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen.

Broom, s. der Besen; der Fenster (*Bot.*); common —, Besenginster; dyer's —, das Färbefraut; new —s sweep clean, neue Besen kehren gut (*prov.*). Comp. —stick, s. der Besenstiel.

Broth, s. die (Fleisch-)Brihe, Kraftbrühe, Bouillon; snow —, das Schneewasser.

Brothel, s. das Bordell. —ry, s. die Unzucht.

Brother, s. der Bruder; your —, Ihr (Gerr) Bruder; —in-law, der Schwager; —in arms, der Waffenbruder; —officer, der Rittmeister, Kamerad; —Jonathan, Spitzname der Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; —s in affliction, Leidensbrüder. —hood, s. die Brüderschaft. —ly, adj. brüderlich; —ly love, die Brüberliebe.

Brougham, s. der Brougham; vierrädriger geschlossener zweifelhiger Wagen.

Brought, imperf. & p.p. of Bring.

Brow, s. (eyebrow) die Augenbraue; (forehead) die Stirne; (countenance) das Gesicht, Ansehen; to contract one's —, die Stirne runzeln; —of a hill, der Abhang eines Hügel; by the sweat of thy —, im Schweiß deines Angesichts; his — was clouded, seine Stirne war umwölkt. Comp. —antlers, pl. die ersten Gispriehel (am Geheiß). —beat, v.a. durch hochmütige Rede oder finstere Blide einschüchtern, entmutigen.

Brown, I. adj. braun, bräunlich; to be in a — study, in Gedanken verfunten or in Nachsinnen verloren sein; —Bess, eines Soldaten Gewehr (*sl.*); —bread, das Schwarzbrot; —girl, die Brünnette; —holland, ungebleichte, bräunliche Leinwand; —paper, das Packpapier; —sugar, der braune Zucker, gelber Farin Zucker. II. v.a. braun machen; brünnieren. —le, s. ein gutmütiger Hausgeist, Heinzelmännchen. —ish, adj. bräunlich. —ness, s. die braune Farbe.

Browse, v. I. a. abtreffen, abweiden. II. n. weiden.

Bruis-e, I. v.a. zermalmen, (zer)quetschen, zerstoßen; wound (braun und blau) schlagen; to be —ed all over (from being jolted), zerfchlagen

sein; to — e the malt, Malz schroten; — ed malt, das Malzschrot; — ing mill, die Quetschmühle. II. s. die Quetschung. — er, s. die Schleifschale (Opt.); der Boxer (st.).

Bruit, I. s. das Geräusch. II. v.a. verläunden, verbreiten, ausprägen.

Brunette, s. die Brunette.

Brunt, s. der Stoß, Angriff, Anfall; to bear the — of the battle, die Wucht des ersten Angriffs aushalten.

Brush, I. s. die Bürste; der Pinsel (Paint.); die Rute (of a fox); (skirmish) das Schwärmügel; der Weidspindel (Bak.); die Lunte (Artill.); das elektrische Strahlenbündel (Phys.); blacking —, Wachsbürste; clothes —, Kleiderbürste; hair —, Haarbürste; to have a — with a p., mit einem aneinander geraten; a sharp — with the enemy, ein hitziges Gefecht mit dem Feinde. II. attrib.; — bolter, die Reibbürstmaschine; — maker, der Bürstenbinder; der Bürstenfabrikant; — proof, der Bürstenabzug. III. v.a. bürsten, abbürsten; to — against, streifen, leicht berühren; to — away, — off, abbürsten, wegbürsten; to — past a p., einen im Vorbeilaufen streifen; to — up, reinigen, wieder aufrichten; I must — up my German, ich muß mein Deutsch wieder aufrischen oder (coll.) wieder auf den Damm bringen. III. v.n.; to — past, vorbeischnellen, vorbeilaufen. Comp. — wood, s. das Didakt, Gestrüpp.

Brusque, adj., — ly, adv. barsch, derb, schroff, kurz angebunden; (downright) offen. — ness, s. die Barschheit, Schroffheit.

Brut, — al, adj., — ally, adv. tierisch, viehisch; (cruel) unmenshlich, grausam; (unrefined) grob, roh. — ality, s. die Unmenshlichkeit, Roheit, Brutalität. — alize, — alise, v.a. zum Vieh erniedrigen, unmenshlich machen. — e, I. s. das unvernünftige Vieh; der rohe, graumale Mensch; der Flegel, Grobian. II. adj. tierisch; unvernünftig; grob; (sensual) fleischlich; (insensate) gefühllos; sinnlos; — e passions, tierische Leidenschaften; — e violence, die rohe Gewalt. — ish, adj. tierisch, viehisch; fleischlich; unzüchtig; gefühllos; dumm; — ish pleasures, sinnliche Luste. — ishness, s. das viehische Wesen; die Roheit; die Dummheit.

Bryony, s. die Zaunrube (Bot.).

Bubble, I. s. die Blase; die wertlose Sache, der leere Schein; (fig.) die Seifenblase, der Schwindel; to rise in — s, wallen, aufsprudeln; South Sea —, der Südpazifische Schwindel (coll.). II. v.n. aufwallen, Blasen aufwerfen. III. v.a.; to — iron, das Eisen aufwallen lassen.

Bubo, s. der Bubo, die Fledermaus (Med.). — nic, adj.; — nic plague, die Beulenpest. — nococe, s. der Beulenbruch.

Buccaneer, I. s. der Seeräuber, Freibeuter. II. v.a. freibeutern, Seeräuber treiben.

Buck, I. s. der Bod; (roe) — der Rehbock; der Dambod (of the fallow deer); (he-goat) der Ziegenbock; das Männchen (of various animals); (dandy) der Stutzer (vulg.). II. v.n. einander belaufen, bespringen; boden, stoßen (as a horse). — ish, adj., — ishly, adv. flegelhaft. Comp. — hound, s. der Hund zur Parforcejagd auf Rehböcke; Master of the — hounds, königlicher Oberjägermeister (at the English court). — shot, s. die Rehpösten. — skin, s. das Bockskin, Bockfell. — thorn, s. der Wegdorn, Faulbaum (Bot.).

Buck, I. s. die Lauge, Beude; die (auf einmal zu waschende) Wäsche. II. attrib.; — ashes, die ausgelaugte Asche. III. v.a. mit alkalischen Lauge behandeln; to — soiled linen, Wäsche einweichen, beuden; to — ore, Erze zerkleinern. Comp. — basket, s. der Waschkorb. — washing, s. das Waschen (in Lauge).

Buck-board, — cart, — wagon, s. vierrädriger Wagen, dessen Gestell aus einem Brett mit Stig besteht.

Bucket, s. der Eimer, Schöpfseimer; der Kübel, eimer (Artill.); die Pöge (Naut.); dredge —, Baggerseimer; — of a paddle-wheel, die Radschaukel; to kick the —, ins Gras beißen, sterben (vulg.). Comp. — chain, s. die Eimerkette. — wheel, s. das Zellenrad.

Buckle, I. s. die Schnalle. II. v.a. schnallen; to — up, aufschnallen; to — on, anschnallen; to — on one's armor, die Rüstung anlegen, sich rüsten. III. v.n.; to — to a th. (coll.), sich eifrig auf eine S. legen. — r, s. der Schiß.

Buckram, s. die Strohleinwand, der Buchram.

Buckwheat, s. der Buchweizen.

Bucolic, I. adj. bukolisch, hirtentümlich; — poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung. II. s. das Hirtengedicht.

Bud, I. s. die Knospe, das Auge; nipped in the —, im Keime erstickt. II. v.n. Knospen treiben, knospen; blühen (fig.); — ding love, Jung, aufsteigende Liebe; — ding maiden, aufblühende Jungfrau; — ding scholar, angehende Gelehrter. III. v.a. oskulieren, pfeifen (of plants). Comp. — ding-knife, s. das Stuliermesser.

Buddl — e, I. s. der Erzwachstrog, Schlammherd. II. v.a. Erze waschen, abflauen.

Budge, v.n. sich rühren, sich regen; don't —! nicht von der Stelle! rührt euch (rührt nicht)! — ter, s. die leberne Tische, Satteltische, der Reisefisch (obs.); (stock) der Vorrat; das Budget, der Staatshaushaltsplan (Pol.); der Haushaltsplan, Vorratsschlag; — of news, der Vorrat, Saß voll (Zages-)Neuigkeiten; to open the —, das Budget vorlegen; to debate on the —, die Budgetberatung; in accordance with the —, voranschlagsmäßig.

Buff, I. s. das Büffelleber, Sämschleber; (color) die Lederfarbe; (skin) die löse Haut; in one's —, nackt (vulg.). II. adj. lebergelb, röthlichgelb, sämschig; — coat, — jerkin, das leberne Wams; — gloves, hirschleberne Handschuhe. — alo, s. der Büffel. Comp. — alo-grass, s. das Esengras. — alo-hide, s. die Büffelhaut. — alo-robe, s. zubereitete Büffelhaut.

Buffe — r, I. s. der Puffer, das Stoßkissen; (st.) Kerl, Junge, Gottlieb; the old — r, der alte Kerl; India-rubber — r, der Kautschutpuffer. II. attrib.; — r state, der Pufferstaat (zwischen zwei Großmächten). — t, I. s. der Puff, Faustschlag. II. v.a. puffen, mit der Faust schlagen; to — t the waves, mit den Wellen kämpfen. — t-ings, pl. die Schläge, der Anprall. Comp. — r-beam, s. das Pufferholz. — r-spring, s. die Pufferfeder.

Buffet, s. der Schenkstisch.

Buffoon, s. der Possenreißer; der Narr; to play the —, Possen reizen. — ery, s. die Possenreißerei; die Possen.

Bug, s. das Gelsenst (obs.). Comp. — bear, s. der Popanz.

Bug, s. die Wanze. — gy, adj. voller Wanzen.

Buggy, s. ein leichtes, vierrädriges, einfaches Gefährt (Amer.); der Kohlenwagen. Comp. — boat, s. Boot das zur Landbeförderung mit Rädern versehen werden kann. — plow, s. das Pfluggestell mit mehreren Pflugscharen und einem Stig für den Pflügenden.

Bugle, (— horn). I. s. das Jagdhorn, Hirschhorn; das Signalthorn. II. attrib.; — call, das Hornsignal; military — call, militärisches Hornsignal. — r, s. der Hornbläser, Hornist.

Bugle, s. die Schmelzperle, (schwarze) längliche Glasperle.

Bugloss, s. die Ochsenzunge (Bot.).

Buhl, s. Material zu eingeleger Arbeit (mattiertes Gold, Perlmutter, Schildpatt, etc.). Comp. — work, s. die eingeleger Arbeit.

Build, I. v.a. bauen, erbauen; to — upon s. o., auf einen bauen; to — up (v.a.), aufbauen; zubauen (Fenster, etc.); to — a nest, ein Nest bauen; nisten; horsten (of eagles). II. s. die Form,

die Gestalt. —**er**, s. der Bauende; der Baumeister; (he who builds a house for his own use or has a house built for his own use by an architect) der Bauherr. —**ing**, s. das Bauen; das Bauwesen; (thing built) das Gebäude; additional —ing, der Anbau; the art of —ing, die Baukunst; —ing above ground, der Tagbau; framed —ing, der Fachwerkbau; main —ing, der Hauptbau, das Hauptgebäude; ship —ing, der Schiffsbau. **Comp.** —**ing-contract**, s. der Baucontract; der Verleib (Shipp.). —**ing-ground**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-lease**, s. die Baupacht. —**ing-mortar**, s. der Mörtel. —**ing-site**, s. der Bauplatz. —**ing-stone**, s. der Baustein.

Built, *p.p.* of Build, gebaut; English —, von englischer Bauart; frigate —, fregatentartig.

Bulb, s. der Knollen (Bot.); das Gefäß, die Kugel, Kapsel; die Zwiebel; die Kugel (of a thermometer); der Apfel (of the eye); incandescent (electric) light —, die (elektrische) Glühlampe. —**ous**, *adj.* zwiebelartig, knollig; —ous root, die Zwiebelwurzel.

Bulge —**e**, *i. v.n.* einen Bauch machen, vorragen; hervorragen; to —e out, ausbauchen. **II.** s. die Ausbauchung (Build.); —e of a cask, der Bauch eines Fasses.

Bulk, s. der Umfang, die Größe (of a man's body, etc.); die Masse (of a body); (greater part) der größte Raum, größte Teil, Hauptteil; der ganze innere Raum eines Schiffes; to break —, die Ladung zu lösen anfangen; in the —, im Durchschnitt, im Ganzen; purchase in the —, der Kauf im Ganzen, Baufchaff, Randschaff; increase in — of barley, das Aufquellen der Gerstenkörner (zu Malz). —**iness**, s. der große Umfang; die Dillebigkeit; that won't do because of its —iness, das geht nicht, wegen seines großen Umfangs. —**y**, *adj.* bid, von großem Umfang. **Comp.** —**head**, s. das Schott. —**headed**, *adj.* mit Schotten or wasserdichten Abteilungen versehen.

Bull, s. der Stier, Vulle; the — bellows, der Stier brüllt; der Wirtenmatler, Haussier (C.L.); to take the — by the horns, den Stier bei den Hörnern packen (i.e. to come straight to a difficulty). —**ace**, s. eine Art Pflaume or Schlebe. —**ock**, s. der junge Ochse, Färre. —**y**, *see* Bully. **Comp.** —**batling**, s. die Stierhege. —**dog**, s. der Bullenbeißer; der Pedell; der Pudel (Univ. st.). —**fight**, s. das Stiergefecht. —**finch**, s. der Dompfaff, Gimpel; the — finch pipes, der Dompfaff pfeift. —**frog**, s. der Ochsenfrosch, Brüllfrosch. —**head**, s. der Ochsenkopf; der Dummkopf; die Flußgroppe, der Kaulbarich. —**neoked**, *adj.* bidhaffig. —**ock-wagon**, s. der Ochsenwagen. —**s-eye**, s. die Blendlaterne; das Ochsenauge, die Wettergasse (Naut.); die Kaufseil (for securing ropes); der Bogen (Glassw.); das Zentrum, Schwarze einer Schießscheibe (Mil., etc.); die Konzentrationsscheibe (Opt.); das Ochsenauge (eine Art Konfett); —s-eye glass, die Bogenhege; —s-eye window, das Ochsenauge (Build.).

Bull, s. die Vulle, päpstliche Urkunde. —**et**, *I.* s. die Kugel; explosive —et, die Sprengkugel. **II.** attrib.; —et bore, der Bohrer (Gun.). —et dividers, —et compasses, der Kolbenstiel; —et extractor, die Kugelhange; —et hole, das Schußloch; —et iron, das schwebende Stangenreißer; —et shell, die Sprengkugel; —et shot, der Flintenschuß; —et valve, das Muskelventil (Locom.).

Bull, s. der Wiberbruch, Unfinn, die Uneinigkeit, Lächerlichkeit; to make a —, eine lächerliche Verfehlung begehen, einen Pudel machen, einen Bod schießen; an Irish —, ein fauler Wit, ein Kalauer.

Bulletin, s. das Bulletin, der Tagesbericht, die kurze (ärztliche or militärische) Bekanntmachung; Titel mancher Zeitschriften. **Comp.** —**board**, s. das Anschlagbrett.

Bullion, s. Gold oder Silber in Barren; das ungemünzte Gold oder Silber.

Bully, *I.* s. der Eisenfresser, Kaufdeggen, der herrisch auftretende große Feigling; he is a —, er ist ein Jänker, Handelsfuder; the — and the bullied, der Einschüchterer und der Einschüchterte. **II.** *v.a.* einschüchtern, ins Bodshorn jagen; tyrannisieren; to — a p. into . . ., einen durch Einschüchtern zu . . . bringen; to — s.o. out of . . ., mit Drohungen einem etwas abdringen.

Bulrush, s. die (große, glatte) Binse, der Rohrkolben.

Bulwark, s. das Bollwerk, die Befestigung (Fort.); das Schanzfeld (of a ship); der Schuß, Salt, die Stütze (fig.).

Bum, *v.n.* see Hum. **Comp.** —**bee**, —**ble-bee**, see Humble-bee.

Bum, *interj.*; (*dist.*) to say neither ba nor —, gar nichts sagen, stockstill or müdschamstill sein.

Bum, s. der Hintere, Steiß (vulg.). **Comp.** —**ballist**, s. der Büttel, Söbge.

Bum, *v.a.* Proviantbandel reiben. **Comp.** —**boat**, s. das Marttboot, Proviantboot.

Bump, *I.* s. der Schlag, Stoß; die Beule; der Höder (Phren.); (*fig.*) Organ (für), Sinn (für); to have the — of a th., das Talent zu einer S. or die Begabung für eine S. haben. **II. *v.a.* stoßen, schlagen; beim Bootrennen ein Boot überholen, mit dem Bug oder Ruder stoßen und dadurch besiegen; to make a —, ein Boot überholen, berühren, schlagen. —**y**, *adj.* —y way, holperiger Weg.**

Bumper, s. das volle Glas, der Kumpen; der Eisbrecher (Naut.); der Buffer (Railw.).

Bumpkin, s. der Bauernhölzel; country —, der Hölzel vom Lande, die Landpomeranze.

Bumptious, *adj.* aufgeblasen, anmaßend (vulg.).

Bun, s. der süße Semmel (mit Korinth); (hot) cross —, der (gewürzte) Karfreitagsemmel.

Bunch, *I.* s. das Bünd (of keys, etc.); das Bündel, Bund (of straw, etc.); der Büschel (of hair, etc.); die Beule (obs.); der Höder, Büdel (obs.); — of radishes, das Bünd Radieschen; — of hair, der Haarbüschel; — of grapes, die Weintraube; — of flowers, der Blumenstrauch; — of feathers, der Federbusch; — of fruit, die an einer Stange hängenden Fruchtbeeren. **II.** *v.n.* (to — out) aufschwellen. —**iness**, s. das bauchige Weien; das Höderige; das Traubenförmige. —**y**, *adj.* in Büscheln wachsend, büschelig; bauchig; büschelförmig.

Bunoom (b) *e*, s. leeres Gekschwäz (fig.); to speak for —, leere Worte machen (really); eine auf die Wähler von B. [in Nord Carolina] berechnete Rede halten, eine auf Scheinwirkung berechnete Rede halten (Amer.).

Bundl —**e**, *I.* s. das Bünd, Bündel, Padet; die Rolle; —e of flax, das Bündel Flach (60,000 Ellen); —e of hemp, die Lappe Hanf; —e of lace, die Rolle Spitzen; —e of paper, zwei Ries Papier; —e of wool, Bündel Wolle; he is a mere —e of nerves, er ist ein hochgradig nervöser Mensch. **II.** attrib.; —e press, die Garupresse, Padmaschine. **III.** *v.a.*; —e up, einbinden, in Bündel binden; —ing machine, die Bündelformmaschine. **IV.** *v.n.*; —e off, sich paden, aufpaden, weggucken; —e out, sich fortpaden.

Bung, *I.* s. der Spund, Spundapfen; der Rapselstoß (Pott.); der Kohlenraum (Naut.). **II.** *v.a.* (zu)spunden; to — up, verpunden; zuerschließen (Milit.). **Comp.** —**hole**, s. das Spundloch. —**vent**, s. das Luftloch am Spund.

Bungalow, s. leichtes langgestrecktes einstöckiges Sommerhaus; ostindisches Stationshaus.

Bungl —**e**, *I.* s. die Puscherei, Stümperei. **II.** *v.a.* (ver)puscheln, verhungeln. —**er**, s. der Stümpfer, Puschler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ungeschickt, stümpferhaft; in a —ing way, auf ungeschickte, stümpferhafte Weise; —ing work, die Stümperei, Puscherei, das Puschwerk.

Bunlon, s. die Schwiele (an der großen Zehe).

Bunk, *s.* die Schlafbank; die Schlafstelle, das Schiffsbett. — *er*, *s.* der Kohlenraum auf einem Dampfschiffe; der Kasten, die Kiste; der Kasten, welcher als Bank gebraucht wird.

Bunkum, *s.* see Buncombe.

Bunny, *s.* das Kaninchen.

Bunting, *s.* das Flaggentuch; die Flagge; the ships showed a great display of —, die Schiffe hatten alle Flaggen gehißt; there was plenty of — all over the town, die Stadt prangte überall im reichsten Flaggen Schmuck.

Bunting, *s.* dieummer (Orn.).

Bunting, *s.* das Buntlaken für Maschinen.

Bunt-lines, *pl.* die Buntgordungen (Naut.).

Buoy, *I. s.* die Boje, Baste, Wachtourne; beacon —, die Wachtourne; life —, die Rettungsboje; wooden —, die Pfahlboje; das Floß (of a net); the — is floating in sight, die Unterboje wacht. *II. v. a.*; to — up, flott erhalten, aufbojen, to be — ed up by the water, vom Wasser emporgehoben werden; to be — ed up with hope, von der Hoffnung aufrecht erhalten oder getragen werden. — **ancy**, *s.* die Schwimmkraft, das Tragvermögen (Phys., etc.); die Schwungkraft, Regsamkeit, Frische, Lebenskraft (of the mind, etc.). — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* schwimmen, leicht; sich leicht erhebend, elastisch, heiter (as the spirits).

Bur, *s.* die Kette (Bot., Manuf.); to cling like a —, wie eine Kette an einer S. haften oder festhalten; — of a cast bullet, der Anschlag einer Flintenkugel. — **dock**, *s.* die Kette (Bot.).

Burbot, *s.* die Walraupe, Quappe (Ichth.).

Burden, *I. s.* die Bürde, Last; die Ladung (of a ship); (tonnage) die Tragkraft, der Lonnengehalt; beast of —, das Lasttier; a ship of —, ein Lastschiff; the ship's — is . . . das Schiff trägt . . . *II. v. a.* aufbürden, belasten. — **some**, *adj.* brüdlend, lästig. — **someones**, *s.* die Lästigkeit, die Beschränktheit.

Burden, *s.* der Refrain, Refrain (of a song); der Hauptinhalt (of a speech).

Bureau, *s.* das Geschäftszimmer, Amtszimmer, Bureau; die Unterabteilung eines Regierungsdepartements (Amer.); das hochgehende verschließbare Schreibpult mit Auszügen, das Schreibbureau, Schreibpult. — **cracy**, *s.* die Beamtenherrschaft, Bureautatie.

Burgeon, *s.* die Knospe, das Auge; der Keim.

Burgess, *s.* der Wahlbürger, Wähler; der Abgeordnete eines Wahlkreises.

Burgh, *s.* die Stadt (Scotch). — *er*, *s.* der Bürger; halbholändischer Kolonist (Ceylon, South Africa); der Angehörige der konservativen religiösen Partei (Scotl.) (obs.). *Comp.* — **mote**, *s.* das Gericht eines Wahlkreises. — **school**, *s.* schottische städtische Lateinschule.

Burgi — **ar**, *s.* der Einbrecher. — **e**, *v. a.* einbrechen (hum.), a gentleman of the —ing profession, ein Einbrecher (hum.). — **arious**, *adj.*, — **ariously**, *adv.* einbrecherisch. — **ary**, *s.* der nächtliche Diebstahl mit Einbruch; insurance against —ary, die Einbruchversicherung. *Comp.* — **ar-proof**, *adj.* diebstahlsicher.

Burgomaster, *s.* der Bürgermeister.

Burial, *s.* das Begräbnis, die Beerdigung, Beisetzfeier. *Comp.* — **ground**, *s.* der Begräbnisplatz, Friedhof; der Gottesacker (poet.). — **service**, *s.* der Beisengottesdienst, die Totenfeier.

Burke, *v. a.* heimlich, besonders für den anatomischen Bedarf, morden, erschießen, erwürgen; ins. geheim abtun, verulken, beseitigen, aus der Welt schaffen (hum.); to — an enquiry, Nachforschungen leise verrichten.

Burlesque, *I. adj.* burlesk, possierlich. *II. s.* das Burleske; die Burleske (Mus.); das Possenspiel, die Farce (Theat.). *III. attrib.*; — **writer**, der Travestier; Verfasser einer Bosse. *IV. v. a.* lächerlich machen, possierlich behandeln, travestieren; Virgil —ed, der travestierte Vergil.

Burl — **iness**, *s.* die Stämmigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* stämmig, stark, kräftig gebaut; — *y* fellow, ein vier. schrötiger Kerl.

Burn, *s.* der Bach (Scotch).

Burn, *I. v. a.* brennen lassen, verbrennen; an. brennen (meat, etc.); brennen (coals, tiles, etc.); einbrennen (a mark, colors, etc.); verbrennen (of the sun); vergehen (as passion, etc.); rösten (Metal.); to — one's fingers, sich (dat.) die Finger verbrennen; to — the candle at both ends, sich allzu sehr ausgeben, auf seine Gesundheit unbedacht losarbeiten; — **down**, niederbrennen; — **out**, ausbrennen; — **up**, gänzlich aufbrennen. *II. v. n.* brennen; heftige Leidenschaft empfinden (fig.); to — away, abbrennen; the light —s dim, das Licht brennt trübe. *III. s.* der Brand (Schaden); (scar) das Brandmal. — *er*, *s.* der Brenner; bat's wing —er, der Fieberbrandbrenner; charcoal —er, der Kohlenbrenner; jet —er, der Strahlbrenner. — *ed*, *p. p.* see —.

— *ed* alive, lebendig verbrannt. — *ing*, *I. p. & adj.* brennend; heiß, glühend; leuchtend; the —ing bush, der feurige Busch (B.); the —ing plains of India, die glühenden Ebenen Indiens; a —ing shame, eine schreiende Ungerechtigkeits. *II. s.* das Brennen, der Brand; das Rösten, Brennen (Metal., etc.); (batch) der Satz; to smell of —ing, nach Brand riechen. — *t*, *p. p.* (see Burn) & *adj.*; — *t* up, von der Hitze ausgebrüht; his — *t* letter, sein verbrannter Brief; a — *t* child dreads the fire, gebrannte Kinder scheuen das Feuer (prov.); — *t* almonds, gebrannte Mandeln; — *t* bricks, Backsteine; — *t* earthenware, die Terrakotta; — *t* steel, der überharte Stahl; — *t* umber, die gebrannte Umber. *Comp.* — **ing-glass**, *s.* das Brennglas (Opt.). — *t* — **oring**, *s.* das Brandopfer.

Burnet, *s.* die Becherblume, Hibernelle.

Burnish, *v. a.* glätten, polieren, glänzen machen; brühen (Turn.); bräunen; — *ed* gilding, das Vergolden mit Blattgold. — *er*, *s.* der Glätter; der Polierstahl, das Polierisen; der Polierstein. — *ing*, *s.* das Glätten, Polieren; bat's Ausfühlfender Öhre (of needles); das Brühen (Turn.). — *ing*, *p. & adj.*; — *ing* lath, die Druckrahment; — *ing* stick, der Polierstahl; — *ing* stone, der Glättstein.

Burnoose, (Burnouse), *s.* der Burnus.

Burr, *s.* die raube ulare Ausprache des *r*, das Gähnen; *r* der Northumbrian —, die Reklipsprache des *r*, das Gähnen; *r*.

Burrol — **ly**, *s.* die Bremse.

Burrow, *I. s.* der Bau (der Kaninchen), die Kaninchenhöhle. *II. v. n.* Böhren in die Erde graben; sich eingraben, in eine Erdböhle verdrücken.

Bursar, *s.* der Schatzmeister, Zahlmeister, Schatzwart, Verwalter der gemeinschaftlichen Kasse; der Schatzmeister eines Klosters; der Stipendiat (in Scotch universities). — *y*, *s.* das Schatzamt (of a convent); das Stipendium. — *ship*, *s.* das Schatzmeisteramt, Rentamt, Kassenamt.

Burst, *I. v. n.* bersten, platzen (with envy, laughter, vor Weib, Lachen); aufspringen; (explosive) explodieren; freipieren (Art.). the monsoon has —, der Monsun ist ausgebrochen; to — from a p.'s arms, sich aus jemandes Armen losreißen; the spring —s from the earth, die Quelle sprudelt aus der Erde hervor; — forth, hervorbrechen; to — into a room, in ein Zimmer hereinplatzen; to — into tears, zusammenbrechen; to — into leaf, aufblühen; to — into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen; to — in upon a p., plötzlich, unbemerkt über einen hereinbrechen; — *out*, hervorbrechen; he — *out* laughing, er brach in Gelächter aus; to — *out* into, ausbrechen in; suddenly there — *upon* the ear . . . plötzlich ertlang . . .; to — *upon* the view, sich dem Auge plötzlich eröffnen oder darbieten. *II. v. a.* sprengen, zerbrechen, zerdrücken; the river —s its banks, der Fluss durchbricht sein

II. v. a. mit dem Kopfe stoßen; to — at, stoßen nach (*di.*), auf (*acc.*). — **ress**, see **Buttress**.
—s, *pl.* der Scheibenrand (*Artill.*). **Comp.**
—bolt, *s.* der Stöpsel (*Shipb.*). — **end**, *s.* das tiefe Ende; der Reiben, das Endstück (*Gun.*).
—hinge, *s.* das Fißband.
Butter, I. *s.* die Butter; das dickflüssige, mineralische Salz (*Chem.*); bread and —, Butterbrot; she looks as if — would not melt in her mouth, sie sieht so still aus als ob sie kein Wasser trüben könnte. II. v. a. mit Butter bestreichen; to — up, schmiedeln (*vulg.*); — ed toast, geröstete Brotschnitte mit Butter; to know on which side one's bread is — ed, seinen Vorteil kennen. — **y**, I. *adj.* butterig. II. *s.* die Speisekammer. **Comp.** — **bar**, *s.* der großblättrige Aushang. — **cooler**, *s.* das Buttermühlgäß, die Butterbüchse. — **crook**, *s.* das irbene Buttergäß. — **oup**, *s.* die Butterblume. — **finger**, *s.* einer, der nicht fest faßt (*coll.*). — **ingred**, *adj.* mit schlipfrigen oder schwachen Fingern; ungeschickt im Gebrauch der Hände. — **fly**, *s.* der Schmetterling. — **man**, *s.* der Butterhändler. — **milk**, *s.* die Buttermilch. — **print**, *s.* die Butterform, der Butterstempel. — **sooth**, *s.* Art eine Stangenzuder (aus Butter und Zuder). — **tub**, *s.* das Buttergäß. — **woman**, *s.* die Butterfrau, Butterverkauferin. — **y-hatoh**, *s.* die Schentilr, Halbtrü, über welche hinweg die Speisen und Getränke verbracht werden.
Buttock, I. *s.* das Hinterleib, der Hintere; der Spiegel (*of a pontoon*). II. *attrib.* — **beef**, das Fleisch vom Reulensstück des Ochsen. — **s**, *pl.* die Hinterbacken, der Hintere; — *s of a ship*, die Wullen eines Schiffes.
Button, I. *s.* der Knopf; der Kleiderknopf; der Metallknopf, das Korn (*Metal.*); die Traube (*Artill.*); der Hoken; — *of a window*, der Weiber, Wirbel am Fensterbode; covered —, überzogener Knopf; it's not worth a —, es ist werlos; a boy in —s, ein Diener in Livree. II. v. a. (— up) zuknöpfen. — **s**, *s.* der Page, kleine Diener. **Comp.** — **hole**, *s.* das Knopfloch; das Knopflochträugchen. — **hook**, *s.* der Knopfbaken. — **mold**, *s.* die Knopfform. — **shank**, *s.* die Knopfsäule.
Buttress, I. *s.* der Strebebeiler, die Strebe (*Arch.*); flying —, der Strebebogen, die fliegende Strebe. II. v. a. durch einen Strebebeiler oder Schweißbogen stützen; stützen (*fig.*); unterstützen.
Butyri—c, *adj.* butterartig; — *c acid*, die Buttersäure. — **ne**, *s.* das Butterfett, Butyrin.
Buxom, *adj.* frisch und fräftig aussehend, gesundheitsfrohen, drall; biegsam, geschmeidig, schmeigsam (*obs.*); (brisk) flink; (lively) munter; a — lass, eine dralle Dirne.
Buy, v. I. a. kaufen, einkaufen; teuer zahlen, erkaufen (*experience, &c.*); to — a. th. of a p., etwas von einem kaufen, einem etwas abkaufen; — forward, auf Speculation für späteren Gebrauch kaufen (*C. L.*); — in, einkaufen; zurückkaufen; to — in at auctions, Sachen in Auktionen zurückkaufen; — off, loskaufen (*as a soldier*), erkaufen; to — on commission, auf Commission kaufen; to — on credit, auf Credit kaufen; — out, austauschen, abkaufen; ein Geschäft (von jemandem) käuflich übernehmen; — up, aufkaufen; to — a pig in a poke, die Rage im Sack kaufen. II. n. handeln; kaufen. — **er**, *s.* der Käufer; — *er of a bill*, der Wechselnehmer (*C. L.*); — *er*, vom Käufer gebotene Preise (*C. L.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Kaufen, Handeln.
Buzz, I. v. n. summen, sumfen; the fly —s, die Fliege summt. II. v. a.; to — a. th. about, etwas herumflüstern, ausplaudern. III. *s.* das Summen, Gekusme.
Buzzard, *s.* der Bussard (*Orn.*); der rachsüchtige Mensch (*Amer.*); der Dummkopf (*obs., dial.*).
By, I. *prep.* (beside) neben, an; (near) nahe; (about) bei; (before, by the time of) bei, gegen,

um, in; (from, owing to) durch, von, nach, aus; (by the help of, with) durch, mit; loved — all, von jedermann geliebt; — the advice of, auf (den) Rat des; to be represented — attorney, sich durch einen Anwalt vertreten lassen; — birth, von Geburt; — break of day, mit Tagesanbruch; — the by(e), see **By**; — candle-light, bei Licht; — chance, durch Zufall, zufällig; day — day, tagtäglich, (daily) täglich; — your description, nach Ihrer Beschreibung; — degree, allmählich; — your desire, auf Ihren Wunsch, Ihr Verlangen; — dint of, tragt, vermöge; do to others as you would be done —, handle gegen andere, wie du möchtest, daß andere gegen dich handelten; — experience, aus Erfahrung; — the favor of . . ., begünstigt von . . .; — force, mit Gewalt; — giving, durch Geben; — good luck, zum Glück; — heart, ausnehmend; — the hundred weight, zentnerweise; — hundreds, zu hunderten, hundertweise; — the hour, stundenweise; (for hours) stundenlang; — the dozen, ducensweise; I don't think you will gain much — it, ich glaube nicht, daß du dabei weiterkommen wirst; — itself, für sich, an und für sich, allein; put it — itself, lege es bei Seite, tue es besonders; a chapter — itself, ein Kapitel für sich; — land, zu Lande; — sea, zur See, zu Wasser; — coach, mit der Post, zu Wagen; — letter, brieflich; — the laws of nature it is permitted, es ist nach dem Naturgesetz statthaft; — little and little, nach und nach; — his looks I perceived . . ., ich sah an seinen Blicken . . .; I have no money — me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — all means, (certainly) allerdings, freilich; gewiß; (positively) durchaus; — no means, keineswegs; — means of, mittelst, vermittelst; — so much more, um so mehr; — name, dem Namen nach; to know — name, dem Namen nach kennen; he goes — the name of, er führt den Namen . . .; — his office, (tragt) seines Amtes; to live — o.s., für sich leben; to stand — a p., neben einem stehen, (support a p.) einem beistehen; — the pound, pfundweise; to come — Paris, über Paris kommen; to pass — the city of Paris, durch die Stadt Paris kommen; to take example — a p., *fig. (dial.)* an einem ein Beispiel nehmen; point — point, Stück für Stück; — profession, seinem Beruf nach, von Beruf; to go — rail, mit der Eisenbahn reisen; to fall — the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; — reason of, wegen; to live — rule, regelmäsig leben; — my soul, bei meiner Seele; younger — six years, um sechs Jahre länger; — stealth, verhehlener Weise; — this time to-morrow, morgen um diese Zeit; he should be here — eleven o'clock, er sollte um elf Uhr hier sein; — this day fortnight, heute über 14 Tage; — this time, schon, (vor dieser Zeit) jetzt schon, mittlerweile; he is — trade a shoemaker, er ist seinem Gewerbe nach or seines Zeigens ein Schuhmacher; — which train will you be going? mit welchem Zuge wirst du fahren? — turns, der Reihe nach, wechselfeier; 3 feet — 10, drei Fuß lang und zehn Fuß breit; two — two, — two, je zwei, zu zweien, zwei und zwei; — my watch, nach meiner Uhr; — way of a jest, scherzweise; — way of trial, verurtheilungsweise; — word of mouth, mündlich; — the way, beläufig, im Vorbeigehen; — what I have heard, nach dem, was ich gehört habe; the house — the river, das Haus am Flusse; he walks — the river, er geht an dem Flusse hin or den Flus entlang; put — lay — auffahren. II. *adv.* — and —, nächstens, bald, nachher; by the — apropos, gelegentlich, im Vorbeigehen, nebenher; hard — close —, dicht dabei; to go —, vorbeigehen, vorbei kommen; to stand —, dabei sein, in der Nähe, anwesend sein; the passers —, die Vorübergehenden; those standing —, die Anstehenden. — *s.* das Spiel eines Spielers ohne Partner gegen zwei (*Tennis*); ein von ihm betamenes gemachter run wenn der Ball nicht fest

genug angegeben wird (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —
election, *s.* die Ergänzungswahl, Nachwahl.
 —**gone**, *adj.* vergangen, veraltet; —**gone days**,
 vergangene Tage. —**law**, *s.* das Nebengesetz,
 das Votengesetz, Ortsstatut. —**pass**, *s.* der
 Kleinsteiler (*Gas*). —**play**, *s.* das Zwischenpiel.
 —**road**, —**way**, *s.* der Nebenweg. —**stander**,
s. der Zuschauer; (*pl.*) die Umstehenden.
 —**street**, *s.* die Seitenstraße. —**term**, *s.* das
 Extratrimester, Extratrain, welches ein engl.
 Student vor dem Beginn der Jahreskurse kommt.
 —**word**, *s.* das Sprichwort; das Stichblatt.
Byre, *s.* der Kuhstall (*Scotch*).
Byrnie, *s.* die Brünne, der Brustharnisch.

C

C, c, C, c; C & C (Mus.); as abbr. C. = centum,
 Hundert (100); **c. = cent (Amer.).** For other
 abbreviations see Index at the end of the Eng-
 lish-German part.

Cab, *I. s.* die (einspännige) Droschke, der Fiaker;
 der verdickte Stand des Lokomotivführers
 (*Railw.*). II. *attrib.*: —**driver**, der Droschken-
 fahrer; — **fare**, der Droschkentarif; das Fahr-
 geld; — **proprietor**, der Fuhrherr. III. *v.a.* in
 einer Droschke fahren (*coll.*); I shall have to —
 it, ich werde mit eine Droschke nehmen or mit
 einer Droschke hinfahren müssen (*coll.*). *Comp.*
 —**man**, *s.* der Droschkenfuhrer. —**stand**, *s.*
 der Droschkenhalteplatz.

Cabal, *I. s.* die Kabbale. II. *v.n.* Ränke schmieden.
 —**a**, *s.* die Kabbala. —**ism**, *s.* die Geheimlehre
 der Kabbalisten. —**ist**, *s.* der Kabbalist. —**is-
 tic**, *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* kabbalistisch. —**lor**,
s. der Kabbalistenschmied.

Cabbage, *I. s.* der Kohl; head of —, der Kohlkopf.
 II. *attrib.*: —**lettuce**, der Kopfsalat; —**turnip**,
 die Kohlrübe. *Comp.* —**net**, *s.* Netz zum Kohl-
 fischen. —**tree**, *s.* die Kohlpalme.

Cabby (*famil. sl.*) see **Cabman**; das Ruffher-
 den; our —, unser Ruffelenter (*hum.*).

Cabin, *I. s.* die Hütte, das Häuschen (*Build.*); die
 Kajüte (*Naut.*); quarter-deck —, obere Kajüte.
 II. *v.a.* in eine Hütte einperren. —**et. I. s. das
 Zimmerchen, das Kabinett; der Schubladen-
 schrank; das Ministerium, die Regierung, das
 Kabinett (*Pol.*); —**et of coins**, Münzkabinett;
 —**et of minerals**, die Mineraliensammlung.
 II. *attrib.*: —**et edition**, die Kabinettausgabe;
 —**et minister**, der Kabinettsminister; —**et organ**,
 die Stubenorgel. *Comp.* —**boy**, *s.* der Schiff-
 junge. —**et council**, *s.* der Ministerrat; die
 Kabinettschikung. —**et-maker**, *s.* der Kunststich-
 ler, Möbelschreiner. —**et-making**, *s.* die Kunst-
 sticherei, Möbelschreinererei. —**et-photograph**,
s. die Kabinettsphotographie. —**et-picture**, *s.*
 das Kabinettsbild.**

Cable, *I. s.* das Seil, Tau, Kabel; das Telegra-
 phenkabel; a —'s length, eine Kabellänge; stream
 —, Wurfsankerlau; wire —, Drahtkabel. II.
attrib.: —**buoy**, die Unterboje; —**core**, der
 metallische Kabelkern; —**room**, das Kabelgatz;
 —**servicing**, das Kabelzieh; —**transfer**, die
 Kabelrimesse. III. *v.a.* kabeln (*Tele.*). —**gram**,
s. die Kabelbepfehlung. *Comp.* —**molding**, *s.*
 die Schiffstauverzierung (*Arch.*).

Caboose, *s.* die Schiffsfische, Kombüse; der einem
 Güterzug angehängte Personenwagen (*Amer.*).

Cabriolet, *s.* see **Cab** (*its abbr'd form*).

Cacoo, *s.* der Kakao.

Cacoe —**xy**, *s.* der ungesunde Zustand (*also fig.*);
 die Verdorbenheit der Säfte (*Med.*). —**etiol** (*al*),
adj. ungesund, voll verdorbener Säfte (*Med.*).

Cachinnat-ion, *s.* das Gelächter. —**ory**, *adj.*
 wiehernb, Lach-.

Cacule, *I. v.n.* gadern, gadeln (*as a hen*); schnat-
 tern (*as a goose*). II. *s.* das Gadeln, Gegaader;

das Schnattern, Geshnatter; das Geshwätz. —**r**,
s. das gadelnde or gadernde Gähnen, die schnat-
 ternende Gans; der Schnatterer, Schwäger.
Caco-demon, *s.* der böse Geist. —**ethes**, *s.* das
 bössartige Geshwür. —**phony**, *s.* der Mißklang.
Cactus, *s.* der Kaktus.

Cad, *s.* der niedriggestimmte gemeine Kerl. —**dish**,
adj. ungeschliffen (*sl.*). —**dishness**, *s.* die Unge-
 schliffenheit (*sl.*). —**et**, *s.* der jüngere Bruder;
 der Kadett (*Mil.*). —**etship**, *s.* die Kadettenstelle.

Cadaverous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* leichenhaft; a —
 look, ein leichenartiges Aussehen.

Caddy, **Catty**, *s.* das Teetischchen.

Cade, *v.a.* zahm aufziehen. —**lamb**, *s.* das mit
 der Hand aufgezogene zahme Lamm, Hauslamm.

Cadence, *s.* der Fall; der Schlussfall, der Tonfall;
 die Kadenz, die rhythmische Bewegung (*Rhet.*,
Mus.); der Takt (*Mil.*).

Cade-oil, *s.* das Kadeöl, Tennenöl.

Cadg-e, *v.a.* eine Last tragen (*prov.*); betteln (*sl.*).
 —**er**, *s.* wandernder Höfer, Hausierer; gemeiner
 Bettler. —**ing**, *s.* das Schmarogertreiben.

Cadmla, *s.* der Galmel.

Caduc-ity, *s.* die Hinfälligkeit, Bausfälligkeit; das
 Verfallensein (*Law*). —**ous**, *adj.* hinfällig.

Cassura, *s.* der Perseuschnitt, die Säur.

Casseln, *s.* der Kaffeestoff, das Kaffein.

Cage, *I. s.* der Käfig, das Gehege (*for animals*);
 (bird-) das (also) der Vogelbauer; das Ge-
 häuse (*of a windmill*); das Treppenhaus (*of a
 staircase*); der Korb (*Mach.*); (prison) das
 Gefängnis; osier —, der Weidenkorb; safety —,
 Sicherheitskorb (*Min.*). II. *v.a.* in ein Bauer
 or in einen Käfig tun; einperren.

Caigue, *s.* der Kaif, die türkische Warze.

Cairn, *s.* der felsige Steingrabhügel; der Stein-
 haufen (als Signal oder Denkmal auf hohen
 Bergen). *Comp.* —**gorm**, *s.* der Rauchtopyas.

Calisson, *s.* der Senkstaft, Senkungsstaft
 (*Hydr.*, *etc.*); der Pulverbogen, Munitionswa-
 gen (*Mil.*); der Schwimmsaft (*Naut.*).

Calitiff, *I. s.* der Schurke, Elende, Schuft. II. *adj.*
 schurkisch, niederträchtig; elend, arm (*obs.*).

Calole, *v.a.* schmeicheln, beschwägen; durch Schmei-
 cheln zu verführen suchen. —**r**, *s.* der Schmei-
 chler. —**ry**, *s.* die Schmeichelei, die süßen, verfüh-
 rerischen Worte.

Calc, *I. s.* der Kuden; — of ice, eine Eiskuhle;
 — of paint, die Tuschfarbe; — of soap, das Seid
 Seife; — of wax, die Wachsfche; land of
 —, Schottland; to take the —, den Preis davon-
 tragen (*coll.*). II. *v.n.* hart werden; zusam-
 menbaden; coal that —, die Schmelzefohle; —
 coal, die zusammengefeuerte Steinkohle. *Comp.*
 —**crusher**, *s.* die Quetschmühle für Kstuden.

Calabar-skin, *s.* das Grauwerk (*Furr.*).

Calabash, *s.* die Kalabasse, der Flaschenkürbis.

Calamanco, *s.* der Kalamant.

Calamine, *s.* der Galmel, das Zint-Erz (*Min.*).

Calamint, *s.* der Basilien-Duendel (*Bot.*).

Calamit-ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* unheilvoll;
 elend, jammervoll. —**y**, *s.* das Elend, Unglück,
 Unheil.

Calamus, *s.* das Rohr, der Kalmus.

Calash, *s.* die Kalesche, der offene Reifewagen;
 das Kaleschenbad; seidene Frauenkapuze (*obs.*).

Calc-areous, *adj.* kalkig, kalkhaltig; kalkartig;
 —**areous earth**, die Kalkerde; —**areous lime-**
 stone, der Kalkstein. —**areousness**, *s.* die

Kalkartigkeit, Kalkhaltigkeit. —**ination**, *s.* die
 Verkalkung. —**inate**, —**ine**, *v. I. a.* kalkinieren;

brennen, rösten (*Min.*); —**ined alum**, der ge-
 röstete Alaun; —**ined bones**, die Knochenasche.

II. *n.* zu Kalk werden, verkalken. —**iner**, *s.* (—
 ining furnace) der Brennofen, Kalkinierofen.

Calceolaria, *s.* die Pantoffelblume, Kalkelarie.

Calcul-able, *adj.* berechenbar. —**ate**, *v. I. a.*
 berechnen; ermartern, vermuten, denken (*Amer.*,
coll.); to —**ate the expenses**, die Unkosten be-
 rechnen; to be —**ated**, so beschaffen sein, dazu

geeignet sein; religion is —ated to make men happy, die Religion bezieht, die Menschen glücklich zu machen. II. *n.* rechnen; he —ates on preferment, er macht sich Rechnung auf Beförderung. —**ation**, *s.* die Rechenkunst; die Berechnung; to be out in one's —ation, sich verrechnet haben; at the lowest —ation, nach dem niedrigsten Anschläge. —**us**, *s.* der Blasenstein (*Med.*); das Rechnen, die Rechnungsart; differential —us, die Differentialrechnung; integral —us, die Integralrechnung; literal —us, die Buchstabenrechnung. *Comp.* —**ating-machine**, *s.* die Rechenmaschine.

Caldron, *s.* der (große) Kessel.

Calefaction, *s.* die Erhitzung, Erwärmen; das Erhitzürn (*Glassw.*).

Calendar, *ar*, I. *s.* der Kalender; die Liste; —*ar* month, der Kalendermonat. II. *v.a.* in einen Kalender schreiben. —**s**, *pl.* die Kalenden; at the Greek —s, auf Nimmermehrstag, niemals.

Calefactor, I. *s.* der Kalender, die Zylindermenge; —**s**, (*pl.*) die Satiniermaschine (*Pap.*); glazing —**s**, die Glanzpresse. II. *v.a.* tadeln, mangen, rößen. —**er**, *s.* die Tuchbereiter-Walze. —**ing**, *s.* das Kalendern, Mangen, Plätten.

Calefature, *s.* das hitzige Klimafieber.

Calif, I. *s.* (*pl.* Calves) das Kalb; das junge Tier, das Junge; die Wade (*of the leg*); bound in —, in Lederband, Franzband; — binding, der Franzband, Einband in Kalbleder; half — (binding), der Halbfranzband; moon —, das Mondkalb, der Fölpel; —'s foot (calves-foot) jelly, die von Kalbsfüßen bereichete Gallerte. *Comp.* —**love**, *s.* die erste Jugendliebe, erste Neigung zwischen unreifen jungen Leuten. —**skin**, *s.* das Kalbsfell, Kalbleder. —**skins**, *pl.* das Hählleder.

Caliber, **Calibre**, *s.* das Kaliber, die Geschützweite (*Artill.*, etc.); das Kugelmäß (*Gun.*, etc.); die Beschaffenheit, der Wert, Schlag. *Comp.* —**compasses**, *pl.* see Calipers.

Calico, *s.* der Kaliko, Katun, Sik; printed —, gedruckter Katun; — for bookbinding, der Buchbinderkatun.

Calif, **Caliph**, *s.* der Kalif.

Caliper —**s**, *pl.* der Greifzirkel, Taftierzirkel; sliding —**s**, der Stößmesser (*Artill.*); —**s** for taking the thickness of barrels, der Rohrzirkel (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —**scale**, *s.* der Kalibermaststab. — (**sliding-square**), *s.* das verstellbare Winkelmaß.

Callisthenic, *adj.* Leibesübungen betreffend, turnerisch. —**s**, *pl.* Erziehlungen (für Mädchen); das Mädchenturnen.

Calk, *v.a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*); Pferde beschlagen (*Farr.*); to — a boiler, die Nähte eines Kessels verstemmen. —**er**, *s.* der Kalfaterer. —**ing**, *s.* das Kalfatern.

Call, I. *v.a.* rufen, herbeirufen; (appeal to) anrufen, berufen; (— together) zusammenrufen, versammeln; (name) heißen, (benennen); (summon) kommen lassen, zitieren; please — me to-morrow at six o'clock, bitte, werden Sie mich morgen um sechs Uhr; what do you — that? wie nennen Sie das? what are —ed, fogenannt (*to be inflected*), e.g. they were what are —ed sandwich-men, sie waren fogenannte wandelnde Plätkate; Mr. What d'ye — him? Herr Ding's-fittat! Herr wie heißt er doch? to — a meeting of one's creditors, die Gläubiger jemand's berufen; to be —ed to the bar, in den Juristenstand aufgenommen werden; to — a p. names, einem Schiffsnamen geben; to — one's game, sein Spiel anfangen (*Whist*); — all the servants, alle die Diener kommen; to — a p.'s attention to s.th., (etnen) auf eine S. aufmerksam machen; I — God to or as witness, ich rufe Gott zum Zeugen an; to — after, einem nachschreiben; to — aside, bei Seite rufen; to — away, abrufen; to — down, herunterrufen; to — down curses upon a p., Flüche auf einen herabföhen; to — forth, hervorrufen; to — forth all the faculties of the

mind, alle Geistesfähigkeiten in Tätigkeit setzen, aufbieten; to — from, abrufen; to — home, zurüdrufen; to — in, hereinrufen; to — in debts, Schulden einfordern; to — in clipped money, schlechtes Geld außer Kurs setzen; to — in question, in Frage stellen, bezweifeln; to — into play, in Tätigkeit setzen; to — off, abrufen; to — off the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit abziehen, ablenken; to — out, aufrufen, heraufrufen; (challenge) heraufordern; (summon) unter die Waffen rufen, ausheben (*troops*); to — over, (eine Liste) überlesen, (die Namen) vorlesen; to — a p. over the coals, einem gehörig den Fetz lesen (*coll.*); to — to account, zur Rechenschaft ziehen; to — to the chair, als or zum Vorföher erwählen; to — to mind, ins Gedächtnis zurüdrufen, sich erinnern; to — to order, zur Ordnung rufen; to — up, heraufrufen, erregen; to — up money, Geld einfordern, einziehen; to — up spirits, Geister beschwören, zitieren; to — up an idea in one's mind, einen Gedanken im Geiste erwecken. II. *v.n.* rufen; he —ed, but did not find me at home, er sprach vor, fand mich aber nicht zu Hause; may I — at your house to-morrow, darf ich morgen bei Ihnen vorkommen? tell the man to — again, jage dem Mann, er solle wiederkommen; to — at a port, einen Hafen anlaufen (*Naut.*); to — for, rufen nach (*help*, etc.), heraufrufen (*Theat.*), forbern, verlangen (*something*); to — for a p., einen abholen, bei jemandem einprechen, um einen oder etwas abholen; an article much —ed for, ein vielgebehrter Artikel; this is an abuse that —s loudly for redress, dies ist ein Mißbrauch, der dringend Abhilfe erheischt; the present time —s for a system of education, die Gegenwart erfordert ein Erziehungssystem; an un—ed for remark, eine unberufene Bemerkung; to be —ed for, postlagernd (*on letters*); a letter to be —ed for, ein postlagernder Brief; he —ed in this morning, heute morgen sprach er vor; to — on, anrufen, auffordern; I — on you for aid, ich fordere Sie auf, mir Beistand zu leisten; I shall — on you at your brother's, ich werde Sie bei Ihrem Herrn Bruder besuchen; to — on the name of the Lord, den Herrn, Gott anbeten, des Herrn Namen anrufen (*B.*); he —ed to me, but I did not hear him, er rief mir zu, ich hörte ihn aber nicht; to — upon a p., sich an einen wenden; (visit) bei einem vorstehen, einen besuchen or aufsuchen; I shall — upon my readers, ich will mich an meine Leser wenden, ich werde mich an meine Leser; to be —ed upon, berufen, genötigt sein; I feel myself —ed upon to refute these assertions, ich fühle mich genötigt, gebrungen, diese Behauptungen zu widerlegen. III. *s.* der Ruf, Schrei; (calling) die Berufung, der Ruf; (heavenly —) die göttliche Berufung, Eingebung von Gott; (claim) die Forderung; (visit) der kurze Besuch; (lure) der Lockruf; des Pfeifen des Bootsmanns (*Naut.*); (demand) die Nachfrage (*C.L.*); der Einkauf (*on shares*); die Einberufung, Aushebung (*of troops*); die Kapitalienberufung (*C.L.*); die Nachzahlung an Aktionäre (*C.L.*); — for help, Ruf nach Hilfe, Hilferuf; to give a p. a —, einen besuchen; to obey the — of nature, seine Nothdurft verrichten; to be ready at a p.'s —, stets bereit sein, einem zu dienen, auf jemand's Ruf bereit sein; to be within —, in der Nähe sein; a — upon a p.'s pocket, eine Forderung an die Tasche jemand's; morning —, kurzer Besuch am Vormittage, kurzer Morgenbesuch; to make a —, einen kurzen Besuch abhalten. IV. *attrib.*; — fees, die Anrufgebühren (*Teleph.*); — money, tägliches Geld. —**ing**, *s.* der Beruf, das Gewerbe, die Berufung (*B.*); the —ing in, die Einberufung, Eingebung; the —ing of the plaintiff, das Vorrufen des abwesenden Klägers. *Comp.* —**bird**, *s.* der Postvogel.

Calligraph —**ist**, *s.* der Schönschreiber, Kalligraph. —**y**, *s.* die Schönschreibekunst.

Callipers, *see* Calipers.

Callosity, *s.* die Schwiele, Härte, Verhärtung der Haut; die schwielige, knorrigte Beschaffenheit. —**us**, *adj.* hart, verhärtet, knorrig; unempfindlich (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Härte, Verhärtung; die Unempfindlichkeit (*fig.*).

Callow, *adj.* fahl, nackt, federlos, unbefiedert, (*fig.*) unerfahren.

Calm, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ruhig, sanft, still; leidenschaftslos; —**day**, ein windstiller Tag; to be —, ruhig, gelassen sein; to grow —, sich legen (*as a storm*); sich beruhigen (*as passion*). II. die Stille, Ruhe; die Windstille (*Naut.*, *etc.*); a dead —, eine völlige Windstille; after a storm comes a —, auf Regen folgt Sonnenschein. III. *v. a.* stillen, beruhigen, besänftigen. —**ness**, *s.* die Stille, Ruhe (*of the wind*, *etc.*); die Gemütsruhe, Leidenschaftslosigkeit.

Calomel, *s.* das Kalomel, Quecksilberchlorür.

Calori —**c**, *s.* der Wärmestoff; conductor of —, der Wärmeleiter; —**engine**, die Heißluft-Maschine. —**fic**, *adj.* Wärme erzeugend, erhöhend; —**so** intensity or power, die Heizkraft. —**fero**, *s.* der Luftpumpenofen; (hot-water —**fero**) die Heißwasserheizung.

Calotype, *s.* das Papierbild (*Photo.*); —**process**, die Kalotypie.

Caltrop, *s.* die Fußangel (*Mil.*); das Wolfs-eisen (*Sport*); die Waldbüffel (*Bot.*).

Calumniation, *s.* die Verleumdung. —**iator**, *s.* der Verleumder. —**iatory**, *adj.* verleumderisch. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* verleumderisch. —**y**, *s.* die Verleumdung.

Calve, *v. n.* kalben, ein Kalb werfen. —**s**, *pl.* *see* Calf.

Calyx, *s.* der Kelch (*Bot.*).

Cam, *s.* der Seebegäßen (*Mach.*); das Herzrad (*Mach.*).

Camber, —**ing**, *s.* die Biegung, Krümmung, Wölbung (*Corp.*); der Ragenrücken des Kiels (*Shipb.*); —**ing** (*of a piece of wood*), die Aufbucht. —**ed**, *adj.* getrümmt; —**ed** deck, das getrümmte Verdeck mit hohem Mittelbalken.

Cambist, *s.* der Wechselr, Wechselmakler (*C. L.*).

Cambrio, *s.* die seine Battistilinnwand. *Comp.* —**muslin**, *s.* der Battist-Muselin.

Camme, *imperf.* of Come.

Camme, *s.* das Fensterblei.

Camel, *s.* das Kameel (*also Naut.*); —**'s** hair, das Kameelhaar; —**'s** hair brush, der Kameelhaar-pinsel. —**opard**, *s.* der Kameelpardel, die Giraffe. *Comp.* —**driver**, *s.* der Kameelreiter.

Camellia, *s.* die Kamelle (*Bot.*).

Cameo, *s.* die Kamee; die erhabene Arbeit. *Comp.* —**type**, *s.* die Medaillon-Bignette (*Typ.*).

Camera, *s.* die Camera (*Phot.*); die Kammer; das gewölbte Gemach, Gewölbe (*Arch.*); (the hearing of a case) in —, unter Ausschluß der Öffentlichkeit. *Comp.* —**lucida**, *s.* die Lichtkammer. —**obscura**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer.

Camisole, *s.* das Kamisöl, Wams, die kurze Jacke mit Ärmeln.

Camlet, *s.* der Kamelott (*Manuf.*).

Camomile, *s.* die Kamille. *Comp.* —**tea**, *s.* der Kamillentee.

Camp, I. *s.* das Lager, Feldlager; to pitch one's —, sein Lager aufschlagen; to strike or break up —, ein Lager abbrechen. II. *v. n.* sich lagern; to — out, im Freien lagern. —**aign**, *see* Campaign. *Comp.* —**bed**, *s.* das Feldbett. —**celling**, *s.* die teilweise gewölbte Decke. —**chair**, *s.* der Feldstuhl (mit Lehne). —**dress**, *s.* die Feldmontur. —**duty**, *s.* der Lagerdienst.

—**follower**, *s.* der Marktfender; der Schlachten-bummler. —**meeting**, *s.* der Feldgottesdienst.

—**party**, *s.* die im Freien lagernde Gesellschaft.

—**quarters**, *pl.* das Quartier für europäische Kaufleute im Orient. —**stool**, *s.* der Feldstuhl, Klappstuhl.

Campaign, I. *s.* die Ebene (*obs.*); der Feld-

zug. II. *v. n.* einen Feldzug mitmachen; —**ing** life, das Soldatenleben; —**ing** stories, Lager- oder Soldaten-geschichten. —**er**, *s.* der ein Lagerleben führt; der alte, erprobte Soldat, der Veteran.

Campan —**iform**, *adj.* glockenförmig. —**ile**, *s.* der Glöckenturm (*Arch.*). —**ula**, *s.* die Glöckblume.

Campeachy-wood, *s.* das Kampeche-Blautholz.

Camph —**ine**, *s.* das Kampfen (*Chem.*). —**or**, *s.* der Kampfer. —**orated**, *adj.* mit Kampfer gesättigt or verfeßt; —**orated** spirit(s), der Kampferspiritus. —**orio**, *adj.* kampferhaltig; —**oric** acid, die Kampferjäure.

Campion, *s.* Lychnis; Feuernelke; meadow —, die Luchnisblume.

Camwood, *s.* das Kambholz, Rotholz.

Can, *tr. v.* 1 & 3 *ing.* & 1, 2 & 3 *pl.* of the pres. ind. of the old English infn. cunnan (= können); I, he —, ich, er kann; we, you, they —, wir können, ihr könnt, sie können; I — not tell you, ich kann (es) dir nicht sagen; I — not but wish, ich kann nur wünschen.

Can, *v. a.* in luftdichten Büchsen einmachen; —**ned** milk, die Büchsenmilch; —**ned** beef or meat, das Büchsenfleisch.

Can, I. *s.* die Kanne; die Flasche (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; —**roving** frame, die Flaschenmaschine (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —**buoy**, *s.* die Klappboje.

Canal, *s.* der Kanal, die Wasserleitung, der Kunstfluß; die Rinne, Röhre; der Gang (*Anat.*); —**for** navigation, der Schiffsfahrtskanal. —**iculate**, *adj.* rinnenförmig ausgebildet. —**ization**, *s.* der Kanalbau. *Comp.* —**boat**, *s.* das Kanalboot. —**lift**, *s.* die Hebemaschine zum Transport von Kanalbooten. —**lock**, *s.* die Kanalschleuse. —**navigation**, *s.* die Kanalschiffahrt.

Canary, *s.* (—**bird**) der Kanarienvogel; (—**wine**) der Kanariensett. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* kanariengelb. —**seed**, *s.* der Kanariensamen. —**tree**, *s.* der gemeine Kanariennußbaum. —**weed**, *s.* die Färberfleeche.

Canaster, *s.* der Binsentorb zur Verpackung des westindischen Tabaks; —**tobacco**, der Kanaster.

Cancel, *v. a.* (run the pen through) durchstreichen; (annul) aufheben, annullieren, vernichten; fannzellieren, ungültig (*obs.*, *Her.*); widerrufen (*an order*); to — a debt, einen Schuldposten austun; to — a will, ein Testament ungültig machen; to — equal factors, die Zahlen vereinfachen (*Math.*); —**ed**, fannzelliert; durchstrichen; entwertet.

—**late**, *adj.* gegittert (*Bot.*). —**lation**, *s.* die Entwertung (*of postage stamps*). *Comp.* —**ing-stamp**, *s.* der Entwertungsstempel (*for stamps*). **Cancer**, I. *s.* der Krebs; das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*). II. *v. a.* zerfressen. —**ous**, *adj.* krebsartig.

Candle-labrum, *s.* (pl. —**labra**) der Kandelaber, Armluchter. —**scant**, *adj.* glühend, weißglühend, weiß vor Hitze.

Candid, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* aufrichtig, redlich, offen; (*obs.*) glänzend weiß. —**ate**, *s.* der Kandidat, Bewerber um eine Stelle, Anwärter auf eine Stelle; der Prüfling, Examinand; a —**ate** for glory, ein Ruhmbegieriger; I was a —**ate** for the post, ich bewarb mich um die Stelle; —**ate** for the throne, der Kronprätendent; unsuccessful —**ate**, durchgefallener Bewerber or Prüfling; successful —**ate**, einer, welcher die Prüfung bestanden or die Stelle erhalten hat. —**ature**, *s.* die Kandidatur, Kandidatenschaft, Bewerbung. —**ness**, *see* Candor.

Candied, *adj.* überdunst, kandiert.

Candle, *s.* das Licht, die Kerze; die Normalkerze; das Grubenlicht; dip —, gegogenes Licht; mol —, gegossenes Licht; wax —, Wachskerze; stearine —, Stearinlicht; rush —, Wickenlicht; tallow —, Talglicht; kerosene —, Erdwachs-kerze; medicated —, das Räucherkerzen; composition —, Stearinmischung; to hide one's — under a bushel, sein Licht unter den Scheffel stellen

(B.); the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; he could n't hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln or seinen Kräften allzu verschwenderisch sein. *Comp.*
—box, *s.* die Vachtlade. **—dipper**, *s.* die Lichtgießmaschine. **—ends**, *pl.* Lichtstüben; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). **—extinguisher**, *s.* das Lichtlöschen. **—holder**, *s.* der Lichthalter. **—light**, *s.*; by —light, bei (Kerzen-)Licht. **—mas**, *s.* Lichtmaß (*Feb. 2*). **—shade**, *s.* der Lichtschirm. **—snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtputze. **—stick**, *s.* der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. **—stuff**, *s.* der Talg. **—wick**, *s.* der Lichtdocht. **—wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Zitronenholz. **—works**, *pl.* die Lichterfabrik.
Candor, *s.* die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.
Candy, *I. s.* das Zuckervort; *sugar* —, der Kandiszucker. *II. v. a.* überzuckern, glazieren; mit Zucker einmachen. *III. v. n.* kristallisieren. *Comp.*
—man, *s.* der Zuckerwarenhändler. **—store**, *s.* die Konditorei (*Amer.*).
Can—e, *I. s.* das Rohr; der Rohrstock; der (Spazier-)Stod; (*sugar* —) das Zuckerrohr; hydraulic —e, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a —e, der Stockknopf. *II. v. a.* (einem) den Stod geben, (einem) prügeln. **—ing**, *s.*; a severe —ing, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* **—e-blinds**, *pl.* die Rohrjalouisen. **—e-brake**, *s.* das Gerbr. **—e-chair**, *s.* (e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. **—e-harvester**, *s.* der Zuckerrohrschneidmaschine. **—e-juice**, *s.* der Zuckerrohrsaft. **—e-plating**, *s.* das Rohrgelb. **—e-sugar**, *s.* der Rohrzucker. **—e-straw**, **—e-trash**, *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuckerrohr. **—e-worker**, *s.* der Rohrflechter.
Canl—cula, **—cule**, *s.* der Hundstern, Sirius (*Astr.*). **—cular**, *adj.* zum Hundstern gehörig; *—cular days*, die Hundstage. **—no**, *adj.* hündisch, Hunde-, Hundst.; *—ne madnes*, die Hundswut; *—ne teeth*, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*); Augenjähne (*of men*); *—ne varieties*, Hundspielarten.
Canister, *s.* die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teibüchse; das Röhrchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* **—shot**, *s.* die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.
Canker, *I. s.* der Krebs, Rost, Brand (*on trees*, etc.). *II. s.* das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Wurm; griech. *is beauty's* —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Wurm. *II. v. n.* angefreßen werden; rosten; angefaßt werden. **—ed**, *adj.* angefreßen, verdorben; vertehrt; mürbisch. **—ous**, *adj.* freßend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* **—blossom**, *s.* der Blütenwurm. **—worm**, *s.* die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.
Cannel-coal, *s.* die Kannelkohle.
Cannibal, *s.* der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. **—ism**, *s.* der Kannibalisismus, die Menschenfresserei.
Cannon, *I. s.* die Kanone, das Geschütz, die Kanonbolze (*Bull.*); die Krone einer Glode (*Found.*); rifled —, gezogenes Geschütz. **—ade**, *I. s.* das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. *II. attrib.*; *—bore*, der Stückbohrer; *—foundry*, die Stückgießerei; *—hole*, die Stückpforte; *—metal*, das Stückmetall, Kanonengut. *III. v. a.* beschießen. *IV. v. n.* kanonieren. **—er**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* **—ball**, *s.* der Kanonenguß. **—bit**, *s.* das hohle Rundsstück am Pferdegeiß. **—pinion**, *s.* der Zapfen des Winzenzeigers (*Horol.*). **—proof**, *s.* bombenfest, bombensicher. **—shot**, *s.* der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonengugel. **—stove**, *s.* der Kanonofen.
Can—y, *adj.*; **—ily**, *adv.* flug, vorsichtig, schnell, ungefahrlich; hüßig.
Canoe, *s.* der Baumkahn, leichte Rachen, das Kamm.
Canon, *s.* (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Richtschnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordens-

gesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligengeheimnis; the *s. cred* —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift, die heilige Schrift; der Kanon, das Gebot; der Kanon (*Typ., Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*). **—ical**, *adj.* kanonisch; *—ical books*, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; *—ical hours*, von der Kirche vorgeschriebene Gebetsstunden; Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; *—ical punishment*, die Kirchenstrafe. **—icalty**, *s.* die Kirchengewalt, kanonische Gültigkeit. **—ist**, *s.* der Kanonist. **—isation**, **—isation**, *s.* die Heiligpredigt. **—ize**, **—ise**, *v. a.* heilig sprechen. *Comp.* **—law**, *s.* das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.
Canon, *s.* der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stiftsherr; regular —s, klösterlich beisammen lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren; secular —s, zerstreut lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren. **—ess**, *s.* das Stiftsfräulein. **—icals**, *pl.* der Domherrenschmuck. **—icate**, *s.* die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. **—ry**, *s.* die Stiftsprünge, das Kanonikat, die Stelle or das Amt eines Kanonikers.
Cañon, *s.* enge Verschluft; das Schluchtental.
Canop—led, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (*shaded*) bedeckt. **—y**, *I. s.* (*pl.* —ies) der Baldachin, Bethimmel, Thronhimmel; (*shade*) die Decke; portable —y, der Traghimmel; *—y of an altar*, der Altarhimmel; the *—y of heaven*, das Himmelsgewölbe, das Himmelszelt; *—y of clouds*, das Wolkendach. *II. attrib.*; *—y bed*, das Himmelbett. *III. v. a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bedecken.
Can't, **Cannot**, = Can not.
Can't, *I. s.* die Kante, auspringende Ecke (*Build. etc.*); das Umkehren, Kentern (*Carp. etc.*); der Stoß. *II. v. a.* stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. **—ed**, *adj.* edig, tanig. **—een**, *see* Canteen. **—levers**, *pl.* die Sparrtennöpfe (*Arch.*). **—on**, *see* Canton. *Comp.* **—chisel**, *s.* der Kanten(i)stel. **—column**, *s.* die Säule mit edigen Kannelierungen. **—hook**, *s.* der Kantenhafen (*Naut.*). **—rib-bands**, *pl.* die Latzen (*Naut.*). **—spar**, *s.* die dünne Spiere. **—timbers**, *pl.* die trägen Spanten.
Can't, *I. s.* die heuchlerische Kebeweise, das scheinheilige Gewinzel; die Scheinheiligkeit; die Heuchelei; (*—of a trade, etc.*) die Kunstsprache, Zunftsprache; (*slang*) die Studenten-, Soldaten-, Pöbelsprache, der Strageldialekt; das Kauerwelsch; a — phrase, Lieblingsphrase, stehende Redensart; — term, ein Kunstausdruck. *II. v. n.* scheinheilig reden; sich scheinheilig benehmen; a —ing fellow, ein Undächtler, Scheinheiliger. **—ata**, *s.* die Kaniate. **—er**, *s. see* —ing fellow. **—icle**, *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche; die Abtheilung eines Gesanges. **—icles**, *pl.* das hohe Lied Salomons. **—o**, *s.* der Gesang; die Abtheilung eines längeren epischen Gedichts; die Distansstrophe eines Gesanges (*Mus.*). **—or**, *s.* der Sänger; der Vorsänger.
Cantaloup, *s.* die Dentsmelone.
Cantalpouros, *adj.*; **—ly**, *adv.* mürbisch, leicht reizbar, streiftüchtig, rechtzuberisch (*coll.*).
Canteen, *s.* die Feldkaffe; die Marktenberbude; die Kantine, Kasernenwirtschaft.
Canter, *I. s.* der kurze Galopp. *II. v. n.* in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.
Cantharides, *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.
Canton, *s.* der Bezirk, Kanton; das Geschloß, Quartier (*Her.*); die Abtheilung (*Polit.*). **—al**, *adj.* einem Bezirk gehörig; Kantons... **—ment**, *s.* die Kantonomie, Einlagerung, Unterbringung der Truppen.
Cantrap, **Cantrip**, *s.* (*Scotch*) der Zauber; das Blendwerk, der betrügerische Streich, Kniff.
Canvas, *I. s.* der Kanvas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Malerleinwand (*Paint.*); (*milis*) die Segel; die Packleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zelleinwand; das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde

(fig.); — for wool-work, die Stidgase, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread, das Schiff hat alle Segel ausgefpannt; under —, binotierend, in Zellen wohnend. II. attrib.; — blind, leinener Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein Rasten mit einem Beinwandbrahma (Calico-Print.); — yarn, das Segelgarn. Comp. — covered, adj. mit Beinwand überzogen.

Canvass, s. die gründliche Unterfuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (solicitation of votes) die Bewerbung, Stimmenwerbung. II. v.a. (examine) prüfen, genau unterfuchen; Räten; (solicit) fich um eine S. bewerben; (to persuade freshmen to join a students' club) teilen; (discuss) erörtern. III. v.n.; my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu diefer Zeit bewarb fich meine Mutter um Wahlstimmen für mich; Wanted: a man to — for subscribers, Gefucht; ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu fammeln. —er, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die Werbung um Wahlstimmen, etc.; die Erörterung; die Unterfuchung.

Caoutchouc, s. der Kauffchul.

Cap, I. s. die Kappe, Mütze (for boys, etc.); die Haube (for women); das Zündhütchen (of a gun); die Zünderrplatte (of a cannon); der Aufschlag (Carp.); die Kappe, der Hut (Chem.); die Krone der Preffe (Typ.); die Kronzweille (of a bridge); das Gefchloß (Naut.); die (vieredrige) Mütze der Oxforder und Cambridger Studenten, mit Troddel; — and gown, Barrett und Talar, akademifche Tracht (in Oxford and Cambridge); — of the mainmast, das große Gefchloß; — of the foremast, das Vordegelfchloß; the black —, das fchwarze Barrett eines engl. Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); — and bells, die Narrenkappe; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage; — the Feldmütze; that is a feather in his —, darauf darf er fich etwas einbilden; to put on one's considering —, über eine S. nachdenken; she sets her — at him, fie fucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, put it on, wen's jußt, der trage fich (prov.). II. v.a. (oben) bedecken; befeiden; (surpass) überreffen (vulg.); betappen (shoes); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; wechfelweise, im Wetstreit herfagen; to — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette herfagen, fo daß jeder feinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben anfängt, womit der letzte hergefagte Vers geendet hat; cloud; — ped mountains, mit Wolken bedeckte oder wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-pie, s. (armed) —a-pie vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. (gerüstet). —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; einvoienig.

Capa-bility, s. die Fähigkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. fähig, vermögend imftande; a port —ble of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe faffen kann; he is not —ble of feeling the shame, er ift nicht imftande er fähig die Schande zu fühlen; he is not —ble of receiving good instruction, er ift für gute Belehrungen unzugänglich oder nicht empfänglich; a man —ble of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienfte des Wertes zu beurteilen vermag. —cious, adj., —ciously, adv. viel, weitmaffend, geräumig; a —cious mind, ein umfaßender Verftand. —ciousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfassende (fig.). —cite, v.a. fähig machen, befähigen. —city, s. die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum, körperliche Inhalt; der fubftanz. Inhalt (Geom.); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüffiger Körper (Chem.); die Labungsfähigkeit (of a ship); (ability) die Faßungskraft, Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Fähigkeit; (character) der Charakter, (Zu)ftand; in his —city of clerk, in feiner Eigenschaft als Kommis; in his ministerial —city, als Minifter; —city for heat, die Wärmefapazität; —city for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen.

Caparison, I. s. die Schabrade; die Ausftaffierung. II. v.a. mit einer Schabrade bedecken, eine Schabrade auflegen; ausftaffieren.

Cape, s. der Kragen, Mantelkragen (Tail.); der Kragenmantel (Tail.).

Cape, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

Caper, I. s. der Bodsprung, Luftsprung; to cut —s, Kapriolen machen. II. v.n. Luftsprünge oder Feudensprünge machen, fpringen, hüpfen.

Caper, s. die Kaper. Comp. —bush, s. der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, s. die Kapernfauce.

Capercaille, (Capercalzie), s. der Auerhahn.

Capillar —y, adj. haarförmig; haarfein; —y pyrites, der Garteries. —ity, s. (—y attraction) die Haarröhrkraft, Kapillaranziehung.

Capit —al, I. adj., —ally, adv. Kopf. (obs.); Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tob (as a penalty); (chief) hauptsächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt; (excellent) vorrefflich, prächtig, famos; —al city, eine Hauptftadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchstaben (Typ.), Hauptbuchstaben. II. s. (city) die Hauptftadt; großer Anfangsbuchstabe, Majuskel; das Kapital (C. L.); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al uncalled, gezinsnetes, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktientapital; —al of a firm, Gefellfchaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; circulating, working, trading —al, Betriebskapital, Umlaufkapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —al, Anlagekapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed —al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalienfchrift. —alism, s. der Kapitalismus; die Macht des Großkapitals. —alist, s. der Kapitalist. —alize, —alise, v.a. kapitalisieren. —ation, s. die Kopfbedeckung, Bählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfsteuer, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgeld. —ular, I., —ulary, adj. fiftismäßig. II. s. das Stifftsmitglied; das Kapitulare. —ulate, v.a. fich vergleichen, einen Vergleich fchließen; kapitalisieren; fich auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitalulation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die Übergabebingungen.

Capital, I. s. das Kapital, der Säulenknopf (Arch.); der Defillierhelm. II. v.a. mit einem Kapital versehen.

Capitol, s. das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (Amer.); das Regierungsgebäude (eines einzelnen Staates) (Amer.); see the Index of names.

Capivi, s. der Kopaivabalsam.

Capon, s. der Kapaun; der Vermittene (vulg.).

Capot, s. der Raftch (im Pife).

Capote, s. die Kapotte, Zehnerkappe; der Regenmantel mit Kapuze.

Caprice —e, s. die Laune, Grille, der plöghliche Einfall. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. launenhaft; mutwillig. —iousness, s. das launische Wesen, die grillenhafte Gemüthsart; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn, s. der Steinbock.

Capricum, s. der Spanische Pfeffer.

Capsize, v. I. a. umwerfen. II. n. umfallen.

Capstan, s. die ftehende Welle, die Erdwinde (Mach.); die Schachtwinde (Min.); das Gangspill, Spill (Naut.).

Capsul —ary, adj. kapselförmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (Anat.). —e, s. die Kapsel (Bot.); der Schmelztiegel (Metall.); die Abdampfschale (Chem.); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (Naut.); der Hauptmann (Mil.). — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromdiffer; — of the foretop, der Aufgucker auf dem Wormal; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a foot-ball team, Anführer in einer Fußballpartie.

(B.); the game is not worth the —, das Spiel ist den Einsatz nicht wert; he could n't hold a — to him, er reicht ihm das Wasser nicht; to burn the — at both ends, mit seinen Mitteln or seinen Kräften allzu verschwenderisch sein. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Lichtlade. —**clipper**, *s.* die Lichtziehmaschine. —**ends**, *pl.* Lichtstücken; Broden, Bruchstücke (*fig.*). —**extinguisher**, *s.* das Lichtstücken. —**holder**, *s.* der Lichthalter. —**light**, *s.*; by —light, bei (kerzen-)Licht. —**mas**, *s.* Lichtkeß (*Feb. 2*). —**shade**, *s.* der Lichtschirm. —**snuffers**, *pl.* die Lichtputze. —**stick**, *s.* der Leuchter; branched —stick, der Armleuchter. —**stuff**, *s.* der Talg. —**wick**, *s.* der Lichtdocht. —**wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Zirkonholz. —**works**, *pl.* die Lichtfabrik.

Candor, *s.* die Offenherzigkeit, Biederkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit.

Candy, *I. s.* das Zuderwerk; *sugar* —, der Kandiszuder. *II. v. a.* überzucker, glazieren; mit Zuder einmachen. *III. v. n.* kristallisieren. *Comp.* —**man**, *s.* der Zuderwarenhändler. —**store**, *s.* die Kandistorrei (*Amer.*).

Can —**e**, *I. s.* das Rohr; der Rohrstock; der (Spazier-)Stod; (*sugar*) —**e** das Zuderrohr; hydraulic —**e**, das Wasserhebungsrohr; the head of a —**e**, der Stockknopf. *II. v. a.* (einem) den Stod geben, (einen) prügeln. —**ing**, *s.*; a severe —ing, eine gehörige Tracht Prügel. *Comp.* —**e-blinds**, *pl.* die Rohrjaloussen. —**e-brake**, *s.* das Geröhr. —**e-chair**, *s.* (e-bottomed chair) der Rohrstuhl. —**e-harvester**, *s.* die Zuderrohrschneidemaschine. —**e-juice**, *s.* der Zuderbraust. —**e-plating**, *s.* das Rohrgeläch. —**e-sugar**, *s.* der Rohrzuder. —**e-straw**, —**e-trash**, *s.* das ausgepreßte Zuderrohr. —**e-worker**, *s.* der Rohrflechter.

Canl-cula, —**cule**, *s.* der Hundsstern, Sirius (*Astr.*). —**cular**, *adj.* zum Hundsstern gehörig; *cular days*, die Hundstage. —**no**, *adj.* hündisch, Hundes-, Hunds-; —**no madness**, die Hundsraut; —**no teeth**, die Hundszähne (*of dogs*), Augenzähne (*of men*); —**no varieties**, Hundspielarten.

Canister, *s.* die Blechbüchse, Kaffeebüchse, Teebüchse; das Röhrchen (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**shot**, *s.* die Kartätsche, der Kartätschenschuß.

Canker, *I. s.* der Krebs, Rost, Brand (*on trees, etc.*); das Krebsgeschwür (*Med.*); eine Krankheit an den Füßen der Pferde, in den Ohren der Hunde, in der Kehle der Tauben; der Rost (*on iron*); der Wurm; grief is beauty's —, der Kummer ist der Schönheit Wurm. *II. v. n.* angefrissen werden; rosten; angeßet werden. —**ed**, *adj.* angefrissen, verdorben; vertehrt; mürblich. —**ous**, *adj.* freßend (wie der Krebs). *Comp.* —**blossom**, *s.* der Blütenwurm. —**worm**, *s.* die schädliche Raupe; (*fig.*) der nagende Wurm.

Cannel-coal, *s.* die Kannelkohle.

Cannibal, *s.* der Menschenfresser, Kannibale. —**ism**, *s.* der Kannibalismus, die Menschenfresserei.

Cannon, *I. s.* die Kanone, das Geschütz; die Karambolage (*Bull.*); die Krone einer Glode (*Found.*); rifled —, gezogenes Geschütz. —**ade**, *I. s.* das Geschützfeuer, die Kanonade. *II. attrib.*; —**borer**, der Stüdbohrrer; —**foundry**, die Stüdgießerei; —**hole**, die Stüdpforte; —**metal**, das Stüdmetail, Kanonengut. *III. v. a.* beschießen. *IV. v. n.* kanonieren. —**eer**, *s.* der Kanonier, Artillerist. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Kanonentugel. —**bit**, *s.* das hohle Mundstück am Pferdegebiß. —**pinion**, *s.* der Zapfen des Minutenzeigers (*Horol.*). —**proof**, *s.* bombenfest, bombensicher. —**shot**, *s.* der Kanonenschuß, die Kanonentugel. —**stove**, *s.* der Kanonofen.

Cann-y, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* klug, vorsichtig, schlau, ungefährlich; hüßlich.

Canoe, *s.* der Baumkahn, leichte Rachen, das Kanu.

Canon, *s.* (law) der Kanon, die Regel, Richtschnur; (ecclesiastical law) das Kirchengesetz, Ordens-

gesetz, der Kanon; das autorisierte Heiligenverzeichnis; the *s. cred* —, die autorisierten Bücher der heiligen Schrift; die heilige Schrift; der Kanon, das Gebot; der Kanon (*Typ., Mus.*); die Formel (*Math., Pharm.*). —**ical**, *adj.* kanonisch; —**ical books**, die kanonischen Bücher, die Bibel; —**ical hours**, von der Kirche vorgeschriebene Gebetsstunden; Stunden zur Verrichtung geistlicher Amtshandlungen; —**ical punishment**, die Kirchenstrafe. —**icity**, *s.* die Kirchengemäßheit, kanonische Gültigkeit. —**ist**, *s.* der Kanonist. —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* die Heiligsprechung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* heilig sprechen. *Comp.* —**law**, *s.* das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht.

Canon, *s.* der Kanoniker, Domherr, Stiftsherr; regular —*s.* klösterlich bestimmten lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren; secular —*s.* zerstreut lebende Dom- or Stifts-herren. —**ess**, *s.* das Stiftsfraulein. —**icals**, *pl.* der Domherrenschmuck. —**icate**, *s.* die Domherrnstelle, das Kanonikat. —**ry**, *s.* die Stiftsprübe, das Kanonikat, die Stelle or das Amt eines Kanonikers.

Cañon, *s.* enge Bergschlucht; das Schluchtental.

Cañon-led, *adj.* mit einem Baldachin versehen; (*shaded*) bedekt. —**y**, *I. s.* (*pl.* —ies) der Baldachin, Vethimmel, Thronhimmel; (*shade*) die Decke; portable —*y*, der Traghimmel; —*y* of an altar, der Altarhimmel; the —*y* of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe, das Himmelszelt; —*y* of clouds, das Wolkendach. *II. attrib.*; —*y* bed, das Himmelbett. *III. v. a.* (mit einem Baldachin) bededen.

Can't, **Cannot**, = Can not.

Can't, *I. s.* die Kante, auspringende Ecke (*Build. etc.*); das Umkreuzen, Kentern (*Carp. etc.*); der Stoß. *II. v. a.* stoßen; werfen, stürzen; auf die Seite legen. —**ed**, *adj.* edig, tantig. —**een**, *see* Canteen. —**evers**, *pl.* die Sparrenköpfe (*Arch.*). —**on**, *see* Canton. *Comp.* —**chisel**, *s.* der Kanthel(i)el. —**column**, *s.* die Säule mit edigen Kannelierungen. —**hook**, *s.* der Kanthaken (*Naut.*). —**rib-bands**, *pl.* die Ranten (*Naut.*). —**spar**, *s.* die binne Spiere. —**timbers**, *pl.* die trägen Spanten.

Can't, *I. s.* die heuchlerische Redeweise, das scheinheilige Gewinsel; die Scheinheiligkeit; die Heuchel; (— of a trade, etc.) die Kunstprache, Zunftprache; (*slang*) die Studenten-, Soldaten-, Pöbelprache, der Stragenjargon; das Kanterwisch; a —*phrase*, Lieblingsphrase, stehende Redensart; —*term*, ein Kunstausdruck. *II. v. a.* scheinheilig reden; sich scheinheilig benehmen; a —ing fellow, ein Undächler, Scheinheiliger. —**ata**, *s.* die Kanate. —**er**, *s. see* —ing fellow. —**icle**, *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, ein Teil des Kirchengesanges der anglikanischen Kirche; die Abtheilung eines längeren epischen Gedichts; die Distanzstrophe eines Gesanges (*Mus.*). —**or**, *s.* der Sänger; der Vorfänger.

Cantaloup, *s.* die Beutelmelone.

Cantankerous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, leicht reizbar, streitfuchtig, redlichberisch (*coll.*).

Canteen, *s.* die Jeshallage; die Kartentenderbude; die Kantine, Kasernenwirtschaft.

Canter, *I. s.* der kurze Galopp. *II. v. n.* in kurzem, leichtem Galopp reiten.

Cantharides, *pl.* die spanischen Fliegen.

Canton, *s.* der Bezirk, Kanton; das Geschäftshaus, Quartierchen (*Her.*); die Abtheilung (*Paint.*).

—**al**, *adj.* einem Bezirke gehörig; Kantons...

—**ment**, *s.* die Kantoniierung, Einlagerung

Unterbringung der Truppen.

Cantrap, **Cantrip**, *s.* (*Scotch*) der Zauber; das Blendwerk, der betrügerische Streich, Kniff.

Canvas, *I. s.* der Ranevas (*Manuf.*); das Segeltuch (*Naut.*); die Waleleinwand (*Paint.*); (malen) die Segel; die Badleinwand (*for bales, etc.*); die Zeileinwand; das Zelt (*fig.*); das Gemälde

(fig.); — for wool-work, die Stidgaze, der Stramin; the ship has all her — spread, das Schiff hat alle Segel ausgepannt; under —, binatierend, in Zelten wohnend. II. attrib.; — blind, leinener Fenstervorhang; — frame, ein Kasten mit einem Leinwandrahmen (Calico-Print); — yarn, das Segelgarn. Comp. — covered, adj. mit Leinwand überzogen.

Canvass, s. die gründliche Unterfuchung, Erörterung, Ausforschung; (solicitation of votes) die Bewerbung, Stimmenwerbung. II. v.a. (examine) prüfen, genau unterfuchen; fichten; (solicit) fuch um eine S. bewerben; (to persuade freshmen to join a students' club) feilen; (discuss) erörtern. III. v.n.; my mother was at that moment —ing for me, zu diefer Zeit bewarb fuch meine Mutter um Wahlftimmen für mich; Wanted: a man to — for subscribers, Gefucht; ein Mann, um Abonnenten zu fammeln. —er, s. der Bewerber, Stimmenwerber. —ing, s. die Werbung um (Wahlftimmen, &c.); die Erörterung; die Unterfuchung.

Caoutchouc, s. der Kauffchul.

Cap, I. s. die Kappe, Mütze (for boys, &c.); die Gabe (for women); das Zündhütchen (of a gun); die Zünderrplatte (of a cannon); der Aufschlag (Carp.); die Kappe, der Hut (Chem.); die Krone der Preffe (Typ.); die Kronfchwele (of a bridge); das Gefchloß (Naut.); die (vieredrige) Mütze der Oxforder und Cambridger Studenten, mit Troddel; — and gown, Barrett und Talar, akademifche Tracht (in Oxford and Cambridge); — of the mainmast, das große Gefchloß; — of the foremast, das Fockgefchloß; the black —, das fchwarze Barrett eines engl. Richters (beim Sprechen eines Todesurteils); — and bells, die Narrenkappe; — of maintenance, die Schirmhaube; forage —, die Feldmütze; that is a feather in his —, darauf darf er fuch etwas einbilden; to put on one's considering —, über eine S. nachdenken; she sets her — at him, fie fucht ihn zu gewinnen; let him whom the — fits, put it on, wen's jußt, der frage fuch (prov.). II. v.a. (oben) bededen; befeiden; (surpass) überreffen (vulg.); betappen (shoes); (vor einem) die Mütze ziehen; wechfelweise, im Wetstreit herfragen; to — a professor, vor einem Professor die Mütze abnehmen; to — verses, Verse in die Wette herfragen, fo daß jeder feinen Vers mit dem Buchstaben anfängt, womit der letzte hergefagte Vers geendet hat; cloud —, ped mountains, mit Wolken bedeckte oder wolkenverhüllte Berge. —a-pie, s. (armed) —a-pie vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle. (gerüstet). —ful, s. eine Mütze voll; einwoig.

Capa-bility, s. die Fähigkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. fähig, vermögend imftande; a port —ble of containing 1000 ships, ein Hafen, der 1000 Schiffe faffen kann; he is not —ble of feeling the shame, er ift nicht imftande oder fähig die Schande zu fühlen; he is not —ble of receiving good instruction, er ift für gute Belehrungen unzugänglich oder nicht empfänglich; a man —ble of judging the merits of the work, ein Mann, der die Verdienfte des Werkes zu beurteilen vermag. —cious, adj., —ciously, adv. viel, weitemaffend, geräumig; a —cious mind, ein umfaßender Verftand. —ciousness, s. die Geräumigkeit, Weite; das Umfaßende (fig.). —cite, v.a. fähig machen, befähigen. —city, s. die Weite, Geräumigkeit, der Raum, körperliche Inhalt; der kubifche Inhalt (Geom.); die Empfänglichkeit für die Aufnahme luftförmiger oder flüssiger Körper (Chem.); die Labungsfähigkeit (of a ship); (ability) die Faßungskraft, Fähigkeit, Leistungsfähigkeit, Fähigkeit; (character) der Charakter, (Zu)ftand; in his —city of clerk, in feiner Eigenschaft als Kommis; in his ministerial —city, als Minißer; —city for heat, die Wärmefapazität; —city for saturation, das Sättigungsvermögen.

Caparison, I. s. die Schabrade; die Ausftaffierung. II. v.a. mit einer Schabrade bededen, eine Schabrade auflegen; ausftaffieren.

Cape, s. der Stragen, Mantelstragen (Tail.); der Stragemantel (Tail.).

Cape, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap; — of Good Hope, das Kap der Guten Hoffnung.

Caper, I. s. der Bodfpung, Luftfpung; to cut —s, Kapriolen machen. II. v.n. Luftfpünge oder Freudenspünge machen, fpünge, hüpfen.

Caper, s. die Kappe. Comp. —bush, s. der Kapernstrauch. —sauce, s. die Kapernfauce.

Capercaille, (Capercalzie,) s. der Auerhahn.

Capillar —y, adj. haarförmig; haarfein; —y pyrites, der Gaarties. —ity, s. (—y attraction) die Haarröhrkraft, Kapillaranziehung.

Capit —al, I. adj., —ally, adv. Kopf. (obs.); Leib und Leben betreffend, auf den Tod (as a penalty); (chief) hauptfächlich, vorzüglich, Haupt; (excellent) vorrefflich, prächtig, famos; —a —al city, eine Hauptftadt; —al crime, ein Todesverbrechen, todeswürdiges Verbrechen; —al letters, große Anfangsbuchstaben (Typ.), Hauptbuchstaben. II. s. (city) die Hauptftadt; großer Anfangsbuchstabe, Majustel; das Kapital (C. L.); circulating —al, umlaufendes Kapital; —al uncalled, gezinktes, aber noch einzuhaltendes Affientkapital; —al of a firm, Gefellfchaftskapital; —al put or paid in, Einlagekapital; circulating, working, trading —al, Betriebskapital, Umlaufkapital; unproductive —al, totes Kapital; invested —, Anlagekapital; authorized —al, das Stammkapital; fixed —al, festes Kapital; small —als, die Kapitalfchneit. —alism, s. der Kapitalbeß; die Macht des Großkapitals. —alist, s. der Kapitalift. —alize, —alise, v.a. kapitalifzieren. —ation, s. die Kopfßchätzung, Zählung nach den Köpfen; —ation tax, die Kopfßeuerung, Kopfsteuer; —ation fee, das Kopfgebl. —ular, I., —ulary, adj. ftiftsmäßig. II. s. das Stiftsmittel; das Kapitalure. —ulate, v.a. fuch vergleichen, einen Vergleich fchließen; kapitalisieren; fuch auf Vertrag ergeben. —ulation, s. der Vertrag, Vergleich; die Übergabe; die Kapitalulation (eines Unteroffiziers); terms of —ulation, die Vertragsbedingungen; die Übergabebedingungen.

Capital, I. s. das Kapital, der Säulenknau (Arch.); der Defillierhelm. II. v.a. mit einem Kapital versehen.

Capitol, s. das Kongreßhaus (zu Washington) (Amer.); das Regierungsgedäude (eines einzelnen Staates) (Amer.); see the Index of names.

Capivi, s. der Kopaibabalfam.

Capon, s. der Kapaun; der Verfmittene (vulg.).

Capot, s. der Matfch (im Bifet).

Capote, s. die Kapotte, Zheftertappe; der Regemantel mit Kapuze.

Capric —e, s. die Laune, Grille, der plözhliche Einfall. —ious, adj., —iously, adv. launenhaft; mutwillig. —iousness, s. das launifche Wefen, die griffenbafte Gemütsart; —iousness of fortune, die Launenhaftigkeit des Glücks.

Capricorn, s. der Steinbo.

Capsicum, s. der fpanifche Pfeffer.

Capsize, v. I. a. umwerfen. II. n. umfallen.

Capstan, s. die ftehende Welle, die Erbwinde (Mach.); die Schachwinde (Min.); das Gangspill, Spill (Naut.).

Capsul —ary, adj. kapselförmig; —ar ligament, das Kapselband (Anat.). —e, s. die Kapsel (Bot.); der Schmelztiegel (Metall.); die Abdampffchale (Chem.); die Kapsel (einer Bombe).

Captain, s. der (Schiffs)Kapitän (Naut.); der Hauptmann (Mil.). — of foot, Hauptmann bei der Infanterie; — in the navy, der Kapitän zur See; — of a riverboat, der Stromfchiffer; — of the foretop, der Augfuden auf dem Vormars; — of a school, Primus omnium; — of a football team, Anföhrer in einer Fußballpartie.

—**oy**, *s.* die Hauptmannschaft; die Führerstaffe, Führerrolle.
Captious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* zänktisch; (insidious) verhänglich; *a* — argument, ein Trugschluß.
 —**ness**, *s.* die Zanksucht; die Lasterlust; die Verhänglichkeit.
Captiv—ate, *v.a.* gefangen nehmen; fesseln, einnehmen (*fig.*); befrüchten, gebären; to be —*ated* by a lady's beauty, von der Schönheit einer Dame eingenommen oder bezaubert sein.
 —**ating**, *adj.* fesseln, reizend. —**I**, *adj.* gefangen; gefesselt; —*e* state, die Gefangenschaft; to take the senses —*e*, die Sinne fesseln, gefangen nehmen; —*e* balloon, der Fesselballon. II. *s.* der Kriegsgefangene; der Gefangene (*lit. & fig.*).
 —**ity**, *s.* die Gefangenschaft; (bondage) die Knechtschaft; thou hast led —*ity* —*e*, Du hast das Gefängnis gefangen (*B.*).
Captor, *s.* der Fänger; der Kaper (*Naut.*).
Capture, *I. s.* das Fangen; das Erbeuten; der Fang, die Beute. II. *v.a.* fangen; erbeuten; to be —*d*, in Gefangenschaft geraten.
Capuchin, *s.* die Kapuze; (— monk) der Kapuziner.
Car, *s.* der Wagen, Karren; der Raßen (*of a balloon*); der Eisenbahnwagen, Personnenwagen; Wagen einer Trambahn; electric —, Wagen der elektrischen Straßenbahn; sleeping —, der Schlafwagen (*Railw.*); triumphal —, der Triumpfwagen; Irish jaunting —, ein zweiräderiger Wagen, auf dem die Stige der Länge nach oder Rücken gegen Rücken angebracht sind; the —*s*, die Eisenbahnwagen (*Amer.*); die Straßenbahnwagen. *Comp.* —**wheel**, *s.* das Wagenrad.
Car(a)bine, *s.* der Karabiner. —**er**, *s.* der Karabinier.
Caracole, *I. s.* die halbe Wendung (*of a horse*); die Wendeltreppe (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.* karacolieren.
Carafe, *s.* die gläserne Wasserflasche, Karaffe.
Caramel, *s.* der Karamell.
Carapace, *s.* der Rücken Schild der Schildkröten.
Carat, *s.* das Karat.
Caravan, *s.* die Karawane; der Möbeltransportwagen; der Menageriewagen; großer Reisewagen. —**sary**, *s.* die Karawanerei.
Caraway, *s.* der Kümmel; essence of —, das Kümmelöl. *Comp.* —**seed**, *s.* der Kümmelsamen; —**seeds**, der Kümmel.
Carbolic-acid, *s.* die Karbolsäure (*Chem.*).
Carbon, *I. s.* der Kohlenstoff. II. *attrib.*; —**dioxide**, *see* —**ic acid**. —**aceous**, *adj.* kohlenstoffhaltig, Kohlen-; —**aceous iron ore**, der Kohleneisenstein. —**ate**, *I. v.a.* mit Kohlsäure sättigen (*Chem.*); karbonisieren (*Manuf.*); saturieren (*beet-sugar*). II. *s.* das Karbonat, kohlen saure Salz; das Sodasalz; —*ate* of lime, die Kreide, der Kalkstein; —*ate* of soda, das kohlen saure Natron. —**ic**, *adj.* kohlenartig; —**ic acid**, die Kohlsäure; —**ic acid gas**, kohlen saures Gas; —**ic oxide**, das Kohlenoxydgas. —**iterous**, *adj.* Kohlenstoff erzeugend; Kohlen enthaltend. —**ization**, *s.* die Verkohlung; die Karburierung (*of gas*). —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* verkohlen; mit Kohlsäure behandeln. —**izer**, *s.* der Apparat zur Karburierung des Leuchtgases. —**hydrous**, *adj.* aus Kohlen- und Wasserstoff bestehend. *Comp.* —**black**, *s.* seiner Lampenruß. —**light**, *s.* das elektrische Bogenlicht. —**paper**, *s.* das Durchdruckpapier, Pauspapier. —**photograph**, *s.* durch Kohle-Verfahren hergestellte Photographie. —**printing**, *s.* der Kohledruck.
Carbo-sulphuret, *s.* der Kohlenkieselfel.
Carboy, *s.* der Ballon (*Chem.*).
Carbuncle, *s.* der Karunkel (*Min.*); der Karbunkel, Furunkel, das Blutgeschwür (*Med.*).
Carburet, *s.* die Kohlenstoffverbindung. — *of iron*, das Eisenkarburet. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Kohlenstoff verbunden; —**ed hydrogen**, das Sumpfgas.
Carcase, **Carcass**, *s.* der Leörper; (corpse) der

Leichnam; das Aas (*of beasts*); das Gripple (*of a ship, a house, etc.*); die Brandtugel (*Mil.*); round —, die Brandbombe (*Mil.*); — *of a roof*, das Sparriert.

Card, *s.* die Karte; der Pappdeckel; (playing—) Spielfarte; (visiting—) Visitenkarte; (compass—) die Windrose; (post—) Postkarte; a pack of —*s*, ein Spiel Karten; to leave a — on a p., bei einem feine Karte abgeben; to pack the —*s*, die Karten auf betrügerische Weise mischen; to speak by the —, es sehr genau mit seinen Worten nehmen; on the —*s*, an sich möglich; — to view, Erlaubnißkarte zur Besichtigung. *Comp.* —**board**, *s.* der Pappdeckel, die (dünne) Pappe; perforated—board, der Papierstramin.

—**case**, *s.* das (Visiten) Kartensäckchen. —**counters**, *pl.* die Spielkarten; Zählspielmaße. —**party**, *s.* die Spielesellschaft. —**room**, *s.* das Spielzimmer. —**sharper**, *s.* falscher Spieler, Betrüger beim Kartenpiel. —**table**, *s.* der Spieltisch. —**trick**, *s.* das Kartentunspiel.

Card, *I. s.* die Karte, Karbäse, Karte (*for flax and cotton*); der Krempellamm, die Wollkarte, der Wollkamm (*for wool*); die Bergstrahmaschine (*for tow*); das Band (*of wool, etc. as it comes from the card*). II. *v.a.* (Wolle) krempeln; (Baumwolle) karbäsen, krempeln; —**ed wool**, Streichwolle; — *for waste silk*, die Florettkarte. —**er**, *s.* der Krempeler, Wollkammer; der Karbäseger. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Stragen, Streichen, Karbäsen (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Streichmaschine, Strahmaschine.

Cardi—ac, —**acal**, *adj.* zum Herzen gehörig; herzstärkend; —**ac** passion, das Herzweh. —**ac**, *pl.* herzstärkende Mittel (*Med.*). —**algia**, *s.* das Herzweh; das Sodbrennen (*Med.*). —**oid**, *s.* die Herzlinie, Karbodie (*Math.*). —**tis**, *s.* die Herzentzündung (*Med.*).

Cardinal, *I. adj.* vornehmlich, vornehmst, hauptsächlich, Haupt-; Kardinal-; the — numbers, die Kardinalzahlen; the — points, die vier Punkte des Horizonts, Kardinalpunkte; the — virtues, die Kardinaltugenden. II. *s.* der Kardinal (*Ecc.*); der Kardinalsfint; —**cape**, der Kardinalskragen; —**red**, tiefrot. —**ate**, *s.* die Kardinalswürde.

Cardoon, *s.* die Karbonen-Artischoke (*Bot.*).

Care, *I. s.* (anxiety) die Sorge, Besorgnis; (providence) die Fürsorge; (heed) die Achtamkeit, Gut, Vorsicht; (sorrow) der Kummer, die Sorge; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt; (— of a patient) die Pflege; (object of) der Gegenstand der Sorge or Pflege; — of (c/o) . . . , per Adresse, da (b/) . . . , mit Briefen des Herrn . . . ; my son's happiness was all my —, meines Sohnes Glück war meine einzige Sorge; he was under the — of Dr. . . . , er war in der Behandlung des Herrn Doktor . . . ; to cast aside all —, sich jeder Sorge entziehen; she nursed him with great —, sie pflegte ihn mit großer Sorgfalt; he was educated with great —, er wurde mit großer Sorgfalt erzogen; intrusted to my —, meiner Obhut anvertraut; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen; you must take good — not to offend him, du mußt dich sehr hüten, ihn zu beleidigen; have a —! take —! vorsehen! Vorsicht! Achtung! take — of your purse, gib Acht auf deinenbeutel, nimm dein Geld in Acht! to take great — of a p., einen auf das sorgfältigste pflegen; — will kill a cat, Kummer macht vor der Zeit alt; he is well taken — of, er wird gut gepflegt. II. *v.n.* sorgen, sich bestimmen; what do I —! was frage ich danach! was kümmern's mich? I don't — a straw, ich mache mir nichts or nicht das Geringste daraus, das ist mir höchst gleichgültig; for all (or aught) I —, meinethwegen; I don't — if I do, schön, meinethwegen; to — for nobody, sich um niemanden kümmern; to — for nothing, nach nichts fragen, sich um

nichts bekümmern. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (anxious) sorgenvoll, besorgt; (provident) sorgsam, achtungsvoll; to be —ful of one's health, sorgfältig auf seine Gesundheit achten; be —ful what you do, geht vorzüglich zu Werke; be —ful of this, gehen Sie damit vorzüglich um; he was —ful of his honor, er war sehr besorgt um seine Ehre; thou art —ful and troubled about many things, Du hast viel Sorge und Mühe (B.); we are not —ful to answer thee in this matter, es ist nicht Not, daß wir Dir darauf antworten (B.). —**fulness**, *s.* (solicitude) die Sorgsamkeit, Sorgfalt; (providence) die Vorsicht, Wachsamkeit; (exactness) die Sorgfalt. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* (without —) sorgenfrei, sorglos, unbekümmert; (negligent) nachlässig; (thoughtless) gedankenlos, unbedachtam, unachtam, unvorsichtig; (cheerful) heiter; (without art) einfach, schlicht, ungetünelt; —less about, unbekümmert um; —less of, sorglos um, unachtam auf (acc.), gleichgültig gegen; a —less, good-for-nothing fellow, ein liebreich, nichtsnutziger Mensch. —**lessness**, *s.* die Sorglosigkeit; die Unachtamkeit; die Nachlässigkeit. *Comp.* —**taker**, *s.* der Hausmeister, Hausverwalter; Wärter, Pfleger; Verwalter. —**worn**, *adj.* von Sorgen gedrückt, abgehärmt.

Careen, *v.a.* Kielholen. —**age**, *s.* das Kielgeld. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, *s.* der Werftblock (*Naut.*). —**ing-wharf**, *s.* die Kielholwerft.

Career, *v.* (rapid course) voller Lauf; die Laufbahn, Bahn (*of life*); die Rennbahn (*obs.*); der Flug (*of a hawk*); Goethe's literary —, Goethe's literarische Laufbahn; in full —, in vollem Laufe, mit verhängtem Zügel, in der höchsten Eile. *II.* *v.n.* schnell laufen, eilen.

Caress, *I.* *s.* die Liebstoßung; conjugal —es, die ehelichen Zärtlichkeiten. *II.* *v.a.* liebtoßen; (embrace) umarmen; (pat) streicheln. —**ing**, *I.* *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* liebtoßend. *II.* *s.* das Liebstoßen.

Carat, *s.* das Einheitsmaßzeichen, Auslassungszeichen, Zeichen, daß etwas fehlt (A.).

Cargo, *I.* *s.* die Fracht, Schiffsladung; — in packets, Stückgüter. *II.* *attrib.*, —vessel, das Frachtschiff; —port, die Luke, durch welche die Fracht eingeladen wird.

Caricatur —**e**, *I.* *s.* das Zerrbild, die Karikatur. *II.* *v.a.* verzerrt or im Zerrbild darstellen, karikieren; (ridicule) lächerlich machen. —**ist**, *s.* der Karikaturenzeichner.

Carl —**es**, *s.* der Knochenfraß, die Weinsäule; die krebsartige Fäulnis. —**ous**, *adj.* angefressen.

Carillon, *s.* das Glockenspiel.

Cark, *v.n.* sich ängstigen; —ing care, kummervolle, bitre, herz nagende Sorge.

Carl, *s.* der Kerk (*Scotch*).

Carl —**(e)**, *s.* (*dialect.*) altes Weib; die Hexe.

Carline, *s.* der Eberwurz, Zaubernorn.

Carminative, *I.* *adj.* Mähungen zerteilend, lösend. *II.* *s.* blähungtreibendes Mittel.

Carmine, *s.* der Karmin; —red, das Karminrot.

Carn —**age**, *s.* das Gemisch, Wurst, die Metzgerei.

—**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fleischlich, sinnlich; —ally minded, fleischlich gesinnt; to have —al intercourse with, geschlechtlichen Umgang haben mit; —al delight, die Fleischlust, Sinnelust; —al desire, —al passion, sinnliche Lebenslust. —**ality**, *s.* die Fleischlust, Sinnlichkeit. —**ation**, *s.* die Fleischfarbe (*Dyer*); die Gartennelke (*Bot.*); die Fleischdarstellung, das Zinfarnat (*Paint.*). —**elian**, *s.* der Karneol. —**ival**, *s.* der Karneval, der Fasttag; —ival procession, der Fasttagszug, Fastnachtsaufzug. —**ivora**, *pl.* fleischfressende Tiere. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**osity**, *s.* der Fleischwuchs.

Carob, *s.* die Karobe (*C.L.*). *Comp.* —**bean**, *s.* das Johannisbrot. —**tree**, *s.* der Johannisbrotbaum.

Carol, *I.* *s.* der Gesang; der Lobgesang, Jubelgesang; Christmas —, das Weihnachtslied. *II.*

v.a. besingen; lobpreisen. *III.* *v.n.* singen, jubeln.

Carotid, *I.* *s.* die Kopfschlagader, Halsschlagader. *II.* *adj.*; —arteries, die Halspuls-, Kopf- oder Hauptschlagadern (*Anat.*).

Carous —**al**, *s.* das Bechen, Trintgelage. —**e**, *I.* *s.* das Bechgelage. *II.* *v.n.* zechen, trinken.

1 **Carp**, *s.* der Karpfen (*Zool.*).

2 **Carp**, *v.n.*; to —at a th., etw. betritteln, tabeln, auf eine S. fischen; —ing criticism, fleischlich tabelnde, alles betrittende Kritik. —**er**, *s.* der Kritiker, Kritistaster.

Carpenter —**er**, *I.* *s.* der Zimmermann; —er's bench, die Hobelbank; —er's chisel, der Stachelmeißel; —er's rule, der Zollfuß; —er's work, die Zimmerarbeit, Zimmermannsarbeit. *II.* *v.n.* zimmern. —**ry**, *s.* das Zimmerhandwerk.

Carpet, *I.* *s.* die Fußdecke, der Teppich; stair—, der Treppendeckel; Turkey —, der türkische Teppich; the grassy — of this plain, der grüne Teppich dieser Ebene. *II.* *v.a.* mit Teppichen belegen, bedecken. —**ing**, *s.* das Teppichzeug. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Reisack, Nachsack; —bag politician, politischer Abenteuerer. —**beater**, *s.* der Teppichausklopper. —**binding**, *s.* die Teppicheinfassung. —**broom**, *s.* der Teppichbesen. —**knight**, *s.* der Weichling; der Salonidne, Damenheld. —**slippers**, *s.* gestifte Pantoffeln. —**stretcher**, *s.* die Teppichbreitmaschine. —**sweeper**, *s.* der mechanische Teppichbesen.

Carpolites, *pl.* Karpoliten, Fruchtsteine.

Carpus, *s.* das Handgelenk (*Anat.*).

Carrageen-moss, *s.* das Perlmoos (*Bot.*).

Carriage, *I.* *s.* der Wagen, das Fuhrwerk; (transport) die Verfrachtung; (cost of —) die Fracht, der Fuhrlohn; (deportment) die Haltung, der Gang; (conduct) das Benehmen, Betragen, die Ausführung; (act of conveying) das Führen, Fahren, Fortschaffen; (management) die Durchführung; der Wagen, das Gefährt (*Mach.*); die Kutsche, der Prokuvagen (*Artill.*); der Karren, das Laufbrett an der Presse (*Typ.*); (railway —) der Eisenbahnwagen, Personenwagen; —of a mortar, die Leitung eines Mörsers; —of a sale, die Leitung eines Verkaufs; overland —, der Landtransport; —by sea, der Seetransport; goods sent by —, das Frachtgut; —of sounds, das Forttragen, Fortpflanzen der Töne; 1st, 2d, & 3d class —, Personenwagen erster, zweiter und dritter Klasse (*Railw.*); composite —, der aus mehreren Klassen gemischte Personenwagen (*Railw.*); one-horse —, der Einspänner. *II.* *attrib.*; —bar, der Kassettenriegel (*Artill.*); —beam, —pole, der Kutschbaum; —brake, der Brems, die Bremse; —builder, der Wagenbauer; —building, der Wagenbau; —coupling, die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*); —door, der Kutschschlag; —drive, die Anfahrtrouten einem Laufe (*see way*); —exercise, die Bewegung im Wagen; die Gelegenheit zum Ausfahren; —frame, das Wagengefährt; —grease, die Wagenfett; —horse, das Wagenpferd; —road, der Fahrweg; —top, das Wagendach. *Comp.* —**bridge**, *s.* die Wagen- or Rollbrücke. —**spring**, *s.* die Wagenfeder. —**way**, *s.* der Fahrweg.

Carr —**led**, *p.p.* *see* Carry. —**ier**, *s.* der Fuhrmann; (messenger) der Bote; der Träger; (shipper, etc.) der Expediteur, Beförderer; das Probierstücken (*Elect.*); common —ier, der Lohnfuhrmann; —ier and forwarding agent, der Expediteur. —**y**, *v. I. a.* tragen, fahren, führen, bringen (*to a place, etc.*); tragen, führen (*arms, etc.*); führen (*sail*); im Sinne behalten (*Arith.*); erobern (*outworks, etc., Mil.*); to —y all before one, alles mit sich fortziehen, alles bemästern; to —coals to Newcastle, Wasser ins Meer, or Gulen nach Athen, tragen; to —y the day, den Sieg davontreiben, fliegen; to fetch and —y, apportieren (*of dogs*); den gehorsamen Diener spielen (*of people*); to —y it with a high hand,

sich gebietend bezeichnen; to — *y* a high head, den Kopf hoch tragen; to — *y* a jest too far, einen Scherz zu weit treiben; to — *y* one's point, seinen Zweck erreichen, eine Sache durchsetzen; the motion was — *ied*, der Antrag ging durch; his motion was not — *ied*, sein Antrag fiel durch; the ship — *ied* too much sail, das Schiff hatte zu viele Segel aufgelegt; to — *y* away, wegzutragen, fortjahren; fortziehen (*also fig.*); a man was — *ied* away, ein Mann wurde abgeleitet; passion — *ied* him away, Leidenschaft verführte ihn; to be — *ied* away with . . . von . . . fortgerissen werden; to — *y* forth, hinaustragen; to — *y* forward, überbringen, vortragen (*C.L.*); fortführen, fortsetzen; amount — *ied* forward, der Übertrag; to — *y* off, wegführen, wegnehmen, vertreiben; the plague — *ied* him off, die Seuche or Pestilenz hat ihn weggerafft; to — *y* off the ring, den Ring abstecken (*at tournaments*); to — *y* on, (conduct) auführen, (continue) fortführen; to — *y* on, sich betragen (*coll.*); to — *y* on business, ein Geschäft betreiben, führen; ein Geschäft weiterführen; to — *y* on a negotiation, eine Verhandlung pflegen; to — *y* on a conversation, ein Gespräch führen; to — *y* on a war, einen Krieg führen; to — *y* on the war, den Krieg fortsetzen; to — *y* out, durchsetzen; to — *y* out a plan, einen Plan durchführen; to — *y* over, hinüberführen, *see* — *y* forward (*C.L.*); amount — *ied* over, der Vortrag, Übertrag (*C.L.*); to — *y* to a new account, auf neue Rechnung stellen (*C.L.*); to — *y* through, durchsetzen, durchführen; to — *y* with it, (*fig.*) im Gefolge haben, mit sich bringen. II. *n.* tragen, schiefen (*as a gun*); a pillar that — *ies* false, eine Säule, die nicht senkrecht auf der Basis steht. — *ying*, *I. s.* das Führgesetz (*C.L.*); das Fahren; — *ying* and forwarding (trade), das Expeditionsgeschäft. II. *attrib.*; — *ying* business, das Expeditionsgeschäft; — *ying* roller, die Laufrolle (*Mach.*); — *ing* traffic, der Güterverkehr (auf der Eisenbahn). *Comp.* — *ier*-pigeon, *s.* die Brieftaube. — *ying*-trade, *s.* das Frachtgeschäft, Expeditionsgeschäft, die Kreederei.

Carrión, *s.* das Aas. *Comp.* — *crow*, *s.* die Aasträube. — *vulture*, *s.* der Aasgeier.

Carronade, *s.* die Karronade, Schiffshaubitz.

Carrot, *s.* die Karotte, Mörrübe, gelbe Rübe; die Karotte (*for smoking*); — *s.* der Rostopf, rotes Haar (*vulg.*).

Carry, *see* under *Car* — *ied*.

Cart, *I. s.* der Karren, Frachtwagen, die Karre; das Fuhrwerk; dog —, das Jagdog; hand —, der Handkarren; spring —, Lastwagen auf Federn; — *for* carrying ore, Lastkarren; to put the — before the horse, die Pferde hinter den Wagen spannen, das Pferd am Schwanz jäumen. II. *attrib.*; — house, der Wagenkuppen; — rack, die Wagenleiter; — rope, das Karrenseil; — rut, das Wagengleise, die Radspur. III. *v. a.* auf dem Karren wegführen. — *age*, *s.* die Beiströberung auf der Aste; (cost of — *age*) der Fuhrlohn, die Transportkosten. — *er*, *s.* der Fuhrmann, Kärner. *Comp.* — *horse*, *s.* das Zugpferd. — *tail*, *s.* das or der Hinterteil eines Karrens. — *wheel*, *s.* das Wagenrad. — *wright*, *s.* der Karrenmacher, Wagner.

Carte, *s.* die Karte, Spielkarte. — *blanche*, *s.* das Blankett; *s.* die unbeschränkte Vollmacht.

Carte, *s.* die Quarze (*Feno.*).

Cart — *el*, *s.* das Kartell, der Kartellvertrag, Auslieferungsvortrag; der Gebührentarif (*obs.*). — *eller*, *s.* der Herausforderer. *Comp.* — *el*-ship, *s.* das Parlamentärtschiff.

Cartilag — *e*, *s.* der Knorpel. — *inuous*, *adj.* knorpelig. *Comp.* — *e*-bone, *s.* der Knorpelknochen.

Cartoon, *s.* der Karion; die Musterzeichnung; das Rollbild.

Cartouch, *s.* (cartridge) die Patrone, Kartusche; (case) die Kartuschenpatrone (*obs.*); (— *box*) die Patronenhülse (*Mil.*); die Randverzierung, Umrahmung, Schnleiste, Kartusche (*Arch.*).

Cartridge, *s.* die Kartusche; die Patrone; (— *box*) die Patronenhülse; der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); blank —, die Platzpatrone; empty —, die Patronenhülse; ball —, scharfe Patrone. *Comp.* — *belt*, *s.* der Patronengürtel, Munitionsgürtel. — *box*, *s.* die Patronenhülse. — *gauge*, *s.* die Patronenlehre. — *needle*, *s.* die Kartuschennadel. — *paper*, *s.* das Kartuschpapier. — *primer*, *s.* das Zündhütchen. — *priming-machine*, *s.* die Patronenabemaschine. — *wire*, *s.* der Zünddraht.

Caruncle, *s.* die Karunkel, Drüse, das Fleischwärtchen (*Anat.*); der Fleischwuchs am Kopfe oder Galse von Vögeln (*Orn.*).

Carve, *v. I. a.* schneiden, vorzeichnen, transchieren (*a joint*, *etc.*); schnitzen, auschnitzen, meißeln (*Carp., Sculpt., Engr.*); to — *e* in wood, in Holz schneiden or schnitzen; he — *ed* his way to wealth, er bahnte sich (*dat.*) den Weg zum Reichtum. II. *n.* vorzeichnen (*at table*). — *ed*, *p. p.* & *adj.* geschnitten, durchbrochen; — *ed* work, das Schnitzwerk (*Arch.*), die Schnitzarbeit. — *er*, *s.* der Bildhauer; der Schnitzer, Bildner (*Art.*); der Bildhauer (*Sculpt.*); — *er* in wood, Holz-schnitzer. — *ers*, *s.* das Transchierbesteck. — *ing*, *s.* die Durchbrechung; das Schnitzen; das Schnitzwerk in Holz oder Stein, Maßwerk; die Bildhauerarbeit. *Comp.* — *ing*-fork, *s.* die Vorlegegabel. — *ing*-knife, *s.* das Vorlegemesser.

Caryatide, *s.* die Caryatide.

Cascade, *s.* der Wasserfall; — *of* sparks, der Feuerregen; — *of* lace, wellig herabfallender Bufenstreif aus Spitzen.

Case, *I. s.* das Futteral, Gehäuse, Etui, der Kasten; die Kiste; (sheath) die Scheide; der Überzug (*of a pillow*, *etc.*); das Vest (*of instruments*); (outside) das Äußere; die Bekleidung (*of a boiler*); der Mantel, Weimantel (*Artif.*); die Kastenhülle (*Firew.*); die Formtasche (*Found.*); der Mantel (*Mach.*); der Rahmen (*Min.*); — *for* pens, das Pennal, der Federkasten; — *of* a watch, das Uhrgehäuse; — *of* bottles, der Flaschenkeller; door —, das Türgestell; letter —, der Schriftkasten (*Typ.*); lower (upper) —, die untere (obere) Hälfte des Schriftkastens; pistol —, die Pistolenhälfte; — *of* a violin, der Geigenkasten; — *of* a window, das Fensterfutter; — *of* mathematical instruments, das Rechenzeug; surgical —, das Vest (*of* packing); — *the* Pastille. — *ment*, *s.* (window) der Fensterflügel, das Flügelfenster; das Fensterfutter; die Hohlstiele (*Build.*); double — *ment*, das Doppelfenster; English — *ment*, der Holzfutterrahmen; French — *ment*, die Fensterflügel. II. *v. a.* mit einem Überzug or Futteral versehen; two volumes — *d*, zwei Bände in (gelieferte) Pappdeckel eingebunden. *Comp.* — *harden*, *v. a.* von außen härten, durch Einsähen härten; verhärten (*fig.*). — *hardening*, *s.* der Härtegrad (*Metal.*). — *knife*, *s.* das große Tischmesser im Futteral. — *man*, *s.* der Schriftseher (*Typ.*). — *paper*, *s.* die äußeren Bögen eines Buches or dieses Papier. — *roasting*, *s.* das Rösten in Stadeln (*Metal.*). — *shot*, — *shrapnel*, *s.* die Kartätsche (*Mil.*).

Case, *s.* (circumstance) der Fall, Umstand, die Sache; (event) der Vorfall; (accident) der Zufall; (condition) der Zustand; (law —) der Rechtsfall; der Kasus (*Gram.*); — *of* conscience, ein Gewissenspunkt; in —, im Falle; in any —, jedenfalls; auf jeden Fall; in no —, keinesfalls, in keinem Falle, auf keinen Fall; in your —, an Ihrer Stelle; there's a lady in the —, es betrifft eine Dame, eine Dame ist dabei im Spiele; in — *of* need or emergency, im Notfalle; a — in point, ein zur Sache gehörendes Beispiel, ein (hier)hergehöriger Fall, ein solcher or deraußerer Fall; a leading —, ein Präzedenzfall; for example, take the — *of* . . . zum Beispiel, nehmen Sie den Fall von . . . ; u

make out a —, (etwas) beweisen; as the — stands, wie die Sache (nun einmal) liegt, wie die Sachen stehen; the — is this, es hat folgende Bewandnis.
Case—**in**(o), s. das Kasein, der Käsestoff; vegetable—ine, Pflanzentafeln. —**ous**, *adj.* käsig, tafelfertig.
Casemate, s. die Kasematte (*Fort.*); die Hohlfehle (*Arch.*). —**d**, *adj.* kasematirt.
Cash, I. s. die Kasse; (money) das Geld; (ready —) das bare Geld; for —, gegen bar; in —, in Kassa, per Kassa; are you in —, sind Sie bei Gelde? the proceeds in —, der Kassenertrag; balance in —, der Kassenbestand; net — in advance, Netto Kassa im Voraus; payment in —, die Barzahlung; £15 in —, fünfzehn Pfund bar, inbarer Münze, inbarem Gelde; to keep the —, die Kasse führen; down with the —, her mit dem Gelde! (*engl.*). II. *attrib.* — advance, der Gelbvorschuß; — purchases, die Voreinkäufe. III. *v. a. zu* Geld machen, einwechseln; to get —ed, sich (dat.) bar auszahlen lassen, einwechseln; to — a bill, einen Wechsel einlösen or einkassieren. —**ier**, I. s. der Kassierer (*C.L.*). II. *v. a.* ablösen, abtanten, entlassen. —**ierment**, s. die Entlassung. *Comp.* —**account**, s. das Kassa-Konto. —**book**, s. das Kassabuch, Kassenbuch; petty — book, das kleine Kassabuch. —**box**, s. der Geldkasten. —**keeper**, s. der Kassierer.
Cashew, s. der Nierenbaum, Elefantenlausbaum.
Cashmere, I. s. der Kaschmir. II. *attrib.* Kaschmir-.
Casing, s. der Überzug, die Umhüllung; die Verklebung (*Build.*); das Simswert (*Build.*); der Mantel (*Found.*); — of timber work, die Holzbelegung; — of a wall, die Verkleidung einer Mauer; steam —, der Dampfstaßen; — with stone, das Pfadwerk.
Casing, *adj.* — paper, das Padpapier, Einschlagepapier.
Casino, s. das Gesellschaftshaus, das Kasino.
Cask, I. s. das Faß, die Tonne; cleansing —, das Klärfäß (*Brew.*). II. *v. a.* in ein Faß füllen; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Faße. —**et**, s. das Kästchen; die Schatulle (*obs.*). *Comp.* —**buoy**, s. die Tonnenboje.
Casque, s. der Helm, die Sturmhaube (*Mil.*). —**t**, s. leichter offener Helm (*obs.*).
Cassation, s. die Kassierung, Aufhebung, Vernichtung; die Abiegung; court of —, das Kassationsgericht, Hofgericht.
Cassava, s. der Kassabastrauch.
Cassia, s. die Kassia. *Comp.* —**buds**, *pl.* Zimmetblüten. —**sticks**, *pl.* die Rohrkassia.
Cassock, s. langer enganschließender Priesterrock; die Soutane (*R.C.*); der langer Überrock (*obs.*).
Cassonade, s. die Kassonade, der Farinjuder.
Cassoon, s. der Munitionskasten.
Cassowary, s. der (ostindische) gefleckte Kasuar.
Cast, I. *ir.v.a. (imperf. & p.p. also)* — werfen; wegwerfen; fallen lassen; gießen (*iron*); auswerfen, werfen (*the anchor*); werfen (*light, etc.*); verbreiten, auswerfen (*a glow of heat*); werfen (*young*); berechnen, ausrechnen (*accounts*); stellen (*a nativity*); trees — their leaves, die Bäume lassen ihre Blätter fallen, entblättern sich; to — a balance, den Saldo ziehen; to — blame on a p., einen tadeln; to — the defendant, den Beklagten den Prozeß verlieren lassen; to — one's eyes upon, seine Blide auf (eine S.) richten; to — one's feathers, sich mausern; to — lots for, um (eine S.) losen; to — the parts of a play, die Rollen eines Stückes verteilen; to — seed, säen; to — the skin, sich häuten; to — teeth, die Zähne verlieren; to — (s.th.) in a p.'s teeth, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — a trench, einen Graben ziehen, bauen; to be — in a lawsuit, einen Prozeß verlieren; to — about, umwerfen; to — about (for means), (auf Mittel und Wege) sinnen; to — aside, bei Seite legen; to — away, verworfen, wegwerfen; to be — away, verschla-

gen werden; to — away care, die Sorgen verbannen; to — behind, zurückwerfen; to — a look behind, zurückbliden; to — down, niederwerfen, niederzuschlagen (*the eyes*); to be — down, niedergeschlagen sein; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — into a sleep, einschläfern; to — off, abwerfen, abschütteln; to — off stitches, Maschinen abwerfen; to — off the dogs, die Hunde loslassen (*sport*); to — on, anspielen (knighting); to — out, (hin-)auswerfen, vertreiben; to — over in one's mind (*dial.*), überlegen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen; (vomit) durch Erbrechen von sich geben; to — up accounts, zusammenrechnen; to — upon, darauf werfen; to — glory, splendor upon, Ehre, Glanz werfen auf (*acc.*); to — o.s. upon a p.'s kindness, sich bittend an einen wenden. II. s. (throw) der Wurf, das Werfen; (distance) die Wurfbreite; (mold) die Gußform; der Guß, Gußabdruck (*Metal.*); das gegossene Bild (*Art*); (squant) das Schielen; (tinge) die Farbe, Färbung zu einer Farbe, Schimmer; it has a — of green, es spielt ins Grüne; (— of countenance) die Gesichtsbildung; das Auswerfen (*of the lead, a net, etc.*); (kind) die Art, Gattung; — at dice, Wurf mit den Würfeln; to have a — in one's eye, schielen; — of parts, die Rollenverteilung, Rollenbelegung; with the original —, mit denen, welche die Rollen zuerst spielten, mit der ursprünglichen Besetzung; plaster —, der Gipsabdruck; — of balls, die Kugeltrefe (*Mil.*); to take a —, prägen, abdrucken. III. *adj.* — steel, — iron, der Gußstahl, das Gußeisen. —**er**, *see* Caster. —**ing**, I. *p. see* — I.; den Ausschlag gebend; —ing vote, die ausschlaggebende or entscheidende Stimme. II. *s. see* Casting. *Comp.* —**away**, I. *adj.* weggeworfen, unnütz, wertlos. II. s. der Verunglückte; der Verworfene (*of God*). —**ing-ladle**, s. die Gießkelle. —**ing-net**, s. das Wurfnetz. —**off**, *adj.* abgelegt; —off clothes, alte Kleider, abgelegte Kleidungsstücke. —**iron**, *see* under — II.
Castanets, *pl.* die Kastagnetten, Taustflapper.
Caste, s. die Kaste; to lose —, seine Stellung in der Gesellschaft verlieren, auf eine gesellschaftlich niedere Stufe herabfallen.
Castella—**n**, s. der Kastellan, Burgvogt. —**ted**, *adj.* mit Zinnen or Türmen versehen.
Caster, s. der Werfer; der Berechner (*of accounts*); der Rechenstiftler (*Astrol.*); die Streubüchse (*for the table*); die Laufrolle (*on chairs*); set of —s, die Plattmenge.
Castigat—**e**, *v. a.* züchtigen. —**ion**, s. die Züchtigung. —**ory**, *adj.* züchtigend.
Casting, s. das Gießen; der Guß; (cast) der Abguß; chill —, der Hartguß; — in iron molds, — in chills, der Schalenquß; — of plate glass, der Guß von Spiegelglas; rough —, das Tünchen mit Kalk. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Gießkasten (*Found.*). —**mold**, s. der Einguß, die Gießform. —**pattern**, s. das Gießmodell.
Castle, I. s. die Burg, das Schloß, Kastell; der Turm, Rothe (*Chess*); —s in the air, Luftschloß. II. *attrib.* — hill, der Schloßberg; — moat, der Schloßgraben. III. *v. n.* rochieren (*Chess*). —**d**, *adj.* getürmt, mit Schloßern. *Comp.* —**building**, s. das Luftschloßerbauen. —**ward**, s. der Schloßvogt; die Burgvogtei; die Burgsteuer.
Castor, s. der Viber (*Zool.*); der Viberhut; das Vibergeil (*Pharm.*). —**eum**, das Vibergeil. *Comp.* —**oil**, s. das Rizinusöl.
Castrat—**e**, *v. a.* kastrieren, verschneiden; verstümmeln. —**ion**, s. die Kastrierung; die Verstümmelung.
Casu—**al**, *adj.* —, *ally*, *adv.* zufällig, unbestimmt, unsicher. —**alty**, I. s. der Zufall, (accident) der Unglücksfall; (fatal accident) der Todesfall. II. *attrib.* —**alty** returns, die Verlustfälle; der Verlust (*in battle, etc.*). —**alties**, s. Unfälle, der Verlust (*in battle*). —**ist**, s. der Kasuist.

Geistensrat. —**istal**, *adj.* kasuistisch. —**istry**, *s.* die Kasuistik.

Cat, *I. s.* die Kage; female —, die Kage; tom —, der Kater; wild —, die Wildkage; domestic —, die Hauskage; **maux** —, die schwanzlose Kage; neuter —, verschnittener (zur Fortpflanzung unfähiger) Kater; —**o-nine-tails**, die neunschwänzige Kage; the —**mews**, die Kage miaut; the —**purrs**, die Kage schnurrt; to lead a — and dog life, wie Hund und Kage leben; when the —**s** away the mice will play, wenn die Kage aus dem Hause ist, spielen die Mäuse auf Tischen und Bänken; to bell the —, der Kage die Schelle anhängen; a — may look at a king, steht doch die Kage' den Kaiser an; to let the — out of the bag, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; it was raining —**s** and dogs, es regnete Windstößen. **II. v. a.**; to — the anchor, den Anker aufstecken. —**erwaul**, *v. n.* schreien wie eine Kage. —**erwauling**, *s.* die Kagenmusik. —**kin**, *s.* das Käzchen (*Bot.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Zergliederungsmesser; die Darm-saite. **Comp.** —**block**, *s.* der Katblod. —**call**, *s.* die Schreipfeife. —**fish**, *s.* der getrigerte Haifisch. —**gut**, *s.* die Darmsaite; der Seidenstram (*Weav.*). —**holes**, *pl.* die Katlöcher (*Naut.*). —**hook**, *s.* der Ankerhaken. —**like**, *adj.* kagenhaft. —**pipe**, *see* —**call**. —**s-eye**, *s.* das Kagenauge (*Min.*). —**s-paw**, *s.* die Kagenpfote; die als Werkzeug gebrauchte Person (*fig.*); die Brise, Kühle (*Naut.*); to make a —**s-paw** of a p., einen vornehmen (als Werkzeug für etwas gebrauchten, das man selbst nicht unternehmen will), sich (*dat.*) von einem andern die Kasanien aus dem Feuer holen lassen.

Cata —**baptist**, *s.* der Gegner der Taufe (*obs.*). —**caustic**, *adj.* katakautisch; —**caustic** curve, die Brennlinie. —**clysm**, *s.* die Überchwemmung, Stundflut. —**comb**, *s.* die Katacombe. —**coustics**, *s.* die Lehre vom Zurückwerfen des Schalles. —**falco**, —**falque**, *s.* der Katafalt, das Leichengerüst. —**lectic**, *adj.* katalectisch; —**lectic** verses, unvollständige, zu früh abbrechende, im letzten Fuß verstüßte Verse. —**lepsy**, *s.* der Schlaganfall. —**leptic**, *adj.* katrücklich, kataleptisch. —**logue**, *I. s.* das Verzeichnis, der Katalog. **II. v. a.** in ein Verzeichnis aufnehmen oder eintragen. —**menia**, *s.* der Monatsfluß (*Med.*). —**plasm**, *s.* der Breiumschlag. —**pult**, *s.* die Wurfmaschine, Katapulte (*Hist.*); die Wurfabel, gabelförmige Knabenkleider zum Fortschleppen von Steinen. —**ract**, *I. s.* der große Wasserfall, Stromsturz; der graue oder weiße Star (*of the eye*); der Katarakt (*of steam engines*); to couch the —**ract**, den Star stechen. **II. attrib.**; —**ract** needle, die Starnadel (*Surg.*). —**rrh**, *see* Catarrh. —**strophe**, *s.* die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung, Schicksalswendung (*in a drama*); der traurige Ausgang, das schreckliche Ende; (sudden calamity) plötzlich hereinbrechendes Unheil; —**strophe** of a tragedy, die Katastrophe, entscheidende Wendung zum Schlimmen, der erschütternde Ausgang eines Trauerspiels.

Catarrh, *s.* der Katarrh; (cold in the head) der Schnupfen. —**al**, *adj.* katarrhalisch, Schnupfen; —**al** syringe, die Nasenpistole.

Catch, *I. v. a.* fangen, fassen, ergreifen; (get) bekommen, erhalten; fangen (*fire*); bekommen, kriegen (*coll.*), sich (*dat.*) zuziehen, von etwas angefaßt werden (*a disease*); (hear) vernehmen, verstehen; to — a ball, auffangen (*Baseball*); (seize upon) überfallen; to — cold, sich erkälten; to — one's death (*fam.*), sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen; to — a p.'s eye, einem ins Auge fallen, jemandes Blick begegnen; to — the Speaker's eye, vom Vorsitzenden (im engl. Parlamente u. f. w.) das Wort erhalten; to — a glimpse of, erblicken; to — hold of, ergreifen, sich an eine S. anhalten; to — it (*hot*), derb ausgeholten oder durchgeprügelt werden; to — s. o. in or telling a lie, einen auf

einer Lüge ertappen; to — the scent, wittern (*Sport*); to — a crab, beim Rudern das Ruder zu hoch einlegen (und dabei manchmal rudlings von der Ruderbank fallen); to — a Tartar (*of a wife*), eine böse Sieben heiraten; he caught a Tartar, er ist übel angekommen; to — a train, einen Zug ertappen; not to — a train, einen Zug veräumen oder verpassen; to — a p. at s. a. h., einen über einer S. ertappen; —**me!** (*coll.*) das fällt mir nicht ein! —**me** ever telling him anything again! da kannst du lange warten, ehe ich ihm je wieder etwas sage! —**me** doing that again, ich werde mich hüten, das wieder zu tun; a —**ing** air, eine leicht faßliche oder ins Ohr fallende Melodie; a —**ing** illness, eine ansteckende Krankheit. **II. v. n.** (in einander greifen, anhaften (*as hooks*); einspringen (*as a spring*); to be —**ing**, anstehend sein; to — **at**, haften, greifen nach; drowning men — **at** straws, um sich (*dat.*) aus der Not zu helfen, versucht man alles; to — **on**, hängen bleiben (*as a dress on a nail*); to — **up**, auffangen; (overtake) einholen. **III. s.** (eizure) das Fangen, der Fang; (*gain*) die Beute, der Vorteil, Nutzen; der Mundfang, die Fuge (*Mus.*); der Haken, Griff, Schnapper (*Mech.*); der Einfall (*of a latch*); der Schlüsselhaken, Klinkhaken (*of locks*); die Fangschürze (*Min.*); (trick) die Attrappe; die Verzahnung, die Sperre (*Horol.*); der Kugelfang (*of a ball*); der Schlüsselhaken (*Arch.*); der Zenit (*Typ.*); — **of a door**, die Türklinke; — **of a bolt**, der Angriff eines Riegels; by —**es**, hübschweise, abgesehen, wechsellweise; she was a great —, sie war ein guter Fang, eine reiche Partie (*sl.*). —**er**, *s.* der Fänger, Ergreifer; cow —**er**, der Kuhfänger (*Locom.*); spark —**er**, der Funkenfänger (*Locom.*). —**y**, *adj.* versänglich, heikel. **Comp.** —**fly**, *s.* die Beuteflüge (*Bot.*); das Weintraut (*Bot.*). —**line**, *s.* die Schlüsselzeile (*Typ.*). —**penny**, *s.* die wertlose Ware, der Huttertram, Schund, Plunder, wertloser Lappen, Wisch. —**poll**, *s.* der Käseher, Büttelnecht. —**word**, *s.* das Stichwort (*Theat.*); der Kustos (*Typ.*); das Lösungswort, Schlagwort, die Parteiparole (*of a party*).

Cate, *s.* der Lederbissen.

Catech —**etical**, *adj.* —**etically**, *adv.* catechetisch. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* catechisieren, durch Fragen belehren; im Katechismus unterrichten; ins Gedächtnis, zurechtweisen, ausbilden. —**ist**, *s.* der Religionslehrer. —**umen**, *s.* der Katechumen, der Konfirmand; (*fig.*) der Keuling.

Catechu, *s.* das Katechu.

Categor —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* kategorisch; bestimmt, unbedingt, entscheidend; —**ical** imperative, der kategorische Imperativ, das unbedingte, Du sollst, das Eittengefess. —**y**, *s.* die Kategorie; die Gebantenform, das Begriffsfach, Gedankenfach; (class) die Klasse, Art, der Schlag. **Catenar** —**lan**, *see* —**y**. —**y**, *I. adj.* Ketten: —**y** curve, die Kettenlinie. **II. s. die Kettenlinie.**

Cater, *v. n.* (to — for) (für einen) Lebensmittel anschaffen, einkaufen; (*fig.*) für jemandes Bedürfnisse sorgen. —**er**, *s.* der Proviantmeister, Einkäufer von Lebensmitteln; der Lieferant.

Caterpillar, *s.* die Raupe.

Cathartic, *I. adj.* reinigend, ausleerend, abführend. **II. s. das Abführungsmittel (*Med.*). **Cathedra**, *s.* der Bischofsstuhl; der Lehrstuhl, die Lehrkanzel, der and das Katheder. —**I**, *I. s.* die Stiftskirche, Kathedrale, Domkirche, der Dom. **II. attrib.**; —**I** music, die (Dom-)Kirchenmusik.**

Catheter, *s.* der Katheter, die Harnröhrensonde (*Surg.*).

Catholic, *I. adj.* katholisch; rechtsgläubig; allgemein, universal, unparteiisch. **II. s.** (Roman —) der Katholik. —**ism**, *s.* der Katholizismus; — (faith) der katholische Glaube; —**ity**. —**ity**, *s.* die Katholizität; Allgemeinheit, Universalität; die Vorurteilslosigkeit.

Catopt—er, s. das Spiegelfernrohr (*Opt.*). —**ric**, *adj.* catoptrisch; —**rio** light, das Reflexionslicht. —**rios**, *pl.* die Katoptrif.

Cattle, s. & *pl.* das Vieh; das Hornvieh; **horned** —, black —, Hornvieh; **breeding** —, Zuchtvieh; 6 head of —, sechs Stück Vieh. *Comp.* —**breeder**, s. der Viehzüchter. —**breeding**, s. die Viehzucht. —**car**, s. der Viehwagen. —**drover**, s. der Viehreiber. —**fair**, s. der Viehmarkt. —**feeder**, s. der Futterfütter, Futterungsapparat. —**market**, s. der Viehmarkt. —**plague**, s. die Rinderpest. —**range**, s. die Viehwiese, Trift. —**run**, s. der Viehgrund. —**shed**, s. der Viehstall. —**show**, s. die Viehausstellung. —**stall**, s. der Viehständer.

Caucus, I. s. die Bürgerversammlung, in welcher die Wahlliste besprochen und festgesetzt wird; politische Versammlung. II. v.a. durch eine Wählerversammlung bewirken. III. v.n. eine Besprechung der Wahlliste abhalten.

Cauda—1, *adj.* zu einem Schwanz gehörend; —1 rhyme, der Schweifreim. —**te**, *adj.* geschwänzt.

Caudle, s. die Krasssuppe, der Stärkungstrank.

Caught, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Catch.

Caul, s. die Rehgaut (*Anat.*); (net) das Saarenet; to be born with a —, ein Glucksfund sein.

Cauldron, s. see Caldron.

Cauliflower, s. der Blumenkohl. —**form**, *adj.* stengelförmig. —**ne**, *adj.* aus dem Stengel wachsend.

Caulk, see Calk.

Caus—al, I. *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* ursächlich. II. s. das Kaufswort, die Kaufsartikel (*Gram.*). —**ality**, s. die Kaufsart, Ursache or Veranlassung einer Sache, der ursächliche Zusammenhang. —**ation**, s. die Verursachung, Ursächlichkeit. —**ative**, *adj.* eine Ursache anzeigend or enthaltend, als Ursache bewirkend. —**e**, I. s. die Ursache, der Grund; die Sache; der Prozeß (*Law*); I have given you no —e to blame me, ich habe Ihnen keinen Grund gegeben, mich zu tadeln; to give —e for suspicion, Verdacht erregen; he worked hard for the —e, er arbeitete eifrig für die gute Sache or unfere Sache; to die in a good —e, für eine gute Sache sterben; to plead a —e, eine Rechtsache führen; small —e court, Gerichtshof für Bagatelldelicten. II. v.a. verursachen, veranlassen, Anlaß geben, bewirken; he —ed me to be invited, er ließ mich einladen, veranlaßte meine Einladung; to —e grief, Kummer machen, verursachen. —**eless**, *adj.*, —**elessly**, *adv.* grundlos, unbegründet; ohne Ursache. —**elessness**, s. die Grundlosigkeit. —**er**, s. der Urheber.

Causeway, s. die Kunststraße; die Chaussee, see Pavement; der Fahrweg (*Hydr.*); rubble —, das unregelmäßige Pflaster.

Caustic, I. *adj.* kaustisch, ähend, brennend; scharf, beißend (*fig.*); (*satirical*) latirisch; —**curve**, die Brennlinie; —**lye**, die Ätzalkalauge; —**wit**, beißender Witz. II. s. das Ätzmittel; (—soda) Ätznatron; lunar —, der Söllstein; to remove by —s, abägen. —**ity**, s. die Ätzkraft, die Weizkraft.

Cauter—ize, —**ize**, *v.a.* ausbrennen, fortätzen, wegbeizen. —**ization**, —**isation**, s. das Ausbrennen. —**y**, s. das Brenneisen.

Cautious—n, I. s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit; die Warnung; by way of —n, als Warnung; —n! Vorsicht (beim Überstreiten der Gleise!) (*Railw.*); to be let off with a —n, mit einer Verwarnung davonkommen; ride with —n, vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*). II. v.a. warnen (vor einer S., against a th.). —**nary**, *adj.* warnend. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* behutsam, vorsichtig. —**usness**, s. die Vorsicht, Behutsamkeit. *Comp.* —**n-money**, s. die Caution, das Cautiongeld.

Caval—cade, s. der Reiterzug, die Reitgesellschaft; der Reiteraufzug. —**ier**, I. s. der Reiter;

(knight) der Ritter, hochherziger Kriegermann; der Kavaler, Anhänger Karls des Ersten (von England); der Kavaler, Reiter, die Kaze (*Fort.*); —**iers** and Roundheads, Royalisten und Puritaner. II. *adj.*, —**ierly**, *adv.* ritterlich; (brave) tapfer; (presumptuous) anmaßend; (contemptuous) verächtlich. —**ry**, I. s. die Kavallerie, Reiteri. II. *attrib.*; —**ry charge**, der Reiterangriff; —**ry sergeant**, der Wachtmeister; —**ry spur**, der Aufschraubsporn; —**ry sword**, der Schleppe, Reiterfädel (*Mil.*).

Cavatina, s. die Kavatine (*Mus.*).

Cave, I. s. die Höhle. II. *v.n.* to — in, (sink) einfallen; (yield) nachgeben. —**rn**, see Cavern. *Comp.* —**dwellers** or —**men**, *pl.* die Höhlenmenschen, Höhlenbewohner.

Caveat, s. der Einspruch (*Law*); die Anmeldung eines einzuholenden Patents (*Amer.*); (reminder) die Warnung; to enter a —, einen Einspruch erheben, einen Hemmungsspruch tun.

Cavern, s. die Höhle. —**ous**, *adj.* hohl; voller Höhlen, höhlenreich.

Caves(s)on, s. der Kappbaum.

Caviare, s. der Kaviar; — to the general, (*fig.*) Kaviar fürs Volk.

Cavil, I. *v.n.* (to — at) freitellen, befristeln; tadeln; Spitzfindigkeiten vorbringen, Einwürfe machen. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit; without —, fraglos, zweifellos. —**er**, s. der Tadler, Befristler; (sophist) der Rechtsverbrecher. —**ing**, I. *p.* & *adj.* tadelnd, spitzfindig. II. s. die Spitzfindigkeit. —**ingly**, *adv.* auf tadelnde, spitzfindige Weise.

Cavity, s. die Höhlung, Vertiefung; die Mulde.

Caw, I. *v.n.* trachten. II. *interj.* trah, trah!

Cayenne-pepper, s. der spanische Pfeffer, Cayennepfeffer.

Cayman, s. der Kaiman.

Cease, *v. i. n.* (— from) aufhören (mit); ablassen (von); (rest) ruhen; to — (from) work, mit der Arbeit aufhören; — from anger, siehe ab vom Zorn (*B.*). II. *a.* aufhören; einstellen; emdigen; to — work, die Arbeit einstellen; — firing! Gewehr in Ruh! —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* unaufhörlich, unablässig.

Cedar, s. die Zeder; red —, die virginische Zeder. *Comp.* —**wood**, s. das Zedernholz.

Cede, *v.a.* abtreten, überlassen; to — one's whole property to one's creditors, sein ganzes Vermögen den Gläubigern überlassen. —**r**, s. der Abtreter.

Cedilla, s. die Gebille (*g.*).

Cell, *v.a.* eine Zelle verschalen, (ein Zimmer) gipsen. —**ing**, s. die Zelle eines Zimmers; der Weger (*Shipb.*); vaulted —ing, die gewölbte Zelle; boarded —ing, gestäfelte Zelle; coved —ing, Spiegelbede; plaster —ing, Gipsbede.

Celebrant, s. zelebrierende Priester. —**ate**, *v.a.* feiern (a birthday, etc.); (extol) erheben, preisen; den Gottesdienst abhalten; (das Abendmahl) feiern; (die Messe) lesen. —**ated**, *adj.* berühmte. —**ation**, s. die Feier, das Fest; das Feiern; (—ation of the Lord's supper), die Abendmahlsfeier. —**ator**, s. der Lobpreiser. —**ity**, s. die Berühmtheit; (person) die Zelebrität, berühmte Persönlichkeit.

Celerity, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit.

Celery, s. der Sellerie (*Bot.*); a stick of —, ein Blattstiel des (roh gegessenen) Sellerie.

Celestial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* himmlisch; die — body, der Himmelskörper; the — empire, China; — globe, die Himmelskugel; — harmony, himmlischer Wohlklang; — being, der Himmelsbürger, der Engel.

Celibacy, s. die Celibatschaft; der and das Zölibat (*of the clergy*). —**te**, I. s. der Celibat. II. *adj.* ehelos, unverheiratet.

Cell, s. die Zelle, das kleine Gemach (*Build.*); die Zelle (*Bot., Biol., Zool.*); (Augen) das Kerkerloch; das Fach im Schrifttafel (*Typ.*); die Einfassung der Linse (*Opt.*); galvanic —, das galva-

nische Element. —**ar**, *s.* der Keller; **salt**—**ar**, das Salzfaßchen, die Salzbüchse. —**arage**, *s.* das Kellergeschoß; die Kellermiete, das Kellergeld. —**arot**, *s.* der Flaschenfeller. —**arer**, *s.* der Kellermmeister (*in a monastery, etc.*). —**ular**, *adj.* zellig, aus Zellen bestehend; —**ular tissue**, das Zellengewebe. —**ule**, *s.* das Zellchen. —**ulose**, *I. adj.* aus Zellen bestehend. *II. s.* der Zellstoff, die Zellulose.

Cement, *I. s.* der and das Zement, der Wassermörtel; der Kitt, die Kalksteinmischung; **calcareous** —, der hydraulische Kalk; **decorator's** —, der Gipszement; **diamond** —, der Dementfitt; **mas-tic** —, der Steinfitt; **Portland** —, der Portland-zement; **Roman** —, der Romazement. *II. v. a.* zementieren, verkiten; verbinden, vereinigen (*fig.*); —**ed masonry**, das Mauerverk in Zement. *III. v. n.*; to — well, gut binden. —**er**, *s.* der Ritter; das Band, der Vereiner (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**ing-furnace**, *s.* der Zementofen. —**stone**, *s.* der Zementmergel.

Cemetery, *s.* der Kirch-, Friedhof, Gottesader.

Cenobite, *s.* der Klostermönch, Zénobit.

Cenotaph, *s.* das leere Ehrenggrabmal.

Censer, *s.* das Rauchfaß, Weihrauchfaß.

Cens-ion, *s.* die Schätzung. —**or**, *s.* der Zensor; (*—or of morals*) der Sittenrichter; der strenge Kritiker, der unumsichtige Zabler. —**orial**, *adj.* den Zensor betreffend; tabelständig, streng. —**or-ious**, *adj.*; —**oriously**, *adv.* streng, tabelständig. —**orlousness**, *s.* die Tabelsucht —**orlike**, *adj.* streng. —**orship**, *s.* das Zensoramt, die Zensorwürde; die Zensur. —**urable**, *adj.* tabelhaft, tabelsbüchert. —**ure**, *I. s.* (blame) der Tabel; (reproof) der Verweis; die Stridenstrafe (*Ecol.*); (judgment) das (richterliche) Urteil. *II. v. a.* ta-deln, rügen, (beurteilen); verurteilen (*Lau.*). —**us**, *s.* die Volkszählung; der Zensus.

Cent, *s.* das Hundert; der Zent (*Amer.*); per —, Prozent, aufs Hundert; to pay interest at 5 per —, Zinsen zu fünf Prozent *or* vom Hundert be-zahlen; loan at 5 per —, fünfprozentige Anleihe. —**age**, *s.*; per—age, der Zinsfuß, das Prozent; der Prozentfuß; at a high per—age, zu hohen Prozenten; at a fair per—age, zu mäßigen Zinsen. —**enarian**, *s.* der Hundertjährige. —**enary**, *I. adj.* Hundert enthaltend; hundertjährig. *II. s.* das Hundert; das Jahrhundert; die Hundertjahr-feier, die hundertjährige Feier. —**ennial**, *adj.* ein Jahrhundert betreffend; alle hundert Jahre wiederkehrend. —**esimal**, *adj.* hunderteilig. —**igrade**, *adj.* hundertgradig, hunderteilig; —**igrade scale**, die Zenteimaleinteilung; —**igrade thermometer**, das hundertgradige (Celsius'sche) Thermometer. —**igram**, *s.* das Zentigramm. —**inody**, *s.* der Wegewich (*Bot.*). —**iped(e)**, *s.* der Laufendfuß. —**ipedal**, *adj.* zu den Laufend-füßern gehörig (*Zool.*). —**ner**, *s.* der Zentner (50 kilograms). —**o**, *s.* die Kompilation, das Fichverf. —**uple**, *I. adj.* hundertfach, hunderte-fällig. *II. v. a.* verbundertfachen. —**uplicate**, *v. a.* verbundertfältigen. —**urion**, *s.* der Befehls-haber über 100 Mann (*Rom. Hist.*); der Haupt-mann von Kapernaum (*B.*). —**ury**, *s.* das Jahr-hundert; das Hundert (*Rom. Hist.*).

Centaur, *s.* der Centaur, Kentaur (*Myth.*). —**y**, *s.* die Hosenblume, das Laufendgildentraut.

Center, **Centre**, *I. s.* der Mittelpunkt, das Zen-trum; das Bogengerüst; —**of attraction**, der At-traktionsmittelpunkt; dead —, der tote Punkt einer Kurve; —**of an arch**, der Zehrbogen; —**of friction**, der Reibungspunkt; —**of gravity**, der Schwerpunkt; —**of motion**, der Punkt, um wel-chen die andern Teile eines Körpers sich drehen; —**of rotation**, der Drehpunkt; —**of vibration**, der Schwingungspunkt. *II. attrib.*; —**arch**, der Mit-telbogen; —**transom**, der Mittelriegel (*Arch.*). *III. v. a.* konzentrieren, auf einen Punkt *or* in einem Punkte vereinigen. *IV. v. n.* sich in einem Punkte vereinigen, ruhen (auf). *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* der eng-

lische Zentrumböhrer; (expanding —bit) der Universalzentrumböhrer. —**board**, *s.* das (Ziel-)schwert (*Naut.*); —**board vessel**, das Schornstoot. —**pleos**, *s.* der Tafelauffaß. —**rail**, *s.* die Mittelschiene (*Railw.*).

Centering, *s.* der Zehrbogen, das Bogengerüst.

Central, *adj.* zentral, den Mittelpunkt bildend; —**criminal court**, Gerichtshof zur Untersuchung solcher Kriminalverbrechen, welche in der Nähe von London stattfinden (*Eng.*); —**point**, der Mit-telpunkt. —**ity**, *s.* die Zentralität. —**ization**, *s.* die Zentralisation. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v. a.* zentrali-sieren.

Centrifugal, *adj.* vom Mittelpunkt abstrebbend, auseinanderstrebend; —**force**, die Zentrifugal-raft.

Centripetal, *adj.* nach dem Mittelpunkt hin-strebend; —**force**, die Zentripetalfraft.

Centurion, *s. see* Cent—

Ceramic, *adj.* keramisch; —**art**, die Keramik, Töpferkunst. —**s**, *pl.* Tonwaren.

Cer—ate, *adj.* die Wachs-farbe. —**ated**, *adj.* mit Wachs überzogen. —**o**, *I. s.* die Wachsant der Raubbögel. *II. v. a.* mit Wachs befeuchten (*obs.*).

Cerement, *s.* die Wachsleinwand, in welche die einbalamierten Körper eingewickelt wurden. *Comp.* —**coloth**, *s.* die Wachsleinwand; das Leichentuch.

Cereal, *adj.* Getreide-; —**crops**, der Ertrag *or* die Früchte des Ackerbaus. —**s**, *pl.* das Getreide.

Cereb-ellum, *s.* das kleine Gehirn. —**ral**, *adj.* was sich auf das Gehirn bezieht; —**ral affec-tion**, die Gehirnerkrankheit. —**rum**, *s.* das Ge-hirn.

Ceremon—ial, *I. adj.* auf eine Zeremonie sich bezie-hend; feierlich; —**ial laws**, Zeremonialgesetze. *II. s.* das Zeremoniell, die hergebrachten Formlich-keiten. —**ious**, *adj.*; —**iously**, *adv.* feierlich; zere-moniös; mit Gepränge; you are too —ious, Es machen zu viele Umstände; to take a —ious leave, Abschied nehmen mit peinlicher Beobachtung aller Formlichkeiten, sich unumständlich verabschieden. —**iousness**, *s.* das Feiertliche, die Feiertlichkeit, das Umständliche; der Gang zu Formlichkeiten. —**y**, *s.* die Zeremonie, Formlichkeit; (rite) die Feier, gezeiemte Feiertlichkeiten; (usage) der Gebrauch; church —y, Kirchengebrauch; court —y, Hofgebrauch; wedding —y, Hochzeitsfeier-(lichkeit); to use no —y, seine Umstände machen; don't stand on —y with me! machen Sie mit mir (ja) keine Umstände! the master of —ies, der Zeremonienmeister.

Cerise, *adj.* kirchlich.

Certain, *adj.* (sure) sicher, gewiß; (fixed) be-stimmt; (indubitable) unweifelhaft; (trust-worthy) zuverlässig; (unchanging) unveränderlich; —**of your brethren**, gewisse Leute Ihres Schlags; a — man went down from Jerusa-lem, es war ein Mensch, der ging von Jerusa-lem hinab (*B.*); to my — knowledge, wie ich gewiß weiß; for —, gewiß; he will come for — (will —ly come), er wird sicherlich kommen. —**ly**, *adv.* gewiß, unbezweifelnd; (of course) allerding. —**ty**, *s.* die Gewißheit; das Ge-wisse; (reliability) die Zuverlässigkeit; to know for a —ty *or* for a —ty, ganz sicher wissen.

Cert—ain, *see* Certain. —**ificate**, *I. s.* das Zeugnis, die Bescheinigung; (diploma) das Diplom; —**ificate of health**, das Gesundheits-attest, —zeugnis; —**ificate of the customhouse**, die Zollquittung; —**ificate of posting**, die Post-quittung, der Postempfangschein; —**ificate of character**, das Dienstbotenzugnis; to suspend a skipper's —ificate, einem Schiffskapitän die Ausübung seines Berufs zeitweilig unterlegen. *II. v. a.* einem ein Zeugnis geben; —**ificate**, mit einem Zeugnis-Diplom, zc. versehen. —**ifica-tion**, *s.* die Bescheinigung; (notice) die Meldung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Bescheiniger; der Benachrichtiger (*of news*). —**ify**, *v. a.* bescheinigen, bezeugen;

(to -ity of) benachrichtigen, versichern. — **stude**, *s.* die Gewißheit.

Cerulean, *adj.* himmel-(blau).

Ceruleous, *s.* das Bleiweiß.

Cervical, *adj.* Nacken-, Hals-.

Cervina, *adj.* Stirsch-.

Cess, *I. s.* die Grundsteuer. **II. v.a.** schätzen, einschätzen; besteuern.

Cess-ation, *s.* das Aufhören, die Einstellung; der Schluß, die Beendigung; — **action** of hostilities, die Einstellung der Feindseligkeiten; der Waffenstillstand. — **ion**, *s.* (yielking) das Nachgeben, Weichen; (giving up) die Abtretung, Überlassung. — **ionary**, *adj.* abtretend.

Cesspool, *s.* die Senkgrube, Abtrittsgrube, Latrine.

Cetace — **a**, — **ans**, *pl.* Walfiere, Walfische. — **an**, — **ous**, *adj.* walffischartig.

Cetate, *s.* das cetinfaarige Salz.

Chaf — **e**, *v. I. a.* warm reiben; erhitzen, erhitzen; wund reiben (*the skin*, etc.). **II. n.** toben, wüten; sich entführen. **Comp.** — **ing-dish**, *s.* das Reibenbrett.

Chaffer, *s.* der Käufer; the — **hums**, *buzzes*, *der Käufer summt.*

Chaff, *I. s.* die Spreu; das Häfchel (*of straw*, etc.); die Reiterei (*sl.*). **II. v.a.** naden (*sl.*); he can't stand — **ing**, er versteht keinen Spaß; I — **ed him** about it, ich zog ihn damit auf. **Comp.** — **utter**, *s.* das Häfchelmesser. — **cutting**, *adj.*; — **cutting machine**, die Häfchelmachine.

Chaffer, *v.n.* schwadern, handeln; to — **away**, verhandeln, verhandeln. — **er**, *s.* der Käufer; der Händler, Schwaderner; Krädderer.

Chaffinch, *s.* der Buchfink.

Chagrin, *I. s.* der Ärger, Verdruss. **II. v.a.** ärgern, fräntzen.

Chain, *I. s.* die Kette; die Kettette (*Surv.*); der Zettel (*Weav.*); — **s**, (*pl.*) die Kettungen (*Naut.*); to put s.o. in — **s**, einen in Ketten legen; Albert —, die kurze, im Knopfloch getragene Uhrkette; — **of buckets**, die Kettenfunkt (*Hydr.*); catenary —, Kette, welche die Brückenbahn einer Kettenbrücke trägt; endless —, endlose, geschlossene Kette; a — **of hills** (mountains), eine Kettette (Bergkette, Gebirgskette). **II. v.a.** (— **up**) ansetzen, an die Kette legen; feßeln (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **bridge**, *s.* die Kettenbrücke. — **able**, *s.* die Anterseite. — **coupling**, *s.* die Kettenkupplung (*Rail.*). — **molding**, *s.* das kettenartige Gießwerk. — **pump**, *s.* die Kettenpumpe; die Kettenfunkt (*Hydr.*). — **rod**, *s.* die Kettenrute. — **rule**, *s.* die Kettenregel (*Arith.*). — **shot**, *s.* die Kettenkugel. — **stay**, *s.* die Kettenstange. — **stitch**, *s.* der Kettenstich. — **wheel**, *s.* das Kettenrad.

Chair, *I. s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (seat) der Sitz; das Schienelager (*Railw.*); (presidency) der Vorsitz; sedan —, Tragfessel; easy —, Lehnstuhl; folding —, Klappstuhl; upholstered —, Polsterstuhl; professorial —, Lehrstuhl; a new — **was** founded, eine Professur oder ein Lehrstuhl wurde gegründet; to be called to the —, zum Vorstehen (einer Versammlung) berufen werden; to take the —, den Vorsitz übernehmen; Dr. J. in the —, Dr. J. als Vorsther oder Vorstherer; with Dr. J. in the —, unter dem Vorsitz von Dr. J.; to address the —, den Vorstheren anreden; — **!** — **I** zur Ordnung! **II. attrib.**; — **back**, die Stuhllehne; — **bottom**, der Sitz des Stuhles; — **cunning**, das Rohrflöchten; — **cover**, der Stuhlüberzug. **III. v.a.** triumphierend übertragen. **Comp.** — **man**, *s.* der Vorsther, Vorsther; der Stuhlträger (*for sedan* — **s**); — **man** of the board of directors, Vorsther des Verwaltungsrates; — **man** and committee, Vorsther und Vorsther. — **manship**, *s.* der Vorsther. — **rail**, *s.* die Stuhllehne.

Chaise, *s.* die Halbkarosse, Chaise.

Chalcedony, *s.* der Chalcedon (*Min.*).

Chalograph — **er**, *s.* der Kupferstecher. — **y**, *s.* die Kupferstecherkunst.

Chaldron, *s.* ein Kohlenmaß von 36 Bushels.

Chalicoe, *s.* der Reich; der Abendmahlsstich.

Chalk, *I. s.* die Kreide; der Kreidefist; — **a**, **bunte Stifte**; — **formation**, das Kreidegebirge; black —, Kreidefist; red —, der Kiesel, der Krostfist; powdered —, das Kreidemehl; not by a long —, lange nicht (*sl.*). **II. attrib.**; — **earth**, die Kalkerde; — **marl**, der Kalkmergel. **III. v.a.** mit Kreide bezeichnen; to — **out**, entwerfen (*a plan*, etc.), vorzeichnen (*a way*, etc.); to — **down** (or **up**), antreiben, auf Rechnung setzen. — **iness**, *s.* das kreidige Wesen. — **y**, *adj.* kreidig; — **y clay**, der Kiesel. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Kreidegräber. — **holder**, *s.* der Stifthalter (*Draw.*). — **line**, *s.* die Schlaglinie. — **pit**, *s.* die Kreidegrube.

Challenge, *I. s.* die Herausforderung (*to fight*, etc.); die Aufforderung (*to a contest*); die Anrufung (*of a sentry*, etc.); (claim) der Anspruch; die Einwendung, Verwerfung (*of juries*, etc.); der Anschlag (*Sport*). **II. v.a.** herausfordern; anrufen (*Mil.*); zur Verantwortung ziehen, vorfordern; (claim) beanspruchen; verwerfen, Einwendungen machen; (dispute) bestreiten; (invite) auffordern; — **cup**, der Preisbecher (um welchen bei jedem neuen Wettspiel aufs neue gekämpft wird); Wanderpreis; — **plate**, das als Kampfpriß ausgelegte Silber, Preisfistler(gefidirt). — **r**, *s.* der Herausforderer; der Verwerfer (*Law*).

Chalybeate, *adj.* stahlhaltig; — **water**, das Stahlwasser.

Chamade, *s.* das Ergebungssignal, die Schamade (*Mil.*).

Chamber, *I. s.* die Kammer, das Zimmer, Gemach; (court) das Kammergericht, die Kammer; (council) die Kammer; das Kammerstüd (*Mil.*); der Nachtopf; die Kammer (*a gun*); exploding —, die Kammer einer Mine; — **of a pump**, der Stiefel; — **of commerce**, Handelskammer; — **of a lock**, Schleusenammer (*Hydr.*). **II. v.n.** ein lieberliches Leben führen (*obs.*). — **ed**, *adj.* mit Kammer versehen, — **kammerig**. — **lain**, *s.* der Kammerherr; der Kammerdiener; the Lord High — **lain**, der Lord Kammerer; the Lord — **lain**, der Oberkammerherr. — **s**, *pl.* (vornehme) Junggefellenswohnung. **Comp.** — **council**, *s.* die vertraute Beratung. — **counsel**, *s.* der Rechtsfreund, Rechtskonsulent; der geheime Rat. — **ellow**, *s.* der Stubegehilfe. — **maid**, *s.* das Zimmermädchen. — **organ**, *s.* die Zimmerorgel. (— **pot**), *s.* der Nachtopf. — **practice**, *s.* die Rechtskonsultationspraxis.

Chameleon, *s.* das Chamäleon. **Comp.** — **like**, *adj.* veränderlich in der Farbe (wie ein Chamäleon), chamäleonartig.

Chamfer, *I. v.n.* anstehlen, kannelieren (*Arch.*); verstäben (*a column*); abfchärfen (*a cornice*). **II. s. die Ausstehung, Hohlrinne an einer Säule; die abgefchärfte Kante, Schrägkante (*Carp.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abfchärfen, die Abfchärfung. **Comp.** — **ing-tool**, *s.* zweifchneidiger Senkbohrer.**

Chamois, *s.* die Gämse; (— **leather**) das Gämseleder.

Champ, *v.a.* lauten; to — **the bit**, am Gämse lauten; in die Zügel fchämen (*poet.*).

Champagne, *s.* der Champagner; dry —, herber Ch.; sparkling —, mouffender Ch.; still —, nicht mouffender Ch.; iced —, Ch. in Eis or auf Eis.

Champ-aign, *I. adj.* flach, eben. **II. s. die Ebene. — **ion**, *s.* der Kämpfer, Verfechter, Vorkämpfer; (defender) der Vertheidiger; (one who excels) der Meister; — **ion boxer**, der beste Boxer; — **ion of the truth**, Wahrheitskämpfer; king's — **ion**, der Kämpfe des Königs. **II. v.a.** herausfordern; beschlagen, verteidigen. — **ionship**, *s.* die Vertheidigung, Verfechtung, das Eintreten (*fir*); die Meisterschaft.**

Chance, *I. s.* der Zufall; (fate) das Schickal, Los; (fortune) das Glück; (opportunity) die Gelegen

heit; (— event) das Ereignis; (success) der Erfolg; (possibility) die Möglichkeit; (likelihood) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; the — of war, das Kriegsglück; game of —, ein Glücksspiel; to run a bad —, schlechte Ausfichten haben; not a ghost of a —, not the slightest —, nicht die geringste Aussicht; by —, von ungefähr, zufällig; to look to the main —, auf den persönlichen Vorteil sehen; a mere —, ein bloßer Zufall; an even —, eine gleiche Chance, Aussicht; there is no — that . . ., es ist nicht anzunehmen, daß . . .; the — are in your favor, die Wahrscheinlichkeit ist auf eurer Seite; give him a —! gib ihm freie Bahn! laß es ihn doch einmal versuchen! to take one's — of a th., es darauf or auf eine S. ankommen lassen, es wagen. II. v. a. wagen, versuchen (coll.). III. v. n. sich ereignen; it —d, es geschah, ereignete sich; I —d to meet him, ich traf ihn zufällig; if my letter should — to be lost, falls mein Brief verloren gegangen sein sollte; I —d to be there when she came, es traf sich gerade, daß ich dort war, als sie ankam; to — upon, auf (eine S.) stoßen. IV. adj. zufällig; the — comer, der zufällig Kommende; a — customer, ein zufälliger Kunde.

Chancel, s. der Altarplatz, die Chordifranke. — **lor**, s. der Kanzler; der Obertrichter; —lor of a cathedral, Kanzler eines Domstifts; —lor of a diocese, der Rechtskonsulent eines Bischofs; imperial —lor, der Reichskanzler; —lor of the Exchequer, der Schatzkanzler; Lord High —lor, der Kanzler (highest legal authority in England); —lor of a university, der Rektor einer Universität. — **lorship**, s. das Amt or die Würde eines Kanzlers or Rektors.

Chancery, s. das Kanzlergericht; court of —, der oberste Gerichtshof; — suit, ein Rechtsstreit im Kanzlergerichte; bill in —, die Rechtsklage beim Kanzlergerichte; masters in —, die Beisitzer, Referenten des Kanzlergerichts; a ward in —, vom Kanzlergericht unter Vormundschaft gehaltenes Kind; to get a p.'s head into —, (beim Ringkampf) den Kopf des Gegners unter den Arm bekommen (also fig.); to sit in —, Kanzlertrichter sein.

Chanor — **e**, s. der Schanter. — **ous**, adj. mit dem Schanter behaftet.

Chand-eller, s. der Hängeleuchter, Kronleuchter; das Bodgestell (Fork.). — **ler**, s. der Lichtzieher; der Lichthändler; der Krämer; ship's —ler, der Schiffsproviandträger; corn —ler, der Kornhändler. — **lery**, s. Feinwaren; das Krämergeschäft.

Change, I. v. a. (alter) ändern, verändern; (exchange) (ans)tauschen, vertauschen, wechseln; to — color, sich entfärben, (grow red) rot werden; to — one's clothes, to — (coll.), sich umziehen, sich umkleiden; to — hands, in andere Hände übergehen; to — one's lodgings, eine andere Wohnung beziehen; to — one's mind, sich anders besinnen, andert Sinnes werden; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — for, vertauschen gegen; to — from . . . into . . ., verhandeln aus . . . in . . .

II. v. n. sich ändern, anders werden; the moon —s, wir haben Mondwechsel; how the world —s! wie sich die Welt doch ändert! — for Cambridge, umsteigen nach Cambridge! (Railw.).

III. s. die Änderung, Veränderung; der Wechsel; die Abwechselung; der Tausch (C.L.); (small money) das Kleingeld; (exchange) die Börse; (conversion) die Befehung; (improvement) die Besserung; —s of many sorts, manderlei Veränderungen; I have no — about me, ich habe kein Kleingeld bei mir; give me —, please, bitte, geben Sie mir heraus; have you got — for a dollar? können Sie mir ein Dollar wechseln? grammatical —, der grammatische Wechsel (Gramm.); — of air, die Luftveränderung; — of carriage, der Wagenwechsel (Rail.); a — of clothes, ein zweiter Anzug (zum Wechseln); — of

life, die Übergangsperiode im Leben; — of the tide, die Ebberzeit, der Wechsel von Ebbe und Flut; — of the moon, der Mondwechsel; a decided — for the better in the condition of, eine entscheidende Wendung zum Bessern im Befinden von; to ring the —s, eine Reihe Glocken melodisch läuten, wechselstönen (kü.); dieselbe Sache in immer neuen Formen behandeln, immer bei der alten Feier bleiben (fig.). — **ability**, s. die Veränderlichkeit. — **able**, adj. — **ably**, adv. veränderlich, wandelbar; schillernd (in color); wandelmütig (of persons); — **able** weather, unbeständiges Wetter. — **ableness**, s. die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; der Wandelmut, die Weigung zur Veränderung. — **ful**, adj. unbeständig; unzuverlässig; veränderlich; — **ful** as a child, wandelmütig wie ein Kind; — **ful** as the weather, veränderlich or wechselvoll wie das Wetter. — **less**, adj. unveränderlich; beständig. — **ling**, s. der Wechselbalg, das untergeordnete Kind. — **r**, s. der Veränderer; der Unbeständige; money — **r**, der (Geld-)Wechsler.

Channel, I. s. der Kanal; das Flußbett; die Röhre, Rinne, Gasse; (furrow) die Furche; die Austehlung, Kanneidung, Gohlrinne (Arch.); die Furche (Mas.); Mittel und Weg einer Mitteilung (fig.); — **s** of commerce, Handelswege; cross — **s**, Schiffsverkehr zwischen England und Frankreich. II. v. a. Rinnen machen, fürden aushehlen; to — out, rinnenförmig aushehlen.

Chant, I. s. der Gesang, die Weise; eine besondere Art des Kirchengesangs. II. v. a. besingen; (also v. n.) singen (die Psalmen, Liturgie, &c., wie man sie in den englischen Kathedralen singt). — **er**, s. der Sänger; der Vorjänger in einer Domkirche, Kantor; die Distanzstiefe des Dudelsacks (Mus.). — **ry**, s. die Stiftung von Seelenmessen; Seelenmessen singende Priester; die kleine Kapelle in einer Kathedrale.

Chao — **s**, s. das Chaos, Urgemisch; der Wirrwarr (fig.). — **tic**, adj. chaotisch, wirr.

Chap, I. s. der Spalt, Sprung, Riß. II. v. a. aufspringen, spalten; cold, dry winds — the hands and lips, von kalten, trockenen Winden springen die Hände und Lippen auf. — **ped**, p. p. & adj. gespalten, offen.

Chap, s. der Rinnboden. — **s**, pl. die Rinnböden, der Rachen. Comp. — **fallen**, adj. mit herunterhängendem Maule; niedergebissen (sl.).

Chap, s. der Burche, Gefelle, Kerl (coll.); old —, alter Junge (sl.). Comp. — **book**, s. das Volksbuch, das kleine billige Buch, welches sortiert wird. — **man**, s. der Käufer, Kunde; der Verkäufer.

Chap — **el**, I. s. die Kapelle; das Gotteshaus (of dissenters); die Druckeri (Print.); to attend — **el** regularly, regelmäßig dem Gottesdienst beiwohnen; church versus — **el**, Hochkirche gegen Sekten; — **el** of ease, die Filialkirche. II. v. a.; to — **el** a ship, eine Gule fangen (Naut.). — **eron**, s. die Anstands dame, Duenna; die Kappe (obs.); das Barret der Ritter des Hofenbandordens; Kopfschmuck der Pferde (obs.). II. v. a. daperonnieren, ein junges Mädchen begleiten, bemutten. — **lain**, s. der Kaplan, der Hausprediger; acting chaplain in the army or the navy, Feldprediger, Feldgeistlicher; Schiffsggeistlicher. — **laincy**, s. die Kaplansstelle. — **let**, s. der Kranz; der Rosenkranz (also Arch.); (—elet) das Paternosterwort (Hydr.); der Steigbügelriemen mit den Bügeln (Saddl.).

Chapt — **er**, I. s. das Kapitel (also fig. & Eckel); and so on to the end of the — **er**, und so weiter bis ans Ende; to give — **er** and verse for a statement, eine Behauptung aufs genaueste or bis in alle Einzelheiten begründen. II. v. a. in Kapitel teilen. — **rel**, s. der Knauf, Kämpfer. Comp. — **er-house**, s. das Kapitelhaus.

Char, **Chare**, v. n. im Tagelohn arbeiten; allerlei Hausarbeit im fremden Hause tun; to go out

—ring, Tagelohnarbeit außer seinem eigenen Hause verrichten, scheuern geben. *Comp.* —**woman**, s. die Tagelöhnerin für häusliche Arbeiten, Scheuerfrau, Arbeitsfrau.

Char, v.a. verfohlen. *Comp.* —**coal**, see Charcoal. —**oven**, s. der Tofthofen.

Char-a-bancs, s. der Personewagen (für größere Ausfälle), der Streiter.

Charakter, I. s. (sign) das Zeichen; (letter) das Schriftzeichen, der Buchstabe; (figure) die Ziffer, das Zahlzeichen; (moral character) der Charakter, die Gemütsart, persönliche Eigenschaft; die Rolle (*Theat.*); (written) — das Zeugnis; (reputation) der Ruf; (nature) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (—istic) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; (strange person) das Original, der Sonderling; his intellectual —, seine geistige Begabung; his moral —, sein Charakter, seine Gemütsart; the — of the handwriting, die Beschaffenheit der Handschrift; strange —s, sonderbare Schriftzüge; she has not a good —, her — is not good, sie steht in keinem guten Rufe; she has a ten years' —, sie hat zehn Jahre bei derselben Herrschaft gebient; in — with, übereinstimmend mit, passend zu; to appear in —, einen Charakter anzunehmen, maskiert sein; out of all —, völlig unpassend; public —s, öffentliche Charaktere, Personen von öffentlicher Stellung oder Berühmtheit; to give a p. a high —, eine vorteilhafte Schilderung von einem machen. II. v.a. einschreiben; eingraben. —**istic**, I. *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* charakteristisch; bezeichnend (für); this is —istic of the man, es ist bezeichnend für den Mann, dies charakterisiert den Mann; generosity is —istic of true bravery, Großmut ist ein Merkmal wahrer Tapferkeit; —istic shell, die Leitmuschel. II. s. das Merkmal, Kennzeichen; der Charakterbuchstabe (*of a word*); die Kennziffer, der Exponent (*of a logarithm*); the principal —istic, das Hauptkennzeichen, die hervorsteckende Eigentümlichkeit; one of the chief —istics, eine der Haupteigentümlichkeiten, einer der wichtigsten Kennzüge. —**ization**, —**isation**, s. das Charakterisieren, die Charakteristik; die künstlerische Darstellung von Charakteren. —**ize**, —**ise**, v.a. charakterisieren; kennzeichnen; eingehend schildern; (judge) beurteilen; (stamp) einprägen (*obs.*). —**less**, *adj.* ohne besonderes Kennzeichen; ohne Charakter, charakterlos. —**y**, s. das Schriftzeichen.

Charade, s. das Silbenrätsel, die Schärade.

Charcoal, I. s. die Holzkohle; bone —, Knochenkohle, Tierkohle. II. *attrib.*; —dust, der Kohlenstaub; —filter, der Kohlenfilter; —heap, der liegende Kohlenmeiler; —pile, der Kohlenmeiler; —point, die Kohlenpitze (*Elect.*). —**ing**, s. das Filtern durch Knochenkohle (*Sup. ref.*). *Comp.* —**burner**, s. der Köhler, Kohlenbrenner.

—**burning**, s. die Kohlenbrennerei. —**pencil**, s. die Reißblei (Art); der Kohlenstift (*Elect.*).

Chard, s. innerer Blattfisch der Artische.

Charge, I. s. (load) die Ladung, Last; die Ladung (*of a gun, a mine, battery, etc.*); (care) die Verwahrung; (office) die Stelle, das Amt; (person under —) der Schützling, Mündel; (thing under —) die Hinterlage; (expense) die Kosten; (price) der Preis; die Anrede, Ermahnung (*of a bishop to his clergy, of a judge to the jury*); (command) der Befehl; das Zeichen zum Angriff, der Angriff (*Mil.*); (accusation) die Beschuldigung; die Beschädigung, der Einsatz (*Metal.*); to give a th. in — of a p., eine Sache einem andern zur Aufbewahrung übergeben; to give a child in — to a p., ein Kind der Aufsicht eines andern anvertrauen; to give a p. in —, einen festnehmen lassen; to have in —, beauftragt sein mit, in Verwahrung haben; to take — of, übernehmen, sorgen für; to take a p. in —, einen festnehmen; free of —, kostenlos, unentgeltlich; no —! frei! unentgeltlich! no — for admission! der Eintritt frei! the pastor's

—, die dem Pastor anvertrauten Pfarrkinder; the heads of the —, die Klagepunkte; to lay s.th. to a p.'s —, einen einer Sache beschuldigen, einem etwas zur Last legen; to give a p. strict — (to . . .), einem ernstlich empfehlen; (of bursting powder, die Sprengladung; to sound the —, das Signal zum Angriff geben. II. *attrib.*; —s book, das Speienbuch. III. *v.a.* beladen, belasten (*also fig.*); laden (*a gun, an electric battery, etc.*); füllen (*glasses*); Auftrag erteilen, beauftragen (*with a duty, etc.*); (intrust) anvertrauen; (command) befehlen; (enjoin) anbefehlen; (inculcate) ans Herz legen, einschärfen; (warn) mahnen; (accuse) beschuldigen; (exhort) anreden, ermahnen; (demand) forbern; aufschreiben (*in an account*); (attack) angreifen; to — a p. with theft, einen eines Diebstahls beschuldigen; he was —d with having picked the pockets of a lady, er wurde des Taschendiebstahls bei einer Dame angeklagt; the judge —d the jury, der Richter hielt eine (belehrende) Anrede an die Geschworenen; to — to a p.'s account, einem (mit etwas) debittieren, jemandes Konto belasten; to — o.s. with a matter, ein Geschäft selbst übernehmen; how much do you — for it? wie viel nehmen oder rechnen Sie dafür? IV. *v.n.* einen Angriff machen; to — with fixed bayonets, mit gefesteten Seitengewehren angreifen; prepare to —! Gewehr zur Attacke rechts! —! fällt das Gewehr! —**able**, *adj.* (—able to) zuschreiben, zuzurechnen; (responsible) verantwortlich; to be —able to, (einem zc.) zur Last fallen; this mistake is —able to you, Sie sind für diesen Fehler verantwortlich; his writings are —able with negligence, seinen Schriften wirft man mit Recht Nachlässigkeit vor; wine is —able with a duty, der Wein bezahlt eine Abgabe, der Wein ist versteuerbar (mit . . .). —**r**, s. die Ladevorrichtung (*Gun., Min.*); (horse) das Schlachtroß; (dish) die große Schale, Schüssel; der große Knapf (*B.*); (accuser) der Kläger. —**s**, I. *pl.* die Beladung, die Kosten, Unkosten, Spesen (*C. L.*); —s to be deducted, ab an Unkosten; forwarding —s, Speditionskosten; incidental —s, darauf lastende Unkosten; all —s included, mit Einschluß aller Kosten.

Chargé-d'affaires, s. der Geschäftsträger.

Charging, s. die Beladung; die Beschädigung (*Metal.*); der Bajonetangriff. *Comp.* —**hole**, s. die Einschläg.

Char-ly, *adv.* (cautiously) behutsam, vorsichtig; (sparingly) sparsam, spärlich, mäßig. —**iness**, s. die Behutsamkeit, Bedentlichkeit. —**y**, see Charly.

Chariot, s. der Wagen; die Halbtudse; (war —) der Kriegswagen; (triumphal car) der Triumphwagen; (car of state) der Staatswagen.

—**eer**, s. der Wagenlenker (*of a war* —); der Fuhrmann (*poet. or hum.*). *Comp.* —**race**, s. das Wagenrennen.

Charit-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* (liberal) wohlthätig, mild, freigebig; (loving) liebevoll; (kind) gütig; (favorable) günstig; a —able construction (*of a p.'s words, actions, etc.*), eine freundliche, günstige Auslegung; a —able institution, eine milde Stiftung; —able purpose, guter mildtätiger Zweck. —**ableness**, s. die Mildtätigkeit; Wohlthätigkeit; die Rücksicht; die Günstigkeit. —**ies**, *pl.* milde Gaben, Almosen; milde Stiftungen. —**y**, s. (love) die (werttätige) Liebe (*B.*); die Mildtätigkeit; (liberality) die Freigebigkeit; (alms) die Almosen; (—able gift) die milde Gabe; (—able foundation) die milde Stiftung; (mercifulness) die Barmherzigkeit; —y begins at home, jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste (*prov.*); to be in —y with all men, eine wohlwollende Gesinnung gegen alle Menschen hegen; to do out of —y, for —y's sake, für Gotteslohn, umsonst tun; sister of —y, die barmherzige Schwester; —y to one's neighbor, das Liebess

werk; —y school, die Armenschule, Freischule; —y Commission, (Eng.) der Stiftungsrat, Aufsichtsrat über die milden Stiftungen (unter ihnen viele große englische Schulen); —y Organization Society, (Eng.) der Wohlthätigkeitsverein, (sometimes) = Verein gegen Hausbettelei.

Charivari, *s.* die Ragenmusik.

Charlatan, *s.* (quack) der Quacksalber; der Charlatan. —ry, *s.* die Charlatanerie, Quacksalberei.

Charm, *I. s.* das Zaubermittel; der Zauber, Reiz (*fig.*); to break the —, den Zauber lösen. *II. v. a.* bezaubern, begehren; entzünden, reizen, fesseln (*fig.*); music the fiercest grief can —, Musik kann den tiefsten Kummer beschwören oder lindern; to have or bear a —ed life, seil or gefesselt sein; the —ed ring, der Zauberring; to —, against (evil), durch Zaubermittel vor (einem Ubel) schützen; to — away, wegzaubern; —ed with, bezaubert von, entzückt von. —er, *s.* der Zauberer, die Zauber(rin) (*also fig.*); my —er, mein Schatz. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* bezaubernd, reizend. —ingness, *s.* der Reiz.

Charnel-house, *s.* das Beinhaus.

Chart, *s.* die Tabelle, Karte; die Seefarte; — of the metric system, die Maßgewichtstafel; Mercator's —, die reduzierte or Werthart'sche Karte. —er, *I. s.* (deed) die Urkunde (wodurch ein Privilegium bewilligt wird); (contract) der Vertrag, Kontrakt; (grant) der Gnadenbrief; (privilege) der Freibrief, das Privilegium; die Schiffsmiete (*Naut.*); (right) das Recht; —er of the forest, die Forstgerechte; —er of incorporation, der Schutzbrief, das Patent; —er of the constitution, die Verfassungsurkunde; a royal —er, ein königlicher Freibrief. *II. privilegierten, mit Vorrechten ausstatten; mieten (a ship); befrachten, verfrachten (a ship); —ered accountant, geprüfter Rechnungsrevisor; —ered company, privilegierte, durch Freibrief geschützte Gesellschaft; —ered rights, Privilegien. —ism, s.* der Chartismus (in England). —ists, *pl.* die Chartisten. *Comp.* —erhouse, *s.* die Kartause; —erhouse School, die ehemals in dem alten Londoner Kartäuserkloster befindliche, jetzt nach Godalming in Surrey verlegte höhere Anstaltschule. —er-party, *s.* die Charterpartie, Chartepartie, der Frachtkonfrakt.

Chary, *adj.* sparsam, spärlich, knapp; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig.

Chasable, *adj.* jagdbar (*obs.*).

Chase, *I. s.* die Jagd; das gejagte Wild; die Verfolgung (*of persons, etc.*); (hunting-ground) das Jagdrevier; a wild-goose —, eine planlose or erfolglose Verfolgung; I sent him on a wild-goose —, ich schickte ihn in den April; to follow the —, die Jagd verfolgen; to give —, Jagd machen (auf einen or eine S.). *II. v. a.* jagen, Jagd machen (*acc.*); — away) verjagen, vertreiben; (pursue) nachsehen, verfolgen. —r, *s.* der Jäger, Verfolger; jagdmachendes Schiff. *Comp.* —gun, *s.* das Jagdflüß. —port, *s.* die Jagdporthe.

Chas-e, *I. s.* der Formrahmen; der Kupfersterrahmen. *II. v. a.* treiben, ziselieren, ausmeißeln; —ed work, getriebene Arbeit. —er, *s.* der Graveur (*Engr.*). —ing, *s.* das Treiben, Ausmeißeln (*of metals*); das Ziselieren (*Engr.*); die ziselierte, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp.* —ing-hammer, *s.* der Treibhammer (*Metal.*). —ing-tools, *pl.* das Ziselierwerkzeug.

Chase, *s.* langes Feld eines Gefäßrohres; der Einschnitt, die Rinne, Furche.

Chasm, *s.* die Kluft, Spalte, der Schlund.

Chast-e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* feuch, züchtig; rein (*as language*); a —e passion, eine reine Liebe. —en, *v. a.* züchtigen, strafen; durch auferlegte Strafe reinigen; (discipline) fassen; (humble) demüthigen. —ened, *adj.* geläutert (durch Trübsal gereinigt). —ener, *s.* der Züchtiger. —en-

ing, *s.* die Züchtigung. —isable, *adj.* strafbar. —ise, *v. a.* züchtigen, strafen. —isement, *s.* die Züchtigung, Strafe. —iser, *s.* der Züchtiger. —ity, *s.* die Feuchtheit, Züchtigkeit; die Keinheit (*of style*); to take the vow of —ity, das Gelübde der Keuschheit ablegen. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* feuch blidend.

Chasuble, *s.* das Messgewand.

Chat, *I. v. n.* plaudern, schwätzen. *II. s.* das Gepläuber. —ter, *I. v. n.* (gabble) schnattern; (twitter) quirschen; (talk) schwätzen, plappern, plaudern; klappern; his teeth are —tering with cold, er klappert vor Kälte mit den Zähnen. *II. v. a.*; to —ter nonsense, dummes Zeug reden, Blödsinn schwätzen. *III. s.* das Gepläpper, Geschwätz. —terer, *s.* der Schwätzer; der Seiden-schwanz (*Orn.*). —tering, *s.* das Schnattern (der Gänse); das Quirschen (der Vögel); das Geschwätz, Gepläpper; —tering of the teeth, das Zähnelklappern. —ty, *adj.* geschwätzig, plauderhaft. *Comp.* —terbox, *s.* die Plaudertafel (*coll.*).

Chattel, *s.* das bewegliche und unbewegliche Gut, die Habe; —s personal, das bewegliche Gut, die fahrende Habe; goods and —s, Hab und Gut.

Chaufeur, *m.* der Autoloter, Kraftwagenführer.

Cheap, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* wohlfeil, billig; gering, gemein; to get off —ly, mit einem blauen Auge davontommen; — for what it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; a — penny-worth, ein billiger Einkauf; to make o. s. —, sich wegwerfen; to hold (a th.). —, gering schätzen; — beauty, leicht zu erlaufende Schönheit; dirt —, spottwohlfeil (*vulg.*); — jack, der Marktschreier. —en, *v. a.* handeln, bingen, feilschen; herabsehen. —ness, *s.* die Wohlfeilheit.

Cheat, *I. s.* der Betrug; (person) der Betrüger, Schwindler. *II. v. a.* betriegen, anführen; to — a p. into a belief, einen mit List glauben machen; to — a p. out of a th., einen um eine S. betriegen. —ing, *s.* die Betrügerei.

Check, *I. s.* (reprimand) der Verweis, die Zurechtweisung; (hindrance) das Hindernis, der Einhalt, die Hemmung; (curb) der Zügel; der Unfall, die Schlappe (*Mil.*); das Gegenseichen; der Kontrageitel (*C. L.*); (bank —) der Bankschein, die Bankanweisung, der Scheck, Zahlschein; die Kontramarte (*in the theater*); (baggage —) die Marke, das Billet (*Railw.*); das fertierte Tuch; das Sack (*Chess*); der Verschlusslaut; hard —, tonloser Verschlusslaut (*P. T. K.*); Tennis: soft —, tönender Verschlusslaut (*B. D. G.*); Media; Clerk of the —, der Oberkontrollleur; to keep a p. in —, einen im Zaume halten; the British Parliament is a — to the royal authority, das britische Parlament hält die Macht des Königtums im Zaum; —! Sack dem König! (*Chess*). *II. attrib.*; —account, das Gegenregister, die Kontrolle (*C. L.*); —braces, die Schwingriemen. *III. v. a.* Einhalt tun, einhalten, hemmen; zähmen, bändigen; verweisen; kontrollieren; (scribble) Rechnungen gegen einander vergleichen; prüfen, nachrechnen, untersuchen; to — one's anger, seinen Zorn zurückhalten; to — one's appetite, seine Begierden überwinden; to — an invoice, eine Faktura auf ihre Richtigkeit nachprüfen. *III. v. n.* Sack bieten. —er, *Chaqueur*, *I. s.* das gewürfelte Zeug. *II. v. a.* scheckig, würfelig, bunt machen, farben; bunt-scheckig verzieren; mischen, untermischen; our life is —ered with good and evil, unser Leben ist mit Gutem und Bösem untermischt; —ed career, an Wechselfällen reiches Leben. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Kontrollbuch (*C. L.*); das Buch mit eingetragenen Bankanweisungen zum Ausreiben, das Scheckbuch. —mate, *I. s.* das Sackmatt. *II. v. a.* sackmatt machen. —rein, *s.* kurzer Pferdezügel. —string, *s.* die Zugkette (*in carriages, etc.*). —taker, *s.* der Kontramattenabnehmer (*Theat.*).

Cheek, I. s. die Wange; die Dreifigkeit, Freiheit (*sl.*); der Klobenarm, die Scherwange (*of a balance*); door —, der Türpfosten; die Sattelkammer (*of a gun carriage*); — of a printing-press, die Presswand; — of a block, a pulley, der Baden eines Blockes; none of your —! halbe deinen Schnabel (*vulg.*). II. *adv.*; — rail, die Badenschiene (*Kailve*). III. *v.a.*; to — a p., einen Fuß anreden oder behandeln (*vulg.*). — *y*, *adj.* frisch (*sl.*); — *y* fellow, frocher Dachs (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *bone*, s. der Backennochen. — *piece*, s. der Kollbenbaden (*Gun.*).
Cheep, *v.n.* girpen, piepen.

Cheer, I. s. der Freudenruf; (applause) der Beifallsruf; (food) die Beiwirtung, Speise; (state of feeling) der Mut; (*gray ty*) die Fröhlichkeit; three — *s* for, ein dreifaches donnerndes Hoch auf! (*acc.*); the toast was given with three —, die Gefundtheit wurde mit dreimaligem Hoch ausgebracht; the sailors gave three —, die Matrosen riefen dreimal hurra; to be of good —, guten, heitern Mutes sein; filled with good —, mit guter Speise (an)gefüllt; what —? was giebt's? wie geht's? II. *v.a.* freudig begrüßen; (— up) aufmuntern, ermuntern; good news — *s* the heart, gute Nachrichten erfreut das Herz. III. *v.n.* Wbat rufen; they — *ed* lustily, sie riefen aus voller Kehle Lebchob; — up! nur Mut! lustig! — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* heiter, munter, froh; to look — *ful*, ein frohes Gesicht machen, to do — *fully*, mit frohem Mute tun. — *fulness*, s. die Heiterkeit, der Frohsinn. — *ly*, *see* — *y*. — *iness*, s. der Frohsinn, die Fröhlichkeit. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* *cf.* freudig, ermunternd, erheitend. — *less*, *adj.* — *lessly*, *adv.* freudlos; unerfreulich, traurig; mutlos; trostlos. — *lessness*, s. die Freud(en)losigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* heiter, froh; aufheiternd, erfreulich.

Cheese — *e*, s. der Käse; cream — *e*, Rahmkäse; they are as unlike as chalk and —, sie gleichen einander wie Tag und Nacht. — *y*, *adj.* lässig. *Comp.* — *cake*, s. der Quarkkuchen, eine Art Eierkuchen mit Käse. — *curd*, s. der Käsequark. — *maker*, s. der Seim, Seinner, Alpler (*in the Alps*). — *mitto*, s. die Käsemilch. — *monger*, s. der Käsehändler. — *paring*, I. s. die Käsebinde; die Kauserei, Kauderlei. II. *adj.* sparrig, knisterig, knausrig. — *press*, s. die Käsepresse. — *moop*, s. der Käsefäher, Käsebock. — *stand*, s. der Käseständer. — *toaster*, s. der Käsebröter.

Chester, s. kleinerer Tisch mit mehreren Platten übereinander.

Chester — *a*, *pl.* flatterfüßige Tiere. — *ous*, *adj.* flatterfüßig.

Chemical — *cal*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* chemisch; — *cal* colors, die Farbstoffen; — *cal* compound, chemische Verbindung; — *cal* products, chemische Präparate; — *cal* works, chemische Fabrik. — *icals*, *pl.* Chemikalien. — *ist*, s. der Chemiker; analytical — *ist*, der Chemiker; dispensing — *ist*, der Apotheker; pharmacoeutical — *ist* and druggist, der Apotheker; practical — *ist*, der technische Chemiker. — *stry*, s. die Chemie; (agricultural —) Agriculturnemie; (animal —) Tierchemie; applied, practical —) angewandte Chemie.

Chemise, s. das Brausembd; der Mauermantel (*Fort.*); der Mantel (*Artil.*). — *tte*, s. das (Frauen-)Chemiset; das Vorhemdchen.

Chemise, s. die Chemise.

Chèque, — *s*, *see* Check, — *er*.

Cherish, *v.a.* mit Liebe und Zärtlichkeit behandeln, hegen und pflegen; (take care of) pflegen, wohnen; aufbewahren, hegen; to — *ill* will, Groß hegen; to — *a* hope, eine Hoffnung hegen.

Cheroot, s. die Ranziasgarre.

Cherry, I. s. die Kirche. II. *adj.*; — *lip*, die rote Lippe. *Comp.* — *brandy*, s. das Kirchwasser, der Kirchgeseht. — *colored*, *adj.* rot, kirchfarbig. — *orchard*, s. der Kirchgarten.

— *stone*, s. der Kirchstein. — *tree*, s. der Kirchaum.

Chersonese, s. die Halbinsel.

Chert, s. der Feuer-, Hornstein, der Quarz.

Cherub, s. (*pl.* — *im* & — *s*) der Cherub; der geflügelte Engelskopf. — *le*, *adj.* engelhaft, himmlisch unschuldig. — *im*, *pl.* die Cherutim.

Chervil, s. der Ralbertropf, Kerbel (*Bot.*).

Chess, I. s. das Schachspiel. II. *attrib.*; — *problem*, die Schachaufgabe; — *tournament*, das Schachturnier. *Comp.* — *board*, s. das Schachbrett. — *man*, s. die Schachfigur. — *player*, s. der Schachspieler.

Chest, s. die Kiste, Kade, der Kasten; die Kasse; die Brust (*Anat.*); die Truhe (*Min.*); der Bauch (*of a violin*); — *of drawers*, die Kommode; slide —, Schieberkasten (*of steam-engines*); stult —, die Zeugblüte (*Pap.*); to suffer from a disease of the —, brustkrank sein. — *ed*, *adj.* broad — *ed*, breitbrüßig; narrow — *ed*, engbrüßig.

Chestnut, I. s. die Kastanie. II. *adj.* kastanienbraun; — *horse*, der Brauner, Fuchs. *Comp.* — *brown*, s. (— *color*) das Kastanienbraun. — *tree*, s. der Kastanienbaum; horse — (— *tree*), der gemeine Kastanienbaum.

Ch(e)st, s. der Jagdleopard (*Felis jubata*).

Chivalier, s. der Ritter (*obs.*); der Ritter eines (nicht englischen) Ordens; — *of fortune*, der Glücksritter, Hochstapler, Schwindler. *Comp.* — *glass*, s. der große Drehspiegel.

Chiv — *eril*, s. das Ziegenleder. — *ron*, s. der Sparren (*Her.*); der Chevron (*Mil.*); die Zidgaderverzierung (*Arch.*). — *rotain*, s. das Moskauier.

Chiviot, s. dicker, rauher Zwischstoff.

Chew, *v.a.* kauen, fäuen; auf eine S. kauen (*fig.*); to — the cud, wiederkäuen; (etwas) überlegen (*fig.*).

Chiaroscuro, s. das Hellbuntel.

Chibouque, s. lange türkische Pfeife, der Tschibuk.

Chicane, *v.n.* schikanieren. — *ry*, s. die Rechtsverbrei; die Quapalerei.

Chick, s. das Küchlein; — *! — !* put! put! — *en*, s. das Hühnchen, Küchlein; the — *en* peeps, das Küken oder Küchlein piepst; no — *en*, nicht mehr jung; to count one's — *en* before they are hatched, die Haut verkaufen ehe man den Bären getöbt hat, zu früh trähen oder triumphieren. *Comp.* — *en-hearted*, *adj.* feig, mutlos, zaghaft. — *en-pox*, s. die Windpocken (*Med.*).

Chickling, — *vetch*, s. die Blatterbse.

Chick — *pea*, s. die Kichererbse. — *weed*, s. der Hühnerdarm (*Bot.*).

Chicory, s. die Zichorie, Wegwarte (*Bot.*).

Chid, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of — *e*. — *den*, *p.p.* of — *e*. — *e*, *v.a.* (aus)schelten, verweisen. — *er*, s. der Scheltende. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* scheltend.

Chief, I. *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* höchst, vornehmst, erst; (principal) hauptsächlichst; — *burgomaster*, der Oberbürgermeister; — *business*, das Hauptgeschäft; — *clerk*, der erste Kommiss; — *command*, der Oberbefehl; — *Justice*, der Oberichter; — *mourner*, der Hauptleidtragende (*at funerals*); — *points*, Hauptpunkte; — *town*, die Hauptstadt. II. (*head*) das Haupt, Oberhaupt; der Häuptling (*of a clan*); (conductor) der Anführer; (principal) der Vorsteher, Eigentümer, Besitzer, Hauptinhaber, Chef; (— *part*) der Hauptteil; das Schildhaupt (*Her.*); commander in —, der Oberbefehlshaber; — *engineer*, der Oberingenieur; — *officer*, der Oberleutnant (*Naut.*); — *partner*, der Hauptteilhaber eines Handelshauses; — *station*, die Hauptstation. — *tain*, s. der Häuptling; der Anführer. — *taincy*, s. die Häuptlingschaft.

Chiffon, s. s. kleiner Weidenseigig.

Chiffonier, s. der kleine Schrank, das Kästchen für Schmuckfachen.

Chignon, s. der Haarwulst der Damen.

Chilblain, s. die Frostbeule.

Child, I. s. das Kind; (*obs. often spell* — *o*) der Junke, Kitter; from a —, von Kindheit auf; with

—, in andern Umständen, schwanger. II. attrib.; —murder, der Kindermord. —**hood**, s. die Kindheit. —**ish**, adj., —**ishly**, adv. kindlich; —ish days, Tage der Kindheit. —**ishness**, s. das kindliche Wesen; die kinderei (*of old people, etc.*). —**less**, adj. kinderlos. —**like**, adj. kindlich, wie ein Kind; —like obedience, kindlicher Gehorsam. —**ren**, pl. see Child. Comp. —**bearing**, s. das Gebären, die Niederkunft; to be past —bearing, seine Kinder mehr haben können. —**bed**, s. das Kinderbett; to be in —bed, in den Wochen liegen; woman in —bed, die Wöchnerin. —**birth**, s. die Niederkunft, das Gebären; to die in —birth, bei der Niederkunft sterben. —**ermas**, s. (*ermas day*) das Fest der unschuldigen Kindlein (*Dec. 28*) (*obs.*). —**'s-play**, s. das Kinderpiel.

Ohllarch, s. der Ohllarch, Veseßhaber über 1000 Mann.

Ohll, I. s. (cold thrill) der Schauer; (feverish shiver) der Fieberfroß; (cold) die Erfüllung; (coldness) die Kälte; die Schale (*Found.*); water with the — off, verschlagenes Wasser; to take the — off, verschlagen oder überfließen lassen, leicht anwärmen; water with just the — taken off, schwach lauwarmes Wasser. II. adj. kalt, frostig; her — reserve, ihre feile Zurückhaltung; —casting, der Kapselguß, Schalenquß (*Found.*). III. v.a. kalt machen, durchfalten; nutzlos machen; it — my blood to think of it, mein Blut erstarrt, wenn ich nur daran denke; to — a p.'s courage, jemandes Mut nieder schlagen; — (ing) reception, ein nieder schlagender oder frostiger Empfang; —ed shot, das Garbteil. —**iness**, s. die Kälte. —**ing**, p. & adj. see Chill III. —**y**, adj. frostig, kalt; — a y day, ein kalter Tag.

Ohlles, pl. die Schoten des Gamenpfeffers.

Ohime, I. s. die Stimme. II. attrib.; — plane, der Kimmhobel.

Ohime, I. s. das Glodenspiel (*of bells*); der Klingel, die Harmonie (*also fig.*); the —, das Glodenspiel, Glodengeläute. II. v.a. erklingen lassen; to — the hours, die Stunden schlagen. III. v.n. zusammenstimmen, im Einklang tönen; übereinstimmen; to — in, im Chor mit singen, in den Chor eintimmen; to — in with a p.'s view, einem beistimmen; he —d in with a remark every now and then, er warf dann und wann eine Bemerkung ein.

Ohimer — a. s. die Chimäre (*Myth.*); das Schreckbild (*fig.*); das Hirngespinnst, die Enttildung. —**ical**, adj., —**ically**, adv. chimärisch, eingeilt.

Ohimney, s. der Kamin, Schornstein; der Zylinder (*for lamps*); back of the —, die Kaminplatte; stack of —, der Schornsteinbau; — on fire, der Schornsteinbrand. Comp. —**corner**, s. die Kaminende; in the — corner, hinter dem warmen Ofen. —**flue**, s. die Schornsteinröhre. —**glass**, s. der Spiegel über dem Kaminofen. —**ornament**, pl. Nippachen für das Kaminsims. —**piece**, s. das Kaminsims, Kaminstück. —**pot**, s. die Zugsröhre, Kaminfappe; schwarzer Zylinderhut, die Angströhre (*hum.*). —**swallow**, s. die Rauchschwalbe. —**sweep**, s. der Schornsteinfeger. —**top**, s. die Schornsteinfappe, der Schornsteinfranz.

Ohimpanzee, s. der Schimpanse (*Zool.*).

Ohin, I. s. das Rinn. II. attrib.; — rest, der Rinnhalter (*Viol.*).

Ohina, I. s., (—**ware**, s.,) das Porzellan; English —, das englische feine Steingut. II. attrib.; —bark, die Chinarinde; —cabinet, der Porzellanschrant; —crape, der Schallfrepp. Comp. —**clay**, s. das Kaolin, die Porzellanerde. —**rose**, s. die Sinarose. —**shop**, s. der Porzellanladen.

Ohinchilla, s. die Wollmaus.

Ohine, s. der Rüdgrat; das Rückenstück (*Butch.*); der Riß, der Spalt, Schlund, die zum Meere hinabführende Bergschlucht (*Ital.*).

Ohink, s. die Riße, Spalte, der Riß, Spalt.

Ohink, I. s. der Klang (*of keys, money, etc.*);

(money) das Geld (*vulg.*). II. v.a. durch Schütteln klingen machen; to — a purse of money, mit einer Geldbörse klinkern.

Ohintz, s. der Zin, der Obelattun.

Ohip, I. s. das Schinigen, Schinigel, der Span; a — of the old block, ganz wie der Vater, der leibhafte Vater. II. v.a. in kleine Stücke schneiden, schmelzen, abschaben; (hack) zerhacken; from —ping come —, wo man Holz baut, da fallen Späne (*prov.*). III. v.n.; to — off, sich (ab)schüttern. —**s**, pl. der Abfall, die Späne, Splinter; —s of wood, Hobelspäne; —s of leather (*for heels*), der Abfaßschuhe. Comp. —**hat**, s. der Waffhut.

Ohir-agra, s. die Handgicht, das Chiragra. —**ograph**, s. eine doppelt gezeichnete Urkunde (*obs.*); die Geldduße (*obs.*); die Urkunde, päpstlicher Erlass. —**ographer**, s. der (Ab)schreiber, der Gerichtsreiber (*of fines*). —**ography**, s. die Schreibkunst, Handchrift. —**ographist**, see —ographer, —omancer. —**omancer**, s. der Chirromant. —**omancy**, s. die Handwahr-sagerei, Handtunde. —**oplast**, s. der Chirroplast, Handbildner. —**opodist**, s. der Leich-dornbescheider.

Ohirp, v.n. jippen, zwitschern; crickets —, Heinden jippen; sparrows —, Sperlinge zwitschern. —

Ing, I. s. das Jippen, Gejippe. II. attrib.; —ping cup, der frohlich stimmende Becher.

Ohirrup, v.n. see Chirp; to — to horses, Pferde durch einen Zuruf ermuntern.

Ohirurgeon, (*obs.*) see Surgeon.

Ohisel, I. s. der Meißel; das Stemmeisen (*Corp.*); der Betel (*Corp., Naut.*); der Stein-meißel (*Mas.*); graver's —, der Grabstichel; sculptor's —, der Bildhauermeißel. II. v.a. meißeln, ziselieren; überurteilen, betrügen (*sl.*). **Ohit**, s. das kleine Geschloß, Ding. —**terling**, s. die Krause (*of shirts*) (*obs.*); —terlings (*pl.*) die Kalbbaunen, Gebärme. —**chat**, s. das Gepaulder, die Plauderei.

Ohivalr-ic, adj., —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. ritterlich. —**y**, s. die Ritterchaft; (knighthood) die Ritterwürde, der Ritterstand; (institution of —y) das Rittertum; (order of —y) der Ritterorden; (body of knights) die Ritterchaft, die sämtlichen Ritter; (—ousness) die Ritterlichkeit; (—ous act) die Rittertat; court of —y, das Rittergericht; romance of —y, der Ritterroman, der höfische Roman.

Ohive, **Cive**, s. der Schmittlauch (*Bot.*).

Chlor-al, s. das Chloral (*Chem.*). —**ate**, s. das Chlorat; —ate of lime, der chlorsaure Kalk; —ate of potash, das chlorsaure Kalz. —**ic**, adj.; —ic acid, die Chlorsäure. —**ide**, s. das Chlorid, die Chlorverbindung; —ide of lime, der Chlorkalk; —ide of potassium, das Chloralkali. —**ine**, s. das Chlor, Chlorgas. —**oform**, I. s. das Chloroform. II. v.a. chloroformieren. —**ometer**, s. der Chlormesser. —**ophyll**, s. das Chlorophyll, Blattgrün. —**osis**, s. die Bleichsucht (*Med.*). —**otic**, adj. bleichsüchtig.

Chocolate, I. s. die Schokolade; die Schokoladenfarbe. II. adj. schokoladenfarbig; — cake, die Tafel Schokolade; der Schokoladenkuchen; — creams, gefüllte Schokoladenbonbons, Pralinen; — drops, Schokoladenplättchen; — powder, das Schokoladenmehl; — tablet, die Tafel Schokolade.

Chode, *obs. imperf.* of Chide.

Choice, I. s. die Wahl; die Auswahl; (object of —) das Ausgewählte; to have no —, keine Wahl haben, nicht wählen können; to have Hobson's —, das nehmen müssen, was man bekommen kann; there is great — of articles in his shop, er hat eine reiche Auswahl von Sachen in seinem Laden; if it depended upon me alone you should be my —, hinge es von mir allein ab, so würde ich Sie wählen; men of —, auserlesene Leute; to make a —, wählen, eine Wahl treffen; to take one's —, nach Belieben wählen. II. adj. auserlesen; vorzüglich; fei-

bar (*B.*); (difficult to please) wählerisch; to be — with regard to one's company, sorgfältig in der Auswahl seiner Bekannten sein; — commodities, vorzügliche Waren; — epithet, ausgedehntes Beiwort; — fruit, erlesenes Obst, vorzügliche Früchte; — society, gewählte Gesellschaft; a — spirit, ein Mann von vorzüglicher Begabung, ein Bruder Lustig (*iron.*); the — spirits of the age, die großen Männer des Jahrhunderts. —ly, *adv.* mit Auswahl oder Sorgfalt. —ness, *s.* die Erlesenheit, der hohe Wert; die Feinheit (*of words, etc.*).

Chor, *s.* der Sängerkor; das Chor (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —boy, *s.* der Chornabe, Chorsänger. —organ, *s.* die Chorgorgel. —school, *s.* Schule für Chornaben. —sacrament, *s.* die Chorsakramente.

Choke, *v. I. a.* ersticken; erwürgen; (—up) verstopfen; unterdrücken (*fig.*); hindern (*fig.*); to be —d up with mud, verchlammte sein; to be —d (or choking) with thirst, vor Durst verstopfen; to — a p. off, einen bei der Kehle fassen und so zum Ersticken zwingen, abstrafen; —d pump, unklar verstopfte Pumpe. *II. n.* sich würgen, erstickn (an einer S.). —er, *s.*; white —er, weißes Halsband (*coll.*). **Comp.** —damp, *s.* die Rauchschnaden, Strohtrichter (*Mm.*). —pear, *s.* die (obs.) die Würstbirne.

Choler, *s.* die Galle; der Horn (*fig.*); to engender —, böses Blut machen. —a, (—a morbus), *s.* I. die Cholera. *II. attrib.*; —a belt, die (warme) Seibbinde. —ic, *adj.* cholerisch, gallensüchtig; zum Vorne geneigt; jähörnig, hitzig, jörnlich; —a word, ein im Vorne ausgesprochenes Wort; —ic temperament, ein galliges, cholerisches Temperament.

Choose, *v. I. a.* wählen, auswählen; to — rather, (prefer) vorziehen, lieber wollen or mögen; take which you —, nehmen Sie, welches Ihnen beliebt. *II. n.* wählen; he cannot — but, er kann nicht umhin zu . . . er muß . . .; there is nothing to —, es giebt keine Wahl; there is not much to — between them, es ist fast gar kein Unterschied zwischen ihnen, der eine ist ziemlich ebenso gut wie der andre. —r, *s.* der Wähler.

Chop, *I. s.* das abgebaute Stück, die Schmitze; pork —, das Schmeinschinken; mutton —, das Hammelfleisch, die Schöpfstarbabe. *II. v. a.* hauen, klein schlagen, hacken, spalten; to — meat, Fleisch in kleine Stücke zerhacken; to — timber, ein Stück Holz behauen; to — off, abhacken; to — off the branches, abhacken. —per, *s.* das Hackmesser, Hackbeil. —ping, *p. & adj.* hauen, zc. —a, *pl.* die Rinnbäden, das Raul (*of animals*); der Mund (*rulg.*). **Comp.** —house, *s.* das Speisehaus, die Gaststube. —ping-block, *s.* das Hackbeil. —stick, *s.* das Gschäbden der Chinesen.

Chop, *I. v. a.* tauschen, vertauschen (*obs.*); handeln (*rare*). *II. v. n.* wechseln; to — and change, fortwährend ändern; the wind —s about, der Wind springt um; to — logic, disputieren. *III. s.* der (Winds)wechsel. —ping, *I. p. & adj.*; —ping sea, die hohle See. *II. s.* der Tausch, Handel. **Comp.** —logic, *s.* der Disputant, der Weisheitsräuber.

Chopin, *s.* der Schoppen (*Scotch*).

Chopine, *s.* der Schuh mit sehr hoher Sohle (*obs.*).

Chor-al, *adj.* zum Chor gehörig; im Chor singend; chorartig; —al service, der Chorgefang.

—ally, *adv.* im Chor, chorartig. —ea, *s.* der Weissag (*Med.*). —episcopal, *adj.* hochbischöflich.

—lambus, *s.* der Chorlambus. —laster, *s.* der Choralster, Chorist.

—us, *s.* der Chor (*also Theat.*), Singchor; das von einem Musikchor vorgezogene Musikstück; to sing in —a, im Chor singen.

Chord, *s.* die Saite (*of a musical instrument*); der Akkord (*Mus.*); die Sehne (*Geom.*); common —, der Dreiflang; vocal —, die Stimmänder; —al an arch, die Rumpfschneide eines Bogens;

length of the —, die Spannung (*Arch.*); major (minor) —, der Durakkord (Mollakkord).

Chor-ion, *s.* das Chorion (*Anat.*). —oid, *s.* die Gefäßhaut des Auges, Choroid.

Chorograph —er, *s.* der Landbeschreiber, Chorograph. —y, *s.* die Landbeschreibung.

Chose, *imperf.* of Choose. —n, *I. p. p.* of Choose.

II. adj. erwählt, auserlesen; the —n few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; —n troops, Armtruppen; the —n people, das ausgewählte Volk; a —n vessel, ein erlesenes Rüstzeug, ein ausgewählter gottbegnadeter Mensch.

Chough, *s.* die Dohle; Cornish —, die Bergdohle.

Chowder, *s.* eine Art Fischgericht (*Amer.*).

Chris-m, *s.* das Christma, das feierlich geweihte Salzöl. —mal, *adj.* das Christma betreffend.

—matory, *s.* der Salbtrug. —om, *s.* das Taufkleid; —om-child, uneheliches Kindchen (*fig.*); Kind, das im ersten Monat stirbt. —ten, *v. a.* taufen; (name) benennen. —tendom, *s.* die Christenheit. —tening, *I. attrib.* Taufe. *II. s.* die Taufe. —tian, *I. adj.* christlich; —tian name, der Taufname, Vorname; they began to —tian-name each other, sie fingen an, einander bei ihren Vornamen zu nennen; —tian era, christliche Zeitrechnung; since the —tian era, seit Christi Geburt; in the year 1800 of the —tian era, im Jahre 1800 nach Christo. *II. s.* der Christ. —tlanity, *s.* die christliche Religion, das Christentum. —tlanize, —tlanise, *v. a.* zum Christen machen, bekehren. —tless, *adj.* ohne Glauben an Christus.

Christmas, *I. s.* das Christfest, Weihnachtsfest, (also die) Weihnacht; Father —, der Weihnachtsmann. *II. attrib.*; —box, das Weihnachtsgeldgeschenk (an Diener und junge Leute aus Gefächten), Weihnachtsstirnband; —card, die Weihnachtskarte, der Weihnachtsgrüßwünsch; —carol, das Weihnachtslied; —day, der Christtag, der (erste) Weihnachtstag; —Eve, der Christabend, Heiligabend, Weihnachtsabend; —gift, —holidays, die Weihnachtsferien; —present, das Weihnachtsgeschenk; —pudding, der Plumbudding; —rose, die Weihnachtsrose.

Christy minstrel, *pl.* Gesellschaft(en) von (angebliebenen) Regnern, die zuerst in einem comedy theatre in New York auftraten.

Chrom-ate, *s.* das chromsaure Salz; —ate of iron, der Chromeisensäure; —ate of lead, das chromsaure Bleigeb; —ate of potash, das chromsaure Kali. —atic, *adj.* chromatisch (*Mus., Phys.*); —atic bugle, das Klapphorn; —atic instruments, Instrumente, auf welchen sich chromatische Töne und Tonreihen ausführen lassen; —atic printing, der Farbendruck. —atics, *pl.* die Farbenlehre. —atogene, *adj.* farberzeugend (*Chem.*). —atrope, *s.* das Chromatrop (*Opt.*). —e, *s.* das doppelt chromsaure Kali. —lum, *s.* das Chrom. —ic, *adj.* Chrom . . . chromsauer. —olithograph, *s.* die Chromolithographie, das Karren(stein)druckbild. —olithography, *s.* die Chromolithographie. —oxylograph, *s.* das Chludruckbild. —otype, *s.* die Chromphotographie. **Comp.** —e-yellow, *s.* das Chromgelb, chromsaures Bleigeb.

Chron —ic, *adj.* chronisch; langwierig, dauernd, lebend, chronisch (*diseases*). —icle, *s.* die Chronik; die Zeitgeschichte, Ortsgeschichte, das Jahrbuch, Geschichtsbuch; der Bericht. *II. v. a.* in eine Chronik eintragen; aufzeichnen, verzeichnen.

—icler, *s.* der Chronik(en)schreiber; der Geschichtsschreiber. —icles, *pl.* die Chroniken, Jahrbücher; Bücher der Chronika (*B.*). —ogram, *s.* das Chronogramm. —ographer, *s.* der Chronograph. —ologer, —ologist, *s.* der Chronolog, Zeitkundige. —ological, *adj.* —ologically, *adv.* chronologisch; in —logical order, in richtiger Zeitfolge, nach der Zeitfolge geordnet. —ology, *s.* die Chronologie, Zeitfolge, die Zeitbestimmung, Zeitrechnung. —ometer, *s.* der (das)

Chronometer, Zeitmesser. — **ometry**, *s.* die Zeiteinheit, Chronometrie.

Chrys. — **alid**, *I. adj.* puppenhaft, puppenartig. *II. s.* — **alis**, *s.* die Puppe. — **anthemum**, *s.* die Wucherblume. — **ocoma**, *s.* das Goldhaar (*Bot.*). — **ography**, *s.* die Goldschrift. — **olite**, *s.* der Chrysolith. — **oprase**, *s.* der Chrysopras.

Chub, *s.* der Döbel, Döföf (*Leht.*). — **by**, (**by-faced**), *adj.* pausbösig, rundwangig; plump.

Chuck, *I. v.n.* gluden (*as a hen*). *II. s.* das Gluden; (darling) Läubchen. — **le**, *v.n.* fuchera, in sich hinein laden.

Chuck, *I. v.a.* sanft schlagen; (throw) werfen; to — **a p.** under the chin, einen sanft unter das Kinn schlagen. *II. s.* der Ringgriff, die leichte Berührung unter dem Kinn. **Comp.** — **larthing**, *s.* ein Knabenpiel, wobei eine kupferne Kugel nach einem gewissen Ziel oder Gruben geworfen wird, das Grubenpiel. — **latho**, *s.* die Döden-drehbank.

Chum, *I. s.* der Stubenburche; der Kamerad; they were great — **a**, sie waren ungemeinlich, Stubenfreunde (*coll.*). *II. v.n.* — **to** — **together**, zusammenwohnen (*coll.*). — **my**, *adj.* gefellig; intim; to be very — **my**, auf sehr vertrautem Fuße stehen, sehr intim sein.

Chump, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd Holz; — **end of a sirlon**, das dicke Ende eines Leinwandstrangs; — **chop**, das Rotelet aus dem dicken Ende der Hammelfleule.

Chunk, *s.* das kurze, dicke Stüd (*coll.*). *Friendchen*.

Chupatty, *s.* ungegäuerter indischer Brotkuchen.

Church, *I. s.* die Kirche; (— **service**) der Gottesdienst; to go to — **in**, in die Kirche or zur Kirche gehen; to go into the — **ein**, Geistlicher werden; to go to — **with** (*coll.*), mit . . . getraut werden; — **is over**, die Kirche ist aus; to be educated for the — **ein**, eine theologische Erziehung erhalten, sich zum Geistlichen ausbilden. *II. adj.* — **authority**, die kirchliche Gewalt; — **discipline**, die Kirchenzucht; — **history**, die Kirchengeschichte; — **law**, das Kirchenrecht, kanonische Recht; — **missionary society**, die anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft; — **porch**, die Vorhalle einer Kirche; — **preference**, die Pfründe; — **school**, nach den Grundsätzen der anglikanischen Kirche geleitete englische Fortbildung; — **time**, die Kirchengzeit. *III. v.a.* für eine (vom Kirchentum genehene) Wöchnerin die vorgeschriebene Dankfastung abhalten; to be — **od**, Kirchengang gehalten haben. — **ing**, *s.* die Eingegnung einer Wöchnerin. — **ism**, *s.* die Kirchlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* streng kirchlich. **Comp.** — **burial**, *s.* das nach den kirchlichen Gebräuchen vollzogene Begräbnis. — **goer**, *s.* der Kirchenbesucher, Kirchgänger. — **lands**, *pl.* das Kirchengut. — **man**, *s.* der Anhänger der anglikanischen Kirche. — **membership**, *s.* die Kirchenmitgliedschaft, Kirchengemeinschaft, Gemeindezugehörigkeit. — **mouse**, *s.* ; as poor as a — **mouse**, arm wie eine Kirchenmaus. — **music**, *s.* die Kirchenmusik, geistliche Musik. — **service**, *s.* der Gottesdienst; das Kirchenbuch. — **warden**, *s.* der Kirchenvorsteher. — **woman**, *s.* die streng (anglikanisch) kirchlich gesinnte Frau. — **yard**, *s.* der Kirchhof.

Churl, *s.* der rohe Mensch, Grobian; der mürrische, verdrießliche Mensch; der Bauer (*obs.*); (niggard) der Geizige. — **ish**, *adj.*. — **ishly**, *adv.* roh; farg; mürrisch; grob; geizig. — **ishness**, *s.* die Grobheit; das mürrische Wesen; die Härte; the — **ishness** of fortune, die Ungunst or Lücke des Geschicks.

Churn, *I. s.* das Butterfaß, der Butterfloppapparat. *II. v.a.* Butter klopfen, buttern; in heftige Bewegung versetzen, zu Schaum peitschen. — **ing**, *s.* das Buttern; how much butter do you get at a — **ing**? wie viel Butter machen Sie auf einmal? **Comp.** — **staff**, *s.* der Butterstöbel, Rollen eines Butterfaßes.

Chyle, *s.* der Chylus, Milchsafft, Speisestoff.

Chyme, *s.* der Chymus, Speisefleisch.

Chymist, *s.* see Chemist.

Chlorium, *s.* der Speisestoff; die Stoffkapitel, Monstranz; (*obs.*) der Altarüberhang (*Arch.*).

Cicada, *s.* die Cicade, Zifabe.

Cicatri — **ce**, *s.* die Narbe. — **nation**, *s.* die Narbung. — **ce**, *ss*, *v.a.* vernarben; zubeilen.

Cicero, *s.* der Cicero, Fremdenführer.

Cider, *s.* der Sider, der Apfelwein, Obstmast. — **mill**, *s.* die Apfelquersmühle; die Apfelweinfabrik.

Cigar, *I. s.* die Zigarre. *II. attrib.* ; — **tip**, die abgeschnittene Zigarrenspitze, der Zigarrenabschnitt. — **ette**, *s.* die Papierzigarre, Zigarette. **Comp.** — **case**, *s.* das Zigarrenetui. — **cutter**, *s.* Zigarren(spigen)abschneider. — **end**, *s.* der Zigarrenstummel. — **ette-filler**, *s.* die Zigarettenfüllmaschine. — **ette-paper**, *s.* das Zigarettenpapier. — **lighter**, *s.* der Zigarrenanzünder. — **holder**, *s.* die Zigarrenspitze. — **marker**, *s.* der Zigarrenarbeiter.

Cilia — **ry**, *adj.* die Augenwimper betreffend, Wimper; — **ry processes**, Cilienfortsätze. — **le**, *adj.* bewimpert.

Cinchona, (*Chinchona*) *s.* der Chinarindenbaum, Fiebertindenbaum.

Cincture, *s.* der Gürtel.

Cinder, *s.* die ausgebrannte Kohle; live — **die**, die glühende Kohle; burnt to a — **zur**, Kohle verbrannt. — **ella**, *s.* (das) Aschenbrödel. **Comp.** — **sifter**, *s.* das Aschenieb.

Cinematograph, *s.* der Kinematograph, lebende Photographien (*pl.*).

Cinerar — **la**, *s.* die Aschenpflanze. — **y**, *adj.* ; — **y urn**, die Totenurne, der Aschenzrug.

Cinnabar, *s.* der Zinnober.

Cinnamon, *s.* der Zimmt; die Zimmarfarbe.

Cinque, *s.* die Fünf (*at play*). **Comp.** — **foil**, *s.* das Fünffingerblatt; das Fünffingerblatt (*Arch.*). — **ports**, *pl.* die Fünfhäfen (an Englands Südküste, von Wilhelm dem Eroberer besetzt); werden of the — **ports**, der Lord-Außerer der Fünfhäfen (noch jetzt bestehende Seinfure).

Cipher, *I. s.* die Ziffer; (nobody) die Null; die Chiffre, Geheimchrift; to be a mere — **ein**, eine reine Null sein; dispatch in — **das**, Ziffertelegramm. *II. v.n.* rechnen. — **er**, *s.* der Rechner. — **ing**, *s.* das Rechnen.

Circ — **le**, *I. s.* der Zirkel (*also fig.*); Kreis; der Umkreis; (— **le** of acquaintance) der Bekanntheitskreis; (diadem) das Diadem; (ring) der Ring, Reif; (vicious — **le**) der Zirkelschluß; — **le** of altitude, der Höhenkreis (*Astr.*); — **le** of amplitude, der Weitenkreis; antarctic — **le**, der südliche Polarkreis; arctic — **le**, der nördliche Polarkreis; horary — **le**, Stundenzirkel; — **les** of longitude, Längenzirkel. *II. v.a.* umgehen; umgeben, einschließen. *III. v.n.* sich in einem Kreise bewegen, kreisen. — **let**, *s.* das Zirkelfeld, der Ring. — **uit**, *I. s.* (the revolving around) die Kreisbewegung, der Kreislauf; (circle) der Umkreis, Umfang; (district) der Gerichtsbezirk, Distrikt (*Law*); die Rundreise der Richter zur Abhaltung der Assisen (*Law*); der Stromkreis (*Tele.*); die Leitung (*Tele.*); to make a — **uit**, einen Umgang machen; to go on — **uit**, die Assisen abhalten; within a — **uit** of 10 miles, im Umkreise von 10 Meilen; broken — **uit**, unterbrochener, offener Stromkreis; Morse's — **uit**, Morse'sche Leitung. *II. v.n.* sich im Kreise bewegen. *III. v.a.* umherkreisen. — **uitous**, *adj.* — **uitously**, *adv.* umherlaufend, umhergehend; a — **uitous way**, ein Umweg; a — **uitous way** of treating a subject, eine umständliche Art einen Gegenstand zu behandeln; a — **uitous path**, ein umständlicher Weg. — **uity**, *s.* die Bewegung im Kreise; (*fig.*) der Umschweif langwieriger Prozeß. — **ular**, *I. adj.* kreisförmig; im Zirkel herumgehend; — **ular current**, der kreisförmige elektrische Strom; — **ular fortification**, die Kreis-

befestigung; — ular letter, *see* — ular II.; a — ular note, — ular letter of credit, ein Zirkularkreditbrief, ein Attreditiv (C. L.); — ular motion, die Kreisbewegung; — ular numbers, Zirkularzahlen; — ular sailing, das Segeln in einem großen Bogen; — ular saw, die Kreissäge; — ular sector, der Kreissektor (Geom.); — ular style, der Rundbogenstil; — ular tour, die Rundreise; — ular track, der Schienenring (Rail.); — ular velocity, die Geschwindigkeit, mit der ein Planet sich um seine Achse dreht. II. s. das Kreis-schreiben, Rundschreiben, Zirkularschreiben. — **ulate**, v. I. n. umlaufen, im Umlauf sein (C. L.); sich freisformig bewegen. II. a. in Umlauf bringen; to — ulate bills, Wechsel girieren; to — ulate a report, ein Gerücht verbreiten. — **ulating**, p. & adj. umlaufend; — **ulating library**, eine Leihbibliothek; — **ulating decimal**, das periodische Dezimalbruch; — **ulating medium**, das Umlaufmittel. — **ulation**, s. der Umlauf, Kreislauf; der (Geld)umlauf (of money, etc.); die Verbreitung (of a report); — **ulation of the blood**, der Blutumlauf; — **ulation of the air** in mines, die Wetterlösung; bank of — **ulation**, die Girobank; — **ulation of bills, notes**, der Wechselverkehr; to be in — **ulation**, im Umlauf sein, zirkulieren. — **um**, *see* Circum. — **us**, s. der Zirkus. *Comp.* — **le-outter**, s. die Rundschneidemaschine. — **uit-brake**, — **uit-breaker**, s. die Leistungsbremse (Tele.). — **uit-closer**, s. der Stromschneider. — **ular-instrument**, s. das gradierte Instrument (Astr.).

Circum-ambient, adj. umgebend, einschließend; the — **ambient air**, die uns umgebende Luft. — **ambulate**, v. I. n. herumgehen; (fig.) auf den Fuß klopfen. II. a. umgehen. — **cise**, v. a. (die Vorhaut) bescheiden. — **cision**, s. die Bescheidung (der Vorhaut). — **ference**, s. der Kreisumfang, die Kreislinie, Peripherie; die Oberfläche eines runden Körpers. — **ferential**, adj. den Umfang eines Kreises betreffend; *see* Circuitous; — **ferential velocity**, die Umfangsgeschwindigkeit. — **ferentor**, s. der Winkelmesser, Gängekompaß (Surv.). — **flect**, v. a. zirkumflektieren. — **flex**, s. das Dehnungszeichen, der Zirkumflex (°). — **gyrate**, v. n. umkreisen. — **jacent**, adj. umliegend. — **locution**, s. die Umschreibung; der Umschweif. — **locutory**, adj. umschreibend. — **navigable**, adj. umschiffbar. — **navigate**, v. a. umschiffen. — **navigation**, s. die Umschiffung. — **navigator**, s. der Umsegler, (— of the globe) Weltumsegler. — **scribe**, v. a. umschreiben; begrenzen, beschränken. — **scription**, s. die Umschrift; die Begrenzung, Beschränkung. — **spect**, adj. — **spectly**, adv. umsichtig, vorsichtig. — **spection**, s. die Umsicht, Voricht, Behutsamkeit. — **stance**, s. der Umstand; (occurrence) der Zufall; (circumlocution) der Umschweif; — **stances**, (pl.) die Umstände, Verhältnisse, die Sachlage, der Zustand; (details) das Nähere; to be in easy — **stances**, wohlhabend sein; our — **stances** are straitened, unsere Vermögensumstände sind sehr beschränkt; under existing — **stances**, unter den obwaltenden Umständen; — **stances** require it, die Verhältnisse bringen es so mit sich. — **stanced**, adj. gestellt; to be — **stanced**, sich in einer Lage befinden; — **stanced** as I was, in meiner Lage, unter den Umständen, in denen ich mich befand. — **stantial**, adj. — **stantially**, adv. umständlich; den Umständen gemäß; (accidental) zufällig; — **stantial evidence**, das aus den Umständen geschöpfte Zeugnis. — **stantiality**, s. die Umständlichkeit. — **stantiate**, v. a. umständlich beschreiben; (prove by — **stances**) durch die (aus den) Umstände(n) beweisen. — **vallation**, s. die äußere Umwallung eines festen Platzes. — **vent**, v. a. überfließen, mit List hintergehen; umringen; umgeben. — **vention**, s. die Überlistung. — **volution**, s. die Umwälzung,

Umdrehung; *see* — locution; die Wulst der Schneide an der ionischen Säule.

Cirr—ipeds, pl. die Kantenfüßler, Cirripeden (Molusc.). — **ous**, — **ose**, adj. rantig, rantenförmig. — **us**, I. s. (also — **hus**), die Kante (Bot.). II. attrib.; — **us cloud**, die Federwolke (Meteor.). **Cistern**, I. s. das Reservoir, der Behälter (for any liquid); der Wasserbehälter, Wasserfang, die Zisterne (Arch.); die Zisterne (Locom.); house —, das Reservewasserbassin in Häusern; railway —, das Bassin für das Resselpeisewasser. II. attrib.; — **barometer**, der Gefäßbarometer.

Cistus, s. das Ciströsch (Bot.).

Cit, s. der Städter, Spiezbürger, Philister (coll.). — **adel**, s. die Burg; die Zitadelle (Fort.). — **izen**, s. der Bürger; (inhabitant) der Einwohner, Bewohner; der Städter (of a town, etc.); — **izen of the world**, Weltbürger; fellow — **izen**, Mitbürger. — **izenship**, s. das Bürgerrecht, Bürgertum; die Staatsangehörigkeit. — **y**, I. s. die Stadt; die inorporierte Stadt; die Altstadt und Geschäftsgegend (especially the East Center of London); Mr. A. of this — **y**, Herr A. hiesigen Ortes; I refer to Messrs. A. B. of your — **y**, ich beziehe mich auf die vorrigen Herrn A. B. II. adj. städtisch, zu einer Stadt gehörig; — **y** arab, das (städtische) Straßentind; the — **y** authorities, der Stadtrat, die Stadtbehörden; — **y** life, das Stadtleben; a — **y** man, ein Geschäftsmann; — **y** prices (as opposed to suburban), billigere Preise; — **y** walls, die Stadtmauern; freedom of the — **y**, das (Ehren)bürgerrecht der Stadt; the — **y** of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin.

Cit—ation, s. die Vorladung, Zitation (before a tribunal); die Anführung (of a passage, etc.); (mention) die Erwähnung. — **atory**, adj. vorladend; letters — **atory**, die schriftliche Vorladung. — **o**, v. a. (summon) vorladen, vorfordern; vor Gericht laden; anführen, zitieren (a passage). — **er**, s. der Vorladende; der Zitierende.

Citharist, s. der Zitherspieler, die Zitherspielerin.

Cithor(n), s. die Zither.

Citizen, — **ship**, *see* Cit.

Citr—ate, s. das Zitrat, die zitronensaure Verbindung; — **ate of iron**, zitronensaures Eisenoxyd. — **ic**, adj.; — **ic acid**, die Zitronensäure. — **on**, s. die Zitrone; candied — **on**, das Zitronat.

City, *see* Cit.

Civet-cat, s. die (afrikanische) Zibetkatze.

Civi—c, adj. bürgerlich, Bürger; — **c crown**, die Bürgerkrone. — **l**, adj. bürgerlich, einem Bürger or dem Bürgerstande gemäß; (not criminal; not military) zivil; (courteous) artig, höflich; (manly) gestiftet; (intestine) einheimisch, innerlich; — **l commotion**, der Bürgeraufrust; — **l engineer**, der Zivilingenieur; — **l law**, das bürgerliche (römische) Recht; — **l life**, der Zivilstand; (ways) die bürgerliche Lebensweise; — **l list**, die Zivilliste; — **l rights**, bürgerliche (Ehren) Rechte; — **l service**, der Zivildienst, Staatsdienst; — **l service examination**, Prüfung für den Staatsdienst; — **l war**, der Bürgerkrieg; a — **l servant**, ein Staatsbeamter; — **l year**, das bürgerliche Jahr. — **lian**, s. der Bürger; der Zivilist (Law); (official) der Zivilbeamte. — **lities**, pl. of — **lity**. — **lity**, s. die Artigkeit, Höflichkeit. — **lization**, s. die Zivilisation, Kultur, Geseßung; (process of — **lization**) die Sittenverfeinerung. — **lize**, — **lise**, v. a. zivilisieren, gestiftet machen, bilden. — **lizer**, — **liser**, s. der Sittenbildner, Sittenverfeinerer. — **liy**, adv. höflich, artig; zivil (Law).

Clack, I. v. n. klappen; klappern (coll.); gadern (of hens). II. s. das Klappen, Geklapper; die Klapper; das Klappern (coll.); die Klappe (of a pump); — of a mill, das Mühlglöbchen. *Comp.* — **valve**, s. das Klappenventil.

Clad, imperf. & p. p. of Clothe; ivy —, mit Efeu bedeckt, efeuumrankt, efeuumsponnen.

Claim, I. v.a. in Anspruch nehmen, fordern. II. s. der Anspruch; (right) das Recht; to have a — upon a p. (a thing), Anspruch auf einen (eine Sache) haben; to lay — to, Anspruch auf (eine S.) machen oder erheben; to give up all —, Verzicht (auf eine S.) leisten; —s, Ansprüche; einzugehende Schulden. —able, adj. beanspruchbar, zu beanspruchend. —ant, s. der Anspruchmacher, Reclamant.

Clair—obsoure, s. das Hellbunfel. —voyance, s. das Hellsehen (Med.); (fig.) der Scharfsinn. —voyant, s. Hellseher.

Clam, s. die amerikanische Venusmuschel. Comp. —shell, s. die Schale der Venusmuschel.

Clam, v. I. a. leimen, mit einem flebrigen Stoffe überziehen. II. n. naß, feucht sein. —miness, s. die Klebrigkeit. —my, adj., —mily, adv. kaltsüß, flebrig; —my sweat, flebrige Schweiß-tropfen.

Clamber, v.a. & n. klettern; to — up, hinauf-klettern, emporsteigen.

Clamor, I. s. das Geschrei, Getöse; das lär-mende, eindringliche Geschrei um eine S.; (com-plainment outcry) die überlaute, lärmende Klage. II. v.n. schreien (for a th., nach einer S.). —ous, adj., —ously, adv. schreiend, lärmend; ungestüm.

Clamp, I. s. die Klampe, Klammer, Klemmvor-richtung; wooden —, die Holzklammer; (— of a door) die Einschiebleiste (Carp.); die Knief-zange (Gun.); spring —, das Spannbloch. II. v.a. unternageln (Carp.); mit Nägeln ein-fassen; klammern, festklammern; to — bricks, Ziegelsteine zum Brennen oder Troden in Meiler legen. —ing, s. die Verklammerung; die Ver-bindung mit Hakenleisten. Comp. —irons, pl. das Gatter auf dem Boden des Kamins. —sorew, s. die Pressschraube (Mech.); (also screw —) die Schraubenzwinge (Carp.).

Clan, I. s. der Stamm; (clique) die Sippschaft. II. v.n.; to — together, sich zusammenrotten. —nish, adj. für die Mitglieder seines Stammes eingenommen, sehr anhänglich an seine Verwand-ten. —nishness, s. stammverwandtschaftliche Anhänglichkeit. —ship, s. die Stammverbin-dung; der freiwillige Lehnverband unter einem Häuptling. Comp. —sman, s. der Stammver-wandte. —jamphrie, s. (Scotch) die Sippschaft, Zunft, Horde, das Pad; der Unfuss.

Clandestine, adj., —ly, adv. heimlich, verstoßen, insgeheim; —trade, der Schleichhandel. —ness, s. die Heimlichkeit.

Clang, I. s. der Klang, Schall, klingende Ton; the trumpet's —, der Trompetenschall; — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. II. v.a. schallen lassen. III. v.n. schallen; schreien (of cranes) (poet.). —orous, adj. scharf, schrill, gellend, tönend. —or, s. der Schall, das Geschmetter (of trumpets, etc.); der Klang, das Geläut (of bells).

Clank, I. s. das Geräusch, Geklirr, Klirren. II. v.a. raseln mit. III. v.n. raseln.

Clap, I. v.a. & n. klappen, klatschen; (only v.a.) klopfen, schlagen; to — to, zuschlagen (as a door); to — one's hands, mit den Händen klatschen; Beifall klatschen; to — an actor, a piece, einen Schauspieler, ein Stück beifallen; to — a p. on the back, einen auf den Rücken klopfen, schlagen; to — spurs to a horse, einem Pferde die Sporen geben; to — a pistol to a p.'s breast, einem eine Pistole auf die Brust setzen; to — into prison, (ohne Weiteres) einstecken (coll.). II. s. der Klapp(s), Schlag; (noise made by a —) der Knall; (—ping) das Beifallklatschen; — of thunder, der Donner Schlag. —per, s. der Klöppel (of a bell, an einer Glode); die Nibklappen (of a mill); die Pumpenklappe (of a pump); der Klop-per (on a door); (applauder) der Beifallklat-schende; die Zunge (fig.). Comp. —board, s. das Brett; die Dachschindel (Build.); die Fuß-baube (Coop.). —dish, s. hölzerne Schüssel

(obs.). —net, s. das Netz, das mit dem Syge-gel. —mill, s. die Schlagmühle; (—mill, pl.) das Schlagmühlweil. —trap, I. s. der Kniff, Strich (Theat.); der Kder, die Kockpfeife; (hum-bug) die Windbeutel, Pfeffert. II. adj. effekt-machend; betrügerisch, täuschend.

Clar—et, s. der Kornein, Kordbeug; das Weinstor; das Blut (s.). —et cup, (gerühete) Korneintorwe; hot —et cup, der Klystierwein. —ification, s. die Klystierung, Säuerung. —ifier, s. das was abklärt, klärt, das Klystiermittel; die Klystier-panne. —ify, v.a. abklären, klären (fluids); klären (sugar); abklären, klären (wine); —ified tooth-picks, abgeputzte Federzahnstocher. —ity, s. die Klarheit; der Glanz. —y, s. das Scharlachfräut (Bot.).

Clari—(o)net, s. die Klarinette. —(o)nettist, s. der Klarinettenbläser. —on, I. s. die Zinke, das Klarin; das Klarino (Org.). II. adj. laut, schmet-ternd. III. v.a. mit lauten Trompetenstößen ver-tünden, hervorhelfen.

Clash, I. v.n. zusammenklagen; klirren, schmet-tern; (to — with) (einem oder einer S.) entgegen-zunüber, hinderlich sein; in Widerpruch stehen (mit); ecclesiastical and temporal powers often —, oft steht die geistliche Gewalt mit der weltli-chen in Widerpruch; to — with a p.'s interest, gegen jemandes Interesse sein, dem Interesse je-mandes nachteilig sein. II. v.a. mit Gewalt an einander schlagen. III. s. (action) der Stoß, Schlag; (noise produced) das Geräusch, Geklim-mer; der Streit, Widerpruch (fig.); — of arms, das Waffengeklirr. —ing, I. p. & adj.; —ing interests, (einander) widerstehende Interessen. II. s. das Klirren; der Widerstreit.

Clasp, I. v.a. (hook together or in) zubäufen, ein-haken, anhaben; antklemmen, festhalten; ranken (as tendrils); umfassen (the knees, etc.); to — in one's arms, umarmen; to — to one's bosom, an Herz drücken; to — hands, die Hände gegen-einander fassen und drücken; to — one's hands (together), die Hände fallen (in prayer), die Hände zusam-menpressen (in anguish). II. v.n. festhalten. III. s. der Haken, Kapsen, Gefäß, (staple, cramp) die Klammer; die Schnalle (of a belt); die Spange, der Verschluss, das Schloß (of a book); (tendrill) die Ranke; das Schließgelenk (of locks); das Gatenblatt (of locks); die Presse (Spin.); adjusting —, der Festhalten. Comp. —knife, s. das Einleges- oder Taschen-messer. —nail, s. der Gatennagel, Schindelnagel.

Class, I. s. die Klasse; die Schulkasse; (rank) der Stand, die Gesellschaftsklasse; first —, (adj.) erster Klasse; erstklassig, hervorragend; a first — compartment, ein Abteil erster Klasse; a first — battleship, ein Schlachtschiff erster Klasse, ein erstklassiges Schlachtschiff; a first — perform-ance, eine hervorragende Leistung. II. attrib.; — list, die Liste, in welcher die Namen derjenigen Schüler oder Studenten, welche eine Prüfung be-standen haben, nach Klassen geordnet veröffentlicht werden; his name does not appear in the — list, er ist in der Prüfung durchgefallen; — struggle, der Klassenkampf. III. v.a. nach or in Klassen ordnen; to — with, einer Klasse ausgeben, in eine Klasse stellen mit, gleichstellen mit. —is, see Classic. —ification, s. v.a. die Einteilung (in Klassen), Anordnung. —ify, v.e. (in Klassen) einteilen. Comp. —mate, —follow, s. Mit-schüler derselben Klasse.

Classic, I. —al, adj., —ally, adv. klassisch, muster-gültig; klassisch, griechisch-römisch; be-rühmt. II. s. der klassische Schriftsteller, Kias-tiker; der alte klassische (griechisch-römische) Schrift-steller; der klassische Philolog, Kenner der alten Sprachen. —ism, s. der Klassizismus; die klassische Form; der klassische Stil; die klassische Bildung. —ist, s. ein Kenner und Verehrer des klassischen und der klassischen Schriftstellers.

—s. *pl.* die alten Sprachen; alte *or* klassische Philologie; he is a student of the —s, er ist ein *Antiquar*, er studiert alte Philologie; —s and modern languages, alte und neuere Sprachen; the —s, die alten Klassiker (Griechenlands und Roms); die klassischen Schriftsteller.

Clatter, I. *v.n.* klappern, raseln, klirren; (chatter) klaffchen, schwatzen (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* klirren, raseln lassen. III. *s.* das Geräusch, Geöse; das laute Geschwätz; das Geschmutter. —**er**, *s.* der Plapperer. —**ing**, *s.* das klirrende, raselnde Geräusch; das Plappern; to keep up a continual —ing, fortwährend *or* unaufhörlich schwatzen.

Clause, *s.* der Nebenteil, Teil eines Satzes, das Satzglied; ein kleiner Satz; (condition) die besondere Bedingung, Klausel; —s, Glieder einer Periode; principal —, der Hauptsatz; dependent —, der Nebensatz.

Claustral, *adj.* klösterlich.

Clave, *obs. imperf. of* Cleave.

Clav-ecln, *s.* das Spinett; das Klavazimbel (*hum.*). —**ichord**, *s.* das Klavichord, alte Art von Klavier. —**ier**, *s.* die Klaviatur, Tastatur.

Clavio-le, *s.* das Schlüsselstein (*Arch.*); die Kante (*Bot.*). —**nar**, *adj.* Schlüsselsteine. . . .

Claw, I. *s.* die Kralle, Kralle (*of birds*); die Pfote (*of dogs, cats, etc.*); die Schere (*of crabs, etc.*); — of a table, der Klaufuß; table with pillar and —, Tisch mit Säule und Klauenfüßen; — of a hammer, die Hammerklaue, gepaltene Spitze. II. *v.a.* fragen, zerfragen; — me and I'll — thee, Wurst wider Wurst; wie du mir, so ich dir; to — off, abfragen. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Klauen.

Clay, I. *s.* der Ton, die Tonerde, der Lehm; die Erde, Staub und Asche (*fig.*); potter's —, der Töpferthon. II. *adj.*; — bottom, — land, — soil, der Lehm Boden, die Tonerde; — brick, der Lehmstein; — hut, die Lehmhütte; — tile, der Tonziegel, Lehmziegel; — wall, die Lehmwand. III. *v.a.* mit Ton verschmieren, bedecken; dessen, terrieren (*sugar*). —**ey**, *adj.* tonig, lehmig, thöner, Tons-, Lehm-. *Comp.* —**marl**, *s.* (—ey marl) der Tonmergel; der Kleiber (*Build.*). —**pit**, *s.* die Lehmgrube.

Claymore, *s.* altes schottisches Breitshwert; Fuchter mit dem Breitshwert.

Clean, I. *adj.* rein, reinlich, sauber; blank; knotenfrei (*as wood*); rein, fehlerfrei (*B.*); geschickt, gewandt (*in doing things*); — bill of health, reiner Gesundheitspaß; to make a — breast of it, alles frei heraus stehen; einen reinen Wein einschenken; — proof, frischer Abzug eines Korrekturbogens. II. *adv.* rein, gänzlich, ganz, völlig; geschickt; it went — through, es ging gerade hindurch, durch und durch; to leap — over, rein darüber springen. III. *v.a.* reinigen, säubern, blank machen, putzen; to — out a harbor, einen Hafen ausbaggern, von Schlamm reinigen; to — a gun, ein Gewehr putzen. —**liness**, *s.* die Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* reinlich, sauber, säuberlich; nett; geschickt, gewandt; rein (*fig.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Reinheit, Reinlichkeit, Sauberkeit; die Reinheit (*from infectious disease*); (*moral*) —ness die Reinheit; (*innocence*) die Unschuld. —**se**, *v.a.* reinigen, säubern; scheuern, putzen (*vessels, etc.*); abfischen (*Typ.*); to — se from sin, von Sünden reinigen. —**ser**, *s.* der Reiner, Ausputzer; das Reinigende; der Ausräumer (*of wells, etc.*). —**sings**, *pl.* die Ausseggel. *Comp.* —**handed**, *adj.* mit reinen Händen; ehrlich. —**limbed**, *adj.* von ebenmäßigem Gliederbau. —**shaped**, *adj.* wohlgebaut. —**shaven**, *adj.* glattrasiert.

Clear, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (bright) klar, hell; rein, hell (*of sound*); klar, durchsichtig (*as glass*); (serene) heiter; (acute) scharfsichtig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch, unbefangen; (free from blame) schuldlos, unbefleckt; ohne Abzug, rein, netto (*C. L.*); (*open*) frei; (*evident*) deutlich;

(*indisputable*) unleugbar; see that the coast is —, siehe zu, daß uns nichts im Wege steht; — amount, der Nettobelauf; a — case, eine klare Sache, unzweifelhaft, deutlich; — day, klarer, heiterer Tag; four — days, vier volle Tage; — discourse, verständliche Rede; — fire, hellbreuendes Feuer; — gain, reiner Gewinn; a — head, ein heller, offener Kopf; — judgment, reine, helle Urteilskraft; — mind, reines, lautes Gemüt; — reason, klarer Verstand; a — spot, eine leuchtende Stelle (*in the sky*); — style, klare Schreibart; — title, unbefristetes Recht, — voice, reine, helle, unbelegte, tolltönende, deutliche Stimme; in a — voice, mit heller Stimme; — water, offenes Wasser (*Naut.*), reines Wasser; — weather, helles Wetter; to keep — of, sich fern halten von, sich nicht hineinmischen, (einem) weit aus dem Wege gehen. II. *adv.* offenbar; gänzlich, völlig, ganz und gar; to get — (of), lös werden, sich losmachen; to get — of a disagreeable companion, sich von einem unangenehmen Gefährten losmachen; to come off —, glücklich davon kommen, frei ausgehen; to leap — over, frei hinüberspringen; to stand —, aus dem Wege gehen. III. *s.* die Helle; der innere Raum (*Maach., Arch.*); in the —, im Lichten. IV. *v.a.* klar, hell machen, erhellen, aufklären; säubern; lichten, abholzen (*a wood, etc.*); (free) befreien, lösen; (— out) ausräumen, ausräumen, auslaben, entleeren; (— from blame) rehsfertigen; (—) losprechen (*Law*); (vault over) über eine Sache hinwegspringen, —setzen; als reiner Gewinn einziehen, ohne Abzug gewinnen (*C. L.*); to — accounts, Rechnungen ins Reine bringen, saldieren (*C. L.*); to — the coast, sich von der Küste entfernt halten (*Naut.*); reine Bahn machen (*fig.*); to — the course, die Rennbahn von Menschen reinigen; to — an estate, ein Gut entlasten; to — goods at the custom-house, Waren klarieren; to — the ground, eine Strede Landes urbar machen; to — a hedge, über eine Heide springen; to — liquors, Flüssigkeiten abklären; to — a port, aus einem Hafen absegnen, auslaufen; to — a room, ein Zimmer räumen; to — a ship for action, ein Schiff kampffertig *or* zum Gefechte klar machen; to — the table, (den Tisch) abdecken; to — \$5000 a year, 5000 Dollars jährlich netto einnehmen; to — one's throat, sich räuspert; — the way! Platz da! aus dem Wege! to — away (or up) a difficulty, eine Schwierigkeit heben; to — away (or up) a doubt, einen Zweifel lösen; to — off, I. *v.a.* abschleifen. II. *v.n.* sich entfernen; to — out, I. *v.a.* ausräumen (*a cupboard*), ausleeren (*a box*). II. *v.n.* sich davon machen (*coll.*); his stock was quite —ed out, sein Lager wurde völlig ausverkauft; to — up, aufklären, enträtseln; to — up an affair, a matter, eine Sache ins Reine bringen. V. *v.n.* (— up) sich aufstellen, hell *or* klar werden; the weather is —ing up, das Wetter klärt sich auf *or* wird schön. —**ance**, I. *s.* (rid-dance) die Befreiung; das Reineigen; (—ing up) die Abräumung; die Ausräumung (eines Waren-lagers); (clear space) der Zwischenraum, Spielraum; die Verjollung (*of ships*); (certificate) der Zollschein; —ance of the piston, der Kolben-spielraum. II. *attrib.*; —ance sale, der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**ed**, *p.p. & adj.*; —ed out, am Zollhause klariert (*C. L.*), ganz ausverkauft, ausgelert (*C. L.*). —**er**, *s.* die Wendewalze (*Spin.*); der Aufklärer. —**ing**, *s.* die Reinfertigung (*B.*); das Reinnachen; die Reingung (*in a wood*); das urbar gemachte Stüd Land (*Ag.*); die Reingung (*C. L.*); the —ing of drafts, of checks, die Ausgleichung der Rechnungen durch gegenseitige Bantanzweisungen (*C. L.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klarheit, Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Unbefohlenheit; —ness of sound, die Klarheit des Tones; —ness of voice, die Deutlichkeit der Stimme. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* helläugig. —**headed**, *adj.* klarbendend, einsichtig, mit offenem

- Kopf.** —**ing-house**, *s.* das Abrechnungsbureau (*Railw.*); das (städtische) Abrechnungshaus, wo die tägliche Verrechnung der gegenseitigen Bantanzweisungen stattfindet. —**ing-sale**, *s.* der Ausverkauf (*C. L.*). —**shining**, *adj.* hellglänzend, glänzend. —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig; klarsehend, einsichtig (*fig.*); the most —sighted, die hellsten Köpfe. —**starch**, *v. a.* stärken (eine Wäsche). —**story**, *s.* das lichte Stodwerk; das Fenstergeschoß des Hauptschiffs (*Arch.*). —**toned**, *adj.* hellstimmig. —**voiced**, *adj.* hellstimmig, mit heller Stimme.
- Cleat**, *s.* der Anker für den Aufzug am Geschützrohr (*Artill.*); der Schildzapfenflügel (*Artill.*); die Leiste (*Carp.*); die Klampe (*Naut.*); das Geseisen auf Schußloblein; — of the gangway, die Fallrampsenklampe.
- Cleav-able**, *adj.* spaltbar. —**age**, *s.* das Spalten; die Spaltung; die Spaltung, der Spalt; —age of crystals, die Spaltungsweise or Spaltbarkeit der Kristalle.
- Cleav-er**, *ir. v. I. a.* spalten, zerpalten. II. *n.* sich spalten; the ground cleaves asunder unter them, es zerschneidet die Erde unter ihnen (*B.*). —**er**, *s.* der Spalter; der Klüber (*Carp.*); das Hackmesser (*for wood*); butcher's —er, das Schlachtbeil, Metzgerbeil; wood —er, der Holzhäcker. *Comp.* —**e-saw**, —**ing-saw**, *s.* die Klobhäge. —**ing-hammer**, *s.* der Spalthammer.
- Cleave**, *ir. v. n.* kleben, anfliegen, sich anhängen; my tongue —s to the roof of my mouth, meine Zunge klebt an meinem Gaumen (*B.*); — to that which is good, hanget dem Guten an (*B.*). —**rs**, *s.* kletterndes Abstraut.
- Cleek**, *s.* der Hafen, Hafenlof (*dial.*); der Goltstod.
- Clef**, *s.* der Schlüssel (*Mus.*).
- Cleft**, *I. imperf. & p. p. of* ¹**Cleave**. II. *s.* die Spalte, Kluft. III. *adj.* —palate, die Gaumenspalte. *Comp.* —**footed**, see **Cloven-footed**. —**graft**, *v. a.* in den Spalt pflanzen.
- Cleg**, *s.* die Pferdeleiste, Bremse (*prov.*).
- Clem**, **Clam**, *v. I. n.* verdursten, verhungern (*dial.*). II. *a.* vermahnden lassen (*dial.*).
- Clematis**, *s.* die Walddreie, Klematis (*Bot.*).
- Clemen-cy**, *s.* die Gnade, Milde; die Schonung; —cy of the air, milde or weiche Luft. —**t**, *adj.* —**ty**, *adv.* (gracious) gnädig; (indulgent) nachsichtig; (mild, merciful) sanft, mild, gütig.
- Clench**, *v. a.* vernieten, festklammern; see **Clinch**; to —one's fist, die Faust ballen; with —ed teeth, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen.
- Clepsydra**, *s.* die Wasseruhr.
- Cleptostory**, *old spelling for* **Clear-story**.
- Cler-gy**, *s.* die Geistlichkeit, Klerisei, der Klerus. —**gyman**, *s.* der Geistliche; a —gyman, ein Geistlicher. —**ical**, *s.* der Geistliche. —**ical**, *adj.* zum geistlichen Stande gehörig, den geistlichen Stand betreffend; einen Schreiber betreffend; —ical work, die Schreibarbeit, Schreibelei. —**icalism**, *s.* der Klerikalismus, klerikale Grundsätze, geistlicher Einfluß. —**k**, see **Clerk**.
- Clerk**, *s.* der Schreiber; der Kommiss, Handlungsschreiber, der Sekretär; der Geistliche (*obs.*); der Gelehrte (*obs.*); der Laie, der die Responsen in der anglikanischen Kirche liest; — of the assizes, der Gerichtsschreiber bei den Assisen; collecting —, Kommiss für Zölle; confidential —, erster Kommiss; correspondence —, der Korrespondent; articulated —, ein juristischer Student, der sich bei einem praktizierenden Advokaten in die Lehre giebt; bank(er)s —, der Bankenschreiber; — of the market, der Marktschreiber; — of the weather, der Wettersekretär (*hum.*), der Direktor des meteorologischen Bureau's (*Amer. hum.*); ordinance —, der Sekretär des Generalzeugmeisterrates; — of the House of Lords, der Sekretär des Oberhauses; — to the Senate, Senatssekretär; town —, der Stadtschreiber; — to the Board of Works, der Bauaufseher. —**ly**, *adj. & adv.* gelehrt; geschickt.
- ship**, *s.* die Schreiberstelle; die Kommissstelle; das Sekretariat.
- Clover**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klug, geschäftig; geistreich, wichtig (*as an answer*); (skillful) geschickt, gewandt; (talented) begabt; wohlgebaut (*prov.*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich geschickt, ziemlich geschäftig. —**ness**, *s.* die Klugheit; die Geschäftigkeit; die Fröhlichkeit.
- Clew**, *s.* der Knäuel, Knäuel (*dial.*); der Festband; see **Clue**; das Schorthorn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* das Geitau der kleineren Segel.
- Click**, I. *s.* der kurze, scharfe Ton; der Schlag; der Tid-Tad; der Sperrhaken (*Mech.*); the —formed with the tip of the tongue, der Schnalzer, Schnalzlaut; — of a repeater, der Sperrriegel einer Repeateruhr. II. *v. n.* schlagen, rufen, klappen; to —one's tongue, mit der Zunge schnalzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Tiden.
- Client**, *s.* der Klient, die Klientin; der Schlingling; der Gefolgsmann, Anhänger. —**age**, *s.* die Gefolgschaft; das Gefolge. —**ele**, *s.* die Kundenschaft.
- Cliff**, *s.* die Klippe. *Comp.* —**head**, der Klippenvorsprung.
- Clima-ctic**, I. *adj.* klimatisch; —**eterie** years, die frischen Jahre. II. *s.* das Wechseljahr, frische Jahr (im menschlichen Leben). —**x**, *s.* die Klimaz; der höchste Grad, Gipfel; der Höhepunkt (*of a dramatic action*).
- Clim-ate**, *s.* das Klima, der Himmelsstrich. —**atic**, *adj.* klimatisch, klimatisch. —**atize**, *v. a.* an ein Klima gewöhnen. —**atology**, *s.* die Klimalehre, Lehre von den Klimaten. —**e**, *s.* (*poet.* for —ate), der Himmelsstrich.
- Climb**, *v. I. a.* erklimmen (*a tree, etc.*); (mount) hinaufsteigen, bestiegen. II. *n.* klettern, klettern; —ing-irons, Eisteigen (*Mount.*). —**er**, *s.* der Steiger, Kletterer; —(ing plant) die Sätlingpflanze; der Hinaufkletterer (*fig.*); das Zahnrad (*Locom.*). —**ers**, *pl.* mit Sporen versehene Kletterstiefel (*Tele.*); Klettervögel (*Orn.*).
- Clinch**, I. *v. a.* nieten, vernieten, verflinten; see **Clench**; klinterweise legen (*tiles*); verstärken (*fig.*); to —a cable, ein Tau an den Anker festlegen; to —a bolt, einen Bolzen umnieten, verflinten; to —the rail-foot, den Fuß der Schiene einfestigen; to —an argument, einen Beweis verstärken, überwiegende Beweisgründe anführen; this —ed matters, das entschied or gab den Ausschlag. II. *v. n.* festhalten. III. *s.* die Klinte (*of a bolt, etc.*); der Ankerstrich (*of a cable*); das Nagelniet, die Vernietung (*of a nail*). —**er**, *s.* die Klampe, Klammer; der unumstößliche Beweis, Trumpf (*coll.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Verstopfen der Schiffele (*Naut.*); das Einfestigen (*of the rails, Railw.*). *Comp.* —**er-built**, **Clinker-built**, *adj.* klinterweise gebaut. —**er-nail**, *s.* der Schraubennagel. —**er-work**, *s.* das Klinterwerk; die schindelartige Verplattung (*of an iron-clad*).
- Cling**, *ir. v. n.* sich festhalten, anhängen, sich klammern; anhängen, angeschlossen (*as a dress*); to —to a p., einem anhängen, sich fest an einen anschließen. —**ing**, *adj.* anhängend, anhänglich, sich angeschlossen; of a —ing disposition, von anhänglicher Natur, anhänglich. *Comp.* —**stone**, *s.* der Klinkstein.
- Clinical**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* klinisch; beschäftigter Kranke betreffend; — lecture, Vorlesung im Klinikum, Vortrag am Krankenbett; — thermometer, das Klinikthermometer.
- Clink**, I. *s.* der Klang, das Gekling. II. *v. n.* grell klingen; raseln, klirren; —ing of glasses, das Anstoßen der Gläser. III. *v. a.* raseln, klirren lassen; to —glasses, (mit den Gläsern) anstoßen. —**er**, *s.* der Klinker, harigebrauntes Backstein (*Build.*); Dutch —er, der holländische Klinker. *Comp.* —**er-built**, *adj.* see **Clinker-built**.
- Clinometer**, *s.* die Berggröße, Böschungsmess, der Neigungsmesser, das Klinometer (*Surr.*). —**ry**, *s.* die Neigungsmessung.

Clip, I. v. a. beschneiden, abschneiden (*hair, etc.*); fähren (*horses, sheep, etc.*); (ab)schroten (*needles, pins, etc.*); tippen (*coats*); flügen (*a bird's wings, etc.*); abmetzen (*Artik.*); to — one's words, die Silben verschlucken; to — s.o.'s wings, einem die Flügel beschneiden. II. s. die Schafschur; die Schur; (blow) der Klappes, Schlag (*sl.*). — **per**, s. der Beschneider, Scherer; der Ripper (*of coats*); der Klipper, Schnellschneider (*Naut.*). — **pers**, pl. die Schafscherer, Schafscherer. — **ping**, s. die Beschneidung, Abnutzung. — **pings**, pl. die Abfälle. **Comp.** — **per-built**, adj. scharfgelbaut. — **ping-shears**, pl. die Werscherer, Schafscherer.

Clip, I. v. a. (*obs.*) umfassen, fest umschließen, umarmen. II. s. (*obs.*) die Umarmung; das Umfassende; die Zweite; die Mutterklammer, der Klemmer (*for papers*); die Koffenklammer (*Cycl.*). **Clisque**, s. die Bande; die Sippschaft.

Cloak, I. s. der Mantel; der Deckmantel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit einem Mantel bedecken; bemanteln (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **room**, s. die Garderobe, der Ablegerraum (*Theat.*); der Aufbewahrungsort für das Handgepäck, die Gepäckaahnahme und Gepäckaahgabe (*Railw.*); ladies' — room, die Damentoilette. — **strap**, s. der Mantelriemen.

Clock, s. die Schlaguhr, Pendeluhr; der Bodenkäfer (*Ent.*); der Zwidel (*in stockings*); alarm —, die Bed(er)uhr; der Wecker; — that chimes the hours, Uhr mit Glockenspiel; musical —, Spieluhr; what o' — is it? wie viel Uhr ist es? sidereal —, Uhr nach Sternzeit; — for a mantelpiece, Stuhluhr, Kamminuhr. — **ed**, adj. mit geblichem Zwidel. **Comp.** — **dial**, — **face**, s. das Zifferblatt. — **hand**, s. der (Uhr-)zeiger. — **maker**, s. der Uhrmacher. — **movement**, — **work**, s. das Uhrwerk; like — work, ganz regelmäßig, pünktlich; automatisch.

Clood, I. s. der (Erdb-)Kloß, die Erbscholle; der Klumpen; der Klotz, Föpel (*fig.*). II. v. a. mit Erbschollen bewerfen (*prov.*). **Comp.** — **crusher**, s. der Erbschollenbrecher. — **hopper**, s. der Bauernlämmel, der Klutentretter (*dial.*).

Clog, I. v. a. mit einem Klotz versehen, belasten; (*fig.*) hindern, hemmen, aufhalten, verzögern; — (up) verstopfen; — **ged** with dirt, durch Schmutz zum Stoden gebracht; this ink never —s the pen, diese Tinte bleibt immer flüssig in der Feder. II. v. n. floden, verfloden (vor Schmutz). III. s. der Klotz; der Klotzpel, Bengel (*for beasts*); die Beschnurde, Last, Fessel, das Hindernis (*fig.*); der Holzschuh; a pair of —s (Holz-) Pferde-überstübe; —s, for garden horses, Fußbewelung für Garten Rasenpferde.

Cloist — **er**, I. s. das Kloster (*obs.*). II. v. a. in ein Kloster einschließen. — **ered**, adj. mit Kreuzgängen versehen, klosterartig; einsam abgetrennt. — **ers**, pl. der Klostergang, Kreuzgang (*Arch.*). — **ral**, adj. zu einem Kloster gehörig, klosterlich, kloster-; (*fig.*) abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen.

Cloomb, *obs. & poet. imperf. & p. p.* of Climb.

Close, I. adj. (shut) verschlossen, zugemacht; geschlossen (*of vowel sounds*); (retired) eingeschlossen, verschlossen; (hidden) verborgen; (reserved) zurückhaltend, verschlossen; (silent) verschwiegen; (dense) dicht; (narrow) knapp, eng; (compressed) gedrängt, kurz; (closed up) verstopft; (exact in quantity, length, etc.) genau, sparsam, spars; (parsimonious) sparsam; (niggardly) kniderig, flüßig; (viscous) zäh; schwül, trüb (*as the air*); (near) eng, enganschließend, anlegend; unablässig, sorgsam, eifrig; (precise) genau; (to the point) direkt zugehend; (not open to all) geschlossen, verschlossen; (familiar) vertraut; (short) kurz; (alike, nearly equal) ziemlich gleich, sehr gleich; dicht, fest (*of stuffs*); — air, dumpfe oder dumpfige Luft; — attention, volle oder gespannte Aufmerksamkeit; a — ball, ein folierter Ball (*Bill.*); — box, der Ver-

schlag; — cell, enge Zelle; to be in — conversation, in lebhaftem, eifrigem Gespräch sein; — correspondence, vertrauter Briefwechsel; — debate, ernsthafte, eifrige Diskussion; — fight, das Handgemenge; it was a — fight, lange war es unentschieden, wer von den Rämpfern siegen würde; — fire, auf einen Punkt gerichtet (Geschütz- oder Gewehr-)Feuer; a — friend, ein sehr intimer Freund; — friendship, besonders warme Freundschaft; a — hand, eine sparsam ausgebende, farge Hand; a — prisoner, einer, der in enger Gefangenschaft sitzt, einer der durch Krankheit, Geschäfte zc. an das Haus, das Zimmer gebunden ist; — piece of cloth, ein kleines Stück Zeug; — quarters, das Treffen in der Nähe; to come to — quarters, handgemein werden; to live in — quarters with a p., dicht bei einem oder mit einem zusammen wohnen; — proximity, unmittelbare Nähe; — season, — time, die Schonzeit; — shaver, der Weizhals (*sl.*); a — shave, ein Entkommen mit genauer Not; — stool, der Nachstuhl; — study, eifriges Studium; — style, blünder gebrängert, knapper Stil; — substance, dicke, zähe Substanz; — translation, eine sich dem Original eng anschließende genaue, wortgetreue Übersetzung; — weather, brüdenes, schönes Wetter. II. adv. nicht offen, verschlossen, zu, (near to) nahe daran, dicht an, dicht dabei, an einander; (exactly) genau; (secretly) verborgen, heimlich; to live —, knapp, sparsam leben; to lie —, dicht daran sein; to draw the curtains —, die Vorhänge dicht ziehen; keep — I verberg dich, halt dich zurückgezogen, schweig; halte dich dicht an mir, mir zur Seite! — to the ground, dicht am Boden; to sail — to the wind, (dicht) beim Winde segeln; to stick — to a p., sich dicht an einen halten; to follow — upon a p., einem auf dem Fuße folgen; to sit — round the fire, dicht ums Feuer sitzen; — by, dicht dabei, daneben. III. s. der Schluß, das Ende; der eingeschlossene Raum; das eingehegte, umgäunte, eingefriedete Feld, Gehege; die Einfriedigung; der Domoß, Hof einer Abtei; enge Straße; at the — of day, beim Anbruche der Nacht; at the — of the year, am Jahresßluß, an der Jahreswende. IV. v. a. schließen, aufschließen, zumachen, zutun; verschließen; abschließen, beschließen; endigen; to — an account, eine Rechnung abschließen; to — an affair (a concern), einer Sache ein Ende machen, eine S. beendigen, ein Geschäft abmachen; to — a book, ein Buch zumachen; to — the books, die Bücher schließen (*C.L.*); to — a bargain, einen Kauf abschließen; to — the current, den elektrischen Strom schließen; to — the door against a p., die Tür vor einem schließen, einem die Tür verschließen; to — the door upon a p., die Tür hinter einem zumachen (*lit.*), einen verstopfen (*fig.*); to — the line (the ranks), die Schiffe dicht zusammenrücken lassen (die Reihen enger aufschließen lassen, *Mil.*); to — a seam, einen Stoff zusammennähen, eine Naht überwendlich nähen; to — a sentence, einen (Rede-) sag schließen; to — in, einschließen; to — up, verschließen; to — a wound, eine Wunde aufschließen, zumachen. V. v. n. sich schließen, zuheilen; zusammengeraten; (sich) endigen; to — with the enemy, mit dem Feinde handgemein werden; to — with an offer, ein Anerbieten annehmen. — **ly**, adv. *see* Close II.; the election was —ly contested, es gab einen harten Wahlkampf; to attend —ly to a p.'s orders, sich streng an jemandes Befehle halten; he must be watched —ly, man muß ihm scharf auf die Finger sehen. — **ness**, s. die Verschlossenheit, Eingeschlossenheit; die Dichtigkeit, Dichtigkeit (*of cloth, etc.*); die Dichtigkeit, Verschwiegenheit; die Zurückhaltung; die Zurückgezogenheit; die Einfachheit; die Enge, Knappheit (*of a dress*); die Dumpfheit (*of a room, etc.*); die Kargheit; der Geiz;

(nearness) die Nähe; die Genauigkeit (*of a translation*); die Dringlichkeit, Straffheit (*of an argument*); die Hitze (*of a debate*); the —ness of an inquiry, die Genauigkeit einer Nachfrage, Nachforschung. —**r**, *s.* der Beschließer, der Schließer; der Schlüsselstein (*Arch.*). —**t**, *see* Closet. **Comp.** —**bodied**, *adj.* eng, knapp anliegend. —**cropped**, *adj.* kurz geschnitten. —**fisted**, *adj.* geizig, farg (*fig.*); to be —fisted, ungezügeltste Taten haben. —**fitting**, *adj.* eng anliegend oder anliegend. —**hauled**, *adj.* dicht gebracht; to sail —hauled, dicht beim Winde segeln. —**pent**, *adj.* eng verschlossen. —**quarters**, *pl.* hölzerne Scheidewände, starke Schotten (zur Verteidigung beim Entern); (*fig.*) der Nahkampf; to come to —quarters with a p., mit einem handgemacht werden. —**time**, *s.* die Schonzeit (des Wildes). —**tongued**, *adj.* verschwiegen.

Close —**e**, *etc.*, *see* Close, *etc.* —**ing**, *I. p. & adj.*; —ing word, das Schlüsselwort; —ing needle, die Stemmadel. II. *s.* das Schließen; sign of —ing up, das Vereinigungszeichen (*Typ.*). —**ure**, *s.* das Verschließen; das Zuschließen; der Schluß (der Debatte, *Pol.*); to apply the —ure, eine Debatte schließen.

Closet, *I. s.* das Geheimzimmer, Kabinett; der Wandschrank; (*water*) — (W. C.), der Abort, Abtritt. II. *v.a.* in einen Wandschrank, ein Kabinett einschließen; to be —ed with a p., mit einem vertraulichen Unterredung oder Beratung haben; the king and the queen remained for some time —ed together, der König und die Königin blieben einige Zeit in vertraulicher Besprechung zusammen.

Clot, *I. s.* der Klump, das Klümpchen; — of blood, der Blutklumpen. II. *v.n.* sich verdichten, klumpig werden, gerinnen; —ted cream, verdickter Rahm; —ted milk, geronnene Milch.

Cloth, *I. s.* das Tuch; (*table*) — das Tischtuch; die geistliche Tracht, Kleidung (*fig.*); der Predigerstand (*fig.*); das Zeug, der Stoff; bolting —, Siebnetz, Beuteltuch, broad —, feines Wollentuch; fancy —, das gemusterte Zeug; sail —, Segeltuch; — of a sail, das Leinwand des Segels; stout —, hartes, grobes, schweres Tuch; twilled —, Koberzeug; — of gold, das Goldtuch; to lay the —, (den Tisch) decken; to remove the —, (den Tisch) abdecken. II. *attrib.*; — beam, der Weberbaum; — binding, der Leinenband, — board, der Leinwandbettel. — rattings, Tuchabfälle; — merchant, der Tuchhändler; — presser, der Stoffbruder (*Sew.-m.*); — printing, der Zeugdruck; — weaver, der Tuchweber. —**e**, *see* Clothe. —**er**, *s.* der Kleiderhändler, Tuchhändler. —**ing**, *s.* die Kleidung, der Anzug; under —ing, das Unterzeug, die Leibwäsche. —**s**, *pl. see* Cloth; Zeug, Tucharten. **Comp.** —**plate**, *s.* die Nähplatte (*Sew.-m.*). —**wheel**, *s.* das Fußrad (*Sew.-m.*). —**worker**, *s.* der Tuchmacher, Tuchwirt; —workers' Company, die Tuchmachervereinigung.

Clothe, *reg. & ir. v.a.* kleiden, ankleiden, bekleiden; einkleiden (*recruits*); kleiden, bekleiden (*fig.*); to — one's thoughts in words, seine Gedanken in Worte kleiden. —**s**, *1. pl.* die Kleider, die Kleidung; (bed —) das Bettzeug; baby —**s**, das Kinderzeug; cast-off —**s**, abgetragene Kleider, alte Kleider; under —**s**, Unterzeug; soiled —**s**, schmutzige Wäsche; old —**s**, alte Kleider, abgetragene Kleider; small —**s**, Beinkleider, Kniebeinkleider; a suit of —**s**, ein (vollständiger) Anzug; to put on or don one's —**s**, sich ankleiden or anziehen; to take off one's —**s**, sich auskleiden, ausziehen, entkleiden. II. *attrib.*; plain —**s**, officer, der Geheimpolizist, Spigel. **Comp.** —**bag**, *s.* der Wäschebeutel. —**basket**, *s.* der Wäschekorb. —**s-brush**, *s.* die Kleiderbürste. —**s-horse**, *s.* der Wäschehofenwänder. —**s-line**, *s.* die Wäscheleine. —**s-man**, *s.*; old —**s-man**, der Kleider-

tröbler. —**s-peg**, —**s-pin**, *s.* die Wäschklammer. —**s-press**, *s.* der Kleiderstrahant; die Presse für Kleidungsstücke. —**s-wringer**, *s.* die Wringmaschine.

Cloud, *I. s.* die Wolke; das Gedränge, Gewühl (*fig.*); (multitude) die Schaar, dichte Menge; die Mohr (*in stuffs*); der dunkle Fleck, die Ader (*in guns, etc.*); der Umhang (*worn by ladies*); — of tobacco-smoke, der Tabaksqualm; to be in the —**s**, träumen; he is under a —, es hängt eine Wolke über ihm; to cast a — upon, trüben; — of dust, Staubwolke. II. *v.a.* bewölken, bedecken, trüben, verdunkeln; adern, flammen (*wood, paper, etc.*); moirieren (*stuffs*); abschmucken (*Print.*). III. *v.n.* sich umwölken, trübe werden. —**ly**, *adv.* wolkig; dunkel. —**iness**, *s.* die Umwölkung, Dunkelheit; das Wolkige, Trübe, Dunkle, das Fledrige, Wäflrige (*of stones and stuffs*); —iness of aspect, trübes Aussehen; —iness of the atmosphere, die trübe Luft; —iness of a diamond, die Feuerlosigkeit eines Diamanten. —**ing**, *s.* die Trübe (*of stones*); die Flammierung (*in stuffs*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* wolkenlos, unbedeckt, klar. —**let**, *s.* das Wölkchen. —**y**, *adj.* wolkig, bewölkt, trübe; wolkig (*of gems, etc.*); traurig (*fig.*); a —y brow, eine umwölkte Stirn; a —y night, eine finstere wolkenbüste Nacht; —y notions, unklare Begriffe. **Comp.** —**capped**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben, wolkenbedeckt, in die Wolken ragend. —**compelling**, *adj.* Wolken sammelnd. —**compelling** Jove (the — compeller), der Wolkenfammer Zeus. —**covered**, *adj.* wolkenumhüllt, bewölkt. —**girt**, *adj.* von Wolken umgeben. —**wrapt**, *adj.* in Wolken eingehüllt, wolkenumzogen.

Clout, *I. (obs. & dial.) s.* der Lappen; (*dish*) — der Wischlappen; der Fleck, das Flecken (*on shoes, etc.*); das Achsfell (*of wheels*); (*iron*) — die Anstößschneide, Artill.; a — on the head, — on the ear, eine Kopfpein, Ohrpein (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* fliden; mit eisernen Scheiben or Sägen beschlagen.

Clout, *I. s.* —**naill**, *s.* der kleine Nagel, Schußnagel, Plaimnagel. II. *v.a.* mit Nägeln versehen.

Clove, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* ¹Cleave. —**n**, *p.p. & adj.* a spalten; —n foot, der gespaltene Fuß (*fig.*) Pferdefuß; der böse Feind, Teufel; to show the —n foot or hoof, den Pferdefuß zeigen, seinen wahren (bösen) Charakter zeigen. **Comp.** —**n-footed**, *adj.* spaltfüßig, zweifüßig.

Clove, *s.* die Gewürznelke, das Nagelein (*poet.*); oil o' —**s**, das Gewürznelkenöl. **Comp.** —**bark**, *s.* die Nelkenrinde. —**cinnamon**, *s.* der Nelkenzimmet. —**gillyflower**, —**pink**, *s.* die Gartennelke.

Clover, *s.* der Klee; to live or be in —, im Überflusse leben, üppig leben, in der Wolle sitzen, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; lanceolated —, das spitze Kleeblatt (*Arch.*). **Comp.** —**leaf**, *s.* das Kleeblatt. —**seed**, *s.* die Kleeaat.

Crown, *s.* (lout) der Grobian, Dölpel; der Hanswurst, Possenreißer (*in a pantomime, etc.*). —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* hässlich, roh, grob. —**ishness**, *s.* das hässliche Wesen, die Grobheit.

Cloy, *v.a.* überfrachten, überladen, aneilen (*fig.*).

Club, *I. s.* (thick, short stick) die Keule, der Knüttel, Stod; das Treff, das Kreuz (*Cards*); die geschlossene Gesellschaft, der Klub; das Kasino. II. *v.a.* (contribute to a common object) beisammern, (Weld) zusammenschließen; mit einer Keule schlagen; to — a musket, ein Gewehr verfechten nehmen. III. *v.n.* sich (zu gemeinschaftlichen Zwecken) versammeln, beisammern; we all —ed together to . . . wir fluerteten alle bei zu . . . wir schossen alle zusammen . . . **Comp.** —**foot**, *s.* der Klumpfuß. —**footed**, *adj.* klumpfüßig. —**house**, *s.* das Klublokal, Klubhaus, Kasino. —**law**, *s.* das Faustrecht die Klul geist. —**man**, *s.* der Klubist; der Keulenträger. —

moss, *s.* das **Polstermoos**. — **room**, *s.* das **Stubzimmer**. — **shaped**, *adj.* **stulenförmig**.
Clamak, *v. n.* **glücken**; — **lug** *ben.* die **Gluckhenn**.
Clas, *s.* der **Knauf** (*of thread, etc.*); der **Faden** (*of a tale*); der **Seitfaden**, **Anhaltspunkt**, **Schlüssel** (*to, zu, für*) (*fig.*); **Lebensfaden**.

Clump, *l. s.* der **Klotz**, **Klumpen** (*of wood, etc.*); die **Gruppe**; — *of trees*, eine **Baumgruppe**. **II.** *v. a.* **unternageln**; mit **Seilen** einfaßen. **III.** *v. n.* **plumpfen**, **stampfen**, *or* **schwerfällig gehen** (*vulg.*). — *s.* **cl.** das **Gruppenpiel**.

Clumsy, *adv.* *see* — *y.* — **clumsy**, *s.* die **Plumpheit**. — *y.*, *adj.* **plump**, **stülpisch**, **täppisch**, **unbeholfen**, **ungeschickt**.

Clung, *imperf.* & *p. p.* *of* **Cling**.

Cluster, *l. s.* die **Kraube**, der **Wüchel**; der **Hanse**, die **Gruppe** (*of trees*); der **Schwarm** (*of bees*); der **Wüchel** (*of cherries*); — *of grapes*, **Weintraube**; — *of islands*, **Inselgruppe**; — *of trees*, **Baumgruppe**; — *of crystals*, die **Kristalltraube**. **II.** *v. n.* in **Wücheln** *or* **Krauben** **wachsen**; sich **sammeln**; — **ling trees**, **biß** bei einander **stehende Bäume**, **gruppenweise wachsende Bäume**, **Baumgruppen**.

Clutch, *l. s.* (*seizing*) der **Griff**; (*claw*) die **Klaue**; die **Ruppelung** (*Nach.*); das **Schwungrad** (*Naut.*); *ago hath clawed me in his* —, das **Älter hat mich gepackt**. **II.** *v. a.* **greifen**, **packen**, **ergreifen**. — *es*, *pl.* die **Klaue**, **Kralle**; *to fall into the* — *of a cat*, **unter die Klaue einer Katze geraten**; *to keep out of a.o.'s* — *es*, sich vor den **Kralle** *or* dem **Griff** eines anderen **hüten**.

Clutter, *l. s.* der **verwirrte Haufe**, **Wirrwarr**, die **Unordnung**; das **verwirrte Geräusch**; —, **anhaltender wirrer Lärm**. **II.** *v. a.* **durch einander werfen**, in **Verwirrung bringen**; **hastig und verwirrt sprechen**. **III.** *v. n.* sich in **Unordnung sammeln**. — *er*, *s.* **hastig und verwirrt redender Mensch**.

Clype — **ate**, *—form*, *adj.* **schüsfbörmig** (*Bot.*).

Clyster, *s.* das **Klistier**, die **Einspritzung**. *Comp.*
— pipe, **— pump**, *s.* die **Klistierpritze**.

Coach, *l. s.* die **Kutsche**, der **Wagen**; die **Hütte** (*Naut.*); (*private tutor*) der **Privatlehrer**; der **Einpauter**; — *and four*, vierpännige **Kutsche**; **hackney** —, **Mietkutsche**; **mail** —, **Post** und **Personen-kutsche**; **stage** —, **Einwagen**. **II.** *v. a.* in einer **Kutsche** **fahren**; *we* — *edit as far as N.*, **wir** **fuhren** mit der **Kutsche** bis **N.** (*coll.*); *to* — *a p.* *for an examination*, **einen auf ein Examen vorbereiten**, **für eine Prüfung einpauken**; *he* — *ed with me*, **er hatte** **mit mir** **Privatunterricht**. — **ing**, *l. adj.*; the old — **ing days**, die (gute) alte **Zeit**, **wo man noch in Kutschen fuhr**. **II.** *s.* der **Privatunterricht**; die **Einpauterei**. *Comp.*
— box, *s.* der **Box**, **Kutschboden**. — **braces**, *pl.* die **Schwungriemen**. — **builder**, *s.* der **Wagenbauer**. — **fare**, *s.* der **Fuhrlohn**. — **house**, *s.* die **Wagenremise**. — **ing-fee**, *s.* das **Honorar** für **Privatunterricht**, **Stundengeld**. — **man**, *s.* der **Kutscher**. — **office**, *s.* das **Passagier-Einschreibebureau**. — **stand**, *s.* der **Droschkenhalteplatz**. — **step**, *s.* der **Wagentritt**.

Co — **action**, *s.* das **Zusammenwirken**. — **active**, *adj.* **mitwirkend**. — **adjutor**, (*—adjutrix*), *s.* der **Gehilfe**, **Beistand** (die **Gehilfin**); der **Coadjutor** (*obs. title*). — **adjutorship**, *s.* die **Witthilfe**, **Beihilfe**; die **Stelle eines Coadjutors**. — **agulate**, *v. n.* **gerinnen**. — **agula** — **ion**, *s.* die **Gerinnung**; (*result of* — **tion**) das **Geronnene**. — **agulum**, *s.* das **Gerinnsel** (*Chem.*); das **Käsefah**. — **alesce**, *v. n.* sich **vereinigen**; **verschmelzen**; **zusammenfließen**. — **alescence**, *s.* das **Zusammenfließen**; die **Vereinigung**, **Verschmelzung**; die **Einheit**, **Einheitsliebe**. — **alition**, *s.* die **Verbindung** (*zu einem augenblicklichen Zweck*, einem **gemeinschaftlichen Freunde gegenüber**); — **alition ministry**, *s.* das **Koalitions-Ministerium**. — **editor**, der **Verleger**, **Vertrauensgeber**. — **education**, *s.* **gemeinsame Unterweisung** und **Ausbildung**, *or* **Zu-**

sammenerziehung beider **Geschlechter**. — **educational**, *adj.* die **Zusammenerziehung** der **Geschlechter** betreffend. — **efficient**, *l. adj.* **mitwirkend**. **II.** *s.* der **Koeffizient** (*Math.*); — **efficient of linear expansion**, der **lineare Ausdehnungskoeffizient**. — **equal**, *adj.* **gleich** mit. — **erose**, *v. a.* **zwingen**, **nötigen**; durch **Wang** in **Schranken** halten; **zurückhalten**. — **erolable**, *adj.* **einschränkbar**, **erzwingbar**; **zusammenbrüchbar** (*Phys.*). — **erolion**, *s.* die **Einschränkung**, **Beschränkung**; der **Zwang**; — **erolion act**, das **Zwangsgesetz**. — **erolionist**, *s.* **Anhänger** der **Zwangspolitik**, **Befürworter** von **Ausnahmsgesetzen**. — **erolvly**, *adj.* — **erolvly**, *adj.* **einschränkend**; **zwingend**. — **esential**, *adj.* **des gleichen Wesens**. — **eternal**, *adj.* **gleichzeitig**. — **eval**, *adj.* **gleichzeitig**, **gleichzeitig**. — **executor**, (*—executrix*), *s.* der (die) **Wit-Testamentsmitvollstrecker(in)**. — **exist**, *v. n.* **gleich** vorhanden sein. — **existence**, *s.* das **gleichzeitige Dasein** (*mit*). — **existent**, *adj.* **mit** *or* **gleichzeitig** vorhanden. — **extend**, *v. n.* **gleich** **umfangen**, **gleich** **Dauer** haben, sich **gleich** **weit** **erstrecken**. — **extension**, *s.* die **gleiche Dauer**, **Ausdehnung**, der **gleiche Umfang**. — **extensive**, *adj.* von **gleichem** **Umfange**, sich **gleich** **weit** **erstreckend**. — **gent**, **—glate**, **—gnave**, *etc.* *see* **Cogent**, **Cogitate**, **Cognate**, *etc.* — **habit**, *v. n.* **beisammen** *or* **zusammen wohnen**; **beisammen** (einer *frau*, with a woman). — **habitation**, *s.* das **Beisammenwohnen**; die **eheliche**, **fleischliche** **Beisammen**, der **Beischlaf**. — **heir**, **—heir**, *s.* der **Witwer**, die **Witwerin**. — **here**, *v. n.* **zusammenhängen**. — **herence**, **—herency**, *s.* der **Zusammenhang**; das **Zusammenhalten**; die **folge**. — **herent**, *adj.* — **herently**, *adv.* **zusammenhängend**. — **hesibility**, *s.* die **Kohärenz**; die **Kohäsionskraft**. — **hesion**, *s.* die **Kohäsion**, **Flächenanziehung**, der **Zusammenhalt**; der **Zusammenhang** (*fig.*); absolute — **hesion**, die **Zähigkeit**. — **hesive**, *adj.* **fest** **zusammenhängend**. — **hesiveness**, *s.* die **Anziehungskraft** der **Teile** eines **Körpers**, die **Kohäsion**. — **inide**, *etc.*, *see* **Coim**, *etc.* — **ition**, *s.* das **Zusammenreffen**; die **Begegnung**, der **Beischlaf**. — **juror**, *s.* der **Witzeschwörer** (*eme*). — **l**, **—m**, **—n**, *see* **Col** —, **Com** —, **Con** —, **nomine**, *s.* der **Miternannte**. — **operate**, *v. n.* **mitwirken**. — **operation**, *s.* die **Mitwirkung**. — **operative**, *adj.* **mitwirkend**; — **operative stores**, das **Warenlager** eines **Konsumvereins**; — **operative societies**, **Wirtschaftsgesellschaften**, **Konsumvereine**. — **opt**, *v. a.* **hinzuwählen**. — **optation**, *s.* die **Zuwahl**, **Ergänzungswahl**. — **ordinate**, *adj.* **beigebordnet**, **gleichgestellt**; — **ordinate pillars**, in **gleichen** **Reihen** **stehende Pfeiler** (*Arch.*). — **ordinates**, *pl.* die **Koordinaten** (*Geom.*). — **ordination**, *s.* die **Gleichheit** des **Ranges**, **Gleichstellung** im **Ränge**; das **Zusammenwirken** (*of causes, Phys.*). — **partner**, *s.* der **Teilhaber**, **Assozié**. — **partnership**, *s.* die **Teilhaberschaft**. — **p**, *see* **Copious**, **Copula**. — **r**, *see* **Cor** —, **secant**, *s.* die **Kossekante**. — **sino**, *s.* der **Rosinus**. — **s**, *see* **Cost**, **Costive**. — **surety**, *s.* der **Rüthgeber**. — **temporaneous**, *see* **Contemporaneous**. — **terminous**, *see* **Conterminous**. — **venant**, *see* **Covenant**.

Coal, *l. s.* die **Kohle** (*Min.*); **mineral** —, **Strickle**; **cannel** —, **Kannelkohle**; **small** —, **dust**, **slack** —, die **Reinkohle**, das **Kohlengrus**; **slaty** —, **Schieferkohle**; **vegetable** —, **Pflanzenkohle**; *to call a p. over the* — *a*, **einen zur Rechenschaft ziehen**, **einem einen Vorwurf** **erzählen**; *to carry* — *to Newcastle*, **Wasser** in den **Rhein** *or* **Eulen** nach **Wien** **tragen**. **II.** *attrib.* — **fire**, das **Kohlenfeuer**; — **putter**, der **Fördermann**; — **seam**, die **Kohlenader**; — **shaft**, die **Berufungsluft** im **Kohlengebirge**; — **shovel**, die **Kohlenhacke**; — **tip**, der **Abblaspel** für **Kohlen**; — **trolley**, der **Wagen**; — **vein**, das **Kohlenflöz**; — **wagon**, der **Kohlenwagen**; —

wharf, der Kohlenabladeweg; — whipper, der Kohlenmeiher. III. v.n. Kohlen einnehmen (Naut.); — ing station, die Kohlenstation. *Comp.*
box, s. der Kohlenbehälter, Kohlenkasten, das Kohlenbeken. — **bunker**, s. der Kohlenraum (in steamers). — **cellar**, s. der Kohlenkeller.
dust, s. der Kohlenstaub; das Gefüllte; see Coal I. — **field**, s. das Kohlenfeld.
formation, s. die Steintohlenbildung. — **gas**, s. das Leuchtgas, Steintohlengas. — **heaver**, s. der Kohlenträger. — **hole**, s. der Kohlenraum.
measure, s. das Kohlenmaß; das Kohlengebirge (Geol.). — **merchant**, s. der Kohlenhändler. — **mine**, s. das Kohlenbergwerk. — **oil**, s. das Teeröl. — **pit**, s. die Kohlengrube.
plants, pl. Pflanzenabdrücke in Steintohlenlagern. — **screen**, s. das Kohlensieb. — **scuttle**, see — **box**. — **ship**, see Collier. — **stove**, s. der Steintohlenofen. — **tar**, s. der Steintohlenteer.
Coarse, adj., — **ly**, adv. grob; roh, plump, gemein (fig.); (not refined) ohne Bildung; — bread, grobes Brot; — language, gemeine, anstößige Sprache; — manners, rohe, ungeschliffene Manieren. — **ness**, s. die Grobheit; die Rohheit, Gemeinheit (fig.); das Antiföhlige (of conversation). *Comp.* — **grained**, adj. grobförnig.
Coast, I. s. die Küste, das Seculir, das Küstenland, die Gegend am Seculir; mit Schnee oder Eis bedeckter Abhang (Amer.); foul —, gefährliche Küste; clear —, fahrbare Küste; the — is clear, die Bahn ist frei, die Luft ist rein (fig.). II. attrib.; — scenery, die Uferlandschaft. III. v.n. (— along) längs der Küste hinfahren, an der Küste hinfahren; auf einem Schlitzen einen Abhang herabgleiten; das Rad (bergab) laufen lassen, die Füße von den Pedalen nehmen (Cycl.). — **er**, s. der Küstenfahrer. — **ing**, s. die Küstenfahrt, Küstenschiffahrt. *Comp.* — **battery**, s. die Strandbatterie. — **defense**, s. die Küstenverteidigung. — **guard**, s. die Küstenwache (Naut.). (man) der Küstenwächter. — **ing-pilot**, s. der Küstenlotse. — **ing-tours**, Seculirfahrten an der Küste entlang. — **ing-trade**, s. der Küstenhandel. — **ing-vessel**, see — **er**. — **line**, s. die Küstenlinie. — **survey**, s. die Küstenvermessung.
Coat, I. s. der Rod; das Oberkleid, Gewand (prov.); das Fell, der Pelz (of beasts); der Bewurf (Build.); der Anstrich, Überzug, die Schicht (Build.); die Teerung (Naut.); die Formelbedingung (Found.); der Kragen (of sailcloth); — of arms, das Wappen(schild), der Wappenrod; — of mail, das Panzerhemd; — s of the mast, die Kragen des Mastes; — of paint, der Anstrich; first — in oil painting, der erste Anstrich, die Grünung; — of paint or pitch, die Farbenlage, Beschlage (Naut.); — of plaster, der Gipsbewurf; double-breasted —, doppelreihiger Rod; great —, überrod, Überzieher, Winterpaletot; dress —, der Grad; single-breasted —, einreihiger Rod; frock —, der Gefrock; morning —, der gewöhnliche Zailenrod, kurzer ausgedünneter Rod; to cut one's — according to one's cloth, sich nach der Decke strecken; to turn one's —, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen, abtrünnig werden; turn —, der Abtrünnige. II. attrib.; — pocket, die Rodtasche; — tail, der Rodschweif. III. v.a. überziehen, bekleiden; to — with lime, bestallen. — **ing**, s. der Überzug, die Bedeckung, der Anstrich; der Rodschweif.
Coax, v.a. streicheln, beschwachen, durch Flebsungen bewegen; to — a p. into (doing) a th., einen u etwas beschwachen, überreden; he —ed her out of her money, er schmeichelte ihr all ihr Geld ab. — **er**, s. (flatterer) der (die) Schmeichler(in); (persuader) der Beschwacher; (caresser) der Liebföster. — **ingly**, adv. schmeichelnd.
Cob, s. ein kleines dices Pferdchen, starker Pony; (top) der Kopf, die Spitze; (maize) der Maiskolben; (spider) die Spinne (prov.); der große

Rieselftein; der ungebrannte Backstein; (lamp, ball) der Klumpen, die Klumpe. *Comp.* — **net**, s. die Gafelnz, große Zitternetz. — **wall**, s. die Mauer aus Luftziegeln; die Zechmawnd. — **web**, I. s. das Spinnengewebe, Spinnweb(e). II. attrib.; — web micrometer, das Spinnwebmicrometer. — **wedbed**, — **weddy**, adj. mit Spinnweb überzogen, voller Spinnweb. — **work**, s. der Zechman.
Cobb, v.a. schlagen, peitschen (scissors, etc.). — **ble**, see Cobble.
Cobalt, s. der Kobalt. — **ic**, adj.; — **ic compounds**, Kobaltoxydverbindungen. — **ine**, s. der Glanzkoblent. — **ous**, adj. Kobaltorydul. *Comp.* — **blue**, s. das Kobaltblau.
Cobble, v.a. fiden (shoes), fächeln, stümpfhaft ausbessern. — **r**, s. der Schuhfider, Schufler; (botcher) der Fußfider; Stümpfer; — **r**, stick to your last, Schufler, bleib bei deinem Laßen! (prov.); — **r's wax**, das Schuflerspech.
Cobbles, s. (— stone) der Stromstein. — **s**, pl. Würfelkohlent, etwas größere Kufstohlent; kleine Stüde von Mineralien.
Cob(b)le, s. die Häringsbüße, Büße (Naut.).
Cobra, s. die Brillenflange.
Coca, s. die Koka (Bot.).
Cocaine, s. das Kokaïn.
Coccaliferous, adj. beerentragend.
Coccyz, s. das Steichhien (Anat.).
Cochineal, s. die Cochenille; das Scharlachrot.
Cockleate, adj. fchnedenförmig (Bot.).
Cock, I. s. der Hahn; (male of birds) das Männchen; (vane) der Wetterhahn; (barrel —) der Hahn zum Abziehen des Getrantes; der Hahn, Krahn (T.); (hay —) der kleine Henscher; der Hahn am Gewehr (Gun.); (steam —) Dampfahhn; der Unruhebedel (Heral.); — crows, der Hahn fröhlich; black —, das Hühn; blow-off —, Abblasfahhn; box of the —, das Hahngeschäuf; cleansing —, Putzhahn; fighting —, der Kampfahhn; stop —, der Sperrahhn; wood —, die Waldjdnepf; — of the matchlock, der Lutenbahhn; — of a percussion gun, der Percussionshammer; at or on full —, mit gespanntem Hahn; at half —, mit Hahn in Halb; to be — of the walk, der Hahn im Korbe sein; — of the roost, ein Mann, der sich vor allen auszeichnet; to tell a — and bull story, ein Wundermärchen erzählen, albernes Zeug schwätzen, à la Münchhausen lügen; to be — a-hoop, frohlocken, stolz sein, sich brüsten, stolz tun; to live like fighting — s, wohlhabend leben, alles im Überfluff haben; sich (dat.) nichts abgehen lassen; that — won't fight, dieser Plan geht nicht durch (coll.); — a-doodle-doo, das Raderifit des Hahnes, der Raderifit; — a-leaky, — ie-leekie, die Hühnerrippe mit Leuch. II. v.a. (— up) in die Höhe richten; (set up) aufstellen; fchobern (hay); den Hahn spannen (of a gun); to — one's hat, den Hut fchief legen; to — the nose, die Nase hoch tragen; to — the ears, die Ohren fpißen; to — the eye, mit dem Auge winken. — **ade**, s. die Kefarbe. — **atrice**, s. der Bafilist. — **ed**, p.p. & adj. gestülpt; ready —, mit gespanntem Hahne; — ed hat, der Stülphut. — **erel**, s. der junge Hahn. *Comp.* — **bill**, s. the anchor is a — bill, der Anker hängt vor dem Krahn, ist zum Fellen klar (Naut.). — **chafer**, s. der Waisfäfer. — **crow** (ing), s. das Hahngeschrei, der Hahnschrei; der Tagesanbruch (fig.) at — crow, beim ersten Hahnschrei, in aller Frühe. — **fight**, s. der Hahnenkampf. — **horse**, s. das Steadampfer; a — horse, adv. zu Pferde fihend; hoch, triumphierend. — **loft**, s. die Dachkammer; der Hahnenballen. — **pit**, s. der Kampfsplatz bei Hahnenkämpfen; das Parierre (Theat.); das Raumbad; der Verbandplatz auf Schiffen; fore — pit, das Bootsmannsgatt. — **scomb**, s. der Hahnenkamm; der gemeine Hahnenkamm (Bot.); see Coxcomb. — **spur**, s. der Hahnenfporn (Bot.); der Rapselständer (Pott.). — **stride**, s. der

Dahmenschrift. —*sure*, *adj.* des Erfolges ganz gewiß; ganz sicher (*coll.*). —*tall*, *s.* das Pferd mit gestülptem Schwanz; (beetle) Kurzflügler; amerikanischer Stör. —*water*, *s.* (*obs.*) das Wasser zum Reinigen der Erze (*Mm.*).

Coak. (—*boat*.) *s.* die Schalluppe, Jolle, das kleine Boot. *Comp.* —*swain*, Coakswain, *s.* der Steuermann, Führer eines Bootes.

Coak. *s.*; (*obs.*) by — and pye! zum Ausdud!

Coakatoe. *s.* der Kakaobohn.

Coaker. *v.a.* häßlich, verächtlich.

Coaker. *s.* das Goldriegel, der Goldstempel; die Ausfuhr-Declaration.

Coakle. *s.* (*corn*—) die Kornrade; das Unkraut (*fig.*); die Dornen (*B.*); der Schörl (*Mm.*).

Coakle. *s.* die Herzmuschel (*Mollusc.*); hot —, die Sandschiffe, das Zufußspiel. *II. v.n.* sich rumpeln; sich traueln. *Comp.* —*stairs*, *pl.* die Wendeltreppe (*obs.*).

Coakney. *s.* das Londoner Stadtfeld. *II. adj.*; —*dialect*, die Mundart der richtigen Londoner. —*ism*, *s.* die Mundart, Manier, *z.* eines Coakney. *Comp.* —*broed*, *adj.* in London erzogen.

Coakroach. *s.* der Kakerlak, die Schabe.

Cooca. *s.* der Kakaobohn. —*tina*, *s.* raffinierter Kakaobohn. *II. attrib.*; —*bean*, die Kakaobohne; —*butter*, —*fat*, die Kakaobutter, das Kakaonußöl; —*paste*, die Kakaomasse; —*powder*, das Kakaopulver; die Gesundheitskafolade.

Cooca. *s.* (—*nut tree*) die Kakaopalme, der Kakaobaum. *Comp.* —*nut*, *s.* die Kakaonuß. *II. attrib.*; —*nut fiber*, der Kakaofaser.

Coocoon. *s.* der Kakaobohn, das Gespinnst um die Puppe der Seidenraupe. *II. v.n.* einen Kakaobohn bilden. —*ery*, *s.* der Raum *or* das Gebäude für Seidenraupe.

Cood. *s.* (*pod*) die Schote, Hülfse; die Hode, der Hodensack; das Rissen (*Scotch*). —*ling*, *s.* eine Kochschale; hot —*ling*, der Bratpfad.

Cood. (—*fish*.) *s.* der Kabeljau, Dorsch; dried —, der Stockfisch; salt —, der Rabberdan. —*ling*, *s.* der junge Kabeljau. *Comp.* —*liver*, *adj.*; —*liver oil*, der Lebertran.

Coodle. *v.a.* gelinde toben; verächtlich; verpöden, verweichlichen.

Cood. —*e*, *s.* der Koder, die Gesehmalung, das Gesehbuch; das konventionelle Alphabet oder Phrasenbuch für Telegraphie, Geheimschrift, *z.*; civil —*e*, die Zivilprokordnung; commercial —*e*, das Handelsgesehbuch; criminal —*e*, penal —*e*, die Strafprokordnung; —*e of signals*, das Flaggensignalsystem. *II. attrib.*; —*e telegram*, das Ziffertelegram. —*ex*, *s.* die Handschrift, der Koder; das Gesehbuch. —*fall*, *s.* das Kodizill, der Zusatz (*zu einer* leichtwilligen Verfügung). —*notation*, *s.* die Feststellung des Rechtszustandes, Kodifizierung. —*ky*, *v.a.* kodifizieren, (einen Rechtszustand) feststellen.

Coodger. *s.* der Grobian; der Geizhals; der Sonderling.

Coollao. *adj.* Unterleibs.; —*passion*, die Milchrühr, der Durchfall; —*artery*, die Baucharterie.

Cooffee. *s.* der Kaffee; ground —, gemahlener Kaffee; raw —, ungebrannter Kaffee; roasted —, gebrannter Kaffee. *II. attrib.*; —*bag*, der Kaffeebeutel; —*baggin*, die Filterkanne; —*grounds*, der Kaffeeplatz; —*machine*, die Kaffeemaschine, der Kaffeelocher; —*service*, das Kaffeegedritz. *Comp.* —*bean*, *s.* die Kaffeebohne. —*berry*, *s.* die Kaffeebere (mit zwei Bohnen). —*cup*, *s.* die Kaffeetasse. —*house*, *s.* das Kaffeegäß. —*pot*, *s.* die Kaffeekanne. —*roaster*, *s.* der Kaffeebrenner, die Kaffeetrommel. —*room*, *s.* das Gastzimmer (*in a hotel, etc.*); das Kaffeelokal.

Cooffine. *s.* das Raffin (*Chem.*).

Cooff. —*er*, *s.* der Raffer, Raffen; der vertiefte und bedeckte Gang; das Dedefang, die Raffette (*Arch.*); der Geldfaffen; der bedeckte Gang durch einen trockenen Graben (*Fort.*); (—*ers*, *pl.*) die Schattam-

mer, der Schap. —*in*, *s.* der Garg; *as close as in*, vertheidigen wie das Grab. *II. v.a.* in den Garg legen, einargen. *Comp.* —*er-dam*, *s.* der Fargdam. —*er-work*, *s.* das Füllmauerwerk; —*er-work of loam-earth*, das Raffement. —*in-bone*, *s.* das Aufbein.

Cog. *s.* der Ramm, Zahn. *II. v.a.* mit Zähnen versehen; verframen (*Carp.*). —*god*, *adj.* gezahnt. *Comp.* —*wheel*, *s.* das Rammrad, Zahnrad. *II. attrib.*; —*wheel railway*, die Zahnradbahn.

Cog. *s.* der Betrug; der Kniff (*obs.*). *II. v.a.* betrügen; to — the dice, die Würfel knipfen.

Cog. *s.* das Fischerboot.

Cogen. —*cy*, *s.* die Gewalt, zwingende Kraft; die Unwiderstehlichkeit (*of an argument*). —*ly*, *adv.* zwingend; unwiderstehlich, schlagend.

Cogitate. —*e*, *v.n.* denken; nachdenken; to — upon a th., über eine S. nachdenken. —*ion*, *s.* das Denken; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung. —*ive*, *adj.* nachdenkend.

Cognac. *s.* der Kognak.

Cognate. *adj.* verwandt; blutsverwandt; urverwandt; —*words*, urverwandte Wörter.

Cogni-tion. *s.* die Kenntnis, Kunde. —*zable*, —*sable*, *adj.* erkennbar; zuständig (*by a judge*); zu gerichtlicher Untersuchung geeignet. —*zance*, —*sanee*, *s.* die Kenntnis; die Erkenntnis; das gerichtliche Erkenntnis; die Gerichtsbarkeit (*Law*); (*badge*) das Abzeichen, Kennzeichen; to take —*zance* of a th., Notiz von (einer S.) nehmen, eine S. unteruchen; to fall under the —*zance* of a p., vor einem *or* in das Gebiet des . . . gehören. —*zant*, *adj.* wissend; to be —*zant* of a th., um eine Sache wissen.

Cognomen. *s.* der Zuname, Beiname.

Cohort. *s.* die Kohorte; die Kriegsschar, Schar (*poet.*).

Coil. *s.* die Kappe, Haube; die weiße Kappe der Sergeants-at-law (*obs.*); (*fig.*) der Juristenstand; brother of the —, der Jurist, Rechtsgelehrte. *II. v.a.* mit einer Kappe bedecken; zum Juristen machen. —*fuse*, *s.* der Koppfug; die Kopfbedeckung.

Coil. *s.* die Erde (*obs.*); —*of vantage*, vorteilhafte Stellung, guter Beobachtungsposten.

Coil. *s.* die Bindung, der Widel, die Rolle; die Drahtrolle (*of wire*); die Spule, Spirale (*Tele.*); die Sechle (*Naut.*); galvanometer —, Galvanometerfuge; induction —, Induktionsrolle (*Elect.*, *Tele.*). *II. v.a.* ringförmig wickeln, aufwickeln; spiralförmig aufwinden (*spring*, *etc.*); to — a rope, ein Tau aufschicken, in einen Ring, ein Gewinde zusammenlegen. *III. v.n.* sich winden, sich in Bindungen bewegen; to — o.s., sich zusammenrollen (*of snakes*).

Coin. *s.* das geprägte Geld, die Münze; base —, geringhaltige, schlechte Münze; counterfeit —, falsche Münze; small —, die Scheidemünze; worn-out —, blinde Geld; to pay a p. back in his own —, einem Gleichem mit Gleichem vergelten *or* in gleicher Münze heimzahlen. *II. v.a.* Münzen schlagen, prägen, stempeln; erwerben (*money*); schmieden, erbsen (*a tale, etc.*); to — false money, falschmünzerei treiben; to — words, Wörter prägen; newly —ed words, neugeschmiedete Wörter. —*age*, *s.* das Münzen; die Münzkunst; das (gesetzlich gemünzte, zirkulierende) Geld; die Erdichtung, Erfindung (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Münzer, Geldschläger; —*er of words*, der Wortschmied.

Coincide. *v.n.* zusammentreffen; übereinstimmen (*fig.*); there I — with you, darin stimme ich mit Ihnen überein; we —d in opinion, wir waren gleicher Meinung. —*nce*, *s.* das Zusammentreffen; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —*nt*, *adj.*, —*ntly*, *adv.* zusammentreffend; übereinstimmend.

Coir. *s.* der Kakaobohn.

Coke. *s.* der Koks; —*from gas-coal*, der Gasfok. *II. v.a.* (Steintohlen) verkoken.

Colander, *s.* der Durchschlag, die Siebe.

Colicium, *s.* die Zeitlose (*Bot.*).

Colcothar, *s.* der Leinwand, das Englischrot.

Cold, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* kalt (*also fig.*); (*indifferent*) gleichgültig; (*unimpassioned*) leidenschaftlos; (*reserved*) zurückhaltend; (*chaste*) keusch; (*unsympathetic*) teilnahmslos; to act in — blood, kaltblütig handeln; to do a th. in — blood, etw. mit vollem Bewußtsein or ganz ruhig tun; I am —, mich friert; — blast, die kalte Gebläsluft; — chisel, der Hartmeißel; — comfort, schlechter Trost; — meat, kalte Küche; a — look, ein kalter, unfreundlicher Blick; a — reception, ein frostiger Empfang; — scent, schwache Färbrie (*Sport.*); to give a p. the — shoulder, einen kalt behandeln; — spectator, teilnahmsloser Zuschauer. *II. s.* die Kälte; der Frost; (*in the head*) der Schnupfen; die Erkältung (*Med.*); feverish —, das Schnupfenfieber; to catch —, sich erkälten, sich (*dat.*) eine Erkältung holen; I have caught a bad —, ich habe mich stark erkältet or mir eine schlimme Erkältung geholt. —ish, *adj.* kältlich, kühl, frisch. —ness, *s.* die Kälte (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —blooded, *adj.* kaltblütig; gefühllos (*fig.*). —cream, *s.* der Colcream. —hearted, *adj.* kaltherzig; gefühllos; leidenschaftlos. —heartedness, *s.* die Kaltherzigkeit. —short, *adj.* kaltschuldig.

Cole, *s.* der Kohl. *Comp.* —rape, *s.* die Rübe. —wort, *s.* der Grünfisch.

Coleopter —a, *pl.* die Käflflügel. —ous, *adj.* hornartige Flügelbeden habend.

Colic, *s.* die Kollik, das Bauchgrimmen; bilious —, die Gallenkolik; renal —, die Nierenkolik. —ky, *adj.* kollikkrank, Kollik.

Collaborator, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —apse, *I. s.* das Zusammenfallen; der Zusammenbruch, das schnelle Sinken der Kräfte (*at the approach of death*). *II. v.n.* zusammenfallen, einfallen; zusammenbrechen. —apsible, *adj.* dem Zusammenfallen ausgesetzt; zum Zusammenfallen eingerichtet; —apsible drinking-cup, zusammenklappbarer Taschbecher. —ate, *v.a.* kollationieren, vergleichen; erteilen (*aliving*); to —ate a clergyman to a living, einen Geistlichen in eine Pfründe einsetzen. —ateral, *adj.* zur Seite; gleichlaufend; nebenliegend; zur Seitenlinie gehörig, seitenverbunden; nebenher laufend, gleichzeitig; —ateral acceptance, die Ehrenannahme (*C.L.*); —ateral circumstances, Nebenumstände; —ateral descent, die Abstammung von einer Seitenlinie; —ateral pressure, Druck von der Seite; —ateral relations, Seitenverwandte; —ateral security, die Nebensicherheit, gegenseitige Sicherheit. —ation, *s.* die Vergleichung, Gegeneinanderhaltung von Schriften; die Verleihung, Schenkung (*of a living*); (*right of presentation*) die Kollatur, das Befetzungsrecht einer erledigten Pfründe (*Eccl.*); die Zwischenmäßigkeit; a cold —ation, ein kalter Imbiß. —ative, *adj.* adwoson —ative, Patronat, wobei der Patron und Bischof eine und dieselbe Person sind. —ator, *s.* der Kollationierende, der Schriften oder Handschriften vergleicht; der Patron. —eague, *s.* der Kollege, Amtsbruder. —ect, *etc.*, see Collect, etc.

—ege, *s.* (council) das Kollegium; (endowed institution of learning of the highest grade) die Universität, die höchste Bildungsanstalt (*in America*); das College, das Internat für Studenten (*in Oxford, Cambridge, etc.*); höhere Schule (*in England*); die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, Haus einer solchen Gesellschaft (*e. g. College of Physicians*); —ege of cardinals, Kardinalskollegium; —ege dues, Collegegebühren; —ege lecturer, Universitätslehrer; —ege tutor, Berater und Vertreter der Studenten eines College (*esp. at Oxford and Cambridge*); to go to —, die Universität beziehen. —egian, *s.* der Student; der höhere Schüler. —egiate, *adj.* zu einem Kollegium

gehörig; einem College eigentümlich; —egiate school, von einem Kollegium verwaltet Schule, Korporationsschule. —ide, *v.n.* zusammenstoßen, —schlagen. —imation, *s.* die Gesichtslinie, Schlinie (*Opt.*); (leveling) das Ziel; (aim) das Ziel; line of —imation, die Schlinie. —imator, *s.* das Fernrohr mit Apparat zur Korrektur von Zittern bei der Bestimmung der optischen Aze. —ination, *s.* das Ziel. —ision, *s.* der Zusammenstoß; der Widerstreit; to come into —ision with a p., sich mit einem entgegen, mit einem in Meinungsverschiedenheit geraten. —ocate, *s.* stellen, ordnen; in Klassen einteilen. —ocation, *s.* die Einteilung, Ordnung; die Einteilung in Klassen. —ogue, *v. l. a.* beschwören. *II. n.* eine vertrauliche Unterredung halten (*coll.*). —oqual, *adj.*, —oqually, *adv.* zur Umgangsprache gehörig, gesprächsweise. —oqualism, *s.* (—oqual expression) der Ausdruck der Umgangsprache, die Wendung aus der Sprache des täglichen Lebens. —oquy, *s.* die Unterredung, das Gespräch. —ude, *v.n.* sich verstehen, ein heimliches Einverständnis haben. —usion, *s.* das heimliche Einverständnis; die geheime, betrügerische Verabredung.

Collar, *I. s.* (necklace, dog-collar) das Halsband; der Kragen (*of a dress, etc.*); die Kalkette (*of metal, etc.*); die Ordenskette (*Her.*); der Ring, Halsring, Akragal (*Arch.*); der Querbalken (*Carp.*); die Pfanne, das Zapfenlager (*Mach.*); stand-up —, der Stehtragen; turn-down —, der Umlegebogen; horse —, das Krummet. *II. attrib.*; —harness, das Krummetgeschirr. *III. v.a.* beim Kragen ergreifen, fassen, anpacken; Fleisch zusammenrollen und binden. —et, *s.* der kleine Damentragen; die Halskränze, die Halsberge. *Comp.* —beam, *s.* der Querbalken. —bone, *s.* das Schlüsselbein (*Anat.*).

Collect, *I. v.a.* sammeln, zusammenbringen, einsammeln; versammeln, zusammenbringen (*of people*); to — outstanding debts, ausstehende Schulden einfordern; to — o.s., sich sammeln, seine Gedanken zusammenfassen; to — gases, Gase auffangen. *II. v.n.* sich sammeln. *III. s.* das kurze Gebet, die Kollekte. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gesammelt, gefast, ruhig (*fig.*). —edness, *s.* die Fassung (*of the mind*). —ion, *s.* das Sammeln; die Einziehung von Geldern; das Gesammelte (*as money*); die Sammlung (*of coins, etc.*). —ive, *adj.* gesammelt, verammelt, gesamt, zusammengestellt; a —ive noun, das Sammelwort, Kollektivum. —ively, *adv.* insgesamt, im Ganzen. —or, *s.* der Sammler; der Kassierer (*C. L.*); der Einnehmer (*of tolls, etc.*); tax —or, Kollektnehmer; —or of electricity, der Verdoppeler. —orship, *s.* die Kollektnehmer.

Collie, *s.* der schottische Schäferhund.

Collier, *s.* der Kohlenarbeiter; das Kohlenkölle. —y, *s.* das Kohlenbergwerk; —y disaster, das Grubenunglück; —y explosion, der Grubenbrand.

Colloidi —um, *s.* das Kolloidum (*Chem.*); sensitized —um, das präparierte Kolloidum; —um process, das Kolloidumverfahren (*Phot.*).

Colly, *s.* der Ruß (*obs., dial.*).

Colocynth, *s.* die Koloquinte.

Colon, *s.* der Doppelpunkt, das Kolon; der Grimmdarm (*Anat.*).

Colonel, *s.* der Oberst; Lieutenant —, der Oberstleutnant. —cy, *s.* die Oberstenstelle; der Rang eines Obersten.

Colonnade, *s.* der Säulengang, die Säulenhalle.

Colon —ial, *adj.* kolonial; —ial department, das Kolonialministerium; —ial office, das Kolonialamt; —ial produce, die Kolonialwaren; —ial secretary, der Kolonialminister; —ial trade, der Kolonialhandel. —ist, *s.* der Ansiedler. —ization, —isation, *s.* das Kolonisieren, die Besiedelung. —ize, —ise, *v. l. a.* kolonisieren, besiedeln. *II. n.* eine Kolonie gründen, sich ansiedeln. —izer, —iser, *s.* der Ansiedler. —y, *s.*

die Kolonie, Anstellung, Niederlassung; (—ists) die Kolonisten; die Schar, Menge (of beasts, etc.); —y hive, Magazinförde (of bees).

Colophon, s. der Kolophon (Typ.); from title page to —, vom Anfang bis zum Schluß; von Anfang bis zu Ende.

Colophony, s. das Kolophonium, Seigenharz.

Color, I. s. die Farbe; (complexion) Gesichtsfarbe; (dye) die Färbung; die Färbetruhe (of dyers); (appearance) der Anstrich, Ansehen; (pretense) der Dummheit, Vornehm; the —, die Fahne (Mil.); service with the —, der Dienst bei der Fahne; to join the —, zu den Fahnen eilen, zur Fahne einberufen werden; to desert one's —, desertieren (also fig.); trooping (of) the —, Fahnenparade (usually in celebration of the king's birthday on the Horse Guards parade, London); body —, die Deckfarbe; composite —, compound —, die zusammengefügten Farben; fast —, echte, haltbare Farbe; primary —, die Grundfarben; glaring —, scharfende Farben; moist —, die Aquarellfarbe in Teigform; national —, die Nationalflagge; oil —, Ölfarbe; pigment —, Körperfarben; priming —, Grundierfarbe; primitive —, einfachen, ursprüngliche Farben; secondary —, zusammengefügte Farben; the seven fundamental —, die sieben Regenbogenfarben; to have a —, blühend aussehen; to change —, die Farbe wechseln; her — comes and goes, sie wird abwechselnd rot und blaß; to be in —, ein farbiges Kleid anhaben; to give — to a th., einer S. den Ansehen der or Anstrich von Wahrscheinlichkeit geben; to paint a p. in his true —, einen nach dem Leben schildern; to come out in one's true —, sich in seinem wahren Lichte zeigen; to come off with flying —, den Sieg davontragen; play of —, das Farbenpiel, Schillern; theory of —, die Farbenlehre. II. v. a. färben; colorieren; einen Anstrich geben, beschmücken (fig.). III. v. n. erröten; she —ed up to the eyes, sie wurde über und über rot. —able, adj., —ably, adv. färbbar, plausibel, annehmbar; (seditious) fingiert; mutmaßlich, proforma (C. L.). —ed, adj. gefärbt, coloriert; bunt, farbig; beschmückt; —ed glass, das gefärbte Glas; —ed impression, der Eindruck (Typ.); —ed men, —ed people, Farbig, Neger; —ed pencil, bunter Bleistift; —ed plan, farbiges Plan; —ed ray, farbiges Strahl (Phys.). —ing, I. adj.; —ing body, der Farbenkörper; —ing matter, der Farbstoff. II. s. das Färben; die Färbung, Färbengebung, das Colorit (Paint.); das Beschmücken (fig.); der Schein (fig.). —ist, s. der Farbengeber, Colorist, Farbenkundler. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. farblos. Comp. —blind, adj. farbenblind. —box, s. der Malkasten, Farbenkasten. —brush, s. der Pinsel. —grinder, s. der Farbenreibr. —photography, s. die farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. —printing, s. der Farbenruck. —sauce, s. das Farbmischpulver. **Coloration**, s. das Färben; die Färbung; —ation test, die colorimetrische Probe. —ature, s. die Coloratur (Mus.). —tic, adj. färbend. **Colossal**, adj. riesenhaft, ungeheuer, kolossal; maßig. —us, s. das riesige Standbild, der Koloss. **Colportage**, s. der Hausierhandel (mit Büchern). —eur, s. der (Bibel-)Kolporteur. **Colt**, s. das Füllen; das Stengsfüllen; der Latze (fig.). —ish, adj. wie ein Füllen, mutwillig; ausgelassen. Comp. —stoot, s. der Auflatzen (Bot.). —s-tooth, s. der Milchzahn (Vet.). **Colter**, **Coulter**, s. das Pflügeisen, die Pflugschar. **Columbary**, s. das Taubenhaus. —ine, s. der Adeliel (Bot.). **Column**, s. die Säule (Arch.); die Kolonne (Mil.); die Kolumne, Spalte (Typ.); die Luftsäule (Phys.); der Dampfzylinder (of steam engine); commemorative —, Denksäule; — of mercury,

Quecksilbersäule; a flying —, ein Streifcorps, eine Streifkolonne; twisted —, gewundene Säule; shaft of a —, der Stammschaft; — of water, Wasserfäule; in —, s. tollennweise; tollennweise. —ar, adj. säulenförmig.

Colza, s. der Wintererbs; —oil, das Rüßöl.

Coma, s. die anhaltende Bewußtlosigkeit, Schlafsucht (Med.). —tose, adj. schlafsuchtig. —tosity, s. die Schlafsucht (also fig.).

Comb, I. s. der Kamm; (flax) —die Feghel; horse—, curry— der Striegel; (honey) —die Honigscheibe; (— for wool) der Wollkamm; der Zahnstift (Gun.); (also Combe, Cooomb) das Zol, Fädeln; child's round —, Reißkamm; back —, Aufsteckkamm; pocket—, Taschenkamm. II. v. a. kämmen; striegeln; kämpehen; kädeln; to — one's hair, sich kämmen. III. v. n. brechen (of waves). —er, s. der Kämmer. —ings, pl. ausgekämmte Haare. Comp. —brush, s. die Kammbürste (for cleaning combs). —outter, s. der Kammmacher.

Com—bat, I. s. der Kampf, Streit; single —bat, der Zweikampf. II. v. a. bekämpfen, bestreiten (an opinion, etc.). III. v. n. sich streiten, kämpfen (with, mit). —batant, s. der Kämpfer; der Berserker. —bative, adj. streitlich. —bative-ness, s. die Streitsucht; bump of —bative-ness, das Organ der Rauflust (Phren.). —binable, adj. vereinbar. —bination, s. die Vereinigung; das Bündnis; das Hembuntereile, die Hembhofen; die Verbindung (of qualities, etc.), die Mischung (of stuffs); die Kombination (Math.); chemical —bination, chemische Verbindung; doctrine of —binations, die Kombinationslehre; —bination room, das Zimmer in einem (Cambridge) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren Collegienmitglieder gemeinsam zum Essen begeben, der Versammlungsaal (Eng.). —bine, v. I. a. vereinigen, zusammenfassen, verbinden; kombinieren. II. n. sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (of persons & things); sich verbinden, einen Bund schließen (of persons). —bustible, adj. brandbar. —bustibles, pl. das Brennmaterial. —bustibility, —bustibleness, s. die Brennbarkeit. —bustion, s. die Verbrennung; der Brand; entire —bustion, das Totbrennen; spontaneous —bustion, die Selbstentzündung. —bustion-chamber, s. die Verbrennungskammer, der Kammkammer (Locom., etc.). —fit, s. das Konfett, der überzuckerte Koriander, Kümme, Zimmt, etc. —fort, I. s. die Behaglichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit; der Trost; (help) die Hilfe; (support) der Beistand; das Labal, die Labung, Erleichterung (of mind & body); soldiers' —forts, Liebesgaben für Soldaten im Felde; die Stütze (of the aged, etc.); pious children are the —fort of aged parents, fromme Kinder erleichtern das Leben ihrer besorgten Eltern; to be of good —fort, guten Mutes sein; to take —fort, sich trösten, Mut fassen. II. v. a. trösten; erquiden; erleichtern; the sight of you always —forts me, dein Anblick erfreut mich stets; she was —forted, sie wurde getröstet; he —forted! sei getröstet! —fortable, adj., —fortably, adv. behaglich, angenehm, gemächlich, wohllich, bequem; (well off) behäbig, wohlhabend; warm (as a wrap); erfreulich, erquicklich; to make o.s. —fortable, sich (dat.) es bequem machen; to feel more —fortable, Binderung, Erleichterung spüren (as an invalid). —fortableness, s. die Behaglichkeit. —forter, s. der Tröster (also B.); das wolliche Kuschel. —fortless, adj., —fortlessly, adv. (disconsolate) trostlos; (uncomfortable) unbehaglich; (not comforting) unerfreulich. —fortlessness, s. die Unbehaglichkeit. —fita, s. die Wollverflechtung der Römer. —mand, see Command, etc. —measurable, see —measurable. —memorable, adj. denkwürdig. —memorate, v. a. feiern (das Andenken). —memoration, s. die

Gedächtnisfeier; in —memoration of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); —memoration (day), die Gedächtnisfeier (an einen Heiligen or an Wohltäter or ein wichtiges ereignisches Ereignis); das große jährliche Wohltäterfest (*Oxford*). —**memorative**, *adj.* als Andenken or zur Erinnerung dienend; *erinnern*. —**mence**, *v. a. & n.* anfangen. —**mencement**, *s.* der Anfang. —**mend**, *etc.*, *see* Commend, *etc.* —**mensial**, *I. adj.* an demselben Tische essend. II. *s.* der Tischgenos. —**mensurability**, *s.* die Gleichmeßbarkeit, Kommen surabilität. —**mensurable**, *adj.*. —**mensurably**, *adv.* nach gleichem Maße meßbar; —**mensurable quantities**, kommen surable Größen. —**mensurate**, *adj.*, —**mensurately**, *adv.* ausmeßbar (*Arith.*); verhältnismäßig; angemessen. —**mensurateness**, *s.* das Gleichmaß; das gleiche Verhältnis. —**ment**, —**merce**, *see* Comment, *etc.*, Commerce, *etc.* —**mination**, *s.* die Bedrohung (*Eccles.*); die Vorlesung der göttlichen Drohungen gegen Sünden an bestimmten Tagen. —**minatory**, *adj.* drohend. —**mingle**, *v. n.* sich vermischen, sich vermengen. —**minute**, *v. a.* zerfeinern, pulvern. —**minution**, *s.* das Pulvern, Zerreiben, Pulverisieren. —**miserate**, *v. a.* bemitleiden; bebauern. —**miseration**, *s.* das Mitleid, die Erbarmung; das Bedauern. —**missariat**, *etc.*, *see* Commiss. —**mit**, *v. a.* begeben, verüben, ausüben (*a sin, etc.*); (consign) übergeben; to —mit to prison, verhaften lassen; ins Gefängnis senden; the prisoner was —mitted for trial, der Angeklagte wurde dem Gerichte zur Aburteilung überwiesen; to —mit o. s., sich bloßstellen, sich kompromittieren; to —mit adultery, ehebrechen; to —mit outrages, Exzeße begeben; to —mit to memory, auswendig lernen; to —mit to paper, zu Papier bringen. —**mitment**, *s.* die Verhaftung; der Verhaftsbefehl; die Übergabe, Anheimstellung an einen Auschuß, *ic.* —**mittal**, *s. see* —mitment; die Begehung, Verübung, Ausübung (*of a crime, etc.*). —**mittee**, *s.* der Auschuß; member of a —mittee, der Beisitzer, das Ausschußmitglied; —mittee of management, geschäftsleitender Auschuß; —mittee of supply, Auschuß für Geldbewilligung; standing or permanent —mittee, ständiger Auschuß. —**mitter**, *s.* der Täter. —**mix**, *v. a.* vermischen. —**mixture**, *s.* die Mischung. —**mode**, *s.* der Nachstuhl; die Kommode. —**modious**, *adj.*, —**modiously**, *adv.* bequem; gemächlich; (suitable) passend (for, für). —**modiousness**, *s.* die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit. —**modity**, *s.* die Ware; manufactured —modities, Manufakturwaren. —**modore**, *s.* der Kommodore; der Geschwaderchef; der älteste Kapitän eines Geschwaders; das Kommodorenschiff; das voransegelnde Convoischiff, Hauptschiff einer Handelsflotte. —**mon**, *etc.*, *see* Common, *etc.* —**motion**, *s.* die heftige Bewegung; der Tumult, Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**munal**, *adj.* kommunal. —**mune**, *I. v. n.* sich mitteilen, sich unterhalten, sich unterreden (with, mit). II. *s.* die Gemeinde; die Kommune (*in Paris, 1871*). —**municable**, *adj.* mittelbar. —**municableness**, *s.* die Mittelbarkeit. —**municant**, *s.* der Kommunikant, Teilnehmer (*in, f.*) am Abendmahl. —**municate**, *v. I. a.* mitteilen, benachrichtigen; teilen. II. *n.* kommunizieren, gemeinschaftlich das Abendmahl genießen; (be connected) in Verbindung stehen; Umgang haben. —**munication**, *s.* die Mitteilung, Bekanntmachung; (news) die Kunde, Nachricht; der Umgang, Verkehr; die Verbindung; der Korridor; der Zusammenhang (*of roads, rivers, etc.*); der Verbindungsgang (*Fort.*); I have no —munication with him, ich habe keinen Verkehr mit ihm; evil —munications corrupt good manners, schlechter Umgang verdirbt gute Sitten (*prov.*); —munication by rail, die Eisenbahnverbindung; —munication of motion, die Fortpflanzung der

Bewegung. —**municative**, *adj.* mittelbar; (talkative) gesprächig; (frank) offenherzig. —**municativeness**, *s.* die Mittelbarkeit; die Gesprächigkeit; die Offenherzigkeit. —**municator**, *s.* der Mittheiler; der Zeichengeber (*Tele.*); die Kolline (*Railw.*). —**munion**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Kirchengemeinschaft; die Glaubensgemeinschaft; das heilige Abendmahl; —munion cup, der Abendmahlstisch. —**munism**, *s.* der Kommunismus. —**munist**, *s.* der Kommunif. —**munity**, *s.* die Gemeinschaft; die Staatsgesellschaft; der Staat, das Gemeinwesen; —munity of goods, Gütergemeinschaft. —**mutability**, *s.* die Veräußerlichkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.* veräußerlich. —**mutation**, *s.* die Veränderung; die Veräußerung; der Tausch, Austausch; die Verwandlung einer Strafe in eine gelindere. —**mute**, *v. a.* austauschen, umtauschen, verändern; to —mute a sentence, eine Strafe mildern; the death sentence was —muted to penal servitude for life, die Todesstrafe wurde in lebenslängliche Zuchthausstrafe umgewandelt. —**mut**, *I. adj.*, —**mutely**, *adv.* dicht zusammengedrängt; dicht, fest; (successive) gedrungen, bündig. II. *v. a.* zusammenfügen, verbinden; (consolidate) verdichten. III. *s.* der Vergleich, Vertrag. —**muteness**, *s.* die Dummheit, Festsittigkeit. —**muton**, *s.* der Gesellschaft, die Gesellschaftin; (playmate) der Gespieler, die Gespielerin; (comrade) der Kamerad, Genos, Rittgenos; (escort) der Begleiter; (fellow-traveler) der Gefährte, Mitreisender; die schiebende Kappe (*Naut.*); boon —muton, fideles Kneipbruder; —muton of the Bath (*C. B.*), der Ritter des Bath-Ordens. —**mutionable**, *adj.*, —**mutionably**, *adv.* gefellig. —**mutionableness**, *s.* die Gefelligkeit. —**mutionship**, *s.* die Gesellschaft, Genossenschaft. —**muty**, *s.* die Gesellschaft; die Kompanie (*Mil., C. L.*); die Handelsgesellschaft (*C. L.*); (guild) die Zunft; (crowd) der Haufen; to be good —muty, ein guter Gesellschaftler sein; to bear or keep a p. —muty, einem Gesellschaftler leisten; to keep —muty with, Umgang haben mit; to receive —muty, Gesellschaft bei sich empfangen; —muty's hall, das Zunfthaus, Gildenhäus. —**mutable**, *adj.* veränderlich. —**mutative**, *adj.*, —**mutatively**, *adv.* vergleichend, vergleichsweise; in Vergleichung; relativ, bezüglich; —mutative degree, der Komparativ (*Gram.*); —mutative beauty, relative Schönheit; —mutative philology, vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft. —**mut**, *I. v. a.* vergleichen (with, mit); gleichachten, gleichstellen (to, mit) den Komparativ bilden (*Gram.*); foliationieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); Solon —pared the people to a sea, Solon verglich das Volk mit einem Meere; he is not to be —pared with his brother, er ist mit seinem Bruder nicht zu vergleichen. II. *v. n.* sich vergleichen. III. *s.* die Vergleichung, der Vergleich (*gen'tly poet.*); beyond —mut, ohne jeden Vergleich, unvergleichlich. —**muter**, *s.* der, welcher vergleicht. —**muton**, *s.* der Vergleich; die Vergleichung; (simile) das Gleichnis; die Steigerung, Komparation (*Gram.*); to bear —muton with, den Vergleich aushalten mit, sich sehr wohl vergleichen lassen mit; beyond —muton, unvergleichlich, über jeden Vergleich; in —muton with, im Vergleich zu. —**mutment**, *s.* die Abtheilung; das Fach; der Abteil (*Railw.*); smoking —mutment, Abteil für Raucher, das Rauchcoupé. —**mut**, *I. s.* (circuit, range) der Umfang, Umkreis; (pass of this voice) der Stimmumfang; (sphere, range) der Bezirk, Verich; (limit) die Grenze, Schranke; (space of time) die Zeit, der Zeitraum; mariner's —mut, der Seetempo; point of the —mut, der Kompaßricht; to keep within —mut, sich mäßigen, die Schranken einhalten; to keep a p. within —mut, einen in Schranken halten; to reduce in —mut, in engern Rahmen fassen. II.

attrib.; —pass variation; die Declination der Magnetenadel; —pass box, etc. see —pass-box, etc. III. v.a. umgehen; (inclose) umfassen; (besiege) auflagern; (contrive) bewerkstelligen; (bring about) durchsetzen, zustande bringen; (plot) aufstiften; to —pass a p.'s death, einem nach dem Leben trachten, seinen Tod bewerkstelligen. —*passes*, pl. der Firtel; crooked —passes, Bauchfirtel; bow —passes, Bogenfirtel; to measure with the —passes, abmessen; —passes with shifting points, Stechfirtel; pencil —passes, Firtel mit Reißfeder. —*passion*, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen. —*passionate*, *adj.*, —*passionately*, *adv.* mitleidig, zum Mitleid geneigt; —*passionate allowance*, das Gnadengehalt, das Gnadenquartal (for widows). —*passionate-ness*, s. die mitleidige Stimmung. —*patibility*, s. die Verträglichkeit; die Vereinbarkeit; die Angemessenheit. —*patible*, *adj.*, —*patibly*, *adv.* verträglich; vereinbar; angemessen, schicklich, passend; verträglich (Math.); clemency towards offenders is not always —patible with the public safety, Milde gegen Verbrecher trägt sich nicht immer mit der öffentlichen Sicherheit. —*patriot*, s. der Landsmann. —*peer*, s. der Gleiche; der Genos, Kamerad. —*pel*, v.a. zwingen, nötigen. —*pellor*, s. der Zwinger. —*pendium*, s. das Kompendium; das Handbuch, der Auszug. —*pendious*, *adj.*, —*pendiously*, *adv.* turmgelast, abgekürzt, gedrängt. —*pendiousness*, s. die Kürze, Gedrängtheit. —*pensate*, v. I. a. ersehen; ausgleichen. II. n. einen Ersatz geben (for, für). —*pen-sation*, s. (amends) der Ersatz; (reward) die Vergütung; (set-off) die Ausgleichung, Kompensation; (remuneration) der Lohn; —*pen-sation damages*, Schadenersatz; —*pen-sation apparatus*, der Ausgleichungsapparat (Horol.). —*pensatory*, *adj.* ausgleichend, vergütend, als Ersatz dienend; —*pensatory vowel-lengthening*, die Ersatzdehnung. —*pete*, v.n. sich mit bewerben (um); sich messen mit; konkurrieren (for, um); —*pete* for a scholarship, sich (vermittelst einer Konkurrenzprüfung) um ein Stipendium bewerben. —*petence*, s. (livelihood) das Auskommen; (capability) die Befähigung, Tüchtigkeit; die Befugnis, Kompetenz, der Amtskreis (Law); to enjoy a —petence, sein Auskommen haben. —*petent*, *adj.*, —*petently*, *adv.* (sufficient) zulänglich, hinreichend, hinlänglich; angemessen, passend; entsprechend; competent (as a judge); befugt, gültig (as a court); a —petent person, ein Samverfänger. —*petition*, s. die Mitbewerbung, Konkurrenz, der Wettbewerb; unfair —petition, unlauterer Wettbewerb; notice of —petition, das Preisanschreiben. —*petitive*, *adj.* konkurrierend; —petitive examination, die Konkurrenzprüfung. —*petitor*, s. der Mitbewerber, Konkurrent. —*plation*, s. die Kompilation, Zusammentragung, Sammlung; das Sammelwerk. —*pile*, v.a. zusammentragen (from, aus); verpacken. —*pler*, s. der Sammler, Zusammensteller, Kompilator. —*placence*, —*placency*, s. das Wohlgefallen (das man selbst empfindet), das Wohlgefallen; (civility) die Gefälligkeit; self —placency, die Zufriedenheit mit sich selbst, Selbstzufriedenheit. —*placent*, *adj.*, —*placently*, *adv.* behaglich, selbstzufrieden; (polite) höflich. —*plain*, v. I. n. klagen, sich beklagen; Klage führen (of a p. über einen) (Law); —plain of a th., über eine Sache klagen; sich über eine Sache beklagen; he —plained to me of him, er beklagte sich bei mir über ihn. II. a. beklagen (poet. obs.). —*plainant*, s. der Kläger, Klagenbe, die Klägerin. —*plainer*, s. der, die Klagenbe; der, die Unzufriedene. —*plaint*, s. die Klage (also Law); die Krankheit, das Ubel (Med.). —*plaisance*, s. die Gefälligkeit, Willfährigkeit, Dienstmüßigkeit; (politeness) die Höflichkeit; (courteousness) das gefällige, höfliche

Wesen. —*plaisant*, *adj.*, —*plaisantly*, *adv.* gefällig, verbindlich, artig; höflich. —*plement*, s. die Ergänzung; (full number) die vollständige Anzahl; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit, Vollständigkeit; das Komplement (Math.); die Entfernung (of a star); die defektive Ergänzung (of a logarithm); —plement of the curtain, der Rest der Defensionslinie an der Kurbine (Fort.). —*plementary*, *adj.* ergänzend, vollendend; —plementary colors, Komplementärfarben. —*plete*, I. *adj.*, —*pletely*, *adv.* vollzählig; (perfect) vollständig, vollkommen; (whole) ganz; (finished) vollendet. II. v.a. vollständig, vollzählig, vollkommen machen; vervollständigen; ergänzen; erfüllen; vollenden. —*pletteness*, s. die Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —*pletion*, s. (finishing) die Vollendung; (fulfillment) die Erfüllung; (supplement, finish) die Ergänzung; —pletion of the predicate, die Ergänzung des Prädikats. —*plex*, *adj.* zusammengefasst (also Arith.); vielseitig; verwickelt (fig.). —*plexion*, s. die Hausfarbe, Gesichtsfarbe, der Teint; (temperament) das Temperament, die Natur; for the —plexion, für den Teint. —*plexity*, s. die Verwickelung, Verflechtung. —*pliance*, s. die Willfährigkeit, Einwilligung; in —pliance with your wishes, Ihren Wünschen gemäß, Ihren Wünschen entsprechend. —*pliancy*, s. die Willfährigkeit. —*pliant*, *adj.*, —*pliantly*, *adv.* nachgiebig, willfährig, gefällig. —*pliacy*, s. die Verwickelung. —*pligate*, I. v.a. verflechten, verwickeln. II. *adj.* nachgiebigartig übereinander liegend (Bot.). —*plication*, s. die Verflechtung, Verflechtung, Verwickelung; komplizierte Krankheit (Med.); —plication of ideas, Verwickelung der Ideen; —plication of miseries, Anhäufung von Unglücksfällen, ein Gewebe von Elend. —*plidity*, s. die Mißthuld. —*plied*, *pret.* & *p.p.* of —ply. —*pliment*, I. s. die Empfehlung, das Kompliment; das Honorar; (pl.) Empfehlungen; in —pliment to . . ., aus Artigkeit gegen . . .; wishing you the —pliments of the season, mit den freundlichsten Empfehlungen or mit den besten Wünschen zu Weihnachten, zu Neujahr or zum neuen Jahre or zum Jahreswechsel, zu Ostern; give her my —pliments, grüßen Sie sie von mir, empfehlen Sie mich ihr bestens. II. v.a. komplimentieren, einem ein Kompliment machen; einem sein schmeicheln; (praise) loben; (einen) beglückwünschen; (einem) gratulieren. III. v.n. Komplimente machen. —*plimentary*, *adj.* höflich, bekomplimentierend; —plimentary dinner, das Festessen, Zwischessen; —plimentary ticket, die Freikarte, freie Eintrittskarte. —*plimenter*, s. der Komplimenten-macher or -brechler. —*ply*, v.n. (—ply with) willfahren (einem), sich fügen in eine S., einwilligen in eine S., nachgeben (in einer S.); at last he —plied with her entreaties, endlich gab er ihren Bitten nach. —*ponent*, I. *adj.* einen Teil bildend; —ponent parts, Bestandteile. II. s. der Bestandteil. —*port*, v. I. r. sich betragen, sich benehmen. II. n. sich betragen (rare). —*portment*, s. das Betragen. —*pose*, v.a. (put together) zusammensetzen; (form) bilden; verfassen, dichten (a poem, etc.); komponieren (Mus.); (Schrift) setzen (Typ.); zurechtlegen (the limbs, etc.); stillen, beruhigen (the mind, etc.); gültig beilegen (a quarrel); a few things —pose all their possessions, wenige Sachen machen ihre ganze Habe aus; to be —posed of . . ., aus or in (dat.) . . . bestehen; to —pose o.s. (ealm o.s.) sich beruhigen; (look grave) eine ernsthafte Miene annehmen; (collect o.s.) sich fassen; to —pose o.s. to sleep, sich zum Schlaf anrichten. —*posed*, *adj.*, —*posedly*, *adv.* gefasst, gefest, ruhig. —*poser*, s. der Verfasser, Dichter (of a poem); der Komposit (Mus.). —*posing*, I. *adj.* beruhigend; —posing draught, der Schlaftrunk; —posing gallery, etc., see —posing-gallery, etc. II. s. das Bilden; das Komponieren; das Dichten; das

Schriftfehen. —**posite**, *adj.* zusammengefezt (also *Arch. & Bot.*); —**posite** candles, Kerzen aus einer Mischung von Talg und Stearinsäure; —**posite** sloop, eine Schgalluppe, deren Spannen aus Stahl sind über den sich Holzlagen erstrecken.

—**position**, *s.* die Zusammenfegung, Mischung; die Beschaffenheit, Art, Natur; die Zusammenstellung, Komposition (*of a picture*); das Verfassen; die Komposition, Tonfegung (*Mus.*); die Komposition (*Chem., Metall.*); der Saß (*Typ.*); die Setzfunft (*Typ.*); die Übereintunft, der Vergleich, Afford (*C.L.*); Überfegung aus der Mutterfprache in die Fremdfprache; *ordinary* —**position**, die Hinüberfegung, Übertragung eines zusammenhängenden Textes in die Fremdfprache; *free* —**position**, *original* —**position**, der Auffaß; *German* —**position**, die Überfegung ins Deutsche; —**position** done in class, unprepared or class —**position**, das Extemporale; (*writing*) die Arbeit, das Wert; to have a —**position** with one's creditors, sich mit feinen Gläubigern wegen eines Affords vergleichen. —**positor**, *s.* der Schriftfeher, Setzer; —**positor's** board, das Setzbrett. —**post**, *s.* der Kompost, Mißdäbinger (*Agr.*); eine Komposition (*Build.*). —**posure**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe, Faßung, Gelaffenheit, Gefestheit; die Ausgleichung (*of a quarrel*). —**-pound**, *I. adj.* zusammengefezt (also *Bot.*); —**-pound** interest, Zinfeszinsen; —**-pound** number, zusammengefezte Zahl; —**-pound** proportion, Regel de Quinte; —**-pound** words, (*pounds, pl.*) Komposita, zusammengefezte Wörter; —**-pound** pillar, der Bündelpfeiler; —**-pound** engine, die Hoch- und Niederdruck-maschine. II. *s.* das Kompositum; die Zusammenfegung, Mischung; das Gemisch; die Verbindung (*Chem.*); das Gehäge um das Haus (*in India*). III. *v.a.* zusammenfegen; belegen, füllchen (*a quarrel*); to —**-pound** a felony, ein Verbrechen (wegen erhaltener Entfchädigung) nicht verfolgen (*Law*). IV. *v.n.* sich vertragen, sich vergleichen, afforbieren (*for*, *wegen*; *with*, *mit*); to —**-pound** with one's creditors, ein Abkommen mit feinen Gläubigern treffen. —**pounder**, *s.* der Affordierende; der Kombinator (*in gas-works*). —**prehend**, *v.a.* (include) in sich faffen; (understand) begreifen. —**prehensible**, *adj.*, —**prehensibly**, *adv.* faßlich, begreiflich. —**prehensibleness**, *s.* die Faßlichkeit. —**prehension**, *s.* die Faßungskraft, (inclusion) das Zusammenfaffen, die Vereinigung; *act of* —**prehension**, der Parlamentsbefchluß für alle Parteien. —**prehensive**, *adj.*, —**prehensively**, *adv.* umfaßend; —**prehensive** dictionary, das Handwörterbuch. —**prehensiveness**, *s.* das Umfaßende; die Ausdehnung (*of a view, etc.*); die gedrängte, blinde Kürze (*of an essay, etc.*). —**press**, *I. v.a.* zusammenbrüden, zusammenandrängen; fonbennieren; —**pressed** ball, gepreßte Bleifugel (*Mil.*); —**pressed** air, fompriimierte Luft; —**pressed** brick, gepreßter Ziegel; to —**press** gunpowder, das Schießpulver verdichten. II. *s.* die Kompresse (*Surg.*). —**pressibility**, *s.* die Preßbarkeit. —**pressible**, *adj.* zusammenbrüdbar; preßbar, verdrüdbar (*of elastic bodies*). —**pression**, *s.* das Zusammenbrüden, Preffen; der Druck, die Zusammenbrüdung. —**prise**, *v.a.* in sich faffen, einfchließen. —**promise**, *I. s.* die Übereintunft, der Ausgleich, Kompromiß, der gültige Vergleich; to make a —**promise**, einen Vergleich eingehen. II. *v.a.* gültig abmachen; fompromittieren, bloßstellen; in Ungelegenheiten bringen. —**pulsion**, *s.* der Zwang. —**pulsory**, *adj.* zwingend, durch Zwang. —**pulsory** instruction, allgemein verbindlicher Unterricht; —**pulsory** military service, allgemeine Wehrpflicht. —**punction**, *s.* das Stechen; die Zernichtung des Herzens, die Gewissenfiffe (*Ann.*). —**putable**, *adj.* berechenbar, zählbar. —**puta-**

tion, *s.* die Berechnung, Rechnung; der Koffenüberfchlag (*C.L.*). —**pute**, *v.a.* berechnen; überfchlagen; den Preis beftimmen; —**puted** tax, die Durchschnittfste; —**puter**, *s.* der Rechner; der Kalkulator. *Comp.* —**munion-cup**, *s.* der Abendmahls-Kelch. —**munion-service**, *s.* der anglikanische Ritus bei der Austeilung des Abendmahls. —**munion-table**, *s.* der Altar, der Tisch des Herrn. —**panion-ladder**, *s.* die auf das Quartierbef führende Treppe (*Naut.*). —**panion-stairs**, *pl.*, —**panion-way**, *s.* die Kajütenblüte. —**pass-box**, *s.* der Kompostmörfer. —**pass-card**, *s.* die Winbrofe. —**pass-needle**, die Magnetonadel. —**posing-galley**, *s.* das Seherfchiff (*Typ.*). —**posing-machine**, *s.* die Sehermafchine. —**posing-rule**, *s.* das Kolumnenmaß (*Typ.*). —**posing-stick**, *s.* der Winkelzahn (*Typ.*).

Come, *tr.v.n.* kommen; (arrive, reach) gelangen, antommen; (approach) ankommen, näher kommen; (succeed) gelingen; (arise) entftehen; when I — to die, wenn es zum Sterben fommt, wenn ich sterben foll; the time to —, die Zufunft; the life to —, das künftige Leben; there is cheese to —, es fommt noch Käse; the malt —, das Malz feimt; — life, — death, auf Leben und Sterben; first —, first served, wer zuerst fommt, mahlt zuerst; how —s it to be yours? wie feid Ihr dazu gekommen? he had — to speak German fluently, er hatte fließend deutsch fprechen gelernt; I have — to be a good cyclist, ich bin ein guter Radler geworden, ich habe gut radeln gelernt; he himself came to feel that he had done wisely, er selbst fühlte allmählich, daß er klug gehandelt hatte; to — and go, hin und her gehen; to — home, nach Hause kommen, (return) zurückkommen; (touch the feelings) (einem) nahe gehen, (einen) tief ergreifen; to — about, sich ereignen (*as events*); to — across a p., auf einen stoßen; to — after, (pursue) folgen, (seek) fuchen, (follow) nachkommen, (woo) mit Liebesanträgen verfolgen (*vulg.*); to — again, wiederfommen, zurückkommen; to — along, (hasten) sich beeilen; (accompany) mitkommen; to — amiss, verfehrt kommen, zu ungelegener Zeit gefchehen; to — asunder, in Stücke gehen; to — at, erlangen, gelangen zu (*vulg.*); to — away, sich weg begeben, aus . . . herauskommen; to — back, zurückkommen; to — behind, (follow) nachkommen, hinterherkommen; (not — up to) zurückbleiben, nicht ercheiden; to — between, betwixt, dazwischenkommen; to — by, (pass) vorbeifommen; (get) erlangen, erwerben; (arrive at) dazufommen; to — by one's death, sich (*dak.*) den Tod holen; to — down, (descend) herunterkommen; (fall) fallen, einftürzen, zufammenfallen; (be humbled) sich demütigen; herunterreichen (*of a dress, etc.*); he came down handsomely, er bewies sich sehr freigebig, machte sich sehr nobel (*el.*); to — down upon a p., einem auf den Kopf kommen, einen hart anfaßen, einen tabeln, fchelten; to — down with . . . herausrücken mit . . .; to — for, (— to get) kommen für; (fetch) abholen; may I — for you? darf ich Sie abholen? to — forth, heraus-, hervorkommen; to — forward, (advance) vorwärtskommen; (appear) sich zeigen, auftreten; to — from, (arise from) herkommen, herühren von; where do you — from? wo kommen Sie her? to — in, (enter) hereinkommen, herintreten; (somebody is knocking at the door) "— in!" (jemand klopfte an die Thür) "Herein!" (— home, etc.) sich einfchließen, nach Haus kommen, (arrive) einlaufen, anlangen, (— into fashion) aufkommen, Mode werden; to — in for, Teil haben, Teil erhalten an (einer S.); to — in for an inheritance, eine Erbfchaft machen; to — in for a good thrashing, tüchtig durchgeprügelt werden; to — into property, erben, zu Vermögen gelangen; to — into sight, in Sicht kommen; to — into the

world, auf die Welt kommen; to — **near**, sich nähern; (resemble) ähnlich sein; (almost attain) beinahe erreichen; I came near breaking my neck, ich hätte mir beinahe den Hals gebrochen; to — **of**, (originate in) herkommen, abstammen von; (arise from) entstehen aus; — of it what will, es entstehe daraus, was mag; this — of of judging by the eye, das kommt davon, wenn man nach dem Augenschein urteilt; to — **off**, davon kommen, entkommen; to — **off** creditably, mit Ehren davonkommen oder loskommen; to — **off** a loser, dabei verlieren; to — **on**, vorrücken, heranrücken; (proceed) fortkommen; (thrive) gedeihen, wachsen; (progress) Fortschritte machen; (— to one's turn) an die Reihe kommen; it will very likely — on to rain, es wird wohl Regen geben; — on! nur zu! komm nur an! night is coming on, die Nacht rückt heran; to — **out**, auskommen; (be published) herauskommen, veröffentlicht werden; (go out) ausgehen, herausgehen; (be made public) entdeckt werden, an den Tag kommen; (appear) erscheinen; ausbrechen (as an eruption); (make a debut) zum ersten Male in die große Welt or auf die Bühne treten; (fall out) ausfallen; (disappear) ausgehen (as stains); (appear, shine) hervorkommen; (die Bälle besuchen (of a girl); she has — out, sie ist in die Gesellschaft eingeführt, sie geht auf Bälle; his teeth are coming out, ihm fallen die Zähne aus; when does the piece — out? wann wird das neue Stück (zum ersten Male) gespielt werden? to — out with s.th., mit etwas herausrücken; (blurt out) etwas vorbringen; to — **over**, herüberkommen; (go over) übertreten; (overreach) benehmen, betrügen, überschreiten; to — **round**, (recover) sich erholen (coll.); (change in opinion) sich bedenken, sich anders or eines Besseren besinnen; (return, as an anniversary, etc.) wiederkehren; (return, as a term) fällig werden; (change, as the wind) sich drehen; to — **to**, zu, auf, in or an etwas kommen; (attain) gelangen; (approach) sich nähern; how came you to (know) this? wie habt Ihr dies erfahren? it has — to my knowledge, ich habe erfahren, mir ist zu Ohren gekommen; to — to an anchor, anern; how much, what does it — to? wie viel macht es aus? to — to o.s., zu sich, zum Bewußtsein kommen; to — to blows, handgemein werden; to — to the crown, zur Krone gelangen; to — to an end, zu Ende kommen; ein Ende machen; to — to a bad end, ein schlechtes Ende nehmen; he will never — to any good, aus ihm wird nie etwas Rechtes werden; to — to a head, sich voll entwickeln; to — to nought, zu Nichts werden; to — to pass, sich ereignen; to — to the same (thing), auf eins herauskommen; what has — to you? was ist dir begegnet? (coll.); to — **up**, heraufkommen; (— up to the University; Eng.) als Student kommen, Student werden, (auf der Universität) antommen; (turn up) herauskommen; (grow up) aufgehen, reifen; (become fashionable) modisch werden, eingeführt werden; to — up to, (reach) erreichen; (overtake) nachholen; (approach) auf einen zugehen; to — up to the mark, genügen, den Ansprüchen Genüge leisten; to — up to a p.'s expectations, jemandes Erwartungen entsprechen; to — up with, einholen; (equal) gleichkommen; to — upon, auf eine S. kommen; (surprise) überfallen, überraschen. — **liness**, s. die Schönheit, Anmut; (propriety) der Anstand. — **ly**, adj. (proper) geziemend, anständig; (suitable) passend; (pleasing) anmutig; (pretty) hübsch. — **r**, s. der, die, das Kommande; new —rs, neue Ankömmlinge. **Comp.** — **at-able**, adj. zugänglich; erreichbar (as a place) (coll.).

Comed-ian, s. der Schauspieler; (writer) der Lustspielbichter. — **y**, s. das Lustspiel; farcical — **y**, der Schwanke, die Possen.

Comet, s. der Komet. — **like**, adj. kometen-ähnlich, kometenhaft.

Comfrey, s. der Beinwurz, Schwarzwurz (Bot.).
Comic, adj. komisch, Lustspiel; a — actor, ein Komiker; a — paper, ein Witzblatt. — **al**, adj. komisch, lustig, drölig, spasshaft. — **ality**, s. das komische Wesen; in der komische Einfall; das Komische, die Komik. — **alness**, s. das Komische.

Coming, I. p. of Come; —, Sir! gleich, mein Herr! II. adj. (future) künftig. III. s. das Kommen; der Reim (of masts); — man, Mann der Zukunft; — of age, das Mündigwerden; — in, der Eintritt.

Comma, s. der Beistrich, das Komma; inverted —, die Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen.

Command, I. v.a. (etnem) befehlen, gebieten; (be at the head of) befehlen; führen (ships); (overlook) beherrschen, befehlen (also Mil.); (govern) beherrschen; kommandieren (Mil.); to — silence, Stillschweigen gebieten; — me, madam, gnädige Frau, verzeihen Sie ganz über mich! these articles — a ready sale, diese Artikel verkaufen sich leicht, sind leicht abzugeben (C. L.); her beauty — a love and admiration from all, ihre Schönheit stößt allen Liebe und Bewunderung ein; to — one's passions, seine Leidenschaften beherrschen. II. v.n. den Befehl führen, herrschen; kommandieren. III. s. die Herrschaft; (order) das Gebot, der Befehl; das Kommando (Mil.); das Beherrschen, Beirichten (Fort.); to have in one's —, in seiner Gewalt haben; this window — a fine view, von diesem Fenster hat man eine schöne Aussicht; he has his passions well under —, er kann seine Leidenschaften beherrschen, er hat große Selbstbeherrschung; to be at a p.'s —, zu jemandes Befehl stehen; word of —, das Kommandowort (Mil.); he has no — over himself, er hat keine Selbstbeherrschung. — **ant**, der Befehlshaber, Kommandant. — **atory**, adj. gebieterisch, befehlend. — **er**, v.a. zum Kriegsdienst zwingen; für Militärzwecke in Beschlag nehmen. — **er**, s. der Gebieter, der Befehlshaber (also Mil.); der Kapitän (Naut.); das Formband (of hats); die Weinlade (Surg.); die Handramme (Mech.); — er in chief, der Oberbefehlshaber. — **ership**, s. die Führerschaft, der Oberbefehl. — (**ery**), s. die Komturei, Ordenssprünne. — **ing**, adj. gebietend, Herrscher; — ing ground, beherrschende Anhöhe. — **ingly**, adv. gebieterisch. — **ite**, s. die stille Leithaberschaft, Kommandite (C. L.). — **ment**, s. das Gebot, Befehl, die Vorschrift; the ten —ments, die zehn Gebote. — **o**, s. der Kriegsdienst; to be on —o, im Felde stehen.

Commend, v.a. (praise) rühmen, loben; (recommend) empfehlen; (intrust to) übergeben, anvertrauen. — **able**, adj. loblich, empfehlenswert. — **ableness**, s. der Wert, die Würdigkeit. — **am**, s. die Kommande, Kommandenprüfnde (Ecol.); in —am, in Verwaltung. — **atary**, s. der Internsverwalter einer erledigten Pfründe. — **ations**, s. die Empfehlung; das Lob. — **atory**, adj. empfehlend, lobend; —atory letter, das Empfehlungsschreiben; —atory bishop, ein Bischof, welcher eine Pfründe bis zur definitiven Bezeichnung derselben verwaltert.

Comment, I. v.n. Auslegungen, Anmerkungen, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über). II. s. (note) die Auslegung, Erklärung, Erläuterung; (remark) die Bemerkung, Anmerkung. — **ary**, s. der Kommentator, die Erläuterungsschrift; Caesar's —aries, Cäsars Denkwürdigkeiten. — **ate**, v.a. mit Erläuterungen begleiten, mit Anmerkungen versehen, erläutern. — **ator**, s. der Ausleger, Erläuterer, Kommentator. — **er**, s. einer der Bemerkungen macht.

Commerce, s. der Handel; (intercourse) der Umgang, die Verbindung; Faculty of —e, die Handelsfacultät. — **ial**, adj. den Handel betreffend, kommerziell; —ial academy, die Handels-hochschule; —ial affairs, Handelsangelegenheiten.

—ial alliance, der Handelsvertrag; —ial crisis, der Crash; —ial directory, das Handelsadreßbuch; —ial education, kaufmännische Bildung, Vorbildung für den Handelsstand; —ial hotel, Gasthof für Geschäftsreisende; —ial law, das Handelsrecht; —ial manager, geschäftlicher Leiter; —ial school, die Handelschule; —ial room, das Gastzimmer für Geschäftsreisende; —ial tariff, der Handelszolltarif; —ial traveler, der Geschäftsreisende; —ial Union of Germany, der deutsche Zollverein. —ially, adv. kaufmännisch.

Commiss-ariat, *s.* das Kommissariat; das Verpflegungsweien, die Intendantur; —ariat magazine, das Proviantmagazin, das Proviantamt; —ariat stores, Proviantvorräte für Militärverpflegung. —ary, *s.* der gesetzlich Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissar; —ary of stores, der Proviantmeister; —ary of horses, Beauftragter der Militärferse. —ion, *I. s.* (errand, order) der Auftrag; (act of committing) die Begebung; (percentage) die Kommissionsgebühr; (post) die Stelle, das Amt; das Offizierspatent (*Mil.*); (board) die Behörde, der Ausschuß; die Inbienststellung (*of a man of war*); eins of —ion, Begehungsünden; —ion of bankruptcy, Konkursbehörde; a royal —ion, ein vom König berufener Ausschuß (zur Untersuchung irgend einer wichtigen Frage); a ship in —ion, ein auf den Kriegsfuß eingerichtetes Schiff; to put out of —ion, außer Dienst stellen; to receive one's —ion, das Offizierspatent erhalten; book of —ions, Warenbestellungsbuch; to sell on —ion, im Auftrag, für Rechnung eines andern verkaufen; to give a —ion for, bestellen (*a picture, etc.*); to be in the —ion of the peace, Friedensrichter sein. *II. attrib.*; —ion business, das Kommissionsgeschäft. *III. v.a.* beauftragen, bevollmächtigen; auftragen, einen Auftrag geben; anvertrauen; abordnen; dienstbereit machen, in Dienst stellen (*as a ship*); a —ioned officer, ein vom Staat angestellter Offizier, ein in Gehalt stehender Offizier; a non —ioned officer, ein Unteroffizier; to be —ioned, den Auftrag haben. —ionaire, *s.* der Dienstmann (in einer städtischen Geschäftsgegend). —ioner, *s.* der Beauftragte, Bevollmächtigte; der Kommissar (*of the navy*); town —ioner, der Ratmann; the king's high —ioner, des Königs Statthalter; —ioner for (the administration of) oaths, Eidabnehmer, beeidigter Notar. —ure, *s.* die Fuge (*Arch.*); die Kommissur (*Anat.*); die Verbindung (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —ion-agent, —ion-merchant, *s.* der Kommissionshändler (*C.L.*).

Common, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (usual) gewöhnlich, gemein; (general) allgemein; (—to many) gemeinschaftlich; (vulgar) gemein; (low) niedrig; (lowborn) unadelig; beiderlei Geschlechts (*Gram.*); to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache mit einem machen; — chord, der Dreiflang; — ground, der Gemeinboden, die Allmende; to be on — ground, auf gleichen Voraussetzungen stehen; the — herd, das niedere Volk; Court of — Pleas, Gerichtshof für Zivilsachen (*obs.*); Book of — Prayer, das anglikanische Gebetbuch; — rights, Menschenrechte; — room, das gemeinsame Zimmer, die Gaststube (*in hotels*); das Zimmer in einem (Orsforber) College, in dem Zeitungen ausliegen und von dem aus sich die älteren (graduiereten) Mitglieder des College gemeinsam zu den Mahlzeiten begeben; — talk, der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung, des Stadtgesprächs; — usage, ein weit verbreiteter Gebrauch; the — voice, die allgemeine Stimme; the — weal, das gemeine Wohl, Gemeinwohl. *II. s.* das Gemeinbeld, die Gemeinweide; — of pasture, das Weiderecht; to have in —, gemeinschaftlich besitzen; to make — cause with, gemeinschaftliche Sache machen mit. —al(ity), *s.* das gemeine Volk. —er, *s.* einer der nicht adelig ist, der Bürgerliche; das

Mitglied des englischen Unterhauses (*Part.*); —ness, *s.* das häufige Vorkommen, die Gewöhnlichkeit; die Gemeinheit. —s, *pl.* die Gemeinweiden, Gemeinböden; die gemeinschaftliche Kost; the (House of) —s, das Haus der Gemeinen, Unterhaus des Parlaments; to be kept on short —s, nicht satt zu essen bekommen, spärliche Kost haben. *Comp.* —council, *s.* der Gemeinderat; (the members) die gesamte Bürgerchaft. —councilman, *s.* das Ratsmitglied. —crier, *s.* öffentlicher Ausruf. —law, *s.* das Gewohnheitsrecht, gemeine Recht. —measure, *s.* gemeinsamer Feiler; gemeinschaftliches Maß. —minded, *adj.* niedrig geistig, unedel. —noun, *s.* der Sachname. —place, *I. adj.* alltäglich, gewöhnlich; (trite) abgedroschen; —place wit, der Alltagswitz. *II. s.* der Gemeinplatz; die täglich gehörte Behauptung; das Zitat. —place-book, *I. s.* das Notizbuch; das Kolltantencbuch. *II. v.a.*; to —place a thing, etwas zum Gemeinplatz machen; etwas in ein Sammelheft eintragen. —sense, *s.* der gesunde Menschenverstand. —time, *s.* der Biervierviertel (*Mus.*). —wealth, *s.* die bürgerliche Verfassung oder Gesellschaft, der Staat, die Republik; the —wealth, die republikanische Regierungsform in England von 1649 bis 1680; the —wealth of learning, die Gelehrtenrepublik.

Comrade, *s.* der Kamerad, Genos, Gefährte; she was his —, sie war seine Gefährtin. —ship, *s.* die Kameradschaft.

Con-, *præf.* (*before* *I.*, Col.; *before* *d.*, *p.*, *m.*, *Com.*) together; with; against; often intensive or emphasizing.

Con-, *s.* (*abbr. of Contra*); pro and —, für und wider; pro and —s, Gründe für und wider.

Con-, *v.a.* fleißig studieren, wiederholt lesen; —ning tower, der Kommandoturm eines Kriegsschiffes.

Concatenat-, *v.a.* verketten, zusammenfetzen. —ion, *s.* die Verkettung (*fig.*); die Reihe von Kettengliedern.

Concave, *adj.* konkav, hohl, höhlrund, ausgehöhlt; double —, bikonkav; —e glasses, Höhlgläser (*Opt.*); —e lens, die Höhl Linse; —e mirror, der Höhlspiegel. —ity, *s.* die Höhlrundung, Ausbuchtung; die Wölbung (eines Gefäßes, *of a vault*). —o-concave, *adj.* auf beiden Seiten konkav. —o-convex, *adj.* konkav-konvex.

Conceal, *v.a.* verhehlen, verbergen; to —s. th. from a p., einem (etwas) verheimlichen. —able, *adj.* verhehlbar, zu verheimlichen. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* verborgen. —er, *s.* der Verhehler. —ment, *s.* die Verhehlung, Verheimlichung; (secrecy) die Heimlichkeit; (place of —ment) das Versteck; —ment of material facts and circumstances, Verhehlung von wesentlichen Tatsachen.

Concede, *v. I.* a. einräumen, zugestehen, gewähren, bewilligen. *II. n.* abgeben, einräumen.

Conceit, *I. s.* (idea) der Gedanke, die Idee, die Bildung (*obs.*); (opinion) die Meinung; (imagination) die Einbildung; (fancy) der Fimmel; (quirk) der Witz; (vanity) die Eitelkeit; self —, der Eigendünkel; idle —s, törichte Einfälle; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be out of — with o.s., mit sich selbst unzufrieden sein; to put a p. out of — with, einem die Lust (zu einer Sache) benehmen; to take the — out of a p., einem demütigen. *II. (obs.) v.a. & n.* (fancy) sich (*dat.*) einbilden, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; (believe) meinen, glauben (*obs.*). —ed, *adj.* (—ed of) eingebildet; (vain) blödsinnig, eitel. —edness, *s.* der (Eigen)dünkel.

Conceive —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* denkbar; begreiflich, fasslich; the best relation —able, das denkbar beste Verhältnis. —e, *v. I. a. & n.* sich annehmen, fassen; (imagine) sich (*dat.*) denken, sich vorstellen; (understand) fassen, begreifen, verstehen; (think) meinen; (nourish a project) im Busen begen, in sich nähren; to —e an affection for a p., eine Zuneigung zu einem fassen; to

—e a desire, einen Wunsch hegen; to —e a design against, einen Anschlag gegen (einen) fassen. II. n. empfangen, schwanger (of women) or (dat.) trächtig (of beasts) werden; begreifen, sich (dat.) einen Begriff machen.

Concelebrate —e, v. a. (obs.) gemeinschaftlich feiern. —ion, s. die gemeinsame Feier.

Concentr —e, v. I. n. sich in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. II. a. in einen Mittelpunkt vereinigen. —ate, v. a. see —e II.; konzentrieren; (draw closer) aufeinanderziehen, vereinigen; (condense) verdichten. —ation, s. die Konzentration, Vereinigung in einen (Mittel-)Punkt; die Verdichtung. —ativeness, s. die Fähigkeit sich zu konzentrieren; der Beharrlichkeitssinn (Phren.). —ic, adj. konzentrisch. —lity, s. die Konzentrität. Comp. —ation-camp, s. das Sammellager.

Concept, s. der Begriff; der Entwurf, das Konzept. —acle, s. das Verhältnis; das Samenverhältnis (Bot.). —ion, s. das Erfassen; die Empfängnis; die Vorstellung, der Begriff; die Fassungstrast; der Entwurf, Plan, die Idee; false —ion, die Mißgeburt, Rôle (Med.); immaculate —ion, unbefleckte Empfängnis; to form a —ion of, sich (dat.) einen Begriff von (einer Sache) machen; this passes all —ion, das geht über o. übersteigt alle Begriffe.

Concern, I. v. a. (touch, affect) betreffen, angehen; Sorge, Kummer, Teilnahme erwecken; to be —ed about (a th.), for (a p.), betrübt, beunruhigt über (eine Sache), um (eine Person) sein; that does not — you, das geht Sie nichts an; we need not — ourselves with (or about) the affairs of our neighbors, wir brauchen uns nicht um die Angelegenheiten unserer Nachbarn zu kümmern; he is said to be —ed in the robbery, er soll an dem Diebstahl beteiligt sein; we are —ed in these affairs, wir haben an diesen Dingen ein Interesse; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten. II. s. (affair) die Angelegenheit, Sache, das Geschäft; (interest) das Interesse, der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (matter, thing) das Ding; (importance) der Belang; (care) die Sorge, Kummer; (business) das Geschäft; a paying —, ein Geschäft, das sich bezahlt macht; a matter of the utmost —, eine Sache von der äußersten Wichtigkeit; to have no — with, mit (einer Sache, zc.) nichts zu tun haben; that's your own —, das ist eure Sache; we have a most practical — in what happens in Egypt, wir haben ein höchst unmittelbares Interesse an den Vorgängen in Ägypten; to mind one's own —, sich um seine eignen Angelegenheiten bekümmern; to have no — for, sich nicht kümmern um. —ed, p. p. & adj., —edly, adv. beteiligt, interessiert, Anteil habend (an einer S.); —ed in, verwickelt (in eine S.); —ed at o. about o. for, bekümmert, besorgt, in Unruhe, in Sorge, in Angst (um, für, wegen, in betreff); betroffen, betreten, verlegen; to be —ed, in Betracht kommen; the parties —ed, die Beteiligten, Interessenten, Teilnehmer. —ing, prep. in betreff, betreffend, betreffs, hinsichtlich; —ing my friend, betreffs meines Freundes, in Bezug auf meinen Freund; —ing him, was ihn betrifft o. anbelangt; —ing it, mit Bezug darauf, hierüber, darüber, hinsichtlich dessen.

Concert, I. v. a. (heimlich) verabreden, abmachen; planen, sich (dat.) ausdenken, erdenken. II. s.: die Übereinstimmung, das Einverständnis; das Konzert (Mus.); the European —, das europäische Konzert, das Einverständnis der Großmächte Europas; to act in —, in Übereinstimmung, in gegenseitigem Einverständnis handeln. —ina, s. die Konzertina (Mus.). —ed, adj.; —ed action, gemeinschaftliches Vorgehen; —ed music, die Konzertmusik. —o, s. das Konzertstück. Comp. —pitch, s. der Kammerton. —room, s. der Konzertsaal.

Concess —ion, s. (yielding) das Zugeben, Nachgeben; (permission) die Gestattung; (thing conceded) das Zugeständnis; (grant) die Einräumung. —ionist, s. der Befürworter von Zugeständnissen. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. einräumend, zugehend; —ve clauses, (Gram.) Konzessivsätze.

Conch, s. die Schneckenmuschel, große Seemuschel. —oid, s. die Schneckenlinie, Muschellinie, Konchoide (Math.); das Schalenprofil (Arch.). —oidal, adj. muschelig. —ological, adj. die Schalthiere betreffend, Muschel-. —ologist, s. der Koncholog, Schalthierkenner, Muschelforscher. —ology, s. die Konchologie, die Muschelfunde. —ylia, pl. die Schalthiere, Muscheltiere, Konchylien.

Conciliate —e, v. a. (reconcile) versöhnen, beschwichtigen; (gain over) gewinnen. —ion, s. die Versöhnung. —or, s. der Vermittler. —ory, adj. vermittelnd, gewinnend, zum Frieden dienlich.

Concise, adj., —ly, adv. (brief) kurz, gedrängt, knapp; (pithy) bündig. —ness, s. die Kürze; die Bündigkeit.

Conclave, s. das Geheimzimmer; das Konklave (electing a Pope); die geheime Versammlung.

Conclu —de, v. I. a. (end) (be)schließen, endigen, zu Ende führen; (decide) eine S. beschließen, entscheiden; (accomplish) aufstehen bringen; (inf-r) schließen, folgern; (ab)schließen (a business, peace, etc.). II. n. endigen, zu Ende kommen, enden, ein Ende nehmen; to —de, schließlich, —ding, p. & adj. schließend; —ding stanza, Schlusstrophen; —ding sentence, Schlusssatz. —sion, s. der Schluß, das Ende (of a speech, etc.); die Folge, Folgerung, der Schluß (Log.); (decision) die Entscheidung; (resolve) der Beschluß; —sion of peace, der Friedensschluß; to try —sions, Proben anstellen; in —sion, zum Beschluß, schließlich. —sive, adj., —sively, adv. entscheidend; (convincing) überzeugend; (indubitable) zweifellos; (final) abschließend; —sive argument, entscheidender Beweis. —siveness, s. die Endgültigkeit; das Entscheidende.

Concoct, v. a. kochen, bereiten, anrichten (Cook.); (plot) ausstellen, schmieden. —er, s. der Koch, der Zubereiter; der Anstifter (of mischief, etc.) (fig.). —ion, s. die Bereitung, Anrichtung (of food); das Gebräu, die Köcherei (hum. contempt.).

Concomitan —ce, —cy, s. das Zusammenbestehen. —t, I. adj. mitwirkend; mitverbunden, begleitend. II. s. der Begleiter; begleitender Umstand. —tly, adv. in Begleitung.

Concord, s. (union) die Eintracht, Harmonie, Einigung; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung (also Gram.); der Zusammenklang, die Konsonanz (Mus.); der Vertrag (Law). —ance, s. die Übereinstimmung; die Konsonanz (to the Bible, etc.). —ant, adj., —antly, adv. einstimmig, einbellig, übereinstimmend; harmonisch. —at, s. der Vergleich, Vertrag; das Konkordat.

Concourse, s. der Zusammenlauf (of persons); (crowd) die Versammlung, Menge, der Haufe.

Concret —e, I. adj., —ely, adv. zusammengeleget; (opp. to abstract) konkret; benannt (as a number); (solid) verdichtet, fest; —e noun, das Konkretum. II. s. der Steinmörtel, Konkretmörtel (Build.); das Pfeil (Build.); das Konkrete (Log.); in the —e, im konkreten Falle, im besonderen Falle, in der Wirklichkeit. III. v. a. durch die Konkrete zu einer Masse machen. IV. v. n. zusammengeleget; aufschließen (of crystals). —eness, s. die Verdichtung; das Konkrete. —ion, s. das Zusammenwachsen; die zusammengelebene Masse; das Verhärten.

Concubin —age, s. die wilde Ehe, freie Liebe, das Konkubinat. —e, s. die Weibsführerin, Konkubine.

Concupiscen —ce, s. die sinnliche, fleischliche Begierde, Sinnlichkeit, Fleischeshust. —t, adj. lüftern, sinnlich.

Concur, v. n. zusammentreffen; (agree) überein-

stimmen, sich vereinigen; mitwirken (to, zu): I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich stimme Ihrer Meinung bei, daß . . ., ich denke wie Sie, daß . . . —**rence**, s. das Zusammentreffen; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung; (assent) die Zustimmung; (joint action) die Mitwirkung; in —**rence** with, gemeinschaftlich mit —**rent**, **adj.**, —**rently**, **adv.** gemeinsam, begleitend, mitwirkend.
Concuss, v. a. erschüttern (with, durch); durch Drohung beeinflussen (into or to, with ein). —**ion**, s. die Erschütterung; —**ion** of the brain, die Gehirnerschütterung.

Condemn, v. a. verdammen; (sentence) verurteilen; (disapprove of) mißbilligen, tadeln; — as worthless für untüchtig erklären; als untüchtig verwerfen, als wertlos beistimmen; to — a p. to pay a fine, einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen; (the ship) was —ed, (das Schiff) wurde für seuntüchtig erklärt. —**able**, **adj.** verwerflich; verdammt, strafbar. —**ation**, s. die Verurteilung, Verdammung; die Verwerfung. —**atory**, **adj.** verurteilend. —**er**, s. der verurteilende Richter.

Condens —**ation**, s. die Verdichtung; die Einbildung (of milk, etc.); die Abkürzung. —**ability**, s. die Verdichtbarkeit. —**e**, v. I. a. verdichten, eindichten, kondensieren; (compress) abkürzen, zusammenbringen; —ed water, destilliertes Wasser; —ed milk, eingedickte Milch. II. n. sich verdichten. —**ed**, p. p. & **adj.** verdichtet; eingedickt, kondensiert; (fig.) zusammengebrängt. —**er**, s. der Kondensator (Phys., etc.), das Kühlrohr (of a distillery). —**ing**, **adj.** verdichtend; —**ing engine**, die Kondensatorampfmaschine; —**ing lens**, die Sammellinse.

Condescend —**d**, v. n. sich herablassen; (deign) geruhen; (yield) nachgeben; einwilligen (aus Güte). —**ding**, **adj.**, —**dingly**, **adv.** herablassend, gütig; (obliging) gefällig. —**sion**, s. die Herablassung; die Gefälligkeit.

Condign, **adj.** verdient; gehörig, angemessen; — punishment, wohlverdiente Strafe.

Condition, s. die Würze; die Zutat.

Condition, I. s. (state) die äußere Stellung, Veranlassung, Lage, der Zustand (rank) der Rang, Stand; (circumstances) die Umstände; (temperament, character) die Gemütsbeschaffenheit, das Temperament (obs.); (stipulation) die Verbindung; (clause in a compact) die Klausel; (quality) die Eigenschaft; die Qualität, der Zustand (C. L.); die Gabe (of leather, copper, etc.); implied —s, stillschweigende Bedingungen; in good —, in gutem Zustande; kräftig, gesund, üppig; on — that, mit or unter der Bedingung. II. v. a. & n. Bedingungen machen, bedingen. —**al**, **adj.** bedingend; bedingend; konditionell (Gram.); —**al acceptance**, bedingte Annahme; —**al clause**, der Bedingungsatz; —**al promise**, bedingtes Versprechen. —**ality**, s. das Bedingte sein. —**ally**, **adv.** unter (gewissen) Bedingungen. —**ed**, **adj.** beschaffen, geartet; (having —s) bedingend.

Condon —**atory**, **adj.** Verzeihend, Verzeihungs. —**e**, v. n. (—e with) sein Verzeihen bezeugen, mitvertrauen, kondolieren; they came to —e with him on his loss, sie kamen um ihm über seinen Verlust ihr Verzeihen zu bezeugen. —**ence**, s. die Verzeihungsbezeugung, das Verzeihen, die Mittrauer; letter of —**ence**, der Verzeihungsbrief. —**er**, s. der Kondolierende.

Condon —**ation**, s. die Verzeihung. —**e**, v. a. verzeihen, erlassen, nachsehen (einem etwas).

Condor, s. der Kondor.

Condu —**ce**, v. n. beitragen, dienen, förderlich sein; (contribute to) mitwirken. —**ctive**, **adj.** förderlich, dienlich, beitragend. —**ct**, I. s. (leading) die Führung, Leitung; (managing) die Verwaltung; (escort) die Begleitung, Bedeckung, die Leitung (Elect.); (behavior) die Aufführung, das Betragen, Benehmen; die Führung (Mil.); —**ct of war**, die Kriegsführung; —**ct of the state**, die Staatsverwaltung; good —**ct badge**, Abzeichen

für gute Führung im Dienst (Mil.); safe —**ct**, der Geleitsbrief. II. v. a. leiten, führen; begleiten, geleiten; verwalten; anordnen, leiten, führen (a business); leiten (Elect.); to —**ct** o. s., sich aufzuführen, benehmen; sich führen (Mil.); —**cted tours**, Gesellschaftsreisen (unter Begleitung eines Kuriers). —**ctibility**, s. die Leitungsfähigkeit (Elect.). —**cting**, I. **adj.**; —**cting ray**, der Leitstrahl; —**cting wire**, der Leitungsdraht (Tele.). II. s. das Leiten; capable of —**cting**, leitungsfähig. —**ction**, s. die Leitung; —**ction of heat**, die Wärmeleitung. —**ctivity**, s. das Leitungsvermögen. —**ctor**, s. der Führer, Anführer; der Leiter (Phys.); der Dirigent, Kapellmeister (Mus.); der Schaffner, Kondukteur (Railw.); das Leitinstrument (Surg.); non —**ctor**, Nichtleiter; lightning —**ctor**, der Ableiter; —**ctor's baton**, der Dirigentenstock, Taktstock. —**it**, s. die Leitung (gas, etc.); die Röhre, das Gerinne, der Kanal; die Wasserleitung durch Röhren (Hydr.). II. **attrib.**; —**it pipe**, das Leitungsröhr; die Röhröhre (Min.).

Condyle, s. der Gelenkhügel (Anat.).

Conc, s. der Regel (Geom.); der Tannenzapfen (of fir); das Kryptalgengefäß (Sug.-ref., etc.); — of rays, der Strahlenkegel, kegelförmiges Strahlenbüschel. **Comp.** —**bit**, s. die Stollenfelle (Artif.). —**pulley**, s. die tonische Scheide.

Coney, see Cony.

Confab, (coll.) see Confabulate.

Confabulat —**e**, v. n. vertraulich mit einander plaudern, schwätzen. —**ion**, s. das vertrauliche Gespräch, das gemüthliche Geplauder.

Confect, I. s. das Konfekt. II. v. a. mit Zucker einmachen. —**ion**, s. die Zubereitung, Zusammenziehung, Mischung; das Gemisch; das Zuckerwerk, Eingemachte; der Robentitel, Konfektionsartikel (of ladies' dresses, hats, etc.). —**ionary**, s. die Konfektorei. —**ioner**, s. der Konfektor, Zuckerbäcker. —**ionery**, s. das Zuckerwerk; (shop, etc.) die Konfektorei.

Confedera —**cy**, s. das Bündnis, der Bund; die Verbindung. —**te**, I. **adj.** verbündet, verbunden. II. s. der Verbündete, Bundesgenosse; (accomplice) der Mitgeschuldige. III. v. a. verbunden. IV. v. n. sich verbünden. —**tion**, s. die Verbindung, das Bündnis, der Bund; the North German —**tion** (1866-1871) der Norddeutsche Bund.

Confer, v. I. a. (bestow) geben, erteilen, zuwenden lassen; to — a favor on a p., einem eine Gunst or Gefälligkeit erteilen; to — a living upon a clergyman, einem Geistlichen eine Pfründe erteilen. II. n. unterhandeln, sich besprechen; berathschlagen (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). —**ence**, s. die Verhandlung, Unterredung, Beratung; (meeting) die Sitzung, Konferenz; to hold a —**ence**, eine Sitzung (ab)halten.

—**er**, s. der Ertheiler, Verleiher; der Berathende.

Conferva, s. der Wasserfaden (Bot.).

Confess, v. I. a. (acknowledge) zugestehen, einräumen; bekennen (a debt, etc.); (grant) eingestehen; beichten (sine); (make known) kund geben; (einem) Beichte hören (as a priest); it is —ed that, es wird eingeräumt, daß . . .; he —ed her, er nahm ihr die Beichte ab or hörte ihre Beichte. II. n. beichten. —**edly**, **adv.** unleugbar, offenbar; (by —ion) durch Geständnis. —**ion**, s. das Geständnis, Bekenntnis; (—ion of faith das Glaubensbekenntnis; die Beichte; auricular —ion, die Ohrenbeichte. —**ional**, s. der Beichtstuhl. —**or**, s. der Glaubensbekenner; father —**or**, der Beichtvater; Edward the —**or**, Edward der Bekenner.

Confid —**ant**, s. der Vertraute; der Mitwisser. —**ante**, s. die Vertraute. —**e**, v. I. a. anvertrauen (s. th. to a p., einem etwas). II. n. vertrauen, sich verlassen; may I —e in him? darf ich mich auf ihn verlassen? you —e too much in your own strength, Sie vertrauen zu sehr auf Ihre Kräfte. —**ence**, s. (trust) das Vertrauen,

Vertrauen; (communication) die vertrauliche Mitteilung; (assurance) die Zuversicht; selbst-
—ence das Selbstvertrauen; (forwardness) die Dreistigkeit; (boldness) die Kühnheit; —ence in a man, Vertrauen auf einen Mann, zu einem Manne; to place, repose —ence in a p., Vertrauen zu einem setzen, auf einen setzen. —ent, adj., —ently, adv. vertrauen, voll Vertrauen; gewis, zuverlässig; mutig; fed, dreist; I feel —ent, ich bin fest (haben) überzeugt, ich glaube zuverlässig; —ent of success, des Erfolges gewis. —ential, adj., —entially, adv. im Vertrauen, vertraulich; vertraut; private and —ential, vertraulich, im Vertrauen. —er, s. der Vertrauende. —ing, adj. vertrauensvoll; (too —ing) vertrauensselig. —ingness, s. die Vertraulichkeit.

Configuration, s. die Gestalt, der Bau (Phys.); der Planetenapfeld.

Confinable, adj. begrenzt; beschränktbar. —e, I. v. a. begrenzen, einschränken; (shut up) einsperren, einsperren; beschränken (to, auf eine S.); to —e o. s. to, sich zurückziehen in, sich beschränken auf (sein Haus, one's house); to be —ed to bed, das Bett hüten müssen; to be —ed, entbunden werden, in den Wachen liegen; to be —ed of a son, eines Sohnes gedenken sein, von einem Sohne entbunden werden, einen Sohn bekommen; —ed in an asylum, in einem Irrenhause eingesperrt. II. s. (gen'lly —es, pl.) die Grenze, der Bezirk; on the —es of death, am Rande des Grabes. —ement, s. (imprisonment) die Einsperrung, Haft, Gefangenschaft; die Entbindung; das Wachen; die Beschränkung (auf eine S.) Enthaltung (von einer S. or gen'l.).

Confirm, v. a. (strengthen) bekräftigen, bestärken; (establish) bestätigen; (corroborate) bestätigen; einsegnen, konfirmieren (of Protestants), firmen (of Roman Catholics) (Ecol.); to —by oath, eidlich erhärten, bekräftigen. —ation, s. die Bestätigung, Bekräftigung; die Konfirmation, Einsegnung; Firmierung (R. Cath.); in —ation of this, zur Bestätigung dieses. —ative, adj., —atively, adv., —atory, adj. bestätigend. —ed, p. p. & adj. fest, bestimmt; eingewurzelt, chronisch, unverbesserlich; a —ed drunkard, ein Gewohnheitstrinker, unverbesserlicher Trunkenbold; a —ed invalid, ein stets lebender Kranke; a —ed sceptic, ein Erzweiser, unverbesserlicher Zweifler.

Confiscate —e, I. v. a. in Beschlag nehmen, mit Beschlag belegen, konfiszieren. II. adj. verfallen, konfiszirt. —ion, s. die Einziehung, Beschlagnahme, Konfiszierung. —or, s. der Konfiszierende. —ory, adj. der Beschlagnahme or Konfiszierung übergebend.

Conflagration, s. der große Brand, die (gewaltige) Feuersbrunst.

Conflict, I. s. (collision) der Zusammenstoß; (fight) der Kampf, Streit; mental —, Seelenkampf. II. v. n. zusammenstoßen; freiten; (oppose) widerstreiten. —ing, adj. einander widerstehend, entgegengekehrt (as evidence, etc.); —ing views, einander entgegengekehrte Ansichten.

Confluence —ence, s. der Zusammenfluß (of rivers), der Zulauf (of people). —ent, adj. zusammenfließend. —x, s. der Zusammenfluß (of rivers); das Zusammenströmen (of people).

Conform, v. I. a. gleichförmig machen; (adapt) anpassen. II. n.; to —to, sich fügen, sich richten nach, sich bequemen, sich schicken in (acc.); sich anpassen (dat. or an eine S.). —able, adj., —ably, adv. gleichförmig; gemäß, angemessen; (complaint) nachgiebig, fügsam. —ation, s. die Bildung, Gestaltung, Gestalt, der Bau; (act of —ing) die Übereinstimmung. —ist, s. der Angehörige der anglikanischen Staatskirche, Staatskirchler. —ity, s. die Gleichförmigkeit, Ähnlichkeit; die Übereinstimmung; in —ity with, gemäß (dat.); to live in —ity with the world, gemäß or nach den Grundsätzen der Welt leben.

Confound, v. a. (mix together) vermischen, vermengen; verwechseln (one p. or th. with another); (confuse) verwirren, confus machen; beschämen (B.); (overthrow) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, zerstören; —him! zum Teufel mit ihm! —it! hol's der Teufel! —ed, adj. verwirrt; verflucht, verwünscht. —er, s. der Vernichter.

Confraternity, s. die Brüderschaft.

Confront, v. a. gegenüberstellen; (face) entgegen-treten or die Stirn bieten (einem). —ation, s. die Gegenüberstellung, Gegenüberstellung (der Zeugen).

Confuse —e, v. a. (mix) vermischen; vermengen (fig.); (disorder) verwirren; (confound) bestürzt machen, aus der Fassung bringen. —ed, adj., —edly, adv. verwirrt, wirr, bestürzt. —ion, s. die Verwirrung, Unordnung; die Verlegenheit; die Vernichtung; (shame) die Beschämung.

Conful —ablo, adj. widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —e, v. a. widerlegen, zum Schweigen bringen. —er, s. der Widerlegende.

Conig, s. der Abschied; der Urlaub; (curtsey, etc.) die Höflichkeit beziehung beim Abgehen; lower (upper) —, der Anlauf (Abfall) (Arch.).

Conigeal, v. I. n. (ge)frieren; did werden; —erfaren (fig.). II. a. gefrieren machen; —erfaren. —able, adj. gefrierbar. —ment, s. das Gefrieren. —ing, Congelation, s. das Erfrieren, Abfühlen, Gefrieren; rapid congelation, das plötzliche Erfrieren.

Conigen —er, s. die (das) gleichartige Person, (Ding). —ial, adj. gleichartig, ähnlich; (kindred) geistesverwandt; (suitable) zugehend, angemessen. —iality, s. die Gleichartigkeit; die Geistesverwandtschaft; die Angemessenheit. —ital, adj. angeboren. —italy, adv. von Geburt auf.

Coniger, s. (—eel) der Meeraal.

Conigerles, s. die Anführung, das Gemengfel.

Conigest, v. I. n. sich ansammeln. II. a. (mit Blut) überfüllen (Med.); (obs.) anhäufen; our —ed cities, unsere überfüllten Städte. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; die (Blut-)überfüllung (Med.); —ion of the brain, der Blutandrang nach dem Kopfe; —ion of the lungs, die Kongestion der Lungen; —ion of population, die Überbevölkerung.

Coniglob —ate, I. v. a. zusammenballen. II. adj. geballt, dicht. —ation, s. das Ballen, die Zusammenballung; der Ball. —ulate, v. n. eine kleine runde Masse bilden, sich zusammenballen.

Coniglomerat —e, I. adj. zusammengeballt, zusammengeknäult; —e rocks, das Konglomeratgebirge. II. s. das Konglomerat. III. v. a. zusammenballen, —knäulen. —ion, s. die Anhäufung; das Konglomerat; die zusammengeknäulte Masse; die Mischung (fig.).

Coniglutinat —e, v. a. zusammenkleben, zusammenfügen. —ion, s. das Zusammenkleben; (fig.) die Vereinigung.

Conigratulat —e, v. a. beglückwünschen, Glück wünschen, gratulieren; to —e a p. upon an event, einem zu einem Ereignis Glück wünschen. —or, s. der Beglückwünschende, Gratulant. —ory, adj. glückwünschend, Glückwünsch.

Conigregat —e, v. I. a. versammeln, zusammenbringen. II. n. sich versammeln; to be —ed, sich sämtlich befinden. —ion, s. (the assembling) das Sammeln; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Ansammlung; (—ion of a church) die Gemeinde, Kirchenbesucher (plur.); die Versammlung des akademischen Senats (Cambr. Ox.); tabernacle of the —ion, die Stifftshütte (B.). —ional, adj. kirchengemeindlich; independent (Ecol.). —ionalism, s. die Selbstregierung der Kirchengemeinde. —ionalist, s. der Independent.

Conigress, s. die (politische or wissenschaftliche) Tagung; der Kongress (Amer.). —ional, adj. eine Versammlung or einen Kongress betreffend; —ional debates, Kongressdebatten.

Conigru —ence, —ency, s. die Übereinstimmung;

(suitableness) die Gemäßheit. — *ent*, *adj.* gemäß, passend; (agreeing) übereinstimmend. — *ity*, *s.* die Übereinstimmung; die Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit, Schicklichkeit; die Kongruenz. — *ous*, *adj.* (in sich) übereinstimmend (to, with, mit), gemäß, entsprechend (*dat.*), geeignet, passend, schicklich (to, für).

Conic, — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* kegelförmig, konisch; — *frustum*, der Kegelsumpf; — *section*, der Querschnitt. — *s.* — (*sections*), *pl.* die Lehre von den Kegelschnitten.

Conifer, *s.* der Zapfenträger, die Konifer. — *us*, *pl.* die Nadelböhler. — *ous*, *adj.* zapfentragend.

Conirosters, *pl.* Kegelschnäbler (*Orn.*).

Conjectur — *able*, *adj.*, — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* mutmaßlich. — *o*, *I. s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung, hingeworfene Meinung; (*idea*) die Idee; die Konjektur, vorgeschlagene Besserung einer verderbten Textstelle; to go upon — *es*, sich auf Vermutungen stützen. *II. v. a.* mutmaßen, vermuten.

Conjoin, *v. a.* verbinden. — *t*, *adj.* verbunden, gemeinschaftlich. — *tly*, *adv.* im Verein, gemeinschaftlich.

Conjuga — *l*, *adj.*, — *lly*, *adv.* ehelich, Ehe-; — *l* affection, eheliche Liebe; — *l* joys, Ehefreuden; — *l* life, das Eheleben, die Ehe, der Ehestand; — *l* love, die Eattenliebe. — *to*, *I. adj.* gepaart (*Bot.*); conjugiert (*Math.*); — *te* axis, conjugierte Achse. *II. v. a.* (ein Zeinwort) abwandeln, conjugieren (*a verb.*). *III. v. n.* sich paaren (*Biol.*). — *tion*, *s.* die Abwandlung (der Zeinwörter), conjugation.

Conjunct, *adj.* verbunden. — *ion*, *s.* (union) die Vereinigung, Verbindung; die Konjunktion (*Astr.*); das Bindewort (*Gram.*). — *iva*, *s.* die Bindehaut des Auges (*Anat.*). — *ive*, *adj.* verbindend; — *ive* mood, die Vorstellungsform, der Konjunktiv. — *ively*, *adv.* in Verbindung; taken — *ively*, zusammengenommen. — *ure*, *s.* die Konjunktur; das Zusammentreffen (von Umständen); (*crisis*) die Krise, Krisis, der Wendepunkt.

Conjur — *ation*, *s.* die (Geister-)Beschwörung; die feierliche Anrufung; die Zauberformel; die Zauberei. — *o*, *v. I. a.* beschwören; (*implore*) feierlich, ernst ansehen; (*bind by oath*) eidlich verbinden; to — *o* up, heraufbeschwören. *II. n.* Zauberei treiben; a name to — *o* with, ein Name von zauberhafter Gewalt; — *ing* trick, das Zauberkunststück, Taschenspielerstück(chen). — *or*, — *or*, *s.* der Beschwörer; der Zauberer; he is no — *or*, er ist kein Gegenmeister.

Connat — *o*, *adj.* mitgeboren; angeboren (*notions*, Begriffe); zusammengewachsen (*Bot.*). — *ural*, *adj.* gleicher Natur; verwandt; angeboren.

Connect, *v. a.* verknüpfen, verbinden; (*unite*) zusammenfügen; toppeln (*Mach.*). — *ed*, *adj.*, — *edly*, *adv.* verbunden; zusammenhängend (*as a discourse*); to be — *ed* with a *p.*, in Verbindung mit einem stehen; to be — *ed* with a *th.*, bei or an einer Sache beteiligt sein. — *ing*, *adj.*; — *ing* curve, die Verbindungskurve (*Railw.*); — *ing* passage, der Durchgang. — *ion*, *s.* die Verbindung; (*coherence*) der Zusammenhang; (*person* — *ed*) der, die Verwandte; (*relationship*) die Verwandtschaft; — *ions*, einflussreiche Verbindungen, Konnexionen; business — *ion*(s), Handelsverbindungen; to be in — *ion* with, in Verbindung stehen mit; in this — *ion*, in diesem Zusammenhang; to run in — *ion*, (*of trains*) Anschluß haben (an einen andern Zug). — *ive*, *I. adj.* verbindend. *II. s.* das Verbindungswort. — *or*, *s.* der verbindende Teil; eine Art Klemmschraube (*Elect.*); die Wagenkupplung (*Railw.*). *Comp.* — *ing* — *link*, *s.* die Kaulisse (*Mach.*); das Bindeglied (*Ag.*). — *ing* — *rod*, *s.* die Lenkstange (*Mach.*); — *ing* — *rod* of a switch, die Weichenstange.

Connexion, see *Connection*.

Conniv — *ance*, — *ence*, *s.* das Durch-die-Finger-Sehen, die Konnivenz; das Übersehen. — *o*, *v. a.* konnivieren; durch die Finger sehen, leiden; to — *o* at a *p.'s* escape, bei jemandes Entweichen im Auge zublinzeln. — *ent*, *adj.* gegen einander gebogen, tonbergierend (*Bot.*); — *ent* valves, Darmzellen (*Anat.*). — *er*, *s.* einer, der einen Unfug nachsieht, der stillschweigend Zölz darun nimmt.

Connaisseur, *s.* der Kenner, Kunstkenner.

Connot — *ate*, *v. a.* (*obs.*) see — *e*. — *ation*, *s.* die Mitbezeichnung, das Merkmal, die Bedeutung. — *o*, *v. a.* mit bezeichnen, in sich schließen.

Connubial, *adj.* ehelich, Ehe-; verheiratet.

Conoid, *s.* der Ästertegel, das Konoid. — *al*, *adj.* ästertegelförmig, kononoidisch.

Conquer, *v. I. a.* erobern, besiegen, bezwingen, sich (*dat.*) erringen. *II. n.* siegen. — *able*, *adj.* besiegbar, überwindlich. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* siegend. — *or*, *s.* der Eroberer, der Sieger.

Conquest, *s.* die Eroberung, Besitzergreifung; (*victory*) der Sieg; (*thing conquered*) das Besiegte; (*prize*) die Errungenchaft; the (Norman) —, die normannische Eroberung.

Consanguin — *eous*, *adj.* Blutsverwandt. — *ity*, *s.* die Blutsverwandtschaft.

Conscien — *ce*, *s.* (consciousness) das Bewußtsein (*obs.*); das Gewissen; to have the — *ce* to do a *th.*, die Frechheit besitzen, etwas zu tun (*coll.*); a matter of — *ce*, eine Gewissensfrage; to make it a matter of — *ce*, sich (*dat.*) ein Gewissen daraus machen; in all — *ce*, wahrhaftig; that's enough in all — *ce*, das ist billigerweise genug; upon my — *ce*, wahrhaftig, firmhaft; out of all — *ce*, unbillig, über alle Maßen; a good — *ce* is a soft pillow, ein gutes Gewissen, ein sanftes Kissen (*prov.*). — *celess*, *adj.* gewissenlos. — *tious*, *adj.*, — *tiously*, *adv.* gewissenhaft; (*just*) mit gutem Gewissen. — *tiousness*, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* — *ce* — *clause*, *s.* die Gesetzesverfügung, welche Kinder von Sektirern vom Religionsunterricht in den Volksschulen befreit. — *ce* — *money*, *s.* das Gewissensgeld, die freiwillige direkte Nachzahlung an den Staat (besonders im Falle zu niedriger Selbststeinschätzung für direkte Steuern). — *ce* — *proof*, *adj.* unempfindlich gegen Gewissensbisse. — *ce* — *smitten*, — *ce* — *struck*, — *ce* — *stricken*, *adj.* vom Gewissen gerührt.

Conscionable — *e*, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* gewissenhaft. — *eness*, *s.* die Gewissenhaftigkeit.

Conscious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* bewußt; — *of* a *th.*, wißend um eine *S.*, kundig (einer *S.*), Kenntnis habend (von einer *S.*); to be — *of* a *th.*, um eine *S.* or von einer *S.* wißend; — *of* my innocence, meiner Unschuld (mir) bewußt; — *lovers*, die ihrer Liebe sich bewußten Liebenden. — *ness*, *s.* das Bewußtsein; die sichere Kenntnis.

Conscript, *I. adj.* zwangsweise ausgehoben. *II. s.* der Dienstpflichtige, der ausgehobene Rekrut (*Mil.*). — *ion*, *s.* die (Zwangs-)Aushebung.

Consecrat — *e*, *I. v. a.* weihen, einsegnen; (*dedicate*) widmen; (*render holy*) heiligen; (*pronounce holy*) heilig sprechen. *II. adj.*, — *ed*, *adj.* ge- weicht, heilig. — *ion*, *s.* die Weihung, Einweihung, Weihe; die Heiligsprechung (*at the mass*). — *or*, *s.* der Einsegnende.

Consecuti — *on*, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge; die Schlußfolge. — *ve*, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend; — *ve* narrative, zusammenhängende Erzählung. — *vely*, *adv.* nach einander, fortlaufend. — *veness*, *s.* die Aufeinanderfolge.

Consensus, *s.* die allgemeine Übereinstimmung; — *of* opinion, die allseitige Zustimmung.

Consent, *I. s.* die Einwilligung, Zustimmung, Genehmigung; die Sympathie (*Med.*); with one —, einstimmig; silence gives —, Stillschweigen gilt für Einwilligung; with the — *of*, mit Genehmigung von. *II. v. n.* (— *to*) einwilligen, genehmigen, bestimmen; he readily — *ed*, er gab bereitwillig seine Zustimmung, er willigte ohne

weiteres ein; and Saul was —ing unto his death, Saulus aber hatte Wohlgefallen an seinem Tode (B.). —**aneous**, *adj.*, —**aneously**, *adv.* übereinstimmend; (consistent with) gemäß, passend (zu). —**ient**, *adj.* einstimmend.

Consequence —**ce**, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; (effect) die Wirkung (einer Ursache); der Folgesatz, Schluß (Log.); (influence) der Einfluß; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; to take the —**ces**, die Folgen tragen or auf sich nehmen; of little —**ce**, von geringer Bedeutung; that's of no —**ce**, das ist von keiner Bedeutung, das macht nichts aus, das tut nichts; in —**ce**, folglich; in —**ce** of which, wegen; a man of —**ce**, ein angesehenem Mann, Mann von Bedeutung; to give o.s. an air of —**ce**, sich (*dat.*) ein wichtiges Ansehen geben; to set up for a person of —**ce**, sich wichtig machen. —**t**, *I. adj.* folgend; folgerichtig (Log.); this is —**t** on . . . , dies ist die Folge von. II. *s.* die Folge; die Wirkung; die Folgerung, Schlußfolgerung, der Schluß (Log.); —**t** of a ratio, das Hinterglied eines Verhältnisses (Math.). —**tial**, *adj.* folgend, erfolgend (as result); folgerichtig (Log.); (pretentious) wichtig tuend; (pompous) hochtrabend. —**tially**, *adv.* folgerichtig; auf wichtigtuertiche Weise. —**tly**, *adv.* folglich, als Folge, davon.

Conservable, *adj.* erhaltbar. —**ancy**, *s.* das Stromgericht; Thames Court of —**ancy**, der (zur Erhaltung der Fischelei, u.) auf der Themse jährlich gehaltenen Stromgerichts Hof. —**ant**, *adj.* erhaltend. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Bewahrung; —**ation** of energy, die Erhaltung der Kraft (Phys.). —**atism**, *s.* der Konservatismus. —**ative**, *I. adj.* erhaltend; konservativ (Pol.). II. *s.* der Konservative. —**ator**, *s.* der Erhalter; (official) der Konservator, Aufseher. —**atory**, *I. s.* das Treibhaus, Gewächshaus (*for plants*); die Hochschule für Kunst, das Konservatorium. II. *adj.* erhaltend. —**e**, *I. v. a.* erhalten, (auf)behalten; einmachen (*fruit*). II. *s.* das Eingemachte; die Konserve (Pharm.). —**er**, *s.* der Bewahrer, Erhalter.

Consider, *v. I. a.* (look at closely) sorgfältig ansehen, betrachten; (reflect on) reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken, in Betracht ziehen; (take into account) in Anschlag bringen, berücksichtigen; (regard) schätzen, halten für, ansehen für; (reward) lobnen, vergüten; — the matter and let me know, erwägt die Sache und laßt mich wissen; I — him a clever person, ich halte ihn für einen klugen Mann; they wish to be —ed wise, sie möchten für weise gelten; — yourself at home, tun Sie, als wären Sie zu Hause; he may — himself lucky, er kann von Glück sagen. II. *n.* nachdenken, erwägen, überlegen. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* ansehnlich, bedeutend, wichtig. —**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* rücksichtsvoll; bedächtig; überlegt; (prudent) vorsichtig (*obs.*). —**ateness**, *s.* die Rücksicht, das rücksichtsvolle Wesen. —**ation**, *s.* (act of) —ing die Betrachtung, Überlegung; (importance) die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung, das Ansehen; (influence) der Einfluß; (—ateness) die Rücksicht; (compensation) die Vergeltung, Entschädigung; (payment) die Vergütung; (motive) der Beweggrund, die Ursache; die Gegenleistung; das Trinkgeld; the matter is under —**ation**, es wird über die Sache berathschlagt, sie ist noch nicht entschieden; to take into —**ation**, in Betracht ziehen; in —**ation** of, in Anbetracht, in Betreff (einer Sache); in —**ation** of the sum of . . . , für die Summe von . . . ; want of —**ation**, die Rücksichtslosigkeit; der Mangel an Saluta (C.L.). —**ing**, *I. adj.*; to put on one's —**ing cap**, über eine C. mit sich zu Rute gehen. II. *p. = prep.*; —ing the weakness of our nature, in Anbetracht der Schwäche unserer Natur; that is very well done —ing, das ist im ganzen recht hübsch gemacht.

Consign, *v. a.* übergeben, überliefern, übertragen; (*intrust*) anvertrauen; übersenden, übermachen, konfigurieren (C.L.); to — to writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; to — to oblivion, der Vergessenheit überliefern. —**ation**, *s.* die Überlieferung; die Konsignation (C.L.). —**ee**, *s.* der Warenempfänger, Konsignatär. —**er**, —**or**, *s.* der Warensender, Übersender. —**ment**, *s.* die Übersendung, Verendung, Zustellung, Konsignation; —**ment** of specie, die Verendung; goods in —**ment**, Konsignationswaren; a fresh —**ment** of tea, eine neue Teefendung.

Consist, *v. a.* bestehen (of, aus; in, in einer S.); (coexist) mitexistieren; — with, bestehen mit; by him all things —, und es besteht alles in ihm (B.). —**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* (density) die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit, Konsistenz; (durability) die Dauer, der Bestand; (agreement) die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, Folgerichtigkeit; —**ency** of paste, Teigkonsistenz. —**ent**, *adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* fest, dicht; (not fluid) nicht flüssig; (—ent with) übereinstimmend, gemäß; (congruous) folgerichtig, konsequent; to make —ent with, in Einklang bringen mit; his conduct is not —ent with prudence, sein Benehmen verträgt sich nicht mit der Klugheit; he is at least —ent, er ist wenigstens konsequent. —**orial**, *adj.* konsistorialisch; zu einem Konsistorium gehörig. —**ory**, *s.* das Konsistorium; die Versammlung der Kardineale zu Rom.

Consolable, *adj.* Trost zulassend, tröstbar, zu trösten. —**atory**, *adj.* tröstend, tröstlich, trostreich. —**e**, *v. a.* trösten. —**er**, *s.* der Tröster.

Console, *s.* der Kragstein, die Konsole (Arch.). *Comp.* —**table**, *s.* das Pfeilertischchen.

Consolidate —**e**, *v. a.* fest machen, verdichten; (unite into one) vereinigen (*fig.*); funden (sunds, eine Staatsschuld); zwei Fürstentümern in eine verwandeln (*Law*); zwei Parlamentsbills in eine verwandeln (*Parl.*); —ed annuities, stocks, etc., see Consols. —**ion**, *s.* die Verdichtung; die Vereinigung; die Konsolidation (*of funds*, etc.).

Consols, *pl.* die konsolidierten or fundierten Staatsschulden, die englischen Staatsschuld-scheine, Konsols; 3 per cent —, die konsolidierte dreiprozentige Rente.

Consonant —**ce**, *s.* die Konsonanz (Mus.); (agreement) die Übereinstimmung. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* konsonierend (Mus.); übereinstimmend, gemäß. II. *s.* der Geräuschlaut, Konsonant; back —**t**, der gutturale or velare Konsonant; dental —**t**, der Zahnlaut; front —**t**, der palatale Konsonant, Palatallaut; lingual —**t**, der Zungenlaut; lip —**t**, der Lippenlaut; stopped —**t**, der Verschlusslaut, die Muta; a surd —**t**, ein stimmloser Konsonant; a whispered —**t**, ein Flüsterkonsonant.

Consort, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Genosß; (spouse) der Gemahl, die Gemahlin; see Concert; (—ship) das Geleitschaft; Prince —, der Prinzgemahl. II. *v. n.* sich gesellen (with, zu), Umgang haben (with, mit).

Conspicuous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (visible) sichtbar; auffallend; — by, hervorragend durch; — by one's absence, durch seine Abwesenheit glänzend.

Conspiracy, *s.* die Verschwörung; (conurrence) das Zusammenwirken. —**ator**, *s.* der Verschwörer, Verschworene, Mitverschworene. —**e**, *v. n.* sich (zu einem bösen Zwecke) verbinden; sich verschwören; (work together) zusammenstreffen, zusammenwirken; all things —e to make him happy, alles trifft zu seinem Glücke zusammen, alles vereinigt sich, ihn glücklich zu machen.

Constable —**le**, *s.* der Polizist, Schutzmann; der Konnetabel; Lord High —le of England, Großkonnetabel von England. —**ulary**, *s.* (—ulary force) die Schutzmannschaft, (*pl.*) die Polizisten, Schutzleute.

Constan —**cy**, *s.* die Standhaftigkeit; (stability) die Beständigkeit, Beharrlichkeit, Festigkeit; (permanency) die Dauer, der Bestand; (indestructibleness) die Unerlöschlichkeit; (unchangeableness) die Unveränderlichkeit; (fidelity) die Treue.

—**t**, **I. adj.**, —**ty**, **adv.** beständig, unverändert, unveränderlich; fortwährend; beständig, beharrlich (*fig.*); treu, geru; konstant, fest, nicht flüchtig (*Math. Phys.*); —**t** to one's purpose, seinem Vorzage (ge)treu; to be —**t** to a friend, einem Freunde treu sein; a —**t** friend, ein treuer Freund; —**t** noise, beständiges, ewiges Geräusch; —**t** rain, anhaltender Regen; —**t** force, konstante Kraft; —**t** current, konstanter Strom (*Elect.*). **II. s.** die konstante Größe (*Math., Mech., Phys.*).
Constellation, **s.** die Konstellation, das Gestirn, Sternbild (*also fig.*).
Consternation, **s.** die Bestürzung.
Constipat —**e**, **v. a.** verstopfen, konstipieren.
 —**ion**, **s.** die (Leibes-)Verstopfung, Darleibigkeit (*Med.*).
Constitu —**ency**, **s.** die Bährkraft. —**ent**, **I. adj.** wesentlich, Ur-, Grunde; —**ent** parts, Bestandteile; —**ent** bodies, Bährkörper, Bährschaften. **II. s.** der Wähler, Wahlmann (*Pol.*); der wesentlichste Teil, Bestandteil; (appointer) der Vollmachtgeber. —**te**, **v. a.** (establi) festsetzen; (set up) errichten; (cause) herbeiführen; (compose) ausmachen; (appoint) ernennen, bestellen, einsetzen; this —**utes** a precedent, dies giebt einen Präzedenzfall; the —**uted** authorities, die verfassungsmäßigen Behörden. —**ter**, **s.** der Stifter. —**tion**, **s.** (act of —**ing**) das Festsetzen, die Anordnung, Errichtung; (nature) die Beschaffenheit; (condition of body) die Leibesbeschaffenheit; (mental —**tion**) die Gemüthsart, das Temperament; (government) die Staatsverfassung; (particular law) die Sägung, Verordnung; by —**tion**, von Natur; worn-out —**tion**, zerrüttete Gesundheit; strong —**tion**, kräftiger Körperbau, gute Natur. —**tional**, **I. adj.**, —**tionally**, **adv.** in der Leibesbeschaffenheit begründet, ursprünglich; natürlich, temperamentsmäßig; verfassungsmäßig, konstitutionell; —**tional** charter, die Verfassungsurkunde; —**tional** disease, angeborenes Ubel; —**tional** liberty, verfassungsmäßige Freiheit. **II. s.** der Verbaugungsphaziergang (*coll.*). —**tionalist**, **s.** der Konstitutionelle, Anhänger verfassungsmäßiger Regierungsformen. —**tive**, **adj.** gesekgebend; wesentlich.
Constrain, **v. a.** zwingen, nötigen. —**able**, **adj.** dem Zwange unterworfen, bejwingbar. —**ed**, **adj.**, —**edly**, **adv.** gezwungen. —**t**, **s.** der Zwang, die Nötigung; (confinement) die Haft.
Constrict, **v. a.** zusammenziehen. —**ion**, **s.** die Zusammenziehung, Zusammenpressung. —**or**, **s.** der Schlingmükel (*Anat.*); die Schlinger, Riefenschlange; boa —**or**, die Abgottschlange, Rötigschlange. —**ores**, **pl.** Riefenschlangen.
Constringent, **I. adj.** zusammenziehend. **II.** zusammenziehendes Mittel.
Construct, **v. a.** zusammenfegen (*a machine*); errichten, aufbauen (*a building*); konstruieren (*Math.*); bilden, erdenken, aufstellen (*fig.*); to —**a** fieldwork, eine Schanze aufwerfen. —**ion**, **s.** die Zusammenfegung; das Erbauen, Aufsetzen; (thing —**ed**) der Bau, das Gebäude; (manner of —**ing**) die Form, Bauart; —**ion** of sentences) die Konstitution, Wortfügung, der Saghau; der Aufriß, die Konstitution (*Geom.*); der Anlag (*Alg.*); (interpretation) die Auslegung; (meaning) der Sinn, die Deutung; what —**ion** is to be put upon the conduct of such a man? wie ist das Betragen eines solchen Mannes zu erklären? to put the worst —**ion** on a th., eine Sache aufs schlimmste auslegen oder deuten; cost of —**ion**, die Baufosten; —**ion** of bridges, der Brückenbau; —**ion** of roads, der Wegebau; —**ion** of vessels, Schiffsbau. —**ive**, **adj.** aufbauend, bildend; erfindend; Bau-, Konstruktions-; (inferred) gefolgert, hergeleitet. —**ively**, **adj.** durch Zusammenfegung; durch Auslegung, durch Folgerung. —**iveness**, **s.** der Baufinn (*Phren.*); die Verbindungsfähigkeit. —**or**, **s.**

der Erbauer; —**or** of machines, der Maschinenbauer.

Construe, **v. a.** konstruieren (*Gram.*); (translate) überlegen; (interpret) auslegen, deuten.
Consubstantia —**l**, **adj.** gleichen Wissens, gleicher Natur. —**te**, **v. a.** in demselben Beizer vereinigen.
 —**tion**, **s.** die Gegenwart des Leibes und Blutes Christi im heiligen Abendmahl.
Consuetud —**e**, **s.** die Gewohnheit (*rare*). —**inal**, —**inary**, **adj.** gewohnheitsmäßig, gebräuchlich.
Consul, **s.** der Konful. —**ar**, **adj.** konfularisch.
 —**ate**, —**ship**, **s.** die Konfulwürde; —**ate**, **s.** das Konfulat (office and premises). —**t**, see **Consult**. **Comp.** —**general**, **s.** der Generalkonful.
Consult, **v. I. n.** sich beraten (with a p. about a th., mit einem über eine S.). **II. a.** zu Räte ziehen, um Rat fragen; (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*), berücksichtigen; to —**one's** own advantage, seinen eignen Vorteil berücksichtigen; to —**an** author, in den Werken eines Schriftstellers nachschlagen; —**ing** physician, der Spezialist (welcher nur konsultiert wird). —**ation**, **I. s.** die Beratung, Konsultation; die beratshlagende Versammlung (*of doctors, lawyers, etc.*); writ of —**ation**, die Verweisung an den ursprünglichen Gerichtshof. **II. attrib.**; —**ation** (*or* —**ing**) room, das Sprechzimmer (eines Arztes). —**ative**, **adj.** beratend.
Consum —**able**, **adj.** verzehrbar. —**e**, **v. I. a.** verzehren, aufzehren; (use) verbrauchen; (waste) durchbringen; (destroy) vernichten. **II. n.** sich verzehren. —**edly**, **adv.** gewaltig, tollstoll (*sl.*). —**er**, **s.** der Verzehrer, Verbrauder, Anehrner, Kunde (*C. L.*); smoke —**er**, der Rauchverbrennungsapparat. —**ption**, **s.** (use) der Verbrauch; die Ausgabung, Schwundbucht (*Med.*); der Absatz, Konsum, Bedarf (*C. L.*). —**ptive**, **adj.** verzehrend; schwundbuchtig. —**ptiveness**, **s.** die Anlage zur Schwundbucht.
Consummat —**e**, **v. I. a.** vollziehen, vollenden. **II. adj.**, —**ely**, **adv.** vollendet; —**e** fool, ausgemachter Narr. —**ion**, **s.** die Vollziehung; die Vollendung; (close) das Ende; —**ion** of marriage, Vollziehung der ehelichen Verbindung.
Contact, **I. s.** die Verührung; point of —, der Verührungspunkt; to come in — with, in Verührung kommen mit. **II. attrib.**; —**action**, die Kontaktwirkung (*Phys.*).
Contagio —**n**, **s.** die Ansteking; (—**us** matter) der Anstekingstoff; (—**us** disease) die Seuche, ansteckende Krankheit. —**us**, **adj.**, —**usly**, **adv.** ansteckend; feuchentartig. —**usness**, **s.** die Anstekingskraft; die Befähigkeit.
Contain, **v. I. a.** enthalten, in sich (*dat.*) halten; to —**o** s., sich enthalten, sich mäßigen, sich in Schranken halten. **II. n.** teufch leben, enthalten sein (*B.*). —**able**, **adj.** enthaltbar.
Contaminat —**e**, **v. a.** besiedeln, verunreinigen; (corrupt) verderben; (infect) anstecken, vergiften. —**ion**, **s.** die Besiedlung, Verunreinigung. —**ive**, **adj.** besiedelnd.
Contemn, **v. a.** verachten, verdmäßen. —**er**, **s.** der Verdmäßer. —**ingly**, **adv.** geringdmäßig.
Contemplat —**e**, **v. I. a.** betraachten; (intend) beabsichtigen; a result which I had not —**ed**, ein Ergebnis, welches nicht in meiner Absicht lag. **II. n.** (über eine S.) nachsinnen. —**ion**, **s.** die Betrachtung, geistige Beschauung; (meditation) das Nachsinnen; to have in —**ion**, vorhaben. —**ive**, **adj.**, —**ively**, **adv.** beschaulich, nachsinnend, tiefinnig; nachdentlich; —**ive** faculty, die Denkraft.
Contempor —**aneous**, **adj.**, —**aneously**, **adv.** gleichzeitig. —**aneousness**, **s.** die Gleichzeitigkeit. —**ry**, **I. adj.** gleichzeitig; —**ry** historians, gleichzeitige Geschichtsschreiber; a —**ry** record, ein Bericht aus der Zeit der Sandlung. **II. s.** der Zeitgenosse; zeitgenössisches Blatt, gegenwärtig erscheinende Zeitung, Zeitschrift.
Contempt, **s.** die Verachtung; (contumely) die

Schmähung; (— of court) die Mißachtung des Gerichtshofes; (non-appearance) das Nicht-Erscheinen vor Gericht, die Kontumaz; criminal —, vorläufiges Ausbleiben; to hold in —, mit Verachtung ansehen; beneath —, ganz und gar verächtlich, völlig wertlos. —ible, *adj.*, —ibly, *adv.* verächtlich, verachtungswert. —ibleness, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit. —uous, *adj.*, —uously, *s.* verachtend, höhnisch; (haughty) hochmütig; —uous air, verächtliche Miene; to speak —uously of s.o., von einem Verachtung reden. —uousness, *s.* das verachtete Wesen; die Verachtung; der Hohn.

Conten —d, *v. i. n.* streiten, kämpfen, ringen; to —d for mastery, um den Vorzug streiten; it is useless —ding with you, es ist nutzlos mit Ihnen zu streiten. II. *a.* befreien, behaupten; for the defense it was —ded, von Seiten der Verteidigung wurde geltend gemacht. —der, *s.* der Streiter. —ding, *pres. part.* & *adj.* streitend; widerstreitend, entgegensetzend. —tion, *s.* der Streit, Kampf; (emulation) der Wettstreit; (debate) der Wortstreit; (argument) die Beweisführung. —tious, *adj.*, —tiously, *adv.* streitig; streitsüchtig. —tiousness, *s.* die Streitsucht.

Content, I. *adj.* zufrieden, *see* —ed. II. *v. a.* befriedigen, zufrieden stellen; (set at rest) beruhigen; I can — myself with little, ich kann mich mit Wenigem begnügen. III. *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit; (extent) der Umfang. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* zufrieden, genügsam; (willing) willig; (—ed) with one's lot, mit seinem Loos zufrieden; I could be (—ed) to live here, ich könnte hier schon wohnen; you must be (—ed) to go along with us, Sie müssen sich's gefallen lassen mit uns zu gehen; to bear —edly, mit Geduld (er)tragen. —edness, *s.* die Zufriedenheit, Genügsamkeit. —ment, *s.* die Zufriedenheit. —s, *pl.* der Inhalt; der Rauminhalt, Gehalt (of a vessel); cubic —s, der Kubikinhalt; solid —s, das Volumen; solid —s of water, feste Bestandteile des Wassers; table of —s, das Inhaltsverzeichnis.

Contermin —al, —ous, *adj.* angrenzend; dieselbe Grenze habend mit.

Contest, I. *s.* der Streit, Kampf. II. *v. a.* bestreiten. III. *v. n.* streiten; to — a borough, sich um das Mandat eines Wahlkreises bewerben, als Parlamentskandidat für einen Wahlkreis auftreten; to — with a p. for a th., mit einem um eine S. wetteifern; (—ed etymologies, angefochtene Etymologien; a —ed passage, eine bestrittene oder vielumstrittene Stelle; —ed election, angefochtene Wahl. —able, *adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar.

Context, *s.* der Zusammenhang. —ure, *s.* das Gewebe; der Bau, das System.

Contigu —ity, *s.* das Aneinanderstoßen, An-einanderliegen; das Angrenzen, die Grenzbarkeit (of countries); (nearness) die Nähe. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* anstoßend, angrenzend, nahe an. —ousness, *s. see* —ity.

Continen —ce, *s.* (abstinence) die Enthaltensamkeit; (moderation) die Mäßigung; (chastity) die geschlechtliche Enthaltensamkeit, die Keuschheit. —t, I. *s.* das Festland, der Kontinent. II. *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* enthaltsam; mäßig; feuch; —tal, *adj.* kontinental; —tal system, das Kontinentalssystem (of Napoleon I.), die Kontinentalbarriere (gegen englische Waren).

Contingen —ce, —cy, *s.* der mögliche Fall, Zufall, die Zufälligkeit. —cies, *pl.* Möglichkeiten; —cies of war, Zufälligkeiten im Kriege, das Waffenglück. —t, I. *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* (accidental) zufällig; (uncertain) möglich, eventuell; an gewisse Bedingungen geknüpft; —t on, abhängig von. II. *s.* der Zufall; der Beitrag; das Kontingent (of soldiers).

Continu —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* fortwährend, beständig, unablässig, fortbauend, anhaltend; (un-

interrupted) ununterbrochen, fortgesetzt; (unceasing) unaufhörlich, (adv.) ewig. —ance, *s.* die Fortdauer, Dauer; (perseverance) die Beharrlichkeit, Ausdauer; (stay) der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen; der Aufschub (Law); —ance of the species, die Fortpflanzung des Geschlechts, der Art. —ant, I. *adj.* verlängert, ausgehalten. II. *s.* der Reibelaut, Dauerlaut. —ation, *s.* (extension) die Fortziehung; (uninterrupted succession) ununterbrochene Fortdauer; (transfer) die Übertragung (C. L.); die Prämie, welche für die Verlängerung des Terms eines Kontraktes ausgezahlt wird, die Prolongation (C. L.). —ative, *adj.* fortbauend. —e, *v. i. a.* fortsetzen, weiterführen, fortführen; (retain) ferner erhalten, behalten; verlängern (a line, etc.). II. *n.* verbleiben, verharren; anhalten, beharren; fortfahren; the town —es to be in a state of great excitement, die Stadt ist (befindet sich) noch immer in einem Zustande großer Erregung; to —e in sin, in der Sünde beharren; to —e (in) a business, (in einem Geschäft bleiben), ein Geschäft fortsetzen; to be —ed (in our text), Fortziehung folgt; he —ed his story, er setzte seine Erzählung fort, er fuhr in seiner Erzählung fort; after a short pause he —ed, nach einer kurzen Pause fuhr er fort; please —e! bitte fahren Sie fort! I bitte sehen Sie Ihre Geschichte fort! —ed fraction, der Kettenbruch; —ed proportion, festes Verhältniß; —ed quantity, festige Größe. —er, *s.* der Fortsetzer; der Fortbauende. —ity, *s.* die Stetigkeit; (cohesion) der Zusammenhang; die ununterbrochene Fortdauer. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* ununterbrochen; zusammenhängend; —ous force, dauernde Kraft; —ous brake, kontinuierliche Bremse (Railw.).

Contort, *v. a.* verdrhen; (twist) zusammenbrechen, krümmen. —ion, *s.* die Krümmung (also Geol.); die Verdrrehung; —ions of the face, die Verziehung(en) des Gesichts.

Contour, *s.* der Umriss, die Außenlinie, Kontur.

Contra —band, *adj.* verboten, gesetzwidrig; —band goods, verbotene Waren; —band trade, der Schleichhandel, Schmuggel. —dict, *v. a.* widerprechen (s.o., einem); das Gegenteil behaupten; he —dicted my report, er widersprach meinem Bericht; (be contrary to) im Widerspruch stehen mit. —diction, *s.* das Widerprechen, der Widerspruch, die Gegenrede; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit, die Uneinigkeit mit sich selbst; (denial) die Leugnung; without —diction, ohne Widerrede. —dictionaries, *adj.* zum Widerspruch geeignet. —dictor, *s.* der Widersprecher, Widerspruchsgewalt. —dictoriness, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; das Widerprechende; der Widerspruchsgewalt. —dictory, *adj.*, —dictorily, *adv.* sich or einander widerprechend, einander entgegengesetzt; (inclined to —dict) widerprechend, zum Widerspruch geeignet; (inconsistent) zuwiderlaufend, unvereinbar; —dictory reports, einander widerprechende Berichte. —ito, *s.* der zweite Akt; die tiefe Altstimme (Mus.). —pantal, *adj.* den Kontrapunkt betreffend. —pantist, *s.* der Kontrapunktist. —ry, *etc. see* Contrar. —st, *see* Contrast. —valuation, *s.* die Gegenverhandlung. —vene, *v. a.* (conflict) im Widerspruch stehen mit, widerstreiten; (oppose) zuwiderhandeln; (violate) übertreten. —vener, *s.* der Zuwiderhandeln, Übertreter. —vention, *s.* das Entgegenhandeln, Zuwiderhandeln; die Übertretung. Comp. —bass, *s.* der Bass, Kontrabaß; der tiefe Bass. —bassist, *s.* der Bassgeiger, Bassspieler, Kontrabassist. —dance, *s.* der Reigen, der Gegensatz. —distinction, *s.* der Gegensatz; in —distinction to, im Gegensatz zu. —tenor, *s.* der zweite Tenor (Mus.).

Contract, I. *v. a.* zusammenziehen; (narrow) verengen; (shorten) abkürzen, verkürzen; sich (dat.) zuziehen (disease, etc.); sich (dat.) aneignen (habits,

etc.); schließen (a marriage, a friendship, *etc.*); runzeln (*the brow*); machen (*debts*); einengen, beengen (*the mind, spirit*); to — a word, ein Wort abtun; to — a debt, Schulden machen; where did you — this vicious habit? woher hast du diese schlechte Gewohnheit? II. v. n. sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; (become less) enger, kürzer werden; (bargain) einen Handel eingehen, einen Vertrag schließen; to — for, für . . . kontrahieren; —ing parties, die Vertragsschließenden. III. s. der Kontrakt, Vertrag; to have work done by —, eine Arbeit im Auftr. geben; to undertake the — for a job, eine Arbeit im Auftr. übernehmen; marriage —, Ehekontrakt; by private —, unter der Hand; simple —, Kontrakt ohne Siegel; special —, Kontrakt mittels eines Instruments, unter Siegel. IV. attrib.; — work, die Auftr.arbeit. —ed, p. p. & adj. see Contract I.; —ed syllable, zusammengezogene Silbe. —ible, adj. zusammenziehbar. —ibility, s. die Zusammenziehbarkeit. —ile, adj. sich zusammenziehend. —ility, s. die Fähigkeit sich zusammen zu ziehen (*of muscles*); die Kontraktilität der Muskeln. —ion, s. die Zusammenziehung (*also* zweier Silben zc. in eine (*Gram.*)). —or, s. der Kontrahent; der Unternehmer, Auftr.träger (*Build. etc.*); der Auftr. dant (*Min.*); der Reeder (*Naut.*); —or for a loan, der Unterhändler bei einer öffentlichen Anleihe; —or for provisions, der Vorratsh. Contrar —ies, pl. see —y; Eide, die sich gegenseitig aufheben (*Log.*); —lety, s. der Widerspruch; die Widerwärtigkeit; (inconsistency) die Unverträglichkeit. —ly, adv. see —y. —iness, s. die entgegengesetzte Beschaffenheit; (opposition) der Widerspruch, Widerstand; (perverseness) die Widerpenigkeit (*of persons*); die Widerwärtigkeit (*of things, coll.*). —iwise, adv. im Gegenteil; (conversely) umgekehrt. —y, I. adj. entgegengesetzt; (adverse) ungünstig, widrig; (perverse) widerwärtig; (*with to = prep.*) zuwider, entgegen, gegen, widerprechend, im Gegensatz zu; —y to my wish, gegen meinen Wunsch, meinem Wunsch entgegen; —y to good sense, dem gesunden Menschenverstand zuwider; he that believeth it and yet acts —y to it, derjenige, der es glaubt und dennoch dawider oder ihm zuwider handelt; in the —y case, widerigensfalls, im entgegengesetzten Falle. II. s. das Gegenteil, der Gegensatz; two —ies cannot exist together, zwei entgegengesetzte Eigenschaften können nicht neben einander bestehen; he could say nothing to the —y, er konnte nichts dagegen einwenden; on the —y, im Gegenteil.

Contrast, I. v. a. (zu einander) in Gegensatz bringen; einander entgegenstellen; (compare) (mit einander) vergleichen. II. v. n.; to — with, absetzen gegen, einen Gegensatz bilden zu or mit. III. s. der Gegensatz, Abstand; (—ing) die Entgegensetzung. **Contretemps**, s. widriger Zufall. **Contribute** —ary, adj. see —ory. —e, v. I. a. beitragen, beisteuern; zusammenstoßen (towards, zu); he —ed much to my success, er trug viel zu meinem Erfolg bei. II. n. beitragen, mitwirken (to, towards, zu). —ion, s. (subscribing) das Beitragen; (aiding) die Mitwirkung; (subscription) der Beitrag, die Beisteuer, Beihilfe; die Brandstiftung (*Mil.*); to lay under —ion, zu einem Beitrage heranziehen; brandstiftungen. —ive, adj. beitragend. —or, s. der Beisteuernde; (helper) der Beitragende, Helfer, Mitarbeiter; der Mitarbeiter (to a magazine, newspaper, an einer Zeitschrift, Zeitung), der Einsender, Korrespondent. —ory, beitragend or beisteuernd zu einer S., förderlich (einer S.). **Contrit** —e, adj.; —ely, adv. gereinigt, reuevoll. —eness, —ion, s. die Zertnirung, Reue. **Contriv** —able, adj. erfindbar. —ance, s. (in-

vention) die Erfindung; (arrangement) die Vorrichtung; (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; (artifice) der Kniff, Pfiff, Kunstgriff, (—ing faculty) der Scharfsinn, erfinderische Sinn, die Findigkeit; full of —ances, erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, findig; (tricky) voller Kniffe. —e, v. I. a. erfinden, erfinden, entwerfen; ausdenken, planen; (arrange) heranziehen; to —e means to do a th., Mittel erfinden, um etwas zu tun; he —ed means for his escape, er ermöglichte es seine Flucht zu bewerkstelligen. II. n.; to —e to, (*with infin.*) es verstehen, es ermöglichen, es fertig bringen; es möglich machen; he —ed to escape his pursuers, es gelang ihm, seinen Verfolgern zu entfliehen; I will —e to see you this evening, ich will die Sache so einrichten, daß ich Sie diesen Abend sehe; to —e against, Vorfälle machen gegen. —er, s. der Erfinder, Entwerfer; der Heranziehende (*of a party*); an excellent —er, ein erfinderischer Kopf.

Control, I. s. (check) der Inhalt, das Hemmnis, der Zwang; die Aufsicht; die Leitung; (authority) die Gewalt, der Befehl; (*obs.*) die Gegenrechnung; see —ler; to be under a p.'s —, unter jemandes Befehl stehen; he gets beyond my —, er wagt mit über den Kopf; without —, uneingeschränkt. II. v. a. gegenrechnen, durch Gegenrechnung prüfen; (overlook) beaufsichtigen, überwachen, leiten; (restrain) einschränken, beschränken, im Zaume halten; to — the sale, den Vertrieb besorgen; (govern) gebieten (über einen), beherrschen. —able, adj. kontrollierbar, lenksam. —ler, s. der Aufseher, Überwacher; der Leiter, Geschäftsführer, der Rechnungsprüfer.

Controvers —sial, adj.; —sially, adv. zum Streite gehörig; freistreitig, polemisch. —sialist, s. der Polemiker. —sy, s. der (*gen'ly*) schriftlich geführte Streit; (cause of —sy) die Streitfrage, Streitfrage; without —sy, unstrittig. —t, v. a. beistreiten; (refute) widerlegen. —tible, adj.; —tibly, adv. beistreitbar, freitig.

Contum —acious, adj.; —aciously, adv. hartnäckig, trotzig, widerpenig, unlenksam; ungehorsam (*Law*). —aciousness, see —acy. —acy, s. (stubbornness) die Halsstarrigkeit; (obstinacy) die Widerpenigkeit; der absichtliche Ungehorsam; das vorläufige Nichterheben vor Gericht, die Kontumaz (*Law*). —elious, adj.; —eliously, adv. (contemptuous) schnöde, verächtlich; (insolent) frech; (abusive) schmähend, beschimpfend, beleidigend; schimpflich; —elious language, Schmähreden. —ely, s. die Beschimpfung, Verhöhnung, der Hohn; (disgrace) die Schmach.

Contus —e, v. a. quetschen. —ion, s. die Quetschung; slight —ion, leichte Quetschung.

Conundrum, s. das Scherzrätsel; die faum lösbare Frage, Verirrfrage.

Convalesce, v. n. genesen. —nce, s. die Genesung. —nt, I. adj. genesend. II. s. der Genesende, in der Genesung Begriffene. III. attrib.; —nt home, das Genesungsheim.

Conveat —ion, s. die Übertragung, Fortpflanzung (*Phys.*). —ive, adj. auf Fortpflanzung or Übertragung beruhend, Fortpflanzungs-.

Conven —e, v. I. a. zusammenberufen, versammeln. II. n. zusammenkommen, sich versammeln. —er, s. der Einrufer (einer Versammlung); der Vorsitzende (*Scotch*). —ience, s. (fitness) die Schicklichkeit; (suitableness) die Angemessenheit; (commodiousness) die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit, bequeme Einrichtung; at your earliest —ience, baldmöglichst; to do at one's own —ience, etwas nach seiner Bequemlichkeit tun, etwas tun, wenn es einem paßt or gelegen ist; please suit your own —ience, bitte tun Sie das ganz nach Ihrem Belieben, halten Sie es damit ganz wie Sie wollen. —ient, adj.; —iently, adv. schicklich, paßend; (useful) dienlich; bequemer; (favorable) günstig, gelegen; this table is —ient for writing on, dieser Tisch ist paß-

bequem zum Schreiben; it will not be —lent for me to see him to-day, es paßt mir schlecht, ihn heute zu sehen; —lent for the purpose, dem Zwecke dienlich, zweckdienlich; with all —lent speed, mit möglichst Eile. —ing, s. die Einberufung. —t, s. das Notiz. —tious, s. (assembly) die Versammlung; das Konventikel (of Nonconformists); der Bistfelverein. —tion, s. die Zusammenkunft; (assembly) die Versammlung; (coming together) das Zusammenkommen; (treaty) der Vertrag, Vergleich, Konvent; the national —tion, der National-Konvent; (tradition) das Herkommen, der Brauch, die Gewohnheitsregel. —tional, adj., —tionally, adv. (agreed upon) verabredet; (sounded on usage, etc.) üblich, herkömmlich; willkürlich festgesetzt; —tional treatment, die Behandlung nach der Schablone (Patol.). —tionalism, s. das Gaffen am Hergebrachten; das Schablonenwesen, die hergebrachte Form; die leere Lebensart. —tionality, s. die Schablonenmäßigkeit. —tual, adj. köstlich.

Converge —e, v. n. sich gegen einander neigen, konvergieren. —ence, —ency, s. die Annäherung, Reigung (of two lines); das Zusammenlaufen in einem Punkt. —ent, —ing, adj. zusammenlaufend, konvergierend; —ing rays, konvergierende Lichtstrahlen; —ing lens, die Sammellinse.

Convers —able, adj. gesprächig; (sociable) umgänglich. —ableness, s. die Gesprächigkeit; die Umgänglichkeit, Leutseligkeit. —ant, adj. vertraut (mit), bewandert (in einer S.); —ant with, kundig (einer S.), erfahren (in einer S.). —ation, s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; (intercourse) der Umgang; (conduct) das Verhalten, der Lebenswandel; (intimate knowledge of) die vertraute Bekanntschaft (mit); criminal —ation (abbr. Crim. con.), der verbotene Umgang, Ehebruch; —ation picture, das Anschauungs- bild für Sprechübungen. —ational, adj. die Unterhaltung betreffend, Unterhaltungs . . . ; gefellig; possessed of great —ational powers, von großer Unterhaltungs-gabe. —ationalist, s. gewandter Gesellschaftler, guter Unterhalter. —azione, s. große Abendgesellschaft (meist in einem öffentlichen Gebäude. —e, I. v. n. verkehren (with, mit); to —e with a p., sich mit einem unterhalten, mit einem reden. II. s. das Gespräch, die Unterredung; der Umgang; der Gegen-satz, Reib-satz, umgekehrte Satz (Math., Log.). —ely, adv. umgekehrt, auf entgegengesetzte Weise. —ion, s. (change) die Umwandlung; der Umtausch, die Umlegung (C. L.); die Konvertierung (of a debt); (reformation) die Bekehrung (Theol.); (change in opinion) die Meinungs-änderung; (going over) der Übertritt; die Schwengung (Mil.). die Aneignung fremden Besitzums zum eignen Gebrauche (Law); —ion of equations, die Umkehrung der Gleichungen; —ion of propositions, die Umkehrung der Sätze; —ion of paper into cash, die Umwandlung eines Papiers in bares Geld oder in klingende Münze.

Convert, I. v. a. (change) umändern, umwandeln; umsehen (C. L.); zum Übertritt veranlassen (to a party, etc.); bekehren (Theol. etc.); (apply) to zu (einem gewissen Gebrauche) verwenden; to —a proposition, einen Satz umkehren. II. v. n. sich umändern. III. s. der Bekehrte, Proselyt. —er, s. der Bekehrer, Proselytenmacher. —ibility, s. die Umwandbarkeit, Umkehrbarkeit; die Umkehrbarkeit (einer Banknote, C. L.). —ible, adj. umwandbar; (exchangeable) um-wandelbar; umsehbar, veräußlich (C. L.); —ible terms, einander bedende Ausdrücke.

Convex, I. adj., —ly, adv. konvex, rund erhaben; —mirror, der Konvexspiegel. II. s. der konvexe Körper. —ity, s. die Rundherbheit, gewölbte Form, Ausbuchtung; der Bogen, Bug (Shipb.). Comp. —o-concave, adj. konvex-konkav.

Convey, v. a. (fort)bringen, (fort)schaffen, hin-

tragen, übersenden; mittheilen (news, etc.); bei-bringen (comfort, etc.); übertragen (Law); to —an idea, einen Begriff durch Worte übertragen, einen Begriff geben; to —one's meaning clearly, sich klar ausdrücken; to —by water, verfrachten; to —compliments, Grüße überbringen oder be-stellen; to —letters, Briefe übermachen. —ance, s. das Fortfahren, Forttragen, Fortschaffen; (transport) die Beförderung, der Transport; die Expedition (C. L.); (delivery) die Ueberlieferung, Ueberbringung; (carriage) das Fuhrwerk, Ge-fährt; (means of —ance) die Fahr- or Fuhr-gelegenheit, das Fortschaffungsmittel; die Ueber-tragung (of estates, etc.); die Leitung (Elec.); bill of —ance, die Expeditionsrechnung; charges for —ance, Transportkosten; deed of —ance, die Uebergeburtsurkunde; moc. of —ance, die Ver-sendungsart; —ance by land, by water, der Land-, der Wasser-transport. —ance, s. der öffentliche Notar, welcher Uebergeburtsurkunden ab-faßt; —ancing clerk, der Notar, welcher Ueber-geburtsurkunden verfaßt; der Schreiber in einem Geschäft, das Verkäufe von Gütern und Grund-bett vermittelt.

Convict, I. v. a. überweisen, überführen (of a crime, eines Verbrechens); (prove) durch Beweise darrun (obs.); to —a p. of an error, einem einen Irrtum nachweisen; to be —ed of murder, des Mordes überführt werden. II. s. der überführte Missetäter, Sträfling. III. attrib., —settlement, die Sträflingskolonie; —ship, das Transport-schiff für Sträflinge. —ion, s. (act of —ing) die Ueberweisung, Ueberführung; die Schuldigerklärung (by the jury); (belief) die Ueberzeugung; strong —ion, feste Ueberzeugung.

Convino —e, v. a. überzeugen. —ible, adj. über-zeugbar, zu überzeugen. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. überzeugend; —ing proof, schlagender Be-weis.

Convivial, adj. feillich; (social) gefellig; (jovial) lustig; —gathering, die frühele Bredgesellschaft, die frohe Tafelrunde. —ity, s. der Hang zur Schmauferei; die Gastlichkeit, Gefelligkeit; die Lustbarkeit (bei Tafel).

Convo —cation, s. (calling together) die Zusam-menberufung; (assembly) die Versammlung; die Kirchenversammlung (in England); die Ver-sammlung des akademischen Senats (in Oxford). —ke, v. a. zusammenberufen, versammeln.

Convolute, adj. zusammen-gerollt, —gewickelt (also Bot.). —ution, s. die Zusammenwickelung; die Windung; zusammengerollte Rante (Bot.). —ve, v. a. zusammen-, auf-rollen. —vulus, s. die Winde (Bot.).

Convoy, I. v. a. geleiten. II. s. das Geleit (also Mil.); die Bedeckung; das Geleitschiff; der Bremskloß, Bremswagen (Railw.); —captured, der Militärtransport mit Bedeckung gefangen.

Convuls —e, v. a. Zudungen verursachen; erschüt-tern (fig.); —ed with laughter, sich vor Lachen ausschüttend. —ion, s. die Zudung, der Krampf; —ions of laughter, trampfhaftes Lachen. —ions, pl. konvulsivische Zufälle (Med.). —ive, adj., —ively, adv. trampfhaft, zudend.

Cony, **Coney**, s. das Kaninchen, der Dummhops (obs.). Comp. —burrow, s. der Kaninchenbau.

Coo, v. n. gurren, gurren (of doves); to bill and —, sich schnäbeln, zärtlich tun. —ing, s. das Gurren; billing and —ing, die Zärtlichkeit.

Cook, I. s. der Koch; (female) —die Köchin. II. v. a. & n. kochen, Speisen für die Tafel zubereiten; to —up, aufwärmen; to —accounts (fig.), Rechnungen schminken (coll.); —ing range, der Kochherd; —ing stove, der Kochofen; gas —ing stove, der Gasherd. —ery, I. s. das Kochen; (art of —ery) die Kochkunst. II. attrib.; —ery book, das Kochbuch. Comp. —room, s. die Rumbüle, Schiffsküche (Naut.). —shop, s. die Gastküche.

Cool, I. adj., —ly, adv. kühl, frisch; (indifferent)

gleichgültig, teilnahmslos; (calm) ruhig, bedächtig; (cold) kalt; (impudent) frech. II. s. die Kühle, Frische. III. v.a. (ab)fühlen, mäßigen (fig.); to — the guns, die Kanonen (ab)fühlen; let him — his heels, laß ihn warten (sl.). IV. v.n. kühl werden; erkalten (fig.). —**er**, s. der Kühler (also *Brew.*, etc.); das Kühlgefäß (for butter, etc.). —**ing**, p. & adj. kühlend, erfrischend. —**ish**, adj. ziemlich kühl. —**ness**, s. die Kühle; (want of zeal) der Kaltsein; die Kälte, Kaltblütigkeit; die Gleichgültigkeit; die Frechheit, (estrangement) die Spannung. **Comp.** —**cup**, s. kühlendes Getränk, der Kühltrank, die Limonade (coll.). —**headed**, adj. besonnen, leidenschaftslos.

Coolie, s. der chinesische Lastträger, Kuli.

Coomb, **Combe**, s. das enge von hohen Bergen eingeschlossene Tal (dial.).

Coop, I. v.a. —up, einsperren. II. s. die Kufe, der Bottich; der Hühnerkäfig. —**er**, s. der Küfer, Böttcher. —**erage**, s. das Küferhandwerk; (cost) der Küferlohn.

Co-operate, —**opt**, —**ordinate**, etc. see under **Co-**.

Coot, s. das Wasserhuhn.

Cop, s. der Gipfel, die Kuppe; (crest) der Kamm, die Kuppe, der Büschel.

Copaiba, s. der Copai(ab)sam (Pharm.).

Copar-cen(ar)y, s. gemeinsames Recht auf Erbschaft oder Erbfolge; die Miterbschaft. —**tner**, s. der Teilhaber; der Associate (C. L.). —**tnership**, s. die Genossenschaft; die Teilhaberschaft.

Cop-e, I. s. (vestment) der Priesterrod, Chorrod; (top) der Gipfel; (dome) die Kuppel; der Gewölbobogen (of a doorway, etc.); das Dach (of a house); (sky) das Himmelsgewölbe; die Bedröhung, Überdachung (*Build.*); under the — of heaven, unter der Sonne; see —ing. II. v.a. deden, abbauen. III. v.n. herausstehen, hervorstagen (*Arch.*). —**ing**, I. s. die Mauerstappe, Mauerabdeckung; (ridge) der First. II. adj.; —ing brick, der Kappenziegel; —ing stone, der Kappenstein; der Schlüssel, Schlüssel, die Krönung, Krone (fig.). —**ped**, adj. zugespitzt.

Cope, v. I. n. weitestern, sich messen (mit); es mit (einem) aufnehmen, (einem) die Spitze bieten; I cannot — with this disaster, ich kann diesem Unglück nicht standhalten. II. a. kämpfen (mit).

Cope, v.a. (obs. dial.) handeln, austauschen, kaufen. —**r**, s. der Händler; horse —r, der Pferdehändler, Koftkäufer.

Copeck, s. die Kopeke (a little over half a cent).

Copied, p.p. of **Copy**. —**er**, s. see **Copyist**; der Plagiatör, Buchauschreiber. —**es**, pl. of **Copy**.

Copious, adj. —**ly**, adv. reich, reichlich; (overflowing) überflüssig; (not concise) weislauffig; — tears, reichliche Tränen; — matter, inhaltsschwerer Stoff (*Poet.*). —**ness**, s. die Fülle; der Überfluß; die Weislauffigkeit.

Copper, I. s. das Kupfer (*Min.*); die Kupfermünze (*Mint. & coll.*); die Kupferbronze; (boiler) der kupferne Kessel; (pan) die Pfanne; der Brauteffel (*Brew.*); die Siebepfanne (*Sug. Ref.*). —**ing**, s. das Vertupfern. —**ish**, —**y**, adj. kupferig; kupferhaltig. —**s**, pl. Kupferkessel (on board ship); Kupfermünzen, Pfennige; he gave the boy a few —, er gab dem Jungen einige Kupfermünzen oder ein paar Pfennige; act of engraving on —, die Kupferstichkunst; electrotyp —, galvanisches Kupfer. II. adj. kupfern; — ashes, die Kupferasche, der Kupferhammer Schlag; — bloom, die Kupferblüte; — kettle, der kupferne Kessel; der Teigkessel (of chandlers); — money, das Kupfergeld; — ore, das Kupfererz; — sheathing, der Kupferbeschlag (*Shipp.*); — sulphate, das Kupfersulphat, blaues Vitriol; — wire, der Kupferdraht. III. v.a. mit Kupfer beschlagen, vertupfern. —**y**, adj. kupferig, kupfer; kupferhaltig; kupferartig; kupferähnlich. **Comp.** —**nose**, s. die rote Nase.

—**plate**, I. s. die Kupferplatte, der Kupferstich (*Engr.*); —plate for roofing, das Dachkupfer; to write like —plate, schreiben wie geflochten. II. attrib. —plate print, der Kupferdruck; —plate printing, die Kupferdruckerei (*Engr.*), die Platten-druckerei (*Calico-print.*); —plate printing machine, die Platten-druckmaschine. —**pyrites**, pl. der Kupferkiese. —**smith**, s. der Kupferschmied. —**worm**, s. der Bohrwurm. —**works**, pl. das Kupferwerk, die Kupferhütte, der Kupferhammer.

Coppice, **Copse**, s. das Schlagholz; (— wood) der Niedermal, das Unterholz, Büschel.

Copula, s. die Kopula (*Gram.*). —**te**, v. I. n. sich begatten. II. a. verbinden, vereinigen. —**tion**, s. das Paaren, die Paarung, Begattung. —**tive**, adj. verbindend; —tive conjunction, das copulierende oder erweiternde Bindewort (*Gram.*).

Copy, I. s. (duplicate) die Abschrift, Kopie; (machine) der Abklopf; (model) die Vorchrift, das Muster; das Nachbild, der Nachriß, Nachschuß (*Paint. Sculpt.*); das Exemplar, der Abdruck (of a book); das druckfertige Manuskript (*Typ.*); rough —, die Skizze, das Unreine; fair —, die Reinschrift; — in use, das Sonderexemplar. II. v.a. abzeichnen, kopieren; (imitate) nachbilden, nachahmen (also fig.); to — a p., einem nachahmen; to — fair, (make a fair — of) ins Reine schreiben. III. v.n. kopieren, nachahmen; to — from the life, nach der Natur, nach dem Leben zeichnen. —**ing**, adj.; —ing clerk, der Kopist; —ing telegraph, der Kopiertelegraph. —**ist**, s. der Abschreiber; der Kopist; der Nachdrucker. **Comp.** —**book**, s. das Schreibheft; (—book with copies) das Vorchriftenbuch, Schreibeheft; das Briefkopierbuch (C. L.). —**hold**, s. (tenure) das Zinslehen; (estate) das Lehngut. —**holder**, s. der Erbpächter, Besitzer eines Lehn-guts or Zinslehens. —**ing-ink**, s. die Kopier-tinte. —**ing-machine**, —**ing-press**, s. die Kopiermaschine, Kopierpresse. —**ing-paper**, s. (dünnes) Kopierpapier. —**right**, s. das Verlags-recht; law of —right, das Gesetz über literarisches Eigentumsrecht; the book is —right, Nachdruck ist verboten; alle Rechte vorbehalten; —right edition, verlagsrechtliche Ausgabe.

Coquet, v.n. kokettieren. —**ry**, s. die Gefallsucht, Koketterie. —**te**, s. die Kokette, gefallsüchtige Schöne, gefallsüchtiges Mädchen. —**tish**, adj., —**tishly**, adv. gefallsüchtig, kokett.

Coracle, s. das mit Leder or Wachsstück überzogene Korbboot.

Corah, s. die ungefärbte Seide.

Coral, I. s. die Koralle. II. adj. korallen; — beads, Korallenperlen; das Korallenbalsband; — diver, der Korallensucher; — polyp, das Korallentierchen. —**lin**, s. das Korallin (*Chem.*). —**line**, I. adj. korallenähnlich; Korallen enthaltend. II. s. das Korallenmoos. —**loid**, I. adj. korallenartig. II. s. die Korallenstruße. **Comp.** —**island**, s. die Koralleninsel. —**reef**, s. das Korallenriff.

Corbell, s. kleiner Schanzkorb (*Mil.*); der Blumenkorb, Fruchtkorb (as an ornament on the Corinthian capital).

Corbel, s. der Kragstein, die Konsole, der Balkenstumpf; see **Corbell**. **Comp.** —**steps**, pl. die Stiegelecken, Kragentreppe (*hum.*). —**table**, s. auf Kragsteinen ruhender Mauervorhang, der Bogenfries.

Corbie, s. der Rabe (*Scotch*).

Cord, I. s. der Strid, das Seil; (packing —) die Packschur; die Reßschur (*Surv.*); — of a drum, das Trommelfell; — of wood, eine Klasten Holz. II. v.a. mit Striden binden, besetzen; to — wood, Holz zu Klasten schlagen. —**age**, s. das Tauwerk. —**eller**, s. (französischer) Franziskanermönch. —**on**, s. die Truppenkette, Wehrkette, der Kordon (*Mil.*); der Mauerkranz (*Arch.*); das Band, Ordenszeichen. —**s**,

pl. die Fesseln; see Corduroy. —*uroy*, *s.* bides, baumwollenes, geripptes Zeug; —*uroys*, Wein-Weiber aus Rord (für Arbeiter).

Cord-ate, *adj.* herzförmig. —*al*, *I. adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* herzlich, von Herzen; (sincere) aufrichtig. II. *s.* das herzförmige Mittel, der Laberant; das Rastal (*fig.*). —*ality*, *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Traulichkeit, Zutraulichkeit, Wärme.

Cord-wan, (*Cordovan*), *s.* der Corduan, das Corduanleder. —*er*, *s.* der Schuhmacher; —*ers* company, die Londoner Schuhmacherinnung.

Coro, *s.* das Innerste einer Sache, der Kern; das Kerngehäuse, der Strich (in *fruit*); der Eier eines Weichwürms; rotten at the —, im Herzen faul; the heart's —, der Sitzgrund; to the —, bis zum Grunde, bis auf den Grund. —*r*, *s.*; apple — and alcohol, ein Instrument zum Enternen und Zerhacken von Äpfeln.

Coriaceous, *adj.* aus Leder, ledern, lederartig.

Cork, *I. s.* der Kork, das Korkholz (*Bot.*); (stopper) der Stöpsel, der Kork; das Pantoffelholz (*Tan.*). II. *attrib.*; —bunga, große Korkspunden; —leg, das künstliche Bein; —sole, die Korksohle; —tumbler, der Stehauf; das Stehmännchen. III. *v. a.* (zu)haken; (blacken) mit angebranntem Kork schmücken. —*age*, *s.* das Pfropfgeschloß (in Gasthäusern). —*ed*, *adj.*; the wine is —ed, der Wein schmeckt nach dem Kork. —*a*, *pl.* Korkflossen. —*y*, *adj.* fertig; aus Kork; fertig; fertiglich. *Comp.* —*ing-pins*, *pl.* große Stiefeln. —*jack*, *s.* die Korksohle.

—*screw*, *I. s.* der Korkzieher, Pfropfzieher. II. *attrib.*; —*screw curls*, Korkzieherlocken, Ringellocken; —*screw staircase*, die Wendeltreppe (*Build.*). II. *v. a.* wie einen Korkzieher sich winden lassen; allmählich herausziehen (*coll.*).

Cormerant, *s.* die Scharbe, der Wasserrabe (*Orn.*); der Bieftrag (*fig. obs.*).

Corne, *I. s.* das Getreibe; (pickle, seed) das Korn; Indian —, der türkische Weizen; to give a horse a feed of —, einem Pferde Guter zu fressen geben.

II. *attrib.*; —*campion*, die Kornraube (*Bot.*).

III. *v. a.* einsäen, pöfeln; törnen, granulieren; —*ed* beef, das Böffelfleisch. *Comp.* —*bag*, *s.* der Futteral (*Mil.*). —*bin*, *s.* die Kornlade. —*handler*, *s.* der Getreidehändler.

—*hook*, *see* —*campion*. —*exchange*, *s.* die Getreidebörse, Produktenbörse.

—*factor*, *s.* der Korn- (Weizen)händler; der Kornmakler.

—*field*, *s.* das Kornfeld. —*loft*, *s.* der Kornboden.

—*flower*, *s.* das Kornmehl. —*flower*, *s.* die Kornblume. —*harvester*, *s.* die Kornschneidemaschine.

—*land*, *s.* das Getreideland. —*laws*, *pl.* die Getreidegesetze, Getreideschutzgesetze.

—*repeal of the* —*laws*, Aufhebung des Getreideschutzgesetzes. —*merchant*, *s.* der Getreidehändler.

—*poppy*, *s.* die Rastrolse. —*trade*, *s.* der Kornhandel, Getreidehandel.

Corne, *s.* das Hühnerauge. —*ea*, *s.* die Hornhaut des Auges. —*el*, *s.* (—el cherry) die Kornelbirne.

—*ellan*, *see* Cornelian. —*oom*, *adj.* hornig. —*er*, *see* Corner. —*et*, *see* Cornet.

—*seulate*, *adj.* gehörnt, jodig, hornförmig. —*y*, *adj.* hornig. *Comp.* —*plaster*, *s.* das Weichhornplaster, Gühneraugenplaster.

Cornelian, *s.* der Carneol (*Min.*).

Corner, *I. s.* der Winkel, die Ecke; to do in a hole and — way, im Verborgenen, heimlich tun (*coll.*); to turn the —, um die Ecke biegen; to be in a —, in der Klemme sein, in Verlegenheit sein (*fig.*); to drive a p. into a —, einen in die Enge treiben or in Verlegenheit setzen. II. *attrib.*; —*bracket*, —*shelf*, das Eckbrett; —*cupboard*, der Eckschrank; —*house*, das Eckhaus; —*room*, das Eckzimmer. III. *v. a.* in die Enge treiben; in die Enge treiben (*fig.*). —*ed*, *adj.* eckig; throe—*ed*, breitend. *Comp.* —*stone*, *s.* der Eckstein.

—*wise*, *adv.* eckig; diagonel.

Cornet, *I. s.* die Pinte, das (Pinten)horn, Kornett (*Mus.*); der Kornett (*Mil.*); (paper —) die

Pinte; —*a piston(s)*, das Klapp(en)horn. II. *attrib.*; —*player*, der Kornetbläser. —*ey*, *s.* die Kornettschelle (*Mil.*).

Cornose, *s.* der Karmies, das (Kranz-)Gelms (*Arch.*); der Überhang (*of snow*).

Cornosopia, *s.* das Hüllhorn.

Corolla, *s.* die Blumentrone (*Bot.*). —*ry*, *s.* der Füllgefäß (*Log. Math.*).

Coron, *a*, *s.* die Krone; die Kranzkrone (*Arch.*); die Krone (*of the teeth*; also *Bot.*); der Strahlenkronleuchter; der Hof um den Mond or um die Sonne. —*al*, *I. adj.* zum Wirtel des Kopfes gehörig; —*al suture*, die Kranznah, Kronnah. II. *s.* die Krone, der Kranz; die erste Schädelnah. —*ary*, *adj.* Kronen-, Kranz- (*Anal.*); —*ary arteries*, Kranzarterien; —*ary plants*, Kronarien. —*ate*, *adj.* mit einem Kranz versehen. —*ation*, *s.* die Krönung; (*festival*) die Krönungsfeier; —*ation oath*, der Krönungseid.

—*er*, *s.* der Leichenbeschauer; —*oner's inquest*, die Leichenau; —*oner's jury*, das Leichenhaus-Schwurgericht. —*et*, *s.* die kleine Krone (also *Her.*); —*et of a count*, Grafenkrone; —*et of a horse*, die Krone des Hufes. —*eted*, *adj.* mit einer Krone.

Coronach, *s.* die Totenklage, der Klagegesang (*Scotch*).

Corporal, *s.* der Unteroffizier, Corporal (*Mil.*).

Corp, *oral*, *I. adj.* —*orally*, *adv.* körperlich, leiblich; *see* —*oral*; —*oral punishment*, körperliche Strafe, Körperstrafe. II. *s.* das Korporale (*Ecccl.*). —*orality*, *s.* die Körperlichkeit.

—*orate*, *adj.* —*orately*, *adv.* in eine Körperlichkeit verbunden; —*orate body*, *see* —*oration*; —*orate effort*, vereinte Bemühung; —*orate towns*, incorporierte Städte. —*orateness*, *s.* die Körperlichkeit, Gemeinlichkeit, das Vereintsein.

—*oration*, *s.* die Körperlichkeit; die Gemeindebe-
hörde, Stadtverordneten; (trade-guild) die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; (paunch) der dicke Bauch; mayor and —*oration*, Bürgermeister und Rat. —*oreal*, *adj.* —*orally*, *adv.* körperlich; materiell; to be —*orally* present, persönlich zugegen sein. —*oreity*, *s.* die Körperlichkeit; die Materialität.

—*osant*, *s.* das St. Gimsfeuer (*Naut.*). —*a*, *s.* (also *pl.*) das Korps (*Mil.*); —*s* de garde, die Scharwache. —*so*, *s.* die Leiche, der Leichnam.

—*ulence*, —*ulency*, *s.* die Dilektibilität, Fett-
leibigkeit. —*ulent*, *adj.* dilektibel, wohlleibt, fleischig. —*us*, *s.*; —*us Christi Day*, der Fron-
leichnamstag. —*usole*, *s.* das Körperchen; blood
—*uscle*, das Blutgefäßchen. —*uscular*, *adj.* Körperchen betreffend; —*uscular philosophy*, die
Urphilosophie, die Atomistik.

Corr, *ect*, etc., *see* Correct. —*elate*, *I. s.* das Korrelat. II. *v. n.* sich auf einander beziehen. III. *v. a.* etwas in Wechselbeziehung bringen, auf einander beziehen. —*elation*, *s.* die Wechselbeziehung. —*elative*, *adj.* —*elatively*, *adv.* in Wechselbeziehung, —*wirkung* stehend. —*espond*, *v. n.* (agree, answer) übereinstimmen, entsprechen, gemäß sein; (write) in Briefwechsel stehen; it does not —*espond* to my expectations, es entspricht meinen Erwartungen nicht; —*esponding to*, entsprechend, gemäß. —*espondence*, *s.* die Übereinstimmung, Gemäßheit, das Entsprechen; der Briefwechsel; die Verbindung (*C. L.*); to keep up a —*espondence*, einen Briefwechsel unterhalten; to be in —*espondence* with a p., mit einem Briefe wechseln or in Briefwechsel stehen. —*espondent*, *I. adj.* übereinstimmend, entsprechend, passend. II. *s.* der Korrespondent, Geschäftsfreund (*C. L.*); foreign —*espondent*, der Kommiss, welcher die Korrespondenz mit dem Auslande besorgt; our —*espondent* abroad, unser auswärtiger Geschäftsfreund; our special —*espondent*, unser eigentlicher Bericht-
statter (*Newsp.*). —*espondently*, *adv.* demgemäß, in Übereinstimmung. —*igible*, *adj.* verbeßerlich; besserbar; leistungsfähig. —*oberate*, *v.*

stärken; bekräftigen, bestätigen, erhärten (*fig.*).
-oboration, *s.* die Bekräftigung, Bestätigung.
-oborative, *adj.* stärkend, bekräftigend. — **-ode**,
v. a. zerstreuen, wegäßen, beizen. — **-odent**, *I. adj.*
 zerfressend, ägend. *II. s.* das Ähminel.
-odibility, *s.* die Zerfressbarkeit. — **-osion**, *s.*
 das allmähliche Zerstreuen, Eintressen, die Ähigung.
-osive, *I. adj.* freßend, ägend, zernagend; na-
 gend (*fig.*); — **-osive liquor**, ägende Flüssigkeit;
 — **-osive ulcer**, freßsartiges Geschwür; — **-osive**
 cares, nagende Sorgen. *II. s.* das Ähmittel.
-osiveness, *s.* das Ähende, die Ähkraft.
-ugate, *I. v. a.* runzeln; — **-ugated iron**, ge-
 riefenes or gewelltes Eisenblech, Eisenwellblech;
 — **-ugated roofing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. *II.*
adj. gerunzelt. — **-ugation**, *s.* das Runzeln.
-upt, *I. v. a.* verderben (*also fig.*); (bribe) be-
 stechen, erkaufen; (poison) vergiften; fälschen
 (*wrutings, etc.*); (mislead) verführen; — **-upt practices**
 at elections, unlautere Beeinflussungen
 bei Wahlen. *II. v. n.* faulen, verderben. *III.*
adj. — **-uptly**, (*putrid*) faul, verdorben;
 (depraved) verderbt, unmoralisch, schlecht, laster-
 haft; (venal) bestochen, bestechlich; (incorrect) ver-
 fälscht, unecht; — **-upt tree**, fauler Baum (*B.*);
 the text is — **-upt**, der Text ist verderbt, entstellt.
-upter, *s.* der Verderber; der Verfälscher; der
 Bestecher. — **-uptibility**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit,
 Verweslichkeit; die Bestechlichkeit. — **-uptible**,
adj. — **-uptibly**, *adv.* verderblich; verweslich;
 (perishable) vergänglich; bestechlich, fälschlich.
-uption, *s.* die Verwesung, Fäulnis; die Ver-
 dorbenheit, Verderbnis (*of morals*); die Verdor-
 benheit; (deterioration) die Verschlechterung,
 die Entartung (*of a language, etc.*); die Verfä-
 schung, Entstellung (*of a text, etc.*); die Verfüh-
 rung; die Bestechung; (ruin) die Zerstörung.
-uptive, *adj.* verderbend, aufsteigend. — **-uptness**.
s. die Verderbenheit; die Bestechlichkeit; die Ver-
 dorbenheit.

Correct, *I. adj.* — **-ly**, *adv.* richtig, fehlerfrei; (ac-
 cording to rule) regelrecht, fittgemäß, fittge-
 mäß, tadellos; in Ordnung, gemäß (*C. L.*); the
 accounts were found —, die Rechnungen fand
 man in Ordnung, die Rechnungen stimmten; —
 translation, richtige Überlegung, genaue Über-
 tragung; if found —, nach Rechtfinden; a —
 ear, ein richtiges Gehör (*Mus.*); — **-manners**,
 gute Sitten, tadellose Aufführung. *II. v. a.* (set
 right) berichtigen, verbessern; (reprove) tadeln,
 zurechtweisen; (punish) strafen; mäßigen, mildern
 (*acidity of the stomach, etc.*); abstellen (*abuses*);
 (— for the press) durchkorrigieren, Korrekturen
 lesen; I stand —ed, ich gestehe meinen Fehler
 ein. — **-ion**, *n.* die Berichtigung, Verbesserung;
 die Druckberichtigung (*Print.*); der Tadel, Ver-
 weis, die Bestrafung, Züchtigung; die Milde-
 rung, Mäßigung (*Med.*); — **-ion** (of exercises),
 Durchsicht (der Schulhefte); — **-ion** of proofs, das
 Korrektur(en)lesen; house of — **-ion**, das Zucht-
 haus; under — **-ion**, mit Verlaß; I speak under
 — **-ion**, ich sage es, ohne die Richtigkeit meiner
 Worte verbürgen zu wollen, dies ist meine unmaß-
 gebliche Meinung; — **-ion** for the curvature of
 the earth, die Erdkrümmungskorrektur (*Surv.*);
 marks of — **-ion**, Korrekturzeichen. — **-ional**, *adj.*
 Verbesserungs-. — **-ive**, *I. adj.* verbessernd; durch
 Beimischung mildernd (*Med.*). *II. s.* das Milde-
 rungsmittel. — **-ness**, *s.* die Fehlerfreiheit, Sicher-
 heit, Richtigkeit; (accuracy) die Genauigkeit; (de-
 corum) die Anständigkeit. — **-or**, *s.* der Berich-
 tigen; der Korrektor (*Print.*); das Milderungs-
 mittel (*Med.*); das Verbesserungsmittel.

Corridor, *I. s.* der Korridor, Gang; der bedeckte
 Weg (*Fort.*). *II. attrib.*; — **-train**, der Durch-
 gangszug, D-Zug.

Corsair, *s.* der Seeräuber; das Raubschiff.

Cors — *o*, see Corpse. — (o)let, *s.* das Brust-
 stück; der leichte or halbe Kürass; das Bruststück.

den; das Bruststückchen (*Ent.*). — **-et**, *s.* das
 Schnürleibchen, Korsett.

Cortège, *s.* das Gefolge.

Cortes, *s.* die Cortes (*Spanish*).

Cortica — **-l**, *adj.* rindig; Rinde tragend (*Bot.*);
 äußerlich (*fig.*). — **-te(d)**, *adj.* rindenartig.

Coruscate — **-e**, *v. n.* blitzen, funkeln, glänzen.
 — **-ion**, *s.* das Schimmern, Funkeln, Blitzen;
 (electric flash) das Weiterleuchten; das plötzliche
 Aufblitzen (*of wit, etc.*).

Corvette, *s.* die Korvette; armor-plated —, die
 Panzerkorvette.

Corvine, *adj.* rabenartig, frähenartig.

Corymb, *s.* die Dolbentraube, der Blumenbüschel.

-iferous, *adj.* Dolbentrauben tragend.

Coryphaeus, *s.* der Coryphäe, Chorführer; der
 Vornehmste, Hervorragendste (*fig.*); der Leiter.

Cos — **-iness**, *s.* die Behaglichkeit, Traulichkeit. — **-y**,
I. adj. behaglich, traulich, gemüthlich. *II. s.* der
 Kaffee- or Tee-wärmer.

Cosmacean, see under **-Co**.

Cosher, *v. I. a.* mit Lederbissen pflegen; kochen,
 verzehren, verhätscheln. *II. n.* sich umsonst bewir-
 ten lassen (*Irish*). — **-er**, *s.* der Umherkriecher.
 — **-ing**, *s.* die Sitte der irischen Knechtsknechte, bei
 ihren Basallen und Pächtern zu verweilen und
 sich von ihnen umsonst unterhalten zu lassen.

Cosine, see under **-Co**.

Cosmetic, *I. adj.* verschönernd. *II. s.* das Schön-
 heitsmittel.

Cosm — **-ic(al)**, *adj.* kosmisch. — **-o**, see Cosmo—.

Cosmogony, *s.* die Weltentstehungslehre, Kos-
 mogonie. — **-grapher**, *s.* der Weltbildreiber.

-graphic, *adj.* kosmographisch. — **-graphy**, *s.*
 die Weltbildreibung. — **-logical**, *adj.* kosmo-
 logisch. — **-logy**, *s.* die Weltkunde, Kosmologie.

-politan or **-polite**, *I. adj.* weltbürgerlich.
II. s. der Weltbürger. — **-politism**, *s.* die
 Weltbürgerchaft. — **-politism**, *s.* das Welt-
 bürgerthum. — **-rama**, *s.* das Kosmorama.

-ramic, *adj.* Kosmorama—. — **-s**, *s.* der Kos-
 mos, die Weltordnung, das Weltall.

Cossack, *s.* der Kosak.

Cosset, *I. s.* das ohne Mutter aufgezogene Lamm;
 der Liebling (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* verhätscheln.

Cost, *I. s.* die Kosten; der Preis; (loss) der
 Schaden, Nachtheil; at prime or first —, zum
 Selbstkostenpreis, Einkaufspreis (*C. L.*); free
 of —, kostenfrei; to my —, zu meinem Schaden;
 that I know to my —, das weiß ich aus teuer
 erkaufte Erfahrung; it will not pay the —, es
 macht sich nicht bezahlt, es lohnt die Kosten nicht.
II. attrib.; — **-price**, der Selbstkostenpreis. *III.*
v. a. & n. (also pret. & p. p.) kosten; it will —
 him much time and labor, es wird ihm viel Zeit
 und Mühe kosten. — **-lier**, *comp. of* — **-ly**. — **-li-**
-est, *superl. of* — **-ly**. — **-liness**, *s.* die Kostenbar-
 keit, Kostspieligkeit. — **-ly**, *adj.* kostspielig, teuer;
 (gorgeous) kostbar, prächtig, köstlich; traveling
 was — **-ly** at that time, das Reisen war damals
 teuer. — **-s**, *pl.* die Gerichtskosten; with — **-s**, mit
 (Einschluß der) Prozeßkosten.

Costa — **-l**, *adj.* zu den Rippen gehörig. — **-te**, *adj.*
 gerippt (*Bot.*).

Costermonger, *s.* der umherziehende Obsthan-
 deler, der Hötler.

Costive, *adj.* — **-ly**, *adv.* verstopft, hartleibig;
 trocken, steif (*fig.*). — **-ness**, die Hartleibigkeit.

Costum — **-e**, *s.* das Kostüm; die Tracht; der Da-
 menanzug aus einem Stoff; tailor-made — *e*,
 vom Herrenkleider gemachtes Damenkleid.
 — **-ler**, *s.* der Kostümschneider.

Cot, *s.* das kleine Bett; die Säugematte mit Rah-
 men (*Naut.*); see — **-tage**; sheep —, der Schaf-
 stall. — **-s**, die Schafhürde. — **-tago**, *i. a.* das
 Häuschen; das Ranbhäuschen. *II. attrib.*; — **-tago**
 oven, tragbarer Ofen; — **-tago** (piano), das
 Pianino. — **-tagos**, *s.* der Gäusler, Kaffee-
 stübenbewohner. — **-ter**, — **-tler**, *s. see* — **-tagos**.

Coterie, *s.* die Koterie; die intriguerende Partei.

Cothurnus, *s.* der Reithurn.

Ocellum, *s.* der Gabentanz, Kottillon.

Oetqueam, *s.* (*obs.*) das Raunweib; der Lops-
guder, weibliche Raun.

Oetter, *s.* der Pfod, Borstestepfod, Schließbolzen.

Ootton, *I. s.* die Baumwolle; (*— yarn*, *— thread*)
der Baumwollfaden; (*calico*) der Rattun; *— in*
the seed, ungerinnigte Baumwolle; *treble-milled*
—, der Mol(les)ton; *explosive —*, Schießbaum-
wolle. *II. attrib.*; *— bale*, der Baumwollen-
ballen; *— reel*, die Fadenrolle; *— spinner*, der
Baumwollspinner; der Besiger einer Baumwoll-
spinnerei. *III. adj.* baumwollen; *— binding*,
das Baumwollenband. *IV. v. I. n.*; *to — to a*
p., sich eng an einen anschließen (*coll.*); *to — to a*
th., sich zu einer E. bequemen (*coll.*). *II. a.*
in Baumwolle einpanden (*also fig.*). *— y*, *adj.*
kaumig, wollig. *Comp.* *— gin*, *s.* die Eggenier-
maschine. *— grower*, *s.* der Baumwollen-
pflanzer. *— mill*, *s.* die Baumwoll-Spinnerei.
— picker, *s.* die Maschine zum Entnehmen der
Baumwolle aus den Samenbällchen; die Maschine
zum Auflockern der Baumwolle. *— plant*,
— shrub, *s.* die Baumwollstrauch. *— waste*, *s.*
der Baumwollenabfall. *— wool*, *s.* die (Koh-)
Baumwolle; die Wolle.

Ootyledon, *s.* der Samenlappen (*Bot.*). *— ons*,
adj. mit Samenlappen versehen.

Oouch, *I. s.* das Rubelager, Ruhebett, der Ruhe-
sig, das Halbsofa; (*bed*) das Bett; Lager; (*lair*)
das Lager; (*layer*) die Schicht, Lage. *II. v. a.*
(*nieder*)legen; (*deposit*, *lay*) einlegen; taufchen
(*paper*); (*hide away*) verbergen; *to — a cata-*
ract, den Star stecken; *to — malt*, Malz auf-
schütten; *to — the lance*, die Lanze einlegen;
to — in writing, schriftlich aufsetzen; *to — in*
careful terms, in sorgfältigen Ausdrücken ab-
fassen. *III. v. n.* sich legen, sich lagern, sich nieder-
legen; verstreut liegen; (*crouch*) faulen; (*bow*
down) sich bücken. *— ed*, *adj.* im Lager (*Sport.*).
— ing, *s.* das Starlehen (*Surg.*). *Comp.*
— grass, *s.* das Quedengras. *— ing-needle*,
s. die Starnadel.

Oougar, *s.* der Aguvar, Silberlöwe, das Puma.

Cough, *I. s.* der Husten; churchyard —, der trockne,
schwindbüchtige Husten (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* husten.
III. v. a.; *— up*, aushusten (*phlegm*); *to — a*
p. down, einen durch Husten zum Schweigen
bringen; *to catch a —*, den Husten bekommen;
sich (*dat.*) den Husten holen. *— er*, *s.* der Hu-
stende. *— ing*, *s.* das Husten.

Could, *imperf.* of Can; *I — find it in my heart*, ich
hätte wohl or nicht übel Lust (*coll.*).

Coullisse, *s.* die Kullisse.

Coulter, *s.* das Koller, Pflügeisen (*Agr.*).

Council, *s.* (*assembly*) die Rats-Verammlung,
der Rat; der Senat (*in America*); (*delibera-*
tion) die Beratung; *see — chamber*; die Kirchen-
versammlung (*Ecol.*); clerk of the —, der
Sekretär des geheimen Rats; aulic —, Hofrat;
cabinet —, Kabinettsrat; common —, Stadtrat,
Gemeinderat; ecumenical —, das allgemeine
Konzil; privy —, der geheime Rat; — of edu-
cation, der Oberhofrat; — of war, Kriegsrat;
to summon a —, die Mitglieder des Rates zusam-
menberufen. *— or*, *s.* der Ratgeber; (*member*
of —) der Ratsherr; privy — or, Geheimrat.
Comp. *— board*, *s.* der Ratsstich; die Ratsver-
ammlung (*fig.*). *— chamber*, *s.* die Rats-
kude. *— man*, *see — or*.

Counsell, *I. s.* die Beratung, Verratschlagung;
(*advice*) der (erteilte) Rat; (*design*) das Vor-
haben, der Plan, Anschlag (*B.*); (*prudence*)
die Klugheit; (*secret*) das Geheimnis; der
Rechtsanwalt (*Law*); God's —, Gottes Rat, der
Ratschluß Gottes (*Theol.*); a — of perfection, ein
allzu idealer, unausführbarer Rat; all — took
— against Jesus to put him to death, alle ...
hielten einen Rat über Jesus, daß sie ihn tödten
(*B.*); to take —, sich beraten; to take — of one's

pillow, etwas beischlafen, über einer E. schlafen;
to be the — in a case, eine Rechtsache führen;
to keep one's —, seine Klugheit geheim halten;
to take — with one's own heart, mit sich selbst
zu Räte geben; King's —, geheimer Justizrat. *II.*
pl. die (plaidierenden) Advokaten, Reagstonfu-
lenten (*Law*). *III. v. a.* raten, beraten, Rat
geben; (*warn*) ermahnen; (*urge*) anraten. *— or*,
s. der Ratgeber; der Advokat; *see* Counsellor.
— orship, *s.* die Ratsstelle. *Comp.* *— keeper*,
s. der Bewahrer eines Geheimnisses, der Ver-
traute.

Count, *s.* der Graf. *— ess*, *s.* die Gräfin. *— y*,
I. s. die Grafschaft. *II. attrib.*; *— y council*, der
Grafschaftsrat; *— y councillor*, Mitglied des
Grafschaftsrats; *— y men*, Leute aus derselben
(englischen) Grafschaft. *Comp.* *— y corporate*,
s. eine Stadt, mit den Privilegien einer Graf-
schaft ausgestattet. *— y count*, *s.* das Provinzial-,
Amts-, Kreis-gericht. *— y palatine*, *s.* die Palz-
grafschaft. *— y town*, *s.* die Kreisstadt, Haupt-
stadt einer Grafschaft.

Count, *I. v. a.* zählen; rechnen, berechnen (*a sum*,
etc.); (*consider*) meinen, dafür halten; (*esteem*)
schätzen; (*impute*) zurechnen; *to — one's chick-*
ens before they are hatched, die Rechnung
ohne den Wirt machen; *to — money before a p.*,
einem Geld vorzählen; *to — over*, durchzählen,
durchrechnen, nachzählen; *to — out*, auszählen
(*money*). *II. v. n.* (*to — on*) rechnen, sich verlassen,
zählen (auf). *III. s.* (*reckoning*) die Rechnung;
(*number*) die Zahl; (*charge*) der Klagepunkt;
out of all —, unzahlbar; *to lose —*, sich ver-
zählen; *to — out*, die Sitzung aufheben weil nicht genug
Mitglieder anwesend sind (*Parl.*). *— or*, *s.* der
Rechner; die Spielmarke (*Cards*); der Zählstich,
Zählstich; der Rabentisch; der Zähler (*Mach.*).
— ing, *s.* das Rechnen, Zählen. *— less*, *adj.*
unzählig, zahllos. *Comp.* *— er-jumper*, *s.* der
Rabenschwengel. *— er-men*, *pl.* die Rabenbienen.
— ing-house, *s.* das Kontor, Geschäftsfloß.

Countenance, *I. s.* das Gesicht; (*composure*)
die Fassung, Gemütsruhe; (*support*) die Unter-
stützung, Gunst; (*patronage*) der Schutz; (*con-*
fimation) die Beglaubigung, Bestätigung; *this*
gives — to the report, dies bestätigt das Gerücht;
to change —, die Gesichtsfarbe wechseln; *to keep*
one's —, die or seine Fassung behalten; (*keep*
grave) sich des Lachens enthalten; *his — fell*,
sein Gesicht wurde sehr lang, er machte ein lauges
Gesicht; *to keep a p. in —*, einen (durch seine
Gegenwart) ermutigen, unterstützen, einen vor
Verdämmung bewahren; *to put a p. out of —*,
einen verblüffen; *to stare a p. out of —*, einen
durch Anstarrn ganz or völlig außer Fassung
bringen; *to give one's — to a th.*, etwas durch
seinen Schutz befördern. *II. v. a.* (*favor*) be-
günstigen, unterstützen; (*corroborate*) beglau-
bigen; (*allow*) zulassen, erlauben. *— r*, *s.* der
Unterstützer, Beschützer.

Count *— er*, *adv.* entgegen, zuwider, entgegenge-
setzt, Gegen-; *to run — er*, (*to a th.*, einer E.) zuwider-
laufen or sein. *— eract*, *etc.*, *see* Counter —.

Counter-act, *v. a.* entgegenhandeln, entgegen-
wirken, widerhandeln, hindern. *— action*,
s. die Entgegenwirkung, der Widerstand. *—*
approaches, *pl.* die Gegenlaufgräben (*Fort.*).
— attraction, *s.* die entgegengeetzte Anzie-
hungsraft. *— balance*, *I. s.* das Gegengewicht
II. v. a. das Gegengewicht halten, aufwiegen;
ausgleichen (*C.L.*); *— balanced by*, aufgewogen
durch; durch Gegenrechnung salbierend (*C.L.*).
— check, *I. s.* der Gegenstoß; (*check*) der Ein-
halt. *II. v. a.* aufhalten; verhindern; (einem)
entgegenwirken. *— claim*, *s.* die Gegenfor-
derung. *— current*, *s.* der Gegenstrom. *— draw*,
v. a. falkieren (*Draw*). *— effect*, *s.* die Gegen-
wirkung. *— evidence*, *s.* der Gegenbeweis
— foil, *see* Counterfeit. *— foil*, *s.* das Kontroll-
blatt; der Abreißzettel. *— fort*, *s.* der Sterbefestlet

(Arch.). — **guard**, *s.* die Bollwerkswehr. — **hatching**, *s.* die Streufraßierung. — **insurance**, *s.* die Rückversicherung. — **irritant**, *s.* aufreizendes Gegenmittel. — **mand**, *see* Countermund. — **march**, *I. s.* der Rückmarsch; der Rückzug (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* zurückmarschieren. — **mark**, *s.* das Gegengewicht. — **mine**, *s.* die Gegenmine (*Fort.*); die Gegenlist (*fig.*). — **movement**, *s.* die Gegenbewegung, der Gegenzug. — **pane**, *see* Counterpane. — **part**, *s.* (duplicate) das Gegenbild, Duplikat, die Kopie; (facsimile) das Gegenbild; die Gegenstimme (*Mus.*). — **plea**, *s.* die Replik (*Law*). — **point**, *s.* der Kontrapunkt (*Mus.*). — **poise**, *I. s.* das Gegengewicht, Gleichgewicht. *II. v. a.* gegeneinander abwägen; das Gleichgewicht halten (*fig.*). — **proof**, *s.* der Gegenabdruck (*Typ.*). — **scarp**, *s.* die äußere Gegenböschung, Konter-Escarpe (*Mil.*). — **security**, *s.* die Rückbürgschaft; der Rückbürg. — **sign**, *I. s.* die Parole, Lösung (*Mil.*); die Minutenschrift. *II. v. a.* gegenzeichnen, minutenschriftlich. — **signature**, *s.* die Gegenzeichnung. — **sink**, *I. v. a.* eine Vertiefung ausheben (*Build.*, *etc.*); einlassen (*a rivet*, *etc.*). *II. s.* der Vertiefbohrer. — **statement**, *s.* der Gegenbericht, die Widerlegung. — **stroke**, *s.* der Gegenstoß, Rückschlag. — **surety**, *s. see* — security. — **tenor**, *s.* der Alt, die Altstimme. — **ticket**, *s.* die Gegenmarke.

Counterfeit, *I. v. a.* (imitate) nachahmen; (forge) unterdrücken, verfälschen; (seign) erheucheln, erbidnen; to — illness, sich krank stellen. *II. v. n.* sich verstellen. *III. adj.* nachgeahmt, nachgemacht; falsch, unecht (*as a document*); (feigned) verstellt, erheuchelt; — kindness, erheuchelte Freundlichkeit; — goodness, die Gleichgültigkeit. *IV. s.* das Nachgemachte, Verfälschte, Unechte; (*obs.*) das Konterfei, Porträt; (coin) die falsche Münze. — **er**, *s.* der Nachahmer; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; der Falschmünzer; der Heuchler.

Countermand, *I. s.* der Gegenbefehl; die Widerrufung, Abbestellung. *II. v. a.* einen Gegenbefehl erteilen; widerrufen, abbestellen.

Counterpane, *s.* die Bettstieppdecke.

Countervail, *v. a.* entgegenwirken, aufwiegen; (compensate) ersehen.

Country, *es, pl. see* Country. — **fied**, *adj.* ländlich; (unpolished) bäurisch; *see* Country *II.*

Country, *I. s.* das Land; (neighborhood) die Gegend; (native —) das Vaterland; das Gelände (*Mil.*); das Land (*opp. to town*); (people of a —) die Einwohner (einer Gegend); to appeal to the —, an das Volk oder die Wähler appellieren; to die for one's —, für sein Vaterland sterben, den Tod fürs Vaterland leiden; to go into the —, aufs Land gehen; to go up —, sich ins Innere des Landes begeben; to fly the —, land(es)flüchtig werden. *II. adj.* Land-, vom Lande, auf dem Lande; — bumpkin, der Bauerstümmel; — cousin, die Inskuld vom Lande (*hum.*); — gentleman, der Gutsbesitzer, der auf dem Lande wohnt, Landjunker; — house, das Landhaus, die Villa; — life, Landleben; — parson, der Landpfarrer; — road, die Landstraße; — squire, der Landjunker, Ahrantjunker; — town, die Landstadt. *Comp.* — **dance**, *s.* der Reigen(tanz). — **man**, *s.* der Landsmann; (rustic) der Landmann, Bauer. — **seat**, *s.* der Landhofs. — **woman**, *s.* die Landsmännin; (rustic) die Bäuerin, Bauerfrau, Frau vom Lande.

Coup, *s.*; — **d'état**, der Staatsstreich; — **de grace**, der Gnadenstoß; — **de main**, die überrumpelung, der plötzliche Überfall; — **d'oël**, der schnelle Überfall, der plötzlich hingeworfene Wld.

Coupee, *s.* das Coupe, zweifacher geschlossener Wagen; die Vorderseite im (geteilten) Postwagen.

Couple, *s.* das Paar; die Koppel (*Sport.*); **a —** of pigeons, ein Paar Tauben, ein Taubenpaar; **a —** of words, ein paar Worte; a married

— **e**, ein Ehepaar; in — **es**, zu zweien; je zwei und zwei. *II. v. a.* koppeln; mit einander verbinden; (marry) ehelich verbinden; — **ed engine**, die Zwillingsmaschine (*Railw.*); — **ed windows**, die Fensterpaare; — **ing** reins, die Streuzügel; — **ing rod**, die Kuppelstange (*Locom.*). — **er**, *s.* der Schieber (*Mach.*). — **et**, *s.* das Verspaar; in riming — **ets**, in kurzen Reimpaaren. — **ing**, *s.* die Kuppelung; — **ing of the shafts**, das Ein- und Ausrücken.

Coupon, *s.* der Zinschein, Coupon; — **sheet**, der Couponbogen.

Courage, *s.* der Mut, die Tapferkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* mutig, herzhaf, beherzt, tapfer.

Courier, *s.* der Eilbote, Kurier; der (bezahlte) Führer bei Gesellschaftsreisen.

Course, *I. s.* (a running) das Laufen, Rennen; (passage) die Fahrt, Reide, der Gang; (way, track) die Laufbahn, Rennbahn; (direction) der Lauf; (progress) der Fortgang, Fortschritt; (method of procedure) die Handlungsweise, das Verfahren; (way of life) die Lebensweise, der Wandel; der Lehrgang, Kursum (*of lectures, etc.*); — (of life) der Lebenslauf; (revolution) der Umlauf; (regular succession) die Reihenfolge, Reihe, Folge; der Gang (*of dishes*); der Kurs (*of a ship*); die Reihe, Schicht (*Mas. etc.*); der Kurs (*C. L.*); clear the —! macht den Rennplatz oder die Bahn frei! direct —, Generalkurs (*Naut.*); — corrected for leeway, der behaltene Kurs; — of exchange, Wechselkurs; — of justice, der Lauf der Gerechtigkeit; — of law, Rechtsgang; — of dishes, die Speisenfolge; — of lectures (upon a subject), eine Reihe von Vorlesungen (über einen Gegenstand); to take a — of medicine, eine Kur gebrauchen; — of nature, der natürliche Lauf oder Verlauf der Dinge; of —, natürlich, selbsttredend, gewöhnlich, verläuft sich; matter of —, eine Sache, die sich von selbst versteht; words of —, leere Worte; in — of construction, im Bau begriffen; in the — of time, im Laufe der Zeit, mit der Zeit; in due —, zu seiner Zeit, zu rechter Zeit; to take one's —, seinen eignen Weg verfolgen; to let the world take its —, die Welt gehen lassen, wie sie geht; the last — (*of dishes*), der Nachkurs. *II. v. n.* laufen, rennen, jagen. *III. v. a.* jagen, mit Hunden verfolgen. — **er**, *s.* der Jäger, der Rennpferd; (warhorse) das Schlachtopfer; der Jäger; der Rennvogel. — **a**, *pl.* der Monatsflug.

Courting, *s.* die Verjagb.

Court, *I. s.* (—yard) der Hof, Hofraum; der Borhof (*B.*); der Hof (*of a prince*); (people of the —) der Hof, die Hofleute, Hofgesellschaft; (justice-room) der Gerichtshof; das Gericht (*of justice*); (justices) die Gerichtsbeiräte; (attention) der Hof, die Cour; die Sadgasse; der (Ball-)Spielplatz; to pay — to a p., einer Person den Hof machen oder seine Aufmerksamkeit machen; — of bankruptcy, Fallitengericht; — of common pleas, der Zivilgerichtshof; — of High Commission, Obergerichtshof; — of directors, die Direktorensammlung; — of equity, das Billigkeitsgericht; — of guard, (persons) die Schutzwache, Wachmannschaft; (guard-room) die Wachtstube; — a of probate, Erbschaftsgericht (*Amer.*); — of King's Bench, das Oberhofgericht; to go into —, flagen; to bring into —, vor das Gericht bringen, (einen) verjagen. *II. v. a.* (einer Person) den Hof machen; sich (um etwas) bewerben; to — a p.'s favor, sich eifrig um jemandes Gunst (be)merken, einem zu gefallen suchen; to — aleop, sich zu schämen bemühen. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* billig, artig; (gracious) anmutig; — **ous reader**, geneigter Leser (*obs.*). — **ousness**, *s.* die Billigkeit, Artigkeit, das liebenswürdige Entgegenkommen. — **er**, *s.* der Bewerber. — **ess**, — **ess**, *s.* die Duplicata. — **ey**, *s.* die Billigkeit, Artigkeit; (favor) die

Bergünftigung; (—eous action) die Gunstbezeugung; (indulgence) die Gefälligkeit; a title by —, der Höflichkeitstitel; to hold by —, aus Gefälligkeit or Bergünftigung eines andern besitzen. —**ler**, s. der Höflich, Hofmann; der Bewerber. —**liness**, s. das höfliche, artige Betragen, der seine Ton. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* höflich; höflich, artig; Hofe. —**ship**, s. die Bewerbung, das Freien, die Freire. *Comp.* —**bred**, *adj.* am Hofe erzogen, höflich. —**card**, s. die Figur (Cards). —**chaplain**, s. der Hofprediger. —**circular**, s. der Hofbericht, die Hofnachrichten. —**dress**, s. die Hoftracht. —**house**, s. das Gerichtshaus, der Justizpalast. —**intrigue**, s. die Hofintrigue. —**martial**, I. s. das Kriegsgericht. II. *v.a.*: to — martial a p., einen vor ein Kriegsgericht stellen. —**party**, s. die Hofpartei. —**plaster**, s. das englische Pflaster. —**promises**, s. leere Versprechungen. —**yard**, s. der Hof.

Jousin, s. der Vetter; (female) — die Base, das Wäschen, die Cousine; first —, german, der (die) leibliche Vetter (Base); — s. german, Geschwisterkinder; second —, s. Kinder der Geschwisterkinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade; (first) — once removed, der Vetter im Verhältnis zu den Kindern seines Veters oder seiner Base. —**ly**, *adj.* vetterlich. —**ship**, s. die Veterschaft.

Cov-e, I. s. die kleine Bucht; kleines Tal (*diat.*); die Wölzung (*Arch.*). II. *v.a.* überwölben; — ed ceiling, die Spiegeldecke. —**ing**, see Cov-ing.

Cove, s. der Kerl, Burche (*vulg.*).

Covenant, I. s. (compact) der Vertrag; (stipulation) die Verbindung; (league) der Bund, das Bündnis; der Bund (*Theol.*); — of marriage, das Ehebündnis; der Ehevertrag (*Law*); Scotch —, der Kovenant, das Bündnis der schottischen Protestanten; breaker of a —, der Bundesbrüchige. II. *v.n.* sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich machen, übereinkommen; they — ed with him for 30 pieces of silver, sie kamen mit ihm überein um dreißig Silberlinge. III. *v.a.* (promise) geloben; (stipulate) (aus)bedingen. —**er**, s. der Verbündete; das Mitglied des Bundes der schottischen Protestanten.

Cover, I. *v.a.* bedecken, decken; (put on a —) zudecken; decken (*C. L.*); — (over with, mit etwas) übergehen; (put on one's hat) sich bedecken; (conceal) verhehlen; (excuse) verdecken, verhehlen; (protect) bedecken, beschützen, decken; zurücklegen; bespringen, bedecken (*mares, etc.*); einschlagen (*with sand, etc.*); to — with leather, etc., mit Leder zc. beschlagen; to — with lime, befallen, (über)tünchen; to — a roof, ein Dach decken; the receipts do not — the outlay, die Einnahme deckt die Kosten nicht; they — ed 20 miles, sie legten 20 Meilen zurück; — ed with glory, ruhmbedeckt; pray sir, be — ed! bitte behalten Sie Ihren Hut auf! to be — ed, Befestigung in Händen haben (*C. L.*). II. s. die Decke; see — let; (lid) der Deckel; (wrapping) der Umschlag; der Einband, Umschlag (*of a book*); (case) das Futteral; (sheiter) das Obdach; (thicket) das Dicksicht; das Gebüsch, Kuvert (*at dinner, etc.*); (pretense) der Vorwand; (also — t) das Lager (*Sport.*); under —, eingeschlagen, im Briefumschlag (as letters), gedeckt (*Mil.*); unter dem Schutze (*of night*); under — of the guns, unter Deckung der Geschütze; to place under —, verdeckt aufstellen; to break —, ins Freie gehen; to draw a —, suchen, bis man das Wild auf der Spur hat; book in paper —, broschiertes Buch. —**cle**, s. der Formdeckel (*Found.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* defend. II. s. die Decke; das Futteral; (material to —) das Deckmaterial; (clothes) die Bekleidung, Hülle; der Überzug, die Plattierung (*for hats*); die Bedachung, Dachdeckung (*of roofs*). —**let**, —**lid**, s. die (äußere) Verdecke. —**t**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* bedeckt, gedeckt, geschützt; (private)

geheim, heimlich; (disguised) verdeckt; (insidious) hinterlistig; under — t baron, unter dem Schutze des Mannes stehend (*Law*); seine — t, verheiratete Frau. II. s. der bedeckte Ort, Zufluchtsort; der Schutz (*fig.*); (shady place) der schattige Platz; (thicket) das Wäldchen, Dicksicht; (hiding-place) der Versteck, das Lager, der Wildpart (*for game*). —**ness**, s. die Heimlichkeit. —**ture**, s. (—ing) die Bedeckung; (roof) das Obdach; (defense) der Schutz; (—t) der Zufluchtsort; der Frauenstand (*Law*).

Covet, *v. I. a.* begehren, heftig wünschen, ersehnen, sich gelüsten lassen (nach einer S.). II. *n.* trachten nach, Gelüste haben nach. —**er**, s. der Begehrende. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* begehrend, gierig (*of, nach*); (avaricious) geizig, habgierig; —ous of glory, ruhmglücklich; —ous of praise, lobgierig. —**ousness**, s. die Begierde; die Habgier, der Geiz.

Covey, s. die Brut, Gede; — of partridges, eine Reute Rebhühner, ein Flug Rebhühner.

Coving, s. das Überhängen, der Vorsprung (*Arch.*); — of a chimney, die Seitenwand.

Cow, s. die Kuh; das Weibchen (*of various beasts*); — a low, moo, Kühe brüllen, muhen. *Comp.* —**bunting**, s. der Kuhfärber. —**boy**, —**herd**, s. der Kuhhirt; der berittene amerikanische Kinderhirt. —**catcher**, s. der Schienränner (*Loom.*). —**hide**, I. s. die Kuhhaut; (whip) der Ochsenziemer. II. *v.a.* (einem) den Ochsenziemer geben. —**house**, s. der Kuhstall. —**itch**, s. die Kuhtrüge (*Bot.*). —**keeper**, s. einer, der Kühe hält; der Kuhhirt. —**lick**, s. geleckt ausgehende Seitenlosse, Spundlosse (*sl.*). —**like**, *adj.* kuhähnlich. —**parsnip**, s. der Bärenflau (*Bot.*). —**pox**, s. die Kuhpocken.

Cow, *v.a.* einschüchtern, bange machen.

Coward, s. der Feigling, die Remme. —**ice**, s. die Feigheit. —**liness**, s. die Remmenhaftigkeit, Feigheit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* feig(e).

Cower, *v.n.* fauern; (squat) niederhocken.

Cowl, s. die Mönchstappe; die Spornstieftappe (*Build.*); it is not the — that makes the monk, das Kleid macht den Mann nicht.

Cowry, s. die echte Kauri(muschel), Porzellan-schnecke (*Mollusc.*); (—shell) das Muschelgeld.

Cowslip, s. die Schlüsselblume.

Coxcomb, s. see Cockscomb; der Gock, Stühler; die Narrenkappe; der Hahnentamm (*Bot.*). —**ry**, s. die Gockenhaftigkeit.

Coxswain, see Cockswain.

Cox, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* blöde, scheu, spröde; fittsam, züchtig; zimperlich. —**ness**, s. die Sprödigkeit, Blödigkeit, die Eintämtheit.

Coz, *abbr.* of Cousin.

Cozen, *v.a.* betrügen, pressen. —**ago**, die Täuschung, der Betrug. —**er**, s. der Betrüger. —**ing**, s. die Betrügerei.

Crab, s. der (gemeine) Taschentrebs, die Krabbe; der Krebs (*Astr.*); die Erdspille, lose Spille (*Naut.*); to catch a —, das Ruder nicht genügend aus dem Wasser bringen or den Streich verfehlen.

Crab, I. *adj.* see — bed. II. s. (—apple) der Holzapfel; (—stick) der Amentofod. —**bed**, *adj.*, —**bedly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, sauer; —bed style, eine holperige, verworrene Schreibart. —**bedness**, s. das mürrische, finstere Wesen; das Holperige (*of style*). *Comp.* —**apple** (*tree*), s. der Holzapfelbaum.

Crack, I. *v.a.* (burst) (zer)springen, zer)sprengen; knallen (a whip, mit einer Peitsche); to — a bottle, eine Flasche ausstechen (*coll.*); to — a joke, einen Witz reizen; to — nuts, Nüsse knaden; to — up, prahlerisch anpreisen (*vulg.*). II. *v.n.* (burst, split) bersten, sich spalten; (break partially) Sprünge or Risse bekommen, zer)springen; knallen (mit der Peitsche); knallen; (chat) plaudern (*sl.*); brechen, umschlagen (*of the voice*). III. s. der Knack, Knall; (clap) der

- Schlag; (split) der Riß, Sprung, die Spalte; (chat) das Gepolde (vulg.); — of a whip, Peitschen-schlag, -stall; in a —, im Ku (vulg.); the — of doom, der jüngste Tag. IV. *adj.* vorzüglich, famos; geschickt; a — hand, ein Meister; — horse, das Hauptpferd (*Rac.*); — shot, der Meisterschütz(e); — regiment, patentes Regiment. V. *int.* laß! laß! laß! laß! — *ed.* *p.p. & adj.*; to be — *ed.*, geborsten sein, einen Sprung haben; etwas verrückt sein (*coll.*); he is a little — *ed.*, er ist nicht recht geschickt, er ist nicht ganz bei Trote (*coll.*); this cup is — *ed.*, diese Tasse hat einen Sprung; his voice is — *ed.*, seine Stimme wechselt, seine Stimme hat ihren Klang verloren. — *er.* s. das Knallbonbon (*Conf.*); der (das) hartgebadene Biskuit (*Bak.*); (fire) — *er* der Schwärmer (*Firew.*); nut — *er* (s), der Ruchstader. — *ing.* s. das Umhängen (*of the voice*). — *le.* v.n. knifern. — *ling.* I. *p. & adj.* see — *le.* II. s. das Gefnatter, Gefnister. — *no.* s. das aus Pfeilwurzmehl gebadene Biskuit. *Comp.* — *brained*, *adj.* verrückt.
- Gradle**, I. s. die Wiege; die Kuckstube (*fig.*); die Schiene (*Surg.*); (goldwashing) — die Kistfrage; der Schloß (*Shipb.*); das Laufbrett (*Print.*); der Schienenstuhl (*Railw.*); das Reß (*Agr.*); to rock the —, wiegen; from his —, von Jugend auf. II. *v.a.* einwiegen. III. *v.n.* wie in einer Wiege liegen (*obs.*); eingeschlossen sein (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *soythe*, s. die Kessienje. — *song*, s. das Wiegenlied.
- Gratt**, s. (trade) das Handwerk, Gewerbe; (skill) die Kunst, Fertigkeit, Geschicklichkeit; (cunning) die List, Verlogenheit; (vessel) das Schiff; die Fahrzeuge, Schiffe (*pl.*); (guild) die Zunft; of the same —, gleichen Handwerks; small —, alle Arten kleiner Schiffe oder Fahrzeuge. — *ily*, *adv.*, — *y*, *adj.* listig; (cleverly) geschickt. — *iness*, s. die List, Schlaueit; die Kunstfertigkeit. *Comp.* — *smán*, s. der Handwerker.
- Grag**, s. die Kippe, Felsenrippe. — *gy*, *adj.* schroff, uneben, felsig.
- Crake**, s. (corn) — die Landrassel (*Orn.*).
- Gram**, I. *v.a.* vollstopfen (a vessel, etc.); stopfen, müßen, nudeln (*poultry*); mit Speisen überfüllen (a child); mit Kenntnissen vollstopfen, pressen (*coll.*); to — s.th. down a p.'s throat, einem etwas mit aller Gewalt aufdrängen; to — a student for an examination, einen Studenten für eine Prüfung einpauken (*sl.*); to — into, hineinstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich vollstopfen lassen, häufig sich allerlei Kenntnisse aneignen; to — for an examination, auf eine Prüfung odhnen oder büßeln; sich auf eine Prüfung einpauken lassen. III. *s. see* — *ming*; eine Lüge (*sl.*). — *mer*, s. der Einpauker. — *ming*, s. das Einpauken, die Einpaukeri; — *ming* establishment, die Presse.
- Grambo**, s. das Reimspiel, das Reimwort.
- Gramp**, I. s. der Krampf; (restraint) die Fessel, das Hindernis; (holdfast) die Klammer; der Hohlhafen (*Carp.*); (clamp) die Schraubzwinge; die Klammer (*of a lock*). II. *v.a.* krampfhaft verziehen (*Med.*), (hammer) beugen; (narrow down) einschränken; (hinder) hemmen; (fasten with — irons) einflammern. — *ed*, *adj.* krampfhaft, Reß; beugt; a — *ed* hand, eine steife Hand. — *onee*, s.; (*Her.*) cross — *onee*, das Stollentreu. — *o(o)ns*, *pl.* die Gipslöcher (*for glacier-climbing*); die Eisteigen beim Stürmen (*Mit.*). *Comp.* — *iron*, s. die eiserne Klammer; der Enterhafen (*Naut.*); der eiserne Winkel (*Print.*).
- Gran** — *age*, s. die Krangerechtigkeit; das Krangelgeld. — *o*, I. s. der Kranich (*Orn.*); der Kran (*Mach.*); hoisting — *e*, Hebekrant; traveling — *e*, Laufkrant; feeding —, Speisungsran (*Railw.*); the — trumpets, clangs, der Kranich trompetet (*poet.*). II. *v.a.*; to — (one's neck), den Hals vorstrecken, einen langen Hals machen. III. *v.n.* sich ausreden (nach). *Comp.* — *esbill*, s. der Storchschnabel, das Geranium (*Bot.*); die Kranichschnabelgange (*Surg.*).
- Granberry**, s. die Kronbeere, Preiselbeere.
- Granalogy**, s. die Schädellehre. — *um*, s. der Schädel, die Hirnhöhle.
- Grank**, I. s. (turn) die Windung; (pun) das Wortspiel; die Sannurte; die Laune; die Kurdel (*Mech.*); der Schwengel; der Keimran (*Min.*); grillenbatter oder grilliger Mensch; (— of a pump) Brunnen-schwengel; — chain-wheel, großes Kettenrad (*Cycl.*); bell —, Glocken-schwengel; quips and —, Woffen und Spunnen. II. *adj.* himf, lustig; in Gefahr umzutippen (*of a ship*). *Comp.* — *axle*, s. (— *ed* axle) die Kurdelachse. — *engine*, s. die Kurdelampfmachine. — *shaft*, s. die Kurdelwelle. — *wheel*, s. das Seilrad.
- Grankiness**, s. die Launen- oder Grillen-haftigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* reizbar, launisch; verhöflich.
- Grann** — *led*, *adj.* voller Spalten, rissig. — *les*, *pl. see* — *y*. — *y*, s. (crevice) der Riß, Spalt; (corner) der Bertel, Winkel.
- Grap** — *e*, I. s. der Flor, Strepp (*C.L.*); double —, Doppeltrepp. II. *v.a.* krauten, fräulen; mit Krepp verleben; — *ing* iron, das Kräuflerlein.
- Grapulence**, s. der Raufch; der Ragenjammer.
- Grash**, I. s. (noise) das Gefrass, Strachen, Gröfe; (failure) der Vantrott; (fall) der Zusammensturz (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* frachen, plagen.
- Grash**, s. großer Drilich (*Manuf.*).
- Grasis**, s. die Zusammenziehung, Krafis (*Gram.*).
- Grass**, *adj.* did, grob, derb; — *ignorance*, grobe oder frasse Unwissenheit. — *ness*, s. die Grobheit.
- Grate**, s. großer geflochtener Korb zum Tragen von Porzellan- und Tonwaren.
- Grater**, s. der Krater; der Reß (*Astr.*). — *form*, *adj.* kraterförmig.
- Granch**, v. I. a. see Crunch.
- Gravate**, s. die Halsbinde, Krawatte.
- Grave** — *e*, v. I. a. flehen dringend bitten um eine S.; the stomach — *es* food, der Magen verlangt (nach) Nahrung. II. *n.*; he — *es* for mercy, er fleht um Gnade. — *ing*, s. das heftige Verlangen, die heftige Begier, Sehnsucht (nach einer S.).
- Graven**, I. *adj.* feig (herzig). II. s. die Nemme.
- Grav**, s. der Kropf (*of fools*).
- Gravfish**, s. die Langstie; der Nachtrebs.
- Gravwl**, v.n. friechen; schleichen; to — about, umherstleichen; to — forth, hervorstleichen, ausstleichen; to be — *ing* with vermin, von Lingszier wimmeln; a — *ing* sensation, ein frabbelndes, juckendes Gefühl, ein Krabbeln. — *er*, s. der Kriecher. — *ing*, I. *p. & adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* kriechend. II. s. das Kriechen.
- Grayfish**, s. der Nachtrebs, Flußtrebs, Trebs.
- Grayon**, I. s. der Zeichenstift; black —, red —, der Bleistift, Rotstift; colored —, s. Pastell-farben. II. *attrib.*; — *drawing*, die Krebzeichnung.
- Grave** — *e*, I. s. die Verrißtheit; die Manie (für eine S.). II. *v.a.* gerüttelt, verwirrt machen. — *ed*, *adj.* verrückt. — *edness*, — *iness*, s. die Geisteschwäche, die Geisteszerrüttung, Verrißtheit. — *y*, *adj.*, — *ily*, *adj.* (broken down) bünfällig, gebrechlich; baufällig (*as a building*); gebrechlich, schwach, feuntüchtig (*of a ship*); verrückt (*of the mind*).
- Grave**, v. I. n. fnarren. II. a. fnarren (mit einer S.). III. s. das Fnarren.
- Gravm**, I. s. der Rahm, die Sahne; das Reht. Vorzüglichste (*fig.*); (quintessence) der Kern; die Creme, das Schaumgericht (*Conf.*); whipped —, die Schlaglahne (*Cook.*); almond —, Mandel-creme (*for the skin*); — of the joke, der Witz des Spafes; — of tartar, der gereinigte Weinstein. II. *v.a.* abrahmen. — *y*, *adj.* voller Sahne, fahmig, süß wie Sahne; fein. *Comp.* — *bowl*, s. der Rahmnapf. — *cheese*, s. der Rahmkäse. — *colored*, *adj.* rahmfarbig; gelblichweiß. — *laid*, — *wove*, *adj.*; — *laid*, — *wove*, *paper*, dices, weißgelbliches Schreibpapier. — *tart*, s. die Rahmtorte.

Crease—*a*, I. *s.* die (falsche) Falte, Krunzel; das Ohr (*in a book*); der Umschlag, die Falte (*in cloth*); der Streichstrich (*Cricket*). II. *v.a.* falten, knittern, umbiegen. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen.

—*or*, *s.* der Falter (*Sew.-m.*).

Creast—*a*, *v.a.* schaffen, erschaffen, hervorbringen; (call forth) hervorgerufen, verursachen; (beget) erzeugen; ernennen, machen (zum Minister, etc.).

—*ion*, *s.* (act of —ion, what is —ed, the universe) die Schöpfung; (causing) die Verursachung; (—ion of the imagination) die Erschaffung; (calling forth) die Hervorbringung; die Ernennung (zu einer Würde). —*ive*, *adj.* schaffend, erschaffend; schöpferisch, fruchtbar (*as genius*).

—*iveness*, *s.* (—ive power) die schöpferische Kraft, Schaffenkraft, Produktivität. —*or*, *s.* der Schöpfer; der Verursacher. —*ure*, I. *s.* das Geschöpf, die Kreatur; die dumb —ures, das tiefe Vieh, die Tiere; sweet —ure! süßes Geschöpf(-chen)! herziges Wesen! I had n't a —ure to help me, ich hatte niemand, der mir helfen konnte. II. *attrib.* —ure comforts, die materiellen Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Creche, *s.* die Kleinkinderbewahranstalt.

Creed—*ence*, *s.* der Glaube; to give —ence to a story, einer Geschichte Glauben schenken. —*enda*, *pl.* die Glaubensartikel. —*ential*, I. *adj.* beglaubigend. II. *s.* die Beglaubigung. —*entials*, *pl.* das Beglaubigungsschreiben, Empfehlungsschreiben; die Kreditnote (*diplomatic lang.*). —*ibility*, *s.* die Glaubwürdigkeit; (probability) die Glaublichkeit. —*ible*, *adj.* —*ibly*, *adv.* glaublich (*of things*); glaubwürdig (*of persons*); to be —ibly informed, glaubwürdige Nachricht haben. —*ibleness*, *s.* die Glaubwürdigkeit.

—*it*, I. *s.* (belief) der Glaube; (reputation) der (gute) Ruf, Kredit, gute Name, das Ansehen; (testimony) das Zeugnis; (honor) die Ehre; (trust) repose; das Vertrauen; (balance) in a p.'s favor) das Guthaben; der Kredit (*C.L.*); (trust) der Borg (*C.L.*); (influence) der Einfluss; on —it, auf Borg, auf Kredit; leihweise; at 3 months' —it, auf drei Monate Ziel; to put to a p.'s —it, einem gutschreiben; to give —it, Kredit geben; letter of —it, der Kreditbrief; public —it, der Kredit eines Staates; transactions on —it, Zeitgeschäfte; to get, take on —it, auf Kredit bekommen, nehmen; place it to the —it of my account, schreiben Sie es mir gut, sehen Sie es auf mein Guthaben; worthy of —it, glaubwürdig; to give —it (*to a story, etc.*), (einer Geschichte) Glauben beimesen; he is a —it to his family, er macht seiner Familie Ehre; to do —it to a p., einem Ehre machen; you do me no —it, mit dir lege ich keine Ehre ein; to give a p. (the) —it for, einem (die Ehre von etwas) zuschreiben, (etwas) zutrauen; to take —it to o.s. for a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. zur Ehre anrechnen, sich (*dat.*) etwas zuschreiben oder das Verdienst an einer S. zurechnen; —it side, die Kreditseite (*C.L.*). II. *v.a.* (believe) Glauben beimesen, glauben; (trust) trauen; kreditieren (*C.L.*); (honor) Ansehen, Kredit verschaffen; to stand —it with, kreditiert sein mit. —*itable*, *adj.* —*itably*, *adv.* ehrenvoll, mit Ehren, (estimable) achtbar; (honorable) ehrbar, ehrenwert, anständig; (reputable) ehrsam, unbedacht; it is very —itable to him, es macht ihm alle Ehre; they supported themselves —itably, sie brachten sich anständig durch. —*itor*, *s.* der Gläubiger (*C.L.*). —*itor* in trust, der Direktor einer Fallitmasse; —*itor's* a.c., die Kreditseite; to be a —itor on the bank-books, ein Bankkonto haben. —*ulity*, *s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit. —*ulous*, *adj.* —*ulously*, *adv.* leichtgläubig. —*ulousness*, *see* —ulity. *Comp.* —*ence-cap*, *s.* der Kreditbecher. —*ence-table*, *s.* der Kreditzettel (beim Aitar).

Creed, *s.* das Glaubensbekenntnis; (belief) der Glaube; die Ansicht, Überzeugung; the Apostles' —, das apostolische Glaubensbekenntnis.

Creel, *s.* die Bucht, Bai, der Schluhschiffen; der kleine Fluß, Bach (*Amer.*). —*y*, *adj.* buchtig, voller Biegungen.

Creel, *s.* der Weidenkorb, Fischkorb.

Creep, I. *v.n.* kriechen; schleichen, kriechen (*Ag.*); einschmeicheln (*into favor*); I felt my flesh begin to —, es überfiel mich or burschhaftere mich eiskalt, mich überfiel eine Gänsehaut; old age —s on apace, das Alter naht sich schnell. II. *s.*; the —s or cold —s, die Gänsehaut (*coll.*), der kalte Schauer, das Gruseln (*coll.*). —*er*, *s.* der Kriecher; (vermin) das Ungeziefer; die Schlingpflanze (*Bot.*); der Baumkriecher (*Orn.*); Virginia(n) —er, wilder Wein. —*y*, I. *adj.* kriechend; fröhselnd, frohst; I feel —y, es gruselt mir (*coll.*). II. *s.* eine Art Schmel (*Scotch*).

Creese, *s.* der Malaienbolch.

Creemat—*e*, *v.a.* einäschern; Leichen verbrennen.

—*ion*, *s.* die Einäschung; die Leichenverbrennung. —*ory*, —*orium*, *s.* die Einäschungshalle, Leichenverbrennungshalle.

Crement—*e*, I. *v.a.* einferben. II. *adj.* zäsig, gefärbt. —*ure*, *s.* die Färbung, Ausfärbung (*Bot.*).

Crement, —*le*, *s.* die Zinnenlücke, Schießscharte.

—*late*, *v.a.* mit Schießscharten versehen.

Crementate, *adj.* gefärbt, geätzt (*Bot., Zool.*).

Crementote, I. *s.* das Kresolot. II. *v.a.* mit Kresolot durchtränken.

Crementat—*e*, *v.n.* knittern, prasseln. —*ion*, *s.* das Knittern, Prasseln.

Crement, *imperf. & p.p. of Creep.*

Crementular, *adj.* dämmernd, dämmerig; im Zwielicht or in der Dämmerung erscheinend, Dämmerungs-.

Crement—*do*, I. *adv.* zunehmend, steigend an Stärke, crescendo (*Mus.*). II. *s.* das Crescendo.

—*t*, I. *adj.* wachsend, zunehmend. II. *s.* der zunehmende Mond, Halbmond; die halbmondförmig gebaute Häuserreihe; das Hörnchen (*Bak.*). *Comp.* —*t-shaped*, *adj.* halbmondförmig.

Crement, *s.* die Kresse (*Bot.*).

Crement, *s.* brennender Pechstrang, das Leuchtfener.

Crement, *s.* der Kamm (*of a cock*); der Schopf, Strauß (*on birds, etc.*); der Helmbusch (*of a helmet*); der Helmschmuck (*Her.*); (helmet) der Helm; (ridge) der Rücken, Gipfel, die Spitze; (— of a hill) der Berggründen; — of a wave, der Kamm einer Welle. —*ed*, *adj.* geschöpft, gehaubt; mit einem Helmschmuck; —*ed* lark, die Haubenlerche (*Orn.*). *Comp.* —*fallen*, *adj.* niedergebklagen; mutlos; (abashed) beschämt.

Crementaceous, *adj.* freidig, freideartig; freidehaltig; freideweiß (*Bot.*); — group, die Kreidegruppe.

Crement, *s.* der Krein, Kreine. —*ism*, *s.* der Kreinismus, die Kropfplucht, Frottelkrankheit.

Crementone, *s.* die Kretonne.

Crementasse, *s.* die Gleitschiff, der Bergschlund, Spalt, die Spalte; der Dammbruch (*Amer.*).

—*ice*, *s.* der Riß, die Spalte, enge Öffnung.

Crement, *s.* die Schär; (gang) die Wunde, Rote; (ship's —) die Schiffsmannschaft; merry —, lustiges Bülchen, lustige Gesellschaft.

Crement, *obs. imperf. of Crawl.*

Crement, *s.* die Gremelwolle, feinste Stidwolle. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* die Plattstiderei.

Crement, I. *s.* die Krippe; (stall) der Ochsenstall, Stand; (hut) die Hütte; (bed) das Kinderbett, die Kinderbettstelle; die Gießbrücke (*school* *sl.*). II. *v.a.* einferren; (steal) stehlen; stibsen; sich einer Gießbrücke bedienen (*at school*). —*bags*, *s.* die Griebage. *Comp.* —*biter*, *s.* der Krippenbeißer.

Crement, *s.* das grobe Sieb.

Crement, *s.* der Krampf; — in the neck, der steife Hals.

Cricket, *s.* die Grille, das Heimchen (*Ent.*); the — chirps, das Heimchen jirrt; merry as a —, bergnügt wie ein Zämmerschwänzchen.

Cricket, I. s. das Kridetpiel, Schlagballspiel, der Schlagball. II. v.n. Kridet spielen. —**er**, s. der Kridetpieler. **Comp.** —**ball**, s. der Schlagball. —**bat**, s. das Schlagholz. —**field**, s. der Kridetspielplatz. —**match**, s. die Kridetpartie. **Orlooid**, *adj.* ringförmig; — cartilage, der Ringknorpel. **Orie**—**d**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* see **Cry**. —**r**, s. der Schreier; (*public* —**r**) der Ausrufer; town—**er**, der Stadtausrufer, öffentliche Ausrufer. —**s**, *pl.* see **Cry**. **Orim**—**e**, s. das Verbrechen, der Frevel; (*sin*) die Sünde; capital —**e**, Kapital-Verbrechen; zu commit a —**e**, ein Verbrechen begehen. —**inal**, I. *adj.*, —**inally**, *adv.* verbrecherisch (*of persons*), strafbar; (*sinful*) sündlich; criminal, Straf—(*opp.* to *civil*); —**inal code**, das Kriminal-Gesetzbuch; —**inal conversation**, der Ehebruch; —**inal law**, das Strafrecht. II. s. der Verbrecher; (*accused*) der Angeklagte. —**inality**, s. das Verbrecherische; (*guilt*) die Schuld. —**inate**, *v.a.* eines Verbrechens beschuldigen, anklagen. —**ination**, s. die Beschuldigung, Anklage. **Crimp**, I. *v.a.* kräuseln; (*gewaltsam, listig*) werben (*sailors, etc.*); (*seize*) packen, ergreifen; (*fishes*) aufschlagen und in Brunnennwasser legen (*Cook*). II. s. der Werber, Marroisenmakler; der Werber. —**er**, s. die Kräuselmaschine. **Comp.** —**ing-house**, s. das Werbehäus. —**ing-machine**, s. die Korbmaschine. **Crimson**, I. s. das Karmin, Karmin, das Roodrot. II. *adj.* roodrot, karmin, farmin. —**dyes**, Karminfarbstoffe. III. *v.n.* erröthen. **Cring**—**e**, *v.n.* sich krümmen, sich knien, kriechen (to, vor); bowing and —**ing**, viele Büdlinge machend. —**er**, s. der Kriecher. —**ing**, I. *adj.* kriechend, kriecherisch. II. s. die Kriecherei. **Crinkle**, I. s. die Biegung, Windung; Falte, Runzel. II. *v.a.* faltig machen; kräuseln. III. *v.n.* Falten werfen. **Crinoline**, s. der Reifrock, die Krinoline. **Cripple**, s. der Krüppel. II. *adj.* lahm. III. *v.a.* verkrüppeln; entkräften, lähmen (*fig.*). **Crisis**, s. (*pl.* *Crises*) die Krisis, Krise (*Med.*); der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt (*fig.*). **Crisp**, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* kraus (*of hair*); brüdelig, knusprig (*of cakes*); gebogen, gekräuselt (*of waves*); frisch (*of air*); knorpelig, knusprig (*as meat*). II. *v.a.* kräuseln; braun rösten, bräuen (*meat, etc.*). —**ate**, *adj.* gekräuselt. —**ness**, s. das Brüdelige, Knusprige; die Krausheit. **Criss-cross**, I. s. das Kreuzzeichen (statt der Unterstrich). II. *adj.* & *adv.* gekreuzt. III. *v.a.* kreuzen durchkreuzen. **Crit**—**er**, s. das Kennzeichen, der Prüffstein; die Norm. —**ic**, s. der Kritiker; (*censurer*) der Tadler; (*art* —**ic**) der Kunstkritiker; (*reviewer*) der Rezensent, Kritiker. —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* (*discriminating*) kunstkritisch, kritisch; kritisch, entscheidend; (*captious*) tabelschichtig; kritisch, trüffelig; (*grave*) bedenklich; (*dangerous*) gefährlich; (*accurate*) genau, fein, scharf (*obs.*); the —**ical moment**, der entscheidende Augenblick; —**ical times**, bedenkliche Zeiten; a —**ical position**, eine kritische Lage. —**icalness**, s. die kritische Lage, Bedenklichkeit. —**icize**, *v.a.* kritisieren, beurteilen; rezensieren; tabeln. —**icism**, s. die Kritik; die Kunstbeurteilung; die Rezension; —**icism lesson**, die Probelektion; open to —**icism**, anfechtbar. —**ique**, s. die Kritik. **Croak**, I. *v.n.* krächzen (*as a raven*); quaken (*of frogs*); knurren (*also fig.*); Schlechtes prophezeien. II. s., —**ing**, s. das Quaken, Gequake; das Krächzen. —**er**, s. der Unglücksprophet. **Crochet**, I. s. die Häfel. II. *v.a.* & *n.* häfeln. —**ed**, *adj.* gehäkelt. —**ing**, s. das Häfeln. **Comp.** —**cotton**, s. das Garn zum Häfeln. —**needle**, s. die Häfelnaedel. —**stitch**, s. der Häfelstich. —**work**, s. die Häfelarbeit. **Crock**, I. s. der irdene Topf; unbrauchbarer Zn-

valide (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — butter, die Topf-, gealzene Winterbutter. —**ery**, s. das Steingut, die Töpferware. **Crocket**, s. die Kriebblume (*Arech.*). **Crocodile**, I. s. das Krokodil; (*abbrev. croc.*) das Mädchenpensionat zu zwei und zwei (auf dem Schulwege oder Spaziergang) (*sl.*). II. *attrib.*; — tears, Krokodilstränen. **Crocus**, s. der Krokus, Safran (*Bot.*). **Croft**, s. das kleine umgäunte, nahe am Hause liegende Feldstück; das kleine Pachtgut. —**er**, s. der Kleinbauer, kleine Pachtbauer (*dial.*). **Cromlech**, s. der kromlech, druidischer Steinhau. **Cron**—**e**, s. das alte Weib. —**y**, s. (*old* —**y**) der trauter (alter) Freund; der Kamerad. **Crook**, I. s. die Krümmung; (*hook*) der Haken; der Schürhafen (*Found.*); (*shepherd's* —) der Schäferstab; (*erosion*) der Hirtenstab; (*unpleasantness*) die Widerwärtigkeit; by hook or by —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. *v.a.* krümmen, trümmen biegen. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* trümm; (*not straight*) schief; (*perversive*) verdreht; —**ed mind**, verdorbener Kopf; —**ed ways**, trümmige Wege. —**edness**, s. die Krümmtheit, Krümmte; (*deformity*) das Verwachsensein. —**s**, *pl.* die Klammern (*obs.*). **Comp.** —(**ed**)—**backed**, *adj.* budelig. **Croon**, *v.n.* leise singen, vor sich hin summen; wimmern, wehklagen. **Crop**, I. s. der Kropf (*of a fowl*); die Ernte, das Getreide; das kurz abgemessene Haar, der Stup. II. *v.a.* kurz abschneiden, abstutzen; abfressen (*grass*). III. *v.n.*; to — out, up, zu Tage streichen. —**ped**, *p.p.* & *adj.* kurz (ab)geschritten. —**per**, s. der Abschneider, Abmähler; der Zubereiter; die Appretiermaschine; die Kropstaube; der Fall, Sturz (*sl.*); to come a —**per**, einen schweren Sturz tun; Mißerfolg haben (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**ear**, s. das Stuhohr. —**eared**, *adj.* fuhohrig, mit gestügten Ohren. **Croquet**, s. das Croquet, Krocket-Spiel. **Crosier**, s. der Bischofsstab, Krummstab. **Cross**, I. s. das Kreuz; (*sorrow*) das Leiden; (*trial*) die Trübsal, Widerwärtigkeit, das Kreuz; (*crucifix*) das Kreuzfig; das Kreuz (*Theol.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*as signature*); die Übersicht (*of a coin*); der Kreuzsteg (*Typ.*); die Kreuzung (*of races*); (*hybrid*) der Bastard; to cut on the —, scharf schneiden; to take up one's —, sein Kreuz auf sich nehmen. II. *adj.* kreuzweise, scharf, schief; (*contrary*) entgegengesetzt; (*contradictory*) widerwärtig; (*perversive*) widerpessig; (*ill humored*) übelgelaunt, mißrissig; — battery, die Kreuzbatterie; — street, die Quergasse; as — as two sticks, äußerst ärgerlich (*coll.*); to be at — purposes, sich gegenseitig mißverstehen; sich unabsichtlich bekämpfen. III. *adv.* quer, schief, übereinander; verkehrt, unglücklich (*fig.*). IV. *v.a.* kreuzen, kreuzweise legen; unterlagern (*the arms*); (*step across*) hinübergelien, überlagern; kreuzen, mischen (*rares, plants*); (*come across a p.*) (*cinem*) in den Weg kommen; (*pass over*) überfahren, sich übergehen lassen, sehen über (*acc.*); (*— out*) austreten, durchstreichen; (*thwart*) hindern, zuwider sein, durchkreuzen, widerstreben; to — the bar, die vor dem Hafeneingang liegende Sandbank hinter sich lassen und ins offene Meer hinaus fahren; to — the frontier, die Grenze überschreiten; to — o.s., sich betrogen; to have one's plans, wishes, etc. —**ed**, von Widerwärtigkeiten heimgegriffen werden; he shall never — my threshold again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; to be —**ed** in love, unglücklich in der Liebe sein; to — a p.'s hand (*with money*), einem Geld in die Hand legen; to — a check, einen Scheck or Zahlschein querschreiben. V. *v.n.* sich kreuzen (*as letters*). —**ing**, s. der Übergang, die Überfahrt; die Durchquerung (*of Africa, etc.*); (*street* —**ing**) der Straßenübergang; der Kreuzweg; die Kreuzung (*of races*;

also Railw.); level —ing, der Riveaauübergang (*Railw.*); —ing sweeper, der (Trink)gelber erwar-
tende freiwillige Feger von Straßenübergängen
(bei schlechtem Wetter). —**ly**, adv. mürrisch, ver-
drießlich, ärgerlich. —**ness**, s. die Quere; die
schlechte Laune, das mürrische Wesen; (perverse-
ness) die Verkehrtheit. —**wise**, adv. freizügig.
Comp. —**aisle**, s. der Seitenflügel einer Kreuz-
kirche. —**bar**, s. die Queranlage; die Quertange,
Querleine (beim Fußballspiel); —bars of a
window, das Fensterkreuz. —**bill**, s. der Kreuz-
schabel (*Orn.*). —**beam**, s. der Querbalken. —
birth, s. schwere Geburt. —**bones**, pl. Kreuz-
knochen. —**bow**, s. die Armbrust. —**breed**, s.
die durch Kreuzung gewonnene Rasse. —**bun**,
s.; (hot) —bun, (gewürmter) Karfreitagsemmel.
—**cut**, s. der Kreuzschnitt. —**examination**,
s. das Kreuzverhör (*Law*). —**examine**, v. a.
im Kreuzverhör vernehmen; die Kreuz und die
Quere fragen. —**eyed**, adj. schielend. —
fire, s. das Kreuzfeuer (*Mil.*). —**grained**,
adj. wider den Strich geschnitten; störrisch, wi-
derstänig, widerspenstig (*fig.*). —**logged**, adj.
mit übereinander geschlagenen Beinen. —**mar-
riage**, —**match**, s. die Eheheirat. —**mal-
tiplication**, die freuzweise Multiplikation im
Duo-dezimalsystem. —**patch**, s. der Kreuztopf.
—**piece**, s. der Querbalken; das Querholz (*of
timber*). —**purpose**, die Gegenabsicht, das
Witzverständnis; —purposes, das Rätselspiel,
Frage- und Antwortspiel. —**question**, see —
examine. —**references**, wechselseitige Ver-
weisungen, Verweisungen von einer Stelle auf
die andere. —**road**, s. der Kreuzweg, die Weg-
scheide. —**stitch**, s. der Kreuzstich. —**treas**,
s. die Dwarsschlingen (*Naut.*). —**wind**, s. der
senkrecht zum Kurse wehende Wind.
Oroch, I. s. der Hafen; der Stieper (*Naut.*).
Orochet, s. (whim) die Grille; die gabelsförmige
Stütze (*Artl.*); der Einschnitt in einer bedeckten
Wegflur (*Fort.*); die Viertelnote (*Mus.*); die
edige Klammer (*[] Typ.*). —**y**, adj. grüßhaft,
wunderlich, launenhaft.
Oroton, s. der Kroton (*Bot.*); —oil, das Krotonöl.
—**ic**, adj.; —ic acid, die Krotonsäure.
Crouch, v. n. sich bücken, sich hinstrecken (to, vor;
of dogs, etc.); schmeicheln, kriechen (*fig.*).
Crouch, v. n. betreffen, mit einem Kreuz versehen
(*obs.*); —ed friars, Kreuzbrüder.
Croup, s. die häutige Bräune, der Krupp.
Croup, s. der Bügel (*of birds*); das Kreuz,
die Kruppe (*of horses*).
Croupier, s. der Croupier.
Crow, I. s. die gemeine Krähe (*Orn.*); das Krähchen
(*of a cock*); see —bar; to have a — to pluck with
a p., ein Gähnen mit einem zu rupfen haben;
to be as hoarse as a —, heiser wie ein Rabe sein;
—a foot, Kungeln unter den Augen; as the
—flies, in gerader Linie, in der Aufsicht; —a nest,
der Raßtorf (*Naut.*). II. v. n. krähen; trium-
phieren; to — over a p., sich stolz über einen er-
heben, einen andern seine Überlegenheit empfinden
lassen. **Comp.** —**bar**, s. das Brachien. —**foot**,
s. der Gähnenfuß, die Kammel (*Bot.*). —**quill**,
s. die Krähenfeder.
Crowd, I. s. (throng) das Gedränge; der Haufe,
die Menge (*of people*); (mob) das gemeine Volk,
der Pöbel. II. v. a. (fill) anfüllen, überfüllen;
(throng) drängen, pressen; (press close) zusam-
menbrängen; to — all sail, alle Segel beisehen;
to — in, sich einbringen; his article was —ed out,
sein Artikel wurde wegen Mangel an Raum nicht
eingedruckt. III. v. n. sich drängen; to — in (to),
sich hineinbringen; these things came —ing
upon his memory, diese Sachen stürzten auf
sein Gedächtnis ein. —**ed**, p. p.; —ed to suffo-
cation, zum Erstickn voll; —ed with, angefüllt
mit, wimmeln von.
Crown, I. s. (wreath) der Kranz; die Krone (*of
kings, etc.*); (honor) die Ehre, der Ruhm; (or-

nament) der Schmutz; (top) der Gipfel, die
Spitze; (completion) die Krone, Vollenbung;
das Fünftschillingstück, die Krone (*Mint.*); der
Wirbel (des Kopfes, of the head); der Kopf
(*fig.*); der Kranz (*Hatm.*); das Kreuz (*of an
anchor*); der Schlüssel (*of an arch*); die half-
— packet, das Paket zum Preise von 2.50 M.;
from the — of the head to the sole of the foot,
von Kopf zu Fuß; — of a bell, die Platte eines
Glockenhutes. II. attrib.; — colony, die Kron-
kolonie, Reichskolonie; — octavo, das Klein-
Ottav; — surveyor, königlicher Ingenieur. III.
v. a. krönen; betränken (*fig.*); (adorn) schmücken,
zierern, Ehre bringen, the evening — the day,
es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend; (reward) beloh-
nen; (perfect) vervollkommen; —ed heads, ge-
krönte Häupter; to — a man, einen Stein auf-
bäumen, aufsetzen (*Draughts*); to — a tooth,
einem Zahne eine künstliche Krönung aufsetzen.
—**er**, s. see Coroner; der, welcher krönt. **Comp.**
—(demon)—lands, pl. Kronländer. —**es-
capement**, s. die Spindelhemmung (*Horol.*).
—**glass**, s. das Kronglas. —**jewels**, pl. die
Reichsleibnaden. —**lease**, s. der Pachtvertrag
einer Domäne. —**molding**, s. das Ober-
glied (*of a cornice*). —**office**, s. das Kron-
gericht, Kriminalgericht der King's Bench.
—**post**, s. (king-post) die Stiebfäule; die obere
Hängesäule (*Arch.*). —**prince**, s. der Kron-
prinz. —**solicitor**, s. der Staatsanwalt. —
work, s. das Kronwerk (*Fort.*).
Crucial, —al, adj. maßgebend, entscheidend; to put
to a —al test, auf eine entscheidende Probe
stellen. —**fera**, pl. Kreuzblüter (*Bot.*). —**fix**,
s. das Kreuzfix. —**fixion**, s. die Kreuzigung.
—**form**, adj. kreuzförmig. —**fy**, v. a. kreuzigen,
ans Kreuz schlagen.
Crucian, s. die Karausche.
Crucible, s. der Schmelztiegel; der Probiertiegel.
Comp. —**steel**, s. der Ziegelgußstahl.
Crud —**e**, adj., —**ely**, adv. roh (*also fig.*); (unripe)
unreif (*also fig.*); grell, hart (*Paint.*); —e ma-
terial, der Rohstoff; —e thoughts, unreife Ge-
danken. —**eness**, s. das Roh; die Rohheit,
das Unreife; —eness of a theory, das Unver-
stande einer Theorie. —**ity**, s. die Rohheit; un-
überlegter, unreifer Gedanke.
Crue, —**ly**, adv. grausam; (hard) hart,
unbarmherzig; (inhuman) unmenslich; (pain-
ful) peinlich, grausam; (extreme, great) sehr,
äußerst (*prov.*). —**ty**, s. die Grausamkeit; die
Härte; society for the prevention of —ty to
animals, der Tierdohrverein.
Crust, s. das (Eßig- u. c.) Flätschen. **Comp.** —
stand, s. die Plattenlage, der Eßig- und
Ölstand.
Crustace, see Crust.
Crucial, I. s. die Bergnügungsfahrt zur See,
Kreuztour. II. v. n. kreuzen (*Naut.*); to — along a
coast, an einer Küste kreuzen. —**r**, s. der Kreuzer;
armored —r, der Panzerkreuzer.
Crumb, I. s. die Krume, Brostame; die Krume
(*opp. to Crust*). II. v. a. krümeln. —**le**, v. I. a.
krümeln, gerbröckeln. II. n. sich krümeln, ger-
bröckeln; to — into dust, in Staub zerfallen.
—**ing**, adj. hinfällig. —**ly**, adj. trumig, bröck-
lig. **Comp.** —**brash**, s. die Krumen, Zafel-
bürste. —**cloth**, s. eine über den Teppich (unter
dem Tisch) ausgebreitete Decke. —**tray**, s. die
Krumenschaufel.
Crumpet, s. weicher, schwach gebadener Kuchen.
Crumple, v. a. zerkrümeln, zertrümmern; a —ed piece
of paper, ein zertrümmertes Stück Papier. II. v. n.
faltig werden; — up, einkrumpeln.
Crunch, v. I. n. mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. a.
zerknirschen, mit den Zähnen jermalen.
Crupper, s. der Schwanngriemen; die Kruppe, das
Kreuz (*of a horse*).
Crural, adj.; — artery, — vein, die Schenkelpuls-
ader, Schenkelblutader.

Crusade, *s.* der Kreuzzug, die Kreuzfahrt. —*r*, *s.* der Kreuzfahrer; —*rs'* song, das Kreuzlied.
Cruse, *s.* kleiner Krug; — of honey, Honigkrug.
Crush, *i. v. a.* brüden, drängen (*people, etc.*); (zer)quetschen, zerbrüden, zermalmen; (oppress) unterdrücken; (ruin) vernichten; (overthrow) überwältigen; to — out, auspreisen. *II. v. n.* zusammengebrückt werden; zerstückeln (*as a dress*); —ed sugar, der Zuckermaschine, Staubzucker. *III. s.* das Gedränge. —*er*, *s.* der Quetschende; der Stöber, die Quetschmaschine. *Comp.* —*hat*, *s.* der Quetschhut. —*ing-machine*, *s.* die Quetschmaschine.
Crust, *i. s.* die Kruste, Rinde; der Blätterteig (*of a tart*); — of bread, die Brodtruste, Brotrinde; earth's —, feste Erdrinde; — of a boiler, der Reifelsstein; kissing —, der Anstoß am Brote. *II. v. a.* mit Kruste, Rinde überziehen. *III. v. n.* eine Kruste, einen Schorf bilden. —*acea*, *pl.* Krustenstiere. —*aceous*, *adj.* gelenkschalgig, krustenartig. —*ily*, *adv.* grämlich. —*iness*, *s.* das Krustige, Schalgig; das mürrische Wesen. —*y*, *adj.* krustig, schalgig; (surlly) grämlich, mürrisch; —*y* fellow, der Sauertopf, sauertöpfische Gesell.
Crutch, *s.* die Krücke; to go on —es, an Krücken gehen. —*ed*, *adj.* auf Krücken gestützt.
Cruz, *s.* das Kreuz; die Schwierigkeit, harte Aufg. (*fig.*); das Verwirrte.
Cry, *i. v. n.* schreien, rufen; (weep) weinen (for, vor; at, über eine S.); öffentlich ausrufen (*wares, etc. in the streets*); to — down, verkünden; to — for a thing, etwas weinend verlangen; to — off, eine S. plötzlich aufgeben; to — out, laut schreien; to — out against, sich laut beschweren über (*acc.*); to — one's eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to — to, zurufen, anrufen; to — up, rühmen, erheben, (bid up) in die Höhe treiben. *II. s.* der Schrei, Ruf; das Geheul (*of children, beasts*); das Bellen (*of dogs*); der Ausruf; das Weinen, Klagen; (the popular) —, die Volksgeschrei; war —, der Kriegsruf; in full —, laut bellend, in voller Jagd; the cries of London, die Ausrufe der Londoner Straßenverkäufer; to have a good —, sich recht ausweinen. *III. attrib.*; — baby, der kleine Schreihals. —*er*, *see* Crier; der Geierfalk. —*ing*, *adj.* schreiend; himmelschreiend (*sin*); dringend (*need*).
Crypt, *s.* die Krypte, Gruft. —*ical*, *adj.* verborgen, geheim. —*ogam*, *s.* kryptogamische Pflanze. —*ogamia*, *pl.* die Kryptogamen. —*ographer*, *s.* der Geheimschriftschreiber. —*ography*, *s.* die Geheimschrift. —*ology*, *s.* die Geheimsprache.
Crystal, *i. s.* der Kristall; (— glass) das Kristallglas; das Uhrglas (*Horol.*); double refracting —, (Icealand spar) der Doppelspat. *II. adj.* kristallin; kristallklar, hell, durchsichtig. —*line*, *adj.* kristallin; kristall (*Anal., etc.*); —lin rock, der Bergkristall. —*lization*, —*lisation*, *s.* die Kristallisation, Kristallbildung. —*lize*, *v. i. a.* umkristallisieren. *II. n.* sich kristallisieren, in Kristallen ansetzen. —*lography*, *s.* die Kristallographie. —*lotype*, *s.* die Photographie auf Glas.
Cub, *s.* das Junge (eines Bären, Löwen, Fuchses etc.); junges unerzogenes Ding, ungegelter Junge; unlucky —, der rohe Bengel, Grünschnabel (*contempt.*).
Cub-ature, *s.* die Kubierung (*Math.*); der kubische Inhalt. —*e*, *i. s.* der Kubus, Würfel (*Geom.*); die Kubzahl, Würfelzahl (*Arith.*). *II. attrib.*; —*e* sugar, der Würfelzucker. *III. v. a.* kubieren, auf die dritte Potenz erheben (*Arith.*); das Volumen bestimmen. —*ic(al)*, *adj.* kubisch; —*ic contents*, der Kubinhalt; —*ic foot*, der Kubfuß; —*ic equation*, kubische Gleichung. —*form*, *adj.* würfelförmig. —*oid(al)*, *adj.* kubusähnlich. *Comp.* —*e-root*, *s.* die Kubwurzel.
Cubeb, *s.* die Kubebe.
Cubicle, *s.* der abgetheilte kleine Schlafraum für

je einen Schüler in den Schlafsälen (*dormitories*) größerer Internatschulen.
Cubit, *s.* der Kubitus —*al*, *adj.* Ellbogen.
Cucking-stool, *s.* der Schandstuhl.
Cuckoo —*id*, *s.* der Sahnrei. *II. v. a.* zum Sahnrei machen. —*laddom*, *s.* die Sahnreischicht. —*o*, *s.* der Ruckdud; (the — o calls, der Ruckdud ruft. *Comp.* —*o-clock*, *s.* die (Schwarzwälder) Ruckduduhr. —*o-flower*, *s.* die Ruckdudblume. —*o-pint*, *s.* gestiefter Aron (*bot.*).
Cucumber, *s.* die Gurte; as cool as a —, kalt; (calm) ruhig; pickled —, Pfeffergurte.
Cucurbit, *s.* der Destillierkolben (*Chem.*). —*aceous*, *adj.* furbigähnlich.
Cud, *s.* das Futter im Vormagen; to chew the —, wiederkäuen; überlegen, nachdenken (*fig.*).
Cud-bear, *s.* der rote Indigo (*Scotch*).
Cuddle, *v. i. a.* warm halten, verhätseln. *II. n.* warm liegen, sich zusammenkuscheln, sich warm anlehnen; to lie —d up, in ein Knäuel gehüllt liegen. *III. s.* die Ummarmung, Hiebvolg (*coll.*).
Cuddy, *s.* die Kajüte; die Vorratskammer; die Kiste.
Cuddy, **Cudden**, **Cuddin**, *s.* der Kofisch.
Cudgel, *i. s.* der Knüttel; to take up the — for a p., jemandes Sache verstehen. *II. v. a.* prügelnd schlagen; to — one's brains about a th., sich (*dat.*) den Kopf über eine S. zerbrechen. *Comp.* —*play*, *s.* das Prügelspiel.
Cue, *s.* der Schwanz; (tail of hair) der Haarzopf; das Stichwort (*Theat.*); (hint) der Wink; (part) die Rolle; (humor) die Laune; der Willardhof, das Cueue (*Bill.*); to give a p. his —, einem die Worte in den Mund legen; to take one's — from s.o., sich (*dat.*) einen zur Richtschnur nehmen.
Cuff, *i. s.* der Schlag; to be at sisti —s, sich belagen. *II. v. a.* (mit Fäusten) schlagen, knuffen.
Cuff, *s.* die Manschette; der Aufschlag (*of a sleeve*).
Culrass, *s.* der Küras, Brustharnisch. —*ler*, *s.* der Kürassier.
Cul-de-sac, *i. s.* die Sackgasse. *II. attrib.*; — station, die Koffstation.
Culinary, *adj.* Küchen-, Koch-; — art, die Kochkunst; — herbs, Küchenkräuter.
Cull, *v. a.* auslesen; (pluck) pflücken; (seek out) ausfinden. —*ing*, *s.* das Auslesen; die Auslese.
Cullender, **Colander**, *s.* das Sieb, der Durchlauf.
Cullet, *s.* das Bruchglas; der Boden.
Culm, *s.* der Salm, Stengel (der Gräser); dürrte Halme, Stroh (*collect.*); der Destillierkolben.
Culm, *s.* der Stohlenstaud, — ohlgrus, die Staubtohle; die unreine grusartige Anthrazitstohle; der Kulm.
Culminat —*e*, *v. n.* den Höhepunkt erreichen, kulminieren, gipfeln. —*ion*, *s.* die Kulmination (*Astr.*); der Gipfel, die Spitze, der Höhepunkt (*fig.*).
Culp-ability, *s.* die Strafbarkeit, Schuld. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* strafbar; (blamable) strafwürdig, tadelnswert; (guilty) schuldig. —*ableness*, *see* —ability. —*rit*, *s.* der Schuldige; der Angeklagte; der Verbrecher.
Cult, *s.* der Kultus. —*ivable*, —*ivable*, *adj.* anbaufähig. —*ivate*, *v. a.* anbauen, bebauen, bearbeiten (*land*); kultivieren, erbauen (*crops*); ziehen (*flowers, etc.*); bilden, ausbilden (*the mind, science, etc.*); üben, vervollkommen (*talents*); pflegen, hegen (*the affections, the taste, etc.*); unterhalten (*an acquaintance, etc.*); verfeinern, geistig machen (*a people, etc.*). —*ivation*, *s.* der Bau, Anbau, Feldbau; die Bebauung; das Ziehen; die Bildung, Auszubildung; die Gestirnung, Verfeinerung, Veredelung; die Übung, Schärfung (*of the intellect*). —*ivator*, *s.* der Anbauer, Landwirt; der Verebelnde, Verbesserer. —*ure*, *i. s.* die Kultur (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* kultivieren, ausbilden.
Culver, *s.* die Taube (*obs.*).
Culverin, *s.* die Feldschlange (*Art.*) (*obs.*).
Cumb —*er*, *v. a.* beschweren, überladen; (obstruct)

hindern; Martha was —ered about much serving, Martha machte sich viel zu schaffen, ihm zu dienen (*B.*). —**ersome**, *adj.* beschwerlich, lästig; (unwieldy) schwer zu handhaben. —**ersomeness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit; (unwieldiness) die Schwerfälligkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich; (obstructive) hinderlich; (heavy) schwerfällig.

Cumulative, *adj.* (auf)häufend; hinzugefügt (*Law*); anhäufend (*as a drug*).

Cum(m)in, *s.* der Kümmel, Kreuzkümmel (*Bot.*).

Cun-eal, —**eated**, —**eiform**, —**itorm**, *adj.* keilförmig; —**eiform** characters, die Keilschrift.

Cunning, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* listig, schlau, ver-schlagen; (skillful) geschickt, tündig, kunstreich; —**ly**, *adv.* der Schlaupotz. *II. s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Kunst; die Erfahrungheit (*B.*); (craftiness) die List, Verschlagenheit, Verschmitztheit.

Cup, *I. s.* die (Trint-)Schale, der Becher; die Tasse (*for tea, etc.*); der Kelch (*at communion; of a flower, etc.*); der Trunt; die (kalte) Bowle; —**and ball**, das Sangbecher (Spiel); —**and saucer**, Ober- und Untertasse; **claret** —, die Weinwein-bowle; **loving** —, die Erinnerungsbowle, Becher, der im Kreise herum geht; to be in one's —, be-trunken sein; there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lipp' und kelch's Rand schwelzt der finstern Mächte Hand (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* schöpfen (*Surg.*). —**ol**, —**ola**, *see* Cupel. **Cupola**, *Comp.* —**bearer**, *s.* der Mundschank. —**board**, *s.* der Schrank; der Speise-schrank. —**board-love**, *s.* eigennütziges Liebe (*fig.*). —**ping-glass**, *s.* der Schöpfkopf. —**shaped**, *adj.* becherförmig.

Cupel, *I. s.* die Kapelle. *II. v. a.* (ab)treiben, lautern (*metals*). —**lation**, *s.* die Kapellen-probe (*Chem.*); das Abtreiben (*Metal.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Abtreiben (auf dem Treibherd), die Läuterung; —**ling furnace**, der Treibherd.

Cupidity, *s.* die (sinnliche) Begierde.

Cupola, *s.* die Kuppel; —**furnace**, der Kuppelofen. *Comp.* —**ship**, *s.* das (Panzer-)Turmschiff.

Cupr-eous, *adj.* kupfern. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic oxide**, das Kupferoxid. —**ous**, *adj.*; —**ous oxide**, das Kupferoxydul. —**iferous**, *adj.* kupferhaltig.

Cur, *s.* der (schlechte) Hund, Räter; der Hund, Schurke, Gaunke (*Ag.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* hündisch, beißig, mürkisch.

Cur-able, *adj.* heilbar. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Heilbarkeit. —**acy**, *s.* die Pfarr(verwoer)-stelle, die Unterpfarre. —**ate**, *s.* der Gilsgeistliche, Unterpfarrer. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend, Heil-. —**ator**, *s.* der Kurator (*Law*); der Aufseher; Vorsteher (*of a museum*). —**atorship**, *s.* das Amt eines Kurators; die Vormundschaft. —**o**, *I. s.* die Heilung, Kur; (remedy) das Heilmittel; die Seel-sorge (eines Geistlichen); die Pfarre; to undergo a —**o**, in der Kur sein, sich einer Kur unterziehen; **past** —**o**, unheilbar. *II. v. a.* heilen; einpöfen, räuchern (*meat*); beizen (*tobacco*); trocknen (*hay, etc.*); what can't be —ed must be endured, was man nicht kann meiden, muß man willig leiden; was muß sein, da schid dich drein (*prov.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Einmachen, Einpöfen.

Curassow, *s.* der Gatto (*Orn*).

Curb, *I. s.* die Kinnsteite; der Pressstein; der Zaum (*Ag.*); —**o** of a well, die Brunneneinfassung, der Brunnenrand. *II. v. a.* jäumen; jügeln, im Zaume halten; einfassen. *Comp.* —**bit**, *s.* die Kinnsteitenlange. —**chain**, *s.* die Kinnkette; die Panzerkette (*Horol.*). —**less**, *adj.* jügellos. —**roof**, *s.* das Ranfardendach. —**stone**, *s.* der Pressstein.

Curd, *I. s.* die geronnene Milch, der Käsequart; bide Milch; to turn to —**a**, gerinnen. *II. attrib.* —**o** soap, weiche, feste Kernseife. —**le**, *v. n.* (& *a.*) gerinnen (machen); erstarren (machen) (*Ag.*). —**ler**, *s.* das Gerinnmittel. —**ling**,

adj.; blood—**ling**, das Blut in den Aderu erstarren machend, grauenvoll, entsetzlich.

Curfew, *s.* das Läuten der Abendglocke; (—**bell**) die Abendglocke, Beipergglocke.

Curio, *s.* die Kuriosität, Kuriosität. —**sity**, *s.* die Neugier(he); (desire to know) die Wißbegierde; (object of —**sity**) die Kuriosität, Kuriosität, Seltenheit; der Sonderling (*coll.*); old —**sity** shop, der Antiquitätenladen; cabinet of —**sities**, das Varietätenkabinett. —**so**, *s.* der Kunstkenner, Kuriositätenkenner; der Sonderling. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* neugierig; wißbegierig; genau; (strange) sonderbar, leistung (nice) artig, fein, zierlich; (made with care) kunstlich. —**usness**, *s.* die Sorgfalt; die Genauigkeit; die Zierlichkeit; *see* —**sity**.

Curl, *I. s.* der (Haar-)Ringel, die Welle; (wave) die Kräuelung, Wallung; her lip assumed a haughty —, sie warf die Lippen hochmütig auf. *II. v. a.* kräueln, loden, ringeln, sträuben (*the hair*); kräueln (*waves*); aufwerfen, rumpfen (*the lip*). *III. v. n.* sich kräueln, sich loden; wogen (*as waves*); sich winden (*as smoke*); sich schlängeln (*as a serpent*). —**iness**, *s.* das Kräuelige, Kräuel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* kräuelnd. *II. s.* eine Art Spiel auf dem Gise (Schottisch). —**y**, *adj.* lodig, gekräuelt. *Comp.* —**ing-stone**, *s.* der schwere beim —**ing**-Spiel gebrauchte Stein. —**ing-irons**, —**ing-tongs**, *pl.* das Kräuelstesen; das Brennstesen (*Shipp.*). —**ing-pin**, *s.* die Loupiernadel. —**paper**, *s.* das Papillotenpapier. —**papers**, *pl.* Haar-widel, Papierwidel. —**y-haired**, —**y-headed**, *adj.* lodenköpfig.

Curlew, *s.* der Brachvogel; stone —, der Dicksuß.

Curmudgeon, *s.* der Geißhals, Filly; (surlly fellow) mürrischer oder fauerköpfiger Mensch.

Currant, *s.* die Johannisbeere; (dried —) die Korinthe; black —, schwarze Johannisbeere.

Cur-rent, *etc.*, *see* Curren —.

—**icle**, *s.* das Skabiolet, Karriol. —**iculum**, *s.* der Kurjus; der Vehrplan.

Curren —**cy**, *s.* die Gangbarkeit, allgemeine An-nahme (*of a report, etc.*); der Umlauf, die Gangbarkeit (*of coin, paper, etc.*); der Kurs, die Währung (*C. L.*); (circulating medium) das Umlaufsmittel; —**cy** of a country, die Landesvaluta; to give —**cy** to a th., etwas in Umlauf legen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* laufend (*of time*); umlaufend, zirkulierend, gang-bar, gültig (*C. L.*); allgemein bekannt, um-laufend (*as a report*); markt-gängig (*of prices*); fließend (*as water*); (usual) gang und gäbe, all-gemein; (contemporary) gleichzeitig; the —**t** year, das laufende Jahr; at the —**t** exchange, zum jetzigen Kurse; —**t** hand (writing), die Kurrentschrift; to sell for —**t** payment, gegen Bar verkaufen; to pass —**t**, für gültig (voll) angenommen werden; it passes for —**t** that . . ., es wird allgemein angenommen, daß . . .; this money is not —**t**, dies Geld ist nicht gangbar; —**t** price, —**t** value, der gangbare Wert, laufende Preis; —**t** opinions, allgemein angenom-mene Ansichten. *II. s.* der Strom (*of water, air, etc.*); die Strömung (*in the sea*); der Lauf, Gang (*of events, etc.*); —**t** of air, die Luftströ-mung; —**t** of a river, die Strömung eines Flusses; electric —**t**, elektrischer Strom; secondary —**t**, der Polarisationsstrom (*Elect.*); —**t** of modern opinion, der Strom moderner Anschauungen.

Currier, *s.* der Lederbereiter, Gerber. —**y**, *v. a.* Leder zureichten; striegeln (*a horse*); to —**y** a p.'s hide, einem das Fell durchprügeln, durchgerben (*vulg.*); to —**y** favor with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln. *Comp.* —**y-comb**, *s.* der Striegel.

Curry, *s.* ein mit —**y-powder** bereitetes Reis-ragout. —**ies**, *pl.* mit scharfen indischen Gewürzen eingemachte Fleischkonserven (*C. L.*). *Comp.* —**y-powder**, *s.* ostindisches Ragoutpulver.

Curs-e, *I. v. a.* verfluchen, verwünschen; to —**e**

a p., einem fluchen, einen zum Teufel wünschen. II. v. n. fluchen. III. s. der Fluch, die Verwünschung; (evil) das Unglück; intemperance is the — of this land, die Trunksucht ist der Fluch dieses Landes. —ed, —t, adj., —edly, adv. verflucht. —edness, s. das Verfluchsein.

Curs—ive, adj. laufend; cursiv (as handwriting). —or, s. der Käufer (Mech., Math.). —ory, adj., —orily, adv. eifertig, kühnlich; —ory glance, der kühnliche Blick; der schnelle Überblick. —oriness, s. die Kühnlichkeit.

Curt, adj., —ly, adv. kurz, kurzgefaßt, trocken, barock. —all, v. a. abkurzen; beschränken; schmähern, herabsetzen; to —all a privilege, ein Vorrecht beschränken; to be —alled (of a th.), (in einer E.) beeinträchtigt werden. —allment, s. die Abkürzung.

Curtain, I. s. der Vorhang, die Gardine; die Kurbine, der Mittelwall (Fort.); das Gezeil (B.); to draw the —, den Vorhang vorziehen; to draw up the —, den Vorhang aufziehen; — behind the stage, Schlußgardine; the — rises, der Vorhang geht auf; under the — of night, unter dem Schleier der Nacht. II. v. a. mit Vorhängen umhängen. Comp. —lecture, s. die Gardinenpredigt. —pole, —rod, s. die Vorhangstange.

Curtilage, s. die Kasserlegelgebühr, Courage.

Curtsey, s. die Verbeugung, der Knicks; to drop a —, knien.

Curv—ated, adj. getrümmelt. —ature, s. die Krümmung; —ature of the spine, die Rückgratskrümmung. —e, I. s. die Krümmung, etwas Krümmes oder Gebogenes; (—ed line) die Krümmelinie; die Bogenlinie (Draw.); der Bogen (Ship.); caudic —e, Brennlinie; circular —e, Kreislinie. II. v. a. krümmen, biegen; —ed, gekrümmt. —et, I. s. die Kurbeite (of a horse). II. v. a. Bogen sprünge machen, kurbettieren; vor Freude tanzen und springen. —ilinear, adj. krümmelnd.

Cushat, s. die Ringeltaube.

Cushion, I. s. das Kissen, Polster; die Banke (Bill.); das Polsterkissen (Arch.); see Bobbin; — of a carriage, Sitzkissen. II. attrib; —tire, der Polsterreifen (Cycl.). III. v. a. mit Kissen versehen; polstern; to —a ball, einen Ball dublieren (Bill.); —ed seat, die Polsterbank.

Cusp, s. die Spitze (Arch., Geom.); das Horn (of the moon); — of an arch, die Nase eines Bogens. —idate(d), adj. feingipflig.

Custard, I. s. der Eierrahm, die Eiercreme. II. attrib; — powder, ein als Ersatz für Eier dienendes Pulver. Comp. —apple, s. die Frucht des Felsenbaums.

Custo—dial, adj. vormundtschaftlich; die Haft betreffend. —dian, s. der Hüter; der Kustos. —dy, s. der Gewahrsam, die Haft; (care) die Aufsicht, Sorge, Hut, Verwahrung; (protection) der Schutz, die Beschützung, Bedeckung. —s, s. der Bewahrer; —s rotulorum, der Archivar.

Custom, s. (habitus) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (usage) die Sitte; every land has its —s, ländlich, sitlich (prov.); das Gewohnheitsrecht (Law); die Kunstschaff (C. L.); trade —, die Ulfance, der Handelsbrauch. —arily, adv. see —ary. —ariness, s. die Gewöhnlichkeit, Gewöhnlichkeit. —ary, adj. (usual) gewöhnlich, üblich, gewöhnlich; (conformable to usage) der Gewohnheit gemäß, herkömmlich; durch das Gewohnheitsrecht bestehend. —ed, see Accustomed. —er, s. der Kunde, Käufer; regular —er (of a restaurant, inn), der Stammgast. —s, pl. die Zölle, der Zoll; board of —s, die Zollbehörde; —s inwards, (outwards) Eingangs-, (Ausfuhr-) zoll; —s policy, die Zollpolitik. Comp. —house, I. s. das Zollamt, Zollhaus. II. attrib; —house charges, die Zollbesen; —house entry, —house clearance, die Klärung beim Zollamt; —house officer, der Zollbeamte.

Cut, I. v. a. (also imperf. & p. p.) schneiden, hauen,

abschneiden; fappen (the cable); aufschneiden (bread); (split) aufspalten; (carve) hauen, schnitzen (stone, wood); aufschneiden (cloth, the leaves of a book, etc.); (— through) durchschneiden; (— up) zer schneiden; bekommen (teeth); mähen (corn, etc.); ziehen, ziehen (a ditch); anbauen (bricks); schneiden, schleifen (gems); bohren (a tunnel, einen Tunnel); aufspringen machen (the wind); beschneiden (corns, etc.); beschneiden, abkurzen (a play, etc.); to — the knot, den Knoten durchhauen; this is — and come again, hier ist Vorrat in Gülle und Fülle (coll.); to — a p., einen (beim Begegnen) ignorieren, nicht sehen wollen, schneiden; to — the beard, den Bart scheeren or schneiden; to — capers, Kapriolen schneiden; to — a deplorable figure, sich jämmerlich anstellen; eine jämmerliche Figur machen, eine traurige Rolle spielen; to — cards, die Karten abheben; shewly — features, feingekürzte Züge; to — one's own throat, sich (dat.) den Hals abscheiden (fig.); to — a lecture, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schmücken (coll.); to — one's teeth, jähnen, Zähne bekommen; — a thing remark, eine beiseite Bemerkung; — a thing wind, ein (das Gesicht) schneidender Wind; to — a daah, groß tun; to — (a.o.) abort, (einen) plötzlich unterbrechen; he — me abort, er fiel mir ins Wort; to — the matter short . . . um es kurz zu machen . . .; to — one's stick, sich eilig davon machen (vulg.); — your coat according to your cloth, strecke dich nach der Decke (prov.); to — asunder, durchschneiden, von einander schneiden; to — away, abschneiden, verdrängen; to — down, niederhauen, fällen, (Getreide) abmähen, (Solz) stemmen, (Preise) herabsetzen; verfürgen, verringern, vermindern (fig.); to — in stone, in Stein hauen; to — in two, entzwei hauen, durchschneiden; to — off, abschneiden, beschneiden; umstoßen (the entail); to — off the enemy's retreat, dem Feinde den Rückzug abschneiden; to — off with a shilling, to — off an heir, den rechtmäßigen Erben von der Erbschaft ausschließen; to — off hopes, Hoffnungen verdrängen; to — off supplies, die Zufuhr abschneiden; to — off a connection, eine Verbindung abbrechen; to be — off, sterben (sl.); to — out, aus-, zu-, schneiden (dresses, etc.); to — a p. out, einen austreten; to be — out for . . . zu . . . gemacht or geboren sein, das Zeug zu einer E. haben; to — out work for a p., einem viel zu schaffen machen; to — one's way through, sich durchhauen; to — to the quick, bis ins Leben schneiden, aufs tiefste verwunden; to — to the heart, ins Herz treffen, aufs bitterste fränten; to — to pieces, in Stücke hauen; to — up, aufschneiden, zer schneiden, zerlegen; to — a p. up, einen schlecht machen, heruntermachen; to — up a book, ein Buch herunterreißen, sehr streng frustrieren; his conduct — me up greatly, sein Betragen betriebe or ergriff mich aufs höchste. II. v. n. schneiden, hauen; sich schneiden lassen; to — and run, sich eiligst davon machen (sl.); to — across (country, etc.), einen kürzeren Weg (durchs Feld) einschlagen; to — for deal, (cards) um das Geben abgeben; to — for the stone, den Stein schneiden; to — in, ziehen, um die Würfelnadeln zu bestimmen (Cards); to — up rough, böse, aufgebracht sein; to — under, unter dem Preise verkaufen (vulg.). III. s. der Schnitt, Stieb; die Wunde; (— with a whip) der Reißhieb; der Durchschnitt (Draw.); der Kupferstich (Engr.); (wood—) der Holzschnitt; der Niederschnitt (Tail, etc.); (piece) der Schnitt, das Stückchen; das Schnitt (Typ.); das Ignorieren, Nichtsehen wollen (fig.); to draw —s, lösen, Hölchen ziehen; short —, Nichtweg; whose — is it? wer muß abheben? direct —, das direkte Ignorieren; — and thrust, das Stieb- und Stoßsechen; — and thrust sword, der Paltsch; that's a — above me, so weit reichen meine Kräfte nicht, das ist mir zu hoch (vulg.). IV. p. p. & adj. geschnitten, ab-

geschnitten; geschliffen (*glass*); — and dry or dried, fertig zum Gebrauch, fix und fertig; im voraus fertig; schablonenhaft, abgedruckt; — stone, der behauene Stein. — *ter*, s. der Schneidende; der Zugschneider (*Tail.*); der Rutter (*Naut.*); das Schneidzeug (*Mach.*); die Schneid(e)maschine (*for fodder*); der Grabstichel (*Engr.*); hair — *ter*, der Haarschneider, Friseur; revenue — *ter*, das Zollwachstschiff. — *ting*, I. *adj.* scharf, schneidend, beißend; see *Cut* I.; — *ting edge*, die Schneide; — *ting out*, das Zugschneiden (*Tail.*); das Prägenmachen in den Häfen (*Naut.*). II. *s.* das Schneiden; der Einschnitt, Durchstich (*Railw.*, etc.); der Stöckling, Segling (*Bot.*); (felled wood) der Abtrieb. — *tings*, *pl.* Schmigel, Späne, Abfälle; newspaper — *tings*, Auschnitte aus Zeitungen; see — *ting*. *Comp.* — *away*, *adj.*; — *away coat*, vorn abgeschnittener Rod. — *glass*, s. das geschliffene Glas. — *purse*, I. *s.* der Beutelschneider. II. *adj.* spitzbühlig. — *throat*, I. *s.* der Halsabschneider. II. *adj.* mordmörderisch. — *ting-out-board*, s. der Zugschneidstich (*Tail.*). — *ting-line*, s. die Schnittlinie (*Typ.*). — *water*, s. das Weistholz des Gallions (*Naut.*). — *work*, s. die durchbrochene Arbeit, Stickeret.

Out — *aneous*, *adj.* zur Haut gehörig; — *aneous diseases*, Hautkrankheiten; — *aneous eruption*, der Hautausschlag. — *icle*, s. das Oberhäutchen, die Epidermis (*Bot., Anat.*). — *icular*, *adj.* die Oberhaut betreffend.

Outs, *adj.* (*coll.*) see *Acute*.

Cutl — *ass*, s. der Stuhlsäbel; das Entermesser (*Naut.*). — *er*, s. der Messerschmied. — *ery*, s. die Messerschmiedewaren; das Messerschmiedehandwerk.

Cutlet, s. das Kotelett, die Kotelette.

Cuttle — *bone*, s. das weiße Fischbein. — *fish*, s. der Tintenfisch, Bladfish.

Cutty, I. (*dial.*) *adj.* kurz. II. *s.* hämmigke, unterterste Mähnen; kleine Dime; (— *pipe*) kurze Tabakspfeife. *Comp.* — *stool*, s. der niedrige Schemel; der Armelehnerstuhl.

Cyan — *ato*, I. *adj.* cyanfäuer. II. *s.* das cyanfäure Salz. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic acid*, die Cyanfäure. — *ide*, s. das Cyanid (*Chem.*). — *ite*, s. der Cyanit (*Min.*).

Cyclamen, s. das Alpenveilchen (*Bot.*).

Cycl — *e*, I. *s.* (bi — *e*, tri — *e*) das Fahrrad; (*circle*) der Zyklus, Kreis; (— *e of time*) der Zyklus, Zeitkreis; der Zyklus (*of legends, etc.*); recurring in — *es*, periodisch wiederkehrend; — *e of the moon* (*sun*), der Mond-(Sonnens-)zyklus; — *e of indiction*, der Indictionszyklus. II. *v. n.*; to — *e*, radfahren, radeln. — *ic*, *adj.*; — *ic poets*, die Zyklisten. — *ing*, *adj.*; Radfahr-, Radler-, — *ing club*, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerverein; — *ing costume*, der Radleranzug, das Radfahrerkostüm; — *ing knickers*, die Radfahrerknicker. — *ist*, s. Radfahrer, Radler; lady — *ist*, die Radlerin; — *ists touring club*, der Radfahr(er)verein, Radlerklub; accommodation for — *ists*, Unterkunft für Radfahrer. — *oid*, s. die Zykloide, Radlinie (*Geom.*). — *one*, s. der Zykton, Wirbelschmerz. — *opædia*, — *opedia*, s. die Enzyklopädie, das Konversationslexikon. — *opædic*, — *pedic*, *adj.* enzyklopädisch. — *opean*, *adj.* zyklisch; ungeheuer. — *ops*, s. der Zyklop.

Oygnat, s. der junge Schwan.

Oylin — *er*, I. *s.* der Zylinder, die Walze (*Geom.*); die Bohrung, Seele (*of a gun*); die Walze, Druckwalze (*Typ.*); der Dampfzylinder (*Locom.* etc.); der Aufwinder (*Spin.*). II. *attrib.*; — *er jacket*, der Zylindermantel (*Locom.*, etc.); — *er printing*, der Walzendruck; — *er watch*, die Zylinderuhr. — *ric(al)*, *adj.* zylindrisch, walzenförmig; kugelförmig geböhrt (*Artif.*).

Oymbal, s. die Zimbel (*Mus.*).

Oyme, s. die Akerbolde (*Bot.*).

Oyn — *ic*, I. *adj.*, — *ical*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.*

zynisch; menschenfeindlich; spöttisch, satirisch. II. *s.* der Zyniker. — *osure*, s. der kleine Wär; der Polarstern im kleinen Bären (*Astr.*); der Leuchtstern (*fig.*); der Anziehungspunkt.

Cypher, see *Cipher*.

Cypress, s. die Zypresse.

Cyprian, I. *adj.* zypriisch. II. *s.* die Buhldirne.

Cyst, s. der Eiterack. — *ic*, *adj.* Blasen-, — *ic arteries*, Gallenblasenarterien; — *ic tumor*, die Blasenwassersucht. — *otomy*, s. der Blasenabschnitt.

Czar, s. der Zar. — *ina*, s. die Zarin, Zariga.

— *owitch*, s. der Zarewitsch.

D

D, d, D, d, D (*Mus.*); **D** = 500. For abbreviations see the index at the end of the English-German part.

Dab, I. *v. a.* mit der flachen Hand leicht schlagen, antippen (*coll.*); mit etwas Weichem oder Feuchtem leicht berühren, betupfen; abtasteten, flüßigieren; see *Daub*. II. *s.* der Klaps, Spritzflut; (soft blow) der Klaps, lausche Schlag; das Klumpchen; to be a — at a th., sich auf eine S. verziehen (*coll.*). — *ber*, s. der Fußballen; das Wälchen (*Engr.*). — *ble*, *v. i.* a. nehen, bespritzen. II. *n.* plätschern; to — *ble in a science*, in eine Wissenschaft (hinein) pfeifen. — *bler*, s. der Plätscherer; der Stümper, Pflücker. — *bligly*, *adv.* stümperhaft. *Comp.* — *chick*, s. (eben ausgefrohenes) Küchlein; der Steißfuß, Haubentaucher (*Orn.*).

Da capo, noch einmal (*Mus.*).

Dace, s. der Weißfisch, der Häsling.

Dactyl, s. der Dactylus. — *ic*, *adj.* dactylisch. — *loglyphy*, s. die Ring- oder Stein-schneidkunst. — *ology*, s. die Lehre von den geschnittenen Fingerringen, Gemmentunde. — *ology*, s. die Fingerringprache.

Dad, — *a*, — *dy*, s. Papa, Väterchen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *dy-long-legs*, s. die langbeinige Mäde (*Ent.*).

Dado, s. die Bekleidung der untern Zimmerwand, die Täfelung; der obere Tapetenabschluß nach der Decke zu; Tapete, die ein Zimmergefäß nachahmt; der Würfel einer Säule, Postamentwürfel (*Arch.*).

Daffodil, s. die gelbe Narzisse (*Bot.*).

Daff, *adj.* einfältig, verdreht, narrißch (*Scotch*). — *ness*, s. die Einfältigkeit, Verrücktheit.

Dagger, s. der Dolch; der Kappierdolch (*Fenc.*) (*obs.*); das Kreuzzeichen (*Typ.*); to look — at a p., einen mit den Augen erdolchen; to be at — *s drawn*, sich (*dat.*) or einander feindlich gegenüberstellen, Todfeinde sein.

Daggle, *v. i.* a. durch den Kot hinschleppen, besudeln. II. *n.* durch den Kot gehen; im Schmutz oder feuchtem Graße wühlen. *Comp.* — *tail*, I. *s.* die Schlumpfleihe (*obs.*). II. *adj.*, — (*d* — *tail*), *adj.* mit unten beschmutztem Kleide; beschmutzt.

Daguerreotype, s. das Daguerreotyp, Lichtbild.

Dahl — *ia*, s. die Georgine (*Bot.*). — *ine*, s. das Dahlin (*Chem.*).

Daily, I. *adj.* & *adv.* täglich; (usual) üblich; — *task*, das Tag(e)werk; — *paper*, die täglich erscheinende Zeitung, Tageszeitung, das Tag(e)blatt; — *governess*, die Hausgouvernante (welche nicht im Hause der Zöglinge wohnt); — *routine*, die Tageseinteilung; — *experience*, tagtägliche Erfahrung; event of — *occurrence*, alltägliche Ereignis; — *wages*, der Tag(e)lohn. II. *s.* = *daily paper*; the *dailies*, die Tagesblätter, die Tagespresse.

Daint — *ies*, *pl.* das Raschwerk. — *ily*, *adv.* leder, zierlich, niedlich; to fare — *ily*, leder leben. — *iness*, s. die Lederhaftigkeit (*in eating*); die Lederet (*of food*); (fastidiousness) die Feinheit, Zierlichkeit; (sauciness) der Hochmut. — *y*, I. *adj.* leder, delikat, köstlich (*of food*); lederhaft (*of persons*); (nice) zart, zartgeformt, fein, zierlich; (neat) sauber, nett; (scrupulous) geziert,

umständlich; —y bit, see —y II. II. s. der Rederbißten.

Dairy, s. die Milchammer (*in a house*); die Molerei; Käseerei, Milchwirtschaft. *Comp.* —**cart**, s. der Milchwagen. —**farm**, s. die Meierei, Milchwirtschaft. —**keeper**, s. der Moltereibefiger. —**maid**, s. das Milchmädchen. —**man**, s. der Milchmann. —**room**, s. die Milchammer. **Dais**, s. der erhöhte Platz in einem Saale, die Estrade; der Thronsigel, Thronstimm, Baldachin. **Dais-led**, *adj.* mit Maßblumen überzogen, geschmückt. —**y**, s. das Marienblümchen, Gänseblümchen; dog —y, die Hundefamilie; ox-**eyes** —y, die Wucherblume.

Dakota, s. der ostindische Bandit.

Dale, s. das Tal. *Comp.* —**man**, s. der Talbewohner.

Dall-lance, s. das Schären, der Liebeshandel; das Lieblos, die Liebtöschung; (delay) die Verzögerung, der Aufschub (*obs.*); der Scherz; (trifling) die Tändelei. —**y**, v.n. schären, tändeln; lieblos; (waste time) die Zeit vergeuden.

Daltonism, s. die Farbenblindheit.

Dam, I. s. der Deich, Damm, Wasserbrecher, das Wehr. II. v.a. (in, —up) abdämmen, eindämmen, jüdmämen; fläuden (*Mill.*).

Dam, s. die Mutter (der vierfüßigen Tiere). —**e**, s. die Frau, ältliche oder vornehme Dame; die Lehrerin einer ländlichen Elementarschule. *Comp.* —**e**(s)-**school**, s. die Elementarschule.

Damage, I. s. der Schaden, Nachteil; (loss) der Verlust; —by sea, die Seebarie; to do a p., einem Schaden zufügen; what's the —? was kostete es? was habe ich zu bezahlen? (*vulg.*). II. v.a. beschädigen, Schaden zufügen. —**able**, *adj.* leichtverderblich; zerbrechlich; zart, heikel. —**d**, *p.p. & adj.* beschädigt; in a —d state, in schädlichem Zustande. —**s**, *pl.* der Schadenersatz; to make good the —s, (einen) für den Verlust entschädigen, einem den Verlust vergüten; to recover —s, entschädigt werden, Entschädigung erhalten.

Damas-k, I. s. der Damast; linen —k, Leinwandast; silk —k, Seidenwandast; woolen —k, worsted —k, der Woll(en)wandast. II. *attrib.*; —k loom, der Damastwebstuhl. III. *adj.* damastig; —k carpet, der Damastteppich. IV. v.a. damastieren (*steel*); damastieren, mit Bildern oder Blumen weben; vergieren (*fig.*). —**keen**, *v.a.* damastieren. —**king**, s. die Weberei. —**sin**, s. der Gold- oder Silberwandast. *Comp.* —**k-rose**, s. die Damastkerze.

Damn, v.a. verdammen; (condemn) verurteilen, verwerfen; (curse) verfluchen; ausziehen (*a play*); —it! verdammt! hol's der Teufel! the —ed, die Verdammen. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* verdammtlich, verdammungswürdig, verdammenstwert; verdammt, abscheulich. —**ableness**, s. die Verdammttheit. —**ation**, I. s. die Verdamnis, Verdamnung. II. *int.* Donnerwetter! verdammt! —**atory**, *adj.* verdammend. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* verdammend.

Damp, I. *adj.* feucht; —rot, nasse Fäulnis. II. s. die Feuchtigkeit; his presence casts a — upon the conversation, seine Gegenwart wirkt lähmend auf die Unterhaltung oder legt der U. einen Dämpfer auf. III. v.a. (be)feuchten, aufsteigen, niederfallen (*fig.*); enträften (*zeal*); to —a p.'s spirits, einem den Mut benehmen, einen niederfallen. —**er**, s. der Schieber, die Zugflappe (*of an oven*); die Klappe (*Locom.*); der Dämpfer (*Mus. & fig.*); —er of a chimney, die Klappe, das Register. —**ish**, *adj.* ein wenig feucht. —**ness**, s. die Feuchtigkeit. —**s**, *pl.* Nebelbünste; das böse schlagende Wetter (*Min.*). *Comp.* —**proof**, *adj.* vor Rässe schügen, gegen Rässe gesichert.

Damsel, s. junges Mädchen, das Fräulein die Jungfrau (*poet. B.*); kleines, unerwachsenes Mädchen; das Edelfräulein (*obs.*).

Damson, s. die Damaszener Pflaume.

Dance —o, I. v.a. tanzen; tanzen lassen; to dance, heiß aufwallen; it makes one's blood —e, es bringt einem das Blut in Wallung; to —e attendance on a p., einem häufig seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (einer Dame) sehr den Hof machen. II. v.n. tanzen. III. s. der Tanz; die Tanzmusik, Tanzweise; die Tanzpartie, der Ball. —**er**, s. der (die) Tänzer(in). —**ing**, *v.* das Tanzen. *Comp.* —**ing-girl**, s. die Tänzerin. —**ing-lesson**, s. die Tanzstunde. —**ing-master**, s. der Tanzlehrer. —**ing-room**, s. der Tanzsaal. —**ing-school**, s. die Tanzschule.

Dandelion, s. der Löwenjahn (*Bot.*).

Dand —er, v.n. umhergelaufen (*prov.*). —**ified**, *adj.* fruchtlos. —**le**, v.a. auf dem Schoße, auf den Armen oder Armen schaukeln, wiegen, hüpfen lassen; lieblos (*obs.*); tändeln mit (*obs.*). —**y**, s. der Stutzer, Modenarr; eine Art Stutzer (*Naut.*). —**yish**, *adj.* fruchtlos. —**yism**, s. das fruchtlosere Wesen.

Dand —er, see —ruff; der Born (*fig.*); to feel one's —er rise, sein Blut tochen fühlen (*id.*). —**ruff**, s. der (Kopf-)Schopf, Kopigrund, die Schuppen auf dem Kopfe.

Dang; —it! see Damm it!

Danger, s. die Gefahr; in case of —, im Falle von Gefahr, falls Gefahr droht oder drohen sollte; the nation is in —of war, dem Volke droht ein Krieg. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich.

Dangness, s. die Gefährlichkeit. *Comp.* —**signal**, —**whistle**, s. das Rostignal.

Dangle, v.n. hängen, baumeln, hin und her flattern; to —about or after girls, die Mädchen umflattern, ihnen die Cour machen. —**r**, s. der Schürzenjäger, Mädchenjäger, Damenheld.

Dank, *adj.* duntig, feucht, nagelt.

Daphne, s. der Lorbeerbaum.

Dapper, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedlich, schmod, nett; (brisk) lebend, gewandt.

Dapple, I. *adj.* geupft, fleckig; —gray, apfelgrau; —gray (horse), der Apfelschimmel. II. v.a. sprenkeln, tüpfeln, ideckig machen.

Dar —e, I. v.n. dürfen, wagen, sich erlauben, sich getrauen; I —e not tell him, ich getraue mich er nicht nicht, es ihm zu sagen; I —e not to do it, ich wage nicht es ihm getraue mich nicht es zu tun; if I may —e to say so, wenn ich so sagen darf; I —e say, das glaube ich wohl; ohne Zweifel, gewiß; how —e you . . . ? wie können Sie es wagen . . . ? II. v.a. herausfordern, trocken. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* tüchtig, tapfer, mutig; (rash) verneigen; (audacious) fed, dreist; (presumptuous) anmaßend. II. s. die Kühnheit, der Mut; die Redtheit; deed of —ing, die tüchtige Tat, Heldentat. —**ingness**, s. see —ing II.

Dark, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dunkel, finster; (opaque) undurchsichtig; schwärzlich, dunkel (*in color*); (obscure) dunkel; (mysterious) geheimnisvoll, dunkel; (ignorant) unwissend, unaufgeklärt; (gloomy) finster, düster; (blind) blind; (concealed) verborgen; —hued, schwärzfarbig; —lantern, die Blendlaterne; —saying, ein dunkler, rätselhafter Ausspruch, ein Rätsel; the —ages, die dunkeln Zeiten, das Mittelalter. II. s. das Dunkel, die Dunkelheit; after —, nach Eintritt der Dunkelheit; to leave a p. in the —, einen in Unwissenheit lassen, nicht aufklären (*fig.*).

Dark, v. I. n. verbunkeln, verfinstern; verbunkeln, trübe machen (*fig.*); (perplex) verwirren; (sadden) trüben; verfinstern (shades, light); I shall never —en his doors again, ich werde seine Schwelle nie wieder betreten. II. n. dunkel werden. —**ish**, *adj.* schwärzlich (*of color*); etwas dunkel, trübe; dümmlich. —**ling**, I. *adv.* im Dunkeln. II. *adj.* dunkel; düster (*fig.*); verbunkelt; gebündet. —**ness**, s. die Finsternis, Dunkelheit; die Dunkelheit, Unwissenheit (*fig.*); acts of —ness, schlechte, lasterhafte Taten; powers of —ness, die Mächte der

Finsternis, Höllenmächte. —**some**, *adj.* dunkel, trübe. —**y**, *s.* der Reger (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**browed**, *adj.* finstler. —**eyed**, *adj.* dunkeläugig. —**room**, *s.* die Dunkelkammer (*Photogr.*).
Darling, *I. adj.* teuer, lieb; Lieblings-. . . ; *my own* — boy, mein eig. geliebter Junge, Herzensjunge; — love, Herzenshaas, Herzensliebster. *II. s.* der Beschling, das Herzblatt, Herzbärtchen.
Dara, *I. v. a.* kopfen. *II. s.* das Gespöffe, der Stofffackel, die Stoffnacht (*in cloth*). —**or**, *s.* die Stoffferin. —**ing**, *s.* das Stoffen. **Comp.** —**ing-ooton**, *s.* das Stoffgarn. —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Stoffnadel. —**ing-wool**, —**ing-yarn**, *s.* das Stoffgarn.
Darnel, *s.* der Söld (*Bot.*).
Dart, *I. s.* der Wurfspeiß, Pfeil; die abgenützte Falte, der Abnäh (*in skirts*); plötzliche Bewegung, der Sprung. *II. v. a.* (Pfeile, Geschosse) schleudern, werfen; to — a look at a p., einem einen schnellen Blick zuwerfen. *III. v. n.* fliegen, davonstürzen, sich schnell und plötzlich bewegen; sich stürzen (*at*, *on* a p., auf einen); to — forth, hervorbrechen (*from*, *aus*).
Dash, *I. v. a.* (strike) schlagen, schmeißen; (— to pieces) zerstückeln; (— out) auslagern, zerstückeln; (shatter) zerstückeln; (— over) übergießen; (mix) vermischen, vermengen; (bespatter) bespritzen; ausschütten (*water*); to — the pen through (a line, eine Zeile) ausstreichen; to — off, schnell entwerfen, auf's Papier hinwerfen; to — a p.'s spirits, einen niederlagern; to — a p.'s hopes, einem die Hoffnung benehmen; to — a p.'s brains out, einem den Schädel einschlagen. *II. v. n.* stoßen, schlagen; stürzen; (splash) platzen; to — against, schlagen, stoßen, rennen (an eine S.); scheitern (an einer S.); to — down, niederstürzen (*as a waterfall*); to — into, hinein stürzen in, einbrechen in; to — off, (drive) schnell abfahren, (ride) dahinsprengen, (run) fortlaufen, ausreizen; the horses — ed off at full gallop, die Pferde sprengten in gestrafftem Galopp davon; to — over, überlaufen; the water — ed over the ship's side, das Wasser stürzte über die Seiten des Schiffes; to — through, durchbrechen, durchplatzen. *III. s.* der Schlag, Schuß, Streich; (collision) das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; (clash) der Klatsch; (rush) der Sturz, Anlauf; (— of the pen) der Federstich; der Strich (*Mus., Tele., Typ.*); (mixture) die Beimischung; der Anflug (*fig.*); a — of eccentricity, ein Anflug von Überpanntheit; to cut a —, eine Figur machen; at first —, auf das erste Mal. —**er**, *s.* floter, schneidiger Kerl; die Raufschaukel. —**ing**, *adj.* auffallend gefleckt; prunkend; platisch, raufend; flott, schnell (*coll.*); the — ing exploit of Lieut. H., die kühne That des Leutenants H.; — ing fellow, floter, verwegener Burche; — ing officer, schneidiger Offizier. **Comp.** —**board**, *s.* das Schmiegleier (*of carriages*); die Schaukel (*of a paddle-wheel*).
Dastard, *I. s.* die Memme. *II. —ly*, *adj. & adv.* feig; abscheulich, fluchwürdig, heimtückisch. —**liness**, *s.* die Feigheit.
Dat — *a*, *pl.* Data; Angaben, Tatsachen, die besonderen Einzelheiten. —**o**, *I. s.* das Datum, die Zeitangabe; die Jahreszahl (*on coins*); (time) die Zeit; die Verfallzeit eines Wechsels (*C. L.*); up to — e, heutig, zeitgemäß, modern; to bring a book up to — e, ein Buch zeitgemäß umarbeiten oder auflaten; out of — e, veraltet; your letter bearing — o the 9th inst., Ihr vom 9ten dieses datierter Brief; of this — e, vom heutigen Tage; two months after — e, zwei Monate nach d. Datum; long — e, lange Sicht (*C. L.*). *II. v. a.* datieren. *III. v. n.*; to — e (*from*), sich herfschreiben (*von*). —**eless**, *adj.* ohne Datum. —**ive**, *s.* (—ive case) der Weisfall, Dativ. —**um**, *s.* die gegebene Tatsache; die gegebene Größe (*Math.*); die Grundlage.

Date, *s.* die Dattel. **Comp.** —**palm**, —**tree**, *s.* die Dattelpalme.
Daub, *I. v. a.* beschmierern, besudeln; schmieren, sudeln (*in painting*, im Malen). *II. v. n.* schmieren, sudeln (*Paint*). *III. s.* der Klecks; das Subelgemähe (*Paint*); der Lehm; wattie and —, mit Lehm bewarfenen Flechtwerk. —**er**, *s.* der Subler, Schmierer, Farbentledler.
Daughter, *s.* die Tochter; — in-law, Schwieger-tochter; step —, Stieftochter. —**liness**, *s.* das töchterliche Betragen. —**ly**, *adj.* töchterlich.
Daunt, *v. a.* entmutigen. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* furchtlos, fühn; (undaunted) unerfrocken.
Dauphin, *s.* der Dauphin. —**ess**, *s.* die Dauphine.
Davenport, *s.* das (Schreibtisch-)Schränkchen.
Davit, *s.* die Jütte, der Davit (*Naut.*).
Davy, *s.* (*coll.* corrupted from Affidavit) der Eid; on my —, auf mein Wort! (*coll.*).
Davy-lamp, *s.* (Davy's) Sicherheitslampe.
Daw, *s.* die Dohle (*Orn.*).
Dawdle, *I. v. n.* ländeln, dahlen; to — on one's time away, die Zeit vergeuben oder verrödeln. *II. s.*, —**r**, *s.* der müßige Arbeiter, Trödlar; der Tagebieb; die Schlafmüge.
Dawk, *s.* die Fährpost (*in Ostindien*).
Dawk, *s.* (*dial.*) der Korb, Einschütt, Schütt (*Corp.*).
Dawn, *I. s.* die Dämmerung, Morgenbämmerung; (beginning) der Anfang, Anbeginn; (first ray) der erste Lichtstrahl; der Morgen (*of life*); — of intelligence, das Erwachen des Verstandes. *II. v. n.* dämmern, tagen; it — ed upon me, mir ging plötzlich auf. —**ing**, *I. s.* see Dawn. *II. adj.* dämmernd, sich erschließend, beginnend.
Day, *I. s.* der Tag; (—light) das Tageslicht; (time) die Lebenszeit, Zeit; (term) die Frist, der bestimmte Tag; to win the —, den Sieg oder die Schlacht gewinnen; the — was his, ihm fiel der Sieg zu; he was a good workman in his —, er war seiner Zeit ein richtiger Arbeiter, they have had their —, sie haben ihre Zeit gehabt, ihre Zeit ist jetzt vorüber; in the — of our forefathers, zur Zeit oder in den Zeiten unserer Väter; as clear as —, so klar wie die Sonne; to —, heute; one of these —s, in diesen Tagen, dieser Tage, bald; the other —, vor einigen Tagen; for ever and a —, für immer und ewig; to have a (fine) — of it, einen (schönen) Tag haben; to this —, bis auf den heutigen Tag; to a —, (genau) auf den Tag; from this — forward, von heute an; the — before yesterday, vorgestern; the — after to-morrow, übermorgen; every other —, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage; this — week, heute über acht Tage; this — month, heute in oder über vier Wochen; — after —, — by —, Tag für Tag, (daily) täglich; from — to —, von Tag zu Tag, von einem Tag zum andern; — to — money, tägliches Geld (*C. L.*); in these —s, now-a — s, heutigutage; twice a —, täglich zweimal, zweimal des Tages; what's the time of —? wie viel Uhr ist es? every dog has his —, alles hat seine Zeit (*prov.*); — of grace, die Gnadenzeit (*Theol.*); —s of grace, Verzugstage (*Law*), Respekttage, Respekttage (*C. L.*); intercalary —, Schalttag; pay —, Zahlung, Verfalltag; settling —, Abrechnungstag. *II. attrib.*; — training college, Lehrer(innen)schule, welches ein Externat ist. **Comp.** —**book**, *s.* das Tagebuch, Journal (*C. L.*). —**boy**, see —scholar. —**break**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**dream**, *s.* die Träumerei; —dreams, Phantasiegebilde. —**labor**, *s.* das Tagewerk. —**laborer**, *s.* der Tag(e)löhner. —**light**, *s.* das Tageslicht; der Zwischenraum zwischen weitfahrenen Booten; in broad —light, am hellen lichten Tage. —**scholar**, *s.* der Tageschüler, Extern-Schüler, Externe. —**school**, *s.* das Externat. —**shaft**, *s.* der Lichtschaft. —**spring**, *s.* der Tagesanbruch. —**star**, *s.* der Morgenstern. —**s-work**, *s.* die Tagesarbeit; das Etmaal (*Naut.*). —**time**, *s.* der Tag.

Daz = *a. v. a.* (dassie) blenden; (stunpfy) betäuben.

— *als, v. a.* blenden. — *aling, p. & adj.*, — *alingly, adv.* blendend (also *fig.*).

Deacon, *s.* der Diakon. — **deas**, *s.* die Diakonistin. — *ry, s.* das Diakonat.

Dead, *I. adj.* tot; (— to) unempfindlich, abgestorben (für); tot, leer, öde (*of a neighborhood*); abständig (*of timber*); abgestorben, dürr (*as plants*); tot, still, flau (*C. L.*); glanzlos, matt, tot (*of color*); fahl, flau, matt (*of beer, etc.*); verloschen, verloscht, tot (*as a fire*); erloschen, glanzlos (*of eyes*); tief (*of sleep*); (un-)employed unbenutzt, tollgeizen; bürgerlich tot (*Law*); — *as a doornail*, mauertot; to be a — man, ein Kind des Todes sein; he shot her —, er schoß sie tot; to wait for — men's shoes, auf eine Erbschaft lauern; to make a — set at a th., einen entschlossenen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*); to come to a — stop, plötzlich anhalten; — and alive, halbtot; — against, gerade entgegen; — angle, toter Winkel; — bargain, der Spottpreis; — born, totegeboren; — calm, tote Stille, völlige Windstille; — center, *see* — point; — certainty, zutreffende, völlige Gewißheit; to a — certainty, völlig sicher; — coloring, das Grundieren, Untermalen (*Paint.*); — flesh, abgestorbenes, totes, faules Fleisch; — gold, mattes Gold; — heat, der unentschiedene Wettlauf; — letters, unbeschriftete Briefe; a — level, eine einformige Ebene; die Eintönigkeit (*fig.*); literature sank to a — level, die Litteratur sank zu höchster Eintönigkeit und Interesselosigkeit herab; — meat, frisches Schlachtfleisch; — point, der tote Punkt; — reckoning, die Gistung; — Sea apples or fruit, vergeblische Sache, Täuschung (*fig.*); — season, stille, geschäftslose Zeit; a — shot, ein niesehender Schuß; — silence, die Totenstille; — steam, der Abgangsdampf; — walls, tote Mauern; a — weight, eine schwere drückende Last. *II. adv.*; — beat, gänzlich erschöpft; — drunk, im höchsten Grade betrunken; — slow, ganz langsam (*Naut. & sl.*); — tired, totmüde; he cut me —, er ignorierte mich vollständig (*sl.*). *III. s.* die Tiefe, Stille (*of the night, der Nacht*); in the — of winter, mitten im Winter; the —, die Toten; risen from the —, von den Toten (or vom Tode) auferstanden. — *em, v. a.* abtumpfen, schwächen, dämpfen (*sounds, feelings, etc.*); matt machen (*gold, etc.*); to — *a ship's way*, die Fahrt eines Schiffes hemmen. — *liness, s.* die Todlichkeit, das Tödlische. — *ly, adj. & adv.* tödlich, todtbringend, totenähnlich; (*mortal, implacable*) unversöhnlich; — *ly pale*, totenblau; — *ly enemy*, der Todfeind; — *ly hate*, tödlicher Haß; — *ly sin*, die Todssünde. — *ness, s.* der Mangel an Lebenskraft, Zustand des Todes; (*frigidity*) die Erstarrung; (*weakness*) die Mattigkeit, Schwäche; (*indifference*) die Gleichgültigkeit; (*apathy*) die Empfindungslosigkeit, Abtumpftheit; (*hatness*) die Schälheit; die Flauheit (*of trade*). *Comp.* — *eye, s.* der Jungerblod (*Naut.*). — *head, s.* blinder Passagier, Rastauer. — *letter, attrib.*; — *letter office*, das Postamt für unbeschriftete Briefe. — *light, s.* der Leuchtschein, Leuchten für Kajütenfenster (*Naut.*). — *lock, s.* der Stillstand, die völlige Stochung, Klemme; to come to a — lock, ins Stoden geraten, stehen bleiben; to be at a — lock, in der Klemme sitzen, völlig festgefahren or verfahren sein, nicht vom Fleck kommen or können, nicht aus noch ein wissen. — *ly-nightshade, s.* die Belladonna, Tollkirsche (*Bot.*). — *nettle, s.* die Taubnessel, der Bieneisaug.

Deaf, *adj.* taub; — to, taub gegen (or für); as — as a post, stochtaub; to turn a — ear to a th., auf eine S. nicht hören wollen; — and dumb, taubstumme; — and dumb asylum, die Taubstummenanstalt. — *en, v. a.* taub machen; betäuben (*with, von, durch*). — *ness, s.* die Taubheit; das Taubsein (to, für, gegen). *Comp.* — *mute, s.* der Taubstumme.

Deal, *I. v. a.* (divide) teilen; (distribute) ausgeben; geben (*cards*); to — a p. a blow, einem eins verfehlen. *II. v. n.* handeln, Handel treiben (*in goods, etc.*); verfahren (*fig.*); Karten geben; to — in politics, sich mit der Politik abgeben; to — honestly with s.o., sich redlich gegen einen betragen; he does not know how to — with him, er weiß ihn nicht zu behandeln; to — with difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten kämpfen. *III. s.* der Teil; (quantity) die Menge; das Kartengehen (*Cards*); a good —, viel, sehr; to make a great — of a p., viel aus einem machen; to think a great — of a p., einen hochschätzen; it's my —, ich muß geben. — *er, s.* der Handelsmann, Händler; der Kartengeber; hardware — *er*, Eisenwarenhändler; — *er* in old clothes, der Altkleiderhändler, Trödler; — *er* in old books, der Antiquar; — *er* in antiquities, der Antiquitätenhändler; plain — *er*, Reibleder, offener Mann; double — *er*, der falsche Mensch, Missethäter. — *ing, s.* das Teilen; (*gen'tly* — *ings, pl.*) das Verfehlen, die Behandlung; (*intercourse*) der Umgang, Verkehr; der Geschäftsverkehr, Handel (*C. L.*); mode of — *ing*, die Handlungsweise; I have no — *ings* with him, ich habe nichts mit ihm zu tun or zu schaffen; we have no — *ings* with that house, wir haben keinen geschäftlichen Verkehr mit dem Hause; there's no — *ing* with this fellow, man kann mit diesem Menschen nicht auskommen, nicht fertig werden. — *t, pret. & p. p. of Deal*; questions to be — *t* with, Fragen welche zur Berichtigung kommen werden; the following questions were — *t* with, folgende Fragen wurden vorgenommen (erledigt).

Deal, *I. s.* das dünne Brett, die Diele, Plank, Bohle; das Lattenholz, Stützenholz, Lattenholz. *II. attrib.*; — boards, Dielen, Lattenbretter; — box, die Spannschachtel; — door, die Bretterthür.

Dealt, *imperf. of Deal*.

Dean, *s.* der Dekan, Dekan; der Dekan (*Unit.*), der Vorsteher eines Domkapitels. — *ery, s.* (house, etc., jurisdiction) die Dekanat; (*office, dignity*) das Dekanat.

Dear, *I. adj. & adv.*, — *ly, adv.* teuer; (beloved) lieb, teuer, wert; — Lizzie, das gute Viebschen; Lizzie! — Lizzie! liebes Viebschen! there's a — child, sei lieb! sei artig! (*coll.*); — Sir, geehrter Herr! — Doctor! sehr geehrter Herr Doktor! — friend, lieber or liebster Freund! weiter Freund! — madam! gnädige Frau! hochgeehrte Frau . . .! sehr geehrte Frau (Professor, Doktor . . .); — Mrs. Ransom, liebe Frau Ransom! geehrte or sehr geehrte or hochgeehrte Frau Ransom; to be —, to cost —, teuer sein; it cost him —, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; a — year, ein Jahr der Leuerung; — *ly* bought, teuer gekauft; to pay — for, (etwas) teuer bezahlen; — *ly* beloved, innig geliebt. *II. s.* der Dieblich; my —, mein Schatz, Lieber, Leurer; Lizzie is a —, Viebschen ist doch ein gutes Kind or ein liebes Ding. — *ness, s.* die Leuerung; der Wert; die Wertschätzung; her — *ness* to me, ihr Wert für mich; meine große Liebe für sie. — *th, s.* die Leuerung; (*scarcity*) der Mangel.

Dear, *int.*; O —! verflucht! das hole doch dieser und jener! — me! ach (herrje!) vermisst!

Death, *s.* der Tod; civil —, der bürgerliche Tod; — *s.* Todesfälle; to die a natural —, einen natürlichen Todes sterben; it will be the — of me, es wird mein Tod sein (*coll.*); to put to —, hängen; to catch one's —, sich (*dat.*) den Tod holen (*vulg.*); to die the —, sterben; to die the — of a hero, den Heldentod sterben; hour of —, die Todesstunde; house of —, das Trauerhaus. — *less, adj.* unsterblich. — *like, adj.* totenähnlich. *Comp.* — *agony, s.* der Todeskampf; — bed, s. das Sterbebett, Totenbett. — *blow, s.* der Todesstoß; to give the — blow to a theory, einer Ansicht den Todesstoß versetzen. — *dealer, s.*

stend, stöck. —**knell**, *s.* das Totengeläut(e).
—**rats**, *s.* die Sterblichkeitssperre. —**rattle**, *s.* das Todesröcheln, letzte Röcheln. —**a-door**, *s.* die Todespforte; to be at —'s door, in den letzten Augen liegen. —**a-head**, *s.* der Totentopf.
—**warrant**, *s.* das Todesurteil; der Befehl zur Vollstreckung eines Todesurteils. —**watch**, *s.* der Klopfsäfer, die Totenuhr.

Debar, *v. a.*; to — from, ausschließen von, hindern an (*dat.*); he is —ed the liberty . . . , ihm ist die Freiheit . . . verlagst; to — o. s. of a pleasure, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verlagern. —**ment**, *s.* die Ausschließung (from, von).

Debarik, *see* Disembark.

Debas, *v. a.* erniedrigen, herabwürdigend, verschlechtern, verschlimmern, verringern; verfallen (coin, Münzen); verderben (*a language*); —**ed** coin, geringhaltige Münze. —**ement**, *s.* die Erniedrigung, Entwürdigung. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* erniedrigend, entwürdigend.

Debat, *able*, *adj.* bestreitbar, streitig, fraglich; —**able** land, streitiges Gebiet; —**able** claims, bestreitbare Ansprüche. —**a**, *s.* der Wortstreit, Redekampf, die Debatte; (*quarrel*) der Streit; (*formal* —) die Debatte. *II. v. a.* *see* — *III.*; (*dispute*) streitig machen. *III. v. n.* erörtern; debattieren; to — with o. s., bel sich überlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wortstreiter, Dissputant, Debattierende. —**ing**, *p. & adj.* debattierend. *Comp.* —**ing-society**, *s.* der Debattierverein, Debattierklub.

Debauch, *I. v. a.* (lead astray) verführen, verleiten; (seduce) verführen; (corrupt) verderben, niederlich machen; abtrünnig, absplitterig machen (*soldiers*, etc.). *II. v. n.* ausschweifend or niederlich leben. *III. s.* die Schwelgerei, Ausschweifung. —**ed**, *adj.* verdorben, niederlich, unzüchtig. —**es**, *s.* der Wüfling, Schwelger. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer. —**ery**, *s.* die Schwelgerei, Niederlichkeit; (act of —ing) die Verführung.

Deb —**enture**, *s.* der Schuldchein, die Prioritätsobligation; der Rückzinschein (*Customs*); redeeming of —entures, Einlösung von Schuldcheinen. —**entured**, *adj.*; —**entured** goods, Waren, auf welche der Rückzins bezahlt worden ist. —**it**, *s.* das Soll, der Schuldposten, die Schuld, das Debet; —(*it side*) die Debitsseite des Hauptbuchs. *II. v. a.* in das Soll eintragen, debittieren, belasten; we shall — it you with the amount, wir werden Ihre Rechnung dafür belasten; — it and credit, Soll und Haben; the — its exceed the credits, die Schuldposten übersteigen die Guthaben. —**t**, *see* Debit.

Deblit —**ate**, *v. a.* schwächen, entkräften. —**ation**, *s.* die Schwächung. —**y**, *s.* die Schwäche.

Debonair, *adj.* artig; freundlich, gutherzig.

Debonair, *v. n.* sich aus einem Engpasse entwickeln, aus einem Engpaß herausmarschieren (*Mil.*); debouchieren. —**ment**, *s.* das Herausmarschieren or Hervorbrechen aus einem Engpaß (*Mil.*); die Eröffnung (einer Schlacht). —**ure**, *s.* die Ausmündung eines Flusses oder einer Meerenge.

Debris, *s.* die Überbleibsel; die Trümmer (*also Geol.*).

Debt, *s.* die Schuld (*also fig.*); to contract —, Schulden machen; to run into —, sich in Schulden stürzen; to be in a p.'s —, einem schuldig sein; I shall always consider myself in your —, ich werde mich immer als Ihren Schuldner betrachten; in —, verschuldet; to pay the — of nature, der Natur den schuldigen Tribut bezahlen; —**a** active and passive, Aktiva und Passiva; national —, die Staatsschuld; — of gratitude, die Dankeschuld; he owes her a great — of gratitude, er ist ihr vielen Dank schuldig or ist ihr zu großem Danke verpflichtet; — of honor, Ehrenschild(en); active —, die ausstehende Forderung; outstanding —, die Außenstände; bad —, nicht einbringende Schulden. —**or**, *s.* der

Schuldner; der Verpflichtete; — or and creditor, Schuldner und Gläubiger (*C. L.*); to be on the — or side, im Debet stehen. *Comp.* —**book**, *s.* das Schuldbuch.

Début, *s.* das erste or erstmalige Auftreten, Début (*of an actor*, etc.). —**ant**, —**ante**, *s.* der (die) zum ersten Male Auftretende, Débutant(in).

Deca —**de**, *s.* die Zehnzahl, das Zehnt, der Zehner, die Anzahl von zehn Stück. —**gon**, *s.* das Zehneck, Dekagon. —**hedron**, *s.* der Zehneckner, die zehneckige Figur. —**logue**, *s.* der Dekalog, die zehn Gebote (Moses). —**ndrian**, —**ndrous**, *adj.* zehnмännig (*Bot.*). —**style**, *I. s.* das Dekastilon (*Arch.*). *II. adj.* zehnjährig. —**syllabic**, *adj.* zehnsilbig; —**syllabic** verse, der Zehnsilbler.

Decaden —**ce**, *s.* der Verfall, Verfall, das Sinken; die Dekabenz. —**t**, *adj.* verfallend, im Verfall begriffen; debätent.

Decamp, *v. n.* aus dem Lager aufbrechen; sich formachen, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich davon machen. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufbruch aus dem Lager, das Abmarschieren.

Decant, *v. a.* umfüllen; dekantieren, klar abgießen (*of fluids*); to — wine, Wein in Karaffen füllen. —**ation**, *s.* das Abgießen, Umfüllen. —**er**, *s.* die Karaffe; das Abflargeß (*Chem.*).

Decapitat —**e**, *v. a.* enthaupten, töpfen. —**ion**, *s.* die Enthauptung, das Köpfen.

Decarbonize, *v. a.* entkohlen, von Kohlenstoff befreien.

Decay, *I. v. n.* verfallen, in Verfall geraten, verwelteln; abnehmen, sinken (*fig.*); (*die*) ab-, aus-, sterben, verfaulen (*of wood*, etc.); verweseln (*Chem.*); —**ed** with age, altertümlich (*of living beings*), verfallen (*of buildings*); —**ed** teeth, hohle or schlechte Zähne; a —**ed** beauty, eine verblühte Schönheit; —**ed** families, heruntergekomme, (extinct) ausgestorbene Familien. *II. s.* der Verfall, die Abnahme (*of health*, strength, happiness, wealth); das Verblühen (*of beauty*); to fall into —, in Verfall geraten, verfallen, zu Grunde gehen.

Decesse, *I. s.* das Hinscheiden, der Tod. *II. v. n.* sterben, vercheiden; the —, der (die) Verstorbene.

Decelt, *s.* die Täuschung, der Trug; *see* —fulness, (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) die Hinterlist. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* (illicit) täuschend; trügerisch, betrügerisch, listig, falsch. —**fulness**, *s.* die Betrüchtigkeit, Falschheit; die Betrügerei.

Decelv —**able**, *adj.* leicht zu betrügen; täuschend. —**e**, *v. a.* betrügen; (mislead) verleiten; (disappoint) täuschen; to be —**ed**, sich täuschen, sich irren (in a p., in einem); he has —**ed** me, er hat mich hinter List geführt. —**er**, *s.* der Betrüger.

Decem —**ber**, *s.* der Dezember. —**vir**, *s.* der Degewir. —**virate**, *s.* das Degewirrat.

Decen —**cy**, *s.* die Schlichtheit, der Anstand; (modesty) die Sittsamkeit, Bescheidenheit; sense of —cy, das Schlichtheitsgefühl; for —cy's sake, anstandshalber. —**t**, *adj.*, —**tly**, *adv.* schlicht, anständig; züchtig, flüchtig; bescheiden; (sufficient) ziemlich gut, ganz nett (*schoolboys' sl.*); (generous) freigebig (*sl.*); —**t** behavior, anständiges Betragen; a —**t** fellow, ein ganz netter Mensch.

Decenn —**ial**, *adj.* zehnjährig. —**ium**, —**ary**, *s.* das Jahrzehnt.

Decentraliz —**ation**, *s.* die Verstreuung, Degentralisation. —**e**, *v.* auseinanderlegen, in verschiedene Orte legen, verstreuen, degentralisieren.

Decepti —**on**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei; (stratagem) der Betrug, Irrtum; (illusion) die Täuschung. —**ve**, *adj.* betrügerisch. —**veness**, *s.* die Betrüchtigkeit.

Decern, *v. a.* unterscheiden (*obs. see* Discern); richten, guetennen (*Scotch Law*).

Decide, *v. I. a.* entscheiden; to — a case, eine Rechtsache entscheiden. *II. n.* (sich) entscheiden:

to — upon a th., entscheiden über eine S.; he —d to go out, on going out, er entschied sich auszugehen. —**d**, *adj.*, —**dy**, *adv.* entschieden, bestimmt, gewiß. —**r**, *s.* der Entscheider.

Deciduous, *adj.* (im Herbst) abfallend; jedes Jahr das Laub verlierend. —**ness**, *s.* die Eigenschaft des Abfallens (*of leaves*); die Einfalligkeit.

Decim — **al**, *I. adj.* zehnteilig, dezimal, zehn Einheiten enthaltend; — **al system**, das Zehnersystem, Dezimalsystem. **II. s.** (— *al fraction*) das Zehntel, der Zehnerbruch. —**ally**, *adv.* nach zehn oder Zehnen gerechnet. —**ate**, *v. a.* den Zehnten nehmen; dezimieren. —**ated**, *adj.* dezimiert, stark aufammengeschmolzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Verzehnung; die Dezimierung. —**o-sexto**, *s.* das Sechsfachformat.

Decipher, *v. a.* entziffern; enträtseln (*fig.*). — **able**, *adj.* entzifferbar.

Decisive — **on**, *s.* die Entscheidung (*also Law*); der Ausdruck (*Law*); (resoluteness) die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; to come to a — **on**, zu einer Entscheidung kommen über (*acc.*); we came to the — **on**, wir entschieden uns dahin, beschloffen endlich; a man with — **on** of character, ein fester, entschlossener Charakter. —**ve**, *adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* entscheidend, bestimmt, ausschlaggebend; entschieden (*of persons*). —**veness**, *s.* die Entschiedenheit.

Deck, *I. v. a.* bedecken; schmücken; mit einem Deck versehen (*Naut.*); — **ed**, *bedeckt*, geschmückt; — **ed vessel**, Fahrzeug mit einem Deck. **II. s.** das Deck, Verdeck; berth — **on**, Vanjeder, Zwischendeck; entire — **on**, durchgehendes Verdeck; flush — **on**, Glattheit; gun — **on**, Batteriedeck, Geschützdeck; main — **on**, Hauptdeck; the between — **on**, Zwischendeck; hurricane — **on**, die Kommandobrücke; we went on — **on**, wir gingen aufs Verdeck; we were on — **on**, wir waren auf dem Verdeck; to clear the — **on**, ein Schiff zum Gefecht klar machen; to sweep the — **on**, alles vom Deck hinweglegen (*of a wave*); das Deck bestreuen (*of guns*); all hands on — **on**, alle Mann auf Deck! **III. attrib.**; — **cabin**, Kajüte auf dem Verdeck; — **carriage**, die Schiffslette; — **guns**, die Schiffsbatterie. — **er**, *s.*, a three — **er**, der Dreidecker.

Declaim, *v. I. a.* laut vortragen, funktmäßig vortragen, deklamieren. **II. n.** deklamieren; to — **against**, losziehen gegen. — **er**, *s.* der Deklamator, Vortragskünstler; der Eiferer (gegen).

Declamatory — **ion**, *s.* die öffentliche Ansprache; die Deklamation, der schwungvolle Vortrag; die pomphafte Redeweise. — **ory**, *adj.* rednerisch, deklamatorisch; (bombastic) schwülstig, lärmend.

Declary — **ant**, *s.* der Komparant (*Law*). — **ation**, *s.* die Erklärung; die Angabe (*Customs*); — **ation of Independence**, Unabhängigkeitserklärung; — **ation of love**, Liebeserklärung. — **atory**, *adj.* erklärend; ausdrücklich. — **e**, *v. I. a.* erklären; (make known) kund tun; (announce) verkündigen; (assert) behaupten; ausbieten (for sale, zum Verkauf); angeben (at the custom-house, beim Zollamt); to — **e** **o** **s., sich erklären; I — **e**, you are a model of a husband, ich muß sagen, Sie sind ein Mustergatte! I — **e**! wahrhaftig! fürwahr! **II. n.**; to — **e** (for, against), sich erklären (für, gegen). — **ed**, *adj.* offen.**

Declension, *s.* die Abweichung (*also fig.*); (decline) der Verfall, die Abnahme; die Bewegung oder Abwandlung der Hauptwörter (Eigenschaftswörter und Fürwörter), Deklination (*Gram.*).

Decline — **able**, *adj.* veränderlich, declinierbar. — **ation**, *s.* die Neigung, Abfalligkeit; das Sinken, die Abnahme, der Niedergang, Verfall (*fig.*); die Abweichung, Deklination (*Phys.*, *Astr.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Deklinator (*Phys.*). — **atory**, *adj.*; — **atory plea**, die Abwehngserklärung. — **e**, *I. v. a.* (bend down) neigen, biegen; declinieren, abwandeln (*Gram.*); (refuse) ablehnen, ausweichen, abweisen; he — **ed** to go with me, er lehnte es ab, mit mir zu gehen. **II. v. n.**

sich niederbeugen; abweichen (from, von); (draw to an end) sich neigen, zu Ende gehen; (refuse) sich weigern; fallen (*as prices*); abnehmen (*as strength*); the day is — **ing**, der Tag neigt sich; sugar has very much — **ed**, die Zuckerpreise sind bedeutend gefallen. **III. s.** die Beugung; die Abweichung, Abnahme, Verminderung; der Niedergang, Verfall; die Auszehrung (*Med.*); to be on the — **e**, auf die Neige gehen; herunter gehen, fallen (*of prices*); — **e** of learning, der Verfall der Gelehrsamkeit; — **e** of life, das vorgerückte Alter. — **ometer**, *s.* der Abweichungsmesser.

Declivity, *s.* der Abhang; (fall) die Abfalligkeit. — **itous**, — **ous**, *adj.* abhängig, abfallig.

Decoct, *v. a.* (aus)kochen; (heat) in Wallung bringen. — **ion**, *s.* das Abkochen; das Dekokt, der Abkud.

Decode, *v. a.* entziffern; the dispatch must first be — **d**, die Depesche muß erst entziffert werden.

Decolorant, *I. adj.* bleichend. **II. s.** das Bleichmittel.

Decompose — **e**, *v. I. a.* zerlegen; zerlegen (*Phys.*). **II. n.** zerlegen. — **ition**, *s.* die Zerlegung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); die Zerlegung (*Phys.*, *Mech.*).

Decorate, *v. a.* schmücken, zieren; — **ated style**, die Spägotik (*Engl. Arch.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Verzierung; der Schmuck, Zierrat; — **ations**, die Dekoration(en) (*in a theater, etc.*). — **ative**, *adj.* zierend, schmückend, verschönernd; — **ative painting**, die Dekorationsmalerei; — **ative plants**, Zierpflanzen. — **ator**, *s.* der Verzierer; der Dekorateur, Dekorationsmaler, Anstreicher und Tapezierer; der Gipser (*in stucco*); — **ator's cement**, der Stud. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schicklich, anständig, geziemend, gebührend. — **um**, *s.* der Anstand, die Schicklichkeit.

Decorticate — **e**, *v. a.* abrinde, schälen (*trees, etc.*); aushüllen (*shell-fruits, barley, peas, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Schälen; das Enthüllen.

Decoy, *I. v. a.* locken, fähren; verleiten, (ver-)locken (*fig.*). **II. s. die Lockung; die Lockfalle, der Köder. *Comp.* — **bird**, *s.* der Lockvogel.**

Decrease, *I. v. n.* abnehmen, sich vermindern, schwinden. **II. v. a. verringern, vermindern. **III. s. die Abnahme, Verminderung; das Abnehmen (*of the moon, etc.*). — **acent**, *adj.* abnehmend; — **acent moon**, der abnehmende Mond.****

Decree, *I. s.* die Verordnung, Verfügung, das Dekret; (judgment) der Bescheid, Erlass; der Ratsschluß (of God, Gottes); — **ni**, der bedingte Bescheid, Richterspruch (*in divorce cases*); — **ni** with costs, bedingtes Scheidungsferkenntnis unter Erlegung der Prozeßkosten. **II. v. a. (einen Bescheid) erlassen; verordnen.**

Decree — **e**, *see Decree*. — **tal**, *I. adj.* Dekretal. **II. s.** (— **tal epistle**) der Dekretalbrief; das die Dekretale enthaltende Gesetzbuch. — **tals**, *pl.* die Dekretalien. — **tory**, *adj.* dekretalisch; entscheidend, triftig (*Med.*).

Decrepit, *adj.* altersschwach, abgelebt. — **ate**, *v. I. n.* abnismern. **II. a. abnismern lassen; dekretieren (*Chem.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Abnismern. — **ude**, *s.* die Altersschwäche, Abgelebtheit.**

Decri — **al**, *s.* die übliche Nachrede, Verleumdung, der Verwurf. — **er**, *s.* der Verleumdere, Verleumder.

Decry, *v. a.* verdammen, verurteilen; laut und laudend sich ausdrücken gegen; tadeln, heruntersetzen.

Decrustation, *s.* das Abkrusteln.

Decuple, *I. adj.* zehnmal. **II. s.** das Zehnfache. **III. v. a. verzehnfachen.**

Decurrent, *adj.* herablaufend (*Bot.*).

Decussate, *adj.* sich kreuzend, gekreuzt; kreuzförmig (*Bot.*).

Dedicate — **e**, *I. v. a.* weihen; widmen. **II. adj.**, — **ed**, *adj.* geweiht; gewidmet. — **ion**, *s.* die Widmung; die Zueignung, Widmung (*of a book, etc.*); die Zueignungsschrift. — **or**, *s.* der, welcher widmet, zc. — **ory**, *adj.* widmend, zueignend; — **ory epistle**, die Zueignungsschrift. **Deduce** — **e**, *v. a.* (conclude) schließen; (derive) ab-

leiten, herleiten (from, von), folgern (aus). —
ible, *adj.* herguleiten; zu schließen. —**t**, *v. a.* ab-
 ziehen; after —ting ... nach Abzug (von) ... ;
 —ting expenses, abzüglich der Kosten. —**tion**,
s. das Abziehen; der Abzug; der Nachlaß (*C. L.*);
 der Schluß (*Log.*). —**live**, *adj.* durch Folgerung.
Deed, *s.* die Tat, Handlung; (exploit) die Groß-
 that; (reality, fact) die Tat; (document) die
 Urkunde; — of gift, Schenkungsurkunde; — of
 partnership, der Teilhabervertrag; in very —,
 nachdrücklich; taken in the very — auf der Tat,
 or auf früherer Tat, ertappt. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.*
 die Kassette zur Aufbewahrung von Urkunden.
Deem, *v. I. a.* (judge) beurteilen (*obs.*). II. *n.*
 dafür halten, denken, urteilen, vermehren. —**ster**,
s. der Richter (auf der Insel Man).
Deep, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tief; (low down) niedrig
 gelegen; (abstruse) schwer zu begreifen, tief ver-
 borgen, dunkel; (dark) dunkel; (secret) geheim,
 verborgen; (*sly, cunning*) schlau, listig, ver-
 schlagen; (penetrating) durchdringend, eindring-
 lich; (sharp, sagacious) scharfsinnig; (solemn)
 feierlich; (intense) stark, innig empfunden, in-
 brünstig; (low-sounding) tiefstönend; (profound)
 tief, gründlich; —**ly** affected, tief ergriffen;
 three —, drei Mann hoch; troops in ranks of
 two —, Truppen in zwei Gliedern aufgestellt;
 —(ly) in debt, tief verschuldet; — designs, ver-
 steckte Absichten, geheimnisvolle Pläne; a — fel-
 low, ein Schlauberger, Schlaumeier; —(ly) in
 love, sehr verliebt; — mourning, tiefe Trauer;
 he has —ly offended his friends, er hat seinen
 Freunden großen Anstoß gegeben; —ly read, sehr
 or außerordentlich lesen; — scholar, der große
 Gelehrte; a — sense of guilt, ein tiefes Schuld-
 gefühl; a — sense of gratitude, ein starkes or
 warmes Dankgefühl; — silence, tiefes Schweigen,
 das feierliche Stillschweigen. II. *s.* die
 Tiefe; die See, das Meer. —**on**, *v. I. a.* tiefer
 machen, vertiefen; (ver)dunkeln, dunkler machen
 (*colors*); steigern, vergrößern (*sorrow, etc.*);
 tiefer stimmen (*tones*). II. *n.* tiefer werden; sich
 vertiefen; sich dunkler färben; stärker werden.
 —**ness**, *s.* die Tiefe. *Comp.* —**drawn**, *adj.*
 aus der Tiefe geholt. —**felt**, *adj.* tiefempfun-
 den. —**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid** schemes, schlau
 angelegte Pläne. —**mouthed**, *adj.* von starker
 Stimme. —**rooted**, *adj.* tief eingewurzelt. —
sea, *I. s.* die Tiefsee. II. *attrib.* Tiefsee; —
 sea lead, das schwere Lot, Tiefseelot; — sea line,
 die große Vollenlinie. —**seated**, *adj.* tiefstigh.
 —**toned**, *adj.* tiefstönend.
Deer, *I. s.* das Rotwild, Hochwild, Hirsch, Reh,
 Wild; fallow —, der Damhirsch, das Damwild;
 red —, Geshirsch, Rothirsch; the — whistles,
 der Hirsch röhrt. II. *pl.* see **Deer I.** *Comp.*
 —**hound**, *s.* der Jagdhund für Rotwild, Gesh-
 hund. —**shot**, *s.* die Rehposten. —**skin**, *s.*
 die Hirschhaut, das Rehfell; das Hirschleder,
 Rehlleder (*C. L.*). —**stalker**, *s.* der Jäger auf
 Rotwild. —**stalking**, *s.* das Jagen auf
 Rotwild. —**stealer**, *s.* der Wildddieb. —
stealing, *s.* die Wildddieberei.
Deface, *v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten; Geschriebenes
 ausstreichen; (near) verderben. —**ment**, *s.* die
 Entstellung, Verunstaltung; das Entstellende.
 —**r**, *s.* der Verunstalter, Verderber.
Defalcation, *s.* die Kasienberuntreuung, Unter-
 schlagung, der Unterschleif; (sum embezzled) das
 unterschlagene Geld.
Defam — **ation**, *s.* die Verleumdung. —**atory**,
adj. verleumderisch, ehrenrührig, schmähend;
 —**atory** libel, die Schmähdift. —**e**, *v. a.* ver-
 schämen, verleumden, schmähen, verunglimpfen.
 —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Rästler.
Default, *I. s.* (omission) die Unterlassung, Vernach-
 lässigung; (fault) der Fehler; das Nichterscheinen
 (*Law*); see Defalcation; in — of, in Ermangelung
 von; to make —, nicht erscheinen, nicht
 nachkommen, nicht bezahlen; to suffer judgment

by —, wegen Nichterscheins den Prozeß ver-
 loren; the dogs are at a —, die Hunde haben die
 Spur verloren (*obs.*). II. *v. n.* wortbrüchig sein.
 III. *v. a.* zu erfüllen unterlassen, nicht erfüllen;
 wegen Nichterscheins verurteilen. —**er**, *s.* der
 Nichterbergessene; derjenige, der seinen Verbind-
 lichkeiten nicht nachkommt (*C. L.*); a declared —
 ein für zahlungsunfähig erklärtes Börsenmit-
 glied; der nicht vor Gericht Erscheinende (*Law*).
Defea — **sance**, *s.* die Aufhebung, Annullierung;
 die Annullierungsurkunde. —**t**, *I. s.* die Nieder-
 lage; das Zurückschlagen (*of persons attacking*);
 (frustration) die Vernichtung, Vereitelung; to
 suffer —, eine Niederlage erleiden, geschlagen
 werden. II. *v. a.* schlagen, überwinden (*an army*);
 vereiteln (*hopes, one's own object*); the enemy
 has been totally —ed, der Feind ist vollständig
 aufs Haupt geschlagen.
Defect, *s.* der Fehler; (blemish) der Makel,
 Flecken; (want) das Gebrechen; (imperfection)
 die Unvollkommenheit. —**ion**, *s.* der Abfall,
 die Abtrünnigkeit; die Pflichtbergessenheit; (re-
 volt) die Empörung. —**ive**, *adj.* mangelhaft,
 unvollkommen, unvollständig; defekt, schadhaft
 (*C. L.*); fehlerhaft, tabelnswert; mangelhaft,
 defektiv (*Gram.*); —ive in, mangelhaft an (*dat.*),
 fehlend an (*dat.*); —ive currency, schadhafte
 Münze; —ive fifth, die kleine Quinte (*Mus.*).
 —**ively**, *adv.* mangelhafterweise. —**iveness**,
s. die Mangelhaftigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit.
Defen — **se**, —**ce**, *s.* die Verteidigung; die Ein-
 rede (*Law*); (protection) der Schutz, Schuß;
 (resistance) der Widerstand; (vindication) die
 Rechtfertigung; ein Festungswort, das andere
 flankiert (*Fort.*); —ses, Verteidigungswerte; to
 plead in one's own —se, zu seiner eignen Rechtf-
 fertigung (etwas) vorbringen. —**seless**, *adj.*
 schußlos, wehrlos, ohne Verteidigung; (unforti-
 fied) unbefestigt; (weak) schwach. —**seless-
 ness**, *s.* die Schußlosigkeit. —**d**, *v. a.* schützen,
 verteidigen; sichern (against, gegen); bewahren
 (from, vor); verteidigen, aufrecht erhalten (*rights,
 etc., Rechte, etc.*); besetzen (*as a city*). —**dable**,
adj. verteidigungsfähig, zu verteidigen, zu halten.
 —**dant**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der (die) Angeklagte
 (*Law*). —**der**, *s.* der Verteidiger; der Beschüt-
 zer, Verfechter. —**sible**, *adj.* der Verteidigung
 fähig, haltbar; recht. —**sibleness**, *s.* die Halt-
 barkeit. —**sive**, *I. adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* vertei-
 digend, schützend; —sive arms, Schutzwaaffen;
 —sive war, der Verteidigungskrieg. II. *s.* das
 Verteidigungsmittel; die Defensiv, der Vertei-
 digungszustand; to act or stand on the —sive,
 verteidigungsweise verfahren, sich verteidigen.
Defer, *v. I. a.* aufschieben, verschieben; —red an-
 nuity, eine Leibrente, deren Abzahlung erst nach
 Ablauf einer gewissen Zeit begonnen wird; —red
 payment, der Zahlungsausschub. II. *n.* zögern,
 warten. —**ment**, *s.* der Aufschub, die Verschie-
 bung.
Defer, *v. a.* dem Urteile eines andern überlassen or
 anheimstellen; to — to another's opinion, der
 Meinung eines andern unterwerfen. —**ence**, *s.*
 (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (courtous
 submission) die Nachgiebigkeit, Gefälligkeit;
 (yielding of judgment, etc.) das Nachgeben, die
 Unterwerfung; in —ence to, aus Rücksicht gegen
 or auf. —**ential**, *adj.*, —**entially**, *adv.* ehr-
 erbietig.
Defi — **ance**, *s.* (challenge) die Herausforderung;
 (contemptuous disregard) der Trotz, Hohn; to
 bid —ance to, set at —ance, (einem etc.) Trotz
 bieten, Hohn sprechen; to bid —ance to com-
 mon sense, wider den gesunden Verstand han-
 deln; in —ance of a p., einem zum Trotz; in
 —ance of my command, trotz meines Befehls,
 meinem Befehl zuwider. —**ant**, *adj.*, —**antly**,
adv. trotzend, herausfordernd. —**er**, *s.* der Trot-
 zenbe; der Herausforderer.
Defici — **ency**, *s.* die Mangelhaftigkeit, Unvoll-

ständigheit, Unzulänglichkeit, der Mangel; (defect) der Fehler; das Defizit (in weight, am Gewichte) (*C. L.*); to make up for a —ency, das Fehlende ergänzen. —*ent, adj.* —*ently, adv.* (imperfect) mangelhaft, unvollkommen, unzulänglich; (insufficient) ungenügend (in a th., an einer S.); to be —ent in, Mangel haben an (*dat.*), es fehlen lassen an (*dat.*); to be —ent, verfehlen, ermangeln, fehlen (in weight, am Gewichte). —*t, s.* das Defizit.

Defill —*ade, v. a.* defilieren, (Schanzen) sicher stellen (*Fort.*). —*e, i. v. n.* defilieren (*Mil.*). II. *s.* der Engpaß, enge Weg.

Defile, *v. a.* besiedeln, besudeln; trüben (*fluids*); (violate) schänden, entehren; (corrupt) verderben; verunreinigen (*B.*). —*ment, s.* die Besiedlung; die Schändung. —*r, s.* der Entweiber, Besudler; der Verunglimpfer, Schänder.

Defin —*able, adj.* bestimmbar; erklärbar. —*e, v. a.* (fix bounds) begrenzen, (die Grenze) genau bezeichnen; (determine) genau bestimmen, festsetzen; erklären (*words*); bestimmen, definieren (*ideas, etc.*). —*er, s.* der Beschreibende, Ausleger, Erklärer; der Bestimmende. —*ite, adj.* —*itely, adv.* bestimmt (*as an outline, etc., also Gram., Log.*); fertig, in sich abgeschlossen; (clear) ausbrüchlich, deutlich; (exact, precise) genau; —*ite article*, bestimmter Artikel. —*iteness, s.* die Bestimmtheit. —*ition, s.* die Begriffsbestimmung, Erklärung, Definition. —*itive, i. adj.* —*itively, adv.* (positive) bestimmt, entschieden, ausbrüchlich; entscheidend; (final) abschließend, endgültig; —*itive treaty*, der definitive Traktat. II. *s.* das Bestimmungswort. —*itiveness, s.* die Bestimmtheit, das Entscheidende.

Deflect, *v. i. a.* ablenken, umbiegen. II. *n. ab.* weichen. —*ion, s.* Deflexion.

Deflexion, *s.* die Abbiegung, Abweichung.

Deflorate, *adj.* abgeblüht, verblüht.

Deflower, *v. a.* der Blumen berauben; des Reizes berauben (*fig.*); entehren, entjungfern, schänden. —*er, s.* der Jungfernschänder.

Defluxion, *s.* der Abfluß.

Deform, *i. v. a.* entstellen, verunstalten. II. *adj.* —*ed, adj.* entstellt, verunstaltet, mißgestaltet. —*ity, s.* die Ungefestetheit, Mißgestalt; die Unregelmäßigkeit, der Fehler (*fig.*).

Defraud, *v. a.* betrügen, übervorteilen (of, um); defraudieren (*C. L.*); einen Unterschleiß begehen. —*ation, s.* der Betrug; die Unterschlagung, Hinterziehung; der Unterschleiß (*of taxes*). —*er, s.* der Betrüger, Defraudant.

Defray, *v. a.*; to — *expenses*, die Kosten tragen oder bestreiten, bezahlen; to — *a p.'s expenses*, einen frei halten.

Dest, *adj.* —*ly, adv.* nett; (dexterous) geschickt, gewandt. —*ness, s.* die Gewandtheit.

Desunt, *i. adj.* verstorben. II. *s.* der Verstorbene.

Defy, *v. a.* (challenge) herausfordern; (brave) (einem) Trotz bieten, trotzen.

Degenerate —*oy, s.* die Entartung; die Bortommenheit. —*to, i. v. n.* aus der Art schlagen, entarten, ausarten; wit may easily — *to* into incoercency, der Witz kann leicht in Unanständigkeit ausarten. II. *adj.* —*ely, adv.* entartet; (depraved) verkommen. —*teness, s.* die Entartung; see —*cy*. —*tion, s.* die Entartung.

Deglutition, *s.* das Schlucken.

Degrad —*ation, s.* (removal from office, etc.) die Absetzung, Entsetzung; (lowering) die Herabsetzung; (lessening) die Verringerung; (debasing) die Erniedrigung, Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung; die Absetzung (*Patul., Geol.*); die Degradation (*Mil.*). —*e, v. a.* absetzen, entsetzen; heruntersetzen, verkleinern; verringern; herabwürdigen, entehren, erniedrigen; abhufen (*Geol.*). —*ed, adj.* abgesetzt, erniedrigt; heruntergenommen (*fig.*). —*ing, adj.* entehrend.

Degree, *s.* die Stufe, der Grad; (rank) der

Rang, Stand; der Grad (*Geog., Math., Phys.*); das Intervall (*Mus.*); (extent) der Grad, das Maß; men of high —, Männer von hohem Stande; — of relationship, der Verwandtschaftsgrad; by — *a*, allmählich, nach und nach; to a — in hohem Grade, äußerst, außerordentlich; to a certain —, bis zu einem gewissen Grade, gewiss, fermaken; in some —, einigermaßen; — of latitude, der Breitengrad; — of longitude, der Längengrad; — of comparison, die Komparationsgrade (*Gram.*); pass —, ordinary —, gewöhnlicher Universitätsgrad; an honors —, der Grad eines . . . mit Auszeichnung; a university —, ein akademischer Grad; to take one's —, sich (*dat.*) einen akademischen Grad erringen, zum Baccalaureus, Magister, Doktor) promovieren werden; he took his first —, er wurde zum Baccalaureus promoviert; he obtained the doctor's —, er errang die Doktorwürde, holte sich den Doktorhut, er doktorierte.

Dehortatory, *adj.* abmahnen.

Dehumanize, *v. a.* entmenslichen.

Deification, *s.* die Vergöttlichung. —*fier, s.* der Vergöttlicher; der, welcher vergöttet. —*form, adj.* göttlicher Gestalt. —*ty, v. a.* vergötteln (*also fig.*). —*sm, s.* der Deismus. —*st, s.* der Deist. —*stical, adj.* deistisch. —*ty, s.* die Gottheit; der Gott.

Deign, *v. i. n.* geruhen, sich herablassen. II. *a.* (grant) gewähren; (think worthy of) würdigen.

Deject —*ed, adj.* —*edly, adv.* niedergeschlagen, betrübt, gebeugt. —*edness, s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit. —*ion, s.* die Niedergeschlagenheit, der Trübsinn, die Schwermut.

Delaine, *s.* halbwoollener dünner Damenkleiderstoff.

Delat —*e, v. a.* anklagen, benutzieren (*Scotch*). —*ion, s.* die kirchliche Anklage (*Scotch*).

Delay, *i. v. a.* verzögern, auf-, verschieben; (keep back) hindern, hinhalten; to — *payment*, mit der Zahlung hinhalten. II. *v. n.* zögern, zaudern, anhalten. III. *s.* die Verzögerung; der Aufschub, Verzug; this matter admits of no —, diese Sache leidet keinen Aufschub; without —, ohne Aufschub, un verzögert, unterweilt; — of *payment*, die Fristung (*C. L.*). —*er, s.* der, welcher zögert, Zauderer.

Del credere, *Del Credere, s.*; to stand —, Bürgschaft leisten, Delcredere stehen (*C. L.*).

Dele, *i. imper. of Latin verb.* streich aus, tilge. II. *s.* das Deleatur (*Typ.*).

Delecta —*ble, adj.* —*ibly, adv.* erfreulich, ergötlich, angenehm. —*bleness, s.* die Ergötlichkeit. —*tion, s.* die Ergötzung.

Delegat —*e, i. v. a.* überweisen, übertragen; (of persons) mit Vollmacht versehen und abenden; to — *a* to *p.*, einem anvertrauen, übertragen. II. *adj.* abgeordnet. III. *s.* der Beauftragte, Abgeordnete, das Aufschlagsmitglied; the — *ea*, der Aufschuß, das Komitee. —*ion, s.* die Überweisung, Übertragung (*of a duty, etc.*); (— *ea*) die Abgeordneten, der Aufschuß.

Deleterious, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, giftig.

Delect, *s.* (— *ware*) das Delecter Porzellan.

Deliberat —*e, i. v. a.* & *n.* reiflich überlegen, erwägen, bedenken. II. *v. n.* (hesitate) sich bedenken. III. *adj.* —*ely, adv.* (slow) langsam, bedächtig; (wary, cool) besonnen; (circumspect) umsichtig; (sully considered) wohl überlegt; er mögen; the — *a* intention, die vorgefaßte oder wohl erwogene Absicht. —*eness, s.* die Bedächtigkeit, Langsamkeit. —*ion, s.* die Überlegung; die Berat(schlagung). —*ive, adj.* überlegend; berat(schlagend); —*ive body*, berat(schlagende Versammlung).

Dello —*ay, s.* die Rührigkeit; der Seckrische, die Delikatess; die Seckrischigkeit; die Feinheit, Zartheit; die Zierlichkeit; die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt; das Feine, Feine (*of expressions*); (politeness) die Höflichkeit; die Schmeichelei.

partie Selbstbeschaffenheit; die Nüchternheit, Zartheit (*as ornaments, etc.*); die Empfindlichkeit (*of a balance, etc.*); (consideration) die Rücksicht, zarte Rücksicht; —acy of feeling, das Gefühlsgefühl; —acy of behavior, die Feinheit des Betragens, die Rücksicht; —acy of taste, der feine, zarte Geschmack. —ate, *adj.* —ately, *adv.* (pleasing to the taste) schmackhaft, köstlich; (luxurious, dainty) lecker; (fastidious) wählerisch; (choice) ausgewählt; zart, sanft (*in color*); fein (*in texture*); zart (*as a hand*); (refined) fein, zart; (—ate in feeling) zartführend; (elegant) zierlich, niedlich; (nice in conduct) artig, feinfühlig (im Betragen); (sickly, weak) schwächlich, schwach; (difficult, nice) figlich, bedenklich; (sensitive) empfindlich; in a —ate state of health, von zarter Gesundheit, sehr schwächlich; a —ate question, eine figliche oder heikle Frage; —ately broed, weidlich erzogen. —lous, *adj.*, see Delicious. **Delicious**, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* köstlich, äußerst wohl-schmeckend; lieblich, herrlich. —ness, *s.* die Köstlichkeit.

Delight, *I. s.* (pleasure) die Lust, das Vergnügen; die hohe Freude, Bönne; to take — in a thing, Vergnügen an einer S. finden. *II. v. a.* ergötzen, erfreuen. *III. v. n.* sich erfreuen, sich ergötzen (*in, an*); to — in flowers, große Freude an Blumen haben; to — in mischief, schadenfroh sein. —ed, *adj.* höchst erfreut, entzückt; —ed with, entzückt von, sehr froh oder glücklich über (*acc.*); I am —ed at the idea of (meeting him), ich freue mich sehr bei dem Gedanken, daß ich (ihn treffen werde). —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* höchst angenehm, höchst erfreulich, entzückend; a —ful book, ein köstliches Buch; a —ful prospect, eine reizende Aussicht; a —ful excursion, ein herrlicher Ausflug. —fulness, *s.* die Ergötlichkeit; die Annehmlichkeit; die Bönne.

Delinate —s, *v. a.* entwerfen, skizzieren, zeichnen, im Abriß darstellen; (paint) malen; (depict) schildern, beschreiben. —ion, *s.* der Umriß, die Skizze; die Schilderung. —or, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer.

Delinquency —cy, *s.* die Pflichtvergessenheit; (mis-deed) das Vergehen, Verbrechen, die Willkür. —t, *I. adj.* pflichtvergessen. *II. s.* der Willkür, Verbrechen.

Deliriousness, *v. n.* zergehen, schmelzen, zerfließen (*Chem.*). —nt, *adj.* zerfließend; vergehend (*fig.*). **Deliri-ous**, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* irre, wahnsinnig; to be —ous, phantastisch, irre reden; to become —ous, in Fieberphantasten verfallen. —ousness, *s.* der Wahnsinn. —um, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irrsinn; das Phantastieren, Irreden; (rapture) die Verzückung; —um tremens, der Schülferwahnsinn.

Deliver, *v. a.* (set free) befreien; (rescue) erretten, erlösen, befreien; (—up) übergeben, überreichen, überlassen; (hand over, give) ausliefern, abliefern, einhändigen, zustellen; abgeben (*letters*); einreichen (*a position, etc.*); ausrichten, überbringen (*a message*); äußern (*an opinion*); vortragen, halten (*a speech, etc.*); einbinden (*Med.*); abgeben, liefern (*goods, etc.*); to — in trust, in Verwahrung geben; to be —ed in eight days, mit 8-tägiger Lieferungsfrist; to — into a p.'s hands, einem eigenhändig übergeben; to be —ed, auszuliefern; to — free on board, frei an Bord liefern; she was —ed of a boy, sie wurde von einem Knaben entbunden. —able, *adj.* zu liefern. —ance, *s.* die Befreiung, Erldung, Errettung; die Auslage, Auslieferung; see —y. —or, *s.* der Befreier; der Erreter, Erldrer. —y, *s.* die Befreiung, Erldung, Errettung; die Entbindung, Niederkunft (*Med.*); die Übergabe (*of a dead*); die Ablieferung, Lieferung, Abgabe (*of goods*); die Austragung, Ablieferung, Abgabe (*of letters*); (address) der Vortrag; das Vberfen (*of a cricketball*); —y of a pump, die Leistung einer Pumpe; bill of —y, der Lieferungschein;

to sell on —y, auf Lieferung verkaufen. *Comp.* —y-cook, *s.* der Abblabhahn. —y-pipe, *s.* das Ausströmrohr (*Railw.*); das Druckrohr. —y-roller, *s.* die Ableg-, Abzugs-walze (*Pap.*). **Dell**, *s.* das enge stark gefenkte Tal, die Schlucht. **Delphine**, *adj.* zum Delphin gehörig; dem französischen Delphin gehörig; — edition of the *classica*, die Ausgabe der (lateinischen) Klassiker zum Gebrauch des Dauphin. **Delt-a**, *s.* das Delta (*Geog.*). —ation, *s.* die Deltabildung. —oid, *adj.* deltaförmig. **Delude**, *v. a.* betrügen, anführen; bereiten, täuschen, junichte machen (*hopes, etc.*); to — a p. into, einen verleiten zu. —s, *s.* der Betrüger. **Deluge**, *I. s.* die Überschwemmung; (the —) die Sündflut (*B.*); die Flut (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* überfluten. **Delus-ion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung, der Trug; (error) der Irrtum, Wahn. —ive, *adj.* —ively, *adv.* (betrügerisch, täuschend). —iveness, *s.* das Trügerische; das betrügerische Wesen. —ory, see —ive.

Delve, *v. n.* graben. —s, *s.* der Gräber.

Demagnetize, *v. a.* entmagnetisieren.

Demagog-ic(al), *adj.* demagogisch, volksverführerisch, aufwiegerisch. —ue, *s.* der Demagoge, Volksführer; Volksverführer, Aufwieger.

Demand, *I. v. a.* verlangen, fordern, begehren (*of, von*); (require) erfordern, nötig machen; beanspruchen, einfordern (*Law*); (ask) fragen. *II. s.* das Verlangen, Begehren; das Fordern (*of a price*); der Bedarf (*for water, etc.*); die Entforderung (*C.L.*); die Nachfrage (*for, nach*); der Rechtsanspruch (*Law*); in —, begehrt; in less —, bei geringerer Nachfrage; this article is in great —, dieser Artikel wird sehr gesucht; on —, auf Verlangen; payable on —, bei Sicht, auf Verlangen zahlbar; bill payable on —, der Sichtwechsel; supply and —, Angebot und Nachfrage. *III. attrib.* — note, der Zahlungsauftrag (*notes*). —er, *s.* der Forderer.

Demarcation, *s.* die Abgrenzung; line of —, die Grenzlinie, Abgrenzungslinie, Scheidelinie.

Demean, *v. r.* sich benehmen; (degrade) sich erniedrigen. —or, *s.* das Benehmen.

Demented, *adj.* wahnsinnig, toll.

Demerit, *s.* das Ver schulden; der Unwert, Fehler.

Demesne, *s.* das freie Erbgut, die Domäne; das Landgut, Domänengut.

Demi — (in comp. =) halb. —bation, *s.* das halbe Bollwerk. —brigade, *s.* die Halbbri-gade. —god, *s.* der Halbgott. —lanes, *s.* die kurze Länge; der Leichtdemassne. —o-tavo, *s.* das Mediantofav. —relievo, *I. adj.* halb erhaben. *II. s.* das Halbreliet. —semi-quaver, *s.* die Zweihunddreißigstelnote.

Demi-john, *s.* die große Korbflasche, der Ballon.

Demise, *I. s.* das Ableben, der Tod; die Anbes-übertragung (by lease or will, durch Pacht oder Testament); — and redemise, die Pachtung und Aftierpachtung. *II. v. a.* übertragen; — by will, testamentarisch vermachen.

Demiurge, *s.* der Demiurg (*Platonic Philos.*).

Democra-cy, *s.* die Demokratie. —t, *s.* der Demokrat. —tic(al), *adj.* —tically, *adv.* demokratisch; the growth of —tic Socialism, das Umrstgreifen der Sozialdemokratie.

Demi-ol-sh, *v. a.* niederreißen, einreißen, demo-lieren; vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). —sher, *s.* der Zerstörer. —tion, *s.* das Niederreißen, die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

Demon, *s.* der böse Geist, Dämon, Teufel. —iac, *I. adj.* —lacial, *adj.* dämonisch. *II. s.* der vom Teufel Besessene. —ism, *s.* der Glaube an Dämonen. —ology, *s.* die Dämonenlehre.

Demonstra-ble, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* beweisbar, erweislich, nachweislich. —bleness, *s.* die Erweislichkeit, Nachweisbarkeit. —te, *v. I. a.* anschaulich darrun, zeigen, beweisen (*from, aus*); beweisen (*Math.*). *II. a. & v.* durch Vorgehen erklären; demonstrieren (*Anat.*). —tion, *s.*

(proving) das Beweisen, die Beweisführung; (proof) der Beweis, Erweis; die Äußerung, Kundgebung, Bezeugung (*of joy*); der Beweis (*Log., Math.*); der anatomische Vortrag mit praktischen Erläuterungen (*Anat.*); der Scheinangriff; die Demonstration (*Med.*). — **tive**, *adj.*, — **tively**, *adv.* beweisend; (convincing) überzeugend; bündig; die Gefühle an den Tag legend, ausdrucksvoll; — **tive** pronoun, das himmelnde Fürwort. — **tiveness**, *s.* die überzeugende Eigenschaft; der Gang zu starken Gefühlsäusserungen. — **tor**, *s.* der Beweisführer, Erklärer; der Demonstrator (*Anat.*).

Demoraliz-ation, *s.* die Entfittlichung, Sittenverfälschung. — **e**, *v.a.* entfittlichen, moralisch verfeinern; demoralisieren (*Med.*).

Demur, *I. v.n.* Anstand nehmen, zweifeln, unschlüssig sein; (object) Einreden, Ausflüchte vorbringen, Einwendungen (gegen eine S.) erheben. II. *s.* der Zweifel, Strudel. — **rage**, *s.* das Viegehn, die Überlegenheit (von Schiffen oder Eisenbahnstraßen); days of — **rage**, die Viegezeit; die Viegezeit der Schiffer. — **rer**, *s.* der Unschlüssige, Zauderer; der Rechtsbeistand (*Law*).

Demure, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ernstb., it, ernst, gefest; (prim) zimperlich, Iphröde. — **ness**, *s.* die Gefestheit; die Sprödigkeit.

Demy, *s.* eine Art von kleinem Druck- oder Pappier (meist etwa 22 x 17 Zoll); der Halbfoliengiat (zu Magdalen-College, Oxford). — **ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Halbfoliengiaten (im Genus eines College-Stipendiums).

Den, *s.* die Höhle, Grube; die Bude (*stud. st.*); das Lager (eines wilden Thiers); — of thieves, Räuberhöhle, Mördergrube (*B.*); robbers' —, das Raubnest; student's —, die Bude.

Den, *s.*; (*from* [goo]d'e'en) good —, guten Abend.

Denationalize, *v.a.* entnationalisieren, des Nationalcharakters berauben.

Denaturalize, *v.a.* unnatürlich machen, der Natur entfremden, denaturalisieren.

Dendr-ism, *adj.* baumförmig. — **ite**, *s.* der Baumstein. — **itic**, *adj.* denbritisch. — **oid**, *adj.* baumähnlich. — **olite**, *s.* die Baumverfeinerung. — **ology**, *s.* die Baumkunde.

Deni-able, *adj.* verneinbar, zu verneinen. — **al**, *s.* (negation) die Verneinung; (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (disavowal) das Verneinen, die Verleugnung; self — **al**, die Selbstverleugnung. — **er**, *s.* der Verneiner.

Denizen, *s.* der Bewohner; der Eingebürgerte. — **ship**, *s.* das Heimatsrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Denominat-e, *v.a.* (benennen). — **ion**, *s.* die Benennung; (sect) die Sekte, Klasse. — **ional**, *adj.* zu einer Sekte gehörig, sektirisch, Sektirer, konfessionell; — **ional school**, konfessionelle Schule. — **ive**, *adj.* benennend. — **or**, *s.* der Benenner; der Kenner (*Arith.*); the common — **or**, der Generalbenenner.

Denot-ative, *adj.* bezeichnend. — **e**, *v.a.* bezeichnen, andeuten; (signify) bedeuten.

Denouement, *s.* die Entwidlung, Lösung.

Denounce, *v.a.* anzeigen, denunzieren; (inveigh against) rügen, brandmarken; to — **a treaty**, einen Vertrag kündigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Denunziation, das Angeben, die Anklage.

Dense, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* dicht, fest; bid (*as a fog*); beschränkt, dumm, schwer von Begriffen (*coll.*); — **ly** packed together, dicht zusammengebrängt. — **ness**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die geringe Schwerfälligkeit, Beschränktheit. — **ity**, *s.* die Dichtigkeit; die Undurchsichtigkeit; das spezifische Gewicht (*Phys.*).

Dent, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe. II. *v.a.* (aus)kerben, jaden.

Dent-al, *I. adj.* zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn- . . . ; zahnärztlich; — **al sounds**, die Zahnlaute; — **al surgery**, der Zahnarzt; — **al surgery**, die Zahnheilkunde. II. *s.* der Zahnlaut. — **ate**, *adj.* geschnitten (*Bot.*). — **ula**, *s.* das Zähnen; see

— **il**. — **ulate** (*d*), *adj.* geschnitten, geschnitten; mit Zahnschnitten versehen (*Arch.*). — **ism**, *adj.* zahnförmig. — **ulose**, *s.* das Zahnpulver. — **ul**, *s.* der Zahnschnitt, der Rälberzahn. — **trous**, *pl.* Zahnschnäbler (*Orn.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Zahnarzt; — **ist's professional attendance**, zahnärztliche Behandlung. — **istry**, *s.* die Zahnheilkunde, der Beruf oder das Geschäft des Zahnarztes. — **ition**, *s.* das Zähen.

Denud-e, *v.a.* entblößen; berauben (*fig.*). — **ed**, *p.p. & adj.* entblößt, (— **ed of leaves**) entblättert. — **ation**, *s.* die Entblößung (*also Geol.*); die Beraubung.

Denunciat-e, see Denounce. — **ion**, *s.* das Angeben, die Angabe; die (öffentliche) Rüge; der Tadel. — **or**, *s.* der Angeber, Denunziant. — **ory**, *adj.* labelnd, rügend.

Deny, *v.a.* verneinen; (disavow) leugnen; (refuse) verweigern, abschlagen; (disown) verleugnen; to — **on oath**, eidlich ableugnen; to — **o.s. a pleasure, einem Vergnügen entgehen, sich (*dat.*) ein Vergnügen verweigern; it cannot be denied, es läßt sich nicht leugnen or in Abrede stellen; to — **o.s. (to a visitor), sich verleugnen lassen; I have been denied this pleasure, dieß Vergnügen ist mir verweigert gewesen; the Volunteers led on the left flank and would not be denied, die Freiwilligen hatten die Führung auf der linken Flanke und ließen sich nicht abweisen.****

Deodand, *s.* das verfallene Gut, der Gottverfall.

Deodorize, *v.a.* von Gerüchen befreien. — **r**, *s.* geruchvermittelnde Mittel, die Räucherkerze.

Deoxid-ate, — **ize**, *v.a.* desoxydieren. — **ation**, *s.* die Desoxydation.

Depart, *v. I. n.* abfahren, abfahren (for, nach); (sail) absegeln, auslaufen; scheiden, sich trennen (from, von); (swerve) absteigen, (ab)weichen, abgehen; (die) sterben, vercheiden, abscheiden, aus der Welt gehen; the — **ed**, (*pl.*) die Verchiedenen; his glory has — **ed**, sein Ruhm ist verschwunden or dahin; we cannot — **from our rules**, wir können von unsern Regeln nicht abweichen or abgehen. II. *v.* verlassen; to — **this life**, sterben; he has — **ed this life**, er ist verchieden. — **ment**, *s.* der Bejirt; der Geschäftsfreis, das Fach; die Abteilung; das Departement; education — **ment**, das Unterrichtsministerium. — **mental**, *adj.* Abteilungs-, Fach-, — **mental chief**, der Abteilungs-vorsteher. — **ure**, *s.* das Weggehen, die Abreise, Abfahrt; der Tod; das Verchieden, Abscheiden (*from this world*); das Abgehen, Ablassen (from, von); das Aufgeben (*from a plan*). Comp. — **ure-station**, *s.* die Abgangstation, Abschiedstation (*Railw., Tele.*).

Depend, *v.n.* (hang down) herabhängen; (abhängen, abhängig sein (on, von); (rely on) sich verlassen, sich stützen (upon a p., auf einem); we have nothing to — **upon**, wir können auf nichts bauen or uns auf nichts verlassen; people to be — **ed upon**, zuverläßige Leute; that — **a** (on circumstances), je nachdem, je nach den Umständen, das kommt darauf an; that — **s upon circumstances**, das kommt darauf an. — **able**, *adj.* zuverläßig. — **ant**, *s.* der Abhängige; der Diener; der Vasall; der Anhänger. — **ency**, *s.* das Gerabhängen; (connection) die Verbindung; der Zusammenhang; die Abhängigkeit (upon, von); (reliance) das Vertrauen (on, auf); the — **ency**, das sehr herrliche Gebiet, die Kolonie; our — **ency upon God**, unsere Abhängigkeit von Gott. — **encies**, *pl.* die Verhältnisse; die Kolonien. — **ant**, *I. adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* herabhängend; abhängig (on, von); bauend (on, auf). II. *s.* see — **ant**.

Depeople, *v.a.* entvölkern (*obs.*).

Deplot, *v.a.* (ab)malen; schildern, beschreiben (*fig.*).

Depilatory, *I. adj.* enthaarend. II. *s.* das Enthaarungsmittel.

Deplot-e, *v.a.* entvölkern; erschöpfen (*fig.*). —

ion, s. die (Blut)entleerung (Med.); die Er-
schöpfung (Ag.). — **ory**, adj. die Entleerung be-
ziehend.

Deploir—**able**, adj., —**ably**, adv. beweinenwert,
bedauernswürdig, jammervoll, kläglich; —**able**
stupidity, erbärmliche Dummheit. — **ableness**,
—**ability**, s. das Elend, die Kläglichkeit, Jam-
merlichkeit, das Jämmerliche. — **s**, v.a. bewei-
nen, betrauern, jammern. — **er**, s. der Be-
weine, Jämmernde.

Deploy, v.a. & n. deployieren, (sich) entfalten;
aufmarschieren, (sich) in Schlachtabordnung stellen
(Mil.). — **ment**, s. das Deployieren, Deploie-
ment.

Depolaris—**ation**, s. die Aufhebung der Polari-
tät. — **s**, v.a. depolarisieren.

Depose, v.a. eidl. ausfragen, deponieren. — **nt**,
I. adj. deponierend; — **nt** verb, das Deponens
(Gram.). II. s. der Deponent.

Depopulat—**o**, v.a. entvölkern. — **ion**, s. die
Entvölkerung, Veröderung.

Deport, v.a. forttragen, aus dem Lande verban-
nen, deportieren; to — o.s., sich benehmen, sich
betragen, sich verhalten. — **ation**, s. die Verban-
nung, Landesverweisung. — **ment**, s. das Be-
nehmen, Betragen; (carriage) die Haltung.

Depos—**able**, adj. absetzbar. — **s**, v.a. absetzen,
entsetzen (Ag.); entthronen (a king, etc.); vor
Gericht ausfragen oder bezeugen; — **s** on oath, eid-
lich erhören. — **it**, I. s. das Niedergelegte, der
Niederlag (Geol., Phys., Chem.); das Depo-
situm, der Einfluß, die Einlage (C.L.); (pledge)
das Unterpfand; — **it** in a bank, das Bankde-
positum, die Einzahlung in die Bank, das Bank-
guthaben; fixed — **its**, auf bestimmte Zeit einge-
zahlte Gelder; net — **its**, Wert der in den Banken
niedergelegten Kapitalien nach Abzug der Zinsen
(C.L.); — **its** in a boiler, der Resselstein. II.
v.a. legen (egg); absetzen, niederlegen; an-
nehmen (land); einlegen, einzahlen (money);
in Verwahrung geben, hinterlegen; (intrust to)
anvertrauen; to — **it** the amount, den Betrag
deponieren; to — **it** as pledge, als Unterpfand
geben, hinterlegen. — **itary**, s. der Verwahrer,
Depositär. — **ition**, s. die eidl. Zeugnisaus-
sage; die beglaubigte, schriftliche Aussage; die
Absetzung, Entsetzung (from an office, etc.); die
Entthronung; die Annahmehmung (of mud, etc.).
— **itor**, s. der Depositor, Einleger; — **itor's** book,
das Einlagebuch. — **itory**, s. der Verwahrungs-
ort, Niederlageort, Expeditionsplatz. **Comp.**
— **it-account**, s. das Depositen-Konto, Guthaben.
— **it-book**, s. das Einlagebuch. — **it-receipt**,
s. der Depostenschein.

Depot, s. die Niederlage (C.L.); (magazine) das
Lagerhaus; der Bahnhof (Amer.).

Deprav—**ation**, s. die Verschlechterung, die Ver-
derbtheit, Entartung; die Unzuchtbarkeit, Ent-
fälschung. — **s**, v.a. verführen, verschlechtern,
verderben. — **ed**, adj. moralisch verdorben. —
ity, s. die Verderbtheit, Verderbenheit; die Ver-
worfenheit.

Deprecat—**o**, v.a. durch Bitten abzuwenden
suchen, abbiten; (regret) bedauern; (condemn)
tadeln, weit von sich abweisen, ausdrücklich miß-
billigen, seine Mißbilligung einer S. offen au-
ßern. — **ingly**, adv. durch Bitten abwendend.
— **ion**, s. die flehentliche Bitte, das bittende Ab-
wehren; die Abbitte. — **ary**, adj. abbitend; —
or letter, Abbitte-Brief.

Depreciat—**o**, v. I. a. herabsetzen (prices); her-
abwürigen, geringschätzen (Ag.); — **ed** coinage,
herabgesetzte Münze. II. n. im Werte sinken.
— **ion**, s. die Verringerung (of the value, etc.);
die Entwertung; die Geringschätzung, abfällige
Kritik. — **ive**, adj. den Preis herabsetzend; un-
terschätzend, geringschätzig. — **ary**, adj. gering-
schätzig.

Depredat—**o**, v.a. plündern; verwüsten. — **ion**,
s. das Rauben, Plündern, die Räuberei. — **or**,

s. der Räuber, Plünderer, Verwüster. — **ory**,
adj. raubend, plündernd, verderbend.

Depress, v.a. niederbrücken, senken; niederbrücken,
einschränken (trade, etc.); herab-, -sen (prices);
niedererschlagen (one's spirits); to — the pole, den
Pol für das Auge dem Horizonte näher bringen;
trade is very much — **ed**, der Handel liegt sehr
barnieder, das Geschäft ist sehr flau; to be — **ed**,
sinken (of fluids, etc.). — **ed**, p.p. & adj. nieder-
geschlagen, gedrückt; flau (C.L.). — **ion**, s. die
Niederbrückung, der Druck, die Senkung; die ge-
brückte Stimmung, Niedergeschlagenheit; (physi-
cal — **ion**) die (Körper-)Schwäche; die Flaubeit
(of trade, etc.); die Depression (of the pole, of a
star); das Stechen (of catarrh); die Depression,
das Sinken (of the barometer); agricultural —
ion, die Vortage der Landwirtschaft. — **or**, s. der
Niederschlagmüßel (Anal.).

Depriv—**ation**, s. die Veraubung; die Ent-
ziehung, Abziehung (Econ.); (loss) die Entbeh-
rung, der Verlust. — **ative**, adj. veraubend.
— **s**, v.a. (— a p. of a th., einen einer S.) be-
rauben, (einem etwas) benehmen, entziehen; (shut
out from a th., von einer S.) ausschließen; (dis-
vest of an office, eines Amtes) entsetzen; this
— **es** us of the pleasure, dies beraubt uns des
Vergnügens oder raubt uns das Vergnügen; I must
— **e** myself of that pleasure, ich muß mir dieses
Vergnügen verjagen.

Depth, s. die Tiefe (also Ag.); (sea) das Meer;
das Doh (of a ship); die Tiefe (Min.); — **of**
misery, der Abgrund des Elends; in the —
of night, in tiefer Nacht oder mitten in der Nacht;
— **of** winter, mitten im Winter; to go beyond
one's —, to get out of one's —, den (Hörern)
Grund unter den Füßen verlieren (also fig.).

Depurat—**o**, v.a. reinigen, läutern. — **ion**, s. die
Reinigung, Läuterung. — **ive**, adj. reinigend.
Deput—**ation**, s. die Abordnung; (person(s) sent)
der (die) Abgeordnete(n). — **s**, v.a. abordnen,
bevollmächtigen, absenden. — **y**, I. s. der Abge-
ordnete, Abgeordnete, der Stellvertreter (Law);
der Vollmachtinhaber (C.L.); by — **y**, durch
Stellvertretung; chamber of — **ies**, das Abgeor-
dnenhaus. II. attrib.; — **y** chairman, der Stell-
vertretende Vorsitz, Vizepräsident; — **y** govern-
nor, der Unterpfaltatler.

Deracinat—**o**, v.a. entwurzeln, ausraufen, aus-
rotten. — **ion**, s. das Entwurzeln, die Entwur-
zelung, Ausrottung.

Derail, v. I. a. entgleisen lassen, zum Entgleisen
bringen; — **ing** of a train, abschüssiges Entgleisen
lassen eines Zuges. II. n. entgleisen. — **ment**,
s. die Entgleisung (Railw.).

Derange, v.a. (disorder) in Unordnung bringen,
verwirren, stören; (disorder the mind) den
Geist zerrütten. — **ment**, s. die Unordnung,
Verwirrung, Störung; die Geistes-Störung.

Derelict, I. adj. verlassen; — **goods**, herrenlose
Güter. II. s. herrenloses Gut; treibendes Wrad;
vom Meere verlassener troden gelegter Strich
Landes. — **ion**, s. die Aufgabe, das Verlassen,
Inschicklassen; — **ion** of duty, die Pflichtverläum-
nis, Pflichtvernachlässigung. — **s**, pl. Wrad-
güter; die vom Meere troden gelegten Länderlein.

Deride, v.a. belachen, verhöhnen, verspotten.
— **er**, s. der Spötter, Verhöhnner. — **ingly**,
adj. spöttisch, höhnlisch. — **ion**, s. die Berö-
pottung; der Hohn, Spott; (object of — **ion**) der
Spott, das Spött. — **ive**, adj., — **ively**,
adv. spöttisch, höhnlisch.

Deriv—**able**, adj. ableitbar; an argument — **able**
from facts, ein aus Thatfachen hergeleiteter Be-
weis. — **ation**, s. die Ableitung, Herleitung;
die (Wort-)Ableitung (Gram.). — **ative**, I. adj.,
— **atively**, adv. abgeleitet, hergeleitet, durch Ab-
leitung; — **ative** choral, der vom Grundton ab-
geleitete Akkord. II. s. das abgeleitete Wort,
Derivat (Gram.); das Abgeleitete (Math.);
das Derivat (Chem.). — **s**, v.a. ableiten, herleiten

(from, von); (receive by transmission) durch Übergabe, Abstammung erhalten haben; (owe to) verdanken; to — e profit from (a th.), Nutzen aus (einer Sache) ziehen; to — e one's birth, seine Geburt ableiten oder herleiten.

Derma—1, *adj.* die Haut betreffend, Haut-; auf die Haut wirkend (*Surg.*). —**tology**, *s.* die Hautlehre.

Derogat—e, *v.n. & a.* vermindern, schmälern, Abbruch tun; to — e from o.s., sich erniedrigen, seiner Würde etwas vergeben; I will not — e from his merits, ich will seinen Verdiensten nicht zu nahe treten oder seine Verdienste nicht schmälern; to — e from rules, von den Regeln abgehen (*Law*). —**ion**, *s.* die Herabwürdigung, Entwürdigung. —**ory**, *adj.* Eintrag tuend, schmälern, beeinträchtigend; —ory to his honor, seiner Ehre schaden; —ory to truth, die Wahrheit beeinträchtigend; to act in a manner —ory to o.s., seiner unwürdig handeln; there was nothing —ory in that, es lag nichts Verlegendes darin; so etwas war nicht unter seiner Würde.

Derrick, *s.* der Dirl, Pfaffall (*Navt.*); der Arm, bewegliche Ausleger (*of a crane*).

Derry, *int.* hei! hei! judde! —down! hei! lustig!

Dervish, *s.* der Dervisch.

Descant, *i. v.n.* Distant singen; trillern, variieren (*Mus.*); to — upon a th., sich weitläufig auslassen über eine S. II. *s.* (treble) der Distant, Sopran; mehrstimmiger, kunstvoller Gesang; die Variation eines Liedes; der Käufer; die längere Auslassung (über eine S.).

Descend, *v.n.* (get down from) herab-, heruntersteigen, -kommen (von); (fall) fallen, sinken; (invade) in ein Land einfallen oder einbrechen; tiefer werden, fallen (*Mus.*); (spring) abstammen, herkommen; (fall to) durch Erbschaft ausfallen, anheimsinken; (abuse o.s.) sich herablassen, sich erniedrigen; the rain —ed, der Regen fiel herab; as well —ed as thyself, von ebenso guter Herkunft wie Du (selbst); it —s to his son, es geht auf seinen Sohn über, es fällt an seinen Sohn; to be —ed (from), abstammen oder herkommen (von); I cannot — to acts of meanness, ich kann mich nicht zu Handlungen der Niedertrachtigkeit erniedrigen; —ing rhythm, absteigender Rhythmus; —ing series, fallende Reihe (*Math.*). —**ant**, *s.* der Abstammung, Nachkomme.

Descent—ion, *s.* das Herabsteigen; die Absteigung, Deszension (*Astr.*). —**t**, *s.* das Herabsteigen, Heruntergehen, das Fallen; der Hang, Fall, die Reigung (*Surr., Build.*); der Niedergang in den Graben (*Fort.*); die Einfahrt (*into a mine*); der Fall (*of bodies, Phys.*); (birth, ancestry) die Abstammung, Herkunft, Geburt; (race) das Geschlecht; (slope) der Abhang; (degree, step) der Grad, die (niedere) Rangstufe; das Herabgehen zu einem tieferen Ton (*Mus.*); (invasion) der (feindliche) Einfall, die Landung; (attack) der Anfall; der Seimfall, die Übertragung (*of property, etc.*); (fall) der Fall, die Erniedrigung; —t from the Cross, die Kreuzabnahme; —t into Hell, die Höllenfahrt; —t upon an island, Einfall in eine Insel; collateral —t, Seitenabstammung; lineal —t, Abstammung in gerader Linie.

Desorb—able, *adj.* beschreiblich. —e, *v.a.* beschreiben; schildern, darstellen; to — e a curve, eine krumme Linie oder Kurve beschreiben.

Desorier, *s.* der Entdecker, Erpähler.

Descripti—on, *s.* die Beschreibung; die Schilderung, Darstellung; (sort) die Art, Gattung; you should have no intercourse with persons of this —on, mit Leuten dieser Art darfst du keinen Umgang haben; the view beggars all —on, die Aussicht übersteigt alle Beschreibung; past all —on, ganz unbeschreiblich. —**ve**, *adj.* beschreibend, schildernd; a story —ve of the times, eine die damaligen Zeiten schildernde Erzählung; —ve power, die Darstellungskraft.

Descry, *v.a.* auspähen, entbeden; (perceive) gewahren, wahrnehmen; to — land in the distance, Land in der Ferne erblicken.

Desecrat—e, *v.a.* entweihen, entheiligen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entweihung, Entheiligung.

Desert, *I. adj.* wüst, öde; (—ed) unbewohnt. II. *s.* die Wüste, Einöde. III. *v.a.* verlassen; im Stiche lassen (*a friend*); to — a cause, a party, einer Sache, einer Partei abtrünnig, untreu werden. IV. *v.n.* fahnenflüchtig werden, desertieren. —**er**, *s.* der Ausreißer, Fahnenflüchtige (*Mil.*); der Abtrünnige. —**ion**, *s.* das Verlassen (*of a place, etc.*); das Im-Stich-Lassen (*of a friend*); die Fahnenflucht, Desertion.

Desert, *s. (also)* —s das Verdiente, der verdiente Lohn, die wohlverdiente Strafe; you have got your —s, Sie haben bekommen was Sie verdienen.

Deserv—e, *v. I. a.* verdienen; he —es (is —ing of) esteem, er verdient Achtung. II. *n.* Verdienst verdienen; he has —ed well of his country, er hat sich um sein Vaterland verdient gemacht. —**ed**, *adj.* verdient. —**edly**, *adv.* verdienter Weise, nach Verdienst, mit Recht. —**ing**, *adj.* verdient; a —ing man, ein verdienter Mann, ein Mann von Verdienst.

Deshabille, *s.* das Morgenkleid, der Hausrod.

Desecate—e, *v. I. a.* austrodnen. II. *n.* trocken werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Austrodnung; das Trodnenwerden. —**ive**, *adj.* austrodnend.

Desiderat—e, *v.a.* beürfnis; vermessen, zurüch-wünschen. —**ive**, *adj.* ein Verlangen anzeigen.

—**um**, *s. (pl. —a)* das Gewünschte, Wünschenswerte, Erfordernis, a great —um, etwas höchst Wünschenswertes, ein dringendes Erfordernis.

Design, *I. v.a.* (sketch) zeichnen, entwerfen; (intend, plan) beabsichtigen, vorhaben, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, mit (einer S.) umgehen; his father —ed him for the bar, sein Vater bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsanwalt. II. *s.* (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; (project) der Aufschlag, Plan, das Projekt; die Anordnung, Einteilung (*of a work*); (drawing) die Zeichnung; der Aufriß, Entwurf, (*Arch., etc.*); (pattern) das Muster, die Musterzeichnung, der Musterriß; der Endzweck; altered —, neue Zeichnung, die Umzeichnung; with the — to injure us, in der Absicht, uns zu schaden; to have some —, etwas in Schilde führen; school of —, die (Muster-)Zeichenschule. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* absichtlich. —**er**, *s.* der Erfinder (*of a machine, etc.*); der Zeichner; der Musterzeichner; (planner) der Projektentwerfer; (plotter) der Ränkeschmied, Intrigant. —**ing**, *adj.* hinterlistig, ränkevoll.

Designat—e, *I. v.a.* (denote) bezeichnen; ernennen, bestimmen (for, zu). II. *adj.* ernannt, bestimmt; bezeichnet. —**ion**, *s.* die Bezeichnung; die Bestimmung, Ernennung.

Desilverize, *v.a.* entsilbern.

Desir—able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* wünschenswert; (pleasing) ermunstet, angenehm; a —able acquaintance, eine wünschenswerte Bekanntschaft; a —able residence, eine angenehme freundliche Wohnung. —**ability**, —**ableness**, *s.* die Erwünschtheit, das Wünschenswerte. —**e**, *I. v.a.* wünschen, verlangen, begehren; (beg) bitten, ersuchen; (bid) befehlen, heißen; to leave much (nothing) to be —ed, viel (nichts) zu wünschen übrig lassen. II. *s.* das Verlangen, die Sehnsucht, große Lust, der lebhafteste Wunsch. —**ous**, *adj.* begierig (of, nach); I am —ous to, ich möchte gern; —ous of glory, ruhmbegierig.

Desist, *v.n.* abstehen, ablassen; to — from one's purpose, von seinem Vorhaben abstehen.

Desk, *s.* das Pult; reading—, das Lesepult; writing—, das Schreibpult; Oxford —, heilbares Schreibpult; prayer —, Betpult; roll-top —, das Zylinderbureau.

Desolat—e, *I. adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* einsam; (waste) wüst, öde; (afflicted) tief betrübt, trübsalig; (sad)

traurig; (uninhabited) unbewohnt; she is now quite —e, sie ist jetzt ganz verlassen. II. v. a. vernichten, verderben. —er, s. der Verwüster.

Ion, s. die Verbüßung, Verwüstung; die Einöde; das Gland; to bring to —ion, zu Grunde richten.

Despair, I. s. die Hoffnungslosigkeit, Verzweiflung; to drive to —, zur Verzweiflung bringen. II. v. n.; to — of, verzweifeln an (dat.); his life is —ed of by the doctors, die Ärzte geben ihn auf. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. verzweifeln, hoffnungslos.

Despatch, see Dispatch.

Despera —do, s. der Pöbelsch, Tollkopf. —te, adj., —tely, adv. hoffnungslos, verzweifelt; (reckless) verwegen, toll; (very great) arg. schrecklich, ungeheuer (coll.); in a —te condition, in einer verzweifeln Lage; a —te remedy, ein äußerstes Heilmittel; rendered —te by (driven to) —tion by . . ., —te fool, großer Narr; —te smoker, arger oder unverbesserlicher Tabakraucher (coll.). —tion, s. die Verzweiflung; die Hoffnungslosigkeit; (fury) die Raserei.

Despicable —e, adj., —y, adv. verächtlich; jämmerlich. —ness, s. die Verächtlichkeit.

Despise, v. a. verachten, geringschätzen; verschmähen.

Despite, I. s. (contempt) die Verachtung; (contemptuous defiance) der Trotz, die Widersecklichkeit; in — of you, euch zum Troge; in his own —, wider seinen Willen, sich selbst zum Troge. II. prep. (or comp. prep. — of) trotz; — his protestations, trotz seiner Beteuerungen. —ful, adj. boshaft, tödtlich. —fully, adv. aus Bosheit.

Despoil, v. a. plündern, berauben; —ed of her innocence, ihrer Unschuld beraubt. —er, s. der Plünderer, Räuber. —ing, see Spoliation.

Despond, v. n. verzagen, verzweifeln (of a th., an einer S.); die Hoffnung aufgeben. —ency, s. die Vergaßtheit, Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —ent, —ing, adj., —ently, —ingly, adv. ganz verzagt, ganz mutlos oder kleinmütig.

Despot, s. der Gewalttherrscher, Zwingherr, Despot; (tyrant) der Tyrann; (lord) der Souverän. —ic, adj., —ically, adv. unumschränkt, despotisch; (imperious) gebietend. —ism, s. die Gewalttherrschaft, der Despotismus.

Despumat —e, v. n. abschäumen. —ion, s. das Abschäumen.

Desquamation, s. das Abschuppen (der Haut, etc.).

Dessert, s. der Nachriß, das Dessert. Comp. —knife, s. das Dessertmesser, Obstmesser. —service, s. das Dessertservice, Obstgerät. —spoon, s. der Dessertlöffel, kleine Vöfel.

Destin —ation, s. die Bestimmung; (place of —ation) der Bestimmungsort; der Abdeplah (C. L.); I fear the letter never reached its —ation, der Brief, befürchte ich, ist nie an seine Adresse gelangt. —e, v. a. bestimmen; (choose out) ausersuchen; that is the purpose for which it was —ed, es war zu diesem Zweck bestimmt; —ed to an early death, einem frühen Tode verfallen. —les, pl. die Schicksalsgötinnen, Parzen. —y, s. das Schicksal, Geschick, Verhängnis; to read a p.'s —y, einem seine oder jemandes Zukunft vorherfragen.

Destitute —e, adj. verlassen, hilflos; (deprived of) bar, entblößt; —e of comfort, jeder Bequämlichkeit ermangelnd; a land —e of inhabitants, ein entvölkertes Land; the —e poor, die hilflosbedürftigen Armen, die hilflose Armut. —ion, s. (want) der Mangel (an, dat.); die bittere Not.

Destroy, v. a. zerstören, vernichten; (pull down) niederreißen; (demolish) demolieren; (ravage) verheeren; (kill) töten; (extirpate) ausrotten, beseitigen; zerlegen, auflösen (Chem.); to — one's health, seine Gesundheit zerstören; to — a.o.'s hopes, jemandes Hoffnungen junichte machen. —able, adj. zerstörbar. —er, s. der Zerstörer, Verwüster; der Mörder. —ing, I. p.

& adj. vernichtend, verheerend; —ing angel, Würgengel. II. s. die Zerstörung, Vernichtung.

Destructi —bility, s. die Zerstörbarkeit. —ble, adj. zerstörbar. —on, s. die Zerstörung, Vernichtung, Verwüstung; das Zugrundegehen; die Eönung, der Mord; (ruin) das Verderben, der Untergang; to work one's own —on, seinen eigenen Untergang herbeiführen. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. zerstörend; (ruinous) verderblich, schädlich; intemperance is —ve of health, Unmäßigkeit untergräbt oder zerstört die Gesundheit; —ve to the morals, sittenverderblich. —veness, s. die zerstörende Gewalt; der Zerstörungssinn.

Desuetude, s. das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; die Entwöhnung; lost by —, in Folge der Nichtgeltendmachung verloren gegangen.

Desulphurate, **Desulphurize**, v. a. entschwefeln.

Desultor —ily, adv. flüchtig, eilig, oberflächlich. —iness, s. die Flüchtigkeit, Oberflächlichkeit; die Flatterhaftigkeit, der Unbestand. —y, adj. (rambling) desultorisch, abspringend; (unconnected) unzusammenhängend; (superficial) oberflächlich; (hasty) flüchtig; —y attack, zerstreuter Angriff; a —y conversation, ein unzusammenhängendes Gespräch; —y fighting, das Geplänkel; —y living, planloses, unregelmäßiges Feuern; —y reading, oberflächliche, planlose Lectüre; —y remark, beiläufige Bemerkung.

Detach, v. a. losmachen, ablösen, trennen, absondern; detachieren, abenden (Mil.). —ably, s. das Einzelne, die Einzelheit; —s, die Nebenumstände, Besonderheiten; in —, umständlich, in allen Einzelheiten; to go into the —s of a subject, ins Einzelne einer Sache eingehen, eine Sache umständlich oder eingehend erörtern. —ed, p. p. & adj. eingehend, umständlich, ausführlich.

Detain, v. a. (keep) zurückhalten, abhalten, verhindern; anhalten, festhalten (in prison); I was —ed longer than I expected to be, ich wurde länger aufgehalten, als ich erwartete. —er, s. der Zurückhaltende, Vorenthaltende; widerrechtliche Vorenthaltung; to lodge a —er against a p., einen verhaften lassen, Beschlag auf jemandes Gut legen lassen (Law).

Detect, v. a. aufdecken, entpinnen, entdecken. —able, adj. entdeckbar. —ion, s. die Entdeckung. —ive, s. der Geheimpolizist, Spigel; —ive force, die Geheimpolizei.

Detent, s. der Vorfall (Horol.); der (Spring-) Regel (Gun.); der Sperrriegel (Mech.). —ion, s. die Zurückhaltung, Vorenthaltung; (delay) die Abhaltung, der Verzug; (confinement) der Verhaft; (taking possession of) die Beschlagnahme; house of —ion, das Hafstolal; unlawf —ion, die Freiheitsberaubung.

Deter, v. a. abschrecken; (hinder) abhalten, verhindern. —ment, s. das Hindernis. —rent, I. s. das Abschreckende, Abschreckungsmittel. II. adj. abschreckend; —rent principle, das Abschreckungsprinzip.

Deter —gent, I. adj. reinigend. II. s., also —sive, s. das Reinigungsmittel.

Deteriorat —e, v. I. a. verschlechtern, verschlimmern. II. n. sich verschlimmern, schlechter werden; entarten. —ion, s. die Verschlimmerung, Verschlechterung; die Entartung.

Determin —able, adj. bestimmbar. —ant, I. adj. bestimmend. II. s. das Bestimmende; die Determinante (Math.). —ate, adj., —ately, adv. (ascertained) festgestellt; (—ed upon) beschloffen; (certain) gewiß; (definite, settled) bestimmt;

(resolute) entschlossen. — **ateness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit; (resolution) die Entschlossenheit. — **ation**, *s.* die Entschlossenheit, Entschiedenheit; (decision) die Entscheidung, der Beschluß; (resolve) der feste Voratz, Entschluß; die Bestimmung (of the will). — **ative**, *adj.* bestimmend; beschränkend; (of words, etc.); entscheidend. — **e**, *v. I. a.* (limit) beschränken; (influence) bestimmen, eine Richtung geben; (decide) bestimmen, festsetzen, entscheiden; (ascertain) ausfindig machen, ausmitteln, bestimmen; (settle) zur Entscheidung bringen, entscheiden; before you — **e** whether . . ., ob Sie sich entscheiden ob . . ., this circumstance — **ed** him to the study of the law, dieser Umstand bestimmte ihn zum Rechtsstudium; to — **e** s. o. in favor of a p., einen für jemand günstig stimmen; I am — **ed** to pursue my course, ich bin entschlossen, meinen Weg fortzusetzen. II. *a.* (sich) endigen (obs.); zu einem Schluß kommen, einen Entschluß fassen. — **ed**, *adj.* entschlossen.

Detest, *v. a.* verabscheuen, haßen. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verabscheuungswürdig, abscheulich. — **ableness**, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. — **aton**, *s.* die Verabscheuung, der Abscheu (of, vor); to hold in — **ation**, verabscheuen.

Dethrone, *v. a.* entthronen, vom Throne stoßen, absetzen. — **ment**, *s.* die Entthronung.

Detonat — **e**, *v. I. n.* verpuffen, explodieren. II. *a.* verpuffen lassen, verpuffen, losknallen; — **ing** cap, das Zündhütchen; — **ing** composition, der Verpuffungssatz; — **ing** (fog-)signal, das Knallsignal (Railw.); — **ing** powder, das Knallpulver. — **ion**, *s.* die Verpuffung, Explosion der Knall; loud — **ions**, laute Explosionen. — **or**, *s.* der Puffer.

Detour, *s.* der Umweg.

Detract, *v. a.* abziehen, entziehen; (— from a th.) (einer S.) Eintrag tun; — from a p.'s reputation, einen herabsetzen, jemandes Ruf schmälern; to — from the merit of an action, das Verdienst einer Handlung beeinträchtigen or herabsetzen. — **ion**, *s.* die Herabsetzung, Schmälderung, Beeinträchtigung. — **ive**, *adj.* verleumderisch. — **or**, *s.* der Verleumder; die Verleumdung (Anat.).

Detrain, *v. I. a.* aussteigen (auf der Bahn), aussteigen lassen (Mil.). II. *n.* aussteigen, den Zug verlassen. — **ment**, *s.* Aussteigung (of troops) (Mil.).

Detriment, *s.* der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. — *s. pl.* jährlicher Beitrag zur baulichen Unterhaltung eines College (Eng.). — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig.

Detritus, *s.* das Geröll(e) (Geol.).

Deuce, *s.* die Zwei (im Würfel und Kartenspiel), das Daus; — **ace**, das Zwei-Aß, Zwei und Ein.

Deuce, *s.* der Teufel; what the — do you mean? was zum Teufel wollen Sie damit sagen? — **d**, *adj.*, — **dy**, *adv.* verteuft.

Deuteronomy, *s.* das fünfte Buch Moßs.

Deutoxide, *s.* das Deutoxyd (Chem.).

Devastat — **e**, *v. a.* verwüsten. — **ion**, *s.* die Verwüstung, Verhergung. — **or**, *s.* der Verwüster.

Develop, *v. I. a.* entwickeln, entfalten; hervorruhen (a photograph). II. *n.* sich entwickeln; sich herausmachen. — **or**, *s.* das Entwicklungsmittel (Photo.). — **ing**, *s.* das Hervorrufen des photographischen Bildes. — **ment**, *s.* die Entwicklung, Entfaltung.

Deviat — **e**, *v. n.* abweichen (from, von). — **ion**, *s.* die Abweichung; die Verfehlung, der Bahnstrich (Naut.); angle of — **ion**, der Ablenkungswinkel; — **ion** of a balance, der Ausfall einer Waage.

Device, *s.* (invention) die Erfindung; (contrivance) der Plan, Entwurf, Einfall; (plot) der Anschlag; der Wappenpruch, das Sinnbild (Her.); (motto) der Denkpruch; a man full of — **s**, ein anschlagiger, erfinderischer Kopf; an excellent — **s** ein vortrefflicher Plan.

Devil, *I. s.* der Teufel; (printer's —) der Lauf-

busche (aus der Druckerrei); eine Part gewährt (auf dem Kofte) gebratene Geflügelteile (Cook.); der Wolf, Teufel (Mach.); a — of a fellow, ein verteufteter Kerl; speak of the — and he appears, male den Teufel nicht an die Wand (prov.); the — **s** in it, if . . ., das muß mit dem Teufel zugehen, wenn . . .; the — **s** a bit, nicht das Allergeringste (sl.); how the — came you here? wie zum Teufel kamst du hierher? (sl.); to give the — his due, jedem das Seine einräumen; to go to the —, zu Grunde gehen, verkommen; the — of a go! eine verteuftete Geschichte! (sl.); to play the — with, arg mitfpielen; the blue — **s**, der Kagenjammer (sl.). II. *v. a.* hart pfeffern und auf dem Kofte (zum zweiten Male) rösten; wofsen (Mach.); — **ing** machine, der Wolf. — **ish**, *adj.*, — **ishly**, *adv.* teuflisch; verteuft, ungeheuer (sl.). — **ishness**, *s.* das Teuflische, die Teufelerei. — **ment**, *s.* die Schmelerei, Teufelei, die Hosen. — **ry**, *s.* die Teufelei; teuflische Handlung. *Comp.* — **may-care**, *adj.* dreist, wegen, sorglos, burschlos. — **worship**, *s.* der Teufelsdienst.

Devious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (vom gewöhnlichen Wege, abweichend; (wandering) herumirrend, wandernd, herumschweifend; (erring) vom Rechten abweichend, irrig, falsch; — **pathis**, Abwege. — **ness**, *s.* das Umhergeschweifen, die Abweichung.

Devis — **able**, *adj.* erdenkbar, ersinnbar. — **e**, *I. v. n.* erlennen, erdenken, ersinnen; (bequeath) vermachen; we must — **e** means to . . ., wir müssen Mittel ausfindig machen zu . . . II. *s.* das Vermachen; (will) das Testament; (bequest) das Vermächtnis. — **er**, *s.* der Erfinder. — **or**, *s.* der Erblasser.

Devitalize, *v. a.* der Lebenskraft berauben.

Devitrification, *s.* die Entglasung. — **y**, *v. a.* entglasen.

Devoid, *adj.* ohne (acc.), bar (gen.), leer (an einer S.), los; — of pity, mitletslos; — of fear, furchtlos; — of understanding, ohne Verständnis, verständnislos; — of all feelings of humanity, aller menschlichen Gefühle bar, ohne jedes menschliche Gefühl.

Devoir, *s.* (obs.) die Höflichkeitbeziehung; to pay one's — **s**, (einem) seine Aufmerksamkeit machen, (einer Dame) Höflichkeit erweisen (obs.).

Devol — **ution**, *s.* die Abwälzung, das Herabrollen; der Seinsfall (Law). — **ve**, *v. I. a.* abwälzen; (transfer) übertragen. II. *n.* anheimfallen, zufallen; the crown — **ves** on his eldest son, die Krone fällt an seinen ältesten Sohn; it now — **ves** upon me to tell him the state of the case, es liegt mir jetzt ob, ihm die Sachlage auseinander zu legen.

Devot — **e**, *v. a.* (dedicate) widmen, weihen; zum Untergange verurteilen, dem Untergange weihen (B.); (give up wholly) übergeben, ergeben; (offer up) opfern; (doom) zum Opfer ausereichen, bestimmen. — **ed**, *adj.* ergeben; — **ed** to him, ihm ganz or herzlich ergeben; färsich; (given over to) übergeben, hingegeben; (dem Tode, Verderben etc.) geweiht, verurteilt; a — **ed** husband, father, ein färsichiger Gatte, Vater; the — **ed** city, die dem Untergang geweihte Stadt; — **ed** to the pursuit of learning, dem Studium ergeben. — **edly**, *adv.* ergeben. — **ee**, *s.* der Verehrer; der (der Religion etc) Geweihte; (bigot) der Andächtler. — **ion**, *s.* die Widmung, Weibung; das Gewidmetsein; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (prayer) die Andacht, Gottesdienst; (affection) die innige Liebe, Ergebenheit; (ardor) der Eifer; — **ion** to him, Ergebenheit für ihn; — **tion** to duty, Eifer in der Erfüllung seiner Pflicht; to be at one's — **ions**, seine Andacht verrichten, im Gebet begriffen sein. — **ional**, *adj.*, — **ionally**, *adv.* andächtig, fromm; — **ional exercises**, (— **ions**) Andachtsübungen; — **ional book**, Erbauungsbuch; — **ional frame of mind**, fromme Gemütsart.

Devour, v.a. verschlingen, aufressen, verzehren; to — (the contents of) a book, den Inhalt eines Buches (begierig) verschlingen. —er, s. der Verschlinger; der Verschmender, Verschlinger (fig.). —ingly, adv. verschlingend; gierig.

Devout, adj., —ly, adv. andächtig, fromm; (earnest) ernstlich, innig, inbrünstig; a consummation —ly to be wished, eine aufs innigste zu wünschende Vollendung. —ness, s. die Frömmigkeit; die Andächtigkeit.

Dew, s. der Tau; the — is falling, es taut, der Tau fällt. —iness, s. die Taufesuchtigkeit. —y, adj. tauig, taufeucht; tauähnlich. Comp. —berry, s. die Aderbeere, friehende Brombeere. —drop, s. der Taupfropfen. —lap, s. die Wamme.

Dexter, I. adj. recht, rechtsseitig (Her.). II. s. die rechte Seite. —ity, s. (agility) die Behendigkeit; (adroitness) die Gewandtheit; (cleverness) die Geschicklichkeit. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. behende, hurtig; gewandt; geschift.

Dia-betes, s. die Harnruhr, Zuckerkrankheit. —caustic, I. adj. diaustatisch; —caustic curve, frumme Refraktionslinie. II. s. die Brennlinie (Opt., Math.). —coustic, adj. diaustisch, die Schallbrechungslehre betreffend. —dem, s. das Stirnband, Diadem. —gnosis, s. die Diagnose. —gnostic, I. adj. diagnostisch. II. s. das Erkennungszeichen. —gonal, I. adj., —gonally, adv. diagonal, schräg, querlaufend, überquerend; —gonal cut, der Schrägschnitt. II. s. die Diagonale. —gram, s. die Figur, das Diagramm; (illustration) die Illustration; der Riß (Mech.). —graph, s. der Diagramm, das Zeicheninstrument. —loot, s. die Mundart, der Dialekt; study of —lects, die Mundartenforschung, Dialektkunde. —lectic(al), adj. mundartlich, dialektisch. —lectician, s. der Dialektiker. —lectics, pl. die Dialektik. —logue, s. das Zwiegespräch die Wechselrede. —lysis, s. see Diuresis; das Trennungszeichen; die Dialysis. —meter, s. der Durchmesser. —metrical, adj., —metrically, adv. diametrisch, gerade durch, mitten durch; —metrically opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt.

—mond, see Diamond. —ndrian, adj. zweimännig, diandrisch (Bot.). —pason, s. die Oltave (Mus.); die Mensur (of organs); der Einklang (Poet.); der Umfang einer Singstimme oder eines Instrumentes. —phaneity, s. die Durchsichtigkeit. —phanous, adj. durchsichtig; diaphan. —phonics, pl. die Schallbrechungslehre. —phoretic, I. adj. schweißtreibend. II. s. das schweißtreibende Mittel. —phragm, s. das Zwerchfell (Anat.); die Scheidewand, das Diaphragma. —rrhoea, s. der Durchfall, die Diarrhoe. —stole, s. die Diastole (Pros., Med.). —style, s. das weißtünliche Gebäude; das Diastylon (Arch.). —thermal, adj. Wärme durchlassend. —thesis, s. die Körperbeschaffenheit. —tonic, adj. diaustisch, stufenbüßig (Mus.). —tribe, s. die Diatribe; (abusive harangue) die anzügliche Rede, Schmährede; der Ausfall.

Diab-leris, s. die Teufelei, Hegeret. —olico(al), adj., —olically, adv. teuflisch. —olicalness, s. das Teuflische.

Diacon-1, adj. einen Diakon betreffend. —te, s. das Diakon.

Diæresis, Diæresis, s. die Diæresis, getrennte Aussprache (zwei zusammenstehender Vokale); das Trennungszeichen.

Dial, s. die Sonnenuhr; das Zifferblatt (of a clock, etc.). —ing, s. die Sonnenuhrkunst; art of —ing, die Gnomonik. —ist, s. der Verfertiger von Sonnenuhren; der in der Gnomonik Erfahrene. Comp. —plate, s. das Zifferblatt. —telegraph, s. der Zeittelegraph.

Diamond, I. s. der Diamant; der Demant (poet.); der Rhombus, die Raute (Geom.); das Carreau, Paro (Cards); die Diamantschrift (Typ.); faceted —, der Rautenbrillant; rose —, die

Rosette, Raute; a rough —, ein ungeschliffener Diamant (fig.); it was — cut —, da stand list gegen list. II. attrib.; —cement, der Diamantputz; —edition, die Ausgabe in Diamantschrift; —mine, die Diamantengrube; —point, die Diamantspitze. Comp. —cutter, s. der Diamantschleifer. —dust, s. der Diamantstaub. —shaped, adj. rautenförmig. —work, s. der Netzverband (Arch.).

Diaper, I. s. die gebülmte, gemusterte Leinwand (Weav.); die Wübel. II. v.a. mustern, blumen; ein Kind in Wübeln wübeln. Comp. —work, s. das wiederkehrend gebülmte Gefäß.

Diary, s. das Tagebuch; der Schreibtaler; das Hristbuch (Min.); to keep a —, Tagebuch führen.

Dibbl-ø, I. s. der Pflanzstod, Sebstod (Hort.). II. v.a. mit dem Pflanzstod pflanzen. —er, s. (—ing machine), die Sebmachine.

Die—ø, I. s. pl. (see Die) die Wüfel; to play at —ø, Wüfel spielen, würfeln; to cog the —ø, die Wüfel tneipen; game at —ø, das Wüfelpiel. II. v.a. würfeln, Wüfel spielen. Comp. —e-box, s. der Wüfelbecher. —e-player, (—er), s. der Wüfler, Wüflspieler.

Dicentra, s. tropfendes Herz (Bot.).

Dicephalous, adj. zweitopfig.

Dickens, s. der Teufel (sl.); what the — are you about? was zum Teufel or zum Rudud machen Sie da or haben Sie vor? (sl.).

Dicker, s. die Zahl von 10, der Decher (obs.); a — of gloves, 10 Duzen Paar Handschuhe.

Dick(ø)y, s. der Dienerrh, Sitz hinten am Wagen; (front) das Vorhemden.

Dicky-bird, s. das Vögelchen, der Piepmak (coll.).

Dicotyledon, s. eine zweiflamenlappige Pflanze. —ous, adj. zwei Samenlappen habend.

Dict-ate, I. v.a. vorschreiben, befehlen; (impose) vorschreiben, auferlegen; diktieren, in die Feder diktieren, sagen (for a p. to write down); vorsegen, in den Mund legen, eingeben (fig.); he will not suffer to be —ated to, er läßt sich (dat.) nichts vorschreiben or sich (dat.) keine Vorschriften machen. II. v.n. in die Feder diktieren; befehlen; vorschreiben. III. s. die Vorschrift; die Richtschnur; see —ates. —ates, pl. die Eingebungen (fig.); to obey the —ates of conscience, den Eingebungen des Gewissens folgen. —ation, s. das Diktieren; das Diktatschreiben, das Schreiben nach Diktat; to write from —ation, nach Diktat schreiben; (what is —ed) das Diktat; der Befehl, das Geheiß; das Befehlen. —ator, s. der Diktator; der unumschränkte Machthaber or Gebieter.

—atorial, adj., —atorially, adv. gebieterisch.

—atorshp, s. die Diktatur; die angemachte, unumschränkte Gewalt. —ion, s. die Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; (language) die Sprache. —ionary, s. das Wörterbuch. —um, s. (pl. —a), der Spruch, Ausspruch; der Diktatpuch.

Did, imperf. of Do.

Didactic, adj., —ally, adv. lehrend, belehrend, lehrhaft, didaktisch; — disposition, die Lehrhaftigkeit; — poem, das Lehrgedicht.

Diddle, v.a. betrügen, prellen (vulg.); you were nicely —d there, man hat dich da schön zum Besten gehabt; to — out of, um (etwas) prellen.

Die, v.n. sterben (of, an (dat.); from, vor); absterben, versterben (as a plant); untergehen, versterben werden; to — of illness, an einer Krankheit sterben; to — of hunger, Hungers sterben; to — a . . . death, eines . . . Todes sterben; to — a natural death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; to — to sin, der Sünde absterben; onwards — many times before their death, die Feigen erleben die Todes Schmerzen vielmals vor ihrem Tode; his heart —d within him, sein Herz erlirbt in ihm; to — away, allmählich abnehmen, schwächer und schwächer werden (as the wind), sich verlieren, verhallen, ersterben (as sounds), sich verlieren (as colors), verlöschen (as light), hinsinken (as a person); to — game, bis

zum letzten Augenblick handhaben; to — hard, nicht leicht sterben, furchtlos sterben (*Am.*); old customs — hard, alte Gebräuche halten sich lange, haben ein langes Leben (*fig.*); to — by the sword, durch das Schwert umkommen; to — for love, vor Liebe sterben; that I will say, though I were to — for it, das will ich sagen, und wenn es mir auch das Leben kosten sollte; to — out, aussterben; to — with laughing, vor Lachen sterben; to — with shame, vor Scham vergehen; never say — I ergebt euch nie! haltet aus bis zum Äußersten! *Comp.* — hard, s. tapferer Krieger (der lieber stirbt als sich ergibt) (*sl.*).

Die, s. der Würfel; (stamp) der (Münz-)Stempel; der Würfel am Stühlenstuhl (*Arch.*); die Stange, der Grabstich (*Engl.*); der Kubus; (*obs.*: lot, chance) der Zufall, das Schicksal; the — is cast, der Würfel oder das Los ist gefallen. *Comp.* — sinker, s. der Münzstecher. — stamp, s. der Prägestempel. — stock, s. die Kluppe.

Dielytra, s. see Dialecta.

Diem, s.; per —, täglich.

Diet, I. s. die Lebensweise, Kostregel, Diät (*Med.*); (food) die Speise; (provisions) die Kost; (public assembly) der Landtag, Reichstag; spare —, schmale Kost; to observe a strict —, strenge Diät beobachten; meat is a nourishing —, das Fleisch ist eine nahrhafte Speise. II. v.a. (einem) Diät vorschreiben, (einen) auf schmale Kost setzen; (feed) speisen, ernähren, besorgen. III. v.n. Diät halten. — ary, I. adj. diätetisch. II. s. die Diätregel; die Nation. — etic, adj. diätetisch. — etics, pl. die Diätetik.

Differ, v.n. (be different) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein; andrer Meinung sein, abweisen (*from a p.*); (not agree) nicht übereinstimmen (*with, mit*); I am sorry to — from you in opinion, es tut mir leid anderer Meinung zu sein, als Sie; we — very much in opinion, wir sind sehr verschiedener Meinung; I — with you in this respect, in dieser Hinsicht stimme ich mit Ihnen nicht überein; I beg to — from you in this respect, ich bedaure in diesem Punkte mich Ihrer Meinung nicht anschließen zu können; they are always — ing, sie geraten beständig in Streit.

— ence, s. der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit, der Zwiespalt, Streit (*Naut., Math., Log.*); (disproportion) das Mißverhältnis; (distinction) die Unterscheidung; (distinguishing mark) das Unterscheidungszeichen, Merkmal; (cause of — ence) die Streitfrage; that makes all the — ence, das macht einen himmelweiten Unterschied, das giebt der Sache einen ganz andern Auftrieb; to have a — ence with a p., mit einem uneinig sein; to make up the — ence, das Fehlende ersetzen. — ent, adj., — ently, adv. verschieden; as — ent as black from white, so verschieden oder unähnlich wie Tag und Nacht; he has done it in a — ent way, er hat es anders gemacht; you will soon think — ently, Sie werden bald anders denken; the same thing affects men — ently, dieselbe Sache berührt verschiedene Menschen verschieden, den einen so, den andern anders.

— ential, adj. differential; — ential calculus, die Differentialrechnung; — ential character, das Unterscheidungsmerkmal; — ential duties, der Differentialzoll (*C. L.*); postal differential rates, Verschiedenheit der Portofäge. — entiate, v. I. a. einen Unterschied machen, unterscheiden; differenzieren (*Math.*). II. n. sich unterscheiden, unterscheiden sein. — entiation, s. die Unterscheidung; die Veränderung (*Biol.*); das Differenzieren (*Math.*).

Difficult, adj. schwer, schwierig; (laborious) mühsam; schwer zu befahren (*as a river*); I did not think it was so —, ich glaube nicht, daß es so schwer wäre, hielt es nicht für so schwierig. — y, s. die Schwierigkeit; die Beschwierlichkeit; die Verlegenheit; in pecuniary — les, in (Geld-)Not, Geborgenheit; to throw — les in a p.'s way,

einem Schwierigkeiten in den Weg legen; to experience a — y, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen; to find — y in doing a th., es schwierig finden etwas zu tun.

Diffident — ce, s. der Mangel an Selbstvertrauen, die Schüchternheit. — t, adj., — tly, adv. schüchtern, bescheiden.

Difform, adj. unregelmäßig (in der Form), ungleichförmig; unformig, ungefalt; ungleich.

Diffraet, v.a. brechen, beugen. — ion, s. die Beugung des Lichts, die Brechung der Strahlen.

Diffus — e, I. adj., — ely, adv. weit verbreitet, zerstreut; (not concise) weitweifig, weillässig. II. v.a. ausschütten, ausgießen; ergießen, verbreiten (*fig.*). — ed, adj. verbreitet, zerstreut; (confused) verwirrt; (*poet.*: loose, flowing) lose. — eness, s. die Weillässigkeit, Weillässigheit, die Zerstreung. — ibility, s. die Verbreitbarkeit, Ergiebigkeit. — ible, adj. ergiebig. — ion, s. die Verbreitung; die Diffusion (*Chem., Opt.*). — ive, adj., — ively, adv. sich weit verbreitend; (widely spread) ausgebreitet; (copious) weitweifig; (extensive) ausgedehnt, verbreitet; — ive charity, ausgebreitete Mildthätigkeit. — ivousness, s. die Fäbigkeit des Verbreitens; die Ausdehnung; die Weillässigheit.

Dig, I. tr.v.a. graben; (excavate) ausgraben (*as well, a pl., potatoes, etc.*); to — the ground, den Boden umgraben; to — down, untergraben; to — out, ausgraben. II. tr.v.n. graben; to — for (a th.), (einer S.) nachgraben; to — in (in eine S.) hineingraben; to — through, (durch eine S.) durchgraben. III. s. der Stup (*cul.*); to give a p. a — in the ribs, einem einen Rippenstoß versetzen. — ger, s. der Grabende, Gräber; grave — ger, Totengräber. — ging, s. bei Graben. — gings, pl. die Erlichkeit (*sl.*); (lodgings, etc.) die Wohnung, Wube (*sl.*); gold — gings, die Goldminen.

Digamma, s. das Digamma.

Digest, I. v.a. verdauen (*food*); auflösen, zerlegen (*Chem.*); (classify) ordnen, eintheilen, klassifizieren; (settle) ordnen; (ruminare upon) durchdenken; (put up with) erdulden; to — a plan, einen Plan durchdenken; to — an affair, eine Veleidigung (*fat*) ruhig gefallen lassen; to — one's anger, seinen Ärger verbeißen; I have read the book, but have not yet properly — ed it, ich habe das Buch gelesen, aber seinen Inhalt noch nicht gehörig verarbeitet oder in mich aufgenommen. II. v.n. digerieren; eimen (*Med.*). III. s. (*Lave*) die Sammlung von Gesetzen und Urtheilsprüchen; die Pandekten, die Sammlung, der Auszug, Abriß. — er, s. der Ordner, der Verbauer; das Verdauungsmittel, der Digestor, der Papinische Topf. — ible, adj. verdaulich. — ibility, s. die Verdaulichkeit. — ion, s. die Verdauung; die Digestion (*Chem.*); das methodische Anordnen und Durcharbeiten (*obs.*). — ive, I. adj. die Verdauung befördernd; — ive organs, Verdauungsorgane. II. s. das Verdauungsmittel.

Dight, v.a. ordnen, herrichten; schmücken, putzen (*obs.*).

Digit, s. die Fingerbreite (3 Zoll); die Ziffer; der astronomische Zoll. — al, adj. die Finger betreffend. — als, s. der Fingerhut (*Bot.*). — ate, adj. gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*). — ation, s. die fingerförmige Ausbreitung. — igrade, s. der Zehengänger (*Zool.*).

Digni — fied, adj. würdevoll; (exalted) erhaben; — fied conduct, edles, würdiges Betragen. — fy, v.a. mit Würde bescheiden; (exalt) erheben, veredeln, verherrlichen, ehren. — tary, s. der Würdenträger; der Prälat; — taries of the church, hohe Geistliche, kirchliche Würdenträger, Äbte, Fürsten. — ty, s. die Würde (*in conduct or appearance*); (high office) die Ehrenstelle, Würde; (exaltedness) die Erhabenheit, der Adel, (exalted rank) der hohe Stand, Rang; die Wür-

denkfründe (*Ecol.*); —ty of soul, die Seelengröße, der Seelenadel.

Digraph, *s.* der Digraph, die Ligatur (*Gram.*).

Digress, *v.n.* abschweifen; you — too much, Sie schweifen zu sehr von der Frage ab. —*ion*, *s.* die Abschweifung. —*ive*, *adj.*, —*ively*, *adv.* abschweifend.

Dike, *I. s.* der Deich, Damm; (*ditch*) der Graben; die Felsenader (*Geol.*); stone —, Steinendamm. II. *v.a.* eindeichen, einbinden.

Dilapidat — *ion*, *v. I. a.* zerstören; in Verfall geraten lassen. II. *n.* verfallen. —*ed*, *adj.* baufällig. —*ion*, *s.* die Zerstörung, der Verfall; das Verfallenlassen der Gebäude (*Ecol.*).

Dilat — *able*, *adj.* dehnbar. —*ation*, —*ion*, *s.* die Ausdehnung, Erweiterung; —*ion* of the pupils, die Pupillenerweiterung. —*e*, *v. I. a.* ausdehnen, erweitern. II. *n.* sich ausdehnen, erweitern; to — upon a th., weitläufig über (eine S.) sprechen, sich über (eine S.) auslassen. —*or*, *s.* das Erweitern. —*ibility*, *s.* die Ausdehnbarkeit (*Phys.*). —*or*, *s.* der Dilator (*Surg.*). —*orily*, *adv.*, —*ory*, *adj.* (procrastinating) aufschiebend, verzögernd; (slow) zaudernd, faumelig; (lazy) träge, untätig; (slow) langsam; —*ory* measures, hinaufhaltende Maßregeln; —*ory* pleas, verzögerliche Einreden (*Law*); he is very —*ory* in all he does, er ist sehr faumelig in allem, was er tut. —*oriness*, *s.* die Saumelligkeit.

Dilemma, *z.* das Dilemma (*Log.*); die Klemme (*fig.*); to be in (or on the horns of) a —, in Verlegenheit sein, in der Klemme stehen or sitzen.

Dilettant — *e*, *s. (pl. —i)* der Dilettant, Kunstliebhaber. —*ism*, *s.* der Dilettantismus.

Diligent — *o*, *s.* die Emsigkeit, der Fleiß, Eifer; (care) die Sorgfalt; der Eiltwagen. —*l*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* fleißig, emsig; sorgfältig.

Dilly-dally, *v.n.* die Zeit verdrödeln.

Dilu — *ent*, *adj.* verdünnen. —*te*, *I. v.a.* verdünnen, entfrischen; schwächen (*fig.*). II. *adj.*, —*ted*, *adj.* verdünnt; geschwächt. —*tion*, *s.* das Verdünnen; die Verdünnung. —*vial*, —*vian*, *adj.* diluvianisch, Diluvial. —*vialist*, *s.* der Erklärer der Erdbildung aus der Sündflut. —*vium*, *s.* das aufgeschwemmte Land; (hood) die Überschwemmung.

Dim, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* trübe, düster, dunkel; (not clear) undeutlich; matt (*of colors*); trübe (*as the eyes*); to remember —*ly*, eine schwache or dunkle Erinnerung (von etwas) haben; the lights burn faint and —, die Lichter brennen schwach and trübe; —*ly* lighted, matt erleuchtet. II. *v.a.* verbunkeln; trüben (*fig.*); to — the sight, das Gesicht verbunkeln. —*ness*, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Düstlichkeit; die Blödsichtigkeit; die Mattheit. *Comp.* —*sighted*, *adj.* blödsichtig.

Dime, *s.* das Zehncentstück ($\frac{1}{10}$ Dollar).

Dimension, *s.* die Ausdehnung (*also Geom.*); (measure) das Maß; (size) der Umfang, die Größe; die Dimension (*Math.*); superficial —, Flächenausdehnung; linear —, Längenausdehnung.

Dimeter, *s.* der Vers von zwei Takten oder Versfüßen, Dimeter.

Dimin — *ish*, *v. I. a.* vermindern, verringern; verkleinern; verjüngen (*Arch.*); schwächen (*fig.*); —*ished* interval, vermindertes Intervall (*Mus.*); to —*ish* the value of coins, Münzen herabsetzen; —*ished* image, verkleinertes Bild (*Phot.*). II. *n.* sich vermindern; to —*ish* in weight, an Gewicht verlieren. —*uendo*, *adv.* (an Konfärte) abnehmend, diminuendo (*Mus.*). —*ution*, *s.* die Verkleinerung, Verminderung; die Abnahme (*in size, etc.*); die Verjüngung (*Arch.*); die Herabsetzung (*of value*); die Abnahme der Konfärte, das Diminuendo (*Mus.*). —*utive*, *I. adj.*, —*utively*, *adv.* klein, winzig. II. *s.* das Diminutiv, Verkleinerungswort (*Gram.*). —*utiveness*, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringsheit, Geringsfügigkeit.

Dimissary, *adj.* entlassend; letter —, das Entlassungsschreiben.

Dimity, *s.* der Dimity, geföperte Baize.

Dimple, *I. s.* das Grübchen. II. *v.n.* Grübchen bekommen. III. *v.a.* Grübchen machen, fränseln; the stone —d the surface of the water, der Stein ließ die Oberfläche des Wassers sich fränseln. —*d*, *p.p. & adj.* mit Grübchen versehen; —*d* face, das Gesicht mit Grübchen.

Din, *I. s.* das Getöse, bedäunende Geräusch; das Getöse (*of arms*); das Geräusch (*of carriages, etc.*). II. *v.a.* durch Lärm betäuben; to — into a p.'s ears, einem in die Ohren schreien immer dieselben Wörter, vortreibend.

Din — *e*, *v. I. n.* zu Mittag essen, speisen, dinieren; to — with Duke Humphrey, mit den Wildern speisen, nichts zu essen bekommen (*sl.*); to — out, außer dem Hause or nicht zu Hause speisen. II. *a.* zu Mittag bewirten; to — 20 people, zwanzig Menschen speisen; room capable of —ing 300 people, Saal, in dem 300 Personen speisen können, Speisesaal für 300 Personen. —*er*, *s.* der Speisende; a —*er* out, einer, der (oft) außer dem Hause speist; (sponger) der Schmarroter. —*ner*, *s.* das Mittagessen, Mittagsmahl; das Festmahl, großes Essen; late —*ner*, spätes Hauptmahlzeit (zwischen 6 und 9 Uhr); early —*ner*, Mittagessen vor 6 Uhr nachmittags; to —*ner*, zum Mittagessen; after —*ner*, nach dem Essen, nach Tisch(e); I expect a friend to —*ner*, ich erwarte einen Freund zu Tisch(e) or zum Essen; public —*ner*, das Brodesen; I made a good —*ner*, ich ließ es mir schmecken; I have not made much of a —*ner*, ich habe nur wenig zu Mittag gespeist; to take —*ner* with a p., bei einem speisen; to stay for —*ner*, zu Mittag bleiben; to serve up —*ner*, das Mittagessen auftragen; —*ner* is ready or waiting, das Essen ist bereit, or steht auf dem Tisch(e); what are we to have for —*ner*? was bekommen wir (zu essen)? —*nerless*, *adj.* ohne Mittagessen. *Comp.* —*ing-car*, *s.* der Speisewagen. —*ing-room*, *s.* das Speisezimmer. —*ing-table*, *s.* der Esstisch. —*nerbell*, *s.* die Tischglocke, Essensglocke. —*nerhour*, *s.* die Essensstunde. —*ner-jacket*, *s.* der Smoking, Frack ohne Schöße. —*ner-party*, *s.* die (große) Tischgesellschaft, Abendgesellschaft. —*ner-service*, *s.* das Tafelgeschirr, Tafelservice. —*ner-time*, *s.* die Tischzeit, Essenszeit.

Ding, *v.a.*; to — s.th. into a p.'s ears, einem (mit etwas) in den Ohren liegen. —*dong*, *I. int.* bimbam. II. *s.* der Klingklang.

Dingle, *s.* die Talschlucht.

Ding — *ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* schwärzlich, dunkel, (dirty) schmutzig; (dull) trübe. —*iness*, *s.* die düstere Farbe, das Dunkelbraune; der Schmutz; das schmutzige Äußere, ein schmutziges Äußeres.

Dint, *I. s.* der Schlag; der Eindruck; die Strieme; (force) die Gewalt, Kraft; by — or, kraft (*gen.*), vermöge (*gen.*), durch (*acc.*). II. *v.a.* einschneiden, eindrücken, eingraben.

Dioces — *an*, *I. adj.* zu einem Sprengel gehörig, Diözesan. II. *s.* der Diözesan-(Bischof). —*e*, *s.* der Kirchensprengel, die Diözese.

Diocian, **Diocleous**, *adj.* zweifelhäufig (*Bot.*).

Dioptric — *al*, *adj.* dioptrisch. —*s*, *pl.* die Dioptrik, Lichtbrechungssche. —*al*, *adj.* dioptrisch.

Dioram — *a*, *s.* das Diorama, der große Gustkasten. —*al*, *adj.* dioramatisch.

Dip, *I. v.a.* (eintauchen, eintunken (in, into, in); (baptize) durch Untertauchen taufen; ansetzen (a hide); to — out of or from, aus . . . schöpfen. II. *v.n.* (unter)tauchen; (incline downwards) sich neigen (*Magnet.*); streichen, einsinken (*Min.*); untergehen, tauchen (unter)sinken (*as the sun*); (dip into) sich nur oberhin (auf eine S.) einlassen; to — into a book, ein Buch oberflächlich durchblättern. III. *s.* (—ping) das Eintauchen; die Neigung; (slope) der Abhang; die Senkung (*in a landscape, or in a race-course*); das Bad

(Dyer.); (bath) das Eintauchen, kurzes Bad; das Einsinken des Ganges (Min.); die magnetische Declination (Magnet.); gezogenes Licht; — of the horizon, der Depressionswinkel, die Düstung, der Sturm; — of the parapet, Kronenfall; — in the sea, (kurzes) Seebad. — **per**, *s.* der Taucher; der Tauchende; der gemeine Wasserfiar (Urm.). — **ping**, *s.* das Eintauchen. *Comp.*
— **chick**, *see* Dabchick. — **ping-needle**, *s.* die Neigungsnaedel, Declinationsnaedel.

Dipetalous, *adj.* zweiblättrig (Bot.).

Diphtheri-a, *s.* die Diphtheritis, brandige Bräune. — **c**, *adj.* diphtherisch.

Diphthong, *s.* der Diphthong, Doppellauter. — **al**, *adj.* diphthongisch. — **ation**, — **ization**, *s.* die diphthongische Aussprache.

Diploma, *s.* das Diplom. — **cy**, *s.* die Diplomatie; diplomatische Geschicklichkeit oder Freinheit. — **tic**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* diplomatisch; — **tic body**, das diplomatische Korps, die fremden Gesandten. — **tics**, *pl.* die Diplomatie. — **tist**, *s.* der Diplomat.

Dipsas, *s.* die Dursischlange, Dursmutter.

Dipsomania, *s.* die Trunksucht. — **c**, *s.* der Trunksüchtige.

Diptera, *pl.* Zweiflügler. — **l**, *adj.* zweiflügelig. — **n**, *s.* *see* Diptera.

Diptote, *s.* das Diptoton (Gram.).

Diptych, *s.* (doppelt zusammenlegbare) Schreiftafel der Alten; zusammenlegbares Altarmäde.

Dire, *adj.* förmlich, grausam, gräßlich, fürchterlich; (dismal) höchst traurig. — **ful**, *see* Dire.

— **fulness**, *s.* die Förmlichkeit, Gräßlichkeit.

Direct, *l. adj.* gerade, direkt; unmittelbar, direkt (C. L.); durchgehend (of towns); rechtläufig (Astr.); (straightforward) gerade, offen; (plain) klar, deutlich; a descendant in the — line, ein Abstammung in gerader Linie; he acted in — opposition to my command, er handelte in geradem oder ausdrücklichem Widerspruch mit meinem Befehl; — taxes, direkte Steuern; — train, durchgehender Zug; — way, der gerade oder nächste Weg. II. *v. a.* richten (one's course, etc.); (aim) zielen; (point out, show) hinweisen, (an)weisen, auf (acc.) . . . richten, zeigen; (conduct) einrichten, anordnen, leiten, führen; (manage) verfügen, disponieren; (order) anordnen, bestimmen; (instruct) beauftragen; abfertigen (a letter); pray, — me how to do this, zeigen Sie mir gefälligst, wie ich dies machen soll; Mr. A. has —ed me to you, Herr A. hat mich an Sie gewiesen; as —ed, nach Vorbericht oder Angabe; laut Verfügung; —ing engineer, der Oberingenieur; —ing line, die Richtungslinie; —ing mark, das Richtungszeichen. — **ion**, *l. s.* die Richtung (also fig.); der Lauf (of a ball, etc.); die Bestimmung, Anordnung; die Leitung, Führung; (address) die Adresse, Aufschrift; (command) die Anweisung, Vorbericht, Verfügung; (guidance) die Leitung; —ions, die Gebrauchsanweisung; to await further —ions, weitere Verfügungen abwarten; the noise seemed to come from that —ion, das Geräusch schien aus jener Richtung zu kommen; in the —ion of, in der Richtung nach, nach . . . hin, nach . . . zu. II. *attrib.*; —ion cosines, die Richtungs-Kosinusse einer Linie (Math.). —ion line, die Richtungslinie (Railw.). die Normzeile (Print.). — **ly**, *l. adv.* gerade; gleich, unmittelbar; (promptly) ohne Verzug; geradezu; offenbar; deutlich, klar; I shall come —ly, ich komme gleich oder sofort; —ly opposed, gerade entgegengesetzt. II. *used colloquially as conj.* gleich, wenn, sobald als, sowie; —ly the children have arrived safely they will wire to us, sowie die Kinder glücklich angelangt sind, werden sie uns Drahtnachricht senden.

— **ness**, *s.* die gerade Richtung; (decisiveness) die Bestimmtheit; die Geradheit, Unumwundenheit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **or**, *s.* der Direktor,

Dirigent, Leiter, Führer, Aufseher, Vorsteher; Board of —ors, der Aufsichtsrat, Verwaltungsrat, das Direktorium. — **orate**, *s.* das Direktorat; das Direktorium, der Vorstand. — **orial**, *adj.* leitend; Direktorial. — **orship**, *s.* die Direktorstelle. — **ory**, *s.* das Adreßbuch, der Wohnungsanzeiger; (confessional —ory) der Kirchenkalender; (—orate) der Vorstand; das Direktorium (in France); die abgesetzte Verordnung für den Gottesdienst (in England). — **ress**, *s.* die Vorsteherin. — **rix**, *s.* die Reilinie (Math.).

Dirge, *s.* das Klage lied, der Grabgesang.

Dirk, *s.* der kurze Dolch der Bergjägern.

Dirty, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot; to trample in the —, in den Schmutz treten; to throw — at a p., einen in den Kot ziehen, verleumben (fig.); spot of —, der Schmutzfleck; — cheap, (spotmohlfel) (vulg.).

— **led**, *pred. & p. p. of* — **ly**, *adv.* *see* — **y**.

— **iness**, *s.* der Schmutz; die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit (fig.). — **y**, *l. adj.* schmutzig, kotig, unsläug; gemein, schmutzig, niederträchtig (fig.).

— **y fellow**, gemeiner Kerl, Lumpenkerl; — **y red**, das Schmutzrot; — **y trick**, gemeiner Streich. II. *v. a.* beschmutzen, beschleichen. *Comp.*

— **scraper**, *s.* die Straßenkehrmaschine.

Disab — **ility**, *s.* das Unvermögen, die Nachlässigkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit, Untüchtigkeit; die (Rechts-)Unfähigkeit (Law).

— **le**, *v. a.* (incapacitate, disqualify) unfähig, untüchtig, unbrauchbar machen, außerstand setzen; (weaken) entkräften, schwächen; rechtsunfähig machen (Law); to —le a battery, eine Batterie zum Schweigen bringen, zusammenstoßen; to —le a gun, ein Geschütz demontieren, untauglich machen, außer Betrieb setzen; to —le a ship, ein Schiff dienstunfähig machen; — **led**, *adj.* unfähig, untauglich; (crippled) verkrüppelt; dienstunfähig (Mil., Naut.). — **led soldier**, der Invaliden.

— **lement**, *s.* die Entkräftung; das geschliche Hindernis.

Disabuse, *v. a.* enttäuschen, aus dem Irrtum reißen, eines Bessern belehren; to — one's mind of prejudices, (seine) Vorurteile ablegen.

Disaccord, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen.

Disaccustom, *v. a.* abgewöhnen.

Disadvantage, *s.* der Nachteil; (injury) der Schaden; die nachteilige Lage; he labors under the — of being . . . , er hat den Nachteil . . . zu sein; to sell to —, mit Verlust verkaufen. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* nachteilig, schädlich, abträglich, (unfavorable) ungünstig; —ous to her interest, ihrem Interesse schädlich oder Abbruch tuend. — **ousness**, *s.* die Nachteiligkeit, Schädlichkeit; das Ungünstige; der Schaden.

Disaffect, *v. a.* mißvergnügt, unzufrieden machen; abgeneigt, abhienig machen; (cause to desert) abtrünnig machen. — **ed**, *adj.* unzufrieden; —ed towards the king, dem Könige abgeneigt, dem Könige nicht ergeben; the —ed, die Mißvergnügten. — **edness**, *s.* die Abgeneigtheit, Unzufriedenheit. — **ion**, *s.* (discontentment) die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen; (ill will) der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit, Feindseligkeit; (unfriendliness) die Unfreundlichkeit; —ion towards the government, die Unzufriedenheit mit der Regierung.

Disafforest, *v. a.* (einem Walde) das Forstrecht nehmen.

Disagree, *v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen, uneinig sein; (differ in opinion) verschiedener Meinung sein; (quarrel) streiten; (contradict) widersprechen; nicht zuträglich sein, schlecht bekommen (as food).

— **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* unangenehm; (offensive) widrig; (annoying) verdrießlich. — **able**, *s.* das Unangenehme, Widrige. — **ables**, *pl.* die Unannehmlichkeiten. — **ment**, *s.* die Verschiedenheit (in form, etc.); die Unähnlichkeit, der Streit; (incongruity) die Unangemessenheit; —ment in opinion, die Verschiedenheit der Meinungen, Meinungsverschiedenheit.

Disallow, v. a. (not admit) nicht zugeben, nicht einkunden; nicht gelten lassen; (reject) verwerfen; to — a claim, einen Anspruch zurückweisen.

Disannul, v. a. aufheben, abschaffen.

Disappear, v. n. verschwinden; the epidemic has —ed, die Epidemie hat aufgehört; to — from circulation, außer Umlauf kommen (C. L.). —ance, s. das Verschwinden.

Disappoint, v. a. täuschen, vereiteln (*hopes etc.*); enttäuschen (a p.); to — of, um . . . bringen; he —ed me (failed to come), ich wartete vergeblich auf ihn; they —ed our designs, sie vereitelten unsere Anschläge; don't — me! halten Sie mir gewiß Wort! lassen Sie mich nicht fügen! —ed, getäuscht; to be —ed in one's expectations, sich in seinen Erwartungen getäuscht or betrogen finden; he is sadly —ing, er bereitet uns eine große Enttäuschung, wir hatten uns mehr unter ihm vorgestellt. —ment, s. die getäuschte Hoffnung, Täuschung; (frustration) die Vereitelung; (miscarriage) das Mißlingen, der Unfall; (balk) der Strich durch die Rechnung; —ments, Enttäuschungen; —ment in love, getäuschte unglückliche Liebe; to meet with a —ment, seine Erwartungen nicht erfüllt finden, enttäuscht werden.

Disapprobat—ion, s. die Mißbilligung. —ory, adj. mißbilligend.

Disapprove, v. a. s. die Mißbilligung. —e, v. I. a. mißbilligen, tadeln; (reject) verwerfen. II. n.; —e of a th., eine S. mißbilligen; I —e of his conduct altogether, ich mißbillige sein Betragen durchaus or in jeder Hinsicht.

Disarm, v. I. a. entwaffnen; unschädlich machen; (calm) entkräften, besänftigen; my words —ed his rage, meine Worte besänftigten seine Wut; religion —s death of its terror, die Religion beraubt den Tod seines Schreckens. II. n. abrüsten. —ament, s. die Entwaffnung; die Abrüstung.

Disarrange, v. a. in Unordnung bringen.

—ment, s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung.

Disarray, I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; die nachlässige Kleidung. II. v. a. (disorder) verwirren, in Verwirrung bringen; entlassen; entwaffnen (a knight).

Disassociate, v. a. trennen; to — a. s. from a th., sich von einer S. lossagen, nichts damit or mit ihr zu tun haben wollen.

Disast—er, s. das Unglück, Mißgeschick, der Unfall; to bring —er, Unheil bringen. —rous, adj., —rouse, adv. unglücklich, unheilvoll, unfelg. —rousement, s. die Unglücksfeligkeit.

Disavow, v. a. nicht anerkennen, (ableugnen); he —s his signature, er erkennt seine Unterschrift nicht an. —al, s. die Nichtanerkennung, das Ableugnen.

Disband, v. I. a. abbanen, verabschieden, entlassen (*troops*); —ed officer, ein abgebanter Officer. II. n. sich trennen, auseinandergehen.

Disbelieve, s. der Unglaube. —ve, v. a. nicht glauben, für unwahr halten, bezweifeln. —vor, s. der Ungläubige, Zweifelhafte, Zweifler.

Disburden, v. a. entburden, entlasten; to — one's heart, one's feelings, sein Herz auskühlen.

Disburse, v. a. auszahlen, ausgeben; money —d, der Geldverschuß, die Ausgabe (C. L.). —ment, s. die Ausgabe, Auszahlung; die Ausgabe, der Verschuß. —r, s. der Auszahler; der Ausleger.

Disco, see Disk.

Discard, v. I. a. aus der Hand werfen (*cards*); entlassen, verabschieden (*men*); ablegen (*prejudices, etc.*); to — a companion, den Umgang mit einem Bekannten aufgeben. II. n. die unnützen Karten aus der Hand werfen.

Discern, v. I. a. (discriminate) unterscheiden; (recognize) erkennen; (see) sehen; (judge) beurteilen. II. n. unterscheiden. —ible, adj., —ibly, adv. unterscheidbar; erkennbar, sichtbar, merksam. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. scharfsinnig, scharfsichtig, verständig. II. s. das Unterscheiden; der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsicht. —ment, s. das

Unterscheiden; (power of) —ing die Einsicht, Beurtheilungsraft; (judgment) der Scharfsinn.

Discharg—e, I. v. a. entladen, abladen, ausladen, ausführen (*aload, goods, etc.*); lösen (a cargo, eine Ladung); abfeuern, loschießen; abmaden, bezahlen (*debts, etc.*); quittieren (*a bill of exchange*); befriedigen (*one's creditors*); verabschieden entlassen (*servants*); abbanen (*soldiers, sailors*); entlassen (*a jury, etc.*); loslassen, freisprechen (*a prisoner*); erfüllen (*one's duty, seine Pflicht, seine Verbindlichkeiten*); (emit) ausbrechen lassen; auslassen (*anger*); entledigen, überleben (einen einer S.), entbinden (einen eines Versprechens or von einem Versprechen); verwalten, versehen, verrichten (*an office*); ausfließen or auslaufen lassen (*as water from a pipe*); to — a volley, eine Salve geben; to — a bond, einen Schuldschein einlösen; to — the debt of nature, der Natur ihren Tribut bezahlen; he has —ed his duty well, er hat seine Pflicht gut erfüllt; he —ed his office to the satisfaction of all, er verahlt sein Amt zur Zufriedenheit aller Parteien; the ulcer —es matter, das Geschwür eitert; this river —es itself into . . . , dieser Fluß mündet in . . . ; to — one's conscience, sein Gewissen entladen, erleichtern. II. v. n. eitern; (—e itself) sich entladen. III. s. das Ab-, Aus-, Laden, die Ausladung, Lösung; das Losschicken (*of firearms*); (charge) die Ladung; der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen (*of water, etc.*); (that which is —ed) der Ausfluß; der Betrag der ausgeflossenen Flüssigkeit; die Eiterung, der Ausfluß, Eiterauswurf; die Bezahlung, Entrichtung (C. L. etc.); (receipt) die Quittung; die (Dienst-)Entlassung, Verabschiedung; die Entlassungsschrift; die Freisprechung; die Verwalter, Verrichtung; die Leistung (*of a duty*); (execution) die Vollziehung; port of —, der Abschlag; he has got his —, er hat seinen Abschied bekommen; in the — of his duties (*one's office*), in der Erfüllung seiner Pflichten; —e in full, vollständige Quittung. —r, s. der Ablader, der Entlader (*Phys.*). —ing, adj.; —ing arch, der Entlassungsbogen (*Arch.*); —ing cock (—e-cock), der Abblashahn; —ing rod, der Entlader.

Discipl—e, s. der Schüler, Jünger; der Anhänger (*of Plato, etc.*); Christ's —es, die Jünger Christi; —eship, die Jüngerchaft. —inable, adj. gelehrt, folgsam. —inarian, I. adj. disziplinarisch. II. s. einer, der strenge auf Zucht und Ordnung hält, Zuchtmeister; he is a good —inarian, er hält seine Schüler or Untergebenen in guter Ordnung, in strenger Zucht. —inary, adj. disziplinarisch, zur Zucht und Ordnung gehörig. —ine, I. s. die Zucht; (training) die Erziehung; (education) die Bildung; (order) die Ordnung; (punishment) die Züchtigung, Strafe, Bestrafung; military —ine, soldatische Zucht, Mannszucht, Kriegszucht; by way of —ine, zur Disziplin. II. v. a. erziehen, bilden; in (die) Zucht nehmen; züchtigen, bestrafen; geißeln, fassen (*Eccles.*); der Ritzendzucht unterwerfen.

Disclaim, v. a. nicht anerkennen, verleugnen; (renounce) entsagen (einer S.), Verzicht leisten (auf eine S.), nicht beanspruchen; he —s all pretension to eloquence, er mißt sich keine Verehrsamkeit bei. —er, s. der Verleugner; der Entsagende; (renunciation) die Verzichtleistung; (refusal to acknowledge) die Verleugnung (*Law*); der (öffentliche) Widerruf, das Dementi.

Discolos—e, v. a. enthiüllen; entdecken, offenbaren, an den Tag bringen (*designs, etc.*); (betray) verraten, enthiüllen. —er, s. der Entdecker. —ure, s. die Entthüllung, Offenbarung (*of a secret*); (communication) die Mitteilung; (that which is —ed) das Entdeckte, das Mitgetheilte.

Discolor, v. a. die Farbe ändern; entstellen (*fig.*); —ing of the skin, braune und blaue Flecken auf der Haut. —ation, s. die Entfärbung, Verfärbung; der Fled (*of the skin, etc.*).

Discomfit, *v. a.* (defeat) schlagen, in die Flucht jagen; (disconcert) entmutigen, verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen, verwirren; (disappoint) vereiteln; —*ure*, *s.* die Niederlage; (confusion) die Verwirrung, Verwirrung; die Verwirrung.

Discomfirt, *s.* das Mißbehagen, die Unbehaglichkeit.

Discommon, *v. a.* Gemeindefeld absondern und einsiedigen, des Gemeindefelds berauben; einem ein Recht oder Privilegium entziehen; vom geschäftlichen Verkehr mit den Substanten ausschließen (*Univ.*); —*ed tradesman*, in Berruf erklärter Geschäftsmann (*Eng. Univ.*).

Discompos—*e*, *v. a.* in Unordnung bringen; (disturb) aufregen, beunruhigen; this intelligence has quite —*ed me*, diese Nachricht hat mich ganz aus der Fassung gebracht. —*ure*, *s.* die Unruhe; —*ure of mind*, Gemütsunruhe.

Disconcert, *v. a.* (frustrate) vereiteln; (disturb) beunruhigen; (embarrass) aus der Fassung bringen, verlegen machen.

Disconnect, *v. a.* trennen; entzweigen (*Mach.*).

Disconsolate, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* trostlos, untröstlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Trostlosigkeit.

Discontent, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit, das Mißvergnügen. —*ed*, *adj.* —*edly*, *adv.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt; the —*ed party*, die Mißvergnügten; to be —*ed with a p.'s conduct*, mit jemandes Betragen unzufrieden sein. —*edness*, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit. —*ment*, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit.

Discontinu—*ance*, *s.* (interruption) die Unterbrechung; (cessation) das Aufhören, die Aufgabe; without —*ance*, ohne Aufhören, ohne Unterlaß; —*ance of a suit*, die Nichtverfolgung einer Klage. —*e*, *v. i.* *a.* (stop) unterbrechen, nicht fortsetzen, einstellen; (leave off) liegen lassen, unterlassen; to —*e* (taking) a newspaper, eine Zeitung abbestellen oder zu halten aufhören. *II. n.* aufhören, nachlassen.

Discord, *s.* die Zwietracht, Uneinigkeit, der Streit; die Dissonanz, der Mißklang, Misston (*Mus.*). —*ance*, *s.* der Mangel an Übereinstimmung, die Uneinigkeit; die Mißbilligkeit. —*ant*, *adj.* —*antly*, *adv.* mißbillig, uneinig; (contrary) widersprechend; (inconsistent) unvertäglich, nicht gemäß; (jarring) mißtönend, mißklingend; nicht zusammenstimmend (*Mus.*).

Discount, *I. s.* der Abzug, Rabatt (*C.L.*); der Disconto (*on bills*); the —*was 3 per cent*, der Disconto war drei Prozent; the goods are at a —, die Waren sind nicht beliebt; —*off*, hiervon geht ab an Rabatt. *II. v. a.* diskonfieren; to get a bill —*ed*, einen Wechsel diskonfieren lassen; what do you charge for —*ing the bills*? wie viel Disconto nehmen Sie? —*ing business*, das Diskontogeschäft. —*able*, *adj.* diskonfierbar. —*er*, *s.* der Diskontierer.

Discountenance, *v. a.* offen mißbilligen, nicht billigen, nicht unterstützen.

Discourage—*e*, *v. a.* entmutigen; abschrecken (*from doing*); (advise against) abraten. —*ement*, *s.* das Entmutigen, Abschrecken; die Entmutigung; (—*ing fact*) das Hindernis, die Schwierigkeit; (want of courage) die Mutlosigkeit.

Discourse, *I. s.* das Gespräch; die Rede; (treatise) die Abhandlung; (sermon) die Predigt. *II. v. n.* (treat of) abhandeln, einen Vortrag halten (über einen Gegenstand); (talk) reden, sprechen, sich unterhalten; predigen (über einen Text).

Discourte—*ous*, *adj.* —*ously*, *adv.* unhöflich, unmanierlich, ungefällig, unartig. —*sy*, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit, das rohe Benehmen.

Discover, *v. a.* entdecken, enthüllen; (show) zeigen, sehen lassen; (reveal) offenbaren, mitteilen; (find out) ausfindigmachen, ermitteln, ausfindig machen; (perceive) gemahnt werden; (detect) (einen) ertappen; findig machen (*Mn.*); to —*o. s.* to a p., sich einem gegenüber frei und offen ausdrücken, sich einem entdecken. —*able*, *adj.*

entdeckbar; sichtbar. —*er*, *s.* der Entdecker. —*y*, *s.* die Entdeckung, Enthüllung (*of a plot*); die Offenbarung (*of a secret*); die Auffindung (*of something hidden, unknown, etc.*); (what is —*ed*) das Entdeckte, die Entdeckung.

Discredit, *I. s.* der schlechte Ruf; (dishonor) die Unehre, Schande; to bring a p. into —, einem einen schlechten Namen machen, einen in Mißkredit bringen; to the — of their family, zur Schande ihrer Familie. *II. v. a.* nicht glauben; in üblen Ruf bringen; (dishonor) verunglimpfen. —*able*, *adj.* entehrend, ehrwürdig, ehrenrührig.

Discreet, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* verständig, umsichtig, flug; (modest) bescheiden, taktvoll; verständig. —*ness*, *see* Discretion.

Discrepan—*cy*, *s.* die Verschiedenheit, der Widerspruch in Ansichten und Handlungen. —*t*, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* verschieden; widerstreitend.

Discret—*e*, *adj.* getrennt, abgefordert; distret, nicht stetig (*Math.*); disjunktiv (*Log.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Klugheit, Verständigheit, Besonnenheit; der seine Laßt; (pleasure) das Belieben, Gutdünken, die Willkür; to act with —*ion*, mit Einsicht oder taktvoll handeln; years of —*ion*, die Jahre der Vernunft, mündiges Alter; to surrender at —*ion*, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben; I shall use my own —*ion*, ich werde nach eigenem Ermessen handeln; I leave the matter to your —*ion*, ich überlasse die Sache Ihrem (besten) Gutdünken, ich stelle Ihnen die Sache völlig anheim. —*ionary*, *adj.* willkürlich, unumfänglich, beliebig; —*ionary powers*, richterliche Machtvollkommenheit, unumfängliche Vollmacht. —*ive*, *adj.* getrennt; disjunktiv (*Log., Gram.*).

Discriminat—*e*, *v. i.* *a.* unterscheiden; (select) auswählen. *II. n.* unterscheiden. —*ing*, *adj.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; scharfsichtig. —*ion*, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (discernment) der Scharfsinn. —*ive*, *adj.* —*ively*, *adv.* unterscheidend, charakteristisch; den Unterschied beobachtend; —*ive Providence*, die unterscheidende Vorsehung. —*or*, *s.* der Beurteiler.

Discursive, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* rasch von einem Gegenstand auf einen andern übergehend; (desultory) unstet, flüchtig, unangemessen; einen Schluß ziehend, folgend, urteilend (*Philos.*); the —*faculty*, die Urteilskraft, Denkfraft.

Discus, *s.* die Wurfscheibe, der Diskus; die Scheibe (*Astr., Bot.*).

Discuss, *v. a.* erörtern, besprechen, erläutern; (debate upon) abhandeln, verhandeln; zerlegen, gemächlich geteilt (*wine, fowls, etc.*); to —*a bottle*, eine Flasche aufstechen (*coll.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Erörterung; the lecture was followed by a lively —*ion*, auf den Vortrag folgte eine lebhaftere Erörterung oder ein lebhafter Gedankenaustausch.

Disdain, *I. s.* die Verachtung, Verachtung, Geringschätzung das Schmähen; to hold in —, gering schätzen; lady —, präulein Spöttisch. *II. v. a.* verachten, verächtlich. —*ful*, *adj.* —*fully*, *adv.* voll Verachtung, voller Geringschätzung, verächtlich, verachtend; (haughty) hochmütig; (scornful) höhlich; a —*ful glance*, ein verächtlicher Blick. —*fulness*, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit; (scorn) die Verachtung.

Disease, *s.* die Krankheit. —*d*, *adj.* krank.

Disembark, *v. a.* & *n.* aussteigen, landen. —*ation*, *s.* das Aussteigen, die Landung.

Disembarrass, *v. a.* aus der Klemme ziehen; losmachen.

Disembod—*led*, *adj.* entkörperert; aufgelöst (*Mil.*). —*y*, *v. a.* entkörperern; des Kriegsdienstes entlassen (*Mil.*).

Disembogue, *v. i.* *a.* ergießen, ausgießen. *II. n.* sich ergießen.

Disembowel, *v. a.* ausweiden, ausnehmen; den Bauch aufschlitzen. —*er*, *s.* der Bauchaufschlitzer.

Disenchant, *v. a.* entzaubern; he —*ed her of her*

Illusions, er riß sie aus allen ihren Himmeln.
—er, s. der Entzauberer. —**ment**, s. die Entzauberung.

Disenumber, v.a. entlasten, entbürden; von ... befreien, frei, los-machen (*fig.*).

Disenow, v.a. einer Eristung ihre Pflichten oder ihr Eintommen entziehen. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung der Pflichten.

Disengage, v.a. befreien, von ... losmachen; entbinden (*Phys.*); to — the gear, die Maschine ausrücken. —**d**, *adj.* frei, unbeschäftigt; are you —d just now? find Sie gerade nicht beschäftigt? haben Sie eben jetzt nichts vor? I shall be —d at 10 o'clock, um zehn Uhr werde ich frei sein; driver, are you —d? Kutscher, sind Sie frei? —**ment**, s. das Losmachen, die Befreiung; die Entbindung (*from obligation, etc., also Phys.*); (*leisure*) die Ruhe.

Disentangle, v.a. auseinanderwinden, entwirren (*knots, etc.*); befreien (*fig.*); to — o.s. (*from difficulties*), sich (von Schwierigkeiten) befreien. —**ment**, s. die Entwirrung.

Disenthral, v.a. von Sklavenschaft befreien.

Disestablish, v.a. eine (staatliche) Einrichtung aufheben; to — the church, die Kirche entstaatlichen. —**ment**, s. die Trennung vom Staate; —**ment** of the Church, die Entstaatlichung der Kirche.

Disesteem, s. die Mißachtung, Geringschätzung.

Disfavor, s. die Ungunst, Ungnade; das Mißfallen.

Disfigure —**ation**, s. die Entstellung, Verunstaltung. —**o**, v.a. entstellen, verunstalten. —**ment**, *see* —**ation**.

Disfranchise, v.a. (einem) das Wahlrecht nehmen; (eine Stadt) der bürgerlichen Freiheiten berauben. —**ment**, s. die Entziehung des Wahlrechts oder Bürgerrechts.

Disgorge, v.a. auswerfen, auspeien; austreten, ausgießen. —**ment**, s. das Auspeien, Austreten.

Disgrace, I. s. die Ungnade; (*dishonor*) die Unehre, Schande; he retired from court in —, er zog sich in Ungnade vom Hofe zurück; he is a — to his family, er ist der Schandfleck seiner Familie. II. v.a. in Ungnade bringen; entehren, schänden, (einem) zur Schande gereichen. —**d**, *p.p.* & *adj.* in Ungnade (gefallen). —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; intemperance is —**ful**, die Unmäßigkeit gereicht zur Schande.

Disguise, I. v.a. verkleiden, verumhüllen, maskieren; verstellen (*fig.*); to — one's feelings, seine Gefühle verstellen; to — the truth from a p., einem die Wahrheit verhehlen. II. s. die Verkleidung; (*mask*) die Maske; (*false appearance*) der (falsche) Schein; (*pretence*) der Vorwand; under the — of friendship, unter dem Scheine oder der Maske der Freundschaft.

Disgrunt, I. s. der Efel, Widerwille; der Widerwille, die Abneigung (*fig.*); to take a — to ... , Efel empfinden vor ... II. v.a. anekeln, Efel verurachen; Widerwillen (gegen) erregen, verleiden (einem etwas) (*fig.*); he is —ed with him for not ... , er ist höchst Egerlich über ihn, weil er nicht ... ; it —s me to have any connection with such people, es ekel mir, mit solchen Leuten in irgend einer Verbindung zu stehen; he has become —ed with life, der Leben ist ihm zum Efel geworden, er ißt des Lebens überdrüssig. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ekelhaft, widerlich; (*annoying*) verdrößlich, schauerhaft, abschließend.

Dish, I. s. die Schüssel, Platte; das Gericht, die Speise; this — does not agree with me, dies Gericht bekommt mir nicht (gut). II. v.a.; —**ed**, up, anrichten, auftragen; schicht begeben, betrügen (*coll.*); he was (*nicely*) —ed, er wurde auf den Beim geführt (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**cloth**, —**alout**, s. das Schüsselstuch, der Tischlappen. —**cover**, s. die Schüsselstürze, der Schüsselbeutel. —**mat**, s. die Schüsselmatte. —**stand**, s. der Untersatz. —**wormer**, s. der Schüsselwürmer. —**water**, s. das Spülwasser.

Dishearten, v.a. entmutigen, niederschlagen; (*frighen from a th.*) abschrecken (von einer S.).

Dishevel, v.a. auflösen (*hair*), in Unordnung bringen; —**ed** hair, aufgelöstes Haar, fliegende Haare.

Dishonest, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unehrlich, unredlich. —**y**, s. die Unredlichkeit, Unehrlichkeit.

Dishonor, I. s. die Unehre, Schmach, Schande. II. v.a. verunehren, entehren, schänden; (*seduce*) schänden, verführen; to — a bill, einen Wechsel nicht honorieren; to — a signature, eine Unterschrift Rot leihen lassen; to return a bill —**ed**, einen Wechsel mit Protest zurückschicken. —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* entehrend, schändlich; a —**able** man, ein Ehrloser. —**ableness**, s. die Ehrlosigkeit, Schande.

Disillusion, —**ize**, v.a. enttäuschen, ermüden, aus einem Wahn reißen.

Disinclin —**ation**, s. die Abneigung. —**o**, v.a. abgeneigt machen. —**ed**, *adj.* abgeneigt.

Disinfect, v.a. von Ansteckungsstoff befreien, desinifizieren. —**ant**, s. das Desinfektionsmittel. —**ing**, —**ion**, s. die Desinfektion.

Disingenuous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, falsch; (*crafty*) hinterlistig; —**conduct**, unehrliches Benehmen. —**ness**, s. die Falschheit, Unredlichkeit; (*want of frankness*) der Mangel an Offenheit.

Disinherit, v.a. enterben. —**ance**, s. die Enterbung.

Disintegrate —**o**, v.a. auflösen, zerteilen. —**ion**, s. die Auflösung, Verwitterung; die Zerstückelung (*of an empire*). —**or**, s. die Pulverisiermaschine.

Disinter, v.a. ausgraben. —**ment**, s. das Ausgraben (*especially of a dead body*).

Disinterested, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unegennützig; (*impartial*) unparteiisch. —**ness**, s. die Uneigennützigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit.

Disjoin, v.a. trennen. —**t**, v.a. verrenken, auseinander nehmen, zerhacken (*a jaw*); auseinander nehmen (*Carp.*). —**ted**, *adj.* abgebrochen, zusammenhängend; a —**ted** discourse, eine zusammenhängende oder zusammenhangslose Rede. —**tedness**, s. der Mangel an Zusammenhang.

Disjunct, *adj.* getrennt. —**ively**, *adv.* trennend; disjunktiv (*Gram.*); —**ive** propositions, Disjunktivsätze (*Log.*).

Disk, I. s. die Scheibe. II. *attrib.*; —**engine**, die Scheibenmaschine.

Disslike, I. s. die Abneigung; (*disapproval*) die Mißbilligung; my — to him arises from ... , mein Widerwille gegen ihn kommt her von ... ; —**to** a th., Abneigung gegen eine S. II. v.a. mißbilligen; (*not like*) nicht mögen, nicht lieben, nicht leiden mögen oder können; (*feel unpleasant*) unangenehm, widrig finden; I — it, ich mag es nicht (leiden), es mißfällt mir.

Dislocate —**o**, v.a. verrenken, ausrenken; to — o one's shoulder, sich (*dat.*) die Schulter verrenken. —**ion**, s. die Verrenkung; die Verrückung (*Geol.*); die Verwerfung (*Min.*).

Dislodge, v.a. verjagen, vertreiben; aufjagen (*game*); verlegen, verlegen (*troops*); to — the enemy, den Feind aus seiner Stellung vertreiben.

Disloyal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* treulos, pflichtvergeßend; (*treacherous*) falsch, verrätherisch; (*faithless*) ungetreu. —**ty**, s. die Untreue.

Dismal, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* trübe, düster; (*sad*) traurig; (*horrible*) schrecklich, grauig. II. s.; in the —, niedergeschlagen (*coll.*). —**ness**, s. die Traurigkeit, Niedergeschlagenheit; die Schrecklichkeit.

Dismantle, v.a. entkleiden, entblößen; niederreißen (*Build.*); abtadeln (*a ship*); to — a fortress, die Befestigungswerke schleifen.

Dismast, v.a. entmasten.

Dismay, I. s. der Schreck(en), die Bestürzung. II. v.a. bange machen, in Schrecken setzen, erschrecken; to be —**ed**, bestürzt sein, bange sein.

Dismember, v. a. zergliedern, zerstückeln (An. — **ment**, s. die Zergliederung, Zerstückelung).

Dismiss, v. a. fortsetzen, verabschieden, entlassen; abtun (*sailors*); to — a maid-servant, eine Magd fortsetzen; to — a case, eine Sache bei Gericht abweisen; to — a p. from office, einen seines Amtes entlassen; he was —ed the service, er wurde aus dem Dienst entlassen, seines Dienstes er Amtes enthoben; I —ed him without ceremony, ich fertigte ihn ohne Umstände ab; to — a th. quickly, lightly, from one's mind, sich (*dat.*) eine S. schnell aus dem Sinn or aus den Gedanken schlagen, leicht über eine S. fortommen. — **al**, s. die Entlassung; die Abweisung (*Law*).

Dismount, v. I. n. vom Pferde steigen, absteigen; absteigen (*Mil.*); —I abgestiegen! (*Mil.*). II. a. vom Pferde abwerfen, aus dem Sattel heben; demonstrieren (*Mil.*); demonstrieren, von der Lafete nehmen (*a gun*).

Disobedience, s. der Ungehorsam. — **disobedient**, *adj.*, — **disobediently**, *adv.* ungehorsam (to, gegen). — **y**, v. a. (einem) nicht gehorchen, (einem) ungehorsam sein; mißglauben (*commands*); I will not be —yed, ich bulde keinen Ungehorsam.

Disoblig — **e**, v. a. (gegen einen) ungesällig sein; (offend) (einen) kränken. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* unfreundlich, ungesällig, unverbindlich, unartig. — **ingness**, s. die Ungesälligkeit, das unverbindliche Wesen.

Disorder, I. s. die Unordnung, Verwirrung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (illness) die Unpäßlichkeit; (disease) die Krankheit; the army retired in —, das Heer zog sich in Unordnung zurück; what is his —? was ist sein Unbehagen? mental —, die Geisteskränkung. II. v. a. in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; zerrütten (*body or mind*); my stomach is —ed, ich habe mir den Magen verdorben. — **liness**, s. die Unordnung. — **ly**, I. *adj.* unordentlich; (lawless) regellos, gesetzeslos; (riotous) aufrührerisch, stürmisch; (irregular) ausweichend, licherlich; —ly behavior, licherliches Benehmen; —ly doings, Ausweichungen; —ly house, das Bordell. II. *adv.* in Unordnung.

Disordinate, *adj.* unordentlich, regellos.

Disorganization, s. die Zerstörung (des organischen Zusammenhangs), Auflösung, Zerrüttung (*fig.*). — **e**, v. a. (Organisches) auflösen, zerrütten; in Unordnung or Verwirrung bringen. — **er**, s. der Zerrütter, Zerstörer.

Disown, v. a. nicht (als sein eigen) anerkennen; verstoßen; (deny) verleugnen, ableugnen; nicht zugestehen, nicht zugeben.

Disparage, v. a. herabsetzen, verringern, schmälern, verkleinern. — **agement**, s. die Schmälern, Beeinträchtigung, Verkleinerung; no —agement to you! ohne Ihnen zu nahe treten zu wollen! — **aging**, *adj.*, — **agingly**, *adv.* geringfügig, geringfügig. — **ate**, *adj.* ungleichartig, unvereinbar, disparat. — **atec**, *pl.* unvergleichbare Dinge. — **ity**, s. die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit.

Dispart, I. v. a. trennen; spalten, zerrissen; (in Geschick) vergleichen, ein Visier anbringen (*Gun.*). II. v. n. sich spalten. III. s. der Durchmesser einer Geschüßmündung; das Visier, Absehen. **Comp.** — **ight**, s. das Richtorn, Visier (*Artill.*).

Dispassionate, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* leidenschaftslos; (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (impartial) unparteiisch.

Dispatch, I. v. a. (send off) abfertigen, abgeben, abgehen lassen; (do speedily) schnell abmachen, erledigen; (expedite) eilig abfertigen; (kill) töten, in die andere Welt schicken; to — a piece of business, ein Geschäft (schnell) abmachen. II. s. (prompt execution) die schnelle Ausführung, Erledigung; (sending away) die (schnelle) Absendung, Abfertigung; (haste) die Eile; (killing) das Töten; die Drahtung, Depesche, das Telegramm (*Amer.*); with —, sobald als möglich; wenn jegefertigt (*C. L.*). — **er**, s. der Absender.

— **es**, *pl.* die Depeschen; bearer of — **es**, der Eilbote, Depeschenträger, Kurier. **Comp.** — **boat**, s. das Depeschenschiff. — **box**, s. die Kasten.

Dispel, v. a. vertreiben; zerstreuen (*vapors, etc.*); verbannen (*doubt, care, etc.*).

Dispensable, *adj.* ersäßig; verteilbar.

Dispensary, — **ary**, s. die Armenapothek; die Postämter für Arme; — **ary**, *committee*, der Ausschuss für das Armenmittelwesen; — **ary** doctor, der Armenarzt. — **ation**, s. (dealing out) die Verteilung, Auspendung; die Dispensation, Erlassung einer Verbindlichkeit, Erlaubnis (*R. C.*); die Dispensation, Erteilung der geistlichen Offensbarung (*in the Old and New Testaments*); the — **ations** of providence, die Fügungen der Vorsehung. — **atory**, I. *adj.* dispensierend. II. s. das Apotheterebuch, die Pharmakopöe (*Med.*). — **e**, v. I. a. ausstellen, verteilen, spenden; (administer) verwalten; nach Vorschrift fertigen, betreiben (*medicines*); — **ing** chemist, der Apotheker. II. a.; to — **e** with a th., etwas nicht verlangen; (einem) etwas erlassen; (do without) verzichten auf (*acc.*); fertig werden; ohne; the court will — **e** with your attendance, das Gericht wird Sie vom Erscheinen entbinden; we can — **e** with your company, wir können Ihre Gesellschaft entbehren. — **er**, s. der Aussteller, Auspender; der Verwalter (*of justice, etc.*); der Dispensierende (*Med.*).

Dispers — **e**, v. I. a. zerstreuen, verbreiten, ausbreiten (*fig.*); — **ing** lines, die Zerstreungslinien (*Opt.*). II. n. sich zerstreuen; auseinandergehen, auseinanderlaufen. — **ion**, s. die Zerstreung.

Dispirit, v. a. entmutigen, niederschlagen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* entmutigt, niedergeschlagen.

Displace, v. a. verlegen, verlegen, verrücken; (remove from office) absetzen, eines Amtes entsetzen. — **ment**, s. das Verlegen, Verchiebung, die Verlegung; die anderweitige Verwendung (*of funds*); die Abiegung; das Displacement (*of ships*).

Display, I. v. a. (unfold) entfalten, entwickeln; fliegen lassen (*a flag*); (exhibit) ausstellen, auslegen, zur Schau stellen, ausstrahlen; to — **one's** courage, seinen Mut zeigen; to — **one's** wit, seinen Witz (vielen) lassen. II. s. das Auslegen zur Schau, die Schaustellung; (show) der Pomp; there was a great — of plate on the sideboard, auf dem Buffet prunkte viel Silbergeschirr; grand — of fireworks, großes Feuerwerk.

Displeas — **e**, v. a. mißfallen, kränken; to — **e** the eye, das Auge beleidigen. — **ed**, *adj.* mißgegnigt; (angry) ungelassen (über eine S.), unbefriedigt (von), unzufrieden (mit); to go away — **ed**, vertriehen fortgehen. — **ing**, *adj.* mißfällig, unangenehm. — **ure**, s. das Mißfallen; anger) der Ärger; to incur a p.'s — **ure**, jemandes Mißfallen erregen or auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; he expressed his — **ure** at . . . , er gab sein Mißfallen über (*acc.*) . . . zu erkennen.

Disport, I. v. n. sich belustigen, sich ergötzen, scherzen. II. s. die Belustigung, Lustbarkeit, Kurzweil.

Dispos — **able**, *adj.* verfügbar, disponibel. — **al**, s. die Anordnung, Einrichtung; (management) die Leitung, Führung; (control) die Verfügung, Disposition; (discretion) die Willkür, Macht; (use) die Bestimmung, der Gebrauch; (giving away) die Übergabe, Vergebung; I am at your — **al**, ich stehe zu Ihrer Verfügung or Ihnen zur Verfügung; I am not at your — **al**, Sie haben über mich nicht zu verfügen; I leave these things to your — **al**, ich überlasse diese Sachen Ihrer Bestimmung; I have no funds at my own — **al**, ich habe keine disponiblen Fonds; my time is at my own — **al**, ich kann frei über meine Zeit verfügen. — **e**, v. I. a. (an)ordnen, einrichten, gliedern, verteilen; (incline) geneigt machen, stimmen, lenken. II. n.; to — **e** of, verfügen, gebieten (über eine S.), (employ) verwenden, anwenden, (use) brauchen, (sell) verkaufen, (get rid of) abhassen, weg-

schaffen, (place) unterbringen (*goods*), anstellen (*persons*); to — *e* of a matter, eine S. abmachen, sich einer S. entziehen; über eine S. verfügen; to — *e* of a th. by will, eine S. (testamentarisch) vermachen; to — *e* of in marriage, durch Heirat verheiraten; the goods have been — *ed* of, über die Waren ist verfügt worden; he cannot — *e* of his goods, er kann seine Waren nicht an den Mann bringen; how will you — *e* of yourself this evening? was wollen Sie heute abend anfangen? man proposes, God — *es*, der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt (prov.). — *ed*, *adj.* geneigt, gesonnen; — *ed* to mirth, zur Fröhlichkeit aufgeleitet; ill — *ed*, übel gelaunt, (not — *ed*) abgeneigt; you are — *ed* to be merry, Sie sind fröhlichen Gemüths. — *er*, *s.* der Erzieher, Geber; der Anordner, Lenker; der Herrscher; tho — *er* of all events, der Lenker aller Dinge. — *ing*, *s.* die Anordnung; die Verfügung. — *ition*, *s.* (arrangement) die Anordnung, Einrichtung, die Gliederung, der Plan; (control) die Disposition, Verfügung; (giving away) die Verteilung; (inclination) die Neigung, Gesinnung, Stimmung; (temperament) die Gemüthsart; a good — *ition*, ein gutes Herz; an unamiable — *ition*, eine unliebenswürdige Gemüthsart.

Dispossess, *v. a.* aus dem Besitze treiben, enteignen (*gen.*), berauben (*gen.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Entziehung.

Dispraise, *I. v. a.* tadeln. *II. s.* der Tadel.

Disproof, *s.* die Widerlegung. — *ove*, *v. a.* widerlegen.

Disproportion, *s.* das Mißverhältnis. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* unverhältnismäßig. — *al*, *adj.* unverhältnismäßig, disproportioniert; (unsuitable) unpassend, ungeeignet. — *ate*, *adj.* ohne Verhältnis, unverhältnismäßig. — *ateness*, *s.* die Unverhältnismäßigkeit.

Disput — *able*, *adj.* bestreitbar. — *ant*, *s.* der Streiter, Disputant. — *ation*, *s.* die Disputation; der gelehrte Streit, Kampf der Meinungen; (debate) die Streitsübung. — *atious*, *adj.* streitsüchtig. — *e*, *I. s.* der Streit; beyond all — *e*, unftreitig, ohne jede Frage; in — *e*, freitig, strittig, umstritten. *II. v. a.* bestreiten; freitig machen, (einem etwas) abstreiten; (question) Zweifel setzen (in eine S.), bezweifeln (eine S.); to — *e* every inch, jeden Zoll streitig machen. *III. v. n.* streiten; to — *e* about trifles, um Kleinigkeiten streiten; to — *e* about nothing, um des Kaisers Bart streiten. — *er*, *s.* der Wortfechter; *see* — *ant*.

Disqualification, *s.* die Unfähigkeitmachung; (unsuitness) die Unfähigkeit, Untauglichkeit; — *ication* for an office, die Unfähigkeit zu einem Amte; this constitutes a — *ication*, dies macht untauglich (zu) or ungeeignet (für). — *y*, *v. a.* unfähig, untauglich machen; für unfähig erklären (*Law*).

Disquiet, *I. v. a.* beunruhigen, stören. *II. s.* *see* — *ude*. — *ing*, *adj.* beunruhigend. — *ude*, *s.* die Unruhe; (trouble) der Kummer, die Sorge.

Disquisition, *s.* die Unterfuchung, Erörterung; (discourse) die Rede, Abhandlung.

Disregard, *I. s.* die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung. *II. v. a.* nicht achten, mißachten; (neglect) vernachlässigen.

Disrelish, *I. s.* der Ekel (vor), Widerwille (gegen); (aversion) die Abneigung (gegen) der Widerwille (to, gegen). *II. v. a.* keinen Geschmack finden (an einer S.), widrig finden.

Disrepair, *s.* der schlechte Zustand.

Disreputable, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* verrufen, gemein, nicht respektabel; (discreditable) ehrwidrig, schimpflich; — *able* inn, gemeines Wirtshaus, niedrige Kneipe; — *able* society, gemeine, schlechte Gesellschaft. — *o*, *s.* der üble Ruf; to bring a th. (a p.) into — *o*, etwas (einen) in Verfall bringen, einem einen bösen Namen machen.

Disrespect, *s.* der Mangel an Ehrerbietung; (disregard) die Nichtachtung, Mißachtung; (scorn) die Geringschätzung; (contempt) die Verachtung; (incivility) die Unhöflichkeit; die Unehrerbietig-

keit (gegen einen); to show — (act — *fully*) towards a p., sich unehrerbietig gegen einen benehmen, einen unehrerbietig behandeln. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* unehrerbietig; (rude) unhöflich; — *ful* behavior, unehrerbietiges Benehmen.

Disrobe, *v. a.* entkleiden.

Disruption, *s.* das Abreißen, die Zerreißung; (breach) der Bruch, die Zerspaltung, der Zerfall; the — of the Liberal party, der Zerfall or die Zerspaltung der liberalen Partei.

Dissatisf — *action*, *s.* die Unzufriedenheit (mit), Unbefriedigtheit (von). — *actory*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. — *led*, *adj.* unzufrieden, mißvergnügt. — *y*, *v. a.* nicht befriedigen; (make — *ied*) unzufrieden machen; (displease) mißfallen.

Dissect, *v. a.* zerlegen, zergliedern, zerschneiden; (sezier *Anat.*); zergliedern (*fig.*); — *ing* knife, das Seziermesser. — *ion*, *s.* die Zerlegung; die Section (*Anat.*); die Zergliederung (*fig.*).

Dissel — *e*, *v. a.* widerrechtlich aus dem Besitze setzen. — *in*, *s.* die widerrechtliche Besitzentziehung.

Dissemble, *v. I. a.* unter einem falschen Vorwande verbergen, verhehlen, verbeden; (simulate) heucheln. *II. n.* (to play the hypocrite) heucheln; sich verstellen. — *r*, *s.* (hypocrite) der Gleißner, Heuchler; der Verhehler.

Disseminat — *e*, *v. a.* aus säen, austreuen, zerstreuen; (disperse) verbreiten; to — *e* news, Nachrichten ausbreiten or verbreiten. — *ed*, *adj.* eingesprenzt (*Min.*). — *ion*, *s.* das Ausstreuen; die Ausstreung, Verbreitung. — *or*, *s.* der Ausbreiter, Verbreiter.

Dissension, *s.* die Mißbilligkeit, Zwietracht; (strife) der Streit; die Uneinigkeit (in opinion, der Meinungen); to sow — *sion* amongst friends, Zwietracht unter Freunden stiften. — *t*, *I. s.* die Meinungsverschiedenheit; die Abweichung (*in the church*). *II. v. n.* nicht übereinstimmen; (von der anglikanischen Kirche) abweichen; I am sorry to be obliged to — *t* from you, es tut mir leid, anders als Sie denken zu müssen. — *ter*, *s.* der Andersdenkende; der Dissenter, Konfessionsfremde, von der anglikanischen Kirche abweichender Protestant. — *tient*, *I. adj.* andersdenkend; (disapproving) mißbilligend; without a — *tient* vote, einstimmig. *II. s.* der Andersdenkende.

Dissertation, *s.* die Auseinandersetzung; die (gelehrte) Abhandlung (on a subject, über einen Gegenstand); die Dissertation (for a doctor's degree, Doktorabhandlung).

Disservice, *s.* der Nachteil; der schlechte Dienst.

Dissever, *v. a.* trennen; (divide) zerteilen.

Dissiden — *ce*, *s.* die Uneinigkeit. — *t*, *I. adj.* nicht übereinstimmend, anders denkend. *II. s.* der Dissident; der Dissenter.

Dissimil — *ce*, *s.* das Zerspringen, Zerplanken. — *t*, *adj.* zerpringend, aufplakend (*Bot.*).

Dissimilar, *adj.* unähnlich, ungleich, verschiedenartig. — *ity*, *s.* die Unähnlichkeit, Verschiedenartigkeit.

Dissimulat — *e*, *v. a.* verhehlen, verbeden, verstellen. — *ion*, *s.* die Verstellung, Heuchelei.

Dissipat — *e*, *v. I. a.* zerstreuen, zerteilen (*fog*); zerstreuen, verstreuen, verbannen (*care*); (squander) vergeuden, verschwenden. *II. n.* sich zerstreuen; (disappear) verschwinden. — *ed*, *adj.* ausweichend, lüderlich; a — *ed* life, ein wüßtes, ausweichendes Leben; a — *ed* person, ein Wüßling. — *ion*, *s.* die Zerstreuung (*also fig.*); die Verflüchtigung (*Phys.*); die Verschwendung; (disorderliness) die Uebersichtlichkeit; *see* — *ed* life.

Dissociat — *e*, *v. a.* trennen; to — *e* o.s. from a th., sich von einer S. los sagen, nichts mit einer S. zu tun haben wollen. — *ion*, *s.* die Trennung; die Zerspaltung (*Chem.*).

Dissol — *ubility*, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit; die Trennbarkeit. — *uble*, *adj.* (auflöslich); (separable) trennbar, teilbar. — *ute*, *adj.* — *utely*, *adv.* ausweichend, lüderlich; a — *ute* life, ein wüßtes Leben; a — *ute* character, ein

lieberlicher Mensch. — **uteness**, *s.* die Lieberlichkeit, das ausschweifende Wesen. — **ution**, *s.* die Auflösung (*also Chem., C. L.*); (liquefaction) die Schmelzung, das Flüssigmachen; (destruction) die Zerstörung; (death) der Tod; (separation) die Trennung; — **ution** of parliament, Auflösung des Parlaments; — **ution** of an assembly, die Auflösung einer Versammlung; — **ution** of the body, die Zersetzung, der Verfall des Körpers; — **ution** of the blood, die Blutzersehung. — **vable**, *adj.* auflösbar, löslich. — **ve**, *v. I.* a. auflösen, schmelzen; trennen, teilen; auflösen, lösen (*fig.*); (abolish) aufheben; to — **ve** a marriage, eine Ehe (auflösen); to — **ve** partnership, eine Handelsgenossenschaft auflösen; to — **ve** into tears, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *n.* sich auflösen; vergehen (*fig.*); sich zerteilen (*Med.*). — **vent**, *i. adj.* aufsteigend. II. *s.* aufsteigendes Mittel. — **ver**, *s.* das Auflösungs-mittel. — **ving**, *adj.* auflösend; — **ving** views, Nebelbilder.

Dissonan-*ce*, *s.* der Mißklang, die Dissonanz (*also Mus.*); (disagreement) die Uneinigtheit, Mißhelligkeit. — **t**, *adj.* dissonierend; mißhellig.

Dissua-*de*, *v. a.* (einem von einer S.) abraten, (einem eine S.) widerraten; **—*de*** him from the step, ich riet ihm von dem Schritte ab or widerriet ihm den Schritt. — **der**, *s.* der Ab-ratende, Widerratende. — **sion**, *s.* die Abratung. — **sive**, *adj.*, — **sively**, *adv.* abratend.

Dissyllab-*ic*, *see* Dissyllabic.

Distaff, *s.* der Spinnroden, die Spindel, Kunkel; das weibliche Geschlecht (*fig.*).

Distan-*ce*, *s.* der Abstand, die Entfernung, Weite; (remoteness) die Entfernung, Ferne; die Distanz (*in races, fencing, etc.*); — (*ce* of time) der Zeitraum, der Zwischenraum, das Intervall (*Mus.*); die Entfernung (*Paint.*); der Abstand, die Entfernung (*fig.*); (reserve) die Zurückhaltung, Kälte; to keep one's — **ce**, sich zurückhaltend benehmen, (maintain one's dignity) seine Würde behaupten; to keep a p. at a — **ce**, einen fern halten, einen sich (*dat.*) vom Leibe halten (*coll.*), sich nicht gemein mit einem machen; at a — **ce**, von weitem; action at a — **ce**, die Wirkung in die Ferne; in the — **ce**, in der Ferne, von fern; keep at a — **ce**! bleib mit vom Leibe! within driving — **ce**, zu Wagen erreichbar; corrected or true — **ce**, der rechte, verbesserte Abstand (*Naut.*); focal — **ce**, die Brennweite (*Opt.*); visual — **ce**, die Schwelte; to cover a — **ce**, eine Strecke zurücklegen. II. *v. a.* hinter sich zurücklassen (*also fig.*); überstreifen (*fig.*). — **t**, *adj.* fern, entfernt (*in time or space*); entfernt (*in relationship, feeling, etc.*); zurückhaltend; a — **t** relation, ein weitläufiger Verwandter; — **tly** related to, weitläufig verwandt mit; not the most — **t** idea, nicht die leiseste Ahnung; a — **t** allusion, eine leichte Anspielung; a — **t** prospect, eine entfernte or schwache Hoffnung; I found him very — **t**, ich fand ihn Betragen sehr zurückhaltend. **Comp.** — **ce-line**, *s.* der Hauptstrahl, die Sehachse (*Opt.*). — **ce-post**, *s.* der Distanz-pfeiler. — **ce-recorder**, *s.* der Entfernungsmesser, Tachometer (*in cars*). — **ce-signal**, *s.* das Distanzsignal.

Distaste, *s.* (disrelish) der Ekel (vor); die Abneigung (gegen), der Widerwille (gegen), der Abheuen (vor), das Mißfallen (an) (*fig.*); to have a — **ce** for, einen Widerwillen gegen (eine S.) haben. — **ful**, *adj.* Ekel erregend, ekelhaft; (dem Geschmacke) widrig; mißfällig, unangenehm, widerwärtig (*fig.*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Mißfälligkeit, Widerwärtigkeit.

Distemper, *s.* die Krankheit, Unpäßlichkeit; (— of dogs) die Hundstaupe; (— of horses) der Rog, die Pferdeinfluenza; (discontent) die Unruhe. — **ed**, *adj.* frant, unpäßlich; (immoderate) übertrieben; a mind — **ed** by interest, eine durch Eigennutz beeinflusste Gesinnung.

Distemper, *I. s.* die Wasserfarbe, Mattfarbe; (painting in —) die Temperamalerei, Wasser-(farben)malerei; gilding in —, die Leimvergoldung. II. *attrib.*; — color, die Temperafarbe; — painting, die Temperamalerei. III. *v. a.* (Farben) zur Temperamalerei mischen; mit Wasserfarben streichen, in Temperamalerie malen. **Disten-*d***, *v. a.* ausdehnen (*a bladder, the lungs*); spreizen (*the legs*). — **sible**, *adj.* ausdehnbar. — **tion**, *s.* die Ausdehnung; das Strecken, Spreizen; die Ausdehnung, Weite.

Distich, *s.* das Distichon. — **s**, *pl.* Distichen. **Distill**, *v. I.* a. herabtropfen; abgießen, destillieren (*Chem.*); brennen (*spirits*); — **led** perfume, ätherische Öle; — **led** waters, aromatisches Wasser. II. *n.* tröpfeln; (flow) rinnen, fließen; destillieren. — **lation**, *s.* die Destillation, Destillation; das Destillierte; — **lation** of spirits, die Branntweinbrennerei. — **ler**, *s.* der Destillateur, Destillierender; der Branntweinbrenner. — **lery**, *s.* die Branntweinbrennerei.

Distinct, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (separate) abge-sondert, getrennt; (distinguished) unter-schieden; (different) verschieden; (clear) klar, deutlich, vernehmlich; (decided) bestimmt. II. *adv.* klar, deutlich. — **ion**, *s.* die Unterscheidung; (difference) der Unterschied; (separation) die Absonderung, Einteilung; (eminence) die Auszeichnung; (that which confers — **ion**) das Auszeichnende, die Würde. — **ive**, *adj.* unterscheidend. — **ively**, *adv.* klar, deutlich. — **iveness**, *s.* das Unterscheidende. — **ness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit; die Klarheit, Genauigkeit.

Distinguish, *v. I.* a. unterscheiden; auszeichnen; to — **o** s., sich auszeichnen; to be — **ed** by, sich unterscheiden durch. II. *n.* unterscheiden; einen Unterschied machen. — **able**, *adj.* unterscheidbar. — **ed**, *adj.* ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich; — **ed** by, kennzeichnend (*an aut.*). — **ing**, *adj.* unterscheidend; (characteristic) eigentümlich, bezeichnend.

Distort, *v. a.* verzerren, verbrechen; verrenken (*the limbs*); verziehen, verzerren (*the features*); ver-drehen, entstellen (*the meaning of a passage*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verdröhung, Verziehung, Verrenkung; die Verdröhung, Sinnentstellung (*fig.*); die Verzerzung (*of the face or body*).

Distract, *v. a.* abgießen, ablenken; (disturb) be-unruhigen, stören; (confuse) verwirren; (craze) den Verstand gerrühen, verrückt machen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit von einem besonderen Gegenstande abgießen, ablenken. — **ed**, *adj.* zerstreut, wahnfinnig, verrückt; to be — **ed** with pain, vor Schmerz außer sich sein. — **ion**, *s.* die Zerstreuung (*of mind*); (confusion) die Verwirrung; (madness) der Wahnfinn, die Raserei; (diversion) die Zerstreuung; to love to — **ion**, bis zum Wahnfinn lieben. — **ing**, *adj.* abgiehend; wahnfinnig machend; — **ing** pain, wahnfinniger or rasender Schmerz.

Distrain, *v. I.* a. in Beschlag nehmen, mit Bes-chlag belegen; to — goods for rent, Hausgüter wegen schuldiger Hausmiete auspfänden. II. *n.*; to — upon a th., sich schädlos halten (an einer S.). — **able**, *adj.* was mit Beschlag belegt werden kann, pfändbar. — **or**, *s.* der Beschlag-nnehmer, Auspfänder. — **t**, *s.* die Beschlagnahme; die Pfändung, Exekution.

Distraught, (*p. p.*) *see* Distracted.

Distress, *I. s.* (trouble) die Not, Trübsal, das Elend; die Qual, Pein, Angst, der Kummer, Schmerz (*of mind or body*); (calamity) das Un-glück; (distrain) die Beschlagnahme, Auspfän-dung, der Beschlag; (charitable aid) das weg-genommene Pfand; to be in great — for money, Geldnot haben; signal of —, das Notsignal; war-rant of —, das Exekutionsmandat (*Law*); ship in —, Schiff in Not or Gefahr. II. *v. a.* in Not, Elend bringen, betrüben, quälen; *see* Distrain. — **ed**, *adj.* unglücklich; (in difficulties) in großer Not, bedrängt; (troubled) bestimmet, beängstigt;

I am —ed for her, ich bin um sie bekümmert; your —ed parents, deine tiefbetrübten Eltern. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* unglücklich, kummervoll, unselig, elend; —ful cries, jämmerliches Geschrei. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* peinlich, qualvoll.

Distribut—able, *adj.* verteilbar. —a, *v.* I. a. verteilen, austheilen (among, unter, to, an, acc.); (arrange, classify) in Klassen einteilen, abtheilen; (administer) handhaben; veranlagern (a term); to —e the type, die Schrift wieder in den Schriftkasten ablegen. II. n. (Almosen) geben (B.). —er, s. der Austeiler. —ing, *p.* see —e; —ing box, der Dampfkasten (Locom.); —ing rule, der Ablegeplan (Print.). —ion, s. die Verteilung, Austheilung; die Abtheilung, Einteilung (into classes), die Anordnung der Teile; die Verbreitung (of plants, etc.); die Auflösung eines Begriffes in seine Teile (Log., Rhet.); das Ablegen der Druckschrift (Print.); die Einteilung, Anordnung (Arch.); die Intestat-Erbfolge (Law); —ion of alms, die Almosenpende, die Verabfolgung der milden Gaben; —ion of justice, die Handhabung der Gerechtigkeit. —ive, *I. adj.* austeilend, verteilend; (allotting) ertheilend; einteilend (Log., Gram.); distributiv (Gram.). II. s. das Distributivum (Gram.). —ively, *adv.* im Einzelnen, besonders.

District, *I. s.* der Bezirk, Kreis; (region) der Landschaft; (jurisdiction) der Gerichtsbezirk; das Gelände (Mil.); mountainous —, die Gebirgsgegend. II. *attrib.*; —rate, die Kommunalsteuer, die Gemeindesteuer. *Comp.* —coat, s. das Bezirksgericht. —nursing, s. die Armen-Krankenpflege, freiwillige Krankenpflege. —rate, s. die Kreissteuer, Kommunalsteuer. —visitor, s. Besucher(in) der Armen und Kranken eines Bezirks.

Distrust, *I. v.a.* misstrauen, Mißtrauen gegen jemand hegen. II. s. das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn, Zweifel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* mißtrauisch; —ful of o. a., sich ängstern, ängstlich, ohne Selbstvertrauen, mißtrauisch. —fulness, s. das Mißtrauen.

Disturb, *v.a.* (disarrange) in Unordnung bringen; (trouble) stören; (disquiet) beunruhigen; (excite) aufregen; aufrühren (sediment, etc.); to —a train of thought, einen Gedankengang unterbrechen; I have given orders not to be —ed, ich habe Befehl gegeben, das niemand mich stören. —ance, s. die Störung, Beunruhigung; die Aufregung, der Aufruhr; —the —ances in Ireland, die Unruhen in Irland; to raise a —ance, sich lärmend benehmen, den Frieden stören; einen Aufruhr erregen. —er, s. der Störer; —er of the peace, der Friedensstörer.

Disun—ion, s. die Trennung; die Uneinigkeit, Entzweiung, Spaltung (fig.). —to, *v. I. a.* entzweien, trennen. II. n. sich trennen.

Disuse, *I. s.* der Nichtgebrauch; (desuetude) das Abkommen eines Gebrauchs; to fall into —, außer Gebrauch kommen, abkommen, ungebrauchlich werden. II. *v.a.* nicht mehr gebrauchen, nicht üben.

Disyllab—ic, *adj.* zweisilbig, aus zwei Silben bestehend. —ic, s. zweisilbiger Wort.

Ditch, *I. s.* der Graben (Hydr., Arch., Fort.). (drain) der Drainiergraben; draining —, der Entwässerungsgraben; foundation —, die Grundgrube; to dig a —, einen Graben ziehen. II. *v.s.* graben. III. *v.a.* mit einem Graben umgeben; durch Gräben trocken legen. —er, s. der Gräber, Grabenscheider.

Dither, *I. v.s.* zittern, schaukeln (with cold, wet). II. s. das Zittern, Zittern.

Dithyramb, s. der Dithyrambus. —ic, *I. adj.* dithyrambisch. II. s. der Dithyrambus.

Dittany, s. der Dittam (Bot.).

Ditto —o, *adv.* desgleichen, ditto. —y, s. das (kleine) Nib, Nibchen; popular —y, das Volkslied.

Discretio, *I. adj.* hartersehend. II. s. das hartesende Urtheil.

Diurnal, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* täglich. II. s. das tägliche Gebetbuch.

Divagation, s. die Abschweifung.

Divan, s. der Divan.

Diverloat —e, *I. v.n.* sich spreizen; (branch off) sich trennen, sich abspalten, gabeln. II. *adj.* ausgebreitet (Bot.). —ion, s. das Auseinanderlaufen, die Trennung, Gabelung; die Meinungsverschiedenheit (fig., obs.); die Durchfraugung (Anat.).

Dive —e, *I. v.n.* tauchen; (—e down) untertauchen; to —e into, in (eine S.) tief eintreten. II. *s.*; to make a —e at, langen nach. —er, s. der Taucher (also Orn.); (—er into) der Erforscher. *Comp.* —ing-bell, s. die Taucherglocke. —ing-dress, s. der Taucheranzug.

Diverg—e, *v.n.* auseinandergehen, divergieren; (turn off) abweichen. —ance, s. das Auseinanderlaufen; die Divergenz (Geom.); circle of —ence, der Zerstreungskreis. —ent, —ing, *adj.* divergierend; —ing lens, die Zerstreungslinse.

Divers, *adj.* see —e; *pl.* etliche, verschiedene, mehrere, mancherlei (obs.). —e, *adj.* verschieden; (various) mannigfaltig; eine verschiedene or abweichende Richtung habend. —ely, *adv.* verschieden. —ification, s. die Veränderung, Abweichung; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit (obs.). —ified, *adj.* voller Abwechslung, abwechslungsreich, mannigfaltig; a —ified landscape, eine viele Abwechslung darbietende Landschaft. —ity, *v.a.* (make different) verschieden machen; (vary) Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechslung bringen in. —ion, s. die Abwechslung, Ablenkung (of a stream, etc.); die Diverſion (Mil.). (amusement) die Zerstreuung, der Zeitvertreib. —ity, s. die Verschiedenheit, Ungleichheit; (variety) die Mannigfaltigkeit.

Divert, *v.a.* ablenken, ablenken, abziehen; (amuse) belustigen, zerstreuen, ergötzen; zu einem andern Zwecke verwenden; to —a p. from his purpose, (einen) von seinem Vorhaben abbringen.

Dives, s. der reiche Mann (im Evangelium).

Divest, *v.a.* entkleiden; berauben (of rights, etc.); to —o. s. of a th., einer S. entlagen, auf eine S. verzichten; to —o. s. of a right, sich eines Rechtes begeben.

Divid—e, *v. I. a.* teilen; (separate) absondern, trennen; (partition) abtheilen; (cut through) durchschneiden, zertheilen; (set at variance) entzweien, uneinig machen; (part among) austheilen, verteilen; (enter into) (one's time, etc.); dividieren (Arch.); the equator —es the earth into two hemispheres, der Äquator scheidet die Erde in zwei Halbkugeln; to —e the House, das Haus abstimmen lassen (Parl.). II. n. sich trennen, sich spalten; sich entzweien; durch Teilung (namentlich) abstimmen (Parl.). —e! zur Abstimmung! —end, s. die Dividende, der Gewinnanteil (C. L.); der Dividendus (Arch.); they give a —end of 10 per cent, sie werfen einen Dividende von 10 vom Hundert ab. —ing, *adj.* teilend; —ing line, die Trennungslinie; —ing ridge, die Wasserscheide.

Divin—ation, s. die Weissagung, Weissagung; (foreboding) die Ahnung. —ator, s. der Weissager, Weissagender. —atory, *adj.* weissagend; vorahnend. —e, *I. adj.*, —ely, *adv.* göttlich; (excellent) herrlich, vorzüglich; himmlisch; —e right of kings, das Königtum von Gottes Gnaden, Gottesgnadentum; king by —e right, König von Gottes Gnaden; —e songs, geistliche Lieder, Kirchenlieder; the —e nature, die göttliche Natur; —e grace, göttliche Gnade; —e service, —e worship, der Gottesdienst; —ely inspired, göttlich begeistert. II. *v.a.* & n. weissagen, wahrfragen, vorher sagen; (have a presentiment of) ahnen; (conjecture) mutmaßen, erraten. III. s. der

Geistlichkeit; der Theolog(e). —**eness**, *s.* die Götlichkeit; die Vortrefflichkeit, Götlichkeit. —**er**, *s.* der Weissager; der Errater. —**ity**, *s.* die Gottheit; (= creature) das himmlische Wesen; (theology, etc.) die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie; professor of —**ity**, Professor der Theologie. *Comp.* —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Divis-ibility, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.* teilbar. —**ibleness**, *s.* die Teilbarkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Teilung; die Scheidung (Build.); die Abtheilung, Einteilung (of time, etc.); (partition) die Abtheilung; (that which divides) das Teilende, Trennende; (body of men) die Abtheilung; die Division (*Math.*); (section, head) der Teil; (disagreement) die Spaltung, Zwietracht; die Division (*Arith.*); der Lauf, Käufer (*Mus.*); die nameseliche Abstimmung, der Stammesprung (*Part.*); —**ion** of a word, die Abtheilung, Trennung, das Abheben eines Wortes (*Print.*); upon a —**ion**, als man abstimmte, bei der Abstimmung; the motion passed without a division, der Antrag ging glatt durch; to cause a —**ion** between friends, Freunde entzweien; general of —**ion**, Divisionsgeneral. —**ional**, *adj.* Teilungs-, Divisions-. —**or**, *s.* der Divisor (*Arith.*).

Divorce, *I. s.* die Scheidung, Ehescheidung; die Trennung, Spaltung (*fig.*); (sentence of —) der Ehescheidungspruch; to obtain a — from, sich von . . . scheiden lassen. *II. v. a.* scheiden; (put away) verstoßen; trennen, entfernen, wegnehmen (*fig.*); he is —d from her, er hat sich von ihr scheiden lassen, er ist von ihr (gerichtlich) geschieden. —**able**, *adj.* scheidbar, trennbar. —**ment**, *see* Divorce *I.* —**r**, *s.* der die Scheidung veranlassende Teil. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* der Gerichtshof für Ehescheidungen.

Divulge, *v. a.* bekannt machen, entdecken, aus-schlagen. —**r**, *s.* der Verbreiter, Ausprenger.

Division, *s.* die Abreißung, Trennung.

Dizz-iness, *s.* der Schwindel; to be seized with a —**iness**, einen Schwindelfall bekommen. —**y**, *I. adj.* schwindelig, betäubt; (causing —**iness**) Schwindel erregend; (giddy) gedankenlos, unbesonnen; — **y** heigt, eine schwindelnde Höhe. *II. v. a.* schwindlig machen; (confuse) betäuben, verwirren.

Do, *I. tr. v. a.* tun, machen, verrichten; (effect) bewirken; (accomplish) ausführen, vollenden, vollbringen, zustande bringen; (transact) verrichten; (execute) ausrichten; (cook) bereiten, kochen; (hoax) pressen, hinter's Licht führen, betrügen (*sl.*); (finish) machen, fertigstellen, beenden; erweisen, erzeigen (*kindness*); — your best, handle nach bestem Wissen, tun Sie Ihr Bestes, Möglichstes; to — a p.'s bidding, jemandes Geheiß ausführen; to — business with s.o., mit einem Geschäft machen; he is said to be —ing a fine business, er soll bedeutende Geschäfte machen; I'll soon — his business for him, ich will ihn bald abfertigen (*vulg.*); to — a p. credit, einem Ehre machen; to — to death, töten; to — good (evil), Gutes (Übels) tun; it —es one's heart good to see them so happy, es tut dem Herzen wohl, sie so glücklich zu sehen; this medicine —es me no good, diese Arznei hilft mir nicht; to — 8 miles an hour, 8 Meilen in einer Stunde zurücklegen; your letter will — much . . ., ihr Brief wird viel ausrichten . . .; to — right, recht tun; to — London, sich (*dat.*) London besuchen (*sl.*); to — the continent, den Kontinent schnell abmachen (*sl.*); to — a p. a good turn, to — well by a p., einem etwas Gutes antun; — what he would . . ., er möchte anfangen was er wollte . . .; (used instead of a preceding verb, statt eines vorhergehenden Zeitworts) he loves not games as you —, er liebt die Spiele nicht, wie du; you play much better than you did, Sie spielen viel besser als früher; — you like the German language? I —, gefällt Ihnen die deutsche Sprache? ja! to — **again** or **over again**, noch einmal machen; to

— **into**, übersehen oder übertragen (into English, ins Englische); to — into German, verdeutschen; to — **over**, überstreichen, übergehen; to — **up**, zusammenlegen; wieder insandsehen, in Ordnung bringen (a dress), reparieren (a house); to — **up** goods, Waren einpacken; to — a p. up, einen gänzlich ermüden; to — **with**, anfangen oder tun mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? I did not know what to — with myself, ich wußte nicht, was ich anfangen oder wie ich die Zeit hinbringen sollte. *II. tr. v. n.* tun, handeln; (behave) sich benehmen; (manage) fertig werden, zustande kommen; (be in a state) sich befinden; (answer) dem Zwecke entsprechen; (sue) angehen, tauglich sein, passen; (succeed) gelingen; that won't —, das geht nicht (an), damit ist es nicht getan, das reicht nicht zu; that will —, das genügt, das wird hinreichend sein; so ist es recht; will common paper —? ist geduldig Papier gut genug? it will — to-morrow, das hat Zeit bis morgen; it will — for the present, es ist für jetzt gut genug; it did perfectly, es paßte vortrefflich, es ging vorzüglich; a little won't — for him, wenig ist ihm nicht genug, wenig hilft ihm nichts; how do you —? wie befinden Sie sich? Guten Morgen! Guten Tag! (as a form of address); he —es well to come, er tut wohl daran, daß er kommt; — as you would be done by, was du nicht willst, das man dir tu', das füg' auch seinem andern zu; was du nicht willst, das dir geschieht, das tu auch deinem Nächsten nicht (*prov.*); — as I —, mach's so wie ich; one must — at Rome as the Romans —, mit den Wölfen muß heulen (*prov.*); to — badly, schlechte Geschäfte machen, schlecht daran sein; to — well, sich gut machen, gut weiterkommen; have —ne! genug davon! to — **away** (with), beseitigen, abschaffen; to — **for**, passen für, richtig oder genug sein für; (ruin) verderben, zu Grunde richten; that will — for him, das paßt für ihn; das wird ihn zur Ruhe bringen; to — **with**, tun, anfangen mit; what am I to — with it? was soll ich damit anfangen? to have to — with, zu tun oder schaffen haben mit; I have —ne with him, ich will mit ihm nichts mehr zu schaffen haben, ich habe ihn aufgegeben, ich bin mit ihm fertig; that won't — with me, das geht bei mir nicht; to — **without**, entbehren. *III. aux. v. 1.* (in interrogations, bei einer Frage) — you learn English? lernen Sie Englisch; did you see him? sahen Sie ihn? who —es not know . . .? wer kennt nicht . . .? wer weiß nicht? **2.** (in negative sentences, bei einer Verneinung) I — not know him, ich kenne ihn nicht; we did not — it, wir taten es doch; did you not see him? sahen Sie ihn nicht? **3.** (emphatic, verstärkend) send it, —! schide es doch! — make haste! beeile dich doch! I did see him, ich sah ihn auch wirklich. **4.** (*for yes*) — you see him? I —, sehen Sie ihn? Jawohl. *IV. s.* das Tun, Geschäft (bustle) der Einnahme (*obs. or dial.*); (swindle) der Schwindel (*sl.*). —**able**, *adj.* tunsich, ausführbar. —**all**, *s.* das Faktum (*rare*). —**er**, *s.* der Täter; der Verrichter; —ers of the law, die Beobachter des Gesetzes; evil —er, der Übeltäter. —**es**, *3rd sing. of the pres. ind. of Do.* —**ing**. —**no**, *etc.*, *see* Doing, Done, *etc.* *Comp.* —**nothing**, *adj.*; —nothing policy, die Politik der Untätigkeit, des Nichtstuns.

Do, *s.* das G (Mus.).

Doct —**e**, *adj.* gelehrig, langsam, lentbar. —**ity**, *s.* die Gelehrigkeit, Lentbarkeit, Lentbarkeit.

Doctmasy, *s.* die Probierkunst (Chem.).

Doct, *s.* das Ampferkraut (Bot.).

Dock, *I. v. a.* fügen (dogs' or horses' tails, etc.); kürzen, verrindern (*fig.*); beschneiden (a bill); aufheben (an entail, eine Erbfolge); abschneiden (*fig.*); to — horses, Pferde angastieren; to — an account, eine Rechnung kürzen. *II. s.* der Stummel, Stuchschwanz; der dicke, fester Teil des Schwanzes. —**et**, *I. s.* die kurze Inhalts-

angabe (C. L.); die Bescheinigung eines Patent; (—*et on goods, etc.*) der Warenabreßzettel; (label) der Zettel; (summary) der Abriß, kurze Inhalt einer größeren Schrift; die Liste der unabhängigen Rechtsfälle (Law); to strike a —, et, die Zahlungsfähigkeit eines Schuldners gerichtlich anzeigen. II. v.a. kurz angeben, ausziehen; (Wien, Schriften, etc.) überzeichnen; mit Abreßzetteln versehen.

Dook, I. s. das Dook (Naut.); die Anklagebank (Law); dry —, graving —, Erödenbod; floating —, Schwimmbod; sectional —, Sektionsbod; wet —, das Gafelbassin. — **age**, s. die Dodgebüchsen. Comp. — **dues**, see — **age**. — **gate**, s. das Dooktor, der Dookfchleuse. — **master**, s. der Dookmeister. — **yard**, s. die Werft, der Schiffshaus.

Dook — **or**, I. s. der Dooktor (of Laws, Literature, etc.); der Kirchenvater (Theol.); (medical man) der Arzt, Dooktor; der Ausbefferer, Zufüger (fig., coll.); das Abtreibemesser (for caesareo); der Papiermaschinenfabrikant (Pap.); die Farbenanführungsmaße (Print.). — **or** of law, of medicine, Dooktor der Rechte, der Medizin; to take one's — or's degree, promovieren, sich (dat.) den Dooktorgrad erringen, doktorieren; — or's stuff, die Arznei; — or and Mrs. Skent, Herr und Frau Dr. Skent, (Herr) Dr. Skent und Frau; dear — or, lieber Herr Dooktor! Dodgegehrter Herr Dooktor! II. v.a. turieren; (adulterate) vernichten; (patch up) (für einen bestimmten Zweck) ändern, zurechtmachen, zufügen. — **orate**, s. die Dookwürde. — **rinale**, I. s. der Dooktrinder. II. adj. doktrinder. — **rinal**, adj. zur Lehre gehörig; — **rinal** theology, die Dogmatik. — **rinally**, adv. als Lehre. — **rino**, s. die Lehre; die christliche Lehre; secret — **rino**, die Geheimlehre.

Document, s. die Urkunde, Beweisschrift, das Beweisskild. — **ary**, adj. urkundlich, dokummentarisch; — **ary** evidence, das Beweisskild.

Dodder, s. die Flachsseide (Bot.).

Dodder, v.n. schwanken, zittern.

Dodder — **gon**, s. das Zwölffeld. — **hedral**, adj. zwölffeldig. — **hedron**, s. das Zwölffeld.

Dodge, I. v.a. (einem, einem Schlag, etc.) durch eine Seitenbewegung ausweichen; (evade) entweichen; (follow) nachlaufen (a p., einem); (obscure) betrüglisch behandeln, zum besten haben (s.). II. v.n. einen Seitensprung machen; (fig., coll.) ausweichen (a p., einem); (quibble) Ausflüchte, Kniffe gebrauchen. III. s. der Seitensprung; (trick) der Kniff (s.). — **r**, s. der ausweichende, unzuverlässige Mensch; Räufschmied; artful — **r**, geriebener Bursche.

Dodo, s. der Dodo (Orn.).

Doo, s. das Reh, die Hindin; das Weibchen (of rabbits). Comp. — **skin**, s. der Dooftin (Manuf.); (pt.) Rehfell.

Doff, v.a. abtun, abnehmen, ablegen (clothes, etc.); to — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen.

Dog, I. s. der Hund; (male animal) das Männchen; der Bod, das Gefell (Mech.); (andiron) der Feuerbod; (hook) die Klammer, der Klammerhaken; der Hundstern (Astr.); (fellow) der Herr; die — barks, howls, whines, der Hund bellt, heult, winselt; jolly —, lustiger Bursche; a — in the manger disposition, eine neidische Gemüthsart; to be or to play the — in the manger, den Reibhammel machen; it is hard to teach an old — new tricks, was Hündchen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nimmermehr; every — has his day, jeder hat einmal seinen guten Tag, alles hat seine Zeit; to go to the —, auf den Hund kommen, zu Grunde gehen; to throw to the —, wegwerfen, verpfaffen; he has a —'s life of it, er führt ein Hundeleben. II. v.a. (einem) auf dem Fuße nachfolgen, (einem) unablässig verfolgen; the peril which — the steps of royalty, die Gefahr, welche den Königen auf Schritt und Tritt

folgt. — **ged**, adj., — **godly**, adv. mürrisch, hartbösig; förrisch; unverbroffen, jäh; (obscure) eigenfinnig; — **god** determination, jähe Entschlossenheit; — **god** resistance, hartnäckiger Widerstand. — **godness**, s. das förrische, eigenfinnige Wesen; die Jähigkeit; (aurliness) das mürrische Wesen. — **geral**, I. adj. ärmlich; — **geral** rhyme, Rittelverse. II. s. das Gedicht in Rittelversen. — **glah**, adj., — **glahly**, adv. hündisch. Comp. — **bane**, — **s-bane**, s. der Hundstohl. — **berry**, s. die Hundsbere. — **cart**, s. der Hundewagen; der leichte weiträdrige Jagdwagen, das Jagdbag. — **days**, pl. die Hundstage. — **fancier**, s. der Hundzüchter, Hundehändler. — **fight**, s. der Hundestampf. — **fish**, s. der Dornhai. — **kennel**, s. das Hundebau, der Hundestall. — **Latin**, s. das Rückenlatein, Krämerlatein. — **license**, s. der auf Grund bezahlter Hundsteuer ausgestellte Erlaubnischein, einen Hund zu halten, der Hundsteuer schenken. — **rose**, s. die Hagerose. — **s-car**, s. das Felsloch (in a book, in einem Buche). — (s') — **oared**, adj. mit Felslöchern; zerstückt, zerstückelt. — **skin**, adj. von Hundsbild gemacht. — **sleep**, s. der verstellte Schlaf. — **s-meat**, s. das Hundestut. — **star**, s. Sirius, der Hundstern. — **tired**, adj. (coll.) hundemüde. — **tooth**, s. der Hundszahn, Augenzahn; (tooth-ornament) der Zahnstarrat (Arch.). — **watch**, s. der Plattfuß (Naut.); the first — watch, die Wache von vier bis sechs. — **weary**, adj. hundemüde. — **whistle**, s. die Hundspfeife.

Doge, s. (of Venice) der Doge.

Dogger, s. das Dogboot, Doggerboot. — **man**, s. der Matrose eines Doggerboots.

Dogma, s. das Dogma, der Glaubenssatz. — **tic(al)**, adj., — **tically**, adv. dogmatisch; (positive) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (authoritative) gebieterisch; (arrogant) anmaßend. — **tics**, pl. die Glaubenslehre, Dogmatik. — **tism**, s. der Dogmatismus; die Bestimmtheit der Meinungen, Entschiedenheit; das anmaßende Wesen. — **tist**, s. der Dogmatist; der breite Behaupter, Abstreiter, Rechtshaber. — **tize**, v.n. (alles) mit Bestimmtheit behaupten, (über jede Sache entscheidend) abprechen, dogmatisieren.

Dolly, see D'oyley.

Doing, I. p. of Do; there is little — at present, augenblicklich wird wenig gemacht. II. s. das Tun; die Tat; that was your —, da hattet ihr die Schuld, da wartet ihr die Veranlassung. — **s**, pl. Taten, Verrichtungen; Ano — these! schöne Geschichten, das! das sind (mir ja) schöne Dingen!

Dolt, s. der Dolt, Feller, Pöfserling.

Dole, I. s. (share) der Teil, Anteil; (alms) die milde Gabe, das Almosen; (small portion) der kleine Teil. II. v.a. verteilen; to — out, (jögern) austheilen, langsam herausrüden (mit einer S.).

Dol — **s**, der Kummer, das Leid (obs.). — **esul**, adj., — **esully**, adv. kummervoll, traurig; — **esul** accent, der Klagen; — **esul** hymn, das Trauerlied; — **esul** days, elende Tage. — **esulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Kummer. — **orous**, adj., — **orously**, adv. schmerzhaft, schmerzlich; Schmerz ausdrücken; — **orous** sighs, Schmerzensseufzer. — **or**, s. der Schmerz, das Weh, die Pein; (lamentation) der Jammer.

Doll, s. die Puppe. — **y**, s. see Doll; der Aufzug (Mech.); der Rührrod (for washing). Comp. — **y-tub**, s. die Waschbütte; das Schlämmfaß (Metall.).

Dollar, s. der Dollar.

Dolman, s. der Dolman (also for ladies).

Dolomite, s. der Dolomit, Bitterspat.

Dolphin, s. der Delphin (also Art.).

Dolt, s. der Dölpel, Einfaltspinsel. — **ish**, adj., — **ishly**, adv. dumm, dölplisch. — **ishness**, s. die Dölplhaftigkeit.

Domain, s. die Herrschaft; das Gebiet; (estate)

das Gut, freie Grundeigentum; das Kammergut, die Domäne; das Gebiet (*fig.*); in the — of science, auf dem Gebiete der Naturwissenschaften; that is not within his —, das liegt außerhalb seines Faches.

Dome, *s.* die Kuppel, der Dom (*Arch.*); (*lid*) der gewölbte Deckel; die Haube (*Chem.*); der Dom, die Dampfhaube (*Railw.*); pointed —, das Regengewölbe; steam —, der Dampfdom. *Comp.* —cover, *s.* das Domheind. —shaped, *adj.* domförmig.

Domesday, *obs. spelling* for Domesday. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das große (auf Befehl Wilhelms des Eroberers angelegte) Grundbuch Englands.

Domestic, *I. adj.*, —ally, *adv.* zum Hause, zur Familie gehörig, häuslich; Haus-, Familien-, zur Haushaltung gehörig, Haus-, inländisch, einheimisch, Landes-; —appliances, Haushaltungsgeräte; —affairs, häusliche Angelegenheiten; —drama, bürgerliches Drama; —duties, häusliche Pflichten; —dissensions, Familienzwistigkeiten; —animal, das Haustier; —consumption, der inländische Verbrauch; —drudge, der Pudel, das Hündchen; —servants, Diensthöten; —servants' agency, Gefinde- oder Diensthöten-vermittlungsbureau. *II. s.* der Diener, die Dienerin. —ate, *v.a.* häuslich machen; zum Familiengliede machen; zähmen (*beasts*); to become —ated, häuslich, heimisch, zahm werden; thoroughly —ated, durchaus häuslich (gesinnt). —ation, *s.* das Zähmmachen, Zähmen. —ity, *s.* die Häuslichkeit. —s, *pl.* das Gefinde, die Diensthöten.

Domestic —e, *I. s.* die Wohnung; der Wohnort. *II. v.a.* wohnhaft, ansässig machen; —ed bill, der domizillierte, auf ein Zahlungsdomicil angewiesene Wechsel (*C.L.*). —ed, *adj.* wohnhaft, ansässig; häuslich, Wohnungs-. —lary, *adj.* Haus-; —lary visit, die gerichtlich Haussuchung.

Dominate —ant, *I. adj.* herrschend; —ant chord, der Dominantenakkord. *II. s.* die Dominante (*Mus.*). —ate, *v.a.* beherrschen. —ation, *s.* die Herrschaft. —ator, *s.* der Herrscher; das herrschende Geschlecht (*Astr.*). —eer, *v.n.* den Herrn spielen; despotisch beherrschen, tyrannisieren (*hector*) prahlen; to —eer over, gebieten über (*acc.*), beherrschen. —eering, *adj.*, —eeringly, *adv.* herrschend, gebietend; (*insolent*) anmaßend, übermütig. —ical, *adj.* den Sonntag bezeichnend; —ical prayer, das Vater-Unser; —ical letter, der Sonntagsbuchstabe. —ican, *s.* (*ican friar*) der Dominikaner. —le, *s.* der Volkschullehrer (*School.*). —ion, *s.* (*sovereign*) —ion die Oberherrschaft; (*rule*) die Herrschaft, Gewalt; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); (*district governed*) das Gebiet, Land, der Bezirk, Staat. —o, *s.* (*mask*) der Domino. —oes, *pl.* das Dominospiel; to play —oes, Domino spielen.

Don, *s.* der Don (*Spanish title*); (*Engl. Univ. s.*); (= dominum, dominum) Graduirter (Graduirter einer Universität, der später am College angestellt ist, meist fellow eines College; die (akademische) Respektsperson; —nish, wie ein Don, graduiert, fleiß, überlegen.

Don, *v.a.* antun, anlegen, anziehen; to — a hat, einen Hut aufsetzen.

Don —ate, *v.a.* schenken, geben, verleihen. —ation, *s.* (*giving*) das Schenken; (*gift*) die Schenkung, Gabe; die Schenkungsurkunde (*Law*). —ative, *I. adj.* durch Schenkung übertragen. *II. s.* die Schenkung, das Geschenk; die ohne Beobachtung der gebrauchlichen Formlichkeiten übertragene Pfründe (*Ecc.*). —ee, *s.* der Geschenknahme, Beschenkte; der Beschenkte (*Law*). —or, *s.* der Geschenkegeber, Schenker, Schenkende; der Beschenkte.

Dome, *p.p.* of Do; well —, gut gekocht, gut gebraten, durchgebraten; under —, nicht gar; when I have —, then you may speak, wenn ich zu Ende bin, dann könnt ihr sprechen; have — with

this nonsense! höre doch mit diesem Unsinn auf! he may go where he pleases, I have — with him, er kann gehen, wohin es ihm gefällt, ich habe nichts mehr mit ihm zu schaffen; when all is —, schließlich, am Ende; what is to be — now? was ist jetzt zu tun? what's to be — with it? was soll man daraus machen? I am utterly — (*up*), ich bin ganz erschöpft, ich bin ganz ab (*coll.*); he was completely —, er wurde gehörig betrogen oder gemeiert (*sl.*); your errand —, come back to me, wenn Sie Ihre Vorstadt ausgedirrt haben, kommen Sie zu mir zurück; to get s.th. —, (etwas) machen lassen; they have long been — away with, sie sind längst abgeschafft, beseitigt; he is — for, es ist aus mit ihm, er ist fertig (*coll.*); —! es gilt! topp! well! —! Brave! no sooner said than —, gesagt, getan.

Donjon, *s.* das Burgtor.

Donkey, *s.* der Esel; the — brays, der Esel laßt. *Comp.* —engine, *s.* die Hülfsmaschine. —pump, *s.* die Wasserpumpe an Dampfmaschinen, Hülspumpe.

Don't, *abbr.* of Do not. *I. interj.*; —! laß das! laß (es) doch! *II. s.* das Anstandsbedeuh.

Dooly, *s.* eine Art Sänfte oder verbedete Tragbahn (in Indien).

Doom, *I. v.a.* (sentence) verurteilen (to death, etc., zum Tode, u.); (destiny) bestimmen; (*judge*) urteilen, richten; he is —ed, er ist des Todes. *II. s.* das Urteil, der Spruch; die Verurteilung; (*lot*) das Schicksal, Los; (*ruin*) der Untergang, das Verderben; (*final*) — das jüngste Gericht. *Comp.* —sday, *s.* der Tag des jüngsten Gerichts; you may wait till —sday, du könntest hier lange warten. —sday-book, *s. see* Domesday.

Door, *s.* die Tür; der Eingang (*fig.*); (*house*) das Haus; back —, Hintertür; double —, Doppeltür; entry —, front —, street —, Haustür; folding —, Falttür; aliding —, Schiebetür; my house is the first — from the corner, meine Wohnung ist das erste Haus von der Ecke an; to show a p.th. —, einem die Tür(e) weisen; to turn out of —, aus dem Hause werfen; out of —, außer dem Hause; out-of — life, das Leben im Freien, Leben, bei dem man viel drauhen ist; out — work, die Arbeit außer dem Hause; in — work, Hausarbeit, Stubenarbeit; within —, im Hause; to keep within —, zu Hause bleiben; he shall never darken my — again, er soll mir nie wieder über die Schwelle kommen; the blame lies wholly at your —, es ist ganz Ihre Schuld, die Schuld trifft Sie allein; to lay at the — of . . ., (einem) Schuld geben; next — to, nebenan, nicht weit von; next — to a fool, nahezu verrückt (*coll.*); to be at death's —, an Rande des Grabes sein. *Comp.* —bell, *s.* die Türklingel, Türschelle. —case, *s.* das Türfutter. —cheek, *s.* der Türpfosten. —handle, *s.* der Türgriff. —keeper, *s.* der Türhüter, Pförtner. —knocker, *s.* der Türknöpper. —latch, *s.* die Türklinke. —nail, *s.* der Türnagel; dead as a —nail, mausetot. —plate, *s.* das Türschildchen. —post, *s.* der Türpfosten. —sill, *s.* die Türschwelle. —step, *s.* die Stufe vor der Haustür. —way, *s.* der Torweg; der Hausflureingang.

Dor, *s.* der Hofstall; der Mistfäßer (*dialect*); die Drohne (*obs.*).

Dor, *I. s.* der Karrenstreich (*obs.*); der Karr (*obs.*). *II. v.a.* narren, zum besten haben.

Dori —an, *see* —c; —an mode, die dorische Ion-art. —c, *I. adj.* dorisch; —c order, die dorische Säulenordnung (*Arch.*); —c mode, *see* —an. *II. s.* der dorische (breite) Dialekt.

Dorm —ancy, *s.* die Ruhe; die Betäubung. —ant, *I. adj.* schlafend, ruhend; ungebraucht, unbenuzt, tot (*fig.*); unbeneiglich (*Mech.*); Bon —ant, schlafender Löwe (*Her.*); —ant title, ungebrauchter Titel; —ant passions, schlummernde Leidenschaften; —ant partnership, Eile

Zeithaberschaft. II. s. der Grundbalken (Carp.).

—itory, s. der Schlafsaal (in Internatschulen).

Comp. —er-window, s. das Dachfenster, Bodenfenster.

Dormouse, s. die Haselmaus.

Dorsal, adj. den Rücken betreffend, Rücken- . . . ; mit dem Zungenrücken gebildet, dorsal (Phonet.).

Dory, s.; John —, der Petersfisch, Häringsfönik.

Dory, s. kleines Fischerboot.

Dose, I. s. die Dosis, die Portion (Arznei); (bitter —) das Unangenehme, die bittere Pille (fig.). II. v. a. die gehörige Dosis verschreiben; Arznei (in Dosen) beibringen; Unangenehmes geben; the more dosing and nursing he underwent, je mehr er einnahm und gepflegt wurde.

Dot, I. s. der kleine Punkt; der Punkt (Mus., Tele.); der Knirps, Zwerg. II. v. a. tüpfeln (also Bot.); punktieren; ipunktieren; to — accounts, Konti punktieren. —ted, p. p. & adj. tüpfelig, punktiert; a —ted quaver, punktiertes Aqtel; a landscape —ted with trees, eine mit Bäumen reich besetzte Landschaft. Comp. —ting-needle, s. die Punktirnadel.

Dot, see Dowry. —al, adj. zum Heiratsgut oder zur Mitgift gehörig (Law).

Dot-age, s. die geistige Altersschwäche; die Fasel; die übermäßige Jählichkeit, Affenliebe, Ver-narrtheit; he is in his —age, er ist wieder zum Kind geworden. —ard, s. der kindische Greis; der alte Oed, verliebte Narr (fig.). —o, v. n. kin-disch sein, faseln; schwärmerisch lieben; to —o on, vernarrt, verliebt sein (in acc.), jählich lieben; he —es on you, er hat nur Augen für Sie. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. faselnd, kindisch; innig verliebt, ganz vernarrt (on a p. in einen).

Dott(orel, s. der Regenpfeifer (Orn.).

Double, I. adj. doppelt, zweifach; (in pairs) paar-weise, zu Zweien; (beut) gebüdt; (ambiguous) zweideutig; (treacherous) falsch, betrügerisch; (intended) vermehrt, vergrößert; — chin, das Doppelkinn; — flowers, gefüllte Blumen; a — game, das falsche, doppelte Spiel; — heart, das falsche Herz; — house, das Doppelhaus (welches Zimmer auf beiden Seiten des Eingangs hat); — letters, die Geminaten; die Ligaturen; — line, das Doppelgeleise (Railw.); — move-ment, der Doppelschlag (Mus.); — plea, die Textschrift (Print.); — receipt, der doppelte Schein (C. L.); a — row, Doppelreihe; — rule of three, die Regel Duplex; — tooth, der Zwei-gahn; — track, das Doppelgeleise (Railw.); — usance, die doppelte Wechselfrist (C. L.). II. s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; (fold) die Falte; der Kreuzsprung (of a hare); (second self) das Ebenbild, der Doppeltgänger; (duplicate) die Abschrift; (—quick) der Geschwindsschritt; at the —, im Geschwindsschritt oder Sturmschritt; to play —s or quits, doppelt oder quitt spielen. III. v. a. (verdoppeln; (fold) zusammenlegen, um-schlagen; bellen (the fist); umschiffen (a cape, ein Kap); doublieren (Bill., s. silk, etc.); doppelt setzen (Typ.); (repeat) wiederholen; im Geschwindsschritt marschieren; in Doppelreihen aufmarschie-ren (Mil.); — (the pace)! Marsch! Marsch! (Mil.); to — down, einschlafen (a leaf in a book); to — up, zusammenkrümmen; to — and twist, zornen. IV. v. n. sich verdoppeln; Kreuz-sprünge machen (of hares); doppelt setzen (Typ.); den Einsatz verdoppeln; to — back, auf demselben Wege umkehren, die Spur verschlagen; to — upon, zwischen zwei Feuer bringen (Mil., Naut.). V. adv. see Doubly. —ness, s. das Doppelte, Zweifache; die Zweideutigkeit (fig.). —t, s. das (or der) Wams, Kame-sol; die Doppelform, Nebenform; der Doppelschlag (Typ.); das Doublet (Opt.). Comp. —acting, adj. doppelwirtend. —barrel, s. der Doppel-lauf. —barreled, adj. doppelläufig; a —barreled gun, eine Doppelflinte. —bass, s. die Bassgeige; der Kontrabaß. —bedded, adj.;

a —bedded room, ein Schlafzimmer mit zwei Betten. —breasted, adj. doppelreihig, mit zwei Reihen Knöpfen. —dealer, s. der Betrü-ger. —dealing, s. die Falschheit, Ahehr-rä-geri. —died, adj. zweimal gefärbt; —died villain, der Erzfeinde. —edged, adj. zwei-schneidig. —entendre, s. der Doppelfinn (French). —entry, s. der doppelte Eintrag; bookkeeping by —entry, die doppelte Buchfüh-rung (C. L.). —faced, adj. doppelzüngig. —lock, v. a. doppelt schließen. —meaning, s. der Doppelfinn. —minded, adj. wankel-mütig. —octave, s. die Doppeloktave. —quick, s. der Geschwindsschritt, Sturmschritt. —riveting, s. die doppelte Vernietung. —threaded-screw, s. die Doppelgewinde. —tongued, adj. doppelzüngig, falsch.

Doubling, I. p. see Double. II. s. die Verdop-pelung; die Falte; das Umsetzen (of a cape).

Doubloon, s. die Dublone (old Spanish coin, worth about a guinea).

Doubly, adv. doppelt, zweifach, zweifach.

Doubt, I. v. n. zweifeln, zweifelhafte or im Zweifel sein; (waver) zögern, unentschlossen sein; I — not but he will come, ich zweifle nicht, daß er kommen wird; I — whether it is proper to do this, ich zweifle ob hin im Zweifel, ob es richtig ist, dies zu tun. II. v. a. bezweifeln, in Zweifel ziehen; (suspect) mißtrauen; (fear) befürchten; I — his coming, ich zweifle an seinem Kommen, ich bezweifle, daß er kommen wird; I have heard the story, but I — the truth of it, ich habe die Geschichte gehört, bezweifle aber ihre Wahrheit; I — his ability to discharge the duties of this office, ich zweifle, ob er die Fähigkeit besitzt, dieses Amt zu verwalten; you make me — your love, Sie lassen mich an Ihrer Liebe zweifeln; I begin to — his honesty, ich fange an, an seiner Ehrlichkeit irre zu werden. III. s. der Zweifel; (uncertainty) die Ungewißheit; (scruple) das Bedenken; (dubiousness) die Bedenkllichkeit; (objection) der Einwurf; to clear up all —s, alle Zweifel heben; I have my —s about the matter, ich habe meine Bedenken über diesen Punkt; there is no — but he will come, es ist kein Zweifel, daß er kommen wird; no —, ohne Zweifel; I have no — of it, ich zweifle nicht daran; to give a p. the benefit of the —, in zweifelhaftem Falle die günstige Auslegung annehmen. —er, s. der Zweifler. —ful, adj. (in —) zweifelnd, unschlüssig, bedenklich; (dubious) zweifelhaft; verdächtig; (suspicious) arg-wöhnisch; unbestimmt (as a color); zweideutig (as an expression); to be —ful of, an (dat.) . . . zweifeln. —fully, adv. auf zweifelnde or zweifelhafte Weise; see —ful. —fulness, s. die Zweifelhaftheit; die Ungewißheit, Unschlüssig-keit; die Zweideutigkeit (of meaning). —ingly, adv. zweifelnd, mißtrauisch. —less, adv. ohne Zweifel.

Douce (Douse), adj. gefeßt, ehrbar (Scotch).

Douche, I. s. die Dusche (mit einem Strahl); das Duschbad, Guszbad, Sturzbad. II. v. a. abbrau-sen.

Dough, s. der Teig; the — is rising, der Teig geht auf. —y, adj. teigig; (unbaked) ungar, unreif. Comp. —nuts, pl. runde Schmalz-tuchen, Krapfen, (Berliner) Pfannkuchen.

Dought-ily, adv., —y, adj., tapfer, mannhaft, tüchtig. —iness, s. die Tapferkeit.

Dour, adj. hart(näsig); (sullen) farrköpfig, düster (Scotch).

Douse, v. a. see Souse; laufen lassen (Naut.).

Dove, s. die kleine, feine Taube; die wilde Taube; Liebhens, Taubchen (fig.). Comp. —color, s. die Taubtaubenfarbe. —cote, s. der Tauben-schlag. —like, adj. taubengleich. —tail, I. s. der Schwalbenschwanz (Carp.); der Tauben-schwanz (Arch.). II. v. a. mit dem Schwalben-schwanz verbinden, ein-schwalben; verbunden

(*fig.*) III. v. a. genau in einander passen; sich innig verbinden oder anfügen, mit einander verschmelzen (*fig.*). IV. *attrib.*: —tail saw, die Zin-
tenfäge. —tailing, s. die Verjüngung.

Dow-ager, s. die Witwe (von Stand); the queen —, die Königin-Witwe; the —ager Lady C., die verwitwete Lady C. —ar, I. s. see —ry; das Leibgebirge, Witum; die Begabung (*fig.*). II. v. a. begaben; ausstatten. —erless, *adj.* ohne Mitgift. —ry, s. die Mitgift, der Braut-
schatz; see —er.

Dowdy, I. s. eine klumodisch gekleidete Frauens-
person. II. *adj.* klumodisch angezogen; unelegant;
schlumpig.

Dowlas, s. die grobe Lederleinwand.

Down, s. der Flaum (*also fig.*). —bed of —, das Daunennest. —y, *adj.* flaumig;
sanft, weich.

Down, s. die Düne, der Sandhügel; die Erd-
erhöhung, der Hügel (*obs. poet.*): unbewaldetes
Hügelland, Hochebene; the —s, das bürre Hügel-
land für Schafstrie; see —Down.

Down, I. *adv.* nieder, herunter oder hinunter, unten,
herab oder hinab; that will not go — with me, das
kann ich nicht verbaufen (*sl.*); to be —, unten
sein, herunter gekommen sein; he has come —
in the world, er ist sehr heruntergekommen; the
sun is —, die Sonne ist untergegangen; the
wind has gone —, der Wind hat sich gelegt; I
shall be — at 8 o'clock, um 8 Uhr werde ich
auf sein und herunterkommen; to boll —, ein-
trocknen; —calving cows, trüchtige Kühe; get —!
komm herunter! hold him —! haltet ihn nieder!
upside —, das Oberste zu unterst; to turn upside
—, auf den Kopf stellen; to be — upon a p., streng
sein gegen einen, über einen herfallen (*coll.*); up
and —, auf und nieder. II. *prep.* herab, her-
unter, hinab, hinunter; —stream, —the river,
stromabwärts; to go — the river, den Fluß hinab-
fahren; to go — the hill, den Hügel hinabgehen;
to fall — a precipice, in einen Abgrund fallen;
— in the country, auf dem Lande; — the wind,
unter dem Winde (*Naut.*). III. *int.* nieder!
hinab! — with him! nieder mit ihm! (dog.)
lege dich hin, fuch dich, fuch! IV. s.; the ups
and —s of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens.
—ward, I. *adj.* rückwärts, herabkommend, ab-
schüssig; his is a —ward course, er geht, rilt
seinem Untergang entgegen. II. *adv.* (—wards)
niederwärts, hinab, abwärts. *Comp.* —cast,
adj. niedergeschlagen; —cast shaft, der Wei-
tereizung (*Min.*). —fall, s. der Sturz, Fall; der
Verfall, Untergang (*fig.*). —hearted, *adj.*
niedergeschlagen. —hill, I. *adj.* abschüssig. II.
adv. den Hügel hinab, bergab; he is fast going
—hill, es geht mit ihm bergab; seine Kräfte neh-
men zusehends ab. —platform, s. der Bahn-
steig für von der Hauptstation abgehende Züge.
—pour, s. das Niederströmen (of rain, des
Regens), der Regenguß. —right, I. *adj.* offen,
offenherzig, redlich, unverfälscht; (unconcealed)
ohne Umstände; —right atheism, positiver Athe-
ismus; —right nonsense (madness), bärer Un-
sinn (Wahnsinn); a —right fool, ein völliger
Narr; a —right rascal, ein Eryschurle; in a
—right way, gerade heraus. II. *adv.* (right down)
senkrecht; geradezu, offen, frei; (thoroughly)
tätig, völlig; famos, brilliant, auf ein Haar
(*coll.*). —rightness, s. die Offenheit, Geradheit.
—sitting, s. das Niedersehen; thou knowest
my —sitting and my uprising, ich sehe oder sitze
auf, so weißt Du es (*B.*). —stairs, *adj.*, *adv.*
treppab, die Treppe hinab oder hinunter; he is —
stairs, er ist unten. —stroke, s. der Grund-
strich (*in writing*); der Herunterstrich (*in
fiddling*); —stroke of a piston, der Kolben-
niedergang. —toner, s. abschwächendes Wort,
abschwächende Partikel. —train, s. der Zug
von der Hauptstation (*Railw.*). —trodden, *adj.*
niedergetreten; getreten, zerstampft.

Doxology, s. die Dogologie, (die Hymne or der
Psalm zur) Lobpreisung Gottes.

D'oyley, s. die kleine Desferi-Erruette.

Doze, I. v. a.; to — away one's time, etc., seine
Zeit z. verbaufen, verträumen. II. v. n. schlaf-
n, buseln; to — over work, bei der Arbeit
schlafen. III. s. see Nap.

Dozen, s. das Duzend; to talk thirtoen to the —,
das Blaue vom Himmel schwärzen; a baker's
—, dreizehn aufs Duzend, dreizehn Stüd; to
give a p. a baker's —, einen gehörig verbaufen
(*sl.*).

Drab, *adj.* mausegrau, mattbraun, schmutzfarb.

Drab, s. das schmutzige, unordentliche Weib; die
Surre. —ble, v. a. verbaufen.

Drachm(a), s. die Drachme.

Dract, I. s. die Tratte; die Aushebung; die Ab-
teilung, das Detachement (*Mil.*); die erste Stige,
Kladde, der Umriß, erste Entwurf; see Draught,
—report, der Entwurf or die erste Fassung eines
Vertrages; I have made the — payable to you,
ich habe die Tratte auf Sie ausgestellt; —at sight
on London, Sichttratte auf London. II. v. a.
(Zeichnungen, Risse) entwerfen; schriftlich ent-
werfen, aufsetzen (a lease, etc.); auswählen und
absenden, detachieren (*soldiers*).

Drag, I. v. a. schleppen, auf dem Boden hinstiehen,
schleifen; ziehen (a fishing net); (dredge) dreg-
gen; eggen (*Agr.*); hemmen (a wheel); to —
the anchor, vor Anker treiben; to — along, mit
Gewalt hinstschleppen, fortzuschleppen; to — out
(on) a lingering life, ein elendes Leben hin-
schleppen. II. v. n. schleifen; dreggen, fischen;
mit einem Schleppey fischen (for, nach); the
business —s, das Geschäft geht flau. III. s. die
Schleife (for dragging burdens); der Klotzswagen
(for wood, etc.); die Drackage, Bodenscharte
(*Agr.*); (carriage) eine Art Jagdwagen; (—net)
das Schleppey; (brake) der Hemmschuh; (grap-
nel) der Dreghafen; (dredge) das Baggernetz; der
Bagger (*Hydr.*); das Hemmen; he is a great
— on his family, er fällt seiner Familie sehr zur
Last. —gle, see Draggel. *Comp.* —boat, s.
der Sandräumer. —bolt, s. der Ruppelbolzen
(*Locom.*). —chain, s. die Hemmschleife. —hook,
s. der Ruppelhafen. —net, s. das Schleppey.
—wheel, s. das Schleppey.

Draggle, v. I. a. (im Schmutze) schleppen, be-
schmutzen. II. n. sich beschmutzen. *Comp.* —
tail, s. die Schlumpe, Schmutzleie.

Dragoman, s. der (orientalische) Dolmetscher.

Dragon, s. der Drache (*also fig. & Astr.*); (*poet.*)
der Lindwurm; der Teufel (*B.*). —et, s. der
kleine Spinnwebkriecher (*Leht.*). *Comp.* —fly, s.
die See- or Wasser-jungfer, Ribelle (*Ent.*). —s-
blood, s. das Drachenblut (*Bot.*). —tree, s.
der Drachenbaum.

Dragonade, s. die Verfolgung und Drangsa-
lung (durch Dragoner-Einquartierung).

Dragoon, I. s. der Dragoner. II. v. a. (durch
Dragoner or Einquartierung) heimgen lassen; jwa-
gen. *Comp.* —guard, s. der Garbedragoner.

Drain, I. v. a. flüssigkeiten abtropfen lassen; ent-
wässern, trocken legen, drainieren (*ground*);
(draw off) abziehen, ableiten; (empty) ab-
leeren; (exhaust) bereichern; to — a pond, einen
Teich abflößen; to — a p.'s purse, jemand
beutel leeren; to — off, ablassen. II. v. n. ab-
laufen, abfließen. III. s. der Abzug, Ableitung,
Entwässerungs-graben; (gutter) die Gasse; die
Sentgrube (*Build.*); that is a — on my purse,
das nimmt meinen Geldbeutel (zu) hart in An-
spruch. —able, *adj.* trockenlegbar. —age, s.
das Abfließen, Abfließen; die Entwässerung,
s. analisation; der Abzugsplan (*Build.*). —er,
s. der Ableiter, Grabenzieher; (plate —or) bei
Tropfbrett. —ing, I. p. & *adj.* abziehend (*in
opdr.*). II. s. die Entwässerung, Trockenlegung.
Drainage. —s, pl. die Abzugsröhren. *Comp.*
—pipe, s. das Abzugsrohr, die Abzugsröhre.

—tiles, *pl.* die Kinnziegel, Abzugsziegel.
 —trap, *s.* der Wassertrapp.
 Drakes, *s.* der Enten; to play at ducks and —s, Jungsfern or Hüpfsteine werfen; verschwenden (*fig.*).
 Dram, *s.* der Trunk, Schluck; der Schnaps; *see* Drachma. *Comp.* —bottle, *s.* die Schnapsflasche. —drinker, *s.* der Schnapsläufer.
 Drama, *s.* das Schauspiel, Drama. —tic(al), *adj.* —tically, *adv.* dramatisch; —tic art, die Schauspielkunst; —tic performance, die Aufführung. —tis persone, *pl.* die Personen (im Schauspiel). —tist, *s.* der Dramatiker, Schauspiel-dichter, dramatische Dichter. —tize, *v.a.* als Schauspiel oder dramatisch behandeln, dramatisieren. —turgy, *s.* die Dramaturgie.
 Drank, *imperf.* of Drink.
 Drape, *v.a.* drapieren, behängen. —r, *s.* der Tuchhändler; (*in comp.*) der Händler; linen—r, der Leinwandhändler; —rs' company, die (Gonbener) Tuchhändlerinnung. —ry, *s.* der Tuchhandel; (cloths) das Tuch, wollen Zeug; *see* Hangings; die Gewänder, der Faltenwurf (*Paint, etc.*). *Comp.* —ry-goods, *pl.* Leinen- und Baumwollwaren; *see* Dry goods.
 Drastic, *adj.* derb, kräftig, drastisch.
 Drat, *v.a.*; —it! zum Fenster damit! (*vulg.*); —the boys! die verfluchten Buben!
 Draught, *s.* (drawing) das Ziehen, der Zug; der Ahm (*Naut.*); der Wasserzug, Tiefgang (*of a ship*); (drink) der Zug, Schluck; der Zug (*of air, of fishes*); die Zeichnung, der Abzug (*Draw.*); (sketch) das Konzept, der Entwurf, schriftliche Auftrag; die Aushebung (*of soldiers*); *see* Draft; das Gutgewicht (*C. L.*); wharf with good — of water, Werft mit guter Tiefe des Wassers; to drink off at one —, auf einen Zug austrinken; you are sitting in the or a —, Sie sitzen im Zuge; beer on —, Bier frisch vom Faße. II. *v.a.* *see* Draft II. —s, *pl.* das Damentpiel; (—smen) die Steine; to play at —s, das Damentpiel spielen; let us play at —s, wir wollen Dame spielen. —y, *adj.* jugig. *Comp.* —board, *s.* das Damentbrett, Dambrett; das Brettspiel. —horse, *s.* das Zugpferd. —sman, *s.* der Zeichner; der Stein (*in draughts*). —sman'ship, *s.* die Kunst oder Leistung eines Zeichners; die Kunst der Abfassung.
 Draw, *ir.v.a.* (pull) ziehen; (drag) schleppen, schleifen; (attract) anziehen, an sich ziehen; abziehen (*beer, wine, etc.*); ablassen (*blood*); ausfischen (*a pond*); zuziehen (*the curtain*); faugen (*the breast, etc.*); lösen (*cuts, lots*); ausbarmen (*a fowl, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); schildern (*a picture*); gewinnen, ziehen (*a prize, etc.*); ausstellen (*a bill*); anweisen (*C. L.*); to be —n, sich hinter's Licht führen lassen (*sl.*); to — blood, Blut abzapfen, (bleed) zur Ader lassen; to — fresh courage from s.th., neuen Mut aus einer S. schöpfen; to — the bow, den Bogen spannen; to — the long bow, mit dem großen Messer schneiden, aufschneiden, prahlen; to — breath, Luft schöpfen; to — comparisons, Vergleiche anstellen; to — consolation from . . ., Trost schöpfen aus, sich mit . . . trösten; to — a cover, Wild ausspüren; good actors — full houses, gute Schauspieler füllen das Haus; to — one's pen through a passage, eine Stelle in einem Schreiben ausstreichen; to — profit, Vorteil ziehen (from, von, aus); to — a sigh, einen Seufzer ausstoßen; to — the sword, das Schwert ziehen; to — after, nach sich ziehen; to — along, fortziehen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen oder ziehen; to — away, wegziehen, wegnehmen, entziehen; to — back, zurückziehen; to — forth, herausziehen; to — from, (elicit) entlocken, herauslocken, (deduce) herleiten, hernehmen; to — in, einziehen; to — in one's horns, die Hörner einziehen, sich maßigen, gelindere Saiten aufziehen; to — into, in (eine S.) hin-

einziehen; to — off, abziehen (*fluids*), ablenken (*the attention, etc.*); to — on, anziehen (*boots, etc.*), zuziehen (*blame, etc.*), herbeiführen (*war, etc.*), (allure) anlocken, (cause) veranlassen; to — out, herausziehen, (stretch) ausdehnen, in die Länge ziehen (*fig.*); to — out troops, Truppen detachieren; to — out into wire, zu Draht ausziehen; to — a p. out about a th., einen über eine Sache ausfallen; to — over, herüberziehen, hinüberziehen (*fig.*); to — up, (her)aufziehen, in die Höhe ziehen; to — up boats, Boote aus Sand ziehen; to — up a petition, eine Petition aufsetzen; to — up a report, einen Bericht abfassen; to — up in order of battle, in Schlachtordnung aufstellen; they were —n up before his door, sie waren vor seiner Tür aufgestellt; to — (a bill) upon (a person), (einen) Wechsel auf (einen) ausstellen. II. *ir.v.n.* ziehen (upon, auf); eine Karte ziehen; das Schwert ziehen; ziehen (*of tea, a plaster, etc.*); zeichnen (*Draw.*); we must let the tea —, der Tee muß (einige Zeit) ziehen; to — for the move, um den Zug lösen; to — to a head, to a close, zu Ende gehen, sich dem Ende nähern; to — at long (at short) date, auf lange (auf kurze) Zeit ziehen oder ausstellen (*bills*); to — back, sich zurückziehen, (fall away) abfallen, abtrünnig werden; to — in, sich neigen (*as the days*); to — nigh, near, sich nähern, herandrücken; my (last) hour —s nigh, meine letzte Stunde naht; harvest is —ing near, es geht gegen die Ernte; the time is —ing near, die Zeit rückt heran; to — off, sich zurückziehen; to — on, herannahen, anrücken; the night —s on apace, die Nacht rückt schnell heran; to — together, zusammenziehen; to — towards, sich neigen; to — up, vorfahren, anhalten (*as a carriage*); sich aufstellen (*as troops*). III. *s.* das Ziehen, der Zug; das Los; die unentschiedene Partie; the game ended in a —, das Spiel blieb unentschieden. —able, *adj.* ziehbar. —ee, *s.* der Traffant (*C. L.*). —er, *s.* der Zieher; der Papfer (*in an inn*); der Zeichner; der Traffant (*C. L.*); die Schublade; —er of a bird-cage, der Trug im Vogelbauer. —ers, *pl.* die Unterbogen; a chest, set of —ers, die Kommode. —ing, *s.* das Ziehen; das Zeichnen; die Zeichnung, Skizze; die Aufstellung (eines Wechfels, Traffierung; die Ziehung (*in a lottery*); der Riß (*Arch.*); crayon —ing, das Pastellzeichnen; die Pastellzeichnung; water-color —ing, das Wasserfarbengemälde; working —ing, die Konstruktionszeichnung. —ings, *pl.* die Einnahmen (*C. L.*). —n, *adj.*; a —n battle, game, eine unentschiedene Schlacht, ein unentschiedenes Spiel; —n sword, das bloße Schwert; —n butter, zerlassene Butter. *Comp.* —back, *s.* der Rückstoß (*at the custom-house*); (recoil) der Zurücklauf; (disadvantage) der Nachteil, die Schattenseite, der Fehler, das Unangenehme, Störende. —beam, *s.* der Schwengel (*of a well*). —bridge, *s.* die Zugbrücke. —ing-board, *s.* das Zeichenbrett, Reißbrett. —ing-chalk, *s.* die Zeichentreide. —ing-compasses, *pl.* der Reißzirkel. —ing-master, *s.* der Zeichenlehrer. —ing-office, *s.* das Bureau des Planzeichners (*Surv., etc.*). —ing-paper, *s.* das Zeichenpapier. —ing-pen, *s.* die Reißfeder. —ing-pin, *s.* der Reißnagel. —ing-room, *s.* das Gesellschaftszimmer, der Salon; the king holds a —ing-room to-day, heute hat der König großen Empfangstag. —well, *s.* der Ziehbrunnen.

Drawl, *I. v.a.* dehnen (die Worte). II. *v.n.* im Sprechen ziehen, dehnen. III. *s.* das Ziehen der Worte im Sprechen; die schleppende Sprechweise; a long —, eine lange schleppende und einförmige Rede.

Drawn, *p.p.* of Draw.

Dray, *s.* der niedrige Karren; der Förderungs-karren (*Min.*). *Comp.* —cart, *see* Dray. —horse, *s.* der Karren Gaul. —man, *s.* der Kärner. —plow, *s.* der Schleppflug.

Dread, I. s. die Furcht; (terror) der Schrecken; (awe) die Ehrfurcht; to have a — of something, ein Grauen vor einer S. empfinden. II. *adj.* furchtlich, furchtbar; gefürchtet, erhaben, hehr, ehrwürdig; — liege, — lord, geistiger Herr; God, a — judge, Gott, ein geistiger Richter. III. *v.a.* fürchten, ein Grauen empfinden (vor). —ful, I. *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* furchtlich, furchtbar. II. *s.*; penny —ful, das billige Sentationsblatt; shilling —ful, der billige Schauerroman. —fulness, *s.* die Schreckenheit. *Comp.* —nought, *s.* der Waghals, Unterfchredene(r), Unverzagt(e); der Oberdud von diesem Fries.

Dream, I. *s.* der Traum. II. *v.a.* träumen; to — away like, sein Leben verträumen. III. *v.n.* träumen; (be —y) müßig gehen, träumerisch sein; I never —t of such a thing, so etwas ist mir nie im Traume eingefallen o. habe ich mir nie träumen lassen. —er, *s.* der Träumer. —ly, *adv.*, —ly, *adj.* träumerisch; Träumerien ergeben; —y ways, träumerisches Wesen. —ing, *s.* die Träumerie. —less, *adj.* traumlos.

Drear, *adj.*, see —y. —ly, *adv.*, —y, *adj.*, traurig, öde; (dreesome) langweilig. —iness, *s.* die Traurigkeit, Öde.

Dredg —e, I. *s.* das Schlepptnetz; see —ing-machine. II. *v.a.* ausbaggern (*Hydr.*); draggen (*Naut.*); mit dem Schlepptnetz fangen. —er, *s.* der Fischer mit dem Schlepptnetz, Ausrüstfischer; der Bagger, die Baggermaschine; steam —er, der Dampfbugger. —ing, *in comp.* Baggers.

Dredge, *v.a.* (mit Mehl, &c.) bestreuen (*Cook.*). —r, *s.* die Streubüchse.

Dregs, *pl.* die Gese, der Bodensatz; der Schund, Ausschutt, Abfchraum, die Gese (*fig.*); — of wine, die Weinhefe.

Drench, I. *s.* der Trunk; der Trank (*Vet.*). II. *v.a.* (soak) durchnässen; (overdow) überflutem; (water) gehörig wässern; (wring) einzwängen; —ed in blood, blutdurchtränkt, in Blut getränkt; —ed with rain, vom Regen (bis auf die Haut) durchnässt; —ed in tears, in Tränen gebadet.

Dress, I. *v.a.* kleiden; (adorn) schmücken; bearbeiten, bauen (*Agr.*); anrichten (*food*); behauen (*stones*); appretieren (*stoffe*); zubereiten (*leather*); rauben (*cloak*); bestoßen (*type*); befehlen (*fax*); brechen (*camp*); pöhlen (*a skin*); to — the ranks, sich richten; to — o.s., sich (an)kleiden; to — a wound, eine Wunde verbinden; the wound was —ed with a little oil, die Wunde wurde mit etwas Öl behandelt; to — a lady's hair, eine Dame frisieren; to — the vine, den Weinstock beschneiden; to — a ship, ein Schiff mit Flaggen und Wimpeln schmücken; to — a p. up, einen herauspugen. II. *v.n.* sich (an)kleiden; sich pugen; sich richten (*Mod.*); to — elegantly, sich geschmackvoll kleiden; to — for a ball, ein Ballkleid anlegen; to — up, sich fein or herrlich kleiden, pugen; (Waren) aufmobieren (*C.L.*). III. *s.* der Anzug, die Kleidung; das Kleid; full —, das Galatkleid; in full —, in Gala, in vollem Staats. IV. *attrib.*; — ball, der Galaball; — boxes, die Vögel; — ahirt, das (Herren-)Oberhemd; — suit, der Fradanug; — sword, der Staatsdegen. —er, *s.* der Ankleider; die Ankleiderin; der Anrichter; (kitchen —er) der Anrichtersch. —ing, *s.* das Ankleiden; das Behandeln (*of a wound*); der Verband, Umschlag (*Surg.*); die Zubereitung, Appretur; top —ing, der auf dem Ader ausgestreute Dinger (*Agr.*); preliminary —ing (*of a wound*), der Roterband; —ing of linen, die Glänzung; malad —ing, die Galatzubereitung. —y, *adj.* prunkhaft, aufstrebend gekleidet; sein, modisch; dem Zuge ergeben. *Comp.* —acole, *s.* der erste Rang (*Theat.*). —coat, *s.* der Frad. —guard, *s.* der Rodführer (*Cycl.*). —ing-apparatus, *s.* die Sichtmaschine, der Spinder. —ing-bag,

s. die Toiletten-Gandtasche. —ing-case, *s.* das Toilettenkästchen. —ing-glass, *s.* der Toiletten-Spiegel. —ing-gown, *s.* der Schlafrock. —ing-jacket, *s.* der Strickmantel. —ing-room, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer. —ing-table, *s.* die Toilette, der Toiletentisch. —jacket, *s.* der Smoking. —maker, *s.* die Kleidermacherin, Damenmacherin. —rehearsal, *s.* die Generalprobe.

Drew, *imperf.* of Draw.

Drib —ble, I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, in Tropfen herabfallen; geistern (*as a child*). II. *v.a.* in Tropfen fallen lassen; in leichten kurzen Strichen (den Ball) vor sich treiben (*Footb.*). —blet, —let, *s.* das Bischen, die kleine Summe, Kleinigkeit, Lappalie.

Drie —d, *p.p.* (see Dry) & *adj.* getrocknet, trocken. —r, *s.* der Trocknende; das Trocknmittel.

Drift, I. *s.* das Getriebene; (impulse) der Trieb; (aim) der Zweck, das Ziel; (das erratische Geschiebe); der horizontale Drud (*Arch.*); die Hun (*South Africa*); snow —, die Schneewehe; — of a discourse, der Gefanzenang; (aim) der Entwurf einer Rede. II. *v.a.* zusammen-treiben, wehen. III. *v.n.* vorwärts getrieben werden; dahin treiben, sich von der Strömung tragen lassen; sich aufhäufen; tristig sein (*Naut.*); the snow —a der Schnee häuft sich. —ing, *adj.* tristig. —y, *adj.* voller Wehen, leicht Schneewehe bildend. *Comp.* —ios, *s.* das Treiben. —sand, *s.* der Treibsand. —way, *s.* der Treibweg, die Trift (*for cattle*); die Straße (*Min.*). —wood, *s.* das Treibholz.

Drill, I. *v.a.* bohren, drillen (*holes, etc.*); egerieren, egerieren, drillen (*Mod.*); in Rillen or Furchen säen; to — a thing into a p., einem etwas einpauken. II. *s.* see —bore; der Vertical-bohrer (*Horol.*); das Egerieren (*Mod.*); (tarrow) die Frange, Rille; phonetic —, gründliche phonetische Schulung; extra —, das Nachegerieren. III. *attrib.*; —bore, der Drillbohrer; —ground, der Egerierplatz. —ing, *s.* das Bohren; das Egerieren. *Comp.* —hall, *s.* das Egerierhaus. —harrow, *s.* die Bohrerrege. —master, *s.* der Egerierlehrer. —plow, *s.* die Egermaschine. —sargeant, *s.* der egerierende Unterspizier, der Rekruten-Unterspizier.

Drill, Drilling, *s.* der Drilling.

Drink, I. *tr.v.a.* trinken; saufen (*of beasts*); to — o.s. into an illness, sich durch Trinken eine Krankheit zuziehen, sich (*dat.*) eine Krankheit eintrinken (*col.*); to — (to) the health of a.o., auf jemandes Gesundheit trinken; to — away, vertrinken; to — in, einziehen, einsaugen, einatmen (*fig.*); to — in a place of newa, eine Radrück verhängen; to — in the spirit of liberty, den Geist der Freiheit in sich aufnehmen; to — off, — up, austrinken, ausleeren; to — out, austrinken. II. *v.n.* trinken; übermäßig trinken, jechen; to — hard, heftig, stark trinken; to — to, (einem) quintrinken, trinken auf (*acc.*). III. *s.* der Trank, Trunk; (strong —) das geistige Getränk; a — of water, ein Trunk Wasser. —able, *adj.* trinkbar. —ables, *pl.* Getränke (*vulg.*). —er, *s.* der Trinker; der Zecher; (drunkard) der Trunkenbold, Säufser. —ing, *s.* das Trinken; given to —ing, dem Trunk(e) ergeben. *Comp.* —ing-bout, *s.* das Trintgelag(e). —ing-cup, *s.* der Becher. —ing-fountain, *s.* der Brunnen mit Riesenem Trintwasser; der Trintpfan am Vogelbauer. —ing-horn, *s.* das Trinthorn. —ing-song, *s.* das Trintlied. —ing-water, *s.* das Trintwasser. —offering, *s.* das Trintopfer.

Drip, I. *v.n.* tröpfeln, herunter tropfen or träufeln. II. *s.* das Herabtröpfeln; (drops) die Traufe; das Traufbad (*Arch.*). —pling, I. *p.* & *adj.* träpfelnd. II. *s.* das Traufgefäß, Gamaß. *Comp.* —pling-sauce, *pl.* die Dadrinne, Traufe. —pling-pan, *s.* die Tröpfelpfanne; (roasting pan) die Tröpfelpfanne. —stone, *s.* der Fülltrichter, die Strangröhre (*Arch.*).

Drive, I. *tr.v.a.* treiben (*away, etc.*); (sow)

zwingen; treiben, hegen (*Sport.*); fahren (*a carriage*); treiben, führen (*a business*); führen (*an engine*); to — a coach, kutschieren; to — a bargain, einen Handel, einen Kauf bewerkstelligen; to — a hoop, einen Reifen schlagen; to — all before one, alles überwinden; to — home, nach Hause fahren; (einem etwas) einbringen; zu Gemüthe führen; do not — me mad, mache mich nicht verrückt; it was enough to — one mad, es war zum Rasendwerden; to be within —ing distance, zu Wagen leicht erreichbar (*or zu erreichen*) sein; to — away, vertreiben; to — back, zurück treiben; to be —n back on one's own resources, auf seine eignen Hilfsmittel angewiesen, beschränkt werden; to — from, von . . . abbringen, treiben; to — in, zurücktreiben (*Mil.*), einreiben, einschlagen (*as nails, etc.*); to — in a pile, einen Pfahl eintreiben; to — into, hineinreiben; to — a th. into a p., einem etwas einreiben; to — a p. into a rage, einen in Wut bringen; to — off, wegstreiben; to — an actor off the stage, einen Schauspieler ausspfeifen; to — on, vorwärts treiben, (— on with) eifrig betreiben; to — out, hinausreiben, fortreiben; to — a p. out of the house, einen aus dem Hause jagen; to — to, zu . . . bringen, treiben; to — a p. to despair, einen zur Verzweiflung bringen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); to — up against, remmen gegen. II. *tr. v. n.* treiben (*also Naut.*); fahren; the ship — before the wind, das Schiff treibt vor dem Winde; to — to leeward, abtreiben; to — upon a coast, (mit dem Schiffe) auf die Küste zu treiben; he — uncommonly well, er fährt ganz vorzüglich; to — up to a house, vor einem Hause vorfahren; to — off, wegfahren; — on, oachman! fahren Sie zu, Kutscher! I know what he's driving at, ich weiß, wo er hinaus will. III. *s. die Spazierfahrt; (way) der Fahrges; (carriage)* — die Auffahrt vor einem Hause; to take a —, auffahren; a pleasant —, eine angenehme Fahrt. —*m.* I. *p. p.* see Drive. II. *adj.*; white as the —n snow, weiß wie frischgefallener Schnee. —*r.* *s. der Treiber (of ozen, etc.); der Fuhrmann, Kutscher; der Rammbock (Naut.); alavo—r, der Sklavenaufscher; engine—r, Lokomotivführer; pilo—r, die Rammre; —r's seat, der Kutscherstuhl, Kutschbod.*

Drivel. I. *v. n.* geifern (*as infants*); faſeln (*fig.*); —ing imbecility, faſelnde Geiſtesſchwäche. II. *s. der Geiſer, die Faſeldei.* —*er*, *s. der Geiſerer; der Faſelhans.*

Driving. I. *p.* see Drive. II. *s. das Treiben.* *Comp.* —*anchor*, *s. der Treibanker.* —*box*, *s. der Kutfcherbod.* —*cushion*, *s. das Kutfcherſiſſen.* —*gear*, *s. das Getriebe.* —*reins*, *s. die Reitriemen.* —*shaft*, *s. die Treibachſe (Locom., etc.).* —*wheel*, *s. das Treibrad (Locom.).* —*whip*, *s. die Fuhrmanns- or Kutfcher-Weiſche.*

Drizel. —*e.* I. *s. der ſeine Rebel, Sprühregen.* II. *v. n.* rieſeln, ſein regnen. —*ing*, I. *adj.* —*y*, *adj.* rieſelnd. II. *s.* see —*e.*

Droll. *adj.* drollig; — fellow, der drollige Kerl, Hanswurst. —*ery*, *s. die Poſſe, Schurre, Späßhaftigkeit, der Spaß, das Drollige.*

Drummedary. *s. das Trommear.*

Drum. —*e.* I. *s. das Gefumme, Getrumme; der einförmige Ton im Leſen oder Sprechen; die Baßpfeife (of the bagpipes).* II. *v. n.* ſummen, drummen. III. *v. a.*; to — out, herſummen, herdrummen. —*ing*, I. *p. & adj.* see —*e.* II. *s. das Summen; die einförmige, ſummenbe, unbedäufliche Spredart.*

Drows. I. *s. die Drobne, männliche Biene; der Faulenjer, Müßiggänger (fig.).* II. *v. n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln. III. *v. a.*; to — away, müßig verbringen.

Droop. I. *v. a.* ſinken laſſen. II. *n.* vertrocknen, niederhängen (*as flowers*); hinfinken, ſammelfallen; verſchmachten; den Kopf hängen

laſſen (*fig.*); (decline) abnehmen. —*ing*, *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* matt, hinfällig, ſchmachtend, müßlos.

Drop. I. *s.* der Tropfen; das Fallbrett (*of gallows, am Schnellgalgen*); das Bläſchen (*Conf.*); der Vorhang (*Theat.*). —*s.* pl. Tropfen (*Med., Arch.*); Zuderpläſchen, Fruchtbonbons (*Conf.*); the — serene, die Amauſeoſis (*Med.*); he has not drunk a —, er hat keinen Tropfen getrunken; he has had a — (too much), er iſt beſtigt, angeſäuſelt, hat zu tief ins Glas gequdt. II. *v. a.* tropfen, tröpfeln; ſpreſſeln (*fig.*); (lower) ſenken; auswerfen (*the anchor*); fallen laſſen (*also a thing, a matter, a word, etc.*); werfen (*in the letter-box, in den Briefkaſten*); gebären, ſehen (*the young of beasts*); to — a person, an acquaintance, eine Bekanntschaft aufgeben, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to — a hint, einen Wink fallen laſſen or hinvorſen; — me a line as soon as you can, ſchreiben Sie mir, eine Zeile w bald Sie nur können; to — a curtesy, einen Knies machen, knien (*of girls*); to — a p. on the way, einen Paſſagier unterwegs abſehen; to — the pilot, den Loten entlaſſen; to — a subject, einen Gegenſtand fallen laſſen, nicht weiter berühren; let us — that subject! laſſen Sie uns von etwas andern ſprechen! the bill was —ed, der Antrag fiel durch; to — a tear, eine Träne vergießen. III. *v. n.* tröpfeln, triefen; fallen (*as leaves*); (herab) fallen, ſinken; hinfinken, ſterben (*as a p. shot*); aufgegehen, nicht weiter berührt werden; to be ready to —, ſo ermatet ſein, daß man umfallen möchte or dem Hinfinken nahe iſt; to — asleep, einſchlafen; to — astern, zurückbleiben; to — away, allmählich abfallen; to — down a river, ſtromabwärts ſegeln, rudern; to — in, unerwartet kommen, vorſprechen (bei); I shall — in at your brother's on the way, unterwegs werde ich bei deinem Bruder vorſprechen; several orders have —ed in within the last week, in der letzten Woche ſind mehrere Aufträge eingelaufen; to — off, abtropfen, (go away) allmählich forgehen, (die) hinfirben, (— asleep) einſchlafen, (desert) abfallen; to — out, tropfen, (slip away) entwiſchen. IV. *attrib.* — ear-rings, die Ohrringe mit Gehänge. —*per*, *s. die Augenſprige.* —*ping*, I. *p. & adj.* see Drop; a —ping fire, das Rottenfeuer (*Mil.*). II. *s.* das Tröpfeln; das Tropfenbe; der Miß (*especially of birds, hens*); constant —ping wears the stone, ſtetes Tropfen höhlt den Stein. *Comp.* —*scene*, *s. der Vorhang (Theat.).*

Drops —*ical*, *adj.* wafferſüchtig. —*ied*, *adj.* wafferſüchtig. —*y*, *s. die Waſſerſucht.*

Dros(h)ky. *s. die Troſche.*

Drosometer. *s. der Taumleſſer.*

Dross. *s.* das Gefräß, die Krähe, Schlade (*Metall.*); (refuse) der Auswurf, Unrat; — of iron, der Hammerſchlag.

Drought. *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit; (thirst) der Durſt. —*iness*, *s.* die Dürre, Trockenheit. —*y*, *adj.* dürr, trocken; durſtig.

Drove. I. *imperf.* of Drive. II. *s.* die Viehherde, Triſt (Vieh). —*r*, *s.* der Viehreiber.

Drown. *v. I.* *a.* ertränken, erſaufen; (inundate) überſchwemmen; überäuben, betäuben (*fig.*); dämpfen (*one's voice*); (stifle) erſticken; the woman was —ed, die Frau wurde ertränkt; the cat was —ed, die Katze wurde erſauſt; his voice was —ed by the noise, ſeine Stimme wurde vom Lärm überdönt; to — care in wine, ſich (*dat.*) die Grillen vertrinken. II. *n.* ertrinken, erſaufen; the girl was —ed, das Mädchen ertrank; they have all been —ed, ſie ſind alle ertrunken; she is —ing, ſie ertrinkt (eben). —*ing*, I. *p. & adj.* see Drown; a —ing man catches at a straw, der Ertrinkende greift nach einem Strohhalme (*prov.*). II. *s.* das Ertrinken.

Drows —*e.* *v. I.* *n.* ſchlummern, (unterbrochen) ſchlafen; ſchläfrig ſein. II. *a.* ſchläfrig machen

(obs.). —**ly**, *adv.* schläfrig. —**iness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit, Schlafsucht. —**y**, *adj.* schläfrig; ein schläfernd. *Comp.* —**y-headed**, *adj.* schläfrig.

Drub, *I. v. a.* schlagen, prügeln; trommeln; to — s. th. into a p., einem etwas einpauken. *II. s.* der Schlag, Puff. —**bing**, *s.*; to give a p. a good — bing, einen tüchtig durchprügeln.

Drudge, *I. s.* der Padejser, Knecht, Sklave, das Afschenrödel. *II. v. n.* sich (ab)pladen; schwere, langweilige Arbeit verrichten. —**ry**, *s.* die langweilige Arbeit, Pladerei, Langweilerei.

Drug, *I. s.* die Apothekerverare, Arzneiware, Droque; die abgehandene, unerkaufliche Ware, der Ladenhüter (*coll.*); these articles have become a — in the market, diese Waren sind gar nicht mehr zu verkaufen, sind wenig begehrt; — s. for dyeing, Färbestoffe. *II. v. a.* mit Zutaten vermischen; viel Arznei eingeben; (stupefy) durch ein Schlafmittel betäuben; to — wine, den Wein verfälschen, etwas Betäubendes in den Wein tun. —**gist**, *s.* der Drogulist, chemist and — gist, der Apotheker; der Materialien- und Chemistalien- Händler; — gist's shop, die Drogenhandlung.

Drugget, *s.* der Drogget.

Druid, *s.* der Druid. —**ic(al)**, *adj.* druidisch; Druiden-; —**ical circles**, Druidenkreise. —**ism**, *s.* das Druidentum.

Drum, *I. s.* die Trommel (*Mit., Mech., Anat.*); der Rorb (*for flus*); die große Abendgesellschaft (mit Kartenpiel) (*obs.*); (kettle-) der Nachmittagssee (*coll.*); der Kapittelfeld, die Glode (*Arch.*); to beat the —, die Trommel rühren or schlagen, trommeln. *II. v. n.* trommeln; klopfen (on a table, mit den Fingern auf einen Tisch). *III. v. a.*; to — out, unter Trommelschlag fortjagen; to — into a p.'s head, einem (etwas) einpauken. —**mer**, *I. s.* der Trommler, Trommelschläger. *II. attrib.*; — mer boy, der kleine Trommelschläger. —**ming**, *s.* das Trommeln. *Comp.* —**case**, *s.* der Trommelfarg. —**head**, *s.* das obere Äßel der Trommel; — head court-martial, plötzlich zusammenberufenes Kriegsgericht, das Standrecht (*Mil.*). —**major**, *s.* der Tambour-Major. —**stick**, *s.* der Trommelfloß, Trommelschlägel.

Drunk, *I. p. p.* of Drink. *II. adj.* betrunken, trunken; berauscht (*fig.*); dead —, im höchsten Grade betrunken; to get —, sich betrinken. —**ard**, *s.* der Trunkenbold. —**en**, *I. p. p.* see — *I. (poet.)*. *II. adj.* dem Trunke ergeben, Eäuser-. —**eness**, *s.* die Trunkenheit; (intemperance) die Trunfucht.

Drup—**aceous**, *adj.* steinfruchtartig. —**e**, *s.* die Steinfucht.

Dry, *I. adj.* (not wet) trocken; (sapless) dürr; (thirsty) durstig (*vulg.*); trocken (*fig.*); (jejune) schmidlos, nüchtern; (uninteresting) farg, abgeschmackt; trocken, derb, factistisch (*as wit*); (cold) teilnahmlos, falt, zurückhaltend; — (eyed) tränenlos; milchlos (*as a cow*); — champagne, herber Champagner; — cough, trodener Husten; a — crust, ein Stüd trodnen Brotes. *II. v. a.* trodnen, abtrodnen; austrodnen, dörren; (empty) ausleeren; to — a meadow, eine Wiese trodnen legen; to — up, austrodnen, verdrodnen lassen (*of plants*); to — (up) one's tears, seine Tränen trodnen. *III. v. n.* trodnen, trodnen werden; — (up) eintrodnen, verdrodnen, verborren; and his hand dried up, und seine Hand verborrete (*B.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* trodndend; — ing ground, der Trodnenplatz; — ing kiln, der Trodnenofen; — ing loft, der Trodnenboden; — ing oil, der Ößfirnis; — ing room, die Darrstube. —**ly**, *adv.* trodnen. —**ness**, *s.* die Trodnenheit, Dürre (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dock**, *s.* das Trodendock. —**eyed**, *adj.* trodnen Auges. —**goods**, *I. s.* Schmittwaren, Leinen- und Baumwollwaren (*Amer.*). *II. attrib.*; — goods merchant, der Schmittwaren- Händler. —**measure**, *s.* trodnes Maß.

—**nurse**, *s.* das Kinderermädchen. —**plate**, *at trib.*; — plate photography, das trodne Kollo-dium-Verfahren. —**rot**, *s.* der Löcherßchwamm (*Bot.*); die trodne Fäulnis (*in wood*); die Mißbigkeit (*in cheese*); die Lungenfäule (*in sheep*). —**rub**, *v. a.* trodnen (ab)reiben; (den Fußboden) bohnen. —**salter**, *s.* der Material- und Rorbwaren- Händler. —**shod**, *adj.* trodnen Fußes.

Dryad, *s.* die Dryade, Baumnymphe.

Dual, *I. s.* der Dualis (*Gram.*). *II. adj.* die Zahl zwei ausdrückend; — alliance, der Zweibund; — number, die Zweizahl. —**ism**, *s.* der Dualismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Dualist. —**ity**, *s.* die Zweieit.

Dub, *v. a.* zum Ritter schlagen; (name) betiteln; ernennen. —**bing**, *s.* der Ritterßchlag.

Dubi-ous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* zweifelhaft; (undecided) unbestimmt, unßcher. —**ousness**, *s.* die Zweifelhaftigkeit, Ungewißheit. —**tate**, *v. n.* zweifeln, zögern (*obs.*). —**tation**, *s.* das Zweifeln, Zögern.

Du-cal, *adj.* herzoglich; — cal coronet, der Herzogßhut. —**cat**, *s.* der Dufaten. —**chess**, *s.* die Herzogin. —**chy**, *s.* das Herzogtum.

Duck, *s.* die Ente; a lame —, ein beschädigtes Kriegßßchiff (*coll.*); to play at — s and drakes, Jungen werfen, flache Steine auf dem Wasser aufprallen lassen; to make — s and drakes of one's money, sein Geld verfälschern. —**ing**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**ling**, *s.* das Entchen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* das Schnabellier (*Zool.*). —**gun**, *s.* die Entenflinte. —**shooting**, *s.* die Entenjagd. —**weed**, *s.* die Entengröße (*Bot.*).

Duck, *s.* das Püppchen, der Liebling; my little —, mein kleines Herzblatt; she is a little —, sie ist ganz allerliebst; a — of a bonnet, ein reizender Hut (*coll.*).

Duck, *I. s.* die Vertegung, Reikung des Kopfes. *II. v. n.* (unter-)tauchen; sich bidden. *III. v. a.* tauchen. —**ing**, *s.* das (Unter-)Tauchen; die Taufe (*Naut.*); to get a good — ing, tüchtig naß werden. —**ing-stool**, *s.* der Tauchßchemel (für zünftische Weiler).

Duck, *s.* das Schiertuch; die Zellleinwand.

Duct, *s.* der Gang, die Röhre. —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar, streßbar; lentiam, biegsam. —**ility**, *s.* die Dehnbarkeit, Streßbarkeit.

Dud, *s.* der Lappen, Lumpen. —**s**, *pl.* alle Kleider, Lumpen (*coll.*).

Dude, *s.* der Einker, Sed, Gigerl (*coll. Amer.*).

—**ss**, *s.* die Rodenärin, Zierpuppe (*coll. Amer.*).

Dudgeon, *s.* der Groß, Born; to be in high —, sehr löße sein (*coll.*); to take a th. in great —, etwas sehr ütel nehmen (*coll.*).

Dudgeon, *s.* kleiner Dolch, Dolchgriff (*obs.*).

Due, *I. adj.* gebührend, geziemend, fäulbig, angemessen; fällig (*C. L.*); (direct) gerade; — respect, schuldige Achtung; he has met with his — reward, der ihm gebührende Lohn ist ihm (zu Teil) geworden; to come in — time, zur rechten Zeit kommen; to be —, to fall —, fällig sein, fällig werden; the train is — at 8 o'clock, der Zug kommt um 8 Uhr an; die Anfunßzeit des Zuges ist um 8 Uhr; this is — to carelessness, dies ist eine Folge der Nachlässigheit; honor to whom honor is —, Ehre dem Ehre gebührt; when —, bei Verfallzeit; debts — and owing, Aktiva und Passiva; with — or urse, in gradem Laufe (steuernd); in — course, (zu) seiner Zeit; to take — note, gehörig notieren (*C. L.*); over —, überfällig; the steamer is over —, der Dampfer hat Verßpätung, sollte längst angelangt sein. *II. adv.* gerade; — east, grade ößlich, genau nach Osten. *III. s.* die Gebühr, Schuld, das Recht; (reward) der Lohn; (tax) die Abgabe; (debt) die Schuld; to give every one his —, jedem das Seine geben; to give the Devil his —, dem Teufel Gerechtigfeit widerfahren lassen.

Duel, *s.* der Zweikampf, das Duell; students', die Mensur; to fight a —, sich duellieren, ein Duell ausfechten; auf die Mensur gehen (*stud. st.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Duellieren; —ing bout, die Mensur. —**ist**, *s.* der Duellant, Zweikämpfer; student —ist, der Pausant.

Duenna, *s.* die Anstandsbame, Duenna.

Duet, *s.* das Duett; piano —, vierhändiges Klavierstück.

Duffel, **Duffie**, *s.* der Duffel, dieses Wolltuch.

Dug, *s.* die Zige (*of cows, etc.*); die Brustwarze.

Dug, *imperf. & p. p.* of Dig.

Duke, *s.* der Herzog. —**dom**, *s.* das Herzogtum; (—'s rank) die Herzogswürde. —**ry**, *s.* der Herzogstift; the —ries, die alten Herzogstifte (*in Nottinghamshire*); der alte Adel.

Dulo —**et**, *adj.* wohlklingend. —**ity**, *v. a.* verfügen. —**imer**, *s.* das Hadbrett.

Dull, *I. adj.* (stupid) dumm, schwer von Begriffen; (sluggish) träge, schwerfällig, untätig; (obstuse) unempfindlich, stumpfsinnig; (blunt) stumpf; (dry) geistlos, platt, schal, abgemacht; (cheerless) uninteressant; (uninteresting) langweilig; (gloomy) trübsinnig, niedergeschlagen; glanzlos, leblos, matt (*as eyes*); schwach (*as the fire*); matt (*as colors or metals*); trübe (*as weather*); dumm (*of sounds*); flau, stösend (*as trade*); windstill (*Naut.*); — of understanding, schwer von Begriffen oder begreifend; a — discourse, eine langweilige Rede; — of hearing, harthörig; — the season, die stille Zeit; he feels —, er hat Langeweile, langweilt sich. *II. v. a.* stumpf machen, abstumpfen; to — one's senses, sich betäuben. —**ard**, *s.* der Dummkopf. —**ness**, **Dulness**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Stumpf sinnigkeit; die Schwerfälligkeit; die Schwäche (*of the hearing, etc.*); die Naivität (*of the color, etc.*); die Glanzlosigkeit; (darkness) die Dunkelheit; die Flaueit, Stille (*C. L.*); (—ness of spirits) der Nigkmut; die Niedergeschlagenheit. —**y**, *adv.* *see* Dull *I. Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* trüblblickend. —**head**, *s.* der Dummkopf; der stumpfsinnige, langweilige Mensch.

Duly, *adv.* *see* Due *I*; we have — received . . ., wir haben . . . seiner Zeit richtig erhalten.

Dumb, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* stumm; to strike —, verstummen machen, betäuben; deaf and —, taubstumm; — brutes or creatures, unvernünftige, sprachlose Tiere; — show, die Pantomime. —**ness**, *s.* die Stummheit. *Comp.* —**bell**, *s.* die Stumm (Gymn.). —**walter**, *s.* der stumme Diener, Drehtisch.

Dumfound, *v. a.* verstummen machen, zum Schweigen bringen, betäuben. —**od**, *p. p. & adj.* wie vom Donner gerührt, sprachlos vor Erstaunen.

Dumm —**y**, *s.* der Statist (*Theat.*); der Strohmann (*fig.*); die Kleider-Puppe; etwas das zum Schein oder zur Täuschung dient; Schein-, Schwindel.

Dump, *I. s.* der dumpfe Aufschlag, Plumpsch, Bums. *II. v. a.* heftig hinwerfen, umstürzen, umkippen. —**er**, *s.* der Karrenkipper. —**ing**, *s.* der Klop. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und dick. *Comp.* —**cart**, *s.* der Kippkarren. —**ing-ground**, *s.* der Abblatdeplatz.

Dump, *s.* (usually in the plural —s) trübe oder verdrießliche Stimmung, schlechte Laune; to be in the —, schlecht gelaunt, verdrießlich oder nicht aufgelebt sein (*coll.*).

Dump, *s.* der tiefe Wassertümpel (*dial.*).

Dun, *adj.* schwarzbraun; dunkel, trübe, finster; — clouds, düstere Wolken; — colored horse, der Braune.

Dun, *I. s.* der drängende Gläubiger. *II. v. a.* ungestüm (wegen einer Schuldforderung) mahnen, freten (*st.*); belästigen, plagen (with entreaties, mit Bitten); —ning letter, der Mahnbrief; to keep —ning a th. into a p.'s ears, einem mit etwas immer in den Ohren liegen.

Dunce, *s.* der Dummkopf, Pappschädel.

Dunder, *s.* der Bodensatz des Zuckers.

Dunderhead, *s.* der Dummkopf (*coll.*). —**ed**, *adj.* dumm (*coll.*).

Dune, *s.* die Düne.

Dung, *I. s.* der Dünger, Mist; der Kot, Dreck der Tiere. *II. v. a.* düngen. *Comp.* —**beetle**, *s.* der Mistkäfer. —**ily**, *s.* die Mistfliege. —**heap**, —**hill**, *I. s.* der Misthaufen; to lift a p. from the —hill, einen aus dem Staube erheben. *II. attrib.*; —hill cock, der Haushahn.

Dung, *imperf. of* Ding.

Dungeon, *s.* der Bergfried; das Burgverließ.

Duo, *s.* das Duett. —**decimal**, *adj.* duodezimal. —**decimo**, *s.* das Duodezformat. —**decimos**, *pl.* Bücher im Duodezformat. —**denum**, *s.* der Zwölffingerdarm (*Anat.*). —**logue**, *s.* ein von zwei Personen gesprochenes kleines Theaterstück. **Dup** —**able**, *adj.* leicht anzuführen, zu hintergehen. —**e**, *I. s.* der Betrogene; der Gimpel; to be a p.'s —e, sich von einem anführen oder hinter sich bringen lassen. *II. v. a.* betrügen, anführen, prellen. —**ery**, *s.* die Prellerei.

Dupl —**ex**, *adj.* doppelt, zweifach; —**ex burner**, (lamp) der Doppelbrenner; —**ex telegraphy**, das Gegenprechen. —**icate**, *I. adj.* doppelt; in —icate, zweimal ausgefertigt; —icate copy, das Duplikat; —icate (stamp), die Doublette, Kaufsmarke. *II. s.* das Duplikat, die Kopie; —icates of a bill, die Duplikate eines Wechsels. *III. v. a.* verdoppeln. —**ication**, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —**icator**, *s.* die Kopiermaschine. —**lity**, *s.* die Zweifelt; die Falschheit, Doppelzüngigkeit.

Dur —**ability**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit. —**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* dauerhaft. —**ableness**, *s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit, Dauer. —**ance**, *s.* der Gewahrhaft, das Gefängnis (*poet.*); to keep in —ance, gefangen halten. —**ation**, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer. —**ess**, *s.* der Zwang; (imprisonment) die Haft; der (unrechtmäßige) Verhaft (*law*); under —ess, in Not; in Haft. —**ing**, *prep.* während; —ing this day, während dieses Tages.

Durst, *old imperf. of* Dare.

Dusk, *I. adj.* düster, dunkel. *II. s.* die Dämmerung; — of the evening, Abenddämmerung; after —, nach Einbruch der Dämmerung. —**iness**, *s.* die Dunkelheit. —**y**, *adj.* —**ily**, *adv.* (dark) schwärzlich; (gloomy) düster, trüb.

Dust, *I. s.* der Staub; (money) das Geld (*st.*); (row) der Lärm (*st.*); clouds of —, Staubwolken; to gather —, flaubig werden; to lay the —, den Staub dämpfen; to throw — in s. p.'s eyes, einem Sand in die Augen streuen, einem ein Ä für ein I machen; to bite the —, ins Gras beißen; down with the — heraus mit dem Mammon! (*vulg.*). *II. v. a.* aus-, ab-flauben; (sprinkle with —) bestäuben; (sprinkle) bestreuen. —**er**, *s.* der Wischlappen; (feather brush) der Federbesen. —**iness**, *s.* die Staubigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* flaubig, voll(er) Staub; schmutzig (*in color*). *Comp.* —**bin**, *s.* der Kehrichtbehälter, Schmutztafel. —**cart**, *s.* der Kehrichtwagen. —**cloak**, *s.* der Staubmantel. —**heap**, *s.* der Kehrichthaufen. —**hole**, *s.* die Kehrichtgrube. —**man**, *s.* der Kehricht- und Aschen-Kärner. —**sieve**, *s.* das Staubsieb.

Dut —**eous**, *adj.* —**uously**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu; (obedient) gehorham; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**iable**, *adj.* zollpflichtig. —**iful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* pflichtgetreu, gehorham; (deferential) ehrerbietig. —**fulness**, *s.* der Gehorham; die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —**y**, *s.* (obligation) die Pflicht, Schuldigkeit; (act of homage) die Ehrerbietung; das Amt; die Dienstpflicht (*of an office*); der Dienst, Kriegsdienst (*of an officer, etc.*); (impost) die Abgabe, Auflage, der Zoll; on —y, diensttuend; he is on —y to-day, er hat heute Dienst; to be off —y, nicht im Dienste sein; to pay the —y on goods, Waren versteuern oder verzollen; —y upon exportation.

der Ausfuhrzoll; —y upon importation, der Einfuhrzoll; —y off, unterzollt; —y paid, nach Errichtung der Zollgebühr; prohibitive (protective) —y, Schutzzoll; —y on value, Advaloremzoll; in —y bound, pflichtgemäß; I have done my —y by him, ich habe meine Schuldigkeit an ihm getan. *Comp.* —y-free, *adj.* zollfrei, steuerfrei.

Duumbvir, *s.* der Duumbvir. —ate, *s.* das Duumbvirat, der Zweimännerbund.

Dwale, *s.* die schwarze oder dunfle Farbe (*Her.*).

Dwarf, *I. s.* der Zwerg. *II. adj.* Zwerg-; —elder, der Zwergkollunder; —poppy, der Feldsmohn; —rose, wurzlechte Rose; standards and —roses, hochstämmige und wurzlechte Rosen. *III. v. a.* im Wachstume hindern. —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* verbuttet; verkrüppelt, nicht ausgewachsen. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* zwergig, zwergwüchsig, zwerghaft, winzig. —ishness, *s.* die Zwergartigkeit.

Dwell, *v. n.* wohnen; verweilen, sich aufhalten; —to —on, verweilen bei, (insist on) bestehen auf (*dat.*), (gaze on with delight) mit Vergnügen hängen an; —to —upon a subject, bei einem Gegenstande verweilen; —to —upon a syllable, eine Silbe betonen, ausbilden, dehnen. —er, *s.* der Bewohner. —ing, *s.* die Wohnung. *Comp.* —ing-house, *s.* das Wohnhaus. —ing-place, *s.* der Wohnort.

Dwelt, *imperf. & p. p.* of Dwell.

Dwindle —e, *v. v.* abnehmen, kleiner werden, (hin-)schwunden; (degenerate) ausarten (into a th., in eine S.); (sink) werden zu; our days have —ed down to naught, unsere Tage sind in ein Nichts dahingeschwunden.

Dye, *I. v. a.* färben; —to —in the grain, in der Wolle färben; —d in the grain, von echtem Schrot und Korn (*fig.*); —to —afresh, wieder auffärben. *II. v. n.* sich färben lassen. *III. s.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbstoff; die Art (*fig.*); vegetable —, Pflanzenfarbe; fast —, echte, beständige Farbe; crimes of the deepest —, schwarze Verbrechen. —ing, *s.* das Färben; die Färbekunst; piece —ing, das Färben im Stücke. —r, der Färber; —r's broom, der Färbergrünler; —r's weed, das Gelbtraut, der Bau. *Comp.* (ing)-house, *s.* die Färberei. (ing)-vat, *s.* das Färbefäß. —stuffs, *pl.* die Farbstoffe, Farbestoffe. —works, *pl.* die Färberei.

Dying, *I. p. see* Die. *II. adj.* sterbend; verglimmend (as the fire); verhallend (of a voice, sound); to be in a — condition, auf den Tod krank liegen; to be (a) —, im Sterben liegen; —bed, das Sterbebett; —day, der Sterbetag; —words, die letzten Worte eines Sterbenden; —numbers, schmelzende Harmonien (*poet.*). *III. s.* das Sterben; the —, die Sterbenden; the —away of the wind, das Verwehen des Windes.

Dyke, *see* Dike.

Dynameter —eter, *s.* der Dynameter (*Opt.*). —ic(al), *adj.* dynamisch; —ic accent, dynamischer Accent, die Tonstärke; —ic theory, das dynamische System; —ic unity, die Arbeitseinheit. —ics, *pl.* die Dynamik. —ite, *s.* der Dynamit. —o, *s.* die Dynamomachine. —ometer, *s.* der (traction-, Zug-)Dynamometer.

Dynast —ic, *adj.* dynastisch, auf das Herrscherhaus bezüglich. —y, *s.* die Dynastie, das Herrschergelecht.

Dysentery, *s.* die Ruhr. —pepsia, —pepsy, *s.* die Dyspepsie, Schwerverdaulichkeit. —peptic, *I. adj.* magenstark; gallig, schwermütig (*fig.*); —peptic views, pessimistische Anschauungen. *II. s.* der Dyspeptiker. —phagia, *s.* die Schlundbeschwerde, Schlingbeschwerde. —phonia, *s.* erkranktes fehlerhaftes Sprechen in Folge eines Zungenfehlers. —pnoea, *s.* die Atembeschwerde, Atemnot. —teleological, *adj.* nicht teleologisch, zwecklos (*Philos.*). —trophy, *s.* gestörte oder schlechte Ernährung.

E

E, e, s, E, e (also Mus.); E-flat, *Es*; E-minor, *E^b*; moll; E-sharp, *Es*; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of this part.

Each, *I. adj.* jed(er, et.). — one, jeder, ein jeder; — other, einander, sich; they see — other every day, sie sehen einander jeden Tag. *II. pron.* jeder, jedes, ein jeder, eine jede, ein jedes; they cost a shilling —, sie kosten einen Shilling das Stück.

Eager, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* eifrig, hitig; (desirous) begierig; the soldiers were eager to attack the enemy, die Soldaten waren begierig or brannen darauf, den Feind anzugreifen; men pursue wealth —ly, die Menschen bemühen sich eifrig um den Besitz von Reichtum; — for revenge, dürstend nach Rache, rachebürtig; —ly bent upon, eifrig bemüht um, erpicht auf (*acc.*). —ness, *s.* die Hitze, Heftigkeit; die Begierde, das heftige Verlangen.

Eager, Eagre, *s.* die Sturmflut, Springflut.

Eagle, *s.* der Adler (*also* *Mint., Astr., Her.*); the — screams, der Adler kreischt. —t, *s.* der junge Adler. *Comp.* (gen'ly, Adler-) —eyed, *adj.* adleräugig, scharfsichtig (*also* *fig.*).

Ear, *I. s.* die Ohr(e). *II. v. n.* in Ohren schiefen; —ed, mit Ohren versehen.

Ear, *s.* das Ohr; das Gehör (*Mus.*); (handle) der Gintel, das Ohr; das Ohr, der Gabel (*of shells*); he has no — for music, er hat kein musikalisches Gehör; by —, nach dem Gehör (spielen); — of a porringer, das Ohr, der Gintel eines Rapses; to lend (a p.) an —, (einem) das Ohr leihen, (einem) Gehör schenken, (einem) zuhören; to be all —, ganz Ohr sein; to turn a deaf — to, nicht hören auf (*acc.*), taub sein gegen; to have the — of, in Gunst stehen bei; to meet the —, zu Ohren kommen; to give —, Gehör geben; in at one — and out at the other, zu einem Ohr hinein und zum andern wieder hinaus; over head and —, über Hals und Kopf; to be over head and — in love, sterblich verliebt sein; up to the —, bis über die Ohren; to set by the —, an einander behen; dog's —, Gelsöhren (*in books*). —ed, *adj.* beohrt; Ohrig. —less, *adj.* ohrenlos; ohne Gehör; ohne Ohre. —wig, *s.* der Ohrenwurm (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —ache, *s.* der Ohrenschmerz, das Ohrenreizen. —deafening, *adj.* ohrenschmerzhaft.

—mark, *I. s.* das Ohrenzeichen (*on sheep*); das Eigentumszeichen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* an den Ohren zeichnen (*sheep*); mit einem Kennzeichen versehen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) ausschließlich vorbehalten. —marking, *s.* die ausschließliche Vorbehaltung. —pick, *s.* die Ohrlupen, der Ohrlöffel (*Surg.*). —piercing, *adj.* ohrdurchdringend, ohrerregend. —ring, *s.* der Ohrring, das Ohrrschänge. —shot, *s.* die Hörweite; to sit within —shot, in Hörweite sitzen; to stand out of —shot, etwas nicht mehr hören können. —trumpet, *s.* das Hörrohr. —wax, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz. —witness, *s.* der Ohrenzeuge.

Earing, *s.* das Ohrenschmalz; das Pflegen (*obs.*).

Earl, *s.* der Graf. —dom, *s.* die Grafschaft; die Grafenwürde. *Comp.* —marshal, *s.* der Lordmarschall von England.

Earl —iness, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit. —y, *adj.* & *adv.* früh, (früh)zeitig; (soon) bald; —y in the morning, frühmorgens, am frühen Morgen; —y to bed and —y to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise, Morgenstunde hat Gold im Munde (*prov.*); in —y life, in der Jugendzeit; in —ier times, in früheren Zeiten.

Earn, *v. a.* erwerben, verdienen. —ings, *pl.* der Erwerb, der Arbeitslohn, der Verdienst; gross —ings, Bruttoeinnahmen.

Earnest, *I. adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (serious) ernst.

ernsthaft, wichtig; (sager) eifrig, emsig; (important) ernstlich, dringend; (almoere) im Ernst; — prayers, inbrünstige Gebete. II. s. der Ernst; in good —, in völliger Ernst; you are not in —, surely? das ist wohl nicht Ihr Ernst? are you in —? ist das Ihr Ernst? ist es Ihnen Ernst damit? are you in — or joking, soll das Ernst oder Scherz sein? I am in bitter —, es ist mir bitterer Ernst. —ness, s. der Ernst, die Ernstlichkeit; der Eifer; die Wärme.

Earnest, s. das D(a)raufgeld, Handgeld; die Bürgschaft; der Vorgefaß (fig.).

Earth, I. s. die Erde; (land) das Land; (ground) der Boden; (people of the —) die Welt; der Bau (of a fort, etc.); potter's —, der Töpfer-ton; —s, die Erdaten; fuller's —, die Wal-fererde; —'s axis, die Erbachse; —'s rotation, die Umdrehung der Erde. II. v. a.: to — up, an-nehmen, annehmen. III. v. n. sich einfinden. —en, adj. irden; —en floor, der Beinhof; —en pot, der irdene Topf; —en vessel, das irdene Gefäß.

—ness, s. das Erdbige, die Erdigkeit.

—ness, s. das Irdische, Körperliche; irdisches Wesen; die Weltlichkeit; der weltliche Sinn.

—ling, s. der Erdbewohner; das Weltkind.

—ly, adj. erdig; (unspiritual) irdisch, körperlich, sinnlich; (low) gemein; (conceivable) denkbar (coll.); Erden- (in compds.). —ly bliss, das Erdbeglück; not an —ly word, kein Sterbens- wort; not —ly reason, kein irdischer Grund;

nicht der geringste Grund. —ward, adj. der Erde zugewandt; irdisch. —y, adj. erdig; erb- farben; irdisch, sinnlich, roh; to have an —y smell, einen Erderuch haben. Comp. —apple,

s. das Saubrot; der Erdapfel, die Kartoffel. —bag, pl. die Erbsäcke (Fort.). —bank, s. der Erdwall. —barrel, s. der Schanzkorb.

—born, adj. erdbeigeboren; irdisch. —bound, adj. an die Erde gebunden, am Staube lebend.

—engendered, adj. erdbeigeboren, erbezeugt (poet.).

—enware, s. die Töpferware, das irdene Ge- fäß; das Stängel. —flax, s. der Erbsack (Min.).

—ly-minded, adj. irdisch gesinnt. —ly-mindedness, s. der Erden- Welt-sinn; die Sinn- lichkeit. —quake, s. das Erdbeben. —shak- ing, adj. erdbebend. —work, s. der Erb- bau. —worm, s. der Regenwurm.

Ease, I. s. die Gemächlichkeit, Bequemlichkeit, Behaglichkeit, das Behagen; (rest) die Ruhe; (relief) die Linderung; (freedom from con- straint) die Ungenugung, Freiheit; (readi- ness) die Leichtigkeit; (comfort) das Wohlsein; (freedom) die Freiheit; at —e, gemächlich; stand at ease! ruht euch! (Mil.); to be or feel at —e, sich behaglich fühlen; ill at —e, unbehaglich, un- ruhig; to live at one's —e, in guten Umständen sein; to take one's —e, es sich (dat.) bequem machen, der Ruhe pflegen; bed of —e, das Faul- bett; chapel of —e, die Pilsaltäre. II. v. a. erleichtern, lindern; (calm) beruhigen; (make looser) auslassen (a seam), ausnähen (an armhole), bequemer machen; (relieve) befreien (von); den Spielraum vergrößern (Mach.); to —e off, —e away, losgeben, abtören, (ein Tau) abspülen; to —e the ship, anlaufen; —e the helm! fall ab! —ement, s. die Erleichterung; die Bequemlichkeit. —ily, adv. leicht, ohne Schwermühe.

—iness, s. die Bequemlichkeit, Gemächlichkeit; die Leichtigkeit; die Ungenug- ung; —iness of belief, die Leichtgläubigkeit.

—y, I. adj. leicht; bequem, behaglich; frei von Beschwerden (as a patient); unbefragt; ruhig; (content) zufrieden; (satisfied) ungenugung, frei, leicht, natürlich (in manners); (ready) bereitwillig; (credulous) leichtgläubig; the work is —y, die Arbeit ist leicht; to make o.s. —y, es sich (dat.) bequem machen; make your mind —y! beruhige dich! in —y circumstances, in guten Verhält- nissen, wohlhabend; I am quite —y about the future, um die Zukunft bin ich ganz unbefragt;

an —y style (of writing), eine leichte, natürliche Schreibart; a woman of —y virtue, ein gefälliges Weib; free and —y way of, bequeme Art zu; —y to be borne, erträglich; it is —y for you to talk, Sie haben gut reden. II. adv. leicht; to take things —y, die Sachen leicht nehmen; take it —y! nur ruhig! bleibe ruhig! Comp. —y chair, s. der Beinhof. —y-going, adj. gutmütig, ge- mütlich; an —y-going fellow, ein Mann, der die Sachen auf die leichte Mahel or leicht nimmt. —y-tempered, adj. gutmütig.

Easel, s. die Staffelei.

East, I. s. der Osten, Ost (poet.); der Orient, das Morgenland; — by south, Ost zum Süden; the far —, Ostafrika; the three kings from the —, die Weisen aus dem Morgenlande. II. adj. & adv. östl., östlich; — variation, die Nordostering (Phys., Naut.); the — end of London, der Osten Londons, der östliche Teil von London. —er, see Easter. —erly, I. adj. östlich. II. adv., —ward, adv. ostwärts. —ern, adj. östlich, morgenländisch; nach Osten; Great —ern rail- way, die (englische) Ostbahn; far —ern ques- tions, ostafrikanische Fragen. —ing, s. zurückgeleg- ter östlicher Kurs; östliche Entfernung von einem bestimmten Meridian; die Annäherung an östliche Richtung; das Umschlagen nach Osten (of wind). Comp. —bound, adj. nach Osten fahrend.

Easter, s. die Ostern (pl.), das Osterfest; Oster-; at —, zu Ostern; — greetings, Ostergrüße.

Eat, tr. v. I. a. essen; fressen (of beasts); (corrode) zerfressen, äßen; (consume) verzehren; (gnaw) zer- nagen; (devour, swallow up) verschlingen; to — up, aufessen, aufressen; to — one's words, (das Ge- sagte) widerrufen; —en up with passion, von Leidenschaft verzehrt; to — up one's ambitious heart, sich vor Ehrgeiz verzehren; to — a p. out of house and home, einem Haus und Hof verzehren. II. n. essen; (taste) schmecken; to — in(to), ein- fressen, —bringen; rust —s into iron, der Rost frisst das Eisen an. —able, adj. essbar. —ables, pl. die Esswaren, Lebensmittel. —er, s. der Esser; you are a poor —er, Sie essen nur wenig. —ing, s. das Essen; —ing apple, der Es- apfel. Comp. —ing-house, s. das Speisehaus.

Eaten, p. p. of Eat.

Eau-de-Cologne, s. kölnisches Wasser.

Eaves, pl. die Traufe, Dachrinne. —drop, v. n. laufen. —dropper, s. der Lauf- er, Hörter. —dropping, s. das Laufen, Gorden.

Ebb, I. s. die Ebbe; die Ebbe, Abnahme, Reiz (fig.); the beginning of the —, die erste or Borebbe; at a low —, gedrückt (of prices); mat- ters are at a low — with him, die Sachen stehen bei ihm sehr traurig. II. v. a. ebben; abnehmen (fig.); —ing tide, die Ebbe. Comp. —anchor, s. der Ebbeanker. —tide, s. die Ebbe.

Ebon, adj. aus Ebenholz; schwarz (wie Ebenholz).

—ist, s. der Kunstschmied, Ebenist. —ize, v. a. schwarz wie Ebenholz färben or polieren. —y, I. s. das Ebenholz. II. attrib.; —y tree, der Ebenbaum.

Ebri—ate, adj. berauscht. —ety, s. die Trunkenheit.

Ebulli—ent, adj. aufwallend. —tion, s. die Aufwallung; die heftige Aufwallung (fig.).

Eburn—ean, —ino, adj. elfenbeinern.

Ecarté, s. das Ecarté (Kartenspiel).

Eccentric, I. adj., —ally, adv. excentrisch (also fig.), wunderbar, überpannt. II. s. der ex- centrische Preis; (— person) der Sonderling. —ity, s. die überpanntheit, Excentricität.

Ecclesia—rch, s. der Kirchenvorsteher (in the old Greek church). —stes, s. der Prediger Salomo. —stic, I. see —stical. II. s. der Geistliche. —stical, adj., —stically, adv. kirchlich, geistlich; —stical courts, geistliche Gerichtshöfe; —stical history, die Kirchengeschichte. —sticism, die Kirchlichkeit, das Kircentum. —sticus, s. das Buch Jesus Sirach.

Ehelson, I. s. die stufenförmige Aufstellung, Staf-

- fel (*Mil.*); in —, staffelförmig, staffelweise. II. v. a. staffelweise aufstellen; —ed troops, längs . . . aufgestellte Truppen. *Comp.* —**lens**, s. die Zonenlinie.
- Echidna**, s. der Ameisenigel (*Zool.*).
- Echin**—**ite**, s. der verfeinerter Seigel. —**us**, s. (*pl.* —i) der Seigel; stacheliger Samentopf (*Bot.*) (*obs.*); die eirunde Verzierung der ionischen Säulenordnung, der Pfahl, die Wulst (*Arch.*).
- Echo**, I. s. das Echo, der Widerhall. II. v. a. widerhallen; nachsprechen (*fig.*). III. v. n. widerhallen, —schallen. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Echo.
- Éclaircissement**, s. die Aufklärung.
- Eclat**, s. das Aufsehen; die Auszeichnung, der Ruhm; allgemeiner Beifall, die Zustimmung, der Glanz, Effect.
- Ecclectic**, I. *adj.* eklektisch, wäherisch, auswählend. II. s. der Eklektiker. —**ism**, s. der Eklektizismus.
- Eclip**—**se**, I. s. die Verfinsternung, Finsternis; —se of the sun, die Sonnenfinsternis; —se of the moon, die Mondfinsternis. II. v. a. verfinstern; verdunkeln (*also fig.*). —**tic**, s. die Ekliptik, Sonnenbahn; obliquity of the —**tic**, die Achsenneigung, die Schiefe der Ekliptik.
- Eclogue**, s. das Hirtengedicht, die Ekloge.
- Econome**—**ic**, *adj.*, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* ökonomisch; haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; (*frugal*) sparsam. —**ics**, *pl.* die Haushaltungs-kunst; die Staatshaushaltslehre, Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft, Nationalökonomie; rural —**ics**, die Landwirtschaftslehre. —**ist**, s. der sparsame Ausruher, gute Wirtschaftler; political —**ist**, der Staatswirtschaftslehrer, Nationalökonom. —**ize**, —**ise**, v. I. n. sparen (in, an, with, mit). II. a. sparsam umgehen mit. —**y**, s. die Haushaltung, Wirtschaft; die Wirtschaftlichkeit, Sparsamkeit; die Organisation (*of plants & animals*), Einrichtung; die Anordnung (*of a poem*); political —**y**, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaftslehre, Nationalökonomie.
- Ecosta**—**sy**, s. das Außerordentlich (vor Erschauen, Entsetzen, Wonne, etc.), die übergroße Erregung; das Entzücken, die Wonne; (*religious rapture*) die Verzückung; (*enthusiasm*) die Begeisterung. —**tic**, *adj.*, —**tically**, *adv.* entzückt; (*enraptured*) entzückt, hingerissen; —**tic** sit, Verzückung.
- Ecumenic(al)**, *adj.* öumenisch, allgemein.
- Eczema**, s. des Hautbläschen. —**tous**, *adj.* ektzematösch, Hautbläschen habend oder betreffend.
- Eddy**, I. s. der Wirbel, Wirbelstrom; (*back current*) die Gegenströmung. II. v. n. wirbeln.
- Edentat**—**a**, *pl.* zahnlöse Tiere; Tiere ohne Vorderzähne. —**e(d)**, *adj.* zahnlös.
- Edge**, I. s. die Schärfe, Schneide (*of a knife, etc.*); (*ledge*) die scharfe Kante; (*brink*) der Rand; (*border*) der Rand, Saum; die Ecke (*of a table*); der Schnitt (*of a book*); (*keenness*) die Schärfe, Stärke, Festigkeit; die Feinheit (*of wit, etc.*); the — of the appetite, die Schärfe des Appetits; to blunt the —, die Schärfe ab stumpfen; to take the — off, ab stumpfen; to put to the — of the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen (*B.*); to put an — on, schärfen; to lay, set on —, hochtartig legen, stellen; to set the teeth on —, die Zähne stumpf machen; — of the water, der Rand des Wassers, das Ufer, Gestade; bound in calf with gilt —, in Kalbleder gebunden mit Goldschnitt. II. v. a. säumen, besetzen, umgeben; to — in, hineinschieben; he could not manage to — a word in, es wollte ihm nicht gelingen, ein Wort anzubringen. III. v. n. sich seitwärts (heran)bewegen; to — forward, vorwärtsrücken; to — off, von . . . abhalten (*Naut.*), wegrücken, wegrutschen. —**ed**, *adj.* scharf; two—**ed**, zweifachspitzig; —**ed** with lace, mit Spitzen eingefasst; to play with — (*d*) tools, leichtsinnig mit gefährlichen Dingen umgehen, mit Schießgewehr spielen (*coll.*). —**less**, *adj.* stumpf. —**wise**, (**—ways**), *adv.* seitwärts,
- von der Seite, hochtartig. *Comp.* —**rail**, s. die Rantenlehne. —**tool**, s. das Schneidewerkzeug.
- Edging**, I. p. see Edge. II. s. die Einfassung (*Hort.*, *Semp.*, etc.); (*lace*) — die Rantenpizzen.
- Edible**, *adj.* essbar. —**ness**, s. die Essbarkeit.
- Edict**, s. das Edikt, die Erbornung.
- Edi**—**location**, s. die Erbauung (*fig.*). —**loo**, s. das Gebäude. —**lar**, s. der Erbauer. —**y**, v. a. erbauen. —**ying**, *adj.*, —**yingly**, *adv.* erbauend; belehrend.
- Edile**, s. der Ädil (*Rom. Hist.*).
- Edit**, v. a. herausgeben, ebiehen. —**ion**, s. die Auflage, Ausgabe; second —**ion**, zweite Ausgabe (*of a paper*); third —**ion**, dritte Auflage (*of a book*). —**or**, s. der Herausgeber (*of a book*); der Schriftleiter, Redakteur (*of a journal, etc.*). —**orial**, I. *adj.* vom Herausgeber, Redaktions-; —**orial** labors, die Mühen eines Herausgebers. II. s. vom Herausgeber einer Zeitung verfaßt oder veranlaßt Zeitungsaufsatz, Leitartikel. —**orship**, s. die Schriftleitung, Redaktion; das Amt eines Herausgebers.
- Educate**—**e**, v. a. erziehen, bilden. —**ion**, s. die Erziehung, Bildung; das Erziehungsweisen, Schulweisen; primary (*or elementary*) —**ion**, das Volksschulweisen; secondary (*or intermediate*) —**ion**, das höhere Schulweisen; university —**ion**, die Universitätsbildung, das Hochschulweisen; liberal —**ion**, höhere Schulbildung, gelehrte Bildung, gute Allgemeinbildung; —**ion** department, das Unterrichtsministerium; minister of —**ion**, der Unterrichtsminister; journal of —**ion**, die Monatschrift für Erziehungswissenschaft oder Unterrichtswesen. —**ional**, *adj.* die Erziehung betreffend, erziehlisch, Unterrichts-, Erziehungs-; —**ional** council, der Oberlehrerrat; —**ional** establishment, die Erziehungsanstalt. —**ion(al)ist**, s. einer, der sich mit Erziehungsfragen beschäftigt, der Schulmann, Pädagoge. —**ive**, *adj.* erziehlisch. —**or**, s. der Erzieher.
- Educ**—**e**, v. a. heraus-, hervor-ziehen. —**ible**, *adj.* hervorzuziehen. —**t**, s. das Ausgegogene, Edukt (*rare*). —**tion**, s. die Hervorziehung. —**tor**, s. das Hervorziehende. *Comp.* —**tion**—**pipe**, s. die Abzugsröhre (*Locom.*, etc.).
- Edulcorat**—**e**, v. a. ausfüllen; (*purify*) rein waschen. —**ion**, s. das Ausfüllen.
- Eel**, s. der Aal; bed of —, das Aallager; net for —, die Aalwaale. *Comp.* —**backed**, *adj.* mit einem Aalstreif. —**dam**, s. das Aalwehr. —**fish**ing, s. der Aalfang. —**pot**, s. die Aal-rufe. —**pond**, s. die Aalraupe. —**spear**, s. die Aalgabel.
- Een** (*Scotch*) for Eyes.
- E'en** (*abbrev.*) for Even. **E'er** (*abbrev.*) for Ever.
- Eerie**, *adj.* (*dial.*) furchsam; unheimlich.
- Efface**, v. n. auswischen, auslöschen; vertilgen, verwischen (*fig.*); völlig in Schatten stellen; to — o.s., freiwillig zurücktreten oder in den Hintergrund treten. —**able**, *adj.* verwischbar, vertilgbar. —**d**, verwischt. —**ment**, s. die Auslöschung; (*destruction*) die Vertilgung.
- Effect**, I. s. die Wirkung; (*result*) die Folge, Wirkung, das Ergebnis; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit, Wahrheit; (*power*) die Kraft, Gültigkeit; (*purport*) der Inhalt; (*purpose*) der Zweck, die Absicht; (*use*) der Nutzen; (*impression*) der Eindruck, Effect, die Wirkung; die Wirkung (*Mech.*); for —, auf den Effect berechnet; in —, in der That, in Wirklichkeit; to this —, zu dem Ende, in der Absicht, deshalb; a message to the — that . . ., eine Vorrichtung, welche besagt, daß . . .; the law is now of no —, das Gesetz hat jetzt keine Gültigkeit mehr; to no —, vergeblich, umsonst; to the same —, desselben Inhalts; to carry into —, ausführen; to take —, wirken, Eindruck machen (on a p., auf einem), die erwünschte Wirkung haben, ansetzen. II. s. bewirken, bewerkstelligen, ausführen; to — a junction with the army, sich dem Quartier anschließen.

gen; the insurance is —ed on . . . die Versicherung validiert auf . . . —ive, I. *adj.* (operative) wirkend; (powerful) wirksam, kräftig, effektiv; (causing) —ive of, bewirrend (*obs.*); (available) diensthähig, kampffähig; —ive horsepower, wirkliche Pferdekraft. II. *s.* der Bestand, die Fruchthäute, das Wergelb. —ively, *adv.* (forcibly) mit Nachdruck; (efficaciously) mit Wirkung, wirkungsvoll. —iveness, *s.* die Wirksamkeit. —s, *pl.* die Vorräte (*C. L.*), Effekten, Güter, Vermögensgüter, die Habe. —ual, *adj.*, —ually, *adv.* wirksam; kräftig. —uate, *v.a.* bewertstelligen, bewirren, ausführen. **Effemina** —cy, *s.* die Verweichlichung, Weichlichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. —ts, I. *v.a.* verweichlichen, weiblich machen (*obs.*). II. *adj.*, —toly, *adv.* weiblich, weichlich, vergärtelt. —teness, *see* —cy.

Effendi, *s.* der Efendi.

Effervesce —o, *v.n.* (auf)brausen, gähren. —ence, *s.* das Aufbrausen, Schäumen. —ent, —ing, *adj.* (auf)brausend; —ent powder, das Brausepulver.

Effete, *adj.* abgenutzt; (exhausted) erschöpft, kraftlos, enträftelt; (decrepit) alterschwach. —ness, *s.* die Erschöpfung, Kraftlosigkeit.

Effluacious, *adj.*, —aciously, *adv.* wirksam, kräftig. —aciouslyness, *s.* die Wirksamkeit. —acy, *s.* die Wirksamkeit, Kraft. —ancy, *s.* der Kräftigkeit, die Kraft; die Leistungsfähigkeit, Kräftigkeit. —lent, I. *adj.*, —lently, *adv.* wirksam, wirkend. II. *s.* die Ursache; der Urheber; (—lent volunteer) der ausgebildete Freiwillige.

Effigy, *s.* das Bild (nis), Abbild; to burn in —, im Bildnisse or in Effigie verbrennen.

Effloresce, *v.n.* aufblühen; beschlagen, ausweitern; Kristalle ansetzen. —nce, *s.* die Blüte (*Bot.*); der Beschlag (*Chem.*). —nt, *adj.* effloreszierend, beschlagend, ausweitend.

Effluence, *s.* der Ausfluß, das Ausströmen. —ent, I. *adj.* ausströmend. II. *s.* der Ausfluß. —vium, *s.* (—via, *pl.*) die Ausbuchtung. —x, *s.* das Ausfließen, Ausströmen.

Effort, *s.* die Anstrengung, das Bestreben; to make an —, sich anstrengen; to make every —, alles aufbieten, alle Kräfte anspannen. —less, *adj.* ohne Anstrengung, mühelos.

Effrontery, *s.* die Frechheit, Unerschämtheit. **Effulgent** —ce, *s.* das (Aus-)Strahlen, der Glanz. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* strahlend, glänzend.

Effuse, *adj.* ausgebreitet (*Bot.*). —ion, *s.* die Ausgießung, Vergießung; (outpouring) die Ergießung, der Erguß (*fig.*); the —ion of the Holy Spirit, die Ausgießung des heiligen Geistes. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* ausgegießen, vergießend, verfließend; übertrieben, überschwänglich (*fig.*). —iveness, *s.* die Überfließendigkeit.

Eft, *s.* der Wasserwisch.

Eftoom(s), *adv.* bald nachher; von neuem, wiederum; sofort, sogleich (*obs. poet.*).

Egad, *int.* wahrhaftig! meiner Treu!

Egg, *s.* das Ei; white, yolk of (an) —, das Eiweiß, der Eidotter; fried —s, Spiegeleier, Seeleier; buttered —s, scrambled —s, Rührer; poached —s, verlorne Eier; addled —, das Bindel; rotten —s, saule Eier; hard (soft) boiled —, hart (weich) gekochtes Ei. *Comp.* —beater, —whisk, *s.* der Schlagbesen. —cup, *s.* der Eierbecher. —frame, *s.* das Eiergestell. —glass, *s.* der Eierbecher; kleine Sanduhr zum Eierochen. —molding, *s.* der Eierstab (*Arch.*). —nog, *s.* der Eierpunsch. —plant, *s.* die Eierpflanze. —sauc, *s.* die Eier Sauce. —shell, *s.* die Eierschale.

Egg, *v.a.*; —on, heken, anreizen.

Eglantine, *s.* die wilde Rose.

Ego, *s.* das Ich. —ism, *s.* der Egoismus, die Selbstsucht. —ist, *s.* der Egoist. —tism, *s.* das zu häufige Sehen von sich selbst; *see* —ism.

—tist, *s.* der immer von sich selbst Lebende; *see* —ist. —tistic(al), *adj.* alles auf sich beziehend, zu viel von sich lebend, selbstständig, selbstisch, egoistisch.

Egregious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (extraordinary) ausgezeichnet; (monstrous) ungeheuer, unerhört. —ness, *s.* die Borstestrafte.

Egress, *s.* der Ausgang; der Ausfluß (*of water*). **Egression**, *s.* das Abgehen, Abgehen, der Austritt; der Auszug der Israeliten (*from Egypt*).

Egret, *s.* see *Aligrette*.

Eh, *interj.* he, nicht wahr? wie? ei! sich da!

Eight, I. *num. adj.* acht; —times, achtmal; —score, achtmal zwanzig. II. *s.* die Acht; der Achter; die Ruberier eines Achners. —eom, *num. adj.* achtzehn. —eomth, *num. adj.* achtzehnt. —fold, *adj.* achtfach. —h, I. *num. adj.* (der, die, das) acht(e). II. *s.* das Achte (*Mus.*). —hly, *adv.* achtern. —loth, *num. adj.* (der, die, das) achtzig(e). —y, *num. adj.* achtzig.

Eikon, *s.* das Bild, Bildgenbild.

Ristodsdof, *s.* das wälsche Nationalfest, Sänger- und Musikfest, die Barbenversammlung.

Either, I. *adj.* & *pron.* einer, eine, eins; (both) beide; (each) jeder, jede, jedes (*of two or more*); he is stronger than — of you, er ist stärker als irgend einer von euch beiden; — of these masters will answer your purpose, jeder dieser Lehrer wird Ihrem Zwecke entsprechen; in — case, in beiden Fällen; on — side, auf jeder Seite, beiden Seiten; I did not see — of them, ich sah keinen von ihnen. II. *conj.* entweder; I did not see — him or his son, ich sah weder ihn noch seinen Sohn.

Ejaculate —s, *v.a.* ausstoßen. —ion, *s.* der Auswurf; (prayer) das Stößgebet. —ory, *adj.* ausstoßend; —ory prayer, das Stößgebet.

Eject, *v.a.* ausstoßen; (drive out) hinauswerfen, verstoßen, verreiben; (dispossess) aus dem Besitze treiben; entstehen (from office, eines Amtes). —ion, *s.* das Ausstoßen, die Ausleerung (*Mech.*); die Abfertigung (*from office*); die Verreibung (*from possession*). —ment, *s.* die Verreibung; gerichtliche Ausfertigung. —or, *s.* einer, der einen andern austreibt; der Ejector (*Mach.*).

Ek —e, *v.a.*; to —e out, ergänzen, verlängern; (—e out cloth, etc.) ansetzen, anfließen, durch ein Ansehtüd verlängern; to —e out a miserable existence, sich kümmerlich durchschlagen. *Comp.* —ing-piece, *s.* das Ansehtüd, der Anstöß (*Tail. etc.*); das Verlängerungsstück (*Carp.*).

Elaborat —e, I. *v.a.* (sorgsam) ausarbeiten. II. *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* sorgfältig ausgearbeitet; (exact) mit Genauigkeit ausgeführt; (finished) gekünstelt. —eness, *s.* die sorgfältige Verarbeitung. —ion, *s.* die sorgfältige Ausarbeitung; (perfecting) die Verbesserung, Vervollkommenung. —or, *s.* der Ausarbeiter.

Elapse, *v.n.* entgleiten, verfließen, verlaufen.

Elastic, I. *adj.* elastisch, spannkraftig; leicht nachgebend, schmiegsam, elastisch (*fig.*); —band, der (dünne) Gummiring. II. *s.* das Gummiband, der Gummizug; round —, die Gummifordel. —ity, *s.* die Elastizität, Feder-, Spannkraft; die Schwingkraft, Elastizität (*of spirits, etc.*).

Elat —e, I. *v.a.* aufblähen, stolz machen. II. *adj.*, —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* aufgeblasen, stolz (at a th., über eine S., with, von); froh erregt (über). —er, *s.* der Springtäter (*Ent.*); der Springfaden (*Bot.*). —ion, *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit, der Hochmut; die frohe Erregung (über eine S.).

Elbow, I. *s.* der Ellenbogen; (bend) die Krümme, der Bogen, die Biegung; das Knie, der Winkel (*Mach.*); — of a chair, die Armlehne; to be at a p.'s —, einem sehr nahe sein, einem auf dem Halbe liegen; he is out at —s, der Ellenbogen guckt ihm zum Knie heraus, er lebt in schlechten Verhältnissen; to shake the —, wirbeln (*sl.*). II. *v.a.* mit dem Ellenbogen stoßen, wegholen; he was —ed, er wurde angerempelt; to — one's way through a crowd, sich durch einen

Haufen hindurbringen; to — out, verdrängen.
Comp. —chair, s. der Armstuhl, Sessel.
—room, s. der Spielraum.

Eld, s. das Erikenalter; (old people) alte Leute; das Altertum, alte Zeiten (obs. poet.); see Old.
—er, I. adj. (comp. of Old) älter. II. s. der Ältere; der Älteste (in a church, etc.); der Alte (B.); my —ers, Leute, welche älter sind als ich.
—erly, adj. ältlich: —ership, s. das Amt eines Kirchenältesten. —est, adj. (sup. of Old) ältest; the —est, der, die, das Älteste; the —est born, der Erstgeborene.

Elder, s. der Hollunder, Flieder. Comp. —berry, s. die Hollunderbeere. —blossoms, pl. Fliederblüten, blühender Flieder. —bush, s. der Fliederbusch, Hollunderstrauch.

El Dorado, s. das Eldorado.

Elect, I. v. a. (auswählen (out of several); (er-)wählen (to or into, zu); auswählen (Theol.); (prefer) vorziehen. II. adj. (aus)gewählt; ausgewählt, —erlesen (Theol.); designiert; the —, die Ausgewählten; the bishop —, der designierte Bischof. —icism, s. der Electicismus. —ion, s. die Erwählung, Wahl; die Snabenwahl (Theol.); day of —ion, der Wahltag; right of —ion, das Wahlrecht. —ioneer, v. n. um Wahlstimmen werben. —ioneerer, s. der Stimmenwerber, -sammeler. —ioneerer, s. die Wahlumtriebe, der Wahlkampf. —ive, adj. wählend, Wähl...; —ive admity, die Wahlverwandtschaft; —ive office, das Wahlamt. —ively, adv. durch Wahl. —or, s. der Wähler, Wahlmann; (prince) der Kurfürst; —or Palatine, der Kurfürst von der Pfalz. —oral, adj. sich auf eine Wahl beziehend; kurfürstlich; —oral committee, der Wählerausschuß. —orate, s. die Kurfürst; (territory of an —or) das Kurfürstentum. —ross, s. die Kurfürstin.

Electro, s. der Bernstein; das Electrum, aus Gold und Silber gemischtes Metall (obs.).

Electr—ic(al), adj., —ically, adv. elektrisch; —ic alarm, elektrischer Schlagwert; —ic battery, elektrische Batterie; —ic charge, elektrische Ladung; —ic current, galvanischer Strom; —ic eel, der Zitteraal (Icht.); —ic engineer, der Elektrotechniker; —ic engineering, die Elektrotechnik; —ic fluid, der Wählstoff; —ic jar, die Ladungsflasche; —ic light, elektrisches Licht; —ic machine, die Elektrifizierungsmaschine; —ic railway, elektrische Eisenbahn; —ic ray, der Zitterrochen (Icht.); —ic shock, elektrischer Schlag. —ician, s. der Elektrizitätskundler. —icity, s. die Elektrizität. —ifiable, adj. elektrifizierbar. —ification, s. die Elektrifizierung. —ify, v. a. elektrifizieren, elektrisch machen; entflammen, in Begeisterung versetzen, durchschauern (fig.). —ocute, v. a. durch elektrischen Strom töten. —ocution, s. die Hinrichtung durch Elektrizität. —ode, s. die Elektrode. —olysis, s. die Elektrolyse (Chem.). —olyte, s. der Elektrolyt. —ometer, s. der Elektrometer, Elektrizitätsmesser. —omotor, s. der Elektromotor. —oscope, s. das Elektroskop. —otype, I. s. der galvanische Niederschlag, die galvanographische Abbildung. II. adj. galvanoplastisch. —otypist, s. der Galvanoplast. —otypy, s. die Galvanoplastik. **Electro— (in comp.) —chemical, adj. elektrochemisch. —chemistry, s. die Elektrochemie. —dynamics, s. die Elektrodynamik. —etching, s. galvanische Ätzung. —gilding, s. galvanische Vergoldung. —magnetic, adj. elektromagnetisch; —magnetic bell-apparatus, das elektrische Läutewerk; —magnetic telegraph, der elektromagnetische Telegraph. —magnetism, s. der Elektromagnetismus. —metallurgy, s. die Galvanoplastik, Elektro-metallurgie. —plate, s. galvanisch verflüßte Ware. —plating, s. galvanische Verflüßung; galvanische Vergoldung.
Electron, der Bernstein; see Electro.**

Electrum, see Electro.

Electuary, s. die Salzweg (Pharm.).

Electrosynary, I. adj. als Almosen gegeben; (alms-receiving) von Almosen lebend; — corporation, milde Stiftung. II. s. der Almosenempfänger.

Elegant—ce, —cy, s. die Zierlichkeit, Eleganz, geschmackvolle Erscheinung, Feinheit; die Schönheit, Feinheit (of language, etc.); (symmetry) die Anmut der Formen. —t, adj., —ly, adv. fein, zierlich, elegant; —t manners, feines Benehmen; an —t speaker, ein geschmackvoller Redner.

Eleg—iac, I. adj. elegisch. II. s. der elegische Vers, das Distichon. —last, —ist, s. der Elegendichter. —ize, v. a. in Elegien besingen. —y, s. die Elegie, das Gedicht in elegischem Versmaß oder in Distichen; die Elegie, das Klagegedicht, Trauerlied.

Element, s. der Urstoff; (ingredient) der (Grund-) Bestandteil; das Element, Atom (Chem.); (natural sphere) das Element; water is the — of fishes, das Wasser ist das Element der Fische; he is in his —, er ist in seinem Elemente. —al, adj. (innate) natürlich, angeboren. —ariness, s. die Einfachheit. —ary, adj. zu den Elementen gehörig, elementar; (simple) urstofflich, unverbessert; (rudimentary) anfangsmäßig, nach den Anfangsgründen; —ary education, der Elementarunterricht, das Volksschulwesen; —ary school, die Volksschule; —ary teacher, der Volksschullehrer. —s, pl. die Grundzüge, Anfangsgründe, Elemente (of a science, art, etc.); Brot und Wein im Abendmahl.

Elench, s. der Gegenbeweis; der Trugschluß (obs.).

Elephant, I. s. der Elefant; —s tusk, der rohe Elefantenzahn; the — trumpets, der Elefant trompetet. II. attrib.; —octavo, eine Art großes und breites Octav. —iasis, s. die Elefantiasis, Dickschädeligkeit (Med.). —ine, adj. Elefantien; elefantenhaft, riesenhaft, unbeholfen (fig.). Comp. —beetle, s. der Elefantenfäher.

Elevat—e, v. a. in die Höhe heben, erheben, emporheben; die Höhenrichtung geben (Artill.); erheben (to a dignity, etc.); erheben, erheben (the mind, etc.); aufmuntern, beleben (the spirits, etc.); to —e the voice, die Stimme erheben. —ed, p. p. & adj. hoch; —ed with, erhaben, aufgeblasen von; to be —ed with wine, weinselig sein. —ing, adj. erhebend. —ion, s. (raising) die Erhebung, Erhöhung (also fig.); (—ed place) die Anhöhe; (height) die Höhe; die Erhabenheit, der Aufschwung (of mind, the thoughts, ideas, etc.); die Erhabenheit (of character); (high station, dignity) die Hoheit, Würde, der Rang; die Erhebung (of the voice, etc.); der Aufriß (Arch., etc.); die Höhe (Astr.); (angle of the line of fire) der Erhebungswinkel; die Elevation (Artill.); die Elevation, Emporhebung (of the host); der Seitenriß (Ship); —ion of the pole, die Polhöhe; sectional —ion, der Längens- oder Querschnitt; side —ion, die Seitenansicht. —or, s. der, die, das Emporhebende; der Hebezug (Anat.); das Hebezeug (Surg.); der Personen-Aufzug, Fahrstuhl (Amer.); die Winde (Mach.). —ory, I. adj. zum Heben geeignet, Hebe-. II. s. das Hebe-eisen; der Hebezug.

Eleven, num. I. adj. elf. II. s. die Elf, Elfzahl; die elf Spieler auf der einen Seite einer Cricket-Partie; the Cambridge —, die Cambridge Cricket-Partie (gegen Oxford u. s. w.). —th, num. adj. elft. —thly, adv. elfstens.

Elf, s. (pl. —s, Elven) der Elfe, Kobold; (dwarf) der Zwerg. —in, adj. elfisch, Elfen-. —ish, —(in)—like, adj. elfengleich; tüftlich, boshaft, hinterhältig. Comp. —king, s. der Elfenkönig. —looks, pl. das verfluchte Geant. —shot, adj. beherzt.

Eliott, v. a. entlocken, herauslocken; to — truth by discussion, durch Erörterung die Wahrheit an

das Licht bringen. —**ation**, *s.* die Hervorbringung, das Herauslösen.
Elide, *v.a.* elidieren, (einen Vokal) ausfallen lassen; annullieren (*dialect*).
Eligib-ility, *s.* die Wählbarkeit, Wahlfähigkeit; (desirableness) die Borsüglichskeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wahlwürdig, den Vorzug verdienend; (suitable) passend, angemessen; (desirable) wolfschenswert; wählbar (*for an office*); betragsfähig (*coll.*); —**le** for re-election, wiederwählbar.
Eliminat-e, *v.a.* ausstoßen, ausmerzen; entfernen, eliminieren, ausschneiden (*Chem.*); ausziehen (*Metall.*); eliminieren, fortziehen (*Alg.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Ausstossung, Ausmerzung, Wegschaffung; das Fortziehen (einer Größe).
Elision, *s.* die Ausstossung or Unterdrückung eines unbetonten Vokals, Elision.
Elite, *s.* der Kern, Ausbund.
Elixir, *s.* das Elixir, der Heiltrank (*Med.*); (quintessence) die Quintessenz, der Kern; (cordial) das Balsam; der Stein der Weisen (*Alchem.*).
Elk, *s.* der Elch, das Elentier.
Ell, *s.* die Elle.
Ellip-se, *s.* die Ellipse. —**sis**, *s.* die Ellipsis, Weglassung, Auslassung eines Wortes, *zc.* (*Gram.*); der Ergänzungsstrich (*Typ.*). —**so-graph**, *s.* der Ellipso-graph. —**solid**, *s.* das Ellipsoid. —**tic(al)**, *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* elliptisch. —**ticity**, *s.* die Elliptizität.
Elm, —**tree**, *s.* die Ulme, Rüter.
Elmo, *s.*; **St.** —**'s** fire, das St. Elmsfeuer.
Elocution, *i.* *s.* der Vortrag. *II. attrib.*; —**classes**, Vortragsübungen. —**ary**, *adj.* den Vortrag betreffend. —**ist**, *s.* der Redekünstler.
Elongat-e, *v.a.* verlängern, ausdehnen. —**ion**, *s.* die Verlängerung, Ausdehnung; die Ausweichung (*Astr.*); die unvollkommene Verrenkung durch Ausdehnung der Gelenkbänder (*Surg.*); angle of —**ion**, der Abstands-winkel.
Elope, *v.n.* von Hause (mit dem Geliebten) entfliehen, sich entführen lassen; he —**d** with her, er entführte sie. —**ment**, *s.* das Entlaufen. —**r**, *s.* die entlaufende Person.
Eloquen-co, *s.* die Vortragskunst, Beredtheit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* beredsam, beredt; —**t eyes**, ausdrucksvolle or sprechende Augen.
Else, *i. adv.* sonst, weiter; any one —, irgend ein anderer; anything —, irgend etwas anderes; no one —, niemand anders, sonst niemand, kein anderer; nowhere —, nirgend anders; somewhere —, anderswo, sonst irgendwo, irgendwo anders; what —, was sonst noch? was anders? who —? wer anders? wer sonst? *II. conj.* sonst, wo nicht; repeat, or — I will . . . tue Buzge, sonst werde ich . . . *Comp.* —**where**, *adv.* sonstwo, anderswo; anderswohin.
Elucidat-e, *v.a.* aufheilen, aufklären, erläutern. —**ion**, *s.* die Erläuterung, Beleuchtung; die Klarstellung, Aufklärung. —**ory**, *adj.* aufklärend.
Elude, *v.a.* ausweichen, entfliehen, entweichen; entgehen, sich entgehen; lucky for you that you succeeded in eluding the blow, ein Glück für Sie, daß es Ihnen gelang, dem Schläge auszuweichen.
Elate, *ion, *s.* listige Ausflucht; see Evasion; (trickery) die List. —**ive**, *adj.* (mit List) ausweichend. —**oriness**, *s.* das Trüglische. —**ory**, *adj.* trügerisch, betrüglisch.
Elzevir, *s.* der Schrift (*Typ.*).
Emaciat-e, *v. I.* *s.* abzehren, ausmergeln. *II. n.* abmagern, mager werden. —**ion**, *s.* die Abmagerung, Abzehrung, Auszehrung.
Emana-to, *v.n.* ausströmen; (arise) herrühren (from, von). —**tion**, *s.* der Ausström, die Ausströmung; die Ausströmung. —**nt**, *adj.* ausströmend; herrührend (*fig.*).
Emancipat-e, *v.a.* für mündig erklären (*Rom. Hist.*); freigeben, freilassen (*a slave*); (set free) befreien. —**ion**, *s.* die Aufhebung des Abhängigkeitsverhältnisses, die Freilassung; die Befreiung.*

Emancipation, bürgerliche Gleichberechtigung.
Emancipat-e, *s.* der Verteidiger der Sklavenbefreiung (in America). —**or**, *s.* der Befreier.
Emasculat-e, *i. adv.* entmannet; weibisch (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* entmannen. —**ion**, *s.* die Entmannung.
Embalm, *v.a.* einbalsamieren, salben; sorgsam bewahren (*fig.*); to be —**ed** in, fortleben in (*dead*). —**ment**, *s.* das Einbalsamierung.
Embank, *v.a.* ein-beiden, -dämmen; aufschütten.
Embankment, *s.* die Ein-dämmung, -deidung; der (Erdb.)Damm, Eisenbahndamm (*Railw.*); die Einfassung eines Ufers; Thames —, der Themsefai (*in London*).
Embankment, *s.* die Wechsel-speculation (*C.L.*); das Bankkonto (*C.L.*).
Embargo, *s.* der Beschlagnahme auf Schiffe, die Handelsperre; to lay an — on, Beschlagnahme auf (a ship, ein Schiff) legen (*lit.*), sperren (*fig.*).
Embark, *v. I.* *s.* ein-schiffen; (Geld) anlegen; (the yacht) ist to — the king, soll den König an Bord nehmen; he has —**ed** all his property in this speculation, er hat sein ganzes Vermögen zu dieser or auf diese Speculation verwendet or bei dieser Speculation aufs Spiel gesetzt. *II. n.* sich ein-schiffen, in See fahen; (engage) sich einlassen (in, auf, in); sich verwickeln (in eine S.); to — in an enterprise, sich auf eine Unternehmung einlassen.
Embarcation, *s.* die Ein-schiffung; die Verladung; (cargo) die Ladung (*obs.*).
Embarrass, *v.a.* (perplex) verwirren; (confuse) in Verlegenheit setzen; (entangle) verwickeln; (obstruct) hindern, belästigen. —**ed**, *adj.* verlegen; in Geldverlegenheit. —**ment**, *s.* die Verwickelung; die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit, Klemme; (pecuniary —**ment**) die Geldverlegenheit; das Gimberris.
Embassy, *s.* die Botschaft (*in the larger capitals*); die Gesandtschaft.
Embattle, *v.a.* in Schlachtordnung aufstellen; mit Zinnen versehen.
Embed, *v.a.* betten, einbetten, lagern, legen; to — in sand, in Sand vergraben.
Embellish, *v.a.* verschöner(n), schmücken, zieren. —**er**, *s.* der Verschönerer. —**ment**, *s.* die Verschönerung, Verzierung, Zierde, der Schmuck.
Ember — (*in comp.*) —**days**, *pl.* Quatember. —**goose**, *s.* die Embergans, der Eiseständer. —**week**, *s.* die Quatemberwoche.
Ember, *s.* (usually *pl.* —**s**) glühende Kohle, heiße glühende Asche; life's last —**s**, der letzte Lebensfunken (*fig.*).
Embezzle, *v.a.* veruntreuen, unterschlagen. —**ment**, *s.* die Veruntreuung, Unterschlagung, der Unterschleif. —**r**, *s.* der Veruntreuer, Unterschlagende.
Embitter, *v.a.* verbittern; to — a p.'s life, einem das Leben sauer machen. —**ment**, *s.* das Verbittern, die Verbitterung.
Emblazon, *v.a.* mit Wappenbildern schmücken, blasenieren; pomphaft verkleiden, erheben (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Wappenmaler; der Herald. —**ment**, *s.* das Bemalen mit Wappenbildern; der Wappenschmuck. —**ry**, *s.* das Wappengemälde.
Emblem, *s.* das Simbild, Emblem; (inlaid work) die eingelegte Arbeit (*obs.*). —**atic(al)**, *adj.* —**atically**, *adv.* emblematisch, sinnbildlich. —**atize**, *v.a.* sinnbildlich darstellen.
Embody —**iment**, *s.* die Verkörperung. —**y**, *v.a.* verkörpern; (incorporate) einverleiben (concentrate) bereinigen; to —**y** laws, Gesetze sammeln; to —**y** troops, Truppen zusammenziehen.
Embolden, *v.a.* kühn machen, ermutigen.
Embolism, *s.* die Einschaltung (eines Monats); (intercalated time) eingeschaltete Zeit, der Schalttag, das Schaltjahr; die Verkopfung (eines Blutgefäßes); die Fürbitte (nach dem Vater unser).
Embosom, *v.a.* ins Herz schließen, im Herzen tragen, lieben; einschließen; umgeben.
Emboss, *v.a.* (mit dem Hammer) aufstreifen,

- boffeln, boffieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bedecken; in geriebener Arbeit anfertigen; austreiben, ausriefen (*Metall.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — **ed**, *adj.* geboffelt, gerieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufrirt; — **ed leather**, das Körnerleder, genarbte Leder; — **ed printing**, erhabener Druck; — **ed work**, Boffieren; die Bildreibe; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — **ing**, *s.* die Boffierarbeit. *Comp.* — **ing-stick**, *s.* das Boffierholz.
- Embouchure**, *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Anschlag (*Mus.*).
- Embowel**, *v.a.* ausweiden. — **ment**, *s.* die Ausweidung.
- Embower**, *v.a.* (mit einer Laube) bedecken, umgeben, umhüllen.
- Embrace**, *I. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (accept) (willig) annehmen; (seize) ergreifen; (include) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. *II. v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. *III. s.* die Umarmung.
- Embrasure**, *s.* die Fenster-, Thür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).
- Embroucat** — **e**, *v.a.* einreiben. — **ion**, *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).
- Embroider**, *v.a.* sticken; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Sticken. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — **y**, *s.* die Stiderei; dat-stitch — **y**, Plattstichstiderei; gold thread — **y**, Goldstiderei; open-work — **y**, durchbrochene Stiderei; raised — **y**, erhabene Stiderei. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Stidmaschine. — **y-cotton**, *s.* das Stidgarn. — **y-frame**, *s.* der Stidrahmen. — **y-needle**, *s.* die Stidnadel.
- Embrouil**, *v.a.* verwideln (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. — **ment**, *s.* die Verwidlung, Verwirrung.
- Embryo**, *s.* der Fruchtkeim, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*fig.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. — **logy**, *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — **nic**, *adj.* embryonisch; unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. — **tomy**, *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).
- Emend**, *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die Verbesserung, Textverbesserung. — **ator**, *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichter. — **atory**, *adj.* verbessernd.
- Emerald**, *I. s.* der Smaragd. *II. adj.* smaragdfarbig, smaragdgrün, smaragd; the — isle, die Smaragbinfel (Irland).
- Emergo**, *v.n.* aufstehen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise) sich erheben; (reappear) hervortreten, herauskommen; the rays — **go**, die Strahlen brechen heraus. — **gency**, *s.* das Aufstehen, Sichtbarwerden. — **gency**, *s.* unvorhergesehenes Ereignis, dringende Not; in case of — **gency**, im Nothfall; a great — **gency**, ein großer Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick; — **gency exit**, der Notausgang (*in theaters*); — **gency men**, Männer zur Aushilfe. — **gent**, *adj.* aufstehend, hervorkommend. — **sion**, *s.* das Aufstehen; der Austritt, die Emerfion (*Astr.*).
- Emeritus**, *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritirter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.
- Emery**, *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* die Schmirgelkugel. — **paper**, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.
- Emetic**, *I. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brech Weinstein. *II. s.* das Brechmittel.
- Emigra-nt**, *I. adj.* auswandernd. *II. s.* der Auswanderer. — **te**, *v.n.* auswandern. — **tion**, *s.* die Auswanderung.
- Eminent** — **ce**, *s.* (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (elevation) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Borzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang; (title) die Eminenz. — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*); — **tly fitted**, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet; — **t in learning**, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was — **t for his piety**, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.
- Emir**, *s.* der Emir.
- Emiss-ary**, *I. s.* der Sendling, Abgesandte. *II. adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abzwendig. — **ion**, *s.* das Ausfenden; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (the circulating) der Ausfluß, das Zu-Umlaufsetzen; die Serie (*of paper money*, etc.).
- Emit**, *v.a.* ausströmen (*rays*, etc.); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) in Umlauf setzen; abschicken (*an arrow*, etc.); ergeben lassen (*an order*).
- Emmenagogue**, *s.* das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.
- Emmet**, *s.* die Ameise.
- Emollient**, *I. adj.* erweichend. *II. s.* das erweichende Mittel.
- Emolument**, *s.* das Gehalt; der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **s**, *pl.* die Einkünfte; die Nebeneinkünfte.
- Emotion**, *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung, Rührung. — **al**, *adj.* Gefühls-, Gemüths-; (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; rührselig; — **al person**, der Gefühlsmensch.
- Empale**, *see* Impale.
- Empanel**, **Impanel**, *I. s.* die Geschwornenliste. *II. v.a.* in die Geschwornenliste einschreiben.
- Emperor**, *s.* der Kaiser. — **ship**, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.
- Empha-sis**, *s.* der Nachdruck, die Emphase. — **size**, *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; nachdrücklich hervorheben. — **tic(al)**, *adj.*, — **tically**, *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrucksvoll, emphatisch.
- Empysemata**, *s.* die Windgeschwulst (*Med.*).
- Empire**, *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Oberherrschaft; for emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Colonien; the — of the sea, die Seeherrschaft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.
- Empiric**, *I. — al*, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* auf (bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quackalberisch; — **al remedies**, Hausmittel. *II. — ist*, *s.* der Empiriker; der Empirist (*Philos.*); der Quackfalter, Pufcher. — **ism**, *s.* der Empirismus; die Quackalberei (*Med.*).
- Employ**, *I. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; to — funds, Gelder anlegen; to — o.s., sich beschäftigen; to be — **ed** in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . ., sein Leben zubringen mit . . . *II. s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **e**, *s.* der Angestellte. — **ee**, *s.* der Arbeiter, der Arbeiter. — **er**, *s.* der Anwender; der Auftraggeber, Kommissar (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — **ment**, *s.* die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (*of capital*); to be in a p.'s — **ment**, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.
- Emporium**, *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*fig.*).
- Empower**, *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — **ment**, *s.* die Vollmacht.
- Empress**, *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserin-Witwe.
- Emprise**, *I. s.* das Unternehmen, Wagnis. *II. v.a.* unternehmen.
- Empt-ier**, *s.* der Ausleerer. — **iness**, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Eitelkeit, Nichtigkeit (*of human things*, etc., der menschlichen Dinge, etc.).
- Emption**, *s.* der Kauf; bill of —, der Kaufbrief.
- Empty**, *I. adj.* leer, ledig; (— **ied**) ausgeleert; eiel, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Ladung (*C.L.*); an — room, ein leeres, unbesetztes Zimmer; — cartridge, die Patronenhülse; — coxcomb, ein eiel Gef. *II. v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. *III.*

s. leeres Faß; pl. Empties, leere Fässer. Comp. —handed, adj. mit leeren Händen. —headed, adj. gedankenarm, hohlstöpfig.
Empurple, *v. a.* purpurrot oder purpurn färben.
Empyreæ —*1. adj.* empyreisch, das Empyreum, den Feuerhimmel betreffend. —*2. I. s.* der Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel; das Firmament. *II. adj. see —1.*
Empyreumatic, *adj.* brenzlich.
Emu, *s.* der australische Kasuar (*Orn.*).
Emul-ate, *v. a.* wettsiefern (mit einem), nachsiefern (einem). —*ation*, *s.* der Wettsiefer, die Nachsieferrung; (jealousy) die Eifersucht. —*ous*, *adj.* (mit einem) wettsiefern, (einem) nachsiefend; eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen).
Emulsion, *s.* die Mandelmilch, Emulsion (*Pharm.*).
Emunctory, *s.* das Aussonderungsorgan.
Enable, *v. a.* befähigen, instand setzen; this —*d me*, dies machte mich fähig, machte es mir möglich.
Enact, *v. a.* (decree) verordnen, verfügen, beschließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzeskraft geben oder verliehen. —*ive*, *adj.* verordnend. —*ment*, *s.* (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung, Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz. —*or*, *s.* der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.
Enamel, *I. s.* der Schmelz, das Email; die Glasur (*of the teeth*). *II. v. a.* emailieren, mit Schmelz or Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten or malen; bunt machen, schmücken (*fig.*); —*ed work*, die Schmelzarbeit. —*er*, *s.* der Emailleur; —*er's lamp*, die Waselampe. —*ing*, *s.* das Emailieren. *Comp. —painting*, *s.* die Emailmalerei.
Enamo-r, —*ur*, *v. a.* verliedt machen; to be —*ed of*, in (eine Person or Sache) verliebt sein.
Encaenia, *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel- oder Kirchen-Einweihung; das jährliche Wohltäterfest (*in Oxford*).
Enceage, *v. a.* in (or wie in) einen Käfig einsperren.
Encamp, *v. I. a.* lagern. *II. n.* sich lagern; to be —*ed*, lagern; —*against the city*, belagert die Stadt (*B.*). —*ment*, *s.* das Lagern, die Lagerung; (camp) das Lager.
Encaustic, *I. adj.* enkautisch; —*tiles*, glasierte Ziegel. *II. s.* die eingebrannte Wachsmalerei.
Enceinte, *I. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Encinte, Ummwallung, Umfassung (*Fort.*).
Enchain, *v. a.* anketten; fesseln, verketten (*fig.*).
Enchant, *v. a.* bezaubern, beherzen; bezaubern, hinreißen, entzücken (*with*, von) (*fig.*); —*ed castle*, das Zauberfösch. —*er*, *s.* der Zauberer. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* bezaubernd. —*ment*, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zauber; distance lends —*ment* to the view, in der Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. —*ress*, *s.* die Zauberin.
Enchas-e, *v. a.* jüselieren (*Engr.*); einfassen (*guns*, etc.); einlassen, einlegen (*Carp.*); schmücken (*fig.*); —*ed work*, getriebene Arbeit. *Comp. —ing-hammer*, *s.* der Treibhammer.
Enchöle, *v. a.* umringen; umfassen (*fig.*).
Enclitic, *I. adj.* enclitisch. *II. s.* das Anhängewort.
Enclos-e, *v. a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen; (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen, beifügen (*a letter*, etc.); (comprise) in sich halten, fassen; the —*ed* (letter, etc.), der Einschluß, Beifügung, die Einlage; —*ed card*, beigefügte or einliegende Karte. —*ing*, *s.* die Einzäunung. —*ure*, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*); der Bezirk; die Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).
Encomi-ast, *s.* der Lobredner. —*astic*, *adj.*, —*astically*, *adv.* preisend, lobpreisend. —*um*, *s.* die Lobrede.
Encompass, *v. a.* (surround) umringen, umschließen, einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*); (go round) umfahren, umgeben, umfegeln (*obs.*).
Encoore, *I. int.* noch einmal! da capo! (*Theat.*, etc.). *II. v. a.* da capo rufen, nochmals verlan-

gen; Patti was repeatedly —*d*, die Patti wurde wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung; der Dacaporuf; to receive an —, zur Wiederholung aufgeführt werden, gerufen werden.
Encounter, *I. s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusammentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; (duel) der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Gespräch, der Wortkampf, Streit. *II. v. a.* begegnen, treffen; (oppose) widerstehen, entgegenstehen; (meet unexpectedly) unvermuthet, plötzlich begegnen, stoßen auf (*acc.*); (strive with) sich zanken mit, sich schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; bestehen (*an adventure*); stoßen auf (*difficulties*). *III. v. n.* zusammentreffen; to —*a storm*, von einem Sturm überfallen werden.
Encourage —*e*, *v. a.* ermutigen, ermuntern, aufmuntern, antreiben, beleben (*trade*); befördern (*the arts*, etc.). —*ement*, *s.* die Aufmunterung, Ermutigung; die Beförderung, Unterstützung, der Antrieb (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Aufmunterer; der Beförderer, Unterstützende, Gönner. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* ermutigend, aufmunternd.
Encroach, *v. n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (upon, in, *acc.*); Land abspülen, abreißen (*as the sea*); eingreifen, in (*acc.*), beeinträchtigen; to —*upon a p.'s kindness*, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen. —*er*, *s.* einer, der Eingriffe tut. —*ment*, *s.* der Eingriff (*on rights*, in Rechte).
Encrest, *v. a.* bekrusten, infrustieren.
Encumb-er, *v. a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren; to —*an estate*, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten. —*rance*, *s.* (burden) die Last; die Beschwerde, Beschwerlichkeit, das Hinderniß (*fig.*); (useless addition) das Unnütze; die Hypothekenschuld, Schuldenlast (*Law*). —*rancer*, *s.* der Pfandgläubiger.
Encycl-ical, *adj.* umlaufend, kreis-; —*ical* epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpstliche Encyklistik. —*opædia*, —*opædia*, *s.* die Encyklopädie, das Sachwörterbuch, das Conversationslexikon; Wörterbuch des allgemeinen Wissens. —*opædian*, —*opædic*, *adj.* encyklopädisch. —*opædist*, —*opædist*, *s.* der Mitarbeiter an einer Encyklopädie; the —*opædists*, die Encyklopädisten (*Lit. Hist.*).
Encyst, *v. a.* einfapseln. —*ed*, *adj.* eingefapselt, eingebalg, in eine Blase eingeflossen.
End, *I. s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel, Ende; (purpose) der Zweck, Endzweck; (issue) die Folge; (fragment) das Endstück, Stid, der Rest; (point) die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfsende (*Carp.*); the —*of study*, das Ziel des Studiums; to be mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes eingedenk sein; candle —, Lichtendhen; odds and —*s*, verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten; to be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; to be at one's wits' —, sich (*dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen und zu raten wissen; to bring to an —, zu Ende führen; to come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen; to make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen; on —, aufrecht; ununterbrochen; his hair stood on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; for many years on —, auf viele Jahre ohne Unterbrechung; my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die Geduld; it comes to very much the same thing in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus; to have at one's fingers' —*s*, am Schnürden haben; . . . and there's an —, . . . und damit gut; to what —? wozu? to no —, vergebens; ohne jeden Zweck; to the —*that*, damit; in the —, am Ende; to gain one's —*s*, seine Zwecke erreichen; for one's own (private) —*s*, für seine persönlichen Zwecke; (to fight) to the bitter —, bis aufs äußerste or zum letzten Blutstropfen; to make both —*s* meet, (mit der jährlichen Einnahme) auskommen, sich nach der Deede strecken; without —, unendlich; world without —, immer und ewiglich; the West —*of London*, der Westen Londons, der westliche Teil von London. *II. v. a.* endigen, zu Ende bringen or führen, beendigen.

boffeln, boffieren; mit erhabener Arbeit bededen; in geriebener Arbeit anfertigen; austreiben, austiefen (*Metal.*); pressen (*paper*), gaufrieren (*linen*). — *ed*, *adj.* geboselt, getrieben, erhaben gearbeitet (*Sculpt.*); gaufriert; — *ed leather*, das Körnerleder, genarbte Leder; — *ed printing*, erhabener Druck; — *ed work*, Boßieren; die Bildtreiberei; das Pressen, Gaufrieren. — *ing*, *s.* die Boßierarbeit. *Comp.* — *ing-stick*, *s.* das Boßierholz.

Embouchure, *s.* die Mündung; das Mundstück, der Anschlag (*Mus.*).

Embowel, *v.a.* ausweiden. — *ment*, *s.* die Ausweidung.

Embower, *v.a.* (mit einer Laube) bedecken, umgeben, umhüllen.

Embrace, *l. v.a.* umarmen, umfassen; (*accept*) (willig) annehmen; (*seize*) ergreifen; (*include*) in sich begreifen, enthalten, einschließen; to — the Christian religion, die christliche Religion annehmen. II. *v.n.* sich or einander umarmen. III. *s.* die Umarmung.

Embrasure, *s.* die Fenster-, Thür-Vertiefung; die Schießscharte (*Fort.*).

Embrocat — *e*, *v.a.* einreiben. — *ion*, *s.* die Einreibung; das Einreibemittel (*Pharm.*).

Embroider, *v.a.* sticken; verschönern, ausschmücken (*fig.*). — *ing*, *s.* das Sticken. — *er*, *s.* der (die) Sticker(in). — *y*, *s.* die Stiderei; flat-stitch — *y*, Plattstichstiderei; gold thread — *y*, Goldstiderei; open-work — *y*, durchbrochene Stiderei; raised — *y*, erhabene Stiderei. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Stidmaschine. — *y-cotton*, *s.* das Stidgarn. — *y-frame*, *s.* der Stidrahmen. — *y-needle*, *s.* die Stidnadel.

Embroil, *v.a.* verwideln (in a quarrel, in einen Streit); (confuse) verwirren. — *ment*, *s.* die Verwidlung, Verwirrung.

Embryo, *s.* der Fruchtkeim, die unentwickelte Leibesfrucht, der Embryo; der Keimling (*Bot.*); der Keim, erste Anfang (*fig.*); in —, im Keim, im Werden, unentwickelt. — *logy*, *s.* die Lehre vom Embryo. — *nic*, *adj.* embryonisch; unentwickelt, im Keime vorhanden. — *tomy*, *s.* die Embryotomie (*Surg.*).

Emend, *v.a.* (Texte) verbessern or berichtigten. — *ation*, *s.* die Verbesserung, Textesesserung.

ator, *s.* der Textverbesserer, Textberichtigter.

atory, *adj.* verbessernd.

Emerald, *l. s.* der Smaragd. II. *adj.* smaragd-

farbig, smaragdgrün, smaragdgrün; — *isle*, die Smaragdisel (Irland).

Emer — *ge*, *v.n.* aufsteigen, emporkommen; (come forth) hervorgehen, entstehen; (arise) sich erheben; (reappear) hervorragen, herauskommen; the rays — *ge*, die Strahlen brechen heraus.

gency, *s.* das Aufsteigen, Sichtbarwerden.

gency, *s.* unerwartetes Ereignis, bringende Not; in case of — *gency*, im Nothfall; a great — *gency*, ein großer Moment, ein kritischer Augenblick;

gency exit, der Notausgang (*in theaters*); — *gency men*, Männer zur Ausbülfe. — *gent*, *adj.* aufsteigend, hervorkommend. — *sion*, *s.* das Aufsteigen; der Ausbruch, die Emerßion (*Astr.*).

Emeritus, *adj.* ehrenvoll verabschiedet, in den Ruhestand getreten; he is an — professor, er ist ein emeritierter Professor, ein Professor, der sich zur Ruhe gesetzt hat.

Emery, *s.* der Schmirgel; to rub with —, schmirgeln. *Comp.* — *ball*, *s.* die Schmirgelkugel.

paper, *s.* das Schmirgelpapier.

Emetic, *l. adj.* Erbrechen bewirkend; tartar —, der Brechweinstein. II. *s.* das Brechmittel.

Emigra — *nt*, *l. adj.* auswandernd. II. *s.* der Auswanderer. — *to*, *v.n.* auswandern. — *tion*, *s.* die Auswanderung.

Eminent — *ce*, *s.* (hill, etc.) die Erhöhung, Höhe, Anhöhe; (elevation) die Höhe, Erhabenheit; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, der Vorrang, Vorzug, Ruhm; (high station) der hohe Rang;

(title) die Eminenz. — *t*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* hoch, erhaben; ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich (*fig.*); — *ly fitted*, ganz besonders or vorzugsweise geeignet; — *t* in learning, ausgezeichnet durch Gelehrsamkeit; he was — *t* for his piety, er zeichnete sich durch seine Frömmigkeit aus.

Emir, *s.* der Emir.

Emiss — *ary*, *l. s.* der Sendling, Abgesandter. II. *adj.* herausgeschickt, sich abweigend. — *ion*, *s.* das Ausenden; die Ausströmung (*Phys.*); (the circulating) der Ausfluß, das Zu-Umlaufgehen; die Serie (*of paper money*, etc.).

Emitt, *v.a.* ausströmen (*rays*, etc.); (throw out) auswerfen; (issue) in Umlauf setzen; abschießen (*an arrow*, etc.); ergeben lassen (*an order*).

Emmenagogue, *s.* das die Menstruation befördernde Mittel.

Emmet, *s.* die Ameise.

Emollient, *l. adj.* erweichend. II. *s.* das erweichende Mittel.

Emolument, *s.* das Gehalt; der Nutzen, Vorteil. — *s*, *pl.* die Einkünfte; die Nebeneinkünfte.

Emotion, *s.* die Gemütsbewegung, Aufregung, Rührung. — *al*, *adj.* Gefühl's, Gemüts'; (easily moved) leicht aufgeregt or gerührt; rührfähig; — *al person*, der Gefühlsmensch.

Empale, *see* Impale.

Empanel, **Impanel**, *l. s.* die Geschwornenliste. II. *v.a.* in die Geschwornenliste einschreiben.

Emperor, *s.* der Kaiser. — *ship*, *s.* die Kaiserwürde.

Empha — *sis*, *s.* der Nachdruck, die Empbase. — *size*, *v.a.* betonen, mit Nachdruck aussprechen; nachdrücklich hervorheben. — *tic(al)*, *adj.*, — *tically*, *adv.* nachdrücklich, nachdrucksvoll, emphatisch.

Emphysema, *s.* die Windgeschwulst (*Med.*).

Empire, *s.* das Reich, Kaiserreich; (sovereignty) die Oberherrlichkeit; for emperor and —, für Kaiser und Reich; the British —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; the — of the sea, die Seeherrschaft; the middle —, das Reich der Mitte.

Empiric, *l.*, — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* auf (bloße) Erfahrung gegründet, erfahrungsmäßig, empirisch; quacksalberisch; — *al remedies*, Hausmittel. II. — *ist*, *s.* der Empiriker; der Empirist (*Philos.*); der Quacksalber, Pfuscher. — *ism*, *s.* der Empirismus; die Quacksalberei (*Med.*).

Employ, *l. v.a.* (use) brauchen, anwenden, verwenden; (occupy) beschäftigen; (engage in service) anstellen; to — funds, Geld(er) anlegen; to — o.s., sich beschäftigen; to be — *ed* in, sich beschäftigen mit, arbeiten an, angestellt sein bei; to — one's life in . . ., sein Leben zubringen mit . . . II. *s.* das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung.

— *6*, *s.* der Angestellte. — *ee*, *s.* der Arbeitnehmer, der Arbeiter. — *er*, *s.* der Anwender; der Auftraggeber, Kommitent (*C.L.*); der Arbeitgeber, Dienstherr. — *ment*, *s.* die Beschäftigung; (business) das Geschäft; (office) das Amt, die Anstellung; (service) der Dienst; die Anlegung (*of capital*); to be in a p.'s — *ment*, bei einem arbeiten, in jemandes Geschäft tätig sein.

Emporium, *s.* der Stapelplatz, Handelsplatz; die Niederlage, das Magazin; der Vorrat (*fig.*).

Empower, *v.a.* ermächtigen, bevollmächtigen. — *ment*, *s.* die Vollmacht.

Empress, *s.* die Kaiserin; the — Dowager, die Kaiserin-Witwe.

Emprise, *l. s.* das Unternehmen, Wagnis. II. *v.a.* unternehmen.

Empt — *ier*, *s.* der Ausleerer. — *iness*, *s.* die Leere, Verleert, die Einseitigkeit (*of human things*, etc., der menschlichen Dinge, etc.).

Emption, *s.* der Kauf; bill *of* —, der Kaufbrief.

Empty, *l. adj.* leer, leibig; (— *ied*) ausgeleert; eitel, nichtig (*fig.*); ohne Bedung (*C.L.*); an — room, ein leeres, unmobliertes Zimmer; — cartridge, die Patronenhülse; — coxcomb, ein eitles Ged. II. *v.a.* leeren, entleeren, ausleeren. III.

s. leeres Faß; *pl.* Empties, leere Fässer. *Comp.*
—handed, *adj.* mit leeren Händen. —
headed, *adj.* gedankenarm, hohlstöpfig.
Empurple, *v.a.* purpurrot oder purpurn färben.
Empyrean —*1.* *adj.* empyreisch, das Empyreum,
 den Feuerhimmel betreffend. —*2.* *l.* s. der
 Feuerhimmel, höchste Himmel; das Firmament.
II. adj. see —*1.*
Empyreumatic, *adj.* brenzlich.
Emu, *s.* der australische Kasuar (*Orn.*).
Emul —*ate*, *v.a.* wetteifern (mit einem), nacheifern
 (einem). —*ation*, *s.* der Wetzeifer, die Nacheife-
 rung; (jealousy) die Eifersucht. —*ous*, *adj.*
 (mit einem) wetteifernd, (einem) nacheifernd;
 eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen).
Emulsion, *s.* die Mandelmilch, Emulsion (*Pharm.*).
Emunctory, *s.* das Aussonderungsorgan.
Enable, *v.a.* befähigen, instand setzen; this —*d me*,
 dies machte mich fähig, machte es mir möglich.
Enact, *v.a.* (decree) verordnen, verfügen, be-
 schließen; (establish as a law) Gesetzeskraft
 geben oder verleihen. —*ive*, *adj.* verordnend.
—ment, *s.* (decree) die gesetzliche Verfügung,
 Verordnung; die Erhebung zum Geleitz. —*or*,
s. der Verordner, Gesetzgeber.
Enamel, *l.* s. der Schmelz, das Email; die
 Glasur (*of the teeth*). *II. v.a.* emaillieren, mit
 Schmelz oder Email überziehen; in Email arbeiten
 oder malen; bunt machen, schmücken (*fig.*). —*ed*
work, die Schmelzarbeit. —*er*, *s.* der Email-
 leur; —*er's* lamp, die Waschlampe. —*ing*, *s.* die
 Emaillieren. *Comp.* —*painting*, *s.* die
 Emailmalerei.
Enamo —*r*, —*ur*, *v.a.* verliebt machen; to be —
red of, in (eine Person oder Sache) verliebt sein.
Encasnia, *s.* die Jahresfeier einer Tempel- oder
 Kirchen-Einweihung; das jährliche Wohltäterfest
 (in Oxford).
Encage, *v.a.* in (or wie in) einen Käfig einsperren.
Encamp, *v. l.* *a.* lagern. *II. n.* sich lagern; to be
 —*ed*, lagern; —*against* the city, belagert
 die Stadt (*B.*). —*ment*, *s.* das Lagern, die
 Lagerung; (camp) das Lager.
Encastic, *l. adj.* enfassend; —*tiles*, glasierte
 Ziegel. *II. s.* die eingebraunte Wandmalerei.
Enciente, *l. adj.* schwanger. *II. s.* die Enciente,
 Umwallung, Umfassung (*Fort.*).
Enchain, *v.a.* antetten; fesseln, verketten (*fig.*).
Enchant, *v.a.* bezaubern, behexen; bezaubern,
 hinreizen, entzücken (*with*, von) (*fig.*). —*ed*
castle, das Zauberschloß. —*er*, *s.* der Zauberer.
—ing, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* bezaubernd.
—ment, *s.* die Bezauberung, Zauberei; der Zau-
 ber; distance lends —*ment* to the view, in der
 Ferne macht sich die Sache besser. —*ress*, *s.* die
 Zauberin.
Enchas —*e*, *v.a.* jüselieren (*Engr.*); einfassen
 (*guns*, etc.); einlassen, einlegen (*Carp.*);
 schmücken (*fig.*); —*ed work*, getriebene Arbeit.
Comp. —*ing-hammer*, *s.* der Treibhammer.
Encircle, *v.a.* umringen; umfassen (*fig.*).
Enclitic, *l. adj.* entlitisch. *II. s.* das Anhänge-
 wort.
Enclos —*e*, *v.a.* (fence in) einzäunen, einfriedigen;
 (surround) einschließen, umgeben; einschließen,
 beifügen (*a letter*, etc.); (comprise) in sich fal-
 len, fassen; the —*ed* (letter, etc.), der Einschluß,
 Beischiuß, die Einlage; —*ed card*, beigeflossene
 or einliegende Karte. —*ing*, *s.* die Einzäunung.
—ure, *s.* die Einzäunung, Einfriedigung, der
 Zaun; das Gehege (*in a wood*); der Bezirk;
 die Einlage, der Einschluß (*in a letter*).
Encomi —*ast*, *s.* der Lobredner. —*astic*, *adj.*,
 —*astically*, *adv.* preisend, lobpreisend. —*um*,
s. die Lobrede.
Encompass, *v.a.* (surround) umringen, umschlie-
 ßen, einschließen; umzingeln (*an enemy*); (go
 round) umfahren, umgeben, umfegeln (*obs.*).
Encore, *l. int.* noch einmal! *da capo!* (*Theat.*,
etc.). *II. v.a.* *da capo* rufen, nochmals verlan-

gen; Patti was repeatedly —*d*, die Patti wurde
 wiederholt gerufen. *III. s.* die Wiederholung;
 der Dacaperuf; to receive an —, zur Wiederho-
 lung aufgefordert werden, gerufen werden.
Encounter, *l. s.* das zufällige Begegnen, Zusam-
 mentreffen; (fight) das Gefecht, Treffen; (duel)
 der Zweikampf; (contest) das lebhafteste Geprüf-
 der Wortkampf, Streit. *II. v.a.* begegnen, tref-
 fen; (oppose) widerlegen, entgegentreten; (meet
 unexpectedly) unvermutet, plötzlich begegnen,
 stoßen auf (*acc.*); (strive with) sich zanken mit, sich
 schlagen mit; (assail) anfallen; bestehen (*an ad-
 venture*); stoßen auf (*difficulties*). *III. v.n.* zu-
 sammenreffen; to —*a storm*, von einem Sturm
 überfallen werden.
Encourag —*e*, *v.a.* ermutigen, ermuntern, auf-
 muntern, antreiben, beleben (*trade*); befördern
 (*the arts*, etc.). —*ement*, *s.* die Aufmunterung,
 Ermutigung; die Beförderung, Unterstützung,
 der Antrieb (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Aufmunterer;
 der Beförderer, Unterfütende, Gönner. —*ing*,
adj., —*ingly*, *adv.* ermutigend, aufmunternd.
Encroach, *v.n.* Eingriffe machen, eingreifen (upon,
in, *acc.*); Land abspülen, abreißen (*as the sea*);
 eingreifen, in (*acc.*), beeinträchtigen; to —*upon*
 a p.'s kindness, jemandes Güte mißbrauchen.
 —*er*, *s.* einer, der Eingriffe tut. —*ment*, *s.* der
 Eingriff (on rights, in Rechte).
Encrust, *v.a.* bekrusten, infrustieren.
Encumb —*er*, *v.a.* belasten, beladen, beschweren;
 to —*er* an estate, ein Gut mit Schulden belasten.
—rance, *s.* (burden) die Last; die Beschwerde,
 Beschwerlichkeit, das Hindernis (*fig.*); (useless
 addition) das Unnütze; die Hypothekenschuld,
 Schuldenlast (*Law*). —*rancer*, *s.* der Pfand-
 gläubiger.
Encycl —*ical*, *adj.* umlaufend, Kreis-; —*ical*
 epistle, das Rundschreiben, Zirkular; die päpst-
 liche Enzyklika. —*opedia*, —*opedia*, *s.* die
 Enzyklopädie, das Sachwörterbuch, das Konver-
 sationslexikon; Wörterbuch des allgemeinen Wis-
 sens. —*opædian*, —*opædio*, *adj.* enzyklopä-
 dish. —*opædist*, —*opædist*, *s.* der Mitarbeiter
 an einer Enzyklopädie; the —*opædists*, die En-
 zyklöpædisten (*Lit. Hist.*).
Encyst, *v.a.* einfapseln. —*ed*, *adj.* eingefapfelt,
 eingebalgelt, in eine Blase eingeschlossen.
End, *l. s.* das Ende; (aim) das Ziel, Ende; (pur-
 pose) der Zweck, Endzweck; (issue) die Folge;
 (fragment) das Endchen, Stüd, der Rest; (point)
 die Spitze; der Kopf, das Kopfsende (*Carp.*); the
 —*of study*, das Ziel des Studiums; to be
 mindful of one's latter —, seines Todes einge-
 dent sein; candle —, Lichtenden; odds and —*s*,
 verschiedenartige Dinge, allerhand Kleinigkeiten;
 to be at an —, zu Ende sein, aufhören; to be
 at one's wits' —, sich (*dat.*) nicht mehr zu helfen
 und zu raten wissen; to bring to an —, zu Ende
 führen; to come to an —, enden, zu Ende kommen;
 to make an — of, beendigen; (kill) umbringen;
 on —, aufrecht; ununterbrochen; his hair stood
 on —, die Haare standen ihm zu Berge; for many
 years on —, auf viele Jahre ohne Unterbrechung;
 my patience is now at an —, jetzt reißt mir die
 Geduld; it comes to very much the same thing
 in the —, es kommt schließlich auf eins hinaus;
 to have at one's fingers' —*s*, am Schürhaken
 haben; . . . and there's an —, . . . und damit
 gut; to what —? wozu? to the —, vergebens;
 ohne jeden Zweck; to the — that, damit; in the
 —, am Ende; to gain one's —*s*, seine Zwecke
 erreichen; for one's own (private) —*s*, für seine
 persönlichen Zwecke; (to fight) to the bitter —,
 bis aufs äußerste oder zum letzten Blutstropfen;
 to make both —*s* meet, (mit der jährlichen Ein-
 nahme) auskommen, sich nach der Decke strecken;
 without —, unendlich; world without —, immer
 und ewiglich; the West — of London, der Westen
 Londons, der westliche Teil von London. *II. v.a.*
 endigen, zu Ende bringen oder führen, beendigen.

III. *v.n.* sich endigen; all's well that —s well, Ende gut, Alles gut (*prov.*); all his fine plans —ed in nothing, alle seine schönen Pläne wurden zu Wasser. —*ing*, *s.* das Ende, der Schluß, Abschluß; die Endung (*Gram.*). —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* endlos, unendlich, fordbauernd; unendlich (*Math.*); ohne Ende, geschlossen (*Mech.*). —*lessness*, *s.* die Endlosigkeit, Unendlichkeit. —*way(s)*, —*wise*, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade. *Comp.* —*all*, *s.* der Schluß; the be-all and —all, das Ein und Alles.

Endanger, *v.a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen. —*ing*, *s.* die Gefährdung.

Endear, *v.a.* lieb, wert, teuer machen. —*ing*, *adj.* lieb oder teuer machend, jählich, lochend. —*ment*, *s.* die Liebföngung, Jählichkeit; (charm) die Födung; (state of being —ed) die Beliebtheit.

Endeavor, I. *s.* die Bemühung, Bestrebung; with one's utmost —s, angelegentlich, aufrichtigste. II. *v.n.* sich bemühen, sich bestreben; to —to obtain . . . , sich bemühen, (um) . . . zu erhalten.

Endecagon, *s.* das Elfed (*Geom.*).

Endemic, I. *adj.* —*al*, *adj.* —*ally*, *adv.* endemisch; (local) örtlich, einheimisch. II. *s.* endemische, an bestimmten Orten auftretende Krankheit.

Endive, *s.* die Endivie.

Endo-carp, *s.* die innere Fruchthülle, Fruchthaut. —*gen*, *s.* das Endogen.

Endorse, *v.a.* auf der Rückseite überschreiben; inboscieren, girieren, überweisen, übertragen (*C.L.*); mit Rücken(-Einband) versehen (*Bookb.*); (*ratify*) gut heißen; to —a view, einer Ansicht (völlig) beipflichten, eine Ansicht annehmen. —*ment*, *s.* die Aufschrift, Überschrift; das Inboscement, Giro (*C.L.*); die Bestätigung. —*r*, *s.* der Inboscant, Girant.

Endow, *v.a.* begaben, ausstatten; aussteuern (*Law*); ausstücken, girieren (*school*); subventionieren, dotieren (*a church, school*); —ed school, die Stiftungsschule. —*ment*, *s.* die Begabung, Ausstattung; die Aussteuer, Dotation (*of a bride*); (talent) die Gabe, Begabung; die Dotation, Ausstattung, das stiftungsmäßige Einkommen, die milde Stiftung. —*ments*, *pl.* die Stiftungsgelder, das Stiftungsvermögen.

Endue, *v.a.* anziehen (Kleider); kleiden, bekleiden; ausstatten, begaben.

Endur-able, *adj.* erträglich, leidlich. —*ance*, *s.* die Dauer, Fortdauer; (the bearing) das Ertragen, Aushalten; (power of —ing) die Ausdauer, Geduld, Beharrlichkeit; past —ance, unerträglich. —*e*, *v. I. a.* ausathalen, ausdauern; ertragen, erbulden, leiden; not to be —ed, nicht ausathalten, unerträglich. II. *n.* (continue) fortbauern; aushalten; leiden, bulden. —*ing*, *adj.* dauernd; buldend, buldsam.

Enema, *s.* das Klystier.

Enemy, *s.* der Feind, Gegner; der Teufel, der alte böse Feind (*Theol.*); how goes the —? wie viel ist die Uhr? (*sl.*).

Energ-etic, *adj.* —*etically*, *adv.* tatkräftig, energisch; (active) tätig, wirksam; (forcible) krafftvoll. —*y*, *s.* die Krafft, Energie, der Nachdruck; die Wirkfamkeit, Tätigkeit; das Feuer (*of expression, etc.*); die Energie, Spannkrafft; (actual —y) lebendige Krafft (*Phys., Mech.*); potential —y, die potentielle, mögliche Energie; conservation of —y, die Erhaltung der Krafft.

Enervat-e, I. *adj.* krafftlos, entnervt. II. *v.a.* entkraften, krafftlos machen, schwächen, entnerven, see Entseele; die Nerven durchschneiden (*Vet.*) (*obs.*). —*ing*, *adj.* entkraftend, schwächend. —*ion*, *s.* die Entkrafftung, Entnervung, Schwächung; (weakness) die Schwäche.

Enfeeble, *v.a.* schwächen, entkraften. —*ment*, *s.* die Schwächung.

Enfeeble, *v.a.* zum Lebensmann machen, belehnen. —*ment*, *s.* die Belehnung; (deed of —ment) der Lebensbrief.

Enfilad-e, I. *s.* die gerade Linie; die Bestreichung in gerader Linie, das Längen-, Seiten-Feuer (*Artill.*). II. *v.a.* der Länge nach bestreichen; they found themselves —ed by the English, sie fanden sich unter dem Enfilierfeuer or Seitenfeuer der Engländer. —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing* battery, die Flankenbatterie; —*ing* fire, see —e.

Enfold, **Infold**, *v.a.* einbüllen, einfalten; umschließen; falten, in Falten legen.

Enforce, *v.a.* (*ratify*) (ver)härten, kräftigen; (force) erzwngen; (urge upon) mit Nachdruck hervorbeben, nachdrücklich geltend machen (*an argument, etc.*); zur Geltung bringen (*the law, etc.*); to —payment, die Zahlung mit Gewalt entreiben; the law will be strictly —d against . . . , das Gesetz wird gegen . . . streng gehandhabt werden. —*ment*, *s.* die Verhärtung; (compulsion) die Gewaltthätigkeit, Aufnötigung, der Zwang; die Einschärfung, Anwendung der Strenge des Gesetzes, Vollziehung (*of the law*); (that which gives force) die Befräftigung.

Enfranchise, *v.a.* befreien, frei geben; (invest with a freeman's rights) für politisch frei erklären; (give the franchise) das Bürgerrecht or Wahlrecht erteilen. —*ment*, *s.* die Freilaftung; (naturalization) die Einbürgerung; das Erteilen des Bürgerrechts und Stimmrechts.

Engag-e, *v. I. a.* (*pledge*) verpflichten, versehen; (bind) verpflichten, verbinden; (wager) dazusetzen; (gain over) einnehmen, gewinnen; (attract) auf sich (*acc.*) ziehen; (employ) beschäftigen; (appoint) anstellen; dngen, in Dienst nehmen (*a servant, etc.*); mieten (*a house, etc.*); lösen (*seals, etc.*); (enlist, involve) verwickeln (in), beteiligen (an), hineinbringen (in); angreifen, handgemein werden mit (*the enemy*); engagieren (*C.L.*); he at once —ed the enemy, er griff den Feind unterzüglich an; he —ed him as tutor, er engagierte ihn als Hauslehrer; to —e a lady to dance, eine Dame zum Tanze auffordern, engagieren; to be —ed (for a dance), für einen Tanz versagt sein, einen Tanz schon versprochen haben; to get —ed (to be married), sich verloben; to be —ed to be married, verlobt sein, Braut or Bräutigam sein; you were so deeply —ed in conversation, that . . . , Sie waren so sehr in die Unterhaltung vertieft, daß . . . ; to —e in conversation, ein Gespräch (mit einem) anknüpfen, sich mit einem auf ein Gespräch einlassen; tell him I am —ed, sage ihm, ich sei anderweitig beschäftigt. II. *n.* sich verpflichten or verbindlich machen (to, zu); sich einlassen (in a th., auf eine S.), unternehmen; (fight) sich schlagen, in Kampf geraten; to —e in wild speculations, sich auf unbefommene Spekulationen einlassen.

ement, *s.* die Verpflichtung; die Verlobung (*of lovers*); die Stellung, Beschäftigung; die Einladung (*to dinner, etc.*); (appointment) die Verabredung; (fight) das Gefecht, Handgemenge; an —ement was fought, ein Treffen wurde geliefert, ein Zusammenstoß erfolgte; the —ement is broken off, die Verlobung ist rückgängig gemocht or aufgehoben; to meet one's —ements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen; my numerous —ements will . . . , meine zahlreichen Beschäftigungen werden . . . ; owing to a previous —ement, infolge einer früheren Verabredung; he is already anderweitig gebunden habe, da ich schon eine andere Einladung angenommen habe.

ing, *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* einnehmend, gewinnend, anmutig, reizend. —*ingness*, *s.* das einnehmende Wesen.

Engender, *v.a.* (er)zeugen; erzeugen, verursachen (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Erzeuger, die Ursache.

Engine, *s.* die Maschine; (steam —) die Dampfmaschine; die Lokomotive (*Railw.*); die Kunst (*Min.*); der Holländer (*Pap.*); (fire —) die Feuerbrühe; hydraulic —, Wasserkrutt; marine —, Schiffsmaschine; traction —, die Automotobile; vertical —, stehende Dampfmaschine.

—*er*, *s.* der Ingenieur, Techniker; *see* —*builder*;
royal —*er*, military —*er*, Militäringenieur, Ge-
 nieoffizier, Kriegsbaumeister; *marine* —*er*,
 Schiffingenieur; *naval* —*er*, der Schiffbautech-
 niker; *mining* —*er*, Bergwerksingenieur; *civil*
 —*er*, Zivilingenieur; *assistent* —*er*, Unterin-
 genieur; *chief* —*er*, Oberingenieur; *electrical*
 —*er*, Elektrotechniker. —*ering*, *l. attrib.*; —*er*-
 ing drawing, die Maschinenzeichnung; —*er*-ing
 laboratory, Lehrsaal für Maschinenbaukunst. II.
s.; *civil* —*ering*, die Ingenieurkunst; *electrical*
 —*ering*, die Elektrotechnik; *military* —*ering*, das
 Genie, die Kriegsbaukunst; *mechanical* —*ering*,
 die Maschinenbaukunst. *Comp.* —*builder*, *s.*
 der Maschinenbauer. —*driver*, *s.* der Lokomo-
 tivführer (*Railw.*); *der* Maschinenführer. —
fixter, *s.* der Monteur. —*house*, *s.* der Loko-
 motivschuppen (*Railw.*); *das* Maschinenge-
 höll. —*man*, *s.* der Maschinenmeister.

Engird, *v.a.* umgürten, umschließen, umgeben.

Engirt, *p.p.* *see* Engird; umgürtet, umgeben.

Engkraft, *see* Inskraft.

Engraill, *v.a.* ausdauern (*Her.*).

Engrain, *ingrain*, *v.a.* in der Wolle färben, tief
 färben; unauslöschlich einprägen (einem etwas)
 (*Ag.*).

Engraving, *v.a.* (*p.p.* also —*en*) gravieren,
 stechen, ziselieren; einprägen (*fig.*); to —*en* upon
 brass, in Erz graben. —*ed*, *p.p.* & *adj.* gestochen.
 —*er*, *s.* der Graveur, Bildhauer; —*er* on cop-
 per, of music, on metal, of stamps, in steel, on
 stone, der Kupferstecher, Rotenstecher, Metall-
 stecher, Stempelschneider, Stahlstecher, Stein-
 schneider; *wood* —*er*, der Holzschnitzer. —*ing*,
s. das Gravieren, Bildhauen, die Metallstecher-
 kunst; (*picture*) der Kupferstich, Holzschnitt; —
ing on copper, die Kupferstecherei; *copper-plate*
 —*ing*, der Kupferstich; *steel* —*ing*, die Stahl-
 stecheri, (*picture*) der Stahlstich; —*ing* on stone,
 Steinbildhaukunst, (*lithograph*) der Stein(ab-
 druck; *wood* —*ing*, Holzschnitzkunst, (*wood-cut*)
 Holzschnitt.

Engross, *v.a.* an sich ziehen, ganz in Anspruch
 nehmen; mundieren, mit großen Buchstaben
 (ab)schreiben (*Law*); to —*en* the conversation,
 das Gespräch völlig an sich reißen or monopolis-
 ieren, das große Wort führen; —*ed* by, einge-
 nommen von, den Kopf voll habend von; —*ed*
in, with, verrieth in (*acc.*); *his* attention was
 —*ed*, seine Aufmerksamkeit war völlig in An-
 spruch genommen. —*er*, *s.* (forestaller) der
 Auf-, Vor-käufer (*obs.*); *der* Monopolisierer; *der*
 Urkundenabschreiber. —*ing*, *adj.* fesselnd, völlig
 in Anspruch nehmend; —*ing* hand, die Kanzlei,
 Fraktur-Schrift. —*ment*, *s.* der Aufkauf; *das*
 Abschreiben or die Abschrift einer Urkunde; *das*
 völlige In-Anspruch-genommen-sein; *die* Mund-
 ierung (von Urkunden).

Engulf, *v.a.* verschlingen.

Enhance, *v.a.* erhöhen; (*increase*) vergrößern.
 —*ment*, *s.* die Erhöhung; *die* Vergrößerung.

Enharmonie, *adj.* enharmonisch.

Enigma, *s.* das Rätsel. —*tic(al)*, *adj.* —*tionally*,
adv. rätselhaft; (*obscure*) zweideutig, dunkel.

Enjamement, *s.* das Enjamement.

Enjoin, *v.a.* (—*upon* a *p.*, einem) auferlegen,
 anbefehlen, einschärfen, zur Pflicht machen.

Enjoy, *v.a.* genießen, besitzen, sich erfreuen (einer
S. or an einer *S.*); (*like*) genussreich finden;
 (*have pleasure in*) Freude (an einer *S.*) haben;
 to —*good* health, sich einer guten Gesundheit
 erfreuen; I —*the* coffee, der Kaffee schmeckt mir;
 we —*ed* Sassnitz, wir genossen den Aufenthalt in
 Sassnitz; to —*o.s.*, sich gut unterhalten; *how* did
 you —*yourself*? wie hast du dich unterhalten or
 amüsiert? wie hat es dir gefallen? *we* —*ed* our-
 selves immensely, wir amüsierten uns föhlich;
 —*able*, *adj.* genießbar (of food); genussreich,
 erfreulich; —*able* trip, genussreicher Ausflug; *it*
 was most —*able*, es war höchst erfreulich (ge-
 lungen, angenehm). —*er*, *s.* der Genießer;
der Besitzer. —*ment*, *s.* der Genuß, die Freude.

Enkindle, *v.a.* entzünden, entflammen.

Enlarge, *v. I.* *a.* erweitern, ausdehnen, ver-
 größern; erweitern (*the mind*, etc.); (*set free*)
 freilassen; laufen lassen (*a stag*). II. *s.* sich
 vergrößern, sich ausdehnen; to —*en* upon, sich
 weilläufig verbreiten über (*acc.*). —*ed*, *p.p.*
 & *adj.*; —*ed* ideas, erweiterte Begriffe; —*ed*
scale, der vergrößerte Maßstab (*Draw.*). —
ment, *s.* die Vergrößerung, Erweiterung, Aus-
 dehnung; *die* Erweiterung (*of the mind*, etc.); *die*
 Verbreitung (upon, über); *die* Vergrößerung. —
ing, *adj.*; —*ing* process, das Vergrößern (*Phot.*).

Enlighten, *v.a.* erleuchten; aufklären, belehren
 (*a person*), erleuchten (*the mind*). —*ed*, *s.*; —
ed views, aufgeklärte Ansichten; *the* —*ed*, die Auf-
 geklärten. —*ment*, *s.* die Aufklärung.

Enlist, *v. I.* *a.* anwerben (*soldiers*); (*enroll*) ein-
 schreiben; (*gain over*) gewinnen (*fig.*). II. *s.*
 sich anwerben lassen, Solbat werden.

Enliven, *v.a.* beleben, beleben, ermuntern. —*er*,
s. der, welcher belebt, ermuntert; *das* Ermunte-
 rungsmittel, *die* Belebung. —*ment*, *s.* *die*
 Belebung.

Enmity, *s.* die Feindschaft; *die* Feindseligkeit;
 to be at —*with*, in Feindschaft leben mit.

Enneagon, *s.* das Neuneck (*Geom.*).

Ennoble, *v.a.* adeln, in den Adelsstand erheben;
 veredeln, erheben (*fig.*). —*ment*, *s.* das Adeln,
 die Erhebung in den Adelsstand; *die* Veredlung.

Ennui, *s.* die Langeweile.

Enorm-ity, *s.* (*atrociousness*) die Ungeheuer-
 lichkeit; (*atrociousness*) die Abscheulichkeit; (*mon-*
strous thing) das Ungeheuer. —*ous*, *adj.*,
 —*ously*, *adv.* ungeheuer; (*atrociousness*) abscheulich,
 unerhört; (*excessive*) übermäßig, ungeheuer.
 —*ousness*, *s.* die Ungeheuerlichkeit.

Enough, *I. adv.* genug; well —, so leidlich, ziem-
 lich gut; *natural* —, ganz natürlich; *sure* —, *he*
was there, (und) richtig, da war er; *true* —, *nur*
zu wahr; *like* —, höchst wahrscheinlich. II. *adj.*
 genug, hinlänglich; I have had — of it, ich habe
 genug davon, ich habe es or die Geschichte satt;
 we have time —, wir haben hinlängliche Zeit;
 it is — for me to know . . . es genügt mir,
 zu wissen . . . III. *s.* das Genügende, die Genüge.

Enquire, *see* Inquire.

Enrage, *v.a.* wüthen machen, aufbringen; —*d* at,
 aufgebracht or erüthet über (*acc.*).

Enrapt, *adj.* verjüßt. —*ure*, *v.a.* entzünden.

Enrich, *v.a.* bereichern; fruchtbar machen, be-
 fruchten (*the land*); bereichern (*the mind*, etc.);
 (*adorn*) ausstatten, ausfüllen. —*ment*, *s.*
 die Bereicherung; (*adornment*) die Verzierung.

Enroll, *v.a.* einschreiben, (in ein Verzeichnis) ein-
 tragen; (*register*) protokollieren; to —*o. s.*,
 sich anwerben lassen. —*ment*, *s.* das Eintragen,
 die Einschreibung; (*register*) das Verzeichnis.

Ensample, *s. poet.* for Example.

Ensnare, *v.a.* verhängen, verdecken; (*cover*)
 bedecken; to —*o. s.*, sich verbergen; sich niederlassen,
 sich legen (*coll.*).

Ensemble, *s.* das Ganze; das Zusammenspiel,
 Ensemble (*Theat.*); *der* Einklang (*Mus.*); *die*
 Gesamteinwirkung.

Enshrine, *v.a.* einschließen, als Heiligtum ver-
 wahren; einhüllen.

Enshroud, *v.a.* umhüllen, einhüllen.

Ensign, *s.* (flag) die Fahne, Standarte; *das* Ab-
 zeichen, Kennzeichen; *der* Fähnrich (*Mil.*); *naval*
 —, *die* National-, Schiffs-Flagge; *the* blue —,
die (englische) Kriegsflagge. —*cy*, *s.* *der* Fähn-
 richsstelle. *Comp.* —*bearer*, *s.* *der* Fähnrich,
 Fahnenträger. —*halliards*, *pl.* *der* Flaggen-
 fall (*Naut.*). —*staff*, *s.* *der* Flaggenstod.

Ensilage, *s.* das Aufbewahren des Grünfutters in
 unterirdischen Gruben or Silos; *das* ungepreßte
 Grünfutter.

Enslave, *v.a.* zum Sklaven machen, unterjochen.

—ment, *s.* die Knechtung. —*r*, *s.* der Unterjocher, die Unterjocherin.

Ensnare, *v. a.* (in einer Schlinge) fangen, (in einem Netz) verstricken; verführen (*fig.*).

Ensu—*e*, *v. l. n.* (result) folgen, erfolgen, sich ergeben; (succeed, follow) nachfolgen, erfolgen. *II. a.* nachfolgen (*B.*). —*ing*, *adj.*; —*ing* ages, die Nachwelt.

Ensure, *v. a.* sichern, befestigen; *see* Insure; to — success, um sich des Erfolges zu versichern.

Entablature, *s.* das Hauptgeißel, Säulengeßel.

Entail, *l. s.* (inalienable possession) die unveräußerliche Erbschaft, das Fideikommiß; die bestimmte Erbfolge im Besitze von Gütern; to cut off the —, die bestimmte Erbfolge, das Fideikommiß umfassen; in strict —, als unveräußerliches Erblehen. *II. v. a.* die Erbfolge bestimmen; — on, (einen) als Nacherben einsetzen (*of an estate, etc.*), vererben (diseases, Krankheiten) auf (*acc.*); —ed upon, jugesfallen, angeerbt. —ment, *s.* die Übertragung als Erblehen.

Entangle, *v. a.* verwickeln (*in*); (catch) fangen; (embarrass) verlegen machen; to be —d in, verstrickt sein in (*dat. & acc.*). —ment, *s.* die Verwickelung, Verwirrung; die Verwickelung (*coll.*).

Enter, *v. l. a.* hineingehen, eintreten, gehen, ziehen, treten, kommen in; (penetrate) hineinbringen, hineingehen; (begin) antreten, treten in; (join) treten in; (enroll, write down) ein-

schreiben, eintragen; to — in a book, in ein Buch schreiben; to — an action, eine Klage einschreiben (*Law*); to — one's appearance, sich zu Protokoll nehmen lassen; to — the German army, in das deutsche Heer eintreten, deutscher Soldat werden; to — the University, die Hochschule beziehen, Student werden; to — goods (at the custom-house), Waren klarieren, (beim Zollamt) an-

geben; to — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — a horse (for a race), den Namen eines Pferdes (als Wettrenner) einschreiben lassen; I will never — your house again, ich will Ihr Haus nie wieder betreten; to — in the ledger, in das Hauptbuch eintragen; to — the lists, in die Schranken treten; it never —ed (into) my mind, es ist mir nie in den Sinn gekommen; to — one's name, sich einschreiben; to have one's name —ed, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a protest, Verwahrung einlegen, protestieren (gegen); to — a room, in ein Zimmer treten, ein Zimmer betreten; he has —ed my service, er ist in meine Dienste getreten; the river —s the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to be —ed as a student, sich immatriculieren lassen; he was —ed a student of . . . er wurde in . . . immatrikuliert. *II. n.*; to — into, hinein-, herein-, kommen, hineingehen, eintreten (*in*), (share) teilen (*one's feelings, etc.*), (join) Teil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich aufnehmen lassen in (*acc.*); to — into an arrangement, einen Vergleich eingehen; to — into the joke, auf den Scherz eingehen; to — into partnership, sich (mit einem) geschäftlich verbinden; to — into the spirit of an author, in den Geist eines Schriftstellers einklingen; to — into a p.'s views, auf jemandes Ideen eingehen; that does not — into my plan, das gehört nicht in meinen Plan, das paßt mir nicht in den Plan (*coll.*); to — on upon, vornehmen, sich einlassen in or auf (eine S.), eintreten in (an office, ein Amt), antreten (*one's duties, sein Amt*), in Besitz nehmen, antreten (an estate, ein Gut), beginnen (a conversation, business, etc.), ein Gespräch, Geschäft, zc.); she has just —ed (upon) her 18th year, sie ist soeben in ihr 18tes Jahr getreten, sie ist eben 17 Jahr alt geworden. —*ing*, *l. p.* *see* Enter. *II. s.* der Eintritt; das Eintreten (*Weav.*); *in caps.* Eingangs-, Eintritts-, —

prise, —**tain**, *etc.* *see* Enterprize, Entertain, etc. *Comp.* —**ing-gauge**, *s.* das aufgeworfene Gabelstein. —**ing-ladder**, *s.* die Fallrangsleiter (*Naut.*). —**ing-port**, *s.* die Fallrangsleiter.

Enter—**is**, *adj.* die Eingeweide betreffend, Darm-;

—**ic** fever, der Unterleibstypbus. —**itis**, *s.* die Darmentzündung. —**ocele**, *s.* der Darmbruch.

Enterpris—**e**, *s.* die Unternehmung, das Wagstück; die Unternehmung, Speculation (*C. L.*); der Unternehmungsgest. —**ing**, *adj.* unternehmend, unternehmungslustig; (daring) kühn.

Entertain, *v. a.* unterhalten; (treat as guest) göttlich bewirten, gastfreundlich aufnehmen; begen (*an opinion, resentment*); annehmen (*a proposal*); (amuse) unterhalten, ergötzen; he —ed them at dinner, er gab ihnen ein Mittagessen; he did not — the proposal for a moment, er verwarf den Vorschlag ohne Weiteres; to — thoughts of revenge, Rachedenken Raum geben. —**er**, *s.* der Wirt, Gastherr. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.* unterhaltend, ergötzlich. —**ment**, *s.* die Unterhaltung; (hospitality) die Bewirtung; (banquet) das Gastmahl; (amusement) die Unterhaltung, Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; (admission) die Aufnahme, Zulassung; dramatic —ment, die Aufführung (eines Stücks), das Schauspiel; musical —ment, musikalische Gesellschaft.

Entrhall, *v. a.* unterjochen; einnehmen, bezugern (*fig.*).

Enthrone, *v. a.* auf den Thron setzen; to be —d, auf dem Thron sitzen; thronen (*fig.*). —ment, *s.* die Thronerhebung.

Enthuse, *v. n.* schwärmen, in Entzünden geraten (*coll.*).

Enthusias—**m**, *s.* die Begeisterung, Schwärmerei, der Enthusiasmus. —**t**, *s.* der Begeisterte, Schwärmer; der leidenschaftliche Verehrer (*in art, etc.*). —**tic**, *adj.*; —**ically**, *adv.* enthusiastisch, begeistert; (about, für) schwärmerisch (*in religion, etc.*); leidenschaftlich eingenommen (*für*).

Entic—**e**, *v. a.* (an)locken, anziehen, reizen; (lead astray) verführen; to —e away, (einem etwas) abspenstig machen. —ement, *s.* die Lockung, die Anreizung (*to evil*); die Verführung. —**er**, *s.* der Anlocker, Verlocker; der Verführer. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.* verführerisch, reizend.

Entire, *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* ganz, unverehrt, unverletzt, ungeschmälert; (complete) völlig, vollständig; (unmixed) unvermischt, eint (*as beer*); ungeteilt (*B.*); unverkürzten (*of horses*); my — affection, meine ungeteilte Liebe. —ness, *s.* die Ganzheit, Vollständigkeit; die Ungeteiltheit. —s, *pl.* (envelopes, postcards, etc.) Ganzsachen. —ty, *s.* die Ganzheit; (whole) das Ganze.

Entitle, *v. a.* betiteln (*books & persons*); to — to, berechtigen zu, ein Recht geben auf (*acc.*); to be —d to, berechtigt sein zu, ein Recht haben auf.

Entity, *s.* die Wesenheit, das Wesen.

Entomb, *v. a.* begraben; to be —ed, (leben) begraben werden. —ment, *s.* das Begräbnis.

Entomolog—**ical**, *adj.*; —**ically**, *adv.* entomologisch, Insekten betreffend, Insekten-. —ist, *s.* der Insektenkenner. —y, *s.* die Insektenkunde.

Entozo—**on** (*pl.* —a), *s.* der Eingeweidewurm.

Entr'acte, *s.* der Zwischenakt, die Pause; das Zwischenpiel (*Theater*).

Entrails, *pl.* die Eingeweide; das Innere (*fig.*).

Entrain, *v. l. a.* in einen Eisenbahnzug verladen, einschiffen, verladen (auf der Eisenbahn); the —ing of the troops, die Verladung der Truppen auf der Bahn. *II. n.* sich in einen Zug begeben (*of troops*); at eleven the King will — for London, um elf Uhr wird der König (mit der Bahn) nach London fahren.

Entrance, *s.* (entry) der Eintritt, Eingang, das Eintreten; (door, etc.) der Eingang, die Thür; (the entering upon) der Anfang, Auftritt; (—upon office) Amtsantritt; (taking possession of) Eintritt (eines Besitzums); (—hall) die Eingangshalle; (passage) der Eingang; to give — to, (einem) den Eintritt gestatten; they have their exits and their —s, sie treten auf und gehen wieder ab. *Comp.* — **duty**, *s.* der Einfuhrzoll, Eingangszoll. — **examination**, *s.* die Aufnahmeprüfung. — **exhibition**, —**scholarship**, *s.*

das Stipendium beim Eintritt in eine Schule oder ein College; —scholarship examination, die (Konkurrenz)prüfung zur Erlangung dieser Stipendien. —*money*, *s.* das Eintrittsgeld.

Entrance, *v.a.* entzünden, brennen.

Entrap, *v.a.* fangen, verstricken.

Entreat, *v.a.* eruchen, ersuchen, bitten (für, um); (*troat*) behandeln (*obs.*). —*ingly*, *adv.* flehendlich. —*y*, *s.* die ernsthafte oder bringende Bitte.

Entrée, *s.* der Zutritt; der Eintritt, das Auftreten (*into the world, etc.*); (*course*) das Mittelgericht, Zwischengericht, die Vorbeise.

Entrenchment, *s.* die Zwischenschüssel, Zwischenspeise.

Entrench, *v. I. a.* einschneiden, eingraben (*obs.*); mit Gräben versehen (*M. I.*). II. *n.* (— upon) sich (*dat.*) etwas aneignen, Grenzen überschreiten. —*ment*, *s.* die Befestigung.

Entrust, *v.a.* anvertrauen (*s.th. to a p.*, einem eine S.); betrauen (*a p. with s.th.*, einem mit einer S.); I — *to you*, ich vertraue es dir an.

Entry, *s.* der Eingang (*to a house, etc.*); der Eingang, Eintritt (*Ag.*); der feierliche Eingang; die Befugnahme, der Zutritt (*upon an estate*, eines Gutes); das Eintragen, Einschreiben (*in a book*, in ein Buch); (*note*) das Eingetragene; der Posten (*C. L.*); die Einfuhr (*of goods*); die Zollangabe, deklaration (*at the custom house*); die Kennung, Anmeldung (*for games*); *to make one's* —, seinen Eingang halten; *to make an* — *of a th.*, eine Sache buchen, (einen Posten in die Handelsbücher) eintragen; *bookkeeping by double* —, die doppelte Buchführung; *bill of entries*, das Eingangszollverzeichnis.

Entwine, *v. I. a.* herumwinden, verflechten. II. *n.* sich um eine S. winden; umwunden, umschlungen oder verflochten werden.

Entwist, *v.a.* verflechten.

Enumerate, *v.a.* aufzählen. —*ion*, *s.* die Aufzählung.

Enunciate, *v.a.* aussagen; (utter) hervorbringen; (*pronounce*) aussprechen. —*ion*, *s.* das Aussprechen; die Aussage; die Aussprache; der Vortrag (*Rhet.*); die Aufstellung (*of a proposition*). —*ory*, *adj.* aussagend, lautend.

Envelop, *v.a.* einwickeln, einhüllen; (*surround*) umhüllen, umgeben. —*o*, *s.* der Briefumschlag; der Vorfall (*Fort.*); die Umhüllungs-Kurve (*Math.*). —*ment*, *s.* die Einwicklung, Einhüllung.

Envenom, *v.a.* vergiften; vergiften, erbittern (*Ag.*).

Envious, *adj.* beneidenswert. —*ler*, *s.* der Reider. —*ious*, *adj.*. —*iously*, *adv.* neidisch (*of a p.*, auf einen); mißgünstig; the — *ious*, die mißgünstigen Reider; *to be* — *ious of a p.* because of . . ., einen um . . . beneiden. —*iousness*, *s.* die Mißgunst. —*y*, *I. s.* der Reid, die Mißgunst; (*malice*) die Bosheit, der Haß. II. *v.a.* (beneiden; (grudge) (einem etwas) mißgönnen; better be — *ied than* (etwas, besser beneiden als bemitleiden).

Environ, *v.a.* umgeben, umringen; (besiege) belagern; —*ed by*, umgeben von. —*ment*, *s.* die Umschließung; (*surroundings*) die Umgebungen. —*s*, *pl.* die Umgegend, die Umgebungen; London and its — *s*, London und seine Umgebung.

Envisage, *v.a.* (einer Gefahr, etc.) ins Auge blicken; (etwas) ins Auge fassen, betrachten, in Betracht ziehen; anschauen (*Ag.*).

Envoy, *s.* der Gesandte; der Bevollmächtigte.

Enwrap, *v.a.* einwickeln.

Enzone, *v.a.* einschließen, umgeben.

Enzone, *adj.* das Enzone betreffend.

Epaté, *s.* die Epate (*Astr.*).

Epaule, *s.* die Schulter (einer Waffe). —*ment*, *s.* die Schulterwehr (*Fort.*). —*ette*, *s.* das Achselband, die Achselkneur, Achselrodel.

Epenthesis, *s.* die Einschaltung oder Einschlebung eines Buchstaben, Epenthese (*Gram.*). —*tic*, *adj.* eingeschaltet, eingeschoben.

Epergne, *s.* der Tafelaufsatz.

Epemer — *a*, *s.* die Eintagsfliege; eintägiges Fieber (*obs.*). —*al*, *adj.* eintägig; (*short-lived*) schnell vorübergehend. —*is*, *s.* (*pl.* — *ides*) (*diary*) das Tagebuch; (*almanac*) astronomische Tabelle über die täglichen Bewegungen der Planeten (*Astr.*); — *ides*, Tagesblätter, Zeitungen; das Tagebuch. —*ist*, *s.* der Tagebuchführer; der Astronom, Planetenberechner. —*on*, *s.* die Eintagsfliege.

Ephod, *s.* der Leibrock (des Hohenpriesters).

Epic, *I. adj.* episch. II. *s.* (— poem) das Heldengedicht, das Epos; heroisch —, das (volkstümliche) Heldengedicht; national —, das Volksepos.

Epi — *carp*, *s.* die Fruchtbede. —*cene*, *adj.* beigefügt (*Gram.*). —*cycle*, *s.* der Epizykel, Nebentkreis. —*cycloid*, *s.* die Epizykloide, Kaderlinie (*Geom.*). —*demia*, *I. adj.* epidemisch, in einem Lande herrschend, feudenartig. II. *s.* die epidemische Krankheit, herrschende ansteckende Krankheit, Seuche, Epidemie. —*dermis*, *s.* die Oberhaut. —*gastric*, *adj.* epigastrisch, Bauch-.

—*glottis*, *s.* der Rachen. —*gram*, *s.* das Eingedicht, Epigramm; das Spottgedicht. —*grammatic*, *adj.* epigrammatisch, nach Art eines Epigramms, kurz und treffend. —*grammatist*, *s.* der Epigrammatiser, Verfasser von Eingedichten. —*graph*, *s.* die Überschrift; (*motto*) das Motto, der Dentspruch. —*graphist*, *s.* der Inschriftenföndige. —*lepsy*, *s.* die Fallsucht.

—*leptic*, *I. adj.* fallsüchtig. II. *s.* der Fallsüchtige. —*logus*, *s.* die Schlussrede, der Epilog.

—*phany*, *s.* das Drei-Königsfest. —*phora*, *s.* das Tränenaugen. —*sode*, *s.* die Abweisung vom Hauptgegenstande, die Neben-, Zwischenhandlung; (*incident*) der Zwischenfall, Vorfall.

—*sodic(al)*, *adj.* eingeschaltet, dazwischentommend, epistobisch. —*stle*, *see* Epist. —*style*, *s.* der Architrav (*Arch.*). —*taph*, *s.* die Grab-

schrift. —*thalamium*, *s.* das Hochzeitgedicht. —*therm*, *s.* der naße Umschlag (*Med.*). —*thet*, *s.* (*adjective*) das (schmüden) Beiwort, der Bein-

name; (*designation*) die Benennung, der Titel. —*thetic*, *adj.* episthetisch. —*tome*, *s.* der kurze Auszug, Abriß. —*tomist*, *s.* der Verfasser eines Auszugs. —*tomize*, *v.a.* einen Auszug machen (aus einem Buche), (ein Buch) ausziehen; (*abridge*) abfürzen. —*tomizer*, *see* — *tomist*.

Epicur — *s.* der Feinschmecker, das Feindmahl. —*ean*, *I. adj.* epikureisch; schmelgerisch, sinnlich. II. *s.* der Epikürer, der Lebemann. —*eanism*, *s.* die Lehre des Epikür, der Epikureismus. —*ism*, *s.* der Gang zum Wohlleben.

Episcopa — *cy*, *s.* die bischöfliche Verfassung. —*l*, *adj.* bischöflich. —*lian*, *I. adj.* bischöflich; —*lian church*, die Episkopal-Kirche. II. *s.* der Anhänger der bischöflichen Kirche. —*lanism*, *s.* das Episkopaltheismus. —*te*, *s.* die Bischofswürde, das Episkopat; die Gesamtheit der Bischöfe.

Epist — *le*, *s.* das Sendschreiben, der Brief; langweiliger, weisheitsvoller Brief; die Epistel (*Poet.*); the gospels and the — *les*, die Evangelien und die Episteln; the — *le to the Romans*, der Römerbrief. —*olary*, *adj.* brieflich; Brief-;

—*olary intercourse*, der Briefwechsel.

Epoch, *s.* die Epoche.

Epode, *s.* die Epode, der Abgang.

Eponym, *s.* das bezeichnende Beiwort.

Epo — *pee*, *s.* das Heldengedicht, die Epöpe. —*s*, *s.* das Heldengedicht, Epos.

Epsom — *salts*, *pl.* das (Epimer) Bittersalz.

Equa — *bility*, *s.* die Gleichheit, Gleichförmigkeit; der Gleichmut (*of temper*, etc.). —*ble*, *adj.* —*bly*, *adv.* gleichförmig, gleich. —*bleness*, *s.* die Gleichförmigkeit. —*l*, *I. adj.* —*lly*, *adv.* gleich; (*uniform*) gleichmäßig; (*fit*) gewachsen, fähig, instand; death makes all men — *l*, der Tod macht alle Menschen gleich; he was not — *l to the task*, er war der Aufgabe nicht gewachsen; —*lly good*, ebenso gut, gleich gut; —*l to the*

demand, der Nachfrage angemessen (*C. L.*). II. s. der Gleiche; he has not his —I, er hat keines gleichen nicht; between —ls, unter Gleichstehenden. III. v.n. gleichen, gleich maßen; (einem) gleich kommen, gleichen. —**lity**, s. die Gleichheit; sign of —lity, das Gleichheitszeichen (*Math.*). —**lization**, s. die Gleichmachung, Gleichstellung. —**lize**, v.a. gleichmachen. —**lness**, s. die Gleichheit, Gleichmäßigkeit. —**imity**, s. der Gleichmut. —**to**, v.a. gleichmachen, ausgleichen; auf ein Durchschnittsmaß bringen. —**tion**, s. die Gleichung. —**tor**, see Equator.

Equator, s. der Äquator, Gleicher; die Linie (*Naut.*). —**ial**, I. *adj.* äquatorial. II. s. das Äquatorial.

Equerry, s. der Stallmeister. —**strian**, I. *adj.* die Reittunft betreffend; reitend, beritten; —strian exercise, die Reitleibung, der Spazierritt; —strian order, der Reiterkranz (*Rom. Hist.*); —strian statue, das Reiterstandbild. II. s. der Reiter; (—strian performer) der Kunstreiter.

Equiangular, *adj.* gleichwinkelig. —**istant**, *adj.* gleichweit entfernt. —**lateral**, I. *adj.* gleichseitig. II. s. die gleichseitige Figur. —**librium**, s. das Gleichgewicht; to be in —librium, sich (*dat.*) or einander das Gleichgewicht halten. —**noctial**, I. *adj.* äquinoctial, zur Zeit der Tag- und Nachtgleiche eintretend; —noctial gales, Äquinoctialstürme. II. s. die Äquinoctiallinie, der Himmelsäquator. —**nox**, s. die Tag- und Nachtgleiche; vernal —nox, die Frühlings-Tag- und Nachtgleiche. —**poise**, s. das Gleichgewicht. —**table**, etc., see Equit-. —**valence**, s. die Gleichwertigkeit. —**valent**, I. *adj.* gleichwertig, entsprechend; gleichbedeutend; to be —valent to, gleichen Wert haben mit, ebenbürtig gelten wie; so viel heißen wie. II. s. der gleiche Wert, gleiche Betrag, Gleichwert, Gegenwert, der Wert-Ertz; das Äquivalent (*Chem., Mech.*). —**vocal**, *adj.*, —**vocally**, *adv.* doppeltinnig; (ambiguous) zweideutig, unbestimmt; —vocal generation, die Urzeugung, Selbstentstehung von Organismen aus unorganischen Stoffen (*Physiol.*). —**vocalness**, s. die Zweideutigkeit. —**vocate**, v.a. zweideutig reden; (prevaricate) (in der Rede) Ausflüchte gebrauchen, um die Wahrheit herumgehen. —**vocation**, s. die Zweideutigkeit; die Ausflucht. —**vocator**, s. einer der zweideutig redet, Wortverdreher.

Equine, *adj.* pferdeartig, Pferde-. —**tation**, s. das Reiten; die Reittunft.

Equip, v.a. ausrüsten (*also Mil., Naut.*), ausrüsten; mit dem Nötigen versehen; feldzen, ausrüsten; well —ped, mit allem Nötigen reichlich versehen. —**age**, s. die Equipage. —**ment**, s. die Ausrüstung (*also Mil.*); der Betriebsbedarf (*Railw.*).

Equisetiform, *adj.* schachtelhalmförmig. —**um**, s. der Schachtelalm (*Bot.*).

Equitable, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* (fair) billig; (impartial) unparteiisch; (just) gerecht. —**able**, s. die Billigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit. —**y**, s. die Billigkeit; die Gerechtigkeit; (—able claim) die billige Forderung; die billige Gesetzesauslegung, das Billigkeitsrecht (*Law*); court of —y, das Billigkeitsgericht.

Era, s. die Ära; four years before the Christian —, vier Jahre vor Christi Geburt or vor Christo; in the year 350 of the Christian —, im Jahre 350 nach Christo, im Jahre des Herrn 350.

Eradicate, *ble*, *adj.* ausrottbar; not —ble, nicht auszurotten. —**te**, v.a. entwurzelnd, auszurotten. —**tion**, s. die Entwurzelung, Ausrottung.

Erasable, *adj.* vertilgbar, auslöslich. —**e**, v.a. austragen, auslöschen, ausstreichen; to —e from the memory, aus dem Gedächtnisse vertilgen. —**ement**, s. das Austragen. —**er**, s. das Radiermesser; (ink —er) das Radiergummi. —**ure**,

s. das Austragen; die ausgefrachte Stelle, das ausgefrachte Wort.

Ere, I. *conj.* ehe, bevor. II. *prep.* vor; — this, schon vorher; — long, in kurzem, bald; — now, vor diesem, vormals.

Erect, I. *adj.* aufrecht, aufgerichtet, gerade. II. v.a. aufrichten; erbauen, errichten (*a monument, etc.*); (found) (be)gründen; (set up) aufstellen; (exalt) erheben. —**er**, s. der Errichtende, Erbauer. —**lie**, *adj.* aufrichtbar (*Anat.*). —**ion**, s. das Aufrichten; die Errichtung; die Errichtung; (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Errichtung (*Med.*). —**ly**, *adv.* in aufrechter Stellung, aufrecht. —**ness**, s. die Geradheit, aufrechte Haltung. —**or**, s. der Aufrichtermuster.

Eremit, s. der Einsiedler, Eremit.

Ergo, *adv.* & *conj.* also, folglich, daher.

Ergot, s. der Brand, das Mutterkorn (*Agr.*); die Flugschalle (*Vel.*). —**ism**, s. das Mutterkorn.

Erio, s. das Wergeld, die Buße für Zerstörung.

Ermine, I. s. das Hermelin (*Zool.*); der Hermelinpelz; das Ritzermantel, die Ritzermantel (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — tips, die Hermelinohrzwänge.

Erne, s. der Seeadler, Fischgeier.

Erode, v.a. zerfressen, wegessen. —**se**, *adj.* ausgebeissen, unregelmäßig gezackt (*Bot. Zool.*). —**sion**, s. die Zerfressung, Erosion; der Streb (*Med.*).

Erotic, I. *adj.* erotisch, die Liebe betreffend; sinnlich. II. s. das erotische Gedicht.

Err, v.n. herumirren; sich irren (*fig.*); sich verirren; (— from) abweichen (*fig.*); umhervandern, umherziehen (*obs.*). —**ant**, *adj.* irrend; abweichend (from, von); knight —ant, der fahrende Ritter.

antry, s. das Umherstreifen; die Irrfahrt (*of a knight*); knight —antry, fahrendes Rittertum.

—**ata**, *pl. see* —atum; das Druckfehlerverzeichnis. —**atic**, *adj.*, —**atically**, *adv.* wundernd; regellos, wandelbar, unordentlich; —atic blocks, (—aticos, *pl.*) erratische Blöcke, Findlinge (*Geol.*). —**atum**, s. der Druckfehler.

—**oneous**, *adj.*, —**oneously**, *adv.* irrig, unrichtig.

—**or**, s. der Irrtum, Fehler, Schnitzer, Fehldruck; die Abweichung (*of the compass*); der Formfehler (*Law*); —or of policy, politischer Fehler; writ of —or, Befehl zur Revision eines Urteils; —ors

excepted, Irrtümer vorbehalten (*C. L.*).

Errand, s. die Botschaft, der Auftrag; to go —s, Botschaften ausrichten, Aufträge ausführen.

Comp. —**boy**, s. der Laufbursche, Ausläufer.

Erst, *adv.* ehemals, einst, bisher; (at first) zuerst (*obs.*).

Eruat —**e**, v.n. rülpsen, aufstoßen. —**ion**, s. das Aufstoßen, der Rülps.

Erudite —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* gelehrt; lehrmüßig.

—**ion**, s. die Gelehrsamkeit.

Erupt —**on**, s. der Ausbruch (*of lava, etc.*); der Ausfall (*of hostile troops*) (*obs.*); der Ausbruch (*Med.*). —**ve**, *adj.* ausbrechend; mit Ausbruch begleitet (*Med.*).

Eryngo, s. die Mannstreu (*Bot.*).

Erysipela —**s**, s. die Rote, der Rost (*Med.*). —**tous**, *adj.* rosenartig, rosenfarbig.

Escalade, I. s. die Erstigung der Festungswälle mit Sturmleitern, Erstürmung; by —, mit Sturmleitern, im Sturm. II. v.a. mit Sturmleitern erstigen, erstürmen.

Escallop, see Scallop.

Escapade, s. der mutwillige Streich, Jugendstreich. —**e**, I. v.a. entflüchten, entweichen, entkommen, entgehen; (evade) umgehen; it has —ed my recollection, es ist mir entfallen; it —ed my notice, ich bemerkte es nicht, ich überließ es; the word —ed me, das Wort entging mir; he narrowly —ed being taken prisoner, er entging mit genauer Not der Gefangenschaft. II. v.a. entkommen, entrinnen; to —e from one's creditors, seinen Gläubigern entweichen. III. s. das Entrinnen, die Flucht; das Entkommen (*of a danger, etc.*); der Anlauf, Ablauf (*of a column*);

die Entwicklung (of *gas*); — *a* of steam, die Dampfentwicklung; fire — *a*, die Rettungsleiter; to have a narrow — *a*, mit genauer Not davonkommen; they had a narrow — *a* from drowning, sie waren ums Haar ertrunken; to make one's — *a*, sich aus dem Staube machen; to make good one's — *a*, glücklich davonkommen. — *o* *ment*, *s.* die Gemmung (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — *o* *pipe*, *s.* das Abflußrohr. — *o* *valve*, *s.* das Ausflußventil.

Escarp. I. v. a. böschen, abbadchen. II. *s.* die Böschung, Abbadung. — *ment*, *s.* die steile Böschung, Abbadung.

Eschalot, *s.* die Schalotte, kleine Zwiebel.

Eschar, *s.* der Grind, Schorf, die Kruste.

Eschatology, *s.* die Lehre von den letzten Dingen (des Menschen), Eschatologie (*Theol.*).

Escheat, I. *s.* der Heimfall (an den Lehnsherrn oder an den Staat); (— *ed lands*) das heimgefallene Gut. II. v. a. (an)heimfallen.

Eschew, v. a. vermeiden, scheuen, unterlassen.

Escort, I. *s.* die Begleitung (*also Mil.*), das Geleit, die Begleitmannschaft, Bedeckung, Bedeckungsmannschaft, Eskorte (*also Mil., Naut.*). II. v. a. geleiten, bedecken, beden, eskortieren.

Esoritoire, *s.* das Schreibpult.

Escoulapian, *adj.* ägyptisch.

Esculent, I. *adj.* essbar. II. *s.* das Lebensmittel.

Escutcheon, *s.* der and das Wappenschild; a blot on a p.'s — *a*, ein Flecken auf jemandes Ruf.

Esoterie, *adj.* esoterisch, geheim.

Espalier, *s.* das Spalier.

Especial, *adj.* vorzüglich, besonder. — *ly*, *adv.* (gang) besonders, hauptsächlich.

Espial, *s.* das Spähen, Spionieren, Aufkundschaften.

Espionage, *s.* das Spionieren.

Esplanaade, *s.* die Esplanade (*also Fort.*); der Grasplatz (*Hort.*).

Espous — *al*, *s.* die Verlobung (*obs.*); die Annahme, Vererbung (*of a cause, etc.*). — *als*, *pl.* die Verlobung; (marriage) die Vermählung. — *o*, v. a. verloben (to, mit); vermählen, verheiraten (to, an (*acc.*)); sich einer S. annehmen, eintreten für eine S.; he — *ed* his friend's quarrel, er nahm sich des Streites seines Freundes an.

Espirit, *s.* der Geist, Witz; — *de corps*, der Korpsgeist, das Gefühl der Aufmerksamkeitsgebräut.

Espy, v. a. erspähen, entdecken, erblicken.

Esquire, *s.* der Schildknappe; der Ritter (einer Dame); der Rautbedelmann, Quisbedier, Esquire; (as a general title given to gentlemen on letters *abbr.* to Esq(ro).) Wohlgeboren, Hochwohlgeboren; J. C. Smith., — Herrn J. C. Smith, Hochwohlgeboren.

Essay, I. v. a. versuchen, probieren; see *Assay*. II. *s.* der Versuch; der Aufsatz, die kurze literarische Abhandlung; (trial) die Probe; (postage stamp) der Probekübel; — on the writings of Milton, Aufsatz über die Schriften Miltons. — *ist*, *s.* der Essaiist, Feuilletonist, Verfasser von Aufsätzen, literarischen Abhandlungen.

Essen — *ce*, *s.* das Essen, Sein (*obs.*); der Geist, das Wesen einer S.; — (tial principle) die Substanz, der wesentliche Teil; (extract) das Extrakt; (perfume) die (wohriehende) Essenz, das Parfüm. — *tial*, I. *adj.*, — *tially*, *adv.* wesentlich; rein (*Chem.*); (important) wichtig, durchaus notwendig; — *tial oils*, ätherische Öle; — *tial salts*, wesentliche Pflanzensalze. II. *s.* das Wesentliche; das Wichtigste, die Hauptsache. — *tiality*, — *tialness*, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit.

Establish, v. a. festsetzen; (found) errichten, gründen; (institute) verordnen, einrichten; aufrichten (a covenant, B.); verordnen, festsetzen (*laws, rules, etc.*); (confirm) bestätigen; anlegen (a colony); unterbringen, versorgen (*one's children, etc.*); anlegen (a battery); etablieren (*C.L.*); to — *o*, *s.* sich (wohnbart) niederlassen; to — *the church*, die Kirche zur Staatskirche

machen; — *ed church*, die Staatskirche; — *ed laws*, bestehende Gesetze; to — *a connection*, eine Verbindung herstellen. — *er*, *s.* der Stifter; der Erordner. — *ment*, *s.* die Festsetzung, Gründung, Errichtung; die Bestätigung; die Verordnung; die Einrichtung; (residence) der Wohnsitz; (servants, etc.) der Haushalt; (institution) die Anstalt; das Establishment (*C.L.*); (military — *ment*) das stehende Heer, die Kriegsmacht; (— *ed religion*) die Staatsreligion; peace (war) — *ment*, Friedensfuß, (Kriegsfuß); to keep up a large — *ment*, ein großes Haus machen; to break up one's — *ment*, seinen Haushalt auflösen.

Estacade, *s.* die Verpfählung (*Mil.*).

Estafette, *s.* der außerordentliche reisende Eilbote.

Estate, *s.* (state) der Zustand; (position) der Rang, Stand; (fortune) das Besitztum; (property) das Gut, die Güter; (fortune) das Vermögen; das Besitzrecht an einem Gut; der Nachlaß; — *s* of inheritance, die Erbgüter; — *for life*, das Besitzrecht auf Lebenszeit; freehold — *s*, die Freisassenrechte; — *for a term of years*, Besitzrecht auf eine gewisse Anzahl von Jahren; man's — *s*, das männliche Alter; to come to man's — *s*, manbar werden; — *s* of the realm, Reichskämde; the three — *s* of the realm, die drei Stände des (britischen) Reiches (= die hohe Geistlichkeit, der Adel, die Gemeinen); the fourth — *s*, der vierte Stand, die Arbeiter; personal — *s*, beweglich; Gabe, Mobilien; real — *s*, Immobilien; residuary — *s*, Nachlaß eines Verstorbenen nach Abzug der Legate. *Comp.* — *agent*, *s.* Landverwalter, Agent für Grundstücke.

Esteem, I. v. a. schätzen, hochschätzen, achten; (deem) erachten, dafür halten. II. *s.* die Hochachtung, Hochschätzung, Achtung; to be in great — *with*, in großem Ansehen stehen bei.

Estima — *ble*, *adj.* (that can be — *ed*) schätzbar, taxierbar; (valuable) schätzbar, kostbar, wertvoll; (worthy of esteem) wertvoll, achtungswert, schätzbar. — *bleness*, *s.* die Schätzbarkeit. — *te*, I. v. a. schätzen, würdigen; (reckon) schätzen, taxieren, rechnen; to — *at its true value*, nach seinem wahren Werte schätzen, richtig einschätzen. II. *s.* die Schätzung; der (Wor)schlag, Überschlag; der Bauanschlag (*Build.*); rough — *te*, der ungefähre Überschlag, der Überschlag in Wusch und Bogen. — *tion*, *s.* die Schätzung; (computation) die Schätzung, Berechnung; (opinion) die Meinung; (esteem) die Achtung. — *tor*, *s.* der Schätzer, Taxator.

Estival, *adj.* sommerlich, Sommer.

Estrade, *s.* erhöhter Tritt, die Estrade (*Build.*).

Estrange, v. a. entfremden (from a p., einem); abwenden, abwenden machen; zurückziehen (von); to — *the affections of a p.*, sich (*dat.*) einen abgeneigt machen. — *ment*, *s.* die Entfremdung.

Estuary, *s.* der Meeresarm; die (in einem Meeresarm übergehende, der Ebbe und Flut unterliegende) Flußmündung.

Et cetera = und so weiter, und so fort.

Eth, v. a. ägen, radieren; mit der Feder (nach der Ägmanier) zeichnen, radieren. — *er*, *s.* der Radierer, Äger, der Zeichner. — *ing*, *s.* das Ägen; (pen & ink drawing) die Radierung; (— *ed impression*) der Äggrund. *Comp.* — *ing-ground*, *s.* der Äggrund. — *ing-needle*, *s.* die Radiernadel. — *ing-point*, *s.* die Spitze der Radiernadel.

Etern — *al*, I. *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* ewig; (perpetual) unermüdend; (unchangeable) unveränderlich. II. *s.* das Ewige; the — *al*, der Ewige. — *alness*, *s.* das Ewige. — *ity*, *s.* die Ewigkeit. — *ing*, v. a. ewig machen, unendlich ausdehnen; verewigen, unsterblich machen.

Etheling, *s.* der Etheling.

Ether, *s.* der Äther; acetic — *s*, Essigäther; nitric — *s*, Salpeterminerale. — *cal*, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* ätherisch (*also fig.*); himmlisch, jenseitig (*fig.*). —

lalize, v. a. ätherisch machen, verflüchtigen; vergeistigen.
Ethio-al, adj., —ally, adv. äthiopisch, moralisch, ethisch. —s, s. die Sitten lehre, Ethik, Moralphilosophie.
Ethmoid, adj.; —bone, das Siebbein.
Ethn-io(al), adj. heidnisch. —ographer, —ologist, s. der Völkerverfasser, Völkerkundige. —ography, —ological, adj., —ologically, adv. ethnographisch, die Völkerkunde betreffend. —ography, s. die Völkerbeschreibung, Völkerkunde. —ology, s. die Völkerkunde.
Ethyl, s. das Äthyl.
Etiolat —s, v. i. a. (durch Ausschließen des Lichts) weiß machen, bleichen. II. n. blinn und farblos aufhellen. —ion, s. das Entfärben; die Bleichsuche (Hort.).
Etiquette, s. gesellschaftliche Umgangsformen, die (Hof-)Sitte, Etikette.
Etol, s. der Betäler, das Eul, Fraternal.
Etymo-logical, adj., —logically, adv. etymologisch, die Wortableitung betreffend. —logist, s. der Etymologie. —logy, s. die Wortableitung, Etymologie, Lehre vom Ursprung der Wörter. —n, s. das Stammwort.
Eu-calyptus, s. der Eucalyptus. —charist, s. das heilige Abendmahl. —charistic, adj. Abendmahls. —diometer, s. der Eudiometer, Luftgütemesser. —logist, s. der Lobredner. —logistic, adj., —logistically, adv. lobend, hochpreisend, lobrednerisch. —logium, s., —logy, s. die Lobrede; (praise) das Lob. —logize, v. s. loben, preisen. —pepsia, —pepsy, s. die gute oder leichte Verdauung. —peptic, adj. leicht verdaulich; (of good digestion) gut verdaulich. —phemism, s. der Mißverständnißausdruck, das Beschönigungswort. —phemistic, adj. mißvernb; beschönigend. —phonious, adj., —phoniously, adv. wohlklingend, wohlklingend. —phony, s. der Wohlklang, Wohlklang. —phusism, s. der Euphuismus, gezierter, überladene Ausdrucksweise, der Schwallst. —phusist, s. gezierter Redner. —phusistic, adj. geziert, gezierst.
—thanasia, s. sanfter Tod.
Euohre, Euore, s. ein Kartenspiel.
Eunuch, s. der Verschnittene, Eunachte, Eunuch.
Evacuat —s, v. a. (empty) leeren, ausleeren; abführen (Med.); räumen (Mil.). —ion, s. die Ausleerung; die Abführung; die Räumung.
Evade, v. a. (geschickt) ausweichen (einer S.); entweichen, entinnen (einem).
Evanesce, v. n. dahinschwimmen, vergehen. —nos, s. das (Dahin-)Schwimmen. —nt, adj., —ntly, adv. (verschwindend); the joys of life are —nt, die Freuden des Lebens schwinden schnell dahin.
Evangel, s. das Evangelium. —io(al), adj., —ically, adv. evangelisch; the —ical party, die Evangelisch-Gesinnten in der Anglikanischen Kirche. —icalism, s. die Anhänglichkeit an die evangelischen Lehren. —ist, s. der Evangelist; der Prediger des Evangeliums. —ization, s. der Unterricht in dem Evangelium; die Befehrung zur christlichen Religion. —ize, v. a. in dem Evangelium unterrichten; (convert) zur christlichen Religion befehren.
Evaporable, adj. verdunstbar, verdampfsbar.
Evaporat —s, v. i. n. verdunsten, verdampfen (also fig.). II. a. abdampfen lassen. —ion, s. die Ausdünstung; das Abdampfen (Chem.). —ive, adj. Dampf; —ive power, das Verdampfungsvermögen. —or, s. der Verdampfungsapparat. Comp. —ing-vessel, s. das Abdampfungsgefäß.
Evasi-on, s. die Ausflucht, Ausrede. —ve, adj., —vely, adv. ausweichend. —veness, s. das Ausweichende, das ausweichende Benehmen.
Eve, s. der Abend; — (of a festival) der Vorabend; Christmas —, der Weihnachtsabend, heilige Abend, Heiligabend; on the — of, am Vorabend von (or gen.), nahe an (dat.). —n,

see —ning I. —ning, I. s. der Abend; one fine —ning, eines schönen Abends. II. adj. Abend; —ning dress, der Gesellschaftsanzug (for gentlemen), Fradanzug; —ning party, die Abendgesellschaft; —ning prayer, das Abendgebet; der Abendgottesdienst, Nachmittagsgottesdienst; —ning star, der Abendstern. Comp. —n-ong, s. der Abendgang; der Nachmittagsgottesdienst, die Vesper. —atide, s. die Abendzeit.
Even, I. adj., —ly, adv. eben, gerade, gleich; (uniform) gleichmäßig, —förmig; (calm) gelassen, ruhig; (fair) unparteiisch; (balanced) quitt, recht, richtig; (smooth) glatt; gleich, flach (Surv., Build.); gerade (as a number); to make — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen; to be — with a p., einem nichts schuldig bleiben, mit einem quitt sein; to go an — gallop, gleichförmig galoppieren; — number, gerade Zahl; — sum, runde Summe; — or odd, gerade oder ungerade. II. adv. (just) gerade, eben; nämlich (B.); selbst, sogar, ja auch; I knew the facts, — when I wrote to you, ich kannte die Thaten, selbst als ich an Sie schrieb; these discoveries were new — to the learned, diese Entdeckungen waren selbst den Gelehrten neu; whither the tribes go up, — the tribes of the Lord, da die Stämme hinauf gehen, nämlich die Stämme des Herrn (B.); not —, nicht einmal; — now, noch eben, eben jetzt; — though, wenn auch, selbst wenn. III. v. a. gleich machen; (put on a level) gleich stellen (coll.). —ness, s. die Ebenheit, Geradheit, Gleichheit; die Ebenmäßigkeit, Gleichförmigkeit; die Unparteilichkeit; —ness of temper, die Gleichmüthigkeit, der Gleichmut. Comp. —Christian, s. der Mithrist, der christliche Bruder. —handed, adj.; —handed justice, die unparteiische Gerechtigkeit. —tempered, adj. gleichmüthig, gelassen.
Event, s. (incident) die Begebenheit, das Ereignis, Vorkommnis, der Vorkall; (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; einzelner Theil eines Festprogramms; das einzelne Preispiel (at tennis tournaments); athletic —s, Spiel, und Turn-Aufführungen; table of —s, das Festprogramm (e.g. of a school speech-day); at all —s, auf alle Fälle, jedenfalls. —ful, adj. ereignisvoll. —ual, adj. (resultant) erfolgend; (final) schließlich, endlich; (contingent) etwaig, möglich. —ually, adv. am Ende. —uate, v. n. auslaufen, endigen.
Ever, adv. (always) immer; (continually) stets, beständig; (at any time) je, jemals, zu irgend einer Zeit; (in any degree) noch, irgend; did you — see the like? hast du je so etwas gesehen? let him be — so rich, er mag noch so reich sein; as soon as — he had done, sobald er es irgend fertig hatte; as soon as — I can, sobald ich nur irgend kann; — since, von der Zeit an; scarcely —, fast nie; — and anon, von Zeit zu Zeit; for — (and —), immer und ewig; (continually) immerfort; for — and a day, immer und ewig; — after, seit der Zeit, von da an; or —, etc. — so long, Jahr und Tag; liberty for —, es lebe die Freiheit; I would not offend him for — so much, ich möchte ihn um alles in der Welt nicht beleidigen. —y, adj. jed(-er, -e, -es); alle; — one, ein jeder, jeder(mann); —y one of them, alle insgesamt, die ganze Sippchaft; —y one present, jeder Anwesende, alle Anwesenden; —y other day, jeden zweiten Tag, einen Tag um den andern; —y twenty years, alle zwanzig Jahre; on —y side, von allen Seiten; my —y thought, jeder meiner Gedanken; —y whit, gänzlich, ganz und gar. Comp. —green, I. s. das Immergrün. II. adj. immergrün. —lasting, adj.; —lastingly, adv. immerwährend, immerwährend, ewig; (continual) unablässig (coll.). —living, adj. ewig, unsterblich. —more, adv. immerfort, immerdar, ewig; (continually) stets; now and — more, jetzt und immerdar, auf immer und ewig. —ybody, pron. jeder(mann), ein jeder. —yday, adj. alltags.

tagtäglich. —**athing**, *pron.* alles. —**ywhere**, *adv.* allenthalben, überall.

Ever—sion, *s.* der Umsturz (*obs.*); die Auswärtsführung (der Augenlider). —**t**, *v.a.* nach außen führen, wenden.

Evict, *v.a.* gerichtlich aus dem Besitze vertreiben; —**ed farm**, ein Gut, dessen (Zahlungsunfähiger) Pächter gerichtlich vertrieben ist. —**ion**, *s.* die gerichtliche Ausstoßung aus dem Besitze.

Evidence—ce, *I. s.* (proof) der Beweis; das Zeugnis (*in a court of law, etc.*); (witness) der Zeuge; (documentary —**ce**) das Beweisstück; to furnish —**ce** of, etwas darzulegen, beweisen; to turn King's —**ce**, Staatszeuge werden, gegen seine Mitschuldigen zeugen; piece of —**ce**, das Beweisstück, der Beleg. *II. v.a.* augenscheinlich machen; (prove) beweisen, darzulegen. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (visible) augenscheinlich, einleuchtend; (obvious) offenbar, deutlich, unfehlbar.

Evil, *I. adj.* übel, böse, schlimm; (wicked) schlecht; —**communications**, schlechte Gesellschaft; the —**eye**, der böse Blick; —**the one**, der böse Feind, der Böse, Teufel; to look with an —**eye** upon a p., einen sehr ansehn. *II. adv.* übel; to be —**spoken** of, verlästert werden (*B.*). *III. s.* das Übel, Böse; (malady) die Krankheit; (calamity) das Unglück, Elend; (wickedness) die Sünde; full of —, voll Arges (*B.*); king's —, Strofeln. —**ly**, *adv.* übel. —**ness**, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, Schlechtigkeit, das Böse. *Comp.* —**disposed**, *adj.* boshaft. —**doer**, *s.* der Übeltäter, Mißthäter. —**-minded**, *adj.* übelgesinnt, boshaft. —**speaking**, *s.* die Verleumdung, üble Nachrede.

Evince, *v.a.* dazulegen, erweisen, zeigen.

Eviscerat—e, *v.a.* ausweiden. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausweidung.

Evo—cate, *see* —**ke**. —**cation**, *s.* die Hervorrufung, die Geistesbeschwörung. —**ke**, *v.a.* hervorrufen; beschwören (*spirits*).

Evolution—ation, *s.* die Entwidlung, Entfaltung (*also Phys.*); (—**ved series**) die Reihe; die Evolution (*Geom.*); das Wurzelgelaugnis (*Math.*); die Evolution, Schwelung; doctrine of —**ation**, die Entwidlungstheorie, Evolutionstheorie. —**utionary**, *adj.* Evolutions—. —**ve**, *v. I. a.* entwideln, entfalten. *II. n.* sich entfalten.

Ewe, *I. s.* das Muttergeschaf. *II. attrib.*; —**lamb**, das Schafkamm.

Ewer, *s.* der Ausguss, die Wasserkanne; die Badwasserkanne; claret —, die Glaskanne für Vorbeaugwein.

Ex, *I. prep.* = out (of), aus; —**officio**, von Amts wegen (*especially in certain legal and commercial phrases*); —**post facto**, hintennach, nach geschehener That; —**post-facto law**, rückwirkendes Gesetz. *II. pref.* = out of, out, formerly, ehemals, früher; —**chancellor** of the Exchequer, der ehemalige Finanzminister.

Exacerbation, *s.* die Erbitterung; die (Krankheits-)Steigerung (*Med.*).

Exact, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* genau, pünktlich; (careful) sorgfältig; (strictly correct) ganz richtig; the —**amount**, der genaue Betrag. *II. v.a.* eintreiben (*payments*); erpressen (*money*); (demand) fordern, verlangen; the laws of God —**obedience** from all men, Gottes Geheße fordern Gehorsam von allen Menschen. —**or**, *see* —**or**. —**ing**, *adj.* anspruchsvoll; he was very —**ing**, er stellte sehr hohe Anforderungen, er war sehr genau. —**ion**, *s.* die Beitreibung, Eintreibung (*of money, debts, etc.*); (claiming) die Forderung; (tribute, etc.) die erpresste Abgabe. —**itude**, *s.* die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ness**, *s. see* —**itude**; (care) die Sorgfalt; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit. —**or**, *s.* der Beitreiber, Eintreiber; der Blader, Leuteschinder, Erpresser; einer, der hohe Anforderungen stellt, der viel *or* zu viel fordert.

Exaggerat—e, *v.a.* übertreiben (*also Paint.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Übertreibung.

Exalt, *v.a.* (raise) erhöhen, erheben; (ennoble) erheben, veredeln; (extol) preisen, erheben; (elate) erfreuen. —**ation**, *s.* die Erhebung, Erhöhung; (—**ed rank**) die Höhe; der höchste Stand der Planeten (*Astrol.*). —**ed**, *adj.* erhaben, hoch; (exalted) egalisiert, begeistert. —**er**, *s.* der Erhöhende.

Exam—ation, *s.* die Prüfung, das Examen; die Untersuchung; das Verhör, die Vernehmung (*Law*); die (Zoll-)Revision (*in the custom-house*); cross—**ation**, Kreuzverhör; to take *or* go in for an —**ation**, sich prüfen lassen; sich einer Prüfung unterziehen; to pass an —**ation**, to get through an —**ation**, eine Prüfung bestehen, in einer Prüfung durchkommen; to be plowed (*or* plucked *or* rejected) in an —**ation**, in einer Prüfung durchfallen; he failed in his —**ation**, er fiel in seiner Prüfung durch; to be distinguished in an —**ation**, eine Prüfung mit Auszeichnung bestehen; the board of —**ation**(s), der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission; —**ation marks**, in einer Prüfung erhaltene Punkte; —**ation paper**, der (gedruckte) Fragebogen (in einer schriftlichen Prüfung); to set an —**ation paper**, einen Prüfungsfragebogen aufstellen; to look over —**ation papers**, schriftliche Prüfungsaufgaben durchsehen und beurteilen. —**ational**, *adj.* eine Prüfung betreffend. —**e**, *v.a.* (prove, try) unteruchen; prüfen; vernehmen, verhören (*Law*); (question closely) ausfragen; (look into) genau ansehen, betrachten; examinieren, ein (Schul-, zc) Examen halten; eine Prüfung abhalten; to —**e accounts**, Rechnungen prüfen, examinieren; to —**e o.s.**, sich selbst prüfen; if one —**es it closely**, wenn man es bei Ncht besteht; to —**e** (*also v.n.* —**e into**) the merits of the case, die Verdienste der Sache erforschen; —**ing committee**, der Untersuchungsausschuß; der Prüfungsausschuß, die Prüfungskommission. —**ee**, *s.* der Prüfer, der (die) Kandidat(in). —**er**, *s.* der Prüfer, der (die) Kandidat(in); der Examinator; der Verhörrichter (*Law*); —**er** to the University of London, das Mitglied der wissenschaftlichen Prüfungskommission der Universität London.

Example, *s.* das Beispiel, Vorbild; (pattern) das Muster; die Folgerung (*Log.*); to set an —, ein Beispiel geben; to set a good —, mit gutem *or* einem guten Beispiele vorangehen; to take —**y**, (sich (*dat.*)) ein Beispiel nehmen an (einem); to make an — of a p., ein Exempel an einem statuieren; for —, zum Beispiel.

Exarch, *s.* der Exarch.

Exasperat—e, *v.a.* aufreizen, aufs höchste erbittern; —**ed**, aufs äußerste erbittert, aufgebracht (*at, über*). —**ion**, *s.* die Erbitterung, Reizung zum Zorne; (state of —**ion**) das Erbitterte, die Erbitterung; (irritation) die Entnützung.

Excavat—e, *v.a.* ausböhlen, ausgraben. —**ion**, *s.* die Ausböhlung; die Ausgrabung (*Railw.*); die Grundgrube (*Build.*); (cavity) die Höhle, Vertiefung. —**or**, *s.* die Ausgrabungsmaschine; (navy) der Erdarbeiter.

Exceed, *v. I. a.* (go beyond) überschreiten, übersteigen, hinausgehen über (*acc.*); (surpass) übersteigen (*in a th., an einer S.*); überschreiten (*credit, limits, das Guthaben, die Grenzen*); he —**s all his contemporaries in . . .**, er übertrifft alle seine Zeitgenossen an (*dat.*). . . *II. n.* zu weit gehen. —**ing**, *adj.* übersteigend, mehr als; übermäßig. *III. adv.* —**ingly**, *adv.* außerordentlich, übermäßig, äußerst.

Excel, *v. I. n.* sich auszeichnen; (be excellent) vorzüglich sein; he —**s in mathematics**, er zeichnet sich in der Mathematik aus. *II. a.* übersteigen. —**lence**, —**lency**, *s.* die Vorzüglichkeit, Vorzüglichkeit; (dignity) die Erhabenheit; (title) die Exzellenz; your —**lency**, Ew. (= Eure) Exzellenz. —**lent**, *adj.* —**lently**, *adv.* vortrefflich, vorzüglich.

Except, *I. v.a.* ausnehmen, ausschließen, vorbe-

halten. II. *conj.* außer, es sei denn daß, wenn nicht; — the Lord build the house, wo der Herr nicht das Haus baut (*B.*); — he repent, es sei denn, daß er bereut, falls er nicht bereut. III. *prep.* mit Ausnahme von, ausgenommen; all — one, alle bis auf einen, mit Ausnahme von einem. — *ing.* *prep.* *see* — III. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausnahme; (objection) die Einwendung, der Einwurf; an — *ion* to the general rule, eine Ausnahme von der allgemeinen Regel; to take — *ion* to, sich aufhalten über (*acc.*), Einwand erheben gegen, (be offending) über nehmen. — *ion-able*, *adj.* ansehbar, tadelnswert, anständig. — *ional*, *adj.* außergewöhnlich. — *ionally*, *adv.* ausnahmsweise, außerordentlich.

Excerpt, I. *v.a.* ausziehen. II. *s.* der Auszug.

Excess, I. *s.* das Übermaß; (intemperance) die Unmäßigkeit; der Überschuß, (interdiction) die Unmöglichkeit; der Überschuß, (interdiction) die Unmöglichkeit; das Auslaufen (*Typ.*); — *es*, Ausschweifungen, Ausschreitungen; — of goodness, zu viel Gute; to carry to —, (etwas) übertreiben. II. *attrib.*; — *luggage*, die Überfracht. — *ive*, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* übermäßig, übertrieben; ungemein. — *iveness*, *s.* die Übermäßigkeit.

Exchange, I. *v.a.* (aus-, ein-, um-, ver-)tauschen, (ver-, aus-)wechseln (*for*, gegen); to — books, Bücher umtauschen; to — compliments, greetings, ideas, Gedanken, Grüße, Complimente austauschen; to — money, Geld wechseln; to — prisoners, Gefangene austauschen; to — shots, Schüsse wechseln. II. *s.* der Tausch, Austausch (*also of thoughts, etc.*), die Auswechslung; (equivalent, fair —) der Gegenwert; der Wechsel, Umsatz (*of money*); (*rate of —*) der Wechselkurs; (*place of —*) die Börse; — of prisoners, die Auswechslung von Gefangenen; on —, an or auf der Börse; in —, im Tausch, dafür, dagegen; in — *for*, als Gegenstück für, dagegen; to make an —, tauschen; — of money, der Geldwechsel; par of —, das Wechselpari; under the quoted —, unter dem Kurse; account of —, das Wechselkonto; arbitration of —, die Wechselarbitrage; bill of —, der Wechsel, die Tratte; inland bill of —, inländischer Wechsel; fluctuation —, der unbeständige Kurs. III. *attrib.*; — *advice*, der Kursbericht; — *business*, das Wechselgeschäft; — *circulation*, der Wechselumlauf; — *list*, der Kurszettel; — *operations*, Wechseloperationen; — *regulations*, Börsenordnungen, Wechselordnungen. — *ability*, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* austauschbar, auswechselbar. — *x*, *s.* der Tauscher; (*money — r*) der Wechselr. *Comp.* — *broker*, *s.* der Wechselmakler.

Exchequer, I. *s.* das Finanzamt, die Staatskassa; das Schatzkammergericht; die Schatzkammer; Chancellor of the —, der (englische) Finanzminister. II. *attrib.*; — *bill*, der Schatzkammerchei.

Excise — *able*, *adj.* steuerbar. — *o*, I. *s.* die (indirekte) Steuer, Abgabe, Abzug. II. *attrib.*; — *duties*, Abgaben von (Spirituosen, etc.). III. *v.a.* besteuern. *Comp.* — *eman*, — *o* — *officer*, *s.* der Abziffernehmer, Rautner.

Excise, *v.a.* (her)ausföhnen.

Excision, *s.* die Ausschneidung (*Surg.*); (extirpation) die Austrottung, Verröhrung; die Ausschließung (*Theol.*).

Excite — *ability*, *s.* die Erregbarkeit. — *able*, *adj.* erregbar, reizbar. — *ant*, *s.* das Reizmittel. — *ation*, *s.* die Reizung, Aufmunterung, der Antrieß. — *e*, *v.a.* erregen, nachrufen, aufregen (*also Mot.*), aufreizen; (incite) antreiben. — *ed*, *adj.*, — *edly*, *adv.* aufgeregt. — *ement*, *s.* die Erregung, Aufregung; (incitement) die Anreizung, der Antrieß; die Reizung, Erregung (*Med.*); popular — *ement*, die Volksbewegung. — *er*, *s.* der Erreger, Antreiber, Aufwiegler. — *ing*, *adj.* aufregend; — *ing cause*, unmittelbare Ursache.

Exclaim, *v. I. n.* ausrufen, schreien; to —

against, eifern, schreien über (*acc.*); to — with astonishment, voll Verwunderung ausrufen. II. *a.* ausrufen. — *er*, *s.* der Schreier; der Frierer.

Exclamat — *ion*, *s.* der Ausruf, die Ausrufung; der Ausruf (*Rhet.*); note of — *ion*, das Ausrufungszeichen; — *ions*, das Geschrei. — *ory*, *adj.* ausrufend; — *ory words*, Ausrufsworte.

Exclude, *v.a.* ausschließen (aus einer Gesellschaft, von Vorrechten).

Exclusion — *on*, *s.* die Ausschließung, der Ausschluß; (separation) die Aussonderung. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* ausschließend; ausschließlich (*as privileges, etc.*); (select) wählend, exklusiv; — *ive* of, mit Ausschluß von (*or gen.*), abgesehen von, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); — *ive* of other charges, andere Kosten ungedruckt. — *veness*, *s.* die Ausschließlichkeit; die Exklusivität, das Wählerische (*of a company*).

Excogitate — *e*, *v.a.* ausdenken, ausfinden, erfinden. — *ion*, *s.* die Erfindung; (invention) die Erfindung; (thought) der Gedanke.

Excommunicat — *e*, I. *v.a.* in den Kirchbann tun; von der Kirchengemeinschaft ausschließen, exkommunizieren. II. *adj.*, — *ed*, *adj.* im Kirchbann, gebannt; to be — *ed*, exkommuniziert sein or werden. — *ion*, *s.* der Kirchbann, die Exkommunikation.

Excoriate — *e*, *v.a.* (die Haut) abziehen; (die Haut) aufschürfen. — *ion*, *s.* das Aufschürfen.

Excrement, *s.* das Excrement, der Kot (*Physiol.*), der Auswurf (*fig.*). — *al*, *adj.* Kot.

Excrescen — *ce*, *s.* der Auswuchs. — *t*, *adj.* auswachsend; überflüssig, unpassend.

Excret — *ion*, *s.* die Aussonderung, Absonderung; (excrement) der Auswurf. — *ive*, *adj.* absondernd, abführend. — *ory*, *adj.* *see* — *ive*; Aussonderungs-.

Excruciate — *e*, *v.a.* martern, quälen, foltern. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* peinlich, höchst peinlich; — *ing pain*, folternder Schmerz. — *ion*, *s.* das Martern; (pain) die Pein, Qual.

Exculpate — *e*, *v.a.* entschuldigen; (justify) rechtfertigen. — *ion*, *s.* die Entschuldigung; die Rechtfertigung. — *ory*, *adj.* entschuldigend.

Excursion, *s.* der Ausflug, Absteher; die Abfchweifung (*from a subject*); (inroad) der Streifzug; to undertake an — (*to*), einen Ausflug (nach) . . . machen or unternehmen. — *ist*, *s.* der Ausflügler. *Comp.* — *train*, *s.* der Vergnügungszug.

Excurs — *ive*, *adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* umherstreifend, umherzweifend; umherirrend. — *us*, *s.* die Abfchweifung; der Exkurs.

Excus — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* entschuldigbar, vergehlich; — *able homicide*, der unvorzählige Totschlag. — *ableness*, *s.* die Entschuldbarkeit.

— *e*, I. *v.a.* entschuldigen; (serve as — *e*) rechtfertigen, zur or als Entschuldigung dienen; (overlook) Nachsicht haben mit; — *e* haste, entschuldigen Sie die Eile; I desire to be — *ed*, ich bitte mich zu entschuldigen. II. *s.* die Entschuldigung, Rechtfertigung; die Ausflucht; to make — *es*, Entschuldigungen vorbringen.

Exeat, *s.* der Urlaub (für Studenten), Urlaubsschein zum Verlassen der Universitätsstadt; dischöflicher Urlaub zum Verlassen der Diözes.

Exeora — *ble*, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* auswürdig, abscheulich. — *bleness*, *s.* die Abscheulichkeit. — *te*, *v.a.* (curse) verfluchen; (abhor) verabscheuen. — *tion*, *s.* die Verwünschung; to hold a p. in — *tion*, einen Verabscheuen.

Execut — *e*, *v.a.* ausführen, vollführen, vollziehen, verrichten, ausrichten; vollziehen, ausführen (*orders*); ausfertigen (*a deed, a will*); (put to death) hinrichten; (complete) vollziehen (*law*); vortragen (*Mus.*); (make valid) (durch Namensunterschrift und Siegel) rechtsgültig machen (*a deed, etc.*). — *er*, *s.* der Vollzieher, Vollstrecker. — *ion*, *s.* die Ausführung, Vollstreckung, Vollziehung, Ausübung; der Vortrag, die Ausführung,

das Spiel (*Mus.*); die (Finger-) Fertigkeit, Technik (*Mus.*); die Einrichtung; die Volkstredung, Volkstredung (*of a sentence*); die Ausfertigung (*of a deed*); die Ausföndung, Geföndung (*for debt; of criminals*); (*writ of -ion*) der Volkstredungsbefehl; to take out an -ion against a p., einen ausfönden lassen; to take goods in -ion, Güter gefönden; place of -ion, der Richtplatz; to do -ion, Wirkung tun; to do great -ion upon the enemy, dem Feinde großen Schaden tun; to carry into, put in -ion, ausföhren, zur Ausführung bringen. -ioner, s. der Schottirichter, Genfer. -ive, I. *adj.* volziehend, ausübend; -ive council, der Ministerrat (*Amer.*); -ive power, die volziehende, ausübende Gewalt. II. s. die ausübende Gewalt (im Staate); die Obrigkeit. -or, s. der (Testaments-)Vollstrecker. -orship, s. das Amt eines Testamentsvollziehers. -ory, *adj.* volziehend; geföndend. -rix, s. die Testamentsvollstreckerin.

Exegesis, s. die Bibelauslegung, Bibelerklärung, Exegese. -te, s. der Bibelerklärer, Exegete. -tial, *adj.* -tially, *adv.* exegetisch.

Exemplar, s. das Muster, Vorbild. -iness, s. die Musterhaftigkeit. -y, *adj.* musterhaft, zum Beispiel dienend; (*deterrent*) abschreckend.

Exemplification, s. die Beispielgebung, Erläuterung durch Beispiele; (*example*) das Beispiel, Muster. -y, v. a. durch Beispiele erweitern, erläutern; (*illustrate*) für eine S. zum Beispiel oder Beleg dienen; eine rechtsgültige Abschrift nehmen (von).

Exempt, I. v. a. ausschließen (from, von), befreien (from, von), verschonen (from, mit). II. *adj.* befreit, verschont, frei (from, von). III. s. der Bevorrechtigte. -ion, s. die Befreiung, Freiheit; -ion from taxation, Steuerfreiheit.

Exequies, pl. das Leichenbegängnis, die Leichenfeier.

Exercisable, *adj.* ausföhrbar, anwendbar, anzuwenden. -e, I. v. a. üben (*the body or mind*); ausüben (*power, way, a profession, an art*); (*practice*) einüben; egerzieren, drillen (*soldiers*); bewegen, in Übung halten (*a horse*); üben (*patience, etc.*); verwalten (*an office*); to -e great cruelty, Grausamkeit ausüben; to -e discipline, Disziplin handhaben; to -e one's mind, sich geistig beschärfen. II. v. n. egerzieren (*Mil.*); sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen. III. s. die Übung; die Ausübung (*of an art, etc.*); bodily -e, die körperliche Bewegung, Leibesübung; written -e, die schriftliche Aufgabe or Arbeit; religious -e(s), die Andachtsübung, der Gottesdienst; to take -e, sich (*dat.*) im Freien Bewegung machen, spazieren gehen (reiten, radeln, etc.); you do not take enough -e, du machst dir nicht genug Bewegung. *Comp.* -ing-ground, s. der Egerplatz (*Mil.*).

Exergues, s. der untere Münzabschnitt.

Exert, v. a. (employ) anwenden; äußern, zeigen; to -e o.s., sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; to -e one's influence (in favor of a p.), seinen Einfluß geltend machen (zugunsten jemandes). -ion, s. die Anstrengung; die Äußerung; die Anwendung.

Exeunt, (*sie gehen ab*) (*Theat.*).

Exfoliate -e, v. n. sich abblättern (*Min., Surg.*).

-ion, s. die Abblätterung, Abförierung.

Exhalation, s. die Ausdünstung, (*vapor, etc.*) der Dunst, Dampf; der Brodem (*Min.*); -ations, Dunstgebilde. -e, v. a. ausdünsten; verdunsten; aushauchen; (*draw out in vapor*) herauspressen, -ziehen; flowers -e perfume, Blumen hauchen Duft or Wohlgeruch aus. II. n. verdunsten.

Exhaust, v. a. erschöpfen; to -e the air in . . . , Luftleer pumpen. -ed, p. p. & *adj.* erschöpft, abgemattet (*fig.*); to be -ed, vergrißen sein (*as the edition of a book, etc.*). -ible, *adj.*

erschöpflich. -ing, *adj.* anstrengend, mühselig; -ing chamber, der Dampfraum (*in a boiler*). -ion, s. die Erschöpfung, die Erhäufung (*Math.*). -ive, *adj.*, -ively, *adv.* see -ing; erschöpfend. -less, *adj.* unerhöpflich.

Exhibit, I. v. a. sehen lassen, zeigen; ausstellen (*for inspection, etc.*); (*display*) zeigen, darlegen, an den Tag legen; anbringen (*a charge, etc., Law*); verordnen (*Med.*). II. s. das Exhhibitum, die schriftliche Eingabe (*Law*); das ausgestellte Muster, der Ausstellgegenstand.

-or, s. der Aussteller. -ion, s. die Ausstellung; (*manifestation*) die Darlegung, Äußerung; (*display*) die Zurschaufstellung; die Einreichung (*Law*); die Eingebung (*Med.*); das (kleine) Stipendium (*Univ.*); universal or international -ion, Weltausstellung; to make an -ion of o.s., sich lächerlich machen. -ioner, s. der Stipendiat.

Exhilarate -e, v. a. erheitern, aufheitern. -ing, *adj.*, -ingly, *adv.* erheitern. -ion, s. die Erheiterung; die Heiterkeit. -ive, *adj.* erheitern.

Exhort, v. a. ermahnen, ermuntern (to, zu); (*advise*) (einem) dringend raten. -ation, s. die Ermahnung, Mahnung. -atory, *adj.* ermahnend, mahnend. -er, s. der Ermahner.

Exhumation, s. die Ausgrabung (*of buried bodies*). -e, v. a. ausgraben.

Exigent -ce, -oy, s. (necessity) das Bedürfnis, der Bedarf; (*emergency*) der Notfall, dringende Fall. -t, *adj.* dringend.

Exiguity, s. die Kleinheit, Winzigkeit; die Unzulänglichkeit. -ous, *adj.* klein, winzig, dürrig.

Exile, I. s. die Verbannung, das Exil; (*seclusion*) die Abgeschiedenheit; (-d person) der Verbannte, Vertriebene. II. v. a. verbannen.

Exist, v. n. sein, da sein; (*live*) leben. (*continue*) bestehen. -ence, s. das Dasein, Vorhandensein; das Leben; -ence of God, Dasein Gottes; -ence of proofs, Vorhandensein von Beweisen; the most miserable being in -ence, das elendeste Geschöpf unter der Sonne. -ent, -ing, *adj.* vorhanden, bestehend; seiend.

Exit, I. = (*geht ab*) (*Theat.*). II. s. der Abgang; (*final*) -e der Tod; (*way out*) der Ausgang; to make one's -e, abtreten, (finally) verabschieden.

Exodus, s. der Auszug (*esp'ly* der Kinder Israels aus Ägypten); das zweite Buch Mosis.

Ex officio, *adj.* & *adv.* amtlich, von Amtswegen.

Exogen, s. distrophobionische, nach außen wachsende Pflanze. -ous, *adj.* nach außen hin wachsend.

Exonerate -e, v. a. entlasten, entbinden, befreien; to -e a p. from a charge, einen von einer Beschuldigung freisprechen. -ion, s. die Entlastung, Befreiung. -ive, *adj.* entlastend.

Exophthalmia, s. der Augapfel-Vorfall.

Exorbitant -ce, -cy, s. die Ueberschreitung, Unregelmäßigkeit (*obs.*); das Abweichen vom rechten Wege; die Ausschweifung, grenzenlose Verordnenheit; (*enormity*) das Uebermaß, die Maßlosigkeit. -t, *adj.*, -tly, *adv.* maßlos, übermäßig.

Exorcise -e, v. a. (Geister, etc.) beschwören. -er, -t, s. der Geisterbeschwörer. -m, s. die Geisterbeschwörung; (*charm*) die Beschwörungsförmel.

Exordium, s. der Eingang einer Rede.

Exoteric, *adj.* öffentlich, exoterisch.

Exotic, I. *adj.* ausländisch, exotisch. II. s. das ausländische Gewächs; das Fremdwort.

Expand -d, v. I. a. (*spread out*) aufspannen, ausbreiten; (*distend*) ausdehnen; (*enlarge*) erweitern. II. n. sich ausbreiten, sich aufspannen, sich aufstun; sich ausdehnen; sich erweitern; his heart -ds with joy, sein Herz schwimmt vor Freude. -se, s. die Ausdehnung; (*open space*) der weite Raum, die Fläche; the -se of heaven, die Himmelswölbung. -sibility, s. die Ausdehnbarkeit. -sible, *adj.* (aus) dehnbar. -sion, s. die Ausdehnung, Ausbreitung; (*the -ding*) das Ausdehnen; die Erweiterung; (-se)

der Umfang, Raum; —sion of England, die Ausdehnung Englands (über die Erde, durch festen Zusammenschluß mit seinen Kolonien). —**sive**, *adj.* (—ding) ausdehnend; (—sible) ausdehnungsfähig; gefühlüberflutend, gefühlvoll; (—ded) ausgebreitet, breit; —sive force, die Spannkraft. —**siveness**, *s.* die Ausdehnungsfähigkeit, die Breite.

Expatriat—**e**, *v.n.* frei umher wandern; weitläufig (sich) weitläufig verbreiten oder auslassen (upon, über eine *s.*) (*fig.*). —**ion**, *s.* die weitläufige Auslassung. —**ory**, *adj.* weitläufig.

Expatriat—**e**, *v.a.* (aus dem Vaterlande) verbannen; to —*e o. s.*, sein Vaterland verlassen, auswandern. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbannung; die Auswanderung aus dem Vaterlande.

Expect, *v.a.* erwarten; warten auf (*acc.*); (look forward to) entgegensehen (*dat.*); (reckon on) zählen auf (*acc.*). —**ancy**, *s.* die Erwartung; die Erwartung (auf, *acc.*) (*Law*). —**ant**, *I. adj.* erwartend; heir —**ant**, Anwärter auf ein Erbe. II. *s.* der Anwärter (auf, *acc.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Erwartung; (hope) die Hoffnung; (what is —ed) die Erwartung, Aussicht; —ation of life, mutmaßliche Lebensdauer (*C. L.*).

Expectora—**nt**, *I. adj.* brustreinigend. II. *s.* das Brustmittel. —**te**, *v. I. a.* auswerfen, —husten, —speien. II. *n.* Schleim ausspeien, aushusten. —**tion**, *s.* der (Schleim)auswurf.

Expedi—**ence**, —**ency**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, Füglichkeit; die Ratsamkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. —**ent**, *I. adj.*, —**ently**, *adv.* (hting) schicklich, füglich; (advisable) ratsam; (advantageous) zuträglich. II. *s.* das Mittel; (shift) der Nothelfer, Ausweg; to be fruitful in —ents, einen erfindertischen Kopf haben. —**te**, *v.a.* beschleunigen, befördern; (facilitate) erleichtern; (dispatch) absenden.

—**tion**, *s.* (haste) die Eile, Geschwindigkeit; (hostile march) der Zug, Feldzug; (journey, etc.) die Reise, Fahrt, Expedition; (punitive —tion, die Strafexpedition. —**tionary**, *adj.* Expeditionss—. —**tions**, *adj.* —**tiously**, *adv.* schnell, hurtig, geschwind, eilig; most —tiously, aufs förderlichste.

Expel, *v.a.* vertreiben, wegstreben, (from, von, aus); fortjagen (*school*); relegieren (*Univ.*).

Expens—**d**, *v.a.* ausgeben (*money*); aufwenden, verwenden (*labor*) (on a th., auf eine *s.*); (use up) verbrauchen. —**diture**, *s.* die Ausgabe; die Kosten. —**se**, *s.* die Ausgabe, Auslage, die Kosten; der Aufwand (*of time, etc.*); at my —se, auf meine Kosten; to be at the —se of, die Ausgaben bestreiten müssen; at little —se, mit geringen Kosten, um ein Geringes; to put a p. to great —se, einen in große Kosten stürzen; einem große Kosten machen oder verursachen; to go to great —se, sich (*dat.*) große Kosten machen; he went to great —se for it, er ließ es sich (*dat.*) viel kosten; incidental —ses, Nebenausgaben, unvorhergesehene Ausgaben; traveling —ses, Reisekosten; Reisepfesen (*C. L.*); working —ses, Betriebskosten; to cover —ses, die Ausgaben decken. —**sive**, *adj.*, —**sively**, *adv.* kostspielig, teuer; (extravagant) verschwenderisch; you will find this an —sive hobby, Sie werden finden, daß diese Liebhaberei Ihnen teuer zu stehen kommen wird. —**siveness**, *s.* die Kostspieligkeit.

Exper—**ience**, *I. s.* die Erfahrung; a man of —ience, ein erfahrener Mann; to know by —ience, aus Erfahrung wissen, ein Viehchen davon singen können; great —ience in business, große Geschäftserfahrung. II. *v.a.* erfahren; erleiden (*a loss*); to —ience a difficulty, auf eine Schwierigkeit stoßen. —**ience**, *adj.* erfahren, erprobt; —ience in business, geschäftstüchtig. —**iment**, *I. s.* der Versuch, das Experiment, die Probe; to demonstrate by —iment, experimentell oder durch ein Experiment erläutern. II. *v.n.* Versuche anstellen (upon, mit), experimentieren. —**imental**, *adj.*, —**imentally**, *adv.* auf Erfahrung ge-

gründet; Versuche betreffend; —imental philosophy, die praktische Philosophie. —**imentalist**, —**imenter**, *s.* der Experimentierende. —**imental**, *v.n.* Versuche anstellen, Experimente machen. —**t**, *I. adj.*, —**ity**, *adv.* (—ience) erfahren, tüchtig; (skillful) geschickt, gewandt. II. *s.* der Sachverständige, Fachmann; to be an —t at s. th., sich auf eine *s.* verstehen, in einem Sache dachlagen sein. —**tness**, *s.* die Gewandtheit.

Expia—**ble**, *adj.* sühnbar. —**te**, *v.a.* (ab)büßen, sühnen; (avert) abwenden. —**tion**, *s.* die Sühnung, Sühne, Entschädigung; see —tory sacrifice. —**tory**, *adj.* sühnend, ausöhnend; —tory sacrifice, das Sühnopfer.

Expir—**ation**, *s.* (breathing out) das Ausatmen; (termination) der Ablauf, Verlauf, das Ende; at the —ation of a certain time, nach Verlauf einer gewissen Zeit; —ation of a treaty (lease), Ablauf eines Vertrages (Pachtvertrages); at the time of —ation, zur Verfallzeit (*C. L.*). —**atory**, *adj.*; —atation, Ausatmungss—; —atory accent, dynamischer Accent, die Konfäre. —**e**, *v.n.* ausatmen; (die) sterben, versterben; zu Ende gehen, ablaufen, verfließen, erlöschen (*as time, a contract, etc.*).

Explain, *v. I. a.* erklären, auslegen, verständlich machen; auseinanderlegen (*motives, reasons*); to —away, wegerklären, beseitigen. II. *n.* Erklärungen geben, sich erklären. —**able**, *adj.* erklärbar. —**er**, *s.* der Erklärer.

Explanat—**ion**, *s.* die Erklärung, Auslegung; die Verständigung; to have an —ion with a p., mit einem eine Auseinandersetzung haben, sich mit einem auseinandersetzen. —**ory**, *adj.* erklärend.

Explicative, *I. adj.* ausfüllend. II. *s.* das Füllwort; (oath) der Fluch; (stop-gap) der Lückenbüßer.

Explic—**able**, *adj.* erklärend. —**ative**, —**atory**, *adj.* erklärend. —**it**, *adj.*, —**itly**, *adv.* ausdrücklich, deutlich, klar; (decided) bestimmt; (outspoken) offen. —**itness**, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Bestimmtheit.

Explod—**e**, *v. I. a.* explodieren lassen; this theory is now —ed, diese Theorie ist jetzt veraltet, aufgegeben. II. *n.* explodieren, in die Luft fliegen; ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (*of passion*), zerplatzen. *Comp.* —**ing-chamber**, *s.* die Kammer (am Flintenschloß).

Exploit, *I. s.* die Großtat, Heldentat. II. *v.a.* ausnützen, ausbeuten. —**able**, *adj.* ausnützbare. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausbeutung.

Explor—**ation**, *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung. —**e**, *v.a. etc.* ausforschen, untersuchen; to —*e a country*, ein Land erforschen. —**er**, *s.* der Erforscher, Forschungsreisende. —**ing**, *p.*; an —ing expedition, eine Entdeckungss—, Forschungsreise.

Explosi—**on**, *s.* die Explosion, Losplatzung, Zersprengung; (burst) der Ausbruch; —on of a boiler, die Kesselerplosion; colliery —on, die Explosion in einem Bergwerk. —**ve**, *I. adj.*, —**vely**, *adv.* mit Knall ausbrechend, losknallend, explodierend, Explosions—. —*ve air*, das Knallgas; —*ve bullet*, die Explodierkugel, Sprengkugel; —*ve cotton*, die Schießbaumwolle; —*ve power*, die Explosionskraft, Brisanz; —*ve shells*, Granaten mit Knallrohr, Sprenggranaten. II. *s.* der Sprengstoff; der Verdichtungsplaut (*Gram.*). —**veness**, *s.* die Explodierbarkeit.

Exponent, *s.* der Exponent (*Math.*); (expounder) der Erklärer, Ausleger; —of a view, der Vertreter einer Ansicht. —**ial**, *adj.* Exponential; —ial equation, die Exponentialgleichung.

Export, *I. v.a.* ausführen, (ins Ausland) versenden, exportieren. II. *s.* die Ausfuhr; (—ed article) der Ausfuhrartikel; —*duty*, der Ausfuhrzoll; —*trade*, der Ausfuhr—, Exporthandel. —**able**, *adj.* ausführbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Ausfuhr; for —ation, zur Ausfuhr bestimmt. —**er**, *s.* der Exporthändler, Warenverfender.

Exposé—**e**, v.a. auslegen, aufstellen; belichten (*Photogr.*); (disclose) an den Tag legen, darlegen; (subject) auslegen, bloßstellen; (—e to danger) der Gefahr auslegen, preisgeben; to —e to censure, dem Tadel auslegen; to —e for sale, zum Verkauf auslegen; to —e o.s., sich (*dat.*) eine Blöße geben; she —ed herself to ridicule, sie setzte sich dem Spotte aus, machte sich lächerlich; to —e one's plans, seine Pläne darlegen; to —e a p.'s weakness, jemandes Schwäche aufdecken.

—**er**, s. einer, der andere auf irgend eine Weise bloßstellt. —**ition**, s. (interpretation) die Erklärung, Auslegung; (commentary) die Auslegung, der Kommentar; (exhibition) die Ausstellung; the —ition of a passage, die Erklärung einer Stelle. —**itor**, s. der Ausleger, Erklärer. —**itory**, adj. erklärend. —**ure**, s. die Ausstellung; das Bloßgestelltsein, die Bloßstellung (*to danger, to ridicule*); die ungeführte Lage; das Auslegen, die Belichtung (*Phot.*); a southern —ure, eine südliche Lage.

Expostulat—**e**, v.n. fragen (*obs.*); to —e with a p. upon, on or for, einem ernste Vorstellungen machen über (*acc.*). —**ion**, s. das Reden; der Streit, Wortwechsel; (remonstrance) die ernste Vorstellung, Vorhaltung, der Vorweis. —**ory**, adj. Vorstellungen machend; —ory letter, eine Beschwerdebefrist.

Expound, v.a. auslegen, erklären; to — the meaning of a passage, den Sinn einer Stelle deuten. —**or**, s. der Erklärer, Ausleger.

Express, I. v.a. äußern, sagen, ausdrücken, aussprechen (*one's thoughts, opinions, etc.*); (squeeze out) ausdrücken, auspressen; (show, exhibit) zeigen, zu erkennen geben (*love, etc.*), darstellen (*in art, poetry*); to — one's opinion, seine Meinung aussprechen; he —ed himself greatly pleased, er erklärte sich für sehr befriedigt. II. adj. (plain, clear) ausdrücklich, klar, deutlich, bestimmt; (special) eigen, erpreß; — engine, die Gültungsmaschine; — train, der Gültung, Kurierzug, D. Zug. III. adv.; to send a messenger —, einen Eilboten abschicken. IV. s. der Eil-, Eilmote, die Stafette; see — train, etc. —**ible**, adj. ausdrückbar. —**ion**, s. der Ausdruck; das Auspressen, Ausdrücken; die Formel (*Math.*); an odd —ion, ein seltsamer Ausdrück. —**ionless**, adj. ausdruckslos. —**ive**, adj., —**ively**, adv. ausdrückend; ausdrucksvoll (*as the countenance*); (powerful) nachdrücklich, fräftig; a letter —ive of gratitude, ein Dankbrief ausdrückender Brief. —**iveness**, s. das Ausdrucksvolle; die Ausdrucksfraft, Energie, der Nachdruck. —**ly**, adv. ausdrücklich, bestimmt, ganz besonders; (specially) eigens.

Expropriat—**e**, v.a. enteignen, des Eigentums berauben. —**ion**, s. die Enteignung, gerichtliche Eigentumsentäußerung.

Expuls—**on**, s. die Vertreibung. —**ve**, adj. vertreibend, austreibend.

Expunge, v.a. ausstreichen, auslöschen; (destroy) vernichten. —**r**, s. der Tilger, Ausstreicher.

Expurgat—**e**, v.a. (Bücher von Unflätigkeiten) reinigen, säubern, berichtigen; —ed classic, klassischer Schriftsteller für den Schulgebrauch von unflätigen Stellen gereinigt. —**ion**, s. die Reinigung. —**or**, s. der Reiner. —**ory**, adj. reinigend, säubend; —ory index, das Verzeichnis der vom Papste verbotenen Bücher.

Exquisite, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. (choice) (aus)erlesen, vorzüglich, vorzüglich; sein (*as the ear, the taste, etc.*); (of delicate perception) höchst empfindlich; (extreme) höchstgradig; — pain, höchst empfindlicher Schmerz; — pleasure, lebhaft empfundenes Vergnügen; an — ear, ein äußerst feines Gehör; — sensibility, ungemessene Empfindlichkeit; — torments, die ausgefeiltesten, grausamsten Martern; — workmanship, vorzügliche Arbeit. II. s. der Enthusiast (*abs.*). —**ness**, s. die Vorzüglichkeit, Vortrefflichkeit, Auserles-

heit; die Schärfe, Feinsichtigkeit (*of judgment, etc.*).

Extant, adj. herborstehend (over, über); (noch) vorhanden.

Extasy, see Ecstasy.

Extempore—**aneous**, adj., —**aneously**, adv. see —e. —**ary**, adj. see —e; —ary prayer, ein Gebet aus dem Stegreife. —**e**, adj. & adv. aus dem Stegreife, unvorbereitet. —**ize**, v.a. & n. aus dem Stegreife reden, spielen, dichten, extemporieren. —**izer**, s. der Stegreif-redner, —spieler, —dichter, Improvisator.

Extend—**d**, v. I. a. ausdehnen (*limits, etc.*); —**stend** (*the hand, etc.*); erweitern, vergrößern (*one's dominions, etc.*); verlängern (*time*); (offer) erteilen, anbieten; to —d a line, eine Linie ziehen. II. n. sich erstrecken, reichen (to, bis); his urbanity —ded to everybody, seine Höflichkeit erstreckte sich auf jedermann. —**der**, s. der Ausdehnende. —**ibility**, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —**ible**, adj. dehnbar, streckbar. —**ion**, s. die Ausdehnung (*also of a railway, etc. & Phys.*); (compass) der Umfang, die Ausdehnung; —**ion** of the term of payment, die Verlängerung des Zahlungstermins; —**ion** of university teaching, universität —**ion**, die Hofschule; —**ion** lecturer, der Wanderredner; —**ion** lectures, Hofschulschulvorträge. —**ive**, adj., —**ively**, adv. weit ausgehend; (comprehensive) umfassend; an —ive business, ein ausgebreitetes Geschäft. —**iveness**, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, Größe, der Umfang. —**or**, s. der Streckmuskel (*Anat.*). —**t**, s. die Ausdehnung, Weite, der Umfang (*of a p.'s power, authority, etc.*); die Größe, Länge, Straße (*of country, etc.*); (space) der Raum; (degree) der Grad; to the —t of, bis zum Betrage von; to a certain —t, gewissermaßen, bis zu einem gewissen Grade.

Extenuat—**e**, v.a. verringern, verkleinern, mildern, (palliate) verringern, bemänteln; —ing circumstances, mildere Umstände. —**ion**, s. die Milderung, Verringerung, Beschönigung.

Exter—**ior**, I. adj. äußerlich; (foreign) auswärtig; —**ior** angle, der äußere Winkel. II. s. das Äußere. —**nal**, I. adj., —**nally**, adv. äußerlich, äußer; (not intrinsic) äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (bodily) körperlich; (foreign) auswärtig. II. s., —**nals**, pl. das Äußere, Äußerliche; (outward forms) die Zeremonien, die äußeren Formen, das Äußerliche.

Exterminat—**e**, v.a. ausrotten, vertilgen, vernichten. —**ion**, s. die Vertilgung, Vernichtung, Ausrottung. —**or**, s. der Vertilger, Ausrotter.

Exterritorial, adj. der Gerichtsbarkeit des Wohnsitzes nicht unterworfen (*of ambassadors*).

Extinct, adj. erloschen, ausgestorben; (at an end) gernigt, zu Ende, aus; (abolished) aufgehoben; — species, ausgestorbene Gattung (*of animals*); — volcano, ausgebrannter Vulkan. —**ion**, s. das Auslöschen, Erlöschen; das Aussterben, der Untergang (*fig.*); die Erlösung, Tilgung, (destruction) die Vernichtung.

Extinguish, v.a. auslöschen (*fire, etc.*); (stifle) dämpfen, erlöchen; (destroy) vertilgen, zerstören, tilgen (*claims*). —**or**, s. das Löschbüchsen, der Lichtdämpfer (*for a candle*); der Auslöscher. —**ment**, s. see Extinction.

Extripat—**e**, v.a. austreten; auslöschend (*Surg.*). —**ion**, s. die Austretung, gänzliche Zerstörung; die Auslöschung. —**ive**, adj. austretend. —**or**, s. der Austriter, Zerstörer. —**ory**, adj. austretend.

Extol, v.a. erheben, preisen, loben. —**ler**, s. der Lobpreiser.

Extort, v.a. erpressen, (etwas etwas) abdringen, abzwängen. —**er**, s. der Erpresser. —**ion**, s. (exaction) die Erpressung; (overcharge) die Beuteilschneiderei. —**ionate**, adj. erpressend; (oppressive) drückend. —**ioner**, s. der Beuteilschneider, Raubherr.

Extra, I. *adj.* nachträglich; — charges, Neben-
kosten, außerordentliche Unkosten; — freight, die
Eztrafracht; — pay, die Eztraabrechnung; —
work, die Nebenarbeit. II. *s.* das Außergewöhn-
liche, das in den gewöhnlichen Preis nicht mit
Eingefloßene; das Eztra-Gericht (*in a restau-
rant, etc.*); — dos, *s.* der Bogenrücken, Oberbogen
(*Arch.*). — *s. pl.* die Neben-Ausgaben. *Comp.*
— **judicial**, *adj.* außergerichtlich; — **mundane**,
adj. außerweltlich; — **mural**, *adj.* außerhalb der
Wauern einer Stadt liegend oder vorgehend; —
mural work of the University, Volkshochschul-
turfe; — **parochial**, *adj.* nicht zum Kirchspiele
gehörig; — **parochial** land, gehörsfreie Länd-
ereien.

Extract, I. *v. a.* ausziehen (*a tooth, etc.*); einen
Auszug machen (*from books*); auscheiden
(*Chem.*); — ausgraben (*Min.*); — ausziehen (*Math.*).
II. *s.* der Auszug (*from a book, etc.*); der Aus-
zug, Eztrakt (*Chem., etc.*); Liebzig (*of meat*,
der Viebzische Fleischzertrakt). — **ion**, *s.* das Er-
aus-, Aus-ziehen, die Ausziehung, Auscheidung
(*Chem.*); das Ausziehen (*Math.*); (*descent*) die
Abstunft, Abstammung; die Gewinnung (*Min.-
Metall.*). — **or**, *s.* der Auszieher; die Geburts-
zange (*Surg.*).

Extradit — **able**, *adj.* auslieferbar, auszuliefern.
— *e*, *v. a.* ausliefern. — **ion**, *s.* die Auslieferung.

Extraneous, *adj.* nicht zu einer Sache gehörig;
(*foreign*) fremd; (*non-essential*) nicht wesent-
lich.

Extraordinary — **ly**, *adv.* außerordentlich. — **ness**,
s. das Außerordentliche. — **y**, *adj.* außer-
ordentlich, außergewöhnlich; (*remarkable*) merkwürdig;
ambassador — **y**, der außerordentliche
Gesandte; — **y** charges, Eztrakosten.

Extravagan — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* (*excess*) die Aus-
schweifung; (*prodigality*) die (wüthende) Ver-
schwendung; (*wildness*) die Schwärmerei, Eztra-
vaganz, Ueberspanntheit; (*vehemence*) die über-
triebene Festigkeit; die Ueberriesenheit (*of lan-
guage*); — *to* commit — **ces**, wüthende Streiche be-
gehen. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* verschwenderisch;
auschweifend; übertrieben, übermäßig, über-
spannt (*of ideas, etc.*); (*excessive*) übermäßig,
unfünftig; — *t* demands, übertriebene Ansprüche;
we are very — **t**, wir lassen viel darauf gehen.
— **za**, *s.* die Operette, Zaubersposse (*Mus.*).

Extravasat — **e**, *v. I.* a. austreten lassen; — **ed**
blood, ausgegetrennes Blut. II. *n.* austreten,
austreten. — **ion**, *s.* das Austreten (des Blutes
aus seinen Gefäßen).

Extrem — **e**, I. *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* äußerst; äußerst,
außerordentlich, höchst (*fig.*); (*last*) letzt; (*ultra*)
übertrieben; an — **e** case, ein Nothfall; *to* an —
e degree, im höchsten Grade; — **e** measures, die
äußersten Mittel; — **e** necessity, die dringendste
Noth; — **e** unction, die letzte Übung. II. *s.* das
Äußerste, das äußerste Ende; das Äußerste, Ez-
trem; der höchste Grad; die Uebertreibung; das
äußerste Glied (*Math.*); — **es** meet, die Extreme
berühren sich; — **es** of a syllogism, das Prä-
dikat und Subjekt eines Schlusses; — **es** of a pro-
portion, die äußeren Glieder einer Proportion.
— **ist**, *s.* der Anhänger extremer Anschauungen,
der Ultra; der (Ultra-)Radikale (*Pol.*). — **ities**,
pl. die Endglieder, Extremitäten, Gliedmaßen;
to proceed *to* — **ities**, zum Äußersten schreiten; *to* be
reduced to — **ities**, aufs Äußerste gebracht sein;
ganz heruntergekommen oder in höchster Noth sein;
to carry *to* — **ities**, übertrieben, zu weit treiben,
auf die Spitze treiben. — **ity**, *s.* das Äußerste,
äußerste Ende, die äußerste Grenze; (*point*) die
Spitze; (*verge*) der Rand, die Grenze; (*strait*)
äußerste Verlegenheit; verzweiflungsvolle Lage;
(— **e** need) die äußerste Noth; what is *to* be done
in this — **ity**? was ist in diesem Nothfalle zu tun?
last — **ity**, äußerster Nothfall.

Extrica — **ble**, *adj.* herausziehbar. — **to**, *v. a.*
heraus-ziehen, -winden (*from a difficulty, etc.*);

freimachen. — **tion**, *s.* die Heraus-ziehung,
-windung, das Losmachen; die Entwindelung.

Extrinsic, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* äußerlich, von außen.

Exuberan — **ce**, — **cy**, *s.* der Überfluß, das Über-
maß (*of seal, etc.*); der Schwall (*of language*);
die Überfluthungslust; die Fülle, Uppigkeit;
(*luxuriant growth*) der üppig Wuchs, das üppige
Wachsthum. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* überflüssig;
reich, üppig, wuchernd, überfluthend.

Exud — **ation**, *s.* die Ausfluthung. — **e**, *v. a.*
u. *a.* ausschütten.

Exult, *v. n.* frohlohen (*at, over, über*); *to* — **over**
a fallen enemy, über einen gefallenen Gegner
triumphieren. — **ant**, *adj.* frohlohend; trium-
phierend. — **ation**, *s.* das Frohlohen.

Eye, I. *s.* das Auge (*also fig.*); (*glance*) der
Blick; (*oversight*) die Aufsicht, Zeitung; (*opinion*)
die Meinung, das Urteil; (*view*) der Augen-
schein; das Ohr (*of a needle*), die Die (*for a
dress*); das Auge, die Knospe (*of a plant*); der
Nabel (*of seeds*); das Auge (*of a peacock's
feather*); *in a strap*, of an anchor, of a bolt,
also Typ., Arch.; the evil —, der böse Blick;
an — *for* an —, Auge um Auge; *shade for the*
— *s.* der Augenschirm; *to look with* an evil —
at a p., einen iibel ansehen; *up to the* — *s.* in
work, bis über die Ohren in der Arbeit; *to be
wise in one's own* — *s.* sich klug dünken; *hook
and* — *s.* Gaten und Öfen; *it's all in your* —!
dummes Zeug! Windbeutel! (*id.*); *to catch a
p.'s* —, jemandes Blick treffen, seine Aufmerk-
samkeit fassen; *to catch the Speaker's* —, in
Worte kommen (*Parl.*); *to have a cast in one's*
—, schielen; *in the twinkling of an* —, im Augen-
blick, im Nu; *to be all* — *s.* große Augen machen;
to go right in the — *of the wind*, gerade in den
Wind segeln; *to have an* — *for* beauty, ein gutes
Auge für Schönheit haben; *to have an* — *to one's
own advantage*, seinen eignen Vorteil im Auge
haben oder behalten; *to have in one's* —, im Auge
haben; *to have one's* — *about one*, auf alles
merken; *to find favor in a p.'s* —, jemandes
Gunft gewinnen; *to keep a strict* — *upon* a.o.,
ein nachsames Auge auf einen richten; *to open
a p.'s* —, einem die Augen (er)öffnen; *to shut
one's* — *to*, ein Auge (bei etwas) zuhrücken; *to set*
— a upon, (etwas, einen) zu Gesicht bekommen;
to show, turn up the whites of one's — *s.* die
Augen verdrängen; *with* an — *to* . . . mit Rücksicht
auf (eine Sache), mit der Rücksicht . . . II. *v. a.*
ansehen, betrachten, ins Auge fassen; (*ogle*) be-
äugeln; *to* — *over* from head to foot, mit den
Augen mustern; *be* — *d me from top to toe*, er
maß mich vom Scheitel bis zur Sohle; *to* —
needles, Nadeln drehen; *to be born with one's*
— *open*, Haare auf den Nähen haben. — **d**,
adj.; black — **d**, schwarzäugig; blear — **d**, trüf-
äugig. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Augapfel.
— **bright**, *s.* der Augentrost (*Bot.*). — **brow**, *s.*
die Augenbraue. — **docter**, *s.* der Augenarzt.

— **glass**, *s.* der Kneifer, Zylinder, Kiemer; das
Augenglas, Okular (*of a telescope*); doable —
glass, die Fernglinse. — **lash**, *s.* die Augenwim-
mer. — **let**, — **let-hole**, *s.* das Schnürloch; das
Reefgatt (*Naut.*). — **lid**, *s.* das Augenlid.

— **lotion**, *s.* das Augenwasser. — **plex**, *s.* das
Okular (*of a microscope*); das Uebsehen (*of a
spirit level*). — **salve**, *s.* die Augensalbe.

— **servant**, *s.* der Augenbiener. — **service**, *s.* der
Augenbiens, die Augenbienererei. — **sight**, *s.* das
Augenlid, Gesicht; (*power of vision*) die Seh-
kraft. — **sore**, *s.* der Dorn im Auge. — **teeth**,
s. der Augenjahn. — **wash**, *s.* das Augen-
wasser. — **witness**, *s.* der Augenzeuge. II. *v. a.*
als Augenzeuge beobachten.

Eyot, *s.* die kleine Insel, der Werder.

Byre, *s.* das wandernde Gericht (*obs.*); justices in
—, herumreisende Richter.

Byrie, *s.* der (Äbler-)Dorf, das Nest (eines Raub-
Vogels).

F

F, f, s, ff, f; das **f** (*Mus.*); *for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part*; — **sharp**, das **fis**; — **flat**, das **Fes**; — **major**, **f**; **Dur**; — **minor**, **f**; **Roll**; **scale** in — **major**, die **f**-**Dur** **Leitlinie**; — **clef**, der **f**-**Schlüssel**.

Fab — **le**, I. s. die **Fabel**; das **Märchen**; (*story*) die **Lüge**; it is a mere — **le**, es ist völlig aus der Luft gegriffen; the world of — **le**, die **Fabelwelt**; die **Märchenwelt**. II. v.a. **erzählen**, **fabeln**, **zusammenfügen**; — **led**, in **Fabeln** **erzählt**. — **ulist**, s. der **Fabeldichter**. — **ulous**, *adj.*, — **ulously**, *adv.* (*fictionally*) **fabelhaft**, **erzählt**; (*told of in* — **les**) in **Fabeln** **berühmt**; a — **ulous** **sum**, eine **fabelhafte** oder **fabelhaft** **große** **Summe**.

Fabric, s. (*edifice*) das **Gebäude**, der **Bau**; (*cloth, etc.*) das **Zeug**, **Fabrikat**, **Gewebe**, der **Stoff**; **social** —, die **menschliche** **Gesellschaft**. — **ate**, v.a. (*build*) **bauen**, **errichten**; (*manufacture*) **verfertigen**, **anfertigen**, **herstellen**, **fabrikieren**; (*invent*) **schreiben**, **erfinden**. — **ation**, s. der **Bau**; die **Herstellung**, **Fabrikation** (*of cloth, etc.*); die **Erzählung**; the story is doubtless a — **ation**, die **Geschichte** ist ohne Zweifel eine **Erfindung**. — **ator**, s. der **Verfertiger**, der **Erfinder**.

Face — **ade**, s. die **Passade**, **Vorderseite** (*Build.*). — **ce**, *see* **Face**. — **cer**, s. ein **Schlag** ins **Gesicht** (*sl.*). — **cet**, s. die **Facette**, **Kantenfläche** (*of stones*); die **Kante** (*Carp.*). — **cial**, *adj.* zum **Gesichte** **gehörig**; — **cial** **angle**, der **Gesichtswinkel**. — **ing**, s. die **Verblendung**, **Verblendung** (*Build.*); der **Aufsatz** (*Tail.*).

Face, I. s. das **Gesicht**, das **Angezicht**; **Antlitz** (*high style*); (*expression of* —) der **Ausdruck**, die **Miene**; die **Gesichtslinie** (*eines* **Heiligschwertes**); (*surface*) die **Oberfläche**, **Fläche**, **Seite**; die **Vorderseite** (*of a building, a coin, etc.*); (*look*) der **Anblick**; (*effrontery*) die **Stirn**, **Dreistigkeit**, **Reckheit**, **Unverschämtheit**; die **Front**, **Passade** (*Arch.*); die **Schneide** (*of a knife*); das **Zifferblatt** (*Horol.*); **rechte** **Seite** (*of cloth*); to draw a long —, ein **langes** **Gesicht** **machen**; — to —, von **Angezicht** zu **Angezicht**; **gegenüber**; before a p.'s —, vor **jemandes** **Augen**; to a p.'s —, einem **ins** **Gesicht**; to fly in a p.'s —, einem **zu** **Leibe** **gehen**; to fly in the — of Providence, sich **gegen** die **Vorsehung** **aufheben**; in the — of heavy odds, **bedeutender** **Übermacht** **zum** **Krieg**; ruin stared them in the —, der **Untergang** **starrte** **ihnen** **entgegen**; on the — of it, auf **den** **ersten** **Blick**, **augenblicklich**; to have the — to . . ., die **Unverschämtheit** **haben**, zu . . .; to look a p. in the —, einem **ins** **Gesicht** **sehen**; to make —s, **Gesichter** **schneiden**; to put a bold — on the matter, sich (*dat.*) ein **Herr** **fassen**; to put the best — on things, gute **Miene** **zum** **höflichen** **Spiel** **machen**; to run one's — for a th., etwas **leichtsinnig** **auf** **Vorg** **kaufen** (*Amer.*); to set one's — against, (etwas) **entgegen** **mithülligen**, **sich** **gegen** (etwas) **stellen**; to show one's —, sich **sehen** **lassen**; to shut the door in a p.'s —, einem **die** **Tür** **vor** der **Nase** **zuf schlagen**. II. v.a. (einem) **ins** **Gesicht** **sehen**; (*be opposite*) **gegenüber** **liegen** **oder** **stehen**; (*look on*) **gehen** **auf** (*acc.*); (*brave*) **fest** **begegnen**, **trotzen**; (*coat*) **überkleiden**, **befleiden**; **ausschlagen**, **verbrämen**, **befleiden** (*a dress, etc.*); **verkleiden**, **verkleiden** (*a wall*); a house facing the sea, ein **der** **See** **unmittelbar** **gegenüber** **liegendes** **Haus**; this window —s the garden, dieses **Fenster** **geht** **auf** **den** **Garten**; I can — him, ich **kann** **ihm** **die** **Stirne** **bieten**; to — death, dem **Tode** **ins** **Ange** **sicht** **sehen**; to — out a lie, eine **Lüge** **fest** **behaupten**. III. v.n.; to — about, sich (*um*) **drehen**, **sich** **wenden**; right about —! **fehrt** **euch**! — **d**, *adj.*, **full** — **d**, mit **rundem**, **vollen** **Gesicht**; two — **d**, **falsch**; honest — **d**, mit **einem** **ehrlichen** **Gesicht**; — **d** card, eine **bunte** **Karte**. *Comp.* — **acho**, s. der **Gesichtschmerz**. — **cloth**, s. das **Gesicht**.

tuch (eines Toten). — **guard**, s. der **Schild**, die **Maste** **für** das **Gesicht**.

Facetious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (*merry*) **lustig**; (*witty*) **drollig**, **witzig**; (*joking*) **scherhaft**; you are pleased to be —, Sie **belieben** **zu** **scherzen**. — **ness**, s. die **Drolligkeit**, **Scherhaftigkeit**.

Facile — **e**, *adj.* **leicht**; (*amiable*) **gefällig**, **umgänglich**, **gutmütig**; (*pliant*) **leicht** **zu** **überreden**, **nachgiebig**; (*ready*) **leicht**, **gewandt**. — **itate**, v.a. **erleichtern**. — **itation**, s. die **Erleichterung**. — **ity**, s. die **Leichtigkeit**, **Gewandtheit**; die **Gefälligkeit**, **Zufälligkeit**; (*pliancy*) die **Nachgiebigkeit**; (*opportunity*) die **günstige** **Gelegenheit**.

Facsimile, s. das **Faksimile**.

Fact, s. (*deed*) die **Tat**, **Handlung**; (*reality*) die **Wirklichkeit**; (*matter of* —) die **Tatsache**; that's a —, das ist **tatsächlich** **so**; in —, in der **Tat**; ja **logar**; in point of —, **wirklich**. — **ion**, s. die **Partei**, **Faktion**; (*dissension*) die **Zwietracht**, **Unruhe**, der **Parteistreit**. — **ionist**, s. der **Parteiläufer**. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* **parteiläufig**; (*turbulent*) **aufreißerisch**; (*dialoyal*) **ungehorsam**, **treulos**. — **iouness**, s. der **Parteiläufigkeit**; der **aufreißerische** **Sinn**. — **itious**, *adj.*, — **itiously**, *adv.* **nachgemacht**, **fälschlich**, **unecht**. — **or**, s. der **Faktor**, **Agent** (*C. L.*); der **Faktor** (*Arch.*). — **ory**, I. s. die **Faktorei**, **Handelsniederlassung** (*in foreign countries*); die **Fabrik**, das **Fabrikgebäude**. II. *attrib.*; — **ory** **operative**, der **Fabrikarbeiter**. — **ory** **system**, das **Fabrikwesen**.

— **otum**, s. das **Faktotum**; der **Bedienter** (*fig.*). **Facult** — **y**, s. die **Fähigkeit**, **Kraft**, das **Vermögen**; (*talent*) die **Gabe**, das **Talent**; das **Vorrecht**, die **Dispensation** (*Law*); die **Fakultät** (*Univ.*); die **Befugnis** (*R. C.*); — **y** of divinity, die **theologische** **Fakultät**.

Fad, s. die **Grille**, **Laune**, das **Stedenpferd** (*fig.*); *see* — **dist**. — **dist**, s. der **Grillenläufer**, **Sonderling**, **schrollenhafter** **Mensch**, einer der **irgend** **ein** **Stedenpferd** **hat**. — **dy**, *adj.* **grillenhaft**, **launisch**.

Fad — **e**, v.n. (*ver*) **wellen**; (*lose color*) **verbleichen**, **verfärben**; to — **e** away, **vergehen**. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* **vergänglich**. — **ingness**, s. die **Vergänglichkeit**.

Faeces, *pl.* (*sediment*) die **Fese**, der **Bodensatz**; der **Auswurf**, die **Exkremente**.

Faery, *obs.* *spelling* for **Fairy**.

Fag, I. v.n. **schwer** **arbeiten**, **sich** **abmühen**, **schinden**, **plagen**; als **Fag** **dienen** (*in* **Schulen**); to —, **ochsen** (*school* *sl.*). II. v.a. **zu** **niedriger** **Arbeit** **zwingen**. III. s. der **Büßler**, **Ochse**; der **Schüler**, der **einem** **älteren** **Dienste** **leisten** **muß** (*in public schools*); der **Bedienter** (*fig.*). IV. *attrib.*; — **master**, **älterer** **Schüler**, **dem** **ein** **jüngerer** **als** **Fag** **kleine** **Dienste** **verrichten** **muß**. — **god**, *adj.* **erschöpft**, **ermüdet**; **quite** — **god** **out**, **gänzlich** **ermüdet**, **ganz** **ab** **oder** **fertig**. — **ging**, I. s. die **Blaserei**; die **Dienstleistung** **jüngerer** **Schüler** **an** **ältere**. II. *attrib.*; — **ging** **system**, die **Einrichtung**, **daß** **jüngere** **Schüler** **einem** **Prinzipal** **kleine** **Dienste** **leisten** **müssen**. *Comp.* — **and**, s. die **Schleife** (*of cloth*); das **aufgedrehte** **Taube** (*Naut.*); (*leste*, *schlechte*) **Ende** (*coll.*).

Fagot, s. das **Holzgebündel**, die **Welle**, **Faschine**.

Falence, s. die **Fayence**, **weißes** **Steingut**, **unverleitet** **Porzellan**.

Fall, I. v.n. (*be wanting*) **fehlen**, **mangeln**; (*miss*) **fehl** **schlagen**, **mißlingen**; **verfehlen** (*as springs*); **nicht** **ausgehen** (*as seed*); **stoden**, **versagen** (*voice*); **schwächer** **werden**, **ermatten**, **nachlassen** (*strength*); **ermangeln** (*in a duty*); **zahlungsunfähig** **werden**, **Bankrott** **machen** (*C. L.*); he will not — to . . ., er **wird** **nicht** **ermangeln** **zu** . . .; they will not — to win, sie **werden** **unfehlbar** (**sicher**) **gewinnen**; they never — **d** to be present, sie **werden** **regelmäßig** **zugegen**; they never — **d** to assure me, sie **werden** **nie** **mir** **zu** **versichern**; he cannot — to notice, er **kann** **nicht** **umhin** **zu** **bemerken**; he cannot — to see that . . ., er **kann** **nicht** **anders** **als** **ersehen**, **daß** . . .; his strength begins to —

seine Kräfte fangen an nachzulassen; his voice —ed, seine Stimme verlagte, in which attempt he —ed, welcher Versuch ihm mißlang. II. v. a. im Stiche lassen, verlassen; verfehlen, versäumen; my heart —s me, mich verläßt der Mut; that will — him, das wird ihn durchfallen lassen. III. s.; without —, unsehbar, ganz gewiß. —ing, I. p.; —ing health, immer schwächer oder schlechter werdende Gesundheit; —ing an heir, in Ermangelung eines Erben. II. s. der Fehler, die Schwäche. —ure, s. das Fehlen, Ausbleiben (of crops, springs, etc.), der Ernte, der Quellen, &c.); die Ermangelung; die Abnahme, das Hinfinken; das Fehlschlagen, Mißlingen (of an enterprise, etc.); das Falschment, der Bank(er)rott (C. L.); that man is a —ure, aus dem Manne wird nichts, der Mann ist untüchtig; it is doomed to —ure, es hat keine Aussicht auf Erfolg; the paper proved a —ure, das Blatt hatte keinen Erfolg.

Fala, I. adj. froh, geneigt; nicht unger, geneigt. II. adv. gern; I would — assist you, gern würde ich Ihnen beistehen.

Falm, I. adj. —ly, adv. schwach, frastlos, ohnmächtig; schwach, matt, leise (as sounds); blass (as a color); — recollection, dunkle or schwache Erinnerung; — heart ne'er won fair lady, wer nicht wagt, gewinnt nicht, das Glück ist dem Kühnen hold (prov.). II. v. n. ohnmächtig werden, in Ohnmacht fallen (with, vor); (grow weak) ermannen, schwach, matt werden; (lose courage) verzagen. III. s. (—ing it) die Ohnmacht, ein Ohnmachtsanfall. —ish, adj. etwas schwach. —ness, s. die Schwäche, Mattigkeit; die Schwachheit (fig.). —(ness of heart) der Kleinmut, die Verzagtheit. Comp. —hearted, adj. schwachherzig, kleinmütig, zaghaft. —heartedness, s. der Kleinmut.

Fair, I. adj. (beautiful) schön, hübsch; (blonde) hellfarbig, blond; (pure) unbedeckt, unbedolten; (clear) hell, rein; (serene) heiter. II. adv. & adv. günstig (as wind); (legible) sauber, rein, leserlich; schön, gut (as a prospect); (equitable) ehrlich, redlich; (just) billig, unparteiisch, gerecht; (pure) unbedeckt, unbedolten; (civil) freundlich; (average) gewöhnlich, Mittel. — catch, der Festsang (Footb.). — copy, die Reinschrift; — dealing, die Redlichkeit; a — face, ein schönes Gesicht (lit.), ein freundliches Gesicht (fig.); by — means, durch Güte, auf gutem Wege; auf ehrliche Weise; — play, echliches Spiel, echliches Verfahren, die Redlichkeit; to give a p. — play, einen echlich behandeln; — promises, schöne Versprechungen; the — sex, das schöne Geschlecht; — and softly, sanfte; — trade, Handel unter billigen Bedingungen, billiger Wettbewerb (as opposed to free trade); — trial, unparteiische Unternehmung; to give a p. — warning, einen zeitig und ernstlich warnen; to be in a — way, gute Aussichten haben; to bid —, sich gut anlassen, (promise) versprechen; to promise —, viel versprechen; to speak a p. —, einem gute Worte geben; the wind sits —, der Wind ist günstig. III. s. die Schöne, die —, das schöne Geschlecht. —ly, adv. (passably) erträglich, leidlich; (justly) echlich, billig; (legibly) leserlich; (completely) vollständig, ganz, gänzlich; —ly held, festgehalten (Footb.). —ness, s. die Schönheit (of a form); die Hellfarbigkeit (of complexion); die Unbedoltheit; die Redlichkeit, Billigkeit; in —ness to a p., um einem Gerechtigkeit widerfahren zu lassen. Comp. —complexioned, adj. hellfarbig. —faced, adj. schön von Gesicht; dem äußern Scheine nach schön (fig.). —haired, adj. mit blondem Haar. —minded, adj. aufrichtig, echlich. —spoken, adj. höflich, artig. —weather, adj. bei günstigem Wetter stehend; a — weather friend, ein Freund im Glück or solange die Sonne scheint.

Fair, s. die Messe, der Jahrmarkt; to come a day after the —, einen Postag zu spät kommen. —ing, s. das Messfest, Jahrmarktsgesamt,

die Stirmes. Comp. —day, s. der Jahrmarktstag.

Fairy, I. adj. feenhaft, zauberisch, Feen-, Zauber-, —kingdom, das Feenreich, Elfenreich; —queen, die Feenbigin, Elfenbigin. II. s. die Fee, der Elf; — of the water, die Wasserfee. Comp. —dances, s. der Feenreigen. —lingers, s. roter Fingerhut. —land, s. das Feenland, Elfenreich; das Märchenland, Zauberland (fig.). —like, adj. feenartig; feenhaft. —rings, s. die Feenreife. —stones, s. der Aupstein, Aupstöß. —tale, s. das Märchen, Feenmärchen.

Faith, s. (trust) das Vertrauen; (belief) der Glaube (also Theol.); (creed) das Glaubensbekenntnis; (honesty, veracity) die Treue, Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (promise, pledge) das Wort; —I fürwahr! I' —I (bei meiner Treu!) in good —, auf Treu und Glauben, echlich; in —whereof, und zur Bewahrheitung dieses; to put —in —, an (acc.) ... glauben. —ful, I. adj. —fully, adv. treu, getreu; wahrhaft, echlich; (ge)treu (to one's promises); (conscientious) gewissenhaft, wahrhaft; (believing) gläubig; redigläubig; bekändig (in love, etc.); wahr (as a narrative); treu (as a translation); a —ful account, ein wahrheitsgetreuer Bericht; a —ful servant, ein (ge)treuer Diener; to carry out —fully, (ge)treulich, genau, gewissenhaft ausführen. II. s.; the —ful, die Redigläubigen. —fulness, s. die Treue, Ehrlichkeit; die Bisttreue (of servants); die Wahrhaftigkeit (of God); die Beständigkeit. —less, adj. —lessly, adv. treulos. —lessness, s. die Treulosigkeit. Comp. —ours, —healing, s. die Seilung durch den Glauben, das Gesundwerden.

Fake, I. v. a. zu betrügerischen Zwecken herrschen, aufhugen, juredt maaden; betrügen; stehlen, (be)rauben; fälschen; a —d rhyme, ein ad hoc gemachter Reim. II. s. der Betrug; der Schwindler; das wertlose Ding. —ment, s. der Betrug, die Schwindelei.

Fakir, s. der Fakir.

Falcon, s. der Falkes. —er, s. der Falkner. —ry, s. die Falknerei, die Falkenbeize, Falkenjagd.

Fall, I. v. n. fallen, sich ergeben (as rivers); (—down) fallen, (nieder)stürzen; einfallen (as houses); verwelken (as flowers); (—off) abfallen; fallen, abnehmen, heruntergehen (as prices); fallen, herabstürzen (from a high position, etc.); sich legen, fallen (as the wind); (begin) anfangen; (become) werden; (light) fallen, geraten, stoßen, treffen (on a p., auf einen); (attack a p.) herfallen über (einen); fallen, ein-treffen (as a point of time); he fell ill, er wurde krank; his countenance fell, sein Gesicht verfinsterte sich; to —a weeping, anfangen zu weinen; to —asleep, einschlafen; to —away, abfallen, (desert) abtrünnig werden, (grow thin) abmagern, mager werden; to —back, zurückfallen, zurücktreten; the troops fell back, die Truppen wichen or zogen sich zurück; to —back upon a th., auf eine G. zurückgreifen or zurückkommen; to —down, niederfallen, (tumble down) einfallen, einstürzen; to —(down) at a p.'s feet, einem zu Füßen fallen; to —due, fällig, zahlbar werden; to —foul of, sich reiben an (dat.), ver-wideln mit; to —foul of, ungesittig über (acc.) herfallen (fig.); to —from, abfallen; an ex-clamation of displeasure self from him, ihm entfuhr ein Ausruf des Mißfallens; to —in, einfallen, einstürzen (as houses); einfallen (as the cheeks), sich in Reihen formieren; —in! an-gerieten! (Mü.); to —in for calling roll, zum Appell antreten; to —in love, sich verlieben; to —in with a p.'s views, mit jemandes Ansichten übereinstimmen, im Einklang sein; where did you —in with him? wo trafen Sie ihn? to —in with the enemy, mit dem Feinde zusam-menstoßen; it does not —in my way, es steht

nicht in mein Fach; to — into a passion, in Zorn geraten; the river — into the sea, der Fluß ergießt sich ins Meer; to — into difficulties, in Schwierigkeiten geraten; to — into error, in Irrtum verfallen; to — off, herab-, herunterfallen; abfallen (von einem), (einem) abtrünnig werden (*fig.*); my pupil has lately — en off greatly, mein Schüler hat in der letzten Zeit sehr nachgelassen; to — on, herabfallen auf (*acc.*); (attack) herfallen über (*acc.*); fear fell on them, Furcht bemächtigte sich ihrer; to — on one's feet, Stolz haben; to — on a Sunday, auf einen Sonntag fallen; to — out, ausfallen, ausfällig werden, janken; (chance) vorfallen, sich ereignen; he has — en out with him, er hat sich mit ihm überworfen (*coll.*); to — out well, gut ausfallen; gut rentieren (*C. L.*); to — out of one's hands, den Händen entfallen; to — short of, nicht zureichen, fehlen; to — short of the mark, das Ziel nicht treffen; this fell short of our expectations, dies entsprach unsern Erwartungen nicht; this did not — short of a miracle, dies war geradezu ein Wunder; we fell short of provisions, es fehlte uns an Lebensmitteln, die Lebensmittel gingen uns aus; to — to, anfangen, sich an (*acc.*) machen (*work*); herfallen über (eine Speise, *coll.*); to — to a p. (a lot), einem ausfallen; it — s to me (to . . .), es liegt mir ob (zu . . .); to — to pieces, verfallen, zerfallen; to — to ruin, in Verfall geraten; to — under, unter (eine S.) fallen, dazu gerechnet werden; it — s under that class of poetry, es gehört unter jene Klasse von Dichtung; to — under censure, sich dem Tadel aussetzen; to — upon, auf (eine S.) fallen, (einen) anfallen, befallen; to — upon a p.'s neck, einem um den Hals fallen; to — upon an expedient, auf ein (Auskunft-)Mittel verfallen. II. s. das Fallen, der Fall, Sturz; der Fall, Untergang, Sturz, die Vernichtung (*fig.*); das Fallen, Sinken, der Abfall (*in prices*); die Sentung (*of the voice*); die Kadenz (*Mus.*); (water-) der Wasserfall; der Überfluß (*of dikes*); das Abfallen (*of the leaf*); (deceit) der Fall, Abgang; der Verfall (*of an empire*); (defeat) die Niederlage; der Fall (*Phys.*); ein kurzer Schleier (für Damen); — (of man), der Sündenfall; — of a river, das Stromgefälle; — in wages, das Herabgehen der Löhne; operator for the —, der Bauführer (*C. L.*); — of rain (snow), der Regenguß (Schneefall); to have or sustain a —, fallen, kürzen; the —, der Herbst (*Amer.*). III. attrib. — trade, das Herbstgeschäft (*Amer.*). — ing, s. das Fallen; — ing away, die Abmagerung, Abzehrung; a — ing away, from, off, der Abfall; die Vernichtung; a — ing out, eine Mifbilligkeit. Comp. — ing-star, s. die Sternschnuppe. — ing-stone, s. der Meteorstein. — ing-sickness, s. die Fallucht.

Fallacious, *adj.*, — lously, *adv.* trügerisch (*as a peer*); betrügerlich; — lous argument, trügerische Beweisführung, sophistisches Argument. — ousness, s. die Trügerlichkeit; die Sophisterei. — y, s. der Betrug, die Täuschung; der Trugschluß (*Log.*).

Fallib-ility, s. die Fehlbareit. — le, *adj.*, — ly, *adv.* fehlerbar.

Fallopian, *adj.* fallopisch; — tubes, die Muttertrompeten (*Anat.*).

Fallow, I. *adj.* fahl, falb; brach (*Agr.*). II. s. das Brachfeld. III. *v. a.* brachen. — ness, s. das Brachliegen; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*fig. obs.*). Comp. — deer, s. das Damwild.

Fals-e, I. *adj. & adv.*, — ely, *adv.* falsch, unwahr; unrichtig; treulos, unehrlich (to, gegen); unecht, Schein-; — e bottom, der falsche, blinde Boden; — e imprisonment, unredmündige Verhaftung; — e keel, der Gegenfisch; — e key, der Nachschlüssel; — e note, die falsche, unrichtige Note; — e step, der Fehltritt; to play a p. — e, einem betrogen, ein falsches Spiel mit einem

treiben. II. s. das Falsche, Unwahre. — ehood, s. die Füge, Unwahrheit; die Falschheit, Treulosigkeit; die Augenbarrigkeit (*of a report*); to tell a — ehood, eine Unwahrheit sagen. — eness, s. die Falschheit. — etto, s. das Falscht (*Mus.*). — ification, s. die Verfälschung; die Fälschung. — ider, s. der Verfälscher; der Fälscher. — ify, *v. a.* fälschen (*coin*); verfälschen (*writings, etc.*); als falsch erweisen, widerlegen. — ity, s. die Falschheit. Comp. — e-laced, *adj.* heuchlerisch. — e-hearted, *adj.* treulos.

Falter, *v. I. a.* flammeln; to — out, herausstottern. II. *n.* flattern, flammeln (*in speaking*); wanken, schwanken (*in walking*); floden, floden bleiben (*in a speech or answer*).

Fam-e, s. der Ruhm, der (gute) Ruf; (report) das Gerücht, der Ruf; desire of — e, die Ruhmbegier. — ed, *adj.* berühmt (for, wegen). — ous, *adj.*, — ously, *adv.* berühmt; (remarkable) ausgezeichnet; famos (*coll.*). — ousness, s. die Berühmtheit.

Famil-iar, I. *adj.*, — iarly, *adv.* vertraut, vertraulich, intim; wohlbekannt (with, mit); (affable) leutselig, umgänglich; (habitual) gewohnt, gewöhnlich; (unceremonious) zu vertraut, frei; — iar friend, vertrauter Freund; — iar quotation, das geflügelte Wort, das beliebte or oft gehörte Zitat; — iar style, leichte Schreibart. II. s. der Vertraute; (— iar spirit) der Hausgeist, Kobold; der Diener, Familiar der Inquisition. — iarity, s. die Vertraulichkeit; die Leutseligkeit, Zugänglichkeit; (freedom) die Ungezwungenheit; — iarity breeds contempt, allzugroße Vertraulichkeit erzeugt Verachtung. — iarize, *v. a.* vertraut machen; to — iarize o.s. with, sich gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich bekannt machen mit. — y, I. s. die Familie; (race) die Familie, der Stamm; die Familie, Gattung (*of plants and animals*); father of a — y, der Familienvater; of good — y, von guter Herkunft. II. *adj.* zur Familie gehörig; — y doctor, der Hausarzt; — y vault, die Familiengruft; in the — y way, in andern Umständen, guter Hoffnung (*coll.*).

Fami-ne, s. die Hungersnot; der Mangel (an einer S.). — sh, *v. I. a.* aushungern, verhungern lassen; (exhaust) verkmachten lassen. II. *n.* Hunger or Durst leiden; Hungers sterben, verhungern; verkmachten (*fig.*).

Fan, I. s. der Fächer; die Banne, Schwinde (*for corn, etc.*); die Anregung, der Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ventilator (*Mach.*). II. *v. a.* schwingen (*corn*); fächeln, wedeln; anfeuern (*a flame*); entfachen, entflammen (*fig.*). — ner, s. die Kornschwinde; der Worfler. Comp. — light, s. das Fächerfenster, halbkreisförmige Fenster, die Lünette. — ning-machine, s. die Kornschwinde. — palm, s. die Fächerpalme. — shaped, *adj.* fächerförmig. — tail, s. (— tail pigeon) die Fäulentaupe. — tracery, s. das Fächermaßwerk (*Arch.*); — (tracery-) vaulting, das Fächergewölbe.

Fanatic, I. *adj.*, — al, *adj.*, — ally, *adv.* fanatisch, schwärmerisch. II. s. der Fanatiker, (Religiöser) Schwärmer, Eiferer, Schwärmergeist. — ize, *v. I. a.* fanatisieren, in blinden Eifer or blinde Wut, Begeisterung versetzen. II. *n.* den Glaubensschwärmer spielen. — ism, s. die (religiöse) Schwärmererei.

Fanc-ier, s. der Liebhaber; dog-—ier, der Hundeliebhaber, Hundezüchter, Hundehändler. — iful, *adj.*, — ifully, *adv.* phantastisch, schwärmerisch; wunderlich, griffenhaft. — ifulness, s. das phantastische or griffenhafte Wesen; das Wunderliche. — y, I. s. die Phantasie, Einbildungskraft; (idea) der Begriff, die Idee; (whim) die Grille; (notion) der Einfall; (taste) der Geschmack; (liking) die Neigung (zu), Vorliebe (für); (caprice) die Willkür; where is — y bred? wo wird die Liebeslust erzeugt? to take a — y to, (einen or eine S.) lieb gewinnen; it strikes my — y, es gefällt mir. II. *v. a.* sich (*dat.*) einbilden,

ſich (*dat.*) vorſtellen, ſich (*dat.*) denken; (*regard as*) halten für; (*like*) Gefallen haben an (*dat.*) lieben. **III. v. n.** ſich (*dat.*) einbilden, ſich (*dat.*) vorſtellen. **IV. adj.**; — **y articles**, Modetrüffel, Mode-, Luxus-artikel; — **cakes**, Torten, feines Gebäck; — **y cloth**, der Modestoff; — **y costume**, das Modestofftum, der koſtümliche Anzug; — **y needlework**, feinere Handarbeit (*en*); Stiderei; — **y trade**, der Modewarenhandel, das Galanteriewarengeſchäft. **Comp.** — **y-(dress)-ball**, s. der Maſtenball, Koſtümball. — **y-fair**, s. der Wohlthätigkeits-baſar. — **y-free**, adj. liebefrei. — **y-goods**, *pl.* Galanteriewaren. — **y-price**, s. der Liebhaberpreis, übertrieben hoher Preis; he gave a — **y-price** for it, er bezahlte einen unverhältnißmäßigen Preis. — **y-stocks**, *pl.* unſichere Speculationspapiere (*Amer.*). — **y-work**, s. feine (weibliche) Handarbeit; der Luxusartikel, die Luxusarbeit.

Fandango, s. der Fandango, ſpaniſche Tanz.

Fane, s. der Tempel.

Fanfar-e, s. der Trompetenluſch, Luſch, die Fanfare. — **onade**, s. die Bläſerei.

Fang, s. der Fang, die Kluue; (*tusk*) der Gangzahn; der Gangzahn. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Fangzähnen, Säuern verſehen oder bewaffnet. — **led**, see New-**led**.

Fantas-la, s. die Phantaſie (*Mus.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* — **tically**, *adv.* phantaſtiſch, eingebildet; (*odd*) grilloshaft, närrisch, ſeltſam, wunderlich. — **ticalness**, s. das Phantaſiſche; die Grillosfängerei. — **y**, see Fancy **I**.

Far, *I. adj.* fern, entfernt, weit; the — **East**, Oſtaſien; on the — **side**, auf der andern Seite, ſenſeits; — be it from me, fern lei es von mir; — from God, weit von Gott entfernt, Gott ganz entfernt. **II. adv.** fern, weit; (*greatly*) zum größten Theil, ſehr viel; as — **as**, ſo weit als, bis dahin; by —, bei weitem; from —, von weitem; — **away**, weit entfernt; — from being offended . . ., weit (davon) entfernt, beleidigt zu ſein . . .; — and near or wide, weit und breit; this goes — to juſtify their conduct, dieß rechtfertigt ihr Benehmen in hohem Grade; this went — to convince us, dies trug weſentlich dazu bei, uns zu überzeugen; — and away better, ſehr viel beſſer; — gone in consumption, ſchwindſüchtig in hohem Grade; — gone (in drink), ſtark betrunken; — off, weit weg, entlegen; — on in the day, ſpät (am Tage); the day was — spent, es war ſpät am Tage (*B.*); to carry (a th.) too —, (eine Sache) zu weit treiben oder übertreiben; thus —, bis dahin, ſoweit. — **ness**, s. die Entfernung. **Comp.** — **famed**, *adj.* weltberühmt. — **fetched**, *adj.* weit hergeholt, geſucht, gezwungen, bei den Haaren herbeigezogen. — **reaching**, *adj.* weitreichend, weittragend. — **sighted**, *adj.* weiſſſichtig.

Farce — **e**, *I. s.* der Schwanke (*Theat.*); die Poſſe (*also Theat.*); a mere or complete —, eine wahre oder rechte Poſſe. **II. v. a.** füllen, farſieren. — **ical**, *adj.* poſſenhaft, broſſig; — **ical comedy**, die Poſſe, der Schwanke.

Fardel, s. das Bündel, die Bürde, Laſt (*fig.*).

Fare, *I. v. n.* (get on) ergehen, ſich befinden, daran ſein; (*feed*) eſſen; (*be*) leben; you may go further and — worſe, man kann lange ſuchen, ohne etwas Beſſeres zu finden; to — well or ill (*in a matter*), (bei einer Sache) gut oder ſchlimm ſahren oder wegtommen; I —d badly there, es iſt mir dort ſchlecht gegangen; — the well, gehab' dich wohl, lebe wohl; — well, leben Sie wohl; lebe wohl. **II. s. der Fuhrlohn, das Fuhrgeſeld; (*paſſenger*) der Paſſagier, Reisende, Fuhrgaſt; (*food*) die Speiſe; bill of —, der Speiſegeſell, die Speiſefarte; indifferent —, ſchlechte Verpflegung oder Koſt; is the — good? iſt die Koſt gut? there is poor — to-day, heute giebt's ſchmale Koſt; what is the —? was habe ich zu bezahlen? was koſtet die Fahrt? wieviel koſtet die Fahrkarte? **Comp.** — **well**, *I. adj.* Abſchieds-; — well letter, der Abſchiedsbrief; — well message, eine Abſchieds-**

boſchaft. **II. s. das Lebenswohl, der Abſchied; to bid — well to, (einem) Lebenswohl ſagen, (von einem) Abſchied nehmen. **III. interj.** lebwohl! **Farina**, s. der Sonnenſtaub (*Bot.*); das Mehl; das Sejmehl (*Chem.*). — **ceous**, *adj.* mehlig; mehligaltig; — **ceous food**, mehligaltige Speiſen, Mehliſpeien; — **ceous substances**, Mehliſtoffe. **Farm**, *I. s.* der Pachthof, die Meierei; (— land) das Gut; (*lease*) die Pacht; mixed —, Gut, auf dem Milch- und Ackerwiſchaft betrieben wird; model —, die Muſterwiſchaft. **II. v. a.** bauen; (— out) verpachten; to — the revenue, die Staatseinkünfte in Pacht geben; to — a school, eine (kleine, meiſt ländliche) Schule an den Director verpachten. **III. attrib.**; — **ballist**, der Verwalter; — **offices**, die Wiſchaftsgebäude; — **servant**, der Bauernknecht, die Bauernmagd. — **er**, s. der Pächter, Meier; (*landed proprietor*) der Landwirt; der Pächter (*of the revenues, etc.*); — **er's boy**, der Bauernknecht. — **ery**, s. Guisgebäude und Stallungen. — **ing**, *I. adj.* zum Ackerbau gehörig; — **ing implements or utensils**, Ackergeräte, das Ackergeſchirr; — **ing purposes**, landwiſchaftliche Zwecke; — **ing stock**, landwiſchaftliche Gaſtſtiere. **II. s. die Landwiſchaft, der Ackerbau. **Comp.** — **horse**, s. das Arbeitspferd. — **house**, s. der Meierhof, die Meierei, Gehöft. — **stead**, s. der Bauernhof, das Gehöft. — **yard**, s. der Wiſchafts-Hof.****

Faro, s. das Pharo (Spiel); — **table**, der Pharoſtiſche

Farrago, s. das Gemisch, Gemengſel, der Miſchmaſch.

Farrier, s. der Huſſchmied; (*horse doctor*) der Rogart; — **'s tools**, das Beſchlagzeug. — **y**, s. die Rogartzeuſe; das Huſſchmiedehandwerk.

Farrow, *I. s.* der Wurf (Ferkel), das Ferkel; with —, trüchtig (*of sows*). **II. v. a.** u. n. ferkeln, werfen.

Farther — **r**, *adj.* & *adv.* (*comp. of Far*) fern, weiter. — **st**, *I. adj.* (*sup. of Far*) fernſt, weitſt, entferntſt. **II. adv.**; at — **st**, am fernſten, am weitſten.

Farthing, s. der Heller, Farthing ($\frac{1}{4}$ Penny).

Farthingale, s. der Keiſtrod.

Fasc — **es**, *pl.* die Vittoreniſche. — **ia**, s. das Band; der Streif (*Arch.*); der Gürtel (*Astr.*); die Sehnbinde (*Anat.*). — **icle**, s. der Büſchel (*Bot.*). — **icular**, *adj.* büſchelförmig. — **ine**, s. die Faſchine (*Fort.*).

Fascinat-e, *v. a.* bezaubern. — **ion**, s. die Bezaubering; (*charm*) der Zauber, Reiz; damb — **ion**, regungsloſe Spannung.

Fash, *v. (dial.) I. a.* plagen, ärgern. **II. n.** übel-launig ſein, ſich ärgern.

Fashion, *I. s.* die Mode; (*form*) die Geſtalt; (*äußere*) Form; (*cut*) der Schnitt; (— in dress) die herrſchende Tracht, Mode; (*custom*) die Sitte, der Gebrauch; (*manner*) die Art und Weiſe, Manier, die ſeine Lebensart, gute Manieren; rank and —, die vornehme Welt; people of —, modiſche Leute, Leute von gutem Ton, Tonangebende; man of —, modiſch geſchnittener Mann, Mann von ſeinem Benehmen, ſeiner Mann; to be in (out of) —, in (auß der) Mode ſein; after the — of, nach der Art von; to set the —, den Ton angeben; in Mode bringen, die Mode aufbringen oder anſetzen. **II. v. a.** bilden, geſtalten, formen, modelln; faſſionieren, verſteigern (*a dress*). — **able**, *I. adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* modiſch, Modes; (*elegant*) ſein, elegant; (*new*) modern; it is — **able**, es iſt Mode; — **able hours**, das Spätpieſen, Spätaufſtehen; — **able woman**, eine ſeine Dame, Modedame; — **able party**, feine Geſellſchaft; — **able resort**, ein Vergnügungsort für die ſeine Welt; to dress — **ably**, ſich nach der Mode kleiden. **II. s. der Modeherr. — **ableness**, s. das Beliebſein, Modeſein; das Modiſche, Moderne, die modiſche Eleganz. — **er**, s. der Former, Geſtalter (*also fig.*); der Zuſchneider, Verfertiger, der King's — **er**, der königliche Zuſchneider. **Comp.** — **monger**, der Modemacher.**

Fast, *adj. & adv.* fest; fest, tief (*as sleep*); schnell; flott, schnell (*coll.*); — friends, verräthliche, betrügerische Freunde; to play — and loose, unzuverlässig oder unredlich handeln; — colors, echte Farben; — liver, der Wüßling; — girl, emancipiertes, freies Mädchen; to be — asleep, fest schlafen; it is raining —, es regnet stark; as — as I can, so schnell ich nur kann; to hold —, festhalten; to make —, zumachen; to make (*a ship*) —, manöuvriren, mit Tauen festmachen; — train, der Schnellzug, Eilzug; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht vor. — *v. l. a.* fest machen, befestigen (*to, an*); fest zumachen (*doors*); (— *en together*) verbinden, festhalten, vertümen, zusammenfügen; his eyes were —ened upon her, seine Augen besteten sich auf sie. II. *n.* festhalten, sich ansetzen (*upon, an, acc.*). — *oner*, *s.* der Befestiger. — *ening*, das Befestigungsmittel, Band; der Niegel, Raten, das Schloß, die Verschlussvorrichtung. — *ness*, *s.* die Festigkeit; der feste Platz, die Festung, die Schnelligkeit. *Comp.* — *sailing, adj.*; — *sailing ship*, der Schnellsegler.

Fast, *i. v. n.* fasten. II. *s.* — *ing*, *s.* das Fasten; to break one's —, frühstücken. *Comp.* — *day*, *s.* der Fasttag.

Fastidious, *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* eigen, eitel (*in eating*), wählerisch; schwer zu befriedigen. — *ness*, *s.* das wählerische Wesen, die Wählerkeit.

Fat, *i. adj.* fett (*also fig.*); dick, fleischig, plump; fruchtbar (*as soil*); to grow —, fett werden. II. *s.* das Fett. — *ling*, *s.* junges Rastvieh. — *ness*, *s.* die Fettigkeit, Fettheit, das Fett; die Wohlbeleibtheit, Fruchtbareit; die Fruchtbarkeit (*of the soil*). — *ten, etc.*, *see* Fatsen.

Fat-al, *adj.*, — *ally, adv.* verhängnisvoll, unglücklich, unheilbringend; tödlich, gefährlich (*as wounds, etc.*); — *al stroke*, der Todesstreich; tidings — to their hopes, für ihre Hoffnungen verhängnisvolle Nachrichten. — *alism*, *s.* der Fatalismus, Glaube an Vorherbestimmung, die Verhängnislehre. — *alist*, *s.* der Fatalist. — *alistic, adj.* fatalistisch, an Vorherbestimmung glaubend. — *ality*, *s.* das Verhängnis; das Mißgeschick (*fig.*); (*disastrousness*) die Verderblichkeit, das Verhängnisvolle; (*deadliness*) die Tödtlichkeit. — *s.* *s.* das Schicksal, Verhängnis, Geschick; (*doom*) der Tod, Untergang, das Verderben; the — *es*, die Parzen. — *ed, adj.* vom Schicksal verhängt, bestimmt; (*doomed*) dem Verderben geweiht. — *eful, adj.*, — *efully, adv.* verhängnisvoll.

Fata-Morgana, *s.* die Fata Morgana, Fata Morgana.

Father, *i. s.* der Vater; der Vater (*R. C.*); your —, Ihr (Herr) Vater; — Christmas, der Weihnachtsmann; the child is — of the man, aus Kindern werden Leute (*prov.*); the early —, die Strömväter; to be gathered to one's —, zu seinen Vätern versammelt werden, sterben. II. *v. a.* (erzeugen); adoptieren; to — a child upon a p., einen als Vater eines Kindes annehmen; to — a th. upon a p., einem etwas zuschreiben, beimesen. — *hood*, *s.* die Vaterschaft. — *less, adj.* väterlos. — *liness*, *s.* die väterliche Barmherzigkeit, Väterlichkeit. — *ly, adj.* väterlich. *Comp.* — *in-law*, *s.* der Schwiegervater. — *land*, *s.* das Vaterland; the — *land* (Fatherland), das (deutsche) Vaterland, Deutschland.

Fathom, *i. s.* die Klafter, der Faden (1829 Meter). II. *v. a.* umklaffen (*obs.*); ergründen, abmessen, sondieren; ergründen, eindringen in (*a design*). — *able, adj.* meßbar; ergründlich. — *less, adj.* unergründlich, bodenlos. *Comp.* — *ness*, *s.* die Kollene.

Fatigue, *i. s.* die Ermüdung; die Erschöpfung; die ermüdende Arbeit, Strapaze; our great —, unsere großen Strapazen; spent with —, ganz müde und matt. II. *v. a.* ermüden, abmatten. *Comp.* — *duty*, *s.* der Arbeitsdienst (*Mil.*). —

party, *s.* zur Arbeit abkommandierte Abteilung (*Mil.*).

Fatt-en, *v. l. a.* fett machen, mästen. II. *n.* fett werden. — *oner*, *s.* der Mäster. — *ening*, *s.* das Mästen. — *ish, adj.* etwas fett. — *y, l. adj.* fettig. II. *s.* Dider, Did(er)den (*coll.*).

Fatu-ity, *s.* die Albernheit. — *ous, adj.* albern, dumm; (*impotent*) kraftlos; (*illusory*) nichtig.

Faucal, *adj.* Kehle-, Rachen-; — stop, Verschlusslaut mit velarer Öffnung, mit Sentung des Gaumensegels (*with breath through the nose*).

Faucet, *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn, Faßpund.

Faugh, *int.* pui!

Fault, *s.* der Fehler, das Vergehen, Versehen; die Fälschung (*Min.*); (want) der Mangel; it is my —, es ist meine Schuld; to find — with a th., etwas tadeln oder bemängeln, an einer S. etwas auszufinden haben; to be at —, Schuld haben, die Schuld tragen; auf falscher Fährte sein; in Verlegenheit sein; — I feeler! falsch (*L. T.*). — *ily, adv.* *see* — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die Fehlerhaftigkeit. — *less, adj.*, — *lessly, adv.* fehlerfrei, tadellos. — *lessness*, *s.* die Fehlerlosigkeit. — *y, adj.* fehlerhaft, mangelhaft.

Faun, *s.* der Faun. — *a, pl.* die Eierwelt einer Gegend, Fauna.

Faux-pas, *s.* der Fehltritt, Mißgriff.

Favor, *i. s.* die Gunst, Güte, Genogenheit; (kind act) der Gefallen; (*patronage*) der Schutz; (*knot*) die (Band)schleife; white —, weiße Kassetten, Bandschleifen; do me the — to . . ., tun Sie mir den Gefallen und . . .; the — of an early answer is requested, um gefällige baldige Antwort wird gebeten; in (a p.'s) —, in — of, zum Besten (jemandes); to be in — of, für (einen, eine Sache) sein; to be in — with a p., bei einem in Gunst stehen; they are at present in great —, sie sind gegenwärtig sehr begünstigt (*C. L.*); to curry — with a p., sich bei einem einschmeicheln; balance in your —, Saldo zu Ihren Gunsten; by — of, unter der — of, begünstigt durch; your — of the 20th ult., Ihr Geheiß vom 20sten v. M. (*C. L.*). II. *v. a.* begünstigen, (einem) geneigt sein, (encourage) unterstützen; gleichen, ähnlich sehen; the child —s his father, das Kind ähnelt seinem Vater; to —, be —ably disposed towards a p., einem günstig gesinnt sein; — us with a song, singen Sie uns günstig ein Lied, geben Sie uns ein Lied zum besten; — us with your visit, beehren Sie uns mit ihrem Besuche; — me with an answer, antworten Sie mir gefälligst; — ed by, begünstigt von; überreicht von. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* günstig; begünstigend (*to, zu*); (*opportune*) gelegen (*for, zu*); (*advantageous*) vorteilhaft, günstig. — *ableness*, *s.* das Günstige; das Vorteilhafte; the —ableness of the times for . . ., die dem (Unternehmen, zc.) günstigen Zeiten. — *ed, adj.* begünstigt; gestaltet (*of features*); the —ed few, die wenigen Ausgewählten; ill —ed, schlecht aussehend, häßlich; well —ed, schön. — *er*, *s.* der Gönner, Freund. — *ite*, *i. s.* der Günstling; der mutmaßliche Sieger (*of race-horses*). II. *adj.* Begünstigter. — *itism*, *s.* die Günstlingswirtschaft (*at courts*); die unberechtigte Bevorzugung oder Begünstigung.

Fawn, *i. s.* das Rehkalb. II. *v. a.* (Rehe) sehen. III. *s.* die Rehfarbe. *Comp.* — *colored, adj.* rehfarben.

Fawn, *v. n.* schwänzeln (*as a dog*); schmeicheln (*upon, vor*); to — upon a p., sich vor einem schmeicheln, vor einem kriechen, ihm kriechend schmeicheln. — *er*, *s.* der Kriecher. — *ing*, *i. adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* kriecherisch. II. *s.* das Kriechen.

Fay, *s.* die Fee.

Faalty, *s.* die Lehnstreu, Huldigung.

Fear, *i. s.* die Furcht; (*anxiety*) die Besorgnis. (*awe*) die Ehrfurcht, Schen; — *a*, die Befürchtungen, die Furcht; — of the Lord, die Furcht Gottes, Furcht vor dem Herrn; to stand in —

of, sich fürchten vor; for — of, aus Furcht (vor); there is no — of . . . steht nicht zu befürchten. II. v. a. fürchten; fürchten, verehren (fig.); I — his revenge, ich fürchte seine Rache, ich fürchte mich vor seiner Rache; no need to —, there is nothing to —, da ist nichts zu befürchten; — me not, sei unbesorgt um mich (obs.). III. v. n. sich fürchten, Furcht haben oder empfinden; never — I sein Es ganz unbesorgt! —ful, adj., —fully, adv. (timid) furchtsam; (dreadful) furchtbar, fürchterlich; (dread) Ehrfurcht gebietend; to be —ful of a th., eine S. fürchten, vor einer S. Furcht haben. —fulness, s. die Furchtbartät, Fürchterlichkeit; die Furchtsamkeit, Furcht. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. furchtlos, unbesorgt. —lessness, s. die Furchtlosigkeit.

Feasib —ility, s. die Tunlichkeit. —le, adj., —ly, adv. tunlich, möglich, ausführbar; what is —le, das Tunliche. —lessness, see —lity.

Feast, I. s. das Fest; (rich repast) das Gastmahl, der Schmaus; enough is as good as a —, genug ist ein Fest wert. II. v. a. (einem) einen guten Schmaus geben, (einen) festlich bewirtten, speisen. III. v. n. (gut) schmausen (on, von); sich gütlich tun; sich weiden, sich ergötzen (upon a th., an einer S.). —er, s. der Schmauser; der Festgeber. —ing, s. die festliche Bewirtung, der Schmaus.

Feat, s. die Heldentat; (— of arms) die Waffentat; (— of agility, etc.) das Kunststück, Kraftstück. —uro, s. der Gesichtszug, Zug; (characteristic) der Hauptzug, Zug; —ures, die Züge, die Gesichtsbildung; —ures of a landscape, der Charakter einer Landschaft. —ureless, adj. ohne bestimmte Züge.

Feather, I. s. die Feder; (bunch of —s) der Federbusch; fine —s make fine birds, Kleider machen Leute (prov.); birds of a — flock together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (prov.); — in one's cap, das Ehrendecken (coll.); that is a — in his cap, er kann sich etwas darauf zu Gute tun (coll.); light as a —, federleicht; to show the white —, sich zeigen; in high —, munter und wohl, höchst erfreut. II. v. a. befiedern; bereichern (fig.); to — one's nest, sich warm betten, sein Schäfchen füttern oder ins Trotte bringen; to — the oars, die Ruder platt werfen. III. attrib.; —quilt, die Federbetten; —screw, die Aufschraube. —ed, adj. befiedert, gefiedert; —ed game, das Federwild; the —ed tribe, die Vogelwelt. —y, adj. federartig; gefiedert. Comp. —bed, s. das Federbett. —brain, s. die unbesonnene oder unbedachte Person. —brained, adj. unbesonnen, töricht. —broom, —duster, s. der Federwisch. —edge, s. die scharfe Kante. —grass, s. das Federgras. —moss, s. das Astmoos. —spring, s. die (Pfann-)Fedelseder.

Feaze, v. a. aufbrechen (ropes, Laue).

Febri —fuge, s. das Fiebermittel. —le, adj. fieberhaft, fieberisch.

February, s. der Februar.

Fec —es, see Faeces. —ulence, s. das Fesige, Trübe; (dregs) die Hefen, der Bodensatz. —ulent, adj. hefig, trübe, schlammig, unrein.

Feckless, adj., —ly, adv. schwach befähigt, in allem unfähig, unbeholfen.

Fecund, adj. fruchtbar. —ate, v. a. befruchten. —ation, s. die Befruchtung. —ity, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

Feed, imperf. & p. p. of Feed.

Federa —cy, s. die Verbündung, der Bund. —l, I. adj. bundesmäßig, Bundes-; —l council, der Bundesrat; —l states, Bundesstaaten; —l government, die Bundesregierung. II. s., —list, s. der Föderalist. —lism, s. der Föderalismus. —te, adj. verbündet. —tion, s. die Verbündung; see —l government. —tive, adj. federativ.

Fee, I. s. die Gebühr, der Lohn; das Honorar (of a doctor, lawyer, professor, etc.); das Trinkgeld; (possession) das Besitztum, Eigentum; das Leben (Law); —simple or absolute, das Eigengut, Allo-

dialgut; —base or qualified, das bedingte Leben; retaining —, vorläufiges Honorar an bedauerte Rechtsanwält, oder gelehrte Mitglieder einer Prüfungskommission, um sich ihre Diakne zu sichern; estate in — tail, Leben, das nur auf bestimmte Erben übergeht. II. v. a. bezahlen, belohnen; honorieren; (hire) mieten. Comp. —farm, s. von allen Lasten freie Pacht, Erbpacht, Erbzinsleben; to hold in —farm, zu Lehen haben.

Feobl —e, adj., —y, adv. schwach. —e-minded, adj. geisteschwach. —eness, s. die Schwäche.

Feed, imperf. & p. p. of Fee.

Feed, I. tr. v. a. füttern (cattle); speisen, ernähren (people); unterhalten (a fire); fütten (a pen); weiden (God's flock); to — hope, die Hoffnung nähren; to — the eye with, upon a th., die Augen weiden an einer S. II. tr. v. n. essen (as men); freissen, weiden (as beasts); leben, sich nähren (upon herbs, etc., von Kräutern, zc.). III. s. das Futter; die Nahrung (coll.); a — of oats, eine Menge Hafer. —er, s. der Fütterer; der Speiseapparat; der Speiegraben, Fußgraben (Hydr.); der Widel, Wag (for infants); der Anreiger (fig.). —ing, I. s. die Weide, Nahrung; die Fütterung (of cattle); high —ing, das Wohlleben. II. attrib.; —ing crane, der Wasserrahn (Railw.). Comp. —bag, s. der Futterlad. —cock, s. der Speisehahn. —ing-bottle, s. die Saugflasche. —pipe, s. die Speiseröhre.

Feel, I. tr. v. a. fühlen, beschließen, betasten; (be sensible of) empfinden; to — a p.'s pulse, einem den Puls fühlen, (sound a p.) einem auf den Zahn fühlen, einen sondieren; I felt it deeply, es schmerzte mich tief, ich empfand es tief (schmerzhaft); to — one's way vorwärts vorgehen (fig.). II. tr. v. n. fühlen, empfinden; sich fühlen; it —s soft, es fühlt sich weich an; to — included, sich geneigt fühlen, geneigt sein; to — for, teilnehmen an (dat.); we — for them, sie bauen uns, sie tun uns leid; we felt refreshed, wir fühlen uns erquickt; how do you — to-day? wie befinden Sie sich heute? I — better, ich fühle mich wohl, es geht mir besser; I — queer, mir ist sonderbar zu Mute; I felt as if, ich hatte das Gefühl als ob; to — sure of a th., überzeugt sein von einer S.; to — hurt at, sich beleidigt oder verletzt fühlen u. d. III. s. das Fühlen; der Gefühlsinn; das Gefühl, die Empfindung (fig.). —pr, s. der Fühler; der Fühler, die sondernde Ausrüstung; das Fühhorn (Ent.); to throw out a —er, sondieren. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. fühlend; gefühlvoll; voller Gefühl, tief empfindend. II. s. das Fühlen; das Gefühl, die Empfindung; die Stimmung; man of —ing, Mann von Gefühl; to hurt a p.'s —ings, einen kränken oder verletzen, einem weh tun, jemandes Gefühle verletzen.

Feet, pl. see Foot.

Feign, v. I. a. (invent) erdichten; (pretend) heucheln; to — sickness, sich krank stellen; to — friendship, Freundschaft heucheln. II. n. heucheln, sich verstellen. —ed, adj. falsch, verstellt; Schein-; —ed trouble, die Fäustel. —edly, adv. vorgethlich, zum Schein. —er, s. der Erdichter; der Heuchler. —ing, s. die Heuchelei.

Feint, s. die Verstellung; die Finte (fig. & Fenc.); der Scheinangriff (Mil.); to make a — of . . . sich stellen als ob . . .

Feldspar, etc., see Felspar, etc.

Felicit —ate, v. a. beglückwünschen (upon, zu); beglücken (obs.). —ation, s. die Beglückwünschung. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. glücklich; gut gemut (expressions). —y, s. das Glück, die Glückseligkeit.

Felline, adj. fahenartig, Katzen-.

Fell, I. pres. of Fall. II. v. a. fällen; hinführen; einsäumen, einnähen. —er, s. der Hölzfäller.

Fell, adj. grausam, grimmig (poet.); (bloody) blutig.

Fell, s. der feineste Häut, feile Berg (dial.).

Fell, s. das Fell, die Haut (obs.).

Fellah, *s.* (*pl.* —*een*) der Fellah (*pl.* die Fellahs).

Fellow, *I. s.* der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; Mit- (*in compounds*): (*equal*) der, die, das Gleiche von einem Paar (z. B. *stockings, gloves*); das Mitglied eines Kollegiums, einer Körperschaft; der Kerk, Gefell, Burche (*coll.*); two shoes that are not —, zwei ungleiche Schuhe; where is the — of this glove? wo ist der andere Handschuh? to be —, zusammengehören; this man has not his —, dieser Mann hat seinesgleichen nicht; this — of a barber, dieser Kerk von (einem) Barbier; good —, guter Kerk. *II. v. a.* gleichstellen (mit). — **ship**, *s.* die Genossenschaft; die Mitgliedschaft; das Eintommen und die Stelle eines fellow (*Univ.*); his — ship is worth \$500, er bezieht von seinem College ein Jahreseintommen von \$500; he was elected to a — ship at King's College, er wurde zum fellow von King's College erwählt; good — ship, die Geselligkeit, Herzensbrüderchaft; rule of — ship, die Gesellschaftsregel. *Comp.* — **citizen**, *s.* der Mitbürger. — **commoner**, *s.* der adlige, ältere, oder sonst privilegierte Student, Zögling des fellows eines College (*Univ.*). — **countryman**, *s.* der Landsmann. — **creature**, *s.* der Mitmensche. — **feeling**, *s.* das Mitgefühl, die Sympathie. — **laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. — **lodger**, *s.* der Stubennachbar, Hausgenos. — **passenger**, *s.* der Reisefahrer. — **prisoner**, *s.* der Mitgefangene. — **servant**, *s.* der Diensthof. — **sollier**, *s.* der Mitsohn, Kamerad. — **student**, *s.* der Mitstudent; we were — students at Berlin, wir studierten zusammen in Berlin. — **sufferer**, *s.* der Leidensgefährte. — **teacher**, der Kollege. — **traveler**, *s.* der Reisefahrer.

Felly, *s.* die (Kad-)Folge.

Felo-de-se, *s.* der Selbstmörder.

Felon, *I. s.* der Verbrecher, Missetäter; das Nagelgeschwür (*Surg.*). *II. adj.* grausam (*obs.*). — **ious**, *adj.*. — **iously**, *adv.* verbrecherisch; treulos; (*deliberate*) bösslich, mit böser Absicht. — **y**, *s.* Staatsverbrechen, schweres Verbrechen.

Felspa-r, — **th**, *s.* der Felspat. — **those**, *adj.* felsspatig.

Felt, *imperf. & p. p.* of Feel.

Felt, *I. s.* der Filz. *II. attrib.*; — carpet, der Filzteppich; — hat, der Filzhut; — roofing, (*roofing*) — der Asphaltpfl., die Dachpappe. *III. v. a.* (ver)filzen; — ed cloth, das Filztuch.

Fem-ale, *I. adj.* weiblich; — ale child, das Mädchen; — ale friend, die Freundin; — ale screw, die Schraubmutter; — ale servant, die Magd, das Dienstmädchen; — ale student, die Studentin. *II. s.* das Weib; das Weibchen (*of beasts, etc.*).

— **inine**, *adj.* weiblich (*also Gram.*); (*soft*) hart; (*unmanly*) weiblich, unmännlich; — inine gen-ler, das weibliche Geschlecht, Femininum. — **inity**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit, das weibliche Wesen. — (**m**), *s.*; — (**m**) covert, die Verheiratete, Ehefrau; — (**m**) sole, die Unverheiratete.

Femoral, *adj.* zu den Schenkeln gehörig, Schenkels-.

Fen, *s.* der Sumpf, das Moor, Marschland.

— **ny**, *adj.* moorig, marschig, sumpfig. *Comp.*

— **land**, *s.* das Marschland. — **shooting**, *s.* die Jagd auf Sumpfgestügel.

Fenc-e, *I. s.* die Einfriedigung, Umzäunung, der Zaun, das Gehege; (*palings*) die Palisaden, die Umföhlung; die Schutzwehr (*fig.*); (*—ing*) das Fechten; der Diebesheher (*sl.*). *II. v. a.* einfriedigen, einhegen, umzäunen; (*protect*) befestigen; (*defend*) verteidigen, schützen; to — *o* off, abwehren; all other fish are — *ed*, alle andern Fische sind gesichert geschützt, dürfen nicht gefangen werden. *III. v. n.* fechten, kämpfen; abwehren, ausweichen (*fig.*); he was merely — *ing*, es war nur Spiegelfechtereie bei ihm. — **eless**, *adj.* offen. — *er*, *s.* der Fechter. — **ible**, *adj.* verteidigungsfähig; zur Landwehr gehörig (*Mil.*). — **ibles**, *pl.* die Landwehr. — **ing**, *s.*

das Fechten; die Fechtkunst. *Comp.* — **ing-foll**, *s.* der Stoßdegen, das Rapier. — **ing-gloves**, *pl.* die Fechthandschuhe. — **ing-master**, *s.* der Fechtmeister. — **ing-school**, *s.* die Fechtschule. **Fend**, *v. I. a.*; to — *o* off, abwehren. *II. n.*; to — *or* . . . für . . . sorgen (*Scotch*). — *er*, *s.* der Kaminvorfall, das Kaminröhr.

Fenestral, *adj.* fenestral.

Fenian, *I. adj.* fenisch. *II. s.* der Fenier. — **ism**, *s.* der Fenianismus.

Fennel, *s.* der Fenchel. *Comp.* — **bush**, *s.* die Fenchelstaude. — **flower**, *s.* die Fenchelblume.

Feod, *see* Feud.

Feoff, *see* Fief. — **ee**, *s.* der Belehnte.

Ferment, *I. s.* die Gärung; to put in a —, in Gärung oder Wallung bringen. *II. v. a.* gären lassen; erregen (*fig.*). *III. v. n.* gären, in Gärung geraten. — **ability**, *s.* die Gärungsfähigkeit. — **able**, *adj.* gärungsfähig. — **ation**, *s.* die Gärung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* gärend. *II. attrib.*; — *ing* trough, die Fäulbütte (*Pap.*). *III. s.* das Gären.

Fern, *s.* das Farrenkraut. — **y**, *adj.* mit Farnkraut überwachsen. — **ery**, *s.* die Farnkrautpflanzung. *Comp.* — **seed**, *s.* der Farnsam.

Feroci-ous, *adj.*. — **ously**, *adv.* wild, grimmig, grausam; — **ous** animals, Raubtiere. — **ty**, *s.* die Wildheit, Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Ferr-eous, *adj.* eiserne. — **iferous**, — **uginous**, *adj.* eisenhaltig.

Ferret, *I. s.* das Frettchen. *II. v. a.*; to — *out*, aus dem Versteck treiben; (find out) ausforschen, spüren. — *er*, *s.* der Frettjäger; der Spürhund.

Ferret, *s.* das Frettchenband (*obs.*).

Ferrule, *s.* die Zwinge, der Beschlag (*on a walking stick, etc.*).

Ferry, *I. s.* (— boat) die Fähre; horse —, Pferde-fähre; railway —, das Fährschiffboot. *II. v. a.* & *n.* fahren. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Fährmann.

Fertil, *e*, *adj.*. — **ely**, *adv.* fruchtbar, reich, ergiebig (*in a th.*, an einer S.); fruchtbar, erfruchtend (*fig.*). — **ily**, *s.* die Fruchtbarkeit (*also fig.*), Ergiebigkeit. — **ization**, *s.* die Befruchtung, Fruchtbarmachung. — **ize**, *v. a.* befruchten, fruchtbar machen. — **izer**, *s.* das Düngemittel.

Ferule, *I. s.* der Stod, die Rute, das Lineal. *II. v. a.* mit dem Stode züchtigen, mit dem Lineal schlagen.

Ferv-ency, *s.* die Glut; die Inbrunst; to pray with — *ency*, inbrünstig beten. — **ent**, *adj.*. — **ently**, *adv.* heiß; heftig, eifrig, inbrünstig, glühend; — **ent** piety, inbrünstige Frömmigkeit; — **ent** prayer, inbrünstiges oder inniges Gebet; — **ent** zeal, glühender Eifer; — **ent** in spirit, eifriges Geistes. — **id**, *adj.*. — **idly**, *adv.* heiß, brennend, glühend; (*fiery*) feurig, hitzig; (*ardent*) eifrig. — **idness**, *s.* die Glühtheit, die Hitze, der Eifer, das Feuer (*fig.*). — **or**, *s.* die Hitze; die Inbrunst, der Eifer; — **or** of love, die Liebesglut.

Fesse, *s.* die Binde, der Baisensstreif (*Her.*).

Fest — **al**, *adj.*. — **ally**, *adv.* festlich. — **ival**, *s.* der Festtag, das Fest. — **ive**, *adj.*. — **ively**, *adv.* festlich, fröhlich. — **ivity**, *s.* die Festlichkeit, Fröhlichkeit. — **oon**, *I. s.* die Guirlande; das Blumen-gewinde, Frucht- oder Blumen-gänge, die Frucht- oder Blumen-schnur (*Arch.*). *II. v. a.* mit Guirlanden behängen.

Fester, *I. v. n.* schwören, eitem; verkaufen, vermöden. *II. v. a.* zum Schwören bringen.

Fet — **al**. **Fæt** — **al**, *adj.* zum Fötus gehörig. — **us**, der Fötus, die Leibesfrucht.

Fetch, *v. I. a.* holen, bringen; (*bring in*) einbringen, eintragen; (*call for*) abholen; to — *a* sigh, seufzen; to — *a* high price, einen hohen Preis einbringen oder erzielen; — *and* carry, apportieren (*as dogs*); to — *away*, wegnehmen, forttragen; to — *down*, herunterholen; to — *from*, herholen aus; to — *in*, hereinholen, bringen; to — *out*, zum Vorschein bringen; to

—up, heraufholen. —er, s. der Holende. —ing, *adj.* bezaubernd, verführerisch (*sl.*).

Fête, *I. s.* das Fest. *II. v. a.* feiern, fetieren.

Fetid, *adj.* stinkend.

Fetish, *s.* der Fetisch. —ism, *s.* der Fetischdienst.

Fetlock, *I. s.* das Hufhaar, Köttenhaar; die Fessel (für weidenbe Pferde). *II. attrib.*; — joint, das Köttengeleit. —ed, *adj.* mit Hufhaar; gefesselt (*of horses*).

Fetter, *I. v. a.* fesseln. *II. s.* die Fessel; —s for horses, Spannfürde. —less, *adj.* fessellos.

Fettle, *s.*; in good —, ganz auf dem Damm (*coll.*).

Feud, *s.* die Fehde, der Streit.

Feud, *s.* das Leh(e)n. —al, *adj.* lehnbar, Lehn(s); —al system, das Lehnsthem. —alism, *s.* das Lehnswesen, der Feudalismus. —ality, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit; (—al constitution) die Lehnverfassung. —alization, *s.* die Lehnbarmachung. —alize, *v. a.* in Lehn verwandeln. —atory, *s.* der Lehnsmann.

Feuillemort, *Filemort*, *s.* das Braungelb.

Fever, *s.* das Fieber. —ed, *adj.* vom Fieber ergriffen, fieberisch. —ish, *adj.* fieberhaft, fieberisch; fieberfrant (*Med.*); heiß, glühend (*fig.*); —ish cold, das Schnupfenfieber. —ishness, *s.* die Fieberhaftigkeit, Fieberglut.

Few, *I. adj.* wenig, wenige; a —, some —, einige wenige. *II. s.*; a —, some —, einige wenige. —ness, *s.* die geringe Anzahl.

Fez, *s.* der Fez.

Plancé, *s.* der Verlobte, Bräutigam; my —, mein Bräutigam; thy —, dein Bräutigam, dein Verlobter; your —, Ihr Herr Verlobter, Ihr Herr Bräutigam. —e, die Braut, Verlobte; my —e, meine Braut; your —e, Ihr Fräulein Braut.

Plasco, *s.* der Mißerfolg, das Fiasko.

Flat, *s.* der Machtpruch, unbedingte Befehl.

Fib, *I. s.* die (kleine) Rüge, Fluntern; to tell a —, see — *II. v. n.* lügen, fluntern. —ber, *s.* der Flunterer.

Fib-er, —re, *s.* die Faser, Faser. —erless, *adj.* ohne Fibern. —rin(e), *s.* der Faserstoff. —rous, *adj.* faserig, faserig.

Fickle, *adj.* wandelmütig; veränderlich, unbeständig. —ness, *s.* der Wandelmut, Unbestand.

Fictile, *adj.* formbar, plastisch; tönern, irden; —art, die Töpfertunst, Keramik; —ivory, imitiertes Elfenbein; —ware, das Steinzeug, die Tonware(n). —ness, *s.* die Formbarkeit (*of clay*).

Fiction, *s.* die Erfindung; (romances, etc.) die Dichtung; Prosaichtung, Romanichtung; work of —on, der Roman. —tious, *adj.* —tiously, *adv.* erdichtet; (false) nicht, nachgemacht. —tiousness, *s.* das Erdichtete.

Fid, *s.* das Schloßholz (*Naut.*).

Fiddle, *I. s.* die Fiedel, Geige, Violine; to play first (second) —, die erste (zweite) Geige spielen (*also fig.*); die Hauptrolle (Nebenrolle) spielen (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* geigen; (trifle) tändeln, spielen; zwecklos geschäftig sein, immer in Bewegung sein ohne rechten Zweck. *III. v. a.* fiedeln, (auf der) Geige spielen. —de-dee, *I. s.* der Unfinn (*prov.*). *II. int.* Unfinn! —r, *s.* der Geiger; Fiedler; der Spielmann; —r's rosin, das Geigenharz. *Comp.* —back, *s.* der Bauch einer Geige. —bridge, *s.* der Geigensteg. —case, *s.* der Geigenkasten. —fiddle, *s.* die Laupalle, Lapperei. —peg, *s.* der Geigenwirbel. —stick, *s.* der Geigenbogen. —sticks! *interj.* Unfinn! Pöffen! —string, *s.* die Geigenlatze, Violinlatze.

Fidelity, *s.* (honesty) die Redlichkeit, Ehrlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Pflichtigkeit; conjugal —, die eheliche Treue; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit.

Fidget, *I. v. n.* unruhig sein, sich beständig bewegen. *II. v. a.* nervös machen, quälen. *III. s.* die Unruhe, nervöse Aufregung; eine Unruhe, unruhige Person; to have the —s, nicht ruhig sein können (*coll.*). —iness, *s.* die Aufregtheit. —y, *adj.* unruhig, ruhelos; nervös aufgeregt.

Fiducia —*I. adj.* zuverlässlich. —ry, *I. adj.* (confident) zuverlässlich; (undoubted) unangewisselt; (trusted) anvertraut. *II. s.* der (mit einer *S.*) Betraute, Fiduziarus.

Fie, *int.* pfui!

Fief, *s.* das Lehen.

Field, *I. s.* das Feld (*also fig.*); (— of battle) das Schlachtfeld; das Spielfeld, der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*); das Feld (*Her.*); die Gesamtheit der Spieler in einem Wettspiel; die Gesamtheit der auf dem Rennplatz erdienten Pferde; die Anzahl der Wettbewerber (*fig.*); in the —, im Wettewerb (*fig.*); im Gefechte (*Mil.*); to take the —, ins Feld rücken; to keep the —, auf dem Felde kampieren, im Felde bleiben; das Feld behaupten; he backed my horse against the —, er wette auf mein Pferd gegen alle andern Renner; — of vision or view, das Sehsfeld, Gesichtsfeld (*Opt.*); — of ice, das Eisfeld. *II. v. n.* im Spielfeld stehen (um den Ball zu fangen), den Ball aufzuhalten (suchen) (*Cricket*); im Ausfeld spielen (*Baseball*). —er, *s.* der Erddienstleister, der den Ball fängt (*opp.* to Batter & Bowler); Fänger; der Spieler, der im Ausfeld spielt (*Baseball*). —fare, *s.* der Strammesvogel. *Comp.* —artillery, *s.* die Feldartillerie. —book, *s.* das Notizbuch (*Surr.*). —colors, *pl.* das Richtfahnen (*Surr.*); die Quarrierefahne (*Mil.*). —cornet, *s.* der Hauptmann im Reiterei, Feldcornet. —day, *s.* die Felddienststufung; to hold a —day, eine Felddienststufung abhalten. —glass, *s.* der Krimfieber, das kleine Fernrohr. —gun, see —piece. —lark, *s.* die Aderlerche. —marshal, *s.* der Feldmarschall. —mouse, *s.* die Feldmaus. —officer, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. —piece, *s.* das Feldstück, Geschütz. —preaching, *s.* die Feldpredigt. —sports, *pl.* die Wettkämpfe im Freien or auf dem Spielplatz. —work, *s.* die Felddiange.

Fiend, *s.* der Unhold; (devil) der böse Feind, Teufel. —ish, *adj.* —ishly, *adv.* teuflisch; boshaft. —ishness, *s.* die Bosheit.

Fierce, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* wild, grimmig, wütend; (cruel) grausam; (vehement) heftig, hitzig, ungestüm. —ness, *s.* die Wildheit, Wut, der Grimm; das Ungestüm, die Heftigkeit; (ferocity) die Grausamkeit, Grimmigkeit.

Fier-iness, *s.* die Hitze, das Feuer. —y, *adj.* —ily, *adv.* feurig, glühend (*also fig.*), Feuer; —y red, feuerrot, glührot.

Fife, *I. s.* die Querflöte. *II. v. n.* auf der Querflöte blasen. —r, *s.* der Querflöten.

Fifteen, *I. num. adj.* fünfzehn; —een-all! fünfzehn gleich! fünfzehn beide! (*L.T.*). —een-love! fünfzehn (zu) nichts! (*L.T.*). *II. s.* die Fünfzehnzahl; die fünfzehn Spieler einer Fußballpartie; the captain of the Rugby —een, der Hauptmann der Rugby Fußballpartie. —eenth, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzehnte. *II. s.* das Fünfzehntel. —h, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzehnte; —h-monarchy men, die Fünfzehnmachtigen. *II. s.* das Fünfstel; die Quinte (*Mus.*). —hly, *adv.* fünfzehnte. —leth, *I. num. adj.* (der, die, das) fünfzigste. *II. s.* das Fünfzigstel. —y, *num. adj.* fünfzig; by —ies, zu fünfzigsten, fünfzigerteile; —y fold, fünfzigfach.

Fig (*familiar abbrev. of Figure*), *s.* der Zug, die Geste; in full —, in vollem Wids (*sl.*).

Fig, *s.* die Feige; (—tree) der Feigenbaum; die Feigenwarze; etwas ganz Wertloses (*fig.*); a — for it, was frage ich danach? I don't care a — for him, ich frage nichts nach ihm. *Comp.* —leaf, *s.* das Feigenblatt. —wort, *s.* die Feigenwurz, Braumurz.

Fight, *I. v. n.* fechten, kämpfen, streiten; sich schlagen, duellieren; —against (a th.), sich (einer *S.*) widersetzen, (etwas) bestreiten; to —for, (etwas) verteidigen; to —shy of a p., einen vermeiden, einem aus dem Wege gehen. *II. v. a.* fechten,

kämpfen (mit *or* gegen), schlagen (*a battle*); bekämpfen, sich schlagen mit; (*dispute*) verfechten; to — *a* duel, sich duellieren; to — *a* p., einen bekämpfen, gegen einen kämpfen, mit einem den Kampf aufnehmen; to — *one's way*, sich durchkämpfen; to — *it out*, es ausfechten. III. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf; die Schlagerie; hand to hand —, das Handgemenge; to show —, kampflustig *or* zum Kampf bereit sein. — *er*, *s.* der Fechter, Streiter, Kämpfer, Krieger; der Duellant; — *er against*, der Verfechter. — *ing*, *i. adj.* streubar, kampfsähig; Kampf-; — *ing men*, Kämpfer; way of — *ing*, die Kampfesart, Kampf(es)weise; — *ing cook*, der Kampfschaff; — *ing force*, Kriegertruppe, schlagfertige Truppe. II. *s.* das Gefecht, der Kampf.

Figment, *s.* die Erfindung.

Figure—*ability*, *s.* die Bildsamkeit. — *able*, *adj.* bildsam. — *ant*(*o*), *s.* der (die) Ballettänzer(in); der (die) Figurant(in), Statist(in) (*Theat.*). — *ate*, *adj.* eine bestimmte Gestalt habend, Bild-; figuriert, (mit Tonsfiguren) verzerrt (*Mus.*); figuriert (*Math.*); — *ate* *descant*, der Figuralgesang (*Mus.*). — *ation*, *s.* die Gestaltung; die Figurierung (*Mus.*). — *ative*, *adj.* — *atively*, *adv.* (typical) bildlich, vorbildlich, sinnbildlich; (not literal) bildlich, figurlich; (flowery) bilderreich. — *ativeness*, *s.* das Bildliche, die Sinnbildlichkeit. — *e*, *i.* *s.* die Figur, Gestalt, Form; (character) der Charakter, die Figur; die menschliche Figur (*Draw.* etc.); (representation) die Abbildung, die Figur (*Geom.*); die Ziffer (*Arith.*); das Muster (*Weav.*, etc.); das Chorostop (*Astr.*); die Notenziffer (*Mus.*); die Figur (*Danc.*); das Vorbild (*Theol.*); die Redefigur (*Rhet.*); die Schlussfigur, schlüssigste Figur (*Log.*); to cut *a* — *e*, eine Figur machen (*vulg.*); to make *a* — *e* (in the world), eine glänzende Rolle spielen; what *a* — *e* you are! wie Sie aussehen! it runs into six — *es*, es geht in die Hunderttausende; what's the — *e*? was ist der Preis? (*vulg.*); lay —, die Gliederpuppe, der Gliedermann; Roman — *es*, römische Zahlbuchstaben. II. *v.a.* bilden, gestalten, formen; (represent) darstellen; (ab)formen (*Sculpt.*); broschieren, blümen (*stuffs*); figurieren (*Mus.*); to — *e* to *o.s.*, sich (*dat.*) denken, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen. III. *v.n.* eine Rolle spielen. — *ed*, *adj.* figuriert, gemustert, faßoniert; — *ed* *base*, der bezifferte Maß (*Mus.*); — *ed* *counterpoint*, der verzerrte Kontrapunkt. *Comp.* — *e*—*head*, *s.* die Bugfigur (*Naut.*); die Dekorationsfigur, der Repräsentant (*fig.*).

Fil—*aceous*, *adj.* aus Fäden. — *ament*, *s.* die Faser. — *amentous*, *adj.* faserig. — *e*, *i.* *s.* der Aufreißfaden, Aufreiß-; Draht; der Stoß (*of papers*, Papiere); (hist) die Rolle, Liste; die Reihe, das Gited (*Mil.*); rank and —, die Gemenen, die Mannschaft; in rank and —, in Reih' und Glied; left — *e*! in Reihen, Gliedern links! to go in single — *e*, einer hinter dem andern gehen *or* marschieren; im Gänsemarsch gehen (*coll.*); in double —, zu zweien hintereinander. II. *v.a.* anreihen, aufreihen; to — *e* *a* bill, dem Gerichte eine Klage vorlegen. III. *v.n.* (— *o* past) befehlern, in Reihen vorbeiziehen. — *iform*, *adj.* faserförmig. — *igree*, *s.* das Filigran. — *let*, *see* Fillet. — *ose*, *adj.* fadenförmig (*Zool.*). *Comp.* — *e*—*leader*, *s.* der Vordermann, Flügelmann.

Filbert, *s.* die Amberknospe.

Filch, *v.a.* stehlen, maufen. — *er*, *s.* der Dieb.

Filix, *see under Filicoseus.*

Fil—*e*, *i.* *s.* die Feile. II. *v.a.* feilen; to — *e* away, wegfeilen; to open by — *ing*, auffeilen. — *ings*, *pl.* das Feilholz, der Feilhaub. *Comp.* — *outtar*, *s.* der Feilshauer. — *e*—*dust*, *s.* der Feilstaub.

Filomot, *s.* das Braumgeln.

Filia—*i*, *adj.* findlich. — *tion*, *s.* die Findschaft; (*adoption*) die Adoption; die Legitimierung eines

außerehelichen Kindes; — *tion of languages*, das Verwandtschaftsverhältnis der Sprachen; — *tion of manuscripts*, das Abhängigkeitsverhältnis der Handschriften.

Filibuster, *s.* der Freibeuter.

Fill, *i.* *v.a.* (an)füllen; (stuff) stopfen; (supply) reichlich versehen; einfüllen (*one's glass*); ausfüllen (*a post*); besetzen, besetzen (*an office*); einnehmen (*a throne*); (satisfy) sättigen (*vulg.*); vollbrausen (*Naut.*); erfüllen; he — *ed* my glass, er füllte mein Glas; er schenkte mir ein; courage — *ed* their hearts, Mut erfüllte ihre Herzen; to — *a* p.'s place, jemandes Stelle einnehmen; jemandes Stelle ausfüllen, einen erziehen; to — *in*, einsehen, einschalten; to — *out*, ausfüllen, ausdehnen; to — *up*, voll machen, auf-, aus-, füllen; to — *up* *a* grave, ein Grab mit Erde auffüllen; to — *up* the time, die Zeit ausfüllen; to — *up* the measure of sin, das Maß der Sündenvoll machen. II. *v.n.* sich füllen, voll werden; to — *out*, stärker *or* hart werden. III. *s.* die Fülle, Genüge; I have had my —, ich habe vollauf daran gehabt; to (gaze) drink *one's* —, sich (at) (sehen) trinken (an einer S.). — *er*, *s.* der Füller, Auffüller; der Fichter (*for wine*, etc.). — *ing*, *s.* die Füllung; das Füllsel, die Farce (*Cook.*); die Plombe (*Dent.*); die Ergänzung, Gutat (*fig.*).

Fillet, *i.* *s.* die Kopfbunde; das Filet, der Gendebraien (*Butch.*); die Leiste, das Band, der Reis (*Arch.*); der Goldfiter (*Paint.*); der schmale Papierstreifen zur Aufnahme von Telegrammen (*Tele.*); die Leiste (*Print.*). II. *v.a.* mit einer Leiste, z. zieren (*Arch.*); mit Goldstreifen zieren (*Bookb.*); Fische von Gräten befreien und in Schnitten braten (*Cook.*); Fleisch zu Roulade herichten (*Cook.*).

Fil(lib)og, *s.* das kurze Nädchen der Bergkottien.

Filip, *i.* *s.* der Schneller, Rasenläufer; die Anregung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (mit dem Finger) schnellen, aufschubeln.

Filly, *s.* das Stutenfüllen; (girl) das (leichtfertige) Mädchen (*sl.*).

Film, *i.* *s.* das dünne Häutchen, die Membrane; das feine Gewebe (*fig.*); der Film (*Photogr.*); der Schlier vor den Augen (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* sich überhäuten, sich mit einem Häutchen bedecken. — *y*, *adj.* häutig, aus Häutchen bestehend.

Filoselle, *s.* die Filoselle, Florent-leibe.

Filt—*er*, *i.* *s.* das Filter, Seicht, der Durchseiber; bag — *er*, das Beutelfilter. II. *v.a.* durchseihen, filtrieren. III. *v.n.* durchseihen, durchlaufen. — *rate*, *i.* *s.* das Filtrat, die filtrierte Flüssigkeit. II. *v.a.* *see* — *er* II. — *ration*, *s.* das Durchseihen. *Comp.* — *ering-paper*, *s.* das Filtrierpapier.

Filth, *s.* der Schmutz, Kot, Unflat. — *ily*, *adv.* schmutzig, kotig. — *iness*, *s.* die Unreinlichkeit, Unflätigkeit; (moral — *iness*) die Unflätlichkeit, Unflätigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unflätig (*also fig.*), schmutzig; kotig (*as conversation*).

Fin, *s.* die Finne, Flosse, Flossfeder. — *ned*, *adj.* mit Flossen. — *ny*, *adj.* mit Flossen; the — *ny* tribe, die Fische, die Fischwelt (*Poet.*).

Fin—*al*, *adj.* endlich, schließlich, Ende, Schluss; (decisive) entscheidend, definitiv; — *al* cause, die Endursache; — *al* aim, das Endziel; — *al* consonant, auslautender Konsonant. — *ale*, *s.* das Finales (*also Mus.*). — *ality*, *s.* die Finalität; die Zweifelslehre. — *ally*, *adv.* gulest, zum Schluss; am Wortende. — *e*, *see* Fine. — *is*, *s.* das Ende. — *ish*, — *ito*, *see* Finish, Finite.

Fin—*ance*, *i.* *s.* das Finanzwesen; science of — *ance*, die Finanzwissenschaft. II. *v.a.* finanziell unterstützen; die undertaking was — *anced* by . . . , die Geldmittel für das Unternehmen wurden von . . . beschafft. — *ances*, *pl.* die Finanzen, (Staats-)Einkünfte; his — *ances* are low, er ist nicht sehr bei Gelde. — *ancial*, *adj.* — *ancially*, *adv.* finanziell, Finanz-; — *ancial* position, die Finanzlage, Vermögensverhältnisse (*pl.*). — *ancier*, *s.* der Finanzmann; der Staatswirt,

Kameralfist; der Finanzpächter (*in France*).

—o, see ²Fine.

Finary, *s.* der Frischhofen, Frischherd (*Metal.*).

Finch, *s.* der Fint; the — warbles, der Fint schlägt.

Find, *l. ir. v. a.* finden; (*meet with*) (an)treffen; (*— by experience*) finden, befinden, erfahren; (*discover*) entdecken; (*think out*) erfinden, erfinden; (*perceive*) gewahr werden; befinden, erklären (*Law*); finden, erreichen (*means, etc.*); (*supply with*) versehen; (*get*) suchen, holen; to — *pleasure in*, Freude an (einer *S.*) haben; to be found (*out*) in *or* telling a lie, auf einer Lüge erfaßt werden; to — a (true) bill, die Anklagepunkte für gültig erklären; — me a cab! suchen *or* holen Sie mir einen Wagen! I will not — you in pocket-money, ich werde dich nicht mit Taschengeld versehen; who will — the money for . . . , wer wird das Geld für . . . be-, verschaffen; I found myself surrounded by strangers, ich fand mich von Fremden umgeben; I found myself in a strange house, ich befand mich in einem fremden Hause; to — o.s., sich befinden, sich selbst betätigen; I will give you so much for the work, but you must — everything, ich will Ihnen so viel für die Arbeit geben, Sie müssen aber alles Material liefern *or* selbst anschaffen; all found, alles frei, volle Befestigung (*in situations for domestic servants*); my footman —s himself in boots, mein Bedienter muß selbst für seine Stiefel sorgen; I did not — it so very much amiss, ich fand es keineswegs so übel; to — fault with a p., einen tadeln; to make a p. — his legs (*his tongue*), einem seine Beine machen (*die Zunge lösen*); I could not — it in my heart to punish him, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen, ihn zu bestrafen; to — out (*by pondering over a th.*), etwas herausbekommen, herausfinden, herausbringen; to — out (*by experience*), erfahren, finden; to — out (*an invention*), erfinden; we could not — out the meaning of this passage, wir konnten den Sinn dieser Stelle nicht herausbekommen *or* herausbringen; to — out an enigma, ein Rätsel lösen; to — for, entdecken zu Gunsten von (*Law*). **II. s.** der Fund. —**er**, *s.* der Finder, Entdecker. —**ing**, *s.* die Entdeckung; der Ausdruck, das Erkenntnis, das Ergebnis einer Untersuchung; the —ing of the committee, das Erkenntnis des Ausschusses; the —ing of the jury, der Ausdruck *or* Beschluß der Geschworenen.

Fine, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* schön, fein; fein, dünn (*as hair, silk, etc.*); scharf (*as an edge*); spitz (*as a point*); fein, rein (*as gold*); fein, verfeinert (*as taste*); schön, herrlich (*in appearance*); fein, gebildet (*of manners*); (*delicate*) fein, zart; (*cunning*) listig, schlau; (*excellent*) vorzüglich; (*subtle*) subtil; (*— in dress*) gepußt; (*nice*) fein; the — arts, die schönen Künste (*usually: painting and sculpture*); a — scholar, ein großer Gelehrter; a — mind, ein vorzüglicher Verstand; these are — doings, indeed! das sind wahrhaftig schöne Geschichten! you are a — fellow, du bist mir (aber) ein netter Kerl! you have a — time of it now! Sie führen jetzt ein herrliches Leben! that is all very —, but . . . , das ist alles recht gut und schön, aber . . . —**ness**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Zartheit (*of feelings, etc.*); die Reinheit (*of wine, etc.*); die Schärfe; die Schönheit; die Schläuheit. —**r**, see Refiner. —**ry**, *s.* (splendor) der Glanz; (*— clothes*) der Putz, Staat; see Finary (*Metal.*). —**ss**, *l. s.* die Schläuheit, List; die Feinsie, Finte (*at cards*). **II. v. n.** Kunstgriffe anwenden. **III. v. a.** (eine Karte) nicht übernehmen. **Comp.** —**draw**, *v. a.* feinstopfen, ausstopfen. —**drawing**, *s.* das Zünaden mit verborgenen Stichen. —**spoken**, *adj.* schönredend, glatzlingig. —**spun**, *adj.* fein gesponnen, dünn; subtil (*fig.*).

Fine, *l. s.* die Geldstrafe, Geldbuße; a — not

exceeding ten dollars, eine Geldstrafe bis zu 40 Mark. **II. v. a.** zu einer Geldstrafe verurteilen, um Geld strafen.

Fine, *s.* das Ende (*obs.*); in —, endlich.

Finger, *l. s.* der Finger (*also fig.*); the — of God, Gottes Finger (*B.*); to have a — in the pie, (bei einer *S.*) die Hand im Spiele haben; to have at one's — ends, an den Fingern herabgeben können, am Schürden haben. **II. v. a.** befehlen, befehlen; den Finger aufgeben (*Mus.*); (*play*) spielen. **III. v. n.** fingern, die Finger richtig setzen (*Mus.*). —**ed**, *adj.* gefingert, fingerförmig (*Bot.*); light —ed, langfingerig, diebst. —**ing**, *s.* die leichte Verführung; der Fingerfatz (*Mus.*). **Comp.** —**basin**, see —glass. —**board**, *s.* das Griffbrett (*of the violin*), die Klaviatur (*of a piano*). —**owl**, —**glass**, *s.* das Glasgefäß zum Abpfeilen der Finger nach dem Essen. —**plate**, *s.* die Fingerplatte (*on doors*). —**post**, *s.* der Wegweiser. —**stall**, *s.* der Däumling, Fingerling.

Finical, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gedehnt; geizig; übertrieben eigen in Kleinigkeiten. —**ness**, *s.* die Geiztheit; die Gedehntigkeit.

fin(c)kin(g), *adj.* see Finical.

Finish, *l. v. a.* beenden, vollenden; (*use up*) verbrauchen, aufbrauchen; (*eat, drink up*) aufessen, auftrinken; (*stop*) aufhören; glänzen (*paper*); juridisch, appretieren (*cloth*); to — composing, aufsetzen (*Typ.*); to — a p., einem den Rest geben (*coll.*); to — off (*a dish*), eine Speise aufessen, sich (*dat.*) das letzte Stück nehmen. **II. v. n.** aufhören; enden; (*cease*) aufhören; to have —ed with, fertig sein mit. **III. s.** die Vollendung, letzte Hand; (*end*) der Schluß; fight to the —, Kampf bis zur Entfaltung; die Appretur (*on cloth*). —**er**, *s.* der Appretier; die Ausfarbe, Feinfarbe (*Spin.*). —**ing**, *adj.*; to give the —ing touch to, die letzte Hand an (eine *S.*) legen; —ing card, die Feinfrage (*Mach.*); —ing governess, Erziehlerin, welche den letzten feinen Schluß geben soll; to put the —ing hand to a th., die letzte Hand an eine *S.* legen; —ing stroke, der Gnadenstoß; —ing school, eine Schule, wo an die Erziehung die letzte Hand gelegt wird.

Finite, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* endlich, begrenzt; —verb, das Verbum finitum, regierende Zeitwort. —**ness**, *s.* die Eingefränktheit, Endlichkeit.

Flord, Fjord, *s.* der Fjord.

Fir, *s.* (—tree) die Tanne, Fichte, der Tannenbaum; Scots —, die Föhre, Kiefer (*pinus sylvestris*); silver —, die Tanne (*abies*), Edelmann, Weißtanne; spruce —, Tanne, Fichte, Kottanne (*piece*). **Comp.** —**cone**, *s.* der Tannenzapfen.

Fire, *l. s.* das Feuer (*also fig.*); (*conflagration*) das Feuer, der Brand, die Feuersbrunst; (*heat*) die Hitze, Blut; das Feuer, die Glut, Leidenschaft (*fig.*); (*luster*) das Feuer, das (Geschäft-)Feuer (*Mil.*); wild —, das Lauffeuer; to spread like wild —, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten; to open —, das Feuer eröffnen, Feuer geben (*Mil.*); withering, decimating —, vernichtendes Feuer; to hang —, sich verzögern; to be on —, in Brand stehen, brennen; to miss —, nicht losgehen, versagen; to set — to, in Brand setzen, anzünden; he will never set the Thames on —, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden (*prov.*); to catch, take —, Feuer fangen; to take — at, in Hitze, in Wut geraten über (*acc.*). **II. v. a.** in Brand fachen, anzünden; anfeuern, entflammen (*fig.*); to — off, abfeuern. **III. v. n.** Feuer geben, feuern, schießen (*at*, upon, auf); to — up *at*, in Feuer und Flammen geraten über (eine *S.*), aufahren. **Comp.** —**alarm**, *s.* der Feuerfärm; der Feueralarmapparat. —**arms**, *pl.* Feuerwaffen, Schießgewehre; breechloading —arms, Hinterlader. —**ball**, *s.* die Granate. —**box**, *s.* der Feuerraum, die Feuerbüchse (*Locom.*, etc.). —**brand**, *s.* der Feuerbrand; der Unheilstifer,

Aufwiegler (Ag.). —brigade, s. die Feuerweh-
r. —buckel, s. der Feuerriemer. —damp,
s. das Grubengas; das schlagende Wetter.
—dops, pl. die Feuerbde. —engine, s. die
Feuertrüge. —escape, s. die Feuerleiter, der
Rettungssparat. —extinguisher, s. der
chemische Löscharparat, Extinguier. —ly, s. der
Leuchtstärker, Glühwurm. —glut, adj. feuerver-
goldet. —grate, s. der Feuerrost. —guard,
s. das Kammingliet. —insurance, s. die Feuer-
versicherung, Brandschadenversicherung, Versiche-
rung gegen Brandschaden; —insurance com-
pany, die Feuerversicherungs-Gesellschaft. —
kross, pl. die Schürreisen, das Kamingerät.
—lighter, s. der Feueranzünder. —lock, s.
das Schloß am Gesehrie; (gun) das Schick-
gewehr. —man, s. der Heizer, Schürer (Locom.,
etc.); der Feuerwehrmann; —men, pl. die
Feuerleute, die Feuerwehr. —master, s. der
Oberfeuerwerter (Mil.); der Anführer der Lösch-
mannschaft, Branddirektor. —place, s. der
Kamin; (hearth) der Herd. —plug, s. der
Feuerhahn, Feuerstopfen an Wasseröhren. —
proof, adj. feuerfest, feuericher; —proof safe,
der feuerfeste Geldschrank. —screen, s. der
Feuerschirm. —ship, s. der Brandher. —shovel,
s. die Feuer-Schloßschaufel. —side, I. s. der
Herd, Kamin; das häusliche Leben, der Familien-
kreis (fig.). II. adj. häuslich; —side joys, die im
Familienkreise genossenen, häuslichen Freuden;
—side tale, die Familiengeschichte, Erzählung
am häuslichen Herde. —stone, s. der Feuerstein
(Min.); der Schwefelstein. —tongs, pl. die
Feuerzange. —wood, s. das Brennholz; wheel
—wood, der Feueranzünder in runder Form.
—works, pl. das Feuerwerk. —worship,
s. die Feueranbetung. —worshiper, s. der
Feueranbeter.

Firing, I. p. see Fire. II. s. das Feuer, Schießen
(Mil.); individual —lug (in quick time), das
Schnellfeuer; (setting on fire) das Anzünd-
en; (heating) die Heizung; (fuel) das Brennmate-
rial; to cease —, das Feuer abbrechen; cease
—! Gesehrie in Ruh!

Firkia, s. das Bierfäß; ein Fäßchen (of butter,
Butter); ein (Geräte-)Faß (B.).

Firm, I. adj., —ly, adv. fest, hart; handhaft (fig.);
prices remain — at ... Preise stehen fest auf
...; he remained —, er blieb fest (bei seinem
Beschlusse). II. s. die (Handels-)Firma (C. L.).
—ament, s. das Firmament, Himmelsgewölbe.
—ness, s. die Festigkeit, Stärke; (resoluteness)
die Standhaftigkeit; die Festigkeit (fig.); (dura-
bility) die Dauer.

Firman, s. der Ferman, der großherrliche Befehl.

First, I. adj. erst; in the — place, — of all,
zuerst, erstens, erstlich, an erster Stelle; — and
foremost, vor allen Dingen, zuvörderst, erstlich;
— book, das Elementarbuch; — coat, der Ein-
kaufspreis; — quality, Prima-Sorte; — cousin,
das Geschwisterkind; — mate, der Oberfeuer-
mann. II. adv. erst (in time), zuerst (in time,
rank, order); erstlich, erstens, fürs erste; (pre-
viously) erst; at —, erst, anfangs, anfänglich;
— come, — served, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt
zuerst; to go —, vorangehen. III. s. der, die,
das Erste; die erste Klasse (Railw.); — of ex-
change, der Primawechsel; — not paid, Prima
nicht; to go —, erster Klasse fahren (Railw.).
—ling, s. der Erstling, die Erstgeburt. —ly,
adv. erstlich, erstens, zum Ersten, zuerst. Comp.
—begotten, adj. erstgeboren, erstzeugt.
—born, I. adj. erstgeboren, ältest. II. s. der Erst-
geborene. —class, adj. erstklassig; —class
article, erstklassiges Fabrikat. —fruits, pl.
Erstlinge. —hand, I. s.; at —hand, unmittel-
bar, aus erster Hand, direkt. II. adj.; —hand
bills, Briefe von der Hand (C. L.). —rate,
adj. best, ausgezeichnet, vorzüglich, tadellos,
vortrefflich, famos.

Firth, see Frith.

Fiscal, I. adj. fiskaalisch; — year, das Finanz-
jahr. II. s. der Fiskal.

Fish, I. s. der Fisch; Fische, der Fisch (collectively);
(counter) die Spielmarke; freshwater —, Fluß-
fisch; odd —, queer —, wunderlicher Kauz (coll.);
the — rises, der Fisch steigt an; to land (or
grass) a —, den Fisch aus dem Wasser ziehen; to
have other — to fry, andere Dinge zu tun haben;
a pretty kettle of —, eine nette Welscherung; he
is like a — out of water, er ist wie ein Fisch auf
trockenem Sand, er ist nicht in seinem Elemente;
neither flesh nor —, weder Fleisch noch Fisch,
nicht gehauen noch gestochen. II. v.a. fischen,
fangen; to — up, aufpassen; to — out, aus-
forschen; to — a river, in einem Flusse angeln
oder Rege auslegen. III. v.n. fischen; to — in
troubled waters, im Trüben fischen; to — for, haschen
nach (fig.); to — for compliments, nach Komplimen-
ten haschen; to — for pikes, nach Hechten
angeln oder fischen. —er, s. der Fischer. —ery, s.
die Fischerei; das Gebiet einer Fischerei. —ing,
I. p.p.; to go —ing, auf den Fischfang ausge-
hen; to go trout —ing, Forellen fangen wollen,
auf den Forellensfang gehen. II. s. das Fischen,
der Fischfang. III. adj. fischend; fischerdähnlich;
Fischer-; —ing boots, Wassertiefel. —y, adj.
fischartig (of a taste); fischreich (as the sea);
verdächtig, faul, unsicher (coll.). Comp. —
bone, s. die Gräte. —orman, s. der Fischer.
—hook, s. die Fischgangel; der Reuterhaken
(Naut.). —ing-boat, s. das Fischerboot. —
ing-fly, s. die künstliche Fliege zum Angeln.
—ing-ground, s. der Fischergrund. —ing-
line, s. die Angelschnur. —ing-rod, s. die
Angelrute. —ing-smack, s. das Fischerboot.
—ing-tackle, s. das Angelgerät. —ing-
village, s. das Fischerdorf. —kettle, s. der
Fischkessel. —knife, s. das Fischmesser. —
like, adj. fischähnlich. —market, s. der Fisch-
markt. —monger, s. der Fischhändler. —
pond, s. der Fischteich. —wife, s. die Fischer-
käuferin, das Fischweib.

Fiss-ion, s. die Spaltung; die spontane Teilung
(der Zellen). —istral, adj. spaltähnlich.
—ure, I. s. der Spalt, Riß, die Spalte, Ritze.
II. v.a. spalten, sprengen.

Fist, s. die Faust; to clenched one's —, die Faust
ballen. —ed, adj. eine Faust habend; close-
—ed, light- —ed, die Faust geschlossen haltend;
tauerig, geizig (fig.). —icuffs, pl. Faust-
schläge.

Fistul-a, s. die Fistel. —ar, adj. rohrartig.
—ous, adj. see —ar; fistelartig.

Fit, I. adj., —ly, adv. (appropriate) tauglich,
passend, gut; (qualified) fähig; (proper) ange-
messene, schicklich; wohltaug, auf dem Damm (coll.);
in guter Form (Sport); it is not —, es ziemt sich
nicht; to be — for, taugen (zu); to think —, für
gut halten; as — as a saddle, in better Verfassung,
famos zu Wege (fig.); he is — for bedlam,
er ist reif fürs Irrenhaus; — for service, dienst-
fähig, diensttauglich; more than is —, über die
Gebühr. II. s. das genaue Passen, Anpassen;
it is a bad —, es paßt schlecht; to be a tight
— in, nur eben mit genauer Not hingehen in
(acc.). III. v.a. (einem) maß nehmen; (einem
einen Anzug) anprobieren, anpassen (Tail., etc.);
einrichten; (answer) paßen für oder zu, ankommen
sein; a —ting dressmaker, eine Schneiderin zum
Maßnehmen oder Anprobieren; every shoe — not
every foot, man kann nicht alle Leute über einen
Leisten schlagen; to — with, versehen mit; this
coat doesn't — me, dieser Rock paßt or sitzt mir
nicht; to — out, ausrücken, ausfluten; to — up,
einrichten, ausfluten; auszubillieren; montieren.
IV. v.n. sich schiden; anschließen, paßen; the dress
—s nicely, das Kleid paßt gut, sitzt ausgezeichnet
or wie angeflutet. —ness, s. die Fügbarkeit,
Schicklichkeit, Tauglichkeit. —ted, p.p. & ac' ;

- ausgestattet; montiert; a tube was —ted to it, eine Röhre wurde daran angebracht; she came to be —ted, sie kam zum Anprobieren oder zur Anprobe. —**ter**, s. der welcher anprobiert; gas-**ter**, der Gaseinrichter, Installateur. —**ting**, **adj.**, —**tingly**, **adv.** schüchtern, passiv; geeignet. —**tings**, **pl.** die Einrichtung oder Ausstattung eines Hauses oder Geschäftes (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel).
- *Fit**, **s.** der Anfall, Zufall; epileptic —s, die Fallsucht; (mood) die Laune, Annäherung, der Einfall; a drunken —, ein Rausch; — of hysterics, hysterischer Zufall; — of jealousy, Anfall von Eifersucht; by —s and starts, stöße, ruckweise; dann und wann; if the — takes me, wenn mich die Laune anwandelt. —**ful**, **adj.**, —**fully**, **adv.** abwechselnd, unterbrochen; (inconstant) unbefähig; launisch. —**fulness**, **s.** die Unbeständigkeit, Launenhaftigkeit.
- *Fit**, **Pythe**, **s.** der Abkömmling eines algermanischen epischen Gedichtes; der Teil eines längeren Gedichtes, der auf einmal gelungen wurde (*obs.*).
- Five**, **num. adj.** fünf; — score, hundert, das Hundert. —**fold**, **adj.** fünffach. —**s**, **pl.** eine Art Ballspiel. **Comp.** —**barred**, **adj.**; —**barred gate**, Schlagbaum mit fünf Barren. —**s-court**, **s.** der Platz, wo das Ballspiel Fives gespielt wird.
- Fix**, **I. v. a.** besetzen, festmachen, anheften; bestimmen, festsetzen (a time, a price, etc.); aufschlagen (one's abode in a place, seine Wohnung an einem Orte); verbichten (a gaseous body); to — the eyes upon, die Augen auf (*acc.*) ... heften; to — in, einpassen; to — the attention, die Aufmerksamkeit fesseln; to — the attention upon a th., die Aufmerksamkeit auf eine S. richten; — swords (or bayonets), das Seitengewehr pflanzen auf! (*Mil.*). **II. v. n.**; to — on, sich entschließen für, wählen. **III. s.** die üble Lage, Klemme (*coll.*); to be in a nice —, schon in der Klemme sein. —**ed**, **adj.** fest; fix (*Chem.*); bestimmt; —**ed air**, fixe Luft; —**ed prices**, feste Preise; —**ed salts**, feuerbeständige Salze; —**ed star**, der Fixstern; —**ed salary**, festes oder bestimmtes Gehalt. —**edly**, **adv.** fest; unverwundt; standhaft. —**edness**, **s.** die Festigkeit; die Feuerbeständigkeit (*of gold, etc.*); die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit (*fig.*). —**ing**, **s.** das Aufstellen, Einbringen (*Mech.*, etc.); die Fixierung (*Chem.*). —**ings**, **pl.** das Zubehör, die Einrichtungen (*Amer.*). —**ity**, **s.** die Festigkeit; —**ity of tenure**, die Festigkeit des Lebens, festes Leben. —**ture**, **s.** die Festschließung, Abmachung, feste Verabredung; die feste Stellung; die angelegene Person (*fig.*); viel- und nagel-fester Gegenstand (in einem Gebäude), das Perrinestück. —**tures**, **pl.** die Ausstattung eines Hauses (ohne die eigentlichen Möbel), feste Anlage; fest getroffene Verabredungen für Vermählungen, Wettspiele, etc.).
- Fizz**, **I. v. n.** zischen. **II. s.** das Geisch. —**le**, **v. n.** zischen, brausen; summen; erlöschen, schwächer werden (*Amer.*); steden bleiben (*Amer. st.*).
- Flabbergast**, **v. a.** verblüffen (*coll.*); to be quite —**ed**, vollständig or ganz pass sein (*coll.*).
- Flabbiness**, **s.** die Schlaffheit, das Weltsein. —**y**, **adj.** schlaff, weich; trafflos, geballos (*fig.*).
- Flaccid**, **adj.** weilt, schlaff, schlatterig. —**ity**, **s.** die Schlaffheit.
- *Flag**, **s.** die Flagge (*Naut.*); die Fahne (*Mil.*); — of truce, Friedensflagge, Parlamentärflagge; the black —, die Seeräuberflagge; to hang out the red —, die rote Flagge aufziehen, zum Kampfe herausfordern; to keep the — flying, die Fahne hoch halten; to strike or lower the —, die Flagge niederholen; all their —s were struck, alle ihre Fahnen wurden eingezogen, wurden getrichen, alle erklärten sich für besieg. **Comp.** —**officer**, **s.** der Flaggenoffizier. —**ship**, **s.** das Flaggen/schiff. —**staff**, **s.** die Flaggenstange, der Flaggenstod.
- *Flag**, **v. n.** ermatten, erschaffen, nachlassen; (grow spiritless) mutlos werden; his —ging courage, sein sinkender Mut.
- *Flag**, **I. s.**, —**stone**, **s.** die Fliese, Platte, der Fliesenstein. **II. v. a.** mit Fliesen belegen, plattieren; —**ged pavement**, das Fliesenpflaster. —**ging**, **s.** das Pflastern mit Fliesen. **Comp.** —**ging-stone**, **s.** die Steinplatte, Fliese.
- *Flag**, **s.** die Schwerlinie.
- Flagella** —**nt**, **s.** der Geißelbruder, Geißler. —**te**, **v. a.** geißeln. —**tion**, **s.** die Geißelung.
- Flagelate**, **s.** das Flagelot.
- Flagitious**, **adj.**, —**ly**, **adv.** abscheulich, schändlich, boshaft; (guilty) schuldbelegen, lasterhaft. —**ness**, **s.** die Abscheulichkeit, Verruchtheit.
- Flagion**, **s.** das Flagion.
- Flagran** —**cy**, **s. sec** Flagitiousness; die offensichtliche Begehung; die Schändlichkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —**t**, **adj.**, —**ty**, **adv.** abscheulich, entsetzlich; (notorious) berüchtigt; —**t outrage**, empörende Verletzung (der Sittlichkeit).
- Flail**, **s.** der Dreiflügel.
- Flak** —**e**, **I. s.** die Flode (*of snow; wool, etc.*); —**e** (of fire) der Feuerfunkt; (layer) die Schichte, Lage, Platte. **II. v. a.** zu Floden machen; in Platten brechen. **III. v. n.** zu Floden werden; in Platten brechen, sich schichten; to —**e off**, schichtweise abblättern. —**iness**, **s.** das Flodig; das Schieferige. —**y**, **adj.** flodig; blättrig (*as pie-crust*); geschichtet, schieferig, in Schichten. **Comp.** —**e-white**, **s.** das Wismut, Edminut-weiß.
- Flam** —**beau**, **I. s.** die Fadel. —**boyant**, **adj.** flammend; —**boyant style**, der Flammenstil (*Arch.*). —**e**, **s.** die Flamme; (fire) das Feuer; (ardor) die Hitze, Festigkeit des Gemüts, Leidenschaft; (love) die Liebesglut; (sweetheart) der, die Geliebte; an old —**e**, eine alte Flamme (Liebschaft). **II. v. n.** flammen, lodern; to —**up**, auffahren, in Zorn geraten (*fig.*). —**eless**, **adj.** flammenlos. —**ing**, **adj.**, —**ingly**, **adv.** flammend; feurig; glühend, hitzig (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**e-colored**, **adj.** feuerfarbig, feuerfarben.
- Flamingo**, **s.** der Flamingo.
- Flange**, **s.** die Flantsche, der Flantsch (*of a pipe, a girder, etc.*); —**of a wheel**, der Spurrans; outside —, der äußere Rand (*Railw.*). **Comp.** —**rail**, **s.** die Randschiene (*Railw.*).
- Flank**, **I. s.** die Seite, Weiche (*of animals*); die Flanke (*Mil.*); die Flanke, Streichlinie (*Fort.*); to take the enemy in the —, dem Feinde in der Flanke fassen, dem Feinde in die Flanke fallen; in the —, seitwärts. **II. attrib.**; —**guard**, die Seitendeckung. **III. v. a.** flankieren, seitwärts decken; (einen) in der Flanke bedrohen, (einem) in die Flanke fallen; (dem Feinde in der Flanke) umgehen. **IV. v. n.** angrenzen. —**ing**, **adj.**; —**ing angle**, der Streichwinkel; —**ing fire**, das Flanken-, Streichfeuer; —**ing movement**, die Seitenbewegung, Umgehung; —**ing scouts**, die Seitenpatrouille.
- Flannel**, **s.** der Flanell; in —**s**, im Flanellanzug; hygienic —, Gesundheitsflanell.
- Flap**, **I. s.** der Klapp; die Klappe; das Wäppchen (*of the ear*); die Klempe (*of a hat*); die Klappe, das Blatt (*of a table*); der Flügelschlag, Schlag (*of wings*); — (wing movement) das Wäppchen, Schlagen (eines lodern Körpers); der Rostschlag (*Tail.*). **II. v. a.** & **n.** klappen, schlagen. **III. v. n.** lose herabhängen. —**per**, **I. s.** der Klappier, Fächer; der Rahner (*fig.*); der Badfisch (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**ared**, **adj.** schlappohrig, mit langen Hängeohren.
- Flar** —**e**, **I. v. n.** flackern, lodern, schimmern, flammen; to —**e** in a p.'s eyes, einem die Augen blenden; to —**e** up, aufklappen, aufklammern; aufbrauen, in Hitze geraten (*fig.*). **II. s.** das flackernde Licht; das zur Schau Tragen (*fig.*). —**ing**, **adj.** aufklackernd; schimmernd, blendend; auffallend (*of dress*).
- Flash**, **I. s.** das plötzliche Licht, der Witz (*of lightning*); das Aufblitzen, Auflodern (*fig.*); **da**

plötzliche Ausbruch (of wit, mirth, etc.); — of the eye, das Wüthen des Auges; — of fire, die blig-ähnliche Flamme; — of wit, wüthiger Einfalt; — es of wit, Witz(es)funten; — in the pan, das Abblühen, Vergehen des Gewehrs (lit.), der mül- lungene Versuch (fig.). II. *adj.* (gaudy) bunt, prunkend, kimmernd (st.); (false) falsch; — lau- gung, das Hohnschloß. III. *v.n.* aufblühen, fun- feln, blühen; — (forth) ausbrechen, hervorbrechen (fig.); — to — in the pan, vergehen; the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke fuhr mir durch den Kopf. IV. *v.a.* aufblühen or glänzen lassen; to — a light, ein Licht aufblühen lassen, ein Licht werfen (auf eine S.); his eyes —ed fire, seine Augen schloßen Blitze or loderten, sein Blid sprühte Flammen. — *ly, adv.*, — *y, adj.* bunt, durch buntes Äußeres in die Augen fallend, prun- kend; überflächlich. — *iness, s.* das Schim- mernde, Prunkende, das Oberflächliche. *Comp.* — (ing)-light, s. das Blidfeuer (Naut.); taken by — light, durch Blidlichtphotographie.

Flask, s. die (überhöhlene) Flasche, Feldflasche; powder —, die Pulverflasche.

Flat, I. adj. platt, flach; schal, matt, unschad- haft; geschmacklos, platt, gemein (as a speech, book, etc.) (fig.); (positive) ausdrücklich, un- bedingt, absolut; moll (Mus.); tief, weich (Gram.); flau (C.L.); that's —, das ist flat (coll.); I won't, that's —, rund heraus ge- spro- chen, ich tue es nicht! a — refusal, eine un- bedingte Verweigerung; I gave a — denial to it, ich habe es rundweg abgelehnt; — on the ground, auf dem Boden ausgebreitet, platt auf der Erde; to lay —, dem Boden gleich machen; — seam, die flache Naht. II. *adv.*; to sing —, zu tief, falsch singen; to fall —, seinen Ein- bruch machen (fig.). III. *s.* die Fläche, Ebene; die Untiefe; das Be, h (Mus.); das Stockwerk, die Etage (of a house); die Fläche, breite, flache Seite (of a sword); der Einfaltspinsel (st.). — *ly, adv.* see — I.; platt; geradezu, rundweg. — *ness, s.* die Fläche; die flacheit (C.L.); die flach- heit; die Tiefe (of a note). — *ten, v.a.* platt, flach machen, breit schlagen, strecken; herun- terstimmen (Mus.). — *tenor, s.* der Sarghammer, der Strecker (Glassw.); der Plöcker (for needles, etc.). — *tening, s.* das Plattmachen; das Strecken; das Plöcken; — *tening of the earth*, die Uplattung der Erde. — *ter, I. s.* der Stred- hammer. II. *v. see* *Platter. — *tlah, adj.* ein wenig flach. *Comp.* — *bottomed, adj.* mit plattem Boden; — *bottomed boat*, der Brähm. — *ched, adj.* plattbrüßig. — *flah, s.* der flachflisch. — *footed, adj.* flachfüßig. — *iron, s.* das Plattisen, Bügeleisen. — *nowed, adj.* plattnasig. — *raos, s.* das Rennen ohne Hin- bernisse. — *rooted, adj.* mit flachem Dache. — *wisse, adv.* platt nieder, flach.

***Platter, see under Flat.**

***Platter, v.a.** schmeicheln; falsche, ungegründete Hoffnungen erwecken; he —s her, er schmeichelt ihr; she was —ed, sie schmeichelte ihr; she felt —ed by this remark, sie fühlte sich durch diese Bemerkung geschmeichelt; to — a p. out of a th., einem etwas abschmeicheln. — *or, s.* der Schmeich- ler. — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* schmeichlerhaft, schmeichlerisch. — *y, s.* die Schmeichelei.

Plaut, I. v.a. mit etwas parodieren. II. *n.* prangen, prunken, aufgeschwulst holzeren.

Flavor, I. s. der (würzige) Geschmack; (small) der Wohlgeruch, Duft, das Aroma (of a rose, a cigar), die Blume (of wine); die Würze (fig.). II. *v.a.* (einer Speise) einen Geschmack or Duft geben, (das Speise etc.) würzen. — *ed, adj.* ;

well —ed, wohlgeschmeckt, schmackhaft, würzig; wohlriechend. — *less, adj.* geschmacklos.

Plaw, s. der Fehler; (erack) der Sprung, Riß, Bruch; die Blase (in gems, cast metal, etc.); der Schaden, die Platte (in cloth); der Fehler, Schaden, Flecken (fig.). — *less, adj.* fadenlos; fehlerfrei.

Plax, s. der Flachs, Lein. — *en, adj.* flächig; flachsartig; flachsfarben, Flachs- (hair). — *y, adj.* flachsartig; flachsfarben, hellgelb. *Comp.* — *dresser, s.* der flachshedler. — *en-haired, adj.* flachshaarig; — *en-haired child*, ein kleiner flachshedler. — *yarn, s.* das Leinengarn.

Play, v.a. schinden, die Haut abziehen. — *er, s.* der Schinder. — *ing, s.* das Schinden, die Schinderei.

Plea, s. der Floh; to put a — in a p.'s ear, einem einen Floh ins Ohr setzen. *Comp.* — *bane, s.* das Flohtraut (Bot.). — *bite, s.* der Flohstich; eine unbedeutende Wunde, ein Nichts (fig.). — *bitten, adj.* von Flöhen gestochen or gestochen; rötlich gerupft (fig.); — *bitten gray horse*, der Wundenhimmel.

Pleam, s. die Rangette (Surg.); die Flöte (Ved.).

Fleck, I. v.a. fieden, sprenkeln. II. *s.* der kleine Flecken. — *less, adj.* fadenlos, unschuldig.

Fled, imperf. & p.p. of Flee.

Fledge, I. adj. flügge (obs. poet.). II. *v.a.* befes- tern. III. *v.a.* flügge werden. — *d, p.p.* & *adj.* flügge, mit Federn versehen; befes- tert, beswingt.

— *ling, s.* der eben flügge gewordene Vogel.

Flee, v.a. & n. fliehen; to — from a th., eine S. meiden; to — one's country, aus seinem Vater- lande fliehen, sein Vaterland verlassen.

Fleco — e, I. s. das Vlies; the golden — e, das goldene Vlies. II. *v.a.* sähern; sähern, rupfen (fig.). — *er, s.* der Vlinderer, Bauernfänger.

— *y, (adj.)* wollig; wollähnlich, flodrig; — *y snow, flodriger Schnee*; — *y clouds, Schäfchen*.

Floor, I. v.n. höhnen lächeln, höhnlächeln; ipoten (at a th., über eine S.). II. *s.* der Spott, das Hohnlachen.

Fleet, I. adj. — *ly, adv.* schnell, flink, flüchtig; — of foot, schnellfüßig. II. *v.n.* dahin eilen or fliehen, flüchtig sein. III. *s.* die Flotte; die Kriegsflotte; a — in being, eine Mandverflotte.

— *ing, adj.* flüchtig, vergänglich. — *ness, s.* die Schnelligkeit; die Flüchtigkeit.

Flesh, I. s. das Fleisch (also fig.); to be made —, Mensch werden (B.); to pick up or put on —, Fleisch ansetzen; it makes my — creep to think of it, beim Gedanken daran überläuft mich eine Gänsehaut. II. *attrib.*; — diet, die Fleischkost.

III. *v.a.* mit Fleisch füttern; (initiate) einweihen, abrichten; ausfleischen (skins); to — one's sword, das Schwert üben. — *iness, s.* die Fleischigkeit.

— *less, adj.* fleischlos, mager. — *liness, s.* die Fleischlichkeit, Sinnlichkeit. — *ly, adj.* fleischlich, körperlich; (sensual) sinnlich, fleischlich; (earthly) irdisch, menschlich. — *y, adj.* fleischig, fett; (corporeal) leiblich; (pulpy) fleischig (also Bot.). *Comp.* — *brush, s.* die Frotierbürste. — *color, s.* die Fleischfarbe. — *colored, adj.* fleischfarben, fleischrot. — *hook, s.* der fleischhaken. — *ing- knife, s.* das Ausfleischmesser. — *pot, s.* der fleischtopf.

Fleur-de-lis, s. die Lilie (Her.); die Schwertlilie (Bot.).

Flex — ibility, s. die Biegsamkeit (also fig.). — *ible, adv.* — *ibly, adv.* biegsam; biegsam, lenksam, flugsam, nachgiebig (fig.); the — ible minds of youth, die lenksamen Gemüter der Jugend. — *ile, see* — ible. — *ion, see* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung. — *or, s.* der Beuge- muskel (Anat.). — *ure, s.* das Biegen; die Biegung, Beugung, Krümmung; (dent part) der Bug; see Joint; triebene Verbeugung.

Flibberibbet, s. der Robold; der unsinnige, leidtsinnige Mensch.

Flick, I. s. der leichte (Peitschen-)Schlag. II. *v.a.* leicht schlägen, schnell (at, nach).

Flicker, I. v.n. fladern. II. s. das Fladern, Flattern.

Flier, Flyer, s. der Fliegende, Fliehebe; das schnellfüßige Pferd, vorzügliche Rennpferd (*Sport*); der Flüchtling; das Schwungrad; die Freitreppe, Doppeltreppe.

Flight, s. die Flucht; (flying) das Fliegen, der Flug; (flock) der Flug; der Flug (*of time, etc.*); — of stairs, — of steps, der Treppenaufstieg, die Stufen (*between two landings*); (outside —) die Freitreppe; — of fancy, der Flug der Phantasie; to put to —, in die Flucht schlagen; to take to —, die Flucht ergreifen. — **Inness**, s. die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); die Geistesabwesenheit (*coll.*). — **y**, *adj.*, — **fly**, *adv.* flüchtig; leichtsinnig, unbeständig; geistesabwesend, zerstreut, fahelnd.

Flims-fly, *adv.* see **y**. — **iness**, s. das Loder, die Düntheit; die Geringfügigkeit, Nichtigkeit (*fig.*). — **y**, I. *adj.* loder, lose, dünn; schwach, nichtig, fahel; — **y** excuse, nichtige Entschuldigung. II. s. dünnes Kopierpapier.

Flinch, v.n. (zurück)weichen, wanken; (recoil) zurückschaubern; don't —! bleibe standhaft! wankte und weiche nicht!

Fling, I. *ir. v.a.* werfen, schleudern; to — about, umherwerfen; to — away, wegwerfen, (squad)er schleudern, (let slip) fahren lassen; to — down, niederverwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen; to — off, abwerfen; to — open, aufreissen; to — out, I. *v.a.* auswerfen. II. *v.n.* (kick out as a horse) hinten ausschlagen, (show restiveness) unbändig werden; to — up, in die Höhe werfen. II. s. (throw) der Wurf; der Schlag (*of a horse*); die volle Freiheit; der tolle Ausbruch (*fig.*); to have a — at, nach (etwas) werfen, (etwas) versuchen; let him have his —, laß ihn gewähren, austoben; to have a — at a p., einen Stein auf einen werfen; einem Eins anhängen (*fig.*); Highland —, lebhafter schottischer Tanz. — **er**, s. der Werfende, Schleuderer.

Flint, s. der Kiesel, Feuerstein; — and steel, das Feuerzeug; skin—, der Geizhals; heart of —, das Helsenberg. — **y**, *adj.* kieselig, steinigt; hart (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **glass**, s. das Flintglas. — **lock**, s. das Steinloch.

Flip, I. *v.a.* leicht schlagen, klappen, schellen. II. s. der leichte Schlag; egg —, der Eierpunsch.

Flippant, *cy*, s. die Leichtigkeit (im Sprechen), Gleichgültigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit (im Reden), der Leichtsin; (pertness) die Heckheit, das nachweisliche Wesen. — **at**, *adj.*, — **fly**, *adv.* geistig (im Sprechen); vorlaut; leichtsinnig, fed; — **at tongue**, das Blaspermaut.

Flirt, I. *v.n.* kokettieren; sich (*dat.*) gern die Kur machen lassen, liebeln; to — with a girl, mit einem Mädchen kokettieren. II. *v.a.*; to — a fan, mit einem Fächer kokettieren. III. s. die Kokette, das gefallsüchtige Mädchen; (male —) der Courtschmeier, Schäfer. — **ation**, s. das Kokettieren.

Flit, v.n. huschen, flitzen, hin und her flattern; ausziehen (*Scotch*); the thought —ed across my mind, der Gedanke schoß mir durch den Kopf; to — along, dahinflattern, fortgehen; to — away, wegflattern; to — by *or past*, vorbeigleiten, vorbeifliegen, vorbeiflattern. — **ing**, s. das Vorüberfliegen; das Ausziehen (aus einer Wohnung), der Umgang (*Scotch*); two — ings are as bad as a fire, zwei Unfälle sind so schlimm wie einmal abrennen.

Flitch, s.; — of bacon, die (eingefalgene) Speckseite.

Flicker, v.n. flattern. **Comp.** — **mouse**, s. die Fledermaus (*obs. dial.*).

Flitter, s. das Metallplättchen; der Rappen, Fletzer; worn to —, abgetragen, schäbig.

Flittern, s. die junge Eide.

Floater, I. s. das Schwimmende; (raft) das Floß; der Rort, die Flosse (*of ampler*). II. *v.n.* oben auf schwimmen, vom Wasser getragen werden, (dab in) treiben; (— in the air) in der Luft flattern, schweben, wehen; (glide) gleiten, sich leicht

und anmutig bewegen; she —ed past, sie schwebte vorüber; the buoy is (not) —ing in sight, die Ankerboje wacht (die Boje steht blind). III. *v.a.* flößen; flott machen (*a ship, etc.*); flott machen, in Gang bringen (*C.L.*). — **ing**, *adj.* flutend, flutend, im Umlaufe; unsicher, bag; —ing battery, schwimmende Batterie; —ing bridge, die Schiffbrücke; —ing buoy, wachende Boje; —ing capital, das Umlaufkapital; —ing debt, schwimmende Schuld; —ing dock, schwimmendes Dock; —ing ice, das Treibeis; —ing light, das Leuchtschiff; —ing pier, schwimmende Landungsbrücke; —ing population, schwappende Bevölkerung; —ing recollections, dunkle Erinnerungen; —ing rumors, umlaufende Gerüchte; —ing security, unsichere Bürgschaft; —ing stage, das Kalfatloß; —ing tables, schwimmende Tische (*in mud bath*).

Floccillation, s. das Flodentzen (*Med.*). — **ose**, *adj.* flodig (*Bot.*). — **k**, s. die Floz, Lode (*of wool*). **Comp.** — **k-mattress**, s. eine Wolllmatratze. — **k-paper**, s. das Flozpapier, beunterte Papier.

Flock, see under Floccillation.

Flock, I. s. die Herde (*of sheep, also fig.*); die Gemeinde (*fig.*); der Haufe, die Menge, Schaar; der Flug (*of birds*). II. *v.n.* sich haufenweise sammeln; (— together) sich gesellen, zusammenströmen; birds of a feather — together, gleich und gleich gesellt sich gern (*prov.*); to — to a p., einem zustromen; the people — to the theater, das Volk strömt in das or zu dem Theater.

Floes, s. das schwimmende Eiskloß; das Eisfeld. **Flog**, v.a. peitschen, schäupen, schüffeln. — **ing**, s. das Prügeln; die Ruttenstrafe, Prügelstrafe; to get a —ing, geprügelt werden, die Rutte bekommen.

Flood, I. s. die Flut, Überschwemmung (*also fig.*); der Strom (*Poet.*); die Eindhut (*B.*); (— tide) die Flut; by — and field, zur See und zu Lande; — of tears, Tränenflut, Tränenstrom. II. *v.a.* überfluten, überschwemmen. — **ing**, s. das Überfluten; die starke Verblutung aus dem Uterus. **Comp.** — **gate**, s. das Fluttor; (sluice) die Schleuse. — **mark**, s. die Flutmarke, das Hochwasserstandszeichen. — **tide**, s. die Flut.

Floor, s. der Fußboden, Flur, Estrich; das Geschloß, Stochwort (*Build.*); die Flur (*Port.*); die Leine (*of a barn*); ground—, das Parquet, Erdgeschloß; second —, zweiter Stod; earthen —, der Lehmstrich; wooden —, boarded —, der gebielte Fußboden; inland —, das Parquet, der gefälschte Fußboden; — of a boat, die Kanne. II. *v.a.* Dielen, Fußboden legen; (strike down) zu Boden schlagen; zum Schweigen bringen (*fig.*). — **ing**, s. die Dielung, der Fußboden; die Dielung, *ic.*, das Material zum Belagen des Fußbodens. **Comp.** — **cloth**, s. die Fußbodenbede (von Nachstuch). — **timbers**, *pl.* die Dielenträger (*Corp.*); die Baustütze (*Shipb.*).

Flop, I. *v.a.* see Flap. II. *v.n.* mit den Füßeln schlagen; hinplumpfen (*coll.*). II. s. das Hinplumpfen; plötzlicher Zusammenbruch (*coll.*). III. *interj.* blumps!

Flor—, s. die Blumenwelt, Flora. — **al**, *adj.* blüthen-, Blumen—. — **culture**, s. die Blumenzucht. — **id**, *adj.* blüthen-, boden-, von leuchtender Farbe; blühen (*fig.*); — **id** countenance, bunte Gesichtsfarbe; — **id** style, blumenreicher Stil, see Flamboyant. — **iness**, s. leuchtende Farbe; die Blumige (*of style*). — **in**, s. der Gaden. — **ist**, s. der Blumenhändler, Kunstgärtner, der Blumenkundige; der Blumenliebhaber.

Florat, s. der Stodregen, das Floren.

Floss, s. die Samenwolle; ungezwirnte Seidenfäden. — **y**, *adj.* seidenfaden. **Comp.** — **ed**, s. die Flod-, Floren-seide.

Floss, s. kleiner Bach.

Flot—, s. die Flotte, das kleine Geschwader — **am**, s. das Stranngut, Strandgut.

Flounce, v.n. plattchen, umherfliegen; to — ed

of the room, trogig, ungehalten aus dem Zimmer stürzen.

Flounce, I. s. die Falbel, der lose Besatz, Volant. II. v. a. mit Falbeln, Volants belegen; — d and turkelowed, mit vielen Volants besetzt.

Flounder, v. n. sich abarbeiten, jappeln, hin und her taumeln; umherstappen (*fig.*).

Flounder, s. der Flunder; die Scholle (*Ichth.*); stat as a —, platt wie eine Scholle.

Flour, I. s. das feine (Weizen-) Mehl. II. v. a. mit Mehl bestreuen. — *lash*, see Flourish. *Comp.* — *bag*, s. der Mehlbeutel. — *box*, s. die Mehl-Streummaschine. — *ing-mill*, s. die Mehlmühle (*Amer.*).

Flourish, I. v. n. blühen, gedeihen; Schmürkel machen (*in writing*), sich blumenreich ausdrücken; schmücken (*of trumpets*); prädivieren (*Mus.*). II. v. a. schwingen (*a sword*); schwerten (*a flag*). III. s. der Schmürkel (*in writing, also Arch.*); die Leiste, Bignette (*Typ.*); das Vorspiel (*Mus.*); rhetorical —, rednerische Blumen; to write (*one's name*) with a —, (seinen Namen) zierlich ver Schmürkeln; to do with a —, mit einem gewissen Stolz, mit einer prunkhaften Schwelgerei (der Dand, &c.) tun; — of trumpets, die Trompetenfanfare, der Fuch. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* blühend; gedeihen; a — *ing business*, ein blühendes or schwunghaftes Geschäft; we are all — *ing*, wir befinden uns alle vorzüglich.

Flout, I. v. a. verhöhnen. II. v. n. ipotien; to — at fortune, dem Glücke Hohn sprechen.

Flow, I. v. n. fließen; sich ergießen; strömen (*as air, light*); (over-) (über)fließen; leicht, anmutig herabhängen, herabwallen; to — from, (result) herrühren von, herkommen von, entspringen aus; it has —n, es ist geflossen (from, aus); to — from, fließen aus, entspringen or entströmen (*dat. poet.*). II. s. der Fluß, Zufluß (*of water, blood, etc.*); der Fluß, Strom, Schwall (*of words*); (abundance) der Überfluß; die Flut (*of tides*); a — of spirits, eine heitere Laune. — *ers*, *pl.* der Monatsfluß. — *ing*, *adj.* fließend; — *ing beard*, langer, herabhängender, wallender Bart; — *ing cups*, volle or überdäumende Becher; — *ing garments*, wallende Gewänder; — *ing locks*, wallende Locken; — *ing period*, fließender Satz, gewandte Sakhbildung.

Flower, I. s. die Blume; die Blüte (*also fig.*); (the best of anything) der Kern, die Auswahl; (ornament) die Gierde, der Schmuck; die Bignette, Leiste (*Typ.*); cut —s, Schnittblumen, frische Blumen; artificial —s, künstliche Blumen; —s dried and cut, getrocknete und frische Blumen; —s of rhetoric, Rednerblumen; —s of sulphur, Schwefelblumen; — de-luce, see Fleur-de-lis; the — of the troops, der Kern der Truppen; as welcome as —s in May, höchst willkommen. II. v. n. blühen (*also fig.*). — *iness*, s. das Blumige; das Blumenreiche, der Schmuck (*of speech, der Rede*). — *ing*, I. *adj.* blühend, blumig. II. s. das Blühen; die Blütheit. — *y*, *adj.* blumenreich; mit Blumen geschmückt; gebümmt (*of cloth*); blumenreich (*of style*). *Comp.* — *bed*, s. das Blumenbett. — *dust*, s. der Blütenstaub. — *ing-rash*, s. die Mamma-Eide. — *ing-rose*, s. die Blumenrinne. — *leaf*, s. das Blumenblatt. — *pot*, s. der Blumentopf. — *show*, s. die Blumenausstellung. — *stalk*, s. der Blumenstiel. — *stand*, s. das Blumengefüß. — *vase*, s. das Blumengefüß, die Blumenvase. *Comp.* — *de-luce*, s. die Lilie (*Her.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).

Fluctuate — *e*, v. n. schwanken, wogen, schaukeln; steigen und fallen (*as prices*); schwanken, schweben (*between different opinions*); (be irresolute) unschlüssig sein. — *ing*, *adj.* veränderlich; — *ing prices*, schwankende, unbeständige Preise. — *ion*, s. das Schwanken, Wogen, Wollen; das Schwanken (*fig., Phys., Math.*); die Unschlüssigkeit; — *ions* at the market, die Schwankungen des Marktes.

Flue, s. der Rauchfang, die Rauchröhre; der Zugkanal; der Feuerzug (*Locom., etc.*); der Fuch (*Found.*); die Wärmeröhre (*for hot air*).

Flu — *e*, s. der Fluam; die Staubsfode. — *ss*, s. leichte Staubsfode, Hebersfode. — *fly*, *adj.* mit leichtem Fluam bedede, flaumig; leicht verflüßend.

Flu-ency, s. der Fluß (*of speech, der Rede*); (volubility) die Gelaufigkeit (*im Sprechen*). — *ent*, *adj.*, — *ently*, *adv.* fließend; gelaufig (*sprechen*). — *id*, I. s. die Fließigkeit; electric (*magnetic*) — *id*, das elektrische (*magnetische*) Fluidum. II. *adj.* fließig. — *idity*, s. die Fließigkeit, Fluidität.

Fluke, see Flounder (*Ichth.*).

Fluke, s. die Unterhand.

Fluke, s. der glückliche Zufall, Schlump (*coll.*); der Fuch (*Bill.*); a mere —, der reine Schlump.

Flummery, s. der Hafterrei; leere Komplimente, dummes Zeug, leeres Gewäsch (*fig. coll.*).

Flung, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Fling.

Flunkey, s. der Livreebediente; (toady) der niedrige Schmeidler, Speichelleder. — *dom*, s. Livreebediente (*coll.*). — *ism*, s. die Speichellederei, der Knechtsinn.

Fluor-spar, s. der Flußspat.

Flurr — *led*, see — *y* II. — *y*, I. s. die Verwirrung, ängstliche Eile; die nervöse Aufregung or Bewegung; der Windstoß; — *y* of snow, das Schneegeföber; — *y* of arrows, der Pfeilregen, Hagel von Pfeilen; — *y* of birds, der Vogel-schwarm; to be in a — *y*, (be — *ied*) ganz verwirrt sein. II. v. a. aufregen, verwirren, bestürzt machen; he easily gets — *ied*, er gerät leicht außer Fassung; don't — *y* yourself, rege dich nicht auf!

Flush, I. v. n. plötzlich erröten. II. v. a. plötzlich erröten machen; (elate) erregen, erheben, stolz machen; auffagen (*ducks*); to — the sewers, die Schläusen aufspülen; to — the joints, die Fugen mit der Kelle austreichen; — *ed* with victory, siegestrunken; — *ed* with wine, vom Wein erhöt. III. s. das plötzliche Erröten; die Aufwallung (*of joy*); die Flut (*of passion*); (abundance) die Fülle; der Fluß (*Cards*). IV. *adj.* gleich (*Carp.*); — of money, mit Geld gut versehen, gut bei Kasse (*sl.*).

Fluster, I. s. die Gige; die Verwirrung; all in a —, ganz verwirrt. II. v. a. erhitzen, verwirren.

Flut — *e*, I. s. die Flöte (*Mus.*); die Rinne, Riefe (*Arch.*); die Flöte, runde Falte (*in curtains, etc.*); die gaufrirte, geglodte Falte (*Laundry*). II. v. a. tanneleren, ausriefeln; gaufrieren, fädeln. III. v. n. auf der Flöte spielen, flöten. — *ed*, *adj.* tanneliert, ausgefchelt, geriefelt. — *ing*, s. die Kannelierung (*of a column*); das Gaufrieren, Stellen (*of clothes*); das Gaufrirte. *Comp.* — *e-player*, s. der Flötenspieler, Flötenbläser, Flöfist. — *e-stop*, s. das Flötenregister.

Flutter, I. v. n. flattern, die Flügel bewegen; flattern, wehen (*as flags*); zuden (*as the heart*); to — about, umherflattern, sich hin und her bewegen. II. v. a. beunruhigen. III. s. das Ge-flatter, die Schwingung, schnelle, heftige Bewegung; die Unruhe (*fig.*); (agitation) die Angst, (confusion) die Verwirrung; to be all in a —, in größter Aufregung und Verwirrung sein.

Fluvial, *adj.* Fluß-, zu den Flüssen gehörig.

Flux, s. der Fluß; das Ausströmen; (circulation) der Umlauf; der Ausfluß (*Med.*); der Fluß (*Metall., Chem.*); — and re —, die Flut und Ebbe; bloody —, die Rottuhr. — *ion*, s. der Fluß (*Med.*); — *ions*, die Differential-Rechnung, Fluxion (*Math.*). — *ionary*, *adj.* Fluxions-, die Fluxionsrechnung.

Fly, I. v. n. fliegen; eilen, entfliehen (*as time*); (hasten) eilen, sich stürzen; (flee) fliehen; to — from justice, sich der Gerechtigkeit entziehen; to let —, loslassen; to pay a — *ing visit*, einen kurzen Besuch machen; to — about, umherfliegen;

(circulate) sich verbreiten; to — **asunder**, auseinanderfliegen; to — **at**, anfahren, herfallen über (*acc.*); to — **in** a p.'s face, einen anfahren; (— in pieces) zerpringen; to — **into** a passion, in Zorn geraten; to — **off**, wegstechen; to — **open**, aufsteigen; to — **out**, herausfliegen; (— out at a p.) (gegen einen) aufbrausen. II. *tr.v.a.* fliegen lassen (*hawk, a kite, etc.*); the ship was —ing the royal standard, am Mast des Schiffs wehte die Königsstandarte. III. *s.* die Fliege; der Einspänner, die leichte Droschke; die künstliche Fliege (*sport*); das Flugblatt (*coll.*); the — buzzes, die Fliege summt; to break flies on a wheel, Mühen seihen. — **er, s.** der Fliehende; see **Flier**. — **ing, p. & adj.** fliegend; eilig; a —ing column, ein Streifcorps; —ing visit, kurzer Besuch; eine Stippvisite (*coll.*). **Comp.** — **blow**, I. *v.a.* beschmeißen; — **blown**, von Fliegen beschmust. II. *s.* der Fliegen-schmeiß. — **boat, s.** das Flieboot. — **catcher, s.** der Fliegenfänger; der Fliegenknäpper (*Orn.*). — **fisher, s.** der (mit Fliegen) Angelnbe. — **flap, s.** der Fliegenmehel. — **ing-artillery, s.** leichte Artillerie. — **ing-buttrous, s.** der Strebebogen. — **ing-fish, s.** der fliegende Fisch. — **ing-jib, s.** der Luken- or Buten-flügel. — **ing-jibboom, s.** der Außenflügelbaum. — **ing-machine, s.** die Flugmaschine. — **ing-squirrel, s.** das fliegende Eichhörnchen. — **leaf, s.** das Vortegblatt (*Typ.*). — **net, s.** das Fliegen-netz. — **paper, s.** das Fliegenpapier. — **pross, s.** das Stöckwort (*also Mnt.*). — **sneet, s.** das Flugblatt. — **trap, s.** die Fliegenfalle. — **wheel, s.** das Schwungrad (*Mach.*).

Foal, I. s. das Fohlen, Füllen; with —, trächtig. II. *v.a. & n.* fohlen, (ein Füllen) werfen.

Foam, I. s. der Schaum, II. *v.n.* schäumen; he —ed at the mouth, sein Mund schäumte. — **ing, adj.**, — **ingly, adv.** schäumend. — **y, adj.** schäumig.

Fob, s. die Uhrkette (in der Hofe); das Uhrband, Anhängel, die Verlöde (*Amer.*).

Focal, adj. den Brennpunkt betreffend; — **al distance**, die Brennweite. — **us, I. s.** der Brennpunkt; conjugated — **i, (pl.)** die conjugierten Brennpunkte. II. *v.a.* (das Instrument) einstellen, fixieren, den Fokus suchen.

Fodder, I. s. das (trockene) Futter. II. *v.a.* füttern.

Foe, s. der Feind, die Feindin, der Gegner, die Gegnerin. **Comp.** — **man, s.** der Feind (*poet.*).

Foetus, s. die Leibesfrucht, der Fötus.

Fog, I. s. der (dicke) Nebel; die Unnegelung, Verwirrung, Unsicherheit (*fig.*); we have got into a —, wir sind auf einen Holzweg geraten (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* (die Sinne) unnegeln, benebeln; in Verlegenheit setzen. — **giness, s.** die Nebelgicht. — **gy, adj.** nebelig, diat; mistig (*Naut.*); unklar, unsicher (*fig.*). **Comp.** — **bank, s.** die Nebelschicht. — **bound, adj.** durch Nebel zurückgehalten (*of ships*); — **bound London**, das in Nebel gehüllte London. — **horn, s.** das Nebelhorn.

Fogey, s. old —, der verhärtete, altmodische, wunderliche Mensch, konservativer Stockpfeiler; Komischer Raus (*coll.*).

Foldie, s. die Schwäche, schwache Seite.

Fold, I. s. die Falt (*for gems, mirrors*); to be a — for, act as — to, (einem) zur Falt dienen (*fig.*).

Fold, I. v.a. vereiteln, vernichten (*efforts, plans*), unterlegen. II. *s.* die Niederlage, der Schläger, Sechsbegen, das Kaper.

Folst, v.a. unterschreiben, einschreiben; to — spurious articles upon the public, das Publikum mit falschen Artikeln betriegen.

Fold, I. s. die Falte (*in cloth, etc.*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); (*in comp.*) —, falzig, stüftig. II. *v.a.* einpfenken (*sheep, etc.*); falzen; falgen; überlegen, andlegen (*the arms, etc.*); with —ed arms, mit untergefügten Armen; to — **down** a leaf, ein Blatt einschlagen; to — **in**, einhüllen; to — **in one's arms**, umarmen, in die Arme

schließen; he —ed her in his arms, er schloß sie in seine Arme; to — **up** (letters, Briefe) zusammenlegen. III. *v.n.* schließen; in- or auf-einander schließen (*as doors*); sich zusammenlegen lassen, zusammenklappen. — **er, s.** der Faltebe; der Falzer (*Bookb.*); (bone —er) das Falzbein; das Falt, die Droschke (*Amer.*). — **ers, pl.** der Kneifer, Zwider. — **ing, adj.** zusammenlegbar, Klapp-; —ing stand for music, zusammenlegbares Notenpult. **Comp.** — **ing-chair, s.** der Klappstuhl. — **ing-door, s.** die zweifelhige Tür, Klapptür. — **ing-hat, s.** der Klapphut. — **ing-machine, s.** die Falzmaschine. — **ing-screen, s.** die spanische Wand. — **ing-table, s.** der Klappstuhl.

Fold, s. die (Schaf-)Hürde, der Pferd, Schaffall (*for sheep, etc.*); (Hock) die Herde (*also fig.*).

Foli-acuous, adj. blätterig; Blätter-. — **age, s.** das Laub(wert). — **ated, adj.** mit Folia be-
legt; (lamellar) blätterig, Blatt-. — **ation, s.** die Blattentwidelung, Blätterbildung, der Baum-schlag; das Blätterwert (*Arch.*); die Belegung (*of a mirror, etc.*); das Schlagen zu Blättern (*Metal.*). — **o, s.** das Folio (*also Bookkeeping*); das (Folio-)Blatt (*Typ.*); book in — **o**, der Foliant; large square — **o**, das Atlasformat; — **oblong, das Querfolio**.

Folk, s. die Leute, das Volk. **Comp.** — **lore, s.** die Volkskunde; die Märchen- und Sagen-kunde. — **loreist, s.** der Kenner der Volkskunde; der Märchen- und Sagen-forscher, Erforscher der Volks-gebräuche und -überlieferungen.

Folliele, s. die Folgtafel (*Bot.*); die Blase, der Balg (*Anat.*); (gland) die Drüse.

Follow, v. I. a. (einem) folgen (*also fig.*); (par-
tue) (einen) verfolgen; auf eine S. folgen, einer S. (nach-)folgen; (accompany) begleiten; (imi-
tate) nachahmen, folgen; (obey) befolgen, be-
obachten; (— with the eyes) nachschauen; sich halten an (*acc.*) (*a rule, etc.*); sich bettenen zu (*a doctrine, etc.*); (result from) die Folge fern von; (adhere to) nachfolgen; treiben, ausüben (*a business*); nachhängen (*one's fancies*); in-
temperance is generally —ed by poverty, auf Unmäßigkeit folgt meistens Armut; to — the fashion, sich nach der Mode richten, alle Moden mitmachen; he —s me, er folgt mir; I shall — his advice, ich werde seinem Rat folgen; he was —ed by a large crowd, eine große Menge folgte ihm; I am —ed, man folgt mir, mir folgt je-
mand; to — suit, nachfolgen, Farbe betonen (*cards & fig.*); to — one's nose, gerabene ge-
hen; to — one's pleasure, seinem Vergnügen nachgehen; to — a profession, einen Beruf aus-
üben, einem Berufe nachgehen; . . . to (or if we) — the teachings of St. Paul, der Lehre des Paulus gemäß . . .; to — out, durchführen; to — up, verfolgen; (— up by) auf eine S. etwas anderes folgen lassen. II. *n.* folgen; it —s from this, daraus folgt; to — in a p.'s footsteps, in jemandes Fußstapfen treten; he spoke as —ed, er sprach wie folgt or folgenmaßen. — **er, s.** der Nachfolger (*also fig.*); (adherent) der An-
hänger; (disciple) der Schüler. — **ers, pl.** das Gefolge; (adherents) der Anhang; no —ers al-
lowed, Besuch von Schülern nicht gestattet (*coll.*). — **ing, I. adj.** folgend, kommende; on the —ing day, am Tage darauf. II. *s.* das Folgen; (what —s) das Folgende, Folgendes; see —ers.

Folly, s. die Torheit, Karreheit; to turn to —, leichsinnig werden, schlacht werden; a piece of —, eine Torheit, ein dummer Streich, Karrenstreich.

Foment, v.a. warm baden, bähnen; erregen, anre-
gen, anregen (*addition, etc.*). — **ation, s.** die Bähung, das Baden; das Bähmittel; die An-
reizung. — **er, s.** der Bähende; der Anreizer.

Fond, adj., — **ly, adv.** (loving) liebevoll, gärtig; (doting) übertrieben gärtlich; to be — of (a p. or a th.), (einen oder eine S.) gern haben, (gern) essen, trinken (*fond, etc.*), sehr lieben (ger-
n

(ple); he is (very) — of music, er ist ein (großer) Freund von Musik; he is — of jesting, er macht gern Scherz. —le, v.a. Lieblos; vergnügt. —ler, s. der Lieblosende. —ness, s. die Liebe (for, zu), Vorliebe (für), Gärlichkeit (für), der Gang (zu).
Fount, s. der Laufftein; see **Fount** (Typ.). —**anal**, s. das Fontanell (obs. Surg.); die Fontanelle (Anat.).
Food, s. die Speise, Nahrung; die Befestigung, Verpflegung; das Futter (of beasts); die Nahrung (fig.); animal —, tierische Nahrung. **Comp.** —**stuffs**, pl. Nahrungsmittel (im Rohzustande).
Pool, I. s. der Rarr, Tor; (female —) die Rarrin, Lörin; der Ganswurf, Woffenreißer (at courts); (court —) der Hofnarr; (—lah person) der törichte Mensch; der Wüßhänneke; der Kasterhafte, Gottlose (B.); — of fortune, das Spielwert des Geschicks; to play the —, den Rarren spielen, sich lächerlich machen; to make a — of o.s., eine Torheit begehen, nährlich handeln; to make a — of a p., einen zum Weisen haben; he's no —, er läßt sich nicht hinters Licht führen; to make an April — of a p., einen in den April schiden; —a paradise, das Schlaraffenland; —a errand, das vergebliche Bemühen; —a cap, die Rarrtentappe; all —a day, der erste April. II. v.a. zum Rarren haben; to — away, vergeuden (coll.); he has —ed me out of my money, er hat mit mein Geld abgehohlet. III. v.n. den Rarren machen, tändeln; to — about, Rarrensposen treiben, Unsin machen (coll.). —**ory**, s. die Torheit. —**ing**, s. das Rarrrenntreiben; Rarrrennen. —**lah**, **adj.**, —**lahly**, adv. nährlich, töricht, albern; (unwise) unfsing; (ridiculous) lächerlich; fündhaft, gottlos (B.). —**lahness**, s. die Torheit, Rarrheit; (—lah nonsense) die Rarrsposse; die Torheit (B.). **Comp.** —**hardiness**, s. die Tollkühnheit. —**hardy**, **adj.** tollföhig. —**scap**, s. die Rarrtentappe; (—scap paper) das Ranzleisformat, Proprietätpapier.
Foot, s. die Creme, das Rüs (Cook.).
Foot, I. s. der Fuß (also Arch.; of a page; of a docting; of a mountain, etc.); (lowest place) das untere Ende, Fußende, der Fuß; der Schuh (of a foot); das Fußpöhl, die Infanterie (Mil.); der Fuß (= 12 Zoll); der Versfuß (Pros.); der Bodensatz (of oil, etc.); he has one — in the grave, er steht mit einem Fuß im Grabe; to be on —, auf den Beinen sein; at his feet, ihm zu Füßen; at their feet, ihnen zu Füßen; I refer you to the price list at —, ich verweise Sie auf die am Fuße dieses befindliche Preisliste; the 12th (regiment of) —, das 125. Infanterieregiment; to put one's best — foremost, sich nach Kräften anstrengen; to put one's — in it, sich in eine Verlegenheit oder Klemme bringen; I have put my — into it, da bin ich schon heringefallen (coll.); to put down one's —, fest bei einer Sache or Abfage bleiben; from head to —, von Kopf zu Fuß; on —, zu Fuß(e); to set on —, in Gang bringen, ins Wert setzen; to fall on one's feet, Glück haben; Schwein haben (coll. & stud. s.); to tread under —, mit Füßen treten; I know the length of his —, ich kenne ihn ganz genau (coll.). II. v.a. Füße aufdrücken; (eine Rechnung) sumieren. III. v.n.; to — it, tanzen, fpringen; (walk) zu Füße gehen. —**ed**, **adj.** (in comp.) —**füßig**; dat. —**ed**, plattfüßig. —**ing**, s. (basis) der Grund, Hals, die Basis; (—hold) der feste Fuß, feste Beßig, Einband; (place for the —) der Raum für den Fuß; der Stillpunkt (fig.); (state, position) die Lage, der Zustand; to get, gain a —ing, festen Fuß fassen; upon the same —ing aa, auf gleichem Fuße mit; he is not on a —ing with us, er steht uns nicht gleich, ist uns nicht ebenbürtig; to lose one's —ing, aufgleiten, —glitschen; to pay one's —ing, seinen Einstand bezahlen. **Comp.** —**ball**, s. der Fußball, das Fußballspiel. —**board**, s. das Fuß-

brett. —**boy**, s. der Laufbursche. —**bridge**, s. der Steg. —**fall**, s. der Tritt; das Stolpern, der Fehltritt. —**fault**, (s.) *interj.* Stellung! (L. T.) —**guard**, s. der Fußhüh; —**guards**, pl. das Garderegiment zu Fuß, die Gardeinfanterie. —**hold**, s. der Raum für die Füße. —**lights**, pl. die Lampen an der Klampe; der Name für einen Dilettantenklub für dramatische Aufführungen. —**man**, s. der Lafei, (Livree-)Bediente. —**mark**, see —**print**. —**note**, s. die Fußnote, Anmerkung zum Text. —**pace**, s. der Spazierschritt. —**pad**, s. der Straßenräuber zu Fuß. —**passenger**, s. der Fußgänger. —**path**, s. der Fußweg, Fußpfad. —**pond**, s. das Fußpfund (Mech.). —**prints**, pl. Fußstapfen. —**race**, s. der Wettlauf. —**rest**, s. das Fußbändchen; die Fußrast, die Rast (Cycl.). —**rot**, s. die Fußläule. —**rule**, s. der Fußhof, Maßhof von 12 Zoll. —**soldier**, s. der Fußsoldat, Infanterist. —**soldiers**, pl. das Fußpöhl. —**sore**, **adj.** fußwund. —**stalk**, s. der Stengel, Stiel. —**step**, s. die Fußstapfe, (Fuß-)Spur. —**stool**, s. der Schemel, die Fußbank. —**warmer**, s. der Fußwärmer (im Wagen und Eisenbahnwagen). —**way**, s. der Fußpfad; der Bürgersteig (in towns, etc.). —**wear**, s. das Schuhwerk, Schuhzeug; for —wear, als Schuhwerk.

Pop, s. der Ged, Stuger. —**pery**, s. der leere Brunt; (folly) die Rarrheit; die Ziererei. —**pish**, **adj.**, —**pishly**, **adv.** gedenhaft, stugerhaft; (affected) geiert. —**pishness**, s. die Gedenhaftigkeit; das geierte Wesen.

For, I. **prep.** (in place of) für, anstatt; (in exchange —) für, um; (as) als, für; (— the sake of) um (einer Sache) willen; will you take this letter — me to the post? wollen Sie diesen Brief für mich zur Post bringen? he gave up law — the church, er gab das Rechtsstudium auf um Theolog zu werden; word — word, Wort für Wort; line — line, Zeile um or für Zeile; I hear — certain, ich erfahre als gewiß; to leave — the continent, nach dem Kontinente reisen; I am off — . . . , ich reise nach . . . ; ab it is — art to express, es ist Sache or die Aufgabe der Kunst auszubilden; it is — your interest to . . . , es liegt im Ihrem Interesse or kann Ihnen nur zum Vorteil gereichen, zu . . . ; we depend on . . . — success, hinsichtlich des Erfolges hängen wir von . . . ; ab — ever, für immer, auf ewig or immer; — life, lebenslänglich; — a while, auf einige Zeit; — some days, einige Tage lang, auf einige Tage; — the next 3 weeks, während der nächsten 3 Wochen; to write — money, — same, für Geld, des Ruhmes halber schreiben; good —, gut zu or für; to be good — nothing, nichts taugen; tall — his age, groß für sein Alter; — how much? wie teuer; — all that, bei alledem, trotz alledem; at a loss —, verlegen um; he could not speak — laughing, er konnte vor Lachen nicht sprechen; I don't believe you — all your swearing! ich glaube euch trotz allem Schwörens nicht! — all he is so rich . . . , obgleich er so reich ist . . . ; he did not do it, — all that, er tat es dessen ungeachtet nicht; — God's sake! um Gottes willen! all — nothing, alles umsonst; he gave orders — the charge to be made, er gab Befehl, den Angriff zu machen or daß der Angriff gemacht werden solle; you may — me, meinerwegen tun Sie es nur (coll.); but — you, should . . . , wäre es nicht um Ihrewegen geschehen, so würde ich . . . ; what —? warum? wellwegen? — what? wofür? whom are you —? für wen stimmen Sie? — his money, seines Geldes halber; to leave the country — good, das Land auf immer verlassen; once — all, ein für alle Mal; Bismarck — ever! Bismarck soll leben! I wish Bismarck! that's the man — me! so einen Menschen lobe ich mir! das ist mein Mann! there's a man — you! das ist dir einmal ein Axt! there's a shower — you! das

neime ich einen Fuß!; (to be translated by the *native of the person interested*) let me hold the stick — you, lassen Sie mich Ihnen den Stod halten: take that — your pains! nimm das für deine Mühe! now — it! jetzt ans Werk! jetzt gilt's! — example, — instance, zum Beispiel; it is not — me to . . . , es ziemt mir nicht zu . . . , es ziemt sich nicht für mich zu . . . ; as — me, was mich anbetrifft; a course upon thee — a traitor! (such dir, Verräther!) — shame! pfui! schäme dich! Oh, — I hätte ich nur . . . ! II. conj. denn; (because) weil, da; — if you do, you will . . . , denn wenn Sie es tun, werden Sie . . . ; — it gives great pleasure, denn es macht viel Vergnügen, weil es viel Vergnügen macht. — **e**, — **mer**, — **th**, — **ward**, see Fore, Former, Forth, Forward. **Comp.** — **asmuch**, adv. weil, da, insofern. — **ever**, adv. see — ever.

Forag-e, I. s. das Futter, die Futrage; (food) das Lebensmittel; (act of — ing) das Futragieren. II. v.n. Futter holen, futragieren; sich weiden (*fig.*); to go — ing, on a — ing expedition, futragieren. — **er**, s. der Futrier. — **ing**, s. das Futragieren. **Comp.** — **(ing)-cap**, s. die Feldmütze, Stallmütze, leichte Soldatenmütze. — **ing-party**, s. der Futragierzug.

Foramen, s. das Loch, die Pore (*Anat.*).
Foray, I. s. der räuberische Einfall. II. v.a. einen Raubzug unternehmen, plündern.

Forbear, I. *tr.v.a.* Geduld haben mit; I cannot — smiling, ich kann nicht umhin zu lächeln; I could scarcely — laughing, ich konnte mich kaum des Lachens enthalten. II. *tr.v.n.* sich enthalten, unterlassen; (desist from) ablassen; (restrain o.s.) sich enthalten; (be patient) sich gedulden; shall I go up against Ramoth Gilead or shall I — ? soll ich gen Ramoth in Gilead ziehen zu streiten oder soll ich's lassen anstehen? (*B.*); — I laß das! — **ance**, s. die Geduld, Nachsicht; die Enthaltensamkeit; die Unterlassung; — **ance** is no acquittance, aufgeschoben ist nicht aufgehoben (*prov.*). — **ing**, **adj.**, — **ingly**, **adv.** geduldig, langmütig.

Forbid, *tr.v.a.* verbieten; (prevent) hindern; I forbade him (to enter) my house, ich verbot ihm das Haus; he was — den the use of his arms, der Gebrauch seiner Waffen wurde ihm verboten; God — ! Gott bewahre! — **den**, **adj.** verboten; the — den city, die nicht zu betretende Stadt. — **ding**, **adj.**, — **dingly**, **adv.** abstoßend, widerwärtig, abschreckend; a — ding appearance, ein widerwärtiges Aussehen; he is cold and — ding, er ist kalt und abstoßend.

Force, I. s. die Kraft, Macht, Stärke, Gewalt (*in things moral, physical and mechanical*); (validity) die Gültigkeit, Kraft; (violence) der Zwang; (necessity) die Not; (emphasis) der Nachdruck; die Stärke, das Gewicht (*of an argument, etc.*); die Kraft (*of a word, etc.*); (military) — die Kriegsmacht; the local police — die Ortspolizei; this law is still in — , dies Gesetz ist noch in Kraft; of no — , nicht bindend; in full — , in voller Kraft; by main — , mit aller Kraft, gewaltsam. II. v.a. zwingen, nötigen; erschüttern, durch Sturm einnehmen (*a city, etc.*); durchbrechen, erbrechen (*a door, lock, etc.*); erlösen, erzwingen (*smiles*); (violate) notzwingen; (im Gewächshause) treiben, zeitigen (*Hort.*); to — the meaning of a phrase, einer Redensart eine gezwungene Deutung geben; to — along, vorwärts treiben; to — along with, mit sich fortztreiben; to — away, wegreißen; to — back, zurücktreiben; to — down, hinunterdrücken; to — forward, vorwärts treiben; to — from, vertreiben aus, (einem etwas) abdringen, abpressen; you have — d the secret from me, Sie haben mir das Geheimnis abgedrungen; to — in, into, hineintreiben; to — out, zu jedem Preise los schlagen, verschleudern (*C.L.*); to — on, antreiben; to — open, mit Gewalt aufbrechen; the door was

— d open, die Tür wurde gesprengt, gewaltsam geöffnet, aufgebrochen; to — out, beraustreiben; to — out of, verreiben; to — a way through, durchbrechen, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen; to — upon a p., einem (etwas) aufdringen. — **d**, **adj.** erzwingen; (unnatural) gezwungen, erlöst; — **d** loan, die Zwangsanleihe; — **d** marches, Eilmärsche; — **d** smile, gezwungenes Lächeln; — **d** style, gefünstelter Stil. — **s**, **pl.** Truppen. **Comp.** — **ful**, **adj.** fräftig, wirkungsvoll.

Force, v.a. der Wasserfall (*diat.*).

Force, v.a. füllen, farcieren. **Comp.** — **meat** I. s. gehacktes Fleisch. II. **attrib.**; — **meat** ball, das Fleischkloßchen.

Forceps, s. die Zange (*Surg.*).

Forcible — **e**, **adj.**, — **y**, **adv.** fräftig, mächtig; (efficacious) wirksam; (impetuous) heftig, ungestüm; (violent) gewaltsam; (impressive) eindringlich, überragend; — **e** abduction, gewaltsame Entführung (eines Kindes, *tc.*); — **e** detainer, gewaltsame Entziehung von Ländereien. — **eness**, s. die Gewalt, die Gewaltthat.

Forcing, s. das Zwingen; das Treiben, Zeitigen (*Hort.*); see Force. **Comp.** — **house**, s. das Treibhaus. — **pump**, s. die Druckpumpe.

Ford, I. s. die Furt. II. v.a. durchwaten. — **able**, **adj.** durchwattbar, zu durchwaten, leicht. — **ableness**, s. die Durchwattbarkeit, Seichtigkeit.

Fore, I. **adv.** vorn; — and aft, vorn und hinten, die ganze Erstreckung; to the — , vorn, voran; vorhanden; is he still to the — ? ist er noch am Ruder? II. **adj.** vorder. **Comp.** — **arm**, I. s. der Vorderarm. II. v.a. im Voraus be-
waffnen. — **bear**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahne, die Ahne, Ahnfrau. — **bode**, v.a. vortreiben; (seel before) ahnen. — **boder**, s. der Ahnabe.

— **boding**, s. die Vorbedeutung, die Ahnung.
— **cabia**, s. die vordere Kasse. — **cast**, I. s. die Vorhersagung; — **cast** of the weather, die Wetter-Vorhersage; der Wetterbericht; — **cast** of the future, die Vorbestimmung der Zukunft, der Ausblick in die Zukunft. II. v.a. vorbezeichnen, vorhersehen. — **castle**, I. s. das Vortorfeld.

II. **attrib.**; — **castle** crew or men, die Badepo-
len. — **close**, v.a. ausfließen, präfludieren; to — close a mortgage, eine Hypothek für verfallen er-
klären. — **closure**, s. die Ausfließung, Prä-
flusion. — **court**, s. der Vorhof. — **deck**, s. das
Vorberdeck. — **deem**, v.a. vorher bestimmen, im
Voraus beurteilen. — **dehorn**, **pl.** die Vorfahren,
Ahnen. — **send**, see Fortend. — **slinger**, s. der
Zeigefinger. — **foot**, s. der Vorberuß. — **front**,
s. die Vorderseite; die erste, vordere Reihe; —
front of the battle, die vordere Schlachtlinie.

— **go**, — **gone**, see Forgo. — **ground**, s. der Vor-
dergrund. — **hand**, I. s. die Vorhand. II. **attrib.**
mit Vorhand gespielt (*L. T.*). — **head**, s. die
Stirn. — **know**, *tr.v.a.* vorherwissen. — **know-**
ledge, s. das Vorherwissen. — **land**, s. das Vor-
land, Vorgebirge. — **lock**, s. die Vorderlocke,
das Stirnhaar; to take time by the — lock, die
Gelegenheit (beim Schöpf) ergreifen. — **man**, s.
der Obmann (*of a jury*); der Faktor (*also Typ.*);
der Vorkühler, Vorkann, Wertmeister, Vor-
steher, Aufseher (*Manuf.*). — **most**, s. der Ge-
weist. — **mentioned**, **adj.** vorher erwähnt.

— **most**, I. **adj.** vorderst, erst (*in place*); erst (*in rank, etc.*). II. **adv.** zuerst; voran; first and
— **most**, zu allererst. — **noon**, s. der Vormittag.

— **ordin**, v.a. vorherbestimmen, vorbestimmen.
— **ordination**, s. die Vorherbestimmung. — **part**,
s. der erste Teil (*of the day, etc.*); das Vorberd
(*of a ship, etc.*). — **runner**, s. der Vorkühler,
Vorgänger; das Vorberden. — **sail**, s. das
Vordegel. — **see**, *tr.v.a.* vorhersehen, ahnen.

— **shadow**, v.a. vorher andeuten, ahnen haben.
— **shadowings**, **pl.** Vorahnungen. — **show**,
s. das Uferland, Land am Wasser. — **showing**,
v.a. in der Vertürkung zeichnen. — **showing**,
s. die Vertürkung. — **show**, v.a. vorher an-
deuten.

gen. —**nicht**, s. die Vorausacht; die Vorforge, Vorloß, der Vorbedacht, das Vormärtsvisiren (*Surveying*); das Standvisir (*Mil.*). —**aktin**, s. die Vorkaut. —**stall**, v.a. vorkauen, (einem) zuvorkommen, (einem etwas) vormegnehmen; vormog kaufen, im Voraus aufkaufen (*C.L.*). —**staller**, s. der Vorkäufer, Aufkäufer. —**taste**, s. der Vorkaschmad. —**tell**, v.a. vorkorlagen; vorkorbedeuten (*fig.*). —**thought**, s. der Vorbedacht. —**top**, s. der Vorkmars, Vorkmars (*Naut.*). —**topsal**, das Vorkmarssegel; —**topgallant-sail**, Vorkramsegel; —**topgallant royal**, Vorkoberbramsegel. —**warn**, v.a. vorher warnen; vorherfragen; —**warned**, —**arned**, vorher gewarnt heißt vorhergerichtet, gewarnter Mann gegen zwei sich wahren kann (*prov.*). —**woman**, s. die Vorkseherin, Aufseherin.

Foreign, adj. ausländisch, auswärtig; fremd, ungebührig (*fig.*); — **attachement**, die Beschlagnahme des Eigentums eines Fremden; — **bill**, auf Auswärtige gezogene Wechsel; — **country**, — **parts**, das Ausland; — **office**, das Ministerium des Äußeren, das auswärtige Amt; the Secretary of State, — **department**, der Minister des Äußeren; — **post-card**, die Postpostkarte; — **to my purpose**, liegt meinem Zwecke fern; **this remark is — to the subject**, diese Bemerkung gehört nicht hierher oder zur Sache. —**er**, s. der Ausländer, Fremde. —**ness**, s. die Fremdheit; das Ungehörige (*fig.*).

Forensic, adj. gerichtlich, Gerichts-; — **medicine**, gerichtliche Medizin.

Forest, I. s. der Forst, Wald. II. attrib. Wald-, Forst-. III. v.a. mit Wald bedecken, besorsten. —**er**, s. der Förster; der Forstbewohner. —**ers**, pl. Mitglieder eines Vereins zur Pflege der Gerechtigkeit und Wohlthätigkeit. —**ry**, s. die Forstkultur, Forstwirtschaft, das Forstwesen. **Comp.** —**laws**, pl. die Forstgesetze.

Forfeit, I. v.a. verwirken, sich einer Sache verlustig machen, (einer Sache) verlustig geben oder werden. II. adj. verwirkt, verfallen. III. s. das Verlostwerden; (penalty) die Buße, Strafe; das verwirkte Pfand; das Reuzgeld (*in horse races*). —**able**, adj. verlierbar, verwirktbar. —**s**, pl. das Pfanderlöb. —**ure**, s. die Verwirkung; die Geldstrafe.

Forfend, v.a. verwehren, abwehren; bewahren; Heaven — I verhöte es der Himmel!

Forge — o, I. v.a. schmieden; schmieden, erdichten (*fig.*); fälschen, nachmachen (*a document*); to — **o coin**, Geld fälschen, fälschmünzen. II. s. die Schmiede, der Schmiedofen, der Herd (*Metal.*). —**er**, s. der Schmiedebau; der Fälscher, Verfälscher; — **er of coin**, der Fälschmünzer; — **er of documents**, der Urkundenfälscher. —**ery**, s. die Verfälschung, Fälschung; (invention) die Erfindung, Lüge. **Comp.** — **o bellows**, pl. das Schmiedegedäse. — **o iron**, s. das Schmiedeeisen.

Forget, v.a. I. a. vergessen; he forgot himself so far as to, er vergaß sich so weit, daß er; (neglect) vernachlässigen; he does not — his own interest, er läßt seinen Vorteil nicht außer acht; never to be forgotten, unvergesslich. II. n. vergessen; I —, ich habe vergessen, ich kann mich nicht (mehr) erinnern oder annehmen, ich weiß nicht mehr. —**ful**, adj. vergesslich; unachtsam. —**fulness**, s. die Vergesslichkeit; (oblivion) die Vergessenheit; die Vernachlässigung. **Comp.** — **me-not**, s. das Vergessenmüß.

Forgiv — **able**, adj. vergesslich, vergeßbar. — **o**, v.a. vergeben, verzeihen; (remitt) erlassen; I forgave him, ich vergab oder vergab ihm; not to be — **en**, unverzeihlich; — **o us our trespasses**, vergieb uns unsere Schuld. —**ness**, s. die Verggebung, Verzeihung; see — **ingness**. —**er**, s. der Verggebende. —**ing**, adj. zum Verggeben geneigt, verzeihnlich, mild. —**ingness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit zum Verggeben, Verzeihnlichkeit.

Forge, v.a. vergesslich auf (*acc.*); aufgeben; I will

— **my advantage**, ich gebe mich meines Vorteils. —**no**, adj. vorherbestimmt; — **no conclusion**, eine bestimmte Voraussehung.

Fork, I. s. die Gabel; gabelförmige Spitze; (— **in a road**) die Wegscheide; der Teilungspunkt, die Gabelung (*of a road, two rivers, etc.*). II. v.a. gabeln, aufgeben; to — **out money**, Geld oder mit dem Gelde herausbringen (*id.*). III. v.n. sich spalten, sich gabeln; schossen (*as corn*). IV. attrib. — **blades**, die Gabelscheiben (*Cycl.*). — **ed**, adj. gabelig, Gabel-; — **ed lightning**, der blitzförmige Blitz.

Forlorn, adj. verloren; verlassen; (helpless) hilflos; (solitary) einsam; (wretched) unglücklich; all —, ganz verlassen, mitterleutenallein; — **hope**, der verlorne Hoffen; to lead a — **hope**, auf ein aussichtsloses Unternehmen ausgehen. —**ness**, s. die Verlassenheit, Einsamkeit, Hilflosigkeit.

Form, I. s. die Gestalt, Form (*of a body*); die Form, Anordnung (*of words, etc.*); (system) die Methode; (model) das Muster, Modell; (formula) die Formel; (appearance) der Schein, das äußere Ansehen; (state) der Zustand, die Verfassung; (ceremony) die Ceremonie, Formalität; die geordnete Form (*Typ.*); (bench) die Schulbank; die (Schul)klasse; die Cassie, das Lager (*of a hare*); die Form (*Cook.*); die Formalität (*C. L.*); to be in —, tüchtig sein (*Sport*); she is not good —, sie hat keinen guten Ton; that is bad —, das verlißt gegen den guten Ton, ist nicht fein; the excellent mountain air will put me in good —, die köstliche Bergluft wird mich frisch und munter machen (*coll.*); to be in good —, gut zu Wege sein, sich vorzüglich befinden (*coll.*); he was in the same — with me, er war in derselben Klasse mit mir; a mere (matter of) —, eine leere Form, eine bloße Formelade; — **s of a court**, gerichtliche Formalitäten; — **of prayer**, of worship, die Gebetsformel, der vorgeschriebene Gottesdienst; in due —, in gehöriger Form, vorchriftsmäßig; for —'s sake, der Form wegen, um der Form oder Vorchrift zu genügen; to bring into, reduce to —, gestalten, zurecht, formieren. II. attrib. — **master**, der Klassenlehrer. III. v.a. formen, bilden, gestalten; bilden (*the mind, etc.*); herantreiben (*to su.*); entwerfen, erdenken (*a plan, etc.*); aufstellen, formieren (*a line of battle*); vereinigen (*into, in su.*); to — **a body of laws**, eine Gesetzsammlung veranlassen; to — **an alliance**, eine Verbindung eingehen, ein Bündnis schließen; to — **an estimate of a th.**, etwas (ab)schätzen; to — **an opinion**, sich (*dat.*) eine Meinung (über eine S.) bilden. IV. v.n. sich bilden, Gestalt gewinnen. —**al**, adj. — **ally**, adv. förmlich; (exact) pünktlich; (ceremonious) formell, umständlich, feier; see **Conventional**; (external) äußerlich, scheinbar; formal (*Philos.*). — **alism**, s. der Formalismus. — **alist**, s. der Formalist, Formenmensch. — **ality**, s. die Förmlichkeit, Formalität; (ceremonial) die Förmlichkeit; — **alities**, die Ceremonie, Umständlichkeit; without — **alities**, ohne Umstände; — **alities of law**, die gesetzlich Förmlichkeiten. — **ation**, s. das Bilden; die Bildung; die Formation (*Geol.*); der Verband (*Mil.*). — **ative**, adj. bildend, plastisch; bildend, zur Ableitung dienend (*Gram.*). — **er**, s. der Bildner, Bildende; der Urheber (*fig.*). — **less**, adj. formlos. — **ula**, s. die Formel (*also Math., Chem., Theol.*); das Rezept (*Med.*). — **ulary**, I. s. das Formular, Formelbuch. II. adj. vorgefertigt, vorchriftsmäßig. — **ulate**, v.a. formulieren, formelmäßig abfassen.

Former, adj. vorig, früher; (late) ehemals; vorder (*in place*); (aforementioned) vorher erwähnt; ersterer, dieser (*opp. to* letzterer, jener, latter); in — **times**, see — **ly**. — **ly**, adj. ehemals, früher.

Formic, adj.; — **acid**, die Ameisensäure; — **ether**, der Ameisenäther. — **ation**, s. das Ameisenstich (*Med.*).

Formidabl—*a. adj.*—*y. adv.* fürchtbar, fürchterlich, schrecklich.

Formicate, *adj.* gemöblt, gebogen.

Formicant—*a. v. a.* Ungeheuer treiben, huren. —*dem.* *s.* die Ungeheuer. —*er.* *s.* der Geheuer.

Formake, *ir. v. a.* aufgeben; (einer *S.*) aufgeben, (auf eine *S.*) verzichten, (eine *S.*) aufgeben; verlassen (*a country*); treulos verlassen, preisgeben (*friends*); (fall away from) abtrünnig werden (von). —*n. adj.* verlassen.

Formsooth, *adv.* fürwahr, trau, in der Tat.

Formswear, *ir. v. a.* verschwören, abschwören; to — *a p. s.* company, jemandes Umgang abschwören, to — *o. s.*, meineidig werden. —*er.* *s.* der (die) Abgeschworene; der (die) Meineidige.

Fort, *s.* das Fort, das Festungswerk; die Schanze; star — die Sternschanze. —*alice*, *s.* das kleine Außenwerk. —*e.* *l. adv.* forte, laut (*Mus.*).

Fort, *s.* die Stärke (*of a sword-blade*); die starke Seite (*fig.*). —*ification*, *s.* (—*ifying*) die Befestigung; (science of —*ifying*) die Befestigungskunst, Befestigungslehre; (work) das Befestigungswerk, die Befestigung; *see* Fort; subterraneous —*ification*, die Miniertunst. —*ified*, *adj.* befestigt, verschanzt; —*ified place*, fester Platz, die Festung. —*ifier*, *s.* der Befestiger; der Festigungsbaumeister; der Unterstücker (*fig.*).

Fort, *v. a.* befestigen (*also fig.*); (encourage) stärken, ermutigen; (confirm) bekräftigen. —*issimo*, *adv.* sehr stark, sehr laut. —*itude*, *s.* die Seelenstärke, Tapferkeit, der Mut. —*ress*, *s.* die Festung.

Forth, *adv.* fort, weiter; vorwärts (*of time*); her, vor, hervor (*of place and rank*); (out) heraus, hinaus; (abroad, out) draußen, außer dem Hause; from this day —, von heute an; from this time —, künftighin; and so —, und so fort, weiter; another parable put he —, er legte ihnen ein anderes Gleichnis vor; to set —, eine Reife antreten; to set — *s. th.*, etwas aufzeigen, darlegen, eingehend zeigen. *Comp.* —*coming*, *adj.* bereit zu erscheinen, bevorstehend; bereit; to be —*coming*, zum Vorschein kommen, sich zeigen, vorhanden sein; as the money was not —*coming*, da das Geld nicht bezahlt wurde. —*with*, *adv.* fogleich, sofort, ohne Weiteres.

Fort—*leth*, *adj.* vierzigst. —*y. num. adj.* vierzig.

Fortnight, *s.* vierzehn Tage; this day —, heute über 14 Tage; a — ago, heute vor 14 Tagen; this —, seit 14 Tagen. —*ly*, *adj.* alle vierzehn Tage; —*ly* (review), die Halbmonatschrift.

Fortu—*itous*, *adj.* —*itously*, *adv.* zufällig. —*itousness*, *s.* die Zufälligkeit. —*ity*, *s.* der Zufall. —*nate*, *adj.* glücklich. —*nately*, *adv.* glücklicherweise. —*nateness*, *s.* die Glückseligkeit, das Glück. —*no*, *see* Fortune.

Fortune, *s.* das Glück; (fate) das Geschick, Schicksal; (chance) der Zufall, das Ungefähr; (wealth) das Vermögen, der Reichtum; (dowry) das Brautgut, die Mitgift; Fortuna, die Glücksgöttin (*Myth.*); good —, das Glück; to marry a —, eine reiche Partie machen; ill —, das Unglück; the wheel of —, das Glücksrad; to have one's — told, sich (*dat.*) wahr sagen lassen; to make (seek) one's —, sein Glück machen (suchen); he has inherited a large —, er hat ein großes Vermögen geerbt; — favors the bold, dem Mutigen ist das Glück hold; by good —, glücklicherweise.

—*less*, *adj.* arm; ohne Mitgift. *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Wahrsagebuch. —*hunter*, *s.* der Glücksjäger; der Geldfreier, Goldstichjäger.

—*hunting*, *s.* die Jagd nach dem Glück; die Jagd nach einer reichen Heirat. —*teller*, *s.* der (die) Wahrsager(in). —*telling*, *s.* die Wahrsagerin.

Forum, *s.* das Forum, der öffentliche Versammlungs-Platz; das Tribunal, Gericht (*fig.*).

Forward, *l. adj.* (fore) vorn (befindlich); (ready) bereitwillig, fertig; (over ready) vorzeitig; (bold) vorlaut, fed, naheveis; (willing) geneigt; (early) frühreif, frühzeitig; (advanced) vorgerückt. *II.* *adv.* vorwärts; from this (that) time —, von

jetzt (von der Zeit) an; brought — Übertrag or Transport auf der folgenden Seite; balance carried —, Saldo vorgetragen. *III.* *v. a.* (be-) fördern, beschleunigen; (favor) begünstigen; (dispatch) befördern, absenden, (specimen) (send) zuschicken; to be —*ed*, nachgeschickt (*on letters*); zu befördern (*on parcels*); please —, bitte nachschicken; not to be —*ed*, nicht nachgeschicken; goods to be —*ed*, Expeditionsgüter. *IV.* *s.* der Stürmer (*Footb.*). —*ing*, *s.* die Verleumdung, Expedition. —*ly*, *adj.* vornehm. —*ness*, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit; die Bereitlichkeit; die Redlichkeit, das vorläufige Wesen, die Unbefestetheit; die Frühzeitigkeit; die Fortschritte (*in knowledge*). —*a. adv.* *see* —; backwards and —, hin und her. *Comp.* —*ing-agent*, *s.* der Expediteur. —*ing-house*, *s.* das Expeditionsgeschäft. —*ing-note*, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —*ing-office*, *s.* das Expeditionsbureau.

Foss—*o.* *s.* der Graben. —*il*, *I. adj.* aus der Erde gegraben, fossil, versteinert; verhödert (*fig.*). *II.* *s.* das Fossil. —*iliferous*, *adj.* fossilienhaltig. —*illst*, *s.* der Fossilienfennern. —*ilization*, *s.* die Versteinern; die Verhöderung (*fig.*). —*illize*, *v. l. a.* versteinern. *II.* *n.* sich versteinern; verhödern (*fig.*). —*orial*, *adj.* grabend.

Poster, *v. a.* nähren, pflegen, aufziehen; begen, pflegen, begünstigen (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Pflegevater; (nurse) die Amme. —*ing*, *I. adj.* befördernd. *II.* *s.* das Ernähren, Aufziehen, die Pflege. —*ling*, *s.* das Pflegekind, der Pflegling. *Comp.* —*brother*, *s.* der Milchbruder; der Pflegebruder. —*child*, *s.* das Pflegekind. —*father*, *s.* der Pflegevater. —*mother*, *s.* die Nährmutter; die Pflegemutter. —*nurse*, *s.* die Säugamme.

Fought, *imperf. & p. p.* of Fight.

Foul, *I. adj.* schmutzig; schädlich (*fig.*); giftig (*as words*); unzüchtig, arg, schmutzig (*as language*); (unfair) ungebühr, unehrlich; voll Druckfehler (*Typ.*); unfair (*Naut.*); to fall — of a p., ungerührt über einen herfallen, einen verb ausschellen; to run — of a ship, ein Schiff anschlagen, übersegeln; the ship is — of a rock, das Schiff ist gegen einen Felsen gefahren; the anchor is —, der Anker ist unfair; — bottom, schlechter Untergrund; — breath, überfüllender Atem; — chimney, verstopfter Schornstein; — coast, faule Küste; — copy, das Unreine, die Klippe; — deeds, ruchlose Taten; — fiend, der böse Feind, Teufel; — impression, der Fehldruck (*Typ.*); — means, Gewalttätigkeit; — play, falsches Spiel, Unredlichkeit; unredliche Mord; there was — play in that business, es ging bei dem Geschäft or bei der Sache unfair zu; — practices, unfaire Geschichten, Unredlichkeiten; — pump, unfaire Pumpe; — spirit, böser Geist; — stream, schlammiger Fluß; — tongue, belegte Zunge, (evil-speaking) böse Zunge, loses Maul; — water, trübes Wasser; — weather, schlechter Wetter; — wrong, ruchlose Unredlichkeit; — work, Schlechtigkeiten. *II.* *v. a.* beschmutzen; anstoßen (an eine *S.*), antreuen (gegen or *as*) (*of ships*). *III.* *s.* der Zufammenstoß, das Anfahren (von Schiffen). —*ness*, *s.* die Unreineheit (*also fig.*); die Schandlichkeit; die Unredlichkeit, Falschheit (*of intentions*). —*ly*, *adv.* schandlich; unredlich. *Comp.* —*mouthed*, *adj.* ein loses Maul habend; (— spoken) schmutzige Reden führend.

Found, *imperf. & p. p.* of Find. —*ing*, *s.* der Findung. *Comp.* —*ing-hospital*, *s.* das Findelhaus.

Found, *v. a.* gründen; (endow) stiften; errichten, einrichten (*fig.*); stützen (*a theory*). —*ation*, *s.* die Gründung, Grundlegung; der Grund, Grundbau (*of a building*); die Grundlage, das Fundament; die Grundfeste (*poet.*); der Ursprung, Anbeginn (*fig.*); die Stiftung, das Stipendium;

a pious—ation, eine milde Stiftung; to be on the —ation of . . ., ein Stipendiat von . . . sein.
-ationer, s. der Stipendiat. —**er**, s. der Gründer, Begründer, Stifter. —**ress**, s. die Stifterin, Begründerin. *Comp.* **-ation-plate**, s. die Grundplatte. **-ation-school**, s. die Stiftsschule. —**ation-stone**, s. der Grundstein.

Found, v. a. gießen. —**er**, s. der Schmelzer, Gießer. —**ry**, I. die Gießerei; iron—**ry**, Eisengießerei.
Founder, v. n. scheitern (*Naut. fig.*); sinken, untergehen (*fig.*); heilf werden, lahmen; a—ed horse, ein steifes Pferd.

Font, s. die Quelle, der Quell; der Ursprung (*fig.*); der Guß (*Typ.*). —**ain**, s. die Quelle (*also fig.*); der Springbrunnen. *Comp.* —**ain-head**, s. der Urquell; die wahre Quelle, erste Hand (*fig.*). —**ain-pen**, s. die Füllfeder.

Four, num. *adj.* vier; on all—s, auf allen Vieren; —double, vierfach zusammengelegt (*coll.*).

-fold, *adj.* vierfach. —**-teen**, num. *adj.* vierzehn. —**-teenth**, I. num. *adj.* vierzehnt. II. s. das Bierzehntel. —**-th**, I. num. *adj.* viertel. II. s. das Viertel. —die Quartie (*Mus., also C.L.*).

-thly, *adv.* vierter, zum vierten. *Comp.* —**-cornered**, *adj.* vieredig. —**-edged**, *adj.* vierkantig. —**-footed**, *adj.* vierfüßig.

-handed, *adj.* mit vier Händen; —handed game, Spiel zu vierten (*L. T.*). —**-in-hand**, I. s. der Viertpänner, das Viergeßpann; der Viertzug. II. *adv.*; to drive —in-hand, vierpännig fahren. —**-leaved**, *adj.* vierblättrig.

-post, *adj.*; —post bedstead, (—**-poster**, s.), die vierpostige Poststelle. —**-score**, *adj.* achtzig; a man of —score, ein Achtziger. —**-square**, *adj.* vieredig. —**-wheeled**, *adj.* vieräderig.

—**-wheeler**, s. der vierrädrige Wagen, die Droschke.
Fowl, I. s. der Vogel (*rare*); das Huhn; (—s) das Geflügel, Federvieh. II. v. n. Vogelfesterei treiben, Vogel stellen or schließen. —**er**, s. der Vogler, Vogelfestler. —**-ing**, s. der Vogelfang, die Vogeljagd. *Comp.* —**-ing-piece**, s. die Vogelstinte. —**-run**, s. der Auslauf (für Hühner).

Fox, s. der Fuchs (*also fig.*); the —barks, der Fuchs belt; she —, die Füchsin; to set the —to keep the geese, den Bod zum Gärtner machen; with —es one must play the —, man muß mit den Wölfen heulen (*prov.*). —**-y**, *adj.* fuchsartig, fuchs—; schlau, verschmitzt; fuchsrot; verschossen, schüßig. *Comp.* —**-brush**, s. der Fuchschwanz.

—**-glove**, s. der Fingerring (*Bot.*). —**-earth**, s. der Fuchsbau. —**-hound**, s. der Fuchsjagdhund. —**-hunt**, s. die Fuchsjagd, Fuchshege. —**-hunter**, s. der Fuchsjäger. —**-hunting**, s. die Fuchsjagd. —**-tail**, s. der Fuchschwanz (*also Bot.*).

—**-tailed**, *adj.*; —tailed monkey, der Fuchsaaffe. —**-trap**, s. die Fuchsfalle.

Fracas, s. der lärmenbe Streit, Aufruhr.

Fract—ion, s. das Bruchstück; der Bruch (*Arith.*). —**-ional**, *adj.* gebrochen; —**-ional part**, der Bruch, Bruchteil. —**-ious**, *adj.*, —**-iously**, *adv.* ärgerlich, reizbar; (quarrelsome) zänftisch; (snappish) bissig. —**-iousness**, s. die Reizbarkeit; die Zanksucht; das auffahrende or mürrische Wesen. —**-ure**, I. s. der Knochenbruch. II. v. a. (zer)brechen.

Fractil—e, *adj.* zerbrechlich; gebrechlich, schwach (*fig.*). —**-ity**, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit; die Schwachheit, Gebrechlichkeit, Hinfälligkeit (*fig.*).

Fragment, s. das Bruchstück; —s, die Bruchstücke, Überbleibsel; —s of time, Zeittheilchen. —**-ary**, *adj.* abgebrochen, zerstückt, fragmentarisch, bruchstückartig.

Fragran—ce, s. der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft. —**-t**, *adj.*, —**-tly**, *adv.* wohlriechend, duftig.

Frail, *adj.* gebrechlich, schwach (*also fig.*), leicht zerbrechlich, zart, hinfällig. —**-ness**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche, Schwachheit. —**-ty**, s. die Gebrechlichkeit, Schwäche (*also fig.*); (failing) die Schwachheitsfinde, der Fehltritt.

Frail, s. der Winzenford.

Fram—e, I. v. a. bilden, bauen; ineinander

fügen, einfügen, verbinden, einfassen (*Carp.*); einrahmen (*a picture, etc.*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); bilden, fertigstellen, entwerfen, machen, verfaßten (*fig.*); (adjust) einrichten, nach (einer S.) richten; entwerfen (plans); (invent) erfinden, erfinden; erfinden, schmieden (*an excuse, etc.*); den Satz einfassen (*Typ.*). II. s. das Gebäl (*of a house, etc.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude; das Gestell, Gerüste (*Mach.*); (—e that incloses) die Einfassung, Einrahmung; der Rahmen (*of a picture, of a window, for needlework, also Locom.*); das Spant (*Shipp.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); das Rahmwerk, Rahmholz (*Carp.*); das Stuhlgestell (*Weav.*); die Maschine (*Spin.*); —e of spectacles, die Brilleneinfassung; forcing —e, der Treibtafel (*Hort.*); iron —, der Eisenrahmen; lady of a delicate —e, zarte Dame; passion shakes your very —e, Leidenschaft durchschüttelt euern Körper; —e of mind, der Gemütszustand, die Stimmung. —**-er**, s. der Bildner; der Rahmenmacher; der Erfinder. —**-ing**, s. die Einrahmung, Einfassung. *Comp.* —**-e-house**, s. das hölzerne Haus. —**-ework**, s. das Fachwerk, Kiegelwerk (*Carp.*); das Gestell (*Locom.*); (structure) der Bau, das Gebäude (*fig.*).

Franchise, s. das Vorrecht, die Gerechtsame; das bürgerliche Wahlrecht, Bürgerrecht.

Frangib—ility, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. —**-le**, *adj.* zerbrechlich.

Frank, I. *adj.*, —**-ly**, *adv.* frei, offen; offenerzig. II. s. der portofreie Brief mit Frankovermerk, frankierte Brief. III. v. a. frankieren, postfrei machen. —**-ed**, *adj.* postfrei, frankiert. —**-in-cense**, s. der Weihrauch. —**-lin**, s. der Freisasse, Gutseigentümer (*obs.*). —**-ness**, s. die Offenheit; die Offenherzigkeit.

Frantic, *adj.*, —**-ally**, *adv.* rasend, wahnsinnig; —with rage, außer sich vor Wut.

Frat—ernal, *adj.*, —**-ernally**, *adv.* brüderlich.

—**-ernity**, s. die Brüderlichkeit; (society) die Brüderschaft; (academie club) die Verbindung, Genossenschaft, der Verein (*Amer.*). —**-erniza-tion**, s. die Verbrüderung. —**-ernize**, v. n. sich verbrüdern. —**-ricidal**, *adj.* brudermörderisch.

—**-ricide**, s. der Bruder-, Schwester-mörder; der Bruders-, Schwester-mörder.

Fraud, s. der Trug, Betrug; (deceit) die List, Falschheit; der Schwindler, Betrüger; he is a —, er ist nicht das, wofür er gilt or sich ausgiebt.

—**-ulence**, s. die Betrügligkeit; (fraud) der Betrug, die Betrügerei. —**-ulent**, *adj.*, —**-ulently**, *adv.* betrügerisch, betrüglisch.

Fraught, *adj.* beladen, voll; —with meaning, bedeutungsvoll, bedeutungsschwer; —with mischief, unheilswanger.

Pray, s. see Affray; der Straßenmull.

Fray, I. v. a. reiben, abreiben; abschlagen (the horns, das Gehörn). II. v. n. sich aufrauen.

Freak, s. das Sonderbare, die Ehemwürdigkeit, die Laune, Grille; der brödlige Einfall or Streich.

—**-ish**, *adj.*, —**-ishly**, *adv.* launenhaft, wunderlich, grillenhaft. —**-ishness**, s. die Grillenhaftigkeit.

Freckl—e, I. s. die Sommerprosse; kleiner Fleck. II. v. n. sich spreuten. —**-ed**, *adj.* (—e-faced) sommerprossig. —**-y**, *adj.* sommerprossig.

Free, I. *adj.* frei; (independent) frei, unabhängig; (—of charges) kosten-los, frei, unentgeltlich; (permitted) erlaubt, frei; (unforced) ungezwungen, frei; leicht, ungezwungen (*in manner*); (frank) offenerzig; (unrestrained) zügellos; (liberal) freigebig; —library, die Volksbibliothek, öffentliche Lesehalle, Volkshalle; —passage, freier Lauf; unentgeltliche freie Überfahrt; post —, postfrei, franco; —gift, freiwillige Gabe; —from business, geschäftsfrei; —from care, sorgenfrei; —from damage, unbeschädigt; —of debt, schuldenfrei; —from error, fehlerfrei; —from fear, furchtlos; —of income-tax, frei von Einkommensteuer; —liver, der Schlemmer; —

port, der Freihafen; — school, die Freischule; he is — to do it, es steht ihm frei, es zu tun; to have — scope, freie Hand haben; — wheel, das Rad mit freilauf; to make — with a p., sich (*dat.*) freigeiten erlauben gegen einen; to make — with a th., mit etwds. schalten und walten; to make — with one's constitution, seine Gesundheit leichtsin- nig aufs Spiel setzen; to make a p. — of a city, einen zum Ehrenbürger machen; to make a p. — of a corporation, einen in eine Zunft aufnehmen; to set —, frei geben; to have — quarters, Frei- quartier oder freies Quartier haben. II. v. a. be- freien; frei lassen. —booter, s. der Freibeuter.

—dom, s. die Freiheit; das Befreiensein; die Un- gezwungenheit (*in speaking, etc.*); —dom of a city, das (Ehren-)Bürgerrecht; —dom of a com- pany, das Meisterrecht; —dom from passion, die Leidenschaftslosigkeit. —ly, adv. frei; ohne Zwang; reichlich, im Überflusse; vertraulich; freimütig; to drink —ly, stark trinken; to bleed —ly, reichlich, stark bluten. —ness, s. die Frei- heit; die Offenheit; (generosity) die Freigebig- keit; —ness of divine grace, die freie Ertheilung der göttlichen Gnade. Comp. —chapel, s. die Pri- vatkapelle. —church, s. die von Patronats- rechten unabhängige Freikirche (*obs.*). —dman, s. der Freigelassene. —fooder, s. der Gegner einer Steuer auf Nahrungsmittel (*coll.*).

—hand, adj.; —hand drawing, das Freihand- zeichnen. —handed, adj. mit freien Händen, ungehindert; freigebig. —hold, s. (—hold property) das Freigut, Freileben; der freie Grund- besitz; unbefränkter Besitz (*fig.*); —hold build- ing land, ein Bauplatz, der Grundeigentum ist; —hold property, freier Grundbesitz; a —hold residence, ein Haus auf eigenem Grund und Boden. —holder, s. der Freilasse; der (unab- hängige) Grundbesitzer. —lance, s. der Söld- ner auf eigene Hand, Söldneranführer (*in olden times*); der Freibeuter; der durch keine Partei gebundene rachsüchtige Gegner. —man, s. der Freimann; (—citizen) der Bürger; der Wahl- berechtigte (*Pol.*); der Meister (*of a guild, einer Zunft*). —mason, s. der Freimaurer. —ma- sonry, s. die Freimaurerei. —spoken, adj. frei im Reden; leutselig (*prov.*). —stone, s. der Sandstein. —thinker, s. der Freidenker, Frei- geist. —thinking, s. die Freidenkerei; das Frei- denken. —trade, s. der Freihandel. —trader, s. der Freihändler. —will, s. der freie Wille.

Freeze — s. v. l. a. gefrieren machen (*water*); erfrie- ren machen (*living beings*); erstarren machen (*fig.*). II. a. (ge-)frieren; erstarren (*fig.*); to — to death, erfrieren. —ing, I. adj. gefrierend. II. s. das Gefrieren. Comp. —ing-machine, s. die Eismaschine. —ing-mixture, s. die Käl- temischung. —ing-point, s. der Gefrierpunkt.

Freight, I. s. die Fracht (*C. L.*); die Befrachtung, Ladung (*Naut.*); (— cost) das Frachtgeld, der Frachtpreis; bill of —, der Frachtbrief; terms of —, Frachtbedingungen; to take in — for . . . , Ladung einnehmen nach . . . ; — out, — home, Hin-, Rück-fracht. II. v. a. befrachten, beladen (*a ship*). —age, s. die Schiffsladung, Fracht; das Frachtgeld; der Transport, die Fracht. —er, s. (giver in —) der Verfrachter; der Befrachter. Comp. —car, s. der Güterwagen (*Amer.*).

Fren — etic, adj. —etic, adj. wahnsinnig. —zied, adj. wahnsinnig; (frantic) rasend. —zy, s. der Wahnsinn; die Raserei.

Frequen — cy, s. die Häufigkeit, die häufige Wie- derholung. —t, I. adj. —tly, adv. häufig; I see him —tly, ich sehe ihn öfters. II. v. a. häufig, öfters besuchen; to —t a house, in einem Hause aus- und ein-gehen. —tative, adj. frequentativ; —tative verb, das Frequentativum. —ter, s. der häufige Besucher. —tness, s. see —cy.

Fresco, s. (— painting) die Freskomalerei; (— picture) das Freskogemälde, Fresko; to paint in — or al —, in Fresko malen.

Fresh, I. adj. —ly, adv. frisch; (not salt) un- gesalzen, frisch, süß; (not stale, new) neu, frisch; munter, lustig (*as a horse*); (active, strong) frisch; (blooming) frisch; — air, frische Luft; — water, süßes Wasser; — butter, frische Butter; — arrivals, neue Ankömmlinge (*of people*); frische Zufuhren (*of goods*); I feel quite —, ich fühle mich frisch und gesund. II. s. das süße Wasser; (*also* — es) das Obervasser, Brackwasser (an Flussmündungen); see —et. —en, v. l. a. frisch machen, erfrischen. II. n. frisch werden; the wind —ens, der Wind wird stärker (*Naut.*).

—er, s. der Fruch, Student(in) im ersten Semester (*sl.*). —et, s. die Überschwemmung, das Aus- treten des Flusswassers (*Amer.*); der Bach (*obs.*).

—ness, s. die Frische; die Neuheit, Unerfah- renheit. Comp. —looking, adj. frisch aussehend.

—man, s. der Fruch (*Univ. sl.*). —water, adj. Süßwasser, Fluss-, Landsee; unerfahren, unverfucht (*coll.*); —water fish, der Süßwasser- fisch, Flusssisch.

Fret, I. v. a. abreiben, aufreiben; (corrode) zer- fressen, einfressen; (hollow out) ausböhlen; (vex) ärgern, fränsen; (agitate) aufregen. II. v. n. sich verzehren; (iray) sich abreiben; (grieve) sich ärgern, sich quälen, sich grämen; (chafe) sich er- zürnen; don't —! grümt euch nicht! seid nicht böse! III. s. die Aufregung, Gemütsbewegung; (vexation) der Ärger, Verdruss; to keep a p. in a continual —, einen in beständiger Aufregung erhalten. —ful, adj. —fully, adv. ärgerlich, mürrisch, verdrüsslich. —fulness, s. der Unmut, das mürrische, verdrüssliche Wesen.

Fret, v. a. eingraben, erhaben arbeiten (*Arch.*, etc.); mit der Laubsäge arbeiten; (variegated) bun- t machen, Abwechslung geben; von gray lines, that — the clouds, jene grauen Streifen, die das Gewölbe durchziehen. Comp. —saw, s. die Laub-, Loch-säge. —work, s. das geschmiedete Gitterwerk; die Laubsägearbeit; durchbrochene Arbeit.

Fret, I. v. a. mit Griffen, mit Bünden versehen. II. s. der Bund (*of a guitar*).

Fret, s. der griechische, gebrochene Stab, Zin- nenfries (*Arch.*).

Friab —ility, —leness, s. die Zerbrechlichkeit. —le, adj. zerbrechlich, brüdelig.

Friar, s. der Mönch (*also Typ.*); —'s cowl, die Mönchsstute, das Mönchsgewand.

Fricassee, I. s. das Schmeißflisch, Fritassee. II. v. a. fritasieren, Fleisch klein hacken, einhacken; —d chicken, Gähnerfritassee; —d veal, Kalbs- fritassee.

Friction, s. die Reibung; das Frottieren (*Med.*). —al, adj.; —al electricity, die Reibungselektri- zität. Comp. —primer, s. der Frittionszünd- (Art.). —wheel, s. das Frittionsrad.

Friday, s. der Freitag; good —, Karfreitag.

Fried, imperf. & p. p. of Fry.

Friend, s. der Freund, (female —) die Freundin; der Quäster; the Society of Friends, die Quäster; to make a —, sich (*dat.*) einen Freund gewinnen; to make —s, Freundschaft schließen, (become reconciled) sich versöhnen; to be —s with, (be- come) Freund sein; a — in need, ein Freund in der Not; a — in need is a — indeed, die Not prüft Freunde; a — to, ein Freund von (chari- ties, milden Stiftungen); — at court, einfluss- reicher Freund. —less, adj. ohne Freunde, freundslos. —lessness, s. die Freundslosig- keit; die Verlassenheit. —lies, pl. verbündete Stämme (der Eingeborenen fremder Weltteile). —liness, s. die Freundslichkeit, das freundsliche, liebenswür- dige Wesen. —ly, adj. freundslich, freundschaft- lich; (favorable) gütlich; befreundet (*as a prince*); — a —ly state, ein Freundsland; — a —ly nation, ein uns wohlgesinntes Land; — a —ly turn, ein freundschaftsflüchtig; to be on —ly terms with, auf freundschaftlichem Fuße mit . . . ste- hen; —ly society, der (Arbeiter-)Unterstützungs-

verein. —s, pl. Freunde; die Quätersette. —
ship, s. die Freundschaft.
Frieze, s. der Fries (*Manuf.*).
Frieze, s. der Fries (*Arch.*).
Frigate, s. die Fregate. *Comp.* —bult, adj.
auf Fregattenart gebaut.
Fright, I. s. der Schrecken; die Frage, das Schred-
bild, Scherf (fig.); to get a —, plötzlich erschreckt
werden (*coll.*); to take —, (sich) erschrecken, in
Schrecken geraten (*coll.*); the horse took — at it,
das Pferd wurde davor scheu; to make a — of o.s.,
sich auffallend lässig machen; what a —! welche
Frage! II. —en, v.a. erschrecken, in Furcht
setzen; to —en away, verschrecken; to —en a
p. out of his wits, einen vor Furcht außer sich
bringen. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. schrecklich,
fürchterlich. —fulness, s. die Schrecklichkeit.
Frig —id, adj., —idly, adv. kalt, frostig; (frohen)
erhartet; (cool) kalt, gefühllos; (dull) stumpf,
gehilfs; steif, frostig (*in manner, etc.*); the —id
zones, die kalten Zonen. —idity, s. die Kälte,
Frostigkeit. —orific, adj. Kälte erzeugend.
Frill, I. s. die Hals- oder Hand-kräuse; der ge-
faltete Bufenstreif. II. v.a. fälteln, kräuseln.
III. v.n. sich kräuseln (*Phot.*). —ing, s. das
Kräuseln; die Kräusen, der Kräusenstoff.
Fringe, I. s. die Franse, der Besatz; der durchbro-
chene Bieerrat (fig.); der franzenähnliche Rand,
Saum, die Einfassung; (pl. —s) das in die Stirne
gestämmte Haar, die Bonifur; the —s of a
cloud, die Ränder einer Wolke; twisted —, Spi-
ralfransen, gewundene Franse; idiot —s, Sempel-
fransen. II. v.a. befransen, mit Franzen besetzen.
Frippery, I. s. die Trödelware; der Trödel; (piece
of —) der Füllterram, die Lumperei (fig.). II.
adj. geringfügig, verächtlich.
Frisk, I. v.n. hüpfen und springen, umherhüpfen.
II. s. das Hüpfen und Springen, der Freuden-
sprung. —iness, s. die Munterkeit, Lebendig-
keit. —y, adj., —ily, adv. munter, lustig, leb-
haft; springend, hüpfend; unruhig (of a horse).
Frit, I. s. die Fritte. II. v.a. (den Glasfah) frit-
ten. —ter, I. s. das Schnitzchen, der kleine
Pfeiffchen; (fragment) das Stüchlein. II. v.a.
in kleine Stüde schneiden; zerstückeln; to —ter
away, vergeteln, verschwenden (one's money,
sein Geld), verdröbeln (one's time, seine Zeit).
—ters, pl. arme Ritter; apple —ters, Apfel-
schnittchen.
Frith, s. der Meeresarm; die Mündung (of a
river).
Fritillary, s. die Kaiserkrone (*Bot.*); der Perl-
mutterfalter (*Ent.*).
Frivol —ity, s. die Leichtsichtigkeit; die Gering-
fügigkeit, Nichtigkeit. —ous, adj., —ously,
adv. (trifling) nichtig, wertlos, unbedeutend;
(given to —ity) leichtfertig, leichtsinnig.
Frizz, see —le I. —le, v. I. a. kräuseln, frisieren
(hair, cloth, etc.). II. n. sich kräuseln. —ly,
adj. kraus, gekräuselt. *Comp.* —ling-irons,
s. das Kräuselleisen.
Fro, adv. to and —, hin und her, auf und ab.
Frock, s. das Kleid (for women); das Kinder-
röckchen; (smock) der Kittel, das Staubhemd,
die Kutte. *Comp.* —coat, s. der (meist zwei-
reihige) Gehrock, Überrock.
Frog, I. s. der Frosch; der Schnurbesatz (eines
Mantels); das Kreuzungsstück, Herzstück einer
Schiene (*Railw.*); die Gabel, der Strahl (*Vet.*);
the — croaks, der Frosch quakt. II. v.a. mit
Schnüren besetzen oder besetzen. —ged, adj.;
—ged coat, ein mit Schnüren besetzter Rod. —s,
pl. der Schnurbesatz, die Verschnürung. —gy, I.
adj. froschartig. II. s. der Froschesser; see —
eater, 2. *Comp.* —eater, s. der Froschesser;
Epigame für einen Franzosen.
Frolic, I. s. der lustige Streich, die Posse, das
Spiel; (merrymaking) die Lustbarkeit. II. v.n.
lustige Streiche spielen, Possen treiben, spielen.
—some, adj. lustig, ausgelassen, vergnügt. —

someness, s. die Lustigkeit, Ausgelassenheit;
(pranks) lustige Streiche.
From, prep. von; (out of) aus; (because of) aus;
(judging from) nach; vor; — year's end to
year's end, jahraus, jahrein; — a child, von
Kindheit an; to defend —, ich will; — his
dress, I should say . . ., nach seinem Anzuge
würde ich sagen . . .; — what you have told
me, nach dem, was Sie mir gesagt haben; to
keep a p. — doing s.th., einen abhalten, hin-
dern, etwas zu tun; — above, von oben herab;
— afar, von weitem, aus der Ferne; — before,
— von vorn; away — before me, von mir weg;
— behind, von hinten; — below, — beneath,
von unten; — between, aus, dazwischen hervor;
— beyond, von jenseits; — on high, aus der
Höhe, vom Himmel; — out, aus, aus . . .
heraus; — under, unter . . . hervor; — within,
von innen, aus dem Innern (des Hauses, zc.);
— without, von außen.
Front, s. der (Farntraut-)Webel (*Bot.*). —es-
cence, s. die (Zeit der) Weinlaube. —iferous,
adj. webeltragend.
Front, I. s. die Vorderseite, Stirnseite; (brow) die
Stirn; (face) das Antlitz; (false —) der falsche
Scheitel; die Front (of a battalion, etc.); (shirt —)
das Vorderhemd(chen); in — of, vorne an; in — of me,
vor mir; to the —, nach vorne, voraus, voran;
to come to the —, hervortreten, sich (dat.) einen
Ramen machen; to be ordered to the —, zur
Front kommandiert werden; to show a bold —,
die Stirne bieten. II. attrib. Border; — box,
die Vorderloge; — door, die Haustür; — driver,
der Vorderradtreiber das überlegte Hochrad
(Cycl.). — driving safety, das Niederad mit
Vorderantrieb (Cycl.). — elevation, die Vor-
deransicht (*Arch.*); — gate, das Vordertor;
— room, das Vorderzimmer, Zimmer nach vorn
hinaus; — row, die Vorderreihe, erste Reihe;
— view, die Vorderansicht; — wheel, das Vorderrad
(Cycl.). III. v.a. gegenüberstehen (dat.). —age,
s. die Vorderfront (*Arch.*). —al, I. adj. von
vorn kommend; Stirn-, Vorder; — al attack,
der Frontangriff, Angriff in der Front. II. s.
die Stirnbinde; kleines Tür- oder Fenster-giebelband
(Arch.); der Stirnanschlag (*Med.*). —ler, I. s.
die Grenze. II. adj. Grenz-, angrenzend. —is-
piece, s. das Stirnstück, die Vorderseite (*Arch.*);
das Titelbild (Typ.). —let, s. das Stirnband; das
Stirnblatt (of the Jews); der Kopfrand (*Orn.*).
Frost, I. s. der Frost; das Füllterglas (*Glassw.*);
der Misserfolg, Scheiternfall (*sl.*); black —, trof-
tener Frost; hoar —, der Reif, Raubreif; slip-
pery —, das Glatteis; white —, der Reif. II.
v.a. mit Zuderstaub bestreuen, mit Zuderzuck
bedecken (*Cook.*); mit etwas Reifarigem bedecken.
—ed, adj.; —ed cake, Kuchen mit Zuderzuck.
—ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. das frostige Wesen,
die (Eis-)Kälte (also fig.). —ing, s. der Zuder-
schaum. —y, adj. frostig, eiskalt; kalt(sinnig);
(white) eisgrau. *Comp.* —bite, s. das Er-
frieren. —bitten, adj. vom Frost beibitten,
erfroren. —bound, adj. vom Frost gebindert
oder gefesselt; zugefroren. —nail, I. s. der Eisan-
gel. II. v.a. mit Eisan-
geln beschlagen. —work, s.
Eisblumen; Arbeit mit rauher Oberfläche.
Froth, I. s. der Schaum; das leere Gepränge; die
Blume (of beer). II. v.a. schäumen machen.
III. v.n. schäumen. —iness, s. das Schäumig-
keit; die Nichtigkeit, Leerheit (fig.). —y, adj. schäu-
mig; leer, nichtig.
Frousy, **Frowzy**, adj. muffig, stinkend, ranzig;
schmutzig, schlumpig, unsauber.
Froward, adj., —ly, adv. widerpenstig, eigen-
sinnig, hartnäckig, unlenksam; (morose) mürrisch;
(undutiful) ungehorsam; (adverse) unglücklich.
—ness, s. der Eigensinn, die Widerpenstigkeit.
Frown, I. s. das Stirnrunzeln, die Mangel; (scowl)
der finstere, unzufriedene Blick; —s of fortune,
die Widerwärtigkeiten des Geschicks. II. v.a.

durch finstere Blide zurückweisen, abstoßen; to — a p. into silence, durch finstres Ansehen einen zum Stillschweigen bringen. III. v.n. die Stirne runzeln, finster, mürrisch or drohend aussehen; to — at, upon, (einen) finster anbliden; fortune seems still to — on him, daß Glück scheint ihm noch abhold zu sein. —ingly, adv. finster, mürrisch, tadelnd.

Frozen, p.p. of Freeze; — up or over, zugefroren; — ocean, Eismeer; — zones, kalte Zonen.

Fruit-essence, s. die Fruchtgeist. —ification, s. (fertilization) die Befruchtung; (fertility) die Fruchtbarkeit; die Befruchtungsstelle (Bot.). —ify, v. I. a. befruchten. II. n. Früchte tragen; fruchten, frommen (fig.).

Frug-al, adj., —ally, adv. genügsam, mäßig, sparsam. —ality, s. die Mäßigkeit, Sparsamkeit. —ivorous, adj. von Früchten lebend, frucht(fr)essend.

Fruit, s. die Frucht (also fig.); die Früchte, das Obst (collect.); (result) die Folge; (dessert) der Nachschick; —s of the earth, die Früchte, Erzeugnisse der Erde; first —s, die Erstlinge; will you take some —? ist Ihnen etwas Obst gefällig? that is the — of all my endeavors, das sind die Früchte aller meiner Bemühungen; stewed —, gedochtes Obst, das Kompott; to bear —, Frucht bringen, Früchte tragen. —age, s. das Obst. —erer, s. der Obsthändler. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. fruchtbar, reich; ergebnisreich, ergebnis (fig.). —fulness, s. die Fruchtbarkeit. —ion, see Fruition. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz. —lessness, s. die Fruchtlosigkeit (fig.). —y, adj. fruchtartig; würzhalt (as wine). Comp. —basket, s. der Obstkorb. —bearing, adj. fruchttragend. —drop, s. das Fruchtbonbon. —knife, s. das Obstmesser. —market, s. der Obstmarkt. —stalk, s. der Fruchtstiel. —time, s. die Obstzeit. —tree, s. der Obstbaum.

Fruition, s. der Genuß, Vollgenuß.

Fruiment-aceous, adj. weizenartig; aus Weizen or Korn bestehend. —y, s. der Weizenbrei.

Frump, s. das wunderliche, altmüßig gekleidete Frauenszimmer; old —, alte Schachtel.

Frustrat-e, v.a. vereiteln, zu nichts or zu Schanden machen; to — e a p.'s hopes, einen in seinen Erwartungen täuschen; to be —ed, zu nichts werden (of hopes). —ion, s. die Vereitelung. —ive, adj. vereitelnd.

Fry, I. v.a. in der Pfanne braten or schmoren; fried eggs, Spiegeleier, Erstler; fried potatoes, Bratkartoffeln. II. v.n. braten, rösten. III. s. das Gebratene; die Aufregung (fig.). Comp. —ing-pan, s. die Bratpfanne; out of the —ing-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe.

Fry, s. die Fischbrut; (swarm) die Brut, der Haufen; the whole —, die ganze Sippschaft (coll.).

Fuchsia, s. die Fuchsia.

Fuddle, v. I. a. berauschen. II. n. sich betrinken. —d, adj. angeheitert, angeäußelt (coll.).

Fudge, I. s. die Aufschneiderei. II. int. dummes Zeug! Unsinn! III. v.a. & n. pfuschen, schwindeln; v.a. erfinden; v.n. aufschneiden, windbeutel.

Fuel, s. die Feuerung, das Brennmaterial; to add — to the fire, Öl ins Feuer gießen.

Fug-acious, adj. flüchtig; vergänglich (fig.). —itive, I. adj. flüchtig (also fig.); —itive writings or compositions, flüchtige Kompositionen, Flugblätter; —itive color, empfindliche Farbe. II. s. der Flüchtling; der Ausreißer, Deserteur. —itiveness, s. die Flüchtigkeit.

Fugleman, s. der Flügelmann (Mil.); der Führer (fig.).

Fugue, s. die Fuge (Mus.).

Fulcrum, s. die Stütze; der Stütz-, Ruhepunkt (Mech.).

Fulfill, v. a. erfüllen, vollziehen, vollbringen. —er, s. der Erfüller, Vollbringer. —ment, s. die Erfüllung, Vollführung.

Fulgen-cy, s. der Glanz. —t, adj. glänzend.

Full, I. adj. voll; (filled) besetzt; (fat) voll, plump, dick; (sated) gesättigt; (sant) (eulg.); sättigend (as a meal); (complete) vollständig, unverfüllt, völlig, vollkommen; voll, stark (as the voice); (mature) voll, reif; unumdrängt (as power); (copious) ausführlich, weitläufig; of — age, volljährig, mündig; — allowance, reichliche Ration, das Vollgehalt; — amount, der ganze Betrag; — band, volles Orchester; to be — of oneself, von sich eingenommen sein; the whole town is — of it, die ganze Stadt ist voll davon, spricht nur davon; — consent, völlige Einwilligung; — chorus, voller Chor; — costs (costs in —), sämtliche Kosten; in — cry, in eifriger Verfolgung; — description, ausführliche Beschreibung; (at) — gallop, in gestretem Galopp, mit verhängtem Zügel; to have one's hands —, vollauf zu tun haben; — intent, feste Absicht; at — length, ausführlich; — moon, der Vollmond; — of business, mit Geschäften überhäuft; — pay, der ganze, volle Arbeitslohn; — powers, unumschränkte Vollmacht; (at) — speed, prompt, schnell; mit voller Geschwindigkeit (Naut.); — statement, genaue Darstellung; — steam ahead, Vollampf voraus; — stop, der Punkt (Gramm.); der Ruhepunkt, Stillstand (fig.); to come to a — stop, plötzlich stillstehen or zum Stillstand kommen; — swing, gestreuten Laufs; to be — up, ganz besetzt sein (of a carriage, compartment); in — view (of), gerade gegenüber; of — weight, vollmächtig. II. adv. völlig, ganz; genau, gerade; recht, sehr; to look a p. — in the face, einem gerade ins Gesicht sehen; — oft, sehr oft (poet.); — many a flower, gar manie Blume (poet.); — well, gar wohl; to the —, reichlich; to pay in —, voll bezahlen; acquaintance in —, die Generalquintung. III. s. die Fülle, Genüge; die Sättigung; das Ganze (fig.); — of the moon, Vollmond; at — of the tide (at — tide), beim höchsten Stande der Flut. —y, adv. voll, völlig, gänzlich; (in detail) ausführlich. Comp. —blown, adj. in voller Blüte, voll aufgeblüht. —bodied, adj. dick, stark; (schwer as wine). —bottomed, adj. breit; —bottomed wig, Allongeperücke; mit großem Ladungsraum (of ships). —breasted, adj. vollbrüstig. —dress, I. s. der Gesellschaftsanzug, die Galauniform. II. attrib.; —dress rehearsal, die Generalprobe (im Kostüm). —eared, adj. vollhörig. —faced, adj. ein volles Gesicht habend, mit rundem Gesicht. —fledged, adj. flügge (also fig.). —grown, adj. ausgewachsen, völlig erwachsen. —length, adj. in Lebensgröße. —mouthed, adj. starktönend. —orbed, adj. ganz rund; —orbed moon, Vollmond. —rigged, adj. völlig aufgetakelt. —size, adj. lebensgroß, in Lebensgröße.

Full, v.a. walfen. —er, s. der Walfar, Walmlücker. Comp. —er's-earth, s. die Walferde. —er's-weed, s. die Weberfärbe. —ing-mill, s. die Walfmühle.

Fullness, s. die Fülle, der Reichtum; (extent) die Ausdehnung; (completeness) die Vollständigkeit; — of the heart, Fülle des Herzens; in the — of time, da die Zeit erfüllt war (B.).

Fulmar, s. der Falmar, die Eismöve (Orn.).

Fulmin-ate, I. v.n. donnern, fragen; schelten, warnen; verpuffen. II. v.a. verpuffen; ausbeuern, ausfledern (curses). III. s. die knallsaure Salzverbindung (Chem.); das Knallpulver; —ate of mercury, das Knallquecksilber. —ating, adj.; —ating gold, das Knallgold; —ating powder, das Knallpulver; —ating substances, feuergefährliche Stoffe. —ation, s. das Donnern; das Scheldern des Wamftrahls; das Verpuffen (Chem.). —atory, adj. donnernb.

Fulsome, adj., —ly, adv. widerig, eckhaft; —praise, widerliches Lob. —ness, s. die Ekel-

- haftigkeit; die Widerlichkeit, Plumpheit (of praise, etc.).
- Fumbl-e**, *v. n.* herumfühlen, umhertappen. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* tappend; (awkward) läppisch.
- Fum-e**, *I. s.* der Rauch (*obs.*); (*exhalation*) der Dunst, Dampf; (*agitation*) die Aufwallung, Hitze; to be in a — *e*, jörnig, aufgebracht sein. *II. v. n.* dampfen, dunsten; (— *e* away) verbunsten sich aufsteigen; toben, aufgebracht sein (*fig.*); aufgeregt sein. — **igate**, *v. a.* räuchern. — **igation**, *s.* die Räucherung. — **igatory**, *adj.* durch Rauch reinigend. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* aufgebracht; a — *ing* little man, ein aufgeregter kleiner Mensch. — **itory**, *s.* der Erdruch (*Bot.*).
- Fun**, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, die Kurzweil; to make —, Kurzweil treiben, spaßen, scherzen; to poke — at a p., seinen Spott mit einem treiben; to make — of a p., einen zum besten haben; for —, zum Spaß. — **nily**, *adv.*, — **ny**, *adj.* tomißlich; broßig; — **ny** bone, der Ellenbogenknochen, kleine Ellbogen, Musfantenknochen (*coll.*).
- Function**, *s.* die Amtsverrichtung, Funktion; (*employment*) die (Amts)tätigkeit, Wirksamkeit; (*calling*) der Beruf; die Verrichtung, Funktion (*Physiol.*); die Funktion (*Math.*). — **al**, *adj.* funktional, Funktions-. — **ary**, *s.* der Beamte.
- Fund**, *I. s.* der Fonds, das Grundvermögen; (*store*) der Vorrat, Schatz, die Fülle; — *s.* der Geldvorrat; (*public* — *s.*) die fundierten Papiere, Fonds, Staatsschulden, Aktien; sinking —, Schulden Tilgungs-fonds or -kasse; — of wit, Fülle von Wit. *II. v. a.* Geld in Staatspapieren anlegen; kapitalisieren; — *ed* debts, fundierte Staatsschulden. — **ament**, *s.* der Grund; das Gefäß, der Steiß (*fig.*). — **amental**, *adj.* die Grundlage bildend, zu Grunde liegend, Grund-; — **amental** tone, der Grundton; — **amental** truths, Grundwahrheiten. — **amentally**, *adv.* im Grunde, wesentlich. — **amentals**, *pl.* die Grundlage, Grundlehre; die Grundwahrheiten; (*essentials*) Hauptfachen. *Comp.* — **holder**, *s.* der Inhaber von englischen Staatspapieren, Kapitalist, Fondsbesitzer.
- Funer-al**, *I. s.* das Leichenbegängnis; die Beerdigung, das Begräbnis. *II. adj.* bei Leichenbegängnissen üblich, Leichen-, Trauer-; — *al* pile, der Scheiterhaufen; — *al* oration, — *al* sermon, die Leichenpredigt. — **eal**, *adj.*, — **eally**, *adv.* leichenmäßig; wehklagend, traurig; — *eal* wallings, das Trauergeheul, Leichenklagen (*pl.*).
- Fung** — *I. pl.* see *Fungus*. — **old**, *adj.* pilzhähnlich. — **osity**, *s.* die Schwammigkeit, der schwammige Auswuchs. — **ous**, *adj.* schwammartig. — **us**, *s.* der Schwamm; der Pilz, das schwammartige Gewächs.
- Funicular**, *adj.* faferig; Seil-; — *curve*, die Seilstrickleine; — *railway*, die Drahtseilbahn.
- Funk**, *I. v. n.* in Angst und Furcht geraten (*sl.*). *II. s.* der Gestank; die große Angst; der Freigang; he got into a —, ihm wurde angst und bange, toßlos angst (*sl.*). — **y**, *adj.* feige, bange.
- Funnel**, *s.* der Trichter; (— of a chimney) die Röhre; der (große) Schornstein; die Esse (*on ships*); a large steamer with two — *s.*, ein großer Dampfer mit zwei Schornsteinen. *Comp.* — **shaped**, *adj.* trichterförmig.
- Fur**, *I. s.* der Pelz, das Fell; (muffs, boas, etc.) das Pelzwerk; der Pelzag (*Med.*); der (Kessel) zc. Stein. *II. adj.*; — *cap*, die Pelzmütze; — *cloak*, der Pelzmantel. — **red**, *adj.* mit Pelz gefüttert; überzogen or besetzt; — *red* gown, das Pelzkleid; — *red* tongue, belegte Zunge. — **rier**, *s.* der Reißhahn; der Pelzhändler. — **riery**, *s.* das Pelzwerk, der Pelzwarenhandel. — **ry**, *adj.* mit Pelz bedeckt; aus Pelz bestehend; pelzigart.
- Furbelow**, *I. s.* die Falbe, der Vorhof. *II. v. a.* befallseln, mit einem Vorhof versehen.
- Furbish**, *v. a.* polieren, putzen; to — *up*, aufputzen. — **er**, *s.* der Polierer; der Schwertfeiger.
- Furcat-e(d)**, *adj.* gabelförmig. — **ion**, *s.* die Ausgabelung.
- Furious**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wütend, rasend; wild, ungeheuer (*fig.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Wut, Raserei.
- Furl**, *v. a.* aufrollen (*a flag*), festmachen, beschlagen (*sails*); — *ing* line, die Beschlagleine, der Beschlagbündel.
- Furlong**, *s.* die Meilenmeile (= $\frac{1}{8}$ englische Meile or 201.164 Meter).
- Furlough**, *I. s.* der Urlaub; on —, auf Urlaub; soldier on —, der Urlauber. *II. v. a.* (einen) beurlauben; einem Soldaten Urlaub geben.
- Furnace**, *s.* der Ofen, Schmelzofen; the fiery —, der feurige Ofen.
- Furnish**, *v. a.* versehen, versorgen (with, mit); möblieren (*rooms*), ausmöblieren (*houses*); (*adorn*) schmücken, zieren; (*get*) verschaffen, liefern; to — with teeth, zähnen; — *ed* rooms, apartment(s), möblierte Zimmer. — **er**, *s.* der Lieferant; (house — *er*) der Möblierer. — **ing**, *I. s.* die Einrichtung (eines Hauses or Zimmers). *II. attrib.*; — *ing* house, das Geschäft für Hauseinrichtungen.
- Furniture**, *I. s.* das Hausgerät, der Hausrat, die Möbel (*pl.*), das Mobiliar; stuffed —, Polstermöbel. *II. attrib.*; — *binding*, englischer Einband; — *damask*, der Möbelbaldamast; — *polish*, die Möbelpolitur; — *van*, der Möbelwagen.
- Furore**, *s.* das Furore, der rasende or rauschende Beifall.
- Furrow**, *I. s.* die Furche (*also fig.*). *II. v. a.* furchen, Furchen ziehen; ausböhlen.
- Further**, *I. adj.* weiter, ferner, enfterner; the — side, jenseits; till — orders, bis auf weiteren Befehl, bis auf weiteres; — *particulars*, nähere Umstände. *II. adv.* weiter, ferner; (*besides*) überdies; what —? was sonst noch? nothing —? weiter nichts? to go — and fare worse, weiter gehen und schlechter fahren. *III. v. a.* (be-)fördern. — **ance**, *s.* die Förderung, Unterstützung. — **er**, *s.* der Förderer, Sönnner. — **more**, *adv.* ferner, überdies, außerdem. — **most**, *I. adj.* weitest, fernst. *II. adv.* am weitesten.
- Furthest**, see *Furthestmost*; at —, spätestens.
- Furtive**, *adj.* verstoffeln. — **ly**, *adv.* verstoffelner Weise, heimlich.
- Fury**, *s.* die Raserei, Wut; (*heat*) die Heftigkeit; die Furie (*Myth.*).
- Furz** — *e*, *s.* der Stechginster. — **y**, *adj.* voll Stechginster, ginstig.
- Fus-e**, *v. a.* & *n.* schmelzen. — **ee**, *s.* die Schmelze (*Horol.*). — **ibility**, *s.* die Schmelzbarkeit. — **ible**, *adj.* schmelzbar. — **ion**, *s.* das Schmelzen; die Verschmelzung.
- Fus-e**, *s.* der Zünder, Brandler. — **ee**, *s.* der Zigarrenzünder; das Windfeuerzeug, Räucher-Zündhölzchen. — **iler**, — **loer**, *s.* der Füstler. — **illade**, *s.* *v. a.* erschießen. *II. s.* die Erschießung.
- Fuss**, *s. I. (voice)* der Lärm; das Wesen, Getöse (*fig.*). *II. v. n.* (to make much — about a th.) viel Aufhebens machen (von einer S.). — **iness**, *s.* übertriebene Umständlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* viel Wesens or Aufhebens um nichts machend.
- Fustian**, *I. s.* der Barchent; der Schwallst, Bom-bast (*fig.*). *II. adj.* barchent; schwallstig.
- Fustigat-e**, *v. a.* prügeln. — **ion**, *s.* das Prü-geln.
- Fust-iness**, *s.* der muffige Geruch; das Muffige. — **y**, *adj.* muffig.
- Futtl-e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* (trifling) nichtig, eitel, unnütz; (*vain*) wirkungslos. — **ity**, *s.* die Nicht-tigkeit; (*inadequacy*) die Unzulänglichkeit.
- Futtock**, *s.* der Auflanger.
- Futur-e**, *I. adj.* künftig, zukünftig; — *e* tense, das Futurum. *II. s.* die Zukunft; das Futurum (*Gram.*); in or for the — *e*, in Zukunft, künftig. — **es**, *pl.* Lieferungen auf später (*C. L.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Zukunft, das Zukünftige.
- Fuzz**, *I. v. n.* sich faseren or aufblühen. *II. s.* seine, lose Zeichen (*pl.*). — **y**, *adj.* lose, jottig, struppig.

Fy, *int.* pfui! to cry — upon a p., pfui rufen über einen.

Fytte, *s.* die Abtheilung, der Abschnitt (eines alten epischen Gedichtes) (*obs.*).

G

G, g, s. g, G (also Mus.); der Aufschlüssel (*Mus.*); **G sharp**, das Gis; **G flat**, das Ges; **key of G, G-Schlüssel**. *For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

Gab, s. das Geplauder (*coll.*); gift of the —, die Reifefertigkeit; he has the gift of the —, er ist ein großer Redeheld, er schwadroniert (*coll.*). —**ble**, *i. v. n.* schnattern (*as geese, also fig.*); (chatter) schwagen. **II. s.** das Geshnatter; das Geshwätz. —**bler**, *s.* der Schwäger. —**bling**, *i. adj.* schnatternd. **II. s. see** —ble **II.**

Gab—ardine, —**erdine**, *s.* der grobe Oberrock, Bauernmantel; der lange Oberrock, Kasten (der Juden).

Gaberlunzie, *s.* der Brotsack; (—man) der Bettler; der arme Reisende (*dial.*); der Hausierer (*Scotch.*) **Gablon**, *s.* der Schanzkorb. —**nade**, *s.* die Brustwehr von Schanzkörben.

Gable, *s.* der Giebel. —**d, adj.** gegiebelt, Giebel; —**d window**, das Fenster mit Spitzverdachung. **Comp.** —**window**, *s.* das Giebelfenster.

Gad, v. n.; to — about, umherlaufen, herumstreichen. —**der**, *s.* (—der about) der Gersummschweifer or —läufer. —**ding**, *i. adj.*; —ding gossip, die Stadtklatsche. **II. s.** das Umherlaufen. **Comp.** —**fly**, *s.* die Viehfliege.

Gaff, s. (—hook) die Garpunc, der Gaten; die Gaffel (*Naut.*); das Volkstheater.

Gaffer, *s.* der Gvater, Großvater; (foreman) der Vormann; der Gedingnehmer (*Min.*).

Gag, i. v. a. den Mund knebeln; den Mund verschließen; extempornieren (*Theat.*); the —ing of the press, die Preßknebelung. **II. s.** der Knebel, die Mundsperrre; extempornierte Einschaltungen (*Theat.*); to put in —, extempornieren.

Gago, s. das Pfand, die Bürgschaft (*also fig.*). **Gal—ly, adv.** see Gay. —**ety, s.** die Geiertheit, Fröhllichkeit; (sillery) der Puz; (pleasure) die Vergnügung; see Gayness.

Gain, i. s. der Gewinn. **II. v. a.** gewinnen; (get) bekommen; (reach) erlangen, erreichen; he will not — much by it, er wird dabei keine Seide spinnen; to — one's bread, sein Brod verdienen; to — the day, den Sieg davontragen; to — ground, Boden gewinnen; um sich greifen; to — one's ends, seinen Zweck erreichen; to — over, gewinnen für, an sich ziehen, bewegen zu; to — possession, Besitz ergreifen. **III. v. n.** gewinnen; vorgehen (*Horol.*); to — on (a p., einem) den Vorteil abgewinnen, näher kommen (*in a race, etc.*), Eingriffe machen in (*land, etc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Gewinner, Gewinrende; to be a —er by, bei . . . gewinnen. —**s, pl.** der Gewinnst.

Gainsay, v. a. widersprechen; bestreiten; (deny) (ab)leugnen.

Gait, s. der Gang, die Gangart; (way) der Weg. **Gaiter, s.** die Gamasche.

Gala, s. die Gala; —**days**, Gala-Tage.

Galactometer, s. die Milchwaage.

Galaxy, s. die Milchstraße; glänzende Versammlung (*fig.*).

Galban(um), s. das Galban.

Gale, s. der heftige Wind, der Sturm(wind); it is blowing a —, es blüht, der Wind ist stürmisch; a terrific — was raging, ein schrecklicher Sturm wüthete.

Gale, s. die periodische Renten- or Steuer-Zahlung; hanging —, rückständiger Zins. **Comp.** —**day**, *s.* der Rentenzahlungs-tag.

Galeated, adj. behelmt; gehelmt (*Bot.*).

Galena, s. der Bleiglanz.

Galileo, s. innere (Bücher-)Vorhalle (*Arch.*).

Gal(M)ot, s. die Galliot.

Gall, s. die Galle (*also fig.*); — of glass, die Glasgalle. **Comp.** —**bladder**, *s.* die Gallenblase. —**duct**, *s.* der Gallengang. —**stone**, *s.* der Gallenstein.

Gall, s. (—nut) der Gallusapfel. **II. v. a.** galieren. —**ic, adj.**; —**ic acid**, die Gallussäure. **Comp.** —**insect**, *s.* die Gallwespe.

Gall, i. s. das Wundreiben, der Wols. **II. v. a.** wundreiben; quälen, ärgern, reizen (*fig.*); belästigen, bestreichen (*Mil.*). —**ing, i. adj.** ärgend, verlegend, bitter. **II. s.** das Aufreiben.

Gallant, i. adj., —**ly, adv.** tapfer, brav; (fine) schön, herrlich, glänzend, stattlich; (noble) edel; (courtly) höflich, artig, aufmerksam gegen Damen; the — member (for), der Herr Abgeordnete (für) (*in case of a military or naval member*) (*Eng. Parl.*). **II. s.** der tapfere Mann (*obs.*); der Galan, Liebhaber. **III. v. a.** den Hof machen; mit Grazie handhaben (*a fam, etc.*). —**ry, s.** die Tapferkeit; der Edelmut; die Galanterie, Artigkeit (gegen Frauen); die Duhlerei.

Galleon, s. die Gallione.

Gallery, s. die Galerie, Säulenhalle (*Arch.*); die Emporkirche, Empore (*of a church*); (passage) der Gang, Korridor; die Galerie (*Min., Fort.*); painted —, Galerie mit Wandmalereien; picture —, Gemäldegalerie; to play to the —, für die Galerie spielen, nach Effect spielen.

Galley, s. die Galeere; offenes Ruderboot (*on the Thames*); die Schiffsküche (*Shipp.*); das Schiffschiff (*Typ.*). **Comp.** —**proof**, *s.* der Fahnenabzug. —**slave**, *s.* der Galeerensklave.

Gallinaut(re)y, s. das Ragout; der Wirschnasch (*fig.*).

Galliot, see Galiot.

Gallipot, s. der Apothekertopf.

Gallivant, v. n. umherlaufen, herumschwärmen; auf Liebesabenteuer ausgehen; to go —ing round the world, die ganze Welt durchreisen.

Gallon, s. die Gallone (4.54 Vier enthaltend).

Galloon, s. (lace) die Zrefse, Borre, Zige, der Galon. **Gallop, i. s.** der Galopp (*also Mus., Danc.*); full (hand) —, gestreckter (tuzer) Galopp; the horse-artillery rode at a —, die Feldartillerie fuhr im Galopp auf. **II. v. n.** galoppieren; to — at the enemy's squares, auf die feindlichen Vierecke losprengen. —**ade**, *s.* die Galoppade.

Gallows, i. s. & pl. der Galgen (*also Typ.*); (*pl., also —es*) die Hofenträger (*coll.*). **II. attrib.**; —bird, der Galgenvogel, Galgenzwengel, Galgenstrid. —**tree**, *s.* der Galgen.

Galop, s. der Galopp (*Mus., Danc.*).

Galore, i. s. die Fülle (*Irish.*). **II. adv.** im Überflusse, in Menge, viel (*Irish.*).

Galosh, s. der Stiefel; der Überschuß, Gummischuh, die Galosche.

Galvan—ic, adj. galvanisch. —**ism, s.** der Galvanismus. —**ize, v. a.** galvanisieren. —**ometer, s.** der Galvanometer. —**oplastic, adj.** galvanoplastisch.

Gambit, s. das Gambit.

Gam—ble, v. i. n. (hoch) spielen, um hohen Einsatz spielen. **II. a.**; to —ble away, verspielen.

—**bler, s.** der Spieler. —**bling, s.** das Spielen (um Geld). —**e, i. s.** das Spiel (*also fig.*); der Scherz, die Belustigung; jagdbare Tiere, das Wild; to die —e, sichtslos in den Tod gehen; to have a hard —e to play, eine schwierige Rolle durchzuführen haben; to play —es, Spiele or Gesellschaftsspiele spielen; to make —e of a p., einen zum Veltten haben; —es of chance, Glücks-spiele, Hazardspiele; outdoor —es, Bewegungsspiele im Freien. **II. v. n.** spielen. **III. adv.** mutig, bereit, entschlossen (*coll.*). —**ester, s.** der Spieler. —**ing, s.** das Spielen.

—**mon, i. s.** das Puffspiel; (hoax) der Trug; —mon! dummes Zeug! Flausen! **II. v. a.** matsch machen; (hoax) betrügen, anführen. **Comp.** —**bling-hell, s.** die Spielhölle, das Spielhaus. —**e-bag, s.**

die Jagdsche. —oock, s. der Kampfbahn.
 —oovers, pl. Wiltgehege. —o-keeper, s.
 der Förster; der Wiltwäuter. —o-loones, s.
 der Jagdschein; die Jagdscharte. —ing-table, s.
 der Speisetisch.
Gamboge, s. das Summiquitt.
Gambol, I. s. der Luftsprung. II. v.n. lustige
 Sprünge machen, fröhlich hüpfen.
Gammon, see under Gamble.
Gammon, s.; — of bacon, der (geräucher-
 te) Schinken.
Gamut, s. die Tonleiter.
Gander, s. der Gänserich.
Gang, s. die Herde, Bande, Rotte; der Gang
 (Men.); die Abteilung (of workmen, Arbeiter).
 —way, s. der Durchgang, Quergang; die Lauf-
 planie, der Steg (Naut.); schmaler Quergang im
 englischen Unterhause, welcher den Mittelgang und
 die rechts und links von diesem aufgestellten Bänke
 rechtwinklig durchschneidet; below the —way
 (vom Speaker aus jenseits) sind die Plätze für un-
 abhängige Parlamentsmitglieder; the members
 below the —way, die Wilden (Parl. lang.).
Ganglion (pl. —s and Ganglia), s. der Nerven-
 knoten.
Gangren —e, I. s. der (heisse) Brand. II. v.a.
 angreifen. III. v.n. angegriffen werden. —ous,
 adj. brandig.
Gantlot, s. das Gassenlaufen, Spießrutenlaufen;
 to pass or run the — (also gauntlet), Spießruten-
 laufen.
Gael, —er, etc. see Jall.
Gap, s. die Öffnung, Kluft, der Riß, das Loch;
 (breach) die Breche; der hiatus (Gram.); die
 Lücke (fig.); to stop a —, ein Loch aufstopfen.
 —e, I. v. n. den Mund aufheben; (yawn)
 gähnen; (open) sich spalten, sich öffnen, lassen;
 to —e at, angaffen; to stand —ing in the air,
 Maulaffen feil halten. —er, s. der Gähner; der
 Gaffer. —ing, I. adj. weit offen. II. s. das
 Gähnen; das Gaffen.
Garb, s. die Tracht, Kleidung, das Gewand.
Garb-age, s. der Abfall, Auswurf. —le, v.a.
 verstimmen, aufstossen; a —led account, ein
 parteiisch aufgefaßter oder zugefügter Bericht.
Garden, I. s. der Garten; nursery —, die Baum-
 schule; hanging —, hängender or schwebender
 Garten. II. attrib.; — grounds, parkartiger
 Garten. III. v.n. sich mit Gartenbau beschäf-
 tigen; im Garten arbeiten. —er, s. der Gärtner.
 —la, s. die Gärdenie. —ing, s. der Gartenbau,
 die Gartenpflege; die Gartenarbeit. Comp. —
 roller, s. die Gartenwalze. —shears, pl. die
 Gärdeniere. —stuff, s. Gartengewächse. —
 tools, pl. Gartenwerkzeuge.
Garg-le, I. s. das Gurgelwasser. II. v.a. gur-
 geln. III. v.n. sich gurgeln. —oyle, s. der Was-
 serstein, die Schmelze der Dadrinne.
Garish, adj., —ly, adv., grell, prunkend.
Garland, I. s. der (Blumen-)Kranz; das Blumen-
 gewinde (Arch.); die Blumenkette (fig.). II. v.a.
 bekränzen.
Garlic, s. der Knoblauch.
Garment, s. das Kleidungsstück, Gewand.
Garner, I. s. der Kornboden. II. v.a. auf-
 speichern.
Garnet, s. der Granat.
Garni-ah, v.a. zieren, schmücken; (Gerichte,
 Schüssel) mit Gemüse u. d. verändern, belegen.
 —ing, s. das Garnieren; die Garnierung.
 —ishment, s. der Zierat, Schmuck, die Verzie-
 rung. —ture, s. der Schmuck; der Zubehör.
Garret, s. die Dachstube, das Dachstöden.
Garrison, I. s. die Garnison, Besatzung; der
 Standort. in —, garnisonierend, in Garnison.
 II. v.a. mit einer Besatzung versehen, Besatzung
 legen in; durch besetzte Festungen vertheidigen;
 the regiment is —ed at . . ., das Regiment steht
 in . . .
Garrot —e, —to, I. s. die Garotte; die Erdroffe-

lung. II. v.a. garottieren. —er, s. der Ga-
 rotteur. —ing, s. das Garottieren.
Garrul —ity, s. die Schwatzhaftigkeit, Geschwätzig-
 keit. —ous, adj., —only, adv. geschwätzig.
Garter, I. s. das Strumpfband; das Hosenband;
 order of the —, der Hosenband-Orden; knight
 of the —, der Ritter des Hosenbandordens. II.
 v.a. (auf)binden.
Garth, s. die Einzäunung (dial.).
Gas, s. das Gas (also Chem., Phys.). —eller, s.
 die Gastriebe, der (Gas-)Kronleuchter. —eous,
 adj. gas-artig, -förmig. —ification, s. die
 Verwandlung in Gas. —ity, v.a. in Gas ver-
 wandeln. —ometer, s. der Gasmesser, die Gas-
 uhr. Comp. —bracket, s. der Gasarm. —
 burner, s. der Gasbrenner. —sittings, pl.
 die Gaszündung. —lamp, s. die Gaslampe.
 —light, I. s. das Gaslicht. II. attrib.; —light
 company, die Gasgesellschaft. —main, s. die
 Hauptgasleitungsröhre. —pipe, s. die Gas-
 röhre. —stove, s. der Gaskofen. —supply,
 s. die Gasversorgung, Gasversorgung mit Gas.
 —works, pl. die Gas(bereitungs)anstalt.
Gasomade, I. v.n. prahlen, aufschneiden. II.
 s. die Prahlerei, Aufschneideri. —x, s. der
 Prähler.
Gash, I. v.a. tief ins Fleisch schneiden. II. s. die
 flassende Wunde, Schnittwunde, der Schnitt.
Gasp, I. s. das schwere Atmen; der schwere Atem-
 zug; to be at the last —, in den letzten Zügen
 liegen. II. v.a.; to — out, ausatmen, ausha-
 uchen. III. v.n. schwer atmen; to — for breath,
 nach Luft schnappen.
Gastr —lo, adj. gastrisch; —ic juice, der Magen-
 saft. —itis, s. die Magenentzündung. —ocele,
 s. der Magenbruch. —onomer, —onomist, s.
 der Feinschmecker, Gastronom. —onomy, s. die
 Speisekunde; die Kochkunst; die Feinschmeckerei.
 —otomy, s. der Bauchschnitt.
Gat, obs. imperf. of Get.
Gate, I. s. das Thor; die Pforte (also fig.); die
 Barriere (Railw.); der Verluß (canal). II. v.a.
 (einem) das Thor schließen (Eng. Univ. sl.); he
 was —d, ihm wurde verboten das College zu
 verlassen (Eng. Univ. sl.). Comp. —keeper,
 —man, s. der Barriereinwärter (Railw.). —
 way, s. der Thorweg, die Einfahrt.
Gather, I. v.a. sammeln (also fig.); (— in) ernten;
 (pick) pflücken, lesen; (— from) schließen (from,
 aus); (learn) erfahren; (gain) gewinnen; auf-
 reihen, —fassen, fräseln (a dress, etc.); to —
 strength, zu Kräften kommen; rolling stones —
 no moss, ein unthätiger Mensch kommt zu nichts;
 to — together, versammeln; to — oneself to-
 gether, sich sammeln, sich zusammennehmen; to
 — up, aufnehmen (clothes, etc.), (ein)sammeln
 (rays, etc.), aufsuchen (sails). II. v.n. sich sam-
 meln; sich versammeln (as people); (increase) sich
 vergrößern; to — to a head, eintreten; zur Reife
 kommen (fig.); to be —ed to one's fathers, zu
 seinen Vätern versammelt werden. III. s. die
 Kräufler, Falte. —er, s. der Sammler; der
 Kräuflerapparat (Sew.-m.); tax-er, der Steuer-
 erheber. —ing, I. s. die Versammlung; die Lage
 (Print.); das Kräuflern, Aufreihen (Semp.); das
 Etern. II. adj. (flets) zunehmend.
Gatling, attrib.; — gun, die Revolverkanone,
 Mitrailleuse.
Gaud —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. prunkhafter
 Aufputz, geschmacklose Gepuztheit. —y, I. adj.
 prunkhaft, prächtig, aufgeblüht, aufgeputzt. II.
 s.; the —y, großes Festmahl (Eng. Univ.).
Gaufer, v.a. glöckeln, gaufrieren. —ing, I. s.
 das Glöckeln. II. attrib.; —ing machine, die
 Gaufriermaschine, das Glöckchen.
Gauge, I. v.a. abmessen, ausmessen; eichen; ab-
 schätzen (fig.). II. s. das Maß, Normalmaß, der
 Maßstab; die Spurweite, Spurbreite; weather
 —, der Wettermesser; — for strings, der Saiten-
 messer. —er, s. der Eichmeister.

Gaunt, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* mager, hager, dürr.
—ness, *s.* die Gagerkeit.

Gauntlet, *s.* der Panzerhandschuh, Fehbeband-
schuh; to throw down the —, (einem) den Hand-
schuh hinwerfen, (einem) Fehde ansetzen, (einen)
herausfordern; *see* Gauntlet.

Gauze —e, *s.* die Gaze; silk —e, Seidengaze; wire
—e, das Drahtgeseht. —y, *adj.* gazeartig.

Gave, *imperf.* of Give.

Gavot(te), *s.* die Gavotte.

Gawk, *s.* der Tölpel; (simpleton) der Einfalts-
pöbel; (cuckoo) der Stuch. —y, *adj.* tölpisch,
linkisch; dumm.

Gay, *adj.* heiter, lustig, fröhlich; bunt, glänzend
(as colors); (overdressed) sehr gepuht; lebens-
lustig, flott; (dissolute) ausschweifend. —ety,
—ness, *see* Gaiety; die Lustfarbigkeit.

Gaze, *I. v.a.* anstarren. *II. v.n.* starren, starr
blicken; to — fixedly at a th., fest auf eine S.
bilden. *III. s.* der feste, starre Blick; das An-
starren. —r, *s.* der Aufstaumende.

Gazelle, *s.* die Gazelle.

Gazette, *I. s.* die Zeitung, das Amtsblatt. *II. v.a.*
in die Zeitung setzen, amtlich bekannt geben oder
machen; he has been —d captain, seine Er-
nennung zum Hauptmann ist im Staatsanzeiger
veröffentlicht; he has been —d colonel, er ist zum
Oberst ernannt, ist Oberst geworden. —er, *s.* der
(offizielle) Zeitungsschreiber; (directory, etc.)
geographisch-statistisches Nachschlagebuch.

Gear, *s.* die Kleidung; (harness, etc.) das (Pferde-)
Geschirr; das Zeug (*Mil.*); (property) die Habe,
das Gut; das Triebwerk (*Mach.*); das Rube-
hör, Geschirr (*Naut.*); night —, der Nachbedarf;
running —, das gehende Geriehe; to throw
out of —, (den Mechanismus) in Unordnung
bringen (*Mil.*); zerstören, verwirren (*fig.*). —
ing, *s.* das Triebwerk, Geriehe (*Mach.*); das
Geschirr; die Überlegung, Übertragung (*Cycl.*).
Comp. —case, *s.* der Kasten mit Triebwerk,
Rettentasten (*Cycl.*).

Gee, —ho, —up, *int.* hott! hotthü! hottehü!

Geese, *pl.* *see* Goose.

Geisha, *s.* die (japanische) Geisha.

Gelatin —ate, *v. I. a.* zu Gallerte machen. *II. n.*
sich in Gallerte vermanbeln. —ation, *s.* die Ver-
manblung in Gallerte. —e, *I. s.* die (tierische)
Gallerte. *II. adj.* *see* —ous; —e process, der
Gelatineprozeß (*Phot.*). —ous, *adj.* gallertartig.

Gelid, *adj.* sehr kalt, eiskalt.

Geld, *v.a.* verschneiden. —ed, *Gelt. p.p.* ver-
schnitten. —ing, *s.* das Verschneiden; (horse)
der Wallach.

Gem, *I. s.* der Edelstein; die Knospe. *II. v.a.*
mit Edelsteinen besetzen; verzieren (*fig.*). —mate,
adj. knospig. —mation, *s.* das Knospeln.
—miferous, *adj.* knospend. —miparous,
adj. Knospen tragend oder treibend.

Gemin —ation, *s.* die Verdoppelung. —i, *pl.* die
Zwillinge, Kasten und Poller (*Astr.*).

Gendarme, *s.* der Gendarm, Polizeisoldat.

Gender, *s.* die Gattung; das Geschlecht (*also Gram.*).

Genealog —ical, *adj.* genealogisch; —ical tree,
der Stammbaum. —ist, *s.* der Genealog.

—y, *s.* die Genealogie; der Stammbaum.

Gener —al, *I. adj.* allgemein; (joint, common)
gemeinschaftlich; (public) öffentlich; (usual) ge-
wöhnlich; Haupt-, General-; —al election, all-
gemeine Wahlen; —al order, der Tagesbefehl;
to have a —al invitation, ein für allemal ein-
geladen sein; —al Post Office (G. P. O.), das
Hauptpostamt. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, das große
Ganze; das Volk; der General, der Feldherr
(*Mil.*); der Generalmarfch (*Mil.*); *see* Particu-
lar; caviare to the —al, Kaviar fürs Volk; im
—al, gewöhnlich, im allgemeinen; in —al terms,
in ganz allgemeinen Ausdrücken, ganz im all-
gemeinen; brigadier —al, der Brigadegeneral,
Generalmajor; Lieutenant —al, der General-
leutnant. —alissimo, *s.* der Oberbefehlshaber.

—ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit; der größte Teil;
—ality of mankind, die meisten Menschen.

—alization, *s.* die Verallgemeinerung; to indulge
in —izations, immer gern verallgemeinern.

—alize, *v.a.* verallgemeinern. —ally, *adv.* im
Ganzen, im allgemeinen; (in —al) überhaupt;
meistens, gewöhnlich; —ally speaking, im all-
gemeinen, im Ganzen genommen. —alness, *s.*
die Allgemeinheit, das Gewöhnliche. —alship,

s. der Generalsrang, die Feldherrnwürde; (strat-
egy) die Feldherrnkunst; die Leitung (*fig.*).

—ate, *v.a.* zeugen; erzeugen (*fig.*); (cause) ver-
ursachen. —ation, *s.* das Zeugen; die Erzeu-
gung, Hervorbringung; die Bildung; die Ge-
schlechtsfolge, Generation, das Geschlecht; (people
of one's —ation) die Altersgenossen; (period) das
Zeitalter. —ative, *adj.* zeugend, Zeugungs-;
fruchtbar; —ative power, das Zeugungsver-
mögen, die Zeugungskraft. —ator, *s.* der Er-
zeuger; der Grundton (*Mus.*). —ic, *adj.*, —ic-
ally, *adv.* generisch, Gattungss. —osity, *s.*
der Ekelmut, die Großmut; die Freigebigkeit.

—ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* großmütig, edel-
mütig; (liberal) freigebig; kühn, feurig (*as
horses*); edel (*as wine*). —ousness, *see* —osity.

Genesis, *s.* die Zeugung; das Entstehen (*Geom.*);
die Entstehung; Entstehungsgeschichte; das erste
Buch Moses.

¹Genet, *s.* der Zelter, spanische Kletter.

²Genet, *s.* die Ginstertage.

Genial, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* leutselig; (enlivening)
belebend; (cheering) aufheitern, ermunternd;
gemütlich; munternd; in — company, in ge-
mütlicher Gesellschaft. —ity, *s.* die Leutseligkeit;
die Herzlichkeit; das gemütliche, freundliche Wesen,
die Gemütslichtheit.

Genit —al, *adj.* Zeugungs-; —al organs, die
Geschlechtssteile. —als, *pl.* Zeugungssteile,
Geschlechtssteile. —ive, *s.* der Befall, zweite
Fall, Genetiv.

Geni —us, *s. (pl. —uses)* (person) das Genie, der
Genius, geniale Mensch; die Anlage, Naturgabe,
besondere Geistesfähigkeit; (characteristic) das
Eigentümliche, Charakterische; (*pl. —i*) der Ge-
nius; the good —us, der gute Genius, der Schutz-
geist; his evil —us, sein böser Geist or Genius;
men of —us, die Genies; his —us does not lie in
that direction, dazu hat er keine Anlage; —us of
the times, der Zeitgeist, das Eigentümliche or der
Geist der Zeiten; the —i, die Genien.

Genre, *I. s.* das Genre, die Art und Weise; der
Stil. *II. attrib.*; — painting, die Genre-malerei.

Gent, *s. coll. abbrev. see* —leman. —eel, *adj.*,
—eelly, *adv.* fein, vornehm, anständig (*obs.*);
elegant (*as dress*). —ile, *I. s.* der Seide. *II. adj.*
heidnisch. —ility, *s.* die edle Abkunft; der vor-
nehme Stand, die feine Lebensart. —le, *adj.*,
—ly, *adv.* mild, sanft; gelind (*as a breeze*);
fromm, zahm (*as beads*); ruhig, sanft dahin-
fließend (*as rivers*); of —le birth or blood, von
vornehmer Abkunft; —le reader, geeigneter Leser;
—le and simple, Vornehm und Gering. —le-
manly, *see* —lemanlike. —leness, *s.* die
Milde, Güte; die Sanftmut. —ry, *s.* der tie-
re Adel; light-angled —ry, die Herren Zang-
finger (*sl.*); nobility and —ry, der Adel und die
Vornehmen. *Comp.* —lesfolk. —lesfolk, *pl.*
vornehme Leute. —leman, *I. s.* der Herr, der
Mann von Stand, vornehmer Mann; der Mann
von Bildung und Lebensart; der feine, gebildete,
gesellschaftsfähige Mann; a —leman of private
means, ein Rentner; country —leman, Land-
adelmann, gesellschaftsfähiger Gutsbesitzer; he
is too much of a —leman to do that, er ist zu
sehr Ehrenmann, als daß er so handeln könnte;
he is no —leman, er hat keine Lebensart, er ist
kein feiner Mensch or ein Mann ohne Gefühl und
Manieren, ohne Bildung und Lebensart; —le-
man of the bedchamber, der königliche Kammer-
junfer; —leman of the long robe, der Jurist;

—leman's —leman, der Kammerdiener (*sl.*); —lemen's gloves, Herrenhandschuhe; for —lemen, für Männer. —leman-commoner, *s.* vornehmer Student zu Oxford (*obs.*). —lemanlike, —lemanly, *adj.* vornehm; fein, gebildet; ritterlich, anständig, ehrenhaft; anständig, wohlgeartet, fein; —lemanly manners, feine Sitten. —lemen-at-arms, *pl.* die königliche Leibwache. —lewoman, *s.* vornehme, gebildete Dame; die Kammerfrau (*at court*).

Gentian, *s.* der Gentian, die Gentiane.

Genufle-ction, —xion, *s.* die Kniebeugung.

Genuine, —ly, *adv.* echt, wahr; the article, die echte Ware, das Richtige. —ness, *s.* die Echtheit.

Gen—us, *s.* (*pl.* —era) die Gattung.

Geo—centric, *adj.* geozentrisch. —desy, *s.* die Geodäsie, Feldmessenkunst, Vermessungskunde. —detic, *adj.* geodätisch, die Vermessungskunst betreffend. —gnosy, *s.* die Geognosie, Erdschichtkunde. —grapher, *s.* der Geograph. —graphical, *adj.* —graphically, *adv.* erd- und geographisch. —graphy, *s.* die Geographie, die Erdschreibung, Erdkunde. —logical, *adj.* erdgeschichtlich, geologisch. —logist, *s.* der Geolog. —logize, *v.n.* geologische Studien machen. —logy, *s.* die Geologie, Lehre von der Erdgeschichte und Erdbeschaffenheit. —man—cer, *s.* der Erdwahrer, Wahrer aus Sandfiguren. —manoy, *s.* die Geometrie; die Punkt- und Linienkunst. —meter, —metrician, *s.* der Geometer, Erdmessen, Landmessen. —metric(al), *adj.* —metrically, *adv.* geometrisch. —metry, *s.* die Erdmessenkunst, Geometrie; die Raumlehre, Geometrie; plane —metry, die Geometrie der Ebene, Planimetrie; solid —, die Stereometrie. —physics, *s.* (*also pl.*) die Geophysik, Lehre von den physischen Vorgängen im Erdinneren.

Georgic, I. *adj.* ländlich, Ackerbau—. II. *s.* das Gedicht über den Ackerbau oder vom Lande. —, *pl.* Georgika.

Geranium, *s.* der Storchschnabel, das Geranium.

Gerfalcon, *s.* der Geierfalte, Geierfalte.

Germ, *s.* der Keim (*also fig.*). —an, —ane, *adj.* (der Sache) zugehörig; verwandt; cousin —an, der leibliche Vetter; a —ane subject, ein ansprechender oder anziehender Gegenstand. —iclike, *s.* das keimstiftende Mittel. —inal, *adj.* zum Keim gehörig. —inant, *adj.* sprossend. —inate, *v.n.* keimen, sprossen, aus schlagen. —ination, *s.* das Keimen, die Aus schlagung.

¹**German**, *see under* Germ.

²**German**, *see the Index of Names.*

Germanism, *s.* der deutsche Name, Germanismus.

Gerund, *s.* das Gerundium. —ial, *adj.* Gerundial—. —ive, *s.* das Gerundium. *Comp.*

—grinding, *s.* der mechanische Unterricht in formaler Grammatik, grammatische Einübung (*iron. coll.*).

Gest—ation, *s.* die Trächtigkeit (*of beasts*); die Schwangerschaft (*of women*). —atory, *adj.* tragbar; die Schwangerschaft, *zc.* betreffend.

—iculate, *v.n.* Gebärden machen. —iculation, *s.* das Gebärden spielen. —iculator, *s.* der Gebärdenmacher. —iculatory, *adj.* durch Gebärden darstellend. —ure, *s.* die Gebärde; (movement) die Körperbewegung.

Get, *tr.v.* I. a. erhalten, bekommen; erlangen, sich (*dat.*) verschaffen; (earn) erwerben; (buy) sich (*dat.*) kaufen; (merit) verdienen; (have) haben; (beget) zeugen, erzeugen; (induce) bewegen, überreden, veranlassen; (seize) ergreifen; nehmen (*a wife*); annehmen (*habits*); (cause, have) lassen; to have got, haben, besitzen; to —one's hair cut, sich (*dat.*) das Haar schneiden lassen; I got him to do it, ich bewog ihn es zu tun; I got my suit mended, ich ließ meinen Anzug ausbessern; — me the book, besorge mir das Buch; he will soon — to be useful to

me, er wird mir bald nützlich werden; he has got to do it, er muß es tun; to — the better of . . ., (einen, *zc.*) überwinden, den Vorzug vor . . . erhalten; to have got, haben; where is my book? Lizzie has got it, wo ist mein Buch? Dieses hat es; to — dinner, *etc.* ready, das Essen bereiten; to — information of, Nachricht einziehen über; to — a place, ein Amt, eine Stelle bekommen; to — possession of, sich (einer *S.*) bemächtigen, in den Besitz von . . . gelangen; to — the start of a p., einem den Vorsprung abgewinnen; to — teeth, Zähne bekommen; to — with child, schwängern; ill gotten goods never thrive, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); to — away, wegbringen; I could not — him away, ich konnte ihn nicht fortbringen; to — back, zurückerhalten; to — down, hinunterbringen, (swallow) hinunter schlucken; to — in, hinein-, herein-, bringen, einschieben, (*of crops*) einbringen; to — off, ausziehen (*clothes*), unterbringen (*goods*), wegstun; to — on, anziehen; to — out, heraus-, bringen, -schieben; to — over, hinüber-, bringen; to — rid of, sich frei oder losmachen von; to — through, durchbringen; to — up, auf-, bringen, einrichten; the book is beautifully got up, das Buch ist prächtig ausgestattet; to — up a play, ein Schauspiel für die Bühne vorbereiten; to — up linen, Wäsche waschen und plätten; to — up steam, den Dampf im Kessel ansammeln lassen (*Locom.*), den Rut anfeuern (*sl.*); I have to — it up for my examination, ich muß mir das für meine Prüfung einstudieren, einlernen, einpaufen. II. *r.*; — thee out from this land, ziehe aus diesem Lande (*B.*). III. *n.* (arrive) gelangen, geraten, kommen, antommen, anlangen; (go) sich begeben, gehen; (become) werden; we got there early, wir kamen früh dorthin, langten früh dort an; to — cold, late, hungry, sleepy, *etc.*, kalt, spät, hungrig, schläfrig, *zc.* werden; to — abroad, bekannt werden, unter die Leute kommen; to — along, weiterkommen; — along with you! mach', daß du weiterkommst! (*vulg.*); to — among, fallen unter (*acc.*); to — at, an (*acc.*) . . . kommen, (*acc.*) erreichen; to — back, zurückkommen; to — before, zuvorkommen; to — clear, frei werden; to — down, hinunterkommen; hinabsinken, absteigen; to — forward, vorwärtskommen, weiterkommen; to — home, nach Hause kommen oder gelangen; to — in, einbringen, ins Haus geben; ins Parlament kommen; to — into, hinein-, kommen; to — into debt, in Schulden geraten, Schulden machen; to — near, nahe kommen; to — off, davonkommen, (escape) entweichen, freigesprochen werden (*as a prisoner*); to — off cheaply, mit einem blauen Auge davonkommen; to — off from, absteigen von (*a horse, cycle, etc.*); to — on, gelangen auf (*acc.*), (progress) Fortschritte machen, vorwärtskommen; (go on) fortfahren; aufsteigen (*Cycl.*); — on! nur weiter! to — on one's legs or feet, aufstehen; to — on in life, im Leben weiter- oder vorwärts kommen; to — on with a p., mit einem auskommen; not to — on in the world, auf keinen grünen Zweig kommen; to — out, hinaus-, kommen; aufsteigen; — out of the house! mache, daß du aus dem Hause kommst! to — out of one's depth, den Grund unter den Füßen verlieren; von Sachen sprechen, die man nicht versteht (*fig.*); to — over, hinweg-, kommen über, überwinden (*difficulties*); sich erholen von (*a loss, an illness*); to — round, durch-, kommen, sich erholen; to — round a p., einen (durch Schmeichelei) für sich gewinnen; to — through, durch-, gehen, -kommen; to — to, erreichen; to — together, zusammen-, kommen; to — up, auf-, steigen, (rise) aufstehen; to — up to, erreichen, (overtake) einholen. —ter, *s.* der Zeiger; der Erklärer, der Gewinner. —ting, *s.* der Gewinn(*st.*). *Comp.* —at-able, *adj.* erreichbar. —up, *s.* der Anzug, Zug, die Ausstaffierung

(coll.); (of a book, drama) die Ausstattung (eines Buches), die Inszenierung (eines Stüdes).

Gewgaw, s. der Land.

Geyser, s. der Geyser; der Badoefen.

Ghost—**iness**, s. das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Totenblässe; das Grauen. —**y**, *adj.* geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich.

Ghee, s. zu Öl eingedochte Butter.

Gherkin, s. die Pfeffer-, Essig-gurke.

Ghost, I. s. der Geist, das Gespenst; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste or entfernteste Aussicht. II. *attrib.*: — word, das Unwort (*rare*). —**ly**, *adj.* see —like; geistlich; —ly father, der Weichvater. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* geisterhaft. —**story**, s. die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichte.

Ghoul, s. der leichenverzehrende Dämon; die Larve.

Giant, I. s. der Riese; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. II. *adj.* riesenhaft, riesig —**ess**, s. die Riesen.

Glaour, s. der Nicht-Mohammedaner Ungläubige, Christ.

Glibber, *v.n.* undeutlich sprechen, schnattern. —**ish**, s. das Geschnatter, Rauberwelsch.

Gibbet, I. s. der Galgen; das Querholz (*Carp.*); der Strahnbalken (*Mach.*). II. *v.a.* (auf)hängen.

Gibbo—**sity**, s. die Wölbung; das Buckelige, Höckerige. —**us**, *adj.* gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —us, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

Gib—**e**, I. s. der Spott, die Stichelei. II. *v.a.* höhnen, bespötnen, aufziehen. —**er**, s. der Spötter. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* spöttisch.

Giblet, s., —**s**, *pl.* das Gänselein.

Gidd—**ly**, *adv.* see —**y**. —**iness**, s. der Schwindel (*in the head*); die Drehkrankheit (*of sheep*); (*folly*) die Unbesonnenheit, der Verstand (sickleness) die Unbefähigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* schwindelig; taumelnd, wankend; unbeständig; unbesonnen, leichtsinnig; —**y** heighth, schwindelhoch Höhe. *Comp.* —**y-headed**, *adj.* unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

Gift, s. die Gabe, das Geschenk; (giving) das Geben; (right of giving) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (talent) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Pfunde zu verleihen; deed of —, die Ehrentugurtunde. —**ed**, *adj.* begabt. *Comp.* —**horse**, s.; to look a —horse in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

Gig, s. der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Wagen, das Kabriolett; der Schiffsnaden (*Naut.*); das lange leichte Kuberboot.

Gigantic, *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

Giggle, I. *v.n.* lachen. II. s. das Gekicher. —**r**, s. der, die Lachende.

Gild, *ir.v.a.* vergolden; (adorn) zieren; mit schönen Redensarten verbergen (*fig.*); to — the (bitter) pill, die Bille vergolden, die bittere Bille verüßeln. —**er**, s. der Vergolder. —**ing**, s. die Vergoldung; rough —**ing**, schraffierte Vergoldung. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, s. der Vergolderpinsel. —**ing-size**, s. das Kolliment.

Gill, s. die Kieme (*Zool.*); der Barilappen (*Orn.*); das Fleisch unter dem Kieme.

Gill, s. die Viertelrinne.

Gill, s. das Mädchen, Schächchen; das leichtfertige Mädchen, die Dirne; der Erbsen; das Kräuterbier.

Gill, s. die Bergschlucht (*diol.*).

Gillie, s. der Wursche, Diener (*Scotch*).

Gillyflower, s. der Goldblat; die Nelke (*rare*).

Gilpy, **Gilpey**, s. der übermütige Wursche, das lustige Mädchen (*Scotch*).

Gilt, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Gild**. II. s. die Vergoldung. *Comp.* —**edged**, *adj.* mit Goldschmuck; hochfein (*C.L. st.*).

Gimbals, *pl.* die Bügel.

Gimcrack, s. der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug.

Gimlet, I. s. der (Zweit)bohrer. II. *attrib.*: —eye, scharfpähenes Auge, Luhsauge (*coll.*).

Gimp, s. der Gimp(s), die Gimpse.

Gin, I. s. der Blachholderbranntwein. II. *attrib.*: —palace, feiner Branntweinladen, großes Destillationsgeschäft, der Schnapspalast.

Gin, I. s. der Bod, das Hebezeug (*Mach.*); cotton—, die Eggenmaschine. III. *v.a.* eggenieren.

Gin, s. der Fallstrick, die Schlinge.

Ginger, s. der Ingwer; das Gelblich-Braun; der Rostopf (*sl.*). —**ly**, *adv.* behutsam, leicht; to walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zierlich gehen. *Comp.* —**beer**, s. das Ingwerbier. —**bread**, s. der Pfeffertuchen. —**nut**, s. die Pfeffernuß.

Gingham, s. der Gingan(g), im Garn gefärbtes Zeug, der Regenschirm (*sl.*).

Gipsy, I. s. der (die) Zigeuner(in). II. *adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuner. *Comp.* —**ring**, s. der Ring mit drei einzelnen Steinen (*e.g. two rubies and one diamond*).

Giraffe, s. die Giraffe.

Girandole, s. großer Armlenker; die Feuerorgel, das Feuerbad.

Gird, *ir.v.a.* gürten; (surround) umgeben; to — on, umgürten; to — up the loins, sich zur Reife ansetzen. —**er**, s. der Binde, Trag-schall, das Verbindungsstück (*Build.*); der Bräutenträger (*of bridges*). —**le**, s. der Gürt, Gürtel.

Gird, I. *v.a.* verhöhnern. II. *v.n.* sicheln, spotten (*at a p.*, über einen). III. s. der Stich, Spott.

Girdle, see under **Gird**.

Girl, s. das Mädchen. —**hood**, s. das Mädchen-tum; die Mädchenjahre. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. —**ishness**, s. das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

Girt, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of **Gird**.

Girth, s. der Gürt; (width) der Umfang.

Gist, s. der Hauptpunkt, Kernpunkt, das Wesentliche.

Give, *ir.v.* I. a. geben; hergeben, hingeben; (deliver up) abgeben, preisgeben; (bestow upon) verleihen, schenken, erteilen; (grant) gewähren, gestatten; (permit) erlauben; (yield) überlassen; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (cause) betriegen; von sich geben (*a groan*, etc.); zum besten geben (*a song*, etc.); to — attention to, Acht geben auf (*acc.*); to — battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to — chase, Jagd machen auf (*acc.*); to — credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken or beimeßen; to — a p. his due, einem das Seine zukommen lassen; to — ear to, hórchen auf (*acc.*); to — an edge to the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to — it to a p., einem durchsprüngen, einem tüchtig die Meinung sagen (*sl.*); to — lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (*acc.*); to — to a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anbliden; to — one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) legen, sich (einer Sache) hingeben; to — offense (pain), beleidigen, Anstoß geben (Schmerz verursachen, weh tun); to — trouble, Mühe machen; to — way, nachgeben; — me the English, ich lobe mir die Engländer! to — again, wieder, zurückgeben; to — away, weggeben, überlassen; to — away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautrufer sein; don't — me away, stelle mich nicht bloß! (*coll.*); to — back, zurückgeben; to — forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen, von sich geben; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a petition*, etc.); zugeben, drehgeben (*in measuring*, etc.); to — in one's finding (as a juror, als Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; to — in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to — a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; to — a th. into s.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; to — out, ausgeben (*money*, etc.); (distribute) austheilen, von sich

geben (*perfunctus*, etc.), entwideln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory*, etc.), bekannt machen, ausprechen (*a report*); to — out (*a psalm*), zum Singen vorlesen; to — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Prinzen, etc.) ausgeben; to — over, ausgeben (*patients*, etc.), abtreten (*rights*), (sur-render) übergeben, überlassen; to — o.s. over (or up) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben; to — up, ausgeben (*the good, rights, business*); to — o.s. up, sich als Gefangenen stellen, sich ergeben; (— o.s. up for lost), sich für verloren halten; the doctors have — n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; this ticket must be — n up on demand, dies Billet muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden; to — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben or widmen; I — it up, ich gebe es auf, ich kann es nicht raten; to — way, nachgeben. II. n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen; to — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; to — on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach; to — over, aufhören. — m, p.p. of — a. adj.; — n to, zu . . . geneigt; to be carnally — n, sinnlich beunruhigt sein; — a time, sum, eine bestimmte Zeit, Summe; I am — n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben or gesagt, wie ich höre. — r, s. der Geber; — of a bill, der Wechselaussteller.

Gannet, s. der Ragen (des Vogels).

Gaze — al, adj. eig., Glescher. — o.s., s. der Glescher. — s, der Abgang (Geol.); das Glacis (Fort.).

Glad, adj. froh, erfreut (of, at a th., über eine S.); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freudig, erfreulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; to be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude. — den, v.a. froh machen, erfreuen. — ly, adj. gern, mit Freuden. — ness, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. — some, adj. freudig, fröhlich.

Glade, s. die Lichtung (im Walde).

Gladi-ator, s. der Gladiator. — atorial, adj. gladiatorisch; — atorial fights, Gladiatorenkämpfe. — ole, — olus, s. der Schwertel, die Siegwurzel.

Glair, s. das Eiweiß; eiweißartiger Stoff.

Glave, s. das Schwert (*obs. poet.*).

Glamour, s. die Augenglanzung; der Zauber.

Glance, I. s. (flash) der Blitz, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick, auf den ersten Blick; to cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; to recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. v.n. (flash) strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; to — aside, anstreifen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; to — at, Blicke werfen auf (acc.), anblicken, (hint) anspielen, fischeln, see — over; to — off, abprallen; to — over, flüchtig überblicken, mit dem Augen durchlaufen.

Gland, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). — erod, adj. rösig, röhrig (*of horses*). — ers, s. die Drüse (*of horses*). — ular, adj. drüsig.

Glar — o, I. s. das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz, Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. v.n. funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) starren; to — e at or upon a p., einen anstarren, anstieren, anlocken; he — ed at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. — ing, adj., — ingly, adv. funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) auffallend, offenkundig; schreiend (*as a crime*); auffallend, grell (*as colors*); harrend; — ing sun, pralle Sonne.

Glass, I. s. das Glas; (tumbler) Trintglas, Wasserglas; (looking —) der Spiegel; (hour —) Stundenglas; (weather —) das (der) Barometer; sheet —, gewöhnliches Fensterglas; plate —, dieses Tafelfensterglas; — a — of, ein Glas (null); broken —, Glascherben. II. adj. gläsern, Glas-, — bottle, die Glasflasche; — bubble, Kolbenglas; — beads, Glaskorallen; — case, das Glasgehäuse; der Glaskasten, Schaufenster; — cover, der Glassturz, die Glasstürze, Glas-

glode (*for cheese*); — house, gläsernes Haus; — jar, der Glaszylinder; — shade, die Glasglode, der Glasglocke. — os, pl. die Brille, der Kneifer. — ness, s. das Gläsern; die Spiegelglanze (*of roads*). — y, adj. gläsern; gläserig, glasartig; — y stream, durchsichtiger, klarer Bach. Comp. — blower, s. der Glasbläser. — works, pl. die Glasbläser.

Glaucoma, s. grüner Star, das Glaukom(a).

Glaze — o, I. v.a. mit Glasflüssen versehen; glazieren (*a cake*, etc.; also *Paint, Pot.*); glätten (*cloth, paper*, etc.); to — e a window, ein Fenster verglasen; — ed paper, das Glaspapier. II. s. die Glazur; die Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*). — ler, s. der Glaser; — ier's diamond, der Glaserdiamant; — ier's putty, der Glaserfitt. — ing, s. das Glazieren, die Verglasung; (gloss) die Glazur (*on china*, etc.); das Glätten.

Gleam, I. s. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffnungsschimmer, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. v.n. strahlen, funkeln, schimmern; (shine) leuchten, scheinen.

Glean, v. I. a. nachlesen; auflesen (*fig.*); to — from, schliefen aus. II. n. Ähren lesen. — er, s. der Ährenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*). — ing, s. das Nachschöpfen. — ings, pl. die Nachlese.

Glebe, I. s. der Boden; der Pfarracker. II. attrib.; — lands, die Pfarracker und Wiesen.

Glede, s. die Gabelweide (*Orn.*).

Glee, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafelfest, der Mund-, Wechsel-, gesang. — ful, adj. fröhlich, vergnügt. — fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit. Comp.

— club, s. der Männergesangsverein, Quartettverein, die Liedertafel. — man, s. der Sänger, Musikant; a wandering — man, ein fahrender Spielmann.

Gleed, s. die glühende Kohle; (spark) der Funken.

Gleet, s. der dünne Eiter.

Gleg, adj. flug, schlau, gewichtig (*Scotch*).

Glen, s. nicht bewaldetes, enges, von einem Bergbach durchflossenes Felsental, die Bergschlucht.

Glib, adj., — ly, adv. glatt, fließend; (voluble) zungenfertig; — tongue, geläufige Zunge. — ness, s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Geläufigkeit im Reden. Comp. — tongued, adj. glatzungig.

Glide, I. v.n. sanft fließen; (— along) dahingleiten; (move) gleiten. II. s. das Gleiten.

Glim-mer, I. v.n. flimmern, glimmeren; (shine faintly) flimmern, dämmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Min.*). — mering, s. der Schimmer; a faint — mering (*of the truth*, etc.), eine schwache Ahnung. — pse, s. der Flimmer; (flash) der flüchtige, Schimmer; (glance) der flüchtige Blick or Anblick; to catch a — pse of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

Glint, I. v.n. glänzen, schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtschein durch eine Ritze.

Glassado, s. das Gleiten auf dem Eise (*Mount.*).

Glisten, v.n. glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

Glitter, v.n. glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that — s, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). — ing, adj., — ingly, adv. glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming, s. die Dämmerung.

Gloat, v.n. glozen, stieren; to — over, sich weiden an (dat.).

Glob — ate, adj. kugelförmig. — o, I. s. die Kugel; (earth) die Erdkugel; der Globus (*Geogr.*); the habitable — o, der bewohnbare Erdbreis; — o for a lamp, die Lampenglobe, Lampentopel. II. v.a. kugelförmig bilden. — ose, see — ular. — osity, s. die Kugelgestalt. — ulous, — ular, adj. kugelförmig, rund; — ular chart, der Planetenglob. — ule, s. das Kugelfeld. Comp. — o flower, s. die Kugelblume. — o trotter, s. der Weltbummler, Weltdurchstreifer, vielgereisener und vielreisender Mann (*coll.*).

Glomerat — o, adj. knäuelförmig, geballt. — ion, s. das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.

Gloom, *s.* die Dunkelheit, Dürstert; der Trübsinn (*fig.*). — *ly*, *adv.* see — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* die Dürstert; die Schwermut (*fig.*). — *y*, *adj.* düster, buntel; schwermütig, trübsinnig, verbrieft; — *y* silence, düsteres Schweigen.

Glorification, *s.* die Verherrlichung. — *ified*, *p.p.* & *adj.* see — *ify*. — *ify*, *v.a.* verherrlichen; (extol) preisen; (transfigure) verklären; (make blessed) verherrlichen, herrlich machen. — *ious*, *adj.*, — *iously*, *adv.* (worthy of) glorreich, erhaben; (illustrious) ruhmvoll; (excellent) herrlich, prächtig. — *iousness*, *s.* die Herrlichkeit. — *y*, *I. s.* die Herrlichkeit; (honor) der Ruhm, die Ehre; (heavenly) — *y* die himmlische Herrlichkeit, Seligkeit; die Verklärung, die Glorie, der Strahlenhof, Heiligkeit (*Paint.*); love of — *y*, die Ruhmliebe. *II. v.n.* (rejoice) sich freuen (in a th., über eine S.); stolz sein (in a th., auf eine S.); (boast) sich (einer Sache) rühmen.

Gloss, *I. s.* die Glosse, erklärende Bemerkung. *II. v.a. & n.* erklären, auslegen, Bemerkungen machen. — *ary*, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Glossar. — *ographer*, *s.* der Glossator, Kommentator. — *ography*, *s.* das Glossendreiben. — *ologist*, *s.* der Glossator, der Glossolog. — *ology*, *s.* die Glossologie; die Erläuterung dunkler Wörter.

Gloss, *I. s.* der Glanz (*also fig.*); (polish) die Politur, der Glanz, die Glanz (*Poll.*); der äußere Schein (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* glänzend machen; glänzen; see *Glace*; to — *over*, beschönigen, bemalen (*fig.*). — *iness*, *s.* der Glanz, die Glätte, Politur. — *ing*, *s.* das Pressen, die Ap-preur. — *y*, *adj.* glänzend, glatt, poliert.

Glottal, *adj.* die Stimmritze betreffend; — *al* stop, der Kehlkopfverschlusslaut. — *ic*, *adj.* die Zunge betreffend; sprachwissenschaftlich. — *is*, *s.* die Stimmritze.

Glove, *s.* der Handschuh; a pair of — *s*, ein Paar Handschuhe; to be hand and —, enge Freunde sein; fencing — *s*, boxing — *s*, Fechthandschuhe; furred — *s*, Pelzhandschuhe; to throw down the —, den Fechtdehnschuh hinwerfen; she has won a pair of — *s*, sie hat Anrecht auf ein Paar Handschuhe (eine Dame, die einen schlafenden Herrn küßt). — *r*, *s.* der Handschuhmacher. *Comp.* — *box*, *s.* der Handschuhkasten. — *stretcher*, *s.* der Handschuh(aus)weizer.

Glow, *I. s.* die Glut, das Glühen. *II. v.n.* glühen. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* glühend. *Comp.* — *worm*, *s.* der Glühwurm, Leuchtfläfer.

Gloze, *I. v.a.*; to — *over*, einen Anstrich geben, bemänteln. *II. v.n.* schmeicheln, faust reden (*obs.*); (on, upon a th., eine S.) falsch deuten. *III. s.* die Schmeichelei; (specious show) der falsche Schein.

Glue, *I. s.* der Leim. *II. v.a.* leimen (*Carp.*); kleben. — *y*, *adj.* klebrig, leimig. *Comp.* — *pot*, *s.* der Leimiegel. — *water*, *s.* der Farbenleim.

Glum, *adj.* mürrisch, sauer, finstler.

Glum-aceous, *adj.* fetslig (*Bot.*). — *o*, *s.* die Spelze, der Balg.

Glut, *I. v.a.* verfrachten; (sate) über-sättigen, -füllen; sättigen (*fig. & Chem.*); to — the market, den Markt überfüllen; to — one's revenge, sein Mütchen fühlen. *II. s.* (overmuch) die Überfülle, -sättigung; (stoppage) die Verstopfung; they are a — in the market, der Markt ist damit überfüllt. — *ton*, *s.* der Schwelger, Schlemmer; der Unerfättliche (*fig.*); der Vielfraß (*Zool.*). — *tonous*, *adj.*, — *tonously*, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig, Schwelgers. — *tony*, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit, Schwelgerei.

Glut-en, *s.* der Kleber, das Gluten. — *inous*, *adj.* leimig; leimartig, leimhaltig.

Glycerine, *s.* das Glycerin.

Glyph, *s.* der Glyph, Schlit. — *hography*, *s.* die Glyphographie. — *tic*, *adj.* mit Bildern (*Min.*); die Steinmetzkunst betreffend.

Gnarl, *v. n.* knurren, brummen. — *ed*, *adj.* knurrig.

Gnash, *v.a.* knirschen. — *ing*, *s.*; — *ing* of teeth, das Zähneknirschen; das Zähneklappern.

Gnat, *s.* die Mücke; müdenartiges Insekt.

Gnaw, *v.a.* nagen. — *er*, *s.* der Nagende; das Nagetier.

Gneiss, *s.* der Gneiß.

Gnom-, *s.* der Erdfest, Enom; die Gnome, d. Sinnsspruch. — *ic*, *adj.* gnomisch, Spruch-; — *ic* poetry, die Spruchbildung. — *on*, *s.* der Sonnenzeiger, das Gnomon. — *onical*, *adj.*, — *onically*, *adv.*, gnomonisch. — *onios*, *s.* die Gnomonik.

Gnostie, *I. adj.* gnostisch. *II. s.* der Gnostiker. — *ism*, *s.* der Gnostizismus.

Go, *v. n.* gehen; (— *on*) fortgehen; (pass *on*) dahingehen (to, nach), (— *away*) abgehen; (move) sich bewegen; (travel) reisen, reiten, fahren (to, nach); (become) werden, in einen Zustand geraten; (be current) gelten; verfliegen, vergehen, verstreichen (as time); (reach) sich erstrecken, reichen; (fall out) ausfallen; (faze) gehen; gehen in Gang sein (*Mach.*); to let —, fahren lassen, loslassen; by which train do you —, mit welchem Zuge fahren Sie? to — for a walk (drive), spazieren gehen (fahren); how — *es* the time? wie spät ist es? ten years had — *ne*, zehn Jahre waren vergangen oder verstrichen; be — *no* I get you — *no*! packt euch! (*vulg.*); I must be — *no* or — *ing*, it is getting late, ich muß fort, es wird spät; to — begging, betteln gehen; he went fishing, er ging fischen; he was — *no*, er war fort, verdammben; she went to Germany, to Switzerland, sie reiste nach Deutschland, nach der Schweiz; when I am dead and — *no*, wenn ich tot und dahin bin; — *no* is — *no*, bin ich hin; it shall — hard but . . . es müßte mit dem Geht gehen, wenn . . . nicht . . .; to — it strong, entschlossen auftreten, aufstehen (*al.*); to — mad, toll werden; to — *share*, teilen; to — halves with, Halbspart machen, Gewinn und Verlust teilen; to — wrong, falsch oder schief gehen, sich irren, auf dem Wege geraten; to — *long* way, weit oder lange reisen; to — *great* way, weit gehen; — *lo*! — *it*, los damit, vorwärts! to — *board* (on board), sich einschiffen; to — *about*, umher (Naut.), umhergehen, gehen um; (attempt) *as* (eine S.) gehen, etwas vornehmen; to — *abroad*, ins Ausland gehen oder reisen; (be published) rausbar werden; to — *after*, nachgehen, nachlaufen; to — *against*, gegen wider (an enemy), (oppose) widerfehen, (dispute) antworten; to — *against* the grain, (einem) gegen den Strich gehen; to — *ahead*, vorwärtsgehen; — *ahead*! vorwärts! weiter! to — *along*, fortgehen, dahingehen; to — *along* with, begleiten; — *along*! fort mit dir! (*coll.*); to — *asunder*, auseinander gehen; to — *away*, weggehen, davontommen; to — *back*, zurückgehen, (retract) zurücknehmen; I have had to — *back* on my promise, ich habe mein Versprechen zurücknehmen müssen; to — *before*, vorbeigehen, (take precedence) den Vorrang haben, vorgehen; to — *behind*, hintergehen, folgen; to — *between*, dazwischen gehen (*id.*), vermitteln zwischen, den Vermittler spielen (*fig.*); to — *by*, vorbeif., vorbeigehen, (pass) vorbeif., (judge by) sich richten nach; to — *by* the name of . . . den Namen . . . fahren; years — *no* by, verfließen, vergangene, entwichene (post.) Jahre; to — *contrary* to, gegen, handeln gegen; to — *down*, hinuntergehen, sich lagern (*as wind*), (sink) untergehen; die Un-vertraut verlassen, sich emmatrikulieren lassen; to — *down* in the world, in Verfall kommen; his name will — *down* to posterity, sein Name wird auf die Nachwelt kommen; that won't — *down* with me, das kann ich nicht glauben; ich lasse mir so etwas nicht gefallen (*al.*); to — *far*, weitgehen, (effect much) großen Erfolg haben (with, bei); to — *for*, gehen nach, holen, (pass *for*) gehalten werden für, gelten; to — *for* a p.,

auf einen losgehen (*sl.*); to — forth, hervorgehen, (be published) sich verbreiten; to — forward, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (progress) fortfahren, (— on) vor sich gehen; to — from, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word, sein Wort) nicht halten; to — in, hineingehen, gehen in; to — in for, sich eifrig befassen mit, sich legen auf (*acc.*); be — in for mathematics, er spezialisiert in der Mathematik, er will Mathematiker werden; to — in for rowing, sich viel mit Rudern abgeben; be — in for being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; to — into, gehen in, gehen nach; to — into mourning, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; to — into partnership, sich mit einem assoziieren; to — into a matter, eine Sache genau untersuchen; to — near, sich nähern; it will — near to . . . es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . .; to — off, weggehen, abgehen (*as people, trains, etc.*), Abgang finden (*as goods*), vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); to — on, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren, schelten (*vulg.*); (be) sich befinden; (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) fortfahren, fortgehen haben; to — on an embassy, als Gesandter gehen; to — on an expedition, eine Expedition unternehmen; the coat will not — on, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is — ing on very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — on horseback, reiten; pray — on, bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Geschichte fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; to — out, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); aus dem Ministerium scheiden (*Pol.*); to — over, gehen über, übergehen über (*a river*), übergehen (*to a party*), durchgehen (*a paper*), unteruchen, prüfen (*an account*); to — through, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; to — through with, durchsetzen, zustande kommen mit; to — to, zu (etwas) gehen; 16 ounces — to a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; the property — es to his brother, das Eigentum fällt an seinen Bruder; to — to law, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — to work, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; to — to sea, in See ziehen, zur See gehen; to — to war, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; to — together, zusammengehen, (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — far towards . . ., dies wird zu . . . viel beitragen; to — under, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); to — up, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are — ing up, die Preise steigen; to — up to town, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; to — up to the University, (or simply) to — up, die Universität beziehen; to — upon, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — with, gehen mit, begleiten, (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) passen zu; to — well (ill) with a p., einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; to — without, sich behelfen ohne; entbehren; that — es without saying, das versteht sich von selbst. II. s. (*vulg.* or *s.*) der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; die Prüfung (*sl.*); Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, die Aufnahmeprüfung (in die Universität Cambridge) (*stud. sl.*); to have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furor machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schwung in dieser Ballade; it's no —! das geht nicht! always on the —, immer in or in fortwährender Bewegung. —er, s. der Gehende, Käufer (*also of horses*). —ing, —no, see Going, Gone. Comp. — ahead, *adj.* (rasch) fortschreitend, rüßrig, energisch, tätig. —aheadativeness, s. das Fortwärtstreben, die Rührigkeit, Unternehmungslust, Laifkraft (*Amer.*). —between, s. der Vermittler. —by, *s.*; to give a p. the — by, einen unbeachtet lassen, ignorieren. —cart, *s.* der Gängelwagen, das Aufgepöhl für kleine Kinder.

Goad, I. s. der Stachelstock. II. *v.a.* anstacheln, anregen (*fig.*).
Goal, *s.* der Pfahl; das Ziel; das Mal, Tor (*Sport.*); der Zweck, das Ziel (*fig.*); das Treiben des Balles durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); to get a —, ein Spiel gewinnen. Comp. —keeper, *s.* der Malwächter, Tormächter (*Football*). —post, *s.* die Malstange.
Goat, *s.* die Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. —ish, *adj.* bödig; geil (*fig.*). Comp. —herd, *s.* der Ziegenhirt. —skin, *s.* das Ziegenfell. —sucker, *s.* der Ziegenmelker, die Nachtschwalbe (*Ornith.*).
Gobble, *v. l. a.* (— up) hastig verschlingen. II. *n.* fohlern (*as a turkey*). —r, *s.* der Söflinger; der Trutzhahn.
Gobelin, *s.* (— tapestry) die Gobelin tapete.
Goblet, *s.* der Becher, Pokal.
Goblin, *s.* der Kobold, Gnom, Erdgeist; der Elf.
God, *s.* der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Göze; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott (sei) euch beil —dess, *s.* die Göttin. —head, *s.* die Gottheit. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* gotlos. —liness, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. —ly, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. Comp. —child, *s.* das Patentkind, Patken. —daughter, *s.* das weibliche Patentkind. —father, *s.* der Taufpate, Bevater; to stand —father, Bevater stehen. —fearing, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. —given, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. —like, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. —mother, *s.* die Pate, Patin, Bevaterin. —send, *s.* guter, unverhoffter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes), ein wahrer Segen. —son, *s.* das (männliche) Patentkind. —speed, *s.* der Scheidegugl, das Lebenswohl; to bid —speed, glückliche Reise wünschen.
Goggle, *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen or rollen (*obs.*). —s, *pl.* die Schugbrille. Comp. —eye, *s.* das Glogauge. —eyed, *adj.* starr, glog-äugig.
Going, I. *p. of Go*; gehend; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; vorkommend, vorhanden (*coll.*); to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) im Begriff sein, denken; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stürbe; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to keep —, im Gange erhalten; to set a —, in Gang bringen; a — concern, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb, ein schwunghaftes Geschäft; the greatest scoundrel —, der größte Schurke, den es nur giebt; —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. *s.* das Gehen, der Gang; das Angehen (*of meat*); — back, das Zurückgehen; there is no — back, das Zurückgehen ist unmöglich, das Los ist gefallen; — down, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Hinabgehen. Comp. —s-on, *s.* das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty —s-on these! schöne Geschichten wahrhaftig! there were strange —s-on, es ging da bunt her.
Goit —e, *s.* der Kropf. —ous, *adj.* kropffartig.
Gold, I. *s.* das Gold; die Goldmünze; das Geld (*fig.*); all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). II. *adj.* golden, Golds. —en, *adj.* golden; —en number, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; —en opinions, gute Meinung (anderer); a —en key opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; —en pudding, Sirup-Pudding. Comp. —beater, *s.* der Goldschläger. —beater's-skin, *s.* das Goldschlägerhäutchen. —dust, *s.* der Goldstaub. —en-crested, *adj.*; —en-crested wren, das Goldhähnchen. —en-pheasant, *s.* der Goldfasan. —finch, *s.* der Eitelgils, Dicksitt. —fish, *s.* der Goldfisch. —lace, *s.* die Goldbrette. —leaf, *s.* das Goldblatt. —mounted, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. —smith, *s.* der Goldschmied. —stick, *s.*; —stick in waiting, der Oberst der königlichen Leibgarde im Dienste. —ylocks, *s.*

das Goldhaar (Bot.); goldhaarer Hahnenfuß (Bot.).

Golf, s. das Golfspiel, Hochballspiel. —**er**, s. der Golfspieler. —**ing**, I. s. das Golfspielen. II. attrib.; —ing suit, der Golfanzug. Comp. —**links**, pl. der Golfspielplätze.

Golosh, s. see Galosche.

Gondol —**a**, s. die Gondel, das venetianische Ruderboot. —**ler**, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gone, I. p.p. of Go. II. adj. tot; verloren; fort; he is a — coon, es ist aus mit ihm (Amer. sl.).

Gonfalon, s. der Gonfalon, die Schlachtfahne.

Gong, s. der Gong, das flache Metallbeden.

Goniomet —**er**, s. der Winkelmesser. —**ry**, s. die Winkelmeßkunst.

Gonorrhea, s. der Samenfluß.

Good, I. (Better, Best) adj. gut; (kind) gültig, freundlich; gangbar (as coins); gültig (Law); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (C. L.); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (as meat); unverdorben (as fruit); vollhängig, bößlich (as a number); (useful) nützlich, schickbar; a — old age, ein hohes Alter; as — as, ebenso gut wie; to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; — at, geschieht in (dat.); on — authority, aus guter Quelle; — creature, herzensgute Person; a — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; — for, gut gegen (disease, etc.) or für; what is it — for? wozu nützt es? a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das Wohlbefinden; to hold —, gelten (für), Anwendung finden (auf, acc.); — luck! viel Glück! you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; to make — (a loss to a p.), (einen) entschädigen (für eine S.); to make — one's escape, seine Entweichung or Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, erfreuliche Nachricht; to stand —, gültig bleiben; to think, see —, für gut or passend halten; in — time, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; to do a p. a — turn, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — while, eine gute Weile. II. adv. gut; as — as, so gut wie; as —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — as . . ., es ist so gut als hätte er . . . III. s. (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; the —, (pl.) die Gerechten, Frommen; —s, Güter, Waren; dry—s, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft—s, Tuchwaren; white—s, Weizwaren; —s and chattels, Hab und Gut; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; much — may it do you! wohl bekommt' es Ihnen! for —, auf immer; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — here, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen. IV. int. gut; sehr recht! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr (Leutnant, Oberst usw.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —ish, adj.; —ish deal, ziemlich viel (coll.). —liness, s. die Anmut. —ly, adj. schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) statlich; a —ly number, viele. —ness, s. die Güte (also of meat); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gürtigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; for —ness' sake! um's Himmelswillen; my —ness! ach je! —ness gracious! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! Comp. —breeding, s. die gute Erziehung, Bildung, feine Lebensart. —bye, I. s. das Lebewohl; to wish —bye, (einem) lebewohl sagen. II. int. Lebewohl! adieu! —day, int. guten Tag. —fellowship, s. die (gute) Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —Friday, s. der Karfreitag. —humor, s. gute Laune. —humored, adj., —humoredly, adv. bei guter Laune,

fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —living, s. die Feinschmiederei, Schmiederei. —man, s. der Ehemann. —nature, s. die Gutmütigkeit. —nated, adj. gutmütig. —night, I. s. der Nachtgruß. II. adv. gute Nacht. —sense, s. der gesunde Menschenverstand. —speed, s. (—luck) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —s-train, s. der Güterzug. —s-traffic, s. der Güterverkehr. —temper, s. (—humor) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit. —tempered, adj. gut gelaunt; sanft, gutmütig. —wife, s. die Hausfrau. —will, s. das Wohlwollen, die Gunst, Zuneigung; die Kundschaft (C. L.); to buy the —will of a house, die Kundschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

Goody, adj. frömmelnd, zimperlich; —, fälschlich.

Goody (from Goodwife), s. gute Frau, Frau Gebatterin.

Goody, s. das Zuckernuß, Bonbon (coll.).

Goosander, s. der Sägetaucher.

Goose, s. (pl. Geese) die Gans; das Bügeleisen (Tail.); all his geese are swans, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; what is sauce to the — is sauce to the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; the — cackles, gaggles, die Gans schnattert; wild— chase, unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, törichte abenteuerliche Unternehmung. —y, s. das Gänsehen. Comp. —egg, s. das Gänselei; der Mißerfolg (fig.). —flesh, s. die Gänsehaut (fig.). —grass, s. das Kleeblatt. —quill, s. der Gänsefiedel. —skin, s. die Gänsehaut. —winged, adj. mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Unterlegel.

Gooseberry, s. die Stachelbeere. Comp. —fool, s. das Stachelbeer(e)nmuß; Stachelbeer-Grème. —wine, s. der Stachelbeerwein.

Gopher-wood, s. das Holz, aus dem Noah seine Arche baute.

Gordian, adj.; —knot, der gordische Knoten; to cut the —knot, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

Gore, I. s. die Gehe, der Zwißel (Semp.).; das dreieckige Stüchchen. II. v.a. vergehren, in Zwißel schneiden (Semp.); durch-bohren, stechen (as bulls).

Gor-e, s. geronnenes Blut. —y, adj. blutig.

Gorge, I. s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berg-)Schlucht, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenbalk (Arch.); (hollow molding) die Hohlleiste; die Kehle (Fort.); (what is —) das Verchluchte, das zu Verchluchende, Futter; my — rises, es wird mir übel. II. v.a. verschlingen; (sate) vollproppen. III. v.n. freffen. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunk-. —ousness, s. die Pracht, der Prunk. —t, s. die Halsberge (obs.); das Halsstuch (of women) (obs.); der Halsstragen (of officers).

Gorgonzola, s. der Gorgonzola-Käse.

Gorilla, s. der Gorilla(a).

Gorman, I. s. der Freßer. II. adj. gefräßig. —ize, v.n. freffen, schlemmen. —izing, s. die Schlemmerei.

Gorse, s. der Stachelsüßler.

Gosha, adj. abgeschlossen, sich nicht öffentlich zeigend.

Gos-hawk, s. der Hühnerhabicht. —ling, s. das Gänßchen.

Gospel, I. s. das Evangelium; all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. II. attrib.; —truth, buchstäbliche Wahrheit; to take a th. as —truth, etwas auf Frau und Glauben hinnehmen. —er, s. der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer, s. die dünne Gaze, die Sommerfäden, der Altwinterfommer (coll.).

Gossip, I. s. (tattler) die Schwärzerin, Klatschbabe; (male —) Klatsche; (erony) die Frau Bafe; (sponsor) der (die) Gebatter(in); (tattler) der Klatsch; die Klatschgeschicht, das Geschwätz. II. v.n. schwätzen. —ing, s. das Gelfasch. —y, adj. geschwätzig; gemüthlich schwatzend or plaudernd.

Gossoon, s. der Dorfche (Irish).**Got, imperf. & p.p., —ten, p.p. of Get.****Gouge, I. s. der Hohlmeißel, das Hohlseilen; die Gubie (Naut.); das Flachhohlseilen (Sculpt.); der Hohlstichel (Engr.). II. v.a. ausmeißeln.****Gourd, s. der Kürbis, die Kürbisflache.****Gourmet, s. der Feinschmecker; see Gormand.****Gout, s. die Gicht; (foot —) das Podagra. —iness, das Gichtische. —y, adj. gichtisch; he is rather —y, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.****Govern, v. I. a. regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (Gram.). II. n. regieren, herrschen. —able, adj. lenksam, folgsam. —ess, s. die Gouvernante, Erzieherin. —ing, adj. herrschend; leitend; —ing body, das Kuratorium. —ment, I. s. (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über); die Regierung (of a state); (system of —ment) die Regierungsform, Verfassung; (council) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; (guidance) die Richtschnur; das Regieren (Gram.); British —ment, die britische Regierung; military —ment, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —ment, das Weiberregiment; self —ment, die Selbstbeherrschung. II. attrib.; —ment grant, die Staatsunterstützung; —ment loan, die Staatsanleihe; —ment office, die Regierungskanzlei; —ment official, der Staatsbeamte; —ment securities, die (pl.) Staatspapiere. —mental, adj. Regierungs-. —or, s. (ruler) der (Be-)herrscher, Regent; der Statthalter (of a province, etc.); (administrator) der Verwalter; (tutor) der Hofmeister; (father) der Vater, Alte (sl.); (principal) der Prinzipal (sl.); der Regulator (Mach.); —ors (of a school), der leitende Ausschuss oder das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —orship, s. die Statthalterchaft. Comp. —or-general, s. der Generalgouverneur, Bischof.****Gown, s. das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar (of university teachers and students); cap and —, Barrett und Talar; town and —, Philister und Dorfche, Philister und Studenten, Bürgerschaft und Universität. Comp. —sman, s. der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).****Grail, s. see Grail.****Grab, I. v.a. ergreifen. II. v.n. haften, greifen (at, nach). III. s. der Grabs. —ber, s. der Grabstübe, Beigehals; land —ber, der Landgierige; money —ber, der Geldgierige, Geldmeiße.****Grace, I. s. (favor) die Gunst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (accomplishment, etc.) die Pier(de); (indulgence) die Nachsicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); with a good —, mit guter Manier, freundlich, bereitwillig; with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; (kindness) die Gunstbezeugung; to say —, das Tischgebet sprechen; your —, Euer Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadenstag; days of —, die Gnadenfrist (C.L.); — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzentwurf (in Cambridge); by — of the Senate, durch Senatsbeschluss; the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt. II. v.a. schmücken, zieren; (honor) beehren, begünstigen. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. anmutig, hold, grazios; (appropriate) passend; a —ful remark, eine hübsche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —fulness, s. die Anmut, Grazie, Pierlichkeit. —less, adj. reizlos; gottlos; (depraved) verworfen. —s, pl. Verzierungen (Mus.), Grazien (Myth.); to get into a p.'s good —s, jemandes Gunst erlangen. **Gracious, adj., —ly, adv. (affable) gütig, huldreich, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (graceful) anmutig; — goodness! du meine Güte! good —! lieber******Himmel! —ness, s. die Gnade (also of God), Guld, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.****Grad—ate, v.a. abtufen, allmählich in einander übergehen lassen. —ation, s. der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abstufung (Paint.); die Steigerung (Rhet.); die Folgenreihe (Log.); der Abtlauf (of vowels) (Gram.). —e, s. der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Neigung (Railw.); high —e, die Hochstufe (of accent); higher —e school, höhere Volksschule; various —es of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee. —ient, s. (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Neigung, das Gefälle. —ual, I. adj., —ually, adv., stufenweise fortschreitend; allmählich. II. s. das Graduale. —uate, I. v.a. in Grade abteilen, abtufen; (advance) allmählich steigen; gradieren (Chem.); mit einer Scala versehen (Phys.); sein abtufen, schattieren (fig.); —uated measures, Messuren (Chem., Pharm.). II. v.n. sich abtufen; gradieren, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (Univ.). III. adj.; —uate student, der Graduierte, welcher nach Ablegung seiner Prüfungen seine Studien an der Universität noch weiter verfolgt; to —uate in classics, sich (dat.) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; to —uate with A. B., seinen B. A. machen (Amer.). IV. s. der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad errungen hat, der Graduierte; girl —uate, junges Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad errungen hat. —nation, s. der Stufengang; die Gradierung (Chem.); der Abteilung in Grade (Phys.); die Promovierung (Univ.). —uator, s. der Gradmesser (Math.).****Graft, I. v.a. pflanzen, impfen; (insert) einfügen; einpflanzen (fig.). II. s. das Pfropfreis. —er, s. der Pfropfende. Comp. —ing-knife, s. das Pfropfmesser.****Grain, I. s. das Korn, Getreide (coll.); das Korn, Körnchen (of sand, sugar, salt, powder, truth); der Gran (apothecaries' measure); das Grün, Aß (of gold, etc.); die Lagerung, Struktur (of a stone); die Längsrichtung, die Längsfasern (in wood); die Adern, Narben, das Korn, der Strich (in leather); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig (fig.); it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr unzuwider. II. attrib.; — crop, der Kornwuchs, die Getreidernte. III. v.a. adern, marmorieren (wood), abnarden (leather).****Grammar(y), s. dieaubertunft.****Gramin—eal, —eous, adj. grasartig. —ivorous, adj. Gras freßend.****Gramma—logue, s. die Sigle. —r, s. die Grammatik; that is good (bad) —r, das ist grammatisch richtig (falsch). —rian, s. der Grammatiker. —tical, adj., —tically, adv. grammatisch. Comp. —r-school, s. die lateinische Schule, Gelehrtenschule; die Mittelschule (Amer.).****Gramophone, s. das Grammophon.****Grampus, s. der Buckstopf.****Granary, s. der Speicher.****Grand, adj., —ly, adv. (great) groß; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; — piano(forte), der Flügel; short — (piano), kleiner Flügel; oblique —, Konzerthaus. —am, s. die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen. —ee, s. der Grande (in Spain); der Große, Magnat. —eur, s. die Größe, Pracht, Höhe, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (of thought, expressions, sentiments, etc.). —iloquence, s. die Schwulstigkeit der Rede, der Redeyrunt. —iloquent, adj., —iloquently, adv. hochtrabend, schwulstig. —iose, adj. erhaben grandios; imponierend, pompous hochtrabend, prunkvoll. —ness, s. die Erhabenheit; see —eur. Comp. —child, s. der Enkel, die Enkelin, das Großkint. —dad, s. der Großvater (coll.). —**

- daughter**, *s.* die Enkelin, Großtochter. — **duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin. — **duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. — **duke**, *s.* der Großherzog. — **father**, *s.* der Großvater; — **father's clock**, die hohe Standuhr. — **juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejury. — **jury**, *s.* die Anklagejury. — **Master**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Free-m.*). — **mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. — **nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. — **niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. — **parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. — **sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (*forefather*) der Ahnherr. — **son**, *s.* der Enkel, Großsohn. — **stand**, *s.* die Tribüne (bei Wettkämpfen). — **vizier**, *s.* der Großvezier.
- Grange**, *s.* der (abgelegene) Weierhof; die Lage des Ortes der 'patrons of husbandry' (*Amer.*)
- Graniferous**, *adj.* förnertragend. — **ite**, *I. s.* der Granit. **II. adj.** granitartig, Granit-. — **itic**, *adj.* *see* — **ite** **II.**; zum Granit gehörig. — **ular**, *adj.* körnig, geförnt; (*like grain*) körnig; — **ular limestone**, der Koggenstein; — **ular ore**, natürliches Graupenerz. — **ulate**, *v. a.* granulieren, förnen; (*roughen*) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche versehen. — **ulated**, *adj.* feinkörnig. — **ulation**, *s.* das Granulieren (*also Chem.*); das Förnen (*of powder*); die Granulation (*Med.*). — **ule**, *s.* das Körnchen. — **ulous**, *adj.* körnig.
- Granny**, *s.* das Großmütterchen (*coll.*).
- Grant**, *I. v. a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen; (*admit*) zugeben, zugefuchen, einräumen; bewilligen (*lands*); *to take for* — **ed**, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; *it is taken for* — **ed**, es wird vorausgesetzt *or* angenommen; — **ing** *this* *be true*, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; *God . . . ! Gott gebe!* **II. s. die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (*gift, etc.*) die (schriftliche) Schenkung, überweisene Sade; (*money*) — bewilligte pecuniäre Unterstützung (von Schulen, *zc.*) — **ee**, *s.* der Begünstigte. — **er**, *s.* der Bewilliger.**
- Grape**, *s.* die (Wein-)Traube, Weinbeere. — **ry**, *s.* das Weinreihhaus. **Comp.** — **crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. — **shot**, *s.* (Trauben-)Kartätschen. — **stone**, *s.* der Traubenkern. — **vine**, *s.* der Weinstock.
- Graph** — **ic**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* graphisch (*also fig.*); schildernd, malerisch; anschaulich, lebhaft (*description*); deutlich, bildlich, gerreu. — **ite**, *s.* der Graphit, das Reibblei. — **itic**, *adj.* graphitisch. — **ology**, *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie. — **ometer**, *s.* der Graphometer. — **ophone**, *s.* das Graphophon.
- Grapple** — **nel**, *s.* (anchor) der Dreganker; der Enterhafen (*Naut.*). — **ple**, *I. v. a.* verflammern (*Buold.*); anhaben (*Naut.*). **II. v. n.** ringen, handgemein werden; *to* — **ple** *with* *one*, eine S. ernstlich in Angriff nehmen *or* anfallen, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. **III. s. der Schiffshaken, Enterhafen. **Comp.** — **pling-hook**, — **pling-iron**, *see* — **ple** **III.****
- Grasp**, *I. v. a.* greifen; ergreifen, fassen (*dat.*) anmaßen (*fig.*); begreifen (*an idea, etc.*); — **all**, *lose* *all*, wer jubel unternimmt, beendet wenig. **II. v. n.**; *to* — **at**, nach einer S. greifen, streben (*fig.*). **III. s. der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft; *in* *s. o.* 's — *in* *somebody's* Gewalt; *within* *the* — *of*, im Bereiche von. — **ing**, *adj.* begierig, gelig.**
- Grass**, *s.* das Gras, der Rasen; *to* *put*, *turn* *out* *to* — *on*, auf die Weide treiben, schaden; *meadow* — *Rippen*, Vieh-gras. — **iness**, *s.* das Graßte, die Fülle von Gras. — **y**, *adj.* graßig, graßreich; grün (wie Gras). **Comp.** — **cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. — **green**, *adj.* grasgrün. — **hopper**, *s.* der Grasschüpfer. — **land**, *s.* das Grasland, Weideland. — **plot**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. — **wallow**, *s.* die Grasschwinne; das Wälzen, das ein unbeseltes Kind *bat* (*dist.*).
- Grat** — **e**, *s.* der (Feuer-)Rost; (*—ing*) das Gitter. — **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen. — **ing**, *s.* das Gitter, Gatter, die Bergstörung.
- Grat** — **e**, *v. I. a.* fragen, raspieln;reiben (*to powder, etc.*); (offend) beleidigen, verlegen; *to* — *e* *the* *teeth*, mit den Zähnen knirschen. **II. s. die Fragen, narren, knirschen, schwärzen; *to* — *upon* *the* *nerves*, die Nerven verlegen, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* das Reibseisen. — **ing**, *adj.* knirschend, misshändig, grell, schrill; widerig; unangenehm, aufreizend.**
- Grat** — **eful**, *adj.* — **efully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich; (*pleasing*) angenehm, zufagen, wohlbehaglich; *ful* *to* *me* (*you*), dankbar gegen mich (dich). — **fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **ification**, *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.*); (*satisfaction*) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (*—why*) das Geschenk. — **ify**, *v. a.* befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; (*please*) erfreuen; *to* — *ify* *a* *wish*, einen Wunsch erfüllen *or* befriedigen. — **lying**, *adj.* erfreulich. — **in**, *adv.* unermüdetlich, umsonst. — **itude**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **itious**, *adj.* — **itionally**, *adv.* unermüdetlich, umsonst; freiwillig; (*unmerited*) unverdient, grundlos, willkürlich. — **istry**, *s.* das kleine Gebetsgebet, das Trinitätsgebet. — **ulatory**, *see* *Congratulatory*.
- Grav** — **amen**, *s.* der Bekehrungs- *or* Klagepunkt. — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* ernsthaft, geistig; feierlich; (*weighty*) wichtig; prunklos, dunkelfarben (*as dress*); — *accent*, der Gravis, das Graviszeichen; — *e* *writer*, ernsthafter Schriftsteller. — **imeter**, *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, der Schweremesser. — **itate**, *v. n.* gravitieren. — **itation**, *s.* die Schwerkraft, Gravitation; *law* *of* — **itation**, das Gesetz der Schwere. — **ity**, *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutsamkeit (*of a fact, crime, etc.*); (*solemnity*) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Festigkeit; die Heiligkeit, Würde; *force* *of* — **ity**, die Schwerkraft; *center* *of* — **ity**, der Schwerpunkt; *specific* — **ity**, das spezifische Gewicht.
- Grave**, *see* *under* *Grav* — **amen**.
- Grave**, *I. v. a. & n.* (*p. p.* — *d* & — *u*) graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); stechen, schnitten. **II. s. das Grab; *to* *have* *one* *foot* *in* *the* — *in*, mit einem Fuß im Grabe stehen. — **m**, *adj.* — *as* *image*, das Grabbild. — **s**, *s.* der Hübscher; (*tool*) der Grabstichel. **Comp.** — **olothem**, *pl.* Grabsteiner. — **igger**, *s.* der Leutengraber. — **side**, *s.* das offene Grab. — **yard**, *s.* der Friedhof (*Amer.*).**
- Grav** — **e**, *v. a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*). — **y**, *s.* der Fleischast, Bratenast, das Bratenstift. **Comp.** — **ing-dock**, *s.* das Trockendock, Kalfaterdock. — **y-boat**, *s.* die Schale für Bratenstift. — **y-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.
- Gravel**, *I. s.* der Kies, Gries; der (Kies-, Blasen-, *zc.*) Gries (*Med.*). **II. attrib.** — *walk*, der Kiesweg. **III. v. a. betiefen, mit Kies bebeden, bestreuen. — **ly**, *adj.* tiefig, kiesig. **Comp.** — **pit**, *s.* die Kiesgrube.**
- Gray**, *I. adj.* grau; — *frar*, der Kapuziner; *the* *frar* *of* *orders* — *der* *Bruder* *Gravard*, Kapuziner; *the* — *mare* *is* *the* *better* *horse*, die Frau führt das Regiment. **II. s. das Grau; — *of* *the* *morning*, die Morgendämmerung. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. — **ness**, *s.* die Färbung des Graue. **Comp.** — **beard**, *s.* der Graubart. — **haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. — **headed**, *adj.* grautöpfig. — **hound**, *see* *Greyhound*.**
- Graz** — **e**, *v. I. a.* abgrasen, weiden. **II. n.** grasen, weiden. — **er**, *s.* der Grasende. — **ler**, *s.* der Viehhüter, Viehmäster. — **ing**, *I. attrib.* — *ing* *land*, das Wiesenland, Weideland. **II. s. das Weiden; die Weide, Trift.**
- Graze**, *I. v. a.* streifen, leicht berühren; *grazing* *fire*, bestreichendes Feuer (*Artill.*). **II. s. die Schramme; der Aufschlag (*Artill.*).**
- Greas** — **e**, *I. s.* das Fett, (der) Schmier; die

Schmiere; die Maute (*Vel.*). II. v. a. schmieren; (soil) beschmieren, besetzen; to — *e* a cake-tin or mold, eine Form zum Backen ausstreichen.
—iness, s. das Schmierige, die Fettheit, Fettheit.
—y, *adj.* schmierig, fettig; (olly) fettartig, blärrig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig. *Comp.* — **e-box**, s. die Schmierbüchse. — **e-chamber**, s. die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (*Locom.*). — **e-spot**, s. der Fettfleck, Schmierfleck.

Great, I. *adj.* groß (*as a house, number, distance, time, etc.*); (important) wichtig; (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) ruhmvoll, berühmt; (remarkable) wunderbar; (magnificent) prächtig, prachtvoll; (noble) hochherzig, großmütig; — Britain, Großbritannien; — er Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; a — friend, ein vertrauter or intimer Freund; — with young, fruchtig; a — deal, sehr viel; a — many, sehr viele; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, lange; in — favor, in hoher Gunst (with a p., bei einem); — circles, die Gleicher (*Astr.*); the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatsiegel; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; she is — on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier (*coll.*). II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. — **ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. — **ness**, s. die Größe, die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (gloriosness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* — **coat**, s. der Überrock. — **grandchild**, s. der (die) Urenkel(in). — **grandfather**, s. der Urgroßvater. — **grandfather**, s. der Uurgroßvater. — **hearted**, *adj.* hochherzig.

Greaves, *pl.* die Beinschienen.

Greaves, *Graves*, *pl.* die Talggrieben.

Grebe, s. der Steißfuß.

Greed — **iness**, s. die Gierigkeit (*also fig.*), Ge-
 fräbigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* — **ily**, *adv.* gierig (*also fig.*), gefräßig; — *y* of gain, geldgierig, gewinn-
 süchtig.

Green, I. *adj.* grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (*as wood, etc.*); unreif (*as fruit*); unerfahren, einfältig (*sl.*); — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, frisches Greisenalter. II. s. das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grasplatz, Ager; (leaves, etc.) das Laub; — s, (*pl.*) das Gemüse; der Grünfohl; bunch — s, Küchenkräuter (auf dem Gemüsemarkt).

—ery, s. *see* —house; grüne Pflanzen. — **ish**, *adj.* grünlich. — **ness**, s. das Grün(e); die Frische (*fig.*); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **back**, s. der Schalkammerschein (*Amer.*). — **crop**, s. die noch auf dem Halme stehende Ernte von frischen Gartengewächsen.

—eyed, *adj.* grünäugig; argwöhnisch (*fig.*). — **finch**, s. der Grünsint.

—fly, s. die Blattlaus. — **gaze**, s. die Reine-Glaube (plum, Pflaume). — **goods**, *pl.* falsche Bantnoten (*Amer.*). — **goose**, s. das Gänsehen; die dumme Person (*fig.*). — **grocer**, s. der Obst-, Gemüse-, Grüntram-händler. — **groceries**, *pl.* die Obstwaren, Gemüsewaren, der Grüntram.

—horn, s. der Grünschnabel, unerfahrene Zunge, Neuling.

—house, s. das Gewächshaus. — **room**, s. das Versammlungszimmer (*Theat.*). — **shank**, s. das Grünbein; die Regenschneise.

—slo-
ness, s. die Bleichsucht. — **sward**, s. der Rasen.

—wood, I. s. der grün belaubte Wald. II. *at-*
tri; — wood shade, der Waldschatten.

Greet, *v.a.* (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden.

—ing, s. die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with — ings from all of us, mit (herzlichen) Grüßen von uns allen.

Gregarious, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* in Herden, Scharen gehend or lebend, sich zusammenhaltend, gesellig.

—ness, s. das Zusammenleben.

Grenad — **e**, s. die Granate. — **ier**, s. der Grenadier.

Grenadine, s. die Grenadine.

Grew, *imperf. of Grow*.

Grey, *see* Gray. — **hound**, s. das Windspiel.

Grid — **die**, s. das Blech zum Rückenbaden (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **iron**, s. der Vatroß.

Grief, s. der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; to come to —, sich (dat.) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen, verderben, zerbrechen.

Griev — **ance**, s. die Beschwerde, der Verdruß, Grund zur Klage, Mißthat; one of my —ances, eine meiner Nöte, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich. — **e**, *v. I.* a. tranken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it —es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much —ed to hear, es tat sehr mir leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte or vernahm mit großem Bedauern. II. n. sich grämen, trauern.

—ous, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* schmerzlich, empfindlich, verbrießlich, unangenehm, freundlich; (oppressive) schwer, brütend; (piteous) erbärmlich; (heinous) abcheulich; a —ous fault, ein schweres Vergehen.

—ousness, s. das Brütende, der Druß; (affliction) der Kummer, das Verdrüßende; (misery) das Elend; die Abcheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

Griff — **in**, s. der (Bogel)Griff; der Neuling (in Ostindien); die Anstandsname (*coll.*); bearded — in, der Fämmergier (*Orn.*).

Grig, s. das Grimden; (eel) der Sandaal.

Grill, I. *v.a.* auf dem Roste braten, rösten. II. *v.n.* braten, schmoren. III. s. das geröstete Fleisch.

—ade, s. das Braten auf dem Rost. *Comp.* — **room**, s. der Eßsal in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stüd Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Rost gebraten wird.

Grill, *v.a.* quälen, ärgern, reizen (*obs.*).

Grim, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* (fierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abcheulich, scheußlich, gräßlich.

—ness, s. das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimmige Wesen. *Comp.* — **facéd**, — **visaged**, *adj.* böse, mürrisch aussehend.

Grim — **ace**, s. die Grimasse, Fraße. — **e**, I. s. der tiefe Schmuß. II. *v.a.* beschmußen, beruhen.

—y, *adj.* schmutzig, rußig.

Grimalkin, s. die (alte) Katze.

Grip, I. *v.n.* greifen, den Mund verziehen; to — and bear it, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen. II. s. das Greifen, Festschnen.

Grip, I. *v.a.* (commutate) reiben, zerreiben, zermalmen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); quälen, (unter-)drücken (*fig.*); to — a barrel-organ, eine Orgel drehen, orgeln; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; to — colors, Farben reiben. II. *tr.v.n.* sich mahlen lassen; sich schärfen, glätten; büffeln, oßeln (*sl.*).

III. s. (drudgery) die Plakerei; das Oßeln, Büffeln (*sl.*). — **er**, s. der Schleifer; der Baden-
 zahn; der Einpauker (*sl.*); der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*).

—ing, s. das Mahlen, Schleifen; —ing institution, die Presse. *Comp.* — **ing-**
mill, s. die Mahlmühle. — **stone**, s. der Mühl-
 stein; der Schleif-, Weß-, stein; to keep a p.'s nose to the — stone, einen zu fortwährendem Ar-
 bett anhalten; to be kept with one's nose to the — stone, schuften müssen, büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

Grip, I. s. der Griff; *see* Hold; der Händedruß (*Freem.*). II. *v.a.* ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, kneipen. — **e**, I. *v.a.* *see* — II.; zu-

sammendrücken; schließen (*one's hand*); (oppress) drücken, peinigeln; Bauchgrimmen verur-

sachen (*Med.*). II. *v.n.* zugreifen; die Kollit haben (*Med.*); luvgerig sein (*Naut.*). III. *s. see* — I.; (clutches) die Klauen; der Bess, die Gewalt (*fig.*); (hardship) die Not, Verdrückung; — *e* of poverty, der Druß der Armut. — **es**, *pl.* die Kollit (*Med.*).

—ing, I. *adj.* kneipend, nagend;

geizig; lüßgerig (*Naut.*). II. *s.* das Kneipen; die Klotz. —*per*, *s.* einer, der zugreift. *Comp.*
 —*sack*, *s.* die Sandtafel, Reistafel (*Amer.*).
Griskin, *s.* das Rüdgraisfild des Schweins.
Grizzly, *adj.* fchweißig, entfecht, grauig.
Grist, *s.* das Gemahlene, Mehl; zum Mahlen zugerichtetes Korn; das Lebensmittel (*fig.*); that's — to his mill, daß ich Waffer auf seine Mühle; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.
Gristl — *e*, *s.* der Knorpel. —*y*, *adj.* knorpelig.
Grit, *s.* das Schrot; (coarse meal) das Schrotmehl; (gravel, etc.) der Kies, Grics, grobe Sand; grobkörniger Sandstein (*Min.*); (pluck) der Mut. —*s*, *pl.* Grüge. —*iness*, *s.* das Grigige, Sandige. —*ty*, *adj.* grigig, tiefig, fanbig.
Grizzle, *o*, *I. s.* das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden. —*ed*, *adj.* grauverfärbt. —*y*, *adj.* grau, graulich; —*y* bear, der graue Bar.
Groat, *I. v.n.* fihbnen, ädgen; to — *for*, nach (*dat.*) — verlangen, fih fehen; to — *away*, fih ausfihben. II. *v.a.*; to — *down*, durch mifglücktes Stöbnen oder Grungen zum Schweigen bringen. III. *s.* das Stöbnen, Seufzen, Ädgen; das Grungen des Miffallens, Murren; — *a for* ... ein Verzet dem ... ! —*ing*, *s.* das Gefihbn, Stöbnen.
Groat, *s.* der Grot (= 4 Pence) (*obs.*); not worth a —, feinen Heller wert.
Groats, *pl.* die Hafertgrüge.
Grocer, *s.* der Materialwarenhändler, (Gewürz)främer; —'s shop, die Materialwarenhandlung.
 —*ies*, *pl.* die Materialwaren. —*y*, *s.* (—*y* business) der Kolonialwarenhändler.
Grog, *s.* der Grog, Brantwein mit heißem Waffer. —*gy*, *adj.* betrunken; fteif, abgejagt (*as horses*). —*ram*, *s.* (kind of coarse stuff) der Grogam.
Groin, *I. s.* der Schambug (*Anat.*); der Grat, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attribution*; — *rib*, die Gratrippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen oder Gurten versehen (*Arch.*); —*ed ceiling*, gerippte Decke; —*ed vaulting*, das Rippene, Kreuzgewölbe.
Groom, *I. s.* der Stallknecht, Reinfnecht; (bride) — der Bräutigam; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener; — in waiting, dienfttuender Kammerjunker. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) putzen, beforgen. *Comp.* —*s-man*, *s.* der Brautführer.
Groove — *e*, *I. s.* die Rinne, Ausfehlung, Furche; die Hohlfehle (*Arch.*); die Furche, Nut, der Fzyl (*Carp.*); die Nut (*Mach.*); die Kerbe, Rinne (*in needles*); die Gemohnheit, Schablone, das alte ausgefahrene Gleis (*fig.*); to run in a — *e*, immer in demfelben Geleife fortfehen oder bleiben. II. *v.a.* ausfehlen, furchen; nutzen; falzen, fügen. —*es*, *pl.* Rüge (*Gm.*). —*ing*, *I. s.* die Ausfehlung; das Ruten *z.* II. *attribution*; —*ing plane*, der Nut-, Spund-hobel.
Grope, *v. I. a.* (be)taffen; to — *one's way*, feinen Weg tafend fuchen, im Finftern (fort-)tappen. II. *n.* tappen, tafend fühlen (*for*, nach); to — *about*, umherirren. —*r*, *s.* der Tappende.
Grossbeak, **Grossbeak**, *s.* der Kernerbeiger.
Gross, *I. adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (fat) dick, fett, feift; (coarse) grob, roh; (dull) dumm, fchwerfällig; (indicative) unanftändig, fchmutzig; (sensual) grobftinnlich; (enormous) fehr groß, ungeheuer; **Brutto** (*C. L.*); — *amount*, der Bruttobetrag; — *earnings*, Bruttoeinnahmen; — *error*, grober Irrtum; — *produce*, der Rohertrag; — *weight*, das Bruttogewicht; —*ly* vulgar, höchst gemein. II. *s.* die Maffe, der Hauptteil (*of an army, etc.*); das Grob (= 12 Unzen); *in* (the) —, im Ganzen, in Wafch und Wogen, ungeredet. —*ness*, *s.* die Dichtigkeit (*of vapors*); die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*of wit, etc.*); die Abfcheulichkeit (*of a crime*). *Comp.* —*beak*, *see* Grossbeak.
Grot, —*to*, *s.* die Felfenhöhle, Grotte.
Grotesque, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* grotesk, wunderlich, lächerlich. —*ness*, *s.* das Groteske.

Ground, *I. s.* der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundftück; (battle) — das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (play) — der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*, *Manu.*, *Engr.*); (also — *a*) der Beweis-Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument, etc.*); das Thema (*Mus.*); on the — that, aus dem Grunde, weil; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; under —, unter der Erde; building under —, der Tiefbau; to dispute every inch of —, fih tapfer verteidigen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; to fall to the —, zu nichts kommen (*fig.*); to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um fih greifen; to gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; to hold one's —, fih or feinen Platz behaupten; to lose —, weiden, Boden verlieren; rising —, die Anhöhe. II. *v.a.* auf den Grund fehen; niederfehen (*arms*); den Grund machen zu; begründen (auf eine *S.*) (*fig.*); in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten. III. *v.n.* an den Grund rafen. —*ago*, *s.* das Hafen, Anter-geld. —*ing*, *s.* der Anfangsunterricht, erfte Unterriecht. —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* grundlos; unbegründet. —*ling*, *s.* der Gründling. —*s*, *pl.* (dregs) der Bodenfatz, die Hefen; (rudiments, elements) die Anfangsgründe, Grundfätze. —*sel*, *s.* das Kreuzkraut. *Comp.* —*angling*, *s.* das Grundangeln. —*floor*, *s.* das Erdgefchoß, Parterre; on the — *floor*, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgefchoß. —*ies*, *s.* das Grundie. —*ivy*, *s.* der Erdfeur. —*line*, *s.* das Bauniveau (*Build.*, *Fort.*); die Grundlinie (*Draw.*). —*plan*, *s.* der Grundriß. —*plate*, *s.* die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*); die Unterlagsplatte (*Railw.*); die Erdplatte (*Tele.*). —*rant*, *s.* der Grundriß. —*all*, *s.* die Grundfchwelle. —*story*, *see* — *floor*. —*swell*, *s.* die Dünung (*Naut.*). —*tier*, *s.* die Parteilagen (reihe) (*Theat.*). —*work*, *s.* die Erbarbeiten; der Unterbau, das Fundament (*Build.*); die Grundrietzung (*Paint.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*).

Ground, *imperf. & p.p. of Grind*; — *glass*, matt gefchliffenes Glas.

Group, *I. s.* die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren. —*ing*, *s.* das Gruppieren, die Gruppierung.

Grouse, *s.* das Waldhuhn; black —, das Wildhuhn; red —, fchweißiges Säuerhuhn.

Grout, *I. s.* das Schotmörtel (*obs.*); (lees) der Bodenatz; der dünne Mörtel; die feine Fünde. II. *v.a.* mit Mörtel beftreichen oder überziehen.

Grove, *s.* das Gehölz, Wäldchen; der Hain (*poet.*); (avenue) die Baumallee.

Grovel, *v.n.* auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —*er*, *s.* der Kriecher. —*ing*, *I. adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. *s.* die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.

Grow, *ir. v. I. n.* wachfen; (become) werden; (increase) zunehmen; Fortfchritt machen, meier kommen; to — *angry*, böse werden; to — *better*, fih beffern; to — *dark*, dunkel werden; to — *in favor*, an Gunft zunehmen; to — *into a habit*, zur Gemohnheit werden; to — *less*, fih vermindern; it — *colder*, es wird kälter; to — *light*, fih erhellen, aufklären; to — *obsolete*, veralten; to — *old*, altern, alt werden; to — *poor*, betarmen; to — *worse*, fih verfchlimmern; to — *out*, herauswachen; to — *out of*, herauswachen aus; entwachen (*dat.*; *fig.*); erwachen, entfichen aus; (outgrow) mit dem Altern verlieren, auswachen (*clothes*); to — *to*, anwachfen; to — *to a brawl*, zum Zant werden; to — *together*, zusammenwachen; to — *up*, aufwachen; it — *upon me*, es wird mir immer lieber or vertrauter; this habit will — *upon you*, diefe Gemohnheit wird bei dir immer fäfter werden. II. *ir. v.a.* fauen, ziehen (*Agr.*); to — *a beard*, fih (*dat.*) einen Bari ziehen or wachen laffen. —*er*, *s.* der, die, das Wachfende; der Pflanze, Bauer (*Agr.*). —*ing*, *I. adj.* —*ing weather*, fruchtbares Wetter; —*ing pains*,

Schmerzen vom Wachsstum. II. *s.* das Wachsen; der *Wax*. —*a. p. p.* & *adj.* (—*up*) erwachsen; —*a. over*, —*a. überwachsen*. —*th.* *s.* der Wuchs, das Wachsstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl.*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (*of wine, etc.*); fine —*th.* of wood, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; native —*th.* Landesprodukt; it is not of your own —*th.* Sie haben es nicht selbst gezeugt, es ist kein eigenes Gewächs.

Growl. I. *s.* das Knurren, Brummen; das Getöse; das dumpfe Geräusch (*of thunder*). II. *v. n.* knurren, brummen; to —*at a p.*, einen anknurren. III. *v. a.* herausschreien. —*er, s.* der knurrende Hund; (person) der Brummbar.

Grub. I. *v. n.* graben, wühlen; essen (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.*; to —*up*, ausfüllen, austreten. III. *s.* der Wurm, Engerling; (maggot) die Raie; das Futter (*vulg.*). —*ber, s.* der Gräber; der Ausrunder. *Comp.* —(bing)—*ax, s.* die Fährade. —*bing-hoe, s.* die Rodschade. —*saw, s.* die Handsäge für Marmor. —*street, see the Index of names.*

Grudge —*e, I. v. a.* mißgönnen (a *p.* a thing, einem etwas); ungern geben; mit Widerwillen tun oder leiden; to —*e no pains*, sich keine Mühe verbiegen lassen; to —*e the time*, die Zeit nicht gern hergeben. II. *v. n.* (feel reluctant to) unwillig sein, ungern sehen; (be envious) neidisch, mißgünstig sein. III. *s.* (enmity) der Groll, Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Widerwille; to bear *a* —*e* against *a p.*, Groll gegen einen. —*er, s.* der Reider, Mißgünstige. —*ingly, adv.* grollend, ungern.

Gruel. *s.* der Haferkleim.
Gruesome. *adj.* schauerlich, grauig, greulich.
Gruff. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mürrisch; (surlly) barsch, schroff. —*ness, s.* das mürrische Wesen; die Barschheit.

Grumble. I. *v. n.* murren, brummen (at, über eine *S.*); rollen, murmeln (*as thunder*). II. *s.* das Murren. —*r, s.* der Murrende, Mißvergnügte.
Grunous. *adj.* geronnen, klümpig, klumpig.
Grumpy. *adj.* mürrisch, verbrießlich (*coll.*).

Grunt. I. *v. n.* grunzen. II. *s.* das Grunzen. —*er, s.* der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwein.
Guanaco. *s.* der Guanaj, das Guanajaholz.
Guanaco. *s.* (kind of llama) der Guanako.
Guano. *s.* der Guano, Vogelbinger.

Guarant —*ee, I. s.* der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (pledge) die Bürgschaft. II. *v. a.* Gewähr leisten (für), bürgen (für), garantieren; —*eed pure*, für Reinheit wird gebürgt. —*or, s.* der Bürge, Zeichner einer Garantiesumme. —*y, s.* die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft.

Guard. I. *v. a.* (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen, bewachen (from, vor); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben. II. *v. n.* auf der Hut sein; to — (o.s.) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor. III. *s.* die Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (caution) die Vorsicht; (that which —s) das Beschützte; die Wache, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*); der Bahnwärter (*Amer.*); die Auslage, Defung, Parade (*Fenc.*); der Bügel (*Gum.*); das Stichblatt (*of a sword*); der Fals (*Bookb.*); see *Fire*; (watch—) die Uhrseite; the advanced — or van —, die Vorhut; —'s brake, die Schaffnerbremse (*Eng.*); chief —, der Zugführer (*Eng.*); —'s van, der Wagen des Zugführers (*Eng.*); life —, s. Leibwache; on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf (die) Wache ziehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; to put *a p.* on his —, einen warnen, einem einen Wink geben; to come off —, von der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, überfallen. —*ed, adj.* —*edly, adv.* vorsichtig, behutsam, zurückhaltend; —*ed in one's expressions*, vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. —*er, s.* der Hüter, Wächter. —*ian, I. s.* see —*er*; der Vorwund (*Law*); board of —ians (*of the poor*),

das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schützend, Schutz—. —*ianship, s.* die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vormundschaft. —*s, pl.* die Garbestruppen. *Comp.* —*house, s.* die Wache, das Wachhaus (*Mil.*). —*ian-angel, s.* der Schutengel. —*—rail, s.* die Sicherheitschiene, Gegenchiene (*Rail*). —*room, s.* die Wachtstube. —*ship, s.* das Wachtschiff. —*smen, s.* der Garbist.

Guava. *s.* die Gujawa; der Gujababaum.
Gudgeon. *s.* der Gründling; der Einfaltspinsel (*fig.*).

Guelder-rose. *s.* der Schneeball.
Guerdon. I. *s.* der Lohn. II. *v. a.* belohnen.
Guer(r)illa. (*s.* — war) der unregelmäßige Kleinstrieg, Guerrillatrieg; der Kleinstrieger (*Amer.*).

Guess. I. *v. a.* (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten; erraten (*a riddle*); glauben, denken, meinen (*Amer.*). II. *v. n.* (—*at*) mutmaßen, raten. III. *s.* die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give *a* —, see — II. —*er, s.* der Mutmaßende. —*ingly, adv.* mutmaßlich. *Comp.* —*work, s.* das aufs Geratewohl getane Werk, die Mutmaßung, Materie.
Guest. *s.* der Gast; der Fremde (*in an inn*); paying —, der Kofgänger, Pensionär. *Comp.* —*chamber, —room, s.* das Fremdenzimmer (*in a private house*); das Gastzimmer (*at an inn*).

Guffaw. *s.* lautes, schallendes Gelächter, das Gekicher.

Guid —*able, adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. —*ance, s.* die Führung, Leitung. —*e, I. s.* der Führer (*also fig.*); Wegweiser; der Führer, das Rincol (*Sew.-m.*); der Führer, die Leitung (*Mach.*); die Sicherheitschiene (*Railw.*); see —*e-book*. II. *v. a.* führen, leiten (*also fig.*). —*ing, p. p.* & *adj.*; —*ing star*, der Leifstern. *Comp.* —*e-book, s.* das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer, Wegweiser, Führer; —*e-book* to Switzerland, Führer durch die Schweiz. —*e-post, s.* der Wegweiser.

Guidon. *s.* die Standarte (*of cavalry*); die Signalflagge.

Guild. *s.* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of *a* —, — brother, das Gildemitglied. *Comp.* —*hall, s.* das Innungshaus; das Rathaus.

Guile. *s.* die List, Arglist; das Falsche (*B.*). —*ful, adj.* —*fully, adv.* arglistig, trügerisch. —*less, adj.* —*lessly, adv.* arglos, ohne Falsch. —*lessness, s.* die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

Guile. *s.* der Gärbottich, die Aule.

Guillemot. *s.* die Lumme (*Ornith.*).

Guillotine. I. *s.* das Fallbeil, die Guillotine. II. *v. a.* guillotiniern, mit dem Fallbeil hinrichten.

Guilt. *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —*ly, adv.* schuldig; see —*y*. —*iness, s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. —*less, adj.* —*lessly, adv.* schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfundig. —*y, adj.* schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verbrecherisch; (conscious of —) schuldbehaftet; to plead —*y*, sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage anerkennen; to find —*y*, für schuldig erklären; —*y* conscience, böses Gewissen.

Guinea. *s.* die Guinee.

Guise. *s.* (appearance) das äußere Ansehen, die Gestalt; (garb) der Angus, (cloak) die Maske, der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter der Maske der Religion.

Guitar. *s.* die Gitarre.

Gulch. *s.* tiefe Schlucht (*Amer.*).

Gules. I. *s.* das Rot (*Her.*). II. *adj.* rot.

Gulf. *s.* der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss) der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel. *Comp.* —*stream, s.* der Golfstrom.

Gull. *s.* die Möve.

Gull. *s.* das Gänsehen.

Gull. I. *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tor, Narr, Wimpel. II. *v. a.* betrügen, zum besten haben; verleiten (*into, zu*). —*ibility, s.* die Leichtgläubigkeit. —*ible, adj.* leicht anzuführen, einfältig.

Gull-et. *s.* die Gurgel, der Schlund. —*y, s.* die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurche; die Gestrinne

(Mount.). *Comp.* —y-hole, s. das Abflusfloß, die Mündung eines Abzugskanals.
Gulp, I. v.a. gierig (verschlucken); to — down, hinunterschlucken, schnell hinunterschlängen. II. s. der Schluck, das Schlucken.
Gum, I. s. das Gumm; der Pflanzenschleim; das Kiebegumm; die Gummierung; —s, die Gumm- (über)schube (Amer.). II. v.a. gummieren; (close) zutreiben. —my, adj. gummiartig, flebrig. *Comp.* —arabic, s. das Gummiarabicum, der arabische Gummi. —lac, s. der Gummilack. —resin, s. das Gummiharz. —tree, s. die harte Schönmühe (Bot.).
Gum, s. das Zahnfleisch. *Comp.* —boil, s. das Zahngeschwür.
Gumption, s. der Verstand, Mutterwitz (vulg.).
Gun, I. s. (firearm) das Feuergeehr; (musket, etc.) die Flinte, Büchse; (cannon) das Geschütz; a big —, eine Kanone (lit.), ein berühmter (fig. coll.); rifled —, ein gezogenes Geschütz; machine —, das Maschinengeschütz; as sure as a —, ganz gewiß; the artillerymen stood to their —s, die Artilleristen blieben bei den Geschützen; the promoters of this reform have stuck to their —s, die Beförderer dieser Reform sind ihren Grundsätzen treu geblieben. II. v.a.; to —, or to go —ning, auf die Jagd gehen (Amer.). —nager, s. die Anzahl Geschütze auf Kriegsschiffen (rare). —ner, s. der Kanonier, Artillerist, der Geschützmeister; —ner's quadrant, der Stüdquadrant. —nery, s. die Geschützunst, Artilleriewissenschaft. *Comp.* —barrel, s. der Flintenlauf. —boat, s. das Kanonenboot. —carriage, s. die Lafette. —cotton, s. die Schießbaumwolle. —deck, s. das Batteriedeck. —jacket, s. der Kanonenmantel. —ladle, s. die Ladefchaufel. —metal, s. das Kanonenmetall, Stüdmetall. —picker, s. die Raumnadel. —ports, pl. die Stüdporren. —powder, I. s. das Schießpulver. II. attrib.; —powder tea, der Angeltee; —powder plot, die Pulverbrennchwörung. —rack, s. das Flintengestell. —room, s. die Kadettenkammer (Naut.). —shot, I. s. der Schuß; die Schußweite; within —shot, in Schußweite. II. adj.; Schuß; —shot wound, die Schußwunde. —smith, s. der Büchsenmacher. —stock, s. der Kolben. —taokle, s. das Rudeel. —wale, s. das Schauded; das Dollbord (on row-boats).
Gurgl-e, I. v.n. murmelnd riefeln; gluckeln. II. s. —ing, s. das Gurgeln, Gurgeln.
Gush, I. v.n. hervorströmen, sich ergießen (from, aus), entströmen (from the eyes, den Augen); schwärmen, sich überschwenglich ausdrücken (fig.); to — out, ausströmen. II. s. der Gush, Strom; überspanntes Reden, der Erguß. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. sich ergießend; überschwenglich, überpannt, sich gern in überschwenglichen Ausdrücken ergebend.
Gusset, I. s. der Zwickel. II. v.a. mit einem Zwickel versehen.
Gust, s. der Windstoß; — of passion, der Ausbruch der Leidenschaft. —y, adj. stürmisch, ungestüm.
Gust, s. der Genuß, Geschmack (obs.). —atory, adj. Geschmack. —o, s. der Geschmack; (plasure) der Genuß, das Vergnügen; with —o, mit großem Behagen.
Gut, I. s. der Darm; (passage) der enge Durchweg. II. v.a. ausweiden; ausleeren (fig.); the warehouse was —ted, das Lagerhaus wurde völlig ausgeplündert. —s, pl. das Eingeweide, Gedärm; (stomach) der Magen.
Gutta-percha, I. s. die Guttapercha. II. attrib.; —tubing, die Röhren aus Guttapercha.
Gutter, I. s. die Wasserinne, der Rinnstein, die Gasse; die Dach-, Trauf-, Rinne (Bauk.); he picked him up in the —, er las ihn von der Straße auf. II. attrib.; —tile, der Riegel. III. v.a. ausblößen. IV. v.n. ausgeblößen werden; (drop) rinnen, tristen; ablaufen (as a candle). *Comp.* —snipe, s. das Straßenfand.

Guttural, I. adj. zur Kehle gehörig; Kehle. II. s. (—sound) der Kehllaut, Guttural.
Guy, s. der Achterholer (Naut.).
Guy, s. die Vogelscheuche, seltsam aussehende Person.
Guzzle, v.n. unmäßig oder gierig trinken, zechen.
Gymnasium, s. die Turnhalle, der Turnplatz; (school) das Gymnasium. —ast, s. der Gymnast (Hist.); der Turner. —astic, adj., —astically, adv. gymnastisch, Turn—. —astics, pl. die Turnkunst, das Turnen, die Freiübungen (pl.); die Gymnastik; intellectual —astics, die Geistesgymnastik, formale Bildung. —osophist, s. der Gymnosophist. —osperm, s. nadttsamige Pflanze. —ospermous, adj. nadttsamig. —otus, s. der Zinn-, Zitteraal.
Gyn-andria, pl. weibermännliche Pflanzen. —andrian, —androus, adj. weibermännig. —archy, —ocracy, s. die Weiberherrschaft.
Gyp, s. der Stübenten-Aufwärter, Stiefelschuh (Camb.).
Gyps —line, adj. gipsartig. —um, s. der Gips.
Gypsy, see Gipsy.
Gyr-ate, v.n. wirbeln. —ation, s. die Kreisbewegung, das Drehen. —omancy, s. die Gyromantie, Kreiswahrsagerei.
Gyralcon, s. see Gorfalcon.
Gyves, pl. Fesseln, Fußbände.

H

H, h, s. S, h. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.
Ha, int. ha! wie? was? —, —! ha, ha!
Habeas-Corpus, s. die Habeas-Corpus-Act.
Haberdasher, s. der Schnitt-, Kurzwaren-händler, Posamentier. —y, s. Kurzwaren; der Kurzwarenhändler.
Habergeon, s. das Panzerhemd.
Habliment, s. das Kleidungsstück. —a, pl. die Gewänder (pl.). die Kleidung.
Habit, I. s. die Beschaffenheit (of body); (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit; (dream) der Traum; die Kleidung; die Lebensweise (Bot. & Zool.); of a full (spare) —, vollständig (mager); low — of body, die Schwäche; to have fallen into bad —s, schlechten Gewohnheiten or in schlechten Gewohnheiten verfallen sein; to be in the — of, gewohnt sein zu, plegen zu; to get (into) the — of, sich (dat.) eine S. angewöhnen; to get out of the — of, sich (dat.) eine S. abgewöhnen; to do a thing from —, etwas aus Gewohnheit or gewohnheitsmäßig tun. II. v.a. (an)kleiden. —able, adj. bewohnbar. —ableness, s. die Bewohnbarkeit, Wohnlichkeit. —ant, s. see Inhabitant. —at, s. der Wohnort, Aufenthaltsort, die Heimat (eines Thiers, einer Pflanze). —ation, s. das Wohnen; (abode) der Wohnort, die Wohnung. —ual, adj., —ually, adv. gewohnt, gewöhnlich, Gewohnheits—. —ual drunkard, der Gewohnheitskäufer, Trunkenbold. —uate, v.a. (an)gewöhnen; to —uate o.s. to a thing, sich gewöhnen an eine S. —ude, s. die Gewohnheit, der Brauch. *Comp.* —shirt, s. das Bettgewand.
Hack, I. v.a. (ger)hacken, klein hacken. II. v.n. (einen) einen Fußtritt versehen (at football, beim Fußballspiel). III. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (cut, blow) der Hieb; der Fußtritt (at football). —ing, adj.; —ing cough, kurzer, trockener Husten.
Hack, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der abgetriebene Gaul, Klepper; das Reitpferd; der schwer Arbeitende (fig.); (hireling) der Mietling; (—cab, etc.) der Mietwagen; literary —, der (gemeine) Volksschreiber, Feilenreißer, literarische Radesel. II. adj. zum Mieten, zu jedermanns Gebrauch gemietet; abgemietet; gemein. —ney, I. s. das gewöhnliche Reitpferd, der Gaul; das Droschkentpferd; der Mietling; (prostitute) die

Dime. II. *adj.* see — IV.; — *ney carriage*, die Droschke, der Miwagen. — *neyed, adj.* abgemüht; (trite) allmählich, platt, gemein; — *neyed expression*, der abgemühte Ausdruck, die abgetroffene Redensart; — *neyed remark*, der Gemeinplatz.

Hackle, I. v. a. hecheln. II. s. rohe Seide, ungepönnene Fäden; lange Rückenfedern eines Hahns.

Had, *prof.* & *p. p.* of Have; — *we not better . . . ?* sitzen wir nicht besser (zu) . . . ? to be —, zu haben; — *I wish I hätte ich nur gemußt!* (*obs.*).

Haddock, s. der Schellfisch.

Hæm-ætitis, etc. see Hæm-ætitis.

Hæst, s. die Handhabe, der Griff.

Hag, s. (witch) die (alle) Hexe, Hexen; das hässliche alte Weib, das Schenkel. — *gard, adj.* wild, ungemüht; hager (und bleich), abgemagert, dürr; abgehäutet; empfindl. — *glah, adj.* hegenhaft, scheußlich.

Haggard, see under Hag.

Haggard, s. die Schöber-Einfriedigung.

Haggis, s. eine Art Wurst (*Scotch*).

Haggle — v. a. feilschen, miedern. — *er, s.* der Feilscher, Miedler. — *ing, s.* das Feilschen.

Haggle, v. a. (er)haden (*obs.*).

Hagio-cra-cy, s. die Herrschaft der Heiligen; die Priesterherrschaft. — *grapha, pl.* die Hagiographa; die Lebensgeschichten der Heiligen, Heiligenlegenden; das Hagiograph, die Heiligen-Schrift. — *graph, s.* der Verfasser von Heiligenlegenden.

Haha, s. künstlich nachgeahmte Schluß, das Aha, Haha, auf welches man (in einem Garten) unvermutet stößt.

Hall, I. der Hugel. II. v. a. hagen. III. v. a.; to — *down*, niederhagen lassen, ausschütten. *Comp.* — *stone, s.* das Hugelorn, die Schloße. — *storm, I. s.* das Hugelwetter.

Hall, tri. Heil! Glück zu! all —, Macbeth! Heil dir, Macbeth!

Hall, I. v. a. (oall to) anrufen; (salute) begrüßen, wünschen, begrüßen; (einem Schiffe) zurufen, (ein Schiff) preisen, anrufen (*Naut.*); to — *from*, kommen aus; be — *a from* Hanover, er stammt aus Hannover. II. s. der Anruf; die Rufweite; within —, im Bereich der Stimme. *Comp.* — *fellow, s.* der Genos; to be — *fellow well met*, mit einem vertraut umgehen, (with every one) ein Allverweltsfreund sein.

Hair, I. s. das Haar; die Haare; a fine head of —, ein schöner Haarmusch; to a —, auf ein Haar, aufs Haar, ganz genau; a — *'s breadth*, eine Haarbrette; — *for stufing*, das Wolsterhaar. II. *attrib.*; — *mattress*, die Koffhaarmatratze; — *move, das Haarfieb*; — *tonic, — wash*, das Haarwasser. — *ed, adj.* haarig. — *inoss, s.* die Haarigkeit, Verhaartheit. — *less, adj.* ohne Haare, unbehaart, tahl. — *y, adj.* haarig, behaart. *Comp.* — *breadth, I. s.*; within a — *breadth, — 's breadth*, um ein Haar, um's Haar, beinahe. II. *adj.*; it was a — *breadth escape*, er ist mit genauer Not entkommen. — *brush, s.* der Borstschiff. — *brush, s.* die Haarbürste. — *cloth, s.* das (Koff-)Haaruch. — *dresser, s.* der Haarschneider, Friseur. — *dressing, s.* die Haarschneideseife. — *dye, s.* das Haarfärbemittel. — *oil, s.* das Haaroil. — *penail, s.* der Haarpinsel. — *pin, s.* die Haarnadel. — *powder, s.* der (Haar-)Puder. — *skirt, s.* das härene Hemd. — *splitting, I. adj.* haarpalend. II. s. die Haarpalmet, Wollflauberri. — *spring, s.* die Haare, Schenkel. — *spiral-feber, — stroke, s.* der Haarfisch. — *trigger, s.* der Stecher an der Nase. — *worker, s.* der Haarkünstler, arbeiter.

Hake, s. der Hechtbors (*Ichth.*).

Halberd, (Halbert), s. die Hellebarbe. — *ler, s.* der Hellebardier.

Halcyon, I. s. der Eisvogel, Königsfischer. II. *adj.* friedlich, ruhig.

Hale, adj. frisch und gesund, ungechwächt; — *and hearty*, frisch und gesund.

Hale, v. a. (haul) gewaltsam ziehen, einholen; schleppen (*archaic*).

Hall, I. s. die Halle, das (Univeritäts-)Semester; his better —, seine bessere Hälfte, seine Gattin or Eheleute; to do (a thing or things) by halves, nicht gründlich oder nicht vollständig tun; he does nothing by halves, er beordert or tut alles aufs gründlichste; to go halves with a p., mit einem halbpant machen. II. *adj.* halb; — *a pound, ein halbes Pfund*; a pound and a —, anderthalb Pfund; two pounds and a —, drittehalb Pfund, zwei und ein halbes Pfund; — *the amount, halb so viel*, der halbe Betrag, die Hälfte; at — *the price*, zum halben Preise; — *a crown, eine halbe Krone* (i. e. two shillings and sixpence, a little more than 2.50 mark); a — *crown (piece)*, ein Halbkronestück; — *past two (four), halb drei (fünf)*; not —, eigentlich nicht, gar nicht (*coll.*); he is not — *bad*, er ist gar nicht übel, er ist sehr nett; I don't — *like him (it)*, ich mag ihn (es) gar nicht leiden, er (es) ist mir sehr unangenehm or dergl. zuwider. III. v. a. see Halve. *Comp.* — *and-half, s.* eine Mischung von gleichen Quantitäten von Porter und Bier, Brannwein und Wasser zc. (*st.*). — *bank, s.* der Halbspiegel, Martmann (*Footb.*). — *blood, I. s.* das Halbblood. II. *adj.*, (*also*) — *breed, adj.* halbbürtig, Halbblood. — *breed, s.* der Mischling. — *brother, s.* der Halb-, Stiefbruder. — *call, adj.*; — *call binding*, der Halbfraumband. — *caste, I. adj.* halbbürtig. II. s. das Kind von Eingebornen und Europäern. — *cock, s.* die Worberrube, Winterrast (eines Gewehres); to beat — *cock*, in Ruhe stehen. — *court, adj.*; — *court line*, die Wintelinie (*L. T.*). — *dead, adj.* halbtot. — *deck, s.* das Halbband. — *drunk, adj.* angefaule, benebelt. — *hearted, adj.* munter, lau, gleichgültig; tauferig. — *holiday, s.* der freie Nachmittags. — *hourly, adv.* halbstündlich, jede halbe Stunde. — *land-length, s.* der Treppenaufgang. — *length, adj.*; — *length portrait*, das Kneistück. — *measure, s.* die halbe Maßregel. — *moon, s.* der Halbmond (*also Fort.*). — *mourning, s.* die Halbrauer. — *pay, I. s.* der halbe Solb. II. *adj.* auf halbem Solbe stehend. — *penny, I. s.* der halbe Penny (etwa 5 Pfennige). II. *adj.* einen halben Penny leistend. — *penny worth, s.* (Ha'porth, *vulg.*) der Wert eines halben Penny, für einen halben Penny. — *pint, s.* der Schoppen, die halbe Pinte. — *price, s.*; at — *price*, zu halbem Preise. — *seas-over, adj.* angefaule. — *sheet, s.* das Duobesformat (*Typ.*). — *sister, s.* die Halb-, Stief-schwester. — *sovereign, s.* das Zehnschillingstück. — *speed, s.* halbe Geschwindigkeit. — *starved, adj.* halberhungert. — *time, s.* die Pause, Halbpause (*Footb.*). — *volley, s.* der Sprungschlag (*L. T.*). — *way, I. adv.* halbwegs; to meet a p. — *way*, einem auf halbem Wege entgegenkommen. II. *adj.* auf halbem Wege liegend, in der Mitte; — *way house*, die Schenke an der Landstraße; die Zwischenstation, Etappe (*fig.*). — *witted, adj.* töricht, abern, nicht recht geistig. — *yearly, adv.* halbjährlich.

Halbut, s. die Heilbutte, eine Art Steinbutte.

Hall, I. s. (room) die Halle, der Saal; (entrance —) der Haustruss, Vorfaal, Vorplatz; (— of justice) Gerichtssaal; (country-seat) das Herrenhaus, Gutshaus, Schloß, der Landitz; (college) das Studienhaus (Name einiger Colleges in Cambridge und Oxford); der Speisesaal (in den Colleges zu Cambridge und Oxford); Versammlungssaal wissenschaftlicher Vereine (*Amer.*); wissenschaftlicher Verein (*Amer.*); servants —, die Bediensteten; Apothecaries —, die Londoner Apotheker-Zunft; I shall not go to — *to-night*, ich werde heute abend nicht im Speisesaal (des College) essen. II. *attrib.*; — *clock*, die Vorplatzuhr; — *lamp*, die Sturlampe.

Comp. — **mark**, *s.* der Feingehaltsstempel der Goldschmiedeeinung für Gold- und Silberwaren, Stempel der Ästhetik. — **marked**, *adj.* gestempelt; vollwertig, echt. — **stand**, *s.* der Flurplan; der.

Hallelujah, *s. & int.* (das) Hallelujah **Comp.** — **lass**, *s.* weiblicher Soldat der Heilsarmee. (*coll.*).

Halliard, *see* Halyard.

Halloo, *I. v.n.* Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen. **II. int.** Hallo! **III. s. der Ruf.**

Hallow, *v.a.* heiligen, weihen; — **ed** be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name. — **eve**, — **e'en**, *s.* der Allerheiligen-Abend. — **mas**, *s.* das Allerheiligen(fest).

Hallucination, *s.* (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnestäuschung, der Sinnentrug (*also* Med.).

Halo, *s.* der Hof (*round the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

Halt, *I. v.n.* Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinken (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern; — **ing** versessen, hinkende Beine. **II. v.a. Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). **III. s. der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; to come to a —, zum Stehen or Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. **IV. adj. lahm, hinken; the —, die Lahmen (*B.*). — **ingly**, *adv.* hinfend; langsam.******

Halter, *s.* die Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strid.

Halve, *v.a.* halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. — **s. pl.** *see* Half; to do by —s, nur halb tun, oberhin verrichten; to cry —s, halbpatri rufen; to go —s with, teilen or gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

Halyard, *s.* das Fall; topsail —s, die Mars-fallen; ensign —, das Flaggenfall.

Ham, *s.* der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). **Comp.** — **sandwich**, *s.* das Schinkenbrötchen. — **string**, *I. s.* die Kniefleischchen. **II. v.a. die Kniefleischchen zerhacken.**

Hamadryad, *s.* die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

Hame, *s.* das Kummel. — **s. pl.** Kummelfedern.

Hamlet, *s.* der Welser, das Dörfchen.

Hammer, *I. s.* der Hammer; der Pfannendeckel (*Gun.*); der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); to come or go to the —, öffentlich versteigert or meistbietend verkauft werden; to bring to the —, versteigern lassen; they went at it — and tongs, sie jauten sich gewaltig; claw —, Klauenhammer. **II. v.a. hämmern, schlagen; to — out, aushämmern (*lit.*), mühsam ausarbeiten (*fig.*). **III. v.n. hämmern; to — at, lange und anhalten arbeiten an (einer S.). — **er**, *s.* der Hämmerrer. **Comp.** — **aloath**, *s.* die Rutschbodenbede. — **dressed**, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. — **head**, — **fish**, *s.* (—headed shark) der Hammer(fisch).****

Hammock, *s.* die Hängematte.

Hamper, *s.* der Vassorb, Marktorb; der Korb mit Schwaren; (— for bottles) der Flaschenorb.

Hamper, *v.a.* verfrachten, vernadeln; hemmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

Hamster, *s.* der Hamster.

Hanaper, *s. see* Hammer; der Behälter für Kostbarkeiten.

Hand, *I. s.* die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (signature) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, etc.) der Arbeiter; (sailor) der Mann, Matrose; (side) die Seite; (helping —) die Hilfe; die Karten (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); by show of —s, durch Aufheben der Hände; to be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, andererseits; all —s on deck! alle Mann auf Deck! the ship was lost with all —s, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; to ask the — of Miss E. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S.'s Hand bewerben; to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a —! greift zu! by the — of, vermittelst, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mutter-

milch aufziehen; to change —s, in andere Hände übergeben or kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nahebei; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —s, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good —s —, in jemandes or einem in die Hände fallen; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) — to —, Leib an Leib (setzen); to give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; to have one's — a full, die Hände voll haben; I have my —s full, ich habe alle Hände voll (zu tun); — in —, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, eben unter der or in Arbeit; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten; to lay —s upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; to lay —s upon o.s., Hand an sich selbst legen; to lend a —, Handreichung thun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from — to mouth, vor der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handschuldchein; —s off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Zögern, aus dem Steigreif; gläubig; to be off —, etwas kurz angebunden sein; to take off s.o.'s —s, einem etwas abtaufen; to wash one's —s of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to wash one's —s of a th., sich wegen einer Sache die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen wie sie geht; on —, in Händen, (in stock) vorrätig; I have him on my —s, ich bin für ihn verantwortlich, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all —s, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; to get out of —, unlenkbar werden; to buy second —, antiquarisch or aus zweiter Hand kaufen; to shake —s, einander die Hände drücken; to shake a p. by the — or to shake — with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; to take a — at a game, in einem Spiele mitspielen; to one's —, berri; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das Geringsste; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinen Schutz nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; under — and seal, unterschreiben und besiegeln; the upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend, gemaltätig; busy —s make happy minds, Arbeit macht das Leben süß (*prov.*). **II. v.a. einhändigen, geben, überreichen; to — about, herumgeben; to — down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; to — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a letter, petition*); (help in) hineinbefolgen; to — out, ausbefolgen; to — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit herausbefolgen; to — over (to s.o.), überliefern, einhändigen (an einen); to — round, herumreichen. — **ed**, *adj.* (in comp. =) mit Händen; empty —ed, mit leeren Händen. — **ful**, *s.* eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy —ful, ein tüchtiges or schweres Stüd Arbeit. — **leap**, *I. s.* ein Wettrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht, oder sonstige Ungleichheiten der Pferde ausgeglichen werden, Wettrennen mit Vorgabe, das Handicap(rennen); das Ausgleichs-Preisspiel (*Lawn Tennis*). **II. v.a. ein Pferd zum Wettrennen durch Gewichte den andern kennern gleich schwer machen; Beschränkungen auferlegen, hemmen, behindern (*fig.*); he was —capped in the race of life, auf seinem Flug durchs Leben sind ihm viel Gewichte an die Flügel****

gehängt, in seinem Lebenslauf sind ihm viel
Eisene in den Weg geworfen. — **loapper**, *s. der*,
welcher bei Rennen die Gewichtsaufgabe bestimmt;
der Ausgleicher. — **lorast**, *s. das* Handwerk,
Gewerbe. — **lorastman**, *s. der* Handwerker.
— **ly**, *adv. see —y*. — **iness**, *s. die* Bequemlich-
keit, Gewandtheit; (convenient size) die Hand-
lichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit. — **work**,
s. die Handarbeit, das Kunstwerk, die
Schöpfung. — **le**, *see* Handle. — **sel**, *I. s. das*
Handgeld; der erste Gebrauch; der Vorgeschiede.
II. *v. a.* zum ersten Male gebrauchen *or* tun;
das Handgeld geben. — **some**, *see* Handsome.
— **y**, *adj.* gewandt, geschickt; handlich, bequem;
zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah. *Comp.* — **bar-**
row, *s. der* Schießarten; (litter) die Trage. —
basket, *s. der* Handkorb. — **bell**, *s. die* Tisch-
glocke, Schelle. — **bill**, *s. der* (gedruckte) Zettel,
Reklamazettel. — **book**, *s. das* Handbuch. —
breadth, *s. die* Handbreite. — **cart**, *der* Hand-
wagen. — **cuff**, *I. s. die* Handschelle. II. *v. a.*
(einem) Handschellen anlegen, (einen) fesseln. —
gallop, *s. der* schnelle Galopp. — **glass**, *s. der*
Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Snel
zum Sehen, Leseglas; die Glasglocke (*Hort.*). —
grenade, *s. die* Handgranate. — **hold**, *der*
Griff. — **kerchief**, *s. das* Taschentuch; das
dünne Halstuch. — **loom**, *I. s. der* Handweb-
stuhl. II. *attrib.*: — **loom weaver**, *der* Hand-
webstuhlweber. — **machine**, *s. die* Handwebma-
chine. — **made**, *adj.* mit der Hand gemacht.
— **maid(en)**, *s. die* Magd. — **mill**, *s. die* Hand-
mühle. — **post**, *s. der* Wegweiser. — **power**,
s. der Handgebrauch. — **rail**, *s. die* Geländer-
stange. — **saw**, *s. die* Handsäge. — **shaking**,
s. der Handbeugung. — **spike**, *s. die* Seefest-
stange. — **spun**, *adj.*: — **spun yarn**, das
Handgarn. — **to**, *adj.*: a — **to** — **fight**,
das Handgemenge. — **writing**, *s. die* Hand-
schrift.

Handle, *I. v. a.* anfassen; angreifen, mit der
Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; behan-
deln (*a subject*). II. *s. die* Handhabe, der Griff;
das Heft (*of a knife, sword, etc.*); die Kurbel
(*of a telephone*); der Stiel (*of a vessel*); der
Tragriff, Handgriff (*on a trunk*); — *of a*
plow, die Pflugschere; — *of a door*, der Tür-
griff; pump —, der Pumpenhebel; *to give*
a — to, eine Handhabe bieten, eine günstige Gele-
genheit geben (*fig.*); a — *to a name*, ein Titel vor
einem Namen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **bar**, *s. die*
Leitstange (*Cycl.*).

Handsome, *adj.*: — **ly**, *adv.* hübsch, schön; (ele-
gant) herrlich; (noble) groß, edelmütig; a —
fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; — *is that* —
does, edel ist, wer Edles tut (*prov.*). — **ness**, *s.*
die Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

Hang, *I. reg. (& tr.) v. a.* (auf)hängen; (droop)
hängen lassen; einhängen (*doors*); tapezieren
(*rooms*); *to — o. s.* sich erhängen; — *it!* zum
Senker (damit)! I'll be — ed if I . . ., ich will
mich hängen lassen, wenn ich . . .; *to — fire*, nach-
brennen, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich
warten lassen; *to — the lip*, die Lippe hängen
lassen, schmolzen; *one must not — a man for his*
looks, man muß den Menschen nicht nach dem
Äußern beurteilen (*prov.*); *to — out*, aus-
hängen (*clothes, etc.*); *to — up*, aufhängen. II.
v. v. n. hängen; hängen, schweben (*over a th.*,
über einer S.); (be — ed) gehängt (o. s. ge-
henkt) werden; (dangle) baumeln; schweben,
flattern (*as a flag*); (incline) sich neigen; (cling
to) anhängen, anleihen; *to — about*, faulenzen,
müßig umherhängen; *a feeling of illness still*
— about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins emp-
finde ich noch immer; *to — about a p.*, sich an
einen schmiegen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe
halten; *to — back*, zurückhalten (*also C. L.*);
nicht daran wollen; *to — down*, herabhängen;
to — loose, flattern, schwebend herabhängen;

to — on, sich anklammern an (*acc.*), hängen an
(*dat.*), (rest *on*) ruhen auf (*dat.*), (depend *on*)
abhängen von; *to — out*, aushängen; wohnen
(*sl.*); *to — over*, überhängen, schweben über
(*dat.*); *to — to*, sich anklammern an (*acc.*); *to*
— together, zusammenhalten, zusammenhän-
gen; *to — upon*, hängen an (*dat.*); *time —*
heavy upon my hands, mir wird die Zeit lang;
to — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind
dicht auf der Fersen bleiben. III. *s. der* Abhang;
(bent) die Krümmung. — **er**, *s. das* Gehent; (cut-
lass) der Stuhlgabel, das Waidmesser; der wal-
dige Abhang; der Aufhänger. — **ing**, *I. adj.*;
hängend, wackelnd, Salgen-; — **ing bridge**, die
Hängebrücke; a — **ing business**, eine Hals-
schleife. II. *s. das* Hängen, Hängen. — **ings**, *pl.* die
Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge;
paper — **ings**, die Papiertapete. *Comp.* — **er-**
on, *s. der* Anhänger; (parasite) der Schmarotzer.
— **ing-garden**, *s. hängender Garten*. — **man**,
s. der Senter.

Hank, *s. die* Dose, Strähne, der Knäuel.
Hanker, *v. n.*; *to — after a th.*, sich nach einer S.
sehnen; nach einer S. verlangen. — **ing**, *I. adj.*,
— **ingly**, *adv.* sehnfüchtig. II. *s. das* starke
Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

Hansom, *s. die* schnellfahrende leichte einspännige
Droschke, mit Aufseherhof hinter am Wagenbed.
Hap, *v. a.* einbüßen, bedecken (*prov.*).

Hap, *I. v. n.* sich zutragen, sich ereignen. II. *s. der*
Zufall; (luck) das Glück; (fate) das Schicksal;
by good —, glücklicherweise. — **less**, *adj.* un-
glücklich. — **ly**, *adv.* vielleicht, zufällig, von un-
gefähr; möglicherweise. — **pen**, *v. n.* sich ereig-
nen, (zufällig) geschehen; passieren (*coll.*); I —
pened to read, ich las zufällig; we — pened to be
looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade
aus dem Fenster; *to — pen on*, zufällig auf (eine
S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen.
pler, *comp. of — py*, glücklicher. — **plest**, *sup.*
of — py, glücklich. — **pily**, *adv.* glücklicherweise;
glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, gewandt. — **pi-**
ness, *s. die* Glückseligkeit; (good luck) das Glück;
(gracefulness, etc.) die Gefälligkeit, Gewandtheit.
— **py**, *adj.* (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.)
glücklich; (favorable) günstig; (skillful) ge-
schickt; I am very — *py* to learn, ich freue mich
sehr, zu erlernen; *to be — py in expressing one-*
self, sich gut, treffend ausdrücken *or* auszudrücken
wissen; he is — *py in his replies*, er versteht es
(gut), passende Antworten zu geben, ist in seinen
Antworten glücklich; in a — *py hour*, zu glücklicher
Stunde. *Comp.* — **hazard**, *s. der* Zufall, das
Geratenwohl; at — **hazard**, aufs Geratewohl.
— **py-go-lucky**, *adj.* unbekümmert, sorglos.

Ha'porth = Halfpenny worth; *to be not a —*
of good to anyone, keinem auch nur für einen
Pfennig nützen.

Haptics, *s. die* Tactilehre, Tactkunde.

Harangue, *I. v. a.* feierlich anreden. II. *v. n.* eine
feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort
führen. III. *s. die* (An-)Rede; empty —, die
bombastische Rede. — **r**, *s. der* Redner.

Harass, *v. a.* fortwährend belästigen, quälen, pla-
gen, beunruhigen.

Harbinger, *I. s. der* Vorbote, Vorläufer; der
Quartiermacher (*obs.*). II. *v. a.* vorhergehen, ein-
führen; ankündigen.

Harbour, *I. s. der* Hafen; der Zufluchtsort, das
Asyl (*fig.*); — *of refuge*, der Zufluchtsort
(*Naut.*); mouth of the —, die Einfahrt in den
Hafen. II. *v. a.* beherbergen; (protect) schützen,
(einem) Schutz geben; hegen (*revenge, etc.*). III.
v. n. herbergen. — **age**, *s. die* Herberge, Zuflucht,
das Unterkommen. — **er**, *s. der* Beherberger,
Wirt; der Schützer. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Hafen;
ohne Herberge *or* Schutz. *Comp.* — **dues**, *pl.*
Hafengebühren. — **master**, *s. der* Hafen-
meister. — **pilot**, *s. der* Hafenlotse.

Hard, *I. adj.* hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen,

(coll.); (of a book, drama) die Ausstattung (eines Buches), die Inszenierung (eines Stüdes).

Gewgaw, *s.* der Land.

Geyser, *s.* der Geyser; der Badesofen.

Ghastli-ness, *s.* das geisterhafte Aussehen; die Totenblässe; das Grauen. — *y*, adj. geisterhaft, totenbleich; (dreadful) gräßlich.

Ghee, *s.* zu Öl eingedickte Butter.

Gherkin, *s.* die Pfeffer-, Essig-gurke.

Ghost, *i.* *s.* der Geist, das Gespenst; Holy —, der heilige Geist; to give up the —, den Geist aufgeben; he looked as if he had seen a —, er sah aus als ob er ein Gespenst gesehen hätte; not the — of a chance, nicht die geringste or entfernteste Aussicht. *II. attrib.*; — word, das Unwort (rare). — *ly*, *adj.* see —like; geistlich; — *ly* father, der Beichtvater. *Comp.* —like, *adj.* geisterhaft. —story, *s.* die Gespenstergeschichte, Geistergeschichte.

Ghoul, *s.* der leichenverzehrende Dämon; die Larve.

Giant, *i.* *s.* der Riese; —'s grave, das Hünengrab. *II. adj.* riesenhaft, riesig —ess, *s.* die Riesen.

Glaour, *s.* der Nicht-Mohammedaner Ungläubige, Christ.

Glibber, *v.n.* unbedeutlich sprechen, schnattern. —ish, *s.* das Geschnatter, Raubervögel.

Gibbet, *i.* *s.* der Galgen; das Querholz (Carp.); der Strahnbalken (Mach.). *II. v.a.* (auf)hängen.

Gibbo-sity, *s.* die Wölbung; das Buckelige, Höckerige. —us, *adj.* gewölbt; buckelig; the moon is —us, der Mond ist im zweiten oder letzten Viertel.

Gib-o, *i.* *s.* der Spott, die Etichelerei. *II. v.a.* höhnen, bespötteln, aufziehen. —er, *s.* der Spötter. —ing, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* spöttisch.

Giblet, *s.* —, *pl.* das Gänselein.

Gidd-ly, *adv.* see —y. —ness, *s.* der Schwindel (in the head); die Drehkrankheit (of sheep); (folly) die Unbesonnenheit, der Leichtsin; (sickness) die Unbekümmtheit. —y, *adj.* schwindelig; taumelnd, wankend; unbekümmert; unbesonnen, leichtsinig; —y heigh, schwindelnde Höhe. *Comp.* —y-headed, *adj.* unbesonnen, gedankenlos.

Gift, *s.* die Gabe, das Geschenk; (giving) das Geben; (right of giving) das Verleihungsrecht, Patronatsrecht; (talent) die (Natur-)Gabe, das Talent; the living is in his —, er hat die Pfunde zu verleihen; deed of —, die Schenkungsurkunde. —ed, *adj.* begabt. *Comp.* —horse, *s.*; to look a —horse in the mouth, einem geschenkten Gaul ins Maul sehen.

Gig, *s.* der offene, einspännige, zweirädrige Wagen, das Kariolett; der Schiffsnachen (Naut.); das lange leichte Ruderboot.

Gigantic, *adj.* riesenhaft, gigantisch; ungeheuer.

Giggle, *i.* *v.n.* lichern. *II. s.* das Gelächter. —r, *s.* der, die Licherrinde.

Gild, *tr.v.a.* vergolden; (adorn) zieren; mit schönen Lebensarten verbergen (fig.); to — the (bitter) pill, die Pille vergolden, die bittere Pille verüßen. —er, *s.* der Vergolder. —ing, *s.* die Vergoldung; rough —ing, schraffierte Vergoldung. *Comp.* —ing-brush, *s.* der Vergolderpinsel. —ing-size, *s.* das Kostiment.

Gill, *s.* die Kieme (Zool.); der Barilappen (Orn.); das Fleisch unter dem Kieme.

Gill, *s.* die Viertelrinne.

Gill, *s.* das Mädchen, Schächchen; das leichtfertige Mädchen, die Dirne; der Erbsen; das Kräuterbier.

Gill, *s.* die Vergiftung (dial.).

Gillie, *s.* der Wurfche, Diener (Scotch).

Gillyflower, *s.* der Goldblat; die Kette (rare).

Gilpy, *Gilpey*, *s.* der übermütige Wurfche, das lustige Mädchen (Scotch).

Gilt, *i.* *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Gild. *II. s.* die Vergoldung. *Comp.* —edged, *adj.* mit Goldschnitt; hochfein (C.L. st.).

Gimbals, *pl.* die Bügel.

Gimcrack, *s.* der wertlose Kram, Tand; das Spielzeug.

Gimlet, *i.* *s.* der (Zuid)bohrer. *II. attrib.*; —eye, scharfpindendes Auge, Luchose (coll.).

Gimp, *s.* der Gimp(f), die Gimppe.

Gin, *i.* *s.* der Wachholderbranntwein. *II. attrib.*; —palace, feiner Brantweinladen, großes Destillationsgeschäft, der Schnapsbalk.

Gin, *i.* *s.* der Bod, das Hebezeug (Mach.); cotton —, die Egreniermaschine. *III. v.a.* egrenieren.

Gin, *s.* der Fallstrich, die Schlinge.

Ginger, *s.* der Ingwer; das Gelblich-Braun; der Rotkopf (sl.). —ly, *adv.* behutsam, sachte; to walk —ly, mit vorsichtigen Schritten, zimmerlich gehen. *Comp.* —beer, *s.* das Ingwerbier.

—bread, *s.* der Pfeffertuden. —nut, *s.* die Pfeffernuß.

Gingham, *s.* der Gingham(g), im Gatu gefärbtes Zeug, der Regenschirm (sl.).

Gipsy, *i.* *s.* der (die) Zigeuner(in). *II. adj.* zigeunerartig, Zigeuner-. *Comp.* —ring, *s.* der Ring mit drei einzelnen Steinen (e.g. two rubies and one diamond).

Giraffe, *s.* die Giraffe.

Girandole, *s.* großer Armleuchter; die Feuergarbe, das Feuerab.

Gird, *tr.v.* *i.* *a.* gürten; (surround) umgeben; to —on, umgürten; to —up the loins, sich zur Reise anheften. —er, *s.* der Binde, Trag-balken, das Verbindungsstück (Build.); der Bräutenträger (of bridges). —le, *s.* der Gürt, Gürtel.

Gird, *i.* *v.a.* verhöhnen. *II. v.n.* lichern, spotten (at a p., über einen). *III. s.* der Stich, Spott.

Girdle, see under 'Gird.

Girl, *s.* das Mädchen. —hood, *s.* das Mädchen-tum; die Mädchenjahre. —ish, *adj.* —ishly, *adv.* mädchenhaft, jugendlich. —ishness, *s.* das Mädchenhafte, das mädchenhafte Wesen.

Girt, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Gird.

Girth, *s.* der Gürt; (width) der Umfang.

Gist, *s.* der Hauptpunkt, Kernpunkt, das Wesentliche.

Give, *tr.v.* *I. a.* geben; vergeben, hingeben; (deliver up) abgeben, preisgeben; (bestow upon) verleihen, schenken, erlauben; (grant) gewähren, gestatten; (permit) erlauben; (yield) überlassen; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (cause) verursachen; von sich geben (a groan, etc.); zum besten geben (a song, etc.); to —attention to, Acht geben auf (acc.); to —battle, eine Schlacht liefern; to —chase, Jagd machen auf (acc.); to —credit to a report, einem Bericht Glauben schenken or beimesen; to —a p. his due, einem das Seine zukommen lassen; to —ear to, horden auf (acc.); to —an edge to the appetite, den Appetit reizen; to —it to a p., einem durchprügeln, einem tüchtig die Meinung fagen (sl.); to —lectures on, Vorlesungen halten über (acc.); to —a p. a look, einem einen Blick zuwerfen, einen Blick auf einen werfen, einen anbliden; to —one's mind to, sich auf (eine S.) legen, sich (einer Sache) hingeben; to —offense (pain), beleidigen, Anstoß geben (Schmerz verursachen, weh tun); to —trouble, Mühe machen; to —way, nachgeben; —me the English, ich lade mir die Engländer! to —again, wieder, jurid.-geben; to —away, weggeben, überlassen; to —away the bride, die Braut dem Bräutigam übergeben, Brautwater sein; don't —me away, stelle mich nicht bloß! (coll.); to —back, zurückgeben; to —forth, herausgeben, bekannt machen, von sich geben; to —in, eingeben, einreichen (a petition, etc.); zugeben, bringeben (in measuring, etc.); to —in one's finding (as a juror, als Geschworener) seine Stimme abgeben, stimmen; to —in one's name, sich einschreiben lassen; to —a p. in charge, einen verhaften lassen; to —a th. into a.o.'s charge, einem etwas anvertrauen; to —out, ausgeben (money, etc.); (distribute) ausreilen, von sich

geben (*perfume, etc.*), entwideln (*Chem.*), vorbringen (*a theory, etc.*), bekannt machen, ausprechen (*a report*); to — out (*a psalm*), zum Singen vorlegen; to — o.s. out as or for, sich für (einen Bräutigam, etc.) ausgeben; to — over, aufgeben (*patients, etc.*), abtreten (*rights*), (sur-render) übergeben, überlassen; to — o.s. over (*or up*) to, sich hingeben, sich ergeben; to — up, aufgeben (*the ghost, rights, business*); to — o.s. up, sich als Gefangenen stellen, sich ergeben; (— o.s. up for lost), sich für verloren halten; the doctors have — n him up, die Ärzte haben ihn aufgegeben; this ticket must be — n up on demand, dies Billet muß auf Verlangen abgegeben werden; to — o.s. up to a th., sich einer S. hingeben or widmen; I — it up, ich gebe es auf, ich kann es nicht raten; to — way, nachgeben. II. n. geben; (— way) nachgeben, weichen; to — in, nachgeben, weichen; (— in to) einwilligen; to — in to a p.'s opinion, jemandes Meinung beitreten; to — on, upon, führen in, auf, hinausgehen nach; to — over, aufhören. — n, p.p. of —, & adj.; — n to, zu . . . geneigt; to be carnally — n, sinnlich beunruhigt sein; a — n time, sum, eine bestimmte Zeit, Summe; I am — n to understand, man hat mir zu verstehen gegeben or gesagt, wie ich höre. — r, s. der Geber; — of a bill, der Wechselaussteller.

Gizzard, s. der Magen (des Vogels).

Glaci — al, adj. eisig, Gletscher. — er, s. der Gletscher. — s, s. der Abhang (*Geol.*); das Glacis (*Fort.*).

Glad, adj. froh, erfreut (of, at a th., über eine S.); (joyous) heiter, fröhlich, vergnügt; (joyful) freudig, erfreulich; I am — of it, ich freue mich darüber, das freut mich; to be — of heart, frohen Herzens sein; I am — to say, zu meiner Freude. — den, v.a. froh machen, erfreuen. — ly, adj. gern, mit Freude. — ness, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit. — some, adj. freudig, fröhlich.

Glade, s. die Lichtung (im Walde).

Gladi — ator, s. der Gladiator. — atorial, adj. gladiatorisch; — atorial fights, Gladiatorenkämpfe. — ole, — olus, s. der Schwertel, die Siegwurzel.

Glair, s. das Eiweiß; eiweißartiger Stoff.

Glave, s. das Schwert (*obs. poet.*).

Glamour, s. die Augen täuschung; der Zauber.

Glauc, I. s. (flash) der Blitz, Schimmer; (quick look) der flüchtige Blick; at a —, mit einem or auf einen Blick, auf den ersten Blick; to cast a — at, (einen) anblicken; to recognize at first —, auf den ersten Blick erkennen. II. v.n. (flash) strahlen, glänzen, schimmern; to — aside, anstreifen, abgleiten, leicht berühren; to — at, Blide werfen auf (*acc.*), anblicken, (hint) anspielen, sticheln, see — over; to — off, abbrallen; to — over, flüchtig überblicken, mit dem Augen durchlaufen.

Gland, s. die Drüse (*Anat., Bot.*). — erod, adj. rosig, rothraut (*of horses*). — ers, s. die Drüse (*of horses*). — ular, adj. drüsig.

Glar — o, I. s. das Funkeln, der blendende Glanz, Schimmer; der wilde, durchbohrende Blick. II. v.n. funkeln, glänzen, blenden; (stare) starren; to — e at or upon a p., einen anstarren, anstieren, angucken; he — ead at him, er betrachtete ihn mit durchbohrenden Blicken. — ing, adj., — ingly, adv. funkelnd, blendend, grell brennend; (notorious) auffallend, offenkundig; schreiend (*as a crime*); auffallend, grell (*as colors*); starrend; — ing sun, pralle Sonne.

Glass, I. s. das Glas; (tumbler) Trinfglas, Wafferglas; (looking —) der Spiegel; (hour —) Stundenglas; (weather —) das (der) Barometer; sheet —, gewöhnliches Fensterglas; plate —, dickes Tafelstengerglas; a — of, ein Glas (voll); broken —, Glascherben. II. adj. gläsern, Glas —; — bottle, die Glasflasche; — bubble, Robenglas; — beads, Glaskugeln; — case, das Glasgehäuse; der Glaskasten, Schaufenster; — cover, der Glassturz, die Glasstürze, Glas —

glode (*for cheese*); — house, gläsernes Haus; — jar, der Glaszylinder; — shade, die Glasglode, der Glasstirn. — es, pl. die Brille, der Kneifer. — iness, s. das Gläzige; die Spiegelglätte (*of roads*). — y, adj. gläsern; gläsig, glasartig; — y stream, durchsichtiger, klarer Bach. Comp. — blower, s. der Glasbläser. — works, pl. die Glasblütte.

Glaucoma, s. grüner Star, das Glaukom (a).

Glaz — e, I. v.a. mit Glasstücken versehen; glazieren (*a cake, etc.*; also *Paint., Pot.*); glätten (*cloth, paper, etc.*); to — e a window, ein Fenster verglasen; — ed paper, das Glanzpapier. II. s. die Glazur; die Glätte; der Glanz (*Photo.*). — ier, s. der Gläser; — ier's diamond, der Glaserdiamant; — ier's putty, der Glaserfitt. — ing, s. das Glazieren, die Verglasung; (gloss) die Glazur (*on china, etc.*); das Glätten.

Gleam, I. s. der Lichtstrahl, Strahl, Schimmer, Glanz; — of hope, der Hoffnungsschimmer, der Schimmer von Hoffnung. II. v.n. strahlen, funkeln, schimmern; (shine) leuchten, scheinen.

Glean, v. I. a. nachlesen; auflesen (*fig.*); to — from, schließen ab. II. n. Ähren lesen. — er, s. der Ährenleser; der Sammler (*fig.*). — ing, s. das Nachhoppeln. — ings, pl. die Nachlese.

Glebe, I. s. der Boden; der Pfarrer. II. attrib.; — lands, die Pfarracker und Wiesen.

Glede, s. die Gabelweide (*Orn.*).

Glee, s. die Freude, Fröhlichkeit; das Tafelfest, der Runds, Wechselgesang. — ful, adj. fröhlich, vergnügt. — fulness, s. die Fröhlichkeit. Comp. — club, s. der Männergesangsverein, Quartettverein, die Viedertafel. — man, s. der Sänger, Musikant; a wandering — man, ein fahrender Spielmann.

Gleed, s. die glühende Kohle; (spark) der Funken. **Gleet**, s. der dünne Eiter.

Gleg, adj. flug, schlau, gewitzig (*Scotch*).

Glen, s. nicht bewaldetes, enges, von einem Bergbach durchflossenes Felsental, die Bergschlucht.

Glib, adj., — ly, adv. glatt, fließend; (vulgar) zungenfertig; — tongue, gefläufige Zunge. — ness, s. die Zungenfertigkeit, Gefläufigkeit im Reden. Comp. — tongued, adj. glatzüngig.

Glide, I. v.n. sanft fließen; (— along) dahingleiten; (move) gleiten. II. s. das Gleiten. **Glim** — mer, I. v.n. schimmern, glimme(r); (shine faintly) schimmern, dämmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glimmer; der Glimmer (*Min.*). — mering, s. der Schimmer; a faint — mering (*of the truth, etc.*), eine schwache Ahnung. — pse, s. der Flimmer; (flash) der Lichtblitz, Schimmer; (glance) der flüchtige Blick or Anblick; to catch a — pse of a p., einen auf einen Augenblick zu sehen bekommen.

Glint, I. v.n. glänzen, schimmern. II. s. der Schimmer, Glanz, Lichtschein durch eine Ritze. **Glissade**, s. das Gleiten auf dem Eise (*Mount.*).

Glisten, v.n. glänzen, glitzern, schimmern.

Glitter, v.n. glitzern, glänzen, funkeln (*also fig.*); all is not gold that — s, nicht alles ist Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). — ing, adj., — ingly, adv. glänzend, glitzernd.

Gloaming, s. die Dämmerung.

Gloat, v.n. glohen, stieren; to — over, sich weiden an (*dat.*).

Glob — ate, adj. kugelförmig. — o, I. s. die Kugel; (earth) die Erdkugel; der Globus (*Geogr.*); the habitable — o, der bewohnbare Erdbreis; — o for a lamp, die Lampenglobe, Lampentüpfel. II. v.a. kugelförmig bilden. — ose, see — ular. — osity, s. die Kugelgestalt. — ulous, — ular, adj. kugelförmig, rund; — ular chart, der Planetenglob. — ule, s. das Kugelden. Comp. — o — flower, s. die Kugelblume. — o — trotter, s. der Weltbummler, Weltburchstreicher, vielgereister und vielreisender Mann (*coll.*).

Glomerat — o, adj. knäuelförmig, geballt. — ion, s. das Zusammenballen; der geballte Körper.

auf einen losgehen (*sl.*); to — **forth**, hervorgehen, (be published) sich verbreiten; to — **forward**, vorwärts gehen, vorrücken, (progress) fortzueilen, (— on) vor sich gehen; to — **from**, weggehen, verlassen, (one's word) nicht halten; to — **in**, hineingehen, gehen in; to — **in for**, sich eifrig befassen mit, sich legen auf (*acc.*); he — **es in for** mathematics, er spezialisiert in der Mathematik, er will Mathematiker werden; to — **in for** rowing, sich will mit Rudern abgeben; he — **es in for** being a philosopher, er will für einen Philosophen gelten; to — **into**, gehen in, gehen nach; to — **into** mourning, trauern, Trauerkleider anlegen; to — **into** partnership, sich mit einem assoziieren; to — **into** a matter, eine Sache genau untersuchen; to — **near**, sich nahen; it will — **near** to . . . , es wird nicht viel daran fehlen, daß . . . ; to — **off**, weggehen, abgehen (*as people, trains, etc.*), Abgang finden (*as goods*), vonstatten gehen, ablaufen (*as a ball*); losgehen (*as a gun*); to — **on**, vorwärts gehen, weitergehen; (scold) losfahren, schelten (*vulg.*); (be) sich befinden; (behave) handeln, verfahren, sich benehmen; (progress) fortfahren, Fortgang haben; to — **on** an embassy, als Gesandter gehen; to — **on** an expedition, eine Expedition unternehmen; the coat will not — **on**, ich kann den Rock nicht anziehen; he is — **ing** on very well, sein Befinden bessert sich, er macht ganz gute Fortschritte, es steht mit seiner Gesundheit ganz gut; to — **on** horseback, reiten; pray — **on**, bitte fahren Sie fort! she went on with her story, sie setzte ihre Geschichte fort, sie fuhr in ihrer Geschichte fort; to — **out**, ausgehen (*also of a fire*); aus dem Minutierium scheiden (*Pol.*); to — **over**, gehen über, übergehen über (*a river*), übergehen (*to a party*), durchgehen (*a paper*), untersuchen, prüfen (*an account*); to — **through**, durchgehen; (experience) bestehen; to — **through** with, durchgehen, zustande kommen mit; to — **to**, zu (etwas) gehen; 16 ounces — **to** a pound, 16 Unzen gehen auf das Pfund; the property — **es** to his brother, das Besitztum fällt an seinen Bruder; to — **to** law, einen Prozeß anfangen; to — **to** work, an die Arbeit or ans Werk gehen; to — **to** sea, in See stechen, zur See gehen; to — **to** war, Krieg anfangen, Krieg führen; to — **together**, zusammengehen, (suit) zusammenpassen; this will — **far towards** . . . , dies wird zu . . . viel beitragen; to — **under**, gehen unter (the name, dem Namen); to — **up**, hinaufgehen, steigen; prices are — **ing** up, die Preise steigen; to — **up** to town, nach der Hauptstadt reisen; to — **up** to the University, (or simply) to — **up**, die Universität beziehen; to — **upon**, gehen auf (*lit.*), sich gründen or stützen auf (*fig.*); to — **with**, gehen mit, begleiten, (agree with) es halten mit, (suit) passen zu; to — **well** (ill) with a p., einem gut (schlecht) ergehen; to — **without**, sich helfen ohne; entbehren; that — **es** without saying, das versteht sich von selbst. II. *s.* (*vulg.* or *sl.*) der Gang; (fashion) die Mode; die Prüfung (*sl.*); Great —, die Hauptprüfung; Little —, die Aufnahmeprüfung (in die Universität Cambridge) (*stud. sl.*); to have a — at, einen Versuch machen mit, probieren (*vulg.*); to be all the —, Furore machen, Mode sein; there is plenty of — in that ballad, es ist viel Schwung in dieser Ballade; it's no —! das geht nicht! I always on the —, immer in or in fortwährender Bewegung. — **er**, *s.* der Gehende, Käufer (*also of horses*). — **ing**, — **ne**, see Going, Gone. *Comp.* — **ahead**, *adj.* (rarely) fortzueilen, richtig, energisch, tätig. — **aheadiveness**, *s.* das Vorwärtstreben, die Rührigkeit, Unternehmungslust, Eifer (*Amer.*). — **between**, *s.* der Vermittler. — **by**, *s.*; to give a p. the — **by**, einen unbeachtet lassen, ignorieren. — **cart**, *s.* der Gängelwagen, das Kaufgestell für kleine Kinder.

Goad, I. *s.* der Stachelstock. II. *v.a.* anstacheln, antreiben (*fig.*).
Goal, *s.* der Pfahl; das Ziel; das Mal, Tor (*Sport.*); der Zweck, das Ziel (*fig.*); das Treiben des Balles durch oder über das Mal (*Football*); to get a —, ein Spiel gewinnen. *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Malwächter, Torwächter (*Football*). — **post**, *s.* die Mastange.
Goat, *s.* die Ziege; he —, der Ziegenbock; the — bleats, die Ziege meckert. — **ish**, *adj.* bödig; geil (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **herd**, *s.* der Ziegenhirt. — **skin**, *s.* das Ziegenfell. — **sucker**, *s.* der Ziegenmelker, die Nachtschwalbe (*Ornith.*).
Gobbie, *v. I. a.* (— up) häufig verschlingen. II. *n.* tollern (*as a turkey*). — **r**, *s.* der Schlinger; der Trutzhahn.
Gobelin, *s.* (— tapestry) die Gobelin tapete.
Goblet, *s.* der Becher, Pokal.
Goblin, *s.* der Kobold, Gnom, Erdgeist; der Elf.
God, *s.* der Gott; (idol) der Abgott, Götz; der Abgott (*fig.*); would to —, wollte Gott! — be with you, Gott (sei) mit euch! Gott (se) euch bei! — **dess**, *s.* die Göttin. — **head**, *s.* die Gottheit. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* gottlos. — **liness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit, Gottesfurcht. — **ly**, *adj.* fromm, gottesfürchtig. *Comp.* — **child**, *s.* das Patendind, Pathe. — **daughter**, *s.* das (weibliche) Patendind. — **father**, *s.* der Taufpate, Gevatter; to stand — **father**, Gevatter stehen. — **fearing**, *adj.* gottesfürchtig. — **given**, *adj.* von Gott gegeben. — **like**, *adj.* Gott ähnlich; göttlich, erhaben. — **mother**, *s.* die Pate, Patin, Gevatterin. — **send**, *s.* guet, unverhoffter Fund, eine unerwartete Wohlthat (Gottes), ein wahrer Segen. — **son**, *s.* das (männliche) Patendind. — **speed**, *s.* der Scheidegruß, das Lebewohl; to bid — **speed**, glückliche Reise wünschen.
Goggle, *v.n.* die Augen verdrehen or rollen (*obs.*). — *s.* pl. die Schutzbrille. *Comp.* — **eye**, *s.* das Glosauge. — **eyed**, *adj.* harrs, glosäugig.
Going, I. *p. of Go*; gehen; gut gehend, im Gange, im Schwange; vorkommend, vorhanden (*coll.*); to be —, (eben) gehen, reisen; (*before an inf.*) im Begriff sein, gebeten; I was just — to tell you, ich wollte dir eben sagen; he thought he was — to die, er glaubte, er stirbt; we are — to have company to-morrow, morgen werden wir Gesellschaft haben; to keep —, im Gange erhalten; to set a —, in Gang bringen; a — concern, ein Geschäft in vollem Betrieb, ein schwingendes Geschäft; the greatest scoundrel —, der größte Schurke, den es nur giebt; —, —, gone! zum ersten, zum zweiten, zum dritten und letzten Mal! II. *s.* das Gehen, der Gang; das Angehen (*of meat*); — **back**, das Zurückgehen; there is no — **back**, das Zurückgehen ist unmöglich, das Los ist gefallen; — **down**, der Untergang (*of the sun*), das Einabgehen. *Comp.* — **son**, *s.* das Verfahren, Treiben, die Handlungsweise; pretty — **son** these! schöne Geschichten wahrhaftig! there were strange — **son**, es ging da bunt her.
Goitr — **e**, *s.* der Kropf. — **ous**, *adj.* kropfartig.
Gold, I. *s.* das Gold; die Goldmünze; das Geld (*fig.*); all is not — that glitters, es ist nicht alles Gold, was glänzt (*prov.*). II. *adj.* golden, Golds. — **en**, *adj.* golden; — **en** number, rule, age, goldene Zahl, Regel, Zeit; — **en** opinions, gute Meinung (anderer); a — **en** key opens every lock, mit Gold kommt man überall durch; — **en** pudding, Sirup-Pudding. *Comp.* — **beater**, *s.* der Goldschläger. — **beater's-skin**, *s.* das Goldschlägerhäuten. — **dust**, *s.* der Goldstaub. — **en-crested**, *adj.*; — **en-crested** wren, das Goldhähnchen. — **en-pheasant**, *s.* der Goldfasan. — **finch**, *s.* der Siedelg, Döckfink. — **fish**, *s.* der Goldfisch. — **lace**, *s.* die Goldstrefe. — **leaf**, *s.* das Goldblatt. — **mounted**, *adj.* in Gold gefaßt. — **smith**, *s.* der Goldschmied. — **stick**, *s.*; — **stick** in waiting, der Oberst der künftigen Leibgarde im Dienste. — **ylocks**, *s.*

das Goldhaar (*Bot.*); goldhaariger Hahnenfuß (*Bot.*).

Golf, *s.* das Golfspiel, Hochballspiel. —**er**, *s.* der Golfspieler. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Golfspielen. *II. attrib.*; —ing suit, der Golfanzug. *Comp.* —**links**, *pl.* der Golfspielflag.

Golosh, *s.* see Galoche.

Gondol —**a**, *s.* die Gondel, das venetianische Ruderboot. —**ler**, der Gondelführer, Gondolier.

Gone, *I. p. p. of Go. II. adj.* tot; verloren; fort; he is a — coon, es ist aus mit ihm (*Amer. sl.*).

Gonfalon, *s.* der Gonfalon, die Schlachtfahne.

Gong, *s.* der Gong, das flache Metallbeden.

Goniomet —**er**, *s.* der Winkelmeßer. —**ry**, *s.* die Winkelmeßkunst.

Gonorrhea, *s.* der Samenfluß.

Good, *I.* (Better, Best) *adj.* gut; (kind) göttlich, freundlich; gangbar (*as coins*); göttlich (*Law*); gut, sicher, zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); (just) gerecht; (virtuous) tugendhaft, fromm, gut; (fit) passend, gut, schicklich; (beneficial) heilsam; gut, frisch (*as meat*); unverdorben (*as fruit*); vollständig, völlig (*as a number*); (useful) nützlich, schätzbar; a — old age, ein hohes Alter; as — as, ebenso gut wie; to be as — as one's word, sein Wort halten; — at, geschieht in (*dat.*); on — authority, aus guter Quelle; — creature, herzensgute Person; a — deal, viel; in — earnest, in vollem Ernste; — for, gut gegen (*disease, etc.*) or für; what is it — for? wozu nützt es? a — half, reichlich die Hälfte; — health, das Wohlbefinden; to hold —, gelten (für), Anwendung finden (*auf, acc.*); — luck! viel Glück! you make — the proverb, Sie machen das Sprichwort wahr; to make — (a loss to a p.), (einen) enttäuschenden (für eine S.); to make — one's escape, seine Entweichung or Flucht glücklich bewerkstelligen; a — many, viele; I have a — mind, ich hätte wohl Lust; — news, erfreuliche Nachrichten; to stand —, göttlich bleiben; to think, see —, für gut or passend halten; in — time, zu rechter Zeit; (early) bei Zeiten; a — turn, eine glückliche Wendung, (kindness) eine Gefälligkeit; to do a p. a — turn, einem eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; a — while, eine gute Weile. *II. adv.* gut; as — as, so gut wie; as —, eben so gut or wohl; he has as — as . . . es ist so gut als hätte er . . . *III. s.* (benefit) das Gute, Wohl, Beste; a strong influence for —, ein starker Einfluß zum Guten; the —, (*pl.*) die Gerechten, Frommen; —s, Güter, Waren; dry —s, Kurzwaren, Schnittwaren; soft —s, Tuchwaren; white —s, Weißwaren; —s and chattels, Hab und Gut; the — of the state, das Wohl des Staates; for the — of one's health, seiner Gesundheit wegen; much — may it do you! wohl bekom' es Ihnen! for —, auf immer; he is gone for —, er ist fort auf Nimmerwiedersehen; what — will it do you? was wird es Ihnen helfen? I can do no — here, ich kann hier nichts nützen; it does me — to see you, es macht mir Freude, Sie zu sehen. *IV. int.* gut; sehr recht! very —, sir, zu Befehl, Herr Leutnant, Oberst usw.); —, said my aunt, schön, sagte meine Tante. —**ish**, *adj.*; —ish deal, ziemlich viel (*coll.*). —**liness**, *s.* die Anmut. —**ly**, *adj.* schön, anmutig; (pleasant) angenehm; (fine) fätschlich; a —ly number, viele. —**ness**, *s.* die Güte (*also of meat*); (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit; (piety) die Frömmigkeit; (kindness) die Güte, Gültigkeit; (soundness) die Frische; for —ness' sake! um's Himmelwillen; my —ness! ach je! —ness gracious! du meine Güte! ach du liebe Zeit! *Comp.* —**breeding**, *s.* die gute Erziehung, Bildung, feine Lebensart. —**bye**, *I. s.* das Lebewohl; to wish —bye, (einem) lebewohl sagen. *II. int.* lebewohl! adieu! —**day**, *int.* guten Tag. —**fellowship**, *s.* die (gute) Kameradschaft; lustige Gesellschaft. —**Friday**, *s.* der Karfreitag. —**humor**, *s.* gute Laune. —**humored**, *adj.*, —**humoredly**, *adv.* bei guter Laune,

fröhlich gestimmt; gutmütig. —**living**, *s.* die Feinschmiederei, Schmiederei. —**man**, *s.* der Ehemann. —**nature**, *s.* die Gutmütigkeit. —**natured**, *adj.* gutmütig. —**night**, *I. s.* der Nachtgruß. *II. adv.* gute Nacht. —**sense**, *s.* der gesunde Menschenverstand. —**speed**, *s.* (—luck) das Glück; (success) der Erfolg. —**strain**, *s.* der Güterzug. —**s-traffic**, *s.* der Güterverkehr. —**temper**, *s.* (—humor) die gute Laune; die Sanftmut, Gleichmütigkeit. —**tempered**, *adj.* gut gelaunt; sanft, gutmütig. —**wife**, *s.* die Hausfrau. —**will**, *s.* das Wohlwollen, die Günst, Zuneigung; die Kundschaft (*C. L.*); to buy the — will of a house, die Kundschaft mit der Firma zugleich kaufen.

Goody, *adj.* frömmelnd, zimperlich; —, süßlich.

Goody (*from Goodwife*), *s.* gute Frau, Frau Gevatterin.

Goody, *s.* das Zuderwert, Bonbon (*coll.*).

Goosander, *s.* der Gänsäger.

Goose, *s.* (*pl.* Geese) die Gans; das Gänselein (*Tail.*); all his geese are swans, bei ihm ist immer alles besser als bei andern; what is sauce to the — is sauce to the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig; the — cackles, gaggles, die Gans schnattert; wild — chase, unnütze, planlose Verfolgung, lächerliche abenteuerliche Unternehmung. —**y**, *s.* das Gänsehen. *Comp.* —**egg**, *s.* das Gänseei; der Mißerfolg (*fig.*). —**flesh**, *s.* die Gänsehaut (*fig.*). —**grass**, *s.* das Klebefraut. —**quill**, *s.* der Gänsefiedel. —**skin**, *s.* die Gänsehaut. —**winged**, *adj.* mit in der Mitte festgemachtem Unterflügel.

Gooseberry, *s.* die Stachelbeere. *Comp.* —**fool**, *s.* das Stachelbeer(en)muß; Stachelbeer-Grém. —**wine**, *s.* der Stachelbeerwein.

Gopher-wood, *s.* das Holz, aus dem Noah seine Arche baute.

Gordian, *adj.*; — knot, der gordische Knoten; to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten zerhauen.

Gore, *I. s.* die Gehe, der Zwiwedl (*Semp.*); das dreieckige Stüchken. *II. v. a.* vergehen, in Zwiwedl schneiden (*Semp.*); durch-bohren, -stechen (*as bulls*).

Gor-e, *s.* geronnenes Blut. —**y**, *adj.* blutig.

Gorge, *I. s.* die Gurgel, Röhre, der Schlund; (pass) die (Berg-)Schlucht, der (Gebirgs-)Paß; der Säulenhals (*Arch.*); (hollow molding) die Hohlleiste; die Röhre (*Fort.*); (what is —d) das Verchludte, das zu Verchludende, Futter; my — rises, es wird mir übel. *II. v. a.* verchluden; (*sate*) vollproffen. *III. v. n.* freffen. —**ous**, *adj.*. —**ously**, *adv.* prächtig, glänzend, prunkhaft, Prunt. —**ousness**, *s.* die Pracht, der Prunk. —**t**, *s.* die Halsberge (*obs.*); das Halsstück (*of women*) (*obs.*); der Halsstragen (*of officers*).

Gorgonzola, *s.* der Gorgonzola-Käse.

Gorilla, *s.* der Gorilla(a).

Gormand, *I. s.* der Gresser. *II. adj.* gefräßig. —**ize**, *v. n.* freffen, schlemmen. —**izing**, *s.* die Schlemmerei.

Gorse, *s.* der Stachelsüßgras.

Gosha, *adj.* abgeschlossen, sich nicht öffentlich zeigend.

Gos-hawk, *s.* der Hühnerhabicht. —**ling**, *s.* das Gänsehen.

Gospel, *I. s.* das Evangelium; all he says is not to be taken for —, nicht alles ist wahr, was er spricht. *II. attrib.*; — truth, buchstäbliche Wahrheit; to take a th. as — truth, etwas auf Frau und Glauben hinnehmen. —**er**, *s.* der Vorleser des Evangeliums am Altar.

Gossamer, *s.* die dünne Gaze, die Sommerfäden, der Anweberkommer (*coll.*).

Gossip, *I. s.* (tattler) die Schwärzerin, Klatschbabe; (male —) Klatsche; (crony) die Frau Bese; (sponsor) der (die) Gevatter(in); (tattle) der Klatsch; die Klatschgeschichte, das Gschwätz. *II. v. n.* schwätzen. —**ing**, *s.* das Geklatsch. —**y**, *adj.* geschwätzig; gemüthlich schwatzend or plaudernd.

Gossoon, *s.* der Bursche (*Irish*).

Got, *imperf. & p.p.*, —ten, *p.p.* of *Get*.

Gouge, *I. s.* der Hohlmeißel, das Hohlfeilen; die Gubie (*Naut.*); das Flachhohleisen (*Sculpt.*); der Hohlstichel (*Engl.*). II. *v.a.* ausmeißeln.

Gourd, *s.* der Kürbis; die Kürbiskürbis.

Gourmet, *s.* der Feinschmecker; *see* Gormand.

Gout, *s.* die Gicht; (foot) — das Podagra. —**iness**, das Gichtische. —*y*, *adj.* gichtisch; he is rather —*y*, er hat Anlage zur Gicht.

Govern, *v. I. a.* regieren, beherrschen, verwalten; regieren (*Gram.*). II. *n.* regieren, herrschen.

—**able**, *adj.* langsam, langsam. —**ess**, *s.* die Gouvernante, Erzieherin. —**ing**, *adj.* herrschend; leitend; —*ing* body, das Kuratorium.

—**ment**, *I. s.* (conduct) die Regierung, Führung, Leitung; die Beherrschung, Herrschaft (of, über); die Regierung (*of a state*); (system of) —**ment** die Regierungsform, Verfassung; (council) das Ministerium; (province) der Regierungsbezirk; (guidance) die Richtschnur; das Regieren (*Gram.*); British —**ment**, die britische Regierung; military —**ment**, die Militärverwaltung; petticoat —**ment**, das Weiberregiment; self —**ment**, die Selbstbeherrschung. II.

attrib.; —**ment** grant, die Staatsunterstützung; —**ment** loan, die Staatsanleihe; —**ment** office, die Regierungskanzlei; —**ment** official, der Staatsbeamte; —**ment** securities, die (pl.) Staatspapiere. —**mental**, *adj.* Regierendes.

—**or**, *s.* (ruler) der (Be-) Herrscher, Regent; der Statthalter (*of a province, etc.*); (administrator) der Verwalter; (tutor) der Hofmeister; (father) der Vater, Älter (*sl.*); (principal) der Prinzipal (*sl.*); der Regulator (*Mach.*); —**ors** (*of a school*), der leitende Ausschuss oder das Kuratorium (einer Schule). —**orship**, *s.* die Statthalterchaft.

Comp. —**or-general**, *s.* der Generalgouverneur, Bischof.

Gown, *s.* das Frauenkleid; das Amtsgewand, der Talar (*of university teachers and students*); cap and —, Barett und Talar; town and —, Philister und Bursche, Philister und Studenten, Bürger-schaft und Universität. **Comp.** —**man**, *s.* der Student, das Mitglied der Universität (zu Oxford und Cambridge).

Graal, *s. see* Grail.

Grab, *I. v.a.* ergreifen. II. *v.n.* haften, greifen (at, nach). III. *s.* der Grabs. —**ber**, *s.* der Grabhügel, Grabs; land —**ber**, der Landgierige; money —**ber**, der Geldgierige, Geld-mensch.

Grace, *I. s.* (favor) die Günst, Gnade, das Wohlwollen; (mercy) die Gnade, Verzeihung; (pleasingness) die Anmut, der Reiz; (—fulness) die Grazie; (accomplishment, etc.) die Pier(de); (indulgence) die Nachsicht; die Gnade (of God, Gottes); with a good —, mit guter Manier, freundlich, bereitwillig; with a bad —, mit Widerstreben, widerwillig; by the — of God, von Gottes Gnaden; (kindness) die Günstbezeugung; to say —, das Tischgebet sprechen; your —, Euer Gnaden; day of —, der Gnadenstag; days of —, die Gnadenfrist (*C.L.*); — of the Senate, der dem Senat zur Billigung vorgelegte Gesetzentwurf (*in Cambridge*); by — of the Senate, durch Senats-beschluß; the — has been rejected, der Senat hat den Entwurf abgelehnt. II. *v.a.* schmücken, zieren; (honor) beehren, begünstigen. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* anmutig, hold, gracios; (appropriate) passend; a —**ful** remark, eine hübsche, artige, freundliche Bemerkung. —**fulness**, *s.* die Anmut, Grazie, Pierlichkeit. —**less**, *adj.* reiglos; (depraved) verworfen. —**s**, *pl.* Berzierungen (*Mus.*), Grazien (*Myth.*); to get into a p.'s good —, jemandes Günst erlangen.

Gracious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (affable) gütig, huldreich, wohlwollend; (kind) freundlich; (merciful) gnädig, gnadenvoll; (graceful) anmutig; —**ness**, *du meine Güte!* good —**ness** lieber

Himmel! —**ness**, *s.* die Gnade (*also* of God), Guld, Freundlichkeit; die Anmut.

Grad —**ate**, *v.a.* abtufen, allmählich in einander übergehen lassen. —**ation**, *s.* der Stufengang, die Stufenfolge; die Reihenfolge; die Abstufung (*Paint.*); die Steigerung (*Rhet.*); die Folgenreihe (*Log.*); der Ablaut (*of vowels*) (*Gram.*).

—**e**, *s.* der Grad, Rang; (step) die Stufe; die Reigung (*Railw.*); high —**e**, die Hochstufe (*of accents*); higher —**e** school, höhere Volksschule; various —**es** of tea, verschiedene Sorten Tee.

—**ient**, *s.* (ascending) die Steigung; (descending) die Reigung, das Gefälle. —**ual**, *I. adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* stufenweise fortschreitend; allmählich. II. *s.* das Graduale. —**uate**, *I. v.a.* in Grade abteilen, abtufen; (advance) allmählich steigern; gradieren (*Chem.*); mit einer Scala versehen (*Phys.*); sein abtufen, schattieren (*fig.*); —**uated** measures, Messuren (*Chem.*, *Pharm.*).

II. *v.n.* sich abtufen; gradieren, einen akademischen Grad erlangen, promovieren (*Univ.*). III. *adj.* —**uate** student, der Graduierte, welcher nach Ablegung seiner Prüfungen seine Studien an der Universität noch weiter verfolgt; to —**uate** in classics, sich (*dat.*) einen Universitätsgrad in der klassischen Philologie erringen; to —**uate** with A. B., seinen B. A. machen (*Amer.*). IV. *s.* der, welcher den ersten Universitätsgrad errungen hat, der Graduierte; girl —**uate**, junges Mädchen, welches einen Universitätsgrad errungen hat.

—**uation**, *s.* der Stufengang; die Gradierung (*Chem.*); der Abteilung in Grade (*Phys.*); die Promovierung (*Univ.*). —**uator**, *s.* der Grad-messer (*Math.*).

Graft, *I. v.a.* pflanzen, impfen; (insert) einfügen; einimpfen (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Pfropfreis. —**er**, *s.* der Pfropfbende. **Comp.** —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Pfropfmesser.

Grain, *I. s.* das Korn, Getreide (*coll.*); das Korn, Körnchen (*of sand, sugar, salt, powder, truth*); der Gran (*apothecaries' measure*); das Grün, *Uß* (*of gold, etc.*); die Lagerung, Struktur (*of a stone*); die Längsrichtung, die Längsfasern (*in wood*); die Adern, Narben, das Korn, der Strich (*in leather*); dyed in the —, in der Wolle gefärbt; against the —, wider den Strich, widerwillig (*fig.*); it goes against the — (with me), es geht mir gegen den Strich, ist mir sehr unwillig. II.

attrib.; —**crop**, der Kornwuchs, die Getreide-ernte. III. *v.a.* adern, marmorieren (*wood*), ab-narben (*leather*).

Gramary (*e*), *s.* die Zauberkunst.

Gramin —**eal**, —**eous**, *adj.* grasartig. —**ivo** —**rous**, *adj.* Gras freilend.

Gramma —**logue**, *s.* die Sigle. —**r**, *s.* die Gram-matist; that is good (bad) —**ar**, das ist gram-matisch richtig (falsch). —**rian**, *s.* der Grammatiker.

—**tical**, *adj.* —**tically**, *adv.* grammatisch. **Comp.** —**r-school**, *s.* die lateinische Schule, Gelehrten-schule; die Mittelschule (*Amer.*).

Gramophone, *s.* das Grammophon.

Grampus, *s.* der Buxtopf.

Granary, *s.* der Speicher.

Grand, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (great) groß; (noble, great) groß, vornehm; (lofty) hoch, großartig, erhaben, sublim; (splendid) herrlich, prächtig, stattlich; —**piano** (forte), der Flügel; short — (piano), kleiner Flügel; oblique —, Konzerthügel. —**am**, *s.* die Großmutter; altes Mütterchen.

—**ee**, *s.* der Grande (*in Spain*); der Große, Mag-nat. —**eur**, *s.* die Größe, Pracht, Höhe, Würde, Herrlichkeit; die Erhabenheit (*of thought, ex-pressions, sentiments, etc.*). —**iloquence**, *s.* die Schwülzigkeit der Rede, der Redepunkt.

—**iloquent**, *adj.* —**iloquently**, *adv.* hochtra-bend, schwülzig. —**iose**, *adj.* erhaben grandios; imponierend, pompous) hochtrabend, prunkvoll.

—**ness**, *s.* die Erhabenheit; *see* —**eur**. **Comp.** —**child**, *s.* der Enkel, die Enkelin, das Groß-kind. —**dad**, *s.* der Großvater (*coll.*). —

daughter, *s.* die Enkelin, Großtochter. — **duchess**, *s.* die Großherzogin. — **duchy**, *s.* das Großherzogtum. — **duke**, *s.* der Großherzog. — **father**, *s.* der Großvater; — **father's clock**, die hohe Stanuhr. — **juror**, *s.* das Mitglied der Anklagejur. — **jury**, *s.* die Anklagejur. — **Master**, *s.* der Großmeister (*also Free-m.*). — **mother**, *s.* die Großmutter. — **nephew**, *s.* der Großneffe. — **niece**, *s.* die Großnichte. — **parent**, *s.* der Großvater, die Großmutter; (*pl.*) Großeltern. — **sire**, *s.* der Großvater; (*forefather*) der Ahnherr. — **son**, *s.* der Enkel, Großsohn. — **stand**, *s.* die Tribüne (bei Wettrennen). — **vizier**, *s.* der Großvezier.

Grange, *s.* der (abgelegene) Meierhof; die Lage des Ordens der 'patrons of husbandry' (*Amer.*)

Gran—herous, *adj.* förnertragend. — **ite**, *I. s.* der Granit. II. *adj.* granitartig, Granit. — **itic**, *adj.* see — **ite** II. : zum Granit gehörig. — **ular**, *adj.* körnig, geförnt; (*like grain*) körnigt; — **ular limestone**, der Koggenstein; — **ular ore**, natürliches Graupenerg. — **ulate**, *v. a.* granulieren, förnen; (*roughen*) mit einer rauhen Oberfläche versehen. — **ulated**, *adj.* feinkörnig. — **ulation**, *s.* das Granulieren (*also Chem.*); das Körnen (*of powder*); die Granulation (*Med.*). — **ule**, *s.* das Körnchen. — **ulous**, *adj.* körnig.

Granny, *s.* das Großmütterchen (*coll.*).

Grant, *I. v. a.* bewilligen, gewähren, gestatten, zulassen; (*admit*) zugeben, zugestehen, einräumen; bewilligen (*lands*); to take for — **ed**, für ausgemacht, als erwiesen annehmen; it is taken for — **ed**, es wird vorausgesetzt; angenommen; — **ing this be true**, angenommen, dies wäre wahr; God — . . . ! Gott gebe! II. *s.* die Bewilligung, Gewährung, Erteilung; (*gift, etc.*) die (schätzliche) Schenkung, überwiesene Sache; (*money*) — bewilligte pekuniäre Unterstützung (von Schulen, *ic.*) — **ee**, *s.* der Begünstigte. — **er**, *s.* der Bewilliger.

Grape, *s.* die (Wein-)Traube, Weinbeere. — **ry**, *s.* das Weinreihhaus. *Comp.* — **crusher**, *s.* die Traubenquetsche. — **shot**, *s.* (Trauben-) Reizschuß. — **stone**, *s.* der Traubenstein. — **vine**, *s.* der Weinstock.

Graph—ic, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* graphisch (*also fig.*); schriftbild., malerisch; anschaulich, lebhaft (*description*); deutlich, bildlich, getreu. — **ite**, *s.* der Graphit, das Bleisblei. — **itic**, *adj.* graphisch. — **ology**, *s.* die Beurteilung des Charakters aus der Handschrift, Graphologie. — **ometer**, *s.* der Graphometer. — **ophone**, *s.* das Graphophon.

Grap—nel, *s.* (anchor) der Dreganker; der Enterhafen (*Naut.*). — **ple**, *I. v. a.* verflammern (*Buuld.*); anhalten (*Naut.*). II. *v. n.* ringen, handgemein werden; to — **ple with**, eine S. ernstlich in Angriff nehmen oder anfallen, sich ernstlich an eine S. machen. III. *s.* der Schiffshafen, Enterhafen. *Comp.* — **pling-hook**, — **pling-iron**, *see* — **ple** III.

Grasp, *I. v. a.* greifen; ergreifen, fassen (*dat.*) anmassen (*fig.*); begreifen (*an idea, etc.*); — **all**, **lose** **all**, wer zuviel unternimmt, beendet wenig. II. *v. n.*; to — **at**, nach einer S. greifen, streben (*fig.*). III. *s.* der Griff; die Gewalt; die Fassungskraft; in *s. o.'s* —, in jemanbes Gewalt; within the — **of**, im Bereiche von. — **ing**, *adj.* habgierig, geizig.

Grass, *s.* das Gras, der Rasen; to put, turn out to —, auf die Weide treiben, schäden; meadow —, Rissen, Stieb-gras. — **iness**, *s.* das Grasse, die Fülle von Gras. — **y**, *adj.* grasig, grasreich; grün (wie Gras). *Comp.* — **cloth**, *s.* das Grasleinen. — **green**, *adj.* grasgrün. — **hopper**, *s.* der Grasschäfer. — **land**, *s.* das Grasland, Weideland. — **plot**, *s.* der Rasenplatz. — **widow**, *s.* die Strohwinde; das Weiden, das ein uneheliches Kind hat (*dia.*).

Grat—e, *s.* der (Feuer-)Stoß; (**ing**) das Gitter.

— **ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gitter versehen. — **ing**, *s.* das Gitter, Gatter, die Vergitterung.

Grat—e, *v. I. a.* fragen, raspieln; reiben (*as powder, etc.*); (offend) beleidigen, verletzen; to — **e the teeth**, mit den Zähnen knirschen. II. *s.* fragen, knarren, knirschen, schwirren; to — **e upon the nerves**, die Nerven verletzen, auf die Nerven gehen, den Nerven wehe tun (*fig.*). — **er**, *s.* das Reibstein. — **ing**, *adj.* knirschend, knirschig, grell, schrill; widrig; unangenehm, aufreißend.

Grat—eful, *adj.* — **stully**, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich; (*pleasing*) angenehm, zuflegend, wohlwärtig; — **ful to me** (*you*), dankbar gegen mich (*ich*). — **fulness**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit.

Grat—ification, *s.* die Befriedigung (*of the palate, senses, taste, mind, etc.*); (*unsatisfaction*) die Freude, das Vergnügen, der Genuß; (**—ity**) das Befriedigt. — **ity**, *v. a.* befriedigen, (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; (*please*) erfreuen; to — **ity a wish**, einen Wunsch erfüllen oder befriedigen. — **lying**, *adj.* erfreulich. — **is**, *adv.* ungenügend, umsonst. — **itude**, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. — **ituous**, *adj.* — **itionally**, *adv.* ungenügend, umsonst; freiwillig; (*unmerited*) unberechtigt, grundlos, willkürlich. — **uity**, *s.* das kleine Selbgeheim, das Trügelgeld. — **ulatory**, *see* Congratulatory.

Grav—amen, *s.* der Beschwerde- oder Klage-punkt. — **e**, *adj.* — **ely**, *adv.* ernst(haft), gefest; (sicherlich); (*weighty*) wichtig; prunklos, dunkelfarben (*as dress*); — **e account**, der Gravis, das Graviszeichen; — **e writer**, ernsthafter Schriftsteller. — **imeter**, *s.* das Gravimeter, der Dichtigkeitsmesser, der Schweremesser. — **itate**, *v. n.* gravitieren. — **itation**, *s.* die Schwerkraft, Gravitation; law of — **itation**, das Gesetz der Schwere. — **ity**, *s.* die Schwere (*Phys.*); die Wichtigkeit, Größe, Bedeutsamkeit (*of a fact, crime, etc.*); (*solemnity*) der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit, Seriosität; die Heiligkeit, Würde; force of — **ity**, die Schwerkraft; counter of — **ity**, der Schwerepunkt; specific — **ity**, das spezifische Gewicht.

Grave, *see* under Grav—amen.

Grave, *I. v. a. & n. (p. p. —d & —n)* graben, eingraben (*also fig.*); stechen, schnitten. II. *s.* das Grab; to have one foot in the —, mit einem Fuß im Grabe stehen. — **a**, *adj.* — **a** **image**, das Grabbild. — **r**, *s.* der Bildhauer; (*tool*) der Grabstichel. *Comp.* — **clothes**, *pl.* Sierbkleider. — **digger**, *s.* der Totengräber. — **side**, *s.* das offene Grab. — **yard**, *s.* der Friedhof (*Amer.*).

Grav—e, *v. a.* kalfatern (*Naut.*). — **y**, *s.* der Fleischast, Bratenast, das Bratenstett. *Comp.* — **ing-cook**, *s.* das Trockenod, Kalfaternod. — **y-boat**, *s.* die Schale für Bratenstett. — **y-soup**, *s.* die Kraftbrühe, Fleischbrühe.

Gravel, *I. s.* der Rieß, Grieß; der (Rieren-, Blasen-, *ic.*) Grues (*Med.*). II. *attrib.* — **walk**, der Rießweg. III. *v. a.* betischen, mit Rieß bedecken, bestreuen. — **ly**, *adj.* tiefig, Rieß. *Comp.* — **pit**, *s.* die Rießgrube.

Gray, *I. adj.* grau; — **riar**, der Kapuziner; the friar of orders —, der Bruder Graured, Kapuziner; the — **mare** is the better horse, die Frau führt das Regiment. II. *s.* das Grau; — **of the morning**, die Morgendämmerung. — **ish**, *adj.* ziemlich grau. — **ness**, *s.* die Färb; das Graue. *Comp.* — **beard**, *s.* der Graubart. — **haired**, *adj.* grauhaarig. — **headed**, *adj.* grautöplig. — **hound**, *see* Greyhound.

Graz—e, *v. I. a.* abgrasen, weiden. II. *v. n.* grasen, weiden. — **er**, *s.* der Grasende. — **fer**, *s.* der Viehhüter, Viehmäster. — **ing**, *I. attrib.* — **ing land**, das Weidenland, Weideland. II. *s.* das Weiden; die Weide, Trift.

Graze, *I. v. a.* streifen, leicht berühren; grazing fire, beschreitendes Feuer (*Artill.*). II. *s.* die Schramme, der Aufschlag (*Artill.*).

Greas—e, *I. s.* das Fett, (der) Schmier; die

Schmiere; die Maule (*Vet.*). II. v. a. schmieren; (soil) beschmieren, bestreuen; to — a cake-tin or mold, eine Form zum Backen austreiben.

—iness, s. das Schmierige, die Fettheit, Fettheit.

—y, *adj.* schmierig, fettig; (oily) fettartig, blattig; (dirty) schmutzig, garstig. *Comp.* — **e-box**, s. die Schmierbüchse. — **e-chamber**, s. die Schmierkammer; der Schmierbehälter (*Locom.*). — **e-spot**, s. der Fettfleck, Schmierfleck.

Groat, I. *adj.* grob (as a house, number, distance, time, etc.); (important) wichtig; (exalted) erhaben; (mighty) mächtig; (venerable) ehrwürdig; (eminent) ruhmvoll, berühmte; (remarkable) wunderbar; (magnificent) prächtig, prächtvoll; (noble) hochherzig, großmüthig; — Britain, Großbritannien; — er Britain, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien; a — friend, ein vertrauter oder intimer Freund; — with young, trüchlig; a — deal, sehr viel; a — many, sehr viele; a — way, ein weiter Weg; a — while, eine lange Zeit, lange; in — favor, in hoher Gunst (with a p., bei einem); — circles, die Gleicher (*Astr.*); the — powers, die Großmächte; the — seal, das große Staatsiegel; it is no — matter, es macht nicht viel aus; she is — on the piano, sie spielt famos Klavier (*coll.*). II. *pl.* die Großen, Vornehmen. — **ly**, *adv.* in hohem Grade, beträchtlich. — **ness**, s. die Größe, die Bedeutung, Wichtigkeit; die Würde, Gewalt, Herrschaft, der hohe Rang; die Erhabenheit, Größe (*of the mind, etc.*); (gloriousness) die Herrlichkeit; die Kraft, Stärke (*of heat, sounds, passions, etc.*). *Comp.* — **coat**, s. der Überrock. — **grandchild**, s. der (die) Urenkel(in). — **grandfather**, s. der Urgroßvater. — **grandfather**, s. der Urvater. — **hearted**, *adj.* hochherzig.

Graves, *pl.* die Gräbner.

Graves, *Graves*, *pl.* die Talggriehen.

Grobe, s. der Stiefelzug.

Groed — **ness**, s. die Stierigkeit (*also fig.*). *Ge* — **frühtigkeit**. — **y**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stierig (*also fig.*), gefräßig; — *of* gain, geldgierig, gewinnfräßig.

Green, I. *adj.* grün; (fresh) neu, frisch; grün, frisch (as wood, etc.); unreif (as fruit); unerfahren, einsichtig (*sl.*); — in one's memory, noch in frischem Andenken; — old age, frisches Greisenalter. II. s. das Grün, die grüne Farbe; der Grasplatz, Ager; (leaves, etc.) das Laub; — a, (*pl.*) das Gemüse; der Grünstohl; bunch — a, Rübenkräuter (auf dem Gemüsemarkt).

—ery, s. see — house; grüne Pflanzen. — **ish**, *adj.* grünlich. — **ness**, s. das Grüne; die Frische (*fig.*); die Unreife; die Unerfahrenheit, Einfalt (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **back**, s. der Schachammerstein (*Amor.*). — **orop**, s. die noch auf dem Balme stehende Ernte von frischen Gartengewächsen. — **eyed**, *adj.* grünäugig; argwohnig (*fig.*). — **finch**, s. der Grünfink. — **ly**, s. die Blattlaus. — **gago**, s. die Reine-Glaube (plum, Pflaume). — **goods**, *pl.* falsche Banknoten (*Amor.*). — **goose**, s. das Gänse; die dumme Person (*fig.*). — **grocer**, s. der Obfr., Gemüse-, Grüntram-händler. — **groceries**, *pl.* die Obstwaren, Gemüsewaren, der Grüntram. — **horn**, s. der Grünfink, unerfahrene Junge, Neuling. — **house**, s. das Gewächshaus. — **room**, s. das Verwallungszimmer (*Theat.*). — **shank**, s. das Grünbein; die Regenflur. — **sloke**, *ness, s. die Fleischsucht. — **sward**, s. der Rasen. — **wood**, I. s. der grün belaubte Wald. II. *adv.* — **wood shade**, der Waldes Schatten.*

Greet, v. a. (be)grüßen; (accost) grüßend anreden. — **ing**, s. die Begrüßung; der Gruß; with — ings from all of us, mit (herzlichen) Grüßen von uns allen.

Gregarious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* in Herden, Scharen gehend oder lebend, sich zusammenhaltend, gesellig. — **ness**, s. das Zusammenleben.

Grenad — **e**, s. die Granate. — **ier**, s. der Grenadier.

Grenadine, s. die Grenadine.

Grew, *imperf.* of Grow.

Grey, see Gray. — **hound**, s. das Windspiel.

Grid — **ale**, s. das Blech zum Ruchendbad (*prov.*). *Comp.* — **iron**, s. der Bratrof.

Grief, s. der Kummer, Gram, das Weh; (cause of —) die Beschwerde; to come to —, sich (*dat.*) ein Unglück zuziehen, zu Schaden kommen, verderben, zerbrechen.

Griev — **ance**, s. die Beschwerde, der Verdruss, Grund zur Klage, Mißstand; one of my — ances, eine meiner Noth, ein Grund zur Beschwerde für mich. — **e**, v. I. a. kränken, betrüben, (einem) wehe tun; (offend) ärgern, beleidigen; it — es me to the heart, es tut mir in der Seele weh; I was much — ed to hear, es tat sehr mir leid, zu erfahren, ich hörte or vernahm mit großem Verdauern. II. n. sich grämen, trauern. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schmerzlich, empfindlich, verbitterlich, unangenehm, fränktend; (oppressive) schwer, drückend; (piteous) erbarmlich; (heinous) abscheulich; a — ous fault, ein schweres Versehen. — **ousness**, s. das Drückende, der Druck, (affliction) der Kummer, das Verdrüben; (misery) das Elend; die Abscheulichkeit (*of sin, etc.*).

Griff — **in**, s. der (Vogel)Greif; der Reuling (in Ostindien); die Anstandsdaime (*coll.*); bearded — in, der Kämmergeier (*Orn.*).

Grig, s. das Grimden; (eel) der Sandaal.

Grill, I. v. a. auf dem Roße braten, rösten. II. v. n. braten, schmoren. III. s. das geröstete Fleisch. — **ade**, s. das Braten auf dem Roße. *Comp.* — **room**, s. der Ofen in einem Speisehaus, wo das bestellte Stüd Fleisch vor den Augen der Gäste auf dem Roße gebraten wird.

Grill, v. a. quälen, ärgern, reizen (*obs.*).

Grim, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (fierce) grimmig; (stern) finster, abschreckend; (hideous) abscheulich, scheußlich, gräßlich. — **ness**, s. das Finstere; die Scheußlichkeit; das grimmige Wesen. *Comp.* — **faed**, *adj.* böse, mürriß aussehend.

Grim — **ace**, s. die Grimasse, Frage. — **e**, I. s. der tiefe Schmutz. II. v. a. beschmutzen, beruhen. — **y**, *adj.* schmutzig, rußig.

Grimalkin, s. die (alte) Katze.

Grin, I. v. n. grinsen, den Mund verziehen; to — and bear it, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen. II. s. das Grinsen, Fletschen.

Grind, I. *ir.v.a.* (comminate) reiben, zerreiben, zermalnen; mahlen (*corn, coffee, etc.*); (whet) schleifen, wehen; schleifen (*glass, etc.*); polieren (*needles*); quälen, (unter-)drücken (*fig.*); to — a barrel-organ, eine Orgel drehen, orgeln; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; to — oolers, Farben reiben. II. *ir.v.n.* sich mahlen lassen; sich schärfen, glätten; büffeln, oßeln (*sl.*). III. s. (drugery) die Bladeri; das Oßeln, Büffeln (*sl.*). — **er**, s. der Schleifer; der Wadenzahn; der Grinpauer (*sl.*); der Farbenreiber (*Paint.*). — **ing**, s. das Mahlen, Schleifen; — **ing institution**, die Presse. *Comp.* — **ing-mill**, s. die Mahlmühle. — **stone**, s. der Mühlstein; der Schleif-, Wegstein; to keep a p.'s nose to the — stone, einen zu fortdauernder Arbeit anhalten; to be kept with one's nose to the — stone, schuften müssen, büffeln müssen (*coll.*).

Grip, I. s. der Griff; s. Hold; der Händedruck (*Freem.*). II. v. a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; festhalten, knippen. — **e**, I. v. a. see — II.; zusammenpressen; schließen (*one's hand*); (oppress) drücken, peinigen; Bauchgrimmen verursachen (*Med.*). II. v. n. zugreifen; die Rost haben (*Med.*); lugterig sein (*Naut.*). III. s. see — I.; (clutches) die Klauen; der Biss, die Gewalt (*fig.*); (hardship) die Not, Bedrückung; — e of poverty, der Druck der Armut. — **es**, *pl.* die Rost (*Med.*). — **ing**, I. *adj.* knetend, nagend;

geigig; luvgerig (*Naut.*). II. s. das Kneipen; die Kneip. —*per*, s. einer, der zugreift. *Comp.* —*sack*, s. die Sandtasche, Reisetasche (*Amer.*).
Griskin, s. das Rindgrasfied des Schweins.
Grizzly, *adj.* scheußlich, entsetzlich, grauig.
Grist, s. das Gemahlene, Mehl; zum Mahlen zugerichtetes Korn; das Lebensmittel (*fig.*); that's — to his mill, daß ich Wasser auf seine Mühle; to bring — to the mill, Nutzen bringen.
Gristl —*e*, s. der Knorpel. —*y*, *adj.* knorpelig.
Grit, s. das Schrot; (coarse meal) das Schrotmehl; (gravel, etc.) der Kies, Grics, grobe Sand; grobkörniger Sandstein (*Min.*); (pluck) der Mut. —*s*, *pl.* Grüge. —*tness*, s. das Griegige, Sandige. —*ty*, *adj.* griegig, tiefig, sandig.
Grizzl —*e*, I. s. das Grau, die graue Farbe. II. *v.n.* grau werden. —*ed*, *adj.* grauiprentlich. —*y*, *adj.* grau, graulich; —*y* bear, der graue Bär.
Groan, I. *v.n.* stöhnen, ächzen; to — for, nach (*dat.*) — verlangen, sich sehnen; to — away, sich ausstöhnen. II. *v.a.*; to — down, durch mißfälliges Stöhnen or Grunzen zum Schweigen bringen. III. s. das Stöhnen, Seufzen, Ächzen; das Grunzen des Mißfallens, Murren; —*s* for . . . ein Vereit dem . . . ! —*ing*, s. das Stöhnen, Stöhnen.
Groat, s. der Grot (= 4 Pence) (*obs.*); not worth a —, keinen Heller wert.
Groats, *pl.* die Hafergrüge.
Grocer, s. der Materialwarenhändler, (Gewürz)främer; —'s shop, die Materialwarenhandlung. —*les*, *pl.* die Materialwaren. —*y*, s. (—*y* business) der Kolonialwarenhändler.
Grog, s. der Grog, Branntwein mit heißem Wasser. —*gy*, *adj.* betrunken; steif, abgejagt (*as horses*). —*ram*, s. (kind of coarse stuff) der Grogam.
Groin, I. s. der Schambug (*Anat.*); der Grat, die Rippe (*Arch.*). II. *attrib.*; — rib, die Grat-rippe (*Arch.*). III. *v.a.* mit Rippen or Gurten versehen (*Arch.*); —*ed* ceiling, gerippte Decke; —*ed* vaulting, das Rippen-, Kreuzgewölbe.
Groom, I. s. der Stallknecht, Reutknecht; (bride) — der Bräutigam; — of the chamber, königlicher Kammerdiener; — in waiting, dienstherrlicher Kammerjunker. II. *v.a.* (Pferde) putzen, besorgen. *Comp.* —*s-man*, s. der Brautpfeifer.
Groov —*e*, I. s. die Rinne, Ausföhlung, Furche; die Röhre (*Arch.*); die Furche, Nut, der Falz (*Carp.*); die Nut (*Mach.*); die Kerbe, Rinne (*in needles*); die Gewohnheit, Schwabone, das alte ausgefahrene Gleis (*fig.*); to run in a —*e*, immer in demselben Geleise fortziehen or bleiben. II. *v.a.* ausföhlen, furchen; nuten; falzen, fügen. —*es*, *pl.* Rüge (*Gum.*). —*ing*, I. s. die Ausföhlung; das Nuten *z.* II. *attrib.*; —*ing* plane, der Nuten-, Spund-hobel.
Grope, *v. I. a.* (bestaßen); to — one's way, seinen Weg tastend suchen, im Finstern (fort)tappen. II. *n.* tappen, tastend fühlen (for, nach); to — about, umherirren. —*r*, s. der Tappende.
Grossbeak, **Grossbeak**, s. der Kernbeißer.
Gross, I. *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (fat) dick, fett, feist; (coarse) grob, roh; (dull) dumm, schwerfällig; (indicate) unanständig, schmutzig; (sensual) grobfinnlich; (enormous) sehr groß, ungeheuer; Brutto- (*C. L.*); — amount, der Bruttobetrag; — earnings, Bruttoeinnahmen; — error, grober Irrtum; — produce, der Rohertag; — weight, das Bruttogewicht; —*ly* vulgar, höchst gemein. II. s. die Masse, der Hauptteil (*of an army*, etc.); das Groß (= 12 Dugent); in (the) —, im Ganzen, in Vaisch und Vogen, ungerednet. —*ness*, s. die Dichtigkeit (*of vapors*); die Grobheit; die Grobheit, Rohheit, Gemeinheit (*of wit*, etc.); die Abscheulichkeit (*of a crime*). *Comp.* —*beak*, see Grossbeak.
Grot, —*to*, s. die Felsenhöhle, Grotte.
Grotesque, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* grotesk, wunderbar, lächerlich. —*ness*, s. das Groteske.

Ground, I. s. der Grund, Boden; (region) die Gegend, das Gebiet; (property) das Grundstüd; (battle) — das Schlachtfeld, der Kampfplatz; (play) — der Spielplatz; der Grund (*Paint.*, *Manuf.*, *Engr.*); (also —) der (Be-
 weis-)Grund, die Grundlage (*of an argument*, etc.); das Thema (*Mus.*); on the — that, auf dem Grunde, weil; on German —, auf deutschem Grund und Boden, auf deutschem Gebiet; under —, unter der Erde; building under —, der Tiefbau; to dispute every inch of —, sich tapfer verteidigen; to the —, zu Boden, zur Erde; to fall to the —, zu nichts kommen (*fig.*); to gain —, vorwärts kommen, Boden gewinnen, um sich greifen; to gain — upon a p., einem Boden abgewinnen; to hold one's —, sich or seinen Platz behaupten; to lose —, verlieren, Boden verlieren; rials —, die Anhöhe. II. *v.a.* auf dem Grund sehen; niederlegen (*arms*); den Grund machen zu; begründen (auf eine S.); (*fig.*) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten. III. *v.n.* an den Grund rasen. —*ago*, s. das Hofen-, Unter-geb. —*ing*, s. der Anfangsunterricht, erste Unterricht. —*less*, *adj.* —*lessly*, *adv.* grundlos; unbegründet. —*ling*, s. der Gründling. —*s*, *pl.* (dregs) der Bodensatz, die Gese; (rudimenta, elements) die Anfangsgründe, Grundlätze. —*sel*, s. das Kreuztraut. *Comp.* —*angling*, s. das Grundangeln. —*floor*, s. das Erdgesch., Parterre; on the — floor, zu ebener Erde, im Erdgesch. —*los*, s. das Grundbeis. —*ivy*, s. der Erdfein. —*line*, s. das Bauniveau (*Build.*, *Fort.*); die Grundlinie (*Drau.*). —*plan*, s. der Grundriß. —*plate*, s. die Schwelle, Sohle (*Build.*); die Unterlagsplatte (*Railw.*); die Erdplatte (*Tele.*). —*rent*, s. der Grundzins. —*sell*, s. die Grundschwelle. —*story*, see — floor. —*swell*, s. die Dünung (*Naut.*). —*ter*, s. die Partien-
 gen(reihe) (*Theat.*). —*work*, s. die Erdarbeiten; der Unterbau, das Fundament (*Build.*); die Grundrißung (*Paint.*); die Grundlage, der Grund (*also fig.*).
Ground, *imperf. & p.p. of Grind*; — glass, matt gefärbenes Glas.
Group, I. s. die Gruppe. II. *v.a.* gruppieren. —*ing*, s. das Gruppieren, die Gruppierung.
Grouse, s. das Waldhuhn; black —, das Birk-
 huhn; red —, s. das Schotzschneehuhn.
Groat, I. s. das Schotzmehl (*obs.*); (less) der Boden-
 fah; der dünne Mürtel; die feine Lände. II. *v.a.* mit Mürtel bestreuen or überziehen.
Grove, s. das Gehölz, Wäldchen; der Gait (*poet.*); (avenue) die Baumallee.
Grovel, *v.n.* auf dem Bauche liegen; auf der Erde kriechen. —*er*, s. der Kriecher. —*ing*, I. *adj.* kriechend; niedrig, gemein, unwürdig. II. s. die Kriecherei, das unwürdige Benehmen.
Grow, *v. I. n.* wachsen; (become) werden; (increase) zunehmen; Fortschritte machen, weiter kommen; to — angry, böse werden; to — better, sich bessern; to — dark, dunkel werden; to — in favor, an Gunst zunehmen; to — into a habit, zur Gewohnheit werden; to — less, sich vermindern; it — colder, es wird kälter; to — light, sich erhellen, aufklären; to — obsolete, veralten; to — old, altern, alt werden; to — poor, verarmen; to — worse, sich verschlimmern; to — out, herauswachsen; to — out of, herauswachsen aus, entwachsen (*dat.*; *fig.*); erwachsen, aufwachsen aus; (outgrow) mit dem Ältern verlieren, auswachsen (*clothes*); to — to, anwachsen; to — to a brawl, zum Zank werden; to — together, zusammenwachsen; to — up, aufwachsen; it — upon me, es wird mir immer lieber or vertrauter; this habit will — upon you, diese Gewohnheit wird bei dir immer stärker werden. II. *v.v.a.* bauen, ziehen (*Agr.*); to — a beard, sich (*dat.*) einen Bart ziehen or wachsen lassen. —*er*, s. der, die, das Wach-
 sende; der Pflanzler, Bauer (*Agr.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.* —*ing* weather, fruchtbares Wetter; —*ing* pains,

Schmerzen vom Wachstum. II. *s.* das Wachsen; der Bau. — *n.* *p. & adj.* (— *n* up) erwachsen; — *over*, *over-n.* überwachsen. — *th.* *s.* der Wachs, das Wachstum; (increase) die Zunahme, der Anwuchs; (progress) die Fortschritte (*pl.*); (product) das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Gewächs (*of wine, etc.*); *fine* — *th* of wood, schöner (Holz-) Schlag; *native* — *th.* Landesprodukt; *it is not of your own* — *th.* Sie haben es nicht selbst gezeugt, es ist kein eignes Gewächs.

Growl. I. *s.* das Murren, Brummen; das Getöse; das dumpfe Geräusch (*of thunder*). II. *v.n.* murren, brummen; to — *a* *p.*, einen anmurren. III. *v.a.* herausbrummen. — *er.* *s.* der murrende Hund; (person) der Brummbart.

Grub. I. *v.n.* graben, wühlen; essen (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.*; to — *up*, ausgraben, austreten. III. *s.* der Wurmer, Engerling; (maggot) die Made; das Futter (*vulg.*). — *ber.* *s.* der Gräber; der Ausroder. *Comp.* — (*bing*) — *ax.* *s.* die Fährade. — *bing-hoe.* *s.* die Rodedade. — *saw.* *s.* die Handfähe für Marmor. — *street.* *see the Index of names.*

Grudge. — *I.* *v.a.* mißgönnen (a *p.* a thing, einem etwas); ungeru geben; mit Widerwillen tun oder leiden; to — *no* pains, sich keine Mühe verbieten lassen; to — *the* time, die Zeit nicht gern hergeben. II. *v.n.* (feel reluctant to) unwillig sein, ungeru sehen; (be envious) neidisch, mißgünstig sein. III. *s.* (enmity) der Groll, Haß, die Mißgunst; (reluctance) der Widerwille; to bear *a* — *against* *a* *p.*, Groll hegen gegen einen. — *er.* *s.* der Reider, Mißgünstige. — *ingly.* *adv.* grollend, ungeru.

Gruel. *s.* der Haferkaleim.

Gruesome. *adj.* schauerlich, grauig, greulich.

Gruff. *adj.* — *ly.* *adv.* mürrisch; (surl) barsch, schroff. — *ness.* *s.* das mürrische Wesen; die Barschheit.

Grumble. I. *v.n.* murren, brummen (at, über eine S.); rollen, murmeln (*as a thunder*). II. *s.* das Murren. — *r.* *s.* der Murrende, Mißgünstige.

Grunous. *adj.* geronnen, klümpig, klumpig.

Grumpy. *adj.* mürrisch, verdrüsslich (*coll.*).

Grunt. I. *v.n.* grunzen. II. *s.* das Grunzen.

— *er.* *s.* der, die, das Grunzende; das Schwein.

Gualacum. *s.* der Guajal, das Guajaholz.

Guanaeo. *s.* (kind of llama) der Guanato.

Guano. *s.* der Guano, Vogelbänger.

Guarant-ee. I. *s.* der Bürge, Gewährsmann; (pledge) die Bürgschaft. II. *v.a.* Gewähr leisten (für), bürgen (für), garantieren; — *eed* pure, für Reinheit wird gebürgt. — *or.* *s.* der Bürge, Zeichner einer Garantiesumme. — *y.* *s.* die Gewährleistung, Bürgschaft.

Guard. I. *v.a.* (be)hüten, bewahren, (be)schützen, bewachen (from, vor); (escort) Schutzgeleit geben. II. *v.n.* auf der Hut sein; to — (o.s.) against, sich hüten, sich in Acht nehmen vor. III. *s.* die Wache, Bewachung, Hut; (caution) die Vorsicht; (that which — *s.*) das Beschützte; die Wache, Wachmannschaft (*Mil.*); der Schaffner (*Railw.*); der Bahnwärter (*Amer.*); die Auslage, Deckung, Parade (*Fenc.*); der Bügel (*Gun.*); das Stichblatt (*of a sword*); der Falz (*Bookb.*); *see* Fire; (watch — *s.*) die Uhrseite; the advanced — *or* van —, die Vorhut; — *'s* brake, die Schaffnerbremse (*Eng.*); chief —, der Zugführer (*Eng.*); — *'s* van, der Wagen des Zugführers (*Eng.*); lfe — *s.*, Leibwache; on —, auf Wache; to go on —, auf (die) Wache stehen; to be, stand on one's —, auf seiner Hut sein; to put *a* *p.* on his —, einen warnen, einem einen Wink geben; to come off —, von der Wache kommen; to be off one's —, unachtsam, unbedacht sein; to throw, put off one's —, überausen. — *ed.* *adj.*, — *edly.* *adv.* vorsichtig, behutsam, zurückhaltend; — *ed* in one's expressions, vorsichtig in seinen Ausdrücken. — *er.* *s.* der Hüter, Wächter. — *iam.* *I.* *s.* *see* — *er*; der Vorwand (*Law*); board of — *ians* (*of the poor*),

das Armenamt. II. *adj.* schühend, Schüh-
— *ianship.* *s.* die Obhut, der Schutz; die Vor-
mundschaft. — *s.* *pl.* die Garde(truppen). *Comp.*
— *house.* *s.* die Wache, das Wachthaus (*Mil.*).
— *lan-angel.* *s.* der Schutengel. — *rail.* *s.*
die Sicherheitsstiene, Gegenstiene (*Rail*). —
room. *s.* die Wachtstube. — *ship.* *s.* das Wacht-
schiff. — *smen.* *s.* der Garbist.

Guava. *s.* die Gujawa; der Gujababaum.

Guageon. *s.* der Gründung; der Einfaltspinsel (*fig.*).

Guelder-rose. *s.* der Schneeball.

Guerdon. I. *s.* der Lohn. II. *v.a.* belohnen.

Guer(r)illa. *s.* (— *war*) der unregelmäßige Klein-
krieg, Guerrillakrieg; der Kleinkrieger (*Amer.*).

Guess. I. *v.a.* (conjecture) mutmaßen, vermuten;
erraten (*a* *riddle*); glauben, denken, meinen
(*Amer.*). II. *v.n.* (— *at*) mutmaßen, raten. III.
s. die Mutmaßung, Vermutung; to give *a* —, *see*
— II. — *er.* *s.* der Mutmaßende. — *ingly.* *adv.*
mutmaßlich. *Comp.* — *work.* *s.* das ausß
ratewohl getane Wert, die Mutmaßung, Raterei.

Guest. *s.* der Gast; der Fremde (*in an inn*); pay-
ing —, der Kostgänger, Pensionär. *Comp.* —
chamber. — *room.* *s.* das Fremdenzimmer (*in*
a private house); das Gastzimmer (*at an inn*).

Guffaw. *s.* lautes, schallendes Gelächter, das Ge-
wieher.

Guid-able. *adj.* lenksam, lenkbar. — *ance.* *s.*
die Führung, Leitung. — *e.* I. *s.* der Führer
(*also fig.*), Wegweiser; der Führer, das Vinal
(*Sev.-m.*); der Führer, die Leitung (*mach.*).
die Sicherheitsstiene (*Railw.*); *see* — *e-book*. II.
v.a. führen, leiten (*also fig.*). — *ing.* *p. & &*
adj.; — *ing* star, der Leitstern. *Comp.* — *e-*
book. *s.* das Reisehandbuch, der Reiseführer,
Wegweiser, Führer; — *e-book* to Switzerland,
Führer durch die Schweiz. — *e-post.* *s.* der
Wegweiser.

Guidon. *s.* die Standarte (*of cavalry*); die Signal-
flagge.

Guild. *s.* die Gilde, Zunft, Innung; member of
a —, — *brother*, das Gildemitglied. *Comp.*
— *hall.* *s.* das Innungshaus; das Rathaus.

Guile. *s.* die List, Arglist; das Falsche (*B.*).

— *ful.* *adj.*, — *fully.* *adv.* arglistig, trügerisch.

— *less.* *adj.*, — *lessly.* *adv.* arglos, ohne Falsch.

— *lessness.* *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Unschuld.

Guile. *s.* der Gärbottich, die Kufe.

Guillemot. *s.* die Lumme (*Ornith.*).

Guillotine. I. *s.* das Fallbeil, die Guillotine. II.

v.a. guillotiniere, mit dem Fallbeil hinrichten.

Guilt. *s.* die Schuld; die Strafbarkeit. — *ly.*

adv. schuldig; *see* — *y.* — *iness.* *s.* die Schuld;

die Strafbarkeit. — *less.* *adj.*, — *lessly.* *adv.*

schuldlos, unschuldig; (ignorant) unfundig. — *y.*

adj. schuldig; (punishable) strafbar, verbrechen-

risch; (conscious of —) schuldbeußt; to plead

— *y.* sein Verbrechen eingestehen, die Klage aners-

kennen; to find — *y.* für schuldig erklären; — *y*

conscience, böses Gewissen.

Guinea. *s.* die Guinee.

Guise. *s.* (appearance) das äußere Ansehen, die

Gestalt; (garb) der Anzug, (cloak) die Maske,

der Vorwand; under the — of religion, unter

der Maske der Religion.

Guitar. *s.* die Gitarre.

Gulch. *s.* tiefe Schlucht (*Amer.*).

Gules. I. *s.* das Rot (*Her.*). II. *adj.* rot.

Gulf. *s.* der Meerbusen, Golf, die Bucht; (abyss)

der Abgrund, Schlund; (eddy) der Strudel.

Comp. — *stream.* *s.* der Golfstrom.

Gull. *s.* die Möve.

Gull. *s.* das Gänsehen.

Gull. I. *r.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tor, Narr, Gim-

pel. II. *v.a.* betrügen, zum besten haben; ver-

leiten (into, zu). — *ility.* *s.* die Leichtgläu-

bigkeit. — *ible.* *adj.* leicht anzuführen, einfältig.

Gull-et. *s.* die Gurgel, der Schlund. — *y.* *s.*

die Wasserrinne, Wasserfurde; die Eisrinne

Comp. —mark, s. der Feingehaltsstempel der Goldschmiedemeinnung für Gold- und Silberwaren, Stempel der Echtheit. —marked, *adj.* gestempelt; vollwertig, echt. —stand, s. der Jurist; der.

Hallelujah, s. & *int.* (das) Hallelujah *Comp.* —lass, s. weiblicher Soldat der Heilsarmee. (*coll.*).

Halliard, *see* Halyard.

Halloo, I. v.n. Hallo rufen; nach den Hunden rufen. II. *int.* Hallo! III. s. der Ruf.

Hallow, v.a. heiligen, weihen; —ed be thy name, geheiligt werde Dein Name. —eve, —e'en, s. der Allerheiligen-Abend. —mas, s. das Allerheiligen(fest).

Hallucination, s. (mistake) der Irrtum; die Sinnesäußerung, der Sinnentrug (*also Med.*).

Halo, s. der Hof (*round the moon, etc.*); der Heiligenschein (*Paint.*).

Halt, I. v.n. Halt machen; (limp) lahmen, hinten (*also fig.*); (hesitate) schwanken, zögern; —ing verses, hintende Verse. II. v.a. Halt machen lassen (*troops, etc.*). III. s. der Halt; to make a —, Halt machen; to come to a —, zum Stehen oder Stillstand kommen, stille stehen, halten. IV. *adj.* lahm, hintend; the —, die Lahmen (*B.*). —ingly, *adv.* hintend; langsam.

Halter, s. die Halfter (*for a horse, etc.*); (rope) der Strid.

Halve, v.a. halbieren, zur Hälfte teilen. —s, *pl.* see Half; to do by —s, nur halb tun, obenhin verrichten; to cry —s, halbpast rufen; to go —s with, teilen oder gemeinschaftlich unternehmen mit.

Halyard, s. das Fall; topsail —s, die Marsfallen; ensign —, das Flaggenfall.

Ham, s. der Schinken; die Lende, der Schenkel (*Anat.*). *Comp.* —sandwich, s. das Schinkenbrötchen. —string, I. s. die Knieschlingen. II. v.a. die Knieschlingen zer schneiden.

Hamadryad, s. die Hamadryade, Baumnymphe.

Hame, s. das Kummel. —s, *pl.* Kummelfedern.

Hamlet, s. der Weiler, das Dörfchen.

Hammer, I. s. der Hammer; der Pfannenbeisel (*Cum.*); der Hahn (*of a percussion-lock*); to come or go to the —, öffentlich versteigert oder meistbietend verkauft werden; to bring to the —, versteigern lassen; they went at it —and tongs, sie zankten sich gewaltig; claw —, Klauenhammer. II. v.a. hämmern, schlagen; to — out, ausschämmern (*lit.*), mühsam ausarbeiten (*fig.*). III. v.n. hämmern; to — at, lange und anhaltend arbeiten an (einer S.). —er, s. der Hämmmer. *Comp.* —cloth, s. die Kutschbodenbede. —dressed, *adj.* mit dem Hammer behauen. —head, —fish, s. (—headed shark) der Hammerfisch.

Hammock, s. die Hängematte.

Hamper, s. der Vastorb, Kartoffelb; der Korb mit Gewürzen; (— for bottles) der Flaschenb.

Hamper, v.a. verstricken, verwideln; hemmen, belästigen (*fig.*).

Hamster, s. der Hamster.

Hamper, s. *see* Hammer; der Behälter für Kostbarkeiten.

Hand, I. s. die Hand; (—writing) die Handschrift; (signature) die Unterschrift; (measure) die Handbreite (= 4 Zoll); (workman, etc.) der Arbeiter; (sailor) der Mann, Matrose; (aid) die Hilfe; (helping —) die Hilfe; die Karten (die man in der Hand hat); der Zeiger (*Horol.*); by show of —, durch Aufheben der Hände; to be — and glove with a p., mit einem ein Herz und eine Seele sein; on the one —, auf der einen Seite, einerseits; on the other —, andererseits; all —s on deck! alle Mann auf Deck! the ship was lost with all —s, das Schiff ging mit Mann und Maus unter; to ask the — of Miss K. S., um Fräulein E. S. anhalten, sich um Fräulein E. S.'s Hand bewerben; to bear a —, Hilfe leisten; bear a — I greift zu! by the — of, vermittels, durch; to bring up by —, ohne Mutter-

milch aufziehen; to change —s, in andere Hände übergeben oder kommen, den Besitzer wechseln; at —, zur Hand, bei der Hand, nah(e); near at —, nah(e), nabesit; at first —, aus erster Hand; he deserves well at our —, er hat sich um uns verdient gemacht; to be a good — at ..., in (dat.) ... geschickt sein; to fall into a.o.'s —, in jemandes oder einem in die Hände fallen; from — to —, von einer Hand zur andern; (to fight) — to —, Leib an Leib (fechten); to give one's — upon a th., (einem) die Hand darauf geben; to have a — in, die Hand im Spiele haben bei, bei (etwas) tätig sein; you had a — in the business, Sie waren auch dabei beteiligt; to have one's — full, die Hände voll haben; I have my —s full, ich habe alle Hände voll (zu tun); — in —, Hand in Hand; the matter in —, die vorliegende Sache; to take in —, in die Hand nehmen, übernehmen; now in —, eben unter der or in Arbeit; my — is in, ich habe schon angefangen, bin im Zuge; to keep a firm — over, streng im Zaume halten; to lay —s upon a th., etwas ergreifen; eine Sache angreifen; to lay —s upon o.s., Hand an sich selbst legen; to lend a —, Handreichung tun, helfen; light —, leichte Hand; to live from — to mouth, vor der Hand in den Mund leben; note of —, der Handwechsel, Handhabung; —s off! weg da! Hände weg! off —, ohne Bögen, aus dem Stegreif; geläufig; to be off —, etwas kurz angebunden sein; to take off a.o.'s —, einem etwas abtaufen; to wash one's —s of a p., sich von einem losmachen, nichts mehr mit einem zu tun haben wollen; to wash one's —s of a th., sich wegen einer Sache die Hände in Unschuld waschen, eine Sache gehen lassen wie sie geht; on —, in Händen, (in stock) vorrätig; I have him on my —, ich bin für ihn verantwortlich, er liegt mir auf der Tasche; on the one (other) —, auf der einen (anderen) Seite; on all —s, von allen Seiten; out of —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; to get out of —, unentbar werden; to buy second —, antiquarisch oder aus zweiter Hand kaufen; to shake —s, einander die Hände drücken; to shake a p. by the — or to shake —s with a p., einem die Hand schütteln; to take a — at a game, in einem Spiele mitspielen; to one's —, bereit; to come to —, einlaufen; in the turn of a —, im Handumdrehen; not a —'s turn, nichts, nicht das Geringste; to take by the —, bei der Hand nehmen (*lit.*), unter seinen Schutz nehmen (*fig.*); to try one's — at a th., etwas versuchen; under — and seal, unterzeichnet und besiegelt; the upper —, die Oberhand; with one's own —, mit eigener Hand; with a strong —, mit Gewalt; with a high —, hochfahrend, gewalttätig; buoy — a make happy minds, Arbeit macht das Leben süß (*prov.*). II. v.a. einhändigen, geben, überreichen; to — about, herumgeben; to — down, herunterlangen, herunterreichen; to — down to posterity, der Nachwelt überliefern; to — in, eingeben, einreichen (*a letter, petition*); (help in) hinein helfen; to — out, aus helfen; to — out of a difficulty, aus einer Schwierigkeit heraus helfen; to — over (to s.o.), überliefern, einhändigen (an einen); to — round, herumreichen. —ed, *adj.* (in comp.) mit Händen; empty —ed, mit leeren Händen. —ful, s. eine Handvoll (*also fig.*); the merest —ful, das kleinste Häufchen, eine bloße Handvoll; a heavy —ful, ein tüchtiges oder schweres Stück Arbeit. —loap, I. s. ein Wetrennen, wobei die Pferde durch Gewichte gleich schwer gemacht, oder sonstige Ungleichheiten der Pferde ausgeglichen werden, Wettrennen mit Vorgabe, das Handicap (rennen); das Ausgleichs-Preispiet (*Lawn Tennis*). II. v.a. ein Pferd zum Wettrennen durch Gewichte den andern kennern gleich schwer machen; Beschäftigungen auferlegen, hemmen, behindern (*fig.*); he was —capped in the race of life, auf seinem Lauf durchs Leben sind ihm viele Gewichte an die Flügel

gehängt, in seinem Lebenslauf sind ihm viel
Stürze in den Weg geworfen. —**loapper**, s. der,
welcher bei Rennen die Gewichtsaufgabe bestimmt;
der Ausgleicher. —**locraft**, s. das Handwert,
Gewerbe. —**locraftsman**, s. der Handwerker.

—**ly**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. die Bequemlich-

keit, Gemüthsheit; (convenient size) die Hand-

lichkeit; (convenience) die Bequemlichkeit. —**i-**

work, s. die Handarbeit, das Kunstwerk, die

Schöpfung. —**le**, see Handle. —**sel**, I. s. das

Handgeld; der erste Gebrauch; der Vorgeschnad.

II. v. a. zum ersten Male gebrauchen oder tun;

das Handgeld geben. —**some**, see Handsome.

—**y**, adj. gewandt, geschickt; handlich, bequem;

zur Hand, leicht erreichbar, nah. Comp. —**bar-**

row, s. der Schiebstarren; (litter) die Trage. —

basket, s. der Handkorb. —**bell**, s. die Tisch-

glocke, Schelle. —**bill**, s. der (gedruckte) Zettel,

Rechnungszettel. —**book**, s. das Handbuch. —

breadth, s. die Handbreite. —**cart**, der Hand-

starren. —**cuff**, I. s. die Handschelle. II. v. a.

(einem) Handschellen anlegen, (einen) fesseln. —

gallop, s. der kurze Gallop. —**glass**, s. der

Handspiegel; das Vergrößerungsglas mit Stiel

zum Sehen, Leseglas; die Glasglocke (Hort.).

—**grenade**, s. die Handgranate. —**hold**, der

Griff. —**kerchief**, s. das Taschentuch; das

dünne Halstuch. —**loom**, I. s. der Hand(webe)-

stuhl. II. attrib.; —loom weaver, der Hand-

stuhlweber. —**machine**, s. die Handnähma-

chine. —**made**, adj. mit der Hand gemacht.

—**maid(en)**, s. die Magd. —**mill**, s. die Hand-

mühle. —**post**, s. der Wegweiser. —**power**,

s. der Handgebrauch. —**rail**, s. die Geländer-

stange. —**saw**, s. die Handäge. —**shaking**,

s. der Handbezug. —**spike**, s. die Befestigungs-

Handspate. —**spun**, adj.; —spun yarn, das

Handgarn. —**to**, adj.; a —to —sight, das

Handgemenge. —**writing**, s. die Hand-

schrift.

Handle, I. v. a. anfassen; angreifen, mit der
Hand berühren; (manage) handhaben; behan-
deln (a subject). II. s. die Handhabe, der Griff;
das Heft (of a knife, sword, etc.); die Kurbel
(of a telephone); der Stenkel (of a vessel); der
Tragrings, Handgriff (on a trunk); — of a
plow, die Pflugschere; — of a door, der Tür-
griff; pump —, der Pumpenhebel; to give a
— to, eine Handhabe bieten, eine günstige Gele-
genheit geben (fig.). a — to a name, ein Titel vor
einem Namen (coll.). Comp. —**bar**, s. die
Leitstange (Cycl.).

Handsome, adj., —ly, adv. hübsch, schön; (ele-
gant) gerlich; (noble) groß, edelmütig; a —
fortune, ein hübsches Vermögen; — is that —
does, edel ist, wer Edles tut (prov.). —**ness**, s.
die Schönheit; die Anmut, Artigkeit.

Hang, I. reg. (& ir.) v. a. (auf)hängen; (droop)

hängen lassen; einhängen (doors); tapezieren

(rooms); to — o.s., sich erhängen; — it! zum

Sender (damit)! I'll be —ed if I . . .; ich will

nicht hängen lassen, wenn ich . . .; to — fire, nach-

brennen, nicht zustande kommen wollen, auf sich

warten lassen; to — the lip, die Lippe hängen

lassen, schmolzen; one must not — a man for his

looks, man muß den Menschen nicht nach dem

Äußern beurteilen (prov.). to — out, aufhängen

(clothes, etc.); to — up, aufhängen. II.

ir.v.n. hängen; hängen, schweben (over a th.,

über einer S.); (be —ed) gehängt (obs. ge-

heftet) werden; (dangle) baumeln; schweben,

flattern (as a flag); (incline) sich neigen; (cling

to) anhängen, anleihen; to — about, faulenzen,

müßig umherichlendern; a feeling of illness still

—s about me, ein Gefühl des Krankseins emp-

finde ich noch immer; to — about a p., sich an

einen schmiegen, sich immer in jemandes Nähe

halten; to — back, zurückhalten (also C. L.);

nicht daran wollen; to — down, herabhängen;

to — loose, flattern, schwebend herabhängen;

to — on, sich anflammern an (acc.), hängen an
(the dog) ruhen auf (dat.), (depend on)
abhängen von; to — out, aushängen; wohnen
(sl.); to — over, überhängen, schweben über
(dat.); to — to, sich anflammern an (acc.); to

— together, zusammenhalten, zusammenhän-

gen; to — upon, hängen an (dat.); time —s

heavy upon my hands, mir wird die Zeit lang;

to — upon the rear of the enemy, dem Feind

dicht auf der Ferse bleiben. III. s. der Abhang;

(bent) die Krümmung. —**er**, s. das Gehent; (cut-

lass) der Stuhl, das Waidmesser; der wald-

artige Abhang; der Aufhänger. —**ing**, I. adj.;

hängend, waldig, Salgen; —ing bridge, die

Hängebrücke; a —ing business, eine Halsache.

II. s. das Hängen, Gängen. —**ings**, pl. die

Tapete, der Behang; (curtains) die Vorhänge;

paper —ings, die Papiertapete. Comp. —**er**

on, s. der Anhänger; (parasite) der Schmarotzer.

—**ing-garden**, s. hängender Garten. —**man**,

s. der Senter.

Hank, s. die Dode, Strähne, der Knäuel.

Hanker, v.n.; to — after a th., sich nach einer S.

sehen; nach einer S. verlangen. —**ing**, I. adj.

—ingly, adv. sehnsüchtig. II. s. das starke

Verlangen, die Sehnsucht.

Hansom, s. die schnellfahrende leichte einspännige

Droschke, mit Aufseherhof hinter am Wagenbeck.

Hap, v. a. einbilden, bededen (prov.).

Hap, I. v.n. sich zutragen, sich ereignen. II. s. der

Zufall; (luck) das Glück; (fate) das Schicksal;

by good —, glücklicherweise. —**less**, adj. un-

glücklich. —ly, adv. vielleicht; zufällig, von un-

gefähr; möglicherweise. —**pen**, v.n. sich ereig-

nen, (zufällig) geschehen; passieren (coll.); I

pened to read, ich las zufällig; we —pened to

be looking out of the window, wir sahen gerade

aus dem Fenster; to — pen on, zufällig auf (eine

S.) stoßen, mit (einem) zusammentreffen.

pler, comp. of —py, glücklicher. —**plest**, sup.

of —py, glücklich. —**pily**, adv. glücklicherweise;

glücklich; (skillfully) geschickt, gewandt. —**pi-**

ness, s. die Glückseligkeit; (good luck) das Glück;

(gracefulness, etc.) die Gefälligkeit, Gewandtheit.

—**py**, adj. (lucky) glücklich; (contented, etc.)

glücklich; (favorable) günstig; (skillful) ge-

schickt; I am very —py to learn, ich freue mich

sehr, zu erfahren; to be —py in expressing one-

self, sich gut, treffend ausdrücken oder auszudrücken

wissen; he is —py in his replies, er versteht es

(gut), passende Antworten zu geben, ist in seinen

Antworten glücklich; in a —py hour, zu glücklicher

Stunde. Comp. —**hazard**, s. der Zufall, das

Geratenwohl; at —hazard, aufs Geratewohl.

—**py-go-lucky**, adj. unbefürmert, sorglos.

Ha'porth = Halfpenny worth; to be not a —

of good to anyone, keinem auch nur für einen

Wiennig nützen.

Haptics, s. die Tastlehre, Tastschule.

Harangue, I. v. a. feierlich antreden. II. v.n. eine

feierliche Ansprache halten; das große Wort

führen. III. s. die (An-)Rede; empty —, die

bombastische Rede. —**r**, s. der Redner.

Harass, v. a. fortwährend belästigen, quälen, pla-

gen, beunruhigen.

Harbinger, I. s. der Vorbote, Vorläufer; der

Quartiermacher (obs.). II. v. a. vorhergehen, ein-

führen; ankündigen.

Harbour, I. s. der Hafen; der Zufluchtsort, das

Asyl (fig.); — of refuge, der Zufluchtsort

(Naut.); mouth of the —, die Einfahrt in den

Hafen. II. v. a. beherbergen; (protect) schützen,

(einem) Schutz geben; hegen (revenge, etc.). III.

v.n. herbergen. —**age**, s. die Herberge, Zuflucht,

das Unterkommen. —**er**, s. der Herberger,

Wirt; der Schützer. —**less**, adj. ohne Hafen;

ohne Herberge oder Schutz. Comp. —**dues**, pl.

Hafengebühren. —**master**, s. der Hafen-

meister. —**pilot**, s. der Hafenlotse.

Hard, I. adj. hart; (difficult) schwer (zu verstehen,

auszuführen, zc.), mühsam, hart; (stern) streng, hart; (oppressive) drückend; (cruel) grausam; hart, streng (*as frost, winter, etc.*); (unfeeling) gefühllos, unbarmherzig, hart; (unkind) ungütig, unfreundlich, hart; (unfair) unbillig, ungerecht; herb, sauer (*to the taste*); (stingy) farg, geizig; (forceful) fräftig; rüftig, fleißig (*as a worker*); (inflexible) unbegsam; hart, grob (*as features*); ungemadhaft, mager, schlecht (*as fare*); schlecht, schlimm (*as times*); — bargain, schwerer Kauf; he is — to please, er ist schwer zu befriedigen; — to digest, schwer zu verdauen; — of hearing, schwerhörig; — to deal with, schwer auszukommen mit; — drinker, der Süßer; a — student, ein fleißiger Student; ein Duffer (*coll.*); a — case, eine harte Fügung, ein schlimmer, harter Fall; a — death, ein schwerer Tod; a — and fast rule, eine unabänderliche oder ausnahmslose Regel; — work, schwere Arbeit; to be — upon a p., hart gegen einen verfahren oder sein. II. *adv.* (forcibly) heftig, hart, mit Strafanstrennung; (diligently) fleißig, rüftig; (with difficulty) mit Mühe; — by, neben an, dicht dabet, gleich nebenan; to blow, drink, rain, freeze —, stark wehen, trinken, regnen, frieren; to ride —, schnell reiten; — a port! das Ruder ganz beim Steuerbord! it will go — with me, but I . . ., da müßte es schon schlimm kommen, wenn ich nicht . . .; they are — pressed, sie sind schwer bedrängt oder in großer Bedrängnis; he is — put to it, er muß es sich sauer werden lassen; — at work, fleißig bei oder an der Arbeit; to bear — upon, streng behandeln, drücken; to press — for, ernstlich bringen auf (*acc.*); to work —, angestrengt oder fleißig arbeiten; — up, in großer Not, sehr arm; to be — up for, schlimm daran sein in Beziehung auf (*acc.*) . . .; to die —, einen harten Todeskampf haben, ein zähes Leben haben (*lit.*), sein Leben teuer verkaufen (*fig.*); the principle is dying —, der Grundfatz stirbt nur langsam aus. — *en*, v. I. a. härten; (inure) abhärten, gewöhnen an (eine S.); (confirm) verhärten, bestärken (*in sin, etc.*); (strengthen) stärken; (make callous) gefühllos, hart machen. II. n. hart werden, sich verhärten; hart, unempfindlich werden (*fig.*); the money-market is — ening, Geld zieht an. — *hood*, s. die Kühnheit, Tapferkeit, Unerfahrenheit; (effrontery) die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* kühn, dreist. — *iness*, s. die Kühnheit; (strength, etc.) die Rüstigkeit, Ausdauer, Festigkeit; die Dreistigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* mit Mühe, mühsam; (harshly) hart, streng; (scarcely) kaum, schwerlich; (unwelcomely) unwillkommen, unangenehm; to think —ly of, eine ungünstige Meinung von . . . haben; to be —ly dealt with, übel behandelt werden. — *ness*, s. die Härte; (firmness) die Festigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit; die Härte, der Drud (*of the times*); die Grausamkeit; die Grobheit, Strenge, Härte; (penuriousness) die Kargheit; die Strenge (*of the weather, der Winter*); —ness of heart, die Hartherzigkeit; die Verstocktheit, Unbühfertigkeit. — *ship*, s. die Beschwerde, Mühseligkeit, das Ungemach; (injury) die Bedrückung, das Unrecht. — *y*, *adj.* hart; abgehärtet; a —y plant, eine abgehärtete Pflanze. *Comp.* — *beset*, *adj.* hart bedrängt. — *earned*, *adj.* sauer erworben, schwer verdient. — *featured*, *adj.* mit harten Gesichtszügen. — *fisted*, *adj.* geizig. — *headed*, *adj.* verständig, klug, schlau; festen Sinnes. — *hearted*, *adj.* hartberzig. — *heartedness*, s. die Hartberzigkeit. — *mouthed*, *adj.* hartmüthig. — *set*, *adj.* hart (*of a glance*); gezwungen (*of smiles*); unbegsam, hart. — *ware*, s. die Eisenwaren, Metallwaren. — *working*, *adj.* fleißig.

Har — *o*, s. der Hase. — *rier*, s. der Hasenbund. *Comp.* — *ebell*, s. die rundblättrige Glodenblüte. — *ebrained*, *adj.* gedankenlos, fahelzig. — *elip*, s. die Hasenohrte.

Harem, s. der Harem, das Serail.

Haricot, I. s. das Ragout von Hammelfleisch und Gemüse. II. *attrib.*; — bean, weiße Bohne.

Hark, I. v. n. horden. II. *inf.* hord!

Harlequin, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer, Harlekin. — *ade*, s. das Possenspiel, Possenspiel, die Possie.

Harlot, s. die Hure, Dirne; gemeiner Kerl (*obs.*). — *ry*, s. die Hureret, gemeine Duhleret.

Harm, I. s. (hurt) der Schaden, Nachtheil; (evil) das Böse, Unrecht, der Frevel; to do a p. —, einem Schaden tun oder zufügen; it will do you no —, es wird dir nichts schaden; no — done, (das) hat nichts zu sagen; I don't mean any —, ich führe nichts Böses im Schilde, meine es nicht böse; to keep out of — away, die Gefahr meiden, sich vorsehen. II. v. a. beschädigen, verletzen; (enue) schaden, Leid zufügen. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* nachtheilig, schädlich, verderblich. — *fulness*, s. die Schädlichkeit. — *less*, *adj.* — *lessly*, *adv.* harmlos, unschädlich; (innocent) schuldlos; to hold a p. —less, einen schädlichen halten. — *lessness*, s. die Harmlosigkeit; die Unschädlichkeit; die Unschuld.

Harmon — *ic*, *adj.* wohlklingend, harmonisch (*Mus.*); übereinstimmend, harmonisch (*Math.*); — *ic* proportion, harmonisches Verhältnis; — *ic* triad, harmonischer Dreiklang. — *ica*, s. die Harmonika. — *ical*, *see* — *ic*. — *ics*, *pl.* die Lehre vom musikalischen Wohlklang, die Harmonik. — *ious*, *adj.* — *iously*, *adv.* wohlklingend, harmonisch; (concordant) zusammenstimmend; (symmetrical) symmetrisch; (agreeing) übereinstimmend, friedlich. — *iousness*, s. der Einklang; die Übereinstimmung; das Ebenmaß. — *ist*, s. der Harmonist; (writer) der Harmoniker. — *ium*, s. die Hausorgel, das Harmonium. — *ize*, v. I. n. überein-, zusammen-, stimmen, einmüthig or einig sein. II. a. harmonisch machen, in Einklang bringen; ein Tonstück mehrstimmig setzen. — *izer*, s. der Harmonist, Tonsetzer; einer, der in Übereinstimmung bringt. — *y*, s. die Harmonie, Übereinstimmung (*Mus., Paint.*); das Ebenmaß (*Arch.*); die Übereinstimmung, Eintracht, Friedlichkeit (*fig.*); to be in —y with, im Einklang stehen mit, stimmen zu.

Harness, I. s. (armour) der Harnisch, die Rüstung; das Geschütz; to be in —, mitten in der Arbeit stehen (*fig.*); to go in —, gehen; to die in —, in Ausübung seines Berufes sterben (*fig.*). II. v. a. anführen. *Comp.* — *maker*, s. der Geschirrmacher, Sattler. — *room*, s. die Geschirrkammer.

Harp, I. s. die Harfe (*Mus.*); Jews' —, die Raufrommel. II. v. n. harfen; to — on a subject, stets auf dasselbe Thema zurückkommen, ein Thema immer wieder vorbringen; to be always —ing on the same string, immer bei der alten Leier bleiben. — *er*, — *ist*, s. der Harfner, die Harfnerin, Harfenspielerin. — *ing*, s. das Harfenspielen. — *oon*, I. s. die Harpune. II. v. a. harpunieren. — *sichord*, s. das Spinett, altmodisches Klavier. — *y*, s. die Harpye; die habgüchtige, raubgierige Person (*fig.*).

Harriard, s. die alte Bettel, alte Geze.

Harrow, I. s. die Egge; die Sturmege (*Fort.*). II. v. a. eggen; (—up) quälen, martern. — *ing*, *adj.* herzerregend, qualvoll, schredlich.

Harrier, s. der Hasenhund; (—kite) der Weib.

Harry, v. I. a. verderben, plündern (*a land*); (torment) quälen, plagen; berauben (*a man*); to — out of, verjagen von or aus. II. n. Raubzüge unternehmen.

Harsh, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* rauh (*to the touch*); herb, streng (*to the taste*); hart, rauh, härlich, barsch, grell, mißklingend (*to the ear*); (severe) streng, barsch, unfsant, hart, unfreundlich; (morse) mürrisch. — *ness*, s. die Rauheit; die Härte, Raubheit, Barbsheit (*fig.*).

Hart, s. der Storch; — of ten, der Zehender; —

royal, der vom König vergebens gejagte und deshalb für unversiegelt gelandete Briefe (*obs.*).
Comp. — **ahorn**, s. das Hirschhorn; **spirits of** — **ahorn**, der Hirschhorngeist. — **s-tongue**, s. die Hirschzunge (*Bot.*).
Harnum-scurum, I. **adv.** Hals über Kopf. II. **adj.** hastig, wild, kühn, gedankenlos, leichtsinnig, verrückt.
Harvest, I. s. die Ernte; der Erfolg, Ertrag (*fig.*); **see** — **time**. II. **v.a.** ernten; einheimen. III. **attrib.**; — **thanksgiving**, das Erntedankfest. — **er**, s. der Erntende, Schnitter; — (*ing machine*) die Nähmaschine. **Comp.** — **home**, s. das Erntefest. — **moon**, s. der Vollmond zu Anfang des Herbstes. — **mouse**, s. die Feldmaus, Zwergmaus. — **time**, s. die Erntezeit.
Has, — **t**, 2 & 3 *ing. pres. ind. of Have*.
Hasch, I. s. gehacktes Fleisch; das Hackfleisch, der Rindfleisch, das Ragout (*fig.*); to make a — of a th., etwas verderben oder verbrüden, eine S. fesseln. II. **v.a.** klein hacken, zu drei Schlägen.
Hasp, I. s. die Haspe, Klampe, das Schließband, der Schließhaken; (spindle) der, die Haspel. II. **v.a.** mit einer Haspe schließen, juriegeln.
Hassock, s. das Kniehist, Beistissen (*in church*).
Hast — **e**, I. s. die Hast, Eile; (passion) die Hitze, Hastigkeit; to make — **e**, eilen, sich beeilen; post — **e**, in aller Eile; in — **e**, in Eile, eilig; more — **e** less speed, Eile mit Weile (*prov.*). II. — **e**, — **en**, **v.a.** beschleunigen; to — **en** on, antreiben. III. — **e**, — **en**, **v.n.** & **r.** eilen, sich beeilen, sich spüren; to — **e** away, fortziehen. — **ener**, s. der, die Eilende; der Beschleuniger. — **ly**, **adv.** eilig, in Eile; (rashly) vorzeitig, übereilt; (hotly) hitzig, ungebuldig. — **iness**, s. die Hast, Eilfertigkeit; die Übereilung; die Hitze, Hastigkeit. — **y**, **adj.** hastig, eilig, eifrig; vorzeitig, übereilt; hitzig, hastig, jähdornig; a — **y** line, in Eile ein paar Worte. **Comp.** — **y-pudding**, s. der Wechelpudding.
Hat, s. der Hut; silk —, der Seidenhut; top —, der Zylinder; to touch one's — to a p., einen grüßen, indem man den Hut mit der Hand berührt. — **ter**, s. der Hutmacher. **Comp.** — **band**, s. das Hutband. — **box**, — **case**, s. die Huthülle. — **brush**, s. die Huthürle. — **rack**, s. der Huthaken. — **string**, s. die Huthürle.
Hatch, I. **v.a.** ausheben, ausbrüten (*also fig.*); to count one's chickens before they are — **ed**, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. II. **v.n.** brüten; sich entwickeln. III. s. die Gasse, Brut; (half-door) die halbe Tür; die Luke (*Naut.*); die Einfahrt (*Min.*); under — **es**, eingeperrt. **Comp.** — **way**, s. die Kreppe(n)zute.
Hatchel, **v.a.** (schaffieren; grünen (*silver and gold*)). — **et**, *see* Hatchet. — **ing**, s. die Schaffierung (*Draw., Eng.*); die Aufftragung (*with gilders*); counter — **ing**, Kreuzschaffierung. **Comp.** — **ing-knife**, s. der Riger.
Hatchet, s. das Beil, die kleine Axt; to bury the — die Streitart vergraben, Frieden schließen (*fig.*); to send the helve after the —, die Feinde ins Korn werfen, alles verloren geben. **Comp.** — **ness**, s. das Geschüt mit schärfgeschliffenen Rügen. — **shaped**, **adj.** beilförmig.
Hatchment, s. das Totenbild, Wappenschild eines Verstorbenen.
Hat-e, I. s. der Haß (to, towards, gegen, wider, auf einen). II. **v.a.** hassen; I — **e** hasse ich, ich mir höchst unheimlich, finde ich schauerhaft, kann ich nicht ausstehen. — **ful**, **adj.**, — **e-fully**, **adv.** (— **ed**) verhaßt, gehässig. — **ful-ness**, s. die Gehässigkeit. — **er**, s. der Hasser. — **red**, s. der Haß, Groß, Absehen, die Fremdseligkeit.
Haught — **ly**, **adv.** hochmütig. — **iness**, s. der Hochmut, Stolz. — **y**, **adj.** hochmütig, stolz.
Haui, I. s. der frästige Zug; der Frästzug; at a

—, auf einen Zug. II. **v.a.** ziehen, schleppen (*also Naut.*); to — **ashore**, ans Land ziehen; to — **down**, niederholen, streichen (the bag, die Flügge, *Naut.*), niederlegen (*fig.*); to — **a p.** over the coals, einen tüchtig ausfressen; to — **tight**, straff anholen; to — **up**, aufholen; to — **the wind**, beim Winde drausen.
Haulm, s. der Halm, der (trockene) Pflanzenstengel.
Haunch, I. s. die Hüfte; die Keule; die Hüfte, Gante, der Schenkel (*of a horse*); der Schenkel (*Arch.*); — **of venison**, Wildpretkeule. II. **attrib.**; — **bone**, der Hüftknochen, das Kendenstück. — **ed**, **adj.** mit (harten, etc.) Hüften.
Haunt, I. **v.a.** häufig besuchen, heimsuchen; durch häufige Besuche plagen; (wie ein Geistes) verfolgen; to — **a spot**, sich oft an einem Ort herumtreiben; to — **a house**, in einem Hause spuken; (the) mind — **ing** presence of the sea, dem Geist stets fühlbare Gegenwart des Meeres. II. s. der häufig besuchte Ort, gewohnte Aufenthalt; die Höhle, das Lager, Nest, der Gang (*of beasts*); s.o.'s — **s**, der Ort, wo einer sich meist oder gern aufhält. — **ed**, **p.p.** & **adj.**; — **ed** man, ein von Geistern verfolgter Mensch; the — **ed** castle, das vermauerte Schloss; the — **ed** house, das geistliche Haus, Spukhaus; this house is — **ed**, in diesem Hause trübt es oder geht es um. — **er**, s. der (die) häufige Besucher(in).
Hanse, s. die Hahöhe, Höhe eines Bergpasses (*dial.*).
Hautboy, s. die Hoboe, Oboe.
Have, I. **ir.v.a.** (possess) haben, besitzen; (contain) enthalten; (get) erhalten, bekommen; (learn) haben, hören; (cause) lassen; (be obliged) müssen; (enjoy) genießen; tickets may be had of the conductor, Fahrtscheine kann man beim Schaffner bekommen; we shall — **rain**, wir werden Regen bekommen; they will — **many** presents, sie werden viele Geschenke erhalten oder bekommen; you — **but** to speak the truth, Sie brauchen nur die Wahrheit zu sagen; he had to confess, er mußte gestehen, er war genötigt zu gestehen; you — **my** word for it that . . . , ich gebe Ihnen mein Wort (darauf), daß . . . ; I would — **all** men workers, ich wünschte, daß alle Menschen Arbeiter wären; I would not — **you** do this, ich möchte nicht, daß ihr dies tätet, ich wollte euch nicht raten dies zu tun; you must — **these** trees cut down, Sie müssen diese Bäume abhauen lassen; I would — **you** know, Sie müssen wissen; he had three horses killed under him, ihm wurden drei Pferde unter dem Leibe erschossen; you — **it**! Sie haben es getroffen! the **eyes** — **it**, die Mehrheit ist für den Antrag; — **a case** I vorgesehen; to — **one's** say, seine Meinung ausbrüten; — **done**! laß das! höre auf! there I had him! da hatte ich ihn, konnte ich ihn fassen! as good luck would — **it**, glücklicherweise; to — **a** mind, Lust haben; to let **a p.** — **a th.**, einem etwas gutkommen lassen; to — **rather**, lieber haben, vorziehen; to — **advice**, (den Arzt, Anwalt) zu Rate ziehen; I had as good, es wäre ebenso gut, daß ich . . . ; I had better, es wäre besser, daß ich . . . ; I had best, das Beste wäre wohl, daß ich . . . ; or wenn ich . . . ; to — **about** one, bei sich haben; I — **no money** about me, ich habe kein Geld bei mir; — **at you**! es gilt dir! nimm dich in Acht! he has your happiness at heart, dein Glück liegt ihm am Herzen; to — **back**, zurückkommen lassen; to — **in** derision (honor), verachten (achten); to — **in** keeping, zum Aufbewahren haben, verwahren, aufbewahren; God — **you** in his keeping! Gott halte dich in seiner Hut! to — **on**, anhaben, aufhaben, tragen; he has a new hat on, er hat einen neuen Hut auf; what dress has she on? was für ein Kleid hat sie an, trägt sie? II. **ir.v.aux.** haben; sein; we — **seen**, wir haben gesehen; he has come, er ist gekommen; they — **fallen**, sie sind gefallen; —

you seen it? I —, haben Sie es gesehen? ja; you — done what I told you, — you not? nicht wahr, Sie haben getan, was ich Ihnen sagte?

Haven, s. der Hafen (*also fig.*); die Freistätte (*fig.*).

Haversack, s. der Brottbeutel, Futterbeutel (*Mil.*); (gunner's case) der Lederbeutel (für die Munition); der Rucksack.

Having, I. p. see Have. II. s. das Eigentum, die Habe, der Besitz. III. *adj.* habgierig (*obs., dial.*).

Havoc, s. die Verwüstung; —! Mord! to make — of a th., etwas verwüsten, zerstören; (waste) vergeben.

Haw, s. der Hag; die Hagebutte (*Bot.*). — **haw**, s. see Haha. *Comp.* — **hinch**, s. der Kernbeißer. — **thorn**, s. der Hagedorn, Weißdorn.

Haw, I. s. das Häufeln. II. v. n. flattern. — **haw**, v. n. laut oder herzlich lachen.

Haw, I. s. der Habicht, Falke; (cheat) der Gaukler. II. v. n. mit Falken beizen, jagen. — **er**, s. der Falkenjäger. — **ing**, s. die Falkenbeize. *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* falksichtig, falkenäugig. — **moth**, s. der Habichtsfäher. — **nosed**, mit einer Habichtsnase. — **weed**, s. das Habichtsfraut.

Hawk, v. n. sich räufeln; — to — **up**, austräufeln.

Hawk, v. a. hören, haufen. — **er**, s. der Höfer, Haufen; — **er** of books, der fliegende Buchhändler. — **ing**, s. das Haufen.

Hawse, s. die Lage der Untertau vor den Klüsen. — **r**, I. s. das Kabeltau. II. *attrib.* steel — **r** wire, das Schlepptau von Draht. *Comp.* — **holes**, *pl.* die Klüsen. — **pieces**, *pl.* die Klüsenhölzer.

Hay, s. das Heu; to make (into) —, (zu) Heu machen; to make — while the sun shines, das Eisen schmieden, solange es noch heiß ist; to make — in a p.'s rooms, in jemandes Zimmer alles durcheinander werfen (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **cock**, s. der Heubäuer, kleiner Heuschaber. — **fever**, s. das Heufieber. — **harvest**, s. die Heuernte. — **loft**, s. der Heuboden. — **maker**, s. der Heumacher. — **making**, s. das Heumachen. — **mow**, s. aufgeschichtetes Heu. — **rick**, — **stack**, s. der Heuschaber.

Hazard, I. s. (danger) die Gefahr, das Wagspiel, Wagnis; (chance) der Zufall; das Hazardspiel (*Cards*); to play the losing —, sich verlaufen (*Bill.*); at all —s, auf alle Fälle; at the — of one's life, auf Gefahr seines Lebens. II. v. a. dem Zufall aussetzen, wagen, aufs Spiel setzen, in die Schanze schlagen. — **ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich.

Haz — **e**, s. der leichte Nebel, Höhenrauch, Dunst. — **iness**, s. die Nebeligkeit; die Unbestimmtheit (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* nebelig, dunstig.

Hazel, I. s. die Hasel(-haube). II. *adj.* nußbraun; — eyes, nußbraune Augen. — **ine**, s. das Haseln (*Med.*). *Comp.* — **nut**, s. die Haselnuß. — **wood**, s. das Haselgebüsch.

He, I. *pers. pron. er*; der, derjenige; — who, derjenige, welcher. II. *in comp.* — das männliche Tier, Männchen; — goat, der Ziegenbock.

Head, I. s. der Kopf; das Haupt (*high style*); (individual) der Mann, das Stüd; (chief) der Häuptling, Führer, das Oberhaupt; (principal) der Vorsteher, Vervalter; (chief place) das Haupt, die Spitze; (understanding) der Kopf, Verstand; (prow) der Schiffsnabel; (source) die Quelle; die Höhe, Krisis (*of an illness*); (division) der Punkt, Hauptpunkt, Abschnitt; der Posten (*in accounts*); das obere Ende (*of a bay, etc.*); der Gipfel, Wipfel, die Krone (*of a tree*); die Spitze (*of a column, an army, an arrow, a violin bow, etc.*); die Schneide (*of a violin*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Griff (*of a corkscrew, an einem Korkzieher*); der Kopf (*of a nail, a hatchet, a pin, a bed, a poppy, a cabbage, etc.*); der Avers (*of a coin*); my — spins

round, es schwindelt mir; he has a fine — of hair, er hat einen schönen Haarschopf; per —, auf den Kopf, für jeden Einzelnen; 40 — of cattle, 40 Stüd Rindvieh; 20 — of oxen, 20 Stüd Ochsen; to be at the — of (an army, ein Heer) anführen, (an establishment, einer Anstalt) vorstehen; to come to a —, eintreten (*as an ulcer*); reifen (*fig. of plans*); crowned —, gekrönte Häupter; from — to foot, von Kopf (bis) zu Fuß, von oben bis unten; to gather —, überhand nehmen, zu Kräften kommen; to get (up) into one's —, in den Kopf bekommen, (in den Kopf steigen); to give a horse his —, einem Pferde die Zügel schenken lassen; to make neither — nor tail of a th., aus einer Sache nicht klug werden können; — (s) or tail(s)? Kopf oder Schwanz (over) — and ears, bis über die Ohren, vollständig; by the — and shoulders, burthen, mit aller Gewalt; no hair of your — shall be harmed, es soll dir kein Haar gekrümmt werden; you cannot put old — on young shoulders, Jugend hat nicht Jugend (*prov.*); too much by the —, vorläufig (*Naut.*); — over heels, Hals über Kopf, köpflings; — a of calery, ein Stüd Sellerie; —s of the charges, die Klagepunkte; — of the Catholic church, das Oberhaupt der katholischen Kirche; —s of departments, Abteilungs-vorstände; —s of a discourse, die Hauptpunkte einer Abhandlung; — of the galley, die Jungs am Segelschiff; — of the house or family, der Haushater, das Oberhaupt der Familie; — of a (business-) house, der Geschäftsinhaber, Geschäftsführer, Besitzer; — of the stairs, der obere Teil einer Treppe; — of the table, der obere Teil des Tisches; she sat at the — of the table, sie saß oben am Tische; to carry a high —, den Kopf hoch tragen; to make — against a th., einem die Spitze bieten; they put their —s together, sie berieten sich, beratschlagten; to lose one's —, den Kopf verlieren; on this —, hierüber; out of one's —, aus dem Kopfe; to put into a.o.'s —, einem (etwas) in den Kopf setzen; to puzzle one's — at or over a th., sich (*dat.*) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen; his — runs on nothing but, er denkt an nichts als (an); to set a price upon a p.'s —, einen Preis auf jemandes Kopf setzen; to take the —, den Vorrang abgewinnen; to take a th. into one's —, sich (*dat.*) etwas in den Kopf setzen. II. *adj.* (in *comp.*) der, die, das vordere, erste, vorzüglichste, Haupt-, Ober-, — porter, der erste Portier; — waiter, der Oberkellner. III. v. a. (an)führen, befehlen (*an army, etc.*); (be at the — of) an der Spitze stehen; (go before) vorausgehen; (survive with a —) mit einem Kopfe, Knospe, einer Spitze, einer Überschrift versehen; (oppose) entgegenkommen; antöpfen (*pins*); verbodmen (*a cast*); the wind —s us, der Wind ist uns entgegen. IV. v. n. bet does she —? wie läuft das Schiff? der Kurs? wie liegen wir? — **ed**, I. p. p. see — III.; — **ed** by, angeführt von; — **ed** with, befehlen mit. II. *adj.*; cool — **ed**, kaltblütig; giddy — **ed**, schwindelköpfig; hot — **ed**, tollköpfig; long — **ed**, geschick, schlau. — **er**, s. der Antöpfen (*of pins, nails, etc.*); (plunge) der Kopfprung. — **iness**, s. das Vorausgehende (*of wine, etc.*). — **ing**, s. der Kolummentitel, Zielfopf (*Typ.*); das Antöpfen (*of a pin*); (inscription) die Überschrift; das Fortschreiten des Balles mit dem Kopfe (*Association football*). — **less**, *adj.* ohne Kopf, kopflos (*also fig.*); (leaderless) ohne Führer. — **long**, I. *adj.* schäblich; (rushing violently) ungestüm; (rash) unbesonnen, unüberlegt, vorläufig. II. *adv.* (head-foremost) köpflings; kopfist, mit dem Kopfe voran; (precipitately) Hals über Kopf; unbedachtam, eilig, hastig, plötzl. — **most**, *adj.* vorerst (*of ships*). — **ship**, s. die höchste Gewalt; die leitende Rolle oder Stelle, die Führerschaft, der Oberbefehl, die Oberleitung, das Direktorat. — **y**, *adj.* vorausgehend. *Comp.*

—**ache**, *s.* der Kopfschmerz, das Kopfweh. —**band**, *s.* die Kopfbinde; das Kapitälen (*Bookb.*). —**clerk**, *s.* der erste Kommiss; der erste Schreiber. —**dress**, *s.* —**gear**, *s.* der Kopfzug. —**land**, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landspitze; die Anwand (*Agr.*). —**line**, *s.* die Hauptzeile (*Typ.*). —**man**, *s.* der Vorsteher, das Haupt. —**master**, *s.* der Direktor, Schulvorsteher, Vorsteher (einer Schule). —**mastership**, *s.* die Direktorstelle, die Stelle eines Schulvorstehers; he has been appointed to the —**mastership** of the Perse School, er ist zum Vorsteher der Perse Schule ernannt worden. —**miner**, *s.* der Obersteiger. —**mistress**, *s.* die Schulvorsteherin, Vorsteherin (einer Schule). —**money**, *s.* das Kopfgeld. —**piece**, *s.* der Helm; die Titelvignette (*of a book*); der Stirnriemen (*Saddl.*); a good —**piece**, ein fähiger Kopf (*Jam.*). —**quarters**, *pl.* das Hauptquartier; der Haupt-Aufenthaltsort; der Mittelpunkt, Sammelplatz; —**quarters**, im Hauptquartier; an der Quelle (*fig.*). —**man**, *s.* der Scharfrichter. —**stall**, *s.* das Kopfstück (*of a bridle*); die Halfter. —**stone**, *s.* der Grabstein; der Kopffstein (*Arch.*); der Schlußstein. —**strong**, *adj.* (rash) hitzig, ungestüm; (obstinate) hartköpfig, barsärrig, eigeninnig. —**way**, *s.* die Vordrängbewegung, der Fortschritt, Erfolg (*fig.*); to make —**way**, vorantommen, Fortschritte machen; to be under —**way**, im Schusse sein. —**wind**, *s.* der Gegenwind. —**work**, *s.* die Kopfarbeit. —**workman**, *s.* der erste unter den Arbeitern, der Obermann, Vorarbeiter.

Heal, *v. a. & n.* heilen, verschöneren (*fig.*); to —**up**, zubeilen. —**er**, *s.* der Heilende, Heiler. —**ing**, *I. adj.* heilend, heilsam; verschönernd (*fig.*); —**ing art**, die Heilkunst, Heilkunde. **II. s.** das Heilen. —**thy**, *see* Health.

Health, *I. s.* die Gesundheit (*also in drinking*); good (bad) —, das Wohlbehinden (die Kräftigkeit); the soul's —, das Seelenheil; certificate, bill of —, das Gesundheitszeugnis; board of —, der Gesundheitsrat; in the best of —, in bestem Wohl sein; here's to the — of . . . ! your good —! auf Ihr Wohl!(sein)! **II. attrib.**; —**resort**, der Kurort. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* gesund; gesund, heilsam, der Gesundheit zuträglich (*as a climate*). —**fulness**, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilskraft. —**iness**, *s.* die Gesundheit. —**less**, *adj.* ungesund, kränzlich. —**y**, *adj.* gesund.

Heap, *I. s.* der Haufe(n), die Masse; die Menge (*of people etc., vulg.*); der Steinhaufe(n) (*B.*); der Haufe(n) (*Typ.*); to be struck all of a —, ganz verblüfft sein (*vulg.*); in —**s**, haufenweise. **II. v. a.** häufen; to —**on**, hinzutun; to —**up**, aufhäufen, aufsameln.

Hear, *I. v. a.* hören; anhören; (—**and grant**) erhören; (listen to) zuhören; (attend to) gehörend; abhören (*a case, a witness, reading, a fact*); (learn) vernehmen, erfahren; überhören (*lessons, Aufgaben*); let me —**how** you are getting on, laßt mich wissen, was ihr macht; to —**from** you, laß von dir hören! to —**out**, bis zu Ende hören; if I have —**d** that once, I have —**d** it fifty times; ich habe das gewiß fünfzigmal gehört. **II. v. n.** hören; horden; erfahren; I —**d** from him last week, vorige Woche bekam ich Nachricht von ihm; to —**ay** or tell, sagen hören. **III. int.** hörh! hört! —**!** —**!** sehr wahr! sehr richtig! (*Part.*). —**er**, *s.* der Hörer; der Zuhörer (*of a preacher, etc.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Hören; (sense of —**ing**) das Gehör; (audience) die Zuhörer; das Gerhör (*Law*); die Gehörweite, Schallweite; within —**ing**, im Bereich der Stimme; in my —**ing**, vor meinen Ohren, wie ich selbst höre; to give a p. —**ing**, einen anhören, einem Gehör schenken; the —**ing** of witnesses, das Zeugenerhör. **Comp.** —**ing-trumpet**, *s.* das Hörrohr. —**say**, *I. s.* das Hörsagen;

by —**say**, von Hörsagen. **II. adj.**; —**say evb** denken, der Beweis durch Hörsagen.

Hearken, *v. I. n.* horden, lauschen. **II. a.** erhorden, erlauschen (*poet.*).

Hearse, *s.* der Leichenwagen, Totenwagen; die Bahre. **Comp.** —**cloth**, *s.* das Bahnruch.

Heart, *s.* das Herz (*also fig.*); (inner part) das Innere; das Herz (*of a country, etc.*); (essence) das Wesentlichste, Leben, die Seele; dear —**!** geliebtes Herz! mein Herchen! sweet —**!** mein Schatz or Schächel! enlargement of the —, die Herzerweiterung; to have at —, auf dem Herzen haben; by —, auswendig; with hand and —, mit Herz und Hand; that did my —**good**, das tat meinem Herzen wohl; my —**fails** me, mich verläßt der Mut; I could not find it in my —, ich konnte es nicht übers Herz bringen; in good —, in gutem Zustande, fruchtbar (*of land*); wohlgenut (*prov.*); —**of iron**, Felsenherz; in the —**of**, im Herzen, im Innern or Innersten von; in my —**of** —**s**, tiefsten Herzen or im Innersten meines Herzens; king of —**s**, der Herzenskönig (*Cards*); to lay, take s.th. to —, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Herzen nehmen; my —**misgives** me, der Mut verläßt mich; searching of —**s**, das Aufsuchen; to open one's — to a p., einem sein Herz ausschütten; out of —, mutlos; to set a p.'s —**at rest**, einen beruhigen; to set one's —**on**, sein Herz hängen an (*acc.*); I have set my —**on** going, ich habe es mir in den Kopf gesetzt, zu gehen; to speak from one's —, frei or frisch von der Leber weg sprechen; to take the —**out** of s.o., einen mutlos machen; to take —**of** grace, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to wear one's —**upon** one's sleeve, allzu offenberzig sein; his —**sank**, da sank ihm der Mut; with all my —, herzlich gern; (I watched them) with my —**in** my mouth, in atemlosor Spannung; to (his) —**s** content, nach Herzenslust; what the —**thinketh** the mouth speaketh, was das Herz voll ist, des fließet der Mund über (*B.*); his —**is** ready to leap into his mouth, er weiß seine Freude kaum zu verschweigen; his —**went** down to his heels, das Herz entfiel ihm, er verlor den Mut. —**en**, *v. a.* aufmuntern; bessern (*land*). —**ily**, *adv.* herzlich, von (ganzem) Herzen; (vigorously) tüchtig. —**iness**, *s.* die Herzlichkeit, Innigkeit; die Stärke (*of appetite*). —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* herzlos; (spiritless) gahast, feig; (dispiriting) entmutigend. —**lessness**, *s.* die Herzlosigkeit. —**some**, *adj.* aufmunternd; erheiternd; herzensfroh, munter. —**y**, *I. adj.* herzlich, innig, warm; (healthy) gesund, frisch, munter; (sincere) aufrichtig; (sound) fest, fernig; stark, tüchtig; —**y** appetite, starker, tüchtiger Appetit; to make a —**y** meal, tüchtig essen und trinken, fleißig zulangon; to be —**y** in, ernst sein um; —**iest** greetings, herzlichste Grüße. **II. s.**; my —**ies**! meine Herzensjungen! (*coll.*). **Comp.** —**ache**, *s.* das Herzweh. —**beat**, *s.* der Herzschlag. —**break**, *s.* der Herzensstummer. —**breaking**, *adj.* herzbrechend. —**broken**, *adj.* gebrochenen Herzens; she is —**broken**, sie ist tief traurig, zum Tode betrübt. —**burn**, *s.* das Sobbrennen. —**burning**, *s.* das Sobbrennen; die Unzufriedenheit, der Reiz, die Eiferstucht (*fig.*). —**complaint**, *s.* das Herzleiden. —**disease**, *s.* die Herzkrankheit. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden, herzlich. —**piercing**, *adj.* herzergreifend. —**rending**, *adj.* herzerreißend. —**s-blood**, *s.* das Herzblut. —**searching**, *adj.* herzerforschend, herzergründend. —**s-ease**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; die Herzerstärkung (*coll.* of a Visitor); das Stiefmütterchen. —**shaped**, *adj.* herzförmig. —**sick**, *adj.* herzkrank; tief betrübt (*fig.*). —**sore**, *adj.* herzenswund. —**sorrow**, *s.* der Herzensschmerz. —**stirring**, *adj.* herzerregend. —**strings**, *pl.* Herzfäden; innigste Hingebung (*fig.*). —**whole**, *adj.* frei von Liebe or Leidenschaft; frischen Mutes; aufrichtig.

Hearth, *s.* der Herd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —**brush**, *s.* der Herdbesen. —**rug**, *s.* der Kaminvorlage, die Kaminvorlage. —**stone**, *s.* der Herdstein.

Heat, *I. s.* die Hitze; die Wärme, Glut (*Phys.*); die Hitze, Festigkeit, der Zorn (*fig.*); das Feuer, der Eifer (*of argument, etc.*); der Gang, die Partie, das Rennen, der einzelne Lauf (*Sport.*); dead —, unentschiedenes Rennen, unentschiedener Wettkampf; final —, Schluß-, Entscheidungss-Rennen, letzter Gang; degree of —, der Wärme-grad; mechanical equivalent of —, das mechanische Wärmeäquivalent; to be in —, läufig sein (*of dogs*). *II. v. a.* heiß machen, heizen; erhitzen (*also fig.*). *III. v. n.* heiß, warm werden. —**er**, *s.* der Heizer, Heizende; der Bügel-, Blättstahl (*of an iron*). —**ing**, *s.* die Heizung; die Erhitzung (*Mach.*); die Anheizung (*of a furnace, etc.*); —**ing** by gas, by hot air, Gas-, Luft-heizung. *Comp.* —**ing-apparatus**, *s.* der Heizapparat. —**ing-power**, *s.* die Heizkraft. —**ing-tube**, *s.* das Wärmerohr, Heizungsrohr.

Heath, *s.* die Heide; (the flower) die Heide, das Heidekraut (*Bot.*). —**er**, *I. s.* die Heide, das Heidekraut. *II. attrib.* —**er** bells, Heideblumen. —**y**, *adj.* voller Heide. *Comp.* —**cock**, *s.* der Vorkuh. —**hen**, *s.* das Vorkuh.

Heathen, *I. s.* der Heide; she was a —, sie war eine Heidin; the —(s), die Heiden. *II. adj.* heidnisch. —**dom**, *s.* das Heidentum. —**ish**, *adj.* heidnisch; roh, wild (*fig.*); (cruel) grausam. —**ishness**, *s.* das heidnische Wesen. —**ism**, *s.* das Heidentum; die Barbarei.

Heave —**e**, *I. v. a.* (auf), erheben; (swell) schwellen; ausstoßen (*a sigh*); to —**e** the anchor, den Anker heben; to —**e** the load, das Lot auswerfen; to —**e** overboard, über Bord werfen; to —**e** out, auswerfen; to —**e** up, aufheben. *II. v. n.* sich heben, (auf)schwellen, sich emporbücken; (retch) sich übergeben wollen; schwellen (*as the sea*); to —**e** astern, von hinten auf den Anker treiben; to —**e** in sight, auftauchen, sichtbar werden; to —**e** to, backdrängen; bedrängen; the ship heave to, das Schiff drehte bei. *III. s.* das Heben, Aufheben der Hub; das Schwellen (*of the breast*); die Unbehelpe; (throw) der Aufwärtstoß. —**en**, *see* Heave. —**er**, *s.* der Heber. —**ly**, *adv.* *see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Schwere, das Gewicht (*of a body*); (—iness of spirit) die Schwermut, der Trübsinn; (drowsiness) die Schlaftrigkeit, Mattigkeit; (cumbrousness, sluggishness) die Schwerfälligkeit; der Druck (*of taxes*); die Schwere, Dichtigkeit (*of the air*); die Schwere, Festigkeit (*of the soil*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* schwellend (*as the sea, the breast, etc.*). *II. s.* das Schwellen (*of the breast*); das Reuchen. —**y**, *I. adj.* schwer; traurig, schwermütig; schwerfällig; (torpid) schläfrig, matt; schwer, unverbäulich (*as food*); fett, feucht; heftig, stark (*as rain, etc.*); (dull) trüb, finstler; —**y** book, ein schwerfällig geschrieben Buch; —**y** bread, pappiges, nicht aufgegangenes Brot; —**y** cloud, dicke Wolke; —**y** cavalry, schwere Reiterei; —**y** expenses, schwere or bedeutende Kosten; —**y** eyes, matte Augen; —**y** face, plumpe Gesicht; —**y** fire, hartes Geschützfeuer. *II. —y*, —**ly**, *adv.* schwer; brütend, lässig. *Comp.* —**e** offering, *s.* das Heboffer. —**y** armed, *adj.* schwer bewaffnet. —**y** gaited, *adj.* schwerfälligen Gangs. —**y** handed, *adj.* plump. —**y** headed, *adj.* (sleepy) schläfrig; dumm (*fig.*). —**y** hearted, *I. adj.* tief bestimmt. *II. adv.* schweren Herzens. —**y** laden, *adj.* schwer beladen.

Heaven, *s.* der Himmel; O —**s**! o Himmel! du lieber Himmel! —**liness**, *s.* das himmlische Wesen, das Himmlische. —**ly**, *adj.* himmlisch; göttlich; erhaben. —**ward**, *I. adj.* himmelwärts. *II. adj.* gen Himmel strebend; —**ward** flight, der Aufstieg zum Himmel. *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* vom Himmel stammend; himmelentpflanzt; himmlisch. —**directed**, *adj.* zum Himmel gerichtet (*as one's gaze*); (—guided)

vom Himmel geleitet. —**high**, *adj.* himmelhoch. —**inspired**, *adj.* gottbegnadet. —**ly-minded**, *adj.* himmlisch gemut, fromm. —**ly-mindedness**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit.

Hebdomada —**1**, —**ry**, *adj.* wöchentlich; —**1** Council, der wöchentlich zusammentretende Rat (der Oberstudienrat der Universität Oxford).

Hebet —**ate**, *v. a.* stumpf machen. —**ation**, *s.* das Abstumpfen; die Stumpfheit. —**ude**, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Blödigkeit, Dummheit.

Hecatombe, *s.* die Hecatombe.

Heckl —**e**, *I. v. a.* hecheln. *II. s.* die Hechel. —**er**, *s.* der Hechler. *Comp.* —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Hechelmaschine.

Hectic, *I. adj.* auszehrend; hektisch; schwindförmig, brustleidend, Schwindsucht. *II. s.* die Auszehrung; der Schwindsüchtige. *Comp.* —**fever**, *s.* das Fieber.

Hectogram(me), *s.* das Hektogramm.

Hector, *I. s.* der Fährer, anmaßende Mensch; (bully) der Eismesser; der Bramarbas. *II. v. a.* bedrohen, anmaßen behandeln. *III. v. n.* den Eismesser spielen; bramarbasieren.

Heddle, *s.* die Litz. *Comp.* —**eye**, *s.* das Litzhäuschen. —**hook**, *s.* die Litzschnadel.

Hederaceous, *adj.* efeuarig.

Hedge, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun; over — and ditch, über Stod und Stein; to make a —, *see* — *III.* *II. v. a.* einzäunen, einfriedigen; (encircle) umgeben, einfassen; to —**in**, einzäunen, einfriedigen; einhegen (*fig.*); to —**out**, ausschließen; to —**up**, sperren. *III. v. n.* auf beiden Seiten (für und wider) weiten. —**r**, *s.* der Zaunmacher; der Heckenbeschnitter. *Comp.* —**bill**, *s.* das Hecken-, Garten-messer. —**hog**, *s.* der Igel. —**priest**, *s.* der Bisteprediger, Betschaffte. —**row**, *s.* die Hecke, der Zaun. —**school**, *s.* die im Freien gehaltene (ritische) Schule (*obs.*); gemeine Schule (*fig.*). —**shears**, *pl.* die Heckenschere. —**sparrow**, —**warbler**, *s.* die braungefleckte Grasmücke.

Hedging, *s.* das Zaunmachen. *Comp.* —**bill**, *see* Hedge-bill.

Hedonism —**o**, *adj.* das Vergnügen betreffend, hedonisch. —**ist**, *s.* die Lustphilosophie, der Hedonismus. —**ism**, *s.* der Lustphilosophie, Hedonismus.

Heed, *I. v. a.* (be)achten, Acht geben auf (*acc.*). *II. v. n.* achten. *III. s.* die Achtung; to give or pay — to a th., Acht geben auf eine Sache, eine Sache Beachtung schenken; to take —, sich in Acht nehmen, sich vorziehen (*of, vor*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* achtsam, aufmerksam; (wary) nachsam, vorichtig. —**fulness**, *s.* die Achtsamkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* —**lessly**, *adv.* achtlos; (negligent) sorglos; (thoughtless) unbedonnen, gebantenlos. —**lessness**, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit, Achlosigkeit; die Sorglosigkeit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

Heel, *I. s.* die Ferse; der Absatz (*on shoes, etc.*); das Hiel (*of a mast, the keel, etc., Naut.*); (and) der letzte Teil, das Ende; to be out at —**a**, Leder im Strumpf haben (*lit.*), in erbärmlichen Umständen sein (*fig.*); to be at the —**s** of a p., einem dicht auf den Fersen sein or folgen; to cool one's —**a**, müßig einen erwarten (*coll.*); to follow close at —, dicht auf dem Fuße folgen; to kick up one's —**a**, hinten ausschlagen; to lay by the —**a**, (stellen), my heart sank into my —**a**, das Herz fiel mir in die Hosen (*vulg.*); to show a pair of —**a**, austrinken (*vulg.*); to take to one's —**a**, die Flucht ergreifen, Hektelgeb geben, das Hakenpanier ergreifen; to tread upon the —**s** of (a p.), (einen, etc.) erstein; to tumble head over —**a**, kopfüber fallen. *II. v. n.* mit einem Absatz versehen; besponsen (*cocks*); to cut, hinausschneiden (*foots*). —**ing**, *s.* das Erneuern der Absätze. *Comp.* —**piece**, *s.* der Absatz. —**tap**, *s.* die Absatzplatte (*shoem.*); die Nagel (*in a glass*); no —**tap**! ausgerannt!

Heel, *v. n.* sich neigen, tragen (*Naut.*).

Hegemony, *s.* die Hegemonie, Oberherrlichkeit; die Vormachtstellung, politische Führung; unification of Germany unter der — of Prussia, Deutschlands Einigung unter Preussens Führung.

Hegira, *s.* die Hegira, Flucht Mohammeds (622).

Heifer, *s.* die Färse, junge Kuh; to plow with another man's —, mit fremdem Kalbe pflügen (B.).

Heigh, *int.* he! — **ho**, *int.* ad! o weh!

Height, *s.* die Höhe (*also fig.*); (size) die Größe; (rising ground) die Anhöhe, der Hügel; (summit) der Gipfel, höchste Grad; — of folly, der Gipfel der Thorheit, die ärgste Thorheit; — between decks, Tiefe des Zwischendecks, — **on**, *v.a.* erhöhen; (increase) vergrößern, vermehren; (elevate) **er**-heben; heben, steigern (*the effect, etc.*).

Heinous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* abscheulich, verrückt.

Heir, *s.* der Erbe (*also fig.*); — to the throne, der Thronerbe; to be — to a th., etwas erben; he was left — to the professor's library, er erbte des Professors Bücherei; — apparent, rechtmäßiger, gesetzlicher Erbe, Thronfolger; — aspirant, — expectant, möglicher Erbe; — at law, rechtmäßiger Erbe; — presumptive, mutmaßlicher Erbe. — **ess**, *s.* die Erbin, die reiche Erbin, die Erbtöchter. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Erben. — **loom**, *s.* das Erbstück. — **ship**, *s.* die Erbschaft.

Held, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Hold.

Heli-ac(al), *adj.* heliatisch, zur Sonne gehörig.

Helios, *s.* die Sonnenblume. — **ocentric**, *adj.* heliozentrisch, auf den Mittelpunkt der Sonne bezüglich. — **ochromic**, *adj.* heliochromisch. — **ochromy**, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. — **ograph**, *s.* der Heliograph, Spiegel-Telegraph. — **ographic**, *adj.* heliographisch; — **ographic chart**, die Sonnenkarte; — **ographic communication**, heliographische Verbindung (mit); die Mitteilung durch den Sonnen Telegraphen, Heliographen. — **ography**, *s.* die Heliographie, Spiegeltelegraphie, das Telegraphieren mit dem Sonnen Spiegel. — **ogravure**, *s.* der Kupferstichdruck, die Lichtkupferätzung. — **oscope**, *s.* das Helioskop, Sonnenfernrohr. — **otrope**, *s.* das Heliotrop (*Astr.*, *Bot.*, *Surre.*, *Min.*); bläulich-rote Farbe. — **otype**, *s.* der Lichtdruck.

Hell-cal, *adj.* höllenförmig; — **cal curve**, Spiral-, Schneidenlinie. — **x**, *s.* die Schneidenlinie, Schneide; äußere Oberfläche (*Anat.*).

Hell, *s.* die Hölle; die Unterwelt; der Platz, wo man Abfälle (vom Luche, etc.) hintut; (gambing) — die Spielhölle. — **ish**, *adj.* höllisch; abscheulich. — **ishness**, *s.* das Höllische; das Abscheuliche. *Comp.* — **fire**, *s.* das Höllenfeuer; — **fire**! Sapperment! — **hound**, *s.* der Höllenhund.

Hellebore, *s.* der Riesenwurz.

Helium, *s. see* — **et**; der Helium (*Her., Chem.*). — **et**, *s.* der Helium; die Sturmhaube; der Helm (*Bot.*); spiket — **et**, die Rieselhaube. — **eted**, *adj.* behelmt. — **et-shaped**, *adj.* helmförmig.

Helms, *s.* das Steuer(ruder); das Ruder (*fig.*); to be at the —, am Ruder sein oder sitzen, (das Schiff) lenken; — **a-le**! das Ruder in See! starboard the —! Steuerbord, das Ruder! *Comp.* — **smen**, *s.* der Steueremann, Lenker (des Schiffes).

Helminth, *s.* der Eingeweidewurm. — **ic**, *adj.* zu den Würmern gehörig; wurmtreibend. — **ics**, *pl.* wurmtreibende Mittel. — **ology**, *s.* die Wurmfunde, Lehre von den Eingeweidewürmern.

Helot, *s.* der Helote. — **ism**, *s.* das Helotentum, die rechtlose Sklaverei, sklavische Abhängigkeit.

Help, *i. v.a.* (einem) helfen, beistehen, Hilfe leisten; (support) (einen) unterstützen; (remedy) abhelfen (einer S.); (forbear) unterlassen; reichen, geben, bedienen (*at table*); I — **ed** him, ich half ihm, ich unterstützte ihn; I could not — **going there**, ich konnte nicht umhin oder vermeiden hinzugehen; I cannot — **laughing**, ich kann nicht umhin zu lachen, ich muß lachen; I — **ed** the lady to a chair, ich verhalf der Dame zu einem Stuhl,

verschaffte or brachte ihr einen Stuhl; she — **ed** me to the salt, sie reichte mir das Salz (*at table*); allow me — **to** — you to a little sauce, lassen Sie mich Ihnen etwas Soße geben; — yourself, bitte bedienen Sie sich, lassen Sie zu; so — **me** God! so wahr mir Gott helfe; I cannot — **it**, ich kann nichts dafür, ich kann es nicht ändern; how could he — **it**? wie hätte er es vermeiden können? it cannot be — **ed**, es läßt sich nicht ändern, man kann nichts (dagegen) tun; I cannot — **my nature**, ich kann nichts für meine Natur; to — **down**, (einem) hinunterhelfen; to — **forward**, (einem) fort Helfen; to — **in**, (einem) hinein Helfen; to — **off**, (einem) ablegen Helfen (*one's coat, etc.*); (einem) davon Helfen, durch Helfen; to — **out**, (einem) aus Helfen; to — **a p.** out of a difficulty, einem aus einer Schwierigkeit heraus Helfen; to — **a p.** over a difficulty, einem über eine Schwierigkeit hinweg Helfen; to — **through**, (einem) durch Helfen; to — **up**, (einem) (hin) auf Helfen. II. *v.n.* Helfen, dienen (to, zu). III. *s.* die Hilfeleistung, der Beistand; (that which, one who — **s**) das Hilfsmittel; der, die Hilfeleistende; (servant) der Bediente, die Magd (*Amer.*); (remedy) das Mittel; lady's —, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); by the — **of**, mit Hilfe von, vermittelt; there is no — **for** it, es läßt sich nicht ändern, es ist nicht zu ändern; *see* — **er**, — **ing**. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand; der, die Helfende; (assistant) der Gehilfe; die Stütze (der Hausfrau). — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* hilfreich, beihilflich, dienlich, nützlich; (salutary) heilsam. — **fulness**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — **ing**, *s.* das Hilfeleisten; die Hilfeleistung; (portion) die Portion, der Anteil; two large — **ings** of meat, zwei gehörige Portionen Fleisch. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* hilflos. — **lessness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. — **mate**, — **meet**, *s.* die Helferin, Gehilfin, Gattin; (assistant) der Gefährte, Gehilfe.

Helter-skelter, *adv.* holtzerpölpel, Hals über Kopf, wirr, durcheinander.

Helve, *i. s.* der Stiel, Helm, Griff. II. *v.a.* bestielen, anschaffen. *Comp.* — **hammer**, *s.* schwerer Schmiedehammer.

Hem, *i. s.* der Saum; open-work —, durchbrochener Saum. II. *v.a.* säumen; to — **in**, einschließen, umgeben. *Comp.* — **stitch**, *s.* der Hohlraum. — **stitched**, *adj.*; — **stitched** handkerchief, das mit Hohlraum genähte Taschentuch.

Hem, *i. s.* das Häufeln. II. *v.n.* sich häufeln, mit einem hm! anrufen. III. *int.* hm!

Hem-atite, *s.* der Blutstein, Rotstein. — **atocel**, *s.* der Blutbruch. — **atology**, *s.* die Blutlehre. — **atosis**, *s.* die Blutbildung. — **aturia**, *s.* das Blutarnen. — **orrhage**, *s.* der Blutfluß, die Blutung. — **orrhagic**, *adj.* blutflüssig. — **orrhoidal**, *adj.* hämorrhoidalisch. — **orrhoids**, *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

Hemi-circle, *s.* der Halbkreis. — **cycle**, *s.* der Halbkreis; die Bogenrundung (*Arch.*). — **ptera**, *pl.* Halbfüßler. — **sphere**, *s.* die Halbkugel, Erdhalbkugel, Hemisphäre; (map) die Himmelskarte. — **spherical**, *adj.* halbkugelig. — **stich**, *s.* der Halbbreis, die Halbkugel.

Hemlock, *s.* der Schierling. *Comp.* — **spruce**, — **tree**, *s.* die Schierlingstaune, der Tannenbaum.

Hemp, *s.* der Hanf. — **en**, *adj.* hanfen, hängen, Hanf; — **en rope**, das Hanfseil. *Comp.* — **comb**, *s.* die Hanfbedel. — **dresser**, *s.* der Hanfbrecher. — **seed**, *s.* der Hanfame(n).

Hen, *i. s.* die Henne; (female) das Weibchen; the — **clucks**, das Huhn gluckt. II. *attrib.*; the — **pheasant**, das Hasenasthuhn; the — **bird**, das (Vogel)weibchen. — **nery**, *s.* der Hühnerflaß, der Hühnerhof. *Comp.* — **bane**, *s.* das Hühnerfraut, Gift (*fig.*). — **bit**, *s.* die Hühnerseil. — **coop**, *s.* der Hühnerstall. — **driver**, — **harrier**, *s.* die Hühnerweib. — **house**, *s.* das Hühnerhaus, der Hühnerflaß. — **peck**, *v.a.* (den Ehemann)

- beherrschen oder unter dem Pantoffel haben. — **pecked**, *adj.* unter dem Pantoffel stehend; — **pecked husband**, der Pantoffelheld. — **roost**, *s.* die Hühnerstange.
- Hence**, *I. adv.* (away) von binnen, weg, hinweg, fort; (from this) hieraus, daraus, von da; daher, deshalb, deswegen, folglich; (from now) von nun an, von jetzt an; (off) von hier entfernt; — *it comes, daher kommt es!*; a week —, in einer Woche. *II. int.* fort! hinweg! — **forth**, — **forward**, *adv.* hinfort, von nun an.
- Henchman**, *s.* der Leibdiener, Knappe (*obs.*); feiler Anhänger (*fig.*).
- Hendeca-gon**, *s.* das Eked. — **syllable**, *s.* der elfsilbige Vers, der Efsilbler.
- Hendiadys**, *s.* das Hendiadys, die Darstellung eines Begriffs durch zwei sinnverwandte Wörter.
- Henna**, *s.* der (H)ennastrauch; das (Haar)färbemittel.
- Hepa-r**, *s.* die Leber; die Schwefelleber (*obs. Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* hepatisch, Leber-. — **tica**, *s.* (anemone-tica) die Leberblume, das Leberblümchen. — **tite**, *s.* der Hepatit. — **titis**, *s.* die Leberentzündung.
- Hepta-gon**, *s.* das Siebened. — **gonal**, *adj.* siebenedig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Siebenflächner. — **ndrous**, *adj.* siebenmännig. — **ngular**, *adj.* siebenwinklig. — **rohy**, *s.* die ehemaligen sieben angelfächlichen Reiche in England, die Septarchie. — **touch**, *s.* der Septateuch.
- Her**, *I. pers. pron. (acc. and dat. of She)* sie; ihr; we saw —, wir sahen sie; we gave — the book, wir gaben ihr das Buch. *II. poss. adj. ihr*; (*referring to masc. & neuter nouns*) sein; — family disapproved of it, ihre Familie mißbilligte es; how Great Britain keeps — colonies, wie Großbritannien seine Kolonien festhält. — **s**, — **self**, *see Her-s, etc.*
- Herald**, *I. s.* der Herold; der Wappenherold (*Her.*); der Verkündiger, Vorbote (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* feierlich einführen; (proclaim) anmelden. — **ic**, *adj.* heraldisch; — **ic emblems**, heraldische Sinnbilder. — **ry**, *s.* die Heraldik, Wappenkunde; (*—s office*) das Heroldsamt.
- Herb**, *s.* das Kraut, die Pflanze. — **aceous**, *adj.* krautartig. — **age**, *s.* Kräutertrüder, das Gras, die Weide. — **al**, *s.* die Pflanzenfammling; das Pflanzen-, Kräuter-buch. — **alist**, *s.* der Kräuterkenner; der Kräuterkammer. — **arium**, *s.* die (Pflanz-)Pflanzenfammling, das Pflanzenbuch, Herbarium. — **ary**, *s.* der Kräutergarten. — **escent**, *adj.* krautartig, Kraut-. — **ivora**, *pl.* pflanzenfressende Tiere, Pflanzensresser. — **ivorous**, *adj.* gras-, krauter-fressend. *Comp.* — **bennot**, *s.* das Benediktenträut. — **robert**, *s.* das Roberts-, Ruprechts-kraut.
- Herd**, *I. s.* die Herde; der große Haufe; — of deer, das Rudel Hochwild; — of oxen, der Frieß Ochsen; the common —, die große Menge; one of the common —, ein Herdenmensch, ein ganz gewöhnlicher Mensch. *II. v. a.* eine Herde hüten. *III. v. n.* in Herden gehen; to — with, sich gesellen oder schwärmen zu. — **smen**, *s.* derhirt, Alpler, Senn(er), Sennhirt. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* der Stammbaum (of cattle).
- Here**, *adv.* hier, hieselben Orts; (— below) hienieden, in diesem Leben; (*with verbs of motion*) hierher, her; she lives —, sie lebt hier; she came — for sixteen days, sie kam auf sechzehn Tage hierher; come —, komm her! — and there, hier und dort, hier und da, hin und wieder; neither — nor there, weder hier noch dort, nirgends; that's neither — nor there, das gebührt nicht zur Sache; it was Lady B. —, Lady B. there, es hieß Lady B. hinten und vorn; —'s to . . . auf das Wohl or die Gesundheit von . . . —'s to you! auf euer Wohl! *Comp.* — **about(s)**, *adv.* herum. — **after**, *I. adv.* hernach, künftighin, in Zukunft; im künftigen Leben. *II. s.* die Zukunft, das künftige Leben. — **at**, *adv.* hierbei,
- hierüber. — **by**, *adv.* (by this) hierdurch; (close by) nebenbei, nebenan; beigelegt, hienüt (*C.L.*). — **in**, *adv.* hienüt. — **ed**, *adv.* hienüt. — **em**, *adv.* hienüt, hierüber. — **to**, *adv.* hienüt. — **tefore**, *adv.* vormals, vor diesem. — **upon**, *adv.* hienüt, darauf. — **with**, *adv.* hienüt; you receive — with, beifolgend erhalten Sie.
- Heredit-ament**, *s.* das Erbgut. — **ary**, *adj.* erblich; — *ary prince*, der Erbprinz; — *ary talent*, die erbliche Befähigung. — **y**, *s.* die Erblichkeit; der Forterbungstrieb.
- Heres-larch**, *s.* der Erzleher. — **y**, *s.* die Heretici.
- Heretic**, *s.* der Ketzer. — **al**, *adj.* ketzerisch.
- Heriot**, *s.* der Hauptfall (*obs. Law*).
- Herisson**, *s.* der spanische Reiter, Sperrbaum (*Fortif.*); (instrument of torture) der Stachelbock.
- Herita-ble**, *adj.* erblich; (inheritable) erblich. — **ge**, *s.* die Erbchaft, das Erbgut.
- Hermaphrodit-e**, *I. s.* der Zwitter; die Zwitterpflanze (*Bot.*). *II. adj.* zwitterartig. — **ic**, *adj.* zwitterhaft. — **ism**, *s.* die Zwitterbildung, der Zwitterzustand.
- Hermeneutic**, *adj.* auslegend, hermeneutisch. — **s**, *pl.* die Auslegungsfunft, Hermeneutik.
- Hermetic**, *adj.* — **ally**, luftdicht, hermetisch; — closure, luftdichter Verschluß; — **ally sealed**, luftdicht verschlossen.
- Hermit**, *s.* der Einsiedler, Eremit, Klausner; (beadsmen) der Betbruder. — **age**, *s.* die Einsiedelei. *Comp.* — **crab**, *s.* der Einsiedlerkrebs. — **crow**, *s.* der Alpenbrabe.
- Hernia**, *s.* der Bruch. — **I**, *adj.* Bruch-.
- Hero**, *I. s.* der Held; der Hero (*Myth.*). *II. attrib.* — **cycle**, — **saga**, die Heldensage. — **ic**, — **ical**, *adj.* — **ically**, adelnemäßig; (brave) tapfer, heldenmütig; — **ic race**, das Heldengeschlecht; — **ic meter**, das epische Versmaß; — **ic poem**, das Heldengedicht; mock — **ic**, komisches Epös; — **ic remedy**, heroisches Mittel; — **ic saga**, die Heldensage. — **ics**, *pl.* das epische Versmaß; to go into — **ics**, schwärmen; begeistert sprechen — **ine**, *s.* die Heldin. — **ism**, *s.* der Heldennut, Heldensinn, Heroismus. *Comp.* — **worship**, *s.* die Heldenverehrung.
- Heron**, *s.* der Reiher. — **ry**, *s.* der Reiherstand.
- Herpe-s**, *s.* die Flechte. — **tic**, *adj.* flechtenartig. — **tology**, *s.* die Reptilienkunde.
- Herring**, *s.* der Sering; kippered —, gefaltener, gefalzener und geräucherter Sering; pickled —, marinierter Sering; rolled —, (Berliner) Rollmops; red —, der Wüding; king of the —, der Seringkönig. *Comp.* — **bone**, *s.* die Seringgräte; der Seringstisch (*Semp.*); (*— bone work*) der Fischgrätenverband, Seringgrätenbau (*Mas.*). *II. v. a.* mit Seringstisch nähen. — **fishery**, *s.* die Seringsfischerei. — **net**, *s.* das Seringsnetz. — **pond**, *s.* das (atlantische) Meer (*coll.*). — **smack**, *s.* das Seringsbout.
- Her-s**, *poss. pron.* ihr, der, die, das ihrige; this bonnet is —, dieser Hut ist der ihrige, gehört ihr; a friend of —, eine ihrer Freundin. — **self**, *pron.* selbst, sie selbst; ihr selbst, sie (selbst); she — **self** did not approve of it, sie selbst billigte es nicht; she thought — **self** unhappy, sie hielt sich für unglücklich; I gave it to — **self**, ich gab es ihr selbst, in ihre eignen Hände; by — **self**, von selbst; allein; she has come to — **self**, sie ist (wieder) zu sich gekommen.
- Horse**, *s.* das Schuß-, Fall-gatter (*Fort.*); die Sturmgege (*Mil.*); *see* Hearse.
- Hesita-ney**, *s.* die Unschlüssigkeit, das Zögern. — **te**, *v. n.* zögern, zaudern, ansetzen, unschlüssig sein, Bedenken tragen; stoßen, anstoßen (im speaking, im Reden). — **ting**, *adj.* — **tingly**, *adv.* unschlüssig, zögernd; stösend, anstönd. — **tion**, *s.* das Zaudern, die Unschlüssigkeit, Bedenklichkeit; das Stöden; without any — **tion**, folglich, ohne jedes Bedenken.
- Hest**, *s.* (*poet.*) *see* Hebest.
- Hetero-clite**, *s.* unregelmäßig gebauetes Wort.

der Sonderling, (die, das) von der Regel Abweichende (*fig.*). — **olistic(al)**, *adj.* anders abweichend (*Gram.*); abweichend, eigentümlich. — **ozz**, *adj.* irrliebig, heterobog; irrläubig. — **ozzy**, *s.* die Irreliege, Heterobogie; der Irrglaube. — **gomeity**, — **gomeousness**, *s.* die Ungleichartigkeit, Fremdartigkeit. — **gomeous**, *adj.*, — **gomeously**, *adv.* ungleich, verschiedenartig.

Hetman, *s.* der Kosakenhauptmann, Hetman.

Heuristio, *adj.* auf eignes Finden angelegt, heuristisch; — **method**, zum eigenen Finden, zur Selbstständigkeit anleitende Lehrweise.

Hew, *v.a.* (*p.p.* — *n*) bauen, baden; (dross) be-, zu-bauen; to — **down**, niederbauen, fallen; to — **off**, abbauen; to — **out**, ausbauen, bilden; to — **up**, — **in pieces**, zerbauen. — **er**, *s.* der Hölz-, Stein-bauer; der Bauer (*of coal*). — **ing**, *s.* das Abbauen; das Gebauen (*of stone*).

Hewn, *p.p.* *of Hew*.

Hexa-chord, *s.* das Hexachord, sechsstimmiges Zomwertzeug. — **gon**, *s.* das Sechseck. — **gonal**, *adj.* sechsseitig. — **hedral**, *adj.* sechsflächig. — **hedron**, *s.* der Würfel, der Sechseckflücher. — **meter**, *s.* der Hexameter, sechsfüßige (abgleitende) Vers. — **metric(al)**, *adj.* hexametratisch. — **ngular**, *adj.* sechsseitig. — **stich**, *s.* sechsseitiges Gebilde. — **style**, *s.* das sechsflächige Gebäude.

Hey, *int.* he! he! auf! — **day**, *see* Heyday.

Heyday, *I. int.* he! was giebt's! he! II. *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit; der Höhepunkt, die Höhe, Hochflut; der Aufruhr, Sturm (*of passion*).

Hiatus, *s.* die Lücke, Kluft; der Gähnlaut (*Gram.*); das Gesperr, der Hiatus (*Gram.*).

Hibernat-e, *v.n.* (den) Winterschlaf halten. — **ion**, *s.* der Winterschlaf.

Hilocough, **Hilocup**, *I. s.* der Schluden, Schlud. auf. II. *v.n.* den Schluden, oder Schlud auf haben.

Hikory, *s.* weißer, nordamerikanischer Walnußbaum.

Hil, *pret. & p.p. of* — **e**. — **don**, *I. p.p. of* — **e**. II. *adj.* heimlich. — **er**, *v. I. a.* verbergen, verstellen; verbergen, verheimlichen (*fig.*); to — **e** a th. from a p., einem (or vor einem) eine S. verheimlichen or verbergen; to play at — **e** and seek, Verstecken(s) spielen. II. *n.* sich verbergen. — **ing**, *s.* das Verbergen; der (das) Versteck; die Verborgenheit. *Comp.* — **ing-place**, *s.* der, das Versteck; der Schlupfwinkel.

Hilde, *see* under Hid.

Hilde, *s.* die Gufe Landes.

Hild — **e**, *I. s.* die (Tier)haut, das Fell; to cury a p.'s — **e**, einen tüchtig durchprügeln. II. *v.a.* prügeln (*coll.*). — **ing**, *s.* die Tracht Prügel (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ebound**, *adj.* angewachsen; fest engberzig (*fig.*); to be — **ebound** by tradition, im Bann der Überlieferung stehen.

Hileous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schätlich, schätlich.

Hiss, *s.* die Schweißkette.

Hle, *v.n. & r.* eilen.

Hlisma — **1**, *adj.* winterlich. — **tion**, *s.* die Überwinterung.

Hler — **arch**, *s.* der Anhänger der Priesterherrschaft, Hierarch. — **arch(ical)**, *adj.* — **archically**, *adv.* der (geistlichen) Rangordnung entsprechend, hierarchisch. — **archy**, *s.* die Priesterherrschaft, Kirchenverfassung; die (geistliche) Rangordnung, Beamtenfolge. — **atic(al)**, *adj.* priesterlich.

oglyph, *s.* die Hieroglyphe, das heilige Bildzeichen. — **oglyphic**, *adj.* in Bilderschrift, hieroglyphisch; geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft; unleslich. — **oglyphics**, *pl.* die Hieroglyphen, (altägyptische) Bilderschrift; undeutliche, räthelhafte Schrift. — **oglyphist**, *s.* der Kenner der altägyptischen Bilderschrift, Hieroglyphenfundi-ger. — **oglyphy**, *s.* die Bilderschriftkunde. — **ogrammatist**, *s.* der Bilderschrift-Schreiber or -Rundige; der altägyptische Tempelschreiber. — **ology**, *s.* die Beschreibung heiliger Dinge; die Bilderschriftkunde. — **omancy**, *s.* die Weiss-

sagung aus Opfern, Opferschau, Hieromantie. — **ophant**, *s.* der (Ober)priester, Hierophant.

Higgle, *v.n.* (hawk) haufen; (chaffer) trüden, feilschen. — **dy-piggledy**, *adv.* alles durch-einander (*fam.*). — **r**, *s.* der Feilscher, Knider.

High, *I. adj.* hoch; (noble) edel, vornehm; (exalted) hoch, erhaben; (proud) stolz; (arrogant) anmaßend; (— **flown**) hochtrabend; (abstruse, difficult) schwer, schwierig, dunkel; angegangen, pikant, Goutgout habend (*as meal*); (dear) teuer, hoch; (great) groß, stark, heftig; hoch; laut, stark (*voice, tone*); — **birth**, hohe Abkunft; to have a — **color**, viel Farbe haben; — **commendation**, großes Lob; — **courage**, hoher Mut; — **feeding**, — **living**, die lippige Rost; — **forehead**, hohe Stirne; with a — **hand**, mit starker Hand; to carry matters with a — **hand**, sich bei einer Sache hochfahrend, or rüchsiglos, benehmen; — **hat**, der Gut mit hohem Kopfe; to mount the, or one's, — **horse**, sich auf hohe Pferd setzen; — **interest**, hohe Jinsen; — **opinion**, eine hohe Meinung; a — **pitch**, hohe Stimmung (*lit.*); eine bedeutende Höhe (*fig.*); — **school**, die höhere Schule; — **school** for girls, höhere Mädchenschule, höhere Töchterchule; — **school** for boys, höhere Knabenschule; — **seas**, hochgehende Seen; on the — **seas**, auf offenem Meere; — **spirits**, muntere, ausgelassene Laune; — **tea**, Tee mit Fleischspeisen; to dine at the — **table**, am Tisch der Gebräuterten speisen; — **time**, hohe Zeit; — **wind**, starker Wind; — **words**, stolze, heftige Worte; at last it came to — **words**, endlich kam es zu gereizten Worten; on —, in die Höhe, hinauf; in der Höhe, oben; from on —, von oben, aus der Höhe; glory be to God on —, Ehre sei Gott in der Höhe; — **and dry**, gestrandet; — **and mighty**, großmächtig. II. *adv.* hoch; stark, mächtig; (in a great measure) in hohem Grade; to run —, hoch gehen (*of waves*); heftig werden (*of temper*); to run mountains —, berg hoch gehen; to stand —, in gutem Rufe stehen. — **er**, *comp. of* — **I. & II.** höher; to bid — **er**, mehr bieten. — **est**, *sup. of* — **ly**, höchst; — **est bidder**, Meistbietende(r). — **ly**, *adv.* hoch, höchlich, sehr; — **ly** finished, bis ins kleinste ausgearbeitet; stark appetit; — **ly** colored, lebhaft; übertrieben (*fig.*); — **ly** gifted, hochbegabt; — **ly** strung nature, eine hochgespannte Natur; to think — **ly** of, viel (von einem or auf einen) halten. — **ness**, *s.* die Höhe; die Höheit (*fig.*); His (Your) Royal — **ness**, Seine (Eure, Ew.) Königl. Höheit. *Comp.* — **altar**, *s.* der Hochaltar. — **backed**, *adj.* mit hoher Lehne. — **balliff**, *s.* der Oberamtmann. — **born**, *adj.* hochgeborn. — **bred**, *adj.* vornehm erzogen. — **Church**, *s.* die (anglikanische) Hochkirche. — **colored**, *adj.* von lebhafter Farbe. — **day**, *s.* hoher Festtag; it is — **day**, es ist hoch am Tage. — **flavored**, — **seasoned**, — **spiced**, *adj.* hochgewürzt, pikant. — **fler**, *s.* der Schwärmer; der Vornehmster. — **flown**, *adj.* hochtrabend, schwülstig. — **fling**, *adj.* hochstrebend; hochfliegend; hochtuerisch. — **handed**, *adj.* an-mägend, hochfahrend, willkürlich, gewaltiam. — **heeled**, *adj.* mit hohen Absätzen. — **land**, *s.* das Hochland; Scotch — **lands**, das schottische Hochland. — **lander**, *s.* der Hochländer, der Bergschotte. — **life**, *s.* das vornehme Leben; die vornehme Welt; — **life** below stairs, vornehmes Leben in der Bedientenstube. — **master**, *s.* der Schulvorsteher, Direktor (*rare*). — **mind**, *adj.* hochgestimmt. — **mindness**, *s.* die Hochherzigkeit, der Hochsinn. — **placed**, *adj.* hochgestellt. — **pressure**, *s.* der Hochdruck. — **priest**, *s.* der Hohenpriester; der Oberpriester. — **principled**, *adj.* von hohen, edeln Grundfäzen. — **relief**, *s.* die hoch erhabene Arbeit. — **road**, *s.* die (große) Landstraße; die breite Geßtrasse; to be on the — **road** to success, auf dem besten Wege sein sein Glück zu machen. — **sheriff**, *s.* der

Oberflüßig. —souled, *adj.* hochbergig. —**sounding**, *adj.* hochdend. —**spirited**, *adj.* hochfönnig; munter, lustig, ausgelassen; stolz, süß; regbar. —**stepping**, *adj.* hochtrabend; ausgreifend (*of a horse*). —**street**, *s.* die Hauptstraße. —**tide**, *s.* hohe Flut. —**treason**, *s.* der Hochverrat. —**water**, *s.* das Hochwasser, die Fluthöhe, der höchste Wasserstand. —**water mark**, das Hochwasserstandzeichen, das Fluthzeichen. —**way**, *i. s.* die GerstraÙe, LandstraÙe. **II. attrib.** —**way robbery**, der Straßenraub. —**wayman**, *s.* der Straßenräuber. —**wrought**, *adj.* von vollendeter Arbeit; tief, heftig bewegt (*fig.*).
Hight, *obs. imperf. hieft.*
Hilari-ous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt.
Hilary term, *s.* die Periode vom 11 Januar bis 8 April (*Law Sittings*).
Hill, *s.* der Hügel; (ant-) der (Ameisen) Haufen; down-(up-) , bergab (bergan) oder bergauf; up-and-down- (or up-and-down dale), bergauf, bergab; up-work, (äußerst anstrengende) Arbeit, langsame und mühselige Arbeit; as old as the —, so alt wie die Berge, steinalt. —**iness**, *s.* die Hügeligkeit. —**ook**, *s.* der kleine Hügel. —**y**, *adj.* hügelig. **Comp.** —**side**, *s.* der Hügelabhang. —**sité**, *s.* erhöhte Lage. —**top**, *s.* die Bergspitze.
Hilt, *s.* das Gefi, (Degen-)Gefäß; up to the —, bis ans Gefi, durch und durch, ganz. —**ed**, *adj.* mit einem Gefi, GefäÙe.
Him, *pers. pron. (acc. of He) ihn; (dat. of He, to —) ihm; den, dem(-enigen); see —self.* —**self**, selbst, (er, sich) selbst, sich; he flatters —self, er schmeichelt sich; he did it —self, er tat es selbst; —of —self, von selbst; by —self, allein, für sich; for —self, für sich; to —self, zu sich; für sich; he makes much of —self, er macht viel aus sich (*coll.*); he is not —self, er ist nicht bei sich, ist nicht wie sonst, ist nicht ganz wohl (*sam.*).
Hind, *s.* die Hindin, Girschuh; das Tier (*Hind*). **Comp.** —**call**, *s.* das Girschalb.
Hind, *s.* der Rneht, Bauer.
Hind, *adj.* (especially in compounds) hinter, hinter-; —**leg**, das Hinterbein; —**part**, der hintere Teil, das Hinterstück (*Ship*.); —**quarter**, das Hinterviertel; —**quarters**, die Hüften (*of a horse*). —**er**, *i. adj. (comp. of —) hinter.* **II. v. a.** hindern (from, an einer S.), aufhalten, fñren; (keep back) zurückhalten. —(**o**)rance, *s.* das Hindernis, die Verhinderung; (injury) der Nachteil; the main —rance to, das Haupthindernis für (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Hindernis. —**most**, *adj.* hinterst, lezt; the devil take the —most, der Teufel hole den Lezten. **Comp.** —**hand**, *s.* die Hinterhand (*of a horse*). —**head**, *s.* der Hinterteil.
Hinge, *i. s.* die Angel, Halbe (*of a door, window*); das Scharnier (*of a box, etc.*); die Angel, der Angelpunkt (*fig.*). **II. v. n.**; to —upon, sich drehen um, antommen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*).
Hint, *i. v. a. & n.* andeuten, einen Wink geben; to —at, auf (*acc.*) . . . anspielen. **II. s. der Wink; die Anspielung; a broad —, ein deutlicher Wink, Wink mit dem Zaunpfahl; he threw out (some) —, er gab zu verstehen, er ließ merken; to take a —, einen Wink verstehen, sich (*dat.*) es or eine S. gesagt sein lassen.
Hinterland, *s.* das Hinterland.
Hip, *s.* die Hüfte; der Gratanaß (*Build.*); —(**o**)rner) der Grat; I had him on the —there, da habe ich ihn recht gepakt; to smite —and thigh, hart an Schultern und Seiten schlagen, völlig besiegen. **II. v. a.** ledenlahm machen; mit einem Grate versehen. —**ped**, *p. p.* & *adj.* ledenlahm. **Comp.** —**bath**, *s.* das Sitzbad. —**bone**, *s.* das Hüftbein. —**joint**, *s.* das Hüftgelenk. —**ratter**, *s.* der Gratparren. —**root**, **ped-root**, *s.* das Walmbach. —**shot**, *adj.* ledenlahm.**

Hip, *s. bi: Sägebutte (Bot.).*
Hip, *v. a.* melandollisch machen. —**ped**, *p. p. & adj.* milßlich, melandollisch (*sam.*).
Hip, *lat. hip!* —hurra! hurra! hurra!
Hippo-camp (*us*), *s.* das Seepferdchen. —**drome**, *s.* die Reimbahn, der Reampfad. —**griff**, **gryph**, *s.* der Höggriff, das Flügelpferd, Kufentier. —**phagy**, *s.* das Essen von Pferdefleisch. —**potamus**, *s.* das Flußpferd.
Hiraine, *i. adj.* bodig, Bods; stinab (*fig.*). **II. s. das Hirin.
Hire, *i. v. a.* mieten (*a horse, house, etc.*); dingan, mieten (*a servant, etc.*); heuern (*Naut.*); (bribe) bestechen; to —out, vermieten; to —o. a. (out) to, sich (um Lohn) vermieten bei. **II. s. das Mieten; (cost of —) die Miete; der (Arbeits) Lohn; pianos on —, Pianos zu vermieten. —**ling**, *i. s.* der Mietling, Lohnarbeiter. **II. adj. um Lohn dienend; feil. —**r**, *s.* der Mieter; —**r** out, der Vermieter. **Comp.** —**purchase**, *adj.*; —**purchase system**, das Abzahlungssystem, der Kauf mit Ratenabzahlung.
Hirsute, *adj.* haarig (*also Bot.*).
His, *i. poss. pron.* sein, seine, seines; der, die, das seinige; a book of —, eins seiner Bücher. **II. poss. adj. sein, seine, sein; he has **his** —finger, er hat sich den Finger verletz.
Hispid, *adj.* borstig, steifhaarig, rauh.
Hiss, *i. v. a.* ausziehen. **II. v. n. ziehen. **III. s. das Zischen (*of a serpent, etc.*); das Geßiß. —**ing**, *i. adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* zischend; —**ing sound**, der Zischlaut. **II. s. das Zischen, Geßiß.
Hist, *int. pñl pñl!*
Histor-ian, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber; der Geschichtsbundige. —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* geschichtlich, Geschichts-; —**ical painter**, Geschichtsmaler. —**iographer**, *s.* der Geschichtschreiber, Historiograph. —**iography**, *s.* die Geschichtschreibung. —**y**, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Geschichte, Erzählung; universal —y, die Weltgeschichte; pertaining to universal —y, weltgeschichtlich; this is now ancient —, das ist jetzt eine alte Geschichte; das ist jetzt längst vergessen or ein überunbener Standpunkt.
Histrionic, *adj.* schauspielertisch; theatralisch. —**a**, *pl.* die Schauspielerkunst.
Hit, *i. v. a. & n.* schlagen; stoßen; treffen (*the mark, the note, an expression, etc.*); you have —it, (du hast es) getroffen; —or miss, es geht wohl oder übel; auf's Geratewohl; to —home, einem einen Schlag versetzen (*fig.*); to —the nail on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; to —off, richtig darstellen, schildern, treffen (*coll.*); to —out, ausschlagen; to —upon, zufällig auf (eine S.) kommen, stoßen, verfallen. **II. s. der Schlag, Stoß; (happy —) der glückliche Zufall, Treffer, Glücksfall; der Treß (*de a speech, etc.*); he made a great — in Hamlet, er erzielte großen Erfolg durch seinen Hamlet.
Hitol, *i. s.* der Hafen; der Rnoten (*Naut.*); there is a — in the business, das Ding hat einen Hafen; the party went off without a —, die Gesellschaft verlief ohne die geringste Störung. **II. v. a.** (an)haften; festknüpfen, festmachen; fangen (*the boy*); to —up, hinaufziehen. **III. v. n.** (hobble) hinten; (slidet) unruhig sein; (be entangled) sich verwickelt haben, angehaften sein.
Hither, *i. adv.* hierher; —and thither, herder und dorthin. **II. adj. diesseitig. —**to**, *adv.* bisher, bis jetzt. —**ward**, *adv.* hierher.
Hive, *i. s.* der Bienenkorb, Bienenstock; (—**o**) bees) der Bienenwurm; der Schwarm (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** (Bienen) in einen Stock tun. **III. v. n.** sich zusammenstellen. —**a**, *pl.* die Wasserbläschen auf der Haut, die Bräune. **Comp.** —**bee**, *s.* die Honigbiene.
Ho, *lat. ho!* —there! holla! wer da?
Hoar, *i. adj.* weiß; weißgrau; grau (*with age*); eßnarbig (*fig.*). **II. s. die Graubett des Alters.********************

- in*, *s.* das Weißgrau, die Graubheit; (*moldiness*) das Schimmelige. —*y*, *adj.* weiß; (*alters-ig*), grau, eisgrau. *Comp.* —*trout*, *s.* der (Rauch-)Reif. —*y-headed*, *adj.* weißköpfig.
- Hoard**, *I. s.* der Vorrat, Schatz; der Hort (*poet.*). II. *v. a.* aufhäufen, sammeln; to — *up*, aufhäufen, sparen, jurüchlegen. III. *v. n.* Schätze, Vorräte sammeln, aufhäufen. —*er*, *s.* der Sammler.
- Hoarding**, *s.* das Schätzeammeln, Schätzeaufhäufen, die Ersparnis. —*s*, *pl.* die Ersparnisse.
- Hoarding**, *s.* der Baugang.
- Hoarse**, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* heiser, rau. —*ness*, *s.* die Heiserkeit.
- Hoax**, *I. s.* die Täuschung, der Betrug; der Schwanf, Streich, die Fopperie. II. *v. a.* foppen, zum besten haben, anführen.
- Hob**, *s.* der Raminvorsprung, die Raminseite; die Rabe (*of a wheel*). —*ble*, *I. v. n.* humpeln; hinten (*also fig.*). II. *v. a.* fesseln (die Füße); to — *a horse*, ein Pferd fesseln. III. *s.* das Hinten, der humpelnde Gang; (*difficulty*) die Verlegenheit, Peinliche (*coll.*). —*bler*, *s.* der Sumpler. —*bling*, *adj.* —*blingly*, *adv.* humpelnd. —*by*, *s.* das Stedenpferd (*also fig.*). *Comp.* —*by-horse*, *s.* das Stedenpferd. —*nail*, *s.* der Hufnagel. —*nailled*, *adj.* mit Hufnägeln beschlagen.
- Hob**—*bledohoy*, *s.* junger (hustlicher) Mensch, junges Bürschchen. —*goblin*, *s.* der Kobold.
- Hobnob**, *v. n.* anstoßen (beim Trinken); vertraulich aufkommen-trinken or -plaudern (*fam.*).
- Hook**, *I. s.* die Knieleiche (*of horses*); die Knieleiche. II. *v. a.* die Knieleichen geschnitten.
- Hook**, *s.* der Hochheimer, weißer Rheinwein.
- Hooky**, *s.* das Schlagballspiel mit Hakenstöcken.
- Hocus**, *I. s.* der Betrüger. II. *v. a.* betriegen; fälschen (*wine, etc.*); Opium mit geistigen Getränken vermischen. —*pocus*, *s.* der Hokus-pokus, die Gaukelei.
- Hod**, *s.* der Mürteltrug. *Comp.* —*man*, *s.* der Handlanger.
- Hodograph**, *s.* die wissenschaftliche Einführung, Anweisung zum methodischen Studium der Wissenschaften, Hodegeit.
- Hodge**, *s.* der Bauer, unwissende Mann.
- Hodgepodge**, *s.* der Mischmasch; das Gerücht aus allerlei Gemisch.
- Hodometer**, *s.* der Wegmesser.
- Hoe**, *I. s.* die Gartenhacke, Haue; die Reilhaue. II. *v. a.* behaden, um-, auf-haden.
- Hog**, *s.* das Schwein (*also fig.*); verschnittenes Schwein; (*sheep*) einjähriges Schaf; einjähriges Büllentals; der Schiffsbesen (*Naut.*); gemeiner Kerl; to go the whole —, etwas ganz und gar verstehen or annehmen, seine halbe Maßregel ergreifen (*vulg.*). —*god*, *adj.* getrümmt; Enben habend, die tiefer stehen als die Mite. —*got*, *s.* das einjährige Schaf. —*glah*, *adj.* —*glahly*, *adv.* schweinisch; schmutzig (*fig.*). —*glahness*, *s.* das schweinische Wesen, die Gefräßigkeit; die Schmutzigkeit. *Comp.* —*maned*, *adj.* mit kurz geschnittener Mähne. —*s-bark*, *s.* der niedrige Vergnügen. —*skin*, *s.* das Schweins-leber. —*s-lard*, *s.* das Schweinefett. —*wash*, *s.* das Spülbad.
- Hoghead**, *s.* das Oghost (in England about 50 gallons = 250 Liter); großes Pfaß (*Amer.*).
- Holden**, *s.* ausgelassenes Räubchen, die Ränge. —*ish*, *adj.* ausgelassen, wild; bäurisch, unver-schäm.
- Holst**, *I. v. a.* in die Höhe ziehen, aufwinden; hissen (*flags, sails, boats*); to — *out* *a boat*, ein Boot auslegen; to — *up*, aufhissen; to — *the flag* of *truce*, die weiße Fahne hissen. II. *s.* der Aufzug, Personenaufzug; die Treppe (*of a flag*). —*ing*, *s.* das Aufziehen; das Hisen. *Comp.* —*ing-engine*, *s.* der Aufzug; die Fördermaschine (*Mis.*).
- Holly-holly**, *I. adv.* lustig, mutwillig. II. *int.* jugendlich! fest mal einer! alle Weiter!

Hold, *I. tr. v. a.* halten, festhalten; (*contain*) enthalten, in sich halten; (*keep*) anhalten; (*believe*) glauben, der Meinung sein; (*maintain*) behaupten; (*consider*) halten für, ansehen; (*possess*) inne haben, besitzen; the *protes-or* —, der Pro-fessor ist der Ansicht, vertritt die Überzeugung; to — *an argument*, disputieren; to — *back*, jurückhalten; to — *one's breath*, den Atem anhalten; to — *counsel*, sich beraten; to — *dear*, lieben, wert halten; to — *a conversation*, reden; to — *down*, niederhalten; to — *s. o.* in *esteem*, einen achten; to — *excused*, entschuldigen; to — *a farm of or under Lord* —, einen Hof von Lord . . . in Pacht haben; to — *a feast*, ein Fest veranstalten; to — *as* *stef*, zu Lehen tragen; to — *in*, einhalten; to — *in bondage*, in Knechtschaft halten; to — *an office*, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to — *a meeting*, eine Versammlung abhalten; to — *an opinion*, eine Meinung haben; to — *off*, abhalten, entfernt halten; to — *of no or little account*, gering-schätzen; to — *one's own*, sich behaupten, Stand halten; nicht weichen (*as combatants*); dieselbe Entfernung beobachten (*in a race, etc.*); nicht schlimmer werden (*as a patient*); to — *one's own* against *a p.*, sich behaupten gegen einen, einem gewachsen sein; to — *one's peace or one's tongue*, schweigen; to — *out*, austreten; (*offer*) darbie-ten; to — *a p.* to his promise, einen beim Wort halten; to — *shares*, Aktien haben or besitzen; to — *up*, in die Höhe halten, (*support*) stützen, aufrecht halten; to — *a p.* up to *ridicule*, einen dem Spotte aussetzen; to — *a wager*, eine Wette halten; to — *water*, wasserfest sein (*lit.*), gelten, Stuch halten, stuchhaltig sein (*fig.*). II. *tr. v. n.* halten; (*— on*) festhalten; (*— good for*) gelten, sich bewähren (für), anwendbar sein (auf eine S.); (*— out*) Stand halten, sich halten; to — *back*, sich zurückhalten, sich fernhalten (*from, von*); to — *forth*, öffentlich reden, sich verbreiten (*on, über, acc.*); predigen; to — *good*, gelten, richtig sein; sich betätigen; to — *in*, innehalten, einhalten; (*re-strain oneself*) sich enthalten; to — *off*, sich fernhalten, spröde tun; to — *on*, (*last*) fortbauern, anhalten; aushalten; manage to — *on for* *a few days*, halte noch einige Tage aus! (*cling*) sich fest halten (*an*); — *on*! warte einen Augen-blick! (*fam.*); to — *out*, (*continue*) aushalten, ausbauern; (*not yield*) standhaft bleiben, sich hal-ten; (*keep up*) sich erhalten; (*endure*) dauern; (*last*) bauern, reiden; to — *out* against, widerste-hen; to — *out hopes*, (*einem*) Hoffnung machen, (*in einem*) Hoffnung erregen or erwecken (*of a th.*, auf eine S.); to — *to*, sich halten an (*eine S.*); to — *together*, zusammenhalten (*also fig.*); to — *under*, (*jemandes*) Lehnsmann sein; to — *up*, sich aufrecht halten; (*keep from*) sich halten. III. *s.* der Halt, Griff; das Halten; (*authority*) die Macht, Gewalt; (*support*) der Halt, Widerhalt; (*claim*) der Anspruch; (*influ-ence*) der Einfluß; der Laderaum (*Naut.*); (*cus-tody*) der Gewahrsam; (*retreat*) der Zufluchts-or; das Lager (*of a beast*); after —, der hintere Teil des Laderaums (*in ships*); to get — *of a th.*, eine S. erfassen; to have *a — of*, in seinem Griffen haben, bemerken; to let go *one's —*, loslassen; to keep —, festhalten; to lay — *of a th.*, eine S. ergreifen; to miss *one's —*, fehler greifen; to take — *of a th.*, eine S. anfassen; it took *a strong — upon his mind*, es gewann einen starken Einfluß auf seinen Geist. IV. *int.* halt! halt ein! laß ab! genug! —*er*, *s.* der, die, das Haltende; (*tenant*) der Pächter, Lehnsmann; der Inhaber (*of a bill, stock, etc.*); der Halter, Griff (*of a pen, etc.*); —*er of shares*, der Aktienbesitzer, Aktionär; —*er forth*, der Redner. —*ing*, *s.* die Haltung; das Pachtgut, Zinsgut; small —*ing*, der kleine Grundbesitz; cash —*ing* in the banks, Barbestände in den Banken. *Comp.* —*all*, *s.* die Plaidhülle. —*fast*, *I. s.* die Klam-

mer; der Klammerhaken, die Zwinge. **II. adj.** fest, solide (s. g. *safer*).

Holden, (*obs.*) *p. p.* of Hold.

Hole, **I. s.** das Loch; (cavity) die Höhle, Grube; (hiding-place) der Schlupfwinkel; das Bohrloch (*Min.*); die Kammer (*of a gun*); full of —, durchlöchert; to pick a — in a.o.s. coat, einem etwas am Saume flicken; to pick — in a.s.th., etwas betritteln, an einer S. Ausflüßungen machen. **II. v. a.** aushöhlen; machen (*Bull.*). **Comp.** —

and-cornor, *adj.* heimlich, verhehlt.

Hol—iday, **—yday**, **I. s.** (festival) der Feiertag, Feiertag; der freie Tag; we have a —day today, wir haben heute frei; half —day, der (schul)freie Nachmittag; (*pl.*) die Ferien; to leave for one's —days, in die Ferien gehen. **II. adj.** feiertäglich, fest; —iday course, der Ferien-turs, -furius. —**iness**, *s.* die Heiligkeit; His —iness, Seine Heiligkeit. —**y**, *see* Holy. **Comp.** —**iday-makers**, *s.* der Ausflügler.

Holla, **Hollo**, **I. int. & s.** (das) Hallo. **II. v. n.** hallen, hallen oder holla rufen; (to) laut anrufen; to — out, ausschreien.

Hollow, **I. adj.** hohl; (sunken) tieftiegend, vertieft; hohl, dumpf (*as a sound*); (sham) falsch, verstellt, leer; — adz, die Hohlhebel. **II. adv.** gänzlich; to beat —, vollständig überwinden (*coll.*). **III. s.** die Höhle, Höhlung, Lücke; (cavity) das Loch, die Grube, Öffnung, Erdhöhle; (groove) die Rut, Rinne; (channel) der Durchgang, Kanal; — of the hand, die hohle Hand. **IV. v. a.** (aus-)höhlen; ausfehlen (*Carp.*); austiefen (*a spoon, etc.*); to — out, ausbauchen (Glasgefäße, ic.). —**ness**, *s.* das Hohlsein, die Hohlheit; die Leerheit, Falschheit (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**checked**, —**eyed**, *adj.* hohl-wangig, -äugig. —**hearted**, *adj.* falschherzig. —**square**, *s.* das Viereck, offene Karree.

Holly, *s.* die Stechpalme. **Comp.** —**oak**, *s.* die Steineiche.

Hollyhock, *s.* die Rosenpappel, Rosenmalve.

Holm, *s.* (island) der Werder, die Felsinsel (*diat.*); der Sandstrich am Wasser (*diat.*).

Holm, *see* Holly. **Comp.** —**oak**, *see* Holly-oak.

Holo—caust, *s.* das Brandopfer: große Zerstörung (*fig.*). —**graph**, **I. s.** die eigenhändige Urkunde. **II. adj.** eigenhändig geschrieben.

Holp, **—en**, (*obs.*) *pr. & p. p.* of Help.

Holster, *s.* die (Pistolen-)Halsf. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Halsf. —

Holt, *s.* das Gehölz, der Hain.

Holy, **I. adj.** heilig; — **cross**, *see* — **rood**; — **Ghost**, der heilige Geist; — **Land**, das heilige Land; — **Thursday**, der Himmelfahrtstag; der Grün-Donnerstag (*R. C.*); — **war**, heiliger Krieg, Kreuzzug; — **Week**, die Karwoche; — **Writ**, die heilige Schrift. **II. s.**; — of holies, der Allerheiligste. **Comp.** —**orders**, *s.* das Priesteramt, der geistliche Stand; to be in — orders, dem geistlichen Stande angehören, Geistlicher sein; to take — orders, ordiniert werden, in den geistlichen Stand eintreten. —**rood**, **I. s.** das Kreuzfig. **II. attrib.**; — **rood Day**, das Kreuz-Erhebungsfest. —**stone**, **I. s.** der Steuereisen. **II. v. a.** scheuern. —**water**, *s.* das Weihwasser.

Homage, *s.* die Huldigung (*also fig.*); to do, pay, render —, huldigen (a. p., einem).

Homa, **I. s.** das Heim; (dwelling) das Haus, die Wohnung; (native place) die Heimat; the original — of the Aryans, die Urheimat or der ursprüngliche Wohnsitz der Indogermanen; our —, unsere Heimatstätten, Heimwesen, Heimats-orte; unsere Heimat; — **s** for servant girls, Mädchenbeime; at —, zu Hause, bei sich, (in one's country) in der Heimat; Mrs. B. is at — on ..., Frau B. empfängt (Gesellschaft) am ..., hat am ... ihren Empfangstag; at — to no one, für niemand zu Hause; to be at — in a subject, in einem Ge-

genstand völlig zu Hause or wohl bewandert sein; to make o.s. at —, tun als ob man zu Hause wäre; from —, abwesend, verreist; away from —, von Hause fort, nicht zu Hause; to go to one's long —, heimgehen; — is —, be it ever so humble, there is no place like —, eigener Herd ist Goldes wert (*prov.*); charity begins at —, ein jeder ist sich selbst der Nächste. **II. adj.** (domestic) heimlich, häuslich, inländisch; (direct, to the point) derb, treffend; — affairs, innere Angelegenheiten; — circle, der Familienkreis; — Department, das Ministerium des Innern; — journey, die Rückreise, Rückfahrt, Heimkehr; — lessons, häusliche Arbeiten, die Hausarbeit (*School*); — Office, das Ministerium or Reichsamt des Innern; — Secretary, S. for the — Department, der Minister des Innern (*Engl.*); — service, der Dienst im Lande selbst; — thrust, der Treffer; that is a — thrust, das stößt; — trade, der Binnenhandel, inländische Handel; — work, die Hausarbeit, häusliche Arbeit; the National — Reading Union, der Verein zur Beförderung häuslicher Fortbildung (durch Lesen ausgedehnter Bücher). **III. adv.** heim, nach Hause; (back) zurück; (pointedly) zur Sache, treffend; (thoroughly) gänzlich; to bring a.s.th. — to a p., einem etwas ordentlich geben or deutlich sagen, einem etwas richtig unter die Nase reiben (*coll.*); to come —, heim, nach Hause kommen (*lit.*); nahe berühren (*fig.*); that comes — to you, das geht auf Sie; it will come — to him, er wird es schon empfinden; the anchor comes —, der Anker ist triftig; to haul the guns —, die Kanonen einholen; to hit, strike —, den rechten Fled treffen, (einem) eins versetzen, (einen) in die Enge treiben; welcome —! willkommen zu Hause! —**less**, *adj.* heimlos; ohne Wohnung. —**liness**, *s.* die Häuslichkeit; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit (*in dress, etc.*); der Mangel an Schwelgerei; (want of polish) das ungebildete Benehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* heimlich; einfach, schlicht; nicht hübsch; gewöhnlich, ungebildet. —**stead**, *s.* die Heimstätte; (seat) der Urst; das Gehöft. —**ward(s)**, *adv.* heimwärts. **Comp.** —**baked**, *adj.* hausbad. —**bound**, *see* —ward-bound. —**brewed**, *adj.* zu Hause gebraut. —**cured**, *adj.*; —**cured** ham, zu Hause geräucherter Schinken. —**felt**, *adj.* tief empfunden. —**like**, *adj.* heimatisch. —**made**, *adj.* zu Hause gemacht, gebadet; im Lande gemacht. —**rule**, *s.* die Selbstverwaltung; die Selbstverwaltung Irlands mit Parlament in Dublin. —**ruler**, *s.* der Bevormahner der Genähririscher Selbstverwaltung. —**sick**, *adj.* heimwehkrank; an Heimweh leidend; he is — sick, er hat Heimweh. —**sickness**, *s.* das Heimweh. —**spun**, **I. adj.** zu Hause, im Lande gesponnen or verfertigt; (—ly) schlicht, einfach. **II. s.** großer lode gewebter Wollstoff; hausbadener Wollstoff (*fig.*). —**ward-bound**, *adj.* nach Hause bestimmt, auf der Rückreise begriffen.

Homeopath, *see* Homeopath.

Homid — **al**, *adj.* mörderisch. —**e**, *s.* der Totschlag, Mord; der Totschläger.

Homil—etic, *adj.* Kanzelrednerisch, homiletisch. —**etic**, *pl.* die Kanzelrednerische, Homiletik. —**ist**, *s.* der Kanzelredner, Homilist. —**y**, *s.* die Homilie; die (bistellende) Predigt.

Homing, **I. adj.** wieder nach Hause zurück kehrend (*of carrier-pigeons*); — instinct, die Fähigkeit, den Heimatsort wiederzufinden. **II. s.** das richtige Heimkehren (der Vögel).

Hominy, *s.* das Maismehl; der Maisbrei.

Homoeopath, *see* — **ist**. —**ic**, *adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* homöopathisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Homöopath. —**y**, *s.* die Homöopathie.

Homo—geneous, *adj.* gleichartig; homogen (*Phys.*). —**geneousness**, *s.* die Gleichartigkeit. —**genesis**, *s.* die Erzeugung von Wesen, welche den Stammeltern gleichen (*Biol.*). —**logate**, *v. a.* gutheßen, bestätigen. —**logous**,

adj. homolog. —logy, *s.* die vom Bau abhängige Ähnlichkeit. —nym, *s.* das gleichlautende Wort. —nonyms, *adj.* gleichlautend. —pteron, *adj.* gleichflügelig. —sexual, *adj.* gleichgeschlechtlich, das gleiche Geschlecht liebend.

Homunculus, *s.* der Homunkulus; das Menschenlein, der Knappe.

Hone, *s.* der Honig.

Honest, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* redlich, ehrbar, rechtschaffen, aufrichtig; (just) billig, gerecht; (virtuous) ehrbar, sitzhaft, tugendhaft; he has made an — woman of her, er hat ihr die Ehre wieder gegeben, hat sie geheiratet. —y, *s.* die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; die Sittsamkeit; —y is the best policy, ehrlich währt am längsten.

Honey, *s.* der Honig; die Süßigkeit (*fig.*); (my) —! mein Herzchen! Süßchen! —ed, *adj.* honigreich; honigfüß (*fig.*). —Comp. —bag, *s.* die Honigblase, der Honigmagen. —bee, *s.* die Honigbiene. —buzzard, *s.* der Bienenfresser. —comb, *s.* die Honigwaabe, Honighebe, die Balle, (Wuß-)Blase. —combed, *adj.* flig; durchzogen; löcherig, blaß (*of metal*). —dew, *s.* der Honigtau; mit Wäsche angefeuchteter Tabak. —moon, *s.* der Honigmond, die Flitterwochen; they went to Switzerland for their — moon, sie machten ihre Hochzeitreise in die Schweiz. —mooners, *pl.* Hochzeitreisende (*coll.*). —mouthed, *adj.* süßhimselnd. —suckle, *s.* das Geißblatt, der Zelängerelieber. —tongued, *adj.* glatzjüngig.

Honied, *see* Honeyed.

Honor, *I. s.* die Ehre; (rank) die Würde; (distinction) die Auszeichnung, Ehrenbezeugung; (glory) der Ruhm; (respect) die Achtung, Ehrerbietung; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (sense of) — das Ehrgefühl, die Ehrbarkeit; (chastity) die Ehre, Keuschheit, Keuschheit, der gute Ruf; die Figur, das Bild (*Cards*): a banquet given in his —, ein ihm zu Ehren gegebenes Festmahl; he is an — to his profession, er ge- reicht seinem Berufe zur Zierde: your —, Euer Gnaden; affair of —, die Ehrensache; bound in —, durch Ehrenpflicht gebunden; debts of —, Ehrenschulden; to do — to a p., einem Ehre erweisen; to gain — by, Ehre einlegen mit; I have the — to be, ich habe die Ehre zu sein; man of —, der Ehrenmann; maid of —, das Hoffräulein, die Hofdame; — bright! upon (my) —! auf Ehre! point of —, der Ehrenpunkt; with —, glorreich, ehrenvoll; word of —, das Ehrenwort; — to whom — is due, Ehre, wem Ehre gebührt (*prov.*). II. *v. a.* ehren, Ehre erweisen; beehren (with, mit); (dignify) verherrlichen; honorieren, atzeptieren (*C. L.*). —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* ehrenvoll, rühmlich, glorreich; ehrenhaft, ehrenvoll; (upright) ehrlich, redlich, rechtschaffen; ehrbar (*as conduct*); ehrenwert (*as title*, *abbrev.*).

Hon.; Right — able, Sehr Ehrenwert. —able-ness, *s.* das Ehrenvolle, Ehrenhafte; der Edelmüt; die Würde. —arium, *s.* das Honorar, die Gebühren. —ary, *adj.* Ehren bringend, ehrend; Ehren; —ary degree, member, der Ehrengrad, das Ehrenmitglied; —ary secretary, der (unbezahlte) Schriftführer. —less, *adj.* ehrlos, nicht geehrt. —s, *I. pl.* die Ehrenstellen, Standesvorrechte; (distinctions) die Ehrenbezeugungen; die Honneurs (*also Cards*); two by —s, zwei Honneurs; to do the —s, die Honneurs machen, Götze empfangen; —s of war, kriegerische Ehren oder Ehrenbezeugungen. II. *attrib.*; —(s) man, der Student, welcher sich (im Gegen-satz zu einem pass man) einer schwierigeren Universitätsprüfung unterzieht oder unterzogen hat.

Hood, *s.* die Kapuze; die Haube, Kappe (*of sal-cone*); die Kappe (*of a pump, a chimney, also Ship*); kapuzenartiger Überwurf über den Talar (*Univ.*). —ed, *adj.* mit einer Kapuze oder Kappe versehen; vertappt; verhäßt (*fig.*); —ed

crow, die Rebellstrühe. *Comp.* —wink, *v. a.* die Augen verbinden; (blind) verblenden; (deceive) täuschen.

Hoof, *s.* der Huf, die Klaue. —ed, *adj.* hufsig, gehuft. —less, *adj.* huflos. *Comp.* —bound, *adj.* hufzwängig.

Hook, *I. s.* der Haken; die Sichel (*Agr.*); (shab-) die Fischangel, der Angelhaken; Ziegelhaken (*Typ.*); der Klamm(er)haken (*Carp.*); —s and eyes, Haken und Ösen; safety —, Sicherheits- haken; to take one's —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*); by — or by crook, auf irgend eine Weise; on one's own —, auf eigene Faust (*coll.*). II. *v. a.* haken; fangen (*also fig.*); to — one's dress, sich (*dat.*) das Kleid haken; to — it, weglaufen (*sl.*); he has become —ed by the girl, das Mädchen hat ihn geangelt, er hat sich von ihr fangen lassen; to — off, loshaken; to — on, anhaken. III. *v. n.* sich festhaken. —ed, *adj.* trumm, haffig, hakenförmig; (—ed nose, eine Schnitzsnase. *Comp.* —nosed, *adj.* mit einer Schnitzsnase.

Hooka(h), *s.* die Dufa, orientalische Wasserpfeife. **Hooker**, *s.* der Huter (*Naut.*).

Hoop, *I. s.* der Reif(en), Fraßreif(en); (ring) der Ring, Reif; (—petticoat) der Reifrock; to drive a —, einen Reifen schlagen. II. *v. a.* (ein Fraß) binden, mit Reifen belegen. —er, *s.* der Fraßbinder, Bütcher. *Comp.* —iron, *s.* das Reifseisen.

Hoop, *s. see* Whoop. —er, *s.* der wilde Schwan. —oo, —oo, *s.* der gemeine Wiebchopf. *Comp.* —ing-coogh, *s.* der Ruckhupfen, Stidhupfen.

Hoof, *v. I. n.* schreien (*of owls*), gröhlen; to — after, nachschreien; to — at, auspfeifen (*a person, etc.*), verpöhlen (*an idea, etc.*). II. *a.* durch Schreie vertreiben, auspfeifen. III. *s.* der Schrei; höhnisches Geschrei; diese Dampfpeife.

Hop, *I. s.* der Hopfen. II. *v. a.* hopfen. —per, —picker. *Comp.* —bine, *s.* die Hopfen- ranke. —garden, —ground, *s.* der Hopfen- garten, das Hopfenfeld. —grower, *s.* der Hopfenbauer. —kill, *s.* die Hopfendarre. —picker, *s.* der Hopfenpflücker. —pole, *s.* die Hopfenlange.

Hop, *I. s.* der Hupf, Sprung; das Tänzchen (*coll.*). II. *v. n.* hüpfen, springen; to — about, herumhüpfen. —per, *s.* das Beden eines Wasserfallflusses; die Käsemade (*Ent.*); der Fricht- ter (*Mach.*); *see* —scotch. *Comp.* —o'-my- thumb, *s.* der Dreifachsch, Knirps, Däumling. —scotch, *s.* das Hüpfspiel.

Hope, *I. s.* die Hoffnung; (trust) das Vertrauen; (expectation) die Erwartung; there is no — for him, für ihn giebt es keine Hoffnung mehr, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *v. a.* & *n.* hoffen; erwarten; to — for, auf (ein; S.) hoffen; I — this will find you all well, hoffentlich werden diese Zeilen Sie alle wohl antreffen; I —, doch. —ful, *I. adj.* —fully, *adv.* hoffnungsvoll; hoffnungreich; (promising) hoffnungserweckend, vielversprechend. II. *s.* der junge Keß, die hoffnungsvolle Pflanze; young —ful, kleiner Zuchtgut (*coll.*). —ful-ness, *s.* das Hoffnungsvolle; die zur Hoffnung geneigte Natur. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* hoffnungslos. —lessness, *s.* die Hoffnungs- losigkeit. —r, *s.* der Hoffende.

Hope, *in* Forlorn —, *see* Forlorn.

Horary, *adj.* Stunden-, eine Stunde betreffend.

Horde, *s.* die Horde.

Horizon, *s.* der Gesichtskreis, Horizont; rational —, wahrer Gesichtskreis; sensible —, scheinbarer Horizont. —tal, *adj.* —tally, *adv.* zum Horizont gehörig; wogerecht, horizontal; wasserrecht (*Naut.*); —tal bar, das Red (*Gymn.*); —tal watch, die Zylinderuhr.

Horn, *s.* das Horn (*of beasts, the moon, etc.*, also *Mus.*); das Hühorn (*Ent.*); (beaker) das Trinthorn; stag's —s, das Geweih; — of plenty, Füllhorn; to draw in one's —s, die Hörner ein-

ziehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gehörnt; — **ed cattle**, das Hornvieh; — **ed owl**, die Horneule; — **ed snake**, die Hornschlange. — **et**, *s.* die Hornisse. — **less**, *adj.* hornlos. — **y**, *adj.* hornig, hörnig. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* die Hainbuche. — **bill**, *s.* der Hornrabe; der Nashornvogel. — **blende**, *s.* die Hornblende. — **blower**, *s.* der Hornbläser, Hornist. — **book**, *s.* eine Art A. B. C.-Buch (*obs.*). — **pipe**, *s.* die Hornpfeife; seltener Einzelton zur Musik der Hornpfeife, Märschmusik.

Horo-graphy, *s.* die Horographie. — **loge**, *s.* der Stundenzeiger. — **logical**, *adj.* Uhren betreffend; zum Uhrmachen gehörig. — **logy**, *s.* die Uhrmacherei; die Stundenmessungskunst. — **scope**, *s.* das Horoskop. — **scopy**, *s.* das Horoskopstellen.

Horr-ent, *adj.* horstig, starrend (*poet.*). — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* entsetzlich, schrecklich, fürchterlich; scheußlich. — **bleness**, *s.* die Entsetzlichkeit. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich; höchst widrig; (hideous) scheußlich. — **ify**, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen, schaudern machen; I was — **ified** at the idea, ich war entsetzt bei dem Gedanken. — **or**, *s.* das Entsetzen, Grausen, Grauen, der Greuel; (— **ible thing**) das Grauenvolle, der Greuel; — **ors** of war, die Greuel des Krieges; to give a p. the — **s**, einem ein Grauen verursachen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **or-stricken**, *a.* von Entsetzen ergriffen oder erschüt.

Horse, *s.* das Pferd, Roß; (cavalry) die Reiterei, Kavallerie; (stand) das Gestell, der Podest; (*pl.*) die Paarden (*Naut.*); shire —, der Hengst; heavy —, schwere Kavallerie; master of the —, der Stallmeister; stalking —, Schußpferd; the — neighs, das Pferd wiehert; single harness —, das einzeln gehende Pferd; to sound to —, zum Aufstehen blasen! to — I zu Pferde! aufsteigen! aufstehen! to take —, sich zu Pferde setzen, aufsitzen; I took —, ich ritt nach; he got on his high — with me, er setzte sich gegen mich aufs hohe Pferd; to give a — its head, einem Pferde die Zügel schießen lassen. *II. v.a.* auf dem Rücken tragen; belegen, beschalen. — **y**, *adj.* Pferde liebend; wie ein Jockey oder Stallknecht.

Comp. — **artillery**, *s.* reitende Artillerie. — **back**, *s.* on — back, zu Pferde, beritten; to be on — back, reiten; to get on — back, aufsitzen, zu Pferde steigen; to go on — back, reiten. — **block**, *s.* der Aufsteigeblock. — **boat**, *s.* die Zugfähre; die Pferdefähre. — **box**, *s.* der Pferdetransportwagen. — **breaker**, *s.* der Bereiter. — **car**, *s.* der Pferdebahnwagen (*Amer.*); to get on a — car, mit der Pferdebahn fahren. — **chestnut**, *s.* die (rote) Roßkastanie. — **cloth**, *s.* die Pferdebede. — **collar**, *s.* das Kummel. — **comb**, *s.* der Striegel. — **dealer**, *s.* der Pferdehändler. — **doctor**, *s.* der Roßarzt. — **droppings**, *s.* die Pferdehüllen, der Pferdehülle. — **flesh**, *s.* das Pferdefleisch; die Pferde (*collect. fig. slang*). — **fly**, *s.* die Pferdefliege. — **gear**, *s.* der Göpelbaum. — **guards**, *pl.* englisches Garde-Kavallerie Regiment. — **hair**, *s.* das Roßhaar. *II. attrib.* — **hair cloth**, das Roßhaarzeug. — **jockey**, *s.* der Reittier, Jockey. — **laugh**, *s.* das wiehernde Gelächter. — **load**, *s.* die Pferdebelast. — **man**, *s.* der Reiter. — **man-ship**, *s.* die Reittunst. — **marine**, *s.* der berittene Seebohrer. — **mint**, *s.* die Roßmünze. — **play**, *s.* der grobe, plumpe Scherz. — **pond**, *s.* die Pferdebeschwemme. — **power**, *s.* die Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke (*abbrev.*: P. S.); 10,000 — power, 10000 Pferdekraft. — **race**, *s.* das Pferdennen, Rennen. — **radish**, *s.* der Meerrettig. — **rug**, *s.* die Pferdebede. — **shoe**, *s.* *s.* das Hufeisen. *II. attrib.* — **shoe arch**, der hufeisenförmige Bogen. — **tall**, *s.* der Pferdehalm; der Schachtelbalm. — **trappings**, *pl.* das Pferdegeschirr. — **whip**, *s.* die Peitsche. *II. v.a.* mit der Peitsche schlagen. — **woman**, *s.* die Reiterin.

Hortatory, *adj.* ermahnend, Ermahnungs-.
Hort-cultural, *adj.* den Gartenbau betreffend, Garten-. — **louture**, *s.* der Gartenbau. — **louturist**, *s.* der Gartenkünstler.

Hosanna, *s.* das Hosanna.

Hose, *s.* (tubing) der Schlauch; der Spritzschlauch; die Dille (*of a spad.*); (langer) Strumpf; die Kniehose (*obs.*); garden —, der Gartenschlauch. — **ser**, *s.* der Strumpfwandbinder, Wollwandreibler. — **tery**, *s.* die Strumpfwaren.

Hospital-ty, *s.* das Herbergsloster, Hospiz. — **table**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* gastfreundlich, gastfrei; — **table house**, gastliches Haus; — **table roof**, wirliches Dach. — **tableness**, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundlichkeit. — **tal**, *I. s.* das Krankenhaus, Hospital, Spital. *II. attrib.*; — **tal nurse**, die berufsmäßige Krankenpflegerin, Schwester; — **tal Sunday**, der Sonntag, an welchem zum Besten der Krankenhäuser in den Kirchen gesammelt wird; — **tal train**, der Lazaretzug. — **tal (1)er, knight** — **tal (1)er**, *s.* der Johanniter (ritter), Hospitalier, Ritter des Spitals (St. Johannis des Täufers). — **tal-ity**, *s.* die Gastfreiheit, Gastfreundschaft; to show — **tal-ity**, gastfrei sein.

Host, *s.* der Wirt; der Gastgeber; der Gast; to reckon without one's —, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen. — **el**, *s.* das Pensionshaus für Schüler or Studenten unter Leitung eines Vorstehers. — **el (ry)**, *s.* das Gasthaus. — **ess**, *s.* die Wirrin. — **ler**, *s.* der Gaststecht.

Host, *s.* das Heer, die Schaar; die große Menge, Anzahl, der Schwarm; Lord of — **s**, der Herr der Heerscharen; the heavenly — **s**, die himmlischen Heerscharen; — of questions, eine Menge Fragen; he is a — in himself, er kann so viel wie hundert andere. — **age**, *s.* der Geisel, Leihbürge. — **ile**, *adj.*, — **ilely**, *adv.* feindlich; feindselig, abhold; — **ile country**, Feindesland; — **ile** to a plan, einem Plane abgeneigt. — **ility**, *s.* die Feindseligkeit (to, gegen).

Host, *s.* die (gemeine) Hostie (*R. C.*).

Hot, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* heiß; hitzig, feurig (*fig.*); (spicy) beißend, stark, gewürzt; a — **light**, ein hitziges Gesicht; — **shot**, die glühende Kugel; the place became too — for him, es wurde ihm dort zu heiß; there is — work there, da geht es heiß her. — **ness**, *s.* die Hitze. — **ter**, — **test**, *comp. & sup. of* — *Comp.* — **air**, *adj.*; — **air bath**, das heiße Luftbad. — **bed**, *s.* *s.* das Mistbeet; die Miststätte (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; — **bed frame**, der Mistbeetrahmen. — **blast**, *s.* die heiße Gelüfelfust. — **blooded**, *adj.* hitzig; heißblütig, leidenschaftlich (*fig.*). — **brained**, — **headed**, *adj.* hitzfüßig, ungestüm, unbesonnen. — **house**, *s.* das Treibhaus. — **press**, *v.a.* betafieren (*cloth*), heißpressen (*paper*). — **spur**, *s.* der Heißhorn, Hitzhorn. — **tempered**, *adj.* heftig, heißblütig. — **water**, *adj.*; — **water bottle**, die Wärmflasche.

Hotchpotch, *s.* der Wischmasch.

Hotel, *s.* der Gasthof, das Hotel; — **de Russie**, Russischer Hof; family —, private —, die Familienpension, Hotelpension; commercial —, der Gasthof für Handlungsreisende.

Hour, *see* **1** **Hock**.

Hound, *s.* der Jagdhund, Hund (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* hegen; jagen; to — on, anhegen auf (*acc.*).

Hour, *s.* die Stunde; die Zeit, Uhr; the last —, die Todesstunde; das letzte Stündlein (*high style*); book of — **s**, das Gebetbuch; the — **s** (Hours), die Storen; what — is it? wieviel Uhr ist es? a quarter of an —, eine Viertelstunde; three quarters of an —, drei Viertel Stunden; the working — **s**, die Arbeitszeit; during the small — **s** of the night, die frühen Morgenstunden; to keep early — **s**, früh zu Bett gehen; to keep late — **s**, bis spät aufstehen; it's past the —, die Stunde ist vorüber, die Zeit ist vorbei; to keep

good —s, abends zu rechter Zeit nach Haus kommen, zeitig schlafen gehen. —ly, *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich. *Comp.* —glass, *s.* das Stundenglas, die Sanduhr. —hand, *s.* der Stundenzeiger.

Hour, *s.* die *Huri* (a nymph of Mohammed's Paradise).

House, *I. s.* das Haus; die Wohnung; das Geschlecht, Haus, der Stamm (*fig.*); das Geschäft, die Firma (*C.L.*); —(hold affairs) das Hauswesen, die Haushaltung; (table) der Tisch, die Tafel; das Parlament, Versammlungshaus; das College (*Univ.*); das Pensionats- oder Schuler einer Internatsschule; das Haus (*Astr.*); — of Assembly, die Repräsentanten-Kammer (*Amer.*); commercial —, Handelshaus; — of Commons, of Lords, Unter-, Oberhaus; — of call, die Herberge, das Arbeitsnachweislokal; — of correction, die Besserungsanstalt, das Zuchtshaus; — of God, das Gotteshaus; — of ill repute, niederliches Haus, Dirnenhaus; — of mourning, das Trauerhaus; — of refuge, das Rettungshaus, die Besserungsanstalt; — of Representatives, das Unterhaus des Kongresses; to be in the —, im Kongresse sitzen; to bring down the —, mit größtem Beifall von der Versammlung aufgenommen werden; die Zuhörerschaft zum Beifall hinreizen; to constitute a —, ein verfassungsmäßiges Haus bilden; to keep the —, das Haus hüten; to keep —, die Haushaltung führen, haushalten; to keep open —, offenes Haus halten, offene Tafel führen; neither — nor home, weder Dach noch Fackel; my — is my castle, ich bin Herr in meinem Hause. *II. v.a.* unter Dach, in Sicherheit bringen, einbringen (*corn*) u. unterbringen, beherbergen (*people*); stallen (*cattle*); unterbringen; provision is made for housing bicycles, die Fahrräder können an einem geeigneten Orte untergebracht werden. *III. v.n.* hausen, wohnen. —less, *adj.* ohne Haus; obdachlos. *Comp.* —agent, *s.* der Häuser-Agent, —Makler. —bell, *s.* die Hausglocke. —boat, *s.* das bedeckte, hausähnliche Boot, das Hauschiff (in dem Familien im Sommer auf Flüßen leben). —breaker, *s.* der Einbrecher. —breaking, *s.* der Einbruch. —decorator, *s.* der Zimmermaler. —fly, *s.* die Stubenfliege. —hold, *I. s.* die Haushaltung, der Haushalt; die Familie; (servants, etc.) die Dienerschaft; king's —hold, königliche Hofhaltung. *II. adj.* häuslich, Haus-, Familien-. —hold bread, gewöhnliches Väterbrot; —hold expenses, Haushaltungskosten; —hold gods, die Hausgötter; —hold suffrage, das Wahlrecht eines Hausbesizers; —hold troops, Garbetruppen; —hold words, Alltagsworte. —holder, *s.* der Hausvater, Hausherr. —keeper, *s.* die Hausmutter; die Haushälterin, Wirtschaftlerin. —keeping, *I. adj.* häuslich. *II. s.* das Haushalten. —linen, *s.* das Weißzeug. —maid, *s.* die Hausmagd, das Stubenmädchen; —maid's knee, die Knieentzündung. —master, *s.* der Lehrer an einer Internatsschule, welcher die Aufsicht über die in dem Schulhause oder in seinem eignen Pensionats-hause wohnenden Schüler führt. —painter, *s.* der Anstreicher; see —decorator. —parlormaid, *s.* das Mädchen für Hausarbeit und Aufwartung in den Zimmern. —physician, *s.* der Anstaltsarzt, im Krankenhaus selbst wohnende Arzt. —rent, *s.* die Hausmiete. —room, *s.* das Geleß im Hause; to give —room to, ins Haus nehmen. —servants, *pl.* die Dienerschaft, die Domestiken. —surgeon, *s.* der Anstalts-Wundarzt (in einem Krankenhaus). —top, *s.* der Hausgiebel, das Dach. —warning, *s.* die Gesellschaft zur Einweihung eines neu bezogenen Hauses, der Einzugschmaus in einer neuen Wohnung. —wife, *s.* die Hausfrau, die Wirtschaftlerin; (case) das Nährküchlein. —wifely, *adj.* & *adv.* häuslich, haushalterisch. —wifery, *s.* die Hauswirtschaft; das Hauswesen, die Hauswirtschaft.

Housing, *s.* die Behausung, Herberge; das Lagern (*C.L.*); die Hütte (*Arch.*); die Überdachung (*Shipp.*); der Einschnitt (*Carp., Artill.*); the — of the poor, die Unterbringung der Armen, die Versorgung der Armenwohnungen.

Housing, *s.* die Schabrade; der Rummelbedarf (*Saddl.*).

Hove, *pret.* of Heave.

Hovel, *s.* armieliges Häuschen, elende Hütte.

Hover, *v.n.* schweben; (waver) schwanken; to — about, umherwandern, umschweben; to — round, umschwärmen.

How, *adv.* & *int.* wie; — do you do? — are you? wie geht es Ihnen? — many soever, so viele (ihrer) auch sind; — now? nun? warum das? — much is it? was oder wieviel kostet es? wieviel macht das? (*coll.*); he knows — to ride, er kann reiten; he does not know — to say it, er weiß nicht, wie er es sagen soll. *Comp.* —best, *I. adv.* wie dem auch sei, jedoch, dennoch. *II. conj.* wenigstens (*B.*). —ever, *I. adv.* wie sehr auch, auf welche Art auch; (at least) wenigstens; (at all events) jedenfalls, auf alle Fälle; —ever it may be, wie es auch sein oder wie es sich damit auch verhalten mag; he will not be able to do it, —ever he may try, er wird es nicht zu Stande bringen, so viel er es auch versuchen mag. *II. conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl. —soever, *adv.* wie auch immer.

How, *s.* die sanfte runde Erhebung, der Hügel (*dial.*).

Howdah, *s.* der zeltartig überdachte Sitz auf einem Elefanten.

Howitzer, *I. s.* die Haubitze. *II. attrib.*; —shell, *s.* die Haubitze-Granate.

Howl, *I. v.n.* heulen (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.*; to — out, herausschreien, losheulen. *III. s.* das Geheul. —er, *s.* grober Fiedler (*sl.*). —ing, *I. adj.* heulend; furchtbar (*sl.*); —ing wildness, entsetzliche Einöde. *II. s.* das Geheul.

Howlet, *s.* die Nachtule.

Hoy, *s.* der Ruder (*Naut.*).

Hoy, *int.* holla! he! halt!

Hub, *s.* die Nabe (*of a wheel*); die Patricie (*Mint.*); (hilt) der Griff, das Heft; up to the —, so weit wie möglich; the — of the universe, das Zentrum, der Mittelpunkt des Weltalls.

Hubbub, *s.* der Lärm, Tumult, das Getöse.

Huckaback, *s.* der Drell.

Huckle, *s.* die Hüfte. *Comp.* —berry, *s.* die (amerikanische) Heidelbeere. —bone, *s.* der Fußknöchel; der Hüftknöchel.

Huckst —er, *I. s.* der Höter. *II. v.n.* hüt(e)n. —ress, *s.* die Höterin, Höterfrau, das Höterweib.

Huddle, *v. I. n.* sich drängen; to — together, zusammenkaufen. *II. a.* habeln; (— together) unordentlich durcheinander werfen; to — in, eilig befehlen; to — on, geschwind und unordentlich überwerfen, anzeigen.

Hue, *v.* die Farbe, Färbung, der Farbenton. —d, *adj.* gefärbt.

Hue, *s.* das Geföhre; — and cry, Zetergeföhre, die Hehe; to raise a — and cry after a p., einen mit lauem Geföhre or Galloß verfolgen, über einen Zeter ähren.

Huff, *I. s.* üble Laune; to take — at a th., etwas übel nehmen; to be in a —, schmollen. *II. v.a.* beleidigen, tri. fen; blasen (*Draughts*). *III. v.n.* in üble Laune geraten, schmollen; easily —ed, (—ish, *adj.*) prahlend, trozig; überheblich. —iness, —ishness, *s.* die Prahlerei, Ummassung, Aufgeblasenheit. —y, *adj.* see —ish.

Hug, *I. v.a.* umarmen; umfassen; (— fast) festhalten, fassen; hätteln, liebsten; to — o.a., sich (*dat.*) schmeicheln. *II. v.n.*; to — the wind (land), dicht bei dem Winde (an der Küste hin) segeln. *III. s.* die Umarmung, Umfassung; die Liebstofung; der Griff (*in wrestling*); a good —, eine tüchtige Liebstofung.

Huge, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sehr groß; gewaltig, ungeheuer, fesselhaft. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Größe.
Hugger-mugger, *adv.* unordentlich; (secretly) insgeheim.

Hulk, *s.* der Rumpf; der alte Schiffsrumpf, Hull (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schwerfällig, plump.

Hull, *I. s.* (hulk) die Hülse, Schale; der Rumpf (*Naut.*). *II. v.a.* hüllen, (ab-)hüllen; in den Rumpf schießen.

Hullabaloo, *s.* der Wirrwarr.

Hullo! *int.* holla! hi!

Hum, *I. v.n.* summen, fumsen; (murmur) mur-meln; to — and haw, flattern. *II. v.a.* summen (*an air, etc.*); to — **over**, herbrummen. *III. s.* das Summen, Gesumme, Gesumme (*of insects, etc.*); der Schwindel; it's all a —, es ist nichts daran! bummles Zeug! *IV. interj.* hm! hum! —**bug**, *I. s.* der Humbug, Betrug, die Prellerei, Windbeutel; der Unfuss, Unwahrheit (*coll.*); der Schwindler, Windbeutel, Aufschneider, Betrüger. *II. v.a.* betrügen, durch Aufschneiderei prellen, täuschen; (hoax) zum Besen haben, foppen. —**drum**, *adj.* alltäglich, langweilig. *Comp.* —**ming-bird**, *s.* der Kolibri.

Human, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* menschlich; —**ly** speak-ing, menschlich zu reden, nach menschlichen Be-griffen. *II. s.* der Mensch (*coll.*). —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* menschenfreundlich, leutselig, lieb-reich, human; humanistisch; (merciful) barm-herzig, mild; —**e** learning, Humaniora; —**e** society, die Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter. —**ism**, *s.* der Humanismus; die Humanität, das Weltbürgertum. —**ist**, *s.* der Humanist. —**istic**, *adj.* humanistisch. —**itarian**, *I. s.* der Menschenfreund. *II. adj.* die Wohl-fahrt der Menschen betreffend, menschenfreund-lich; Humanitäts-; humanitarisch (*Theol.*). —**ities**, *pl.* die Humaniora, die Philologie. —**ity**, *s.* (— nature) die Menschheit, Humanität; (man) das Menschengeschlecht; die Menschenliebe, Hu-manität, Menschlichkeit (*fig.*). —**ization**, —**isation**, *s.* die Sittigung. —**ize**, —**ise**, *v.a.* ver-menschlichen, menschlich, mild, gestimmt machen. *Comp.* —**kind**, *s.* das Menschengeschlecht.

Humble —**e**, *I. adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* (modest) bescheiden, demütig; (not lofty) niedrig, gering; (low) niedrig, nieder; my —**e** self, meine Demutigkeit; your —**e** servant, Ihr ergebener Diener; to eat —**e** pie, Abbitte tun, sich demütigen. *II. v.a.* erniedrigen, demütigen; (crush) niederbeugen; (degrade) herabwürdigen; to —**e** o.s., sich de-mütigen, sich erniedrigen, sich herablassen. —**e-ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth, etc.*); die Demut. —**ing**, *adj.* demütigend, trübselig. *Comp.* —**e-ness**, *s.* die Demut.

Humectation, *s.* die Anfeuchtung.

Humeral, *adj.* Schulter-. —**us**, *s.* das Schulter-bein.

Humid, *adj.* feucht, naß. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Feuchtigkeit.

Humili —**ate**, *see* Humble *II.* —**ating**, *adj.* *see* Humbling. —**ation**, *s.* die Demütigung, Erniedrigung. —**ty**, *s.* die Demut, Bescheidenheit.

Humor, *I. s.* die Feuchtigkeit, der Saft (*Physiol.*); das Temperament, die Gemütsart (*fig.*); (tem-per) die Laune, Stimmung; (whim) die Grille; (humorousness) der Humor; (inclination) die Neigung; in a good, bad —, gut, schlecht auf-gelegt oder gelaunt; in the — for, aufgelegt zu; while the — lasts, so lange die Lust dauert; it put me out of —, es hat mich um meine gute Laune gebracht. *II. v.a.* (einem) willfahren, gefällig sein; Rücksicht (gegen einen) üben; we must not — children too much, Kindern darf man nicht zu viel ihren Willen lassen; — him a little, gib ihm ein wenig nach. —**al**, *adj.* die Körperkräfte betreffend, humoral. —**ist**, *s.* der Humorist; a great —**ist**, ein sehr humorvoller Schriftsteller. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* launig,

späßhaft, humoristisch; launisch, wunderlich. —**ousness**, *s.* das launige, humorvolle Wesen; das launische, eigeninnige Wesen. —**some**, *adj.* launisch, wunderlich (*prov.*).

Hump, *s.* der Höcker, Buckel; to have the —, ver-brieckelt sein (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* buckelig. *Comp.* —**back**, —**backed**, *see* Hunchback.

Humph, *int.* h'm! hum!

Humus, *s.* der Humus, die Fruchtterde.

Hunch, *I. s.* *see* Hump; — of bread, bides Stüd Brod. *II. v.a.* träumen; paffen, stoßen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* der Bud(e)lige; *see* Hump. —**backed**, *adj.* buckelig.

Hundred, *I. num. adj.* hundert; a — people, hundert Leute; several — steps, mehrere hundert Schritt(e). *II. s.* das Hundert; (district) der Bezirk, Cent, Gau; five in the —, fünf von Hundert, fünf Prozent. —**fold**, *adj.* hundert-fältig, hundertfach. —**th**, *num. adj.* hundert. *Comp.* —**court**, *s.* das Gau-, Cent-gericht. —**weight**, *s.* der Zentner.

Hung, *pred. & p.p. of* Hang; —**boof**, das Rauch-schiff.

Hunger —**er**, *I. s.* der Hunger; —**er** is the best sauce, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*). *II. v.n.* hungern; to —**er** after, heftig begehren nach, bürsten nach. —**(e)red**, *adj.*; an —**ered**, ausgehungert, hungrig. —**riety**, *adv.* hungrig, gierig. —**ry**, *adj.* hungrig; begierig, bürstend (*fig.*); unfruchtbar, mager (*as soil*).

Hunk, *s.* bides Stüd (*prov.*).

Hunt, *I. v.a.* jagen, hegen; (pursue) verfolgen; (— through) durchjagen, durchlaufen; (use in —ing) auf der Jagd gebrauchen; to — **down**, zu Tode hegen; to — **from**, weglagen; to — **out**, ausführen, ausführen; to — **up**, auf-jagen. *II. v.n.* der Jagd folgen; jagen, Jagd machen (for wolves, auf Wölfe); (nach einer S.) forschen; to — **for**, jagen nach; to — **for** s.th., emsig nach einer S. suchen, einer S. eifrig nach-suchen or nachspüren; to — **through** all the shops, alle Läden durchlaufen or durchstöbern; to — **up** and **down**, allenthalben suchen. *III. s.* die Jagd, Bejagd (*in England*); das Nach-sehen, die Verfolgung, das Suchen; the — **is** up, die Jagd hat begonnen; to have a — for, eine Jagd nach (einer S.) anstellen. —**er**, *s.* der Jäger, Fuchsjäger; das Jagdferd. —**ing**, *s.* das Jagen, Fuchsjagen (*in England*); die Ver-folgung (*fig.*). —**ress**, *s.* die Jägerin. —**smen**, *s.* der Jäger, Weidmann; der Aufseher der Koppel Jagdhunde. —**smanship**, *s.* die Jagd-kunst; (—ing) die Jägerrei; das Weidwerk (*poet.*). *Comp.* —**ing-box**, —**ing-lodge**, *s.* der Jagdhof, das Jagdhaus. —**ing-coat**, *s.* der Jagdrock. —**ing-ground**, *s.* das Jagdrevier. —**ing-horn**, *s.* das Jagdhorn, das Jägerhorn. —**ing-party**, *s.* die Jagdpartie. —**the-slipper**, *s.* die Pantoffeljagd.

Hurdle, *I. s.* die Hürde, das Weidengeflecht; das Hindernis aus Reisig und Flechtwerk; der Schanzstorf (*Fort.*). *II. v.a.* umhürden. *Comp.* —**race**, *s.* das Hürdenrennen.

Hurdy-gurdy, *s.* die Dreileier, der Vielerkasten.

Hurl, *I. v.a.* werfen, schleudern; ausstoßen, heftig äußern (*fig.*); strudeln; to — defiance at a p., einem den Fehdehandschuh hinwerfen. *II. v.r.* & n. sich schnell bewegen. *III. s.* das Schleudern. —**er**, *s.* der Werfende, Schleuderer. —**ing**, *s.* das Schleudern, eine Art Treibballspiel.

Hurly-burly, *s.* der Tumult, das Getümmel.

Hurrah, *int.* Hurra!

Hurricane, *I. s.* der Sturmwind, heftige Sturm, Orkan. *II. attrib.*; —**deck**, das Sturmschiff.

Hurr —**led**, *adj.*, —**ledly**, *adv.* in größter Eile; übereilt. —**y**, *I. v.a.* (an)treiben zu größter Geschwindigkeit, jagen; (do —**ledly**) eilig ver-richten; (hasten) beschleunigen; (precipitate) übereilen, überhüten; to —**y** away, eiligst fortziehen or wegbringen; to —**y** back, eiligst

juridischen; to —y in, eiligst hineinbringen; to —y into, drängen (in acc.); he —led them into a boat, er drängte sie eilig in ein Boot; to —y on, treiben, drängen; to —y up (s. p.), (einen) antreiben sich zu beilegen (coll.). II. v. n. eilen, sich beeilen; (he warned them) not to —y, (er warnte sie) sich nicht zu übereilen oder zu überstürzen, es nicht zu eilig zu haben; to —y on to one's ruin, seinem Verderben zufließen; —y up! beist! euch! macht schnell! to —y back, zurück-eilen; to —y in, hereinlaufen, eilig hereinkommen; to —y off, forstellen; to —y on, weiter eilen; to —y over a th., schnell über eine S. hinweggehen, etwas schnell abfertigen. III. s. die große Eile; die Überleistung; das Drängen; (bustle) der Tumult, die Unruhe; to be in —y, große Eile haben; in the —y of business, im Drange der Geschäfte. —y-scurry, I. s. der Wirbel (von Vergnügungen) II. adv. auf über-eilte Weise, in der Verwirrung; durcheinander.

Hurt, I. *ir. v. a.* (also *pres. & p. p.*) verletzen; (vex) (einem) wehe tun; (injure) (einem) schaden oder Schaden zufügen, (einen) beschädigen; to —s.o.'s feelings, jemandes Gefühle verletzen; he has —my honor, er hat mich an meiner Ehre angegriffen; to be —at, sich verletzt fühlen über (acc.). II. *ir. v. n.* wehe tun. III. s. die Verletzung, Wunde; der Nachteil, Schade; das Übel. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig. —fulness, s. die Schädlichkeit. —le, *v. n.* (an-)stoßen, antreiben; (clash) klirren; wirbeln, saufen.

Husband, I. s. der Ehemann, Mann, Gatte; ship's, der dirigierende Keeser. II. *v. a.* sparen, haushälterisch oder sparsam umgehen mit, haushälterisch verwalten; to —one's time, mit seiner Zeit geizen. —less, *adj.* gattenlos. —ry, s. der Ackerbau, die Landwirtschaft. *Comp.* —man, s. der Ackerbauer; der Landwirt.

Hush, I. *inf. still*. II. s. die Stille. III. *v. a.* stillen, zum Schweigen bringen; (calm) beruhigen; to —up, vertuschen; —ing sound, labialer Bisshlaut (ah, sch). IV. *v. n.* still sein. —aby, *inf. still*, *still*! —ed, *adj. still*. *Comp.* —money, s. das Schweigegehd.

Husk, I. s. die Hülse, Schale; die Schote (of peas); die Schale (fig.). II. *v. a.* enthiüllen. —y, *adj.* hüllig, schällig. —s, *pl.* Träger (B.).

Kunk —ly, *adv. see* —y. —ness, s. die Rauheit, Eisertheit. —y, *adj.* rauh, heiser.

Hussar, s. der Husar.

Hus —st, s. das Hühstschchen. —sy, s. die Haushälterin (obs.); die Dirne; das Weibsbild; little —y! kleine Geze! —tings, —wife, —band, *etc.*, *see* Hustings, Housewife, Husband, *etc.*

Hustings, *pl.* die Rednerbühne, Wahlbühne.

Hustle, *v. I. a.* drängen, (zusammen-)stoßen; to —off, fortstoßen. II. *s.* sich drängen.

Hut, s. die Hütte; die Feldhütte (Mil.); shelter —die Schutzhütte, Alpendhütte (Mount.).

Hutch, s. der Kasten; (kneading trough) der Backtrog; rabbit —, Kaninchentasten.

Hux, *v. a.* (Hedite) mit Angeln und Schnüren an schwimmenden Blasen fangen.

Huzza, I. *interj.* huzza! hoch! II. s. das Huzza, Jauchzen. III. *v. n.* huzza rufen, jauchzen. IV. *v. a.* (einem) zukauchen.

Hyacinth, s. die Hyazinthe. —ine, *adj.* Hyazinthen-.

Hyana, s. die Hyäne.

Hyal —ine, *adj.* glasartig, durchsichtig, Glas-; —ite, s. der Hyalit. —oid, *adj.* glasartig, Glas-; —oid membrane, die Glashaut (Anat.).

Hybrid, I. *adj.* unecht, zwittrig, Bastard-; —word, das Wilschwort. II. s. der Zwitter, Wilsching, das Bastardwort, die Bastardpflanze. —ism, s. das Bastardartige.

Hydra, s. die Hydra (Myth. & fig.); die Wasser-schlange (Astr.); der Armpolyp (Zool.). —

gogue, s. wasserstreibendes Mittel (Med.). —ngea, s. die Hyentie. —nt, s. der Hydrant. —te, s. das Hydrat. —ted, *adj.* mit Wasser verbunden; —ted acid, das Säurehydrat; —ted oxide, das Oxydhydrat. *Comp.* —headed, *adj.* hydratöpfig.

Hydraulic, *adj.* durch Wasserdruck bewegt, hydraulisch; —architecture, die Wasserbaukunst; —belt, der wolle, endlose Riemen zum Wasserheben; —blower, das Wasserdruckgebläse; —dock, das Schwimmbod; —engine, die Wasserhebmachine; —engineer, der Wasserbaumeister; —engineering, die Wasserbaukunst; —friction, die Flüssigkeitsreibung; —gauge, der Wasserdruckmesser; —main, die Vorlage; —motor, der Wassermotor; —power, die Wasserdruckkraft; —ram, der Stößheber; —screw, die Wasserhebraube. —s, s. die Wasserfahrlöhre, Mechanik der flüssigen Körper, Hydraulik.

Hydri —c, *adj.* mit Wasserstoff verbunden. —te, s. die Wasserstoffverbindung. —odic, *adj.*; —odic acid, die Jodwasserstoffsäure.

Hydro, (in comp.) —s. Wasser. —carbon, s. der Kohlenwasserstoff. —cele, s. der Wasserbruch. —cephalus, s. der Wasserkopf, die Gehirnwasserhülle. —chloric, *adj.* salzhauer; —chloric acid, der Chlornasserstoff, die Salzsäure. —cyanic, *adj.*; —cyanic acid, die Blausäure. —dynamic, *adj.* hydrodynamisch. —dynam-ics, s. die Wasserkräftelehre, Hydrodynamik. —gen, s. der Wasserstoff. —genous, *adj.* Wasserstoff enthaltend. —grapher, s. der Hydrograph. —graphy, s. die Gewässerbeschreibung, Hydrographie. —logy, s. die Wasserfunde, Gewässerlehre. —mancy, s. die Wasserwahrnehmung. —mel, s. das Gontwasser. —meter, s. der Wassermesser, das (der) Hydrom-eter. —metric, *adj.* hydrometrisch. —pathic, *adj.* wasserheilkundlich, hydropathisch; —pathic establishment, die Kaltwasserheilanstalt. —pathist, s. der Wasserarzt; der Hydropath. —pathy, s. die Wasserheilkunde, Wasserkur. —phobia, s. die Wasserfurcht, Gontwut. —phobic, *adj.* wasserfurcht, hydroprophisch. —phyte, s. die Wasserpflanze. —pneumatic, *adj.* hydro-pneumatisch. —scope, s. die Wasseruhr; das Hydrometer (Phys.). —static, *adj.* hydrostatisch. —statics, *pl.* die Lehre vom Gleichgewicht der Flüssigkeiten, Hydrostatik.

Hyena, *see* Hyena.

Hygien —e, s. die Gesundheitslehre. —ic, *adj.* der Gesundheitslehre entsprechend, der Gesund-heit zuträglich, gesundheitlich, Gesundheits-.

Hygro —meter, s. der Feuchtigkeitsmesser, das (der) Hygrometer. —metric, *adj.* hygromet-risch. —scope, *see* —meter.

Hymen, s. der Hymen (Myth.); die Ehe, das Eheband (poet.); das Jungfernhäutchen (Anat.); das Knochenhäutchen (Bot.). —eal, I. *adj.* hochzeitlich. II. s. das Hochzeitslied. —opter, s. der Haultüglar.

Hymn, I. s. das Kirchenlied, Loblied, der Gesang, Choral. II. *v. a.* in Hymnen preisen, lobpreisen. —al, *adj.* hymnenartig. —ic, *adj.* hymnisch, lobpreisend. —ody, s. das Hymnenfingen; die Kirchenliederammlung. —ology, s. die Sym-nenhunde, Hymnologie; die Hymnenammlung (obs.). *Comp.* —book, s. das Gesangbuch.

Hyper (prep. — über). —bola, s. die Hyperbel (Math.). —bole, s. die Überreibung, Hyperbel. —bolical, *adj.*, —bolically, *adv.* übertreibend, hyperbolisch. —bolism, s. der Gebrauch der Hyperbel. —boloid, s. die Hyperboloide. —borean, *adj.* hyperboreisch, nördlich. —critic, s. der Hyperkritiker, Splinterkritiker, Rörgler. —critical, *adj.* überkritisch, allzu kritisch. —criticism, s. überstrenge Kritik. —oxyd, s. das Hyperoxyd. —sarcois, s. das wilde Fleisch. —trophy, s. übermäßiges Wachstum, die Hypertrophie.

Hyphen, *s.* das Teilungszeichen, der Bindestrich.
Hypnoti-c, *adj.* einschläfernd, hypnotisch. —**za**,
v. a. einschläfern, in Schlaf versetzen, hypnotisie-
 ren. —**zer**, *s.* Einschläferer, Hypnotiseur. —**sm**,
s. magnetischer Schlaf, Hypnotismus.

Hypo (*prep.* = unter). —**chondria**(*sis*), *s.* die
 Schmerzmutter, Trübseligkeit, Grillenfänger, Hy-
 pochondrie. —**chondriac**, *I. adj.* schmerzhaft,
 grillenfängerisch, hypochondrisch. **II. s.** der
 Grillenfänger, der Schmerzmutter, Hypochonder.
 —**crisy**, *s.* die Heuchelei. —**crise**, *s.* der Heuchler;
 (religious) —**crise** der Scheinheiligkeit. —**critical**,
adj. —**critically**, *adv.* heuchlerisch. —**gastric**,
adj. Unterbauchs. —**gastrocele**, *s.* der Bauch-
 bruch. —**gynous**, *adj.* unterweilig. —**phos-
 phate**, *s.* unterschwefelsaures Salz. —**stasis**,
 —**stasy**, *s.* die Grundlage, Hypostase. —**tensus**,
s. die Hypotenuse. —**thecary**, *adj.* pfandrecht-
 lich. —**thecate**, *v. a.* verpfänden, hypothetisieren.
 —**thesis**, *s.* die Vermutung, Hypothese. —
thetic(*al*), *adj.* vermeintlich, vermutlich, voraus-
 gesetzt, angenommen.

Hyssop, *s.* der Hyos (Bot.); der Weihwedel.

Hyster-ia, *s.* das Unterleibsleiden (bei Frauen),
 die Hysterie. —**ical**, *adj.* hysterisch; —**ical** sobe,
 heftiges Schlucken mit hysterischen Krämpfen.
 —**icalness**, *s.* das Hysterische. —**ics**, *pl.*; *lit.*
 of —**ics**, hysterischer Unfall. —**ocelo**, *s.* der
 Gebärmutterbruch. —**ology**, *s.* die Hysterologie.
 —**omania**, *s.* die Mutterwut, Mannstollheit.
 —**otomy**, *s.* der Kaiserschnitt (Med.).

I

I, I, s. J, j; I' = in, in. For abbreviations see
 the Index at the end of the English-German part.

I, *pers. pron.* ich; it is —, ich bin es.

Iamb-ic, *I. adj.* jambisch, iambisch. **II. s. iam-
 bischer Vers, Jambus. —**us**, *s.* der Jambus;
 der aufsteigende Vers.**

Ibez, *s.* der Steinbock.

Ibidem, *adv.* ebenda selbst, ebenda.

Ibis, *s.* der Ibis.

Ice, *I. s.* das Eis; das Gefrorene (*Conf.*); field
 (of) —, zusammengetriebenes Eis; floating —,
 Treibeis; to break the —, das Eis aufhauen,
 brechen (*lit.*), das Eis brechen (*fig.*); to skate
 over very thin —, auf des Meisters Schneide
 tanzen (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** in Eis verwandeln, ge-
 frieren machen; überjucken (*Conf.*); kühlen
 (wine). *Comp.* —**az**, *s.* das Eisbeil, der
 Eisel (*Mount.*). —**berg**, *s.* der (schwimmende)
 Eisberg. —**blink**, *s.* der Eisblinz. —**boat**,
s. das Eisboot, der Eisbrecher; der Segelschiffen.
 —**bound**, *adj.* eingefroren. —**breaker**, *s.*
 der Eisbrecher. —**cream**, *s.* das Eiscrème,
 Gefrorene. —**field**, *s.* das Eisfeld. —**floe**,
s. die große Scholle Treibeis. —**house**, *s.* der
 Eisteller. —**pill**, *s.* der Eistübel, Weinkühler.
 —**plant**, *s.* das Eisstrau. —**plow**, *s.* der
 Eispflug. —**safe**, *s.* der Eiskranz.

Iohneumon, *s.* das (der) Jähneumon.

Iohnograph, *s.* der Grundriß. —**or**, *s.* der
 Grundrißzeichner.

Iohor, *s.* der Jöhor, das Öttersblut; die Jandee
 (Med.). —**ous**, *adj.* eiterig.

Iothye-graphy, *s.* die Fischbeschreibung,
 Fischkunde. —**ike**, *s.* der versteinerte Fisch; der
 Fischabdruck. —**logist**, *s.* der Fischkundige.
 —**logy**, *s.* die Fischlehre. —**phagist**, *s.* der
 Fischesser. —**phagous**, *adj.* Fisch essend.
 —**saurus**, *s.* die Fischschale.

Iol-ole, *s.* der Eisapfen. —**ly**, *adv.* see Icy.
 —**ness**, *s.* die Eiskälte. —**ag**, *s.* der Zuderguß,
 die Überzuckerung.

Ioon, *s.* das Bild, Christusbild, Heiligenbild. —
ooclassm, *s.* die Bilderstürmeri. —**oolant**, *s.* der
 Bilderstürmer. —**oolastic**, *adj.* Bilderstür-
 mend oder zerstörend. —**ography**, *s.* die Bilder-

beschreibung. —**olatry**, *s.* die Bilderanbetung
 —**ology**, *s.* die Bilderkunde.

Iooahedron, *s.* der Zwanzigflächner,
 Ioterio, *adj.* geblühend; gut gegen die Selbstsucht.

Iotus, *s.* rhythmischer Akt, Jotus.

Icy, *adj.* eiskalt, kalt, frostig (*fig.*); —**cold**, eiskalt

Idea, *s.* die Idee, der Begriff; die Vorstellung;
 (purpose) die Absicht (*coll.*); (opinion) der Ge-
 danke; I have an — that he . . . ich denke, er
 . . . ; to form an —, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; I can't
 form any — of it, ich kann mir keinen Begriff
 davon machen. —**I. I. adj.** —**ly**, *adv.* ideal,
 vorbildlich; (fanciful) nicht wirklich, eingebildet;
 gedanklich, ideell; Gedanken-, Ideen-; (beyond
 reality) ideal, hoch vollendet. **II. s.** das Muster-
 bild, Ideal. —**ism**, *s.* der Idealismus. —**list**,
s. der Idealist. —**listic**, *adj.* idealistisch. —**lity**,
s. die Idealität; die höchste Vollkommenheit. —
lize, *v. I. a.* idealisieren, über die Wirklichkeit em-
 porheben, vereiteln. **II. n.** Ideale bilden.

Idem, *adj.* derselbe, dasselbe.

Identi-cal, *adj.* —**cally**, *adv.* (ganz) überein-
 stimmend, gleichgeltend, gleichlautend, identisch,
 identisch. —**calness**, *s.* die Übereinstimmung,
 Einerleiheit. —**fiabie**, *adj.* identifizierbar,
 als gleich nachweislich. —**fication**, *s.* die Identifi-
 kation. —**fy**, *v. a.* identifizieren, die Gleich-
 artigkeit oder die Persönlichkeit feststellen; I —
 myself with my school, ich betrachte mich als
 völlig eins mit meiner Schule. —**ty**, *s.* die
 Identität, Weisenseinheit; see —**calness**; mis-
 taken —**ty**, die Verlonenverwechselung.

Idology, *s.* die Begriffslehre.

Ides, *pl.* die Iden.

Idio-cy, *s.* der Wörsinn, Irrsinn, die Wörsinnig-
 keit, Geisteschwäche, Dummheit. —**m**, *s.* die
 Spracheinheit, Sprechweise, Mundart; die
 sprachwörtliche Redensart, der idiomatische Aus-
 druck. —**matical**, *adj.* —**matically**, *adv.*
 idiomatisch. —**pathic**, *adj.* idiopathisch. —
pathy, *s.* die selbständig entstehende Krankheit,
 Idiopathie. —**synorasy**, *s.* die Naturgenü-
 glichkeit, Eigenart, Vorliebe (für), natürlicher
 Widerwille (gegen), persönliche Empfindlich-
 keit (für). —**t**, *s.* der Geisteschwache, Schwach-
 sinnige; (stupid person) der Dummkopf, Tropf;
 asylum for —**ts**, die Irrenanstalt, Idiotenanstalt.
 —**tcy**, see —**cy**. —**tic**, *adj.* schwachsin-
 nig, idiotisch, blödsinnig; dumm. —**tism**, *s.* die
 (mundartliche) Spracheinheit; der Stumpfismus.

Idle, *I. adj.* —**Idly**, *adv.* (unoccupied) müßig;
 (indolent) träge, faul; (empty) eitel, leer; (stupid)
 vergeßlich, unruhig, fruchtlos: —**hoar**, müßig,
 freie Stunde; —**boys**, faule Knaben; —**talk**,
 eitles Geschwätz; —**wheel**, das Zwitschern;
 das Spannungsrud; —**words**, unnütze Worte.
II. v. n. faulenz. **III. v. a.; to —**away one's**
time, seine Zeit mit Nichts tun verbringen. —
ness, *s.* der Müßiggang, die Unnützigkeit; (lei-
 sure) die Ruhe; die Faulheit, Trägheit; die Un-
 nützigkeit, Eitelkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; —**ness**
 in the parent of vice, Müßiggang ist aller Laster
 Anfang (*prov.*). —**r**, *s.* der Faulenzer, Müßig-
 gänger.**

Idol, *s.* das Götzenbild; der Abgott, Gegenstand
 übermäßiger Verehrung (*fig.*). —**ater**, *s.* der
 Götzenbiener. —**atress**, *s.* die Götzenbienerin.
 —**atrize**, *v. I. n.* Abgötterei treiben. **II. a.**
 abgötterisch verehren. —**atrous**, *adj.* —**atrously**,
adv. abgötterisch. —**atry**, *s.* der Götzenkult;
 die Vergötterung. —**ize**, *v. I. a.* vergöttern, an-
 beten. **II. n.** Abgötterei treiben. —**on**, (*pl.*
 —**a**) das Bild; das Zugbild.

Idyl, *s.* die Idylle; das Schäfergedicht, Hirten-
 gebicht, Idyll, die Idylle —**lic**, *adj.* idyllisch,
 ländlich; —**lic** poetry, die Idyllendichtung.

II. I. conj. wenn, falls, sofern, ob; —**he should**
 write, wenn er schreiben sollte; I don't know —
 I can do it, ich weiß nicht, ob ich es tun kann; I
 will do it, — I die for it, ich tue es und sollte es

mir das Leben kosten; as —, als wenn, als ob; — not, too nicht; — so, in dem Falle; — so be that, geseh, es wäre. II. s. das Wenn; without — or ands, ohne viele Ausklüfte.

Ign-eous, *adj.* feurig; durch Feuer gebildet. — **ignifatus**, *s.* das Verbrüht. — **ite**, *v. l.* a. anzünden, entzünden, in Brand setzen. II. n. sich entzünden, Feuer fangen. — **itable**, *adj.* entzündbar. — **ition**, *s.* das Anzünden; in a state of — **ition**, im Brand.

Ignobl-e, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unedel, gering; gemein, unedel, niedrig (*us birth*). — **eness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit; die Niedertracht (*of birth*). — **ignomin-i-ous**, *adj.* — **iously**, *adv.* schämlich, schimpflich, entehrend. — **y**, *s.* die Schmach, Schande, der Schimpf.

Ignor-amus, *s.* der Unwissende, Ignorant. — **ance**, *s.* die Unwissenheit. — **ant**, *adj.* unwissend, ununterrichtet, unfähig; to be — **ant** of, unbekannt sein mit, nichts wissen von; — **ant** of the world, ohne Weltkenntnis. — **antly**, *adv.* see — **ant**; aus Unwissenheit. — **e**, *v. a.* nicht wissen; (not notice) nicht beachten; für unbewiesen erklären (*Law*).

Iguana, *s.* die Kammeibische.

Ileac, *adj.* iliisch, darmgiglig, Krumm-barm; — **passion**, die Darmgicht.

Ilex, *s.* die Stecheiche, Stachelpalme.

Iliad, *s.* die Ilias, Iliade.

Ilk, *adj.* jeder, jedes, jedes (*dist.*).

Ilk, *adj.*; of that —, desselben Namens; Grahame of that —, Grahame von Grahame (*Scott.*).

Ill, I. *adj.* & *adv.* übel, böse; schlimm, schlecht; (sick) krank; — humor, schlechte Laune; an — **temper**, schlimmer Streich; — at ease, unbehaglich; — weeds grow apace, Unkraut verbrütet nicht (*prov.*); to take —, übel nehmen; to be taken, to fall —, krank werden. II. *adv.* schwerlich, mit Mühe, nicht gut; he can — bear it, er kann es schwerlich ertragen. III. *s.* das Übel, Böse; (misfortune) das Unglück. — **ness**, *s.* das Unwohlsein, die Krankheit. *Comp.* — **advised**, *adj.* übel beraten; unbefonnen. — **affected**, *adj.* übelgeföhnt. — **arranged**, *adj.* schlecht eingerichtet. — **assorted**, *adj.* nicht zu einander passend, unpassend. — **behaved**, *adj.* unartig, unhöflich. — **bred**, *adj.* ungebildet. — **conditioned**, *adj.* schlecht beschaffen. — **disposed**, *adj.* übel geföhnt, unfreundlich; boshaft. — **rated**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **favoured**, *adj.* häßlich. — **feeling**, *s.* die Verhimmung, Abneigung, der Unwille. — **gotten**, *adj.* mit Unrecht erworben; — **gotten wealth never prospera**, unrecht Gut gedeiht nicht (*prov.*); — **got**, — **spent**, wie gewonnen, so zerronnen (*prov.*). — **judged**, *adj.* schlecht bedacht, unbefonnen, verfehrt. — **luck**, *s.* das Unglück; as — **luck** would have it, unglücklicherweise. — **matched**, *adj.* schlecht zusammenpassend. — **married**, *adj.* unverdient. — **nature**, *s.* die Bösartigkeit, Böswilligkeit. — **natured**, *adj.* boshaft, bössartig; — **natured attempts, remarks, böswillige Versuche, Bemerkungen**. — **omened**, *adj.* von schlimmer Vorbedeutung. — **pleased**, *adj.* unzufrieden (mit), unbefriedigt (von). — **starred**, *adj.* unglücklich. — **tempered**, *adj.* übelkunnig. — **thined**, *adj.* ungelegen. — **treat**, — **use**, *v. a.* mißhandeln. — **usage**, *s.* schlechte Behandlung. — **will**, *s.* das Unwohlwollen; to bear s.o. — **will**, einem übel geföhnt or gram sein.

Il-lati-on, *s.* das Folgern, der Schluß. — **ve**, I. *adj.* folgern. II. *s.* (— **ve** particle) die Schlußpartikel.

Illegal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* ungesetzlich, gesetzwidrig, rechtswidrig. — **ity**, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit, Gesetzwidrigkeit.

Illegible, *adj.* — **ness**, *s.* die Unleserlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unleserlich.

Illegitimacy, *s.* die Unrechtheit; (illegality) die Unrechtmäßigkeit, Ungültigkeit; die Unrech-

theit (of a document, etc.). — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* unehelich, unrechtmäßig, widerrechtlich; (unjustified) unerechigt.

Il-liberal, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unfreigebig, larg, unfreunlich, engherzig. — **ity**, *s.* die Stargheit; die Ungrognungtheit, Engherzigkeit.

Illicit, *adj.* unerlaubt, verooten, ungläßig.

Il-limitable, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* unbegrenzbar, grenzenlos.

Il-litera-cy, *s.* die Ungelehrtheit, Unwissenheit. — **te**, *adj.* — **tely**, *adv.* ungelehrt, unwissend, des Schreibens und Lesens untunbig.

Illogical, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unlogisch; (reasonable) vernunftwidrig. — **ness**, *s.* das Unlogische.

Il-lu-de, *v. a.* täuschen; verblenden. — **sion**, *s.* die Täuschung, Verblendung; (delusion) das Wahnbild. — **sive**, *adj.* täuschend, verführerisch, Schein. — **siveness**, *s.* die Täuschung, Trügligkeit, der Schein. — **sory**, *see* — **ive**.

Il-lum-e, *v. a.* erleuchten. — **inate**, *v. a.* beleuchten, erhellern; aufklären, erleuchten (*fig.*); festlich erleuchten, illuminieren (*streets, etc.*); illustrieren, bunt ausmalen (a manuscript); — **inated manuscript**, die Bilderhandchrift; the text is — **inated** by a series of views, der Text wird durch eine Anzahl von Ansichten illustriert or veranschaulicht. — **inati**, *pl.* die Illuminaten, Lichtbrüder. — **ination**, *s.* die Illumination; die Beleuchtung; die Illuminierung, Verzierung durch Bilder, der Bilderhnmud. — **inator**, *s.* der Erleuchter; der Illuminierer (*Art.*). — **ine**, *v. a.* see — **inate**; verherrlichen.

Il-lustr-ate, *v. a.* klar, hell, glänzend machen; (durch Bilder, zc.) klar machen; erläutern, erklären; mit Abbildung versehen, illustrieren (a book). — **ation**, *s.* (elucidation) die Erläuterung, Erklärung; die Illustration, erläuternde Abbildung. — **ator**, *s.* der Illustrierer, Bilderzeichner; der Erläuterer. — **ious**, *adj.* — **iously**, *adv.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet, erhaben; (august) erlaucht, durchlauchtig (*ft.*). — **iousness**, *s.* die Erlauchtheit; die Berühmtheit.

Image, I. *s.* das Bild (*also Rhet. & Opt.*); (statue) das Standbild, die Statue; (idol) das Götzenbild; (of saints) das Heiligenbild; (copy) das Abbild, Ebenbild; (idea) die Vorstellung, Idee. II. *v. a.* abbilden, vorstellen. — **ry**, *s.* (— **s**) das Bildwerk, die Figuren; die Bilder, Trophen, anschauliche Schilderung (*Rhet.*); die Vorstellungskraft, Fähigkeit, anschauliche Vorstellungen zu bilden. *Comp.* — **breaker**, *s.* der Bilderstürmer. — **maker**, *s.* der Bildner; der Bildschneider, Herrgottschnitzer. — **worship**, *s.* der Bilderdienst.

Imagin-able, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* vorstellbar, erdenklich, denkbar; all the means — **able**, alle erdenklichen Mittel. — **ary**, *adj.* eingebildet; Schein; imaginär (*also Math. & C. L.*). — **ation**, *s.* die Einbildung, Vorstellung; (power of — **ation**) die Einbildungskraft, Phantasie. — **ative**, *adj.* erfindend; phantastisch; — **ative faculty**, (— **ativeness**, *s.* die Einbildungskraft, Erfindungskraft. — **e**, *v. l.* a. *fic* (*dat.*) einbilden, *fic* (*dat.*) vorstellen, *fic* (*dat.*) denken; (think) *fic* (*dat.*) denken, dazuführen, glauben; (devise) *er*, ausfinden. II. *n.* *fic* vorstellen; — **o**! denke dir! denkst auch! he — **es**, er bildet sich ein, er glaubt, er denkt sich. — **ing**, *s.* die Einbildung.

Imbecil-e, *adj.* blödsinnig. — **ity**, *s.* der Blödsinn; die Geisteschwäche.

Imbibe, *v. a.* einfaugen. — **x**, *s.* der, die Einfaugende.

Imbricate, *adj.* dachziegelförmig; dachziegelfartig, übereinanderliegend.

Imbrolio, *s.* die Verwicklung; (plot) die verwideltste Handlung.

Imbue, *v. a.* befeuchten, befecken; eintauchen (one's hands in blood, seine Hände in Blut).

Imbue *v. a.* tränken; tief färben; durchtränken,

erfüllen; einprägen (*fig.*); —d with an idea, von einem Gedanken erfüllt, eines Gedankens voll.
Imita—ble, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nachahmbar. —*te*, *v.a.* nachahmen; (*copy*) nach-machen, -bilden; not to be —ated, nicht nachzuahmen; (*imitable*) un-nachahmbar, un-nachahmlich; —ate him! ahmt ihm nach! —*tion*, *s.* die Nachahmung; (*copy*) das Nachgemachte, Nachgemachte; die Nachbildung; in —tion of, zur Nachahmung, nach dem Muster von. *II. attrib.* unecht, nachgemacht. —*tive*, *adj.* nachahmend; nachgeahmt (of a th., einer S.); —*tive* arts, die bildenden Künste. —*tor*, *s.* der Nachahmer.
Immaculate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbefleckt, makellos, rein; — conception, unbefleckte Empfängnis.
Immanent—e, *v.n.* (hin)einsiehe. —*ion*, *s.* das Einsströmen.
Immanent, *adj.* einwohnend, in(ne)wohnend; immanent (*Philos.*).
Immaterial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (incorporeal) un-sörperlich; (non-essential) unwesentlich; unbedeutend.
Immatur—e, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unreif, unzeitig; (premature) vorzeitig, verfrüht. —*eness*, —*ity*, *s.* die Unreife, Unreifeit.
Immeasurable—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.*, unermesslich. —*eness*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit.
Immedia—oy, *s.* die Unmittelbarkeit. —*te*, *adj.* (direct) unmittelbar; (at once) augenblicklich, unverzüglich, sofortig. —*tely*, *adv.* unmittelbar;ogleich, auf der Stelle.
Immemorial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* undenklich; from time —, seit undenklichen Zeiten.
Immense—e, *adj.*, —*ely*, *adv.* unermesslich, undenklich; (enormous) ungeheuer; to be —ely reich, steinreich sein. —*ity*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit, Unmeßbarkeit, Unendlichkeit; ungeheure Größe. —*urability*, *s.* die Unermesslichkeit. —*urable*, *adj.* unmeßbar, unermesslich.
Immer, *v.n.* eintauchen; immergieren (*Astr.*).
Immers—e, *v.a.* unter-, ein-tauchen; ver-senken (in, in), überhäufen (in, mit); —ed in business, in Geschäfte vertieft, mit Geschäften überhäuft. —*ion*, *s.* das Ein-, Unter-tauchen; die Eintauchung (*Med.*); die Versenkung, Versunkenheit (*fig.*); die Immersion (*Astr.*).
Immigra—nt, *s.* der Einwanderer. —*to*, *v.n.* einwandern. —*tion*, *s.* die Einwanderung.
Imminen—ce, *s.* das Bevorstehen. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* bevorstehend, drohend, nah.
Immiscible, *adj.* unvermischbar.
Immitigabl—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* nicht zu befähigen.
Immobl—e, *adj.* unbeweglich. —*ity*, *s.* die Unbeweglichkeit.
Immoderate, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmäßig, übermäßig, maßlos. —*ness*, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
Immodest, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbescheiden; un-sittlich, unfeusch, unzüchtig; — thought, unreiner Gedanke. —*y*, *s.* die Unbescheidenheit; die Un-sittlichkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.
Immolat—e, *v.a.* opfern, als Opfer darbringen; aufopfern (*fig.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Opferung; die Aufopferung (*fig.*). —*or*, *s.* der Opfernde.
Immoral, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmoralisch, unsittlich, sittenlos. —*ity*, *s.* die Unmoralität.
Immortal, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unsterblich; ewig, unvergänglich; an —, ein Unsterblicher. —*ity*, *s.* die Unsterblichkeit. —*ize*, *v.a.* unsterblich machen, verwerten.
Immortelle, *s.* die Immortelle.
Immovab—ility, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbewegbar, unentweger; (*firm*) fest, unerschütterlich; (unhanging) unabänderlich, unveränderlich; (unseelung) unempfindlich. —*leness*, *s.* die Unbewegbarkeit; die Festigkeit.
Immunist—y, —*se*, *v.a.* immunisieren (*Med.*). —*ty*, *s.* die Freiheit, Befreiung von Dienstpflichten; die Steuerfreiheit; das Ausgese-

mensein, Verschontsein; das Verschontbleiben von Infektion, die Immunität (*Med.*).
Immure, *v.a.* einmauern; einfestern.
Immutab—ility, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit, Unwandelbarkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar, beständig.
Imp, *s.* das Teufelchen; (child) der kleine Teufel, die Unart, Range, der Schelm. —*ish*, *adj.*, —*ishly*, *adv.* see Impish.
Impact, *s.* der (Zusammen)Stoß.
Impair, *v.a.* schwächen (*health*, etc.); (loosen) vermindern; (injure) (eine S.) beeinträchtigen, (einer S.) schaden; enträften, schwächen (*the force of evidence*, etc.).
Impale, *v.a.* pfählen, spießen; einpfählen, umpfählen; umschließen, einschließen (*fig.*); (two Wappen) pfahlweise mit einander verbinden (*Her.*). —*ment*, *s.* das Pfählen, Espießen, die Pfählung; die Umspfählung; der einschließliche Raum; die Abteiling eines Schildwappens (*Her.*).
Impalpabl—e, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unfühlbar, sehr fein; unfaßbar (*fig.*).
Impan(n)el, *v.a.* einschreiben (*a fury*).
Imparity, *s.* die Ungleichheit, das Mißverhältnis.
Impart, *v.a.* geben, mitteilen; vertheilen, ertheilen; erweisen; (disclose) kund tun, eröffnen. —*ial*, *adj.*, —*ially*, *adv.* unparteiisch. —*iality*, *s.* die Unparteilichkeit.
Impassable, *adj.* ungangbar, unfaßbar; — mountains, unübersteigbare Gebirge.
Impasse, *s.* das Stoden, der völlige Stillstand (*newspaper* st.).
Impass—ble, *adj.* lebensunfähig, unempfindlich. —*on*, *v.a.* lebensfähig bewegen, tief erregen. —*ioned*, *adj.* lebensfähig, voller Leidenschaft. —*ve*, *adj.* unempfindlich. —*veness*, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit.
Impatience—ce, *s.* die Ungeuld; die Unab-sätslichkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungeduldig; unbed-sam; heftig, ungemüth. —*t* of, ungeduldig über (acc.); —*t* for, begierig or sich sehnend nach; to be —*t* under troubles, Widerwärtigkeiten schwer ertragen; he is —*t* of contradiction, er duldet keinen Widerspruch.
Impawn, *v.a.* verpfänden.
Impeach, *v.a.* (einen einer S.) beschuldigen, an-lagen (of high treason, etc.); (call to account) zur Verantwortung ziehen; in Zweifel ziehen. —*able*, *adj.* anfechtbar; anfaßbar; zur Verant-wortung zu ziehen; tadelswürdig. —*ment*, *s.* die Anklage; gerichtliches Verfahren in Folge einer Anklage; (charge) die Beschuldigung; (reproach) der Tadel, Vorwurf; die Anfechtung, das Zu-wisfel-Ziehen (of one's motives, etc.).
Impeccab—ility, *s.* die Einblösigkeit; die Unschel-barkeit. —*le*, *adj.* unsehbar, fündlos.
Impecunio—sity, *s.* die Geldbedürftigkeit, der Geldmangel. —*us*, *adj.* mittellos, geldlos.
Imped—e, *v.a.* (ver)hindern. —*iment*, *s.* das Hindernis (to, für); —*iment* in a p's speech, schwere Zunge; you will find this an —*iment* to your further progress, Sie werden finden, daß dies Ihrem weiteren Fortkommen hinderlich sein wird. —*imenta*, *pl.* das Gepäd.
Impel, *v.a.* (an)treiben; antreiben (to, zu).
Impend, *v.n.* überhangen, schweben (over, über einem); nahe bevorstehen, drohen. —*ent*, —*ing*, *adj.* überhangend; bevorstehend, drohend.
Impenetrab—ility, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit; die Unerschließlichkeit (*fig.*); (dullness) die Unempfindlichkeit. —*le*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* un-durchdringlich; unerschließlich; unempfindlich. —*lessness*, see —*ility*.
Impaniten—ce, *s.* die Unbussfertigkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unbussfertig, reuelos, verstockt.
Imperative, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* feschend, gebietend; (obligatory) verpflichtend, zwingend. *II. s.* (— mood) der Imperativ, die Befehlsform.
Imperceptib—le, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unmerk-

unwahrnehmbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, *s.* die Unmerklichkeit.

Imperfect, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unvollkommen; (unfinished) unvollendet; (defective) mangelhaft; schwach, unvollkommen (*fig.*); —**sheets**, Defektbogen; —**tense**, das Imperfektum. —**ion**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit; der Mangel, Fehler, das Gebrechen, die Schwäche (*fig.*); der Defekt (*Typ.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unvollkommenheit, Unvollständigkeit.

Imperforate, *adj.* undurchbohrt; ohne Öffnung (*Surg.*); ungezähnt (*postage stamps*).

Imperial, I. *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* kaiserlich, Reichs-; (sovereign) oberherrlich, gebietend; (majestic) staatlich; —**al chamber**, das Reichstam-mergericht; —**al city**, die Reichsstadt; —**al diet**, der Reichstag; —**al measure**, gelegentliches Flüßgleis hohlmaß (wovon eine Gallone Wasser 10 Pfund wiegt und 8 Binten enthält); —**al policy**, kaiserliche Politik; Großbritannien'sche Politik, die nach festem Zusammenfluß des Mutterlandes mit den Kolonien strebt; —**al roof**, das Kaiserdach. II. *s.* (baggage-case) der Gepäckbehälter; das Wagenverdeck mit Sigen, die Imperiale (*of a coach*); (—**al paper**) das Imperialpapier; kleiner Anzeigebart, Napoleonsbart. —**alism**, *s.* der Imperialismus; die Reichsfreundlichkeit (*Pol.*); das Streben nach festem Zusammenfluß Großbritanniens mit seinen Kolonien (*Eng.*); die Politik, Land zu annektieren, dessen Bewohner jedoch nicht als vollberechtigte Bürger zu behandeln (*Amer.*). —**alist**, *s.* der Imperialist, Kaiserlich-Gefinnute. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gebietend, herrisch, anmaßend, stolz; (urgent) dringend. —**ousness**, *s.* gebietendes Wesen.

Imperil, *v. a.* gefährden, in Gefahr bringen.

Imperishable, —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* unergänglich.

Impermeable, —**e**, *adj.* —**y**, *adv.* undurchdringlich, wasserdicht. —**eness**, *s.* die Undurchdringlichkeit.

Impermutabile, *adj.* unvertauschbar.

Impersonal, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unpersönlich (*also Gram.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unpersönlichkeit.

Impersonate, —**e**, *v. a.* verkörpern, personifizieren. —**ion**, *s.* die Verkörperung; die Darstellung einer Person auf der Bühne, Personifikation. —**or**, *s.* der Vertreter, der Darsteller (auf der Bühne).

Impertinent, —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* die Ungehörigkeit, Ungehrlichkeit; die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit, Ungehörlichkeit. —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (irrelevant) ungebührlich, unlegen; (trifling) unnötig, unbedeutend, unnütz; (rude) frech, grob; (ostentatious) unbescheiden, zudringlich, unverkämmt; —**t to the matter in hand**, in keiner Beziehung zur vorliegenden Sache.

Imperturbable, —**ility**, *s.* die Seelenruhe, Unerschütterlichkeit; die Gelassenheit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unerschütterlich, gleichmütig, gelassen.

Impervious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzugänglich, undurchdringlich, unwegsam; —**to water**, wasserdicht. —**ness**, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit, Unwegsamkeit, Undurchdringlichkeit.

Impetuosity, *s.* das Ungestüm, die Eftigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* ungestüm, heftig, stürmisch, hitzig. —**s**, *s.* der Trieb, Antrieb (*also fig.*), Stoß (vorwärts); die Bewegungs-raft (*Phys.*); die Geschwindigkeitshöhe (*Artill.*); der Antrieb, Impuls (*fig.*); that gave an —**s to all of us**, das gab uns allen einen neuen Antrieb.

Implacable, —**ity**, —**lessness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unversöhnlich,

unerbittlich; (inmitigable) nicht zu mildern oder befähigen; —**le hatred**, tief eingewurzelte unversöhnlicher Haß.

Implant, *v. a.* einpflanzen.

Implement, *s.* das Gerät; (tool) das Werkzeug; agricultural —**s**, Ackerbaugerätschaften.

Implicate, —**e**, *v. a.* (in) verwickeln, hineinziehen; (include) (in) mit einbegreifen, umfassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Verwicklung; (inference) die Folgerung; by —**ion**, als Folgerung, mitverstanden.

Implicit, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* undeckränkt; (unhesitating) unbedenklich; see **Implied** II.; —**faith**, blinder Glaube; —**obedience**, confidence, unbedingter Gehorham, volles Vertrauen. —**ness**, *s.* die Undeckränktheit, Unbedenklichkeit.

Implied, I. *pret. & p. p.* of **ImPLY**. II. *adj.* mit unbegriffen, stillschweigend verstanden.

Implore, —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) anflehen, flehenlich bitten; (zu einem) flehen; he —**ed his friends** for help, er flehte seine Freunde um Hilfe an; er flehte zu seinen Freunden um Hilfe; I —**e you**, ich beschwöre dich. —**er**, *s.* der Flehende, Bittende. —**ing**, *adv.* —**ingly**, *adv.* flehend.

ImPLY, *v. a.* enthalten, in sich schließen, andeuten.

Impol-**icy**, *s.* die Unflugheit. —**tic**, *adj.* unpolitisch, unflug.

Impolite, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unhöflich, ungefitet, grob. —**ness**, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit, Grobheit.

Imponderable, —**ility**, *s.* die Unwagbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unwagbar, gewichtlos. —**les**, *pl.* Imponderablen (*Phys.*); unwagbare Dinge, Dinge, welche sich unserer Berechnung entziehen (*fig.*).

Import, I. *v. a.* ein-, zu-führen, importieren (*C. L.*); (denote) bedeuten; (imply) mit sich bringen. II. *v. imp.* einem daran liegen, ihn angehen. III. *s.* die Einfuhr; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn, die Bedeutung; (weight) der Belang. IV. *attrib.* — **duty**, der Einfuhrzoll. —**ance**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit; die Bedeutung; das Gewicht; die Annahme, Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); (authority) der Einfuhr; do not attach so much —**ance to it**, nehmen Sie es nicht so hoch auf, legen Sie nicht so viel Gewicht darauf; man of —**ance**, der Mann von der Bedeutung, ein einflußreicher Mann. —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* wichtig, folgenreich; (influential) einflußreich, bedeutend; (considerable) erheblich. —**ation**, *s.* die Waren-einfuhr; (import) die Einfuhr, der Einfuhrartikel. —**er**, *s.* einer, der Waren einführt. —**s**, *pl.* Einfuhrwaren.

Importun, —**ate**, *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich (fallend), zudringlich. —**ateness**, *s.* die Zudringlichkeit. —**e**, *v. a.* (einen) belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen, (in einem) dringen, (einen) bestürmen; without being —**ed**, ohne genötigt zu sein, ohne Nötigung. —**ity**, *s.* dringendes Anliegen, die Zudringlichkeit, Belästigung.

Impos, —**e**, *v. I. a.* aufliegen, erheben (*a tax; the hands*); vorschreiben, aufliegen (*a duty*); auferlegen (*a punishment, terms*); zur Last legen, aufbürden (*a task, burden*); ausstießen (*Typ.*); to —**e a fine** upon a p., einem eine Geldbuße auferlegen. II. *n. a.* to —**e upon** (a p.), (einen) betrügen, täuschen, hintergehen; (einem) eine Nase drehen; your good-nature has been —**ed upon**, man hat Ihre Gütezeit mißbraucht. —**ing**, *adv.* Achtung fordernd oder gebietend, imponierend, eindrucksvoll. —**ition**, *s.* die Auflegung (*of hands, of taxes*); die Belegung, Erteilung (*of a name*); die Auflegung; (*tax*) die Auflage, Steuer; (*burden*) die Bürde; die Strafarbeit (*in schools*); (*deceit*) die Betrügerei; (traud) der Betrug. —**t**, *s.* die Auflage, Steuer; der Kämpfer (*Arch.*). *Comp.* —**tor**, *s.* der Verrüger. —**ture**, *s.* der Betrug, die Betrügerei.

Impossible, —**ity**, *s.* die Unmöglichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unmöglich.

Imposthume, *s.* das Geschwür.

Impot, *s.* (schoolboys' sl.) for Imposition.

Impotent, —**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Unvermögen die

Schwäche, Hinfälligkeit, Unfähigkeit; die männliche Schwäche oder Untüchtigkeit, Zeugungsunfähigkeit, Impotenz. — *t. adj.*, — *ily. adv.* unvernünftig, schwach; zeugungsunfähig.

Impound, *v. a.* einperren, ein sperren, einschließen; (take possession of) in Beschlag nehmen.

Impoverish, *v. a.* arm machen; auslaugen (*land*). — *ment. s.* die Verarmung; das Auslaugen.

Impracticab-ility, — *leness, s.* die Unmöglichkeit, Unausführbarkeit; die Unentsamkeit, Unfähigkeit. — *le, adj.*, — *ly. adv.* unmöglich, unausführbar; (stubborn) unfähig, hartnäckig; unfahrbar; unangbar (*as roads*).

Imprecat-e, *v. a.* verfluchen, verfluchen. — *ion, s.* die Verwünschung; (curse) der Fluch. — *ory, adj.* einen Fluch enthaltend, Verwünschungs-.

Impregna-ility, *s.* die Unüberwindlichkeit; die Unerkürtheit (*fig.*). — *le, adj.*, — *ly, adv.* uneinnehmbar, unbezwinglich; unerklärlich (*fig.*).

Impregnat-e, *v. a.* schwängern (*also Chem.*); befruchten (*Bot.*); durchdringen, fälschen (*Chem.*). — *ed with*, getränkt mit, voll von. — *ion, s.* die Schwängerung; die Befruchtung; die Durchdringung, Sättigung; die Füllung (*fig.*).

Imprescriptibl-e, *adj.*, — *y. adv.* unverjährbar; (self-evidencing) klar an sich; the — *e laws of reason*, die ewigen Gesetze der Vernunft.

Impress, *i. v. a.* ein-, auf-brücken, prägen (*on, auf*); drücken, abklopfen (*Print.*); (enjoin) einprägen; Eindruck machen (*on, auf*); to — *s. o. with*, einen durchdringen mit, ihm (eine *S.*) einflößen; to — *seamen*, Matrosen zum Seebestehen prägen; — *ed with the idea*, unter dem Eindrucke (of his own importance, etc., seiner eigenen Wichtigkeit, z.); he was — *ed with the necessity*, er war von der Nothwendigkeit durchdrungen; he was deeply — *ed by these words*, diese Worte machten (einen) tiefen Eindruck auf ihn. II. *s.* der Eindruck, Abdruck, das Abbild; (distinguishing mark) das Zeichen, Merkmal, der Stempel; (device) die Devise, das Wapen. — *ible, adj. see* — *ionable*. — *ion, s.* (mental and physical — *ion*) der Eindruck, die Spur; das Gepräge, der Stempel; (effect) die Wirkung, der Eindruck; (notion) dunkle Erinnerung; der Druck, Abdruck, Abzug (*Print.*); (edition) die Auflage; to make a favorable — *ion upon a p.*, einen günstigen Eindruck auf einen machen; I have an — *ion that* . . . , es scheint mir dunkel vor, daß — *ionable, adj.* für Eindrücke empfänglich, leicht bestimmbar. — *ionism, s.* die Anschauungen und Lehren der Impressionisten (*Paint.*). — *ionist, s.* der Impressionist (*Paint.*). — *ionistic, adj.* impressionistisch. — *ive, adj.*, — *ively, adv.* eindrucklich, ergreifend, nachdrucksvoll. — *iveness, s.* das Eindrückliche, Ergreifende. — *ment, s.* das Prägen, die gewaltsame Anverwandlung.

Imprimatur, *s.* die Druckbewilligung, die Druck-erlaubnis, das Imprimatur.

Imprimis, *adv.* zuerst, erstens.

Imprint, *i. v. a.* aufdrücken, eindrücken, prägen (*on a th.*, auf eine *S.*); drücken (*Print.*); einprägen (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Druckort.

Imprison, *v. a.* einkerkern, verhaften, ins Gefängnis setzen oder werfen. — *ment, s.* die Haft, Gefangenschaft; (— *ing*) die Einkerkelung; (false — *ment*, ungleiche Haft oder Verhaftung).

Improbab-ility, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. — *le, adj.*, — *ly, adv.* unwahrscheinlich.

Impromptu, *i. adj.* & *adv.* aus dem Stegreif. II. *s.* die Rede aus dem Stegreif, das Stegreifgedicht, das Impromptu; der wichtige Einfall.

Improp-er, *adj.*, — *erly, adv.* (unsuitable) unpaßend, untauglich; (indecent) unständig, unanständig; (incorrect) unrichtig; ungemessen (*Arith.*). — *riety, s.* die Unständigkeit, Ungehörigkeit; die Unrichtigkeit.

Impropriat-e, *v. a.* zu eignen; Kirchengut an

Bestände übertragen (*Eccl.*). — *ion, s.* das Übertragen einer Pfründe an einen Bestanden; (— *ed property*) die (so übertragene) Pfründe. — *or, s.* der weltliche Pfründenbesitzer.

Improv-able, *adj.* verbeßerlich, verbeßerungsfähig, bildsam; (useful) nützlich; anbau-fähig, — *bar (as lands)*. — *e, v. I. a.* verbeßern, vervollkommen; veredeln, ausbilden, verfeinern (*the mind, manners*); (utilize) beugen, fäh (*dat.*) zunutzen machen; anbauen, bebauen, kultivieren (*lands*); (add to) vermehren, vergrößern, weiter treiben. II. *n.* fäh verbeßern; Fortschritt machen; sich vervollkommen (in a *th.*, an einer *S.*); sich beßern (in *health*); to — *e on a th.*, etwas verbeßern, überbieten. — *ement, s.* die Verbeßerung, Vervollkommenung; die Anwendung, Benutzung, Kuganwendung; die Veredlung (*of the race, etc.*); die Veredlung, Ausbildung (*of the mind, etc.*); die Verbeßerung (progress) der Fortschritt; — *ements*, Verbeßerungen. — *er, s.* der Verbeßerer; die Volontärin, die fäh Auszubehende (*Semp.*). — *ing, adj.* verbeßernd, gebedlich (*as a business, etc.*); it had an — *ing effect* on his character, es machte einen wohlthätigen Eindruck auf seinen Charakter.

Improviden-ce, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit, Unflughheit. — *t, adj.*, — *ily, adv.* unvorsichtig, unflugh.

Improvise, — *ation, s.* die Stegreifdichtung; die Phantasie (*Mus.*). — *ator, s.* der Improvisator. — *atrice, s.* die Stegreifdichterin. — *e, v. a.* & *n.* improvisieren, aus dem Stegreif machen.

Impruden-ce, *s.* die Unflughheit, Unvorsichtigkeit. — *t, adj.*, — *ily, adv.* unflugh, unbedachtam.

Impuden-ce, *s.* die Unverschämtheit. — *t, adj.*, — *ily, adv.* unverschäm, schamlos, frech.

Impugn, *v. a.* anfechten, bestreiten. — *able, adj.* bestreitbar, anfechtbar. — *er, s.* der Anfechter, Bestreiter. — *ment, s.* der Einwand (to, gegen).

Impuls-e, *s.* (— *ion*) der Anstoß, Stoß, Trieb; die Anregung; der Antrieb, Impuls, die Regung (*fig.*). — *ive, adj.*, — *ively, adv.* erregbar, leidenschaftlich; (impellent) (an)treibend, Trieb. — *ion, s.* der Stoß, Anstoß; (— *e*) der Antrieb, die Anregung. — *iveness, s.* die Erregbarkeit, Leidenschaftlichkeit.

Impunity, *s.* die Straflosigkeit; with —, ungestraft, ohne Rache, ruhig.

Impur-e, *adj.*, — *ely, adv.* unrein (*also fig.*), unsauber; (sexually — *e*) unkeusch, unflugh; (unholy) unheilig. — *ity, s.* die Unreinheit, Unreinlichkeit; (adulteration) die Verfälschung; die Unreinheit (*of language*); die Verdorbenheit, Unkeuschheit; (— *e thing*) das Unreine; (obscenity) die Unflätere, Zote; (that which defiles) das Verunreinigende.

Input, — *able, adj.* zuzuschreiben, beizumessen. — *ation, s.* die Zurechnung, Beimeßung; (accusation) die Anschuldigung, Beschuldigung. — *e, v. a.* zurechnen, beimeßen, zuschreiben, zur Last legen. — *er, s.* einer, der etwas beimeßt.

In, *i. prep.* in; an; auf; bei; aus; nach; unter; zu; von; über; mit; durch; — *adversity*, im Unglück; — *the morning*, am Morgen, morgens; — *the afternoon*, nachmittags; — *1870*, im Jahre 1870; — *answer to, als Antwort auf*; — *appearance*, dem Aussehen, seinem Aussehen nach; — *arms*, unter den Waffen; infant — *arms*, Kind, welches noch nicht gehen kann; — *comparison*, im Vergleich; — *contempt*, auf Verachtung; — *conclusion*, schließlich; — *the country*, auf dem Lande; — *due course*, zu rechter Zeit, seiner Zeit; — *the daytime*, bei Tage; — *debt*, ver schuldet, (hier) in Schulden; — *s. o.'s defense*, zu jemand's Verteidigung; — *a few words*, in or mit wenigen Worten, in ein Paar, kurz, kurzum; to find a friend — *a. o.*, einen Freund an einem finden; — *former times*, ehemals, in früheren Zeiten; — *general*, im allgemeinen; — *heaven*, im Himmel; to glory — *in*, sich rühmen mit; — *haste*, in Eile; — *health*,

gesund; — hopes, in der Hoffnung; I am — hopes, ich hoffe sehr; — a hurry, eilig; — honor of, zu Ehren von; there is nothing — it, es ist nichts daran, es ist ganz aus der Luft gegriffen; my father — law, mein Schwiegervater; — life, bei Lebzeiten; — all likelihood, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach; — my opinion, meiner Meinung nach; — this manner, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; — obedience, aus Gehorsam; one — ten, einer von zehn; not one — ten, nicht der Zehnte; — particular, im besonderen; — peace and war, in Krieg und Frieden; — pieces, in Stücken; (asunder) auseinander; a shilling — the pound, ein Schilling aufs Pfund; — praise of, zum Lobe von; — the press, im Druck, unter der Presse; — print, im Druck, gedruckt; — pup, foal, etc., trüchsig; — the reign, unter der Regierung; — respect to, was anlangt, betrifft; — short, kurz; — sickness and health, in Kranken und gesunden Tagen; — his sleep, während er schlief; — store, vorrätig; — tears, in Tränen; — time, zu rechter Zeit, rechtzeitig; — trouble, in Not; — truth, wahrhaftig; — turn, der Reihe nach; — no way, auf keine Weise, durchaus nicht; — writing, schriftlich. II. *adv.* hinein; herein; (with-) drinnen; to be —, zu Hause sein; (of the party) dabei, im Spiele; (with) drinnen; (in office) im Ministerium sein; to be — for, zu erwarten haben; he is — for it, er ist fest, er hat keinen Ausweg mehr, er muß es aushalten; I am — for that examination, ich habe mich für die Prüfung gemeldet; come —! herein! to get —, eindringen; to go —, hineingehen, eingehen; to go — for a th., sich mit einer S. beschäftigen; to keep —, nachhaken lassen (in school); to keep — with s.o., sich mit einem vertragen, in seiner Gunst behalten; to keep one's hand —, die Hand im Spiele behalten. III. *s.*; the —s, die Regierenden, Minister (*Pol.*); the —s and outs, die Winkel und Ecken, alle Einzelheiten, die Vorteile und Nachteile; die herrschende politische Partei und ihre Gegner (*coll.*); — ner, etc., see *only*, etc. IV. *pres.* see *Income*, etc. *Comp.* — *asmuch*, etc., see *Inasmuch*, etc.

Inability, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, das Unvermögen.
Inaccessib-ility, *s.* die Unzugänglichkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unzugänglich, unnahbar (*also fig.*); unerrreichbar (*for the understanding*); nicht bezubringen, nicht zu erlangen (*as documents*).
Inaccura-cy, *s.* die Ungenauigkeit; (mistake) der Fehler; die Unrichtigkeit (*of an expression*); die Nachlässigkeit. — *ate*, *adj.*, — *ately*, *adv.* ungenau; unrichtig (*as an expression, a copy, etc.*); nachlässig (*as a person*).
Inacti-on, *s.* die Unthätigkeit. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* unthätig; (indolent) träge; (inactive) nicht aktiv. — *vity*, *s.* die Unthätigkeit.
Inadequa-cy, — *teness*, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit, Unangemessenheit. — *te*, *adj.*, — *tely*, *adv.* unzulänglich, unangemessen, nicht hinreichend.
Inadmissib-ility, *s.* die Unzulässigkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unzulässig.
Inadvertent-co, — *cy*, *s.* die Unachtsamkeit; (oversight) das Versehen. — *t*, *adj.* unachtsam; (careless) nachlässig. — *ty*, *adv.* aus Versehen.
Inalienab-le, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unveräußerlich. — *leness*, — *lity*, *s.* die Unveräußerlichkeit.
Inalterabl-e, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.*, unveränderlich. — *eness*, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.
Inamorat-a, *s.* die Verliebte; (love) das Lieben. — *o*, *s.* der Verliebte, Liebhaber.
Inan-e, *adj.*, — *ely*, *adv.* leer, niedrig (*fig.*); geistlos, albern. — *ition*, *s.* (emptiness) die Leere; die Schwäche, Entkräftung (aus Mangel an Nahrung, *Med.*). — *ity*, *s.* (void space) die Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, (geistige) Leere, Albernheit (*fig.*).
Inanimate, *adj.* leblos, unbelebt; unbelebt (*fig.*).
Inapplicab-ility, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.* unanwendbar; (unsuitable) unpassend.
Inapposite, *adj.* unangemessen, unpassend.

Inappreciable, *adj.* unberechenbar; geringwertig.
Inapproach-able, *adj.* unnahbar, unzugänglich, unerreichbar.
Inappropriate, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungeeignet, unpassend, unangemessen. — *ness*, *s.* die Ungeeignetheit, Unangemessenheit.
Inapt, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unpassend; ungeeignet. — *ness*, — *itude*, *s.* die Unzulänglichkeit; die Unfähigkeit (*for, zu*); (awkwardness) die Ungeschicklichkeit.
Inarch, *v.a.* abfügen, ablätieren (*Hort.*).
Inarticulate, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* undeutlich, unvernünftig; (not jointed) ungliedert. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit, Undeulichkeit.
Inasmuch, *adv.*; — *as*, *da*, weil, in so fern als.
Inattenti-on, *s.* die Unaufmerksamkeit, Unachtsamkeit; (negligence) die Nachlässigkeit. — *ve*, *adj.*, — *vely*, *adv.* unaufmerksam, nachlässig, nachlässig.
Inaudibl-e, *adj.*, — *y*, *adv.* unhörbar. — *ness*, *s.* die Unhörbarkeit.
Inaugura-l, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Antritts-; — *lecture*, die Antrittsvorlesung. — *te*, *v.a.* einweihen, feierlich eröffnen; (induct) feierlich einführen; beginnen. — *tion*, *s.* die Einweihung, feierliche Eröffnung; die feierliche Einführung, Einsetzung; der glückliche Anfang. — *tor*, *s.* der Einführende, Einweihende. — *tory*, *adj.* Einweihungs-, Einführungs-, Antritts-.
Inauspicious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* ungünstig, unglücklich, von böser Vorbedeutung. — *ness*, *s.* üble Vorbedeutung.
Inboard, *adj.* & *adv.* binnen bords; — *cargo*, innere Schiffsladung, die Fracht im Raum.
Inborn, *Inbred*, *adj.* angeboren; natürlich; — *vices*, Naturfehler.
Inbreath-e, *v.a.* einhauchen.
Inca, *s.* der Inka.
Incalculab-ility, — *leness*, *s.* die Unberechenbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unberechenbar, unmeßbar, — *lity*.
Incandescent-co, *s.* das Weißglühben. — *t*, *adj.* weißglühend; — *t light*, das (Gas-)Stühlicht.
Incantation, *s.* die Beschwörung (sformel); der Zauberpruch.
Incapa-bility, *s.* die Unfähigkeit, Unthätigkeit; (unfitness) die Unzulänglichkeit. — *ble*, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* unfähig (zu), ungeeignet (für); (not admitting of) nicht zulassend; (incompetent) unthätig; (useless) unzulänglich; — *ble of telling* a lie, keiner Lüge fähig; drunkand — *ble*, betrunken und hilflos. — *itate*, *v.a.* unfähig machen. — *citation*, *s.* die Unfähigmachung; see — *city*. — *city*, *s.* die Unfähigkeit (*also Law & fig.*). Unthätigkeit; (weakness) die (Geistes-)Schwäche.
Incarcerat-e, *v.a.* einferrern, einsperren, festsetzen, hinter Schloß und Riegel legen. — *ion*, *s.* die Einferrung.
Incarnadine, *v.a.* fleischrot färben.
Incarnat-e, *adj.* fleisch geworden; fleischfarben; (geistlich (*fig.*); devil — *e*, leibhaftiger Teufel; God — *e*, der Gottmensch. — *ion*, *s.* die Fleischwerdung; die Menschwerdung Christi (*Theol.*); der Fleischwuchs (*Surg.*); die Fleischfarbe; das Infarnat; die Verfleischung (*fig.*).
Incase, *v.a.* (in einen Behälter) einschließen; umschließen, umhüllen.
Incautious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unvorsichtig, unbedachtam. — *ness*, *s.* die Unvorsichtigkeit.
Incendiar-ism, *s.* die Brandstiftung. — *y*, I. *adj.* brandstifterisch, mordbrennerisch; (seditious) aufrührerisch; — *y fires*, Brandstiftungen. II. *s.* der Brandstifter; der Aufrührer.
Incense, I. *s.* der Weihrauch. II. *v.a.* beräuchern.
Incense, *v.a.* entrüsten, ergürnen; aufreizen; (incite) antreiben. — *ment*, *s.* die Wut, Entrüstung.
Incentive, I. *adj.* anreizend. II. *s.* der Antrieb, Beweggrund, die Anreizung.
Inceptive, *adj.* anfangend; — *magnitudes*, Größen, welche, wenn auch an sich ohne Ausdehnung,

dennoch Ausdehnung bewirken können: — *verba*, *Indoativverba*, Zeitwörter, welche den Anfang einer Handlung ausdrücken.

Incertitude, *s.* die Ungewißheit.

Incessant, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* unaufhörlich, stets.

Incest, *s.* die Blutschande. — *nous*, *adj.* blutschänderisch; — *nous* person, der Blutschänder.

Inch, *s.* der Zoll (2.54 Cm.); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*);

— *by*, — *zoll* für *zoll*, allmählich; *even*, — *jeder* Zoll; *by* — *es*, *zollweise*; (*gradually*) nach und nach; (*slowly*) langsam; *he would not move an*, er wollte sich gar nicht rühren; er wollte seinen Zollbreit weichen; *give him an* — *and he'll take an ell*, gieb ihm den kleinen Finger, so nimmt er die ganze Hand (*prov.*). — *ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) zöllig. *Comp.* — *meal*, *adv.* zollweise, allmählich.

Inchoat — *e*, *adj.* angefangen, begonnen. — *ive*, *adj.* einen Anfang bezeichnend; — *ive* verb, das Inchoativum, den Anfang einer Handlung bezeichnendes Zeitwort.

Incidens — *ce*, *s.* der Einfall, die Inzidenz (*Phys.*); *angle of* — *ce*, der Einfallswinkel. — *t*, *I. adj.* einfallend (*Phys.*); (*by the way*) beiläufig; (*accidental*) zufällig; (*peculiar*) gewöhnlich, eigen; — *t* to human nature, der menschlichen Natur eigen; — *t* proposition, der Nebenlag, Zwischenfall; II. *s.* der Zufall, Vorfall, Zwischenfall; (*minor circumstance*) der Nebenumstand; *see* Episode; der Nebenpunkt (*Law*). — *tal*, *adj.* — *tally*, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich; (*subordinate*) beiläufig, Neben-, Zwischen-; *it is* — *tal* so, es gehört zu.

Incinerate, *v.a.* zu Asche verbrennen.

Incipline — *cy*, *s.* der Anfang. — *t*, *adj.* anfangend, im Entstehen begriffen; einleitend.

Incis — *ion*, *s.* der Einschnitt, Schnitt. — *ive*, *adj.* — *ively*, *adv.* schneidend, scharf (*fig.*); einschneidend. — *ora*, *pl.* die Schneidebezüge.

Incit — *ation*, *s.* die Anreizung, Anregung, das Antreiben. — *e*, *v.a.* anreizen, anspornen, aufstacheln. — *ement*, *s. see* — *ation*; (*motive*) der Antrieb. — *er*, *s.* der Aufseher.

Incivil, *adj.* unhöflich. — *ity*, *s.* die Unhöflichkeit.

Incolem — *cy*, *s.* die Härte, Strenge; die Rauheit, Unfreundlichkeit (*of the weather*). — *t*, *adj.* hart, streng; unfreundlich, rauh.

Inclin — *ation*, *s.* die Neigung (*a' so fig.*); der Gang (*fig.*); an — *ation* for a th., ein Gang zu einer S. — *atory*, *adj.* — *atory* needle, die Inflexionsnadel. — *e*, *I. v.n.* sich neigen (*also fig.*); geneigt sein; (*have a propensity*) einen Gang, eine Neigung haben; *I don't feel* — *ed* to go, ich habe keine Lust, fühle mich nicht geneigt, zu gehen; — *ing* to red, ins Rötliche spielend. II. *v.a.* neigen, beugen; (*dispose*) richten, lenken, geneigt machen; to — *e* the head, das Haupt lenken, den Kopf neigen; this circumstance — *es* me to doubt, dieser Umstand läßt mich zweifeln. III. *s.* die Neigung; der Abhang. — *ed*, *adj.* geneigt, abfällig; — *ed* to evil, zum Bösen geneigt; — *ed* plane, schiefe Ebene.

Inclose — *e*, *see* Enclose.

Inclose, *v.a.* einschließen, enthalten, in sich begreifen, umfassen (*fig.*).

Includ — *on*, *s.* die Einschließung. — *ve*, *adj.* — *vely*, *adv.* einschließend; in sich begreifend, einschließend, mit Einschluß von (*fig.*); (*comprehending*) mitgerechnet; alles eingeschlossen, seine Extras (*in advertisements*); from Monday to Wednesday — *ve*, von Montag bis Mittwoch, den Mittwoch inbegriffen; to be — *ve* of a th., eine S. in sich schließen; *terms* — *ve*, Bedienung und Platz sind im Zimmerpreise mit einbegriffen; an — *ve* stiring, Gehalt or Honorar mit Einschluß der Reisekosten.

Incogni — *to*, *I. adv.* unerkannt, infognito, unter fremdem Namen. II. *s.* das Infognito. — *zance*, *s.* das Nichterkennen, Nichtwissen. — *zant*, *adj.* nicht erkennend, nicht begreifend, unbekannt (mit).

Incoheren — *ce*, — *cy*, *s.* die Zusammenhangslosigkeit, das Unzusammenhängende; die Unvereinbarkeit, der Widerspruch. — *t*, *adj.* — *ity*, *adv.* unzusammenhängend, folgewidrig, insequent; to speak — *ity*, faheln.

Incombustible, *adj.* unverbrennbar.

Incom — *e*, *s.* das Eintommen, die Eintunft. — *er*, *s.* der Eintommende. — *ing*, *s.* das Eintreten, der Eintritt. *Comp.* — *e* — *tax*, *s.* die Eintommensteuer.

Incommensura — *bility*, *s.* der Mangel einer gemäßigten Maßeneinheit; die Un(aus)meßbarkeit (*Math.*); die Unmeßlichkeit (*fig.*). — *ble*, *adj.* — *bly*, *adv.* durch gleiches Maß nicht meßbar (*Math.*). — *te*, *adj.* — *tely*, *adv.* unmeßbar; (*inadequate*) nicht angemessen.

Incommod — *e*, *v.a.* beschweren, belästigen, (einem) lästig fallen. — *ious*, *adj.* unbequem, lästig.

Incommunica — *bility*, — *bleness*, *s.* die Ununterscheidbarkeit. — *ble*, *adj.* ununterscheidbar; *see* — *tive*. — *tive*, *adj.* nicht unterscheidbar; (*reserved*) verschlossen, zurückhaltend.

Incommutable, *adj.* unentziehbar, unveränderlich.

Incomparabl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unvergleichlich. — *eness*, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.

Incompatib — *ility*, *s.* die Unvereinbarkeit, Unverträglichkeit. — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvereinbar (*as tempers*); (*inconsistent*) unvereinbar; (*unsuitable*) unpaßend.

Incompeten — *ce*, — *cy*, *s.* (*inadequacy*) die Ungültigkeit; (*incapacity*) die Unfähigkeit, Unfähigkeit; das Unvermögen, die Unfähigkeit (*of body*); die Inkompetenz (*of a judge, etc.*). — *t*, *adj.* — *ity*, *adv.* ungültig; unfähig, untauglich; unvernünftig; (*incompetent*) unzuständig, unbefugt; (*disqualified*) ungültig.

Incomplete, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unvollendet, unvollständig; mangelhaft, unvollkommen; unvollständig (*Bot.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Unvollständigkeit.

Incomprehensib — *ility*, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit. — *le*, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbegreiflich.

Incompressib — *ility*, *s.* die Unzusammenbrüchbarkeit. — *le*, *adj.* nicht zusammenbrüchbar.

Inconceivabl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unbegreiflich. — *eness*, *s.* die Unbegreiflichkeit.

Inconclusive, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* keine Beweisraft habend, nicht überzeugend, nicht entscheidend. — *ness*, *s.* der Mangel an Beweisraft.

Incongru — *ity*, *s.* die Ungemeinheit, Ungehörigkeit; (*want of symmetry*) das Widerverhältnis; die Widersinnigkeit, Verunsinnbarkeit; (*ous thing*) das Ungemeinliche; — *ity* of speech die Sprachwidrigkeit, der Sprachfehler. — *ous*, *adj.* — *ously*, *adv.* unangemessen, unpaßend, ungeremt.

Inconsequen — *ce*, *s.* die Folgewidrigkeit. — *t* — *ial*, *adj.* folgewidrig, insequent.

Inconsider — *ble*, *adj.* unbebeutend, unbedeutlich, gering. — *te*, *adj.* — *tely*, *adv.* (*thoughtless*) unbedachtam, unbedonnen, unberücksichtigt; (*towards others, gegen anbr.*) — *teness*, *s.* die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbesonnenheit; die Rücksichtslosigkeit.

Inconsistent — *cy*, *s.* die Unverträglichkeit; (*self-contradiction*) der Widerspruch mit sich selbst; die Inkonsequenz (*of a p.*); (*absurdity*) die Ungeheimtheit; (*unsteadiness*) die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit. — *t*, *adj.* — *ity*, *adv.* unverträglich, nicht übereinstimmend; (*contradictory*) widersprechend; ungeremt, absurd; to be — *t*, insequent sein; that is — *t* with his views, das vertritt sich nicht mit seinen Anschauungen.

Inconsohl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* untröstlich, tröstlos. — *eness*, *s.* die Tröstlosigkeit, Untröstlichkeit.

Inconspicuous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unmerklich; unbemerkbar.

Inconstan — *cy*, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wechsel

lichtig; der Bankeimut. — *t. adj.* unbefändig, wankelmütig, unsfest; (changing) wandelbar.
Inconstant — *e, adj.* — *y, adv.* unsföchtig, un-
 widerfprechlich.
Inconstancy — *oe, s.* die Unenthaltfamkeit, Unmäh-
 tigkeit; (lowdown) die Unzuföhrtheit; der Fluß
 (of wine, etc.); das Beträgen. — *t. adj.* — *ly, adv.*
 unenthaltfam; unzuföhr; fofozt, unverzögl-
 ich.
Incontrovertible — *e, adj.* — *y, adv.* unbeftreitbar,
 unfreitig.
Inconvenience — *oe, I. s.* die Unannehmlichkeit, Zög-
 rigkeit, Unbequemlichkeit; (hindrance) das Ein-
 bernis. II. *v. a.* befätigen, (einem) befwerlich
 fallen. — *t. adj.* — *ly, adv.* unbequem, läftig,
 befwerlich; (unseasonable) ungelegen; (unsuit-
 able) unzuföhllich, unpaßend; it will be — *t* for
 me to pay you to-morrow, es wird mir fehr un-
 gelegen fein. Sie morgen zu begahlen.
Inconvertible — *le, adj.* — *ly, adv.* unvertauschbar;
 nicht umfegbar, untosvertierbar (C. L.).
 — *ility, s.* die Unvertauschbarkeit; die Untos-
 vertierbarkeit.
Inconvincible, *adj.* unüberzeugbar, nicht zu über-
 zeugen.
Incorporate — *ate, I. adj.* (embodied) einverleibt;
 (united) vereinigt; — *ate body, die* Korporation.
 II. *v. a.* zu einem Körper vereinigen; (unite) ver-
 einigen; (embody) einverleiben; eingemeinden
 in eine Körperfchaft verbinden (trades, towns,
 etc.); Holland was — *ated* with France, Sol-
 land wurde mit Frankreich vereinigt; — *ated* by
 Royal Charter, durch königlichen Freibrief aner-
 kannt und mit Rechten und Pflichten versehen.
 III. *v. n.* fich vermischen; fich einverleiben (*fig.*).
 — *ation, s.* die Einverleibung; die Vermischung;
 (close union) die innige Verbindung; die Bildung
 eines gefellfchaftlichen Körpers, Inforporation,
 Eingemeindung. — *eal, adj.* — *eally, adv.* un-
 förperlich, immateriell, geiftig. — *elity, s.* die
 Unförperlichkeit, Immaterialität.
Incorrect, *adj.* — *ly, adv.* unrichtig, fehlerhaft,
 ungenau; (untrue) unwahr, irrtümlich. — *nous, s.*
 die Unrichtigkeit, Fehlerhaftigkeit; die Unge-
 nauigkeit.
Incorrigible — *le, adj.* — *ly, adv.* unverbesserlich.
 — *leness, -ility, s.* die Unverbesserlichkeit.
Incorrupt, *adj.* (unspoiled) unverdorben; unver-
 dorbt (*fig.*). — *ibility, -ibleness, s.* die Un-
 verderblichkeit, Unverdorbenheit; die Unbeftech-
 lichkeit. — *ible, adj.* — *ibly, adv.* unverderblich;
 reiblich, unbeftechlich (*fig.*). — *ion, s.* die Unver-
 dorbenheit; die Unverdorbenheit (of the body,
 etc.); das Unverdorbenheit (B.).
Increase — *e, I. v. n.* wachfen, zunehmen; (be fruit-
 ful) fich vermehren; ftärker heftiger werden (as a
 storm, heat, fever, pain); (swell) fchwellen, an-
 wachfen; auflaufen (as debt), they have — *ed* in,
 fie haben zugenommen an (dat.), fie find gewach-
 fen an (dat.); his misery — *ed* with his sine,
 fein Elend nahm mit feinen Sätzen zu II. *v. a.*
 vermehren, vergrößern, verftärken; (make worse)
 verftümmeln. III. *s.* das Zunehmen, die Zu-
 nahme, das Wachstum, die Vergrößerung; (in-
 crement) der Zuwachs; der Ertrag (of the soil,
 des Bodens); (production) das Erzeugnis; das
 Zunehmen (of the moon); — *e* of trade, das Auf-
 blühen des Handels. — *ing, I. adj.* — *ingly, adv.*
 zunehmend.
Incredible — *ility, s.* die Unglaublichkeit. — *le, adj.*
 — *ly, adv.* unglaublich.
Incredulity, *s.* die Ungläubigkeit, der Un-
 glaube. — *ous, adj.* — *oually, adv.* ungläu-
 big.
Increment, *s.* das Wachstum, die Zunahme; (in-
 crease) der Ertrag, Zuwachs; das Differenzial.
Incriminate, *v. a.* anfchuldigen, eines Verbrechens
 befchuldigen.
Incrust, *v. a.* überftreuen, beftreuen. — *ation, s.*
 die Überftreuung, Winde; der Überzug (Build);

die Furnierung (Corp.); der Reffelftein (Locom.
 etc.); die Straufe, Inftruftion (Chem.).
Incube — *ate, v. n.* brüten. — *ation, s.* das Brüten;
 to produce by — *ation*, ausbrüten. — *ator, s.*
 der Brüter, Brütapparat. — *us, s.* der Alp,
 das Alpbrüten, der Incubus; die Befchwerde
 (fig.); (bore) der wahre Alp.
Inculcate — *e, v. a.* einführen, einprägen. — *ion, s.*
 das Einführen; die Einprägung.
Inculpate — *e, v. a.* befchuldigen, anklagen. — *ion, s.*
 die Befchuldigung, der Vorwurf. — *ory, adj.*
 tadelnd, vorwerfend; Anklage.
Incumbent — *cy, v. a.* der Befiz einer Pfunde;
 die Obliegenheit (*fig.*). — *t, I. adj.* — *ly, adv.*
 auflegend (also Bot.); obliegend (*fig.*); I
 feel it — *t* on me, ich halte es für meine Pflicht;
 it is — *t* upon me, es liegt mir ob II. *s.* der
 Pfundenhaber, Amtsinhaber.
Incurable, *pl.* die Erftlingsbrude, (books
 printed before 1500) Wiegensbrude, Infunabeln;
 die Brufthäute eines Vogels (Ornith.).
Incur, *v. a.* fich (dat.) zugiehn; fich ausfehen (dan-
 ger); — *debt*, Schulden machen. — *ion, s.*
 der (feindliche) Einfall, Streifzug.
Incurable — *ility, -lessness, s.* die Unheilbarkeit.
 — *le, adj.* — *ly, adv.* unheilbar, nicht zu heilen.
 — *less, pl.* die Unheilbaren.
Incurve, *v. a.* krümmen, biegen, beugen.
Indebted, *adj.* (in debt) verfhuldet, fchuldig;
 verpflichtet (*fig.*); he is — *t* to you for all he
 knows, er verdankt Ihnen alles, was er weiß.
 — *nous, s.* das Verfhuldenheit, die Verfhul-
 dung; das Verfhuldenheit, die Verfhuldigung.
Indecor — *cy, s.* die Unanftändigkeit. — *t, adj.*
 — *ly, adv.* unanftändig; unfhöflich, ungehörig.
Indecipherable, *adj.* unentzifferbar.
Indecisive — *on, s.* die Unentfchiedenheit, Unent-
 fchiedenheit. — *ve, adj.* — *voly, adv.* nicht ent-
 fcheidend (as a battle); (undecided) unentfchie-
 den; (irresolute) fchwankend.
Indecidable, *adj.* unbestimmbar.
Indecomposable, *adj.* unzerlegbar, unzerfchbar.
Indecor — *ous, adj.* — *oually, adv.* unanftändig,
 unfhöflich. — *ousness, s.* die Unanftändigkeit,
 Unfhöflichkeit. — *um, s. see* — *ousness.*
Indeed, *I. adv.* in der That, wirklich; (certainly)
 wahrlich, fürwahr; did you tell him so? — *I*
 did, fagten Sie es ihm? Gewiß! II. *part. of*
concession; allerdings, freilich, zwar. III. *int.*
 wirklich! ift es möglich?
Indefatigable — *ility, s.* die Unermüdblichkeit, Un-
 verdroffenheit. — *le, adj.* — *ly, adv.* unermüd-
 lich, unverdroffen.
Indefeasible — *ility, s.* die Unverfehrbarkeit (of a
 title); die Unverfehrbarkeit (of property). — *le, adj.*
 unverfehrlich, unveräußerlich, unwiderruflich.
Indefensible — *ility, s.* die Unhaltbarkeit. — *le, adj.*
 — *ly, adv.* nicht zu verteidigen, unhaltbar.
Indefinite — *able, adj.* — *ably, adv.* unbestimmt;
 (inexplicable) unerklärlich. — *ite, adj.* —
 — *itely, adv.* unbestimmt (also Gram.); (bound-
 less) unbeschränkt, unbegrenzt. — *iteness, s.*
 die Unbestimmtheit.
Indelible — *ility, s.* die Unverfehrbarkeit, Unzer-
 fehrbarkeit. — *le, adj.* — *ly, adv.* unverfehrlich;
 unauslöflich; unvergänglich (as ink).
Indelible — *cy, s.* der Mangel an Zartheit, die
 Unzartheit, das Unfeine, die Grobheit. — *te, adj.* —
 — *tely, adv.* unzart, unfein; (coarse) roh,
 grob.
Indemnification, *s.* die Schadloshaltung, Ent-
 fchädigung. — *fy, v. a.* fchadlos halten, ent-
 fchädigen. — *ty, s. see* — *ification*; die Straf-
 lofigkeit; (compensation) der Schadenersatz, die
 Entfchädigung; act of — *ty*, die Amneftie, der
 Indemnitätsbefchluß.
Indent, *I. v. n.* (notch) einhängen, einfchneiden; eine
 Zeile einrücken (Typ.); einen Verrag abfchließen
 (Law); see — *ure*. II. *s.* der Einhang, die

Kerbe, die Einrückung einer Zeile. —*ation, s.* der jädige Einschnitt; der Zahnschnitt (*Arch.*); das Einrücken (*Typ.*). —*ed, adj.* ausgegakt; (winding) wellenförmig; —*ed line*, das Säge-*wert* (*Fort.*). —*ure, I.* die Vertragsurkunde, der Kontrakt; der Lehrbrief (*of an apprentice*); to draw up an —*ure*, einen Kontrakt aufsetzen. II. *v. a.* aufdingen, in die Lehre geben.

Independen—*ce, s.* die Unabhängigkeit; (*income, etc.*) das Vermögen; der Independenzismus (*Theol.*). —*t, adj.*, —*ty, adv.* unab-
hängig, selbständig; —*t firing* (*in quick time*), das Schnellfeuer; —*t means*, eignes Vermögen; to be —*t*, auf eignen Füßen stehen; to act —*ty* of others, eigenmächtig, auf eigene Faust handeln. —*ts, pl.* die Independenzen.

Indescrib—*le, adj.*, —*y, adv.* unbeschreiblich.
Indestruct—*ible, s.* die Unzerstörbarkeit. —*le, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unzerstörbar.

Indetermina—*ble, adj.*, —*ibly, adv.* unbestim-
bar, nicht erklärbar. —*te, adj.*, —*tely, adv.* unbestimmt, unentschieden. —*teness, s.* die Unbestimmtheit.

**Index, I. s. (*pl.* —*es, Indices*) der Anzeiger, Radweiser; der Zeiger (*Horol.*); der Zeigefinger; (fingerpost) der Wegweiser; das Inhaltsver-
zeichnis (*of a book*); das Dioptrilineal (*Surv.*); die Hand (*Typ.*); der Zeiger, Exponent (*Math.*); die Kennziffer (*of a logarithm*); expurgatory —, der Reinigungs-Katalog; —*of refraction*, der Brechungssopponent. II. *v. a.* mit einem Inhaltsverzeichnis versehen. —*er, s.* der An-
fertiger eines Inhaltsverzeichnisses. *Comp.* —*finger, s.* der Zeigefinger.**

Indicat—*e, v. a.* anzeigen, anheften, antündigen; —*ed horse-power* (*abbrev. I. H. P.*), indizierte
Pferdekraft. —*ion, s.* die Anzeige; das Anzeichen; (sign) das Merkmal, Kennzeichen. —*ive, adj.*, —*ively, adv.* anzeigend; —*ive mood*, der In-
dicator; this change of wind is —*ive of frost*, dies Umspringen des Windes deutet auf Frost.
—*or, s.* der Anzeiger; der Indikator (*Locom.*
etc.); der Zeigerapparat (*Tele.*). —*ory, adj.* anzeigend, darwund.

Indices, pl. *see Index.*

**Indict, v. a. (schriftlich) anklagen, belangen. —*able, adj.* anklagbar; (actionable) flagbar; a transfer of the ticket is an —*able fraud*, eine
Übertragung des Fahrcheins ist ein flagbarer
Betrug. —*er, s.* der Ankläger. —*ment, s.* (schriftliche) Anklage; die schriftliche, vor einer
großen Jury vorgebrachte Anklage.**

Indifferen—*ce, s.* die Gleichgültigkeit; (impar-
tiality) die Unparteilichkeit; (mediocrity) die
Mittelmäßigkeit. —*t, adj.*, —*ty, adv.* gleich-
gültig; unparteiisch, teilnahmslos; leidlich, mit-
telmäßig; schlecht (*of health*); her reputation is
very —*t*, sie steht in keinem sonderlichen Rufe;
he is in very —*t* health, mit seiner Gesundheit
steht es recht schlecht.

Indigen—*ce, s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; Not.
—*t, adj.*, —*ty, adv.* dürftig, arm.

Indigen—*e, s.* (native) der Eingeborne; ein-
heimisches Tier (*Zool.*); einheimische Pflanze
(*Bot.*). —*ous, adj.* eingeboren, einheimisch.

Indigest—*ible, adj.* unverdaulich. —*bleness, s.* die Unverdaulichkeit. —*on, s.* die Ver-
bauungsstörung, Magenverfälschung; to suffer
from —*on*, an Magenverfälschung or schlechter
Verbauung leiden.

Indign—*ant, adj.* entrüstet, aufgebracht, ver-
leht (*at a th.*, über eine S.); unwillig, in-
digniert (*as a reply*); I felt —*ant at his letter*,
sein Brief empörte mich. —*antly, adv.* mit
Entrüstung. —*ation, I. s.* die Entrüstung, der
Zorn. II. *attrib.*, —*ation meeting*, die Ver-
sammlung behufs Rüge der öffentlichen
Unzufriedenheit mit Tathandeln oder Vorkälagen.
—*ity, s.* die Beleidigung, schimpfliche Behand-
lung; (*insult*) der Schimpf.

**Indigo, I. s. der Indigo. II. *attrib.*; —*ble, s.*
das Indigoblau; —*plant, s.* die Indigopflanze.**

Indirect, adj., —*ly, adv.* indirekt, nicht gerade;
(crooked) schief, trumm; (remote) mittelbar;
(not fair) unerblich; by —*means*, auf indirek-
te Weise; —*taxes, indirekte Steuern*; —*way, der*
Umweg. —*ness, s.* die Schiefheit (*also fig.*).

Indiscernible, adj. nicht wahrnehmbar, unbe-
merkbar, unmerklich.

Indiscreet, adj., —*ly, adv.* unbedachtam, un-
besonnen; (foolish) unflug; (reckless) rüch-
sichtslos; leichtsinnig, leichtfertig, schwachhaft, in-
distrat.

**Indiscretion, s. die Unflugheit, Unbedachtam-
keit; (irivoly) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit;
(error) das Vergehen.**

Indiscriminat—*e, adj.*, —*ely, adv.* ununter-
schieden, unterschiedslos; *see* —*ing*; (promiscuous)
ohne Unterschied, allgemein. —*ing, —ive, adv.*
keinen Unterschied machend. —*ion, s.* der Wan-
gel an Unterscheidung, die Unterschiedslosigkeit.

Indispensable, e, adj., —*y, adv.* unentbehrlich,
unumgänglich nötig; (essential) unerlässlich; he
is —*e to us*, er ist uns unentbehrlich. —*eness, s.*
die Unerlässlichkeit, Unentbehrlichkeit.

Indispos—*e, v. a.* abgeneigt, unflugig machen;
(unfit) unflugig machen. —*ed, adj.* unflugig,
unwohl; (averse) abgeneigt, unflugig; I was —*ed*
for . . ., ich war zu . . . nicht ausgelegt. —*tion, s.*
die Unflugigkeit, das Unwohlsein; die
Abneigung, der Widerwille.

Indisputable, le, adj., —*ly, adv.* unbestreitbar,
unstreitig. —*ility, s.* die Unbestreitbarkeit.

Indissol—*ubility, s.* die Unauflöslichkeit; die
Unzerrennbarkeit (*fig.*). —*uble, adj.*, —*ubly, adv.*
unauflöslich; unzerrennlich (*fig.*). —*uble-
ness, s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —*vable, adj.*
auflöslich.

Indistinct, adj., —*ly, adv.* ununterscheidlich,
unflar (*to the eye*); undeutlich (*of sounds*); trübe
(*as vision*); verborren, unflar, undeutlich (*as*
ideas). —*ness, s.* die Undeutlichkeit; (confu-
sion) die Verborrenheit, Unflarheit.

Indistinguishable, e, adj., —*y, adv.* ununter-
scheidbar, nicht zu unterscheiden.

**Indite, v. a. schreiben, abfassen. —*x, s.* der
Schreiber, Abfasser.**

Individual, I. adj. persönlich, nur auf einen be-
stehend; besonder, eigentümlich, individuell; (single)
einzeln; (inseparable) untrennbar, ungeteilt. II.
s. das Einzelwesen, Individuum; (person) die
Person, das Individuum; every —, jeder insbe-
sondere; a private —, ein Privatmann, eine Pri-
vatperson. —*ism, s.* der Individualismus; die
Besonderheit, Einzelwesenheit; (self-interest)
das Sonderinteresse. —*ity, s.* die Individuali-
tät; (idiosyncrasy) die (Natur-)Eigentümlichkeit,
Persönlichkeit, Individualität; die Auffassung
materieller Objekte als Einheiten (*Phren.*). —
ization, s. die Vereinzelung, Individualisierung.
—*ize, v. a.* als Einzelwesen darstellen, individua-
lisieren, kennzeichnen. —*ly, adv.* einzeln ge-
nommen, für sich; —*ly and collectively*, einzeln und
insgesamt.

Indivisib—*ility, —leness, s.* die Unteilbarkeit.
—*le, adj.*, —*ly, adv.* unteilbar.

Indocil—*e, adj.* ungehegri, unlenksam. —*ity, s.*
die Ungehegriheit.

Indoctrinat—*e, v. a.* unterrichten, unterweisen.
—*ion, s.* der Unterricht, die Belehrung.

Indolen—*ce, s.* die Trägheit, Indolenz. —*t, adj.*,
—*ty, adv.* träge, lässig, stumpfsinnig, indolent;
schmerzlos, nicht schmerzhaft (*as a tumor*).

Indomitable, e, adj., —*y, adv.* unbezwinglich,
unbegähmbar. —*eness, s.* die Unbegähmbar-
keit.

Indoor, adj., —*s, adv.* im Hause, zu Hause; —
footman, der Diener, welcher nur im Hause be-
dient, die Herrschaft bei Ausfahrten nicht bezieht;
—*game, das* Zimmerspiel.

Indorse, —e, etc., *see* Endorse.

Indubitable —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* ungewisselt, ohne Zweifel, gewiß. —ness, s. die Zweifellosigkeit, Gewissheit.

Indue —e, v.a. herbeiführen, verursachen; (prevail on) bewegen, dahinbringen, verleiten, überreden; nothing could —e him to agree to the proposal, nichts konnte ihn bewegen, auf den Vorschlag einzugehen; a fever —ed by fatigue, ein durch Ermüdung herbeigeführtes Fieber; —ed current, der Induktionsstrom; —ed magnetism, der Induktionsmagnetismus. —ement, s. die Veranlassung, der Anlaß, Beweggrund. —ible, *adj.* herbeizuführen(d); herzuweisen(d).

Induct, v.a. einsehen, einführen (*Ecol.*). —ion, s. die Einleitung; die Einführung, Einsehung (in den Besitz einer Pfrunde, in ein Amt); die Induktion (*Phys., Log.*); (conclusion) der Schluß vom Einzelnen auf das Ganze. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* (leading) bewegend, leitend (to, zu); (productive) hervorbringend; induktiv (*Log., Phys.*); —ive circuit, der Induktionsstrom. —or, s. der Einführende; der Induktionsapparat. *Comp.* —ion-current, s. der Induktionsstrom.

Indue, v.a. ausüßen, begaben.

Indulge, v. l. a. (yield) nachgeben, mit Rücksicht behandeln; einem gefällig sein oder willfahren; (grant) gestatten, erlauben; (pamper) vergöttern, zu gütlich behandeln, verwöhnen; (gratify desires) nachgeben, sich ergeben; (foster) hegen; to — one's desires, passions, seinen Wünschen, Leidenschaften fröhnen, nachhängen; he —s his children too much, er verwöhnt, verhätselt seine Kinder zu sehr, er läßt ihnen zu Vieles hingehen; to — o.s., zu nachsichtig gegen sich sein; (allow) sich (*dat.*) gestatten oder erlauben; to — a p. in his fancies, einem seine Liebhabereien nachgehen. II. n. sich (*dat.*) erlauben; he —s in smoking, er ergibt sich or frönt dem Rauchen; he —ed in a glass of wine, er tat sich mit einem Gläschen Wein gütlich. —ness, s. die Rücksicht, Milde, Schonung; die Vergötterung (*of children*); die Verfriedigung (*of appetites*); (favor) die Gunst; (liberality) die Zoltranz; der Ablass (*L. C.*); —ness in vice, daß dem Laster fröhnen. —nt, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* mild, nachsichtig, nachgiebig.

Induplicate, *adj.* eingefaltet (*Bot.*).

Indurate —e, I. v.a. hart machen; verhärten (*fig.*). II. v.n. hart werden. III. *adj.* verhärtet, verstockt. —ion, s. die Verhärtung (*also Med.*).

Industr-ial, *adj.* zum Gewerbetriebe gehörig; gewerbetreibend, industriell; —ial exhibition, die Gewerbeausstellung; —ial school, die Gewerbeschule; —ial war, industrieller Wettbewerb, Wettstreit auf dem Gebiete des Gewerbes. —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* fleißig, arbeitssam; (diligent) eifrig, emsig. —y, s. der Fleiß, die Tätigkeit, Betriebsamkeit, Erwerbsamkeit; der Eifer; das Gewerbe; (—ial arts) die Industrie; product of —y, das Industrieerzeugnis; branch of —y, der Industriezweig; art —y, das Kunstgewerbe.

Indwelling, I. *adj.* einwohnend. II. s. das Einwohnen.

Inebriat —e, I. *adj.*, (—ed, *adj.*) betrunken, berauscht. II. s. der Trunkenbold. III. v.a. betrunken oder berauscht machen. —ety, s., —ion, s. die Trunkenheit, der Rausch.

Ineffable —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —ness, s. die Unaussprechlichkeit.

Ineffaceable, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unverwischbar.

Ineffect —ive, —ual, *adj.*, —ively, —ually, *adv.* wirkungslos, ohne Wirkung, fruchtlos; (impotent) machtlos. —iveness, s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit.

Ineffic —acious, *adj.*, —aciously, *adv.* unwirksam, fruchtlos, erfolglos. —acy, s. die Unwirksamkeit, Fruchtlosigkeit. —lency, s. die Ungeschicklichkeit, Unfähigkeit; die Straflosigkeit,

Straflosigkeit. —lent, *adj.*, —lently, *adv.* see —acious; (powerless) kraftlos, machtlos; nicht tatkräftig, ungeschickt; unsähig.

Inelegan —ce, —cy, s. die Ungierlichkeit, Geschmacklosigkeit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* ungierlich, geschmacklos, unelegant.

Ineligible —ility, s. die Unwählbarkeit, Ungeeignetheit für eine Wahl; die Unwahlnwürdigkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (not eligible) nicht wählbar; (unworthy, unsuitable) nicht würdig gewählt zu werden, unpassend, unraffam, unrätlich.

Inept, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (unskil, useless) untüchtig, untätig; (foolish) albern, abgesehen. —itude, —ness, s. die Untüchtigkeit; die Albernheit, Abgesehenheit.

Inequality, s. die Ungleichheit (*in degree, quality, length, size, amount, distance, motion*); das Verhältnis; (unevenness) die Unebenheit; see Inadequacy; die Verschiedenheit (*of rank, des Standes*).

Inequilateral, *adj.* ungleichseitig.

Inequit —able, *adj.* ungerecht, unbisig. —y, s. die Ungerechtigkeit, Unbistigkeit.

Ineradicab —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unausrottbar.

Inert, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* träge, untätig, stumpf, schlaff. —ia, s. die Trägheit, das Beharrungsvermögen; die Schlafheit, Untätigkeit (*Med.*). —ness, s. die Trägheit.

Inestimabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unschätzbar.

Inevitabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unvermeidlich. —ness, s. die Unvermeidlichkeit.

Inexact, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungenau. —ness, s. die Ungenauigkeit.

Inexcusabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentschuldbar, unverzeihlich; unverantwortlich (*as actions*). —ness, s. die Unverzeihlichkeit; die Unverantwortlichkeit.

Inexhausti —bility, s. die Uner schöpflichkeit. —ble, —ve, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* uner schöpflich.

Inexorab —ility, —lessness, s. die Unerbittlichkeit. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unerbittlich.

Inexpedien —cy, s. das Unpassende, die Unsichtlichkeit; die Unnützlichkeit, Unrätlichkeit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* unangemessen, unpassend, unschicklich, unrätlich, nicht raffam.

Inexpensive, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nicht teuer, billig.

Inexperien —ce, s. die Unerfahrenheit. —d, *adj.* unerfahren; unbefahren (*Naval*).

Inexpert, *adj.* unerfahren, ungelibt. —ness, s. die Unerfahrenheit, Ungelibttheit.

Inexpiable, *adj.* unfühnbar, nicht zu fuhnen.

Inexplicabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unerklärlich.

Inexpress —ble, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* unaussprechlich, unsäglich. —bles, pl. die Unausprechlichen, die Unkühlerbaren, Seinfleider (*cl.*). —ve, *adj.* ausdruckslos. —veness, s. die Ausdruckslosigkeit.

Inextinguishabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unauslöslich.

Inextroabl —e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unentwirrbar. —ness, s. die Unentwirrbarkeit.

Infallib —ility, s. die Unfehlbarkeit, Untrüglichkeit; the —ility of the Pope, die Unfehlbarkeit des Papstes; doctrine of the —ility, die Unfehlbartheitslehre. —le, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unfehlbar, untrüglich; sicher.

Infam —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* ehrlös; (base) niederträchtig; (odious) abscheulich; (scandalous) schmachvoll, schändlich; (of ill fame) berufen, berüchtigt. —y, s. die Ehrlösigkeit; die Schande; der läbliche Ruf; die Schändlichkeit; die Niederträchtigkeit; die Abscheulichkeit.

Infan —cy, s. die Kindheit; die Unmündigkeit (*Law*). —t, I. s. das kleine Kind; der, die Unmündige. II. *adj.* kindlich, die erste Kindheit betreffend; jart, jugendlich (*fig.*); unmündig, unter 21 Jahren (*Law*); —t baptism, die Kindertaufe. —ta, s. die Infanten. —to, s. der Infant. —ticide, s. der Kindermörder. —tile, *adj.* kindisch. —tine, *adv.* kindlich, jugendlich.

—try, I. s. das Fußvolk, die Fußtruppen, die Infanterie. II. attrib.; —try charge, der Infanterieangriff; —try manual, das Infanterie-Exercier-Reglement. Comp. —t-school, s. die Kleinkinderschule.

Infatuated —e, v. a. bezaubern, verblenden. —ed, adj. bezaubert; töricht; von törichter Leidenschaft erfüllt, verblendet. —ion, s. die Bezauberung, Verblendung.

Infect, v. a. anstecken (also fig.); verpestet (rooms, etc.); he has been —ed by the bad example, das schlechte Beispiel hat ihn angesteckt. —ion, s. die Ansteckung; die Vergiftung (fig.); (virus) das Gift; to catch the —ion, angesteckt werden. —ious, adj. ansteckend. —iousness, s. die ansteckende Beschaffenheit.

Intellect —ous, adj. unglücklich; wenig glücklich (gewöhnlich), unpassend. —y, s. die Unhappiness die Unglückseligkeit; unglückliche Wahl (of an expression); (inauspiciousness) das Ungünstige.

Infer, v. a. schließen, folgern, ableiten (from, aus). —able, adj. zu folgern, ableitbar. —ence, s. der Schluß, die Folgerung; to draw an —ence, einen Schluß ziehen (from, aus). —ential, adj. hergeleitet, zu schließen; (deduced) gefolgert. —entially, adv. durch Folgerung.

Inferior —ior, I. adj. (lower) unter, niedriger; mindernwertig (in quality); geringer, untergeordnet (in rank); schwächer (in number); he is —ior to none, er steht keinem nach, giebt niemand etwas nach; —ior letters, Lettern, welche unter der Schriftlinie stehen; —ior officer, Subalternoffizier; —ior quality, geringere Güte; —ior person, unbedeutender Mensch; —ior considerations, unerhebliche Sachen; —ior leaves, die untern Blätter; —ior courts, Gerichtshöfe mit beschränkter Gerichtsbarkeit. II. s. der Untere, Geringere, Niedere; der Untergeordnete (in office, etc.). —iority, s. die niedrigere Lage; (—ior rank) der geringere Stand, die Niedrigkeit (fig.); die Untergeordnetheit; (lower value) der geringere Wert, die schlechtere Beschaffenheit; (—ior number) geringere Zahl. —nal, adj. —nally, adv. Höllen-, höllisch; —nal machine, die Höllenmaschine; —nal regions, die Unterwelt, Hölle.

Infect, v. a. (worry) plagen, quälen, belästigen; (ravage) verheeren; überflutetommen (as vermin, etc.); the forest is —ed with wolves, der Wald wird von Wölfen unsicher gemacht.

Infield, I. adj. ungläubig. II. s. der Ungläubige. —ity, s. der Unglaube; die Treulosigkeit (of lovers, wives, etc.); der Verrat, Treubruch (of friends, servants, etc.).

Infiltration, s. das Ein-, Durchsickern.

Infinite —e, I. adj. —ely, adv. unendlich, endlos; (countless) unzählig; (unlimited) unbegrenzt; (great) ungeheuer; —ely obliged, außerordentlich verbunden. II. s. das Unendliche. —eness, s. die Unendlichkeit. —esimal, I. adj. —esimally, adv. unendlich klein. II. s. die Infinitesimalgröße. —ive, adj.; —ive mood, (—ive, s.) die Kennform, der Infinitiv. —ude, s. die Unendlichkeit; (immensity) die Unermeßlichkeit; (countlessness) die unzählige Menge; (eternity) die Ewigkeit. —y, s. die Unbegrenztheit, Unendlichkeit, Endlosigkeit; (—e number, quantity) unendlich große Menge or Anzahl; —y of goodness, unendliche Güte.

Infirm, adj. kraftlos; (weak) schwach; unsicher; (—of purpose) unentschlossen. —ary, s. das Krankenhaus; die Krankenstube (in schools, etc.). —ity, s. die Schwäche; (disease) das Gebrechen, die Krankheit; die Unentschlossenheit; (foible) die Schwäche, der Fehler.

Infix, I. v. a. hineinreiben; befestigen; tief einprägen (fig.). II. s. das Eingefügte, Eingepägte; das Infix (Gram.).

Inflame —e, v. a. anzünden; entzünden, entflammen (love, desire, anger, etc.); (heat) erhizen; entzünden (Med.). —mability, —mableness, s. die Entzündlichkeit, Entzündbarkeit. —mable,

adj. —mably, adv. entzündbar. —mablen, pl. leicht entzündliche Stoffe. —mation, s. die Entzündung (also Med.). —matory, adj. entzündlich; aufhebend, aufschwellend, aufreißend (fig.); —matory fever, Entzündungsfieber.

Inflate —e, v. a. aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); aufpumpen (tires). —ion, s. die Aufblähung; die Aufgeblasenheit (fig.).

Inflex, v. a. beugen, biegen (also Gram.). —ion, s. die Biegung; die Beugung, Biegung (Math., Phys.); die Robulation (of the voice), der Stimmfall; die Umnähdung, Umlaut, Umlaut, Flexion (Gram.); point of —ion, der Wendepunkt einer Kurve.

Inflexible, adj. —ibly, adv. unbiegsam, unbegsam; (inexorable) unerbittlich; (firm) unbeweglich; (obstinate) hartnäckig, flarrköpfig. —ibility, s. die Unbiegsamkeit, Erdbigkeit (Phys.). die Unbegsamkeit, Unerbittlichkeit; die Strenge, Härte. —ion, see Infection.

Inflit, v. a. auferlegen; to —o.s. upon a p., sich einem aufbürden; to — a defeat upon the enemy, dem Feinde eine Niederlage beibringen. —ion, s. die Auferlegung (einer Strafe); (punishment) die Bestrafung; die Heimtückung.

Inflorescence, s. die Blütenentfaltung; der Blütenstand.

Influen —oe, I. s. der Einfluß, die Einwirkung; I thought you had great —oe with her, ich glaube, Sie vermöchten viel bei ihr, Sie hätten großen Einfluß auf sie. II. v. a. Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.), beeinflussen, bestimmen; —ed by . . . , durch . . . , veranlaßt, beeinflußt. —tial, adj. —tially, adv. einflußreich. —za, s. die Influenza, Grippe, das Schnupfenfieber.

Influx, s. das Einfließen, Einströmen (of a fluid); (flowing in) das Zustromen; der Zustuß (of people, also of a river).

Infold, v. a. (inwrap) einhüllen; (clasp) einschließen.

Inform, v. I. a. benachrichtigen, unterrichten, belehren; I am —ed . . . , es ist mir mitgeteilt worden. . . , ich habe bekommen. II. n. die Nachricht geben; den Angeber spielen, pehen; to — against, (etinen) angeben, denunzieren. —al, adj. —ally, adv. formlos; (unceremonious) zwanglos, ohne Formlichkeit; (not in official form) nicht der amtlichen Form gemäß; (irregular) unregelmäßig; (not in good form) formwidrig. —allity, s. die Formlosigkeit; die Ungezogenheit; die Formwidrigkeit (Law); (breach of formality) der Formsfehler. —ant, s. der Berichterhalter; my —ant, mein Gewürtsmann; see —er. —ation, I. s. die Erkundigung; (knowledge) die Kenntnis; (intelligence) die Kunde, Nachricht, Auskunft; (instruction) die Belehrung; die Anfrage (Law); to gather —ation upon a subject, Erkundigung über eine Sache einziehen; he possesses all-round information, er ist überall gut beschlagen. II. attrib.; —ation office, die Auskunftsstelle. —or, s. der Berichterhalter; (queen's evidence) der Angeber. Comp. —ation-bureau, —ation-office, s. die Auskunftsstelle, das Auskunftsbamt.

Intraction, s. der Bruch, die Verlegung. **Infring** —oy, s. die Ungehörlichkeit, Schmeichelei. —tly, adv. selten, nicht häufig. **Infringe**, v. I. a. brechen, übertreten, verletzen (contracts, etc.). II. n.; to — upon, beeinträchtigen. —ment, s. die Übertretung, Verletzung (of a patent, contract, etc.).

Infradibular, adj. trichterförmig (Bot.).

Infusate, v. a. wässern machen, ergüssen, aufbringen.

Infuse —e, v. a. (diffuse) erfüllen, ergießen; (instill) einfließen, eingeben; aufgießen (tea, etc.), einweichen (Chem., Pharm.). —or, s. der Einfüßer. —ible, adj. einfließbar. —ion, s. (—ing) das Aufgießen; (decoction) der Aufguss.

See; (inoculation) die Einföpfung; die Einmischung (*fig.*). — **oria**, *pl.* die Infusionsnieren, Infusorien. — **orial**, *adj.* infusorisch, Infusions-. — **orium**, *s.* das Aufgufnieren.

Ingathering, *s.* das Einernnen.

Ingenious, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* (clever) sinnreich, geistreich; (inventive) erfinderisch; sinnreich (erfunden oder angelegt), künftlich, künftvoll (*as a machine*). — **uity**, *s.* der Geist, Scharffinn, die Erfindungskraft; das Sinnreiche, die Kunst.

Inous, *adj.*, — **uously**, *adv.* aufrichtig, bieder, treu- oder offen-herzig, freimütig, unbefangen.

Inousness, *s.* der Freimut, die Offenherzigkeit, Treuherzigkeit, Unbefangenheit.

Inglorious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unrhmlich; (obscure) ruhmlos; (shameful) ehrlos.

Ingoing, *I. s.* das Hineingehen; der Antritt. **II. adj.** eintretend (in ein Amt oder eine Pacht), antretend (ein Amt, eine Pacht).

Ingot, *s.* der Barren; — *s.* of gold or silver, Gold- oder Silber-Barren, — **flanges**. **Comp.** — **mold**, *s.* die Giefform.

Ingraff, *v. a. an*, *auf*, *ein*-pfropfen; (implant) einpflanzen; tief einprägen (*fig.*).

Ingrain, *I. v. a.* in der Wolfe färben. **II. — od**, *adj.* in der Wolfe gefärbt; eingewurzt (*fig.*).

Ingrate, *s.* der Unbanfbare. — **itude**, *s.* die Unbanfbart, der Unbanf.

Ingratiate, *v. a.*; to — *o. s.* sich beliebt machen, sich einschmeicheln; he sought to — himself with me, er fuchte sich bei mir in Gunft zu fetzen.

Ingradient, *s.* der Befandtheit, die Ingrebienz.

Ingress, *s.* der Eintritt (*also Astr.*).

Inguinal, *adj.* Leisten.

Incurgate, *v. a.* binunterfchluden, fchlürfen.

Inhabit, *v. I. a.* bewohnen. **II. n. wohnen. — **able**, *adj.* bewohnbar. — **ableness**, *s.* die Bewohnbarkeit. — **ant**, *s.* der Bewohner, Einwohner. — **ation**, *s.* das Bewohnen; (the being — *od*) das Bewohntheit.**

Inhal — **ation**, *s.* das Einatmen, die Einatmung, Einfaugung; (what is — *ed*) das Eingefaugte, die Infaulation. — **e**, *v. a.* einatmen, inhalieren. — **or**, *s.* der Einatmer; (respirator) der Refpirator; der Infaulationsapparat (*for miners, etc.*).

Inharmonious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unharmonifch. — **ness**, *s.* der Mangel an Harmonie.

Inhere, *v. n.* (einem *or* einer *S.*) anhaften, eigen fein, inwohnen. — **noe**, — **noy**, *s.* die innewohnende Eigenschaft, Inbärenz. — **nt**, *adj.*, — **ntly**, *adv.* inhärierend; anhangend, anhaftend; (innate) angeboren, eigen, innewohnend.

Inherit, *v. I. a.* (be)erben; (receive) in Befitz nehmen, gewinnen. **II. n. erben, geerbt haben; he — *ed* from his forefathers all their pride, er hatte von feinen Vorfahren ihren ganzen Stolz geerbt. — **able**, *adj.* erblich. — **ance**, *s.* das Erbgut, Erbe, Erbtitel; (— *ing*) die Erbſchaft. — **or**, *s.* der Erbe. — **ress** *or* — **rix**, *s.* die Erbin.**

Inhibit, *v. a.* (restrain) hemmen, hindern; (forbid) verbieten, (einer *S.*) Einhalt tun. — **ion**, *s.* die Hemmung; die Unterfagung, das Verbot, der Einhalt. — **ory**, *adj.* verbietend; hemmend.

Inhospita — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bley**, *adv.* unwirtlich, ungäfflich. — **lity**, *s.* die Ungäfflichkeit.

Inhuman, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unmenfchlich. — **ity**, *s.* die Unmenfchlichkeit.

Inhum — **ation**, *s.* die Beerbigung. — **e**, *v. a.* beerbigen, begraben.

Infamial, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* feindlich, feindfelig.

Infinitab — **lity**, — **lousness**, *s.* die Unnachahmbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unnachahmlich.

Iniquit — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* höchft unbillig, widerrechtlich; (wicked) frevelhaft, lafterhaft. — **y**, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit; (— *ous act*) die Miſſethat; (evil) die Schlechtigkeit, Sündenverderbnis.

Initia — **l**, *I. adj.* anfänglich, Anfangs-; (incipient) beginnend; — **consonant**, anlautender Konfonant. **II. s. der Anfangsbuchſtabe. **III. v. o. mit dem *or* den Anfangsbuchſtaben unterfchreiben****

— **to**, *v. a.* (anter upon) anfangen, beginnen; der erften Vorſchlag machen, eine Sache als Erfter beantragen; (Introduce) einführen, einweihen (*into a society, etc.*); (Instruct) in den Anfangsgründen unterrichten, beſanft machen mit; (propare) einleiten. — **tion**, *s.* die Einweihung; Einführung in die Anfangsgründe; der Umrirt in den Anfangsgründen. — **tive**, *I. adj.* einweihend. **II. s. erte Einleitung zu etwas; (first step) die Initiative; die Fähigkeit etwas zu beginnen; to take the — *tive*, die erften Schritte tun. — **tory**, *adj.* einleitend, einweihend; als Einleitung dienend (*as a rite*).**

Injeot, *v. a.* hineinwerfen; einſpritzen (*Med.*).

Ion, *s.* die Einſpritzung (*Med., Locom., etc.*); die Ausſpritzung (*Anat.*); das Eingefprigte; (*in comp.*) Einſpritz. — **or**, *s.* der Injeotir.

Injudicious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unüberfändig, unfinnig, unflug. — **ness**, *s.* die Unüberfändigkeit.

Injunction, *s.* die Einſchärfung; (order) ausbrüllender Befehl; gerichtliche Aufforderung, gerichtliches Gebot *or* Verbot; to give strict — *s* to a p., einem etwas dringend einſchärfen *or* auf die Seele binden; interim —, vorläufiger Spruch (*Law*).

Injur — **e**, *v. a.* beſchädigen (*things*); beeinträchtigen, ſchaden (*people*); ſchwächen, ſchädigen, (*health*); (wound) verletzen; (wrong) (einem) Unrecht tun. — **er**, *s.* der Beeinträchtigung. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* ſchädlich, nachteilig; this assertion might prove — *ious* to my reputation, dieſe Behauptung könnte meinem guten Ruf Abbruch tun. — **iousness**, *s.* das Schädliche. — **y**, *s.* das Unrecht; der Schade, Nachteil; die Verletzung; die Kränkung, Beleidigung.

Injustice, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, das Unrecht.

Ink, *I. s.* die Tinte; copying —, Kopiertinte; printer's —, die Druckerſchwärze; marking —, unausſchließliche Tinte; blot of —, der Tintenſted, der ſted; as black as —, ſchwarz, ſchwarz, ſchwarz. **II. attrib.** — **lead**, — **pencil**, der Tintenſtift. **III. v. a. mit Tinte ſchwarzen; (spot) beſteden; to — *to* the form, die Schwärze auf die Drudmalge auftragen. — **ness**, *s.* die Schwärze. — **y**, *adj.* tintig; (black) tintenſchwarz. **Comp.** — **bottle**, *s.* die Tintenflaſche. — **horn**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, der Tintenſcher. — **ing** — **roller**, *s.* die Farbmäße. — **spidder**, *s.* der Tintenſteder. — **stand**, *s.* das Tintenfaß, Schreibzeug. — **stone**, *s.* der Tintenſtein; das Tintenreibeflächen.**

Inkling, *s.* das unbeſtimmte Gerücht, Gemurmel; (hint) der Wirt; (slight knowledge) oberflächliche Kenntnis; (slight foreknowledge) eine Ahnung, leiſe Idee; to have an — of a th., eine Ahnung von etwas haben, etwas wittern.

Inlaid, *adj.* eingelegt, Moſaik. — **floor**, der Parterrefußboden; — **woodwork**, die Holzmoſaik.

Inland, *I. adj.* inländiſch, binnenländiſch; (domestic) einheimiſch, Landes-, Binnen-; — **bill**, der auf einen im Lande Wohnenden gezogene Wechſel, Inlandswechſel; — **duty**, der Binnenzoll; — **produce**, Landesprodukte; — **revenue**, die Steuereinnahmen; — **sea**, der Binnenſee; — **town**, die Binnen-, Land-ftadt; — **trade**, der Binnenhandel. **II. adv.** landeinwärts; im Inlande. **III. s. das Innere des Landes, Binnenland. — **or**, *s.* der In-, Binnen-länder.**

Inlay, *v. a.* einlegen; täſeln, parterrieren (*a floor*).

Inlay, *s.* das Einlegen; die Täſelung, Einlegung, Parterrierung (*of floors*).

Inlet, *s.* der Einfahrt, Eingang, Zugang; die Einfahrt; (creek) die Bucht.

Inly, *adj.* *adv.* innerlich, geheim.

Inmate, *s.* der Inſaſſe, Mitbewohner; — *s* of the same house, Hausgenoſſen.

Inmost, *adj.* innerſt; — *thoughts*, geheimſte *or* verborgenſte Gedanken.

Inn, *s.* der Gaſthof, das Wirtshaus; — *s* of Court, die alten Abſolaten-Innungen, (alte, noch bll-

hende) Rechtsschulen (in London). *Comp.* — **keeper**, *s.* der Wirtshausbesitzer, Gastwirt.
Innate, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* angeboren, natürlich.
Inner, *adj.* inner, innen; (secret) geheim, verborgen; innerlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **most**, *adj.* innerst, geheimst.
Innings, *pl.* der Gang, das Draufsein (*Cricket*); now you have your —, Sie sind jetzt an der Reihe (das Schlagholz zu führen).
Innocent — **ce**, *s.* die Unschuld; die Schuldlosigkeit (*of a crime, etc.*); (harmlessness) die Harmlosigkeit; (simplicity) die Einfalt. — **t**, *I. adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* unschuldig (*as drugs, etc.*); schuldlos; unschuldig; harmlos; (silly) einfältig, bumm. *II. s.* der Unschuldige; *see* Imbecile; the murder of the — *ts*, der Vethlehemische Kindermord; — *ts* Day, das Fest der unschuldigen Kinder (*Dec. 28*).
Innocuous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unschädlich; (harmless) harmlos.
Innominate, *adj.* namenlos, unbenannt.
Innovat — **e**, *v. n.* Neuerungen machen, einführen. — **ion**, *s.* die Neuerung, Veränderung. — **or**, *s.* der Neuerer, Neuerer.
Innoxious, *see* Innocuous.
Innuendo, *s.* die Andeutung, Anspielung, der (garte) Wink.
Innumerable — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* unzählig, unzählbar, zahllos.
Innutritious, *adj.* nicht nahrhaft, nicht nährend.
Inobservant, *adj.* nicht beobachtend; nicht befolgend.
Inoculat — **e**, *v. a.* einimpfen, inokulieren; impfen (*also fig.*), stulieren (*Hort.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einimpfung, Impfung (*Surg.*); das Stulieren. — **or**, *s.* der Impfarzt; der Stulierer.
Inodorous, *adj.* geruchlos.
Inoffensive, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* harmlos, arglos, gutartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Harmlosigkeit.
Inoperative, *adj.* unwirksam. — **ness**, *s.* die Unwirksamkeit.
Inopportune, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ungelegen, unzeitig.
Inordina — **cy**, *s.* die Regellosigkeit, Unordnung; die Unmäßigkeit. — **te**, *adj.*, — **tely**, *adv.* regellos; unmäßig, ausserordentlich; an — *te* desire of fame, eine allzu große Ruhmbegierde; — *te* love of the world, unmäßige Weltliebe. — **teness**, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit.
Inorganic — **c**, — **zed**, *adj.* unorganisch.
Inosculat — **e**, *v. I. a.* verbinden, einfügen. *II. n.* einmünden. — **ion**, *s.* die Zusammenmündung der Gefäße.
In ovo, in der Entstehung, im Anfange.
In-patient, *s.* der (die) Anstaltskranke, Spitalkranke, in der Klinik verpflegte Patient.
In perpetuum, auf immer.
In propria persona, in eigener Person.
In puris naturalibus, in Plüthenack.
Inquest, *s.* die gerichtliche Untersuchung; coroner's —, die Totenschau, Leichenschau.
Inquietude, *s.* die Unruhe.
Inquir — **e**, *v. I. n.* (nach einer S.) fragen, (einer S.) nachfragen, sich (nach einer S.) erkundigen; — *e* within, Näheres im Laufe; to — *e* about, after, for, nach einer S. fragen, sich erkundigen; Mrs. N. has sent to — *e* after your sister's health, Frau N. hat sich nach dem Befinden deiner Schwester erkundigen lassen; to — *e* into a th., eine Sache untersuchen, erforschen; the matter will certainly be — *ed* into, die Sache wird sicherlich untersucht werden. *II. a.* erfragen, erforschen; sich erkundigen nach (*dat.*); to — *e* the way, nach dem Wege fragen. — **or**, *s.* der Fragebegehr, Frage; der Untersucher. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* forschend. — **y**, *s.* die Nachfrage, Frage, Erkundigung; (— *y* into) die Untersuchung, For- suchung, Prüfung; die Unternehmung (*Law*); writ of — *y*, der richterliche Befehl zur Zusammenberufung einer Jury; to make — *ies*, sich erkundigen,

fragen (for, nach); with kind — *ies*, in freundlicher Erkundigung, mit den besten Wünschen für gute Beförderung (*on visiting cards left at the house of friends who are ill*); with thanks for kind — *ies*, mit herzlichem Dank für gütige Nachfrage (*on visiting cards sent on recovery to friends who have made —ies*).

Inquisit — **ion**, *s.* die Untersuchung (*also Law*); das Kegergericht, die Inquisition (*R. C.*). — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* neugierig; (seeking to know) witzbegierig; to be — *ive* about, etwas gern wissen mögen. — **iveness**, *s.* die Neugier; die Witzbegierde. — **or**, *s.* der Untersucher; der Inquisitor (*R. C.*). — **orial**, *adj.* inquisitorisch.

Inroad, *s.* der (feindliche) Einfall; der unberechtigte Eingriff (*fig.*).

Insalubrious, *adj.* ungesund.

Insan — **e**, *I. adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, toll. *II. pl.* die Wahnsinnigen, Irren; hospital for the — *e*, die Irrenanstalt. — **ity**, *s.* der Wahnsinn, Irren.

Insatiable — **ility**, *s.* die Unersättlichkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* unerfättlich. — **te**, *adj.* unerfättlich.

Inscribe, *v. a.* (enter) einschreiben; (dedicate) zuschreiben, widmen; (write an inscription) überschreiben; ein-, beschreiben (*Geom.*); einprägen (*fig.*); to — *one's* name, seinen Namen schreiben. — **r**, *s.* der Einschreiber; der Dedizierende.

Inscription, *s.* die Inschrift, Aufschrift, Überschrift; (entering) die Einschreibung; (dedication) die Zusage, Widmung, Zueignungsschrift; (titular line) die Überschrift.

Inscrutable — **ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unersforschlichkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unerforschlich, unergründlich.

Insect, *s.* das Kerbtier, Insekt; — *s* buzz (chirp, as grasshoppers), Insekten summen, surren (zirpen, z. B. Grashüpfer).

Insecticide, *s.* das Insektenvertilgungsmittel. — **vora**, *pl.* Insektenfresser. — **vorous**, *adj.* insektenfressend.

Insecur — **e**, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* unsicher; (precious) ungewiss, der Gefahr, dem Verlust ausgesetzt. — **ity**, *s.* die Unsicherheit; die Ungewissheit.

Insensate, *adj.* unverständlich; sinnlos; (insensible) unempfindlich, gefühllos. — **ability**, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Gefühllosigkeit; (dullness) der Stumpfheit; state of — *ability*, die Bewusstlosigkeit. — **ible**, *adj.*, — **ibly**, *adv.* unempfindlich, gefühllos (of, to, für); (unconscious) betäubt; (imperceptible) unmerklich; (indifferent) gleichgültig; he was — *ible* to the danger, er war sich der Gefahr nicht bewußt; — *ible* decay, langsame Dahinschwinden.

Insentient, *adj.* gefühllos.

Inseparable — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* untrennbar, unzertrennlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Untrennbarkeit.

Insert, *v. a.* einlegen, einschalten, einfügen (*a letter, word, passage*); einrücken (*an advertisement*).

ion, *s.* die Einfügung; die Einrückung; die eingerückte Anzeige, das Inserat; der Einrückstreifen (*Semp.*); die Einfügung (*Bot., Anot.*).

Insector — **es**, *pl.* die Resthoder (*pl.*). — **ial**, *adj.* hodernd, Hod.

Inshore, *I. adv.* an or nahe der Küste. *II. adj.* an der Küste befindlich, küsten.

Inside, *I. adj.* inner, innen; — *passenger*, der im Wagen sitzende Passagier; — *shutter*, innerer Fensterladen. *II. adv.* im Innern, drinnen; hinein. *III. prep.* innerhalb, im Innern; — (*of*) the circle, innerhalb des Kreises. *IV. s.* innere Seite, das Innere; (entrails) das Eingeweide.

Insidious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* (treacherous) hinterlistig, ränkevoll; (crafty) verständig, heimtückisch, trügerisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Hinterlist.

Insight, *s.* die Einsicht (into a th., in eine S.).

Insignia, *pl.* die Abzeichen, Amtszeichen, Insignien; — *of* the Empire, die Reichstheorien.

Insignifican-ce, **-cy**, *s.* die Bedeutungslosigkeit, Geringsfügigkeit, Unwichtigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbedeutend, unwichtig, geringfügig; (mean) verächtlich.

Insincer-e, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unaufrichtig, verstellt; (false) falsch. —**ity**, *s.* die Unaufrichtigkeit; (hypocrisy) die Heuchelei; die Falschheit.

Insinuat-e, *v. i. a.* sanft hineinbringen, hineinwinden; (hint) zu verstehen geben, gewandt beibringen, merken lassen, auf (eine S.) anspielen; to — *s. o. s.* into a p.'s good graces, sich in jemandes Gunst einschmeicheln. *II. n.* unvernünftig eindringen; auf eine S. anspielen, etwas zu verstehen geben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* einschmeichelnd; (calculated to please) einnehmend. —**ion**, *s.* das allmähliche, unvernünftige Eindringen; die Einschmeichelung; die Einklüsterung, seine Anspielung, der Wink; (—ing ways) einschmeichelndes Wesen.

Inspid, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unschmackhaft; geschmacklos; fade, schal, abgeschmackt (*fig.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unschmackhaftigkeit; die Abgeschmacktheit, Fälschheit.

Insist, *v. n.*; to — *upon*, bestehen auf (*dat.*); beharren auf (*dat.*); (dwell, lay stress on) Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*), hervorheben, betonen, nicht nachlassen, (etwas zu tun) verweilen bei; you must — on immediate payment, Sie müssen auf sofortiger Bezahlung bestehen. —**ence**, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, das Bestehen auf (*dat.*). —**ent**, *adj.* beharrlich, auf einer S. bestehend; eindringlich.

Insinere, *v. a.* in einer Schlinge fangen; verführen, berücken, bestücken (*fig.*).

Insobriety, *s.* die Unmäßigkeit, Trunkenheit.

Insolen-ce, *s.* die Unverschämtheit, Frechheit; (haughtiness) der Übermut. —**t**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverschämt, frech, vermessen; übermütig.

Insolub-ility, *s.* die Unauflöslichkeit. —**le**, *adj.* unauflöslich; unauflösbar (*fig.*).

Insolven-cy, *s.* die Zahlungsunfähigkeit. —**t**, *adj.* zahlungsunfähig; —**t** debtors' court, das Konkursgericht, die Gläubigerbank.

Insomnia, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit.

Insomuch, *adv.* so, dergestalt.

Inspect, *v. a.* besichtigen, (genau) besehen, untersuchen (*goods*, etc.); (oversee) beaufsichtigen.

-ion, *s.* die Besichtigung, Beschauung, Untersuchung, die Aufsicht; der Appell (*Mil.*); boot —**ion**, der Stiefelappell (*Mil.*); for —**ion**, zur Ansicht (*C. L.*). —**or**, *s.* der Inspektor, Aufseher; official —**or**, amtlicher Beistand; customs —**or**, der Zollinspektor; —**or** of works, der Bauaufseher; —**or** of mines, der Berginspektor; —**or** of schools, der Schulinspektor. —**orship**, *s.* das Inspektors-, Aufseheramt.

Inspir-ation, *s.* das Einfließen, Einhauchen; die Inspiration, Begeisterung; divine —**ation**, göttliche Eingebung. —**e**, *v. a.* einhauchen (*life*); (blow into) hineinblasen; einatmen (*air*); begeistern (*fig.*); eingeben, einhauchen, einflößen (*thoughts*); the —**ed** word, das von Gott eingegebene, inspirierte Wort; an article evidently —**ed**, ein (von der Regierung zc.) augenscheinlich eingegebener oder veranlaßter Artikel; to — *e a p.* with awe, einem Ebfurcht einflößen. —**or**, *s.* der Eingebende; der heilige Geist. —**ing**, *adj.* begeisternd, belebend. —**it**, *v. a.* anseufzen, befehlen, beleben, ermutigen.

Insissat-e, *I. v. a.* ein-, ver-biden. *II. adj.* eingeblid, verdickt. —**ion**, *s.* die Ein-, Ver-dickung.

Instability, *s.* die Unbeständigkeit, Wandelbarkeit, der Unbestand.

Instal, *see* Install. —**ment**, *s.* die Rate; by —**ments**, terminweise, ratenweise; stückweise; payment by —**ments**, die Teilzahlung, Ratenzahlung; das Teilzahlungs-system.

Install, *v. a.* einsetzen, einführen (in ein Amt), bestellen; installieren; duly —**ed**, wohlbestallt. —**ation**, *s.* die Bestallung, Einführung; die (technische) Anlage (*e. g.* of electricity).

Instan-ce, *I. s.* die bringende, inständige Bitte, das Ansuchen, Anhalten; (example) das Beispiel, der Fall; for —**ce**, zum Beispiel; in the first —**ce**, beim ersten Vorkommen, das erste Mal, zuerst; to produce another —**ce**, einen zweiten Fall oder Beweis anführen; at the —**ce** of our friend Mr. G., I . . ., auf Ansuchen oder Veranlassung unseres Freundes Herrn G., . . . id. *II. v. a.* als Beispiel anführen. —**t**, *I. adj.* (urgent) inständig, dringend; anhaltend (*in prayer*); (current) gegenwärtig, laufend; on the 10th —**t**, am zehnten dieses (Monats) or d. m. *II. s.* der Augenblick, der jehige Moment; in an —**t**, in einem Nu, augenblicklich. —**ly**, *adv.* folglich. —**taneously**, *adj.*, —**taneously**, *adv.* augenblicklich, in einem Augenblicke geschehend; —**taneous** photograph, die Augenblicksphotographie, Momentphotographie. —**taneousness**, *s.* die Augenblicklichkeit. —**ter**, *adv.* folglich, unverzüglich.

Instate, *v. a.* einsetzen.

In statu pupillari, der akademischen Zeit und Gerichtsbarkeit unterworfen (*Camb. Oxf.*).

Instead, *adv.* dafür; —**of**, anstatt, statt; —**of** me, statt meiner; —**of** my brother, anstatt meines Bruders; —**of** writing, (an)statt zu schreiben; to be —**of**, eintreten or gelten für.

Instep, *s.* der Spann, Riß, die Fußbiege; to be high in the —, die Nase hoch tragen (*coll.*).

Instigate, *v. a.* anreizen, aufheizen; to — *a p.* to crime, einen zum Verbrechen antreiben. —**ion**, *s.* der Antrieb, die Anreizung, Aufhebung; die Verführung (*to evil*); at the —**ion** of, auf Antrieb von. —**or**, *s.* der (die) Anreizer(in), Aufbeher(in), Verführer(in).

Instill, *v. a.* (drop in) eintröpfeln; einflößen, beibringen, eingeben (*fig.*). —**ation**, —**ment**, *s.* das Eintröpfeln; die Einflößung.

Instinct, *I. adj.* bewegt, belebt (with, durch), voll. *II. s.* der Naturtrieb, Instinkt. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* instinktmäßig, unwillkürlich, ahnend, Ahnungs-.

Institut-e, *I. v. a.* einsetzen, stiften, einrichten; verordnen, ins Werk setzen; (found) gründen, errichten; in den geistlichen Teil einer Pfründe einsetzen (*Ecccl.*); to — *a n inquiry*, a comparison, eine Nachforschung, Vergleichung anstellen. *II. s.* die (gelehrte) Gesellschaft, das Institut; (building) das Institut; Justinian's —**es**, Justinian's Institutionen or Gesammmlung. —**ion**, *s.* das Einsetzen; (establishment) die Einrichtung, Einrichtung, Stiftung; (regulation) die Anordnung; die Anstellung (of an inquiry); (—**e**) das Institut, die Anstalt; (law, etc.) das Gesetz, die Satzung, Einrichtung; die Einführung Geistlicher (*Theol.*); educational —**ion**, Erziehungsanstalt; benevolent —**ion**, milde Stiftung. —**or**, *s.* der Stifter; der Anordner; (—**or** of laws) der Gesetzgeber; der einführende Geistliche.

Instruct, *v. a.* (teach) (be)lehren, unterweisen, unterrichten; (direct) mit Verbalungs-befehlen versehen; einleiten, instruieren (*Law*); to — *s. o.* in s. th., einem in einer S. Unterweisung geben, einen in einer S. unterrichten. —**ion**, *s.* die Vorchrift, Weisung; (directions) der Verbalungsbefehl; (information) der Unterricht, die Belehrung, Unterweisung; der Dienstunterricht, die Instruktion (*Mil.*); (order) der Auftrag; die Instruktion (*Law*); course of —**ion**, der Lehrplan; contrary to —**ions**, gegen ausdrückliche Weisung. —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* belehrend, lehrreich, unterrichtend. —**iveness**, *s.* das Belehrende. —**or**, *s.* der Lehrer; —**or** at an American college, der Dozent an einer amerikanischen Universität. —**ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

Instrument, *s.* das Werkzeug, Instrument; das Instrument (*Mus.*); das Werkzeug, Mittel (*fig.*); (creature) der Handlanger, die Kreatur; the chosen —, das auserwählte Rüstzeug (*B.*). —**al**, *adj.* als Werkzeug dienend, dienlich; förderlich, beihilflich; —**al** music, Instrumentalmusik; to be

—al in, beitragen zu; he was —al in bringing about great changes, er war das Werkzeug, um große Veränderungen hervorzubringen. —**alist**, s. der Musiker, welcher ein Instrument spielt, Instrumentalist. —**ality**, s. die Wirkung, Vermittelung, das Mittel. —**ation**, s. die Instrumentierung.

Insubordinat —e, *adj.* widerspöttlich, widerspenstig. —**ion**, s. die Widerspöttlichkeit, der Ungehorsam, die Auflehnung (gegen Vorgesetzte), Meuterei.

Insufferabl —e, *adj.* —y, *adv.* unerrüdlich, unleidlich; (detestable) abfchülich.

Insufficient —cy, s. die Unzulänglichkeit, Unge-
nügbarkeit; (incapacity) die Unfähigkeit. —t, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* unzulänglich, unzureichend, ungenügend; unfähig.

Insufflation, s. das Anhauchen (R. C.); das Einblasen, die Einblasung (*Med.*).

Insula —r, *adj.* insular(isch), Insular. —**ity**, s. insulare Beschaffenheit; die (insulare) Beschränktheit (*fig.*). —to, *v. a.* zur Insel machen; (isolate) isolieren (also *Elect.*), absondern. —**tion**, s. die Absonderung; die Isolierung (*Elect.*). —**tor**, s. der Isolator.

Insult, I. s. die Beleidigung, der Schimpf. II. *v. a.* beleidigen, beschimpfen, verächtlich behandeln. III. *v. n.* übermütig sein. —**ing**, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* beschimpfend: —ing language, Grobheiten, Schmähe, beschimpfende Worte.

Insuperab —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unüberwindlich; unübersteigbar (*as a barrier*). —**leness**, —**ility**, s. die Unüberwindlichkeit, Unübersteigbarkeit.

Insupportable, *adj.* unerrüdlich, unaussprechlich.

Insuppressibl —e, *adj.* —y, *adv.* ununterdrückbar; unbeweglich.

Insur —ance, s. die Versicherung, Affekturanz; —ance against fire, Feuerversicherung; general —ance, allgemeine Versicherung; life —ance, Lebensversicherung; to effect the —ance of the goods at a high premium, die Waren zu hoher Prämie versichern (lassen). —e, *v. a.* sichern, gewiß machen; (guarantee) verbürgen, stehen für; versichern (C. L.); to —e at 5 per cent, zu 5 Prozent versichern. —ed, *adj.*; the —ed party, der Versicherte. —er, s. der Versicherer. *Comp.* —**ance-agent**, s. der Versicherungsagent. —**ance-broker**, s. der Versicherungsbroker. —**ance-company**, s. die Versicherungsgesellschaft. —**ance-office**, s. das Versicherungsbüro. —**ance-policy**, s. die Police.

Insurgent, I. *adj.* aufständisch. II. s. der Auf-
rührer, Empörer.

Insurmountable, *adj.* unübersteigbar; unüberwindlich (*fig.*).

Insurrection, s. die Empörung, der Aufbruch, Aufstand; die Polsh —, der Polenaufruch.

Insusceptib —ility, s. die Unempfänglichkeit. —le, *adj.* unempfänglich (of, für); unfähig (einer S.); gefühllos (für eine S.) (*fig.*); a heart —le of pity, ein mitleidloses Herz.

Intact, *adj.* unberührt; unverfehrt, unverfehrt.

Intaglio, s. der Intaglio, geschnittene Stein.

Intake, s. das Einnehmen; (narrowing) die Verengerung (of a pipe); die Einlaßöffnung (of a pipe).

Intangib —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unberührbar; unbefassbar. —**leness**, —**ility**, s. die Unberührbarkeit.

Integ —er, s. die ganze Zahl, das Ganze. —**ral**, I. *adj.* ganz, vollständig; integral (*Arith.*); —**ral calculus**, die Integral-Rechnung; wesent-
lich; —**ral parts**, die ergänzenden Teile. II. s. das Integral (*Math.*); (whole) das Ganze. —**rant**, *adj.* zu einem Ganzen gehörend, integrierend; —**rant particles**, Integralbestandteile. —**rate**, *v. a.* ergänzen, vervollständigen, integrieren; integrieren, das Integral auffinden (*Math.*). —**ration**, s. die Ergänzung, Vervollständigung. —**rity**, s. (entireness) der Vollbestand, die Unverletzlichkeit, Vollständigkeit; die Integrität (of the

empire); (uprightness) die Redlichkeit, Biederkeit; die Echtheit.

Integument, s. die Dede (*also Anat. & Bot.*).

Intellect, s. der Verstand, die Verstandeskräfte; die Urteilskraft; (—ual people) die Aufgeklärten, Gebildeten. —**ual**, *adj.* —**ually**, *adv.* den Verstand betreffend; (—ually endowed) verständig, einflussvoll; (ideal) geistig, intellektuell, vernünftig; —**ual gymnastics**, die Geistesgymnastik, die formale Bildung; —**ual powers**, Geisteskräfte, geistige Kraft; an —**ual being**, ein mit Verstand begabtes Wesen. —**uality**, s. die Begabung mit Verstand, Intellektualität.

Intellig —ence, s. der Verstand, das Erkenntnis, vermögen; die Einsicht, das Verstandnis; (news) die Nachricht, Mitteilung, Kunde; —**ence** has been received, die Nachricht ist eingelaufen; we have received no —**ence** of the matter, wir haben nichts von der Sache gehört; shipping —**ence**, Schiffsfahrtsnachrichten; racing —**ence**, der Rennbericht. —**encer**, s. einer der Nachrichten-
geber, über wichtige Verhandlungen berichtet, Korrespondent; (title of newspaper) der Anzeiger (*obs.*). —**ent**, *adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* mit Verstand begabt, verständig, intelligent; (sharp, bright) scharfsinnig, aufgeweckt; klug (*as an answer*). —**ible**, *adj.* —**ibly**, *adv.* verständlich, klar. —**ibility**, —**ibleness**, s. die Verständlichkeit. *Comp.* —**ence-department**, s. das Nachrichtenamt (of a state); das Aufklärungsamt, das Meldeamt (*Mil.*). —**ence-office**, s. das Auskunftsbureau, Anzeigebureau.

Intempera —nce, s. die Unmäßigkeit; die Trunksucht, Wöllerei. —**te**, *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* unmäßig, maßlos; (drunken) trunftsüchtig; (violent) ungestüm; hitzig, leidenschaftlich (*as language*).

Intend, *v. a.* meinen, beabsichtigen, wollen, willens sein, vorhaben; what was this —ed for? welchen Zweck hatte das? I cannot conceive what he —s by it, ich begreife gar nicht, was er dabei für eine Absicht hat; —ed for, bestimmt zu (the church, the public good, etc.), gemeint als (a joke, etc.); —ing subscribers, alle, welche vorauszubestellen wünschen. —**ant**, s. der Verwalter, Vorsteher; der Intendant (of a theater); —**ant** of mines, der Bergbaupraktant. —**ed**, I. *adj.* beabsichtigt, geplant; absichtlich; bestimmt (für or zu); zukünftig; verlobt; —ed husband, der Verlobte, Bräutigam, zukünftige Gatte. II. s. der (die) Zukünftige, der Bräutigam, die Braut. —**ing**, *adj.* angehend.

Intens —e, *adj.* aufs Höchste gespannt, angestrengt (*as study, application, etc.*); (extreme) stark, groß, heftig; (deep) tief; —e desire, schärfster Wunsch; an —e pleasure, eine Gergnissfreude. —**ely**, *adv.* see —e; sehr. —**eness**, s. die Anstrengung, Anspannung, Festigkeit. —**ification**, s. die Verstärkung. —**ity**, *v. a.* stärken, verstärken, verstärken, verstärken steigern. —**ity**, s. die Festigkeit, Stärke, Größe, das Übermaß; die Intensität, Stärke (*Phys.*); —**ity** of light, die Lichtstärke. —**ive**, I. *adj.* Spannung zulaufend; Verstärkungs-; gespannt, angestrengt, stark; unaufhörlich, heftig; verstärkend, kräfteerregend, bedeutungsverstärkend. II. s. das Verstärkungswort, die Verstärkungs-
partikel (*Gram.*). —**ives** and down-toners, verstärkende und abschwächende Wörter or Partikel (*Gram.*).

Intent, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (—on) gespannt, aufmerksam auf (*acc.*); eifrig, beschäftigt mit, bedacht auf (*acc.*). II. s. die Absicht; (plan) der Plan, das Vorhaben; to the — that, damit, in der Absicht, um; to all —s and purposes, so gut wie, im Grunde, der praktischen Wirkung nach. —**ion**, s. die Absicht, das Vorhaben; (meaning) die Willensmeinung; (aim) der Zweck. —**ional**, *adj.* —**ionally**, *adv.* absichtlich, vorzüglich, geistlich, mit Fleiß. —**ioned**, *adj.* well —ed,

gut gefinnt. —*ness*, *s.* die Anstrengtheit *or* (An)spannung (des Geistes), der Eifer, Fleiß.
Inter, *v.a.* beerdigen, begraben. —*ment*, *s.* die Beerdigung, das Begräbniß.
Interact, *I. s.* das Zwischenspiel. *II. v.n.* auf einander einwirken, sich gegenseitig beeinflussen.
—ion, *s.* die Wechselwirkung, gegenseitige Beeinflussung; die Zwischenhandlung.
Interbreed, *v. I. a.* kreuzen, sich kreuzen lassen; durch Kreuzung erzeuhen. *II. n.* sich kreuzen.
Intercalary, *adj.* eingeschaltet; —*ry day*, Schalttag; Zwischentag, fieberfreier Tag. —*te*, *v.a.* einschalten. —*tion*, *s.* die Einschaltung.
Intercede, *v.a.* dazwischen treten, sich (für einen) verwenden, bitten, (für einen) Fürbitte einlegen; he —*d* with his father in my behalf, er verwendete sich bei seinem Vater für mich. —*r*, *s.* der Vermittler, Fürsprecher.
Intercellular, *adj.* zwischen den Zellen (befindlich).
Intercept, *v.a.* auffangen (*a person*), auffangen, unterbrechen (*letters*); (obstruere) hemmen; aufhalten, auffangen (*rays of light, a current*); unterbrechen, abschneiden (*communication*); to — the trade, dem Handel Abbruch tun; to — the sky, den Himmel verdunkeln. —*er*, *s.* einer der auffängt, unterschlägt *ic.*
Intercessor — *ion*, *s.* die Fürbitte, Fürsprache, Vermögen; to make — *ion* for, Fürbitte einlegen für. —*or*, *s.* der Fürsprecher. —*ory*, *adj.* fürbittend, eine Fürbitte enthaltend.
Interchange, *I. v.a.* gegenfeitig austauschen, auswechseln; (alternate) abwechseln lassen. *II. v.n.* abwechseln, auf einander folgen. *III. s.* der Tausch, Austausch; (alternation) die Abwechselung, wechselnde Folge; der Tauschhandel (*C. L.*); — of civilities, Austausch von Arglisten; — of ideas, der Gedankenaustausch; — of kind offices, gegenfeitige Gefälligkeiten. —*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* austauschbar; abwechselnd. —*ability*, —*ableness*, *s.* die Austauschbarkeit, Vertauschbarkeit.
Intercollegiate, *adj.* unter den Colleges; — *lectures*, (— *examinations*), Vorlesungen (Prüfungen), an welchen Angehörige verschiedener Colleges sich gemeinsam beteiligen.
Intercolonial, *adj.* zwischen Kolonien, von Kolonie zu Kolonie.
Intercolumniation, *s.* die Säulenweite, der Säulenabstand.
Intercommunicat — *o*, *v. I. n.* mit einander Gemeinschaft haben, unter einander verstehen. *II. a.* einander mitteilen, auf einander übertragen. —*ion*, *s.* das mit einander in Verbindung Stehen; der gegenfeitige Verkehr.
Intercommunio, *s.* vertrauter Verkehr.
Interconnect, *v.a.* gegenfeitig eng verbinden. —*ion*, *s.* gegenfeitige innige Verbindung.
Intercoastal, *adj.* zwischen den Rippen liegend.
Intercourse, *s.* der Verkehr, Umgang; die Verbindung; commercial —, der Geschäftsverkehr; sexual —, geschlechtlicher Umgang *or* Verkehr.
Intercross, *v. I. n.* sich (gegenfeitig) kreuzen. *II. a.* kreuzen; geschlechtlich kreuzen.
Intercurrent, *adj.* dazwischen laufend; zwischenlaufend (*Med.*).
Intercutaneous, *adj.* subcutan, unter der Haut.
Interdental, *adj.* zwischen den Zähnen gebildet.
Interdepend — *o*, *s.* wechselseitige Abhängigkeit. —*ty*, *adj.* wechselseitig *or* gegenfeitig von einander abhängig.
Interdict, *I. v.a.* untersagen, verbieten; mit dem Interdict belegen (*R. C.*). *II. s.* das Verbot, die Untersagung; das Interdict (*R. C.*). —*ion*, *s. see* — *II.* —*ory*, *adj.* untersagend, verbietend.
Interdigital, *adj.* zwischen den Fingern *or* Zehen.
Interest, *I. v.a.* interessieren; (concern) (einen) anziehen, wichtig sein für; (excite sympathy) Teilnahme einflößen; (move) bewegen, rühren; (excite in favor of) anziehen, einnehmen; (give

a share in) einen Anteil geben (an); I am not —ed in it, ich bin nicht dabei beteiligt (*C. L.*). (feel no —) es hat für mich kein Interesse; I am —ed to know . . ., es interessiert mich zu wissen . . .; his story —ed me greatly, seine Erzählung zog mich sehr an; to — o.s. (take an —) in Anteil nehmen an (*dat.*), sich interessieren für; to — s.o. in our favor, einen für uns gewinnen. *II. s.* (sympathy) die Teilnahme (in a th., für eine S.), der Anteil (an einer S.); (good, profit) der Vorteil, Nutzen (von einer S.); (influence) der Einfluß, die moralische Macht; (share) der Anteil (in a business, etc.); der Zins, die Zinsen (*C. L.*); (charm) die Anziehungskraft, der Reiz; self —, der Eigennutz; to use one's — for a p., seinen Einfluß zu jemandes Gunsten anwenden; he has no — in the county, er hat keinen Einfluß in der Grafschaft; they have lost their — at court, sie haben allen Kredit bei Hofe verloren; — in a question, der Anteil an einer Frage, das Interesse für eine Frage; he takes no — in music, er hat kein Interesse (or interessiert sich nicht) für Musik; he showed much — in this boy, er zeigte großen Anteil an diesem Knaben; she takes a great — in this matter, sie nimmt großes Interesse an dieser or zeigt große Teilnahme für diese Sache; to have an — in a speculation, bei einem Unternehmen (finanziell) beteiligt sein; to lend on —, Geld auf Zinsen leihen; I can't pay the — on the capital, ich kann das Kapital nicht verzinsen; compound —, Zinseszinsen; vested — (in a th.), feste Rechte, fest begründetes Anrecht (auf eine S.); contingent life —, ein gewisse Bedingungen gebundener lebenslänglicher Zinsgenuss. —*ed*, *adj.* angeregt; beteiligt; (selbst) eigennützig; the parties —*ed*, die Beteiligten. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* selbst, anziehend, unterhaltend, interessant.
Interiors, *v.n.* sich (in eine S.) einmischen *or* einmengen, dazwischen treten, sich ins Mittel schlagen; (clash) einander widerstreiten, einander entgegen sein; störend einwirken; sich streiden (*Vel.*); there's no need for you to —, Sie brauchen sich nicht einzumischen; private interest ought never to — with duty, Privatinteressen sollten nie störend auf die (Amts-)Pflicht einwirken. —*no*, *s.* die Einmischung, Dazwischenkunft, Vermittelung; die Interferenz (*Phys.*); der Eintrag, Abbruch (*fig.*).
Interfoliaceous, *adj.* zwischenblätterig.
Interfus — *o*, *v.a.* dazwischen gießen; mit einander mischen. —*ion*, *s.* das Dazwischengießen; die gegenfeitige Vermischung.
Interim, *I. s.* die Zwischenzeit; das Interim (*Hist.*); ad — *or* in the —, unterdessen, mittlerweile, vorläufig. *II. adj. & adv.* einstweilig, vorläufig; — report, vorläufiger Bericht.
Interior, *I. adj.* inner, innerlich; innen; (inland) binnenländisch. *II. s.* das Innere (*of a thing*); das Innere, Binnenland (*of a country*).
Intersection, *s.* die Interjection, der Ausruf. —*al*, *adj.* dazwischen geschoben, eingerückt.
Interlao — *o*, *v.a.* durchlöchern, verschlingen, verflechten; — *ing* arches, Kreuzungsbögen.
Interlard, *v.a.* (durch)spiden; untermischen, vermengen (*fig.*).
Interleave, *v.a.* durchschneiden.
Interlin — *o*, *v.a.* zwischen die Zeilen schreiben; durchschreiben (*Typ.*). —*ear*, *adj.* zwischenzeitlich; — ear translation, — ear method, die Interlinear-Übersetzung, Methode. —*o*, *s.* die Zwischenzeile, das Dazwischenschreiben; (words, etc., —ed) das Zwischengeschriebene.
Interlook, *v.a.* in einander greifen, schielend.
Interlocut — *ion*, *s.* die Unterredung, das Zwiegespräch; die Zwischenrede; das Zwischenurteil (*Law*). —*or*, *s.* der Zwischenredner, die redend eingeführte Person; my — *or*, die Person, mit welcher ich spreche (*or* sprache). —*y*, *adj.* in Gesprächsform; interlocutorisch (*Law*).

Interlope, v.n. sich unbefugt eindringen; den Markt aufkaufen, Waren verteuern. — r, s. der Eindringling; der Schleichhändler, Schmuggler.

Interlude, s. das Zwischenspiel

Interlunar, *adj.* die Zeit des Neumondes betreffend.

Intermarriage—*sage, z. die Wechselheirat.* —*y, v. n.*
wechselheiraten schließen; unter einander heiraten;
other tribes will not —*y* with them, andere
Stämme wollen mit ihnen keine Heiraten ein-
geben.

Intermeddle, *v.n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen in.
—*r.* *s.* unberufener Vermittler.

Intermedia-ry, I. *adj.* dazwischen befindlich.
II. *s.* der Vermittler. — *test*, *adj.* in der Mitte liegend, Verbindungs-, Mittel-, Zwischen-; — *test* education, das höhere Schulwesen, Mittelschulwesen; — *test* examination, die Zwischenprüfung; die mittlere Universitätsprüfung (zwischen Aufnahmeprüfung und Schlussprüfung für den Grad) (e.g. at London University); die Prüfung von Schülern aus höheren Schulen (Mittelschulen) (in Ireland and Wales); — *test* examination board, Aufsichtsrat über Mittelschulprüfungen, über Prüfungen höherer Schulen (in Ireland); — *test* school, die höhere Schule, Sekundärschule; die Mittelschule (Amer., Austria); — *test* station, die Zwischenstation.

Intermezzo, s. das Intermezzo, Zwischenpiel;
der lustige Zwischenfall.

Interminable—*ble, adj.*, —*bly, adv.* endlos, unendlich. —*bleness, s.* die Unendlichkeit. —*te, adj.* unbegrenzt, endlos.

Intermingle, *v. I. a.* vermischen, untermischen.
II. *n.* sich vermischen.

Intermission, s. das Aussehen, Unterlassen (*of a work, etc.*); (*interruption*) die Unterbrechung, Unterlassung; (*pause*) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; without —, ohne Unterlaß, unablässig.

Intermitt. v. l. a. aussetzen, unterbrechen, einstellen. II. n. nachlassen, zeitweise aussetzen, wechseln (*as fever*). —**tent**, adj. nachlassend, aussetzend, unterbrochen; an —tent fever, ein Wechselstieber; —tent pulse, intermittierender Puls; short —tent pain, kurze, unterbrochene Schmerzen; —tent light, unterbrochenes Licht, das Blinzelfeuer (*of lighthouses*). —**ting**, adj., —**tingly**, adv. *see* —tent; in Abfällen.

Intermix, v. I. a. untermischen. II. n. sich mischen.
—**türe**, s. das Untermischen; (—ed maas) die
Mischung, das Gemisch; see Admixture.

Intermundane, *adj.* zwischenweltlich.

Inter mural, adj. zwischen Mauern.

Intern, v. a. internieren. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* inner(l)ich; (domestic) einheimisch; — **al** evidence, der in dem Dinge selbst befindliche Beweis; — **al** peace, innerer Friede. — **ment**, *s.* die Internierung.

International, *adj.* zwischen Völkern, International.; — **exhibition**, die Weltausstellung; — **law**, das Völkerrecht; — **law of copyright**, das internationale Verlagsrecht; — **relations**, völkerverbindliche Beziehungen.

Interneecine, *adj.* gegenseitige Verführung bezweckend, Vernichtungs-; (deadly) tödlich, mörderisch.

Internode, s. das Zwischenknotenstück, Stengelglied (zwischen zwei Knoten) (*Bot.*).

Interoceano, *adj.* tusschen twee Weltmeeren bevindlich, twee Weltmeere verbindend (*canal*).

Interpellat — *s.* *v. a.* interpellieren, um Aufschluß erwirken. — **ion**, *s.* der Einspruch; die Anfrage, Interpellation (*Parl.*).

Interpenetrat—e, v.n. sich wechselseitig vöellig durchbringen. —ion, s. die gegenseitige Durchdringung.

Interpolat — *a.* v. *a.* einfüllen, unter-, ein-schieben; interpolieren (*also Math.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Einföbung. Interpolation; die Einföbung, Interpolierung (*also Math. & Phys.*); unterföbene Stelle: die Textföbung; text with numer-

ous — ions, Text mit zahlreichen (späteren) Einschüben *or* Einschübseln. — *or*, s. der Einschalter, Textfälscher.

Interpos—*e.* v. l. a. dazwischen stellen, legen, legen; einschleiben (*a remark, etc.*); to—*e* one's authority, mit seinem Ansehen ins Mittel treten. II. n. sich ins Mittel legen, vermitteln; (*interven*—*ne*) dazwischentreten, liegen; (*interrupt*) im Reden unterbrechen, einfallen. —**ition**, *s.* das Dazwischentreten; (*placing among*) die Zwischenstellung; die Dazwischentunst (*also of Providence*), die Vermittlung (*fig.*); by the—*ition* of (*providence*) a friend, durch die Vermittlung (der göttlichen Vorsehung) eines Freundes.

Interpret, *v. a.* auslegen, erklären, deuten (*dream, etc.*); überlegen, verdolmetschen; (*render*) darstellen, geben; vortragen (*Mus.*). —**ation**, *s.* die Auslegung, Erklärung, Deutung; die Darstellung, der Vortrag. —**er**, *s.* der Ausleger; der Übersetzer; der Dolmetscher; der Darsteller.

Interregnum, s. die Zwischenregierung.

Interrelation, s. gegenseitige(n) Beziehung(en).

Interrogat -o, v. i. a. fragen, befragen; verhören (*witnesses*). II. n. (einem) Fragen stellen. -**ion**, s. das Befragen; (question) die Frage; das Verhören; das Verhören; note of -ion, das Fragezeichen. -**ive**, I. adj. fragend, Frage-. II. s. das Fragewort. -**ively**, adv. frageweise. -**ory**, I. adj. eine Frage enthaltend, fragend. II. s. die Frage; die gerichtliche Befragung, das Verhör.

Interrupt. v. a. unterbrechen; aufhalten (*in work*); (disturb) stören; (divide) trennen, teilen; to — a p., einem in die Rede fallen; don't let me — you, lassen Sie sich durch mich nicht stören.
—ed, *adj.* unterbrochen, gestört. —edly, *adv.* mit Unterbrechungen. —er, s. der Unterbrecher, Eiferer. —ion, s. die Unterbrechung; die Störung; without —ion, ohne Unterbrechung; ununterbrochen, in einem Fort.

Intersect, v. I. a. durchschneiden. II. n. sich durchschneiden, kreuzen. — **ion**, s. das Durchschneiden; der Durchschnitt (*Geom.*), die Kreuzung.

Interspace, s. der Zwischenraum.

Intersperse, v.a. einstreuen, einmischen, vermischen, sprengeln.

Interstellär, *adj.* zwischen den Sternen.

Intersti—oe, *s.* der Zwischenraum; die Pfl.
—**tial**, *adj.* mit Zwischenräumen; —**tial ab-**
sorption, allmähliche Absorption.

Interstratified, adj. dazwischen geschichtet.

Intertwine, v. I. a. verflechten, ineinander-
schlingen. **II. n.** sich ineinander verflechten.

Inter-University, adj.; — sports, Kampfsport
zwischen Studenten verschiedener Universitäten
(in England: Oxford and Cambridge).

Interval, s. (space) der Abstand, Zwischenraum; (space of time) die Zwischenzeit, Pause; das Intervall, der Tonabstand (*Mus.*); at —a, dann und wann; lucid —a, lichte Augenblicke.

Interven—e, v.n. dazwischentommen, dazwischentreten; (lie between) dazwischen liegen (*also of time*); {occur} hinzu-, ein-treten, sich ereignen; (hinder) dazwischentommen; (interpose) sich ins Mittelsetzen, vermitteln. —**tion**, s. das Dazwischentommen; die Dazwischentunft (*fig.*); die Vermittelung.

Interview. I. s. die Zusammenkunft, Unterredung. Besprechung; der Besuch eines Zeitungsberichterstatters, der Ausfragebesuch, das Interview. II. v. a. einen besuchen, um dessen Ansichten zu erfahren und zu veröffentlichen, einen bei einem Besuche ausholen oder ausfragen. — er, s. der ausfragende Zeitungsberichterstatter.

Intervocalic, adj. zwischenvokalisch.

Interweave, *tr.v.a.* ineinanderweben, verweben; einweben, einmischen, untermischen (*fig.*).

Interwove, pret., —n, p. p. see **Interweave.**

Intesta—oy, s. die Abwesenheit or das Fehlen eines Testaments. —to, I. adj. ohne Testament:

an —to estate, Besitztum, über welches keine leibnwilligen Verfügungen getroffen worden sind. II. s. der Intesthaus, Person, die ohne ein (rechts-träffiges) Testament gestorben ist.

Intestin —al, *adj.* die Darms, Ein-geweide be-treffend; —al canal, der Darmgang. —o, I. *adj.* inner, einheimisch; —o war, der Bürger-krieg. II. s. (*usually pl.* —o) das Gedärm, Eingeweide.

Intima —oy, s. die Vertraulich, der vertraute Umgang. —to, I. *adj.* —tely, *adv.* innig, vertraut, intim. II. s. der, die Vertraute. III. v.n. *see* Intimate.

Intimat —o, v.n. andeuten, zu verstehen geben, anzeigen. —ion, s. die Andeutung; (hint) der Wink; (notice) die Anzeige, Meldung.

Intimdat —o, v.a. einschütern. —ion, s. die Einschüchterung. —ory, *adj.* einschüchternd.

Intro, *prop.* in (*with acc.*); to bribe — secrecy, durch Bestechung zum Schweigen bringen; to cheat s.o. — accepting . . ., einen listig zur Ausnahme (von etwas) bewegen; to dip —, fisch-tig durchsuchen (a book); to get — trouble, in Un-annehmlichkeiten geraten; to put — a house, in ein Haus gehen; to grow —, werden zu; to be led — error, zum Irrtum veranlaßt werden; his house looks — my garden, sein Haus hat die Aussicht auf meinen Garten; to put — a harbor, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to put — execution, ausführen; to resolve —, auflösen in (*acc.*); to surprise — an avowal, (einem) durch Über-ra-sung ein Geständnis entlocken.

Intolera —ble, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* unerträglich, un-annehmlich. —bleness, s. die Unerträglichkeit. —noe, s. die Unzulässigkeit; die Intoleranz (*Theol.*). —nt, *adj.* —ntly, *adv.* unzulässig; intolerant.

Inton —ation, s. das Tonangeben (*Mus.*); die Intonation (*in churches*); der Tonfall, die Be-tonung, Modulation. —o, v.a. & n. anstimmen, intonieren, den Ton angeben.

Intoxica —nt, s. berauschendes Getränk. —to, v.a. berauschen (*also fig.*); —ted with love, Liebetrunken; —ted with the idea, von dem Gedanken berauscht. —tion, s. die Berausung (*also fig.*); (state of) —tion der Rausch.

Intracta —bly, —lousness, s. die Unlenkbarkeit, Gebrigkeit, Starrsinnigkeit; die Unbändigkeit. —le, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unlenksam, widerpenstig, störrig; unabhängig (*as beasts*).

Intrados, s. innere Kurve eines Bogens.

Intramural, *adj.* innerhalb der Mauern (einer Stadt, Universität, Anstalt) vorkommend, inner; innerhalb der Gebärmutterwand (*Anal.*).

Intransigent, *adj.* intransigant, unversöhnlich, un-nachgiebig. —o, *pl.* die Unversöhnlichen, In-transigenten.

Intransitive, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* intransitiv. II. s. (— verb) das Intransitivum.

Intransmissible, *adj.* unübertragbar.

Intromok, v.a. einen Graben machen um; ver-schanzen (*Fort.*). —ment, s. die Verschanzung, Schanze.

Intrepid, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unerschrocken, herz-haft, furchlos. —ity, s. die Unerschrockenheit, Furchtlosigkeit, Herabhaftigkeit, der Mut.

Introx —oy, s. die Verdorrenheit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —to, *adj.* —tely, *adv.* ver-dorrt, vermorren, schwierig; verweht (*Bot.*).

Intrigue —o, I. s. das Ränkepiel, die Intrigue, die Schmeichelei (*pl.*); das Truggewebe; (drama) die Verdorrenheit, Knotenlösung; (liaison) der Liebeshandel. II. v.n. Ränke schmieden, Setzungen anstellen, intrigieren. —er, s. der Ränke-schmied, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* ränkevoll, ver-schmitzt, arglistig.

Intrinsic(al), *adj.* —ly, *adv.* inner(lieh); wahr, wirklich, wesentlich, eigentlich (*also*).

Introduce —o, v.a. einführen (*also to a club, etc.*); bekannt machen, vorstellen (*people*); (insert

einführen (*Med.*); einschleiben; einführen, auf-bringen (*fashions, etc.*); einleiten (*a book, etc.*); zur Sprache bringen, vordringen. (*a topic*); he —ed me to her, er stellte mich ihr vor; let me — Mr. Z. to you, erlaube Sie mir, Ihnen Herrn Z. vorzustellen; to — changes, Veränderungen vornehmen. —er, s. der Einführer. —tion, s. die Einführung; die Vorstellung, das Bekannt-machen; die Einleitung, Vorrede; die Intro-duk-tion (*Mus.*); die Anleitung (*to a study*); der Leitfaden, das Lehrbuch; das Einführen (*of a probe, etc.*); letter of —tion, der Einführungs-brief, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —tory, *adj.* einleitend, vorausgeschickt; —tory discourse, eine Einleitungsrede; —tory remarks, die Vorbe-merkungen.

Introit, s. der Introitus, Eingang der Messe.

Intromit, v.n. *fig.* in fremdes Eigentum mischen (*Scotch Law*).

Introsse, *adj.* einwärts gelehrt (*Bot.*).

Introspecti —on, s. das Hineinschauen; (self- —on) die Selbstschau, Selbstbeobachtung. —ve, *adj.* hineinschauend; beschäufend, zur Selbstschauung neigend oder geneigt.

Introvert, v.a. einwärts kehren.

Intru —de, v. I. n. sich einbringen, sich aufdrängen, stören, ungeladen kommen; I hope I don't —de, hoffentlich störe ich nicht; don't let me —de upon you, bitte lassen Sie sich gar nicht stören! these thoughts will —de upon us, diese Gedanken bringen sich uns (unwiderstehlich) auf. II. a. ein-bringen. —der, s. der Eindringling; der ein-gebetene Gast; (disturber) der Störer. —sion, s. die Eindringung, das Aufdrängen; ge-ge-widrige Besitznahme (*Law*). —sive, *adj.* ein-bringend. —sively, *adv.* jubringlich, lästig, sich einbringend. —siveness, s. die Jubringlichkeit.

Intrust, v.a. anvertrauen, (a th. to a p., einem etwas, s.o. with the care of a th., etwas der Sorgfalt einer Person, einen mit der Sorge für eine S.) betrauen.

Intuiti —on, s. die (geistige) Anschauung; un-mittelbare (nicht durch Beweis herbeigeführte) Erkenntnis. —ve, *adj.* —vely, *adv.* anschau-end, anschaulich, durch unmittelbare Anschauung erfasst, intuitiv; —ve knowledge, faculty, intuitive Wissen; das Intuitiv-, Anschauungs-vermögen.

Inundat —o, v.a., überschwemmen (*also fig.*). —ion, s. die Überschwemmung.

Inure, v.a. gewöhnen (to, an eine S.), abhärten (gegen eine S.).

Inutility, s. die Nutzlosigkeit.

Inva —de, v.a. einfallen (in ein Land), (ein Land) überfallen, feindlich eindringen (in ein Land); to be —d by fears, von Furcht ergriffen sein. —er, s. der Angreifer; (intruder) der Ein-bringling.

Invalid, I. (*pron.* inval'id) (of no force) schwach, kraftlos; haltlos, hinfällig (*of arguments*); rechts-ungültig (*Law*); (*pron.* inval'id) (ill) schwach, gebrechlich; dienstuntauglich; (*in comp.*) Kranken. II. s. (*pron.* inval'id) der Kranke; der Dienstun-fähige (*Mil., Naut.*); he is a confirmed —, er ist unheilbar krank. III. v.a. auf die Invaliden-liste setzen. —ate, v.a. schwächen, enträften; ungültig machen, umstoßen (*Law*). —ation, s. das Enträften, Schwächen; das Ungültigmachen. —ity, s. die Kraftlosigkeit; die Nichtigkeit, Ein-fälligkeit.

Invaluabl —e, *adj.* —y, *adv.* unschätzbar. —o-ness, s. die Unschätzbarkeit.

Invariabl —e, I. *adj.* —y, *adv.* unveränderlich, beständig. II. s. die konstante, invariable Größe (*Math.*). —eness, s. die Unveränderlichkeit, Be-ständigkeit.

Invasi —on, s. der (feindliche) Einfall, Überfall, Angriff; (encroachment) der Eingriff; der An-fall (*of the plague, etc.*). —ve, *adj.* anfallend, angreifend, Angriffss-.

Invective, *I. s.* heftiger Ausfall (gegen), Schmähung, Schimpfrede; to break out into —s against s.o., in Schimpfworte gegen einen ausbrechen.
II. adj. anzüglich, schimpfend, ausfällig.
Inveigh, *v. n.* schimpfen, schmähn auf (*acc.*); to — against, zu Fehd ziehen, losziehen gegen, heftig schelten auf (*acc.*).
Inveigle, *v. a.* verlocken, verleiten, verführen. — **ment**, *s.* das Verlocken, Verführen.
Invent, *v. a.* erfinden; (*devisé*) erdichten, erdenken, erfinden; (*concoct*) ausfinden, schmieden. — **ion**, *s.* die Erfindung; (*discovery*) das Erfundene, die Entdeckung; (*fabrication*) die Erfindung, Künste; (—ive faculty) der Erfindungsgeist, die Erfindungsgabe; — **ion** of the cross, Kreuzfindung. — **ive**, *adj.*, — **ively**, *adv.* erfinderisch, erfindungsreich, erfindend; — **ive** genius, der erfinderische Kopf. — **iveness**, *s.* die Erfindungsgabe. — **or**, *s.* der Erfinder; der Erdidier. — **ory**, *I. s.* das Inventarium, Verzeichnis; die Inventur (*C.L.*); to take an — **ory**, see — **ory** II. *II. v. a.* ein Inventarium aufnehmen von einer S., eine S. invent(ari)ieren.
Inver-se, *adj.*, — **sely**, *adv.* umgekehrt; in the — **se** ratio, — **sely**, umgekehrt; — **se** proportion, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. — **sion**, *s.* die Umkehrung (*also* *Math., Mus., Log., Gram.*). — **t**, *v. a.* umkehren; umwandeln. — **ted**, *adj.* umgekehrt (*also* *Her.*); kopfschend; — **ted** arch, umgekehrter Bogen (*Arch.*); — **ted** commas, Anführungszeichen, Gänsefüßchen; — **ted** interval, umgekehrtes Intervall.
Invertebrat-a, *pl.* wirbellose Tiere. — **e**, *I. adj.* wirbellos, ohne Rückgrat; schwankend, haltlos (*fig.*). *II. s.* (*pl.* — **es**) see — **a**.
Invest, *v. a.* besetzen (with, mit); belehnen (mit), einsetzen (in), bestellen (*fig.*); anlegen (*money*); einschließen, blodieren (*Mil.*); to — **money** in land, Geld in Ländereien anlegen; to — **s.o.** with full power, einen mit Vollmacht besetzen or anstellen. — **iture**, *s.* die Investitur, Einsetzung (in den Besitz einer Würde, Pründe etc.). — **ment**, *I. e.* die Blodade, das Berennen (*Mil.*); das Anlegen (*of money*); die Gelddanlage; to make an — **ment**, Geld anlegen. *II. attrib.*; — **ment** clause, die Testamentverfügung, welche sich auf die Anlage des Kapitals bezieht. — **or**, *s.* einer, der Geld anlegt.
Investigat-e, *v. a.* erforschen, untersuchen. — **ion**, *s.* die Erforschung, Untersuchung. — **or**, *s.* der Forscher, Unterfucher.
Inverte-a, *v. a.* das Eingewurzeltsein, die Hartnäckigkeit (*of disease*). — **te**, *adj.*, — **tely**, *adv.* eingewurzelt (*as hatred*); eingetieft (*gambler*).
Invidious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* gehässig; (*envious*) neidisch, bössartig. — **ness**, *s.* die Gehässigkeit.
Invigilate, *v. n.* bei einer schriftlichen Prüfung die V. f. f. führen. — **ion**, *s.* die Aufsicht bei einer Klausurarbeit or schriftlichen Prüfung.
Invigorate, *v. a.* kräftigen, stärken, Leben einflößen, Lebenskraft geben. — **ing**, *adj.* belebend. — **ior**, *s.* die Kräftigung, Stärkung.
Invincible, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unüberwindlich, unbezwinglich, unbesiegt. — **ility**, — **leness**, *s.* die Unbezwinglichkeit, Unbesiegtbarkeit.
Inviola-ility, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit; die Unverbrüchlichkeit (*of an oath*, etc.). — **ble**, *adj.*, — **bly**, *adv.* unverletzt; unverbrüchlich (*of a contract, promise*, etc.); (*sacred*) heilig. — **te**, *adj.* unverletzt; unverfehrt; unentweicht.
Invisib-ility, *s.* die Unsichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* unsichtbar.
Invitation, *s.* die Einladung; cards of — **ation**, Einladungskarten; your kind — **ation** (*for*), Ihr gütige Einladung (auf or zu). — **e**, *v. a.* einladen, auffordern (zu einer S.), herausfordern (*criticism*). — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* einladend, lodend.
Invocate, *v. a.* anrufen. — **ion**, *s.* das Anrufen; die Anrufung; — **ion** of saints, die Anrufung der Heiligen.

Invoice, *I. s.* die Faktura (*a*), Warenrechnung; das Verzeichnis steuerbarer Waren (*Amer.*); as per —, laut Faktura, wie fakturiert; — **continued**, Faktura-Transport; simulated —, der Kontofinto. *II. v. a.* fakturieren; the goods are — **d** at a price . . ., die Waren sind zu einem Betrage fakturiert . . .
Invoke, *v. a.* anrufen, anfehen, flehen zu.
Involucral, *adj.* hüllenständig. — **ore**, *s.* die Hülle (*Bot.*). — **te**, *I. adj.* eingestrichelt (*Bot.*). *II. s.* die Involute, Evolute (*Geom.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Potenzierung, Erhebung zu einer Potenz (*Math.*); die Einschließung (*Gram.*).
Involuntar-ily, *adv.* see — **y**. — **iness**, *s.* die Unfreiwilligkeit; die Unwillkürlichkeit. — **y**, *adv.* unfreiwillig; (*spontaneous*) unwillkürlich.
Involve, *v. a.* envelopen, einwickeln, einhüllen; (*include*) *t.* sich schließen, einschließen; verwickeln (*in difficulties*, etc.); (*connect*) verbinden; (*complicate*) verwickeln; potenzieren (*Math.*); — **ed** sentence, der verwickelte Satz, Satz mit vielen Einschachtelungen; to — **s.o.** in trouble, sich in Unlegenheiten verfehen; — **d** in debt, verpfändet.
Involuerab-ility, — **leness**, *s.* die Unverletzbarkeit, Unverwundbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.* unverwundbar, unverletzlich; unanfektbar (*fig.*).
Inward, *I. adj.* inner, inwendig. *II. adv.* einwärts, nach innen; (*within*) im Inneren; (*into*) die mind, etc.) in das Innere. *III. s.* das Innere (*fig.*). — **ly**, *adv.* innerlich, im Inneren (*also* *fig.*); (*turned*) — **inward**; to mourn — **ly**, sich heimlich grämen. — **ness**, *s.* die innere Beschaffenheit, der innere Zustand; die Innigkeit. — **s**, *pl.* die Eingeweide.
Inweave, *v. a.* einweben; verflechten (*fig.*).
Inwrap, *v. a.* einwickeln, einhüllen.
Inwreath, *v. a.* umfränzen.
Iodic, *adj.* jodsaure; — **c** acid, die Jodsäure. — **de**, *s.* das Jodid; — **de** of iron, das Jodeisen. — **ns**, *s.* das Jod. — **sm**, *s.* die Jodfrankheit. — **ze**, *v. d.* jodieren.
Iota, *s.* das Jota; die Kleinigkeit, das Füllchen; not an —, kein Füllchen.
Ipecacuanha, *s.* die Ipetatanha, Brechwurzel.
Ipse dixit, *s.* die Behauptung (ohne Beweis).
Ipissima verba, *s.* die eigenen Worte.
Ipso facto, *adv.* durch die Tat selbst, so wie so.
Irrascib-ility, *s.* die Reizbarkeit, der Zorn.
—le, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* reizbar, zornig.
Irrate, *adj.* erzürnt, zornig, ärgerlich.
Ire, *s.* der Zorn, die Wut. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* zornig, wutentbrannt.
Iridescent, *s.* das Schillern in den Regenbogenfarben. — **t**, *adj.* regenbogenfarbig.
Iris, *s.* der Regenbogen; die Regenbogenhaut (*Anat.*); die Schwertlilie (*Bot.*).
Irk, *v. a.* (*usually* *impers.*) ermüden, ärgern, verdrüßen; schmerzen. — **some**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* lästig, beschwerlich, ermüdend, verdrüßlich. — **someness**, *s.* die Beschwerlichkeit, das Ermüdende, Ärgerliche.
Iron, *I. s.* das Eisen (*also* *fig.*); (*smoothing* —) Bügeleisen, Platteisen; rod of —, eiserne Rute; cast —, das Gußeisen, der Eisenguß; citrate of —, zitronensaures Eisenoryd; scrap —, Rammasteisen; sheet —, dünne Eisenplatten; pig —, Roheisen; wrought —, Schmiedeeisen; to have too many —s in the fire, zu vielerlei Geschäfte haben, sich mit zu vielen Dingen zugleich befassen, sich or seine Kräfte zerpfüttern; strike the — while it is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es heiß ist (*prov.*). *II. adj.* eiserne (*also* *fig.*); hart, fest, unerschütterlich (*fig.*); the — **age**, eiserne Zeitalter; the — **Chancellor**, der eiserne Kanzler, Bismarck; — **frame**, eiserner Körperbau. *III. v. a.* plätten, ausbügeln. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Plätter(in). — **s**, *pl.* Feiseln; to put into —s, in Feiseln schlagen or legen. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* eisenbeschlagen; feisig, von Feiseln

umgeben (as a coast). —**clad**, I. *adj.* gepanzert. II. *s.* das Panzergeschiff, der Panzer. —**clay**, *s.* der Eisenstein. —**dust**, *s.* der Eisenfeilspahn. —**foundry**, *s.* die Eisengießerei. —**gray**, *adj.* eisengrau. —**hearted**, *adj.* hartherzig. —**ing-blanket**, *s.* der Bügelteppich. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Plättbrett, Bügelbrett. —**ing-table**, *s.* der Plätt-, Bügelstisch. —**master**, *s.* der Eisenhüttenbesitzer. —**monger**, *s.* der Eisenhändler; —**monger's shop**, die Eisenhandlung. —**mongery**, *s.* der Eisenhandel; (—wares) Eisenwaren. —**mold**, *s.* der Eisenoß, Roßfled. —**molded**, *adj.* roßfledig. —**ore**, *s.* das Eisenerz. —**pyrites**, *s.* der Schwefelstein. —**scalen**, *pl.* der Hammer Schlag. —**sides**, *pl.* die Reiterrei Cromwells. —**smith**, *s.* der Eisenarbeiter. —**stone**, I. *s.* der Eisenstein. II. *adv.*; —**stone china**, feines Steingut. —**trade**, *s.* der Eisenhandel. —**ware**, *s.* die Eisenwaren. —**work**, *s.* das Eisenwerk. —**works**, *pl.* die Eisenhütte.

Iron —**loal**, *adj.* spöttelnd, ironisch. —*y*, *s.* der seine, verfeinerte Spott; die Spöterei, Ironie.

Irradiat —**noe**, —**noy**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen, Ausstrahlen, Bestrahlen; der Strahlenschein, Glanz. —**to**, *v. I.* a. bestrahlen; erleuchten (*the mind*). II. *n.* Strahlen werfen. —**tion**, *s.* das Strahlenwerfen; die Bestrahlung (*Phys.*); die Erleuchtung (*fig.*).

Irrational, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unvernünftig, vernunftwidrig; irrational (*Math.*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unvernunft, Vernunftlosigkeit, Vernunftwidrigkeit.

Irreclaimabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unumkehrbar, unrußlich; —*bringlich*; (in)corrigible unverbesserlich.

Irrecogni —**zable**, *adj.* nicht erkennen; nicht wiedererkennen. —**tion**, *s.* die Nichtanerkennung; das Beiseitelassen.

Irreconcilabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unversöhnlich; unvereinbar (mit); *it is* —*e* with, es verträgt sich nicht mit. —**ness**, *s.* die Unversöhnlichkeit; die Unvereinbarkeit.

Irrecoverabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unerseßlich, unrettbar, unwiederbringlich (verloren). —**ness**, *s.* die Unverseßlichkeit, Unwiederbringlichkeit.

Irredeemabl —*e*, *adj.* nicht loszukaufen; unablässlich; nicht zu vollem Werte einlösbar (*as a paper currency*). —*y*, *adv.* *see* —*e*; (ir)reparably unwiederbringlich.

Irreducibl, *adj.* nicht zu vermindern, nicht (weiter) reduzierbar; nicht vermanöbelbar (into, in eine *S.*, to, zu einer *S.*); the —**minimum**, das Allergeringste, das wozon nichts mehr abgehen kann, was durchaus bleiben muß.

Irrefragabl —*ity*, *s.* die Unwiderleglichkeit, Unumstößlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unumstößlich.

Irrefutabl —*ity*, *s.* die Unwiderlegbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderleglich, unwiderlegbar.

Irregular, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unregelmäßig, regellos, regelwidrig; irregular (*Mil.*); (not right) unrichtig; unordentlich (*as one's ways*). —**ity**, *s.* die Unregelmäßigkeit, Ungleichmäßigkeit; (lawlessness) die Regellosigkeit, Abweichung; (want of order) die Unordentlichkeit, Unordnung; (wrong action) der Fehler; die Ausschweifung(en), Exzeße. —**s**, *pl.* irreguläre Truppen.

Irrelevant —**cy**, *s.* die Unanwendbarkeit. —**t**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unanwendbar, nicht gehörig oder ohne Beziehung (zu); belanglos, ohne Belang, unerheblich; these considerations are —**t**, diese Betrachtungen sind belanglos, stehen zu der Frage in keiner Beziehung.

Irreligio —**n**, *s.* die Irreligiosität; (unbelief) der Unglaube; (godlessness) die Gottlosigkeit. —**us**, *adj.*. —**usly**, *adv.* irreligiös; gottlos. —**usness**, *s.* *see* —**n**.

Irremediabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unheilbar; nicht wieder gut zu machen(b), dem sich nicht abhelfen läßt; unabänderlich; unersetzlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Unheilbarkeit; die Unabänderlichkeit.

Irremovabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unbeweglich; unabwegbar (*from office, etc.*).

Irreparabl —**ity**, —**ness**, *s.* die Unerseßlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wieder gut zu machen, unersetzlich.

Irreprehensibl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos. —**ness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irreproachabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* ununterdrückbar, nicht zu unterdrücken, unbegreifbar.

Irreproachabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* untadelhaft, tadellos, unbedenklich, vorwurfsfrei. —**ness**, *s.* die Tadellosigkeit.

Irreprovabl —*e*, —*y*, *see* Irreproachable, *etc.*

Irresistibl —**ity**, *s.* die Unwiderseßlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unwiderseßlich.

Irresolubl —*e*, *adj.*. —**ely**, *adv.* unerschließlich, unentschlossen, schwandend. —**ness**, —**ion**, *s.* die Unentschlossenheit, Unerschließlichkeit.

Irresolvable, *adj.* unauflösbar, unlöslich.

Irrespective, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Rücksicht; —**of**, ohne Rücksicht auf (*acc.*), abgesehen von.

Irresponsibl —**ity**, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unverantwortlich; nicht verfügsfähig, unzurechnungsfähig (*Law*).

Irretentive, *adj.* nicht festhaltend, nicht behaltend, schwach (*of memory*).

Irretrievabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unerseßlich, unwiederbringlich, rettungslos. —**ness**, *s.* die Unerseßlichkeit.

Irreversibl —**o**, *s.* die Unerkehrbarkeit, Rückachtung. —**t**, *adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* unerkehrbar.

Irreversibl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unumstößlich, unwiderruflich.

Irrevocabl —*e*, *adj.*. —*y*, *adv.* unwiderruflich; unabänderlich (*as a doom*). —**ness**, *s.* die Unwiderruflichkeit.

Irrigat —*e*, *v. a.* bewässern. —**ion**, *s.* die Bewässerung.

Irrita —**bility**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —**ble**, *adj.*. —**bly**, *adv.* reizbar. —**bleness**, *see* —**ility**. —**nt**, I. *adj.* aufreizend. II. *s.* das Reizmittel. —**to**, *v. a.* (an)reizen; (make angry) reizen, ergründen, ärgern (*at a th.*, über eine *S.*); emhüllen (*a wound*). —**tion**, *s.* die Reizung; die Entzündung (*of a wound*); die Reizung, Aufregung, Erbitterung (*fig.*).

Irrupti —**on**, *s.* der Einbruch, Einfall. —**ve**, *adj.* (her)einbrechend.

Is, 3d *sing.* of *Be*, ist; wird; it —**I**, ich bin es; it —**not** for me to . . . es geziemt mir nicht, zu . . . ; there —**n** man may . . . es giebt keinen Menschen, welcher . . . ; that —**to** to say, das heißt; how —**it** that . . . ? woher kommt es, daß? how —**she**? wie geht es ihr? wie befindet sie sich?

Isinglass, *s.* der Fischleim, die Hausenblase.

Island —*s.* die Insel, das Eiland. —**ander**, *s.* der Inselbewohner. —**e**, *s.* das Eiland, die Insel (*poet.*). —**et**, *s.* die Inselchen.

Iso —**bar**, *s.* die Fokare, Linie des gleichen Luftdrucks. —**chromatic**, *adj.* gleichfarbig. —**chronal**, —**chronous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig, isochronisch. —**chronism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit. —**clinic**, *adj.* isoklinisch (*Magnet.*). —**dynamic**, *adj.* gleichkräftig. —**meric**, *adj.* gleichgeteilt, gleichteilig, isomerisch. —**merism**, *s.* die Isomerie. —**metric(al)**, *adj.* isometrisch. —**morphism**, *s.* die Gestaltgestaltigkeit. —**morphous**, *adj.* gleichgestaltet. —**perimetrical**, *adj.* gleichen Umfang habend. —**perimetry**, *s.* die Umfangsgleichheit. —**scalen**, *adj.* gleichförmig. —**therm**, *s.* die Isotherme, Linie gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme. —**thermal**, *adj.* von gleichem Wärmegrade; —**thermal lines**, Linien von gleicher mittlerer Jahreswärme, Isothermen.

Isolat —*e*, *v. a.* vereinzel, vereinfachen, absondern; isolieren (*Phys.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Abgesondertheit; die Absonderung, Vereinfachung.

Issue, I. *s.* das Herausgehen, kommen, strömen (*of water, etc.*); der Fluß, Abfluß, Abgang (*of blood*); (passage out) der Ausgang, Ausweg;

die Erlassung, der Erlaß (*of orders*); (publication) die Verkündigung; die Ausgabe, das Herausgeben (*of shares, notes, a loan, a newspaper, books, etc.*); (progeny) Kinder, die Nachkommenschaft; das Austeilen (*of provisions, powder, etc.*); (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg, die Folge, das Ende, Ergebnis; die Schlußverhandlung (*Law*); der Ausspruch (*of a jury*); das Fontanel (*Surg.*); to die without —, kinderlos or ohne Hinterlassen or Nachkommenschaft sterben; to join — with a p., jemandes Meinung beistimmen, das Gegenteil von einem behaupten; here we must join — with him, hier müssen wir von ihm abweichen; at —, streitig, strittig; im Widerspruch, uneinig; point at —, der strittige Punkt, Gegenstand des Streites; that is the question at —, das ist die strittige Frage; the matter lies at —, die Sache ist in der Schwebe; side —s, nebensächliche Punkte. II. v. a. aus-, er-las-sen, er-gel-ben lassen (*an order, writ, proclamation, decree*); aus-gel-ben, emittieren (*bills, money, etc.*); (her)aus-gel-ben, austheilen (*provisions, etc.*). III. v. n. heraus-kommen, —stei-en, —ge-ben; (rush out) hervorbrechen, ausfallen; (spring) herkommen, entspringen; abklimmen (*as offspring*); (end) ausgehen, sich endigen; auslaufen (*Law*). —less, *adj.* ohne Nachkommenschaft. —r, s. der Aussteller (*of bills*); Erlasser (*of orders*). *Comp.* —

department, s. die Abteilung für Baustufen-Ausgabe. —**pea, s.** die Fontanelle (*Med.*).

Isthmus, s. die Landenge, der Isthmus.

It, pron. es; 1. (as nom.) — is not your fault, Ihre Schuld ist es nicht; — is I, ich bin es. 2. (*as acc.*) give — to me, gib es mir; I remember —, ich erinnere mich dessen; we can walk —, wir können die Straße or den Weg zu Fuß zurücklegen; from, of —, davon; for —, dafür; do you know any remedy for —? wissen Sie ein Mittel da-für, gegen? 3. (*as subject of imp. verb.*) — rains, snows, es regnet, schneit. 4. (*as grammatical subject to introduce a sentence*) — is glorious to see a great man, es ist herrlich, einen großen Mann zu sehen. 5. (*in emphatic statements*) — is the men of Uri who . . ., die Urner sind es, die . . .; — is on that account that he was praised by all, eben deshalb (or aus eben diesem Grunde) wurde er von allen gepriesen. 6. how is — with your headache? wie steht's mit deinem Kopfschmerz? what a night I've had of —! was habe ich für eine erbärmliche Nacht gehabt! we will make a night of —, wir wollen uns eine lustige Nacht machen! 7. (*pleonastically after v.n.*) to lord — over a p., den Herrn spielen gegen einen; to foot —, tanzen (*coll.*); to go —, es wagen (*coll.*); go —! nur Mut! drauf los! —s, 1. *poss. pron.* 3. *sing. neuter*, sein, dessen. *Comp.* —self, *pron.* es selbst, selbst, sich; of —self, von selbst; in —self, in sich, an sich; by —self, für sich allein, ohne Hilfe; (apart) besonders.

Itch, s. 1. s. das (Haut-)Jucken; die Sträße (*Med.*); see —ing. II. v. n. jucken; to — after, gestillt nach; my fingers — to be at him, ich habe große Lust, ihn durchzuprügeln. —ing, I. *adj.*; an —ing palm, eine hohle Hand. II. s. das Jucken; das Geißle (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* fräglich.

Item, I. adv. dergleichen, ferner auch. II. s. die Einzelheit, der Gegenstand, der Artikel, Posten; —s of interest, interessante Punkte. III. v. a. notieren (*obs.*).

Itar-at, s. v. a. wiederholen, von neuem vorbringen —ion, s. die Wiederholung.

Itinera—noy, s. das Umherwandern. —nt, I. *adj.* wandernd, (herum)reisend; —nt judges, herumziehende Richter; —nt gleemen, fahrende Sänger. II. s. der Reisende; (—nt preacher) der Wanderprediger. —ry, I. s. das Reisebuch, die Reisebeschreibung, das Reisegebet (*R. C.*). II. *adj.* die Reise betreffend.

It—led, adj. mit Esu bedekt. —y, s. der Esu;

ground —y, Erdfesau; overrun with —y, efaumspinnen, efaumwoben. *Comp.* —y-**elad, adj.** efaubetränkt. —y-mantled, *adj. von Efaum umflossen, efaumwoben, efaumraunt. Ivory, I. s. das Elfenbein. II. *adj.* elfenbeinern.*

J

J, j, s. das J, j; *abbr.* J. C. = Jesus Christ, Jesus Christus.

Jabber, I. v. a. undeutlich sprechen. II. v. a. & n. schnattern, plappern. III. s. das Geschnatter, Geplapper, Gewäsch.

Jackal, s. der Schakal; der Sandlanger (*fig.*).

Jackdaw, s. die Dohle; —s nest, das Dohlenest.

Jacket, s. die Jade; steam —, der Dampf-, Zylinder-mantel; potatoes in their —s, Kartoffeln mit den Schalen, Pellkartoffeln.

Jack—ation, s. das Werfen, Schleudern; das Durchschleudern des Körpers. —itation, s. das Herumwerfen des Körpers, die heftige Bewegung, Unruhe, die Großsprecherei.

Jade, I. s. die (Schind-)Mähre; (wench) das Weibsbild; (girl) wildes Mädchen, die Dime. II. v. a. abmatten, ermüden.

Jade, s. der Nierenstein, Nephrit.

Jag, I. s. die Jäde, Kerbe; (prick) der Stich (*dial.*). II. v. a. terben, (aus-)jaden; stechen; —ged leaves, gezähnelte Blätter. —gedness, s. das Ausgezadete; die Unebenheit. —gy, *adj.* jädig, geferbzt; uneben.

Jaguar, s. der Jaguar.

Jail, s. der Kerker, das Gefängnis. —er, or, s. der Gefängniswärter, Kerkermeister; —er's fees, das Schließgeld. *Comp.* —bird, s. der Zuchthäusler, der vorbestrafte Verbrecher. —delivery, s. die Gefängnis-Auslieferung. —fever, s. das Kerkerfieber.

Jalap, s. die Jalapaen, Purgier-wurzel.

Jam, s. die Eingemachte, (süße) Fruchtgelee, die Obstkonserve, (süßes) Marmelade.

Jam, v. I. a. hinein-jwängen, —kammern, einsteilen; festsetzen (*Agr.*); betreiben (*Naut.*). II. s. das Quetschen, die Einzwängung; das Gedränge, Volksgewühl.

Jamb, s. der Pfosten (*of a door*); *pl.* die Einfassung.

Jangle—e, I. v. n. janten; (sound discordantly) misstönen, rasseln, freistön. II. v. a. unharmonisch klingen lassen. III. s. der Mißklang; (wragling) das Gezänk. —ing, I. *adj.* misstönend, schrill, rauh. II. s. see —e, III.

Janitor, s. der Pförtner; der Bedient, Pudel (*students' sl.*).

Janitary, Janissary, pl. der Janitscher.

Jansenis—m, s. der Jansenismus. —t, s. der Jansenist.

January, s. der Januar.

Japan, I. s. Japan (see *Index of Names*); (var-nah) der Lackstrich; (—nod work) Lackstrich. II. v. a. lackieren; —nod goods, Lackstrich-Gegenstände; —nod tin ware, lackiertes Zinnblech. —nos, s. der Lackierer. —ning, s. das Lackieren.

Jar, I. v. n. schnorren, klappern, knarren, rasseln; schnorren (*as a violin-string*); streiten; to —upon the ear, das Ohr unangenehm berühren, widerwillig klingen; to —(with), widerstreiten, in scharfem Gegensatz stehen (*ju.*). II. v. a. rühnen, unangenehm berühren. III. s. das Schnorren, Knarren; der Mißton; (strife) der Streit, die Mißbilligkeit.

Jar, s. der Strug; der Lohp (*of pickles, etc.*); Leyden —, die Leydener Flasche.

Jar, s.; a, on the — angelehnt, halb offen.

Jargon, s. das Rauberedelisch; die Raubersprache (*of professions*); der Jargon.

Jargon, s. der Striton, grauer Quarzstein (*Mis.*). —elle, s. die Jargonelle, Frühbitrue.

Jasmine, s. der Jasmin.

Jasper, *s.* der Jaspis.

Jaundice, *s.* die Gelbsucht. —**a**, *adj.* gelbsüchtig; scheelsüchtig, neidisch; (prejudiced) vorher, zuvor eingenommen; with a —d eye, mit begangenen Auge, durch gefärbte Brillen; (enviously) mit schelen Blicken.

Jaunt, *I. v. n.* herumstreifen, umher-laufen, -fahren, bummeln (*coll.*). *II. s.* der Ausflug, die Wanderung; to take a —, spazieren fahren, eine Fahrt or Tour machen. —**ily**, *adv.* *see* —y. —**ness**, *s.* die Schmutztheit; die Lustigkeit; die Leichtigkeit im Auftreten und Bewegen. —**y**, *adj.* munter; lebhaft; flott; (smart) schmutz; elegant.

Javelin, *s.* der Wurfspeer, der Ger.

Jaw, *I. s.* der Kinnbacken, Kiefer; das Maul; (talk) das Reden, Schimpfen, Geträsche (*vulg.*). *II. v. a.* ausschimpfen, anspöznauen (*vulg.*). *III. v. n.* (chatter) schwatzen; schwadronieren; Schimpfreden austreiben. —**ed**, *adj.* (*in comp.*) mit Kinnbacken. —**ing**, *s.* das Gefasche, An-fahren. —**s**, *pl.* der Rachen, Schlund; —s of death, hell, der Todesrachen, Höllenschlund. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* der Kinnbacken.

Jay, *s.* der (Eichel-)Häher; schlechter Schau-spieler, Schürmer (*Theat. st.*); liebedliches Frauen-zimmer (*obs.*).

Jay, *s.* der Buchstabe Jot (*obs.*).

Jealous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eifersüchtig (of a p., auf einen); (suspicious) argwöhnisch, misstrauisch; besorgt; to be — of one's honor, viel auf seine Ehre halten; to be — for a th., eifern um eine S. (B.); I am — over you, ich eifere über euch (B.). —**y**, *s.* die Eifersucht; der Argwohn, das Mißtrauen; der Eifer (for, für); (anxiety) die Besorgnis (um), ängstliche Furcht (vor); petty —y, Eifersüchtelei.

Jean, *s.* eine Art Barquent.

Jeer, *I. v. a. & n.* höhnen, spotten (über einen), sicheln (auf einen); he did not see that they were —ing at him, er merkte nicht, daß man seiner spottete or ihn verhöhnte, verspottete. *II. s.* der Spott, die Spöterei, Stichelei. —**er**, *s.* der Spötter. —**ing**, *s.* die Spöterei. —**ingly**, *adv.* spöttisch, auf höhnische Weise.

Jesune, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nüchtern, trocken, fad.

—**ness**, *s.* die Nüchternheit, Trockenheit.

Jelly, *I. s.* die Gallerte, das Gelee. *II. v. n.* zu Gallerte werden, sich verdiden. —**graph**, *s.* die Gelee-Kopiermaschine. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Geleebeutel. —**fish**, *s.* die Quasse, Seeneffel.

Jemmy, *adj.* nett, sauber, schmutz (*sl.*).

Jemmy, *s. see* Index of names; (tool) das Brecheisen.

Jennet, *s.* der Zesler.

Jenny, *s.* Hännchen (*see* Names); (spinning) — die Jennyspinnmaschine, der Jennispinnstuhl.

Jeopard —**ize**, *v. a.* gefährden, auf's Spiel setzen. —**ous**, *adj.* gewagt, gefährlich. —**y**, *s.* die Gefahr; to be, stand in —y, in Gefahr sein, stehen.

Jerboa, *s.* die Springmaus.

Jerk, *I. s.* der plöthliche Stoß, Wurf, Ruck; (leap) der Satz; with a —, plöthlich; by —s, stoßweise, rudweise. *II. v. a.* stoßen; (throw) fort-schleudern. *III. v. n.* zusammenzucken, aufspringen. —**y**, *adj.* stoßweise, rudweise, trampfhaft; launisch.

Jerk, *v. a.* dünn schneiden und an der Sonne trocknen (beef, Windfleisch).

Jerkin, *s.* der Wams; (jacket) die Jacke; leather —, das Koller.

Jerry-built, *adj.* unsolid gebaut.

Jessamine, *see* Jasmine.

Jesses, *pl.* Fußbänder des Falken.

Jest, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; (laughing-stock) die Zielscheibe des Scherzes; to make a —, scherzen; in —, im Spaß, scherzweise; to make a — of, über (eine S.) scherzen. *II. v. n.* scherzen, spaßen, spotten. —**er**, *s.* der Spaßvogel, Possenreißer; king's —er, der Hofnarr. —**ing**, *I. adj.* spaßhaft, zum Späße dienend; this is no —ing matter, dieß ist

keine Sache zum Späßen. *II. s.* das Scherzen,

Späßen; der Schwanf. —**ingly**, *adv.* scherzweise.

Jet, *s.* der Gagat, Jet, die Pechstele. *Comp.*

—**black**, *adj.* pechschwarz.

Jet, *I. v. n.* hervorragen, vor-springen. *II. v. a.* heraus-springen, heraus-schießen, heraus-sprühen; der Erguß, Wurf; der Strahl; (tube) die Röhre; — of water, Wasserstrahl; — of gas, Gasstrahl.

—**sam**, —**tison**, *s.* das Überbordwerfen der Güter; (goods thrown overboard) das Strand-, Wrad-gut. —**ty**, *s.* der Felsenbamm, die Rolle (*Hydr.*); der Vor-sprung (*Arch.*).

Jewel, *I. s.* die Juwelle, das (der) Juwel, das Kleinod, der Edelstein. *II. v. a.* mit Juwelen schmücken or ver-schön. —**er**, —**ery**, *s.* Juwelen-händler, Juwelier. —**ry**, —**ery**, *s.* Juwelen, Schmuck-sachen (*pl.*), der Schmuck, das Schmückende. —**s**, *pl.* das Schmückende, der Schmuck.

Jib, *s.* der Klüber (*Naut.*).

Jib, *Jibe*, *v. a.* die Segel umlegen (*Naut.*).

Jib, *v. n.* scheuen; störrisch sein. —**ber**, *s.* wider-spenstiges, scheues Pferd.

Jibs, *see* Gibe.

Jifty, *s.* der Augenblick (*coll.*); in a —, in Ru (*coll.*); wait a —, wart' ein bißchen! (*coll.*).

Jig, *I. s.* die Gigue (*Mus.*); lustiger Tanz (*Irish.*); (trick) der Streich. *II. v. n.* eine Gigue tanzen, herum-schöpfen. —**ger**, *s.* der Hüpf-, Tänzer; das Seßel (*Min.*); der Steerblod (*Naut.*).

Jig-jog, *I. s.* der Ruck, die stoßweise Bewegung. *II. adv.* rudweise.

Jilt, *I. s.* die Rofette. *II. v. a.* den Liebhaber or die Geliebte narren, mit Hoffnungen hinhalten, und ihn or sie nachher verabschieden, (einem) den Laufpaß geben, (ein Mädchen) sitzen lassen. *III. v. n.* totetieren.

Jingle, *I. v. n.* klingeln, klinkern, ras-seln. *II. v. a.* klingeln lassen. *III. das* Geklingel, Ges-ras-el; das Reimgeklingel (*of verses*).

Jink, *v. n.* sich schnell or leicht bewegen. —**s**, *pl.* ausgelassene Lustigkeit; in high —s, in über-müthiger Laune, ganz aus dem Häuschen (*coll.*).

Job, *I. s.* die kleine Lohn-Arbeit; (work done by the —) die Vorrarbeit, Stüdarbeit; (piece of business) die Verrichtung, Sache, das Geschäft; (undertaking) auf-gesetzte Arbeit, das Pensum; his being put into that office was a —, er erlangte den Posten durch besondere Privatbegünstigung; that was a —, das war ein schweres Stüd Arbeit (*coll.*); to work by the —, auffor-weise arbeiten; this — has brought me in a good sum, dieß Geschäft hat mir viel Geld ein-gebracht; to make a good — of it, etwas ordent-lich machen; it is a good — that, es ist ein wahres Glück, daß (*coll.*); it is a bad —! es ist eine schlimme Sache, es ist nichts damit zu machen; to do odd —s, gelegentliche Stüdarbeiten, mancherlei Geschäfte verrichten; horses let on —, Pferde (auf längere Zeit) ausgeliehen. *II. adj.*; — lot, die Ramschware; — horses, Mietpferde; — printer, der Atzidenzdrucker; — work, Atfordarbeit. *III. v. a.* (hire) mieten; (hire out) vermieten; im Ramsch kaufen. *IV. v. n.* Arbeit in Atford nehmen; mit Staatspapieren handeln, mädeln (*C. L.*); Pferde zc. vermieten; Pferde zc. mieten; to — in bills, Wechselreiterei treiben. —**ber**, *s.* der Stüdarbeiter, Handlanger, Lohn- or Atford-arbeiter; *see* —master; der Maffer, Zwischenhändler, Aktienhändler (*C. L.*). —**bery**, *s.* das Maffernum, Mafflerwesen; a piece of — bery, eine abgetarzte Geschichte. —**bing**, *I. s.* das Atfordarbeiten; —bing, kleine gelegentliche Arbeiten. *II. adj.*; —bing politician, politischer Intrigant. *Comp.* —**bing-business**, *s.* das Mafflergeschäft. —**cobbler**, *s.* der Stüdkauf-fer. —**horse**, *s.* das Mietpferd. —**master**, *s.* der Pferdevermieter, der Miemagenbesser.

Jockey, *I. s.* der Jockei, Reittstüdel; (cheat) der Betrüger. *II. v. a.* betrügen, pressen; (jostle) anrennen (beim Reiten); hereinlegen (*sl.*); the

minister had been thoroughly —ed, der Minister war gründlich hereingelegt (*sl.*).

Joc-ose, *adj.*, —**osely**, *adv.* scherzhaft, heiter; (given to jokes) scherzhaftig; (facetious) drollig, spaßhaft; scherzhaft (*of style*). —**oseness**, *n.* —**ularity**, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit. —**ularly**, *adv.* —**ularly**, *adv.* spaßhaft, scherzhaft, lustig. —**und**, *adj.*, —**undly**, *adv.* fröhlich, munter, lustig.

Joe, *s.* der Geliebte, Schatz (*Scotch*).

Jog, *I. v.a.* (mit dem Ellenbogen) stoßen, rütteln; to — a p.'s memory, dem Gedächtnis nachhelfen. II. *v.n.*; to — along, on, sich langsam fortbewegen, dahinschlendern; I must be —ing, ich muß weg (*coll.*). III. *s.* der leichte Stoß; das Stoßen (*of a carriage*). *Comp.* —**trot**, *I. s.* der langsame Schaufelstrab; der Schendrian. II. *adv.* schlendern; einformig, schlafmüsig (*fig.*); in a —trot way, in behaglich schlendernem Gang.

Joggle, *I. v.a.* leicht schütteln, rütteln; verdrängen, vergahnen. II. *v.n.* sich schütteln. III. *s.* die Treppenfuge (*Build.*); der Falz, die Nut (*in stone*). *Comp.* —**beam**, *s.* der vergahnte Balken. —**joint**, *s.* seine Fuge. —**piece**, *s.* die Dachstuhlauale. —**work**, *s.* das Mauerwerk mit vergahnten Fugen.

Join, *I. v.a.* verbinden, vereinigen, zusammenfügen (*one th. to another*, eine Sache mit einer andern); (*attach o.s. to s.o.*) sich einem zugesellen, beitreten (*a society*, einem Vereine); to — in marriage, ehelich verbinden, vermählen; to — the army, in die Armee eintreten; to — battle, den Kampf beginnen; to — company (*with*), sich anschließen; to — issue with a p., jemandes Meinung bekämpfen, von einem in seiner Ansicht abweichen; —ed masonry, verbundene Mauerarbeit; to — one's regiment, zu seinem Regiment stoßen; to — by forgoing, anschließen; to — a ship, ein Schiff einholen, zu einem Schiffe stoßen; — swords! bindet die Klinge! (*students' duel*). II. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen; (*adjoin*) anstoßen, angrenzen; to — in, sich einer S., anschließen, sich beteiligen an (einer S.), eine S. mitmachen; to — in praise of s.o., in jemandes Lob einstimmen; to — in an undertaking, sich zu einem Unternehmen verbinden; I — with you in thinking that . . ., ich teile (böllig) Ihre Ansicht, daß . . .

III. *s.* die Verbindungsstelle, Fuge; die Verbindungslinie (*Math.*); der Durchschnittspunkt (*Math.*). —**der**, *s.* die Vereinigung zweier Sachen in einem Projekt; —**der** in demurrer, die Vereinigung beider Parteien über die Zulässigkeit eines Rechtsinwandens. —**er**, *s.* der Tischler, Schreiner. —**ery**, *s.* die Tischlerei; die Tischlerarbeit. —**t**, *I. s.* die Verbindung, Fuge; der Stoß (*Carp.*); der Schienenstoß (*Railw.*); die Naht (*in tins*); das Scharnier (*Mech.*); das Gelenk (*Anat.*); der Knoen (*Bot.*); das Fleischstück, die Bratenleule (*Butch.*); —**ts**, die Fesselbänder (*Bookb.*); ball and socket —**t**, das Kugelgelenk; to put out of —**t**, aus den Fugen bringen, (*one's arm*, sich (*dat.*) den Arm) verrenken; out of —, aus Band und Band (*fig.*); to put a p.'s nose out of —, einen aus dem Sattel heben. III. *v.a.* zusammenfügen; (*divide*) nach den Gelenken zer schneiden, zergliedern. III. *adv.* vereint, verbunden; zusammengeheft; (*united in interest*) gemeinschaftlich, Mit.; —**t** authorship, gemeinsame Verfasserschaft; —**t** editorship, die Mitberausgeberchaft. —**ted**, *adj.* gegliedert; fnotig (*Bot.*); (*divided*) zergliedert; —**ted** goll, die Gliederpuppe. —**ty**, *adv.* gemeinschaftlich, vereint, mit einander, sämmtlich. —**ture**, *s.* das Bitum, Leibgedinge. *Comp.* —**t-account**, *s.* die gemeinschaftliche Rechnung. —**t-board**, *s.* der von den Universitäten Oxford und Cambridge gemeinsam ernannte und aus Mitgliedern beider Universitäten zusammenge setzte Ausschuss zur Abhaltung (freiwilliger) Prüfungen an den besten

höheren Knaben- und Mädchen-schulen Englands (*joint board examinations*). —**t-chair**, *s.* der Stuhl (*Railw.*). —**t-heir**, *s.* der Wurde. —**t-heirress**, *s.* die Miterbin. —**(ing)-rule**, *s.* die Schmiege. —**t-laborer**, *s.* der Mitarbeiter. —**t-owner**, *s.* der Mitbesitzer, Mitigentümer. —**t-proprietor**, *s.* der Mitigentümer. —**t-ring**, *s.* der Doppelring. —**t-stock**, *I. s.* zusammengekauftenes Kapital. II. *attrib.*; —**t-stock bank**, die Bankgesellschaft auf Aktien; —**t-stock company**, die Aktiengesellschaft (mit unbeschränkter Haftung). —**t-stool**, *s.* der Klappstuhl. —**tenancy**, *s.* der Miethsfig. —**t-tenant**, *s.* der Miethsfiger.

Joist, *I. s.* der Querbalken; binding —, der Hauptbalken. II. *v.a.* mit Querbalken belegen.

Jok-e, *I. s.* der Scherz, Spaß; in —e, im Scherz, aus Spaß; it's all a —e, es ist nur Spaß; to crack —es, Scherz machen; to see or take a —e, Spaß verstehen; he cannot take a —e, er versteht keinen Spaß, läßt nicht mit sich spaßen; to play a practical —e upon a p., einem einen Schabernack antun or einen Streich spielen. II. *v.a.* aufziehen, necken (*a p. about a thing*, einen über etwas). III. *v.n.* scherzen, spaßen; to —e with a p., mit einem spaßen. —**er**, *s.* der Witzebold, Spaßvogel. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* scherzend, spaßhaft. II. *s.*; —ing apart! Scherz besant!

Jole, *see* Jowl; der Frischtopf.

Joll-ification, *s.* die Lustbarkeit; (*carouse*) das Trintgelage. —**ily**, *adv.* see —y. —**iness**, *ity*, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Munterkeit, Fröhlichkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* lustig, munter, sibel; (*fine, nice*) schön, hüßlich (*obs.*); (*pleasant*) famos (*sl.*). II. *adv.* sehr, reich, außerordentlich (*sl.*).

Jolly-boat, *s.* die Jolle, kleinste Ruderboot. **Jolt**, *I. v.a. & n.* schütteln, stoßen, rütteln. II. *s.* der plötzliche Stoß. —**ing**, *I. adj.* stoßend, rüttelnd, holperig. II. *s.* das Stoßen.

Jonquil, *s.* die Jonquille.

Jorum, *s.* großer Topf, großes Trintgefäß und dessen Inhalt, die Wovle.

Joss, *s.* chinesischer Götz. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* der chinesische Tempel. —**stick**, *s.* das Räucherrohr in chinesischen Tempeln.

Jostl-e, *v.a. & n.* anstoßen, antrennen; to —e out, off, hinaus-, weg-stoßen, verdrängen; to —e (*against*) a p., einen antreiben (*students' sl.*).

Jot, *I. s.* das Jota, Pünktchen; not a —, nicht das Geringste, kein Äußerliches or Wischen. II. *v.a.* — (*down*) flüchtig hinwerfen, kurz stizzieren. —**ting**, *s.* die Bemerkung, kurze Notiz; university —**tings**, kurze Universitätsnachrichten.

Journ-al, *I. s.* (*diary*) das Tagebuch, Journal; (*periodical*) die Zeitschrift; das Tageblatt; das Journal (*C.L., also Naut.*); der Rapfen (*Mach.*).

—**alese**, *s.* die Sprache der Zeitungsschreiber, Zeitungs-*(Englisch, etc.)*. —**alism**, *s.* das Zeitungswesen, Zeitschriftenwesen; — (*alist's profession*) die (Zeugs-)Schriftstellerei, das Schriftstellertum. —**alist**, *s.* der Zeitungsschreiber, Tageschriftsteller, Journalist. —**alistic**, *adj.* journalistisch. —**ey**, *I. s.* die Reife; the doable —ey, die Hin- und Rück-Reise; a day's —ey, eine Tagereise. II. *v.n.* reisen, wandern. —**ey-ing**, *s.* das Reisen. *Comp.* —**eyman**, *I. s.* der Tagelöhner (*obs.*); (*workman*) der (Sandmerts-) Gefelle, der wanderrnde Handwerksburche; (*mechanic*) der Sandwerker. II. *attrib.*; —**eyman** printer, der Buchdruckergehilfe.

Joust, *I. s.* das Turnier, Turnierspiel. II. *v.n.* turnieren. —**ing**, *adv.* turnieren.

Jovial, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* frohinnig, heiter, jovial. —**ity**, *s.* die Lustigkeit, Jovialität, der Frohsinn.

Jowl, *s.* der Waden; cheek by —, dicht neben einander. —**er**, *s.* der Spürhund.

Joy, *I. s.* die Freude; (*gaety*) die Fröhlichkeit, Lustbarkeit; it gives me great —, es freut mich sehr; to wish s.o. — of, einem Glück wünschen,

gratulieren zu; to leap for —, vor Freude hüpfen. II. v.n. sich freuen, entzückt sein (*poet.*). III. v.a. erfreuen, erheitern (*obs.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* freudvoll, freudig; (rejoicing) sich freuend. —fulness, s. die Freudlichkeit. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* freudlos, freudenleer; (dispiriting) unerfreulich. —lessness, s. die Freudlosigkeit. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* freudvoll, froh, erfreulich. —ousness, s. die Freudigkeit.

Jubilant, *adj.* jubelnd, frohlockend. —ate, I. s. (der Sonntag oder der Psalm) Jubilate. II. v.n. jubeln. —ation, s. das Jubeln. —ee, s. das Jubelfest, die Jubelfeier (50th, etc. anniversary) das Jubiläum; das Galtjahr (*of the Jews*); das Jubeljahr (*R.C.*).

Judge, I. s. der Richter (*Law*); (one who —) der Schiedsrichter, der Beurtheiler; (connoisseur) der Kenner, Kunstverständige; (expert) der Sachverständige; to be a — of, sich auf (eine Sache) verstehen; the Book of —, das Buch der Richter (*B.*); I am no — of these things, ich habe kein Urteil über diese Sachen; you shall be — of this affair, Sie sollen selbst darüber entscheiden; as God is my — I so much God mich richten soll I — in criminal cases, Kriminalrichter. II. v.n. urteilen (from, nach); to — of one man by another, von einem Manne auf den andern schließen; to — of a p. from his conduct, über eine Person nach ihrem Benehmen urteilen. III. v.a. richten; beurteilen, (über einen) urteilen; (regard) ansehen (für), halten für. —ship, s. das Richteramt. —ment, see Judgment.

Judge (moment), s. das Urteil (*also Log.*); (sentence) der Urteilspruch; (right of —) die Gerichtsbarkeit, das Gericht; (faculty of —) die Beurteilungskraft, Urteilskraft, der Verstand; (punishment) die (göttliche) Bestrafung; (opinion) die Beurteilung, Meinung; a man of great —, ein scharfsinniger Mann; he acted with great —, er handelte sehr vernünftig oder mit großer Einsicht; to give —, das Urteil sprechen; to pass — upon, seine Ansicht über (einen, etc.) fassen, das Urteil über (*acc.*) aussprechen; to sit in —, zu Gericht sitzen; day of —, the last —, das jüngste Gericht; according to my —, meiner Meinung nach; his — will decide how I shall act, seine Entscheidung wird meine Handlungsweise bestimmen. *Comp.* —day, s. der jüngste Tag. —hall, s. die Gerichtshalle. —seat, s. der Richterstuhl.

Judicature, s. (court of justice) der Gerichtshof; (jurisdiction) die Gerichtsbarkeit; (administration of justice) die Rechtspflege; the High Court of —, das Oberlandesgericht. —ial, *adj.*, —ially, *adv.* gerichtlich, richterlich; —ial acts, Aktenstücke; —ial proceedings, Gerichtsverhandlungen; —ial procedure, richterliches Verfahren; —ial sale, gerichtlicher Verkauf. —iary, I. *adj.* gerichtlich, richterlich. II. s. das Gerichtswesen. —ious, *adj.*, —iously, *adv.* verständig, vernünftig, klug, einsichtsvoll, geistreich. —iousness, s. die Klugheit, die Einsicht.

Jug, I. s. der Krug. II. v.a. dämpfen, in der eigenen Brille schmoren (*Cook.*); —ged hare, der Gassenpfeffer (*Cook.*).

Juggernaut, s. etwas Brauch, Gedanke, dem einer sich blind opfert oder dem einer geopfert wird.

Juggle —o, I. v.n. gaukeln, Kunststücke machen; (cheat) hinterlistig verfahren. II. s. die Gaukelei; der Betrug. —er, s. der Gaukler, Taschenspieler; der Betrüger. —ory, s. die Gaukelei; die Betrügerei. —ing, I. s. das Gaukelspiel; die Betrügerei. II. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* betrügerisch, täuschend; gauklertisch.

Jugular, *adj.* zur Gurgel gehörig, Gurgel-; —vein, die Gurgelader.

Jule —o, s. der Saft; lemon —o, Zitronensaft. —iness, s. die Saftigkeit. —y, *adj.* saftig.

Jubate, s. die Brustbeere (*Bot.*); die Brustbeeren-Pflanze, das Doubon (*Conf.*).

Julep, s. der Rührtrank, Julep(p).

July, s. der Juli; the month of —, der Monat Juli.

Jumble —o, I. v.a. unordentlich unter einander werfen, vermengen. II. v.n. unordentlich gemengt sein; zusammengerrüttelt werden (into a th., in eine S.). III. s. der Wirrwarr, Nichtmaß; der Ring (*Conf.*). IV. *attrib.*; a —e sale, ein Verkauf im Ramisch. —er, s. der Verwirrer. —ingly, *adv.* auf eine unordentliche, ungeschickte Weise.

Jump, I. v.n. springen, hüpfen; (jolt) stoßen; (agree) übereinstimmen, einerlei Meinung sein; to — at an offer, ein Anerbieten freudig annehmen oder mit beiden Händen ergreifen; to — at a conclusion, eine vorläufige Schlussfolgerung ziehen, vorläufig folgen oder schließen; to — down, abspringen; hinunterspringen; to — out of one's skin, aus der Haut fahren; to — over, see — II.; to — up, aufspringen. II. v.a. hinüber-springen, —setzen; (skip) überspringen; the train —ed the rails, der Zug kam aus dem Geleise oder entgleiste. III. s. der Sprung, Satz; das Waqnis (*poet.*); to give a —, einen Satz machen, einen Sprung tun; the horse would not take the —, das Pferd wollte nicht springen oder über (den Graben, Zaun, etc.) setzen. —er, s. der Springer; eine Art Methodist; der Steinbohrer (*Quarrying*); die Käsemaße (*Ent.*). *Comp.* —ing-hare, s. der Springhase. —ing-pole, s. die Springfange.

Junct —ion, s. die Verbindung, Vereinigung; die Verührung (*Sure., Geom.*); (place of —ion) der Vereinigungspunkt, Knotenpunkt (*Railw.*). —ure, s. der Verbindungspunkt; die Vereinigung, Fuge; kritischer Augenblick; der Zeitpunkt; —ures of time, Zeitumstände. *Comp.* —ion-line, s. die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

June, s. der Juni; the month of —, der Monat Juni.

Jungle, s. das Dschungel, Sumpfschicht, Schilfrohrdickicht, der Sumpfwald.

Junior, I. *adj.* jünger; —class, —year, die dritte Klasse, das dritte Jahr (*Amer. Univ.*); —department (of a school), Vorstufe, nebst Unterklassen (II–IV) der Hauptschule, Unterstufe einer größeren Schule (*Eng.*); —partner, jüngerer Teilhaber, Jucior; —securitys, später ausgegebene Aktien. II. s. der (die) Jüngere; der tiefer Stehende; der Student im dritten Jahre (*Amer. Univ.*); he is my — (in office), er ist nach mir ins Amt gekommen; he is my — by some years, er ist einige Jahre jünger als ich; my —s, Leute die jünger sind als ich.

Juniper, s. der Wacholder.

Junk, s.; Chinese —, die Diskante, großes chinesisches Boot.

Junk, s. altes verbrauchtes Lauwerk (*Naut.*); Rehricht, Überbleibsel; zähes Stbleis (in ships).

Junk, s. der Klumpen, das dicke Stiel; see Chunk.

Junket, I. s. die dicke, geronnene Milch; (dainty) der Federbissen (*obs.*). II. v.n. schmausen, ein Fest feiern; —ing party, das Picknick (*coll.*).

Junta —a, s. die Ratversammlung, (spanische) Junta. —o, s. die geheime Verbindung, Kabale.

Jurassic, *adj.* jurassisch, den Jura (fast) betreffend. **Juris** —diction, s. die Rechtspredung; die Gerichtsbarkeit; (extent of —diction) der Gerichtsbezirk. —prudence, s. die Rechtswissenschaft, gelehrsamkeit, Jurisprudenz. —prudential, *adj.* rechtswissenschaftlich. —t, s. der Rechtsgelehrte, Jurist.

Jur —or, s. der Geschwor(e)ne. —y, s. das Schwurgericht, Geschwornengericht, die Geschworenen; die Preisrichter (bei Ausstellungen); das Preisrichterkollegium, Preisgericht; grand (potety) —y, große (kleine) Jury. *Comp.* —y-box, s. die Geschworenenbank. —yman, see —or.

Jury-mast, s. der Rotmaß.

Just, I. *adj.* gerecht, rechtchaffen; (fair) billig; (pious) fromm; (impartial) gerecht, unparteiisch; (faithful) getreu; (true) der Wahrheit gemäß, wahr; (accurate) genau; (due) gehörig, recht, passend; that is perfectly —, das ist ganz recht; my — right, mein volles Recht; — distance, richtige Entfernung; to be — towards s.o., gerecht gegen einen handeln; the —, die Gerechten. II. *adv.* (exactly) gerade, genau; eben (of time); (nearly) fast, beinahe; (barely) mit genauer Not; — as, eben, gerade als; — as I do, eben so or genau so wie ich; I met him — as I . . ., ich traf ihn gerade, als ich . . .; — as large, ebenso groß; — now, eben jetzt, gerade; I spoke to him — now, soeben habe ich mit ihm gesprochen; these articles won't sell — now, gerade jetzt or augenblicklich lassen sich diese Artikel nicht verkaufen; — enough, eben genug; but — eben erst; — tell me, sage mir einmal; — let me see, laß mal sehen, zeig' einmal her! — **ice**, s. die Gerechtigkeit (of people and things); die Billigkeit (of a claim); (judge) der Richter; das Recht; (deserts) gerechte, verdiente Strafe; (rectitude) die Redlichkeit; — ice of the peace (abbrev. J. P.), der Friedensrichter; to administer — ice, die Gerichtsbarkeit handhaben; to bring to — ice, gerichtlich belangen; to see — ice done to a p., einem Recht verschaffen; to do s.o. — ice, einem Recht or Gerechtigkeit widerfahren lassen; to do — ice to a dish, einer Speise tüchtig zusprechen, einem Gericht Ehre antun; in — ice, von Rechts wegen. — **iceship**, s. das Richteramt. — **iffable**, *adj.*, — **iffably**, *adv.* zu rechtfertigen; (lawful) rechtmäßig; — **iffable** homicide, zu rechtfertigende Tötung. — **iffableness**, s. die Rechtmäßigkeit; die Entschuldigbarkeit. — **ification**, s. die Rechtfertigung (also *Theol., Law*); die Aufschließung, Zustimmung (*Typ.*). — **ificatory**, *adj.* rechtfertigend, verteidigend. — **ifier**, s. der Rechtfertiger, Verteidiger; der Justifier, Zurechter (*Mech.*). — **ify**, v.a. rechtfertigen; (absolve) losprechen; justieren (*Typ.*); the end — **ifies** the means, der Zweck heiligt die Mittel. — **ly**, *adv.* mit Recht; see — I. — **ness**, s. die Gerechtigkeit, Billigkeit; (accuracy) die Richtigkeit, Genauigkeit.

Just, v.n. (— out) hervorsteigen, hinausragen, vorschpringen. *Comp.* — **window**, s. das Erkerfenster, vorschpringende Fenster.

Jute, s. die Jute, Jutesafer, der Jutehauf.

Juven—**escence**, s. das Jungwerden, the well of —escence, der Jungbrunnen. — **escent**, *adj.* sich verjüngend; unreif, unentwickelt. — **ile**, I. *adj.* jung, jugendlich; Kinder: — **ile** warehouse, das Konfektionsgeschäft für Kinder. II. s. der junge Mensch. — **ility**, s. die Jugendlichkeit; das jugendliche Feuer, der jugendliche Reizmann.

Juxtaposition, s. die Nebeneinanderstellung.

K

K, k, s, R, t; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English and German part.

Kafir, **Kaifir**, s. der Kaffer.

Kaffan, s. der Kaffian.

Kail, **Kale**, s. der Kohl (*Scotch*); (curly —) Kraustohl. *Comp.* — **pot**, s. der Suppentopf.

Kaleidoscop—**e**, s. das Kaleidofkop. — **la**, *adj.* kaleidofkopisch; bunt durcheinander gewürfelt.

Kail, s. gemeines Salztraut; das Kali (*Chem.*).

Kalifa, s. der Kalif.

Kangaroo, s. das Känguruh.

Kaolin, s. das Kaolin.

Kedge, I. s.; — (anchor) der Wurfanker, Warpanker. II. v.a. (ein Schiff) warpen, es mit einem an einem kleinen Anker besetzten Tau fußaufwärts ziehen.

Koel, I. s. der Kiehl (*Naut., Bot.*); (ship) das Schiff;

false —, falscher Kiehl; length in — . . ., auf dem Kiehl . . . lang; on an even —, hinten und vorn gleich schwer beladen. II. v.n.; to — over, umschlagen, kieloben liegen. — **age**, s. das Kiehlgebiel. — **ed**, *adj.* kielförmig (*Bot.*). — **haul**, v.a. kielholen. — **son**, s. das Kiehlschwein (*Naut.*).

Keen, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scharf (as an edge); (eager) eifrig, erpicht (for a th., auf eine S.); durchdringend, streng, scharf (as cold); stark, groß (as appetite); (subtle) fein, subtil, spitzfindig; (acute) scharfsinnig; beißend (as wit); to give a razor a — edge, ein Rasiermesser abziehen; — competition, starker Wettkampf; — perception of, seines Gefühls für. — **ness**, s. die Schärfe; die Festigkeit; die Strenge; (mental) —ness der Scharfsinn; das Schneidende (of satire, etc.); die Feinheit; —ness of sight, die Scharfsichtigkeit. *Comp.* — **edged**, *adj.* scharf geschliffen, schneidig. — **eyed**, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — **witted**, *adj.* scharfsinnig.

Keep, I. v.n. a. halten; (hold) (in seinem Besitz) behalten, haben; behaupten (the field); (guard) (auf)bewahren, bewachen, beschützen; (preserve from) abhalten (von), hindern (an); (support) erhalten, ernähren, unterhalten; (observe) beobachten (festivals, silence), feiern (a festival); erfüllen, halten (a promise, etc.); verfolgen (a path); hüten (one's bed or room, the house); befolgen (rules); unterhalten (a mistress, an army); feilhalten, auf Lager haben, führen (books); führen (accounts, the cash, a good table, etc.); to — a p. advised, einen regelmäßig benachrichtigen; to — o.s. clean, sich reinlich halten; to — (a th.) close, (etwas) verschweigen; to — company, (einem) Gesellschaft leisten; to — one's countenance, seine Fassung bewahren; sein Lachen verheizen; — your distance! bleib mir vom Leibe! zehn Schritt vom Leibe! to — one's ground, Stand halten; to — guard, Wache halten (over a p., über einem); to — a guard over one's tongue, seine Zunge im Zaume halten; to — a house, eigne Wirtschaft haben; see House; to — the peace, den Frieden aufrecht erhalten; Ruhe halten; to — secret, verschweigen, geheim halten; to — silence, still sein; to — a stiff upper lip, die Ohren steif halten (st.); don't — me in suspense, lassen Sie mich nicht in Ungewißheit; to — a term, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen während des Semesters anwesend sein (*Univ.*); to — a tight rein over a p., einen streng halten; to — one's temper, an sich halten, sich beherrschen; to — time, richtig gehen (of watches); Last, Schritt halten (*Mus., Mä.*); to — a p. waiting, einen warten lassen; to — watch, Wache stehen; to — asunder, getrennt halten; to — at a distance, von sich entfernt halten; to — s.o. (constantly) at work, einem beständig beschäftigen, bei der Arbeit haben; to — away, abhalten, fernhalten; to — back, zurückhalten; (withhold) (einem etwas) vorenthalten; (not disclose) (einem etwas) verschweigen; to — down, niederbrücken (prices, etc.); (— under) niederhalten (humble) erniedrigen; to — down the steam, den Dampf unter der Spannung halten; to — from, abhalten, zurückhalten, (hinder) verhindern (from coming, zu kommen), (preserve from) bewahren, schützen (vor); to — a th. from s.o., einem etwas verschweigen; (not give) einem etwas vorenthalten; to — in, innehalten, zurückhalten; (hold in) an sich halten (as one's breath); (restrain) bändigen; see In; to — in one's own hands, selbst verwalten; to — in mind, im Gedächtnis behalten; I shall — it in mind, ich will daran denken; to — in money, mit Geld verfahren; to — in temper, bei guter Laune erhalten; to — in repair, in gutem Zustande erhalten; to — o.s. in clothes, seine Kleider mit eigenem Gelde anschaffen; to — in view, im Auge behalten; to — off, abhalten, abwehren; to — on, anheben (clothes), aufbehalten (hat), weiter behalten (s

servant); (lead on) ernähren, füttern (mit); to — out, nicht hereinlassen, ausschließen, (withhold) vorenthalten (einem etwas); to — out of sight, (etwas) verbergen; to — a p. to his promise, einen anhalten, sein Versprechen zu erfüllen; to — a p. to a th., einen zu etwas anhalten; to — a th. to o.s., etwas für sich behalten; to — under, niederhalten (*lit.*); im Baume halten (*fig.*); to — up, (hold up) in die Höhe halten, aufrecht halten; — (from falling) hoch or auf der (ihrer) Höhe erhalten (*as prices*); behalten (*one's reputation*); unterhalten (*a conversation, correspondence, etc.*); aufbehalten (*from bed*); — it up! immer zu! how long did you — it up last night? wie lange habt ihr gestern abend noch ausgehalten (*of dancing, etc.*); to — up a heavy fire, ein regelmäßiges Feuer unterhalten (*Mil.*); to — up appearances, den Schein wahren; to — up a great show, großen Staat führen; to — up one's spirits, frisch und vergnügt bleiben. II. *ir. v. n.* sich halten; (stay) sich aufhalten, bleiben; fortwährend tun, sich halten (*as fruit, meat, etc.*); to — abreast with the times, mit der or seiner Zeit fortzuschreiten or Schritt halten; to — aloof, sich entfernt halten; to — aloof from s.o., mit einem nichts zu tun haben wollen; to — away, sich fernhalten (einer S. or von einer S.), fernbleiben (einer S.); to — back, zurückbleiben; to — clear of a th., sich von einer S. frei or fern halten; the pilot kept clear of the rock, der Bootle steuerte weit vom Felsen ab; to — close, sich eingezogen halten; to — from, sich enthalten; to — in with, in Günst bleiben bei; to — off, davon bleiben; — off! bleib mir vom Reibe! zehn Schritt vom Reibe! to — on, fortfahren; (proceed) vorwärtschreiten; she kept on singing, sie fuhr fort zu singen, sie sang weiter it kept on raining, es regnete (immer) weiter or fortwährend; the fine weather will — on longer, das schöne Wetter wird sich noch halten; to — out, draußen bleiben; to — out of debt, sich schuldenfrei erhalten; to — out of reach, aus dem Bereiche bleiben; to — out of sight, sich nicht bliden lassen, sich verbergen; you have long kept out of sight, Sie haben sich lange nicht sehen lassen; to — to, (sich) halten an; I have said it and will — to it, gesagt habe ich es und will dabei bleiben; to — to one's word, sein Wort halten; to — (o.s.) to o.s., für sich bleiben (*coll.*); to — to the rule, sich an die Regel halten; to — to the left! links fahren! links ausweichen! halten Sie sich links! to — up, sich erhalten; — (up one's spirits) den Mut nicht sinken lassen; — (out of bed) aufbleiben; prices are —ing up, die Preise behaupten sich; to — up with, Schritt halten mit. III. *s.* die Klost, der Unterhalt (*coll.*); die Weide (*of cattle*); der Hauptturm, die Zitadelle; (donjon) das Burgtverließ. — *or*, *s.* der Bewahrer, der Inhaber, Besitzer (*of a hotel, etc.*); (overser) der Wächter, Aufseher; (jailer) der Gefängniswärter; (main-tainer) der Unterhalter; (ring) der Schürhring; — *er* of the great seal, der Großiegelbewahrer; — *er* of the privy purse, der Intendant der königlichen Privillie; — *er* of the privy seal, der Geheimiegelbewahrer; am I my brother's — *er*? soll ich meines Bruders Hüter sein? (*B.*); a — *er* at home, *see* Stay-at-home. — *ing*, *s.* (care) die Bewahrung, Aufsicht, Pflege; (custody) der Gewahrsam; (support) der Unterhalt; die Haltung (*Paint.*); to be in —ing with, übereinstimmen mit, dazu stimmen or passen; in —ing with the spirit of our language, dem Geiste unserer Sprache angemessen; to have in —ing, in Händen haben; to intrust to a.o.'s —ing, (etwas) der Bewahrung eines andern anvertrauen. — *sake*, *s.* das (Geheim) zum Andenken; das Freundschaftszeichen; (book) der Almanach; as a —ake, zum Andenken.

Keg, *s.* das Kegeln.

Keld, *s.* die Quelle (*dialect.*).

Kelp, *s.* das Salztraut (*Bot.*); der Kelp (*Chem.*).

Kelpie, *s.* der Wassergeist (in der Gestalt eines Pferdes) (*Scotch*).

Ken, *I. s.* der Gesichtskreis, die Schwelte; beyond his —, über seinen Gesichtskreis hinaus; außerhalb des Kreises, der ihm vertraut ist (*fig.*); out of —, außer Schwelte; within —, sichtbar. II. *v. a.* wissen (*dialect.*); (recognize) erkennen (*dialect.*).

Kenel, *I. s.* der Hundestall, das Hundehaus. II. *v. n.* im Lode liegen. III. *v. a.* in einem Hundestalle halten; —, sir! tusch dich!

Kenel, *s.* die Gasse, Rinne (*obs.*).

Kept, *I. p. p.* *see* Keep. II. *adj.*; — mistress, die Maitresse.

Kerb, *s.* (— stone) der Randstein; *see* Curbstone.

Kerchief, *s.* das Kopftuch (*for the head*); das Halstuch (*for the neck*); *see* Handkerchief. — *ed*, *adj.* verjähleiert.

Kermes, *s.* der Kermes; (*pl.*) die Kermesförner.

Kernel, *s.* der Kern (*of nuts, etc.*); das Samentorn (*of oats, etc.*); die Drüse (*in flesh*); das Zernerste, der Kern (*fig.*).

Kerosene, *s.* das Kerolin, raffiniertes Petroleum.

Kersey, *s.* der Kerzi, grobes Wolzeug.

Kestrel, *s.* der Turmfalke.

Ketch, *s.* die Kuss, kleines starkes zweimastiges Schiff.

Ketchup, *s.* pikante, aus Champignons bereitete Soße, die kalt zugegossen wird.

Kettle, *s.* der Kessel, a pretty — of fish! eine schöne Geschichte! *Comp.* — *drum*, *s.* die (Kessel-)Pauke; die Nachmittagssee-Gesellschaft (*coll.*) — *drummer*, *s.* der Paukenschläger. — *holder*, *s.* der Kesselanfasser, Kesselhalter.

Key, *s.* der Schlüssel (*of a door, watch, bed*; *of a position*; also *Tele.*); die Taste (*of a piano, etc.*); die Klappe (*of a flute, etc.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); der Ton (*fig.*); der Kell, das Band (*Corp.*); (solution) Schlüssel; to keep under lock and —, unter Schloß und Riegel halten; to turn the —, abschließen; to speak in a high —, in hohem Tone sprechen. — *ed*, *adj.* mit Tasten or Klappen versehen; — *ed* instrument, Tasteninstrument; six — *ed* flute, Flöte mit sechs Klappen. *Comp.* — *basket*, *s.* der Schlüsselkorb. — *board*, *s.* die Tastatur. — *bugle*, *s.* das Klappenhorn. — *hole*, *s.* das Schlüsselloch. — *less*, *adj.* ohne Schlüssel; — *less* watch, die Remontoiruhr. — *map*, *s.* die Übersichts-karte. — *note*, *s.* der Grundton. — *stone*, *s.* der Schlüsselstein.

Khaki, *I. adj.* staubfarben. II. *s.* staubfarbenes grünelbliches Uniformtuch, das Khaki.

Khan, *s.* der Chan, Zarenfürst. — *ato*, *s.* das Chanat, die Herrschaft or Würde eines Chan.

Khan, *s.* die Karawanenerei.

Khedive, *s.* der Khedive, Khedive.

Kibe, *s.* aufgebrosene eiserne Froßbeule.

Kick, *I. v. a.* mit dem Fuße stoßen, ausschlagen (*as horses*); (einem) einen Fußtritt geben; to — the ball, den Fußball stoßen; to — the bucket, in Gras heißen (*vulg.*); to — a.o. down stairs, einen die Treppe hinunterwerfen; to — up one's heels, ausschlagen; to — up a row, Rabau or Spetaktel machen (*vulg.*). II. *v. n.* mit den Füßen ausschlagen; stoßen (*as fire-arms*); to — against, sich auflehnen gegen. III. *s.* der Fußstoß, Fußtritt; to get more — *s* than halfpence, mehr Prügel als zu essen bekommen. — *er*, *s.* das Pferd, welches hinten ausschlägt. *Comp.* — *off*, *s.* der Anstoß, Anfang (des Fußballspiels).

Kickshaw, *s.* die Klippflache, Deliktasse.

Kid, *I. s.* junge Ziege, das Ziegenlein; (child) das Kind (*sl.*); *see* — leather. II. *v. n.* zieden. III. *adj.*; — *gloves*, ziegenlederne Handschuhe, Glacéhandschuhe; — *leather*, das Ziegenleder, Bodleder. — *nap*, *v. a.* (Kinder, Menschen) hehlen, entführen, rauben; für das Heer oder die Flotte pressen, mit List zum Dienst werben. — *naper*, *s.* der Kinderdieb; Menschenräuber, Seelenw

fäuser. —**naping**, s. der Kinderraub; Men-
schenraub.
Kidney, s. die Niere; die Art, Sorte, der Schlag
(coll.). **Comp.** —**bean**, s. türkische Bohne,
Schminthbohne. —**shaped**, *adj.* nierenförmig.
Kilderkin, s. das Fäßchen (= 18 Gallonen or
80 L.).
Kill, v. a. töten (*also fig.*), umbringen; schlachten
(*cattle*); to — time, die Zeit totschlagen or ver-
treiben; to — two birds with one stone, zwei
Fliegen mit einer Klappe schlagen. —**er**, s.
der Totschläger. —**ing**, I. *adj.* mörderisch;
unwidertrefflich, reizend. II. s. das Töten. **Comp.**
—**joy**, s. der Freudenstörer, Störenfried, Spiel-
verderber.
Kiln, s. der Brennofen, die Darre; lime—, der
Kalkofen. **Comp.** —**dry**, v. a. darrn, dörren;
—dried malt, das Darrmalz.
Kilt, I. s. das kurze Röckchen der Bergschotten. II.
v. a. in Falten legen (*Semp.*); (—up) aufschür-
zen (*one's skirts, etc.*). —**ed**, *adj.* in kurzen
Röckchen, (dem Kilt) der Bergschotten. —**ing**, s.
das Falteln.
Kilt, (*prov.*) *p.p.* see Kill.
Kimbo, *adv.*; a—, in die Seite gestemmt.
Kin, s. die (Bluts-)Verwandtschaft; (relation) der,
die Verwandte; (—dred) die Verwandten; (sort)
see —d; next of —, die nächsten Verwandten.
—**d**, see Kind. —**dred**, I. s. die Verwandtschaft;
(relations) die Verwandten. II. *adj.* verwandt,
gleichartig; —dred minds, souls, spirits, gleich-
gesinnte, gleichgestimmte, geistesverwandte Seelen.
—**g**, see King. **Comp.** —**siolk**, *pl.* die Ver-
wandten, die Verwandtschaft. —**smán**, —**s**-
woman, s. der, die Verwandte.
Kind, I. *adj.* gut, gültig, freundlich; — to me,
gültig, (freundlich) gegen mich; be — enough,
be so — as to . . . , haben Sie die Güte zu . . . ;
— regards, freundliche or beste Grüsse (an, acc.);
to send one's — regards to a p., einen freundlich
grüßen lassen. II. s. (sort) die Art, Gattung,
das Geschlecht; (way) die Beschaffenheit, Art und
Weise; to pay in —, in Produkten bezahlen;
taxes paid in —, Natural-Abgaben; a queer —
of fellow, ein merkwürdiger Mensch; an affair
of this —, eine Sache dieser Art; flowers of all
—s, Blumen jeder Art or aller Arten; there are
many —s of style, es giebt viele Stilarten; every
— of . . . , allerlei; nothing of the —, bewahre!
mit nichts! nichts dergleichen. —**liness**, s. die
Freundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* gültig, freund-
lich; (benevolent) wohlwollend; wohlthätig (*as
rain*); to take it —ly of a p., (einem für eine
S.) Dank wissen, (etwas) gut aufnehmen (von
einem); to take —ly (to), (einen or etwas) gern
haben, lieben; remember me most —ly to, emp-
fehlen Sie mich . . . (*dat.*) aufs freundlichste.
—**ness**, s. die Güte, die Gültigkeit, Freundlich-
keit; (act of —ness) die Gültbezeugung, Ge-
fälligkeit; to have a —ness for, (einen) gern
haben. **Comp.** —**hearted**, *adj.* gutberzig, wohl-
wollend.
Kindle, v. I. a. anzünden; entzünden, ent-
flammen (*fig.*). II. n. sich entzünden, Feuer fan-
gen; entbrennen (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Apparat
zum Feueranzünden: (inslamer) der Aufwieglor.
—**ing**, s. das Anbrennholz.
Kine, *pl.* see Cow (*Scotch*).
Kine-matics, s. die Bewegungslehre, Getriebe-
lehre, Kinematik. —**matography**, s. die Vor-
führung von Bewegungsbildern. —**tic**, *adj.*
bewegend, Bewegung erzeugend, kinetisch.
—**tics**, s. die Kinetik.
King, s. der König (*also Cards & Chess*); die
Dame (*Draughts*); the —s Own, das 4te In-
fanterie-Regiment (*Eng.*); —s counsel, der
Justizrat; —s evidence, der Kronzeuge; to give
(turn) —s evidence, Kronzeuge sein (werden);
—s evil, die Strafen. —**dom**, s. das Königs-
reich; (sovereignty) die Regierung; (region) das

Gebiet; das Reich (*Nat. Hist.*); the animal —
dom, das Tierreich; the vegetable —dom, das
Pflanzenreich; the —dom of God, das Reich
Gottes, Gottesreich. —**let**, s. das Königl., der
Hedentönig, schwache König. —**liness**, s. das
Königliche. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* königlich; (mo-
narchical) monarchisch. —**ship**, s. die Königs-
würde, das Königtum. —**s**, *pl.* Bücher der
Könige (*B.*). **Comp.** —**craft**, s. die Herrscher-
kunst. —**cup**, s. der Fahnensuß. —**fisher**, s.
der Eisvogel. —**like**, *adj.* königlich, erhaben.
—**post**, —**piece**, s. die Giebelspitze, Dachspitze.
Kink, I. s. der Kint, die Schleife im Tau (*Naut.*);
der närrische Einfall, Vogel, Sparrn (*fig. coll.*).
II. v. n. sich befeinen.
Kino, s. das Kino-(gummi).
Kiosk, s. der Kiosk, Sommerpavillon; die Zei-
tungsverkaufsbude, Straßenbude.
Kipper, I. s. der Lech nach der Leidenschaft; der
leicht gefasene und geräucherter Herring. II. v. a.
(fish) leicht rändern or einsinken; —**ed** her-
ring, der halb (auf schottische Art) geräucherte
Hering.
Kirk, s. die Kirche (*Scotch*).
Kirtle, s. das Wams, die kurze Jacke; der Unter-
rod, Weiberrod; der Ballen (of flax, Flachs, =
etwa 100 Pfund). —**d**, *adj.* mit einem Röckchen,
Unterrod bekleidet.
Kiss, I. v. a. küssen; to — one's hand to, (einem)
einen Kuß or eine Aufkand zuwerfen; to —
hands (of the king, etc.), (dem König zc.) einen
Handkuß geben; to — the rod, sich ergeben, sich
fügen; to — the Pope's toe, dem Papst den
Pantoffel küssen; to — and be friends, sich wieder
vertragen. II. s. der Kuß; das Zudernvort;
hearty—, schallender Kuß. **Comp.** —**ing-crust**,
s. der Anstoß am Brote (*two* zwei Brote beim
Beden einander berühren).
Kit, s. die kleine dreifache Fiedel.
Kit, s. (bottle) große Flasche; (pail) der Milch-
eimer, Zuber; das Krüchen, die Kade; das
Handvertragsgerät, Nähzeug; die feldmarckmäßige
Ausrüstung (*of a soldier, etc.*). **Comp.** —**bag**,
s. der Tornister.
Kit, s. die Familie, Sippe, Brut; all the —, the
whole —, die ganze Sippschaft or Gesellschaft.
Kitcat, *adj.*; — portrait, das Brustbild.
Kitchen, s. die Küche; die Zuckst (*diat.*). —**er**,
s. der Spar-Kochofen; der Oberofen, Küchen-
meister (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**garden**, s. der Gemüse-
garten, Küchengarten. —**maid**, s. die Küchen-
magd. —**midden**, s. vorhistorischer Hügel aus
Küchenabfällen (*especially on the Danish coast*).
—**range**, s. der Kochofen. —**salt**, s. das
Kochsalz. —**stuff**, s. das für die Küche Erfor-
derliche der Küchenabfall. —**work**, s. die
Küchenarbeit.
Kite, s. die Gabelweibe; (paper —) der Drache;
der Geier (*fig.*); der Proformawechsel, Keller-
wechsel (*sl.*); to fly a —, einen Drachen steigen
lassen; Proformawechsel ausstellen, Wechselrei-
terei treiben (*sl.*). **Comp.** —**flying**, s. das
Drachensteigenlassen; die Wechselreiterei (*sl.*).
Kith, s. — and kin, die Sippschaft; he has
neither — nor kin, er hat weder Kind noch Kegel.
Kitten, I. s. das Kätzchen. II. v. n. kätzeln. —**ish**,
adj. kätzchenhaft.
Kittiwake, s. dreizehige Möbe.
Kittl—**s**, (*diat.*) *adj.* fischig; schwer zu behandeln;
(unsafe) unsicher. —**ish**, *adj.* fischig.
Kleptomania, s. die Diebstahlsucht, Kleptomanie.
—**c**, s. der Diebstahlsüchtige, Kleptomane.
Knack, s. der Anstoß, Kniff; die Fertigkeit,
Kunst (at, of, in, in *dat.*); to have the — (of it),
den Knamm tennen (*sl.*).
Knacker, s. der Abbecker, Schlächter alter Pferde.
Knag, s. der Knorren, Knoten (*in wood*); (neg)
der hölzerne Pfad (*diat.*); der Baden am Gewich
(*Sport*); die Erhöhung; die Quappe. —**gy**, *adj.*
knorrig, knorzig; höckerig, kackig; grob (*fig.*).

Knapsack, s. der Tornister; der Rucksack.

Knarl, s. der Knorren (*wood*). —**ed**, *adj.* knorrig

Knäv, s. der Schelm, Schalk; der Bube (*Cards*); der Bursche; *arrant* —**e**, Erzpißbube. —**ery**, s. die Schürreier, Bübereier, der Schürrenstreich; löse Streiche (*obs.*). —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* spitzbübisch, schurkisch; schelmisch, schalkhaft (*obs.*); a —**ish** trick, ein Bubenstück, schurkischer Streich. —**ishness**, s. die Schürreier.

Knead, *v.a.* kneten; to — *clay*, Ton abtreten. *Comp.* —**ing-trough**, s. der Backtrug.

Knee, s. das Knie (*also Shipp.*); to go on one's —, sich auf die Kniee niederlassen, auf die Kniee fallen, niederknien. —**l**, *tr.v.n.* knien; to — **l** to . . . vor (*dat.*) . . . niederknien. —**ler**, s. der Knieende. *Comp.* —**breeches**, *pl.* kurze Kniehosen. —**buckle**, s. die Kniehalsleiste. —**cap**, s. die Kniebinde (*Surg.*); das Knieleder (*Saddl.*). —**deep**, *adj.* knietief. —**joint**, s. das Kniegelenk. —**pan**, s. die Kniekehle. —**string**, die Kniekehle (*Anat.*). —**timber**, s. das Krummholz, Knieholz.

Knoll, I. s. die Totenglocke, das Totengeläut, Grabgeläute; to ring the — of s.th., etwas zu Grabe läuten, eine S. für abgetan erklären. II. *v.a.* zu Grabe läuten.

Knelt, *imperf. & p.p.* of Kneel.

Knew, *imperf.* of Know.

Knickerbocker, s. die weite Kniehose; — **s** (*abbr.* Knickers), Kniehosen (mit Wadenstrümpfen).

Knok-knack, s. das Spielzeug, die Kleinigkeit, der Tand, die Nippale. —**ery**, s. der Tand, Trödelstram. — **s**, *pl.* Nippalagen, Spielereien.

Knife, s. das Messer; clasp —, Schnappmesser, Einfaßmesser; carving —, Vorlegemesser; pocket —, das Taschmesser; war to the —, der Krieg bis aufs Messer. *Comp.* —**board**, s. das Schleifbrett. —**cleaner**, s. die Messerputzmaschine. —**edge**, s. die Schneide (eines Wagemessers). —**grinder**, s. der Schleifer. —**handle**, s. das Heft, der Griff. —**polish**, s. das Mittel zum Messerputzen. —**rest**, s. das Messerbänkchen, -böckchen. —**tray**, s. der Messerlorb.

Knight, I. s. der Ritter; (champion) der Rämpe, Ritter, Held; der Springer (*Chess*); — **s** tour, der Rösselsprung (*Chess*); — of the Garter (K. G.), Ritter des Hofenband-Ordens; — of the rueful countenance, Ritter von der traurigen Gestalt (Don Quixote); — of the shears, der Ritter von der Schere; — of the shire, das Parlamentsglied für eine Grafschaft. II. *v.a.* zum Ritter schlagen. —**age**, s. die Ritterchaft, das Register der Ritter. —**hood**, s. die Ritterwürde; (knights) die Ritterchaft. —**liness**, s. die Ritterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* ritterlich. *Comp.* —**errant**, s. der fahrende Ritter. —**errantry**, s. fahrende Ritterchaft. —**service**, s. der Ritterdienst; lands held by — **service**, (—**s-fee**, s.) das Ritterlehen.

Knit, *tr.v.* I. a. stricken (*stockings*); verbinden, vereinigen (*as a bone*); to — the brows, die Stirn runzeln; a well — frame, ein gutgebauter Körper. II. *n.* sich verbinden; stricken. —**ter**, s. der (die) Strider (*ing*). —**ting**, s. das Stridzeug. *Comp.* —**ting-cotton**, s. das Stridgarn. —**ting-machine**, s. die Stridmaschine. —**ting-needle**, s. die Stridnadel. —**ting-yarn**, s. das Stridgarn.

Knob, s. der Knopf; (knag) der Knorren, Knoten. —**bed**, *adj.* mit einem Knopfe versehen. —**by**, *adj.* see —bed; knorrig, knotig.

Knock, I. *v.n.* klopfen; pochen; stoßen, schlagen; — and ring, Witte mit dem Türklopfer anzuklopfen und zugleich zu klingeln! to — **about**, sich umhertreiben, herumsummeln; to — **at** the door, an die Tür klopfen; to — **on**, voranschlagen (*Football*); to — **together**, an einander stoßen; to — **under**, sich gefangen geben, sich vor schlagen. II. *v.a.* klopfen, stoßen, schlagen; to — **about**, von allen Seiten schlagen, umherstoßen; to —

one's head **against** the table, mit dem Kopfe an den Tisch stoßen; to — **down**, niederschlagen; to — **down** to the highest bidder, (einen Artikel) dem Meistbietenden aufschlagen; to — **in**, einschlagen; to — **off**, abbreden (*also Typ.*); to — **out**, (her)aus schlagen; to — **on** the head, auf den Kopf schlagen, todschlagen (*a p.*); bereiten (*a plan*); abmachen, fertig bringen (*a task*); to — **over**, zu Boden schlagen, über den Haufen werfen; to — **up**, aufklopfen; (exhaust) erschöpfen; I am quite —ed up, ich kann nicht mehr, ich bin völlig erschöpft, ganz ab oder fertig. III. s. der Schlag, Stoß; das Aufklopfen, Pochen (*at the door*); single —, einmaliges Anpochen. —**er**, s. der Klopfer; der (Haustür-)Klopfer. *Comp.* —**kneced**, *adj.* kleinig (*of persons*), kuhheißig (*of horses*); hinfend, lahm (*of arguments*). —**about**, s. der kleine weiche Hügel.

Knoll, s. der kleine Hügel; (hilltop) die Spitze eines Hügels.

Knoll, I. s. das Grabgeläut(e). II. *v.a.* zu Grabe läuten.

Knop, s. die Knope, der Knopf (*Bot.*).

Knot, I. s. der Knoten; der Knoten, Knorren (*in wood*); der Knoten, die Seemeile ($\frac{1}{60}$ of a degree of latitude, der 60te Teil eines Grades); das Auge, die Knope (*Bot.*); (bond) die Verbindung, das Band; die Schleife (*of ribbon, etc.*); (shoulder —) das Achselstück, die Epaulette; (perplexity) die Verwicklung; (group) der Haufe, Klumpen; die seltsame Erhöhung auf Bergen (*dial.*); sailor's —, der Matrosenknoten (der Halsbinde); true lovers' —, der Liebesknoten; to cut the —, den Knoten durchhauen; to tie a —, einen Knoten schlagen. II. *v.a.* verknüpfen; verbinden (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* Knoten bekommen, schossen (*Bot.*); sich verknüpfen. —**ted**, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; (intricate) verwickelt, verflochten. —**teness**, s. das Knottige, Knorrigkeit; (difficulty) die Schwierigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.* knotig, knorrig; schwierig, verwickelt. *Comp.* —**grass**, s. der Knütrich. —**hole**, s. das Aflloch.

Knout, I. s. die Knute. II. *v.a.* (einem) die Knute geben, (einen) mit der Knute peitschen.

Know, *tr.v.* I. a. wissen; (be acquainted) kennen; (recognize) erkennen; unterscheiden (*one th. or p. from another*); (experience) erleben, erfahren; erkennen (B.); he —s it, er weiß es; to — **a** man, einen Mann kennen; to — **a** poem, ein Gedicht kennen; to — **the way**, den Weg kennen or wissen; to — **one's way** about a house, sich in einem Hause zurechtfinden; he —s him, er kennt ihn; I have —n him for sixteen years, ich kenne ihn seit sechzehn Jahren; I have —n snow fall in May, ich habe es erlebt, daß im Mai Schnee gefallen ist; I — him to be a fool, ich weiß, daß er ein Narr ist; to let a p. —, einen wissen lassen, ihm Bescheid geben; to — **a** s., sich selbst kennen; — **thyself**! erkenne dich selbst! II. *n.* wissen; I would have you — that . . ., ich möchte Sie wissen lassen, daß . . .; I — that she will come here, ich weiß, daß sie hierher kommen wird; to — **by heart**, auswendig wissen, auswendig können; to — **by sight**, von Ansehen kennen; to come to —, erfahren; to come to be —n, bekannt werden; to — **how** to do a th., (Bescheid) wissen, wie etwas zu tun ist; I don't — how to begin, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; he —s how to speak, er versteht es zu reden, versteht sich aufs Reden, kann gut reden; — **all men** by these presents, kund und zu wissen sei hiemit jedermann; I — **better** than that! so dumm bin ich nicht! it's not worth —ing, es ist nicht des Wissens wert; to make —n, bekannt machen; to make **a** s. —n, sich (einem) vorstellen; (*fig. dat.*) einen Namen machen. —**able**, *adj.* (er)kenntbar. —**ing**, I. *adj.* (skillful) geschickt; (unning) schlau, durchtrieben; (intelligent) verständig; a —ing look, ein verständnisvoller Blick; a —ing one, ein schlauer Fuchs (*vulg.*). II. s. das Wissen. —

ingly, *adv.* (purposely) wissentlich, vorsätzlich; geschickt. — **ingness**, *s.* die Schlaueit, Durchtriebenheit. — **ledge**, *s.* das Wissen; (information) die Kenntnis, Kunde; (learning, etc.) die Wissenschaft; die Kenntnis (*of an art, etc.*); die Befanntschaft (*of a p., mit einem*); an extensive —ledge, ausgebreitete Kenntniss; the tree of —ledge, der Baum der Erkenntnis; to my —ledge, soviel ich weiß; to the best of my —ledge, nach bestem Wissen, so viel ich irgend weiß; his —ledge of chemistry is superficial, seine Kenntnisse in der Chemie sind oberflächlich; without my —ledge, ohne mein Wissen; how came it to your —ledge, wie kam es zu Ihrer Kenntnis or Ihnen zu Ohren? to come to the —ledge of a th., eine S. erfahren; to have carnal —ledge of, fleischlich erfahren. — **n**, *adj.* gewußt; bekannt; anerkannt; weil —n, wohl bekannt. *Comp.* — **all**, *s.* der Alleswisser (*iron.*). — **nothing**, *s.* der Nichtswisser, Unwissende, Ignorant.

Knuckle, *l. s.* der Knöchel, das Gelenk; das Kniegelenk (*of a knee, etc.*). *II. v. n.*; to —down, sich bücken; (yield) sich unterwerfen, nachgeben; to —under, nachgeben. *Comp.* — **bones**, *s.* das Knöchelspiel.

Knurl, *see* Knarl.

Koorbash, *s.* die Karabatsche.

Kopeck, *s.* die Kopeke (*about half a cent*).

Koran, *s.* der Koran.

Kraal, *s.* das Totentottendorf, der K(a)a(l).

Kreosote, *s.* das Kreosot

Kreuzer, *s.* der Kreuzer (*about half a cent*).

Kudos, *s.* der Ruhm, das Ansehen.

Kumiss, *s.* der Kumys (gejegene Stutenmilch).

L

L, *l.* *s.* 2, 1; (*for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part*).

La, *s.* das A (*Mus.*).

La, *int.* sieh! sieh da! da geh' mal einer! pah! ach! wahrhaftig! —, —! na, na!

Laager, *l. s.* das Burenlager, die Wagenburg. *II. v. a. & n.* sich lagern, lagern; die Boers were —ed to the east, die Buren lagerten östlich.

Labarum, *s.* die Kreuzesfahne, Prozessionsfahne.

Label, *l. s.* die Etikette, der Zettel, das Schildchen, die Etikette (*on medicine bottles*); (the-on —) der an das Gepäckstück angehängte Kofferzettel, Rollanhänger, Gepädzettel; (stick-on —) der Gepädbefestigung; der Paketbefestigung; (codicil) das Kodizill; die Kranzleiste (*Arch.*). *II. v. a.* mit einem Zettel versehen, etikettieren; befestigen; I had my luggage —ed to Hanover, ich ließ mein Gepäck nach Hannover befestigen.

Labial — **al**, *l. adj.* Lippen-. *II. s.* der Lippenlaut; der Lippenbuchstabe, Labial. — **alize**, *v. n.* labialisieren, ründen, mit Lippenröndung sprechen. — **ate**, *adj.* lippenförmig (*Bot.*). — **o-dental**, *l. adj.* labiodental (*sound*). *II. s.* Lippenzahnlaut, durch Pressen der Oberzähne auf die Unterlippe hervorgerachter Reibelaut (*f. v.*).

Labor — **atory**, *s.* das Laboratorium (*Chem.*); (workshop) die Werkstatt. — **ious**, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* mühsam, mühevoll; (diligent) arbeitsam, fleißig. — **iousness**, *s.* die Mühsamkeit; die Arbeitsamkeit.

Labor, *l. s.* (work) die Arbeit, das Werk; (toil) die Mühe, Anstrengung, Arbeit, Verdienste; (travail) die Wehen; to lose one's —, sich umsonst abmühen; in —, in Kindesnöten; hard —, Buchstausarbeit; sentenced to 9 months' hard —, zu 9 Monaten Zuchthaus verurteilt; manual —, Sanbarbeit. *II. attrib.*; —bureau, das Arbeitsnachweiskbureau. *III. v. n.* arbeiten; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich bemühen; (take trouble) sich abmühen, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; (move with difficulty) sich mühsam bewegen; arbeiten (*Naut.*); (travail) in Kindesnöten sein, in Wehen liegen, treten; to —tooth and nail, es sich (*dat.*) blut-

sauer werden lassen; to —to a th., an einer Sache arbeiten, sich anstrengen etwas zu begreifen or auszuführen; to —under difficulties, mit Schwierigkeiten zu kämpfen haben; to —under bad health, disadvantages, an schlechter Gesundheit, unter ungünstigen Verhältnissen leiden; to —under a mistake, sich im Irrtum befinden; all ye that —and are heavy laden, Alle, die ihr mühselig und beladen seid (*B.*). *III. v. a.* mit Mühe ausarbeiten; (till) bauen; (fabricate) verfertigen, bearbeiten. — **ed**, *adj.*; a —ed composition, ein mühsam ausgearbeiteter or schwerfälliger Aufsatz; — **ed style**, steife, gezwungene Schreibart. — **er**, *s.* der Arbeitsmann, Handarbeiter, Handlanger; day —, der Tagelöhner. — **ing**, *adj.*; —ing breath, schwerer Atem; —ing classes, Arbeitsleute, die Arbeiterbevölkerung; —ing force, mechanische Leistung. *Comp.* — **saving**, *adj.* arbeitssparend.

Laburnum, *s.* der Goldregen, Bohnenbaum.

Labyrinth, *s.* das Labyrinth; der Irrgang, Irrgarten, Irrbau; das Wirrhal, Gewirr (*fig.*).

lan, *—ine*, *adj.* labyrinthisch; vielverflochten, gewunden, verwirrt, verworren (*fig.*).

Lac, *s.* der Gummilack; abell —, der Schellack; stick —, der Holzlack. — **quer**, *see* Lacquer. *Comp.* — **varnish**, *s.* der Lackfirnis.

Lac, **Lack**, *s.* das Hunderttausend; a — of rupees, 100,000 Rupien (*in India*).

Lace, *l. s.* die Spitze(n); (gold, etc. —) die Tresse; (cord) die Schnur; (boot —) das (Stiefel-)Schnurband, Schuhband, der Schnurleiste; machine-made —, Maschinenspitzen; point —, gemachte Spitzen; stay —, das Korsettstützenband. *II. v. a.* (zu-)schnüren, (fest)schnüren, (ein)schnüren; mit Tressen, zc. besetzen (*as a coat*); mit Spirituosen vermischt (*arch.*); to —o.s., sich schnüren; to —a p.'s coat for him, einen gehörig durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **d**, *adj.*; —d boots, Schnurstiefel. *Comp.* — **bobbin**, *pl.* Spigensklöppel. — **maker**, *s.* der (die) Spigensklöppler(in). — **pillow**, *s.* das Klöppelkissen.

Lacerat — **e**, *l. v. a.* zerreißen. *II. adj.* zerrißen; zerstückt (*Bot.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Zerreißung; (wound) der Riß, die Verletzung.

Lacert — *a. s.* die Eidechse. — **ine**, *adj.* eidechsenartig, Eidechsen-.

Lachrym — **al**, *adj.* Tränen-. — **al glands**, Tränenrüben. — **atory**, *s.* der Tränenfrühe. — **ose**, *adj.* tränenreich, weinerlich, traurig.

Lack, *l. v. a.* ermangeln (einer S.), bedürfen, entbehren, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*). *II. v. n.* (bein want) Mangel leiden; (be wanting) fehlen; his works are —ing in humor, es fehlt seinen Büchern an Humor. *III. s.* der Mangel; there was no — of . . . , es fehlte nicht an . . . *Comp.* — **luster**, *adj.* glanzlos, matt.

Lack, *see* Lac.

Lackada — **isical**, *adj.*, — **isically**, *adv.* schnuckschallig, schmachten; (affected) geizt; a —isical tone of voice, schmachsender Ton. — **isy**, — **y**, *int.* ach! leider!

Lackey, **Lacquey**, *s.* der Lakai.

Laconi — **c**, *adj.*, — **cally**, *adv.* lakonisch, martig, gedrängt; einflüßig, kurz angebunden, wortkarg. — **cism**. — **sm**, *s.* die gedrängte Kurze, treffende Kürze, knappe Redeweise, der Lakonismus.

Lacquer, *l. v. a.* lackieren. *II. s.* der Lack, Lackfirnis; —ed work, lackierte Arbeit, Lackarbeit.

Lacrosse, *s.* eine Art Ballspiel (mit getrümmten geflochtenen langen Stäbchen).

Lact — **ation**, *s.* das Säugen; period of —ation, die Säugezeit. — **eal**, *adj.* milchig; Milch führend (*Anat.*); Milch-. — **eals**, *pl.* (—eal vessels) Milchgefäße. — **ic**, *adj.* milchig; —ic acid, die Milchsäure — **ometer**, *s.* der Laktometer. — **ose**, *s.* der Milchzucker.

Lacun — **a**, *s.* die Lücke. — **ar**, *l. s.* (ceiling) die Decke mit vertieften Feldern; (panel) das Feld. — **ose**, *adj.* vertieft, grubig (*Bot.*).

herr; der Wirt (*of an inn, etc.*); my —lord, mein Hauswirt. —**labber**, *s.* die Landratte. —**man**, *s.* der Landbewohner. —**mark**, *s.* der Grenzstein; (*mark*) das Merkmal (*fig.*); die Landmarke (*Naut.*). —**measure**, *s.* die Landmessung; das Landmaß. —**owner**, *s.* der Gutsbesitzer. —**rail**, *s.* der Weidenläufer (*Ornith.*). —**rent**, *s.* der Bodenzins, die Grundrente. —**scape-gardening**, *s.* die Landschaftsgärtnerei. —**scape-painter**, *s.* der Landschaftsmaler, Landschaftler (*coll.*). —**shark**, *s.* der Betrüger (*sailors' sl.*). —**slide**, —**slip**, *s.* der Bergsturz. —**smán**, *s.* der Landbewohner; die Landratte. —**steward**, *s.* der Gutsverwalter. —**surveying**, *s.* die Land(ver)messung; (*mapping*) die Landaufnahme. —**surveyor**, *s.* der Landmesser. —**tax**, *s.* die Grundsteuer. —**valuer**, *s.* der Landtaxator.

Landau, *s.* der Landbauer.

Lane, *s.* der schmale (zwischen Feden laufende) Weg; die Gasse, das Gäßchen (*in towns*); to form a —, eine Gasse bilden, Spalter machen; it is a long — that has no turning, alles hat sein Ziel.

Lang-syne, *adv.* lange her; auld —, die längst vergangene Zeit; die frohe Jugendzeit.

Language, *s.* die Sprache; (*expressions*) die Worte, Reden; (*style*) die Sprache, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil; bad —, grobe Reden, Schimpfreden, gemeine Ausdrücke; teacher of —, der Sprachlehrer; Modern — Association, der Verein für Neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologenverein; Modern — Quarterly, Vierteljahrsschrift für neuere Sprachen. —**A**, *adj.* eine Sprache habend; mit einer Sprache vertraut.

Langu-id, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* schlaff, erschläfft, matt, schwach; (*spiritless*) mutlos; flau (*C.L.*).

—**idness**, *s.* die Mattigkeit, Schlaftheit. —**ish**, *v.n.* (*grow*) —**id** matt, schwach, schlaff werden; (*pine away*) dahinschwächen; (*droop*) ver schwächen; schwächen (*for, nach*); erschläffen, stoden (*as wear*); darniederliegen (*as trade*). —**ishing**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* schwächend; matt; flau (*C.L.*); —**ishing** with disease, siech, —**or**, *s.* die Schwäche, Entkräftung, Mattigkeit, Schlaftheit; (*dullness*) die Stumpfheit.

Lanlar —**y**, *adj.* zerreibend. —**ies**, *pl.* (—**y** teeth) Hundszähne.

Lank, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* dünn, mager, schwächig; —**hair**, schlechte Haare; —**purse**, schlaffe Börse. —**ness**, *s.* die Dünnleibigkeit, Magerkeit. —**y**, *adv.* mager, dünnleibig, hochaufgeschossen.

Lanner, *s.* das Weibchen des Würgers; der Würgersfalk. —**et**, *s.* der Würger, Würgersfalk.

Lanoline, *s.* das Lanolin.

Lansquenét, *s.* der Landsknecht.

Lantern, *s.* die Laterne (*also Naut.*); durchbrochenes Türmchen (*Arch.*); poop —, Achterlaterne; dark —, Blendlaterne. *Comp.* —**jawed**, *adj.* hohlwangig, schmalbädig. —**jaws**, *pl.* hageres Gesicht.

Lanyard, *s.* das Taljerseep.

Lap, *s.* der Schoß (*of a coat, of a person, also fig.*); der Borstsch (*of tiles, etc.*); das Band (*Spin.*); — *of the ear*, das Ohrfläppchen. —**el**, *s.* der Aufschlag (am Knode). —**ful**, *s.* ein Schoßvoll. —**pot**, *s.* der Bissel (*of a coat*); der Flügel (*of a cap*). *Comp.* —**dog**, *s.* der Schoßhund.

Lap, *v.a.* umschlagen; (*fold*) einschlagen; übereinanderlegen (*boards, etc.*). —**per**, *s.* der Einwickelnde, Aufwickler. *Comp.* —**ping-machine**, *s.* die Lapping-, Doublier-maschine.

Lap, *I. s.* das Baden; das Geräusch anlagenden Wassers. II. *v.a.* ausladen, aufschlagen; aufschlagen (der Wellen auf einen Felsen).

Lapi —**dary**, *I. adj.* Steins-, Lapidar-, lapidarisch; —**dary style**, der kurzgefaßte Stil, Lapidarstil. II. *s.* der Steinschreiber; (*dealer*) der Steinhändler, Juwelier. —**a-lazuli**, *s.* der Lazurstein.

Lapoe, *I. s.* das Gleiten; der Lauf (*of a stream*); der Verlauf (*of time*); das Verfallen (*into endo-*

lence, etc.); der Grimfall (*Ecol., Law*); (*fault*) der Fehler, Fehltritt, das Vergehen; der Fall (*Adams*) (*Theol.*); after the — of a considerable time, nachdem eine beträchtliche Zeit verstrichen war. II. *v.n.* fallen, gleiten; verlaufen, verfließen, verfließen (*as time*); straucheln, Fehltritte begehen; (*slip*) verfallen, geraten (*into, in*); (*fail*) fehlen, irren; abfallen (from, von); beimfallen (*Law*); —**d** legacy, verfallenes Vermächtnis.

Lapwing, *s.* der Rübzig.

Larboard, *s.* das Backbord, die linke Seite des Schiffes; pull to —! streich Backbord!

Larceny, *s.* der Diebstahl; simple (*compound*) —, der Diebstahl ohne erschwerende Umstände (mit verschlimmernden Umständen).

Larch, *s.* die Lärche, Lärchentanne.

Lard, *I. s.* das Schweinefett. II. *v.a.* spiden. —**aceous**, *adj.* schmalzartig. —**er**, *s.* die Speisefammer. *Comp.* —**ing-needle**, *s.* die Epid-nadel.

Lares, *pl.* die Hausgötter, Laren.

Large, *adj.* groß (*in number and size*); (*plentiful*) reichlich; (*extensive*) groß, weit, ausgedehnt; (*big*) did, stark; to be (*set*) at —, frei sein (aus der Haft entlassen sein); a gentleman at —, einer, der nicht mehr zu arbeiten nötig hat; still at —, noch in Freiheit, noch nicht eingekerkert (*of criminals*); to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden; to treat (*of a th.*) at —, (*eine S.*) ausführlich besprechen; as — as life, in Lebensgröße. —**ly**, *adv.* reichlich; (*greatly*) größtenteils, größtenteils.

—**ness**, *s.* die Größe, Dide, Stärke; (*width*) die Weite, Ausdehnung; die Größe (*of mind, etc.*). *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* starkknöchig. —**heart-ed**, *adj.* großherzig. —**limbed**, *adj.* stargliedrig. —**mined**, *adj.* großherzig, weitherzig, hochgesinnt. —**sized**, *adj.* von großem Format; (*large*) groß.

Largess, *s.* die Freigebigkeit; die Gabe, Schenkung.

Lark, *s.* die Lerche; the — sings, trills, carols, warbles, die Lerche singt, trilliert, schmettert, wirbelt. *Comp.* —**spur**, *s.* der Reiterhorn.

Lark, *I. s.* der lustige Streich, Spaß, Schabernack (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* tolle Streiche ausführen, necken (*sl.*).

Larmier, *s.* die Trausplatte, Krangleiste (*Arch.*).

Larva, *I. s.* die Larve, Puppe (*Entom.*). II. *pl.* Larven, Geisenfester. —**I**, *adj.* larvenartig. —**te(d)**, *adj.* verlarvt.

Laryn —**gitis**, *s.* die Luftröhrenentzündung, Kehlkopfenentzündung. —**gotomy**, *s.* der Luftröhrenschnitt. —**x**, *s.* der Kehlkopf.

Lascar, *s.* der indische Diener; indische Matrose.

Lascivious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* wollüstig, geil, unzüchtig, lustern, unfeulich. —**ness**, *s.* die Geilheit, Lüstertheit; die Unfeulichkeit.

Lash, *I. s.* die Schmitze (*of a whip*); (*stroke*) der Hieb, Streich; (*whip*) die Peitsche; die Geißel, Rute; to be under the —, unter der Rute stehen. II. *v.a.* peitschen, hauen, geißeln; geißeln (*fig.*); waves — the shore, Wellen schlagen (wütend) an das Ufer; to — **to**, anbinden; to — **up**, aufstossen (*hammocks*). III. *v.n.* die Geißel schwingen; to — **out**, hinten ausschlagen (*as a horse*), ausschweifen (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Peitschen; der Bändel, Sorrtau (*Naut.*).

Lass, *s.* das Mädchen; die Liebste, der Schatz. —**ie**, *s.* das kleine Mädchen; das Liebchen.

Lassitude, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Mattigkeit.

Lasso, *I. s.* die Wurfschlinge, der Lasso. II. *v.a.* mit dem Lasso fangen.

Last, *I. adj.* leht; (*next before*) vorig, vergangan; (*extreme*) äußerst, höchst; (*lowest*) geringst, niedrigst; the —, der, die, das Letzte (*in time*), Letzte, Hinterste (*in order*); we have not seen the — of it yet, die Sache ist noch nicht zu Ende; es ist noch nicht aller Tage Abend (*prov.*); we shall never hear the — of it, davon werden wir ewig hören; — but one, vorletzt; — of all, (der)allerletzt(e); zu allerletzt; to the —, bis ans Ende; (*the*) — importance, von der

größten Wichtigkeit; — night, gestern abend; to breathe one's —, den letzten Atemzug tun, den Geist aufgeben; at —, schließlich, am Ende; —, not least, zuletzt, aber nicht zumindst. II. *adv.* zuletzt; am letzten; (—ly) zum Schluß; when did I see you —? wann habe ich Sie zuletzt gesehen? — *ly, adv.* zum letzten, schließlich.

***Last**, I. *v.n.* dauern, bleiben, bestehen, währen; halten (*as color*); hinreichen, ausreichen (*as provisions*); ausdauern (*at races*). — *ing, adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* dauerhaft; (permanent) immerwährend, beständig; — *ing color, edite, haltbare Farbe*. — *ingness, s.* die Dauerhaftigkeit.

***Last**, *s.* der Leisten; to put on the —, auf or über den Leisten schlagen.

***Last**, *s.* die Schiffslast; a — of herrings, 12 Fässer Heringe.

Latch, I. *s.* die Klinke, der Prüder, Schnapper (*on doors*). II. *v.a.* (zu)klappen, zuschließen. *Comp.* — *key, s.* der Haus(tür)schlüssel, der Prüder.

Latchet, *s.* der Schnüremem.

Late, I. *adj.* (not early) spät; (tardy) zu spät, verspätet; (advanced) vorgeüret; (dead) längst verstorben, selig; (former) ehemals, vormalig; (recent) jüngst; the — owner, der frühere Besitzer; my — brother, mein seliger Bruder; her — husband, ihr verstorben Mann; the — emperor, der hochselige Kaiser; of —, lezhin, seit einiger Zeit; of — years, seit einigen Jahren; at a — hour, zu später Stunde, sehr spät; to keep — hours, bis tief in die Nacht aufbleiben; you are —, du kommst spät, du kommst zu spät, hast dich verspätet; the train is —, der Zug hat Verspätung. II. *adv.* spät, see —ly; of —, neulich, seit einiger Zeit. — *ly, adv.* kürzlich, vor kurzem. — *ness, s.* die Verspätung; (— time) die späte Zeit; die Neuheit (*of a discovery, etc.*); späte Ennoistung (*Hort.*); the —ness of the hour, die späte Stunde.

Lateen-sail, *s.* das Lateinsegel.

Laten-cy, *s.* die Verborgenheit. — *t, adj.*, — *tly, adv.* verborgen; gebunden, latent (*Phys.*).

Lateral, *adj.* zur Seite gehörig, seitlich, Seiten-; von der Seite kommend, Seiten-, Neben-; seitenständig (*Bot.*).

Lath, I. *s.* die Latte; das Brett (*of a bed*). II. *attrib.*; — partition, der Lattenverschlag. III. *v.a.* latten.

Lathe, *s.* die Drechselbank. *Comp.* — *band, s.* die Drechselmurr.

Lather, I. *s.* der (Seifen-)Schaum. II. *v.a.* einseifen; prügeln (*uulg.*). III. *v.n.* schäumen.

Latish, *adj.* etwas spät, ziemlich or einigermaßen spät.

Latitud-e, *s.* die Breite, Weite; die Breite, Pothöhe (*Geog., Astr.*); (comprehensiveness) der Umfang, die Ausbehnung; (scope) der Spielraum; (laxity) die Freiheit; in 43° of north —e, unter dem dreindvierzigsten Grade nördlicher Breite; to allow o.s. great —e, sich (*dat.*) große Freiheiten erlauben. — *inal, adj.* zur Breite gehörig, Breiten-. — *inarian, I. adj.* uneingeschränkt, ungebunden, frei; freigeistlich, frei denkend or handelnd, liberal gesinnt (*Theol.*). II. *s.* der Freidenker. — *inarianism, s.* die Freigeisterei, Duldsamkeit.

Latten, I. *s.* das (der) Messing, das Messingblech. II. *adj.* Messing-. *Comp.* — *wire, s.* der Messingdraht.

Latter, *adj.* (*also comp. of Late*) später; (modern) neuer, modern; dieser, dieses, letzterer, letztere(s) (*of two*); the — end, der Schluß; — end of the week, das Ende der Woche; — day, der jüngste Tag (*obs.*). — *ly, adv.* neuerdings, in der letzten Zeit. *Comp.* — *day, adj.* aus neuer Zeit flammend; — *day Saints, die Mormonen*.

Lattice, I. *s.* das Gitter, Gitterwerk; (— window) das Gitterfenster. II. *v.a.* gittern; (— up), übergittern, vergittern. *Comp.* — *blind, s.* der

Rolladen, die Jalousie. — *window, s.* das Gitterfenster. — *work, s.* das Gitterwerk.

Laud, *v.a.* loben, preisen; to — a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* lobenswert, loblich, empfehlenswert. — *ableness, — ability, s.* die Loblichkeit. — *ation, s.* das Lob. — *atory, adj.* lobend, preisend.

Laudanum, *s.* die Opiumtinktur.

Laugh, I. *v.n.* lachen (*also Poet., fig.*); to — at, lachen über (eine S.), (eine S.) belachen; to — at a p. to his face, einem ins Gesicht lachen; — away! lache nur zu! to — down, durch Lachen verheuchen; to — off, sich lachend (darüber) wegsetzen; to — out(right), laut lachen; to — out of, durch Lachen abbringen von; to — to scorn, als verächtlich verachten; to — on the wrong side of the mouth, weinen (*fam.*); to — in one's sleeve, sich (*dat.*) ins Fäustchen lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen, Gelächter; to burst into a tremendous —, eine gewaltige Lache aufschlagen. — *able, adj.*, — *ably, adv.* lächerlich. — *ableness, s.* die Lächerlichkeit. — *er, s.* der Lacher. — *ing, I. adj.*, — *ingly, adv.* lachend; it is no —ing matter, es ist nichts or nicht zum Lachen. II. *s.* das Lachen. — *ter, s.* das Gelächter; roars of —ter, schallendes Gelächter. *Comp.* — *ing-gas, s.* das Lachgas. — *ing-stock, s.* Gegenstand des Gelächters, das Strohblatt or die Zielscheibe des Spottes. — *ter-loving, adj.* vergnügt.

Launch, I. *v.a.* (hurl) schleudern, werfen; vom Stapel laufen lassen (*a ship*); aussetzen (*a boat*); hinausenden; in Gang setzen (*fig.*); to — into eternity, in die Ewigkeit schicken. II. *v.n.* sich in (eine S.) hineinbegeben; in See gehen (*Naut.*); to — forth, fortgehen (into the world, in die weite Welt), sich verbreiten (*into praises, etc.*), ausschweifen (*into extravagance*). III. *s.* der Stapellauf; (boat) das große Boot (eines Schiffes); steam —, die Dampfschnasse.

Laund-ess, *s.* die Wäscherin. — *y, s.* die Waschanstalt, das Waschkhaus; (washing) die Wäsche. *Comp.* — *y-maid, s.* das Waschknecht, Wäschermädchen, die Waschkfrau, Wäscherin.

Laur-eate, I. *adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. II. *s.* (poet —eate) der gekrönte Dichter; (court poet) der Hofdichter. — *eateship, s.* die Hofpoetenstelle, Stelle or der Rang eines Hofdichters. — *el, s.* der Lorbeer; crown of —el, der Lorbeerkrantz. — *eled, adj.* mit Lorbeer geschmückt. — *ustinus, s.* der weiße Lorbeerbaum, Laurustinus.

Lava, *s.* die Lava.

Lav-atory, *s.* der Waschraum (oft mit Klosett); der Waschplatz; die Wäsche (*Min.*); public —, die Bedürfnisanstalt. — *e, v. I. a.* waschen, baden; benehen, bespülen (*as waves*). II. *n.* sich baden. — *er, s.* das Waschbeden.

Lavender, *s.* der Lavendel; to lay up in —, sorgfältig aufbewahren (*fig.*). *Comp.* — *water, s.* das Lavendelwasser, Lavendelöl.

Lavish, I. *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* (of, in) freigebig (mit), verschwenderisch (mit); (wild) zigellos; to be — of one's promises, mit Versprechungen um sich werfen. II. *v.a.* verschwenden; to — favors on a p., einen mit Gunstbezeugungen überhäufen. — *ishness, s.* die Verschwendung.

Law, *s.* (rule) das Gesetz, die Vorschrift, Regel; die Gesetze, das Recht (*Law*); (— proceedings) das gerichtliche Verfahren, der Prozeß; (science of —) die Rechtswissenschaft, Rechtskunde, Rechtsgelahrtheit, (— *s. pl.*) die Rechte; das Gesetz (*B.*); die Regel (*of a game, etc.*); — *s.* of the game, Spielregeln; custom — *s.* die Zollgesetze; — *of nature*, das Naturgesetz; — *of the land*, das (allgemeine) Landrecht; — *of reprisals*, das Repressalienrecht; canon —, das kanonische Recht; civil —, das bürgerliche Recht; commercial —, das Handelsrecht; common —, das gemeine Recht, Gewohnheitsrecht, Sertommen; criminal —, das Strafrecht; divine —, das göttliche Ge-

feh; ecclesiastical —, das Kirchenrecht; international —, das Völkerrrecht; lynch —, die Lynchjustiz; marine —, das Seerecht; martial —, das Kriegsrecht; moral —, das Sittengesetz; municipal —, das Stadtgesetz; (—s, *pl.*) die Stadtrechte, Statuten; physical —, das physikalische Gesetz; statute —, das Verordnungsrecht, das geschriebene Recht; unwritten —, das Gewohnheitsrecht, Herkommen; to study —, die Rechte oder Jura studieren; to go to —, den Rechtsweg beschreiten; to go to — with s.o., sue a p. at —, einen gerichtlichen belangen; to become —, pass into —, zum Gesetze werden; to take the — into one's own hands, sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen, eigenmächtig richten; to lay down the —, das Gesetz eigenmächtig diktieren, selbstherrlich verfahren; at —, gerichtlich; good in —, rechtsgültig; in —, Schwieger-; brother *etc.* in —, Schwiegerbruder *etc.*; doctor of — (s) (LL.D.), Doktor der Rechte (Dr. jur.); to give a hare good —, einem Hasen einen Vorprung gewähren. —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (rightful) rechtmäßig; (legally of force) gültig; (permitted) erlaubt; —ful children, eheliche, rechtmäßige Kinder. —fulness, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Rechtmäßigkeit. —less, *adj.* —lessly, *adv.* gesetzlos; (illegal) gesetzwidrig, unrechtmäßig; (licentious) zügellos. —lessness, *s.* die Gesetzeslosigkeit; die Zügellosigkeit. —yer, *s.* der Rechtsgelehrte, Rechtsanwalt, Jurist, Advokat. *Comp.* —abiding, *adj.* den Gesetzen gehorchend; —abiding citizens, friedliche oder ruhige Bürger. —breaker, *s.* der Gesetzesübertreter. —breaking, *s.* die Gesetzesübertretung. —court, *s.* der Gerichtshof. —giver, —maker, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —Lords, *pl.* rechtsgelehrte Lords. —report, *s.* die Gerichtszeitung. —suit, *s.* der Prozeß, Rechtshandel, die Klage; to carry on a —suit, einen Prozeß führen. —yer-like, *adj.* wie ein Jurist. **Lawn**, *s.* der Rasenplatz, die Rasenfläche. *Comp.* —mower, *s.* die Rasenmächmaschine. —roller, *s.* die Rasenwalze. —tennis, *I. s.* das Netzballspiel, Tennis; to play —tennis, Netzballs oder Tennis spielen. *II. attrib.* —tennis club, der Netzballsverein, Tennistklub. **Lawn**, *s.* die Schleierleinwand, der Battist; French —, der Linon. *Comp.* —sleeves, *pl.* die Batistärmel der englischen Bischöfe. **Lax**, *adj.* schlaff (*as a cord*); lose, loder (*also fig.*); (not exact) unbestimmt, nicht genau; schlaff (*as discipline*); am Durchfall leidend (*Med.*). —ative, *I. adj.* abführend, lagierend. *II. s.* das Abführmittel. —ity, —ness, *s.* die Unge nauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit; die Schlaffheit (*as morals, etc.*); offener Leib (*Med.*). **Lay**, *adj.* weltlich, Laien-; (non-professional) nicht sachmännisch, laienhaft, Laien-; —brother, der Laienbruder; —habit, weltliche Kleidung; —clerk, der Laie, welcher dieRESPonsen in der Kirche liest; —preacher, der Laienprediger; —sermons, weltliche Reden, Laienpredigten. *Comp.* —man, *s.* der Laie. —men, *pl.* die Laien, die Laienwelt. **Lay**, *s.* das Lied, der (Ge)sang; der Lai; —of Roland, das Rolandslied. —of the Last Minstrel, des letzten Sängers Lied. **Lay**, *I. s.* das Unternehmen (*sl.*); die Lade (*Weav.*); die Richtung (*in ropemaking*). **Lay**, *imperf.* of Lie. **Lay**, *tr.v.a.* legen (*eggs*); *a cable, etc.*); (—down) niederlegen; umlegen (*corn, etc.*); legen (*dust, etc.*); bannen (*ghosts*); mähtigen, legen (*wind*); (place) legen, (hin)stellen, setzen; (allay) lindern, beruhigen; (present) vorlegen, darlegen; (bet) wetten; how much will you —? was gilt die Wette? (*coll.*); to —bare, entblößen, bloßlegen; to —the cloth, den Tisch decken; to —hold of, (etwas) ergreifen (*lit.*); (einem etwas) anhaben (*fig.*); to —hands on a th., eine S.

in Besitz nehmen, ergreifen; they laid their heads together, sie beratschlagten (mit einander); to —low, zu Falle bringen, stürzen; to —open, ent hüllen; to —o.s. open to s. th., sich einer S. auslegen; to —a plot, ein Komplott machen; to —to rest, zur letzten Ruhe bestatten; to —sieve to, belagern; to —a tax on, (a th., etwas) be steuern, (a people, einem Volke) eine Steuer auf legen; to —a wager, eine Wette machen, wetten; to —wait for a p., (einem) auslauern; to —waste, verderben, verwüsten; to —apart, aside, bei Seite legen; to —away, weglegen; (*store*) aufheben; to —by, beilegen, zurückerlegen (*money, etc.*); ablegen (*clothes*); bei Seite legen (*a matter*); to —down, niederlegen (*weapons, an office*); bar bezahlen (*money*); einlegen (*wine*); hingeben (*one's life*); aufstellen (*principles*); vordrängen (*rules*); to —down the law, Ge setze vordrängen (*lit.*); seine Meinung rück sichtslos zur Geltung bringen (*fig.*); you must —down the (stakes) money, Sie müssen den Einsatz bar erlegen; to —o.s. down, sich niederlegen; to —down in grass, (Land) zu Weideland machen; to —in, einlegen, eintauchen, ansetzen; to —off, ablegen; to —on, auslegen (*colors*); auf zählen (*blows, Schläge*); anlassen (*water, Wasserleitung*); to —it on thick, fürderlich über treiben, mit dem großen Messer schneiden (*vulg.*); to —the blame upon s.o., einem die Schuld zu schreiben; to —a command on, einschärfen; to —out, auslegen, zur Schau stellen (*for show*); ausstellen (*goods, a corpse*); auslegen, aus geben (*money*); anlegen (*a garden*); aufreißen (*Draw.*); tragieren (*a railway*); entwerfen (*a road*); to —o.s. out (for), sich einrichten für; to —o.s. out to please, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben (um) zu gefallen; to —over, belegen; to —to, be legen (*Naut.*); to —to a p.'s charge, einem (etwas) zur Last legen; to —claim to, Anspruch (auf eine S.) machen oder erheben; to —to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to —together, zusammenlegen; to —under, unterwerfen; to —under an obligation, verbindlich machen, ver binden; to —up, (a th., etwas) hinlegen, aufbe wahren; (knowledge, money, Kenntnisse, Geld) sammeln; (land, Land) brach liegen lassen, (s.o., einen) frant machen; (a vessel, ein Schiff) abdanken, auflegen; he has been laid up with the gout, er hat einen Unfall von Gicht, Podagra gehabt; she has been laid up with influenza, sie hat infolge von Influenza das Bett oder das Zim mer hüten müssen. *II. tr.v.n.* Eier legen; to —about one, um sich schlagen; to —on, zuschlagen (*vulg.*). —er, *s.* der Legende; (stratum) die Schicht, Lage, das Lager; der Ableger, Egerling (*Hort.*); plate —er, der Schichtenleger (*Railw.*). —oring, *s.* das Niederbinden der Stedreifer. —ing, *s.* das Legen; das Bewerfen mit Mürtel (*Mar.*); hens past —ing, Hennen, welche nicht mehr legen; —ing out, das Aufschüren (*Surr.*); the —ing out of a garden, die Anlage eines Gartens.

Lay-figure, *s.* die Gliederpuppe, der Glieder mann.

Lazar-et(to), *s.* (—house, *s.*) das Siedenhaus, Krankenhaus, Lazarett, die Heilanstalt.

Laz-ily, *adv.* see —y. —iness, *s.* die Faulheit, Trägheit. —y, *adj.* faul, träge; (tardy) lang sam, träge. —y-bones, *s.* der Faulenzer (*coll.*).

Lea, *s.* die Wieseneinfriedung, Aue, Fluß.

Leach, Letch, *I. s.* die Holzasche zur Lauge. *II. v.a.* (Holzasche) auslaugen. *Comp.* —tub, —ing-vat, *s.* das Laugefaß.

Lead, *I. s.* das Blei (*Min., Metall., Chem.*); das Bleirot (*Naut.*); der Bleistift (*Draw.*); der Durchschuß (*Typ.*); citrate of —, salpeterminerztes Bleioroxyd (*Pharm.*); to seal with —, plombieren; to heave the —, loten; phosphate of —, phos phoricaures Blei; sugar of —, der Bleiszucker; —white, das Schieferweiß. *II. v.a.* verbleien, mit

Lead, *v. a.* überziehen; durchschießen (the lines, die Schiffsseile). — **ed, adj.** durchschossen (Typ.). — **on, adj.** bleiern; bleifarben; (dull, heavy) schwerfällig; — **on eyes**, tote, glanzlose Augen. — **s, pl.** Bleibäder, das glatte Bleibach (Build.); die Durchschußlinien (Typ.). **Comp.** — **ashes**, *pl.* Bleiasche. — **ball**, *s.* die Bleikugel. — **glance**, *s.* der gemeine Weiglang. — **line**, *s.* die Seileine. — **mine**, *s.* die Bleigrube. — **ore**, *s.* das Bleierz. — **pencil**, *s.* der Bleistift; ink — **pencil**, der Fintenfist. — **pipe**, *s.* die Bleidöhre. **Lead**, *I. tr. v. a.* leiten, führen; anführen (a party, an army); (— the way) vorgehen; (induce) bewegen, veranlassen, vermögen; anspielen, auspielen (a card); vorpielen, vorführen (Mus.); to — **captive**, in Gefangenschaft führen; to — **a dance**, vortanzen; to — **s. a dance**, einen gehörig springen lassen, einem alle Hände voll zu tun geben; to — **the fashion**, die Mode angeben; to — **a sedentary life**, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen; to — **s. a sad life** (of it), einen ein Hundeleben führen lassen; to — **the way**, vorausschicken, vorgehen; den Weg weisen; to — **astray**, verleiten, verführen; to — **into**, (hin)einführen; to — **into trouble**, in Unglück stürzen; (einem) Kummer verursachen; to — **off**, ableiten, (begin) anfangen; to — **off the ball**, vortanzen, aufführen; to — **out**, hinausführen; this road — **to N**, dieser Weg führt nach N. II. *tr. v. n.* (go before) voraus-, vorgehen; (conduct) anführen; die Vorhand haben, anspielen (Cards); führen; vorspielen, vorpielen (Mus.); to — **off**, vorgehen, beginnen. III. *s.* die Führung, Leitung, die Vorhand (Cards); (first throw) der erste Wurf; der Ausschlag (Bill.); (leash) die Leine; to have the —, den Ton angeben; auspielen, die Vorhand haben, antworten; to take the —, die Führung übernehmen, (of a p., einem) zuvorkommen. — **er**, *s.* der (An-)führer, Leiter; der Führer (of a party); der Vormann, Direktor (Mus.); der Vorgesetzte (of an orchestra); der Tonangeber (in a choir); der Leitartikel (in a newspaper); (horse) das Riempferd; der Führer, Leiter (of the House of Commons). — **ership**, *s.* die Führerschaft; (guidance) die Leitung. — **ing**, *I. adj.* leitend; (chief) hervorragend; erst; — **ing article**, der Leitartikel (in a newspaper); gangbare Ware (C. L.); — **ing card**, erste angespielte Karte; — **ing fashion**, herrschende Mode; — **ing men**, führende Geister; Häupter von Parteien; — **ing note**, große Spetime; — **ing question**, die Suggestivfrage; — **ing rein**, der Leitzügel. II. *s.* die Leitung, Führung. **Comp.** — **ing-strings**, *pl.* das Gängelband, Laufband; to be in — **ing-strings**, der Leitung anderer unterworfen sein. **Leaf**, *s.* (*pl.* Leaves) das Blatt (of a tree or book, of a table); der Flügel (of a door, gate, window, drawbridge); der Schaft (Weav.); der Schleißenflügel (Hydr.); das Blättchen (of gold); over —, auf dem nächsten Blatte; to turn over a new —, sich bessern, einen neuen Menschen anziehen; to take a — out of a p.'s book, einem nachahmen; to put forth leaves, burst or come into —, ausschlagen. — **age**, *s.* das Laub. — **iness**, *s.* die Blaubtheit. — **less**, *adj.* blattlos, entblättert, unbelaubt. — **let**, *s.* das Blättchen. — **y, adj.** blätterig, blattreich, belaubt; (tea) gutblättrig. **Comp.** — **bud**, *s.* die Blätterknospe. — **gilding**, *s.* die Vergoldung mit Blattgold. — **gold**, *s.* das Blattgold. — **stalk**, *s.* der Blattstiel. — **tobacco**, *s.* der Blättertabak. **League**, *I. s.* das Bündnis, der Bund; der Verein; die Liga; national —, die National-Liga; naval or navy —, der Flottenverein. II. *v. n.* sich verbünden, sich verbinden. — **r**, *s.* der Verbündete. **League**, *s.* die Seemeile, Meile (= 3 englische Meilen). **Leaguer**, *s.* das Lager; die Belagerung (obs.). **Leaguer**, *s.* see **League**.

Leak, *I. s.* die Spalte, das (and der) Leck; to spring a —, ein Leck bekommen. II. *v. n.* lecken, laufen, leck werden, leck sein; to — **out**, auslaufen (lit.); allmählich bekannt werden (fig.). — **age**, *s.* das (and der) Leck; (— **ing**) Auslecken, Auslaufen; die Seelage (C. L.). — **y, adj.** leck. **Leal**, *adj.* treu (Scotch). **Lean**, *tr. v. I. n.* lehnen (against a th., an einer S.), sich lehnen (against a th., an eine S.); sich neigen (to one side, auf eine Seite); (depend) sich verlassen (on a p., auf einen); to — **over**, überhängen; to — **to an opinion**, sich zu einer Meinung hinneigen; he — **s to old habits**, er hängt an alten Gebräuchen. II. *s.* stützen. — **t**, imperf. & p. p. of **Lean**. **Comp.** — **to I. s.** der Anbau mit Pultdach (Build.). II. *s.* anlehnbar. **Lean**, *I. adj.* mager. II. *s.* das Magere. **ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit, Dürre; die Leere (of the purse). **Comp.** — **laced**, — **visaged**, *adj.* hager im Gesicht. **Leap**, *I. v. a.* springen, hüpfen; (dart) hervorschießen; to — **for joy**, vor Freude hüpfen; to — **on . . .**, auf (acc.) . . . lospringen; to be ready to — **out of one's skin**, vor Freude aus der Haut fahren mögen (coll.); by — **s**, springungsweise; by — **s and bounds**, in großen Sätzen, gewaltig schnell; look before you —, trau ichau wem! erst besinn's, dann beginn's! (prov.); my heart — **t to my mouth**, beinahe wäre ich herausgeplatzt. II. *v. n.* (cause to —) springen lassen; überspringen, setzen über (a stream, etc.). III. *s.* der Sprung, Satz; (space) — **ed** die Sprungweite; to take a —, einen Sprung tun; einen Satz machen. — **er**, *s.* der Springer. **Comp.** — **frog**, *s.* das Vodspringen. — **year**, *s.* das Schaltjahr. **Learn**, *v. a.* (pret. & p. p. — **ed or —t**) lernen; erfahren; he — **s German**, er lernt Deutsch; here I — **ed the death of my teacher**, hier erfuhr ich den Tod meines Lehrers; to — **from**, erlernen aus; to — **of**, von . . . lernen; to — **how to do a th.**, erfahren, wie eine S. sich bewerkstelligen läßt; to — **wisdom by experience**, durch Erfahrung klüger werden; to — **by heart**, auswendig lernen; to — **by rote**, mechanisch auswendig lernen. — **ed, adj.** — **edly**, *adv.* gelehrt; erfahren (in einer S.), fundig (einer S.); kennntisch; the — **ed**, die Gelehrten. — **er**, *s.* der Lernende. — **ing**, *s.* (knowledge) die Gelehrsamkeit, der Kenntnisse (*pl.*); (act of — **ing**) das Lernen, die Erlernung. **Lease**, *I. s.* (letting) die Verpachtung, Pacht, Miete; (deed) der Pachtbrief, -vertrag; (time of —) die Pachtzeit; — **of life**, die Lebensfrist, Lebensdauer; to take a new — **of life**, neues Leben schöpfen; to have a — **of a th.**, eine S. in Pacht haben; to let (out) on —, verpachten; to take a — **of**, pachten. II. *v. a.* verpachten; (rent) pachten. **Comp.** — **hold**, *I. s.* die Pachtung; (farm) das Pachtgut. II. *adj.* gepachtet; — **hold estate**, das Pachtgut; das Mietgrundstück. — **holder**, *s.* der Pächter. **Leash**, *I. s.* die Koppelleine (for dogs); die Koppel (= 3 Stüd); (— **band**) das Band. II. *v. a.* foppeln; (bind) zusammenbinden. **Leasing**, *s.* das Leihen, die Leige (obs.). **Least**, *I. adj.* geringst, kleinst, mindest. II. *adv.* am wenigsten; at (the) —, wenigstens; not in the —, nicht im geringsten, durchaus nicht, keineswegs; — **of all**, am (aller-)wenigsten; to say the — **of it**, gelinde gesagt. **Leather**, *I. s.* das Leder; upper — **s**, Oberleder. II. *adj.* ledern, Leder-; — **bottle**, lederner Schlauch. — **n, adj.** ledern. — **y, adj.** lederartig. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Riemer. — **dresser**, *s.* der Lederbereiter. **Leave**, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Einwilligung; (farewell) der Abschied; (— **of absence**) der Urlaub; he asked (for) —, er bat um Erlaubnis; he asked (for) — **of absence**, er bat um Urlaub, kam um Urlaub ein; by your —, mit Ihrer Erlaubnis;

to go on —, Urlaub nehmen, auf Urlaub gehen; to take —, Abschied nehmen, sich empfehlen; to take French —, sich wegnehmen (aus einer Gesellschaft), weggehen, ohne Abschied zu nehmen; ticket of —, das Entlassungszeugnis. *Comp.*

—taking, s. das Abschiednehmen.

Leave—e, *ir. v. I. a.* verlassen; lassen; (bequeath) hinterlassen, vermachen; (intrust, refer) überlassen; (suffer to remain) bestehen lassen; (—alone) zufrieden, in Ruhe lassen; we left the house, him, wir verließen das Haus, ihn; we left him there, wir ließen (or verließen) ihn dort; the Emperor left Kiel for Berlin yesterday afternoon, der Kaiser reiste gestern nachmittag von Kiel nach Berlin ab; he will shortly —e London for the country, er wird bald von London aufs Land reisen; we have left all and have followed thee, wir haben alles aufgegeben und sind Dir gefolgt (*B.*); I —e it to you to arrange the matter, ich überlasse es Ihnen, die Sache zu ordnen; I —e (it) entirely to you (your discretion), ich gebe Ihnen (hierin) völlig freie Hand; —e me alone, laß mich in Ruhe or zufrieden; laß mich ungehört (*st.*); —e off crying, laß das Weinen; to —e a p. in the lurch, einen im Stich lassen; to —e one's card, seine Visitenkarte abgeben; to —e a p. word, einem sagen lassen; where have I left my hat? wo habe ich meinen Hut liegen lassen? to —go, fahren lassen, loslassen; to —e behind, zurücklassen, hinterlassen; hinter sich lassen; to —e off, aufhören (*speaking, etc.*); einfallen (*work*); ablegen (*clothes*); aufgeben (*habits*); to —e open, offen lassen (*a door, etc.*); unentschieden lassen (*a question*); to —e out, auslassen, fortlassen, weglassen; to —e over, übrig lassen; left over, bleibt (übrig) (*Arith.*); II. *n.* ablassen; (depart) abreisen, weggehen. —ing, *I. pr. & adj.*; —ing certificate, das Abiturientenzeugnis, das Maturitätszeugnis (*in German secondary schools*); —ing examination, die Abiturientenprüfung. II. s. das Verlassen. —ings, *pl.* die Überbleibsel, Reste.

Leave—d, *adj.* blättrig; two—d gate, das Tor mit zwei Flügeln. —s, *pl.* see Leaf; das Laub.

Leaven, *I. s.* der Sauerteig (*also fig.*), die Gefe. II. *v. a.* säuern; (taint) anfechten, vergiften; geheimnisvoll und mächtig beeinflussen.

Lecher, *s.* der Blüfling. —ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* wollüstig, unzüchtig, geil. —y, *s.* die Unzucht, Wollüstigkeit; die Geißheit.

Lect—ern, *s.* das Leseamt, (Hörpult) (*Ecol.*).

—ionary, *s.* das Lesebuch (*Ecol.*). —ure, *I. s.* die Vorlesung (on, über, *acc.*); (reproof) die Strafpredigt, der Verweis; to give a —ure, eine Vorlesung halten; curtain —ure, die Gardinenpredigt; to attend a —ure, ein Kolleg besuchen or hören; to cut or shirk a —ure, eine Vorlesung or ein Kolleg schwänzen; University —ures, Universitätsvorlesungen, Vorlesungen an der Universität; University extension —ures, Volks-hochschulfurse; to give a course of —ures on, Vorlesungen halten or Kolleg lesen über (*acc.*). II. *v. n.* Vorlesungen, ein Vorlesung, einen Vortrag halten (on, über); he is —uring on the Minnesingers, er liest über die Minnesänger. III. *v. a.* (einem) den Text lesen; don't —ure me! halte mir keine Moralpredigt! —urer, *s.* der Vortragende, Vorleser; der Stiftsprediger (*Ecol.*); University —urer, der (außerordentliche) Professor; to be appointed —urer, einen Lehrauftrag erhalten. —ureship, *s.* das Vorleseramit; die Professur (*Univ.*); das Stiftspredigeramt. *Comp.* —ure-dues, *pl.* Kolleg(en)gelber. —ure-list, *s.* das Vorlesungsverzeichnis. —ure-notes, *pl.* das Kollegheft, Heft; to take down —ure-notes, ein Kolleg nachschreiben. —ure-room, *s.* der Saal für Vorlesungen; der Hörsaal, das Auditorium (*Univ.*).

Lead, *imperf. & p. p. see Lead*; —horse, das Sandpferd.

Ledge, *s.* der Sims; der hervorragende Rand, Vorprung; die Tragleiste; der Vorsatz, Anschlag (*Carp.*); (layer) das Lager, die Schicht; die Riffette, Kluppenreihe; die Reife (*Print.*); —of rocks, das Felsenriff. —r, *I. s.* das Hauptbuch (*C. L.*). II. *adv.*; he has a —r account with, er steht in laufender Rechnung mit.

Ledger—line, *s.* die Nebenlinie (*Mus.*).

Lee, *s.* der Schuß; die (See)seite; under the —, unter dem Winde, windbüh; under the — of the shore, im Schuß der Rüste. —ward, *I. adj. & adv.* leewärts, unter dem Winde; to fall to —ward, vom Winde abkommen. *Comp.* —way, *s.* die Abtritt; der Rückgang, das Zurückbleiben (*fig.*); to make —way, stark abtreiben; zurückkommen (in einer *S.*) (*fig.*).

Lee, *s.* —a, *pl.* die Felsen.

Leesh, *I. s.* der Blutegel (*Zool.*); der Arzt (*obs.*). II. *v. a.* (einem) Blutegel setzen. *Comp.* —craft, *s.* die Heilkunst (*obs.*).

Leek, *s.* der Lauch.

Leer, *I.* der schief (boshafte, verlebte) Blick. II. *v. n.* von der Seite sehen, spieken, blinzeln, Seemüde werfen (*at, nach*).

Leet, *s.* das abelige Lehngericht. —man, *s.* der Lehngerichtsberrant.

Left, *I. adj.* links; —hand, linke Hand. II. *s.* die Linke; on the —, to the —, links, linkerhand; the second turn to the —, die zweite Querstraße links; keep to the —! links fahren! links ausweichen! links halten! III. *adv.* links; right and —, rechts und links; —turn! links! *Comp.* —handed, *adj.* linkshändig; a —handed person, ein Linkser, Linkshänder; (awkward) links, ungeschickt, unaufmerksam, boshaft (*as a compliment*); —handed marriage, morgengastliche Ehe. —handedness, *s.* die Linkshändigkeit.

Left, *imperf. & p. p.* of Leave.

Leg, *s.* das Bein; die Reule (*of mutton, etc.*); das Bein (*of a chair, etc.*); der Schenkel (*of compasses*); der Schaft (*of boots*); turned in —a, k. Beine; bandy —a, D. Beine; wooden —, der Stelzfuß; to have not a — to stand on, völlig erschöpft sein (*ll.*); keinen Grund zur Entschuldigung haben (*fig.*); to set a p. on his —a, einen (wieder) auf die Beine helfen; to be on one's last —a, aus dem letzten Lode pfeifen (*coll.*). —ged, *adj.* (*in comp.*) beinig, mit Beinen; bandy—ged, D. beinig. —gings, *pl.* Gamaschen. *Comp.* —ball, *n.*; to give —ball, Reihaus nehmen, herumgeben (*coll.*).

Leg—oy, *s.* das Bermägnis, Legat. —tee, *s.* der (Bermägnis)erbe. —tor, *s.* der Erblasser. *Comp.* —cy-duty, *s.* die Erbschaftsteuer. —cy-hunter, *s.* der Erbschleicher. —cy-hunting, *s.* die Erbschleichelei.

Legal, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gesetzlich, gesetzmäßig; (of —force) rechtsgiltig; —adviser, der Rechtsbeistand, Rechtsfreund; —debt, rechtsgiltige Schuld; —decision, rechtskräftiges Urteil; —documents, Aktenstücke; —proceedings, das Rechtsverfahren; to take —proceedings, den Rechtsweg beschreiten, (einen) vor Gericht verklagen; —profession, die Rechtsgesamtheit; der Beruf eines Rechtsgelehrten; (lawyers) die Rechtsgelehrten; —remedy, das Rechtsmittel; —tender, (als) gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel (dienend). —ity, *s.* die Gesetzmäßigkeit, Gesetzmäßigkeit. —ization, *s.* die gerichtliche Beglaubigung; die gesetzliche Bestätigung; die Erhebung zum Gesetz; die Anerkennung einer *S.* als gesetzlich. —ize, *v. a.* rechtskräftig machen; gerichtlich beglaubigen; gerichtlich ablassen; (justify) für rechtmäßig erklären; als gesetzlich anerkennen.

Legat—e, *s.* der Gesandte; der (päpstliche) Legat. —ion, *s.* die Gesandtschaft.

Legato, *adv.* gezogen, gebunden (*Mus.*).

Legend, *s.* die (Heiligen) legenden (*R. C.*); die Sage; (fable) das Märchen; (inscription) die Inschrift; heroic —, die Heldenjage; popular —a, volks-

stümliche Sagen, Volksagen; the Arthurian —, die Artursage; the — of the Holy Grail, die Grailsage. —**ary**, I. *adj.* sagenhaft; märchenhaft; fabelhaft; —**ary tales**, Volksagen. II. s. das Legendenbuch.

Legerdemain, *s.* die Gaukelei; (trick) das Kunststück, Taschenspielerstück.

Legib-ility, *s.* die Lesbarkeit, Lesebarkeit. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* lesbarlich, lesbar; (clear) deutlich. —**leness**, *s. see* —**ility**.

Legion, *s.* die Legion; (great many) große Menge; die Schar; — of Honor, Ehrenlegion. —**ary**, *s.* der Legionssoldat.

Legislate —**o**, *v. n.* Gesetze geben or machen. —**ion**, *s.* die Gesetzgebung. —**ive**, *adj.* gesetzgebend; —**ive body**, gesetzgebender Körper. —**or**, *s.* der Gesetzgeber. —**ure**, *s.* die Legislatur, gesetzgebende Versammlung.

Legitimacy, *s.* die Legitimität; die Berechtigung (of conclusions, etc.); (—acy of birth) eheliche Geburt. —**ate**, *adj.* —**ately**, *adv.* legitim; rechtmäßig, wohlbegründet, berechtigt (as arguments); ehelich geboren. —**ation**, *s.* der Ausweis, die Berechtigung, die Legitimierung. —**ize**, *v. a.* für gesetzlich erklären; für ehelich (geboren) erklären. —**ist**, *s.* der Legitimist.

Legum-o, *s.* die Güsse. —**es**, *pl.* die Güssenpflanzen. —**inous**, *adj.* —**inous plants**, Güssenpflanzen.

Leisure, I. *s.* die Ruhe; to be at —, Ruhe haben; von Geschäften frei sein; at your —, wann es Ihnen paßt, bei passender Gelegenheit, gelegentlich. II. *adj.* müßig; —**hours**, Ruhestunden; —**time**, Ruhe. —**d**, *adj.*, frei, unbeschäftigt; the —**d classes**, die Vornehmen. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* mit Ruhe, gemächlich, begabtlich.

Leman, *s.* der (die) Geliebte; der Buhle (*obs.*).

Lemma, *s.* das Lemma; der Giffstich.

Leonon, *s.* die Zitrone. —**ade**, *s.* die Simonade. *Comp.* —**colored**, *adj.* zitronengelb. —**io**, *s.* Gefrorenes mit Zitrone. —**jules**, *s.* der Zitronensaft. —**peel**, *s.* die Zitronenschale; candied —**peel**, das Zitronat. —**scoop**, *s.* der Zitronenscher. —**squash**, *s.* das Getränk aus Zitronensaft, Sodawasser (und Eis). —**squeezer**, *s.* die Zitronenpresse.

Lease, *ir. v. a.* (ver-)leihen; gewähren, leisten (*aia*); leihen (an car); reichen, geben (a hand); hergeben (*one's name* to); ausleihen (*money on interest*); to — *o. a.* to, sich hergeben zu. —**er**, *s.* der (Aus-)Leiber, Verleiher.

Length, *s.* die Länge; (extent) die Strecke; die Zeitdauer, Dauer (*of time*); at —, ausführlich; (at last) endlich, zuletzt; at full —, at one's —, der Länge nach; at great —, sehr ausführlich; full —, in voller Länge or Ausdehnung; in Lebensgröße; to go to great —, sehr weit gehen; to carry to great —, sehr weit treiben; he went the — of saying . . ., er ging so weit, zu sagen . . . —**en**, *v. I. a.* verlängern, ausdehnen; dehnen (*syllables*); ausdehnen (*a discourse*); to — *on one's stay*, seinen Besuch verlängern. II. *n.* sich verlängern, sich ausdehnen. —**ening**, *s.* die Verlängerung. —**ly**, *adv. see* —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* die Länge; die Langwierigkeit. —**wise**, *adv.* der Länge nach, längelang. —**y**, *adj.* lang; (spun out) langwierig, gehend.

Leont-enoy, *s. see* Leonty. —**ent**, *adj.* —**ently**, *adv.* mild, gelind. —**tive**, I. *adj.* lindend. II. *s.* das Lindungsmittel. —**ty**, *s.* die Rube, Gelindigkeit.

Leos, *s.* das Fingerglas, die Linse.

Lent, *imperf. & p. p.* of Lend.

Lent, I. *s.* die Fasten (*pl.*), Fastenzeit. II. *attrib.*; —**ly**, gelbe Karaffe; —**sermon**, die Fastenpredigt; —**term**, der zweite Universitätssterm des akademischen Jahres, das Quartal von Neujahr bis Ostern (*Cambridge Univ.*). —**en**, *adj.* Fasten-, fastenmäßig; —**en fare**, die Fastenspeise, magere Kost.

Lenti-cular, *adj.* linsenartig; (—**form**, *adj.*) linsenförmig. —**l**, *s.* die Linse. *Comp.* —**l soup**, *s.* die Linsenuppe.

Leonine, *adj.* löwenartig; —**strength**, die Löwenstärke; —**verses**, leoninische Verse.

Leopard, *s.* der Leopard.

Lep-er, *s.* der Aussätzige. —**rosy**, *s.* der Aussatz. —**rous**, *adj.* aussätzig.

Lepidopter-a, *pl.* Schuppenflügler, Schmetterlinge. —**ous**, *adj.* zu den Schuppenflüglern gehörig.

Leporine, *adj.* hasenartig, hasenmäßig.

Lesson, *s.* die Beschädigung, Verletzung.

Less, I. *adj. & adv.* klein-er, geringer, weniger; weniger, minus (*Mathem.*); more or —, mehr oder minder; what he said was little — than treason, was er sagte war schon fast Vötherrat; I could not write, much — could I come, schreiben konnte ich nicht, kommen noch viel weniger; it was no — a person than . . ., es war kein Geringerer als . . .; I am a loser no — than you, ich verliere ebenso gut wie Sie; I cannot sell it for —, ich kann es nicht billiger abgeben; the — one praises *o. a.*, the more . . ., je weniger man sich selber lobt, desto mehr . . .; neverthe—, nichtsdestoweniger. II. *s.* der, die das Geringere, Wenigere; (inferior) der Geringere. —**en**, *v. I. a.* kleiner, geringer machen, verkleinern, verringern; schmälern (*one's reputation*, etc.); (degrade) herabsetzen; demütigen (*pride*); ermäßigen (*prices*); mildern (*pain*). II. *n.* kleiner, geringer werden, abnehmen. —**er**, *adj. & adv.* kleiner, geringer, weniger; the —**er light**, das kleinere Licht.

Less-ee, *s.* der Mieter, Pächter. —**or**, *s.* der Vermieter, Verpächter.

Lesson, *s.* das Vorlesestück, der vorgeschriebene Vibeltext (*Eccl.*); (task) die Aufgabe, Lektion; (instruction) der Unterricht, die (Schul-)stunde, (precept) die Lehre, Vorchrift; (warning) die Warnung, der Denkfettel; let this be a — to you, lassen Sie sich das zur Warnung dienen; to give *s. o. a.* —, einem den Text lesen; to hear —**s**, Aufgaben abhören; home —**s**, häusliche Arbeiten (*school*).

Let, *conj.* damit nicht, daß nicht; (for fear) aus Furcht daß; but — you should not understand me well, aber damit ihr mich recht verstehen möget; — he repent, damit er es nicht bereut.

Let, *ir. v. I. a.* lassen; (permit) zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; vermiethen, verpachten (*a house*, etc.); — him come, laß ihn kommen; to — alone, in Ruhe lassen, nicht anrühren; — me alone for that, laß mich nur machen; — well alone, was dich nicht brennt, das blase nicht (*prov.*); — alone anyone else, geschweige denn ein andrer; to — be, fahren lassen; — it be! rühre es nicht an! — me be! laß mich zufrieden; to — blood, zur Alder lassen; — come what may, es mag daraus entstehen, was da will; to — fly, fliegen lassen, abdrücken; to — go, (allow to depart) abgehen lassen; (set free) in Freiheit setzen; (— loose) fahren lassen, loslassen. (part with) verkaufen lassen; — us go, laßt uns gehen; to — a p. know, einen wissen lassen, einem zu wissen tun; she lives by —ing lodgings, sie lebt vom Zimmervermieten; to — pass, — clip, fahren lassen, ent schlüpfen lassen; to — see, zeigen; to — down, niederlassen, herunterlassen, herablassen (*a curtain*); (lower) herablassen, erniedrigen; to — in, einlassen, (admit) hineinlassen, Zutritt gestatten; with red silk — in, mit roter Seide ausgefchlagen; to — into, einweisen in, wissen lassen (*a secret*, etc.); to — off, abschicken (*a gun*, etc.); to — *a p. off*, einem eine Strafe erlassen; (from a promise, an oath, etc.) einen seines Versprechens, seines Eides, *z.* entbinden; to — *a p. off* too easily, einem die Strafe zu leicht schenken; to — *on*, sich (*dat.*) merken lassen (*vulg.*); to — out, herauslassen; (widen) auslassen; (disclose) ausplaudern (*a secret*); (hire

out) vermieten; to — the cat out of the bag, das Geheimnis verraten, sich verplaudern. II. n. sich vermieten (at, for, für); a house to (be) —, ein Haus zu vermieten; this house — a well, dieses Haus vermietet sich gut.

Let s. das Hindernis; without —, ohne Widerstand; without — or hindrance, ohne irgend welchen Widerstand.

Let! interj. gestreift! ungütig! (*Lawen Tenn.*). **Letch**, see Leach.

Lethargic, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* schlafträchtig, lethargisch; träge (*fig.*). — **y**, s. die Schlafsucht, der todähnliche Schlaf, die Lethargie (*Med.*); die Trägheit, Schlaftrigkeit, Stumpfheit (*fig.*).

Leth-e, s. die Leiche; die Vergeßlichkeit (*fig.*). — **al**, *adj.* tödlich; — **al chamber**, die Vorrichtung zur Tötung herrenloser Hunde und Katzen.

Letter, I. s. der Buchstabe; die Letter, Schrift (*Typ.*); (epistle) der Brief; (literal meaning) der buchstäbliche Sinn, der Buchstabe; black —, gotische Schrift; by —, brieflich; to the —, buchstäblich; dead —, toter Buchstabe (*fig.*); unbefehlbarer Brief; dead — office, Abteilung für unbefehlbare Briefe; — of advice, Avisbrief; — of attorney, die Vollmacht; — of conveyance, Frachtbrief; — of credit, Kreditbrief; — of grace, Aufschubsbrief; Begnadigungsbrief; — of introduction, — of recommendation, Empfehlungsbrief; — of marque, Kapbrief (*Naut.*); — of safe conduct, Geleitsbrief, Freipaß; — **s** patent, offene königliche Briefe, Patentbriefe, das Patent; registered —, eingeschriebener Brief; — exempt from postage, der postfreie Brief. II. v.a. mit Buchstaben versehen, zeichnen; (ein Buch) betiteln (*Bookb.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gelehrt, gebildet; wissenschaftlich, literarisch; betitelt (*Bookb.*). — **ing**, s. die Bezeichnung mit Buchstaben; die Betitelung auf dem Einbande (*of a book*). — **s**, *pl.* die Literatur (Wissenschaft); man of —, der Literat, Gelehrte. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. — **balance**, s. die Briefwaage. — **book**, s. das Briefbuch. — **box**, s. der Briefkasten; der Briefschalter (*in post-offices*). — **card**, s. die Briefkarte, der Kartenbrief. — **carrier**, s. der Briefträger. — **case**, s. die Brieftasche. — **cover**, s. der Briefumschlag. — **founder**, s. der Schriftgießer. — **mark**, s. das Postzeichen. — **packet**, s. — **package**, s. (bundle of —) das Briefbund, Briefpaket. — **press**, I. s. der Druck, Text. II. *attrib.*; Pressen. — **press**, s. die Briefpresse, Kopierpresse. — **shoot**, s. der Briefwurf. — **weight**, s. der Briefbeschwerer. — **writer**, s. der Briefschreiber.

Lettuce, s. der Rattich; cultivated —, garden —, der Salat; round-headed garden —, der Kopfsalat.

Lewoo-ma, s. die Hornhauttrübung. — **rhama**, s. der weiße Fluß.

Lewant, v.n. durchbrennen (*coll.*). — **er**, s. der Ausreißer, Durchbrenner (*coll.*).

Levee, I. s. der Uferdamm, Schuttdamm eines Flusses (*Amer.*). II. v.a. einen Fluß eindämmen.

Levee, s. das Leber, der Morgenempfang (eines Fürsten).

Level, I. s. die ebene Fläche; (equal height) gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; (direction) die Richtung, Schußlinie, das Ziel; (carpenter's, etc. —) die Sehs, Wassers, Bleiwage; die Richtschnur, der Maßstab (*fig.*); das Nivellierinstrument, die Nivelle, Wage (*Surv.*); on a — with, in gleicher Höhe mit (*lit.*); auf gleicher Höhe, Stufe mit (*fig.*); — of the sea, der Meerespiegel; spirit —, Wasserwaage mit Nivelle; true —, wahrer Horizont; water —, der Wasserspiegel. II. v.a. gleich, gerade, eben, wasserrecht machen; abwägen, nivellieren (*Surv.*); eineben (*roads, etc.*); wasserrecht machen (*Min.*); gleich machen (*fig.*); (point) zielen, richten, (at, auf, nach); to — with the ground, dem Boden gleich machen;

to — up, auf die gleiche Höhe or den gleichen Rang erheben; to — down, herabdrücken, auf gleiche Höhe mit andern hinunterdrücken, ausgleichen. III. v.n. zielen, gerichtet sein. IV. *adj.* eben, gleich, flach, gerade, wasserrecht; to make —, eben, gleich machen; — crossing, die Kreuzung im Niveau, der Niveauübergang; — plain, die wasserrechte Fläche, Ebene; — range, der Kernschuß; — stress, die schwebende Betonung.

— **er**, s. der Gleichmacher (*also Pol.*); der Nivellierer (*Surv.*); (earth scraper) die Nivellierschaufel.

— **ing**, I. *adj.* gleich machend; Nivellier-. II. s. das Nivellieren; die Gleichmachung; der Formenausgleich, Systemzwang (*Gramm.*). — **ness**, s. die gleiche Höhe, Gleichheit; die Ebenheit.

Lev — **er**, s. der Hebel, das Hebeleisen; (die Abgleichwaage) (*Horol.*). — **erage**, s. die Hebestraße.

Comp. — **er-watch**, s. die Zylinderuhr.

Leveret, s. junger Hase im ersten Jahre.

Leviathan, s. der Leviathan.

Levigat-e, v.a. zu Staub zerreiben, pulverisieren. — **ion**, s. die Zerreibung zu Staub.

Levity, s. die Leichtfertigkeit, der Leichtsin; die Sorglosigkeit, Flüchtigkeit; to treat with —, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen, leichtfertig behandeln.

Levy, I. v.a. erheben (*taxes*); ausheben (*troops*); anfangen (*war*); to — to a fine, einen Prozeß um Landbesitz führen. II. s. die Erhebung; die Aushebung; (levied troops) ausgehobene Truppen; raw levies, nicht ausgebildete Rekruten; — en masse, das Massen-Aufgebot, der Landsturm.

Lewd, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ausschweifend, niederlich, unzüchtig. — **ness**, s. die Unzucht, Niederlichkeit.

Lewis, s. der Zwingteil.

Lexico-grapher, s. der Wörterbuchschräber, Verfasser eines Wörterbuchs. — **graphic**, *adj.* lexikographisch. — **graphy**, s. die Abfassung eines Wörterbuchs. — **n**, s. das Wörterbuch.

Loze-Majesty, s. die Majestätsbeleidigung; der Hochverrat; crime of —, das Majestätsverbrechen.

Lab-ility, s. (responsibility) die Verantwortlichkeit; die Verbindlichkeit, Haftpflicht (*C. L.*); (exposedness) das Ausgesetztsein; (tendency) der Gang; limited — ility company, (*Ltd.*), die Gesellschaft or Genossenschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (G. m. b. H.). — **le**, *adj.* ausgesetzt, geneigt. — **le to duty**, zupflichtig, versehenbar; this price is — **le to discount**, von diesem Preis geht ein Rabatt ab; — **le for**, verantwortlich, verbindlich; to be — **le to a th.**, einer Sache ausgesetzt sein; — **le to be overlooked**, in Gefahr übersehen or nicht gesehen zu werden.

Liaison, s. das (Liebes-)Verhältnis, die Beziehung.

Liar, s. der Lügner, die Lügnerin; show me a — and I'll show you a thief, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch (*prov.*).

Lias, s. der Lias (*Geol.*).

Libation, s. das Trankopfer.

Libel, I. s. die Schmähschrift, Verunglimpfung, Verleumdung; das Libell, die Klageschrift (*Law*); der Klagegrund (*Scotch Law*); action for —, die Verleumdungssklage. II. v.a. schmähen, beschimpfen; schriftlich flagen gegen.

III. v.n. Schmähschriften schreiben, Verunglimpfungen verbreiten. — **er**, s. der Schmähschriftschreiber, der Verleumder. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* schmähend, Schmäh-, verleumderisch.

Libella, s. die Wassergrün, Libelle (*Ent.*); die Wasserwaage; die Wage (*Astron.*).

Liberal, s. der Laß.

Liberal — **al**, I. *adj.*; — **ally**, *adv.* freigebig; (noble) edel, großmütig; reichlich, nicht beschränkt (*as an allowance*), freigütig, weitherzig, aufgeschlossen (*as education, views*); (free) frei, offen; liberal, nicht streng (*as an interpretation*); liberal (*as politics*); he received a — **al education**, er erhielt eine tüchtige allgemeine Bildung or eine höhere Bildung; — **al professions**, die höheren Berufe, gelehrte Berufe; — **al Unionist**, ein

liberaler, welcher an der Vereinigung Irlands mit England unter einem Parlament festhält. II. s. der Liberale, Freisinnige. — **allum**, s. der Liberalismus, Freisinn. — **altty**, s. die Großmut, Liberalität; die Freigebigkeit; (freedom from bigotry) die Freisinnigkeit, Unparteilichkeit, Vorurtheilslosigkeit. — **ats**, v. a. befreien (from, von); frei geben oder machen (saves). — **ation**, s. die Befreiung (von); die Freilassung (aus). — **ater**, s. der Befreier. — **time**, s. der Freigeklassene (Rom. Hist.); der Willkür. — **time**, s. die Niederlichkeit, Ausweisung. — **ty**, s. die Freiheit; (privilege) das Recht, Vorrecht, Privilegium; (leave) die Erlaubnis; der Freigebir; (breach of decorum) die Ungebilligkeit, Frechheit; to take — **ties**, sich (das.) Freiheiten erlauben; to be at — **ty**, frei sein; I am not at — **ty** to disclose . . . , ich darf nicht enthüllen; to set at — **ty**, befreien; — **ty** of the press, Pressefreiheit.

Libidinous, adj., — **ly**, adv. unzüchtig, mollig.

Libra, s. die Waage (Astr.). — **tion**, s. das Schwanken, Schweben.

Librarian, — **ian**, s. der Bibliothekar. — **ianship**, s. das Amt eines Bibliothekars. — **y**, s. die Bibliothek, Büchersammlung, Bücherrei; circulating — **y**, Leihbibliothek; free — **y**, die Volksbibliothek; reference — **y**, die Handbibliothek.

Librettist, — **ist**, s. der Libretto-Schreiber, Textdichter. — **a**, s. das Libretto, (Opern-)Textbuch.

Lice, pl. see Louse.

Licen, s. I. s. (leave) die Erlaubnis, Freiheit, Genehmigung; die Vollmacht, Konzeßion, die Konzeßionsabgabe; (—ing document) der Erlaubnischein; (excess) die Ungebilligkeit, Ausweisung; poetical — **se**, dichterische Freiheit; — **se** to print a book, die Druckerlaubnis; dog — **se**, der Hundeschein; to take out a — **se**, (sich, das.) eine Konzeßion beschaffen oder erwerben. II. v. a. mit einem Erlaubnischein versehen, (einem) erlauben (to sell, etc.); (empower) obrigkeitlich bewilligen, konzeßionieren, ermächtigen; jenseiten (a play, etc.); — **sed** victuarius, konzeßionierter Schmitt. — **ser**, s. der Aussteller einer Konzeßion, eines Erlaubnischeins; der Jenseiter. — **sing**, adj.; — **sing** act, das Jenseiterbitt. — **tion**, s. der Jenseiter. — **tion**, adj. — **tionally**, adv. jenseitig, ausseitschwebend; (absolute) lieberlich. — **tionness**, s. die Ausweisung, Niederlichkeit.

Lichen, s. die (Rinde)flechte.

Lick-gate, s. das Frießhofor (mit Seitenkapelle).

Lick, I. v. a. lecken; (boat) prügeln, durchwischen (swig); to — the dust, ins Gras beigen; to — into shape, zurecht lecken; in die gehörige Form bringen (fig.); to — up, auflucken. II. s. das Lecken; (smear) die Schmiere, der oberflächliche Anstrich; (blow) der Schlag (sl.); salt —, die Salzlede. — **er**, s. der Lecker. — **ish**, adj. lecherhaft; begierig, lustern (after, nach); den Appetit reizend, lecker; verlockend (fig.). — **ing**, s.; to give a. o. a good — **ing**, einen gehörig durchwischen oder durchprügeln (sl.). Comp. — **spittle**, s. der Speichelleder, niedrige Schmeichelei.

Licker, der Licker.

lid, s. der Pödel; eye —, das Augenlid.

lie, I. s. die Lüge; to tell — **a**, lügen; to give the — (to a p.), (einen) Lügen strafen; white —, Rottlüge. II. v. n. lügen; he — **s** like a book, er lügt wie gedruckt.

lie, I. s. die Lage. II. v. n. liegen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (be) sein, liegen; (consist) bestehen; (lean) sich stützen, sich lehnen (on, auf (acc.)), against, at (acc.); (remain) liegen bleiben; (—en-camped) sich lagern; to — in prison, gefangen liegen; to — idle, müßig, tot liegen; her talents do not — that way, dafür ist sie nicht begabt, dazu hat sie keine Anlagen; to — about, umherliegen, herumliegen; to — along, schief liegen (Naut.); to — at full length, ausgestreckt daliegen; to — at the root of a matter, einer Sache

zu Grunde liegen, etwas verursachen; this — **s** at his door, das ist ihm zuzuschreiben; to — by, still or unbenutzt liegen; (— near) neben liegen; to — down, sich niederlegen, schlafen geben, ruhen; to — in, in Betten liegen; as much as in me — **a**, so viel an mir liegt; to — in state, auf dem Paradebette liegen; to — in wait for a p., einem auflauern; to — on, obliegen; it — **s** on me now, es liegt mir jetzt ob; to — on hand, liegen bleiben; to — over, nicht zur Verfallzeit bezahlt werden (C.L.), ausgeliehen werden; to — to, belegen; the way lay through a wood, der Weg führte durch ein Holz; to — under, unterliegen; to — under cover, von Batterien gedeckt sein; to — under a p.'s displeasure, bei einem in Ungnade stehen; to — under an imputation, ungechuldigt or beschuldigt sein (einer S.); to — under the necessity, genötigt sein; to — under obligations, Verpflichtungen haben; to — with, liegen bei . . . ; (lassen) bei; (einem Frauenzimmer) beizubohnen; it — **s** with him, er muß, es ist an ihm, es steht bei ihm. — **x**, s.; — **r** in wait, der Auflaufer.

lieft, adv. gern; I had as — go as not, ich ginge eben so gern als nicht; I had as — die as do . . . , ich würde lieber sterben als . . . tun.

liege, I. adj. lebenspflichtig; — **lord**, der Lehensherr, Souverän. II. s. der Lehensmann, Vasall; der Lehensherr.

lien, s. das Retentions-, Pfand-recht (auf eine S.). **lien**, s.; in — of, anstatt. — **tenancy**, s. die Leutnantsstelle; (—tenants) das Corps der Leutnants. — **tenant**, s. der Leutnant; Lord — **tenant**, der Bischof (von Irland); erster Friedensrichter (einer Grafschaft). — **tenantship**, s. die Leutnantsstelle. Comp. — **tenant-colonel**, s. der Oberleutnant. — **tenant-colonelcy**, s. Oberleutnantsstelle. — **tenant-general**, s. der Generalleutnant.

life, s. das Leben; (vigor) das Leben, die Lebenskraft; (way of living) der Lebenswandel; (—time) die Lebenszeit, (biography) der Lebenslauf, die Lebensbeschreibung; (liveliness) die Lebendigkeit, Lebhaftigkeit; das Leben, Original (Paint.); (rank) der Stand; (living thing) das Menschenleben; das lebende Wesen, die Person; (pl.) Menschen(leben); through —, durch mein (sein etc.) ganzes Leben; they lost their lives, sie verloren ihr Leben, sie kamen ums Leben; many lives were saved, viele Menschen wurden gerettet or retteten ihr Leben, kamen mit dem Leben davon; drawn from —, nach dem Leben gezeichnet; high (low) —, das vornehme Leben, (die niederen Klassen); as large as —, in Lebensgröße; to come to — again, wieder aufleben; for —, auf Lebenszeit; for the — of me, und sollte es mir das Leben kosten; to enter upon —, in die Welt eintreten; to flee for one's —, sein Leben durch schnelle Flucht zu retten suchen, aus Verheerungen rennen or davonlaufen; hold on for your lives, haltet fest, wenn euch euer Leben lieb ist! to give — to, put — into, beleben; still —, das Stilleben (Paint.); to have (or bear) a charmed —, kugelfest sein, unverwundbar sein; to the —, nach dem Leben, nach der Natur; — and death struggle, Kampf auf Leben und Tod; to — come, das zukünftige Leben, Leben nach dem Tode; — everlasting, das ewige Leben; there is — in it, die Sache ist noch nicht verloren (coll.). — **less**, adj., — **lessly**, adv. leblos; unbelebt, tot; unwirksam (fig.); (dull) matt, schlaff. — **lessness**, s. die Leblosigkeit. Comp. — **annuitant**, s. der Leibrentner. — **annuity**, s. die Leibrente. — **belt**, s. der Rettungsgürtel. — **blood**, s. das Lebensblut. — **boat**, s. das Rettungsboot. — **buoy**, s. die Rettungsboje. — **giving**, adj. belebend. — **guard**, s. die Leibwache. — **guardsman**, s. der Leibgarbist. — **insurance**, I. s. die Lebensversicherung. II. attrib.; — **insurance** company, die Lebensversicherungs-

gesellschaft. —**like**, *adj.* lebenswahr, treu nach dem Leben. —**long**, *adj.* lebenslänglich. —**membership**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft auf Lebenszeit. —**preserver**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel, Rettungsgürtel; (stuck) der Knüttel mit Bleinopf, Zettelschlager. —**size**, *I. s.* die Lebensgröße. *II. attrib.*; —**size picture**, das Bild in Lebensgröße. —**subscription**, *s.* einmaliger Beitrag auf Lebenszeit. —**time**, *s.* die Lebenszeit; in his —**time**, bei (or zu) seinem Lebzeiten.

Lift, *I. v. a.* (auf)heben; erheben (*fig.*); aufschlagen, erheben (*the eyes*), aufrichten (*the mind*), *one's head*, erheben (*the voice*); to — *up one's eyes*, die Augen erheben; to — *up one's hand against a p.*, einen schlagen; (rebel) sich gegen einen auflehnen. *II. s.* das (Auf-)Heben; der Hub (*also Mech.*); das Hebeverzeug, der Hebebaum (*Mach.*); der Toppennat (*Naut.*); hydraulie —, hydraulischer Aufzug; passenger —, der Fahrstuhl, Aufzug für Personen; to give a p. a —, einem helfen; einem einen Sitz im Wagen anbieten. —**er**, *s.* der, die, das Gebende. —**ing**, *s.* das Heben; machine for —*ing*, der Hebebock; —*ing up*, das Aufheben, Erheben.

Lig-ament, *s.* das Band, die Flesche. —**ation**, *s.* das Binden. —**ature**, *s.* das Band, die Binde; die Ligatur (*Surg.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); der Doppelbuchstabe, die Ligatur (*Typ.*). —**ula**, —**ule**, *s.* das Bluthäutchen (*Bot.*).

Light, *I. s.* das Licht (*also fig. & Paint.*); (day) der Tag, die Helligkeit, das Tageslicht; die Beleuchtung; (point of view) das Licht, der Gesichtspunkt; will you give me a — for my cigar, darf ich Sie um Feuer für meine Zigarre bitten? to throw — upon a subject, einen Gegenstand ins rechte Licht setzen, erklären, erläutern; to bring to —, an das Tageslicht bringen; to come to —, an den Tag kommen; to stand in one's own —, sich (*dat.*) selbst im Lichte stehen; according to his —, nach besser Einsicht oder besten Kräften. *II. adj.* licht, hell; leuchtend (*fig.*); (fair) blond; — blue, hellblau; the — Blues, die Cambridger Studenten (*coll.*). *III. tr. v. a.* anzünden; to — *up*, erleuchten; to — a p., einem leuchten; to — a fire, ein Feuer anmachen; to — a cigar, sich (*dat.*) eine Zigarre anzünden. *IV. v. n.*; his countenance —*ed up*, sein Gesicht wurde strahlend. —**en**, *v. n.* blitzen; (brighten) sich aufhellen. —**er**, *s.* der Leuchtende, Anzünder; lamp —*er*, der Lampenanzünder; der Laternenanzünder (*of street lamps*). —**ing**, *see* Lighting. —**s**, *pl.* lungs (*of animals*). *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* die Feuerkugel. —**house**, *s.* der Leuchtturm. —**ship**, *s.* das Feuer, Leuchtschiff.

Light, *I. adj. & adv.* leicht (*also of troops, food, money, rain, gait, character, etc.*); to make — of a th., eine S. nicht achten, gering schätzen, leichtnehmen; a —*matter*, eine Kleinigkeit; — of foot, leichtfüßig. *II. v. n.*; to — *on*, (fall) fallen auf, sich niederlassen auf (*as birds*); stoßen, geraten auf (eine Sache, eine Stelle); zufällig begegnen (a person, einem); *see* Alight; to — *on one's feet*, auf die Füße fallen. —**en**, *v. a.* leichter machen; lichten, löschen (*Naut.*); erleichtern (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lichter, das Lichterfahrzeug. —**erage**, *s.* das Lichtergeld. —**ly**, *adv.* leicht; (superficially) oberflächlich, oberhin; (thoughtlessly) gedankenlos, unbefonnen; (frivolously) leichtsinnig; (wantonly) leichtfertig, unfittig; schnell; —*ly* come, —*ly* go, wie genommen, so zerronnen (*prov.*); to treat —*ly*, als unerheblich behandeln; to take —*ly*, auf die leichte Achsel nehmen. —**ness**, *s.* die Leichtigkeit; der Leichtsinn; die Leichtfertigkeit; (nimbleness) die Flexibilität, Gewandtheit; —*ness of the head*, der Schwindel. —**some**, *adj.* fröhlich, heiter. *Comp.* —**armed**, *adj.* leicht bewaffnet. —**bodied**, *adj.* leicht, schwach (*as wine*). —**fingered**, *adj.* langfingerig, diebst. —**footed**, —**heeled**, *adj.* leichtfüßig, schnellfüßig. —**headed**, *adj.* wirt

im Kopf; irr(e). —**hearted**, *adj.* leichten Herzens, lustig, wohlgemut, fröhlich. —**heartedness**, *s.* der Frohsinn. —**horse**, *s.* die leichte Reiterei. — **minded**, *adj.* leichtsinnig.

Lightning, *s.* der Blitz; forked (sheet) —, der Blitzad-Blitz, (das Wetterleuchten); — *a flash*, Blitze zucken; *a flash of* —, der Blizstrahl, Blitz. *Comp.* —**conductor**, —**rod**, *s.* der Blizableiter. —**discharge**, *s.* der Blizschlag.

Lign-eous, *adj.* hölzern; (woody) holzig. —**ine**, *s.* die Holzsaft. —**ite**, *s.* der Lignit. —**um**, *s.* das Holz. —**um-vitae**, das Genußholz.

Lik-able, *adj.* liebenswürdig. —**e**, *I. adj. & adv.* gleich, ähnlich; (equal) gleich; in —*e* manner, in gleicher oder der gleichen Weise, auf gleiche Weise, ebenso; —*e* a man, wie ein Mann; that's just —*e* him, das sieht ihm ähnlich; of —*e* extent, von gleicher Ausdehnung, eben so groß; he is —*e* to die, er wird wahrscheinlich sterben; it is nothing —*e* so large, es ist bei weitem nicht so groß; 'tis —*e* enough! es ist wohl glaublich! —*e* a gentleman, auf seine Weise; such —*e*, dergleichen; there's nothing —*e* traveling, nichts geht über das Reisen; that's something —*e*! das laß! ich mir wohl gefallen! (*coll.*); —*e* master, —*e* man, wie der Herr, so der Knacht (*prov.*); —*e* father, —*e* son, der Apfel fällt nicht weit vom Stamm (*prov.*); quit you —*e* men! benehmt euch wie Männer! ich Männer! I did not feel —*e* going, ich fühle mich nicht geneigt zu gehen. *II. s.* das Gleiche, das Ähnliche; der Gleiche; *see* —*ing*; to look upon one's —*e*, auf seinesgleichen blicken. *III. v. a.* leiden, mögen, gern haben, gern sehen; I —*e* her, ich mag sie gern (leiden), sie gefällt mir (gut); to —*well* (better), gern (lieber) mögen; how did you —*our town*, wie gefiel Ihnen unser Stadt? I —*e* potatoes, ich esse gern Kartoffeln; she —*es* to drive out, sie fährt gern aus, sie fährt mit Vorliebe spazieren; I should —*e* to know, ich möchte gern wissen; to make o. s. —*ed*, sich beliebt machen (bei); they are not such as you —*e*, sie sind nicht nach Ihrem Geschmack. *IV. v. n.* belieben, wollen, Lust haben; as you —*e*, wie es Ihnen beliebt; as you —*e* it, wie es auch gefällt. *V. impers.*; his countenance —*es* me not, sein Gesicht gefällt mir nicht (*obs.*). —**elihood**, *s.* der Anschein, die Wahrscheinlichkeit; there is but little —*elihood* of his returning to-day, es ist kaum wahrscheinlich, daß er heute zurückkommt; in all —*elihood*, aller Wahrscheinlichkeit nach, allem Anschein nach. —**eliness**, *s. see* —*elihood*; (suitability) die Annehmlichkeit. —**ely**, *I. adj.* wahrscheinlich, anscheinend, vermutlich; (suitable) geeignet. *II. adv.* wahrscheinlich; it is very —*ely* that he will come, höchst wahrscheinlich wird er kommen. —**en**, *v. a.* vergleichen (to, mit). —**e-minded**, *adj.* gleichgesinnt. —**eness**, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichheit; (portrait) das Bild, Porträt; (form) die Gestalt, das Äußere; to have one's —*eness* taken, sich malen lassen, sich photographieren lassen. —**ewise**, *adv.* ebenso, gleichfalls, auch. —**ing**, *s.* das Gefallen, die Lust, Reizung; (pleasure) das Vergnügen, die Freude; to take a —*ing* to a th., Gefallen an einer S. finden; to do to a person's —*ing*, (etwas) nach dem Geschmack oder Wunsch eines andern tun; to have a —*ing* for a th., Gefallen, Geschmack an einer S. haben.

Lil-ac, *I. s.* der (spanische) Flieder. *II. adj.* lilä. —**laceous**, *adj.* lilienartig. —**y**, *s.* die Lilie; —*y of the valley*, das Maiglöckchen, die Maiblume. *Comp.* —**y-handed**, *adj.* mit Lilienhänden. —**y-livered**, *adj.* hafenberzig, feige. —**y-white**, *adj.* lilienweiß.

Lilt, *I. s.* murtere Arie, heiteres Lied; der rhythmische Schwung. *II. v. n.* singen, trällern; hüpfen.

Limb, *s.* das Glied; der Ast (*of a tree*); das Glied, Glied, der Teil (*fig.*); —*of the devil*, das Teufelskind (*sl.*); —*of the law*, der Advokat (*sl.*).

—ed, *adj.* glibberig; strong—ed, hartgledrig, hart gebaut. —er, see 'Limb.

Limb, *s.* der Rand (*astr.*, *Bot.*). —er, see 'Limb.

Limb, *s.* die Vorhöle, der Höhlenrand; die Höhlenqual (*fig.*); das Gefängnis (*sl.*); die Kumpellammer (*coll.*).

Limb, *adj.* biegsam, geschmeidig.

Limb, *I. s.* die (Wagen)beiseil; der Prohwagen, Geschüßwagen, die Proge (*Artill.*). II. *v. a.* (—up) aufprogen. —s, *pl.* der Wasserlauf. *Comp.* —chain, *s.* die Progettete. —chest, *s.* der Progtasten.

Limb, *I. s.* der Reim (*for birds, etc.*); der Ralf (*Chem., Min., etc.*); chloride of —, Chlortalf, Bleichalf; quick—, ungelöster Ralf. II. *v. a.* mit Ralf düngen (*agr.*); leimen. *Comp.* —burner, *s.* der Ralfbrenner. —kiln, *s.* der Ralflofen. —light, *I. s.* das (Drummond'sche) Ralflicht; das Spektroskop (*obs.*). II. *attrib.*; —light view, das Lichtbild. —pit, *s.* die Ralfgrube. —rod, —twig, *s.* die Reimrute. —stone, *s.* der Ralfstein. —wash, *s.* die Ralftünche. —water, *s.* das Ralfwasser.

Limb, *s.* die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.

Limb, *s.* der Limonen-, Zitronenbaum; die Limette. *Comp.* —jules, *s.* der Limonenfaß.

Limb, *I. die* Grenze, Schranke; das Ziel; die Frist; to set —s to a th., einer S. Grenzen setzen, eine S. beschränken; —s of a prison, das Gebiet einer Gefängnisse. II. *v. a.* begrenzen, beschränken; (define) bestimmen, vorzeichnen; to — the meaning of a word, den Sinn eines Wortes einschränken. —ation, *s.* die Beschränkung, Begrenzung, Einschränkung; der engere beschränkte Sinn (*of a word*). —ed, *adj.* (abbrev. *Ltd.*) beschränkt (to, auf, acc.). —ed liability, begrenzte Haftung; —ed liability company, Aktien-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung (*or* Haftung); —ed monarchy, beschränkte Monarchie. —er, *s.* der, die das Begrenzende, Beschränkende. —less, *adj.* grenzenlos, schrankenlos.

Limb, *v. a.* abmalen, zeichnen (*poet.*). —er, *s.* der Maler; der Portraitmaler.

Limb, *I. v. n.* hinten (*also fig.*), lahm gehen, lahm sein. II. *s.* das Hinten. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* hintend.

Limb, *adj.* weich, well, schlaff; biegsam.

Limb, *s.* die Ralf-muschel, —schnecke.

Limb, *adj.* rein, klar, hell, durchsichtig. —ity, —ness, *s.* die Klarheit, Durchsichtigkeit (*of water*).

Limb, *adj.* leimig; salzig (*as soil*).

Limb, *s.* der Sturzbad; das Wasserbecken.

Limb, *pl.* *s.* die Linie.

Limb, *s.* die Linde; (—tree) der Lindenbaum.

Limb, *v. a.* füttern, einfaßen, besegen (*of clothes*); spiden (*one's purse*). —age, *s.* die Familie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht. —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* (composed of —es) aus *or* in Linien bestehend; in gerader Linie (abstammend); —al descent, die Abstammung in gerader Linie; a —al descendant, ein direkter Abstammung; —al measure, das Längenmaß; —al succession, die Nachfolge in gerader Linie. —ament, *s.* der (Gesichts-)Zug. —ear, *adj.* Linien-, Linear-, Linienförmig (*Bot.*); —ear equations, lineare Gleichungen; —ear numbers, Linear-Zahlen; —ear perspective, die Linear-Perspektive. —ing, *s.* das Futter, die Fütterung (*of dressees, etc.*); der Befah; die Befeldung (*arch.*); silver —ing (*of a cloud*), die Silberverbrämung (einer Wolke).

Limb, *I. s.* die Linde; die Richtschnur, Regel (*fig.*); die Reihe, Zien (*Naut.*); (row) die Reihe; die Zeile (*Print.*); der Vers (*of a poet*); die Schnur (*Corp.*); der Entwurf (*of a building*); (note) das Briefchen; (12th of an inch) der Strich, die Linie; (lineage) die Familie, Geschichtslinie, das Geschlecht; (lineament) der Zug; die Linie, der Strich (*Tenn.*); the —, der Äquator (*Geog.*);

das Fußvolk (*Mil.*); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (*Railw.*); — of argument, der Gang der Beweisführung; — of battle, die Schlachtreihe, Schlachtlinie; that is not in my —, das schlägt nicht in mein Fach; to drop a. o. a. —, einem schreiben; — of beauty, die Schönheitslinie; — of business, der Geschäftszweig; das Fach; — of conduct, das Verhalten, Verhalten; die Lebensweise; — of defense, Verteidigungslinie; — of demarcation, Abgrenzungslinie; — of no dip, der magnetische Äquator; — of direction, die Richtungslinie, Differenzlinie (*Surv.*); double —, die doppelgeleitige Bahnlinie (*Railw.*); — haling —, die Angelschnur; ground —, Grundlinie, horizontal —, Horizontallinie; to keep in —, Schritt halten; to bring into — with, auf gleiche Stufe stellen mit; to lay out by the —, nach der Schnur abstecken; — of life, Lebenslinie; — of light, der Lichtstrahl; main —, die Hauptlinie; das Hauptgeleise (*Railw.*); — of march, Marschlinie; — of operation, Operations-Linie; — of policy, die Richtung der Politik; railway —, der Schienenweg, die Bahnlinie; a train was thrown off the —, ein Zug entgleiste, wurde zum Entgleisen gebracht; tram —, das Straßenbahngeleise; the tramcar ran off the —, der Straßenbahnmwagen entgleiste; — of resistance, Widerstandslinie; ship of the —, ein Linienfisch; — of sight, Visier-, Stand-Linie; — of steamers, Dampfschiffahrts-Linie; telegraphic —, Telegraphenlinie; visual —, Gesichtslinie. II. *v. a.* (Rand) abgrenzen; in eine Linie formieren; the streets were —d with troops, die Straßen waren in ihrer ganzen Länge (militärisch) besetzt. —r, *s.* das regelmäßige Padetboot *or* Passagierboot; der Zeilenfchreiber, schlecht bezahlte Zeitungsfchreiber; penny-a —r, unbedeutender Zeitungsfchreiber. —s, *pl.* Zeilen, Verse, das Gedicht; das Loß, Gesicht (*fig.*); hard —s, hartes Loß; (marriage) —s der Traufstein (*coll.*); (drying) —s Aufhängeleinen, Trockenleiste; (lineaments) die (Gesichts-)Züge; die Strafarbeit (*school sl.*).

Lin, *I. s.* die Leinwand, das Leinen, Linnen; (underclothing) die Wäsche; brown —, unbleached —, ungebleichte Leinwand; soiled —, schmutzige Wäsche; change of —, Wäsche zum Wechseln; to change one's —, reine Wäsche anziehen. II. *adj.* leinen, aus Leinwand. *Comp.* —damask, *s.* der Leinwandmaß. —draper, *s.* der Leinwandhändler. —prover, —oanater, *s.* der Fadenzähler. —weaver, *s.* der Leinweber. —yarn, *s.* das Leinengarn.

Ling, *s.* der Leng (*Ichth.*).

Ling, *s.* gemeine Beseheibe.

Linger, *v. n.* (delay) zögern, zaudern, säumen; (tarry) weilen, harren; dahinschmachten. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* sich in die Länge ziehend, langwierig (*as diseases*); (slow) langsam; allmählich verhöwden, verlassend, verhallend; —ing fever, das schleichende Fieber; —ing sound, lange nachklingender Laut, langsam verhallender Ton; —ing poison, schleichendes Gift.

Ling —o, *s.* die (unverständliche, fremde) Sprache, das Räuberwisch (*coll.*). —uadental, *I. adj.* mit Zunge und (Ober-)Zähnen hervorgebracht. II. *s.* der Zungenabnaut. —ual, *I. adj.* Zungen—; —ual r, das Zungen(spiken)-r. II. *s.* der Zungenlaut. —uist, *s.* der Sprachfener, Linguist; Sprachkundige; he is a good —uist, er spricht fremde Sprachen leicht und gewandt; I am not a good —uist, ich bin nicht sehr sprachgewandt. —uister, *s.* der Sprachfuder, Schwäger. —uistic(al), *adj.* sprachwissenschaftlich, linguistisch; —uistic faculty, das Sprachvermögen, die Anlage zum Sprechen; die Sprachfertigkeit; —uistic method, die Art Sprachen zu lehren; —uistic study, das Sprachstudium. —uistics, *pl.* die (vergleichende) Sprachwissenschaft, Sprachkunde.

Liniment, *s.* die Einreibung, flüssige Salbe.

Link, I. s. das Gelenk, Glied (*of a chain*); (bond, tie) das Band; connecting —, das Verbindungsglied, verbindender Ring (in der Kette); missing —, fehlendes Glied oder Ringchen. II. v.a. verbinden, verbinden; —ed in friendship, befreundet, in Freundschaft eng verbunden. —s, pl. (chain) die Kette; (studs) doppelte Remdnöpfe (mit Kette).

Link, s. die Pfandfadel, Fadel. *Comp.* —**man**, —**boy**, s. der Fadelträger.

Links, pl. Sandhügel; golf —, der Golfspielfeld. **Linnet**, s. der Häufling, Fladstint.

Linoleum, s. das Linoleum, der Korkteppich(stoff).

Linsseed, s. der Leinfamen. *Comp.* —**cake**, s. der Leinfuchen. —**oil**, s. das Leinöl.

Linsey-wolsey, s. das halbwollene Zeug.

Linstock, s. der Lintenstod.

Lint, s. zubereiteter Flachs; die Charpie (*Surg.*).

Lintel, s. der Sturz, die Oberschwelle (*Arch.*).

Lion, s. der Löwe (*also Astr.*); der Löwe, Held (*fig.*); she —, die Löwin; the — roars, der Löwe brüllt; —s of a place, die Ortsmerkwürdigkeiten; literary —s, Modeltschriftsteller, fuhrende Geister; —'s share, der Löwenanteil. —**ess**, s. die Löwin. —**ize**, v.a. (die Ortsmerkwürdigkeiten) versehen; zum Löwen des Tages machen. *Comp.* —**ant**, s. der Ameisenlöwe. —**hearted**, adj. Löwenherzig, mutig. —**like**, adj. Löwenartig. —**s'-den**, s. die Löwengrube. —**s-mouth**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*).

Lip, I. s. die Lippe (*also Bot.*), Lefze; der Rand (*of a vessel, of a wound*); (mouth) der Mund; (speech) die Sprache; I heard it from his own —s, ich hörte es aus seinem eignen Munde; it has never passed my —s, es ist mir nie über die Lippen gekommen; to bite one's —, sich (*dat. or acc.*) auf die Lippe beißen. II. v.a. mit den Lippen berühren. —**ped**, adj. lippig; lippenförmig (*Bot.*). *Comp.* —**articulation**, s. die Lippenarticulation. —**salve**, s. die Lippenpomade. —**service**, s. der Lippenbient.

Liqu-a-tion, s. das Schmelzen. —**efaction**, s. die Schmelzung; (—eased state) das Geschmolzensein. —**efiable**, adj. schmelzbar. —**efy**, v. I. a. schmelzen, flüssig machen. II. n. flüssig werden. —**id**, I. adj. flüssig, fließend; sanft (*Mus.*); liquid (*Gram.*); —**id** amber, flüssiger Amber. II. s. die Flüssigkeit; der flüssige Laut, Schmelzlaut, die Liquida (*Gram.*).

—**idate**, v.a. liquidieren, fallieren (*debt*); (das Geschäft or die Geschäfte) abwickeln, liquidieren (*C.L.*). —**idation**, s. die Abwicklung, Liquidation (of debts, von Schulden); of a business, eines Geschäfts). —**idator**, s. der Liquidant. —**or**, s. die Flüssigkeit; (spirits) das geistige Getränk; to be in —or, betrunken sein.

Liquorice, s. das Süßholz, die Laktrise; der Laktrigenast; bastard —, das falsche Süßholz.

Lisp, I. v.a. & n. lispeln, mit der Zunge anstoßen. II. s. das Lispeln. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. lispelnd. *Comp.* —**ing-sound**, s. der Lispellaut.

Lissom(e), adj. geschmeidig, biegsam. —**ness**, s. die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit.

List, I. s. die Liste, das Verzeichnis (*of names*); see *Belvage*; die Liste, der Streif (*Arch.*); — of subscribers, Subscriptionsliste. II. v.a. einzeichnen; see *Enlist*; to — a door, eine Tür mit Scharleiste versehen.

List, I. s. die Lust (*obs.*); die Schlagseite (*Naut.*). II. v.n. & v. imp. gelüsten; as they —, nach ihrem Gurdanken. —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. ohne Lust (*obs.*); (careless) achlos; (languid) gleichgültig, träge, apathisch. —**lessness**, s. die Lustlosigkeit; die Schlaffheit, Trägheit.

List, v.a. & n. see —en; —! hörst! —**en**, v.n. horden, lauschen (to, auf (*acc.*)); to —en to s.o., einen anhören, einem zuhören, auf einen hören; (attend) einem Gehör schenken, Gehör geben, gehorchen; (follow) folgen. —**ener**, s. der Hörer, Zuhörer; —**eners** never hear any good of them-

selves, ein Hörer an der Wand hört keine rigne Schand' (*prov.*).

Lists, pl. die Schrancken; to enter the — against s. o., gegen einen in die Schrancken treten, gegen einen auftreten, es mit einem aufnehmen.

Lit, imperf. & p.p. of 'Light.

Litany, s. der Bittgefang, die Vitanen.

Litera—**l**, adj., —**ly**, adv. buchstäblich, wörtlich; (expressed by letters) Buchstaben. —**iness**, s. die Börtlichkeit, Buchstäblichkeit. —**ry**, adj. literaturfröhlich; schriftstellerisch, literarisch; —ry activity, schriftstellerische Tätigkeit; —ry education, gelehrte Bildung; —ry man, der Literat; —ry property, das geistige Eigentum; Goethe's —ry career, die schriftstellerische Laufbahn Goethes. —**te**, I. adj. gelehrt, von gelehrter Bildung. II. s. der Schriftsteller, Gelehrte. —**at**, pl. Literaten, Gelehrte. —**ture**, s. das Schrifttum; die Literatur; (learning) die Gelehrsamkeit; history of —ature, die Literaturgeschichte.

Lith—**arge**, s. die Bleiglatte. —**ia**, s. das Lithion.

—**ic**, adj. Stein-; den Basenstein betreffend.

—**oglyph**, s., der Steinchnitt. —**oglyphics**, pl. die Steinschnittkunst. —**ograph**, I. s. der Stein-druck, —druck. II. v.a. & n. lithographieren. —**ographer**, s. der Stein-drucker, Lithograph. —**ographic**, adj. in Stein-druck, lithographisch; —graphic crayon, lithographische Kreide; —graphic print, die Lithographie, der Stein-druck. —**ography**, s. die Stein-druckkunst, die Lithographie. —**ological**, adj. die Steinfunde betreffend; steinartig. —**ology**, s. die Steinfunde. —**otomy**, s. der Steinschnitt.

—**otripsy**, —**otriety**, s. die Steingerismalmung.

—**o(n)triptor**, —**otritor**, s. der Steingerismalm.

Lithe, adj. geschmeidig, biegsam, gelenkig, schlank, grazios; sanft, mild (*obs.*). —**ness**, s. die Geschmeidigkeit, Gelenkigkeit. —**some**, adj. schmieg-sam, biegsam, geschmeidig.

Lither, adj. schlecht, träge, ungesund (*obs.*).

Litig—**ant**, I. adj. streitend; —**ant** parties, die streitenden Teile, Parteien. II. s. der Prozeßstrende. —**ate**, v.n. prozeßieren. —**ation**, s. der Rechtsstreit, Prozeß. —**ious**, adj., —**iously**, adv. prozeßföchtig, streitföchtig; streitig (*Law*).

—**iousness**, s. die Streitsucht, Prozeßsucht.

Litmus, s. der Radmus.

Litotes, s. die Litotes (*Rhet.*).

Liter, Litre, s. das (or der) Liter.

Litter, I. s. die Sänfte, Tragbahre; (straw) die Streu; (shreds) zerstreut auf der Erde umherliegende Dinge, Papierfchnitzel; (disorder) die Unordnung; in a —, in Unordnung. II. v.a. eine Streu aufschütten (zum Lager), mit Streu versehen (*beasts*); (mit Stroh) bestreuen (*a stable*); to — a room, ein Zimmer in Unordnung bringen.

Litter, I. s. die Brut, Tracht, der Wurf, Saß (*of animals, especially of pigs*); a — of pigs, eine Tracht Ferkel; at a —, auf einen Wurf. II. v.a. (Zunge) werfen.

Little, I. adj. klein, gering; kurz (*of time, sleep, etc.*); (insignificant) geringfügig; (inconsiderable, small in amount) wenig; a — one, ein Kleines, ein Kind; my — ones, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder. II. adv. wenig; a — red, ein wenig rot, etwas rot; — less, beinahe so (viel, gut, etc.); in — less than a year, in nicht viel weniger als einem Jahre; be it ever so —, sei es auch noch so wenig. III. s. das Wenige, die Kleinigkeit; — or nothing, Wenig oder Nichts; by — and —, allmählich, nach und nach; ever so —, auch noch so wenig. —**ness**, s. die Kleinheit, die Geringfügigkeit; (meanness) die Niedrigkeit. *Comp.* —**Englander**, s. der Gegner der imperialistischen Politik Englands. —**go**, s. (die kleine Prüfung =) die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Cambridge (*academic sl. for the official term 'Previous Examination'*).

Littoral, I. adj. zum Ufer gehörig, Ufer-. II. s. das Littorale, Küstenland.

Liturg-io(al), *adj.* auf den Gottesdienst bezüglich, liturgisch. — **y**, *s.* die gottesdienstlichen Gebräuche, die gottesdienstliche Vorfahrt, Liturgie.

Liv-e, *i. v. n.* leben (dwell); wohnen, sich aufhalten; (continue) fordwahren; — (subsist) leben, sich nähren; to — e a bachelor, als Junggefell leben; to — e to see, erleben; God grant I may never — e to see it! Gott gebe, daß ich es nie erlebe! you may — e to repent it, die Zeit kann kommen, wo du es bereuist; the boats could not — e in the heavy sea, in der aufgeregten See konnten die Schiffe es nicht ausbalten; to — e **by**, leben von; to — e by one's wits, von seinem Wize leben, In-duktrier sein; to — e in luxury, ein üppiges Leben führen; to — e in clover, in der Wollse fiken, leben wie Gott in Frankreich; to — e on one's income, von seinem Einkommen leben; they — ed on bread, sie lebten von Brot; to — e on nothing, von der Luft leben; they — e on bad terms, sie vertragen sich schlecht; to — e up to, nach . . . leben, gemäß (with gen.) leben; to — e upon vegetables, sich von Gemüse nähren; to — e with, (zusammen) leben, wohnen bei; (cohabit) mit jemand in wilder Ehe leben. *II. v. a.* leben, durchleben, ein Leben führen; (put into practice) verwirklichen; to — e down, durch sein Leben widerlegen, überwinden. *III. adj.* see Live. — **elong**, *adj.* lange dauernd; the — elong night, die ganze Nacht hindurch; the — long day, den ganzen geschlagenen Tag, den sieben langen Tag. — **er**, *s.* der Lebende; a fast — er, ein Lebemann; loose — er, der Lieberliche. — **ing**, *i. adj.* lebendig, lebend; (burning) brennend, glühend; the — ing, die Lebendigen; to be still in the land of the — ing, noch im Reiche der Lebendigen weilen, noch am Leben sein; no man — ing, kein Sterblicher. *II. s.* (life) das Leben; (— elhood) der Lebens-, Unterhalt, das Auskommen; (food) die Kost, Speise; die Pfründe (Eccel.); (manner of life) die Lebensweise; to get one's — ing, sich (dat.) seinen Unterhalt or sein Brot verdienen; there is no — ing with him, mit ihm ist nicht auszukommen. *III. attrib.*; — ing room, das Wohnzimmer.

Live, *adj.* lebendig; (burning) glühend; — animals, — stock, der Viehstand. — **d**, *adj.*; short — d, von kurzer Dauer; long — d, lang- lebzig. — **lihood**, *s.* der Unterhalt, das Auskommen; to earn one's — lihood, sein Brod verdienen. — **liness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit; das Leben (Paint.). — **ly**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, heiter, fröhlich; (vigorous) lebhaft, fräftig; stark, eifrig, heftig (as faith, hope); a — ly image, ein lebhaftes Bild. — **s**, *pl.* see Life.

Liver, see under Liv-.

Liver, *s.* die Leber. — **ed**, *adj.* leberig, mit . . . Leber (only in compounds); fat — ed, mit fetter Leber; milk — ed, white — ed, feige. *Comp.* — **colored**, *adj.* leberbraun, leberfarbig. — **complaint**, *s.* die Leberkrankheit. — **wort**, *s.* das Leberkraut.

Ivery, *i. s.* die Vivree, Diensttracht, Dienerttracht; (dress) die Kleidung; das Gewand (poet.); die Wahlbürgerchaft (of the city of London); die Übergabe (Law); — of seizin, Übergabe von Vöndereien; to keep horses at —, Pferde in Futter halten or nehmen; Pferde verleihen. *II. v. a.* mit einer Dienstkleidung versehen; kleiden (in). *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Vivreebediente; das Vivreeglied (in London). — **servant**, *s.* der Vivreebediente. — **stable**, *i. s.* der Miststall, Stall zur Verpflegung und Vermietung von Pferden. *II. attrib.*; — stable keeper, der Pferdevermietter; der Pferdeverpfleger; der Vohnkutscher. **vid**, *adj.* bleifarbig, schwarzblau; leichenfarben, abl. — **ness**, *s.* die Bleifarbe; die Totenblässe. **vi-**al, *adj.* laugenartig; (obtained by — tion) ausgelaut; — al salts, Laugenlatze. — **ate**, *v. a.* auslaugen. — **ation**, *s.* die Auslauung. — **um**, *s.* die Lauge.

Lizard, *s.* die Eidechse.

Llama, *s.* das Lama.

Lo, *int.* siehe! seht! schau! schaut her or hin!

Loach, *s.* die Schmerle.

Load, *i. s.* die Last, Ladung, Bürde; die Bürde, Last, Schwere (fig.); höchste Leistungsfähigkeit (Mach.); cart —, wagon —, das Fuhrer, die Fuhrre, Wagenladung; — a, ungeheuer viel, massenhaft (vulg.). *II. v. a.* laden (also guns), beladen, belasten; beschweren (the memory, etc.); überhäufen (with reproaches, etc.); überfüllen (the stomach); to — dice, Würfel auf einer Seite mit Blei beschweren. — **er**, *s.* der Lader, Belader. — **ing**, *i. adj.*; — ing berth, die Lade- stelle (Naut.); — ing funnel, der Ladetrichter; — ing needle, die Räumnadel (Artill.). *II. s.* das Laden; (load) die Ladung, Fracht. *Comp.* — **(water-)line**, *s.* die Ladewasserlinie.

Load-star (Lodestar), *s.* der Leiterrier; (polar star) der Polartier; — **stone**, *s.* der Magnet.

Loaf, *s.* der Laib (Brot); — of sugar, der Zuckerhut; half a — is better than no bread, etwas ist besser als nichts; to cut a —, ein Brot auskneiden. *Comp.* — **sugar**, *s.* der Zuckuder.

Loaf, *v. n.* müßig umherlaufen, umherbummeln. — **er**, *s.* der Müßiggänger, Zaugenichts.

Loam, *i. s.* der Lehm. *II. v. a.* mit Lehm be- streichen, überstreichen. — **y**, *adj.* lehmig. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* der Lehmguß.

Loan, *s.* die Anleihe, das Darlehen; (lending) das Leihen; — of credit, die Erlaubnis je- mandes Kredit benutzen zu dürfen; to put out to —, verleihen; government —, die Staatsan- leihe; may I have the — of this book? würden Sie mir wohl dieses Buch leihen? public —, öffentliche Anleihe. *Comp.* — **office**, *s.* die Leih- bank, das Leihhaus. — **society**, *s.* die Dar- lehnsgesellschaft. — **word**, *s.* das Lehnwort.

Loan, — **ing**, *s.* (Scotch) same as Lane.

Loath (Loth), *adj.* abgeneigt, widerwiltig; I am — to do it, ich tue es ungern or mit Widerwillen. — **e**, *v. a.* mit Efel ansehen, Efel vor (einer S.) empfinden; (hate) hassen, verabscheuen; I — e the sight of him, sein Anbild ist mir zum Efel, widert mich an. — **ing**, *s.* der Efel, Widernille, Abcheu. — **ingly**, *adv.* mit Efel, mit Wider- willen. — **ly**, *adj.* gehäßig, efelhaft. — **ness**, *s.* der Widernille. — **some**, *adj.* efelhaft, wider- lich; (odious) gehäßig, abcheulich. — **some- ness**, *s.* die Efelhaftigkeit; die Verhasstheit.

Loaves, *pl.* of Loaf.

Lob, *s.* der Lummel, Flegel; (lump) große, dicke Masse; der Hodsichlag (Tenn.). *Comp.* — **worm**, *s.* der Aderwurm.

Lob-ate, *adj.* lappig, gelappt (Bot.). — **e**, *s.* der Lappen, Flügel (Anat.). — **er** Lappen (Bot.); — e of the ear, das Ohrflappchen. — **ule**, *s.* das Lappchen.

Lobby, *i. s.* die Vorhalle, Vorplatz (Arch.); der Vorзал, Wandelgang (of the Houses of Parlia- ment); das Foyer (Theat.). *II. attrib.*; — mem- ber, see — ist. — **ist**, *s.* einer, der in den Vor- zimmer zc. des Kongresses intriguiert (Amer.).

Lobella, *s.* die Lobelle.

Lobster, *s.* der Hummer; spiny —, die Languste.

Loc-al, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* örtlich, Orts.; — al affection, örtliches Ubel; — al attraction, die Ab- lenkung; — al authorities, die Bezirksbehörde, der Ortsvorstand; — al branch, der Ortsverband; — al examinations, jährliche von den Univer- sitäten Oxford oder Cambridge abgehaltene schrift- liche Prüfungen, welchen sich viele höhere Schulen Englands und der Kolonien freiwillig unter- ziehen; — al option, Entscheidung der Orts- gemeinde (bezüglich der Schangerechtigkeit); — al preacher, der Prediger, der neben dem Predigen einen andern Beruf ausübt; — al school, die Schule, welche ausschließlich die Bedürfnisse einer gewissen Ortschaft befriedigen will, meist Erzer- nat; — al traffic, der Ortsverkehr, Lokal-Verkehr;

—al self-government, die Lokal-Selbstregierung; —al tax, die Gemeindesteuer. —alism, s. ein irgend einem Orte eigentümlicher Ausbruch. —ality, s. der Ort, die Endlichkeit; (position) die Lage; der Ortssinn (*Phren.*). —alize, v. a. britisch beschränken, britisch bestimmen, lokalisieren. —ate, v. a. (an einen Ort) verlegen, verlegen; die Grenzen von Ländereien abstecken (*Amer.*); einen Platz für etwas bestimmen (*Amer.*); to be —ated, gelegen sein, liegen; anlässlich sein. —ation, s. das Stellen; (situation) die Lage, Stellung; (settling) die Niederlassung; die Vermietung, Verpachtung (*Law*); das Ausmessen und Bestimmen der Grenzen eines Landstriches (*Amer.*); (tract marked out) das vermessene und abgesteckte Stück Land (*Amer.*). —ative, adj.; —ative case, der Lokativ. —o, etc., —um, —see Loco-, Locum—.

Loch, s. der Landsee, See, die Bucht (*Scotch*).
Lock, I. s. das Schloß, die Schleiße (*in a canal*); der Verschluss; (weir) das Wehr; das Umsassen, der Kunstgriff (*wreeding*); dead—, vollständige Stodung, gänglicher Stillstand; to come to a dead—, völlig ins Stoden geraten; nicht mehr wissen, wo aus und ein; to be under— and key, unter Schloß und Riegel sein. II. v. a. (zu-)schließen (*a door, etc.*); verschließen (*a secret, etc.*); hemmen (*a wheel*); (—up) ein-, verschließen; (embrace) schließen, fest umfassen; mit Schleißen versehen (*a canal*); to —in, einschließen; to —out, ausschließen, ausiperrn; to —up, verschließen, einschließen; (close up) sperrn (*as frost a river*); to —up one's capital in . . . , sein Kapital in . . . festlegen. III. v. n. (sich) schließen; in einander eingreifen (*as wheels*). —age, s. (—works) die Schleißenwerke; (—toll) der Schleißenzoll; (rise and fall) die Schleißenhöhe. —er, s. der verschließbare Schrant; der Bad (*Naut.*); Davy Jones's —er, der Ozean (*sl.*). —et, s. das Medaillon; (catch) das Schloßchen, Haken (*obs.*). Comp. —chamber, s. die Schleißenkammer. —gates, pl. die Schleißenstore. —jaw, (—ed-jaw), s. der Kinnbackenrampf. —keeper, s. der Schleißenwärter. —nut, s. die Nuss am Gewehrschloß; die Gegenmutter (*Cycl.*). —out, s. die Ausperrung der Arbeiter, Arbeits Einstellung (seitens der Arbeitgeber). —smith, s. der Schloßer. —stitch, s. der Stepphaken (*Sw-mach.*). —up, s. der Volligenwahrheit; University —up, der Karger.

Lock, s. die Locke; die (Woll-)Flechte.
Locomot—ion, s. die Ortsveränderung; (motive power) die Ortsveränderungsfähigkeit; aerial—ion, die Luftschiffahrt. —ive, I. adj. der Ortsveränderungsfähig, beweglich; —ive engine, see —ive II.; —ive power, fortbewegende Kraft. II. s. die Lokomotive; —ive for gradients, Berglokomotive. III. attrib.; —ive boiler, der Dampfboiler; —ive engineer, der Lokomotivbau; —ive superintendent, der Obermaschinenmeister (*Railw.*). —or, I. s. der, die, das in Bewegung Setzende. II. adj. fortbewegend; —or ataxy, die Rückenmarktsbarre.

Locum-tenens, s. der Stellvertreter.
Locust, s. die Heuschrecke. Comp. —tree, s. der gemeine Erbsenbaum.

Locution, s. das Sprechen; der Ausdruck, die Redensart.

Lode, s. die Ader (*Min.*), Erzader (*Min.*); der Graben, Abzugsgraben. Comp. —star, see Loadstar. —stone, s. der Magnet.

Lodge—e, I. v. a. (place) niederlegen, in Verwahrung geben; (harbor) beherbergen, aufnehmen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*troops*); einstellen (*deer*); umlegen (*corn*); einzahlen, übergeben (*money*); hinein-treiben, -pflanzen, -senden (*an arrow, spear, etc.*); to —e a complaint against a.o., einen verklagen, eine Klage gegen einen vorbringen. II. v. n. wohnen, logieren; (pass the night) einkehren, sein Nachtlager nehmen; liegen, einquartiert sein (*Mil.*); sich lagern (*as corn*);

(fest-)bleiben (*as a stone in falling*). III. s. (cottage) die Hütte, das Gäuschen; Forth-, Part-, Pförner-Haus; (dwelling) die Wohnung; (country house) die kleine Villa; Master's —e or The —e, die Amtswohnung eines College-Vorsetzers (*Eng. Univ.*); porter's —e, die Pförnerwohnung am Eingangstor; Free-Mason's —e, die Freimaurer-Loge. —ed, adj. gelagert (*Her.*). —e-keeper, s. der Pförner. —er, s. der Mieter; (fellow—er) der Hausgenosse. —ing, s. das Logieren; (abode) die Wohnung, das Logis; a night's —ing, ein Nachtlager, Nachtlager. —ings, pl. die (Miets-)Wohnung; to look out for —ings, sich (*dat.*) eine Wohnung suchen; to move into —ings, sich einmieten, eine Wohnung beziehen; to leave one's —ings, ausziehen; board and —ing, Wohnung und Verpflegung. —ment, s. die Einzahlung (*of money in banks*); das Festbleiben; (accumulation) die Aufhäufung; die Verhängung eines eroberten Postens (*Fort.*); das Logement (*Mil.*). Comp. —ing-house, I. s. das Miets-haus. II. attrib.; —ing-house keeper, der Besitzer eines Mietshauses.

Loft, s. der Boden, Speicher, Dachboden; die Bühne (*in churches*); (floor) das Stodwerk. —ily, adv. see —y. —iness, s. (height) die Höhe; (pride) der Stolz, Hochmut; (grandeur) die Erhabenheit; —iness of adj., die großherzige, edle Denkweise. —y, adj. hoch; stolz, hochmütig; erhaben; (stately) stattlich; —y style, erhabene Schreibweise.

Log, s. der (Holz-)Kloß; (diary) das Tagebuch; das Log, die Logge (*Naut.*); der Kloß (*fig.*); see —book; to heave the —, loggen. —ged, adj. see Water—ged. —gerhead, s. der Dummkopf; at —gerheads, im Streite, im Widerstreit; to come to —gerheads, handgemein werden, sich balgen. Comp. —b ok, s. das Logbuch, Schiffsjournal. —cabin, —hut, s. das Loghaus.

—line, die Loglinie. —roll, v. n. sich gegenseitig helfen (*Amer.*). —rolling, s. gemeinsames Handeln, gegenseitige Unterstützung (*Pol. sl.*). —wood, s. das Kampfschloß, Blaupholz.

Logarithm, s. der Logarithmus; hyperbolische, hyperbolische, natürliche Logarithmen. —ic, adj. logarithmisch; —ic spirals, logarithmische Spirallinien; —ic tables, Logarithmentafeln.

Logic, s. die Logik; deductive—, deduktive Logik, Deduktionsmethode. —al, adj., —ally, adv. logisch, folgerichtig. —alness, s. die Folgerichtigkeit im Denken. —ian, s. der Logiker.

Logistic, adj. logistisch (*Math.*).
Logo—graphic, adj. logographisch. —graphy, s. der Druck mit Worttypen, Logotypendruck. —machist, s. der Wortflaucher, Silbensucher. —macy, s. der Wortfreit, die Wortflaucher.

Loin, s. die Lende; das Lendenstück (*of meat*); roast—, der Lendenbraten; — of mutton, der Hammelbraten mit dem Nierenstück; — of veal, der Kalbsnierenbraten.

Loiter, v. I. n. zaudern, zögern, bummeln, änneln. II. a. r. to —away, vertöbelen. —er, s. der Zauderer, Zögerer; (idler) der Müßiggänger, Faulenzer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. zaudernd, zögernd.

Loll, v. n. sich träge oder bequem lehnen, nach Bequemlichkeit sich hinsetzen; heraushängen (*as the tongue*); to —about, umherlungern; to —upon, sich nachlässig lehnen auf (*acc.*).

Lollipop, s. das Zuckerrübel, Naschwerk.

Lone, adj. einsam. —liness, s. die Einsamkeit, Verlassenheit. —ly, —some, adj. einsam.

Long, I. adj. lang; lang, gedehnt (*as tones*); (dilatatory) langsam; bills drawn at — dates, langfristige Wechsel; a —figure or sum, ein großer oder hoher Preis; —measure, das Längenmaß; to draw or pull the —bow, aufspannen, prahlen, überreiben; one's —home, die Ewigkeit; the —vacation, die großen Ferien.

die Sommerferien; the — hundred, das Hundert, hundertundzwanzig (*obs.*); It's a — lane that has no turning, das Unglück dauert nicht ewig; in the — run, am Ende, zuletzt; (by) a — way, viel; a — way round, ein großer Umweg; a — time, lange; it is as broad as it is —, es kommt auf eins heraus. II. *adv.* lang: lange (*of time*); — ago, — since, vor langer Zeit; how — since is it? wie lange ist es her? not — before, nicht lange vorher, kurz vorher; it was not — before, es dauerte nicht lange bis; as — as, so lange als; ere —, in Kurzem, bald; don't be —! mach schnell! halte dich nicht lange auf! bleibe nicht lange fort! he was not — in recovering from . . ., er erholte sich bald von . . .; all night —, die ganze Nacht hindurch. III. *s.* die Länge, das Lange; die großen Ferten (*coll.*); die lange Note; die lange Silbe, (Silben)länge; the — and the short of a matter, die ganze Geschichte, das Ganze. — *er, adj. compar.* länger; mehr; this is no —er valid, dies gilt nicht mehr; I will not disturb you any —er, ich will nicht länger stören; she is no —er young, sie ist nicht mehr jung; the noise is not heard any —er, das Geräusch ist nicht mehr zu hören; no —er ago than yesterday, erst gestern. — *evity, s.* die Langlebenszeit; Lebensdauer. — *ipennate, adj.* langhügelig. — *irostral, adj.* langschwäblich. — *ish, adj.* (etwas) länglich, ziemlich lang. — *itude, s.* die Länge; degree of —itude, der Längengrad. — *itudinal, adj.* die Länge betreffend; —itudinal section, der Längendurchschnitt. — *Comp.* —boat, *s.* das große Schiffsboot, die Pinasse. —bow, *s.* der Langbogen. —continued, *adj.* lange dauernd oder fortgesetzt. —delayed, *adj.* lange verzögert. —hand, *s.* die Kurrentschrift, gewöhnliche Schreibschrift. —headed, *adj.* langköpfig; schlau, geschult (*fig.*). —horned, *adj.* langhörig; mit langen Hörnern (*Ent.*). —legged, *adj.* langbeinig. —legs, *s.* das Langbein (*coll.*). —lived, *adj.* lange lebend, langlebig. —primer, *s.* die Korpus(schrift) (*Typ.*). —shoreman, *s.* der Werft- oder Hafen-arbeiter. —sighted, *adj.* weitsichtig, fernsichtig. —sightedness, *s.* die Fernsichtigkeit; (shrewdness) der Scharfsinn. —suffering, *adj.* langmütig. —tailed, *adj.* langschwanzig, mit langem Schwanz; a —tailed coat, langschößiger Rock. —tongued, *adj.* geschwätzig. —waisted, *adj.* langlebig. —winded, *adj.* langatmig; weitschweifig, langweilig (*fig.*). —wise, —ways, *adv.* der Länge nach.

Long, v.n. verlangen, sich sehnen (for, after, nach); I — for him, ich sehne mich nach ihm, mich verlange nach ihm; I very much — to see you, es verlangt mich sehr, Sie zu sehen; the —ed for rest, die ersehnte Ruhe. — *ing, I. adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* sehnsüchtig, sehnsuchtsvoll, sehnlich. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht, das Verlangen; das Gelüst (*Med.*).

Lo, I. s. das Lu (*a game of cards*). II. *v.a.* beim Ruffpiel alle Stiche machen. *Comp.* —table, *s.* runder Spieltisch.

Looby, s. der Lölzel.

Loof, s. see Luff.

Look, I. v.n. schauen, blicken, sehen (at, on, auf (*acc.*), nach (*dat.*)); (consider) betrachten, erwägen; (take care) darauf sehen, dafür sorgen; (appear) scheinen; to — much better for one's stay in the Voages, in Folge seines Aufenthalts in den Bogen viel besser aussehen, ein viel besseres Aussehen haben; — before you leap! erst wägs! dann wag's! erst bestim's, dann beginn's! trau, schau, wem! (*prov.*); he — a like my brother, er sieht aus, wie mein Bruder, er sieht meinem Bruder ähnlich; it — a smart, es sieht schneidig or flott aus; he —ed very much astonished, er sah höchst erstaunt aus, er machte große Augen; to — about, sich umsehen (for, nach); to — about one, sich vorsetzen; to — after, sehen nach; (wait for) warten (*ß.*); he is a boy that

must be well —ed after, er ist ein Knabe, auf den man besonders achten muß; to — after the baggage, auf das Gepäck achten, nach dem Gepäck sehen; to — at, ansehen; — at me, sich mich an; — at this action, erwägen Sie diese Handlung; to — back, zurücksehen, sich umsehen; to — back upon, auf (*acc.*) . . . zurückblicken; to — down, niedersehen, die Augen niederlagen; to — down upon s. o., auf einen verächtlich herabbliden; to — for (a th.) (expect), (eine S.) erwarten; (seek) (nach einer S.) suchen; to — for a p., sich nach einem umsehen, nach einem ausschauen; to — forward, vor sich sehen, (expect) erwarten; to — forward to (a.th.), hoffen or sich freuen auf (eine S.); to — in upon s. o., einem einen (tuzgen) Besuch machen; to — into, sehen in (*acc.*); (examine) untersuchen, erwägen; my windows — into the garden, meine Fenster gehen auf den Garten; to — into a matter, eine S. gründlich untersuchen; if you — closely into it, bei Nichte betrachten; to — on, to — upon, ansehen, sehen auf (*acc.*); (consider) betrachten (als), halten (für); I — on him as my dearest friend, ich betrachte ihn als meinen besten Freund; I — upon it as a great honor, ich sehe es für eine große Ehre an; to — out, ausgucken (*Naut.*), hinaussehen; (— on) die Aussicht haben; to — out for, sich umsehen nach; I have been —ing out for you, ich habe nach Ihnen ausgeschaut; ich habe Sie erwartet; to — out for squalls, sich vor bösem Wetter (*lit.*), or Unannehmlichkeiten (*fig.*), in Acht nehmen; to — out at or of the window, zum Fenster hinaussehen; to — over, durchsehen, durchgehen; (overlook) übersehen, die Augen zubrücken bei; to — through, sehen durch; to — to, zusehen, sehen auf, Acht auf (*acc.*) . . . geben; to — to it, geben Sie darauf Acht; to — to it that you don't forget his orders, nehmen Sie sich in Acht, daß Sie seine Befehle nicht vergessen; to — to o.s., für sich selbst sorgen; I shall — to you for . . ., für . . . werde ich auf Sie rechnen or mich an Sie wenden; to — up, aufsehen, aufblicken, in die Höhe sehen; (rise) aufschlagen, steigen (*C. L.*); to — up to s. o., einem als Muster ansehen, sehr schätzen. II. *v.a.*; to — s. o. in the face, einem ins Gesicht sehen; she —ed daggers at me, mit ihren Blicken schloß sie mich erdöhlen zu wollen; to — out or up a word, ein Wort (im Wörterbuche) nachschlagen; to — a p. out of countenance, einen durch Blide aus der Fassung bringen; to — up, suchen nach, aufsuchen; I have been —ing up an old friend, ich habe einen alten Freund wieder aufgesucht. III. *s.* der Blick; das Ansehen, Aussehen; he gave me a piteous —, er warf mir einen traurigen Blick zu. — *er, s.* der Schauer, Beschauer. *Comp.* —er-on, *s.* der Zuschauer. —ing-glass, *s.* der Spiegel. —out, I. *s.*; on the —out, auf der Lauer; to keep a good —out, ein wachames Auge haben (auf eine S.) sich wohl vorsetzen; that's your own —out, das ist deine Sache, da hast bu zuzusehen. II. *attrib.*; the —out man, der Ausguder.

Loom, s. der Webstuhl, Stuhl.

Loom, v.n. sichtbar werden, undeutlich auftragen, erscheinen, sich in der Ferne aufstun; the land —s high, das Land zeigt sich hoch. —ing, *s.* das Sichtbarwerden; die Kimmung.

Loom, s. der Bengel, Augenrings, Rümme.

Loom, s. großer Eisänder (*Orn.*).

Loop, I. s. die Schlinge, Schleife; (ring) die Öse; die Krimmung; der Ring (*Gun.*); see —line. II. *v.a.* schlingen; to — up, aufnehmen. III. *v.n.* sich winden. *Comp.* —hole, *I. s.* das Schlußloch, Loch; die Schließfarte (*Fort.*); die Ausflucht (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* mit Schließarten versehen. —line, *s.* die Verbindungsbahn (*Railw.*).

Loose, I. v.a. (auf)lösen, auflösen; (undo) auflösen, losbinden; (set free) loslassen, befreien; to — one's hold (on a th.), (eine S.) loslassen,

fahren lassen. II. *v.n.* die Anker lichten (*Bibl.*).
 III. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* los; loder, lose; schlaff; lose, weit (*as a dress, a bodice, etc.*); lose, fliegend (*as hair*); (*scattered*) gerstreut; (*free*) frei; lebzig (*from, of, von*); (*unconnected*) unzusammenhängend; (*untied*) lose; (*not concise*) weit-schweifig; (*wanton*) lose, liebreich; to get —, sich losmachen; to hang —, schlaff hängen; to let —, loslassen; — articles, lose, mal eingepackte Waren; — box, der Stallabteil, in dem ein Pferd frei laufen darf; a — fish, — liver, ein loderer Patron or Zeig; — ice, offenes Eis; — money, kleines Geld. —n, *v. I. a.* losmachen, losbinden (*a string, etc.*); (*auf*) lodern (*earth*); öffnen (*the bowels*); befreien (*the hands, etc.*). II. *n.* losgehen, sich lösen. —ness, *s.* die Loderheit, Schlaffheit; (*levity*) der Leichtsin, die Leichtfertigkeit; (*low-ness*) die Niederlichkeit, Loderheit; der Durchfall (*Med.*); der lose Zusammenhang; (*inexactness*) die Ungenauigkeit, Unbestimmtheit. *Comp.* —
jointed, —limbed, —made, *adj.* gelenkig.

Loot, I. *v.n.* plündern. II. *v.a.* erbeuten. III. *s.* die Kriegsbeute, Beute, das Raubgut.

Lop, I. *v.a.* beschneiden, bebauen, fügen, fappen; (*trees*); beschneiden (*fig.*). II. *s.* abgechnittene Äste; — and top, Äste und Krone (*of trees*). —
 pings, *pl.* die abge Schnittenen Baumzweige. *Comp.* —
ing-shears, *s.* die Baumschere, Heden-schere.

Lop, *v. I. a.* herabfallen lassen. II. *n.* herabfallen. *Comp.* —
ered, *adj.* mit herabhängenden Ohren, mit Hängedoren. —
sided, *adj.* nach einer Seite überhängend, schief; einseitig (*fig.*).

Loquaci-ous, *adj.* geschwätzig, schwatzhaft. —
 ty, *s.* die Geschwätzigkeit.

Lord, I. *s.* der Herr, Gebieter; (God) der Herr; (Christ) der Herr, Christus; (husband) der Gatte; (noble) der Edelmann, Pair; der Lord (*as title*); the —'s House, das Gotteshaus; the day of the —, das jüngste Gericht; the —'s Day (Prayer), der Tag des Herrn (das Vaterunser); the —'s Supper, das heilige Abendmahl; the — of Hosts, der Herr der Heerscharen, Herr Zebaoth; in the year of Our —, im Jahre des Herrn (anno domini); — advocate, der Generalanwalt (höchster richterlicher Beamter in Schottland); — chamberlain, Oberkammerherr; — chancellor, der Lordkanzler; — chief justice, der Lord-Oberrichter; — lieutenant, der Bischof (von Irland); — Mayor, der Oberbürgermeister; — of the manor, der Grundherr, Lehnsherr, Zinsherr; — a temporal, die weltlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; — a spiritual, die geistlichen Mitglieder des (englischen) Oberhauses; my —, gnädiger Herr; — paramount, Oberlehnsherr; the (House of) —, das Oberhaus, Herrenhaus. II. *v.a.*; to — it, den großen Herrn spielen; to — it over, herrschen über (*acc.*). —
liness, *s.* die Hoheit, Stattlichkeit, Würde; (pride) der Hochmut. —
ling, *s.* das Herrchen. —
 ly, *adj.* wie ein Lord, edel, großmütig; (*also adv.*) (proud) stolz, vornehm; (haughty) herrsch, gebieterisch, hochmütig. —
 ship, *s.* (*also* —'s domain) die Herrschaft; your —ship, Euer Gnaden; it was taken to his —ship, es wurde dem Lord gebracht.

Lore, *s.* die Lehre; die Wissenschaft, Kunde.

Lorgnette, *s.* die Lorgnette, Handbrille, das Augenglas.

Loricat, *v.a.* bepanzern; mit Ton umgeben, beschlagen (*vases, etc.*).

Lorn, *adj.* see Forlorn; (forsaken) verlassen.

Lorrie, *s.* die Lori (*Railw.*).

Los —e, *tr. v. I. a.* verlieren; (forfeit) (eine S.) einbüßen, um (eine S.) kommen; (mislay) verlegen; (squander) vergeuden (*one's fortune*), verändeln (*one's time*), unnütz anwenden (*one's labor*); verlieren (*the wind*); to —e sight of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; (overlook) aus den Augen lassen; to —e ground, Boden verlieren, weichen; to —e in people's estimation, an Ach-

tung verlieren; to —e one's way, sich verirren; he seldom —es an opportunity, er läßt selten eine Gelegenheit vorbegehen. II. *n.* verlieren. den Kürzeren ziehen; nachgehen (*as a watch*). —er, *s.* der Verlierende, Verlierer; to come off a —er, den Kürzeren ziehen. —
 ing, *adj.*; —ing business, ein Geschäft, welches mit Verlust verbunden ist or bei dem zugelegt wird; —ing game, die Fud-spartie (*Bibl. & fig.*). —
 s, —t, see Loss, Lost.

Loss, *s.* der Verlust, die Einbuße; (injury) der Nachteil, Schaden; (waste) der Verlust; at a —, in Verlegenheit; he was at a — how to . . . er wußte nicht wie er . . .; — of appetite, die Appetitlosigkeit; — of time, der Zeitverlust; to suffer a —, Verlust erleiden.

Lost, *prep. & p.p.* see Lose; verloren, (dahin): to be — to all sense of shame, alles Schamgefühl bar sein; ten lives were —, zehn Leben gingen verloren; there is not much love — between them, sie haben nichts für einander übrig.

Lot, I. *s.* das Los; das Los, Geschid, Schicksal, die Lage (*fig.*); (share) der Teil, Anteil; die Partie, der Posten (*C. L.*); das Stück, die Parzelle (*of land*); (— of building ground) der Bauplatz, die Bauparzel; eine Menge, Masse, Gesellschaft, ein Haufe, Pack (*coll.*); to cast in one's — with or among, sein Schicksal knüpfen an das (eines andern); to cast —s, das Los werfen (über eine S.); to draw —s, das Los ziehen, lösen (for, um); it is —s to blanks, es ist jezt gegen eins; by —s, nach dem Lose; it fell to my —, es fiel mir zu, es wurde mir zuteil; to pay scot and —, Steuern nach Vermögen bezahlen; to sell in or by small —s, in kleinen Posen verkaufen or loschlagen (*C. L.*); to have —s of money, Geld wie Heu haben (*coll.*); a — of money, eine Masse Geld, ein Haufen Geld (*coll.*); (strawberries) give me the —, (Erdbeeren) gib sie mir alle; is that the —? find das alle? II. *v.a.* in Parteien abteilen, verlosen; ein Los, einen Anteil geben. —
 tery, *s.* die Lotterie, das Glück-spiel; (chance) das Los.

Lot-e, —us, *s.* der Lotos, Lotus. *Comp.* —
 eater, *s.* der Lotuseßer, Lotophag.

Loth, see Loath.

Lotion, *s.* das Waschmittel, die Medizin zum Waschen und Einreiben; (washing) die Ab-waschung; — for the eyes, das Augenwasser.

Loto, **Lotto**, *s.* das Lotospiel.

Loud, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* laut; (noisy) lärmend, geräuschvoll; (showy) schreiend, grell (*coll.*). —
 ness, *s.* der laute Schall, Ton; der Lärm, das laute Geräusch; das Schreiende, Auffallende.

Lough, (*Irish*) see Loch.

Lounge, I. *v.n.* müßig gehen, faulenzeln; ruhen (*on a sofa, etc.*); to — about, herumlungern. II. *s.* (lounging place) der Ort des müßigen Ruhens; (couch) die Chaiselongue, das Sofa. —
 r, *s.* der faulenzeler. *Comp.* —
 suit, *s.* der bequeme Haus-anzug.

Lour, *v.n.* see Lower.

Lous —e, *s.* die Laus; *pl. lice*, die Läuse. —
 y, *adj.* laufig; (low) gemein, verächtlich (*vulg.*).

Lout, *s.* der Tölpel, Lummel. —
 ish, *adj.*, —
 ishly, *adv.* tölplich, lummelhaft, flegelhaft. —
 ishness, *s.* die Tölpelhaftigkeit.

Louvet, **Louvre**, *s.* das Zürmden (auf dem Dache). —
 s, *pl.* die Zalusseisen. *Comp.* —
 window, *s.* das Schallloch, das offene Fenster in Kirchwänden.

Lovable, *adj.* liebenswürdig, liebenswert. —
 ness, *s.* die Liebenswürdigkeit.

Love, I. *v.a.* lieben; (like) lieb haben, gern mögen; (be inclined) geneigt sein; to find pleasure in (Vergnügen finden an (einer S.)); to — to do, gern tun; mit Vorliebe tun; to — better, lieber tun, es mehr lieben, vorziehen. II. *v.n.* lieben. III. *s.* die Liebe; (liking) die Anhänglichkeit; (sweetheart) das Liebchen, Herzblatt; (Cupid) der Liebesgott; Null (*L. I.*) (— affair) die Liebschaft; my —, mein Lieb, Ziehung,

Gerblatt; — of approbation, der Beifallskrieb; — of one's country, Vaterlandsliebe, Liebe zum Vaterlande; — of a p., Liebe zu einem or für einen; for — of, aus Liebe zu; for the — of God, um Gottes willen; for — or money, für Geld oder gute Worte; to be out of — with a th., einer Sache überdrüssig sein; to be in — with, in (eine Person) verliebt sein; to fall in — with, sich in (eine Person) verlieben; to be head and ears in —, bis über die Ohren verliebt sein; to wake — (to a p.), mit (einem) lieben, (einer Person) den Hof machen; to send one's — to a p., einen herzlich grüßen lassen; —'s labor lost, verlorne Liebesmüh; to play for —, um nichts spielen; four (to) —, vier gegen nichts (*Bill.*). — **loss**, *adj.* liebloß. — **liness**, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, der Reiz. — **ly**, *adj.* lieblich, hold, reizend, liebreizend; (amiable) liebenswürdig. — **r**, *s.* der Liebende, Verliebte; der Liebhaber, Freund (*of flowers, etc.*). — **ra**, Liebende, ein Liebespaar. *Comp.* — **affair**, *s.* die Liebschaft, der Liebeshandel. — **apple**, *s.* der Liebesapfel. — **bird**, *s.* der Sperlingspapagei. — **charm**, *s.* der Liebeszauber. — **child**, *s.* das Kind der Liebe, uneheliches Kind (*pron.*). — **foast**, *s.* das Liebesmahl. — **game**, *s.* das Lustspiel (*Tenn.*). — **in-faleness**, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen. — **knot**, *s.* der Liebesknoten. — **letter**, *s.* der Liebesbrief. — **lea-bleeding**, *s.* der Fuchschwanz. — **look**, *s.* die (lange) Schmachtlode. — **long-ing**, *s.* die Liebessehnsucht. — **lorn**, *adj.* liebe-verlassen; sich in Liebe verzehrend. — **making**, *s.* das Courtmachen, Hofmachen, die Courthanderei. — **match**, *s.* die Liebesheirat, Heirat aus Liebe. — **potlorn**, *s.* der Liebestrauf. — **set**, *s.* die Kulpartie (*Tenn.*). — **sick**, *adj.* liebeskrank, liebeslich. — **song**, *s.* das Liebeslied. — **suit**, *s.* die Liebeswerbung. — **tale**, *s.* die Liebesgeschichte. — **token**, *s.* das Liebeszeichen. — **oving**, *i. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* liebend; (affectionate) liebevoll; jählich; verliebt; your — mother, deine dich liebende Mutter; let us drink a — cup, wir wollen den Becher freuen lassen. II. *s.* das Lieben. — **kindness**, *s.* die göttliche Gnade; die Herzensgüte.

Low, *adj. & adv.* niedrig; (deep) tief, leise (*as a voice*); kärglich, knapp (*as diet*); schwach (*as a pulse*); niedergeschlagen, gedrückt (*as the spirits*); niedrig, mäßig (*as a charge*); niedrig, wohlfeil (*in price*); (mean) gemein, niederrächtig, erdärmlich; tief am Horizonte (*as the sun*); to bring —, herunterbringen; (humble) demütigen; — bow, tiefe Verneigung; — Church, die Niederkirchlichen (derjenige Teil der Gläubigen in der englischen Kirche, welcher bei einfachem Gottesdienst die paulinischen Glaubenssätze stark vertritt); the — Countries, die Niederlande; a — fever, ein schleimiges Fieber; — languo, gemeine Ausdrucksweise, unanständige Lebensarten; — spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit; — Sunday, Sonntag Quasimodo; — temperature, niedrige, mäßige Temperatur; — tide, — water, die niedrige Ebbe. — **er**, *i. adv.* (*comp. of Low*); the — er House, das Unterhaus; the — er classes, die niederen Volksklassen; die untere Stände. II. *v. a.* nieder-, herab-, hinablassen; (let down) senken, sinken lassen; nieder-schlagen (*the eyes*); to — er one's voice, leise(r) sprechen; erniedrigen, demütigen (*pride*); herab-, heruntersetzen (*prices*); verringern (*one's reputation*); stricken (*Rags, etc.*). — **ering**, *adj.* niederschlagend, beruhigend; dröhnend. — **er-mont**, *i. adj.* niedrigst. II. *adv.* am niedrigsten. — **est**, *adj.* (*sup. of —*); the — est bidder, der Mindestbieter. — **liness**, *s.* die Demut; — state) die Niedrigkeit; — liness of fortune, die geringen Vermögensumstände. — **ly**, *i. adj.* niedrig, tief; (humble) demütig; (modest) bescheiden. II. *adv.*; — ly born, von niedriger Geburt. — **ness**, *s.* die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*,

mind, style, etc.); — ness of price, die Wohlfeilheit; — ness of spirits, die Niedergeschlagenheit. *Comp.* — **born**, *adj.* niedrig geboren. — **bred**, *adj.* niedrig erzogen, ungebildet, roh, gemein. — **land**, *s.* das niedere Land, die Niederung. — **mind**, *adj.* niedrig or gemein geistig. — **necked**, *adj.* ausgeschnitten (*dress*). — **pressure**, *s.* der Niederdruck. — **priced**, *adj.* wohlfeil, billig. — **spirited**, *adj.* gedrückt, niedergeschlagen.

Low, *i. v. n.* brüllen, muhen. II. *s.* das Gebrüll, Gemuh, Muehen.

Lower, *see under Low.*

Lower, *v. n.* trübe, finstler aussehen, sich verfinstern; (frown) die Stirne runzeln; finstler aussehen. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* trübe, düster, finstler.

Loyal, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* treu, getreu, pflichttreu; — demonstrations, patriotische Kundgebungen, Ergebenheitsbezeugungen; — toasts, Gesundheit auf den König, die Königin und das königliche Haus. — **ist**, *s.* der Treuegefinnte. — **ty**, *s.* die Treue, Ergebenheit.

Lozenge, *s.* die Raute (*Geom., Her.*); das rauteuförmige Tafelchen (*Med.*); das Zuderplättchen, Brustbonbon (*Conf.*). *Comp.* — **shaped**, *s.* rauteuförmig.

Lubber, *s.* der Vummel, Schlingel, Flegel, ungeschickte, tölpelhafte Mensch. — **ly**, *adj. & adv.* unbeholfen, tölplich, plump.

Lubricant, *s.* das Schmiermittel. — **ate**, *v. a.* glätten, schlüpfrig machen; schmieren (*Mach.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Einschmieren; — ator, der Öler (*Cycl.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit (*of fortune*); (lewdness) die Lieberlichkeit, Beilichheit.

Luce, *s.* der ausgewachsene Secht.

Lucerne, *s.* die Luzerne (*Bot.*).

Lucid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* hell, leuchtend, glänzend; (pellucid) klar, durchsichtig; (plain) klar, deutlich; — intervals, lichte Augenblicke. — **ity**, — **ness**, *s.* die Helle; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit.

Luck, *s.* das Glück, der Glücksfall; (hap) das Schicksal, Geschick; good —, das Glück; ill —, das Unglück; worse —, unglücklicherweise; as good — would have it, by good —, glücklicherweise; to have a run of good —, immerwährendes Glück haben. — **ily**, *adv.* zum Glück, glücklicherweise; — ily for me, zu meinem Glück. — **iness**, *s.* das Glück; (the being —) die glückliche Beschaffenheit. — **less**, *adj.* unglücklich; a — less beggar, ein armer Teufel. — **y**, *adj.* glücklich; glünftig; you are a — y fellow, Sie sind ein Glückspilz, Sie können nicht verderben; three is a — y number, aller guten Dinge sind drei; a — y hit, ein Glücksfall; to be — y, Glück haben.

Lucrative, *adj.*, — **atively**, *adv.* einträglich, gewinnbringend. — **o**, *s.* der Gewinn; Althy —, schmackhafter Gewinn.

Loubrat — **o**, *v. i. n.* bei Nacht arbeiten. II. *a.* ausarbeiten. — **ion**, *s.* das Nacharbeiten; (result of —) das bei Nacht Gearbeitete, die gelehrte Arbeit.

Ludicrous, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* lächerlich; (funny) drollig, possierlich. — **ness**, *s.* das Possierliche, Drolligkeit; das Lächerliche.

Luff, *i.* das (der) Luv, die Luvseite (*Naut.*). II. *v. n.* luvten.

Lug, *i. v. a.* (— out, heraus, — in, herein) schleppen, zerren. II. *s.* der Hentel, das Ohr; (ear) das Ohr. — **gage**, *s.* das Gepäd; free — gage, das Freigepäd; heavy — gage, das große Gepäd; light — gage, das Handgepad; to book the — gage, das Gepäd aufgeben; to register the — gage, das Gepäd einschreiben lassen. *Comp.* — **gage-label**, *s.* der Gepädzettel. — **gage-office**, *s.* die Gepädannahme, Gepäd-aufgabe, Gepädaufgabe. — **gag**, — **rack**, *s.* die Keite, (or das Reih) für Handgepad. — **gage-train**, *s.* der Güterzug. — **gage-van**, *s.* der Gepädwagen. — **sail**, *s.* das Luggertegel.

Lagger, *s.* der Lagger, Rogger (*Naut.*).
Lagubrious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* traurig, kläglich, kummervoll. —ness, *s.* die Traurigkeit.
Lakewarm, *adj.* lau, lauwarm; lau, gleichgültig (*fig.*). —ness, *s.* die Laugigkeit; die Lauheit (*fig.*).
Lall, *l.* v. a. einfließen, einsinken (*to sleep*); (calm) beruhigen. II. die zeitweilige Stuhelpause, Windstille. —aby, *s.* das Wiegeltief.
Lamba-go, *s.* das rheumatische Leidenweh, der Gelenksch. —r, *adj.* zu den Leiden gehörig.
Lumber, *l.* s. das Gerumpel, Gerümpel, der Polstertram; (timber) das Bauholz, Stabholz. II. v. a. mit Gerumpel u. vollpauzen. III. v. n. poltern, rumpeln; sich schwerfällig fortbewegen. —ing, *adj.* schwerfällig, schleppend. *Comp.* —room, *s.* die Rumpeltammer.
Lumin-ary, *s.* das Licht, der leuchtende Körper, Lichtkörper; das Himmelslicht (*poet.*). —s, das Licht, Lumen (*fig.*). —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* leuchtend; (bright) hell, licht; (clear) klar (*fig.*). —ous matter, der Lichtstoff; —ous pencil, das Strahlenbündel; —ous paint, die Leuchtfarbe; —ous ray, der Lichtstrahl.
Lump, *l.* s. der Klumpen, die Masse, das Stüd; der Deul, die Luppe (*Metal.*); — of gold, der Goldklumpen; two —s of sugar, zwei Süsszucker; by the —, in the —, im Ganzen, in Wais und Bogen. II. v. a. zusammennehmen, zu einer Gesamtmasse schlagen. —ish, *adj.* schwerfällig; (lazy) träge; (dull) dumm. —y, *adj.* klumpig, klumpig. *Comp.* —fish, *s.* der Seeheide, Lump. —sugar, *s.* der Lumpenzucker; der Würfelzucker.
Lun-acy, *s.* die Mondsucht; (madness) der Wahnsinn. —ar, *adj.* Mond-, Mond-; —ar caustic, der Höllestein; —ar month, der Mondmonat; —ar tables, Mondtafeln; —ar year, das Mondjahr. —atic, *l.* adj. mondsüchtig; wahnsinnig, verrückt; —atic asylum, das Irrenhaus. II. *s.* der Mondsucht; der Wahnsinnige. —ation, *s.* der Mondwechsel, Mondlauf. —e, *s.* der Mond (*Geom.*). —ette, *s.* der kleine Halbmond; die Brillenschlange (*Fort.*); die Brille (*Opt.*).
Lunch, *l.* s. das Gabelfrühstück, das frühe Mittagessen (*usually about one o'clock*). II. v. n. zu Mittag essen. —oon, *l.* s. see — I. II. attrib.; —oon basket, der Speisekorb.
Lung, *s.* die Lunge; to have a good pair of —s, ein gutes Paar Lungen haben. *Comp.* —wort, *s.* das Lungentraut.
Lunge, *l.* s. der plötzliche Stoß, Ausfall; plötzlicher Angriff. II. v. n. ausfallen, stoßen; losfahren, loschlagen (*at a p.*, auf einen).
Lunt, *s.* die Lunte.
Lupine, *s.* die Lupine (*Bot.*).
Lupus, *s.* bösartige Hautkrankheit.
Lurch, *s.*; to leave in the —, im Stiche lassen.
Lurich, *l.* s. das plötzliche Rollen oder Schlingern (*of a ship*). II. v. n. schlingern; taumeln.
Luroher, *s.* der Spürhund.
Luro, *l.* s. der Räuber, die Raubpeile. II. v. a. tödnen, anlocken; to — out of, herauslocken.
Lurid, *adj.* (gloomy) düster, finster; schwarzgelb.
Lurk, *v. n.* lauern; (auf einem) lauern, (einem) aufauern; lauschen (*fig.*); (hide) sich verstecken. *Comp.* —ing-place, *s.* das Versteck.
Luscious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* überfüßig; saftig; (delicious) sader, köstlich. —ness, *s.* die (also große) Süßigkeit; die Saftigkeit.
Lush, *adj.* frisch, saftig, üppig (*of plants*); biegsam, schlaff (*obs.*).
Lust, *l.* s. die sinnliche Begierde, Gier; die Brunst, Wollust; — of gain, die Gewinnlust. II. v. n. (ge)lüssen (after, nach), begehren. —ful, *adj.* wollüstig; (—provoking) zur Wollust anreizend. —fulness, *s.* die Wollust, Gelüste. —ly, *adv.* munter, rüstig. —iness, *s.* die Müßigkeit, Stärke. —y, *adj.* munter, stark, rüstig, hämmig; bid (*coll.*); —y cheers, die lustige Beifallsrufe.

Lust-er, —re, *s.* der Glanz, Schimmer (*of the sun, of silk, etc.*); der Glanz, Ruhm (*of deeds, birth, etc.*); (chandelier) der Kronleuchter; der Luster (*Weav.*). —erless, *adj.* glanzlos, matt. —ring, *s.* der Glanztafel. —rous, *adj.* glänzend.
Lustr-ation, *s.* die Reinigung; das Reinigungsopfer (*Rel.*). —um, *s.* das Lustrum, Jahr; fünf; das Reinigungsopfer.
Lut- (an)ist, *s.* der Lautenpieler, Lautenspieler. —e, *s.* die Laute; to play the —, die Laute spielen oder schlagen. *Comp.* —e-string, *s.* die Lauten-, Darm-seite; see Lustrating.
Lute, *l.* s. der Kitt, Beschlag; (packing-ring) der Dichtungerring. II. v. a. vertünnen.
Lute, see under Lutanist.
Luthern, *s.* das Dachfenster.
Luxur-iance, —lancy, *s.* die Uppigkeit. —lant, *adj.*, —lantly, *adv.* üppig; —lant health, eine überfülle von Gesundheit. —late, *v. a.* wuchern; (live —lously) üppig leben; (revel) sich weit ergehen, schwelgen (in a th., in einer S.). —lous, *adj.*, —lously, *adv.* schwelgerisch; (—lant) üppig; a —lous table, ein üppig besetzter Tisch. —lousness, —y, *s.* der Luxus, das Wohlleben, die Uppigkeit; die Prachtliebe; (extravagance) die Schwelgerei; —les, Luxusartikl.
Lycanthrop-e, —ist, *s.* der Werwolf (*Myth.*); der Wolfschwärmfenne. —y, *s.* die Lycanthropie.
Lyceum, *s.* das Lyceum; (school) die Gymnasialschule, das Gymnasium.
Lycopodium, *s.* der Bärlapp.
Lye, *s.* die Lauge.
Lying, *l.* p. see Lie. II. *s.*; — in state, das Liegen auf dem Paradebett, die Ausstellung einer fürstlichen Leiche. *Comp.* —in, *l.* s. das Hochbett. II. attrib.; —in hospital, die Entbindungsanstalt. —to, *s.* das Beilegen vor der Tod (*Naut.*).
Lymph, *s.* die Lymphe, das Blutwasser; der Zymphstoff; das klare Quellwasser (*poet.*). —atic, *adj.* lymphatisch.
Lynch, *v. a.* Volksjustiz (an einem) üben, (einen) lynchen. *Comp.* —law, *s.* das Lynchgesetz, die Volksjustiz.
Lynx, *s.* der Luchs. *Comp.* —eyed, *adj.* luchsäugig.
Lyr-a, *s.* die Lyra (*Astr.*). —e, *s.* die Lyra, Lyra. —ic, *l.* *adj.* lyrisch, II. *s.* lyrisches Gedicht. —ist, *s.* lyrischer Dichter.

M

M, m, *s.* M, m; M = 1000; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.
Ma, see Mamma.
Ma'am, see Madam.
Macadamize, *v. a.* macadamisieren, beschottern.
Macaroni (*pl.* —s or —es), die Spätzle, Nudel, italienische Nudel, Macaroni (*pl.*); der Stuger, Ged (*obs.*); das Gemisch (*fig.*). —e, *adj.* macaronisch (*verac.*, poetry); —e poetry, die Nudelbildung, macaronische Dichtung.
Macaroon, *s.* die Makrone.
Macassar, attrib.; — oil, das Makassaröl.
Macaw, *s.* der Makao (Vogel), der Papagei. *Comp.* —tree, *s.* der Makaobaum, die Papageipalme.
Maes, *s.* der Miststab, das Septer; die Maes; die Maes (*Bill.*). *Comp.* —bearer, *s.* der Stab, Septer-träger.
Maes, *s.* die Maestabille. *Comp.* —ale, *s.* das gewürzte Bier.
Maesrat, —e, *v. a.* belgen, einwohnen. —less, *s.* die Einwohner, die Ausmergelung; (mortifying) die Abkürzung, Abkürzung.
Machicolation, *s.* die Machicolation, der Verteidigungsturm; das Gerüstwerk von Steinen und heissen Blei auf die Angreifer einer Burg (*Fort.*).
Machination, *s.* die Machenschaft, Künstelei, Machination. —a, *pl.* Schliche, Umtriebe, Künste.

Machine — **e**, I. s. die Maschine, das Kunstgeräth; die Maschine (*fig.*); das Fahrrad (*Cycl.*). II. *attrib.*; — **e** gun, das Schnellfeuergeß, Re- petiergeß. — **ery**, s. die Maschinen- u. der Mechanismus; by — **ery**, durch Maschinenkraft. — **ist**, s. der Maschinist; (— **e**-maker) der Maschinenbauer.

MacKintosh, s. der wasserdichte Überzieher, Regenmantel, Gummimantel.

Mackerel, s. die Matrele. *Comp.* — (**back**-) **sky**, s. der gestreifte Himmel, die Schäfchen.

Macro — **biote**, s. der Langlebig. — **biotic**, *adj.* langlebig. — **cosm**, s. das Weltall, Weltge- bäude, der Kosmos. — **cosmic**, *adj.* um- fassend, unermesslich. — **meter**, s. der, das Maßrometer. — **n**, s. das Längenzeichen über Tolen.

Macula, s. der Flecken. — **turo**, s. das Aus- schußpapier, der Auswurfbogen, die Matulatur (*Print.*); das Löschpapier.

Mad, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* verrückt, wahnsinnig, toll; (*frantic*) tollend, wütend; toll (*as a dog*); — **after** or **for**, erpicht or verfallen auf (eine S.); to drive a p. —, einen um den Verstand bringen; to be — with joy, vor Freude außer sich (*dat.*) sein; as — as a hatter or March hare, völlig verrückt, ganz übergeknappst (*coll.*); to go —, verrückt werden, überschappen; to run like —, wie ein Verrückter dahinlaufen (*coll.*). — **den**, *v.a.* toll or verrückt machen. — **dening**, *adj.* wütend, rasend, wild; toll or verrückt machend. — **ness**, s. der Wahnsinn, die Tollheit. *Comp.* — **cap**, I. s. der Tollkopf; (— **cap girl**) der Wilsfang, die Ausgelassene, kleine Kärrin. II. *adj.* tollköpfig, wild; ausgelassen, freudig. — **house**, s. das Tollhaus, Irrenhaus. — **man**, s. der Tolle, Ver- rückte, Wahnsinnige.

Madam, s. gnädige Frau! gnädiges Fräulein! — ? wie beliebt? was ist gefällig, gnädige Frau?

Madder, s. der Krapp, die Färbewurzel.

Made, *pret. & p.p. of Make*; — **man**, gemachter Mann; — dishes, Gerichte, zu deren Zubereit- ung mehrere Bestandteile gehören; — up, fertig (*as clothes*); (*invented*) erfunden, ausgedacht; — up of, bestehend aus.

Madrepore, s. die Seestertoralle.

Madrigal, s. das Madrigal.

Magazine, s. das Warenhaus, Warenlager, die Niederlage; powder —, das Pulvermagazin; (*literary*) — die Zeitschrift.

Mag, s. (*rare for*) Magician.

Magenta, s. das Magenta-Rot.

Laggot, s. die Wade, Larve; (*whim*) die Grille (*Jam.*). — **y**, *adj.* madenartig; grillenhaft, grillig.

Mag — **l**, *pl.* die Magier. — **ic**, I. s. die Magie, Zauberei. II. *adj.*, — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* magisch, zauberisch, zauberhaft; — **ic** lantern, die Zauberalaterne, Laterna magica. — **ician**, — **us**, s. der Zauberer, Magier.

Magist — **erial**, *adj.* gebieterrisch, herrlich; obri- gkeitlich (*as authority, etc.*); (*proud*) stolz, hoch- mütig. — **rary**, s. die Magistratur; (— **rates**) die Obrigkeit, obrigkeitliche Behörde. — **rate**, s. obrigkeitlicher or richterlicher Beamter; (*justice of the peace*) der Friedensrichter.

Magman — **imity**, s. die Großmut, Großherzigkeit. — **imous**, *adj.*, — **imously**, *adv.* hoch-, hoch- herzig.

agnate, s. der Magnat, vornehme Adlige.

agnesi — **a**, s. die Magnesia. — **an**, *adj.* mag- netisch; — **an** limestone, der Bitteralk. — **um**, s. das Magnesium.

agnet, s. der Magnet. — **ic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* magnetisch; anziehend (*fig.*); to be — **ic** of **th.**, etwas anziehen; — **ic** needle, die Magnet- nadel; — **ic** influence, die magnetische Induktion; — **ic** iron ore, das Magnetereis; — **ic** telegraph, der magneto-elektrische Telegraph. — **ics**, *pl.* die Lehre von Magnetismus. — **ism**, s. der

Magnetismus; animal — **ism**, tierlicher Mag- netismus. — **ization**, s. das Magnetisieren. — **ize**, *v.a.* magnetisieren. *Comp.* — **o-electric- ity**, s. der Elektromagnetismus.

Magnif — **icat**, s. das Magnifkat, der Lobgesang (*Mariens*). — **icence**, s. die Herrlichkeit, Pracht, Großartigkeit; Großwürden (*in titles*). — **icent**, *adj.*, — **icently**, *adv.* herrlich, prächtig, großartig, glänzend. — **ico**, s. der venetianische Edelmann. — **ier**, s. der Verherrlicher, Lob- preiher; see — **ing-glass**. — **y**, *v.a.* vergrößern; (*extol*) preisen, verherrlichen; — **ing glass**, das Vergrößerglas.

Magniloquen — **ce**, s. die Großsprecherei; der Bombast (*in writing*). — **t**, *adj.*, — **tly**, *adv.* großsprecherisch, prahlerisch; bombastisch.

Magnitude, s. die Größe; affairs of —, hochbe- deutende or hochwichtige Angelegenheiten; star of the first —, Stern erster Größe.

Magnolia, s. die Magnolie.

Magnum, s. die Zweiquartiasche (*of wine*).

Magpie, s. die Elster.

Maharaja, s. der Maharadscha.

Mahstick, s. der Malerstock.

Mahogany, s. der Mahagoni; (*table*) der (Ma- hagoni-)Tisch; to have one's feet under a per- son's —, bei einem zu Mittag essen; an eines andern Tische sitzen (*fig.*); über fremde Hilfs- quellen verfügen (*fig.*).

Maid, I. s. das Mädchen; (*virgin*) die Jungfrau; (*servant*) die Dienstmagd, Magd, das Dienst- mädchen; — of honor, die Hofbame; — of all work, das Mädchen für alles. — **en**, I. s. see Maid. II. *adj.* jungfräulich, mädchenhaft; (un- married) unverheiratet; neu, frisch; Erstlings-, der (die, das) erste; uneingekommen (*as a for- tress*); his — **en** aunt, seine unverheiratete Tante; — **en** name, der Mädchenname; her — **en** name was Smith, sie ist eine geborene Smith; — **en** sessions, Affsen ohne Kriminalfall; — **en** speech, die Jungferrede, Erstlingsrede. — **en- head**, — **enhood**, s. die Jungfernschaft, Jung- fräulichkeit. — **enliness**, s. die Mädchenhaftig- keit. — **enly**, *adj.* & *adv.* jungfräulich, mäd- chenhaft. *Comp.* — **enhair**, s. das Frauenhaar, Adiantum (*Bot.*). — **en-like**, *adj.* jungfräulich. — **servant**, s. die Dienstmagd, das Dienst- mädchen, die Magd, das Mädchen.

Mail, s. der Panzer; der Panzer; (*chain*) — der Kettenpanzer; der Ringel (*Wear.*); coat of —, das Panzerhemd, der Harnisch; die Brünne (*poet.*). — **ed**, *adj.* gepanzert; (*spotted*) gefleckt (*obs.*); — **ed** fist, gepanzerte Faust, eiserne Faust. *Comp.* — **clad**, *adj.* gepanzert, bepanzert.

Mail, I. s. der Saft, Ranz, das Felleisen (*obs.*); der Briefsack, das Postfelleisen; die Briefpost; die Postbriefschaften; die Postdampfschiffahrt; see — **bag**; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend; by this day's —, mit heutiger Post. II. *v.a.* mit der Post verschicken. *Comp.* — **bag**, s. der Briefbeutel. — **boat**, s. das Paketboot. — **cart**, — **coach**, s. die Postkutsche. — **steamer**, s. der Postdampfer, das Paketboot. — **train**, s. der Postzug.

Main, *v.a.* verstümmeln, lähmen. — **ed**, *adj.* verstümmelt; the — **ed**, die Krüppel (*pl.*).

Main, I. *adj.* hauptsächlich, wichtig, größt, Haupt-, voll, ganz (*obs.*); the — **body**, das Hauptkörpers, Haupttreffen; the — **business**, das Hauptge- schäft; to have an eye to the — **chance**, auf die Hauptfache sehen, sein eigenes Interesse nicht aus dem Auge verlieren. II. s. der Hauptteil, das Ganze; (*ocean*) das Meer, die offene See; (*pipe*) das Hauptrohr einer Gas- oder Wasserleitung; die Gewalt (*obs.*); in the —, im Ganzen, über- haupt, hauptsächlich; with might and —, mit voller Macht. — **ly**, *adj.* hauptsächlich. *Comp.* — **land**, s. das Festsand. — **line**, s. die Haupt- (bahn)linie. — **mast**, s. der Großmast. — **spring**, s. die Hauptfeder; die Haupttriebfeder

(fig.). —**stay**, s. das Großtag; die Hauptstütze (fig.). —**top**, s. der Großmars. —**top-gallant-mast**, s. die große Vramstange. —**top-gallant-sail**, s. das große Varssegel.

Maintain, *v. a.* erhalten; unterhalten (a conversation); (keep) fortsetzen; (sustain) aufrecht erhalten; (support) ernähren, unterhalten, alimentieren; behaupten (one's ground); behaupten, verteidigen (an opinion). —**ainable**, *adj.* haltbar; gerechtfertigt. —**ainer**, *s.* der Unterhalter; der Behauptende. —**enance**, *s.* die Erhaltung, Unterhaltung; (sustenance) die Beföstigung, der Unterhalt, (support) die Aufrecht(er)haltung; die Behauptung, Verfestigung; die Einmischung in fremde Prozesse durch Vorführen von Geld u.

Malze, *s.* der Mais.

Majesty, *sc. adj.*, —**locally**, *adv.* majestätisch, würdevoll. —**y**, *s.* die Majestät; (dignity) die Würde, Hoheit; (might) die Macht, höchste Gewalt; His —y, Seine Majestät.

Majolica, *s.* die Majolika.

Major, *1. adj.* größer; der ältere (Bruder); Smith —, der große Smith, Smith der ältere; — *third*, die große Terz (*Mus.*); — *key*, die Dur-Tonart (*Mus.*); — *part*, der größte Teil. II. *s.* der Major (*Mil.*); der Oberst (*Log.*); drum —, der Regimentsambour; brigade —, der Brigademajor; sergeant —, der Oberfeldwebel. —**ity**, *s.* die Mehrheit, Mehrzahl; die Mündigwerdung; die Mündigkeit (*Law*); die Majorsstelle (*Mil.*); —**ity of votes**, die Majorität, Stimmenmehrheit; **vast** —**ity**, überwiegende Mehrzahl; to attain one's —**ity**, die Volljährigkeit erlangen, volljährig, großjährig oder majorann werden; to go over to or to join the —**ity**, sterben. *Comp.* —**domo**, *s.* der Haushofmeister. —**general**, *s.* der Generalmajor.

Make, *1. v. v. a.* machen; (fabricate) verfertigen, anfertigen, machen; (produce) hervorbringen; (create) schaffen; (form) bilden; (raise) to a dignity, etc.) machen zu, ernennen zu; (gain) machen, gewinnen, zusammenbringen; (cause) bewirken, verursachen, lassen; leiden (*losses*); führen (*a complaint*); schließen (*peace, friendship*); verfassen, dichten (*poems*); halten (*a speech*); schneiden (*pens*); treffen (*arrangements, a choice*); machen (*beds*); aufsetzen, machen (*one's will*); he was made colonel, er wurde zum Obersten gemacht or ernannt; to — *angry*, ärgern; to — *answer*, antworten, erwidern; to — *it one's boast*, sich einer Sache rühmen; — *the case your own*, versehen Sie sich in die Lage; they made him their chief, sie machten ihn zu ihrem Anführer; she made me do this, sie zwang mich dazu, ich ließ or ließ mich das tun; he — *us feel*, er läßt uns fühlen; I made him run, ich ließ ihn laufen; if he can be made to confess it or to see the truth, wenn man ihn dazu bringen kann, es zu gestehen, wenn ihm die Wahrheit beigebracht werden kann; to — *a hearty (poor) meal*, richtig (wenig) essen; to — *no doubt*, gar nicht bezweifeln; to — *inquiries*, sich erkundigen; to — *good*, wieder gutmachen (*some wrong done*); (einem Versprechen) nachkommen (*a promise*); erweisen (*a claim*); erfüllen (*a prophecy*); bewerkstelligen or glücklich ins Werk setzen (*one's escape*); to — *hay while the sun shines*, das Eisen schmieden so lange es heiß ist; to — *haste*, sich beeilen; to — *the land*, des Landes ansichtig werden (*Naut.*); to — *little of*, geringschätzen, wenig achten; to — *the most of a th.*, so viel wie möglich aus einer S. machen; to — *a match*, eine Eirat zustande bringen; to — *moan*, klagen; I can — *nothing of it*, ich kann nicht klug daraus werden; to — *one*, sich dabei beteiligen; mittansen (*in dancing*); misspielen (*in card playing*); to — *one's peace*, sich ausöhnen (with, mit); all this — *s for peace*, alles dies befördert den Frieden or ist dem Frieden günstig; to — *a port*, einen Hafen anlaufen; to — *preparations*, Vorbereitungen treffen; to —

provision, sorgen (for, für), Vorkehrungen treffen (against, gegen); to — *ready*, (sich) fertig machen; to — *reply*, erwidern; to — *room*, Platz machen; to — *room for*, einem (einer Sache) ausweichen; to — *o. s. scarce*, sich nicht bilden lassen, wegbleiben; to — *shift*, sich behelfen; to — *shift to live*, sich kümmerlich ernähren; to — *a show*, ein großes Gepränge (mit einer S.) machen, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben (als ob . . .); (*seem*) den Schein an sich haben; to — *a stand*, halt machen; feistehen, sich entschieden widersehen; to — *a stay*, sich aufhalten; to — *a stranger of a p.*, einen als Fremden behandeln; to — *sure of (a th.)*, (etwas) als gewiß betrachten; (*ascertain*) sich vergewissern (einer S.); (*seize*) sich (einer Sache) versichern, bemächtigen; to — *trial of*, versuchen, probieren; they — *good teachers*, sie geben gute Lehrer ab; to — *s. o. sit down*, einen zum Sitzen nötigen; to — *a vow*, geloben; to — *war (upon)*, bekriegen, Krieg anfangen (mit or gegen); to — *water, let werden (Naut.)*; sein Wasser ab schlagen; to — *way for (einem, einer Sache)*, den Durchgang verschaffen; vor einem zurücktreten, sich (einem u.) unterwerfen; to — *out*, (*discover*) herauskommen, entziffern, versehen; (*prove*) beweisbar tun; I cannot — him out yet, ich bin über ihn noch nicht im reinen; to — *out an account*, eine Rechnung ausfertigen, ausziehen; to — *over*, übergeben, übertragen; to — *up*, (*finish*) vollenden; (— *good*) erledigen; (*complete*) vervollständigen; (*compose*) zusammensetzen; bilden (*a whole, etc.*); ausgleichen, abschließen (*accounts*); beilegen (*a quarrel*); machen, verfertigen (*dresses, etc.*); schmieden (*a story*); the story is made up, die Geschichte ist erfunden, aus der Luft gegriffen; to — *up one's mind*, sich (zu etwas) entschließen; to — *up one's mind to do a thing*, beschließen, or sich entschließen, etwas zu tun; I shall soon be able to — it up, bald werde ich es nachholen können; what the conversation wanted in wit was made up by . . ., was der Unterhaltung an Wit abging, wurde durch . . . ergänzt; to — *it up to a p.*, einem etwas erledigen; to — *it up with*, sich ausöhnen mit; these countries — *up the great empire*, diese Länder bilden das große Reich. II. *v. v. n.* tätig sein, dabei zu tun haben; to — *as if*, sich stellen als ob; the tide — *a*, die Flut tritt ein; to — *after s. o.*, einem folgen, nachjagen; to — *against*, (einem) schaden, sprechen gegen; to — *at*, auf (einen) losgehen; to — *away with*, etwas durchbringen; (*kill*) einen umbringen; to — *for*, jagenben wollen, eilen, gehen nach (a place, einem Orte); (*tend to*) dienen, betragen; (*serve*) nützen; to — *merry*, sich belustigen, sich (*dat.*) glücklich tun; to — *od*, machen aus; to — *off*, sich fortmachen or aus dem Staube machen; to — *to wards*, jagenben auf (*acc.*); to — *up for*, erledigen; wieder gut machen; to — *up for lost time*, die verlorene vergangene Zeit wieder nachholen; to be made *up of*, aus etwas zusammengefeht sein, bestehen aus; to — *up to*, sich nähern; (*pay court*) die Cour machen (*vulg.*). III. *s.* die Form, Fassung; der Schnitt (*Tail.*); der Bau (*of the body, etc.*). —**r**, *s.* der Macher; (*creator*) der Schöpfer; der Fabrikant (*C. L.*); boiler — *er*, der Kesselschmied; peace — *er*, der Friedensstifter. *Comp.* —**believe**, *1. s.* die Verstellung, der Vorwand. II. *adj.* verstellt. —**shift**, *1. s.* der Notbehelf. II. *adj.* als Notbehelf dienend. —**up**, *s.* das Ausstatten, Schmücken, der Aufputz. —**weight**, *s.* die Zulage, Zugabe.

Making, *1. p. see Make*. II. *s.* das Machen; (*creation*) die Schöpfung; it is of my own —, ich habe es selbst gemacht; that was the — of him, das hat ihn zu einem Manne gemacht; das hat sein Glück gemacht; he has the — of . . ., er hat das Zeug zu . . .

Malachite, *s.* der Malachit.

Mal — *adv.*, s. die Kräntheit. —**a-fide**, *adj.* & *adv.* in böser Absicht, trügerisch, treulos. —**aria**

s. die Sumpfluft; das Sumpffieber. —**arial**, —**arian**, —**arious**, *adj.* durch Sumpfluft erzeugt; Malaria or Sumpffieber erzeugend; —**arial fever**, das Sumpffieber, die Malaria. —**ediction**, s. die Verurtheilung, der Fluch. —**efactor**, s. der Übeltäter, Verbrecher. —**evolence**, s. die Bosheit, das Übelwollen. —**evolent**, *adj.* —**evolently**, *adv.* übelwollend, böswillig, feindselig. —**ice**, s. die Bosheit, Arglist; (hatred) der Haß, Groll; with —**ice** prepsene, mit bösem Vorbedacht (*Law*); to bear —**ice**, Groll hegen (against, to, gegen). —**iculous**, *adj.* —**iciously**, *adv.* boshaft, schadenfroh, heimtückisch. —**iculousness**, s. die Boshaftigkeit, Schadenfreude. —**ign**, I. *adj.* schädlich. II. *v.a.* verleumden, verlästern. —**ignancy**, s. die Bosheit; die Bosartigkeit (*of an ulcer*); die Ungunst (*of fate*). —**ignant**, I. *adj.* —**ignantly**, *adv.* boshaft; ungünstig; bössartig (*Med.*). II. s. der, die Übelgesinnte. —**igner**, s. der Verleumder. —**ignity**, s. die Bosheit, Feindseligkeit, Schadenfreude; die Bosartigkeit; die Gefährlichkeit (*of sin, etc.*). —**inger**, *v.n.* Krankheit heudeln, sich krank stellen. —**ingerer**, s. der sich krank Stellende, der Simulant. —**ison**, s. der Fluch (*obs. poet.*). —**version**, s. die ungetreue Verwaltung, der Unterthleif. *Comp.* —**adjustment**, s. die schlechte Anordnung. —**administration**, s. die schlechte Verwaltung. —**adroit**, *adj.* ungeschickt, linksch. —**adroitness**, s. die Ungeschicklichkeit. —**adventure**, s. das Mißgeschick, der Anfall. —**apert**, *adj.* ungezogen, naheweis. —**apropos**, *adv.* zur Unzeit, ungelegen. —**conformation**, s. die Mißbildung. —**content**, I. *adj.* mißvergüht. II. s. der Mißvergühte. —**feasance**, s. die Übeltat, Missetat. —**formation**, s. die Verbildung, schlechte Bildung. —**odorous**, *adj.* überliedend. —**practice**, s. die schlechte Behandlung (*Med.*). —**practices**, *pl.* gefekwridige Handlungen. —**treat**, *v.a.* schlecht behandeln, mißhandeln. —**treatment**, s. schlechte Behandlung, die Mißhandlung.

Kalanders, s. die Kappe, Struppe (*Vet.*).
Kalar, *adj.* die Baden betreffend, Badenbein.
Kale, I. s. der Mann; das Männchen (*of birds, etc.*). II. *adj.* männlich; — child, der Anabe; — issue, der Mannesstamm. *Comp.* —**fern**, s. der Schildfarn. —**screw**, s. die Schraubenpinfel.
Kalio, *adj.* — acid, die Apfelsäure.
Kalkin, s. der Ofenwisch; (*scarecrow*) die Vogelscheuche; die gemeine, schmukige Magd.
Kall, I. s. der Schlägel; ein gehiegt, schattiger Spaziergang. II. *v.a.* durchhauen, durchbläuen.
Kallard, s. der wilde Entier.
Kalleability, s. die Hämmerbarkeit, Stredbarkeit.
—eable, *adj.* hämmerbar, stredbar. —**eableness**, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —**et**, s. der Schlägel.
Kallow, s. die Malve.
Kalmsey, s. der Malvasier(wein).
Kalt, I. s. das Malz; — liquor, der Malztrank, das Bier. II. *v.a.* malzen. III. *v.n.* Malz werden. —**er**, —**ster**, s. der Malzer, Malzer. *Comp.* —**barn**, —**floor**, s. die Malztenne. —**house**, s. das Malzhaus. —**kiln**, s. die Malzbarre. —**ing**, *see* —**kiln**.
amm —**a** (**Mama**), s. die Mamma. —**al**, s. das Säugetier. —**allan**, *adj.* Säugetier. —**alogy**, s. die Lehre von den Säugetieren, Säugetierkunde. —**ary**, *adj.* Brust; zu der weiblichen Brust gehörig. —**ifer**, s. das Säugetier. —**iferous**, *adj.* zu den Säugetieren gehörig, säugend. —**iform**, *adj.* brustförmig, zihenförmig. —**illary**, *adj.* (brust)warzenähnlich; zu den Brustwarzen gehörig (*Anat.*). —**y**, s. (*mamsie*) Mütterchen! Mütterchen! (*coll.*).
ammon, I. s. der Mammion. II. *attrib.*; —**vorship**, der Mammionsdienst.
ammoth, I. s. das Mammut. II. *adj.* mammut.

ähnlich, ungeheuer. III. *attrib.* Riesen. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. die talifornische Riesenlanne.

Man, I. s. (*pl.* Men, *see* Men) der Mann; (*human creature*) der Mensch; (*—kind*) die Menschen, das Menschengeschlecht; (*—servant*) der Diener, Knecht; (*subject*) der Untertan, Vasall; der Stein (*Draughts*); die Figur (*Chess*); (*male*) der Mann; —**a**, man, einer, ein Mensch; show yourself **a**! —**a** zeige, daß du ein Mann bist! the good—, der Ehemann; her young—, ihr Sad; oil—, der Öhländler; he is a science—, er ist ein Naturwissenschaftler; he is a mathematical—, er studiert Mathematik or ist ein Mathematiker; he is our medical—, er ist unser Hausarzt; a Cambridge—, einer der in G. studiert or studiert hat; — of conscience, der gewissenhafte Mann or Mensch; — of letters, der Gelehrte; — of many parts, ein vielseitiger Mensch; — of many words, der Belspredher, Schwäger; to crown **a** —, aufdamen (*Draughts*); — of the world, der Weltmann; to **a** —, bis auf den letzten Mann; no —, niemand; merchant—, das Kauffahrtschiff. II. *v.a.* bemanuen, besetzen (*with troops*); ausrüsten, equipieren (*a ship*); to — the yards, die Rahen besetzen lassen; — the boat! fall ins Boot! —**akin**, —**ikin**, *see* —**ikin**; der Manat (*Orn.*). —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* mannhast, tapfer, herzhast. —**fulness**, s. die Mannhaftigkeit. —**hood**, s. die Mannheit; (*—liness*) die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit, Mannheit; (*—s estate*) die Männlichkeit, das Mannesalter; (*human nature*) die Menschheit. —**ikin**, s. das Männchen, der Zwerg; die Gieberpuppe. —**kind**, s. das Menschengeschlecht; (*opp. to* *Womankind*) das männliche Geschlecht; die Männerwelt; (*men*) Leute. —**liness**, s. die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* männlich, mannhast, tapfer, tühn. —**nish**, *adj.* männlich. *Comp.* —**at-arms**, s. der Bewaffnete. —**cook**, s. der Koch. —**eater**, s. der Menschenfresser; (*tiger, etc.*) das menschenfressende Raubtier. —**hater**, s. der Menschenfeind. —**hole**, s. das Fahrloch, Arbeitsloch, Reparierunsloch. —**like**, *adj.* männlich. —**milliner**, s. der Pughändler, Mobist. —**of-war**, s. das Kriegsschiff. —**rope**, s. das Fallreep (*Naut.*). —**servant**, s. der Bediente. —**slaughter**, s. der Menschenmord; der (unvorsätzliche) Todschlag. —**slayer**, s. der Todschläger. —**stealing**, s. der Menschenraub.

Manacle, I. s. die Handfessel, Handschelle. II. *v.a.* Handfesseln anlegen, fesseln; to — together, zusammenfesseln, zusammenhängen.

Manage, *v. I.* a. handhaben (*a sword, etc.*); führen, leiten, verwalten (*a business, etc.*); vorstehen (*a matter, einer Sache*); (*direct*) leiten, dirigieren; (*contrive*) einrichten, einleiten, einfädeln; abrichten, zureiten, dressieren (*horses*); (*tame*) bändigen; (*husband*) schonen, zu Rate halten; (*treat cautiously*) behutsam behandeln; verwalten, wirtschaften (*one's income, etc.*); leiten, lenken, stimmen (*a person*); he —**d** to creep up the sides, es gelang ihm (mit Mühe), die Seiten hinaufzuklettern; he just —**d** to get through, er kam noch eben durch; I can't —**d** to live upon so small a sum, es ist mir nicht möglich, mit einer so kleinen Summe auszukommen. II. *n.* die Geschäfte führen, die Führung übernehmen; (*contrive*) es einrichten, zustande bringen. —**able**, *adj.* handlich, leicht zu handhaben; (*tractable*) lenksam, leicht zu behandeln. —**ment**, s. die Handhabung, Führung, Leitung, Verwaltung; (*—rs*) die Verwaltung, der Verwaltungsrat; (*mode of* —**ment**) die Handlungsweise; (*wise conduct*) das kluge Betragen, Verfahren; (*contrivance*) die Kunst; die Wirtschaft (*of forests*); die Behandlung (*of the voice*); —**ment** of a theater, die Spilleitung, Oberleitung eines Schauspielhauses; by good —**ment** she contrived to make both ends meet, durch gutes

Gehalten ist es ihr gelungen auszukommen.
 —r, s. der Verwalter, Leiter, Vorsteher, Director (of a business, etc.); der Direktor (of a theater, a railway, etc.); (economist der (gute) Wirt, Verwalter, die (gute) Wirtin, Haushälterin, Verwalterin; (contriver) der Planmacher; goods —r, freicht —r, der Güterverwalter (of a railway); board of —rs, der Verwaltungsrat. —ress, s. die Vorsteherin. —rial, adj. Verwaltungs-.

Managing, I. p. & adj. see Manage; —director, der geschäftsführende Vorsteher or Leiter einer Aktiengesellschaft; —directors, der Verwaltungsrat. II. s. die Verwaltung, Führung, Handhabung.

Manciple, s. der Ökonom, Verwalter, Wirtschaftser (especially in colleges; obs.).

Manda-mus, s. der Befehl eines höheren Gerichtes an ein niederes, richterliche Befehl.

tary, —tory, s. der Mandatar, Auftraggeber (Law); der vom Papie zu einer Pfunde Empfohlene. —te, s. der Befehl, Erlaß, das Mandat; der Auftrag (Law). —tor, s. der Auftraggeber, Vollmachtersteller. —tory, I. adj. beschend, vorschreibend, einen Befehl enthaltend. II. s. see —tory.

Mandarin, s. der Mandarin. Comp. —duck, s. die Federtappe (Orn.). —orange, s. die Mandarine.

Mandible, s. der Kinnknochen, Kiefer, die Kinnlade.

Mandolin(e), s. die Mandoline.

Mandragora, Mandrake, s. der Auren; (potion) der Auren, Schlafapfel, das Drogenkraut.

Mandrel, Mandril, s. der Dorn (Found., Glassw., Gun.); der Dorn, die Spindel, die Dode (of a lathe). Comp. —lathe, s. die Dendrehbank.

Mandrill, s. der Mandrill, Waldteufel (Zool.).

Manduca-ble, adj. laubar, eßbar. —te, v. a. fauen, eßen. —tion, s. das Laufen, Eßen.

Mane, die Mähne. —d, adj. gemähnt, eine Mähne habend, mit einer Mähne. Comp. —comb, s. der Striegel.

Manège, s. die Reitbahn, Reitschule; (horse-breaking) die Abrichtung, die Zureitung eines Pferdes; (horsemanship) die Reitskunst.

Manes, pl. die Manen, Geister der Abgeschiedenen.

Manet, v. er or sie bleibt (auf der Bühne) (Theat.).

Mangan-ate, s. das manganfaure Salz. —ese, s. das Mangan.

Mang-e, s. die Räude. —iness, s. die Räubigkeit. —y, adj. räudig; (mean) schäbig.

Mangel-wurzel, s. die Mangoldwurzel.

Manger, s. die Krippe; to live at rack and —, verschwenderisch leben (coll.); to be the dog in the —, ein Reibhammel sein.

Mangl-e, I. s. die Mänge, Mangel, Rolle, der Kaland. II. v. a. mängen, rollen (clothes). —er, s. der Manger. —ing, s. das Mangeln, Rollen, Kalandern.

Mangle, v. a. zerreißen, zerhacken, zerstücken, verstümmeln; verstümmeln, entstellen (fig.).

Mango, s. der Mangobaum; die Mangobeeere.

Mangolds, see Mangel-wurzel.

Mangrove, s. der Mangelbaum; der Paradiesfisch.

Mania, s. (madness) der Wahnsinn, Wahnwitz; die Manie, Sucht (for gambling, etc.). —c, I. s. der Wahnsinnige, Tolle. II. adj. —cal, adj. wahnwitzig, wahnwitzig, verrückt, toll.

Manicure, I. s. die Hand- und Nägel-Pflege. II. v. a. Hände und Nägel pflegen.

Manifest, I. adj. —ly, adv. offenbar, augenscheinlich, zweifellos; to make —, offenbaren, klar legen or stellen. II. v. a. offenbaren, bekannt machen; (display) an den Tag legen, darlegen. III. s.; ship's —, das Abungsmanifest. —a-tion, s. die Offenbarung, Bekanntmachung, die Darlegung. —o, s. die öffentliche Kundmachung or Kundgebung, das Manifest.

Manifold, adj. mannigfaltig, mannigfach. Comp.

—writer, s. der Vielfältiger, Vielfältigkeits-Apparat.

Manil(1)a, s. die Manila-Zigarre. Comp. —cane, s. das Manilatrobr. —rope, s. das Seil aus Manilahanf.

Manip-le, s. der Manipel; breite Armbinde des Messpriesters (R. C.). —ulate, v. a. mit den Händen bearbeiten, behandeln; mit Verständnis handhaben. —ulation, s. die Behandlung, Bearbeitung, das Verfahren. —ulative, adj. Behandlungss-. —ulator, s. der Bearbeiter; die Uebensborrichtung am Zeigertelegraphen (Tele.).

Manna, s. das Manna, die Himmelspeise.

Manner, s. die Art, Weise; (custom) die Gewohnheit; die Manier, der Stil (Paint., etc.); in a —, gewissermaßen, gleichsam; in this —, in dieser or auf diese Weise; in like —, ebenso; in such a — that, so daß; as to the — born, als ob es (ihm) angeboren wäre; no — of, gar kein; no — of doubt, nicht der geringste or leichste Zweifel; there is no — of doubt, da kann kein Zweifel obwalten; in the best — possible, aufs beste, bestens. —ed, adj. (in comp.) —gefitet.

—ism, s. die Manier, Manieriertheit. —ist, s. der Manierist. —iness, s. die Manieriertheit, das geitete Betragen. —ly, adj. geitet, höflich, artig. —s, pl. die Manieren, Sitten, die Lebensart; bad —s, schlechte, keine Lebensart; leave that for (Colonel) —s, laß das letzte End in der Schüssel und sei kein Eierlaps (coll.).

Manouv-er, —re, I. s. (also —ers) das Manövre (Mil.); das Manövre, der Kunstgriff (fig.). II. v. n. manövrieren; geitst or listig zu Werke gehen (fig.). III. v. a. manövrieren lassen. —erer, s. einer der manövriert.

Manometer, s. der Manometer, Aufstichtigkeitsmesser, der Dampfdruckmesser.

Man-or, s. das Rittergut; lord of the —or, der Gutsheer, adlige Grundheer. —orial, adj. zu einem Rittergut gehörig, Ritterguts-; —orial lord, der Gutsheer, Grundheer. —se, s. das Pfarrhaus (in Schottland etc.). —sion, s. das Wohnhaus; das Herrenhaus; family —sion, das Familienhaus. Comp. —or-house, s. das Herrschaftshaus, der Herrenst; das Sälog.

Mansard-roof, s. das Mansardendach.

Mantel, s. die Kammeinfassung, der Kammeimantel. Comp. —piece, s. das Kammeimantel. —shelf, s. die Platte des Kammeimantels.

Mant-illa, s. die Mantille. —le, I. s. der Mantel; der Deckmantel, Schleier (fig.); der Glühstrumpf (in incandescent gaslight); on these minstrels the —le of the Minneingers seems to have fallen, in diesen Sängern scheint die Kunst der Minneinger wieder lebendig geworden zu sein. II. v. a. verhüllen. III. v. n. sich (mit Hüte etc.) bedecken. —ua, s. der Frauenmantel. Comp. —le-maker, —ua-maker, s. der Damenschneider; (dressmaker) die Schneiderin.

Manu-al, I. adj. mit der Hand verrichtet, Hand-, eigenbändig; —alaid, die tätige Beihilfe, Handbrüung; —al exercise, die Kriegswaffen-Übung der Infanterie; —al instruction, der Handfertigkeitunterricht; —al labor, die Handarbeit; sign —al, eigenbändige Unterschrift. II. s. das Handbuch, der Leitfaden; das Manual (Ecol., Org.). —factory, s. die Fabrik. —facture, I. s. die Fabrikation; (—factured stuff) das Fabrikat. II. v. a. fabrizieren; verarbeiten, bearbeiten. —facturer, s. der Verfertiger; der Fabrikant, Fabrikbesitzer (C. L.). —facturing, adj. Fabrik-; a —facturing town, eine Fabrikstadt, ein Industrietort; the —facturing population, die Arbeiterbevölkerung. —mission, s. die Freileitung. —mit, v. a. freileiten. —script, I. s. die Handchrift, das Manuscript, der Kodex; die Druckvorlage. II. adj. handgeschrieben.

Manure, I. v. a. düngen. II. s. der Dünger.

Many, I. adj. viel(e); (— a) mancher, mancher

mandel; — a time, oft; he is too — for me, er ist mir zu stark; in — ways, auf vielerlei Arten; — a man, mancher (Mann); — men, — minds, so viel Köpfe, so viel Sinne (*prov.*); — is the day, mancher Tag ist verstrichen. II. *s.* die große Raſſe, der große Haufe; a good —, viele; a great —, sehr viele. *Comp.* —**cornered**, *adj.* vielſeitig. —**aided**, *adj.* vielſeitig.

Lap, I. *s.* die Rarte, Landkarte. II. *v. a.* eintragen, aufzeichnen.

Laple, *s.* der Horn; — sugar, der Hornzucker. **Lar**, *v. a.* verderben, gerſtören; (disfigure) entſtellen; ſtören (*pleaseure*). *Comp.* —**plot**, *s.* einer, der alle Anſchlüge vereitelt, der Störenfried, Unheilsſtifter.

Larabou, *s.* der Marabu (*Orn.*).

Laraschino, *s.* der Maraschino.

Larasmus, *s.* die Abzehrung, Auszehrung.

Larand, *v. n.* auf Raub or Plünderung ausgehen, plündernd umherſchweifen, marodieren. —**er**, *s.* der Plünderer, plündernde Raubgänger, Marodeur. —**ing**, *adj.*; —**ing party**, die Räuberhorde, Bande von Plünderern.

Larble, I. *s.* der Marmor; das Marmorſunftwerk; die Statue; der Farbenreibſtein (*Paint.*); der Schuſſer, die Murnel, Schnellſchuß (*of boys*); der Marmorſtein (*Typ.*); to play at —, Murnel ſpielen; Carrara —, ſartariſcher Marmor. II. *adj.* marmorn; marmorhart; feinern, hart (*fig.*); —**slab**, die Marmorplatte. III. *v. a.* marmorieren. *Comp.* —**edged**, *adj.* mit buntem, marmoriertem Schnitt. —**paper**, *s.* marmoriertes Papier.

Larbling, *s.* das Marmorieren.

Laroh, I. *v. n.* grenzen; *see* —. II. *s.* die Grenze, Markt; das Grenzgebiet.

Laroh, I. *s.* der Marſch (*also Mus.*); der Marſch, Zug (*of soldiers*); der Fortſchritt (*of intellect*); to **steal a** — upon a —, einem zuvorkommen; to **strike up a** —, einen Marſch anfangen or ſpielen; — **past**, der Vorbeimarſch im Paradeſchritt, Parade-marſch; funeral —, Trauermarſch; wedding —, Hochzeitmarſch. II. *v. a.* marſchieren, ziehen (*Mil.*); gehen, ſchreiten; —**! marſch!** to —**off**, abmarſchieren; to —**on**, anmarſchieren; weiterziehen; to —**out**, außmarſchieren; to — **past**, vorbeimarſchieren (*Mil.*). III. *v. a.* marſchieren laſſen; to be —**ed off**, abgeführt werden. —**ing**, *v. & adj.*; —**ing orders**, der Marſchbefehl; to be under —**ing orders**, Marſchbefehl haben; —**ing regiment**, das (Infanterie-)regiment.

Laroh, *s.* der Marſch; —**haze**, der Marſchhaſe.

Larohness, *s.* die Marquise.

Larohpane, *s.* der Marſchpan.

Lar, *s.* die Stute; to go on **Shank's** —, auf Schuſſers Klappen reiten (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**nest**, *s.*; to have found a —**s-nest**, ſich einbilden, eine wichtige Entdeckung gemacht zu haben, welche ſich als nichtig herausſtellt. —**s-tall**, *s.* der Lannenwedel (*Bot.*); (clouds) Schäfchen (*pl.*).

Larmino, *s.* das Margarin.

Lar, (*poet.*) for Margarin.

Lar, *s.* der Rand; (latitude) der Spielraum; er überſchuß, Gewinn; named in the —, nebenher genannt; to leave a —, Spielraum laſſen *er* geben (*fig.*). —**al**, *adj.* am Rande, Rand; —**al note**, die Randgloſſe.

Larav, *s.* der Martrag. —**lato**, *s.* die Martragſchaft.

Larigold, *s.* die Ringelblume.

Lar, I. *adj.* zur See gehörig; (naval) zum Seewesen gehörig, See-; —**no affair**, das Seewesen; —**no insurance**, die Secaffekuranz; —**no ingneer**, der Schiffsmaschinen; —**no parade**, die Landpromenade, Hauptſtraße einer Stadt; —**no store**, der Vorrat von Schiffsmaschinen; —**no trade**, der Seerandel. II.

der Seefoldat; (naval affairs) die Marine, das Seewesen; das Seegemälde, Seefild (*Paint.*); —**nos**, Seetruppen; tell that to the —**nos**! das

machen Sie andern weiß! —**nos**, *s.* der Seefahrer, Seemann, Matroſe; —**nos's compass**, der Seekompaß. —**time**, *adj.* zur See gehörig; (near the sea) an der See gelegen, wohnend; zur See ausgeführt; Seerandel treibend; —**time affairs**, das Seewesen; —**time courts**, Meſtungsgerichte; —**time law**, das Seerecht; —**time powers**, Seemächte; —**time state**, der Seestaat.

Mariolatry, *s.* die Marienandbetung, der Marien-nenkultus.

Marionette, *s.* die Drahtpuppe, Marionette.

Marital, *adj.* ehelich; —**rights**, Gattenrechte.

Marjoram, *s.* der Doſten, Majoran, Weiran.

Mark, *s.* die Mark (*worth about one shilling*).

Mark, I. *s.* die Marke, das (Kenn-)Zeichen, Wertmal; (price) der Preiszettel, die Eiſſette; (trade-) das Fabrizzeichen, die Fabriz-, Schuß-marke; (brand) das Brandmal; (scar) die Narbe, das Mal; (aim) das Ziel; das Handzeichen, Kreuz (*as signature*); das Zeichen (*on sheep*); die Kerbe (*Footb.*); (—**s**, *pl.*) points (*Exam.*); to obtain full —**s** (half —**s**) in an examination, alle Fragen die Hälfte der Fragen in einer Prüfung zuſriedenſtellend beantwortet; —**of respect**, Zeichen der Achtung; a man of —, ein Mann von Bedeutung, hervorragender Menſch; to leave one's — upon a th., einer Sache ſeinen Stempel aufdrücken; to be up to the —, einer Sache gewachſen ſein; to have made one's —, es zu etwas gebracht haben; I am not up to the — to-day, ich bin heute nicht recht auf dem Damm (*coll.*); to be quite beside the —, ſelbſtgeſchoſſen haben, ſich gewaltig irren; that is beside the —, das gehört nicht hierher; to miss one's —, ſein Ziel verfehlen, fehlſchießen; to hit the —, treffen; you have hit the —! Sie haben es getroffen! getroffen! ganz recht! speaking within the —, wenigſtens, mindeſtens; we are within the — in saying that . . ., wir ſind zu der Behauptung berechtigt, daß . . . II. *v. a.* (be-) zeichnen; (observe) beachten, ſich (be-) merken; andeuten (*the time*, etc.); (denote) bezeichnen; (note) anmerken; (single out) auszeichnen; auszeichnen (goods); zeichnen (*linen*); to — with a hot iron, brandmarken; to — time, auf der Stelle treten (*Mil.*); nicht vom Fleck kommen (*fig.*); —**me!** höre mich! —**ed coin**, abgeſtampfte Münze; —**ed attention**, beſondere Aufmerkſamkeit; —**ed progress**, deutlicher or merkwürdiger Fortſchritt. III. *v. n.* auf (*acc.*). . . Acht geben; —**! Achtung!** —**ed**, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* auffallend; (express) ausdrücklich; (visible) bemerklich. —**er**, *s.* der Marqueur (*Bill.*); (book —) das (Buch-)Zeichen. —**ing**, *s.* die Martierung. *Comp.* —**ing-ink**, *s.* die (unauslöſliche) Zeichentinte. —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Brenneifen. —**ing-thread**, *s.* das Zeichengarn. —**zman**, *s.* der Schlichte.

Marked, I. *s.* der Markt; der Marktplatz; der Abſatz; (trade) der Handelsverkehr; to meet with a ready —, ſchnellen Abſatz finden; to glut the —, den Markt überſchmemmen; a drug in the —, eine Ware, die ſeine Abſatz findet; the best book in the —, das beſte der vorhandenen Bücher; to find a —**for**, die Ware an den Mann bringen. II. *v. n.* auf den Markt gehen; eintaufen. —**able**, *adj.* veräußlich, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Veräußlichkeit, Gangbarkeit. —**ing**, *s.* das Beſuchen des Marktes; to do one's —**ing**, ſeine Einkäufe beſorgen. *Comp.* —**basket**, *s.* der Marktkorb. —**day**, *s.* der Marktag. —**garden**, *s.* der Handelsgarten. —**gardener**, *s.* der Handelsgärtner. —**hall**, *s.* die Markthalle. —**house**, *s.* das Kaufhaus. —**place**, *s.* der Marktplatz. —**price**, *s.* der Marktpreis. —**town**, *s.* der Marktflecken, die Marktflekt.

Marl, I. *s.* der Mergel. II. *v. a.* mergeln.

Marlous, *adj.* mergelartig. —**y**, *adj.* mergelig.

Comp. —**pit**, *s.* die Mergelgrube.

Marline, *s.* die Marleine, Marling.

Marmalade, *s.* die (bittere) Marmelade.

Marmoration, *s.* das Belegen mit Marmor.

Marmose, *s.* die Beutelratte.
Marmoset, *s.* das Seidenäffchen.
Marmot, *s.* das Murmeltier; German —, der Hamster.
Marone, Maroon, *adj.* karmesinbraun, kasianienbraun, dunkelrot.
Maroon, *s.* der Maronnegger, Negerflave.
Marque, *s.*; letters of —, der Kaperbrief.
Marqu-*ee*, *s.* die Zeltbede, das Zelt. —*is*, *s.* der Marquis. —*isate*, *s.* das Marquisat.
Marquetry, *s.* eingelegte Arbeit, Marfete.
Marr-*lage*, *s.* die Eirat, Ehescheidung, Ehe; der Eheschland; (wedding) die Hochzeit; to ask in —*lage*, anhalten um. —*lageable*, *adj.* heiratsfähig, mannbar. —*lageableness*, *s.* die Heiratsfähigkeit. —*ied*, *adj.* ehelich; (wedded) verheiratet; —*ied state*, der Eheschland. —*y*, *v.* I. a. heiraten; nehmen (zur Frau); verheiraten, vermählen (*a daughter*, etc.); trauen (*as the clergyman*); (unite) verbinden; he —*ied* the girl, er heiratete das Mädchen oder verheiratete sich mit dem Mädchen; she —*ied* him, sie heiratete ihn; the father —*ied* his daughter, der Vater verheiratete seine Tochter; the clergyman —*ied* the lovers, der Geistliche verheiratete or traute die Liebenden. II. n. heiraten, sich verheiraten; to —*y* beneath one or below one's position, eine Mißheirat schließen; we shall be —*ied* from his house, wir werden uns von seinem Hause zur Trauung in die Kirche begeben; she has got —*ied* at last, sie ist endlich unter die Haube gekommen; —*y* in haste and repent at leisure, schnell gefreut wird meist bereut (*prov.*). *Comp.*
—lage-articles, *pl.*, *—lage-contract*, *s.* der Heiratsvertrag, Ehevertrag. —*lage-bed*, *s.* das Brautbett, Ehebett. —*lage-ceremony*, *s.* die Trauung. —*lage-chamber*, *s.* die Brautkammer. —*lage-customs*, *pl.* Hochzeitsebräude. —*lage-day*, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —*lage-hater*, *s.* der Eheschind. —*lage-lines*, *s.* der Trauschein (*fam.*). —*lage-portion*, *s.* das Heiratsgut, das (von der Frau) Eingetragte; die Mitgift. —*lage-rites*, *pl.* Hochzeitsebräude. —*lage-settlement*, *s.* der Ehevertrag. —*lage-song*, *s.* das Hochzeitlied. —*lage-tie*, *s.* das Eheband. —*lage-vow*, *s.* das Ehegelübde, Ehegelöbniß.
Marrow, *s.* das Mart; (pith) das Mart, der Kern; vegetable —, der essbare längliche Kürbis. —*y*, *adj.* martig. *Comp.* —*bone*, *s.* der Martknochen; (knee) das Knie; to bring a b. down on his —*bone*, einen zwingen, fußfällig um Verzeihung zu bitten (*coll.*).
Marry, *see* under Marriage.
Marry, (*obs.*) *int.* wahrlich! fürwahr! ei freilich!
Marsh, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf. (—*y* land) die Marsh. —*iness*, *s.* die Sumpfigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* sumpfig; —*y* ground, der Sumpfboden. *Comp.* —*fever*, *s.* das Sumpffieber, Wechselstieber. —*gas*, *s.* das Sumpfgas. —*land*, *s.* das Marshland. —*mallow*, *s.* die Sammetpappel. —*marigold*, *s.* die Butterblume.
Marshall, *I.* *s.* der Marischall; (regulator of ceremonies) der Zeremonienmeister; der Zivilbeamte in einem Gerichtsbezirk, Landrat (*Amer.*): Earl — of England, Oberhofmarschall. II. *v.* a. ordnen, führen; in Ordnung stellen (*troops*). —*er*, *s.* der Ordner. —*ship*, *s.* das Marischallamt.
Marsupial, *I.* *adj.* Beuteltiere betreffend. II. *s.* das Beuteltier.
Mart, *s.* der Martt.
Martagon, *s.* die Vergilke, der Türkenbund.
Martello-tower, *s.* der Martelloturm, Marturm.
Marten, *s.* der Martder.
Martial, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* kriegerisch, Kriegss.; —*law*, das Kriegrecht; —*law* has been proclaimed in the town, die Stadt ist unter Kriegrecht gestellt, der Belagerungsstand ist über die Stadt verhängt worden; —*music*, die Militärmusik; court—, das Kriegsgericht.

Mart-*in*, *s.* die Mauerfchwalbe. —*let*, *s.* der Vogel ohne Füße oder Schnabel (*Her.*).
Martinet, *s.* der strenge Offizier.
Martingale, *s.* der Sprungriemen (*Saddl.*); das Stampfflag (*Naut.*).
Martinmas, *s.* der Martinstag (11th November).
Martyr, *I.* *s.* der Märtyrer; der Dulder, das Opfer; to die a — (to one's principles), als Opfer (seiner Grundsätze) sterben, sein Leben aufopfern (für seine Grundsätze); to be a — to gout, beständig an Gicht leiden. II. *v.* a. zum Märtyrer machen; peinigen, quälen; (kill) hängen; —*ed* with, gequält von. —*dom*, *s.* das Märtyrertum, der Märtyrertod. —*ize*, *v.* a. als Opfer darbringen, opfern. —*ologist*, *s.* der Martyrolog. —*ology*, *s.* das Märtyrerbuch.
Marvel, *I.* *s.* das Wunder. II. *v.* n. sich wundern (*at a th.*, über eine S.). —*ous*, *I.* *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich; (incredible) unglaublich. II. *s.* das Übernatürliche. —*ousness*, *s.* das Wunderbare.
Masculin-*e*, *I.* *adj.* männlich; mannhaft, schön; männlich, grob (*of women's features*). II. *s.* das Maskulinum, das männliche Geschlecht. —*ity*, *s.* die Männlichkeit.
Mash, *I.* *s.* das Gemisch; das Mengfutter (*for horses*); der Raich. II. *v.* a. mischen; (braise) zerstoßen, zerquetschen; mischen (*Brew.*); to — a girl, einem Mädchen den Hof machen (*sl.*); —*ed* potatoes, der Kartoffelbrei. *Comp.* —*ingtub*, *s.* das Raichfab.
Masher, *s.* der Stuger, Gigerl (*sl.*).
Mask, *I.* *s.* die Maske, Larve; der Vorneand, Schein, die Ausflucht (*fig.*); die Larve, Fräule (*Arch.*); (masque) das Maskenspiel (*Theat.*, *Mus.*); die Verkleidung, Maske (*Fort.*); (mummery) das Mummenspiel; see Masquerade; to throw off the —, die Maske ablegen or fallen lassen. II. *v.* a. maskieren, verkleiden; verbergen, verbeden (*fig.*); in Schach halten, maskieren (*Mil.*); —*ed* ball, der Maskenball; —*ed* battery, maskierte, verbedete Batterie. III. *v.* n. sich maskieren, sich verkleiden; sich verstellen (*fig.*) —*er*, *s.* (player) der Maskenspieler.
Mask, *v.* a. aufgehen (*Scotch*).
Mason, *s.* der Maurer, Steinmetz; see Free; —*'s* level, die Meße; —*ic*, *adj.* freimaurerisch. —*ry*, *s.* die Steinmearbeit, Maurerei; (—*'s* work) das Mauerwerk, Gemäuer; die Gebäude, Baulichkeiten; bound —*ry*, das Quaderwerk; solid —*ry*, majestisches Mauerwerk.
Masque, see Mask. —*rade*, *I.* *s.* der Maskenball; (disguise) die Verkleidung. II. *v.* n. maskiert gehen; auf einen Maskenball gehen. —*ader*, see Masker.
Mass, *s.* die Meße; high —, das Hochamt; low —, stille Meße; —*for* the dead, die Seelenmeße; to say —, die Meße lesen; to attend —, in die Meße gehen. *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* das Meßbuch. —*priest*, *s.* der Meßpriester.
Mass, *I.* *s.* die Masse; die große Menge, der große Haufe, die Volksmenge, Masse (*of the people*); der Hauptteil, Hauptkörper; the —*es*, die Massen, die große Masse des Volkes, die unteren Volksschichten; der Abbel; —*of* fire, ein Feuermeer. II. *v.* a. (an)häufen; in Massen aufstellen (*troops*). III. *v.* n. sich in Massen vereinigen. —*ive*, *adj.*, —*ively*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* massiv, dicht, schwer, gebiegen. —*iveness*, *s.* das Massiv, Dichte; (solidity) die Gebiegenheit. *Comp.* —*meeting*, *s.* die Massen-Versammlung.
Massacre, *I.* *s.* das Gemetzel, Blutbad. II. *v.* a. niedermegeln.
Mass-*age*, *I.* *s.* das Massieren, die Massage. II. *v.* a. massieren. —*agist*, —*eur*, *s.* der Massier.
Mass, *I.* *s.* der Mast. II. *v.* a. bemasten. —*ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) gemastet. *Comp.* —*head*, *s.* der Masttop.
Mast, *I.* *s.* die Mast. II. *v.* a. masten.
Master, *s.*; three—*er*, der Dreimaßer.

Master, I. s. der Meister; (owner) der Herr, Eigentümer; (ruler) der Herrscher, Gebieter; der Lehrer (*of a school*); der Vorsteher (*of a college*); der Kapitän (*of a merchant-vessel*); der Schiffer (*in the navy*); der Meister, Lehrer, Virtuose (*in an art, etc.*); der Meister (*of a trade*); der Meister (*as title*); junger Herr, Herr (*in addressing a lady*); — (*of the house*) der Hausherr; the old —, die alten Meister (*Art*); — and servant, Herr und Diener; — at arms, Erzherzogmeister (*Naut.*); — of Arts, der Magister (der freien Künste); — of the hounds, Oberjägermeister; — in chancery, der Beisitzer des Kanzleigerichts; — of the horse, Oberhaltmeister; — of the mint, der Obermünzwarden; — of the rolls, der Oberkassendirektor; — of the robes, Garderobenmeister; Grand —, der Großmeister (*Free-m. etc.*); to be — of, Herr über (eine S.) sein; to be one's own —, sein eigener Herr sein; like — like man, wie der Herr, so der Knecht (*prov.*); want has no —, Not hat kein Gebot (*prov.*). II. v.a. (be)meistern, überwältigen; to — a language, einer Sprache mächtig werden. — **ful**, *adj.* herrlich, gewaltig, gewaltmächtig; meisterhaft, gewaltig, großartig. — **fulness**, s. herrliches Wesen. — **less**, *adj.* herrenlos; ziellos, unbändig. — **liness**, s. das Meisterhafte, die Meisterlichkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* meisterhaft, meisterlich; (imperious) gebietend. — **ship**, s. die Meisterlichkeit, Meisterwürde; das Vorsteheramt, Direktorat, der Rang oder die Würde eines Vorstehers, Lehrers; to take a — ship, eine Lehrstelle übernehmen. — **y**, s. die Herrschaft, Gewalt; (pre-eminence) der Vorrang, Vorzug, die Meisterlichkeit; to obtain the — y over, bemistern, in seine Gewalt bekommen, die Oberhand über eine S. erlangen. *Comp.* — **attendant**, s. der Hafenmeister (*Naut.*). — **builder**, s. der Baumeister. — **hand**, s. die Meisterhand, geschickte Person. — **joiner**, s. der Tischlermeister. — **key**, s. der Hauptschlüssel. — **lode**, s. die Haupt(erg)ader. — **mason**, s. der Maurermeister. — **mind**, s. der Geist ersten Ranges, führender Geist. — **passion**, s. herrliche Leidenschaft. — **piece**, s. das Meisterstück. — **song**, s. der Meistergesang (*Lit.*). — **stroke**, s. der Meisterstreich, Meisterzug. — **last-head**, s. der Topp des Mastbaumes. — **astic**, **Mastich**, s. der Mastiz. — **ate**, v.a. fauen. — **ation**, s. das Rauhen. — **atory**, *adj.* fauend, Rau. — **stiff**, s. der Bullenbeißer, Kettenhund. — **astodon**, s. das Mastodon, fossiler Elefant. — **at**, I. s. die Matte. II. v.a. mit Matten bedecken, belegen; ineinander flechten, verflechten, verfilzen. III. v.n. sich ineinander flechten. — **ting**, s. der Stoff zu Matten, Deden; die Matte; die Matten, Deden; — ted hair, wirres Haar. — **ador** (s), s. der Stierhirt; der Haupttrumpf (*Cards*). — **latch**, I. s. das Bünd, Streichhölzchen, die Bunte, der Bündstod (*Artl.*); lucifer —, das Streichhölzchen; safety —, das Sicherheitsbündhölzchen; slow —, der Bündstod. *Comp.* — **box**, s. die Bündhölzchenschachtel; die Luntentiste (*Artl., Min.*). — **look**, s. das Luntenschloß (*Gun.*). — **atch**, I. s. der, das Gleiche, Passende; (marriage) die Heirat; (consort) die Partie; (combination) die Partie, das Spiel, Wettspiel; to be quite a — for s. o., einem gewachsen sein; she was a — for him, sie blieb ihm keine Antwort schuldig; he's more than a — for you, er ist dir überlegen; an ill-assorted —, ein schlecht zusammenpassendes Ehepaar; a good —, eine gute Partie; ut zusammen passende Sachen; the — is broken, die Heirat ist rückgängig gemacht worden; I meet one's —, seinen Mann finden. II. v.a. leicht kommen, gleiten; (put forward as —) ein Leichtes aufweisen, zeigen, finden; (suit) zusam-

menpassen; (compare) vergleichen; (oppose) es aufnehmen mit, (einem) die Spitze bieten, sich messen mit; (unite) verbinden; note paper and envelopes to —, Briefpapier mit den dazu gehörigen Umschlägen; this color is hard to —, es ist schwer etwas zu dieser Farbe Passendes zu finden; I know nothing to — it, ich kenne keinesgleichen nicht; I'll — this horse against the field, ich halte auf dies Pferd gegen alle Mitrenner; a well —ed couple, ein gut zusammenpassendes Paar. III. v.n. zusammenpassen. — **less**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, ohnegleichen; unübertrefflich. — **lessness**, s. die Unvergleichlichkeit. *Comp.* — **maker**, s. der (die) Eheflechter(in). — **making**, I. *adj.* eheflechtend; — making mother, eine Mutter, die gern heiraten liebt. II. s. das Eheflechten. — **Mate**, I. s. der Gefährte, Genosse, Kamerad; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; das Männchen, Weibchen (*of birds*); der Maat (*Naut.*); second —, der zweite or Unter-Maat. II. v.a. heiraten; paaren; es aufnehmen mit (*obs.*). III. v.n. sich paaren, sich gatten. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Gefährten. — **Mate**, I. *adj.* matt. II. v.a. matt machen. — **Mate**, s. der Matrebaum. — **Materia** — **medica**, s. die Arzneistoffe (*pl.*); die Arzneimittellehre. — **1**, I. s. das Material, der Stoff, Bestandteil. II. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* materiell (*also Log.*); (essential) wesentlich, wichtig (to, für); (corporeal) stofflich, materiell. — **ism**, s. der Materialismus. — **list**, s. der Materialist. — **listic**, *adj.* materialistisch. — **lize**, v.n. verkörpern, materiell machen. — **Mat-ernal**, *adj.* — **ernally**, *adv.* mütterlich; von mütterlicher Seite; — **ernal** love, die Mutterliebe; — **ernal** uncle der Onkel von mütterlicher Seite or mütterlicherseits. — **ernity**, s. die Mutterchaft; (— hospital) die Entbindungsanstalt. — **ricidal**, *adj.* muttermörderisch. — **ricide**, s. der Muttermord; (person) der Muttermörder. — **riculate**, v. I. a. immatriculieren; — **riculated** student, der immatrikulierte Student. II. n. sich immatriculieren lassen. — **riculation**, s. die Immatrikulation. — **rimonial**, *adj.* — **rimonially**, *adv.* ehelich; — **rimonial** agency, das Heiratsbureau. — **rimony**, s. die Ehe; ein Spiel mit Karten. — **rix**, s. die Gebärmutter (*Anat.*); die Matrice (*Found.*); die Sangart (*Min.*); die Stiefmutter (*Typ.*); die Haupt- Ur-farbe (*Dyer*); — **rix** of a screw, Schraubenmutter. — **ron**, s. die Matrone, verheiratete Frau; (chaperone) die Anstands-, Ehren-dame; die Hausmutter, Vorsteherin (*of a hospital or of the household of a boarding school*). — **ronize**, v.a. bemuttern; chaperonnieren. — **ronly**, *adj.* matronenhaft; gefehrt (*fig.*). — **Mathematic** — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* mathematisch; — **al** man, der Mathematiker; der Student der Mathematik. — **lan**, s. der Mathematiker. — **s**, s. die Mathematik; pure — s, reine Mathematik; applied — s, angewandte Mathematik. — **Matin**, *adj.* Morgen, früh. — **s**, *pl.* die Matte (*R. C.*); der Frühgottesdienst. — **Matter**, I. s. die Materie, der Stoff; der Eiter (*Surg.*); (materials) der Stoff; (contents) der Inhalt; (subject) der Gegenstand; (ground) die Ursache; (affair) die Sache, Angelegenheit, das Geschäft; der Satz (*Typ.*); that's what the — is, das liegt der Hund begraben (*coll.*); — of fact, Tatsache; — of astonishment, Gegenstand der Verwunderung, eine Sache, worüber man sich wundert; it is a — for congratulation, es ist mit Freude und Dank zu begrüßen; — in hand, vorliegende Sache; — of consequence or moment, wichtige Angelegenheit; a — for keen regret, etwas höchst Bedauerliches; what's the —? was ist's? was giebt's? what's the — with you? was fehlt dir? something's the —, or else . . ., es muß etwas vorgefallen sein, sonst . . .; (it makes) no —, es tut nichts, schade nichts; it's a — of indifference to me, es ist

mir ganz einerlei or völlig gleichgültig; no — which, es ist mir einerlei, welches (welchen &c.); it will be a — of \$10, es wird etwa auf zehn Dollars kommen; for that —, was das anlangt or betrifft. II. v.n. von Bedeutung sein, daran gelegen sein; it — a little what he does, es ist wenig daran gelegen or ziemlich einerlei, was er tut. *Comp.* —**of-course**, *adj.* (*only predic.*) selbstverständlich. —**of-fact**, *adj.* tatsächlich; (prosaic) prosaisch; a —**of-fact** person, ein nüchterner Tatsachemensch.

Mattock, *s.* die Haxe, Hade; der Schrämmhammer.

Mattress, *s.* die Matrage; hair —, Koffhaar-matrage.

Matur—**ative**, *adj.* zeitigend, reisend; die Zeitigung or Reise befördernd (*Med.*). —**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* reif. II. v.a. reifen; zur Reise bringen (*fig.*). III. v.a. reifen; verfallen (*as a bill*). —**ed**, *adj.* ausgereift (*plan*); fällig (*bill*). —**eness**, *s.* die Reife. —**ity**, *s.* die Reife; (manhood) die Volljährigkeit; die Verfallszeit (*of a bill*); at —**ity**, zur Verfallszeit (*of a bill*).

Matutinal, *adj.* morgenlich, Morgen-.

Maudlin, *adj.* halb bejocht, benebelt; (sentimental) süßlich, sentimental, überempfindlich. —**ism**, *s.* die Weinerlichkeit, Überempfindlichkeit.

Maul, v.a. der Schlägel. II. v.a. schlagen, durchprügeln; (pull about) zerkaufen, beschädigen.

Maul, *adj.*, see Mahl-stück.

Maunder, v.n. leise und albern für sich sprechen.

Maundy—**Thursday**, *s.* Gründonnerstag; the Royal — (gifts), am Gründonnerstag verabreichte Almosen (*in the Royal Chapel at White-hall*).

Mausoleum, *s.* das Mausoleum.

Mauve, I. *s.* das Nilviolett, die Malvenfarbe. II. *adj.* hellviolett, malven.

Mavis, *s.* die Singdrossel.

Maw, *s.* der Magen; (crop) der Kropf; der Rachen, Schlund (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Spülturm.

Mawkish, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* eckelhaft; (tasteless) geschmacklos. —**ness**, *s.* das Eckelhafte; die Geschmacklosigkeit.

Maxilla, *s.* die Kinnlade. —**ry**, *adj.* zu den Kinnladen gehörig; —**ry** bone, der Kinnknochen.

Maxim, *s.* die Maxime, der Grundsatz; das Axiom. —**um**, I. *s.* das Maximum. II. *adj.* höchst, größt; —**um** thermometer, das Maximalthermometer; —**um** weight, das Höchstgewicht, Maximalgewicht.

May, I. *s.* der Mai (monat); der Lenz (*poet.*, *fig.*); (hawthorn) die Blüte des Weißdorns; welcome as the flowers in —, so willkommen wie Blüten im Mai. II. v.n.; to go a—ing, maien gehen, auf das Blumenpflücken am Maitemorgen ausgehen. *Comp.* —**bush**, *s.* der Weißdorn, Gageborn. —**day**, *s.* der erste Mai. —**dew**, *s.* der Maitau. —**flower**, *s.* see — I.; (Epigaea repens) die Maiblume. —**moon**, *s.* der Maitemorgen. —**pole**, *s.* der Maibaum; die Hopfenstange (*fig.*). —**queen**, *s.* die Maikönigin. —**time**, *s.* die Maizeit.

May, *aux. v.* können, dürfen; mögen; you — well ask, du kannst mit gutem Grunde fragen; I — not tell you, ich darf Ihnen nicht sagen; happen what —, geschehe was da wolle; come what —, komme was da kommen mag; — we take a walk? dürfen wir spazieren gehen? — it please your Majesty, möge Euer Majestät geruhen, wenn es Eurer Majestät gefällt; — be, vielleicht. *Comp.* —**hap**, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise.

Mayor, *s.* der Bürgermeister; Lord —'s day, der Einführungstag des neugewählten Oberbürgermeisters von London (Nov. 9). —**alty**, *s.* die Mayornürde. —**ess**, *s.* die Frau Bürgermeisterin; Lady —**ess**, die Frau Oberbürgermeisterin.

Mazarine, *adj.* dunkelblau.

Maz—**e**, *s.* der Irrgang, das Labyrinth; die Verwirrung (*of thought, etc.*); to be in a —**e**, bestrickt, verlegen sein. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* labyrinthisch, verwirrt, sich schlängelnd; (confused) wirr, verwirrt.

Maz(o)urka, *s.* die Masurka.

Me, *s. pers. pron. mich*; (to —) mir; he was ashamed of —, er schämte sich meiner. *Comp.* —**thinks**, *imp. v.* mich dünkt. —**thought**, *imperf. of* —**thinks**, mich dünkte.

Mead, *s.* der Met.

Mead, —**ow**, *s.* die Wiese, der Ager. —**owy**, *adj.* wiesenreich. *Comp.* —**ow-grass**, *s.* das Rispengras. —**ow-lark**, *s.* die Feldlerche.

—**ow-rue**, *s.* die Wiesentraute. —**ow-saffron**, *s.* die Herbstzeitlose.

Meag—**er**, —**re**, *adj.*, —**erly**, *adv.* mager, dürr; unfruchtbar (*as soil*); mager, arm (*as food*). —**erness**, *s.* die Magerkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit; die Armutigkeit.

Meal, *s.* das Mahl, die Mahlzeit; see Piece—. *Comp.* —**time**, *s.* die Essenszeit.

Meal, *s.* das grob gemahlene Mehl; whole —, ungebeutes Mehl; fossil —, Bergmehl. —**less**, *pl.* eine Art von Maisgrübe. —**iness**, *s.* die Mehligkeit, Mehligkeit, Mehligkeit.

—**y**, *adj.* mehlig; (like —) mehliglich. *Comp.* —**worm**, *s.* der Mehlwurm. —**y-mouthed**, *adj.* blöde, mildernnd im Reden, mit der Sprache zurückhaltend. —**y-mouthedness**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung, Abneigung mit der Sprache herauszurufen.

Mean, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig, gering (*as birth*); gemein, niedrig (*as thoughts*); (poor) gering, armselig; (abject) niederrückend, verächtlich; no — achievement, keine geringe Leistung. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit; die Armligkeit (*of dress, etc.*); (miserliness) die Fügigkeit. *Comp.* —**spirited**, *adj.* niederrückend, von gemeinem Sinne or niedriger Denkart.

Mean, I. *adj.* mittel, mittler, mittelmäßig; durchschnittlich (*Math.*); — proportion, das Durchschnittsverhältnis; — time, mittlere Zeit (*Astron.*); in the — time, (—**while**) mittlere, unterdessen, indessen, inzwischen, einstweilen. II. *s.* die Mitte, der Mittelpunkt; (moderation) die Mittelmäßigkeit; die Durchschnittszahl (*Arith.*); golden —, goldene Mittelstraße; geometrical —, das geometrische Mittel. —**s**, *pl.* (income) die Mittel, Vermögensstände; (*also sing.*) das Mittel, der Weg (*to an end*); to find the —**s**, Mittel und Wege finden; by this —**s**, hiedurch, dadurch; by —**s**, d. mittels, vermittelst; by all —**s**, auf jeden Fall, jedenfalls; sicherlich, ganz gewiß; by no (manner of) —**s**, auf keine Weise, keineswegs, durchaus nicht; by fair —**s**, im guten, mit Güte; by foul —**s**, im bösen, mit Gewalt; by some —**s** or (an-)other, auf die eine oder andere Art; to live beyond one's —**s**, über seine Mittel or Verhältnisse leben; the —**s** of his ruin, die Ursache zu seinem Verderben; ways and —**s**, Mittel und Wege; independent —**s**, das Privatvermögen.

Mean, *tr.v.a.* (intend) meinen, denken, gesinnt sein, vorhaben, beabsichtigen; (signify) bedeuten; what do you — by this? was wollen Sie damit sagen? he —**s** it for our good, er meint es gut mit uns, er will damit unser Bestes; I — you no ill, ich meine es nicht böse mit Ihnen; what I — to say is . . ., was ich sagen wollte, ist . . .; I did not — to . . ., ich hatte nicht die Absicht . . .; you don't — it, das ist nicht Ihr Ernst, das kann nicht dein Ernst sein, das meinst du nicht wirklich or im Ernst, Sie scherzen wohl; whether he —**t** it or no, ob es nun sein Ernst war oder nicht. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* bedeutsam, bedeutungsvoll; well —**ing**, wohlwollend. II. *s.* die Meinung, Absicht, Gesinnung, das Vorhaben; (significance) der Sinn, die Bedeutung; full of

—ing, bedeutungslos; what's the —ing of all this? was soll dies alles bedeuten? —**ingless**, *adj.* bedeutungslos; ausdruckslos (*as a face*). —**i**, *pret. & p. p. see* 'Mean.

Meander, *I. v. n.* sich winden, sich schlängeln. **II. s.** die Windung, der Schlängelweg.

Meal—**ed**, *adj.* finzig (*as pigs*). —**es**, *s.* die Mehlern (*also in wood*); die Finnen; German —**es**, die Röteln. —**y**, *adj.* mahlartig; finzig; niederträchtig, erbärmlich (*s.*).

Measure—**able**, *adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* meßbar; (moderate) mäßig; within—able distance, in absehbarer Entfernung. —**e**, *I. s.* das Maß (*also fig.*); (proportion) das Verhältnis, Maß; (standard) das Maß, der Maßstab; das Maß (*of wine, etc.*); das Zeitmaß, der Takt (*Mus.*); das Silbenmaß (*Poet.*); (means) die Maßregel, Verfahrensweise; cubic —**e**, das Körpermaß; dry —**e**, das Maß für trockene Gegenstände; in some —**e**, gewissermaßen; in a great —**e**, großenteils; to take a p.'s —**e**, einem das Maß (for a suit of clothes, zu einem Anzug) nehmen; einen einschlagen (*fig.*); to take legal —**es** against s.o., einen gerichtlich belangen; to take —**es** accordingly, sich danach richten, seine Maßregeln danach nehmen; —**e** for —**e**, Maß für Maß, Gleiches mit Gleichem. **II. v. a.** messen, abmessen; ausmessen, vermessen (*Surv.*); abschätzen (*a mine*); to —**e** by, abmessen nach; to —**e** p. for, einem anmessen zu; to get —**ed** for a pair of shoes, sich (*dat.*) ein Paar Schuhe anmessen lassen. **III. v. n.** messen; the room —**es** 10 feet in length, das Zimmer ist 10 Fuß lang. —**ed**, *adj.*; with —**ed** steps, gemessenen Schrittes. —**less**, *adj.* unermesslich. —**ment**, *s.* das Maß, die Messung; der Tonneninhalt (*of a ship*); superficial —**ement**, verlorene Schnur. —**ing**, *s.* das Messen, Vermessen; —**ing** of heights, die Höhenmessung. **II. adj.; —**ing** chain, die Meßkette; —**ing** tape, die Meßschnur, das Meßband.**

Meat, *I. s.* das Fleisch; (food) die Speise; fresh-killed —, frisch Geschlachtetes; minced —, gehacktes Fleisch; pickled —, Pöttefleisch; potted —, in Töpfchen eingemachtes Fleisch; preserved —, die Fleischkonserve; red, underdone —, halbgares Fleisch; roast —, der Braten; white —, Weißfleisch (von Geflügel); that's — for your master, das ist gut gut für dich; it is — and drink to him, er lebt ganz davon; what is one man's — is another man's poison, der Geschmack ist verschieden (*prov.*). **II. attrib.**; — pie, die Fleischpastete; — tea, Nachmittagsstee mit Fieri und Fleischspeisen. *Comp.* —**biscuit**, mit der Fleischspeisebad. —**chopper**, *s.* das Hackmesser. —**cover**, *s.* die Metallhülle über einer Fleischschüssel. —**extract**, *s.* der Fleischextrakt. —**jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender. —**market**, *s.* der Fleischmarkt. —**offering**, *s.* das Speiseopfer. —**safe**, *s.* der Speiseschrank, Fliegenschrank. —**schani**—**c**, *I. adj.* —**cal**, *adj.* —**cally**, *adv.* mechanisch; —**cal** equivalent of heat, das mechanische Wärme-Äquivalent. **II. s.** der Handwerker, (—**cian**) der Mechaniker; —**cs**' institute, der Handwerker (Bildungs-) Verein; die Handwerkerhule. —**calness**, *s.* das Mechanische. —**cian**, *s.* der Mechaniker. —**cs**, *s.* die Mechanik. —**sm**, *s.* der Mechanismus, das Getriebe. —**st**, *s.* der Mechaniker, Maschinenbauer, Maschinenentwickler; der mechanische Philosoph.

Mean—**e**, *adj.*; —**e** acid, die Metonsäure. —**um**, *s.* das Stundespäch (*Med.*). —**dal**, *s.* die Denkmünze. —**ion**, *s.* die Kapfel, Schmuckpfel, das Medaillon; (coin) große runde Münze. —**ist**, *s.* der Medaillenschneder; student of —**s** der Münzkenner; (prize-man) der Inhaber einer Preismedaille. —**dl**—**e**, *v. n.* sich (unberufen) einmengen (in, to); sich abgeben (with, mit), sich einlassen (with, t (*acc.*)); to —**e** with things that don't concern me, sich mit Sachen abgeben, die einen nichts an-

gehen; I will neither —**e** nor make, ich will mich nicht hineinmischen. —**er**, *s.* einer, der sich in fremde Dinge mischt. —**esome**, *adj.* sich gern in fremde Sachen mischend, lästig, aufdringlich. —**esomeness**, *s.* die Sucht, sich ungerufen in fremde Angelegenheiten einzumengen. —**ing**, *p. & adj.*; —**ing** person, *see* —**er**; you must always be —**ing**, du mußt doch immer die Nase in alles stecken.

Medi—**aval**, *see* —**eval**. —**al**, *adj.* mittler(er); a —**al** consonant, ein inlautender Konsonant. —**ally**, *adv.* im Anlaut, im Vorwärt, in der Mitte eines Wortes. —**an**, *adj.* in der Mitte, Mittel-. —**ant**, *s.* die Mediant (*Mus.*). —**ate**, *I. adj.* in der Mitte befindlich, mittler; (indirect) mittelbar; —**ate** cause, mittelbare Ursache. **II. v. n. sich ins Mittel schlagen, vermitteln (between, zwischen (*dat.*)). —**ation**, *s.* die Vermittlung, Dazwischkunft; die Durchmittlung (*Mus.*); (intercession) die Fürbitte. —**atization**, *s.* die Mediantisierung. —**atize**, *v. a.* mediantisieren. —**ator**, *s.* der Vermittler; (intercessor) der Fürbitte; der Mittler (*Theol.*). —**atorial**, *adj.* —**atorially**, *adv.* fürbittend, Mittler, als Mittler; —**atorial** office of Christ, das Mittleramt Christi. —**atorship**, *s.* das Mittleramt. —**atrix**, *s.* die Vermittlerin; die Fürbitte. —**ety**, *s.* das Mittel, die Hälfte; der Mittelstand, Durchschnitt. —**eval**, *adj.* mittelalterlich. —**evalism**, *s.* die Mittelalterlichkeit; mittelalterliche Zustände; die Vorliebe für das Mittelalter und mittelalterliches Wesen. —**oore**, *adj.* mittelmäßig. —**ocrity**, *s.* die Mittelmaßigkeit. —**terranean**, *s.* (—**terranean**) das mittelländische Meer, Mittelmeer. —**um**, *I. adj.* mittel, mittler; —**um** price, der Mittelpreis, (average) Durchschnittspreis; —**um** size, die Mittelgröße; of —**um** size, von mittlerer Größe, Durchschnittsgröße. **II. s. die Mitte, der Mittelweg; (agency) das Mittel; das Medium, Mittel (*Phys.*); das Windmittel (*Paint.*); das Mittelglied (*Math.*); der Mittelschlag (*Log.*); das Medium (*Spirit-rapping*); through the —**um** of, durch die Vermittlung von.****

Medio—**al**, *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* ärztlich, medizinisch; Heil-; —**al** board, die Sanitätsbehörde; —**al** man, der Arzt, Mediziner; our —**al** man, unser Hausarzt; —**al** officer of health, der Bezirksarzt, Medizinalrat; officer in the —**al** department, der Militärarzt, Stabsarzt; —**al** practitioner, praktischer Arzt; —**al** properties, Heilkräfte; —**al** staff, das Sanitätscorps; the —**al** staff service, der Sanitätsdienst. —**ament**, *s.* das Heilmittel. —**ate**, *v. a.* mit Arznei zc. vermischen, versehen; —**ated** herbs, Heilkräuter; —**ated** waters, Gesundbrunnen. —**ation**, *s.* das Vermischen, Versetzen (mit etwas Medizinischen); die medizinische Behandlung. —**ative**, *adj.* heilend. —**inal**, *adj.* —**inally**, *adv.* medizinisch, heilkräftig, heilsam; —**inal** drugs, Medizinikwaren; —**inal** springs, Heilquellen; —**inal** wine, der Krankenwein. —**ino**, *s.* die Arznei, Medizin, das Heilmittel, Mittel; (science of —**ino**) die Heilkunde, Medizin; student of —**ino**, der Student der Medizin, Mediziner; doctor of —**ino**, der Doktor der Medizin. *Comp.* —**ine**—**chest**, *s.* das Arzneischränkchen, die Hausapotheke.

Meditat—**e**, *v. I. n.* (—**e** on) nachdenken, nachsinnen (über eine S.), überlegen. **II. a.** im Sinne haben, beabsichtigen. —**ion**, *s.* das Nachdenken, Nachsinnen, Überdenken; (pious —**ion**) die Andacht. —**ive**, *adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* nachdenklich, ernst. —**iveness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; der Fleiß.

Medlar, *s.* die Mispel; der Mispelbaum.

Medley, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel.

Medull—**a**, *s.* das Mark. —**ary**, *adj.* das Mark betreffend; martig; —**ary** substance, martige Substanz. —**in**, *s.* das Medullin, der Markstoff.

Meed, *s.* die Belohnung, der Lohn.

Meek, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* sanft(mütig); (humble)

demüthig, bescheiden. — **ness**, *s.* die Sanftmut; die Demut. *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* mit sanften Augen, sanftmüthig. — **spirited**, *see* Meek.

Meerschaum, *s.* der Meerichaum.

Meet, *adj.* paßlich, schicklich, tauglich, gelegen.

Meet, *I. v. a.* begegnen; (fall in with) (be-) treffen, finden, stoßen (auf einen oder eine S.), zusammentreffen (mit); (join battle with) feindlich zusammentreffen (mit); entgegenkommen (*views, opinions, etc.*); (oppose) die Sinne bieten, begegnen; (receive) finden, erhalten, erleiden; sich stellen vor (parliament, etc., dem Parlamente &c.); I met him, ich traf ihn, ich begegnete ihm; I have met him, ich bin ihm begegnet, ich habe ihn getroffen; he was met at the station by his brother, sein Bruder erwartete ihn am Bahnhof; the Emperor was met by all the high officers of state, der Kaiser wurde von allen hohen Staatsbeamten empfangen; to come to —, to go to —, entgegenkommen, —gehen; well met! gut, daß wir uns treffen! to — half way, auf halbem Wege (einander) entgegenkommen (*also fig.*); to — an objection, einem Einwurfe begegnen; to — the eye, dem Auge begegnen; (einem) ins Auge fallen; to — the ear, zu Gehör kommen, das Ohr treffen, hörbar werden; in order to — your demands (the exigencies of the case), um Ihrem Verlangen (den Umständen) gerecht zu werden; to — one's engagements, seinen Verpflichtungen nachkommen. *II. v. n.* sich or einander begegnen, sich treffen, zusammentreffen, zusammentreffen; (unite) sich vereinigen; (feindlich) zusammentreffen (*as enemies*); (assemble) sich versammeln; the two armies met on the plain, die beiden Armeen wurden handgemein, kämpften in der Ebene; to — with a refusal, abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Korb) bekommen; to — with one's match, seinen Mann finden; prepare to — with . . . , mach dich gefaßt auf . . . ; to — with a good reception, gut empfangen werden; to — with an accident, verunglücken, von einem Unfall betroffen werden; this statement met with a flat denial, dieser Angabe wurde geradezu widersprochen; they are well met, sie passen zu einander; to make ends —, mit seinen Einkünften auskommen; to — with a loss, Verlust erleiden.

III. s. die Jagdzusammentunft. — **ing**, *s.* die Versammlung; (coming together) die Zusammentunft; die Sitzung (*of a council, etc.*); die Tagung (*of a popular assembly*); das Zusammentreffen (*of two lines*); der Zusammenfluß (*of rivers*); (rendezvous) das Stelldichein, Rendezvous; to call a —ing of one's creditors, seine Gläubiger versammeln, zusammenberufen; go to —ing, der (die, das) beste, Sonntags- (*of dress*) (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ing-house**, *s.* das Weithaus der Dissidenten. — **ing-room**, *s.* der Sitzungsaal. — **ing-place**, *s.* der Sammelplatz.

Mega-lomania, *s.* der Größenwahn. — **lo-saurus**, *s.* die Rieseneidechse. — **therium**, *s.* das Riesenthiere.

Megrim, *s.* die Migräne. — **s**, *pl.* Grissen.

Melanchol — **ia**, *s.* die Schmerzart, der Trübsinn, die Melancholie. — **ic**, *adj.* schwermüthig, melancholisch; (sad) traurig; (gloomy) düster. — **iness**, *s.* die Melancholie; (depression) die Anlage zur Schwermut. — **y**, *I. s.* die Schwermut (*also Med.*), der Trübsinn. *II. adj.* schwermüthig; (gloomy) düster; (calamitous) unseelig.

Mélie, *s.* das Handgemenge, Kampfgetümmel.

Mellorat — **ee**, *s.* Amellorate. — **ion**, *s.* die Verbesserung.

Mellist — **ence**, *s.* der Honigfluß. — **ous**, — **ent**, *adj.* honigfließend; honigflüß (*as a voice*). — **ousness**, *s.* der Honigfluß; die Lieblichkeit.

Mellow, *I. adj.* (ripe) reif; sanft (*in tone*); weich, mürbe, saftig (*as fruit*); mild, sanft, weich, wohlthätig (*to the ear, eye, taste, etc.*). *II. v. a.* mild, weich machen; (ripen) reifen. *III. v. n.*

mild, weich, mürbe, reif werden. — **ness**, *s.* die Reife, Mürbigkeit (*of fruit*); die Milde (*of wine*); die Sanftheit, Weichheit (*of tone*).

Melod — **ious**, *adv.* melodisch, wohlklingend. — **iousness**, *s.* der Wohlklang.

—ist, *s.* der Tonkünstler, der Melodien schreibt oder singt. — **y**, *s.* die Melodie; die Tonart.

Melodrama, *s.* das Melodram(a); das Volksstück. — **tic**, *adj.* melodramatisch. — **tist**, *s.* der Melodramatiker.

Melon, *s.* die Melone.

Melt, *v. I. a.* schmelzen; to — down, einschmelzen. *II. n.* schmelzen; to — away, verschmelzen, zer-schmelzen; to — into tears, in Tränen zerfließen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmelzer. — **ing**, *I. p.* *see* Melt. *II. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* rührend; — *ing mood*, weiche or rührende Stimmung; to be in the —ing pot, in völliger Umgestaltung begriffen sein. *III. s.* das Schmelzen; das Rühren (*fig.*).

Member, *s.* das Glied; der Teil; das Mitglied (*of Congress, Parliament*); der Abgeordnete; the sitting —, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete; our —, unser Vertreter im Abgeordnetenhaus; das Mitglied (*of a discourse, etc.*). — **ship**, *s.* die Mitgliedschaft; die Gemeinschaft.

Membran — **e**, *s.* das Häutchen; die Samen-, Pergament-haut (*Bot.*). — **(e)ous**, *adj.* häutig.

Mem-ento, *s.* das Gedächtnisseichen, Deutzeichen, Erinnerungseichen, Andenken; —ento mori, die Todes-Mahnung. — **oir**, *s.* die Denkschrift; —oirs, Memoiren. — **orabilia**, *pl.* die Denkwürdigkeiten. — **orable**, *adj.* — **orably**, *adv.* denkwürdig. — **orableness**, *s.* die Denkwürdigkeit. — **orandum**, *s.* das Memorandum, die Note. — **orative**, *adj.* geeignet das Andenken an eine S. zu erhalten, Erinnerungseichen; —orative power, das Erinnerungseichenvermögen. — **orial**, *I. adj.* zum Andenken dienend. *II. s.* das Denkmahl; die Denkschrift; (petition) die Bittschrift; to give as a —orial, zum Andenken dienen. — **orialist**, *s.* der Unterzeichner einer Denkschrift; der Bittschriften-schreiber. — **orialize**, *v. a.* ein schriftliches Gesuch einreichen bel, ersuchen. — **orize**, *v. a.* zur Erinnerung aufzeichnen; auswendig lernen. — **ory**, *s.* das Gedächtnis, Erinnerungseichen; das Andenken, die Erinnerung; if my —ory serves me right, wenn ich mich recht entsinne; to commit to —ory, auswendig lernen (*acc.*); matter to be committed to —ory, der Lernstoff, Stoff zum Auswendiglernen; in —ory of, zum Andenken an (*acc.*); that has escaped my —ory, das ist mir entfallen; beyond (within) the —ory of man, über (bei) Menschengehirnen; it is within living —ory, es leben noch viele, die sich (der Sache) erinnern; William the First of blessed —ory, Wilhelm der Erste, seligen Andenken. *Comp.* — **orandum-book**, *s.* das Taschenbuch, Notizbuch.

Men, *pl. see* Man; Robert Bruce and his —, R. B. und seine Männer or seine Leute; Moltke with 20,000 —, M. mit 20,000 Mann; with the — of the second army corps, mit den Mannschaften des zweiten Armeekorps; — an women, Männer und Frauen; we are all —, wir sind alle Menschen; — and women students, Studenten und Studentinnen; — of Kent, Bewohner von Kent. *Comp.* — **folks**, *s.* das Mannvolk, die Mannschafft, Mannsbilder (*coll.*).

Menac — **e**, *s.* die Drohung. *II. v. a.* (be-)drohen. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* drohend. *II. s.* das Drohen.

Menage, *s.* der Haushalt.

Menagerie, *s.* die Menagerie.

Mend, *v. I. a.* (ver-)bessern; (patch) flicken, ausbessern; besser machen (*matters*); never too late to —, zum Bessern or zur Verbesserung ist's nie zu spät; to — one's life, one's ways, sich bessern; to — one's pace, seine Schritte beschleunigen, schneller gehen; to — a pen, eine Feder ausbessern. *II. v. n.* besser werden, genesen; she is —ing, sie

ist auf dem Wege der Besserung. III. s. die Besserung, der Weg der Besserung; she is on the — sie befindet sich auf (dem Wege der) Besserung. —er, s. der Besserer, Ausbesserer.

Mendaci-ous, *adj.* lügnerisch, verlogen. —ty, s. die Lügenhaftigkeit, Verlogenheit.

Mendic-ancy, s. der Bettel, die Bettellei. —ant, I. *adj.* bettelnd; —ant friars, Bettelmönche. II. s. der Bettler; der Bettelmönch (R. C.). —ity, s. der Bettelstand; see —ancy; to reduce a p. to —ity, einen an den Bettelstab bringen. *Comp.* —ity-society, s. der Verein für Abschaffung der Bettellei, Verein gegen Hausbettel.

Mental, I. *adj.* zum Geiste gehörig; (servile) gemein, niedrig, knechtisch; —work, gemeine häusliche Arbeit. II. s. der Diener, Knecht; —s, die Dienerschaft, das Geblüde.

Meningitis, s. die Hirnhautentzündung.

Meniscus, s. die auf der einen Seite konvexe, auf der andern konkave Linse; der Meniskus.

Menopause, s. das Aufhören des Monatsflusses.

Mense, s. das feine Benehmen, die gute Lebensart (Scotch). —ful, *adj.* artig.

Mens-es, *pl.* die monatliche Reinigung. —trual, *adj.* monatlich; einen Monat dauernd (Bot.). —truate, *v.n.* menstruiieren. —truation, s. die Menstruation.

Mensura-bility, —bleness, s. die Meßbarkeit. —ble, *adj.* meßbar. —tion, s. das Messen, die Abmessung; (science) die Meßkunst.

Ment-al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* geistig, Geistes-; —al alienation, die Geistesabwesenheit; —al arithmetico, das Kopfrechnen; —al disease or disorder, die Geisteskrankheit or Geistesstörung; —al gymnastics, die Geistesübung; —al power, die Geisteskraft; —al reservation, der geheime or stille Vorbehalt; —al state, die Gemüthsverfassung; —al training, die Geistesbildung. —ion, s. see Mention.

Menthol, s. das Menthol.

Mention, I. s. die Erwähnung; to make — of a th., einer Sache Erwähnung tun, eine S. erwähnen. II. *v.a.* erwähnen; not to — their avarice, geschweige ihres Geizes; don't — it, bitte sehr, das hat nichts zu bedeuten, gern geschehen. —able, *adj.* erwähnbar.

Mentor, s. der weise, treue Ratgeber, Mentor.

Menu, s. die Speisenfolge; die Speisekarte.

Mephiti-c, *adj.* Stidstift enthaltend, erstickend, verpestet; —c air, mephistische Luft, Stidstift. —s, s. die Stidstift, verpestete Ausdünstung; das Stidstift (Zool.).

Mero-antile, *adj.* den Handel betreffend, Handels-; —antile reports, Handelsberichte; —antile classes, Handelsleute, der Handelsstand; —antile enterprise, die Handelsunternehmung; —antile fleet, die Handelsflotte; —antile letters, Handelsbriefe; —antile pursuits, der Handelsbetrieb; —antile spirit, der Handelsgeist; —antile town, die Handelsstadt. —anary, —er, —hant, see Mercenary, —meroor, —Merohan—.

Mero-aness, s. die Heiligkeit, Veräußerlichkeit. —y, I. *adj.* —ly, *adv.* feil, käuflich; (hired) Sohn-, gedungen; gewinnflüchtig (disposition); —y marriage, die Eheheirat; —y soldiers, gedungene Soldaten, Mietstruppen. II. s. der Söldner, Miesling; army of —ies, das Söldnerheer.

Mer-oer, s. der Schmuckwaren-, Elfenwaren-, Seidenhändler. —y, s. (—s goods) Seiden-, Auschmittwaren; (trade) der Schmuckhandel.

Merohan-dis, s. die Ware; die Waren (*pl.*); der Handel. —t, I. s. der Kaufmann (im Großen), Großkaufmann, Handelsmann; (shopkeeper) der Kaufmann, Aramer; the —ts (of the place), die Kaufmannschaft; —t's clerk, der Kaufmannsdienster, Kommiss. II. *adj.* see Mercantile. *Comp.* —t-leet, —t-navy, s. die Handelsflotte. —t-like, *adj.* kaufmannisch. —t-prince, s. der Handelsfürst, Großkaufmann. —t-service, s. die Handelsmarine. —t-taller,

s. der Kleiderhändler. —t-vessel, —tman, s. das Rauffahrtsschiff.

Mero-ital, *adj.* —itally, *adv.* barmherzig, mitleidsvoll; gnädig (as God). —itlessness, s. die Barmherzigkeit; die Gnade. —lness, *adj.* —llessly, *adv.* unbarmherzig, mitleidslos, hartberzig; (oral) grausam. —llessness, s. die Erbarmungslosigkeit, Mitleidslosigkeit. —y, s. die Barmherzigkeit, das Mitleid; (also act of —y) die Gnade; to be at a o.'s —y, in jemandes Gewalt sein; to leave a p. to the tender —cies of . . ., einen schicksal von Händen von . . . überlassen; at the —y of the waves, den Wellen preisgegeben; Sisters of —y, barmherzige Schwestern; —y on us! Gott sei uns gnädig! Lord have —y upon us! Herr, erbarme Dich unser! Gott, sei uns gnädig! it is a —y that . . ., es ist eine wahre Wohlthat, daß . . .; it is a —y that they escaped, es ist eine Gnade Gottes, daß sie der Gefahr entgingen. *Comp.* —y-seat, s. der Gnadenstuhl.

Mercur-ial, *adj.* von Quecksilber, mercurialisch; lebhaft, munter, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ial barometer, das Quecksilberbarometer; —ial gauge, das Quecksilbermanometer; —ial level, die Quecksilberwaage. —ialize, *v.a.* mit Quecksilber behandeln. —ic, *adj.* Quecksilber—. —y, s. der Merkur (Myth., Astr.); das Quecksilber (Chem.); der Nachrichtenbringer, Bote (*fig.*).

Mer-e, *adj.* rein, bloß, lauter, nichts als; (entire) völlig, rein, ganz, unvermischt. —ly, *adv.* allein, nur, bloß. —st (*sup.* of Mere); the —st chance, der reine Zufall, der größte Zufall von der Welt.

Mer-e, s. der Leich, Weiber, der kleine See.

Meretricious, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* buhlerisch; verführerisch; (false) unecht und prunfhaft.

Morgan-er, s. die Tauchente, der Taucher.

Merge, *v. l. a.* verschmelzen, versinken (in, mit); she —s her interests in those of her family, sie läßt ihre Interessen in denen ihrer Familie aufgehen. II. *n.* (sich) verschmelzen (in, mit), aufgehen (in, in (*dat.*)).

Meridian, I. s. der Meridian, die Mittagslinie; (noon) der Mittag; der Höhepunkt, Gipfel (*fig.*); the — of glory, der Gipfel des Ruhmes. II. *adj.* Mittags-, mittägig; —altitude, die Mittagshöhe. —al, *adj.* mittäglich, südlich; —al distance, die Entfernung vom Meridian.

Merino, s. der Merino; (—sheep) das Merinoschaf. *Comp.* —wool, s. das Merino-Wolle.

Merit, I. s. das Verdienst, das Verdienlichkeit, Wertvolle (einer Sache); (—s, *pl.*) die Hauptpunkte, die Beschaffenheit (einer S.); the —s of a case, das Wesen, die Beschaffenheit einer Sache; to enquire into the —s of a cause, einer S. auf den Grund gehen; on the —s of the case, aus materiellen Gründen; to make a — of, sich (*dat.*) etwas zu Gute tun auf (*acc.*); to arrange in order of —, nach dem Verdienste or den Leistungen ordnen. II. *v.a.* verdienen. —ed, *adj.* verdient, wohlverdient. —orious, *adj.* —oriously, *adv.* verdienstlich. —oriousness, s. die Verdienstlichkeit.

Merl-e, s. die Amsel. —in, s. der Zwergfalk.

Merlon, s. die Schartenzeile, Mauerzacke.

Mer-maid, s. die Seejungfer, Rixe, das Wasserviech. —man, s. der Rix, Wassermann; der Triton (Class. Mythol.).

Merops, s. der Bienensfresser, Bienensfänger (Orn.).

Merr-ily, *adv.* lustig, vergnügt, guten Mutes, fröhlich. —iment, s. die Fröhlichkeit, Lustigkeit, Belustigung. —iness, see Mirth. —y, *adj.* lustig, vergnügt, fröhlich; (laughable) ergötzlich, spaßhaft; to live a —y life, ein vergnügtes Leben führen; —y jest, der Erzspäß; as —y as a cricket, freudig, lustig und guter Dinge. *Comp.* —y-Andrew, s. der Hanswurst. —y-go-round, s. das Karussell. —y-making, s. die Lustbarkeit; (feast) der lustige

Schmaus, das Fest. — **y-thought**, *s.* das Gabelbein or Brustbein eines Kuhns.
Mesalliance, *s.* die Miheirat.
Mesenteric, *adj.* zum Gekröse gehörig, Gekröse-; — glands, Gekrösdrüsen.
Mesh, *I. s.* die Masche; (*net*) das Netz. *II. v. a.* bedürfen, umgarnen. *Comp.* — **work**, *s.* das Netzwerk, Geknüpft.
Mesmeric — **c**, *adj.* mesmerisch. — **sm**, *s.* der Mesmerismus, tierische Magnetismus. — **st**, *s.* der Anhänger des Mesmerismus; *see* — **zation**, *s.* die Verlegung in den tierischen Magnetismus. — **ze**, *v. a.* magneterisieren. — **zer**, *s.* der Magnetiseur.
Mesne, *adj.* dazwischend kommend, mittel (*Law*); — lord, Ackerlehnsherr; — process, der Nebenproceß.
Mesothorax, *s.* mittelftes Bruststück der Insekten.
Mess, *I. s.* das Gericht, die Portion; das Futter (*for cattle*); die Offizierstafel (*Mil.*, *etc.*); die Bad (*Naut.*); we are four at —, es essen unser vier zusammen. *II. v. n.* (an einem gemeinschaftlichen Tische) speisen, zusammen speisen; to — together, Tischgenossen sein; to — with a p., jemandes Tischgenosse sein. — **age**, *s.* die Vorrath, Sendung; die Vorrath (*Pol.*); to go or take —ages, Vorräthen ausrüsten; to send s. o. a —age, einem eine Vorrath schicken, einen etwas wissen lassen. — **enger**, *s.* der Vote (*official*); der Vorrath, Gefandte; der Vorrath (*fig.*); die Kabelaar (*Naut.*); special —enger, der Expresbote, Eilbote. *Comp.* — **enger-boy**, *s.* der Ausläufer. — **enger-pigeon**, *s.* die Brieftaube. — **mate**, *s.* der Tischgenosse.
Mess, *s.* das Gemisch, Gemengel; die Vermischung, Unordnung; (state of dirt) der Schmutz; to be in a —, in der Patsche sitzen; to make a —, Schmutz machen; to make a — of o. s., sich beschmutzen; you've made a pretty — of it! ihr habt eine schöne Geschichte daraus gemacht!
Messuage, *s.* das Wohnhaus; — and outbuildings, das Wohnhaus und Anbauten.
Meta-bolic, *adj.* veränderlich, wandelbar. — **bolism**, *s.* die Umwandlung, Umfegung. — **carpus**, *s.* die Mittelhand. — **morphic**, *adj.* umgeformt. — **morphism**, *s.* die Umwandlungsfähigkeit (*Geol.*). — **morphose**, *v. a. um.* verwandeln, umgestalten. — **morphosis**, *s.* die Umwandlung, Umgestaltung, Metamorphose. — **phor**, *s.* der bildliche or übertragene Ausdruck, die Metapher. — **phoric**, *adj.*. — **phorical**, *adj.*. — **phorically**, *adv.* bildlich, übertragen, metaphorisch. — **physical**, *adj.*. — **physically**, *adv.* metaphysisch. — **physics**, *s.* die Metaphysik, Wissenschaft vom Überfinlichen. — **physician**, *s.* der Metaphysiker. — **plasm**, *s.* die Wortveränderung, Wortumbildung. — **tarsal**, *adj.* Mittelfuß. — **tarsus**, *s.* der Mittelfuß. — **thesis**, *s.* die Buchstabenverlegung; die Verlegung des Krankheitsstoffs auf einen unschädlichen Teil (*Med.*).
Metal, *s.* das Metall; die Rießfüllung (*Surr.*); Schauffesteine zu masafamierten Straßen, die Befortierung, *see* Mettle; Britannia —, Britanniametall; road —, der Straßenbelwurf; waste —, die Kräfte; the —s, die Schienen, das Geleise (*Railw.*); to run off the —s, entgleisen. — **lic**, *adj.* metallisch, metallin, Metall-; — **lic** pencil, der Metallstift. — **liferous**, *adj.* metallhaltig; — **liferous veins**, Erzadern. — **liform**, *adj.* metallartig. — **line**, *adj.* metallin; *see* — **liferous**. — **lic**. — **list**, *s.* der Metallarbeiter. — **lize**, *v. a.* in Metall verwandeln. — **loid**, *s.* das Metallloid. — **lurgic**, *adj.* metallurgisch. — **lurgist**, *s.* der Metallurg. — **lurgy**, *s.* die Götterkunde, Erzgießkunst.
Mete, *v. a.* (ab)messen; to — out, ausmessen, (einem etwas) jumeßen. — **r**, *s.* der Messer; (*gas* — **r**) die Gasuhr; dry (*wet*) — **r**, trodne (naße) Gasuhr.
Metempsychosis, *s.* die Seelenwanderung.
Meteor, *s.* die Lustererscheinung; die Feuerfugel,

der Feuerball, das Meteor; die Lustererscheinung, Wundererscheinung (*fig.*); luminous —, Lichtmeteor. — **ic**, *adj.* Meteor-; — **ic iron**, das Meteorisen; — **ic shower**, der Sternschnuppensturm; — **ic stones**, Meteorsteine, Meteorolithen. — **ite**, *s.* der Meteorstein. — **ological**, *adj.* meteorologisch, Wetters; — **ological report**, der Wetterberichts; — **ological bureau**, die Wetterwarte. — **ology**, *s.* die Wetterwissenschaft.
Method, *s.* die Methode; die Lehrweise (*of teaching*); (— of proceeding) die Art des Verfahrens; die Schule (*Mus.*); die Ordnung, das System; das (Heil-)Verfahren (*Med.*); master of —, der Methodenherr, Lehrer der Pädagogik. — **ical**, *adj.*. — **ically**, *adv.* ordnungsmäßig, planmäßig, methodisch. — **ism**, *s.* der Methodismus (*Ecol.*). — **ist**, *s.* der Methodist (*Ecol.*); der Methodiker (*Philos., Med.*); der Pietist (*fig.*). — **istic**, *adj.* methodisch. — **ize**, *v. a.* planmäßig (nach Gesichtspunkten) ordnen.
Methyl-ated, *adj.*; — **ated spirits**, der benaturierte Spiritus, der Fusel. — **ene**, *s.* das Methylen. — **ic**, *adj.* Methylen.
Meticulous, *adj.* übergenau, ängstlich eigen; zaghaft.
Metonymy, *s.* die Namenvertauschung, Wortverwechslung, der Begriffsvertauschung, Metonymie.
Metope, *s.* das Zwischenfeld, die Metope.
Met-er, — **re**, *s.* das Versmaß, Metrum; (measure) das Meter; cubic (square) — **er**, Kubit, (Quadrat-)meter. — **ric**, *adj.*; — **ric system**, das Metermaß. — **rical**, *adj.*. — **rically**, *adv.* metrisch; das Versmaß betreffend, Vers-; — **ric rule**, die Versregel. — **ronome**, *s.* der Zeitmesser, das Metronom. — **ronomy**, *s.* die Zeitmessung, Metronomie.
Metropoli-, *s.* die Hauptstadt. — **tan**, *I. adj.* hauptstädtlich; erzbischöflich (*Ecol.*); — **tan railway**, die hauptstädtische unterirdische Eisenbahn; — **tan Board of Works**, das hauptstädtische Oberbauamt; — **tan church**, die Metropolitankirche. *II. s.* (— **tan bishop**) der Erzbischof, Metropolit; der Metropolit (*Greek Church*).
Mettle, *s.* der (Sturm)stoss; die Naturanlage; der Mut, Eifer, das Feuer; to put a p. on his —, einen anspornen, sein Möglichstes zu leisten; horse of —, feuriges Pferd. — **d**. — **some**, *adj.* kühn, mutig. — **someless**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut.
Mew, *s.* (sea-) die Röhre.
Mew, *I. s.* das Miau. *II. v. n.* miauen. — **l**, *v. n.* heulen, jähren.
Mew, *I. s.* das Gehege, der Käfig; (prison) das Gefängnis. *II. v. n.* sich maue(r)n; (change) sich erneuern. *III. v. a.* (die Federn, zc.) abwerfen; (— up) einfeinern; — **ed up** from the world, von der Welt abgegeschlossen. — **s**, *I. pl.* der (königliche) Marfshall. *II. sing.* das Gähnen, in dem ein Marfshall ist, in dem sich Ställe von Mietkutschern befinden.
Mezereon, *s.* der Seidelbast (*Bot.*).
Mezzo-relievo, *s.* die halberhabene Arbeit.
Soprano, *s.* der Mezzo-Sopran; (singer) die Mittelsopranistin. — **tiato**, *s.* die Stachtfest in geschobener Manier or Schabmanier.
Miasma, *s.* das Miasma, der Ansteckungsstoff. — **tic**, *adj.* miasmatisch, ansteckend.
Mica, *I. s.* der Glimmer. *II. attrib.*; — **schist**, — **slate**, der Glimmerschiefer. — **ceous**, *adj.* glimmerartig, Glimmer-.
Mice, *pl.* *see* Mouse.
Michaelmas, *s.* das Michaelsfest; at —, zu, auf Michaeli(s). *Comp.* — **daisy**, die großblumige St. nblume. — **day**, *s.* der Michaelstag.
Mickle, *I. adj.* groß, ausgebreitet; zahlreich (*Scotch*). *II. s.* die Menge (*Scotch*).
Microb-e, *s.* die Mikrobe, Bakterie, der Bazillus. — **ial**, *adj.* durch Mikroben veranlaßt. — **icide**, *s.* der Mikroben tödende Stoff.
Micro-cosm, *s.* der Mikrokosmos, die kleine

Welt, die Welt im Kleinen. —cosmical, *adj.* mikroskopisch. —graphy, *s.* die Mikrophographie. —meter, *s.* der Mikrometer. —phone, *s.* das Mikrophon. —scope, *s.* das Mikroskop. —scopio, mikroskopisch. —scopist, *s.* der Mikroskopist. —scopy, *s.* die Mikroskopie.

Micturition, *s.* der Drang zum Harnlassen.

Mild, —st, *I. prep.* see Amid. II. *adj.* mitten, in der Mitte befindlich; from —May to —July, von Mitte Mai bis Mitte Juli. —den, *s.* der Misthaufen, die Mistgrube. —die, *I. s.* die Mitte, das Mittelstück; die Mitte, Zwischenzeit (of time), der Mittelpunkt; the —die of the month, die Mitte des Monats; the —die Empire, das Reich der Mitte. II. *adj.* mittel, mittler, in der Mitte; —die age, das mittlere Alter; —die Ages, see —die Ages; —die aisle, das Mittel-, Haupt-schiff; —die course, der Mittelweg; —die term, das Mittelglied (Log.). —ding, *I. adj.* mittelmäßig, leidlich, Durchschnitts-. II. *adv.* ziemlich, leidlich, sofo. —dy, see —shipman.

—st, *I. s.* die Mitte; in the —st of, mitten in, mitten unter; in our —st, in unserer Mitte, mitten unter uns; from the —st, aus der Mitte. II. *adv.* in der Mitte. III. *prep.* see Amidst. *Comp.* —air, *s.*; in —air, mitten in der Luft. —day, *I. s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittig, mittig; —day meal, das Mittag(s)essen; das Mittag(s)mahl. —die-aged, *adj.* in mittlerem Alter; —die-aged person, eine Person in mittleren Jahren. —die-Ages, *pl.* das Mittelalter. —die-class, *I. s.* der Mittelstand. II. *adj.* zum Mittelstand gehörig, aus dem Mittelstand. —die-finger, *s.* der Mittelfinger. —dleman, *s.* der Mittelsmann, Zwischenhändler; die Mittelsperson (C. L.). —(die)most, *adj.* mittelf. —die-sized, *adj.* von mittlerer Größe. —heaven, *s.* die Mitte des Himmels. —land, *adj.* binnländisch, mittelländisch; —land town, die Binnenstadt. —lent, *s.* die Mitte der Fasten. —night, *I. adj.* mitternächtlich; —night revels, Nachtschmausereien; —night sun, die Mitternachtssonne; to burn the —night oil, bis tief in die Nacht hinein aufstehen, noch spät nachts arbeiten (fam.). II. *s.* die Mitternacht. —ocean, *s.* die Mitte des Ozeans. —rib, *s.* die Mittelrippe (Bot.). —rif, *s.* das Zwerchfell. —ship, *adj.* zum mittleren Teil des Schiffes gehörig. —shipman, *s.* der Seefahrer. —ships, *adv.* mit Schiffen. —stream, die Mitte des Flusses. —summer, *I. s.* die Mitte des Sommers, der Hochsommer. II. *attrib.*; —summer day, der Johannisstag; —summer holidays, die Sommerferien, die großen Ferien; —summer night, die Johannisnacht. —way, *I. s.* die Mittelstraße (Ag.). II. *adj.* in der Mitte (zweiter Sachen) befindlich. III. *adj.* auf halbem Wege, unterwegs. —winter, *s.* die Mitte des Winters.

Idge, *s.* die Wäde, Schenke. —t, *s.* die kleine Wäde; etwas ganz Kleines.

Lawls, *s.* die Gebämmen. —ry, *s.* die Gebämmen-funk, Geburtsbülfe.

Len, *s.* die Rieme, Haltung, der Gesichtsausdruck.

Light, *I. pred.* see May. II. *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Kraft; with all one's —, aus Leibeskräften; with —and main, mit aller Gewalt, aus Leibeskräften; —is right, der Stärkste hat Recht. —y, *adv.* mit Macht geht vor Recht (prov.). —ly, *adv.* (strongly) gewaltig, heftig, stark; (greatly) sehr. —ness, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt. —y, *I. adj.* mächtig, gewaltig, stark; (important) wichtig; —y in number) zahlreich, groß; (violent) heftig, gewaltsam; (great) groß; (efficacious) wirksam; (credibly) sehr drückend (as a famine); (huge) ungeheuer, gewaltig. II. *adv.* (exceedingly) sehr, mächtig (coll.).

gnonette, *s.* die Kefede.

grat, *s.* v.n. (aus-)wandern, fortziehen (to, nach). —ion, *s.* die Wanderung, das Fortziehen, der Zug; —ion of nations, die Völkerverwan-

derung. —ory, *adj.* (aus-)wandernd, umherziehend; (roving) nomadisch; Zug-; —ory animals, Wandertiere; —ory birds, Zugvögel.

Mikado, *s.* der Mikado, Kaiser von Japan.

Milch, *adj.* Milch gebend; —cow, die Milchkuh.

Mild, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mild, gelind(e), sanft; gelinde wirkend (as medicine); ruhig, sanft. —ness, *s.* die Milde, Gelindigkeit (of the climate, of medicine); die Sanftheit (of temper). *Comp.* —tempered, *adj.* sanftmütig.

Mildew, *I. s.* der Mehltau; der Brand (in grain); Roderflechte (in paper); Stodflechte (in cloth). II. *v.a.* mit Mehltau überziehen, brandig machen; to become —ed, brandig werden.

Mile, *s.* die Meile; English or statute —, die englische Meile (1760 Yards or 1609,315 Meter); geographical —, Seemeile (= 1855 Meter); for —, auf Meilen hinaus, meilenweit. —age, *s.* die Meilen-länge, -zahl; das Meilengeld, der Fuhrlohn. *Comp.* —stone, *s.* der Meilen-stein, -zeiger.

Milfoil, *s.* die Schafgarbe.

Military, *adj.* hirtelörmig, hirtens-; —fever, der Friesel; —glands, Frieseldrüsen.

Militancy, *s.* der Kriegszustand. —ant, *adj.* kriegsführend; streitend. —ary, *I. adj.* militärisch, kriegerisch; Kriegs-; —ary chest, die Kriegskasse; —ary man, der Soldat, Militär; —ary officer, der Offizier; —ary oath, der Fahneneid; —ary rifle, das Infanteriegewehr; —ary service, der Militärdienst; der Dienst; universal compulsory —ary service, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht, die Dienstpflicht; —ary stores, Kriegsbedarfsmittel. II. *s.* das Militär, die Soldaten. —ate, *v.n.* (ate against a th.) wider-sprechen, -streiten (dat.). —la, *s.* die Miliz, der Landsturm. *Comp.* —laman, *s.* der Landwehrmann.

Milk, *I. s.* die Milch; unskimmed —, die Vollmilch; skimmed —, die Magermilch. II. *v.a.* melken. —er, *s.* der Melker; (—cow) die Milchkuh. —iness, *s.* die Milchartigkeit; die Weichheit, Sanftheit (fig.). —y, *adj.* milchig, milchig; (white) milchweiß; (—like) milchartig; —y blue, milchblau; —y way, die Milchstraße. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* die Milchrechnung. —can, *s.* die Milchkanne. —diet, *s.* die Milchkost. —ewer, —jug, *s.* der Milchgießer, Milchtopf. —fever, *s.* das Milcheieber. —gauge, *s.* der Milchemesser. —maid, *s.* das Milchmädchen. —man, *s.* der Milch-verkäufer, -mann. —pail, *s.* der Milcheimer. —pan, *s.* die Milchpfanne. —pap, *s.* die Zige. —rice, *s.* der Milchreis. —sop, *s.* der Weichling, das Mutteröhnchen. —tooth, *s.* der Milchzahn. —vessels, *pl.* Milchsaftgefäße (Anat.). —white, *adj.* milchweiß. —woman, *s.* die Milchfrau, Milchverkäuferin.

Mill, *I. s.* die Mühle; (spinning-) die Spinnfabrik; das Brägenort (Mint.); Barker's —, das Reaktionsrad; that is grist to his —, das ist Wasser auf seine Mühle (prov.); no —no meal, wer nicht arbeitet, soll auch nicht essen (prov.); to go through the —, durch Erfahrung gewisigt werden. II. *v.a.* mahlen, quirlen (chocolate); prägen (money); rändeln (the edge of coins); walken (cloth); durchwalken (fig.); —ed edge, die Rändelung. —er, *s.* der Müller (also Ent.). *Comp.* —board, *s.* starke Art Pappe. —cake, *s.* der Pulverkuchen; (oilcake) der Ölkuchen. —dam, *s.* das Mühlwehr. —hopper, *s.* der Mühl-trichter, -rumpf. —owner, *s.* der Mühlenbesitzer; der Fabrikbesitzer. —pond, *s.* der Mühlteich. —race, *s.* die Mühlgerinne. —stone, *s.* der Mühlstein; to see through a —stone, das Gras wachsen hören, die dunkelsten Sachen zu durchschauen glauben. —stream, *s.* der Mühlbach. —wheel, *s.* das Mühlrad.

Mill, *s.* das Mille (Amer. = 10 Cent).

enarian, *I. adj.* tausendjährig; zum tausend-jährigen Reiche gehörig. II. *s.* der Chiliaist. —enarianism, *s.* der Chiliaismus. —enary,

I. *adj.* aus Tausend bestehend. **II.** *s.* die tausendjährige Wiedergeburt des (Geburts-, Todes-) Tages; King Alfred's —, die Feier von König Alfred's tausendjährigem Geburtstag. **en-***nal*, *adj.* *see* —*enarian*. —**ennium**, *s.* das tausendjährige Reich. —**eped**, —**iped**, *s.* das Tausendfuß. —**estimal**, *adj.* tausendst; (thousandfold) tausendfach. —**et**, *s.* die Etir; —**etgrass**, das Flattergras. —**lard**, *s.* die Milliarde. —**lary**, *adj.* Meilen anhebend. —**igram**, *s.* das Milligramm. —**imeter**, *s.* das Millimeter. —**ion**, *s.* die Million; the —, die große Masse, der große Haufe, das Volk. —**ionaire**, *s.* der Millionär. —**ionth**, *adj.* millionth.

Milliner, *s.* die Pughmacherin, Pughhändlerin, Robistin; *see* Man—. —**y**, *s.* die Modewaren, Pughwaren; (business) die Modewarenhandlung.

Milt, *s.* der Same, die Milch. **II.** *v.a.* den Roggen befruchten. —**er**, *s.* der Milchner, Milcher.

Milt, *s.* die Milz.

Mim—**e**, *s.* der Mime. —**esis**, *s.* die Nachahmung (*Rhet.*). —**etic**, *adj.* nachahmend. —**ic**, *I. adj.* nachahmend, mimisch; (counterfeit) nachgemacht, nachgeahmt; —**ic art**, die Gebärdenkunst, Mimik. **II.** *s.* der Mimiker; der Gebärdenspieler, Poffenreißer; der Schauspieler, Mime; (imitator) der Nachahfer. **III.** *v.a.* nachahmen, nachäffen. —**icker**, *see* —**ic** **II.** —**ic** **II.** *s.* poffenhafte Nachahmung, die Nachahferi; die Anähnlichung (*Zool.*); he is good at —**icry**, is a good —**ic**, er hat viel Nachahmungstalent. —**osa**, *s.* die Sinnpflanze.

Minaret, *s.* das Minaret.

Minatory, *adj.* drohend.

Mino—**e**, *I. v.a.* (kurz und klein) haben (*meat*); mildern, beföhningen (*fig.*); to —*e* matters, verblümt fprechen, die Sache beföhningen, bemänteln, nur halb ausfprechen (*one's words*); don't —*e* the matter, mache keine Umstände; he does not —*e* matters, er nimmt kein Blatt vor den Mund; to —*e* one's words, geziert fprechen. **II.** *v.z.* fein tun; zümpelich gehen; —**ing steps**, zümpeliche Tritte. **III.** *s.* gedachtes Fleifch. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* geziert, affectiert; geziert; in kleinen Stüden; oberflächlich. *Comp.* —**e-meat**, *s.* gedachtes Fleifch. —**e-ple**, *s.* die Fleifchpaffete. —**ing-knife**, *s.* das Hadmesser. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Hadmaschine.

Mind, *I. s.* (disposition) das Gemüt, der Sinn; (intention) die Abficht, das Vorhaben; (inclination) die Reigung, Luft, der Wille; (opinion) die Meinung, Anficht; (memory) das Gedächtnis, die Erinnerung, Gedanken; (understanding) der Verftand, Geift; (soul) die Seele, der Geift; the working of a p.'s —, der Gedankenvorgang, die Vorftellungsweife; after my —, nach meinem Sinne; in his right —, bei vollem Verftande; out of his —, nicht bei Verftande, verrückt; to bear (a th.) in —, eingeengt fein (einer S.); to call to —, ins Gedächtnis zurückerufen; to change one's —, ändern Sinnes wendend, fih anders befinnen; I gave him a piece of my —, ich fagte ihm gründlich die Wahrheit, ich hielt mit meiner Anficht nicht hinter dem Berge; to enter, come into one's —, einem in den Sinn fallen; to follow one's —, feinem Kopfe folgen; many men, many —s, viele Köpfe, viele Sinne (*prov.*); to speak one's —, feine Gedanken ausdrücken, frei herausreden; to put out of one's —, fih (*dat.*) aus dem Sinn fchlagen; the —'s eye, der Geift; to have a great — to do a th., große Luft haben, etwas zu tun; I have half a — to . . ., ich hätte beinahe Luft . . .; to have it off one's —, an eine S. nicht mehr zu denken brauchen; I have made up my —, ich habe mich or ich bin entfchloffen, ich habe befchloffen; to make up one's — to s.th. disagreeable, in den fauren Apfel beißen; to know one's own —, wiffen, was man will; my — misgives me, es fchwanzt mir (Wefes); to put in — of, gn (eine S.) erinnern; time out of

—, feit unbeflichen Zeiten; out of sight, out of —, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*). **II.** *v.a.* achten, merken (auf, *acc.*), beobachten; (take care of) fih befchäftigen mit, fih befummern um; never —! es tut nichts! laß (es) gut fein! to — one's book, aufs Buch adgeben, ins Buch fehen; to — the door, auf die Türe adgeben; he doesn't — it, er macht fih nichts daraus; — your own business! befummere dich um deine Sachen! I don't — giving something towards . . ., ich habe nichts dagegen zu . . . beizutragen; I don't — saying, ich möchte wohl behaupten. **III.** *v.a.* adgeben (auf, *acc.*); (remember) fih erinnern an, gedenken (*Scotch*). —**ed**, *adj.* geneigt, gefinnt, willens. —**ful**, *adj.* (einer Sache) einge-
—**ed** (attentive) aufmerkfam, achtfam. —**ful-**
—**ness**, *s.* die Achtfamkeit. —**less**, *adj.* achlos; (stupid) ohne Verftand, dumm, geiftlos; (unmindful) uneingebeut.

Mine, *I. poss. adj.* *see* My; — host, der Herr Wirt. **II. poss. pron.** mein, meiner; der, die, das Meinige; a book of —, ein's meiner Bücher, ein Buch von mir; this boy of —, mein Sohn hier; he sacrificed his life to save —, er opferte fien Leben auf, um das meinige zu retten; this moment is —, diefer Augenblick ift mein, gehört mir.

Mine—**e**, *I. s.* das Bergwert, die Grube (*Mén.*); die Mine (*Fort.*); —**e** worked in common, die Gemeindegube; school of —**e**, die Bergakademie. **II. v.a. *see* Under—. **III.** *v.a.* minieren, Gruben graben; (burrow) Höhlen in die Erde machen; Wänt fchneiden (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Bergmann; der Minierer (*Fort.*). —**oral**, *I. s.* das Mineral, Berggut. **II. adj. mineralifch, Mineral-; —**eral** kingdom, das Mineralreich, Steinerreich; —**eral spring**, der Gefundbrunnen, die Mineralquelle; —**eral tar**, der Bergteer; —**eral waters**, Mineralwaffer. —**eralization**, *s.* die Bergerzung; die Berffernerung. —**eralism**, *v.a.* bergerzen; (impregnate with —**eral**) berffernen. —**eralogical**, *adj.* mineralogifch. —**eralogist**, *s.* der Mineralog. —**eralogy**, *s.* die Mineralogie. —**ing**, *I. adj.* Bergbau, Berg-, Bergbau-; —**ing academy** (college, school), die Bergakademie; —**ing district**, der Bergbezirk; —**ing engineer**, der Bergingenieur; —**ing operations**, der Minenbau. **II. s. der Bergbau. *Comp.* —**ing-ant**, *s.* die Miniermaße.******

Mingle, *v. I. a.* (ver)mifchen, mengen. **II. a. fih mengen (in (*acc.*)), fih mifchen (unter (*acc.*)); to — in society, in Gefellfchaft geben.**

Miniature, *s.* die Miniatur; das Miniaturbild; in —, im kleinen.

Minikin, *I. adj.* klein, winzig. **II. s. die Jungfernnadel, kleine Stednadel.**

Minim, *s.* die halbe Note (*Mus.*); der Tropfen. —**ize**, *v.a.* verringern. —**um**, *s.* das Kleinste, Minimum; —**um** weight, das Mindestgewicht. —**us**, *s.* der Jüngfte (von drei Brüdern) (*school st.*).

Minion, *s.* der Günftling; die Kolonelldrift (*Top.*).

Minist—**er**, *I. s.* der Diener; das Werkzeug; der Geiftliche (der Diffenters), Briefter (*Rel.*); der (Staats-)Minifter (*Pol.*), (delegate) der Gefandte; —**er** of the Word, der Diener des Wortes; acting —**er** for Foreign Affairs in Russia, der ruffifche Minifter des Außern. **II. v.a.** dienen, aufwarten; beifichig fein; den Götterdienft, das Amt halten; —**er** to (a th.) (einer Sache) dienlich fein. **III. v.a.** geben, barreichen, verfchaffen. —**erial**, *adj.* —**erially**, *adv.* (serving) dienend, aufwartend; firdlich, geiftlich, prieffterlich; minifteriell, Minifterial; the —**erial benches**, die Minifterbänke; die Minifterial-Partei (*fig.*). —**erialist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Regierungspartei. —**rant**, *adj.* dienend. —**ra-**
—**tion**, *s.* der Dienft, das Amt; (agency) Dienfte (*pl.*), die Vermittlung, Mitwirkung, Hilfe; das (firdliche) Amt. —**ry**, *s.* das Amt, der Dienft; (means) die Mitwirkung, Vermittlung; das geiftliche Amt, Predigeramt; das Ministerium

(Pol.); (government) die Staatsverwaltung; (time of —ry) die Minsterbauer.

Minium, *s.* der Minnie, die Venette.

Minver, *s.* das Grauwert; das russische Stübchen.

Mink, *s.* der Mink, Mörz.

Minne-singers, *pl.* die Minnefänger. —song, *s.* der Minnefang (Lit.).

Minnow, *s.* die Griesge.

Minor, *I. adj.* kleiner, geringer; (unimportant) klein, unbedeutend; (under age) minderjährig, unmündig; moll, weich (Mus.); jünger; — canon, der untergeordnete Kanonikus; — third, kleine Terz; Asia —, Kleinasien; — point, der Nebenpunkt, die Nebensache; — premise, der Untersatz; — prophets, kleine Propheten; Hobson —, der jüngere oder der kleine Hobson. II. *s.* der, die Minderjährige, Unmündige (Law); der Untersatz (Log.); das Moll (Mus.). —ite, *s.* der Minorit. —ity, *s.* die Minderjährigkeit, Unmündigkeit (Law); die Minderzahl, Minderheit; to be in the —ity, in der Minderheit sein. II. *attrib.*; —ity report, der Bericht der Minderheit (eines Ausschusses).

Minster, *s.* das Münster, die Kathedrale.

Minstral, *s.* der Sänger, (fahrende) Spielmann; der Gesangsänger, der umherziehende Musikant. —ry, *s.* die Spielmannsdichtung; die Musik; (—s) die Sängerschaft, der Sängerkorps, die Spielleute; die vollständige Dichtung, der Bardengesang (of Scotland, etc.).

Mint, *s.* die Minze (Bot.). Comp. —saucce, *s.* die saure Minzsaft (served with lamb).

Mint, *I. s.* die Minze, Münzstätte; (source) die Quelle des Zuflusses, Fundgrube; he has a — of money, er ist reich, er ist ein Reichtum; master of the —, der Obermünzmeister. II. *v. a.* münzen, Geld prägen. —age, *s.* das Münzen; (—ed coin) geprägtes Geld; (—tee) die Münzgebühr. —er, *s.* der Münzer.

Mint-and, *s.* der Minnenbusch. —et, *s.* das Minuet. —s, *adv.* weniger; to be — a sum of money, eine Summe weniger haben, um eine Summe kommen. —to, *I. adj.*, —tely, *adv.* sehr klein, wenig; umständlich (as details); see Petty. II. *s.* die Minute, ein Augenblick (Ag.); (note) kurzer Entwurf, das Konzept; to make a — of, (etwas) zu Protokoll nehmen, notieren, aufschreiben. III. *v. a.* notieren; zu Protokoll nehmen. —teness, *s.* die Kleinheit; die Kleinlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit, Genauigkeit. —tes, *pl.* das Protokoll; —tes of a meeting, das Sitzungsprotokoll; the —tes of the last meeting were read and approved, das Protokoll der vorherigen Versammlung wurde vorgelesen und angenommen. —tim, *pl.* Einzelheiten. Comp. —to-book, *s.* das Notizbuch; das Protokollbuch. —to-glass, *s.* die Minutenanbahn. —to-gun, *s.* das Minutengeschütz. —to-guns, *pl.* Signalgeschütze (die jede Minute abgefeuert werden). —to-hand, *s.* der Minutengänger.

mis, *s.* das falsche, ausgelassene, nachweisliche Mäßen.

mis, *adj.* mizog; Mizogian.

mis, *s.* das Wunder; das Wunderwort (Theol.); to work —les, Wunder tun; next oor to a —cle, an das Wunderbare grenzend. —alous, *adj.* —oulously, *adv.* wunderbar; (supernatural) übernatürlich. —ousness, *s.* das Wunderbare; das Übernatürliche. —go, *s.* die Lustspielgattung, Kimmung, ata Morgana. Comp. —ale-working, *adj.* untätig, wunderwörtlich.

mis, *s.* der Schlamm, Rot; to be deep in the —, tief in der Lüste liegen (coll.); to drag into —, verunglimpfen, in den Rot ziehen (Ag.). —ness, *s.* das Rote. —y, *adj.* lotig. ky, see Murky.

mis, *s.* der Spiegel (also Ag.); das ovale Feld (Arch.). II. *v. n.* abspiegeln; darstellen (Ag.).

mis, *s.* der Frost, die Fröhllichkeit, Heiter-

keit. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* fröhlich, heiter, lustig. —fulness, *s.* die Fröhllichkeit, Lustigkeit.

Misadventure, *s.* das Unglück, Mißgeschick; homicide by —, der unvorsätzliche Totschlag.

Misalliance, *s.* die Mißheirat.

Misanthrop —e, —ist, *s.* der Menschenfeind. —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* menschenfeindlich, misanthropisch. —y, *s.* der Menschenhaß, die Menschenfeinde.

Misappl —ication, *s.* die falsche, verkehrte Anwendung; (wrong use) der Mißbrauch, verkehrte Gebrauch; the —ication of the funds, die Mißverwaltung der Gelder. —y, *v. a.* falsch, verkehrt anwenden; (use wrongly) mißbrauchen, zu unerlaubten Zwecken verwenden.

Misapprehen —d, *v. n.* mißverstehen. —sion, *s.* das Mißverstehen; das Mißverständnis; you are laboring under a —sion, Sie befinden sich sehr in Irrtum, Sie haben die Sache nicht richtig erfaßt oder aufgefaßt.

Misappropriat —e, *v. a.* sich (dat.) mit Unrecht aneignen; (misapply) mißbrauchen; widerrechtlich verwenden. —ion, *s.* die unrechtmäßige Aneignung, der Mißbrauch; die Unterschlagung.

Misarrange, *v. a.* falsch oder schlecht ordnen.

Misbecom —e, *v. a.* sich nicht schicken (für), sich nicht gezeimen. —ing, *adj.* ungezeimen, unschicklich.

Misbegotten, *adj.* unrechtmäßig erzeugt; mißgeboren.

Misbehav —e, *v. n.* & *r.* sich schlecht betragen.

—lor, *s.* das schlechte Betragen, die Unart.

Misbelle —f, *s.* der falsche Glaube, Irrglaube.

—ve, *v. a.* falsch oder irrig glauben.

Miscalculat —e, *v. I. a.* falsch berechnen. II. *n.* sich verrechnen. —ion, *s.* die falsche Berechnung; der Rechnungsfehler (in an account, etc.).

Miscall, *v. a.* falsch benennen; schimpfen (prov.).

Miscarr —lage, *s.* das Mißlingen, Fehlschlagen, Mißglücken (of an undertaking, etc.); (ill-luck) das Unglück; das Irrfalle, Verlorengehen (of a letter, etc.); see Misconduct; (abortion) die Fehlgeburt; —lage of justice, der gerichtliche Fehlgriß oder Verstoß. —y, *v. n.* mißlingen, fehlschlagen, mißglücken (of plans); fehl oder verloren gehen; fehlschlagen.

Miscellan —eous, *adj.*, —eously, *adv.* gemischt, vermischt; vielseitig. —eousness, *s.* die Gemischtigkeit; (variety) die Verschiedenheit, Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielseitigkeit. —y, *s.* das Gemisch; vermischte Schriften oder Miszellenaneen. —ies, *pl.* Miszell(anen).

Mischance, *s.* das Mißgeschick, der Unfall.

Mischarge, *v. a.* unrichtig berechnen oder eintragen.

Mischle —f, *s.* der Unfug, das Unheil, Böse;

(hurt) der Schaden; (pranks) Possen; young

—f, kleiner Unhold; —fs come by the pound and

go away by the ounce, Böses kommt geritten,

geht aber weg mit Schritten; to get into —f, in

Unglück geraten; to make —, Unheil stiften.

—vous, *adj.*, —vously, *adv.* schädlich, nachteilig;

(causing —f) unheilbringend; (wicked) böshaft,

schadenfroh; (fond of pranks) mutwillig.

—vousness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit, Nachteiligkeit, Ver-

derblichkeit; die Bosheit; das mutwillige Wesen;

die Feilschaftigkeit. Comp. —f-loving, *adj.* mut-

willig; (wicked) schadenfroh. —f-maker, *s.* der

Unheilstifter. —f-making, *adj.* unheilstiftend.

Misconce —ive, *I. v. a.* falsch auffassen. II. *v. n.* eine irrige Meinung hegen. —ption, *s.* das

Mißverständnis, die falsche Auffassung.

Misconduct, *I. s.* schlechtes Benehmen, schlechte Aufführung; der Fehltritt, der unerlaubte geschlechtliche Verkehr, der Ehebruch (Law); (mismanagement) die schlechte Führung oder Verwaltung. II. *v. a.* schlecht führen oder verwalten. III. *v. r.* sich schlecht aufführen; sich vergehen, einen Fehltritt begehen.

Misconstru —ction, *s.* die irrige Auslegung, Mißdeutung. —e, *v. a.* mißdeuten, falsch auslegen, unrichtig deuten.

Miscount, I. v. a. falsch rechnen. II. v. n. sich ver-
rechnen. III. s. die Verrechnung.
Miscreant, I. s. der Ungläubige; der Bösewicht.
II. adj. ungläubig; absehnlich.
Misdate, I. s. falsches Datum. II. v. a. falsch
datieren.
Misdeal, I. v. n. die Karten vergeben. II. s.
das Vergeben der Karten.
Misdeed, s. die Mißthat, das Vergehen.
Misdeem, v. a. mißthemen.
Misdemean, v. n.; to oneself, sich schlecht be-
tragen. —or, s. die Mißthat; das Vergehen
(also Law).
Misdirect, v. a. irre leiten (a traveler, etc.); falsch
adressieren, verfehrt überschreiben (a letter); miß-
leiten, schlecht anwenden (fig.); —ed energies,
übel angewandte Energie. —ion, s. die Miß-
leitung; die falsche Adresse.
Misdo—er, s. der Mißthäter, Unbistäter. —ing,
s. die Mißthat, das Vergehen; (wrong-doing)
das Unrecht.
Misdoubt, v. I. a. beargwohnen. II. n. zweifeln
(an einem); Verdacht hegen (gegen einen).
Misemploy, v. a. schlecht anwenden, mißbrauchen.
—ment, s. die Anwendung zu schlechten Zwecken,
der Mißbrauch.
Mise-en-scène, s. die Inszenierung.
Miser, s. der Geizhals, Filz, Knider. —able,
adj., —ably, adv. elend, jämmerlich; unglück-
lich; armfelig, schlecht (as a meal); (mean) larg,
geizig, filzig. —ableness, s. das Elend. —ore,
s. das Miserere (Arch., Mus.). —liness, s. die
Kniderci, Knauerei, der Geiz. —ly, adv. filzig,
geizig. —y, s. das Elend, der Jammer, die Not;
(trouble) die Trübsal.
Misfeasance, s. das Vergehen, die Übertretung.
Misfit, s. das Nichtpassen; nicht passender Gegen-
stand.
Misfortune, s. das Unglück; der Unglücksfall;
das Mißgeschick.
Misgiv—e, v. v. a. mit Zweifel erfüllen, Böses
bedeuten; my mind —es me with regard to . . .,
es scheint mir bedenklich, daß; my heart mis-
gave me, mir schwante Böses, ich hatte ein banges
Gefühl; see Mind. —ing, s. die böse Ah-
nung, Befürchtung.
Misgovern, v. a. übel or schlecht regieren or ver-
walten. —ment, s. die schlechte Verwaltung,
Regierung, Leitung or Behandlung; (miscon-
duct) das üble Verhalten, die Unordnung.
Misguid—ance, s. die Mißleitung, Verleitung.
—e, v. a. mißleiten, verleiten.
Mishap, s. der Unfall, das Unglück.
Mish-mash, s. der Mißmach.
Mishma, s. die Mißma.
Misinform, v. a. falsch berichten. —ation, s. der
falsche Bericht.
Misinterpret, v. a. mißdeuten, falsch or irrig
auslegen. —ation, s. die Mißdeutung, falsche
Auslegung.
Misjoin, v. a. unpassend verbinden. —der, s. die un-
gehörige Verbindung verschiedener Punkte.
Misjudge, v. I. a. falsch beurteilen; don't — me!
beurteilen Sie mich nicht falsch! II. n. falsch ur-
teilen. —ment, s. das unrichtige Urteil.
Mislay, v. a. verlegen.
Misle, v. n. see Mizzle.
Mislead, v. v. a. irre leiten, verleiten; he has been
miled, er hat sich verleiten lassen; misled by,
verleitet von. —ing, p. & adj. irreführend.
Mismanage, v. a. schlecht leiten, führen, schlecht
verwalten or einrichten. —ment, s. die schlechte
Verwaltung or Handhabung.
Misname, v. a. falsch benennen.
Misnomer, s. der Namensirrtum, die falsche Be-
nennung.
Misog—amist, s. der Ehefeind, —haffer. —
amy, s. der Ehehaß. —ynist, s. der Weiber-
feind, Misogyn. —yny, s. der Weiberhaß.
Misplace, v. a. unricht or verfehrt stellen; versetzen;

übel anbringen (confidence). —ment, s. das
Versehen; der Fehlbruch (postage stamps).
Misprint, I. v. a. verdrucken, falsch drucken. II. s.
der Druckfehler.
Misprision, s. das Vergehen, Veräumnis; die
Gehelei, Unterlassung (einer Anzeige); — of
felony, die Vertuschung eines Verbrechens.
Mispron—ounce, v. a. & n. falsch aussprechen.
—unciation, s. die falsche Aussprache.
Misquot—ation, s. die falsche Anführung, das
falsche Zitat. —e, v. a. unrichtig anführen.
Misrepresent, v. a. falsch darstellen, verbrechen.
—ation, s. die falsche Darstellung, Verbrechung.
Misrule, s. die unordentliche or schlechte Regie-
rung; (disorder) die Unordnung, Verwirrung;
Lord of —, der Anführer der Weismadische-
lustigungen (obs.).
Miss, s. das Fräulein; gnädiges Fräulein; yes,
—, jawohl, gnädiges Fräulein; tell me, —, L.,
sagen Sie mir doch, Fräulein L. or gnädiges
Fräulein; bread and butter —, der Backfisch,
das halbwichige junge Mädchen; the —es Bell,
die Fräulein or Schwestern Bell. —y, s. kleines
Fräulein.
Miss, I. v. a. missen; (feel want) vermessen; ver-
fehlen (the way); verfehlen, nicht treffen (a mark,
an object); (not get) verfehlen, nicht bekommen;
verlufst gehen (einer S., a thing, one's dinner,
etc.); überbringen, auslassen (a page, etc.);
to — fire, verfehlen; to — one's footing, aus-
gleiten; to — a train, einen Zug veräumen; to
— one's opportunity, die günstige Gelegenheit
verpassen; I shall — no opportunity, ich werde
keine Gelegenheit unbenuzt vorübergehen lassen;
we — him very much, er fehlt uns sehr. II. v. a.
fehlgehen, verfehlen; nicht treffen. III. s. der
Fehler, Irrtum; der Fehlschloß (Bill.). —ing,
adj. abweichend; there are many books —ing, es
fehlen viele Bücher; he was long —ing, er wurde
lange vermisst or blieb lange aus; the —ing link,
das fehlende Glied (der Kette).
Missal, s. das Meßbuch.
Missal, s. see Mißlethrush.
Missend, v. v. a. unrichtig versenden, an die falsche
Adresse schicken.
Misshape, adj. ungestalt, mißgestalt, unformlich.
Missi—le, s. das Bursche. —on, s. die
Sendung; (embassy) die Gesandtschaft; (errand,
commission) der Auftrag; der Beruf, die Be-
stimmung (in life); die Mission (Rel.). —onary,
I. adj. eine Mission betreffend, Missions-; —onary
society, die Missionsgesellschaft. II. s. der
Missionär, Missionar, Glaubensbote, Heiden-
bekehrer. —vo, s. das Sendebreiben.
Misspell, v. a. falsch buchstabieren; unrichtig
schreiben (a letter). —ing, s. das falsche Buch-
stabieren or Schreiben.
Mispend, v. a. übel or schlecht anwenden (time,
etc.); vertun, vergeuden (money, etc.).
Misstate, v. a. falsch darstellen, unrichtig angeben.
—ment, s. falsche Angabe, unrichtige Darstellung.
Mist, s. der Nebel; Scotch —, der dicke, feuchte
Nebel, Sprühregen; in a —, irre, verduht (fig.);
to cast a — before a p.'s eyes, einem einen blauen
Dunst vormachen. —ily, adv. nebelig, trüb;
unklar, dunkel (fig.). —iness, s. die Trübheit,
Nebeligkeit; die Unklarheit (fig.). —y, adj.
nebelig; dunkel, unklar (fig.).
Mistak—(e)able, adj., —(e)ably, adv. verfehm-
bar. —e, I. v. a. verwechseln, verwechseln (a
person); mißverstehen; to — a p.'s character,
to be —en in s. o., sich in einem irren; to —e
one person for another, einen für einen andern
halten; to —e one's way, sich verirren; to be
—en, sich im Irrtum befinden. II. v. n. sich
irren, sich verrechnen. III. s. der Irrtum, Fehler;
(misunderstanding) das Versehen, Mißverständ-
nis; by —e, aus Versehen; to make a —e, sich
versehen, sich irren. —en, adj., —only, adv.
irrig; —en ideas, falsche Ideen, irrige Begriffe.

Mist—er, s. (abbr. Mr.) Herr. —ress, s. die Herrin, Geheilerin; —ress (of the house) die Hausfrau, Frau (vom Hause); (school)—ress die Lehrerin; (love) die Geliebte; (kept)—ress die Maitresse; die Meisterin (of a language, etc.); —ress (abbr. Mrs.) gnädige Frau; head—ress, die Schulvorsteherin, Directrice; assistant—ress, die Lehrerin an einer Schule; form—ress, die Klassenlehrerin; —ress of the robes, oberste Kammerfrau; she remained—ress of herself, sie wußte sich zu beherrschen. —ress-ship, s. die Stelle einer Lehrerin.

Mistime, v. a. zur Unzeit tun. —d, adj. unzeitig.

Mistlethrush, s. die Mistelbrostel.

Mistletoe, s. die Mistel; to kiss a p. under the —, einen unter dem Mistelzweig küssen.

Mistral, s. der Mistral.

Mistranslat—o, v. a. falsch übersetzen. —ion, s. falsche Übersetzung.

Mistrust, I. v. a. (einem) mißtrauen, nicht trauen. II. s. das Mißtrauen, der Argwohn. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. mißtrauisch.

Misunderstand, ir. v. a. mißverstehen; sich irren in (a person's character). —ing, s. das Mißverständnis, der Irrtum; (quarrel) das Mißverständnis, die Uneinigkeit.

Misuse, I. v. a. mißbrauchen. II. s. der Mißbrauch.

Mite, s. die Milbe, Mäde.

Mitre, s. der Heller, das Scherflein; das kleine Rind; the widow's —, das Scherflein der Witwe; poor little —, armes kleines Ding.

Mitigate—o, v. a. mildern, lindern (pain, grief, punishment, etc.); befähigen, beruhigen (anger, etc.); mäßigen (cold, trouble, pride, etc.). —ion, s. die Milderung, Vinderung, Verringerung.

Mitrailleuse, s. die Kugelspritze, Mitrailleur.

Mitt—er, —ro, I. s. die Mißthätigkeit, Inful; die Mißthatenwürde (fig.); die Gehrung (Corp.). II. v. a. mit der Inful jieren; in einen halben rechten Winkel zusammenfügen. —reform, adj. mißthätig (Bot.); am Rande gleichmäßig gezähnt.

Mitt—en, s. der Halbhandschuh, Handschuh ohne Finger; der Pulswärmer; der Fäustling; see —s; she gave him the —en, sie gab ihm einen Fäustling. —s, pl. Pulswärmer.

Mittimus, s. der Verhaftsbefehl; (writ to remove records) der Befehl zur Abführung von Akten an einen andern Gerichtshof.

Mix, v. I. a. mischen, mengen. II. n. sich (ver-) mischen; to — in good society, feinen Umgang haben, in der guten Gesellschaft verkehren; he —es in no society, er läßt sich nie in Gesellschaft sehen; to — o.s. up with, sich mit einer S. be-fassen; to be —ed up with, in einer S. ver-widelt sein. —ed, adj. gemischt, meliert (of hair, cloth); —ed company, bunte, gemischte Gesell-schaft; —ed pickles, eingemachte pikante Ge-müse von verschiedenen Sorten; —ed marriages, Mischheiraten. —ture, s. die Mischung; der Misch-trant; die Mischung; das Gemisch (fig.).

Mixen, I. s. das Befehlen. II. attrib.; —mast, der Befehlsmast; —topsal, das Kreuzfegel.

Mizzle, I. v. n. fein regnen, rieseln. II. s. der Staubregen, Sprühregen.

Mnemonic, adj. die Gedächtniskunst betreffend, Gedächtnis-, mnemonisch. —s, pl. die Gedächtniskunst.

Moss, I. s. das Siedhen, Jammern, die Wehklage; to make —, wehklagen. II. v. n. wehklagen, jammern. —ing, adj. wehklagend, kläglich.

Moss, s. der Burggraben, Schloßgraben, große Wassergraben vor einer Burg. —ed, adj. mit einem Wassergraben umgeben.

Mob, I. s. das Gesebel, der Pöbel; (disorderly —) der (lärmende) Pöbelhaufe. II. v. a. lärmend anfallen; (ill-treat) mißhandeln. —blash, adj. pöbelhaft, gemein, lärmend, aufrührerisch. —bishness, s. die Pöbelhaftigkeit, Pöbelheit. —lity, s. die Beweglichkeit. —lization, s. die Mobili-

machung, das Aufgebot. —ilize, v. a. mobil machen, das Heer aufbieten. —ocracy, s. die Pöbelherrschaft. Comp. —courting, adj. nach Volksgunst haschend. —law, s. die Volksjustiz, das Lynchgeiz.

Mob-cap, s. die Morgenhaube.

Mocassin, s. der Mokassin, Indianerschuß.

Mocha-stone, s. der Mokastein.

Mock, I. v. a. (deride) verspotten, verlachen, höhnen; (make game of) necken, aufziehen; see Mimic; (disappoint) täuschen, vereiteln. II. v. n.; to — at, spotten, spötteln über (acc.). III. s. der Spott, Hohn; die Nachahmung. IV. adj. nachgemacht, falsch, Schein—. —er, s. der Spötter, Spottvogel; (deceiver) der Betrüger. —ery, s. das Gespött, die Spöterei, der Spott; (counterfeit) das Blendwerk, Scheinbild; a —ery, ein Possenspiel; to make a —ery (of a th.), (etwas) verhöhnen, lächerlich machen; to turn a th. into —ery, mit einer S. sein Gespött treiben. —ing, s. das Gespött, der Hohn. —ingly, adv. zum Spotte, spöttweise. Comp. —light, s. das Scheingefecht. —herole, adj. komisch-heroiisch; —heroic poem, komisches Heldengedicht. —ing-bird, s. die Spottbrostel. —ing-song, s. das Spottgedicht. —king, s. der Schattentönnig. —modesty, s. die Schamhaftigkeit. —song, s. die Traviestie, das travestierte Gedicht. —style, s. die burleske Schreibart. —trial, s. das Scheinverhör. —turtle, attrib.; —turtle soup, nachgemachte Schildkrötensuppe.

Mod—al, adj. (ausschließlich) die Form betreffend, bebingt, zufällig, modal (Log.). —ality, s. die Modalität, Bedingtheit, Bestimmtheit, der zufällige Unterschied. —o, s. die Art (und) Weise; (fashion) die Sitte, Mode; die Tonart (Mus.); der Modus (Gram.); die zufällige Eigenschaft, Erscheinungsweise (Philos.). —el, I. s. das Modell (Sculpt. etc.); (pattern) das Muster; das Muster, Vorbild (fig.); der Gliedermann, das Modell (Paint. etc.); to act as —el, (einem) Modell stehen. II. v. a. & n. modellen, modelieren, abbilden; modeln (fig.). III. adj. vor-bildlich, muster-, —el drawing, das Zeichnen nach Vorlagen; —el farm, die Mustermeierei, —wirtschaft; —el school, die Musterhule. —eler, s. der Modellierer. —eling, s. das Mo-dellieren. —ish, adj. modisch.

Moderat—o, I. adj., —ely, adv. mäßig (in eat-ing, etc.); gemäßigt, nicht heftig (in temper, etc.); mäßig, mild (as a climate); billig, mäßig, bescheiden (as prices); mäßig (as the pace); (middling) mittelmäßig. II. v. a. mäßigen (heat etc.); beruhigen, im Zaume halten, einschränken (passions, etc.). —eness, s. die Mäßigkeit, die Mittelmäßigkeit. —ion, s. die Mäßigung; (frugality) die Mäßigkeit; —ions, die zweite Universitätsprüfung (die erste für den Grad eines B. A.) (Oxford). —or, s. der, die Mäßigende; der Vor-sitzende; das Mitglied der Prüfungskommission für die höchsten mathematischen Prüfungen (Cambridge); der Konstitutionalpräsident (Scotch). Comp. —or-lamp, s. die Moderaterlampe.

Modern, I. adj. heutig, heutig, neu, in lebendigem Gebrauch, modern; —languages, die neueren Sprachen; study of —languages, das neu-sprachliche Studium; —language association, der Verein für neuere Sprachen, Neuphilologen-verein; —language student, der Neusprachler, Neuphilologe; —side, die Realabteilung (einer höheren Schule, of a secondary school); —times, die Neuzeit. II. s.; the —s, die Neuern. —ize, v. a. modernisieren. —ness, s. die Neuheit.

Modest, adj., —ly, adv. (not forward) bescheiden, anspruchslos; (chaste) sitfam, ehrbar, feuch; (moderate) bescheiden. —y, s. die Bescheiden-heit; die Anspruchslosigkeit; die Einsamkeit, Feuchheit.

Mod—cum, s. das geringe Maß, das Wenige. —ifiable, adj. abänderlich, veränderlich. —li-

cation, *s.* die Abänderung, Abminderung; (limitation) die Einschränkung; (change) die Veränderung; —sification of a vowel, der Umlaut. —**fy**, *p. p. & adj.*; —fyed vowels, umgelautete Vokale, Umlaute. —**fy**, *v. a.* modifizieren, abändern, anders or näher bestimmen; einschränken; (moderate) mäßigen; umlauten (*Gram.*).

Modillion, *s.* der Sparrenstock (*obs.*).
Modul—**ate**, *v. a.* modulieren, harmonisch anpassen; in eine andere Tonart überleiten. —**ation**, *s.* die Modulation (*also Mus.*). —**ator**, *s.* der, die, das Modulierende; der Stimmleiter. —**o**, *s.* der Modul (*Arch.*).

Moe, **Mo**, (*obs. & poet.*) *adj. & adv.* meh(r).

Mogul, *s.* der Mogul.

Mohair, *s.* das Angoratziegenhaar; (— stuff) das Moharzeug.

Moiety, *s.* der Teil; (half) die Hälfte.

Moll, *v. n.* sich abmühen, abarbeiten, pladen; to toil and —, sich pladen und plagen.

Moire, *s.* der Mohr, Wasserglanz (auf Stoffen); der Mohrstoff.

Moist, *adj.* feucht; — sugar, klarer Zucker, der Streuzucker; die Kassonade; — colors, Quarellfarben in Teigform. —**en**, *v. a.* (an)feuchten, befeuchten. —**ener**, *s.* der Befechter, Anfeuchter. —**ness**, —**ure**, *s.* die Feuchtheit, Feuchtigkeit, Nässe. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* mit tränefeuchten Augen.

Molar, *s.* (— tooth) der Backenzahn.

Molasses, *s.* die Melasse, der Zuckersaft.

Mold, *I. s.* die Damm-, Garten-erde; (composition) der Stoff, das Wesen; der Schimmel (*on dry substances*); der Moder, Rahm (*on fluids*); iron —, der Rostfaden. *II. v. n.* (to contract —) schimmeln or fahmig werden, schimmeln. *III. v. a.* schimmelig werden lassen, verschimmeln lassen. —**er**, *v. I. a.* in Staub vermanbeln, zerstören. *II. n.* (ver)modern, zerfließen; to —er away, wegfaulen. —**iness**, *s.* das Schimmelige. —**y**, *adj.* schimmelig.

Mold, *I. s.* die Form, Bildung; der Körperbau; das Vorbild; die Form (*Found., Cook.*); (pattern) die Schablone; das Mall (*Shipb.*); die Hirnschädelnaht (*Anat.*); bullet —, Kugelform; shot —, Schrotform. *II. v. a.* bilden, gestalten; gießen (*candles*); kneten (*dough, etc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Former, Bildner; der Bildgießer; (model-maker) der Modellmacher. —**ing**, *s.* die Formung, das Modellieren, die Formerei; das Gießen (*Arch.*); die Reihung (*Corp.*); (—ing of bricks) das Ziegelformen; —ings, das Simswort, Verzierungen; crown —ing, der Beförderungsfries; —ing over a door, die Türbeförderung; egg —ing, der Eierstab (*Arch.*); —ings of a gun, die Gieraten einer Kanone; breech —ings, Bodenriesen. *Comp.* —**candles**, pl. gegossene Lichter. —**ing-board**, *s.* das Formbrett. —**ing-frame**, *s.* die Gußlehre. —**ing-loam**, *s.* der Formlehm. —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Formmaschine; die Rehm- (for wood). —**ing-wax**, *s.* das Modellwachs.

Mole, *s.* das Mutter-Mal.

Mole, *s.* der Maulwurf (*Zool.*). *Comp.* —**catcher**, *s.* der Maulwurfsfänger. —**cricket**, *s.* die Maulwurfsgrille. —**eyed**, *adj.* maulwurfsäugig. —**hill**, *s.* der Maulwurfshügel; to make mountains of —hills, aus einer Wiese einen Elefanten machen. —**skin**, *s.* das Maulwurfsfell; der Molefkin, Feinleiderstoff (Art Blüsch).

Mole, *s.* der Hafendamm, Molo, Schutzdamm; die Mole; das Mauseisern, Grabmal (*Arch.*); der Flußdamm (*on a river*).

Mole, *s.* das Monbafal (*Med.*).

Molecular—**ar**, *adj.* die Molekülen betreffend, Molekular; —ar volume, das Molekularvolumen. —**o**, *s.* das kleinste Teilchen, Masteilchen, Stoffteilchen, Molekül.

Molest, *v. a.* belästigen, beunruhigen, bedauerlich fallen. —**ation**, *s.* die Belästigung, Plage, Störung. —**er**, *s.* der Belästiger, Störer.

Mollification, *s.* die Erweichung; (pacification) die Befänstigung. —**y**, *v. a.* lindern, erweichen (*pain, etc.*); (pacify) befänstigen; die Härte mildern (*as a remark, etc.*).

Mollusc—**ae**, —**ks**, *pl.* Schnecke, Mollusken.

Mollywaddle, *s.* der Wackel (*coll.*).

Moloch, *s.* der Moloch.

Molossus, *s.* ein Versfuß von drei Silben.

Molt, *v. n.* sich mausern. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Mausern. *II. adj.*; —ing season, die Mauserzeit.

Molten, *adj.* geschmolzen, geschmolzen, gegossen; flüssig; —**cal**, das (gegossene) goldene Kalb.

Molybd—**ate**, *s.* das molybdänsäure Salz. —**enous**, *adj.* Molybdäns. —**enum**, *s.* das Molybdänmetall. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Molybdänsäure.

Moment, *s.* der Augenblick, Moment; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; *see* —um; it is of no great —, es ist von keiner großen Bedeutung.

—**arily**, *adv.* *see* —ary. —**ariness**, *s.* die Begänglichkeit. —**ary**, *adj.* augenblicklich; ein Augenblick dauernd, flüchtig, vergänglich; die Gen (of a fever); eben Augenblick hatend oder sich wiederholend; —**ary sound**, der Augenblickslaut. —**ous**, *adj.*; —**ously**, *adv.* wichtig; folgenreicher, kritisch. —**ousness**, *s.* die Wichtigkeit, Bedeutung. —**um**, *s.* das Moment, der Bewegungstrieb; die Triebkraft, der Antrieb; —um of inertia, das Trägheitsmoment; —um of resistance, das Widerstandsmoment; —um of a force, das statische Moment einer Kraft.

Mona—**chism**, *s.* das Monachum; (monachism) das Mönchtum. —**d**, *s.* die Monade; (atom) das Atom; das Buntfärben (*Zool.*); das einwertige Element (*Phys.*). —**delphian**, —**delphous**, *adj.* einbrüderig. —**delian**, *adj.* einmännig. —**rah**, *I. s.* der Herrscher, Fürst. —**ronard**; (king) der König. *II. adj.* königlich. —**roldo** (*al*), *adj.* monarchisch. —**roldst**, *s.* der Monarchist. —**rohy**, *s.* die Königs Herrschaft. —**ronardie**; (realm) das Königreich; absolute (limited) —rchy, die unumchränkte (beschränkte) Monarchie, Kleinherrschaft. —**story**, *I. s.* das Kloster. *II. attrib.*; —**story school**, die Kloster- (schule). —**tical** (*al*), *adj.*; —**atically**, *adv.* monastisch, Mönchs—. —**sticism**, *s.* das Mönchtum, Mönchsleben, Klosterleben. *See* Monk, Monach.

Monday, *s.* der Montag.

Monetary—**ary**, *adj.* Geld; —**tary unit**, die Münzeinheit. —**y**, *s.* das Geld; —**Bill**, das Staatsanlagengeld (*Parl.*); —**y down**, ready —y, bereit Geld; to be out of —y by, verlieren an (*dat.*); to keep a p. out of his —y einen mit der Zahlung hinhalten; to make —y Geld verdienen; to make —y by, verdienen an (*dat.*) or bei. —**yed**, *Moneyed*, *adj.* vermögend, reich; —**yed classes**, die besten Klassen, Kapitalisten. *Comp.* —**y-bag**, *s.* der Geldbeutel. —**y-box**, *s.* die Sparkasse. —**y-changer**, *s.* der Geldwechsler. —**y-grubber**, *s.* der Grubhals (*fam.*). —**y-jobber**, *s.* der Gelbhändler. —**y-lender**, *s.* der Geldleiher. —**y-making**, *I. adj.* geldwerbend. *II. s.* der Geldwerb. —**y-market**, *s.* der Geldmarkt. —**y-matter**, *s.* die Geldsache; —**y-matters**, Geldangelegenheiten (*pl.*). —**y-monger**, *s.* der Wucherer. —**y-order**, *s.* die Posten- zahlung, Postanweisung. —**y-order-office**, *s.* das Geldpostamt. —**y-transactions**, *pl.* Geldgeschäfte. —**y's-worth**, *s.* der Geldswert; he wanted his —y's-worth, er wollte für sein Geld etwas Entschendes haben; I did not get my full —y's-worth, ich erhielt nicht genug für mein Geld, ich habe die Sache zu teuer bezahlt.

Mong—**er**, *s.* der Krämer, Händler. —**rel**, *I. s.* der Mischling, Bastard. *II. adj.* von gemischtem Geschlecht, Bastard; —**rel breed**, die Bastardrasse; —**rel cur**, der Mischling; —**rel dialect**, der unreiner Rasse.

Mongoose, *s.* der Mongoose; indischer Fuchs

Monit-ion, *s.* die Mahnung, Warnung. — *or*, *s.* der (Er-)Mahner; der Lehrgehilfe, Schüler der höchsten Klasse vieler höherer Schulen mit gewissen Aufsicht- und Strafrechten über kleinere Schüler (*in schools*); der Monitor (*Shipb.*). — *orial*, *adj.* ermahnen, warnen; — *orial schools*, durch Lehrgehilfen versorgte Volksschulen (nach dem Pantäster'schen System); — *orial system*, das System, nach dem (in Volksschulen) ältere Schüler als Lehrgehilfen zum Unterricht der jüngeren herangezogen werden; — das System, nach dem (in höheren Knabenschulen) die Primaner (as monitors or prefects) zur Aufrechterhaltung der Schulgute herangezogen und mit gewissen Disziplinarrechten betraut werden — *ory*, *adj.* ermahnen, warnen; — *ory letters*, Ermahnungsschreiben. — *ress*, *s.* die Aufseherin, Schul-Helferin.

Monk, *s.* der Mönch. — *ery*, *s.* das Mönchswesen, Mönchtum. — *ish*, *adj.* mündlich, Mündchsch. — *Comp.* — *'s-hood*, *s.* der Eifenhut (*Bot.*).

Monkey, *s.* der Affe (*also fig.*); fünfhundert Pfund (*sl.*); der Rammblod; little —, kleines Affchen! — *'s allowance*, mehr Schläge als Brot (*vulg.*). — *Comp.* — *block*, *s.* der Grenadierblod. — *engine*, *s.* die Rammmaschine. — *flower*, *s.* die Gaullerblume. — *house*, *s.* das Affenhaus. — *jackot*, *s.* die eingangschießende Patrosenfacke. — *puzzle-tree*, *s.* die Schuppenfanne. — *tricks*, *pl.* Narrenspößen.

Monocarpous, *adj.* einfrüchtig. — **chlamydeous**, *adj.* einblütig. — **chord**, *s.* das Monochord. — **chrome**, *I. s.* das einfarbige Gemälde. *II. adj.* einfarbig. — **cle**, *s.* das Einglas, Monofel. — **cotyledon**, *s.* einfeimenlappige Pflanze; — *cotyledons*, Monofotyledonen. — **ocular**, *adj.* eindüchtig; — *ocular microscope*, das Mikroskop für ein Auge. — **dactylous**, *adj.* einzehtig. — **don**, *s.* der Karawal. — **dy**, *s.* die Monodie, der Einzelgefang; die Eintönigkeit. — **gamist**, *s.* der Anhänger der Einehe, Monogamist. — **gamy**, *s.* die Einehe, Ehe mit einer Frau, Monogamie. — **gram**, *s.* der verschlungene Namenszug, das Monogramm. — **graph**, *s.* die Schrift über einen einzelnen wissenschaftlichen Gegenstand, Monographie. — **gyn**, *s.* die einweibige Pflanze. — **gynous**, *adj.* einweibig. — **lith**, *s.* der Meteorstein, Fimblingsblod, erratiche Blod, Monolith. — **logue**, *s.* der Monologe, das Selbstgespräch. — **mania**, *s.* die fixe Idee, Monomanie. — **maniac**, *s.* der mit einer fixen Idee Befasste, Monomane. — **mial**, *adj.* aus einer einzelnen Größe bestehend. — **petalous**, *adj.* einblumblättrig. — **polist**, *s.* der Monopolist. — **polize**, *v.* monopolisieren; (engross) allein in Anspruch nehmen. — **poly**, *s.* der Alleinhandel, Alleinvertauf, das Monopol; ausschließliches Recht (oft, auf *acc.*) (*fig.*). — **sperm**, *s.* einfeimige Pflanze. — **stichon**, *s.* das Monofichon. — **syllabo(al)**, *adj.* einfilbig. — **syllable**, *s.* einfilbiges Wort. — **theism**, *s.* der Monothetismus, die Verehrung eines Gottes. — **theist**, *s.* der Monothetist. — **theistic**, *adj.* monothetisch. — **tone**, *s.* das Eintönige. — **tonous**, *adj.* eintönig; (tiresome) einfrörmig, langweilig. — **tony**, *s.* die Eintönigkeit; die Einförmigkeit. — **onsoon**, *s.* der Monsoon (*in the Indian Ocean*).

onst-er, *I. s.* das Ungeheuer (*also fig.*); die Mißgeburt, das Monstrum (*Physiol.*); das Wundertier (*fig.*); — *er of ugliness*, ein Ausbund von Häßlichkeit, wahres Schenkal. *II. adj.* ungeheuer groß, riesig; — *er meetings*, Massen-Versammlungen. — **rance**, *s.* die Monstranz. — **rosity**, *s.* die Ungeheuerlichkeit, das Ungeheuerliche, Schenkal; (— *er*) die Mißgestalt. — **rous**, *adj.* — **rously**, *adv.* widernatürlich, ungeheuer, ungeßlacht, ungestalt; (huge) ungeheuer groß, fofolal; (horrible) schenkal, abseheulich. — **rouness**, *s.* die Ungeheuerlichkeit, Fufseßlichkeit, die Abseheulichkeit.

Month, *s.* der Monat; lunar (calendar) —, astronomischer or Mond- (Kalender-); Monat; solar —, der Sonnenmonat, bürgerliche Monat. — **ly**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* monatlich; — *nurse*, die Pflegerin (für Wöchnerinnen). *II. s.* die Monatschrift.

Monument, *s.* das Dentmal, Grabmal, der Gedenkstein, das Monument. — **al**, *adj.* zum Dentmal gehörig; (as a memorial) zum Andenken dienend, Dentmal-, Dent-. — **ally**, *adv.* als Dentmal, zum Andenken.

Moo, *I. v. n.* muhen. *II. s.* das Muhen, Gemuh or Gebrüll einer Kuh. *Comp.* — **cow**, *s.* die Kuh.

Mood, *s.* der Modus (*Gram.*); die Form (*Log.*); die Tonart (*Mus.*); verb of —, das Modalseinwort.

Mood, *s.* die Stimmung, Laune; the — of nature, die Launen der Natur; in a melancholy —, niedergebesselt; to be in the —, aufgeleßt sein (*zu*). — **ly**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* launisch; (gloomy) schwermüthig düster; (sullen) mürrisch; verstimmt. — **iness**, *s.* das mürrische or düstere Wesen, die üble Laune.

Moon, *I. s.* der Mond; der Monat (*fig.*); full —, der Vollmond; new —, der Neumond; the — waxes, der Mond nimmt zu; the — wanes, der Mond nimmt ab; to ery for the —, das Unmögliche verlangen. *II. v. n.*; to — about, jähelss herumtschweifen (*fam.*). — **od**, *adj.* (*in compounds*) mondbähnlich; mit einem Monde. — **et**, *s.* der kleine Mond. — **ish**, *adj.* wie der Mond, wandelbar. — **less**, *adj.* mondw., ohne Mond. — **y**, *adj.* den Mond bezeichnend; mondarbig; mondförmig; mondbell; mondbüchtig; unklar, verwirrt. *Comp.* — **beam**, *s.* der Mondenstrahl. — **call**, *s.* das Mondfals, der Föpel. — **eved**, *adj.* mondbünd; schwachlichtig (*as a horse*); blödsüchtig (*fig.*). — **flower** — **daisy**, *s.* die Wucherblume, große Maßliebe. — **light**, *I. adj.* mondbell; — *light sitting*, das heimliche Ausziehen bei Nacht und Nebel (*coll.*). *II. s.* das Mondlicht, der Mondschein. — **lighter**, *s.* der Mondscheiter, Verüber von nächtlichen Agrarverbrechen in Irland. — **lit**, *adj.* vom Mond erleuchtet; mondbell. — **shine**, *s.* der Mondschein; der leere Schein, Schwindel, Unfynn; all — shine! Blödsinn! dummes Zeug! — **shiny**, *adj.* mondbell; unfynnig (*fig.*). — **struck**, *adj.* mondbüchtig. — **wort**, *s.* die Mondbraute.

Moon, *v. n.* (*obs.*) see Moon.

Moonshee, *s.* der Sprachlehrer (in Ostindien).

Moor, *s.* das Moor, der Sumpf; (heath) die Hochlandsheide; the Yorkshire —, das baumlose Bergheidefeld von Yorkshire. *Comp.* — **cock**, *s.* der Hahn des Moorhuhns. — **don**, *s.* das Moorhuhn. — **game**, *s.* Moorvögel. — **grass**, *s.* das Elfengras.

Moore, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Moore, *v. I. a.* vor Anker legen, (ein Schiff) anbinden, vertiezen. *II. a.* vor Anker liegen. — **age**, *s.* der Ankerplatz. — **ing**, *s.* das Anfern. — **ings**, *pl.* die Anferkanter; (— *age*) der Ankerplatz, Liegeplatz; the vessel cast off her — ings, das Schiff löstete die Anfer. *Comp.* — **ing-buoy**, *s.* die Anferboje. — **ing-post**, *s.* der Anferpfahl.

Moose, *s.* (— *deer*) das Elen(tier).

Moot, *I. v. a.* ansetzen, zur Sprache bringen, disputieren. *II. adj.* — **point**, — **case**, die Streitfrage, der Streitfall, Streitpunkt, der Streitpunkt.

Moot, *s.* die Volksversammlung (*obs.*). *Comp.* — **hall**, *s.* das Versammlungshaus, die Gerichtshalle (*obs.*).

Mop, *I. s.* der Scheuerlappen, wisch; (fair) der Gefindemart (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* ab-scheuern, wischen; to — up, aufwischen. — **pet**, *s.* das Wippen; (girl) das Wippen, kleine artige Mädchen.

Mop, *I. s.* die Grimaße. *II. v. n.* Grinsen zeigen; to — at, ein schenkes Gesicht machen zu.

Mop-e, I. *v.n.* mullos, niederge schlagen sein; schmollen. II. *s.* der betäubte, untätige Mensch. — **ed**, *adj.* entmutigt; (dull) gelangweilt; (sad) niederge schlagen. — **ing**, *p.*; to sit — **ing**, betäubt, in tiefen Gedanken sitzen; schmollen. — **ingly**, *adv.* träumerisch und niederge schlagen, mullos; schmollend. — **ish**, *adj.* schmollend. — **ishness**, *s.* die Abgestumpftheit, Rutlosigkeit, Niederge schlagenheit.

Moraine, *s.* die Moräne.

Moral, I. *adj.* moralisch, sittlich; (mental) geistig; innerlich; moralisch (*as evidence, etc.*); — **Morals**, Sitten; the — character, der Charakter; the — law, das Sittengesetz; — philosopher, der Moralphilosoph, Ethiker; — philosophy, die Sittenlehre; — play, die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*); — sense, das Sittlichkeitsgefühl; — support, moralische Unterstützung; — temper, die Gemütsverfassung; that would lessen the — effect of the victory, das würde die moralische Wirkung des Sieges verringern. II. *s.* die Moral, Lehre, Kufanwendung (*of a story, etc.*); (intent) der geheime Zweck, die Bedeutung. — **ist**, *s.* der Sittenlehrer. — **ity**, *s.* die Sittenlehre, Moral; (observance of right and wrong) die Moralität, Sittlichkeit (*of a person*); die sittliche Reinheit (*of an action*); die Moralität (*Mediev. Theat.*). — **ization**, *s.* die moralische Betrachtung. — **ize**, *v.n.* moralisieren (upon, über eine S.). — **izer**, *s.* der Sittenprediger. — **izing**, *s.* das Moralisieren, Predigen. — **ly**, *adv.* moralisch, in moralischem Sinne; (virtuously) sittlich, tugendhaft; moralisch; — **ly** impossible, moralisch unmöglich. — **s**, *pl.* die Sittenlehre, Moralität, Moral; (— conduct) sittlicher Lebenswandel, die Sitten.

Morass, *s.* der Morast, Sumpf.

Morbid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* franhast, ungesund; — anatomy, pathologische Anatomie; — view, franhastige Anschauung. — **ness**, *s.* franhastiges Wesen.

Mordant, I. *adj.* beißend, ätzend, scharf. II. *s.* die Beize, das Beizmittel (*Dyer.*); der Klebstoff (*of gilders*).

More, I. *adj.* mehr; größer (*in number*); the — part, der mehrere (größere) Teil (*B.*); six miles —, noch sechs Meilen; not a word —! kein Wort mehr! one — song, noch ein Lied; only one —, nur noch eins; a few — people, noch einige Leute. II. *adv.* mehr; (in addition) noch (dazu); (again) wieder(um); — agreeable, annehmlicher; — to the purpose, zweckmäßiger; no —, nicht mehr; (dead) gestorben: once —, noch einmal; the — he has the — he wishes to have, je mehr er hat, desto mehr wünscht er zu haben; so much the —, um so viel mehr; it will — than repay the trouble, es wird die Mühe überreichlich bezahlen; and — than that, und was noch mehr ist; to make — of a thing than it is, eine Sache übertreiben (*coll.*). III. *s.* das Mehr. — **over**, *adv.* überdies, außerdem, weiter, ferner, noch dazu, auch.

Moreen, *s.* der Moire, wollene Mohr.

Morel, *s.* gemeine Morchel.

Morel, *s.* die Morelle, saure Kirsche.

Morel, I. *adj.* dunkelfarbig. II. *s.* der Nachtschatten.

Moresque, *adj.* maurisch, moresk, arabesfisch. — **s**, *pl.* Arabesten.

Morganatic, *adj.* morganatisch; — marriage, die morganatische Ehe, Ehe zur linken Hand.

Morgay, *s.* der Hundshai.

Moribund, *adj.* im Sterben (liegend), sterbend.

Morilliform, *adj.* morchel-artig, s-förmig.

Morion, *s.* die Sturmhaube, der Helm.

Morisco, *s.* der Maure, Morisko; die maurische Sprache; der Mohrenzant (mit Kastagnetten).

Morling, *s.* das an Krankheit verendete Tier; die Wölle von einem gefallen Schafe.

Morn, *s.* der Morgen (*poet.*). — **ing**, I. *s.* der

Morgen (*also fig.*); in the —ing, des Morgens; one fine —ing, eines schönen Morgens; to-morrow —ing, morgen früh. II. *adj.* früh, morgendlich, Morgen-; —ing gun, der Revolverschuß; —ing paper, die Morgenzeitung; —ing performance, die Nachmittagsvorstellung; —ing prayers, das Morgen-Gebet; see Matins; —ing suit, der Ausgehanzug, Besuchszug; —ing watch, die Tag- or Morgen-Wache. *Comp.* **ing-coat**, *s.* (einreihiger) Tailenrod. — **ing-gown**, *s.* das Morgenkleid (einer Dame). — **ing-room**, *s.* das Frühstückszimmer.

Morone, *s.* see Maroon.

Morose, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich, verdrießlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das mürrische Wesen.

Morph-ia, — **ine**, *s.* das Morphin. — **inism**, *s.* die Morphinbergiftung. — **omania**, *s.* die Morphinmucht. — **ologic(al)**, *adj.* morphologisch, die Gestaltungslehre betreffend; die Wortlehre betreffend (*Gram.*). — **ologist**, *s.* der Morphologe. — **ology**, *s.* die Gestaltungslehre, Morphologie; die Wortlehre (*Gram.*).

Morrice, **Morris**, *s.* der Morhrentanz; nine men's —, eine Art Mühlenpiel im Freien.

Morrow, *s.* der Morgen; (to —) morgen; to — morning (evening), morgen früh (morgen abend); the day after to —, übermorgen; on the —, morgen, am nächsten Tage.

Morse, *s.* das Walroß (*obs.*).

Morsel, *s.* der Bissen; (piece) das Stüd, Bissen.

Mort, *s.* der Jagdruf bei Erlegung des Wildes, das Halali, der Hiesloß (*obs.*). — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* sterblich; (human) menschlich; (deadly) tödlich; (extreme) gewaltig (*vulg.*); — **al** combat, der Kampf auf Leben und Tod; in all my — **al** days, mein Lebenslang (*vulg.*); — **al** foe, der Todfeind; — **al** fright, die Todesangst; two — **al** hours, zwei ausgeschlagene Stunden (*coll.*); — **al** wound, tödliche Verletzung, die Todwunde; — **al** sin, die Todfünde. — **ality**, *s.* die Sterblichkeit, (death) die Sterblichkeit, das (Ab-)Sterben; (humanity) die Menschheit; bills of — **ality**, die Sterbeliste. — **gage**, I. *s.* das Pfandgut; die Hypothek; (— **gage** deed) der Pfand-, Hypotheken-brief; to give in — **gage**, verpfänden. II. *v.a.* verpfänden, auf Hypothek geben, mit Hypothek belassen. — **gagee**, *s.* der Hypothekengläubiger, Hypothekar. — **gager**, *s.* der Pfandgeber. — **ification**, *s.* der kalte Brand; (penance) die Reue, Reue, Reue; die Demütigung, Erniedrigung; (chagrin) der Ärger, Verdruss; (that which — **ifies**) die Kränkung. — **ity**, *v. i.* **a. die wirkende Kraft zerstören, abtöten, auflösen (*metals, etc.*); abtöten, kasten, freuzigen (*the flesh*); unterdrücken, zähmen (*lusts*); demütigen (*one's pride*); ärgern, kränken; he was deeply — **ified** at this decision, er war über diese Entscheidung tief gekränkt. II. *n.* absterben, brandig werden.**

— **main**, *s.* die tote Hand; unveräußerliches Gut, alienation in — **main**, die Veräußerung an die tote Hand (eine geistliche or weltliche Körperschaft). — **uary**, I. *adj.* Zoten-, Leiden-; — **uary** chapel, die Begräbniskapelle. II. *s.* das Trauerhaus; (morgue) die Leichenkammer.

Mortar, *s.* der Mörtel (*Artill., Chem.*); der Mörtel, die Maurerpeise (*Build.*); prepared —, angemachter Mörtel.

Mortis — **e**, I. *s.* das Zapfenloch; — **e** and tenon, Nut und Zapfen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Zapfenloche versehen; (join by a — **e**) verzapfen. — **ing**, *s.* (— **e** joints) die Verzapfung. *Comp.* — **e** — **chisel**, *s.* der Lochbohrer, das Lochbohrer. — **e** — **gauge**, *s.* das Zapfenstreichmaß. — **e** — **lock**, *s.* das Eisenstreichmaß. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Zapfenlochmaschine.

Mosaic, I. *adj.* mosaikisch, Mosait-; — **floor**, — **pavement**, der Mosaitfußboden; — **gold**, das

Mosaikgold; — painting, die Rosafmalerei. II. s. die Rosaf, maurische Kunst.
Mosale, see the Index of names.
Moschotel, s. das Bismatraut.
Mosque, s. die Moschee.
Mosquito, s. der Mosquito. *Comp.* — *bitte*, s. der Moskitofisch. — *net*, s. das Moskitonez.
Moss, s. das Moos (*Bot.*); (bög) das Torfmoos; a rolling stone gathers no —, ein unfester Mensch bringt es zu nichts (*prov.*). — *iness*, s. das Mooshe; (—y growth) die Moosbedeckung, der Moosüberzug. — *y*, *adj.* moosig, demoos; (—like) mollig, moosartig. *Comp.* — *clad*, (*adj.*) moos-bebedt, -bewachsen. — *grow*, *adj.* demoos, moosüberwachsen. — *rose*, s. die Moosrose. — *troopers*, *pl.* berittene Straßenräuber.
Moss, I. *adj.* (*sup. of* Much) meist; grüßt; for the — part, größtens, meistens; — men, die meisten Menschen. II. *adv.* meist(e)s, am meisten; äußerst, außerordentlich; — probably, höchst wahrscheinlich; — happy, außerordentlich glücklich; — of all, am meisten; at (the) —, höchstens. III. s. das Meiste; (in number) die Meisten; (utmost) das Höchste, Äußerste; that's the — I'll give, das ist das Höchste, was ich dafür geben werde; to make the — of a th., etwas trefflich benutzen; (exaggerate) sehr or möglichst viel machen (aus einer S.). — *ly*, *adv.* meistens, größtenteils, hauptsächlich.
Moss, s. das Sonnenhäubchen, Wom; der Splücker (*B.*).
Moss — *et*, s. die Motette. — *to*, see Motto.
Moss, s. die Motte; der Raftfalter. — *y*, *adj.* voll von Rotten. *Comp.* — *caten*, *adj.* von Rotten getroffen.
Mother, s. die Mutter; your —, deine Mutter, Ihre Frau Mutter; little —, Mütterchen; — of a family, Hausmutter; —'s help, die Stütze (der Hausfrau); —'s meeting, die Sitzung eines Hausfrauenvereins; —'s union, der Hausfrauenverein; every —'s son, jeder, jedes Mutterkind; — Carey's chickens, die Sturmschwalben. — *hood*, s. die Mutterhaube. — *less*, *adj.* mutterlos. — *lessness*, s. die Mutterlosigkeit. — *ness*, s. die Mutterlichkeit. — *ly*, *adj.* mütterlich. *Comp.* — *church*, s. die Mutterkirche. — *country*, s. das Vaterland, Heimatland. — *in-law*, s. die Schwiegermutter. — *of-pearl*, s. die Perlmutter. — *tongue*, s. die Muttersprache. — *wit*, s. der Mutterwitz.
Mother, s. die (Efig. z.) Mutter. — *y*, *adj.* bid, befig. *Comp.* — *water*, s. die Mutterlauge.
Moss — *it*, s. das Reimotiv (*Mus.*). — *lity*, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. — *ion*, I. s. die Bewegung, der Gang (*also Mech.*); (manner of moving) die Bewegung, Haltung; (impulse) der Antrieb, die Regung (*also fig.*); (proposal) der Vorschlag, Antrag; die Bewegung (*Mech.*); das Triebwerk (*Locom.*); der Substanz (*Med.*); to set in —ion, in Gang bringen; to bring forward a —ion, einen Antrag stellen (auf eine S.), beantragen; the —ion was put to the meeting, der Antrag wurde der Versammlung zur Abstimmung vorgelegt; the —ion was carried, der Antrag ging durch; circular, link, parallel, perpetual, retrograde —ion, die Kreisbewegung, Kreisförmigkeit, Parallelführung; das Perpetuum mobile, der Rückgang. II. v.a. hin-, an-, weisen; to —ion s.o. to a seat, einem durch eine Handbewegung einen Sitz anweisen. III. v.n. zuminken, ein Zeichen mit der Hand geben. — *ionless*, *adj.* bewegungslos, regungslos, unbeweglich. — *ive*, I. s. der Beweggrund, Antrieb; (intent) die Absicht. II. *adj.*; — *ive power*, bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft. III. v.a. begründen, motivieren. — *ivless*, *adj.* grundlos. — *ivty*, s. die Bewegungsfähigkeit. — *or*, I. s. die Kraftmaschine, der Motor (*Mech.*); der, die, das Bewegende. II. *attrib.*; — *or* (—ory)

nerves, die Beweg. II. v.n. (im) Automobil fahren, anteln. — *orial*, *adj.* bewegend, Bewegungs-, motorisch. — *oring*, s. das Automobil fahren. — *orist*, s. der Automobilfahrer. — *orities*, (*pl.*) Automobil-Artikel. *Comp.* — *ion* — *bars*, *pl.* die Lenkstangen. — *or-bicycle*, s. das Motorrad. — *or-bus*, der Motor-Omnibus. — *or-car*, s. der Kraftwagen, das Auto(mobil). — *or-garage*, s. der Automobilkuppel, die Autoleihstelle.
Moss — *ley*, *adj.* buntfärbig, bunt. — *tled*, *adj.* gefleckt, geiprenkelt, marmoriert.
Motto, s. der Spruch, Wahlspruch, das Motto.
Mould, **Moult**, see Mold, Molt.
Mound, s. der Erdbügel; der Damm, Wall.
Mound, s. der Rebsapfel.
Mount, I. s. der Berg; (fence) der Wall, die Brustwehr; die Rage (*Fort.*); die Einrahmung, -fassung (*pictures, etc.*); das Reitpferd; can you give me a —? können Sie mir ein Reitpferd leihen? II. v.a. besteigen, reiten (*horses*); besteigen, ersteigen (*mountains*); (*supply with a horse*) beritten machen, mit Pferden versehen; besteigen (*a bicycle*); montieren, auf die Lafette setzen (*a gun*); besetzen, belegen, beschlagen (*with metal ornaments*); einrahmen (*pictures*); (*auf* Pappe) aufziehen (*photographs, drawings*); fassen (*jewels*); the frigate was —ed with 100 guns, die Fregatte führte 100 Kanonen; to — guard, auf Wache ziehen; to — the breach, die Breche türmen; —! aufgefessen! (*Mil.*); the cavalry is well —ed, die Kavallerie ist gut beritten; —ed infantry (*police*), berittene Infanterie (Schutzmännchaft); —ed photograph, aufgezogene Photographie. — *ain*, see Mountain. — *ant*, *adj.* steigend (*Her.*). — *ebank*, s. der Marktfreier, Quadsalber. — *er*, s. der Steiger; der Einspänner. — *ing*, I. *adj.* steigend; zum Aufsteigen (*as a block*). II. s. das Aufsteigen; das Beschlagen (*of bags, etc.*); die Einfassung (*of jewels*); der Beschlag (*Mach.*); — *ing* of a picture, das Bilderrahmen; — *ing* of photographs, das Aufziehen von Photographien; — *ings*, die Metallbeschläge, (*trappings*) Montierungstücke.
Mountain, s. der Berg (*also fig.*); — *s*, Gebirge (*pl.*); to make a — of a molehill, aus einer Müde einen Elefanten machen. — *eer*, s. der Bergbewohner. — *ous*, *adj.* gebirgig, bergig, Berg-, Gebirgs-. *Comp.* — *air*, s. die Bergluft. — *ash*, s. die Vogelbeere. — *cock*, s. der Auersbach. — *cork*, s. der Bergfort. — *pasture*, s. die Alpe, Alpentritt. — *railway*, s. die Gebirgsbahn. — *scenery*, s. die Gebirgslandschaft. — *side*, s. der Bergabhang. — *sprite*, s. der Bergschrat, Berggeist; der Bergesalte (*poet.*); Rübzahl (*in the Riesengebirge*). — *top*, s. die Bergspitze. — *valley*, s. das Gebirgsthal.
Mourn, v. I. a. trauern (um einen), betrauern; Trauer tragen (um einen); I —ed for him, ich trauerte um ihn, betrauerte ihn. II. n. traurig sein, trauern. — *er*, s. der Trauernde; der Leidtragende (*at funerals*); chief — *er*, der erste Leidtragende, Anführer eines Leidenjüges. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* traurig, Trauer-; flagend (*as a ditty*); beklagenswert. — *fulness*, s. die Traurigkeit, Trauer. — *ing*, I. *adj.* trauernd, Trauer-; — *ing carriage*, die Trauerkutsche; — *ing pin*, die schwarze Stednadel. — *ing warehouse*, das Trauerkleidungsmagazin. II. s. das Trauern; die Trauerkleidung; to go into —ing, trauern, Trauer anlegen (*for, um*); to go out of —ing, Trauer ablegen; court, half, second —ing, die Halbtrauer.
Mouse, I. s. die Maus (*Zool., Naut.*); (*pl.* Mice) Mäuse; the — squeaks, die Maus piept or pfeift. II. v.n. maufen. *Comp.* — *buttock*, s. das Leistenstück. — *color*, s. die Maufenfarbe. — *colored*, maufenfarben. — *deer*, s. malapischer Halbaffe. — *ear*, s. das Habichtsfrau;

das Bergigmeinnicht. —hawk, s. der Raufes-
falk. —hole, s. das Raufesloch. —trap, s.
die Raufesfalle.

Mouser, s. der Rauser, Raufesfänger.

Mousle, s. das Mäusen, Mäuslein.

Moustache, I. s. der Schnurrbart. II. attrib.; —
trainer, die Bartbinde.

Mouth, I. s. der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen
(of beasts); die Mündung (of a river, a cannon);
die Öffnung (of a bag); das Loch (of a well, a
furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (of wind instru-
ments); (grimace) die Gesichtszerrung; with
a tender —, weidmülig; passage through the
—, der Mundfalan; to have one's name in
everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Ge-
sprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down
in the —, niederge schlagen (st.); to live from
hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben;
I watched them with my heart in my —, ich
beobachtete sie während mir die Seele wie zuge-
schnürt war; to stop a p.'s —, einen am Sprechen
hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —,
weinen (st.); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul
machen über (acc.). II. v.a. & n. in den Mund
nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affectiert
ausprechen. —ful, s. der Mundvoll; das Big-
gen (fig.). Comp. —piece, s. das Mundstück
(Mus., Saddl.); der Unzug (Mus.); das Sprach-
rohr, der Wortführer (fig.).

Mov-able, adj., —ably, adv. beweglich; —able
rail, die Weichenchiene (Railw.). —ableness,
s. die Beweglichkeit. —a. loc., pl. fahrende Habe,
bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. —e, I. v.a. be-
wegen; fortbewegen (from a place); rücken (a
chair, etc.); ziehen (a piece in Draughts, etc.);
(incite) antreiben, bewegen, anregen; (set
in motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen;
vorschlagen, vordringen (a resolution); beantra-
gen (in Parliament); anregen, antreiben, reizen
(the passions); abführen (Med.); ergreifen, rüh-
ren (the feelings); (make angry) aufbringen, er-
zürnen, reizen, aufregen; erregen, erwecken (mirth,
etc.); to —e a.o. to do a th., einen vermögen,
bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to —e to tears,
(einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be —ed at, von
(etwas) gerührt sein oder werden; to be —ed to
 pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen. II.
v.n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir)
sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (—e off)
marschieren, abgehen; ziehen (Chess, etc.); aus-
ziehen (from rooms); to —e in the best society,
sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to —e away,
fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to —e
in, hineingehen, einziehen; to —e into new
rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to —e off,
sich davon machen; to —e on, weiter gehen, fort-
rücken, fortziehen; to —e to, ziehen nach; to —e
up and down, auf- und ab-gehen. III. s. die
Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (at Chess, etc.);
der Schritt (fig.). die Maßregel; on the —e, in
Bewegung, auf dem Marsche; whom —e is it?
wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? —e-
ment, s. die Bewegung (also Mech., Met.). der
Gag (Mus.); das Schwoert (of a watch); to
watch a p.'s —ements, einem aufpassen. —er,
s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up)
der Bewegende, Anstifter, Anreger, Urheber; der
Antragsteller (Parl., etc.); prime —er, der Rotor
(Mech.). —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. bewegend;
sich bewegend, beweglich (as clouds); rührend
(fig.); —ing force, bewegendes Kraft, Erlebenskraft;
—ing spirit, anregender Geist, der Führer.

Mow, s. der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu-, Korn-
masse; (barn) die Scheune.

Mow, v. I. a. (ab)mähen; to — down, nieder-
mähen; niedermähen (fig.). II. n. mähen. —er,
s. der Mäher. —ing, s. das Mähen, die Mäh-
—ed land) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Sand. —m,
p.p. see Mow. Comp. —ing-machine, s. die
Mähmaschine.

Much, I. adj. viel; —happiness, viel Glück! he is
too — for me, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. II.
adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, bei-
nahe; —obliged, sehr verbunden; as — more or
again, noch einmal so viel; as — as, so viel wie;
not so — as one, nicht einmal einer; it was not
so — as heard of then, damals hatte man noch
nicht einmal davon gehört; so — for the present,
genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —,
das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —,
der Sinn seiner Rede war etwa; —less . . .
geschweige denn . . .; he is not — of a scholar,
er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — of, viel
Wesens aus (a circumstance, etc.) machen, mit
besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (a per-
son); —good may it do you! wohl bekomme es
Ihnen! wohl bekommen's! III. s. das Viel, ein
großer Teil. —ness, s.; — of a —ness, so
ziemlich von derselben Art (vulg.).

Muc-ic, adj.; —ic acid, die Schleimsäure. —i-
lage, s. der Schleimstein; animal —ilage, see
—na. —ilaginous, adj. schleimig; —ilaginous
glands, Schleimdrüsen. —ous, adj. schleimig;
—ous membrane, die Schleimhaut. —us, s. der
Schleim.

Muck, I. s. der Mist, Kot, Urat, Dreck (also fig.).
II. v.a. düngen. —y, adj. schmutzig, dreckig.
Comp. —heap, s. der Misthaufen. —worm,
s. der Mistwurm.

Mud, s. der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in the
—, im Schlamm stecken bleiben (lit.); in der
Tinte sitzen (fig.). —ily, adv. sec —dy. —i-
ness, s. die Schlammigkeit. —dle, I. v.a. ver-
wirren; in Verwirrung bringen; (fuddle) be-
nügen; to —dle away one's money, sein Geld
verschleudern. II. v.n. im Schlamm wühlen;
wühlen (fig.); to —dle about, gewisslos herum-
stüben, sich gewisslos beschäftigen. III. s. die
Verwirrung, Unordnung. —dy, I. adj. schlammig;
trüb (as water); (dirty) schmutzig; (—like)
erdfarbig, unklar, tonfuss (fig.). II. v.a. trüben,
beschmutzen. Comp. —bath, s. das Schlamm-
bad. —floor, s. der Lehmboden. —guard,
s. das Schmutzblech (Cycl.). —house, s. die
Lehmhütte. —lark, s. einer der im Schlamm,
Kot etc. nach allerlei veräußerten Sachen sucht
(st.). —wall, s. die Lehmwand.

Muff, I. s. der Muff. —etee, der Pulswär-
mer. —in, s. ein aus leichtem Zeug gebadener
Rücken. —ineer, s. die Salz- oder Zuderbüchse.
—le, I. v.a. bedecken; (—le up) einhüllen, verhöf-
ten; (stifle) dämpfen (a drum); bewickeln (oars);
to —le a bell, den Klopfer einer (Tür)Glocke
umwickeln, umbinden. II. s. die Muffel (Chem.,
Metall.). —ler, s. die vollente Halsbinde, das
Halsstuch; der Handschuh (for boxing).

Muff, I. s. der Tropf, Dummkopf (st.). II. v.a.
see Muddle (st.).

Muff, s. der Muffti, Zivilanzug; in —, in Zivil.
—ing, s. der Krug, die Kanne; der Becher.

Mug, s. der Mund; (face) das Gesicht (st.).

Muggy, adj. dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.

Mugwort, s. der Besäuf (Bot.).

Mugwump, s. (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen
Partei gehörige, der Wilde (Parl.).

Mulatto, s. der Mulatte, die Mulattin.

Mulberry, s. die Maulbeere; (—tree) der Maul-
beerbaum.

Mulct, I. s. die Geldstrafe. II. v.a. strafen (of,
um), mit einer Geldstrafe belegen.

Mul-o, s. das Maultier; der Maulfessel; der Ba-
stard (Bot., Zool.); die Mulemaschine (Spm.).
—steer, s. der Maulfesseltier. —ish, adj.,
—ishly, adv. wie ein Maultier; (stubborn) eigen-
sinnig, störrisch. —ishness, s. die Halsstarrig-
keit.

Mulier, s. die (rechtmäßige) Ehefrau (Law); der
ehestich geborne Sohn (Law). —ness, adj. we-
berfächtig. —osity, s. die Weiberlosigkeit. —ty,
s. die eheliche Geburt (Law).

Mull, s. das Vorgebirge, Kap.

Mull, I. v. a. wärmen, glühen und mit Zuder und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*); see Muddle.
—**ed**, **adj.**; —**ed** beer, gewürztes Bier; —**ed** wine, der Glühwein, Würzwein.

Mulle (I. n. s. das Wollfräul.

Mullet, s. die Meeräsche.

Mullet, s. das Spornrädchen (*Her.*).

Mulligatawny, s. eine scharf (mit curry) gewürzte (indische) Suppe.

Mullion, I. s. der Fensterposten, Rindsch (of a window); der aufrechte Mittelriegel (of a door-frame). II. v. a. die Fensterposten einteilen.

Mult-angulär, **adj.** vielwinklig, vielseitig. —**ifarious**, **adj.**; —**iforiously**, **adv.** mannigfaltig. —**ifariousness**, s. die Mannigfaltigkeit.

iform, **adj.** vielgestaltig. —**ilateral**, **adj.** vielseitig. —**ilineal**, **adj.** viellinig. —**imillionaire**, s. der vielfache Millionär. —**inomial**, **adj.** vielnamig. —**ipartite**, **adj.** vielteilig.

iple, s. das Vielfache. —**iplex**, **adj.** vielfach.

iplicand, s. der Multiplikandus. —**iplicate**, see **iplex**. —**iplication**, s. die Vervielfältigung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the **iplication table**, das Einmaleins. —**iplicity**, s. die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit. —**iplier**, s. der Multiplikator (*Arith., Elect.*); der Vermehrer.

iply, v. I. a. vermehren; vervielfachen, multiplizieren (*Arith.*). II. n. sich vermehren; be fruchtbar und —**iply**, seid fruchtbar und mehret Euch (*B.*); —**iplying glass**, das Vervielfältigungsglas.

itude, s. die Vielheit, Menge; (crowd) der große Haufe; (populace) der Pöbel. —**itudinous**, **adj.**; —**itudinously**, **adv.** zahlreich. —**ivalve**, I. **adj.** vielschalig. II. s. vielschalige Muschel.

Multure, s. das Mahlen; (grist) das gemahlene Korn; (see) das Mahlgeld.

Mum, I. **adj.** stumm, ganz still; —'s the word! nichts gesagt! II. **int.** still! —**ble**, v. I. n. brummen, murmeln, undeutlich oder unternehmlich sprechen. II. a. unternehmlich hervorbringen, hermurmeln; (chew) mit verschlossenem Munde kauen; musfeln, mit zahnlosen Kiefern kauen. —**bling**, I. **adj.**; —**blingly**, **adv.** murmelnd. II. s. das Gemurmel. **Comp.**

—**chance**, s. der blöde, schweigsame Mensch; (silence) die Schweigsamkeit; to sit like —**chance**, stumm da sitzen. —**p**, v. a. & n. mummeln; (chew) see **ble**; (chatter) schnattern; (beg) betteln; (whine) greinen. —**plsh**, **adj.** verdrüßlich, grämlich, übelklingend. —**ps**, s. der Ziegenpeter (*Mod.*); in this —**ps**, übel gelaunt, in verdrüßlicher Stimmung.

Mummer, s. der Vermummte; (buffoon) der Possenreißer. —**y**, s. die Vermummung, Verkleidung; der Mummenschanz (*obs. poet.*); die Verstellung.

Mumm, **ification**, s. die Einbalsamierung (als Mumie). —**my**, v. einbalsamieren, als Mumie aufbewahren. —**y**, s. die Mumie; to beat to a —**y**, dreiwöchig schlagen (*Jam.*); vegetable —**y**, der Mumienkaff.

Munch, v. a. & n. (geräuschvoll) kauen.

Mundane, **adj.** weltlich, Welt.

Municipal, **adj.** zu einer Gemeinde oder Stadt gehörig; Städt., Gemeindef.; — borough, der Stadtbezirk; — constitution, die städtische Verfassung; — council, der Gemeinderat; — laws, Gemeindefestsetzungen; — officer, der städtische Beamte; — school, die städtische Schule, Stadtschule. —**ity**, s. der Gemeindefestsetzung.

Manificence, s. die Freigebigkeit. —**t**, **adj.**; —**ty**, **adv.** freigebig.

Muni-ment, I. s. die Urkunde. II. **attrib.**; —ment house, das Archiv. —**tion**, s. der Kriegsvorrat.

Mur-al, **adj.** Mauer.; —al painting, das Wandgemälde. —**e**, see **Immure**.

Murder, I. s. der Mord, die Mordtat; to commit —, Mord begehen; the —'s out, nun ist die Wahrheit heraus. II. **int.** Mordio! III. v. a.

(er)morden; verhungern (*a song*); radebrechen (*a language*); he —ed the King's (Queen's) English, er radebrechte englisch. —**er**, s. der Mörder. —**ess**, s. die Mörderin. —**ous**, **adj.**; —**ously**, **adv.** mörderisch; (bloody) blutig.

Murex, s. die Stachelschnecke.

Muriat-e, s. das salzsaure Salz; —**e** of lime, salzsaure Kalk. —**io**, **adj.** salzsaure; —**ic acid**, die Salzsäure.

Murk-y, **adj.**; —**ily**, **adv.** finster, trüb.

Murmur, I. s. das Gemurmel, Murren; das Murren; das Rauschen (*of a stream*). II. v. a. & n. murmeln; leise rauschen; murren (against, at a th., wider or über eine S.). —**er**, s. der Murrkopf. —**ing**, I. **adj.** murmelnd; murrend. II. s. das Murren; das Gemurre (über), die Unzufriedenheit (mit).

MurRAIN, s. die Viehseuche, Maul- und Ruuden-seuche.

Musca-del, —**t**, —**tel**, s. der Mustateller (wein); die Mustateller-traube or -birne. —**dine**, I. s. der Mustatellerwein. II. **adj.** mustatellerfarbig.

Musc-le, s. der Mustel. —**ular**, **adj.**; —**ularly**, **adv.** mustelig, Mustel.; (brawnny) mustelfarbig; —**ular Christianity**, das Kraft-Christentum. —**ularity**, s. die Mustelfärte, Mustelkraft.

Muscold, **adj.** moosartig.

Muscovado, s. der Rohzucker, die Muskovade.

Mus-e, s. die Muse. —**eum**, s. das Museum. —**ic**, s. die Musik, Tonkunst; die Musik (*fig.*); (written —**ic**) die Noten; have you brought any —**ic**? haben Sie Noten mitgebracht? —**ic** of the spheres, Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; incidental —**ic**, zugehörige Musik; sacred —**ic**, Kirchenmusik; to copy —**ic**, Noten schreiben; to set to —**ic**, in Musik setzen, komponieren. —**ical**, **adj.**; —**ically**, **adv.** musikalisch; (melodious) wohlklingend; —**ical box**, die Spielboxe; —**ical chairs**, ein Spiel; —**ical clock**, die Spieluhr; —**ical festival**, das Musikfest; —**ical glasses**, Glasharmonika; —**ical instrument**, das Tonwertzeug, Instrument; —**ical pitch**, die Tonhöhe. —**icalness**, s. der Wohlklang. —**ician**, s. der Musiker, Tonkünstler; der Spielmann, Musikant; she is a good —**ician**, sie ist sehr musikalisch; sie spielt (or singt) vortrefflich. **Comp.** —**ic-book**, s. das Notenbuch. —**ic-hall**, s. das Variété-Theater. —**ic-loft**, s. die Musikersbühne. —**ic-master**, s. der Musiklehrer. —**ic-paper**, s. das Notenpapier. —**ic-pen**, s. das Notendr., der Notenninzieher. —**ic-room**, s. das Musikzimmer. —**ic-shop**, s. die Musikalienhandlung. —**ic-stand**, s. das Noten-gestell, -pult. —**ic-stool**, s. der Klavierstuhl.

Mus-e, I. s.; to be in a —**e**, see —**e** II. v. n. (nach)sinnen, nachgrübeln (on a th., über eine S.); in Gedanken vertieft sein; to —**e** at, sich wundern über (*acc.*). —**er**, s. der Nachsinnende; der Träumer. —**ing**, I. **adj.**; —**ingly**, **adv.** nachsinnend. II. s. das Grübeln, Nachsinnen.

Mush, I. s. das Raismehlbrei (*Amer.*); das Mus. II. v. a. zu Brei stampfen (*prov.*); niederstampfen.

Mushroom, I. s. der Pilz, Erdschwamm, Champignon; der Glüdspitz (*fig.*). II. **attrib.**; —**ketchup**, see **Ketchup**. III. **adj.** neu, eben aufgetaucht, plötzlich entstanden (*fig.*).

Musk, s. der Moschus, Bismar; die Moschuspflanze (*Bot.*); see —**deer**. —**y**, **adj.** nach Moschus riechend, wohlriechend. **Comp.** —**beaver**, —**rat**, s. die Bismaratte. —**deer**, s. das Moschustier. —**pear**, s. die Mustatellerbirne.

Musket, s. die Flinte, Mustete. —**eer**, s. der Musteteier. —**ry**, s. das Musteteier. **Comp.** —**ball**, s. die Flintenkugel. —**proof**, **adj.** kugelfest. —**ry-fire**, s. das Kleingewehrfeuer. —**ry-instructor**, s. der Schieß-Offizier, Instruktör. —**shot**, s. die Flintenkugelhöhe; (discharge) der Flintenschuß.

Muslin, *s.* der Musselin; *Indian* —, der Mull; — *de laine*, der Wollmusselin.

Musrol(e), *s.* das Nasenband (am Pferdegeschirr).

Mussel, *s.* die Muschel.

¹Must, *v. aux.* müssen; *I* —, ich muß (ich mußte); *I* — *not* . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; *he* — *have lost his way*, otherwise . . ., er muß sich verirrt haben oder gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . .

²Must, *s.* der Most; (*wine*) — der Weinmost; *see* — *iness*. — *iness*, *s.* die Dampfigkeit, Muffigkeit; (*mold*) der Schimmel. — **y**, *adj.* muffig.

Mustach-e, *see* Moustache. — **loed**, *adj.* schnurrbärtig.

Mustang, *s.* das halbwilde Pferd in den Prairien, der Mustang.

Mustard, *s.* der Senf. *Comp.* — **plaster**, *s.* das Senfpflaster. — **seed**, *s.* der Senfsamen.

Muster, *I. s.* die Musterung (*Mil.*), Heerschau, Parade; (*— roll*) die Musterrolle; (*levy*) das Aufgebot; (*assembly*) der Haufe; ein Geheiß (*peacocks*, Pfauen); *to pass* —, hingehen, gebildet werden; *such excuses will not pass* — *with him*, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen oder hingehen. *II. v. a.* mustern (*Mil.*); (*collect*) aufbringen, versammeln, zusammenbringen; (*— up*) zusammenrufen (*courage*); *to — troops into (out of) service*, Soldaten zum Dienst einstellen (entlassen). *III. v. n.* sich versammeln oder ankommen.

Muta-bility, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (*changeableness*) der Wandelmut. — **ble**, *adj.* — **bly**, *adv.* veränderlich; wandelmütig, unbefändig. — **to**, *v. I. a.* verändern. *II. n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). — **tion**, *s.* die Veränderung; *vowel — tion*, der Umlaut (*Gram.*). — **tis** — **ndis**, *adv.* mit den nötigen Abänderungen.

Mutch, *s.* die Frauenhaube (*obs.*).

¹Mute, *I. adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stumm, lautlos; — *sorrow*, stiller Kummer; — *e*, stummes *e*. *II. s.* der, die Stumme; die stumme Person, der stumme Aufstauer; der Dämpfer, die Sordine (*Mus.*); der Leichenwörter (*at funerals*); (*— consonant*) der Verschlusslaut, die Muta; *voiced dental* —, der stimmhafte dentale Verschlusslaut, die Dentalmedia. — **ness**, *s.* die Stummheit.

²Mute, *v. n.* den Kot von sich geben (*of birds*).

Mutilat-e, *v. a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). — **ion**, *s.* die Verstümmelung. — **or**, *s.* der Verstümmeler.

Mutin-eer, *s.* der Meuterer, Aufständiger. — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* meuterisch, aufständisch. — **y**, *I. s.* die Meuterei; der Aufbruch; the *Indian* — *y*, der indische Aufstand. *II. v. n.* Meuterei antistehen, Aufbruch stiften, sich auflehnen, meutern.

Mutter, *I. v. a.* & *n.* murmeln, murren. *II. s.* das Murren. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* murmelnd. *II. s.* das Gemurrel; das Gemurr.

Mutton, *s.* das Hammelfleisch. *Comp.* — **chop**, *s.* das Hammelrippchen. — **pie**, *s.* die Hammelfleischpastete. — **suet**, *s.* das Hammelfett.

Mutual, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (*common*) gemeinschaftlich; *our — friend*, unser gemeinsamer Freund; *by — consent*, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft. — **ity**, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit.

Mutulo, *s.* der Sparrantkopf.

Muzzl-e, *I. s.* (*snout, etc.*) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, bellows, etc.*); der Maulkorb (*for a dog*). *II. v. a.* das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb anlegen; (*einem*) den Mund stopfen (*fig.*); *to — e the press*, die Presse innehaben; *a law — ing the press*, das Pressenbelungsgeßes, Maulkorbgeßes. *III. v. n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern, schnobbern.

Muzzy, *adj.* verwirrt (in Kopfe), buseelig (*coll.*).

My, *poss. adj.* mein(e); — *head* is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; *oh — I* bu meine Güte! (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **self**, *pron.* ich selbst, mich, mir; *I have hurt — self*, ich habe mich verletzt oder mir weh getan.

Myo-graphy, *s.* die Muskelbeschreibung. —

logy, *s.* die Muskellehre. — **tomy**, *s.* 1. Muskelzerlegung.

Myop-e, *I. s.* der Kurzsichtige. *II. adj.* kurzsichtig. — **ia**, — **y**, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit.

Myri-ad, *s.* die Myriade, Unzahl. *Comp.* — **aminded**, *adj.* vieltausendförmig, viel tausendfölgelant, mit dem Geiste vieler Tausend bega — **apod**, *s.* der Tausendfüßler. — **orama**, *s.* d. Myriorama.

Myrmidon, *s.* der Myrmidone; der Schen Hächer (*sl.*).

Myr-rh, *s.* die Myrrhe, Balsamstaube, der Balsam. — **tie**, *s.* die Myrte. *Comp.* — **tie-gro**, *s.* der Myrtenhain.

Myst-erious, *adj.* — **eriously**, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, geheim, dunkel; (*incomprehensible*) unerklärbar, rätselhaft. — **eriouslyness**, *s.* das Geheimnisvolle, Dunkel; das Rästelhafte. — **eries**, *pl.* Religionsgeheimnisse; (*secret rites*) Geheimnislöhren. — **ery**, *s.* das Geheimnis; (*puzzle*) das Rästel; (*secret art*) die Geheimkunst. — **ic(al)**, *I. adj.* — **ically**, *a.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mystisch; (*allegoric*) dantelsinnig. *II. s.* der Mystiker. — **icism**, *s.* die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus. — **ification**, *s.* die Schrauberei, Fopperie, abschliche Täuschung. — **ifier**, *s.* der Mystifizierer. — **ify**, *v. a.* anführen, foppen, zum Besten hab betrügen, mystifizieren (*a person*).

¹Mystery, *see* under *Myst* —.

²Mystery, *s.* das Handwerk, der Beruf; 1. Mysteriedrama, das mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel; geistliche dramatische Vorstellung.

Myth, *s.* die Göttersage, Sage, Mythe; Mythos; (*invention*) die Erfindung; her hand's a —, ihr Ehemann ist wohl eine My — **ic(al)**, *adj.* mythisch, fagenhaft; (*not tr*) erdichtet. — **ological**, *adj.* — **ologically**, *a.* mythologisch; fagenhaft, erdichtet (*fig.*); mytlogisch. — **ologist**, *s.* der Mytholog(e). — **ology**, *s.* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. — **opoetic**, *adj.* mythenbildend.

N

N, n, s. N, n; *for Abbreviations see the end of English-German part.*

¹Nab, *v. a.* erhaschen, ertchnappen, erwischen (*val*).

²Nab, *s.* der Felsvorsprung (*dial.*).

Nabob, *s.* der Nabob, Krösus, sehr reiche Man

Nacre, *s.* die Perlmutter. — **ous**, *adj.* perlmutterartig, Perlmutter.

Nadir, *s.* der Nadir, Fußpunkt; der tiefste Stand (*fig.*).

Naevus, *s.* das Mal; — *maternus*, Muttermal

¹Nag, *s.* das Pferdchen; (*horse*) der Klepp Shank's a —, *see* Mare.

²Nag, *v. I. a.* (mit einem) feilen; *to — to de* (einen) mit Feilen zu Tode quälen. *II. n.* 1. geln, mäßen, quengeln. — **ging**, *s.* die Wöge, das Näselein, Quengeln.

Nalad, *s.* die Najade, Wassernymbe, Flußgöt

Nail, *I. s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc. also metal*); (*ein Längenmaß von*) 2½ Zoll; *Spiter (Naut.)*; *clinch* —, der Riemenagel, umgebogener Spize; *scupper* —, flacher Ziermangel; *square* —, Absagstifte (*Shoes tree*) —, hölzerner Nagel; *as dead* as a door mausetot; *to take out a —*, einen Nagel herausziehen; *on the —*, auf der Stelle, *hard (as* tooth and —, mit aller Gewalt; *with tooth* —, mit Händen und Füßen; *to work tooth* —, es fäß blutauer werden lassen; *to hit th* on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen — *drives out another*, ein Keil treibt abern (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* (an)nageln; (*to witi*) — mit Nägeln beschlagen; *feinfühnen* (*to*) Worte nehmen (*fig.*); (*catch*) feinfühnen (*to*) — **down**, zunageln (*a box, etc.*); *to — down*, einen (auf eine S.) feinnageln; *to — to*

cross, ans Kreuz schlagen, kreuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden speien; to — **up**, aufnageln, *see* — down. — **er**, s. der Nagelschmied; famoſer Kerl (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **brush**, s. die Nagelbürſte. — **headed**, *adj.*; — **headed** characters, die Keiſchriſt. — **nippers**, *pl.* die Nagelzange. — **scissors**, *pl.* die Nagelſchere.

Naisant, *adj.* emporſtehend (*Her.*).

Naive, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* naiv, ungekünſtelt, natürlich, unbefangen. — **te**, — **ty**, s. die Naivität, Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfalt.

Naked, *adj.*; — **ly**, *adv.* nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, ſahl (*also fig. & Bot.*): (undefended) wehrlos, unbewaffnet; (exposed) ausgeſetzt; unverhüllt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverblümte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbewaffnetem Auge; the — sword, das bloße Schwert. — **ness**, s. die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Namby-pamby, *adj.* albern, geizig, ſahl, abgeſchmackt, verwechſelt.

Name, I. s. der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (*Gram.*); Christian —, der Taufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; don't mention —! werden Sie nicht perſönlich! to call a p. —, einem Schimpfnamen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . . , im Namen des . . . ; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? he has a bad — with me, er iſt übel bei mir angeſehen; he called me by —, er rief mich bei Namen. II. *v.a.* (be)nennen; (mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Part.*); zeitweilig von der Sitzung ausſchließen (ein Parlamentsmitglied); to — a day, einen Tag beſtimmen. — **able**, *adj.* nennbar. — **d**, *p.p.* genannt, namens; the above — d author, der oben angeführte Schriftſteller. — **less**, *adj.* namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berühmt; (inexpressible) unausſprechlich; a gentleman who shall be — less, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. — **lessness**, die Namenloſigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* nämlich. — **sake**, s. der Namensvetter, die Namenschwefter. *Comp.* — **plate**, s. das Türſchild.

Nankeen, s. der Nankin(g). — **s**, *pl.* Nankinhofen.

Nap, I. s. das Schläſchen; to take a —, ein (Mittags-)Schläſchen halten. II. *v.n.* niden; to catch a p. — ping, einen unversehens überfallen, ihn 'auf Fehlern zt.' ertappen.

Nap, I. s. die Koppe, Pöble, der Fylor (*of cloth*). II. *v.a.* noppen, aufreizen; — ped cloth, rauhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knötchen auf der rechten Seite. — **e**, s. der Raden, das Genid. — **less**, *adj.* ſahl, ſadenſcheinig.

Nap = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

Nap-ery, s. das Tische, Weißzeug, die Wäſche.

— **kin**, s. das Tellerrud, die Serviette. *Comp.*

— **kin-ring**, s. der Serviettenring.

Naphtha, s. das Bergöl, Steinöl, Naphtha.

— **lene**, — **line**, — **lin**, s. das Rappthalin. — **lize**, *v.a.* mit Rapptha füttern.

Nar-cissus, s. die Narziſſe (*Bot.*). — **cotic**, I. *adj.* einſchläfernd; nartotiſch. II. s. das Schlafmittel.

Nard, s. die Narbe (*Bot.*); die Rardenſalbe. — **ine**, *adj.* rardenartig.

Narrat-e, *v.a.* erzählen. — **ion**, s. die Erzählung. — **ive**, I. *adj.* erzählend. II. s. die Erzählung, Geſchichte. — **or**, s. der Erzähler.

Narrow, I. *adj.* eng, ſchmal; klein, kurz, knapp (*of space, time, circumstances*); (illiberal) engherzig, kleinſtend, beſchränkt; the gate is strait and the way —, die Pforte iſt eng und der Weg iſt ſchmal (*B.*); to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass,

kurz zuſammenziehen. II. *v.a.* einengen, enger, ſchmäler machen; (limit) beſchränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; einnehmen (*a stocking, etc.*). III. *v.n.* ſich verengen, enger werden; einnehmen. IV. s. der Engpaß. — **ing**, I. *adj.* einengend. II. s. die Einengung; der eingenommene Teil (*of a stocking, etc.*). — **ly**, *adv.* eng, ſchmal; (closely) genau, forſfältig; (by a little) mit Mühe, ſaum; to search into —ly, genau unterſuchen. — **ness**, s. die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beſchränktheit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (meanness) die Fügigkeit; —ness of mind, *see* — mindedness. — **s**, *pl.* die Meerenge. *Comp.* — **brimmed**, *adj.* ſchmal-randig, ſträmpig. — **chested**, *adj.* engbrüſtig. — **gauche**, I. s. die Schmalſpur. II. *attrib.* ſchmalſpurig. — **minded**, *adj.* engherzig. — **mindedness**, s. die Engherzigkeit.

Narwhal(e), **Narwal**, s. der Narwal, das See-Einhorn.

Nas-al, I. *adj.* Raſen-; —al tone, ein durch die Raſe geſprochenes Ton; —al twang, das Raſeln. II. s. der Raſenlaut, Raſal; guttural —al, der Gutturalarſal (*ng*). — **ality**, s. die naſale Beſchaffenheit, Raſalität. — **alization**, s. die Raſalierung. — **alize**, *v.a.* durch die Raſe ausſprechen, naſeln. — **icorn**, *adj.* mit einem Horn auf der Raſe, rhinoroſariſch.

Nascent, *adj.* entſtehend, waſchend, werdend.

Nast-ily, *adv.* *see* —y. — **iness**, s. der Schmutz, Unſat; die Unſäſtigkeit, Borſigkeit (*fig.*); die Eſelhaftigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* unſäſtig, ſchmutzig (*also fig.*); (disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig (*prov.*); eſelhaft; unangenehm; (serious) beſtändig, ſchwer; he has met with a —y accident, ein ſchwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen (*coll.*).

Nasturtium, s. die große Krefſe.

Nat-al, *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; —al day, der Geburtstag. — **ion**, s. die Nation, das Volk. — **ional**, *adj.* volkſtümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländiſch; vollſtig; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; —ional debt, die Staatsſchuld; —ional air, das Volkslied, die Volksmelodie; —ional character, der Volksgeiſt; —ional costume, die Volkſtracht, Landſtracht; —ional schools, Kommunalſchulen (für die ärmeren Klaſſen) (*especially in Ireland*); —ional assembly, die Nationalverſammlung; —ional characteristics, die Volkſeigentümlichkeiten; —ional festival, das Volksfeſt. — **ionalism**, s. *see* —ionality; der Nationalcharakter; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit; der iriſche Nationalismus (welcher ſich hauptſächlich durch Feindſeligkeit gegen England äußert). — **ionalist**, s. der Anhänger derjenigen iriſchen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünſcht. — **ionality**, s. die Stammesangehörigkeit, Volksart, Nationalität. — **ionalize**, *v.a.* einbürgern, nationaliſieren, in einen Staatsverband aufnehmen (*a person*); an das Volk bringen (*land*). — **ionalization**, s. die Einbürgierung, Rationaliſierung.

Nata-nt, *adj.* ſchwimmend. — **tion**, s. dai Schwimmen. — **tores**, *pl.* Schwimmvögel. — **tory**, *adj.* Schwimmm.

Nathless, *adv.* nichtsbeſoweniger, dennoch (*obs.*).

Nativ-e, I. *adj.* gebürtig (*of, aus*), heimlich (*of, in*); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; (kindred) verwandt; gegeben (*as metals*); —e country, das Vaterland; —e gold, gediegenes Gold, Jungferngold; —e forests, Urwälder; —e tongue, die Muttersprache; —e troops, einheimiſche Truppen. II. s. der Eingeborene, das Landbeſtand; die (das) einheimiſche Pflanze (Tier); die künſtlich gezüchtete Außer. — **ity**, s. die Geburt; die Nativität (*Astrol.*); to calculate or cast s. o.'s —ity, einem die Nativität ſtellen.

Natron, s. das Natron, die natürlche Soda.

Natterjack, s. die Kreuzkröte.

Natt-ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.* nett, ſchmud, gewandt. — **iness**, s. die Schmutzheit, Sauberkeit.

Filetarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwert; wire —
ting, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**,
s. die Filetnadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netznäht.
—**ting-pin**, s. der Filetnäht. —**work**, s. die
Netzarbeit; das Netzwert; —**work of railways**,
das Eisenbahnnetz.

Net(t), I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Netto-
betrug; — profit, der Nettogewinn; — receipts, die
Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II.
v.a. rein einbringen.

Nether, *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die
Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt.
Comp. —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II.
adv. zu unterst.

Nettle, I. s. die Nessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln Bren-
nen; ärgern; to be —d at, geärgert werden durch.
Comp. —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag.

Neur-algia, s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neural-
gie. —**algic**, *adj.* neuralgisch. —**itis**, s. die
Nerveneingzündung. —**ology**, s. die Nervenlehre.
—**opter**, s. der Nervenflügel. —**osis**, s. die Nerven-
krankheit. —**otic**, I. *adj.* Nerven-. II. s. die
Nervenerkrankung; (nervine) das Nervenmittel.
—**otomy**, s. der Nervengliederer. —**otomy**,
s. die Nervengliederung, der Nervenschnitt.

Neut-er, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); fälsch-
(*as nouns*); intransitiv (*of verbs*); —er cat, ver-
schnittener Kater; —er gender, das fälschliche
Geschlecht; —er verb, das Intransitivum. II.
s. das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).

—**ral**, I. *adj.* —**rally**, *adv.* unparteilich, par-
teilos, neutral; (indifferent) gleichgültig; reißlos,
neutral (*Chem.*); —**ral point** of a magnet, der
Indifferenzpunkt; —**ral tint**, eine Farbe, die zu
fein andern paßt. II. s. der Unparteiliche, Neu-
trale. —**rality**, s. die Neutralität, Parteilosig-
keit; armed —**rality**, bewaffnete Neutralität.

—**ralization**, s. die Neutralisierung; die Neutrali-
sation (*Chem.*). —**ralize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren
(*also Chem.*); neutral machen; (render null)
unwirksam machen; to —**ralize each other**, sich
gegenseitig aufheben.

Never, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree)
auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — so, auch
noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er
auch noch so schlecht; — more, nimmermehr; —
fear! nur nicht ängstlich! — to be mistaken, un-
verfennbar. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger.

Comp. —**ceasing**, *adj.* unaussprechlich. —**dy-**
ing, *adj.* unsterblich. —**ending**, *adj.* unend-
lich. —**fading**, *adj.* unversichtlich. —**falling**,
adj. unfehlbar; (sure) untrüglich; nie versiegend.

New, I. *v.a.* neu; frisch; neu erschienen (*book*);
(modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) uner-
fahren, ungeübt; to turn over a — leaf, sich be-
ratern, ein neues Leben anfangen; — to the work,
in der Arbeit ungeübt; to carry to a — account,
aufs neue vortragen, übertragen; this is some-
thing — to me, dies ist mir etwas Neues; —
bread, frisches Brot; — style, neue Schreib-
weise; — woman, emancipierte Frau; die eman-
zipierte Frauenwelt. II. *adv.* (*gen'lly in comp.*)
soeben. —**ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. —**ness**,
s. die Neuheit; die Unersahrenheit; —**ness** of
life, ein neues Leben (*B.*). —**s**, s. die Nachricht,
Neuigkeit(en); (something) — das Neue; what's
the —? was giebt's Neues? a piece of —, eine
Neuigkeit; good —, eine erfreuliche Nachricht(en); we
have had — that . . . wir haben erfahren or
gehört, daß . . . *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* neu
geboren. —**comer**, s. der Ankömmling.

—**langled**, *adj.* neuerungsfähig; (novel) neu-
geboten; neumodisch; —**langled notions**, na-
gemeine Ideen. —**found**, *adj.* neu erfunden.

—**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid eggs**, frische Eier. —
model, *v.a.* umformen. —**own**, *adj.* frisch
gemacht. —**agent**, s. der Zeitungsverkäufer.

—**boy**, s. der Zeitungsbausträger; (seller) der
Zeitungsverkäufer. —**monger**, s. der Neuig-
keitsbringer. —**paper**, I. s. die Zeitung. II.

attrib.; —**paper** German, das Zeitungsdeutsch;
—**paper report**, der Zeitungsbericht, die Zeit-
ungsnachricht. —**s-room**, s. das Lesezimmer.
—**s-vender**, s. der Zeitungserkäufer. —**s-**
writer, s. der Zeitungsschreiber. —**Year's**,
attrib.; —**Year's Day**, der Weihnachtstag; —
Year's eve, der Silvesterabend; —**Year's gift**,
das Weihnachtsgeschenk.

Nowel, s. der Wendelbaum, die Spille, Spindel.

Nowt, s. der Molch, die Sumpfschnecke.

Next, I. *adj.* nächst; the — day, den Tag darauf;
the week after —, die übernächste Woche; — to,
nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*dat.*);
nahe bei, grenzend an (*acc.*); — door, neben an;
— door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; — to no-
thing, fast (gar) nichts; — of kin, der nächste
Verwandte; — time, ein andermal; better luck
— time, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.*
(zu)nächst, gleich darauf; what? —? und dann?
hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an.

Nib, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*) (*obs.*); die Spitze (*of*
a pen); die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder (*coll.*);
der Griff (*of a scythe*); cocoa —s, das grobe
Pulver aus enthielten Kakaobohnen. —**bed**,
adj. mit einer Spitze.

Nibble, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, beknabbern, beknabbern;
(eat in little bits) langsam essen; (in kleinen
Stücken) freßen, abweiden (*as sheep*); anbeißen
(*as fish*); erhaschen (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* weiden; nagen,
knabbern. III. s. das Anbeißen, Nagen. —**r**,
der Wnager, Anbeißende.

Nice, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* niedrig, hübsch, nett, artig,
einnehmend (*in appearance*); wohlwollend,
höflich (*as food*); lecker; (fastidious) wählerisch,
heikel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, work-*
manship); (difficult) schwierig, feige; (exact)
genau, pünktlich; (delicate) geläutert, fein, scharf,
(subtle) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzfindig;
(scrupulous) scrupulös, bedenklich; he is more —
than wise, er übertreibt die Vorsicht; he is very —
in his food, er ist sehr eigen or lecker im Essen;
— a point, ein feigler Punkt; — eye (*for*), schar-
fes Auge; a person of — taste, eine Person von
feinem, geläutertem Geschmack; — discernment,
scharfes Beurteilungsvermögen. —**ness**, s. die
Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judg-*
ment); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (overfastid-
iousness) die Ziererei; die Feigheit, Annehm-
lichkeit, Anmut. —ty, s. die Feinheit, Schärfe;
(exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (—
distinction) die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit; to a
—ty, bis aufs Haar; not to stand upon —ties,
süß gerade sein lassen, es nicht so genau nehmen.

Niche, s. die Nische, Wandvertiefung.

Nick, s. der Nix; Old —, der Böse, Teufel.

Nick, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der höchste
Burf (*at dice*); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der
Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — of
time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht; we
gerufen. II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; an-
glisieren (*a horse*); betrügen um (*sl.*). —**ack**,
s. die Rippfahle, der wertlose Land. —**stick**,
s. das Kerbholz.

Nickel, I. s. das Nickel. II. *attrib.* aus Nickel be-
stehend, vernickelt. III. *v.a.* vernickeln. *Comp.*

—**plating**, s. die Vernickelung. —**silver**, s.
das Neusilber.

Nickname, I. s. der Spitzname. II. *v.a.* einen
Spitznamen geben; fälschlich benennen; —d by
us, der bei uns den Spitznamen führte

Nicoti-an, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. —**no**, s. das
Nikotin.

Nict(it)-ate, s. blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu-
machen; —(it)ating membrane, die Blinzhaut.

Niece, s. die Nichte; die Enkelin (*obs.*).

Niggard, I. s. der Geizhals, Auker; be a — of
advice! sei sparsam mit Ratsschlägen! II. *adj.*;
—**ly**, *adj.* & *adv.* geizig (*of in, mit*); (sparing)
farg; —**ly** doings, die Aukerei, Frugalität. —
liness, s. die Stargheit, Aukerei, Frugalität.

Nigger, *s.* der Neger, Schwarze; to work like a —, arbeiten wie ein Pferd.

Nigh, *I. adj.* (—er, next) nah; sick — unto death, toifraun. *II. adv.* nahe; (well—) beinahe, fast; to draw —, sich nähern. *III. prep.* neben.

Night, *s.* die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*fig.*); to —, heute abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; good —, guten Abend; gute Nacht; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschmelgen, durchtoben; to stay all — in a place, an einem Orte die ganze Nacht bleiben or übernachten. — **ingale**, *s.* die Nachtgall; Invalidenbettsjude; the —ingale sings, die Nachtgall schlägt. — **less**, *adj.* nachlos. — **ly**, *I. adj.* nächtlich, Nacht-; —ly revels, Nachtergnügen. *II. adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte. — **mare**, *s.* der Alp; das Schreckbild im Traum. *Comp.* — **bell**, *s.* die Nachtglocke. — **bolt**, *s.* der Nachtriegel. — **cap**, *s.* die Nachtmütze; der Schlaftrunt (*sl.*). — **clothes**, *s.* das Nachzeug. — **dress**, — **gown**, das Nachkleid, Nachthemd (einer Frau). — **express**, *s.* der Nachtschnellzug. — **fall**, *s.* der Einbruch der Nacht. — **jar**, *s.* der Ziegenmelker.

— **light**, *s.* das Nachlicht. — **long**, *I. adj.* eine Nacht dauernd, nachlang. *II. adv.* die Nacht hindurch. — **porter**, *s.* der Nachtpfortner (eines Gasthauses). — **school**, *s.* die Abend-schule. — **shade**, *s.* der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*). — **shirt**, *s.* das Nachthemd (eines Mannes). — **soil**, *s.* der Inhalt der Abtritte. — **stool**, *s.* der Nachstuhl. — **time**, *s.* die Nachtzeit. — **watch**, *s.* die Nachtwache. — **watchman**, *s.* der Nachwächter. — **work**, *s.* die Nacharbeit.

Nihil — **ism**, *s.* der Nihilismus. — **st**, *s.* der Nihilist. — **stic**, *adj.* nihilistisch, umstürzlerisch. — **ty**, *s.* die Nichtigkeit, das Nichtssein.

Nil, *prom. & s.* nichts; leer, vafat (*O. L.*).

Nil, *v. & e.* er mag wollen, ab schlagen (*obs.*); willy — y, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Nimble, *adj.* — **y**, *adv.* flink, gewandt, hurtig, flüchtig. — **eness**, *s.* die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* — **e-footed**, *adj.* schnellfüßig.

Nimbus, *s.* die Strahlentrone, der Heiligenschein, Nimbus; (cloud) die Regenwolke.

Nincompoop, *s.* der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

Nine, *I. num.* *adj.* neun; — e days' wonder, ein Hauptereignis. *II. s.* the (sacred) — e, die neun Schwestern, die neun Mufen. — **teen**, *num.* *adj.* neunzehn. — **tieth**, *adj.* neunzigst. — **ety**, *num.* *adj.* neunzig. — **th**, *I. adj.* neun. *II. s.* die Nene (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* neunten. *Comp.* — **tiold**, *adj.* neunfach. — **e-pins**, *s.* die Regel (*pl.*); das Kegelspiel; to play at — e-pins, Regel schieben, tегeln. — **e-score**, *adj.* neunmal 20.

Ninny, *s.* der Tropf, Pinfel, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).

Nip, *I. v. & e.* kneipen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen, töten; schneiden (*as a wind*); to — off, abkneipen; to — in the bud, im Keime erstickn; — ped by the ice, vom Eise eingefloffen. *II. s.* der Knipp, Zwick, Biß; der Frostbrand. — **per**, *s.* der Spötter (*obs.*); junger Wurst (*coll.*); der Vorderzahn (*of a horse*); die Krallen, Klaue (*of a bird*); die Schere (*of a crab*); der Zeißing (*Naut.*); — **per** of the cable, Kabelarzeißing. — **ping**, *adj.* — **pingly**, *adv.* beißend, schneidend. — **s**, *pl.* die Reißzange.

Nip, *s.* das Schlüdchen, das Rippen, der Ripp.

Nipple, *s.* die Brustwarze; der Zündstift, Pfifton (*Gun.*); das Saughütchen (*of a baby's bottle*). *Comp.* — **boro**, *s.* der (Zünd-)Kanal. — **shield**, *s.* der Brustwarzengedel.

Nipt, *obs. pret.* of *Nip*.

Nisi prius, *s.* die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Wäffen in der Grafschaft selbst haben; court of —, das Gericht für Zivilklagen, das Grafschaftsgericht.

Nit, *s.* die Niß, Nisse, das Lausel.

Nit — **rate**, *I. adj.* salpeterfauer. *II. s.* salpeter-

faures Salz; — rate of silver, salpeterfaures Silber; — rate of soda, salpeterfaures Natron.

— **er**, — **re**, *s.* der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of — er, der Salpetergeist. — **ric**, *adj.* salpeterfauer; — **ric acid**, die Salpeterjäure. — **rifcation**, *s.* die Umwandlung in Salpeter. — **rify**, *v. & a.* zu Salpeter bilden. — **rite**, *s.* das salpeterjäure Salz. — **rogen**, *I. s.* der Stidstoff. *II. attrib.* — **rogen gas**, das Stidstoffgas. — **rogenous**, *adj.* Stidstoffhaltig. — **ro-muriatic**, *adj.* — **ro-muriatic acid**, die Salpeterjäure. — **rous**, *adj.* salpeterig, Salpeter-; — **rous oxide**, das Stidstoffoxydul.

No., *abbr.* of Number.

No, *I. adj.* fein; — good books, feine guten Bücher; — man, niemand; — one, feiner, nicht einer; that is — concern of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — means, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; — such thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; in — time, in sehr kurzer Zeit. *II. adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — more, nicht mehr.

III. s. das Rein; the Ayes and the — es, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the — es have it, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (*Parl.*). — **no**, *see* None. *Comp.* — **body**, *s.* niemand; der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand, Herr von Nichts und Habens, die Null. — **way**(s), *adv.* keineswegs. — **where**, *adv.* nirgend(s), nirgendwo. — **wise**, *adv.* in feiner Weise, auf feine Weise. — **whither**, *adv.* nirgendhin.

Nob, *s.* der Kopf (*sl.*).

Nob, *s.* der vornehme Herr (*sl.*). — **by**, *adj.* fein; (well dressed) elegant (*sl.*).

Nob — **ility**, *s.* der Adel. (—le rank) der Adelsstand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (*fig.*); — ility of birth, der Geburtsadel; — ility of soul, der Seelenadel. — **le**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* adelig; vornehm, erlauchet, edel, groß, erhaben (*fig.*); (magnanimous) großmütig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vorzüglich, herrlich; a — le deed, eine edle Tat. *II. s.* der Adelige, Edle; (coin) der (Kaiser-)Nobel; — **s**, der Adel (*collect.*). — **ness**, *s.* der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelstinn, Edelmut (*fig.*); (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; — leness of soul, die Seelengröße, Seelenhoheit. — **lesse**, *s.* der Adel; die Adelligen (*of a country*). *Comp.* — **leman**, *s.* der Edelmann, Adelige. — **le-minded**, *adj.* edelgefinnt, von edler, vornehmer Gefinnung. — **lewoman**, *s.* die Edelfrau.

Nocturn, *s.* die Nachtmiete; das Rotturmo (*Mus.*). — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* nächtlich, Nacht-.

Nod, *I. v. & e.* n. niden; sich neigen, wogen; to — to s.o., einem zuwinken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — assent, durch Kopfnicken feine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; to — off, einniden, einschlafen. *II. s.* das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus Arme sinken (*coll.*). — **ding**, *I. adj.* niden. *II. s.* das Niden, Schwanken. — **dy**, *s.* der Tropf; die bummle Seelwalbe (*Orn.*).

Nod — **dle**, *s.* der Kopf (*in contempt*). — **e**, *s.* der Knoten (*also Surg. & Astr.*); (—al line) die Knotenlinie (*Acoust.*); das Loch (*of a dial*); ascending (descending) — e, auf- (nieder-)steigender Knoten. — **osity**, *s.* das Knotige. — **ular**, *adj.* knotig, Knoten-. — **ule**, *s.* das Knötchen; die Niere (*Geol.*).

Noel, **Nowel**, *I. s.* die Weihnachten (*pl.*), das Weihnachtsfest; (carol) der Weihnachtsgefang, das Weihnachtslied. *II. interj.* — **!** Weihnacht! Weihnacht!

Nog, *I. v. & a.* mit einem Holznagel befestigen; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen (*Build.*). *II. s.* der Holznagel; der eingemauerte Holzboden; der Fußboden eines Strebers (*Shiph.*). — **gin**, *s.* der kleine (hölzerne) Krug, ein Flüssigkeitsmaß ($\frac{1}{2}$ Pint). *Comp.* — **ging-piece**, *s.* der Kiegel.

Nois — **e**, *I. s.* der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse;

(humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Geschrei, Aufsehen (sg.); he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen. II. v.a.; to — abroad, ausströmen; to be —ed abroad, durchsagen werden. —*ess*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* geräuschlos. —*lessness*, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit. —*ly*, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —*iness*, *s.* das Geräusch, Getöse, der Lärm; das lärmende Geschrei. —*y*, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

Noisome, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disgusting) widerlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Unidrigkeit.

Noli-me-tangere, *s.* das Springtraut, Rührmichnichtan, die gelbe Balsamine.

Nomad, I. *adj.* umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz, unstet, nomadisch. II. *s.* der Nomade. —*ic*, *adj.*; —*ic* tribe, das Wandervolk, der Nomadenstamm. —*ism*, *s.* der Nomadenzustand.

Nombril, *s.* der Nabel, Schilbnabel (Her.).

Nomenclat—or, *s.* der Namensgeber; der Namensfundige; das Namenverzeichnis. —*ure*, *s.* die Namensgebung, das Namenverzeichnis, die Zusammenstellung von Fachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenklatur.

Nomin—al, *adj.* (titular) Titular-, Nominal-, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namen-; —al value, der Nennwert; —al sum, die Nominalsumme. —*alism*, *s.* der Nominalismus. —*ally*, *adv.* dem Namen nach, angeblich. —*ate*, *v.a.* nennen; (vorläufig) ernennen (to an office); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen; he was —ated professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —*ation*, *s.* die vorläufige (der Bestätigung bedürftige) Ernennung, die Vorwahl; (right of —ation) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —ation for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —ation to the headmastership, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —*ative*, I. *adj.*; —*ative* case, der Nominativ. II. *s.* der Nominativ (Gram.). —*ator*, *s.* der Ernennere. —*ee*, *s.* der zur Wahl vorgeschlagene, der zu einer Stelle (in der Vorwahl) Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (C.L.); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (Law).

Non— (in comp.) —*acceptance*, *s.* die Nichtannahme (of a bill). —*age*, *s.* die Kinderlosigkeit. —*appearance*, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —*arrival*, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichteintreffen. —*attendance*, *s.* das Ausbleiben. —*collegiate*, *adj.* seinem College angehörig. —*combatant*, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer. —*commissioned*, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne Bestallung; —*commissioned* officer, der Unteroffizier. —*committal*, I. *adj.* nicht bindend. II. *s.* freie Hand. —*communicant*, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniert hat. —*compliance*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (refusal) die Weigerung. —*comp(ositions)*, *adj.* nicht bei gefundem Verstande, unzurechnungsfähig. —*conducting*, *adj.* nicht leitend. —*conductor*, *s.* der Nichtleiter. —*conformist*, *s.* der englische Dissident. —*conformity*, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (Rel.). —*contagious*, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —*content*, *s.* der mit Nein Stimmenbe. —*delivery*, *s.* die Nichtabgabe. —*descript*, *adj.* unbeschrieben, nicht leicht zu beschreiben; unbestimmt; selbstam. —*entity*, *s.* das Richtige, Eingebildete, Nichtding; (nobody) der unbedeutende Mensch. —*essential*, I. *adj.* unwesentlich, nicht unbedingt notwendig. II. *s.* das nicht wesentliche Ding. —*established*, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt. —*existence*, *s.* das Nicht(da)sein. —*existent*, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —*feasance*, *s.* pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (Law). —*fulfillment*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —*interference*, *s.* die Nichteinmischung. —*juring*, *adj.* eidverweigernd, eidsablehnend; —*juring* party, die Eid-

verweigerer, englische Jakobiten. —*juror*, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —*observance*, *s.* die Nichtbeobachtung, —erfüllung. —*pareil*, *s.* das Unvergleichliche, Mufter; die Vergleichtheit (Typ.). —*payment*, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —*performance*, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung. —*plus*, *v.a.* verblüffen, im Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben (coll.).

—*poisonous*, *adj.* giftig; —*unfähig*, —*unfähig*, *adj.* abwesend (von dem amtlichen Wohnort, von seinen Gütern); —*resident* member (of a club or society), auswärtiges Mitglied. —*sense*, see Nonsense. —*smoking*, *adj.*; —*smoking* compartment, die Abteilung für Nichtraucher. —*such*, see None. —*suit*, I. *s.* die Aufhebung, Zurückweisung einer Klage. II. *v.a.* wegen eines Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtszuge entziehen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen, vor Gericht abweisen.

Non—agenarian, I. *adj.* neunzigjährig. —*agesimal*, *adj.* neunziger Grad der Gliptik. —*agon*, *s.* das Neumod. —*es*, *pl.* die Nomen.

Nonce, *s.*; for the —, dies Mal, für dies eine Mal, für den Fall, für den Augenblick.

Nonchalan—ce, *s.* die Isabrlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Leichtlebigkeit. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nachlässig, saumselig; gleichgültig; (easy-going) leichtlebig.

None, I. *adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten. III. *adv.* nicht im Geringsten; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger. Comp. —*such*, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (apple) der Nonpareilapfel.

Non liquet, *v. imp.* es ist nicht klar (Law).

Nonsens—e, I. *s.* der Unsinn, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —*e* verses, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß torrente Verse. —*ical*, *adj.*, —*ically*, *adv.* unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

Noodle, *s.* der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (coll.).

Hook, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

Noon, *s.* der Mittag. Comp. —*day*, —*tide*, I. *s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittags; clear as the —, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar.

Noose, *s.* die Schlinge, Schlinge, der Sanknoten; der Fallstrick (Ag.).

Nor, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither . . . , weder . . . noch; — I either, ich auch nicht; — . . . , weder . . . noch

Norm, *s.* das Mufter, die Regel, Richtschnur, Norm. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* normal, verhältnismäßig, regelrecht; (sentradt (Geom.)); —*al* day, der Normaltag, normale Arbeitstag; —*al* school, das Normalseminar; —*al* time, die Einheitszeit. —*alize*, *v.a.* regeln, gleichmachen, normalisieren.

North, I. *s.* der Norden, der Nord (poet.). —*by* east, Nord zum Osten. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; —*Pole*, der Nordpol; —*star*, der Nordstern; —*wind*, der Nordwind. —*erly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —*ern*, *adj.* nördlich, nördlich; —*ern* China, Nordchina; —*ern* lights, das Nordlicht. —*ern*ee, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende. —*ern*most, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —*ing*, *s.* die Bewegung, der Abstand von dem Äquator nordwärts (Astr.). die nördliche Richtung, der Weg nach Nord(en) (Naut.). —*ward*, I. *adv.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (also —*wards*) nordwärts. Comp. —*east*, I. *s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —*eastern*, *adj.*, —*eastery*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —*east* by *east*, Nordost zum Norden. —*east*, *s.* der Nordostwind. —*man*, *s.* der Skandinavier. —*west*, I. *s.* der Nordwest. II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —*western*, *adj.*, —*westery*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich.

Nose, *s.* die Nase; (point) das Ende, die Spitze; (nozzle) die Röhre; under a p.'s —, einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpf Nase; to follow one's —, immer der Nase nach gehen, gerade ausgehen; to cut off one's — to spite

one's face, sich die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen (*coll.*); to lead by the —, bei der Nase herumführen; to put a p's — out of joint, einen ausheilen; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase reden in (*acc.*); to turn up one's — at, die Nase über (eine S.) rümpfen. — *ad.* naßig. *Comp.* — *bag*, s. der Futterbeutel für Pferde. — *band*, s. der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). — *gay*, s. der Blumenstrauß, das Sträußchen.

Nose, *s. see* Nose. — *ing*, s. die Nase, der hervorstehende Teil (*Build.*); der Eims (*of stains*). — *trill*, s. das Nasenloch, die Nüstler.

Nosology, s. die Krankheitenlehre.

Nostalg, — *a.* das Heimweh. — *o*, *adj.* Heimweh-; — *o* *pains*, der Heimwehschmerz.

Nostrum, s. das Geheimmittel.

Not, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — mistaken, nicht als ob ich nicht irren könnte. — *withstanding*, I. *prep.* ungeachtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). II. *conj.* besten ungeachtet, trotzdem.

Not-able, I. *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig, merkwürdig; (*important*) ansehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; — *able* housewife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. II. s. die angesehene, vornehme Person; die Ständeperson, Notabilität; der Notabel (*of France*). — *ableness*, s. die Merkwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit; (*industry*) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit. — *arial*, *adj.* notariell, Notariats-; (*done by a —ary*) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, beglaubigt; — *arial seal*, das Notariatsiegel. — *ary*, s. der Notar (ius); — *ary* public, öffentlicher Notar. — *ation*, s. die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); die Bezeichnung (*Mus.*); die Zeichensprache, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arithmetical — *ation*, das Zahlensystem. — *e*, I. s. (*notice*) die Notiz; (*memorandum*) die Anmerkung, Note; (*marginal —e*) die Randglosse; (*letter*) das Briefchen, Billet; die Note (*Dipl.*, *Mus.*); (*information*) die Kunde, Nachricht; (*bill*) die Rechnung; der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); — *es*, die Notizen; biographical — *es*, biographische Mitteilungen; lecture — *es*, Kolleghefte; to take good — *es* of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben; — *e* of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — *e* of the course of exchange, der Wechselkurs; — *e* of hand, promissory — *e*, der eigene (trudene) Wechsel, Handelsbillschein; to take — *e* of, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) merken; to compare — *es* on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten. II. v. a. bezeichnen; — (*e* down) aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; — (*ice*) Notiz nehmen von, merken auf (*acc.*), bemerken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill — *ed* for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel; — *ed*, *adj.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet; (*bad*) berüchtigt. — *edly*, *adv.* *see* — *ed*; besonders; deutlich. — *er*, s. der Anmerker, Aufschreiber. *Comp.* — *e-book*, s. das Merkbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch; (*sketchbook*) das Skizzenbuch. — *e-forg*, s. der Vantnotenfälscher. — *e-paper*, s. das dicke Briefpapier. — *e-worthy*, *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

Notch, I. s. die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Ausschnitt. II. v. a. kerben, einschneiden; — *ed* leaves, ausgegastete Blätter. *Comp.* — *weed*, s. die Weide.

Nothing, I. *pron.* & s. nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; to come to —, zu nichts oder zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen können; good for —, untauglich; for —, umsonst; he does — but . . . er tut nichts als . . . ; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; — venture, — have, frisch gemacht ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*); — of a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; — to what . . . , nichts im Vergleich zu . . . ; — short of, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was — short of a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder; that is — to me, das ist mir ganz

gleichgültig. II. *adv.* keineswegs; — like so . . . , bei weitem nicht so . . . — *ness*, s. (*nility*) das Nichts, Nichtdasein; die Nichtigkeit.

Not-ice, I. s. (*observation*) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (*intimation*) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; — (*ice* to leave) die Kündigung; (*warning*) die Warnung; (*report*) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (*attention*) die Aufmerksamkeit, höfliche Behandlung; at a moment's — *ice*, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid — *ice*, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give a. o. — *ice*, einem kündigen, den Dienst aufkündigen; — *ice* to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave me — *ice* for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; Mr. X. has given — *ice* of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gesetzentwurfs angekündigt; to receive — *ice*, Nachricht bekommen; to take — *ice* of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person) beachten; take no — *ice* of it, beachte es nicht, laß dir nichts merken; take — *ice* that, fund und zu wissen sei hiermit; until further — *ice*, bis auf Weiteres. II. v. a. wahrnehmen, bemerken; sehen; (*mention*) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*). — *iceable*, *adj.*, — *iceably*, *adv.* merkwürdig, zu bemerken; bemerkenswert. — *ification*, s. die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Bekanntgebung, Meldung; (*sign*) der Wind; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. — *ity*, v. a. anzeigen, fund tun, bekannt geben, melden. *Comp.* — *ice-board*, s. das schwarze Brett.

Notion, s. der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Idee; (*intention*) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy — *s*, leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . . , ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß . . . ; I had no — that . . . , ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . . — *al*, *adj.* Begriffs-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär.

Notori-ety, s. die Öffentlichkeit, Rumbbarkeit; die weitbekannte Sache oder Personlichkeit; an unenviable — *ety*, eine nicht beneidenswerte Berühmtheit. — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* allgemein bekannt, weltbekannt, notorisch; (*insanuous*) berüchtigt. — *ousness*, s. die Öffentlichkeit.

Nought, s. *see* Naught; die Null (*Arith.*); to set at —, in den Wind schlagen.

Noun, s. das Nomen, Kennwort; common, proper —, der Gattung's-, Eigen-name.

Nourish, v. a. nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (*support*) unterhalten; (*cherish*) pflegen, hegen; (*bring up*) aufziehen, erziehen; (*strengthen*) kräftigen, stärken. — *er*, s. der, die, das Ernährende, der Beförderer. — *ing*, I. *adj.* nahrhaft. — *ment*, s. die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

Nous, s. der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Mutterwitz.

Nov-el, I. *adj.* neu; (*strange*) ungewöhnlich. II. s. der Roman; short — *el*, die Novelle; very short — *el*, die Novelle; — *el* with a purpose, Zensurroman; idyllic — *el*, die Dorfgeschichte; psychological — *el*, Bildungsroman. — *elist*, s. der Romanschriftsteller, der Novellenschriftsteller. — *elty*, s. die Neuheit. — *ice*, s. der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger, der Novize (*e*), die Novize (*in a convent*, etc.); der Neubekehrte (*B.*). — *iciate*, s. die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviziat; (*apprenticeship*) der Lehrlingsstand. *Comp.* — *el-writer*, *see* — *elist*.

Nov-e-mber, s. der November. — *nary*, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. — *nnial*, *adj.* neunjährig.

Now, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — and then, dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that, jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that 've day has come nun, da der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun! wo! — *adays*, *adv.* heutzutage.

das Bergheimnicht. — **hawk**, *s.* der Raufes-
fals. — **hole**, *s.* das Raufloch. — **trap**, *s.*
die Raufefalle.
Mouser, *s.* der Rauser, Raufesfänger.
Mousie, *s.* das Mäuschen, Mäuslein.
Moustache, *l. s.* der Schnurrbart. *II. attrib.* ; —
trainer, die Bartbinde.
Mouth, *l. s.* der Mund; das Maul, der Rachen
(*of beasts*); die Mündung (*of a river, a cannon*);
die Öffnung (*of a bag*); das Loch (*of a well, a*
furnace, etc.); das Mundstück (*of wind instru-*
ments); (grimace) die Gesichtszerrung; with
a tender —, weidmütig; passage through the
—, der Mundstich; to have one's name in
everybody's —, Gegenstand des allgemeinen Ge-
sprächs sein; by word of —, mündlich; down
in the —, niedergebissen (*sl.*); to live from
hand to —, von der Hand in den Mund leben;
I watched them with my heart in my —, ich
beobachtete sie während mir die Kehle wie zuge-
schnürt war; to stop a p.'s —, einen am Sprechen
hindern; to laugh on the wrong side of the —,
weinen (*sl.*); to make a — at, ein schiefes Maul
machen über (*acc.*). *II. v. a. & n.* in den Mund
nehmen; mit vollem Munde laut und affektirt
ausprechen. — **tul**, *s.* der Mundvoll; das Biß-
chen (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **piece**, *s.* das Mundstück
(*Mus.*, *Saddl.*); der Anlaß (*Mus.*); das Sprach-
rohr, der Wortführer (*fig.*).
Mov-able, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* beweglich; — **able**
rail, die Weichenstange (*Railw.*). — **ableness**,
s. die Beweglichkeit. — **a** *les*, *pl.* fahrende Habe,
bewegliche Güter, Mobilien. — **e**, *l. v. a.* be-
wegen; fortbewegen (*from a place*); rücken (*a*
chair, etc.); ziehen (*a piece in Draughts, etc.*);
(incite) antreiben, bewegen, anreizen; (set in
motion) in Gang bringen, in Bewegung setzen;
vorbringen, vortragen (*a resolution*); beantra-
gen (*in Parliament*); anregen, antreiben, reizen
(*the passions*); abführen (*Med.*); ergreifen, rüh-
ren (*the feelings*); (make angry) aufbringen, er-
gürnen, reizen, aufheizen; erregen, erwecken (*mirth,*
etc.); to — *a. o.* to do a th., einen vermögen,
bewegen, anregen etwas zu tun; to — *ed* to tears,
(einen) zu Tränen rühren; to be — *ed* at, von
(etwas) gerührt sein oder werden; to be — *ed* to
pity, sich zum Mitleiden hinreizen lassen. *II.*
v. n. sich bewegen, sich in Bewegung setzen; (stir)
sich regen, sich rühren; (walk) gehen; (— off)
marschieren, abziehen; ziehen (*Cheese, etc.*); aus-
ziehen (*from rooms*); to — *in* the best society,
sich in den besten Kreisen bewegen; to — *away*,
fortziehen, sich fortbewegen, sich entfernen; to —
in, hineingehen, einziehen; to — *into* new
rooms, eine neue Wohnung beziehen; to — *off*,
sich davon machen; to — *on*, weiter gehen, fort-
rücken, fortziehen; to — *o*, ziehen nach; to —
up and *down*, auf- und abgehen. *III. s.* die
Bewegung, das Ziehen; der Zug (*at Chess, etc.*);
der Schritt (*fig.*); die Maßregel; on the —, in
Bewegung, auf dem Marsch; whose — *is it?*
wer hat zu ziehen? wer ist am Ziehen? — **o-**
ment, *s.* die Bewegung (*also Mech., Mil.*); der
Gang (*Mus.*); das Gehwerk (*of a watch*); to
watch a p.'s — *ments*, einem aufpassen. — **or**,
s. der, die, das (sich) Bewegende; (stirrer up) der
Bewegende, Aufsteher, Kureger, Urheber; der
Unterhändler (*Parl., etc.*); prime — *or*, der Rotor
(*Mech.*). — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bewegend;
sich bewegend, bewegend (*as clouds*); rührend
(*fig.*); — **ing** *toros*, bewegende Kraft, Triebkraft;
— **ing** *spirit*, anregender Geist, der Führer.
Mow, *s.* der Haufen Heu oder Korn, Heu, Korn-
masse; (barn) die Scheune.
Mow, *v. l. a.* (ab)mähen; to — *down*, nieder-
mähen; niedermachen (*fig.*). *II. n.* mähen — **er**,
s. der Mäher. — **ing**, *s.* das Mähen, die Mäh-
— (*ed* land) das Mähfeld, abgemähte Land. — *n.*
p. p. *see* Mow. *Comp.* — **ing-machine**, *s.* die
Mähmaschine.

Much, *l. adj.* viel; — **happness**, viel Glück! he is
too — *for me*, ich bin ihm nicht gewachsen. *II.*
adv. sehr, weit, bei weitem; (almost) fast, be-
nahe; — **obliged**, sehr verbunden; as — *more* or
again, noch einmal so viel; as — *as*, so viel wie;
not so — *as* one, nicht einmal einer; it was not
so — *as* heard of them, damals hatte man noch
nicht einmal davon gehört; so — *for* the present,
genug für diesmal, das genügt; I thought as —
das habe ich mir (gleich) gedacht; he said as —
der Sinn seiner Rede war etwa; — **less** . . .
geschweige denn . . .; he is not — *of* a scholar,
er ist kein großer Gelehrter; to make — *of*, viel
Wesens (*as a circumstance, etc.*) machen, mit
besonderer Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a per-*
son); — **good** may it do you! wohl bekomme es
Ihnen! wohl bekommen's! *III. s.* das Viel, ein
großer Teil. — **ness**, *s.*; — **of a — **ness**, ist
ziemlich von derselben Art (*vulg.*).
Muo-lo, *adj.*; — **acid**, die Schleimsäure. — **l-**
lage, *s.* der Pharyngoschleim; animal — **lage**, *see*
— **na**. — **lagimous**, *adj.* schleimig; — **lagimous**
glands, Schleimdrüsen. — **ous**, *adj.* schleimig;
— **ous membrane**, die Schleimhaut. — **us**, *s.* der
Schleim.
Muck, *l. s.* der Mist, Rot, Urat, Dreck (*also fig.*).
II. v. a. bängen. — **y**, *adj.* schmutzig, bräun-
Comp. — **heap**, *s.* der Misthaufen. — **worm**,
s. der Mistwurm.
Mud, *s.* der Schlamm, Schmutz; to stick in the
—, im Schlamm fest bleiben (*lit.*); in der
Finte sitzen (*fig.*). — **ily**, *adv.* *see* — **dy**. — **di-**
ness, *s.* die Schlammigkeit. — **dle**, *l. v. a.* ver-
wirren; in Verwirrung bringen; (studdle) be-
wässeln; to — *away* one's money, sein Geld
verschleubern. *II. v. n.* im Schlamm wühlen;
wühlen (*fig.*); to — *about*, zwecklos herum-
schleudern, sich zwecklos beschäftigen. *III. s.* die
Verwirrung, Unordnung. — **dy**, *l. adj.* schlammig;
trüb (*as water*); (dirty) schmutzig; (— like)
erdarbig, unklar, trübsüß (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* trüben,
beschmutzen. *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Schlamm-
bad. — **floor**, *s.* der Lehmfußboden. — **guard**,
s. das Schmutzblech (*Cycl.*). — **house**, *s.* die
Lehmhütte. — **lark**, *s.* einer der im Schlamm,
Rot *ic.* nach allerlei verfaßlichen Sachen sucht
(*sl.*). — **wall**, *s.* die Lehmwand.
Muff, *l. s.* der Muff. — **tee**, *s.* der Pulsmis-
ser. — **in**, *s.* ein aus leichtem Zeug gebachener
Rücken. — **moor**, *s.* die Salz- oder Sauerbühse.
— **le**, *l. v. a.* bedecken; (— *le up*) einhüllen, ver-
hüllen; (stifle) dämpfen (*a drum*); bewickeln (*oars*);
to — *a* bell, den Klopfer einer Thür/Wand
umwickeln, umbinden. *II. s.* die Muffel (*Wool*,
Metal). — **lor**, *s.* die wolkenförmige, bei
Galstuch; der Handschuh (*for boxing*).
Muff, *l. s.* der Tropf, Dummkopf (*sl.*). *II. v. a.*
see Muddle (*sl.*).
Muffl, *s.* der Muffl, Zivillang; in —, in Sock.
Mug, *s.* der Krug, die Kanne; der Becher.
Mug, *s.* der Mund; (face) das Gesicht (*sl.*).
Muggy, *adj.* dumpfig; (damp) naß, feucht.
Mugwort, *s.* der Weisfuß (*Bot.*).
Mugwort, *s.* (Amer.) der zu keiner politischen
Partei gehörige, der Wilde (*Parl.*).
Mulatto, *s.* der Mulatte, die Mulattin.
Mulberry, *s.* die Maulbeere; (— *tree*) der Maul-
beerbaum.
Mulot, *l. s.* die Selbststrafe. *II. v. a.* krausen (*al*,
um), mit einer Selbststrafe belegen.
Mul — *s.* das Maulster, der Maulsefel; der Ba-
hard (*Bot., Zool.*); die Mulemaschine (*Spin.*).
— **ester**, *s.* der Maulsefelreiter. — **ish**, *adj.*;
— **ishly**, *adv.* wie ein Maulster; (stubborn, eigen-
sinnig, überfisch. — **ishness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit.
Muller, *s.* die (rechtmäßige) Ehefrau (*Law*); der
ehelich geborene Sohn (*Law*). — **ous**, *adj.* weib-
lichlich; — **osity**, *s.* die Weiblichkeit. — **ty**,
s. die eheliche Geburt (*Law*).**

Mull, *s.* das Vorgebirge, Kap.

Mull, *I. v. a.* warmen, glühen und mit Jucker und Gewürz versehen (*wine, etc.*); *see* Muddle.
—*ed, adj.*; —*ed beer, gewürztes Warmbier*;
—*ed wine, der Glühwein, Würzwein.*

Mulle (*l'm*), *s.* das Mollstrau.

Mullet, *s.* die Meerzich.

Mullet, *s.* das Spornrößchen (*Her.*).

Mulligatawny, *s.* eine (scharf (mit curry) gewürzte (indische) Suppe.

Mullion, *I. s.* der Fensterpfosten, Ruch (*of a window*); *der aufrechte Rinnelfries (of a door-frame)*. II. *v. a.* wie Fensterpfosten einsteilen.

Mult-angular, *adj.* vielwinkelig, vieleckig. —

marious, *adj.*; —**mariously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig. —

mariousness, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit.

iform, *adj.* vielgestaltig. —**ilateral**, *adj.*

vielseitig. —**ilineal**, *adj.* vielstimmig. —**iml-**

lionaire, *s.* der vielfache Millionär. —**inomial**

adj. vielnamig. —**ipartite**, *adj.* vielteilig.

—**iple**, *s.* das Vielfache. —**iplex**, *adj.* vielfach.

—**iplicand**, *s.* der Multiplikandus. —**iplicate**, *see*

iplox. —**iplication**, *s.* die Vielfachfä-

lung, Vermehrung; die Multiplikation; the *i-*

iplication table, das Einmalzins. —**iplicity**, *s.*

die Mannigfaltigkeit, Vielheit. —**ipler**, *s.* der

Multiplikator (*Arith., Elect.*); *der Vermehrer*.

—**iply**, *v. I. a.* vermehren; vervielfachen, multipli-

zieren (*Arith.*). II. *n.* sich vermehren; befrucht-

and —**iply**, *seid* fruchtbar und mehrer Guch (*B.*);

—**iplying glass**, das Vervielfachungsglas.

—**itude**, *s.* die Vielheit, Menge; (*crowd*) der große

Saufe; (*populace*) der Pöbel. —**itudinous**,

adj.; —**itudinously**, *adv.* zahlreich. —**ivalve**,

L. adj. vielfachig. II. *s.* vielfachige Muschel.

Multure, *s.* das Mahlen; (*grist*) das gemahlene

Korn; (*see*) das Mahlgeld.

Mum, *I. adj.* stumm, ganz still; —*s* the word

nichts gesagt! II. *int. st.* still! —**ble**, *v. I. n.*

brummeln, murmeln, undeutlich oder unvernün-

lich sprechen. II. *a.* unvernünftig hervorbrin-

gen, herummeln; (*chew*) mit verschlossenem

Munde fauen; murren, mit zahnlosen Fiefern

fauen. —**bling**, *I. adj.*; —**blingly**, *adv.*

murmeln. II. *s.* das Gemurrel. *Comp.*

—**chance**, *s.* der blöde, schweigmähe Mensch;

(*silence*) die Schweigheit; *to sit like* —

chance, stumm da sitzen. —**p**, *v. a. & n.* mum-

meln; (*chew*) *see* **ble**; (*chatter*) schnattern;

(*beg*) betteln; (*whine*) greinen. —**plsh**, *adj.*

verdrücklich, grämlich, übelkinnig. —**ps**, *s.* der

Ziegenpeter (*Med.*); *in the* —**ps**, übel gelaunt, in

verdrücklicher Stimmung.

Mummer, *s.* der Vermummte; (*buffoon*) der

Poffenreißer. —**y**, *s.* die Vermummung, Ver-

kleidung; *der Mummenschanz (obs. poet.)*; *die*

Verstellung.

Mummification, *s.* die Einbalsamierung (als

Rumie). —**ity**, *v.* einbalsamieren, als *Rumie*

aufbewahren. —**y**, *s.* die *Rumie*; *to beat to a*

—**y**, breitwisch schlagen (*Jam.*); *vegetable* —**y**,

der *Rumien*stift.

Munch, *v. a. & n.* (geräuschvoll) fauen.

Mundane, *adj.* weltlich, Welt-.

Municipal, *adj.* zu einer Gemeinde or Stadt ge-

hörig; *Stadt-, Gemeinde-*; —*borough*, *der*

Stadtbezirk; —*constitution*, *die städtische Ver-*

fassung; —*council*, *der Gemeinderat*; —*laws*,

Gemeindegesetze; —*officer*, *der städtische*

Beamte; —*school*, *die städtische Schule*, *Stadt-*

schule. —**ity**, *s.* *der Gemeindebezirk*.

Munition —**ce**, *s.* die Freigebigkeit. —**t**, *adj.*,

—**ty**, *adv.* freigebig.

Muniment, *I. s.* die Urkunde. II. *attrib.*; —*ment*

house, das Archiv. —**tion**, *s.* *der Kriegsvorrat*.

Mural, *adj.* Mauer-; —*al painting*, das Wand-

gemälde. —**e**, *see* *Immure*.

Murder, *I. s.* *der Mord*, *die Mordtat*; *to com-*

mit —*Mord* begehen; *the* —*'s* out, nun ist

die Wahrheit heraus. II. *adv.* *Mord*! III. *v. a.*

(*er*) morden; *verhungen (a song)*; *radebrechen*

(*a language*); *he* —*ed* the King's (Queen's)

English, *er* radebrachte englisch. —**er**, *s.* *der*

Mörder. —**ess**, *s.* *die Mörderin*. —**ous**, *adj.*

—**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch; (*bloody*) blutig.

Murex, *s.* *die Stachelschnecke*.

Muriat —**e**, *s.* *das salzsaure Salz*; —*e of lime*,

salzsaurer Kalk. —**ic**, *adj.* salzsaure; —*ic acid*,

die Salzsäure.

Murk —**y**, *adj.*; —**ily**, *adv.* finster, trüb.

Murmur, *I. s.* *das Gemurrel*, *Murmeln*; *das*

Murren; *das Rauschen (of a stream)*. II. *v. a.*

& *n.* murmeln; leise rauschen; *murren (against,*

at a th., wider or über eine S.). —**er**, *s.* *der*

Murrtopf. —**ing**, *I. adj.* murrend; *murrend*.

II. *s.* *das Murren*; *das Gemurre(e)* (über), *die*

Unzufriedenheit (mit).

Murren, *s.* *die Viehheute*, *Maul-* und *Klaue-*

heute.

Musca-del —**t**, —**tel**, *s.* *der Mustateller (wein)*;

die Mustateller-traube or -birne. —**dine**, *I. s.*

der Mustatellerv Wein. II. *adj.* mustateller-

farbig.

Musc —**ie**, *s.* *der Mustel*. —**ular**, *adj.*; —**ularly**,

adv. mustelig, Mustel-; (*brawny*) mustelstark;

—**ular** Christianity, das Kraft-Christentum. —

ularity, *s.* *die Mustelstärke*, *Mustelkraft*.

Musoid, *adj.* moosartig.

Muscovado, *s.* *der Musguder*, *die Mustovade*.

Mus —**e**, *s.* *die Muse*. —**eum**, *s.* *das Museum*.

—**ic**, *s.* *die Musik*, *Tonkunst*; *die Musik (fig.)*;

(*written* —**ic**) *die Noten*; *have you brought*

any —**ic**? *haben Sie Noten mitgebracht?*

—**ic** *of the spheres*, Sphärenmusik, Harmonie

der Sphären; *incidental* —**ic**, zugehörige

Musik; *sacred* —**ic**, Kirchenmusik; *to copy*

—**ic**, *Noten schreiben*; *to set to* —**ic**, *in Musik*

setzen, komponieren. —**ical**, *adj.*; —**ically**,

adv. musikalisch; (*melodious*) wohlklingend;

—**ical box**, *die Spielbox*; —**ical chairs**, ein

Spiel; —**ical clock**, *die Spieluhr*; —**ical festi-**

val, *das Musikfest*; —**ical glasses**, Glasharmo-

nika; —**ical instrument**, *das Tonwertzeug*, *Ins-*

trument; —**ical pitch**, *die Tonhöhe*. —**ical-**

ness, *s.* *der Musikflang*. —**ician**, *s.* *der Musi-*

ker, *Tonkünstler*; *der Spielmann*, *Musikant*; *she*

is a good —**ician**, *sie ist sehr musikalisch*; *sie spielt*

(*or* *sings*) *vorzüglich*. *Comp.* —**ic-book**, *s.* *das*

Notenbuch. —**ic-hall**, *s.* *das Variété-Theater*.

—**ic-loft**, *s.* *die Musikerbühne*. —**ic-master**, *s.*

der Musiklehrer. —**ic-paper**, *s.* *das Noten-*

papier. —**ic-pen**, *s.* *das Notiztal*, *der Notizenlin-*

ienzeher. —**ic-room**, *s.* *das Musikzimmer*. —**ic-**

shop, *s.* *die Musikalienhandlung*. —**ic-stand**,

s. *das Noten-gefell*. —**pult**. —**ic-stool**, *s.* *der*

Klavierstuhl.

Mus —**e**, *I. s.*; *to be in a* —*e*, *see* —**e** II. *v. n.*

(*nach*) *sinnen*, nachgrübeln (*on a th., über eine*

S.) *in Gedanken vertieft sein*; *to* —*e* *at*, *sich*

wundern über (acc.). —**er**, *s.* *der Nachsinnende*;

der Träumer. —**ing**, *I. adj.*; —**ingly**, *adv.*

nachsinnd. II. *s.* *das Grübeln*, *Nachsinnen*.

Mush, *I. s.* *das Maismehlbrei (Amer.)*; *das Mus*.

II. *v. a.* zu Drei stampfen (*prov.*); *nieder schlagen*.

Mushroom, *I. s.* *der Pilz*, *Erbschwamm*, *Cham-*

pignon; *der Glidspilz (fig.)*. II. *attrib.*; —

ketchup, *see* *Ketchup*. III. *adj.* neu, eben auf-

getaucht, plötzlich entstanden (*fig.*).

Musk, *s.* *der Moskus*, *Bisam*; *die Moskus-*

pflanze (Bot.); *see* —**deer**. —**y**, *adj.* nach

Moskus riechend, wohlriechend. *Comp.* —**bea-**

avor —**rat**, *s.* *die Bisamratte*. —**deer**, *s.* *das*

Moskustier. —**pear**, *s.* *die Mustatellerbirne*.

Musket, *s.* *die Flinte*, *Muskete*. —**eer**, *s.* *der*

Musketeer. —**ry**, *s.* *das Musketeerfeuer*. *Comp.*

—**ball**, *s.* *die Flintentugel*. —**proof**, *adj.*

tugelfest. —**ry-fire**, *s.* *das Kleingewehrfeuer*.

—**ry-instructor**, *s.* *der Schieß-Offizier*, *Ins-*

tructor. —**shot**, *s.* *die Flintenschußweite*;

(*discharge*) *der Flintenschuß*.

Muslin, *s.* der Muffetin; Indian —, der Muß; — de laine, der Wollmuffetin.
Musrol(e), *s.* das Rasenband (am Pferdegeschirr).
Mussel, *s.* die Muschel.
Must, *v. aux.* müssen; I —, ich muß (ich mußte); I — not . . ., ich darf nicht . . .; he — have lost his way, otherwise . . ., er muß sich verirrt haben oder gewiß hat er sich verirrt, sonst . . .
Must, *s.* der Most; (wine —) der Weinmost; *see* —ness. —ness, *s.* die Dumpfheit, Muffigkeit; (mold) der Schimmel. —y, *adj.* muffig.
Mustach-e, *see* Moustache. —loed, *adj.* schnurrbartig.
Mustang, *s.* das halbwilde Pferd in den Prairien, der Mustang.
Mustard, *s.* der Senf. *Comp.* —plaster, —poultice, *s.* das Senfpflaster. —seed, *s.* der Senfsame.
Muster, *I. s.* die Musterung (*Mil.*), Heerschau, Parade; (—roil) die Musterrolle; (levy) das Aufgebot; (assembly) der Haufe; ein Geheiß (peacocks, Pfauen); to pass —, hingehen, geduldet werden; such excuses will not pass — with him, solche Entschuldigungen läßt er nicht durchgehen oder hingehen. *II. v. a.* mustern (*Mil.*); (collect) aufbringen, versammeln, zusammenbringen; (—up) zusammenraffen (*courage*); to — troops into (out of) service, Soldaten zum Dienst einstellen (entlassen). *III. v. n.* sich versammeln oder anstellen.
Muta-bility, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; (changeableness) der Wandelmut. —ble, *adj.* —bly, *adv.* veränderlich; wandelmütig, unbefähig. —te, *v. I. a.* verändern. *II. n.* umlauten (*Gram.*). —tion, *s.* die Veränderung; vowel —tion, der Umlaut (*Gram.*). —tis —dis, *adv.* mit den nötigen Veränderungen.
Mutch, *s.* die Frauenhaube (*obs.*).
Mute, *I. adj.* —ly, *adv.* stumm, lautlos; —sorrow, stillerummer; —e, stummee. *II. s.* der, die Stumme; die stumme Person, der stumme Aufhauer; der Dämpfer, die Sordine (*Mus.*); der Leichenwärter (*at funerals*); (—consonant) der Verschlusslaut, die Muta; voiced dental —, der stimmhafte dentale Verschlusslaut, die Dental-media. —ness, *s.* die Stummheit.
Mute, *v. n.* den Kot von sich geben (*of birds*).
Mutilat-e, *v. a.* verstümmeln (*also fig.*). —lon, *s.* die Verstümmelung. —or, *s.* der Verstümmler.
Mutin-er, *s.* der Reuterei, Aufrehrer. —ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* meuterisch, aufrehrerisch. —y, *I. s.* die Meuterei; der Aufbruch; the Indian —y, der indische Aufstand. *II. v. n.* Reuterei anstellen, Aufbruch stiften, sich auflehnen, meutern.
Mutter, *I. v. a. & n.* murmeln, murren. *II. s.* das Murren. —ing, *I. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* murmelnd. *II. s.* das Gemurrel; das Gemurr.
Mutton, *s.* das Hammelfleisch. *Comp.* —chop, *s.* das Hammelrippchen. —pie, *s.* das Hammelfleischpastete. —suet, *s.* das Hammelfett.
Mutual, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* gegenseitig, wechselseitig, beiderseitig; (common) gemeinschaftlich; our — friend, unser gemeinsamer Freund; by — consent, durch gegenseitige Übereinkunft. —ity, *s.* die Gegenseitigkeit.
Mutule, *s.* der Sparrtentopf.
Muzzl-e, *I. s.* (snout, etc.) das Maul, die Schnauze; die Mündung (*of a gun, pistol, bellows, etc.*); der Maulkorb (for a dog). *II. v. a.* das Maul verbinden, einen Maulkorb anlegen; (einem) den Mund stopfen (*fig.*); to — the press, die Presse stecken; a law —ing the press, das Preßnebelungsgeß, Maulkorbgeß. *III. v. n.* schnüffeln, schnuppern, schnobbern.
Muzzy, *adj.* verwirrt (in Kopfe), duseelig (*coll.*).
My, *poss. adj.* mein(e); —head is aching, mir tut der Kopf weh; oh —! du meine Güte! (*coll.*). *Comp. —self*, *pron.* ich selbst, mich, mir; I have hurt —self, ich habe mich verletzt oder mir weh getan.
Myo-graphy, *s.* die Muskelbeschreibung. —

logy, *s.* die Muskellehre. —tomy, *s.* die Muskelzerlegung.
Myop-e, *I. s.* der Kurzsichtige. *II. adj.* kurzsichtig. —ia, —y, *s.* die Kurzsichtigkeit.
Myri-ad, *s.* die Myriade, Unzahl. *Comp.* —ad-minded, *adj.* vieltausendfüßig, viel tausendfach gelaunt, mit dem Geist vieler Tausend begabt. —apod, *s.* der Tausendfüßler. —orama, *s.* das Myriorama.
Myrmidon, *s.* der Myrmidone; der Scherge, Häscher (*sl.*).
Myr-rh, *s.* die Myrrhe, Balsamstaude, der Balsam. —tle, *s.* die Myrie. *Comp.* —tle-grove, *s.* der Myrienhain.
Myst-erious, *adj.* —eriously, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, rätselhaft, geheim, dunkel; (incomprehensible) unerklärbar, rätselhaft. —eriousness, *s.* das Geheimnisvolle, Dunkel; das Rätselhafte. —erles, *pl.* Religionsgeheimnisse; (secret rites) Geheimnisse. —ery, *s.* das Geheimnis; (puzzle) das Rätsel; (secret art) die Geheimkunst. —ic(al), *I. adj.* —ically, *adv.* geheimnisvoll, dunkel, mythisch; (allegorical) dunkelfinnig. *II. s.* der Mytiker. —icism, *s.* die Glaubensschwärmerei, der Mystizismus. —ification, *s.* die Schrauberei, Fopperie, abstraktliche Aufschneidung. —ifier, *s.* der Mystifizierer. —ify, *v. a.* aufheben, foppen, zum besten haben, betrügen, mystifizieren (*a person*).
Mystery, *see* under Myst—
Mystery, *s.* das Handwerk, der Beruf; das Mysteriendrama, das mittelalterliche geistliche Schauspiel; geistliche dramatische Vorstellung.
Myth, *s.* die Göttersage, Sage, Mythe; der Mythos; (invention) die Erfindung; her husband's a —, ihr Ehemann ist wohl eine Mythe. —ic(al), *adj.* mythisch, fagenhaft; (not true) erdichtet. —ological, *adj.* —ologically, *adv.* mythologisch; fagenhaft, erdichtet (*fig.*); mythologisch. —ologist, *s.* der Mythologe. —ology, *s.* die Götterlehre, Mythologie. —opoetic, *adj.* mythenbildend.

N

N, n, s. R, n; for Abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.
Nab, *v. a.* erhaschen, erschnappen, erwischen (*vulg.*).
Nab, *s.* der Felsvorsprung (*Ital.*).
Nabob, *s.* der Nabob, Kreutz, sehr reiche Mann.
Nacre, *s.* die Perlmutter. —ous, *adj.* perlmutterartig, Perlmutter.
Nadir, *s.* der Rabir, Fußpunkt; der tiefste Stand, Tiefstand (*fig.*).
Naevus, *s.* das Mal; — maternus, Muttermal.
Nag, *s.* das Pferdchen; (horse) der Klepper; Shank's —, see Mare.
Nag, *v. I. a.* (mit einem) Reiten: to — to death, (einen) mit Reiten zu Tode quälen. *II. n.* nögeln, mädeln, quengeln. —ging, *s.* die Nörgerei, das Mädeln, Quengeln.
Naiad, *s.* die Najade, Wassernymphe, Flügeltöchterin.
Nail, *I. s.* der Nagel (*on fingers, etc. also of metal*); (ein Längenmaß von) 2½ Zoll; der Spiz (*Naut.*); clinch —, der Nietbol mit umgebogener Spitze; scupper —, flacher Zapfennagel; square —, Absatzstift (*Shoem.*); tree —, hölzerner Nagel; as dead as a door —, mausetot; to take out a —, einen Nagel herausziehen; on the —, auf der Stelle, bar (*fam.*); tooth and —, mit aller Gewalt; with tooth and —, mit Händen und Füßen; to work tooth and —, es sich blutwauer werden lassen; to hit the — on the head, den Nagel auf den Kopf treffen; one — drives out another, ein Nagel treibt den andern (*prov.*). *II. v. a.* (an) Nageln; (stud witi: —s) mit Nägeln beschlagen; festhalten, beim Worte nehmen (*fig.*); (catch) festnehmen (*sl.*); to — down, zunageln (*a box, etc.*); to — a p. down, einen (auf eine S.) festnageln; to — to the

cross, an Kreuz schlagen, freuzigen; to — to the ground, an den Boden stoßen; to — up, aufnageln, *see* — down. — *er*, *s.* der Nagelschmied; famoſer Kerl (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *brush*, *s.* die Nagelbürſte. — *headed*, *adj.*; — *headed* characters, die Keiſchſchrift. — *nippers*, *pl.* die Nagelzange. — *scissors*, *pl.* die Nagelſchere.

Naissant, *adj.* emporkiehend (*Her.*).

Naive, *adj.*; — *ly*, *adv.* naiv, ungeſtelt, natürlich, unbefangen. — *té*, — *ty*, *s.* die Naivität, Natürlichkeit, Unbefangenheit, natürliche Einfalt.

Naked, *adj.*; — *ly*, *adv.* nackt, bloß, unbedeckt, ſahl (*also fig. & Bot.*); (undefended) wehrlos, unbedeckt; (exposed) ausgeſetzt; unverhüllt; (plain) deutlich; the — truth, die nackte, unverblümte Wahrheit; to strip —, ganz ausziehen; with the — eye, mit bloßem Auge, mit unbedecktem Auge; the — sword, das bloße Schwert. — *ness*, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Namby-pamby, *adj.* albern, geziert, ſchal, abgeſchmackt, verweichlicht.

Name, *I. s.* der Name, die Benennung; (title) der Titel; (reputation) der gute Name, Ruf; (renown) die Berühmtheit; (authority) der Auftrag; das Kennwort (*Gram.*); Christian —, der Kaufname, Vorname; family —, der Familienname; don't mention —! werden Sie nicht perſönlich! to call a p. —, einem Schimpf-namen geben; by —, mit Namen; to know by —, dem Namen nach kennen; in — only, dem bloßen Namen nach; in the — of . . ., im Namen des . . .; what is your —? wie heißen Sie? he has a bad — with me, er iſt übel bei mir angeſehen; he called me by —, er rief mich bei Namen. *II. v. a.* (be)kennen; (mention) erwähnen, namhaft machen; (appoint) ernennen; to — a member of Parliament, einen Abgeordneten zur Ordnung rufen (*Parl.*); zeitweilig von der Sitzung ausſchließen (ein Parlamentsmitglied); to — a day, einen Tag beſtimmen. — *able*, *adj.* nennbar. — *d*, *p. p.* genannt, namens: the above — d author, der oben angeführte Schriftſteller. — *less*, *adj.* namenlos; (unknown) unbekannt, nicht berühmt; (inexpressible) unausſprechlich; a gentleman who shall be — less, ein Herr, den ich nicht nennen will. — *lessness*, *s.* die Namenloſigkeit. — *ly*, *adv.* nämlich. — *sake*, *s.* der Namens-better, die Namensſchwefel. *Comp.* — *plate*, *s.* das Türſchild.

Nankens, *s.* der Ranting. — *s*, *pl.* Rantinhofen.

Nap, *I. s.* das Schlafen; to take a —, ein (Nichtags-)Schlafen halten. *II. v. n.* niden; to catch a p. — ping, einen unterhehens überfallen, ihn 'auf Fehlern ic. ertappen.

Nap, *I. s.* die Koppe, Pöble, der Flor (*of cloth*). *II. v. a.* nappen, aufreihen; — ped cloth, rauhes Tuch, Tuch mit Knöpfen aus der rechten Seite. — *s*, *s.* der Raden, das Genid. — *less*, *adj.* ſahl, ſadenſcheinig.

Nap = Napoleon; ein Kartenspiel.

Nap-ery, *s.* das Liſch, Weißzeug, die Waſche.

kin, *s.* das Kellertuch, die Serviette. *Comp.*

kin-ring, *s.* der Serviettenring.

Naphtha, *s.* das Bergöl, Steinöl, Naphtha.

lame, — *line*, — *lin*, *s.* das Naphthalin. — *line*, *v. a.* mit Naphtha färbigen.

Nar — *cinema*, *s.* die Narjiffe (*Bot.*). — *ootie*, *I. adj.* einſchläfernd; narrenſch. *II. s.* das Schlafmittel.

Nard, *s.* die Narbe (*Bot.*); die Rardensalbe. — *ine*, *adj.* rardenartig.

Narrat — *e*, *v. a.* erzählen. — *ion*, *s.* die Erzählung. — *ive*, *I. adj.* erzählend. *II. s.* die Erzählung, Geſchichte. — *or*, *s.* der Erzähler.

Narrow, *I. adj.* eng, ſchmal; klein, kurz, knapp (*of space, time, circumstances*); (illiberal) engberrig, kleindenkend, beſchränkt; the gate is strait and the way —, die Pforte iſt eng und der Weg iſt ſchmal (*B.*); to have a — escape, mit genauer Not entkommen; to bring into a — compass,

kurz zuſammenziehen. *II. v. a.* einengen, enger, ſchmäler machen; (limit) beſchränken; (contract) einengen, beengen; einnehmen (*a stocking, etc.*). *III. v. n.* ſich verengen, enger werden; einnehmen. *IV. s.* der Engpaß. — *ing*, *I. adj.* einengend. *II. s.* die Einengung; der eingenommene Teil (*of a stocking, etc.*). — *ly*, *adv.* eng, ſchmal; (closely) genau, forſorglich; (by a little) mit Mühe, faum; to search into —ly, genau unterſuchen. — *ness*, *s.* die Enge, Schmalheit; die Beſchränktheit (*of capacity, circumstances, etc.*); (meanness) die Fügigkeit; — *ness* of mind, *see* — mindedness. — *s*, *pl.* die Meerenge. *Comp.* — *brimmed*, *adj.* ſchmal-randig, —ſchräpfig. — *ched*, *adj.* engberrig. — *gauged*, *I. s.* die Schmalſpur. *II. attrib.* ſchmalſpurig. — *minded*, *adj.* engberrig. — *mindedness*, *s.* die Engberrigkeit.

Narwhal(e), **Narwal**, *s.* der Narwal, das See-Einhorn.

Nas — *al*, *I. adj.* Raſen-; — *al* tone, ein durch die Raſe geſprochenes Ton; — *al* twang, das Raſeln. *II. s.* der Raſenlaut, Raſal; guttural — *al*, der Gutturallaſal (*ng*). — *ality*, *s.* die Raſale Beſchaffenheit, Raſalität. — *alization*, *s.* die Raſalierung. — *alize*, *v. a.* durch die Raſe ausſprechen, näſeln. — *icorn*, *adj.* mit einem Horn auf der Raſe, rhinocerosartig.

Nascent, *adj.* entſtehend, wachſend, werdend.

Nast — *ily*, *adv.* *see* — *y*. — *iness*, *s.* der Schmutz, Unſat; die Unſatigkeit, Zorigkeit (*fig.*); die Gefährlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unſatig, ſchmutzig (*also fig.*); (disagreeable) mürrisch, unartig (*prov.*); gefährlich; unangenehm; (serious) bedenklich, ſchwer; he has met with a —y accident, ein ſchwerer Unfall hat ihn betroffen (*coll.*).

Nasturtium, *s.* die große Kreſte.

Nat — *al*, *adj.* zur Geburt gehörig, Geburts-; — *al* day, der Geburtstag. — *ion*, *s.* die Nation, das Volk. — *ional*, *adj.* völkertümlich, national, Staats-, National-; (patriotic) vaterländiſch; völklich; (public) allgemein, öffentlich; — *ional* debt, die Staatsſchuld; — *ional* air, das Volkslied, die Volksmelodie; — *ional* character, der Volksgeiſt; — *ional* costume, die Volkstracht, Landestracht; — *ional* schools, Kommunalſchulen (für die ärmeren Klaſſen) (*especially in Ireland*); — *ional* assembly, die Nationalverſammlung; — *ional* characteristics, die Volkseigentümlichkeiten; — *ional* festival, das Volksfeſt. — *ionalism*, *s. see* — *ionality*; der Nationalcharakter; das Verlangen nach nationaler Einheit; der iriſche Nationalismus (welcher ſich hauptſächlich durch Feindſeligkeit gegen England äußert). — *ionalist*, *s.* der Anhänger derjenigen iriſchen Partei, welche die Home Rule wünſcht. — *ionality*, *s.* die Stammesangehörigkeit, Volksart, Nationalität. — *ionalize*, *v. a.* einbürgern, nationaliſieren; in einen Staatsverband aufnehmen (*a person*); an das Volk bringen (*land*). — *ionalization*, *s.* die Einbürgierung, Nationaliſierung.

Nata — *nt*, *adj.* ſchwimmend. — *tion*, *s.* das Schwimmen. — *tores*, *pl.* Schwimmvögel. — *tory*, *adj.* Schwimm-.

Nathless, *adv.* nichtsdeſtoweniger, dennoch (*obs.*).

Nativ — *e*, *I. adj.* geſchmückt (*of, aus*), heimlich (*of, in*); (natural) natürlich, angeboren; (kindred) verwandt; gebiegen (*as metals*); — *e* country, das Vaterland; — *e* gold, gediegenes Gold, Zunftergold; — *e* forests, Urwälder; — *e* tongue, die Muttersprache; — *e* troops, einheimiſche Truppen. *II. s.* der Eingeborene, das Landeſtind; die (das) einheimiſche Pflanze (Tier); die künſtlich gezüchtete Außer. — *ity*, *s.* die Geburt; die Nativität (*Astrol.*); to calculate or cast a o.'s — *ity*, einem die Nativität ſtellen.

Natron, *s.* das Natron, die natürliche Soda.

Natterjack, *s.* die Kreuzkröte.

Natt — *ily*, *adv.*; — *y*, *adj.* nett, ſchmud, gewandt. — *iness*, *s.* die Schmutzheit, Sauberkeit.

Natur—*al*, I. *adv.* natürlich, Natur.; (uncultivated) wild; (innate) angeboren; (unaffected) ungewunden, natürlich; unehelich (*as a child*); to die *a* —al death, eines natürlichen Todes sterben; —al disposition, die Eigenartlichkeit (des Charakters), das Naturell; —al history, die Naturgeschichte; —al philosophy, die Naturphilosophie; —al selection, natürliche Zuchtwahl. II. *s.* der Natur, Blödsinnige; das Auflösungsgeheim, Wiederherstellungsgeheim (*Nus.*). —*alism*, *s.* der Naturalismus (*Rel. & Lit.*); (state of) —e der Naturzustand. —*alist*, *s.* der Naturalien-sammler; der Naturalienhändler; der Naturgläubige; (*Rel.*). —*alization*, *s.* die Naturalisierung, Einbürgerung. —*aliso*, *v. a.* einbürgern, einem das Staatsrecht erteilen, naturalisieren; in eine Sprache aufnehmen; (*make*) —al *ju* andern Natur machen; (*acclimate*) affinisieren; *he* has become —alized, er hat sich naturalisieren lassen. —*ally*, *adv.* natürlich; (*by*) —e von Natur; (*according to*) —e naturgemäß, ungezwungen; von selbst, wild; naturliche Weise. —*alness*, *s.* die Natürlichkeit; die Ungezwungenheit; die Naturgemäßheit. —*e*, *s.* die Natur; das Wesen, die Art, Beschaffenheit, das Naturell; good —e, die Gümmigkeit, Gefälligkeit; ill —e, die Börsartigkeit, Ungefälligkeit; of this —e, dieser Art; in a state of —e, im Naturzustand, naht; to draw from —e, nach der Natur zeichnen. —*ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —geartet, —artig.

Naught, I. *adj.* nichts. II. *adv.* keineswegs. III. *s.* & *pron.* das Nichts, Nichtsartige; die Null; to come to —, *ju* nicht werden; to set at —, nicht achten, in den Wind schlagen; his hope came to —, seine Hoffnung wurde *ju* Wasser. —*ly*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unnarrig, ungezogen. —*iness*, *s.* die Ungezogenheit, Unnarrigkeit.

Nau—*maahy*, *s.* die Seefahrt; (*aham* sieht) das Aufgebot *ju* Schiff. —*sea*, *s.* die Seerantheit, Unbeständigkeit (*fig.*). —*seats*, *v. I. n.* Etel empfinden (*at*, *vor*). II. *a.* verabschieden; to be —seated, sich eiteln. —*seoms*, *adj.*, —*seomly*, *adv.* eitelhaft, würdig. —*seousness*, *s.* die Abtriebsheit. —*tical*, *adj.*, —*tionally*, *adv.* nautisch, See-, Schiffsfahrs-; —*tical* almanac, der Seemannach; —*tical* chart, die Seekarte. —*tillus*, *s.* der Rautillus, die Schiffsmatte.

Nav—*al*, *adj.* *ju* Schiffen, *ju* See gehörig, See-, Schiff-, Schiffs-; —al architect, der Schiffsbaumeister; —al cadet, der Seefahrbett; —al cadetship, die Stelle eines Seefahrbetten; —al college, die Seefahrbettenschule; —al constructor, der Marine-, Schiffbau-Ingenieur; —al engagement, das Seegefecht; —al forces, Seetruppen; —al league, der Flottenverein; —al officers, Seefahrbettiere; —al power, die Seemacht; —al stores, Schiffsvorräte; —al tactics, die Seefahrtstaktik. —*e*, *s.* das Schiff (*of a church*). —*icular*, *adj.* schiff-, nautisch-förmig; —icular bone, das Schiffbein. —*igable*, *adj.* schiffbar, fahrbar; —igable balloon, lenkbares Luftschiff. —*igability*, *s.* die fahrbarkeit, Schiffsbarkeit. —*igate*, *v. I. a.* beschiessen, befahren (*seas*); durchschiffen (*the air*); steuern, führen (*a ship*). II. *n.* segeln. —*igation*, *I. s.* das Fahren, die Schiffsahrt, Seefahrt; (*art of*) —igation, die Seemannsfahrt, Schiffsahrt; act of —igation, die Navigations-art; aerial —igation, die Luftschiffsahrt. II. *attrib.*; —igation laws, Schiffsahrtsgesetze. —*igator*, *s.* der Seefahrer; der Seemann. —*y*, *s.* die Marine, Seemacht; (*ships*) die Flotte; (*warships*) die Kriegsklotte. *Comp.* —*y*-bill, *s.* die Schiffenote. —*y*-league, *s.* der Flottenverein.

Nav, *see under* Nav—.

Nave, *s.* die Nabe. —*I*, *s.* der Nabel; die Mitte (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*I*-string, *s.* die Nabelschnur. **Navy**, *s.* der Erbarbeiter, Eisenbahnarbeiter. **Nawab**, *see* Nabob.

Nay, I. *adv.* nein; (not only so) ja, sogar, vielmehr. II. *s.* die abschlägige Antwort; (*voting*) das Nein.

Naze, *s.* die Schnäpfe, Rüsche.

Neap, *adj.* niedrig, abnehmend; — tide, das tiefe Wasser, die Stippflut. —*ed*, *adj.* bescip (*Now*).

Near, I. *adv.* nahe (*in time, space or degree*); (*closely related*) nahe verwandt; gerade (*as a way*); (*intimate*) vertraut; genau, rrr (*as a translation*); (miserly) geizig, farg; (*left*) hint; — at hand, dicht dabei; — the mouth of ..., nahe der Mündung, bei der Mündung; to draw —, sich (einem *et.*) nähern; — horse, das Saubers. II. *adv.*; *he was* — being killed, er ward beinahe ums Leben gekommen (*coll.*); far and —, weit und breit; to come — to ..., sich fast auf (*acc.*) ... belaufen; this will go — to ruin him, dies wird ihn fast *ju* Grunde richten; the ship sailed — the wind, das Schiff segelte hartam Winde. III. *prep.* (— to) nahe, nahe an or bei, bei. —*ly*, *adv.* nahe; fast, ungefähr; they are —ly related, sie sind nahe verwandt; I had —ly ..., ich war nahe daran ...; it —ly concerns me, es geht mir nahe an; is the dinner —ly ready? ist das Mittagessen bald fertig? —ness, *s.* die Nähe; nahe Verwandtschaft; die Nargheit. *Comp.* —sighted, *adj.* kurzichtig.

Neat, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nett, sauber, rein, reinlich; (*tidy*) ordentlich, gut ausgeräumt; (*pretty*) gierlich, lieblich; (*pure*) unvermischt. —ness, *s.* die Nettigkeit, Sauberkeit, Lieblichkeit; die Stierlichkeit. *Comp.* —handed, *adj.* geschickt. —handedness, *s.* die Geschicklichkeit.

Neat, *s.* das Rindvieh (*obs.*). *Comp.* —herd, *s.* der Rinderhirt (*obs.*). —s-foot-oil, *s.* das Klauenfett.

Neb, *s.* der Schnabel (*prov.*).

Nebul—*a*, *s.* (*pl.* —*ae*) der Nebel-fleck, —*era* (*Astr.*); der Nebel im Auge (*Surg.*). —*ar*, *adj.* Nebel-. —*osity*, *s.* die Nebelhaftigkeit. —*ous*, *adj.* demölich, nebelig.

Necess—*aries*, *pl.* *see* —*ary* II.; —*aries* of life, Lebensbedürfnisse. —*arily*, *adv.* notwendig, durchaus. —*ariness*, *s.* die Notwendigkeit. —*ary*, I. *adj.* notwendig, unentbehrlich; unermidlich; unumstößlich (*as arguments*); (*not free*) gezwungen; it is —ary to ..., man muß ...; absolutely —ary, unumgänglich notwendig. II. *s.* das Bedürfnis; (*closest*) der Abtritt. —*Itarian*, *s.* der Fatalist. —*itate*, *v. a.* erfordern, notwendig machen; (*force*) zwingen. —*Itous*, *adj.* dürftig, notleidend. —*Itousness*, *s.* (—*Itous* circumstances) die Dürftigkeit, Not (*obs.*). —*ity*, *s.* die Notwendigkeit; (*inevitableness*) die Unumgänglichkeit, Unvermeidlichkeit; (*constrained*) der Zwang; (*want*) die Armut, Dürftigkeit, Not; der Fatalismus, die Verhängnis-lehre; of —ity, notwendigweise; to make a virtue of —ity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; —ity knows no law, Not bricht Eisen, Not kennt kein Gebot (*prov.*); —ity is the mother of invention, die Not macht erfindend.

Neck, *s.* der Hals, Nacken; das Halsstück (*of mutton*); (*bosom*) der Busen; das Leben, der Kopf (*fig.*); der Hals (*of a bottle, column, capital, embrasure, gun, guitar*); — of land, die Landzunge; — and —, zusammen, *ju* gleicher Zeit; — and crop, gänzlich, mit Haut und Haaren; to break the — of, einer Sache die Spitze abbrechen (*fig.*); — or nothing, auf jede Gefahr hin; verzweifelt. —*ed*, *adj.* (*in comp.*) —halsig. *Comp.* —band, *s.* der Halsband am Hemde, Hemdbanden. —cloth, *s.* das Halsstuch. —erchief, *s.* das Halsstuch (für Frauen). —lace, *s.* das Halsband, die Halskette, das Gellier. —tie, *s.* die Halsbinde, Kravatte.

Necro—*logy*, *s.* der Lebensabgri eines Verstorbenen, Nachruf auf einen Verstorbenen, Nekrolog. —*mancer*, *s.* der Schwarzkünstler, Zaubrer. —*manoy*, *s.* die Schwarzkunst, Zauberei. —*phagous*, *adj.* aßfressend. —*polis*, *s.* die Totenstadt. —*sis*, *s.* der trodene Brand; der Brand (*Bot.*).

Nectar, *s.* der Nektar. — *ine*, *s.* der Nektarin. — *Pflisch*. — *y*, *s.* das Honiggefäß (*Bot.*).

Neo, *adj.* geborene (*Fr.*): Mrs. Smith, — Miller, Frau Smith, geb. Müller.

Need, *I. z.* die Not, der Bedarf, das Bedürfnis; (*poverty*) die Not, Nothdurft, Armut; in case of —, in: Nothfall; a friend in —, ein Freund in der Not; a friend in — is a friend indeed, Freunde erkennt man in der Not (*prov.*); to be (stand) in — of a th., etwas nötig haben or brauchen; if — be, nöthigfalls; there's no — for . . ., es ist nicht nötig, daß . . .; that is more than is — ed, das ist mehr als nötig ist. II. *v. a.* nötig haben, brauchen, bedürfen. III. *v. n.* & *adv.* nötig sein; what — I care? was brauche ich darnach zu fragen? — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* notwendig, nötig, bedürftig. II. *s.* das Nöthige, das nötige Geld (*s.*). — *ly*, *adv.* in Not, arm. — *ness*, *s.* die Armut, Bedürftigkeit. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* unnötig, vergeßlich. — *lessness*, *s.* die Unnötigkeit. — *s*, *adv.* notwendigerweise, durchaus. — *y*, *adj.* hilfsbedürftig, arm, dürftig.

Needle, *s.* die Nadel; darning, knitting, sewing —, Stöpf-, Strick-, Näh-nadel; — of the compass, Nadelnadel; —'s eye, das Nadelöhr. — *ful*, *s.* die Nadelwoll. *Comp.* — *alphabet*, *s.* das Alphabet des Zeigerapparats. — *book*, *s.* das Nadelbuch. — *case*, *s. see* — *book*; die Nadelbüchse, das Nadelbuch, das Nadelfutteral. — *gun*, *s.* das Nähnadelgewehr. — *lock*, *s.* das Nähnadelstich. — *maker*, *s.* der Nadel. — *plate*, *s.* die Nadelplatte (*Seu-mach.*). — *telegraph*, *s.* der Zeigertelegraph. — *threader*, *s.* der Einfädelapparat. — *woman*, *s.* die Näherin; she is a good — woman, sie ist sehr geschickt mit der Nadel, sie näht gut. — *work*, *s.* die Näharbeit; die Handarbeit.

Ne'er *see* Never. *Comp.* — *do-wool*, *s.* (*Scotch*) der Zaunseide, Zündgut.

Nedacious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* gottlos, frevelhaft, verrückt. — *ness*, *s.* die Rachlosigkeit.

Negat-ion, *s.* die Verneinung. — *ive*, *I. adj.*, — *ively*, *adv.* verneinend; negativ (*opp.* to Positive); mit dem Verneinungswort (*Alg.*). II. *s.* die Negation, Verneinung; das Verneinungswort (*Gram.*); (— *ive* proposition) der Verneinungssatz; (*voto*) verneinende Stimme, das Veto; das Negativ (*Phil.*); to answer in the — *ive*, mit Nein antworten; verneinen. III. *v. a.* verneinen; ablehnen; (*disprove*) widerlegen.

Neglect, *I. s.* die Vernachlässigung (*of duty, etc.*); die Untanfung, achtungslose Behandlung, Mißachtung; (*carelessness*) die Nachlässigkeit; (*omission* to do) die Veräumnis; (— *ed state*) die Vernachlässigung, das Vernachlässigtwerden, Vernachlässigung. II. *v. a.* vernachlässigen, veräumnen; vernachlässigen (*a person*); verfehlen (*an opportunity, etc.*); to — *a. o.*, sich vernachlässigen. — *ed*, *adj.* vernachlässigt. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* achtlos (*of, acc.*); *see* Negligent.

Neglig-ee, *s.* das nachlässige, ungezwungene Gewand, die bequeme Hausstracht, das Negligé (einer Frau). — *ence*, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit, Achtlosigkeit. — *ent*, *adj.*, — *ently*, *adv.* nachlässig, unaachtsam; — *ent* *of*, gleichgültig gegen or in Bezug auf (*acc.*), unaachtsam auf (*acc.*).

Nego-tiable, *adj.* verhandelbar, übertragbar; zu begeben (*as bills*); — *table* *bills*, Wechsel von soliden Häusern. — *tiate*, (— *ciate*), *v. i. a.* verhandeln, abschließen (*a treaty, etc.*); unterhandeln (*also a peace, etc.*); vermitteln; to — *tiate* *a bill*, einen Wechsel ab-, begeben. II. *n.* handeln; unterhandeln. — *tiation*, (— *ciation*), *s.* das Ver-, Unterhandeln; der Handel; das Verhandeln; die Verwechselung (*of a bill*); die Vermittelung; der Abschluß (*of a treaty*); — *tiation* *for time*, der Zeitkauf; to enter into — *tiations*, in Unterhandlung treten. — *tiator*, *s.* der Unterhändler, Vermittler.

Negr-ess, *s.* die Negerin. — *o*, *I. s.* der Neger. II. *attrib.*; — *o* land, das Negerland. — *o* (*lo*) *id*, *adj.* negerartig.

Negus, *s.* der Negus, König von Abyssinien.

Negus, *s.* der Gähnen.

Neigh, *I. v. n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Wiehern.

Neighbor, *I. s.* der (die) Nachbar(in); (friend) der Freund. Vertraute; der Nächste, Nächster (*B.*). II. *adj.* benachbart, nacheliegend, angrenzend. III. *v. a.* angrenzen. — *hood*, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, die Nähe. — *ing*, *adj. see* — *II.*; — *ing* parts, die Umgebung; — *ing* village, das Nachbarort. — *liness*, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, das gute nachbarliche Verhältnis. — *ly*, *adj.* nachbarlich; (friendly) gefällig, freundschaftlich.

Neither, *I. prom.* keiner von beiden, keiner; — *of* them, keiner von ihnen or beiden. II. *adj.* fein(e); I shall take — part, ich werde neutral bleiben. III. *conj.* weder; — . . . nor, weder . . . noch; nor . . . —, auch nicht; he has — money nor friends, er hat weder Geld noch Freunde; ye shall not eat of it — shall ye touch it, esst nicht davon, rührt's auch nicht an; nor that —, und das auch nicht (*coll.*).

Neo-logian, *see* — *logist*. — *logism*, *s. see* — *logy*; das neugebildete Wort; die Neubildung, Sprachneuerung; der Neologismus. — *logist*, *s.* der Sprachneuerer; der Rationalist (*Rel.*). — *logy*, *s.* (— *logism*) die Sprachneuerung, Neubildung, Neologie; die Neulehre (*Rel.*). — *phyte*, *s.* der Neubelehre, — *geweihte*; (*novice*) die Novize; (*beginner*) der Neuling, Anfänger. — *teric*, *adj.* neu, modern.

Nepenthes, *s.* der Nepenthes, Zauberrant (*poet.*).

Ne-phew, *s.* der Neffe; der Nette (*obs.*). — *potism*, *s.* der Neptismus, die Neffenkunft; die Netteverwandschaft, Bevorzugung von Verwandten; die Sonnenverwandschaft, das Sonnenium. — *potist*, *s.* der Neffenbegünstiger.

Neph-algia, *s.* der Nierenmerz. — *ite*, *s.* der Nierenstein, Nephrit. — *itis*, *I. adj.* Nieren-; — *itis* disease, die Nierenkrankheit; — *itis* patient, der Nierenkranke. II. *s.* das Nierenmittel. — *itis*, *s.* die Nierenentzündung. — *otomy*, *s.* der Nierenchnitt.

Nereid, *s.* die Nereide, Meernymphen.

Nerv-, *s.* der Nerv; (*sine*) die Sehne; die Geisteskraft, Selbstherrschaft, Seelenkraft, der Mut (*fig.*); die Rippe (*Bot.*); *of great* — *e*, starknervig. — *ed*, *adj.* nervig. — *eless*, *adj.* kraftlos. — *ine*, *I. adj.* nervenstark. II. *s.* nervenstärkendes Mittel. — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* Nerven-, nervös; (*muscular*) fehnig, kräftig, nervig; (*vigorous*) nervig, kräftig, geziehen, kraftvoll; (*weak* — *ed*) nervös, nervenschwach, reizbar; (*timid*) schüchtern, besangen; he is suffering from — *ous* disease, er leidet an den Nerven, ist nervenkrank; the singer was — *ous*, der Sänger war unglücklich or besangen. — *ousness*, *s.* die Nervigkeit; die Stärke, Kraft (*fig.*); die Nervenschwäche; die Schüchternheit, Befangenheit.

Ness, *s.* das Vorgebirge, die Landzunge.

Nest, *I. s.* das Nest (*also fig.*); der Einsatz (*of boxes, etc.*); der Satz (*of hares*); *crow's* —, der Hahnenstall; *eagle's* —, das Adlerstiel, der Horst; — *of drawers*, kleiner Schrank mit Schubladen; to build or make one's —, nisten; to feather one's —, sich bereichern. II. *v. n.* nisten, horsten. — *le*, *v. n.* (nest) nisten; sich einnisten (*also fig.*); to — *le* into, sich schmiegen in; to — *le* close to a p., sich eng an einen anmiegen. — *ling*, *s.* der Nestling. *Comp.* — *egg*, *s.* das Nestel; der Nestelstern.

Net, *I. s.* das Netz, Garn, die Schlinge; das Netz, die Falle, der Fallstrick (*fig.*); der Spinngrund, Züll (*for millinery, etc.*); — *I* Netz! greift! (*Tenn.*); — *play*, das Nettspiel. II. *s.* a. mit einem Netze fangen (*fish, etc.*); verstricken (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* & *n.* fesseln, stricken, Reparatur machen. — *ter*, *s.* der (die) Netzstricker(in). — *ting*, *s.* die

Filetarbeit; (net) das Netz, Netzwert; wire—ting, das Drahtnetz. *Comp.* —**ting-needle**, s. die Filetnadel. —**ting-stitch**, s. der Netznäht. —**ting-pin**, s. der Filetnäht. —**work**, s. die Netzarbeit; das Netzwert; —**work of railways**, das Eisenbahnnetz.

Net(t), I. *adj.* netto, rein; — amount, der Nettobetrag; — profit, der Nettogewinn; — receipts, die Nettoeinnahme; — weight, das Nettogewicht. II. *v.a.* rein einbringen.

Nether, *adj.* nieder, unter, Unter-; — lip, die Unterlippe; — regions, — world, die Unterwelt. *Comp.* —**most**, I. *adj.* niedrigst, unterst. II. *adv.* zu unterst.

Nettle, I. s. die Nessel. II. *v.a.* mit Nesseln brennen; ärgern; to be —d at, geärgert werden durch. *Comp.* —**rash**, s. der Nesselausschlag.

Neur-algia, s. der Nervenschmerz, die Neuralgie. —**algic**, *adj.* neuralgisch. —**itis**, s. die Nervenentzündung. —**ology**, s. die Nervenlehre. —**opter**, s. der Netzhäutler. —**osis**, s. die Nervenfunktion. —**otic**, I. *adj.* Nerven-. II. s. die Nervenfunktion; (nervine) das Nervenmittel. —**otomist**, s. der Nervenzerkleinerer. —**otomy**, s. die Nervenzerkleinerung, der Nervenschnitt.

Neut-er, I. *adj.* geschlechtslos (*Gram.*); sächlich (*as nouns*); intransitiv (*of verbs*); —er eat, ver-schnittener Ater; —er gender, das sächliche Geschlecht; —er verb, das Intransitivum. II. s. das Geschlechtslose; das Neutrum (*Gram.*).

—**ral**, I. *adj.*, —**rally**, *adv.* unbeteiligt, parteilos, neutral; (indifferent) gleichgültig; teillos, neutral (*Chem.*); —**ral point** of a magnet, der Indifferenzpunkt; —**ral tint**, eine Farbe, die zu jeder andern paßt. II. s. der Unparteiliche, Neutrale. —**rality**, s. die Neutralität, Parteilosigkeit; armed —**rality**, bewaffnete Neutralität. —**realization**, s. die Realisierung; die Neutralisation (*Chem.*). —**realize**, *v.a.* neutralisieren (*also Chem.*); neutral machen; (render null) unwirksam machen; to —**realize** each other, sich gegenseitig aufheben.

Never, *adv.* nie, niemals, nimmer; (in no degree) auf keine Weise, ganz und gar nicht; — so, auch noch so, so sehr auch; be he — so bad, sei er auch noch so schlecht; — more, nimmermehr; — fear! nur nicht ängstlich! — to be mistaken, un-vertennbar. —**theless**, *conj.* nichtsdestoweniger. *Comp.* —**ceasing**, *adj.* unaufhörlich. —**ending**, *adj.* unendlich. —**fading**, *adj.* unverwelklich. —**falling**, *adj.* unsehbar; (sure) untrüglich, nie versiegend.

Neu, I. *v.a.* neu; frisch; neu erschienen (*book*); (modern) neu, modern; (inexperienced) unerfahren, ungelibt; to turn over a — leaf, sich befehren, ein neues Leben anfangen; — to the work, in der Arbeit ungelibt; to carry to a — account, auf's neue vortragen, überbringen; this is something — to me, dies ist mir etwas Neues; — bread, frisches Brot; — style, neue Zeitrechnung; — woman, emancipierte Frau; die eman-cipierte Frauenwelt. II. *adj.* (*gen'ly in comp.*) soeben. —**ly**, *adv.* neulich, jüngst, neu. —**ness**, s. die Neuheit; die Unerfahrenheit; —**ness of life**, ein neues Leben (*B.*). —**s**, s. die Neugier, Neugier(en); (something —) das Neue; what's the —? was gibt's Neues? a piece of —, eine Neugier; good —, s. erfreuliche Nachrichten; we have had — that . . . wir haben erfahren oder gehört, daß . . . *Comp.* —**born**, *adj.* neu geboren. —**comer**, s. der Ankömmling. —**angled**, *adj.* neuerungsfähig; (novel) neu-gebad; neumodisch; —**angled notions**, na-gelneue Ideen. —**found**, *adj.* neu erfunden. —**laid**, *adj.*; —**laid eggs**, frische Eier. —**model**, *v.a.* umformen. —**mown**, *adj.* frisch gemäht. —**s-agent**, s. der Zeitungsbekäufer. —**s-boy**, s. der Zeitungsausrufer; (seller) der Zeitungsbekäufer. —**smonger**, s. der Neugier-träger. —**s-paper**, I. s. die Zeitung. II.

attrib.; —**s-paper** German, das Zeitungsbüchlein; —**s-paper report**, der Zeitungsbekäufer, die Zeitungsnachricht. —**s-room**, s. das Lesezimmer. —**s-vender**, s. der Zeitungsbekäufer. —**s-writer**, s. der Zeitungsschreiber. —**Year's**, *attrib.*; —**Year's Day**, der Neujahrstag; —**Year's eve**, der Silvesterabend; —**Year's gift**, das Neujahrsgeschenk.

Nowel, s. der Weibselbaum, die Spille, Spindel.

Nowt, s. der Nold, die Sumpfschnecke.

Next, I. *adj.* nächst; the — day, den Tag darauf; the week after —, die übernächste Woche; — to, nächst, erst nach; (approaching) dicht an (*dat.*), nahe bei, grenzend an (*acc.*); — door, neben an; — door to, nahe bei; (almost) fast; — to no-thing, fast (gar) nichts; — of kin, der nächste Verwandte; — time, ein andermal; better luck — time, mehr Glück das nächste Mal! II. *adv.* (zu)nächst, gleich darauf; what —? und dann? hernach? weiter? III. *prep.* nächst, bei, an.

Nib, s. der Schnabel (*of birds*) (*obs.*); die Spitze (*of a pen*); die Schreibfeder, (Stahl-)Feder (*coll.*); der Griff (*of a scythe*); cocoa —, das grobe Pulver aus enthielten Kakaobohnen. —**bed**, *adj.* mit einer Spitze.

Nibble, I. *v.a.* (be)nagen, beknabbern, beknabbern; (eat in little bits) langsam essen; (in kleinen Bissen) herfassen, abweiden (*as sheep*); anbeissen (*as fish*); erschaffen (*sl.*). II. *v.n.* weiden; nagen, knabbern. III. s. das Anbeissen, Nagen. —**r**, s. der Benager, Anbeißende.

Nice, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lieblich, hübsch, nett, artig, einnehmend (*in appearance*); wohlwollend, köstlich (*as food*); lecher; (fastidious) wählerisch, heikel; genau, regelrecht (*as proportions, work-manship*); (difficult) schwierig, figelich; (exact) genau, pünktlich; (delicate) geläutert, fein, scharf, (subtle) subtil, scharf beurteilend, spitzig; (scrupulous) scharflos, bedenklich; he is more — than wise, er überreißt die Vorsicht; he is very — in his food, er ist sehr eigen or lecher im Essen; a — point, ein spitziger Punkt; — eye (*for*), scharfes Auge; a person of — taste, eine Person von feinem, geläutertem Geschmack; — discernment, scharfes Beurteilungsvermögen. —**ness**, s. die Feinheit, Zartheit (*of taste*); die Schärfe (*of judg-ment*); die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (overfastidiousness) die Ziererei; die Wiederlichkeit, Unnehmlichkeit, Unmut. —**ty**, s. die Feinheit, Schärfe; (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit; (— distinction) die Subtilität, Spitzigkeit; to a — ty, bis aufs Haar; not to stand upon — ties, fünf gerade sein lassen, es nicht so genau nehmen.

Niche, s. die Nische, Wandvertiefung.

Nick, s. der Nix; Old —, der Böse, Teufel.

Nick, I. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der höchste Wurf (*at dice*); der Unterschnitt (*Typ.*); der Einschnitt (*in the head of a screw*); in the — at time, gerade zur rechten Zeit, gerade recht, wie gerufen. II. *v.a.* (ein)kerben, einschneiden; an-glißern (*as horse*); betrügen um (*sl.*). —**mark**, s. die Nippfahne, der werlose Land. —**stick**, s. das Kerbholz.

Nickel, I. s. das Nidel. II. *attrib.* aus Nidel be- stehend, vernidelt. III. *v.a.* vernideln. *Comp.* —**plating**, s. die Vernidlung. —**silver**, s. das Neusilber.

Nickname, I. s. der Spitzname. II. *v.a.* einen Spitznamen geben; sächlich benennen; —d by us, der bei uns den Spitznamen führte.

Nicoti-an, *adj.* Tabak betreffend. —**no**, s. das Nicotin.

Nict(it)-ate, s. blinzeln, die Augen auf- und zu- machen; —(it)ating membrane, die Blinzhaute.

Nicoe, s. die Nichte; die Entlein (*obs.*).

Niggard, I. s. der Geizhals, Auker; be a — of advice! sei sparsam mit Ratfchlägen! II. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* geizig (*of in. mit*); (sparing) farg; —**ly** doings, die Aukerei, Spitzigkeit. —**liness**, s. die Kargheit, Aukerei, Spitzigkeit.

Nigger, s. der Neger, Schmarje; to work like a —, arbeiten wie ein Pferd.
Nigh, I. *adj.* (—er, next) nah; sick — unto death, totrant. II. *adv.* nahe; (well —) beinahe, fast; to draw —, sich nähern. III. *prep.* neben.
Night, s. die Nacht, der Abend; die Nacht, Dunkelheit (*Ag.*); to —, heute abend; by —, in the —, nachts, bei Nacht, des Nachts; — after —, jeden Abend, jede Nacht; good —, guten Abend; gute Nacht; to make a — of it, die ganze Nacht durchschlagen, durchtoben; to stay all — in a place, an einem Orte die ganze Nacht bleiben oder übernachten. — **ingale**, s. die Nachtgall; Invalidentjake; the —ingale sings, die Nachtgall schlägt. — **less**, *adj.* nachlos. — **ly**, I. *adj.* nächtlich, Nacht; —ly revells, Nachtergnügungen. II. *adv.* jede Nacht, alle Nächte. — **mare**, s. der Alp; das Schreckbild im Traum. *Comp.* — **bell**, s. die Nachtlöte. — **bolt**, s. der Nachtriegel. — **cap**, s. die Nachtmütze; der Schlaftrunt (*sl.*). — **clothes**, s. das Nachzeug. — **dress**, — **gown**, das Nachkleid, Nachthemd (einer Frau). — **express**, s. der Nachdruck. — **fall**, s. der Einbruch der Nacht. — **jar**, s. der Ziegenmelker. — **light**, s. das Nachlicht. — **long**, I. *adj.* eine Nacht dauernd, nachlang. II. *adv.* die Nacht hindurch. — **porter**, s. der Nachtförner (eines Gasthauses). — **school**, s. die Abendschule. — **shade**, s. der Nachtschatten (*Bot.*). — **shirt**, s. das Nachthemd (eines Mannes). — **soil**, s. der Inhalt der Abrette. — **stool**, s. der Nachstuhl. — **time**, s. die Nachtzeit. — **watch**, s. die Nachtwache. — **watchman**, s. der Nachwächter. — **work**, s. die Nacharbeit.
Nihil — **ism**, s. der Nihilismus. — **st**, s. der Nihilist. — **stic**, *adj.* nihilistisch, umtätlerisch. — **ty**, s. die Nichtigkeit, das Nichts sein.
Nil, *pron.* & s. nichts; leer, vafat (*O. L.*).
Will, v.a. & n. nicht wollen, ab schlagen (*obs.*); willy —, er mag wollen oder nicht.
Nimble — **e**, *adj.*, — **y**, *adv.* hint, gewandt, hurtig, flüchtig. — **eness**, s. die Behendigkeit, Gewandtheit. *Comp.* — **e-footed**, *adj.* schnellfüßig.
Nimbus, s. die Strahlenkrone, der Heiligenschein, Nimbus; (cloud) die Regenwolke.
Nincompoop, s. der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).
Nine — **e**, I. *num.* *adj.* neun; — **e days'** wonder, ein Hauptereignis. II. s. the (sacred) — **e**, die neun Schwefeln, die neun Rufen. — **eteen**, *num.* *adj.* neunzehn. — **etieth**, *adj.* neunzigst. — **ety**, *num.* *adj.* neunzig. — **thly**, I. *adj.* neun. II. s. die Neune (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* neunten. *Comp.* — **etold**, *adj.* neunfach. — **e-pins**, s. die Regel (*pl.*); das Regelspiel; to play at — **e-pins**, Regel spielen, regeln. — **e-score**, *adj.* neunmal 20.
Nippy, s. der Tropf, Pinfel, Einfaltspinsel (*fam.*).
Nip, I. v.a. knippen, zwicken, klemmen; durch Frost beschädigen, töten; schneiden (*as a wind*); to — off, abknippen; to — in the bud, im Keime ersticken; — ped by the ice, vom Eise eingeschlossen. II. s. der Knipp, Zwick, Wiß; der Frostbruch. — **per**, s. der Spötter (*obs.*); junger Wirt (*coll.*); der Vordergahn (*of a horse*); die Kralle, Klaue (*of a bird*); die Schere (*of a crab*); der Reißing (*Naut.*); — **per** of the cable, Kabelarbeitsring. — **ping**, *adj.* — **pingly**, *adv.* beißend, schneidend. — **s**, *pl.* die Reißzange.
Nip, s. das Schildchen, das Rippen, der Ripp.
Nipple, s. die Brustwarze; der Zündhüft, Pflöhen (*Gan.*); das Saughüthen (*of a baby's bottle*). *Comp.* — **bores**, s. der (Zimb-)Kanal. — **shield**, s. der Brustwarzendeckel.
Nipt, *obs. pret.* of **Nip**.
Nisil prius, s. die Vorladung der Geschworenen nach Westminster, falls die Richter nicht vorher die Urtheile in der Grafschaft selbst haben; court of —, das Gericht für Zivilklagen, das Grafenschaftsgericht.
Nit, s. die Riß, Risse, das Rausen.
Nit-rate, I. *adj.* salpetersauer. II. s. salpeter-

saures Salz; — **rate** of silver, salpetersaures Silber; — **rate** of soda, salpetersaures Natron. — **er**, — **re**, s. der (Natron-)Salpeter; spirits of — **er**, der Salpetersgeist. — **rio**, *adj.* salpetersauer; — **ric acid**, die Salpetersäure. — **rificalion**, s. die Umwandlung in Salpeter. — **rify**, v.a. zu Salpeter bilden. — **rite**, s. das salpetersaure Salz. — **rogen**, I. s. der Stidstoff. II. *adib.*; — **rogen gas**, das Stidstoffgas. — **rogenous**, *adj.* stidstoffhaltig. — **ro-muriatic**, *adj.*; — **ro-muriatic acid**, die Salpetersäure. — **rous**, *adj.* salpeterig, Salpeter-; — **rous oxide**, das Stidstoffoxydul.
No, *abbr.* of **Number**.
No, I. *adj.* fein; — good books, keine guten Bücher; — **man**, niemand; — **one**, keiner, nicht einer; that is — **concern** of yours, es geht Sie nichts an; by — **means**, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; — **such** thing, nichts dergleichen, nichts davon; in — **time**, in sehr kurzer Zeit. II. *adv.* nein; (not any) nicht; — **more**, nicht mehr. III. s. das Nein; the Ayes and the — **es**, die Stimmen für und gegen einen Vorschlag; the — **es have it**, die Mehrheit ist gegen den Vorschlag; der Antrag ist abgelehnt (*Part.*). — **no**, see None. *Comp.* — **body**, s. niemand; der unbedeutende Mensch, Mensch ohne Stand, Herr von Nichts und Habensichts, die Null. — **way(s)**, *adv.* keineswegs. — **where**, *adv.* nirgend(s), nirgendwo. — **wise**, *adv.* in feiner Weise, auf seine Weise. — **whither**, *adv.* nirgendhin.

Nob, s. der Kopf (*sl.*).

Nob, s. der vornehme Herr (*sl.*). — **by**, *adj.* fein; (well dressed) elegant (*sl.*).

Nob — **ility**, s. der Adel; (—le rank) der Adelstand; die Größe, das Edle, Erhabene (*fig.*); — **ility of birth**, der Geburtsadel; — **ility of soul**, der Seelenadel. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* adelig; vornehm, erlauchet, edel, groß, erhaben (*fig.*); (magnanimous) großmüthig; (splendid) prächtig; (excellent) vortreflich, herrlich; a — **le deed**, eine edle That. II. s. der Adelige, Edle; (coin) der (Rohle)Nobel; — **s**, der Adel (*collect.*). — **leness**, s. der Adel, die hohe Geburt, Würde; der Edelmann, Edelmut (*fig.*); (grandeur) die Erhabenheit, Größe, Würde; — **leness of soul**, die Seelengröße, Seelenhöhe. — **lesse**, s. der Adel, die Adelligen (*of a country*). *Comp.* — **le-man**, s. der Edelmann, Adelige. — **le-minded**, *adj.* edelgesinnt, von edler, vornehmer Gemüthung. — **lewoman**, s. die Edelfrau.

Nocturn, s. die Nachtmusik; das Nocturno (*Mus.*). — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* nächtlich, Nacht.

Nod, I. v.a. & n. niden; sich neigen, wagen; to — to s.o., einem zuwinken, einen durch Kopfnicken begrüßen; to — **assent**, durch Kopfnicken seine Einwilligung zu erkennen geben; to — **off**, einniden, einschlafen. II. s. das Kopfnicken; (sign) der Wink; to go to the Land of —, schlafen gehen, in Morpheus Arme sinken (*coll.*). — **ding**, I. *adj.* niden. II. s. das Niden, Schwanken. — **dy**, s. der Tropf; die dumme Seelwalbe (*Orn.*).
Nod — **dle**, s. der Kopf (*in contempt*). — **e**, s. der Knoten (*also Surg. & Astr.*); (—al line) die Knotenlinie (*Acoust.*); das Nod (*of a dial*); ascending (descending) — **e**, auf. (nieder-)steigender Knoten. — **only**, s. das Knotige. — **ular**, *adj.* knotig, Knoten-. — **ulo**, s. das Knötchen; die Niere (*Geol.*).

Noel, **Nowel**, I. s. die Weihnachten (*pl.*). das Weihnachtsfest; (carol) der Weihnachtsgefang, das Weihnachtslied. II. *interj.* —, —! Weihnacht! Weihnacht!

Nog, I. v.a. mit einem Holznagel befestigen; mit Ziegeln ausfüllen (*Build.*). II. s. der Holznagel; der eingemauerte Holzblock; der Fußboden eines Strebers (*Shipb.*). — **pin**, s. der kleine (holzerne) Krug, ein Flüssigkeitsmaß (= $\frac{1}{4}$ Pint). *Comp.* — **ging-piace**, s. der Kiesel.

Nois — **e**, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, Getöse;

(humming) das Summen; (roar) das Brausen, Donnern; (outcry) das Gefärr, Aufsehen (fig.); he will make a — in the world, er wird Aufsehen in der Welt erregen. II. v. a.; to — abroad, ausfahren; to be —ed abroad, rühmend werden. —*ness*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* geräuschlos. —*ness*, *s.* die Geräuschlosigkeit. —*ly*, *adv.* mit Geräusch. —*ness*, *s.* das Geräusch, Gebröl, der Lärm, das lärmende Gefärr. —*y*, *adj.* geräuschvoll, lärmend.

Noisome, *adj.* schädlich, ungesund; (disgusting) widerlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Schädlichkeit; die Widrigkeit.

Nois-mo-tangers, *s.* das Springkraut, Rührmischkraut, die gelbe Balsamine.

Nomad, I. *adj.* umherziehend, ohne festen Wohnsitz, unstet, nomadisch. II. *s.* der Nomade. —*ly*, *adj.*; —*ism*, *s.* das Wandervolk, der Nomadenstamm. —*ism*, *s.* der Nomadenzustand.

Nombril, *s.* der Nabel, Schildbald (Her.).

Nomenclator, —*s.* der Namensgeber; der Namenskundige; das Namensverzeichnis. —*ure*, *s.* die Namensgebung, das Namensverzeichnis, die Zusammenstellung von Sachausdrücken, die Fachsprache, Nomenclatur.

Nominal, *adj.* (titular) titular, Nominal-, angeblich, namentlich; (containing names) Namen-, —*al* value, der Nennwert; —*al* sum, die Nominalsumme. —*alism*, *s.* der Nominalismus. —*ally*, *adv.* dem Namen nach, angeblich. —*ate*, *v. a.* nennen; (vorläufig) ernennen (to an office); (propose) zur Wahl vorschlagen; he was —ed professor, er wurde zum Professor ernannt. —*ation*, *s.* die vorläufige (der Befähigung bedürftige) Ernennung, die Vorwahl; (right of —ation) das Ernennungsrecht; to be in —ation for, als Kandidat vorgeschlagen sein zu; his —ation to the headmasterhip, seine Ernennung zum Direktor. —*ative*, I. *adj.*; —*ative* case, der Nominativ. II. *s.* der Nominativ (Gram.). —*ator*, *s.* der Ernennende. —*ee*, *s.* der zur Wahl vorgeschlagene, der zu einer Stelle (in der Vorwahl) Ernannte; die Person, auf deren Leben eine Rente festgesetzt ist (C.L.); die Person, an die ein Gut abgetreten wird (Law).

Non (in comp.), —*acceptance*, *s.* die Nichtannahme (as a bill). —*age*, *s.* die Nichterjährigkeit. —*appearance*, *s.* das Nichterscheinen. —*arrival*, *s.* das Ausbleiben, Nichteintreffen. —*attendance*, *s.* das Ausbleiben. —*collegiate*, *adj.* seinem College angehörig. —*combatant*, *s.* der Nichtkämpfer. —*commissioned*, *adj.* nicht bevollmächtigt; ohne Befehl; —*commissioned* officer, der Unteroffizier. —*committal*, I. *adj.* nicht bindend. II. *s.* freie Hand. —*communicant*, *s.* eine Person, die noch nie kommuniert hat. —*compliance*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung; (refusal) die Weigerung. —*comp(oss)-mentis*, *adj.* nicht bei gesundem Verstande, unzurechnungsfähig. —*conducting*, *adj.* nicht leitend. —*conductor*, *s.* der Nichtleiter. —*conformist*, *s.* der englische Dissident. —*conformity*, *s.* die Ungleichförmigkeit; die Abweichung von der anglikanischen Kirche (Rel.). —*contagious*, *adj.* nicht ansteckend. —*content*, *s.* der mit Nein Stimmende. —*delivery*, *s.* die Nichtabgabe. —*descript*, *adj.* unbeschrieben, nicht leicht zu beschreiben; unbestimmt; seltsam. —*entity*, *s.* das Nichtige, Eingebildete, Nichtding; (nobody) der unbedeutende Mensch. —*essential*, I. *adj.* unwesentlich, nicht unbedingt notwendig. II. *s.* das nicht wesentliche Ding. —*established*, *adj.* nicht vom Staate unterstützt. —*existence*, *s.* das Nicht(das)sein. —*existent*, *adj.* nicht vorhanden, nicht existierend. —*seance*, *s.* pflichtwidrige Unterlassung (Law). —*fulfillment*, *s.* die Nichterfüllung. —*interference*, *s.* die Nichteinmischung. —*juring*, *adj.* eidverweigernd, eidlehnend; —*juring* party, die Eid-

verweigerer, englische Jakobiten. —*juror*, *s.* der Eidverweigerer. —*observance*, *s.* die Nichtbeobachtung, —erfüllung. —*pareil*, *s.* das Unvergleichliche, Muster; die Vergleichlichkeit (Typ.). —*payment*, *s.* die Nichtzahlung. —*performance*, *s.* die Nichtvollziehung. —*plus*, *v. a.* verblüffen, in Verlegenheit setzen, in die Enge treiben (coll.). —*poisonous*, *adj.* giftig; giftig; —*unfädlich*. —*resident*, *adj.* abwesend (von dem amtlichen Wohnort, von seinen Gütern); —*resident* member (of a club or society), auswärtiges Mitglied. —*sense*, see Nonsense. —*smoking*, *adj.*; —*smoking* compartment, die Abteilung für Nichtraucher. —*such*, see None. —*suft*, I. *s.* die Aufhebung, Zurückführung einer Klage. II. *v. a.* wegen eines Mangels in der Prozedur einem Rechtszuge entziehen, zur Aufhebung einer Klage verurteilen, vor Gericht abweisen.

Non-agennarian, I. *adj.* neunzigjährig. II. *s.* der Neunzigjährige. —*agenial*, *adj.* neunziger Grad der Ekliptik. —*agon*, *s.* das Reue.

Non, *s.*; for the —, dies Mal, für dies eine Mal, für den Fall, für den Augenblick.

Nonchalan —*ce*, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit, Saumseligkeit; (indifference) die Gleichgültigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit. —*ty*, *adj.*, —*ty*, *adv.* nachlässig, saumselig; gleichgültig; (easy-going) leichtfertig.

None, I. *adj.* kein. II. *pron.* keiner, keine, keines; it's — of your business, es geht Sie nichts an; — of them, keiner von ihnen; it's — of the best, es ist keines von den besten. III. *adv.* nicht im Geringsten; — the less, nichtsdestoweniger. *Comp.* —*ness*, *s.* das Unvergleichliche; (apple) der Nonpareilapfel.

Non liquet, *v. imp.* es ist nicht klar (Law).

Nonsens —*e*, I. *s.* der Unsin, das dumme Zeug. II. *attrib.*; —*e* verses, sinnlose, aber in Bezug auf Versmaß torretete Verse. —*ical*, *adj.*, —*ically*, *adv.* unsinnig, sinnlos; (silly) albern.

Noodle, *s.* der Tropf, Einfaltspinsel (coll.).

Nook, *s.* der Winkel, die Ecke.

Noon, *s.* der Mittag. *Comp.* —*day*, —*tide*, I. *s.* der Mittag. II. *adj.* mittägig; clear as the —, klar wie der Tag, sonnenklar.

Noose, *s.* die Schleife, Schlinge, der Laufstoss; der Fallstrick (fig.).

Nor, *conj.* noch; auch nicht; neither . . . , weder . . . noch; — I either, ich auch nicht; — . . . , weder . . . noch . . .

Norm, *s.* das Muster, die Regel, Richtschnur, Norm. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* normal, vorchriftsmäßig, regelrecht; (sentent) (Geom.). —*al* day, der Normaltag, normale Arbeitstag; —*al* school, das Lehrerseminar; —*al* time, die Einheitszeit. —*ally*, *v. a.* regeln, gleichmachen, normalisieren.

North, I. *s.* der Norden, der Nord (poet.). —*by* east, Nord zum Osten. II. *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich; — *Pole*, der Nordpol; — *star*, der Nordstern; — *wind*, der Nordwind. —*ly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nördlich. —*ern*, *adj.* nördlich, nördlich; —*ern* China, Nordchina; —*ern* light, das Nordlicht. —*ern*, *s.* der nördlich Wohnende. —*ern* most, *adj.* am nördlichsten gelegen. —*ing*, *s.* die Bewegung, der Abfluss von dem Äquator nordwärts (Astr.); die nördliche Richtung, der Weg nach Nord(en) (Naut.). —*ward*, I. *adj.* nördlich. II. *adv.* (also) —*wards* nordwärts. *Comp.* —*east*, I. *s.* der Nordost(en). II. *adj.* & *adv.* —*eastern*, *adj.*, —*easterly*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordöstlich; —*east* by —, Nordost zum Norden. —*east*, *s.* der Nordostwind. —*man*, *s.* der Stanbinavier. —*west*, I. *s.* der Nordwest. II. *adj.* & *adv.*, —*western*, *adj.*, —*westward*, *adj.* & *adv.* nordwestlich.

Nose, *s.* die Nase; (point) das Ende, die Spitze; (nozzle) die Röhre; under a p.'s —, einem vor der Nase; a flat —, eine Stumpfnase; to follow one's —, immer der Nase nach gehen, gerade ausgehen; to cut off one's — to split

one's face, sich die Nase allzu viel kosten lassen (*coll.*); to lead by the —, bei der Nase herumführen; to put a p.'s — out of joint, einen ausstecken; to thrust one's — into, seine Nase stecken in (*acc.*); to turn up one's — at, die Nase über (eine S.) rümpfen. — **a.** *adj.* naßig. *Comp.* — **bag**, *s.* der Futterbeutel für Pferde. — **band**, *s.* der Nasenriemen (*Saddl.*). — **gay**, *s.* der Blumenkranz, das Straußchen.

Nos — *e.* see Nose. — **ing**, *s.* die Nase, der hervorstehende Teil (*Build.*); der Sims (of stairs). — **tril**, *s.* das Nasenloch, die Nüstern.

Nosology, *s.* die Krankheitslehre.

Nostalgia — **a.**, *s.* das Heimweh. — **c.** *adj.* Heimweh-; — **c** pains, der Heimwehschmerz.

Nostrum, *s.* das Geheimmittel.

Not, *adv.* nicht; I could — but, ich konnte nicht umhin (zu); — that I am — satisfied, nicht als ob ich nicht zufrieden wäre. — **withstanding**, *I. prep.* ungeachtet (*gen.*), trotz (*gen. dat.*). *II. conj.* dessen ungeachtet, trotzdem.

Not-able, *I. adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig; (important) ansehnlich, wichtig, ausgezeichnet, hervorragend; — **able** housewife, fleißige, sorgsame Hausfrau. *II. s.* die angesehene, vornehme Person; die Standesperson, Notabilität; der Notabel (*of France*). — **ableness**, *s.* die Wertwürdigkeit, Wichtigkeit; (industry) der Fleiß, die Emsigkeit. — **arial**, *adj.* notariisch, Notariats-; (done by a —ary) von einem Notar ausgefertigt, beglaubigt; — **arial** seal, das Notariatsiegel. — **ary**, *s.* der Notar(ius); — **ary** public, öffentlicher Notar. — **ation**, *s.* die Aufzeichnung; die Bezeichnung (*Arith.*, *Geom.*); die Begriffung (*Mus.*); die Zeichenprache, Terminologie (*Chem.*); arithmetical — **ation**, das Zahlenystem. — **e**, *I. s.* (notice) die Notiz; (memorandum) die Anmerkung, Note; (marginal) — **e** die Randlosse; (letter) das Briefchen, Bilet; die Note (*Dipl.*, *Mus.*); (information) die Kunde, Nachricht; (bill) die Rechnung; der Ton, Gesang (*of birds*); — **es**, die Notizen; biographical — **es**, biographische Mitteilungen; lecture — **es**, Kolleghefte; to take good — **es** of a lecture, eine Vorlesung gut nachschreiben; — **e** of interrogation, das Fragezeichen; — **e** of the course of exchange, der Geldsturzettel; — **e** of hand, promissory — **e**, der eigene (tredende) Wechsel, Handelsbillschein; to take — **e** of, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) merken; to compare — **es** on a subject, über eine S. seine Ansichten austauschen, sich über eine S. beraten. *II. v. a.* bezeichnen; — **e** down) aufschreiben, anmerken, notieren; — **(e)** Notiz nehmen von, merken auf (*acc.*), bemerken; notieren (*a bill*); a bill — **ed** for protest, ein protestierter Wechsel. — **ed**, *adj.* berühmt, ausgezeichnet; (bad) berüchtigt. — **edly**, *adv.* *see* — **ed**; besonders; deutlich. — **er**, *s.* der Anmerker, Aufschreiber. *Comp.* — **e-book**, *s.* das Merkbuch, Taschenbuch, Notizbuch; (sketchbook) das Skizzenbuch. — **e-forg**, *s.* der Anmerkens-führer. — **e-paper**, *s.* das dicke Briefpapier. — **e-worthy**, *adj.* bemerkenswert, merkwürdig.

Notch, *I. s.* die Kerbe, der Einschnitt, Auschnitt. *II. v. a.* kerben, einschneiden; — **ed** leaves, ausgegastete Blätter. *Comp.* — **weed**, *s.* die Melde.

Nothing, *I. pron. & s.* nichts; das Nichts, die Kleinigkeit; to come to —, zu nichts or zu Wasser werden; to make — of, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus (einer Sache) machen; mit (einer S.) nichts anfangen können; good for —, untauglich; for —, umsonst; he does — but . . ., er tut nichts als . . .; it will come to —, daraus wird nichts; — **venture**, — **have**, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*); — **of** a gentleman, keineswegs ein feiner, gebildeter Herr; — **to** what . . ., nichts im Vergleich zu . . .; — **short** of, geradezu, wirklich; Greek art was — **short** of a miracle, die griechische Kunst war geradezu ein Wunder; that is — **to** me, das ist mir ganz

gleichgültig. *II. adv.* keineswegs; — **like** so . . ., bei weitem nicht so . . . — **ness**, *s.* (nihil) das Nichts, Nichtdasein; die Nichtigkeit.

Not-ice, *I. s.* (observation) die Beobachtung, Bemerkung; (intimation) die Notiz, Nachricht, Kunde, Anzeige; — **(ice to leave)** die Kündigung; (warning) die Warnung; (report) der Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit, bösliche Behandlung; at a moment's — **ice**, zu jeder Minute, jeden Augenblick; to avoid — **ice**, um Aufsehen zu vermeiden; to give s. o. — **ice**, einem kündigen, den Dienst aufkündigen; — **ice** to quit, die Aufkündigungsanzeige, Kündigung; she gave me — **ice** for Easter, sie hat mir auf Ostern gekündigt; Mr. X. has given — **ice** of a bill, Herr X. hat die Einbringung eines Gegenseitwerts angekün-digt; to receive — **ice**, Nachricht bekommen; to take — **ice** of a th. (a p.), etwas bemerken, Notiz von einer Sache (einer Person) nehmen, (eine Person) beachten; take no — **ice** of it, beachte es nicht, laß dir nichts merken; take — **ice** that, lund und zu wissen sei hiermit; until further — **ice**, bis auf Weiteres. *II. v. a.* wahrnehmen, bemerken; sehen; (mention) bemerken, erwähnen; mit Aufmerksamkeit behandeln (*a person*). — **iceable**, *adj.*, — **ice-ably**, *adv.* merkwürdig, zu bemerken; bemerkenswert. — **ification**, *s.* die Anzeige, Bekanntmachung, Bekanntgabe, Meldung; (sign) der Wind; die eine Anzeige enthaltende Schrift. — **ify**, *v. a.* an-zeigen, kund tun, bekannt geben, melden. *Comp.* — **ice-board**, *s.* das schwarze Brett.

Notion, *s.* der Begriff, die Vorstellung, Idee; (opinion) die Meinung, Idee; (intention) das Vorhaben, die Absicht; airy — **s. leere Einfälle; I have a — that . . ., ich denke mir, bilde mir ein, daß . . .; I had no — that . . ., ich hatte keine Ahnung, daß . . . — **al**, *adj.* Begriffs-, Verstandes-; eingebildet, imaginär.**

Notori-ety, *s.* die Offentlichkeit, Rumbbarkeit; die weitbekannte Sache or Persönlichkeit; an unenviable — **ety**, eine nicht beneidenswerte Verühmtheit. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* allgemein bekannt, weltbekannt, notorisch; (infamous) berüchtigt. — **ousness**, *s.* die Offentlichkeit.

Nought, *s.* *see* Naught; die Null (*Arith.*); to set at —, in den Wind schlagen.

Noun, *s.* das Nomen, Nennwort; common, proper —, der Gattungs-, Eigen-name.

Nourish, *v. a.* nähren; ernähren, erhalten (*fig.*); (support) unterhalten; (cherish) pflegen, begen; (bring up) aufziehen, erziehen; (strengthen) kräftigen, stärken. — **er**, *s.* der, die das Ernährende, der Beförderer. — **ing**, *I. adj.* nahrhaft. — **ment**, *s.* die Nahrung, das Nahrungsmittel.

Nous, *s.* der Verstand (*Philos.*); der Mutterwitz.

Nov-el, *I. adj.* neu; (strange) ungewöhnlich. *II. s.* der Roman; short — **el**, die Novelle; very short — **el**, die Novelle; — **el** with a purpose, Lenzdengroman; idyllic — **el**, die Dorfgeschichte; psychological — **el**, Bildungsroman. — **elist**, *s.* der Romanschriftsteller, der Novellenschriftsteller. — **elty**, *s.* die Neubeit. — **ice**, *s.* der Neuling, Lehrling, Anfänger; der Noviz(e), die Novize (*in a convent*, etc.); der Neubeit (*B.*). — **ciate**, *s.* die Prüfungs-, Probezeit, das Noviziat; (apprenticeship) der Lehrlingsstand. *Comp.* — **el-writer**, *see* — **elist**.

Nov-e-mber, *s.* der November. — **nary**, *adj.* zur Zahl neun gehörig. — **nnial**, *adj.* neunjährig.

Now, *adv.* nun, jetzt, gegenwärtig; eben; bald; — I am happy, jetzt bin ich glücklich; — let us go! nun wollen wir gehen! just —, soeben; — this — that, bald dies, bald jenes; — and then, dann und wann, hier und da, gelegentlich; — at length, jetzt endlich; — for them! jetzt mögen sie kommen! before —, schon einmal; — that, jetzt da, jetzt wo; — that 't's day has come nun, der Tag gekommen ist; — that I have money, jetzt, wo ich Geld habe; — then, nun! woohlan! — **adays**, *adv.* heutzutage.

Nowel, see Noel.

Noxious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schädlich, verderblich.

—ness, *s.* die Schädlichkeit.

Nozzle, *s.* die Schnauze, Nase, der Rüssel.

Nuance, *s.* die Farbenabstufung, Nuance, der Anflug (von), Stich (ins).

Nubil-e, *adj.* mannbear. —ity, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, die Heiratsfähigkeit.

Nucleoplasm, *s.* der Zell-Kernsaft.

Nucleus, *s.* der Kern.

Nud-e, *adj.* nackt, bloß; nichtig, ungültig (*Law*); the —e, die nackte menschliche Gestalt (*Paint.*); from the —e, nach einem Modell. —ities, *pl.* nackte Körperteile; nackte Figuren (*Paint.*). —ity, *s.* die Nacktheit, Blöße.

Nudge, *I. s.* leichter Stoß mit dem Ellbogen, der Rippenstoß. *II. v.a.* leicht mit dem Ellbogen anstoßen, einen Rippenstoß geben.

Nugatory, *adj.* albern, kindisch, nichtig; (infectual) ungültig, unwirksam.

Nugget, *s.* der Goldklumpen.

Nuisance, *s.* etwas Ärgendes, Anstößiges, Nachteiliges; der Skandal; die Pest; a public —, ein öffentliches Vergehen, ein öffentlicher Skandal; commit no —, vor Verunreinigung dieses Platzes wird gewarnt; to be indicted for a —, wegen eines dem öffentlichen oder Privatwohl schädlichen Vergehens angeklagt werden; this man is a — to society, dieser Mann ist eine Pest der Gesellschaft.

Null, *adj.* nichtig; to declare — and void, für null und nichtig, für ungültig erklären. —ification, *s.* die Aufhebung, Vernichtung, das Ungültigmachen; die Nichtigkeitserklärung (*Amer.*). —ifier, *s.* der Aufheber, Vernichter. —ify, *v.a.* vernichten, aufheben; für nichtig erklären. —ity, *s.* die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Numb, *I. adj.* erstarrt, starr, empfindungslos; — with cold, starr vor Kälte. *II. v.a.* erstarren.

—ness, *s.* die Erstarrung, Betäubung.

Number, *I. s.* die Zahl (*also Gram.*); (multitude) die Menge, Schar; (numerousness) die Menge, Anzahl; das Heft, die Lieferung (*of a work*); die Nummer (*of a ticket*); even (odd) —, gerade (ungerade) Zahl; singular (plural) —, Einzahl (Mehrzahl); — of seats, die Anzahl der Plätze; a — of, mehrere; a great — of, eine große Anzahl von, viele. *II. v.a.* zählen, rechnen; numerieren (*houses, etc.*). — to — with, rechnen zu, unter. —less, *adj.* zahllos. —s, *pl.* der Rhythmus (*Poet.*); die Verse (*fig.*); Numeri, das vierte Buch Moses (*B.*); published in —s, in Lieferungen, heimweise erscheinend; in large —s, in großen Mengen, in Scharen.

Numbers, *pl.* das Kirchs-Gescheide.

Numer-able, *adj.* zählbar. —al, *I. adj.* eine Zahl angehend, bezeichnend, Zahl-. *II. s.* das Zahlzeichen, die Ziffer; (—al word) das Zahlwort. —ation, *s.* das Zählen; das Zahlen-schreiben, —ausprechen, —lesen (*Arith.*). —ator, *s.* der Zähler (*of a fraction*). —ical, *adj.* numerisch, Zahlen-, Zahl-; to have the —ical superiority, (einem) an Zahl überlegen sein. —ically, *adv.* der Zahl nach. —ous, *adj.*, —ously, *adv.* zahlreich; meeting —ously attended, zahlreich besuchte Versammlung. —ousness, *s.* die Menge, Anzahl, große Zahl.

Numinat-ic, *adj.* nuministisch, Münzen betreffend, Münz-. —ics, *s.* die Münzkunde. —ology, *s.* die Münzwissenschaft, Münzfunde.

Nummulite, *s.* der Rinsenstein, Nummulit.

Numskull, *s.* der Dummkopf (*fam.*).

Nun, *s.* die Nonne, Klosterfrau; die Blauweise (*Orn.*). —nery, *s.* das Nonnenkloster.

Nunci-ature, *s.* die päpstliche Gesandtschaft, Runtatur. —o, *s.* der päpstliche Gesandte, der Runtur.

Nuncupat-ive, —ory, *adj.* mündlich nennend, erklärend; —ory will, mündliche letztwillige Verfügung oder Verordnung.

Nuptial, *adj.* hochzeitlich, Hochzeits-, ehelich; —

bed, das Brautbett; — benediction, die Einsegnung der Ehe, die Trauung; — ceremony, die Trauung, die Trauungsfeierlichkeit; — repast, der Hochzeitschmaus; — rites, die Trauungsgebräuche. —s, *pl.* die Hochzeit.

Nurs-e, *I. s.* die Kinderwärterin, Kindsmagd, das Kindermädchen; (wet) — die Amme; (foster mother) die Pflegemutter; sick —e, die Krankenwärterin; trained —e, die gelernte Krankenwärterin, die Schwester; monthly —e, eine Schwesternfrau; male —, der Krankenwärter. *II. v.a.* säugen, stillen (*an infant*); (rear) aufziehen; pflegen (*the sick, etc.*); (take on the lap) auf dem Schoß nehmen; flug, sparsam verwalten (*one's resources, etc.*); to —e a cold, wegen einer Erkältung das Zimmer hüten; to —e one's leg, das eine Bein über das andere schlagen; to put out to —, in die Pflege geben, zur Amme tun; (an estate, ein Gut) leasen, leasen lassen; to be at —, in Pflege sein; verpfändet sein. —er, *s.* der Pfleger. —ery, *I. s.* die Kinderstube; die Pflanz-, Baum-schule (*Hort.*); die Pflegenanstalt, Pflanzschule (*fig.*). *II. attrib.*; —ery rhyme, der Reimerei; —ery rhymes, Kinderlieder, Kinderliedchen. —ing, *I. s.* die Pflege; Krankenpflege; district —ing, —ing of the sick poor, die Armen-Krankenpflege. *II. adj.*; —ing bottle, die Säugflasche; a —ing mother of heroes, eine Nährmutter von Helden. —ling, *s.* der Säugling, Pflebling; (pet) der Liebling. *Comp.* —e-maid, *s.* das Kindermädchen. —ery-governess, *s.* die Erzieherin für kleine Kinder, das Kinderfräulein. —ery-man, *s.* der Kunstgärtner, der Blumenzüchter.

Nurture, *I. s.* die Nahrung; die Erziehung, Bildung (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* nähren; er-, aufziehen; —d in the belief . . . in dem Glauben aufzogen.

Nut, *I. s.* die Nuß (*also Mech., Naut., Gun.*); (screw) — die Schraubenmutter; die Schraubenhülse (*Print.*); der Frosch (*on a violin-bow*); axle —, Achsbüchsen-schraubenmutter; to give s.o. a — to crack, einem eine harte Nuß zu knaden geben. *II. v.a.* Nüsse sammeln, suchen. —s, *pl.* Nußstohlen (*Min.*); Muttern; to crack —s, Nüsse knaden; this news will be —s to him, diese Nachricht wird ihm recht behagen (*sl.*); to be —s upon a p., auf einem verlesen sein (*sl.*). —ting, *s.* das Nüsselsammeln. *II. p.*; to go —ting, in die Nüsse gehen. —ty, *adj.* nußreich; nußsam. *Comp.* —brown, *adj.* nußbraun. —cracker, *s.* die Nußstange (*Orn.*); (pair of) —crackers, der Nußknader. —gall, *s.* der Gallapfel. —hatch, —pecker, *s.* die Spechtmeise. —shell, *s.* die Nußschale; in a —shell, in sehr kleinem Raum; in knappster Form, in aller Kürze (*fig.*). —tree, *s.* der Nußbaum. —wood, *s.* das Nußbaumholz.

Nutation, *s.* das Wanken, Schwanken der Erde; das Steigen der Pflanzen zur Sonne.

Nutmeg, *I. s.* die Mustanuß. *II. attrib.*; —meg grater, das Mustanußreibeisen, die Mustanußraffel; —meg tree, der Mustanußbaum.

Nutri-ment, *s.* die Nahrung, das Futter. —tion, *s.* die Ernährung; (aliment) die Nahrung. —tious, —tive, *adj.* nahrhaft, nährend. —tiousness, —tiveness, *s.* die Nahrhaftigkeit.

Nux vomica, *s.* die Brechnuß; der Brechnußbaum.

Nylghan, *s.* das Nylgau.

Nymph, *s.* die Nymphe; das Mädchen (*fig.*). —omania, *s.* die Mannstollheit, Nymphomanie. *Comp.* —like, *adj.* nymphenhaft.

O

O, o, *I. s.* O, o; die Null (*Arith.*); das Ach; for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part. *II. int.* O! ach! Ome! O weh! wehe mir!

O', *abbr. of Of*; Bezeichnung der Abstammung von irischen Eigennamen, z. B. O'Connor, Connors Sohn oder Abstammung.

Oaf, *s.* see Changeling; der Dummkopf, Einfaltspinsel. —**lah**, *adj.* dumm, tölpelhaft.

Oak, *s.* die Eiche, der Eichenbaum; common or British —, evergreen —, Steineiche; hearts of —, eichenfeste Herzen (*British sailors*); to sport one's —, die äußere Lure seiner Wohnung verschloffen halten (*Univ. st.*). —**en**, *adj.* eichen.

Oak, *s.* junge Eiche. *Comp.* —**bark**, *s.* die Eichenrinde. —**tree**, *s.* der Eichenbaum.

Oakum, *s.* das Berg; to pick —, Berg zusuchen.

Oar, *I. s.* das Ruder; der Riemen (*Naut.*); die Ruderstange (*Brew.*); bank of —, die Ruderbank; to ship (unship) the —, die Riemen klar machen (sie aus den Rollen nehmen); to lie on the —, aufhören zu rudern; to rest on one's —, feiern, müßig sein (*fig.*); to put one's — in, sich unterufen einmengen (*fig.*). II. *v. a. & n.* rudern. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rudern; eight—**ed**, acht-rudrig; eight—**ed** boat, der Achtriemer. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* ruderfüßig. —**look**, —**swivel**, *s.* die Rudergabel, Rolle. —**man**, *s.* der Ruderer.

Oasis, *s.* (*pl.* Oases) die Oase.

Oast, *s.* die Hopfenbarre.

Oat, *s.* der Hafer (*Ag.*); (pipe) das Haferrohr. —**en**, *adj.* von Hafer, aus Hafermehl; —**en** bread, das Haferbrot; —**en** pipe, die Pfeife aus Haferrohr. —**s**, *pl.* der Hafer; Quaker —, das Hafermehl; to sow one's wild —, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Haferkuchen. —**meal**, *s.* das Hafermehl, die Hafergrüge.

Oath, *s.* der (Eid)Schwur; (blasphemous —) der (gotteslästerliche) Schwur, Fluch; — of supremacy, Supremat's-Eid (Anerkennung der Obergehalt des Königs in Kirchenfachen); — of allegiance, (*orig.*) der Lehnseid; (*now*) der Subjigationseid, Unterthaneneid; to depose on —, eidlich erheben; by, upon, with an —, eidlich; to administer, tender an — to a p., einem einen Eid zuschieben; to put a p. on his —, einen schwören lassen; to be under an —, to sich eidlich verpflichtet haben; to take an —, einen Eid leisten, einen Schwur ablegen (on or to, auf (*acc.*)); to make —, eidlich erheben; I will take my — that . . . ich will darauf schwören, daß . . . ; military —, der Eideid. *Comp.* —**breaker**, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meineidige. —**breaking**, *s.* der Meineid, Eidbruch. —**taking**, *s.* die Eidesleistung.

Obdura—**cy**, *s.* die Verhärtung, Verstocktheit; die Halsstarrigkeit. —**ty**, *adj.* —**tely**, *adv.* verhärtet, verstockt; hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (obstinate) Halsstarrig; (impatient) unbußfertig. —**teness**, *s.* die Verstocktheit, Halsstarrigkeit.

Obedience, *s.* der Gehorsam. —**ient**, *adj.* —**iently**, *adv.* gehorham, folgsam. —**isance**, *s.* die Ehrerbietung; die Verbeugung. —**y**, *v. a.* gehorchen (a p., einem); befolgen (instructions, Vorschriften), Folge leisten (orders, Befehlen); he will be —yed, er verlangt unbedingten Gehorsam.

Obel—**isk**, *s.* die Spitzsäule, der Obelisk; das Kreuz (*t Print.*). —**us**, *s.* das Verweisungszeichen, der Obelus (*Print.*).

Obes—**e**, *adj.* fettleibig. —**ity**, —**eness**, *s.* die Fettleibigkeit, Fettleibigkeit; die Fettucht.

Obscurant—**e**, *v. a.* verbunkeln. —**ion**, *s.* die Verbunkelung, Verfinsternung; die Vernebelung (*Ag.*).

Obol, *s.* der Tod, das Aufstehen; das Leichenbegängnis; (service) die Gängangsmesse, Seelenmesse (*obs.*). —**ary**, *I. s.* das Totenverzeichnis, die Totenliste. II. *adj.* Toten-, Todes-; —**ary** notices, die Todesanzeigen.

Object, *I. s.* der Gegenstand, das Objekt; (end) der Zweck, das Ziel; das Objekt (*Gram.*); he has made it his — to deceive me, er hat es darauf angelegt mich zu betrügen; salary no —, auf Gehalt wird nicht gesehen. II. *v. a. & n.* entgegenstellen, einwenden, vorbringen, Einwendungen machen, sich aussprechen (gegen). —**ion**, *s.* (ing) die Einwendung, der Einwand, Einwurf; to raise, start —ions, Einwendungen machen

or erheben (to, gegen); right of —ion, das Einspruchsrecht; I have no —ion to your . . . , ich habe nichts dagegen, daß Sie . . . ; no —ion to a married man, ein verheirateter Kandidat nicht ausgeschlossen. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* nicht einwandfrei, tadelnswert; (inadmissible) unzulässig. —**ive**, *I. adj.* —**ively**, *adv.* objektiv. II. *s.* (—ive case) der Objektfall (*dat. & acc.*); das Ziel, Endziel; das Operationsziel (*Mil.*). —**iveness**, —**ivity**, *s.* die Objektivität. —**less**, *adj.* zweifels. —**or**, *s.* der Gegenredner. *Comp.* —**glass**, *s.* das Objektiv(glas). —**lesson**, *s.* die Aufschauungs-Lehrstunde, der Aufschauungsunterricht; die Lehre (*fig.*).

Objection, *s.* die eidlische Verpflichtung.

Objugat—**e**, *v. a.* (einen) schelten, (einem etwas) verweisen. —**ory**, *adj.* Tadel enthaltend.

Oblat—**e**, *see* ²Oblate. —**es**, *pl.* die Oblaten.

Oblat, *s.* die Opferdarbringung, Opferung; (offering) das Opfer, die Opfergabe.

Oblate, *adj.* abgeplattet, flachgedrückt. —**ness**, *s.* die Abplattung.

Oblig—**ation**, *s.* die Verbindlichkeit, Verpflichtung; die Schuldverschreibung, Obligation (*C. L.*); to be under an —ation (to a p.), (einem) verbunden sein; (owe gratitude) zu Dank verpflichtet sein; to lay s. o. under fresh —ations, sich (*dat.*) einen aufs neue verpflichten. —**atory**, *adj.* verbindend, verpflichtend; to be —atory on, (einen) verpflichten, verbindlich sein (für); —atory on all, allgemein verbindlich; —atory education, die Schulpflicht; —atory military service, die Wehrpflicht. —**e**, *v. a.* verbinden, verpflichten; (constrain) nötigen, zwingen; to —e a p., einen verbinden, einem einen Gefallen tun; —e me by asking him, wollen Sie die Güte haben, ihn zu fragen? I am much —ed to you for . . . , ich bin Ihnen für . . . sehr verbunden; I am —ed to you for this, Ihnen habe ich dies zu verdanken; anything to —e you, alles, um Ihnen eine Gefälligkeit zu erweisen; I was —ed to do it, ich mußte es tun. —**ed**, *p. p.* genötigt, gezwungen; much —ed, sehr verbunden, danke beistens. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* verbindlich, gefällig, dienförmig, zuvorkommend. —**ingness**, *s.* die Gefälligkeit.

Obliqu—**e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* schief, schräg; mittelbar, verdeckt (*fig.*); unaufrecht; abhängig (*Gram.*); —e case, der Beugefall; —e speech or oration, indirekte Rede (*Gram.*); —e sailing, der Schräglaufl. —**eness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Schiefheit, Schrägheit, schräge Richtung; die Unrechtheit (*fig.*); (irregularity) die Unregelmäßigkeit.

Obliterate—**e**, *v. a.* auslöschen, austreichen, vertilgen; zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). —**ed**, *p. p.* gestempelt (*stamps*). —**ion**, *s.* die Auslöschung, das Vernichten, die Vernichtung, Vertilgung.

Oblivio—**n**, *s.* die Vergesslichkeit; (being forgotten) die Vergessenheit; act of —n, der allgemeine Gnabenerlag, die Amnesie. —**us**, *adj.* —**usly**, *adv.* vergeßlich; —us of a th., etwas vergeßend; Vergessenheit bringend (*as sleep*).

Oblong, *I. adj.* länglich; eirund. II. *s.* das Rechteck, längliche Viered.

Obloquy, *s.* der Vorwurf, Tadel, die Schmähung; (shame) die Schande; to cast — upon a person, (einem) Scheltens nachreden.

Obnoxious, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* verächtlich, verurteilen; (—to) verhaßt; I am — to him, ich bin ihm ein Dorn im Auge. —**ness**, *s.* die Verächtlichkeit, Anstößigkeit.

Obos, *s.* die Oboe.

Obols, *s.* der halbe Strupel (*Pharm.*); der Obolus, Heller, das Scherflein.

Obscen—**e**, *adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* schmutzig, unanständig, schlüpfrig, unzüchtig. —**ity**, *s.* die Schlüpfrigkeit, Unzüchtigkeit.

Obscur—**ation**, *s.* das Verbunkeln; (being dark) die Verbunkelung. —**e**, *I. adj.* —**ely**, *adv.* düster, dunkel; dunkel, unfklar undeutlich, ver-

strikt, unverständlich (*fig.*); (unknown) im Schatzen stehend, unbekannt, unberühmt; (retired) verborgen, einsam; — *birth*, geringe Herkunft; to lead an — *life*, in der Stille oder ganz zurückgezogen leben. II. *v. a.* verfinstern; verbunkeln (*also fig.*); (degrade) verkleinern.

—*ity*, *s.* die Dunkelheit; die Undeutlichkeit, Unverständlichkeit; die Verborgenheit; die Niedrigkeit (*of birth*); to retire into —*ity*, sich vom öffentlichen Leben zurückziehen.

Obsequi—*es*, *pl.* das Leichenbegängnis, die Totenfeier. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* unterwürfig, nachgiebig, willfährig; (cringing) triebend, knechtisch. —*ousness*, *s.* die Willfährigkeit; die knechtische Unterwürfigkeit.

Observe—*able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* bemerkbar; (remarkable) bemerkenswert. —*ance*, *s.* die Beobachtung, Haltung (*of rules, laws, ceremonies*); (attention) die Aufmerksamkeit; die Ehrerbietung; (rule) die Regel; (rite) die Observanz, der Ritus. —*ant*, *adj.*, —*antly*, *adv.* beobachtend, aufmerksam, achtsam (*of a th., auf eine S.*); rücksichtsvoll (*towards, gegen*); to be —*ant of a th.*, etwas beachten, befolgen; an —*ant child*, ein Kind, das auf alles achtet, alles bemerkt; he was very —*ant of forms*, er hielt sehr auf Formen; she is very —*ant*, sie hat eine große Beobachtungsgabe. —*ation*, *s.* die Beobachtung (*of phenomena*); die Beobachtung, Befolgung, Haltung, Observanz (*of customs, a rule*); (remark) die Bemerkung; to fall under a p.'s —*ation*, von einem bemerkt werden. —*atory*, *s.* die Sternwarte, das Observatorium. —*e*, *v. I. a.* (notice) beobachten, merken (*auf eine S.*), bemerken, wahrnehmen; bemerken, sagen, äußern; halten, feiern (*holidays*); beobachten, folgen, halten (*rules*); (practice) (aus)üben; what I was going to —*e*, was ich sagen wollte. II. *n.* aufmerksam sein, aufmerken; bemerken, eine Bemerkung machen. —*er*, *s.* der Beobachter (*also of rites, etc.*); der Befolger (*of rules*).

Obsess, *v. a.* plagen, quälen, heimlich.

Obsidian, *s.* der Obsidian (*Min.*).

Obsidional, *adj.* Belagerungs-.

Obsole—*scence*, *s.* der Zustand des Veraltens, das Veralten. —*scient*, *adj.* veraltend, im Veralten oder Aussterben begriffen. —*te*, *adj.* veraltet; außer Gebrauch, kurs; undeutlich, wenig sichtbar (*Zool., Bot.*). —*teness*, *s.* die Ungebräuchlichkeit, das Veraltetein; die Undeutlichkeit.

Obstacle, *s.* das Hindernis.

Obstetric, *adj.* geburtsärztlich, Entbindungs- (*instruments, etc.*, „zeug“); — *art*, *see* —*s*.

—*ian*, *s.* der Geburtshelfer. —*s*, *s.* die Entbindungskunst, Geburtshilfe.

Obstina—*cy*, *s.* die Halsstarrigkeit, Hartnäckigkeit, Unbeugsamkeit, der Eigensinn. —*te*, *adj.*, —*tolly*, *adj.* halsstarrig, eigensinnig; hartnäckig (*as a disease*).

Obstreperous, *adj.* lärmend, geräuschvoll, überlaut. —*ness*, *s.* das Lärmen, laute Wesen.

Obstruct, *v. a.* verstopfen (*the way, etc.*); (impede) hemmen, hindern; (stop up) verstopfen; aufhalten, nicht durchlassen (*a stream, etc.*); to — *a p.'s passage*, einem den Weg verretten. —*er*, —*or*, *s.* der Verhinderer, Hindernisse. —*ion*, *s.* die Verstopfung; die Hemmung, Hinderung; (obstacle) das Hindernis; parliamentary —*ion*, die systematische Hemmung des parlamentarischen Geschäftsganges. —*ionist*, *s.* der Hemmungspolitiker, der Obstruktionist. —*ive*, *I. adj.* hindernd, hinderlich, Hindernisse darbietend. II. *s.* das Hindernis; *see* —*er*.

Obtain, *v. I. a.* erlangen, erhalten, erreichen, bekommen; to — *by flattery*, (sich, *dat.*) erschmeicheln; to — *by entreaty*, erbitten; to — *the victory*, den Sieg davontragen. II. *n.* fortdauern, sich behaupten (*as a custom*); durchdauern (*as a view*); *see* Prevail. —*able*, *adj.* erreichbar, zu erlangen. —*ment*, *s.* die Erlangung.

Obtru—*de*, *v. I. a.* aufdringen; (force) aufzwingen. II. *n.* sich aufdrängen, aufdringlich sein. —*der*, *s.* der Aufdringliche. —*slon*, *s.* das Aufdringen, die Aufdringung. —*sive*, *adj.* aufdringlich. —*sively*, *adv.* aufdringlicher Weise. —*siveness*, *s.* die Aufdringlichkeit.

Obturat—*e*, *v. a.* verstopfen, verschließen. —*or*, *s.* der Schließmüchel (*Anat.*).

Obtuse, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* stumpf (*also Bot.*); dumm (*fig.*); — *angle*, der stumpfe Winkel. —*ness*, *s.* die Stumpfheit; die Dummheit. *Comp.* —*angled*, *adj.* stumpfwinkelig.

Obverse, *I. adj.* umgekehrt. II. *s.* die Vorderseite, Bildseite, der Avers (einer Münze oder Medaille); die andre Seite (einer Sache).

Obvi—*ate*, *v. a.* (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen, abhelfen, (sie) verhindern; beseitigen (*difficulties*). —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* klar, deutlich, unverkennbar, augenscheinlich; that is —*ous*, das springt in die Augen, leuchtet ein, ist klar oder selbstredend. —*ousness*, *s.* die Augenscheinlichkeit, Unverkennbarkeit.

Occasion, *I. s.* (cause) die zufällige Ursache, Veranlassung, der Anlaß; (opportunity) die Gelegenheit; (exigency) das Bedürfnis; (juncture) die Lage, die Umstände; to be the — *of a th.*, eine S. veranlassen; there is no — *for you to . . .*, es ist kein Grund vorhanden, weshalb Sie . . . , es ist nicht nötig, daß Sie . . . , Sie brauchen nicht . . . ; as — *services*, wenn ich die Gelegenheit darbietet; to give — *anlaß*, Gelegenheit geben; to have — *for*, (etwas) nötig haben, bedürfen; he was equal to the —, er war der Sache oder den Umständen gewachsen. II. *v. a.* veranlassen, Anlaß oder Gelegenheit geben, verursachen. —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* zufällig, gelegentlich, von Zeit zu Zeit; —*al poems*, Gelegenheitsgedichte; —*al table*, kleiner Tisch; —*ally*, bei Gelegenheit; dann und wann.

Occident, *s.* der Abend, Westen; das Abendland. —*al*, *adj.* abendlich, westlich.

Occip—*ital*, *adj.* Hinterhaupt-. —*ut*, *s.* das Hinterhaupt, der Hinterkopf.

Occult, *adj.* verborgen, geheim; magisch; — *disease*, die unvorhergesehene Krankheit; — *line*, die blinde Falschlinie; — *sciences*, die geheimen Wissenschaften. —*ation*, *s.* die Verbergung; die Bedeckung (*Astr.*). —*ism*, *s.* die Geheimlehre der Theosophisten.

Occu—*ancy*, *s. see* —*ation*; die Besetzung; die Besitzergreifung (*Law*); during his —*ancy of the house*, solange er das Haus im Besitz hatte oder bewohnte. —*ant*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Bewohner, Inhaber (*of a house*); der Besitzergreifer. —*ation*, *s.* (—*ancy*) der Besitz; (seizing) die Besitznahme; die Besetzung, Einnahme (*Mil.*); (calling) der Beruf, das Geschäft, Handwerk; (employment) die Beschäftigung; army of —*ation*, das Befehlshaber, die Okkupationsarmee. —*ier*, *s.* der Besitzer, Inhaber; der Inhaber, Bewohner (*of a house*). —*y*, *v. I. a.* in Besitz nehmen; besetzen (*Mil.*); (possess) innehaben, besitzen; (fill) besetzen, innehaben; einnehmen (*a space*); bewohnen (*a house, etc.*); bewirtschaften (*an estate, land*); beschäftigen (*workmen, etc.*); to — *y a post*, eine Stelle besetzen, einnehmen; to — *y o.s.*, be — *ied with* (in), sich mit (etwas) beschäftigen, arbeiten an (einer S.). II. *n.* innehaben; handeln (*B.*).

Occur, *v. n.* vorkommen, sich ereignen, vorfallen; (be met with) vorkommen, sich finden; eintreffen, in die Gedanken kommen (*as an idea, word*); it — *s to me*, es fällt mir ein; it has actually — *red*, es ist wirklich vorgekommen. —*rence*, *s.* (—*ring*) das Vorkommen; der Vorfall; das zufällige Ereignis, der Zufall; to be of frequent —*rence*, oft vorkommen.

Ocean, *I. s.* das große Meer, Weltmeer, der Ozean. II. *adj.* Meeres-; — *greyhound*, (*fig. for*) der Schnelldampfer; — *steamer*, der See-

dampfer —**io**, *adj.* Meeres-, ozeanisch. —**ography**, *s.* die Meerbeschreibung. —**ology**, *s.* die Tiefseefunde.

Ocellat(e), *adj.* äuglicht; augenflechtig (*Zool.*).
Ocellot, *s.* die kleine Unge, Pantherkatze, der Ozelot.
Och-er, —**re**, *s.* der Ocher; red —**er**, der Rötzel; yellow —**er**, das Berggelb. —**erous**, *adj.* ocherhaltig; —(er-like) ocherartig.
O'clock, *see* Clock.

Oct-achord, *s.* ein Instrument von acht Saiten; (system) das System von 8 Tönen. —**agon**, *I. s.* das Achte (*Geom.*); *II. s.* das Achte (*Port.*).
II. adj. —**agonal**, *adj.* achteig, achteitig.
ahedral, *adj.* achtschönlich. —**ahedron**, *s.* das Achtschön, der Ochober. —**andrian**, —**androus**, *s.* achtmännig (*of a plant*). —**angular**, *adj.* achteig. —**ant**, *s.* der Ostant; der Ostflügel (*Astr.*). —**astyle**, *s.* der achtsäulige Bau. —**ave**, *s.* die Otfabe (*Mus.*, *Org.*, *Eccl.*); die (achtschönliche) Stange (*Poet.*). —**avo**, *I. s.* das Otfav-Format; demi —**avo**, Median-Otfavformat; crown —**avo**, Kleinotav; royal —**avo**, Großotav. *II. adj.* Otfav. —**ile**, *see* —**ant**. —**illion**, *s.* die Otfillion. —**ober**, *s.* der Otfober. —**odecimal**, *adj.* achtschönlich, otfodezimal. —**odecimo**, *s.* das Otfodez-Format. —**odentate**, *adj.* achtschönlich. —**ogenarian**, *s.* *I.* der (die) Achtschönährige. *II. adj.* achtschönährig. —**opod**, —**opus**, *s.* der Achtschön, See-**polyb**. —**osyllabic**, *I. adj.* achtschönlich. *II. s.* der Achtschön, achtschönliche Vers (*Meter*). —**osyllable**, *s.* das achtschönliche Wort.

Ocul-ar, *adj.* Augen-; —**ar** demonstration, der augenscheinliche Beweis; I had —**ar** demonstration of it, ich war selbst Zeuge davon. —**ate**, *adj.* Augen habend; (spotted) augenscheinlich. —**ist**, *s.* der Augenarzt.

Odd, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (uneven) ungerade; (single) einzeln, vereinzelt; einige, eifache darüber; (not included) ungeredet, nicht eingeredet, unberücksichtigt; (strange) selbst, wunderbar, wunderbar, ungewöhnlich; there is still some money, es ist noch etwas Geld übrig; four score and —, eifache achtzig; \$40 —, etwa 40 Dollars, an die 40 Dollars; the — 15 cents, die 15 Cent's darüber, mehr; about the — quarters. . . in Betreff der übrigen Viertel. . . ; 900 and — years, etwa über 900 Jahre; 3 pair and one — one, 3 Paar und Eins darüber; — fellow, *see* —**ity**; an — way of doing things, eine seltsame, ungewöhnliche Art und Weise zu handeln; it's — if . . . , es wäre ein Wunder, wenn . . . ; to do at — times, (etwas) dann und wann tun, gelegentlich tun; to play at — and even, gerade und ungerade spielen; an — glove, ein einzelner Handschuh; three — volumes, 3 vereinzelte Bände (*of a set*, eines Werkes); — number, ungerade Zahl; — trick, der Trick. —**ity**, *s.* der seltsame Mensch, wunderliche Naht, Sonderling; (—ness) die Seltsamkeit. —**ly**, *adv.* selbst, wunderbar. —**ments**, *pl.* die Vadenreste. —**ness**, *s.* die Ungeradeheit (*of a number*); die Seltsamkeit, Wunderlichkeit. —**s**, *s. & pl.* (inequality) die Ungleichheit, Verschiedenheit, der Unterschied; (advantage) die Überlegenheit, Übermacht, der Vorteil, das Übergewicht; die Wahrheitslichkeit; der Streit, Haber, die Uneinigkeit; against tremendous —s, gegen große Überzahl, gegen riesige Vorteile; to bear up against —s, einer Überzahl Widerstand leisten; at —s, uneinig; they are always at —s, sie haben immer Händel; to set at —s, uneinig machen, verurteilen; —s and ends, allerlei Kiste, Stücken, verschiedene Dinge; there's not much —s between them, sie sind einander so ziemlich gleich (*vulg.*); the —s are on his side, die Wahrheitslichkeit ist für ihn; to give s.o. —s, (im Spiele) einem etwas vorgeben; owed —s, Minus-Vorgaben (*pl.*) (*Tenn.*); to take —s, sich (*dat.*) vorgeben lassen;

to take the —s, eine ungleiche Wette eingehen; to have the —s against one, es mit einem Stärkeren zu tun haben. *Comp.* —**Fellows**, *s.* (order of) — Fellows (ein großer amerikanischer Unterstützungsverein, Wohlthätigkeitsorden. —**looking**, *adj.* selbst aussehend. [dichtung].
Ode, *I. s.* die Ode. *II. attrib.* — poetry, die Oden.
Odi-ous, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* verhaßt, geschäftig; (detestable) haßenswerth, abfchönlich; (repulsive) widrig, widerlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Geschäftigkeit, Verhaßtheit; die Haßenswürdigkeit; die Abfchönlichkeit; die Widrigkeit. —**um**, *s.* (hatred) der Haß; die Geschäftigkeit, das Geschäftig; der Vorwurf, Tadel; to bring —um upon a p., einen verhaßt or unbeliebt machen.
Odol, *s.* ein Zahnwasser, das Odol.
Odometer, *s.* der Wegmesser, das Wegmaß.
Odont-algy, *s.* das Zahmweh. —**o**, *s.* ein Bewahrungsmittel für die Zähne. —**oid**, *adj.* zahnnähnlich. —**ology**, *s.* die Zahnfunde.
Odor, *s.* der Duft, Geruch; (fragrance) der Wohlgeruch; — of sanctity, Geruch der Heiligkeit; to be in bad —, in schlechtem Rufe stehen. —**iferous**, *adj.* —**iferously**, *adv.* wohlriechend; (balm) Wohlgeruch verbreitend, duftend. —**less**, *adj.* geruchlos. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* wohlriechend, duftend. —**ousness**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch, süße Duft.
Odema, *s.* das Odem(a). —**tous**, —**tose**, *adj.* (wasser-)schwülstig.
Oel-de-boenf, *s.* rundes Dachfenster.
On-anthe, *s.* die Rebendolfe. —**ometer**, *s.* der Weinmesser. —**othera**, *s.* die Nachterze (*Bot.*).
O'er, *see* Over.
Oesophagus, *s.* die Speiseröhre.
Of, *prep.* von; aus, unter, durch, über, für, auf, an, um, in, zu (*see phrases*); — age, mündig; 6 years — age, 6 Jahre alt; he awoke — himself, er wachte von selber auf; — a serious turn of mind, ernstigstimmig; to be — opinion, der Meinung sein; to be — a party, zu einer Gesellschaft gehören; to be ignorant —, (etwas) nicht wissen, nicht gehört haben; to be proud — a th., auf eine S. stolz sein; to be in need —, (einer Sache) bedürfen; the battle — Waterloo, die Schlacht bei Waterloo; the best — all, das, der Beste von allen or unter allen; all — them, sie alle; an angel — a child, ein Engel von einem Kinde; the city — Hanover, die Stadt Hannover; to complain —, klagen über (*acc.*); to deprive —, (einer Sache) berauben; to die —, sterben an (*dat.*); that's none — my doing, das habe ich nicht getan; the fear — death, die Furcht vor dem Tode, Todesfurcht; a glass — wine, ein Glas Wein; a man — rare endowments, ein mit seltenen Gaben ausgefahreter Mann; made — gold, von or aus Gold gemacht; a friend — mine, einer meiner Freunde (or eine meiner Freundinnen), ein Freund (or eine Freundin) von mir; a man — genius, — letters, ein Genie, ein Gelehrter; a man — wealth, ein wohlhabender Mann; the month — May, der Monat Mai; — one's own accord, aus eigenem Antriebe; — all things, vor allen Dingen; — an afternoon, an einem Nachmittage, am Nachmittage, (an den Nachmittage); — an ancient family, von altem Stamme; — late, neulich; — the name — . . . , mit Namen . . . ; — necessity, nothwendigweise; — his great mercy, nach seiner großen Barmherzigkeit; — old, vor Alters, weiland; — set purpose, absichtlich; to think —, denken an (*acc.*); to treat —, handeln von; the university — Cambridge, die Universität Cambridge, die Cambridge Hochschule; — no value, von keinem Werte, wertlos; this world — ours, diese unfre Welt; — yore, ehemals, vor Alters; a pair — . . . , ein Paar . . . ; plenty —, überflut (*dat.*), viel; to remind —, erinnern an (eine S.); to repent —, (etwas) bereuen; south —

Boston, südlich von Boston; to wish s.o. joy —, einem zu (einer Sache) Glück wünschen.

Off, I. *adv.* (removed, distant) weg, davon, weit, bis dorthin, von hier; (*opp.* to on, an) aus; (away, from) weg, hinweg; (*with verbs denoting separation*) ab, weg, los; far —, weit entfernt; a great way —, sehr weit von hier; he had his coat —, er hatte seinen Rock ausgezogen, hatte seinen Rock an; the affair is —, die Sache ist aus, ist rückgängig geworden; — and on, ab und an, ab und zu, hin und her, bald so, bald anders; to put a th. —, etwas aufheben, verschieben; how is he — for . . . ? wie ist er daran in Beziehung auf . . . ? well —, wohlhabend, in guten Vermögensumständen, gut daran; I am —, jetzt gehe ich fort; how did the play go —? wie verlief das Stück, wie gefiel das Schauspiel? my gun wouldn't go —, meine Flinten verlagte; to learn — by heart, auswendig lernen; to turn a servant —, einen Diener, eine Magd aus dem Dienste schießen; to get —, davon kommen; to take — one's hat, den Hut abnehmen; to take —, einen nachahmen, kopieren (*coll.*). II. *prep.* (away from) von; auf der Höhe von (*Naut.*); I was never — my legs the whole day, ich war den ganzen Tag auf den Beinen; please keep — the grass, das Betreten des Rasens ist verboten; — hand, aus dem Steigreife, (readily) auf der Stelle, (easy) leicht, ungezwungen, frei; — duty, außer, nicht im Dienst; two miles — the road, zwei Meilen von der Straße ab; a street — Broadway, eine Straße, die von Broadway ausgeht; — Portsmouth, auf der Höhe von Portsmouth; — side, abseits (*Footb.*). III. *adj.* entferntest; recht; the — side, die rechte Seite (*of a horse, etc.*). IV. *int.* weg! hinweg! fort! hands —! Hände weg! —al, s. der Abfall, Abhub; (rubbish) der Auswurf, Ausschuß. —chance, s. letzte Möglichkeit or Chance. —ing, s. die (See-) Räume, hohe, offene See; in the —ing, draußen, auf hoher See; the sea runs high in the —ing, die See geht draußen sehr hohe; to stand for the —ing, sewärts anliegen. *Comp.* —glide, s. der Nachschlag (*in long vowels*). —hand, *adj.* see under —; —hand manner, ein ganz ungezwungenes Benehmen. —print, s. der Sonderabzug, Sonderabdruck. —scouring, —scum, s. das Schmirgel; der Auswurf, Urat, Abfall (*fig.*). —set, s. die Gegenforderung, Gegenrechnung (*C.L.*); das Abheben, der Abzug einer Mauer (*Build.*); der Abseiter (*Hort.*); die Ordinate, Perpendiculare; (set —) die Zierde (*prov.*); der Ausläufer (*of bills*); method of —sets, die Ordinatemethode. —shoot, s. der Sprößling, Abgänger; die Abzweigung; die Kolonie. —spring, s. der Nachkommung, Abstammung; (posterity) die Nachkommenchaft; (production) das Ergebnis. —time, s. freie Zeit.

Offen —ce, s. see —se. —d, v. I. a. angreifen, unangenehm berühren, beleidigen, verletzen (*the eye, ear, etc.*); (displease) beleidigen, Anstoß geben, verletzen, kränken; I was not aware of having done anything to —d you, ich wußte nicht, daß ich Ihnen irgend wie zu nahe getreten war or Ihnen etwas unliebsam getan hatte; —ded at, über eine S. aufgebracht; —ded with a person, einem zürnen. II. n. (give —se) Anstoß geben; (violate) sich vergehen, sündigen (against, gegen). —der, s. der Beleidiger; (transgressor) der Sünder, Missethäter. —se, (cause of —se) der Anstoß, das Argernis, die Beleidigung; (wrong, trespass) das Vergehen, die Sünde, Missethat; (attack) der Angriff; (displeasure) der Verdruß; no —se! nichts für ungu! to give —se, Anstoß geben; to take —se (at a th.), (etwas) übel nehmen; without —se to his memory, ohne seinem Andenken zu nahe zu treten; weapons of —se, Angriffswaffen. —sive, I. *adj.*, —sively, *adv.* anstößig, mißfällig; (dis-

gusting) widrig, ekelhaft; (aggressive) angreifend, Angriffs-; (insulting) beleidigend, anstößig; —sive alliance, das Angriffs-Bündnis; —sive and defensive alliance, das Schutz- und Trutzbündnis; —sive breath, überlindernder Atem; —sive smell, schlechter, widerlicher Geruch. II. s. die Offensive; to assume, act on the —sive, die Offensive ergreifen. —siveness, s. das Anstößige, Beleidigende; die Widrigkeit, Ekelhaftigkeit.

Offer, I. v. a. (dar)bieten, darbringen; (— up) aufopfern, darbringen; (dedicate) weihen; bieten (*a sum*); (propose) anbieten, antragen; angeden, vorbringen, vortragen (*a reason*); ausbieten (*goods for sale*); he —ed to strike me, er machte Miene mich zu schlagen; to — s.o. help, — one's services to a p., einem seine Dienste anbieten; to — for a p.'s consideration, einem (etwas) zu bedenken geben; to — violence to a p., einem Gewalt antun. II. v. n. (— itself) sich darbieten, sich zeigen; (proffer) sich erbieten; (attempt) versuchen, den Versuch machen. III. s. das Erbieten, Anbieten, der Antrag; das Angebot, Gebot (*at auctions, etc.*); (price) der gebotene Preis; (attempt) der Versuch; to make a girl an —, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten. —er, s. der Darbietende; der Anbieter. —ing, s. (sacrifice) das Opfer; das Anbieten, der Antrag; burnt, sin, thank —ing, Brand-, Schuld-, Dank-opfer; —ings, dem Gefälligen zu entrichtende Gebühren (*Ecol.*). —tory, s. die Opfergabe; das Opferorium (*R. C.*); (—tory sentences) gewisse Sprüche, welche während der Almosenammlung vorgelesen werden (*in the English Church*); (collection) das Opfer.

Office —e, I. s. das Amt, die Stelle; (occupation) das Geschäft; (duty) die Pflicht; (employment) der Dienst, das Geschäft, der Beruf; (function) der Dienst, die Funktion; (service) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung; der (Gottes-)Dienst (*Ecol.*); (divine —e) das Messamt; (room, etc.) die Amt-, Geschäfts-stube, das Geschäftslokal, Kontor, Bureau; (benefice) die Pfründe ohne Gerichtsbarkeit; Home —e, das Reichsamt des Innern; Foreign —e, das Reichsamt des Äußern; (persons in an —e) Beamten; —es, die Bedienten-, Gefinde-stuben, Speisekammer, Küchen, etc.; (outhouses) Nebengebäude, Ställe, Wirtschaftsgebäude; it is the —e of a king, es kommt einem Könige zu; in —e, angestellt; to hold or fill an —e, ein Amt bekleiden, eine Stelle inne haben; to be in —e, ein öffentliches Amt bekleiden; im Ministerium sein; an der Regierung sein, regieren (*of a cabinet*); kind —es, gute Dienste; to come into —e, ins Ministerium treten (*Pol.*); die Regierungsgeschäfte eines Landes übernehmen (*of a body of ministers*) (*Pol.*); sein Amt antreten; to do the —e of, den Dienst, die Stelle versehen von; printing —e, die Druckerei; ticket —e, booking —e, der Schalter für die Ausgabe von Fahrkarten (*Rail.*); das Einschreibebureau; drawing —e, das Zeichenbureau. II. *attrib.*: —e holder, der Amtsinhaber; —e hours, Geschäftsstunden; —e clerk, der Kontorist. —er, I. s. der Beamte; der Offizier (*Mil.*); (police —er) der Polizeidiener, —beamte; medical —er of health, der Sanitätsrat; military —er, der Offizier; petty —er, der Unteroftizier; plain clothes —er, der Geheimpolizist; returning —er, der Wahlkommissär; warrant —er, der vom Gemeinen zum Offizier (ohne Patent) Emporgestiegene, Feldwebelkammern (*Mil.*), Detachier (*Nav.*). II. v. a. mit Offizieren versehen. —ial, I. *adj.*, —ially, *adv.* amtlich, Amts-, offiziell; —ial duties, Amtspflichten; Amtshandlungen; —ial reports, amtliche Berichte; —ial stamp, die Dienstmarke; der Dienststempel. II. s. der Beamte. —ialdom, s. die Beamtenwelt, die Beamten. —ialism, s. das Beamtentum; der Bureaucratismus; das

Geschäftsmäßige. —late, v.n. funktionieren, ein Amt versehen; den Gottesdienst abhalten, gottesdienstliche Handlungen verrichten; the —ating clergy, die diensttuenden Geistlichen; to —late for another, bei Amtsverrichtungen die Stelle eines andern vertreten. —linal, *adj.* offiziell, Ämterlich. —lous, *adj.*, —lously, *adv.* jubringlich, übertrieben eifrig oder dienstfertig. —lousness, *s.* die übertriebene Dienstfertigkeit, Jubringlichkeit. *Comp.* —e-hearer, *s.* der Beamte. —e-boy, *s.* der Laufburche.

Offt, I. *adj.* häufig. II. *adv.* —en, *adv.* oft, öfters; (frequently) häufig; ever so —en, sehr oft; auch noch so oft; I have told him ever so —en, ich habe es ihm unzählige Male oder außerordentlich oft gesagt; in spite of my telling him ever so —en, wenn ich es ihm auch noch so oft sagte, (hat er doch . . .) so oft ich es ihm auch sagte. . . *Comp.* —(on)times, *adv.* oft(mals). —tried, *adj.* viel geprüft.

Og—ee, s. der (verehrt stehende) Karnies (Arch.); das Metallband, der Rundstab (on guns). —ival, *adj.* Epigbogen-, gotisch.

Ogle, v.a. beaugen. —r, *s.* der Bräugler.

Ogre, s. der Oger. —ss, *s.* die Ogerin.

Oh, *int.* ach! wehe mir! —o, *int.* ei, hal!

Oil, I. s. das Öl; essential, volatile —s, flüchtige, ätherische Öle; (English) — of vitriol, Nitriöl, Schwefelsäure; sweet —, Olivenöl; to strike —, Petrolöl in der Erde finden; auf etwas sehr Vortheilhaftes stoßen (*fig.*). II. v.a. (ein)ölen, befeuchten; —ed silk, der Wachstaffet; to have a well —ed tongue, eine geschliffene oder glatte Zunge haben (*fam.*). —iness, *s.* die ölige Beschaffenheit, Fettigkeit; das glatte Wesen (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* ölig; (—like) ölicht; (greasy) fett, schmierig; —y tongue, glatte Zunge, schmeicheleische Zunge. *Comp.* —cake, *s.* der Ölkuchen. —cloth, *s.* das Wachstuch, die Wachsteinwand. —color, *s.* die Ölfarbe. —man, *s.* der Ölhändler. —mill, *s.* die Ölmühle. —painting, *s.* die Ölmalerei; (picture) das Ölgemälde. —press, *s.* die Ölpresse. —shop, *s.* der Ölladen, Ölfarbengeschäft. —skin, *s.* der Wachstaffet; der Rod aus geölter Leinwand. —stone, *s.* der Ölstein, seine Schleifstein.

Ointment, s. die Salbe.

Old, *adj.* alt; (worm) abgenutzt, verbraucht; (antiquated) veraltet; to grow —, altern; to have grown — in vice, im Laster ergaucht sein; of —, in — times, vor Alters, vor Zeiten; a friend of —, ein alter Freund; as — as the hills, uralte; —age, das (hohe) Alter; an — boy, ein früherer oder alter Schüler einer Anstalt; an — hand at, ein alter Praktikus in; the — woman, die Alte; three years —, drei Jahre alt; — fellow! Alter! —en, *adj.* alt. —er, *adj.* *comp.* of Old. —ish, *adj.* altlich. —ness, *s.* das Alter. *Comp.* —fashioned, *adj.* altmüßig; see Precocious. —fashionedness, *s.* das altmüßige Wesen. —maldish, *adj.* altjungferlich, altjungferlich. —maldishness, *s.* das altjungferliche Wesen, die Altjungfernerart, das Altjungferium. —womanish, *adj.* altfrauenhaft.

Oil—aginous, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig; salbungsvoll. —ine, *s.* das Ölein. —ograph, *s.* das Öl-Druckbild. —omargarine, *s.* die Kunstbutter. —one, *adj.* ölig, ölhaltig.

Oleander, s. der Oleander.

Olfactory, *adj.* zum Geruch dienend, Geruchs-.

Oligarch, s. der Oligarch. —loal, *adj.* oligarchisch. —y, *s.* die Oligarchie.

Olive, I. s. die Olive; (fruit) die Olbeere; (—tree) der Olbaum. II. *adj.* (—colored) olivenfarbig; Mount of —, der Olberg. *Comp.* —branch, *s.* der Ölweig; das Friedenszeichen (*fig.*). —color, *s.* die Olivenfarbe, das Olivengrün. —green, *adj.* olivengrün. —grove,

s. das Olivenwäldchen. —haska, *pl.* die Öltreier. —oil, *s.* das Olivenöl.

Olla-podrida, s. die Olla-podrida; der Rischmasch (*fig.*).

Olympi—ad, s. die Olympiade. —an, —o, *I. adj.* olympisch. II. *s.* der Olympier.

Omega, s. das Omega.

Omelet, s. der Eiertuchen; die Omelette.

Om—en, s. das Angehen, Vorgehen, Omen, die Vorbedeutung. —ened, *adj.* vorbedeutend, von . . . Vorbedeutung. —inous, *adj.*, —inously, *adv.* bedeutungsvoll, von über Vorbedeutung. —inuousness, *s.* das Ominöse.

Omentum, s. das Reg (*Anat.*).

Omi—ssible, *adj.* auslassbar, auszulassen. —ssion, *s.* die Unterlassung, Veräumnis; (leaving out) die Aus-, Weg-lassung; (what is —itted) das Ausgelassene. —t, *v.a.* unterlassen, veräumnen; auslassen, übergehen.

Omnib—us, s. (abbrev. 'bus) der Omnibus; hotel —bus, der Gasthofswagen. —potence, *s.* die Allmacht. —potent, *adj.*, —potently, *adv.* allmächtig. —presence, *s.* die Allgegenwart. —present, *adj.* allgegenwärtig. —science, *s.* die Allwissenheit. —scient, *adj.*, —sciently, *adv.* allwissend. —um, *s.* das Omnium (*C. L.*). —um-gatherum, *s.* das Sammelfurium, der Rischmasch. —vorous, *adj.* alles verschlingend oder freßend.

Omoplate, s. das Schulterblatt.

Omphal—lo, *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-. —ocele, *s.* der Nabelbruch. —otomy, *s.* das Abschnitten der Nabelschnur.

On, I. *prep.* an, auf, bei, zu, in, über, nach, von, um; (to pay) — account, A conto; — account of, wegen; — the alert, auf der Hut; with a lady — his arm, eine Dame am Arm(e) führen; to bestow favors —, (einem) Freundschaft erweisen; to call — a.o., einen anrufen; (visit) einen besuchen; — these conditions, unter diesen Bedingungen; — the contrary, im Gegenteil; — delivery, auf Lieferung; bei Lieferung; — entering, beim Eintritt or Eintreten; — fire, im Brand, in Flammen; — the first of April, am ersten April; — foot, zu Fuß; to set — foot, im Gang bringen; — hand, auf Lager; — high, droben, hinauf; from — high, von oben herab; — my honor, auf Ehre; — horseback, zu Pferde; to lean — a.o.'s arm, sich auf jemand's Arm lehnen; to lean — one's elbow, sich auf den Ellbogen stützen; — the left, zur Linken; my book lies — the desk, mein Buch liegt auf dem Tische; to lean —, Verlust auf Verlust, Verlust über Verlust, ein Verlust nach dem andern; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; he talked — novels, er sprach über Romane; — our part, unsererseits, was uns anbetrifft; to have pity — a p., einen bemitleiden; — purpose, absichtlich, mit Fleiß; put it — the table, legen Sie es auf den Tisch; — receipt of this, nach er bei Empfang des Gegenständlichen; — side, im Spiele (*Footb.*); — shore, am, ans Ufer; — the stroke of ten, Schlag zehn (Uhr); — a sudden, plötzlich, auf einmal; — the wing, im Fluge (*lit.*); in Bewegung, im Schwinden (*fig.*). II. *adv.* (forward) fort, weiter, ferner, hin, zu; (not off) an, auf; (further) vorwärts, weiter, hin; he went — whistling, er piffte weiter; far — in the season, weit vorgeführt in der Jahreszeit; and so —, und so weiter; he had a blue coat —, er hatte einen blauen Rod an; he kept his hat —, er behielt seinen Hut auf; I can't get my boots —, ich kann meine Stiefel nicht anziehen or anbekommen; go —! weiter! fahren Sie fort! to sing —, fortfahren, weiter singen. III. *int.* voran! vorwärts! darn! — then! frisch drauf los! —slight, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall, Sturm. —ward, *I. adv.* vorwärts, weiter. II. *adj.* vorwärtsstehend, fortstehend. —wards, *see* —ward I. *Comp.* —looker, *s.* der Zuschauer,

—*set*, *s.* der Angriff, Anfall; to make an —*set* upon, einen Angriff machen auf (*acc.*).
Once, *adv.* ein Mal, einmal; (one time) ein einziges Mal; (formerly) einst, vormal, ehemals; (sometime) bereuht; — more, noch einmal; more than —, mehrmals, mehrere Male; at —, so gleich, gleich, sofort; all at —, auf einmal, plötzlich; — for all, ein für alle Mal; — upon a time there was . . ., es war einmal . . .; this —, dieses eine Mal; for —, für ein Mal; — in a while or way, gelegentlich, zuweilen, dann und wann; — there, we shall . . ., sind wir einmal da, so werden wir . . .
One, *I. adj.* ein; (single) einzig; there's not — of them, es ist kein einziger von ihnen; on the — hand, einerseits; as — man, einstimmig, einmütig; it is all —, es ist alles eins, einerlei; his — care, seine einzige Sorge; — with another, eins ins andere gerechnet, im Durchschnitt; — and the same, ein und derselbe; — by —, — after another, einzeln, einer nach dem andern; — and all, alle zusammen, sammt und sunders; my — and all, mein Ein und Alles; to be — and all with a person, alles bei einem gelten; — day, eines Tages; (once) eines Tages, einst; only — more, nur noch eins! — more soon, noch ein Lied; — of these days, dieser Tage; — another, einander; — time, einmal; — thing or another, eine oder die andere Sache; we must love — another, wir müssen einander lieben; there was — John Smith present, es war ein gewisser John Smith gegenwärtig. *II. pron.* einer, eine, ein, eins; man; — knows, man weiß; any —, irgend einer, irgend jemand; such a —, so einer, der und der; every —, ein jeder; no —, keiner, niemand; — or other, einer oder der andere; I am not — to . . ., ich bin kein Mann, der . . .; to be — of a party, dabei sein; — ('s) self, selbst, sich; to picture to — ('s) self, sich (*dat.*) vorstellen; to cry —'s eyes out, sich (*dat.*) die Augen ausweinen; to take —'s walk, seinen Spaziergang machen; as — would have it, nach Wunsch; your breakfast will be a disturbed —, Ihr Frühstück wird gestört werden. *III. s.* Einer; Eins (*Arith.*); to take care of number —, für sich selbst sorgen; the great — of the earth, die Großen der Erde; my little —s, meine Kleinen, meine Kinder; at —, einzig. —*ness*, *s.* die Einheit, Richtigkeit, Identität; —ness of purpose, ungeteilte Hingabe an einen einzigen Zweck. *Comp.* —*edged*, *adj.* einkantig; einkantig. —*eyed*, *adj.* einäugig. —*handed*, *adj.* einhändig. —*horse*, *adj.*; a — horse vehicle, ein Einspänner. —*sided*, *adj.* einseitig. —*sidedness*, *s.* die Einseitigkeit. —*storied*, *adj.* einstudiert.
On—erous, *adj.* lästig, beschwerlich. —*us*, *s.* die Last, Beschwerde; —us probandi, die Beweislast.
Onion, *s.* die Zwiebel.
Only, *I. adj.* einzig. *II. adv.* (nothing but, not more than) nur, bloß; (not before, not further) erst; if I had — heard it before, wenn ich es nur (bloß) früher gehört hätte; he has — 4 marks left, er hat nur 4 Mark übrig; I heard it — yesterday, ich hörte es erst gestern. *III. prep.* see Except. *IV. conj.* allein. *Comp.* —*begotten*, *adj.* eingebohren. —*beloved*, *adj.* einzig geliebt.
Onomatopoeia, *s.* die Klangnachahmung, Schallnachahmung, Tonmalerei. —*oic*, —*oetic*, *adj.* klangnachahmend, onomatopoeisch.
Ontology, *s.* die Wesenlehre, Ontologie.
Onyx, *s.* der Onyx.
Oolite, *s.* der Oolith, Erbsenstein. —*ite*, *adj.* oolithenartig, oolithisch.
One — *s.* *I. v.n.* langsam ablaufen, wegschlendern, träuflin; to — out, allmählich bekannt werden (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Schlamm, Schlud; die Schilbrille (Tnn.). —*y*, *adj.* schlammig; —y bottom, der Schludgrund.
Opac—ity, *s.* die Undurchsichtigkeit; (darkness)

die Dunkelheit (*also fig.*). —*que*, *adj.* undurchsichtig. —*queness*, see —*city*.
Opal, *s.* der Opal. —*esce*, *v.n.* in Opalfarben spielen, opalisieren, bunt schillern. —*escence*, *s.* das Opalisieren. —*escent*, *adj.* bunt schillern. —*ine*, *adj.* Opal-, opalarig.
Ope, (*poet.*) see —*n* *II.* —*n*, *I. adj.* —*nly*, *adv.* offen; (uncovered) unbedekt, bloß, offen; (public) öffentlich; gelind, mild (*as weather*); (evident) offenbar, klar, augenscheinlich; (generous) offen (herzig), freimütig; (well known) offen (kundig), allgemein bekannt; offen, frei, unbeschränkt (*as a country, a port, etc.*); offen, laufend (*as accounts*); — to conviction, bereit sich (mich, dich, etc.) überzeugen oder eines Bessern belehren zu lassen; an — question, eine offene Frage; in — arms or war, in offenem Kriege; with — arms, mit offenen Armen; an — verdict, ein richterlicher Ausspruch über einen unermittelten gelassenen Fall; in the — (air), unter freiem Himmel, in freier Luft; in the — street, auf offener Straße; in — court, öffentlich, vor Gericht; a little —, flappend (*as a door*); with — doors, bei offenen Türen; to break —, aufbrechen; to keep — house (table), offenes Haus (offene Tafel) halten; to keep one's eyes —, die Augen offen halten; to lay —, bloß legen, aufdecken; to lie —, ausgelegt, offen sein; to set, throw —, öffnen; he did it —*ally*, er tat es vor aller Augen, er machte kein Geheimnis daraus. *II. v.a.* öffnen, aufmachen; entrollen, entfalten; (begin) anfangen; aufschließen (*one's heart*); ziehen (*floodgates*); eröffnen (*a campaign, a railway, fire*); to — one's heart, seinem Herzen Luft machen; to — negotiations, Verhandlungen beginnen oder anknüpfen; to — a case, einen Prozeß eröffnen; to — up a country, ein Land erschließen, eröffnen; Livingstone —ed up Africa for us, Livingstone hat uns die Bahn gebrochen ins Innere von Afrika; to — a line of railway, eine Bahn dem Verkehr übergeben. *III. v.a.* sich öffnen, sich aufstem, aufgehen; aufblühen, sich öffnen (*as flowers*); anfangen; sich zeigen (*so one's view*). *IV. s.* freie Luft; freies Jeld; in the —, im Freien. —*ner*, *s.* der Öffner (*also Spin.*); der Eröffner (*of a debate*). —*ning*, *I. adj.*; —*ning* speech, die Eröffnungsrede. *II. s.* das Öffnen; die Eröffnung; die Richtung (*as a wood*); (aperture) die Öffnung; (breach) die Bresche; (market) der Absatzweg, Markt; die Gelegenheit (for enterprise, zu Unternehmungen); die Eröffnung (*Railw. etc.*); der Anfang (*of a story, etc.*); there is an —*ing* for a doctor in this place, dieser Ort bietet einem Arzte gute Aussichten; the —*ing* of the Soudan to trade, die Erschließung des Sudans für den Handel. —*ness*, *s.* die Offenheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Offenheit, Offenherzigkeit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gelindigkeit (*of weather*). *Comp.* —*eyed*, *adj.* die Augen offen haltend, mit offenen Augen, machsam. —*n* —*handed*, *adj.* freigebig. —*n* —*hearted*, *adj.* offenerzig, aufrichtig. —*n* —*mouthed*, *adj.* mit aufgesperrtem Munde, gaffend; schreiend, lärmend. —*n* —*work*, *s.* durchbrochene Arbeit.
Oper— *a.* *s.* die Oper. —*ameter*, *s.* der Zählapparat. —*ate*, *v.n.* wirken, (upon) auf eine S.; *also Med.*; operieren (*Surg.*). —*atic*, *adj.* opernhaf; —*atic* stage, die Opernbühne. —*ation*, *s.* die Wirkung, das Verfahren, der Prozeß; die Operation, Unternehmung (*Mil., C. L.*); der (ärztliche) Eingriff, die Operation (*Surg.*); to put in —*ation*, in Wirksamkeit setzen. —*ative*, *I. adj.* wirksam, wirkend, tätig; (practical) praktisch; —*ative* arts, die Gewerbe; to make —*ative*, (etwas) wirksam werden lassen, einführen, (etwas) in Wirksamkeit treten lassen. *II. s.* der Opern-, Fabrik-arbeiter. —*ator*, *s.* der, die, das Wirkenbe; der Operateur (*Surg.*); —*ator* for the fall, der Bauführer (*C. L.*). —*ase*, *adj.*

mühsam. *Comp.* —a-cloak, *s.* der Theater-
Umhang (einer Dame). —a-danser, *s.* der (die)
Ballettänzer(in). —a-glass, *s.* das Opernglas,
der Operngucker. —a-hat, *s.* der Klapphut.

Operculum, *s.* der Deckel.

Ophicleide, *s.* die Ophicleide (*Mus.*).

Ophidia, *pl.* die Schlangen. —n, *I. adj.* schlangen-
artig, Schlangen-. *II. s.* die Schlange.

Ophthalmi—a, *s.* die Augenentzündung. —o,
adj. die Augen betreffend, Augen-, —ie hospi-
tal, die Augen-Heilanstalt, Augenklinik.

Op-late, *I. s.* das Opium; das Einschläferungs-
mittel (also fig.). *II. adj.* einschläfernd. —ium,
s. das Opium. —odoloe, *s.* das Opodeldok.

Opin—e, *v.n.* meinen, der Meinung sein. —ion,
s. die Meinung, Ansicht, das Urteil; legal —ion,
das Rechtsgutachten, das Gutachten eines Advoka-
ten; to win golden —ions, sich beliebt machen,
die (allgemeine) Achtung gewinnen; to have a
great —ion of o.s., eine (zu) hohe Meinung von sich
haben; to hold an —ion, eine Meinung haben or
hegen, der Ansicht sein; medical —ion, ärztliche
Meinung; public —ion, die öffentliche Mei-
nung; settled —ion, feste Meinung; to be of
—ion, der Meinung sein; in my —ion, meiner
Meinung nach, meines Erachtens (m. E.); to
have a poor or low —ion of, nicht viel halten
von; what is your —ion? was meinen Sie?
was halten Sie davon? —ionated, —
ionative, *adj.* (self—ionated) hartnäckig,
starrsinnig (in der Verteidigung seiner Meinung).
—ionativeness, *s.* der Starrsinn, Eigensinn.

Opussum, *s.* die (nordamerikanische) Beuteltasche.

Oppidan, *s.* der Externe (nicht im College selbst
wohnende Schüler) (at Eton).

Oppo-nent, *I. adj.* entgegenstehend (*obs.*). *II. s.*
der Gegner; der Opponent (*in a debate*). —se,
v.a. entgegen-setzen, —stellen, gegenüberstellen;
(object) einwenden, entgegensetzen, widerstehen,
Widerstand leisten, sich entgegenstellen (*a person
or thing*); (be —sed to) entgegen, zuwider sein;
(combat) bestreiten, bekämpfen; (obstruct) hem-
men, (einer Sache) Einhalt tun; durchkreuzen
(*s. o.'s plans*); to —se a measure, eine Maßregel
bekämpfen. —sor, *s.* der Gegner, Widersacher;
der Opponent (*in debates*). —site, *I. adj.* gegen-
überstehend, —liegend, entgegengesetzt; (—sed)
widerstehend, feindlich; gegenständig (*Bot.*); —
site to a house, etc., einem Hause etc. gegenüber;
—site angles, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; —site
cones, Gegen-Regel; an effect —site to what
was expected, eine ganz andere Wirkung, als
die, welche man erwartet hatte. *II. s.* das Ent-
gegengesetzte, Gegenteil. —sition, *I. s.* das Ge-
genüberstehen, —liegen; (resistance) der Wider-
stand (to, gegen); (obstacle) das Hindernis;
(contrast) der Gegensatz, die Verschiedenheit;
(contradiction) der Widerspruch, Einspruch,
Widerstreit; (competition) die Konkurrenz; die
Gegenpartei; die der Regierungspolitik gegen-
überstehende Partei, die Opposition (*Part.*); der
Widerspruch, Gegensatz (*Rhet.*); der Gegen-
sätz (*Astr.*); in —sition to, im Widerspruch
mit, im Gegensatz zu. *II. adj.* Oppositions-.

Opportun—e, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* gelegen, günstig,
passend, zeitgemäß, angebracht. —ity, *s.* —
eness, *s.* die rechte, gelegene Zeit, Zeitgemäßheit,
das Gelegene. —ity, *s.* die günstige Gelegenheit;
günstige Umstände; to take the —ity of . . .,
die Gelegenheit benutzen, ergreifen; —ity makes
the thief, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*prov.*).

Oppress, *v.a.* (be)drücken, unter-, nieder-drücken.
—ion, *s.* die Be-, Unter-drückung, der Druck;
(misery) das Elend, die Bedrängnis; (hardship,
etc.) die Bedrückung; (depression) die Niederge-
schlagenheit; die Beängstigung, Beflemmung
(*Med.*). —ive, *adj.* —ively, *adv.* (be-)drück-
end, niederdrückend; unterdrückend, tyrannisch
(*as a government*); (overpowering) übermächt-
ig. —ive heat, drückende Hitze. —iveness,

s. das Drückende, der Druck; die Beflemmung;
die Schwüle (*of the air*). —or, *s.* der Bedrucker.
Opprobri—ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* schimpflich,
beschimpfend, Schmäh-. —onness, *s.* die
Schimpflichkeit. —um, *s.* (abuse) der Schimpf;
(diagnose) die Schmähe.

Oppugn, *v.a.* bekämpfen, bestreiten (*fig.*).

Opt—ative, *I. adj.* wünschend. *II. s.* der Op-
tativ (*Gram.*). —ion, *s.* die Wahl; at —ion,
nach Belieben; what —s are allowed? welche
Fächer sind wahlfrei? —ional, *adj.* —ionally,
adv. wahlfrei, freigestellt, der Wahl überlassen,
fakultativ; —ional subjects, wahlfreie Fächer;
to leave it —ional, es (einem) frei stellen; to be
—ional, (einem) frei stehen.

Optio, *I. adj.* —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* optisch;
Seh-; —angle, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —
nerves, Sehnerven; —al delusion, die Augen-
täuschung, Gesichtstäuschung. *II. s.* das Seh-
wertzeug; das Auge (*sl.*). —ian, *s.* der Op-
tiker. —s, *s.* die Vögellehre, die Optik.

Optim—e, *s.* Cambridge Student, welcher in der
höchsten mathematischen Prüfung eine zweite
(Senior —e) oder dritte Klasse (Junior —e) er-
langt hat. —ism, *s.* der Optimismus, die Ge-
neigntheit, die Dinge im rosigsten Lichte zu sehen.
—ist, *s.* der Optimist. —istic, *adj.* optimistisch.

Opulen—ce, —cy, *s.* der Reichtum, Wohlstand,
Überfluß. —t, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* sehr reich, wohl-
habend; reichlich, im Überfluß.

Or, *conj.* oder.

Or, *adv.* (—ever) ehe, bevor (*obs. dial.*).

Orac—le, *s.* das Orakel (*also fig.*); die Weiss-
sagung; to work the —le, anders zu seinem Vor-
teile benutzen (*sam.*); he speaks like an —le, er
spricht wie gedruckt. —ular, *adj.* —ularly,
adv. orakelmäßig, orakelhaft; (obscure) dunkel,
geheimnisvoll.

Oral, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* mündlich; — examination,
—test, die mündliche Prüfung.

Orange, *I. s.* die Orange; (sweet —) die Apfel-
sine, Pomeranze, Orange; (—tree) der Oran-
genbaum. *II. adj.* orange-, gelb-, farbig). —
ade, *s.* die (süße) Orangelimonade. —ry, *s.* die
Orangerie. *Comp.* —blossom, *s.* die Oran-
genblüte; wreath of —blossoms, der Orangen-
blütenkranz, Brautkranz. —color, *s.* das
Orangegelb. —illy, *s.* die Feuerrotte. —man,
s. der Apfelsinenhändler. —marmalade, *s.* die
(bitte) Marmelade (aus Apfelsinenschale). —
peel, *s.* die Orangenschale, Pomeranzenschale.

Orange, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Orang—outang, —utan, *s.* der Orang-Utang.

Orat—ion, *s.* die (öffentliche) Rede; to deliver an
—ion, eine (große) Rede halten. —or, *s.* der
Redner; the public —or, der offizielle Univer-
sitätsredner (*in Oxford and Cambridge*). —
orial, *adj.* —orically, *adv.* rednerisch. —orio,
s. das Oratorium (*Mus.*). —ory, *s.* die Rede-
kunst; (eloquence) die Beredsamkeit; (chapel)
das Vestminter, die Westkapelle.

Orb, *s.* der Kreis; der Himmelskörper (*fig.*); das
Rad (*of a chariot*); der Reichsapfel (*Her.*);
das Auge (*Poet.*); see —it (*Astr.*). —ed, *adj.*
rund, kreisförmig; (encircled) umringt. —
icular, *adj.* rundförmig, rund. —iculate,
adj. kreisrund. —it, *s.* die Bahn (*Astr.*); die
Augenhöhle (*Anat.*); die Augenhaut (*Orn.*).

Orchard, *s.* der Obstgarten, Baumgarten. *Comp.*
—house, *s.* das Treibhaus für Obst (ohne
künstliche Wärme).

Orchestra, *s.* das Orchester. —I, *adj.* Orchester-;
—concert, das Orchester-Konzert.

Orchi—ad, *s.* die Orchidee. —s, *s.* das Knabenkraut.

Ordain, *v.a.* (arrange) (an)ordnen, einrichten; (es-
tablish) festsetzen; ordnen (in *clergyman*); (ap-
point) bestimmen, verordnen (to, for, zu); ma-
chen, geben (*laws*); (order) verordnen, befehlen. —
er, *s.* der Ordner; der Ordinierende. —ment,
s. das Anordnen; die Ordinierung (*Eccles.*).

Ordeal, s. das Gottesurteil; die (Unschuld-)Probe; die schwere Prüfung, harte Probe (*also fig.*).

Ord-, I. s. die Ordnung; die (öffentliche) Ruhe; (mandate) die Anordnung, Verordnung, der Befehl, das Gebot, Geheiß; (precept) die Regel, Vorschrift; (rule) die Maßregel; der Auftrag, die Bestellung (*C. L.*); das Einlaßschreiben, freibillet (*for a theater, etc.*); (custom) die Sitte, Gewohnheit; (rank) die Reihenfolge, Klasse, der Rang, Stand; die (Säulen-)Ordnung (*Arch.*); der Orden (*of the Garter, etc., also Rel.*); in good —, in guter Ordnung (*Mil.*); wohlbehalten; in skirmishing —, in Schlingenfetzen; in extended —, in ausgeschwärmter Schlingenfetze; the lower —ers, die unteren Klassen; to take (holy) —ers, in den geistlichen Stand treten, die (Priester-)Weihe erhalten; to be in —ers, Geistlicher sein; —er of merit, Rangordnung (auf Grund der Prüfungsergebnisse); —er of sailing, der Befehl, unter Segel zu gehen; marching —er, der Marschbefehl; he has given him marching —ers, er hat ihn den Laufpaß gegeben (*coll.*); —er of battle, Schlachtordnung; —er of the day (*of proceedings*), Tages-(Geschäfts-)ordnung; to pass to the —er of the day, zur Tagesordnung übergehen; —er of succession, die Nummerfolge; —er in council, der Regierungsbefehl; —er of the Sovereign, der Kabinettsbefehl; to take an —er for, einen Auftrag erhalten, eine Bestellung annehmen auf; in close —er, in dichten Reihen, enggeschlossen (*Mil.*); in —er to . . . , um . . . ; to make to —er, nach Bestellung anfertigen; in —er, in (der) Ordnung; the honorable member is not in —er, das ehrenwerte Mitglied bleibt nicht bei der Frage oder Sache; the motion is not in —er, der Antrag ist ordnungs- wendig; call to —er, der Ordnungsruf; —er! —er! zur Sache oder Ordnung! (*Parl.*); he rose to —er, er sprach zur Geschäftsordnung; to give —ers, Aufträge geben; Befehle erteilen; by —er of Mr. S., im Auftrage von Herrn S.; by —er of the king, auf Befehl des Königs; to keep —er, Ordnung halten; to keep a p. in —er, einen in Ordnung halten; to put out of —er, in Unordnung bringen; to pay to s.o.'s —er, an jemandes Ordre bezahlen; money —er, die Postanweisung; postal —er, der Postbohn; standing —ers, die regelmäßige oder feststehende Geschäfts- ordnung; rather a big (tall) —er, eine etwas starke Zumutung (*sl.*); II. v. a. (an)ordnen, einrichten; befehlen; (prescribe) verordnen; bestellen (*C. L.*); (manage) leiten, regieren, in Ordnung halten; (put in order) in Ordnung bringen; —er the carriage to come round, laß vorfahren; to —er a suit of clothes, einen Anzug (bei einem Schneider) bestellen; we were —ed, wir erhielten Befehl; —er arms! Gewehr ab! to —er (a p.) about, (einem) formtörend Befehle erteilen; to —er out, einberufen (*militia, etc.*); to —er out of, ausweisen aus; to —er up, heraufkommen lassen, herkommen lassen. —erer, s. der Befehlende, Anordner. —er- ing, s. das Ordnen; das Befehlgeben. —erless, *adj.* ohne Ordnung. —erliness, s. die Regelmäßigkeit; die Ordnungsliebe. —erly, I. *adj.* ordentlich (*of rooms etc. and people*); ruhig, sit- sam; (regular) regelmäßig, regeltreu; (methodi- cal) Ordnung beobachtend, methodisch; (well ordered) wohlgeordnet; —erly sergeant, die Or- donnanz; —erly book, das Befehlbuch; —erly room, das Regiments-, Bataillons-bureau. II. s. die Ordonnanz (*Mil.*); der (Offiziers-)burche (*of an officer*). —inal, I. *adj.* Ordnungs-; —inal numbers, Ordinalzahlen. II. s. das Ordnungs- zahlwort; das Ritual (*Ecol.*). —inance, s. die Ordnung, Verordnung; (rule) die Regel; (usage) der vorgeschriebene Gebrauch. —in- arily, *adv.* see —inary. —inary, I. *adj.* (cus- tomary) gewöhnlich, herkömmlich; (common- place) gebräuchlich, alltäglich; —inary seaman, der Reichtmatrose. II. s. das Gewöhnliche; (table

d'hôte) der Wirtstisch, das Mahl im Speise- hause; (inn) das Speisehaus; der ordentliche, kompetente Richter (*Law*); in —inary, Leib-, Hof-; chaplain in —inary to the king, Haus- oder Hofkaplan des Königs; ambassador in —inary, residierender Gesandter; physician in —inary, der Leibarzt. —inate, I. *adj.*; —inate figure, regelmäßige Figur. II. s. die Ordinate (*Geom.*). —ination, s. die Ordination, Einsetzung, Amts- einführung (eines Geistlichen). —nance, s. das schwere oder grobe Geschütz, die Artillerie; piece of —nance, die Kanone; board of —nance, die Artillerie- und Zeug-Abteilung; master-general of the —nance, der Generalfeldzeugmeister. *Comp.* —er-book, s. das Befestigungsbuch; das Befehlbuch, Parolebuch (*Mil.*). —er-form, —er-sheet, s. der Befestigungszettel. —nance-survey, I. s. die amtliche Landesvermessung (von Groß- britannien und Irland). II. *attrib.*; —nance-survey map, die Generalstabkarte.

Ordure, s. der Unflat, Schmutz.

Ore, s. das Erz, Metall.

Oread, s. die Bergnymphe, Dreahe.

Organ, s. das Organ, Wertzeug; (voice) das Organ, die Stimme; die Orgel (*Mus.*); das Sprachrohr der öffentlichen Meinung, die Zeitung (*fig.*); to grind an —, eine (Straßen-)Orgel drehen; the —peals, die Orgel brüllt. —ic, *adj.*; —ically, *adv.* organisch; —ic chemistry, organische Chemie. —ism, s. der Organismus. —ist, s. der Organist. —ization, s. der Bau, die Körperbildung; die Organisation, Bildung, Einrichtung (*also fig.*); student —izations, stu- dentische Vereinigungen oder Verbindungen. —ize, v. a. organisieren, einrichten. —izer, s. der Organisator, Anordner. *Comp.* —bellows, pl. der Orgelbalg. —blower, s. der Balgere- ter. —builder, s. der Orgelbauer. —case, s. das Orgelgehäuse. —grinder, s. der Orgel- dreher. —loft, s. das, der Orgelchor. —stop, s. der Orgelzug, das Register.

Organon, s. gedankliches Wertzeug (*Phil.*).

Orgasm, s. die Aufwallung, Erregung.

Org-les, pl. Orgeln. —y, s. nächtliche Schmel- gerei, zügelloses Gelage, das Sauf-Gelage.

Orgue, s. das Sturmglocken, Fallgatter (*Fort.*); das Orgelgeschütz (*Artill.*).

Oriel, s. der Erker; der Nebensaal, die Galerie (*obs.*). *Comp.* —window, s. das Erkerfenster.

Orient, I. *adj.* (rising) aufgehend; (eastern) östlich; (bright) glänzend. II. s. der Osten, Morgen; das Morgenland, der Orient. III. v. a. orientieren. —al, I. *adj.* östlich; morgen- ländisch. II. s. der Morgenländer, Orientale. —alist, s. see —al II.; der Orientalist (*Philol.*). —ation, s. die Ostung (*of a church*).

Orifice, s. die Mündung, Öffnung; der Magen- mund (*of the stomach*).

Oriflamm, s. die Oriflamme, Flammensfahne.

Origin, s. der Ursprung, die Quelle; (beginning) der Anfang; (descent) die Herkunft, Abstam- mung. —al, I. *adj.*; —ally, *adv.* urprünglich, urwäldig, bodenständig, echt, Original-; (pecu- liar) eigentümlich; originell; (first) erst; —al con- ception, originelle Idee; —al thinker, selbstän- diger, eigenartiger, originaler Denker; —al manu- script, die Urhandschrift; —al sin, die Erbsünde; —al source, der Urquell; —al text, der Urtext; —al cause, die Grundursache. II. s. das Original; der Sonderling, das Original (*fam.*). —al- ity, s. die Ursprünglichkeit, Eigenart, Originalität. —ate, v. I. a. hervorbringen, ins Leben rufen. II. n. entstehen (in, aus; with, bei); the scheme —ated with her, sie faßte den ersten Gedanken des Planes. —ation, s. die Hervorbringung, Erzeugung; (source) der Ursprung; die Abstam- mung (*fig.*). —ator, s. der Urheber.

Orillon, s. das Orillon, Postwertsohr.

Oriole, s. der Pirol (*Orn.*).

Orison, s. das Gebet (*poet.*).

Oris, —t, s. der Saum (*Arch.*).

Orlop, s. das Plattformbed.

Ormolu, s. das Ralgergold.

Orna —ment, I. s. (*also* —ments) der Schmuck; die Verzierung, der Bierat (*also Arch.*); die Bierde (*fig.*). II. v.a. (ver)zieren, (aus)schmücken. —mental, *adj.*, —mentally, *adv.* zierend, Bier-; to be —mental, zieren, zur Bierde gehören. —mentation, s. die Verzierung; die Ornamentierung (*Zool.*). —to, *adj.*, —tely, *adv.* geziert, geschmückt; (fine) schön, zierlich.

Ornitho —lites, *pl.* verfeinerte Vögel, Ornitho, lichen. —logical, *adj.* die Vogelkunde betreffend, ornithologisch. —logist, s. der Vogelfundige, Ornitholog. —logy, s. die Ornithologie, Vogelkunde. —rhynchus, s. das Schnabeltier.

Oro —graphy, —logy, s. die Gebirgsbeschreibung, Gebirgskunde.

Orphan, I. s. der, die Waise. II. *adj.* verwaist; —child, das Waisenkind. III. v.a. zur Waise machen. —age, s. die Verwaistheit, der Waisenstand; (—' home) das Waisenhaus. —ed, *p.p.* & a. verwaist.

Orpiment, s. das Rauschgold, Auripigment.

Orrery, s. das Orrerium, Planetarium.

Orris, I. s. der Schwermel. II. *attrib.*; —root, die Beilchenwurzel.

Ortho —dox, *adj.* richtiggläubig; strenggläubig. —doxy, s. die Rechtgläubigkeit, Orthodoxie; die Strenggläubigkeit, strenge Kirchlichkeit. —dromic, *adj.* geradläufig. —dromics, s. die Kunst, im Bogen eines großen Birkels zu segeln. —dromy, s. das Segeln in gerader Richtung; see —dromics. —opic, *adj.* die richtige Aussprache betreffend. —epist, s. der Kenner der Reinheit und Richtigkeit der Aussprache. —epy, s. die richtige Aussprache; die Orthoepie. —graphic(al), *adj.* schreibrichtig, orthographisch, den Regeln der Rechtschreibung gemäß; —graphic projection, der Aufsatz, die Vertikalprojektion; —graphic reform, die Neugestaltung der Rechtschreibung. —graphy, s. die Rechtschreibung; die Lehre von der Rechtschreibung; der Aufsatz (*Geom.*). —logy, s. die Sprachrichtigkeit. —pedic, *adj.* orthopädisch. —pedy, s. die Heilung der Körpervertrümmungen, Orthopädie. —ptera, *pl.* Geradenflügel (*Ent.*).

Ortolan, s. die Fentammer, Gartenammer.

Oscillat —e, v. n. sich schwingen, Schwingungen machen, oszillieren; schwanken (*fig.*). —ing, *adj.* oszillierend, in schwingender Bewegung. —ion, s. die Schwingung, schwingende Bewegung; axis of —ion, die Schwingungsachse. —ory, *adj.* schwingend.

Osculat —e, v. n. küssen (*rare*); in höherer Ordnung berühren (*Geom.*). —ion, s. die Osculation (*Geom.*). —ory, s. das Osculatorium.

Osier, s. die Rorbeweide. *Comp.* —bed, —ground, —holt, s. das Weidenpflanzung.

Osprey, s. der Flugadler, Fischadler.

Oss —elet, s. das Beinengedäch (am Pferdefuß) (*Vet.*). —eons, *adj.* knöchern, Knochen-, beinartig. —iols, s. das Beinchen, Knöchelchen. —iferous, *adj.* Knochen tragend, aufweisend (*Geol.*). —ification, s. die Verknöcherung, Knochenbildung. —ifrage, see Osprey. —ify, I. v.a. verknöchern. II. v.n. sich verknöchern.

Osten —sible, *adj.*, —sibly, *adv.* vorgebildet, angeblich (*as motives*); (apparent) scheinbar. —tation, s. die Schaustellung; (parade) die Prahlerei, das Gepränge. —tations, *adj.*, —tationally, *adv.* prangend, prahlend; —tations display, prunkhafte Schaustellung. —tationsness, s. die Prahlerei, Prahlerei.

Osteo —colla, s. der Knochenleim. —logy, s. die Knochenlehre. —metry, s. die Knochenmessung.

Osteoma, s. die Knochenverwundung.

Ostler (*usually Hostler*), s. der Stallknecht.

Ostracoean, s. das außerrartige Muscheltier.

Ostra —also, —also, v.a. durch das Scherengericht verbannen (*Hist.*); in den Bann tun (*fig.*). —

also, s. der Ostragismus, das alte athenische Scherengericht, die Verbannung, der Bann (*fig.*).

Ostrich, s. der Strauß. *Comp.* —egg, s. das Straußen- —farming, s. die Straußen- —jucherei, —züchtung. —hunting, s. die Straußen- —jagd, Jagd auf Strauße.

Other, I. *adj.* ander; —the —day, vor einigen Tagen, neulich; the —morning, neulich morgens; an —way of thinking, eine verschiedene Den- —kungsweise; on the —hand, dahingegen, andrer- —seits; on the —side, auf der umliegenden Seite; every —day, einen Tag um den andern, alle zwei Tage, jeden zweiten Tag. II. *pron.* der, die, das andere; each —, einander, sich gegenseitig; somebody or —, irgend einer, jemand, einer oder der andere. —s, *pl.* andere. *Comp.* —wise, I. *adv.* anders, auf andere Weise; rather pleased than —wise, eher zufrieden als nicht; unless you are —wise engaged, falls Sie nicht anders- —wie gebunden sind, falls Sie nichts anderes vor- —haben. II. *conj.* sonst.

Ottos —e, *adj.* müßig, untätig, faul; unnütz. —ity, s. der Müßiggang, die Zwödseligkeit.

Otter, s. die Otter.

Ought, v. *aux.* sollte; I — to do it, ich sollte es eigentlich tun; he — to have known better, er hätte es besser wissen sollen; she —not to have said it, sie hätte es nicht sagen sollen; if she had done as she —, wenn sie gehandelt hätte, wie sie hätte handeln sollen; it — to be so, so sollte es sein.

Ought, I. see Ought. II. *adv.* im geringsten.

OUNCE, s. die Unze; by the —, nach (dem) Ge- —wicht; half an —, ein Lot; (*in comp.*) —ungig.

OUNCE, s. der Iris, Jaguar.

Our, *poss. adj.* unser. —s, *poss. pron.* unser(e), der, die, das Unser(e) oder Unser(e); a friend of —s, ein Freund von uns, einer unserer Freunde; in this world of —s, in dieser unserer Welt. —self, *pron.*; we —self, Wir Selbstselbst. —selves, *pl.* wir selbst, uns (selbst); we —selves, wir selbst; we asked —selves, wir fragten uns.

Ousel, s. die Amsel, Schwarzbrössel; die Ring- —broffel.

Oust, v.a. austreiben, stoßen (from, von); entsetzen (einer Würde).

Out, I. *adv.* (not in) aus; (*with verbs of motion*) hinaus, heraus; (not at home) nicht zu Hause, ausgegangen; (outside) draußen; im Felde (*Mil.*); (open) aufgeführt, in Blüte; (dislocated) verrenkt; (— of office) amtslos, nicht (mehr) im Ministerium, nicht mehr am Fuder; (at a loss) im Irrtum befinden, verlegen, verwirrt; (extinct) aus, verloschen; (let —) verpachtet; (loudly) heraus, laut, offen; (openly) ohne Zurückhaltung or Scheu; (to the end) bis zu Ende; his time is —, seine Zeit ist aus; or vorüber; murder will —, der Mord kommt an den Tag; the secret is —, das Geheimnis ist entdeckt; to have it — with a.o., die Sache mit einem ausreden or aufdecken; to be (quite) —, auf dem Holzwege sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; seinen Ausweg wissen; to be — in one's calculation, sich in der Rechnung irren; my hand is —, ich bin nicht mehr in der Übung; — at elbows, mit einem Kuche am Ellbogen (*lit.*); in schlechten Umständen (*fig.*); I am —, ich bin (aus dem) nicht mehr im Spiele; also went —, sie ging hinaus; I came —, ich kam heraus; to come —, in die Gesellschaft einge- —führt werden, beaufschlagt werden (*of a young girl*); we shall find the rascal —, wir werden den Spitzbuben ausfindig machen; — and home, hin und zurück (*C. L.*); to cry —, laut schreien; speak —! heraus damit! (read —) lies laut! — and —, von Grund aus, völlig, ganz und gar, durchaus; way —, der Ausgang; way — of a difficulty, der Ausweg aus einer Schwierigkeit; — upon him! pfui über ihn! he is — of the busi- —ness, er ist aus dem Geschäfte ausgetreten. —! aus! außen! (*Tom. & Fob.*). II. s. die Aus-

lassung, Leiche (*Typ.*); the —s, Oppositionsmglieder (*Polit.*); the ins and —s of the matter, die Sache in allen ihren Beziehungen; an — and —er, ein Haupt, Vorders-herl (*sl.*), eine famos Sache (*sl.*). III. (— of) *prep.* aus, aus . . . heraus; (beyond) außer; (not in) außer, nicht in; (from) aus, von; (not in keeping) nicht gemäß, zuwider; to be — of, nicht haben, sein ohne; — of date, veraltet; — of humor, schlechtgelaunt; — of money, nicht bei Kasse; to cheat — of, betrügen um; to laugh a p. — of, einem etwas (lachend) wegsprechen; to manufacture — of, fertigen aus, von; — of doors, — of the house, außer dem Hause; — of breath, außer Atem; — of hand, auf der Stelle; the horses got — of hand, die Pferde gingen durch; — of health, ungesund; — of temper, schlecht gelaunt, in übler Laune; — of love, aus Liebe; to be — of love with, nicht mehr lieben mögen; — of sight, — of mind, aus den Augen, aus dem Sinn (*prov.*); — of play, aus dem Spiele, tot (*Footb.*); to be — of pocket by, verlieren an (*dat.*); — of print, nicht mehr im Druck vorhanden, (im Buchhandel oder beim Verleger) vergriffen; — of time, aus dem Takte (getommen); — of tune, verstimmt (*also fig.*), unrein; to play — of tune, unrein spielen; — of the way, (secluded) abgelegen, entlegen, (strange) wunderbar, (excessive) außerordentlich, übermäßig; to be — of the run, nicht mehr in Frage kommen; — of sorts, unwohl, matt (*coll.*); verstimmt (*coll.*); got — of my way! geh mir aus dem Wege! I shan't go — of my way to . . . , ich werde mit keine besondere Mühe geben zu . . . ; — of the srying-pan into the fire, aus dem Regen in die Traufe. —er, *adj.* außer, äußerst, fernst, äußers. —ermost, *adj.* äußerst. —ing, *s.* der Ausflug; der Spaziergang; die Landpartie; to have an —ing, einen Ausflug machen. —ward, *see* Outward. *Comp.* —bid, *ir. v. a.* überbieten. —board, *adj.* außer dem Schiffe befindlich. —brave, *v. a.* übertröhen; an Zapferheit übertröhen. —break, *s.* der Ausbruch. —building, *s.* das Nebengebäude. —burst, *s.* der Ausbruch. —cast, *I. adj.* verflohen, verworren. II. *s.* der Auswurf; (person) der Verflozene, Verbannte. —classified, *adj.* geschlagen, besetzt. —come, *s.* die Folge, das Ergebnis; it is the —come of . . . , es fließt, entspringt aus . . . , es schreibt sich her von . . . —cry, *s.* das laute Gesehe; der Ausbruch von Unzufriedenheit (*fig.*). —do, *ir. v. a.* übertröhen; to —do o.s., sich selbst überbieten. —door, *adj.* außer dem Hause; —door relief, Unterstützung der nicht im Armenhause befindlichen Armen; —door sports, Spiele im Freien; —door work, Arbeit außer dem Hause. —doors, *adv.* aus; hinaus, heraus. —fall, *s.* der Ausfluß (*Hydr.*). —fit, *s.* die Austrüstung; die Ausredung (*of a ship*). —fitter, *s.* der Besitzer eines Herrngarderobegeschäfts. —flank, *v. a.* überflügeln, umgehen; —flanking movement, die Umgehung. —flow, *s.* der Ausfluß. —go, *I. v. a.* schneller gehen als; (einem) zuvorkommen; (einen) übertröhen, überbieten (*fig.*). II. *s.* die Ausgabe. —going, *I. s.* das Ausgehen. II. *adj.*; —going tenant, ausziehender Mieter. —goings, *pl.* die Auslagen, Ausgaben. —grow, *ir. v. a.* überwachsen; verwachsen (*a scar, etc.*); to —grow one's strength, durch zu rasches Wachsen die Kräfte erschöpfen, sich überwachsen. —house, *s.* das Hinter-, Neben-, gebäude, der Anbau. —landish, *adj.* ausländisch; (strange) fremdartig. —last, *v. a.* überbauern, länger halten. —law, *I. s.* der Geadtete, Vogelkreie. II. *v. a.* ächten. —lawry, *s.* die Acht, Achtung. —lay, *s.* die Auslage(n). —leap, *v. a.* überpringen. —let, *s.* der Ausgung, Ausfluß (*also fig.*); to find an —let, sich (*dat.*) Bahn brechen, sich (*dat.*) Lust machen (*fig.*). —line, *I. s.* der Umriß; der Entwurf (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* skizzieren. —live, *v. a.* überleben. —look, *s.* die Aussicht; der Ausblick in die Zukunft (*fig.*).

—lying, *adj.* fern liegend (*as a district*), (foreign) auswärtig; (on the border) an der Grenzliegend. —march, *v. a.* schneller marschieren als, (einem) zuvorkommen. —most, *adj.* äußerst. —number, *v. a.* an Zahl übertröhen. —pace, *v. a.* einen (hinter sich) juridistaffen. —parish, *s.* das äußere Kirchspiel. —patient, *s.* der Hausfrante (nicht im Hospital). —post, *s.* der Vorposten. —pour, *v. a.* ausgießen. —pouring, *s.* der Erguß. —put, *s.* die Produktion; das Förderquantum (*Min.*). —rage, *I. v. a.* schmähsch behandeln; (violate) schänden, entehren. II. *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit, der Erzeß; das Vergehen (gegen die Sittlichkeit). —rageous, *adj.*. —rageously, *adv.* (violent) wütend, heftig; (atrocious) abseuflich; (excessive) übertrieben. —rageousness, *s.* das Innerbürie; die Wildheuchlichkeit. —ride, *ir. v. a.* im Reiten überholen. —rider, *s.* der Vorreiter. —rigger, *s.* der Ausleger (*Build.*); der Lubbaum (*Naut.*); (boat) der Ausleger. —right, *adv.* gänzlich, völlig; to laugh —right, laut auflassen. —run, *ir. v. a.* schneller laufen als (einem); zuborlaufen; (exceed) übertröhen. —set, *s.* der Aufbruch, Anfang, Beginn; from the —set, von Anfang an. —shine, *ir. v. a.* überstrahlen. —side, *I. adj.* außer; außenliegend (*as passengers*); äußerst (*as a price*). II. *adv.* (in the open air, without) draußen; I found them standing —side, ich fand sie draußen stehen. III. *s.* (exterior) das Äußere; die Außenseite; (surface) die Oberfläche; (uttermost) das Äußersie; on the —side, auf der Außenseite, außen; at the —side, höchstens, äußersten; from the —side, von außen. IV. *prep.* außer, außen vor. —sider, *s.* der Ueingegebenste, Fernstehende. —skirts, *pl.* die Umgebungen; die Vorstädte (*of towns*); der Saum (*of a wood*). —spoken, *adj.* freimütig, offen; aufrichtig, offen redend. —standing, *adj.* ausstehend (*as debts*). —stay, *v. a.* länger bleiben als; to —stay one's welcome, länger bleiben als dem Wirtie lieb ist. —stretch, *v. a.* ausstrecken. —strip, *v. a. see* —run; übertröhen (*fig.*). —vote, *v. a.* überstimmen. —weigh, *v. a.* überwiegen. —wit, *v. a.* überlügen. —work, *s.* das Außermert (*Fort.*). Outward, *I. adj.* (external) außer, äußerlich; (visible) sichtbar; (—s) nach außen; menschlich, fleischlich (*Theol.*). II. *adv.* (—s) auswärts, nach außen; (—ly) im Äußerlichen, äußerlich. —ly, *see* —II. —s, *see* —II. *Comp.* —bound, *adj.*; —bound ship, ein in See gehendes Schiff. Ova —I, *adj.* eirund. II. *s.* das Eirund, Oval. —rian, *adj.* Eierförmig. —ry, *s.* der Eierförmig; der Fruchtnoten (*Bot.*). —te, *adj.* eiförmig. Ovation, *s.* die öffentliche Ehrenbezeugung oder Ehrung, die Huldigung, die Ovation; der kleine Triumph, die Ovation (*Rom. Hist.*). Oven, *I. s.* der Backofen; Duteh —, der an das Feuerroßt angehängte kleine Ofenofen. II. *attrib.*; —door, das Ofenfeibefach. Over, *I. adv.* über; (to this side) herüber; (to that side) hinüber; (on the other side) drüber; (on the top) darüber, darauf; (—flowing) (über-) fließend; (in excess) übrig, darüber; (too) allzu; (past) vorüber; (through) durch; —and above, überdies, noch dazu; —again, noch einmal; —and —again, wieder und wieder, immer wieder; —against, gegenüber; all —, überall, allem halben; —and —, ein Mal über das andere; to tremble all —, am ganzen Leibe zittern; it is all —between us, zwischen uns ist alles aus oder vorbei; fifty times —, fünfzig mal hinter einander; all the world —, durch die ganze Welt; to deliver —, ausstieren; he will never get —it er wird nie darüber weg kommen, sich nie darüber hinweg setzen können; to give —, aufgeben, verloren geben; to make —, übertröhen, vermachden; to pass —in silence, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; to read —, durchlesen; to run —, überfliegen; the opera is —, die Oper ist

aus. II. *prep.* über; — our heads, über unsern Häuptern; to walk — a field, über ein Feld hin gehen; all — the world, durch die ganze Welt; all — Europe, durch ganz Europa; — night, während der Nacht, über Nacht; (through the night) die Nacht hindurch; to stay — night, übernacht bleiben, übernachten; — a glass of wine, bei einem Glase Wein; he lives — the way, er wohnt gerade gegenüber; to brood, mourn, prevail, rule, think, triumph —, sinnen, trauern, obliegen, herrschen, denken, triumphieren über (eine S.). *Comp.* —*not*, v. a. über-treiben. —*all*, s. der überred. —*alls*, *pl.* über-ziehbojen. —*anxious*, *adj.* allzudüngstlich. —*aroh*, v. a. überwölben. —*awe*, v. a. ein-schütern, in Furcht halten, furchen. —*balance*, I. v. a. überwiegen, aufwiegen; (tip up) um-tippen. II. v. s. das Übergewicht bekommen. III. s. das Übergewicht. —*bear*, *tr. v. a.* (durch Unvorsichtigkeit u. c.) überwinden. —*bearing*, *adj.* hochfahrend, herrlich, anmaßend. —*board*, *adv.* über Bord. —*bold*, *adj.* —, *boldly*, *adv.* überdreiß. —*build*, *tr. v. a.* überbauen. —*bur-den*, v. a. überladen. —*careful*, *adj.* allzu-düngstlich oder behutsam. —*cast*, I. *tr. v. a.* über-gießen, bedecken; übermühen, see —*sow*. II. *adj.* bedeckt (*sky*); überwendlich (*seam*). —*charge*, I. v. a. überladen (*also of guns*); überfordern, übertrauern; (exaggerate) übertreiben; you are —*charging* me, Sie verlangen mir zu viel ab, Sie machen mir einen zu hohen Preis. II. s. die Überladung; die Übersteuerung. —*cloud*, v. a. überwölken, trüben. —*coat*, s. der über-red. Überzieher. —*come*, *tr. v. a.* überwinden, übermächtigen; to be —*come* with rage, von Wut hingerissen werden. —*confidence*, s. das allzu große (Selbst-)Vertrauen. —*confident*, *adj.* —, —*confidently*, *adv.* allzu vertrauensvoll; (bold) vermessen. —*credulous*, *adj.* zu leichtgläubig. —*crowd*, v. a. überfüllen. —*crowding*, s. die Überfüllung (*of learned professions, of railway trains*). —*curious*, *adj.* gar zu neugierig. —*do*, *tr. v. a.* zu viel tun; übertreiben (*fig.*); zu sehr fochen, braten (*meat* etc.). —*done*, *adj.* übertrieben; übergar, zu stark gebraten, gekostet (*Cook*). —*dose*, I. s. eine zu starke Dosis. II. v. a. eine zu starke Dosis geben. —*draw*, *tr. v. a.* übertreiben; to —*draw* one's account, über den Verlauf des Saldo traßieren. —*dress*, v. a. (sich) übertrieben putzen, schmücken. —*drive*, *tr. v. a.* übertreiben, überjagen. —*due*, *adj.* überfällig (*C. L.*); the train was (much) —*due*, der Zug hatte (starke) Verspätung. —*eager*, *adj.* —, —*eagerly*, *adv.* allzu eifrig. —*eat*, v. n. & v. s. sich überessen. —*estimate*, v. a. überschätzen. —*ex-ostament*, s. übergroße Aufregung. —*exert*, v. a. sich zu sehr anstrengen. —*fatigue*, I. s. die zu große Ermüdung, Übermüdung. II. v. a. übermüden. —*feed*, v. a. überfüttern, überfü-ttern. —*flow*, I. s. der Überfluß; (flood) die Überflutung; das Einjambement (*Meter*). II. v. a. überfließen. III. *attrib.*; —*flow* meet-ing, eine Versammlung, die sich aus dem Über-fluß einer größeren bildet. —*fond*, *adj.* allzu verliebt, vernarrt. —*freight*, s. die Überfracht. —*grow*, *tr. v. a.* & n. übermachen, bewachsen; an —*grown* boy, ein übermäßig großer Junge. —*hand*, I. *adv.* die äußere Handfläche nach oben gekehrt. II. *adj.* nach oben gekehrt; —*hand* (twist) service, der Hochaufschlag (mit Drehball) (*Tenn.*). III. s. die Oberhand, Übermacht. —*hang*, *tr. v. I. a.* überhängen. II. n. über-hängen; überhängen (*obs. poet.*). —*haul*, v. a. grünlich durchföhren; von neuem durchsehen (*accounts*); überholen, einholen (*a ship*). —*head*, I. *adv.* zu Häupten, oben. II. *adj.*; —*head* railway, die Hochbahn; —*head* traveler, der Passagier auf Dampferäßen. —*hear*, *tr. v. a.*

auffällig hören. —*hours*, *pl.* see —*time*. —*indulge*, v. a. zu nachsichtig behandeln. —*issue*, v. a. zu viel ausgeben (*notes, etc.*). —*joy*, v. a. entzücken. —*land*, *adj.* über Sand, überland. —*lap*, v. n. übereinander greifen (*as states*), übereinanderliegen. —*lay*, v. a. überlegen, be-decken. —*leap*, v. a. überspringen. —*load*, v. a. überladen. —*look*, v. a. hinausragen über (*as hills, etc.*); (look —) überbliden; (—*see*) die Aussicht führen über (*acc.*), beaufsichtigen; über-sehen (*a fault, etc.*); (neglect) vernachlässigen. —*lord*, s. der Ober(lehns)herr. —*lordship*, s. die Ober(lehns)herrschaft. —*mantel*, s. der Übermantel über dem Kammerfims, Kaminauf-satz. —*master*, v. a. bemessen, übermächtigen. —*much*, *adj.* & *adv.* allzu viel, zu sehr, über-mäßig. —*pay*, v. a. zu gut bezahlen, überdrück-lich belohnen. —*persuade*, v. a. durch Überre-dung bewegen, überreden. —*plus*, s. der über-sch. —*power*, v. a. übermächtigen. —*power-ing*, *adj.* —, —*poweringly*, *adv.* übermächtigend, gewaltig. —*pressure*, s. die Überbürdung (*in schools*). —*rate*, v. a. überschätzen. —*reach*, v. I. a. überfließen, überwiegen. II. n. see —*reach* I.; in das Eisen bauen (*of horses*). —*readiness*, s. die zu große Bereitwilligkeit. —*ride*, *tr. v. a.* überreiten; über den Quers werfen, umstoßen (*fig.*); unterdrücken, tyranni-sieren (*a minority, etc.*). —*ripe*, *adj.* überreif. —*rule*, v. a. übermessen, übermächtigen; (*per-suade*) überreden; als ungültig vermerken; his wishes were again —*ruled*, seine Wünsche wur-den wieder besette gesetzt. —*ruled*, *adj.* reg-lerend, alles lenkend. —*run*, *tr. v. a.* überren-nen, überfließen; übermachen, ganz bedecken (*as weeds*); umbreden (*Typ.*); —*run* with ivy, efeumrant, efeumspannen. —*scrupulous*, *adj.* allzu gewissenhaft. —*see*, *tr. v. a.* beauf-sichtigen. —*seer*, s. der Aufseher; pariah —*seer*, der Armenpfleger; board of —*seers*, der Auf-sichtsrat. —*sensitive*, *adj.* zu empfindlich. —*sow*, v. a. überwendlich oder —*sings* nähen. —*shadow*, v. a. überflachen verbunkeln. —*shoe*, s. der Über Schuh. —*shoot*, *tr. v. a.* über's Ziel hinaus-schießen; to —*shoot* o. a. or the mark, sich verrechnen, zu weit gehen. —*shot*, *adj.* oberflächlich. —*sight*, s. die Aussicht; (mistake) der Irrtum, das Versehen. —*sprawl*, *tr. v. a.* überbreiten, überdecken; überlegen (*a country*). —*state*, v. a. zu hoch angeben, über-treiben. —*stop*, v. a. überdrehen. —*stook*, v. a. überdrücklich versehen, überfüllen. —*strain*, v. I. a. übermäßig anstrengen. II. n. sich verren-ken. —*string*, v. a. (ein Sklav) freizeweise besetzen. —*supply*, s. der Überfluß. —*take*, *tr. v. a.* einholen, erteilen, erreichen; (surprise) über-fallen, überraschen. —*task*, v. a. (einem) eine zu schwere Aufgabe stellen, (einem) überbürden, überlasten. —*tax*, v. a. mit Steuern überladen; überbürden, -lasten (*fig.*). —*throw*, I. *tr. v. a.* umwerfen, umflügen (*a religion, etc.*); (defeat) flürgen, vernichten; gänzlich besiegen (*an army, etc.*). II. s. der Umsturz (*also fig.*); die Nieder-lage (*Mil.*); der Untergang, die Vernichtung. —*time*, *adv.*; to work —*time*, in den Feier-stunden arbeiten. —*tire*, v. a. zu sehr ermüden. —*top*, v. a. überagen. —*ture*, see *Over* —. —*turn*, v. a. umkehren, umwerfen. —*valuation*, s. die allzu hohe Einschätzung; die Übererschätzung. —*valve*, v. a. zu hoch einschätzen oder tagieren; über-schätzen. —*weeding*, *adj.* eingebildet, anmaßlich. —*weight*, s. das Übergewicht; die Überfracht. —*whelm*, v. a. überfluten, übermächtigen, nieder-brücken. —*whelming*, *adj.* —, —*whelmingly*, *adv.* übermächtigend, niederdrückend. —*wise*, *adj.* überflüg. —*work*, v. I. a. überarbeiten. II. n. sich überarbeiten. —*wrought*, *p. p.* see —*work*; übermäßig erregt (*of feelings*).

- Over**, *adj.* offen; aufgeschlagen (*Her.*); — *act.* öffentliche, offenkundige Handlung. — *ure*, *s.* die Overtüre, Einleitung (*Mus.*); der Vorschlag, Antrag; to make — *ures*, Anträge stellen, Vorschläge machen, einleitende Schritte tun.
- Ovi-duct**, *s.* die Muttertrompete. — *parous*, *adj.* eierlegend. — *posit*, *v.n.* Eier legen. — *positor*, *s.* der Eierleger.
- Ovo-lo**, *s.* der Vierteilhab (*Arch.*). — *viviparous*, *adj.* aus Eiern lebendig gebärend.
- Ovu-le**, *s.* das Eichen (*Bot.*). — *lite*, *s.* versteinertes Ei. — *m*, *s.* das Ei.
- Ow-e**, *v.a. & n.* schuldig sein, schulden; (*thank*) verdanken; — *ing*, schuldig; — *ing to*, zufolge, infolge von, dank (*dat.*); what is the account — *ing*? wie viel beträgt die Schuld? to be — *ing to*, herrühren, herkommen von; it is — *ing to* you that . . ., Ihnen verdankt man es, daß . . . — *ed*, *pret. & p.p.* of — *e*. — *n*, *see* *1*st *Own*.
- Owl**, *s.* die Eule; the — *hoots*, *screeches*, die Eule schreit. — *et*, *s.* kleine Eule. — *ish*, — *like*, *adj.* eulenhaft.
- Own**, *I. adj.* eigen; wirklich, richtig; innig geliebt; my — *self*, ich selbst; he has nothing of his —, er hat nichts Eigenes; it is his — *fault*, es ist seine eigne Schuld, he has his — *troubles*, er hat sein eigenes or auch sein Kreuz; for her — *worth*, ihrer persönlichen Eigenschaften wegen; you may have it at your — *price*, geben Sie mir, was Sie wollen; my — *darling*, mein Liebling; my — *dear boy*, mein einzig geliebter Junge. II. *s.*; to hold one's —, Handhalten; sich behaupten; (*also fig.*) he is holding his —, es geht nicht schlimmer bei ihm. III. *v.a.* eignen, zu eigen haben, besitzen; (*claim*) für das Eigene anerkennen; who — *s* this house? wem gehört dieses Haus? — *er*, *s.* der (die) Eigentümer(in); abip — *er*, der Schiffsreder. — *erabip*, *s.* das Eigentumsrecht; (*possession*) der Besitz.
- Own**, *v.a. & n.* anerkennen; (*acknowledge*) bekräftigen; (*confess*, —) to betennen, gestehen; (*grant*) zugeben, einräumen; to — *to a name*, sich zu einem Namen bekennen, einen Namen führen; please — *receipt of this letter*, bitte bestätigen Sie mir den Empfang dieses Briefes.
- Ox**, *s. (pl. —en)* der Ochse, das Rind; the — *lows*, der Ochse brüllt; the black — *has trodden on his foot*, ihm ist ein Hufeisendruck (*coll.*). *Comp.* — *eyed*, *adj.* ochenäugig. — *hide*, *s.* die Ochsenhaut. — *tail*, *s.* der Ochsenschwanz. — *wagon*, *s.* der Ochsenwagen.
- Oxal-ate**, *s.* fleesaueres Salz. — *to*, *adj.* fleesauer, fluer; — *ic acid*, die Oxalfluer; — *ic ether*, der Oxaläther.
- Oxid-ate**, *v.a. & n.* anrosten, oxydieren. — *ation*, *s.* die Oxydierung. — *o*, *s.* das Oxyd. — *ise*, *v.a. see* — *ate*.
- Oxy-chloride**, *s.* das Oxychlorid. — *gen*, *s.* der Sauerstoff. — *genate*, — *genize*, *v.a. see* *Oxidate*. — *gon*, *s.* spitzwinkeliges Dreieck. — *hydrogen*, *adj.*; — *hydrogen blowpipe*, das Knallgasgebläse; — *hydrogen gas*, das Knallgas, Hydrogengas; — *hydrogen light*, Drummonds Licht. — *mel*, *s.* der Sauerhontig. — *tone*, *I. adj.* auf der letzten Silbe betont, oxytoniert. II. *s.* das auf der betonte Wort Endsilbe.
- Oye-r**, *s.* das Verhör, Abhören. — *r* of a bond, etc., die Mitteilung des Inhalts einer Obligation zc. seitens des Klägers an den Beklagten. — *z*, *ind. hört!* (*obs.*).
- Oyster**, *s.* die Auster. *Comp.* — *bed*, *s.* die Austerbank. — *knife*, *s.* das Austermesser. — *man*, *s.* der Austerhändler. — *patty*, *s.* das Austerpastetchen.
- Ozone**, *s.* das Ozon.

P

P, p, & P, p; for abbreviations see the Index of abbreviations at end of English-German part.

- Pa**, *coll. for* Papa.
- Pabul-ar**, *adj.* zum Futter gehörig, Futter-, nahrhaft, nährend. — *um*, *s.* die Nahrung.
- Paca**, *s.* das Pata.
- Paca-ble**, *adj.* veröhnlich, friedlich. — *tion*, *s.* das Veröhnen, Veruhigen.
- Pace**, *I. s.* der Schritt (*also Mil. & as measure*); (*gait*) der Gang; (*amble*) der Paßgang; die Herde (*of asses*); to keep — *with*, mit (einem) (gleichen) Schritt halten; at a great —, mit starken Schritten; to put a horse through his — *s*, ein Pferd alle Schulen machen lassen. II. *v.n.* (einh)schreiten; (*amble*) den Paß gehen. III. *v.a.* abjähren, mit Schritten abmessen, begehen; im Schritte halten, (im Gehen) leiten. — *d*, *adj.*; slow — *d*, langsam schreitend; a thorough — *d* scoundrel, ein ganz durchtriebener Schurke. — *r*, *s.* der Schreitende; der Zeitgänger, Paßgänger.
- Pacha**, *s. see* Pasha.
- Pachyd-actyl(e)**, *s.* der dickflauige Vogel. — *ermata*, *pl.* Dickhäuter. — *ermatous*, *adj.* dickhäutig.
- Pacif-ic**, *adj.*, — *ically*, *adv.* friedlich. — *ication*, *s.* die Friedensstiftung; die Befänstigung, Veruhigung (*fig.*). — *ler*, *s.* der Veruhiger, Friedensstifter. — *y*, *v.a.* beruhigen, befänstigen, zum Frieden bringen.
- Pack**, *I. s.* (bundle) der Paß, das Bündel, Paket; (*burden*) die Bürde, Last; die Kiste (*of thieves*); die Koppel (*of hounds*); das Spiel (*of cards*); ein Sad (*of wool*); *see* — *ice*; — *of* nonsense, lauter Unsinn; the whole —, die ganze Sippchaft; wet —, das Wideln (in der Wasserfart). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)packen (*goods*); vollstopfen; wideln (*Med.*); (— *up*) einpacken; packen (*cards*); (— *off*) fort schicken; parteiisch zusammenfassen (*members of Parliament*); to — *a jury*, parteiische Geschworne anstellen. III. *v.n.* sich packen (lassen) (*as goods*); seine Sachen einpacken; to send *a p.* — *ing*, einen fortjagen (*fam.*). — *age*, *s.* der Paß, das Bündel, Paket. — *ages*, *pl.* Verpackungen, Kisten (*C. L.*). — *er*, *s.* der Pader, Auflader. — *et*, *s.* das Pater, Padden; das Paketboot (*Naut.*); der Brief (*of needles*, Wadeln). — *ing*, *s.* das Paden, die Verpackung; (*stuffing*) die Packung. *Comp.* — *cloth*, *s.* die Packleimwand. — *ice*, *s.* das Packeis. — *horse*, *s.* das Packpferd; das Saumtier; das Lasttier (*fig.*). — *ing-box*, *s.* die Stopfbüchse (*Locom.*). — *ing-case*, *s.* die Packtasche. — *ing-needle*, *s.* die Packnadel. — *ing-paper*, *s.* das Packpapier. — *saddle*, *s.* der Packsattel. — *thread*, *s.* der Bindfaden, Packzwirn.
- Pact**, *s.* der Vertrag, Pakt. — *ion*, *s.* die Abmachung (*rare*). — *ional*, *adj.* vertragsmäßig.
- Pad**, *s.* der Steig, Fußweg (*obs.*); (*foot* —) der Straßenräuber.
- Pad**, *I. s.* das Kissen, Polster, der Dausch. II. *v.a.* auspolstern; wattieren (*a coat*); durch leere Zutaten ausfüllen; beizen (*Dyer*). — *ding*, *s.* das Auspolstern; die Wattierung (*of a coat*); die Watte; der Fartstoff (*Dyer*); literary — *ding*, die Ausfüllung der Spalten, leere Füllsel. *Comp.* — *lock*, *I. s.* das Vorlegeschloß. II. *v.a.* mit einem Vorlegeschloß verschließen.
- Paddle**, *I. v.n.* (mit kurzen Schlägen) rudern, paddeln (*Naut.*); plätschern, patschen (*in water*); tätscheln. II. *s.* das Ruder; *see* — *board*; (*blade*) die Fläche, das Blatt; das Ruderholz (*Manuf.*). — *r*, *s.* der Ruderer; der Plätscherer. *Comp.* — *board*, *s.* die Schaufel. — *box*, *s.* der Raderkasten. — *steamer*, *s.* der Raddampfer. — *wheel*, *s.* das Schaufelrad.
- Paddock**, *s.* die Arde, der Frosch. *Comp.* — *stool*, *s.* der Pfisterling.
- Paddock**, *s.* das eingezäunte Grasland, Weide (am Hause, für Pferde).
- Paduasoy**, *s.* ein schwerer Seidenstoff.

Pöan, *s. das* (aligriechische) Siegeslieb, der Pöan.

Pödo — see **Pödo**.

Pögan, I. *adj.* heidnisch. II. *s. der* Geide, die Geide.

Pögin — *ism.* *s. das* Geidentum.

Pög — *s. I. s. die* Seite, das Blatt; die Schrift, das Buch; — *es of history*, die Tafeln der Geschichte. II. *s. die* Seiten zählen, paginieren.

Pögnation, *s. die* Seitenzählung, Paginierung.

Pögn, I. *s. see* — *ination*. II. *attrib.*; — *ing* *maschine*, die Paginiermaschine.

Pöge, *s. der* Edelstabe, Edelsticht, Pöge; der junge Bediente; der Amtsbienner (*Amer.*); *ladles* —, der Aufschürger, Pöge.

Pögeant, *s. der* Krumpfhagen (*obs.*); der Festanfang, Brunaufzug; (—*ry*) der Brunt, das Gepränge; (*vain show*) das Füllwerk. —*ry*, *s. das* Gepränge, der Brunt.

Pögada, *s. die* Pagode; das Pagodenbild (*obs.*).

Pöda, *imperf.* & *p. p.* *see* **Pöy**; — *up capital*, ein gebilhtes Kapital.

Pöda, *s. der* Gimer. —*ful*, *s. der* Gimerwolf.

Pödass, *s. der* Stroßad.

Pöin, I. *s. der* Schmerz, das Weh; (*anguish*) die Pein; (*sorrow*) das Leid, der Kummer; (*penalty*) die Strafe; *to be in* —, leben; *upon* — *of*, bei Strafe von . . . *upon* — *of my displeasure*, bei Verlust meines Wohlwollens; *to put to* —, quälen. II. *v. a.* (einem) Schmerz verursachen, (einem) peinigen; (*hurt*) (einem) weh tun. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* schmerzhaft (*of mental pain*), schmerzhaft (*of bodily pain*); (*embarrassing*) peinlich. —*fulness*, *s. die* Schmerzlichkeit; die Schmerzhaftigkeit (*of physical pain*); die Peinlichkeit. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* schmerzlos.

—*lessness*, *s. die* Schmerzlosigkeit. —*s*, *pl.* die Schmerzen; (*trouble*) die Mühe; (*labor* — *s*) die Wehen; *to take* — *s*, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; *to have one's labor for one's* — *s*, sich umsonst abmühen; *to be at* — *s* (*to*) . . . sich bemühen (mit) . . . sich kümmern (um) . . . *Comp.* —*s*.

Pötaking, I. *adj.* arbeitsam, fleißig, sorgfältig. II. *s. die* Arbeitsamkeit, Sorgfalt.

Pöalt, I. *v. a.* malen; anstreichen, bemalen (*a wall, etc.*); malen (*s. o.'s* portrait, einen) (*coll. & vulg.*); schminken (*the face*); malen, schil dern (*fig.*); *to* — *from nature*, nach der Natur malen; *to* — *the lily*, das Genüß würzen. II. *v. n.* malen; sich schminken. III. *s. die* Farbe; der Anstrich; die Schminke. —*er*, *s. der* (die) Maler(in); —*er in water-colors*, der Aquarellist, Aquarellmaler; —*er in oils*, der Ölmaler.

—*ing*, *s. das* Malen, die Malerei; (*picture*) das Gemälde, Porträt; das Schminken; —*ing on glass*, Glasmalerei. *Comp.* —*box*, *s. der* Malkasten, Farbensaßen. —*er's-cello*, *s. die* Malerrolle.

Pöalter, *s. die* Fangleine eines Bootes; das Bootseil, Bootstan; *to cut the* —, sich aus dem Staube machen (*fam.*).

Pöatr, I. *s. das* Paar; *a carriage and* —, zweispänniger Wagen, die Equipage; — *of boots*, ein Paar Stiefel; — *of drawers*, eine Unterhose; *a* — *of scissors*, eine Schere; *a* — *of spectacles*, eine Brille; *up three* — *of stairs*, drei Treppen hoch; *a two* — *back (room)*, ein Hinterzimmer, zwei Treppen hoch. II. *v. a.* paaren. III. *v. n.* sich paaren, sich gatten; *to* — *to* — *off*, zu zweien gehen; sich abpaaren, mit einem Mitglied der Gegenpartei verabreden, sich beiderseitig einer Abstimmung zu enthalten (*in parliament or similar bodies*); —*ing time*, die Paarzeit.

Pöal, *s. der* Ramerab, Genosse (*sl.*).

Pöalo, *s. der* Palast, das Schloß. —*din*, *s. der* Palatin. —*ial*, *adj.* palastartig, prächtig.

Pöalst, *Comp.* —*eo-eat*, *s. der* Salon, Palastwagen. —*eo-yard*, *s. der* Schloßhof.

Pöalstography, *s. die* Autographische, Lehre von den alten Schriftarten, Paläographie. —*logy*, *s. die* Paläologie. —*ntologist*, *s. der* Paläontolog. —*ntology*, *s. die* Lehre von den vor-

zeitlichen Wesen, die Paläontologie. —*ode*, *adj.* paläontisch.

Pöalanquin, *s. der* Palatin, Tragfessel, die Sänfte.

Pöalat — *able*, *adj.* schmackhaft; angenehm (*fig.*). —*ableness*, *s. die* Schmackhaftigkeit. —*al*, I. *adj.* Gaumens. II. *s. der* Gaumenlaut. —*alization*, *s. die* Palatalisierung. —*e*, *s. der* Gaumen; der Geschmack (*also fig.*); *the soft* — *e*, der weiche Gaumen, das Gaumensegel; *to please the* — *e*, den Gaumen figeln.

Pöalaver, I. *s.* (*parley*) das Gespräch; (*chatter*) das Geschwätz; (*battery*) die Schmeichelei. II. *v. n.* schwachen, klatschen. III. *v. a.* (einen) beschwachen, (einem) schmeicheln (*coll.*).

Pöale, I. *adj.* blaß, bleich, entfärbt; *to grow* —, *see* — II. II. *v. n.* erbläßen, bleich oder blaß werden. —*ness*, *s. die* Blässe, Farblosigkeit. *Comp.* —*face*, *s. das* Bleichgesicht. —*faced*, *adj.* blaß von Gesicht, mit bleichem Gesicht.

Pöal — *e*, I. *s. der* Pfahl; (—*ing*) das Pfahlwerk, der Zaun; (*limits*) die Grenze; der Umfang (*of society, etc.*); *English* — *e*, der englische Bezirk (*in Ireland*); *within the* — *e* of the church, im Schoß der Kirche. II. *v. a.* pfählen. —*ing*, *s. das* Pfählen; der Zaun von Pfählen. —*1*.

Pöalade, I. *s. das* Pfahlwerk; der Schanzpfahl; der Zaun, das Staket. II. *v. a.* verpfählen.

Pöaletot, *s. der* weite Überroß, Pöaletot.

Pöalette, *s. das* Farbenbrett, die Malerscheibe, Pöalette. *Comp.* —*knife*, *s. das* Streichmesser.

Pöalfrey, *s. der* Zelter (*for ladies*).

Pöalimpsest, *s. das* Palimpsest.

Pöalin — *drome*, *s. das* Palindrom. —*genesis*, *s. die* Wiebergeburt; die Verpuppung (*Ent.*).

—*ode*, *s. die* Palinodie (*Pöel., Luv.*); der (poetische) Widerruf (eines Spuggedichtes).

Pöall, I. *s. das* Leichen-, Bahrtuch; die Gabel (*Her.*); the supporters of the —, die Träger des Leichentuchs. II. *v. a.* einhüllen. —*ial*, *adj.* Mantel. —*late*, *v. a.* bemanteln; beschnigen; (*mitigate*) lindern; oberflächlich heilen, auf kurze Zeit lindern (*Med.*). —*lation*, *s. die* Bemantelung; Verschönerung; die Linderung; in —*ation* of, als Entschuldigun für. —*lative*, I. *adj.* bemantelnd; verschönernd; lindernd. II. *s. die* Bemantelung; das Linderungsmittel.

—*ium*, *s. das* Pallium. *Comp.* —*bearer*, *s. der* Bahrtuchträger (bei Leichenfeiern).

Pöall, *v. I. n.* jährl. malt werden (upon a p., einem), reizlos sein (upon, für). II. *v.* sättigen, überfüllen; fast lassen, anwidern.

Pöalladium, *s. das* Palladium; (*fig.*) der Schutz, Hort.

Pöallet, *s. das* Stroßbett.

Pöallet, *s. see* Pöalette; die Drehscheibe; der Vergoldstempel (*Bookb.*); die Pöalette (*Göld., Pötl.*); der Spindelapparat (*Horol.*).

Pöallasse, *s. see* Pöallasse.

Pöall — *id*, *adj.* bleich, blaß. —*idness*, —*or*, *s. die* Blässe, bleiche Farbe, Farblosigkeit.

Pöall — *mail*, *s. das* Mailspiel.

Pöalm, I. *s. die* Palme, der Palmbaum; (—*branch*) der Palmzweig; (—*of the hand*) die flache Hand; die Handbreite (*as measure*); die Schaufel (*of antlers*); der Sieg (*fig.*); (*in comp.*) *Pöalm*. II. *v. a.* in der Hand verbergen, wegpraktizieren; *to* — *off* upon a p., einem (etwas) aufheben. —*a Christ*, *s. die* Christpalme, der Wunderbaum. —*ar*, *adj.* was auf die flache Hand Bezug hat. —*ate*, *adj.* handförmig (*Bot.*); schwimmförmig (*Zool.*). —*er*, I. *s. der* Walfahrer, Pilger. II. *attrib.*; —*er* worm, die Wanderraupe. —*iped*, *adj.* schwimmförmig. —*istry*, *s. die* Handwahrsgerei; die Handgeschicklichkeit (*coll.*). —*itic*, *adj.*; —*itic acid*, die Palmatinäure. —*y*, *adj.* palmenreich; fleischreich, glückselig, blühend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*Sunday*, *s. der* Palmsonntag. —*wine*, *s. der* Palmbaum.

Pöalp, *s. (pl.)* — *1* das Fühlhorn, der Zaifer.

—**ability**, *s.* die Fühlbarkeit; die Handgreiflichkeit (*fig.*). —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* fühlbar; handgreiflich, offenbar (*fig.*). —**ableness**, *see* —**ability**. —**ation**, *s.* das Fühlen, Fassen (*Med.*). —**itate**, *v.n.* klopfen, schlagen; (tremble) zittern. —**itation**, *s.* das Klopfen; das Herz klopfen (*Med.*); die Aufregung (*fig.*).

Palpebral, *adj.* Augenlid.

Pals-ied, *adj.* gichtbrüchig, vom Schläge gelähmt. —**y**, *I. s.* der Schlagfluß; das von einer Hämorrh. herrührende Zittern der Glieder. **II. v.a.** lähmen.

Palt-er, *v.n.* unredlich handeln. —**riness**, *s.* die Erbärmlichkeit. —**ry**, *adj.*, —**rily**, *adv.* armfelig, erbärmlich, lumpig; —**ry excuse**, armfellige oder lahme Entschuldigung.

Palu-dal, —**dine**, —**stral**, *adj.* fumpfig, Sumpf-.

Pampas, *pl.* die Pampas, südamerikanische Grasebenen oder Steppen.

Pamper, *v.a.* gütlich tun, reichlich füttern; to — *o.s.*, sich (*dat.*) gütlich tun; verzärteln, *see* Overindulge. —**ed**, *adj.* verzärtelt, verwöhnt.

Pamphlet, *s.* die Flugchrift, Broschüre; contro-versial —, die Streitschrift. —**eer**, *I. s.* der Flug-schriften-schreiber. **II. v.n. Flug-schriften schreiben.**

Pampre, *s.* Weingurte (Arch.).

Pan, *s.* die Pfanne (*Cook*, *Print*, *Saltw.*, etc.); die Zündpfanne (*Gun*); braun —, die Gir-nischele; knee —, die Knieeichebe. **Comp.** —**cake**, *s.* der Pfannkuchen, Fladen.

Pan, *see* the Index of names.

Pan-acea, *s.* das Universalheilmittel, die Panacee. —**cratic**, *adj.* sehr stark; athletisch; pan-tratisch. —**creas**, *s.* die Bauchspeicheldrüse.

—**docts**, *pl.* Pandecten. —**demio**, *adj.* das ganze Volk ergreifend, pandemisch; *see* Epidemic.

—**demonium**, *s.* die Hölle; das Pandämonium; lärmende Versammlung; der Höllenlärm.

—**egyric**, *s.* die Lobrede. —**egyrlist**, *s.* der Lobredner. —**egyrize**, *v.a.* d. n. lobpreisen.

—**hellenism**, *s.* das Hellenentum, der Panhellenismus. —**oplied**, *adj.* völlig gerüstet.

—**oply**, *s.* die völlige Rüstung. —**orama**, *s.* das Rundgemälde, Rundbild, Panorama.

—**oramio**, *adj.* panoramatisch. —**slavism**, *s.* der Panflavisimus. —**stereorama**, *s.* die Reliefdarstellung. —**technicon**, *s.* die Gewerbehalle.

—**theism**, *s.* der Pantheismus. —**theist**, *s.* der Pantheist. —**theistic**, *adj.* pantheistisch.

—**theon**, *s.* die Ruhmeshalle; das Pantheon. —**tisocracy**, *s.* der Staatskommunismus. —**to-graph**, *s.* der Storchschnabel.

—**tomime**, *s.* das Gebärdenspiel, die Pantomime; (player) der Gebärdenspieler, Pantomime; ein zur Wehnachtszeit für Kinder aufgeführtes Theaterstück (meist dramatisierte Märchen); das Ausstattungsspiel. —**tomimic**, *adj.* pantomimisch.

Pan-ada, *s.* das Brodruß. —**nler**, —**try**, *see* Pannier, Pantry.

Pand-ar, *s. see* —**er**, *I. s.* der Suppler. **II. v.a.** verputzen (*obs.*). **III. v.n.** kuppeln; fröhnen (to one's passions, seinen Lüsten); (einem) Vorwand leisten.

Pan-e, *s.* die Fensterhebe (*of glass*); die zuggerichtete Fläche (*of a stone*). —**el**, *I. s.* das vieredrige Stuhl, Feld, die Füllung (*of a door*, *of wainscoting*, etc.). —**el**, die Tafel (*Arch.*); das Fach, Feld (*Mat.*); die Geschworenenliste (*of a jury*); (jury) die Geschworenen. **II. v.a.** täfeln; in Felder einteilen; —**eled ceiling**, gestäfelte Decke. **Comp.** —**el-picture**, *s.* das Stölgemälde. —**el-work**, *s.* das Fachwerk, Täfelfwerk.

Pang, *s.* der plötzliche Schmerz, das Weh, der Stich; die Qual, Angst (*fig.*); —*s.* of conscience, Gewissensbisse; —*s.* of death, Todesangst.

Pangolin, *s.* das kurzgeschwanzte Schuppentier.

Panic, *s.* der (panische) Schrecken, die Bestürzung. **Panit**, —**price**, niedriger Kurs (*C. L.*). —**lo**, *s.* die Rippe. —**led**, *adj.* mit Rippen versehen.

Pannage, *s.* die Mast; das Mastgeld.

Pannier, *s.* der Tragkorb; der Aufwärtler (*in the Inns of Court*); *see* Corbel (*Arch.*).

Pannikin, *s.* die kleine Pfanne oder Kanne.

Pansy, *s.* das Stiefmütterchen (*Bot.*).

Pant, *v.n.* schwer atmen, keuchen (*also fig.*); to — *for*, after, verlangen, streben, lechzen nach; to — *for breath*, nach Luft or Atem schnappen.

Pant-aloon, *s.* der Pantalone, Hanswurst.

—**aloons**, *pl.* lange Beinkleider. —**s**, (*short for Pantaloons*) *pl.* Herren-Unterbeinkleider.

Panther, *s.* der Panther.

Pantile, *s.* die Dachpfanne, der Dreiziegel.

Pantry, *s.* die Speisekammer, Vorratskammer; housemaid's —, die Spülküche.

Pap, *s.* die Brust, die Brustwarze.

Pap, *s.* der Brei; das Fleisch (*of fruit*). —**py**, *adj.* weich, breiig, breiartig.

Pap-a, *s.* der Papa. —**acy**, *s.* das Papsttum; die päpstliche Würde or Gewalt. —**al**, *adj.* päpstlich. —**ist**, *s.* der Papst. —**istio(al)**, *adj.* päpstlich gesinnt, papistisch. —**istry**, *s.* das Papsttum, der Papismus.

Papaver, *s.* der Mohn. —**aceous**, —**ous**, *adj.* mohnartig.

Paper, *I. s.* das Papier; (*news* —) das (Zeitung's-)Blatt, die Zeitung; (*writing, document*) das Papier; (*essay*) der Aufsatz, die Abhandlung, der Vortrag; der Wechsel, die Aktie, die Anweisung (*C. L.*); (*— money*) das Papiergeld; (*wall* —) die Tapete; der Brief (*of pins*, etc.); —*s*, Papiere, Briefschaften (*C. L.*); —*at a short date*, kurzfristiges Papier; *curl* —*s*, Saarwiden; *brown* —, (braunes) Padpapier; *daily* —, die Tageszeitung, das Tageblatt; *weekly* —, das Wochenblatt; *morning* —, die Morgenzeitung; *note* —, Briefpapier; *foreign note* —, dünnes Briefpapier; *stamped* —, Stempelpapier; *tissue* —, Seidenpapier; *tracing* —, Pauspapier; *writing* —, Schreibpapier; —*of patterns*, das Musterbuch, die Mustertafel; *hand-laid* —, hand-made —, Handpapier; *on* —, auf dem Papier; *schristlich* —, to commit to —, (schriftlich) aufzeichnen; to put pen to —, die Feder ansetzen; to take (*in*) a —, sich (*dat.*) eine Zeitung halten. **II. adj.** von or aus Papier, papieren, Papier-; (*slight*) sehr dünn; gebrechlich (*fig.*); —*army*, ein Heer aus dem Papier; —*bag*, die Tüte; —*credit*, der Kredit auf Schuldheime; (*I. O. U.*, etc.) Schuldverreibungen; —*kite*, der Papierdrache. **III. v.a.** tapazieren (*a room*); to — *up*, in Papier verpacken. **Comp.** —**chase**, *s.* die Schnitzjagd. —**clip**, *s.* der Briefhalter, Papierhalter; die Zeitungsflemme. —**currency**, *s.* das (im Umlauf befindliche) Papiergeld. —**cutter**, *s.* (—*knife*) das Papiermesser; die Papiererschneidemaschine (*Bookb.*). —**folder**, *s.* das Falzbein. —**hanger**, *s.* der Tapezierr. —**hangings**, *pl.* Tapeten. —**mill**, *s.* die Papiermühle. —**money**, *s.* das Papiergeld. —**stainer**, *s.* der Papierdrucker, Tapetenfabrikant. —**weight**, *s.* der Papierbeschwerer.

Papier-maché, *s.* das Papiermaché, die Pappe.

Papillonaceous, *adj.* schmetterlingsförmig, Schmetterlings- (*Bot.*).

Papill-a, *pl.* Warzen. —**ary**, *adj. see* —**ose**; warzenartig, Papillar-. —**ate**, —**ose**, *adj.* warzig.

Papoose, *s.* das kleine Kind (bei den nord-amerikanischen Indianern).

Pappus, *s.* der Samentrone, Wölle (*Bot.*).

Papyrus, *s.* der Papyrus.

Par, *s.* die Gleichheit; das Pari (*C. L.*); *at* —, vollwertig, auf Pari (*C. L.*); *above*, *below* —, über, unter Pari or dem Nennwert; (*— of exchange*, Wechselpari; *to be on a* — *with*, (einem) gleich, ebenbürtig sein (an Wert, Rang, Wissen etc.); *to put on a* — *with*, gleichstellen mit.

Para-blo, *s.* die Gleichrede, Parabel; the — *bles of Christ*, die Gleichnisse Christi. —**bola**,

s. die Parabel (Geom.). — **bole**, s. das Gleichnis. — **bolle**, *adj.*, — **bollical**, *adj.*, — **bollically**, *adv.* in Gleichnissen; tegellint, parabolistisch (Geom.). — **bollic** curve, die Parabelkurve. — **boloid**, s. das Paraboloid. — **clete**, s. der Erörter (Theol.). — **digm**, s. das Musterbeispiel, Paradigma. — **dox**, s. (scheinbar) widerfönnige Behauptung, das Paradox(on). — **doxical**, *adj.*, — **doxically**, *adv.* widerfönnig, numberlich, paradox. — **gon**, s. das Muster, Vorbild. — **graph**, I. s. der Abfag, Abfchnitt; das Paragrafzeichen (§). II. *attrib.*, — **graph** advertisement, die Reklame. — **graphic**, *adj.* paragrafifch. — **graphist**, s. der fchreiber kleiner Zeitungsfartifel. — **lipomema**, *pl.* nachgelaffene fchriften; Nachträge. — **llax**, s. die Parallaxe, Abweichung. — **llal**, *see* Parallel. — **logism**, s. der Trugfchluf. — **lysis**, s. die Gliederlöhmung; — **lysis** of the heart, der Herzfchlag. — **lytic**, I. *adj.* gelöhmt, paralpfifch. II. s. der Gelöhnte; der Glühbrüchige (B.). — **lyze**, — **lyse**, v. a. löfmen, unwirffam machen. — **meter**, s. der Parameter. — **nymph**, s. der Brautföhrrer; (abettor) der Beifland. — **ph**, s. der Namenszug. — **phernalia**, *pl.* das Sondervermögen der Ehefrau, die Paraphernalgüter (Law); (things) Ausftaffierungen, Sachen, das Gerät. — **phrase**, I. s. die Umfchreibung, Paraphrafe. II. v. a. & n. umfchreiben, paraphrafieren. — **phrastio**, *adj.*, — **phrastically**, *adv.* umfchreibend, paraphrafifch. — **plegia**, s. die Gliederlöhmung. — **sito**, s. der fchmaröher; die fchmaröherpflanze (Bot.); das fchmarötergerier (Ent.). — **sitic**, *adj.*, — **sitically**, *adv.* fchmaröherifch, fchmaröher; — **sitic** plant, die fchmaröherpflanze; — **sitic** vowel, der fprokfvoval, unorganifche fvoval. — **taxis**, s. die Rebenordnung, Beordnung, Parataxe.

Parachute, s. der falfchfchirm.

Parade, I. s. der Prunt, Staat; das Gepränge; die Parade (Mil.); (— ground) der Paradeplatz; (walk) der breite Spazierweg, die Promenade; das Parieren (Fenc.). II. v. a. in Parade aufziehen laffen, zur Parade verfammeln, paradiereffen laffen (troops); (make a — of) prunten mit, zur Schau tragen; they — d the streets, fie durchzogen ftolz die ftrafen. III. v. n. in Parade aufziehen (Mil.); einberföhrtfommen.

Paradis — **e**, s. das Paradies; in — e, im Paradiese. — **alcal**, *adj.* paradiesifch.

Paraffin (e), I. s. das Paraffin. II. *attrib.*; — candle, die Paraffinfirze.

Parallel, I. *adj.* gleichlaufend, parallel; entfprechend, diefelbe Tendenz or Richtung habend (fig.); (like) gleich, ähnlich; — bars, der Barren (Gymn.); — ruler, das Parallelmeaf; — passages, Parallelftellen; to run — to, gleichlaufen mit; — motion, die Parallelbewegung. II. s. die Parallele, Parallelinie; (— circle) der Parallelfreis; (— direction) gleiche Richtung; (similarity) die Gleichheit; (comparison) die Vergleichung, der Vergleich; (counterpart) das Gleiche, Gegenftück, die Parallele; der Laufgraben (Fort.); — s of latitude, Breitentriffe (Geog.); to find one's —, feinesgleichen finden; to draw a — between . . ., mit einander vergleichen, einen Vergleich anftellen zwifchen. III. v. a. gleich fein (mit), gleich kommen (einer Sache); (correspond to) entfprechen; vergleichen. — **ism**, s. der Parallelismus. — **ogram**, s. das Parallelogramm. — **opped** (on), s. das Parallelpipeton.

Par(ram)atta, s. ein baumwollartiger Stoff.

Paramount, I. *adj.* höchft, oberft, oberherrlich, unumfchränkt; (preeminent) ausgezehnt; to be — to, höher ftehen als. II. s. (lord — t) der Oberfehnherr.

Paramour, s. der Duhle(r); die Duhle, Geliebte. **Parapet**, s. die Brufthwehr (also Fort.); das Geländer.

Parasol, s. der Sonnensfchirm.

Parboll, v. a. halb toden, eben aufstochen laffen, abbrühen; Stigblattern verurfachen.

Parbuckle, I. s. das fchrottau. II. v. a. aufsfroten.

Parcel, I. s. das Paket, Bündel; (piece) der Teil, das Stück; (lot) die Anzahl, Menge; der Gaufe; die Menge (of fools, etc.). II. v. a. in Stücke teilen; (— out) aufteilen; fchmarting legen über (Naut.). — **ing**, s. die fchmarting Comp.

— **post**, s. die Paketpoff. — **s-delivery**, s. die Paketbeförderung.

Parcen — **ary**, s. der Mitbefiz (durch Erbfchaft), gemeinfchaftliche Befiz. — **er**, s. der Miterbe.

Parch, v. I. a. (aus)hören, vertrodnen; (seorch) verfengen; — ed with thirst, vor Durft verfchmachtet; — ed lips, trodne or aufgefprungene Lippen. II. n. ausgehört werden, austrodnen, vertrodnen. — **edness**, s. die Dürre. — **ing**, *adj.* fengend.

Parachment, s. das Pergament.

Pard, s. der Parder, Leopard, Panther.

Pardon, I. s. die Verzeihung, Vergebung; (official —) die Begnadigung; der Abfag (Eccles.); to sue for —, um Gnade bitten; to beg —, um Verzeihung bitten; —! Verzeihung! I beg your —, ich bitte um Entfchuldigung; wie beliebt? wie meinen Sie? general —, *see* Amnesty. II. v. a. vergeben (dat.), verzeihen (dat.) (a person); verzeihen, überfehen (faults, etc.); begnadigen; — me! verzeihen, entfchuldigende Sie! to — s. a. th. in a p., einem etwas zu gute halten. — **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* verzeihlich. — **ableness**, s. die Verzeihlichkeit. — **er**, s. der Verzeihende; der Abfagtrömer (obs.; Hist.).

Par — **e**, v. a. (be)fchneiden (nails, etc.); fchälen (apples, etc.); abfchärfen (Bookb.); befchneiden (fig.). — **ing**, s. das (Ab-)fchneifen, fchäbel.

— **ings**, *pl.* Spähne, fchmel. Comp. — **ing-knife**, s. das Abfchärfmesser (Bookb.); das fchäbeln (Tan.); das fchürmermesser (Shoem.).

Paragoric, I. *adj.* fchmerzföhnd. II. s. das Linderungsmitel; die Opiuminfufur.

Parent, I. s. der Vater, die Mutter (also fig.); die Urfafe (fig.). II. *adj.* Mutter-, öterlich, Ur-.

— **age**, s. die Abkunft, Abftammung, Familie; der Urprung; die Urheberschaft (fig.). — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* öterlich, väterlich, mütterlich; — al roof, das väterliche Dach, Elternhaus. — **less**, *adj.* öterlos. — **s**, *pl.* Eltern.

Parenthe — **sis**, s. die Parenthese; die Klammer (Typ.). — **tic** (al), *adj.*, — **tically**, *adv.* beiläufig, eingefchaltet; eingeflammert (Typ.).

Parget, I. s. die Tünche, der Bewurf. II. v. a. tünchen, bewerfen. — **ing**, s. das Tünchen.

Parhelion, s. die Nebenfonne.

Pariah, s. der Paria; der Ausgeföhene (fig.).

Parietal, I. *adj.* Wand-. II. s. das Scheitelbein.

Parl passu, *adv.* im Gleichfchritt; gleichmäßig.

Parish, I. s. das Kirfpiel, die Pfarrei (Ecc.); die Gemeinde; to come upon the —, dem Kirfpiel (als Gemeinde-Ärmer) zur Laft fallen. II. *adj.* zum Kirfspiele gehörig; Pfar-; von der Gemeinde erhalten; — church, die Pfarrkirche; — clerk, der Küfter; — duty, geiftliche Amtspflicht; — poor, die Gemeindefarmen; — priest, der Ortspfarrer; der Pfarrer (in Ireland); — rates, der Kirfspiel-(Ärmen-)Steuer; — relief, die Gemeindefunterfützung; — schools, die Kirfspiel-fchulen, Gemeindefchulen. — **loner**, s. das Pfarrkind, Gemeindefmitglied.

Pari — **syllabic**, *adj.* gleichfölbig. — **ty**, s. die Gleichheit, Parität.

Park, I. s. der Park (also Mil.), Luftwald, die Anlagen. II. v. a. zufammen aufstellen (artillery). Comp. — **keeper**, s. der Parkaufseher.

Parl — **ance**, s. die Rebe(weise); das Gefpräch; in common — **ance**, wie man fich im gewöhnlichen Leben ausdrückt. — **ey**, I. v. n. fich befprechen, unterhandeln; parlamentieren (Mil.). II. s. die Unterhandlung; to beat or sound a — **ey**, fchamade fchlagen. — **lament**, s. das Paria-

ment; in —iament, im Parlament, im Abgeordnetenhaus. —**lamentarian**, s. der Parlamentenanhänger. —**lamentary**, adj. Parlements-, parlamentarisch (*as acts, debates, papers, etc.*); —**lamentary** grant, die Parlementsbevilligung von Staatsgeldern (*for educational, etc., purposes*); —**lamentary** train, der gewöhnliche Personenzug, Bummelzug; member of —**lament**, das Parlementsmitglied, der Abgeordnete. —**or**, s. das Sprechzimmer (*in convents*); das Wohn-, Empfangszimmer. **Comp.** —**or-boarder**, z. der Pensionär in einer Kostschule. —**or-maid**, s. die (feinere) Hausmädchen; house —**or-maid**, das Hausmädchen, Stubenmädchen.

Parochial, adj. zum Kirchspiel gehörig, Kirchspiel-; —**officers**, Kirchspielbeamte; —**register**, das Pfarr-, Kirchenbuch; —**school**, (schottische) Kirchspielschule; —**tax**, die Gemeindesteuer.

Parody, I. s. die Parodie. II. v.a. parodieren, scherzhaft nachbilden.

Parole, s. das Ehrenwort; die Parole, das Lösungswort (*Mil.*); on —, auf Ehrenwort.

Paronym, s. das gleichlautende Wort. —**ous**, adj. gleichlautend.

Parotid, adj.; —**gland**, die Ohrendrüse.

Paroxysm, s. der Anfall. —**al**, adj. zum Paroxysmus gehörig. —**ic**, adj. frampartig.

Paroxysm, s. das Paroxysmon, das auf der vorletzten Silbe betonte Wort.

Parquet, I. s. der Sperrfliz, das Parterre (*Theat.*). II. attrib.; —**floor**, gefäster Fußboden, der Tafelboden. —**ry**, s. das Tafelwerk.

Parr, s. der junge Lachs.

Parr-al, —**el**, s. das Rad einer Raa (*Naut.*).

Par-raquete, —**oquet**, —**aqnet**, s. kleiner Papagei. —**rot**, I. s. der Papagei. II. v.a. geistlos nachplappern. III. v.n. wie ein Papagei sprechen.

Parricide —**al**, adj. väter-, mütter-mörderisch. —**s**, s. der Vater-, Mutter-mörder; (murder) der Vater-, Mutter-mord.

Parry, I. s. die Parade (beim Fechten). II. v.a. (einen Dieb, Stoß) parieren, abwehren, ablenken. III. v.n. parieren, fedten.

Pars-e, v.a. grammatisch analysieren, konstruieren. —**ing**, s. das Analysieren.

Parsimonious, adj. —**lously**, adv. sparsam, knaup; (niggard) farg. —**iousness**, —**y**, s. die Sparsamkeit, die Märgheit.

Parsley, s. die Petersilie.

Parsnip, s. die Weißrübe, Pastinake.

Parson, s. der Pfarrer, Geistliche; der Pfaff(e) (*contempt.*). —**age**, s. die Pfarre, Pfarrstelle; das Pfarrhaus.

Part, I. s. der Teil; (piece) das Stück, der Teil; (number, quantity) die Anzahl, der Teil, Antheil; der Teil, das Glied (*of the body*); (—**y**) die Partei, Seite; die Rolle (*Theat. & fig.*); der Teil, das Heft, die Lieferung (*of a book*); die Stimme (*Mus.*); (duty) die Obliegenheit, Pflicht, das Amt; for my —, was mich betrifft; the most —, die meisten; for the most —, meistens; in —, auf Abschlag (*C.L.*), theilweise, zum Teil; on the —, of, von seiten; to take — in, an (einer S.) theilnehmen; to take s.o.'s —, take — with a p., jemand's Partei ergreifen; to take in good (bad) —, gut (schlecht) aufnehmen; she has chosen the better —, sie hat das bessere Theil erwählt (*B.*); — and parcel, wesentlicher Bestandtheil; to do one's —, das Seine thun. II. adv. theils, zum Theile. III. v.a. theilen; (distribute) eins., auftheilen; (break up) brechen; (divide) trennen, scheiden (*also Chem.*); to — company, sich trennen (with, von); the ship —ed her cables, das Schiff ist triftig gegangen. IV. v.n. sich trennen; scheiden, auseinandergehen; to — with, sich trennen, scheiden von, (etwas) aufgeben. —**ake**, —**ial**, —**icipate**, etc., see Partake, Partial, Participate, Participle, etc. —**ing**, I. adj. scheidend, Scheide-, Abschieds-; —**ing** breath, letzter Atemzug or Lebenshauch; —**ing** cup, der Abschieds-

trunk; —**ing** gift, das Abschiedsgeschenk; —**ing** shot, der letzte Schuß (vor dem Flicken), ein letztes bittres or boshaftes Wort (*fig.*). II. s. das Theilen; das Scheiden, der Abschied; die Scheidung (*Chem.*); der Scheitel (*of hair*); at —**ing**, beim Scheiden, Weggehen. —**isan**, —**ite**, —**ner**, —**y**, see Partisan, Partit, Partner, Party. —**ly**, adv. see — II. —**s**, pl. die Gegend, (güte) geistige Gaben, Anlagen; from all —**s**, von allen Ecken und Enden; man of (many) —**s**, talentvoller Mann; in these —**s**, hier zu Lande, in dieser Gegend; in foreign —**s**, im Auslande; —**s** of speech, Redeteile; component —**s**, Bestandteile. **Comp.** —**music**, s. mehrstimmige Musik. —**owner**, s. der Mit eigentümer; der Mitreeder. —**payment**, s. die Abschlageszahlung. —**song**, s. mehrstimmiges Gesangsstück.

Partake, *ir. v. n.* theilnehmen, -haben (of, in, an einer S.), (have in common) gemein haben (mit), etwas an sich haben (von); to — of, theilen, essen, zu sich nehmen. —**r**, s. der Theilnehmer, Theilhaber.

Parterre, s. das Blumenbeet (*Hort.*); das Parterre (*Theat.*).

Partial, adj. —**ly**, adv. Theil, theilweise, partiell; besonder, einfach (*Bot.*); partiell, eingenommen (to, für); to be — to, eingenommen sein, eine besondere Vorliebe haben (für); —**acceptance**, bedingte Annahme; —**bond**, der Theilschuldchein; —**success**, der Halberfolg. —**ity**, s. die Parteilichkeit; (predilection) die Vorliebe (to, for, für).

Particip-ant, s. der Theilnehmer. —**ate**, v.n. theil haben or nehmen (in a th., an einer S.). —**ation**, s. die Theilnahme an (dat.); (share) der Anteil an (dat.). —**ative**, adj. theilnahmefähig. —**ator**, s. der Theilnehmer. —**ial**, adj. —**ially**, adv. participial. —**le**, s. das Participium.

Particle, s. das Theilchen, Stüchchen; das Atom (*Phys.*); die Partikel (*Gram.*); not a —, kein Fünftchen von.

Particular, I. adj. besonder, einzeln; (individual) besonder; (peculiar) eigen, selbstam; (noteworthy) besonder, außerordentlich; (circumstantial) ausführlich, umständlich; (fastidious) wählerisch; to be very — in, about, in Bezug auf —, heikel sein; you must not be too —, Sie dürfen es nicht zu genau nehmen; you must be — not to . . ., Sie müssen ja vorsichtig sein, das Sie . . . nicht . . .; he is not — to a day, es kommt ihm auf einen Tag nicht an; —**friend**, verrauter Freund. II. s. der einzelne Punkt, Umstand, die Einzelheit; in —, insbesondere; to argue from the general to the —, vom Allgemeinen auf das Besondere schließen. —**ism**, s. der Particularismus. —**ist**, s. der Particularist. —**ity**, s. (exactness) die Genauigkeit, Sorgfalt, Pünktlichkeit; die Umständlichkeit; die Besonderheit, Selbstamkeit. —**ize**, v.a. einzeln or umständlich angeben. —**ly**, adv. besonders, vorzüglich, insbesondere. —**s**, pl. nähere, besondere Umstände, das Nähere; for — apply to . . ., das Nähere erfährt man bei . . ., wegen des Näheren werde man sich gefälligst an . . .; to enter into —, ins Einzelne gehen.

Partisan, s. der Anhänger, Parteigänger. —**ship**, s. die Parteilichkeit; der Parteilich.

Partisan, s. die Partisanen.

Partit-e, adj. getheilt. —**ion**, I. s. die Theilung, Absonderung; (part separated) die Theilung; (—**ion** wall) die Scheidewand (*also Bot.*); (boarded —**ion**) der (Breiter-)Werkschlag; das Fach (*in a cupboard, in a shop, etc.*). II. v.a. (ver)theilen. —**ive**, I. adj. —**ively**, adv. particip. II. s. das Participium.

Partner, s. der Theilhaber, Theilnehmer, (Mit-)Genos; der Kompagnon, Associé, Theilnehmer (*C.L.*); der Mitspieler (*Cards*); (dancing —) der (die) Tänzer(in); (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; chief —, managing —, der Chef, Principal, Haupttheilhaber; sleeping —, stiller Theil-

nehmer; senior —, älterer Associe; to be a — in, Teil haben an (*dat.*). — *s.* pl. die Fiskung (*Naut.*); to be —, zusammen or in Kompagnie spielen. — *ship*, *s.* die Genossenschaft, Teilhaberschaft, Handelsgesellschaft; to enter into — *ship* with, sich mit (einem) geschäftlich verbinden or assoziieren; in eine Handelsgesellschaft eintreten; deed of — *ship*, der Gesellschaftsvertrag; dissolution of — *ship*, die Auflösung einer Handelsgesellschaft.

Partridge, *s.* das Rebhuhn; a brace of — *s.* ein Paar Rebhühner; a covey of — *s.* ein Volk Rebhühner.

Parturi — *ent*, *adj.* gebärend. — *tion*, *s.* das Gebären.

Party, *I. s.* die Partei (*Pol.*, etc.); der streitende Teil, Kläger, Beklagte (*Law*); (interested) — der Teilhaber, Beteiligte; die Person (*referred to*, etc.); (man, etc.) der Mann, die Person (*vulg.*); (company) die Gesellschaft, Partie; das Streifcorps (*Mil.*); the parties concerned, die Beteiligten; offending —, beleidigter Teil; — in contempt, ausbleibender, ungehorhamer Teil; contracting —, der Kontrakt; to be a — to, teilhaben an (*dat.*), beteiligt sein bei; to go to a —, eine Gesellschaft besuchen, in eine Gesellschaft gehen. *II. adj.* Partei-; geteilt (*Her.*); — disputes, Parteikämpfe. *Comp.* — **colored**, **parti-colored**, *adj.* bunt. — **jury**, *s.* gemischte Jury. — **man**, *s.* der Parteimann. — **spirit**, *s.* der Parteigeist. — **wall**, *s.* die Zwißchenmauer, Scheidewand.

Parvenu, *s.* der Emporkömmling, Parvenu.

Parvis, *s.* die Vorhalle, der Vorhof (*Arch.*).

Paschal, *adj.* Passah-, Oster-; see Passover.

Comp. — **que-flower**, *s.* die Osterblume.

Passion — *n* (*ade*), — *l*, *s.* die Schmähsschrift, das Pasquill.

Pass, *I. v.n.* sich fortbewegen, fortgehen (*from one place to another*), ziehen, reisen, gehen, fahren; (occur) vorgehen, geschehen; (vanish) vergehen, verschwinden; verfliegen (*as time*); übergehen (*from . . . to . . .*, von . . . zu); durchgehen (*as a bill*); (— over, end) vorübergehen, vorübersein; durchkommen (*in an examination*); (be tolerable) noch hingehen, angehen; (— current) gangbar sein, gelten; (— for) angesehen werden (für), gelten (für); abgehen (*Med.*); ausfallen, ausstoßen (*Fenc.*); passen, nicht spielen (*Cards*, etc.); to let —, (vorüber)gehen lassen; those who have — ed, die (in einer Prüfung) Bestandenen; to let — unpunished, unbeftraft lassen; let that —, reden wir nicht mehr davon; it came to —, es geschah; whence it comes to —, woher es kommt; to — into law, zum Geseze werden, in Kraft treten; to — along, vorbeigehen, dahingehen; to — away, fortgehen, weggehen, (vanish) vergehen; to — by, vorübergehen; to — for, gelten für; to — into, übergehen (*in acc.*); to — off, vorübergehen; to — on, fortgehen, fortritten; to — out, hinausgehen; to — over, gehen, sehen zc. über; to — over to the other side, auf die andere Seite hinübergehen; to — through, durchgehen, reisen; to — through trials, Prüfungen durchmaßen; to — under, erleiden, sich unterziehen. *II. v.a.* gehen, fahren, reisen, reiten, sehen zc. über, durch, an, an . . . vorbei, über . . . hinaus; kommen über (*one's lips*); (overstep) überschreiten; zubringen, hinbringen, verbringen (*the time*); (spend) verleben; (cause to —) fort schaffen, in Umlauf or in Bewegung setzen; fahren (*one's hand over*, mit der Hand über); (circulate) herumreichen, weiter geben; (strain) durchsieben; (let through, in) vorbeilaßen, durchlassen; be stehen (*an examination*); (surpass) übertreffen; zurücklegen (*a year*); zulassen, gelten lassen, genehmigen (*bills*, etc.), ergehen lassen (*a law*); sprechen (*a judgment*); stoßen (*Fenc.*); that — *s.* my comprehension, das geht über meinen Horizont; that — *s.* all comprehension, das über-

steigt alle Begriffe; to — o.s. off for, sich ausgeben für; he has — ed an uneasy night, er hat eine unruhige Nacht gehabt; the bill has not yet — ed (the house), der Gesetzentwurf ist im Parlamente noch nicht durchgegangen; the bill was — ed, das Gesetz wurde angenommen; to — an act, ein Gesetz machen; to — the bounds of moderation, die Grenzen der Mäßigung überschreiten; to — one's opinion upon, seine Meinung über (eine S.) äußern; — the butter, please, bitte reichen Sie mir die Butter; to — bad money, schlechte Münze unterschieben; to — to account, in Rechnung bringen (*C.L.*); to — a vote of thanks, einen Dank votieren; to — one's word, sein Wort geben (for, für); to — by, übergehen, (not notice) übersehen, unbeachtet lassen; to — on, weiterführen, weitergeben; to — over in silence, stillschweigend übergehen.

III. s. der Paß; (narrow —) der Engpaß; das Joch, der Sattel (*Mount.*); das Streichen (*of a mesurizer*); (— port) der (Reiße)paß; (free —) die Freitarte, das Freibillet; der Freipaß (*Railw.*); (state) der Zustand, die (übliche) Lage; der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*); das Durchkommen, das Bestehen eines Examins; der gewöhnliche Grad (*Univ.*); he only tries for a —, er will nur die gewöhnliche Prüfung machen; things have come to such a — that . . ., die Lage der Dinge ist jetzt der Art, daß . . . — **able**, *adj.* gangbar, fahrbar, zu passieren; gangbar, gültig (*as money*); (— **ably**, *adv.*) erträglich, leiblich. — **ade**, *s.* die Passade, der Stoß, Ausfall (*Fenc.*). — **age**, *s.* das Durchgehen, ziehen; (transit) die Durchfahrt, Überfahrt; (sea — *age*) die Seereise, Überfahrt; der Durchzug (*of birds*); das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); der Korridor, Gang (*Build.*); (way) der Weg; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Lauf, die Passage (*Mus.*); connecting — *age*, der Verbindungsgang; air — *age*, der Luftkanal; — *age* out (*in*), der Ausgang (Eingang); — *age* at or of arms, der Waffengang; — *age* home, die Rückfahrt; to take one's — *age*, sich einschiffen, seine Überfahrt bezahlen; to work one's — *age* (out), die Überfahrt durch Arbeit abverdienen; birds of — *age*, Zugvögel. — **ant**, *adj.* fahrend (*Her.*). — **anger**, *s.* der Fahrpaß, Reisende, Passagier (*in boat or carriage*); (— or by) der Vorübergehende. — **er-by**, *s.* der Vorübergehende. — **ing**, *I. adj.* vorübergehend, flüchtig. *II. adj. & adv.* vorzüglich, außerordentlich (*obs.*); — *ing* strange, sehr sonderbar. *III. s.* der Durchgang; das Durchgehen (*of a bill*); das Ausgeben (*of money*); the — *ing* of Arthur, das Hineinreiten des Königs Arthus; in — *ing*, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig. — **over**, *s.* das Passahfest; (paschal lamb) das Osterlamm. *Comp.* — **age-boat**, *s.* das Boot zur Passagierbeförderung. — **age-money**, *s.* das Überfahrtsgehd. — **bill**, *s.* der Passierschein. — **book**, *s.* das Lagerbuch (über kreditierte Waren); das Privatkontobuch. — **anger-faloon**, *s.* der Wanderrastst. — **anger-pigeon**, *s.* die Wandertaube. — **anger-trail**, *s.* der Personenverkehr. — **anger-train**, *s.* der Personenzug. — **examination**, *s.* gewöhnliche, einfache Prüfung. — **ing-hell**, *s.* die Lotenglocke. — **ing-note**, *s.* die Durchgangsnote. — **key**, *s.* der Haupt Schlüssel. — **man**, *s.* der Student, der das einfache Examen macht. — **port**, *s.* der Paß; (safe-conduct) der Geleitsbrief (*also fig.*). — **word**, *s.* das Lösungswort, die Parole.

Passerine, *adj.* zu den Sperlingen gehörrig.

Passim, *adv.* hie und da, an verschiedenen Orten.

Passion, *s.* das Leiden (*of Christ*); die Gemütsbewegung, Leidenschaft; heiße Liebe; (anger) der Zorn; leidender Zustand (*Phil.*); to have a — for, eine Vorliebe haben für; to be in a —, zornig sein; to fly into a —, plötzlich in Zorn geraten; to put in a —, aufbringen; — for gambling, die

Spieß-But. —ate, *adj.*, —ately, *adv.* leidenschaftlich; (vehement) heftig, hitzig; (warm) lebhaft, warm; (hot-tempered) jornig. —ateness, *s.* die Leidenschaftlichkeit, Hitze, das Ungeftüm. —less, *adj.* leidenschaftslos, kalt. *Comp.* —flower, *s.* die Passionsblume. —week, *s.* die stille Woche, Charwoche.

Passiv-o, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* leidend, duldend, passiv; —e verb, leidendes Zeitwort; —e voice, die Weibform (des Zeitworts), das Passiv(um). —eness, *s.* der leidende Zustand; (patience) die Geduld, Ruhe, Ergebung. —ity, *see* —eness; die Trägheit (*Phys.*).

Past, I. *p.p.* *see* Pass. II. *adj.* vergangen, ehe-malig (*as misery, suffering, etc.*); a — master, ein vollkommener Meister; — participle, das Partizipium der Vergangenheit (*Gram.*). III. *s.* die Vergangenheit. IV. *adv.* vorbei, vorüber; to rush —, vorbeieilen; when the danger was —, als die Gefahr vorüber war. V. *prep.* (after) nach, über; (further than) über, mehr als; half — two, halb Drei; a quarter — twelve, ein Viertel auf Eins; it is — comprehension, es geht über alle Begriffe; — cure, help, recovery, umheilen, rettungslos; — hope, hoffnungslos; — saving, unrettbar verloren; to be — all shame, alle Scham verloren haben.

Past-o, I. *s.* der Teig; der Kleister, die Pappe (*Bookb. etc.*); die Glas-pappe, der Glasfluß (*Glassw.*); die Verdrickung (*Cal.-Print.*); die Pafte, der imitierte Edelstein (*Jewel.*). II. *v.a.* kleistern, pappen; to — on, ankleistern, aufkleben; to — up, aufkleistern. —eboard, I. *s.* der Pappdeckel, Karton, die Pappe. II. *attrib.*; aus Pappe gefertigt, pappen; —eboard binding, der Pappband; —eboard box, die Pappschachtel. —el, *s.* der Pastellstift; der Waid (*Dyer.*); —drawing) das Pastellgemälde. —il, *s.* *see* —el; das Räucherzerzen. —ry, *s.* das feine Badewerk; die Kruste von Badewerk; Pasteten, Konditorwaren (*collect.*). —y, I. *adj.* trüg. II. *s.* die (feilsche) Pafete. *Comp.* —e-cutter, *s.* das Zeigrädchen (*Cook.*). —e-pot, *s.* der Kleistertopf. —e-roller, *s.* die Zeigrolle. —ry-cook, *s.* der Pastetenbäcker, Konditor; —ry-cook's shop, die Konditorie.

Paster, I. *s.* die Fessel. II. *attrib.*; — joint, das Fesselgelenk.

Pastime, *s.* der Zeitvertreib, die Kurzweil; as a —, zum Zeitvertreib.

Pastor, *s.* der Seelsorger, Pastor (*fig.*); der Hirte (*obs.*). —al, I. *adj.* Hirten-, Schäfer-, geistlich, Pastoral; —al play, das Schäferspiel; —al poet, der Idyllendichter; —al poetry, die Hirtendichtung, Schäferdichtung; —al letter, der Hirtenbrief (*of a bishop, etc.*); —al duties, geistliche Pflichten; —al staff, der Hirtenstab (*Ecol.*). II. *s.* das Pastoral, Hirtengedicht; *see* —al letter; das Pastorale (*Mus.*). —ate, *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat. —ship, *s.* das Pfarramt, Pastorat.

Pastur-age, *s.* das Weiden; (—e land or grass) das Weideland, die Weide. —e, I. *s.* die Weide; *see* —e-land; common of —e, das Weiderecht (*Law*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* weiden. *Comp.* —e-land, *s.* das Weideland.

Pat, *adj.* & *adv.* passend, treffend, tauglich; very —, gerade recht; he had it quite —, er hatte es am Schnürdchen (*fam.*). —ness, *s.* die Passlichkeit.

Pat, I. *s.* der Patfch, Klapps; das Stüd (*of butter*). II. *v.a.* gelinde schlagen, klopfen, tadeln. —ter, *see* Patter.

Patch, I. *s.* der Fleck, Lappen, Flicken; das Stüd (*of land, land*); das Schönpflasterchen (*for the face*); das Augapflaster (*Mil.*); cross —, der Murrkopf (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* (zusammen)flicken, ausbessern; verpfuschen (*fig.*); to — up, zusammenflicken; (arrange hastily) eilig abmachen; obenhin heißen (*a disease*); überlünchen (*a matter*). —er, *s.* der Ficker; der Pflucker, Stümper

(*fig.*). —y, *adj.* voller Flicken, zusammenge-stoppelt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —work, *s.* das Fickwerk. Patchouli, *s.* das Patchouli, Patchouli.

Pate, *s.* der Kopf, Schädel (*fam.*); die Haut eines Kalbstopfs. —a, *adj.* löpfig.

Pate —lla, *s.* die Knieeise (*Anat.*); die Schüssel (Schneide (*Mollusc.*). —lliform, *adj.* schüssel-förmig. —n, *s.* der Kopf; die Patene, das Kneischüsselchen (*Ecol.*). —nt, I. *adj.* offen (fun-big), offenbar; (—nted) patientiert; —nt shoe, die Preßhoben; —nt leather, das Glanzleder; —nt (leather) boot, der Ledstiefel. II. *s.* das Patent, Privilegium; to take out a —nt for, ein Patent nehmen auf (*acc.*); the —nt is ex-pired, das Patent ist erloschen, abgelaufen. III. *v.a.* patentieren. —ntability, *s.* die Patentierbarkeit. —ntable, *adj.* patentierbar. —ntee, *s.* der Patentinhaber. *Comp.* —nt-office, *s.* das Patentamt.

Pater-nal, *adj.*, —nally, *adv.* väterlich; —nal government, väterliche (oder übertriebene) Fürsorge der Regierung. —nity, *s.* die Vaterfchaft.

noster, *s.* das Vaterunfer; der Perikost (*Arch.*); (rosary) der Rosenkranz. *Comp.* —noster-pump, *s.* das Paternofterwerk.

Path, *s.* der Pfad, Weg. —less, *adj.* pfadlos. *Comp.* —way, *s.* der Pfad (*also fig.*), Fußweg, Bürgersteig.

Path-etic, *adj.*, —etically, *adv.* rührend, ergreifend, erquickend, pathetisch. —ogomy, *s.* die Krankheitsgeschichte. —ological, *adj.*, —ologically, *adv.* pathologisch. —ologist, *s.* der Patholog. —ology, *s.* die Krankheitslehre. —os, *s.* die tiefe Gefühlserregung, das Pathos.

Patien-ce, *s.* die Geduld; die Duldbung, Rücksicht; die Ausdauer; (forbearance) die Lang-mut; die Patience (*Cards*); to lose all — *ce* with, ungehalten werden über (*acc.*); to be out of — *ce* with, aufgebracht sein gegen or über (*acc.*). —t, I. *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* geduldig, langmütig; ausdauernd; (—t of) erbuldend, geduldig ertra-gend. II. *s.* der, die Kranke; der, die Patient(in).

Patina, *s.* der Edelrost (*on Antiken*).

Patonce, *s.* das Kleeblattkreuz (*Her.*).

Patri-arch, *s.* der Patriarch, Erzvater. —archal, *adj.* patriarchalisch. —archate, *s.* das Patriarchat. —clan, I. *adj.* patrizisch; adelig (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Patrizier. —monial, *adj.* ererbt, Erb- —mony, *s.* das Erbgut, väterliche Erbschaft, das Erbvermögen; —mony of St. Peter, das Patri-monium Petri. —ot, *s.* der Vaterlandsfreund, Patriot. —otic, *adj.* vaterlandsliebend, patri-tisch. —otism, *s.* die Vaterlandsliebe, der Pa-triotismus. —stic, *adj.* patristisch, die Kir-chenväter betreffend. —stics, *s.* die Patristik.

Patrol, I. *s.* die Runde (*Mil.*); (wen) die Pa-trouille, Streifwache. II. *v.n.* die Runde machen, patrouillieren. III. *v.a.* durchstreiten, begehen; to — the streets, durch die Straßen die Runde machen, die Straßen abpatrouillieren (*Mil.*).

Patron, *s.* der Schutzherr, Patron; (protector) der Beschützer, Gönner; der Patron (*Ecol.*); (—saint) der Schutzhelge. —age, *s.* die Beschüt-zung, Gönnerschaft; der Schutz; das Patronats-recht (*Ecol.*). —ess, *s.* die Schutzherrin, Pato-nin; die Gönnerin. —ize, *v.a.* in Schutz nehmen, begünstigen; he is fond of —izing people, er mag gern patronisieren; the sale was —ized by, es interessierten sich für den Verkauf. —izer, *s.* der Beschützer, Gönner. —izing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* beschützend; gönnerhaft; —izing air, die Gönnermiene. —ymic, *s.* der Beschützersname.

Patten, *s.* der Holschuh; die Unterlage des Säulenstuhls, der Sockel (*Arch.*).

Patter, *v.n.* plätschend aufschlagen, niederplat-schen; to — along, rippeln; to — down, plät-schend herabfallen.

Patter, I. *v.a.* (her)plappern; to — flash, die Gau-nerfprache (sprechen (*sl.*)). II. *s.* das Rander-welsch (*of a class, etc.*); (chatter) das Plappern,

Gespäpper. *Comp.* —song, *s.* das Lied, bei dem die Worte äußert schnell gesprochen werden.

Pattern, *I. s.* das Muster (*also fig.*); needlework —, Stidmuster; book of —s, das Musterbuch; according to —, nach Muster; to take — by, sich (*dat.*) ein Beispiel nehmen an (*dat.*). *II. attrib.*; —pupil, der Musterfchüler. *Comp.* —post, *s.* die Warenproben-Post; to send by —post, als Muster ohne Wert senden.

Patty, *s.* das Pafetchen.

Patulous, *adj.* offen ausgebreitet, abstehend (*Bot.*).

Paucity, *s.* die Benigtheit, geringe Anzahl or Menge.

Paunch, *s.* der Bauch. —y, *adj.* dickbauchig.

Pauper, *I. s.* der Arme, Almosenempfänger, auf Gemeindefoften Erhaltene. *II. attrib.*; —children, Armentinder; —school, die Armentfchule. —ism, *s.* die Armut; das Armenwesen, der Pauperismus. —ization, *s.* die Verarmung. —ize, *v. a.* zum Armen machen, in Armut bringen. —s, *pl.* die Armen (*coll.*).

Pause, *s.* die Unterbrechung, Pausen, das Innehalten, der Stillstand, Absatz; der Gedankenfchritt (*Typ.*); die Fermate (*Mus.*); to give —e, zum Stillfiehen bringen; to make a —e, *see* —e *II.* *v. n.* innehalten, pausieren; (wait) warten; (hesitate) jögern. —er, *s.* der Pausierende. —ingly, *adv.* in Absätzen.

Pave, *v. a.* pflaftern; bahnen (*the way, fig.*); —ed floor, gepflasterter Fußboden. —ement, *s.* das Pflaster, Straßenpflaster; (footway) der Bürgersteig; mosaic or tessellated, asphalt, flagged —ement, Mosaik, Asphalt, Fliesenpflaster; on the —ement, auf der Straße. —er, —ler, *s.* der Pflasterer. —ing, *I. adj.* Pflaster-. *II. s.* die Pflasterung; (—ement) das Pflaster-. *Comp.* —ing-beetle, *s.* die Handdrumme. —ing-stone, *s.* der Pflasterstein.

Pavilion, *s.* das Zelt; das Wappenzelt (*Her.*); das Häuschen, Gartenhäuschen, die Schauhütte, der Pavillon (*Arch., in a garden, etc.*); die Flagge (*Mil.*); (—roof) das Zeltdach.

Pavonine, *adj.* pavonartig.

Paw, *I. s.* die Pfote, Tazze; cat's —, das Katzenpfoten. *II. v. a.* & *n.* fcharrn, kratzen. *III. v. a.* (sawn on) streicheln; tölplich angreifen (*things*). —ed, *adj.* mit Pfoten (versehen); breitfüßig.

Pawkiness, *s.* die Piffigkeit. —y, *adj.* piffig.

Pawl, *s.* der Sperrhafen. *Comp.* —press, *s.* die Sebelpresse.

Pawn, *I. s.* das Pfand, Unterpfand; in —, verpfändet, versteht. *II. v. a.* verpfänden, versehen. —or, *s.* der Verpfänder, Pfandschuldner. *Comp.* —broker, *s.* der Pfandleiher; (broker's) shop, das Pfandhaus. —broking, *s.* das (Pfand-) Leihgeschäft. —ticket, *s.* der Pfandschein.

Pawn, *s.* der Bauer (*Chess*).

Pay, *I. ir. v. a.* (bezahlen, Zahlung leisten; (re—) (be)loben, vergelten; erweisen, bezeugen (*attention, etc.*); abblatten (*a visit*); to — an account, eine Rechnung bezahlen; to get paid, sich bezahlt machen; to — attention to . . ., Acht geben auf (*acc.*) . . .; he had to — dearly for it, es kam ihm teuer zu stehen; to — the reckoning, die Zechen bezahlen; to — away, ausgeben, auszahlen (*money*), ausflecken (*cash*); to — back, zurückzahlen, wiedergeben; to — a p. back in his own coin, einen mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — down, hinzahlen, bar bezahlen; to — for, *see* — *II.*; to — in, einschließen; to — off, abzahlen, abtragen (*capital, etc.*), abkaufen (*a crew*); to — out, ausflecken (*Naut.*); to — s. o. out, es einen bitter vergelten lassen; to — up, vollständig einzahlen (*shares*). *II. ir. v. n.* sich bezahlt machen, sich lohnen; it does not —, es lohnt sich nicht; a —ing subject, ein Gegenstand, dessen Studium or Lehren sich bezahlt macht; a —ing concern, ein einträgliches Ge-

schäft; a —ing guest, ein Pensionär; to — for, bezahlen für; (atone for) büßen für; (reward) lohnen. *III. s.* die Bezahlung; (wages) der Lohn; der Sold (*of a soldier, etc.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*). —able, *adj.* zahlbar; fällig, abgelassen (*as bills*); to make —able (to), zahlbar machen (an). —ee, *s.* der Inhaber, der Bezahler eines Wechfels. —er, *s.* der (Be-)Zahler; der Trafsat (*C. L.*). —ment, *s.* die (Be-)Zahlung; (wages, etc.) der Lohn; der Sold, die Belohnung (*Mil.*); die Belohnung (*fig.*); der Eingang (*of a draft, etc.*); —ment by results, Unterstützung von Schulen aus öffentlichen Mitteln je nach Ausfall der Prüfungen; —ment on account, eine Contozahlung; as —ment for, als Gegenfag für; received —ment, dantend erhalten; —ment in kind, die Naturalbezahlung; —ment by installments, die Teilzahlung; deferred —ment (arrangement), die Abschlagszahlung, Ratenzahlung. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* die Auszahlungsliste (*Mil.*). —day, *s.* der Zahlungstag; der Lohnungstag (*Mil.*). —master, *s.* der Zahlmeister; der Zahler. —office, *s.* das Zahlamt.

Paynim, *s.* das Seidentuch; der Heide (*obs.*).

Pea, *s.* die Erbsen; sweet —s, mohrrichende Widien. —se, *s.* Erbsen (*collectively*). *Comp.* —pod, *s.* die Erbsenhote. —shooter, *s.* das Pustrohr. —soup, *s.* die Erbsensuppe.

Peace, *I. s.* der Friede; die Ruhe (*of mind, etc.*); to keep the —, sich ruhig verhalten; to hold one's —, schweigen; treaty of —, der Friedensvertrag; to make one's — with, sich mit (einem) ausöhnen; to make — between, (Personen) veröhnen; to be (live) at — with all men, in Eintracht mit allen Menfchen leben; — of mind, die Seelenruhe. *II. attrib.*; —footing, —establishment, der Friedensfuß (*Mil.*). *III. int.* still! ruhig! —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* friedlich, —sam, —fertig; (quiet) ruhig, ungeftört. —ableness, *s.* die Friedlichkeit, stille Ruhe. —ful, *adj.* —fully, *adv.* *see* —able; faust, mild. —fulness, *s.* *see* —ableness. *Comp.* —maker, *s.* der Friedensstifter. —offering, *s.* das Sühnopfer. —officer, *s.* der Sicherheitsbeamte, Polizeibeamte; der Schutzmann. —party, *s.* die Friedenspartei.

Peach, *s.* der Pfirsich. *Comp.* —color, *s.* die Pfirsichfarbe. —tree, *s.* der Pfirsichbaum.

Peach, *v. n.* aneben (*sl.*). —er, *s.* der Angeber.

Pea-chick, *s.* der junge Pfau. —cock, *s.* der (männliche) Pfau, Pfauhahn; the —cock screams, der Pfau fchreit. —fowl, *s.* der Pfau. —hen, *s.* die Pfauhenne.

Pea-jacket, *s.* die schwere Tuchjace.

Peak, *I. s.* die Spitze; der Gipfel, die Spitze (*of a hill, etc.*); das Horn, die Zinne (*Mount.*); — of a cap, der Mützenkirm. *II. v. n.* fpiz ausfehn, fränfeln. —ed, *adj.* fpiz; —ed beard, der Spizbart. —ing, —ish, —y, *adj.* fränflich aussehend.

Peal, *I. s.* der Schall; das Geläute (*of bells*); (bells) das Glockenspiel; das Geföfe, Gefrach, Roffen (*of thunder, cannon, etc.*); organ —, das Orgelgebräu; —s of applause, der Beifallsturm; —s of laughter, fchallendes Gelächter. *II. v. n.* fraden, donnern (*of cannon*); braufen (*of organs*). *III. v. a.* läuten; laut ausrufen.

Pear, *s.* die Birne; winter —, die Spätbirne. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* birnenförmig. —tree, der Birnbaum.

Pearl, *I. s.* die Perle (*also fig.*); die Perlschrift (*Typ.*); der Fied im Auge (*Med.*); die Glattbutte (*Icht.*); string of —s, die Perlenfchnur. *II. adj.* von Perlen; —necklace, Perlenhalsband. —y, *adj.* perlenreich; (—like) perlenartig; perlen (*Mus.*). —aceous, *adj.* perlmutartig. *Comp.* —ash, *s.* die Perlafche. —barley, *s.* die Perlgraupen. —diver, *s.* der Perlfifcher. —eye, *s.* der weiße Fied im Auge, der Star. —eyed, *adj.* einen weißen

- Flod im Auge habend. — **fishery**, *s.* die Perlensficherei. — **gray**, *adj.* perlengrau. — **oyster**, *s.* indische Perlmuschel. — **powder**, — **white**, *s.* das Perlweiss.
- Peasant**, *I. s.* der Bauer, Landmann. *II. adj.* bäuerlich, ländlich; — **proprietor**, bäuerlicher Grundbesitzer; — **woman**, die Bäuerin. — **ry**, *s.* die Bauernschaft, das Landvolk.
- Peat**, *s.* der (Brenn-)Torf; to make —, Torf stechen. — **y**, *adj.* Torf-, torfähnlich. *Comp.* — **bog**, *s.* das Torfmoor. — **stack**, *s.* der Torfstoß.
- Pebble**, *s.* der Kieselstein. — **es**, *pl.* grober Kies; Scotch — **es**, bunte schottische Achatsteine. — **y**, *adj.* kieselig, Kiesel.
- Pecca-bility**, *s.* die Sündhaftigkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* sündig, sündhaft. — **dillo**, *s.* kleine, leichte Sünde. — **nt**, *adj.* sündig; (bad) böse. — **vi**, *v.n.*; to cry — **vi**, um Vergebung bitten, seine Fehler bekennen.
- Pecocary**, *s.* das Rabelschwein, Petari.
- Peck**, *s.* ein Viertel Buschel; die Portion (*fig.*); die Menge (*of trouble*, etc.).
- Peck**, *I. s.* der Pfid. *II. v.a. & n.* piden (*as a bird*); haben (*with an ax*); to — up, aufpicken. — **er**, *s.* der Pickende; see Wood — **er**; see Pick; das Velais (*Tele.*). — **ish**, *adj.* hungrig (*coll.*).
- Peet-en**, *s.* der Kamm (*Anat.*); die Kammuschel. — **inate**, *adj.* kammförmig. — **inite**, versteinerte Kammuschel.
- Pectic**, *adj.*; — **acid**, die Gallertsäure.
- Pectoral**, *I. adj.* zur Brust gehörig; Brust-, *II. s.* das Brustmittel; das Pectorale (*of Jewish priests*); das Brustschild (*R. C.*); (— **an**) die Brustlosigkeit.
- Peculat-e**, *v.a.* unterschlagen (*public money*); (etc.) stehlen. — **ion**, *s.* der Unterschleif, die Veruntreuung öffentlicher Gelder; die Dieberei. — **or**, *s.* der Kassendieb.
- Peculiar**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* eigen(tümlich); (special) besunder; (strange) seltsam; vertraut (*as a friend*). — **ity**, *s.* die Eigenheit, Eigentümlichkeit, Seltsamkeit, Absonderlichkeit.
- Pecuniary**, *adj.* Geld betreffend, Geld-; from a — point of view, vom pecuniären Standpunkte aus; — **aid**, die Geldunterstützung; — **demand**, Geldforderungen; — **trouble**, die Geldverlegenheit.
- Pedagog-ic**, *adj.* erzieherisch, pädagogisch; — **ic skill**, das Lehrgeschick. — **ics**, *s.* die Erziehungsschule, Erziehungskunst, Pädagogik. — **ism**, *s.* das Erziehungsweien. — **ue**, *s.* der Erzieher, Schulmann, Pädagog; der Schulfuß (*in contempt*). — **y**, *s.* see — **ism**, — **ics**.
- Pedal**, *I. s.* das Pedal (*Piano, Organ*); der Treter (*Cycl.*). *II. v.a.* treten (*Cycl.*). — **ate**, *adj.* fußförmig; gefußt. — **estal**, *s.* das Fußgestell, der Ständer; der Säulenfuß. — **estrian**, *I. adj.* zu Fuß gehend; zu Fuß, Fuß-. *II. s.* der Fußgänger, reisende. — **estrianism**, *s.* das Fußreisen. — **icel**, **icle**, *s.* das Stielchen. — **icellate**, *adj.* gestielt. — **iment**, *s.* der (Zier-, Vorder-)Giebel, das Frontispiz. — **ometer**, *s.* der Schrittmesser. — **uncle**, *s.* der Stiel. — **uncular**, *adj.* Stiel-. — **unculate**, *adj.* gestielt.
- Pedant**, *s.* der Kleinheitskrämer, Silbensfieber, Pedant, die Pedantin. — **ic**, *adj.* pedantisch, fleischlich, schulmeisterlich, peinlich eigen. — **ry**, *s.* die Pedanterie.
- Peddle-e**, *v.n.* haushieren gehen; (trifle) sich mit Kleinigkeiten abgeben. — **er**, *s.* der Hausierer. — **ism**, *s.* das Hausierwesen. — **ing**, *adj.* geringfügig; — **ing** commerce, ein Krämerhandel.
- Pedicul-ar**, — **ous**, *adj.* lausig.
- Pedigree**, *s.* der Stammbaum; die Abkunft, Herkunft.
- Pedlar**, see Peddler.
- Pedobaptis-m**, *s.* die Kindertaufe. — **t**, *s.* der Anhänger der Kindertaufe.
- Peel**, *I. v.a.* (ab)schälen. *II. v.n.* sich ausziehen (*st.*); to — off, sich schälen, sich schiefen, abschälen, abschilbern. *III. s.* die Schale, Rinde.
- Peel**, *s.* die Bad-, Brot-schäufel; das Streuz (*Typ.*).
- Peep**, *I. v.n.* piepen. *II. s.* das Piepen.
- Peep**, *I. v.n.* guden, neugierig oder verstohlen blicken; hervor-guden oder -ragen; sichtbar werden, zum Vorschein kommen; to — at, begucken; to — in (out), mühsam hinfucken, (hinaus-, heraus-) guden; — **ing** Tom, der Keugierige. *II. s.* das Guden; to take a — at, einen flüchtigen Blick werfen auf (*acc.*); — **of** day, der Anbruch des Tages. — **er**, *s.* der Lauer, Guder; das Auge (*st.*). *Comp.* — **show**, *s.* der Guckkasten.
- Peer**, *s.* der Gleiche, Ebenbürtige; (*mate*) der Kamerad, Gefährte; (noble) der Pair: creation of — **s**, der Pairshub; by his — **s**, von seines Gleichen. — **age**, *s.* die Pairswürde; (nobility) der Reichsadel; (book) das Adels-buch, -register. — **ess**, *s.* die Gemahlin eines Pairs. — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv.* unvergleichlich, einzigartig. — **lessness**, *s.* die Unvergleichlichkeit.
- Peer**, *v.a.* sparr blicken, guden (*for, nach*).
- Peevish**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* vertrießlich, mürrisch, übelnauig, empfindlich, grämlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Grämlichkeit, das vertrießliche Wesen.
- Pe(e)wit**, *s.* der Kriebiz; die Lachmöve.
- Peg**, *I. s.* der Pfid, Dübel; das Abhakpflochen (*Surr.*); (step) der Grad; der Wirbel (*Ans.*); (clothes-) hölzerner Nagel; washing —, die Klammer; to take a p. down a —, einen demütigen; to come down a —, sich demütigen; gegen-dere Seiten aufziehen. *II. v.a.* fest-, an-schließen. *III. v.n.*; to — away, darauf los arbeiten; (eat) tüchtig drauflosessen (*vulg.*). *Comp.* — **ging-awl**, *s.* die Pfidable. — **ladder**, *s.* die Stangeleiter. — **top**, *s.* der Kriebel.
- Pekoe**, *s.* der Best (Hoee).
- Pelargonium**, *s.* das Pelargonium.
- Pelarine**, *s.* der Überwurftragen, die Pelarine.
- Pelf**, *s.* das Geld, der Reichtum.
- Pelican**, *s.* der Pelikan (*Orn., Chem.*).
- Pelisse**, *s.* der Frauenüberrod, die Pelisse.
- Pell**, *s.* die Haut; (parcament) die Pergamentrolle. — **icle**, *s.* das Häutchen.
- Pellet**, *s.* das Kugeln.
- Pellitory**, *s.* das Rauertraut.
- Pell-mell**, *adj. & adv.* verworren, durcheinander.
- Pellucid**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* durchsichtig, hell, klar. — **ness**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit.
- Pelt**, *s.* der Pelz, das Fell; see Skin; zerrissener Raub des Falken (*Sport.*). — **er**, *s.* der Pelz-(waren)händler. — **ry**, *s.* das Pelzwerk. *Comp.* — **monger**, *s.* der Raub(waren)händler, Kürschner. — **wool**, *s.* die Stierblingswolle.
- Pelt**, *v. I. a.* werfen (nach), bewerfen; to — a p. with stones, einen mit einem Steinhael überschütten; to — a. o. with libels, einen mit Schmäh-schriften bombardieren. *II. n.* heftig zur Erde fallen, niederstürzen, niederplagen; — **ing** rain, der Plagregen; the rain — **ed** down, der Regen fiel in Strömen, ein Plagregen goß herab.
- Pelv-ic**, *adj.* Becken-. — **is**, *s.* das Becken (*Med.*).
- Pen**, *I. s.* die (Schreib-)Feder; steel —, Stahlfeder. *II. v.a.* schreiben; (compose) abfassen. — **ner**, *s.* der Aufzeichner, Schreiber. *Comp.* — **and-ink**, *adj.* Feder-. — **case**, *s.* die Federbüchse, der Schreibkasten. — **craft**, *s.* die Schönschreibekunst. — **holder**, *s.* der Federhalter. — **knife**, *s.* das Federmesser. — **man**, *s.* der (Schön-)Schreiber; (author) der Schriftsteller. — **manship**, *s.* die Schreibkunst; (authorship) die Schriftstellerei. — **marked**, *adj.* durch Federzug entwerdet (*of postage stamps*). — **wiper**, *s.* der Federwischer.
- Pen**, *I. s.* die Hürde; der Stühnerfob. *II. v.a.* einpferden, einschließen (*sheep*). — **t**, see Pent. *Comp.* — **stock**, *s.* der Spannische (*Hydr.*).
- Pena-l**, *adj.* Straf-; (criminal) strafbar; — **code**, das Strafgesetzbuch; — **1** settlement, die Straftolonie; — **1** sum, das Strafgeid; he was sentenced to 4 years — **1** servitude, er

wurde zu 4 Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt. — **lize**, *v. a.* einer Strafe unterwerfen, mit etw. bestrafen. — **ity**, *s.* die Strafe, Buße; under — **ity** of, bei Strafe von (*or gen.*); the extreme — **ity**, die Todesstrafe. — **nce**, *s.* die Buße, Büßung.

Penates, *pl.* die Penaten, Hausgötter.

Pence, *pl.* see Penny.

Pencil, *I. s.* der Pinsel (*Paint.*); (*lead* —) der Bleistift; (*red* —) der Rotstift, Rötel; (*colored* —) bunter Bleistift, der Buntstift; der Strahlenbüschel (*Opt.*); der Stift (*Tele., Draw., etc.*); die Malerkunst (*Ag.*). *II. v. a.* zeichnen, entwerfen; mit einem Bleistift anzeichnen oder anstreichen. — **ed**, *adj.* gezeichnet, gemalt; strahlend, büschelig (*Opt.*); — **ed** eyebrows, schön gezeichnete Augenbrauen. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* das Bleistiftrohr, der Bleistifthalter; der Pinselfächer. — **shaped**, *adj.* pinselförmig.

Pend-ant, *s.* das Gebänge; (*ear* — **ant**) das Ohrgehänge; der Bügel, das Gebänge (*Horol.*); (*chandelier*) der Hängeleuchter; der Hängerierat, Abhängelicht (*Arch.*); das Gegenstück Pendant (*Paint. etc.*). — **ent**, *I. adj.* hängend, schwebend. *II. s.* etwas (über)hängendes. — **ing**, *I. adj.* unentschieden, schwebend, in der Schwebe. *II. prep.* während; (*until*) bis (*zu*); — **ing** these arrangements, während diese Verhandlungen schweben oder schwebten. — **ule**, *s.* die Pendeluhr, Standuhr, Stuhluhr. — **ulous**, *adj.* hängend; herabhängend. — **ulum**, *s.* das Pendel; (*der or*) das Pendelstiel (*Horol.*). *Comp.* — **ant-lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe. — **ulum-bob**, *s.* die Pendelrinne. — **ulum-clock**, *s.* die Stands-, Pendeluhr. — **ulum-level**, *s.* die Pendel-, Sechswage. — **ulum-rod**, *s.* der Pendelarm.

Penetra-bility, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchdringbarkeit. — **ble**, *adj.* durchdringlich. — **lia**, *pl.* das Innerste; geheime, verborgene Dinge. — **te**, *v. a. & n.* durchdringen, eindringen in (*acc.*); (*see into*) erforschen, ergründen, durchschauen; — **ted** with, durchdrungen von; — **ting** mind, durchdringender Verstand. — **tion**, *s.* das Durchdringen, Eindringen; die Durchdringung (*Phys.*); (*discernment*) der Scharfsinn, die Einsicht; die Begründung (*of a matter*). — **tive**, *adj.* — **tively**, *adv.* eindringlich; durchdringend; scharfsinnig, fein. — **tiveness**, *s.* das Durchdringende, die Schärfe.

Penguin, *s.* die Fetzgans, der Pinguin.

Peninsula, *s.* die Halbinsel. — **r**, *adj.* halbinselförmig; Halbinsel; — **r** War, Krieg der Engländer auf der pyrenäischen Halbinsel (1808–14).

Penis, *s.* das männliche Glied, der Penis.

Peniten-ce, *s.* die Reue, Buße. — **t**, *I. adj.* — **ty**, *adv.* reuig, bußfertig. *II. s.* der Bußfertige; der Büsser; das Bußstünd (*R. C.*). — **tial**, *I. adj.* — **tially**, *adv.* reuevoll, bußfertig; als Buße auferlegt, Buß. *II. s.* das Bußbuch, Pönitentiale (*R. C.*). — **tiary**, *s.* das Besserungshaus, Zuchthaus; der Bußpriester.

Penn-ant, *see* — **on**; der Wimpel. — **ate**, *adj.* geflügelt, gefiedert (*Zool.*); *same* as Pinnate (*Bot.*). — **iform**, *adj.* fischförmig. — **on**, *s.* das Fährten (*Mil.*).

Penn-less, *adj.* ohne Geld, ganz arm; he is — **less**, er hat keinen roten Heller. — **lessness**, *s.* der völlige Geldmangel. — **y**, *I. s.* (*pl.* — **ies**, Pence) der (englische) Penny (= etwa 8 Pfennig); das Geld (*fig.*); die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); in for a — **y**, in for a pound, wer A sagt, muß auch B sagen (*prov.*); to turn an honest — **y**, sich (dat.) einen Groschen verdienen; no — **y**, no paternoster, umsonst ist der Tod. *II. attrib.* — **y** post-card, die Welpostkarte. *Comp.* — **y-a-liner**, *s.* der Zeitungsdrucker, Zeilenführer, Stribent. — **y-dreadful**, *adj.* das (gemeine) Pfennigmagazin, das Schauerblatt (*sl.*); der Schauerroman (in Lieferungen) (*sl.*). — **y-postage**, *s.* das Pennporrio. — **yroyal**, *s.* die Wolke-Winze (*Bot.*). — **yweight**, *s.* das englische Pfennig-

gewicht (24 Gramm Troy-Gewicht). — **y-wise**, *adj.* sparsam in Kleinigkeiten; übergenau, knauserig, kniderig am unrechten Orte; he is — **y-wise** and pound-foolish, er spart Pfennige und wirft Taler weg, er spart am unrechten Ende. — **ywerth**, *s.* der Pfennigwert, was man für einen Penny kaufen kann; (*bargain*) der (wohlfeile) Kauf; a — **yworth** of, für einen Penny

Pensile, *adj.* hängend, schwebend.

Pension, *I. s.* das Jahrgeld, Ruhegehalt; das Kostgeld; die Pension; old age —, die Altersversorgung; retiring —, das Ruhegehalt. *II. v. a.* (einem) ein Jahrgeld geben; (— **ost**) pensionieren. — **ary**, — **er**, *s.* der Empfänger eines Jahrgeldes or Ruhegehaltes; der Kostgänger, Pensionär; der Student, der für Kost zc. im College bezahlt (*at Cambridge*); (*dependant*) der Abhängige

Pensive, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gedankenvoll, nachdenklich; tieffinnig; (*grave*) ernst. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit; die Tieffinnigkeit; die Schwermut.

Pent, *p. p.* see Pen; — **up** wrath, verhaltenen Grimm; — **up** excitement, verhaltene Erregung. *Comp.* — **house**, *s.* das Wetter-, Schußdach. — **roof**, *s.* einhängendes Dach.

Pent-achord, *s.* das Pentachordium), fünffaitiges Tonwerkzeug. — **acle**, *s.* der Drudenfuß, das Pentagramm. — **adactylous**, *adj.* fünf-fingerig. — **agon**, *s.* das Fünfeck. — **agonal**, *adj.* fünfeckig. — **ahedron**, *s.* das Fünfschach. — **ameter**, *s.* der Pentameter, Fünßuß (*Met.*). — **andrian**, *adj.* fünfminnig. — **angular**, *adj.* fünfwinklig. — **aphyllous**, *adj.* fünf-blättrig. — **astyle**, *s.* der Bau mit fünf Säulenreihen. — **ateuch**, *s.* der Pentateuch, die fünf Bücher Moses. — **ecost**, *s.* das Pfingstfest, die Pfingsten. — **ecostal**, *adj.* Pfingst-.

Penult, *s.* vorletzte Silbe. — **imate**, *I. adj.* vorletzt. *II. s.* vorletzte Silbe.

Penumbra, *s.* der Halbschatten. — **I**, *adj.* halbdunkel.

Penur-lous, *adj.* — **lously**, *adv.* dürftig; (*niggard*) farg, geizig. — **iousness**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit; die Kargheit, der Geiz. — **y**, *s.* die Dürftigkeit, Armut; der Mangel (an einer S.); die Kargheit.

Peony, *s.* die Pöonie, Pfingstrose.

People, *I. s.* das Volk, die Leute; (*nation*) das Volk; (*common* —) das gemeine Volk; (*subjects*) die Untertanen; (*servants*) die Diener-schaft, Leute; (*relatives*) Verwandte; (*one*) man; country —, Landleute; (*many* —, viele Leute; what will — say? was werden die Leute, was wird die Welt sagen? *II. v. a.* bevölkern. — **s**, *pl.* die Völkerschaften, Volksstämme; the — **s** of the world, die Völker der Erde.

Pepper, *I. s.* der Pfeffer. *II. v. a.* pfeffern; durchpfeffeln; anfechten (aus Versehen) (*fig.*). — **y**, *adj.* stark gepfeffert; hitzig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **box** — **caster**, *s.* die Pfefferbüchse. — **corn**, *s.* das Pfefferstern. — **mint**, *s.* die Pfefferminze; der Pfefferminzplätzchen.

Pep-sin, *s.* das Pepsin. — **tic**, *adj.* die Verdauung betreffend, Verdauungs-.

Per, *prep.* durch, für zc.; as — **account**, laut Rechnung; — **annum**, für das Jahr, jährlich; — **bearer**, durch den Überbringer; — **cent**, prozent, vom Hundert, auf das Hundert; — **pound**, (auf) das Pfund; — **diem**, täglich; — **se**, für sich.

Peradventure, *adv.* von ungefähr, vielleicht; — **ten** shall be found there, man möchte vielleicht 10 darinnen finden (*B.*).

Perambulat-e, *v. a.* durchwandern, durchschreiten; begehren, besichtigen (*boundaries, etc.*). — **ion**, *s.* das Durchwandern; das Besichtigen; die Grenzbegehung. — **or**, *s.* der Kinderwagen; der Wegemeßer.

Perceiv-able, *adj.* wahrnehmbar. — **e**, *v. a.* wahrnehmen, sehen, (be)merken, gewahr werden; (*feel*) spüren, empfinden.

Percentage, *s.* der Prozentzahl; (commission) die Provision, Kommission (*C. L.*); die Lohntieme (*of authors; Theat.*); der Prozentgehalt, die Prozentigkeit (*Chem.*).

Percepti-*ble*, *adj.*, —*ibly*, *adv.* wahrnehmbar, merklich, vernehmlich, fühlbar. —*on*, *s.* die Wahrnehmung, Vorstellung; (sensation) die Empfindung; die Anschauung, Auffassung; (*also* —*ve power*) das Empfindungsvermögen (*Phil.*). —*ve*, *adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. —*vity*, *s.* das Wahrnehmungsvermögen.

Per-*ch*, *s.* der Barsch (*Icht.*). —*cine*, —*cold*, *adj.* barschartig.

Perch, *I. s.* die (Auffig.) Stange (*for birds*), Hühnerstange (*for hens*); die Kute (= $5\frac{1}{2}$ Yard or 5.08 Meter); der Langbaum (*Carr.*). II. *v. n.* sich setzen, aufsitzen; hoch sitzen (*fig.*). III. *v. a.* setzen. —*er*, *s.* der Sitzvogel.

Perchance, *adv.* von ungefähr; vielleicht.

Perchlor-*ate*, *s.* überchlorsaures Salz. —*ic*, *adj.*; —*ic acid*, die überchlorsäure.

Percipient, *I. adj.* wahrnehmend, empfindend. II. *s.* das wahrnehmende z. Wesen.

Percolat-*e*, *v. n.* durchsickern, seihen. —*ion*, *s.* das Durchsickern, die Durchseihung. —*or*, *s.* der Spitzbeutel, Filtriertrichter.

Percuss-*on*, *s.* der Schlag, Stoß, die Percussion; (resonance) der Widerhall; (shock) die Erschütterung. —*ve*, *adj.* see Percutient. **Comp.** —*on-cap*, *s.* das Zündhütchen. —*on-fuse*, *s.* der Stoßzünder. —*on-lock*, *s.* das Percussionschloß.

Percutient, *I. adj.* schlagend. II. *s.* der eine Erschütterung hervorruftende Gegenstand.

Perd-*ition*, *s.* der (völlige) Untergang, das Verderben; die Verdammnis (*Rel.*). —*u*, *I. adj.* & *adv.* auf der Baur; (hidden) versteckt. II. *s.* der verlorene Posten; der moralisch Verkommene.

Peregrin-*ate*, *v. n.* wandern, herumreisen. —*ation*, *s.* die Wanderhaft, das herumreisen; (sojourn) der Aufenthalt in der Fremde. —*ator*, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —*e*, *s.* (= *e falcon*) der Wanderfalk.

Peremptor-*ily*, *adv.* see —*y*; geradezu; durchaus; ein für allemal. —*iness*, *s.* das Entschlossene, Peremptorische, Absprechende; (dogmatism) der Dogmatismus; das hartnäckige Beharren (auf einer Behauptung, of an assertion); die Bestimmtheit (*of a refusal*, etc.). —*y*, *adj.* bestimmt, entschieden, absprechend, unbedingt, peremptorisch; —*y* refusal, unbedingt abschlägige Antwort; a —*y* manner, etwas allzu Bestimmtes im Wesen, ein allzu bestimmtes Auftreten.

Perennial, *I. adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* das ganze Jahr dauernd; perennierend (*Bot.*); (perpetual) fortdauernd, beständig. II. *s.* perennierende Pflanze.

Perfect, *I. adj.* vollkommen, fehlerlos; (complete) vollendet; (full) vollständig; (blameless) rein, schuldlos, lauter; —*specimens*, tadellose Exemplare; a —*picture* of a child, ein bildschönes Kind. II. *s.* (—*tense*) die (Zeitform) der Vergangenheit, das Perfektum. III. *v. a.* vervollkommen, vollenden; (instruct fully) ausbilden. —*er*, *s.* der Vervollkommer, Ausbilder, Vollenber. —*ible*, *adj.* vervollkommnungsfähig. —*ibility*, *s.* die Vervollkommnungsfähigkeit, Möglichkeit der Vervollkommnung. —*ion*, *s.* die Vollkommenheit, Vollenbung; (excellence) die Trefflichkeit; to —*ion*, vollkommen, vorzüglich; to bring to —*ion*, vollenden; counsel of —*ion*, unausführbarer Rat(schlag). —*ly*, *adv.* see —*I.*; gänglich, völlig. —*ness*, *s.* die Vollkommenheit; (dexterity) die Geschicklichkeit.

Perfervid, *adj.* sehr glühend, glutvoll.

Perfidious, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* treulos, verräterisch, hinterlistig. —*ness*, **Perfidy**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, der Verrat, Treubruch, die Hinterlist.

Perfoliate, *adj.* durchwachsen (*Bot.*).

Perforat-*e*, *I. v. a.* durchbohren, durchlöchern; durchlöchern. II. *adj.*, —*ed*, *adj.* durchstochen, durch-

bohrt. —*ion*, *s.* die Durchbohrung, Durchlöchung; Durchlöcherung; (hole) die Öffnung, das Loch. —*or*, *s.* der (Schädel-)Bohrer.

Perforce, *adv.* mit Gewalt, notgedrungen.

Perform, *v. I. a.* machen, tun, leisten, verrichten; (carry out) ausführen, vollziehen; (play) spielen, ausführen. II. *n.* spielen (*Theat.*, etc.).

ance, *s.* die Ausführung, Verrichtung, Vollziehung; die Ausführung, Verrichtung, das Spiel (*Theat.*); die Erfüllung (*of a duty*); (work) das Werk; (feat) die (Gelden-)Tat; promises without —*ance*, Versprechen ohne Erfüllung; —*ances* on horseback, Reiterkünste. —*er*, *s.* der Ausübende, Täter, Ausführer; der Schauspieler (*Theat.*); der Virtuoso, (Zirkus-)Künstler (*Mus.*); he is an excellent —*er*, er ist speziell ausgezeichnet. —*ing*, *adj.* ausübend; dressiert; —*ing dogs*, abgerichtete Hunde.

Perfume, *I. s.* der Wohlgeruch, Duft; (—*d water*, etc.) das Parfüm. II. *v. a.* durchduften, parfümieren. —*ry*, *s.* der Parfümeriewarenhändler.

Perfunctor-*y*, *adj.*, —*ily*, *adv.* nachlässig, oberflächlich. —*iness*, *s.* die Nachlässigkeit.

Perhaps, *adv.* vielleicht, möglicherweise, etwa.

Perl, *s.* die Perle, perlsche Elfe.

Peri-*anth*, *s.* die Blumenhülle. —*carditis*, *s.* die Herzbeutelentzündung. —*cardium*, *s.* der Herzbeutel. —*carp*, *s.* die Fruchtstiele.

cranium, *s.* die Knochenhaut des Schädels; see Skull. —*geo*, *s.* die Erdrinde. —*helion*, *s.* die Sonnenmähle. —*meter*, *s.* der Umfang.

od, see Period. —**ostium**, *s.* die Knochenhaut. —**patetic**, *I. adj.* veripatetisch. II. *s.* der Veripatetischer. —**phery**, *s.* der Umfang, Umkreis. —**phrasia**, *s.* die Umschreibung, Periphrase (*Rhet.*). —**phrastic**, *adj.* umschreibend, periphrastisch. —**pteral**, *adj.* von Säulen umgeben. —**ptery**, *s.* von Säulen umgebenes Gebäude. —**sperm**, *s.* die Samenhülle.

staltic, *adj.* wurmförmig, peristaltisch. —**style**, *s.* das Peristyl, die ringsum mit Säulen umgebene Halle. —**toneal**, *adj.* Bauchfell. —**to-**

neum, *s.* das Bauchfell. —**tonitis**, *s.* die Bauchfellentzündung. —**typhlitis**, *s.* die Blinddarm- und Bauchfellentzündung.

Peril, *s.* die Gefahr; die Verantwortung; the yellow —, die Gefahr der gelben Rasse. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* gefährlich. —**ousness**, *s.* die Gefährlichkeit.

Period, *s.* die Periode (*also Astr.*); (space of time) der Zeitraum, die Zeit; der Kreislauf (*of a planet*, etc.); (pause) die Pause, der Absatz; die Periode, der Redeflag, das Satzgefüge; der Punkt (*Typ.*). — *of office*, die Amtsdauer, Amtszeit. —*ic*, *adj.* —*ically*, *adv.* regelmäßig wiederkehrend, periodisch. —*ical*, *s.* die Zeitschrift, das in regelmäßigen Zwischenräumen erscheinende Blatt. —*icity*, *s.* die regelmäßige Wiederkehr oder Erscheinung.

Perish, *v. n.* umkommen, sterben, untergehen; (be lost) vergehen; zunichte werden; (decay) hinschwinden, absterben; verdammt sein (*Theol.*); verunglücken (*at sea*); to — with hunger, Hungers sterben, verhungern; to be —ed with cold, vor Kälte umkommen, frieren, erfrieren. —**ability**, *s.* die Verderblichkeit; die Hinsichtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**able**, *adj.* vergänglich; leicht verderbend, nicht haltbar (*as fruit, goods*, etc.). —**ableness**, *s.* see —**ability**.

Periwig, *s.* die Perücke.

Periwinkle, *s.* die Meerseckel (*Mollusc.*).

Periwinkle, *s.* das Zimmergrün, Sinngrün.

Perjur-*e*, *v. I. n.* falsch schwören, einen Meineid schwören, meinelidig werden. II. *a.*; to — *e o.s.*, falsch schwören, eidbrüdig werden. —*ed*, *adj.* eidbrüdig, meinelidig. —*er*, *s.* der Eidbrüchige, Meinelidige. —*y*, *s.* der Eidbruch, Meineid.

Perk, *v. I. n.* sich brüsten, die Nase hoch tragen; to — *up*, sich wieder erholen. II. *a.* puzen, schmücken;

to — up, aufrichten; to — up one's ears, die Ohren spitzen. III. *adj.* hoch hinaus, fest; geschniegelt, gepuzt. — *ness*, *s.* festes, übermütiges Wesen. — *ing*, *adj.* scharf ausfallend, zuregerig. — *y*, *adj.* hoch emporkiehend, fest auftragend; fest, übermütig; schimpflich, frech.

Permanence — *oe*, — *oy*, *s.* die Fortdauer, Permanenz; die Dauerhaftigkeit (of colors, etc.). — *ment*, — *ly*, *adv.* beständig, fortwährend, bleibend; dauerhaft; — *t* abode, bleibender oder dauernder Wohnsitz; — *t* appointment, ständige Anstellung; — *t* committee, ständiger Ausschuss; — *t* way, der Bahnbau, der Schienenstrang nebst Brücken und Übergängen.

Permeability, *s.* die Durchdringbarkeit. — *ble*, *adj.* durchdringbar, — *lich*, durchlässig. — *to*, *v.a.* durchdringen. — *tion*, *s.* das Durchdringen.

Permissibility, *adj.* zulässig, statthaft. — *ion*, *s.* die Erlaubnis, Bewilligung. — *ive*, *adj.* — *ively*, *adv.* zulassend, verstehend; verstatet, zugelassen.

Permit, I. *v.a.* erlauben, zulassen, gestatten; he was — *ted* to go, ihm wurde gestattet oder erlaubt zu gehen, man erlaube ihm zu gehen, er durfte gehen. II. *s.* die Erlaubnis; (written —) der Erlaubnisschein, Passierzettel. — *ter*, *s.* der Erlaubende.

Permutability, *adj.* vertauschbar. — *tion*, *s.* die Um-, Ver-sehung; die Permutation (*Alg.*).

Persecution, *adj.* schädlich, verderblich, nachtheilig.

Peroration, *s.* der Beendigung, Schluss, die Schluss-erörterung; die bombastische Rede, Tirade.

Peroxide, *s.* das Super-, Hyper-oxid.

Perpend, I. *v.a.* & *n.* erwägen (*rare*). II. *s.* — *er*, *s.* der Durchdringer, Streichstein. — *icular*, I. *adj.* — *oularity*, *adv.* senkrecht (to, auf, mit), perpendicular; — *oular* style, die Spägotik (in England im 15. u. 16. Jahrhundert), der Tudorstil. II. *s.* die Senkrechte, der, das Perpendikel. — *oularity*, *s.* senkrechte Richtung.

Perpetrate — *o*, *v.a.* verüben, begehen (*a crime, etc.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Verübung, Begehung. — *or*, *s.* der Begeher, Täter.

Perpetrator — *al*, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* unaufhörlich, fortwährend, beständig, stets, ewig; unfähigbar (*C.L.*); — *al motion*, das Perpetuum mobile; — *al curacy*, lebenslängliche Pfründe oder Pfarrstelle; — *al three-per-cent*, unfähigbare dreiprozentige Rente. — *ate*, *v.a.* verewigen, immerwährend erhalten oder forsetzen. — *ation*, *s.* die Verewigung, immerwährende Dauer, feste Fortsetzung. — *ity*, *s.* die ununterbrochene Fortdauer, Behändigkeit, Ewigkeit; (*— al annuity*) lebenslängliche Rente; in — *ity*, auf immer.

Perplex, *v.a.* verwirren, bestricken machen. — *ed*, *adj.* — *edly*, *adv.* verwirrt, verlegen. — *ing*, *adj.* verwirrend. — *ity*, *s.* die Verwirrung, Verlegenheit; (*confusion*) die Verwirrenheit.

Perquisite, *s.* die Nutznießung; der Erwerb, die Erwerbschaft (*Law*). — *s.* p. Nutznießung, Neben-einkünfte, Nebenbezüge.

Perron, *s.* die Freitreppe.

Persecute — *o*, *v.a.* verfolgen; (worry) belästigen, plagen; überlaufen (*with visits, etc.*). — *ion*, *s.* die Verfolgung. — *or*, *s.* der Verfolger, Bedränger. — *rix*, *s.* die Verfolgerin, Bedrängerin.

Perseverance — *ance*, *s.* die Beharrlichkeit, Standhaftigkeit, Ausdauer. — *o*, *v.n.* beharren, ausdauern, standhaft fortfahren. — *ing*, *adj.* — *ingly*, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft.

Perseverant, *v.a.*; to — in, bestehen auf (*dat.*), beharren (*in, in*) or bei. — *ance*, — *ancy*, *s.* das Beharren (in, in), die Beharrlichkeit; die Fortdauer (*Phys.*). — *ant*, *adj.* — *antly*, *adv.* beharrlich, standhaft, fest, hartnäckig.

Person, *s.* die Person; (character) der Charakter (*ode*); die Rolle, Person (*Theat.*); (body) der Körper; (*appearance*) das Äußere, die Person; *a* —, ein Mensch, jemand, einer; in —, in eigener Person, selbst; no —, niemand; the — who,

derjenige, welcher; to have respect of — *s.* die Person ansehen. — *able*, *adj.* von angenehmer Erscheinung, von angenehmem Äußeren, wohlgestalt(et), anmuthig; (to be seen) förderlich sichtbar; rechtsfähig (*Law*). — *age*, *s.* die hervorragende, vornehme, berühmte Person, Persönlichkeit, Standesperson. — *al*, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* persönlich (*also Gram.*); Personal; beweglich, Mobilis; (*Law*); to become — *al*, persönlich oder anzüglich werden, persönliche Anspielungen machen. — *ality*, *s.* die Persönlichkeit; (*— al remark*) die Anzüglichkeit; die Personalität (*Philos.*); see — *alty*. — *alty*, *s.* persönliches Eigenthum. — *ate*, *v.a.* vorstellen; (represent) darstellen; repräsentieren (*another*). — *ation*, *s.* die Vorstellung, Nachbildung; false — *ation*, das betrügerische sich für einen andern Ausgeben. — *ator*, *s.* der Darstellende. — *ification*, *s.* die Verkörperung, Verwirklichung, dichterische Belebung, Personifikation. — *ity*, *v.a.* verkörpern, lebendig darstellen; versinnbildlichen. — *nel*, *s.* das Personal.

Perspective, I. *adj.* perspektivisch, Perspektiv. II. die Perspektive, das (Gesamt-)Bild, die (Gesamt-)Ansicht; (*science of*) die Perspektiv- lehre; (*vista*) der Fernbild, Ausblick, die Fernsicht; (*— drawing*) perspektivische Zeichnung; aerial, linear, oblique, parallel —, Luft-, Linien-, Perspektiv-, Parallelperspektive.

Perspicacious, *adj.* scharfsichtig. — *acity*, *s.* der Scharfblick, die Scharfsichtigkeit. — *uity*, *s.* die Deutlichkeit, Klarheit, Verständlichkeit; see — *acity*. — *uous*, *adj.* — *uously*, *adv.* klar, deutlich, verständlich, augenfällig.

Perspiration, *s.* der Schweiß, die Transpiration. — *o*, *v.n.* schwitzen, ausdünsten, transpirieren.

Persuade, *v.a.* überreden, bereben (*of, to, zu*); be — *ded*, lassen sie sich überreden; to be — *ded* of, von (etwas) überzeugt sein; to — *de* not to, (etnem) abreden von. — *der*, *s.* der Überredende. — *ion*, *s.* die Überredung; (*conviction*) die Überzeugung; (*belief*) die Meinung, der Glaube. — *sive*, *adj.* — *sively*, *adv.* überredend, zeugend. — *siveness*, *s.* überzeugende Kraft, Überredungs-gabe.

Persulphate, *s.* das überfulfat (*Chem.*).

Pert, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* fest, naseweis, schnippisch, dreist, frech. — *ness*, *s.* die Stöckheit, der Vorwitz.

Pertain, *v.n.* (an)gehören (*to a p. or th.*); betreffen (*a matter*). — *inacious*, *adj.* — *inaciously*, *adv.* hartnäckig; (*resolute*) beharrlich, standhaft, anhaltend. — *inacity*, — *inaciousness*, *s.* die Hartnäckigkeit; die Standhaftigkeit, Beharrlichkeit. — *inence*, — *inency*, *s.* die Angemessenheit, Gemäßheit, Schicklichkeit. — *inent*, *adj.* — *inently*, *adv.* gebührend, passend, schicklich, angemessen; treffend (*of a remark*).

Perturb, *v.a.* beunruhigen, in Unruhe setzen. — *ation*, *s.* die Störung (*also Magnet.*); die Unruhe; die Abweichung (*Astr.*).

Peruke, *s.* die Perücke.

Peruse — *al*, *s.* das Durchlesen, die Durchsicht. — *o*, *v.a.* (durch)lesen. — *er*, *s.* der Leser.

Pervade — *o*, *v.a.* durchdringen. — *sive*, *adj.* durchdringend. — *sion*, *s.* das Durchdringen.

Perverse — *se*, *adj.* — *sely*, *adv.* verkehrt; (*obstinate*) störrig, eigenstinnig; see *Petulant*, *Untoward*. — *seness*, — *sity*, *s.* die Verkehrtheit, der Eigensinn; die Störrigkeit, das störrische Wesen. — *sion*, *s.* die Verkehrung, Verdröbung, der Abfall (von einem religiösen Glauben). — *sive*, *adj.* verkehrend (*of morals, die Sitten*). — *t*, I. *v.a.* verkehren, verdröben (*the laws, a meaning, etc.*); (*mislead*) verführen. II. *s.* der Abtrünnige (in Religions-sachen). — *ter*, *s.* der Verdröber; der Verführer.

Pervious, *adj.* zugänglich (to, für), den Durchgang gestattend. — *ness*, *s.* die Durchdringlichkeit, Durchlässigkeit.

Pessary, *s.* der Mutterring; der Schüring.
Pessimus — *m.* *s.* die Schwarzseherei, Schwarzfärberei, (zu) düstere Lebensanschauung, der Pessimismus. — *t.* *s.* der Schwarzseher, Schwarzfärber, Pessimist. II. *adj.*, — *tic*, *adj.* schwarzseherisch, schwarzfärbend, pessimistisch.
Pest, *s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage (*fig.*). — *er*, *v.a.* plagen, quälen, belästigen; bedrängen.
—iferous, *adj.* verpestet; pestarig; giftig; schädlich (*fig.*). — *ilence*, *s.* die Pestilenz, Pest.
—ilent, *see* —iferous; boshaft. — *ilential*, *adj.* anstehend; *see* —iferous; bösarig (*fig.*). *Comp.*
—house, *s.* das Haus für Pestkranke.
Pestle, *s.* die Mörterkeule, der Stößel.
Pet, I. *s.* zähmes Tier; — (child, *etc.*) der Diebling, das Schößkind; — dog, der Schößhund. II. *attrib.* Dieblings-. III. *v.a.* häßlich, verhält, spöten, frecheln, garteln, tätscheln.
Pet, *s.* üble Laune; to be in a —, übellaulig oder schlechter Laune sein; to take (the) —, sich wie ein verzogenes Kind benehmen; to do sth. in a —, etwas in verbißlicher Stimmung tun.
—tish, *adj.*, — *tishly*, *adv.* empfindlich, launisch, übellaulig. — *tishness*, *s.* das launische Wesen, die Verbißlichkeit.
Petal, *s.* das Blumenblatt. — *ed*, — *ous*, *adj.* mit Blumenblättern. — *ism*, *s.* der Petalismus.
Petard, *s.* die Petarde; to be hoist with one's own —, in die Grube stürzen, die man andern graben hat.
Petiol — *ate*, *adj.* gestielt. — *e*, *s.* der Blattstiel.
Petition, I. *s.* die Bitt; (entreaty) das Gesuch; (written —) die Bittschrift; die Anprüchsklage (*Law*); — of right, die Bittschrift um Herstellung des Rechts; to put up a —, eine Bittschrift einreichen. II. *v.a.* bitten, ansuchen, anhalten (for, um); eine Bittschrift or ein Gesuch einreichen. — *er*, *s.* der Bittsteller, Ansucher.
Petrel, *s.* der Sturmvogel; stormy —, der Petersvogel, die Sturmschwalbe.
Petr — *ification*, *s.* die Verfeinerung. — *ify*, *v. i.* *a.* verfeinern; — ised with astonishment, vor Erstaunen starr. II. *n.* zu Stein werden. — *ol*, — *oleum*, *s.* das Steinöl, Erdöl, Petroleum.
—ology, *s.* die Steintunde. — *ous*, *adj.* steinhart, steinartig, steinig.
Pett — *icoat*, I. *s.* der Unterrod; das Unterleib; das Weib (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — *icoat* affair, der Liebeshandel (*coll.*); — *icoat* government, das Weiberregiment; — *icoat* hold, das Kuntellehen (*Law*). — *ifogger*, *s.* der Wintelschwafel. — *ifogging*, *adj.* armselig, lumpig. — *iness*, *s.* die Kleinheit, Geringsfügigkeit. — *itoes*, *pl.* Ferkelsüße; die Psoten (*fig.*). — *o*, *s.* die Brust; in — *o*, gebeim, für sich. — *y*, *adj.* klein, geringfügig, unbedeutend, kleinlich; — *y* cash, kleine Summen, geringe Beträge; — *y* cash book, kleines Kassabuch; — *y* jury, kleine (Zwölfmänner) Jury; — *y* larceny, kleiner Diebstahl; — *y* officer, der Unteroffizier; — *y* prince, unbedeutender Fürst; — *y* wares, Kurzwaren. *Comp.*
—icoat — *bodice*, *s.* die Unterweite.
Petulant — *ce*, — *cy*, *s.* der Rutzweile; *see* Peevishness. — *t*, *adj.*, — *ty*, *adj.* mutwillig; (capricious) launisch; (saucy) fed; *see* Peevish; (perverse) eigenfinnig.
Pew, *s.* der Kirchenstuhl, — *st*. *Comp.* — *opener*, *s.* der Kirchengänger.
Pewit, *s.* der Riechig; die Lachmöve.
Pewter, I. *s.* das Hartginn, Schüsselginn; (vessel) das zinnerne Gerät, Zinn. II. *adj.* zinnerne. — *er*, *s.* der Zinnergießer.
Phaeton, *s.* der offene vierrädrige Wagen.
Phagaden — *a*, *s.* freßendes Geschwür. — *ig*, I. *adj.*, — *ous*, *adv.* um sich freßend. II. *s.* das Ätzmittel.
Phalan — *g(e)al*, *adj.* Finger- und Zehen-. — *ger*, *s.* der Ruhu (*Zool.*). — *ges*, *pl.* Finger- und Zehen-knochen. — *x*, *s.* die Phalanx; die geschlossene Reihe; *see* — *ges*.
Phantasm, *s.* das Wahngesicht, Trugbild;

die Erscheinung, das Phantom; (trancy) das Hirngehirn. — *asmagoria*, *s.* das Gantenbild, Blendwerk; die Phantasie; *see* Medley; (apparatus) die Zauberalaterne. — *asmagoric*, — *asmagorial*, *adj.* gantenhaft, traumhaft. — *asmal*, *adj.* geisterhaft, geisteshaft, Phantom-. — *om*, *s.* das Trugbild, Scheinbild, Schattenbild, Phantom; (specter) das Gespenst.
Pharmac — *eutical*, *adj.* pharmaceutisch. — *eutics*, *pl.* die Apothekerkunst. — *eutist*, *s.* (eutical chemist) der Apotheker. — *ist*, *s.* der Apotheker. — *ology*, *s.* die Apothekerkunst, Arzeneimittellehre. — *opela*, *s.* das Arzenei(bereitungs)buch. — *y*, *s.* die Apothekerkunst, Arzeneibereitungskunst.
Pharos, *s.* der Leuchtturm.
Pharyn — *geal*, *adj.* Schlundtopf-. — *gotomy*, *s.* der Schlundtopfschnitt. — *x*, *s.* der Schlundtopf, die Rachenhöhle.
Phase, *s.* die Phase (*Astr. & fig.*).
Pheasant, *s.* der Fasan. — *ry*, *s.* die Fasanerie. *Comp.*
—shooting, *s.* die Fasanenjagd, Jagd auf Fasänen.
Phenomen — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* phänomenal; höchst wunderbar, außerordentlich; äußerlich, Erscheinungs- (*Phil.*). — *on*, *s.* (*pl.* — *a*) das Phänomen, die Erscheinung; das Wunder (*fig.*).
Phial, *s.* das Fläschchen, die Phiole.
Phil — *ander*, *v.n.* den Liebhaber machen, lieben. — *anthropic(al)*, *adj.*, — *anthropically*, *adv.* menschenfreundlich. — *anthropist*, *s.* der Menschenfreund. — *anthropy*, *s.* die Menschlichkeit. — *atelic*, *adj.* die Briefmarkenfunde betreffend. — *atelist*, *s.* der Briefmarkenfunde, Marken-sammler. — *harmonic*, *adj.* Musik liebend. — *hellenic*, *adj.* griechenfreundlich. — *ological*, *adj.* (pragmatisch) philologisch. — *ologist*, *s.* der Sprachforscher, Philolog. — *ology*, *s.* die Sprachwissenschaft, Philologie. — *o* — *progenitiveness*, *s.* die Liebe zur Nachkommen-schaft. — *osopher*, *s.* der Philosoph, Weltweise, Weisheitsfreund; natural — *osopher*, der Naturforscher, — *philosoph*; — *osopher's stone*, der Stein der Weisen. — *osophical*, *adj.*, — *osophically*, *adv.* philosophisch; (frugal) mäßig. — *osophize*, *v.n.* philosophieren. — *osophy*, *s.* die Philosophie, Weltweisheit; (mental) die Metaphysik, (moral) Ethik, Moralphilosophie, (natural) Naturwissenschaft, Physik; die Wissenschaft, der Gleichmut (*fig.*); die Lebensweisheit (*fig.*). — *ter*, — *tro*, *s.* der Liebestranke.
Philippic, *s.* die Philippika; heftige Strafrede, Scheltrede, Strafpredigt, Standrede.
Philistin — *e*, I. *s.* der Philister; der Spießbürger. II. *adj.* philistischerhaft, philistös. — *ism*, *s.* die Philisterei.
Phiz, *s.* das Gesicht, die Bifage (*hum.*).
Phlebotom — *ist*, *s.* der Aderlasser. — *ize*, *v.a.* (einem) zur Ader lassen. — *y*, *s.* der Aderlass.
Phlegm, *s.* der Schleim; das Phlegma (*Chem. & fig.*). — *atic*, *adj.*, — *atically*, *adv.* schleimig, phlegmatisch; träge, gleichgültig.
Phlogiston, *s.* der Brennstoff, das Phlogiston.
Phlox, *s.* die Flammenblume.
Phon — *etic*, *adj.*, — *etically*, *adv.* lautlich, phonetisch; — *etic* script, die lauttreue Schreibung, die Lautschrift; — *etic* spelling, die Lautschrift. — *etics*, *s.* die (beschreibende) Lautlehre, Phonetik, Sprachphysiologie. — *ics*, *s.* die Phonetik; die Tonverbindungs-kunst. — *ograph*, I. *s.* der Phonograph. II. *v.a.* mit dem Phonographen aufzeichnen. — *ographic*, *adj.* phonographisch, den Phonographen betreffend, mit dem Phonographen gemacht; — *ographic* record, etwas in dem Phonographen Gefprochenes oder Gesungenes. — *olite*, *s.* der Klingstein. — *ology*, *s.* die Schall-, Ton- lehre; die (geschichtliche) Lautlehre (*Gram.*). — *otypy*, *s.* die Lautdarstellung durch den Druck.
Phosph — *ate*, *s.* das Phosphat. — *or*, *see* — *orus*. — *orescence*, *s.* die Phosphoreszenz, das

Leuchten im Dunkeln; — *orescence* of the sea, das Meerleuchten, phosphoreszierend. — *orio*, *adj.* phosphorisch, Phosphor. — *orous*, *adj.* phosphorig, phosphorhaltig. — *orus*, *s.* der Phosphor (*Chem.*); der Morgenstern. — *ureted*, *adj.* mit Phosphor verbunden, Phosphor.

Phot-, *s.* die Lehre von der Beleuchtung. — *o*, *see* — *ograph*. — *o-chrome*, *s.* die Aufnahme in natürlichen Farben. — *ochromy*, *s.* die Farbenphotographie. — *o-collotype*, — *c* — *electrotypy*. — *o-engraving*, *s.* photographischer Stahlstich. — *ogen*, *s.* das Photogen. — *ograph*, *s.* die Photographie; *chromo-ograph*, farbige Photographie, Farbenphotographie. — *ographer*, *s.* der Photograph. — *ographic*, *adj.* photographisch. — *ography*, *s.* die Photographie. — *o-gravure*, *s.* der Kupferplattenstichdruck, die Vistkupferätzung, Photogravüre. — *olitho-graphy*, *s.* das Steinlichdruckbild. — *olithography*, *s.* der Steinlichdruck, die Litholithographie. — *ology*, *s.* die Lichtlehre. — *ometer*, *s.* der Lichtstärkemeßer. — *o-plastic*, *adj.* lichtbildnerisch. — *opsy*, *s.* das Punktsehen. — *otypy*, *s.* der Glasstichdruck. — *ophone*, *s.* das Phonophon.

Phrase, *I. s.* die Phrase; (*idiom*) die Redensart, der Ausdruck; (*der* *kurze*) Satz; der Zonfag (*Idiom*). II. *v.a.* ausdrücken, nennen. III. *v.a.* Zonfag bilden. — *ology*, *s.* die Redeweise, Ausdrucksweise, Phrasologie; (*—book*) die Phrasensammlung.

Phren-, *adj.* wahnsinnig, unsinnig, rasend, tollend, toll, verrückt. — *itis*, *s.* die Tollheit, Raserei; die Hirnentzündung (*Med.*). — *ological*, *adj.* phrenologisch. — *ologist*, *s.* der Phrenolog. — *ology*, *s.* die Schädellehre.

Phthi-, *o*, *I. adj.* schwindsüchtig. II. *s.* der Schwindsüchtige. — *s.* die Schwindsucht.

Phylactery, *s.* das Zauberzeichen; (*charm*) das Amulet; der Reliquientafel; der Gebetstriemen.

Phylloxera, *s.* die Reblaus; die Reblauskrankheit.

Phym-, *o*, *I. s.* die Arzneifunde; (*medicine*) die Arznei; (*purge*) das Abführmittel; to take — *c*, einnehmen. II. *v.a.* Arznei eingeben; burgieren (*uig.*). — *cal*, *adj.* — *cally*, *adv.* physisch, natürlich; (*bodily*) körperlich; physisch (*as a science*); — *cal* impossibility, physische Unmöglichkeit; — *cal* training, körperliche Ausbildung. — *dan*, *s.* der Arzt (für innere Krankheiten). — *es*, *s.* die Physik. — *clat*, *s.* der Physiker. — *ognomist*, *s.* der Riemenkennner, Phyllognom. — *ognomy*, *s.* die Phyllognomie; (*art*) die Riemenforschung, Phyllognomie. — *ography*, *s.* die Naturbeschreibung. — *ologist*, *s.* der Physiolog. — *ology*, *s.* die Lebenslehre, Physiologie; — *ology* of plants, die Pflanzenphysiologie. — *que*, *s.* der Körperbau, die Körperbeschaffenheit.

Phyto-, *graphy*, *s.* die Pflanzenbeschreibung. — *logy*, *s.* die Pflanzenlehre. — *phagous*, *adj.* pflanzenfressend. — *zoa*, *pl.* Pflanzentiere.

Pian-, *ist*, *s.* der (die) Klavierpieler(in), Pianist(in). — *o*, *I. adv.* piano. II. *s.* — *oforte*, *s.* das Pianoforte, Klavier; grand — *o*, der Flügel; semi-grand — *o*, kleiner Hammerflügel; upright — *o*, cottage — *o*, (Wand)Piano, Pianino. — *ola*, *s.* das Pianola.

Piazza, *s.* der Platz; der Säulengang, die Arkade (*Arch.*); (*balcony*) der Altan (*Arch.*).

Pibroch, *s.* die wilde, aufreizende Musik, Schlachtlied, mußte der Bergschotten (für die Sachse).

Pica, *s.* die Gicrolidrit; tranthafter Appetit.

Picar-, *esque*, *adj.* spitzbübisch; — *esque* novel, der Schmelmenroman. — *oon*, *s.* der (See-)Käuber; der Abenteurer, Spitzbube.

Piccolo, *s.* die Piccolo, Oktavflöte.

Pick, *I. v.a.* (peck) piden, baden; stoßern (*the teeth*); (be)nagen, (ab)schnapfen, klaben an (*a bone*); lesen (*vegetables*, etc.); pflücken (*fruit*); zupfen (*wool, oakum*); (auf)suchen, vom Raun

brechen (*a quarrel*); mit einem Dietrich öffnen (*a lock*); auswählen, ausfüden (*one's way*); be-
stehlen, leeren (*a p.'s pocket*); (schden) (*ore*); to —
holes in a o.'s coat, einem etwas am Zeuge fluden
(*fig.*), etwas an einem auszufehen haben; to
give a o. a bone to —, einem zu (schaffen) machen;
to — a p.'s brains, einen gründlich ausfragen; to
— off, ab-piden, — pflücken; to — out, heraus-
heben (*Typ.*), ausfüden, hervorheben (*a pattern*),
herausfüden, ausfüden; to — out one color
with another, eine Farbe durch eine andere her-
vorheben; to — up, sammeln (*information*),
auf-piden, — heben; to — up a language, eine
Sprache aufschnapfen; to — up a living, sich
mühsam durchschlagen. II. *v.n.* sorgfältig tun;
(nibble) knapfen; to — and steal, see Filter;
to — and choose, auswählen, allzu wählend
sein; to — up again, sich wieder erholen. III.
s. der Spitzhammer, die Saue, Sade; (*choice*)
die Auswahl, Auslese, die Beuten. — *ed*, *adj.*
auserlesen; — *ed* troops, auserlesene Mann-
schaften, Kerntruppen. — *er*, *s.* der Pfänder,
Leher, Zupfer; die Räumnadel (*Gum.*). — *et*, *I.*
s. der Pfahl; der Kettenpfahl, Absteckpfahl (*Surv.*);
das Pfett, die Feldwaade (*Mil.*). II. *v.a.* mit
Pfählen befestigen; (*fence*) einpfählen; (*tether*)
an einen Pfahl binden; ein Pfett ausstellen
(*Mil.*, etc.). — *ing*, *s.* das Piden, Pflücken &c.;
das Beziehen (*of pockets*); der Gewinn. — *ings*,
s. das Gestohlene, der Raub. *Comp.* — *az*, *s.*
die Pfidade. — *lock*, *s.* der Dietrich; (*thief*, etc.)
der Dieb, Einbrecher. — *me-up*, *s.* eine Magen-
stärkung (*st.*). — *pocket*, *s.* der Taschendieb;
beware of — pockets, vor Taschendieben wird
gewartet. — *purse*, *s.* der Beutelschneider.

Pickaback, *adv.* hudepad.

Pickeler, *s.* der Grashüpfer, kleine Hecht.

Pickel-, *o*, *I. s.* der Pödel, Salzbrühe; (*—ed substance*) das Eingepödelte; der Trostpf, Bild-
fang (*coll.*). — *es*, in Essig und Salz eingemachte
Gemüse, das Eingemachte; mixed — *es*, gemischte
(englische) Essigfrüchte; to be in a pretty — *e*, in
der Patsche stehen (*coll.*); to have a rod in — *e* for
a p., einem eine Rute binden. II. *v.a.* einpödeln;
— *ed* cucumbers, Essiggurten; — *ed* herrings,
Pödelharinge. — *ing*, *s.* das Einpödeln.

Pionic, *s.* das Pionid; die Landpartie.

Plot-, *orial*, *adj.* — *orially*, *adv.* Maler's, ma-
lerisch; illustrirt, Bilder. (*as an edition*). — *ure*,
I. s. das Gemälde, Bild; (*image*) das Ebenbild;
see Portrait; to draw a — *ure* of a th., etwas
malen, skizzieren. II. *attrib.* — *ure* postcard, die
Ansichtspostkarte. III. *v.a.* (ab)malen; skizzieren
(*fig.*); just — *ure* to yourself, stellen sie sich ein-
mal vor. — *uresque*, *adj.* — *uresquely*, *adv.*
malerisch. — *uresqueness*, *s.* das Malerische.
Comp. — *ure-book*, *s.* das Bilderbuch. — *ure-*
cleaner, *s.* der Bilderreiniger. — *ure-dealer*,
s. der Bilderhändler. — *ure-frame*, *s.* der
Bilder Rahmen. — *ure-gallery*, *s.* die Bilder-
galerie, Gemädegalerie.

Pidgin-English, *s.* das in chinesischen Gesandten
gesprochene gebrochene Englisch. ('Pidgin' is
the Chinese pronunciation of 'business'.)

Pie, *s.* die Pafete; (*fruit*) — *the* Lorte; he has
a finger in every —, er mischt sich in alle fremden
Angelegenheiten; to eat humble —, sich demü-
tigen. *Comp.* — *orust*, *s.* die Pafetenfruchte.

Pis, *s.* die Eifer (*Orn.*); die Cicrolidrit (*Typ.*).
— *bald*, *adj.* bunt, schief; — *bald* horse, der
Schade. — *adj.* bunt, schief.

Piece, *I. s.* das Stüd; (*shred*) der Faden; die
Stinte (*Gum.*); das (Theater)stüd; das Stüd,
Geschäft (*Art.*); die Figur (*Chees*, etc.); 2-
mark —, Zwei-Mark-Stüd; — *of advice*, der
Ratschlag, gute Rat; — *of bread and butter*, das
Butterbrot; — *of folly*, der Narrenstreich, eine
Torheit; — *of music*, das Musikstüd; — *of news*,
die Neueste, Nachricht; — *of poetry*, das Ge-
dicht; — *a* of work, ein Stüd Arbeit; by the —.

stückweise; all of a —, (alle) aus einem Stücke, eins (with, mit); to break, cut, fall to —s, zerbrechen, zerschneiden, in Stücke gehen; to take to —s, auseinandernehmen; to tear in —s, zerreißen; — of cloth, das Stück Zeug; I gave him a good — of my mind, ich sagte ihm (gründlich) meine Meinung. II. *v. a.* anstücken, stücken, ansetzen; to — out, verlängern, ergänzen, zusammensetzen, stellen; to — up, ausstücken. III. *v. n.* sich verbinden. — **meal**, *adj.* & *adv.* stückweise, in Stücken, einzeln. *Comp.* — **goods**, *pl.* die Stückgüter. — **work**, *s.* die Affordarbeit. — **worker**, *s.* der Stückerbeiter.

Pied, see ²Pie.

Pier, *s.* der (Strebe-) Pfeiler; der (Wehr-) Damm, die Mole, der Deich (*Hydr.*); der Pfahl, Landplatz, Landungssteg (*Naut.*); das Widerlager (*of a bridge*). — **age**, *s.* (— duses) das Dammgeld. *Comp.* — **glass**, *s.* der Pfeilerpiegel. — **table**, *s.* der Pfeilertisch.

Piero — **e**, *v. i.* a. durchstecken, — bohren; durchdringen (the ear) (*fig.*); durchschneiden (the heart) (*fig.*); eindringen in (*acc.*) (*a secret, etc.*). II. *n.* see Penetrate. — **er**, *s.* der Durchstechende, — bohrende; der (die) Pfriem(e) (*Shoem., etc.*); die Durchbrechnadel (*Semp.*); der Bohrer. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* kneidend, scharf, durchdringend (*also fig.*); rührend, eindringlich (*fig.*); — **ing cold**, schneidende Kälte; — **ing cry**, durchdringender Schrei; — **ing look**, durchdringender Blick.

Piet — **ism**, *s.* der Pietismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Pietist. — **y**, *s.* die Frömmigkeit; die Pietät; filial — **y**, kindliche Liebe.

Pig, *I. s.* das Schwein; (young —) das Ferkel; die Gans, (kleine) Wulde (*Mettall.*); the — grunts, das Schwein grunzt; the little — squeaks, das Ferkel quiekt; to buy a — in a poke, die Kake im Sack kaufen. II. *v. n.* (— together) zusammenliegen, zusammengepfercht leben (*fam.*). — **gery**, *s.* der Schweinehof; see — **sty**. *Comp.* — **headed**, *adj.* störrisch, eigensinnig; dumm. — **iron**, *s.* das Kopeisen. — **lead**, *s.* das Mutenblei. — **metal**, *s.* das Roymetall. — **nut**, *s.* die Erdnuß; die Nuß des braunen Walnußbaums (*Amer.*). — **skin**, *s.* das Schweinsleder. — **sticking**, *s.* das Schweineflachten. — **sty**, *s.* der Schweinestall. — **tall**, *s.* der Gopf; der Tabak in Rollen.

Pigeon, *s.* die (gewöhnliche) Taube; the — coos, die Taube grrrt; carrier —, die Brieftaube; cock —, der Täuberich. *Comp.* — **breasted**, *adj.* mit einer Hühnerbrust. — **fancier**, *s.* der Taubenliebhaber; der Taubenjüchter. — **hole**, *I. s.* das Taubenloch. II. *v. a.* in ein Fetzelsack legen; aufheben; vernachlässigen. — **holes**, *pl.* kleine Fächer in Schreibfischen für Papiere; set of — holes, der Bureaukasten, Bureaufrant. — **house**, *s.* der Taubenstall. — **livered**, *adj.* faustmütig; see Timid. — **pie**, *s.* die Taubenpastete.

Piggin, *s.* die Schöpfegelle, der Schöpfseimer.

Pigm — **ean**, — **y**, *s.* see Pygmean, Pygmy.

Pigment, *s.* der Farb(e)stoff, Färbstoff, die Farbe, das Pigment.

Pigwidgeon, *I. s.* die Fee; winziges Ding (*fig.*). II. *adj.* winzig.

Pike, *s.* die Pike (*Mil.*); see Peak; die Heugabel (*Agr.*); see Turn; der Hecht (*Icht.*). — **d**, *adj.* düsig. *Comp.* — **man**, *s.* der Pikenträger, Piketier. — **staff**, *s.* der Pik(en)schaft; der Stab mit Eisenspitze; as plain as a — staff, sonnenklar.

Pilaster, *s.* der Pilaster, vieredige Wandpfeiler.

Pile, *I. s.* (heap) der Haufen(n); der Stoß (*of wood*); das große Gebäude, eine Masse von Gebäuden (*Arch.*); die Pyramide (*Mil.*); die Säule (*Elec.*); see Pyre. II. *v. a.* (— up) in Haufen legen, aufhäufen, aufschichten; zusammensetzen (*arms*).

Pile, *I. s.* der Pfahl; der Spitzpfahl (*Her.*). II. *v. a.* pfählen, rammen. *Comp.* — **driver**, — **engine**, *s.* die Ramme, der Rammschlag. — **dwelling**, see Lake dwelling.

Pile, *s.* das Haar, die Faser; der Flor, die Pile (*of velvet*); das Raube, Haarge (*of cloth*). — **ate**, *adj.* hufmörig.

Piles, *pl.* die Hämorrhoiden.

Pilfer, *v. a.* stehlen, maufen. — **er**, *s.* der Mauer, Entwender. — **ing**, *s.* das Mäufen.

Pilgrim, *s.* der (die) Pilger(in); der Pilgrim, Wallfahrer, Waller (*high style*). — **age**, *s.* die Wall-, Pilger-fahrt (to, nach).

Pill, *I. s.* die Pille; to swallow the bitter —, in den sauren Apfel beißen (*coll.*). *Comp.* — **box**, *s.* die Pillenschachtel.

Pillage, *I. s.* der Raub, die Plünderung. II. *v. a.* & *n.* plündern, rauben. — **r**, *s.* der Plünderer.

Pill — **ar**, *s.* der Pfeiler, Ständer, die Säule; to be driven from — ar to post, von Pontius zu Pilatus geschickt werden. — **ared**, *adj.* von Pfeilern unterstützt, mit Pfeilern versehen; (— ar-like) säulenförmig. — **ory**, *I. s.* der Pranger. II. *v. a.* an den Pranger stellen. *Comp.* — **ar-box**, *s.* der (in der Straße aufgestellte große) Briefkasten.

Pillion, *s.* das Sattelftisen, der Hinterattel.

Pillow, *I. s.* das Kopfstissen, der Pfühl; das Klopffestissen. II. *v. a.* legen auf (*acc.*); to advise (*or take counsel*) with one's —, eine S. im Bett überlegen oder beschlafen. *Comp.* — **case**, *s.* der Kopfstissenüberzug. — **lace**, *s.* gestlöppelte Spitzen. — **slip**, *s.* der Kissenbezug.

Pilose, **Pilous**, *adj.* haarig; behaart (*Bot.*).

Pilot, *I. s.* der Lotse, Steuermann; der Führer (*fig.*); dichtet großes Tuch; to drop the —, dem Lotsen ausweichen. II. *v. a.* loten, steuern; führen. — **age**, *s.* das Lotsen; das Lotsegeld. *Comp.* — **boat**, *s.* das Lotsenboot. — **cloth**, *s.* dunkelblaues Frischuch. — **engine**, *s.* der Vorläufer, die Warnlokomotive. — **fish**, *s.* der Lotsenfisch. — **flag**, *s.* die Lotsenflagge.

Piment — **a**, — **o**, *s.* der Jamaikapfeffer.

Pimp, *I. s.* der Kuppler. II. *v. n.* kupeln.

Pimpernel, *s.* die Bibernell, Bimpanel.

Pimpl — **e**, *s.* die Blatter, Finne, Pustel, das Bläschen. — **ed**, — **y**, *adj.* finmig, voll(er) Puheln.

Pin, *I. s.* die Stenabel; (wooden —) der Nagel, Pfiod; der Bolzen (*of metal*); der Stift (*Horol.*); der Wirbel (*Mus.*); der Regel (*at ninepins*); (breast-) Büfennadel; hölgerner Rolle, Wölge (*Cook.*); — **s**, die Weine (*sl.*); I don't care a —, es ist mir ganz gleichgültig (*fam.*). II. *v. a.* (an-) heften; (fasten) besfestigen; (seize) fassen (*sl.*); festhalten; to — one's faith to, sein ganzes Vertrauen setzen auf; to — a p. down to, einen festhalten bei; to — up, aufstehen, schützen. — **afore**, *s.* das Lächchen, die Schürze. — **ion**, *I. s.* die Schwinde, der Fägel; das Getriebe (*Mach.*). II. *v. a.* die Arme festbinden, festeln. — **ioned**, *adj.* gefesselt. — **nate**, see Pinn. — **tle**, *s.* kleine Pinne, der Bolzen, Nagel; der Wagnagel (*Artill.*); der Ruderpfahn (*Naut.*). *Comp.* — **onahion**, *s.* das Radelstissen. — **onathen**, *pl.* Stoppelfeder. — **head**, *s.* der Stenabelstisch. — **hole**, *s.* der Radelstich. — **maker**, *s.* der Radler. — **money**, *s.* das Radelgeld. — **point**, *s.* die Radelstippe; die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); der Rapportstift. — **prick**, *s.* der Radelstich. — **tall**, *s.* die Spieß-, Spitz-eme. — **wire**, *s.* der Radelstich.

Pinoers, *pl.* die (Aneip, Weiß-) Ränge; die (Krebs-) Ecken; die Fühlhörner (*Ent., etc.*).

Pinch, *I. v. a.* kneifen, knippen; (squeeze) klemmen, drücken; drücken (*fig.*); to be — ed, barben, in Not or in sehr bedrängten Verhältnissen sein; to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) etwas abdrücken; to — off, abdrücken, abstreifen; to know where the shoe —s, wissen, wo der Schuh brüht. II. *v. n.* a. drücken, barben, sparen. III. *s.* das Aneipen, Zwicken; der Druck, die Klemme (*fig.*); die Brise (*of snuff*); at a —, zur Not. — **ed**, *adj.* zusammengeknippt, lang und schmal; — **ed face**, langes, bageres Gesicht. — **ers**, *s.* see Pinoers.

Pinchbeck, *I. s.* das Springmetall, der Zombel. II. *adj.* unecht, nachgemacht.

Pia-a, *s.* die Pflöze, Föhre; (—eapple) die Ananas. —**eal**, *adj.*; —eal gland, die Zirbeldrüse.
Pia-ry, *s.* das Ananashaus; die Fruchtpflanzung.
Pia-stum, *s.* die Pflözpflanzung, Nadelholzschönung. —**ic**, *adj.*; —ic acid, die Pininsäure.
Piace, *see* Pinnace. **Comp** —**eapple**, *s.* die Ananas (cone) der Lammzapfen (*rare*). —**e-olad**, *adj.* mit Pflözen bekränzt *or* bewachsen.
e-marten, *s.* der Pflözenimarder. —**e-wood**, *s.* der Pflözenwald, das Pflözengehölz.
Pia-o, *v. a.*; to —**e away**, sich abgeben, vor Gram vergehen; to —**e for**, schmachten nach. —**ing**, *l. adj.* sich grämend. **II.** *s.* das Gärmen.
Pia-pole, *l. s.* der Pfandstall; die Viehhürde. **I.** *v. a.* einpfenden.
Pia-poa, *s.* das Zimmerneßballspiel, Tafelneßballspiel.
Pink, *l. s.* die Rösse (*Bot.*); das Rosenrot, Rosa; *see* Minnow; der Jagbrod (*Sport.*); der Gipfel, höchste Grad (*fig.*); the very — of perfection, das Äußer der Vollkommenheit; — of politeness, die Krone der Höflichkeit; — of propriety, personifizierter Anstand. **II.** *adj.* blaßrot, rosa.
Pink, *s.* die Pinke (*Naut.*).
Pink, *v. a.* ausbläuen, auszuden. **Comp.** —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Auszudeisen.
Pinnacle, *s.* die Pinnasse.
Pina-sola, *s.* die Pinne; der Gipfel (*fig.*). —**ate**, *adj.* gefiebert. —**atiff**, *adj.* halbgiefiebert. —**atipid**, *adj.* schwimmfüßig. —**er**, *s.* der Rabler (*obs.*); das Vortiedelgähnen. —**ers**, *pl.* die Fingelhäute. —**iped**, *s.* der Fingelhüter.
Pint, *s.* die Pinne, der Schoppen (= 0,577 Liter).
Pioneer, *l. s.* der Schanzgräber, Pionier (*Mil.*); der Bahnbrecher, Vorkämpfer (*fig.*). **II.** *v. a.* den Weg bahnen.
Pious, *adj.*; —**ly**, *adv.* fromm; liebevoll, findlich, pflichtgetreu (*towards parents, etc.*).
Pip, *s.* das Auge (*on cards*).
Pip, *s.* der Obstkern, Kern (*of apples*). —**pin**, *s.* der Obstkern; (an apple of various kinds) der Pipin.
Pip, *s.* der Pips (*in fowls*).
Pip-a, *l. s.* die Pfeife (*also Mus.*); das Rohr, die Röhre (*for gas*); das Pfeifen (*of birds*); die Stimme. **II.** *v. n. & a.* auf der Pfeife, Flöte *cc.*, spielen; pfeifen; (a squeak) quieken; put that in your — *e* and smoke it, laß dir das gefagt sein. —**eul**, *s.* eine Pfeife (voll). —**er**, *s.* der Pfeifer; to pay the —*er*, die Zeche bezahlen, die Kosten tragen. —**ing**, *l. adj.* pfeifend, heulend; friedlich, mait; wallend, fliegend; —**ing** hot, drillichheit. **II.** *s.* das Röhrenwort; der Schnurrbefag, die Einlegborste (*Tailor.*). —**kin**, *s.* das Röhren. **Comp.** —**e-bowl**, *s.* der Pfeifentopf. —**e-clay**, *s.* der Pfeifentön. —**e-stem**, *s.* das Pfeifenrohr.
Pipe, *s.* die Pipe (*of wine*).
Pipit, *s.* der Pieper, die Pieplerche.
Pique-assy, *s.* das Bekende, Scharfe, die Schärfe; das Pilante (*fig.*). —**ant**, *adj.* —**antly**, *adv.* pilant (*also fig.*), pridelnd, scharf. —**e**, *l. s.* der Groll; der Schächer (*in Piquet*); — *e* of honor, der Ehrenpunkt. **II.** *v. a.* (an)reizen; (irritate) ärgern, fränten; to —*e o. s.* upon *a th.*, sich (*dat.*) etwas auf eine Sache zu gute tun, seine Ehre darin suchen. —**et**, *s.* das Piquetspiel.
Pira-oy, *s.* die Seeräuberei; der literarische Diebstahl (*fig.*). —**te**, *l. s.* der Seeräuber; der literarische Dieb, Raubdrucker. **II.** *v. a.* ausgräuben, nachdruden; —**ted** edition, unrechtmäßiger Raubdruck. —**tical**, *adj.* (seeräuberisch); Raubdrucks; —**tical** edition, printer, der Raubdruck, Raubdrucker.
Pirouette, *l. s.* der Kreischönung, die Pirouette. **II.** *v. s.* sich schnell im Kreise drehen, pirouettieren.
Piso-ary, *l. adj.* zu den Fischen gehörig. **II.** *s.* das Recht zu fischen. —**atorial** —**atory**, *adj.* fisch-, fischer. —**es**, *pl.* die Fische (*Astr.*). —**ina**, *s.* *see* Wasserbeden. —**ivorous**, *adj.* fischfressend.

Pisä, s. der Biſe; building in —, Piſebau.
Pish, *I. ent. pfui!* II. v. n. Pfui auſrufen oder ſagen.
Pis-miro, s. die Ameiſe, Eiſchameiſe. — *I. s.*
 der Harn. II. v. n. harnen, piſſen.
Pistachio, s. der Grünmandelbaum, die Piſtazie.
Pist-ll, s. das Piſtill, der Stempel (*Bot.*). — *on*,
 s. der Kolben. *Comp.* — *on-rod*, s. die Kolben-
 ſtange (*Loom.*).
Pistol, s. die Piſtole. *Comp.* — *case*, s. der
 Piſtolenkaſten. — *duel*, s. das Piſtolenduell,
 das Duell auf Piſtolen. — *shot*, s. der Piſto-
 lenſchuß; within — shot, in Piſtolenſchuß-
 weite.
Pit, *I. s.* die Grube (*Min., Anat., etc.*); das Loch,
 die Tiefe (*in the earth*); (abyas) der Abgrund,
 das Grab (*B.*); die Hölle (*fig. & B.*); (cock-
 —) der Kampfplatz, das Parier (*Theat.*); —
 of the stomach, Herzgrube; the bottomless —,
 der Abgrund der Hölle, der Hölleſchlund. II.
 v. a. vergraben (*potatoes, etc.*); mit Narben
 zeichnen; feindlich gegenüberſtellen; — *ted* with
 smallpox, blatternarbig. *Comp.* — *coal*, s. die
 Steinſohle. — *fall*, s. die Fallgrube, Falle.
 — *man*, s. der Bergmann.
Pitapat, *adv.* tiſtadt, tripptrapp.
Pitch, *I. s.* das Peſch; mineral —, Erdpeſch. II.
 v. a. (ver)piſchen; teeren (*a ship*). — *y*, *adj.*
 peſchig, peſchicht; peſchſchwarz (*fig.*); — dark, peſch-
 finſter. *Comp.* — *pine*, s. die Peſchtaanne.
Pitch, *I. s.* der Wurf; (point) der Punkt, Grad,
 die Stufe; (height) die Höhe; die Tonhöhe
 (*Mus.*); die Weithöhe (*of an arch*); der Abhang,
 die Reigung (*of a hill*); die Steigung (*of a screw*);
 die Schräge (*of a roof*); concert —, die Normal-
 ſtimmung; to the highest —, auf das Äußerſte;
 to play at — and toss, Kopf oder Schrift ſpielen.
 II. v. a. werfen, ſchleudern; (set up) feſtſtellen;
 auffchlagen (*a camp, tent, etc.*); den Grundton
 angeben (*Mus.*); ſtimmen (*Mus.*); gabeln, mit
 einer Heugabel werfen (*hay, etc.*); — *ed* battle,
 regelmäßige Schlacht. III. v. n. ſich niederlaſſen;
 (encamp) ſich lagern; (fall) niederſtürzen, nieder-
 fallen; ſtampfen (*Naut.*); to — at anchor,
 ſtampfreiten; to — and toss, ſtampfen (*Naut.*);
 to — into, herfallen über (*acc.*) (*jam.*); to —
 upon, wählen, ſich entſcheiden für; — *ed* work,
 die Steinpadung, das Padmert. — *ing*, s. das
 Stampfen (*Naut.*); die Steinpadung (*Hydr.*);
 das Pfältern mit Steinen (*a street*). *Comp.* —
accent, s. muſikaliſcher Akzent, die Tonhöhe.
fork, *I. s.* die Heugabel; die Stimmgabel (*Mus.*).
 II. v. a.; mit der Heugabel werfen oder ſtechen;
 he was — forked into the place, er wurde Hals
 über Kopf zu dem Poſten befördert.
Pitcher, s. der Krug; little — s have long ears,
 kleine Leuten haben lange Ohren (*prov.*).
Pit-cous, *adj.* — *cously*, *adv.* fläglich, traurig.
 — *eousness*, s. die Kläglichkeit, Traurigkeit.
 — *iable*, *adj.* — *lably*, *adv.* bemitleidenswert;
 (miserable) fläglich, elend. — *iful*, *adj.* — *i-
 fully*, *adv.* mitleidig; *see* — *iable*; (paltry) jäm-
 merlich, verächtlich. — *ifulness*, s. die Erbärm-
 lichkeit; mitleidsvolles Weſen. — *less*, *adj.* —
 — *lessly*, *adv.* erbarmungslos, unbarmherzig,
 gefühllos. — *lessness*, s. die Härtheitigkeit,
 Unbarmherzigkeit. — *y*, *I. s.* das Mitleid, Er-
 barmen; der Schaden(*n*), what a — y! wie ſchade!
 it is a thousand — ies that . . ., es iſt emig ſchade,
 daß . . .; to have or take — y on, Mitleid haben
 mit . . .; for — y's sake, um Gottes willen;
 the more's the — y, deſto ſchlimmer (*coll.*). II.
 v. a. bemitleiden, bedauern.
Pith, s. das Mark (*also Bot.*); das Innere, der
 Kern (*fig.*); (force) die Kraft, Stärke; (import-
 ance) das Gewicht; (essence) das Mark. — *i-
 ness*, s. die Martigkeit, Kraft. — *y*, *adj.* —
lly, *adv.* martig, fernig, kräftig; a — y saying,
 ein Kernſpruch.
Pittance, s. (dole) die Portion; der kleine Teil,
 Anteil; (livelihood) armieliges Aufkommen;
 a mere —, ein armieliches Stümchen.

Pituitary, *adj.* schleimabsondernd, Schleim-.

Pivot, *s.* der Drehpunkt, Zapfen, Stütz; der Angel-, Stütz-, Schwentungs-punkt (*also fig.*), der Schlüsselmann (*Mit.*). *Comp.* —**gun**, *s.* die Drehbohle. —**man**, *s.* der Schlüsselmann.

Pix-le, —**y**, *s.* die Fäse, Else. *Comp.* —**is-led**, *adj.* von Eisen begleitet, beherr.

Pizzle, *s.* die Kute (*of certain quadrupeds*).

Placab-ility, —**leness**, *s.* die Veröhnlichkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* veröhnlich.

Placard, *I. s.* der Aufschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v. a.* öffentlich anschlagen.

Place, *I. s.* der Platz, Raum; der Platz (*in a city, etc.*); (locality) der Ort; (town) die Stadt; (abode) der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort, Wohnsig; (spot) die Stelle, der Ort, Platz; (situation) die Stelle, der Dienst; (office) das Amt; (rank) der Stand, Rang; *see* **Stand**; die Stelle (*in a book*); der Stand (*Adv.*); der höchste Flug eines Raubvogels (*Sport.*); (fort) die Festung, the other —, die Hölle (*fam.*); Cambridge is an interesting —, Cambridge ist ein interessanter Ort, eine interessante Stadt; — of refuge, Zufluchtsort; at this —, hier; in the first, second, last —, erstens, zweitens, lehtens; in some —, irgendwo; in another —, anderswo; in your —, an deinem Platze (*in the spot where you stand*); an deiner Stelle (*if I were you*); in deiner Stellung (*in your position*); in its, his —, an seiner Stelle; in the wrong —, am unrichtigen Orte, an der falschen Stelle; of this —, hiesig(en) (Ortes); of that —, dortig; out of —, am unrichtigen Orte, ungelegen (*fig.*); außer Diensten (*of servants, etc.*); out of — here, (hier) nicht hergehörig; to give —, Platz machen; nachgeben; to hold a —, eine Stelle bekleiden; to know one's —, wissen was sich ziemt; to take —, stattfinden, geschehen; to take a p.'s —, jemand's Stelle einnehmen. *II. v. a.* (an einen Platz) stellen, legen, setzen; anbringen (*money*); aufpflanzen (*a gun*); to — to s.o.'s account, auf jemand's Rechnung setzen; to — to a p.'s credit, einem gutschreiben; to be —d, sich befinden; to — confidence in p., Vertrauen setzen auf einen. *Comp.* —**hunter**, *s.* der Stellenjäger, Streber. —**hunting**, *s.* die Stellenjagd, das Strebertum. —**man**, *s.* der Angestellte. —**name**, *s.* der Ortsname.

Placenta, *s.* der Mutterkuchen, die Nachgeburt; der Samenträger (*Bot.*). —**I**, *adj.* die Nachgeburt betreffend.

Plac-et, *s.* das Ja (bei akademischen Abstimmungen zu Oxford und Cambridge), die Genehmigung; *nom* —**et**, die Ablehnung eines Universitäts-Gesekentwurfes durch den akademischen Senat. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* sanft, mild; (calm) ruhig. —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Milde; die Ruhe.

Placket, *s.* der Schlit (an Weiberröden); der Unterrock.

Plagiar-ism, *s.* das Plagiat, literarischer Diebstahl. —**ist**, *s.* der Plüderauschreiber, Abschreiber, der literarische Dieb. —**ize**, *v. a.* ausschreiben. —**y**, *see* —ism.

Plague, *I. s.* die Pest, Seuche; die Plage, der Qualgeist (*fig.*); — take it! das soll der Teufel holen! the ten —s of Egypt, die zehn Landplagen Ägyptens; having the —, mit der Pest behaftet. *II. v. a.* plagen, quälen. *Comp.* —

spot, *s.* die Peitbeule; der Schandfleck (*fig.*).

Plalce, *s.* die Scholle, Platte, der Plattend.

Plaid, *I. s.* der Mantel der Bergschotten; kariertes Wollzeug (*C.L.*); (wrap) das Plaid, Umschlagetuch. *II. adj.* gestreift, bunt gewürfelt.

Plain, *I. adj.* & *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* eben, platt, flach; (simple) einfach, schlicht; (unadorned) schmucklos; (without a pattern, etc.) glatt, ungemustert; (of one color) einfarbig; nicht hübsch (*as a face*); (flat, ungereicht (*as a bodice*)); rein, nackt, bar (*as truth*); (clear) klar, verständlich; (open) offen; (easily seen) deutlich; (evident) offen-

bar; (homely) ungelehrt, einfach, schlicht; (blunt) derb, barsch; to tell in — terms, frei heraus-sagen; to make —, ebenen (*lit.*); deutlich or klar machen (*fig.*); to be — with a p., use — language towards a p., einem seine Meinung offen, rund heraus-sagen; she is very —, sie ist ziemlich häßlich; — cooking, einfache bürgerliche Küche; — sewing, die Weisnäheri, das Weisnähren. *II. s.* die Ebene, Fläche. —**ness**, *s.* die Ebenheit; die Glätte; die Einfachheit, Schlichtheit; die Klarheit, Deutlichkeit; die Gerabheit, Offenheit, Weichheit. *Comp.* —**chant**, —**song**, *s.* der Choralgesang.

—**clothes**, *I. s.* der Zivilanzug. *II. adj.*; — clothes officer, der Geheimpolizist —**dealing**, *I. adj.* redlich, offen. *II. s.* gerade, ehrliche Hand-lungsweise. —**speaking**, *s.* offenes Aus-sprechen, deutliche or unumwundene Meinungsäußerung.

—**spoken**, *adj.* offen heraus-sprechend; a — spoken man, einer, der seine Meinung gerade her-aussagt.

Plaint, *s.* die Klage, Beschwerde. —**iff**, *s.* der (die) Kläger(in). —**ive**, *adj.*, —**ively**, *adv.* kläglich. —**iveness**, *s.* die Kläglichkeit.

Plait, *I. s.* die Falte (*in dresses, etc.*); die Flechte (*of hair*); das Geflecht (*of straw*). *II. v. a.* falten; flechten. —**er**, *s.* der Faltenbe, Flech-tende; der Faltenleger (*Seew-mach.*).

Plan, *I. s.* der Plan, Entwurf, Riß (*Surr., etc.*); der Plan (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* einen Plan machen, abreißen; entwerfen, projektieren; to draw a —, einen Grundriß entwerfen; to make —s, Pläne schmieden, entwerfen or machen. —**ary**, *adj.* Plan-, Flächen-. —**chet**, *s.* die Platte (*Mim.*).

—**chette**, *s.* das Bretchen. —**e**, *see* 'Plane. —**imeter**, *s.* der Flächen(inhalts)messer, der eine das Planimeter. —**imetry**, *s.* die Flächenmes-sunde; die Flächenmessung, Planimetrie. —**ing**, *s.* das Hobeln, Behobeln. —**ipenn**(at)es, *pl.* Glatzflügel (*Entom.*). —**ish**, *v. a.* glätten, plan-ieren; glattstreichen (*Pott.*); hammerstrecken (*Mettall.*). —**isher**, *s.* der Glätter, Planierer.

—**isphere**, *s.* der Planetenbol, die Erde, Himmels-kugelform. —**ner**, *s.* der Planmacher. —**ometer**, *s.* der Planometer, die Prüfplatte für Ebenen. *Comp.* —**ing-bench**, *s.* die Hobel-bank. —**ishing-hammer**, *s.* der Planierham-mer. —**o-concave**, *adj.* plantentav. —**o-convex**, *adj.* plantentav.

Plane, *I. adj.* eben, flach. *II. s.* der Hobel; die Fläche, Ebene (*Geom.*); inclined —, schiefe Ebene; — of projection, reflection, Projectionsebene, Zurißwerfungsebene; vertical —, senkrechte Vertikalebene; — of direction, die Himmels-ebene (*Astr.*). *III. v. a.* etnen, glätten; (ab-)hobeln (*Carp.*); beflößen (*Typ.*); to — down, die Form klopfen (*Typ.*); to — off, abhobeln.

Plane, *s.* (—tree) die Platane.

Planet, *s.* der Planet, Wondelstern. —**arium**, *s.* das Planetarium. —**ary**, *adj.* Planeten-; des Planeten herrührend; planetarisch; (—like) planetenartig; umherirrend (*fig.*).

Plank, *I. s.* die Planke, Bohle; die Stütze (*fig.*); to walk the —, ertränkt werden (*obs.*). *II. v. a.* mit Planken belegen, decken. —**s**, *pl.* Dielen.

Plant, *I. s.* die Pflanze, das Gewächs, Kraut; die Gerätschaften, Betriebsanlage (*of a factory, etc.*); fixed —, feste Anlage; border —s, Pflanzen zur Einfassung. *II. v. a.* pflanzen; stiften, anlegen (*colonies*); aufpflanzen, aufsteden (*a flag, etc.*); einführen (*a religion*); aufpflanzen (*guns*); aufstellen (*an instrument, etc.*); (an)pflanzen, be-pflanzen (*a garden, ground, etc.*); (set up) feststellen, einrichten; to — o.s., sich hinpflanzen or festsetzen. —**ation**, *s.* die Pflanzung (*also fig.*); die Anlage; young —ation, die Sönerung; —ation song, das Negerlied. —**er**, *s.* der Pflanz-er; (der erste) Ansiedler, Gründer, Pflanz-er (*in a colony*). —**ing**, *s.* das Pflanzen, Anlegen von Baumpflanzungen; *see* —ation. *Comp.* —**louse**, *s.* die Blattlaus.

Plantain, *s.* der Begerich (*Bot.*); *water* —, der Wasserbegerich.

Plantain, *s.* (— tree) der Wifang (baum).

Plantigrade, *i. adj.* auf den Fußsohlen gehend. **II. s.** der Sohlengänger.

Plaque, *s.* die Schnalle, Kragfalle; das Metallplättchen als Zierat, Anhängel.

Plash, *s.* der zum Fletzen halb eingeschnittenen Zweig. **II. v. a. die Zweige biegen, fletzen, in einander schlingen.**

Plash, *v. n.* see *Plash*. — **y, adj.** patzig, schlammig.

Plasm, *s.* die (Gug-)Form. — (*at*) (*to*) (*al*), *adj.* bildend, Gestalt gebend; die farblose Blutflüssigkeit betreffend.

Plasma, *s.* der leuchtgrüne Chalcedon, Plasma (*Min.*); das Blutplasma.

Plaster, *i. s.* das Plaster (*Pharm.*); der Mörbel, Bewurf, die Lünche (*Build.*); — *er* of Paris, der Stud., seine Gipsmörtel. **II. v. a.** beplastern; (— *er over*) übergeben, einlinden; tünchen, bewerkeln, bevergen (*Build.*). — **er**, *s.* der Gips, Gips-, Stud.-arbeiter; — *er*'s trowel, die Gipsfertelle. — **ering**, *s.* die Studaturarbeit; der Gipsanwurf, Bewurf; (*act of* — *ering*) das Bewerken, Tünchen. — **ic**, *adj.* plastisch, bildend; formbar, bildungsfähig (*as clay, etc.*); *see* Pliable; — **ic art**, die bildende Kunst, Bildhauerei, Sculptur, Plastik; — **ic clay**, der Töpferstein. — **lcity**, *s.* die bildende Kraft; die Gestaltungsfähigkeit.

Plat, *see* *Plat*.

Plat, *see* *Plot*. — **an**, *see* *Plane tree*. — **e**, *see* *Plate*. — **eau**, *s.* das Hochland, die Hochebene, das Plateau. — **ing**, *s.* die Plattierung (*Metal.*); (*silver* — *ing*) die Versilberung; (*coat*) die Plattierung; die Befestigung, Verplattung (*of a ship*); *electro* — *ing*, galvanische Versilberung. — **inum**, *s.* das Platin. — **itude**, *s.* die Plathheit (*fig.*); (*stupid remark*) der Gemeinplatz. — **ter**, *s.* große, flache Schüsself. **Comp.** — **band**, *s.* das schmale Beet, Einfassungsbet (*Hort.*); der Streifen, Vorstims, die Borte (*Arch.*); (*linel*) der Lür-, Fenstersturz. — **form**, *s.* die Plattform, das platte Dach, der Altan (*Arch.*); die Bettung (*Artill.*); die (Rebner- *zc.*) Bühne, das Podium (*in halls, etc.*); der Bahnsteig (*Railw.*); die Politik, das Programm (*of a party, etc.*); that is a plank of the Liberal — *form*, das gehört zu den Grundsätzen, auf welchen die Liberalen fußen.

ate, *i. s.* die Platte (*of metal, etc.*); die Platte, der Stich (*Engl.*); (*silver*) das Silber- (Gold-) Geschirr; die Platte, Tafel (*Glassw.*); (*dinner etc.*) der Teller; der Einsatz (*at races*); der Silberfennig (*Her.*). **II. v. a.** plattieren, überziehen; (*silver* —) versilbern; panzern; — **d** *ware*, gooda, plattiertes Geschirr; *electro* — **d**, galvanisch versilbert. — **ful**, *s.* der Teller voll. **Comp.** — **armor**, *s.* die Plattenpanzerung. — **bucket**, *s.* der Teller-forb. — (*bucket*) — **cin** *ah*; der Defektorb (*for silver*). — **glass**, *s.* das Spiegelglas. — **layer**, *s.* der Schienenleger (*Railw.*). — **rack**, *s.* der Wellenreger. — **drainer**, *s.* das Kellergestell, Tellerbrett. — **powder**, *s.* das Bugpulver. — **ralls**, *pl.* die Flachschienen. — **warmer**, *s.* der Tellerwärmer.

atoni — **c**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* platonisch. — **av**, *s.* der Platonismus. — **at**, *s.* der Platoniker.

atoon, *i. s.* das Peloton, die Kotte. **II. attrib.; — **ing**, das Kottensfeuer, Pelotonfeuer.**

um — **ist**, *s.* der laute Beifall. — **ibility**, *s.* die Wahrscheinlichkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit (*of a notion, etc.*); die Verbsamkeit, Gefügtheit. — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* triftig, einleuchtend, wahrheitsfönlch, annehmlich; überzeugend, berecht, *see* *air-spoken, Specious*.

y, *i. v. n.* spielen (*also fig.*); (*dally*) tändeln; — **fast** and loose with, ein freibewegtes Spiel treiben; to — **fair**, ehrlich spielen; to — **a p. else**, einen hintergehen, täuschen, falsches Spiel mit einem treiben; to — **a losing game**, ohne

Aussicht auf Gewinn spielen; to — **at**, spielen; to — **away**, (— *on*) weiterspielen; to — **into** the hands of, (einem) in die Hände spielen; to — **into** one another's hands, einander in die Hände arbeiten; to — **to a p.** einem vorspielen (*Mus.*), zu spielen, invitieren (*Cards*); to — **out**, ausspielen; *is Latin* — *ed out*? hat das Latein seine Rolle ausgespielt? to — **upon** (words, the harp, etc.), spielen (mit Worten, auf der Harfe *zc.*). **II. v. a.** spielen; vorstellen, spielen (*Theat.*); to — **the devil** with, schändlich zuriichten, zerhören (*sl.*); to — **the fool**, sich albern stellen; we — **ed** that school, wir spielten gegen die Schule; to — **truant**, die Schule schwänzen; to — **the woman**, sich wie ein Weib benehmen; — **! los!** Achtung! (*Tennis*).

III. s. das Spiel; das Schauspiel (*Theat.*); (*pastime*) der Zeitvertreib; (*scope*) der Spielraum; das Spiel (*of the piston, etc.*); fair (*fool*) —, (un)ehrliches Spiel, (un)redliches Verfahren; — **of colors**, das Farbenpiel; — **upon words**, das Wortspiel; to bring into —, hereinziehen; in Gang bringen. — **er**, *s.* der Spieler; der Schauspieler. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* spielend, scherzhaft, mutwillig. — **fulness**, *s.* der Mutwille, die Scherzhaftigkeit. — **ing**, *i. adj.* spielend. **II. attrib.; — **ing cards**, Spielarten. **III. s.** das Spielen. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* der Theatertettel. — **book**, *s.* das Textbuch; das Spielbuch. — **follow**, *s.* der Spiegelei, Gespiele, die Gespielin. — **goer**, *s.* der Theaterbesucher.**

— **going**, *adj.* das Theater häufig oder regelmäßig besuchend. — **ground**, *s.* der Spielplatz.

— **house**, *s.* das Schauspielhaus. — **mate**, *see* — **follow**. — **thing**, *s.* das Spielzeug. — **time**, *s.* die Spielzeit.

— **wright**, — **writer**, *s.* der Schauspielschreiber, Bühnendriftsteller.

Plea, *s.* die Ausrede, Entschuldigung, der Vorwand; (*entreaty*) das Gesuch, die dringende Bitte; (*action*) der Rechtsandel, Prozeß; die Verteidigungsrede, Einrede (*Law*); — *in bar*, peremptorische Einrede; to put in a —, eine Einrede vorbringen; on the — *of*, unter dem Vorwande von. — **d**, *v. i. n.* vor Gericht reden, rechten, antworten; plaidieren, einen Prozeß als Advokat führen; (*defend*) verteidigen; to — **d** *for*, sprechen für; to — **d** *guilty*, sich schuldig bekennen, die Verteidigung der Angeklagten anerkennen. **II. a.** (*discuss, argue*) erörtern, verteidigen; (*Prozesse*) führen (*Law*); (*allege*) sich berufen auf (*acc.*) (— *as excuse*) vorführen; sich entschuldigen mit (*ignorance, sickness, etc.*); (*allege in proof*) als Beweisgrund vorbringen; to — **d** *against*, entgegenstellen. — **der**, *s.* der Advokat, Verteidiger. — **ding**, *i. adj.* bitend. **II. s. die Verteidigung; *see* *Defense*; das Gesuch; die Führung einer Rechtsade (*Law*). — **dings**, *pl.* gerichtliche Verhandlungen.**

Pleasant, *ant.* **antly**, *adv.* angenehm; freundlich (*as a room*); (*lively*) froh, munter, heiter; (*ocular*) herzhast. — **antness**, *s.* die Annehmlichkeit, Anmut; die Freundlichkeit, Liebenswürdigkeit, das angenehme Wesen; die Munterkeit. — **antry**, *s.* der Scherz, Spaß, Wit, lustige Einfalt; (*gaiety*) die Lustigkeit, muntere Laune. — **e**, *v. i. n.* gefallen; (*seem good to*) belieben; if you — **e**, wenn es Ihnen gefällt, gefällt, bitte; — **e** *be seated*, setzen Sie sich gefälligst, bitte nehmen Sie Platz; as you — **e**, wie es Ihnen gefällt, wie Sie wollen; — **e** *God*, so Gott will; a little more soup? — **e**, ist Ihnen noch etwas Suppe gefällig? ja, bitte or wenn ich bitten darf. **II. a.** gefallen, Freude machen; (*content*) befriedigen; belieben; may it — **e** your majesty, Euer Majestät wollen geruben; the king has been graciously — **ed**, Seine Majestät der König haben gerubt, der König hat gerubt; to — **e** everybody, es allen recht machen; hard to — **e**, schwer zu befriedigen; — **e** yourself, tun Sie, wie es Ihnen beliebt or nach Belieben; to be — **ed** with, Gefallen, sein Vergnügen finden an (*dat.*);

you are —ed to say so, daß beliebt Ihnen zu sagen. —ed, *adj.* erfreut, zufrieden. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* gefällig, angenehm, hold. —urable, *adj.*, —urably, *adv.* angenehm, ergötlich. —ure, s. das Vergnügen, die Freude, Lust; see Favor; (will) das Belieben, Guldinken; at —ure, nach Belieben; what is your —ure? was beliebt? to take —ure in, Vergnügen haben oder finden (an einer S.). *Comp.* —ant-spoken, *adj.* angenehm redend. —ure-boat, s. das Vergnügungsboot. —ure-ground, s. der Vergnügungspfad, Rasenplatz. —ure-grounds, *pl.* die Anlagen. —ure-loving, *adj.* vergnügungsfüchtig. —ure-party, s. die Lustpartie. —ure-seeker, s. der Vergnügungsfüchtige. —ure-trip, s. die Vergnügungstour, der Ausflug (to, nach).

Plebeian, I. *adj.* gemein, plebejisch. II. s. der Plebejer, gemeine Mann. —ism, s. das pöbelhafte Wesen, Plebejismus.

Plebiscite, s. der Volksbeschluss, das Plebiszit.

Pledge, I. s. das Pfand, Unterpfand; (surety) die Bürgschaft; (hostage) der Bürge, Geisel; das Zutrinken (in drinking); (toast) der Bescheid; to take the —, ein Gelübde der Mäßigkeit ablegen; to hold in —, als Unterpfand in Händen haben. II. v. a. verpfänden; (guarantee) verbürgen; (bind) verpfänden; (gage) zum Pfande setzen; (einem) zutrinken, Bescheid tun. —r, s. der Verpfänder; der Zutrinkende.

Pleiadis, *pl.* das Siebengefüß.

Plen-ariness, s. die Fülle. —ary, *adj.* völlig, vollständig; —ary incalculable, der vollkommene Ubel. —potentary, I. *adj.* bevollmächtigt. II. s. der Bevollmächtigte. —itude, s. die Fülle, Vollständigkeit, Vollkommenheit. —itude of power, die Machtvollkommenheit. —teous, *adj.*, —teously, *adv.* voll, ergiebig, reichlich. —teousness, s. die Fülle, Reichlichkeit, der Überfluß. —tital, *adj.*, —titaly, *adv.* reichlich, voll, im Überfluß vorhanden. —tfulness, s. die Fülle; die Fruchtbarkeit (of a harvest, etc.). —ty, I. s. die Fülle, Menge, der Überfluß, Reichtum; (fruitfulness) die Fruchtbarkeit; —ty (of), vollauf, genug; to have —ty of, reichlich versehen sein mit; we had —ty of provisions, wir waren mit Vorräten reichlich versehen; he has —ty of money, er hat sehr viel Geld; have you enough money? (I have) —ty, hast du genug Geld? (ich habe) reichlich or völlig genug; in —ty, im Überfluß, in Fülle und Fülle; the horn of —ty, das Füllhorn. II. *adj.* im Überfluß vorhanden (*coll.*).

Pleonas-m, s. die Überfülle des Ausdrucks, der Wortüberfluß. —tic, *adj.*, —tically, *adv.* überflüssig gesagt, überladen, pleonastisch.

Plethor-a, s. die Vollblütigkeit (*Med.*). —die Überfülle (*fig.*). —ic, *adj.* vollaftig, vollaftig.

Pleur-a, s. das Brustfell. —isy, s. die Brustfellentzündung, Rippenfellentzündung.

Plu-ability, s. die Biegsamkeit. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* biegsam; geschmeidig, flugsam, schmiegsam (*fig.*). —ableness, —ancy, s. die Biegsamkeit. —ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* see —able. —ca-polonica, s. der Weichselkopf.

Pliers, *pl.* die Zange.

Plight, s. der Zustand; (sad —) mißliche or traurige Lage.

Plight, I. s. das Treuversprechen, die feierliche Verpflichtung. II. v. a. verpfänden; to — one's faith, sein Wort geben, versprechen; to — one's troth (to a p.), (einem) Treue schwören; sich verloben (mit einem); —ed troth, gelobte Treue.

Plinth, s. die Säulenplatte, Tafel, Plinthe.

Pliocene, I. s. das obere Tertiärgebirge, Miozän. II. *adj.* miozän, Miozän-.

Plod, v. n. & a. langsam, mühsam gehen; (toil) sich anstrengen, sich pladen, sich abmühen; büßeln or dösen (*sl.*) (of students). —der, s. der hauer Arbeitende, Büffler. —ding, I. *adj.*,

—dingly, *adv.* arbeitsam, hauer arbeitend. II. s. das saure Arbeiten, Büffeln.

Plotive, *adj.* explosiv, Geräusch-; —consonant, der Verschlußlaut.

Plot, s. der Fleck, das Stück (Land); see Plan (*Surv.*); das Plagden, der Platz (in a garden); —of building ground, der Baupfad, das Grundstück; grass —, der Rasenplatz. —ting, s. das Auf-tragen, —zeichnen. *Comp.* —ing-scale, s. verjüngter Maßstab.

Plot, I. s. der Plan, Aufschlag; (intrigue) die Intrigue; (conspiracy) die Verschwörung; die Verwidelung, Handlung (of a play, etc.); to lay a —, ein Komplott schmieden. II. v. a. an-stiften, —zetteln, —in-n (auf, acc.). III. v. n. Anschläge machen, intriguen. —ter, s. der Anstifter, Ränkemacher; der Verschwörer.

Plover, s. der Kiebitz, Regenpfeifer.

Plow, I. s. der Pflug; (—ed land) das Ackerland; der (Weiden-)Hobel (*Bookb.*); der Nutthobel (*Carp.*); das Pflugmesser (*Weav.*); to put one's hand to the —, Hand ans Werk legen. II. v. a. pflügen; behoben; durchfurchen (the sea); to — up, ausäutern (a crop, etc.), umpflügen (land). —ing, s. das Pflügen. *Comp.* —boy, s. der Ackerknecht; der Bauernknecht (*fig.*). —iron, s. das Pflugeisen. —man, s. der Pflüger; der Landmann. —share, s. die Pflugschar.

Plow, v. a. abweifen, durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to be —ed, durchfallen (in einer Prüfung).

Pluck, I. v. a. (ab)pflücken, abbrechen; rupfen (birds); reißen (from, von); (pull) zerrn, zupfen; durchfallen lassen (*sl.*); to have a crow to — with a.o., mit einem ein Gähndchen zu rupfen haben; to — asunder, auseinanderreißen; to — away, wegreißen; to — down, niederreißen; to — off, abpflücken, abreißen; to — out, ausreißen; to — up, (smatch) aufraffen; (—out) ausreißen; (root out) ausrotten; to — up courage, Mut fassen. II. v. n. zupfen, raufen (at, an). III. s. der Zug, das Rupfen, Ziehen; das Gefächeln (of an animal, etc.); die Beherztheit, der Mut (*coll.*); he wants —, er ist feige. —ily, *adv.*, —y, *adj.* mutig, beherzt, verzagt (*coll.*).

Plug, I. s. der Pfod, Stöpsel, Pfropfen, Zapfen; (barrel —) der Hahnpfropf, der Pfropf (*Gunn.*); die Prieme (of tobacco); fire —, der Feuerhahn an Wasserleitungen. II. v. a. zupfaden, verstopfen, einpfaden.

Plum, s. die Pflaume; (raisin) die Kofe; £100,000 (*C. L.*); French —a, getrocknete Zwetschg(e)n. *Comp.* —cake, s. der Kofekuchen.

—padding, s. der Kofenpadding, Plumpadding. —tart, s. die Pflaumenpaste.

—tree, s. der Pflaumenbaum.

Plum-age, s. das Gefieder. —a, I. s. (feather) die Feder; (ostrich —e) die Straußengefeder; (tuft) der Federbusch. II. v. a. (sich) die Federn zugen (as birds); mit Federn schmücken, bestücken; to — e o.s. on a th., sich (einer S.) rühmen. —less, *adj.* federlos. —let, s. die kleine Feder. —ped, s. der Federpfeiler. —ose, —ous, *adj.* federig. —ule, s. das Blattfederchen. —y, *adj.* federig.

Plumb, I. s. (plummet) das Senkblei, Lot; die Geigerfchnur (*Surv.*). II. *adj.* & *adv.* senkrecht, lotrecht. III. *adv.* gerade, strads. IV. v. a. lotrecht machen, nach der Bleiwage richten; (sound) sondieren. —ago, s. das Bleiblei, der Grapit; das Bleiwort (*Bot.*). —er, s. der Bleiarbeiter, —gleiter, Bleiröhrenleger. —ic, *adj.* Blei-. —ing, s. die Bleiarbeit; die Bleiröhren z. (in a house, etc.). *Comp.* —line, s. die Bleiwurth. —rule, s. das Bleiwurth.

Plumm-et, s. das Senkblei, Lot; leveling —e, die Bleiwage. —ing, s. das Bohren (*Mech.*).

Plump, I. *adj.* dick, fett, rundlich; plump, dick, grob (*fig.*). II. v. n. to — one's vote, bei Wahlen von zwei Kandidaten nur einem seine

Stimme geben (Pol.); aufschwellen, dick und fett werden. —*er, s. der Bausch.* —*ness, s. die Beschtheit, Rundlichkeit.*

Plump, I. v. a. hinplumpen, plump hinfelen. II. v. a. wie ein Stein fallen; to — down, hinplumpen (vulg.). III. *adj. & adv.* plump, platt; (blunt) derb; — and plain, gerade heraus. IV. s. der Blahregen (*dialect.*). —*er, s. derbe, grobe Rüge; ungeheißte Wahlstimme (sl.); einer, der nur für einen Kandidaten stimmt (sl.).*

Plunder, I. s. die Beute, der Raub. II. v. a. plündern, (be)rauben. —*er, s. der Plünderer.*

Plung—*a*, I. v. a. tauchen (*into water, etc.*); stoßen (*a sword, etc.*); kürzen (*fig.*). II. v. n. (unter)tauchen, auf- und niedertauchen, sinken; sich türzen; springen und ausschlagen (*as a horse*). III. s. das Eintauchen, Stürzen; der Sturz; das Ausschlagen; to take *a* — *s.* sich türzen (ins Wasser); to make the — *s.* den entscheidenden Schritt tun. —*er, s. der Taucher; der Kavallerist (sl.); (besser) maghafterer Wetter (sports' sl.); der Tauchertoben (Nach.).* —*ing, adj.; —ing battery, die Tauchbatterie; —ing fire, der Semtschuß (M.).*

Pluperfect, s. (*tense*) die Vorvergangenheit, das Plusquamperfektum.

Plural, s. (*number*) die Mehrzahl. —*ist, s. der Besitzer mehrerer Pfünden.* —*ity, s. die Mehrheit, Vielheit; —ity of gods, of wives, die Vielgötterei, Vielweiberei, die größte Zahl, Mehrzahl; das Annehmen mehrerer Pfünden.*

Plus, I. *adv. mehr.* II. s. das Mehr, Plus.

Plush, s. der Plüsch. —*y, adj.* plüschartig.

Plutarchy, —*ocracy*, s. die Geldherrschaft, Herrschaft des Reichthums; die Geldleute.

Pluvi—*al, adj.* regnerisch, Regen—. —*ometer, s. der Regenmesser.*

Pl, I. v. a. fleißig, eifrig anwenden, handhaben; (soli)et anliegen (a p., einem); (einem) zusehen (*with questions*); (supply) reichlich, immer wieder versehen mit; to — with flattery, mit Schmeicheleien überhäufen; to — one's needle, fleißig nähen. II. v. n. beschäftigt sein; regelmäßig fahren, segeln, verkehren (*as 'buses, vessels*); to — to windward, den Wind abseifen. III. s. die Faste; die Strähne (*in a rope*); (bias) der Gang; three—, dreifach, dreifach, dreifach.

Pneumat—*ic, adj.* pneumatisch, Luft; aus Luft bestehend, luftartig, gasartig; —*ic engine, die Luftpumpe; —ic post, die Luftpost; —ic tire, der Luftreifen (für Fahrräder).* —*ics, s. die Pneumatik.* —*ology, s. die Luftbewegungslehre; die Geisteslehre (obs.).*

Pneumoni—*a, s. die Lungenentzündung.* —*o, l. adj.* Lungen—. II. s. das Lungenmittel.

oach, v. a.; —*ed eggs, Segelei, verlorene Eier.*

oach, v. I. a. plündern; Jagd machen auf (*acc.*). II. s. die Wildbeute; treiben; auf dem Gebiete eines anderen jagen. —*er, s. der Wildbeute.*

oach, v. a. eintreten (*soft ground*).

oak, s. die Eiche, Eiche. —*et, l. s. die Tasche; als Sach (Bill.); der Sach (of hops, wool, etc.).*

o be (in) out of —*et by, verlieren, (gewinnen) n (dat.); (out of) —et expence, Herauslagen.*

I. v. a. in die Tasche stecken; einstecken (*also fig.*); rachen (*Bill.*); to —*et a shilling, an affront, einen Schilling, eine Beleidigung einstecken.* —*et ag, s. das Einstecken. Comp. —et book, s. das Taschenbuch, die Taschentafel. —et dictionary, das Taschenwörterbuch. —et edition, s. die Taschenausgabe. —et handkerchief, s. das Taschentuch. —et knife, s. das Taschenmesser. —et money, s. das Taschengeld. —et pistol, die Taschepistole, das Taschengewehr; (flask) kleine Tasche (sl.). —et mark, s. die Taschennarbe. —et marked, —et pitted, adj. blattennarbig.*

I. s. die Hüfte, Schote. II. v. n. sich hülfen, hülfen bekommen. —*ed, adj.* mit Schoten, hülfen versehen. —*gy, adj.* kurz und dick (*coll.*).

Pod—*agra, s. die Fußgicht, das Podagra.* —*o-sperm, s. die Nabelschnur, der Keimgang (Bot.).*

Poe—*m, s. das Gedicht.* —*sy, s. die Dichtung, Poesie; die Dichtkunst.* —*t, s. der Dichter; —t laureate, (englischer) Hofdichter; minor —t, weniger bedeutender Dichter, Dichter zweiten Ranges.*

—*taster, s. der Dichterling.* —*tess, s. die Dichterin.* —*tical, adj.; —tically, adv.* dichterisch, poetisch. —*tics, s. die Lehre von der Dichtkunst, Poetik.* —*tize, v. a.* dichten; poetisch darstellen, dichterisch verherrlichen. —*try, s. die Dichtkunst; (—ms) die Dichtungen, Gedichte; (the —tic) das Dichterische.*

Poignan—*cy, s. das Stechende, Scharfe, Weisende.* —*t, adj.; —tly, adv.* flehend, scharf, beißend; heftig, durchdringend (*as pain, grief*).

Point, I. s. die Spitze; die Lanzspitze, Landspitze, ins Meer weit vorjagender Felsen (*Geog.*); die Nadelnadel (*Eng.*); (—lace) genähte Spitzen; der Punkt, Tüpfel (*Bot.*); das Interpunktionszeichen (*Typ.*); (stop) der Punkt; (pitch) die Pointe, Schärfe, Spitze; der Stachel (*of an epigram, etc.*); (aim) die Absicht, der Endzweck; (question) der Punkt, Satz, die Frage; (main subject) die Sache; (degree) der Grad, die Stufe; der Punkt (*Mus., Geom., Astr., Phys., Mech.*); der Grad (*Astr.*); das Stehen (*of a dog*); (spot) der Fleck, kleine Raum; das Auge (*on dice, etc.*); (characteristic) der Zug; (pin) die Nadel, Punktur (*Typ.*); —*s, die Weichen (Railw.); vowel —s, Vokalzeichen; black —s, schwarze Extremitäten (nose, etc., of horses); boiling —s, Siedepunkte; cardinal —s, die (vier) Himmelsgegenstände; range of —s, die Punktreihe; — of the compass, der Kompaßstich; — of contact, Berührungspunkt; — of controversy, Streichpunkt; — of intersection, Durchschnittpunkt; at the — of death, im Sterben; she was on the — of going out, sie war (eben) im Begriff auszugehen; — of eight, Augen-, Gesichtspunkt; — of time, der Zeitpunkt, Augenblick; to carry, gain one's —, seinen Zweck erreichen; to the —! zur Sache! to come to the —, zur Sache kommen; auf den Kern der Sache kommen; when it came to the —, als es zur Entscheidung kam oder Ernst wurde; he spoke to the —, er sprach sachlich; that's the —, darauf kommt es an! das ist es ja oder gerade! that is not to the —, das gehört nicht hierher oder zur Sache; in — of, in Hinsicht auf, was betrifft; in — of fact, tatsächlich; the case in —, der vorliegende Fall; a case in —, ein hergehöriger Fall, ein treffendes, passendes Beispiel; to make a —, einen Treffer machen, ins Schwarze treffen; to make a — of a th., es sich (*dat.*) zur Pflicht oder Aufgabe machen, es sich (*dat.*) vornehmen; to prove one's —, seinen Satz beweisen; to pursue one's —, sein Vorhaben eifrig verfolgen; to strain or stretch a —, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen; to wander from the —, von der Hauptfache abswweichen; the —s of a horse, die körperlichen Vorzüge eines Pferdes; that was a good — in his character, das war ein guter Zug in seinem Charakter; from this — of view, von diesem Gesichtspunkt aus; these different —s of view, diese verschiedenen Gesichtspunkte; armed at all —s, völlig gerüstet; to end in a —, sich aufspitzen. II. v. a. (zu)spitzen; (—out) zeigen, bezeichnen, hinweisen (auf, *acc.*); (aim) richten, stellen; (interpunktieren); mit Punkten versehen (*Mus.*); richten, anschlagen (*a gun*); to — the finger at, mit dem Finger weisen (auf, *acc.*); (—with scorn) verhöhnen; to — a moral, eine Anekdote anhängen, eine Moral anhängen, eine Lehre geben. III. v. n. stehen (*of dogs*); nachsehen, zeigen; to — at, weisen auf (*acc.*). —*ed, adj.* —*edly, adv.* spitzig; beißend, sarkastisch, spitzbüblich (*fig.*); see Epigrammatic; auf einen oder etwas gerichtet, gemeint; the remark was rather —ed, die Bemerkung war etwas anzüglich; —*ed arch, der Spitzbogen; —ed style, der Spitzbogenstil, gotischer**

Stil. —edness, s. die Spitzigkeit; die Schärfe, das Weigende, Pifante. —er, s. der Zuführer; (indicator) der Zeiger, Weiser; der Zeigefloß, Demonstrierfloß; der Vorlieb- or Hühnerhund (Zool.); der Weichenhebel (Railw.). —ing, s. das Spigen zc.; die Interpunktion; die Widmung (of guns); das Stehen (of a dog). —less, adj., —lessly, adv. stumpf; stumpf, nicht weisend, nicht passend; zwecklos. **Comp.** —blank, adj. e. d. schmurgerade (as a shot); gerabeg, unverbohlen, frei heraus (fig.); —blank refusal, entschlossene Weigerung; to refuse —blank, rundweg abschlagen; —blank range, die Kernschußweite. —lace, s. genähete Spigen (pl.). —sman, s. der Weichenwärter.

Poise, I. s. (weight) das Gewicht; (counter—) das Gleichgewicht. II. v. a. (ab)wägen; im Gleichgewicht erhalten; a well—d head, ein gut auf den Schultern sitzender Kopf. —r, s. der Schwingkolben.

Poison, I. s. das Gift. II. v. a. vergiften. —er, s. der (die) Giftmischer(in). —ous, adj., —ously, adv. giftig (also fig.). —ousness, s. die Giftigkeit. **Comp.** —fang, s. der Giftzahn. —nut, s. die Brechnuß.

Poke, s. die Zafche; der Deufchouer (Agr.); to lay a pig in a —, die Kage im Sade laufen.

Poke—e, I. s. der Stoß, Puff; see Loafer (Amer.); eine Vorrichtung, um Vieh zu hindern, über Ränne zu springen zc. II. v. a. aufhören, aufstehen; stoßen; stoßen (the nose into, die Nase in eine S.); schüren (the fire); hervorstoßen (the head forward, etc.); to —e fun at a p., an einem einen Scherz auslassen, einen aufziehen, sich über einen lustig machen; to —e up, aufregen. III. v. n. tapfen, tasten, herumfühlen. —er, s. der Feuerhaken, die Schürflange, das Schürreisen; einer, der schürt. —ing, adj. gemein (coll.); see —(e)y. —(e)y, adj. eng, klein, lumpig (coll.); (shabby) erbärmlich; see Dull.

Poker, s. eine Art Gafardspiel.

Poker, s.; —work, die Brandmalerei.

Polar, adj. Polar-, Pol-; polarisch (Phys.); —axis, die Polarachse; —bear, der Eisbär; —circles, Polarkreise; —star, der Polarstern, Nordstern. —ity, s. die Polarität. —ization, s. die Polarisation; —ization of light, Lichtpolarisation. —ize, v. a. polarisieren.

Pole, s. der Pol (Astr., Magn., Elec.); positive —, positiver Pol, die Anode.

Pole, I. s. der Pfahl, die Stange; die Gardinenstange; (balancing —) die Balanzierstange; die Deichfel (Carr.); englische Rute (= 54 Yards); (square —) Quadratrute (= 304 Quadratruten); die Meßstange, der größere Absteckstab (Surv.); die Springstange (Gym.); telegraph —, Telegraphenstange; teut —, Peßstange; under bare —s, vor Lapp und Tafel (Naut.). II. v. a. mit Stangen fortstoßen, —schieben (Naut.). III. v. n. sich mit Stangen fortbewegen (Naut.). **Comp.** —pin, s. der Deichfelbolzen.

Pole, see under Polar.

Poleax(e), s. die Streitgast; das Enterbeil (Naut.).

Polecat, s. der Jitiß.

Polem—ic, I. adj., —ical, adj. streitfuchtig, feindselig, polemisch. II. s. der gelehrte Streiter, Polemiker. —ics, s. der Federkrieg, die Polemik.

Pollo—o, s. die Polizei; secret —o, die Geheim-polizei; member of the secret —o, der Geheim-polizist. —y, s. die Peßuit; (prudence) die (Welt)klugheit; see Self-interest; (diplomacy) die Diplomatie; such a course is bad —y, ein solches Verfahren ist eine schlechte Politik or sehr undiplomatisch; to do from motives of —y, aus funder Rücksicht tun; honesty is the best —y, ehrlich währt am längsten (prov.). **Comp.** —e-com-—stable, s. der Konstabler; (—eman) der Schutzmann. —e-court, s. das Polizeigericht. —e-inspector, s. der Polizeikommissar. —eman, s. der Schutzmann, Polizist; mounted —e(man),

berittene Schutzleute. —e-office, s. das Polizeiamt, die Polizei. —e-officer, s. der Polizeibeamte; —e-officer in plain clothes, der Geheimpolizist. —e-station, s. die Polizeiwache).

Polley, s. der Versicherungsschein; die Police (C. L.); —of (fire) insurance, Versicherung; Feuer-versicherungs-police; floating —, Police auf Waren ohne Wertangabe; marine —, Schiffs-police; valued (open) —, (un)tariferte Police. **Comp.** —holder, s. der Inhaber einer Police.

Polley, see under Police.

Polish, I. s. die Glätte, Politur, der Glanz; die Geschliffenheit (fig.); —of manner, das feine Wesen; furniture —, die Möbelpolitur. II. v. a. glätten, polieren, glänzend machen; bohnen (with wax); bilden, verfeinern, glätten (fig.); to —off, wegwünsen (vulg.). III. v. n. glatt werden, Glanz annehmen. —ed, adj. glatt, poliert; gestiftet, höflich; fein (as manners). —ing, I. s. das Polieren zc. II. attrib. —ing brush, die Glanzbürste; —ing paste, die Glanzwache (für Leder); die Möbelpolitur; —ing powder, das Pappulver.

Polite, adj., —ly, adv. fein, gebildet, höflich, artig; —literature, die schönen Wissenschaften. —ness, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit, Verbindlichkeit.

Polit—ic, adj. politisch; weisfug, schlau (fig.); body —ic, der Staatskörper. —ical, adj., —ically, adv. politisch; staatskundig; Staats-; (science of) —ical economy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre, Staatswirtschaft; —ical history, die Staatengeschichte; from —ical motives, fer —ical reasons, aus Gründen der Staatsklugheit, politischen Gründen; —ical maxim, der Staatsgrundsatz. —ician, s. der Staatsmann, Politiker; pothouse —ician, politischer Kannegießer. —ics, s. die Politik, Staatswissenschaft. —y, s. die Verfassung, Regierungsform; ecclesiastical —y, kirchliche Hierarchie.

Polka, s. die Polka.

Poll, I. s. (back of head) der (Hinter)Kopf, Schädel; der Kopf (fig.); die Person; (register) die Namenliste; die Wahlliste (Part.); (voting) die Abstimmung; (—ing-place) der Wahlort; (votes) die Stimmengahl; at the close of the —, am Schluß der namentlichen Abstimmung; how does the —stand? wie steht es mit der Abstimmung aus? to be at the head of the —, die meisten Wahlstimmen erhalten haben; to go to the —, zur Wahlurne gehen. II. v. a. lappen, kaffen, saugen; behauen (trees, etc.); abschneiden (the hair); Namen, Stimmen —tragen (Part.); to —so many votes, so und so viele Stimmen erhalten. III. v. n.; to —lar, stimmen für. IV. v. a. Stimmen erhalten; he —ed 4000 votes, 4000 Stimmen wurden für ihn abgegeben, fielen auf ihn. —ard, s. (—tree) der gefappte Baum; der Dirich, der sein Gesech abgeworfen hat (Sport.); das Kleienmehl. —ed, adj. gefappt zc.; ungehört (as oxen). —er, s. der Stimmende. —ing, s. das Stimmen, Wählen, die Abstimmung, der Wahlakt. **Comp.** —book, s. die Liste der Wahlmänner, Wählerliste. —cattle, s. das Rindvieh ohne Hörner. —evil, s. die Kopfgeschwulst (Vet.). —ing-booth, s. die Wahlbude, das Wahllokal. —ing-day, s. der Wahltag. —ing-district, s. der Wahlbezirk. —tax, s. das Kopfgehd.

Poll (only in compounds): —degree, s. der gewöhnliche Grab eines B. A. (in Cambridge) ohne besondere Auszeichnung. —examination, s. die leichtere Prüfung zur Erlangung des Bachelor-Grades (an der Universität Cambridge; die höhere Prüfung heißt Tripos). —man, s. ein Student, welcher sich auf die leichtere Prüfung vorbereitet oder sie bestanden hat (Gegensatz: honors man).

Pollen, s. der Blütenstaub.

Pollut—o, v. a. beflecken (also fig.), verunreinigen; (dishonor) schänden; entweihen (vessels, etc.). —er, s. der Verunreiniger, Beflecker. —ion, s. die Befleckung, Verunreinigung; die Entweihung.

Polo, s. das Polospiel, Schlagballspiel zu Pferde.
Poltroon, I. s. der Feigling, die Memme. II. adj. feig, erbärmlich. — **ery**, s. die Feigheit.
Poly — (*in many compds.* = viel); — **acoustic**, adj. den Schall vernehmend oder erhöhend. — **adelpian**, adj. vielbrüderig. — **andrian**, — **androus**, adj. vielmänniger (Bot.). — **andry**, s. die Vielmännerei. — **anthus**, s. die (hohe) Primel; die Tagette. — **carpous**, adj. vielfrüchtig; wiederholt blühend. — **chord**, adj. vielstimmig. — **gamist**, s. der Polygamist, Anhänger der Vielweiberei. — **gamy**, s. die Vielweiberei. — **glot**, I. adj. vielsprachig (*— glot Bible*, etc.). II. s. die Polyglotte. — **gon**, s. das Vieleck (Math.); das Polygon (Fort.). — **gonal**, — **gonous**, adj. vieleckig, Polygonal. — **hedron**, s. das Vielschach; see — **scope**. — **morphic**, — **morphous**, adj. vielgestaltig. — **nomial**, adj.; — **nomial** theorem, polyonomischer Lehrsatz. — **p**, s. der Polyp. — **phonic**, adj. vielstimmig. — **podium**, — **pody**, s. der Fußstapfen, Engelfuß. — **pous**, adj. polypenartig. — **pus**, s. der Polyp (*also Med.*). — **syllabic**, adj. mehrsilbig, vielstimmig. — **syllable**, s. vielstimmiges Wort. — **technic**, I. adj. polytechnisch. II. s. die Gewerbehochschule, technische Hochschule, das Polytechnikum. — **theism**, s. die Vielgötterei. — **thoist**, s. der Polytheist. — **theistic(al)**, adj. polytheistisch.
Pom — **ade**, — **atum**, s. die Pomade. — **aceous**, adj. Apfels. — **e**, s. die Kern-, Apfel-frucht. — **egranate**, s. der Granatapfel; der Granatapfelbaum. — **mel**, I. s. der (Degen-, Sattel-) Knopf (*of a sword, a saddle*); der Turmknopf (Arch.). II. v. a. schlagen; pusten, knuffen (*jam.*). Comp. — **e-water**, s. der Königsapfel.
Pomp, s. der Bomb, Prunk, das Gepränge. — **osity**, s. die Prahlerei, das Hochtrabende; see — **ousness**. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. pruntpoll, pomphast; (pretentious) prahlerisch, hochtrabend, widrigtugend. — **ousness**, s. die Pomphastigkeit, der Prunk.
Pompon, s. der Büschel, das Rationale (Mil.).
Pond, s. der Teich, Weiher. Comp. — **lily**, s. die Wasserlilie. — **weed**, s. das Laichkraut.
Ponder, I. v. a. erwägen, bedenken. II. n. nachsinnen (on, over a th., über eine S.). — **ability**, s. die Wägbarkeit. — **able**, adj. wägbar. — **er**, s. der Nachdenkende, Überlegende. — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. erwägend, nachdenklich. — **osity**, see — **ousness**. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. schwer, gewichtig; (momentous) wichtig; schwerfällig, plump. — **ousness**, s. das Gewicht, die Schwere; die Schwerfälligkeit, Plumpheit.
Pongee, s. geringe chinesische Seide.
Poniard, I. s. der Dolch. II. v. a. erdolchen.
Pont — **iff**, s. der Hohenpriester; (Roman) — **iff** der Papst. — **iffical**, I. adj. oberpriesterlich; (papal) päpstlich. II. s. das Pontifikale. — **ifficals**, pl. priesterliche Amtsstracht. — **ifficate**, s. das Hohenpriestertum; die päpstliche Würde; (papal reign) das Pontifikat. — **levis**, s. die Zugbrücke; das fergengrabe Aufbäumen eines Pferdes. — **on(n)eer**, s. der Pontonier. — **oon**, s. der Ponton (Mil.); der Bullen, Kiellschiff (*for ships*). Comp. — **oon-bridge**, s. die Schiffbrücke, Pontonbrücke. — **oon-train**, s. der Pontontrain, Brückenzug.
Pony, s. das kleine Pferd, der (das) Pony; 25 Pfund Sterling (*E. st.*); die Kalfche, Felsbrücke (*st.*). Comp. — **chalse**, — **phaeton**, s. kleine Kalfche. — **engine**, s. die Rangierlokomotive (*Railw.*).
Poodle, s. der Pudel; two — **s**, zwei Pudel.
Pooh, int. pah! to — —, über die Achsel ansehen, verachten; to — — a p. down, einen geringfügig behandeln.
Pool, s. der Pfuhl, Teich; die Lache (*of blood*).
Pool, s. der Satz, Einsatz (*at games*); das Poule-spiel (*Bul.*).

Poop, I. s. die Kampaune, die Gütte (*Naut.*). II. v. a. von hinten fassen, das Achterschiff treffen; to be — **ed**, eine Sturzwes von hinten bekommen. Comp. — **lantern**, s. die Hinterlaterne.
Poor, I. adj. arm; (needy) dürftig; (sorry) erbärmlich, elend; (paltry) armselig, gering; (worthless) schlecht; dürr, mager (*as soil*); taub (*Min.*); (sleazy) (*as a crop*); unrühig, schlecht (*as a night*, etc.); — **health**, schwache Gesundheit; — **Fred**, der arme Frig; — **little thing!** armes kleines Ding! — **me!** ich Armer! a — **look-out**, eine traurige oder schlechte Aussicht; to make but a — **shift**, sich kümmerlich behelfen; a — **dinner**, ein schlechtes Mittagessen; you have made a — **breakfast**, Sie haben sehr wenig zum Frühstück gegessen; to have but a — **head** for . . ., keinen Kopf or wenig Begabung haben für . . .; to have a (very) — **opinion** of a p., (sehr) wenig von einem halten. II. s. der (die) Arme; the —, die Armen; the — **in spirit**, die da geistlich arm sind; the aged —, die alten Armen. — **ly**, I. adv. see Poor. II. adj. unwohl, unapfänglich (*fam.*). — **ness**, s. die Armut (*also fig.*); die Dürftigkeit; die schlechte Beschaffenheit; die Armseeligkeit; die Unfruchtbarkeit (*of soil*); die Beschränktheit (*of the understanding*). Comp. — **box**, s. die Armenbüchse. — **house**, s. das Armenhaus. — **law**, I. s. das Armengesetz. II. attrib. — **law elections**, die Wahlen der Armenpfleger. — **rate**, s. die Armensteuer. — **relief**, s. die Armenpflege, Armenfürsorge. — **spirited**, adj. verzagt, feig.
Pop, I. s. der Paff, Klatsch; ginger —, das Ingwerbier (*fam.*). II. adv. plötzlich. III. int. paff! IV. v. n. paffen, paffen, schmalzen; (dare) sich schnell bewegen, huschen; to — **along**, fort-huschen; to — **in**, herein-, hinein-fahren, plötzlich eintreten; to — **off**, entweichen; (die) sterben; to — **up**, in die Höhe fahren, aufschnellen; plötzlich erscheinen, sich zeigen (*st.*); to — **upon**, plötzlich stoßen auf (*acc.*). V. v. a. plötzlich bringen, stoßen; to — **the question**, (einer Dame) einen Antrag machen, sich erklären (*coll.*); to — **in**, hineinstechen. Comp. — **gun**, s. die Knallbüchse, kleine Pistole.
Pop — **e**, s. der Papst; the — **e's** gardens, die päpstlichen Gärten; — **e's** eye, der Pfaffenstich (*am Braten*); — **e** Joan, Pöpsin Johanna; ein skarnspiel; to kiss the — **e's** toe, dem Papst den Pantoffel küssen. — **edom**, — **ery**, s. das Papsttum; die Papsterei (*contempt.*). — **ish**, adj., — **ishly**, adv. papistisch.
Popinjay, s. der kleine grüne Papagei, Sittich; der Grünspecht; der Abschießvogel; der Ged (*fig.*).
Poplar, s. die Pappel; black —, Schwarzpappel.
Poplin, s. der irische Popelinstoff, die Wollseide.
Poppet, s. der Schlittenfänger; die Dode der Drehbant; see Puppet.
Poppy, s. der Moh'n.
Popul — **ace**, s. der Pöbel, das (gemeine) Volk. — **ar**, adj., — **arly**, adv. Volks-, zum Volke gehörig, volksmäßig; (simple) gemein, verständlich, leichtfaßlich, leichtansprechend; (generally liked) volkstümlich, beim Volke beliebt, populär; (widespread) unter dem Volke herrschend, volkstümlich; — **ar epic**, das Volksepos; — **ar government**, die Volksherrschaft; — **ar writer**, allgemein beliebter Schriftsteller, Volksschriftsteller; — **ar song**, volkstümliches Lied, Volkslied; — **ar tradition**, volkstümliche Überlieferung. — **arity**, s. die Volksgunst, Volkstümlichkeit, allgemeine Beliebtheit. — **arize**, v. a. gemeinverständlich, nützlich machen, unter dem Volke or in den weitesten Kreisen verbreiten, unter das Volk bringen, leichtfaßlich darstellen. — **ate**, v. a. bevölkern. — **ation**, s. die Bevölkerung. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. volkreich, stark or dicht bevölkert. — **ousness**, s. starke or dichte Bevölkerung.
Porcelain, I. s. das Porzellan. II. adj. Porzellan.
Porch, s. die Vorhalle, Halle; das Schutzdach.

Porc—*ine*, *adj.* Schwein. —*upine*, *s.* das Stachelschwein; der Zigel (*Spin.*). *Comp.* —*upine-fish*, *s.* der Zigelisch. —*upine-quill*, *s.* der Stachelschweinfeil.

Por—*e*, *s.* die Pore. —*ite*, *s.* die Porenporalle. —*osity*, —*ousness*, *s.* die Pörrigkeit, Durchlässigkeit; Porosität. —*ous*, *adj.* löcherig, porös.

Pore, *v.n.* seine Gedanken richten (auf eine S.), emsig studieren, brüten, blüffeln (over a th., über einer S.).

Pork, *s.* das Schweinefleisch. —*er*, *s.* das (Mast-) Schwein. *Comp.* —*butcher*, *s.* der Schweine-schlächter. —*pig*, *s.* die Schweinefleischpaste.

Porphyry—*itic*, *adj.* porphyrisch, Porphyry. —*y*, *I. s.* der Porphyry. *II. attrib.*; —*y* shell, die Porphyryschnecke.

Porpoise, *s.* das Meerfischchen, der Tümmler.

Porri—*age*, *s.* (oatmeal) —*age* der Hafer- (grünen)brei, Haferklein; (soup) die Suppe. —*nger*, *s.* der Suppennapf.

Port, *I. s.* der Hafen; — of entry, Einlaufhafen; to clear a —, (aus einem Hafen) auslaufen. *II. attrib.*; — charges, Hafengebühren.

Port, *s.* das Tragen, die Haltung, der Anstand. —*able*, *adj.* tragbar; beweglich; —*able chair*, der Rollstuhl. —*age*, *s. see* —*erage*; die Trag-sielle (zwischen schiffbaren Gefässen). —*er*, *s.* der Last-, Wad-, Träger; der Türhüter, Hausmann; der Portier (Hotel); der Gepädräger (*Railw.*); das Portier (Bier); town —*er*, der Dienstmann. —*erage*, *s.* das Tragen; die Zustellungsgebühr (*of telegrams, etc.*). —*liness*, *s.* die Statistität; *see* Corpulence. —*ly*, *adj.* statisch; wohlbe-leibt. *Comp.* —*crayon*, *s.* der Stifthalter, die Reißfeder. —*folio*, *s.* die Mappe; das (Mini-)Portefeuille. —*manteau*, *s.* der Mantel-fad; das Felleisen; der Handtöcher.

Port, *s.* die Pforte, Pfortlute (*Naut.*); —*chase* —*s.* Jagdporten; gun —, Städtporten. —*al*, *s.* das Portal (*Arch.*); der Haupteingang (*of a build-ing*); die Pforte, das Tor (*fig.*). —*culus*, *s.* das Fall-, Schug-gatter. —*e*, *s.*; the Sublime —*e*, die hohe Pforte. —*er*, *s.* der Türhüter, Torwart, Torwächter, Pfortner, Portier; —*er's* lodge, die Pfortnerwohnung, Portierloge. —*loo*, *s.* der Portikus, die Säulenhalle. —*ress*, *s.* die Türsteherin, Pfortnerin. *Comp.* —*fire*, *s.* das Bündlicht. —*hole*, *s.* die Portenöffnung, Stüd-pforte (*Shipb.*); der Dampfweg (*Locom.*).

Port, *I. s.* das Badbord. *II. v.a.*; — the helm! badbord das Ruder!

Port, *s.* der Portwein, Wein von Oporto.

Porten—*d*, *v.a.* vorbezeichnen, verkindigen. —*i*, *s.* die Vorbezeichnung, das (böse) Vorzeichen. —*tous*, *adj.*, —*tously*, *adv.* Unglück bedeutend or vorher sagend, Unheil verkündend, verhängnis-voll.

Portion, *I. s.* der Teil; (share) der Anteil; (leg-acy) das Erbeil; (dowry) das Heiratsgut. *II. v.a.* teilen; (— off) aus-schleuen, —*lassen*; (— out) austheilen. —*less*, *adj.* ohne Ausheuer.

Portrait, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt. —*ist*, *s.* der Porträtmaler. —*ure*, *s.* das Bild(nis), Porträt, die Abbildung (*fig.*); die Porträtmalerei.

Portray, *v.a.* abbilden, (ab-)malen; malen, schil-dern (*fig.*). —*al*, *s.* die (bildliche) Darstellung; die Schilderung (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Maler; der Schilderer (*fig.*).

Pos—*e*, *I. s.* die Stellung, Haltung, Pose, Positur. *II. v.a.* flukig, verlegen machen (durch schwierige Fragen) in Verlegenheit bringen; stellen, Ziel-ungen geben (*Paint.*). *III. v.n.* sich (*dat.*) eine gekünstelte Haltung geben; auftreten als, (etwas) vorstellen wollen; posieren (*Paint.*). —*6*, *adj.* mit allen Füßen auf der Erde stehend (*Her.*). —*er*, *s.* der Examinator (*at Eton*), schwierige, im Augenblick verblüffende Frage, harter Auf (coll.). —*ition*, *s.* die Stellung, Lage; (rank) der Stand; (post) die Stellung; (state) die Lage; die Regel (*Arith.*); die Lage der Hand (*on*

a violin, etc.); angle of —*ition*, der Positionswinkel (*Astr.*); financial —*ition*, die Vermögens-verhältnisse, Finanzlage; critical —*ition*, be-denkliche Lage; in my —*ition*, in meiner Ziel-lung; to hold a —*ition*, eine Stelle bekleiden. to take up one's —*ition*, Aufstellung nehmen; to define one's —*ition*, seinen Standpunkt darle-gen. —*itive*, *I. adj.*, —*itively*, *adv.* festgelegt; (explicit) ausdrücklich, bestimmt; (absolute) ab-solut, feststehend, sicher; (certain) bestimmt, sicher, gewiß, wahr, wirklich; (confident) sicher, gewiß, fest überzeugt; (decisive) entscheidend; (dog-matical) rechtshaberisch, eigeninnig; positiv (*Math., Philos., Elect.*); (downright) unbe-dingt offenbar; positiv, bar; —*itive degree*, der Positiv (*Gram.*); we have —*itive orders*, wir haben gemessenen Befehl; —*itive quantity*, positiv (mit dem Pluszeichen versehen) Größe; —*itive theology*, die Dogmatik; I am —*itive* of it, ich bin fest davon überzeugt; to be —*itive* in, (etwas) gewiß behaupten; I am not —*itive* as to this point, hinsichtlich dieses Punktes kann ich nichts Bestimmtes behaupten; to be too —*itive*, in einem allzu entschiedenem Tone sprechen. *II. s.* das Positive, Gelegte, Bestimmte; der Posi-tiv (*Gram.*); das Positiv (*Phot.*). —*itiveness*, *s.* das Positive; die Bestimmtheit; die Wirklich-keit; die Hartnäckigkeit, Rechtshaberei. —*itivism*, *s.* die positivistische Philosophie (*Comtes*). —*itivity*, *s.* die Wirklichkeit.

Pos—*e*, *s.* (—e comitatus) die beauftragte Macht einer Grafschaft, der Landsturm; die Schar, der Kauf(e)n, die Masse (*coll.*). —*ess*, *v.a.* besitzen, im Besitz haben, inne haben; (be master of) be-herrschen; in Besitz setzen (*obs.*); to —*ess* o.s. of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) bemächtigen; to —*ess* one's soul in patience, sich in Geduld fassen; —*essed*, (von einem bösen Geiste) befallen; to be —*essed* of, im Besitze sein von; she is —*essed* with the idea that —, sie hat die fixe Idee, sie glaubt fest und fest, daß —. —*ession*, *s.* der Besitz; (property) das Besitzum, Gut; die Besitzung; die Besitzergreifung; die Bejessenheit; to be in —*ession* of the House, das Wort haben (*Part.*); to give —*ession*, in Besitz setzen; to take, have —*ession* of, Besitz ergreifen von einer S., sich im Besitz einer S. befinden; the taking —*ession* of a th., die Übernahme, Besitzergreifung einer S.; immediate —*ession*, sofort zu beziehen or be-ziehbar (*C.L.*). —*essive*, *I. adj.* bestanzigend. *II. s.* (—essive case) der Genitiv. —*essor*, *s.* der Besitzer. —*ibility*, *s.* die Möglichkeit. —*ible*, *adj.* möglich. —*ibly*, *adv.* möglicherweise, viel-leicht; if I —*ibly* can, wenn ich irgend kann.

Posset, *s.* (Wier-, Wein-)Mollen (*pl.*).

Post, *I. s.* der Pfahl, Ständer, Pfosten (*Build.* etc.); die Stange, Säule (*Tele.*); der Hinterhaken (*Naut.*); (winning) —*das* Ziel; as dead (*stupid*) as a —, stotamb (stodamm). —*er*, *s.* der Pla-katschläger; der Anschlagzettel, das Plakat. *II. v.a.* (— up) an einem Pfosten anlagern (*bill*).

Post, *s.* der Pfosten (*Mail.*); (situation) die Stelle, das Amt, der Pfosten; (letter, etc.) —*die* Post; (stage) die Poststation; (courier) der Eilbote; (— horse) das Eilpferd; der Re-chnungsartikel, Pfosten (*C.L.*); to go by —, mit der Post reisen; general —, (game) das Wap-penwechseln; by to-day's —, mit der heutigen Post; by return of —, mit wendender Post, umgehend. *II. adv.* eilig, in Eile; to ride —, schnell or kur-rier reiten; to travel —, mit der Post reisen. *III. v.a.* eintragen, einschreiben (*C.L.*); auf die Post geben, aufgeben (a letter); aufstellen, postieren (*soldiers, etc.*); to — (up) books, die Bücher ins Reine schreiben; to — a letter in the box, einen Brief in den Briefkasten werfen; to be thoroughly —ed (up) in a subject, in einer Sache gründlich beschlagen sein. *IV. v.n.* mit der Post reisen; eilen (*fig.*); to — away, —*oft*, fortziehen. —*age*, *I. s.* das Porto; —

age free, portofrei. II. attrib. : —age stamp, die Briefmarke. —**al**, adj. Post-, —al card, die Postkarte; —al clerk, der Postbeamte; —al directory, das Postadreßbuch; —al order, der Postbefehl, der Postgahlschein; —al privilege, der Postzwang; —al Union, der Weltpostverein; —al wrapper, das Kreuzband, Streifband. —**er**, s. das Plakat. —**ilion**, s. der Postillon, Vorreiter. —**ing**, s. das Reisen mit der Post; das Eintragen ins Hauptbuch (C.L.). Comp. —**al-car**, s. der Eisenbahnpostwagen (Amer.). —**bag**, s. der Briefbeutel; —**bill**, s. das Briefverzeichnis (at post-offices); übertragbare Note der englischen Bank (C.L.). —**boy**, s. der Postreiter. —**card**, s. (—al card) die Postkarte; pictorial —**card**, die Ansichtspostkarte. —**chaise**, s. der Postwagen. —**day**, s. der Posttag. —**free**, adj. franco, frankiert. —**haste**, adv. in größter Eile. —**horn**, s. das Posthorn. —**horse**, s. das Postpferd. —**ing-house**, s. die Poststation. —**man**, s. der Briefträger; —**man on the walk**, der Revierbriefträger; rural —**man**, der Landbriefträger. —**mark**, I. s. das Postzeichen, der Poststempel. II. v.a.; absteampeln; to —**mark** a letter, einem Brief den Tagesstempel aufdrucken; —**marking stamp**, der Erinnerungstempel; Tagesstempel (Amer.). —**master**, s. der Postmeister; der Stipendiat (of Merton Coll. Oxford). —**master-general**, s. der Generalpostdirektor. —**mastership**, s. die Stelle eines Postmeisters; das Stipendium in Merton College (Oxford). —**mistress**, s. die Vorsteherin eines Postamts. —**office**, I. s. das Postamt; general —**office** (G.P.O.), das Hauptpostamt, die Hauptpost; branch —**office**, das Zweigpostamt; local —**office**, das Ortspostamt; railway —**office**, das Reisepostamt. II. attrib. : —**office counter or window**, der Posthalter; —**office savings-bank**, die Postsparkasse. —**paid**, adj. franco, frei. —**road**, s. die Poststraße. —**town**, s. die Stadt mit einem Hauptpostamt. —**wagon**, s. der Postwagen. —**post-date**, v.a. nachdatieren. —**dental**, adj. hinter den Zähnen liegend. —**diluvian**, I. adj., —**diluvial**, adj. nachfluthstichig, II. s. der Nachfluthstich. —**erlor**, adj. später, nachkommend; see Hinder. —**eriors**, pl. das Hinterteil, der Hintere. —**erity**, s. die Nachkommenschaft; die Nachwelt. —**ern**, s. (—ern-gate) das Tor, die Hinter-, Seiten-türe; das Ausfallpforten (Fort.). —**graduate**, I. s. einer der nach Erlangung seines ersten akademischen Grades noch weiter studiert. II. adj. für vorgeschrittenere Studenten berechnet; —**graduate studies**, höhere Studien. —**humous**, adj., —**humously**, adv. nach des Vaters Tode geboren; hinterlassen, nachgelassen (as writings); nach dem Tode; —**humous fame**, der Nachruhm. —**il**, s. die Randglosse; die Postille, erklärende Predigt nach Lesung des Evangeliums. —**meridian**, I. adj. nachmittäglich, Nachmittags. II. s. (abbr. P. M.) Nachmittags. —**mortem**, adj. nach dem Tode; (—mortem examination) die Leichenschau, —öffnung. —**nuptial**, adj. nach der Verheiratung gehörend. —**obit**, I. adj. see —humous. II. s. die nach dem Tode einer gewissen Person zahlbare Versicherung. —**pone**, v.a. auf-, verkleben; (set below) nachsetzen. —**ponement**, s. der Aufschub, die Verschiebung. —**poner**, s. der Verschiebende. —**positive**, adj. nachgestellt (Gram.). —**prandial**, adj. nach dem Mittagessen gehörend, Nachmittags. —**scenium**, s. die Hinterbühne. —**script**, s. die Handschrift. —**este restante**, adj. & adv. postlagernd. —**stula-nt**, s. der Anfucher, Kandidat. —**te**, I. s. das Postulat, die Grundvoraussetzung, der Weisheitsatz (Log.); der Zwischenatz (Geom.). II. v.a. fordern; (assume) voraussetzen, als wahr annehmen; postulieren. —**tion**, s. das

Gefuch; die Postulation (Log., etc.). —**tory**, adj. postulierend, voraussetzend (Log.); vorausgesetzt (Log.); fordernd (Log.). —**Posture**, s. die körperliche Stellung, Haltung; —of defense, die Vertheidigungsstellung. Comp. —**master**, s. der Gymnastiker. —**Posy**, s. der Einspruch, das Motto (auf Ringen); der kleine Blumenstrauß, das Bouquet. —**Pot**, I. s. der Topf (also as measure); der Tiegel, Kessel (of metal); the —**calls** the kettle black, ein Esel schimpft den andren Langohr (prov.). II. v.a. in einen Topf tun; in Töpfe setzen (plants); (in Töpfe zc.) einmachen (meat, etc.); —**ted** meats, Fleischkonserven in Töpfen oder Büchsen. —**tage**, s. die dicke Suppe. —**ter**, s. der Töpfer; —**ter's clay**, der Töpferthon; —**ter's wheel**, die Töpferstube. —**tory**, s. die Töpferware; (—tory factory) die Töpferei, Steingutfabrik. —**tle**, s. (2 quarts) das Maß, der Maßtrug, die große Flasche, Kanne (obs.). Comp. —**belly**, s. der Dickbauch (vulg.). —**boiler**, s. die nur des Geldes wegen unternommene Arbeit, Lohnarbeit (coll.). —**boy**, s. der Kellner in einem Bierhause (obs.). —**ful**, s. ein Topf voll, eine Kanne voll. —**hanger**, s. der Kesselhaken. —**herb**, s. das Küchenkraut. —**hole**, s. durch Stromsteine ausgewasene Ründung (im Flußbett). —**hook**, s. der Topfhentel; der Kesselhaken; (—hooks) Krabbenfüße, Kriechstrafel. —**house**, s. das Bierhaus. —**hunter**, s. einer der nur des Gewinns wegen jagt, Sport treibt oder studiert. —**ladle**, s. der Kochlöffel. —**lid**, s. der Deckel. —**luck**, s. das Topfglück; to take —**luck**, essen, was die Stelle giebt, für sich nehmen. —**sherd**, s. die Scherbe. —**valiant**, adj. vom Trinken mutig. —**Pot-able**, adj. trinkbar. —**ation**, s. das Bezen; (—ion), s. der Trant; love —**ion**, der Liebestrant. —**Potash**, I. s. die Pottasche, das Kali; caustic —**die**, die Kalilauge. II. attrib. : —**soap**, die Kaliseife. —**Potassi-c**, adj.; —**c** salts, Kalisalze. —**um**, s. das Kalium. —**Potato**, s. die Kartoffel. Comp. —**disease**, s. die Kartoffelkrankheit. —**flour**, s. das Kartoffelmehl. —**skin**, s. die Kartoffelschale. —**Poten-cy**, s. die Macht, Stärke; (efficacy) die Wirksamkeit, Kraft; der Einfluß (fig.). —**t**, I. adj., —**ty**, adv. mächtig, stark; stark (as spirits); wirksam, einflußreich, gewaltig. II. s. der Mächtige (obs.). —**tate**, s. der Machthaber. —**tial**, I. adj., —**tially**, adv. möglich; potentiell (Phys.). —**tial mood**, der Potentialität. II. s. das Potential. —**tiality**, s. die Mächtigkeit; (inherent power) die innere Kraft, das einwirkende Vermögen. —**Pother**, I. s. der Rärm, Wirrwarr, das Getöse. II. v.n. lärmern, viel Wesens machen. III. v.a. plagen. —**Potter**, v.n. (—about) müßig einhergehen, herumbummeln, herumputzeln (fam.). —**Pouch**, s. die Tasche (also Bot.), der kleine Sack; der Tabaksbeutel; die Patroniasche (Mil.); der Beutel (also Zool.). —**ed**, adj. Beutel-. Comp. —**belt**, s. der Patroniaschenriemen. —**Poult-er**, s. der Geflüßelbändler. —**ry**, s. das Federvieh. Comp. —**ry-market**, s. der Geflüßelmarkt. —**ry-yard**, s. der Hühnerhof. —**Poultice**, I. s. der Breiumschlag. II. v.a. einen (warmen) Umschlag auflegen. —**Pounce**, I. s. die Klaue, Krallen; das Roßseifen. II. v.n.; to —**upon**, herfallen über (acc.), herabschießen auf (acc.). III. v.a. mit den Krallen paden. —**d**, adj. punktiert; —**d** design, Papier, auf welchem durch Stiche eine Zeichnung hergestellt ist. —**Pounce**, I. s. das Bismutpulver; das Radierpulver; (—bag) die Bausche; II. v.a. mit Bismutpulver abreiben; durchschäuben. Comp. —**box**, s. die Streubüchse. —**paper**, s. das (ohne D zubereitete) Bauspapier.

Pound, *s.* (lb.) das Pfund; (£ = 20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — avoirdupois, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — troy, das Troypfund (= 0,3731 kg.); to pay 20 shillings in the —, voll bezahlen. — *age*, *s.* der Pfundzoll; die Provision per Pfund (*C. L.*). — *er*, *s.* der Pfundbr; six — *er*, Sechspfünder. *Comp.* — *foolish*, *see* Penny-wise.

Pound, *I. s.* die Hürde, der Pfandstall. *II. v. a.* einperren. — *age*, *s.* das Pfänden, Einperren; das Pfandgeld. *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der Pfandstallauffseher.

Pound, *v. I. a.* stoßen; (bray) zerstoßen; aus schlagen (ore); (beat) schlagen. *II. n.;* to — away, darauf losfeuern. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* das Bodmerr.

Pour, *I. v. a.* gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf, acc.); to — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; to — forth, ausströmen lassen; to — off, abgießen; to — out, einfließen (tea, wine, etc.), ausfließen (one's heart, grief, etc.). *II. v. n.* gießen, heftig strömen; heftig regnen; (rush) mit Heftigkeit dahinfließen; to — down, herabstürzen; to — in, stark einlaufen; it never rains but it —, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (*prov.*). *III. s.* (down) der Regenguß. — *er*, *s.* der Gießer, Einflüßer.

Pout, *I. v. n.* schwellen; (protrude) hervorstehen. *II. v. a.;* to — the lips, schwellen. *III. s.* to be in a —, schwellen. — *er*, *s.* der Schwellen; (— *er* pigeon) die Kropfstaube. — *ing*, *I. adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schwellen; aufgeworfen, aufgestülpt, bid (*as lips*). *II. s.* das Schwellen.

Poverty, *s.* die Armut. *Comp.* — *stricken*, *adj.* verarmt.

Powder, *I. s.* (dust) der Staub; der Puder (*for the face, hair, etc.*); das Pulver (*Gun., Med.*); effervescing —, Brausepulver; priming —, Knallpulver. *II. v. a.* zu Staub machen, zerreiben, pulvern; pudern; (salt) einfallen; — *ed* sugar, gestoßener Zucker. — *y*, *adj.* staubig, pulverartig; (friable) zerreibbar. *Comp.* — *barrel*, *s.* das Pulverfaß. — *flask*, — *horn*, *s.* die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. — *hose*, *s.* der Sprengpulver Schlauch. — *magazine*, *s.* das Pulvermagazin. — *mill*, *s.* die Pulvermühle. — *puff*, *s.* die Pulverquaste. — *room*, *s.* die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

Power, *s.* das Vermögen; die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (authority, etc.) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (influence) der Einfluß (with, bei); (—fulness) die Kraftfülle; (political —) die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); attorney under —, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; military —, Kriegsmacht; belligerent —, kriegsführende Mächte; vital —, die Lebenskraft, lebenspendende Gewalt; effective —, mechanical —, Ausleistung; — *s.* of the mind, Geisteskräfte; reasoning —, die Urteilskraft; — *s.* of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; horse —, steam —, Pferde-, Dampf-kraft; illuminating —, die Leuchtkraft; resisting —, die Widerstandskraft; men in —, Gewalthaber; the great European — *s.* die europäischen Großmächte; the — *s.* that be, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Machthaber (*of people*); second (third) —, zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); *a* — *of*, viel (*vulg.*). — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (effective) wirksam. — *fulness*, *s.* die Kraft(fülle). Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirksamkeit. — *less*, *adj.* kraftlos, machtlos. — *lessness*, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. *Comp.* — *loom*, *s.* der mechanische Webstuhl.

Pow-wow, *s.* indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (conjunction) lärmende Krankheitsbeschwörung; lärmende politische Versammlung (*Amer.*).

— *small* —) die Pocken; (French —) die

Suffeude; *small* —, die (echten) Blattern; chicken —, die Windpocken. *II. interj.* zum Geht!

Practic — *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* tüchtig, ausführbar, möglich; (— *passable*) gangbar, sichtbar; brauchbar (*for use*); erfahrung (as *a breach*). — *aliveness*, — *ability*, *s.* die Tüchtigkeit. — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* tatsächlich, wirklich; erfahren; praktisch; — *al* chemist, technischer Chemiker; — *al* chemistry, angewandte, praktische Chemie; — *al* falsehood, eine durch die Tats bewiesene Unwahrheit; — *al* geometry, angewandte Geometrie; — *al* joke, handgreiflicher Spaß, Pöffen, Schabernack; — *al* politics, das (politisch) Erreichbare; — *al* utility, die Unwahrheit. — *ality*, — *alness*, *s.* das Praktische.

Practico, *I. s.* die Praxis (*also Med.*); (doing, action) das Verfahren, die Verfahrensweise; (usage) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (exercise) die Anwendung, Ausübung; die Praxis; (doctors —) die Kunstfakt, Praxis; die wählbare Praxis (*Arith.*); — makes perfect, Übung macht den Meister (*prov.*); (in out of) —, in (außer) Übung; to put into —, in Ausübung bringen; target —, das Scheibenschießen (*Arth.*); — *at* the court, der Gerichtsbau, Rechtsgang (*Law*); to make it a —, es sich (*dat.*) zur Gewohnheit machen; to have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; corrupt — *s.* (in an election), Unrechtmäßigkeiten (bei einer Wahl); foul — *s.* schandliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Künste. *II. v. a.* in Ausübung bringen, (aus)üben (*virtues, etc.*); begeben, verüben (*wickedness*); ausüben (*a profession, etc.*); einüben, einstudieren. *III. v. a.* sich üben, üben; Schieß-*u.* Übungen abhalten; spielen, üben (*Mus.*); (negotiate) sich heimlich verstehen mit; to — on, Versuche machen an (*dat.*); to — *as* a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren. — *al*, *adj.* geübt, bewandert. — *er*, *s.* der Ausüher; *see* Practitioner.

Practitioner, *s.* der Praktiker, der Praktiker; (medical —) der praktische Arzt.

Præ — *munire*, *s.* (writ) schriftlicher Ertrag; (— *ense*) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergeht; (penalty) die verwirkte Strafe (*Law*).

Pragmatic, — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* pragmatisch; (busy) geschäftig; (official) auf, zu dringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, nachweis; — *sanc* tion, pragmatische Sanction (1724); — *al* fellow, der Bornüthige, bornüthige Burche.

Prairie, *s.* die große Grasene, Prärie. *Comp.* — *dog*, *s.* der Präriehund. — *warbler*, *s.* die amerikanische Grasmücke. — *wolf*, *s.* der Präriewolf.

Praise, *I. s.* das Lob, der Preis; to say in a p's —, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. *II. v. a.* loben, preisen (*for, wegen*); to — *s.* o. to the sky, in den Himmel erheben, mit Lobpreisungen überhäufen. — *er*, *s.* der Preisende. *Comp.* — *worthy*, *adj.*, — *worthily*, *adv.* lobenswerth. — *worthiness*, *s.* die Preiswürdigkeit.

Pram, *s.* der Präm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (*Per.*).

Pram, *coll.* *for* Perambulator.

Pran — *ce*, *v. n.* sich bäumen (*as horses*); (ride) prunten reiten; (strut) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — *k*, *I. s.* der Pöffen, Streich; to play — *ks* on *s.* o., mit einem Pöffen or sein Spiel treiben. *II. v. a.* schmideln, jieren, pöffen. *III. s.* *e. a.* prunten.

Prandial, *adj.* sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

Prase, *s.* der Gypsopras; der Prasen (*Min.*).

Prat — *e*, *I. v. n.* schwachen, plappern. *II. v. a.* albern äußern, heraus plappern. *III. s.* das Geschwätz. — *er*, *s.* der Schwätzer. — *ing*, *I. adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schwachhaft. *II. s.* das Schwachen, Geschwätz. — *tle*, *I. v. n.* schwachen, plaudern. *II. s.* das Geschwätz. — *ting*, *I. adj.* schwachhaft; plaudernd (*as a brook*). *II. s.* *see* — *tle*.

Prawn, *s.* die Steingarneele, große Garneele.

Pray, *v. I. n.* beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it, o, bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen, es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. *a.* bitten, ersuchen (um eine S.). — **er**, *s.* das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gebet; to say one's — ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; morning — ers, die Morgenandacht; Lord's — er, das Vaterunser; the book of Common — er, das Gebetbuch der englischen Kirche. — **erful**, *adj.* andächtig, vielbetend. — **erfully**, *adv.* unter vielem Gebet. — **erless**, *adj.* ohne Gebet. — **ing**, *I. adj.* betend; bittend. II. *s.* das Beten; Bitten. **Comp.** — **er-book**, *s.* das Gebetbuch; die Agende. — **er-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung zum Gebet, Beistunde.

Preach, *v. a. & n.* predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; to — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen. — **er**, *s.* der Prediger. — **ify**, *v. n.* salbungsvolle Reden halten, salbabern (*fam.*).

— **ing**, *s.* das Predigen. — **ment**, *s.* die lange Predigt, das Geschwätz von der Kanzel, die Salbaberei.

readami-ty, *I. adj.*, — **o**, — **tic**, *adj.* präadamitisch. II. *s.* der Präadamit.

reamble, *s.* die Einleitung, der Eingang.

reband, *s.* die Pründe, Präbende. — **al**, *adj.* Pründer. — **ary**, *s.* der Pründer, Stifts-, Domherr (welcher einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht); *see* Prebend.

recarious, *adj.* von der Willkür eines anderen abhängig; widerwillig; unsicher, schwankend, presär (*fig.*); — *state of health*, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, *adv.* ungewiß. — **ness**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

recantation, *s.* die Vorst; die Vorstandsmaßregel; to take — *s.* Vorstandsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**, *adj.* warnend; vorbeugend, Vorstis; — *ary measure*, die Vorstandsmaßregel.

reced-e, *v. I. a.* vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem) vorgehen, den Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in rank*); it is usual — *o* hostilities by a . . . , gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorangehen; the corruption of morals — *es* the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. *n.*; the day — *ing*, im Tage vorher, den Tag vor (*a battle, etc.*). — **ance**, — **ency**, *s.* das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorzug, die Überlegenheit. — **ent**, *I. adj.* vorhergehend. II. *s.* der früher, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); die Vorst, Richtschnur; to be without — *ent*, beispiellos sein; to create a dangerous — *ent*, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; o be recorded for a — *ent*, als Präzedenzfall für künftige Fälle aufgeschrieben werden.

recontor, *s.* der Vorführer. — **ship**, *s.* das Vorführeramt.

recept, *s.* die Vorst, Regel; *see* Maxim; der christliche Befehl (*Law*). — **or**, *s.* der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; College of — *ors*, ein (große Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleiher) aglicher Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London.

rial, *adj.* einem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, *s.* der Rathhof (*of the Knights Templars*). — **ress**, die Lehrerin.

recession, *s.* das Vorziehen (der Nachtgleichen).

reincut, *s.* der Bezirk, Bereich; — *s.* die Grenzen.

reious, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kostbar (*also iron.*), el (*of stones, metals, etc.*); — *a* — *scoundrel*, ein rassisthube (*fam.*). II. *adv.*; — *dear*, schauerhaft teuer (*sl.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit.

reip-co, *s.* der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. — **ble**, *adj.*; — *table substance*, die präzipitable substanz (*Chem. & Bact.*). — **tance**, — **tancy**, die Galt, Überleitung. — **tant**, *s.* das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). — **tate**, *I. v. a.* jählings rab-, hinabstürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, ber-) stürzen, überleiten (*fig.*); niederstürzen, llen (*Chem.*). II. *v. n.* sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. *adj.*, — **tately**, *adv.* herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, überleitet. IV. *s.* das Präzipitat, der Niederschlag. — **tation**, *s.* das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; die Galt, Überleitung, Überstürzung; die Niederschlagung. — **tous**, *adj.*, — **tously**, *adv.* jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, überleitet, vornehm. — **tousness**, *s.* die Steilheit, der jähe Absturz; die Überleitung, das Ungeheim.

Preois, *s.* (— *writing*) die gedrängte Darstellung; die Abfassung eines Auszugs *or* einer gedrängten Überst.

Preois-o, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* bestimmt, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, behaftig, pünktlich, umständlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit. — **lan**, *s.* der Rigorist, behaftig Mensch. — **lon**, *s.* *see* — *ness*; instrument of —, das Präzisions-Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.

Preclu-de, *v. a.* ausschließen; (obviate) vorbeugen. — **sion**, *s.* die Ausschließung.

Preco-lous, *adj.*, — **lously**, *adv.* frühreif, frühzeitig; altfing, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **iousness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Frühreifeit, Frühreife; die Vorzeitigkeit (*fig.*).

Precono-elve, *v. a.* zum Voraus auffassen; — *eived opinions*, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ep-tion**, *s.* die vorgefaßte Meinung.

Preconcert, *v. a.* vorher verabreden; — *ed*, vorher verabredet *or* abgemacht; — *edly*, nach vorheriger Abrede *or* Abmachung.

Precursor, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Vorläufer (digter). — **y**, *adj.* verflühend, vorläufig, einleitend.

Predatory, *adj.* räuberisch, Raub-.

Predeceased, *adj.* vorher verstorben; his — *wife*, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

Predecessor, *s.* der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).

Predestin-arian, *s.* der Anhänger der Prädestinationslehre. — **ate**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Vorherbestimmende. — **e**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen.

Predetermin-able, *adj.* vorher bestimmbar. — **ate**, *adj.* vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen *or* beschließen *or* festsetzen.

Predic-ability, *s.* die Ausfagbarkeit, Prädictabilität. — **able**, *adj.* ausfagbar, beilegbar. — **ament**, *s.* (state) die Lage; schlimme Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädictament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty — *ament*, schön daran sein. — **ate**, *I. v. a. & n.* ausfagen; gründen (*Amer.*). II. *s.* das Prädictat, die Ausfage; das Ausfagenwort (*Gram.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Ausfagen. — **ative**, *adj.* prädictativ. — **t**, *v. a.* vorher-, weis-fagen. — **tion**, *s.* die Vorherfage, Weisfagung.

Predilection, *s.* die Vorliebe (für eine S.).

Preldispos-e, *v. n.* zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer S. *or* für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen (für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med., fig.*).

Predomina-nce, *s.* das Übergewicht, Vorherr-schen. — **nt**, *adj.* vorherrschend. — **te**, *v. n.* vorherr-schen. — **ting**, *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.

Preeminence, *s.* das Hervorragende, die Vorzüg-lichkeit (in einer S.), der Vorrang (vor einer S.); die Überlegenheit (über einen), der Vorzug (vor einem); die Obergewalt, überlegene Macht. — **t**, *adj.* hervor-ragend, stehend, vorzüg-lich. — **tly**, *adv.* hervor-ragend, stehend, vorzüg-lich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Maßen.

Preemption, *s.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufsrecht (*Amer.*).

Preen, *v. a.* (das Gefieder eines Vogels) auspuken, in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).

Preßengage, *v. a.* zum Voraus verbinden, ver-pflichten, bestellen. — **ment**, *s.* die frühere Ver-bindung, das vorhergegangene Verprechen.

Pound, *s.* (lb.) das Pfund; (£=20 s.) das Pfund Sterling; — avoirdupois, englisches Handelspfund (= 0,4534 kg.); — troy, das Troypfund (= 0,3731 kg.); to pay 20 shillings in the —, voll bezahlen. — *age*, *s.* der Pfundzoll; die Provision per Pfund (C.L.). — *er*, *s.* der Pfunder; six — or, Sechspfunder. *Comp.* — *foolish*, see Penny-wise.

Pound, *I. s.* die Hürde, der Pfandstall. II. *v. a.* einpfänden. — *age*, *s.* das Pfänden, Einpfänden; das Pfandgeld. *Comp.* — *keeper*, *s.* der Pfandstallaufscher.

Pound, *v. I. a.* stoßen; (bray) zerstoßen; aus-schlagen (*ore*); (beat) schlagen. II. *n.*; to — away, darauf losfeuern. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* das Pochwerk.

Pour, *I. v. a.* gießen, schütten (from, out of, aus; in, into, in; on, upon, auf, acc.); to — water upon a drowned mouse, sich an einem Toten rächen; to — forth, ausströmen lassen; to — off, abgießen; to — out, einschütten (*tea, wine, etc.*), ausschütten (*one's heart, grief, etc.*). II. *v. n.* gießen, heftig strömen; heftig regnen; (rush) mit Heftigkeit dahinstürzen; to — down, herabstürzen; to — in, stark einlaufen; it never rains but it —, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (*prov.*). III. *s.* (down —) der Regenguß. — *er*, *s.* der Gießer, Einsichter.

Pout, *I. v. n.* schmollen; (protrude) hervorragen. II. *v. a.*; to — the lips, schmollen. III. *s.*; to be in a —, schmollen. — *er*, *s.* der Schmoller; (— *er* pigeon) die Kropftaube. — *ing*, *I. adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schmollend; aufgeworfen, aufgestülpt, bid (*as lips*). II. *s.* das Schmollen.

Poverty, *s.* die Armut. *Comp.* — *stricken*, *adj.* verarmt.

Powder, *I. s.* (dust) der Staub; der Pulver (*for the face, hair, etc.*); das Pulver (*Gun., Med.*); effervescing —, Brauspulver; priming —, Knallpulver. II. *v. a.* zu Staub machen, zerreiben, pulvern; pulvern; (salt) einsalzen; — *ed* sugar, gestoßener Zucker. — *y*, *adj.* staubig, pulverartig; (friable) zerreibbar. *Comp.* — *barrel*, *s.* das Pulverfaß. — *flask*, — *horn*, *s.* die Pulverflasche, das Pulverhorn. — *hose*, *s.* der Sprengpulverschlauch. — *magazine*, *s.* das Pulvermagazin. — *mill*, *s.* die Pulvermühle. — *puff*, *s.* die Pulverpuste. — *room*, *s.* die Pulverkammer (*Naut.*).

Power, *s.* das Vermögen, die Kraft; die (bewegende) Kraft (*Mech.*); (authority, etc.) die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft; (influence) der Einfluß (with, bei); (—fulness) die Kraftfülle; (political —) die Macht; die Potenz (*Math.*); attorney under —, bevollmächtigter Rechtsanwalt; military —, Kriegsmacht; belligerent —, kriegsführende Mächte; vital —, die Lebenskraft, lebenspendende Gewalt; effective —, mechanical —, Ruckleistung; — *s.* of the mind, Geisteskräfte; reasoning —, die Urteilskraft; — *s.* of conversation, das Unterhaltungstalent; horse —, steam —, Pferde-, Dampf-kraft; illuminating —, die Leuchtkraft; resisting —, die Widerstandskraft; men in —, Gewalthaber; the great European —, die europäischen Großmächte; the — that be, die himmlischen Mächte; die gegenwärtigen Nachthaber (*of people*); second (third) —, zweite (dritte) Potenz, das Quadrat (der Kubus); a — of, viel (*vulg.*). — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* kräftig, mächtig, gewaltig; einflußreich; (effective) wirksam. — *fulness*, *s.* die Kraft(fülle), Stärke; die Macht, Gewalt, Wirkamkeit. — *less*, *adj.* kraftlos, machtlos. — *lessness*, *s.* die Kraftlosigkeit, Ohnmacht. *Comp.* — *loom*, *s.* der mechanische Webstuhl.

Pow-wow, *s.* indianischer Priester; indianischer Kriegstanz; (conjuraction) lärmende Krankheitsbeschwörung; lärmende politische Versammlung (*Amer.*).

Pox, *I. s.* (small —) die Pocken; (French —) die

Zuffeuche; small —, die (echten) Blattern; chicken —, die Windpocken. II. *interj.* zum Geht!

Practic- *able*, *adj.*, — *ably*, *adv.* tünlich, ausführbar, möglich; (passable) gangbar, fahrbar; brauchbar (*for use*); erstürmbar (*as a breach*). — *ableness*, — *ability*, *s.* die Tüchtigkeit. — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* tatsächlich, wirklich; erfahren; praktisch; — *al* chemist, technischer Chemiker; — *al* chemistry, angewandte, praktische Chemie; — *al* falsehood, eine durch die Tatsachen bewiesene Unwahrheit; — *al* geometry, angewandte Geometrie; — *al* joke, handgreiflicher Spaß, Possen, Schabernack; — *al* politics, des (politisch) Erreichbare; — *al* utility, die Anwenbarkeit. — *ality*, — *alness*, *s.* das Praktische.

Practise, *I. s.* die Praxis (*also Med.*); (doing, action) das Erfahren, die Versuchungswaise; (usage) die Gewohnheit, der Gebrauch; (exercise) die Anwenbung, Ausübung; die Praxis; (doctors' —) die Kunstschäft, Praxis; die wisse Praxis (*Arith.*); — makes perfect, Übung macht den Meister (*prov.*); in (out of) —, in (außer) Übung; to put into —, in Ausübung bringen; target —, das Scheibenschießen (*Mil.*); — of the court, der Gerichtsbrauch, Rechtsgang (*Law*); to make it a —, es sich (*dat.*) gut Gewohnheit machen; to have a large —, eine große Praxis haben; corrupt — (in an election), Unregelmäßigkeiten (bei einer Wahl); foul —, schändliche Anschläge, niedrige Mittel, Ränke. II. *v. a.* in Ausübung bringen, (aus)üben (*virtues, etc.*); begeben, verüben (*wickedness*); ausüben (*a profession, etc.*); einüben, einkübbieren. III. *v. a.* sich üben, üben; Schieß- u. c. Übungen abhalten; spielen, üben (*Mus.*); (negotiate) sich heimlich vernehmen mit; to — on, Versuche machen an (*dat.*); to — as a doctor, (als Arzt) praktizieren. — *al*, *adj.* geübt, bewandert. — *r*, *s.* der Ausüber; — *er*, *s.* der Praktitioner.

Practitioner, *s.* der Praktiser, der Praktisan; (medical —) der praktische Arzt.

Præ- *munire*, *s.* (writ) schriftlicher Erlaß; (sentence) das Verbrechen, weshalb er ergibt; (penalty) die verwirkte Strafe (*Law*).

Pragmatic, — *al*, *adj.*, — *ally*, *adv.* pragmatisch; (busy) geschäftig; (officious) auf-, zu-bringlich, sich in fremde Sachen mischend, naseweis; — *action*, pragmatische Sentention (1724); — *al* fellow, der Vorwitzige, vorwitzige Burche.

Prairie, *s.* die große Graselene, Prärie. *Comp.* — *dog*, *s.* der Präriedog. — *warbler*, *s.* die amerikanische Graswunde. — *wolf*, *s.* da Präriedoelf.

Praise, *I. s.* das Lob, der Preis; to say in a p's —, einem etwas zum Lobe sagen. II. *v. a.* loben, preisen (for, wegen); to — s.o. to the sky, in den Himmel erheben, mit Lobpreisungen überhäufen. — *r*, *s.* der Preisende. *Comp.* — *worthy*, *adj.*, — *worthily*, *adv.* lobenswert. — *worthiness*, *s.* die Preiswürdigkeit.

Fram, *s.* der Rahm, das flache Boot; die schwimmende Batterie (*Mil.*).

Fram, *coll.* for Perambulator.

Fran- *ce*, *v. n.* sich bäumen (*as horses*); (ride) prunten reiten; (strut) stolzieren, sich brüsten. — *k*, *I. s.* der Pöken, Streich; to play — *as* on s.o., mit einem Pöken or sein Spiel treiben. II. *v. a.* schmücken, jieren, pußen. III. *v. a.* prunten.

Frandal, *adj.* sich auf die Mahlzeit beziehend.

Frase, *s.* der Chytrpross; der Prasem (*Mil.*).

Prat- *e*, *I. v. n.* schwachen, plappern. II. *v. a.* albern äußern, heraus plappern. III. *s.* das Schwach. — *er*, *s.* der Schwächer. — *ing*, *I. adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schwachhaft. II. *s.* das Schwachen, Schwach. — *tle*, *I. v. n.* schwachen, plaudern. II. *s.* das Geschwätz. — *tlar*, *s.* der Schwächer, Plauderer. — *ting*, *I. adj.* schwachhaft; pläudernd (*as a brook*). II. *s.* see — *tle*.

rawn, *s.* die Steingarneele, große Garneele.

ray, *v. I. n.* beten (to, zu; for, um, für); (beg) bitten; — tell me . . ., bitte, sagen Sie mir . . .; — don't mention it, o. bitte! (es ist) gern geschehen, es ist nicht der Rede wert! II. *a.* bitten, ersuchen (um eine S.). — **er**, *s.* das Gebet; die Bitte, das Gesuch; to say one's —ers, beten, sein Gebet verrichten; morning —ers, die Morgenandacht; Lord's —er, das Vaterunser; the book of Common —er, das Gebetbuch der englischen Kirche. — **erful**, *adj.* andächtig, vielbetend. — **erfully**, *adv.* unter vielem Gebet. — **erless**, *adj.* ohne Gebet. — **ing**, *I. adj.* betend; bittend. II. *s.* das Beten; Bitten. *Comp.* — **er-book**, *s.* das Gebetbuch; die Agende. — **er-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung zum Gebet, Betstunde.

reach, *v. a. & n.* predigen; (exhort) ermahnen, lehren; to — **down**, eifern, predigen gegen, niederpredigen. — **er**, *s.* der Prediger. — **ify**, *v. n.* salbungsvolle Reden halten, salbadern (*sam.*). — **ing**, *s.* das Predigen. — **ment**, *s.* die lange Predigt, das Geschwätz von der Kanzel, die Salbaderei.

readami-ty, *I. adj.*, — **o**, — **tic**, *adj.* präadamitisch. II. *s.* der Präadamit.

reamble, *s.* die Einleitung, der Eingang. — **reband**, *s.* die Pründe, Präbende. — **al**, *adj.* Pründer. — **ary**, *s.* der Pründer, Stifts-, Domherr (welcher einen bestimmten Teil der Einkünfte einer Kathedrale bezieht); see Prebend.

recarious, *adj.* von der Willfür eines anderen abhängig; widerwärtlich; unsicher, schwankend, präfar (*fig.*); — state of health, in einem bedenklichen Gesundheitszustand. — **ly**, *adv.* ungewiß. — **ness**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Unsicherheit.

recoation, *s.* die Vorfrist; die Vorfristsmaßregel; to take —s, Vorfristsmaßregeln treffen. — **ary**, *adj.* während; vorbeugend, Vorfrists-; — **ary measure**, die Vorfristsmaßregel. — **reed**, *v. I. a.* vorher-, voraus-gehen; (einem) vorbegehen, den Vorrang haben vor (einem) (*in rank*); it is usual to —e hostilities by a . . . gewöhnlich läßt man Feindseligkeiten eine . . . vorangehen; the corruption of morals —es the ruin of a state, dem Verfall eines Staates geht der Sittenverfall vorher. II. *n.*; the day —ing, am Tage vorher, den Tag vor (*a battle, etc.*). — **ence**, — **ency**, *s.* das Vorhergehen; der Vortritt, Vorrang; (superiority) der Vorrang, die Überlegenheit. — **ent**, *I. adj.* vorhergehend. II. *s.* der frühere, ähnliche Fall, Präzedenzfall (*also Law*); die Vorchrift, Richtschnur; to be without a —ent, beispflos sein; to create a dangerous —ent, einen gefährlichen Präzedenzfall abgeben; to be recorded for a —ent, als Präzedenzfall für künftige Fälle aufgeschriebe werden.

recentor, *s.* der Vorsänger. — **ship**, *s.* das Vorsängergamt.

receipt, *s.* die Vorchrift, Regel; see Maxim; der schriftliche Befehl (*Law*). — **or**, *s.* der Lehrer, Hauptlehrer; College of —ors, ein großer Prüfungen abhaltender und Diplome verleiherder englischer Lehrerverein mit Sitz in London. — **orial**, *adj.* einem Lehrer gehörig. — **ory**, *s.* der Tempelhof (*of the Knights Templars*). — **ress**, *s.* die Lehrerin.

recision, *s.* das Vorrückten (der Nachtgeiden). — **ecinct**, *s.* der Bezirk, Bereich; —s, die Grenzen. — **ecious**, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* kostbar (*also iron.*), edel (*of stones, metals, etc.*); a —secondrel, ein Erstgütbube (*sam.*). II. *adv.*; — **dear**, schauerhaft teuer (*sl.*). — **ness**, *s.* die Kostbarkeit.

ecipi-co, *s.* der Abgrund, die jähe Tiefe. — **table**, *adj.*; — **table substance**, die präzipitable Substanz (*Chem. & Bact.*). — **tance**, — **tancy**, *s.* die Gäß, Übereilung. — **tant**, *s.* das Fällungsmittel (*Chem.*). — **tate**, *I. v. a.* jählings herab-, hinab-stürzen; zu sehr beschleunigen, über- stürzen, übereilen (*fig.*); niedererschlagen, fällen (*Chem.*). II. *v. n.* sich setzen, niederfallen.

III. *adj.*, — **tately**, *adv.* herabstürzend; rasch, jählings, übereilt. IV. *s.* das Präzipitat, der Niederschlag. — **tation**, *s.* das Herabstürzen, der Sturz; die Gäß, Übereilung, Überstürzung; die Niederschlagung. — **tous**, *adj.*, — **tously**, *adv.* jäh, steil abfallend; rasch, übereilt, vorhast. — **tousness**, *s.* die Steilheit, der jähe Abstieg; die Übereilung, das Ungeheim.

Precis, *s.* (— **writing**) die gedrängte Darstellung; die Abfassung eines Auszugs or einer gedrängten Übersicht.

Precis-o, *adj.*, — **ely**, *adv.* bestimmt, genau; (formal) förmlich, steif, pedantisch, pünktlich, umständlich. — **eness**, *s.* die Bestimmtheit, Genauigkeit; die ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, Steifheit. — **ion**, *s.* der Rigorist, pedantische Mensch. — **ion**, *s.* see —ness; instrument of —, das Präzisions-Instrument; weapon of —, die Präzisions-Waffe.

Precu-de, *v. a.* ausschließen; (obviate) vorbeugen. — **sion**, *s.* die Ausschließung.

Precoc-ious, *adj.*, — **iously**, *adv.* frühreif, frühzeitig; altfug, vorlaut (*fig.*). — **ioussness**, — **ity**, *s.* die Frühzeitigkeit, Frühreife; die Vorgezeitigkeit (*fig.*).

Preconc-elve, *v. a.* zum Voraus auffassen; — **elved opinions**, vorgefaßte Meinungen. — **ep-tion**, *s.* die vorgefaßte Meinung.

Preconcert, *v. a.* vorher verabreden; — **ed**, vorher verabredet or abgemacht; — **edly**, nach vorheriger Abrede or Abmachung.

Precursor, *s.* der Vorläufer, Vorbote, Vorläufer (dig'er). — **y**, *adj.* verkündend, vorausfüh, einleitend.

Predatory, *adj.* räuberisch, Raub-.

Predeceased, *adj.* vorher verstorben; his — wife, seine vor ihm verstorbene Frau.

Predecessor, *s.* der Vorgänger (*in office, etc.*).

Predestin-arian, *s.* der Anhänger der Prädestinationslehre. — **ate**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung; die Gnadenwahl (*Theol.*). — **ator**, *s.* der Vorherbestimmende. — **o**, *v. a.* vorherbestimmen.

Predetermin-able, *adj.* vorher bestimmbar. — **ate**, *adj.* vorher bestimmt. — **ation**, *s.* die Vorherbestimmung, der Vorbeschluss. — **e**, *v. a.* vorher bestimmen or beschließen or festsetzen.

Predic-ability, *s.* die Ausagbarkeit, Prädictabilität. — **able**, *adj.* ausagbar, beilegbar. — **ament**, *s.* (estate) die Lage; schlimme Lage, die Verlegenheit (*fig.*); das Prädicament, die Kategorie, Klasse (*Log.*); to be in a pretty —ament, schön daran sein. — **ate**, *I. v. a. & n.* ausagen; gründen (*Amer.*). II. *s.* das Prädicat, die Aussage; das Ausagewort (*Gram.*).

ation, *s.* das Ausagen. — **ative**, *adj.* prädictativ. — **t**, *v. a.* vorher-, weis-sagen. — **tion**, *s.* die Vorherage, Weissagung.

Predilection, *s.* die Vorliebe (für eine S.).

Predispos-o, *v. n.* zuvor geneigt machen (zu einer S. or für eine S.); (adapt) empfänglich machen (für), vorbereiten (auf eine S.). — **ition**, *s.* die Geneigtheit, Neigung; die Empfänglichkeit (*Med., fig.*).

Predomina-nce, *s.* das Übergewicht, Vorherrschen. — **nt**, *adj.* vorherrschend. — **te**, *v. n.* vorherrschen. — **ting**, *adj.* vorherrschend, überwiegend.

Preemin-ence, *s.* das Hervorragende, das Vorzüglichkeit (in einer S.), der Vorrang (vor einer S.); die Überlegenheit (über einen), der Vorrang (vor einem); die Obergehalt, überlegene Macht. — **t**, *adv.* hervor-ragend, — **ted**, vorzüg- lich. — **ty**, *adv.* hervor-ragend, — **ted**, vorzüg- lich, in hohem Grade, vor allen, über alle Mahen.

Preemption, *s.* der Vorkauf; das Vorkaufsrecht (*Amer.*).

Preen, *v. a.* (das Gefieder eines Vogels) ausputzen, in Ordnung legen (*of birds*).

Preengage, *v. a.* zum Voraus verbinden, verpflichten, befehlen. — **ment**, *s.* die frühere Ver- bindung, das vorhergegangene Verprechen.

Præxist, v.n. vorher da sein, früher existieren. —**ence**, s. das frühere Dasein, die Präexistenz. —**ent**, adj. früher vorhanden.

Præface, s. die Vorrede, das Vormort. II. v.a. mit einer Vorrede, Einleitung versehen, bevorzugen; (introduce) einleiten, einführen. —**tory**, adj. einleitend, Einleitungs-.

Præfect, s. der Präfect; der Schüler der höchsten Klasse an vielen großen public schools mit gewisser Aufsicht und Straf-gewalt über die jüngeren Schüler. See Monitor, Prepositor. —**ure**, s. die Präfectur; die Präfectenstelle (in France).

Præfer, v.a. vorbringen, vorlegen (a request); (advance) erheben, befördern; (like better) vorziehen, bevorzugen; to — a charge against a p., eine Klage wider einen einreichen; I — it to everything, ich ziehe es allem andern vor; he has been —red to me, er ist mir vorgezogen; —red shares, Stammprioritätsaktien. —**able**, adj. vorziehen; vorzuziehender (to, als). —**ence**, I. s. der Vorzug; by —ence, mit besonderer Vorliebe, besonders gern; from —ence, mit Vorliebe; to give the —ence to, (einem, einem andern, etwas, etwas anderem) den Vorzug geben. II. attrib.; —ence stock, Vorzugsaktien. —**ment**, s. die Beförderung, Erhebung; das Ehrenamt (Ecc.). —**rer**, s. der Anbringer (Law); der Beförderer.

Præfigure, v.a. vorbilden, vorher darstellen. —**ment**, s. die Vorherabgung.

Præfix, I. v.a. vor(an)setzen. II. s. die Vorfixe, das Präfix.

Pregnancy, s. die Schwangerschaft; das Gebären, die Inhabung (fig.); (inventiveness) der Erfindungsgeist, die Schöpferkraft. —**t**, adj. schwanger (of women); trächtig (of animals); in-haltsschwer, fruchtbar (fig.); reich (with, an, dat.).

Prehensile, adj. greifend, fassend, zum Greifen geeignet. —**ion**, s. das Fassen, Ergreifen.

Prehistoric, adj. vorgeschichtlich, urgeschichtlich.

Prejudice, v.a. ohne vorherige Prüfung entscheiden, vorher beurteilen; zum Voraus verurteilen. —**ice**, I. s. das Vorurteil; (injury) der Abbruch, Schaden, Nachteil. II. v.a. vorgefaßte Meinungen, Vorurteile beibringen, vorher einnehmen (against, gegen); (einer Sache u.) schaden, Eintrag tun; —iced, eingenommen (gegen), voreingenommen. —**icial**, adj., —**icially**, adv. voreingenommen; schädlich, nachteilig, beeinträchtigend.

Prælate, s. die Prälat; see Episcopacy; (—tes) die Prälaten. —**te**, s. der Prälat. —**tic(al)**, adj. Prälaten-, bischöflich.

Prelect-ion, s. die Vorlesung. —**or**, s. der Vorleser; der Prälector (a title e.g. at Trinity Coll. Cambridge).

Preliminary, I. adj. vorläufig, vorgängig, einleitend; —y examination, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an einigen Universitäten); —y steps, vorläufige Schritte. II. s. das Vorläufige, Vorspiel, die Einleitung. —**ies**, pl. die Vorverhandlungen, die einleitenden Verhandlungen, die ersten Schritte.

Prelude, I. s. das Vorspiel; das Präludium, Vorspiel (Mus.); die Einleitung. II. v.a. einleiten; (also v.n.) prälubieren, ein Vorspiel beginnen.

Premature, adj., —**ly**, adv. frühzeitig, eifrig; (untimely) unzeitig, vorzeitig, verfrüht; (too hasty) voreilig, übereilt, vornehm. —**ness**, s. die Frühreife; die Voreiligkeit; die Unzeitigkeit; die Voreiligkeit, das Verfrühte.

Premeditate, v.a. vorher überlegen, bedenken. —**ed**, adj., —**edly**, adv. vorbeachtet, vorher zu-rechtgelegt; vorzüglich, mit Vorbedacht. —**ion**, s. der Vorbedacht.

Premier, I. adj. erst. II. s. der erste Minister, Premierminister, Ministerpräsident. —**ship**, s. das Amt, die Würde eines Premierministers or Ministerpräsidenten.

Premise, I. v.a. & n. vorangehen lassen, vor-läufig erwähnen. II. s. see —s. —**es**, pl. das Haus nebst Zugehör, die Wohnung, Gebäude,

Grundstücke; die Prämissen, Vorderläge (eines Schlußes, Log.); das Vorhererwähnte, Oben-bemerkte (Law); on the —es, im Laufe (selbst). —**s**, s. die Prämissen, der Vorderlag.

Premium, s. die Prämie, Belohnung, der Preis; das Agio, Aufgeld (C. L.); (see) das Aufgeld; das Lehrgeld (des Lehrlings in technischen u. c. schäften); die Prämie (of insurance, etc.); see Bonus; at a —, über Part; sehr hoch, gesüßt (Ag.).

Premonition, s. die Warnung. —**ory**, adj. warnend, vorgehend, verbindend; —ory symptoms, Symptome, die Vorläufer einer Krankheit sind; warnende or erste Anzeichen.

Premonstrants, pl. Prämonstratenser(-mönche).

Prentice, see Apprentice.

Preoccupancy, s. die frühere Besitzergreifung; das Recht, vor anderen Besitz zu nehmen. —**ation**, s. die frühere Besiznahme; (bias) das Vorurteil, die Voreingenommenheit, die vorgefaßte Meinung; das Voreingenommen; mental —ation, die Befangenheit; die Voreinstellung. —**y**, v.a. vorher or vor einem andern in Besitz nehmen; ausschließlich beschaffigen; to be —ied, in Gedanken or nachdenklich sein; to have a —ied air, zerstreut, sinnend, nachdenklich aussehen.

Preordain, v.a. vorher bestimmen, anordnen.

Preparation, s. die Vorbereitung; die Zubereitung (of food, etc.); das Präparat, Argument (Pharm.); —ation for an examination, Vorbereitung auf eine Prüfung. —**ative**, I. adj. see —atory. II. s. die Vorbereitung; die An-stalt (to, zu). —**atory**, adj. vorbereitend, Vorbe-reitungs-; —atory department, die Vorstufe (in einer höheren Schule); —atory school, eine Vorbereitungsschule (auf die großen englischen public schools); —atory to, als Vorbereitung auf (acc.). —**e**, v. I. a. vorbereiten (for, zu, auf); (zu) rüsten (for war, etc.); (dispose) veranstellen; (zu) bereiten; zurecht (a table, etc.); vorbereiten (Mus.); einrichten (a horse, etc.); präparieren (Pharm.); to —e the way for, (einer S. or einem) Bahn brechen, den Weg öffnen; to —e a boy for the university, einen Knaben auf die (or zum Besuch der) Hochschule vorbereiten; to be —ed for a th. (the worst), auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) vorbereitet sein or sich auf eine S. (das Schlimmste) gefaßt machen; they must be —ed for the same punishment, sie haben die gleiche Strafe zu ge-wärtigen. II. n. (—e, be —ing for) (auf eine S.) sich vorbereiten, sich rüsten, (für) sich gefaßt machen (auf, acc.). —**edness**, s. die Bereitschaft. —**er**, s. der Vorbereitende; der Vereiter; der Verrichter.

Prepay, v.a. vorausbezahlen, im Voraus bezahlen. —**ment**, s. die Vorausbezahlung.

Prepense, adj. vorbedacht, vorzüglich; malice —, die böswillige Absicht, vorzügliche Bosheit.

Preponderance, —**nce**, s. das Übergewicht. —**nt**, adj. überwiegend. —**te**, v.n. überwiegend, vorherrschend.

Preposit-ion, s. das Verhältniswort, die Präposition. —**ional**, adj. Präpositions-. —**ive**, I. adj. vor(an)gesetzt. II. s. die vorgefaßte Parabel. —**or**, s. der Schüler der höchsten Klasse in einem großen englischen public schools (z. B. Rugby), der eine gewisse Disziplinargewalt über die jün-geren Knaben ausübt; see Prefect.

Prepossess, v.a. vorher einnehmen, voreinnehmen, für sich gewinnen; —ed with, voreingenommen von. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, adv. eingenommen, angenehm. —**ion**, s. die Voreingenommenheit, vorgefaßte Meinung.

Preposterous, adj., —**ly**, adv. verkehrt, wider-sinnig, natürlich. —**ness**, s. die Verkehrtheit, Widersinnigkeit.

Prerogative, s. das Vorrecht, Privilegium.

Pressage, I. s. die Vorbedeutung, das Vorzeichen; (foreboding) die Ahnung; (prediction) die Weissagung. II. v.a. vorbezeichnen, vorherverkünden.

Presbyter, s. der Kirchenvater, Kirchenvorsteher. —**ian**, I. adj. presbyterianisch. II. s. der Pres-byterianer. —**ianism**, s. der Presbyterianis-

mus. —y, s. das Presbyterium, die Kirchen-
ämter; die presbyterianische Synode; die Kir-
chenregierung durch Älteste.

Prescient—ce, s. das Vorherwissen. —t, *adj.*
vorfundig, vorhersehend.

Prescrib—be, v. I. a. & n. vorschreiben, ver-
ordnen (*rules, etc.*); verordnen (*Med.*). II. n.
(sich) verjähren (*Law*); (claim by —ption) den
Anspruch der Verjährung machen (auf eine S.).
—ption, s. die Verjährung, Verordnung; das
Rezept (*Med.*); die Verjährung. —ptive, *adj.*;
—ptive property, (alt)verjährtes Eigentum;
—ptive right, das Verjährungsrecht.

Presen—ce, s. die Gegenwart, Anwesenheit;
(society) die Gegenwart, Nähe; (noble company)
die (vor einer hohen Person versammelten) Anwe-
senheit; (appearance) das Außere, die Persönlich-
keit; (air) das Benehmen, der Anstand; —ce of
mind, die Geistesgegenwart; he lost his —ce of
mind, er verlor den Kopf; in the —ce of a notary,
im Weisheit eines Notars; in the —ce of wit-
nesses, in Gegenwart von Zeugen; in the —ce
of these dangers, angeht dieser Gefahren; page
of the —ce, der Leibpage. —t, I. *adj.* gegen-
wärtig, anwesend, zugegen; jetzt, gegenwärtig;
(actual) vorhanden; laufend (*of the year, etc.*);
vorliegend, in Frage stehend; —t tense, die Ge-
genwart, das Präsens; —t time, gegenwärtige
Zeit; the —t writer, der Schreiber dieses; to be —t
at a th., einer S. beimohnen; in the —t case, im
vorliegenden Falle; —t I here! always —t to my
mind, mir immer gegenwärtig; the —t crisis, die
jetztige Krisis; my brother was —t, mein Bruder
war anwesend oder zugegen. II. s. die Gegenwart,
gegenwärtige Zeit; die Gegenwart, das Präsens
(*Gram.*); by these —ts, durch Gegenwärtiges; at
—t, jetzt; for the —t, für jetzt, vorläufig. —ly,
adv. sogleich, gleich; (soon) bald, kurz darauf.
Comp. —ce-chamber, s. das Audienzimmer.

Present, see under Presence.

Present, v. a. darstellen, zeigen; (introduce) vor-
stellen, einführen (to, bei); gewähren, bieten (*a
spectacle, etc.*); vorschlagen (to a benefice, etc., zu
einer Pfründe, etc.); vorgehen (a bill for accept-
ance, etc., einen Wechsel zur Annahme, etc.); (über
die Taufe) halten (for baptism); (point) vorhal-
ten; präsentieren (*arms*); (hand over) überreichen;
einreichen (*a petition, memorial, etc.*); (give)
(beschenken); (offer) darbieten; darlegen (*one's
ideas*); to —arms, das Gewehr präsentieren; —
fire! legt an, Feuer! to —one's compliments to
a p., sich einem empfehlen; to —s.o. with a th.,
etw. etwas schenken, einen mit einer S. beschen-
ken; that —s difficulties, das bietet Schwierig-
keiten dar; to —o.s., (vor einem) erscheinen.
—ability, s. die Vorstellbarkeit. —able, *adj.* in
einem Zustande, um sich, sehen lassen zu können,
vorstellbar, präsentabel. —ation, I. s. die Prä-
sentation; die Vorstellung (*Psych.*); der Vor-
schlag (zu einer Pfründe, to a benefice); (right of
—ation) das Vorschlagsrecht, die Präsentation;
die Eingabe, Einreichung; (gift) die Schenkung;
die Überreichung; die Vorzeigung (*C. L.*); die
Vorstellung (*at court*); on —ation, bei Vorzeigung.
I. *attrib.*; —ation copy, das Freizeugmal; das
Debatationsexemplar. —ment, s. see —ation;
die Darstellung, Vorstellung; (conduct) das Be-
nehmen; eine ohne Demütigung unmittelbar von
der Anklagejury erhobene Kriminalklage.

esent, s. das Geschenk; to make a p. a — of,
inem ein Geschenk machen mit; he made me a
— of that book, er schenkte mir das Buch, gab
mir das Buch zum Geschenk.

esentiment, s. die Vorempfindung, Vorah-
nung, das Vorgefühl.

serv—ation, s. die Be-, Ver-wahrung (from,
or); die Erhaltung (*in good condition, etc.*);
(saving) die Rettung; in good —ation, gut er-
halten or in gutem Zustande. —ative, I. *adj.*
erwahrend, erhaltend. II. das Verwahrungs-

mittel, Schutzmittel (against, gegen); das Kon-
servierungsmittel; the best —atives of health,
die besten Mittel, die Gesundheit zu bewahren.

—e, I. v. a. bewahren, behüten (from, vor); er-
halten (*in health, etc.*); (protect) schützen; ein-
machen (*fruit, etc.*); (lay up) (auf)bewahren;
(keep) behalten; to —e one's gravity, ernst
bleiben; to —e silence, still bleiben, Stillschweigen
beobachten; to —e game, Wild hegen; Heaven
—e me from that! der Himmel bewahre mich
davor! II. s. das Gehege (*Sport.*); (—es, pl.)
das Eingemachte. —er, s. der Bewahrer, Retter;
der Erhalter; der Einmachende.

Preside, v. n. vorliegen, den Vorsitz führen; die
Aussicht führen (over, über); to —at (a dinner),
bei (einem Festessen) den Vorsitz führen; to —over
(a court, etc.), Vorsitzender (eines Gerichtshofs)
sein; the meeting was —d over by . . ., in der
Versammlung führte . . . den Vorsitz. —ncy,
s. der Vorsitz; die Oberaufsicht; (—nt's office
(period of, etc.)) das Vorisgeramt, die Präsi-
dentschaft. —nt, s. der Vorsitzende, Vorisger,
der Präsident (*also of a republic*); der Vorisger;
der zweite Vorisger (*in some colleges the head
of which is called Master*); der Präses (*in
some students' clubs*); —nt of the Council, Vor-
sitz(ender) des geheimen Rates; election of a
—nt, die Wahl eines Vorsitzenden, Vorisgers,
die Vorisgerwahl. —ntial, *adj.* Präsidenten-;
—ntial address, die Ansprache des Vorsitzenden
(zur Eröffnung einer Versammlung oder Sitzung);
—ntial chair, der Präsidentensstuhl. —ntship,
s. das Vorisgeramt (*of a club*); die Präsidenschaft.

Press, I. v. a. pressen, drücken; (crowd) drängen,
treiben; (aus)pressen, fetsern (*grapes*); pressen
(*cloth, etc., also sailors or soldiers*); (ply hard)
bebrängen, in die Enge treiben; (beg, urge) in-
ständig bitten, nötigen; antreiben; to —a p. to
. . ., einen (dringend) bitten, in einen Drängen
zu . . .; —ed beef, das Büchsenfleisch; to be
—ed for time, es eilig haben, pressiert sein; to
—on, (vornwärts) drängen, treiben; to —s.th.
upon a p.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen,
aufdrängen; to be hard —ed, in (großer) Verle-
genheit sein; to —sail, (carry a — of sail), alle
Segel beistehen. II. v. n. drücken, pressen; sich
drängen, eilen, eilig sein, es eilig haben, pressie-
ren; (be —ing) schnelle Hilfe erfordern, drän-
gen; the matter is not —ing, die Sache hat keine
Eile; to —for, sich eilig bewerben, bemühen
um; to —forward, vornwärts drängen, weiter
eilen or stürmen, dringen (to, nach); to —a th.
forward, eine S. durch-fehen or -drücken wollen;
to —on, vornwärts, weiter eilen; to —upon,
eindrängen auf (*acc.*), eilen zu, (urge) drängen
in (*acc.*), nötigen; to —round, sich drängen
um. III. s. das Zeitungswesen, der Journa-
lismus, die Presse (*Print.*; also for wine, oil,
etc.); der Schrant (*for linen, etc.*); das Ge-
dränge (*of people*); (—ing) das Drängen, der
Drang, Andrang (*of business, etc.*); das Ma-
strosenpressen; liberty of the —, die Pressfrei-
heit; in the —, unter der Presse, im Druck (besind-
lich); to go, send to —, in Druck geben, geben
—! druckfertig! Imprimatur! to pass a proof for
—, einem Druckbogen das Imprimatur erteilen;
daily —, Tages-Presse; steam —, Schnellpresse.
—er, s. der Presser, Drucker; cloth—er, Stoff-
drucker (*Sec.-m.*). —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.*
dringend, dringlich; eilig; —ing need, drin-
gendes Bedürfnis. II. s. das Pressen, Drücken.
—ure, s. der Druck (*also fig.*); der Drang, die
Klemme, Drangsal (*fig.*); —ure of business, der
Drang der Geschäfte; —ure of the hand, Hände-
druck; —ure for money, die Geldnot. **Comp.**
—man, s. der Drucker; der Zeitungsschreiber. —
mark, s. die Bibliotheksnummer eines Buches.
—reader, s. der Korrektor. —room, s. das
Druckerzimmer. —stick, s. der Preßengel
(*Bookb.*). —work, s. die Druckerarbeit.

Prestige, s. das Ansehen, der Nimbus.
Presto, *adv. & interj.* schnell, geschwind.
Presum-able, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vermutlich, mutmaßlich. —**e**, v. I. a. voraussetzen, vermuten. II. n. vermuten; (venture) sich erlauben, sich (*dat.*) herausnehmen, wagen; —(**e** on) sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); —(**e** upon, on) etwas voraussetzen; (be forward) sich (*dat.*) anmaßen; as I —**e**, wie ich annehme, wie mich dünkt; to —**e** too much on or upon, sich (*dat.*) zu viel einbilden auf (*acc.*); sich (*dat.*) zu viel herausnehmen mit. —**ing**, *adj.* anmaßend, vermessen. —**ption**, s. die Voraussetzung; (ground of —ption) die Wahrscheinlichkeit; (assurance) die Vermessenheit, Anmaßung; (self-sufficiency) der Eigendünkel. —**ptive**, *adj.* mutmaßlich; heir —**ptive**, Prämptiv-Erbe; —**ptive evidence**, der Indizienbeweis. —**ptuous**, *adj.*, —**ptuously**, *adv.* dünnlich; anmaßend, vermessen. —**ptuousness**, s. der Dünkel; die Vermessenheit.
Presuppos-e, v. a. voraussetzen, zur Voraussetzung haben. —**ition**, s. die Voraussetzung.
Preten-d, v. I. a. vorgeben; heucheln (*zeal, friendship, etc.*). II. a. & n. sich stellen, sich ausgeben für, sich (*dat.*) den Schein geben; (claim) Anspruch machen auf (*acc.*); to —**d** to be, sich ausgeben für; I don't —**d** to be an orator, ich bilde mir nicht ein, ein Redner zu sein. —**ded**, *adj.* vorgeblich, erstelt; (ostensible) angeblich; (supposed) vermeintlich. —**der**, s. der Vorkühnende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine E.); der Bewerber (*to a lady's hand, etc.*). —**er**, s. der Vorkühnende; (claimant) einer, der Anspruch macht (auf eine E.); der Bewerber (*to a crown, Thronbewerber, der Präsident (Hist.).* —**se**, s. der Vorkühnende, Schein; see *Pretext*; under false —**ses**, unter falscher Vorgebung; under the —**se** of, unter dem Scheine von (*friendship*), unter der Maske von (*patriotism*). —**sion**, s. der Anspruch (to, auf eine E.); die Anmaßung; not without, of no mean —**sions** (to ability), nicht ohne Talent. —**tious**, *adj.*, —**tiously**, *adv.* anspruchsvoll, anmaßlich, prächtlich; prunkhaft (as a house, etc.). —**tiousness**, s. die Anmaßlichkeit, das anspruchsvolle Wesen.
Preter-ite, s. (—ite tense) das Präteritum, die vergangene Zeit. —**ito-present**, s. das Präterito-Präsens, hartes Zeitwort dessen Vergangenheitsform Präsensbedeutung angenommen hat (z. B. ich weiß, darf, kann, muß). —**mission**, s. die Unterlassung. —**natural**, *adj.* über das Natürliche hinausgehend, abnorm.
Pretext, s. der Vorwand, das Vorgeben; to make a — of a th., eine E. vorkühnen, vorgeben; under the — of, unter dem Vorwande.
Pretonic, *adj.* vortönig, vor dem Akzent.
Pretor, s. der Prätor. —**ian**, I. *adj.* prätorianisch; —**ian guards**, die Prätorianer. II. s. der Prätorianer. —**ship**, s. das Prätoramt.
Prett-ily, *adv.* niedlich, artig, nett. —**iness**, s. die Niedlichkeit, Nettigkeit; die Artigkeit (of behavior). —**y**, I. *adj.* hübsch, niedlich, nett; he has played me a —y trick, er hat mir einen schönen Streich gespielt (*fam.*). II. *adv.* ziemlich, einigermaßen; —y considerable, ziemlich beträchtlich; I was —y near losing myself, ich war nahe daran, mich zu verirren; —y much the same thing, ungefähr daselbe.
Prevail, v. n. die Oberhand haben, herrschen, vorwalten; häufig vorkommen, üblich sein; (obtain) vorherrschen; I could not — on myself, ich vermochte es nicht über mich, ich konnte es nicht über's Herz bringen or über mich gewinnen; to —**over**, die Oberhand bekommen, den Sieg davon tragen; to —**upon**, vermögen (zu), überwinden (o. s.), be-reiten, bewegen (a p.); to —**with** (a p. for a th.), (einen zu einer E.) vermögen or veranlassen; this —**ed** with him, dies gab bei ihm den Ausschlag. —**ing**, *adj.* überwiegend, (vor)herrschend, allgemein geltend or angenommen.

Prevalen-oe, —**oy**, s. das Herrschen (of a disease); das Herrschen, Überhandnehmen (of opinions, etc.). —**t**, *adj.* überwiegend, vorherrschend; mächtig, wirksam; weit or überall verbreitet.
Prevarious —**e**, v. n. Ausflüchte brauchen, um die Wahrheit herum gehen. —**ion**, s. die Umgehung der Wahrheit, Verdröhung, Ausflucht; die Falschheit (Law). —**or**, s. der Ausflüchte-Gebräuchende.
Prevail, v. a. (einer Sache) zuvorkommen, vorbeugen; (hinder) verhindern. —**able**, *adj.* verhinderlich, zu verhindern. —**ative**, I. *adj.*; to be —**ative** of a th., eine E. verhindern. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel (of, gegen); die Vorkehrung, das Schutzmittel. —**er**, s. der Zuvorkommende, Verhinderer; das Vor-**er**-**er**, **er**, **er** (*Naut.*). —**ion**, s. die Verhinderung, Verhütung; society for the —**ion** of cruelty to animals, der Tier-schutzverein, Verein gegen Tierquälerei; society for the —**ion** of cruelty to children, der Kinder-schutzverein. —**ive**, *acc* —**ative**.
Previous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* vorhergehend, vorläufig; —**to**, vor; —**examination**, die Aufnahmeprüfung (an d. Universität Cambridge); to move the —**question**, das übergehen zur Tagesordnung beantragen (*Parl.*).
Provision, s. das Vorher, Voraus-schicken.
Prey, I. s. der Raub, die Beute; bird of —, der Raubvogel; to fall a — to . . . (einem x.) der Beute fallen or werden. II. v. n. auf Beute ausgehen, Beute machen; to —**on**, fressen, nagen (*fig.*), (plunder) plündern, (devour) freßen; to —**ed** on his mind, es lag ihm schwer im Sinn.
Price, I. s. der Preis; der Wert; to give a great —**for**, teuer laufen; to set a —**on**, einen Preis setzen auf (*acc.*); statement of —**a**, die Preisangabe; I must have it at any —, ich muß es um jeden Preis haben; I cannot do it at any —, ich kann es unmöglich tun; cost —, Selbst-kostenpreis; reduced —, die Preisermäßigung, Preis-herabsetzung; —**of labor**, der Arbeitslohn; —**a** quoted, notierte, angegebene Preise. II. v. a. zu einem gewissen Preise anschlagen or au-setzen; nach dem Preis fragen (*coll.*); —**d** catalogue, der Katalog mit Preisangaben. —**ism**, *adj.* unschätzbar. *Comp.* —**list**, —**current**, s. die Preisliste.
Prick, I. v. a. stechen; (spur) spornen, stechen; (sting) stechen, prickeln; (—**down**) befehlen, aufzeichnen, durch Punkte angeben (*sheriff names, etc.*); durchstechen (*a pattern, paper, etc.*); vernageln (*a horse*); to —**a** chart, die Karte prickeln, paffen; to —**one's** finger, sich in den Finger stechen; he was —**ed** to the heart, es ging ihm durch's Herz; his conscience —**a** him, das Gewissen schlägt ihm, er verhißt Gewissens-bisse; to —**up** one's ears, die Ohren spizen. II. v. n. stechen, prickeln, die Sporen geben; kn-**kn**pfen (*o. s.*, *poet.*). III. s. (wood) der Stachel; der Stachel (*of an insect, a needle, etc.*); (point, dot) der Punkt; (result of —) stechen-der Schmerz; der Stachel, (Gewissens) Biss (*of conscience*). —**er**, s. der Wriem; die Raumnadel (*Artif.*). —**le**, s. der Stachel, Dorn. —**ness**, s. die Stacheligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* stechend, Stachel-ig; **pear**, indianische Feige. *Comp.* —**panch**, s. der Dorn.
Pride, I. s. der Stolz, Hochmut, Übermut; (glory) die Pracht, Herrlichkeit; (arrogance) der Ueber-mut; (cause of —) der Schmutz, Stolz, die Stürze; to take a —**in**, stolz sein auf (*acc.*); —**of** India, der Paternosterbaum; London —, eine Art des Steinbrechs (*Bot.*); —**goes** before a fall, Hoch-mut kommt vor dem Fall (*prov.*). II. v. r. stolz sein (auf eine E.); he —**s** himself much upon it, er tut sich viel darauf zu gute, brüht sich damit.
Priest, s. der Späher, Sonder.
Priest, s. der Priester, Geistliche; der Pfaffe (*in contempt*). —**ess**, s. die Priesterin. —**hood**, s. das Priester-tum, —**amt**; (—**a**) die Priester-

schaft. —**liness**, s. die Priesterlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* priesterlich, Priester—. —**ly office**, das Priesteramt. *Comp.* —**craft**, s. der Pfaffenzug; die Pfaffenpolitik. —**ridden**, *adj.* von Pfaffen regiert, den Pfaffen ergeben; pfäffisch.

Prig, I. s. eingebildeter Hyant; nüchternen pedantischer Augenhebel, Lasse; der Dieb (*sl.*). II. v. a. maufen. —**gish**, *adj.* —**gishly**, *adv.* vorlaut, gedehnt, düffelhaft; diebisch. —**gishness**, s. die Eingebildetheit, Gedehntigkeit.

Prim, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* sauber, fein; zimperlich, fleiß, geziert. —**a**, s. die Prima (*Typ.*). —**aco**, s. das Primat. —**a-donna**, s. die erste Sängerin (*Theat.*). —**a-facie**, *adv.* auf den ersten Blick, von vornherein. —**age**, s. das Primgebl. —**arily**, *adv.* zuerst, anfänglich. —**ary**, *adj.* erst; (original) urprünglich, Ur-, Grund-, Haupt-; Elementar- (*as schools*); —**ary colors**, Grundfarben; of —**ary importance**, von höchster Wichtigkeit; —**ary instruction**, der Volksschulunterricht; —**ary planets**, Hauptplaneten; —**ary rocks**, das Urgebirge; —**ary school**, die Volksschule.

—**ate**, s. der Primas; das Oberhaupt der englischen Staatskirche; —**ate of England**, Titel des Erzbischofs von York; —**ate of all England**, der Erzbischof von Canterbury; —**ate of Ireland**, der Erzbischof von Dublin; —**ate of all Ireland**, der Erzbischof von Armagh. —**ates**, *pl.* die Primaten (*Zool.*). —**ateship**, s. das Primat.

—**e**, *adj.* erst, urprünglich (*in time*); erst, vornehmst, vorzüglich (*in excellence, dignity, etc.*); (principal) hauptsächlich; (excellent) vorzüglich, vorrefflich; —**e cost**, der Einkaufspreis; —**e entry**, vorläufige Zollangabe; —**e minister**, der Ministerpräsident; —**e mover**, der Haupthebel; —**e number**, die Primzahl. II. s. (—**e of life**) die Blüte, Jugendfrische, Lebenskraft, volle Manneskraft; (the best) das Erste, Beste; der Kern; (perfection) höchste Vollkommenheit; erstes Stunden-Gebet (*R. C.*); die Prime (*Arith., Fenc.*).

III. v. a. Pulver auf die Pflanze schütten (*of a gun*); grundieren (*Paint.*); anfeuchten (*a pump*); —**to e a p.**, einen in Vereichtfah setzen (zum Handeln u.); betrunken machen (*sl.*).

—**er**, I. *adj.* erst (*obs.*). II. s. das Elementarbuch, see Reader; die Antiquaschrift (*Typ.*); great —**er**, die Tertia (*Typ.*); long —**er**, die Korpus-schrift (*Typ.*); —**er of geography**, die Anfangsgründe der Geographie, Erster Leitfaden der Erdkunde; German —**er**, das Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache. —**eval**, *adj.* uranfällig, Ur-.

—**itive**, I. *adj.* erst, urprünglich; Ur- (*of rocks, etc.*); Stamm- (*of words*); (old-fashioned) altertümlich, altwätersch; einfach, primitiv; (*also* —**itively**, *adv.*) primitiv (*as colors*). II. s. das Stammwort. —**itiveness**, s. die Ursprünglichkeit; die Altertümlichkeit; die Einfachheit. —**ness**, s. die Ziererei; (prudishness) die Sprödigkeit. —**ogeniture**, s. die Erstgeburt; das Erstgeburtsrecht (*Law*). —**ordial**, I. *adj.* urprünglich, uranfällig; Primordial-, Erstlings- (*Bot.*). II. s. der Uranfang. *Comp.* —**rose**, I. die Schlüsselblume, Primel; bläulich gelbgrüne Farbe. II. attrib.; —**rose League**, der Primelbund (konservativer Klub). III. *adj.* blaßgelb.

um-e, v. a. mit Zündpulver versehen (*guns*); rundieren, gründen (*Paint.*). —**er**, s. der Zündbrat, die Zündadel; der (die) Grundbienen, Vorbereitende. —**ing**, s. die Grundierung (*Paint.*); die Grünung (*Gild.*); die Zündung; combustible) das Zündkraut; die Vorbereitung (*fig.*); (—**ing composition**) der Zündfah, as Sprudeln, Spulen (*Locom.*); das Leiffener (*of mines*).

—**ing-color**, s. die Grundierfarbe. —**ing-horn**, s. das Pulverhorn. —**ing-needle**, der Zündbrat. —**ing-powder**, s. das Zündpulver.

—**ace**, s. der (regierende) Fürst; der Fürst (*as a ke*); der Prinz, Königssohn, Herrschersohn; —**the blood**, Prinz von Gebliit; der youngest

—, der jüngste Prinz; — Bismark, Fürst Bismarck; Frederick was a great —, Friedrich war ein großer Fürst oder Herrscher; the Black —, der schwarze Prinz; — consort, der Prinz-Gemahl; — Eugene of Savoy, Prinz Eugen von Savoyen; the merchant —, der reiche und einflußreiche Kaufherr; the poet —, der fürstliche Dichter; our sailor —, unser Flottenprinz; the — of darkness, der Höllenfürst; the — of Peace, der Friedefürst. —**liness**, s. das Fürstliche, fürstliche Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* fürstlich; prinzlich. —**ss**, s. die (regierende) Fürstin, die Fürstin (*title*); die Prinzessin, Königs-tochter; —**ss Charlotte**, Prinzessin Charlotte; —**ss Reuss**, Fürstin Reuß. *Comp.* —**like**, *adj.* fürstlich. —**regent**, s. der Prinz-Regent.

Princip —**al**, I. *adj.* —**ally**, *adv.* vorzüglich, hauptsächlich, Haupt-; Grund-, General- (*Mus.*); —**al arguments**, Hauptbeweise; —**al business**, das Hauptgeschäft (*C. L.*); —**al creditor**, der Hauptgläubiger; —**al librarian**, der Oberbibliothekar; —**al subject**, der Hauptgegenstand; —**al towns**, die bedeutendsten Städte, Hauptorte. II. s. die Hauptperson; (governor) der Vorsteher, Direktor; der Prinzipal, Chef, Handelsherr (*of a business*); lady —**al**, die Vorsteherin; das Kapital, die Hauptsumme (*C. L.*); (*opp. to Agent*) der Prinzipal; das Prinzipale (*Org.*); (*opp. to Second*) der Duellant; —**al and interest**, Kapital und Zinsen. —**ality**, s. das Fürstentum. —**le**, s. der Urstoff; der (Grund) Bestandteil (*Chem.*); (cause) die (Grund-)Ursache; (motive) der Beweggrund; (tenet) der Grundfah, Grundgedanke, die Grundregel; a man of —**le**, see high-**led**; on —**le**, aus Grundfah, grundfäßig. —**led**, *adj.* a high-**led** man, ein Mann von (ebeln) Grundfahen.

Print, I. v. a. druden; (imprint) aufdruden; (stamp) einprägen; to have —**ed**, in Druck geben. II. n. druden; (publish) druden lassen, herausgeben. III. s. der Druck, Abdruck; der Abdruck (*Phot.*); (trace) die Spur, das Zeichen; der Stich, Schnitt (*Engr.*); der Schnitt, die Strieme, das Mal (*of the teeth, nails, etc.*); (form) das Modell, die Form, Stempel; (—**ing**, letters, what is —**ed**) der Druck (*Typ.*); (cotton) das Druckzeug; butter —, Buttermodell; —**of butter**, Stück geformter Butter; colored —, farbiger Stich; in —, gedruckt; out of —, (beim Verleger) vergriffen, im Buchhandel nicht mehr zu haben oder erhältlich; to appear in —, herausgegeben werden. IV. attrib.; —**dress**, das Katunfleid. —**ed**, *adj.*; —**ed goods**, Druckzeuge; —**ed matter**, papers, die Druckfah. —**er**, s. der Buch-, Kupfer-, Steins-, Katun-Drucker; the —**er's devil**, der Sekerjunge, der Laufbursche aus der Druckeri. —**ing**, s. das Druden, die Druckeri, der Druck; block —**ing**, Handdruck. —**s**, *pl.* auf der Rückseite bedruckte Wollensstoffe, bedruckte Kalifos. *Comp.* —**ing-block**, s. die Druckform. —**ing-house**, —**ing-office**, s. die Buchdruckeri, (lithographie) Stein-druckeri. —**ing-link**, s. die Druckerfchwärze. —**ing-press**, s. die Druckerpresse; die Druckeri. —**ing-telegraph**, s. der Drucktelegraph. —**ing-types**, *pl.* die Lettern. —**seller**, s. der Kunst-händler. —**shop**, s. die Kunsthandlung.

Prior, I. *adj.* früher; —**claim**, das Vorgesangsrecht, das nähere Anrecht (to, auf, *acc.*). II. *adv.*; —**to**, vor (*dat.*). III. s. der Prior. —**ess**, s. die Priorin. —**i**, *adv.*; a —**i**, von vornherein, aus Vernunftgründen. —**ity**, s. die Priorität; precedence) der Vorrang, das Vorgesangsrecht (to, vor); —**ity of birth**, die Erstgeburt. —**y**, s. die Priorei.

Prism, s. das Prisma. —**atic**, *adj.* prismatisch. —**oid**, s. das Prismoid.

Prison, I. s. das Gefängnis; der Kerker (*high style*); to put or cast into —, ins Gefängnis werfen, fesseln. II. v. a. see Imprison. —**er**,

s. der, die Gefangene; to take —er, gefangen nehmen; she was made —er, sie wurde zur Gefangenen gemacht or gefangen genommen; in the —ers' dock, vor den Schranken (des Gerichts). *Comp.* —or's-base, s. der Verlaufs, das Verlaufen. —house, see Prison.

Pristine, *adj.* ursprünglich, vormälig.

Prithes, *abbr.* ich bitte (did) ! bitte ! (*obs.*).

Privacy, s. die Heimlichkeit; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit. —ate, *1. adj.*, —ately, *adv.* heimlich, geheim, verborgen; (personal) Privat- (as debts, concerns, correspondence, expenses, interest, purse, room, tutor, etc.), privat, eigen, persönlich; (not in office) amtlos, Privat; (non-official) nicht öffentlich, nicht amtlich, außeramtlich, Privat; —ate and confidential, vertraulich, in strengstem Vertrauen; —ate account, das Geheimkonto; —ate adventure school, die Privat- schule; —ate chapel, die Gauskapelle; to sell by —ate contract, unter der Hand verkaufen; —ate ends, Privatwende; —ate gentleman, der Privatmann; —ate information, vertrauliche Mitteilung; —ate means, eigenes Geld, das Privatvermögen; —ate property, das Privat- Vermögen; —ate road, ruhige Straße, keine Verkehrsstraße; —ate staircase, die geheime Treppe; —ate tutor, der Privatlehrer (Gauslehrer); —ate way, der Privatweg; to keep —, geheim halten. *II. s.* (—ate soldier) der Gemeine; in —ate, insgeheim, unter vier Augen. —ateer, s. der Kaper; (ship) das Kaperschiff. —ateering, s. die Kaperrei. —ateness, s. die Heimlichkeit. —ates, *pl.* die Geschlechtssteile. —ation, s. die Entziehung; (destitution) die Entbehrung, Not; (want, absence) der Mangel. —ative, *1. adj.* beraubend, ausschließend, privat; (negative) verneinend, negativ. *II. s.* die Verneinungs- partikel (*Gram.*). —illeg, *1. s.* das Vorrecht, Privilegium, die Gerechtsame. *II. v.a.* einem ein Vorrecht or Vorrechte einräumen, einen bevorzugen, privilegieren. —ily, *adv.* heimlich. —ity, s. das Mitwissen; with his —ity and consent, mit seinem Wissen und Willen. —y, *1. adj.* geheime, heimlich; mitwissend; mitschuldig; to be —y to, mit ihm (einer Sache) wissen; —y Chamber, das geheime Kabinett (des Königs); —y Council, der Staatsrat; —y Councilor, der geheime Rat, Geheimrat, Staatsrat; —y parts, Scham- teile, Geschlechtssteile; —y purse, die Privatsaffe; —y seal, das Geheimseal; Lord —y Seal, der Geheimsegelebewahrer. *II. s.* der Mitinteressent (*Law*); der Abtritt.

Privet, s. die Rainweide, der Liguster.

Prize, s. der Preis; die Prämie; die Beute, Prise (*at sea*); der (Lotterie) Gewinn; to carry off the —, to take the —, den Preis davontragen, mit dem Preise gekört werden; the —s of a profession, die besten in einem Beruf erreichbaren Stellen. *Comp.* —court, s. das Preisengericht. —essay, s. die Preisaufgabe. —fighter, s. der Preiskämpfer. —fighting, s. der Wettkampf um einen Preis. —list, s. das Verzeichnis der gewonnenen Preise. —man, s. ein Preisgekrönter. —money, s. die Preisgelder. —subject, s. die Preisaufgabe.

Prize, *v.a.* (hoch) schätzen, würdigen.

Prize, *v.a.* (—open) mit einem Hebel heben.

Pro —für; the —s and cons, das (or die Gründe) für und Wider. *Comp.* —Boer, *1. s.* der Burenfreund. *II. adj.* burenfreundlich. —forma, *adj.* der Form wegen, um der Form zu genügen. —proctor, s. der Vizeproktor. —rata, *adj. & adv.* pro rata, nach Verhältniß.

Proa, s. das malaiische Segelschiff.

Probab-illism, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilismus. —illist, s. der Anhänger der Wahrscheinlichkeitslehre, der Probabilist. —illity, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —le, *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* wahrscheinlich, mutmaßlich.

Probat-e, *1. s.* die Bestätigung (*of a will*); der

Bestätigungsschein. *II. attrib.*; —e Court, das Erbbestätigungsgericht; —e duty, die Erbsteuerssteuer. —ion, s. die Probe, Prüfung; die Probezeit, das Noviziat; year of —ion, das Probejahr. —ionary, *adj.* zur Probe, Prüfung dienend, Probe. —ioner, s. der Novize; (candidate) der Kandidat; der Probegamtskandidat (*Scotch*).

Probe, *1. s.* die Probe; die Sonde (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* sondieren (*also fig.*); gründlich untersuchen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —e-scissors, *pl.* die Wundschere.

Probity, s. die Redlichkeit, die Biederkeit.

Problem, s. die Aufgabe, das Problem. —atic(al), *adj.* fraglich, ungewiß, zweifelhaft, dunkel.

Probosc —date, *adj.* mit einem Rüssel (versehen). —deans, *pl.* Rüsseltiere. —s, s. der Rüssel.

Procedure, s. das Verfahren; (mode of —) die Handlungsweise, die Art des Verfahrens; judicial —, gerichtliches Verfahren.

Proceed, *v.n.* vornwärts gehen, fort-schreiten, —rücken, schreiten (to, zu); sich gehen; fort-fahren, —reifen; to —with a journey, eine Reise fortsetzen; ausgehen (from, von); (arise) herkom-men, hervorgehen, herrühren (from, von); (go on) von flatten gehen; fortführen (*a narrative, etc.*); (act) handeln, verfahren; he was about to —to his country seat, er war im Begriff sich auf seinen Landsitz zu begeben; the vessel —ed on her voyage, das Schiff segelte weiter; they now —to ballot for a jury, man schreitet jetzt zur Aus-wahlung der Geschworenen; to —upon a principle, einen Grundsatz befolgen; to —against a.o., gerichtlich gegen einen einschreiten; to —to the attack, zum Angriff schreiten; to —to business, ans Werk gehen. —ing, s. das Fortschreiten; das Verfahren, die Handlung. —ings, *pl.* ge-richtliches Verfahren, der Rechtsgang (*Law*), die Verhandlungen, Sitzungsberichte (*of a society, etc.*); (record of —ings) protokollierte Verhand-lungen. —s, *pl.* der Ertrag, Erloß, Gewinn; net —s of the sale, der Reinertrag aus dem Verkauf.

Process, *1. s.* das Fortschreiten; (course, pro-ceeding) das Verfahren, die Methode; der Ver-lauf (*of time*); der Prozeß (*Chem., Law*); der Knochenfortsatz (*Anat.*); negative —, negatives Verfahren (*Photo.*); —of decomposition, der Verwesungsprozeß; in —of time, mit der Zeit. *II. v.a.* gerichtlich verfolgen. —ion, s. der feierliche Zug, die Procession; die Befahrt; das Ausgehen (*of the Holy Ghost*). —ional, *1. adj.* Prozessions-, *II. s.* das Prozessionsbuch; das Prozessionslied. *Comp.* —server, der Gerichtsvollzieher.

Proclaim, *v.a.* öffentlich ausrufen, bekannt machen, verkünden; (manifest) kundgeben; in die Welt erklären (*a district, etc.*); the dress —s the man, Kleider machen Leute (*prov.*). —er, s. der Herold, öffentliche Ausruf.

Proclamation, s. die Proklamation (*of a king, etc.*); feierliche Verkündung, Bekanntmachung; royal —, königliche Erklärung, Verordnung; —of war, die Kriegserklärung; to issue a —, eine öffentliche Bekanntmachung erlassen.

Proclitic, *1. adj.* vorn (an ein andres Wort) an-gelehnt, proklitisch. *II. s.* proklitisches Wort.

Proclivity, s. die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Hang (to, zu); (facility) die Anlage, Leichtigkeit zum Lernen.

Proconsul, s. der Protonsul. —ar, *adj.* pro-tonsulatisch. —ate, s. das Protonsulat.

Procrastinat-e, *v. 1. a.* aufschieben. *II. v.a.* zögern. —ion, s. der Aufschub, das Verschieben, die Verzögerung; das unentschlossene Wesen. —or, s. der Aufschieber, Zögerer.

Procreat-e, *v.a.* (er)zeugen. —ion, s. die Zeugung. —ive, *adj.* zeugungsfähig, zeugend. —iveness, s. die Zeugungsfrucht.

Proc-tor, s. der Geschäftsführer; der Sach-walter, Anwalt (*Law*); der Proktor, Diszipli-narbeamte (*Univ.*); —tor's man, der Bebed. —torise, *v.a.*; to be —torised, in Ordnung-

krasse genommen werden (*Univ. st.*). —**torship**, s. das Proctoramt. —**urable**, *adj.* zu verpfänden, erlangbar. —**uration**, s. die Beforgung, Bewältigung (of another's business, einer Sache für andere); (*written* —**uration**) die Proktura, Bollmacht; die Kuppelrei; *by* —**uration**, per Proktura (*C. L.*). —**urations**, *pl.* das Bittationsgeld (*Scot.*). —**urator**, s. der Vermahler, Bevollmächtigte; (*representer*) der Stellvertreter. —**ure**, *v. l.* a. ver-, an-, schaffen, besorgen; (*got*) erlangen, erwerben, ermitteln; herbeiführen, bewirken (*advantages*, etc.); *to* —**ure** the necessary capital, das erforderliche Kapital beschaffen; *to* —**ure** a prompt sale, einen raschen Verkauf bewirken. II. s. fuppeln. —**urement**, s. die Verschaffung, die Vermittelung. —**ures**, s. der Verschaffende; (*go-between*) der Vermittler; der Suppler. —**urems**, s. die Supplerin.

Prod, I. s. der Stachelstich; die Aule. II. v. a. Reizen, (kleine Löcher) bohren.

Prodigal, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* verschwenderisch; —**son**, —**II.** II. s., —**son**, der verlorene Sohn (*B.*); der Zungenriß (*fig.*). —**ity**, s. die Verschwendung, Unspigkeit.

Prodigious, *adj.* ungeheuer, erschauulich, außerordentlich groß. —**ionally**, *adv.* sehr, ungeheuer.

Pro, s. das Wunder, (monster) das Ungeheuer.

Produce, I. v. a. vort-, ein-, führen; beibringen (*wineses*, etc.), anführen, vorbringen (*reasons*, etc.); (*show*) aufweisen, darstellen; (*cause*) verursachen, bewirken; erzeugen, hervorbringen (*Ag.*); eintragen, einbringen (*interest*, etc.); verlängern, ausdehnen (*Geom.*); hervorbringen (*great men*, etc.); versetzen, schreiben (*poetry, books*); schaffen, fertigstellen, hervorbringen (*manufactures, works of art*, etc.); the ticket must be —**d** on demand, das Billet muß auf Verlangen vorgezeigt werden; he has —**d** a fine novel, er hat einen prächtigen Roman geschrieben oder verfaßt; he has —**d** several fine female characters, er hat einige herrliche Frauencharaktere geschaffen; a photograph —**d** by my brother, eine von meinem Bruder gemachte Photographie. II. s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; der Ertrag; —**of the country**, Landesprodukte; net —**der Reinertrag**. —**r**, s. der Hervorbringer, Verrichter; (*opp. to Consumer*) der Produzent.

rodneable, *adj.* ergiebig; hervorbringbar; vorführbar, aufweisbar.

rodnet, s. das Erzeugnis, Produkt; das Produkt (*Arith.*); (—**ion**) das Wert; (*result*) das Ergebnis, die Frucht. —**ion**, s. das Hervorbringen, die Vorführung, Vorlegung, Verrichtung; die Produktion (*Pol. Econ.*); das Erzeugnis, Produkt (*of Nature, the earth*, etc.); das Wert, die Schöpfung, Frucht (*of the mind*, etc.); die Verlängerung (*of a line*). —**ive**, *adj.* hervorbringend, schaffend; (*fertile*) fruchtbar; (*creative*) schöpferisch; produktiv (*Pol. Econ.*). —**iveness**, —**ivity**, s. die Fruchtbarkeit.

roam, s. die Worrde, Einkleitung.

roam —**ation**, s. die Entweichung. —**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* unheilig, profan; weltlich, profan (*as history*); (*impious*) göttlich, ruchlos; (*irreverent*) unehrerblich; *see* Blasphemous. II. v. a. entweichen, enteiligen, herabwürdigend; entleeren (*port.*). —**eness**, —**ity**, s. die Gott-, Ruch-,losigkeit. —**er**, s. der Entweicher; der Schänder; *see* Blasphemer. —**ing**, s. die Entweichung, Schändung (*of the Sabbath*).

roam, v. a. (acknowledge) (öffentlich) bekennen; ich bekenne zu (*a religion*, etc.); behaupten, laut erklären, versichern (*on opinion*); (aus-)sagen, treiben (*a profession*); *to* —**friendship**, freundschaftliche Gefühle vorgeben; he —**es** to come from India, er behauptet aus Indien zu kommen, seiner Aussage nach kommt er aus Indien. —**ed**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* von Profession; erkannt, erklärt, offen, abgelegt (*as an enemy*). —**ion**, s. das Bekenntnis; die Erklärung, Verpfan-

zung; der Proseß (*of a nun*, etc.); der Beruf, (gelehrte) Stand, *by* —**ion**, von Beruf; —**ion** of arms, der Beruf eines Soldaten, der Soldatenstand; —**ion** of friendship, die Freundschaftsverficherung. —**ional**, I. *adj.*, —**ionally**, *adv.* berufsmäßig, Berufs- (*duties*, etc.), Amts- (*dignity*, etc.), Standes- (*promotion*, etc.); Advokaten- (*Law*); ärztlich (*Med.*); in a —**ional** way, berufsmäßig, als Prokuriert; —**ional attendance**, ärztliche Behandlung (*Med.*); —**ional men**, Männer von Fach, Ärzte, Advokaten, etc.; —**ional gambler** or *player*, der Spieler von Profession; —**ional school, die Fachschule; —**ional skill, die Berufsgeschicklichkeit; *of* —**ional nature**, fachlich. II. s. der Fachmann, Kundige; der Berufstunfler, Schauspiel- oder Musiker von Fach. —**or**, s. der (Glaubens-)Befenner (*obs.*); der (Univeritäts-)Professor; —**or of English**, Professor des Englischen; —**or of music**, der Musiklehrer; —**or's chair**, der Lehrstuhl, (das) Katheder (*U. & fig.*); full —**or**, ordentlicher Professor, Professor ordinarius; assistant —**or**, außerordentlicher Professor (*Amer.*). —**orial**, *adj.* Professor-; —**orial chair**, *see* —**or's chair**. —**oriate**, s. der Lehrkörper, die Professorschenschaft, die Professoren. —**orship**, s. die Professur, das Lehramt, der Lehrauftrag; —**orship of German**, Professur für Deutsch; a full —**orship**, eine ordentliche Professur, ein Ordinariat.****

Proffer, I. v. a. anbieten. II. s. das Anbieten.

Proficien —**cy**, s. die Tüchtigkeit. —**t**, I. *adj.* tüchtig, bewandert; —**t in music**, tüchtiger Musiker. II. s. der Meister; *to be a* —**t in**, es weit gebracht haben, bewandert sein in (*dat.*).

Profile, s. das Profil, Halbgesicht; das Profil, der Durchschnitt (*Arch.*); in —**im Profil**.

Profit, I. s. der Vorteil, Nutzen, Gewinn; der Gewinn, Profit (*C. L.*); *to* derive —**from**, Nutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus; *to* leave a — **Gewinn abwerfen** (*C. L.*); *account of* —**and loss**, das Gewinn- und Verlust-Konto; clear —**der Reingewinn**. II. *attrib.*; *on the half* —**system**, mit Teilung des Gewinns zu gleichen Teilen; —**assurance**, die Versicherung mit Gewinnanteil. III. v. n.; *to* —**by**, gewinnen durch, benutzen, Vorteil ziehen aus, sich (*dat.*) zu Nutzen machen; he —**s nothing** thereby, er spunt keine Seide dabei (*coll.*). III. v. a. nützen (einem), Nutzen bringen; what have your teachings —**ed me**? was haben mir Ihre Lehren genützt? —**able**, *adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* vortheilhaft, einträglich. —**ableness**, s. die Nützlichkeit, Einträglichkeit. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos.

Profligate —**cy**, s. die Verworfenheit, Ruchlosigkeit. —**te**, I. *adj.* verworfen, ruchlos, lüderlich. II. s. der Bösewicht, lüderliche Geißel.

Profound, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* tief (*also fig.*); (*not superficial*) tiefgründig; (—**ly learned**) gründlich, gründlich; (*weighty*) inhaltreicher; —**ignorance**, trauflie Unwissenheit; —**reverence**, tiefe Verbeugung, Ehrfurcht. —**ness**, *see* Profundity.

Profus —**e**, *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* überflüssig, allzu reichlich; (*lavish*) verschwenderisch, (allzu) freigebig; —**ely illustrated**, reich illustriert, mit zahlreichen Abbildungen; *to be* —**e in apologies**, sich vornehmlich entschuldigen. —**eness**, *see* —**ion**; die verschwenderische Freigebigkeit. —**ion**, s. der Überfluß, die Überfülle; in —**ion**, überreich (rich), im Überflusse.

Prog, I. s. (erbettelte) Lebensmittel; *see* Tramp. II. v. n. betteln; (*steal*) maufen (*st.*). III. v. a. *see* Proctorise (*Univ. st.*).

Progen —**itor**, s. der Vorfahr, Ahn. —**iture**, s. das Zeugen; (*birth*) die Geburt. —**y**, s. die Nachkommenchaft, Abstammung; (*young*) die Brut (*of beasts*), Kinder (*of human beings*).

Prognostic, I. *adj.* vorsehender, vorher anzeigend. II. s. das Anzeichen, die Vorbedeutung; die ärztliche Vorausage, Prognose (*Med.*). —**ate**, v. l. a. vorsehender; (*predict*) vorhersehen. II. n. voraussagen. —**ation**, s. die Vorherhersagung;

das Vorzeichen, die Vorandeutung. —ator, s. der Wahrjäger, Verkündiger.

Programme, s. die Ordnung, Festordnung, das Programm; der Theatertettel, Konzertplan; — of study (work), der Lehrplan; — of the government, die leitenden Grundsätze der Regierung.

Progress, I. s. das Vordringen, Vorwärts, der Lauf, Gang; (advancement) der Fortschritt; die stehende Rundreise, Brundreise (of a prince, etc.); das Vordringen (of an army); to make —, fortschreiten, Fortschritte machen (in); in —, im Werden; Pilgrim's —, die Pilgerfahrt. II. v. n. fortschreiten, weiterdringen; die Progression (fig.), see To make —. —ion, s. das Fortschreiten (also Mus.), (Vorz.)Gehen; die Progression (Math.); harmonic —ion, harmonische Reihe (Math.). —ionist, s. der Fortschritter. —ive, adj., vor-rückend, -schiebend; fortschreitend (fig.); (increasing) nach und nach zunehmend; fortschrittlich, freisinnig (Pol.); —ive assimilation, vorwärtswirkende Angleichung (Gram.). —ively, adv. stufenweise, nach und nach.

Prohibit, v. a. verbieten; (hinder) verhindern; smoking strictly —ed, das Rauchen ist streng verboten. —ion, s. das Verbot; writ of —ion, das Prohibitorium. —ionist, s. der Schutzgöller; der Beförderer des Verbots alkoholischer Getränke (Amer.). —ive, —ory, adj. verbietend, prohibitiv; —ory duty, der Schutz Zoll.

Project, I. v. a. (vornwärts) werfen, schleudern; entwerfen (Draw.); projicieren (Geom.); entwerfen, entfallen (a plan). II. v. n. vortragen, hervorsteigen, ausfallen (Arch.). III. s. der Entwurf, Plan, Anschlag, das Projekt; (idle) —, leeres, eitles Projekt. —ile, I. adj. vornwärts treibend; (impelled) geworfen, gestoßen; —ile force, die Wurfkraft; —ile motion, die Wurf-, Stoß-bewegung. II. s. fortgeschleudert Körper; das Projektil, (Wurf-)Geschöß (Artill.); theory of —iles, die Geschößlehre. —ion, s. das Werfen, Schleudern, Schießen; der Wurf, Stoß; das Vorfpringen, Ausfallen (Arch.). —ed part, der Vorfprung, Überhang; die Projektion (Geom., Astr., Draw.); der Entwurf; plane of —ion, die Projektions-ebene. —or, s. der Planmacher, Planschmied.

Prolaps —e, I. v. a. vorfallen. II. s., —us, s. der Vorfall.

Prolegomen —on, s. (pl. —a) das Vorwort.

Prolep —sis, s. das Zutorkommen; Vorausbeantwortung möglicher Einwürfe (Rhet.); das Vorgehen in der Zeitrechnung (Chron.); die Prolepsis (Gram.). —tic, adj. proleptisch; vorläufig; vorrückend (Med.).

Proletaria —n, I. adj. Proletariat, heillos, unbemittelt. II. s. der Besitzlose, Proletariat. —t, s. die heilloske Bevölkerung, das Proletariat.

Prollis, adj. fruchtbar (also fig.); (fertilizing) befruchtend; — of evil consequences, böse Folgen hervorbringen, unheilshemmer.

Prolis, adj. weitaufsig, weitwichtig. —ity, s. die Weitaufsigkeit, Weitwichtigkeit.

Prolocutor, s. der Vorfürhrer, Sprecher, Vorfürhrer (der geistlichen Synode).

Prologue, s. der Vorpruch, Prolog; die Einleitung, das Vorwort.

Prolong, v. a. verlängern, länger machen; länger dauern lassen, in die Länge ziehen, hinziehen; hinausschieben; prolongieren (the payment of a bill).

—ation, s. die Verlängerung, der Aufschub.

Promenade, I. s. der Spaziergang; (place of —) der Spazierplatz, Spazierweg, die Anlagen. II. v. n. spazieren, auf und ab gehen.

Prominen —ce, s. das Hervorragen (also fig.); hervorragender Teil, Vorfprung. —t, adj., —ly, adv. hervor-ragend (also fig.), —stehend; ausgezeichnet (fig.); —t eyes, Glosaugen.

Promiscuous, adj., —ly, adv. gemischt, vermengt, nicht gesondert, durch einander; (common) mehreren gemein, gemeinschaftlich; ununterschieden, ohne Unterschied: men of all classes —ly

assembled, ein buntes Gemisch von Männern aus allen Ständen. —ness, s. die ununterschiedliche Vermischung, Gemischtheit.

Promis —e, I. s. das Versprechen, Wort, die Zusage; (what is —ed) die Verheißung, das Versprechen; land of —, das gelobte Land; a harvest of great —, a good harvest, eine vielversprechende Ernte; a youth of great —, ein vielversprechender oder hoffnungsvoller Jüngling. II. v. a. & n. versprechen, geloben, versichern; Hoffnungen erwecken, versprechen, hoffen lassen; (threaten) drohen; (assure) versichern (coll.); the wheat —es to be a good crop, der Weizen läßt sich gut an. III. v. r. sich (dat.) versprechen hoffen. —er, s. der Versprechende. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. vielversprechend, Hoffnung erweckend; —ing youth, vielversprechender Jüngling, ein junger Mann, der zu den schönsten Hoffnungen berechtigt; to be in a —ing state, einen guten Ausgang hoffen lassen (as a business); auf dem Wege der Besserung sein (as a patient). —sory, adj. versprechend; —sory note, der Handschein, Wechsel.

Promontory, s. das Vorgebirge, die Klippe.

Promot —e, v. a. befördern, begünstigen; befördern, erheben (in rank, etc.); gründen (a company, etc.). —er, s. der Beförderer; der Anstifter (of a plot, etc.); der Gründer (of a company). —ion, s. die Förderung; die Beförderung, Standeserhöhung. —ive, adj. befördernd.

Prompt, I. adj., —ly, adv. schnell, rasch; (ready) gleich zur Hand oder bereit, schnell fertig; (immediate) unverzüglich; (willing) geneigt, willfährig; pünktlich. II. v. a. zuflüstern, soufflieren; (dictate) eingeben; (urge) anreizen, erregen; antreiben (to, zu); to be —ed by, angetrieben werden durch, bewogen von. —er, s. der Eingebener; der Souffleur (Theat.); der Anreizer. —itude, —ness, s. die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit; die Unverzüglichkeit; die Pünktlichkeit, Promptheit; (willingness) die Bereitwilligkeit.

Promulgate —e, v. a. (öffentlich) bekannt machen, verbreiten, verbreiten. —ion, s. die öffentliche Bekanntmachung oder Bekanntgebung.

Pron —ator, s. der Vorbeuger der Hand (Anat.). —e, adj. vornwärts geneigt; (lying —e) hingestreck, mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde liegend; —e to, geneigt zu; —e to anger, jähzigig. —ness, s. das Liegen mit dem Gesichte auf der Erde; die Neigung, Geneigtheit, der Gang (zu einer E.).

Prong, s. spitziges Werkzeug; (tine) die Zinke, Gade. —ed, adj. mit Zaden versehen, zädig, gezädigt. Comp. —hoe, s. die Gade mit Zinken.

Pronominal, adj., —ly, adv., pronominal.

Pronoun, s. das Fürwort, Pronomen.

Pronounce —e, v. I. a. aussprechen; aussprechen, verbinden (sentence of death, etc.); halten, vortragen (a speech); erklären für; he —ed the book to be a libel, er erklärte das Buch für eine Schmähschrift. II. n. aussprechen; seine Meinung sagen, sich aussprechen. —ed, adj. ausgesprochen; entschieden, hervor-tretend (Paint., etc.); bestimmt (fig.). —eable, adj. aussprechbar, auszusprechen. —ing, I. adj. die Aussprache lehrend, Aussprache (as a dictionary). II. s. see Pronunciation; das Aussprechen.

Pronunciation, s. die Aussprache; speaking —, die Sprechsprache, Gehörsprache; spelling —, die Schreibsprache, Buchsprache.

Proof, I. s. die Probe, der Versuch; (trial) die Prüfung; (evidence) der Beweis; die Probe (of spirit, etc.); der (Probe-)Abzug (Phot., etc.); der Korrekturbogen (Typ.); die Festigkeit, Stärke (fig.); — before letter, der Abzug vor der Schrift; artist's —, erste Abzüge von Kupferstichen; clean —, Revision(-bogen); — under —, schwächer als die Normalstärke von 0,920; — to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; in — of, zum Beweise von. II. adj. unüberdringlich; — against, probefähig, stichhaltig; fest, gefest (gegen); (steady) handhaft; — against entreaty,

unerbittlich; — against bribes, unbestechlich; — against bullets, feuergest; bomb, fire —, bomben-, feuer-fest; my boots are water —, meine Stiefel sind wasserbicht. *Comp.* — **reader**, s. der Korrektor. — **sheet**, s. der Korrektur-, Aushängebogen. — **spirit**, s. der Normalweingeist.

Prop, I. s. die Stütze (*also fig.*); der Pfahl; vine —, Weinpfehl. II. v. a. (— up) (unter)stützen; pfählen (*vines etc.*).

Propaga-nda, s. die Befehrsungsgesellschaft; Befehrsungsanstalt(en); die Propaganda; to make —nda for a th., für die Ausbreitung von . . . Anhänger werden, für eine S. träftig auftreten, Propaganda machen für eine S. — **ndist**, s. das Mitglied des Befehrsungsvereins; der Wähler (für), Propagandist. — **to**, v. a. weiter fortpflanzen (*also fig.*); erzeugen; (diffuse) verbreiten, ausbreiten, vermehren; to — to vines, junge Reben einlegen. — **tion**, s. die Fortpflanzung (*also fig.*); die Verbreitung. — **tor**, s. der Fortpflanzler; der Verbreiter.

Propel, v. a. vorwärts-, fort-treiben, fortstoßen; umtreiben (*a wheel*). — **ler**, s. der Fortstößer, Treiber; screw —ler, die Schiffschraube; der Schraubendampfer. *Comp.* — **ler-blade**, s. die Schrauben-schaukel (für Dampfer).

Propensity, s. die Neigung, der Hang (zu); with a — to, geneigt zu.

Proper, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eigentümlich; (real) eigentlich; (natural) natürlich; (suitable) passend, schicklich, anständig, tauglich, geeignet (to, for, zu, für); (correct) richtig, genau; (good-looking) ansehnlich, hübsch, nett; — name or noun, Eigennamen; to think —, für gut halten; do as you think —, handeln Sie, wie Sie es für gut finden; it is — for him, es ziemt sich für ihn; — fraction, eigentlicher Bruch (*Math.*); — **ly** speaking, im eigentlichen Sinne; the garden —, der eigentliche Garten. — **ties**, *adj.* besitzend. — **ties**, *pl.* Requisiten (*Theat.*). — **ty**, s. das Eigentum, Besitztum; (landed —ty) das Gut, die Ländereien; (quality) die Eigentümlichkeit, Eigenschaft; das Eigentumsrecht (*Law*); personal —ty, bewegliche Habe; literary —ty, literarisches Eigentumsrecht. *Comp.* — **ty-man**, s. der Requisitenmeister. — **ty-qualification**, s. die Wahlbefähigung. — **ty-tax**, s. die Vermögenssteuer, Steuer auf Vermögen.

Proph-ey, s. die Prophezeiung. — **sy**, v. a. & n. prophezeien, weissagen. — **t**, s. der Weissager, Prophet; no man is a —t in his own country, ein Prophet gilt nichts in seinem Vaterlande. — **tess**, s. die Prophetin. — **tic**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* vorahnend, prophetisch.

Prophylactic, I. *adj.* vorbeugend, prophylaktisch. II. s. das Vorbeugungsmittel.

Propinquity, s. die Nähe (*in place, time*); die nahe Verwandtschaft.

Propiti-ate, v. a. günstig stimmen, geneigt machen; befähigen; verböhnen. — **ation**, s. die Befähigung, Verböhnung; (—atory sacrifice) das Sühnopfer. — **ator**, s. der Verböhner. — **atory**, *adj.* verböhnend; see — **ation**. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* günstig; (favorably disposed) geneigt. — **ousness**, s. die günstige Wesenheit (*of the season, etc.*).

Proportion, I. s. das Verhältnis, Maß; (symmetry) das Eben-, Gleich-maß; (share) der Anteil; die Proportion (*Arith., Math., Chem.*); der Tonverhalt, das Tonverhältnis (*Mus.*); continual —, stetiges Verhältnis; inverse —, umgekehrtes Verhältnis; in due (out of) —, (un)verhältnismäßig; rule of —, Regel de tri. II. v. a. abmessen, in Verhältnis bringen (to, mit).

— **able**, *adj.*, — **ably**, *adv.* (—able to, —ably to) im Verhältnisse, entsprechend (*dat.*). — **al**, I. *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* verhältnismäßig, Verhältnismäßig; — **al numbers**, Proportionalzahlen. II. s. die (mean, mittlere) Proportionale. — **ate**, *adj.*, — **ately**, *adv.* angemessen, entsprechend, im Verhältnis.

Propos-al, s. der Vorschlag, Antrag; (—al of marriage) Heiratsantrag. — **e**, v. I. a. vorschlagen, antragen auf (acc.); (offer) antragen; ausbringen (*a toast*); to — e s. th. to o. s., etwas beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vornehmen. II. n. beabsichtigen; anhalten (to, for, um), einen Heiratsantrag machen; to — to a girl, einem Mädchen einen Antrag machen, um ein Mädchen anhalten; man —es, God disposes, der Mensch denkt, Gott lenkt (*prov.*). — **er**, s. der Antragsteller, Vorschlagende. — **ition**, s. der Antrag, Vorschlag; der Satz, die Behauptung (*Log.*); die Aufgabe, der Satz (*Math.*); das Thema. — **itional**, *adj.* als Satz, Satz.

Propound, v. a. vortragen; vorlegen, vorstellen (*a question*). — **er**, s. der Vortragende.

Propriet-ary, I. *adj.* einem Eigentümer gehörig; Eigentums-; — **ary school**, die Corporations-schule, von einer (Aktien-)Gesellschaft gegründete (höhere) Schule. II. s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer; der Eigentümerherr (*Ecol.*). — **or**, s. der Eigentümer, Besitzer, Inhaber. — **orship**, s. das Eigentumsrecht. — **ress**, s. die Eigentümerin. — **y**, s. die Schickslichkeit; die Richtigkeit, Angemessenheit (*of language*); — **y of conduct**, anständiges Betragen; all agreed as to the — **y of** . . .; alle stimmten darin überein, daß es schicklich sei . . .; I played — **y**, ich blieb um das Deforum zu mahnen da; the —ies, das, was sich schick.

Prorog-ation, s. die Vertagung, Prorogation (*of Parliament, etc.*). — **ue**, v. a. vertagen.

Prose-alc, *adj.*, — **alcally**, *adv.* prosaisch, alltäglich, gemein (*fig.*). — **e**, I. s. die Prosa; die Hinüberlegung; I have to do a German — **e**, ich muß eine Überlegung ins Deutsche machen (*school st.*). II. *adj.* prosaisch (*as a translation, etc.*); Prosa-; — **e writer**, der Prosafasser, Prosaforschriftsteller. III. v. n. langweilig schreiben or erzählen. — **er**, s. langweiliger Erzähler. — **ing**, s. langweilige Erzählung. — **y**, *adj.* langweilig, lebern (*fig.*).

Proscenium, s. das Proscenium.

Proscri-be, v. a. ächten; (banish) verbannen; see Interdict. — **ption**, s. die Acht, Achtserrklärung; die Ausschließung, Verbannung (*also fig.*).

Prosecut-e, v. a. verfolgen, forsetzen (*a subject, studies, etc.*); gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen (*Law*). — **ion**, s. die Verfolgung, Fortsetzung; die gerichtliche Verfolgung. — **or**, s. der Verfolger, der Kläger (*Law*); public — **or**, der Staatsanwalt. — **rix**, s. die Klägerin.

Proselyt-e, s. der Übergetretene, Proselyt. — **ism**, s. der Befehrungseifer. — **ize**, v. a. Anhänger werden. Proselyten machen (für eine S.). — **izer**, s. der Proselytenmacher.

Prosody, s. die Silbenmessung(slehre), Prosodie.

Prospect, I. s. die Aussicht (*also fig.*); (scenery) der Anblick, die Landschaft; (expectation) die Anwartschaft; der Schurf (*Min.*); there is a — of its succeeding, es ist Aussicht auf Gelingen der Sache vorhanden; pleasures in —, Freuden in Aussicht; to have in —, im Auge haben; to hold out a —, in Aussicht stellen. II. v. n. Umschau halten; schürfen (*Min.*). — **ive**, *adj.* vorsichtig; (in —) zu gewärtigen; (*opp. to Retrospective*) in Beziehung auf die Zukunft. — **us**, s. die Antündigung eines literarischen oder ergötzlichen Unternehmens, der Prospekt, das Programm.

Prosper, v. I. a. beglücken, gedeihen lassen; O Lord, — them, O Herr, verleihe ihnen Glück, segne sie. II. n. gedeihen, fortkommen; gedeihen, glücken (*as an undertaking*); things — with him, alles glückt ihm. — **ity**, s. das Gedeihen; die Wohlfahrt, der Wohlstand (*of a nation, etc.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* gedeihlich, glücklich.

Prostate, *adj.*; — **gland**, die Vorstehdrüse.

Prostit-ut-e, I. v. a. feil bieten or geben; zur Schändung ausbieten; (use unworthily) herabwürdigen, hergeben (to, zu), mißbrauchen, entehren (*talents, etc.*). II. s. feile Dirne, Sure; (base hireling) der feile Mensch, Mietling. — **ion**, s.

das Feil-geben, -bieten; (life of -ion) unglückliches Leben, das Dürnenleben; (lewdness) die Unzucht; (degradation) die Entehrung.

Pro-sis, s. die Vorlegung einer Silbe, eines Buchstaben, einer Vorsilbe zc. (*Philol.*); künstliche Anlegung eines Glieds (*Surg.*). — **th**, **adj.** vorgelegt, Vorleg-.

Prostrat — **e**, **I. adj.** hingestreckt am Boden; entkräftet, hinfällig; niedergeworfen (*in humility*); fußfällig (*as a suppliant*); to fall — **e** before **a p.**, einem zu Füßen fallen; — **e** with grief, vorummer schwer gebeugt. **II. v.a.** nieder-, hinwerfen; zerstören, vernichten, zu Grunde richten (*fig.*); to — **e** o.s. before . . . , niederfallen, einen Fußfall tun vor . . . — **ion**, s. das Niederwerfen, -schlagen; das Niederknien, der Fußfall (*in reverence, etc.*); die Niedergefühltheit (*of the spirits*); die Schwäche, das Darniederliegen der Körperkräfte (*Med.*).

Protagonist, s. der Kämpfer, Führer; der Held. **Protasis**, s. der Vorderatz (*Rhet., Gram.*); die Exposition, der Eingang (*of a drama*).

Protect, **v.a.** (— from, against) beschützen (vor, gegen), (beschirmen (vor); einen Schutzwall auferlegen (*Pol.*). — **ing**, **adj.**, — **ingly**, **adv.** schützend, Schutz-. — **ion**, s. der Schutz; die Beförderung; der Zollschutz (*C. L.*); — **ion** of animals, der Tierchutz; society for the — **ion** of animals, der Tierchutzverein; writ of — **ion**, der Schutzbrief, Paß. — **ionist**, **I. s.** der Verteidiger des Schutzsystems, Schutzjöllner. **II. attrib.**; schutzjöllnerisch; Bismarck's — **ionist** fiscal policy, Bismarck's schutzjöllnerische Staatspolitik. — **ive**, **adj.** schützend, Schutz-; — **ive** duties, Schutzzölle; — **ive** system, das Schutzjöllsystem. — **or**, s. der Beschützer; der Schutz-, Schirmherr (*also Law*); der Protecteur, Reichsverweiser (*in England*); der Cardinal-Protecteur (*R. C.*). — **orate**, s. die Schutzherrschaft; Cromwell's — **orate**, Cromwells Regierung. — **orship**, s. die Reichsverweiserschaft. — **ress**, s. die Beschützerin.

Protégé, s. der Schützling, der, die Schutzbefohlene.

Proteine, s. das Protein (*Chem.*).

Protest, **I. s.** die Einrede, der Einspruch, Protest; der (Wechsel-)Protest (*C. L.*); der Seeprotest (*Naut.*); to enter **a**, . . . , Verwahrung einlegen gegen. **II. v.a.** betuern; protestieren (lassen) (*a bill*). **III. v.n.** Einrede, Einspruch tun, sich vermahnen (against, gegen, wider). — **ant**, **I. adj.** protestantisch. **II. s.** der (die) Protestant(in). — **antism**, s. der Protestantismus. — **ation**, s. die Betuerung, feierliche Versicherung; die Protestation, Einrede, Gegenrede. — **er**, s. der Betreuer; der Protestierende (*C. L.*). — **ingly**, **adv.** unter Verwahrung, unter Protest.

Prothonotary, s. erster Sekretär, Protonotar.

Proto, **pref.** = first, erst; erste, unterste Stufe (der Oxydation, Schwefelung zc.). — **col**, s. das Protokoll. — **gine**, s. das Protogin. — **martyr**, s. der erste Märtyrer. — **plasm**, s. das Protoplasma, Urgebilde. — **type**, s. das Ur-, Vorbild. — **zoa**, **pl.** Urtieren. — **zolo**, **adj.** Urtieren betreffend; protogisch (*Geol.*).

Protract, **v.a.** in die Länge ziehen; (delay) aufschieben; auftragen (*Surv.*). — **ed**, **adj.**, — **edly**, **adv.** lang; langwierig; weilschweifig; see Protract. — **ion**, s. das in die Länge-Ziehen, Hinausziehen; die Verzögerung. — **or**, s. der Grabbogen, Transporteur (*Draw.*).

Protru — **de**, **v. I. a.** vorstehen, vorschieben. **II. n.** hervorragen, -stehen, vordringen. — **sion**, s. das Vordringen; das Hervorstehen; — **sion** of the lipa, die Lippenrührung.

Protruberance — **oe**, s. die Erhöhung, Ausbuchtung, der Auswuchs; die Protuberanz (*Anat.*). — **t**, **adj.** hervorstehend; hervorstechend, ftotig (*Bot.*).

Proud, **adj.**, — **ly**, **adv.** stolz (*of a th.*, auf eine S.); (haughty) hochmütig; (splendid) stolz, prächtig, (spirited) stolz; (pau) (*as flesh*).

Prov-able, **adj.** erweislich, beweisbar. — **e**, **v.**

I. a. (test) prüfen, erproben; (evince) be-, erweisen, dartun; (establish) bekräftigen; die Probe machen auf (*Arch.*); beurkunden, beglaubigen (*a will*). **II. n.** sich ausweisen, sich ergeben, sich bewähren; ausfallen, werden; to — **a true (false)**, sich (nicht) bekräftigen oder bewähren; it — **ed** to be . . . , es ergab sich, fand sich, stellte sich heraus, daß es . . . war; did I not tell you it would — **e** so? sagte ich Ihnen nicht, daß es so kommen würde? he will — **e** a good father, er wird noch einen guten Vater abgeben; he — **ed** himself a good son, er erwies sich als einen guten Sohn; er bewies, daß er ein guter Sohn war. — **en**, **adj.** (*incorr. p.p. of Prove*), erwiesen; not — **en**, nicht überführt, Schuldbeweis nicht erbracht (*Scotch*).

— **er**, s. der Beweisende, Beweisführende.

Provender, s. das Futter, der Proviant.

Proverb, s. das Sprichwort. — **s**, **pl.** die Sprüche Salomonis. — **ial**, **adj.**, — **ially**, **adv.** sprichwörtlich. — **ialism**, s. sprichwörtliche Redensart.

Provide, **v. I. a.** versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— against, for) zum Voraus anschaffen, verschaffen (gegen, für); (stipulate) vorbehalten, ausbedingen, stipulieren; it is — **d** by law, es ist durch das Gesetz vorgehoben. **II. n.** sorgen, Vorsorge tragen (for, für); sich verwarren oder versichern, Anstalten treffen (against, gegen); to be well — **d** for, (gut) vororgt sein; — **d** that, vorausgesetzt daß . . . , wenn nur; I must — **d** against that, dagegen muß ich Maßnahmen ergreifen. — **nce**, **s.** (preparation) die Vorbereitung, Vorsehung; (prudence) die Vorsicht, Vorsorge; (göttliche) Vorsehung (*Theol.*). — **nt**, **adj.**, — **ntly**, **adv.** vorsichtig; (economical) haushalts-, sorgsam, sparsam; — **nt** society, die wirtschaftliche Genossenschaft, Wirtschaftsgenossenschaft, der Konsumverein. — **ntial**, **adj.**, — **ntially**, **adv.** durch die (göttliche) Vorsehung bewirkt (*as an escape, etc.*); God's — **ntial** care, die Fürsorge Gottes. — **r**, s. der Fürsorger; der Lieferant (*C. L.*).

Province — **e**, s. die Provinz; (department) das Gebiet; (sphere) der Bereich, Beruf, das Amt, Fach, die Pflicht; that is not within my — **e**, das liegt mir ganz fern, schlägt nicht in mein Fach; it is the — **e** of . . . , es ziemt oder beruht . . .

— **ial**, **I. adj.** zur Provinz gehörig, Provinzial-, provincisch; (countified) kleinasiatisch. **II. s.** der Provinzler, Provinzgenosse; — **ial** Board of School Inspectors, das Provinzial-Schulinspektat; — **ial** theater, journal, das Provinz-theater, -blatt. — **ialism**, s. der mumbatische Ausdr.

Provis-ion, **I. s.** die Vorsehung, Anstalt; (measure) die Verordnang, Maßregel; (store) der Vorrat, Proviant; see — **o**. **II. v.a.** mit Proviant oder Lebensmitteln versehen. — **ional**, **adj.**, — **ionally**, **adv.** vorläufig, bis auf Weiteres, provisorisch (*as a government*). — **ions**, **pl.** Lebensmittel, Mundvorräte. — **o**, s. der Vorrat, die Bedingung. — **or**, s. der Provisor. — **ory**, see — **ional**. **Comp.** — **ion-dealer**, — **ion-merchant**, s. der Kolonialwarenhändler, Groß-Situallienhändler.

Provo-cation, s. die (An-)Reizung, Herausforderung; without — **ation**, ohne Anlaß. — **cative**, **I. adj.** (an)reizend, herausfordernd (*of, zu*). **II. s.** das Reizmittel, der Reiz. — **ke**, **v.a.** anregen, (an-)reizen; (call forth) hervorbringen; (challenge) herausfordern; (cause) erregen, veranlassen, verursachen; erziehen, aufbringen; to — **ke** to anger, zum Zorn reizen. — **king**, **adj.**, — **kingly**, **adv.** herausfordernd; ärgerlich.

Provost, s. der Oberbürgermeister (*Scotch*); der Vorsteher (in einigen engl. Colleges); der Propst (*Ecdl.*); — **marshal**, Generalpropst.

Prow, s. das Vorschiff, der Schiffschnabel.

Prowess, s. die Tapferkeit; der Gelendmut.

Prowl, **v.n.** umherstreichen, -schleichen.

Proxim-ate, **adj.**, — **ately**, **adv.** nächst, unmittelbar. — **ity**, s. die Nähe; close — **ity**, unmittel-

teibare Nähe. — *o* (abbrev. prox.), nächsten Monats (C. L.).

Proxy, *s.* der (bevollmächtigte) Stellvertreter; (document) die Vollmacht; die Stellvertretung; stellvertretende Wahl (Amer.); *see* Procuration; by —, durch einen Stellvertreter, durch Vollmacht.

Prud — *a*, *s.* die Spröde. — *ery*, *s.* die Sprödigkeit; das Sprödetum. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* spröde; zimperlich, geizig.

Pruden — *oe*, *s.* die Klugheit, Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit; *see* Providence. — *t*, *adj.*, — *ty*, *adv.* klug, vorsichtig; sparsam. — *tial*, *adj.*, — *tially*, *adv.* Klugheits-; — *tial considerations*, Klugheitsrückichten.

Prun — *e*, *v.a.* beschneiden, fügen; ausputzen (vines, etc.); pugen, glätten (as birds). — *ing*, *s.* das Ausputzen, Beschneiden. *Comp.* — *ing-kraft*, — *ing-hook*, *s.* das Gartenmesser.

Prune, *s.* (gebrütete) Pflaume. — *llo*, *s.* (also — *lla*) die Brunelle; die Brunelle (Bot.).

Pruri — *ance*, — *ency*, *s.* das Jucken, der Kitzel; bestige, unordentliche Begierde (fig.). — *ent*, *adj.* juckend; vom Kitzel geizend (fig.); (lewd) unzüchtig. — *go*, *s.* die Krätze, die Jucklatern.

Fry, *v.n.* (— *into*) spähen, zu erforschen suchen, einbringen in (acc.); seine Nase stecken in (acc.); to — *into* other people's secrets, die Geheimnisse anderer Leute herausbekommen wollen. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* spähend, forschend; neugierig.

Psalm — *m*, *s.* der Psalm. — *mist*, *s.* der Psalmist.

— *mony*, *s.* das Psalmsingen; (— *ter*) die in Rußf gefestigten Psalmen. — *ter*, *s.* der Psalter, das Psalmenbuch. — *tery*, *s.* der Psalter.

Pseudo (in comp. =) Pseudo-, Schein-, After-, falsch. — *nym*, *s.* falscher Name, das Pseudonym. — *onymous*, *adj.* pseudonym. — *philosophy*, *s.* die Alerterphilosophie.

Pahaw, *int.* pah!

Poor — *a*, *s.* die Krätze. — *iasis*, *s.* die Schuppenflechte, trodene Flechte. — *lo*, *adj.* träßig.

Psych — *lo* (al), *adj.* psychisch; — *ical research*, die Seelenforschung, Seelenkunde. — *ological*, *adj.*, — *ologically*, *adv.* psychologisch. — *ologist*, *s.* der Psycholog. — *ology*, *s.* die Seelenlehre, Psychologie.

Tarmigan, *s.* das Schneehuhn.

Teropod, *s.* der Flossenfüßer.

Tomaine, *s.* das Ptomain.

Ub — *erty*, *s.* die Mannbarkeit, Geschlechtsreife; age of — *erty*, heitersfähiges Alter. — *es*, *s.* der Schaum (Bot.); das Schaumhaar (Physiol.); die Schaumgegend (Anat.). — *is*, *s.* das Schambein.

Uble, *I. adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* Staats-, öffentlich; (notorious) allgemein bekannt, offenkundig; — appointment, die Staatsanstellung; — auction, — sale, öffentlicher Verkauf; — conveyance, öffentliches Fuhrwerk; — credit, öffentlicher Kredit; — dinner, das Zwedessen; the — good, das allgemeine Beste, Gemeinwohl; — house, das Wirtshaus, die Schenke; — library, die öffentliche Bibliothek, Volksbibliothek; — man, die politische Persönlichkeit, Mann, der im öffentlichen Leben eine Rolle spielt; — money, Staats-, Gemeinde-geld; — property, öffentliches Eigentum; — prosecutor, der Staatsanwalt; — school, teure eklusive Knabenstule ersten Ranges, Gelehrtenstule für die Söhne der bessern Stände (häufig Internatschule) (Eng.), Elementarschule (Amer.); — spirit, der Gemeinnut. II. *s.* das Publikum; die Leute (pl.), die Welt; *see* — house; in —, vor der Welt, öffentlich. — *an*, *s.* der Schenkwirt; der Böttler (B.). — *ation*, *s.* der öffentliche Bekanntmachung, Verkündigung; die Herausgabe, Veröffentlichung (of a work); (book, etc.) das (herausgegebene) Werk, die Schrift; list of new — *ations*, das Verzeichnis neu erschienenen Werke; monthlv — *ation*, die Monatschrift. — *ity*, *s.* die Öffentlichkeit, Offenbarkeit; no — *ity*, strengste Discretion. *Comp.* — *spirited*, *adj.* gemeinsinnig, patriotisch.

Publiab, *v.a.* bekannt machen, veröffentlichen, veröffentlichen; herausgeben, verlegen (a book, etc.); not yet — *ed*, noch unveröffentlicht; to — the banns of matrimony, ein Brautpaar (von der Kanzel) abfinden. — *er*, *s.* der Herausgeber, Verleger; der Veröffentlichiger (of news). — *ing*, *adj.*; — *ing business*, der Verlagshandel; — *ing house*, die Verlags(buch)handlung.

Puce, *adj.* braunrot, dunkelbraun, hochfarben.

Puck, *s.* der Kobold.

Pucker, *I. s.* der (Falten-)Bausch, die Falte; all in a —, außer sich vor Verlegenheit (coll.). II. *v.a.* falten, runzeln; beim Nähen einhalten, zusammenziehen (Sew.). III. *v.n.* sich falten.

Pudding, *s.* der Pudding; die süße Speise, Mehlspeise (Cook.); (sausage) die Wurst; black —, Blutwurst; (gut) der Darm, die Gedärme. *Comp.* — *cloth*, *s.* das Puddingtuch.

Pudd — *e*, *I. s.* der Pusch, die Pfüge, Lade; *see* Pise; der Lehm Schlag. II. *v.a.* puddeln (Metall.); verfüllen (Build.); anmachen; — *ed clay*, der Lehm Schlag. — *er*, *s.* der Schlamm (Agr.); der Puddler (Metall.). — *ing*, *s.* das Verfüllen (Build.); das Puddeln (Metall.); — *ing furnace*, der Puddel-Eisenstich-Ofen.

Pudenda, *pl.* die Schamteile, Geschlechtssteile.

Pudgy, *adj.* patzig, feist; kurz und dick.

Puer — *ile*, *adj.* knabenhaft, kindisch. — *ility*, *s.* das kindische Wesen; — *ilities*, Kinderreien. — *peral*, *adj.* Kindbette.

Puff, *I. s.* der Hauch; der Windstoß; das Ausströmen (of steam, etc.); das Aufgeblasene, Leichte (fig.); der Bausch (in dresses); die Puffe (as trimming); (powder —) der Puderquast; der Blätterfaden, leichtes Badewert mit Obst (Cook.); die Aufschauung; martischreierische Anzeige, der Puff, die Kellame (in newspapers); the — *s* of his pipe, die Paff seiner Pfeife. II. *v.n.* blasen; pusten, schnaufen, leuchten; aufbauschen (fig.); to — and blow, schnaufen, leuchten; to — at, blasen, paffen an (dat.) (a cigar). III. *v.a.* (— *up*) aufblasen, aufblähen (also fig.); in die Höhe treiben (at auctions); prahlerisch antindigen, anpreisen, Kellame machen (für eine S.) (in newspapers, etc.); to — away, fortblasen, verwehen; to be — *ed up* with pride, von Stolz aufgeblasen sein; — *ed sleeve*, der Bauschärmel. — *er*, *s.* der Blasenbe, Reutende; der Prabler, Anpreiser (fig.). — *in*, *s.* der Loden, Sturm-taucher (Orn.). — *iness*, *s.* die Aufgeblasenheit. — *ing*, *s.* die Prableret, Kellame. — *y*, *adj.* aufgeblasen; aufgeschumt. *Comp.* — *ball*, *s.* der Bobist. — *paste*, *s.* der Blätterteig. — *y-faced*, *adj.* mit aufgedunsenem Gesicht.

Pug, *s.* (— *dog*) der Mops; der Fuchs (dial.). *Comp.* — *aced*, *adj.* mit einem Affengesichte. — *mill*, *s.* die Mörtelmühle. — *nose*, *s.* die Stumpf-nase. — *nosed*, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

Pugging, *s.* die Reharbeit, das Rehmstampfen.

Pug — *ilism*, *s.* das Faustkämpfen, Boxen. — *ist*, *s.* der Boxkämpfer, Faustkämpfer, Boxer. — *listio*, *adj.* zum Faustkampf gehörig, Box-. — *nacious*, *adj.*, — *niciously*, *adv.* kampfluftig, streitfüchtig. — *nacity*, *s.* die Kampfluft, Streitsucht.

Puismo, *I. adj.* jünger, Unter-. II. *s.* (— *judge*) der Unterrichter.

Puissan — *oe*, *s.* die Macht, Gewalt, Herrschaft. — *t*, *adj.* mächtig, gewaltig.

Puke, *v.n.* sich erbrechen, krank or übel sein.

Pul — *e*, *v.n.* winseln. — *ing*, *I. adj.* winselnd. II. *s.* das Gewinzel.

Pull, *I. s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; der Zug (of a bell, etc.); der Griff (of a door, etc.); die Ruberfahrt (Naut.); der Saß (Typ.); der Bortell (sl.); to take a — at the bottle, einen Zug aus der Flasche tun (sl.). II. *v.a.* ziehen, zerren; pflücken (fruit); abbrechen (pears, etc.); rauhen (flax); abziehen (a proof, einen Druckbogen);

rudern (*Naut.*); to — the trigger, das Gewehr abdrücken; to — the bell, die Glocke ziehen, läuten; to — along, fortzuschleppen; to — asunder, auseinanderziehen, zerren; to — away, wegziehen; to — down, niederreißen (*a house, etc.*), schwächen, entkräften (*the strength, etc.*); to — in, anziehen (*a horse*), hineinziehen; to — off, abziehen (*a hat, etc.*), ausziehen (*clothes*); abreiben; to — on, fortziehen; to — out, ausziehen, (tear) austauschen; to — through, durchziehen; durchhelfen, herausreißen; to — up, aufziehen; (stop) anhalten. III. *v.n.* ziehen, reißen; rudern (*Naut.*); to — through, sich erholen; — up! halt! — ing, das Rausen (*of flux*); der Ballenschlag (*Typ.*); — ing down, der Abbruch (*of houses*).

Pullet, *s.* das Hühnchen.

Pulley, *s.* die Rolle, Flasche, der Kloben; a set of —s, der Flaschenzug. II. *attrib.*; — door, selbstschließende Tür.

Pulmon-aria, *s.* das Lungenkraut. — **ary**, — **ic**, *adj.* Lungen; — **ary disease**, die Lungensucht, Lungenkrankheit.

Pulp, *s.* breiige Masse, der Brei; das Mark (*in fruit, teeth, etc.*); das Ganzzeug, der Lumpenbrei (*Pap.*); — **iness**, *s.* die breiige Beschaffenheit. — **y**, *adj.* breit, breiartig, weichmütig.

Pulpit, *i. s.* die Kanzel; (rostrum) das Katheder. II. *attrib.*; — eloquence, die Kanzelberedsamkeit; — orator, der Kanzelredner.

Puls-ate, *v.n.* schlagen, pochen. — **atile**, *adj.* Schlag. (*Mus.*); pochend (*Med.*). — **ation**, *s.* das Schlagen, Klopfen. — **o**, *s.* der Puls; see — **ation**; to feel a p.'s — **e**, einem den Puls fühlen (*Med.*); einem auf den Zahn fühlen (*fig.*). — **eless**, *adj.* ohne Puls.

Pulse, see under Puls-ate.

Pulse, *s.* die Hülsenfrüchte.

Pulver-ization, *s.* das Pulvern, Pulverisieren. — **ize**, *v.a.* zu Pulver reiben, pulvern, pulverisieren. — **ulent**, *adj.* staubig.

Puma, *s.* der Silberlöwe, Puma, Jaguar.

Pumice-stone, *s.* der Bimsstein.

Pump, *i. s.* die Pumpe; chain — die Kettenpumpe. II. *v.a.* pumpen; ausforschen (*fig.*); to — a p. for a th., einen über eine S. ausforschen (*fam.*). — **ed**, *adj.* erschöpft, atmlos (*sl.*). *Comp.* — **chamber**, *s.* der Pumpenstempel. — **handle**, *s.* der Pumpenhebel. — **room**, *s.* die Trinkhalle, der Kurlokal. — **staff**, *s.* der Pumpenstod. — **water**, *s.* das Pumpenwasser.

Pump, *s.* der Tanzschuh. — **ed**, *adj.* mit Tanzschuhen versehen, in Tanzschuhen.

Pumpkin, *s.* der Kürbis.

Pun, *i. s.* das Wortspiel. II. *v.n.* mit Worten spielen, witzeln. — **ner**, — **ster**, *s.* der Wortspielmacher, Witzler. — **ning**, *i. adj.* witzelnd, mit Worten spielend. II. *s.* das Witzeln.

Punch, *s.* der Hanswurst, der Kasperle (*in — and Judy show*, das Kasperle-Theater); (London comic paper) der Pund. — **inello**, *s.* der Hanswurst.

Punch, *s.* der Punsch. *Comp.* — **bow**, *s.* der Punschnapf; die Punschbowle. — **ladie**, *s.* der Punschlöffel.

Punch, *i. s.* der Stoß, Puff. II. *v. a.* stoßen, knuffen. *Comp.* — **ball**, *s.* der Stoßball.

Punch, *s.* der Stöpsel, Puzel, kleine dicke Aert; (horse) starkes, untersehtes Pferd. — **y**, *adj.* kurz und dick, unterseht.

Punch, *i. s.* das Vordrücken (*Saddl.*; *smiths, etc.*); der Durchschlag, Punzen (*for leather, etc.*); der Priem; der Stiel, die Stiche (*Carp.*); der Stempel (*for driving nails*); der Stempel, die Patzige (*Tech.*); die Laubrosche (*Bookb.*); der Dorn, Punzen (*Gum.*); die Stanze (*Mint.*). II. *v.a.* durchbohren, durchlöchen (*tickets*); löchen (*a horse-shoe*). — **eon**, *s.* der Durchschlag; der Stiel (*Carp.*); harthaufiges Fraß, die Tonne (80–120 Gallonen). — **er**, *s.* der Vordrucker; der Schläger, Knuffer (*coll.*).

Punct-illo, *s.* zarter Punkt, kleiner Umstand;

with proper — illo, mit schicklicher Höflichkeit; nice about — illos, see — ilious. — **ilious**, *adj.*, — **iliously**, *adv.* tritig, spitzig, hässlich, genau, zermürbend. — **ilousness**, *s.* ängstliche Pünktlichkeit, übertriebene Genauigkeit. — **ual**, *adj.*, — **ually**, *adv.* pünktlich; to be — **ual** in keeping an appointment, sein Versprechen pünktlich halten. — **uality**, *s.* die Pünktlichkeit, Genauigkeit. — **uate**, *v.a.* punktieren; interpunktionieren. — **uation**, *s.* die Interpunktion. — **ure**, *i. s.* der Stich, die Punktur; das durch Aufziehen entstandene kleine Loch im Aufreißen eines Fahrads. II. *v.a.* stechen; — **uring** the thorax, die Durchstichung des Brustkorbes.

Pundit, *s.* der gelehrte Brahmine, indische Rechtsgelehrte; der Scheingelehrte (*fam.*); our educational —s, unsere gelehrten Pädagogen.

Pungen-cy, *s.* das Stechende, Beistechende. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* stehend, beißend.

Pun-iness, *s.* die Winzigkeit, Schwachlichkeit. — **y**, *adj.* winzig und schwach; kümmerlich.

Punish, *v.a.* (bestrafen (for, wegen, um); strafen (für), abstrafen (wegen). — **able**, *adj.* strafbar. — **er**, *s.* der Strafbende. — **ment**, *s.* die Strafe, Bestrafung; to bring to — **ment**, zur Strafe ziehen; capital — **ment**, die Todesstrafe.

Punitive, *adj.* strafend, Straf; — expedition, der Strafzug, Feldzug zur Bestrafung.

Punk, *s.* faules Holz; der Rindschwamm.

Punk, *i. s.* der Pauschschlag. II. *v.a.* mit der Faust schlagen (*Amer. sl.*).

Punkah, *s.* der Federfächer.

Punt, *i. s.* die Schaufel; fishing, etc., das kleine Fischerfahrzeug, der Kahn. II. *v.a.* mit Rudern, Fingern fortbewegen, fahen. III. *v.n.* auf einer Schaufel, in einem Fischerkahn fahren.

Pup, *s. short for* Puppy; slang for Pupil.

Pupa, *s.* die Puppe.

Pupil, *s.* der Augenstern, die Pupille (*Anat.*).

Pupil, *s.* der (die) Schüler(in), Zögling, Pflögling; (ward) die der Mündel (*obs.*). — **age**, *s.* die Zöglingjahre, der Schülerstand, die Minderjährigkeit, der Mündelstand (*Law*). — **lary**, *adj.* Augapfel, Pupillen- (*Anat.*); pupillärlich, Nennel- (*Law*). *Comp.* — **teacher**, *s.* der (die) Lehrschüler(in), älterer Schüler, der zugleich jüngere lehrt; der Lehramts-Aspirant.

Puppet, *s.* die (Tracht-)Puppe, Marionette; das Puppchen, Wertzeug (*fig.*); das Spulholz (*Weav.*); die Dode (*Turn.*). *Comp.* — **play**, *s.* das Puppenpiel. — **show**, *s.* das Puppentheater, Marionettentheater.

Puppy, *i. s.* der junge Hund; der Lasse, Seel (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — biscuit, der Hundestuden. — **ism**, *s.* die Hefigkeit, das Affentum.

Purblind, *adj.* blödsichtig; furchtsig (*fig.*).

Purchasable, *adj.* käuflich.

Purchase, *i. v.a.* (er)kaufen, einkaufen; (*opp. to* Inherit) erwerben, erlangen; to — from a p., einem (etwas) abkaufen; to — on speculation, auf Spekulation kaufen. II. *s.* die Erwerbung; (An-, Ein-)Kauf; (what is — d) der Kauf; der Haß, Griff (*in lifting heavy things*); die Hebefraft (*Mech.*); die Erwerbung (*Law*); die Auswirkung (*of a writ*); by —, käuflich; at 20 years —, zum Zwanzigsten des Jahresertrags. — **r**, *s.* der Käufer; der Abnehmer, Kunde, Käufer (*C. L.*); to meet with a — **r**, einen Käufer finden. *Comp.* — **money**, *s.* das Kaufgeld. — **price**, *s.* der Kaufpreis, Einkaufspreis.

Puro, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* rein, lauter; (*genuine*) echt, gediegen, eitel; (*chaste*) keusch; (*mere*) rein, völlig, nichts als; — gold, feines Gold; — **mathematics**, reine Mathematik; — **silk**, die Gangseide; — **wool**, die Gangwolle; — **ly invented**, rein erfunden. — **ness**, *s.* die Reinheit.

Purg-ation, *s.* die Reinigung; die Abführung (*Med.*); die Rechtfertigung (*Law*). — **ative**, *i. adj.* purgierend. II. *s.* das Abführungs-mittel. — **atorial**, *adj.*; — **atorial fire**, das Flegelfeuer.

—**atory**, *s.* das Fegefeuer. —**e**, *I. v. a.* reinigen (*also fig.*), säubern; läutern, klären (*liquids*); rechtfertigen (*from a charge*); (*also II. v. n.*) purgieren, abführen (*Med.*). **III. s.** das Abführungs)mittel.

Pur-ge, *see under* Purg—atlon. —**ification**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ifier**, *s.* der Reiner, Läutender; das Reinigungsmittel. —**ify**, *v. a.* reinigen; läutern, klären (*fluids*). —**lying**, *s.* die Reinigung. —**ism**, *s.* der Purismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Sprachreiner um jeden Preis, Purist. —**itan**, *I. s.* der Puritaner. **II. adj.** —**itanical**, *adj.* puritanisch. —**itanism**, *s.* der Puritanismus; das Puritanertum. —**ity**, *s.* die Keuschheit, Fleckenlosigkeit; (innocence) die Unschuld.

Purl, *s.* eine Borte, der getichte Rand (*of a cuff, etc.*); Ansehtippen (*of lace*); die Kugmasche (*in knitting*); (gold wire) der Golddraht.

Purl, *I. s.* das Rieseln, Murmeln (*of a brook*); (*eddy*) der Wirbel, Strudel; der Kreis auf der Oberfläche des Wassers. **II. v. n.** rieseln, murmeln, sanft rauschen; sich wellenförmig erheben; sich fräusen; umtippen (*of a boat, st.*).

Purl, *s.* das Kräutern, Wermut-bier (*rare*).

Purlen, *s.* der Bejirt. —**s**, *pl.* die Umgebungen.

Purlain, *v. a. & n.* entwendend, stehlen, maulen.

—**er**, *s.* der Dieb.

Purp-le, *I. s.* der Purpur; *see* Cardinalate; die Herrscher-, kaiserliche Würde (*fig.*). **II. adj.** purpurn, purpurfarbig; purpurrot. **III. v. n.** sich purpurn färben. —**lish**, *adj.* purpurfarbig. —**uric**, *adj.*; —**uric acid**, die Purpursäure. **Comp.**

—**le-emperor**, *s.* der Schillerfalter (*Ent.*).

Purport, *I. s.* der Zweck; (tenor) der Inhalt, Sinn. **II. v. a. enthalten, bedeuten; (besagen). **III. v. n.** *see* Signify; zum Inhalte haben, meinen, besagen; —**ing**, *s.* des Inhalts.**

Purpose, *I. s.* der Vorsatz; (intention) die Absicht, der Zweck; (subject) die Sache; (purport) der Inhalt, Sinn; (effect) der Erfolg, die Wirkung; for this, that —, in dieser Absicht, deshalb; for what —? wozu? for the — of, um zu . . . ; on —, absichtlich, vorzüglich, mit Willen; on — to annoy me, in der Absicht, mich zu ärgern; of set —, recht mit Fleiß; to the —, zweck-, sachdienlich, passend; with a —, mit bestimmter Absicht verfaßt, Tendenz; it is to no — that . . . es ist vergeblich, daß . . . ; he spoke pretty much to the same —, er sagte fast ebendaselbe; to all intents and —s, in jeder Hinsicht, in jedem Betracht. **II. v. a.** beabsichtigen, sich (*dat.*) vornehmen, sehen. —**less**, *adj.* zwecklos; (vain) ohne Erfolg. —**ly**, *adv.* vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

Purr, *I. v. n.* schnurren; the cat —s, die Katze schnurrt. **II. s.** das Schnurren, Gechnurre.

Purse, *I. s.* der Geldbeutel, die Börse; der Preis; public —, der Staatschatz; long —, wohlgefüllte Börse; to bear the —, Herr im Hause sein; to make up a — for, Geld sammeln für; to have a common —, gemeinschaftliche Kasse machen; shop-herd's —, das Hirtentäscheltraut (*Bot.*). **II. v. a. & n.** — to up, (wie einen Beutel) zusammenziehen, spigen (the lips, den Mund). —**r**, *s.* der Proviant-, Zahl-meister (*Naut.*). **Comp.** —**proud**, *I. adj.* gelblich. **II. s. der Gelbprotz. **Comp.** —**string**, *s.* die Beutelschnur; the person that holds the —-strings, derjenige, welcher die Hand auf dem Beutel hält; to keep a tight hand on the —-strings, geizig sein, den Knopf auf dem Beutel halten.**

urs—**iness**, *s.* die Kurzatmigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* kurz und did, (seht und) kurzatmig; aufgeblasen.

ursu—**ance**, *s.* der Verfolgung, Fortsetzung;

in —**ance** of an order, einem Befehle gemäß;

in —**ance** of which, zufolge dessen. —**ant**, *adj.*;

—**to**, —**antly**, *adv.* infolge, gemäß, nach

—**e**, *v. I. a.* verfolgen, nachsehen (a p. einem); verfolgen (*one's course, conversation, a plan, etc.*); (carry on) fortsetzen, weiter verfolgen, fort-

fahren in; (strive after) streben nach; to — a course, einen Weg einschlagen. **II. n.** fortfahren. —**er**, *s.* der Verfolger. —**it**, *s.* die Verfolgung; die Jagd; das Streben, Trachten; —**it** of knowledge, der Drang nach Wissen. —**its**, *pl.* die Geschäfte, Arbeiten, Studien; mercantile —**its**, der Handelsbetrieb. —**ivant**, *s.* der Unterhobst (obs.); *see* Attendant.

Purulen—**ce**, —**cy**, *s.* das Eitern. —**t**, *adj.* eiternd, eiterig.

Purvey, *v. I. a.* forgen für; (procure) beschaffen, anschaffen. **II. n.** Vorräte anschaffen. —**ance**, *s.* die Anschaffung (von Vorräten); der Vorrat, die Lebensmittel (*pl.*). —**or**, *s.* der Vieferrant; —**or** to the King, königlicher Hoflieferant.

Purview, *s.* der verfügbare Teil eines Statuts (*Law*); (sphere) der Wirkungskreis, die Sphäre

pus, *s.* der Euer.

Push, *I. v. a.* stoßen, drängen, brüden, rücken; (drive) treiben, schieben; (press) hart aufsetzen, bringen in; treiben (*fig.*); energisch (durch alle möglichen Mittel) betreiben (*a business*); to — one's fortune, sein Glück machen; to be —ed for, gebrängt werden um; to — away, forts, wegstoßen; to — back, zurückstoßen; (overcome) zurückdrängen; to — down, niederstoßen; to — forward, fortstieben; to — o.s. forward, sich (unbeabsichtigt) vordrängen; to — in, hinein-treiben, —stoßen; to — on, fort-, an-treiben, (further) befördern; to — out, hinausstoßen, fortjagen; to — up, in die Höhe treiben. **II. v. n.** stoßen; sich vordrängen; to — on, vordringen, vordrängdrängen; to — off, in See fliehen. **III. s.** der Stoß; (shove) das Schieben, der Schub; (emergency) dringender Fall, die Not; die Energie, Aufbrennkraft (*coll.*); he has plenty of —, er ist sehr fed; to make a — for, eine gewaltige Anstrengung machen, um zu (einer S.) zu gelangen; to give a p. a —, einem einen Stoß geben; to bring to the last —, aufs äußerste treiben. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* unternehmend, strebsam; zu-, vor-dringlich, fed, unbeabsichtigt. **Comp.** —**pin**, *s.* das Radelschieben.

Pusillanim—**ity**, *s.* der Kleinmüt. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* kleinmütig, verzagt, feig.

Pustule, *s.* die Pustel, das Eiterbläschen.

Put, *tr. v. I. a.* legen, setzen, stellen, stecken (on, auf; to, an); tun (to, an); stellen, vorlegen (*questions*); setzen (the case, den Fall); setzen (*s.o. in a place*); werfen, schießern (*stone, hammer*); *see* Weight; to — one's hand in one's pocket, die Hand in die Tasche stecken; to — the glass on the table, das Glas auf den Tisch stellen; to — the book on the table, das Buch auf den Tisch legen; to — the glass down, das Glas hinsetzen oder hinfallen; to — about, herumstehen, herumgehen lassen (*the bottle, etc.*), umlegen (*a ship*); in Umlauf setzen (rumor); to — o.s. about, sich plagen, sich beunruhigen; to — s.o. about, einen in Verlegenheit bringen, verwirren; to — aside, bei Seite legen, setzen, zurücllegen; to — asunder, trennen; to — a horse at, ein Pferd setzen lassen über (*acc.*); to — away, weg-legen, —tun; (divorce) verstoßen (*B.*); (discard) fahren lassen (*B.*), verbannen (*care*); to — back, zurück-schieben (*a thing, etc.*), —stellen (*a clock, etc.*); (replace) wieder-hinsetzen; (delay) aufschieben; zurückverlegen (*in schools*); to — before, stellen, legen vor; to — a p. beside himself, einen außer sich bringen; to — between, dazwischen stellen, legen, setzen; (insert) einschieben; to — beyond a doubt, außer Zweifel setzen; to — by, bei Seite legen, aufbewahren (*money, etc.*), bei Seite schieben (*s.th. offered*); (parry) abwenden, ablenken; to — down, (lay down) nieder-legen, —legen, aus der Hand legen; (write down) nieder-schreiben; (charge) anrechnen, ein-, zu-schreiben; (degrade) ablegen; (abolish) abschaffen, außer Gebrauch setzen; (crush) unterdrücken; (sub) ab-

fertigen, zurechtstellen, einen Vermoß geben; (silence) zum Schweigen bringen; (humble) demüthigen; this boy must be — down, dieser Knabe muß (in eine niedere Schußlasse) zurückerlegt werden; that will be — down to my account, das wird auf meine Rechnung gesetzt werden, mir in die Schuld geschoben werden; — it down to my account, stellen Sie es mir in Rechnung, schreiben or setzen Sie es auf meine Rechnung; — me down for 20 marks, bringen Sie mich im Vergleichnis auf mit einem Beitrage von 20 Mark; to — it down to a p.'s ignorance, es der Unwissenheit einer Person zuschreiben; to — one's name down for a lecture, eine Vorlesung belegen; to — forth, hervor-, hinaus-, heraus-, legen-, -legen, -stellen, -run; (stretch forth) ausstrecken (the hand, etc.); treiben (bulis, etc.); herausgeben (a book); aufbieten (one's strength); to — forward, vorbringen (an opinion, etc.), zum Vortheil bringen; to — o.a. forward, sich hervor-run, -drängen (fig.); to — in, hinein-, setzen (a th. in a place); hineinsetzen (one's money in an enterprise, etc.), einstecken (a th. in one's pocket, a p. in prison); einlegen (a good word for a p.); einspannen (horses); einrücken (an advertisement, etc.); einschleichen (a clause); leisten, stellen (bail); bringen (in order, in practice, in Ordnung, in Ausbildung); einsegnen (Naut.); to — in (or forward) a claim to, etwas in Anspruch nehmen, Anspruch auf eine S. machen; to — in mind of, erinnern an eine S. (coll.); to — in force, see Enforce; to — in a passion, aufbringen; he has — his foot in it nicely! er hat sich eine schöne Suppe eingebrot! to — in one's oar, sich in eine Sache (ein-)mischen; allow me to — in a word, erlauben Sie mir, ein Wort mitzuspreden; to — in(to) a good temper, in gute Laune verlegen; to — into a p.'s hands (s.o.'s head), einem in die Hände geben (in den Kopf setzen); to — off, ablegen, abtun, ausziehen (clothes); abnehmen (one's hat); (also v.n.) abstoßen, absetzen (from shore); einen hinhalten, abfertigen, abspießen (with promises, etc.); (delay) aufschieben, verschleppen, verlängern, auf die lange Bank schieben; to — off with a jest, (etwas) mit einem Scherz abtun; to — on, antun, anlegen (clothes); aufsetzen (one's hat); ansetzen (flesh); (feign) behücheln (ruig.); vorrichten, vorrücken (a clock, etc.); aufliegen (a burden); (impute) anrechnen; to — the blame on a.o., einem die Schuld beimeßen; (cheat) betrügen; to — a construction (upon a th.), (einer Sache) eine Auslegung geben; see — to; to — on the shelf, an den Nagel hängen (fig.); to — a good face on a bad business, gute Miene zum bösen Spiel machen; to — out, hinaus-, setzen, -stellen (a thing); austreten (the hand); auf-, stecken (a flag); treiben (leaves, etc.); heraus-, geben (a book), anlegen, ausleihen, austun (money); austreiben, vertreiben (of a place); ab-, setzen (of an office); auslöschen (a fire, a candle, etc.); austreiben (a word, etc.); irren machen, stören (in reading, speaking, etc.); schlagen (a horse, in racing); austreten (one's shoulder, etc.); aus-, geben, -run to nurse, in die Pflege, außer dem Hause machen, besorgen lassen (work, etc., washing); aus-, stecken (a p.'s eyes); bringen (out of order, aus der Ordnung); to — a p. out of countenance, einen aus der Fassung bringen; he was greatly — out at this news, diese Nachricht verstimmte ihn sehr; to — it out of a.o.'s power to do s.th., einem die Macht benehmen etwas zu tun; this dish always — a my stomach out of order, dieses Gericht verdirbt mir stets den Magen; to — through, durch-, stecken, -stecken; durchbigen, benützen; to — to, (join, add) hing., -legen, -setzen, -fügen, -tun; (yoke) anspannen, anführen; (help) anlegen, band (an eine S.) legen; to — a p. to it, einem zusehen, einen hart bringen; he was hard — to it to . . .

es kostete ihn viel Mühe, zu . . . I have been hard — to it, ich habe es sehr schwer gefunden, es ist mir sehr schwer geworden; to — to the blush, schamrot machen; to — to expense, (einem) Unkosten machen; to — to a business, in (ein) Geschäft einfallen; to — to the sword, über die Klinge springen lassen; to — to the vote, über (eine S.) abstimmen lassen; to — to a (or on) trial, vor Gericht bringen; (test) auf die Probe stellen; to — it to a p., es einem anheim-, geben or -stellen, vorlegen; to — to death, hinrichten; to — an end to, (einer Sache) ein Ende machen; to — to flight, in die Flucht schlagen; to — one's hand to the plow, seine Hand an den Pflug legen, energisch zugreifen; to — a question to, eine Frage an (einen) richten; to — to rights, zurechtstellen, wieder in Ordnung bringen; to — to shame, beschämen; to — together, zusammen-, setzen; to — two and two together, zwei Dinge zusammen halten und daraus eine Schlusse ziehen; to — up, einstecken (one's sword); auf-, stellen (machines); aufschlagen (beds); setzen (sloves, etc.); auf-, stecken (one's hair); auf-, machen (curtains); beiseite-, weg-, legen (books, work, etc.); ansetzen, anhängen (a placard, etc.); ein-, paden (one's clothes, etc.); ver-, paden (goods); auf-, bringen (game); aus-, stellen (to auction); vor-, bringen, -richten (prayers); (gastlich) aufnehmen; to — a p. up to a th., einen zu etwas an-, fressen; the horse was to be — up at Mr. N.'s, das Pferd sollte bei Herrn N. abgegeben or eingestrichen werden; to — a.o.'s back up, einen ärgern, ver-, drißlich machen (coll.); to — upon, (einem) auf-, legen; to — it upon, es auf (eine S.) antommen lassen; if you — it upon that ground, wenn Sie es so nehmen. II. n.; to — back, zurück-, laufen, -lehren, -fahren (Naut.); to — forth, aus-, laufen (Naut.); to — in, antun, ein-, laufen (at a port); to — to sea, aus-, laufen; to — up at, ein-, treten, ab-, treten (in einem Geschäft); to — up for, als Bewerber auftreten; to — up with, ein-, stecken (an insult); geduldig ertragen, sich (dat.) (etwas) gefallen lassen; to — upon a p., einem (zu) viel zumuten (coll.). —ing, s. das Ver-, fressen, Fortschleudern (of a stone, eines Steines). Comp. —log, s. der Negriegel, das Rüstholz.

Putative, adj. vermeintlich, mutmaßlich.

Putr-eaction, s. die Fäulnis, faule Gährung.

—efactive, **adj.** fäulnis verursachend, faulmachend. —efy, v. l. a. faul machen, in Fäulnis bringen; (poison) vergiften. II. n. in Fäulnis geraten; verfaulen, verfaulen. —escence, **s.** die Fäulnis. —escent, **adj.** faulend. —escible, **adj.** der Fäulnis unterworfen. —id, **adj.** faul; —id fever, das Faulfieber. —idity, **s.** die Fäulnis, Fäule.

Puttock, s. die Gabelweiber; der Busfard (dial.).

Putty, l. s. der Kitt, Klaseritt. II. v. a. (ver-)titten. Comp. —faced, **adj.** blaß im Gesicht.

Puzzl-e, l. s. die schwierige Frage, der Anstoß, das Rästel; (perplexity) die Verlegenheit, Verwirrung; (game) das Geirspiel. II. v. a. verwirren, irren machen; to — e one's brains over a th., sich (dat.) über eine S. den Kopf zerbrechen. III. v. n. verwirrt, in Verlegenheit sein. —er, **s.** der, das Verwirrende; schwere Frage (fig.); that's a —er for him, das wird ihm viel Kopfzerbrechen machen! (fam.). —ing, **adj.** verwirrend. Comp. —e-headed, **adj.** taufus.

Pygm-ean, adj. pygmäisch, zwergenhaft, winzig. —y, **s.** der Pygmäe, Zwerg, das winzige Geschöpf.

Pyjamas, pl. der Schlafanzug für Herren.

Pylorus, s. untere Magenöffnung.

Pyramid, s. die Pyramide. —al, **adj.** pyramidenförmig, pyramidal.

Pyr-e, s. der Scheiterhaufen, Holzstoß. —etic, **adj.** gut gegen das Fieber, fiebervertreibend.

—ites, **s.** der Pyrites, Strahlstein.

Pyritiform, adj. bitrnförmig.

Pyro-graphy, *s.* die Brandmalerei, die Feuerarbeit. — **lary**, *s.* die Feueranbetung. — **lignaceous**, *adj.*; — **lignaceous acid**, der Holzessig. — **meter**, *s.* der Brandstiftungsstieb. — **meter**, *s.* der Stiegradmesser. — **technisch**, *adj.* pyrotechnisch. — **technicus**, *s.* die Feuerwerkstunft. — **technist**, *s.* der Kunstfeuerwerker. — **Pyrrhonismus**, *s.* der Skeptizismus. — **Pyx**, *s.* die Nonstrang; die Buchse, in der Proben der konfessionierten Münzen aufbewahrt werden (*Minst.*).

Q

Q, q, s, Q, q. For abbreviations see the end of the English-German part.

Quack, *I. v.n.* (wie eine Ente) quaken, quäken. II. *s.* das Quaken, Quake (der Ente).

Quack, *I. v.n.* quackeln, den Marktstreiter machen; ein großes Gefährt machen (of, von, mit). II. *v.a.* pfuscherhaft behandeln. III. *s.* der Quacksalber; der Marktstreiter, Pfuscher; der Schwindler. IV. *adj.*; — **doctor**, see — III; — **medicines**, Quacksalberarzneien, Wundermittel. — **ery**, *s.* die Quacksalberlei, Kurfuscherlei.

Quad, short for Quadrangle.

Quad-agesima, *s.* die Fasten. — **agesimal**, *adj.* Fasten. — **angle**, *s.* das Biered; der vieredige von Gebäuden umgebene Hof; der Colledge-Hof (often abbreviated: quad). — **angular**, *adj.* vieredig. — **ant**, *s.* der Quadrant.

(*Math.*, *Astr.*, *Naut.*); gunner's — **ant**, Stangenquadrant. — **at**, *s.* das Quadrat (*Geom.*, *Print.*).

— **ate**, *I. v.n.* passen, stimmen (zu, with), entsprechen (*dat.*). II. *v.a.* in Stellung bringen, passen. III. *adj.* vieredig, gewiert, quadratisch, Quadrats; billig, passend (*fig.*). IV. *s.* das Quadrat (*also Mus.*); see *Quartile* (*Astr.*). — **atic**, *I. adj.* quadratisch. II. *s.* die quadratische Gleichung. — **ature**, *s.* die Vierung, Quadratur (*Math.*, *Astr.*). — **ennial**, *adj.* vierjährlich, alle vier Jahre stattfindend; (of four years) vierjährig. — **ifid**, *adj.* vierpalzig.

— **lateral**, *I. adj.* vierseitig. II. *s.* vierseitige Figur, das Biered. — **ille**, *s.* der Bierer (reigen), die Quadrille; — **ille à la cour**, der Hofreigen, Hofstanz. — **illion**, *s.* die Quadrillion. — **inomial**, *adj.* viergliederig. — **ipartite**, *adj.* in vier Teile geteilt; vierteilig (*Bot.*).

— **oon**, *s.* das Kind einer Mulatin und eines Weißen oder umgekehrt, der Quarterone. — **umana**, *pl.* Bierhänder (*Zool.*). — **umanous**, *adj.* vierhändig. — **uped**, *I. s.* das vierfüßige Tier, Landläufer. II. *adj.* vierfüßig. — **uple**, *I. adj.* vierfach. II. *s.* das Vierfache. III. *v.a.* vervierfachen. — **uplicate**, *I. v.a.*, see — **uple**.

III. II. *adj.* & *s.*, see — **uple** I. & II. III. *s.* eins von vier gleichen Dingen.

Quail, *v. I. a.* trinten, hinunterstürzen. II. *n.* jeben.

Quag, *s.* — **miro**, *s.* der Sumpfschwan. — **gy**, *adj.* sumpfig.

Quagga, *s.* das Quagga.

Quagah, *s.* flache Schale (*Scot.*).

Quail, *s.* die Wachstel (*Orn.*); the — **calls**, die Wachstel schlägt.

Quail, *v.n.* verjagen, den Mut verlieren; (tremble) zittern und zurückbeugen (vor Angst).

Quaint, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* altnobisch; (curious) seltsam, wunderlich, drollig. — **ness**, *s.* die Seltsamkeit, das Altnobische.

Quak, *s.* I. *v.n.* zittern und bebem; to — *in one's shoes*, vor Angst außer sich sein. II. *s.* das Zittern, Beben, die Erschütterung. — **er**, *s.* der Quäker. — **ress**, *s.* die Quäkerin; — **or oata**, englische Hafergrütze. — **erism**, *s.* das Quäkerium. — **ing**, *I. adj.* zitternd. II. *s.* das Zittern. Comp. — **ing-grass**, das Zittergras.

Quail — **fiction**, *s.* die (necessary, erforderliche) Eigenschaft, Veranlassung, Befähigung, Fäbig-

keit; mental — **fications**, Geistesfähigkeiten; my — **fications** for this post are . . . , das was mich für diese Stelle befähigt, ist. . . — **ted**, *adj.* (fitted) geeignet, befähigt; berechtigt, fähig; (*Law*) qualifiziert; (modified) bedingt, eingeschränkt; näher bestimmt (*Gram.*). — **ty**, *v. I. a.* befähigen, geeignet machen; (entitle) berechtigen; (modify) beschränken, mildern, mäßigen, modifizieren; näher bestimmen (*Gram.*). II. *n.* sich befähigt machen. — **tative**, *adj.* qualitativ (*as an analysis*). — **ty**, *s.* die Beschaffenheit, Eigenschaft, Art; die Qualität (*C.L.*); (virtue) der Wert; see *Capacity*; (high rank) vornehmer Stand; the — **ty**, vornehme Leute (*archaic*); people of every — **ty**, Leute aus allen Ständen; a person of — **ty**, die Standesperson.

Quail, *I. s.* die Anwendung von Übelkeit or von einer Krankheit; (twinge) der Gewissensstrudel. — **ish**, *adj.*; I am — **ish**, mir wird übel.

Quandary, *s.* die Verlegenheit, Ungewißheit; to be in a —, sich weder zu raten noch zu helfen wissen.

Quant-itative, *adj.* dem Umfang nach, umfanglich; quantitativ. — **ity**, *s.* die Menge, Quantität; der große Teil; die Größe (*Math.*); das Zeitmaß, die Quantität (*Pros.*); die Kategorie (*Log.*); blackberries in — **ities**, Brombeeren in großer Menge; a — **ity** of, viele; eine Menge (von). — **um**, *s.* das Maß; das Quantum.

Quarantine, *I. s.* die Quarantäne, Isolierung; to perform, suffer —, die Quarantäne halten, thölieren. II. *v.a.* (einem) Quarantäne auferlegen.

Quarrel, *I. s.* der Streit, Zwist; (brawl) Lärmen der Streit, Zank, Hader, see *Contest*, *Dispute*; (cause of —) die Ursache, der Grund (des Streites); to pick a — with, Händel suchen mit. II. *v.n.* streiten, janken; see *Cavil*. — **some**, *adj.* jänisch, streitsüchtig. — **someones**, *s.* die Streitsucht.

Quarrel, *s.* die vieredige Fensterhebe; der Glasferdiamant.

Quarr-ler, *s.* der Steinbrecher. — **y**, *I. s.* der Steinbruch; slate — **y**, der Schieferbruch. II. *v.a.* (aus einem Steinbruch) brechen. Comp. — **y-man**, see — **ier**. — **y-stone**, *s.* der Bruchstein.

Quarry, see under *Quarr-ler*.

Quarry, *s.* die Jagdbeute (der Hunde und Stoßvögel); das (bei vom Fassen) verfolgte Wild; der Fang, die Beute; der gefundene Gegenstand (*fig.*).

Quart, *I. s.* das Quart (= $\frac{1}{4}$ Gallone). II. *attrib.*; — **ottle**, die Quartflasche. — **an**, *adj.* vieredig; — **an** *ague*, vieredigiges Fieber. — **er**, *I. s.* das Viertel (of an hour, year, etc., of mutton, etc., of the moon, the heavens, etc.); das Vierteljahr, Quartal; (region) die (Himmels-)Gegend; (source) die Quelle; das Stadtviertel (*in a town*); das englische Malter, Quart; (= 8 bushels) der Viertelstimmer; das (Wappen-)Feld, Quartier (*Her.*); die Gnade, der Barbon (*Mil.*); die Schöpfung, Nachsicht (*fig.*); see — **ers**; a — **er** of a pound, ein Viertelpfund; to strike the — **ers**, die Viertel schlagen; to call for — **er**, um Barbon bitten (*Mil.*); to give — **er**, Barbon geben, das Leben schenken; to give little or no — **er**, wenig oder nichts schenken, geringe oder keine Schöpfung geben; in this — **er**, hier, hierzulande; from all — **ers**, von allen Seiten (her); the wind blows from another — **er**, der Wind bläst aus einer andern Richtung or (*coll.*) aus einem andern Loch; I have it from that — **er**, ich weiß es von jener Seite. II. *v.a.* vierteln (*also Her.*); vierteln (*a criminal, etc.*); (abster) beherbergen, unterbringen; einquartieren (*Mil.*); to be — **ered upon** (at), im Quartier liegen, (in Gar-nison) liegen bei; to — **er o.s.** upon a p. sich bei einem einquartieren. — **ering**, *s.* das Vierteln; die Schildeilung (*Her.*); die Einquartierung (*Mil.*). — **ery**, *I. adj.* & *adv.* vierteilig, alle Vierteljahre. II. *s.* die Vierteljahrfrist. — **ern**, *I. s.* das Quartieren. II. *attrib.*; — **ern** **lost**,

vierspündiges Brot. —**ers**, *pl.* das Nachtlager; (above) die Wohnung, der Aufenthalt, das Quartier (*Mil.*); (station) die Militärlagerung, to take up one's —ers at a friend's, sein Quartier bei einem Freunde aufschlagen; to have free —ers, unsonst wohnen; to change one's —ers, seine Wohnung wechseln, umziehen; the fore, (hind) —ers, die Vor-, (Nach-)hand (*of a horse*); at quite close —ers, aus allergrößter Nähe; to come to close —ers with a p., einem zu Leibe gehen oder rücken, mit einem handgemein werden. —**et(te)**, *s.* das Quartett. —**ile**, *s.* der Gewerkschein. —**o**, *s.* das Quartierformat. *Comp.* —**er-day**, *s.* der Vierteljahrstag, das Quartal. —**er-deck**, *s.* die Schanze, das Quartierdeck (*Naut.*). —**ermaster**, *s.* der Quartiermeister (*Mil.*); der Schiemann (*Naut.*). —**ermaster-general**, *s.* der Generalquartiermeister. —**er-point**, *s.* der Viertelstrich (*Naut.*). —**er-sessions**, *pl.* die vierteljährlichen Plenarversammlungen aller Friedensrichter einer englischen Grafschaft, Quartiergerichte. —**erstaff**, *s.* kurzer, dicker Stab.

Quartz, *s.* der Quarz.

Quash, *v.a.* zermalnen, zerschmettern; zerdrücken, zerquetschen; unterdrücken (einen Aufruhr); aufheben, annullieren (ein Urteil); kassieren, verworfen (eine Anklage).

Quasi, *pref.* Quasi-, Schein-, eine Art von . . . ; — crime, — delict, unmoralisches Vergehen. —**modo**, *s.* der erste Sonntag nach Ostern.

Quassia, *s.* die Quassia, der Bitterholzbaum.

Quat-ernary, *I. adj.* aus vier bestehend; *see* —ernate (*Bot.*); Quaternär (*Geol.*). *II. s.* die Vierzahl, —heit. —**ernate**, *adj.* vierzählig; zu je Vieren vorhanden (*Bot.*). —**ernion**, *s.* die Vier. —**ernity**, *s.* die Vierzahl, Gruppe von vier. —**rain**, *s.* die vierzeilige Strophe (meist mit überschlagenden Reimen). —**refoll**, *s.* das Vierblatt (*Arch.*).

Quaver, *I. v.n.* zittern; Triller schlagen, trillern (*Mus.*). *II. v.a.* tremulierend singen. *III. s.* (shake) der Triller; die Adtelnote (*Mus.*).

Quay, *s.* der Kai, Quai, Staben, die Ufermauer; die Uferstraße.

Quean, *s.* das Mädchen (*Scotch*); (hussy) die Bettel, Mehe.

Queas-iness, *s.* die Übelkeit; der Ekel; übertriebene Empfindlichkeit. —**y**, *adj.* übel, zum Erbrechen geneigt; empfindlich.

Queen, *I. s.* die Königin (*also at Cards, etc. & of bees*); his —, seine königliche Gemahlin; the king and his —, der König und seine Gemahlin: —'s evidence, (*now* King's evidence) der Kronzeuge; — of Hearts, die Herzkönigin; — of Heaven, die Himmelskönigin; — Mab, die Elfenkönigin; — of the May, die Maikönigin; — of the meadows, das Melchraut; — of the North, Edinburgh; the —'s shilling, das Handgeld, Werbegeld (*Mil.*); to get a —, in die Dame ziehen (*Draughts*). *II. v.a.* zur Königin machen (*Chess*). —**hood**, *s.* der Rang oder die Stellung einer Königin. —**like**, *adj.* wie eine Königin, königlich. —**ly**, *adj.* wie eine Königin. *Comp.* —**apple**, *s.* die Renette. —**bee**, *s.* die Bienenkönigin. —**consort**, *s.* die Königs-gemahlin. —**dowager**, *s.* die Königin-Wittve. —**mother**, *s.* die Königin-Mutter. —**post**, *s.* die Königsfäule. —**regent**, *s.* die Königin-Regentin. —**regnant**, *s.* die regierende Königin. —**'s-Bench**, *s.* das Oberhofgericht, der höchste Gerichtshof Englands in Strafsachen (*now* King's-Bench). —**'s-metal**, *s.* das Weißmetall. —**'s-ware**, *s.* das gelbe Steingut.

Queer, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* seltsam, wunderbar, eigenrümlich; (sick) übel, krank (*coll.*); (bad) schlecht, falsch (*sl.*); a — fellow, ein Sonderling.

Quell, *v.a.* unterdrücken, bezwingen; (allay) zähmen, dämpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Weingewinner.

Quench, *v.a.* (aus)löschen; löschen, dämpfen,

stillen (*thirst, etc.*); (stifle) ersticken, unterdrücken. —**less**, *adj.* unauslöschlich, unstillbar.

Quern, *s.* die Handmühle.

Querulous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unzufrieden, klagsüchtig; kläglich und mürrisch (*as a voice*). —**ness**, *s.* die Klagsucht.

Query, *I. s.* die Frage; das Fragezeichen; —, will he go? ob er gehen wird, das ist eben die Frage. *II. v.a.* aus-, be-; fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln, mit einem Fragezeichen versehen (*as word, etc.*). *III. v.n.* fragen, zweifeln.

Quest, *s.* das Suchen, die Nachforschung; to be in — of, suchen nach; to go in — of, auffuchen.

—ion, *I. s.* die Frage; (inquiry) die Untersuchung; (subject of dispute) die Streitfrage, der Streitpunkt; (doubt) der Zweifel; die Interpellation (*Parl.*); die Aufgabe (*Arith.*); leading —ion, die Suggestivfrage; to ask —ions, Fragen stellen; beyond all —ion, ungewisselhaft; to call in —ion, in Zweifel ziehen, bezweifeln; the —ion is, es handelt sich darum; the matter in —ion, die vorliegende Sache, der fragliche Gegenstand; the lady in —ion, die bewußte Dame; to beg the —ion, das erst zu Beweise als bereits entschieden voraussetzen, to pop the —ion, sich (einem Mädchen) erklären, einen Antrag machen (*coll.*); that is out of the —ion, das steht außer Frage, kommt nicht in Betracht; that is foreign to the —ion, das gehört nicht zur Sache oder hierher; to move the previous —ion, *see* Previous. *II. v.a.* be-; fragen; (doubt) bezweifeln. —**ionable**, *adj.* —**ionably**, *adv.* fraglich, zweifelhaft, ungewiß, freitig; (suspicious) fragwürdig, bedenklich, verächtlich, gaudig. —**ionableness**, *s.* die Zweifelseligkeit, Fraglichkeit, Bedenklichkeit, Verächtlichkeit. —**ioner**, *s.* der Frager. —**ioning**, *s.* das Fragen. —**or**, *s.* der Quästor. —**orship**, *s.* das Quästoramt, die Quästur.

Queue, *I. s.* die Reihe, Cueue; der Perückenzopf; *see* Cue. *II. v.a.* in einen Zopf flechten.

Quibble, *I. s.* die Ausflucht, Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei; (pun) das Witzwort, Wortspiel. *II. v.n.* (einer Frage) ausweichen, Zweideutigkeiten gebrauchen; witzeln. —**r**, *s.* der Wortspieler, Wortwizler, Sophist.

Quick, *I. adj. & adv.* rasch (*as a movement, walk, step, etc.*), schnell, behend, hurtig, geschwind, munter; frisch, lebhaft, regsam (*fig.*); (too-) bereit; (hasty) hitzig; (prompt) unverzüglich, gleich; scharf, fein (*as the ear*); lebhaft, scharf (*as the understanding*); (live) lebendig; — with child, (hoch)schwanger; be —! frisch! munter! mach schnell! — anatomy, die Vivisektion; — eye, scharfes Auge; — of apprehension, schnell von Begriff. *II. s.* das lebendige Fleisch (*B.*); (*opp. to* Dead) die Leberden; the — of the nail, der weiche Teil des Nagels; to the —, ins Fleisch; ins Herz, in die Seele, tief (*fig.*); cut to the —, ins Fleisch getroffen; to cut a p. to the —, einem aufs empfindlichste fränten; — at meat, — at work, wie einer ist, so arbeitet er auch; *see* —set hedge; double —, der Geschwindschritt. —**en**, *v. I. a.* beleben; lebendig machen (*B.*); beschleunigen (*the pace, etc.*). *II. n.* Leben fühlen (*Med.*). —**ener**, *s.* der, das Lebende. —**ly**, *adv.* geschwind, schnell, hurtig, gleich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit (*of movements, etc.*); die Lebhaftigkeit, Schärfe, Feinheit (*of wit, imagination, etc.*); (sensitivity) die Empfindsamkeit; —ness of parts, die schnelle Fassungsfähigkeit, Scharfsinnigkeit; —ness at repartee, die Schlagfertigkeit. *Comp.* —**iring**, *adj.* —**iring** gun, das Schnellfeuer-Geschütz. —**lime**, *s.* ungeschöter Kalk, Hydrat. —**match**, *s.* die Zündschnur, der Zündfaden (*Artill., Min.*); — match tube, das Schlagröhrchen. —**sand**, *s.* der Flugand. —**set**, *s.* der Seckling, Dageborn; (—set hedge) die (der) lebendige Hecke (Zaun). —**sighted**, *adj.* scharfsichtig.

sightedness, *s.* die Schärfsichtigkeit. — **silver**, *s.* das Quersilber. — **step**, *s.* der Schwundschritt. — **tempered**, *adj.* heißblütig, reizbar. — **witted**, *adj.* von raschem Witze, schlagfertig, scharfsinnig, schlau.

Quid, *s.* die Brieme (Tabak) (*sl.*); *see* Cud.

Quid, *s.* = 20 shillings (*sl.*).

Quid, *s.* das Wesen (einer Sache), die Substanz (*Log.*); (quibble) die Spitzfindigkeit. — **die**, *v.n.* ändern, sich mit unbedeutenden Dingen beschäftigen. — **nano**, *s.* der Neugestirter; der (polnische) Rannegießer. — **pro-quo**, *s.* die Gegenleistung; das Äquivalent; der Rißverstand, das Rißverständnis, die Verwechselung.

Quiescent, *s.* die Ruhe; das Stummsein (*Gram.*). — **quies**, *adv.* ruhend, still; ruhig (*fig.*); stumm (*Gram.*).

quiet, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ruhig (as the sea, *atr.*, etc., a person, colors, etc.); geräuschlos; ruhig, still (as one's life, a place, a period, etc.); ruhig, sanft, friedlich (as the disposition); (calm) ruhig, gelassen; (undisturbed) ruhig, ungestört; be — sei ruhig! still! schweig! II. *s.* die Ruhe. III. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen, besänftigen. — **ism**, *s.* der Quietismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Quietist. — **ness**, *s.* die Gemütsruhe; (—ude) die Ruhe, Stille, Friedlichkeit. — **ude**, *see* —ness. — **us**, *s.* die Ruhe, der Tod (*obs.*); die Endquittung, Schlussentlastung.

quill, *I. s.* (— pen) der Federkiel; (goose's —) die Federpfeife; die Feder (*fig.*); der Stachel (of a porcupine); das Glibden (of a frill, etc.); to drive the —, schreiben; hero of the —, der Federheld; brother of the —, der Genosse von der Feder. II. *v.a.* in Falten, Glöckchen legen, fälteln, glöden. — **ing**, *s.* die Rüsche. *Comp.* — **driver**, *s.* der Federfuchser. — **driving**, *s.* die Federfuchseri. — **feathers**, *pl.* Schwungfedern.

quilt, *I. s.* die (gesteppte) Bettdecke, Steppdecke. II. *v.a.* & *n.* steppen; —ed petticoat, wattierter Unterröd. — **ing**, *s.* das Steppen von Bettdecken; die Stepperei. *Comp.* — **ing-guide**, *s.* das Bettlinceal (*Seie-mach.*).

quin, *adj.* gefünft, aus fünf bestehend. — **quincial**, *adj.* zu fünf über Kreuz stehend; —cunial aestivation, geschindelte oder dachige Blütenblätter (*Bot.*). — **quinx**, *s.* das Gefünfte, geschobene Biered, der Quincung. — **decozon**, *s.* das Fünftehned. — **decomvir**, *s.* der Quindegemvir.

quagesima, *s.* der Quinquagesimalsonntag. — **quae**, *pref.* = fünf—. — **quennial**, *adj.* fünfjährig. — **quennial**, *adj.* fünfjährig, alle fünf Jahre wiederkehrend. — **tain**, *s.* die Quintaine; sport) das Quintanrennen. — **tessence**, *s.* die Quintessenz, der Krautauszug (*also fig.*); der Kern (*fig.*). — **tet**(te), *s.* das Quintett. — **tille**, *s.* der Gefünftichein. — **tillion**, *s.* die Quintillion.

tuple, *I. adj.* fünffach. II. *v.a.* verfünffachen. — **ince**, *s.* die Quinte. *Comp.* — **marmalade**, *s.* das Quittengelée.

inine, *s.* das Chinin; ammoniated —, Chinin mit Ammonia.

insy, *s.* die (Hals)Bräune.

ip, *s.* der Stich, Hieb; die Stichelei.

ire, *see* Choir.

ire, *s.* das Buch (Papier).

irk, *s.* die plötzliche Wendung, das Abspringen von einem Punkte; die Wipfel; der Einsall, die Wille; *see* Quip; die Einzahnung, Sohlfehle (*Arch.*); abgeleiteter Platz (*from a ground-plan*). *Comp.* — **(ed)-molding**, *s.* der Sims; Regelschnittform.

t, *I. v.a.* verlassen; lossprechen, befreien; *see* emit; verzichten (auf), ablassen (von); to — o., *see* Acquit; to — scores, sich ausgleichen. II. *cf.* (—s) quitt, nichts schuldig; frei, ledig, los; to — s., (mit einem) quitt sein; doubles or —s! spielt oder nicht! *Comp.* — **o**, *see* Quite.

nt, *s.* der Erbgins. — **tance**, *s.* die Quittung. — **chgrass**, *s.* das Quetsengras.

to, *adv.* ganz, völlig, durchaus.

Quiver, *s.* der Röhler.

Quiver, *I. v.n.* beben, zucken, zittern. II. *s.* das Zucken, Zittern, Beben. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* bebend, zitternd, zuckend.

Quil vive, *s.*; to be on the —, auf der Hui sein, scharf aufpassen.

Quiz, *I. s.* lächerliche, seltsame Person or Sache; die Rätselfrage, Falle, Rederei; der Reder, Spötter, Rätselausgeber; die Prüfung zum Zweck des Einpaufens, das Einpaufen (*Amer.*). II. *v.a.* naden, aufziehen; zum Zweck des Einpaufens austragen or prüfen (*Amer.*). — **zical**, *adj.* spöttisch; höhniß, zum Naden geeignet; (droll) komisch. *Comp.* — **zing-glass**, *s.* das Englas, Monocle (*jam.*).

Quodlibet, *s.* das Quodlibet, Allerlei, Gemisch.

Quoin, *I. s.* die (aus)springende Ecke; der Gestein (*Arch.*); der Mästel (*Mil.*); der Keil (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* (ein)teilen (die Form, *Typ.*).

Quoit, *s.* der Wurfing, die Wurfischeibe. — **s**, *pl.* das Wurfing or -scheibenspiel.

Quondam, *I. adj.* ehemals, weiland. II. *s.* jemand, der früher ein höheres Amt bekleidete (*obs.*).

Quorum, *s.* beschlußfähige Anzahl (of a board).

Quot — **a**, *s.* der verhältnismäßige Teil, Anteil, Beitrag, die Quote. — **able**, *adj.* ausführbar, anzuführen. — **ation**, *s.* die Anführung; (—ed passage) die angeführte Stelle, das Zitat; die Preisangabe, Preisnotierung (*C. L.*); — **ations** of specie, etc., der Geldstättel; familiar — **ations**, geflügelte Worte. — **o**, *v.a.*, anführen, zitieren; berechnen, notieren (*C. L.*); to be —ed at . . . , notiert sein mit . . . ; at the price —ed, zu dem verglichenen Preise. — **er**, *s.* der Zitator.

idian, *I. adj.* täglich. II. *s.* das tägliche Fieber.

lent, *s.* der Quotient.

Quoth, *obs. imperf.*; — **I**, — **he**, sagte ich, sagte er.

R

R, r, z, R, r; to know the three —'s (reading, writing, arithmetic), Elementarbildung besitzen. *For abbreviations see the List of abbreviations at the end of the English-German part.*

Rabbit, *I. s.* die Fuge, Rut, der Falz; die Spilndung (*Shipp.*). II. *v.a.* falzen; (unite) (ein-)fügen, einfallen. *Comp.* — **joint**, *s.* das Blatt, die Spilndung. — **plane**, *s.* der Rutenobel.

Rabbi, *s.* der Rabbiner. — **rabbi**, *adj.* rabbinisch. — **alism**, *s.* der Rabbinismus.

Rabbit, *s.* das Räninchen; Welsh — (*for* rarebit), gerösteter Käse, in zerlassener Butter auf geröstetem Brot. *Comp.* — **hutch**, *s.* der Räninchenstall. — **warren**, *s.* das Räninchenbege.

Rabbie, *s.* lärmender Haufe; the —, der Pöbel.

Rabid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* wütend, toll. — **ness**, *s.* die Wut.

Rabies, *s.* die Hundswut, Tollwut.

Racoon, *s.* der Waschbär.

Rao — **a**, *s.* das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Rasse, Art, der Schlag (*of beasts*). — **ial**, *adj.* die Rasse betreffend, einen Volksstamm betreffend, Rassen; — **ial** animosities, der Rassenhaß. — **iness**, *s.* das Rassen. — **y**, *see* Racy.

Rao — **o**, *I. s.* der Lauf; (contest) der Wettlauf, die Wettfabri, das Wettrennen; the boat — **o**, die Rudernwettsfabri; (current) der Strom, die Strömung; der Lauf, die Laufbahn (*fig.*); mill — **o**, das Rühlwasser, Rühlgerinne; head, (tail) — **o**, Ober-, (Unter-)graben. II. *v.n.* rennen; wettrennen, —fahren, —laufen; (keep — **o** horses) Rennpferde halten. III. *v.a.* rennen lassen. — **er**, — **horse**, *s.* das Rennpferd. — **os**, *pl.* das Pferdewettrennen, das Rennen. — **ing**, *s.* das Wettrennen, —laufen; —ing boat, das Rennboot; —ing in sack, das Sacklaufen. *Comp.* — **o** — **course**, *s.* die Rennbahn.

Racem — **o**, *s.* die Blütentraube. — **ous**, — **ose** *adj.* Trauben-.

Rachis, *s.* die Spindel.

Rachitis, *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rachitis.

Rack, I. s. das Red; (lorture —) die Folter; (framework) das Gestell, Gerüst; der Rechen (for clothes, etc., also Horol.); die Raufe (in stables); toast —, der Toasthalter; luggage —, das Gepäckzeug; — and platoon, Bahnstange und Geriebe. II. v.a. reden; soltern, quälen, martern; (strain) aufs Höchste spannen; in einen Flaschenbehälter tun (bottles); to — one's brains, sich (dat.) den Kopf zerbrechen; —ed with pain, von Schmerzen gefoltert, gequält. *Comp.* — **rent**, I. s. eine so hoch wie möglich gestiegene Miete, unerhörte Pacht. II. v.a. eine kaum erdwingliche Pacht auflegen. — **renter**, s. der Gutsbesitzer, der die Pachtzins ungebührlich steigert. — **wheel**, s. das Sperrad. — **work**, s. das Zahnwerk.

Rack, s. der Racken und Rücken, das Halsstück (of veal and mutton).

Rack, I. s. ziehendes Gemöhl, der Volkendunst. II. v.n. ziehen, vom Winde gerieben werden.

Rack, I. s. der schnelle Packgang. II. v.n.; to go at a —ing pace, in vollem Laufe einflürmen.

Rack, s. (= Wrack); to go to — and ruin, ganz und gar zu Grunde gehen.

Rack, v.a. abgehen, läutern (wine).

Racket, s. der Schläger, Ballschläger, das Schlagnetz, Racket (for tennis, etc.). — **s. pl.** das Racketspiel, eine Art Rasenballspiel. *Comp.* — **court**, s. der zum Racketspiel eingerichtete Hof.

Racket, I. s. der Lärm, das Geräusch, der Spektakel. II. v.n. lärmern. — (t), *adv.* lärmend.

Racy, *adj.* einen starken Grundgeschmack habend; eigenartig, geistreich (style), gewürzt, pikant (fig.).

Raddle, I. v.a. verflechten. II. s. der Zaunflecken; (hedge) der geflochtene Zaun (prov.).

Radi — **al**, *adj.* strahlend (Geom.); Speichen (Anat.). — **ance**, — **ancy**, s. das Strahlen, der Glanz. — **ant**, I. *adj.* — **antly**, *adv.* strahlend (also fig.); — **ant** matter, strahlenverfender Stoff; see — **ate** II. II. s. der Strahlpunkt. — **ata**, *pl.* Strahltrieb. — **ate**, I. v.n. strahlen, glänzen; sich von einem Punkte nach allen Richtungen hin verbreiten (also fig.). II. *adj.* strahlenförmig (Anat.); strahlig, strahlblütig (Bot.); (—ated) Strahl, strahlig (Min.); — **ate** animals, Strahltrieb. — **ation**, s. das Strahlen, die Ausstrahlung. — **ator**, s. der Ausstrahlapparat, (Hitz ausstrahlende) Zimmerofen. — **I**, *pl.* see — **us**. — **ometer**, s. der Strahlenmesser (Phys.). — der Jakobstab (Astr.). — **o** — **telegraphy**, die Fernstrahlengraphie. — **us**, s. der Halbmesser, Radius; der Strahl (Bot.); die Speiche, Arm, umschalbmesser; — **us** of curvature, Krümmungshalbmesser; — **us** of explosion, Wirkungshalbmesser; — **us** vector, Vektorsahl (of a point).

Radi — **cal**, I. *adj.* — **cally**, *adv.* wurzelhaft, Wurzel. (also Alg., Gram., Bot.); eingewurzelt, gründlich, Grund (fig.); (natural) angeboren, natürlich; wesentlich, inner; Grund- (Chem.); radikal, rücksichtslos bis zum Äußersten gehend (Pol.); — **cal** sign, das Wurzelzeichen; — **cal** quantities, Wurzelgrößen; — **cal** truth (error), Grundwahrheit (—irritum); — **cal** difference of opinion, eine Grundverchiedenheit in den Meinungen. II. s. der Radifale; (—cal letter) der Wurzelbuchstabe; (—cal word) das Wurzelwort; das Radikal (Chem.). — **calism**, s. der Radikalismus. — **calness**, s. die Gründlichkeit, Ursprünglichkeit. — **cle**, s. das Wurzelchen; see — **cal** (Chem.). — **sh**, s. der Rettig. — **x**, s. die Wurzel (Zool., Anat.).

Raft, s.; the raft —, das Gefinde, die Hefe des Volkes. — **le**, I. v.a. auspielen, verlieren. II. v.n. würfeln, losen (for um). III. s. das Würfel-, Rauf-, Spiel, die Lotterie; (—ling) das Auswürfeln, Auspielen. — **ler**, s. der Würfler.

Raft, I. s. das Floß; die Baumstauung (in rivers, Amer.); temporary —, das Raufloß. II. v.a. flößen. — **er**, s. der Sparten; — **ers**, das Spartenwerk. *Comp.* — **aman**, s. der Flößer.

Rag, I. s. der Lumpen, Fetzen; der Standal, Rabau (sl.); coral —, der Korallenstandstein; to be in —, ganz zerlumpt oder abgerissen sein; it is to him like a red — to a bull, das wirkt auf ihn wie auf einen Stier das rote Tuch. II. v.n. zerlumpt werden; Rabau or Standal machen (sl.).

III. v.a. zerreißen; einen ugen, mit einem feinen Nst treiben (sl.). — **amufin**, s. der Lump. — **ged**, *adj.* zerrißen, abgerissen; (in —) gerlumpt, lumpig; (unev'n) rauh, uneben. — **gedness**, s. die Zerlumptheit; die Rauheit. — **ging**, s. die Rabbaumcherei; der Rabau, Standal. *Comp.* — **book**, s. ungerührbares Bilderbuch für kleine Kinder. — **cutting**, *adj.*; — **cutting** — machine, die Lumpenscheid(e)maschine. — **fair**, s. der Trödelmarkt. — **gatherer**, — **man**, — **picker**, s. der Lumpensammler. — **ged** — **school**, s. die Schule für Bettel- or arme Kinder. — **stone**, s. der Stankstein. — (tag) and bobtail, s. Freibi und Plebi.

Rag — **e**, I. s. die Wut, Waseri; der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut (fig.); die Heftigkeit, das Toben; die Sucht, Manie, Eier, Leidenschaft (for something); (rapture) die Begeisterung, Ekstase, das Entzücken; (vogue) die Mode; all the —, e, gang in der Mode; — **e** for building, Baumut; — **e** for collecting, Sammelwut. II. v.n. wüten, rasen, toben. — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* wütend.

Ragout, s. das Würstfleisch, Mischgericht, Ragout. **Raid**, I. s. der feindliche Einfall, Raubzug, Beutezug. II. v.a. einen Raub- und Beutezug unternehmen. — **er**, s. einer, der einen feindlichen Einfall macht, an einem Raubzuge teilnimmt.

Rail, I. s. das Querholz, der Riegel, die Reile, Vordammb; die Leiste (for pictures); see — **ing**; die Schiene, das Geleise (Railw.); der Schienenstrang, die Eisenbahn (fig.); by —, mit der (per) Bahn; to go off the —, entgleisen; die Regeling (Naut.); hand —, die Handleiste eines Geländers. II. v.a. mit Pfosten und Querbölgern umgeben, einfriedigen; mit einem Geländer or Gmur versehen; mit der Bahn säiden; to — off, durch ein Geländer absondern. — **ing**, s. das Geländer, Statet, der Latenzzaun, die (aus Pfosten und Querbalken bestehende) Einfriedigung. *Comp.* — **fence**, s. (high fence) das Geländer; (low fence) der Zaun. — **road**, — **way**, I. s. der Schienenweg, die Eisenbahn; der Bahnkörper. II. *attrib.*; — **way** accident, das Eisenbahnunglück; — **way** fare, das (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtgeld; — **way** junction, der Eisenbahnknotenpunkt; — **way** line, die (Eisen-)Bahnlinie. — **way** plank, das Vertriebsmaterial (einer Eisenbahn); — **way** porter, der Gepäckträger, Kofferträger; — **way** share, die Eisenbahnstätt; — **way** station, der Bahnhof; — **way** ticket, die (Eisenbahn-)Fahrtkarte, der Fahrchein, das Billet. *Comp.* — **way** — **carriage**, s. der Eisenbahnwagen. — **way** — **company**, s. die Eisenbahngesellschaft. — **way** — **crossing**, s. der Bahnübergang. — **way** — **train**, s. der (Eisenbahn-)Zug.

Rail, v.n.; to — at, (scold) spotten über (acc.), losziehen gegen; see Revile. — **er**, s. der Spötter, Schmäher. — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* spöttlich, spottend; schmähend. II. s. das Schmähen. — **lery**, s. der Spott; die Ratera.

Rail, s. die Ralle, der Wiesenläufer.

Raiment, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug.

Rain, I. s. der Regen. II. v.n. regnen; it is — **ing**, es regnet; it is going to —, es will regnen, sieht regnerisch aus; it never — **s** but it pours, ein Unglück kommt selten allein (prov.); it — **s** cats and dogs, es regnet in Strömen, es gießt mit Wollen; it — **s** hard, es regnet heftig or stark. — **ness**, s. das Regnerische; the — **iness** of the weather obliges me to . . . , das Regnerische nötigt mich. . . . — **y**, *adj.* regnerisch, Regen-; — **y** day, der Regentag; eine Zeit der Rat (fig.); to lay s.th. by for a — **y** day, einen Regentag aufpassen; — **y** season, the — **s**, die Regenzeit.

Comp. —bow, s. der Regenbogen. —**bow-tinted**, adj. regenbogenfarbig. —**fall**, s. der Regen(fall), die Regenmenge. —**gauge**, s. der Regenmesser. —**water**, s. das Regenwasser.

Raise, I. v. a. (in die Höhe) heben, erheben, aufheben; (exert) aufstellen, richten, setzen; (rouse) erwecken, erregen, in Bewegung setzen, (advance) erheben, befördern; (found) erbauen, stiften; (originate) ins Dasein rufen; (erhöhen) (the ground; prices; one's courage, spirits, etc.); (ziehen) (plants, beads; blades); bauen (wheat etc.); reiben, springen lassen (water); aufwirbeln (dust); erheben (azes; the voice); erregen, erwecken (passions); in Umlauf setzen, verbreiten (reports); aufsteigeln (to revolt, etc., zum Aufbruch); anstiften (sedition, etc.); aufstreuen, aufbringen, flüchtig machen (money, etc.); erwecken (expectations, Erwartungen); erwecken (from the dead, vom Tode); jähren (spirits); to — a cry, ein Geschrei erheben; to — the eyes, die Augen aufschlagen; to — one's hat, den Hut lüften; to — a hue and cry, Lärm schlagen; to — a loan, eine Anleihe machen; to — the nap of cloth, das Tuch aufrauen; to — objections to, Einwendungen, Einwurfe gegen (eine S.) erheben; to — paste or dough, den Teig aufgehen, gären lassen; to — a siege, eine Belagerung aufheben; to — the skin, die Haut zerreißen; to — a shout, aufschreien; to — steam, Dampf aufmachen; to — troops, Truppen aufbringen; to — a wall, eine Mauer aufkühlen; to — a wish, einen Wunsch rege machen; to — the wind, sich (dat.) Geld verschaffen (s.); with (in a) —ed voice, mit erhobener Stimme. II. s. die Höhe eines Berges (dial.). —**ed**, adj. erhaben; —ed work, erhabene or Relief-Arbeit. —**r**, s. der Pfleger; der Hüter (of cattle); der Stifter; see Riser (Carp.).

raise, s. die Röhre; Corinthian —, die Korinthe.

raising, s. das Erheben etc.; see Raise.

ajah, s. der Rajah, indischer Fürst.

lake, I. s. der See, die See. II. v. a. harten, rechen (Agr., Hort.); (— together) zusammenführen; verscharen, bedecken (the fire); see Stir, der Länge nach beschneiden, bestreichen (Mil., Naut., also with a glass); to — out, auseinanderwerfen, zum Ausgehen bringen (a fire); to — up, aufwühlen, aufrühren (an old story, etc.). III. v. n. harten, fragen; to — for, suchen nach . . .

lak — o, s. das Überhangen; das Ausschlagen (of a ship); alt —, der Fall des Achterstevens.

lah, adj. überhängend, ausschlagend.

lak — o, I. s. der Wüstling. II. v. n. ein wüßtes Leben führen. —**lah**, adj. —**lahly**, adv. wüß, leberlich, ausschweifend; see Fast.

ally, I. v. a. wieder sammeln, in Ordnung bringen, zum Sieben bringen (Mil.). II. v. n. sich wieder sammeln, zur Ordnung zurückkehren (as troops); sich erholen (after an illness or a commercial depression). III. s. die Sammlung; das Signal zum Sammeln; der Gang (Tennis); to sound the —, zum Sammeln blasen. Comp.

ing-point, s. der Sammelplatz. —**ing-word**, s. das Rufungswort.

ally, I. v. a.; to — s. o. upon a th., einen aufheben mit, sich über einen lustig machen wegen.

I. v. n. scherzen.

m, I. s. der Widder (Zool., Astr., Naut.); —mor) die Kammme; (battering —) der Widder, Sturmbock; (ship with a —) das Kammschiff.

I. v. a. rammen; (mit dem Widder, Sporn) ammen (Naut.); to — down (the charge), (die Ladung) fest ansetzen; to — in, einrammen.

mer, s. der Pfahlerstößel, die Kammme; der Inseker, Seger (Art.); see —rod. Comp.

rod, s. der Radelstod.

mbi — o, I. v. n. umherstreifen, streichen, idyolefen, wandern; abschweifend (in speaking);

o — ea. er bleibt nicht bei seinem Gegenstand.

II. s. das Umherstreifen, die Wanderung; (trip) der Streifzug. —**er**, s. der Umherstreicher, schwärmer, Wanderer; erismen —er, eine hochrote Kletterei. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. weitstreichig, planlos, umherstreichend; abschweifend (as a discourse). II. s. das Umherstreichfen.

Ram — eous, adj. ästig, verzweigt. —**ification**, s. die Verzweigung, Verästelung (also Anal., Bot. & fig.); —**ifications**, Äste, Zweige. —**ify**, v. I. a. verzweigen, in Äste or Zweige theilen.

II. n. sich verzweigen (also fig.). —**ose**, —**ous**, adj. astreich, ästig.

Ramp, I. v. n. gewaltig springen, see Bound; sich zum Sprunge erheben; toben, wüten. II. s. die Rampe (Fort., Build.). —**acious**, coll. for —ageous.

age, I. v. n. lärmend oder wütend umher schweifen (coll.). II. s.; to be on the —age, sich austoben. —**ageous**, —**agious**, adj. wild umherstreichend, tobend (Jam.). —**ancy**, s. die Uppigkeit, das Überhandnehmen, Wuchern; —ancy of vice, das Unschädgreifen, Fortwuchern des Lasters. —**ant**, adj., —**antly**, adv. überhandnehmend, wuchernd, üppig, um sich greifend; (wild) mutwillig, ausgelassen; aufgerichtet, steigend (Her.); lion —ant, aufgerichteter Löwe.

Rampart, s. der Wall, Haupt-, Festungs-wall (Fort.); die Brustwehr (fig.).

Ramshackle(d), adj. baufällig (coll.).

Ran, imperf. sing. of Run.

Ranch, s. der große Grundbesitz für Viehzucht, die Viehwirtschaft; die Viehweide (Amer.).

Ranc — id, adj. ranzig, hintend. —**idity**, —**idness**, s. die Ranzigkeit. —**orous**, adj., —**orously**, adv. voller Groll, böshast. —**or**, s. der Groll, die Erbitterung, Böshastigkeit.

Random, I. s.; at —, aufs Geratewohl. II. adj. zufällig, aufs Geratewohl; — shot, der Schuß ins Blaue, aufs Geratewohl; to talk at —, in den Tag hineinreden.

Range, imperf. of Ring.

Range, I. v. a. reihen, ordnen, in Reihen stellen; see Arrange; durchstreifen, —laufen (a place); to — the coast, längs der Küste binfahren. II. v. n. umherstreifen, herumstreifen, —wandern; (lie) in einer gewissen Richtung liegen, sich erstrecken; (sail, pass along) vorbei, entlang segeln, fahren; the age of the children —s from 6 to 16, das Alter der Kinder steigt von 6 bis auf 16. III. s. die Reihe; die (Hügel-)Kette (of hills); (roving) die Wanderung, der Ausflug, Lauf; (space) der Raum; der Umfang, Kreis, Bereich (of ideas, observation, etc.); die Schußweite (Artill.); der Spielraum; (compass) der Umfang; das Steigen und Fallen (of a thermometer); (kitchen —) der Kochherd; die Sprosse (of a ladder); großer Weideplatz; die Ausdehnung, Fläche (fig.); shooting —, der Schießplatz; — of thought, der Ideenkreis; to give one's fancy free —, seiner Einbildungskraft freien Lauf lassen; to take a wider —, sich ausbreiten, zu höherer Stufe aufsteigen; to determine the — of a fire-arm, ein Gewehr einschließen; at a — of 1000 yards, auf eine Entfernung von 1000 Schritt; at close —, aus nächster Nähe. point blank or right level —, die Kern-, Horizontal-schussweite; extreme —, äußerste Schußweite. —**r**, s. der Herumstreifer, der Förster, der Jäger (Mil.); der Aufseher (in parks); —r of Richmond Park, der Oberjägermeister.

Rank, I. s. (row) die Reihe (also Mil.); (class) die Klasse; (grade) der Rang, Stand; das Glied; — and file, Reihe und Glied, gemeine Soldaten, die Mannschaft; to raise from the —s, vom Gemeinen zum Offizier befördern; to quit the —s, aus dem Gliede treten; desertieren; to reduce to the —s, (einen Offizier zum gemeinen Soldaten) degradieren; he was raised to the — of prince, er wurde in den Fürstenstand erhoben; keep your —s! bleibt im Gliede! all —s and classes, alle Stände und Klassen; the upper —s,

die bessern Stände; a writer of the first rank, ein Schriftsteller ersten Ranges; man (lady) of the first rank, (Mann) (Dame) von Stand; to take — of, den Vorrang haben vor. II. v.a. in eine Reihe stellen, reihen, ordnen; (class) rechnen, zählen (with, zu). III. v.n. sich reihen, sich ordnen; gezählt werden, sich rechnen (with, zu); he —s (takes —) with a major, er hat den Rang eines Majors; to — against, gegenüberstehen; to — high, hoch stehen, eine hohe Stellung einnehmen; to — next to, im Range gleich nach . . . kommen.

***Rank, adj.**, —ly, adv. üppig, geist wachsend; fruchtbar, fett (as soil); stark, fräftig (as poison); arg, grob, Erz- (as sedition, etc.); see Rancid; — taste, starker Geschmack. —le, v.n. sich entzünden, eitem, um sich freffen; um sich freffen, nagen (fig.); envy's —ling sting, des Neides verderblicher Stachel. —ness, s. der üppige Wuchs, die üppigkeit; der starke, üble Geruch oder Geschmack. Comp. —scented, adj. übelriechend.

Ransack, v.a. durchwühlen, durchsuchen; plündern. **Ransom, I. s.** das Lösegeld; die Erlösung (Theol.). II. v.a. auslösen, loskaufen; erlösen (B.).

Rant, I. s. die Schwallst, Schwalligkeit; das leere Geschrei, lärmende Schwärm. II. v.n. hochtrabend reden; (bluster) toben, schreien, lärmern. —er, s. der polternde Redner, schwülstige Schwätzer, Ranzelpauter, Rulienstreifer; der Rantier (Theol.). —Ipole, I. adj. wild, ausgelassen. II. s. der Ausgelassene, Wüstling. —y, adj. wild

Ranunculus, s. die Ranunkel.

Ranz, s.; — des vaches, der Kuhreihen.

***Rap, I. s.** der Schlag, Tapp, das Klopfen; there is a — at the door, man klopf (an die Tür); — on the knuckle, ein Schlag auf die Knöchel (lit.), ein Verweis (fig.); — on the nose, der Nasenstöß. II. v.n. schlagen, klopfen, pochen (at, an). III. v.a. to — a p's fingers, einem auf die Finger klopfen. —per, s. der Türklopfer, der Geisterklopfer.

***Rap, s.** der falsche (irische) Halbpennig; der Heller, Deut; I don't care a —, das ist mir ganz gleichgültig or egal.

***Rap, v.a.** fortreißen; to — and rend, ergreifen, erhaschen, erraffen. —acious, see Rapacious. —e, s. der Raub, die Entführung (of Proserpine, etc.); die Notzucht (Law); —e of the forest, der Waldbrevel; to commit a —e, Notzucht begen. —t, adj. hingerissen, entzünd, außer sich. —ture, s. die Entzündung, Ekstase, Begeisterung; she is in —tures, sie ist außer sich vor Entzünden (über, acc.). —turous, adj., —tulously, adv. entzündend, hinreißend, leidenschaftlich, stürmisch.

Rap—acious, adj., —aciously, adv. raubgierig, schädlich (also Zool.), räuberisch; (greedy) gierig; Raub- (Zool.). —acity, —aciousness, s. die Raubgier, —sucht, see Greediness. —id, adj., —idly, adv. schnell, geschwind, rauch (as growth); reichend (as water); —id fire, das Schnellfeuer (Mil.); —id speaker, einer, der geschwind spricht, der Schnellredner; —id decline, galoppierende Schwindigkeit. —idity, s. die Geschwindigkeit, Schnelligkeit, Raschheit, der Ungestüm. —ids, pl. die Stromschnelle, der Strudel. —ine, s. der Raub, die Plünderung. —tores, pl. Raubvögel. —torial, adj. Raub-.

***Rape, s.** (—seed) der Rübsamen, (Kohl-)Raps. Comp. —cake, s. der Rapskuchen. —seed, I. s. der Rübsamen. II. attrib.; —seed oil, das Rübsöl, Rapsöl.

***Rape, s.** das Reibeisen, die Raspel, Reibe.

***Rape, s.** der Traubenstamm, Rapp. —s, pl. die ausgepreßten Traubenschalen, Trester. Iste Weinbereren. Comp. —wine, s. der Tresterwein.

***Rape, see** *Rap.

Rapier, s. der Stohdeggen, das Rapier.

Rappee, s. der Raps (Tabak).

Rapscallion, s. der Lumpenkerl; see Rascallion.

Rapt, imperf. & p.p. of *Rap & *Rap.

Rar—a avis, s. seltene Erscheinung, besonders Person. —e, adj., —ely, adv. selten, rar; (—ely equaled) selten, unvergleichlich, ausgezeichnet; loder, dünn, verblümt, fein (Phys., etc.); (sparse) einzeln. —efaction, s. die Verblümmung. —ely, v.a. verblümen. —eness, s. die Dünnheit, Dünne; die Selteneit; die Kostbarkeit (fig.). —ity, s. see —eness; die Kostbarkeit, kostbare Sache. Comp. —ebit, see Rabbit (Welsh). —eshow, s. der Gude, Mariäten-festen.

***Rare, see** under Kar—a.

***Rare, adj.** nicht ausgekocht, nicht durchgebraten (Amer.).

Rascal, I. s. der Schuft, Spitzbube; young —, kleiner Schelm, Schalk. II. adj. mager (as a deer); nichtswürdig. —ity, s. die Schurerei, Büberel. —lion, s. der Lump, gemeine Kerl. —ly, adv. gemein, schuftig; erbärmlich.

Ras—e, see Raze. —orial, adj. hüfnerartig. —ure, see Erasure.

***Rash, adj.**, —ly, adv. hastig, voreilig; (headlong) unbefonnen, übereilt, tollkühn. —er, s. die gebratene Speckschmitte. —ness, s. die Voreiligkeit, Unbefonnenheit, der Ungestüm.

***Rash, s.** der Hautausschlag.

Rasp, I. s. die Raspel; see —berry. II. v.a. raspeln; verlegen (also fig.). —er, s. der Schaber; das Schab-, Raspel-eisen. —ing, I. s. das raspeln; —ings, Raspelpäne. II. adj. raspelnd; —ing sound, tragender Ton. Comp. —berry, s. die Himbeere. —berry-bush, der Himbeerbusch. —berry-vinegar, s. der Himbeeressig.

Rat, I. s. die Ratte; der politische Überläufer (Pol., fam.); der um geringeren Lohn Arbeitende, einer der an einem Streit sich nicht beteiligt (sl.); to smell a —, den Vratern riechen, etwas merken (sl.). II. v.n. von einer Partei zur andern übertreten (Pol., fam.); um geringeren Lohn arbeiten (sl.); Ratten fangen. —ten, v.a. mißliebige Arbeiter bei einem Ausstand einschüchtern. —ter, s. der Rattenfänger (also of dogs). —ting, s. see —II. Comp. —catcher, see —tane. —lines, pl. die Bedeleinen (Naut.). —sbane, s. das Rattengift. —tail, s. der Rattenfänger (Vet.). —tail file, der Rattenfänger; —tail spoon, der (silberne) Löffel mit rattenfänger-artiger Fortsetzung des Griffes auf der Rückseite des Löffels. —trap, s. die Rattenfalle.

Rat—able, adj. zu schätzen (at, auf (acc.)), wert, steuerbar, feuerpflichtig, zollpflichtig (Law). —e, I. s. das Verhältnis, der Maßstab, Maß; (price) der Preis; (value) die (kommunal-)Abschätzung; (tax) die Gemeindesteuer, Ortssteuer, Kommunalabgabe; der Zinsfuß, Wechselkurs (C.L.); (proportion) die Rate, der verhältnismäßige Anteil; (degree) der Grad; der Rang (Naut.); —e (of going etc.), die Schnelligkeit; —es and taxes, Kommunalabgaben und Staatssteuern; at the —e of, zu dem Preise von . . .; at the —e of 3 per cent per annum, zu 3 Prozent jährlich; at a —e of 7 knots, mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 7 Knoten (Naut.); at the —e at which he is (now) going, so wie er es (jetzt) macht, treibt, fährt, reitet; at a cheap —e, wohlfeil, billig; at a great —e, übermäßig, auf außergewöhnliche Weise, (quickly) sehr schnell; at any —e, auf jedem Fall, in jedem Falle; at this —e, folgendermaßen, auf diese Weise; —e of interest, der Zinsfuß; —e of wages, der Lohnsatz; —e of currency, of exchange, der (Weil-)Kurs; —e of combustion, der Brennmaterialkonsum; a first — opportunity, eine Gelegenheit ersten Ranges; the hotel was only second —, der Gasthof war nur mäßig or zweiten Ranges; at the same —e, in demselben Maße; see First —e. II. v.a. schätzen, veranschlagen; (assess) (ein)schätzen für städtische Steuern. —er, s. der Schätzer. —ification, s. die Bestätigung, Betätigung. —tier, s. der Gutheißende, Bestätigende. —ity, v.a. bestätigen,

guthelien, vollziehen. —**ing**, s. die Einschätzung für städtische Steuern. —**io**, s. das Verhältnis; to be in the inverse —**io**, sich umgekehrt verhalten (to, wie). —**locination**, s. vernünftiges Urteilen, Schließen; der Vernunftschluß. —**locnative**, *adj.* schluß-, vernunftmäßig. —**lon**, s. die Lation (*Mil.*). —**lional**, *see* Rational. *Comp.* —**e-payer**, s. der Steuerzahler.

Rat—**e**, v. l. a. heftig ausschelten, (einem etwas) derb verweisen, (einem) Beweise geben (for, about, wegen). II. n. schelten, schimpfen (at, über, *acc.*). —**er**, s. der Ausscheltenbe. —**ing**, s. das Ausschelten; to give a p. a good —**ing**, einen tüchtig ausschelten.

Ratassa, s. der Fruchtschnecker, Ratassa.

Rat(t)an, s. das indische Rohr, der Rotang; (cane) der Rohrifod.

Ratoh, s. die gezahnte Sperrflange (*Mach.*); das Schöpfrad, die Auslösung (*Horol.*); circular; —*see*—**et-wheel**. —**et**, s. der Sperr-egel, -hafen, die Sperrlinke. *Comp.* —**et-wheel**, s. das Sperrrad (mit Sperrflinge).

latel, s. der Honigstreifer (*Orn.*).

lather, *adv.* eher, lieber; vielmehr; (somewhat) einigermaßen, ziemlich, etwas; or —, oder vielmehr; I had —, ich wollte lieber, lieber wollte ich; the —, um so mehr; (especially) besonders; — a long time, eine recht lange Zeit, recht lange; (do you like him?) —! (haben Sie ihn gern?) ob ich ihn gern habe! das sollte ich meinen! freilich!

lational, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* vernunftgemäß, beweisfähig; vernünftig, mit Vernunft begabt (*as a being*); rational (*Math.*); — horizon, der wahre Horizont; — dress, die Reformkleidung; — dress association, der Verein zur Verbesserung der Frauenkleidung. —**e**, s. der Rasseinsgrund; die wohlbegründete Erklärung. —**ism**, s. der Rationalismus, Vernunftglaube. —**ist**, s. der Rationalist. —**istic**, *adj.* rationalistisch. —**ity**, s. die Vernunft, das Vernunftmögen; (reasonableness) die Vernunftigkeit. —**ize**, v. l. a. vernunftgemäß machen oder prüfen oder erklären. II. n. vernunftgemäß vorgehen; rationalistisch denken. —**ness**, s. die Vernunftgemäßigkeit.

atom, s. der Zuderrohrschößling.

atll—**e**, I. v. n. raseln, klappern; (chatter) plappern, herausspoltern; to —**e** along, off, dahin-, fort-raseln. II. v. a. raseln mit; to —**e** off, her-raseln; to —**e** out, herausspoltern. III. s. das Geräusch; das Geplapper; (death —**e**) das Röcheln (eines Sterbenden); (chatterer) *see* —**er**; die Schnarre, Rassel, Klapper; the watchman sprang his —**e**, der Nachwächter drehte seine Schnarre. —**er**, s. die lärmende Person; der Schwächer; derber Schlag (*sl.*); derbe Lüge (*sl.*); die Klapperflange (*Amer.*). —**ing**, *adj.* raselnd, raselnd; schwaßhaft; to go at a —**ing** pace, in voller Karriere fahren; *see* Large, Fine (*coll.*); (lively) lebhaft (*fam.*). *Comp.* —**e-brain**.

—**e-head**, —**e-pate**, s. der Schwindelkopf. —**drained**, *adj.* lärmend, geschwäßig; unbesonnen, vindig. —**esnake**, s. die Klapperflange.

uo—**ity**, s. die Heiserkeit (*of the voice*); die Rauheit (*of tone*). —**ous**, *adj.* heiser, rauh.

night, (*obs.*) *impers.* & *p. p.* of Reach.

v—**ago**, I. s. die Vermittlung, Verheerung, Zerstörung; —**ages of time**, der Zahn der Zeit. II. v. a. vernichten, verheeren. —**ager**, s. der Vermürter, Verheerer. —**an**, v. n. raubgierig ein, *see* Prey. —**aner**, s. der Räuber; der laubvogel (*Orn.*). —**ening**, I. *adj.* verschlindend; raubend, blündernd; —**ening wolves**, rissende Wölfe (*B.*). II. s. *see* Rapacity. —**nous**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* gefräßig; heißgierig; —**enous appetite**, der Heißgier. —**enousness**, s. *see* Rapacity, Voracity; die Freßgier, leßfräglichkeit; der Heißgier. —**ino**, s. die Bergblut; der Grahen (*Mound*). —**ish**, v. a. mit Gewalt wegnehmen; (violate) schänden, notulrigen; hinreißen, entzücken (*fig.*). —**isher**,

s. der Räuber; der Notzüchtiger; der Entzucker. —**ishing**, *adj.* —**ishingly**, *adv.* hinreißen, entzückend. —**ishment**, s. der (Frauen-, Kinder-)Raub, die Entführung; die Schändung, Notzucht; die Entzückung.

Rav—**e**, v. n. rasen; phantastieren (*Med.*); to —**e** about, wahnfinnig lieben, schwärmen für; aberwitzig reden, fabeln über (*acc.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* rasend; fabelnd. II. s. das Rasen, Fabeln.

Ravel, v. l. a. verwirren, verwideln; to —**out**, auf-stechen, —drehen, —fahen, —strennen. II. n. sich auf-drehen, —fahen.

Ravelin, s. der Halbmond, das Ravelin (*Fort.*).

Raven, *see* under Rav—age.

Raven, s. der Rabe; the —**croaks**, der Rabe trüht; black as a —, rabenschwarz.

Raw, I. *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* roh (*also of materials, products, etc.*); *see* Undiluted; (crude) unreif; rauh, wund (*as flesh*); rauh (*as weather*); (in the natural state) unearbeitet, roh, unerfahren, ungeübt (*fig.*); a —**climate**, ein rauhes, unfreundliches Klima; —**meat**, rohes Fleisch; —**sugar**, der Rohzucker; —**troops**, unerfahrene Truppen. II. s. wund geriebene Stelle; to touch on the —, an einen wunden Fleck rühren. —**ness**, s. die Rohheit; die Raubigkeit; die Unerfahrenheit, Ungeschicklichkeit. *Comp.* —**boned**, *adj.* mager, fleischlos. —**head** and **bloody bones**, s. der Popanz. —**hide**, s. die Riemenspeiche.

Ray, I. s. der (Licht-)Strahl, Streifen; der Strahl (*Bot.*, *also fig.*); —**of heat**, Wärme-strahl; luminous —, leuchtender Strahl; visual —, Seh-, Gesichtstrahl. II. v. n. strahlen. —**ed**, *adj.* gestrahlt, Strahl-. —**less**, *adj.* strahlenlos.

Ray, s. der Rache (*Ich.*).

Raz—**e**, v. a. aus-tragen, —lösen, —radieren; (demolish) zerstören, vernichten, dem Boden gleich machen; (destroy) vertilgen. —**ee**, s. das rasierte Kriegsschiff. —**er**, s. das Rasiermesser; here —**ers** are ground and set, hier werden Rasiermesser geschliffen und abgezogen; safety —**er**, das Sicherheitsrasiermesser. *Comp.* —**or-hill**, s. der Schermesserhöfchen, Zordall. —**or-fish**, s. der Schermesserschiff. —**or-strop**, s. der Streichriemen, das Kugelschaber.

Re, s. der zweite Ton der diatonischen Tonleiter (*Mus.*).

Re; *in re* (*Lat.*), in Sachen, in der Angelegenheit.

Re—, *prefix* = wieder, nochmals, noch einmal. *For verbs, etc., compounded with this prefix and not given in the following lists see the simple verbs, etc.*

Reabsor—**b**, v. a. wieder-einfangen, —einschluden. —**ption**, s. das Wieder-einfangen, —einschluden.

Reach, I. v. n. reichen, sich erstrecken, langen, sich ausdehnen (to, bis); to —**after**, streben nach; to —**into**, eindringen (in eine S.); to —**to** a th., eine Sache erreichen; to —**out**, ausfallen. II. v. a. reichen, langen; strecken (out, aus); (hand over) über-, hin-reichen, hergeben; (touch) treffen, erreichen; (overtake) einholen, erreichen; (arrive at) antommen, anlangen in; (attain to) erlangen, erreichen; zukommen, zu Sanben kommen (*as a letter*); your letter —**ed** me this morning, Ihr Brief traf heute früh bei mir ein or kam in meine Hände; when this —**es** you, wenn Sie dies erhalten, to —**the bottom**, den Grund finden; to —**down** (forth), herunter-holen, —langen (ausstrecken); this may not perhaps —**your case**, dies erstreckt sich vielleicht nicht auf Ihren Fall. III. s. das Reichen, Erreichen; (distance) die Weite, Entfernung; (power of —**ing**) die Tragweite, der Bereich; (ability) das Vermögen, die Fähigkeit, Kräfte, Fassungskraft; (—**of water**) die Breite; die Strombreite zwischen zwei Krümmungen; within —**of** gunshot, bis auf Flintenschußweite; (out of) within —, (un)erreichbar; he used all the means within his —, er wandte alle ihm zu Gebote stehenden Mittel an; to

keep out of the — of danger, sich gegen Gefahr sichern; I advise him not to come within — of me, ich rate ihm nicht zu nahe zu kommen.

React, *v. a. gegen-*, (zu)rück-wirken, auf einander einwirken (*also fig.*); reagieren (*Chem.*); see *Resist.* — **ion**, *s. die* Rück-, Gegen-wirkung; die Reaktion (*Pol., Chem.*); Gegenwirkung (*Mach., Chem.*); period of —ion, die Periode der rückläufigen Bewegung (*also fig.*); — **ion set** in, ein Rückschlag trat ein. — **ionary**, *I. adj.* reaktionär. II. *s. der* Reaktionsär.

Read, *I. ir. v. a. lesen (also fig.)*; to — the character, den Charakter durchschauen oder erfassen; to — a paper (at a conference), einen Vortrag halten; to — **aloud**, laut (vor-)lesen; to — off, ablesen, vom Blatte lesen; to — **on**, fort-, weiter-lesen; to — **out**, see to — aloud, zu Ende lesen; to — **over**, durchlesen, überlesen; to — **to** *s. o.*, einem vorlesen; to — **to o. s.**, für sich lesen; to — **up**, sich (in ein Fach) einarbeiten, seine Kenntnisse auffrischen. II. *ir. v. n. lesen, studieren*; (sich) lesen; to — for an examination, sich auf eine Prüfung vorbereiten; to — for the press, Korrekturen lesen; — **ing** man, ein fleißig Studierender; ein Büchervurm; he is well —, er ist sehr belesen, von umfassender Belesenheit; it — **s** well, es liest sich gut; it — **s** like fact, es liest sich, als wäre es wahr. III. *adj.*; well —, belesen. — **able**, *adj.* lesbar. — **ableness**, *s. die* Lesbarkeit. — **er**, *s. der* (die) Leser(in); der (die) Vorleser(in); der Vorleser (*in church*); der Korrektor (*Typ.*); das Lesebuch; der Professor (an einigen englischen Universitäten für gewisse Fächer); German — **er**, zweites Elementarbuch der deutschen Sprache; — **er** in Germanic, der Universitätsprofessor für germanische Philologie; the general — **er**, das große Publikum. — **ership**, *s. das* Vorleseramt; die Professur (*Univ.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* lesend; studierend. II. *s. das* Lesen; das Vorlesen; die Lektüre; die Leseprobe (*Theat.*); (way of) — **ing** die Art zu lesen, Auffassung, Deutung; die Lesart; various — **ings**, die Varianten; der angezeigte Stand (*of the barometer, thermometer*); die Korrektur (*Typ.*); die Belesenheit; a man of wide — **ing**, ein Mann von umfassender Belesenheit; her — **ing** of Beethoven's sonata, ihre Wiedergabe oder Auffassung von Beethovens Sonate. *Comp.* — **ing-book**, *s. das* Lesebuch. — **ing-desk**, *s. das* Lesepult. — **ing-glasses**, *pl. die* Lesebrille. — **ing-lamp**, *s. die* Studierlampe. — **ing-party**, *s. für* Gsede gemeinsame Studiums gebildete kleine (Studenten-)Gefellschaft (in den Ferien an der See oder in den Bergen mit oder ohne Lehrer). — **ing-room**, *s. das* Lesezimmer.

Read-ily, *adv.* bereit, schnell, sogleich; (willingly) bereitwillig, gern; see — **y**. — **iness**, *s. die* Bereitwilligkeit; die Schnelligkeit, Raschheit; die Bereitwilligkeit; (facility) die Fertigkeit, Gewandtheit; — **iness** for war, die Kriegsbereitschaft; to be in — **iness** (be — **y**), to be ready sein zu; to set in — **iness**, in Bereitschaft setzen, bereiten; — **iness** of speech, die Redefertigkeit, Schlagfertigkeit; — **iness** of mind or wit, die Geistesgegenwart; schnelle Fassungsgabe; der schlagfertige Wit. — **y**, *I. adj.* bereit, gerüstet, fertig; bereitwillig, geneigt; (about to) im Begriffe, auf dem Punkte; (prompt) schnell, rasch; (apt) gewandt, geschickt, fähig; glücklich (*as the memory*); (easy) bequem, leicht, (convenient) nahe, gleich zur Hand; kurz (*as a way*); bar, prompt (*C. L.*); klar, bereit (*Naut.*); — **y**! alles fertig! not — **y**! noch nicht! (*Tennis*); — **y** money, bares Geld, Bargeld; a — **y** money article, ein Artikel gegen Barzahlung; to meet with a — **y** sale, schnellen Absatz finden; to get — **y**, zu bereiten, sich vorbereiten; (dress) sich anziehen; to get dinner — **y**, das Mittagessen bereiten, fertig machen; the — **iest way** . . . die leichteste Art, she was — **y** to faint, sie war nahe daran ohnmächtig zu

werden; — **y** wit, die Geistesgegenwart. II. *adv.* bereit. *Comp.* — **y-made**, *adj.*; — **y-made** clothes, fertige Kleidungsstücke. — **y-witted**, *adj.* schnell belommen, von schneller Auffassung.

Readjust, *v. a.* wieder in Ordnung bringen. — **ment**, *s. die* Wiederherstellung.

Readmission, — **tion**, *s. die* Wiederzulassung. — **ment**, *s. die* Wiederherstellung.

Reaffirm, *v. a.* nochmals bestätigen.

Reagent, *s. das* Reagens.

Real, *adj.* wahrhaft, echt, unverfälscht; Sach-, wesentlich (*Phil.*); (actual) wirklich, tatsächlich, fattisch, reell; unbeweglich, liegend (*Law*); — **estate**, — **property**, der Grundbesitz; — **presence**, die wirkliche Gegenwart Christi im Abendmahl. — **ism**, *s. der* Realismus. — **ist**, *s. der* Realist. — **istic**, *adj.* realistisch. — **ity**, *s. die* Wirklichkeit, Tatsächlichkeit, Wahrheit; (sincerity) die Wahrhaftigkeit, Aufrichtigkeit; in — **ity**, see — **ly**. — **izable**, *adj.* zu verwirklichen; zu verwerten, verwertbar. — **ization**, *s. die* Verwirklichung, Wirklichmachung; die Verwertung, Realisierung (*C. L.*); die Anlegung des Geldes in Ländereien. — **ize**, *v. a.* verwirklichen, realisieren; gewinnen, aufbringen (*a profit*); (appreciate, feel as) sich (*dat.*) vorstellen, sich (*dat.*) einer S. bewußt sein, sich (*dat.*) eine S. vergegenwärtigen, etwas in seiner ganzen Stärke fühlen; zu Geld machen (*stocks, etc.*); Waren verwerten, absetzen (*C. L.*); realisieren (*C. L.*); (— **ize** in land) in Ländereien anlegen; to — **ize** a fortune, sich (*dat.*) ein Vermögen erwerben. — **ly**, *adv.* wirklich, tatsächlich; in der Tat. — **ty**, *s. die* unbewegliche Habe.

Real, *s. (Spanish coin, about 5 c.) der* Real.

Realm, *s. das* Reich, Königreich; Peer of the —, englischer Pair, das Mitglied des Oberhauses.

Ream, *s. das* Ries (Papier).

Ream, *v. a.* aufräumen.

Reanimat-e, *v. a.* wiederbeleben. — **ion**, *s. die* Wiederbelebung, Neubelebung.

Reannex, *v. a.* wiederhinzufigen, neu annectieren.

Reap, *v. a.* schneiden (grain) with a sickle, Korn mit der Sichel; (ab)ernten (*a crop*); (ein)ernten (*fig.*); to — **advantage** from, Nutzen ziehen von or aus einer S. — **er**, *s. der* Schnitter, die Schnitterin; die Mähmaschine. — **ing**, *s. das* Ernten. *Comp.* — **ing-hook**, *s. die* Sichel. — **ing-machine**, *s. die* Ernte-, Mähmaschine.

Reappear, *v. n.* wiedererscheinen. — **ance**, *s. die* Wiedererscheinung, das Wiedererscheinen.

Reapplication, *s. die* wiederholte Anwendung.

Reappoint, *v. a.* wiederanstellen. — **ment**, *s. die* Wiederanstellung.

Rear, *I. s. der* Hintergrund; der Nachtrag (*Mil.*); to bring up the —, den Zug beschließen (*Mil.*); die Nachhut beschließen (*Mil.*), zuletzt kommen (*fig.*). II. *s. der* hinter-, Nach-. — **ward**, *I. adj.* hinter. II. *s. der* Nachtrag, die Nachhut; das Ende, der Schwanz (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **admiral**, *s. der* Konteradmiral. — **guard**, *s. die* Nachhut, der Nachtrag. — **line**, *s. das* Hinterrücken. — **rank**, *s. das* hintere Glied. — **wheel**, *s. das* Hinterrad.

Rear, *v. I. a.* erheben, aufheben, aufrichten; erziehen (*an edifice*); erziehen, großziehen (*children*); ziehen (*plants and animals*). II. *n. sich* bäumen, sich aufbäumen, sich emporrichten.

Rearrange, *v. a.* wiederarrangieren, neu ordnen. — **ment**, *s. die* Neuordnung, neue Anordnung.

Reascend, *v. n.* wiederaufsteigen.

Reason, *I. s. die* Vernunft; (understanding) der Verstand; (cause) die Ursache, der (Beweg-) Grund; (fairness) das Recht, die Billigkeit; by — **of**, wegen; in (all) —, mit (gutem) Recht; to bring to —, zur Vernunft bringen, einem den Kopf zurechtsetzen; to listen to —, Vernunft annehmen; it stands to —, es versteht sich (von selbst); with still greater —, mit noch größerem Rechte, um so mehr; there is — for supposing, es ist Grund

zur Vermutung vorhanden; to give one's —, seine Gründe angeben; there is — in all that he says, alles was er sagt, hat Sand und Fuß. II. v.n. vernünftig denken, urteilen, schließen; (argue, debate) sprechen, reden, debattieren; (expoulate) rechten (mit) (B.); to — with o.n., mit sich selbst rechten, sich (dat.) Vernunft einreden; to — with a p., mit einem sprechen, einen durch Beweisgründe zu überzeugen suchen. III. v.a. beweisen, beschreiben, erörtern; durch Beweisgründe überzeugen, bewegen, zu etwas bringen; to — away, wegräsonnieren; to — down, durch (Vernunft-)Gründe nieder-kämpfen, -schlagen; to — into, durch Gründe zu (etwas) bringen; to — a p. out of a th., einem (etwas) ausreden. —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* vernünftig, verständig; vernünftig, billig (as an offer, demand, etc.); (in accordance with —) vernunftgemäß, vernunftmäßig; (moderate) mäßig; billig (in price); —ably, gleichmäßig, leichtlich. —er, s. der Denker, Dialektiker; suble —or, scharfer Denker, feiner oder frischer Kopf. —ing, s. das Urteilen, Schließen, der Schluß; (argumentation) die Beweisführung.

Reassemblé —o, v.a. (n.) (sch) wiederversammeln. —ing, s. der Wiederzusammentritt (des Parlaments).

Reassert, v.a. wiederbehaupten. —ion, s. die wiederholte Behauptung.

Reassure —anoes, s. die Wiederversicherung. —o, v.a. aufs neue versichern.

Rebaptism, s. die Wiedertaufe. —so, v.a. wiedertaufen.

Rebate, I. v.a. abschlagen; abziehen, ablassen (from price). II. s., —ment, s. der Verminderung; der Rabatt, Nachlaß, Abzug (C.L.).

Rebate, see Rabatt.

Rebel, I. s. der Empörer, Rebell. II. *adj.* see —lious. III. v.n. sich empören, sich auflehnen (against, gegen); (oppose) sich (etnem) widersetzen. —lion, s. die Auflehnung, Empörung, der Aufstand, Aufruhr. —lious, *adj.*, —liously, *adv.* aufrührerisch, rebellisch; (intractable) widerspenstig. —liousness, s. die Widerspenstigkeit, Reizung zur Empörung.

Rebell, v.a. wiedertöden.

Rebound, I. v.n. zurückprallen. II. s. das Zurückprallen, der Rücksprall; der Umschöpfung (fig.).

Rebuff, s. der Rückschlag, Rückschlag; to meet with a —, kurz abgewiesen werden, eine barische, abschlägige Antwort bekommen: den kürzeren ziehen.

Rebuild, v.a. wieder(auf)bauen.

Rebuke, I. s. der Tadel, Vorwurf, Verweis. II. v.a. zurecht-, ver-, weisen, ausstellen; to — a p. for, einem Vorwürfe machen wegen; to administer a —, einem Verweis geben. —s, s. der Verweisende, Tadel.

Rebus, s. das Rebus, Bilderrätsel; redendes Wappen (Her.).

Rebut, v.a. zurück-schlagen, -weisen.

Recalcitrant, *adj.* widerspenstig.

Recall, I. v.a. zurückrufen (a person); widerrufen (a statement); (remember) in das Gedächtnis zurückrufen; to — to one's mind, sich (dat.) ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen; kündigen (money lent, etc.). II. s. die Zurückrufung, der Widerruf; past —, unwiderruflich, unwiderrbringlich, nicht zu ändern.

Recant, v. I. a. & n. widerrufen. II. n. zurück-treten. —ation, s. der Widerruf.

Recapitulate —o, v.a. in Kürze wiederholen. —ion, s. kurze Wiederholung. —ary, *adj.* wiederholend.

Recapture, I. s. die Wiedernahme; (what is —d) wiedergewonnene Preise. II. v.a. wiedernehmen.

Recast, v.a. umgießen, umformen; aufs neue oder neu (die Rollen) verteilen (Theat.).

Recede, v.a. zurück-gehen, -treten, abweichen; to — from s.th., sich (dat.) von etwas auf eine S.

Recept —pt, I. s. der Empfang (of a letter, etc.); (prescription) das Rezept, die Vorschrift; die Empfangsbefehigung, Quittung, der Empfangsschein (C.L.); die Einnahmesätze (B.); to give a —pt, eine Empfangsbefehigung ausstellen; on —pt of this, bei (nach) Empfang dieses; remit me the amount on —pt, remittieren Sie mir den Betrag nach Eingang; —pts and expeditures, Einnahme und Ausgabe; to be in —pt of, (etwas) empfangen haben. II. v.a. quittieren, eine Quittung geben. —viable, *adj.* annehmbar. —ve, v.a. empfangen, bekommen, erhalten (a book, a parcel, news); einnehmen (money); aufnehmen (into a community, class); empfangen, aufnehmen (as guest); (mentally —ve) (auffassen; (recognize) annehmen, anerkennen; (accept) annehmen; a —ved tradition, eine (allgemein) angenommene Überlieferung; —ved odds, Plus-Vorgaben (Tennis); to —ve the communion, das heilige Abendmahl empfangen oder nehmen. —ver, s. der Empfänger; der Einnahmer (of customs, etc.); der Aufnehmende; der empfangende Teil; der Kommuni-kant, Abendmahls-genosse; der Rezipient, Konduktor (Phys., Chem.); der Hörtrichter (Teleph.); —ver (of stolen goods, Diebs-)Hehler. —ving, s. der Empfang. Comp. —pt-book, s. das Quittungsbuch (C.L.); das Rezeptbuch. —pt-stamp, s. der Quittungsstempel.

Recon —cy, s. die Reueit, Frische. —t, *adj.* neu, frisch, erst entstanden; neu gesehen (as an event); —t intelligence, frische oder neueste Nachrichten; of —t date, von neuestem Datum. —tly, *adv.* neulich, unlängst, vor Kurzem; —tly returned from, eben (erst) zurückgekehrt von. —tness, s. die Frische, Reueit.

Recension, s. die Prüfung, Durchsicht, Revision.

Recept —ability, s. die Empfanglichkeit, Aufnehmbarkeit. —acle, s. der Behälter, das Behältnis, der Aufbewahrungsort; der Fruchtboden (Bot.). —acular, *adj.* Fruchtboden-. —ion, s. der Empfang, die Aufnahme (also of a book); die Annahme (of a play, a theory, etc.); a channel for the —ion of water, eine Rinne, um Wasser aufzunehmen; to give a p. a gracious —ion, einen freundschaftlich aufnehmen; there is a —ion at the palace to-day, im Palast findet heute großer Empfang statt. —ive, *adj.* aufnahmefähig, empfänglich (für); to be —ive of a th., etwas fassen können. —ivity, s. die Aufnahmefähigkeit, Empfanglichkeit (für). Comp. —ion-room, s. das Empfangszimmer.

Recess, s. das Zurückgehen; die (Parlaments-)Ferien (Part.); (holidays) die Ferien; (retirement) die Abgeschiedenheit, der abgeschiedene Ort; die Vertiefung, Riefe, Wende (in a room, etc.). —es, pl. die Wintel, Faltten, Fiesen (fig.) (of the heart). —ion, s. das Zurückgehen; see Precession. —ional, *adj.* mit dem Weggehen verbunden; —ional hymn, der Gesang beim Weggehen der Gemeinde.

Rechristen, v.a. umeint, anders nennen.

Recep —e, s. das Recept. —ient, s. der Empfänger.

Recipro —al, I. *adj.*, —ally, *adv.* wechselt-, gegen-, beider-seitig; reziprot (Math., Log., Gram.). —al action, die Wechselwirkung. —al ratio, umgekehrtes Verhältnis. II. s. das Gegenstück; der reziprote Wert (Math.). —ate, v. I. n. abwechselnd wirken, abwechseln. II. a. erwidern; austauschen; good wishes heartily —ated, herzlich erwiderte gute Wünsche; —ated favors, gegen-seitig erfüllte Vergünstigungen. —ating, *adj.* abwechselnd; —ating motion, hin- und her-gelbende, auf- und nieder-gelbende Bewegung. —ating engine, die Dampfmaschine mit hin- und her-gelbendem Kolben. —ation, s. die Hin- und Her-bewegung; die Wechselwirkung, wechselseitige Einwirkung; der Austausch, die Erwidern. —ity, s. gegenseitige Beziehung, Wechselwirkung.

Recit—al, *s.* das Vorlesen (*of laws, etc.*), Vorgesagen, Vortragen; (*enumeration*) die Aufzählung; (*narration*) die Erzählung; musical—al, musikalischer Vortrag; organ—al, das Orgelkonzert. —**ation**, *I. s.* das Vorfagen (*of lessons*); der Vortrag, das Vortragen (eines Gedichtes, Musikstücks). *II. attrib.*; —**ation room**, der Hörsaal. —**ative**, *I. adj.* registriert. *II. s.* der Belegbogen, das Regitativ. —**e**, *v. I. a.* auffagen, vorlesen, lesen (*a lesson, etc.*); vortragen (*a poem, etc.*); (*narrate*) erzählen. *II. n.* vortragen, deklamieren. —**er**, *s.* der Vortragende, Deklamator; der Erzähler.

Reck, *v. a. & n.* Sorge tragen, berücksichtigen, sich kümmern. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* sorglos, achtlos, unbefürchtet, rücksichtslos (gegen die Folgen); (*rash*) tollkühn, verwegen. —**lessness**, *s.* die Rücksichtslosigkeit, Verwegenheit.

Reckon, *v. I. a.* rechnen, zählen; (*estimate*) schätzen, ansehn als, halten für; (*impute*) zuschreiben, anrechnen (*to a p. for, einem als*); *to — up*, zusammenrechnen, zählen. *II. n.* rechnen; (*think*) meinen, denken, vermuten (*Amer.*); *to — without one's host*, die Rechnung ohne den Wirt machen; *to — on, upon*, rechnen, zählen, sich verlassen auf (*acc.*); *to — with*, abrechnen mit, Rechenschaft geben (*von*). —**er**, *s.* der Rechner; ready—**er**, der Schnellrechner, das Hilfsrechenbuch. —**ing**, *s.* das Rechnen; die Rechnung (*at an inn, etc.*) (*calculation*) die Berechnung; (*settlement*) die Abz., Zusammenrechnung; das Urteil, Erachten, Dafürhalten; dead—**ing**, ungefähre Berechnung, Gijßung (*Naut.*); *to be out in one's —ing*, sich verrechnen oder verrechnet haben; according to my—**ing**, meines Erachtens.

Reclaim, *v. a.* jurüdt.-bringen, -leiten, -lenken (*fig.*); (*convert*) bekehren, bessern; kulturfähig or urbar machen (*land*); jurüdt.-ordern, reklamieren. —**able**, *adj.* verbesserungsfähig.

Reclamation, *s.* das Zurückerlangen, die Besserung; die Zurüdforderung; der Einspruch, die Beschwerde; die Nugbarmachung, Urbarmachung (*of land*).

Reclin—ation, *s.* die Reklination (*Anat., Surg.*). —**e**, *v. n.* (sich) lehnen, anlehnen, jurüdt.-lehnen ruhen. *Comp.* —**ing-chair**, *s.* der Rehnstuhl. —**ing-dial**, *s.* reklinierende Sonnenuhr.

Reclose, *v. a.* wieder schließen or zumachen.

Recluse, *I. adj.* abgedulien, einsam. *II. s.* der Einsiedler, Klausner.

Recogn—ition, *s.* die (Wieder-)Erkennung (*of a p., etc.*); (*acknowledgment*) die Anerkennung. —**able**, *adj.* erkennbar, zu erkennen. —**ance**, *s.* das Erkenntnis (*of a jury*); *to enter into —ance*, sich gerichtlich verbindlich machen. —**er**, *v. a.* (wieder)erkennen; grüßen (*in the street, etc.*); anerkennen.

Recoil, *I. v. n.* jurüdt.-prallen, -springen; jurüdt.-fahren (*from fear, aus Furcht*); jurüdt.-beben, -schauern (*at, vor*); (*shrink*) jurüdt.-weichen. *II. s.* das Jurüdt.-springen (*Horol.*); der Rückstoß (*of a gun*); der Rücklauf (*of a cannon*); das Jurüdt.-prallen (*fig.*); das Jurüdt.-springen. *Comp.* —**escapement**, *s.* jurüdt.-springende Bewegung.

Recoin, *v. a.* umprägen. —**age**, *s.* die Umprägung.

Recollect, *v. a.* sich erinnern (einer Person or Sache), sich (*dat.*) ins Gedächtnis jurüdt.-rufen; wieder sammeln; *to — o. a.*, sich sammeln or fassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Erinnerung, see Reminiscence; das Gedächtnis; these events are beyond my—**ion**, dieser or an diese Ereignisse kann ich mich nicht mehr erinnern.

Recolonization, *s.* neue Kolonisierung.

Recommence, *v. a.* wiederbeginnen.

Recommend, *v. a.* empfehlen; young men were—**ed** to read Goethe, man empfahl jungen Leuten or es wurde jungen Leuten empfohlen Goethe zu lesen. —**ation**, *s.* die Empfehlung; (*cause*

of —ation) der Empfehlungsgrund, letter of—**ation**, das Empfehlungsschreiben. —**atory**, *adj.* empfehlend, Empfehlungs-.

Recommission, *v. a.* neu beauftragen, wiederanstellen; wieder dienstbereit machen.

Recommit, *v. a.* wiederverhaften; abermals einer Kommission übergeben.

Recompense, *I. v. a.* ausgleichen, ersetzen, entschädigen, (*reward*) belohnen; (*requite*) vergelten, vergüten; *to — a p. for kindness*, einem seine Güte vergelten. *II. s.* der Ersatz, die Vergütung, Belohnung; see Reward.

Recompose, *v. a.* neu zusammensetzen; neu setzen (*Typ.*); (*quiet*) wieder beruhigen.

Recon—able, *adj.* verbindbar; vereinbar, verträglich (*with, mit*). —**e**, *v. a. ver.*, aus-söhnen (*enemies, etc.*); vereinbaren, in Einklang bringen (*with, to, mit*); *to — o. a.*, become—**ed** to, sich fügen in (*acc.*). —**er**, *s.* der Verbindner. —**iation**, *s.* die Wiederauflösung, Versöhnung.

Recondensation, *s.* die Wiederverdichtung.

Recondite, *adj.* verborgen; (*abstruse*) tief, dunkel.

Reconduct, *v. a.* jurüdt.-führen.

Reconn—aissance, —**aissance**, *s.* prüfende Besichtigung; die Retgnosierung (*Mil.*); —**issance** in force, gewaltsame Retgnosierung. —**alter**, —**oltre**, *v. a.* besichtigen, auskundtschaffen; retgnosieren (*Mil.*); —**altering party**, die Retgnosierungsabteilung.

Reconquer—**e**, *v. a.* wiedererobern. —**er**, *s.* die Wiedereroberung.

Reconsider, *v. n.* wiedererwägen, überlegen. —**ation**, *s.* nochmalige Überlegung; on—**ation**, bei nochmaliger Überlegung or Erwägung.

Reconstruct, *v. a.* wieder(auf)bauen. —**ion**, *s.* die Wiederaufichtung, Wiederherstellung.

Record, *I. v. a.* aufzeichnen, niederschreiben; tief einprägen (*obs. fig.*). *II. s.* die Urkunde, das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; schriftlicher Bericht; die Schöffeistung, Glanzleistung, der Vorprung; their—**is** far from blameless, ihre Vergangenheit ist weit davon entfernt tadellos zu sein; he has left a good—**e**, er hat ein gutes Andenken hinterlassen; it is or has been left upon—**e**, es ist aufgezeichnet, ist eine historische Tatsache; phonographic—**e**, das Vocaleinsprechen eines Stüdes in Vers or Prosa in einen Phonographen; die Wiedergabe eines solchen Stüdes durch den Phonographen; die Walze oder Platte, welche ein solches Stüd enthält; *to beat the —*, die bisherige Schöffeistung übertreffen. —**er**, *s.* der Registratur, Protokollant; die erste Gerichtsperson (*of certain towns*); registrierender, aufzeichnender Apparat (*Mach.*). —**er ship**, *s.* die Stelle eines Urkundenschatwärs, Archivars, Registrators. —**s**, *pl.* Geschichtsbücher, Papiere, das Archiv. *Comp.* —**maker**, *s.* einer, der Stüde zur Wiedergabe durch den Phonographen in das Instrument spricht. —**office**, *s.* das Staats-Archiv.

Recount, *v. a.* aufzählen, herabzählen, erzählen.

Recoup, *v. I. a.* abziehen; wieder vollständig einbringen. *II. n.* sich schadlos halten.

Recourse, *s.* die Zuflucht; *to have — to a p.*, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem.

Recover, *v. I. a.* wieder erlangen or bekommen; wiedererobern (*territory, etc.*); (*retrieve*) wieder einbringen or gut machen; eintreiben (*debts*); *to — damages*, Schadenersatz erhalten. *II. s.* besser werden, sich erholen, genesen; seinen Fratz gewinnen. —**able**, *adj.* eintrieubar, wieder zu erlangen. —**y**, *s.* die Wiedererlangung; die Wiederherstellung, Genesung; die Erlangung; —**y of damages**, der Schadenersatz (*Law*); past—**y**, unwiederbringlich verloren; unheilbar.

Recover, *v. a.* neu überlegen (*undraw*). —**er**, *s.* die schädliche Bergarttheit; die Abtrünnigkeit. —**t**, *I. adj.* abtrünnig; (*craven*) feig. *II. s.* der Abtrünnige; der Feigling; der Bösewicht.

Recreate—**e**, *v. a.* neu schaffen; *to — o. a.*, sich so

guiden oder erfrischen oder erholen. — **ion**, *s.* die Erholung, Erquickung, Erfrischung; (diversion) die Ergötzung, Ergötzlichkeit; das Wiedererschaffen. — **ive**, *adj.* erquickend, erfrischend, erholend.

Recreation, *s.* — **a**, *pl.* ausgeglichene Säfte.

Recreationat — **e**, *v. n.* Gegenbeihilgung; vorgehen. — **ion**, *s.* die Gegenbeihilgung; die Gegenlage (*Law*). — **ory**, *adj.* eine Gegenbeihilgung enthaltend oder machend.

Recreate, *v. a.* wieder überschreiten, zurückfahren über (*acc.*), wieder überlegen über (*acc.*).

Recreation — **oe**, *s.* der Wiederaufbruch, das Wiederaufbrechen (*of a wound*), das Wiedererschlimmerwerden. — **t**, *adj.* wieder aufbrechend.

Recruit, *I. v. a.* (durch neuen Zufuß) wiederherstellen, ergänzen; wieder vollständig machen, ergänzen (*an army*, etc.). *II. v. a. & n.* sich erholen, sich stärken. *III. v. n.* (an)werben (*Mil.*). *IV. s.* die Ergänzung, der neue Vorrat; der Rekrut (*Mil.*). *Comp.* — **ing-officer**, *s.* der Werbeoffizier. — **ing-sergeant**, *s.* der Werbeergeant.

Rect-angle, *s.* das Rechte. — **angular**, *adj.* rechtwinklig. — **ifiable**, *adj.* verbesserbar, zu berichtigen. — **ification**, *s.* die Berichtigung (*also C. L.*); die Retifikation (*Geom.*, *Chem.*). — **ifier**, *s.* der Berichtigter; der Retifikator (*Chem.*); das Destillatorium. — **ify**, *v. a.* berichtigen; verbessern; retifizieren (*Geom.*); retifizieren, läutern (*spirits*, etc.). — **ilinear**. — **linear**, *adj.* geradlinig. — **itude**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Redlichkeit, Geradheit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **um**, *s.* der Mastdarm.

ector, *s.* der Pfarrherr; der Oberpfarrer; der Vorsteher, Rektor (*Scotch Univ.*, *also of a Jesuitical college*); der Direktor (einer öffentlichen Schule, *Scotch*). — **ate**, *s.* das Pfarramt; das Rektorat. — **ial**, *adj.* pfarrherrlich; rektorisch. — **ial address**, die Rektorsrede. — **ship**, *s.* see **ate**. — **y**, *s.* die Pfarre, das Pastorat; das Pfarrhaus.

ecumbent, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* lehnend, liegend.

ecuperat — **e**, *v. n.* sich erholen. — **ive**, *adj.* zur Wiedererlangung gehörig oder dienlich; — **ive power**, die Wiedererholungsfähigkeit; France showed a great — **ive power**, Frankreich bewies, daß es sich sehr schnell erholen konnte.

ecur, *v. n.* zurückkehren (to the mind, ins Gedächtnis), einsinken; wieder zurückkommen auf (*acc.*) (*to a subject*); (periodisch) wiederkommen, wiederkehren. — **enous**, *s.* die Wiederkehr. — **rent**, *adj.* wiederkehrend; zurücklaufend (*as nerves*). — **ring**, *adj.* zurücklaufend; periodisch (*of decimals*); — **ring series**, zurücklaufende Reihen.

ecurv — **ate**, *adj.* zurückgekrümmt (*Bot.*). — **i-roster**, *s.* der Säbelschnäbler.

enus — **anoy**, *s.* die Weigerung; die Widerpenstigkeit. — **ant**, *I. adj.* sich weigern, widerpenstig; sich weigernd, die Oberherrlichkeit des Königs in Religionsachen anzuerkennen. *II. s.* der Abwehrende, Widerpenstige; der Kontonformist, Katholik, etc. — **e**, *v. a.* verwerfen (*Law*).

ed, *I. adj.* rot; bright —, hellrot; — **chalk**, der Rötel; — **current**, die Johannisbeere; — **erring**, der Wüßtehering; — **men**, die Rothhäute, Indianer; — **murrain**, das Blutharnen; — **cher**, der Roteisenstein. *II. s.* das Rot. — **den**, *v. n.* rot werden, sich röten; erröten. — **dash**, *adj.* rötlich. — **ness**, *s.* die Röte. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Staatsadreßbuch; der Adelsanbender. — **breast**, *s.* das Rotteichen. — **halk**, *s.* der Rötel, Rotteich. — **coat**, *s.* der Rottrock, englische Soldat. — **cross**, *I. s.* das rote Kreuz. *II. adj.* ein rotes Kreuz tragend; — **ross Society**, der Verein vom Roten Kreuz, die Gesellschaft zur Pflege Verwundeter im Kriege. — **deer**, *s.* der Rothirsch. — **loed**, *adj.* rot ussehend. — **haired**, *adj.* rothaarig. — **anded**, *adj.* mit roten, blutigen Händen; to **e taken** — **anded**, auf früher Tat ertrapyt werden. — **hot**, *adj.* feuerrot, glühend; hitzig,

heftig (*st.*); to be — **hot**, glühen. — **lance**, *s.* die Röhle, Curgel (*st.*). — **lead**, *s.* der Rennig. — **letter**, *adj.* — **letter day**, glücklicher Tag. — **ness**, *adj.* romaßig. — **pole**, *s.* der Bluthaut. *ling.* — **skin**, *s.* die Rothaut, der Indianer. — **start**, *s.* das Rothwundchen. — **tape**, *see Tape*. — **tapism**, *s.* pedantischer Bureaugeißel, die Beamtenwirtschaft. — **tapist**, *s.* der Autofrat vom grünen Tisch. — **water**, *s.* blutartiges Garmen (des Viehs). — **wing**, die Rothdrossel.

Red, *v. a.* ordnen, zurecht machen (*Scotch*).

Redact, *v. a.* redigieren. — **ion**, *s.* die Redaction.

Redan, *I. s.* der Redan, die Fische. *II. attrib.*; — **system**, die Zangenbefestigung.

Redd — **endum**, *s.* die Rekrationsklausel. — **itive**, *adj.* erwidern (*Gram.*); entsprechend.

Reddle, *s.* der Rötel, Rotstein.

Rede, *v. a. & n.* raten (*obs.*).

Redecorate, *v. a.* neu schmücken oder dekorieren.

Redeem, *v. a.* wieder, zurück-lösen; loskaufen, auslösen (*captives*, etc.); einlösen (*a pledge*); amortisieren (*Law*, *C. L.*); erfüllen (*a promise*); erlösen (*Theol.*); (atone for) büßen, wieder gut machen; (compensate) erlösen, erlösen; wieder-einbringen (*the time*); the — **ing feature** in a character, das was uns mit einem Charakter wieder auslöst; no — **ing qualities**, keine Eigenschaften, welche einen das Schlechte vergessen lassen. — **able**, *adj.* wiederlöslich; tilgbar, einlösbar (*C. L.*); loslöslich; wieder einzubringen. — **er**, *s.* der Einlösende; der Erlöser (*B.*).

Redeliver, *v. a.* wieder abliefern.

Redempt — **ion**, *s.* der Wieder-, Rück-lauf; die Amortisation, Tilgung (*C. L.*); die Loskaufung, Auslösung (*of captives*, etc.); die Erlösung (*Theol.*). — **orist**, *s.* der Redemptorist.

Redintegrat — **e**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen, wiedererneuern. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederherstellung, Erneuerung, Ergänzung.

Redistribut — **e**, *v. a.* wiederverteilen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wiederverteilung, Neuverteilung.

Redolent — **oe**, *s.* der Wohlgeruch; — **t**, *adj.* wohlriechend; — **of**, riechend nach; einen Anstrich habend von (*fig.*).

Redouble, *v. I. a.* verdoppeln. *II. n.* sich verdoppeln.

Redout, **Redout**, *s.* die (geschlossene) Schanze, Redoute.

Redound, *v. n.* gerichten (zu), beitragen (zu).

Redraft, *I. s.* der neue Riß, Entwurf; der Rückwechsel, die Rücktratte (*C. L.*). *II. v. a.* wieder oder von neuem entwerfen, neu zeichnen oder abrißten.

Redraw, *v. a.* see Redraft *II.*; zurückdrastieren (*on a p.*, auf einen).

Redress, *I. s.* die Abhilfe, Abstellung; (reparation) die Wiedergutmachung; to obtain — **Abhilfe** finden (für). *II. v. a.* abstellen, abheben; to — **grievances**, Beschwerden (*dat.*) abheben.

Reduce — **e**, *v. a.* zurück-bringen, -führen; verwandeln (to a th. else, in eine S.); verfeinern, bringen (to poverty, in Armut); bringen (to a system, in ein System etc.); (diminish) vermindern, verkleinern, verringern; herabsetzen (*prices*); (subdue) bezwingen, unterwerfen; (degrade) heruntersetzen; verjüngen, in verjüngtem Maßstabe darstellen (*a drawing*, etc.); reduzieren (*fractions*, *equations*, *also Chem.*); einrichten, wiedererrichten (*Surg.*); degradieren (*Mil.*); to — **e whole numbers** to fractions, die Ganzen zu Brüchen machen; to — **e shillings** to pence, die Schillinge in Pence verwandeln; to — **e a proposition** to its simplest form, einen Satz auf seinen einfachsten Ausdruck zurückführen; to — **e to order**, in Ordnung bringen; to — **e to practice**, praktisch anwenden; to — **e one's expenses**, sich einschränken; the illness has — **ed him greatly**, die Krankheit hat ihn sehr mitgenommen; in — **ed circumstances**, in heruntergekommenen Vermögensumständen; at — **ed prices**, zu herabgesetzten Preisen; to — **e a fortress**, eine

festung zur Übergabe zwingen. —**er**, s. der Zurück-bringende, -führende; der Zwinger.
—**ible**, *adj.* zurückführbar, zurückzuführen, -bringen; to be —ible into, sich zurückführen lassen auf (*acc.*), sich verwandeln lassen in; —ible to practice, ausführbar. —**tion**, *see under* Reductio. *Comp.* —**ing-agent**, s. das Reduktionsmittel. —**ing-compass**, *see* —tion-compasses. —**ing-scale**, s. der verjüngte Maßstab.

Reductio, *s.*; — ad absurdum, der Beweis der Unmöglichkeit, Abwägung, die Ungereimtheit zugeben. —**n**, s. die Zurück-führung, -bringung, Verwandlung (*into*, *in*); die Reduktion (*Arith.*, *Astr.*, *Chem.*, *Mett.*); die Auflösung, Reduzierung (*Alg.*); die Wiedereinrentung (*Surg.*); die Preis-herabsetzung, -ermäßigung (*C. L.*); die Verminderung, Verringerung; die Unterwerfung; die Verjüngung (*of a drawing*); die Zerteilung in andere Figuren (*Geom.*); —**n of a fraction**, die Auflösung eines Bruches. *Comp.* —**n-compasses**, *pl.* der Reduktionszirkel.

Redundan-ce, —**cy**, s. die Überfülle, der Überfluß (an Worten *zc.*). —**t**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* überflüssig, überprübelnd; weitschweifig.

Reduplication, s. die Verdoppelung; die Reduplikation (*Gram.*).

Re-echo, *v. a. & n.* widerhallen (*with*, *von*).

Reed, s. das Rohr, Schilfrohr; (*pipe*) die Rohrpfeife, -föte; das Rohr, Mundstück (*of the clarinet*, *etc.*); das Rohr (*Org.*); das Wetterblatt, Riet (*Weav.*). —**s**, *see* —**ing**. —**ed**, *adj.* mit Rohr or Schilf bedekt; (—**y**) rohrähnlich. —**y**, *adj.* schilfig, rohrartig; schnarrend (*as a voice*). *Comp.* —**bank**. —**bed**, s. das Rohricht. —**bunting**, s. der Rohripferling. —**grass**, s. das Niedgras. —**organ**, s. die Zimmerorgel. —**pipe**, s. die Rohrpfeife (*Org.*). —**sparrow**, *see* —**bunting**. —**stop**, s. das Rohr-, Schnarr-wort (*Org.*).

Re-edit, *v. a.* wiederherausgeben.

Reef, s. das Gelsenriff. —**y**, *adj.* voll Gelsenriffe.

Reef, I. s. das Reef, Reff. II. *v. a.* reffen (*a sail*), einziehen, verkürzen; ein Reff einstecken. —**er**, s. der Einreffer. *Comp.* —**tackle**, s. die Reeftafel.

Reek, I. s. der Rauch, Dampf. II. *v. n.* dampfen, rauchen, dinsten (*with*, *von*). —**y**, *adj.* räucherig, dinstig; verträuchert.

Reel, I. s. der Haspel; das Garnröllchen, die Rolle (für Nähgarn); der rotierende Zylinder (*Bak.*); die Rolle (*of anglers*); die Mehlmashine (*Mill.*); der Haspel (*of rope-makers*); die Spule, der Haspel, die Weisse (*Spinn.*, *Silkm.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Tele.*); — *of the log*, die Logrolle (*Naut.*). II. *v. n.* (im Gehen) taumeln, wanken; *see* Whirl; my head —**s**, mir schwindelt der Kopf. III. *v. a.* (ab)haspeln, weifen; to — off, abwinden. *Comp.* —**cotton**, s. das Nähgarn auf Röllchen.

Reel, s. schottischer lebhafter Tanz.

Re-elect, *v. a.* wiedervählen. —**ion**, s. die Wiedervwahl.

Re-eligible, *adj.* wiedervählbar.

Re-emerge, *v. n.* wieder auftauchen.

Re-enact, *v. a.* wiedererordnen; wieder in Kraft (in *Scene* (*Theat.*)) setzen.

Re-engage, *v. a.* wieder in Dienst nehmen, bingen; den Kampf erneuern or wiederaufnehmen.

Re-enlist, *v. n.* sich auf neue anwerben lassen, tapitulieren (*Mil.*).

Re-enter, *v. I. a.* wiederbetreten, eintreten (*in* (*acc.*)). II. *n.* die Linien vertiefen (*Engr.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* einbringend. II. s. das Einbruden (*Calico-Print.*); das Vertiefen der Linien; —**ing angle**, einbringender, eingehender Winkel.

Re-establish, *v. a.* wiederherstellen. —**ment**, s. die Wiederherstellung.

Reeve, s. der Wagt, Schultheiß (*obs.*).

Reeve, s. das Kampfsuhen; *see* Ruff.

Reeve, *v. a.* einziehen (*Naut.*).

Re-examin-ation, s. abermalige Unterfuchung, neue Prüfung. —**e**, *v. a.* neu unterfuchen, aufs neue or wieder prüfen.

Re-exchange, s. der abermalige Tausch; der Rückwechsel, die Ritratte (*C. L.*); account of —, die Rückwechselrechnung.

Re-export, I. *v. a.* wieder ausführen. II. s. die wieder ausgeführte Ware. —**ation**, s. die Wiederausfuhr.

Refashion, *v. a.* neu formen, ummodelln.

Refasten, *v. a.* wieder befeftigen.

Refect-ion, s. die Erfrischung, Labung; das Erfrischungsmahl (*in convents*). —**ory**, s. der Speisefaal (*in convents*, *etc.*).

Refer, *v. I. a.* beziehen (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)); verweisen an (*for information*, *etc.*); verweisen (the reader to a note, *etc.*), den Leser auf eine Anmerkung *zc.*); (*hand over to*) über-laffen, -geben, (der Entfcheidung jemandes) anheimstellen or anheimgeben; (*assign*) zählen, rechnen (*to*, *zu*); auf weitem Weite ausgehen (*Law*); to — o.s., sich beziehen auf (*acc.*). II. *n.* sich beziehen (*auf*); (*allude*) anspielen (*auf*), meinen; (*appeal*) sich berufen, es antommen lassen (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)); (— *to*) nachschlagen (in einem Wörterbuch). —**able**, *adj.* bezüglich (*to*, *auf* (*acc.*)). —**ee**, s. der Berichterftatter, Referent; der Schiedsrichter. —**ence**, I. s. die Verweisung, Nachweisung, der Nachweis; der Bezug, die Anspielung, Bezugnahme; die Referenz, Verweisung (*to a p.*, *auf* einen); (*person* —**red** *to*) der Auskunfterteiler; (*direction*) die Hinweifung; die Verweisung einer Sache an einen Schiedsrichter; das Zeugnis (*of servants*); *in* —**ence** *to*, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); in Betreff, hinsichtlich (einer Sache); —**ence five years**, fünf Jahre in der letzten Stelle (*in servants' advertisements*); works of —**ence**, Nachschlagewerte; to have no —**ence** *to*, sich nicht beziehen auf (*acc.*); he made no —**ence** to what had occurred, er machte keine Anspielung auf das Vorgefallene; on —**ence** to the work itself, I found . . . , als ich das Werk selbst nachschlug, fand ich . . . II. *attrib.*; —**ence Bible**, die Kontorbandbibel; —**ence library**, die Handbibliothek; —**ence library** for advanced students at a university, die Seminarbibliothek. —**ences**, *pl.* die Auskunft (über eine S.); to give —**ences**, Adressen geben zur Auskunfterteilung. —**endum**, s. das Plebiszit; ad —**endum**, zur Berichterftattung; to leave ad —**endum**, unentschieden lassen.

Refill, *v. a.* wiederfüllen; wiederstopfen (*a pipe*).

Refine, *v. I. a.* feiner machen, verfeinern; raffinieren (*petroleum*, *pig-iron*, *steel*, *sugar*); raffinieren (*glass*, *liquids*); raffinieren, läutern (*Dist.*); raffinieren, raffinieren (*Chem.*); treiben, scheiden (*gold or silver*); flößen, paufchen (*tin*); verfeinern (*fig.*); raffinieren, veredeln, bilden (*the taste*, *mind*, *etc.*); raffinierungsfurnace, der Treibherd, Abwerfstein; —**d manners**, habits, verfeinerte Sitten; —**d iron**, *steel*, Garsen, gegerbter Stahl. II. *n.* sich verfeinern, vervollkommen; grübeln, klügeln, to — on a th., etwas verbessern, verfeinern. —**ment**, s. die Verfeinerung, Bildung (*also of language*, *mind*, *etc.*); das Raffinieren, Reinigen *zc.*; (*purity*) die Reinheit, Lauterkeit; (*nicety*) die Genauigkeit, Spitzfindigkeit; —**ments of cunning**, durchdröhene Kniffe (Ruffgriffe), Spitzfindigkeiten. —**r**, s. der Räutner; der Verfeinerende, Reiniger (*fig.*); der Frischer, Abtreiber (*Mett.*); der Raffineur, Sieder (*of sugar*, *saltpeter*, *etc.*); (*subtle reasoner*, *etc.*) der Grübler, Klügler. —**ry**, s. das Frischfeuer, der Treibherd, die Abtreibblüte; die Siebert (for sugar). *Comp.* —**ry-furnace**, s. der Raffinier-Ofen, -herd.

Refining, I. *p.* *see* Refine. II. s. das Reinigen; das Raffinieren (*of metals*, *sugar*, *etc.*); die Destillation (*of petroleum*); das Gerben (*of steel*); das (Ab)Treiben (*of gold*, *etc.*).

Reft, v. I. a. wiederausrüsten, wiederherstellen; II. n. sich (ein Schiff) ausbessern lassen.

Reflect, v. I. a. zurückwerfen (*light, etc.*); to — credit upon, (einem) Ehre machen; to — disgrace on, Schande bringen über (*acc.*); to be — ed, sich spiegeln, zurückgeworfen werden. II. n. zurück-prallen, —fallen, —strahlen; nachdenken (on, über (*acc.*)); überlegen (*fig.*); (consider) Rücksicht nehmen auf (*acc.*); (blame) hämisch anspielen (auf (*acc.*)); tabelnd auftreten (gegen). —ed, *adj.* zurückgeworfen, reflektiert. —ing, *adj.* zurückwerfend, Reflektions-; —ing circle, der Reflektionskreis; —ing galvanometer, Spiegelgalvanometer; —ing telescope, das Spiegelteleskop, der Reflektor. —ingly, *adv.* nachdenklich; tabelnd. —ion, s. die Zurückwerfung, Reflektion, das Zurück-prallen, Abstrahlen, —fallen; (—ed ray, *etc.*) der Widerschein, Abglanz; das Nachdenken, die Überlegung, Erwägung, Betrachtung (*fig.*); (result of —ion) die Betrachtung, Bemerkung; (blame) der Tadel, Vorwurf; angle of —ion, der Reflektionswinkel; plane of —ion, die Reflektionsebene; power of —ion, —ive faculty, das Reflektions-, Vergleichungs-vermögen; on —ion, bei näherer Überlegung; in saying that, you cast —ions upon my honor, indem Sie so sprechen, werfen Sie einen Schatten auf meine Ehre. —ive, *adj.* zurückwerfend; nachdenkend, überlegend, *see* —ion. —or, s. der Reflektor, Strahlenwerfer; der Schallreflektor.

Reflux, I. *adj.* zurückstrahlend; zurückgebogen (*Bot.*); vom Widerschein erleuchtet (*Paint.*); rückwärts gerichtet (*fig.*); — action, die Reflekt-Bewegung. II. s. der Widerschein, Reflex. —ive, *adj.* zurückwerfend, auf etwas Vergangenes bezüglich; (zu) rückbezüglich, reflexiv (*Gram.*); —ive verb, rückbezügliches Zeitwort. —ively, *adv.* rückwärts, zurückfallend; reflexiv (*Gram.*).

Reflux, v. a. wieder flott machen.

Reflux, s. der Rückfluß; die Ebbe (*of tides*).

Reflux, v. a. wieder zusammenfallen.

Reform, I. v. a. umgestalten; (ver)bessern, reformieren (*fig.*); (re-form) neu bilden, neu formieren (*Mil.*). II. v. n. sich (ver)bessern (*fig.*); (reform) sich wieder bilden oder ordnen. III. s. die Verbesserung, Besserung. IV. *attrib.*; — movement, die Reformbewegung; die neuere Richtung (*e. g. in modern language teaching*). —ation, s. die Verbesserung, Sinnesänderung; die Umgestaltung, Umbildung; die —ation (*of the Church*), die Reform. —ation. —ative, *adj.* umbildend; *see* —atory. —atory, I. *adj.* zur Verbesserung dienend, reformatorisch. II. s. die Verbesserungsanstalt, das Reformhaus. —ed, *adj.* gebeitert, verbessert; reformiert (*Ecol.*). —or, s. der Verbesserer, Reformator.

Reform, v. a. wieder auf neue besetzen.

Reform, v. n. umgießen, neu gießen.

Refract, v. a. brechen (*rays of light, Strahlen*); —ed, gebrochen; —ing, brechend; double —ing crystal, der Doppelpfaff; —ing telescope, der Refraktor; —ed angle, der Brechungswinkel. —ion, s. die (Strahlen-)Brechung; index of —ion, (—ve index) der Brechungsapparat. —ive, *adj.* brechend, Brechungs-. —or, *see* —ing telescope. —oriness, s. die Widerspenstigkeit; die Strengköpfigkeit (*of minerals, etc.*). —orily, *adv.* —ory, *adj.* widerspenstig, widerständig, ungesam; strengköpfig (*Chem.*); hart, hartköpfig (*Min.*); feuerbeändig (*as stones*).

Refract, v. I. n. sich enthalten. II. n. zurück-alten.

Refract, s. der Rehrreim, die Rehrzeile(n).

Refract —ility, s. die Brechbarkeit (*Opt.*). —le, *adj.* brechbar.

Refract, v. a. erfrischen, erquicken; (freshen up) auffrischen; —or, s. der, die, das Erfrischende, erquickende; ein dem plaidierenden Anwalt im voraus gegebenes Sonorär (*Law*) (*fam.*). —ag, *adj.* —ingly, *adv.* erfrischend, erquickend. —ment, I. s. die Erfrischung, Erquickung. II.

attrib.; —ment rooms, die (Bahnhofs-)Restaurations, das Buffet.

Refrigerant, I. *adj.* kühlend. II. s. der Kühlmittel. —te, v. a. kühlen. —tion, s. die Abkühlung; das Kühlen der Würze (*Brew.*). —tive, *see* —nt I. & II. —tor, s. der Kühler, das Kühlgefäß, Kühlschrank; der Eisdrant.

Refront, v. a.; to — old shirts, alte Hemden mit neuen Einsätzen versehen.

Reft, p. p. *see* Boreft.

Reft, s. die Zufucht; (place of —) der Aufenthaltsort, die Freistadt; (expedient) das Hülfsmittel; to take — with a p., seine Zuflucht nehmen zu einem. —s, s. der Fluchtling.

Reft —oe, —oy, s. der Glanz. —t, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* glänzend, leuchtend.

Reft, v. a. zurück-zahlen, —geben, erstatten, erlösen; to — o. a., sich begabt machen.

Reft, v. a. wiederaufputzen, aufpolieren.

Reft, v. a. neu möblieren.

Reft —al, s. die abschlägige Antwort, Verweigerung; (right of —al) die Vorhand, der Vortaus; to meet with a —al, eine abschlägige Antwort (einen Storb) bekommen; in case of —al, im Weigerungs-falle; to have the —al of, die Vorhand haben, wählen oder ablehnen dürfen. —s, I. v. a. verweigern (*obedience, etc.*), abschlagen; (decline) zurück-zahlen, abweisen, von der Hand weisen, ausschlagen; (deny) verjagen; my pen —s to describe, meine Feder traut sich zu schildern; that is not to be —ed, das nehme ich mit Vergnügen an; he —ed to accept the money, er weigerte sich das Geld anzunehmen, er verweigerte die Annahme des Geldes; he —ed the money, er schlug das Geld aus; to — absolutely, rundweg abschlagen. II. v. n. sich weigern, nicht tun wollen; (not accept) ausschlagen. III. *adj.* verworfen, wertlos. IV. s. der Ausschuß, Abfall, die Ausschußware; der Auswurf (*fig.*).

Reft —able, *adj.* widerlegbar. —ation, s. die Widerlegung. —s, v. a. widerlegen.

Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

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Reft, v. a. wieder-erlangen, —erlangen, —erlangen.

der Regent, Reichsverweser; Schul- und Kollegien-Inspektor (*New York*). —ship, s. die Regentschaft.

Regicide, s. der Königsmörder; (act of —icide) der Königsmord. —men, s. die Ermordung; die Lebensordnung, Diät, Kost (*Med.*); die Regierung; (word, etc., governed) der regierte Fall, das Objekt (*Gram.*). —ment, s. das Regiment (*Mil.*); die Schar (*Fig.*). —mental, adj. Regiments-. —mentals, pl. die Uniform. —on, see Region.

Region, s. die Region, Gegend, das Gebiet; die Gegend (*of the body*); (ak.) der Himmels-irch, -raum; (rank) die Sphäre; airy —s, der Luft-freis; heavenly —s, Himmelsgegend; those are unknown —s to you, das sind für Sie unbekannte Dörfer.

Regist —er, I. s. das Verzeichnis, Register; (—ry of servants) der Stellennachweis; (records) das Protokoll; das Schiffsregister (*Naut.*); der Zugführer, das Register (*Org., Typ., Locom., for warm air*); das Register, der Umfang (*of a voice, etc.*); der Registrierapparat (*Tele.*); die Zeilengleichheit (*of 2 sheets, Typ.*); die Wahlliste (*Pol.*); parish —er, das Kirchenbuch; University —er, die Universitätsmarke. II. v. a. (in ein Register) eintragen, einschreiben, protokollieren; patientieren, geistlich schützen; anzeigen (*Med.*); in das Register bringen (*Typ.*); einprägen (*in one's memory*); einschreiben (lassen) (*a letter*).

—ered, p. p. & adj. eingeschrieben (*on letters*); patientiert, geistlich geschützt; —ered company, eingetragene Genossenschaft; —ered luggage, eingeschriebenes Gepäck; —ered trade-mark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —rar, s. der Registratur; —rar's office, die Registratur. —ration, s. die Registrierung (*also of voters*), Protokollierung, das Einschreiben; —ration of luggage, die Einschreibung des Gepäcks; —ration of teachers, die Ausstellung eines offiziellen Verzeichnisses von als geeignet anerkannten Lehrern und Lehrerinnen. —ry, s. die Eintragung; das Verzeichnis, Protokoll; (—ry office) die Registratur; das Gelehrten-Verzeichnungs-Büro; University —ry, die Universitätskanzlei. *Comp.* —er-grate, s. der Registrieren. —er-office, s. das Einschreibeamt. —er-thermometer, s. der Thermometergraph. —ration-fee, s. die Einschreibgebühr. —ration-stamp, s. die Einschreibgebührmarke.

Regius, adj. königlich; vom König ernannt.

Reglet, s. der Sieg, Zurißstapan (*Typ.*); das Reichen (*Arch.*).

Regnant, adj. regierend; queen —, die regierende Königin.

Regraft, v. a. wieder pflanzen.

Regression, s. die Rückkehr.

Regret, I. s. das Bedauern; schmerzliches Vermissen; (sorrow) der Kummer; (remorse) die Reue. II. v. a. bedauern; bereuen; vermissen; verlangen nach (*something lost*); I — to see, ich sehe mit Bedauern. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. mit Bedauern, ungerne. —table, adj. bedauerlich.

Regul —ar, I. adj., —arily, adv. ordentlich; (according to rule) regelmäßig (*also Gram.*); regelrecht, genau, pünktlich; (thorough) gehörig, tüchtig (*sl.*); regulär (*Geom., Mil.*); —ar clergy, die Ordensgeistlichkeit. II. s. der reguläre Körper; der Linien-Soldat; der Ordensgeistliche (*Ecol.*); —ars, reguläre Truppen. —arily, s. die Regelmäßigkeit; die Richtigkeit, Ordnung. —ate, v. a. regeln, ordnen, einrichten; regulieren, stellen (*clocks, etc.*). —ation, I. s. die Ordnung, Einrichtung, Regulierung; (direction) die Verordnung, Anordnung, Vorchrift; —ations, Staturen. II. attrib. vorchriftsmäßig, konniglich (*Mil.*); —lation boat, der Konniglichstiel; —lation cap, die Konniglichmütze. —ative, adj. ordnend. —ator, s. der Regler, Ordner, Anordner, Einrichtende; der Regulator (*Mach.*);

die Klappe, das Register (*of a stove, etc.*); die Steuerung (*Hydr.*); der Regulator, die Spiralfeder (*Horol.*). —us, s. Regulus (*Astr.*); der König (*Chem.*); das Goldbähnchen (*Ornith.*).

Regurgitate —e, v. I. a. wiederausstoßen. II. a. wieder zurückschlucken. —ion, s. das Wieder-ausstoßen; (reabsorption) das Wiedereinschlucken; das Zurückdrücken (*Med.*).

Rehabilitate —e, v. a. wieder in frühere Rechte setzen; wieder zu Ehren bringen. —ion, s. die Wiedereinsetzung in frühere Rechte etc.; die Ehrenrettung, Rehabilitation.

Rehearsal —al, s. die Wiederholung; (narration) die Erzählung; die Probe (*Mus. Theat.*). —e, v. I. a. wiederholen; erzählen; probieren; besingen (*Poet.*). II. n. Probe halten. —er, s. der Erzähler; der, welcher die Probe abhält.

Reign, I. v. n. regieren, herrschen; see Predominate; he resolved to rule as well as to —, er beschloß nicht nur König zu sein, sondern selbst zu herrschen. II. s. die Regierung; die Herrschaft (*fig.*); the — of King William, die Regierung König Wilhelms; the — of Terror, die Schreckensherrschaft.

Reimburse, v. a. wieder bezahlen or ersetzen, zurückzahlen (*the outlay*); entschädigen (*a p.*); decken (*C. L.*); to — o. a. (at the expense of . . .), sich wieder bezahlt machen (bei . . .). —ment, s. die Rückzahlung; die Deckung; die Entschädigung.

Re-imprison, v. a. wiedereröffnen.

Rein, I. s. der Zügel, Saum (*also fig.*); to give —, the —, die Zügel schenken lassen; to assume or take the —s (of government), die Zügel (der Regierung) ergreifen. II. v. a.; to — up (in), die Zügel anziehen (zum Anhalten), zügeln.

Reindeer, s. das Rentier.

Reinforce, I. v. a. verstärken. II. s. die Verstärkung; das Kammerstück (*Mil.*); first, second —, das Boden-, Zapfen-feld. —ments, pl. die Verstärkungsstruppen, der Nachschub.

Reins, pl. die Riemen; das Innere, Herz (*B.*).

Re-insert, v. a. wiederreinsetzen.

Reinstall, v. a. (reinstall) wiederreinsetzen; wiederherstellen.

Reinsure, v. a. nochmals versichern.

Re-introduce —e, v. a. wiederereinführen. —tion, s. die Wiedereinführung.

Reinvest, v. a. wiederereinschicken; wiederanlegen (*money*). —ment, s. die Wiederanlage.

Reissue, I. v. a. wiederausgeben. II. s. die Wiederausgabe.

Reiterate —e, v. a. wiederholen. —ion, s. die Wiederholung.

Reject, v. a. verwerfen, verstoßen; ausschlagen (*on offer*); (spurn) verschmähen; to be —ed, abge-wiesen werden, einen Storb bekommen (von einer Dame), in einer Prüfung durchzufallen. —er, s. der Ausschlagende. —ion, s. die Auswerfung; die Ausstoßung, Verwerfung, Ausschlagung.

Rejoice —e, v. I. a. erfreuen, Freude machen. II. n. sich freuen, erfreut sein; I am —ed at, ich freue mich über (acc.), es freut mich, daß; to — in, seine Freude haben an (dat.), sich freuen über (acc.). —er, s. der sich Freuende. —ing, I. adj. sich freuend, froh. II. s. die Freude, das Frohlocken; —ings, Freudenbezeugungen, Lustbarkeiten (*pl.*).

Rejoin, v. I. a. (reunite) wieder zusammenfügen, wieder vereinigen; (join, meet) sich wieder vereinigen (mit), wieder kommen or hocken (zu), (einen) wieder treffen, (mit einem) wieder zusammen-treffen; (reply) erwidern, antworten, ver-sehen. II. n. erwidern, versehen. —der, s. die Erwidrung.

Rejuvenate —ate, v. a. verjüngen. —ation, —escence, s. die Verjüngung; well of —escence, der Jungbrunnen, Quell der Verjüngung.

Rekindle, v. I. a. wieder-entzünden, —anzünden. II. n. (sich) wieder entzünden (*fig.*).

elapse, I. v. n. zurücksinken; einen Rückfall bekommen (*Med. etc.*). II. s. der Rückfall.
elate—**e**, v. I. a. berücken, ergötzen, melken; aufzureden; in Beziehung bringen zu (*dat.*). II. s. sich beziehen (to a th., auf eine S.); to be **elate**, vermandt sein (to, mit); —ing to, in Beziehung or mit Bezug auf. —**er**, s. der Erzähler.
elate—**ion**, s. die Erzählung; (reference) die Beziehung, Bezugnahme; (connection) das Verhältnis (*also Geom.*); Verhältnis zu einem, mit einem; (kinship) die Verwandtschaft; (person —**ed**) der, die Verwandte; in —**ion** to, in Beziehung auf. —**ionship**, s. die Verwandtschaft.
elate, I. **adj.**, —**ively**, **adv.** sich beziehend, begütig, in Beziehung (to, auf); begütig, Beziehung— (*Gram.*); —**ive** term, das Beziehungs-**wort**; the —**ive** value, der relative Wert. II. s. das Beziehliche; das beziehliche Fürwort, Relativum (*Gram.*); der, die Verwandte.
elax, v. I. a. schlaff machen, erschaffen; (open out) loder machen, öffnen, auflösen; (modify) mildern, mäßigen, vermindern; nachlassen (In **energy**, severity, etc., in Eifer, Strenge, etc.); abspannen, erschöpfen (*the mind*); öffnen, lagern (*Med.*). II. n. erschaffen; nachlassen von seiner Strenge, milder werden; sich (*dat.*) Erholung gewähren, ausruhen. —**ation**, s. die Erschlaffung, Verminderung der Spannung, Abspannung (*of the nerves, etc.*); das Nachlassen, die Erleichterung, Berührung, Erholung, Ruhe (*fig.*). —**ed**, **adj.** schlaff, matt. —**ing**, **adj.** erschlaffend, weich.
elate, s. der Vorrat, Unterleg-, Wechsel-pferde; die Ablösung, das Eintreten neuer Arbeitskräfte (*of workmen, etc.*); das Relais (*Tele.*).
elate, v. a. umlegen, neu legen (*a pavement, etc.*).
elase, I. v. a. ent-, los-, lassen, befreien; erlösen (from, von); aufgeben (*a right*); to —**a. o.** from his promise, einen seines Wortes brennen entbinden. III. s. die Entlassung, Los-, Freilassung; die Befreiung, Erlassung (*fig.*); die Verzichtleistung, Aufgebung; die Verzicht-**urkunde** (*Law*).
elate—**e**, v. a. verweisen, relegieren. —**ion**, s. die Verweisung.
elate, v. n. sich erweichen lassen, nachgeben, weich, mild werden. —**less**, **adj.**, —**lessly**, **adv.** nicht zu erweichen, unnachgiebig, hart, fühllos. —**lessness**, s. die Unnachgiebigkeit, Fühllosigkeit.
elate, v. a. wieder vermieten or verpachten.
elate—**er**, s. die Erleichterliche. —**t**, **adj.** erhebtlich, passend; annehmbar (to, auf, *acc.*).
elate—**ility**, —**bleness**, s. die Zuverlässigkeit.
elate, **adj.** zuverlässig. —**ness**, s. der Verlaß, das Vertrauen, die Zuversicht; to place —**ness** on, (sein) Vertrauen setzen auf (*acc.*). —**nt**, **adj.** vertrauensvoll, sich verlassend auf (*acc.*); self—**nt**, voll Selbstvertrauen.
elate, s. der Rest, das Überbleibsel; die Reliquie (*of a saint, etc.*). —**t**, s. der (die) Hinterbliebene; die (der) Witwe(r).
elate—**f**, s. die Erleichterung, Vinderung (*of pain, etc.*); (help) die Hilfe; die Unterstützung (*of the poor*); (release) die Befreiung, Erlösung; die Ablösung (einer Schuldwache); der Entsatz (*of a garrison, etc.*); erhabene Arbeit, das Relief (*Sculpt. etc.*); das Hervortreten, die Erhabenheit (*Paint.*); die Rechts-, gerichtliche Hilfe (*Law*); das Hervorheben (*fig.*); to throw into —**f**, hervorbringen lassen, hervorheben; in the boldest —**f**, in den klarsten Umrissen. —**vable**, **adj.** der Abhilfe fähig. —**ve**, v. a. erleichtern, ändern, mindern; helfen, unterstützen; ablösen (*Mil.*); erlösen; abhelfen (*wants*). Abhilfe gewähren; (ease, free) befreien, lindern, einen S. entheben; (herbor) heben; erhöhen; angenehm unterbrechen (*fig.*), beruhigen (*one's mind*). —**ver**, s. der Abhefter, die Abhilfe; der Abhefter. —**ving**, **adj.** erleichternd; —**ving** tackle, die Vollaße; —**ving** officer, der Armenpfleger. —**vo**, s. das Relief.

Religio—**n**, s. die Religion. —**isty**, s. die Religiosität. —**us**, **adj.** religiös, Religions-; (pious) fromm, gottesfürchtig; kirchlich, gottesdienstlich (*as a service*); (*opp. to secular*) (ordens)geistlich, Ordens-; —**us** house, ein Ordenshaus; —**us** orders, geistliche Orden. —**usly**, **adv.** see —**us**; pünktlich; (conscientiously) gewissenhaft. —**usness**, s. die Religiosität.
Relinquish, v. a. verlassen; aufgeben, Verzicht leisten (*auf acc.*) (*a plan*). —**ment**, s. das Verlassen; die Aufgebung (von), der Verzicht (auf).
Reliquary, s. das Reliquienfäßchen.
Relish, I. s. der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (savor) der Weisgeschmack; to have no —**for**, keinen Geschmack finden an (einer S.); to eat with —, es sich (*dat.*) (gut) schmecken lassen. II. v. a. gern essen genießen, Geschmack finden an; genießen, Gefallen or finden an (*dat.*) (*fig.*); did you — your dinner, hat Ihnen Ihr Essen geschmeckt?
Reluctant—**ce**, —**cy**, s. die Abneigung, das Widerstreben, der Widerwille; with —**ce**, ungern, mit Widerstreben. —**t**, **adj.**, —**tly**, **adv.** unwillig, ungern, widerwilling, mit Widerstreben.
Rely, v. n. sich verlassen, vertrauen, bauen, zählen (auf einen or eine S.).
Remain, v. n. (übrig) bleiben; (— behind) zurückbleiben; (continue) (ver)bleiben; to — till called for, postlagernd; to have —ing, übrig haben; I — your loving friend, etc., ich verbleibe deine dich liebende Freundin etc.; it —s to be told, noch ist zu erzählen; what —s, das übrige; this —s to be proved, dies bedarf noch des Beweises; to — on hand, auf Lager bleiben. —**der**, s. das Überbleibsel; der Rückstand (*of an account, etc.*); der Rest (*Arith.*). —**ing**, **adj.** übrig (geblieben). —**s**, **pl.** das Überbleibsel; die Reste, irdische Hülle (*fig.*); literary —s, der literarische Nachlaß.
Remake, *tr. v. a.* wiedermachen.
Remand, I. v. a. wiederkommen lassen; zurückverweisen, in Untersuchungshaft zurückführen. II. s. die Zurückführung in die Untersuchungshaft.
Remark, I. s. die An-, Be-mertung. II. v. a. bemerken, gewahr werden (einer S.), beobachten. III. v. n. bemerken, Bemerkungen machen (upon, über, zu). —**able**, **adj.**, —**ably**, **adv.** bemerkens-wert, merkwürdig; (striking) auffallend; (distinguished) ausgezeichnet. —**ableness**, s. das Bemerkenswerte, die Merkwürdigkeit.
Remarry, v. I. n. wieder heiraten, sich wieder verheiraten. II. a. wieder verheiraten.
Remblai, s. die Aufschüttung, Erdaufschüttung.
Remedial, **adj.** Abhilfe gewährend, verbessernd. —**less**, **adj.** unheilbar. —**y**, I. s. das Heilmittel; (help, cure) das Hilfs-, Rettungs-mittel, die Hilfe; —**y** of law, das Rechtsmittel. II. v. a. helfen; abhelfen (*an evil, etc.*); that is not to be —ied, dem ist nicht abzuhefen, das läßt sich nicht abhefen.
Remember—**er**, v. I. a. (recollect) sich erinnern (einer S. or an etc.), sich befinden auf (*acc.*); (bear in mind) im Gedächtnis or in der Erinnerung behalten, (einer Sache etc.) gedenken or eingedenken sein; (*recall*) sich (*dat.*) eine S. ins Gedächtnis zurückrufen, sich (*acc.*) befinden auf (*acc.*); (einen) bedenken (*with a present*); grüßen; —**er** me kindly to your sister, grüße deine Schwester freundlich von mir; he was —ed, man erinnerte sich seiner, er war unvergessen. II. n. gedenken, sich erinnern; do you —, kannst du dich erinnern? weißt du noch? entinnst du dich?
rance, s. die Erinnerung; (memory) das Gedächtnis; (memorial) das Andenken; in —**rance** of, zum Andenken an; give my kind —**ances** to him, grüßen Sie ihn befehl von mir. —**rance**, s. der Mahner; der Seetruer der Schatzkammer.
Remind, v. a. erinnern, mahnen (*of a th., an etc. S.*). —**er**, s. der Bist, die Mahnung.
Reminiscence, s. die (Rück-)Erinnerung.
Remiped, s. der Ruderfüßler.

Remise, I. s. die Rückerstattung, das Aufgeben (eines Anspruchs). II. v. a. jurückerstatten, aufgeben (claims).

Remiss, adj., —ly, adv. nachlässig. —ness, s. die Nachlässigkeit. —ion, s. das Nachlassen, der Nachlaß; die Erlassung (Theol.); (relaxation) die Erschlaffung, Abspannung.

Remit, v. I. a. über-senden, —machen, remittieren (money, bills, etc.); (abate) nachlassen, mäßigen; (forego) verzichten auf (acc.), abtreten; vergehen, erlassen (sins). II. n. nachlassen, abnehmen. —tance, s. die Geldsendung, Übermadung, das Remittieren; (money —ted) der Wechsel, die Kasse, Tratte; telegraphic —tance, die telegraphische Geldanweisung, Kabelremesse. —tent, adj. nachlassend, remittierend (as fever). —ter, s. der Übermacher, Remittent; der Vergeber.

Remnant, s. das Überbleibsel, der Rest.

Remodel, v. a. umbilden, umwandeln, ummodellern.

Remollient, adj. erweichend.

Remonstrance, s. die Vorstellung, Ermahnung. —nt, I. adj. Vorstellungen machend. II. s. der Remonstrant. —te, v. n. (einem) Vorstellungen, Einwendungen machen (on sth., über eine S.); see Expostulate. —tive, adj. zu (Gegen)Vorstellungen, Einwendungen geneigt.

Remorse, s. die Gewissensbiß, die Reue, Zerknirschung. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. reuevoll; gefühlvoll. —less, adj., —lessly, adv. reuelos; hartherzig. —lessness, s. die Gefühllosigkeit.

Remote, adj., —ly, adv. entfernt, entlegen, fern, weit abliegend; fremd (fig.); —kinsmen, entfernte Verwandte; —resemblance, schwache Ähnlichkeit. —ness, s. die Entlegenheit, Entfernung, Ferne; the —ness of the deluge, der große Zeitraum, der uns von der Sintflut trennt.

Remount, I. v. a. & n. wieder-aufsteigen; wieder-besteigen (ahorse); wieder beritten machen; remontieren (Mil.). II. s. die Ergänzung der Kavallerie, Pferdeumrüstung, Remonte (Mil.).

Removal, s. das Wegchaffen, die Befestigung, Fortschaffung, Entfernung; die Sebung (of a grievance, etc.); die Entlassung, Absetzung (from office); die Wohnungsveränderung, der Umzug (from a house, etc.). —e, I. v. a. weg-, fort-schaffen, weg-räumen, —nehmen, —tun, entfernen, befestigen; abnehmen (a bandage, etc.); verabschieden, entlassen (an officer); heben; verlegen (plants, etc.); (clear away) wegräumen, beseitigen, verlegen (a landmark); vor ein anderes Gericht ziehen (Law); to —e the cloth, (den Tisch) abdecken; cousins twice —ed, Vettern im zweiten Gliede; Lieutenant Z. has been —ed from the army, Leutnant Z. hat seinen Abschied erhalten. II. v. n. aus-, um-ziehen, verziehen (from a house); sich wegbegeben, den Ort verändern; to —e from London to Paris, von London nach Paris ziehen. III. s. der Abstand, die Stufe, Abstufung; die Verlegung (school); der Name einer Mittelklasse an manchen höheren Schulen Englands; it is but a —e from nothing, es ist fast nichts. —er, s. einer, der wegschafft zc.; —er of furniture, der Möbelbeförderer.

Remunerate, v. a. belohnen, vergelten; lohnen, einen Ertrag gewähren. —ion, s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, Vergütung. —ive, adj. (be-)lohnend, vergeltend; lohnend, einträglich.

Renaissance, s. die Renaissance.

Renal, adj. Nieren-.

Re-name, v. a. neu benennen, umbenennen.

Renaissance, —ce, see Renaissance; die Wiedergeburt. —t, adj. wiedergebend, sich erneuernd; Renaissance.

Renounter, I. s. das Zusammenstoßen, der Zusammenstoß; das feindliche Zusammenreffen, (combat) das Gefecht; das Schwarmgel (Mil.). II. v. n. feindlich zusammenstoßen.

Rend, tr. v. a. & n. reigen; zerreißen (in pieces, also fig., etc.); to — the air with cries, die Luft mit seinem Geschrei erfüllen.

Render, I. v. a. wieder-, jurüd-geben; vergelten (evil for good, etc.); leisten (a service); gehö- ren (help); ablegen (an account); (interpret) überlegen; vortragen (a song, etc.); angeben (reasons); abstaten (thanks); (make) machen; see Surrender; aus-schleimen (fat); bezeichnen (Build.). II. s. die Pachtzahlung; (statement) der Bericht, die Angabe. —ing, s. das Wieder-geben; die Übergabe, Darbietung, der Vor- trag; (interpretation) die Auslegung, über- setzung; der erste Entwurf (Build.); das Aus- schmelzen; —ing of thanks, die Danksagung.

Rendezvous, I. s. das Stellbleiben; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort, Treffort; der Sammel- platz. II. v. n. sich einstellen (an einem Orte).

Rendition, s. die Übergabe; die Übersetzung; der Vortrag.

Renegade, s. der Abtrünnige, Glaubens-Verläu- ner, Renegat; der Überläufer, Deserteur (Mil.). **Renew**, v. a. erneue(r)n; (revive) verjüngen; (repeat) wiederholen; neu bauen (a house); wieder anknüpfen (an acquaintance, etc.); ver- längern (C. L.). —able, adj. erneuerungs- fähig; zu erneuern. —al, s. die Erneuerung. —er, s. der Erneuerer.

Reniform, adj. nierenförmig.

Rennet, I. s. das Lab. II. v. a. mit Lab behandeln.

Renounce, v. I. a. (einer S. (dat.)) entsagen, (auf eine S.) verzichten; (disown) verläugern; ab-schwören; sich (acc.) los-sagen von (einer S.); to — all joys, allen Freuden entsagen, auf alle Freuden verzichten. II. n. (die Farbe) nicht be- kennen, abwerfen (Cards).

Renovate, v. a. erneue(r)n. —ion, s. die Er- neuerung. —or, s. der Erneuerer.

Renown, s. der Ruhm. —ed, adj. berühm.

Rent, I. imperf. & p. p. see Rend. II. s. da- Riß, die Spalte; die Spaltung (fig.).

Rent, I. s. die Miete, der Zins (of a house, etc.); die Pacht (of a farm, etc.); quit —, die Ab- lufungsrente. II. v. a. mieten, pachten; (let) ver- mieten, verpachten. —al, s. das Zins-buch, —register; der Mietertrag, Pachtvertrag. —er, s. der Mieter. Comp. —charge, s. der Er- zins. —free, adj. zinsfrei. —roll, see —al.

Renter, v. a. sein stopfen; anstoßen (seams).

Renunciation, s. die Entsagung, der Verzicht.

Reoccupy, v. a. wiederbesetzen.

Reopen, v. I. a. wieder öffnen; wieder eröffnen, aufs neue in Betrieb setzen. II. n. sich wieder öffnen, wieder anfangen.

Reorganiz-ation, s. die Reorganisation. —e, v. a. wieder einrichten, neu gestalten.

Rep(p), s. der Rips.

Repack, v. a. umpacken.

Repaid, imperf. & p. p. see Repay.

Repair, I. s. die Ausbesserung, Wiederherstellung; in good or thorough —, in gutem (baulichem) Zu- stande; out of —, bauffällig, abgerissen. II. v. a. ausbessern, wiederherstellen; wiedergutmachen, ersehen (a loss, etc.). —er, s. der Ausbesserer.

—s, pl. die Ausbesserung, Instandsetzung, Reparatur; (costs) die Ausbesserungskosten; to be undergoing —s, (eben) ausgebessert werden.

Repair, v. n.; to — to, hingehen, sich begeben nach einem Orte or an einen Ort.

Repara-ble, adj. ausbessern, verbesserlich; a- fectlich (fig.). —tion, s. die Wiederherstellung, Ausbesserung; (amends) die Entschädigung, Vergütung, Genugtuung, der Ersatz.

Repartee, s. schnelle, gewandte, schlagende An- wort; quick at —, schlagfertig.

Repass, v. I. n. jurüdgehen. II. a. wieder vorbe- gehen an (dat.).

Repass, s. die Raubzeit, der Jambig; (food) die Speise; to take a —, eine Raubzeit einnehmen.

repatriat—*e*, *v. a.* in die Heimat zurückbringen; —*ed*, in das Vaterland zurückgeführt. —*ion*, *s.* die Rückführung in die Heimat.

repay, *v. a.* zurückzahlen; (requite) vergelten, belohnen; (pay again) noch einmal bezahlen. —*able*, *adj.* zurückzubehalten, rückzahlbar. —*ment*, *s.* die Rückzahlung.

repeal, *I. v. a.* aufheben, abschaffen. *II. s.* die Aufhebung, Abschaffung (*of a law*). —*er*, *s.* der Abschaffende; der Gegner der Parlamentsvereinigung Irlands mit England (*Pol.*).

repeat, *I. v. a.* wiederholen; herjählen, herlagern (*a poem, etc.*). *II. v. n.* repetieren (*Horol.*). *III. s.* das Wiederholungszeichen (*Mus.*). —*ed*, *adj.* —*edly*, *adv.* wiederholt. —*er*, *s.* der Wiederholer; die Repeateruhr (*Horol.*); periodischer Dezimalbruch (*Arith.*); der Repeater (*Naut.*); das Repeatergemehr; see *Relay (Tele.)*. —*ing*, *adj.* wiederholend; —*ing decimal*, —*ing ship*. —*ing telegraph*, see —*er*; —*ing circle*, der Repeatingkreis (*Astr.*).

repeal, *v. I. a.* zurückgehen (*also fig.*), abstoßen (*fig.*); zurückweisen (*fig.*); to — *one another*, mutually —, einander abstoßen (*Phys.*); to — *an attack*, einen Angriff zurückschlagen. *II. n.* abstoßen. —*lent*, *I. adj.* zurück-, abstoßend. *II. s.* getriebenes Mittel.

repent, *adj.* trübend (*Bot.*).

repent, *v. I. a.* bereuen; he — *ed his folly*, er bereute or ihn reute seine Torheit; it — *ed him*, es reute ihn, daß ihm leid (*obs. B.*). *II. n.* Reue empfinden; Buße tun (*B.*). —*ance*, *s.* die Reue, Buße. —*ant*, *adj.* —*antly*, *adv.* reuig, bußfertig.

repeople, *v. a.* wieder bevölkern.

reperussion, *s.* der Rückstoß; das Zurücksprallen; der Wiederschlag (*Mus.*).

reperatory, *s.* das wissenschaftliche Sachregister, Inhaltsverzeichnis, Nachschlagewerk, Repertorium; der Spielplan, das Repertoire (*Theat.*); die Fundgrube (*fig.*).

reperus—*al*, *s.* das abermalige Durchlesen. —*e*, *v. a.* wieder or nochmals durchlesen.

repet—*end*, *s.* die Periode (*of a decimal*). —*ition*, *s.* die Wiederholung; (reciting) das Her-sagen, Rezitieren.

repin—*e*, *v. n.* Verdruß empfinden, murren, unzufrieden sein (at a th. über eine S.). —*ing*, *I. adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* mürrisch, grämlich. *II. s.* das Murren, die Unzufriedenheit.

replace, *v. a.* wieder an seinen Ort legen or stellen, wieder hinstellen; ersetzen (*in office, etc.*).

replant, *v. a.* wiederpflanzen, verpflanzen.

replenish, *v. a.* (wieder) anfüllen; to — *one's* (ammunition), sich wieder frisch mit (Schießbedarf) versehen.

replet—*e*, *adj.* gefüllt (mit), voll (von). —*ion*, *s.* das Vollsein; (anxiety) die Überfülle; die Vollständigkeit (*Med.*).

replev—*in*, *s.* die Klage auf Wiedererlangung eines unrechtmäßig vorenthaltenen Besitzes gegen Sicherstellung; die Wiedererlangung in gepfändetes Eigentum; der Befehl, durch welchen eine gerichtliche Beschlagnahme wieder aufgehoben wird (*Law*). —*y*, *v. a.* durch replevin wieder erlangen; gegen Sicherheit freigeben (*Law*).

reply—*on*, *s.* die Kopie eines Kunstwerkes durch den Künstler selbst. —*oate*, *adj.* zurückgeschlagen (*Bot.*). —*cation*, *s.* die Antwort (*obs.*); (echo) der Wiederhall (*obs.*); die Replik (*Law*). —*er*, *s.* der Antwortende.

reply, *I. v. a. & n.* antworten, erwidern (to a question, auf eine Frage). *II. s.* die Antwort, Erwiderung; in — *to*, in Erwiderung auf (*acc.*). *III. attrib.* — *post card*, die Postkarte mit Antwort.

report, *I. s.* der Bericht, die Nachricht; (official —) amtlicher Bericht, die Berichterstattung; (rumor) das Gerücht; (name) der Ruf; der Knall, Schall (*of a gun, etc.*); newspaper —, der Zeitungsbefehl; false newspaper —, die Zeitungsfente, Fente, — *of proceedings*, Bericht über

die Verhandlungen. *II. v. n.* (einen) Bericht ab-fassen, berichten. *III. v. a.* berichten; melden, An-zeige machen (von); (relate) erzählen; verbreiten, ausbreiten (*news*); angeben, anzeigen (*a servant, schoolboy, etc.*); fotografieren, nach-schreiben (*for the papers, etc.*); see *Deplet*; I shall — *you to the master*, ich werde dich beim Lehrer anzeigen, melden; to — *progress*, über den Stand einer Sache berichten; it is — *ed*, man be-richtet, man sagt, es heißt; to — *o.s.*, sich melden (*Mil.*). —*er*, *s.* der Berichtsfasser, Reporter; der Nachrichtenreiter, Stenograph (*of speeches, etc.*). —*s*, *pl.* die Sammlung von Rechtsprüchen.

repose—*e*, *I. s.* die Ruhe (*also fig.*), der Schlaf; die Harmonie der Farbenreihe (*Paint.*); der Ruhepunkt (*Poet.*). *II. v. n.* ruhen, schlafen; (rest) liegen, ruhen; (rely) sich verlassen (on, auf (*acc.*)); beruhen auf (*dat.*) (*fig.*). —*eful*, *adj.* ruhevoll. —*itory*, *s.* der Verwahrungsort, die Niederlage; das Warenlager, der Laden.

repossess, *v. r.* (— *of*) sich wieder in Besitz (einer S.) setzen.

reproach—*d*, *v. a.* tadeln, verweisen. —*able*, *adj.* —*ably*, *adv.* tadelhaft, tadelnswert; straf-bar. —*ableness*, *s.* die Tadelhaftigkeit. —*al*, *s.* der Verweis.

represent, *v. a.* (portray) bildlich darstellen, ab-bilden, vorstellen; (describe) schildern, beschreiben; aufführen, geben (*Theat.*). *II. v. n.* (etwas) vor-stellen, Vorstellungen machen, zu Gemüte führen (*the dangers of an undertaking, etc.*); vertreten (*s. o. or s.th. else*). —*ation*, *s.* die Vert., Dar-stellung; das Bild, die Schilderung; die Vor-stellung, Aufführung (*Theat.*); see *Remon-strance*; die Vertretung (*Law, Parl.*). —*ative*, *I. adj.* vorstellend; stellvertretend; vertretend, repräsentierend; (vor)bildlich; typisch; —*ative government*, die Repräsentativ-Verfassung. *II. s.* der Stellvertreter; der Vertreter (*Parl. etc.*). —*ativeness*, *s.* die Vorstellungskraft; die Bildlichkeit. —*er*, *s.* der Darsteller, Vertreter.

repress, *v. a.* unterdrücken; (restrain) im Zaume halten, hemmen. —*ion*, *s.* die Unterdrückung, Hemmung. —*ive*, *adj.* —*ively*, *adv.* unter-drückend; —*ive measures*, Unterdrückungsmaß-regeln.

reprieve, *I. s.* die Begnadigung; (respite) die Frist. *II. v. a.* eine Frist, einen Aufschub geben; (auf einige Zeit) befreien, retten; begnadigen.

reprimand, *I. s.* der schwere Tadel, Verweis. *II. v. a.* verweisen, einen Verweis geben; he was — *ed*, er erhielt einen scharfen Verweis or (*sl.*) eine gehörige Rase.

reprint, *I. v. a.* wieder abdrucken (*a book*); wieder-aufdrucken (*fig.*). *II. s.* die neue Ausgabe, der neue Abdruck, der Neudruck.

reprisal, *s.* (—) die Gegenmaßregel, Wiederver-geltung, Vergeltungsmaßregel; letters of marque and —, Repressalienbriefe; law of —, das Wieder-vergeltungsrecht.

reproach, *I. s.* der Vorwurf; (disgrace) die Schmach. *II. v. a.* vorwerfen, zum Vorwurf machen (*s. o. with s.th.*, einem eine S.). —*er*, *s.* der Tadler, Vorwerfende. —*ful*, *adj.* —*fully*, *adv.* vorwurfsvoll; (abusive) schmähend.

reprobat—*e*, *I. adj.* verworfen, ruchlos; — *e* concerning the faith, unläuglich zum Glauben (*B.*). *II. s.* der Verworfenne. —*ion*, *s.* die Ver-werfung; die ewige Verdammnis (*Theol.*).

reproduce—*e*, *v. a.* wiederhervorbringen, wieder-geben, wiederholen, reproduzieren. —*tion*, *s.* die Wiederhervorbringung; die wiedergebende; die Reproduktion, Wiedererzeugung (*Physiol.*); das Nachdrucken (*of a book*). —*tive*, *adj.* reproduktiv, wiedererzeugend.

reproof, *s.* der Tadel, Verweis, die Rüge.

reprove—*e*, *v. a.* tadeln, verweisen, rügen; (serve as reproof) ein Vorwurf sein für. —*er*, *s.* der Tadler, Verweissende. —*ing*, *adj.* —*ingly*, *adv.* tadelnd, verweisend, rügend.

Reptil—*s.* das Reptil; der kriechende Mensch, Kriecher (*Ag.*). —*lan, adj.* zu den Reptilien gehörig.

Republ. *s.* die Republik; der Freistaat (*Ag.*); — *of letters, Gelehrtenrepublik, gelehrte Welt.* —*an, I. adj.* republikanisch. II. *s.* der Republikaner. —*anism, s.* republikanische Gesinnung; (—*an government*) republikanische Regierungsform.

Republication. *s.* die Neuherausgabe, Wiederveröffentlichung.

Republ. *v.a.* wieder herausgeben.

Repudiat—*e, v.a.* nicht anerkennen (*debts*); (reject) verwerfen; verstoßen (*a wife*). —*ion, s.* die Verwerfung, Abweisung; die Nicht-Anerkennung (von Staatsschulden); die Verstoßung.

Repugnance—*ce, -cy, s.* die Abneigung, der Widerwille. —*t, adj.* zuwider, im Widerspruch stehend, unvertäglich (to, mit); (distasteful) zuwider, widerlich; to be *-t* to, einen anwidern, einem widernünftig sein.

Repus—*e, I. s.* die Abweisung; die Zurückdringung, das Zurückschlagen (*of the enemy*); (refusal) die abschlägige Antwort; to meet with *a* —*e*, zurückgeschlagen werden (*Mil.*); abgewiesen werden, eine abschlägige Antwort bekommen (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zurückschlagen, -treiben; abweisen (*fig.*). —*ion, s.* das Zurückschlagen, -treiben; die Abstoßung (*Phys.*); (power of —ion) die Repulsions-, Abstoßungskraft. —*ive, adj.*, —*ively, adv.* zurückschlagend, -treibend; abstoßend, eitelhaft, widerlich (*fig.*). —*iveness, s.* die Widerlichkeit, das Abstoßende.

Repurchase, I. v.a. wieder-, zurückkaufen. II. *s.* der Wieder-, Zurückkauf.

Reputable—*able, adj.*, —*ably, adv.* anständig, angesehen, in gutem Rufe stehend; (creditable) ehrbar, anständig. —*ation, s.* der Ruf, gute Name, das Ansehen, die Ehre; to have the —*ation* of being . . . den Ruf haben . . . im Ruf stehen . . . ; to ruin *a p.'s* —*ation*, einem um seinen guten Ruf oder Namen bringen. —*e, I. v.a.* halten, achten für; schätzen; he is —*ed* to be rich, er gilt für reich. II. *s.* der Ruf; to be in high —*e*, in gutem Rufe stehen; of bad —*e*, von schlechtem Rufe. —*ed, adj.* vermeintlich. —*edly, adv.* dem Rufe nach, nach allgemeiner Annahme.

Request, I. s. das Gesuch, Ansuchen; (petition) die Bitte; see Demand; in —, gesucht, begehrt; (prized) geschätzt, in Ansehen; at the — of, auf das Gesuch des . . . , auf Anhalten von . . . II. *v.a.* bitten, ersuchen; earnestly —*ed*, dringend ersucht; to — *a favor* (of *a p.*), (etnem) um eine Gefälligkeit ersuchen.

Requiem, s. die Seelenmesse, das Requiem.

Require, v.a. verlangen, erfordern; brauchen, haben müssen; (beg) ersuchen um; (exact) fordern, verlangen; the —*d angle*, der gesuchte Winkel; he does not — to be asked twice, er läßt sich nicht zweimal bitten. —*ment, s.* die Forderung; die Anforderung; (need) das Bedürfnis.

Requisite—*e, I. adj.* erforderlich, notwendig. II. *s.* das Erfordernis. —*ion, I. s.* die Forderung; die Requisition (*Law*); see Request, Demand; (formal call) schriftlicher Aufruf, die Einladung (zu Versammlungen &c.); to make —*ions*, to put into —*ion*, in Requisition setzen; see —*ion* II. II. *v.a.* requirieren, (zum Dienste des Staates) in Beschlag nehmen.

Requit—*al, s.* die Vergeltung, Belohnung. —*e, v.a.* vergelten, belohnen.

Reread, v.a. wieder lesen, noch einmal lesen.

Reredon, s. der Altarrücken, das Altarblatt.

Rescind, v.a. aufheben, umstoßen, für ungültig erklären (*ordinances*).

Rescission, s. die Aufhebung, Umstoßung.

Rescript, s. der amtliche Befehl, Erlaß, die Verfügung, Verordnung.

Rescue, I. v.a. befreien; retten (*Ag.*). II. *s.* die

Befreiung, Rettung; die gewalttätige Befreiung (*of a prisoner*). —*r, s.* der Befreier, Retter.

Research, I. v.a. wiederforschen; (examine) genau untersuchen, erforschen. II. *s.* die Untersuchung, (Nach)forschung. —*er, s.* der Forscher. *Comp.* —*degree, s.* der auf Grund einer Dissertation verliehene Universitätsgrad. —*student, s.* ein vorgeschrittener Student, welcher eigene Forschungen anstellt.

Reseat, v.a. wieder setzen; mit neuen Sigen versehen; be —*ed*, bitte, nehmen Sie wieder Platz.

Resell, v.a. wieder verkaufen.

Resemblance, s. die Ähnlichkeit. —*e, v.a.* (einem) gleichen, ähnlich sein oder sehen.

Resend, v.a. wiederabschicken, zurückschicken (*obs.*).

Resent, v.a. übel aufnehmen; abhnden (*as insult, etc.*). —*ful, adj.*, —*fully, adv.* empfindlich, zum Groll geneigt, grollend. —*ment, s.* die Empfindlichkeit, der Verdruß, Groll, das Rachegefühl; starke Empfindung (*of a loss; obs.*).

Resent, past part. of Resend.

Reservation, s. der Rückhalt, Vorbehalt; (what is —*ed*) das Vorbehalten, der Vorbehalt; (das Reservatgebiet (*in America*); die Aufbewahrung, Verwahrung (*of the Eucharist*); mental —*ation*, Gebantenvorbehalt; der geistige Vorbehalt (*Theol.*); with *a* —*ation*, mit Vorbehalt. —*e, I. v.a.* aufheben, bewahren; zurück-, vorbehalten; to —*e* to o.s., sich (*dat.*) vorbehalten, sich behaltn; all rights —*ed*, unter Vorbehaltung aller Rechte. II. *s.* see —*ation*; (store) der Vorrat; der Rückhalt, die Reserve (*Mil.*); die Zurückhaltung, Verschlossenheit, das zurückhaltende Wesen (*fig.*); (caution) die Vorsicht; with certain —*es*, unter gewissen Einschränkungen; without —*e*, ohne Einschränkung, rückhaltlos; to sell without —*e*, um jeden Preis verkaufen; in —*e*, im Rückhalt, im Vorrat; to keep in —*e*, aufheben; the —*es* were called out, es wurde mobil gemacht; second —*e*, die Landwehr; third —*e*, der Landsturm. —*ed, adj.*, —*edly, adv.* zurückhaltend, verschlossen; vorsichtig; bestellt, belegt, vorgemerkt; —*ed seat*, nummerierter Platz; —*ed table*, der bestellte Tisch; der Stammtisch. —*oir, I. s.* das Verhältnis, der Behälter (*for water, fish, etc.*); das Auffangnetz (*Ag.*). II. *attrib.*; —*oir pen*, die Füllfeder. *Comp.* —*o-farces, pl.* die Reservemannschaft (*Mil.*). —*e-fund, s.* das Reservkapital (*C. L.*).

Reset, v.a. wiedererrichten; neu einmauern (*a boiler*); wiederlegen (*Typ.*).

Reshape, v.a. noch einmal bilden oder gestalten.

Reship, v.a. wieder verschiffen.

Resid—*e, v.n.* wohnen, sich aufhalten. —*ence, s.* der Aufenthalt, das Wohnen; (place of —*ence*) der Wohnort; (house, etc.) die Wohnung, das Haus; der Sitz; die Residenz; der beständige Aufenthalt (*of a rector, etc.*); official —*ence*, die Amtswohnung. —*ent, I. adj.* wohnhaft, wohnend, sich aufhaltend; im Hause oder in der Anstalt wohnend (*of masters, etc.*). II. *s.* (dweller) der Bewohner; der Minister-Resident (*at foreign courts*); lady —*ent*, die Vorsteherin des Hauses. —*ential, adj.* wohnend; Residenten-. —*entary, adj.* schaft, wohnhaft. —*ual, I. adj.* übrig. II. *s.* (—*ual quantity*) die Differenz. —*uary, adj.* übrig (geblieben); —*uary legatee*, der Haupterbe, Universalerbe. —*ue, s.* der Rest, Ueberrest; see —*uum* (*Law*); electric —*ue*, elektrischer Rückstand, das Residuum. —*uum, s.* der Rückstand; der reine Erbnachlaß.

Resign, v.a. aufgeben, verzichten auf (eine S.); (hand over) überlassen; (relinquish) zurücktreten (von); to —*one's place*, abtreten; to —*a* to, sich ergeben in (*acc.*) to the will of God, dem Willen Gottes). —*ation, s.* die Abtretung, Verzichtserklärung (auf eine S.), Entlassung (*dat.*); die Dm., Ergebung (in), Unterwerfung (unter e.g. den Willen Gottes). —*ed, adj.*, —*edly, adv.* ergeben; mit Ergebung.

Resilien-ce, -cy, s. das Zurückspringen, -sprallen. —t, *adj.* zurückspringend, abprallend.
Resin, I. s. das Harz; das Geigenharz, Kolophonium. II. attrib. j. — soap, die Harzseife. —o-electric, *adj.* negativ elektrisch. —o-electricity, s. die Harzelektricität. —ous, *adj.* harzig.

Resist, v.a. & n. widerstehen (einem), sich (einem) widersetzen. —ance, s. der Widerstand (*also Phys. & Elec.*). —ant, I. *adj.* widerstehend. II. s. der Widerstehende. —er, s. einer, der Widerstand leistet; passive —er, einer, welcher gewissen ihm unliebsamen Verordnungen der Behörden seine Beachtung schenkt. —less, *adj.* unwiderstehlich; (unresisting) ohne Widerstand. *Comp.* —ance-coil, s. die Widerstandsrolle.

Resol-e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* entschlossen, entschlossen, fest. —eness, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, Standhaftigkeit. —ion, s. die Entschlossenheit, Festigkeit, der Mut; die Auflösung (*Phys., Mech., Mus.*); die Auflösung, Zerteilung (*of a tumor, etc.*); die (Auf-)Lösung, Hebung (*of difficult questions*); die Entscheidung (*Law*); (resolve) der Entschluß (zu einer S.); der (die) Beschluß(fassung) (*Parl.*); to form a —ion, einen Vorlaß fassen; to propose a —ion, einen Beschluß beantragen (*Parl.*); a —ion of congratulation, eine Glückwunschadresse; —ion of forces, die Zerlegung der Kräfte.

Resolv-able, *adj.* auflösbar. —e, I. v.a. auflösen (into, in); erweichen, zerteilen (*Med.*); auflösen (*Chem., Math.*); lösen (*questions*); heben (*doubts, difficulties*); (decide) entscheiden; to —e an equation, eine Gleichung auflösen. II. v.r. sich auflösen, sich bilden (*into a committee, etc.*). III. v.n. (—e on) beschließen, einen Beschluß fassen; (decide) sich entschließen; they —ed, sie beschließen, sie entschließen sich; to —e on a th., sich zu einer S. entschließen, eine Sache (fest) beschließen. IV. s. der Entschluß, Beschluß. —ed, *adj.* entschlossen. —end, s. der Resolvend (*Math.*). —ent, s. das Auflösungs-mittel.

Resonan-ce, s. der Widerklang, die Resonanz. —t, *adj.* widerhallend. *Comp.* —ce-chamber, s. der Resonanzboden.

Resort, I. s. der Zusammenfluß, das Zusammenlaufen; (place of —) der Zusammenkunftsort; die Zuflucht (*fig.*); der Sammelplatz; health —, der Kurort, die Sommerfrische; as a last —, als letzte Zuflucht. II. v.n. sich begeben, kommen, gehen; (frequent) sich befehen; to — to, seine Zuflucht nehmen zu (*fig.*).

Resound, v. I. a. widerhallen; ertönen lassen. II. n. widerhallen, nachhallen. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wieder-, nach-hallend.

Resource, s. die Hilfsquelle, Zuflucht, das Hilfsmittel. —s, *pl.* Geldmittel; Fähigkeiten, Gaben. *Comp.* —ful, *adj.* nie um einen Ausweg verlegen.

Respect, I. v.a. berücksichtigen; (esteem) (hoch-)achten, schätzen, ehren, in Ehren halten; (refer to) betreffen, sich beziehen auf (*acc.*); a man who —s himself, ein Mann, der Selbstachtung hat, der etwas auf sich hält. II. s. die Rücksicht, Hinsicht, der Respekt; die Achtung, Hochachtung, Verehrung, Ehrerbietung; (point) der Umstand, Punkt; in — of, wiew — to, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*); hinsichtlich (*gen.*); in all —s, in every — in jeder Hinsicht; in many (some) —s, in vieler (mancher) Hinsicht; to show — to, (einem) Ehrerbietig begegnen; to have a — for, Ehrwürdt haben vor; to pay one's — to s.o., sich einem gehoramt empfehlen; (visit) einem seine Aufmerksamkeit machen. —ability, s. die Achtungs-, Achtungswürdigkeit; die Anständigkeit; die Solidität (*C. L.*). —able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* achtbar, achtenswert, ehrenwert, angesehen; (decent) anständig; (middling) erträglich, leidlich, nicht übel; solid, reell, gut (*C. L.*). —er, einer, der Achtung fühlt, Rücksicht nimmt. —al, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ehrerbietig, ehrfurchts-

voll, höflich; yours —fully, Ihr ganz Ergebenster, ergebenst, hochachtungsvollst. —fulness, s. die Ehrerbietigkeit, Ehrerbietung. —ing, *prep.* in Betreff, in Beziehung auf (*acc.*), hinsichtlich (*gen.*). —ive, *adj.* sich beziehend, bezüglich, relativ; (particular) besonder, sich (auf jeden im Einzelnen) beziehend, respektiv; they departed to their —ive homes, sie trennten sich und gingen jeder nach seinem eignen Hause. —ively, *adv.* beziehungs-weise.

Respir-ation, s. das Atmen, die Atmung. —ator, s. der Atem-, Lungen-schüßler. —atory, *adj.* Atmungs-, zum Atmen dienend; —atory organs, Atmungsorgane. —e, v.n. atmen, Atem holen; den Atem ziehen (*high style*).

Respite, I. s. die Frist (*Law*). II. v.a. (—a criminal) die Vollstreckung des Urteils über einen Verbrecher verschieben (*Law*); (einem) eine Frist geben, gewähren; Ruhe gewähren.

Resplenden-ce, —cy, s. der Glanz; die Pracht (*fig.*). —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* glänzend.

Respon-d, v. I. n. antworten; respondieren; (einer S.) entgegenkommen eingehen auf (*acc.*) (*fig.*); haften (*Amer.*); to —d to a letter, einen Brief beantworten; to —d to a call, einem Rufe Folge leisten. II. a. Genüge leisten (*Parl.*). III. s. die kurze Notiz, Antwort des Chors (*Ecc.*). —dent, I. *adj.* antwortend, entprechend. II. s. der, die Angeklagte (*Law*); (disputant) der Respondent. —dencia, s. (—dencia bond) der Bodmereibrief. —se, s. die Antwort (*also of an oracle*); die Erwiderung (*in a formal dispute*); das Responsorium (*in church*); die Wiederkehr eines fugierten Themas in einer andern Stimme (*Mus.*). —sibility, s. die Verantwortlichkeit; die Zahlungsfähigkeit. —sible, *adj.* verantwortlich; (able to pay) zahlungsfähig. —sions, *pl.*, die Aufnahmeprüfung an der Universität Oxford; see Little-go. —sive, *adj.* antwortend; (corresponding) entprechend; (sympathetic) entgegenkommend. —siveness, s. das Entprechende. —sory, I. *adj.* antwortend. II. s. das Responsorium.

Rest, I. s. die Ruhe, Rast; der Friede (*fig.*); (sleep) der Schlaf; der Tod (*fig.*); (—ing place) der Ruheplatz; (support) die Stütze; der Schuß (*of a lance*); (the) Ruhepunkt, die Säuer (*Pros.*); die Pause, Rast (*Mus.*); das Aufseizen (*Mus.*); die Handweide (*in turning*); day of —, der Ruhetag; in —, eingelegt (*as a lance*); to retire to —, sich zur Ruhe begeben, schlafen gehen; to set at —, beruhigen; to be at —, ruhig sein; tot sein. II. v.n. rasten, (aus)ruhen; schlafen; (remain) sein, bleiben, verharren; (lean) lehnen, sich stützen (*on, auf (acc.)*); (be supported) beruhen, gegründet sein (*auf (acc.)*); (rely) sich verlassen, zählen (*on, auf*); the fault —s with you, die Schuld liegt an Ihnen; the matter now —s with him, jetzt bleibt die Sache ihm überlassen, sie liegt in seinen Händen, hängt von ihm ab; you may — assured that . . . , du kannst dich darauf verlassen, daß . . . ; to — from one's labors, von seiner Arbeit ausruhen; the truth of religion —s on . . . , die Wahrheit der Religion beruht (*auf (dat.)*). . . III. v.a. ruhen lassen, zur Ruhe bringen; God — his soul! Gott hab' ihn selig! to — one's elbows, etc., on, stützen (*auf (acc.)*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* ruhig; beruhigend. —ing, s. das Ruhen. —less, *adj.*, —lessly, *adv.* rastlos, ruhelos; unruhig (*in disposition*); auf-ruhrerisch (*as a people*); (ever-moving) unstill. —lessness, s. die Rastlosigkeit, Unruhe. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Ruheplatz; der Absatz (*on a staircase*).

Rest, I. s. der Rest, Überrest; (— capital) der Rechnungssaldo; der Gang (*Tennis*). —s, die übrigen; — of a debt, der Rückstand einer Schuld; among the —, unter anderem; for the —, übrigens. im übrigen. II. v.n. übrig bleiben.

Restate, v.a. noch einmal feststellen, darlegen.

Restaura-nt, *s.* die Wirtschaft, das Speisehaus, Restaurant. — **teur**, *s.* der Speisewirt.

Restitution, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; (indemnification) die Wiedererstattung, der Ersatz; to make —, Ersatz leisten.

Restive, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* störrisch, widerpenstig, stetig; — to the rein, sich gegen den Zügel sträubend (*of horses*); see *Refractory*. — **ness**, *s.* die Störrigkeit, Stetigkeit (eines Pferdes); die Widerpenstigkeit, der Starrsinn.

Restor-ation, *s.* die Wiederherstellung; die Wiedereinsetzung; die Erneuerung, Restauration (*Hist.*). — **ative**, *I. adj.* wiederherstellend, stärfend. *II. s.* das Stärkungsmittel. — **e**, *v. a.* wiederherstellen; wieder einsetzen; (return) erstatten, wiedergeben; zurückführen (*to the paths of virtue*); to — *a p.* to health (to liberty), einem die Gesundheit (die Freiheit) wiederver-schaffen; to — *e* to life, ins Leben zurückrufen. — **er**, *s.* der Wiederhersteller.

Restrain, *v. a.* zurück-, abhalten, in Schranken halten; (einem) Einhalt tun; verhindern; (repress) unterdrücken; — *ing* grace, die bewahrende Gnade. — **edly**, *adv.* mit Einschränkung. — **t**, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; (retention) die Gefangenschaft, Haft; (restriction) die Einschränkung, Hemmung, das Hindernis, der Zwang.

Restrict, *v. a.* bes., einschränken. — **ion**, *s.* die Einschränkung; die Beschränkung (*on trade*, des Handels); der Vorbehalt. — **ive**, *adj.* bes., einschränkend.

Result, *I. s.* das Ergebnis, Resultat, die Folge; das Fazit (*Arith.*); the general —, das Gesamtergebnis. *II. v. n.* als Folge entstehen, sich ergeben, herühren (from, von); hinauslaufen (in, auf eine S.); to — *in a th.*, eine S. zur Folge haben. — **ant**, *I. adj.* entstehend, aus (etwas) hervorgehend. *II. s.* die Resultante (*Math., Mech.*).

Resum-e, *v. a.* wiedernehmen; (begin again, also *v. n.*) wieder anfangen, fortsetzen; wieder aufnehmen; wieder übernehmen (*an office*, the reins of government, etc.); to — *a discourse*, auf ein Gespräch zurückkommen; reason — *ed* her away, die Vernunft trat wieder in ihre Rechte. — **6**, *s.* die kurze Wiederholung, Zusammenfassung; das Refumé. — **ption**, *s.* die Wiederaufnahme; (taking back) die Zurücknahme.

Resurrection, *s.* die Auferstehung; das Wieder-erstehen (*fig.*). — **ist**, (**—man**), *s.* der Leichen-dieb.

Resuscitat-e, *v.* wiederraweden oder beleben, ins Leben zurückrufen. — **ion**, *s.* die Wieder-belebung, -erwecung. — **ive**, *adj.* wiederbelebend. — **or**, *s.* der Erwecker, Wiederbelebende.

Ret, *v. a.* röstet (*flax*). — **ting**, *s.* die Rüste, das Röstfen.

Retail, *I. v. a.* im Kleinen, im Detail verkaufen (*C. L.*); (sell at second-hand) wiederverkaufen; umständlich erzählen, wiederholen (*fig.*). *II. s.* der Kleinhandel, das Detailgeschäft; at —, stückweise; to sell at —, im Kleinen verkaufen, (Eisenwaren) aufschneiden. *III. adj.*; — *business*, der Kleinhandel; — *dealer*, der Kleinhändler; — *price*, der Detailpreis; — *establishment*, — *shop*, der Kramladen; das Ausstülggeschäft. — **er**, *s.* der Kleinhändler, Wiederverkäufer.

Retain, *v. a.* behalten (*in the memory*, etc.); be-stellen, vorher nehmen, sich (*dat.*) vormerken lassen belegen (*places*, etc.); bestellen, annehmen (*coun-sel, Law*). — **able**, *adj.* zu behalten. — **er**, *s.* der Anbänger, Gefolgsmann, (—*ers*, *pl.*) das Ge-folge; (servant) der Bediente, Lackei; das feste Donorator, Anstellungshonorar (*for counsel, Law*). — **ing**, *adj.*; — *ing fee*, see — **er** (*Law*); — *ing wall*, die Stütz-, Futter-mauer.

Retake, *ir. v. a.* wiedernehmen.

Retaliate — **e**, *v. I. n. & c.* mit Gleichem vergelten, wiederzugeschießen, wettmachen. *II. n.* Wieder-vergeltung üben (upon *a p.*, an einem). — **ion**, *s.* die Wiedervergeltung, Rache; fiscal — **ion**, der

Zollschuß gegenüber Ländern mit Schutz-zoll. — **ory**, *adj.*; — **ory duty**, der Vergeltungszoll auf Waren aus Ländern mit Schutz-zoll.

Retard, *v. a.* verpähen, aufhalten, verzögern; (im-pede) hindern, hemmen; — *ed motion*, — *ed velocity*, verzögerte Bewegung, verlangsamte Geschwindigkeit. — **ation**, *s.* die Verzögerung, das Aufhalten; das Hindernis; (delay) der Ver-zug, Aufschub; die Aufhaltung (*Mus.*); die Ver-langsamung, Verzögerung (*Phys.*). — **ment**, *s.* die Verpähung, das Hindernis.

Retch, *v. n.* (sich) würgen, sich Erbrechen wollen.

Retell, *v. a.* noch einmal erzählen.

Retent-ion, *s.* die Zurückhaltung; die Ver-haltung (*of the urine*); die Retention (*Law*); die Verbeibaltung (*of customs*). — **ive**, *adj.* zurückhaltend; leicht behaltend, treu (*as the mem-ory*); — *ive faculty*, die Gedächtniskraft. — **ive-ness**, *s.* die Treue (des Gedächtnisses), Gedächtniskraft; behaltende Kraft.

Reten-ice, *s.* die Verschwiegenheit; die Ver-schwiegen. — **t**, *adj.* verschwiegen; schweigsam; zurückhaltend.

Reti-cular, *adj.* netzförmig. — **culate** (*d.* *adj.* netzartig; netzartig durchbrochen; — *culated molding*, die Netzbegierung, (— *culated work*) das Netzwert. — **cule**, *s.* der (Damen-)Arbeits-, Strickbeutel; das Fadennetz, das Dreieck (in Fernrohren); see — *culum*. — **culum**, *s.* des Netzes, Reticulum. — **form**, *adj.* netzförmig. — **na**, *s.* die Netzhaut (des Auges).

Retinue, *s.* das Gefolge.

Retr-ade, *s.* der Zukunftsor, die Verschauung (*Fort.*). — **e**, *v. I. a.* zurückziehen; einlösen (*a bill*); abhandeln, pensionieren (*an officer*). *II. n.* sich zurückziehen; (go away) sich wegbegeben, fortgehen; sich entfernen (from, aus); to — *from business*, sich vom Geschäft zurückziehen; to — *into the country*, aufs Land ziehen; to — *from active service*, seinen Abschied aus dem aktiven Dienst nehmen; to — *e* to rest, schlafen gehen. — **ed**, *adj.*, — **edly**, *adv.* zurückgezogen, einsam; (secret) verborgen; — **ed list**, die Pen-sionsliste; *a* — *ed life*, ein stilles, zurückgezogenes, abgeschiedenes Leben; — **ed battery**, die Rück-batterie. — **edness**, *s.* die Eingezogenheit. — **e-ment**, *s.* das Sich-zurückziehen; (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; the — *ement of a partner*, der Austritt eines Geschäftsteilhabers. — **ing**, *adj.* zurückhaltend, bescheiden, schüchtern; — *ing allowance*, das Ruhegehalt, die Pension.

Retort, *I. v. a.* zurückwerfen (*rare*); zurückgeben, erwidern (upon *a p.*, einem). *II. v. n.* eine Be-schuldigung zurückgeben, scharf erwidern or an-gegnen. *III. s.* die Erwidrerung, der zurückgegebene Vorwurf; die Retorte, der Kolben (*Chem.*).

Retouch, *v. a.* überarbeiten, aufriechen; auf-stechen (*Engr.*); retouchieren (*Phot.*). — **ed**, *p. p. & adj.* nachgraviert (*of postage stamps*).

Retrace, *v. a.* zurückgehen auf (*acc.*); nochmals zeichnen (*Draw.*); zurückverfolgen (*also fig.*).

Retract, *v. a.* (withdraw) zurückziehen (*also v. n.*); (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen. — **able**, — **ile**, *adj.* zurück-, ein-ziehbar. — **ation**, — **ion**, *s.* die Zurücknahme, Widerrufung; die Zurück-nahme (*of a claim*, etc.); der Widerruf. — **or**, *s.* der zurückziehende Muskel.

Retransfer, *v. a.* wieder auf einen Namen über-schreiben, nochmals übertragen.

Retransla-te, *v. a.* (zurück-)übersetzen; wieder or noch einmal übersetzen. — **tion**, *s.* die Rück-übersetzung.

Retreat, *I. s.* der Rückzug (*also Mil.*); (seclusion) die Zurückgezogenheit; (refuge) der Zufluchtsort, die Zuflucht, das Asyl; der Zapfenstich (*Mil.*); to beat the (a) —, den Zapfenstich schlagen (*Mil.*), (sich) zurückziehen, *fig.*; to sound the —, zum Rückzug blasen; to beat *a hasty* —, sich eiligst aus dem Staube machen (*coll.*). *II. v. n.* sich zurückziehen.

Retrench, v. i. a. ab-, ver-, kürzen, weglassen; einschränken, vermindern (*expenses*); see *Intrench*.
 II. n. seine Ausgaben vermindern, beschränken.
ment, s. die Verkürzung, Verminderung, Einschränkung; die Verhinderung (*Fort.*).
Retribut-ion, s. die Vergeltung, Vergütung, Wiederbezahlung. —**ive**, adj. vergeltend, Wiedervergeltungs-.
Retrieval, adj. wiederbringlich, ersichtlich. —**e**, v. i. a. wiederaufsuchen, apportieren (*of dogs*); (recover) wiederbringen; wiedergutmachen; to — **e** a loss, sich entschädigen; to — **e** one's character, sich (*dat.*) wieder seinen vorigen Ruf gewinnen. II. n. wiederaufsuchen, -jagen.
er, s. der Stöber(hund), Apportierhund.
Retro-action, s. die Rückwirkung. —**active**, adj., —**actively**, adv. rückwirkend. —**cede**, v. i. n. zurückgehen. II. a. wiederabtreten (*an estate*, etc.). —**cession**, s. das Zurückgehen; die Wiederabtretung (*Law*); see *Precession*. —**gradation**, s. der Rückgang; die (scheinbar) rückläufige Bewegung (*Astr.*). —**grade**, I. adj. rückgängig, rückläufig; —**grade** motion, rückgängige, -läufige Bewegung. II. v. n. zurück-, rückwärtsgehen; zurückgehen (*fig.*). —**gression**, s. das Rückwärtsgehen; see —**gradation** (*Astr.*). —**grossive**, adj. rückwärtsgehend; —**grossive** assimilation, rückwärtswirkende Angleichung (*Gram.*). —**spect**, —**spection**, s. der Rückblick; —**spection**, die Rückerrinerung. —**spective**, adj., —**spectively**, adv. zurückblickend; beiziehend, wechselseitig; see —**active**; not to have a —**spective** effect, not to be —**spective**, seine rückwirkende Kraft haben, nicht zurückwirken (*as a law*). —**version**, s. die Rückwärtsbewegung; die Gebärmutterbeugung.
etern, I. v. n. zurückkehren, -kommen; (*recur*) wiederzurückkommen auf (*acc.*); wiederanheimfallen (an einen), zufallen (einem) (*to a former owner*); (*reply*) entgegennehmen, erwidern; to — **home**, nach Hause zurückgehen, -reisen &c. II. v. a. zurück-, wieder-, geben; erlassen, absetzen, ausprechen (*one's thanks*); zurückgeben (*an accusation*); nachspielen (*Cards*); (*bring back*) zurückbringen; (*send back*) zurückstellen, -senden, -schicken; abgeben, ausprechen (*a verdict*); wieder aufstellen, einbringen, überweisen (*to a tribunal*, etc., einem Gericht); (*give a list of*) beordnen, angeben; (*answer*) erwidern, antworten; (*transmit*) über-machen, -liefern; ins Kongreß schicken, (als Vertreter oder zum Abgeordneten) wählen (*a candidate*) (*Parl.*); to — **a** compliment, ein Kompliment erwidern; to — **a** visit, einen Gegenbesuch abstaten. III. s. die Rückkehr; (*periodical* —) periodische Wiederkehr; der Umlauf, Wechsel (*of the seasons*, etc.); das Zurück-schlagen (*of a ball*); der Rückfall (*of a disease*, etc.); (*the giving back*) die Rückgabe; (*repayment*) die Rückzahlung; die Erwidrerung (*of a kindness*, etc.); (*requital*) die Vergeltung, der Ersatz; das Wiedereinkommen (*of outlay*), der Umsatz (*C. L.*); (*profit*) der Gewinn, Ertrag, Nutzen; der (amtliche) Bericht; der Wahlbericht (*Parl.*); (*answer*) die Erwidrerung, Antwort; der Zeilenfüßel (*Build.*); in —, dafür, dagegen, als Vergeltung; to wish a p. many happy —s (*of the day*), einem viel Glück wünschen oder einem seine herzlichsten Glückwünsche schicken (zum Geburts-tag &c.); — **of** a writ, die Übermadung eines Gerichts-, Vollziehungs-befehls; — **of** affection, die Gegenliebe; — **of** health, die wiederkehrende Gesundheit; by — **of** post or mail, mit umgekehrter oder wendender Post, postwendend; at the — **of** the year, wenn das Jahr wieder um ist; — **a** salute, der Gegenruß. —**able**, adj. zurück-zählbar. —**er**, s. der Zurückföhrer; der Heim-zugshabende (*of money*). —**ing**, p. see *Return*. —**s**, pl. die Einnahme (*C. L.*); statistical —s, statistische Aufstellungen. *Comp.* —**cargo**, s. **e** Rückladung. —**freight**, s. die Rückfracht.

—**ing-officer**, s. der Wahlkommissär. —**match**, s. die Revanche-Partie. —**ticket**, s. die Rückfahrkarte, der Rückfahrchein.
Reun-ion, s. die Wiedervereinigung; (*party*) die Gesellschaft. —**ite**, v. a. (*& n.* sich) wieder-vereinigen; wiedervergüteln.
Revaccinate, v. a. wiederimpfen.
Revaluation, s. die abermalige Schätzung.
Reveal, v. a. entdecken; offenbaren (*also Theol.*); verraten (*secrets*); — **ed** religion, die geoffen-barte oder Offenbarungs-Religion. —**able**, adj. enthüllbar. —**er**, s. der Offenbarer.
Reveille, s. die Reveille, der Weckruf (*Mil.*).
Revel, I. s. das Gelage, die Lustbarkeit; master of the —s, see *Lord of Misrule*. II. v. n. Ge-lage halten, schwärmen, jubeln, schmausen; (*luxuriate*) schwelgen; to — and riot, in Sauf und Braus leben. —**er**, s. der Schwelger, Teilnehmer an einer Lustbarkeit. —**ry**, s. wilde Lustbarkeit, das Jubeln, der Sauf und Braus.
Revelation, s. die Offenbarung; — **of** St. John, die Offenbarung Johannis.
Revenge, I. die Rache, Umdung; die Revanche (*Cards*, etc.); see —**fulness**. II. v. a. rächen, Rache nehmen (für); abhuten (*high style*); I'll be — **d** on him, ich werde mich an ihm zu rächen wissen. III. v. r. sich rächen, Rache nehmen (*on a p.*, an einem). —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. rächig, rächlich. —**fulness**, s. die Rächigkeit, Räch-sucht. —**r**, s. der Rächer.
Revenue, s. das Einkommen, die Einkünfte; public —, Staats-einkünfte; board of —, die Finanzkammer. *Comp.* —**cutter**, s. die Zoll-jacht, das Zollschiff. —**officer**, s. der Zoll-beamte.
Reverbera-nt, adj. widerhallend. —**te**, v. i. a. zurückwerfen. II. n. zurückstrahlen; wider-hallen. —**tion**, s. das Zurück-prallen, -werfen; das Widerhallen; (*re-echo*) der Widerhall.
-tory, adj. zurückwerfend, -strahlend; —**tory** furnace, der Klamottenofen.
Revere, v. a. (ver-)ehren. —**nce**, I. s. die Ehr-erbietung, Ehrfürcht, Achtung; (obedience) die Verbeugung; your —**nce**, Euer Ehrwürden; saving your —**nce**, mit Erlaubnis zu sagen. II. v. a. ehren (einen), Ehrfürcht erweisen (einem). —**nd**, adj. ehrwürdig (*in titles*); Right —**nd**, Hoch(ehr)würdig. —**nt**, adj., —**ntly**, adv. ehrerbietig, ehrfürchtvoll; (humble) demüthig. —**ntial**, adj., —**ntially**, adv. ehrerbietig. —**r**, s. der Verehrer.
Reverie, s. die Träumerei, der wach(en)de Traum.
Revers-al, s. die Umkehrung; die Umföhrung, Umänderung (*Law*); das Umstern (*Locom.*, etc.); — **al** of fortune, die Peripetie (eines Trüerspiels). —**e**, I. v. a. umkehren (*also a cone*), umstürzen, verkehren; auf den Kopf stellen (*also fig.*); aufheben, umstößen (*a decree, judg-ment*); umstern (*engines*); to — **e** the order, die Reihenfolge umkehren; to — **e** the order of things, die Weltordnung umkehren; to — **e** arms, verkehrt schultern. II. s. die Rückseite (*of a coin*, etc.); die Rück-, Rehr-seite (*Typ.*); (*opposite*) das Gegentheil, Gegenstück, Widerpiel; der Wechsel (*of fortune*, etc.); der (Schicksal)schlag; das Mißgeschick, die Niederlage; (*the case is*) quite the —, (die Sache verhält sich) gerade umgekehrt; he has met with —**e**, er hat Unglück gehabt; er hat eine Schlappe eritten. III. adj., —**ely**, adv. umgekehrt, entgegengesetzt; — **e** current, der Gegenstrom; — **e** fire, das Rückensfeuer. —**ed**, adj. verkehrt; with arms —**ed**, mit umgekehrten Gewehren; —**ed** curve, die Gegenkrümmung. —**ible**, adj. umstößlich; umkehrbar; auf beiden Seiten zutragen (*as cloth*). —**ion**, I. s. die Umkehrung, der Wids, Deins-fall (an einen); die Unwartbarkeit, der Erban-spruch (auf eine S.) (*Law*); der Widschlag (*to a former type*, etc.); die Umkehrung (*Math.*); he has the —**ion** of his brother's office, er

hat die Anwartschaft auf seines Bruders Amt; fortune in —ion, das zu erwartende Vermögen, der Erbfall. II. attrib.; —ion company, die Gesellschaft zur Verrentung von Erbschaften. —ionary, *adj.* anwartschaftlich; Anwartschafts-; he has a —ionary interest in the estate, er hat einen Rechtsanspruch auf das Erbe; —ionary additions to policies, die Erhöhung der Versicherungssumme (wenn die Auszahlung der Dividende nicht gewünscht wird); —ionary annuity, anwartschaftliche Leibrente; —ionary property, Anwartschaft auf späteren Besitz. *Comp.* —ing-gear, s. die Umsteuerung.

Revert, v. n. zurück-, wieder-kehren; zurückkommen (to a th., auf eine S.); heimfallen (*Law*).

Revetment, s. die Verkleidung (*also Railw.*), Futtermauer (*Fort.*).

Review, I. v. a. zurück-blicken, —sehen auf (die Vergangenheit *etc.*); wieder durchgehen, durchsehen, revidieren (*manuscripts, etc.*); (inspect) prüfen, durchgehen, durchsuchen; beurteilen, besprechen, rezensieren (*a book, etc.*); mustern, Musterung halten über (*acc.*) (*Mil.*); see Re-examine. II. v. n. rezensieren. III. s. neue, wiederholte, nochmalige Durchsicht, Untersuchung, Prüfung; die Besprechung, Rezension, Kritik (*of a book, etc.*); critical —, die Rundschau; military —, die große Parade, Truppenschau; naval —, die Flotten-schau; to pass in —, see — I. (*Mil.*). —er, s. der Musternde, Durchsucher; der Rezensent.

Revell—, v. a. schmäheln, verunglimpfen; lästern (*B.*). —er, s. der Schmähler. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schmähend. II. s. das Schmäheln.

Revis—al, s. die Revision. —e, I. v. a. wieder durchgehen, revidieren (*a work*). II. s. die abermalige Prüfung; die zweite Korrektur (*Typ.*); last —e, letzte Korrektur (*Typ.*). —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.*; the —ed Version (*of the Bible*); die revidierte englische Bibelübersetzung. —er, s. der Nachprüfer; der Korrektor (*Typ.*). —ing, *adj.*; —ing barrister, der mit der Prüfung der Wahllisten beauftragte Beamte (*Eng.*). —ion, s. die Revision (*also Typ.*), nochmalige Durchsicht. —ional, —ionary, *adj.* Revisions-.

Revisit, v. a. wiederbesuchen, aufs neue besuchen.

Reviv—al, s. die Wieder-belebung, —herstellung; das Wieder-aufleben, —aufblühen (*of learning, etc.*); die Wiederbelebung, Erweckung (*Rel.*); —al of letters, *etc.*, die Renaissance. —alism, s. die auf Glaubenserweckung abzielende religiöse Richtung. —alist, s. der Erweckungsprediger. —e, v. I. a. neuebeben, wieder ins Leben zurück-bringen; see Renovate; (re-introduce) wieder aufbringen or einführen; (encourage) erquickend; neuen Mut einflößen; wieder zur Sprache bringen (*a subject*); wieder auf die Bühne bringen (*a play, etc.*). II. n. wieder-aufleben, neues Leben, neue Kraft gewinnen. —er, s. der, die das Be-leben. —istly, v. a. wiederbeleben. —ing, *adj.* neuebelebend.

Revoca—ble, *adj.*, —bly, *adv.* widerruflich. —tion, s. die Zurückberufung; der Widerruf; die Zurücknahme, Aufhebung (*of an edict, etc.*).

Revoke, I. v. a. widerrufen, zurücknehmen; zurücknehmen, aufheben. II. v. n. eine Farbe nicht bekommen (*cards*). III. s. das Nichtbekommen.

Revolt, I. s. die Empörung, der Aufruhr; der Abfall (*from allegiance*). II. v. n. sich empören; abfallen (*from, von*). III. v. a. empören, abstoßen (*fig.*). —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* auf-rührerisch; empörend, eckelhaft.

Revolution, s. die Umdwälzung, Umdrehung, der Umlauf, Kreislauf; die (Staats-)Umdwälzung, Revolution (*fig.*). —ary, *adj.* revolutionär, Revolutions-; —ary spirit, war, Revolutions-geist, —krieg. —ist, s. der Revolutionär. —ize, v. a. umwälzen; umgestalten; Shakspeare —ized the stage, Shakspeare hat die Bühne völlig neugestaltet.

Revolve—e, v. I. n. sich umwälzen, sich drehen,

(on an axis, round a center, um eine Achse, um einen Mittelpunkt); umlaufen; vorausschreiten (*as time*); each —ing year, jedes umlaufende Jahr. II. a. umdrehen; über-legen, —denken, er-wägen (*in one's mind*). —er, s. der Revo-lierer. —ing, *adj.* sich drehend, drehbar; —ing bookcase, drehbarer Bücherständer; —ing chair, der Dreh-stuhl; —ing light, das Dreh- or Blink-leucht (eines Leuchtturms).

Revals—ion, s. die Abiegung; der Rückschlag, Umdrehung (*of feeling, etc.*); die Umdrehung (*Med.*). —ive, *adj.* abiegung; ablenkend (*Med.*).

Reward, I. s. die Belohnung, Vergeltung, der Lohn. II. v. a. belohnen; (requite) vergelten. —er, s. der Belohnner, Vergelter.

Rewrite, v. a. nochmals schreiben.

Rhapsod—ic(al), *adj.* begeistert, rhapsodisch; ab-gerissen, unzusammenhängend. —ist, s. der Rhapsode (*in Greece, etc.*); einer, der schwärmerisch und unzusammenhängend redet. —ize, v. n. sich in feurigen Reden ergießen, mit großer Begeisterung reden. —y, s. die Rhapsodie; der unzusammenhängende, schwärmerisch abgefaßte Vortrag; he went into —ies over, er schwärmte für, er kam ganz in Feuer über (*acc.*).

Rhetoric, s. die Redekunst, Rhetorik. —al, *adj.*, —ally, *adv.*, rhetorisch, rhetorisch. —ian, s. der Redekünstler, Rhetor; (orator) der Redner.

Rheum, s. die Feuchtigkeit aus Auge und Nase. —atic, *adj.* rheumatisch; the —atics (*rudg.*), see —atism. —atism, s. der Gliederfluß, Gelenk-schmerz, Rheumatismus.

Rhino—ceros, s. das Nashorn, Rhinoceros (*Zool.*). —plastic, *adj.* nasenbildend.

Rhino—ma, s. der Wurzelflod. —phagous, *adj.* wurzelfressend.

Rhododendron, s. die Alpenrose, das Rhododen-dron.

Rhomb, s. der Rhombus, die Raute. —ic, *adj.* rautenförmig. —ohedral, *adj.* rhombodrisch, rautenförmig; —ohedral system, das hexagonale Kristallsystem. —ohedron, s. das Rhomboeder. —oid, I. s. das Rhomboid. II. *adj.*, —oidal, *adj.* rhombodrisch, rhomboidalisch; —oid muscle, rautenförmiger Muskel. —us, see —.

Rhubarb, s. der Rhabarber.

Rhumb, s. der Kompaß, Wind-strich; — line, die Längsline.

Rhym—e, I. s. der Reim; (ahort poem) das Gedichtchen; see Verse; neither —e nor reason, weder Sinn noch Verstand. II. v. n. (Rh) reimen. III. v. a. in Reime bringen; Verse machen. —e less, *adj.* reimlos, ohne Reim. —(st)er, s. der Versmacher, Reimschmied.

Rhythm, s. das Gleich-, Zeit-maß, der Rhythmus.

—ic, —ical, *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* rhythmisch.

Rib, I. s. die Rippe (*Anal., Arch., Carp., Ship, Weav., etc.*); die Sehne (*of umbrellas*); der Streifen (*in cloth*); —s of a ship, die Stütz-er, Spanten. II. v. a. rippen; streifen (*Ag.*). —bed, *adj.* mit Rippen, gerippt. —bing, s. die Rippen einer Wölbung. —less, *adj.* rippenlos. *Comp.* —grass, —wort, s. der Wegw. —.

Ribald, I. *adj.* wußt, liebertisch. II. s. der Bäl-ling. —ry, s. gemeine, unzüchtige Rede, Satze; (lewdness) die Liebertschheit.

Ribbon, see Ribbon.

Ribbon, s. das Band, Seidenband; die Reife (*Naut.*); (ahred) der Fegen; the —s, die Fäden (*Sport.*); to handle the —s, selbst fahren. II. attrib.; —agate, der Bandachat. —ism, s. das Bandmännertum. *Comp.* —ship, s. der Bandfisch. —loom, s. der Bandwebstuhl. —manufactory, s. die Bandfabrik. —men, pl. Bandmänner; see Whiteboys. —trade, s. der Bandhandel.

Rice, s. der Reis. *Comp.* —flour, s. das Reismehl. —paper, s. das Reispapier. —pudding, s. der Reispudding.

Rich, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* reich (*in, an*); üppig, re-

giebig, fruchtbar (*as soil*); (abundant) reichhaltig, reichlich; (costly) prächtig, kostbar, glänzend; wohlklingend, volltönend (*as a voice*); glänzend, lebhaft (*as a color*); fett (*as food*); fräftig, würzig (*as wine*); prächtig (*as a joke*); inhaltsreich (*fig.*); — in titles, reich an Titeln; die —, die Reichen. — *es, pl.* der Reichtum, die Reichtümer. — *ly, adv.* reich; reichlich; you have —ly deserved it, Sie haben es reichlich verdient. — *ness, s.* der Reichtum; die Reichthaltigkeit; die Fruchtbareit, Uppigkeit; das Fette; (abundance) die Fülle; die Volltönigkeit; die Pracht, Höflichkeit, Kostbarkeit (*of a dress*); das Reichthaltige (*of a description*); die Ergiebigkeit (*of a mine*); die Güte (*of milk*); die Fettigkeit (*of food*). — *lock, I. s.* der Schieber, Heuschieber. II. *attrib.*; — *cloth*, das Schieberdeduch. — *locket* — *s.* die englische Krankheit, Rhachitis. — (*ty, adj.* rhachitisch; (shaky) wackelig, baufällig; (weak) gebrechlich; schwach (*fig.*). — *locochet, I. s.* (— fire) der Breßschuß. II. *v.n.* rifschießieren, aufschlagen abpressen. — *lid, I. v.a.* wegdaffen; to — *of*, befreien, frei machen von; to — *s.* (of a th.), riß (*dat.*) (etwas) vom Galle schaffen. II. *adj.*; to be — *of*, (einer Sache) los sein; to get — *of*, (eine Sache) los werden. — *dance, s.* die Befreiung; die Wegerräumung; to make a clear — *dance*, gänglich wegräumen (*of a th., eine S.*); reines Feld machen (*coll.*). — *id, (obs.) imperf. & p.p.* of Ride. — *A-den, p.p.* of —; to be wifo- — *den*, unter dem Pantoffel stehen. — *e, I. v.a.* reiten; fahren (*in a carriage, etc.*); nicht hinte balde (*Typ.*); (rest) getragen werden, ruhen; to — *in* a perambulator, im Kinderwagen ausfahren or ausgefahren werden; to — *a bicycle*, Zweirad fahren, radeln; are you going to — *a backwards*? wollen Sie rückwärts fahren or sitzen? to — *at a walking pace*, Schritt reiten; to — *at anchor*, vor Anker liegen; to — *for a fall*, waghaffig reiten; bei einem Unternehmen vermulth zu Schaden kommen; the rope — *es*, das Tau läuft unklar; — *with caution*! vorsichtig fahren! (*Cycl.*); to — *away*, fortreiten; to — *behind*, hinter einem jerritten; hinten aufstehen (*on the same horse*); o — *by*, vorbeitreiten; to — *a hard*, flart, geschwind reiten; to — *a out*, ausreiten; to — *over*, reiten über (*acc.*) (*lit.*), beherrschten, tyrannifiren (*fig.*); to — *up to*, hinreiten *ju.* II. *v.a.* reiten; tyrannifiren, beherrschten (*fig.*); o — *a race*, in die Wette reiten; to — *a down*, nieder-, um-reiten; to — *out agale*, einen Sturm or Anker aushalten. III. *s.* der Ritt; die Fahrt *in a train, a carriage*; der Reitweg; die Reitaht; to go for a — *e*, spazieren reiten; to take a — *e*, aus-reiten, -fahren. — *er, s.* der Reiter; der fahrende; das Weiblatt, der Zufuß (*manuscripts r documents*); — *er to a bill*, der Zufuß zu einem besetz-Entwurf; der Zufuß zu einer mathematischen Aufgabe, die Zufußaufgabe (*Math.*); — *ers*, Ladsporen (*Shipp.*). — *erless, adj.* reiterlos. — *ing, s.* das Reiten; — *ing at the ring*, das Ringelreiten. *Comp.* — *ing-boots*, pl. Reitiefel. — *ing-cloak (or -coat)*, *s.* der Reitanzelt, (-rod). — *ing-habit*, *s.* das Reitkleid. — *ing-hat*, *s.* der Reithut. — *ing-hood*, see *Inex of Names*. — *ing-master*, *s.* der Reitlehrer; *er Stallmeister*. — *ing-school*, *s.* die Reithule. — *ing-whip*, *s.* die Reitgerte, -peitsche. — *idle, s.* das Rästel; to give, propose (solve) a — *e*, ein Rästel aufgeben (lösen). — *idle, I. s.* das grobe (Rorn-)Sieb. II. *v.a.* ben; durchsiehern (*with balls or shot*). — *go, I. s.* der Rücken, der Raun, Grat; (elevation) die Erhöhung; der Rain, die Rinne, Furche (*gr.*); der Giebelrücken, (Dach-)Stift (*Baucl.*); *e* Raht (*Fort.*). II. *v.a.* furchen. *Comp.* — *see, s.* die Stirlpfeite. — *plow, s.* der Häufelzug. — *tile, s.* der Stirlziegel.

Ridiculous — *e, I. s.* das Lächerliche; der Spott; to turn into — *e*, ins Lächerliche ziehen. II. *v.a.* verspotten, bespötnen, ins Lächerliche ziehen. — *er, s.* der Bespötnende, Spötner. — *ous, adj.*, — *ously, adv.* lächerlich. — *ousness, s.* die Lächerlichkeit.

Riding, *s.* (for Thriding, a third part) der Bezirk (*in Yorkshire; e. g.* the West —).

Rife, *adj.*, — *ly, adv.* häufig, herrschend, weitverbreitet; rumors were —, Gerüchte waren im Schwange. — *ness, s.* die Allgemeinheit.

Rift-raff, *s.* der Auswurf; (mob) das Gefindel.

Rifle, *v.a.* berauben, plündern.

Rifle — *e, I. v.a.* rissel(n), ziehen (*gun-barrels*). II. *s.* das gezogene Gewehr, die Büchse; — *es, see* — *emen*; breech-loading — *e*, der Hinterlader; double-barrel — *e*, der Doppelftügen. — *ed, adj.* gezogen (*Mil.*). — *ing, s.* der Zug, die Züge. *Comp.* — *e-barrel*, *s.* gezogener Fintenlauf. — *e-brigade*, *s.* die Schützenbrigade. — *e-butts*, *s.* der Schießstand. — *e-corps*, *s.* das Schützenkorps. — *emen, pl.* Jäger; Schützen; mounted — *emen or -es*, berittene Jäger or Schützen. — *epit*, *s.* der Schützengraben. — *e-range*, *s.* der Schießplatz, Schießstand.

Rift, *I. s.* die Ritze, der Spalt. II. *v.a.* spalten.

Rig (*Scotch*), see Ridge.

Rig, *s.*; to run a —, einen lustigen Streich begehnen.

Rig, *I. s.* die besondere Art des Tafelns, die Tafelung; (dress) der Putz. II. *v.a.* aufstellen, ausrüsten (*a ship*); den Markt künstlich vorbereiten (für Altien, *zc.*, *s.*); to — *in*, einholen; to — *out*, ausholen (*a mast*); aufstellen (*a p.*); to — *the capstan*, das Spill klar machen. — *ger, s.* der Taffer, der Tambour (*Mach.*). — *ging, s.* das Tafel-, Tau-wert, die Tafelage.

Rigg, *s.* (*dist.*) see Ridge.

Right, *I. adj. & adv.*, — *ly*, recht (*also of angles, lines, the hand, side, etc.*); (correct) richtig; (properly done, *etc.*) in Ordnung, der Ordnung gemäß, wohlgeordnet; (genuine) echt; (fit) schicklich, passend; (lawful) recht(mäßig); recht, gerade (*as a way*); (— hand, *etc.*) die rechte Hand, Seite; to be —, Recht haben; he is not quite — (not in his — mind), er ist nicht ganz bei Verstand, nicht bei vollem Verstande (*jam.*); I don't feel quite —, mir ist nicht ganz wohl; all —! Alles in Ordnung! Gut! Schön! Sehr wohl! Abgemacht! on the — side of 40, noch nicht 40 Jahre alt; to go the — way to work, es recht angreifen; to set —, ordnen; (s.o., einen) gerechtweisen, auflärken; to set a p. — with, einen wieder versehen mit; if —, nach Richtig befinden; it is — for you to . . ., Sie tun recht, wenn Sie . . .; I think it — to tell you . . ., ich halte es für meine Pflicht, Ihnen zu sagen . . .; one's — hand, die rechte Hand (*lit.*); der treue Beistand, die Hauptstütze (*fig.*). II. *adv.* sehr, hoch (*before titles*); — ahead, gerabecaus; — about or turn! rechts um! to send to the — about, kurz abweisen; — away, folgieh; los! — on, gerade-aus or -zu; we are —ly served, es geschieht uns recht. III. *s.* das Recht; gegründeter Anspruch (to a th., auf eine S.); (one's due) das Eigentum; (prerogative) das Vorrecht, Privilegium; — of possession, Eigentumsrecht; — of trial by jury, das Recht, vor ein Geschworenengericht gestellt zu werden; — of way, das Wegerecht; in — of his mother, von Seiten seiner Mutter; in his own —, durch Geburt; to have a — to, ein Recht or Anrecht haben auf (*acc.*), Recht haben zu; on the —, zur Rechten; to the —! rechts, auf der rechten or die rechte Seite; keep to the —, rechts fahren, rechts halten, rechts ausweichen! to get the — of a story, den wahren Sachverhalt erfahren; by —, eigentlich, von Rechts wegen; to set, put to —, gerechtmachen, wieder in Ordnung bringen, wieder herstellen; the — and wrongs of a matter, die Sache von allen Seiten betrachtet (*coll.*). IV. *v.a.* Recht wi-

berfahren lassen (a p., einem); aufrichten (*a ship*); to — o.s., sich (*dat.*) selbst Recht verschaffen. V. v.n. aufstehen (*Naut.*). — **ous**, *adv.*, — **ously**, *adv.* gerecht, rechtshafte. — **ousness**, *s.* die Rechtshaftheit. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* recht(mäßig); (just) gerecht. — **ness**, *s.* die Rechtshaftheit; die Geradsheit (*of a line*). *Comp.* — **angled**, *adj.* rechtwinklig. — **hand**, *adj.* rechts stehend; — **hand** man, der rechte Nebenmann; die rechte Hand (*fig.*). — **handed**, *adj.* die rechte Hand brauchend; he is — **handed**, er ist rechts. — **lined**, *adj.* rechtlinig. — **mind**, *adj.* rechtshafte. — **mindfulness**, *s.* die Rechtshaftheit.

Rigid, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* steif, starr, unbefugsam (*also fig.*); hart, streng (*fig.*). — **ity**, *s.* die Steife, Steifheit; die Strenge, Härte, Schärfe.

Rigmarole, *s.* das leere Geschwätz, Gewäsch (*coll.*); a long —, eine enbloße Geschichte.

Rigor, *s.* die Starrheit, Erstarrung; der kalte Schauer, der Schüttelfrost (*Med.*); die Strenge, Härte. — **ism**, *s.* der Rigorismus. — **ist**, *s.* der Rigorist. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* streng, hart; (exact) scharf, genau; — **ous** discipline, strenge Zucht; — **ous** winter, harter Winter.

Rile, *v.a.* ärgern, aufbringen (*coll.*).

Rill, *s.* das Bächlein.

Rim, *i. s.* der Rand, Reif(en); die Kreppe (*of a hat*); der (Radfelgen)franz (*of a wheel*). II. *v.a.* mit einem Reifen versehen.

Rim-o, *s.* der Reif. — **y**, *adj.* voll Reif, bereift.

Rime, *see* Rhyme.

Rimple, *v.a.* see Rumpel.

Rind, *s.* die (harie)Baum-Rinde; die Käseinde.

Rinderpest, *s.* die Rinderpest.

Ring, *i. s.* der Ring (*also Geom. & fig.*); (circle) der Ring, Kreis; der Reif (*Artill.*); der runde Platz, die Schranke, der Ringplatz (*for games, boxing, etc.*); (clique) der Ring; the —, (*pl.*) die Buchmacher; die Boxer; wedding —, der Trauring. II. *v.a.* (be)ringen; ringeln (*pigs, etc.*). — **let**, *s.* der Ringel, die Saarlode. *Comp.* — **dove**, *s.* die Ringeltaube. — **ed-plover**, *s.* der Halsbandregenpfeifer. — **fence**, *s.* die Umzäunung rings um ein Gut. — **finger**, *s.* der Ring-, Gold-finger. — **leader**, *s.* der Ringleiher. — **streaked**, *adj.* ringförmig gestreift, geringelt. — **worm**, *s.* fressende Fliege.

Ring, *i. s.* der Klang, Schall; das Klingeln (*for the maid, etc.*); — of bells, das Glocken-geläute, -spiel; there is a —, man or es läutet. II. *ir. v.n.* läuten (*as a bell*) (for church, zur Kirche); klingen (*as coins*); erklingen, erschallen (with, von); does this bell —? läutet diese Glöde? — for the maid, klingen Sie der Magd; the whole town — a with his fame, die ganze Stadt ist seines Ruhmes voll; my ears still — with the noise, noch klingen mir die Ohren vom dem Lärm; the forest rang with the clamor of the huntsmen, die Wälder erschollen vom Getöse der Jäger. III. *v.a.* klingen lassen; läuten (*bells*); to — money, Geld nach seinem Klange prüfen; to — the changes on, wechselläuten (*lit.*); nach allen Richtungen or in der verschiedensten Weise behandeln (*fig.*); to — a p. up, einen antlingeln, einen durch den Fernsprecher anrufen (*Tele.*); to — a peal, die Glocken kunstvoll läuten; to — the knell of a th., etwas zu Grabe läuten. — **er**, *s.* der Glockenläuter. — **ing**, *i. adj.* klingend, schallend. II. *s.* das Klingeln.

Rink, *s.* die Rostschliffenbahn; künstliche Eisbahn.

Rins-e, *v.a.* spülen; to — e out, ausspülen. — **ing**, *s.* das (Aus-)Spülen; die Ausfüßung (*Chem.*); — **ings**, das Spülloch.

Riot, *i. s.* der Lärm; der Aufruhr, Aufstand, Tumult (*Law*); (reveling) die Schmelgerei, Ausschweifung; to run —, schwärmen, ausschweifend; (upon ...) sich seiner Reizung für ganz überlassen. II. *v.n.* schwelgen; in Säus und Braus

leben, ausschweifend; lärmern; einen Aufruhr erregen. — **er**, *s.* der Aufrührer, Reuter. — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* lärmend; schwelgerisch; auf- rührerisch; to lead a —ous life, in Säus und Braus leben. — **ousness**, *s.* das auführerische Wesen; das Lärmern; die Schmelgerei.

Rip, *i. v.a.* (auf)trennen (*a seam, etc.*); to — off, abtrennen; to — open, aufreißen; to — up, aufschneiden, aufreißen. III. *s.* der Riß.

Ripe, *adj.* reif, zeitig, fertig; (consummate) vollkommen, vollendet; of — age, in reif(er)en Jahren; when the time is —, wenn die rechte Zeit gekommen ist; — cheese, alter Käse; — scholar, Mann von vollendeter Gelehrsamkeit; — wine, fischdenreifer, trinkbarer Wein; a girl — for marriage, ein mannbarees Mädchen. — **ly**, *adv.* reiflich, rechtzeitig. — **n**, *v. I. n.* reifen. II. *a.* zeitigen, reif machen, zur Reife bringen. — **ness**, *s.* die Reife; die Rechtzeitigkeit.

Ripple, *i. v.n.* kleine Wellen schlagen, sich wellen, riefeln. II. *v.a.* trüffeln (*water*). III. *s.* kleine, traufe Welle; (murmur) das Geriesel. *Comp.* — **mark**, *s.* das Wellenzeichen.

Ripple, *i. v.a.* riefeln (*flax*). II. *s.* der Riffel, famm.

Rise, *i. tr. v.n.* aufstehen, sich erheben (*from a seat, bed, etc.*), emporsteigen; in die Höhe gehen, steigen (*in price, to a place*); of water, temperature, etc.; of tones, etc.); aufschlagen (*of prices*); aufsteigen (*of exhalations, stars, the sun, wind, etc.*), of a thought, etc.); aufgehen (*as the sun, stars, etc.*); of dough; aufsteuen (*as anger*); (increase) wachsen, zunehmen; auseinandergehen, aufbrechen, die Sitzung schliessen (*as an assembly*); sich erheben, sich erheben (against, gegen); sich erheben (*as mountains*); aufsteigen (from the dead, vom Tode); the thought rose to my mind, es drängte sich mir der Gedanke auf; to — in blisters, aufspringen, kleine Blasen bekommen; angry words rose to my lips, mir kamen gortige Worte auf die Lippen; to — up, sich erheben, aufstehen, emporsteigen; to — up in arms, zu den Waffen greifen; the castle — upon the view, das Schloß zeigt sich dem Auge. II. *s.* das Steigen (*in price, to a place, of the voice*), Aufsteigen; der Aufschlag (*in price*); der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Aufsteigen (*of the water, etc.*); (elevation) die Erhöhung; see Rising ground; (increase) der Zuwachs, die Zunahme; (origin) der Ursprung, die Entstehung; der Anstich (*of fish*); die Erhöhung (*of the temperature*); to give — to, hervorbringen (occasion) Anlaß or Gelegenheit geben, veranlassen; to get a — out of s.o., einen ärgerlich machen (*sl.*); einen lächerlich machen (*sl.*). — **n**, *p.p. of* Rise; the —n Master, der auferstandene Herr (Jesus). — **r**, *s.* der Aufsteigende; die Steigung, Anstichfläche (*Build.*); die Futterstufe (*of a wooden step*); an early —r, ein Frühaufrichter.

Risib-ility, *s.* das Lachvermögen; (proneness to laugh) die Lustlust. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* des Lachens fähig; (laughable) lächerlich, possierlich, Lach- (*faculty, etc.*).

Rising, *i. p. & adj.*; — ground, die Anhöhe; — generation, das heranwachsende Geschlecht; — stress, steigender Agent; — sun, aufgehende Sonne. II. *s.* das (Auf-)Steigen, Emporsteigen; das Auseinandergehen, Aufbrechen (*of an assembly*); (insurrection) die Empörung, der Aufruhr; das Sich-Erheben (*of a people*); die Auferstehung (*from the dead*); — of a vault, die Wölbe, Pfeil-höhe.

Risk, *i. s.* die Gefahr, das Wagnis; das Risiko (*C. L.*); at all —s, aufs Geratewohl; at the — of hurting his feelings, auf die Gefahr hin, ihn zu verletzen; to run a —, Gefahr laufen. II. *v.a.* wagen, in Gefahr, aufs Spiel setzen; to do a th. at one's own —, eine S. auf eigen Faust tun, seine Gut bei einem Unternehmen in Warte tragen. — **y**, *adj.* gefährlich, gemagt.

isorial, *adj.* das Sachen betreffend; — **muscles**, Lachmuskeln.

issole, *s.* das gebratene Fleisch, or Fisch-Stücken.

it-o, *s.* der Ritus, feierliche Gebrauch; funeral — *es*, die Totenfeier; nuptial — *es*, die Hochzeitsgebräuche.

ual, *I. adj.* ritualmäßig; Kirchengebräuche vordrehend; — *ual* observances, kirchliche Gebräuche. II. *s.* das Ritual, die Kirchenordnung, Aegide. — **ualism**, *s.* die Ritualistik; der Ritualismus (in England, etc.). — **ualist**, *s.* der Ritualist. — **ualistic**, *adj.* ritualistisch, streng auf Beobachtung des Rituals haltend.

itornello, *s.* das Ritornell.

ival, *I. s.* der (die) Nebenbuhler(in), Mitbewerber, Rival(in), Konkurrent. II. *adj.* wetteifernd, nebenbuhlerisch; — *firm*, das Konkurrenzgeschäft. III. *v. a.* wetteifern mit, nacheifern, zu übertreffen suchen, (einem) Konkurrenz machen.

ry, *s.* die Nebenbuhlerei, Nebenbuhlerchaft; (emulation) der Wettseifer; (competition) der Wettkampf, die Nebenbuhlung, Konkurrenz.

ive, *ir. v. I. a.* (zer)spalten, zerreißen (also *fig.*). II. *n.* spalten. — **n. p. p.** of Rive.

iv-er, *s.* der Fluß; der Strom (also *fig.*); — *ers*, das Gewässer (Geog.); up (down) the —, stromauf(wärts), stromab(wärts). — **ulet**, *s.* das Flußbüchel. *Comp.* — **er-bed**, *s.* das Flußbett. — **er-channel**, *s.* das Fahrwasser in einem Fluße. — **er-head**, *s.* die Flußquelle. — **er-horse**, *s.* das Flußpferd. — **er-lamprey**, *s.* das Reumaugen. — **er-navigation**, *s.* die Flußschifffahrt. — **erside**, *s.* das Flußufer, die Flußgegend.

vet, *I. v. a.* (fest)nieten, vernieten; (hart) befestigen, fesseln, fest nichten (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Niet, der Nietnagel; countersunk —, verientes Niet. — **ing**, *I. s.* das Nieten. II. *adj.* (in *comp.*) Niet.

x-dollar, *s.* der Reichstaler (*obs.*).

nach, *s.* das Rotaugen (*Ich.*).

nad, *s.* die (Land-)Straße; die Straße, der Weg (*fig.*); *see* — *stead*; on the —, unterwegs; to take to the —, ein Herumtreiber werden; the high — to success, der sichere Weg zum Erfolg; royal —, *see* Royal. — **stead**, *s.* die Reede.

ster, *s.* das Reedeepferd; das auf der Reede liegende Schiff; das Tourenrad (*Cycl.*). *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Reise-Handbuch. — **engine**, *s.* die Straßenlokomotive. — **making**, *s.* der Weg(e)bau. — **man**, *s.* der Straßenwärter.

metal, *s.* die Straßenbeschläge. — **racer**, *s.* der Straßenrenner (*Cycl.*). — **side**, *I. s.* die Straßenseite. II. *attrib.*; — *side inn*, das Gasthaus an der Landstraße. — **surveyor**, *s.* der Straßeninspektor. — **way**, *s.* die Landstraße; der Fahrweg.

am, *I. v. n.* umherstreifen, schweifen; to — through, durchstreifen. II. *v. a.* durchstreifen.

er, *s.* der Herumstreifer, Wanderer, Durchstreifer. — **ing**, *s.* die Streifei, das Durchstreifen.

an, *I. adj.* grauorlich. II. *s.* (— horse) der Rostschimmel; fassianähnliches Schafleder.

ar, *I. s.* das Gebrüll, Brüllen (*of beasts*); das alte Geschrei; das Braulen (*of water*); das Heulen (*of the wind*); das Krachen, Rollen (*of thunder*); der Donner (*of cannon*); der Schall (*of trumpets*); — *of laughter*, schallendes Gelächter; to set the company in a —, die Gesellschaft zu lautem Lachen bringen. II. *v. n.* brüllen; laut schreien; heulen; braulen; trachen; donnern; laut lachen; heulen, laut meinen (*as a child*). — **er**, *s.* der Brüller, Schreihals; das ruckende Pferd. — **ing**, *I. adj.* brüllend, außerordentlich, ungeheuer (*jam.*); a — *ing trade*, ein kapitaltes Geschäft (*vulg.*); — *ing fire*, tolofales Feuer (*coll.*). II. *s.* das Brüllen, Heulen, Braulen; —; das Ruckeln (*of horses*).

ast, *I. v. a.* braten, rösten; baden (*metal*); rennen (*coffee*); aufziehen (*sl.*). II. *s.* der Bra-

ten; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen. III. *adj.* gebraten; gebrannt (*coffee*); — *beef*, Rinderbraten; — *meat*, der Braten, das gebratene Fleisch. — **er**, *s.* der Bratende; das Spannfertel (*for roasting*); *see* — **ing-jack**. *Comp.* — **ing-jack**, *s.* der Bratenwender.

Rob, *v. a.* (be)rauben, bestehlen; to — *s. o.* of s. th., einen einer S. berauben, einem eine S. rauben; to — Peter to pay Paul, hier borgen um dort zu zahlen (*coll.*). — **ber**, *I. s.* der Räuber, Dieb; highway — *ber*, der Straßenräuber. II. *attrib.*; — *ber knight*, der Raubritter. — **bery**, *s.* der der Raub, Diebstahl; die Räuberei.

Rob-o, *I. s.* das (lange Ober-)Kleid; (official) — *e* Amtskleid; zubereitetes Büffelfell; state — *es*, Staatsfelle; gentlemen of the long — *e*, Advokaten, Richter; master of the — *es*, der Oberkammerer; mistress of the — *es*, die erste Hofdame; long — *es*, das Tragelischchen (*of a baby*); academic — *es*, akademischer Ornat, Barock und Zalar. II. *v. a.* bekleiden; schmücken, zieren (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **e-maker**, *s.* der Kleidermacher. — **ing-room**, *s.* das Ankleidezimmer.

Robin, *s.* das Rotkehlchen.

Robin, *s.* round —, einer von jedermann unterzeichnete Dnt- or Bitte-schrift.

Robust, *adj.* — **ly**, kräftig, hart, rüstig; fest (*as health*); schwer (*as work*). — **ness**, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke; die Festigkeit.

Rochet, *s.* der Chorrod (*of bishops*).

Rock, *s.* der Fels, Felsen; die Klippe. — **ery**, *s.* die Farnenpflanzung (auf Gestein); *see* — *work*. — **iness**, *s.* fellige Beschaffenheit, das Fellige, der Klippenreichtum. — **y**, *adj.* fellig, felsicht; (hard) felsenhart. *Comp.* (*gen'tly*) Fels-). — **alum**, *s.* der Steinalaun. — **badger**, *s.* der Klippbadger. — **bound**, *adj.* felsumgürtet. — **cut**, *adj.* in den Fels gebauen; — *cut tomb*, das Felsengrab. — **oll**, *s.* das Steindöl. — **plants**, *pl.* Alpenpflanzen. — **ray**, *s.* der Kaulenroche. — **work**, *s.* künstliches Felsens, Grotten-Werk.

Rock, *s.* der (Spin-)Knoten.

Rock, *v. I. a.* rütteln, schaukeln; wiegen (*a cradle*), einwiegen (*to sleep*). II. *n.* schwanen, schaukeln. — **er**, *s.* der Wiegende; die getrümmte Kufe (*of a cradle or chair*). *Comp.* — **ing-chair**, *s.* der Schaukelsuhl. — **ing-horse**, *s.* das Schaukelpferd.

Rocket, *I. s.* die Rakete (*Firew.*, *Mil.*). II. *attrib.*; — *case*, die Raketenhülle.

Rocket, *s.* die Raute (*Bot.*).

Rococo, *I. s.* das Rocoto, der Zopfstil. II. *adj.* Rocoto, zopfig.

Rod, *s.* die Rute, Gerte, der Stab; die Stange (*Mach.*); die Meß-Rute (= 5½ yards or 5,029 Meter); fishing —, die Angelrute; I have a — in pickle for you, ich habe einen Schinken für dich im Salz; connecting — *s.*, die Träger (*Locom.*). *Comp.* — **iron**, *s.* das Stangen-, Zain-eisen.

Rode, *imperf.* of Ride.

Rodent, *I. s.* das Nagetier. II. *adj.* nagend.

Rodomontade, *s.* die Prahlerei, Aufschneideri.

Roe, *s.* der (Fisch-)Rogen; hard (soft) —, der Laich, Rogen (die Milch). *Comp.* — **stone**, *s.* der Rogenstein.

Roe, *s.* das Reh; die Hirschkuh. — **buck**, *s.* der Rehbock.

Rogation, *s.* öffentliches Gebet (*Ecol.*). *Comp.* — **days**, *pl.* drei Bettage vor Christi Himmelfahrt. — **week**, *s.* die Bettwoche, Himmelfahrtswöch.

Rogu-e, *s.* der Schelm, Schalk; (second) der Schurke, Spitzbube; (vagrant) der Landstreicher.

ery, *s.* die Spitzbuberei, der Spitzbubenstreich; die Schelmerei. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* schelmisch, schalkhaft; schurkisch.

Roister, *v. a.* lärmern, poltern, toben. — **er**, *s.* der Polterer. — **ing**, *adj.* tobend, lärmend.

Roll, *I. v. a.* rollen, wälzen; rollen (*the eyes*, etc.); walzen (*roads*, *metals*); (turn round) (um-)drehen, umwälzen; to — *away*, wegwollen; to —

out, ausrollen (*dough*); to — **up**, aufrollen (*a curtain, etc.*), einwickeln (*in a parcel*). II. *v.n.* rollen (*also of thunder, the eyes, of a carriage, etc.*); abrollen, ablaufen (*as time*); sich wälzen, sich drehen (*in an orbit, etc.*); (auf der Trommel) wirbeln (*Mil., etc.*); rollen, schlingern (*as a ship*); rauschend fließen (*as a river*); to — **in** wealth, reichlich sein, Geld wie Heu haben; to — **up**, sich zusammenrollen. III. *s.* die Rolle (*of tobacco, of parchment, papers, etc.*); die Rolle (*of wool, etc.*) der Wirbel (*of drums*); das Schlingern (*of a ship*); das runde Bröckchen, die Semmel (*Bak.*); (list) die Rolle, das Verzeichnis; (*document*) die Urkunde; die Schneide, der Schnörkel (*Arch.*); die Walze, Rolle (*Mach.*); Master of the — **s**, der (englische) Reichsarchivar; music —, das Rollfunktural. —**er**, *s.* die Rolle, Walze, Welle (*Mach.*); (bandage) die (Roll-)Binde; das Wickelband (*for infants*); see — **ing-pin**; die Rolle (*for moving heavy bodies, etc., also for chairs, blinds, etc.*); die (field, etc.), Acker-, road, (Gaufler-)Walze; (*wave*) schwere Woge; das Schlingern (*Naut.*). —**ers**, *pl.* das Walzwerk. —**ey**, *s.* der Förderwagen (*Min.*). —**lok**, *v.n.* hin und her taumeln, lärmern, toben. —**icking**, *adj.* lärmend; (*merry*) ausgelassen, lustig. —**ing**, *I. s.* das Rollen, Walzen, Strecken. II. *p. & adj.* rollend; wellenförmig; a — **ing** stone gathers no moss, ein rollender Stein setzt kein Moos an, ein unfestler Mensch bringt nichts vor sich (*prov.*); — **ing** capital, das Betriebskapital. *Comp.* —**call**, *s.* der Appell (*Mil.*). —**er-chain**, *s.* die Rollkette (*Cycl.*). —**er-gin**, *s.* die Walzenegreniermaschine. —**er-skate**, *s.* der Rollschlittschuh. —**er-towel**, *s.* das Rollhandtuch, die Queble. —**ing-friction**, *s.* die Schienenreibung. —**ing-pln.**, *s.* das Rollholz. —**ing-stock**, *s.* das Betriebsgerät, -material. —**top**, *adj.*; —**top** desk, das Zylinderbureau.

Rollcock, see Rowlocks.

Roly-poly, *I. s.* (— pudding) der Rollkuchen. II. *adj.* rund und dick.

Rom-ance, *I. s.* der Roman; (ballad) die Romanze; die romantische Dichtung; (fiction) die Erfindung, das Märchen; (the — **antic**) das Romantische; a hero of popular — **ance**, ein Sagenheld, fagenhafter Held; writer of — **ances**, der Romanidreiber. II. *v.n.* erfinden, Erfindungen erzählen, aufschneiden. III. *adj.*; see the *Index of Names*. — **ancer**, *s.* der Romanidreiber; der Aufschreiber, Lügner (*fig.*). — **antio**, *adj.*, — **antically**, *adv.* romantisch; malerisch (*Paint.*); romanhaft, abenteuerlich. — **anticism**, *s.* das Romantische; das Romanhafte; (— **antic school, etc.**) die Romanit.

Romp, *I. s.* die Ränge, das wilde, ausgelassene Mädchen; (— **ing** game) ausgelassenes, lärmendes Spiel. II. *v.n.* herumtoben, sich umhertummeln, sich herumbalgen. — **ish**, *adj.* wild, ausgelassen.

Rond-eau, — **o**, *s.* das Rondeau. — **el**, *s.* das Rondo (*Poet.*); das Rondel (*Fort.*).

Rood, *s.* das Kreuz; see Rod; — of land, englische Aute Land (= 1210 Quadrat-Yards). *Comp.* — **loft**, *s.* der Letzner, die Chorbühne. — **screen**, *s.* das Heiligengitter.

Roof, *I. s.* das Dach (*also fig.*); der Himmel (*of a coach*); — of heaven, das Himmelsgewölbe; — of the mouth, der Gaumen. II. *v.a.* mit einem Dache versehen: to — over, überdachen. — **ing**, *s.* das Dach(-werk), die Dachung; iron — **ing**, Eisendachung; corrugated — **ing**, das Wellblech für Dächer. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Dach; (sheiterless) obdachlos, ohne Obdach. *Comp.* — **ing-felt**, *s.* der Dachfzlg, die Dachpappe. — (**ing**)-**slate**, *s.* der Dachziegel. — **tree**, *s.* der Firstbalken; das Dach (*fig.*).

Rook, *I. s.* die Saatfrähe (*Orn.*); der Gauner, Betrüger (*fig.*); the — **caws**, die Dohle trachtet. II. *v.a.* betrügen. — **ery**, *s.* das Krähengeist(e), Brützplag von Saatfrähen; die Brutstätte (*fig.*).

Rook, *s.* der Turm, Roche (*Chess*).

Room, *s.* (space) der Raum, Platz; (chamber) das Zimmer, die Stube; (scope) der Raum, Anlaß, die Gelegenheit; (cause) die Veranlassung; (stead) die Stelle, Statt; in the — of, an der Stelle von, statt; there is no — for hope, es ist nichts zu hoffen, es ist keine Hoffnung mehr; thus there will be no — left for complaint, also wird man sich über nichts zu beklagen haben; to make — (for a p.), (einem) Platz machen; in the next —, im Nebenzimmer; come to my —, komm in meine Wohnung. — **ed**, *adj.*; a four — **ed** house, ein Haus mit vier Zimmern. — **ful**, *s.* das Zimmervoll. — **ly**, *adv.* geräumig. — **iness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* geräumig, weit.

Roost, *I. s.* der Schlafzitz (*of birds*); (perch) die Aufsehlange; (fowl) zusammenfliegende Vögel; to rule the —, herrschen, das Kommando führen; at —, ruhend, schlafend. II. *v.n.* aufsitzen, fliegend schlafen; bauen (*coll.*). — **er**, *s.* der Nahn.

Root, *I. s.* die Wurzel (*also fig. & Math.*); (source) die Wurzel, Quelle, der Ursprung; das Stamm-, Wurzelwort (*Gram.*); — **s**, die Wurzel (*of the nails, hair, teeth*); square, cube —, Quadrat, Kubit-wurzel; to take (strike) —, Wurzel fassen, sich einwurzeln; — and branch, mit Stumpf und Stiel, ganz und gar, gänzlich; to go to the — of a th., einer S. (*dat.*) auf den Grund gehen. II. *v.a.* Wurzel fassen; Wurzel schlagen. — **ed**, *adj.* eingewurzelt, tief. — **edness**, *s.* das Eingewurzeltsein. — **let**, *s.* die kleine Wurzel, Wurzelfaser. *Comp.* — **grafting**, *s.* das Wurzelpfropfen. — **leaf**, *s.* das Wurzelblatt. — **stock**, *s.* der Wurzelstängel.

Root, *v. I. a.* (wie ein Schwein mit dem Rüssel) aufwühlen; umwühlen, reuten, roden; (— **out**) ausjäten, ausroden; vertilgen, zerstören (*fig.*); (— **up**) ausreißern, austrotten; to — from one's heart, sich (*dat.*) aus dem Herzen reißen. II. *v.n.* wühlen (*as pigs*), brechen (*as wild boars*). — **ing**, *s.* das Gebreche (*Hunt.*).

Rop-e, *I. s.* das Seil, Tau, der Strid; die Schnur (*of beads, onions, etc.*); das Reep (*Naut.*). — **es**, (*pl.*) das Tauwerk; — **e** of sand, schwaches lockeres Band (*fig.*); to give a p. — **e**, einen gewähren lassen, einem die Zügel schießen lassen. II. *v.a.* mit Striden binden, befestigen; zusammenbinden, ansetzen (*mountain climbers*). III. *v.n.* sich in Fäden ziehen. — **iness**, *s.* die Zähigkeit; das Rahmigtwerden (*of wine*). — **y**, *adj.* stridarrig; flebrig, zah. *Comp.* — **e-dancer**, *s.* der (die) Seiltänzer(in). — **e-ladder**, *s.* die Strickleiter. — **e-maker**, *s.* der Seiler. — **e-making**, *s.* die Seilerei; das Seilspinnen. — **e's-end**, *I. s.* lofes Ende. II. *v.a.* mit dem Tau-Ende strafen; durchbleuen (*coll.*). — **e-walk**, *s.* die Seilerbahn; die Reeperbahn (*Naut.*). — **e-yarn**, *s.* das Seilgarn.

Roric, *adj.* taugig, betaut, Tau.

Ros-aceous, *adj.* rosenartig. — **ary**, *s.* der Rosenkranz (*Rel.*); das Rosenbeet (*Hort.*). ¹ — **e**, *s.* die Rose; die Brause (*of a watering-can*); under the — **e**, unter der Rose, im Vertrauen; standard and dwarf — **es**, hochstämmige und wurzelsche Rosen. — **eate**, *adj.* rosig. — **eela**, *s.* die Röslein. — **ette**, *s.* die Röslette (*also Arch.*). — **iness**, *s.* das Rösige, die rösige Färbung. — **y**, see Rosy. *Comp.* — **e-bud**, *s.* die Rosenknospe. — **e-bush**, *s.* der Rosenstrauch, Rosenfz. — **e-colored**, *adj.* rosenfarbig, rosenfarben. — **e-diamond**, *s.* der rosenförmige Diamant. — **e-leaves**, *pl.* Rosenblätter. — **e-lake**, — **e-madder**, *s.* der Rosenlad. — **e-nursery**, *s.* die Rosenzuchtstet. — **e-tree**, *s.* der Rosenfz. Rosenfz. — **e-water**, *s.* das Rosenwasser. — **e-window**, *s.* das Rosenfenster. — **e-wood**, *s.* das Rosenholz, Rosendornholz.

Rose, *imperf. (& obs. p.p.) of Rise*.

Rosemary, *s.* der Rosmarin.

osin, I. s. das (Geigen)Garg, Kolophonium. II. v. a. mit Kolophonium einreiben (den Bogen), (Geigen)Garg bestreichen. — **y. adj.** hartzig.

oster, s. die Kommandierliste (*Md.*).

ostr—**al**, **adj.** schnebelartig. —**ate**, **adj.** geschnäbelt. —**um**, s. der Schnäbel; (platform) die Rednerbühne; die Schnäbelgange (*Surg.*).

osy, **adj.** rosig, rosenrot. —**y-fingered**, **adj.** rosenfingerig. —**y-tinted**, **adj.** rosenfarben.

ot, v. I. n. (ver)faulen, verwesen, vermodern; to — off, wegfaulen. II. a. faul machen; see **Rot**.

III. s. die Fäulnis; die Fäule (*in sheep*); dry —, trodene Fäulnis, Trodenfäule; what —! welcher Blödsinn! —! Blödsinn! Genäsch! (*st.*).

ten, **adj.** verkauft, faul; angefreissen, wurmfressig, morsch, mürbe (*as ice*); verdorben, verrottet, verfallen (*fig.*); brandig, stöckig (*as wood*); (unsafe) betrügerisch; (bad) schandhaft, grundschlecht, scheußlich (*st.*); —ten eggs, faule Eier; —ten at the core, ins Mark hinein verdorben. —**tenness**, s. die Fäulnis, Fäule.

ot—**a**, s. regelmässiges Verfahren; päpstliches Appellationsgericht, die Rota (*in Rome*); see **Roster**; das Verzeichnis, die Liste. —**ary**, **adj.** sich drehend, freisend; rotierend (*Mach.*); —**ary motion**, die Kreisbewegung. —**ate**, **v. n.** sich herumdrehen, im Kreise drehen. —**ation**, s. die Umdrehung, der Kreis-, Um-lauf; der Wechsel, die Abwechselung; —**ation in office**, der Amtswechsel; by —**ation**, nach der Reihe, abwechselnd; bestimmungsgemäß; —**ation of crops**, der (die) Fruchtwechsel (s. folge). —**ator**, s. der Umdreher; der Umdrehmüchel (*Anat.*). —**atory**, **adj.** see —**ary**; abwechselnd; —**atory storm**, der Wirbelsturm. —**ifer**, s. das Räder-, Wirbel-tierchen. —**und**, **adj.** rund; fugeilig (*Bot.*). —**unda**, s. die Rotunde. —**undity**, s. die Rundung.

ote, s. die Übung, Routine; by —, aus Übung, (by heart) auswendig; to learn by —, durch bloße Übung lernen, mechanisch auswendig lernen.

otton, p. p. of **Rot**.

ous, s. see **Rake**.

ouge, I. **adj.** rot (*Hor.*). II. s. die Schminke, das Rot. III. v. a. (& n. *fig.*) schminken.

ough, I. **adj.**, —**ly**, **adv.** rauh; (coarse) rauh, unbehäbig, grob, scharf, derb; roh, ungebildet; wild, ungehämmt; (shaggy) rauh, zottig; uneben, holperig (*as a road*); (harsh) streng; — or smooth? rauh oder glatt? (*Tennis*); through — and smooth, durch hind und hind; — balance, rohe Bilanz; a — calculation, der Überschlag; die ungefähre, flüchtige Berechnung; — copy, der erste Entwurf, das Urreine, die Skizze; — customer, grober Gefell; diamond, ungechliffener Diamant; — sea, das stürmische, bewegte Meer; a — sketch, eine flüchtige Skizze; — and ready, ins Grobe gearbeitet, (unpolished) ungechliffen, herb in der Form. II. s. das Rauhe, Grobe; in the —, im (aus dem) Groben; der grobe Gefell, Knote, Limmel, Flegel; town —, brutaler Straßenlärm. III. v. a. schärfen (*horse-shoes*); to — it, sich (*dat.*) Entbehrungen gefallen lassen, Beschwerden oder ein hartes Leben ertragen; I do not mind —ing it, ich mache mir nichts daraus, wenn es hart und mühselig ist. —**en**, v. I. a. rauh machen. II. n. rauh werden. —**ish**, **adj.** etwas rauh. —**ness**, s. die Rauheit; die Rohheit; die Gerbheit, Härte; das Ungehämmt, die wilde Bewegung (*of the sea*). **Comp.** —**cast**, I. v. a. aus dem Groben bilden; flüchtig entwerfen; mit grobem Mörtel bewerfen. II. s. der rohe Entwurf; der Spritzenwurf, Anwurf von Mörtel. —**how**, v. a. aus dem Groben (aus-)hauen; bearbeiten (*fig.*). —**riders**, s. der Bereiter. —**shod**, **adj.** mit scharfen Eisenfuss versehen; to ride — shod over (a p.), (einen) radschloßlos or unbarmerzig behandeln, einen anfahren. —**roulette**, s. das Rollrädchen, das Roulettepiel; die Punktmaschine; der Durchschiff (*stamp*). —**sand**, I. **adj.**, —**ly**, **adv.** rund; in — terms,

rundweg; to go at a good — pace, einen guten Schritt geben; a — answer, eine aufrichtige Antwort; a — dance, ein Rundtanz; a — game, ein Gesellschaftsspiel; a — hand, ausgeschriebene Hand; a — sum, beträchtliche Summe; — Table, die Tafelrunde (of Arthur, des Königs Artus). II. **adv.** rings(um); (in circumference) herum, in der Runde, im Kreise; the country — (about), die umliegende Gegend; all the year —, das ganze Jahr (hin-)durch; all —, ringsum, ringsumher (*lit.*); durch die Bank, ohne Unterbrechung (*fig.*); to go —, herumgehen; treifen (*as a bottle*); einen Umweg machen; to go — to a p., bei einem vor-sprechen, bei einem Besuch machen; to come —, herumkommen (*lit.*); sich bessern, sich erholen (*from illness*); wieder zu sich kommen; sich beruhigen; umschlagen (*fig.*); to bring or get s.o. —, einen wieder zu sich bringen, einen beunruhigen, umstimmen; to turn —, herumdrehen (*lit.*); um-fahren, sich ändern; — about, rund, ringsherum; to go — about, umgehen. III. **prep.** rings(um), um, um . . . herum; to sail — . . . , um . . . segeln; to come, get — a p., einen überfliegen, ge-winnen, sich einschmeicheln. IV. s. die Runde (*also of soldiers, policemen, etc.*); die (Weiter-)Strosse (*of a ladder*); die Scheibe (*of beef*); (circle) das Rund, der Kreis, Birtel; der Rundgang, Kanon (*Mus.*); der Kreis, Kreislauf (*of labors, etc.*); see **Rotation**; (bout) der Gang; — of applause, die Beifalls-Salve; — of ammunition, die Ladung (für einen Schuß), der Schuß; to fire five —s, fünf Schüsse abgeben; fünfmal feuern; — of case-shot, der Kartätschenschuß; to go the —s, to make the —s, die Runde machen (*also fig.*). V. v. a. runden (*also Paint*); fließend gestalten (*style*); to — off, abrunden; a —ed figure, rundliche Gestalt; —ed vowels, gerundete (gerundete) Vokale. VI. v. n. rund werden, sich runden; sich umbiegen; umfahren, um-schiffen. —**el**, s. das Rondeau (*Fort., Hort.*); see —**elay**. —**elay**, s. das Ringelgedicht; der Rundgang. —**ers**, s. der Kreislauf (bei einer Art Fußballspiel). —**ing**, s. die Rundung, Ab-rundung; Rundung, Ründung, Labialisierung (*Gram.*); die Ausbiegung des Rückens (*Bookb.*). —**ish**, **adj.** rundlich. —**laneness**, s. die Rund-schheit. —**ness**, s. die Rundung; die Bestimmtheit (*of an answer, etc.*). **Comp.** —**about**, I. **adj.** weit-läufig, schweifig; umgehend; — about way, der Umweg. II. s. der Umhweif, Umweg; see **Merry-go-round**. —**backed**, —**shouldered**, **adj.** rundschulterig. —**hand**, s. die Rundschrift. —**head**, s. der Stuhkopf; der Puritaner. —**house**, s. das Wacht-Haus; die Hütte (*Naut.*). —**robin**, s. die Wirtschrit mit den Unterschriften aller Beteiligten.

***Round**, v. n. rauen (*obs.*); to — on, (einen) Helfershelfer angeben, (abuse) derb anfahren.

Roup, s. die Darre.

Rous—**e**, I. v. a. auf-, er-weden (*from sleep, etc.*); aufregen (*fig.*); aufmuntern, anreizen (*to re-venge, etc.*); aufjagen (*game*); to — e o.s., sich ermannen, aufpassen, aufpassen; to — e a p.'s anger, einen aufbringen. II. v. n. aufwachen. III. s. see **Reveille**. —**ing**, **adj.**, —**ingly**, **adv.** aufregend; (great) gewaltig (*st.*).

***Rout**, I. s. die Rote, Wande, der Trupp; der gemeine Haufe, das Volk, der Pöbel; der Auflauf; die Zusammenrottung (*Lau*); der große Empfang, die große vornehme Abendgesellschaft (*obs.*). II. v. n. sich lärmend verammeln (*obs.*); (— together) sich zusammenrotten.

***Rout**, I. s. die Beroimmung, ungeordnete wilde Flucht; to put to (the) —, see II. II. v. a. in Verwirrung setzen; in wilde Flucht jagen, anseiner-anderbringen; (expel) hinausjagen. III. v. n. fortgeschickt werden, sich plötzlich aus dem Staube machen.

***Rout**, I. v. n. lärmern, brüllen; schmarren (*obs.*). II. s. der Lärm, Spektakel.

Rout, v. I. a. vertiefen, aushöhlen. II. n. herumröbern.

Rout, s. der Weg; die Varietroute (*Mu.*).
—**ine**, s. die Gewohnheit, handwerksmäßige Gewandtheit, Routine; (*old way*) der (alte) Schendrian; —**ine business**, die Geschäftsroutine.

Rov, v. n. umher-schweifen, schwärmen. —**er**, s. der Herumstreifer, Durchstreifer, Durchwanderer, Wanderer; der Seeräuber (*rare*).
—**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* umher-schweifend, herumstreifend. II. s. das Umher-schweifen.

Rov, s. v. a. durch eine Oef oder Öffnung ziehen; *see* Ravel. —**ing**, s. das Vorspinnen; das grobe Vorgespinnit. *Comp.* —**ing-frame**, —**ing-machine**, s. die Vorspinnmaschine.

Row, s. die Reihe; die Reihe Häuser.

Row, v. a. & n. rudern; rojen; to — a long stroke, lang rojen; to — together, zugleich rojen; to — in the same boat, mit einem unter einer Decke steden (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Ruderer, Ruder. —**ing**, s. das Rudern. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. das Ruderboot. —**ing-match**, s. das Wett-rudern. —**locks**, *pl.* die Ruderlampen, Gabeln.

Row, I. s. der Lärm, Spektakel, Auflauf; to kick up a —, einen Auflauf verursachen (*sl.*); what's the —? was ist los? (*coll.*). II. v. a. *see* Scold. —**dy**, I. s. der Lärmer, Spektakelmacher, Strolch, Raufbold, gewalttätige Mensch. II. *adj.* lärmend; häßlich. —**dyism**, s. das raufboldartige Benehmen, die Brutalität, das gewalttätige Wesen.

Rowan-tree, s. die Eberesche.

Rowel, I. s. das Spornrädchen; der Budel (*in a horse's bit*); das Haarfeil (*Vet.*). II. v. a. ein Haarfeil duraziehen.

Rowen, s. das Stoppelfeld; das Nachheu.

Royal, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* königlich, könig-s.; (*princely*) fürstlich; erlaubt; prächtig, edel (*fig.*); — Prince, der Prinz von königlichem Geburt; Prince —, der Kronprinz; Princess —, die Kronprinzessin; — assent, königliche Einwilligung; — antelope, die Zwergantelope; — antler, dritte Sprosse eines Hirschgeweihs; — blue, das Königsblau; — oak, die Königs-Eiche; — road, die Königsstraße; der besonders bequeme Weg (*fig.*); there is no — road to knowledge, ohne Fleiß, kein Preis (*prov.*); — Academy, die Akademie der Künste; — Society, die (englische) Akademie der (mathematischen und naturwissen-schaftlichen) Wissenschaften. II. s. das Royal-papier; das Oberbramseel (*Naut.*); kleiner Mörsler (*Artill.*); das Hirschgeweih mit zwölf Sprossen; *see* — antler. —**ism**, s. die Königs-treue, der Royalismus. —**ist**, s. der Königs-liebsknecht, Royalist. —**ty**, s. das Königtum; (*dignity*) die Königswürde; der (die) König(in) (*fig.*); zum königlichen Hause gehörige Person; (*right*) königliches Vorrecht; (*manor*) das Krongut; die Domäne; (*tax*) die Abgabe an die Krone; (*inventor's* — *ty*) die einem Patent-inhaber für Benutzung des Patentes bezahlten Gebühren; *author's* — *ty*, der Anteil des Ver-fassers an dem Ertrage seines Werkes; die Lan-tieme (*Theat.*).

Rub, I. s. das Reiben, die Reibung; der Anstoß (*fig.*); (*impediment*) das Hindernis; (*diffi-culty*) die Schwierigkeit; (*jibe*) der Stich; *see* —ber; there's the —! da steht der Knoten! da liegt der Hase im Pfeffer! (*coll.*). II. v. a. reiben; (*chafe*) abreiben; (*clean*) wischen, scheuern, putzen; (*wax*) bohnen(r)n; (*polish*) schleifen, polieren; to — down, abreiben, strie-geln (*horses*); to — off, weg-, ab-wischen; to — out, austreiben, verdrängen; to — up, polieren (*ku.*); erneuern, aufrichten (*fig.*); sich abgeben mit (*fig.*); reizen, ärgern (*a.p.*). III. v. n. sich reiben; to — along, sich durch-drängen, -helfen. —**ber**, I. s. der Reiber, Frontierer; grobe Schürze (*for servants, etc.*); die Reibfläche (*on match-*

boxes); das Reib-zeug, -stücken (*Elect*); *see* Whet-stone; das Frontierhandtuch (*for* — *bing*); der Rubber (*Caras*); India —ber, der Kautschuk, Gummi. II. *attrib.* Gummi-; —ber tire, der Gummistreif (*Cycl.*); —ber tired, mit Gummi-reifen versehen. —**bing**, I. *adj.*; —bing cloth, das Reibtuch. II. s. die Reibung.

Rub-a-dub, s. der Trommelwirbel.

Rubb-ish, s. der Schutt; der Abfall, Auswurf, Schrott; der Schund; all —ish! bummles Zeug! —ishy, *adj.* lumpig. —**le**, s. *see* —ish; der Schuttstein, Kalkstein (*Build.*). *Comp.* —**ish-heap**, s. der Schutthaufen. —**le-stone**, s. der Kalkstein. —**le-wall**, s. rauhes Mauerwerk. —**le-work**, s. das Bruchsteinmauerwerk.

Rubeola, s. die Masern (*Med.*).

Rubescen-ce, s. das Rotwerden, Erröten. —**t**, *adj.* rötlich.

Rub-icund, *adj.* rötlich, rot. —**led**, *adj.* rubin-rot, hochrot. —**ric**, I. s. die Rubrit (*Typ.*); die liturgische Vorchrift, Rubrit (*Ecccl.*). II. *adj.* rot. —**ricate**, v. a. rot bezeichnen. —**y**, I. s. der Rubin; (*y color*) die Rubinfarbe, das Weinrot, Rot; *see* Carbuncle (*Med.*); die Partierchrift (*Typ.*). II. *adj.* rubinrot.

Ruch-e, —**ing**, s. die Rüche.

Ruck, I. s. die Ruckel, Falte. II. v. a. runzeln, zerknüllen. III. v. n. sich runzeln, zerknüllen; to — up, zerknüllen; sich ärgern (*coll.*).

Ruck, s. der Ruckel; der Böbel.

Ruck, v. n. fliehen, hoden (wie ein Vogel auf der Stange) (*prov.*).

Rudd-iness, s. die Rüte. —**le**, s. *see* Reddle. —**y**, *adj.*, —**ily**, *adv.* rot, rötlich.

Rudder, s. das (Steuer-)Ruder. *Comp.* —**bands**, s. die Ruderriemen.

Rude, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungebildet; roh; (*impo-lite*) unhöflich, unartig; (*rough*) grob; *see* Clownish; (*violent*) heftig, ungestüm, hart; hart, rauh, streng (*as climate*); tunstlos (*as language*); roh, ungebildet (*as art, a people, etc.*); — health, herbe, fernige Gesundheit. —**ness**, s. die Rohheit, Rauheit; das Wilde (*of a landscape*); die Grobheit (*of a nature, a work, etc.*); die Unhöflichkeit; (*rusticity*) die Rohheit, Einfalt; die Unkünstigkeit, Grobheit; die Rau-higkeit, Strenge (*of a winter, etc.*); —**ness** must be met with —**ness**; auf einen groben Klotz ge-hört ein grober Keil.

Rudiment, s. die Grundlage, der Anfang; die Anlage, der Anfang (*of an organ*); der Anfang (*Bot.*); —s. Anfangsgründe. —**al**, —**ary**, *adj.* Anfangs-, Elementar-, rudimentär.

Rue, v. a. bereuen, beklagen. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* reuig; (*sad*) traurig, kläglich. —**fulness**, s. die Traurigkeit, der Gram.

Rue, s. die Raute (*Bot.*).

Ruff, s. der Halsstreifen, die Krause; der Streif, Kampf-hahn (*Orn.*). —**ian**, *see* Russian. —**le**, I. s. die Krause; (*frill*) der Bruststreif; die Aufregung. II. v. a. in Falten legen, falten, krausmachen; (*disorder*) in Unordnung bringen, verwirren; (*agitate*) aufregen, in Aufruhr bringen; (*rumples*) zerknüllen; (*adorn with* — *les*) mit Krausen versehen; to — *le a p.'s* feathers, (einen) aufbringen.

Ruff, —**le**, s. kurzer Trommelwirbel.

Ruff, I. s. das Abstecken, Trumphen. II. v. a. & n. abstecken, trumphen.

Ruffian, I. *adj.* wild, roh. II. s. der Raufbold, brutale Mensch. —**ism**, s. das wilde Wesen; rohes Treiben; piece of —ism, die gemeine Gewalttätigkeit, Abscheulichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wild, roh, wild, rüchlos.

Ruffler, s. der Frahler, Renommist.

Rug, s. grobwoollene, rauhe Dede; das Plaid; die Dede, kleiner Teppich; railway, traveling —, die Reisebede, das Reiseplaid. —**ged**, *adj.*, —**gedly**, *adv.* rauh, uneben, holperig, zackig; rauh, schroff (*fig.*); *see* Shaggy. —**gedness**,

a. die Raubheit, Schöffheit. *Comp.* — **work.** **a.** eine Art Wolfstückerl.
lugo, *adj.* rungelig.
lula, *I. s.* der Einfuhr; der Verfall, Untergang (*fig.*); die Ruine (*of a castle, etc.*); — **a.** Trummer, Ruinen; **to be the — of** (a p.), (einen) zu Grunde richten, verderben; **to go to —**, verfallen. *II. v.a.* zu Grunde richten, verderben, zerstören; verführen (*a girl*); zerrütten (*one's health*); **to — o.s.**, sich ins Verderben stürzen.
—ation, *s.* die Zerstörung, Verwüstung; das Verderben (*jam.*). — **ous**, *adj.* — **ously**, *adv.* häufig, den Einsturz drohend; unglücklich, verderbbringend (*fig.*); **a — ous** undertaking, ein halsbrecherisches Unternehmen. — **ousness**, *s.* die Häufigkeit; die Verderblichkeit (*fig.*).
ul — **e**, *I. s.* die Regel (*also Arith.*); die Gleichheit, das Lineal (*T.*); (regulation, law) die Regel, Vorschrift, Ordnung, Richtschnur, Norm, der Grundsatz; (sway) die Herrschaft; (custom) der Gebrauch; das Nollenmaß (*Typ.*); — **e of three**, Regel de Tri; hard and fast — **es**, durchaus (or ohne Unterchied) bindende Regeln; **to break a —**, eine Regel verletzen, gegen eine Regel verstoßen; **to lay down a —**, eine Regel aufstellen; **to make it a —**, es zur Regel machen; **it is a — with me**, ich habe es mir zur Regel gemacht; **as a —**, in der Regel; **to have —** over, beherrschen; **holding —**, die Schmiege; **parallel —**, Parallellineal; — **e of thumb**, eine auf Erfahrung begründete Regel. *II. v.a.* linieren (*paper, etc.*); (settle) ausmachen, abmachen; **I have —ed**, ich habe die Regel gemacht; **verordnen, entscheiden (law)**; (**— over**) beherrschen, regieren; **he —es over the Empire**, er herrscht über das Reich, er beherrscht das Reich; **be —ed by me**, laßt euch von mir raten or leiten.
III. v.a. herrschen, sich behaupten (*as prices*). — **ed**, *adj.* linirt, mit Linien. — **or**, *s.* der Herrscher, Regierer; das Lineal. — **ing**, *I. adj.* herrschend; bestehend (*C.L.*). *II. s.* das Linieren; die Entscheidung des Gerichts.
um, *s.* der Rum.
um, — **my**, *adj.* wunderbarlich, seltsam (*s.*).
umb, *see* Rhumb.
umbi — **e**, *I. s.* das Rumpeln, dumpfe Getöse; (**— e** tamble) der Bedientenstisch (*in a carriage*). *II. v.n.* rummeln, rumpeln, rasseln, poltern, ordnen; rollen (*of thunder*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* rummelnd, rasselnd, rollend. *II. s.* das Rummeln.
umina — **nt**, *I. adj.* wiederlaufend. *II. s.* der Wiederläufer. — **ts**, *v.n.* wiederlaufen; grübeln, nachsinnen, überlegen. — **tion**, *s.* das Wiederlaufen; das Nachgrübeln. — **tor**, *s.* der Nachsinnliche, Nachsinnende, Grübler.
umage, *v. I. n.* suchen, stöbern. *II. a.* (**— hrough**) durchsuchen, stöbern. *III. s.* der Birrwarr.
ummar, *s.* der Postal Römer.
mor, *I. s.* das Gerücht; **the — is current**, das Gerücht geht (um). *II. v.a.* ausbreiten als Gerücht; **it is —ed**, es geht das Gerücht.
mp, *I. s.* der Steiß, Büttel; (**back**) das Kreuz; als Schwanzstück (*Butch.*). *II. attrib.* — **Parliament**, das Rumpfparlament. *Comp.* — **ome**, *s.* das Steißbein. — **stock**, *s.* die Fleischspitze vom Venenbraten, das Rumpfstück.
mples, *I. v.a.* runzeln, verkrümpeln. *II. s.* die alte.
mpus, *s.* der Lärm, Spektakel (*coll.*).
n, *ir. v. I. n.* rennen, laufen; (hasten) eilen; *see* ace; laufen (*as bills, etc.*); sich drehen (*as wheels*); in Betrieb sein (*as an engine*); verlegen, dahinschwenden (*as time*); mit einem örtlich nahen (*Sev.*); eiern (*as a sore*); zerlegen, schmelzen (*as metals*); aufstauen (*as ice*); ufen (*as a candle*); (**— away**) davonlaufen, leben; (**be in operation**) in Kraft sein; **two —s** — **ning**, zwei auf einander folgende Tage, drei Tage nach einander; **this bill has 30 days**

to —, dieser Wechsel hat (noch) 30 Tage zu laufen (eher or zahlbar wird); **the piece ran for 100 nights**, das Stück wurde 100 Mal gegeben (*Theat.*); **there are trains —ing 6 times a day**, es gehen 6 Züge täglich ab; **packets — between Bremen and London**, es fahren Paketboote zwischen Bremen und London; **my garden —s north**, mein Garten hat eine nördliche Richtung; **thus —s the order**, so lautet die Verordnung; **to — about**, umherlaufen, —rennen; **to — after**, nachjagen, —laufen; **he is greatly — after**, er ist sehr gesucht, hat starken Zulauf (*of a clergyman*); **to — against**, laufen gegen, anlaufen (*an, acc.*); (oppose) zuwidersein; **to — aground**, stranden; **to — amuck**, einen Anfall von Wundrauserei haben; **to — ashore**, auf den Strand laufen, auflaufen; **to — at**, laufen gegen, an (*acc.*); (attack) losstürzen auf (*acc.*); **to — away**, davon, weglaufen; (elope) dahinschwinden; (**— off**) durchgehen (*as horses*); sich entfernen (from, von), abdrücken (*from a subject*); **to — away with**, wegführen; (elope) entführen; (**carry away**) hin-, fort-reißen; (adopt hastily) *fig. (dat.)* in den Kopf legen; (**— off**) durchgehen mit; **to — back**, juridisch laufen; **to — before**, voran-, voraus-eilen; **to — before the wind**, vor dem Winde segeln; **to — down**, herab-, hinab-, hinunter-laufen (*as tears, etc.*); **the clock has — down**, die Uhr ist abgelaufen; **to — for**, (**— for s.th.**), nach einer S. laufen, wetten, —rennen (*for a prize*); **to — for one's life**, um sein Leben laufen; **— for your life!** laufen Sie, so lieb Ihnen Ihr Leben ist! **you must — for it if . . .**, Sie müssen tüchtig laufen, wenn . . .; **to — foul of**, anlaufen, fahren auf (*acc.*) (*lit.*); angreifen (*fig.*), über-, an-segeln, in den Grund segeln (*a ship*); **to — from**, fortlaufen von (*a p.*); übergehen (*from topic to topic*); **to — high**, hoch-, hohl-gehen (*Naut.*); **words ran high**, es wurden gornige Worte (zwischen ihnen) gewechselt; **to — in**, herein-laufen, —rennen, —stehen; **it —s in the blood**, es steckt im Geblüte; **it —s in my head**, es geht mir im Kopfe herum; **to — in upon**, zu-laufen, —segeln auf (*acc.*); **to — into**, laufen, rennen in (*lit.*); geraten, stürzen in; **to — in(to) debt**, sich in Schulden stürzen; **to — into a port**, einen Hafen ansegeln; **the colors — into one another**, die Farben laufen, fließen ineinander; **pride is apt to — into . . .**, der Stolz steigert sich leicht bis zur . . .; **to — low**, auf die Knie gehen; **to — off**, davon-gehen, —laufen, fort-laufen; **to — off the rails**, entgleisen (*Railw.*); **to — off with, see — away with**; **to — on**, fort-laufen, —gehen; (continue) fortfahren; (**chatter**) unablässig reden, schwatzen, fortplaudern; **to — on one's sword**, sich in sein Schwert stürzen; **to — out**, heraus-laufen, —rennen, —stehen; (**let through**) auslaufen (*as a vessel*), ablaufen, zu Ende gehen (*as time*); treiben (*suckers*), abziehen aus (*of a port*), *see — over*; **to — over**, über-laufen (*also Typ.*); **to — over to . . .**, hinüber-laufen zu . . ., sich nach . . . hinüberbegeben; **to — riot**, unbandig sein, sich (*dat.*) die Zügel schiefen lassen; **to — short**, auf die Knie gehen, spärlich werden; **to — short of money**, knapp bei Kasse sein; **to — smoothly**, leicht, ohne Hindernis laufen (*lit.*); fließen (*fig.*); **to — through**, laufen, rennen durch (*lit.*); durch-laufen, —machen (*fig.*); **to — through one's property**, sein Vermögen durchbringen; **to — to seed**, in Samen schießen (*lit.*); alt, schädig werden, vergehen (*fig.*); **to — up**, hinauf-laufen, —gehen; (**shrink**) einlaufen, eingehen; (amount) hinauf-laufen, sich belaufen (*to, auf, acc.*); **to — up against s.o.**, einen zufällig begegnen or treffen; **to — upon**, rennen, losgehen auf (*lit.*); sich beschäftigen mit (*fig.*); betümmern (*a bank*); his thoughts or his mind ran upon this subject, all sein Denken war auf diesen Gegenstand gerichtet.

II. a. rennen, laufen; verfolgen, einschlagen (*a course*); (weit)rennen lassen (*a horse*); weisfahren lassen (*vessels*); gehen lassen (*trains*); ergreifen, mit sich führen (*blood, wine, gold, etc.*); schmeißen; gießen (*bullets*); (pursue) verfolgen, nehmen; (force) zwingen; sehen (*a ship ashore, etc.*); *see Manage, Conduct, Carry on (Amer.)*; *he ran for the Presidency, etc.*, er wurde für die Präsidentschaft in Vorschlag gebracht; to — *a race*, wetrennen; to — *the gauntlet*, Spießruten laufen; to — *down*, nieder rennen (*lit.*); herunter or schlecht machen (*fig.*); abjagen, zu Tode hegen (*a stag*); in den Grund bohren or segeln (*a ship*); to — *hard*, (einen) in die Enge treiben; to — *in*, hineinlaufen lassen (*a boat, etc.*); hinein-stechen, *stun (a ribbon in a dress, etc.)*; einbohlen (*the guns*); einjeden (*a prisoner*) (*sl.*); to — *into*, hereinreißen zu, bringen, führen (*a state or condition*); to — *a nail into one's foot*, (a needle into one's finger) sich (*dat.*) einen Nagel in den Fuß treten (eine Nadel in den Finger stechen or bekommen); to — *off*, ablaufen lassen; to — *out*, hinausfliegen (*a p. pl.*); an die Südpforten fahren (*guns*); ausfahren (*Typ.*); to — *over*, durch-laufen, -gehen, flüchtig ansehen; (*recount*) in Kürze erzählen, schnell über (*acc.*) hingehen; (*glance, etc.*) überbliden, durch-sehen; to — *through*, durchlaufen; (*bore*) durchbohren; to — *to ground*, (einen Fuchs) in sein Lager jureitreiben; to — *up*, hinauflaufen lassen; (*build*) schnell und leicht aufbauen (*houses*); in die Höhe treiben (*prices*); auf-laufen, anwachsen lassen (*an account*); to — *up bills*, Schulden machen. **III. s. das Laufen, Rennen, der Lauf; der Lauf, Gang, Fortgang** (*fig.*); (*trip*) die Fahrt, Reise; die Reise, (ununterbrochene) Fahrt (*of a vessel*); das Aufströmen (*of custom*); (*stream*) der Bach; der Fluß (*also of verses*); die Trift (*for cattle, etc.*); der Rühlgang (*Mill.*); der Läufer (*Mus.*); the common —, der gewöhnliche Schlag; the common — of mankind, die Menschheit im allgemeinen; there has been a great — upon this article, es war starke Nachfrage nach diesem Artikel; this piece has had a — of 40 nights, dieses Stück wurde 40 Mal nach einander gegeben; to have the — of a garden, jederzeit freier Zutritt zu einem Garten haben; a — against, ein Geschrei gegen (*a measure, etc.*); a — upon a bank, das Bestürmen einer Bank (um deren Notizen gegen klingende Münze einzuforschen); a — of customers, viele Kundtschaft; a — of luck, fortdauerndes Glück; in the long —, auf die Länge, auf die Dauer; am Ende; to be in the —, (bei einer Wahl) in Frage kommen; to be out of the —, nicht mehr in Frage kommen. —**let**, —**nel**, see Rivulet. —**ner**, s. der Renner, Läufer; der Bote; die (Schlitten-)Rufe, Läufer (*for sledges*); der Schieber (*of an umbrella*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*); scarlet —**ner**, die türkishe Bohne. —**ning**, *adj.* laufend, fliehend, strömend; (in succession) nach, hinter einander, auf einander folgend; eiternd (*as a sore*); —**ning account**, laufende, offene Rechnung; a —**ning hand**, eine fliehende, gefälschte Hand(schrift); 5 times —**ning**, 5 Mal hinter einander; to keep up a —**ning commentary**, fortlaufende Bemerkungen einschalten; —**ning days**, Ertalagezeit; —**ning fire**, das Lauffeuer; (*also of questions, von Fragen*); —**ning footman**, der Läufer; —**ning knot**, die Schleife, Schlinge; —**ning title**, der Kolumnentitel. **Comp.** —**away**, I. *adj.* flüchtig geworden, entlaufen; —**away match**, die Heirat nach vorheriger Entführung. **II. s. der Flüchtling, Ausreißer.**

Runcinate, adj. schrotsägeförmig.

Run —**e**, s. die Rune. —**ic, adj.** runisch, Runen-.

Rung, s. der Rinnlitz (*dial.*); (rundle) die Sprosse (*of a ladder*); lowest —, unterste Stufe (*fig.*).

***Rung, imperf. & p. p. of Ring.**

Runnet, see Kennet.

Runt, s. das verbutete Tier; der Zwerg (*also fig.*); (spanische Taube (*Orn.*)).

Rupoo, s. die Rupie (britisch-indische Münze von schwankendem Werte, etwas unter 50 Cent).

Rupture, I. s. das Brechen; der Bruch (*also Med.*); der Friedensbruch (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** brechen, sprengen (*a blood-vessel, etc.*). **III. v. a.** einen Bruch bekommen. —**a, p. p. & adj.** brüchig.

Rural, adj. —**ly, adj.** ländlich; Land-; — *dean*, der Landdekan; — *excursion*, die Landpartie; — *poetry*, die Dorfpoesie, Idylle. —**ism, I. v. a.** einen ländlichen Charakter geben. **II. v. n.** aufs Land gehen, ein ländliches Leben führen.

Ruse, s. die List; — *de guerre*, Kriegslift.

***Rush, s.** die Binse; I don't care *a* — about it, ich frage gar nichts danach. —**y, adj.** voller Binsen; aus Binsen, Binsens. **Comp.** —**bottomed, adj.** — *bottomed chairs*, Binsensitzstühle. —**light, s.** das Binsens-, Nachtlicht. —**mat, s.** die Binsens-, Schilf-matte.

***Rush, I. s.** das Rauschen, Toben (*of the waves, etc.*); (—*ing*) das Stürzen, Stößen; (*run*) der Andrang, das Gedränge; there was *a* — for seats, man drängte sich um Plätze. **II. v. n.** mit Ungeflüm anlaufen, angelaufen kommen, stürzen, schießen, fliegen; rauschen, laufen (*as wind*); sich stürzen (*forward, vorwärts*); in, (*hinc*) or herein; out, hinaus or heraus; to — *forth*, hervor, los-stürzen; to — *into print*, vordrucken (mit etwas) vor die Öffentlichkeit treten; to — *on or to certain death*, einem gewissen Tode entgegenrennen. **III. v. a.** to — *a bill through Parliament*, in aller Eile einen Gesetzesentwurf durchbringen; to — *a camp*, ein Lager durch einen plötzlichen Überfall or Sandstreich nehmen.

Rusk, s. der Zwiebad.

Russet, I. adj. braunrot; bäuerlich, schlicht (*fig.*). **II. s.** das Braunrot; die Bauernfärbung; (*apple*) der Rötling.

Rust, I. s. der Rost (*also fig. & Bot.*); der Brand (*of wheat*). **II. v. n.** rosten, verrotten. **III. v. a.** rostig machen; abstumpfen, schwächen (*fig.*). —**iness, s.** die Rostigkeit; die Ungeläufigkeit aus Mangel an Übung. —**y, adj.** rostig, schwammig; rostfarben (*also Bot.*); verrostet, halb vergessen, ungeläufig (*fig.*); (*surlly*) mürrisch, verlauret; my German has become rather —**y**, mein Deutsch ist etwas eingetroffen, ich habe mein Deutsch etwas or ein bißchen vergessen.

Rustic, I. adj. —**ally, adv.** ländlich, Land-; (simple) ländlich, einfach, schlicht; (*rude*) bäuerlich, roh; — *work*, die Rustik (*Arch.*); (—*chairs, etc.*) aus Baumstäben hergestellte Gartenmöbel. **II. s.** der Landmann, Bauer. —**ate, v. i. n.** auf dem Lande leben. **II. a.** auf das Landbeweisen; von der Universität fortichenden, relegierten (*Univ.*). —**ation, s.** das Landleben; die Relagation, Verweisung von der Universität; see —**work**. —**ity, s.** die Ländlichkeit; die ländliche Einfachheit; die Ungehoblichkeit.

Rustle —**e, v. n.** rascheln, raseln, rauschen. —**ing, I. adj.** rauschend. **II. s.** das Rauschen, Geräusch.

***Rut, I. s.** die Brunst. **II. v. n.** in Brunst stehen. **III. v. a.** bezaubern. —**ting, s.** die Brunst. —**tion, adj.** brünstig, geil (*of animals*).

***Rut, I. s.** das (Wagen-)Geleise, die Spur; to go on in the same old —, immer im alten Geleise bleiben. **II. v. a.** Geleise fahren; eine Linie einzeichnen (*with a spade*). —**ty, adj.** voller Geleise, ganz ausgefahren.

Ruth, s. das Mitleid, Erbarmen (*obs.*). —**less, adj.** —**lessly, adv.** erbarmungslos, grausam, hart. —**lessness, s.** die Unbarmherzigkeit.

Rye, s. der Roggen; die Areidefrucht (*Orn.*). **Comp.** —**bread, s.** das Roggenbrot. —**grass, s.** das Raigras, Gaugras.

Ryot, s. der ostindische Pächter.

S

s. a. s. & s. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

sabbat-arian, s. der Sabbatarier. —**arianism, s.** die Lehre der Sabbatarier. —**s. s.** der Sabbat. —**so(al), adj.** sabbatisch, Sabbat. **Comp.** —**h-breaker, s.** der Sabbatstörner. —**h-break-ing, s.** die Entheiligung des Sabbats.

sable, I. s. der Zobel; (— fur) das Zobelfell, der Zobelpelz; das Schwarz (*Ag. & Her.*); a suit of —, schwarzer Anzug. **II. adj.** Zobel-; (—colored) schwarz, dunkelfarbig; (sadd) düster.

sab-or, —re, I. s. der Säbel. **II. v. a.** nieder-lädeln. —**ortaohe, s.** die Säbeltasche.

abulous, adj. sandig, griefig.

so, s. der Sad, Beutel.

soonda, s. der Rud mit dem Bügel; der starke Druck des Bogens auf die Saiten (*Viol.*).

sochar-ity, v. a. in Zuder verwandeln. —**ino, adj.** zuderartig, zuderhaltig, Zuder; —**ino principle, der Zuderstoff.** —**ometer, s.** der Zuder-gelabmefser.

soerdotal, adj. priesterlich, Priester. —**ism, s.** das Priestertum.

sohem, s. der Indianerhäuptling.

sack, I. s. der Sad, die Tasche; das Maß von 3-5 Busheln; — of wool, ein Sad Wolle; to get the —, entlassen werden, den Kaufpaß bekommen (*vulg.*); to give a p. the —, einem den Abschied geben, einen vor die Tür setzen (*vulg.*). **II. v. a.** (ein)saden, in einen Sad tun; entlassen (*sl.*). —**ful, s.** einen Sad voll. —**ing, s.** see —**cloth. Comp.** —**cloth, s.** die Sackleinwand. —**raze, s.** das Sacklaufen.

sack, I. s. die Plünderung, Erfürmung. **II. v. a.** plündern. —**er, s.** der Erfürmer, Plün-derer.

sack, Sack, I. s. süßer (spanischer u. Kanar.) Wein (*obs.*); der Sack. **II. attrib.**; —posset, Seifmolken.

sack, s. der kurze, weite Mantel; (*sacque*) der Überwurf; der schloffe Rock.

sackbut, s. die Posaune.

so-ament, s. das Sacrament; (*Lord's supper*) das heilige Abendmahl. —**amental, adj.** sa-ramentalisch, Sacramental; —**amental waters, (wine), Oblaten, (Abendmahlswein).** —**amen-tarian, adj.** Abendmahls-; —**amentarian con-troversy, die Abendmahlsstreitigkeit.** —**ed, adj.** —**edly, adv.** heilig; geheiligt, geweiht to the memory, dem Andenken; (*venerable*) heilig, ehrend; (*religious*) kirchlich, geistlich, Kirchen-; (*involute*) unverbrüchlich; —**ed music, Kirchen-musik**; —**ed college, das heilige Kollegium.**

—**edness, s.** die Heiligkeit, Ehrendigkeit.

—**ifice, I. s.** das Opfer (*also fig.*); —**ifice of time and money, Opfer von Zeit und Geld;** to make a —**ifice of, (etwas) aufopfern, zum Op-fer bringen.** **II. v. a. & n.** opfern. —**ificer, s.** der Opferer.

—**ificial, adj.** zum Opfer gehörig.

Opfer- (*rites, etc.*), gebräuche u. c.). —**ilege, s.** die Entweihung, Gotteslästerung; der Kirchen-raub (*in churches*).

—**illegious, adj.** —**illegiously, adv.** ruchlos, frechhaft, entheilend.

—**istan, s.** der Kirchengdiener, see Sexton. —**isty, s.** die Sakristei.

sad, adj. —**ly, adv.** traurig, trüb; (*heavy*) schwerfällig; schwer (*as bread*); fest (*as soil*); serious) ernst; dunkel (*as colors*); (*vexations*, sad) böse, schlimm, arg; to be —**ly in want of food, an Nahrungsmitteln starken Mangel eiden;** —**havoo, arge Verwüstung.** —**den, v. l. a.** betrüben, traurig machen. **II. n.** sich be-rüben; fest or hart werden (*soil*). —**ness, s.** die Trauer, Schwermut, der Ernst; die Trau-erzeit (*of a tale, etc.*).

saddle, I. s. der Sattel; das Sattelfild (*of mul-on*); die Lampe (*Naut.*); to put the — upon

the right horse, die Schuld auf den rechten Mann schieben. **II. v. a.** (auf)satteln; belasten, beschweren, (einem eine S.) aufhalsen (*fig.*); to — o.s. with a th., etwas auf sich (*acc.*) neh-men. —**r, s.** der Sattler. —**ry, s.** Sattler-waren; das Sattlerhandwerk. **Comp.** —**back, s.** konvexe Mauerabdeckung (*Build.*); sattel-förmiger Berg. —**backed, adj.** höhlrüdig, mit Sattelrücken. —**bag, s.** die Satteltasche. —**bow, s.** der Sattelbogen. —**cloth, s.** die Satteldede. —**girth, s.** der Sattलगurt. —**horse, s.** das Reupferd. —**like, —shaped, adj.** sattelförmig. —**pillar, s.** die Sattelfstige (*Cycl.*). —**rug, s.** die Satteldede.

Safe, I. adj. —**ly, adv.** sicher; (*uninjured*) unver-lehrt, wohlbehalten, unerlekt; glücklich (*as an arrival, journey, etc.*); (*out of danger*) außer Gefahr; (*secured*) nicht länger gefährlich, tot, festgenommen; (*to be trusted*) zuverlässig; — and sound, frisch und gesund; it is not — for us to stay here, wir sind hier nicht sicher; with a — conscience, mit ruhigem or gutem Gewissen. **II. s.** der Speiseschrank (*for meat, etc.*); (*iron* —) der feuerfeste (Geld-)Schrank, Kassen-schrank. —**ness, s.** die Sicherheit. —**ty, s.** die Sicher-heit; die Unverletzlichkeit; see —**keeping**; in —**ty, in Sicherheit**; (—**ly**) wohlbehalten; place of —**ty, der Sicherheitsort, Zufluchtsort;** to flee for —**ty, to** sich flüchten nach, zu. **Comp.** —**conduct, s.** das Sicherheitsgeleit; (*pass*) der Schutz-, Geleits-brief. —**guard, I. s.** der Schutz; see —**conduct**; die Sicherheitswache (*Railw.*); see Cow-catcher; die Warneiche (*Zool.*). **II. v. a.** sicheres Geleit geben; beschützen; verwahren. —**keeping, s.** die sichere Aufbewahrung, der sichere Gewahrsam. —**ty-bicycle, s.** das Riederrad (*Cycl.*). —**ty-cage, s.** der Fahr-, Sicherheits-torb (*Min.*). —**ty-chain, s.** die Klot-fette. —**ty-lamp, s.** die Sicherheitslampe. —**ty-matches, pl.** Sicherheitszündhölzchen. —**ty-pin, s.** die Sicherheitsnadel. —**ty-valve, s.** das Sicherheitsventil.

Saf-flower, s. der Saflor. —**iron, I. s.** der Safran. **II. adj.** (—iron-colored) safran-gelb.

Sag, v. n. niederhängen; to — to leeward, nach See treiben (*Naut.*).

Saga, s. die Heldengeschichte, Heldensage.

Sagao-lous, adj. —**lously, adv.** flug, scharf-sinnig. —**ity, s.** der Scharfling.

Sage, I. adj. —**ly, adv.** weise, flug, verständig.

II. s. der Weise. —**ness, s.** die Weisheit, Klugheit.

Sago, s. der (also die) Salbei (*Bot.*).

Sagitta, s. der Pfeil (*Astr.*). —**I, adj.** pfeilartig; Pfeil. —**ria, s.** das Pfeilfraut. —**rium, s.** der Schüge (*Astr.*). —**to, adj.** pfeilförmig.

Sago, I. s. der Sago. **II. attrib.**; — powder, das Sagogmehl.

Sahlb, s. Herr (indische Anrede).

Said, I. imperf. & p. p. of Say; he is — to have been . . . , er soll . . . gewesen sein, es heißt, daß er . . . gewesen ist. **II. adj.** vorerwähnt, besagt, obbemeldet.

Sail, I. s. das Segel; das Schiff (*fig.*); die Fahrt (*on the sea, etc.*); der Flügel (*of a windmill*); das Segeln, die Segelpartie; ten — of frigates, zehn Fregatten; to set (up) one's — to every wind, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; to get under —, sich segelfertig machen; to set —, unter Segel gehen. **II. v. n.** (ab)segeln, schiffen, fahren (for, nach), unter Segel gehen, auslaufen; fliegen, segeln (*in the air*); schwimmen, dahin-schweben (*fig.*); to — along the coast, die Küste entlang segeln; to — back, out, zurück, aus-segeln; to — close to the wind, nah am Winde segeln (*lit.*); sich unnötiger Gefahr aussetzen; sich mit größter Vorsicht bewegen (*fig.*); ready to —, segelfertig. **III. v. a.** durchsegeln, befahren; segeln (*a ship*; so many knots). —**er, s.** der Segler; she is a fast —er, es ist ein Schnellsegler.

—**ing**, I. *adj.* fegelnb, Segel—. II. *s.* das Segeln. —**less**, *adj.* fegellos. —**or**, I. *s.* der Matrose, Seemann; is she a good —or? wird sie leicht seefrant? kann sie die Seefahrt gut vertragen? he is an excellent —or, er wird nicht seefrant; —or's knot, der Schiffersknoten. II. *attrib.*; —or hat, der Matrosenhut, breitkrämpiger Strohhut mit Band. *Comp.* —**cloth**, *s.* das Segeltuch. —**ing-match**, *s.* das Wettsegeln. —**ing-order**, *s.* die Marsch-, Segel-ordnung. —**ing-orders**, *pl.* der Befehl zum Auslaufen. —**ing-trim**, *s.* die Segelbereitschaft. —**maker**, *s.* der Segelmacher. —**or-like**, *adj.* wie ein Matrose, matrosenmäßig.

Salfain, *s.* der Widentkehl; die Eiparsette.

Saint, I. *s.* der, die Heilige; Sancti; der (die) Scheinheilige, der (die) Frömmeler(in) (*fig. contempt.*); patron —, der (die) Schutzherrliche; — Anthony's fire, die Kose; — Vitus's Dance, der Weistanz; All —s' day, Allerheiligen. II. *v.a.* heilig sprechen, fanonisieren; to — (it), den Heiligen spielen, frömmeln. —**ed**, *adj.* heilig; (dead) verklärt, selig (verstorben). —**liness**, *s.* das heilige Wesen, die Heiligkeit. —**ly**, (—like), *adj.* heilig, fromm. —**ship**, *s.* die Würde und Eigenschaft eines Heiligen.

Sake, *s.* die bewegende Ursache; for the — of, um . . . willen oder wegen; for his —, um feiner wegen; for their —, um ihrentwillen; for the — of peace, um des lieben Friedens willen.

Sal, *s.* das Salz (*Chem.*); — ammoniac, das salzsaure Ammoniat, Chlorammonium; — volatile, das Riechsalz. —**ad**, *s.* der Salat. —**aried**, *adj.* befolget. —**ary**, *s.* der Jahresgehalt, die Befolgung. —**ine**, I. *adj.* Salz-; (—ty) salzig. II. *s.* die Salzquelle. —**miac**, *s.* der Salmiak. —**t**, *see* Salt. *Comp.* —**ad-dish**, *s.* die Salatschüssel. —**ad-oil**, *s.* das Salatsöl.

Salaam, *s.* I. der feierliche Gruß (der Orientalen). II. *v.a. & n.* (nach orientalischer Weise) feierlich grüßen.

Salable, *see* Sale.

Salacious, *adj.* wollüstig, brünstig, geil.

Salamander, *s.* der Salamander (*Zool.*); großes Schüreisen, runde Eisenschäufel (*Cook.*).

Sale, *s.* der Verkauf; (*also* —s) der Um-, Ab-, (public) — die Auktion; — by arbitration, Verkauf durch Kompromiß; for —, zu verkaufen; to put up for —, feilbieten; to meet with a ready —, guten Absatz finden; cheap —, der Ausverkauf (zu herabgesetzten Preisen); bill of —, die Verkaufsrechnung, der Kaufkontrakt. —**able**, *adj.* verkäuflich, gangbar. —**ableness**, *s.* die Verkäuflichkeit, Gangbarkeit. *Comp.* —**price**, *s.* der Verkaufspreis. —**room**, *s.* das Auktionslokal; *see* Shop, Warehouse. —**smán**, (—swoman), *s.* der (die) Verkäufer(in); der (die) Ladenbedienter(in).

Sallc, *adj.* salzig; — law, salziges Gesetz.

Sallc-in, *s.* das Salzin (*Chem.*). —**ylic**, *adj.*; —ylie acid, die Salzhypsaure.

Sallent, *adj.* springend, hüpfend; hervorragend (*Arch.*; *fig.*); — angle, auspringender Winkel.

Saliva, *s.* der Speichel. —**ry**, *adj.* Speichels—. —**te**, *v.a.* durch den Speichelfluß reinigen. —**tion**, *s.* die Speichelbildung, der Speichelfluß; die Speichelfur.

¹**Sallow**, *s.* die Salweide.

²**Sallow**, *adj.* bleich und gelblich. —**ness**, *s.* die gelbliche Farbe, Blässe.

Sally, I. *s.* der Ausfall (*of the besieged*); der wichtige, sinnreiche Einfall, Witzfunken (*fig.*); der Vortprung, Auslauf (*Arch.*). II. *v.n.*; to — forth, vortreten, herausbrechen; (start) sich auf den Weg machen; to — out, einen Ausfall machen. *Comp.* —**port**, *s.* das Ausfallstor, die Ausfallspforte.

Sally-Lunn, *s.* süßer, Loderer Kuchen, Art Teetuchen.

Salmagundi, *s.* das Ragout; der Wismasch.

Salmon, *s.* der Lachs, Salm; (— color) die bläulich-rötliche Lachsfarbe. —**et**, *s.* der kleine Lachs. *Comp.* —**trout**, *s.* die Lachsforelle.

Saloon, *s.* der große Saal, Gesellschaftssaal, Salen; die erste Klasse (auf Schiffen); die Trinkstube (*Amer.*). *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Salonwagen (*Amer.*).

Salt, I. *s.* das Salz (*also fig.*); die Würze (*fig.*); (sailor) alter Seebär; Attic —, attisches Salz; table —, das Tafelsalz; — of lemons, — of sorrel, das Sauerklee-salz, saure, oßsaure Salze; *see* — marsh; above (below) the —, am obern (untern) Ende der Tafel; he's not worth his —, er ist nicht einmal das Salz zu seiner Suppe wert; to eat a p.'s —, jemandes Gast sein; to take with a grain of —, mit einiger Vorliebe, *or, cum grano salis*, aufnehmen. II. *adj.* salzig, gesalzen; — beef, das Pötsfleisch; — butter, gesalzene Butter; — meat, das Salzfleisch; — provisions, eingezogene Lebensmittel; — sea, — water, die Salzsee, das Meer. III. *v.a.* salzen; einzalzen, pötsen (*meat, etc.*); Salz zu Leuten geben (*cattle, etc.*); in Salzwasser tränken (*timber*). IV. *v.n.* Salz niederschlagen, ansetzen. —**er**, *s.* der Einfalger; der Salzhandler; *see* Drysalter.

—**ern**, *s.* das Salzwerk. —**ing**, *s.* das Salzen; das Pötsen, Einfalzen. —**less**, *adj.* ungesalzen. —**ness**, *s.* die Salztheit. —**s**, *pl.* die Salze; votatile —s, flüchtige Salze. —**y**, *adj.* (etwas) salzig. *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Salzmasse. —**cellar**, *s.* das Salzfaßchen. —**fish**, *pl.* gesalzene Fische. —**ing-tub**, *s.* das Pötsfaß. —**lick**, *s.* die Salzlede (*Amer.*). —**marsh**, *s.* der Salzmoorast, die Salzlage. —**mine**, *s.* die Salzgrube. —**peter**, —**petro**, *s.* der Salpeter. —**peter-manufactory**, *s.* die Salpetersiederei. —**spring**, *s.* die Salzquelle. —**tax**, *s.* die Salzsteuer, Steuer auf Salz. —**water**, *s.* das Salzwasser. —**works**, *s.* das Salzwerk.

Salt-ant, *adj.* springend, hüpfend. —**ation**, *s.* das Springen. —**atory**, *adj.* springend, Sprungs—. —**grade**, I. *adj.* springend.

Saltire, *s.* das schräge Kreuz, Andreas Kreuz.

Salu-brious, *adj.* —**briously**, *adv.* heilsam, gesund. —**brity**, *s.* die Heilsamkeit, Burschlichkeit. —**tariness**, *s. see* —**brity**. —**tary**, *adj.* heilsam, gesund. —**tation**, *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung. —**tatory**, *adj.* grüßend, Begrüßungs—. —**tatory oration**, die Eröffnungsrede (*Amer. Univ.*). —**te**, I. *s.* der Gruß, die Begrüßung; (kiss) der Kuß; das Salutieren, der Salutschuß (*Mil.*); royal —te, königlicher Salut, Salutschüsse zu Ehren des Königs. II. *v.a.* (be)grüßen; küssen; salutieren (*Mil., Naut.*). III. *v.n.* grüßen; salutieren.

Salv-ago, *s.* das Bergen, die Bergung (*of a ship's cargo, etc.*); (—age money) das Bergegeld. —**ation**, *s.* die Rettung; die Erldung, Seligmachung (*Theol.*); to work out one's own —ation, sein Seelenheil erringen (*E.*); auf eigene Faust selig werden (*fig.*); —**ation Army**, die Heilsarmee. —**ationist**, *s.* das Mitglied der Heilsarmee. —**o**, *v.a.* retten, bergen (*Naut.*). —**er**, *s.* der Präfontiereller. —**o**, *s.* die Salbe (*Mil.*); der Vorbehalt. —**or**, *s.* der Berger.

¹**Salve**, *v.a. see* Salv-ago.

²**Salve**, I. *s.* die Salbe, der Balsam; das Bindungsmittel, Rettungsmittel (*fig.*); die Schmerzhilfe (*st.*). II. *v.a.* mit Salbe einreiben, heilen; heilen, abheilen (einer E.).

Same, *adj.* selb; the — der, die, das, selbe; the very —, self—, eben der; much the —, (so) ziemlich dasselbe; at the — time, at the — moment, zur selben Zeit, zur gleichen Zeit; (also) zugleich, ebenfalls; all the —, durchaus dasselbe; (nevertheless) dennoch, gleichwohl, trotzdem. —**ness**, *s.* die Einerleibheit, die Gleichheit, Identität; *see* Monotomy.

Sample, I. *s.* die Probe, das Muster (*C.L.*); (specimen) das Exemplar; according to —,

ach Probe; as per —, laut Probe; —s, — post, Rufter ohne Wert. II. v.a. Probe nehmen, eine Probe zeigen. —r, s. das Stidmutter, Muster.
nat-ive, *adj.* heilend, heilfräftig. —**orium**, s. die Heilanstalt, das Genueungsheim, Kurhaus. —**y**, *adj.* heilfam, heilend.
net-ification, *s.* die Heiligmachung, Heiligung; (consecration) die Weihe. —**ifier**, *s.* der Heiliger. —**ify**, *v.a.* heiligen. —**imonius**, *adj.* —**imoniously**, *adv.* fcheinheilig. —**imoniousness**, —**imony**, *s.* die Scheinheiligkeit. —**ion**, *s.* die Weiſung, Genehmigung, das Gutheißen; die Weihe; (authority) die Autorität. II. v.a. (to give —ion to a th. or an act) etwas gutheißen, genehmigen, beſtätigen. —**ity**, *s.* die Heiligkeit; die Unverleßlichkeit; die Reinheit, Unſchuld. —**uary**, *s.* das Heiligum; der heilige Schutort, die Freistätte, Freistadt (*fig.*); der Tempel (at Jerusalem); see Church; das Santuarium, Allerheiligste (*in churches*). —**um**, *s.* das Heiligum, der Zufluchtsort; das Privatimmer, Studierzimmer (*fam.*). —**und**, *s.* der Sand; to make ropes of —, leeres Stroh drehen. II. v.a. mit Sand bestreuen. —**od**, *adj.* beſandet, verſandet, Sand; see —y. —**iness**, *s.* fandige Beſchaffenheit; die Sandfarbe. —**s**, *pl.* das Sandufer; die Sandbank; (desert) die Sandwüste; die Augenblide (*pl. poet.*); his —s are run (out), ſeine Zeit iſt vorbei or dahin. —**y**, *adj.* ſandig, voll Sand; (—colored) ſandfarben, rötlich; (—like) ſandartig. *Comp.* —**bag**, *s.* der Sandſack. —**bank**, *s.* die Sandbank. —**drift**, *s.* der Treibſand. —**glass**, *s.* die Sanduhr. —**hill**, *s.* der Sandbühl; die Düne. —**martin**, *s.* die Uferſchwalbe. —**paper**, *s.* das Sandpapier. —**pipe**, *s.* der Waſſerläufer. —**pit**, *s.* die Sandgrube. —**stone**, *s.* der Sandſtein; old red —stone, alter Devonſcher Roſandſtein; new red —stone, Buntſandſtein; silicious —stone, Kieſelſandſtein. —**y-haired**, *adj.* rothaarig.
andial, *s.* die Sandale. —**ed**, *adj.* in Sandalen. *Comp.* —**shoon**, *pl.* Sandalen.
andal, —**wood**, *s.* das Sandelholz.
andever, **Sandiver**, *s.* die Glasgalle.
andwich, *s.* das belegte Butterbrot; die Butterhemme, Butterſtulle. II. v.a. dünne Butterbrote ſchneiden (aus); einlegen, einſtecken, einſchieben (between, zwifchen) (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, *s.* die Buntkapsel für belegte Butterbrote. —**man**, *s.* der Platteſträger, das wandelnde Platte.
an-o, *adj.* geiſtig geſund, bei geſundem Verſtand; (also —**ely**, *adv.*) vernünftig (*as an answer*). —**eness**, *s.* der geſunde Verſtand. —**tary**, *adj.* Geſundheits- (*measures, etc.*); geſundheitslich; —**itary** Board, das Geſundheitsamt; the —**itary arrangements**, die Sanitätsvorrichtungen. —**ity**, *s.* die Geſundheit; der geſunde Verſtand; die Vernunft.
ang, *imperf.* of Sing.
angroid, *s.* die Kaltblütigkeit, Geiſtesgegenwart.
anguin-ary, *adj.* —**arily**, *adv.* blutig; (cruel) blutdürſtig, blutdürſtig. —**e**, *adj.* blutig, vollblütig (*Med.*); leichtblütig, ſanguiniſch (*fig.*); (hopeful, confident) zuverſichtlich, hoffnungsvoll; (red) blutrot; it has succeeded even beyond the most —e expectations, ſein Erfolg hat ſelbſt die kühnſten Erwartungen übertroffen; —e of success, voller Hoffnung auf Erfolg; a —e habit of body, ſanguiniſche Leibesbeſchaffenheit. —**eous**, *adj.* Blut-; (plethoric) blutreich, ſanguiniſch; (red) blutfarben.
anhedrim, **Sanhedrin**, *s.* der Sanhedrin, hohe Rat der Juden; die Kaiſerſammlung (*fig.*).
ani-es, *s.* dünner Eiter. —**ous**, *adj.* dünn-eiterig.
ank, *p.p.* of Sink.
ans, *prep.* ohne. —**culotte**, *s.* der Ohnehofe(n), Sansculotte, der extreme Republikaner. —**culottism**, *s.* das Sansculottentum.

Sap, *s.* der Saft (*in plants*); das Mart, die Kraft (*fig.*). —**less**, *adj.* ſaftlos; ohne Saft und Kraft (*fig.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Bäumchen, der Schößling; (young plant) das Pflänzchen; der junge Windhund. —**piness**, *s.* die Saftigkeit. —**py**, *adj.* ſaftig; jung, ſchwach (*fig.*).
Sap, *s.* der Laufgraben, die Schappe (*Fort.*). II. v.a. untergraben (*also fig.*), ſapieren, (unter)minieren. —**per**, *s.* der Schanzgräber, Sappeur; —**pers** and miners, Pioniere.
Sap, *s.* der Büſſler (*sl.*). II. v.n. büſſeln, oſchen (*sl.*).
Sapid, *adj.* ſchmackhaft. —**ity**, *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit.
Sapient-co, *s.* die Weiſheit. —**t**, *adj.* —**tly**, *adv.* weiſe.
Sapon-aceous, *adj.* ſeifenartig. —**ification**, *s.* die Seifenbildung. —**ify**, *v.a.* verſeifen. —**ite**, *s.* der Seifenſtein.
Sapphire, *s.* der Saphir; das Saphir-Blau. II. *adj.* ſaphiren, von Saphir; blau (*Her.*).
Saraband, *s.* die Sarabande (Tanz und Muſik).
Sarc-asm, *s.* der beißende, bittere Spott, Sarcasmus. —**astic**, *adj.* —**astically**, *adv.* beißend, ſarſtaſtiſch. —**ology**, *s.* die Lehre vom Fleiſche. —**oma**, *s.* das Fleiſchgewächs. —**ophagous**, *adj.* fleiſchfreſſend. —**ophagus**, *s.* der Sarcophag.
Saracenot, *s.* der dünne Taſſet, Sarſenet.
Sard, *s.* der Karmel. —**onyx**, *s.* der Sardonyx.
Sardine, *s.* die Sardine; packed as close as —s, eng gedrängt wie Heringe, zuſammengegeſtückt wie Schafe.
Sardonic, *adj.* ſardonisch; hämiſch, bitter; —**laughter**, höhnliches Lachen, ſardonisches Gelächter.
Sark, *s.* das Gend (*Scotch*).
Sarment, —**um**, *s.* der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). —**oso**, —**ous**, *adj.* wurzel-rantig, rautend.
Sarsenet, see Saracenot.
Sartori-al, *adj.* Schneider-; den Schneidermuſkel betreffend. —**us**, *s.* der Schneidermuſkel.
Sash, *s.* die Schärpe, Leibbinde; die Feldbinde (*Mil.*).
Sash, *s.* der Fenſterrahmen (eines Schieb-, Aufzieh-fenſters) das Fenſter (*fig.*). II. v.a. mit einem Rahmen or Schiebfenſter verſehen. *Comp.* —**bar**, *s.* der Fenſterſtab. —**bolt**, *s.* der Fenſterriegel. —**fastener**, *s.* der Fenſterwürfel. —**frame**, *s.* der Schiebfenſterrahmen. —**pulley**, *s.* die Schiebfenſterrolle. —**window**, *s.* das Schiebfenſter, Ziehfenſter.
Sassafras, *s.* der Saſſafras.
Sat, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sit.
Satchel, *s.* die Schulmappe, Büchertasche, der Schulranzen.
Sate, (*obs.*) *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sit.
Sat —**e**, *v.a.* see —**iate**. —**eless**, *adj.* unerſättlich. —**iate**, *s.* v.a. ſättigen; (glut) überſättigen. II. *adj.* ſatt, geſättigt. —**iation**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Überſättigung. —**lety**, *s.* die Sättigung; die Sättigkeit, der Überdruß, Efel.
Sat-een, *s.* der ſatinirte Baumwollſtoff, das engliſche Leber. —**in**, *s.* der Atlas. II. v.a. ſatinieren, glätten. —**inet**, *s.* der Satinet. —**iny**, *adj.* ſatinartig, glatt. *Comp.* —**in-ribbon**, *s.* das Atlasband. —**in-wood**, *s.* das Atlasholz.
Satellite, *s.* der Anhänger, Satellit, Trabant (*also Astr.*); der Mond (eines Planeten).
Satir-e, *s.* die Satire, Spottrede, Spottſchrift; das Spottgedicht. —**ic**, *adj.* —**ical**, *adj.* —**ically**, *adv.* ſatiriſch. —**ist**, *s.* der Satiriker. —**ize**, *v.a.* verſpotten, beſpötteln.
Satis-faction, *s.* die Genugnung, Befriedigung; (contentment) die Zufriedenheit, Freude; die Sühnung, Genugung, Begahlung; (conviction) die Überzeugung, Gewißheit. —**factori-ness**, *s.* das Befriedigende. —**factory**, *adj.* —**factorily**, *adv.* befriedigend. —**fier**, *s.* der Genugmende. —**fy**, *v. i.* a. befriedigen (*a*

passion, wish, etc.); (suffice) genügen; (content) Genüge tun (einem), (einen) zufriedenstellen, befriedigen; (debalden *a debtor*); (convince) Gewißheit geben (of, über, acc.), überzeugen (of, von); fätigen (*one's appetite*); to —ly o.s., sich überzeugen (von einer S.); to —ly a want, einem Mangel abhelfen; to —ly certain requirements, gewissen Anforderungen genügen. II. n. Genüge leisten (einem); fätigen. —**tying**, adj. fätigend, nahrhaft; genügend, hinlänglich.

Satrap, s. der Satrap. —**y**, s. die Satrapie.

Satura—ble, adj. zu fätigen. —**nt**, I. adj. fätigend. II. s. das neutralisierende, Säuren absorbierende Mittel. —**to**, v.a. fätigen (*Chem. & fig.*). —**tion**, s. die Sättigung.

Saturday, s. der Samstag, Sonnabend.

Satyr, s. der Satyr, Waldgott. —**lo**, adj. satyrartig, Satyr.

Sau—e, I. s. die Soße, Brüh, Lunte; die Würze (*fig.*); die Unverschämtheit (*sl.*); what is — for the goose is — for the gander, was dem einen recht ist, ist dem andern billig (*prov.*); hunger is the best —, Hunger ist der beste Koch (*prov.*); to serve a p. with the same —, einem Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten. II. v.a. würgen; frech reden mit, mit frechen Reden anfallen. —**er**, s. die Unterlaße. —**ly**, adv. see —y. —**iness**, s. die Frechheit, Unverschämtheit. —**y**, adj. frech, fed, naheweis; unverschämt. *Comp.* —**boat**, s. die Soßenschale, der Soßennapf. —**pan**, s. die Schmorpfanne, Bratpfanne.

Sauss—e, —**on**, s. die Säumdurft (*Mil.*).

Saunter, I. s. das Schlendern, gemächliche Wanderung; —(ing place) der Schlenderplatz. II. v.a. schlendern; to — about, herumslendern. III. v.a.; to — away, vergeuden (*the time, etc.*). —**er**, s. der Schlenderer. —**ing**, s. das Schlendern, der Müßiggang.

Saurian, s. der Saurier, die Eidechse.

Sausage, s. die Würst, Bratwürst.

Savable, adj. rettbar. —**ness**, s. die Rettbarkeit.

Savage, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. wild, ungebildet; (herce) grausam, roh, unbändig, barbarisch; (uncultivated) roß, unbaut. II. s. der Wilde, Barbar. —**ness**, s. die Wildheit; die Grausamkeit. —**ry**, s. die Wildheit, Barbarei.

Savanna, s. die Savanne, baumlose Grasfläche.

Savant, s. der Gelehrte; a —, ein Gelehrter.

Sav—e, I. v.a. (er)retten; selig machen, erlösen (*Theol.*); bergen (*Naut.*); ein-bringen, -fahen (*hay, etc.*); (keep) aufbewahren, erhalten; er-spahren (a p. expense, shame, etc., einem Kosten, Schande u.); (be —ing of) sparen; to —e appearances, (um) den Schein (zu) retten; you have —ed me a long journey, Sie haben mir einen weiten Weg erspart; (in order) to —e time, um keine Zeit zu verlieren; God —e the King, Gott erhalte den König, Heil unserm König, Heil! to —e one's credit, seinen Kredit retten; to —e from, retten von u. aus, sichern vor; to —e up, aufsparen. II. v.n. Rosten (er)sparen; (be —ing) sparsam sein. III. *prep. & conj.* außer, ausgenommen; —e that, außer daß; the last —e one, der Vorleste. —**er**, s. der (Er)reiter, Erhalter; der Sparer. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. erlösend, seligmachend (*Theol.*); (protecting) vor Verlust sichernd; (economical) sparsam; to be —ing of, sparsam mit (einer Sache) umgehen; —ing clause, der Vorbehalt, die Klausel. II. s. die Rettung; see Preservation.

III. *prep.* außer, ausgenommen; —ing your presence or reverence, see Reverence. —**ingness**, s. das Seligmachende; die Sparsamkeit, Rargheit.

—**ings**, pl. die Ersparnisse, Sparsamkeiten. —**ior**, —**iour**, s. der Reiter; der Erloser, Heiland (*Theol.*). *Comp.* —**e-all**, s. der Lichtsparer.

—**ings-bank**, I. s. die Sparskiste. II. *altr.*; —**ings-bank book**, das Sparskassenbuch.

Savoir—faire, s. die Lebensfähigkeit, Gewandtheit. —**vivre**, s. die Lebensart.

Savor, I. s. der Geschmack; (smell) der Geruch, Duft. II. v.n. schmecken, riechen (of, nach), to — of, riechen nach; einen Antritt haben von, aus-sehen wie (*fig.*). III. v.a.; thou —est not the things that be of God, du meinest nicht, was göttlich ist (*B.*). —**iness**, s. die Geschmackhaftigkeit; der Wohlgeruch. —**less**, adj. geschmacklos.

—**y**, I. adj. schmackhaft, duftend (*also fig.*). II. s. (*also plur.*) —ies eine Schüssel appetitlichen der Kleingeleiten gegen Ende eines Dinners.

Savoy, s. der Savoyer Kohl, Wirsing Kohl.

Saw, *imperf.* of See.

Saw, s. der Spruch, das Sprichwort.

Saw, I. s. die Säge. II. v.a. fägen; to — down a tree, einen Baum umfägen; to — off, abfägen; to — out, ausschälen; to — through, durchfägen; to — up, anfägen, zurichten. —**ed**, —**n**, *p.p. of* —.

—**er**, s. der (Holz), Bret.

Sägr, *Comp.* —**ant**, s. die Sägezähne (*pl.*).

—**ish**, s. der Sägefisch. —**ing-jack**, s. der Sägebod. —**mill**, s. die Sägemühle. —**pit**, s. die Sägemühle.

Saxifrage, s. der Steinbrech (*Bot.*).

Saxophon—e, s. Klarinettenartiges Blechinstrument.

—**ist**, s. der Saxophonbläser.

Say, I. *tr.v.a.* fagen; herfagen (*one's lesson*); (tell) erzählen, berichten; I am sorry to —, es tut mir leid, fagen zu müssen; to — mass, die Masse lesen; — that . . . , angennommen, gesagt (dat) . . . ; I —! Du! hör! mal! (*in calling to a p.*); na aber! postulaufend! (*expressing astonishment*); that is —ing a great deal, das ist viel gesagt, das will viel fagen; that is to —, das ist, das heißt; I will have nothing to — to him, ich will nichts mit ihm zu tun, zu schaffen haben; what have you to — for yourself? was launzt du zu deiner Rechtfertigung fagen? does that mean to say . . . ? soll das heißen oder bedeuten das, daß . . . ? you — so? ist das wirklich ihm Meinung? ist das Ihr Ernst? you don't — so! was Sie (nicht) fagen! das wäre! — the word! schlag ein! there were — 100 men present, es waren etwa 100 Mann anwesend; to — nay, verweigern, abfchlagen; . . . to — nothing of der beauty, . . . ihrer Schönheit ganz zu geschweigen; never — die! nur nicht verjagt! II. s. das, was man zu fagen hat; der Ausspruch; let him have his —, laß ihn auch mißsprechen, seine Meinung äußern, sich ausdrücken. —**ing**, s. die Rede; die Redensart; das Gerede; see *say*; as the —ing is, wie man zu fagen pflegt; that goes without —ing, das versteht sich von selbst.

Say, s. die Probe, das Mäher (*obs.*).

Scab, s. die Kruste, der Grind (*Med.*); der Schorf (*in wounds*); die Räude (*in sheep, etc.*). —**bed**, —**by**, adj. schäbig, grindig; rüdig. —**iness**, s. das Grindige; die Räudigkeit. —**ious**, I. adj. kräftig, rüdig; (leprous) ausfälig. II. s. der Steinloß, die Stabiose (*Bot.*). —**rous**, adj. holperig. —**wort**, s. der Grind-Wort.

Scabbard, I. s. die (Degen-)Schide, (Säbel-)Schide. II. v.a. in die Schide fieden.

Scaffold, I. s. das Gerüst, Baugerüst; das Stützerüst, Schafoß; (stand) die Bühne, das Gestell, Gerüst; to erect a —, ein Gerüst aufschlagen (*Build.*). II. v.n. ein Gerüst errichten. —**ing**, s. das (Bau-)Gerüst; (materials) das Rüstzeug. *Comp.* —**ing-pole**, s. die Rüststange.

Scal—able, adj. erreichbar. —**e**, etc., see *Scale*.

Scald, I. s. die Brandwunde. II. v.a. (verb) heißes Wasser u.) verbrennen oder verbrühen; (ab)brühen (*vegetables, clothes, etc.*); — not your lips with other folks' broth, was dich nicht brennt, das laß nicht (prov.). —**ing**, I. adj. brühend; —ing hot, brühheiß. II. s. das Bröhen; das Verbrennen; letzte Ründe (*in washing*).

Scald, s. der Schorf, Grind.

Scald, s. der Stalbe, Barbe. —**le**, adj. stalblich; —le poetry, die Stalbenbildung.

Scale, I. s. die Schale, Hülle; die Schale 'of'

knife); (splinter) das Blättchen, der Splitter; die Schuppe (of fish, serpents, etc.); (scurf) die Schuppe; —es of iron, der Hammer Schlag; (boiler) —e, der Keßelstein. II. v. a. (ab)schuppen (fishes, etc.); (—e off, pare) abschälen, abblößen, abschäben, abschleifen; ausbreiten, abblasen (guns); streuen (manure). III. v. n. sich schuppen, sich schälen, sich abblättern. —ed, adj. schuppig. —eess, adj. schuppenlos. —iness, s. das Schuppige, Blätterige. —ing, s. das Abschuppen; das Blühen der Blechtafel (Metall.). —y, adj. schuppig; (—e-like) schuppicht, Schuppen- (armor, etc.). Comp. —y-lizard, s. das Schuppen-
pentier.

cale, I. s. die Waage; (usually pl. —s or pair of —s) die Waage; die Wage (Astron.); to turn the —s, den Ausschlag geben; to put in the — against, abwägen gegen. II. v. a. abwägen; abmessen, vergleichen (mit); (weigh) wiegen. Comp. —beam, s. der Wagebalken. —sugar, s. der Zuder zum Auswägen.

cal —e, I. s. die Leiter (rare); (series) die Stufen-
folge, Abtufung; die Tonleiter (Mus.); der Maßstab, die Scala (Geom., Surv., etc.); der Solltrod (Build.); das Maß, der Maßstab (fig.); das Kolonnenmaß (Typ.); diatonic (descending) —e, diatonische (absteigende) Tonleiter; —e of notation, arithmetische Reihe, Progression; (reduced) (enlarged) —e, verjüngter (vergrößerter) Maßstab; plain —e, natürliche Größe (Draw.); on a large —e, im Großen, auf großem Fuße; to play —es, Tonleitern spielen. I. v. a. ersteigen, ersteigen; stürmen (Mil.). II. v. n. see Ascend. —ing, adj. ersteigend. Comp. —ing-ladder, s. die Sturmlleiter.

calene, I. adj. ungleichseitig. II. s. das ungleichseitige Dreieck.

all, I. s. der Grund. —ed, adj. grünig, schorrig; schäbig (fig.). —op, I. s. der Ausschnitt, Wellenschnitt (on papers, etc.); rund ausgechnittene Jacke (on dresses); die Kammuschel; die Quir-
aden (postage stamps); kleine flache Pfanne oder Schüssel (Cook.). II. v. a. ausbaden, kerben; in der Schale, mit Butter, Brosamen u. zubereiten oysters).

allion, s. die Schalotte.

alp, I. s. (skull) die Hirnschale; die Schädel-
kappe, Hirnschalenhaut (Anat.); der Stalp. II. v. a. abhäuten, skalpieren. Comp. —ing-knife, s. das Stalpmesser.

alpel, s. das Stalpell.

ambler, s. der Schmarotzer (obs.).

ammony, s. die Purgierwinde; das Stami-
onium (Pharm.).

amp, I. s. der Schuft, Schurke; der Lauge-
schisch, Zuchtgut, Lump. II. v. n. oberflächlich
ausführen, leichtlich arbeiten; pfuschen. —er,
der schwindelhafte Arbeiter, Pfuscher. —ish,
bz., —ishly, adv. schurkisch.

amper, see Scamp.

amper, I. v. n.; to —er about, sich umher-
ummeln; to —away, off, ausstreuen, davon
ufen. II. s. der Lauf, das Laufen; to go for
—, ausgehen, um sich zu tummeln.

n, v. I. a. standieren (verses); forschen; see
rutinize. II. n. sich standieren lassen. —sion,
das Standieren. —sore, pl. Klettervögel.

social, adj. Kletter-.

ndal, s. (offense) der Anstoß, das öffentliche
ergernis; die Verleumdung, Lästerung; (shame)
e Unehre, Schmach; School for —, die Läster-
schule; to cause —, Ärgernis geben; to bring
—on, Schande bringen über (acc.). —ize, v. a.
gerne, Ärgernis, Anstoß geben; to be —ized
or by, sich über (eine S.) ärgern, an (einer S.)
stoß nehmen. —ous, adj., —ously, adv. an-
gig, ärgerlich; (shameful) schimpflich, enteh-
rend, schändlich; (defamatory) verleumdend.
—ness, s. die Unfähigkeit, das Schandhafte;
: Niederträchtigkeit, Schandlichkeit. Comp. —

monger, s. der (die) Verleumder(in), das Laster-
maul, die Lasterbäse.

Scant, I. adj., —ly, adv. knapp, färglich, un-
genügend; Mangel leidend (of, an); (scral) (end),
(of wind, Naut.); (stingy) farg. II. v. a. ein-
schränken, knapthalten, verkürzen. —iness, s.
die Knappheit, (insufficiency) die Beschränktheit,
Unzulänglichkeit. —ness, s. die Knappheit,
Enge. —y, adj. knapp; (narrow) enge; mager,
arm, dürftig (of, an, dat.); (insufficient) un-
zureichend.

Scantle, I. v. a. beschränken; zerstückeln, zu-
schneiden. II. v. n. knapp werden, mangeln.
III. s. das Schieferedermaß.

Scantling, s. das kleine Stüd (rare); das Maß
(Carp.); das Faßgestell (for casks); die Ma-
terialstärke (Shipb.); (sketch) der Riß. —s, pl.
die kleineren Veranbände (Carp.).

Scap, s. & v. see Escape. —ment, see Es-
cape. Comp. —goat, s. der Stündenbod.
—grace, s. der Augenichts, Zuchtgut.

Scap, s. der Säulenchaft; der Schaft, Stiel
(Bot.). —less, adj. schaftlos, stiellos.

Scaphoid, adj. schifförmig; —bone, das Schif-
bein.

Scapula, s. das Schulterblatt. —r(y), I. adj.
Schulterblatt-.

Scar, I. s. die Schramme, Narbe, Scharte; die
Narbe (Bot.); der Schanbfeld (fig.). II. v. a.
schrammen; rigen. III. v. n. vernarben. —red,
adj. genarbt, narbig.

Scar, s. der steile Abhang, die Klippe.

Scarb, s. der Käfer; see —ee; die Starabäen-
Gemeine. —ee, s. der Starabäekäfer.

Scaramouch, s. der Hanswurst; der Bramarbas
(fig.).

Scarce —e, I. adj. selten, rar; money is —e, das
Geld ist knapp; to be —e of money, schlecht bei
Kasse sein (fam.); to make o.s. —e, sich rar
machen; sich wegstehlen, davonlaufen. II. adv.,
—ely, adv. kaum; (hardly) schwerlich. —e-
ness, —ity, s. (want) der Mangel; die Spär-
lichkeit, Seltenheit.

Scare, I. v. a. (—away) (ver)scheuchen; (alarm)
erschrecken; to —away, wegjucken. II. s. der
Schrecken, die Panik. Comp. —crow, s. die Vogel-
scheuche (also fig.); das Schreckbild, der Popanz.

Scarf, I. s. (sash) die Schärpe, Binde; die Hals-
binde. II. attrib.; —pin, die Schlippenadel.

Scarf, I. s. (—joint) schräges Blatt. II. v. a.
zusammenblatten (Carp.); —plissen (Shipb.).

Scarif —ication, s. das Schröpfen. —icator, s.
das Schröpfen, der Schröpfknäpper. —ier,
s. der Schröpfer; der Scarifikator (Agr.). —y,
v. a. schröpfen, scarifizieren.

Scarlatina, s. das Scharlachfieber. —et, I.
adj. scharlachrot; —let hat, der Kardinals-
hut. II. s. der Scharlach. Comp. —et-day, s. der
Freitag, an dem die Doktoren der Universität
Scharlachaltare tragen (Oxf., Cambr.). —et-
fever, see —atina. —et-runner, s. die Feuer-
Scharlachbohne, türkische Bohne.

Scarp, I. s. die Böschung, Abhang; die Gefälle.
II. v. a. (ab)böschten, abhauen.

Scath(e), I. s. der Schaden, Nachteil. II. v. a.
beschädigen. —ing, adj. verlegend, scharf. —
less, adj. unbeschädigt; harmlos.

Scatter, v. I. a. austreuen, verbreiten (seed, etc.);
(dispel) zerstreuen; (—about) umherstreuen.
II. n. sich zerstreuen. —ed, adj. zerstreut (as
one's senses, etc.); zerstreut liegend (as houses,
etc.). —ing, s. das Zerstreuen. Comp. —brain,
s. der Windbeutel, Spätkopf (fam.). —

brained, adj. leichtsinnig, flatterhaft.

Scaup, s. die Reiherente.

Scaur, see Scar.

Scavenger, s. der Straßenehrer.

Scen —e, s. die Szene; der Auftritt, die Szene (in
a play); see Landscape; (place where some-
thing occurs) der Schauplatz; (stage) die (Schau-)

bühne: (play) das Stück, die Bühnenhandlung; —es, die Szenerie, Kulissen; behind the —es, hinter den Kulissen (*lit. & fig.*); drop —e, Schlußszene; the —e closes, der Vorhang fällt; the —e lies, das Stück spielt; sylvan —e, Waldszene; I had a nice —e with her, ich hatte eine nette Szene mit ihr; to appear on the —e, auftreten (*of an actor*); plötzlich erscheinen. —ery, s. die Landschaft, Gegend; das Gemälde; die Szenerie, Dekoration (*Theat.*); woodland —ery, die Waldlandschaft. —local, *adj.* theatralisch, dramatisch, Bühnens. —ographic, *adj.* perspektivisch. —ography, s. perspektivische Abbildung eines Körpers, die Perspektivmalerei. *Comp.* —e-painter, s. der Dekorationsmaler. —e-painting, s. die Dekorationsmalerei. —e-shifter, s. der Kulissenrüder, Maschinist.

Scent, I. s. (power of —) der Geruch; (smell) der Duft, Geruch; (perfume) die Parfümerie, der Wohlgeruch; die Witterung, Fährte (*Sport.*); (track) die Spur; on or upon the —, auf der Fährte or Spur; a dog of quick —, ein guter Spürhund; to put a p. on the wrong —, throw s.o. off the —, (einen) auf falsche Spur bringen, von der Spur abbringen; to get — of, Wind bekommen von. II. v.a. riechen; wittern; parfümieren, durchbüffeln. —ed, *adj.* wohlriechend, duftend; —ed soap, parfümierte Seife. —less, *adj.* geruchlos. *Comp.* —bottle, s. das Riechfläschchen.

Sceptic, s. der Zweifler, Skeptiker. —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* zweifelnd, skeptisch. —ism, s. die Zweifelsucht, der Skeptizismus.

Scepter, —re, s. das Zepter, Szepter; königliche Macht (*fig.*). —ered, *adj.* mit einem Zepter, Szepter (versehen), bezeichnet. —erless, *adj.* ohne Zepter (Szepter), zepterlos.

Schedule, I. s. der Zettel, die Liste, das Verzeichnis; der Zusagezettel, die Zusageurkunde. II. v.a. aufzeichnen; inventieren.

Schem-atic, *adj.* schematisch. —e, I. s. (system) das System, Schema; die Gestalt, Form (*of things*); (plan) der Entwurf, Plan; die Figur (*Astr.*); to form a —e, einen Plan machen, entwerfen; some —e is akin, etwas ist im Werte. II. v.n. Pläne machen or schmieden; Pläne schmieden.

—er, s. der Planmacher, Projektmacher; (plotter) der Pläneschmied, Ränkemacher, Intrigant. —ing, *adj.* Pläne machend; intrigant.

Schism, s. die (Kirchen)spaltung, das Schisma. —a, s. kleines Intervall (*Mus.*). —atic, I. *adj.* schismatisch. II. s. der Schismatiker.

Schist, s. der Schiefer, Schist. —ose, —ous, *adj.* schieferig.

Scholar, s. der (die) Schüler(in); (learned man) der studierte Mann, Gelehrte; (learner) der fleißig Lernende; der Stipendiat (*Univ.*); she is an excellent German —, sie ist im Deutschen vortrefflich beflissen; he is a classical —, er ist ein (gründlicher) Kenner der klassischen Sprachen; she is a mathematical —, sie hat Mathematik gründlich studiert; ihr Fach ist die Mathematik; to be bred a —, studiert haben; eine gelehrte Erziehung genossen haben. —ly, *adj.* wie ein Gelehrter; gelehrt (*as education*); —ly edition, gelehrte, gründliche Ausgabe. —ship, s. die Gelehrsamkeit; das Stipendium; classical —ship, die Vertrautheit mit den alten Sprachen und Fertigkeit in ihrem schriftlichem Gebrauch; entrance —ship, ein beim Eintritt in die Schule oder ein College auf Grund einer guten Aufnahmeprüfung verliehenes Stipendium; leaving —ship, ein durch gute Schlussprüfung beim Verlassen einer höheren Schule erworbenes Stipendium; traveling —ship, das Reisestipendium.

Scholastic, I. *adj.* —al, *adj.* —ally, *adv.* schulmäßig, gelehrt, scholastisch, Schul-; (like a school) Schul-; —agency, die Schulanstalt; —divinity, scholastische Theologie; —institution, die Schulanstalt; —learning, die Schulgelehrsam-

keit; —philosophy, die Scholastik; the —profession, der Lehr(er)stand, Lehrberuf, das Schulamt; to enter the —profession, Lehrer werden; a —vacancy, eine freie Lehrerstelle; the —world, die Schulumwelt, Lehrermwelt, der Lehrstand. II. s. der Scholastiker, Schulgelehrte. —ism, s. die Scholastik.

Scholi-ast, s. der Scholiast. —um, s. die Erklärung, Scholie.

School, I. s. die Schule (*also fig.*); die Lehre; die Setze; (—house) die Schule, das Schulgebäude; (instruction) der Unterricht; der höhere Unterrichtsurstus an der Universität Orford; the —, die Hörsäle (*obs.*); die höchsten Universitätsprüfungen (*Oxf.*); to send to —, in die Schule schicken; to keep —, Schule halten; —of theology, theologische Schule; board —, die Volksschule; endowed —, die Stiftungsschule, Stiftisschule; girls —, die Mädchenschule; grammar —, die Lateinschule, Gelehrtenschule, Internatialschule; high —, die höhere Schule; high — for girls, höhere Mädchenschule; non provided —, staatlich nicht unterstützte Schule; primary —, die Volksschule, Elementarschule; public —, see Public; Sunday —, die Kinderlehre, die Bibelschule; —of mines, die Bergakademie; —of Modern Languages (*at Oxford*), das höhere wissenschaftliche (zu einem Universitätsgrad führende) Studium der Modernen Sprachen (an der Universität Orford). II. v.a. schulen, unterrichten, in (die) Zucht nehmen; Beweise geben (*fig.*); —ed by adversity, in der Schule der Trübsal erproben. —ing, s. der Schulunterricht; (—money) das Schulgeld; das Zureiten (*of horses*). *Comp.* —board, see Board. —boy, s. der Schulfreie, Schulfreie. —days, pl. die Schulzeit, die Schuljahre. —divinity, s. scholastische Theologie. —fellow, s. der Schulfreie, Mitschüler; we were —fellows, wir waren zusammen auf der Schule, wir he suchten dieselbe Schule. —girl, s. das Schulfreie Mädchen. —house, s. das Schulgebäude —magazine, s. die Schulzeitung (von Schülern verfaßt). —man, s. der Scholastiker. —manager, s. der Schulfreie, Schulfreie. —master, s. der Schulmeister, Lehrer. —mate, s. der (die) Mitschüler(in). —mistress, s. die Schullehrerin. —room, s. das Klassenzimmer, Schulzimmer, die Klasse. —time, s. die Schulzeit. —treat, s. das Schulfest.

Schooner, s. der Schoner.

Schorl, s. der Schörl.

Sciagraphy, s. die Schattenriß-Zeichenkunst.

Sciolo, *adj.* Hüft-. —a, s. das Hüftknochen, die Hüfte.

Scien-ce, I. s. die Wissenschaft, Kunde, Lehre; (natural —ce) die Naturwissenschaft(en); (knowledge) das Wissen, die Kenntnis; man of —ce, der Gelehrte; doctor of —ce, der Doktor der Naturwissenschaften; moral —ce, die Ethik, Moralphilosophie; natural —ce, die Naturwissenschaften; —ce of economics, die Volkswirtschaftslehre; —ce of medicine, die Heilkunde, medizinische Wissenschaft, Medizin. II. attrib. —ce reader, das Handbuch der Naturwissenschaften, naturwissenschaftliches Elementarbuch. —tial, *adj.* wissenschaftlich. —tific, *adj.* —tically, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, gelehrt; naturwissenschaftlich; work of a —tific character, das Wert von wissenschaftlichem Sprüche; a primer of —tific German, ein Elementarbuch der deutschen naturwissenschaftlichen Sprache. —tist, s. der Gelehrte, Forscher; der Naturwissenschaftler.

Scimitar, s. trummer türkischer Säbel.

Scintilla —nt, *adj.* Funken sprühend, funkelnd. —te, v.n. funkeln; Funken sprühen. —tion, s. das Funkeln; das Funken sprühen.

Scolio —m, s. die Halbweiser. —t, s. der Halbweiser.

Scio-machy, —graphy, s. der Scheinkampf mit dem eignen Schatten, die Spiegelschächerei.

olom, s. der Ableger; der Sprößling, Sproß (*Ag.*).
 oloptio, *adj.*; — ball, die Schattenspieltugel,
 freibare Kugel der camera obscura.
 olrhous, *adj.* verhärtet, starrhäutig.
 olus-ion, s. das Zerspalten, der Schnitt.
 —ors, pl. (pair of) —ors die Schere. *Comp.*
 —ors-esse, s. das Scherenfuteral. —ors-
 grader, s. der Scherenfälscher.
 olere-als, s. die (Zellen)Verhärtung (*Med.*).
 —tio, *I. adj.* hart. II. s. —(tie membrane,
 —tio coat) harte oder weiche Augenhaut.
 ooli, *I. s.* der Spott, Hohn. II. v. n. —(at) (ver-)
 spotten; (acorn) (ver)höhnern. —er, s. der Spötter.
 —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* spöttisch, höhnlisch.
 cold, *I. v. a. & n.* (aus)schellen. II. s. die Jän-
 terin, das böse Weib. —er, s. der Scheler.
 —ing, *I. adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schelkend; (rail-
 ing) zänkisch. II. s. das Schellen; to give a
 p. a good —ing, einen tüchtig ausschellen.
 collop, see Scallop.
 oomos, *I. s.* die Verhängung; die Schutzwehr
 (*Ag.*); der Kopfschutz, Helm; der Kopf, Schädel;
 der Verstand, die Gränge (*obs.*); die Geldstrafe
 (per Kopf). II. v. a. verhängen; per Kopf be-
 strafen.
 oomos, s. die Blendlaterne; die Laterne; die
 Röhre eines Leuchters; der Wandleuchter.
 oons, s. der weiche Oaser- oder Weizen-mehlfaden.
 oop, *I. s.* die Schippe, Schöpfleiste, Schaufel;
 (boat's —) das Öhrfaß; der Spatel (*Surg.*).
 II. v. a. ausschöpfen, auskaufen; —(out) aus-
 hohlen; —(up) zusammenfahnen. *Comp.*
 —net, s. das Stridnetz.
 ope, s. (view) der Gesichtsfreis, die Ausdehnung;
 (end) das Ziel, der (End-)Punkt, die Absicht;
 (play) der Spiel-Raum, die Freiheit; full, free
 —, freier Spielraum; to have more —, mehr
 Spielraum haben, freier handeln können.
 orbutilo, *adj.* (storbutilo).
 oroh, v. *I. a.* fengen, bremmen, bürren. II. n.
 aus)bürren; Dahnraufen (*Cycl. st.*). —er, s.
 der Fenger; to-day was a —er, heute war ein
 sehr heißer Tag; der schnell fahrende (*Cycl.*);
 der Draufgänger. —ing, *adj.* fengend.
 ore, *I. s.* (notch) die Kerbe, der Einschnitt; (20)
 manzig (Stück); (account) die Rechnung, Zahl;
 die Rechnung (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*); der Grund,
 die Ursache (*Ag.*); die Partitur (*Mus.*); —a, viele;
 three —, sechzig; four —, achtzig; to run up
 —a, Schulden machen; to quit —a, völlig be-
 zahlen, see Quit; upon the — of, wegen; upon
 what —? aus welchem Grunde? she will put
 hat down to my —, sie wird das auf meine
 Rechnung schreiben; what's the —? wie sieht
 es Spiel, wie steht's? (*Cards, Tennis, etc.*).
I. v. a. (ein)lerben, einschneiden, furchen; (re-
 cord) aufschreiben; anlegen (*at what, etc.*), an-
 schreiben, markieren (*at games*); (set down to)
 up (die) Rechnung legen, aufschreiben, ansetzen,
 nachrechnen; (attribute) beimessen, aufschreiben; in
 Partitur bringen (*Mus.*); to — a success or
 ictory, einen Erfolg davontragen; to — a goal,
 n Tor gewinnen or fahlen (*Football*); to — out,
 usstreichen; to — up, ansetzen, bezeichnen.
II. v. n. zahlen, mitgerechnet or angeschrieben
 erben; machen, gewinnen (*at games*); (make a
 ic) richtig treffen; that —s for me, das zählt
 i meinen Gunsten; he —s heavily, er hat viel
 macht or gewonnen.
 ri-a, s. die Schlade (*of metal*). —aceous,
 if. schladig; Schladen. (*lava, lava*). —fy,
 a. zu Schladen machen.
 rn, *I. s.* die Verachtung; (derision) der Spott,
 ohn; to laugh to —, verlachen; to treat with
 , verächtlich behandeln. II. v. a. verachten,
 rschmähen; I should — to . . ., ich würde es
 rschmähen, zu —er, s. der Spötter; der
 rächter, Verächter. —ful, *adj.*, —fully,
 io verächtlich, verachtend; (involent) über-
 ächtig; —ful of, (eine Sache) nicht achtend, (einer

S.) trotzend or zum Trotz. —fulness, s. das
 Verächtliche, Übermütige; der Übermut.
 Scorpion, s. der Skorpion; (whip) die Skorpion-
 geißel. *Comp.* —fly, s. die Skorpionsfliege.
 'Soot, s. der Schuß, die Steuer; — and lot, ordent-
 liche Gemeindeabgaben; to pay — and lot, alles
 auf Heller und Pfennig bezahlen. *Comp.* —
 free, *adj.* (schuß-, steuer-)frei; (safe) unverletzt,
 sicher.
 'Soot, see Proper Names.
 'Scotch, *I. s.* der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; ein-
 gegrabene Linie, Ritz, Furchen (*in the ground*).
 II. v. a. ein)schneiden, —lerben; (notch) zaden;
 leicht verwunden (*a snake*). *Comp.* —ed, —
 collops, pl. geschmorte Fleischschnitten. —hop,
 s. das Hüpfspiel.
 'Scotch, *I. v. a.* feilheimen, aufhalten (*a wheel*).
 II. s. der Unterleg-, Hemm-feil.
 Sootia, s. die Stotte (*Arch.*).
 Soondrel, s. der Schuft, Schurke. —ly, *adj.*
 schuftisch. —ism, s. die Schuftigkeit.
 'Scour, v. *I. a.* scheuern, putzen, blank machen;
 (clean) fäubern, reinigen; waschen, entsetzen
 (wool); tochen, entzählen (silk); schrubbren,
 scheuern (*the deck*); schnell dahinfahren, fegen
 (the sea, etc.), durchstreifen (*the country*). II. n.
 scheuern. —er, s. der Scheurer, Feger, Reiniger.
 —ing, s. das Scheuern; das Ausschweimen
 (*Hydr.*).
 'Scour, v. *I. n.* schnell laufen, rennen, fliegen,
 fahren; to — along, streifen längs (einer Kiste);
 to — about, umher streifen. II. a. durchstreifen,
 über (*acc.*) hinstreifen; —ing party, die Streif-
 partie. —er, s. der Umherstreifer, Renner.
 Scourge, *I. v. a.* peitschen, geißeln; züchtigen,
 plagen (*fig.*). II. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; die
 Plage (*fig.*). —r, s. der Geißler; der Geißel-
 bruder (*Kel.*).
 'Scout, *I. s.* der Späher, Rundschäfer; (lookout)
 die Wauer, Warte; der Stiefelsuch, Aufwärter
 (*Oxford Univ. st.*; see Gyp); see Fielder
 (*Cricket*); der Spähtreuer (*Naut.*). II. v. n.
 spähen, aufundsichtigen; durch Pfäntler abhuten,
 rekonoszieren (*Mil.*); —ing party, das Streif-
 forß.
 'Scout, v. a. spotten, sicheln auf (einen), verächt-
 lich abweisen.
 Scow, s. das Fährboot, Lichterschiff.
 Scowl, *I. v. n.* die Stirne runzeln, finstler blicken;
 to — at a p., einen finstler ansehen. II. s. der
 finstlere Blick. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* fin-
 stler; mürrisch.
 Scramble, v. *I. n.* friegeln; frabbeln, sich balgen.
 II. a. betriegen; zusammenfahnen.
 Scrag, s. eingeschrumpfte, hagere Person, das Ge-
 rippe (*vulg.*); etwas Dürres, Dünnes, Höderiges;
 —(end) of mutton, der Hammelbals. —gl-
 ness, s. das Hagere, Höderige. —gy, *adj.*
 schrundig, hager, rauh.
 Scrambl-e, *I. s.* das Klettern; das begierige
 Greifen (for, nach); das Gereife, Grapfen, die
 Balgerei (for, um). II. v. n. grapfen, sich reißen
 um; (climb) klettern. III. v. a.; to — e eggs,
 Rührer machen; —ed eggs, Rührer. —er, s.
 der sich Balgende, Sackende, der Aufraufende;
 der Kletterer. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* un-
 ordentlich, hastig, aufs Geratewohl.
 Scrap, s. das Stückchen, Bruchstück; (cutting)
 das Exzerpt; das Bild, der Ausschnitt; — of
 paper, der Papierschnitzel. —e, see Scrap-e.
 —py, *adj.* bruchstückartig, zusammengefloppelt;
 —py bits, Broden. —s, pl. Broden (*of French,
 etc.*); Bruchstücke (*of poetry*); die (Fett-)Griebe
 (*Cook.*). *Comp.* —book, s. das Sammelbuch,
 Einklebebuch. —iron, s. das Abfall-, Kramab-
 Alt-eisen.
 Scrap-e, *I. s.* das Scharren, Kraken; (bow, etc.)
 der Kratzfuß; die Rot, Klemme, Patzche (*fig.*);
 to get into a —e, in die Klemme geraten. II.
 v. a. schrappen, schaben, scharren, kraken; tragen,

schlecht geigen; to bow and —e, dienen und Kragfüße machen; to —e off, abhaken, abfragen; to —e together, to —e up, zusammenfassen, aufsummieren, ersparen; to —e acquaintance with (a p.), mit (einem) Bekanntschaft suchen, sich bei (einem) einsichsmachen suchen. III. v. n. scharren; tragen (on the violin); einen Kragfuß haben. —er, s. der Scharrende, Kragende &c.; (miser) der Geizhals; der schlechte Geiger; (door—er) der (Fuß-)Abstreicher; das Krag-, Schab-eisen (Engr.); der Schrapper (Naut.); das Schab-eisen (Metall.). —ing, s. (act of —ing) das Scharren; das Schab-eisen. —ings, pl. das Gefrag, die Krage; das mühsam Erpante (fig.).

Scratch, I. s. der Riß; die Schramme, Riß, der Riß (of the skin, etc.); leichte Wunde (fig.); der Flammenstein, das Bodensalz (of sea water); der Strich durch den Ring (for bozers); die Normalklasse, Klasse 0 (Tennis); die Naute (Vet.); to come up to the —, beim Treffen erscheinen, seinen Mann stehen. II. adj. dem Zufall nach zusammengebracht (as a team in cricket, etc.). III. v. a. (zer-)tragen, ritzen; leicht verwunden; scharren, fragen (holes, etc.); (write) fragen, frägen; to — out, streichen, ausstreichen (a name, etc.); ausfragen, ausrabieren; to — a p.'s eyes out, einem die Augen austragen (fig.). IV. v. n. tragen. —er, s. der Krager, Schaber; der Scharrvogel (as a hen). Comp. —race, s. der Wettlauf, der keinen einen Vorsprung giebt; see — II. —work, s. die Sgraffito-malerei.

Scrawl, I. v. a. & n. frägen, schmieren. II. s. das Gefrähel, Geschniere. —er, s. der Frägher.

Scream, v. n. see Screech; see Creak.

Scream, I. s. der grelle, laute Schrei, Angstschrei. II. v. n. schreien; freischen; to — out, aufschreien. III. v. a. schreien. —er, s. der Schreier, Schreimbe; das Straußhuhn. —ing, adj. freischend; schallendes Geräusch erregend (st.); a —ing farce, eine tolle Posse, ein Stild zum Lachen.

Scree, s. das Geröll.

Screech, see Scream I., II. & III.; pfeifen (of engines). Comp. —owl, s. die Baumeule, Anarcula; das Käuzchen.

Screed, I. s. (scrap) der lange Streifen; der Mörtelstreifen; die lange Rede, Tirade (coll.). II. v. a. & n. reißen (prov.).

Screen, I. s. der Schirm; der Feuer-, Ofen-, Wind-schirm; (folding —, Japanese —) die spanische Wand; die Schranke, Kangel (Arch.); (riddle) das Sieb. II. v. a. (be-)schirmen, (be-)schützen, deden, durchsieben (corn, etc.); separieren (Min.); to — from, verwahren vor; to — from justice, der Gerechtigkeit entziehen.

Screw, I. s. die Schraube; (niggard) der Geizhals; die Pfenningbüte (of tobacco, Tabak) (pressure) der Druck; der Gehalt, Lohn (st.); there is a — loose somewhere, es muß irgendwo eine Schraube los sein, es ist nicht ganz richtig; he has a — loose, er hat einen Sperran zu viel (fam.); male, female, perpetual —, die Patrige or Schraubenpinde, Schraubenmutter, endlose Schraube; Archimedean —, see — propeller. II. v. n. schrauben; (— in) einschrauben; drücken, schrauben (fig.); to — down, to — tight, zu-, fest-schrauben; to — out, aus-schrauben; to — out of s.o., aus einem herauspressen; to — one's face up, sein Gesicht verziehen; to — up one's courage, Mut or sich (dat.) ein Herz fassen. Comp. —compasses, pl. der Schraubenzirkel —driver, s. der Schraubenzieher. —nail, s. der Schraubennagel. —nut, s. die Schraubenmutter. —propeller, s. die Schraube (Naut.); die Wasserschraube. —steamer, s. das Schraubendampfer. —vice, s. der Schraubstock. —wrench, s. der Schraubenschlüssel.

Scribble —e, I. v. a. & n. frägen, schmieren; to — over, überfrägen. II. s. das Gefrähel, Geschniere. —er, s. der Schmierer (also fig.).

—ing, I. adj. frägend. II. s. das Schmieren, die Kragelei, Schmiererei.

Scribe, s. der Schreiber; der Schriftgelehrte (B.). **Scrimmage**, s. der Aufrubr, das Gerummel, der Krawall; das Handgemenge; der Nahkampf im Fußballspiel.

Scrimp, I. v. a. knapp halten; knapp messen, sparen mit. II. v. n. knausern. III. adj. knapp. IV. s. der Knauser.

Scrip, s. das Ranzel, die Tasche.

Scrip, s. der (beschränkte) Zettel; der Interim-, Umlaufschein. —t, I. s. see Scip; die Handschrift; Schrift; phonetic —t, Lautschrift. II. attrib.; —t type, die Schreibschrift. —torium, s. das Schreibzimmer (in convents). —tural, adj. schriftmäßig, biblisch. —ture, I. s. die heilige Schrift; (pl.) die Bibel. III. attrib.; —ture proofs, Schriftbeweise. Comp. —ture-reader, s. der Bibelleiter; jemand welcher den Armen und Unwissenden die Bibel vorliest.

Scrivener, s. der öffentliche Schreiber, Notar; der Geldmaler (C.L.).

Scroful —a, s. die Skrofeln. —ous, adj. strof-artig, strofulös.

Scroll, s. die (Papier-)Rolle; (list) die Liste; der Schnörkel, die Schnede (Arch., Viol.); (hourish) der Namenszug; das Siegelzeichen (Law). Comp. —work, s. die Arabeskenverzierung.

Scrot —al, adj. Hodenfad. —ocle, s. der Hodenbruch. —um, s. der Hodenfad.

Scrub, I. v. a. abschrubben, (ab-)schleuern, schrubben (Naut.). II. v. n. schrubben, schuern; (—hard) sich schinden (for a living) (fam.). III. s. der Beisenstumpf; (niggard) der Knauser. —by, adj. elend, armfelig, schäbig; (stunted) zwerzig. Comp. —bing-brush, s. die Schrubbürste.

Scrub, s. das Gestrüpp, Buschwerk, Unterholz; das im Wachstum verkrümmte; der abgenutzte stumpfe Felsen; der kleine Knirps. —by, adj. im Wachstum verkrümmert, zwerzig, klein, niedrig; elend, schäbig.

Scrummage, s. see Scrimmage.

Scrumptious, adj. nett, vorzüglich; eigen, wählerisch (st.).

Scrunch, I. v. a. zerfauen, zermalmen. II. v. n. trachen, knirschen. III. s. das Krachen, Knirschen.

Scrup —le, I. s. der Strupel (= 20 Gran); der Zweifel, die Bedenklichkeit, der Strupel; to make no —le, kein Bedenken tragen, keinen Anstand nehmen. II. v. n. Bedenken tragen, Anstand nehmen, sich (dat.) ein Gewissen (aus einer S.) machen. —ulosity, s. die Bedenklichkeit, Gewissenhaftigkeit; (preciseness) die Anglichkeit, Genauigkeit. —ulous, adj., —ulously, adv. bedenklich; gewissenhaft, angentlich; genau.

Scrutin —ize, v. a. durchsuchen, unteruchen, prüfen; to —ize closely, genau unteruchen. —y, s. die Nachforschung, Unteruchung, genaue Prüfung, (—y of votes) die Wahlprüfung.

Scud, I. s. die vom Wind gejagte Wolke; der schnelle Läufer (st.). II. v. n. laufen, eilen, fliehen; treiben, lenzen (Naut.); to — along, to — away, fort-laufen, eilen, fliehen.

Scuffle, I. s. die Balgerei, das Handgemenge. Gewühl. II. v. n. sich balgen, sich raufen, handgemein werden. —r, s. der Raufbold.

Scuffler, s. die Pfingstkrage, der Rumpflager.

Scull, I. s. das kurze Ruder, Stüll. II. v. a. & n. stullen (with sculls); wriden (with one oar). —er, s. der Stüller; der Wrid.

Scull —ery, s. die Spülküche. —ion, s. der Küchenjunge. Comp. —ery-maid, s. die Schürer, Spül-magd.

Sculpt —or, s. der Bildhauer. —ural, adj. bildhauerisch, Bildhauer. —ure, I. s. die Bildhauerkunst. II. v. a. schnitzen, ausbauen.

Scum, I. s. der Schaum; der Abschaum, Auswurf (fig.); —of society, Abschaum der Menschheit. II. v. a. abschäumen. —mer, see Skimmer.

Scupper, s. (— hole) das Sprengt.

kurf, *s.* der Schorf, Grind. —**iness**, *s.* die Schorfigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* schorfig, grindig.
kourl-ity, *s.* die Hosenreißer, der niedrige Scherz; die Gemeinheit; (obscenity) Jotenreißer; (invective) die Schimpfrede, Beschimpfung. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* grob scherzend; grob verlegend; gemein, niedrig; jötig. —**ousness**, *see* —**ity**.
kourry, *I. v. n.* (fort)ziehen, weglaufen. *II. s.* die Eile, Hast; der Wirbel (von Festlichkeiten); die unruhige flüchtige Zeit; der kurze Weilauf.
kour-ly, *adv.* gemein, elend, niederrüchrig. —**iness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Grobheit, Niederträchtigkeit. —**y**, *I. adj.* schorfig, grindig; (*base*) *see* —**ly**. *II. s.* der Storbub (*Med.*). *Comp.* —**y-grass**, *s.* das Rüsseltraut.
out, *s.* kurzer Schwanz.
outage, *s.* die Lebensdienpflicht; das Dienstgeld (als Ablösung der kriegerischen L.).
outch, *I. v. a.* schwingen (*flex*). *II. s.* die Flachschiwinge, das Schwingmesser. *Comp.* —(**ing**)-**mill**, *s.* die Schlag-, Klop-, mahlmaschine.
outboom, *s. see* Escutcheon; (— of a key-hole) das Schlüsselloch, Schlüssellochschloß; (*name-plate*) das Namensschilb.
outform, *adj.* schilbförmig.
kouttle, *s.* der flache Korb: coal —, der Kohlenkasten, Kohlenbehälter (in Zimmern).
kouttle, *I. v. a.* Löcher einschneiden (in a ship). *II. s.* die Springlute (*Naut.*).
kouttle, *I. v. n.*; — to away, fortziehen. *II. s.* der eilige Lauf, der schnelle, trippende Gang.
oythe, *s.* die Siegel, Sause. *Comp.* —**oradle**, *s.* das Senfengerüß. —**handle**, *s.* der Senfenbaum.
sa, *s.* die See, das Meer; die See, hohe Welle, Woge (*Naut.*); die Flut, das Meer (*fig.*); at —, auf der See (*lit.*); in Verrückung, ratlos, (*fig.*); by —, zur See, zu Wasser; to go to —, zur See gehen, Seemann werden; (put to —) in See stecken; a heavy — was running, die See ging sehr hoch, das Meer war sehr aufgeregt; beyond the — (s), über See, übers Meer; on the high —, auf hoher See; half — s over, benebelt (*sl.*). *Comp.* (*in comp.* genly — **See**). —**bathing**, *s.* das Seebaden, Baden in der See. —**boat**, *s.* der (Meeres-)Strand. —**boat(en)**, *adj.* meerbeisig. —**board**, *s.* die Rufenlinie, Seefläche. —**borne**, *adj.* von der See getragen; —**borne trade**, der Seehandel. —**breeze**, *s.* der Seewind. —**call**, *s.* das Seefah, der gemeine Seehund. —**chart**, *s.* die Seefarte. —**coast**, *s.* die Meeresküste. —**devil**, *s.* der Meeresfisch. —**eagle**, *s.* der Weindreher (*Icht.*); der Seeadler (*Orn.*). —**farer**, der Seefahrer. —**faring**, *adj.* seemannisch, seefahrend. —**owl**, *s.* der Seebogel. —**gate**, *s.* das Doctor, Seetor. —**girl**, *adj.* seemannig. —**going**, *adj.* die See befahrend, See- (*ship*, etc.). —**green**, *I. s.* das Meergrün. *II. adj.* meergrün. —**gull**, *s.* die Seemöve. —**horse**, *s.* das Seepferdchen (*Icht.*); das Walroß. —**tale**, *s.* der Seefohl. —**kings**, *see* Vikings. —**logs**, *pl.* Seemannscheine (*pl.*). die Fähigkeit bei unruhiger See auf dem Verdeck zu gehen (*coll.*). —**level**, *s.* der Meerespiegel. —**lon**, *s.* der Seeflöve. —**man**, *s.* (sailor) der Seemann, der Matrose; (able-bodied) —**man**, der Vollmatrose. —**manlike**, *adj.* seemannisch. —**manahip**, *s.* die Seemanns-, Seefahrer-kunst. —**mark**, *s.* das Seeeichen. —**master**, *s.* das Meerrungsheuer; die Seefahrer-Zool. —**port**, *s.* der Seehafen, Hafenplatz; —**port town** die Hafenstadt. —**room**, *s.* die Kammer; to get —**room**, die hohe See gewinnen. —**rover**, *s.* der Seeräuber. —**salt**, das See-, Meer-salz. —**serpent**, *s.* die Seeschlange. —**shore**, *s.* das Ufer. —**ick**, *adj.* seefrant. —**sickness**, *s.* die Seefrankheit. —**side**, *I. s.* die (Meeres-)Küste; to

go to the —**side**, to live at the —**side**, an die See gehen, an der See wohnen. *II. adj.* an der Küste gelegen; Küsten-, Strand-. —**swallow**, *s.* die Meerfalk. —**ward(s)**, *I. adv.* see. wärs. *II. adj.* nach der See gerichtet. —**water**, *s.* das Seewasser. —**wood**, *s.* die Alge, der Seetang. —**worthiness**, *s.* die Seetüchtigkeit. —**worthy**, *adj.* seefest, seetüchtig. —**wrack**, *s.* das Seegras.
Seal, *s.* der Seehund, (die) Robbe. —**ing**, *s.* der Robbenfang, Seehundsfang. *Comp.* —**blubber**, *s.* das Robbenfett. —**fishing**, —**fishery**, *see* —**ing**. —**oil**, *s.* der Robbenträn. —**skin**, *s.* das Seehundsfell.
Seal, *I. s.* das Siegel, Pestschaft; (stamp) der Stempel; die Bestätigung (*fig.*); to affix (put) one's — to a document, einer Urkunde sein Siegel aufdrücken, sie (unter)signen; under hand and —, unter Brief und Siegel; under the —, unter dem Siegel (*of secrecy, the confession, etc.*). *II. v. a.* (zu)signen (*letters, etc.*); (confirm) besiegeln, bestätigen; (attest) besiegeln (*with one's blood*); to — up, versiegeln (a p's lips, einem die Lippen), aufsteigen; eingießen, besiegeln (*with lead, cement, etc.*); aufschmelzen (a glass tube); to — hermetically, hermetisch verschließen. *Comp.* —**engraver**, *s.* der Pestschaftstecher. —**ing-wax**, *s.* der Siegellack. —**ring**, *s.* der Siegelring.
Seam, *I. s.* der Saum, die Naht (*Sew.*); das Lager, (der) Fals, die Schicht, Ader (*Geol.*); (work) die Naht, Näharbeit (*Amer.*); (scar) die Narbe; coal —, die Kohlennaht; flat —, run and fell —, Kappnaht; — of the trousers, die Hosennaht; middle finger touching the —, Hand an der Hosennaht. *II. v. a.* zusammen nähen; narben. —**less**, *adj.* ohne Naht, nahtlos, ungenäht. —**stress**, *s.* die Näherin. —**y**, *adj.* eine Naht habend; —**y side**, die Nahtseite (*lit.*); die unangenehme Seite, Schattenseite (*fig.*).
Sear, *I. adj.* trocken, dürr, weiß. *II. v. a.* dörren; (burn) verkiesen, brennen; (brand) brandmarken; (cicatrise) vernarben; (verbärten) (the conscience). *III. s.* die Trockenheit, Dürre. —**ed**, *adj.* verkieset; verwelkt, dürr; verhärtet. *Comp.* —**ing-iron**, *s.* das Brenneisen.
Sear, *s.* die Stange, der Stengel.
Search, *I. v. a.* suchen, forschen nach; (seek through) untersuchen; (examine) untersuchen, prüfen, genau ansehen; to — **out**, erforschen, ausfindig machen. *II. v. n.* suchen, forschen; to — **after**, forschen nach; to — **for**, suchen nach, sich umsehen nach; to — **into**, Untersuchungen anstellen über (*acc.*); unteruchen, ergründen. *III. s.* das Suchen, Auffuchen, Durchsuchen; die Unteruchung; (exploration) die Forschung, das Forschen; to go in — of (a p.), (einen) aufsuchen, (einem) nachforschen; right of —, das Durchsuchungsrecht; after a long — for the boy, nachdem man lange nach dem Knaben gesucht hatte; in — of truth, beim or ihm Forschen nach Wahrheit. —**er**, *s.* der Sucher; der Erforscher; der Unterucher, Prüfer; der Güterbeschaue (at the Custom-house); das Distriktseisen (*Customs, Art.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* tief eindringend, gründlich. *II. s.* das Suchen; die Durchsuchung; —**ing of hearts**, die Prüfung der Herzen. —**ingness**, *s.* die Schärfe, Eindringlichkeit, Genauigkeit der Prüfung. *Comp.* —**light**, *s.* der Scheinwerfer. —**warrant**, *s.* der Haus-, Durchsuchungsbefehl.
Season, *I. s.* die Jahreszeit, Zeit; (right time) passende, rechte Zeit; (bathing —) Badezeit, Kurzeit, Saison; (theatrical —) Theaterzeit; die Saison (*in London, etc.*); *see* —**ing**; the height of the —, die Hochsaison; dead —, die Sauregurtzeit; for a —, für ein Weibchen, eine Zeit lang; in (due) —, zu rechter Zeit; everything in its —, alles zu seiner Zeit; out of —, der Jahreszeit nicht angemessen; zur Unzeit; unge-

legen, unpassend; *ciaviare* is now out of —, *Kaviar* ist jetzt nicht zu haben; die *Kaviarzeit* ist vorüber; with the compliments of the —, fröhliche Weihnachten! ein glückliches neues Jahr! to send a p. the compliments of the —, einem zu Weihnachten, Neujahr, Oftern, Glück wünschen. II. v.a. zeitigen; würgen; angenehm, schmachtlich machen (*fig.*); to — with salt, falzen; to become —ed, sich gewöhnen (*to a climate*); zum Gebrauche tauglich werden, die gehörige Reife erhalten; —ed timber, lufttrocknes Bauholz; —ed eask, wein-grünes Faß; —ed stomach, ausgepöchter Magen. III. v.n. reifen, zeitigen; trocknen, auswintern (*as wood*). —able, adj., —ably, adv. zeitgemäß, gelegen, passend. —ableness, s. das Zeitgemäße, das Günstige, Gelegene; die rechte Zeit. —er, s. der, die, das Würzende. —ing, s. die Würze; *see* *Stufung* (*Cook*). Comp. —tickest, s. die Jahreskarte, Zeitskarte.

Seat, I. s. der Sitz (*also fig.*); (*chair, etc.*) der Sessel, Stuhl; (*bench*) die Bank; (*residence*) der Wohnsitz, Sitz; (*country-seat*) der Landsitz, das Lustschloß; (*scene*) der Schauplay; der Sitz (*on horseback, in an assembly, in Parliament, etc.*); das Gefäß, der Sitz (*of trousers, of a chair, etc., of a closet, etc.*); — of judgment, der Richtersitz; — in church, der Kirchensitz; —play; — of commerce, der Sitz des Handels; — of war, der Kriegsschauplay; keep your —, bleiben Sie sitzen; take a —, setzen Sie sich, nehmen Sie Platz; take your —! einsteigen! (*Railw.*). II. v.a. (hin)setzen; (ein)setzen, erheben (*on a throne, etc.*); mit Stühlen versehen (*a church*); mit Sitzen zc. versehen (*people*); ein neues Gefäß einsetzen (*trousers*); to — o.s., sich setzen; they were —ed, sie saßen; I had not been —ed many minutes, ich hatte eben erst Platz genommen; to — a chair, einen Sitz an einem Stuhl anbringen.

Sebac-eous, adj. talgartig, Talg-s. —ic, adj. Talg-s, Fett-s; —ic acid, Fettsäure.

Secant, I. adj. schneidend. II. s. die Secante.

Secotine, s. der Porzellan-, Glas-Secstoff.

Secede, v.n. sich zurückziehen, sich trennen. —r, s. einer, der sich zurückzieht oder trennt, Separatist; —rs, die Dissidenten (*in the Scotch Church*).

Secern, v.n. auscheiden, absondern.

Secession, s. die Abfcheidung, das Abgehen, Sich-Zurückziehen; kirchliche Spaltung; die künftlerische Loslösung (von einer herrschenden Partei); War of —, der Bürger- oder Sezessions-Krieg (1861–65). —ist, s. der Teilnehmer an einer Trennung, Separatist, Sezessionist; der Sonderbündler (*Pol.*).

Seclu-de, v.a. abschließen, ausschließen. —ded, adj., —dedly, adv. abgeschlossen, zurückgezogen, einsam. —sion, s. die Abgeschlossenheit.

Second, I. adj. zweit, ander; (next) nächst, folgend; (inferior) geringer, schlechter, niedriger stehend, nicht so gut (to, wie); to be, stand — (to a p.) (einem) nachstehen; he is — to none, er steht keinem nach; upon — thoughts, bei nachmaliger, besserer Überlegung; every — year, ein Jahr um's andere; — best, zweibeß, nächstbeß, minder, Neben-s; to come off — best, im Wettstreit der zweitbeste sein; — class, zweiten Ranges, zweiter Klasse; — class matter, Postfachen zweiter Ordnung, Zeitungen, Zeitchriften (*Amer.*); — cousins, Kinder der Geschwisterfinder, Vettern im zweiten Grade or Gliede; to play — fiddle, die Nebenrolle, zweite Rolle spielen; — captain, der Hauptmann zweiter Klasse; — lieutenant, der Leutnant (*German army*); der Unterleutnant; — mate, zweiter Steuermann; — mourning, die Halbtrauer; — quality, mittelgut, zweiter Qualität; — sight, zweites Gesicht; a — time, zum zweitenmale. II. s. der, die, das Nächste, Zweite; der Secundant (*in duels*); (helper) der Beistand; die Sekunde (*of time, also Mus. & Fenc.*); — of exchange, die Sekunda, der Sekunda-Wechsel; — in command, der Unterbefehl-

haber; to act as —, sekundieren; to take the —, die begleitende Stimme übernehmen (*Mus.*); my —, mein Zweites (*in charades*); mein Secundant. III. v.a. (einem) beistehen, helfen, (einem) unterstützen (*a p.*); (einem) sekundieren (*in a duel*); befördern (*an undertaking, etc.*); unterstützen (*a motion, einen Antrag*). —arily, adv. zunächst, nebenbei, nebenher, untergeordnet. —ariness, s. das Sekundäre, Untergeordnete, der zweite Grad or Rang. —ary, I. adj. nächstfolgend, in zweiter Linie stehend, zweiten Grades or Ranges, zweiter Serie, unter-, bei-geordnet; sekundär (*also Med.*); (derived) entlehnt, abgeleitet, Neben-, sekundär, Flög. (*Geol.*); Abänderungs- (*Crystall.*); —ary accent, der Neben-ton; —ary cause, die Nebenursache; —ary education, das höhere Schulwesen, das Mittelschulwesen; —ary fever, das Fieber nach einer Arie; —ary proposition, der Nebenatz; —ary school, die höhere Schule (*Prussia*), Mittelschule (*Austria and parts of Germany; Amer.*). II. s. der Stellvertreter, der untergeordnete Gerichtsbeamte, Unterherrsch (*in the City of London*); (—ary circle) der Nebentreis; (—ary color) die Mittelfarbe, zusammengesetzte Farbe; hintere Schöpfungseigenschaft (*Orn.*). —or, s. der Unterfüngele. —ly, adv. zweitens. Comp. —hand, I. s. der Besitz aus zweiter Hand; (—s hand) der Sekundenzug. II. adj. aus zweiter Hand; (not new) alt, schon gebraucht; (not original) nicht ursprünglich, von andern entlehnt, aufgewärmt; antiquarisch (*of books*); —hand bookseller, der Antiquar; to have a thing at —hand, etwas erst aus der zweiten Hand wissen. —rate, adj. zweiten Ranges, zweiter Güte, mittelmäßig, mittelgut.

Secre-cy, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit; (discretion) die Verschwiegenheit. —t, I. adj.

—tly, adv. geheim, heimlich, verborgen; verschwiegen; (lonely) einsam; *see* *Privy*; to keep —t, geheimhalten; —t society, die geheime Gesellschaft, der Geheimbund. II. s. das Geheimnis;

in —t, insgeheim, heimlich; to be in the —t, um das Geheimnis wissen; to let a p. into the —t, einen in das Geheimnis einweihen; to make no —t of, sein Hehl machen aus. —tial, adj.

—tretär, —tary, s. der Geheimschreiber; der Schriftführer, Schriftwart, Stretär; —tary of State, der (englische) Minister; der Minister des Außern (*Amer.*); —tary of State for War, der Kriegssminister; —tary of War, der Kriegssminister (*Amer.*).

—taryship, s. das Schriftführeramt, die Stelle des Schriftwars. —te, v.a. verbergen, verdecken; absondern, auscheiden (*Phys.*); to —te o.s., sich verbergen. —tion, s. die Absonderung. —tive, adj. verheimlichend.

—tiveness, s. der Heimlichkeitstrieb. —tness, s. die Heimlichkeit, Verborgenheit. Comp. —tary-bird, s. der Schlangengäbler.

Sect, s. die Sekte, Partei. —arian, I. adj. sektierlich, Sektens; konfessionell (*with a sense of blame*). II. s. der Sektierer, Anhänger einer Sekte. —arianism, s. die Sektiererei, das Sektentum. —ary, *see* —arian II. —ile, adj. spaltbar. —ion, s. die Durchschneidung, der Schnitt; die Öffnung, Section (*Surg.*); (portion) der Teil; der Schnitt (*Draw., Arch.*); (division) der Abschnitt, die Abtheilung, der Paragraph (*also in books*); der Schnitt, Durchchnitt (*Geom.*); der Absatz (*Typ.*); (sign) das Abschriftszeichen, der Paragraph (*Typ.*); das Stück Staatsland von 600 Ader (*Amer.*); der Halbtag, die Section (*Md.*); das Profil, die Durchschnitansicht (*Arch.*); —ion of a railway, das Bahnprofil; cross, lateral, transverse —ion, der Querschnitt, das Querprofil; *see* *Conic*. —ional, adj. zu dem besondern Teile eines größeren Körpers or Territoriums gehörig, partikulärisch, Teils, Sektens; —ional elevation, (plan), der Längs-, Quer-, Horizontal-schnitt. —or, s. der Sektor, Kreisabschnitt (*Geom.*); der Proportionalteil

(Draw.); der Kreissektor (Surv.); (—or wheel) das Seetorrad.

Secular, I. *adj.* weltlich; weltgeistlich; säkular (Astr., etc.); hundertjährig; — clergy, die Weltgeistlichkeit; — poem, das weltliche Gedicht. II. *s.* der Weltgeistliche; der Laie; nicht geweihter, kirchlicher Beamter. —**ity**, *s.* die Weltlichkeit, der Weltkult. —**ize**, *v.* säkularisieren; (geistliche Güter) einziehen; verweltlichen (*fig.*).

Secund, *adj.* einseitig (*Bot.*). —**ine**, *s.*, —**ines**, *pl.* die Nachgeburt.

Secur—**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* sicher (from, vor); (without care) sich sicher fühlend, sorglos; (certain) zuversichtlich, gewiß (of a th., einer Sache). II. *v.* sichern, bewahren, schützen (from, against, vor); (make certain) gewiß machen; verschließen (a door); festnehmen (einen Dieb), sich versichern (eines Diebes); in sichern Gewahrsam bringen, hinter Schloß und Riegel setzen; sicherstellen (a debt); (warrant) Sicherheit geben; sich (dat.) sichern (a seat, etc.); to —**e** places, Plätze (vorher) besetzen. —**ity**, *s.* (confidence) die Ruhe, Sorglosigkeit; (safety) die Sicherheit; die Zuversicht, Gewißheit; (defense) der Schutz; (guarantee) die Versicherung, Bürgschaft, Kaution, das Pfandpfand, der Bürge; to give —**ity**, Bürgschaft leisten, sich verbürgen (*Law*, etc.); Deltredere stehen (*C. L.*); —**ities**, Pfänder, Wertpapiere; collateral —**ities**, mittelbare Sicherheit; public —**ities**, fundierte Staatsschulden.

Sedan, *attrib.*; — chair, die Sänfte, der Tragseffel.

Sed—**ate**, *adj.*, —**ately**, *adv.* gefest, ruhig, still. —**ateness**, *s.* die Gefestheit, Ruhe, der Ernst. —**ative**, I. *adj.* beruhigend, besänftigend. II. *s.* beruhigendes oder niederlagendes Mittel. —**entarieness**, *s.*; the —entarieness of their life, ihre sitzende Lebensart. —**entary**, *adj.* sitzend; to lead a —entary life, eine sitzende Lebensweise führen. —**erunt**, *s.* die Sitzung.

Sedg—**e**, *s.* die Winke, das Schilfgras. —**ed**, *adj.* Schilf-, aus Schilf. —**y**, *adj.* schilfig.

Sediment, *s.* der (Bodensatz, Niederlag, die Geste. —**ary**, *adj.* Niederlagens-; angschwemmt (*Geol.*); —**ary** rocks, das Flözgebirge.

Seditio—**n**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Aufstand. —**nary**, *s.* der Aufrührer, Meuterer. —**us**, *adj.*, —**usly**, *adv.* aufrührerisch, meuterisch. —**usness**, *s.* das Aufrührerische, der aufrührerische Geist.

Seduc—**e**, *v.* verführen. —**ement**, *s.* see —**tion**; der verführerische Reiz. —**er**, *s.* der Verführer. —**ible**, *adj.* verführbar. —**ing**, *see* —**itive**. —**tion**, *s.* die Verführung, Verleitung. —**tive**, *adj.* verführerisch.

Sedulous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* emsig. —**ness**, *s.* die Emfigkeit.

See, *ir. v.* I. *n.* sehen; einsehen (*fig.*); I —, ich verstehe (schon); don't you —, verstanden? Nicht wahr? he —s which way the wind blows, er weiß, was die Uhr geschlagen hat; to — **about** or to, eine S. besorgen, Sorge tragen für eine S.; to — **into**, hineinblicken in (eine Sache, sie) durchschauen; to — **to** s.o.'s affairs, the house, the children, seine Geschäfte besorgen, aufs Haus, auf die Kinder achten; — **to** it! sorgen Sie dafür! achten Sie darauf! II. *a.* sehen: (perceive) einsehen, verstehen, begreifen, gewahr werden; (experience) erfahren, erleben; (witness) ansehen; zusehen, Sorge tragen (that s. th. is done, daß etwas geschehe); besuchen (*patients*); to — company, Besuche annehmen, Gesellschaften geben; to — no company, keinen Menschen bei sich empfangen, ein eingezogenes Leben führen; to — justice done to a p., dafür sorgen, daß einem Gerechtigkeit widerfährt; to let s.o. —, einem zeigen; to go to — a p., einen besuchen; to — a lady home (to her carriage), eine Dame nach Hause begleiten (bis an ihren Wagen führen); to — fair play, darauf achten,

daß alles gehörig zugeht, den Schiedsrichter machen; to live to —, erleben, erfahren; to — out, zu Ende führen, (bei einer S.) ausschalten; to — a p. out, einen zur Tür begleiten; to — a p. away or off, einen abreißen sehen, einen an die Eisenbahn, aufs Schiff bringen; to — a th. through, eine S. durchführen, zu Ende führen; I cannot — my way to . . ., ich kann mir noch nicht recht denken, wie ich . . .; now I — my way clearly, jetzt sehe ich meinen Weg klar vor mir, weiß ich, was ich zu tun habe. —**ing**, I. *p.* see See. II. *conj.*; —**ing** that, weil, da, weil nun einmal; —**ing** it is so, da es nun einmal so ist. III. *s.* das Sehen; worth —**ing**, sehenswert; —**ing** is believing, was man sieht, das glaubt man. —**n**, *p. p.* of See. —**r**, *s.* der Sehende; (prophet) der Seher.

See, *s.* der (bischofliche, erzbischofliche) Sitz, das (Erz-)Bistum; holy —, päpstlicher Stuhl.

Seed, I. *s.* die Saat, der Same; (offspring) die Nachkommenchaft; (first principle) der Keim, Ursprung; to sow the —s of discord, Zwietracht säen, Unfrieden stiften. II. *v. n.* in Samen sich legen. III. *v. a.* (sow) säen; besäen. —**iness**, *s.* die Schabigkeit; das Sädelndefühlen (*coll.*). —**ling**, *s.* das Samengewächs, der Sämling. —**y**, *adj.* voller Samen, in Samen sich legend; mit einem Beigeichmad (*of cognac*); (shabby) schäbig, fadenförmig; (wretched) fadenjammerrich, elend (*sl.*); —**y** looking, von schäbigem Aussehen; he looks rather —**y**, er sieht elend aus, sieht aus, als ob er einen fadenjammerrich hätte; I feel rather —**y**, ich bin nicht recht auf dem Damm, nicht gut zu Wege. *Comp.* —**cake**, *s.* der Stummelfuch. —**leaves**, —**lobes**, *pl.* Samenblätter. —**pearls**, *pl.* Samens-, Staub-perlen. —**smen**, *s.* der Samenbändler. —**time**, *s.* die Saatzeit. —**vessel**, *s.* die Fruchtstille.

Seek, *ir. v.* I. *a.* suchen; (—out) aufsuchen, auffinden; (desire) begehren, verlangen; (strive after) streben, trachten nach; to — a p.'s life, einem nach dem Leben trachten; he sought her in marriage, er hielt um sie an; to — out, ausfinden, aufsuchen, aufsuchen; there is s. th. to — in our methods, unsere Methoden lassen noch zu wünschen übrig. II. *n.* suchen; to — after, for, (etwas) suchen, nach (einer S.) suchen, trachten, streben, um (eine S.) ansuchen, anhalten. —**er**, *s.* der Sucher, (die) Suchende; —**er** after truth, der Wahrheitsuchende; —**er** for office, der Stellenbewerber, Stellenuchende.

Seel, *v.* a. blenden, verhüllen (*fig.*).

Seel, *v. n.* schlängern (*of ships*).

Seem, *v. I.* *n.* scheinen; (einem) erscheinen; all —ed pleased, allen schien es zu gefallen; it —s, (wie) es scheint, dem Anschein nach; it —s to me that . . ., mich dünkt, daß . . . II. *a.* see Besoem. —**ing**, I. *adj.* anscheinend, scheinbar. II. *s.* der Anschein, Schein, das Aussehen. —**ingly**, *adv.* anscheinend, scheinbar; zum Schein. —**ingness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit. —**liness**, *s.* die Schicklichkeit, der Anstand. —**ly**, *adv.* geziemend, schicklich.

Seen, *p. p.* of See.

See-saw, I. *s.* die Wippe; die Schaukel; (—motion) das Schaukeln, Schwanzen; die Wühle (Cards); to play at —, sich wippen, schaukeln. II. *v. n.* wippen, schaukeln.

Seeth—**e**, *v. a.* & *n.* kochen, kochen; aufwallen; siedend heiß sein; einweihen. *Comp.* —**ing-pot**, *s.* der Kochtopf.

Seggar, *s.* der Brennpfaffel, der Koker.

Segment, *s.* der Abschnitt, das Segment; — of a circle (a sphere), der Kreisabschnitt, Kreisabschnitt. —**al**, *adj.* Stuch.

Segregat—**e**, *v.* a. absondern, trennen. —**ion**, *s.* die Absonderung.

Seign—**curial**, *adj.* grundherrlich, herrschaftlich; (independent) unabhängig. —**ior**, *s.* der Herr (in Spain, etc.); der Lehnsherr (*of a fief*);

grand —ior, der Groß-herr, —sultan. —**iorage**, s. die königliche Münzgebühre; see *Royalty* (of authors). —**iorial**, see —**eural**.
Seine, s. das Schlagnetz, Schleppnetz.
Seism—**al**, —**ic**, *adj.* Erdbeben—. —**ic** disturbances, Erderschütterungen. —**ologist**, s. der Erdbebenforscher. —**ometer**, s. der Erdbebenmesser.
Seiz—**able**, *adj.* ergreifbar, greifbar. —**e**, v. l. a. ergreifen, fassen, packen; (take possession of) sich (einer S.) bemächtigen, (eine S.) ergreifen; an-fallen (also of diseases); verhaften, in Ver-schlag nehmen, mit Verschlag belegen (*Law*); begreifen, erfassen (*with the mind*); befestigen, an-schlagen, bindeln (*Naut.*); —ed of, im Besitz von; to be —ed with, ergriffen werden von. II. n.; to —e upon, sich (einer Sache, jemandes) be-mächtigen. —**er**, s. der Ergreifende; der mit Verschlag belegt. —**in**, s. die (in deed, wirtliche; in law, rechtliche) Besitzergreifung (*Law*); die Besitznahme; (possession) der Besitz. —**ing**, s. das Ergreifen zc.; das Bindeln, Sorrtau (*Naut.*). —**ure**, s. das Ergreifen, die Ergrei-fung; die Verhaftung, Festnahme; (possession) der Besitz; plötzlicher Anfall (*of sickness*); to be under —ure, mit Verschlag belegt sein.
Sej(*o*)**ant**, *adj.* scheid (*Her.*).
Seldom, *adv.* selten.
Select, I. v. a. aus-lesen, —wählen. II. *adj.* aus-erlesen, —erwählt, erforen; —circle, ge-wählter Kreis. —**ed**, *adj.* see —**ion**. II. s. die Aus-lesung, —lese, —wahl; (choice) die Wahl; natural —ion, die natürliche Zuchtwahl. —**ive**, *adj.* auswählend, Auswahl—.
Selen—**itic**, *adj.* den Mond betreffend, selenitisch. —**ography**, s. die Mondbeschreibung.
Sell, I. s. das Selbst, Ich; the love of —, die Selbst-, Eigen-liebe; I look upon him as my other —, ich betrachte ihn als mein zweites Ich; your worthy —, Ihre werthe Person; my poor or humble —, meine Vornehmheit. II. *adj.* selbst, selbstig, nämlich. III. *pronom. adj.* selbst, selber; I my—, ich selber or selbst; he him—, er selbst; one(s)—, sich selbst; she is kindness it, sie ist die Güte selbst; you said it your—, Sie haben es selbst gesagt; know thy—, erkenne dich selbst; he forgot him—, er vergaß sich; er ver-gaß sich selbst. —**ish**, *adj.* —**ishly**, *adv.* selbstlich. —**ishness**, s. die Selbstsucht. *Comp.* (*gen*)**ly** = Selbst—. —**abandonment**, s. die Selbstvergessenheit, Hingabe. —**abasement**, s. die Selbsterniedrigung. —**accusing**, *adj.* sich selbst anklagend. —**acting**, *adj.* selbstwirtend, sich selbst regulierend. —**aggrandizement**, s. die Selbsterhebung. —**assertion**, das Vorsehen auf seinem Recht, die Annahmung. —**asser-tive**, *adj.* sich selbst gern zur Geltung bringend, anmaßend. —**assurance**, s. die Zuversicht (lich-keit). —**assured**, *adj.* zuversichtlich. —**colored**, *adj.* in Naturfarbe; einfarbig. —**command**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung. —**com-placent**, *adj.* selbstgefällig, selbstzufrieden. —**conceit**, s. der Eigenbunzel. —**conceited**, *adj.* bünzelhaft; eingebildet. —**confidence**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**conscious**, *adj.* selbstbewußt. —**constituted**, *adj.* selbsternannt. —**contained**, see *Reserved*; —**con-tained** flats, (für sich) abgeschlossene Etagen. —**contradiction**, s. der Selbstwiderspruch. —**contradictory**, *adj.* (dat.) selbstwiderspre-chend. —**control**, see —**command**. —**decep-tion**, s. die Selbsttäuschung. —**defense**, s. die Selbstverteidigung, Nothwehr; in —**defense**, aus Nothwehr, zur Selbstverteidigung. —**denial**, s. die Selbstverleugnung. —**denying**, *adj.* selbst-verleugnend. —**educated**, *adj.* durch sich selbst gebildet. —**elected**, *adj.* selbsternählt. —**evident**, *adj.* selbstverständlich, einleuchtend, augenscheinlich. —**examination**, s. die Selbst-prüfung. —**existence**, s. die Selbstexistenz. —**existent**, *adj.* selbstexistierend. —**feeder**,

s. der Fülllofen, Selbstfütterer (*Mach.*). —**feeding**, *adj.* sich selbst speisend or regeln-d, selbst regulierend. —**fitting**, *adj.* von selbst sich anschließend (*candles*). —**governed**, *adj.* selbstregiert. —**government**, s. die Selbst-verwaltung. —**gratulation**, die Selbstge-laudbrunst. —**importance**, s. das Selbst-gefühl, der Eigendünkel. —**indulgence**, s. die Nachsicht gegen sich selbst; zügellose Genug-tucht. —**indulgent**, *adj.* bequem, schwach gegen sich selbst; seinen Leidenenschaften nach-gehend. —**inflicted**, *adj.* selbsthafterlegt; selbstgeschlagen (*as a wound*). —**interest**, s. der Eigennuß. —**love**, s. die Selbstsucht, Eigen-liebe. —**made**, *adj.* selbstgemacht; a —**made** man, ein durch sich selbst emporge-kommener Mann, ein Mann aus eigener Kraft. —**opinionated**, *adj.* bünzelhaft; eigenmännig. —**possessed**, *adj.* gefaßt, gelassen; Selbst-beherrschung besitzend. —**possession**, s. die Selbstbeherrschung; (calm) die Fassung, Ruhe; to regain one's —**possession**, sich wieder fassen or sammeln. —**praise**, s. das Selbst-, Eigen-lob. —**preservation**, s. die Selbsterhaltung. —**registering**, *adj.* selbst registrierend. —**regulating**, *adj.* sich selbst regulierend. —**re-liance**, s. das Selbstvertrauen. —**respect**, s. die Selbstachtung. —**restraint**, s. die Selbst-behrschung, —**beherrschung**. —**righteous**, *adj.* selbstgerecht. —**righteousness**, s. die Selbst-gerechtigkeit. —**sacrificing**, *adj.* sich selbst aufopfernd. —**same**, *adj.*; the —**same**, eben der-, die-, das-, selbe or nämliche, ein und der-selbe. —**satisfied**, *adj.* selbstbefriedigt. —**seeking**, *adj.* selbstsuchend. —**styled**, *adj.* sich selbst so nennend, selbstbenannt; anma-ßlich. —**sufficiency**, s. bünzelhafte Selbstge-nügsamkeit. —**sufficient**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam. —**sufficing**, *adj.* selbstgenügsam; von sich selbst eingenommen, eitel, bünzelhaft. —**sup-porting**, *adj.* sich selbst erhaltend. —**taught**, *adj.* selbstgelehrt. —**tormentor**, s. der Selbst-quäler. —**torture**, s. die Selbstquälerei. —**will**, s. der Eigewille. —**willed**, *adj.* eigen-willig, —**stinnig**.
Sell, I. v. a. verkaufen (*also fig.*); to —**a** p., einen anführen (*sl.*); to —**one's** country, sein Vaterland verraten; sold! angeführt! (*sl.*); to —**off**, out, ausverkaufen; to —**a** p. up, einen ausspänden. II. v. r. n. handeln; sich ver-kaufen, Abtag finden, abgehen (*as goods*); to —**well**, readily, sich gut, leicht verkaufen, jändeln Abtag finden; to —**out**, seine Offiziersstelle ver-kaufen (*Mil.*); seinen Abschied nehmen (*fig.*). III. s. der Trug (*sl.*). —**er**, s. der Verkäufer; der vom Verkäufer geforderte Preis (*C. L.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.*; —**ing** price, der Verkaufspreis. II. s. das Verkaufen, der Verkauf; —**ing** off, der Ausverkauf.
Selva, **Selvage**, s. das Sehlband, die Sehl-leiste, Borte, Kante, die Egge.
Semantics, s. die Lehre vom Bedeutungs-wandel, die Bedeutungslehre.
Semaphore, I. s. der Flügel-, Rüstten-Telegraph, optische Telegraph. **Semaphor**, II. v. a. durch optische Telegraphie übermitteln.
Semasiolog—**ical**, *adj.* die Bedeutungslehre be-treffend; —**ical** studies, Studien über Bedeu-tungslehre und den Bedeutungs-wandel. —**y**, s. die Bedeutungslehre. See *Semantics*.
Semblance, s. die Ähnlichkeit; (exterior) der An-schein, das Aussehen; (image) die Gestalt, das (Eben)bild.
Semi, (*pref.*) = Halb-, halb—. —**barbarous**, *adj.* halbbarbarisch. —**circle**, s. der Halbkreis. —**circular**, *adj.* halbkreisförmig. —**circum-ference**, s. der halbe Umfang. —**classical**, *adj.* halbklassisch; nur Latein (nicht Griechisch) lehrend; (first grade) —**classical** school, das Realgymnasium. —**colon**, s. der Strichpunkt,

das Semikolon. — **detached**, *adj.* halb getrennt; — **detached house**, an einer Seite angebauts Haus. — **diameter**, *s.* der Halbmesser. — **official**, *adj.* halbamtlich. — **pad**, *s.* der halbe Versfuß. — **quaver**, *s.* die Sechzehntelnote. — **tone**, *s.* der Halbton. — **transparent**, *adj.* halb- oder unvollkommen durchsichtig. — **vowel**, *s.* der Halbvokal (*j* and *w*).

Semina — *1. adj.* Samen-; ursprünglich. — **rist**, *s.* der Seminarist, Alumnus (*R. C.*). — **ry**, *1. s.* die Pflanzschule; (school) der Erziehungsanstalt; das Seminar (*also R. C.*). *II. adj.* Seminar-.

Semolina, *s.* der (Weizen-)Gries. *Comp.* — **pudding**, *s.* der Griespudding.

Sempiternal, *adj.* immerwährend, ewig.

Sempitress, *s.* die Negerin.

Senat — *1. s.* der Senat, die Ratsversammlung. — *or, s.* der Ratsherr, Senator. — **orial**, *adj.* senatorisch, Senator-; zur Wahl eines Senators berechtigt. — **orship**, *s.* die Senatorwürde.

Comp. — **chamber**, *s.* der Saal des Senats. — **house**, *s.* das Senatsgebäude.

Send, *tr. v. a.* senden, schicken; übersenden, zuschicken, zukommen lassen (*a p. money, etc., einem Geld u.*); (*dispatch, depute*) absenden; Heaven — thee good fortune! möge der Himmel dir beistehen! God — him a speedy release, möge der liebe Gott ihn baldigst erlösen! to — a stone through a window, einen Stein durch ein Fenster werfen; he sent it flying, er warf es in die Luft; he sent him staggering, er stieß ihn fort, so daß er schwankte; to — one's kind regards to, (einen) besten, herzlich, vielmals, *etc.*; grüßen lassen; to — a.o. packing, einen fort-jagen; he sent me word, er ließ mir sagen, ließ mich wissen; to — a message, eine (mündliche) Bestellung machen lassen; to — a p. on errands, einen auszusenden um Vordiensten auszusenden; to — to prison, verhaften lassen ins Gefängnis schicken; to — abroad, ins Ausland schicken; to — away, fort-, weg-schicken; (turn out) abfertigen; to — down, schicken; (zeitweise) relegieren (*Univ. u.*); to — for, nach einem schicken, einen holen oder kommen lassen; to — forth, fort-schicken, in die Welt senden; von sich geben, auswerfen, verbreiten; to — in, hineinschicken, zuführen; to — in one's name, sich melden; to — in one's name for an examination, sich zu einer Prüfung melden; to — out, heraus-schicken, hinaus-schicken, aus-senden; to — round, umher-schicken, umlaufen lassen. — *or, s.* der Schicksel. (*Ab-*) **Sender**. *Comp.* — **off**, *s.* die Abschiedsfeier, das (feierliche) Lebewohl (*coll.*).

Seneschal, *s.* der Seneschall. — **ship**, *s.* das Seneschallamt.

Senti — *1. s.* greisenhaft. — **lity**, *s.* das hohe Alter; die Greisenhaftigkeit. — *or, 1. adj.* älter; senior (*in office*); — *or partner*, älterer Associate; — *or classic* (*wrangler*), der Erste in der höchsten all-pädagogischen (mathematischen) Schlussprüfung (*Cambridge*). *II. s.* der Ältere; der Senior; he is my — *or by five years*, er ist fünf Jahr älter als ich; he is my — *or in office*, er geht mir im Dienstalter vor. — **ority**, *s.* das höhere (Jahres-, Dienst-)Alter.

Senna, *s.* die Senna, Sennen-Rasse, der Sennes-Strauch (*Bot.*); das Sennesblatt (*Pharm., Med.*).

Sennet, *s.* das Signal (zum Auftreten der Schauspieler), der Trompetenstoß (*obs.*).

Sennight, *s.* acht Tage, eine Woche; this day —, heute vor acht Tagen; heute über acht Tage (*obs.*).

Sens — *ate*, *adj.* durch die Sinne empfindend. — **ation**, *s.* die Empfindung, das Gefühl; der Eindruck; das Aufsehen: to make or create a — *ation*, Aufsehen erregen. — **ational**, *adj.* — **ationally**, *adv.* Aufsehen erregend, überraschend, sensationell; sinnlich, Empfindungs- (*Psych.*). — **ational novel**, der Sensationsroman. — **ationalism**, *s.* die Effensthafterei, sensationelle

Richtung. — **ationalist**, *s.* der Sensualphilosoph (*Phil.*); der Effensthafter. — **e**, *s.* der Sinn; die Empfindung; see — *ation*; (understanding) die Vernunft, der Verstand; der Sinn, die Bedeutung (*of a word*); (feeling) das Gefühl; the five — *es*, die fünf Sinne; — *e of taste*, Geschmackssinn; — *e of humor*, Sinn für Humor; common — *e*, der gesunde Menschenverstand; good (sound) — *e*, vernünftiges, richtiges Gefühl; a man of — *e*, ein verständiger Mann; out of one's — *es*, außer sich, verrückt; to talk — *e*, vernünftig reden; to have a just — *e of*, (eine Sache) richtig nehmen, den rechten Begriff (davon) haben; to take the — *e of the House upon*, die Ansicht des Kongresses (Parlaments) über . . . durch Abstim-mung ermitteln; figurative, literal, proper, strict — *e*, bildlicher Sinn, buchstäbliche Bedeutung, eigentliche Bedeutung, enger Sinn. — **eless**, *adj.* — **elessly**, *adv.* sinnlos, unvernünftig; see *Insensible*. — **elessness**, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; see *Insensibility*. — **ibility**, *s.* das Empfindungsvermögen; die Empfindlichkeit (*of body & mind; also of a balance*); exquisite — *ibility*, äußerst zartes, feines Gefühl. — **ible**, *adj.* — **ibly**, *adv.* spürbar, fühlbar, merksam; (appreciable) schäffbar, bemerkbar; see — *itive*; (prudent, judicious) verständig, vernünftig, klug, geistig; fühlbar (*Phys.*); empfindlich, fein (*as a thermometer*); to be — *ible of a th.*, für eine S. empfindlich sein oder Gefühl haben, (etwas) empfinden, fühlen, merken: to make (a p.) — *ible of*, (einem) etwas begreiflich machen; — *ible loss*, empfindlicher Verlust; — *ible note*, große Septime (*Mus.*); see *Horizon*. — **ibleness**, *s.* die Vernünftigkeit, Verständigkeit; see — *ibility*, — *itive-ness*; die Spürbarkeit. — **itive**, *adj.* — **itively**, *adv.* empfindungsfähig, Empfindungs-; (of fine — *ibility*) feins, zart-fühnd, empfindlich (*also Phys.*); — *itive plant*, die Sinnespflanze, Mimose; — *itive soul*, empfindsame Seele. — **itiveness**, *s.* die Empfindlichkeit (*also Phys.*); das Zartgefühl; die Empfindungsfähigkeit. — **itize**, *v. a.* präparieren (*paper*). — **orial**, *adj.* Sinnes- — **orium** — **ory**, *s.* der Sitz der Empfindung, das Sensorium. — **ual**, *adj.* — **ually**, *adv.* sinnlich; (voluptuous) wollüstig; — **ual love**, sinnliche Liebe. — **ualism**, *s.* der Sensualismus; (voluptuousness) die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualist**, *s.* der Sensualist (*also Phil.*); der sinnliche Mensch. — **uality**, *s.* die Sinnlichkeit. — **ualize**, *v. a.* sinnlich machen, zur Sinnlichkeit reizen. — **ualness**, see — *uality*. — **uous**, *adj.* die Sinne betreffend; sinnlich, den Sinnen dienend, sinnlichen Lusten sich hingebend.

Sent, *imperf. & p. p.* of *Send*.

Senten — *1. s.* der Satz, die Periode (*Gram.*); der Rechtspruch, Richterpruch, das Urteil (*Law*); (opinion) das Urteil; to pass — *ce upon* a p., see — *ce II.*; — *ce of death*, Todesurteil. *II. v. a.* ein Urteil fällen über (*acc.*), verurteilen; to be — *ced to 7 years' penal servitude*, zu sieben Jahren Zuchthaus verurteilt werden. — **tions**, *adj.* — **tionally**, *adv.* kurz, bündig, kräftig; sentenzreich. — **tionness**, *s.* die fräftige Kürze, Bündigkeit, Gedrungenheit.

Sentient, *adj.* empfindend, empfindungsfähig.

Sentiment, *s.* das Gefühl (*of gratitude, etc.*); see *Sensibility*; (thought) die Meinung, Gesinnung; der Gedanke (*opp. to the words*); man of —, Mann von Gefühl, zartfühler Mensch. — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* gefühlvoll, empfindsam, sentimental; (affectedly) — *al* empfindelnd, sentimental; — *al journey*, empfindsame Reise; — *al novel*, gefühlvoller Roman. — **alism** — **alisy**, *s.* das gefühlvolle Wesen, die Empfindsel, Sentimentalität — **alist**, *s.* der empfindsame Mensch. — **alize**, *v. a.* empfindeln, sentimental sein oder reden oder schreiben.

Sentinel — **ry**, *1. s.* die Schildwache; to stand — *inel*, Schildwache stehen; to go on — *ry*, auf

Wache ziehen; to keep —ry over, bewachen. II. v. a. mit einer Schildwache oder Schildwachen besetzen (Mil.). Comp. —ry-box, s. das Schilderhaus.

Sepal, s. das Kelchblatt. —old, adj. kelchblattartig.

Separability, s. die Trennbarkeit. —ble, adj., —bly, adv. trennbar. —bleness, s. die Trennbarkeit. —te, I. v. a. absondern, (ger)trennen (also fig.); scheiden (husband & wife; also Chem.). II. v. n. sich trennen; sich scheiden. III. adj., —tely, adv. abgetrennt, getrennt, abgeschieden, einzeln genommen, besonders für sich; —te account, die Separat-Rechnung; —te maintenance, die Alimente der geschiedenen Frau; (—tely) besonders. —ting, p. see —te; Scheide (Chem., etc.). —tion, s. die Absonderung, Trennung, Scheidung; (state of —tion) die Gerrentheit, Abgeschiedenheit; die Scheidung (Chem.); die Ehescheidung (Law); —tion a mensa et thoro, die Trennung von Tisch und Bett. —tism, s. der Absonderungsgeist in Glaubenssachen, Separatismus. —tist, der Sonderling in Glaubenssachen, Separatist; Irish —tist, Irischer Nationalist, welcher Irland von England zu trennen wünscht. —tive, adj. zur Trennung geeignet. —tor, s. der Riets, Scheide-, Schlücht-, tamm; die Scheidemaschine. —tory, I. adj. Absonderungs-. II. s. das Scheidemesser (Surg.).

Sepia, s. der Tintenfisch; die Sepia, das Tintenfischkraut.

Sepoy, s. der Sepoy, als englischer Soldat dienende eingeborene Ostindier.

Sept-angle, s. das Siebened. —angular, adj. siebenwink(e)lig. —ember, s. der September. —enary, adj. aus sieben bestehend; see —ennial. —ennial, adj. siebenjährig, sieben Jahre dauernd; (every 7th year) siebenjährig, alle sieben Jahre. —et, s. das Septett. —entrional, adj. nördlich. —I, in many epds. = sieben. —foliuous, adj. siebenblättrig. —uagenarian, s. der Siebzehnjährige. —uagesima, s. Septuagesima. —uagint, s. die Septuaginta.

Septic, I. adj. faulnis bewirkend, septisch. II. s. der faulnis bewirkende Stoff. —ity, s. die Reizung zur faulnis.

Septum, s. die Scheidewand (Anat.); die Kammer (Bot.).

Sepulchral, adj. Grab-, Begräbnis-; —chral stone, der Leichenstein, Grabstein. —chre, s. das Grab, die Grabstätte. —ture, s. die Beerdigung.

Seque—I, s. die Folge; (result) der Erfolg; die Folgerung, Schlussfolge; in the —I, nachher, in der Folge. —noe, s. die Folge, Stufen-, Reihenfolge; (order) die Ordnung, Reihfolge; die Sequenz (Cards); die Sequenz (Mus., R. C.). —nt, I. adj. auf einander folgend. II. s. der, die, das Folgende.

Sequester—er, v. I. a. absondern, entfernen; arm machen (fig.); sequestrieren (Law). II. r. sich zurückziehen. III. n. sich der Ansprüche begeben, verzichten auf (acc.) (property). —ered, adj. abgetrennt, zurückgezogen, einsam. —rate, v. a. sequestrieren. —ration, s. die Absonderung, Entfernung; see Seclusion; die Sequestration; besondere Verwaltung mit Weislag belegter Güter (Law). —rator, s. der Sequestrator.

Sequin, s. die Zehine.

Seraglio, s. das Serail (der türkische Palast); der Harem.

Seral, s. die Karavankenherberge, der Harem.

Seraph, s. der Seraph. —ic, adj., —ically, adv. seraphisch. —im, pl. of Seraph. —ina, s. die Seraphine (Mus.).

Sere, adj. see Sear.

Serenade, I. s. das Ständchen, die Nachtmusik, Serenade. II. v. a. (einem) ein Ständchen bringen. —ader, s. einer, der ein Ständchen bringt. —e, adj., —ely, adj. heiter, klar, hell; (calm) ungetrüb, gelassen, ruhig; durchlauchtig

(as title); most —e, durchlauchtig; —e drop, der schwarze Star; Your (His) —e Highness, Euer (Seine) Durchlaucht. —ity, s. die Heiterkeit; die Gemütsruhe, Gelassenheit; your —ity, Euer Durchlaucht.

Serf, s. der Sklave, die Sklavin, der und die Leibeigene. —dom, s. die Leibeigenschaft.

Serge, s. die Serge, Seräse, Seräse.

Sergeant, s. (bailiff) der Gerichtsdienr, Häfcher; (police-constable) der Polizeidienr, Konstabler; see Sergeant; der Sergeant (Mil.); color —, der Feldweibel; drill —, der Exerzierunteroffizier; pay —, Zahlmeister/sergeant; quartermaster —, der Unterquartiermeister. Comp. —major, s. der höchste Unteroffizier des Regiments. —ship, s. die Sergeantentlie; der Sergeantendienst.

Serial, I. adj. zu einer Reihe gehörig, in Lieferungen, periodisch oder bestweise erscheinend. II. s. (—al publication) das in Lieferungen, Heften erscheinende Werk. —es, s. die Reihe (also Math.); die Serie, Reihe(n-folge); die Reihe (Math.); (class) die Abteilung. —ate, adj., —ately, adv. in Serien, in Reihen. —atim, adv. reihenweise, der Reihe nach.

Sericeous, adj. seidnartig (of leaves) (Bot.).

—culturo, s. die Seidenwurmzucht.

Serlio—comic(al), adj. ernst-komisch. —us, adj., —usly, adv. ernst, ernsthaft, ernstlich; (important) bedeutend, wichtig; (solemn) feierlich; (religious) religiös, fromm; I am quite —us, es ist mein völliger Ernst; a —us matter, eine ernste Sache oder Sache von Wichtigkeit; a —us illness, eine schwere Krankheit. —usness, s. die Ernsthaftigkeit, das ernsthafte Wesen; der Ernst; die Wichtigkeit; die Wichtigkeit.

Serjeant, s. see Sergeant; —at-arms, —of the mace, der Stab-, Zepter-träger (Part.); —at law, der Rechtskundige ersten Ranges, geheimer Justizrat (Eng.).

Sermon, s. die Predigt. —ize, v. I. n. predigen, im Predigerton sprechen; Predigten schreiben. II. a. (einem) vorpredigen, (einem) hofmeistern.

Ser-osity, s. das Serum, die Serosität. —ous, adj. wässrig; serös; —ous membranes, vassels, seröse Häute, Gefäße. —um, s. das Blutwasser; das Serum.

Serpent, s. die Schlange (also fig.); der Serpent (Mus.). —arius, s. der Schlangenführer (Astr.).

—ine, I. adj. schlangenartig, Schlangen-; (wind-) sich schlängelnd, geschlängelt; Schlängen (stone, tongue, verse). II. s. der Schlängenstein. Comp. (in epds. usually = Schlängen-). —charmer, s. der Schlängenbeschwörer. —eater, see Secretary-bird. —like, adj. schlangenartig.

Serpigo, s. die fressende Flechte (Med.).

Serrat—ed, adj. gezackt, zackig, sägenartig; gefäht, sägeähnig (Bot.). —lon, —ure, s. sägeartiger Einschnitt, die Auszählung.

Serried, adj. gebrängt, diät.

Serval, s. die Tigerkatze, Pantherkatze.

Serv—ant, s. der Knecht, Diener; (maid) die Magd, Dienerin; der Diener (fig.); der Bediente; civil —ant, der Zivilbediente, im Zivildienst; general —ant, das Mädchen für alles; the —ants, das Gesinde; man —ant, der Bediente; your obedient —ant, Ihr gehorsamer Diener, ergebeist (in letters); your humble —ant, meine Wenigkeit (coll., hum.). —o, v. I. a. dienen (God, a p., a th., Gott, einem, einer Sache); bedienen (a p., customers, the guns, a church); anbieten, vorlegen (food); (—e up) auftragen; verwalten (an office); (satisfy) befriedigen; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen; (be instead of) statt einer andern Sache dienen; erfüllen (one's purpose); (help) helfen, nützen, dienlich sein, (be)fordern; ausdienen (one's time, etc.); (be)leihen (ropes, rigging, etc.); to —e in Congress, im Kongreß sitzen; to —e the ball, den Ball aufschlagen, anschlagen (Tennis); to —e an execution, einen Vollziehungsbefehl aus-

führen; to — a notice or summons upon (a p.), (einen) vorladen, vor Gericht zitieren; to — a process, (einem) eine gerichtliche Eröffnung machen, wodurch ein Beklagter gezwungen werden soll, sich vor Gericht zu stellen; to — a u. o.'s purpose, jemandes Zwecke (Vorhaben) günstig sein, ihn, (es) fördern; to — a no purpose, zu nichts dienen; to — a quarantine, Quarantäne halten; that — as him right, das geschieht ihm recht; to — a p. a trick, einem einen Streich spielen; it — as our turn, es paßt sich gerade für uns; when his turn is — ed, wenn seine Wünfche erfüllt sind; he — ed me ungratefully (very badly), er hat mir mit Undank gelohnt, (sich sehr schlecht gegen mich benommen); to — a warrant, einen Verhaftsbefehl verlesen und vollstrecken; to — a writ upon, (dem Beklagten) einen richterlichen Befehl vorlesen oder zustellen; to — a writ of attachment, in Beschlag nehmen (goods, etc.); verhaften (a p.); first come, first — ed, wer zuerst kommt, mahlt zuerst (prov.); to — out, austreten, reichen, geben (supplies, etc.); ausdienen, stehen (an apprenticeship); mit gleicher Münze bezahlen; to — up, auftragen; dinner is — ed (up), das Essen ist aufgetragen or steht auf dem Tisch. II. n. dienen, dienstbar sein; dienen (Mil.); in Diensten stehen bei (as a servant, etc.); aufwarten, servieren (at table); (sult) nügen, passen, günstig sein; (suffice) reichen, hinlänglich sein, genügen; (answer for) dienen (zu, statt), geeignet sein; that will — to convince him, das wird dazu dienen, ihn zu überzeugen; the rug — ed as a carpet, die Decke diente als Teppich. — or, s. der Aufschlager, Aufschläger (Tennis). — ice, s. der Dienst; (use) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (kind act) der Dienst, die Dienstleistung, Gefälligkeit; der Gang (of dishes); das Tafel-gesetz, -zeug (of china, etc.); die Aufwartung, Bedienung (in a hotel, etc.); die Bedienung (Artill.); der Aufschlag, Anschlag (Tennis, etc.); civil, military, naval, public — ice, Zivil-, Kriegs-, See-, Staats-dienst; active military — ice, Dienst bei der Fahne; Indian civil — ice, der Staatsdienst in Indien; universal military — ice, die allgemeine Wehrpflicht; — ice abroad, der Auslandsdienst; baptismal, church, divine, funeral, marriage, solemn — ice, die Taufhandlung, der Kirchen-dienst, die Traubhandlung, die Seelenmesse (R. C.); (book) das Gebet- und Gesang-buch oder der Strobenangebe, der Gottesdienst, das Totenamt; night — ice, der Nachtdienst (Railw.); passenger — ice, die Personenbeförderung; postal — ice, der Postdienst; to be at, in — ice, in Diensten sein, stehen; to be on — ice, Dienst haben; to go out to — ice, in Dienst gehen, Dienst annehmen; out of — ice, außer Dienst; your — ice, Sie schlagen an (Tennis); underhand(-twist) — ice, der Tesaufschlag (mit Drehball) (Tennis); to see — ice, vor dem Feinde stehen, Pulver riechen; to be of — ice to, (einem) nützlich sein, nügen; to be at a p.'s — ice, einem zu Diensten stehen; to do s.o. a — ice, einem einen Gefallen erweisen, einen Dienst leisten; he came to offer me his — ice, er kam, um mir seine Dienste anzubieten. — iceable, adj. dienstlich, nützlich; (fit for use) zu gebrauchen, brauchbar; dienstfertig (Snakes). — iceableness, s. die Dienstlichkeit, Nützlichkeit. — ily, adv. klavisch, diemob; knetisch; unterwürfig; (cringing) kriechend; niedrig (as obedience, fear, etc.). — istry, s. die Sklaverei; das knechtische Wesen; der Knechtsthum, die Knechtserei. — itor, s. der Diener, der Stipendiat der zweiten Klasse (obs., Oxford Univ.). — itude, s. die Dienstbarkeit, Knechtschaft, die Sklaverei; die Servitut (Law); penal — itude, die Zwangsarbeit, Zuchthausstrafe. Comp. — ant-maid, — ing-maid, s. die Magd. — ice-line, s. die Aufschlagslinie (Tennis). — ice-(side-)line, s. die Aufschlags(seiten)linie (Tennis). — ice-

pipe, s. das Zweige, Neben-rohr. — ing-man, s. der Diener, der Kutscher.

Service — berry, s. die Sperlingsbeere. — true, s. die zahme Eberesche.

Serviette, s. die Serviette.

Sesame, s. der Sesam; open — ! Sesam, Sesam, tu dich auf!

See, jul. in opps. anderthalb. — alteral, — alter-ate, adj. anderthalbmal so viel. — duplicate, s. das Verhältnis von 2½ zu 1 oder 5 zu 2 andeutend. — pedalian, adj. anderthalbfußig; übertrieben lang (Aunt.). — plicate, adj. das Verhältnis von 1½ zu 1 bezeichnend.

Session, adj. sitzend, stillos (Bot.). — ion, s. die Sitzung, Gerichtssitzung (Law); die Sitzungsperiode: das Semester (Americ.); — ions of the peace, Sitzungen der Friedensrichter. — ional, adj. Sitzungs-.

Setest, s. das Setzt, sechsstimmige Tonstück.

Settine, s. die sechszeitige Stange, Seittine.

Set, I. tr.v.a. legen, stellen; (lay) legen; (adjust) (ein)richten; stecken, legen (patoles, etc.); legen, pflanzen (trees, etc.); legen (to music, etc., in Musik etc.); stellen (a watch, clock); aufstellen (a watch, Mil.); beistehen (one's seal or name); hinstellen (an example); angeben, einführen (a fashion), fest aufsetzen (stakes); fassen (guns); belegen, fassen (with stones, etc.); auflegen (the sails); gerinnen machen (milk); erstarren machen (metals); einrichten, einlegen (a broken limb); schärfen, schleifen (edged tools, razors); richten (a file); schränken (a saw); festlegen, bestimmen (a time); richten (one's mind on, die Gedanken auf (acc.)); (vor)stellen (birds, Sport.); (embarrass) ängstigen, bedrängen; to — free, befreien, in Freiheit setzen, fliegen lassen (of birds); to — in order, ordnen; befehlen (one's house); to — sail, unter Segel gehen; he — me a subject for an essay, er gab mir ein Thema für einen Aufsatz; to — a p. a task, einem eine Aufgabe stellen; to — an (examination) paper, einen Fragebogen (für eine Prüfung) aufstellen oder verfassen; to — a trap, eine Falle stellen; to — the teeth, mit den Zähnen knirschen; he — his teeth hard, er biß die Zähne zusammen; to — afloat, verbreiten (a rumor); to — against, entgegenlegen; to — a p. against a th., einen gegen etwas einnehmen; to — (a-)going, in Gang, Umlauf bringen; to — a mill (a-)going, eine Mühle anlassen; to — apart, besonders stellen (Mil.); beiseite legen, auf die Seite legen; bei Seite schieben; to — aside, bei Seite setzen; (reject) verwerfen; (annul) aufheben, umstößen; to — at defiance, (einem) Trotz bieten; to — at ease or rest, beruhigen; to — at naught, nicht achten; to — at variance, entzweien; to — at work, beschäftigen, zur Arbeit anstellen; to — back, zurücklegen; to — before, (einem) vorgehen, vorlegen; to — behind, hintans, nachlegen; to — store by, Wert legen auf (acc.); to — down, niederlegen (a th.); ablegen (out of a carriage); nieder-, aufschreiben (in writing); aufschreiben (to a p.); it is down to my account, schreiben Sie es auf meine Rechnung, legen (stellen) Sie es mir auf (in) Rechnung; it was — down to me, die Schuld wurde mir zugeschrieben; — me down at No. 22, lassen Sie mich bei No. 22 aufsteigen; to give s.o. a — ting down, einem einen derben Verweis erteilen, ihn demütigen (coll.); to — s.o. (a th.) down to or as, einen (eine Sache) erklären für; he — down their fears to female timidity, er schrieb ihre Befürchtungen weiblicher Zaghaftheit zu; to — forth, funktun, setzen; (dis-)pose stellen, ordnen; to — off, hervorheben, (hart) hervorbringen lassen; to — on, (incite) antreiben; (employ) anstellen; to — on shore, ans Land setzen; to — eyes on, sehen; to — on foot, in Gang bringen; to — on high, on edge, on fire, erheben, (die Zähne) stumpf machen, (ein Haus etc.) in Brand stecken;

to — **out**, aussetzen; vorzeigen, vorstellen; (mark out) abtheilen (*houses, etc.*); anlegen (*a garden*); (embellish) schmücken, herausputzen; herausstreichen (*fig.*); (equip) ausstatten; (publish) bekanntmachen; (assign) zuteilen; (show) darstellen; (prove) beweisen; (state) auseinanderlegen; to — **pen** to paper, die Feder ansetzen; to — **one's hand** to, Hand an (eine S.) legen, (eine Urkunde) unterschreiben; to — **to rights**, in Ordnung bringen, ordnen; (*repair*) reparieren; to — **up**, aufstellen, —richten, —pflanzen, errichten; (print) auf, in Druck setzen (*Typ.*); sich (*dat.*) anschaffen (*a carriage*); aufstellen, vorbringen (*doctrines*); ausstoßen (*a shout*); (einen) erheben, (einem) aufhelfen (*a person*); anfangen (*a business*); he — **his son** up in business, er verhilft seinem Sohn ein Geschäft. II. *ir. v.n.* (congeal, etc.) gerinnen, erstarren; fließen, laufen (*as a current*); untergehen (*as the sun, etc.*); the tide — **to the south**, die Flut läuft südwärts; to — **to partners**, den Schwelchschritt machen; to — **about, sich** (*dat.*) vornehmen, anfangen; I don't know how to — **about it**, ich weiß nicht, wie ich es anfangen soll; to — **forth**, sich aufmachen, aufbrechen; to — **forth on a journey**, eine Reise antreten; to — **forward**, sich auf den Weg machen, weiter reisen; to — **in**, beginnen; a southern monsoon — **in**, es trat ein südlicher Monsun ein; to — **on or upon**, anfangen; (attack) angreifen; to — **upon a p.**, über einen verfallen; to — **out**, abreisen, aufbrechen, sich auf den Weg machen; (take ita rise) ausgehen (from, von); to — **up**, sich niederlassen, sich selbständig machen (*in business, etc.*); anfangen (ein Geschäft); to — **up for**, sich ausgeben für; I never — **up for a saint**, ich habe nie für einen Heiligen gelten wollen; to — **up for o.s.**, ein eigenes Geschäft anfangen, sein eigenes or sich (*dat.*) ein Hauswesen gründen; auf eigene Faust handeln. III. *p.p. & adj.* fest, unbeweglich, starr; (prescribed) vorgezeichnet; (in due form) förmlich; (instant) verlesen (auf eine S.), entschlossen (zu); fest (*as prices*; a determination, etc.); I was hard —, ich war in großer Not; sharp —, heißhungrig; at — distances, in gewissen, bestimmten Entfernungen; — **form**, das Formular; — **purpose**, fester Voratz; a — **speech**, eine wohlüberlegte, wohlbedachte Rede; with — **teeth**, mit zusammengebissenen Zähnen. IV. *s.* eine Anzahl zusammengehöriger oder zu einander passender Dinge einer Art, die Reihe, Folge, Sammlung; der Untergang (*of the sun*), der Vorhand, das Stehen (*of a dog*); der Satz (*of boxes, balls, chessmen, instruments, weights, etc.*); das Bestel (*of instruments*); (clique) die Gesellschaft, Clique; (pack, lot) die Sippschaft, Rotte, Bande, das Bad; die Garnitur (*of ribbons, etc.*); der Guß (*of letters*); die Sammlung (*of engravings, etc.*); das Carré (*Danc.*); der Aufzug, das Service (*of china, etc.*); der Segling (*Horl.*); die Unterabtheilung einer Schulfasse; (stake) der Satz; (bent, direction) die Richtung; (game) die Partie; der Schnitt (*of a dress, etc.*); the akirt has got a wrong —, der Rock fällt schlecht; — **of teeth**, das Gebiß; — **of features**, die Gesichtszüge; a — **of fools**, eine Narrengesellschaft; to make a dead — upon, at a p., von einem durchaus nicht lassen wollen; he has got into a bad —, er ist in schlechte Gesellschaft geraten; — **of quadrilles**, die Quabrisse. — **tee**, *s.* das Kanapee, kleine Sofa mit hohem Rücken und zwei Lehnen. — **ter**, *s.* der Hüterhund, Vorstehhund; der Erker (*in stones, etc.*); — **ter up**, Aufrichter, —steller. — **ting**, *s.* das Sehen; die Fassung (*of a jewel, etc.*); der Untergang (*of the sun, etc.*); die Richtung (*of a current, etc.*); das Hartwerden (*of a semi-fluid*); das Erstarren (*of iron*); — **ting up in business**, die Selbständigmachung, Geschäftsgründung. — **tle**, etc., *see* Setti — e.

Comp. — **down**, *s.* der derbe Verweis. — **fair**, *s.* schön Wetter (*on barometers*); zweiter Abzug (*Mason.*). — **off**, *s.* der Abzug, harte Gegenlag; (adornment) der Schmutz, die Hiebe; die Gegenforderung, —rechnung (*C. L.*); die Gegenforderung (*Law*). — **ting-board**, *s.* das Schmeiterlingsbrett. — **ting-rule**, *s.* die Eplinie (*Typ.*). — **ting-stick**, *s.* der Winkelhalter (*Typ.*). — **to**, *s.* der (Wort-)Streit, die Schlägerei.

Setti — **I**, *s.* der Eßel, Eßig, die Rubebant. II. *v.n.* sich setzen; sich anstellen or niederlassen (*in a place*); (marry, etc.) sich verheiraten und häuslich niederlassen; (*— in business*) ein Geschäft gründen; (become solid) festigstet gewinnen (*also fig.*); (decide) sich fest bestimmen, entscheiden; sich setzen (*as walls*); sich setzen (*as a fluid*); sich niederschlagen (*as sediment*); sich auflären or beständig werden (*as weather*); nachlassen, sich legen (*as fury*); sich ausgleichen, sich arrangieren (*with one's creditors*); to — **e down**, sich häuslich einrichten; sich beruhigen; the wind came round and — **e** in the west, der Wind drehte sich und wehte beständig aus Westen; to — **e into**, allmählich in einen Zustand übergehen; to — **e on** something, sich entschließen or entscheiden (für, zu); to — **e to** something, sich zu etwas bestimmen. III. *v.a.* (fest-)setzen, feststellen; (arrange) ordnen, in Ordnung bringen; zu Ende bringen (*a matter*); abführen (*a debt*); abschließen, abmachen (*accounts*); (pay) bezahlen; beilegen, ausgleichen, schlichten (*disputes, etc.*); (*calm*) in Ruhe bringen; (colonize) kolonisieren, anstellen; vererben (*one's children*); verheiraten (*daughters*); selbständig machen, etablieren (*a p. in business*); ausleihen (*an annuity upon, etc.*); klären (*fluids*); nieder, zu Boden schlagen (*st.*); to — **e the price** (points of law, etc.), den Preis (Rechtspunkte) festsetzen; to — **e the succession** to the throne, die Thronfolge bestimmen or festsetzen; he has — **e** \$1500 a year upon her, er hat ihr eine Leibrente von 1500 Dollars jährlich ausgelegt. — **od**, *adj.* fest, bestimmt; (methodical) geordnet; (decided) entschieden; (steady) beständig (*as wind, weather*); — **ed** abode, fester Wohnort; — **ed account**, abgemachte Rechnung; — **ed conviction**, feste Überzeugung; — **ed habit**, eingewurzelte Gewohnheit; — **ed opinions**, bestimmte, unumstößliche Meinungen. — **edness**, *s.* der Zustand. — **ement**, *s.* das Festsetzen, die Festlegung, Bestimmung, endgültige Entscheidung, (dregs) der Satz; das Sehen, Senken, Saden (*Railw.*); die Niederlassung (*in a place*); (establishment in life, etc.) die Gründung eines Hausstandes, eines Geschäftes; die Verheirathung; die Versorgung (*of children*); (colonization) die Niederlassung, Ansiedelung; (colony) die Niederlassung, Kolonie; das Leigebding, die Leibrente; das Anstellungsgeld (*of an American pastor*); (—ing) die Veruhigung, Schlichtung, libereintunft, Ausgleichung, der Vergleich; die Ausgleichung, Salbierung, der Abzug (*as an account*); act, bill of — **ement**, die Thronfolge; Act; deed of — **ement**, die Gründungsurkunde; to come to a — **ement**, sich vergleichen, einen Vergleich abschließen; to make a — **ement upon**, einem etwas ausleihen. — **er**, *s.* der Anseher, Pflanzler; das entscheidende Wort, der entscheidende Schritt, das Entscheidende (*coll.*); (blow) der derbe Schlag (*st.*). — **ing**, *s.* das sich Sehen (*of dregs, etc.*); die Ansehung (*of a country*); die Abmachung (*of disputes*); die Abrednung, Verednung (*C. L.*). **Comp.** — **ing-day**, der Abrednungsstag.

Seven, *num. adj.* sieben; (— o'clock) sieben Uhr; — **Years' War**, der Siebenjährige Krieg. — **fold**, *adj. & adv.* siebenfach, siebenfältig. — **night**, *see* Sennight. — **teen**, *num. adj.* siebzehn. — **teenth**, *adj.* siebzehnt. — **th**, *i. adj.* hebent. II. *s.* das Siebentel, die Seprime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, *adv.* siebentens. — **tieth**, *adj.* siebzigh.

—**ty**, I. num. adj. flehzig. II. s. die (Zahl) Siebzig; the —**ty**, die 70 Verfasser der Septuaginta. *Comp.* —**hilled**, adj. flebenhügelig. —**leagued**, adj.; —leagued boots, Siebenmeilenstiefel.

Sever, v. I. a. trennen, fonderen. II. n. sich trennen, sich scheiden. —**al**, I. adj. besondert, einzeln; (different) verschieden, unterschieden; (divers) mehrere, verschiedene; (separate) getrennt, geteilt; —**al** large ships, mehrere große Schiffe; each —**al** ship, jedes einzelne Schiff; three —**al** armies, drei verschiedene Heere; each —**al** part, jeder Teil im Besondern; joint and —**al** note, solidarisch verbürgter Schuldschein. II. s. das Einzelbing (*obs.*); der Einzelne (*obs.*); (*pl.*) mehrere, einige; in —**al**, insbesondere, besonders. —**ally**, adv. besonders, einzeln; jointly and —**ally** bound, solidarisch verbunden; jointly and —**ally** responsible, einzeln und zusammen verantwortlich. —**ance**, s. die Trennung, Scheidung, Abfonderung.

Sever—**e**, adj. —**ely**, adv. streng (*as a judge, words, treatment, etc.*), streng, hart (*as the winter*); heftig (*as pain*); ernst, schmutlos (*in style*); ernst, streng (*of the countenance*); genau, kritisch (*as a test*); schlimm, schwer (*as an accident or wound*); (rigid) hart, streng; to be —**e** upon a p., strengte mit einem verfahren. —**ity**, s. die Strenge, Schärfe, Härte; die Ernsthaftigkeit; die Heftigkeit (*of pain*); the —**ity** of a test, die Gründlichkeit einer Prüfung.

Sew, v. I. a. nähen; heften, broschieren (*a book*); to —**on**, annähen; to —**together**, zusammennähen; to —**up**, zunähen. II. n. nähen. —**er**, s. der, die Nähende, die Näherin. —**ing**, s. das Nähen, die Näherei. *Comp.* —**ing-case**, s. das Nähstättchen. —**ing-desk**, s. das Nähstättchen, Nähpult. —**ing-machine**, I. s. die Nähmaschine. II. attrib.; —**ing-machine** attachments, die an eine Nähmaschine anzuhängenden Apparate. —**ing-needle**, s. die Nähnael. —**ing-silk** or —**thread**, s. die Nähseide, das Nähgarn.

Sew—**age**, s. das Kloaken-, Siel-wasser. —**er**, s. der Abzugsanal, die Abzug-, Kloake. —**er-age**, s. der Kanalbau, die Gesamtheit der Abzugskanäle, das Kloakenystem.

Sex, s. das Geschlecht; the fair —, das schöne Geschlecht; of both —es, beiderlei Geschlechts. —**less**, adj. geschlechtslos. —**ual**, adj.; —**ually**, adv. geschlechtlich, Geschlechts-, Sexual-, —**ual** disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; —**ual** intercourse, geschlechtlicher Umgang; —**ual** system, das Sexualsystem (*Bot.*). —**ualist**, s. der Sexualist (*Bot.*). —**uality**, s. die Geschlechtlichkeit.

Sex—**agenarian**, s. der, die Sechzigjährige. —**agenary**, adj. sechzigjährig; —**agenary** arithmetic, die Sexagesimalrechnung. —**agesima**, s. der Sonntag Sexagesima. —**agesimal**, I. adj. sechzigig; Sexagesimal- (*arithmetic, etc.*). II. s. der Sexagesimalbruch. —**angle**, s. das Sechseck. —**ennial**, adj. sechzigjährig; alle sechs Jahre wiederkehrend. —**fid**, adj. sechsigpaltig (*Bot.*). —**tant**, s. der Sextant. —**tile**, s. der Geschichtstein. —**tuple**, adj. sechsfach.

Sextain, s. die sechszehnte Strophe.

Sexton, s. der Rüster; (grave-digger) der Totengräber. *Comp.* —**beetle**, s. der Aaskäfer.

Shabb—**ly**, adv. —**y**, adj. schäbig, abgetragen, fadenfcheinig (*as clothes*); (mean) elend, niederträchtig, gemein, schuftig; —**y** trick, ein elender Streich; —**y** snery, armlieger Puz; —**ily** dressed man, ein armlieger fleischer Mann. —**iness**, s. die Schädigkeit, Pimpigkeit. *Comp.* —**y-genteel**, adj. armlieger-fein, schäbig-nobel.

Shabrack, s. die Schabrade.

Shackle, I. v. a. fesseln, hemmen (*also fig.*). II. s. das Kettenglied; der bewegliche eiserne Bügel. —**s**, *pl.* fesseln (*also fig.*); Hand- oder Bein-schellen. *Comp.* —**bone**, —**joint**, s. das Handgelenk.

Shad, s. die Aise, Elise (*Icht.*).

Shad—**e**, I. s. der Schatten (*also fig., Art, etc.*); (shelter) der Schutz, Schatten; (—**y** spot) der Schatten, schattige Platz; (—**ing**) die Schattierung; die Abtönung, Nuance (*of colors*), der Farbenton; der (Licht, Feuer, etc.) Schirm (*for lamps, fires, etc.*); (ghost) der Schatten, das Gespenst; —**e** for the eyes, der Augenschüler; the —**es**, die Dunkelheit; die Mancen (*pl.*); (realm of —**s**) das Schattenreich; to cast in (throw into) the —**e**, (einen) in Schatten stellen, verdunkeln, auslöschen; a —**e** higher, um eine Kleinigkeit höher; glass —**e**, der Glassturz, die Glasglocke. II. v. a. be-, um-schatten; schützen (*from light, heat, etc.*), bergen; in Schatten stellen, verdunkeln (*fig.*); schattieren, schatten (*Paint.*); (darken) in dunkeln Farben malen; to —**e** away, verminern; to —**e** off, abschattieren. —**ed**, adj. abgetönt. —**less**, adj. schattenlos. —**ily**, adv. schattig. —**iness**, s. das Schattige, der Schatten. —**ing**, s. das Schattieren; das Abtönen (der Farben). —**ow**, I. s. der Schatten; der Schatten, unzertrennliche Begleiter (*fig.*); der Schatten, das Vorbild, Bild (*fig.*); die Maste, der Vorwand (*fig.*); das Dunkel, der Schatten (*Paint.*); der Geheimpolizist (*Amer.*); to be afraid of one's own —**ow**, vor seinem eignen Schatten erschrecken; darkness and the —**ow** of death, Finsternis und Dunkel (*B.*). II. v. a. verdunkeln; (—**ow** forth) vorbeiblen, (vor)bildlich darstellen; (indicate) andeuten, undeutlich darstellen; (a p., einem) auf dem Fuße folgen; a criminal —**owed** by a detective, ein Verbrecher, dem ein Geheimpolizist wie sein Schatten or auf dem Fuße folgt(e). —**owless**, adj. schattenlos. —**owy**, adj. schattig, dunkel; (spiritlike) schattenhaft; (dim) dämmerig; (unreal) wesenlos. —**y**, adj. see —**ow**; (sheltered) geschützt; dunkel, zweideutig, anrüchig, verrufen; bedeutend (*fig.*); on the —**y** side of fifty, über die Fünfzig hinaus; a —**y** trick, ein böser Streich. *Comp.* —**e-temperature**, s. die Temperatur im Schatten.

Shaft, s. der Schaft (*Arch., Weav., of an arrow, tree, etc.*); die Spindel (*of a tower*); der Rasten (*of a chimney*), Kaminshaft; die Welle, der Wellbaum (*Mach.*); der Helm, Stiel (*of a hammer, etc.*); die Stange, der Stiel (*Gun.*); die Deichsel (*Carr.*); (arrow) der Pfeil; der Schaft (*Min.*); to sink a —, einen Schacht abteufen. —**s**, *pl.* die Säuerendeisel, Gabel (*of a carriage*); the —**s** of ridicule, die Pfeile des Spottes. *Comp.* —**horse**, s. das Gabelpferd.

Shag, I. s. die Zotte, rauhes zottiges Haar; das rauhe Haar am Tuche; der Pliich; das abgefekte Stüd; das Gerstenstroh (*Agr.*); der langfaserige Kraus, Krull-tabak; der Serabe (*Orn.*). II. v. a. gottig, rauh machen; (deform) entstellen. III. v. n. gottig herabhängen. —**giness**, s. das Zottige. —**gy**, adj. gottig.

Shagreen, s. der Chagrin, das genarbte Leder.

Shah, s. der Schah (von Persien, of Persia).

Shak—**e**, I. v. a. schütteln; (jolt, rock) rütteln; zittern machen; ausschütteln (*carpels, etc.*); trillern (*Mus.*); (erschüttern (*the nerves, etc.*); (endanger) erschüttern, gefährden; to —**e** hands, sich (*dat.*) die Hände schütteln, geben; let us —**e** hands over it! gieb mir die Hand darauf! he shook him cordially by the hand, er schüttelte ihm herzlich die Hand; he shook the dust from off his feet, er schüttelte den Staub von seinen Füßen; to be very much —**en**, stark erschüttert werden; not to be —**en**, unerlütterlich; to —**e** down, herabschütteln; to —**e** off, abschütteln (*a yoke, etc.*); sich losmachen von (*a p.*); to —**e** to pieces, entzwei schütteln; to —**e** out, heraus-schütteln, ausschütten; to —**e** up, zusammen-, auf-schütten. II. v. n. zittern, leben, h. üttern (*with, at, vor*); trillern (*Mus.*); to —**e** with laughter, sich vor Lachen schütteln. III. s. das Schütteln; das Schüttern; der Triller (*Mus.*); der Kernriß (*in*

wood); —e of the hand, —e-hands, der Sündenbrud; no great —es, nichts Besonderes (st.). —**en**, I. p. p. of —e. II. **adj.** zitternd. —**er**, s. der Zitterler, Rüttler; das Zittergras (Bot.). —**ers**, die Erschafers, Zitterer (Rel.). —**iness**, s. die Wadigkeit; die Gebrechlichkeit. —**ing**, I. **adj.** schüttelnd. II. s. das Schütteln; das Zittern, Beben; die Erschütterung. —**y**, **adj.** zitternd, unsicher; (unreliable) unzuverlässig; (weak) wackelig, schwach; gebrechlich; fernrissig (as wood); the firm is —y, das Haus wankt or steht auf schwachen Füßen. **Comp.** —**e-down**, auf eine Schütte Stroh; das Lager auf dem Boden or auf Einstreue (fig.).

Shako, s. der Zigaretto.

Shale, I. s. die Schale. II. v. a. schälen, aushülen.

Shale, s. der Schieferton, Wandschiefer.

Shall, *ir. aux. v.* werden; (must, ought, etc.) sollen; werden, wollen (in pure questions); sollen (with questions asking permission, direction, etc.); — I fetch it for you? soll ich es dir holen? will you do it? I —, werden Sie es tun? Ja; — we go for a walk, wollen wir spazieren gehen?

Shallow, s. die Schalluppe.

Shal(ly)ot, s. die Schalotte (Bot.).

Shallow, I. **adj.** leicht, nicht tief; leicht, oberflächlich (fig.); see —brained. II. s. die Untiefe. —**ness**, s. die Seichtigkeit, Untiefe; die Oberflächlichkeit. **Comp.** —**brained**, —**pated**, **adj.** leichtköpfig, oberflächlich, albern

Sham, I. s. der Trug, der leere Schein; die Lüge, Täuschung. II. v. a. see Feign; betrügen. III. v. n. sich stellen, heucheln. IV. **adj.** falsch, unecht; (counterfeit) nachgemacht; (pretended) angeblich, scheinbar; — fight, das Scheingefecht; — title-page, der Schmutztitel; — window, blindes Fenster. —**mer**, s. der Betrüger.

Shambl-e, v. n. schläntern; luntlich, schleppend gehen. —**ing**, **adj.** schläntern, schlönernb.

Shambles, s. die Schlachtbank, das Schlachthaus.

Shame, I. s. die Scham, das Schamgefühl, die Beschämtheit, Sittsamkeit; (disgrace) die Schande; for —! pfui! schäme dich! schämi euch! to cry — upon, sich aufhalten über (acc.); to put to —, beschämen; I take — to myself that . . ., ich gestehe zu meiner Schande, daß . . . II. v. a. beschämen, schamrot machen; to — a p. into . . . einen durch Beschämung dazu bringen zu . . .; tell the truth and — the devil, rede die Wahrheit und lade den Teufel aus! —**ful**, **adj.** —**fully**, **adv.** schändlich, schmadvoll; (indecent) unanständig. —**fulness**, s. die Schändlichkeit.

—**less**, **adj.** —**lessly**, **adv.** schamlos, schändlich (as a deed). —**lessness**, s. die Schamlosigkeit. **Comp.** —**faced**, **adj.** —**facely**, **adv.** schamhaft, verschämt, blöde. —**faceness**, s. die Schamhaftigkeit.

Shammy, s. das Samischleder, Wafschleder.

Shampoo, I. v. a. niesen (the body); waschen (the hair, den Kopf). II. s. (—ing) das Waschen und Niesen des Kopfes.

Shamrock, s. der friechende Weißklee; das Kleeblatt, Nationalzeichen der Irländer.

Shandygaff, s. eine Mischung von ginger-beer und ale.

Shank, s. der Schenkel; der Stengel, Stiel (of plants); der Schaft, das Rohr (of a key); das Ohr (of a button); der Schaft (of a column); to ride —'s mare, auf Schusters Rappen reiten. —**ed**, **adj.** mit Schenkeln u.

Shanty, s. die Shüte, der Schuppen.

Shape, I. s. die Gestalt, Form, Bildung; (being) die Gestalt; (figure) der Baus, die Taille; die Quersform (of milliners, etc.); (mold) die Form; der feste Budding (Cook); to put out of —, aus der Form or Passion bringen; to take —, eine Form bekommen, sich gestalten; to lick into —, manierlich machen; in the — of a man, in der Gestalt eines Mannes. II. v. a. bilden, formen, gestalten; (adjust) einrichten, anordnen; richten

(one's course, etc.). —**less**, **adj.** formlos, ungestalt. —**liness**, s. die Wohlgestalt. —**ly**, **adj.** wohlgestalt; ebenmäßig (as a column). —**n**, p. p. & **adj.** gestaltet; —n in iniquity, auf sündlichem Samen gezeugt (B.).

Shard, s. die Scherbe; die Schale (of an egg, a mail); harte Flügelbede (of a beetle).

Share, I. s. der Teil, Anteil; der Beitrag (to wards something); der Anteilchein, die Uthe (in a joint-stock company); der Zug (in a mine); ordinary —, die Stammaktie; preferred —, die Stammprioritätsaktie; the —s are (selling) at . . ., die Aktien stehen auf . . .; to have a — in, teil-haben, —nehmen an einer S.; to fall to one's —, einem zuteil werden; to go —s in, teilen mit, teilnehmen an (dal.); he bears his — of, er trägt seinen Anteil an; but a small — of good sense, nur wenig Verstand; — and — alike, zu gleichen Teilen. II. v. a. (ver)teilen, austheilen (amongst, unter, acc.); (divide) theilen; to — with a p., mit einem teilen; to — a.o.'s joy, jemandes Freude teilen; I — the common fate, ich teile das allgemeine Schicksal. III. v. n. teil-haben (in a th., an einer S.). —**r**, s. der Teil, Verteiler; (partaker) der Teil-haber, —nehmer, Mitinteressent. **Comp.** —**bone**, s. das Schambein (Anat.). —**broker**, s. der Aktienmakler. —**holder**, s. der Aktienhaber, Aktionär.

Share, s. die Pflugschar (Agr.).

Shark, s. der Hai(fisch); der Beutelschneider, Be-trüger (fig.).

Sharp, I. **adj.** —**ly**, **adv.** scharf (lit. & fig.); scharf, scharfend (as the air); durchdringend, heftig, scharf (as pain); scharf, hart, bitter (as words); heftig, hitzig (as a quarrel); (clever, witty) scharf(hunig), sinnreich; (subtle) scharf, spitzig, verfliegen; (wide-awake) scharf, munter, aufgeweckt, hart, streng (as a sentence); see Hungry; (quick) rald; (eager) gierig; a — contest, ein scharfer Streit; she sings —, sie singt falsch (zu hoch); look —! paß' auf! auf-gepaßt! (quick!) schnell, geschwind! —**features**, scharfe Gesichtszüge; C —, G (Mus.). II. s. das Kreuz (†); die durch ein Kreuz erhobene Note (Mus.). —**r**, der Gauner, Schwindler (st.). —**en**, v. a. scharfen, schälen, wegen; (whet) zu spizen, scharfen; (excite) antreiben, aufregen; reizen (the appetite); scharf machen (a tone); durch ein Kreuz erheben (a note); spizen (a pencil). —**er**, s. der Gauner, Schwindler, Betrüger. —**ness**, s. die Schärfe (also fig.); die Schärfe, Säure (of a sauce, etc.); (pungency) die Schärfe, das Weisende; die Strenge, Härte (of words, etc.); das Weisende (of satire); die Festigkeit (of pain); (intelligence) die Aufgewecktheit, der Scharfsinn; (subtleness) die Feinheit, Gewandtheit, Pfliffigkeit. **Comp.** —**edged**, **adj.** scharf, scharf, scharf. —**eyed**, **adj.** scharfsichtig. —**facied**, **adj.** schmalbädig, mit scharfen Zügen. —**set**, **adj.** hungrig; erpicht (on, auf eine S.). —**shooter**, s. der Scharfschütze. —**shooting**, s. das Wachsen, Scharf-schießen. —**sighted**, **adj.** scharfsichtig. —**witted**, **adj.** scharfsinnig.

Shatter, v. I. a. zerbrechen, zerschmettern, zer-trümmern; zertrümmern, vernichten, zerstören (hopes, etc.); zerflößen, zerrützen (the constitution, health, etc.). II. n. zerbrechen. **Comp.** —**brained**, see Scatter-brained.

Shav-e, I. v. a. rasieren, barbieren; abfalsen (skins); (graze) streifen, hinstreichen an (dal.); (reese) wuchern, plündern; to get —ed, sich rasieren lassen; to —e up, gegen den Strich rasieren. II. v. n. sich rasieren. III. s. a close —, es wär um ein Haar geschehen, ich bin nur eben mit heiler Haut davongekommen. —**en**, **adj.** a —en head, ein geschorener Kopf; clean —en, glattrasiert. —**er**, s. der Barberscherr; der Wucherr, Reutshänder (fig.); cunning —er, listiger Schelm, Pfliffist; young —er, see

Youngster; a close —er, ein Pfennigfuchser.
Ing, I. p. Kafter, Barbier. II. s. das Kaftern; der Span. —ings, pl. die Späne, Schnitzel, Abfchäbel. Comp. —ing-brush, s. der Kafterpinfel. —ing-case, s. das Kafterseug.
Shawl, s. das Umfchlagetuch, der Schal.
Shawn, **Shalm**, s. die Rohrpfiffe, Schalmei.
She, I. pers. pron. sie; es (referring to ships, names of countries, etc.); — bear, die Bärin; — devil, ein Teufel von einem Weibe, eine Teufelin, eine böse Sieben; — dog, die Hündin. II. s. das weibliche Tier, Weibchen; das Weib (vulg.).
Sheaf, s. die Garbe; (bundle) das Bünd, Bündel.
Shealing, s. die Schäferhütte (Scotch).
Shear, I. ir.v.a. (ab)scheren; (reap) (ab)mähen; (cut down) zerschneiden; fchern, rupfen (fig.). II. s. die Schur (of a sheep); die große Schere. —er, s. der Scherer; der Schnitter (Scotch). —ing, s. das Scheren, die Schur; das Mähen; wool of the second —ing, zweifchürige Wolle. —ings, pl. die Schermolle. —ling, s. der einmal gefchorne Widder. Comp. —ing-time, s. die Schaffur. —water, s. der Sturmtaucher (Orn.).
Sheath, s. die Scheide (also Bot.); die Hülgebede (Ent.). —o, v.a. in die Scheide fteden, einftecken (the sword); (cover) bededen, überziehen, bekleiden; (hide) einfchließen; verhüllen (a ship). —ing, s. das Einftecken; die Haut, Verhüllung (of a ship). —less, adj. ohne Scheide; bloß (as swords). Comp. —winged, adj. mit Flügelbeden.
Sheave, s. die Rolle, Scheibe (Mech.).
Shed, I. ir.v.a. ausgießen (the Holy Spirit); vergießen (tears, blood, etc.); verbreiten (light upon a th., Licht über eine S.); abwerfen (horns, leaves); verlieren (teeth); ausbreiten (perfumes). II. s. see Bloodshed, Watershed. —der, s. der Vergießende. —ding, s. das Vergießen, zc.
Shed, s. der Schuppen (for carts, engines, etc.); (hut) die Hütte; das Wetter, Schirm-dach (on a wharf, etc.); das Fach (Weav.).
Sheeling, see Shealing.
Sheen, s. der Schein, Glanz (poet.).
Sheep, s. (also pl.) das Schaf (also fig.); the — bleats (says baa), das Schaf blökt (sagt Bā); — eye, das Schafsaug; der fchütern-verfiebte Blick (fig.); to cast —seyes at a girl, ein Mädchen fchmachend anbliden, einem Mädchen verfiebte Augen machen. —ish, adj., —ishly, adv. fchafsmäßig, einfältig; (silly) fcheu, blöde; to look —ish, blöde ausfehen. —ishness, s. die Blödigkeit. Comp. —cot(e), s. die Schafhürde. —dog, s. der Schäferhund. —farm, s. die Schäferrei. —fold, —pen, s. see —cote. —shearing, s. die Schaffur. —skin, s. das Schaffel; das Schafleder. —stealing, s. der Schafdiebstahl. —walk, s. die Schafweide.
Shoar, I. adj. lauter, rein, bloß; — nonsense, barrer Unfinn. II. adv. gänzlich.
Shoar, I. v.n. abfchren, gieren; to — off, fch fortmachen; to — up, angieren (Naut.). II. s. der Spring (of the deck), die Form, Linien (pl.) (of a ship). —s, pl. der Mastenträhn.
Sheet, s. die Breite, Fläche (of water, etc.); die Platte, Tafel, das Blatt (of iron, copper, etc.); die Tafel, Scheibe (of glass); das Bettuch, Leintuch (of linen, etc.); der Bogen (of paper); (sail) das Segel; in —s, uneingegebenen (Bookb.); —s, die Schoten (Naut.); (pamphlet, etc.) die Flugfchrift; to come down in —s, in Strömen fallen (of rain); —a of flame, eine Feuermasse, ein Flammenmeer; — of pins, der Brief Stednadeln; three —s in the wind, benebelt (sl.). —ed, adj. (im Leidentuch) eingehüllt. —ing, s. die Leinwand zu Bettdecken. Comp. —anchor, s. der Pficht, Not-anter; die Zufucht (fig.). —glass, s. das Tafel-, Scheiben-glas. —iron, s. das dünne Eisenblech. —lightning, s. das Wetterleuchten.

Shelk, s. der Scheil.
Shelkel, s. der Sefel.
Sheldrake, s. die Brandente.
Shelf, s. der Sims, das Brett, Regal, (Bücher-) Geftehl; das Fach (in a cabinet, bookcase, shop, etc.); das Riff, die Sandbank; das Brett (in a kitchen, etc.); — of rock, die Felsenplatte; to put, lay on the —, bei Seite legen or fchieben, aufs Angewiffe verfchieben, unberückfichtigt laffen; on the —, auf lange Verfchoben, abgeant.
Shell, I. s. die Schale, Rinne, Hülfe (of eggs, crabs, cocoa, nuts, etc., also fig.); (coffin) roher Sarg; das Gerippe, Gerüste (of a house, etc.); die Bombe, Sprengtugel (Mil.); die Mittelfaffe an einigen höheren Knabenfchulen, Tertia (Eng.); die Mufchel; characteristic —, die Leimufchel. II. v.a. fchälen, ausfchülen (nuts, peas, etc.); befeießen, bombardieren (a town). —ed, adj. fchällig. Comp. —almonds, pl. Knadmandeln. —fish, s. das Schaltier. —work, s. das Mufchelnert.
Shellac, s. der Schellack.
Shelter, I. s. das Obdach, der Schirm, Schutz; der Schuppen, das Schutdach; to take — from, Schutz fuchen vor; to fly to a p. for —, Zucht bei einem fuchen; under —, unter Dach und Fach. II. v.a. (be-)fchülen, (be-)fchirmen (from, vor); (einem) Zufucht gewähren (as a rock, etc.). III. v.r. & n. Schutz fuchen. —ed, adj. gefchützt. —er, s. der Befchügende, Beherberger, Obdachgeber. —less, adj. obdachlos, fchutzlos.
Shelv —o, v.a. auf ein Brett zc. legen; mit Brettern verfehen (a cupboard, etc.); bei Seite legen, befeitigen, unberückfichtigt laffen, auf die lange Bank fchieben (fig.). —es, pl. see Shelf; set of —es, das Regal.
Shelv —e, v.n. fch neigen, abfchüffig fein. —ing, adj. abfchüffig, abhändig; land —ing to the sea, nach der See hin abfallendes Land.
Shepherd, I. s. der Schäfer, Hirte; —'s crook, der Schäferstab; —'s dog, der Schäferhund; —'s plaid, ein fchwarz und weiß gewürfelter Wollstoff, der Schäferfchawl; —'s pouch, —'s purse, das Hirten-täfelchaut; —'s weatherglass, das Gaudheil. II. attrib.; — boy, der Hirtenknabe; — spider, die Hirtenpinne. III. v.a. wie ein Schäfer hüten; forglich im Auge behalten. —ess, s. die Schäferin, Dirin.
Sherbet, s. das Sorbett, Scherbett, Geftrone.
Shereef, **Sherif**, s. der Sherif, Heilige, Fürft (Titel der Nachkommen Muhameds). —lan, adj. dem Emir von Mekka or dem Sultan von Maroffo angehörig.
Sheriff, s. der Sheriff, erste Graffchaftsbeamte.
alty, —ship, see Shrievalty.
Sherry, s. der Xereswein.
Show, see Show. —ed, (obs.) p.p. of —, see Shown. —n, see Shown.
Shibboleth, s. das Erkennungszeichen, Lösungswort, Schibboleth.
Shield, I. s. der Schild (also fig.), das Wappenfchild. II. v.a. befchützen, fchirmen, bededen, behüten (from, vor, gegen). Comp. —bearer, s. der Schildträger. —born, s. der Schildfarn (Bot.). —less, adj. fchildlos; fchutzlos (fig.).
Shift, I. v.a. fchieben, bewegen; verfchieben; weg-fchieben; (move) wenden, umlegen; verändern (one's ground, den Standpunkt); verlegen, vertauschen (the scene, den Schauplag); wechfeln (clothes); fchieben (the blame on others, den Tadel auf andere). II. v.n. den Ort verändern; umfpringen, umlaufen (as wind); übergehen, —fchießen (as ballast); (manage) fch durchfchlagen, fch herausfchöpfen; to — for o.s., fch für fch selbst forgen, fch fch selbst helfen; to — about, see Vacillate; übergehen. III. s. das Übergreifen (Mus.); (change) die Veränderung, das Wenden; der Wechfel (of clothing, etc.); (chemise) das Frauenhemd; (resource) die Ausfucht, das Normittel.

der Behelf; (trick) die List, der Kunstgriff, Kniff; die Schicht (*of work*); *see* Rotation; day (night) —, Tag-, (Nacht-)arbeit; to make —, sich durcharbeiten, sich behelfen; I can make — without it, ich kann mich auch so behelfen. — **er**, *s.* der Schiebende; der Schlaufopf; der unzuverlässige Mensch; der Stodgheife (*Naut., obs.*). — **ing**, *adj.* sich wendend, listig, schlau, verschmitzt; — **ing beach**, der Treibstrandgrund; — **ing sand**, der Treibsand. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Mittel, hilflos, ungeschützt; gedankenlos, sorglos; — **ness**, *s.* die Hilflosigkeit. — **y**, *adj.* veränderlich; gewandt, verschmitzt, schlau; unzuverlässig wetterwendisch.

Shillelagh, *s.* der eichene Knüttel (*Irish*).

Shilling, *s.* der Schilling (= etwa eine Mark); the King's (Queen's) —, das Handgeld, Werbegeld; a — in the pound, 5 Prozent; a —'s worth of butter, für einen Schilling Butter.

Shilly-shally, *I. s.* die Unentschlossenheit. II. *adj.* unentschlossen. III. *v.n.* tändeln, zögern.

Shimmer, *I. v.n.* schimmern. II. *s.* der Schimmer.

Shin, *I. s.* das Schienbein. II. *v.a.* erklimmen.

III. *v.n.* hinaufklettern.

Shindy, *s.* der Aufbruch, Tumult, Lärm.

Shin-e, *I. s.* der Schein, Glanz; to take the — out of a p., einen überstrahlen, ausstechen, in den Schatten stellen (*coll.*). II. *ir.v.n.* scheinen, leuchten, glänzen, funteln; glänzen (*fig.*); to — forth, — out, hervorleuchten; love in her person shone, Liebe strahlte aus ihrer Erscheinung hervor. — **er**, *s.* das Goldstüd (*sl.*); der Varich.

— **ey**, *s.* das Geld (*sl.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* glänzend (*also fig.*); — **ing instances**, glänzende Beispiele; he is a — **ing light**, er ist ein großes Licht. II. *s.* der Glanz. — **y**, *adj.* hell, glänzend; *see* Glossy.

Shingl-e, *I. s.* die (Dach-)Schindel. II. *v.a.* mit Schindeln beden. — **ing**, *s.* die Schindelbedachung. *Comp.* — **e-roofed**, *adj.* mit Schindeln gedeckt.

Shingl-e, *s.* der Meerties, Singel, kleine Steine. — **y**, *adj.* grobfiebig, voller Fiesel; — **y beach**, der Fieselstrand, aus Fiesel bestehende Strand.

Shingles, *s.* die Gürtelrose (*Med.*).

Shintoism, *s.* die Sinto-Religion (der Japaner).

Ship, *I. s.* das Schiff; das Volksschiff, dreimastige Schiff (*Naut.*); — *of the line*, das Linienschiff; to take —, sich einschiffen (for, nach); — **'s armor**, der Schiffspanzer; — **'s carpenter**, der Schiffszimmermann; — **'s chandler**, der Schiffslieferant; — **'s husband**, der Besteder, Bestaber; a fine —, she sails to-morrow, ein solches Schiff, es geht morgen unter Segel; sales from — **'s side**, Verkauf direkt aus dem Schiff. II. *v.a.* an Bord bringen, einschiffen; (— **off**) verschiffen, abladen; (in das Schiff) bekommen (a heavy sea); mieten, bingen, heuern (*sailors*); flarmachen (*oars*); (make fast) besetzen (an). III. *v.n.* sich als Matrose verbingen. — **ment**, *s.* die Verschiffung, Verladung; (goods — **ped**) die Ladung. — **per**, *s.* der Verschiffende, Verladener, Befrachter, Schiffer. — **ping**, *I. s.* das Einschiffen; die Schiffe; die Flotte (*of a country*); to take — **ping**, sich einschiffen; ready for — **ping**, zur Verladung bereit; the harbor is crowded with — **ping**, es liegen sehr viele Schiffe im Hafen. II. *adj.*; — **ping business**, concerns, charges or expenses, interests, intelligence, Seegeschäfte, das Schiffwesen, die Verschiffungsspeisen, Verladungssangelegenheiten, Schiffsnachrichten; — **ping interest**, der Seebandelsstand, die Kreederei. *Comp.* — **board**, *s.*; on — **board**, auf dem Schiffe, an Bord; (on — **board** —, an Bord). — **builder**, *s.* der Schiffsbaumeister.

— **building**, *s.* der (die) Schiffbau(fabrik). — **money**, *s.* die Schiffsteuer. — **owner**, *s.* der Kreedier. — **ping-agent**, *s.* der Schiffsagent.

— **ping-charges**, *pl.* Verschiffungskosten. — **ping-house**, *s.* die Seebandlung. — **ping-office**, *s.* das Expeditionsbureau (für Trans-

porte zur See). — **shape**, *adj.* nach Schiffsbau; gehörig, richtig. — **worm**, *s.* der Bohrwurm. — **wreck**, *I. s.* der Schiffbruch; to suffer or make — **wreck**, Schiffbruch leiden, scheitern, stranden, verunglücken (*also fig.*); to make — **wreck of a th.**, eine S. vernichten, zerstören (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* scheitern lassen; an den Strand werfen; to be — **wrecked**, scheitern. III. *v.n.* scheitern, verunglücken, Schiffbruch leiden. — **wright**, *s.* der Schiffszimmermann, Schiffsbauer.

Shire, *s.* die Grafschaft. *Comp.* — **hall**, *s.* die Grafschaftshalle, das Ästlingergericht der Grafschaft. — **horse**, *s.* schweres Lastpferd. — **mote**, *s.* das Grafschaftsgericht (*obs.*).

Shirk, *v.a.* vermeiden, ausweichen (einer S.); sich drücken (um eine S.) (*sl.*).

Shirr, *s.* die Gummiforbel. — **ed**, *adj.* aus Gummiforbel, gerippt; — **ed goods**, Gummigüter (*C.L.*).

Shirt, *s.* das (Mannes-)Hemd; — *of mail*, Panzerhemd. — **ing**, *I. s.* der Hemdenstoff, Schirring (*Manuf.*). II. *attrib.*; — **ing** **knave**, der Hemdenknäuel. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Hemd. *Comp.* — **cast**, *pl.* Manschetten. — **front**, *s.* das Vorhemd. — **maker**, *s.* der Hemdenmacher.

— **pin**, *s.* die Vorsternadel, Brustnadel. — **sleeve**, *s.* der Hemdärmel; in o.'s — **sleeves**, in Hemdärmeln. — **stud**, *s.* der (lose, einzufügende) Hemdknopf.

Shiver, *I. v.a.* zerbrechen, zertrümmern, zerplündern. II. *v.n.* in Stücke gehen, zerbrechen, zerfallen. III. *s.* kleines or Bruchstück, der Splitter; der Schiefer (*Min.*).

Shiver, *I. s.* der Schauer. II. *v.n.* schauern, zittern; to — and shudder, zittern und beben. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schauernd; — **ing fit**, der Schüttelfrost, Fieberfahnen. II. *s.* das Schauern, der Schauer. — **y**, *adj.* fröstlich; I feel — **y**, mich fröstelt, ich habe Schüttelfrost.

Shoal, *s.* die Menge, der Schwarm, Haufe; der Zug (*of fishes*).

Shoal, *I. die* Untiefe; die Sandbank. II. *v.a.* untief, seichter werden. III. (**-y**) *adj.* unief, seicht. — **ness**, *s.* das Flachwasser.

Shock, *I. s.* der Haufe (Garben), die Mandel (*of sheaves*). II. *v.n.* in Garben, Mandeln setzen, mandeln.

Shock, *I. s.* der Stoß, Anstoß, Schlag; (*collation*) der Zusammenstoß; (violent shake) die Erschütterung; (attack) der Angriff, Anfall, Zusammenstoß; (offense) der Anstoß, Beleidigung, das Ärgernis; (alarm) der Schreden; (*agitation*), die Erschütterung; to give a — to a p.'s feelings, einen tief verletzen; to stand the —, dem Angriff widerstehen. II. *v.a.* (an)stoßen, einen Stoß geben; Anstoß erregen or geben, Ärgern geben, anstoßig sein; erschrecken; to be — **ed at**, ergriffen, verletzt, betroffen sein durch, empfinden über (*acc.*); I was — **ed at** **see**, mit Ärgernis Entsetzen sah ich; I was — **ed at** the sight of so much misery, der Anblick so vielen Elends rief mir Entsetzen ein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* verlegend, empörend, unerhört, schredlich; anstoßig.

Shock, *s.*; — *of hair*, der dicke Haarbüschel. *Comp.* — **headed**, *adj.* mit struppigem Haar; jottelhaarig; — **headed Peter**, der Strampeter.

Shod, *imper.* & *p.p.* of Shoe.

Shoddy, *I. s.* die Trümmer-, Lumpen-wolle; der Schund (*fig.*). II. *adj.* lumpen-wollen; unzuverlässig, erbärmlich (*fig.*).

Shoe, *I. s.* der Schuh (*also of a pole, a scabbard, etc.*); das Hufeisen (*of horses*); der Beschlag (*of a skale*); (drag) der Hufeisenbeschlag; to wait for dead men's — **a**, auf jemandes Tod warten; I should not like to be in your — **a**, ich möchte nicht in deiner Haut stehen; to shake in one's — **a**, (bei Angst or Aufregung) zittern. II. *tr.v.* beschlagen; beschlagen (*horses*); beschlagen, beschlagen

(wheels). —*r.*, *s.* der Fußschmieb. —*ing.*, *s.* das Beschuhen; der Fußschlag. II. *adj.* —*ing* tools, das Beschlageszeug. —*less.*, *adj.* ohne Schuhe; ohne Fußschlag. *Comp.* —*black.*, *s.* der Schuhputzer. —*black.*, *s.* die Schuhwische. —*hook.*, *s.* die Schuhspalte. —*horn.*, *s.* der Schuhzieher. —*ing-smith.*, *s.* der Fußschmieb. —*lace.*, *s.* der Schuhriemen, das Schuhband. —*latchet.*, *s.* der Schuhriemen. —*leather.*, *s.* das Schuhleder; to save —*leather*, einen Gang sparen (*fam.*). —*maker.*, *s.* der Schuhmacher, Schuster; —*maker's thread.*, der Schuhtrah. —*making.*, I. *s.* das Schuhmachen, Schustern. II. *attrib.* —*making trade.*, die Schusterrei, das Schusterhandwerk. —*scraper.*, *s.* das Schuh-eisen. —*string.*, *s.* das Schuhband.

Shone, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shine.

Shook, *imperf.* of Shake.

Shoot, I. *tr.v.n.* schießen; ein-, durch-bringen (*fig.*); (fly) schießen, fliegen; (rush) stürzen; strömen, fallen; keimen, sprossen, aus-schlagen (*plants*); stehen, prdeln (*pain*); to — true, gut treffen; to — ahead, voran eilen; to — ahead of, hinter sich lassen, (outsail) tot segeln; to — at, schießen nach; to — forth, keimen, aus-schlagen; to — up, auf-schießen, heranwachsen. II. *tr.v.a.* schießen (*also fig.*), treiben, schießen; ab-schießen, abfeuern (*guns*), entsenden (*arrows*, etc.); vordringen (*a bolt*); stürzen (*a cart*); schroten (*casks*); to — a bridge, unter einer Brücke durchfahren; to — rapidly, über Stromschnellen fahren. III. *s.* see Shot; der Schuß, Sprößling (*Hort.*); der Schuß or Stoß auf's Tor (*Football*). —*er.*, *s.* der Schießende; (sharp — *er* der Schütze. —*ing.*, I. *s.* das Schießen; die Jagd; to go (*for a day's etc.*) —*ing.*, (einen Tag) auf die Jagd gehen. II. *adj.* stehend (*as pain*). *Comp.* —*ing-boots.*, *pl.* Jagdschuhe. —*ing-box.*, *s.* das Jagdhäuschen. —*ing-party.*, *s.* die Jagdge-sellschaft. —*ing-star.*, *s.* die Sternschnuppe.

Shop, I. *s.* der Laden, das Gewölbe, Geschäfts-lokal; see Workshop; das Fach, der Beruf (*coll.*); barber's —, die Barbierstube; to talk —, fachsimpeln. II. *v.n.* Einkäufe machen, Kauf-läden besuchen; to go —*ing*, die Läden besuchen, ausgehen um Einkäufe zu machen. —*ping.*, *s.* der Ladenbesuch, das Einkäufe-machen. —*py.*, *adj.* voll von Läden (*coll.*); träumerhaft, phantasi-haft (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*boy.*, *s.* der Ladenbursche. —*fittings.*, *pl.* die Ladeneinrichtungen. —*front.*, *s.* das Schaufenster. —*keeper.*, *s.* der Ladeninhaber, Krämer. —*keeping.*, *s.* der Klein-Gandel, das Detailgeschäft. —*lifter.*, *s.* der Ladenieb. —*lifting.*, *s.* der Ladeniebstahl. —*man.*, *s.* der Ladenbdiener. —*walker.*, *s.* der Ladenaußseher. —*window.*, *s.* das Laden-fenster, die Auslage. —*woman.*, *s.* die Ver-kaufsrin, das Ladenfräulein.

Shore, *also Sheared*, *imperf.* of Shear.

Shore, *s.* das Ufer, Gestade, die Rüste; (strand) der Strand. —*less.*, *adj.* uferlos. —*ward.*, *adv.* uferwärts. *Comp.* —*anohor.*, *s.* der Wallanker. —*battery.*, *s.* die Rostenbatterie. —*painter.*, *s.* das Spanntau.

Shore, I. *s.* die Stütze, Strebbe, der Strebballen. II. *v.a.*; to — up, (unter-)stützen.

Shore, see Bewer.

Short, *s.* der Schür.

Shorn, *also Sheared*, I. *p.p.* of Shear. II. *adj.*; — of, beraubt (*gen.*).

Short, I. *adj.* & *adv.* kurz (*also fig.*); klein (*in figure*); abgekürzt (*Bot.*); brüdig, müde (*as cakes, pie-crust*); schwach, schlecht (*as memory*); — of) dürrig, knapp, mangelhaft; in —, kurz-(um); in — a time, in kurzer Zeit, in kurzem; — and sweet, kurz und gut; at — notice, binnen kurzer Zeit; — bills, Wechsel auf kurze Sicht; — of breath, kurzatmig; — of money or means, knapp bei Geld or Kaffe; — of our expectations, unseren Erwartungen nicht entsprechend; to be —,

sich kurz fassen; to be — with a p., take s.o. up —, einen kurz abfertigen; nothing — of the severest measures, nichts als die strengsten Maß-regeln; no remedy — of, kein Mittel außer; to come or fall — of, nicht erreichen, zurückbleiben hinter, nicht entsprechen; to cut —, plötzlich unterbrechen; to fall —, ausgehen (*as provisions*); to give a p. a — answer, einem kurz, unüber-bietig antworten; to keep s.o. on — allowance, einen kurz halten; to stop —, plötzlich stille stehen, stehen bleiben; auf einmal kurz abbrechen, inne-halten; to make — work of, es kurz machen mit; six miles — of the town, sechs Meilen von der Stadt. II. *s.* kurze Sitze (*Pros.*); see Sum-mary; the long and the — of it is, die Sache ist in Kürze diese, kurz, das Ende vom Liede ist (*fam.*). —*age.*, *s.* der Mangel (of, an, dat.). —*en.*, *v. I. a.* (ver)fürgen; (curtail) abfürzen; stutzen (*hair*); (lessen) vermindern, schmälern, beschränken; see — coat; einziehen (*sail*); ab-fürzen (*time*). II. *n.* fürzer werden; abnehmen (*as days*); sich zusammenschieben (*as metals*). —*ening.*, *s.* die Verkürzung; Butter oder Fett zum Baden (*Cook.*). —*ish.*, *adj.* etwas kurz. —*ly.*, *adv.* bald, in kurzem; (briefly) kurz, in kurzen Worten. —*ness.*, *s.* die Kürze; die Schwäche (*of the memory*); (want) die Mangelhaftigkeit. —*s.*, *pl.* die Kniehosen (*coll.*). *Comp.* —*bread.*, *s.* schotisches süßes sehr trocknes Gebäck. —*coated.*, *adj.* mit kurzem Haaren, in kurzem Kleiden; kurzhaarig. —*coming.*, *s.* die Schwäche, der Fehler, Mangel; die Pflichtversummis. —*cut.*, *s.* der Richtweg. —*dated.*, *adj.* auf kurze Sicht. —*hand.*, *s.* die Kurzschrift, Stenographie, Ge-schwindtschrift. —*handed.*, *adj.*; to be — handed, Mangel an Arbeitern or an Hilfskräften haben. —*hand-writer.*, *s.* der Stenograph. —*horns.*, *pl.* kurzhöriges Rindvieh. —*leg.*, *s.* der Schrägab (*Cricket*). —*legged.*, *adj.* kurz-beinig. —*lived.*, *adj.* kurzlebig, von kurzer Dauer, vergänglich. —*sighted.*, *adj.* kurzichtig. —*sightedness.*, *s.* die Kurzichtigkeit (*also fig.*). —*tempered.*, *adj.* heftig, reizbar. —*waisted.*, *adj.* kurzlebig. —*winded.*, *adj.* kurzatmig.

Shot, I. *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shoot. II. *adj.* schil-lernd, dancierend; — silk, schillernde Seide.

Shot, *s.* der Schuß; (shooter) der Schütze; das Geschöß, die Kugel (*for guns*); small —, das Schrot; — of distress, das Notsignal; — with ball, der scharfe Schuß; to exchange —s, Schüsse wechseln, auf einander schießen; within gun —, innerhalb Schußweite; within ear —, in Hör-weite; point-blank —, Hölzer, Kern-schuß; to make a —, ins Blaue hinein raten, auf's Gerate-wohl annehmen; to make a bad —, einen Fehl-schuß tun; falsch raten (*fig.*); he is a good —, er schießt vorzüglich; he is a dead —, er ist ein nie fahender Schütze, er trifft mit unfehlbarer Sicherheit; like a —, sofort, unverzüglich, ohne langes Besinnen. *Comp.* —*mold.*, *s.* die Guß-schale. —*tower.*, *s.* der Schroturm.

Shot, *s.* die Zede, Rechnung.

Shotten, (*obs.*) *p.p.* of Shoot, & *adj.* gelacht habend, ausgeleert; — herring, der Schuß-, Hohl-hering.

Should, *imperf.* of Shall; if I —, sollte ich; — I do that, wenn ich das täte; whom — I meet but . . . ? wen anders sollte ich treffen als ge-rade . . . ?

Shoulder, I. *s.* die Schulter (*also of a horse*), Achsel; der Vorderbug, das Vorderviertel (*of quadrupeds*); das Schulterstück (*Butch.*); die Schulter (*of a bastion*); (prominence) das Her-vor-ragende, -springende, der Auslauf; — to —, Schulter an Schulter; to give a p. the cold —, einen links liegen lassen; to put one's — to the wheel, etwas fest angreifen. II. *v.a.* mit der Schulter drücken, stoßen; to — one's way through, sich durchdrängen; — arms! Gewehr auf! *Comp.* —*belt.*, *s.* das Schulter-, Degen-

Wehr-gehent. — **blade**, *s.* das Schulterblatt. — **knot**, *s.* das Achselband; das Achselstud, die Epaulette (*Mil.*). — **piece**, *s.* das Schulterstud. — **straps**, *pl.* die Schulterbänder (*on stays, etc.*); die Achselklappen (*Mil.*).

Shout, *I. s.* der laute Schrei, das Geschrei. *II. v.n.* laut schreien; to — for joy, laut jauchzen; to — at, ausrufen; ein Geschrei erheben über (*acc.*); to — to, zurufen (einem). — **er**, *s.* der Schreier; der Jauchzer. — **ing**, *s.* das Geschrei.

Shove, *I. v.a.* schieben, stoßen; to — aside, away, on, weg-, beiseite-, weiter-schieben; to — off, abstoßen. *II. v.n.*; to — off, abstoßen (*from the shore*). *III. s.* der Schub, Stoß. — **I**, *I. s.* die Schaufel. *II. v.a.* schaufeln. — **ful**, *s.* eine Schaufel voll. *Comp.* — **I-board**, *s.* die Beifelsäfel. — **I-hat**, *s.* der Schaufelhut (der engl. Geistlichen).

Show, *I. v.a.* zur Schau stellen; (point out) sehen lassen, zeigen, weisen; (prove) beweisen, dartun; erzeigen, erweisen (*kindness, etc.*); zeigen, führen (*the way*); angeben (*cause*); to — fight, sich kampflustig zeigen; never — your face again! laß dich nie wieder sehen! to — dirt, leicht schmutzen; to — the white feather, sich feige benehmen; to — forth, verfündigen; to — in, hereinführen, eintreten lassen; to — off, in vollem Glanze erscheinen lassen, hervorheben; to — up, heraufführen (*lit.*); im wahren Lichte zeigen, entlarven, der Verdacht bloßstellen (*a person, faults, etc.*). *II. v.n.* erscheinen, beweisen; time will —, die Zeit wird es lehren; to — off, ab-, hervor-, stehen, in vollem Glanze erscheinen; she likes to — off, sie tut gern groß. *III. s.* die Schau (*also fig.*); die Ausstellung; die Schaubude (*at a fair, etc.*); (appearance) der Anschein, Anblick; to be only for —, nur zur Schau dienen; to make a — of, zur Schau tragen, sehen lassen; (pretend) sich (*dat.*) den Anschein geben von; to make a — of anger, sich zornig stellen; to make a fine —, prächtig aus-sehen; to run the —, einer Sache vorstehen (*coll.*); dumb —, stumme Geberde; — of hands, Aufheben der Hände (bei Wahlen); on —, zur Ansicht, zu sehen; — of tulips, der Tulpenflor. *IV. attrib.*; — pupil, der Paradejücker. — **er**, *s.* der Zeigende. — **ly**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* prunthast, prahlend. — **iness**, *s.* der Prunk. — **ing**, *s.* das Zeigen, die Dartung. *Comp.* — **bill**, *s.* das ausgehängte Warenverzeichnis. — **bread**, *s.* das (süßliche) Schaubrot. — **card**, *s.* die Musterkarte; die Geschäftsanzeige. — **case**, *s.* das Schaustafelchen. — **man**, *s.* der Schausteller. — **place**, *s.* der Schauplatz (*obs.*). — **room**, *s.* das Ausstellungszimmer. — **window**, *s.* das Schaufenster.

Shower, *I. s.* der (Regen-)Guß; das Schauer; der Überfluß, die Fülle (*of gifts, etc.*); der Hagel (*of arrows*). *II. v.a.* (down on) herabschütten auf (*acc.*), überfluten mit. — **iness**, *s.* das Regnerische. — **y**, *adj.* regnerisch; — y weather, das Regenwetter. *Comp.* — **bath**, *s.* das Sturzbad, Brausenbadschüsselbad. — **proof**, *adj.* wasserdicht.

Shown, *p.p.* of Show.

Shrank, *p.p.* of Shrink.

Shrapnel-shell, *s.* die Granat-Kartätsche, der, das Schrapnell.

Shred, *I. s.* der Fetzen, das Schnitzel. *II. v.a.* zersehen, in schmale Streifen zer schneiden; schneiden (*vegetables*).

Shrew, *s.* das böse Weib, die Bänkerin; Taming of the —, der Widerwertigen Zähmung. — **d**, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* scharf-sinnig, sichtig, klug; to have a — d-guess, stark vermuten. — **ness**, *s.* der Scharfsinn, die Scharfsinnigkeit. — **ish**, *adj.* zänktisch.

Shrew, — **mouse**, *s.* die Spitzmaus.

Shriek, *I. s.* der (grelle) Schrei, Ausrufschrei; das Getöse(s); — **s** of laughter, wachrendes Ge-

lächter. *II. v.n.* (laut auf-)schreien, freischen. — **er**, *s.* der Schreier, Schreihals.

Shrievalty, *s.* die Scheriffs-würde, -gerichts-bart.

Shrift, *s.* die (Ohren-)Beichte; die Absolution.

Shrike, *s.* der Würger (*Orn.*).

Shrill, *I. adj.* — **y**, *adv.* gellend, grell, scharf, schrill, durchbringend. *II. v.a.*; to — forth, gellend äußern; ausgellen lassen. — **ness**, *s.* das Gellende, Schrilie. *Comp.* — **voiced**, *adj.* mit gellender Stimme.

Shrimp, *I. s.* die Garnele; der Knirps, Zwerg (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* Garneelen fischen.

Shrine, *s.* der Heiligen (for relics, Reliquien-)schrein; (altar) der Altar.

Shrink, *ir. v. I. n.* (ein-, zusammen-)schrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, einlaufen, eingehe; (recoil) zurückfahren; to — at, sich entsetzen vor; to — back, zurückfahren; to — from, zurückschauen, aber vor, sich (einer S.) entziehen, einer S. ausweichen, nicht daran wollen; he shrank from exposing his poverty, es war ihm zuwider, seine Armut zu verraten. *II. a.* einschrumpfen machen, einlaufen lassen. — **age**, *s.* das Einlaufen, Eingeben (*of cloth, etc.*); das Einsinken (*Build.*); das Schrumpfen (*of wood*); die Verminderung, Abnahme (*fig.*). — **ing**, *I. adj.* einschrumpfend. *II. s.* die Zusammenziehung; das Ausweichen; das Zurückfahren.

Shriv-e, *ir. v. I. a.* (einem) die Beichte abnehmen; Buße auferlegen. — **ing**, *s.* das Beichten.

Shrivel, *v. I. n.* einschrumpfen, sich zusammenziehen, runzelig werden. *II. a.* zusammenziehen, runzelig machen; zernittern, zernüßeln.

Shroud, *I. s.* die Hülle; die Leichenhülle, das Leichenkleid, Sterbekleid. *II. v.a.* bedecken; (wrap up) (ein)hüllen, einwickeln; einhüllen, in das Sterbekleid hüllen (*the dead*).

Shroud, *s.* das Bantau, Haupttau. — **s**, *pl.* die Bantau.

Shrove, *imperf.* see Shrive. *Comp.* — **tide**, *I. s.* die Fastenzeit. *II. attrib.*; — tide custom, der Fastenbrauch. — **Tuesday**, *s.* die Fastnacht.

Shrub, *s.* die Staube, der Strauch, Busch; (dwarf tree) der Zwergbaum. — **bery**, *s.* die Anpflanzung von Staubengewächsen, das Biergebüsch. — **by**, *adj.* krautig, buschig; (full of —) voller Gesträuch; — by plant, das Staubengewächs.

Shrub, *s.* eine Art Pusch.

Shrug, *I. s.* das Achselzucken. *II. v.a. & n.*; to — (the shoulders), (die Achseln) zucken.

Shrunk, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Shrink. — **en**, (*rare*) *p.p.* of Shrink; & *adj.* zusammengeschrumpft; — **en** form, abgemagerte Gestalt; — **en** cheeks, eingefallene Wangen.

Shudder, *I. v.n.* schauern, schauern, zittern. *II. s.* der Schauer, das Zittern. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* schauernd, zitternd, mit Zittern. *II. s.* das Schauern, Zittern.

Shuffl-e, *I. v.a.* mischen (*cards*); to — **e** away, unmerkter fortchaffen, gemaht wegringen; to — **e** off, von sich schieben; when we have — **e** off this mortal coil, wenn wir diese irdische Hülle abgestreift haben. *II. v.n.* (die Karten) mischen; schlurfen, die Füße nachschleppen (*in walking*); mit den Füßen scharren; Auskünfte machen, nicht aufrichtig sein or handeln *re. (fig.)*; to — **e** along, fortmaachen; to — **e** off, aus dem Zimmer schlurfen. *III. s.* das Wischen (*of cards*); die Ausflucht, der Rummgriff. — **er**, *s.* der Mischer; einer, der Auskünfte sucht, Winkelzüge gebraucht. — **ing**, *I. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* ausweichend; (dishonest) unredlich; — **ing** gait, schlurfend, schleppender Gang; — **ing** excuse, leere Ausflucht, faule Ausrede. *II. s.* das Kartenmischen; der Winkelzug, die Ausflucht. *Comp.* — **e-board**, *s.* see Shovelboard.

Shun, *v.a.* meiden, fliehen (*s.o.*); aufweichen (*a p. or th.*, einer Person oder Sache).

Shunt, *I. v.a.* auf ein Seitengleis bringen, run-

gieren (*Railw.*); to — a. th. on to s.o., einem etwas aufhaken (*fam.*). II. v. n. auf ein Neben-
gleis fahren, einlenken. III. s. die Nebenführung
eines elektrischen Stromkreises (*Elektr., Tele.*);
das Seitengleis, die Weiche (*Railw.*); to do a
—, sich heimlich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*).
Comp. — **ing-station**, s. der Rangierbahnhof.
Shut, *tr. v. I. a.* (ver)schließen, zumachen; to —
the door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor
der Nase zuschlagen; to — in, einschließen, ein-
sperrern; (hide the view) die Aussicht verbergen;
to — out, aus-schließen, -sperrern; to — up, ver-
schließen, verbergen; (in) einschperren; (close)
sperrern (*a part*); zumachen (*a knife*); to — up
shop, den Laden zumachen (*lit.*); den Handel
aufgeben (*fig. sl.*). II. n. sich schließen; the door
does not — easily, die Tür geht schwer zu; — up!
still! halt den Mund! (*coll.*). — **ter**, s. einer, der
schließt, zumacht &c.; (window —ter) der Fen-
sterladen; revolving (sliding) —ter, der Roll-
(Schieb-)laden. — **terless**, *adj.* ohne Fenster-
laden. **Comp.** — **ter-bolt**, s. der Schubriegel.
Shuttle, s. das Schiffehen (*also Sew-Mach.*), We-
berstüpfchen, die Schüge (*Weav.*); hand —, die
Handschüge. **Comp.** — **cock**, s. der Federball.
Shy, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* scheu (*also of beasts*),
schüchtern; (cautious) behutsam, vorsichtig; (re-
served) zurückhaltend; (suspicious) misstrauisch;
argwöhnisch; to fight — of, vermeiden (*coll.*);
he fights — of me, er meidet mich, so viel er nur
kann. II. v. n. scheu sein oder werden; to — at,
(sich) scheuen vor. — **er**, s. das scheue Pferd.
— **ness**, s. die Scheu, Schüchternheit; die Behutsam-
keit; der Argwohn.
Shy, I. v. a. werfen, schleudern (*sl.*). II. s. der
Wurf; der Hieb, Schlag.
Sl, s. S (*Mus.*).
Sibila — **nt**, I. *adj.* zischend. II. s. der Zischlaut.
— **tion**, s. das Zischen.
Siccative, *adj.* trocknend.
Sick, I. *adj.* nicht wohl; (ill) krank; müde, über-
drüssig (*of life, flattery, etc.*), des Lebens, der
Schmeichelei &c.; (feeling nausea) übel; I feel
—, mir ist übel; it makes me —, es macht mir
übel, mir wird übel dabei; (pains me) mir wird
weh (*at the sight of, beim Anblicke von*); —
with fear, (joy), vor Furcht (vor Freude) krank;
to be — and tired of a th., etwas grübelnd satt
haben (*fam.*); to fall —, krank werden. II. s.;
the —, die Kranken. — **as**, v. l. n. leiden, erkranken,
krank werden; Etel empfinden (*at, vor*).
II. a. übelstet erregen; anfeilen (*fig.*); it is —
—ing, es ist widerwärtig. — **ish**, *adj.* zur Übel-
stet geneigt. — **ness**, s. die Kränklichkeit; die
Krankheit (*of a climate*). — **ly**, I. *adj.* kränk-
lich; (weak) fleh, schwächlich; (unhealthy) un-
gesund; krankhaft, schwermüde (*as a smile*); to
be —ly, kränkeln. II. v. a.; — **ly** o'er, ange-
kränkt. — **ness**, s. die Krankheit; (nausea)
die Übelkeit; (plague) die Pest. **Comp.** — **bed**,
s. das Krankenbett. — **leave**, s. der Urlaub
wegen Krankheit; on — **leave**, wegen Krankheit
beurlaubt. — **list**, s. die Krankeliste. —
room, s. die Krankenstube.
Sickle, s. die Sichel. **Comp.** — **man**, s. der Schnit-
ter.
Side, I. s. die Seite; die Abteilung; die Partei,
Fraktion (*fig.*); das Ufer, der Rand (*of a river,*
etc.); der Abhang (*of a hill*); no — I keine Ge-
genpartei, Spiel aus, fertig! (*Sport.*); near, off
—, die linke, rechte Seite (*of a horse*); bright —,
die Lichtseite; dark, shady —, die Schatten-
seite; by his —, ihm zur Seite, an seiner Seite; on this
— of the water, hier zu Lande; on this — of the
Rhine, diesseits des Rheins; on this — of 50,
unter 50 Jahren; on yonder —, jenseits; by the
— of, zur Seite von, neben; on the road —,
an der Heerstraße, am Wege; by the mother's —,
von mütterlicher Seite her, mütterlicherseits; on
all —s or every —, auf, von allen Seiten; on

the other —, auf der andern Seite; anderseits;
on my —, meinerseits; as noted on the other
—, wie umstehend bemerkt (*C. L.*); classical,
modern —, die Gymnasial-, Real-abteilung (*in*
secondary schools); — by —, nebeneinander;
to change —s, sich zu einer andern Partei schlagen;
to take a p.'s —, take —s with s.o., Partei für
einen nehmen, jemandes Partei ergreifen; to
shake, split one's —s with laughing, sich (*dat.*)
vor Lachen die Seiten halten (*vulg.*). II. *adj.*
Seiten-; — **elevation**, der Seitenaufricht; — **face**,
das Profil; — **gable**, der Seitengiebel; — **glance**,
der Seitenblick; — **issue**, der nebensächliche Punkt;
— **motion**, die Seitenbewegung; — **pocket**, die
Seitentasche; — **view**, die Seitenansicht; —
scenes, die Seitenwände, Kulissen. III. v. n.
Partei nehmen (*with, für, against, gegen*); to
— with the Tories, auf der Seite der Tories sein;
(take the — of) sich zu den Tories schlagen, für
die Tories Partei ergreifen. — **d**, *adj.* -seitig.
— **ling**, *adv.* *see* under **side** — **ing**. **Comp.** —
aisle, s. das Seitenschiff. — **arms**, *pl.* das
Seitengewehr (*Mil.*). — **board**, s. der Anrichte,
Krebstisch, das Büffet. — **dish**, s. das Neben-
gericht. — **light**, s. das Seitenlicht; (window)
das Seitenfenster. — **long**, *adj.* & *adv.* seit-
wärts, schief. — **rail**, s. die Brückenleiste; (—
rails, *pl.*) Seitenstienen (*Railw.*). — **man**, s.
der Parteigenosse (*obs.*); der Weiland (*Ecol.*).
— **saddle**, s. der Frauen-, Quer-sattel. —
table, s. der Seiten-, Neben-tisch. — **walk**, s.
der Bürgersteig. — **ways**, — **wise**, *adv.* seit-
wärts, von der Seite.
Sidereal, *adj.* Sternens-, Stern-; (starry) gestirnt;
— year, das Sternjahr.
Sider — **ite**, s. der Magnetstein; der Eisenstein
(*Min.*). — **ography**, s. die Stahlstichkunst.
Sid — **ing**, s. der Ausweichplatz, das Nebengleise
(*Railw.*); das Parteinehmen, die Parteinahme.
— **le**, v. n. sich mit der Seite voran bewegen; to
— **le** off, seitwärts fortweichen; to — **le** up to a
p., sich einem verstoßen nähern.
Siege, s. die Belagerung; to lay — to, belagern
(*lit.*); (einem) zusetzen (*fig.*); to raise the —,
die Belagerung aufheben. **Comp.** — **artillery**,
s. das Belagerungsgeschütz. — **carriage**, s. die
Belagerungslafette. — **gun**, s. das Bela-
gerungsgeschütz. — **park**, — **train**, s. der Be-
lagerungspart.
Sienna, s. die Siennaerde.
Siesta, s. die Mittagsruhe, Siesta.
Sieve, s. das Sieb; der gehäufte Schefel; hair
—, Haarfleß.
Sift, v. a. sieben, sichten; prüfen, erforschen (*fig.*);
to — out, ausforschen, herausbringen; to — to
the bottom, aufs genaueste untersuchen; to —
the chaff from the wheat, die Spreu von dem
Weizen sondern (*also fig.*). — **er**, s. der Sieber,
Sichter; der Erforscher. — **ing**, s. das Sieben;
das Prüfen.
Sigh, I. s. der Seufzer. II. v. n. seufzen (*after,*
for, nach). III. v. a. befeugen; to — forth,
ausseufzen; to — out, — away, unter Seufzen
aushauchen (*one's soul*).
Sight, s. das Gesicht, die Sehkraft; das Auge
(*fig.*); (view) der Anblick, die Ansicht; (spec-
tacle) das Schauspiel, die Erscheinung; das
Herrbild, die Frage; das Wisser (*also on a hel-
met*); fore-, back-sight, das (Wicht-)Korn, Wisser
(*on a rifle*); die Sicht (*C. L.*); second —, zweites
Gesicht, das Hellssehen; at —, auf, nach Sicht,
bei Ansicht dieses (*C. L.*); vom Blatte (*Mus.*);
at first —, beim ersten Anblick; in the — of, vor
den Augen von; out of —, aus den Augen, nicht
mehr sichtbar; out of —, out of mind, aus den
Augen, aus dem Sinn (*proverb*); to be (with-)in
—, in Sicht sein; to come in —, in Sicht kom-
men; as soon as we came in — of the moun-
tains, so bald uns die Berge zu Gesicht kamen;
to gain, get a — of a th., etwas zu Gesicht

beformen; to know by —, von Ansehen kennen; to hate the — of, nicht ausstehen können; to lose — of a p., einen aus dem Gesichte verlieren; to take —, das Visier einstellen, visieren; the gunners had got their —s, die Kanoniere hatten die Visiere eingefeilt; what a — you look! wie Sie aussehn! this bonnet makes me quite a —! dieser Hut entsetzt mich schrecklich! (*coll.*); a precious — of, eine ganze Masse (*vulg.*). —ed, *adj.* fichtig. —less, *adj.* blind. —lessness, *s.* die Blindheit. —liness, *s.* die Wohlgestalt. —ly, *adv.* wohlgestalt(et), schön. *Comp.* —hole, *s.* das Schloß. —seeing, *s.* das Beschauen der Merkwürdigkeiten. —seer, *s.* der Schauluftige. —singing, *s.* das Singen vom Blatt.

Sigmoid(al), *adj.* sigmalförmig.

Sign, *I. s.* das Zeichen; (*nod, etc.*) der Wink; (*mark*) das Kennzeichen, Abzeichen, Merkmal; (*—board*) das Schild; (*omen*) das Vorzeichen; das Zeichen, Wunder (*B.*); (*symbol*) das Vorbild, Symbol; *conventional* —s, übliche Zeichen (*Tele., etc.*); — of exclamation, interrogation, das Ausrufungs-, Fragezeichen; — of the cross, Zeichen des Kreuzes; the —s of the Zodiac, die Zeichen des Tierkreises; — manual, das Handzeichen, die eigenhändige Unterschrift; to look upon as a good —, als (eine) gute Vorbedeutung, ein gutes Zeichen betrachten. *II. v. n.* unterzeichnen, schreiben; —ed and sealed, unterschrieben und besiegelt. *III. v. n.* ein Zeichen geben, winken (*to s.o., einem*). —al, *I. s.* das Signal (*Naut., Railw.*); das Signal, die Botschaft (*Mil.*); —al of distress, Nothsignal; *log* —als, Nebensignale; *code* of —s, das Signalreglement. *II. adj.* —ally, *adv.* bemerkenswerth, wichtig, außerordentlich, merkwürdig; —al defeat, eine gänzliche Niederlage; to fire —al guns, Signalfüsse abfeuern. *III. v. n.* Signale geben, durch Signale anzeigen. —alize, *v. a.* auszeichnen; an den Tag legen, zuerkennen geben; Signale geben (*Naut.*); to —alize o.s. by, sich auszeichnen, hervor tun durch. —atory, *I. adj.* Siegel. *II. s.* see —er. —ature, *s.* eigenhändige Unterschrift; das Handlungsschei, die Marke (*C.L.*); die Signatur (*Typ., Mus.*). —er, *s.* der Unterzeichner, zeichnende. —et, *s.* das Siegel; (*privy seal*) königliches Hand Siegel; *writer to the —et*, (*abbrev. W. S.*) der Rechtsanwalt (*Scotch*). —ify, *etc.*, see under Signif—icance. *Comp.* —al-box, *s.* das Signalfächchen. —al-gun, *s.* der Signalfuß. —aling-apparatus, *s.* der Signallapparat. —al-man, *s.* der Bahnwärter. —board, *s.* das (Aushänge-)schild; die Tafel. —et-ring, *s.* der Siegelring. —palnter, *s.* der Schildmaler. —post, *s.* der Schildposten; der Wegweiser.

Signif—icance, *s.* die Bedeutung; die Wichtigkeit; die Wichtigkeit; (*emph sis*) die Kraft, der Nachdruck. —icant, *adj.* —icantly, *adv.* —icant (*of*) bedeutsam, bedeutend; bedeutungsvoll, bedeutsam; nachdrücklich. —ication, *s.* der Sinn, die Bedeutung. —icative, *adj.* bedeutend; see —icant. —icatory, *adj.* bedeutend. —y, *v. I. a.* bezeichnen, andeuten, anzeigen; (*make known*) zu verstehen geben, zu erkennen geben, kund tun, bekannt machen; (*mean*) bedeuten; what does it —y? was liegt daran? *II. n.*; it does n't —y, es tut or macht nichts, hat nichts zu bedeuten, hat nichts auf sich.

Silen—ce, *I. s.* das (Still-)Schweigen; (*oblivion*) die Vergessenheit; (*quiet*) die Ruhe, Stille; (*secrecy*) die Verschwiegenheit; to keep —ce, still schweigen; to pass over in —ce, mit Stillschweigen übergehen; —ce gives consent, wer schweigt, willigt ein (*prov.*). *II. int.* still! Ruhe! Stillenium! (*students' sl.*). *III. v. a.* zum Schweigen bringen (*also a battery*); fesseln, dämmern (*c. clergyman*). —t, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* still, schweigend;

(*quiet*) ruhig; (*of few words*) schweigsam; (*stumm*) (*Gram.*); be —t! schweig (still)!

Silhouette, *s.* der Schattenriß.

Sillo—e, *s.* die Fiedlerbe. —ate, *I. s.* fiedlerfaure Verbindung, das Silikat. *II. attrib.* —ate cotton, die Schladenwolle. —ious, *adj.* fiedlerartig, -haltig.

Silk, *I. s.* die Seide; (—stuf) der Seidenstoff, das Seidenzeug; raw —, Rohseide; sewing —, Nähseide; Tussah —, rohe Seide; he has got his —, er ist zum Staatsanwalt (*King's Counsel*) ernannt worden; he took —, er wurde Doktor. *II. adj.* seiden; —ribbon, das Seidenband; —embroidery, die Seidenstickerei; —gown, seidenes Kleid; —lace, die Blumen; —net, der Seidenfisch; —twist, der Seidenwurm. —en, *adj.* seiden; see —y; —en lasses, seidene Wimpern. —iness, *s.* das Seidenartige; (*softness*) die Weichheit. —y, *adj.* seiden, seidenartig, (seiden)weich. *Comp.* —mercer, *s.* der Seidenhändler. —worm, *s.* die Seidenraupe.

Sill, *s.* die Schwelle, Sockelbalken (*of a door, etc.*), das Gesims, Fensterbrett (*of a window*).

Sillabub, *s.* süßer Trank aus Wein und Milch.

Sill—ly, *adv.* —y, *adj.* albern, einfältig, töricht, dumm; —y season, die Sauregurrenzeit. —iness, *s.* die Albernheit, das dumme Benehmen.

Silt, *I. s.* der Schlamm, Kot; der Triebfisch (*Mm., etc.*). *II. v. a.* durch Schlamm verstopfen.

Silur—e, *s.* der Weiss. —ian, *adj.* flurisch, Silur. —oid, *adj.* weissartig, zu den Weiss gehörig.

Silvan, see Sylvan.

Silver, *I. s.* das Silber; (—money) das Silbergeld; (*plate*) das Silberzeug; German —, das Neusilber. *II. adj.* silber; she was born with a —spoon in her mouth, sie ist ein Glückskind. *III. v. a.* ver-, über-silbern; mit Folie belegen (*a mirror, etc.*). —ing, *s.* das Versilbern; die Belegung. —y, *adj.* silbern, silber; —knap, voll, wie Silber klingend (*as the voice*). *Comp.* —kr, *s.* die Edelanne, Briganne, Silber-tanne. —gilt, *s.* vergoldetes Silber.

gray, *adj.* silbergrau. —haired, *adj.* silberhaarig. —lace, *s.* die Silbertrasse. —lent, *s.* das Blausilber. —mounted, *adj.* silberbeschlagen. —paper, *s.* das Stanniolpapier. —plating, *s.* die Silberplattierung. —smith, *s.* der Silberarbeiter, silbschmied. —y-laced, *adj.* silbern klingend, silberglänzend.

Silviculture, *s.* der Waldbau.

Simil—ar, *adj.* —arly, *adv.* ähnlich, gleich; (*of like nature*) gleichartig. —arity, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit, Gleichartigkeit. —e, *s.* das Gleichnis, die Vergleichung. —itude, *s.* die Ähnlichkeit; see —. **Simmer,** *v. n.* gelinde toben, wallen; —ing rebellion, gährender Aufstand.

Simony, *s.* der Pfündenmacher, die Simonie.

Simoom, *s.* der Giftwind, Samum.

Simper, *I. s.* das gezeirte or einfältige Lächeln. *II. v. n.* geziert, affektirt, einfältig lächeln. —er, *s.* einer, der albern, geziert lächelt. —ing, *I. see* —I. *II. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* einfältig or geziert lächelnd.

Simpl—e, *I. adj.* einfach (*also fig., Bot., Chem.*); (*plain*) schlicht, einfach; (*foolish*) einfältig; —e body, das Element (*Chem.*); he is very —e, er ist ein Einfaltspinsel. *II. s.* das Simplum; (*herb*) das (einfache) Heilkraut. —es, *pl.* die einfachen Arzneipflanzen, Heilkräuter. —eton, *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Tropf. —lcity, *s.* die Einfachheit; die Schlichtheit, Einfachheit; die Einfachheit, Einfalt (*of manners, customs, etc.*); die Einfachheit, Deutlichkeit (*of a doctrine, etc.*); die Einfaltigkeit, Arglosigkeit, Naivität; see Sincerity. —ification, *s.* die Vereinfachung. —ify, *v. a.* vereinfachen; (*make easier*) erleichtern. —y, *adv.* einfach; schlicht; (*merely*) bloß, nur, einzig und allein; (*plainly*) schlichthü. *Comp.* —e-minded, *adj.* arglos, offenkündig. —e-mindedness, *s.* die Arglosigkeit, Herzens-einfalt, Schlichtheit.

Simul-ate, v.a. nachmachen, vorgeben, zum Schein tun; (pretend) (er)scheinen, sich stellen als ob; a feeling that—ated love, ein Gefühl, das Liebe schien, das den Anschein der Liebe hatte. —**ated**, adj. nachgemacht, geübelt. —**ation**, s. die Verstellung, Heuchelei. —**taneous**, adj., —**taneously**, adv. gleichzeitig. —**vanous**, s. die Gleichzeitigkeit.

Sin, I. s. die Sünde; besetzung; II. die Gewohnheits-sünde, Sockfünke; original —, die Ursünde (Theol.). II. v.n. sündigen, sich vergehen (against a p., an einem, gegen einen); a man more —ned against than —ning, ein Mann, an dem mehr gesündigt worden ist, als er gesündigt hat. III. v.a.; to — a —, eine Sünde begehen. —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. sündhaft, sündig; sündlich (as an action, etc.). —**fulness**, s. die Sündhaftigkeit; die Sündlichkeit. —**less**, adj., —**lessly**, adv. sündenfrei, sünd(en)los, unsündig. —**lessness**, s. die Sündlosigkeit, Unschuld. —**ner**, s. der (die) Sünder(in); (criminal) der Verbrecher. Comp. —**offering**, s. das Sündopfer. **Sinapism**, s. das Senfpflaster.

Sincoe, I. adv. seitdem; two years —, vor zwei Jahren; long —, lange her; how long —? seit wann? seit wie lange? how long is it —? wie lange ist es her, seitdem? II. prep. seit; — that time, seit dieser Zeit. III. conj. da (einmal), weil; seitdem; — you are determined to . . ., da Sie einmal entschlossen sind, zu . . .; it is not a week — I saw him, es ist keine Woche her, seitdem ich ihn sah.

Sincere—e, adj., —**ely**, adv. aufrichtig, wahr, redlich; (serious) im Ernst; it gives me —e pleasure, es gewährt mir ein wahres Vergnügen; yours —ely, aufrichtig der Ihrige, Ihr (aufrichtig) ergebener; yours very —ely, Dein (Ihr) treuer. —**ity**, s. die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit.

Sinoput, s. das Vorderhaupt. **Sin-ø**, s. der Sinus (Geom.). —**ical**, adj.; —**ical** quadrant, der Reduktionsquadrant.

Sine, prep. ohne; — die, auf unbestimmte Zeit; — qua non, unerlässliche Bedingung. —**ours**, s. das Amt ohne Arbeit, einträgliches Ruheamt; die fette Würde, Sinecure. —**ourist**, s. der Inhaber einer Sinecure.

Sinew, s. die Sehne, Flesche; die Stärke, Hauptstütze der Nerven (fig.); the —a of war, der Nerv des Krieges (das Weib). —**less**, adj. kraftlos. —**y**, adj. lehnig; nervig, sehnig, hart (fig.).

Sing, v.a. & n. singen; dichten, singen (as a poet); to — off, vom Blatte singen; to — off key or out of tune, unrein oder nicht rein singen; to — out, auffingen (Naut.); aufschreien, ausrufen (sl.); to — to, vorsingen; to — a child to sleep, ein Kind einsingen, in den Schlaf singen; to — over, abfangen. —**er**, s. der (die) Sänger(in). —**ing**, I. adj. singend. II. s. das Singen, der Gesang; —ing in the ears, das Ohrenbrausen, Ohrenlaufen. Comp. —**ing-bird**, s. der Singvogel. —**ing-master**, s. der Singlehrer, Gesanglehrer. —**song**, I. s. der Gesang. II. adj. singlangartig, einbüßig.

Sing-le, I. adj. einzig; (individual) einzeln; (simple) einfach; (unmarried) unverheiratet, ledig; —le bill, Solobrief; to live in a state of —le blessedness, ledig sein; —le combat, der Zweikampf; bookkeeping by —le entry, einfache Buchhaltung; —le file, der Einzelfisch; —le house, ein Haus mit Zimmern nach einer Seite des Ganges; —le man, der Junggeselle, Hagestolz; —le woman, lediges, alleinlebendes Frauenzimmer. II. v.a. (—le out) auslesen, wählen, sondern. —**leness**, s. die Vereinzelnung, Einfachheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit (of heart, of purpose). —**ly**, adv. einzeln, vereinzelt, besonders, Rückwärts; (alone) allein. —**ly**, I. adj., —**ularly**, adv. felsam; (unusual) ungewöhnlich; (odd) sonderbar, eigen-sinnig, eigen; (wonderful) ausgezeichnet. II.

s. (—ular number) die Einzahl, der Singular. —**ularity**, s. die Sonderbarkeit, Eigentümlichkeit; (rarity) die Seltenheit; see Oddity. Comp. —**le-breasted**, adj. einreihig (coat). —**le-court**, s. das Einzelspielfeld (Tennis). —**le-handed**, adj. einhändig; (alone) einzeln, einzig, allein; ohne Unterstützung, auf eigene Faust; —le-handed game, das Einzelspiel. —**le-hearted**, —**le-minded**, adj. aufrichtig, redlich. —**le-heartedness**, —**le-mindedness**, s. die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. —**le-needle**, adj.; —**le-needle** instrument, der Zeigerapparat (Tele.). —**le-stick**, s. der Festschrit mit Korbgesteck.

Singe, I. v.a. (ver)sengen, brennen; to — off, abfengen. II. s. der (leichte) Brandschaden.

Sinister, adj. links, zur Linken; (evil) böse, schlimm, schlecht; (dishonest) unrecht, unredlich; (unlucky) unglücklich, unglücksbedeudend; unheimlich, finster, unheimlichdrohend.

Sink, I. v.v.n. sinken; (— down) niedersinken; (settle) sich senken; (— below) untergehen; (be swallowed up) versinken; (give way) ein-sinken, —fallen; eindringen (into one's heart, etc.); er-liegen (beneath, unter der Last von); sinken, ab-nehmen (fig.); the patient's strength is fast —ing, die Kräfte des Kranken nehmen schnell ab; he is —ing fast, er ist an Tobes Enden, liegt im Sterben (coll.); the nobles were sunk in apathetic sloth, der Adel war in teilnahmslose Trägheit versunken; sunken eyes, eingefallene Augen; to — back, zurücksinken (in acc.); to — down, niedersinken; to — in price, im Preise fallen; to — into oblivion (absurdity), in Vergessenheit geraten (in das Abgeschmackte verfallen); to — under the weight of years, unter der Last der Jahre erliegen. II. v.v.a. (ver)sinken; abtaufen, abtauchen (a shaft, etc.); graben, bohren (a well); abtragen (capital); anlegen (money); tilgen (a debt); versenken (a picture); ins Verderben stürzen, verderben (fig.); to — differences or quarrels, Streitigkeiten beilegen; to — ditches, Gräben ziehen; to — a ship, ein Schiff versenken, in den Grund bohren. III. s. die Senfgrube; der Gug-, Gossen-stein (in a kitchen, etc.); — of corruption or iniquity, der Sündenpfuhl. —**er**, s. der Schachtarbeiter (Min.). —**ing**, s. das Sinken, Untergehen; das Einsinken (Build.); well—ing, das Brunnensinken. Comp. —**ing-fund**, s. der Tilgungs-fonds.

Sinu-ate, adj. buchtig (Bot.). —**osity**, s. die Krümmung, Wellenförmigkeit. —**ous**, adj. gewunden, krumm, wellig. —**s**, s. die Krümmung; (bay) die Bucht; die Höhle (Anat.); der Sinus, die Winkelfuge (Geom.).

Sip, I. s. der Ripp, das Schländchen. II. v.a. nip-pen; schlürfen (as bees, also fig.). —**pet**, s. das Eingetunkte, Eingeweichte, eingeweichtes Brot.

Siphon or **Syphon**, s. der (Saug-)Heber; die Druckflasche, die Siphonflasche (for soda-water).

Sir, s. Herr (in addressing); Sir (as title); yes, —, ja, Herr Müller; jawohl, Herr Doktor; jawohl, gnädiger Herr (but not: ja, mein Herr); —? wie beliebt? Was befehlen Sie? wie (sagen Sie)? go out, —! marsch! hinaus! (to a dog). —**s**, s. Sir (in addressing a sovereign, etc.); (parent) der Vater; (ancestor) der Vorfahr(e). Ahn(e); der Vater, männliche Stamm (of horses, dogs, etc.). —**rah**, s. du da! Junge!

Sirdar, s. der Sirdar, ostindische Häuptling; der Oberbefehlshaber des anglo-ägyptischen Heeres.

Siren, I. s. die Sirene (also Acoust., etc., fig.); der Arminold, die Sirene (Zool.). II. adj. Sire-nen-, verführerisch.

Sirlain, s. das (Rinder-)Vedenstüß.

Sirocco, s. der Sirocco, heiße Südostwind.

Sirup, see Syrup.

Siskin, s. der Zeißig.

Sister, I. s. die Schwester (also fig.); (nun) die Nonne; your —, Ihre Schwester, Ihr Fräulein Schwester, Ihre Frau Schwester; —s of mercy,

barmherzige Schwestern. II. *attrib.* Schwester; — country, das Schwesterland. —hood, *s.* die Schwesterhaft; flüsternde Genossenschaft. —ly, *adj.* schwesterlich. *Comp.* —in-law, *s.* die Schwägerin.

Sit, *ir. v.* I. *n.* sitzen (*also Sport.*); Sitzung(en) halten, verammelt sein, sitzen (*as Parliament*); beraten (*upon a th.*, über eine S.); Mitglied sein (*upon a commission*, etc., einer Kommission etc.), im Kate sitzen; (*rest*) ruhen, liegen; brüten, sitzen (*as birds*); sitzen, kleiden, anziehen (*as clothes*); to — close, eng sitzen or anliegen; to — still, ruhig, still sitzen; the wind —s fair, der Wind sitzt gut; to — in judgment upon, zu Gericht sitzen über (*acc.*); to — at table, bei Tische sitzen; come and — by me, komm', jege dich zu mir or an meine Seite; to — down, niederliegen, sich setzen; she sat down at our table, sie setzte sich an unsern Tisch, nahm an unsern Tische Platz; to — down and do nothing, die Hände in den Schoß legen; the Hon. Member who has just sat down, der geehrte Herr Vorredner (*Parl.*); to — down to meals, sich zu Tische setzen; to — down before, belagern; to — for one's picture, sich malen lassen, dem Maler sitzen; to — for one's degree, sich einer Prüfung unterwerfen or —ziehen; to — on, *see* — upon; to — on horseback, zu Pferde sitzen; to — heavy on, schwer lasten auf (*dat.*); to — out, aus-, müßig sitzen (*at Whist*, etc.); vorübergehen lassen (*a dance*, einen Tanz), (dabei) sitzen bleiben; to — to an artist, einem Maler sitzen; to — up, sich aufrichten, (not go to bed) aufbleiben, die Nacht hindringen (*at, mit*); wachen (*with a sick person*, bei einem Kranken); to — upon, sitzen auf einer S. (*lit.*), Gericht halten über einen (*fig.*); to — upon thorns, wie auf Nöhlen sitzen; to — upon a p., einen anfahren, anschaulen, herrschend behandeln, tyrannisieren (*sl.*). II. *a.* sitzen; to — a horse well, gut zu Pferde sitzen; to — a p. out, länger bleiben or auspaten als einer; to — a piece out, ein Stück zu Ende hören. —ter, *s.* der, die Sitzende; die Bräutheime; der bräutende Vogel. —ting, *i.* *s.* das Sitzen, Brüten; die Sitzung; (*seat*) der Sitz. II. *adj.* sitzend (*also Bot.*); the —ting member for, der gegenwärtige Abgeordnete des Wahlkreises (von). *Comp.* —down, *adj.*; —down supper, Abendessen, wobei man an der Tafel sitzt und nicht nur an Tischen steht. —ting-room, *s.* das Wohnzimmer.

Sit — *e.* *s.* die Lage, Situation; der Bauplatz; plan of — *e.*, der Situationsplan. —uate(*d*), *adj.* liegend, gelegen; —uated, befindlich; think how I am —uated with respect to . . . , denke an meine Lage . . . gegenüber; —uated in the northeast of, nordöstlich von. —uation, *s.* die Lage; die Lage, der Zustand (*fig.*); die Situation, Lage (*Theat.*); (place) die Stelle, Anstellung.

Six, *i.* *num. adj.* sechs; sechs Uhr. II. *s.* die Sechse; all at —es and sevens, in größter Unordnung, in völliger Verwirrung. —fold, *adj.* sechsach. —teen, *adj.* sechzehn. —teenth, *i.* *adj.* sechzehnt. II. *s.* das Sechzehntel. —th, *i.* *adj.* sechsth. II. *s.* das Sechstel; die Sexte (*Mus.*). —thly, *adv.* sechstens, an sechster Stelle. —tieth, *adj.* sechzigst. —ty, *s.* die Sechzig. *Comp.* —pence, —penny-piece, *s.* das 6-Pence-Stück. —penny, *adj.* 6 Pence an Wert. —pennyworth, *s.* a —pennyworth of sugar, Zucker für sechs Pence or für 6p. Zucker. —pounder, *s.* der Sechspfundler. —sided, *adj.* sechsseitig.

Siz — *ar.* *s.* besonders armer tüchtiger Student (*in Cambridge*), welcher in seinem College weniger bezahlt als der gewöhnliche Student (*pensioner*). —*e.* *s.* (*bulk, etc.*) der Umfang, die Größe; das Format (*of a book*); die Etich, die Nummer, Größe (*gloves, boots*); die Gestalt (*fig.*); für einen farthing Brot oder Getränk (*obs.*); life

—*e.*, Lebensgröße; quarter —*e.*, Viertelgröße; —ings, Rationen (*Univ.*, *obs.*). —*ed.* *adj.*; middle—*ed.*, von mittlerer Größe. *Comp.* —arship, *s.* die Stellung und Vergünstigungen eines Sizar, das Collegestipendium (*Cambridge*).

Size, *see* under Siz — *ar*.

Siz — *e.* *i.* *s.* der Seim; das Planierwasser (*Bookb.*). II. *v.* *a.* leimen, planieren. —ing, *s.* das Leimen (*also Paint.*), Planieren, der Kleister; das Stärken (*Weav.*).

Sjambok, *s.* die Rißperdelschne.

Skald, *s.* der Barde.

Skat — *e.* *i.* *s.* der Schlittschuh; rinking — *e.*, der Röllschlittschuh. II. *v.* *n.* Schlittschuh laufen. *Comp.* —ing-rink, *s.* die Röllschlittschuhbahn.

Skate, *s.* der Glatfroch (*Ichth.*).

Skean-dhu, *s.* der schottische Dolk.

Skedaddle, *v.* *n.* ausstreifen (*coll.*).

Skee, *i.* *s.* der Ski. II. *v.* *n.* auf Skien laufen.

—ing, *s.* das Skilaufen.

Skein, *s.* das Gebinde, der Strähn, Strang; — of silk, der Strang Seide.

Skeleton, *i.* *s.* das Gerippe (*also Carp.*), Skelett; das Gestell (*of an umbrella, a hat, etc.*); — in the cupboard, das Gelpfist im Hause, verborgener häuslicher Kummer. II. *attrib.*; — army, die Skelett-Armee; — bills, bonds, letters, unausgefüllte Formulare von Wechseln, Schuldenverordnungen, etc.; — corps, der Stamm or Rahmen eines Truppenkörpers; — enemy, der martierte Feind (*Milit.*); — key, der Dietrich.

Skerry, *s.* felsige Insel.

Sketch, *i.* *s.* die Skizze, der Entwurf; die Aufnahme (*Surv.*); rough —, erster, flüchtiger Entwurf. II. *v.* *a.* skizzieren, entwerfen; flüchtig aufnehmen (*Surv.*). III. *v.* *n.* Skizzen entwerfen, zeichnen. —er, *s.* der Skizzierer, Skizzenzeichner. —iness, *s.* das Skizziergenie; das Oberflächliche, leicht hingeworfene (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* skizzenhaft. *Comp.* —book, *s.* das Skizzenbuch.

Skew, *adj.* *see* Askew. *Comp.* —bridge, *s.* schiefe Brücke.

Skewer, *i.* *s.* der Spießer, Fleischspieß. II. *v.* *a.* speißen.

Skid, *i.* *s.* der Hemmschuh, die Hemmfette; das Reibholz (*Naut.*). II. *v.* *a.* hemmen. III. *v.* *n.* ausrutschen, seitwärts ausgleiten (*Cycl.*).

Skies, *pl.* *see* Sky.

Skill, *s.* das Schicksal, der Rahn.

Skining, *s.* *see* Skoe —.

Skill — *ful*, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* geschickt, gewandt, kunstfertig, erfahren. —, (*—fulness*) *s.* die Geschicklichkeit, Gewandtheit, Kunstfertigkeit, Kenntnis; to show one's —, seine Geschicklichkeit zeigen; he has no — in, er versteht sich nicht auf (*acc.*). —*ed.* *adj.* geschickt, erfahren, geübt, bewandert (in einer S.); —*ed* hands, geschickte Hände (*lit.*); eingeschulte, geübte Handwerker (*fig.*). —less, *adj.* ungeschickt.

Skillet, *s.* der kleine Kessel, Ziegel.

Skim, *i.* *v.* *a.* abschäumen, abrahmen (*milk, etc.*); (*—over*) streifen, leicht berühren; oberflächlich lesen, flüchtig durchblättern (*a book*). II. *s.* der Schaum; *see* Scum (*fig.*). —mer, *s.* der Abschöpfende, (*—ming-ladle*) der Rahm-, Schaumlöffel. —mingly, *adv.* leicht hinjährend. —mings, *pl.* das Abschäumte. *Comp.* —milk, *s.* abgerahmte Milch, Magermilch.

Skin, *i.* *s.* die Haut (*of men and beasts*); das Fell (*of beasts*); (*fur*) der Pelz; die Schale, Hülle (*Bot.*); der Wasser-, Wein-schlauch; he is nothing but — and bone, an ihm ist nichts als Haut und Knochen; I should not like to be in his —, ich möchte nicht in seiner Haut stehen; to have a thick (*thin*) —, dickfellig, unempfindlich (feinfühlig) sein. II. *v.* *a.* häuten, abziehen, abstreifen; (*peel*) schälen. III. *v.* *n.* sich häuten. —*ned*, *adj.* häutig. —ner, *s.* der Raudmarc, Pelz-händler. —ness, *s.* die Magerkeit. —ny, *adj.* häutig; (*thin*) fleischlos, mager;

geizig, filzig (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**deep**, *adj.* oberflächlich. —**flint**, *s.* der Geizige, Geizhals (*sl.*).
Skip, *I. v. a.* über-springen, hüpfen; auslassen. II. *v. n.* Seil-hüpfen, -springen; (leap) hüpfen (for joy, vor Freude); to — over, see — *I.* III. *s.* der Hüpf, Sprung; by —, sprunghaf. —**per**, *s.* der Hüpf, Springer; der, die Seil-springende (*with a rope*); die Rastemilbe (*Ent.*). —**ping**, *s.* das (Seil-)Springen *zc.* *Comp.* —**jack**, *s.* der Hüpf; der Springkäfer; der Emporkömmling (*fig.*). —**ping-rope**, *s.* das Springseil (*for children*).
Skipper, *see under* Skip.
Skipper, *s.* der Schiffer, Schiffsherr, Kapitän.
Skirmish, *I. s.* das Scharmüßel, das Geplänkel; das Schlingengefecht. II. *v. n.* scharmüßeln. —**er**, *s.* der Plänkler.
Skirt, *I. s.* der (Unter-)Rock (*of a woman's dress*); der Schoß (*of a coat*); der Saum, Rand (*of a wood, etc.*); (outskirts) das Ende (*of the town*); divided —, der geteilte Rock, Reformrock. II. *v. a.* am Rande, an der Grenze sein; (*also v. n.* to — along) den Saum entlang laufen. —**ing**, *s.* die Fußleiste. *Comp.* —**dance**, *s.* der Serpentinanz. —**dancer**, *s.* die Serpentinanzlerin. —**ing-board**, *s.* die Scherleiste, Wandleiste.
Skit, *s.* (squirrel) die Stichelei, Spott-rede, -schrift. —**tish**, *adj.*. —**tishly**, *adv.* scheu, stitisch; (wanton) leichtfertig, ausgelassen; (volatile) wankelmütig, unstät. —**tishness**, *s.* das scheue, stitische Wesen, die Sprödigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit; die Unbeständigkeit.
Skittle, *s.* der Kegel. —**s**, *pl.* das Kegelwerfen, eine Art Regelspiel. *Comp.* —**alley** or —**ground**, *s.* die Kegelbahn.
Skulk, *v. n.* lauern; (hide) sich verstecken; (sneak) schleichen. —**er**, *s.* der Lauerer, Schleicher. —**ing**, *adj.*. —**ingly**, *adv.* lauierend, sich versteckend.
Skull, *s.* die Hirnschale, der Hirnschädel. *Comp.* —**cap**, *s.* die Kappe, Beden-, Bidel-haube.
Skunk, *s.* amerikanisches Stinktier.
Sky, *I. s.* der Wolfen-, Luft-himmel, Luftraum; (weather) das Wetter, Klima; to praise a p. up to the skies, einen bis in den Himmel erheben. II. *v. a.* zu hoch hängen (*a picture*); —ed, (skied) himmelhoch. —**ward**, *adv.* himmelwärts. *Comp.* —**blue**, *adj.* himmelblau. —**lark**, *s.* die Fiedlerke. —**larking**, *s.* das Bollecken; tolle Streiche. —**light**, *s.* das Oberlicht; das Dachfenster, Schrägl Fenster. —**scraper**, *s.* das Schei-, Oberbramlee-segel (*Naut.*); der Wolfenträger (*Amer.*).
Slab, *s.* die (Stein-) Marmor-Platte; die Schwarte (*of wood*).
Slabber, *see* Slobber.
Slack, *I. adj.*. —**ly**, *adv.* schlaff, locker; schlaff, nachlässig, träge (*fig.*); flau (*C. L.*); — rope, schlaffes Tau, das Schlappseil (*of rope-dancers*); — water, das Totwasser. II. *s.* die Staubföhle, das Kohlenstein, der Kohlengrus; *see* Slake. III. *see* —en. —**en**, *v. I. n.* schlaff werden, erschlaffen; erschlaffen, nachlässig, nachlässig werden (*fig.*); langsamer werden (*as a current, etc.*); flau werden (*C. L.*); the demand —ens, die Nachfrage läßt nach (*C. L.*); the wind —ens, der Wind wird schwächer. II. *a.* schlaff machen, nachlassen (*a rope*); (loosen) locker, los machen; to —en speed, die Geschwindigkeit vermindern (*of an engine*); *see* Relax. —**ness**, *s.* die Schlaffheit; die Flaubeit (*of business*); (remissness) die Nachlässigkeit, Saumseligkeit.
Slag, *s.* die Schlade (*of metals, etc.*); *see* Slack II. —**gy**, *adj.* schlädig.
Slain, *p. p.* of Slay.
Slake, *v. a.* löschen, stillen (*thirst*); löschen (*lime*); ablassen (*fire*); —d lime, gelöschter Kalk.
Slam, *I. v. a.* zuwerfen, zuschlagen (*a door, etc.*); (strike down) hinwerfen, hinschmeißen; einen schlemm machen (*at Whist*); to — a door in a p.'s face, einem die Tür vor der Nase zuschlagen. II.

v. n. heftig aufschlagen, (sich) mit Geräusch schließen. III. *s.* das Zuwerfen; der Schlemm (*Cards*).

Slander, *I. s.* die Verleumdung. II. *v. a.* verleumben, verunglimpfen. —**er**, *s.* der Verleumder, Lästerer. —**ous**, *adj.*. —**ously**, *adv.* verleumbend, lästernd.

Slang, *I. s.* die Kunstsprache (eines Standes, des Sports), das Slang; das Kotwelsch; thieves' —, Gaunersprache. II. *adv.* der Kunstsprache eines Standes oder Faches angehörig. III. *v. a.* einen schlecht machen, herunterreißen, ausschimpfen (*coll.*). —**y**, *adj.* um Slang gehörig; derb, unfein; Slang-Ausdrücke gebrauchend.

Slang, (*obs.*) imperf. of Sling.

Slank, (*obs.*) imperf. of Slink.

Slant, *I. v. a.* eine schiefe or schräge Richtung geben. II. *v. n.* *see* Slope. III. *s.* die Schräge, die schiefe Richtung. —**ing**, *adj.*. —**ingly**, *adv.*. —**wise**, *adv.* schief, schräg.

Slap, *I. s.* die Schlappe, der Schlag, Klaps. II. *v. a.* klappen, schlagen. *Comp.* —**bang**, *int.* paug! parbaur! plumps! —**dash**, *I. s.* der raube Anwurf. II. *adv.* plötzlich; (wildly) übereilt, überbündel (*vulg.*).

Slash, *I. v. a.* aufschlagen, zerhacken, zerschneiden; —ed sleeve, der Schlagsärmel. II. *v. n.* (um sich) hauen. III. *s.* der Hieb, Streich; (cut) die Schramme, Wunde, der Schnitt; der Scläg (*in a dress*). —**ing**, *adj.* scheidig, scharf; unvorsichtig (*sl.*); —ing criticism, vernichtende Kritik. *Comp.* —**sword**, *I. s.* der Haudegen; (straight-bladed) —sword, das Rappier, der Menzurschläger. II. *attrib.*; —sword duel, die Schlägerduell.

Slat, *s.* dünne Schiene, Leiste (*of Venetian blinds, etc.*). —**e**, *I. s.* der Schiefer; die Schiefertafel (*for children, etc.*). II. *v. a.* mit Schiefer decken. III. *adj.* Schiefer-, schieferfarbig; —e pencil, der Schieferstift; —e quarry, der Schieferbruch; —e roof, das Schieferdach. —**er**, *s.* der Schieferbeder; die gemeine Maueraffel (*Ent.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Schieferendeckung. —**y**, *adj.* schieferartig.

Slate, *see under* Slat.

Slate, *I. v. a.* ausschelten, abtanzeln, herunter-machen (*sl.*). II. *s.* die Schimpfrede (*sl.*).

Slattern, *s.* die Schlumpe. —**liness**, *s.* schlumpiges Wesen. —**ly**, *adj.* schlumpig.

Slaughter, *I. s.* das Schlachten, Gemetzel, Blutbad; (murder) die Ermordung; — of cattle, Viehschlachten. II. *v. a.* schlachten (*also cattle*); (nieder)metzeln. —**er**, *s.* der Schlächter; der Mörder. —**ous**, *adj.*. —**ously**, *adv.* mörderisch. *Comp.* —**house**, *s.* das Schlachthaus.

Slav —**e**, *I. s.* der (die) Slav(in); der Knecht (*fig.*); *see the Index of names*. II. *v. n.* wie ein Sklave arbeiten, sich plagen. —**er**, *s.* das Sklavenschiff. —**ery**, *s.* die Sklaverei, Knechtschaft; der Sklavendienst (*fig.*). —**ey**, *s.* der (männliche oder weibliche) Diensthofe, das Mädchen für alles (*sl.*). —**ish**, *adj.*. —**ishly**, *adv.* slavisch, knechtisch. —**ishness**, *s.* slavisches Wesen. *Comp.* —**e-dealer**, *s.* der Sklavenhändler. —**e-driver**, *s.* der Sklavenaufseher; der Peitschhändler (*fig.*). —**e-hunter**, *s.* der Sklavenjäger. —**e-market**, *s.* der Sklavenmarkt. —**e-trade**, *s.* der Sklavenhandel; white —e-trade, der Wäb-sklavenhandel.

Slaver, *see* Slav—.

Slaver, *I. s.* der Geifer. II. *v. a.* begeifern. —**er**, *s.* der Geiferer.

Slay, *ir. v. a.* erschlagen, töten; vernichten (*fig.*); the slain, die Erschlagenen, Toten. —**er**, *s.* der Totschläger.

Slay, *Sley*, *s.* der Weberstamm.

Sleave, *s.* das Verworfenen, Verfüßtes; (— silk) aufgewundene Deden-Seide; — of care, der Sorgenknäuel (*fig.*).

Sledge —**e**, *I. s.* der Schlitten. II. *v. n.* *see* Sleigh. *Comp.* —**e-carriage**, *s.* die Schlittenlafette (*Artid.*). —**ing-party**, *s.* die Schlittenpartie.

Sledge, *s.* —hammer, *s.* der Schmelzhammer; with a —, gewaltig.

Sleek, I. *adj.* schlät, glatt. II. *v.a.* glatt machen; streichen (*hair*): to — over, see *Smooth*. — **ness**, *s.* die Glätte. *Comp.* — **haired**, *adj.* glattbaarig.

Sleep, I. *ir.v.n.* schlafen (*also fig.*): (go to —) einschlafen; (be dead) entschlafen sein; to be —ing, schlafen, träumen, unaufmerksam sein; I will — upon it, ich will darüber schlafen; the bed has been slept in, in dem Bette ist geschlafen worden. II. *ir.v.a.* schlafen (the — of the dead, den Todes Schlaf); to — a dog's sleep, sich schlafen, als ob man schlafe; to — away, off, verschlafen (*the time or a headache*); to — o.s. sober, seinen Rausch verschlafen. III. *s.* der Schlaf. — **er**, *s.* der Schläfer; die Schwelle (*Railw.*); der Rost (*Glassw.*). — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* schläfrig; schwerfällig, stumpfsinnig (*fig.*); einschläfernd; überreif (*fruit*). — **iness**, *s.* die Schlaftrigkeit. — **ing**, *p.* & *adj.*; — **ing** partner, der stille Teilhaber. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* schlaflos; ruhelos (*fig.*). — **lessness**, *s.* die Schlaflosigkeit. *Comp.* — **ing-carriage** or **-car**, *s.* der Schlafwagen. — **walker**, *s.* der Nachtwandler. — **walking**, I. *s.* das Nachtwandeln. II. *adj.* nachtwandelnd. — **yhead**, *s.* die Schlafmütze (*coll.*).

Sleet, I. *s.* die Schlofen, Graupeln; mit Schnee untermischter Regen; der Hagel (von Pfeilen) (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* graupeln, zu gleicher Zeit regnen und schneien. — **y**, *adj.* Graupel-.

Sleeve, I. *s.* der Ärmel; to laugh in one's —, sich (*dat.*) ins Häufchen lachen; to hang one's judgment on the — of a p., der Meinung jemand's blindlings folgen; to wear one's heart on one's —, seine Gedanken zur Schau tragen. II. *v.a.* mit Ärmeln versehen. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Ärmel. *Comp.* — **link**, *s.* der Manikettentopf.

Sleigh, *s.* der Schlitten. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Schlittenfahren. II. *adj.*; — **ing** party, see *Sledging* party. *Comp.* — **bells**, *pl.* das Schlittengeläute. — **ride**, *s.* die Schlittensfahrt.

Sleight, *s.* der Kunstgriff, die List; — of hand, das Kunststück, der Zeichenpielerstreich.

Slender, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schlant; (thin) mager, dünn; farg, spärlich (*as means*); schwach, gering (*as hopes*). — **ness**, *s.* die Schlantheit; die Geringfügigkeit; die Spärlichkeit.

Slept, *imperf.* of *Sleep*.

Sleuth, *s.* die Spur, Fährte (*dial.*). *Comp.* — **hound**, *s.* der Spürhund, Bluthund.

Slew, *imperf.* of *Slay*.

Slice, I. *s.* der Schnitt, die Schnitte, Scheibe, das Stüd; der Spatel (*Pharm.*); das Farb-, Streicheisen (*Typ.*); fish —, die Fischstelle; a — of bread, of meat, ein Stüd Brot, Fleisch. II. *v.a.* in flache, dünne Scheiben, Schnitten schneiden; (cut up) zer schneiden; — (off) abschneiden.

Slid, *imperf.*, — **den**, (*rare*) *p.p.* of **slide**. — **o**, I. *ir.v.n.* gleiten, schlüpfen; gleiten, glitschen (*on the ice*, etc.); (slip) ausgleiten; to — a down, herabgleiten. II. *ir.v.a.* gleiten, schlüpfen lassen. III. *s.* die Schleifbahn; die Rutsche (*for wood*, etc.); leichter Übergang (*of the voice*); der Zug (*of a rule*, etc.); der Schieber (*of a bell*, etc., *of a lock*). — **er**, *s.* der Gleitende, Gleitscheibe; der Schieber (*of an umbrella*, *instrument*, etc.). — **ing**, I. *adj.* gleitend; — **ing** door, die Schiebertür; — **ing** knot, die Schleife, Schlinge; — **ing** rule, der Rollrod mit Auszug; — **ing** sash, das Schieberfenster; — **ing** scale, die bewegliche (Loch-, Preis-) Stala; — **ing** seat, der Rollstuhl. II. *s.* das Gleiten; das Bergehen, der Fehltritt. *Comp.* — **o-rail**, *s.* die Weichschiene. — **o-rule**, *s.*; see — **ing** rule. — **o-wine-bin**, *s.* verschiebbares Flaschengestell.

Slight, I. *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* see *Slender*; (weak) schwach; (Inconceivable) gering, klein, unbedeutend; — of frame, von zartem Körperbau; — a effort, eine leichte Anstrengung; — illness, die Unpäßlichkeit; — scratch, die Schramme. II. *v.a.* geringschäßig behandeln; (neglect) vernachlässigen. III. *s.* die Geringschätzung, Ver-

achtung. — **er**, *s.* der Geringschätzende, Verächter. — **ingly**, *adv.* geringschäßig. — **ness**, *s.* die Schlantheit; die Schwäche; die Geringfügigkeit; die Dünnhheit.

Silly, *adv.* see *Sly*.

Slim, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* schmähig, schlant. — **ness**, *s.* die Schmähigkeit.

Slim — **o**, *s.* der Schlamm. — **iness**, *s.* das Schlammige; das Schleimige. — **y**, *adj.* schlammig; (mucous) schleimig.

Sling, I. *s.* die Schlinge, Binde (*Surg.*, etc.); die Schleuder (*for hurling*, *also Surg.*, *Agr.*); (throw) der Wurf; der Gewehr-, Schulter-riemen; arm in a —, Arm in einer Binde. II. *ir.v.a.* schleudern, werfen; schlingen (over one's shoulder, über die Schulter); anknünnen, anhängen (*hammocks*); to — up, aufhissen.

Slink, I. *ir.v.n.* schleichen; to — off, sich weg-schleichen or davonmachen. II. *s.* der Schleicher, Verräther (*prov.*).

Slink, I. *v.a.* & *n.* zu früh (Junge) werfen. II. *s.* zu früh geworfenes Tier. III. *adj.* frühzeitig geworfen.

Slip, I. *s.* das (Aus-)Gleiten, (Ab-)Glitschen; (false step) der Fehltritt (*also fig.*); (mistake) das Vergehen, der Flüchtigkeitsfehler; (land — der (Erde-)Sturz, Erdsturz); der Streifen, das Stüdchen (*of paper*, etc.); — (proof) der Fadenabzug (*Print*); der Sechling, Zweig, das Schreis (*Hort.*); der Abstömmung, Spröß, Sprößling; die Keine (*for dogs*); der Überzug (*of a pillow*); (pinale) das Lächeln; das Unterleib (*for ladies*); die Fahne (*Typ.*); die Rippe, Schür (*Bookb.*); a — of a girl, schmähiges, junges Mädchen (*fam.*); the —, die Seitengänge (*Theat.*); to make a —, einen Fehltritt machen, sich vergehen; einen Fehltritt begehen; — of the pen, der Schreibfehler; it was a — of the tongue, es entfuhr mir unversehens; there is many a — 'twixt the cup and the lip, zwischen Lipp' und Kelchesrand steht der finstern Rache Hand; to give a p. the —, einem heimlich auf-wischen, ihn im Stiche lassen (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* schlüpfen, gleiten lassen; unbemerkt hineinbringen, -hin-, -schieben, -stecken; loslassen (*dogs*); schlüpfen lassen (*a cable*); to — in, einschieben lassen, dazwischenwerfen (*a word*, etc.); to — money into s.o.'s hand, einem Geld in die Hand drücken; to — on, to — off, hurtig (anziehen, ausziehen (*clothes*, etc.)); to — out, ausziehen (*one's neck out of the collar*); to let a word — (out), ein Wort fallen lassen. III. *v.n.* schlüpfen, gleiten; (blunder) fehlen, sich (im Reden) verknappen; (escape) entschlüpfen; ausgleiten (*in walking*, etc.); to let an opportunity —, sich (*dat.*) eine Gelegenheit entgehen lassen; to — away, sich fortstellen, sich wegziehen; (elapse) verstreichen; to — down, hinunter schlüpfen; to — in, (hin) einschleichen; to — into one's clothes, schnell in die Kleider schlüpfen; to — off, auf-wischen; to — out, hinausgleiten, entschlüpfen; to — out of a p.'s hands, den Händen entschlüpfen; to — up, im Irrtum sein, auf dem Holzweg sein; to — up to, sich hinaufschleichen zu. — **per**, *s.* der Pantoffel. — **pered**, *adj.* mit Pantoffeln versehen. — **perness**, *s.* die Schlüpftrigkeit (*also fig.*). — **pery**, *adj.* schlüpftrig, glatt; ungewiß, unzuverlässig (*fig.*). *Comp.* — **carriage**, *s.* Eisenbahnwagen, der während der Fahrt abgeköpft werden kann und auf einer Station zurückfährt, während der Zug ohne zu halten durchfährt. — **knot**, *s.* verlorener Knoten. — **per-bath**, *s.* die pantoffelförmige Wadenwanne. — **shod**, *adj.* in niedergetretenen Schuhen; nachlässig (*of style*).

Slush, *s.* der Schieb (*rare*); —, slash I. ritisch, rasilch

Slut, I. *ir.v.a.* auf-schließen, -spalten, -reigen. II. *v.n.* schlüpfen. III. *s.* der Schlit, die Spalte. — **ting**, *p.*; — **ting** mill, das Schneidwerk.

Slither, *v.n.* die Füße nachziehen; ausgleiten

(*prov.*); to — along, nachlässig dahinschlurven (*prov.*).

Sliver, I. der Splitter, das abgeschnittene Stüd. II. v.a. zerfchlagen, zerpalten; abreiben.

Slobber, v. I. n. schlabbern, geifern. II. a. be-geifern. —er, s. der Geiferer; der Schlabbere (*fig.*). —y, *adj.* feucht. *Comp.* —ing-bib, s. das Geiferlächeln, der Widel.

Sloe, s. die Schlehe, der Schwarzdorn, Schlehdorn; black as a —, pfeifchwarz.

Slogan, s. das Kriegsgeschrei (*of Highlanders*).

Sloop, s. die Schaluppe, das einmaste Fahr-zeug; — of war, die Korvette.

Slop, I. s.; (puddle) die Pfütze, Lache; to make a —, Flüssigkeit verschütten. II. v.a. verschütten (*water, etc.*). —s, *pl.* leichte, flüssige Speisen, Krankenluppen; (dirty water, etc.) schmutziges Wasser, das Spüliat. —py, *adj.* naß, schmutzig. *Comp.* —basin, s. der Spülnapf, die Schale zum Ausleeren der Zetassen. —pail, s. der Spüleimer.

Slop, s. der Kittel, die Bluse. —s, *pl.* fertige Kleider (und Bettzeug, *Naut.*); (trousers) die Schifferhose. *Comp.* —shop, s. Laden mit billigen fertigen Kleidern.

Slop-e, I. s. die Schräge; der Abhang (*of a hill, etc.*); die Gehre (*Carp.*, also *of a dress, etc.*); die Böschung, der Abhang (*Fort., Build.*, etc.). II. v.n. sich neigen, schräg abgehen, abhängen; weglassen (*sl.*). III. v.a. abflüssig machen; abdoßen (*Fort., Build.*); (incline) neigen, senken; to —e out, ausfließen; —e arms! Ge- wehr über! (*Mil.*). —ewise, *adv.* schräg, ab- flüssig. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* schräg, abflüssig.

Slot, s. hölzerner Riegel; die Fährle (*Sport.*).

Sloth, s. das Faulheit (*Zool.*); see —fulness. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* träge, faul. —ful-ness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit.

Slouch, I. s. das Schlottierge im Gange. II. *at-trib.*; — hat, der Schlapphut. III. v.n. schlaff niederhängen (z. B. Hutfrempen); den Kopf hängen lassen; schlaff einhergehen, laßhen, schlottern. IV. v.a. nieder-, hinein-drücken (*one's hat, etc.*).

Slough, s. der feuchte, fumpfige Ort, Morast; — of despond, der Sumpf der Verzweiflung. —y, *adj.* toig, fumpfig, morastig.

Slough, I. s. der Balg, die abgestreifte, leere Haut (*of a serpent*); der Schorf (*of a wound*). II. v.n. (— off) sich ablösen (*from the sound flesh*); sich häuten (*as serpents, etc.*).

Sloven, s. der Schmutzhammel, Schmutzfink. —liness, s. die Nachlässigkeit, das schlottierge Wesen. —ly, *adj.* unordentlich, schlumpig, lie- derlich.

Slow, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* langsam; (tardy) spät; (inactive) träg, untätig; schleidend, langsam (*as fevers*); — to wrath, geduldig; langsam zum Born (*B.*); — of speech, von schwerer Zunge; my watch is —, meine Uhr geht nach; they were not — to act, sie handelten schnell; ihre Wirkung ließ nicht lange auf sich warten; the vessel was going dead —, das Schiff fuhr sehr langsam. II. v.n. langsam gehen, fahren. —ness, s. die Langsamkeit; die Trägheit, Untätig-keit; see Unwilliness; (dullness) die Stumpf- sinnigkeit; (hesitation) das Zögern; das Nach- geben (*of a watch, etc.*); the —ness of the clock made me . . ., das Nachgeben der Uhr ließ mich . . . *Comp.* —coach, s. langsame Mensch, langweiliger Geiell. —match, s. die Lunte (*Artif.*). —witted, *adj.* von langsamem Ver- stande. —worm, s. die Blindschleiche.

Sloyd, I. s. die Handfertigkeit. II. *attrib.*; — schools, Schulen zur Erteilung des Handfertig- keitsunterrichts, Handfertigkeitsschulen.

Sludge, s. der Schlamm, Kot.

Slug, s. die Wegschnecke; der Faulenzler. —gard, I. s. der Faulenzler. II. *adj.* träg, faul. —gish, *adj.*, —gishly, *adv.* träg, schwerfällig.

—gishness, s. die Trägheit, Faulheit, Schwer- fälligkeit, Langsamkeit.

Slug, s. der Pötte, die Kugel; halbgroßtes Erz (*Metal.*).

Sluice, I. s. die Schleufe, das Sie; der aus einer Schleufe ausfließende Strom; (flood-gate) das Schleuentor; das Tor, die Quelle (*fig.*). II. v.a. durch eine Schleufe abfließen lassen.

Slum, I. s. der schmutzige Schlupfwinkel, das Hin- tergäßchen; —s, verrufene Stadtgegend. II. v.n. die schmutzigen Schlupfwinkel (von einer Stadt) bewohnen oder besuchen.

Slumber, I. s. der Schlummer. II. v.n. schlum- mern. III. v.a.; to — away, verschlummern. —er, s. der Schlummerer. —ingly, *adv.* schlum- mernd. —ous, *adj.* einschläfernd.

Slump, I. v.n. plötzlich hinplumpsen, in das Wasser oder den Schmutz fallen, einbrechen, ein- sinken; durchfallen (*fig.*). II. s. der Mißerfolg; das Sinken der Preise.

Slump, I. v.a. auf einen Haufen zusammenwerfen. II. s. die ganze Masse; — sum, die Vauschumme, in the —, im Ramsch, in Bausch und Bogen.

Slung, *imperf. & p. p.* of Sling.

Slunk, *imperf. & p. p.* of Slink.

Slur, I. s. der Fleden, Vortourf; das Schleif-, Winde-zeichen (*Mus.*); unreiner Druck (*Typ.*); to cast a — upon a p., einem einen Schandfleck anhängen. II. v.a. beschleien, besleien; schleifen (*Mus.*); kneipen (*dice (sl.)*); to — over, leicht übergehen; (im Reden) undeutlich ausprechen.

Slush, s. der weiche Kot, Schlamm; (snow —) das Schneewasser. —y, *adj.* schladerig, naß und toig.

Slut, s. die Schlumpe; das schmutzige Weib. —tish, *adj.* schlumpig, schmutzig.

Sly, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schlau, listig, verschlagen; on the —, insgeheim (*coll.*). —ness, s. die Schlau- heit, Verschlagenheit. *Comp.* —boots, s. schlauer Fuchß (*Jam.*).

Smack, I. s. der (Bei)geschmack; (pleasing taste) der Wohlgeschmack (*rare*); (a little) das Bißchen, wenig; der (kleine) Anstrich (*of learning, etc.*). II. v.n. schmecken; to — of, schmecken nach, etwas an sich (*dat.*) haben oder einen Anstrich haben von.

Smack, s. die Schmad(e) (*Naut.*).

Smack, I. s. das Schmatzen (*with the lips*); (kiss) der Schmatz; (blow) der Schlag, Schmitz, Patßch. II. v.a. schmatzen; (beat) schlagen, pat- schen. III. *ind. patßch*! —ing, I. *adj.* heftig; frisch (*of a breeze*). II. s. Schläge (*pl. vulg.*).

Small, I. *adj.* klein; (slight) dünn; (narrow) schmal; (weak) schwach; (of little moment) ge- ringfügig, unbedeutend, klein; to look —, be- schämt aussehen, kleinlaut werden; to make a p. feel —, einen beschämen; — beer, dünnes Bier; — coal, die Schmiedefohle; — fry, kleines Wöl, Kin- der (*coll.*); — hours, frühen Stunden (nach Mitter- nacht); a — matter, eine Kleinigkeit, geringfü- gige Sache; — money, das Kleingeld, die Scheide- münze. II. s. schmaler, dünner Teil; das (Rück-) Kreuz, der untere Teil (*of the back*). —ish, *adj.* ziemlich klein, ziemlich dünn. —ness, s. die Kleinheit zc. *Comp.* —arms, *pl.* kleine (Schuß-) Waffen. —clothes, *pl.* Weinkleider. —pox, s. die Pocken, Blattern. —talk, s. leichte Unterhaltung, das Geschwätz, Geplauder. —tooth(ed), s. (*adj.*); —tooth(ed) comb, der Staubtamm.

Smalt, s. die Schmalte.

Smaragd —ine, *adj.* smaragdnen. —us, s. der Smaragd.

Smart, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* heftig, lebhaft (*as pain, a combat, a blow*); (lively) munter, leb- haft, aufgeweckt, gewandt; wichtig (*of people, words, etc.*); frisch (*as a breeze*); (pungent) beißend, stechend, scharf; (spruce) gepußt, schmu- did, schneidig, fein, elegant, patent (*coll.*); — reply, spritzige Antwort. II. s. der Schmerz. III. v.a. schmerzen, wehtun (*as a wound*); (suffer) leiden, büßen; you shall — for it, du sollst es büßen. —en, v.a.; to —en up, auf-, heraus-pucken

(coll.). —**ness**, *s.* das Weiße, die Schärfe (of wit, etc.); die Aufgewandtheit, Schneidigkeit (of people); die Schmeidheit.

Smash, *i. v. a.* zerschmettern, zerschmeißen. *II. v. n.* zusammenbrechen; to — up, Panterott machen (sl.). *III. s.* das Zerschmeißen; (fall) der Fall, Schmitz; (failure) das Fallissement, der Banterott; der Gewaltschlag (Tennis); all to —, in tausend Stücken (vulg.); to (go) (to) —, Banterott machen (sl.), in Stücke gehen.

Smatter — **er**, *s.* der Halbwisser, leichte Kenner. — **ing**, *s.* oberflächliche Kenntnis; die Halbwissererei.

Smear, *i. v. a.*; to — (with), beschmieren (mit). *II. s.* der Fettschmier; die Schmiererei; die Schmiere.

Smell, *i. s.* der Geruch, Geruchssinn; der Geruch, Duft. *II. v. a.* riechen (eine S., an einer S.); aufspüren, auswittern (fig.); to — a rat, den Braten oder die Sünde riechen. *III. v. n.* riechen (of, nach). — **er**, *s.* der Riechende; der Riecher, die Nase (sl.). — **ing**, *s.* das Riechen; der Geruch. **Comp.** — **ing-bottle**, *s.* das Riechfläschchen. — **ing-salts**, *pl.* die Riechsalze.

Smelt, *imperf. & p. p.* of Smell.

Smelt, *v. a.* schmelzen. — **er**, *s.* der Schmelzarbeiter. **Comp.** — **ing-furnace**, *s.* der Schmelzofen.

Smelt, *s.* der Stint (Icht.).

Smerlin, *s.* die Schmerle (Icht.).

Smile — **e**, *i. s.* das Lächeln; der holde, freundliche Blick (fig.). *II. v. n.* lächeln; ahe — ed to see, sie lächelte als sie sah . . . ; to — a at, (einen) an- oder (einem) zu- lächeln; lächeln über (acc.); to — e upon a p., einen anlächeln (lit.); einem günstig sein (fig.); to — e through one's tears, unter Tränen lächeln. *III. v. a.* (zu) lächeln (approv., etc.); to — e away or off, weglächeln. — **ing**, *i. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* lächelnd; freundlich, heiter. *II. s.* das Lächeln.

Smirch, *i. v. a.* beschmutzen, beschmieren; verunreinigen (fig.). *II. s.* der Schmier, Schmutz; die Beschmutzung.

Smirk, *i. s.* das Schmunzeln, gezielte Lächeln. *II. v. n.* schmunzeln, geizt lächeln.

Smit, — **ten**, *p. p.* of — e. — **e**, *tr. v. I. a.* schlagen; (kill) erschlagen; (fell) hinstreuen; (chastise) züchtigen; ergründen, rühren (fig.); entflammen, einnehmen (with love, etc.); his conscience smote him, er fühlte Gewissensbisse. *II. n.* schlagen; to — e together, zusammenlagern, schlößern. — **ten**, *p. p.* getroffen, bezaubert (with her beauty, von ihrer Schönheit), ergriffen (von); — **ten** with amazement, von Erstaunen ergriffen; betroffen.

Smith, *s.* der Schmied; (blacksmith) der Grobschmied. — **y**, *s.* die Schmiede.

Smithers, **Smithereens**, *s.* kleine Stücke, Fetzen (sl.); to knock to —, zerschlagen (sl.); gone to —, entzwei, kaputt (sl.).

Smock, *i. s.* das Frauenhemd. *II. v. a.* mit einem Weiberhemd oder Arbeitskittel versehen; fälteln (a kind of stitch in sewing). **Comp.** — **frock**, *s.* der Arbeitskittel, die Bluse.

Smok — **e**, *i. v. n.* rauchen; (steam, fume) dampfen; Tabak rauchen. *II. v. a.* rauchen (tobacco); räuchern (hams, etc.); schrauben (a person); durchprügeln (sl.); to — e out, ausrauchen (a pipe), ausräuchern. *III. s.* der Rauch; das Rauchen; have a — e with me! rauchen Sie mit mir! no — e without fire, no Rauch ist, muß auch Feuer sein (prov.); to end in — e, zu Wasser werden. — **eless**, *adj.* rauchlos; — **eless fuel**, rauchlose Stoffe, der Glühstoff. — **er**, *s.* der Räucher; der (Fleisch-)Räucherer. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* rauchig, voll Rauch; — **y** chimney, ein rauchiger Kamin. — **iness**, *s.* das Rauchige. — **ing**, *i. s.*; no — **ing** allowed! das Rauchen ist verboten! *II. adj.* dampfend, rauchend; — **ing** hot, brühheiß. **Comp.** — **e-black**, *s.* die Rauchsäure. — **e-consuming**, *adj.* rauchverzehrend. — **e-dried**, *adj.* geräuchert. — **e-helmet**, *s.* der Rauchhelm (fire brig.). — **e** or

— **ing-room**, *s.* das Rauchzimmer. — **e-stained**, *adj.* verräuchert. — **ing-car**, — **ing-carriage**, *s.* der Wagen für Räucher, Rauchwagen. — **ing-coat**, *s.* die Hausjacke (mit breitem Kragen und Aufschlägen an den Ärmeln). — **ing-compartment**, *s.* das Rauchcoupee, der Abteil für Räucher. **non-**ing-compartment****, *s.* (Abteil) für Nichträucher. — **ing-concert**, *s.* das Konzert, bei dem geraucht wird, Rauchkonzert. — **ing-jacket**, *s.* see — **ing-coat**.

Smolder, *v. n.* schmelzen; glimmen (also fig.).

Smooth, *i. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* glatt (Bot.; materials etc.); sanft fließend (as water); fließend (as verses, style, etc.); (bland) sanft, mild; (satisfying) schmeichelnd; to make —, see — **II**; to file —, schlicht feilen. *II. v. a.* glätten, ebenen; (polish) polieren; (iron) bügeln, glätten; glatt hobeln (wood); to — the way den Weg bahnen or ebenen; to — away, heben, entfernen (difficulties); to — down, glatt streichen (lit.); mildern (fig.); to — over, beschönigen (faults). — **er**, *s.* der Glätter. — **ing**, *i. adj.* glättend. *II. s.* das Glätten. — **ness**, *s.* die Glätte (also fig.). **Comp.** — **laced**, *adj.* mit glattem Anstrich; freundlich aussehend. — **haired**, *adj.* glänzendhaarig. — **ing-iron**, *s.* das Plätt-, Bügel-eisen. — **ing-tongued**, *adj.* glatzgüngig, schmeichlerisch.

Smote, *imperf. & (obs.) p. p.* of Smite.

Smother, *v. I. a.* erstickn (also fig.); unterdrücken (rage, etc.); schmoren (Cook.); — **ed** in or with, bedeckt mit. *II. n.* erstickn. — **er**, *s.* der Erstickter, Unterdrücker.

Smoulder, see Smolder.

Smudge — **e**, *i. s.* der Schmutzflack. *II. v. a.* beschmutzen, beschmieren. — **ed**, — **y**, *adj.* beschmiert, schmutzig.

Smug, *i. adj.* schmutz; spießbürgerlich. *II. s.* der gezielte, schmeichele Reiz; der Däuser, Vüffler (Univ. sl.). *III. v. n.*; to — up, sich herausputzen.

Smuggle — **e**, *v. a.* schmuggeln, Schleichhandel treiben; to — e in, einschmuggeln (also fig.). — **er**, *s.* der Schmuggler, Schleichhändler. — **ing**, *s.* die Schmuggerei, der Schleichhandel.

Smut, *i. s.* der Schmutz, Fleck; (spot) der schmutzige Fleck; der Brand (Bot.); — **s**, *Adj.* flecken; to talk —, jöten. *II. v. a.* beschmutzen, berücken; brandig machen. — **ch**, *i. v. a.* beschmutzen. *II. s.* der schmutzige Fleck. — **iness**, *s.* die Schmutzigkeit; das Jotige (vulg.). — **ty**, *adj.* schmutzig, rufig; brandig; (obscene) jötig.

Snack, *s.* der Imbiß; to go — **s**, teilen (coll.).

Snaffle, *s.* die Trense. **Comp.** — **bit**, *s.* das Trensegebiß.

Snag, *i. s.* die Snagge, der Anorren, Knoten; der Baumstamm in Flüssen (Amer.); (— **tooth**) der Rastgahn. *II. v. a.* behauen. — **ged**, *adj.* knietig, knorrig (said of boats); gegen einen Baumstamm zc. gelaufen.

Snail, *s.* die Schnecke; at a — **s** pace, im Schnecken-gang, sehr langsam. **Comp.** — **shell**, *s.* das Schneckenhaus.

Snak — **e**, *s.* die Schlange; the — **e** hisses, die Schlange zischt. — **y**, *adj.* schlangenartig. **Comp.** — **e-bird**, *s.* der gemeine Wendehals. — **e-bite**, *s.* der Schlangenbiß. — **e-fish**, *s.* der Schlangenfisch. — **e-stone**, *s.* der Ammonit. — **e-weed**, *s.* der Wiesentünderich, die Schlängentauwurz.

Snap, *i. v. n.* schnappen (at, nach); (break) (zer-)springen, kurz abbrechen; to — at a p., see — a p. up (fig.). *II. v. a.* schnappen; (seize) gaden, haften, erschlagen; (crack) klatschen; to — one's fingers at (a p.), (einem) ein Schnippen schlagen; to — away, wegschnappen; to — off, abschneiden, abbrechen; to — up, aufessen (food), aufschneiden; to — a p. up (short), einen scharf or barisch anfahren. *III. s.* der Schnapp, Wis; (— **ping** noise) der Knack, Klatsch; (crack) der Sprung, Bruch; der Knall (of a whip); das Schloß, der Schnapper (of bracelets, etc.); das Schnippen; not worth a —, wertlos. —

per, s. der Schnappende; —**per up**, der Auf-raffer. —**pish**, *adj.*, —**pishly**, *adv.* bissig, beißend (*as dogs*); schnippisch, aufsehend (*fig.*). —**pishness**, s. das aufsehende, schnippische Wesen. *Comp.* —**dragon**, s. das Löwenmaul (*Bot.*); ein Weihnachts-Spiel. —**shot**, s. die Augenblidsphotographie, das Augenblidsbild. —**shotting**, s. die Aufnahme von Augenblids-bildern oder Momentphotographien.

Snares, I. s. die Schlinge, der Fallstrick. II. v.a. verstricken, fangen. —**r**, s. der Fallstricker; der Schlingenleger.

Snarl, v.n. knurren (*as a dog*); brummen, murren (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Knurrende; der Murr-topf. —**ing**, *adj.* knurrend, mürrisch.

Snauch, I. s. das Haufen, der Schnapp, rauch Griff; (fragment) das Bißchen, Stüchchen, der Biß-fest; by —**es**, dann und wann, in Abfällen, rud-weise; —**es of sunshine**, kurze Sonnenblide; the music rose in —**es**, die Musik ließ sich abgebrochen vernehmen. II. v.n. schnappen, haufen (at, nach). III. v.a. schnell, begierig ergreifen, erschappen, erhaschen; — (away) weg-erfassen, —schnappen, —raffen; — (up) schnell aufraffen, aufnehmen; to — a kiss, einen Kuß rauben; to — a th. from (a p.), (einem) etwas entreißen; to — a th. from a p.'s hand, einem etwas aus der Hand reißen.

Sneak, I. s. der Schleicher, Kriecher; der Angeber, Beger. II. v.n. schleichen, kriechen; angeben, pehen; to — away, — off, sich fort-schleichen. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* kriechend, schleichend, niedrig; —**ing fellow**, der Schleicher. —**ing-ness**, s. die Kriecherei.

Sneer, I. s. das höhnlächeln; (*ridicule*) der Spott, Hohn. II. v.n. — (at) höhnlisch or verächtlich lachen, höhnlächeln (über einen); die Nase rümpfen (at a p., über einen). III. v.a. verlachen, verhöhnen. —**er**, s. der höhnlachende, Spötter. —**ing**, I. *adj.* höhnlisch. II. s. das höhnlachen, Nasenrumpfen, Stacheln. —**ingly**, *adv.* höhnlisch; mit höhnlachen, Nasenrumpfen, bitterem Spott.

Sneeze, I. s. das Niesen. II. v.n. niesen.

Snick, I. v.a. haden, schneiden; den Ball noch eben parieren (*Cricket*). II. v.n. knipfen, schnip-pen. III. s. der Einschnitt, die Kerbe; der eben noch berührte Ball (*Cricket*); der schlechte Schlag.

Sniff, I. v.a. & n. schnüffeln, schnüffeln, schnup-pern; to — at a th., über eine S. verächtlich die Nase rümpfen (*fig.*); to — about, herum-schnüffeln. II. s. das Schnüffeln. *Comp.* —**le-valve**, s. das Schnarr-, Schnüffel-bentil.

Snigger, Sniggle, I. v.n. lachen; sich ins Häus-chen lachen. II. s. das Lächeln, Gelächter.

Snip, I. v.a. schnippen, schneiden; to — off, ab-schneiden; to — up, aufschneiden. II. s. der Schnipp, Schnitt; (*shred*) das Schnitzel. —**per**, s. der Schnitzer. —**pets**, kleine Stüchchen (*pl.*); education of —**pets**, die Schnitzel-, Schnipfel-bildung. —**pings**, *pl.* die Schnitzel.

Snipe, I. s. die Schnepfe; der Tropf (*fig.*). II. v.a. aus dem Hinterhalt schießen, einzeln aus großer Entfernung weg-schießen (*Mil.*); Schnep-fen aus weiter Entfernung schießen. *Comp.* —**shooting**, s. die Schnepfenjagd.

Snivel, v.n. schnüffeln, den Nasenstachel hinauf-ziehen; (*whine*) wimmern, weinen, greinen. —**er**, s. der Weinerliche Mensch. —**ing**, I. *adj.* trübselig; weinend, Weinerlich; jämmer-lich (*fig.*). II. s. das Greinen, Seulen.

Snob, s. Mensch, der vornehmeres Wesen nachäfft, der Vornehmtheit, der Philister (*Univ. st.*); see Shoemaker. —**bery**, s. die Nachäffererei vor-nehmen Wesens, eitles Vornehmthum. —**bish**, *adj.*, —**bishly**, *adv.* vornehm tuend, auf-geblasen. —**bishness**, s. die Vornehmtheit.

Snood, s. die Haarbinde (*Scotch*).

Snooze, I. das Schlafen. II. v.n. schlafen, ein Schlafen halten (*coll.*).

Snore, I. s. das Schnarchen. II. v.n. schnarchen. —**r**, s. der Schnarcher.

Snort, v.n. schnauben, schnaufen (*as horses*). —**er**, s. der Schnaurer.

Snout, s. der Noh (*vulg.*). —**ty**, *adj.* (*vulg.*) rosig; schnüsig, gemein (*fig.*).

Snout, s. die Schnauze (*of dogs*); der Rüssel (*of pigs and elephants*); (*nozzle*) die Schnauze, Spitze, der Schnabel.

Snow, I. s. der Schnee; white as —, schneeweiß. II. v.n. schneien; to — (a p.) up, (einen) ein-schneien; to be —ed up, eingeschnitten sein, im Schnee hängen bleiben. —**y**, *adj.* schneig; — (*white*) schneeweiß. *Comp.* (*usually* = *Snowe*). —**ball**, I. s. der Schneeball; see Guelder-rose. II. v.a. schneeballen, (einander) mit Schneebällen werfen. —**broth**, s. das Schneewasser. —**hunting**, s. die Schneeeammer. —**capped**, *adj.* schneegekrönt. —**drift**, s. die Schneewehe. —**drop**, s. das Schneeglöckchen. —**flake**, s. die Schneeflocke. —**line**, s. die Schneefinie, -grenze. —**plow**, s. der Schneepflug. —**storm**, s. der Schneesturm.

Snub, I. v.a. abschnappen, stutzen; derb verweisen (*fig.*); (*rebuff*) abweisen. II. s. der Stützfuß, die derbe Kugel. *Comp.* —**nose**, s. die Stumpf-nase. —**nosed**, *adj.* stumpfnasig.

Snuff, I. s. der Schnupftabak; die Schnuppe (*of a candle*); to be up to —, wissen, wo Bartel den Rest holt (*vulg.*); to take —, schnupfen; to take a pinch of —, sich (*dat.*) eine Prise nehmen; to take — at a th., eine Sache übernehmen (*coll.*). II. v.n. schnauben, schnaufen; (*take*) — (Snab) schnupfen; to — at, die Nase rümpfen über (*acc.*). III. v.a. — (up) (ein)schnupfen, ein-atmen; (*smell*) (be)schnüffeln, riechen; (*ein*) Nist-pugen (*a candle*); to — out, aus-pugen (*a can-dle*); auslöschen, sterben (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Schnupfenbe. —**ers**, *pl.* die Nist-gerüche, -puge. —**ing**, s. das Snabatschnupfen. —**le**, I. v.n. schnüffeln, schnupfern; durch die Nase reden. II. s. das Näselen. —**y**, *adj.* nach Schnupftabak rie-chend, mit Schnupftabak beudelt; empfindlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**box**, s. die Schnupftabaksboxe. —**colored**, *adj.* rotbräunlich, zimmetfarben. —**taker**, s. der Schnupfer.

Snug, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* angeknienigt; (*close*) dicht, eng; (*comfortable*) bequem, behaglich, gemüt-lich, gut eingericht; (*concealed*) versteckt; (*closed in*) eingehüllt, eingeschlossen, warm; to lie —, warm liegen; gut zugebedt sein (*lit.*). still liegen (*fig.*). —**gery**, s. trauliche, behagliche Wohnung; das Boudoir; warmes Nest (*fig.*). —**gle**, v.n. sich anknienigen, sich einhüllen. —**ness**, s. die Behaglichkeit.

So, I. *adv.* so; (*thus*) also, auf diese Art; not — rich as, nicht so reich wie; — be kind as to lend me . . . , sei so gut und leihe mir, bitte leihe mir (*boch*). . . . — beautiful a day, ein so schöner Tag; his speech was — much nonsense, seine Rede war lauter Unflun; — much the better, um so besser; — early as Monday, schon am Montag; —, so so, so ziemlich, so leidlich, passabel; a score or —, etwa 20; — be it, wohl, gut; if it be —, wenn dem so ist; how —? wie so? wie das? she is pretty, but her sister is more —, sie ist hübsch, ihre Schwester ist es aber noch mehr; I told him —, das sagte ich ihm; I think —, ich denke; I should think —, das sollte ich meinen, ich glaube wohl; I shall write to him, if you wish me to do —, ich werde ihm schreiben, wenn Sie es wünschen; he was great ere fortune made him —, er war groß, ehe das Glück ihn dazu machte or ihm Größe verlieh; you are tired; — am I, du bist müde; ich auch. II. *conj.* so; (*provided that*) wofern, wenn nur; — that, damit; — then, also, darum, daher; — far from blam-ing him I praise his behavior, weit entfernt ihn zu tadeln lobe ich sein Verhalten. *Comp.* —**and** —, s. so und so; Mr. —**and** —, Herr So-und-so. —**called**, *adj.* fogenannt.

Soak, v. I. a. einweichen, durchweichen, (wet

thoroughly) durch-nässen, =seuchten; to — up, in sich saugen, einsaugen; to — in lime water, einfalken. II. *n. ein.*, durch-bringen; weiden (*as skins*); (*drink*) faufen (*vulg.*); to — in, einschlagen (*Patrk.*, etc.). — **ed**, — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ed** with rain, — **ing** wet, vom Regen durchnäßt, triefnaß, naß bis auf die Haut. — **er**, *s.* der Säuer (*vulg.*). **Comp.** — **ing-pit**, *s.* die Treibrube.

Soap, I. *s.* die Seife; *soft* —, die Seimierseife; cake of —, das Stück Seife. II. *v.a.* (ein)seifen, beiseifen. — **y**, *adj.* seifig; (*like*) — seifenartig. **Comp.** (*in cpds. usually* Seifen-). — **ball**, *s.* die Seifenkugel; das Stück Toiletenseife. — **boiler**, *s.* der Seifenkessel. — **boiling**, *s.* die Seifenkesseler. — **bubble**, *s.* die Seifenblase. — **case**, *s.* die Seifenbüchse. — **dish**, *s.* das Seifenschälchen. — **house**, *s.* die Seifenfabrik. — **maker**, *s.* der Seifenkessel. — **stone**, *s.* der Seifenstein. — **suds**, *s.* die Seifenlauge.

Soar, *v.n.* sich erheben, hoch fliegen; sich aufschwingen, hoch emporzuschwingen (*fig.*); (*be lofty*) in der Höhe schweben; to — above, sich erheben über (*acc.*). — **ing**, *adj.* hochfliegend.

Sob, I. *v.n.* schluchzen. II. *v.a.* (— out) schluchzend äußern, herausschluchzen. III. *s.* das Schluchzen. — **bing**, *s.* das Schluchzen.

Sob — **er**, I. *adj.* — **erly**, *adv.* nüchtern; (*temperate*) mäßig; (*serious*) ernsthaft; vernünftig, besonnen (*as judgment*); gesund (*as senses*); in — **er** earnest, in vollem Ernste; as — **er** as a judge, vollkommen nüchtern. II. *v.a.* nüchtern machen, dämpfen. — **riety**, — **erness**, *s.* die Nüchternheit, Mäßigkeit; die Mäßigung, Besonnenheit (*fig.*); der Ernst, die Ernsthaftigkeit. **Comp.** — **er-minded**, *adj.* mäßig; (*calm*) besonnen, ruhig; (*chaste*) züchtig. — **er-suited**, *adj.* ehrbar und schlicht gekleidet.

Sobriquet, *s.* der Spitzname, Beiname.

Soo, *s.* der Ständarten, Langen-schuh (*Mit.*).

Soo, **Soke**, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit, der Gerichtsbezirk; die Freisprechung, der Mühlgang.

Socage, *s.* der Frondienst (besig), das Bauernleben. — **r**, *s.* der Inhaber eines Bauernlebens, Dienstmann, Fröner.

Soci — **ability**, — **ableness**, *s.* die Geselligkeit, der Geselligkeitstrieb. — **able**, I. *adj.* — **ably**, *adj.* gefellig, umgänglich. II. *s.* der offene vier-rädrige Wagen; (*tricycle*) das Sociable; (*couch*) eine Art Polsterstuhl. — **al**, *adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* gesellschaftlich, gesellschaftlich, sozial; (*friendly*) gefellig; — **al** democrat, der Sozialdemokrat; — **al** evening, gefelliger Abend; — **al** gathering, gefelliger Zusammenkunft; — **al** intercourse, gesellschaftlicher Verkehr; — **al** philosopher, der Nationalökonom; — **al** philosophy, die Volkswirtschaftslehre. — **alism**, *s.* der Sozialismus; die Sozialdemokratie. — **alist**, *s.* der Sozialist; der Sozialdemokrat; Christian — **alists**, christlich-soziale Partei. — **allistic**, *adj.* sozialistisch.

alize, *v.a.* gefellig machen. — **ety**, *s.* die Gesellschaft (*also C. L.*); (*union*) der Verein; (*community*) die Gemeinde; *see* Fraternity; to go into — **ety**, in Gesellschaft gehen. — **ology**, *s.* die Gesellschaftslehre, Sozialwissenschaft. — **ological**, *adj.* die Gesellschaftslehre betreffend; — **ological** problem, Frage der Gesellschaftslehre.

Soo — **k**, *s.* die Sohle; (*sole*) innere Sohle; der Sockus (*Greek Theat.*); das Lustspiel (*fig.*). — **ket**, *s.* die Dille (*of a candlestick*); die Nöhre (*of tools*); die Höhle, Höhlung (*of the eyes, teeth, etc.*). — **le**, *s.* der Sockel, Unterlag.

Sook, *s.* die Flugschar, das Fluggeier.

Sod, I. *s.* der Rasen, Dedraien, das Stück Rasen; beneath the —, im Grabe; to cut the first —, das erste Stück Rasen abheben. II. *v.a.* mit Rasen belegen. **Comp.** — **cutter**, *s.* der Rasenstecher.

Sod, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Seethe.

Sod — **a**, *s.* die Soda. — **ium**, *s.* das Sodium. **Comp.** — **a-water**, *s.* das Sodawasser.

Sodden, *p.p.* of Seethe, & *adj.* nicht aufgegangen

(*as bread*); verfocht (*as meat*); aufgedunsen (*fig.*).

Soever, *adv.* auch immer, auch nur.

Sofa, *s.* das Sofa, Ruhel. et; in *comp.* = **Sofa**.

Soffit, *s.* die Gewölbbede. — **s**, *pl.* Soffiten.

Soft, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* sanft, weich (*to the touch, the ear, etc.*); mild (*also of wine, etc.*), gelinde, lind (*as the air*); *ladie*, leise (*as a tread*); sanft (*in color and disposition*); (*yielding*) nachgiebig; (*gentle*) artig, zärtlich; (*effeminate*) weichlich; (*silly*) schwachtopfig, einfältig; verliebt (*on, in, acc., sl.*); — **answer**, milde Antwort; — **goods**, Luchwaren; — **er** sex, zartere Geschlecht; — **nothings**, verliebter Unfinn (*sl.*); to have a — **place** (*in one's head*), einen Sparran haben; to have a — **spot** in one's heart for a p., einem besonders zugetan sein; — **water**, weiches Wasser; das Regenwasser; — **soap**, die Seife, die Seimierseife (*lit.*), die Seimecke (*fig.*, *vulg.*); — **and** fair goes far, Gile mit Weile (*prov.*).

II. *int.* — **ly**! *ladie!* still! halt! — **en**, *v. l. a.* weich machen, erweichen; mildern, lindern (*pain*); verweichlichen (*coloring*); (*enervate*) weich machen, schwächen, enträften; mildern (*as expression, etc.*); to — **en** a fault, einen Fehler (zu) mildern (suchen). II. *n.* weich(er) werden; sanft(er) werden; sich erweichen, sich besänftigen lassen. — **ener**, *s.* der Mildebernde, Besänftigende; (— **ening** stuff) das Erweichungsmittel; die Linderung (*of pain*). — **ening**, I. *adj.* erweichend. II. *s.* das Erweichen; — **ening** of the brain, die Gehirnweichung. — **ness**, *s.* die Sanftheit, Weichheit; die Sanftmut, Milde, Freundlichkeit (*of disposition*); die Milde (*of the climate*); die Weichlichkeit; die Einsicht; die Schwäche (*for a p.*, für einen); — **ness** of manners, das sanfte Wesen. **Comp.** — **brained**, *adj.* dumm, albern, läppisch. — **eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig. — **headed**, *adj.* einfältig. — **hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. — **heartedness**, *s.* die Weichherzigkeit. — **spoken**, *adj.* sanftredend. — **voiced**, *adj.* von sanfter Stimme.

Soho, *int.* holla!

Sol-dant, *adj.* angeblüh.

Soll, I. *s.* der Boden, Grund, die Erde; der Boden, das Erbreich; das Land (*fig.*); one's native —, der Heimatboden, das Heimatland, die Heimat. II. *s.* der Fleck, Schmutz. II. *v.a.* besudeln, beschmutzen; (*deflect*) (*fig.*); (*manure*) düngen (*fields*). III. *n.* schmutzig werden, fleckig werden.

Soll, *v.a.* Vieh mit frischem Grasse füttern, mit Grünfütterer mästen. — **ing**, *s.* die Stallfütterung.

Soirée, *s.* die Abendgesellschaft, Soirée.

Sojourn, I. *s.* der Aufenthalt, das Verweilen. II. *v.n.* sich aufhalten, verweilen. — **er**, *s.* der Verweilende, Gast, Fremde, Fremdling.

Solace, I. *s.* der Trost, die Beruhigung. II. *v.a.* trösten; (*cheer*) erheitern, besänftigen, mildern. — **ment**, *s.* die Tröstung.

Solar, *adj.* zur Sonne gehörig, von der Sonne kommend, Sonnen-; — **myth**, der Sonnenmythos; — **system**, das Sonnensystem.

Sold, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sell.

Solder, I. *s.* das Lot, die Lüte. II. *v.a.* (zusammen)löten, verlöten. — **ing**, I. *s.* das Löten, die Lötung. II. *adj.* lötend. **Comp.** — **ing-iron**, *s.* der Lötstollen.

Soldier, I. *s.* der Soldat; der Krieger, Kriegsmann (*high style*); good —, der tüchtige Soldat; poor —, schlechter Soldat; common —, gemeiner Soldat. II. *v.n.* den Soldaten machen oder spielen. — **like**, — **ly**, *adj.* soldatenhaft, soldatisch. — **ship**, *s.* der Soldatenstand, Soldatenberuf; die soldatische Tüchtigkeit. — **y**, *s.* das Kriegsvolk, Militär, die Soldateska.

Sole, *adj.* allein, einzig; ledig (*Law*). — **ly**, *adv.* allein, einzig; (*only*) nur. — **ness**, *s.* das Alleinsein.

Sole, I. *s.* die Sohle (*of the foot, shoe, etc.*); — **el** the foot, Fußsohle. II. *v.a.* besohlen.

Sole, *s.* die Seezunge, Scholle (*Ichth.*); lemon —, gewöhnlichere Schollenart zwischen Scholle und Pfaffisch.

Solecism, *s.* der Sprachfehler; der Verstoß, die Ungeschicklichkeit (*in conduct, etc.*); die Widersinnigkeit.

Solemn, *adj.*, —**ly**, feierlich; (serious) ernst; —oath, feierlicher Eid. —**ity**, *s.* die Feierlichkeit; der feierliche Ernst; (formality) die Steifheit. —**ize**, *v.* a. feiern. —**ization**, *s.* die Feier.

Sol-fa, *i. v. n.* folleggiere. **II. attrib.**; — **system**, die Solfeggier-Schule.

Solferino, *s.* das Vilaro.

Solicit, *v. a.* anhaltend or dringend bitten, ansuchen. —**ant**, *s.* der Bittsteller. —**ation**, *s.* das Anhalten, Ansuchen; (supplication) das (dringende) Bitten; (invitation) die Aufforderung. —**or**, *s.* der Anhaltende, Ansuchende; der Sachwalter, (nicht vor Gericht selbst plaidierende) Anwalt; —or general, der Kronanwalt, Oberstaatsanwalt. —**ous**, *adj.* sorgfältig; (anxious) besorgt, bestimmet; to be —ous for, besorgt sein um, streben nach; men are often more —ous to obtain favor than to . . . die Menschen bemühen sich oft mehr um Gunst, als um . . . or als daß sie . . . —**ousness**, *s.* die Sorge, Sorgfalt; die Besorgnis, Angstlichkeit; to feel —ude for, besorgt sein um.

Solid, *i. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fest (*also fig.*); (strong) stark, fest, dauerhaft; (profound, sound) gründlich; (true) wahrhaft, reell; (massive) gebiegen; förplich, fubisch (*Geom.*); fernhaft, echt, wahrhaft, zuverlässig (*fig.*); —angle, förplicher Winkel; —contents, das Volumen; —geometry, die Stereometrie; —square, das geschlossene Karre (*Mil.*); —food or sustenance, feste Nahrung. **II. s. der feste Körper (*Phys.*); der Körper (*Geom.*); feste Speise (*Cook.*). —**arity**, *s.* die gemeinsame Verpfichtung, gegenseitige Verbindlichkeit; der Zusammenschluß; die Solidarität. —**ification**, *s.* die Verdringung; das Festwerden. —**ity**, *v. i.* a. fest machen, verdichten. **II. n. sich verdichten. —**ity**, *s.* die Festigkeit, Dichtigkeit; die Echtheit, Wahrheit; die Gültigkeit (*of reasons, etc.*); die Gründlichkeit; die Solidität (*C. L., Geom.*). —**ungulate**, *s.* der Einhufer (*Zool.*). —**ungulous**, *adj.* einhufig.****

Sol-itudinal, *i. adj.* zu der Lehre gehörig, daß der Glaube allein selig macht. **II. s. der Anhänger dieser Lehre. —**loquist**, *s.* der ein Selbstgespräch führt. —**iloquize**, *v. n.* mit sich selbst reden, ein Selbstgespräch führen. —**iloquy**, *s.* das Selbstgespräch, der Monolog. —**iped**, *s.* der Einhufer. —**itaire**, *s.* der Solitär (*Jewelry*); (game) das Grillenspiel, Solitaire. —**itariness**, *s.* die Einsamkeit. —**itary**, *adj.*, —**itarily**, *adv.* einsam; (single) einzeln (*also Bot.*); (living alone) alleinlebend; —itary confinement, die Einzelhaft. —**itude**, *s.* die Einsamkeit; (desert) die Einöde. —**o**, *s.* das Solo. —**oist**, *s.* der Solist, Solofänger, Solospieler.**

Solati-co, *s.* die Sonnenwende. —**tial**, *adj.* die Sonnenwende betreffend, Sonnenwenden (points, etc., Punkte *ic.*); Sonnenstillstands- (elevation, etc., Höhe *ic.*); —**tial** heat, die Sommerhitze.

Sol-ubility, —**ubleness**, *s.* die Auflösbarkeit, Löslichkeit. —**uble**, *adj.*, —**ubly**, *adv.* (auflöslich); to be —uble, sich auflösen (in, in). —**ution**, *s.* die (Auf-)lösung (*also Geom. & Alg.*); die Lösung, Auflösung (*Chem.*); das Aufgelöse (*Chem.*); die Befreiung (*of difficulties*); —ation of continuity, die Trennung zusammenhängender Körper. —**vable**, *adj.* auflösbar; erklärbar; (payable) zahlbar, was bezahlt werden kann. —**vo**, *v. a.* (auflösen) (problems, riddles, difficulties, doubts, etc.); lösen (*Chem.*); auflären (*a matter*); (remove) heben, beseitigen; the problem to be —ved, die zu lösende Aufgabe. —**veny**, *s.* die Zahlungsfähigkeit, Solvenz. —**vend**, *s.* das Aufzulösende. —**vent**, *i. adj.*

auflösend; zahlungsfähig (*C. L.*); the estate is —vent, die Masse ist zahlungsfähig. **Activa** deßer die **Passiva**. **II. s. das Auflösungsmittel. —**ver**, *s.* der, die Auflösende.**

Somatology, *s.* die Lehre vom menschlichen Körper. **Somb-er**, —**re**, *adj.* düster, finster, dunkel; trüb, traurig, schwermütig, mürrisch. —**erness**, *s.* die Düsterei.

Sombrero, *s.* der breitfrämpige Hut.

Some, *i. adj.* ein, irgend ein, (irgend) etwas; —person, irgend eine Person, irgend jemand; give me —bread, gib mir etwas Brot; —time, einige Zeit; —nine persons, etwa neun Personen; there are —people who, es giebt Leute, welche; he has —ability, er hat Anlage; —one, jemand, irgend einer; —one or other has, irgend jemand or einer hat; —time or other, irgend einmal; to —extent, bis zu einem gewissen Grade; —70 miles distant, einige siebzig Meilen entfernt; —few, einige wenige; —such, solcher, solch ein(e). **II. pron.** einige; etwas, ein Teil von; will you allow me to send you —, wollen Sie mir erlauben, Ihnen einige or (coll.) welche zu schicken; to forego —of one's right, einen Teil seines Rechtes aufgeben; —of these days, an einem der nächsten Tage. **Comp.** —**body**, *s.* irgend einer, jemand; eine bedeutende Person (*fig.*); he thinks himself —body, er dünkt sich etwas Rechtes. —**how**, *adv.* auf irgend eine Weise, irgendwie; —how or other, auf die eine oder die andere Weise. —**thing**, *i. s.* das Etwas; a certain —thing, ein gewisses Etwas. **II. pron. & adv.** etwas, ein wenig, einigermaßen; —thing yet of doubt remains, noch bleibt einiger Zweifel bestehen. —**time**, *i. adv.* noch einmal, einst, bereinst, eines Tages. **II. adj.** ehemalig, einstig. —**times**, *adv.* zu-, bis-zeiten, dann und wann. —**what**, *i. s.* etwas. **II. adv.** etwas, ein wenig. —**where**, *adv.* irgend wo(ehin).

Somers-aunt, —**et**, *s.* der Wurzelbaum; to turn a —aunt, einen Wurzelbaum schlagen.

Somn-ambulation, *s.* das Schlafwandeln. —**ambullism**, *s.* der Somnambulismus. —**ambulist**, *s.* der (die) Nachwandler(in). —**iferous**, *adj.* schlafbringend. —**ipathy**, *s.* der mesmerische Schlaf. —**olence**, —**olency**, *s.* die Schlafsucht. —**olent**, *adj.*, —**olently**, *adv.* schlaflich.

Son, *s.* der Sohn; every mother's —, jeder Muttersohn; —in-law, der Schwiegersohn; —s of God, die Kinder Gottes, die Frommen. —**ship**, *s.* die Sohnschaft.

Sonance, *s.* der Klang, Schall (*obs.*); das Signal (*obs.*).

Sonant, *i. adj.* tönend, stimmhaft (*Phonet.*). **II. s. der stimmhafte, tönende Laut; (*esp'ly*) der tönende Verschlusslaut, Sonant (*Phonet.*).**

Sonata, *s.* die Sonate (*Mus.*).

Soncy, **Sonsy**, *adj.* glücklich, angenehm; aufgeräumt (*dial.*).

Song, *s.* der Sang, Gesang; (poem, etc.) das Lied; (poetry) die Poesie, die Kleinigkeit (*fig.*); sacred —, das geistliche Lied; to give a —, ein Lied vortragen; give us a —! laß uns ein Lied hören! sing uns ein Lied! for a (mere or an old) —, sportbillig; drinking —, Trinktied; —of joy, Freudengesang; —of Songs, das Hohe Lied (Salomonis). —**ster**, *s.* der Sänger; see —bird. —**stress**, *s.* die Sängerin. **Comp.** —**bird**, *s.* der Singvogel. —**book**, *s.* das Liederbuch. —**thrush**, *s.* die Sang-, Singdrossel. —**writer**, *s.* der Liederdichter. —**writing**, *s.* die Liederbücher.

Sonnet, *s.* das Sonett; cycle of —s, der Sonettenfranz. —**theer** (*also* —**writer**), *s.* der Sonettendichter; der Verseschmied, Dichterling (*fig.*).

—**ize**, *v. a.* Sonette dichten; in Sonetten besingen. **Sono-meter**, *s.* der Tonmesser. —**ity**, *s.* die Schallfülle, Vernehmlichkeit. —**rous**, *adj.*, —**rously**, *adv.* (voll)tönend, klingend; (clear,

high-sounding) klangvoll, heftigklingend. —**rous-ness**, *s.* die Volltönigkeit; der Wohlklang.

Soon, *adv.* bald; (early) früh; (readily) gern; as — as, so bald als; I would as — remain as go, ich möchte ebenfögn bleiben wie gehen (*coll.*). —**er**, *comp.* of Soon; eher; früher; lieber; —**er** or later, früher oder später; —**er** had he, kaum hätte er; no —**er** said than done, gesagt, getan; *see* Rather.

Soot, *s.* der Ruß. —**iness**, *s.* die Rußigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* rußig, berußt; (—like) rußartig.

Sooth, *s.* die Wahrheit (*obs.*); for —, in —, in Wahrheit, traun, fürwahr; — to say, die Wahrheit zu sagen. *Comp.* —**say**, *v.n.* wahr sagen, weisagen, prophezeien. —**sayer**, *s.* der Wahrsager, Prophet.

Sooth — **e**, *v.a.* besänftigen; (flatter) schmeicheln; (allay) lindern. —**er**, *s.* der Besänftigende; der Schmeichler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* lindern, besänftigend, schmeichelnd.

Sop, *s.* der eingetunkte Bissen; das Besänftigungsmittel (*fig.*); — for Cerberus, die Bestrafung für einen Gefängniswärter (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* einuntun, einweichen. —**py**, *adj.* eingeweicht, weich.

Soph, *s. see* —**ister**. —**ism**, *s.* der Trugschluß. —**ist**, *s.* der Sophist. —**ister**, *s.* der Student, (junior) im zweiten, (senior) im dritten Jahre (*Cambridge*). —**istical**, *adj.*, —**istically**, *adv.* spitzfindig, trügerisch, sophistisch. —**isticate**, *v.a.* sophistisch darstellen, verdrehen; verfälschen. —**isticated**, *adj.* verfälscht; den Rummel ver- stehend. —**istication**, *s.* der Trugschluß; die Verfälschung. —**istry**, *s.* die Spitzfindigkeit, Sophisterei. —**omere**, *s.* Student im zweiten Jahre seines Studiums, in der zweiten Klasse (*Amer.*).

Soporif — **erous**, *adj.* einschläfernd. —**ic**, *s.* das Schlafmittel.

Sopran — **ist**, *s.* der Sopranfänger, die Sopran- sängerin, Sopranistin. —**o**, *s.* der Sopran.

Sorb, *s.* zahme Eberesche; (fruit) die Vogelbeere, der Sorbapfel. —**ic**, *adj.*; —**ic acid**, die Sorb- säure.

Sorcer — **er**, *s.* der Zauberer. —**ess**, *s.* die Zau- berin, Hexe. —**y**, *s.* die Zauberei, Zauberkunst.

Sordid, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gemein, niedrig; (miserly) schmutzig, flüßig. —**ness**, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Flügigkeit.

Sore, *s.* der Sopranfänger, die Sopran- sängerin, Sopranistin. —**o**, *s.* der Sopran.

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sehen. *Comp.* —**ow-laden**, *adj.* sorgenfömer. —**ow-stricken**, *adj.* von Kummer gebeugt.

Sort, *s.* die Art, Gattung, Sorte, Qualität; (class) die Klasse; (manner) die Art, Weise; he is a good —, er ist ein gutmütiger Mensch, ein guter Kerl (*coll.*); he is a strange — of man, er ist ein sonderbarer Mann; all —s of people, allerlei Leute; that — of thing, so etwas, etwas Derartiges; and that — of thing, und derglei- chen; the common —, das gemeine Volk; the better —, die höheren Stände; in some —, ge- wißermaßen; out of —, unpäßig; übelgelaunt, verstimmt, verdrüssig (*coll.*). II. *v.a.* fortieren, assortieren (*C. L.*); to — out, ausführen. III. *v.n.* sich verbinden, sich vereinigen (with, mit); (suit) sich schicken, passen, angemessen sein. —**able**, *adj.* fortierbar.

Sortie, *s.* der Ausfall.

Sot, *s.* der Truntenbold, Säufer. —**tish**, *adj.*, —**tishly**, *adv.* verossen; (stupid) dumm. —**tishness**, *s.* die Dummheit; die Verlossenheit.

Sotnia, *s.* die Sotnie, Schwadron (Kosaken).

Sotto voce, *adv.* mit gedämpfter Stimme.

Soufflé, *s.* der (Eier)auflauf.

Sough, *s.* das Pfeifen, Heulen. II. *v.n.* pfeifen, heulen.

Sought, *imperf. & p.p.* of Seek.

Soul, *s.* (opp. to Body) die Seele; (mind) der Geist, das Herz; das Feuer, der Mut (*fig.*); die Seele, der Kern, Leiter, Führer (*of an under- taking*); All —s' day, Allerseelen(tag); poor —! armer Wicht! a good —, eine gute Seele or treue Haut; not a — was to be seen, kein Menschenhele war zu sehen; nobility of —, der Seelenadel; with heart and —, von ganzer Seele, mit Leib und Seele; to have a — for, Sinn haben für. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* seelenlos; gefühllos, niederträchtig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**stir- ring**, *adj.* herzerregend.

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tiefe. Comp. —**ing-load**, *s.* das Sentblei, Bot.
—**ing-line**, *s.* die Vorleine, Sentfchnur. —**ing-rod**, *s.* die Sondierfange.
Soup, *s.* die Suppe, Fleischbrühe. **Comp.** —**kitchen**, *s.* die Suppenkalt, Vorküchle.
—**ladle**, *s.* der Vortegel, Suppenlöffel. —**plate**, *s.* der Suppenteller, tiefe Zeller. —**tureen**, *s.* die Suppen-schüssel, sterrine.
Sour, I. *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* fauer, herb, fcharf, fauer, bitter (*fig.*); fauer (föpplich), mürrisch (*as looks*); to turn —, fauer werden; to grow —, mürrisch, bitter werden. II. *v.a.* fauer machen, fauern; erbittern, bitter machen (*fig.*). III. *v.n.* fauer werden; mürrisch, verdrießlich, bitter werden (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* fauerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Säure; die Herbitheit, Bitterkeit (*fig.*).
Source, *s.* die Quelle, der Ursprung; to draw from a —, aus einer Quelle fchöpfen.
Souse, I. *s.* die Salzbrühe; die eingepöfelten Ohren und Füße (of pigs, von Schweinen). II. *v.a.* (ein)pöfeln, einfalzen; (plunge) ins Wasser werfen, durchs Wasser ziehen, einweichen.
Souse, I. *s.* das Herabstürzen, Herabstoßen (auf eine S.); der schwere Schlag or Fall. II. *v.n.* mit Gefügtheit fallen, niederstürzen, herabstürzen (auf, acc.). III. *v.a.* heftig schlagen or treffen.
IV. *adv.* mit plöghem Herabstoß, strads.
South, I. *s.* der Süden; der Süd (*poet.*); die Südseite; from the —, von Süden. II. *adj.* & *adv.* südlich, südwärts; — sea, die Südsee; — wind, der Südwind. —**erly**, *adj.* südlich, Süds. —**ern**, *adj.*, —**ernly**, *adv.* see —erly. —**orn**, *s.* der Südländer; der Südländer (in America). —**(ern)most**, *adj.* südlichst. —**ing**, *s.* südliche Richtung; der Durchgang durch die Mittagslinie, die Kulmination (*of the moon*, etc.). —**ward**, *adv.* südwärts. **Comp.** —**east**, I. *adj.* (eastern) südöstlich. II. *s.* der Südost. —**west**, I. *adj.* (western) südwestlich. II. *s.* der Südwest. —**weather**, *s.* der Südwestwind; (cap) die Sturmflut.
Souvenir, *s.* das Andenken, Memento.
Sovereign, I. *adj.* oberherrlich, allerhöchst, unumschränkt; see Supreme; unüberwindlich (*fig.*); unfehlbar (*as a remedy*); — contempt, tieffte Verachtung; — imagination, allumfassende Einbildungskraft. our — lady, Queen Alexandra, Ihre Majestät die Königin A.; — poet, der Dichterkönig. II. *s.* der (die) Herr(in), Herrscher(in), Fürst(in); (pound) das W.-Schilling-Stück, der Soverein. —**ty**, *s.* unumschränkte Staatsgewalt; die Oberherrlichkeit; see Supremacy.
Sow, *s.* die Sau, das Mutterfchwein; die Sau (*of iron*); in *comp.* Sau—.
Sow, *v.a.* & *n.* (p.p. sown) säen, austreuen, besäen (*a field*, etc.); verbreiten (*fig.*); to — one's wild oats, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen. —**er**, *s.* der Sämann, Säer, der Verbreiter, Anpflüger (*fig.*). —**ing**, *s.* das Säen. **Comp.** —**ing-machine**, *s.* die Sämaschine.
Sowans, **Sowans**, *pl.* der saure Gaserbräu.
Sowar, *s.* eingeborener Reiter (in India).
Sown, *p.p.* of Sow.
Spa, *s.* das Mineralwasser; (spring) der Sauerbrunnen; der Rurort, Baderort, das Bad.
Spao—**e**, I. *s.* der Raum; (— between) der Zwischenraum, Abstand; (interval) der Zeitraum; (time) die Zeit, Frist; die Fläche (*Geom.*); das Spatium (*Typ.*); der Raum zwischen den Kontinenten (*Mus.*). II. *v.a.* die Spalten or Füllröste einsehen (*Typ.*); to — out, fperren. —**ed**, *p.p.* & *adj.* gefperrt (*Typ.*). —**less**, *adj.* raumlos, unendlich. —**er**, *s.* die Laste, die die Zwischenräume zwischen den Wörtern bewirkt (*Typewrit.*). —**ing**, *s.* die Räumung, Aussetzung (*Typ.*). —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* geräumig, weit, umfangreich. —**iousness**, *s.* die Geräumigkeit, Weite, der Umfang.
Spade, I. *s.* der Spaten, das Grabbeil; to call a — a —, das Kind beim rechten Namen nennen.

II. *v.a.* mit dem Spaten graben. —**ful**, *s.* einen Spaten voll.
Spade, *s.* (usually *pl.* —s) die (*pl.*) Schüppen, das Bit; ten of —s, die Vitzehn.
Spade, *s.* das veraltete Tier, der Gelling.
Spadix, *s.* der Kolben (*Bot.*).
Spake, *obs. imperf.* of Spake.
Span, I. *s.* die Spanne (*also fig.*); das Gespann (*of horses*); — of an arch, die Spannung, Spannweite eines Bogens; — of a bridge, die Brückenweite. II. *v.a.* (um-, über-)spannen; (measure) (aus)messen. —**drol**, *s.* die Bogenhintermauerung, der Zwißel zwischen den Bogen-scheiteln. —**ner**, *s.* der Spanner, Schlüssel, Hahn, Schraubenzieher.
Span, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Spin.
Spangle, I. *s.* der Flitter, Flimmer. II. *v.a.* bestütern; — d heavens, geftrutter Himmel; star — d banner, das Sternenhanner (*Amer.*).
Spaniel, *s.* der Wachtelhund.
Spank, *v.n.* tüchtig zuweitren; schnell dahintraben. —**er**, *s.* einer, der gewaltige Schritte macht; das Vortegel, der Besan (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* schnell laufend or dahinfahrend; stark, tüchtig, herb; —ing breeze, lebhafte Brise (*Naut.*).
Spank, *v.a.* mit flacher Hand schlagen, klappen.
Spar, *s.* der Spat. —**ry**, *adj.* spatähnlich; Spat-; —ry iron ore, der Spatesenstein.
Spar, *s.* die Spiere, der Sparten (*Naut.*).
Spar, I. *v.n.* Scheinhebe machen; bogen; see Box II.; tanzen; streiten (*fig.*). II. *s.* der Scheinbieß; (—ring match) das Faustkampfspiel; der Streit, Zant, Haber.
Spar—**e**, I. *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* (—ing) sparjam; (scanty) spärlich; (lean) mager; (to —e) überzählig, übrig, vorrätig, zur Not; —e anchor, der Reserveanker; —e bed, das Gehbett; ein Bett übrig; —e diet, magere, fchmale Kost; —e horse, das Reservepferd; —e hours, Ruhestunden; —e money, der Sparpfennig; —e pole, die Vorrats-deichsel; —e rigging, das Reserveausrüst; — room, das Gaßzimmer; —e time, die Mußzeit. II. *v.a.* (use —ingly) sparen; (save) ersparen, erlirigen; (lay by) übrig behalten, aufsparen; (treat tenderly) (ver)schonen, nachsehen, nachsichtig behandeln; (do without) entbehren, missen; fristen, erhalten (*one's life*, etc.); —e my blushes, schonen Sie mein Zartgeßicht; I have none to —e, ich habe keine übrig; enough and to —e, vollauf, mehr als nötig; he —es no expense, er scheut keine Kosten; he —es no pains, er läßt sich keine Mühe verdrängen; we might have —ed ourselves the trouble of coming, wir hätten uns die Mühe des Kommens ersparen können; if God —e me, wenn Gott mich am Leben läßt. III. *v.n.* sparen, sparjam fassen; (forbear) Nachsicht haben; —ing towards, nachsichtig gegen. —**ness**, *s.* die Magerkeit. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sparjam, schonend (*of, mid.*); (scanty) spärlich, mager, knapp; —ing of one's words, wortfarg. —**ingness**, *s.* die Sparjamkeit. **Comp.** —**e-rib**, *s.* das Schweinsrippchen, Rippefbeer.
Spark, *s.* flatter, munterer Geßell; der Stutzer; (lover) der Liebhaber.
Spark, I. *s.* der Funke(n) (*also fig.*). II. *v.n.* Funken sprühen. —**le**, I. *s.* der Funke; der Glanz, Schimmer (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* funkeln, blitzen, Funken sprühen; glänzen; perlen (*as wine*); her eyes —led with joy, ihre Augen strahlten vor Freude. —**ling**, *adj.* funkelnd, glänzend; perlend; —ling wine, der Schaumwein.
Sparling, *s.* der Stinfisch.
Sparrow, *s.* der Sperling; the — twitters, der Sperling zwitschert, priefert. **Comp.** —**hawk**, *s.* der Sperber.
Sparse, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn gefäß, gestreut, see Scanty. —**ness**, *s.* die Zerstretheit.
Spasm, *s.* der Krampf. —**od**, I. *adj.*, —**odiously**, *adv.* krampfhaft; stoßweise. II. *s.* das Krampfmittel.

Spat, *s.* junges Schattier, der Laich. — *s.* pl. kurze Gamaschen. — **ter**, *v.n.* (be)spritzen, aus-sprubeln. — **terdashes**, *pl.* Gamaschen.

Spat, *imperf. & p.p. of* Spit.

Spatch-cock, *s.* das eben geschlachtete und zubereitete Huhn (*Cook*).

Spath — *e.* *s.* die Blütenheide, der Rößel. 1 — **ose**, *adj.* blumenförmig (*Bot.*).

Spath — *ic*, *adj.* blätterig. — **ose**, *see* Sparry.

Spatula, *s.* der Spatel. — **te**, *adj.* spatelförmig.

Spavin, *s.* der Spat. — **ed**, *adj.* spärig (*Vet.*).

Spawn, *l.* *s.* der Laich (*of fishes and frogs*); *der* Rogen (*of fishes*); die Brut, das Geblüt (*fig.*); die weiche Wurzelfaser (*of fungi*). *II. v.a. & n.* laichen, freiden; ausbrüten. — **er**, *s.* der Rogenfisch, Ragner. — **ing**, *s.* das Laichen. *Comp.* — **ing-time**, *s.* die Laichzeit.

Speak, *tr.v. I. n.* sprechen, reden; (an)sprechen, er-klingen (*Mus.*). — **to** — **about**, (discuss) über (eine Sache) sprechen, (eine Sache) besprechen; (talk about) von (einer Sache) sprechen; he was — **ing** **against** time, er mußte mit seiner Rede die Zeit auslaufen; **to** — **for**, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; it — **a** well for him, es spricht für ihn; **to** — **of**, *see* **To** — **about**; nothing **to** — **of**, nichts von Bedeutung; not **to** — **of**, geschweige; **to** — **on**, weiter sprechen; **to** — **out**, laut sprechen; **to** — **up**, frei heraus sprechen; — **up**! (sprich) lauter! **to** — **to**, sprechen (*acc.*); he wished **to** — **to** me, er wünschte mich zu sprechen. *II. a.* sprechen; äußern, aussagen (*one's mind, etc.*); anzeigen (*fig.*); einprechen (*comfort, peace, etc.*); **to** — **a** p. fair, einem gute Worte geben; **to** — **a** ship, ein Schiff anrufen, (an)preisen (*Naut.*). — **er**, *s.* der (die) Sprecher(in); der Sprecher, Vorstehende des amerikanischen oder englischen Unterhauses (*Parl.*). — **ing**, *l. adj.* sprechend; **a** — **ing** acquaintance, oberflächliche Bekanntschaft; — **ing** likeness, sprechend ähnliches Bild; **to be on** — **ing** terms, (mit einem) oberflächlich bekannt sein. *Comp.* — **ing-trumpet**, *s.* das Sprachrohr.

Spear, *l. s.* der Speer, Speiß; (*lance*) die Lanze. *II. v.a.* spiezen, mit einem Speer durchbohren, durchstechen. *Comp.* — **head**, *s.* die Speerspitze, Lanzenpitze. — **man**, *s.* der Speerreiter, Lanzenreiter. — **shaped**, *adj.* lanzenförmig.

Spec (*vulg.*) *see* — **ulation**. — *s.* *see* — **tacles**.

Spec — **al**, *l. adj.* — **ally**, *adv.* besonders, eigen; (speziell, Spezial-) (*Law*); ausdrücklich (*as orders*); Gattung's. (*Philos.*). — (**ally**) besonders; — **al** edition, die Sonderausgabe, das Extrablatt; — **al** knowledge, eingehende Kenntnis, Fachkenntnis; — **al** train, der Sonderzug; — **al** verdict, das Urteil der Jury in Bezug auf die Thatfachen allein. *II. s.* der außerordentliche Konstabler. — **alist**, *l. s.* der Spezialist, der Fachmann; *der* Spezialarzt. *II. attrib.*; — **alist** teacher, der Fachlehrer. — **ality**, *s.* das Einzelfach, Lieblingsfach, Spezialfach; *see* — **alty**. — **alize**, *v. I. n.* einer *s.* ein besonders eingehendes Studium widmen; **to** — **alize** in history, Geschichte als Spezialfach studieren. *II. a.* einzeln erwähnen, einzeln anführen; auf den Unterschied zurückführen. — **alization**, *s.* die Spezialisierung; das Arbeiten auf einem Sondergebiete, das gründliche Studium eines Faches; *too early* — **alization**, allzu frühes Spezialisieren. — **alty**, *s.* die Besonderheit, Spezialität; (bond) der gerichtlich vollzogene Kontrakt, Schuldschein *ic.* — **e**, *s.* das Metallgeld, bare Geld; **to make a** consignment in — **e**, eine Verpfändung machen. — **es**, *s.* die Art, Gattung, Spezie's, Sorte; *die* Art, Gattung (*Zool., Bot., Log.*); human — **es**, menschliche Gattung; **a** — **es** of, eine Art von. — **ic**, *l. adj.* — **ically**, *adv.* eigen(artig), spezifisch; (definite) bestimmt; — **ic** character, spezifischer or Art-Charakter; — **ic** gravity, das spezifische Gewicht; — **ic** name, der Name, Gattungsname. *II. s.* das Eigenmittel. — **ication**, *s.* die Spezifizierung; das genaue Verzeich-

nis, die stückweise Angabe und Berechnung (*Arch., etc.*); die Erwähnung (*of particulars*). — **fy**, *v.a.* spezifizieren, besonders bezeichnen, erwähnen; zum — **ed**, einzeln angegebene Summe; — **ed** books, besonders bezeichnete (zum Studium vorgeschriebene) Bücher. — **men**, *l. s.* das Probe-stück, die Probe; das Exemplar (*fig., Bot.*); die Aufsichtsendung. *II. attrib.*; — **men copy** (*book*), das Musterexemplar, das Freigepmular. — **ous**, *adj.* gut aussehend, dem Auge gefällig; (*showy*) oberflächlich. — **ously**, *adv.* scheinbar (wahr, gerecht *zc.*), Schein- (*as reason, arguments, etc.*). — **ousness**, *s.* die Scheinbarkeit.

Speck, *s.* der Fled; das Stüchden; — *of* dust, der Staubfled, das Stäubchen. — **le**, *l. s.* der kleine bunte Fled. *II. v.a.* fieden, sprenteln. — **led**, *adj.* gefleckt, geprentelt, bunt.

Spec — **tacle**, *s.* das Schaupiel; (*sight*) der An-blick; **a** shocking — **tacle**, ein wideriger Anblick. — **tacted**, *adj.* brillanttragend. — **tacles**, *pl.* (pair of — **tacles**) die Brille. — **tacular**, *adj.* schau-spielmäßig. — **tator**, *s.* der Zuschauer. — **ter**, — **tre**, *s.* die Ercheinung, das Gespenst. — **tral**, *adj.* geisterhaft; Spektral. (*Opt.*). — **troscope**, *s.* das Spektroskop, der Spektralapparat. — **trum**, *s.* das Farbenbild, Spektrum (*Phys.*); solar — **trum**, Sonnenspektrum; — **trum analysis**, die Spektralanalyse. — **ular**, *adj.* spiegelartig, spie-gelnd; (*assisting sight*) zum Sehen dienlich; — **u** lar iron, das Spiegelisen. — **ulate**, *v.n.* nach-denken, sinnen (upon, über eine *s.*); spekulieren (*C.L.*). — **ulation**, *s.* die Betrachtung, Grubelei, das Nach-sinnen, forscheln, die Spekulation, das Unternehmen. — **ulative**, *adj.* forschend, rich-sinnig, spekulativ; unternehmend, spekulierend (*C.L.*). — **ulator**, *s.* der Forscher, Beobachter; *der* Spekulant (*C.L.*). — **ulum**, *s.* der Metallspiegel. *Comp.* — **tacle-case**, *s.* das Brillen-futeral. — **tacle-frame**, *s.* das Brillengestell.

Sped, *imperf. & p.p. of* Speed.

Speech, *l. s.* die Sprache; (*faculty of* —) *bel* Sprechen, Sprachvermögen; (*oration*) die Rede; — *from* the throne, die Thronrede; **to make a** — *one*, eine Rede halten, connected —, das Sprach-geflüge. *II. attrib.*; — **sounds**, die Sprachlaut. — **ly**, *v.n.* eine lange Rede halten, viele Worte machen. — **less**, *adj.* sprachlos, stumm. — **lessness**, *s.* die Sprachlosigkeit. *Comp.* — **day**, *s.* der Schulstul, das Schulfest. — **maker**, *s.* der Red-Redner.

Speed, *l. tr.v.n.* sich spuren, eilen; (*fare*) gehen, fahren. *II. v.a.* eiligst fortstücken; (*cause to suc-ceed*) (be)fordern, helfen, Eilid verleihen; God — **thee**! Ich schübe, geleite dich! how have you sped? wie ist es dir gelungen? *III. s.* die Eile, Schnelligkeit, (Fahr)Geschwindigkeit; (*progress*) der Fortgang, Ausgang, Erfolg, das Eilid; with all possible —, mit möglichst Eile; at full —, mit verhängtem Zügel (*as a horse*); mit voller Geschwindigkeit (*Locom.*); aus Vates-träften; at half —, mit halber Geschwindigkeit. — **ly**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj.* eilig, eilfertig, schnell. — **ness**, *s.* die Eile, Eilfertigkeit, Geschwindigkeit. — **well**, *s.* der Ehrenpreis (*Bot.*).

Spell, *s.* die Ablösung, Abwechslung, Reihe (*at work*); (*time*) die kurze Zeit, Frist, das Weichen; **to take a** — **at**, in seiner Reihe an . . . arbeiten; we have had a long — of fine weather, wir ha-ben eine lange Weile gutes Wetter gehabt.

Spell, *l. s.* der Zauber; *der* Zauberspruch. *II. v.a. & n. (imperf. & p.p. also Spelt)* zaubere-n; sprachrichtig schreiben; bedeuten (*coll.*); how do you — this word? wie schreibt man das Wort? **to** — **out**, herausbuchstabieren, aufzählen; Greek — **a** culture, das Griechische bedeutet *er* steht für Kultur. — **er**, *s.* der Orthograph; **he** is a bad — **er**, er schreibt nicht orthographisch, nicht sprachrichtig. — **ing**, *s.* das Buchstabieren, (orthograph) die Buchstabenreihen. *Comp.* — **bound**, *adj.* zaubert, festgebannt. — **ing** — **don**,

s. die Buchstabierverfammlung, Buchstabiergesellschaft. —**ing-book**, *s.* das Abc-Buch, die Fibel.

***Spelt**, (*also Spelled*), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Spell*.

***Spelt**, *s.* der Spelt, Spelz, Dinkel (weizen).

Spencer, *s.* das Schnauffegel, Gaffelsegel (*Naut.*).

Spent, *ir.v.* I. *a.* aufwenden, ausgeben (*money, etc.*); (*employ*) verwenden, anlegen (*upon, auf, acc.*); anwenden, hins-, zu-bringen (*time*); durch-bringen (*a fortune*); erschöpfen (*balls*). II. *n.* Aufwand machen, Geld ausgeben; (*be*) *t.* verwendet, verbraucht werden (*rare*). —**der**, *s.* der Aufwandmacher. —**t**, *l. imp.* & *p.p.* of *-d*. II. *adj.* erschöpft, entfrachtet (*with watching, etc.*); matt (*as a ball or a bullet*); — horse, abgetriebenes Pferd. *Comp.* —**thrift**, *l.* *s.* der Verschwendor. II. *adj.* verschwenderisch.

Sperm, *s.* der Same (der Tiere). —**aceti**, *s.* der Walrat. —**atic**, *adj.* aus männlichem tierischen Samen bestehend, Samen enthaltend; —**atic** vessels, Samengefäße. —**atize**, *v.n.* Samen absondern. —**atocole**, *s.* der Samenbruch. —**atozoa**, *pl.* Samentierchen. —**oderm**, *s.* die Samenhülle.

Spew, *v. I.* *a.* aus-speien, -werfen. II. *n.* Speien.

Sphacelate, *v.n.* brandig werden.

Sphenoid(al), *adj.* keilartig, Keil- (*bone, Stein*).

Spher—*e*, *s.* die Kugel; der Himmelskörper (*Astr.*); künstliche Erd- oder Himmels-kugel (*for schools*); der Kreislauf, die Bahn (*of a planet, etc.*); die Sphäre, der (Zent-)Kreis, Bereich, Umfang (*fig.*); —*e* of activity, Wirkungskreis; *persons belonging to a higher*—*e*, Leute, die sich in höheren Kreisen bewegen; *music of the*—*es*, die Sphärenmusik, Harmonie der Sphären; *that is out of (beyond) his*—*e*, das geht über seine Begriffe. —**ic**, —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* kugelförmig, sphärisch; —**ical** angle, sphärischer Winkel; —**ical** trigonometry, sphärische Trigonometrie. —**icalness**, —**icity**, *s.* die Kugelform, Rundung. —**icle**, *s.* die kleine Kugel. —**ics**, *s.* die Kugellehre, Sphärik. —**oid**, *s.* das Sphäroid, Drehungsellipsoid. —**oidal**, *adj.* sphäroidisch. —**ule**, *s.* das Kugelchen. *Comp.* —**descended**, *adj.* aus den Sphären herab gehörend.

Sphincter, *s.* der Schließmuskel (*Anat.*).

Sphragistic, *s.* die Siegelkunde.

Spic—*e*, *l.* *s.* das Gewürz, die Würze; der (Wei-)Geschmack, (An-)Strich (*adv.*); —*es*, Gewürz. II. *v.a.* würzen. —**ily**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* gewürzreich, würzig; (*—e-like*) gewürzhaltig; stark gewürzt, gepfeffert, pikant (*fig.*). —**iness**, *s.* die Würzigkeit; die Würzigheit; das Duftige; das Pikante. *Comp.* —**e-cake**, *s.* eine Art Pfefferkuchen.

Spick-and-span, *adj.* blitzblank, funtelnagelneu, wie aus dem Ei gepellt.

Spicule, *s.* die (Eis- etc.) Nadel.

Spider, *s.* die Spinne; —*'s* web, das Spinnenge-webe. *Comp.* —**line**, *s.* die Spinnenlinie.

Spigot, *s.* der Zapfen.

Spik—*e*, *l.* *s.* der Spitzer, Bolzen, lange Nagel (*Carp. etc.*); die Ahre (*Agr.*); der Zündloch-nagel (*for*—*ing guns*); die Ahre, Granne (*Bot.*); der Dorn, Stachel. II. *v.a.* mit eisernen Spigen versehen; vernageln (*a gun, etc.*). —**olet**, *s.* das Uhrchen. —**y**, *adj.* spigig. *Comp.* —**e-iron**, *s.* das Spitzereisen. —**e-oll**, —**enard**, *s.* das Ravenbölz, Rardenöl.

Spile, *l.* *s.* der Spund, Pfloß; (*stake*) der Pfahl. II. *v.a.* spindeln, mit Pfählen versehen.

***Spill**, *s.* der Fißibus.

***Spill**, *l.* *a.* (*imperf.* & *p.p.* also *Spilt*) ver-schütten (*water, etc.*); vergießen (*blood*); ab-werfen (*from horseback*), umwerfen (*a carriage*). II. *v.n.* verschüttet werden. III. *s.* die Verschüt-tung; das Umr-, Ab-werfen (*s.*).

Spillikin, *s.* das lange schmale Stäbchen aus Holz, Wein, oder Eisenblei; the game of —*s*, das Federpiel, Weistspiel.

Spilt, (*also Spilled*), *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Spill*.

Spin, *ir.v.* I. *a.* spinnen; wirbeln, herumdrehen; freiseln (*a top*); to — the top, den Kreisel schlagen; to — out, in die Länge ziehen (*a story, etc.*). II. *n.* spinnen; to — along, sich schnell bewegen, (roll) rollen (*as carriages*); to — round, sich herumdrehen; herumtanzten; her-umwirbeln; *my head* —*s* round, der Kopf schwindelt mir. III. *s.* das (Gerum-)Wirbeln, „Drehen“; die schnelle Bewegung or Fahrt, a — on a bicycle, eine schnelle Fahrt auf dem Rade. —**ale**, *s.* die Spindel; die Spindel (Hohl.); die Zunge (*Shipb.*); die Pinne (*of a capstan*). —**ner**, *s.* der (die) Spinner(in). —**ster**, *l.* *s.* die Spinnerin (*obs.*); das Mädchen, ledige Frauen-zimmer; *she is a*—*ster*, sie ist (noch) unverhei-ratet. II. *attrib.*; —*ster* aunt, unverheiratete Tante. *Comp.* —**de-shanks**, *pl.* die Spindel-beine (*vulg.*). —**ning-jenny**, *s.* die Feinspinn-maschine. —**ning-mill**, *s.* die Spinnmühle, Spinnerei. —**ning-wheel**, *s.* das Spinnrad.

Spin—*ach*, *s.* der Spinat. —**al**, *adj.* Rüd-grat(s), zum Rüdgrat gehörig; —**al** curvature, die Rüdgratverkrümmung; —**al** marrow, das Rüdgratmark. —**e**, *s.* der Dorn; das (der) Rüd-grat (*Anat.*). —**et**, *s.* das Spinett (*Mus.*). —**osity**, *s.* das Dornige. —**ous**, *adj.* dornig, stachelig. —**y**, *adj.* see —*ous*; häßlich (*fig.*).

Spir—*acle*, *s.* das Lustloß. —**it**, see Spirit, etc.

Spiraea, *s.* die Spierstaube, Spiräe.

Spir—*al*, *l.* *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* spiräl-, schnecken-förmig; Spiräl-, Schnecken-; —**al** line, die Schneckenlinie, Spirallinie; —**al** staircase, die Wendeltreppe. II. *s.* die Spirale (*Geom. etc.*). —*e*, *s.* see *Spire. —**y**, *adj.* spiralförmig.

Spirant, *s.* der Keibelaut, Hauchlaut, die Spirans (*Phonet.*); the voiceless labial —, der tonlose Lippen-Keibelaut (*s.*). —**ic**, *adj.* einen Keibelaut verursachend, Hauch-, gebauht; —**ic** sounds, Hauchlaute, Keibelaute.

***Spire**, *s.* der Spichturm, die Turmspitze; (*church* —) Kirchturmspitze; der Palm (*of grass, etc.*).

***Spire**, *s.* die Schneckenlinie; see Wreath.

Spirit, *l.* *s.* (life) das Leben, der Lebenshauch; (*opp. to Body*) der Geist, die Seele; (*ghost*) der Geist, das Geistes; (*person*) der Geist; (*dis-position*) das Gemüt, Gefühl, die Gemütsart, Gefinnung, der Charakter; (*courage, fire*) der Geist, Mut, das Feuer, Leben, die Lebhaftigkeit; der Geist, Spiritus (*Chem. etc.*); good, high, flow of —*s*, die Heiterkeit, Munterkeit, der Frohsinn; low, depressed —*s*, die Niedergeschlagenheit; in good (bad) —*s*, heiter, wohlgemut, auf-geleckt, (niedergeschlagen); to put into good —*s*, revive a p.'s —*s*, einen aufheitern; — of the age, der Zeitgeist; out of a — of charity, aus christ-licher Liebe; in the — of a true diplomatist, in echt diplomatischem Sinne; Holy —, der heilige Geist. II. *v.a.*; to — away, verschwinden lassen; wegloden. —**ed**, *adj.* lebhaft, munter, voll Leben; (*hery*) mütig, kühn, angefeuert, feurig; high —*ed*, stolz, hochgemut, mit hohem Geist or Sinn. —**edness**, *s.* das Feuer, der Mut. —**ism**, *s.* der Spiritismus. —**ist**, *s.* der Spiritist. —**less**, *adj.*, —**lessly**, *adv.* leblos; (*depressed*) niedergeschlagen; mutlos, kleinlaut, kleinmütig. —**lessness**, *s.* die Mutlosigkeit, der Kleinmut. —*s*, *pl.* (*ardent* —*s*) geistige Getränke; —*s* of wine, der Weingeist; —*s* of turpentine, Terpentinegeist. —**ual**, *adj.*, —**ually**, *adv.* (immaterial) geistig, unförperlich; (*intellectual*) geistig; (*not tempo-ral, divine*) geistlich; (*ecclesiastical*) kirchlich; Lords temporal and —*ual*, die geistlichen und weltlichen Lords; —*ual* life, das geistliche (*Rel.*); geistliche Leben; —*ual* songs, geistliche Lieder. —**ualism**, *s.* der Spiritualismus. —**ualist**, *s.* der Spiritualist. —**ualties**, *pl.* die Gebühren, Einkünfte eines Geistlichen (*Eccel.*). —**uality**, *s.* die Geistigkeit (*also Rel.*); geistige Natur. —**ualization**, *s.* die Vergiftigung. —**ualize**,

v.a. vergeistigen (*fig. & Chem.*). —*uous*, *adj.* geistig; —*uous liquors*, geistige Getränke. *Comp.* —*lamp*, *s.* die Spirituslampe. —*level*, *s.* die Nivelierwaage. —*license*, *s.* die Erlaubnis zum Kleinverkauf von geistigen Getränken. —*like*, *adj.* geisterrähnlich. —*rapping*, *s.* das Geisterklopfen. —*stirring*, *adj.* geistig, munter, regend. —*ually-minded*, *adj.* geistlich gesinnt, religiös.

1st Spirit, *I. v.n. & c.* spritzen; to — out, heraus-spritzen. *II. s.* das Hervorspritzen, der Strahl; plötzlicher Anstoß.

2nd Spirit, *s.* plötzliche Anstrengung, der Ruck; to put on a —, eine plötzliche Anstrengung machen.

3rd Spit, *I. s.* der (Brat-)Spieß; die Landzunge (*Geog.*). *II. v.a.* an den Bratspieß stecken.

4th Spit, *I. s.* der Speichel. *II. v.v.a.* speien; (— forth, out) ausspeien. *III. v.v.n.* speien; to — at, anspieen; to — upon, bespeien. *IV. (also —ted, imperf. & p.p., —ten, (obs.) p.p. of —ter, s. einer der Speit, spudt, —tle, s. der Speichel, —toon, s. der Spudnapf. Comp. —fire, s. der Sigtopf, Brauseklopf.*

Spite, *I. s.* der Ärger, Verdruss; die Bosheit, der Haß; in — of, trotz (*gen.*), ungeachtet (*gen.*); in — of you, dir zum Trotz, to do out of —, einem andern zum Ärger tun. *II. v.a.* ärgern, fränten, quälen, erzürnen. —*ful*, *adj.* —*fully*, *adv.* boshaft, gehässig. —*fulness*, *s.* die Bosheit.

Splash, *I. v.a.* bespritzen, patschen. *II. v.n.* spritzen, patschen. *III. s.* der Spritzer (von Straßenfot etc.). —*er*, *s.* der Raddattel; der Tapetenstücker (am Baistisch). —*y*, *adj.* naß, schlammig. *Comp.* —*board*, *s.* das Spritzbrett. —(*ing*)-*leather*, *s.* das Spritzleder.

Splay, *I. adj.* auswärts gebogen. *II. s.* die schiefwinklige Fläche. *III. v.a.* auswärts tragen (*Arch.*); (einem Pferde die Schulter) verrenken, (es) buglähm machen. —*ed*, *adj.* schief. *Comp.* —*footed*, *adj.* mit auswärts gebogenen Füßen. —*mouth*, *s.* schiefes Maul.

Spleen, *s.* die Milz (*Anat.*); die Mißsucht (*Med.*); der Spleen (*fig.*); (ill-humor) die Galle, üble Laune; (anger) der Groll; see *Whim*. —*ful*, —*y*, *adj.* mißsüchtig; launisch.

Splend—ent, see *Resplendent*. —*id*, *adj.* —*idly*, *adv.* glänzend; prächtig, herrlich. —*or*, *s.* der helle Glanz; der Glanz, die Pracht, Herrlichkeit (*fig.*).

Splen—etic, *I. adj.* —*etically*, *adv.* mißsüchtig, spleenig; mürrisch, reizbar. *II. s.* der Mißsüchtige. —*ic*, *adj.* Mißsüchtig.

Splice, *s.* die Splicing; die Einfalzung (*Carp.*). *II. v.a.* splicen, einfügen (*ropes*); einfallen (*Carp.*); in den Spalt spirofen (*Hort.*). —*ing*, *s.* das Splicen. *Comp.* —*ing-hammer*, *s.* der Splichhammer.

Split, *I. s.* see —*er I.*; die Schiene (*Surg.*); in —, geschiebt, in Schienen (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* schienen. —*er*, *I. s.* der Splitter, Span (*of wood, bone, etc.*); das Granatstück (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* (zer)splintern, (zer)schieren. *III. v.n.* sich splintern. *Comp.* —*coal*, *s.* die Schiefertohle.

Split, *I. s.* der Spalt, Riß; die Spaltung (*also fig.*). *II. v.v.a. (also pret. & p.p.)* spalten; beleibigen (*the ears, fig.*); unter zwei Kandidaten teilen (*a vote*); let us — the difference, wir wollen uns in die streitige Summe teilen or jeder die Hälfte nachgeben; to — one's sides with laughing, vor Lachen bersten wollen. *III. v.v.n.* sich spalten, bersten; sich entzweien or trennen (*fig.*); —ing headache, rasender Kopfschmerz, als ob einem der Kopf springen wollte. *IV. (rarely —ted, imperf. & p.p. of —ter, s. der Spaltende.*

Splitter, *I. s.* der Rärm, das Wesen. *II. v.n.* hantig und verworren reden, heraussprudeln (beim Reden), schlabbeln; spitzken (*as a pen*). *III. v.a.*; . . . he —ed out, . . . sprudelte er heraus.

Spoil, *I. v.a.* berauben (einen einer S.); plündern; verderben, vernichten, zerstören, zu Grunde

richten; verderben (die Augen, gute Sitten); verziehen, verwöhnen (Kinder); vereiteln (Pläne); to — a p.'s plans, einem einen Strich durch die Rechnung machen. *II. v.n.* rauben, plündern; to — for a th., nach einer S. schmachten (*sl.*). *III. s.* die Beute, der Raub; die Ausbeute, Ertragschaft (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Verräuber, Plünderer; der Zerstörer, Vernichter; der Verzögerer (*of children*).

1st Spoke, *imperf. & (obs. & vulgar) p.p., —n, p.p. of Speak*. —*man*, (—*swoman*), *s.* der (die) Wortführer(in).

2nd Spoke, *s.* die Speiche (*of a wheel*); (rung) die Leiterprofie; —*s*, die Spaten (*Naut.*); to put a — in a p.'s wheel, einem ein Bein stellen (*coll.*).

Spoil —*er*, *v.a. & n.* plündern. —*ion*, *s.* die Plünderung; die Spoliation (*Law*).

Spond—alc, *adj.* spondäisch. —*ee*, *s.* der Spondäus, der aus zwei Längen bestehende Versfuß.

Spondulics, *pl.* das Geld (*sl.*).

Spondyle, *s.* der Widerristswirbel (*Anat.*).

Spong—e, *I. s.* der Schwamm (*also fig.*); der Wischer (*Artif.*); die Stolle (*Vet.*); to throw up the —, sich für besiegt erklären (*sl.*). *II. v.n.* sich vollsaugen, sich füttern lassen, schmachten (upon a p., bei einem). *III. v.a.* mit einem Schwamme wischen; auswischen (*Artif.*). —*er*, *s.* der Wischer (*Artif.*); der Schmarotzer. —*iness*, *s.* die Schwammigkeit. —*iole*, *s.* das Schwämmchen (*Bot.*). —*y*, *adj.* schwammig, schwammig; einfaugend (*fig.*). *Comp.* —*ebag*, *s.* der Schwammbeutel (von Wadstuch). —*e-bath*, *s.* das Siebbad. —*e-cake*, *s.* eine Art loserer Kuchen. —*e-glove*, *s.* der Waschhandschuh. —*ing-house*, *s.* vorläufiger Gewahrsam beim Gerichtsdienste (*obs.*).

Spon—sal, *adj.* bräutlich, hochzeitlich. —*sor*, *s.* der Bürge; der Bate (*for a child*); to stand —*or* to, Gevatter or Vaten stehen bei. —*social*, *adj.* bürgerlichsmäßig; Vaten—. —*sorship*, *s.* die Vatenstelle; Stelle des Bürgen. —*taneous*, *adj.* —*taneously*, *adv.* freiwillig, von selbst, aus eignen Antriebe (handelnd); wildwachsend (*Bot.*); (produced of itself) von selbst entstanden, natürlich, spontan; —*taneous combustion*, die Selbstverbrennung; —*taneous generation*, die Urzeugung. —*taneousness*, —*taneity*, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit, Spontanität.

Spontoon, *s.* der Sponton (*Mil.*).

Spool, *I. s.* die Spule. *II. v.a.* spulen. *Comp.* —*stand*, —*holder*, *s.* der Spinnhalter.

1st Spoon, *s.* der Löffel; apostle —, Löffel mit Apostelkopf am Griffende; wooden —, der Student, welcher die höchste mathematische Schlussprüfung am leichtesten besteht und einen reichen hölzernen Löffel bei Verknüpfung der Prüfungsergebnisse von den Mitstudenten erhält; see *Senior Wrangler* (*Cambridge Univ. sl.*). —*ful*, *s.* der Löffelvoll. *Comp.* —*bill*, *s.* der Löffler. —*drift*, *s.* der Schaum von der Meeresfläche bei Stürmen. —*meat*, *s.* die Löffelspeise.

2nd Spoon, *s.* der Einfaltspinsel, Trost; der Verliebte. *II. v.a.* den Hof machen (einem Mädchen) (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* narrisch verliebt sein (*sl.*). —(*e*)*y*, *adj.* sehr verliebt, töricht gärtlich (*sl.*).

Spor—adic, *adj.* sporadisch; —*adie* vowel, der Sporadical. —*e*, —*ule*, *s.* das Streupulver.

Sporran, *s.* die Vorhänge, Tasche der Bergkletterer.

Sport, *I. s.* das Spiel; (fun) der Scherz, Spaß; (diversion) die Belustigung, der Zeitvertreib; der Sport; see *Hunting, Fishing, Racing, Cricket, etc.*; —*s*, Spiele, Turnspiele; inter-university —*s*, die großen alljährlichen Wettkämpfe zwischen Studenten von amerikanischen Universitäten, oder von Oxford und Cambridge; we have had capital —, wir haben eine vortreffliche Jagd gehabt; wir haben uns köstlich amüsiert; in —, for — zum Spaß, aus Scherz; the — of every wind, das Spiel eines jeden Windes; to spoil a p.'s —, einem den Spaß verderben; to make —, scherzen

zen, Spaß treiben; to make — of, einen zum besten haben, sich über einen lustig machen. II. v. a. zur Schau tragen sehen lassen, paradiern mit (*coll.*). III. v. n. spielen, sich belustigen; den Vergnügungen im freien nachgehen; sein Spiel treiben (with, mit); to — one's door or oak, die äußere Wohnungstür (aus Eichenholz) von innen schließen, sein, sich gegen jedermann absperrern (*Univ. st.*). —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* lustig; (playful) scherzhaft. —fulness, *s.* die Lustigkeit, die Scherzhaftigkeit. —ing, *p.*; —ing man, ein dem Sport halbigender Mann, Liebhaber der Jagd, des Wettrennens &c.; —ing world, die Welt des Sports. —ive, *adj.*, —ively, *adv.* scherzhaft, lustig, spaßhaft; —ive humor, scherzhafter Laune. —iveness, *s.* die Scherzhaftigkeit, Lustigkeit, der Scherz. *Comp.* —sman, *s.* der Sportsmann, Freund des Sports, der Jäger, Fischer, Vogelsteller aus Liebhaberei. —smanlike, *adj.*, wie ein Jäger, &c., weidmännisch. —smanish, *s.* die Jägerkunst, Jägererei. —swoman, *s.* dem Sport halbigende Frau weiblicher Sportsman.

Spot, I. *s.* der Flecken (*also on the sun*), Makel; (place) der Fleck, Ort, die Stelle; der Flecken, Fehler (*fig.*); der Punkt (*Bill.*); on or upon the —, an Ort und Stelle; (at once) auf der Stelle, sogleich. II. *attrib.*; —price, Preis bei sofort auszuführendem Auftrag (*C. L.*). III. v. a. flecken; (mark with —s) sprenkeln, tüpfeln; beflecken, besetzen (*also the reputation, etc.*); (note) bemerken; anhaufen (*timber*). —less, *adj.* fleckenlos. —lessness, *s.* die fleckenlosigkeit, Unbeflecktheit. —ted, *adj.* genüßelt; see —ty; —ted fever, das Fleckfieber. —tiness, *s.* die Fleckigkeit. —ty, *adj.* fleckig, gefleckt.

Spous —al, *adj.* hochzeitlich, ehelich. —als, *pl.* die Hochzeit; (marriage) die Ehe. —o, *s.* der Gatte, Gemahl; die Gattin, Gemahlin (*high style, poet.*). —oless, *adj.* gattenlos.

Spout, I. *s.* der Ausguss (*also of a gutter*); die Ausgussröhre (*of a pump, etc.*); die Schnauze (*in fugs, etc.*); (gutter) die Dachrinne. II. v. a. (aus)sprengen; deflamieren (*versee, etc. fam.*). III. v. n. (—out, heraus-, hervor-)sprengen, sprudeln; deflamieren (*fam.*). —er, *s.* der Deflamator (*coll.*). *Comp.* —ing-club, *s.* der Deflamierverein (*coll.*).

Sprain, I. *s.* die Verrenkung. II. v. a. verrenken; I —ed my foot, ich verrenkte mir den Fuß.

Sprang, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Spring.

Sprat, *s.* die Sprötte.

Sprawl, v. n. sich der Länge nach ausstrecken, sich spreizen; sich unordentlich ausdehnen; —ing charge, die Schwärmartede (*Mil.*); to lie —ing, mit gespreizten Beinen auf dem Boden liegen.

Spray, *s.* der Zweig (*of holly, etc.*), das Reis; —of flowers, das Straußchen.

Spray, *s.* der Sprühregen; die Staubbussche, feine Dusche; (sea —) der Sprühregen von Seeschaum.

Spread, I. *tr. v. a.* (*also imperf. & p. p.*) spreiten, breiten (on, auf); ausbreiten, (aus)sprennen (*sails*); verbreiten, aus(sprengen) (*a report, etc.*); (cover) (bedecken, überziehen; to — the cloth, den Tisch decken; the peacock —s his tail, der Pfau schlägt ein Rad. II. *tr. v. n.* sich ausbreiten, sich verbreiten; sich dehnen (*as metals*). III. *s.* die Ver-, Aus-, Breitung; (compass) der Umfang. IV. *adj.*; —eagle, ausgefaltener und gebrochener Vogel (*Cook*). —er, *s.* einer, der aus-, ver-, breitet &c. —ing, I. *adj.* ausgebreitet, weit. II. *s.* das Aus-, Ver-, breiten, &c. *Comp.* —eagle, *adj.* prächtlich, anmaßend (*fig.*).

Spree, *s.* das Vergnügen, der Spaß, die Lustbarkeit; das Bechen; on a —, beim Bechen, fibel; to go on a —, auf den Bummel gehen.

Spring, I. v. a. mit kleinen Zweigen vergleren; stützen. II. *s.* der Spröß, das Reis; der Stift (*Naut., Carp.*); der Spröthling (*fig.*). *Comp.* —crystal, *s.* der Bergkristall. —ed, *p. p.* & *adj.* verzweigt; beblümt, bunt bemalt.

Sprightl —iness, *s.* die Lebendigkeit, Munterkeit. —y, *adj.* lebhaft, munter.

Spring, I. *tr. v. n.* springen; (*arise*) entspringen, quellen (from, aus), herkommen (from, von); to — at, los(springen) auf (*acc.*); to — back, zurückspringen; to — forth, hervor-, springen, —schießen; to — forwards, vorwärts springen, sich stürzen (auf einen); to — in, hinein-, springen, —stürzen; to — into existence, (plötzlich) entstehen; to — on, upon, springen auf (*acc.*), anfallen; to — over, springen, legen über (*acc.*); to — up, aufspringen; aufkommen (*of ideas*); the wind —s up, der Wind springt auf; to — up like mushrooms, wie Pilze aus der Erde schießen; a well of —ing water, ein Brunnen lebendigen Wassers. II. *tr. v. a.* springen, springen lassen, spielen lassen (*mines, etc.*); schnarren machen (*a rattle*); (ein Led.) betommen, (led) werden (*a leak*); springen (*a ball, Bill.*); (produce suddenly) plötzlich, unerwartet hervorbringen, hervorruhen; auf-treiben, —jagen (*game*); to — a surprise upon a p., einen höflich überraschen. III. *s.* der Springquell, Springbrunnen, die Quelle; (source) der Quell, Ursprung, Anfang; (jump) der Sprung, Satz; (elasticity) die Springe-, Schnelle-, Federkraft, Elastizität; die Springe-, Trieb-, Feder (*Mach.*); (—ing back) das Zurück-springen, —schnellen; (motive) der Anlaß, Beweggrund; (dawn) der Anbruch des Tages; (season of —) der Venz, Frühling; der Sprung (*in a matter*); der Spalt (*in a plank, etc.*); —s, das Getriebe; main —, die Haupt-, Schlagfeder; hot —, heiße Quelle; —s of action, die Triebfedern; — of a vault, der Genöb-anfang, —anfall. —o, I. *s.* die Schlinge, der Sprengel. II. v. a. in einer Schlinge fangen; verstriden (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der Treiber (*Sport*); see Grampus; see —bok; der Anlauf (*Arch.*); (—ing stone) der Genöb-anfangstein. —iness, *s.* die Springkraft, Elastizität. —ing, *s.* das Springen. —y, *adj.* elastisch, prall; naß, quallenreich (*as land*). *Comp.* —back, *s.* lofer Rücken (*Bookb.*). —balance, *s.* die Federwaage. —board, *s.* das Sprungbrett; das Federbrett. —bok, *s.* der Springbod. —bolt, *s.* der Federriegel. —braces, *pl.* Federriemen. —carriage, *s.* der in Federn hängende Wagen. —tide, *s.* die Frühlingszeit, der Venz. —tide, *s.* die Springflut. —time, *s.* der Frühling. —tree, *adj.*; —tree bar, die Wage (am Wagen).

Sprinkl —o, I. v. a. sprenkeln, überfüllen, (be)sprengen (clothes, etc., Wäsche &c.); besprengen, bespreuen (with, mit); book with —ed edges, das Buch mit gesprenktem Schnitt. II. v. n. sprühnen. —ing, *s.* das Sprengen, Geisprenge. —ing of, ein Wenig, ein Anstrich or Anflug von (*fam. fig.*); —ing of rain, der Sprühregen.

Sprint, I. *s.* kurzer, schneller Wentauf. II. v. n. schnell laufen. —er, *s.* der Renner.

Sprit, *s.* das Spriet. *Comp.* —sail, *s.* das Sprietsegel.

Sprite, *s.* der Geist; (elf) der Kobold, Schrat; die Naiade; mountain —, der Bergficht.

Sprout, I. v. n. (—up, auf-)sprossen; keimen (*Brew.*). II. *s.* die Sprosse, der Sprößling; —s, die Kohlsprossen; Brussels —s, der Brüsseler Kohl, der Rosenkohl.

Spruce, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* sauber, gepuht, geledt. —ness, *s.* die Sauberkeit, der Puh.

Spruce, *s.* die Fraue, Ru.-anne, pucc exosola, der Tannentaum; —fir, Norway —, see —. *Comp.* —beer, *s.* das Sprossenbier.

Sprung, *imperf. & p. p.* of Spring.

Spry, *adj.* klink, burtig, rüstig, wader (*coll.*).

Spud, *s.* die Gütade, das Stöckchen.

Spum —o, *s.* der Schaum. —ous, —y, *adj.* schäumig, schäumend.

Spun, *imperf. & p. p.* of Spin; —gold, der Goldfaden; —silk, das Seidengarn; —out, in die Länge gezogen (*a story*).

Spunge, see *Sponge*.

Spunk, s. der Blindschwamm; der Mut (*vulg.*).

Spur, I. s. der Sporn (*Mil., etc., Bot., Zool.*); die Strebe, Gemüthsstille (*Arch.*); das Vorwerk (*Fort.*); der Sporn, Antrieb (*fig.*); der Ausläufer (*of a mountain*); on the — of the moment, unter dem ersten Einbrude, der ersten Eingebung folgend; to clap, put, set —s to one's horse, seinem Pferde die Sporen geben. II. v.a. mit Sporen versehen; die Sporen geben, aufspornen; to — on, aufspornen, antreiben, anfeuern. III. v.n. die Sporen geben, spornen; to — after, sprengen nach; to — on, fortreiten. — *n*, see Spurn. — **red**, *adj.* gespornet (*also Bot.*). — *Comp.* — **gall**, s. der Spornstich.

Spurge, s. die Wolfsmilch. *Comp.* — **laurel**, s. der lorbeerblättrige Seidelbast.

Spurious, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* unecht, falsch (*as coins, documents, etc.*); untergeschoben (*as writings*); (illegitimate) unehelich. — **ness**, s. die Unechtheit.

Spurn, v.a. mit dem Fuße (weg)stoßen, treten; von sich werfen *or* weisen, zurückweisen (*fig.*); (scorn) verachten.

Spurry, s. der Aderpergel.

Spurt, see *Spirit*.

Sputter, I. v.n. see *Splutter*; sprützen. II. v.a. ausprüdeln. III. s. das Gesprüdel. — **er**, s. der Sprudler.

Spy, I. s. der Rundschafter, Späher, Spion. II. v.a. (er)spähen; to — out, erspähen, auskundschaften (*il.*); erspähen, entdecken (*fig.*). III. v.n. spionieren; guden (*in children's games*); to — into, (einer Sache) nachspähen, nachspüren. — **ing**, s. das Espionieren, die Espioniererei. *Comp.* — **glass**, s. das Fern-glas, -rohr.

Squab, I. s. die kurze, dicke Person; der ausgepolsterte niedrige Stuhl; das Polstertissen. II. *adj.* wabbelig, fleischig, dick und fett. III. *adv.* schwapp(s), plump(s); to come down —, him-plumpfen.

Squabbie, I. v.n. hadern, streiten, janken. II. s. der Haber, Bant. — **r**, s. der Zänker.

Squad, s. die Rotte, Korporalschaft (*Mil.*); der Haufe. — **ron**, s. die Schwadron (*Mil.*); das Geschwader (*Naut.*).

Squal — **id**, *adj.* — **idly**, *adv.* schmutzig, garstig; in — id poverty, im Schmutz des Elends. — **or**, s. der Schmutz, die Unreinlichkeit.

Squall, s. der plötzliche heftige Windstoß, die Bö (*Naut.*); sudden —s, plötzliche Windstöße. — **y**, *adj.* stürmisch, windig; — **y** weather, stürmisches mit Böen vermishtes Wetter.

Squall, I. v.n. laut schreien, aufschreien. II. s. der laute Schrei, Aufschrei. — **er**, s. der Schreier, Schreihals.

Squamipennate, *adj.* mit schuppenartigen Federn. — **ous**, — **ose**, *adj.* schuppig.

Squander, v.a. verschwenden, verschleudern, vergeuden. — **er**, s. der Verschwender.

Square, I. *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* viereckig; Geviert, Quadrat (*foot, mile, etc.*); eckig (*fig.*); (suitable) genau passend, angemessen; quatt, gleich; abgetheilt (*as accounts*); see — **built**, — **set**; — **dealing**, ehrliches Verfahren; — **mile**, die Quadratmeile; — **number**, die Quadratzahl; — **piano** forte, tafelförmiges Klavier; — **roof**, das Winkeldach; — **root**, die Quadratwurzel; to make all —, alles in Richtigkeit bringen. II. s. das rechteckige, rechteckige Biered, Quadrat (*Geom.*); das Quadrat, die Quadratzahl (*Arith.*); der freie (von Häusern umgebene) Platz (*in a city*); die Säulenplatte (*Arch.*); der Winkel(hafen), das Winkelleiten (*Carp., etc.*); das Winkellineal (*Draw.*); das Karree (*Mil.*); die Scheibe (*of glass*); das Ebenmaß, Verhältnis, die Gleichheit, Ordnung (*fig.*); das Feld (*on a chess-board, etc.*); viereckiger Holzausschnitt (*in dresses*); on the —, ehrlich, gerade, in Ordnung (*st.*); hollow —, offenes Karree; see

Quartile. III. v.a. viereckig machen; abvieren, viereckig bebauen (*timber*); ausgleichen (*an account*); zum Quadrat erheben, quadrieren (*a number, etc.*); auf den Wind prüfen (*Carp., etc.*); (adjust) einrichten, regeln; (suit) anpassen; to — one's shoulders, sich in die Brust werfen; to — a p., einen bestechen, auf seine Seite bringen. IV. v.n. passen, stimmen (*with, ju*). — **ness**, s. das Viereckige. *Comp.* — **built**, — **set**, *adj.* viereckig gebaut; viereckig (*fig.*). — **aced**, *adj.* mit viereckigem Gesicht. — **rigged**, *adj.* mit Raaken getafelt. — **sail**, s. das Raasegel. — **toes**, s. der altmodische, gezielte Mensch (*coll.*).

Squash, I. s. das Breitartige; der Quatsch; lemon —, die Zitronen-Limonade; (squash-rackets) eine Art Rackets-Spiel; wangolose Abendgesellschaft (mit leichten Erfrischungen) (*st.*). II. v.a. (zer)quetschen, weich schlagen. — **y**, *adj.* quatschig, weich und naß.

Squat, I. v.n. sich niederlegen, niederlauern, hocken; (settle) sich auf fremdem Boden niederlassen. II. *adj.* lauernd, hockend; turg und dick, stämmig (*as a figure*). — **ter**, s. der Hockende; der An-siedler auf fremdem Grund und Boden.

Squaw, s. das Weib (der Indianer).

Squeak, I. s. das Geknarr, das Quieken. II. v.n. quieken (*as pigs*); knarren (*as a door, a wheel*); — **ing** pig, quiekendes Ferkel. — **er**, s. einer, der quiekt. — **y**, *adj.* quiekend.

Squeal, v.n. schreien, quieken (*as pigs*).

Squeamish, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* etel empfindend; wäbherisch, eigen, heikel, zimperlich (*fig.*); übertrieben ängstlich, gewissenhaft (*fig.*). — **ness**, s. das Gefühl des Unbehagens, Eitel, die Unselbst, die übertriebene Empfindlichkeit, Zimperlichkeit, das wäbherische Wesen.

Squeeze — **able**, *adj.* zusammen-drückbar, — **press** bar; dem Druck nachgebend (*fig.*). — **s**, I. s. der Druck, die Quetschung; der frächtige Gänsebraten; (embraee) innige Umarmung. II. v.a. drücken, (aus)pressen; (crush) (bedrücken, drängen; (lug) in die Arme schließen; to — e out, auspressen; to — e up, zusammenpressen. III. v.n. dringen, drängen; to — e through, sich durchdrängen. — **er**, s. der Drücker, Presser; die Auspressmaschine; lemon — **er**, die Zitronenpresse.

Squib, s. die Katere, der Handschwärmer (*Firew.*); das Spottgebiß, Basquill.

Squid, I. s. der Tintenfisch; der künstliche Köder, Angelhaken mit Köder. II. v.n. mit künstlichem Köder fischen.

Squill, s. die Meerzwiebel (*Bot., Pharm.*).

Squint, I. *adj.* schielend. II. s. der schielende Blick; das Quacksch; der Blick (*fig.*). III. v.n. schielen. — **ing**, I. *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* schielend. II. s. das Schielen. *Comp.* — **eyed**, *adj.* schieläugig.

Squire, I. s. der Schildnappe (*obs.*); der Squire (*as a title*); der Güterbesitzer, Rittergutsbesitzer; der Lanzhüter; der Friedensrichter (*Amer.*). II. v.a.; to — a lady, einer Dame den Hof machen. — **archy**, s. die Junkerherrschaft. — **en**, s. das (irische) Junkerthum, der kleine Güterbesitzer.

Squirm, v.n. sich wie ein Wurm bewegen, sich winden, sich krümmen.

Squirrel, I. s. das Eichhörnchen. II. *attrib.*; — **skin**, das Eichhörnchenfell, Grauerwerf.

Squirt, I. s. die Spritze. II. v.a. spritzen. III. v.n.; to — out, hervorprüdeln. *Comp.* — **ing** — **cucumber**, s. die Spritz-, Gieß-gurke.

Stab, I. s. der Stich, Stoß; (wound) die (Stoß-) Wunde; hinterlistiger Streich (*fig.*). II. v.a. (run through) (durch)stechen; erschlagen, erdolchen (*a person*); vernichten (*fig.*); it will — her to the heart, es wird ihr das Herz brechen. III. v.n. stechen. — **ber**, s. der Stecher; das Stöckchen (*Saddl.*); der Prider (*Naut.*).

Stab — **ility**, s. die Beständigkeit, Dauerhaftigkeit, Stabilität (*Phys. etc.*); die Bestandigkeit (*fig.*). — **le**, I. *adj.* fest, dauerhaft, halber,

starr; (durable) behändig, standhaft. II. *s.* der Stall. III. *v.a.* einfallen. — **lessen**, *see* — **lity**. — **ling**, *s.* die Einstallung; — (le-room) die Stallung. — **liab**, *v.a.* fest machen; *see* Establish. **Comp.** — **le-boy**, *s.* der Stalljunge. — **le-call**, *s.* das Signal zum Pferdeputzen (Mil.). — **le-door**, *s.* die Stalltür; to shut the le-door when the horse is stolen, den Brunnen zudehen, wenn das Pferd entrinnen ist. — **le-keeper**, *s.* der Stallhalter; der Pferdeverleiher. — **le-man**, *s.* der Stallknecht. — **le-yard**, *s.* der Stallhof, Viehhof.

Stack, I. *s.* der Schöber (of hay, etc.); der Stoh (of wood); die Schornstein-reihe, -gruppe (Build.); — of arms, die Gewehrpyramide; — of bricks, der Stapel. II. *v.a.* aufschichten, in Schöber legen (hay, etc.); aufstapeln, aufstellen (arms, etc.). **Comp.** — **cover**, *s.* das Schöberdach. — **yard**, *s.* der Hof für Schöber.

Staddle, *s.* die Stille, der Pfahl; (orutuch) die Stütze. **Comp.** — **roof**, *see* Stack-cover.

Stadtholder, *s.* der (Erb-)Stadthalter. — **ship**, *s.* die Stadthalterschaft.

Staff, I. *s.* der Stab, Stod; (prop) die Stütze; die Stenlinie, das Stenstym (Mus.); der Stab (Mil., *of office*); medical — (of a hospital), das Arztpersonal; (Army Med. Corps) die Militärärzte; editorial — (of a paper), die Schriftleitung (eines Blattes); the whole — of teachers, das ganze Lehrkollegium, der Lehrkörper (einer Anstalt); regimental —, der Regimentsstab; officers of the —, Stabsoffiziere; ensign —, der Flaggenstod (hinten am Schiff); flag —, der Flaggenstod (am Topp der Masten); — of life, das Brot. II. *v.a.* mit einem Stode, Stabe versehen; mit einem Beamtenkörper versehen; the school is well —ed (under —ed), die Schule hat eine (keine) genügende Anzahl von Lehrern. **Comp.** — **officer**, *s.* der Stabsoffizier. — **surgeon**, *s.* der Stabsarzt.

Stag, *s.* der (Ebel-)Stirch; the — bellows, der Stirch schreit or röhr; the — sobs, der Stirch klagt; warrantable —, 5jähriger Stirch; das männliche junge Tier (dial.). — **gart**, *s.* 4jähriger Stirch. **Comp.** — **beetle**, *s.* der Stirchfäher. — **hound**, *s.* der Stchhund zur Parforcejagd auf Romwid (Stirch). — **hunt**, *s.* die Stirchjagd.

Stage, *s.* das Gerüst; die Bühne (Theat.); die (Post)Station (on a journey); die Etappe (Mil.); *see* — coach; (degree of progress) der Fortgang, Verlauf; der Zustand, Grad, die Stufe, das Stadium (of a disease, dramatic action, etc.); to bring on the —, auf die Bühne bringen; to go off, leave the —, abtreten; to go on the —, Schauspieler(in) werden; to be on the —, Schauspieler(in) sein; to have a clear —, freies Feld haben. — *r.*, *s.*; old — r., erfahrener Mann, alter Präfatus. — **y**, **Stagy**, *adj.* theatralisch. **Comp.** — **box**, *s.* die Prospektumsloge. — **coach**, *s.* der Postwagen, die Postkutsche, Landkutsche. — **directions**, *pl.* Bühnenanweisungen. — **effect**, *s.* die Bühnenwirkung. — **manager**, *s.* der Theaterdirector. — **practice**, *s.* die Theaterroutine. — **property**, *s.* Theater-Requisiten (*pl.*). — **whisper**, *s.*; in a — whisper, im Theaterflüsteren. — **writer**, *s.* der Schauspielerdichter, Bühnenchriftsteller.

Stagger I. *v.n.* schwanken, taumeln, wanken; stügen (fig.). II. *v.a.* wankend, ruhig machen; verblüffen. — **lag**, *adj.* wankend, taumelnd. — *pl.* der Schwindel (of horses); die Drehfranzheit (of sheep).

Stagna-roy, *s.* die Stodung, das Stillstehen. — **at**, *adj.* (Still)stehend, stodend, stagnierend; flau (C.L.). — **to**, *v.a.* stillstehen, stoden; flau sein (C.L.). — **tion**, *s.* das Stillstehen, die Stodung (of the blood, water, etc.); die Stodung, Flaueheit (of business).

Staid, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* gefest, ruhig. — **ness**, *s.* die Gefestheit, Ruhe.

Staid, (also Stayed.) *imperf. & p.p.* of Stay.

Stain, I. *s.* der Fleck(en); der Flecken, Mafel, Schandfleck (fig.). II. *v.a.* beslecken (also fig.); färben, bemalen; —ed glass, bunes Glas; —ed paper, buntcs Papier; —ed windows, Fenster mit (eingebraunten) Glasmalereien, bunte Fenster; —ed wood, gebeiztes Holz. — **er**, *s.* der Färber, Farbenbeizer. — **ing**, *s.*; —ing of glass, die Glasmalerei. — **less**, *adj.* ohne Flecken, ungefleckt; unbefleckt, fledenlos, matellos (fig.).

Stair, *s.* die Stufe, Staffel, der Tritt; (flight of) —s, die Treppe, Stiege; up one pair of —s, eine Treppe hoch; down —s, unten; herunter, hinunter; below —s, im Erdgeschoß; go down —s, geh hinunter; up or above —s, oben; it is up —s, es ist oben; bring it up —s, bringen Sie es herauf; high life below —s, das feine Leben der Dienstboten (hum.). **Comp.** — **case**, *s.* das Treppenhau; (—a) die Treppe; to live on the same — case, Zimmernachbarn sein (Univ.); servants' or back — cases, Nebentreppen, Hintertreppen. — **carpet**, *s.* der Treppenläufer. — **landing**, *s.* der Treppenabfag. — **rod**, *s.* die Käuferstange.

Stake, I. *s.* die Stange, der (kleine) Pfahl; der Abfiedfah, die Abfiedstange (Surr.); (martyr's —) der Märtyrerpfahl; das Märtyrertum (fig.); der Einsatz (in gaming); das Spiel; to be at —, auf dem Spiele stehen; to have at —, auf dem Spiele stehen haben, zu verlieren haben; he has no — in the country, er hat keine Interessen in dem Lande. II. *v.a.* bepfählen; umpfählen (ground, etc.); (pierce) mit einem Pfahle durchbohren; zum Pfande setzen (one's honor, seine Ehre); (ein)setzen (at play); auf's Spiel setzen, wagen (fig.); to — out, abfeden, abpfählen.

Stal-acotte, *s.* der Troppfein, (Stall-)Eimer. — **actiite**, *adj.* troppfeinartig. — **agmite**, *s.* der Stalagmit, von unten nach oben wachsende Troppfeinart.

Stale, *adj.* fchal, malt, abgestanden (of beer, etc.); hart, altbuden (bread); verlegen (merchandise); abgenutzt, stumpf, veraltet (fig.); — news, veraltete Neigkeiten; to grow —, alt werden, abgelagert sein; den Reiz der Neuheit verlieren (fig.). — **ness**, *s.* die Schaltheit, Abgenutztheit.

Stale, *s.* — **mate**, I. *s.* das Patt (Chess). II. *v.a.* patt gehen or machen.

Stale, I. *v.n.* stallen, harnen (of horses, etc.). II. *s.* der Starn (of horses, etc.).

Stale, (obs.) *imperf.* of Steal.

Stalk, I. *s.* der Stengel, Stiel; der Salm (of corn). — **ed**, *adj.* stielig. — **less**, *adj.* stiellos. — **y**, *adj.* stielgelartig.

Stalk, I. *v.n.* heimlich gehen, sich vorsichtig heranschleichen; sich anpirchen (an Wild); hinter einem (Verstet-)Pferde hergehen; stiel einherfchreiten. II. *v.a.* beschleichen (game). III. *s.* das Heranschleichen, Beschleichen; der große, weite, stolze Schritt. — **er**, *s.* der Einherfchreitende; deer —er, der Stieljäger. **Comp.** — **ing-horse**, *s.* das Verfedpferd (für den lauenden Jäger); der Vedmantel (fig.).

Stall, I. *s.* der (Pferde-)Stand (in a stable, etc.); der Verfassung, die Marktbude; der Stistsberrnftuhl, erhöhte Kirchenftuhl (Eecl.); der Sperrftih, Parteitih (Theat.); to keep a —, an einem Stand feil halten; book —, Bücherverkaufsstand; finger —, der Fingerling. II. *v.a.* einfallen. — **age**, *s.* die Standgerechtigkeit; (— rent) das Standgeld, der Bubenjms. — **ion**, *s.* der Zuchtstengst. **Comp.** — **fed**, *adj.* im Stalle gefüttert, gemästet. — **feed**, *ir.v.a.* mästen.

Stalwart, *adj.* ftarf, kräftig, handfest.

Stam-en, *s.* der Staubaden (Bot.). — **ina**, I. *pl. see* —en. II. *s.* der Urstoff; die Hauptstärke, -stühe; die Ausdauer (fig.). — **iniferous**, *adj.* Staubgefäße tragend, staubfadentragend; —iniferous flower, männliche Blüte.

Stammer, I. v.n. stammeln, stottern. II. s. das Stämmeln, Stottern. —**er**, s. der Stotterer, Stämmler. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* stammelnd, stotternd.

Stamp, I. s. das Stampfen (*with the foot*); (mark) der Stempel; der Buchstempel (*Mining*); das Gepräge (*on a coin, etc.*); (postage —) die (Brief-)Marke, das Postwertzeichen; (—ing tool) der Stempel; (character) die Art, der Schlag, Charakter; a man of his —, ein Mann seines Schlages; a man of the old —, ein Mann von altem Schrot und Korn; of the right —, von gutem Schlage, unverfälscht; to bear the — of, das Gepräge tragen; adhesive —, gummiertes Postwertzeichen. II. v.a. stampfen; stempeln; prägen, münzen (*money*); stampfen (*ore*); drucken (*cloths, etc.*); to — on one's memory, dem Gedächtnisse einprägen; that — ed him in my eyes, das charakterisierte ihn in meinen Augen; to — out, austreten (*a fire*); ausströmen (*fig.*); to — out a revolt, einen Aufstand gewaltsam unterdrücken. —**ede**, I. s. die plötzliche Furcht, welche Herden auf den Prairien erregt; wilde Flucht. II. v.n. durchgehen (*of mules, horses*). —**er**, s. der Stampfer; der Stempel. *Comp.* —**act**, s. die Stempelaffe. —**duty**, s. die Stempelsteuer, -abgabe. —**ing-mill**, s. das Pochwerk. —**ing-press**, s. das Präge- oder Wert. —**office**, s. das Stempelamt.

Stanch, I. v.a. hemmen, stillen (*blood*). II. *adj.* (*often spelt Staunch*) wasserdicht; dicht, fest, tüchtig; zuverlässig, handhaft, trenn. —**er**, s. das Hemmende, das blutstillende Mittel. —**ion**, I. s. die Stütze, der Pfosten, Pfeiler; die Fensterstange, der Gitterstab. II. v.a. an einen Pfosten binden. —**less**, *adj.* unstillbar; unersättlich (*fig.*). —**ness**, **Staunchness**, s. die Dichtigkeit, Festigkeit, gute Beschaffenheit; die Treue, Standhaftigkeit, Zuverlässigkeit (*fig.*).

Stand, I. *tr.v.n.* stehen; als Kandidat auftreten (für), sich bewerben (um) (*Part., etc.*); (be) sein, sich befinden, gelegen sein; (last) dauern, sich halten; (persist) bestehen, beharren; (not move) stehen bleiben, stillstehen; steuern, segeln (*Naut.*); (stagnate) stocken, nicht fließen; he —s about 5 feet 10 inches, er ist etwa 5 Fuß 10 Zoll groß; the house —s by itself, das Haus steht allein; to — fast, feststehen; to — first, zuerst kommen, obenan stehen; to — a p.'s friend, einen unterstützen, sich als Freund gegen einen beweisen; to — godfather to, Gevatter stehen (zu einem Kinde), (ein Kind) über die Taufe heben; to — good, gütlich sein; the enemy will not —, der Feind wird nicht stand halten; to know how matters —, die Lage der Dinge kennen; to — about, umherstehen; to — against, bestehen gegen, (einem) widerstehen; to — aloof, sich fernhalten; to — aside, auf die Seite treten, aus dem Wege gehen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — between, dazwischen stehen (*lit.*); die Mittelsperson abgeben (*fig.*); to — by, dabei stehen or sein (*lit.*); (einem) zur Seite stehen, bestehen (*fig.*); stehen bleiben bei (*Naut.*); to — for, als Kandidat auftreten or sich als Kandidaten aufstellen lassen für (*a borough, etc.*); (denote) bedeuten, anzeigen; (steer towards) zu-steuern, -segeln; to — forth, hervortreten, sich zeigen; to — in, stehen in; (be in) da sein; tears stood in her eyes, Tränen standen ihr in den Augen; to — in awe, danger, dread of, in Furcht sein, in Gefahr schauern vor, Angst haben vor; to — in (good) stand, zu statem kommen, nützlich sein; to — in stead of, dienen als; to — in need (of a th., eine S.) nötig haben, bedürftig; to — in a p.'s way, einem im Wege stehen; to — in for, (das Land &c.) anrufen (*Naut.*); to — off, absteigen, sich entfernen halten (von), zurücktreten (von); to — off from the shore, sich absetzen; we stood off the Cape of Good Hope, wir waren auf der Höhe des Vorgebirges der guten Hoffnung; — off! weg dal

to — on, fußen auf (*dat.*); to — on end, in Berge stehen (*as hair*), aufrechtstehen; to — on record, als bemerkt oder aufgeschrieben sein; to — out, heraus-, hervor-, stehen, hervorragen, (hold out) aushalten, standhalten (against, gegen), nicht nachgeben, bestehen (for, auf, *dat.*); rüchständig sein; he —s out, er tritt hervor, tritt uns vor Augen; to — out to sea, die See halten, auf die hohe See fahren; to — over, liegen or aufgeschoben bleiben (*as a case, etc.*); to — to, bleiben bei, beharren bei; he still —s to it that, er bleibt noch immer dabei, daß; to — to a p., einen unterstützen (*coll.*); it —s to reason that . . ., es ist natürlich or selbstverständlich, daß . . ., es leuchtet ein, daß . . .; they stood to their guns, sie hielten sich schießbereit; sie blieben ihrer Fahne treu; sie hielten an ihrer Ansicht fest (*fig.*); to — the guns! an die Geschütze! (*Mil.*); to — together, neben einander bestehen; übereinstimmen; to — up, aufstehen (*from a seat, etc.*), sich aufrichten; to — up against, bekämpfen, sich erheben wider; to — up for, verteidigen; to — up to, es aufnehmen mit; to — upon, stehen auf (*dat.*); (insist) bestehen auf (*dat.*); to — upon one's guard (defense), auf seiner Hut sein, (sich verteidigen); to — upon ceremony, Umstände machen; he has not a leg to — upon, er hat keine Ausflucht mehr (*fig.*); to — well with s.o., gut mit einem stehen. II. *tr.v.a.* aushalten, ertragen, leiden; stellen, leben; do not — bicycles against this wall, Fahrräder dürfen nicht gegen diese Wand gestellt or gelehnt werden; to — fire, das Feuer aushalten; to teach a horse to — fire, ein Pferd an das Feuer gewöhnen; to — one's ground, seinen Platz behaupten; to — a p. a dinner, einem ein Mittagessen spendieren (*st.*); I shan't — such goings on, ein solches Versehen dulde ich nicht (*coll.*); he could not — it any longer, er konnte es nicht mehr aushalten; there's no —ing his impudence, seine Unverschämtheit unerröglich; to — the test, die Probe bestehen. III. s. der Stand, das Stehen; (post) der Standpunkt, Posten, die Stelle; (pause) der Stillstand; (resistance) der Widerstand; die Tribune, das Holzgerüst (*for spectators*); der Ständer, Unterseher, das Gestell (*for things to stand on*); (stall) die Bude, der Krämerstand; der Unterlag (*for a dish, etc.*); das Stativ (*for a microscope, etc.*); das Regal (*Typ.*); der Beschlag (*in a stable, etc.*); — of arms, das Gewehr mit allem Zugehörigen; vollständige Ausrüstung; candle —, der Leuchterstuhl; folding —, zusammenlegbarer (Musik-)Ständer, das Notenpult; — for bottles (casks), Flaschenständer, (Tonnengestell); to make a —, Halt machen (*lit.*); Widerstand leisten, sich widerlegen (*fig.*). —**ard**, I. s. die Standarte, Fahne; der freistehende hochstämmige (rose, Rosenbaum-)Stamm, (fruit-tree, Obst-)Baum (*Horl.*); der Pfosten, die Riegelstütze (*Corp.*); das aufrechte Fenstereisen (*Build.*); der Ständer (*of mills, machinery, etc.*); (—ard value) feste, beständige Baluta; (—ard price) der Normalpreis; (—ard measure) das Normal-, Eichmaß, der Eichstab, der Maßstab, die Richtschnur; der Rinsfuß, die Währung (*Mont.*); above (below) —ard, übergut (geringhaltig); is the —ard (of an examination) high? find die Anforderungen hoch? his —ard is not a high one, er hat kein hohes Ideal; —ard of living, die Lebenshaltung, Lebensführung, das Lebensideal; —ard of value, der Wert-Regulator. II. *adj.* musterhaft, maßgebend, Normal-, —ard author, maßgebender Schriftsteller, Klassiker; —ard gauge, die Spurlehre (*Railw.*), Normallehre; —ard gold, das Probegold; —ard lamp, aufrecht stehende Lampe; —ard measure, das Normalmaß; —ard rose, hochstämmige Rose; —ard weight, das Normalgewicht; —ard works (books), Musterwerke, klassische Werke. —**er**, s.; —er-by, der Dabeistehende. —**ing**, I. *adj.*

stehend (*of water*; *of an army*); stehend, haltbar (*as colors*); fest, bestimmt (*as an order*); (last-
ing) bleibend; —ing committee, der stehende
Ausfluß; —ing corn, Getreide auf dem Halme;
a —ing danger, eine dauernde, bleibende, ewige
Gefahr; —ing dish, das stehende, gewöhnliche
Gericht; —ing joke, der Weidinger; —ing or-
ders, die Geschäftsordnung (*Part.*); —a —ing
puzzle, eine immer wiederkehrende schwierige
Frage. II. s. das Stehen; —(ing place) der
Stand, Posten; *see* Stall; (pos.) die Stelle; (rank)
der Rang, Stand, die Würde; der bewährte Ruf;
there is no —ing here, hier kann man nicht blei-
ben; our friendship is of 10 years' —ing, unsere
Freundschaft besteht (nun schon) seit 10 Jahren; of
long —ing, von langer (r Zeit) her, alt; a weighty
question of long —ing, eine wichtige längst aufge-
worfenen Frage; the —ing of a commercial house,
der (bewährte) Ruf eines Handelshauses. *Comp.*
—ard-bearer, s. der Fährndrich, Fahrensträger,
Standartensträger. —ing-room, s. der Stiehlplatz.
—still, s. das Stillestehen; to be at a —still,
stoden; (be perplexed) in Verlegenheit sein; to
come to a —still, ins Stoden kommen, anhalten,
stehen bleiben. —up, *adj.*; —up collar, der
Stiehltragen; —up fight, regelrechter Kampf.

Stang, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Sting.

Stank, (*obs.*) imperf. & p. p. of Stink.

Stann—ate, s. zinnlaures Salz. —ic, *adj.*; —ic
acid, der Zinnflure.

Stanza, s. die Strophe. —ic, *adj.* aus Strophen
bestehend.

Staple, I. s. das Hauptzeugnis (*of a country*);
(thread) der Stapel; die Beschaffenheit (of land,
des Landes); der Hauptgegenstand (*fig.*). II.
adj. bestimmt, im Handel hergebracht; Stapel-;
—commodities, Stapelwaren. —r, s. der (wool-
Woll-)Händler.

Staple, s. die Krampe, der Nieselhafen.

Star, I. s. der Stern (*also Typ.*), das Gestirn
(*Astr.*); (fate) der Stern, das Geschick; der (die)
große Künstler(in), Schauspieler(in); die Kraft
ersten Ranges, der Virtuös; (decoration) der
Ordensstern; the —s and stripes, das Sternens-
banner (der nordamerikanischen Union); to thank
one's —s that . . ., sich glücklich schätzen, daß
. . .; my — has set, mein Glückstern ist un-
tergegangen. II. v. a. befeuern; —it, (*or* III.
v. n.) glänzen, figurieren; Gastrollen geben
(*Theat.*). —less, *adj.* sternlos. —like, *adj.*
sternähnlich. —red, *adj.* befeuert. —riness,
s. die Sternenhelle. —ring, s. das Gastspiel-
geben, —reisen; —ring tour, die Gastspielreise.
—ry, *adj.* sternhell, Sternens; —ry sky, ge-
stirnter Himmel. *Comp.* —Chamber, s. die
Sternkammer; der heimliche Gerichtshof (*fig.*).
—fish, s. der Seestern. —gazer, s. der Stern-
gucker, Astrolog. —gazing, s. das Sterngucken.
—light, I. s. das Sternlicht. II. *adj.*, —lit,
adj. sternhell. —spangled, *adj.* sternfahel.

Starboard, I. s. das Steuerbord. II. v. t.; —the
helm! Ruder am Steuerbord!

Starch, I. s. die Stärke; das Steife (*fig.*); das
Stärkefehl (*Chem.*). II., —y, *adv.*, —ily, *adv.*
steif, förmlich; stärkehaltig. III. v. a. stärken. —
ed, *see* —II. —er, s. der Stärkende. —iness, s.
die Stiefheit. *Comp.* —flour, s. das Stärkefehl.

Star-e, I. s. das Starren, der Starblich. II.
v. n. starren, stieren; (—e with surprise) große
Augen machen; to —e at, anstarren. III. v. a.
starren; to —e out of countenance, durch An-
starren aus der Fassung bringen; to —e a p. in
the face, einem vor Augen stehen; death —ed
the men in the face, die Männer hatten den
Tod vor Augen; failure —ed him in the face,
er sah sein Verderben deutlich vor sich. —er, s.
der Anstarrer, Anstauner. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly,
adv. starrend, stier.

Stark, *adj.* & *adv.* steif; bößig; —mad, rein toll,
ganz verrückt; —naked, spüßternatt.

Starling, s. der Star.

Starling, s. das Weierhaupt, der Eisbrecher.

Start, I. v. n. (auf)springen; auslaufen, ansetzen,
anrennen (*on a race*); abgehen (*as a carriage*);
aufbrechen, abreißen, sich auf den Weg machen
(*on a journey*); (set out) ausgehen, beginnen
(*fig.*); (move suddenly) sich schnell, plötzlich be-
wegen; zusammenfahren, auffahren, aufschrecken,
aufspringen (*in alarm, etc.*); (—back) zurück-
fahren, —springen; (—forward) fort-, vorwärts-
schließen; (—up) sich plötzlich erheben, auffahren,
aufsteigen, plötzlich entstehen; (wince, shrink)
stutzen, erbeben (at, bei), stutzig werden (at, vor);
(—aside) abspringen, abweichen; to —in the
world, eine Laufbahn beginnen; we are at the
very spot we —ed from, wir sind auf dem-
selben Flecke, von welchem wir ausgingen; cap-
ital to —with, ein Kapital zum Anfangen).

II. v. a. hervortreiben; auf-jagen, —reiben
(*game*); aufrufen (*spirits*); gründen, anfangen
(*a business*); erregen, hervorbringen, anfangen
(*a quarrel*); in Gang bringen, anlassen (*machin-
ery*); verziehen (*a sineu*); vor-, auf-bringen
(*a theory, etc.*); aufwerfen (*a question*); auf die
Bahn bringen (*a subject, etc.*); machen (a pro-
ject, einen Anschlag; an objection, einen Ein-
wurf); anbieten (*at auctions*); *see* —le. III. s.
der Sprung, Satz, Ruck; das Ausfahren, Stutzen
(*from fright, etc.*); der Anfang, Anlauf (*of a
race, etc.*); (commencement) der Anfang; der
Vorsprung, Vorzug (*fig.*); der Aufbruch (*on a
journey, etc.*); by fits and —s, rudweise, sprung-
weise; to get the — of a p., einem den Vor-
sprung abgewinnen, einem zuvorkommen; he re-
ceived 200 points —, er erhielt 200 vorgegeben;
see Up—. —er, s. der Unreger, Urheber, einer,
der vor-, auf-bringt; der Aufstreiber (*of game,
etc.*); derjenige, der das Zeiden zum Ablaufen
(*Rac.*); das murrende Pferd
(*Rac.*). —ing, s. das Ablaufen; at —ing, beim
Ablauf, am Anfang. —le, v. a. (unangenehm)
überfallen; (alarm) erschrecken, in Furcht setzen.
—ling, *adj.* erschreckend, ergreifend; Aufsehen
erregend. *Comp.* —ing-place, s. der Aus-
gangsort, Aufbruchplatz. —ing-point, s. der
Ausgangspunkt.

Starv—ation, s. das Verhungern. —e, v. I. n.
verhungern, Hunger leiden. II. a. verhungern
lassen, aushungern; to —e a p. to death, einen
Hungers sterben lassen; to —e into, durch Hunger
dazu bringen, zwingen zu; to —e out, aushun-
gern. —elling, I. s. das (die) ausgehungerte
Tier (Pflanze); der Hungerleider. II. *adj.* hun-
grig, ausgehungert. —ing, p.; —ing system,
die Hungertur.

State, I. s. der Zustand; der Stand (*of a ques-
tion*); die Lage (*of affairs*); (political body) der
Staat, das Reich, Gemeinwesen; (civil power) die
Regierung; (pomp) die Pracht, der Pomp, Staat,
Gepränge; (rank) der Stand, Rang; (dignity)
die Würde; the — of affairs, die Schläge, Lage
der Dinge; die Geschäftslage (*C.L.*); the — of
his health, sein Gesundheitszustand; no — with
me! keine Umstände mit mir! to be in a —,
sehr aufgeregt sein; to live in great —, großen
Staat machen; to lie in —, auf dem Paradebette
liegen; chair of —, der Prachtstuhl; in a — of
nature, im Naturglauben, nach; affair of —, die
Staatsache, —angelegenheit; Secretary of —,
der Staatssekretär; der (englische) Minister;
Secretary of — for Foreign Affairs, der Minister
des Äußeren. II. v. a. angeben, erklären, aus-
sagen, erwähnen, darlegen, auseinandersetzen,
melden; aufstellen (*one's views, a proposition in
Euclid, etc., a rule, etc.*). —d, I. p. p.; as —d,
wie erwähnt; angebl.; II. *adj.* bestimmt, fest;
(regular) regelmäßig; —d salary, festes Gehalt.
—liness, s. die Staatslicht, Hoheit; (dignity)
die Würde, vornehmer Wesen; (pomp) die
Pracht, das Gepränge. —ly, *adj.* statlich;

würdevoll; prächtig; (elevated) erhaben. —
ment, *s.* die Darstellung, Auseinanderlegung,
Darlegung; (narrative) die Erzählung; (ac-
count) die Angabe, Aussage; (report) der
Bericht, die Berichterstattung; die Aufstellung (of
facts, of the balance, etc.); (specification) das
Verzeichnis; (—ment of prices) die Preisliste;
der Tarif (of duties); die Aufstellung (of a pro-
position); der Anschlag, die Anordnung (of an
account, etc.); —ment of account-current, der
Rechnungsbuchschluß. —**s**, *pl.* die (Land-)Stände;
United —**s**, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nord-
Amerika. **Comp.** —**craft**, *s.* die Politik, Staats-
flugtheit. —**criminal**, *s.* der Staatsverbrecher.
—**papers**, *pl.* Staats-akten, -papiere.
prisoner, *s.* der Staatsgefangene. —**prose-
cution**, —**trial**, *s.* der Staatsprozeß.
room, *s.* das Staatszimmer; die Kasse für
Passagiere (Naut.). —**s** —**General**, *s.* General-
staaten. —**smán**, *s.* der Staatsmann, Diplo-
mat; our —men, unsere Staatsmänner. —**s**
manlike, *adj.* staatsmännlich. —**smanship**,
s. die Staatsmannschaft.

Stat-e, *see* State. —**ic**, *adj.* statisch. —**ics**, *s.*
die Gleichgewichtslehre, Statik. —**ion**, *see* Sta-
tion. —**ist**, *s.* der Staatsmann (obs.); der Sta-
tistiker. —**istic(al)**, *adj.* zahlenmäßig erweisen,
statistisch. —**istician**, *s.* der Statistiker. —**istics**,
s. die Statistik, zahlenmäßige Nachweisung.

Station, *1. s.* der Stand; (situation) die Stelle;
(position) die Stellung; die Station (Mil.,
Naut., Railw., R. C.); (rank) der Stand, Rang;
(—house) der Bahnhof (Railw.); (stopping-
place) die Station, der Stand(ort), Aufenthalt-
ort; der (scheinbare Still-)Stand (Astr.); der
Stand-, Still-punkt (Surr.); der Amtsort, Po-
sten (in India); die Garnison (in India, Mil.).
II. v.a. aufstellen, postieren; to be —ed, po-
stiert sein; leben, sich aufhalten. —**al**, *adj.* eine
Stelle betreffend. —**ary**, *adj.* stillstehend (also
Astr. & fig.); bleibend, feststehend, stationär
(Mach., etc.); —**ary engine**, eine stillstehende
(Dampf-)Maschine, die Lokomotive; to be —
ary, unbeweglich auf der Stelle bleiben, sich nicht
vom Platze rühren oder bewegen; to remain —**ary**,
nicht weiter kommen. —**er**, *s.* der Papier-,
Schreibwaren-händler; —**er's** Hall, die Buch-
händlerbörse. —**ery**, *s.* Schreibwaren, Papier-
und Papp-waren. **Comp.** —**house**, *s.* die
Polizeiwache; das Bahnhofsgelände. —**mas-
ter**, *s.* der Stationsvorsteher.

Statu-ary, *1. s.* die Bildhauerkunst; (sculptor)
der Bildhauer; Bildhauerarbeiten, Standbilder,
Statuen. *II. adj.* Statuen-; —**ary marble**, der
Bildsäulenmarmor. —**e**, *s.* die Bildsäule, das
Standbild, die Statue. —**esque**, *adj.* bildsä-
ulenartig. —**ette**, *s.* kleine Statue, das Stand-
bildchen, die Statuette. —**re**, *s.* die Leibesgröße,
Statur, der Wuchs. —**s**, *s.* der Zustand, die
Stellung, Lage; the —s of newspapers, die an-
erkannte Stellung der Presse. —**te**, *s.* das
Statut, (Grunds-, Landes-)Gesetz, die Verord-
nung, Satzung; —**te** of limitations, Verjähr-
ungsgesetz. —**tory**, *adj.* gesetzlich, statutarisch;
—**tory holidays**, staatlich freie Tage. **Comp.**
—**e-founder**, *s.* der Bildgießer. —**te-book**, *s.*
das geschriebene Landrecht, das Verordnungs-
recht. —**te-labor**, *s.* der Frondienst. —**te-law**,
s. das Landrecht, positive Recht.

Staunch, *see* Stanch.

Stauroilite, *s.* der Strenstein, Stauroilit.

Stave, *1. s.* die Fackelbaube; der Stab (Meter,
Music). *II. v.a.* zu —en; to —**in**, einschlagen; to
—**off**, abhalten, abwehren; aufschieben, verzögern.
—**s**, *pl.* *see* Staff.

Stay, *1. v.a.* stehen bleiben; bleiben, verweilen,
sich aufhalten (at a place); to come to —, sich
einbürgern; to —**away**, wegbleiben; to —**for**
s. p., auf einen warten; to —**in**, zu Hause blei-
ben; to —**to dinner**, zum Mittagessen bleiben;

to —**up**, aufbleiben. *II. v.a.* zurückhalten, hem-
men; (support) aufrecht halten, (unter)stützen;
stillen (hunger); abwarten (supper, etc.). *III. s.*
das Bleiben, Verweilen, der Aufenthalt; (prop)
die Stütze (fig.). —**s**, *pl.* das Korsett. **Comp.**
—**at-home**, *1. s.* der Stubenhocker, der in der
Heimat Bleibende. *II. adj.* häuslich, solid.
—**busk**, *s.* das Blankschiff. —**lace**, *s.* das
Schürband. —**maker**, *s.* der (die) Korsett-
macher(in).

Stay, *1. s.* das Stag, das (dicke) Tau (zur Be-
festigung des Mastes); das Stütztau (of a tele-
graph pole, etc.); der Steg (of an anchor-chain).
—**s**, *pl.*; in —**s**, in der Wendung (Naut.); to
miss —**s**, die Wendung verjagen, das Wendende
versehen (Naut.). *II. v.a.* (einen Mast) flagen;
(einen Schiff) in den Wind bringen. *III. v.a.*
wenden (Naut.). **Comp.** —**sail**, *s.* das Stag-
segel.

Stead, *s.* die Statt, Stelle, Stätte; in —**o**, anstatt,
statt; in —**o** of him, anstatt seiner, statt seiner; in
—**o** of writing, statt zu schreiben; it stood me in
good —, es kam mir wohl zu statuten. —**fast**,
adj., —**fastly**, *adv.* fest, unentwegt, standhaft;
unverwandelt (look). —**fastness**, *s.* die Festig-
keit, Stetigkeit, Beständigkeit, Pflichttreue. —
iness, *s.* die Festigkeit (also fig.); —**iness** of
mind, fester Sinn. —**y**, *1. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.*
fest; fest, standhaft, beständig (fig.); (respect-
able) solid, gelehrt; beständig, fest (as prices, the
wind, etc.); —**y** friendship, beständige treue
Freundschaft; with —**y** toil, mit anhaltender
Mühe; is the table —**y**? steht der Tisch fest?
II. v.a. fest, sicher machen; zur Vernunft bringen
(a person). *III. v.a.* fest werden; eine feste
Stellung behaupten.

Steak, *s.* die (gebratene oder zu bratenbe) Fleisch-
schmitte, das Beefsteak.

Steal, *1. v. 1. a.* stehlen (also fig.), entwenden; to
—**a** march upon (a p.); (einem) zuvorkommen,
unvermerkt einen Vorprung abgewinnen; to —
a glance, einen verstoßenen Blick tun. *II. a.*
stehlen; (slip) schleichen; to —**away**, —**off**, sich
wegschleichen; to —**behind** s.o., sich hinter einen
Schleichen; to —**into**, sich einschleichen in; to —
upon, beschleichen, überfallen. —**er**, *s.* der
Dieb. —**ing**, *s.* das Stehlen. —**th**, *s.* die heim-
liche List, Heimlichkeit; by —**th**, verstoßenerweise.
—**thly**, *adv.*, —**thy**, *adv.* verstoßen, heimlich.
—**thiness**, *s.* die Heimlichkeit.

Steam, *1. s.* der Dampf; (fume) der Dunst.
II. v.a. dampfen (also fig.). *III. v.a.* aus-
dünsten; im Dampfe tochen, dampfen (Cook);
defatieren (cloth). —**er**, *s. see* —**boat**, —**ship**;
der Dampfboot. —**iness**, *s.* der dunstartige
Zustand, die Dunstigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* dampf-
ig, dunstig, feucht. **Comp.** (*gen'ly* = Dampf).
—**boat**, *s.* das Dampfboot. —**engine**, *s.* die
Dampfmaschine, die Lokomotive (Railw.). —
launch, *s.* die Dampfpinasse. —**laundry**, *s.*
die Dampfwaschanstalt. —**lift**, —**hoist**, *s.* der
Dampfaufzug. —**navigation**-(company),
s. die Dampfschiffahrt-(Gesellschaft). —
plow, *s.* der Dampfplug. —**roller**, *s.* die
Dampfwalze. —**ship**, *s.* das Dampfschiff, der
Dampfer. —**tug**, *s.* der Schleppdampfer.

Steari, *c. adj.* Stearin-. —**n**, *1. s.* das Stearin.
II. attrib.; —**n** candle, die Stearinkerze.

Steed, *s.* das Roß, Streitroß, Schlachtroß.

Steel, *1. s.* der Stahl (also fig.); true as —, echt
wie Gold; cast —, der Gußstahl. *II. adj.* stäh-
lern, stahlarig; —**pen**, die Stahlfeder. *III. v.a.*
(ver-)stählen; stählen, verhärteten (fig.). —
y, *adj.* stählen, stahlarig. **Comp.** —**clad**, *adj.*
stahlbehangert. —**engraver**, *s.* der Stahl-
stecher. —**engraving**, *s.* die Stahlstechkunst;
der Stahlstich. —**plated**, *adj.* stahlplattiert.
—**topped**, *adj.*; —**topped rail**, die Stahlkopf-
schiene (Rail.).

Steelyard, *s.* die Schnellwage, Balkenwaage.

Steep, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* steil, jäh, abwärts. II. *s.* jäher Abhang. —*ness*, *s.* die Steilheit.

Stoop, I. *s.* das Beckwasser; die Saug-, Bende (*for clothes*); das Bad (*Dyer*); die Röhre (*for flux*); to put the clothes in —, die Wäsche in die Saug einwerfen. II. *v.a.* einweichen (*Brew.*), (dip in) eintauchen, tunken; wässern, rösten (*flux*).

Steeple, *s.* der Kirchturm, Glodenturm. *Comp.* —*chase*, *s.* das Hindernisrennen.

Steer, *s.* der junge verschüttene Ochse.

Steer, *v.a. & n.* steuern, lenken, leiten, führen; to — (one's course) by, seine Fahrt richten auf (*acc.*) or nach. —*able*, *adj.* lenkbar. —*age*, *s.* die Steuerung, Lenkung; das Zwischenbed. II. *attrib.*; —*age* passenger, der Zwischenbed. passagier. —*ing*, *s.* die Steueremannschaft. *Comp.* —*age-way*, *s.* die Steuerkraft, -macht. —*lag-wheel*, *s.* das Steuerrad. —*man*, *s.* der Steueremann.

Stenography, *s.* die Geheimschreibkunst.

Stellar, *adj.* Stern- (*regions*, etc.), „regionen ic.“; see *Starry*. —*ato*, *adj.* sternig, sternförmig; —*ate flower*, die Strahlenblume. —*ular*, *adj.* sternförmig, wie Sternchen.

Stem, I. *s.* der Stamm (*of a tree*); der Stengel, Stiel (*of a plant, fruit*); der Stamm (*of a family, of a word*); der Stammschwanz (*Mus.*); der Grundstrich (*Typ.*). II. *v.a.* abstengeln, vom Stengel befreien.

Stem, *s.* der Vorderheben; der Schiffsschnabel, das Schiffsvorderheil (*Naut.*); from — to stern, vom Vorder- bis zum Hinterheben, von vorn bis hinten.

Stem, *v.a.* stemmen, eindämmen, zurückhalten (*water*); aufhalten, hemmen, zurückdrängen (*Ag.*); to — the tide, den Strom tosegen (*Naut.*); to — the tide of misfortune, dem einbrechenden Unglück Halt gebieten.

Stemoh, *s.* der Gestalt. —*y*, *adj.* stinkend (*obs.*).

Stenall, I. *s.* (—plate) die Schablone, Patrone. II. *v.a.* mit Schablonen, Patronen malen ic.

Stenograph, I. *s.* das Stenogramm. II. *v.a.* in Schnellschrift schreiben, mit Kurschrift nachschreiben, stenographieren. —*er*, *s.* der Stenograph. —*ic*, *adj.* kurschriftlich, in Kurschrift, stenographisch. —*y*, *s.* die Kurschrift, Schnellschrift, Stenographie.

Step, I. *s.* der Schritt (*also fig.*), Tritt; (*foot*—) die Fußstapfe; die Stufe, Staffel (*of stairs, etc.*); die Spröffe (*of a ladder*); die Türschwelle (*at a door*); der Wagentritt (*of a carriage*); eine kurze Strette; to bend one's —s to, seine Schritte lenken nach; to make, take a —, einen Schritt tun; to make a false —, einen Fehltritt tun; — by —, Schritt für Schritt. II. *v.a.* schreiten; (*walk*) gehen, treten; to — after, (einem) folgen, hinter einem herdschreiten; to — aside, bei Seite treten, ausweichen; to — back, zurücktreten; to — down, hinhintergehen; to — forth, hervor treten; to — forward, vor-treten, dschreiten; to — in, hinein-gehen, -treten; to — into, treten in (*acc.*); (*get*) gelangen zu; to — out, hinaus-treten; lange Schritte machen; to — up, hinaufgehen, heraus-tommen; to — up to a p., auf einen zugehen, zutreten. III. *v.a.* (pace) absdschreiten; einsehen (*a mast*). —*ping*, *s.* das Schreiten, Gehen; das Absdschreiten. —*s*, *pl.* die Stufen, Treppen-leiter; die Maßregeln; stone —s, die Steintreppen, Freitreppe (*before a door, vor einer Tür*); to take the necessary —s, die nötigen Maßregeln ergreifen or Maßnahmen treffen. *Comp.* —*ping-stone*, *s.* der Schrittstein (in Wasser, Schweg, etc.); das (zur Erreichung eines höheren Ziels behilfliche) Mittel (*fig.*); der erste Schritt zu.

Step, (*in comp.*) *Step*: (*mother's brother, etc.*).

Steppe, *s.* die Steppe. II. *attrib.*; — murrain, die Rinderpest.

Stereo-graphy, *s.* die Stereographie. —*metry*, *s.* die Stereometrie. —*scope*, *s.* das Stereoskop. —*scopio*, *adj.* körperlich erscheinend, stereo-

stisch. —*type*, I. *s.* die Stereotypie; (—type plate) die Stereotype, Stereotypplatte; in —type, stereotypiert. II. *adj.* mit lithographischer Schrift gedruckt, stereotypisch, Stereotyp (*also fig.*); unabänderlich (*fig.*); —type edition, die Stereotypausgabe; —type printing, der Stereotypdruck.

III. *v.a.* stereotypieren, mit Stereotypplatten drucken; (einer Sache) eine unabänderliche or bleibende Form geben (*fig.*). —*typed*, *adj.* see —type II.; —typed phrase, stets wiederkehrende, sich stets gleichbleibende Redensart. —*typography*, *s.* der Stereotypdruck.

Sterile —*e*, *adj.* unfruchtbar (*also fig.*); (*desert*) öde; nutzlos, hohl, leer (*fig.*). —*ity*, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit. —*ize*, *v.a.* unfruchtbar machen; ausmergeln (*soil*). —*ized*, *adj.* entleert, feimfrei; —ized milk, sterilisierte, feimfreie Milch.

Sterling, *adj.* nach dem geschlachten Münzfuß, Sterling; echt, bewährt, probenaltig; a pound —, ein Pfund Sterling; of — worth, von erprobtem Wert; a man of — worth, ein Mann von gutem (or echtem) Schrot und Korn.

Stern, I. *s.* das Heß, der Spiegel, das Hinterschiff; too much by the —, achter-, steuerlastig. II. *attrib.*; —chase, die Spiegeljagd (bei welcher das verfolgende Schiff genau im Fahrgewässer des verfolgten fährt); —chaser, das Heßgeschiff. *Comp.* —board, *s.* die Rückwärtsbewegung (des Schiffes). —ports, *pl.* die Hinter-, Kreuzvorsten.

Stern, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ernst (*as a look, etc.*); (*severe*) streng, hart, grausam. —ness, *s.* der Ernst, die Strenge, Härte.

Sternum, *s.* das Brustbein.

Sternutation, *s.* das Niesen. —*tory*, I. *adj.* Niesen erregend. II. *s.* das Niesmittel.

Stertorous, *adj.* schnarrend.

Stethoscop —*e*, *s.* das Hördrohr, Stethoskop (*Med.*). —*ic*, *adj.* vermittelst des Hördrohrs, stethoskopisch.

Stevadore, *s.* der Stauer, (Aus-)Vader.

Stew, I. *v.a. & n.* dämpfen, in Dampf kochen, langsam kochen, schmoren; —ed apples with cream, gedämpfte Äpfel mit Sahne. II. *s.* das Schmorgericht; gedämpftes, geschmortes Fleisch; (*Irish*) — gedämpftes Gericht aus Hammelfleisch, Kartoffeln, Zwiebeln ic. (*Cook.*); die Verwirrung (*vulg.*); (*brothel*) das Bordell (*obs.*); to get into a — about . . . in Aufregung geraten über (*acc.*) (*coll.*). *Comp.* —pan, *s.* die Schmorpfanne.

Steward, *s.* der Verwalter (*of estates*); der Haushofmeister (*in princely, etc., houses*); der Provinzialmeister, -verwalter (*Naut.*); der Aufwärter auf Personenschiffen; der College-Küchenverwalter (*Univ.*); der Aufseher, Festordner (*at races, etc.*); —s room, die Mundvorratskammer, Votterei; Lord High —, der Großhofmeister von England. —ess, *s.* die Aufwärterin (*on board ship*). —ship, *s.* das Verwalteramt.

Stich —*ic*, *adj.* aus einzelnen Versen bestehend, stichisch. —*ometry*, *s.* das Abschätzen durch Zeilenzählung. —*omythia*, *s.* die lebhafteste Unterhaltung, der Redekampf im Drama, wo ein jeder Redner in einer oder zwei Zeilen spricht, die Stichomythie.

Stick, I. *s.* der Stod; (staff) der Stab; das Scheit, Stiel (*for firing*); die Stange (*of sealing wax*); das Richtscheit (*Carp.*); der Stieg (*Typ.*); small —s, die Keiser, das Keisholz; composing —, der Winkelhaken; the devil on two —s, der hinkende Teufel. II. *v.a.* mit einem Stode or mit Stäben verleben; in den Winkelhaken nehmen (*Typ.*).

Stick, *ir.v.* I. *a.* stecken, durchstoßen, spießen; abstecken, schlachten (*a pig, etc.*); stecken (*pins into a cushion, etc.*); (fasten) stecken, befestigen, heften, anheben; —no bills, Anschläge sind nicht gestattet, das Aufschlagen von Plakaten ist verboten; to — on, ansetzen (*with pins, etc.*), aufstecken; to — out, herausstecken; to — up, auf-

steden, -fleden, -heften. II. *ir.v.n.* feststeden, fleden bleiben, sich anhängen; (hold) (fest)halten; (stop) steden bleiben, steden (in a speech); (scruple) sich stoßen (at, an, dat.), sich (dat.) ein Gewissen machen (at, aus); he —s at nothing, ihn hält nichts auf, er nimmt keine Rücksicht, macht sich (dat.) aus nichts ein Gewissen; to —by, an-fleden, anhängen; to —by a p., einem anhängen, ihn nicht verlassen (lit.), ihm treu bleiben or zur Seite stehen (fig.); the word stuck in my throat, das Wort blieb mir im Halse steden; to —in the mud, im Kot steden bleiben; to —to, (einem) anhängen, festhalten an (dat.); to —to one's work, bei der Arbeit bleiben, unablässig arbeiten; to —to one's friends, sich an seine Freunde halten; to —together, an einander hängen; to —up, aufreistehen; to —up for a p., jemandes Partei nehmen, einen verteidigen (coll.).
iness, s. die Klebrigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* klebrig, zäh.
Comp. —**fast**, s. der Klebegummi, Kleister.
ing-plaster, s. das Gipsplaster. —**in-the-mud**, s. der Schnips (coll.); der Faulenzler (coll.).
Stickle, *v.n.* zwischen Kämpfende als Schiedsrichter treten (obs.); to —for a p., für einen Partei nehmen; to —for a th., nachdrücklich für eine S. eintreten, eifrig um eine S. streiten; von einer Partei zur andern übergehen. —**r**, s. der Eiferer, Streiter (for, für), der eifrige Vertreter (einer S.); —**r** for trifles, der Hebant.

Stickleback, s. der Stöckling (Leht.).

Stiff, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* steif; (rigid) starr, straff; steif, gezwungen, pedantisch (fig.); (stubborn) steif, eigenstinnig, hartnäckig, unbeugsam; (strong) starr, kräftig; my legs are —, ich habe steife Beine; a —glass of brandy and water, ein Glas starken Brantweins mit Wasser; —neck, steifer Hals; —breeze, steife Brise.
en, *v. I. a.* steif, starr machen; steifen (cloth, etc.). II. *n.* steif(er) werden, erstarren. —**ener**, s. die Einlage (in einer Halsbinde, einem Wuff etc.). —**ening**, s. das Steifen (of clothes, etc.); die Steife, Einlage. —**ish**, *adj.* etwas steif.
ness, s. die Steifheit, Steife, Unbiegsamkeit; die Steifheit, Gezwungenheit (fig.). **Comp.** —**necked**, *adj.* hartnäckig, halsstarrig.

Stifle, *v.a.* erstickn; erdrücken (with kisses, etc.); unterdrücken (resentment, etc.).

Stifle, s. die Kniescheibe (of a horse); die (Fluß-)Galle (Vet.).

Stigma, s. das Brandmal (obs.); das Brandmal, der Schandfleck (fig.); das Stigma (Bot.). —**ta**, *pl. see* —; die Wundmale (of Christ); die Lustlöcher (der Insekten). —**ize**, *v.a.* brandmarken.

Stile, s. der Bauntritt, Zaunübergang.
Stiletto, s. das Stilet, der kleine Dolch; der Steder (Sew.).

Still, I. *v.a.* beruhigen, stillen. II. *adj.* still, ruhig; (motionless) bewegungslos, regungslos; be —! sei ruhig! to stand —, stillstehen; —life, das Stilleben (Paint.). —waters run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (prov.). III. *adv.* stets, immer; (after that) noch immer, (immer) noch, bis jetzt; —more, noch mehr. IV. *conj.* doch, dennoch, indessen, bei alledem. —**er**, s. der Beruhiger. —**ness**, s. die Stille, Ruhe. —**y**, I. *adj.* still, ruhig. II. *adv.* leise, geräuschlos. **Comp.** —**birth**, s. die Totgeburt. —**born**, *adj.* totgeboren.

Still, s. see Alembic, der Brenntessel, Destillierapparat; die Brennerlei. **Comp.** —**room**, I. s. die Hausbrennerlei; (Raum in dem Kaffee, Tee etc. bereitet werden) die Milchammer, Vorratskammer. II. *attrib.* —**room** maid, das Vorratskammer-Mädchen.

Stilt, s. die Stelze. —**ed**, *adj.* hochtrabend; gehyreizt; (stiff) steif.

Stilton, s. (—cheese) der Stiltonkäse.

Stimul-ant, I. s. das Reizmittel. II. *adj.* reizend, anregend; stimulierend. —**ate**, *v.a.* reizen; stimulieren (Med.); anreizen, (ana)pornen

(fig.). —**ation**, s. das (An-)Spornen, die Reizung, der Antrieb. —**ative**, I. *adj.* (ana)por-nend, reizend, antreibend. II. s. die Anreizung. —**us**, s. der Sporn, Antrieb (to, zu); das Reizmittel (Med.); die Brennspeise (Bot.).

Sting, I. *ir.v.a.* stechen, stechen, anstechen (also fig.); (pain) verumbren, schmerzen, sich fränken (fig.); stung with remorse, von Gewissensbissen gepeinigt. II. s. der Stachel (of insects); der Stich, Biß (inflicted by insects); der Stich (fig.); die Spärte, Spitze (of a remark); —of death, der Stachel des Todes. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* stachelnd, stechend. —**less**, *adj.* stachellos.

Sting-ily, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* geizig, filzig; (scanty) sparg, kärglich, knapp; to be —y, knausern. —**ness**, s. die Kargheit; die Filzigkeit, Knauerei.

Stink, I. *ir.v.n.* stinken. II. s. der Gestank. —**ard**, s. der Stindachs, Selogon. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* stinkend; schmutzig, elend (fig).

Comp. —**trap**, s. der Wasserverschluß (für Wasserfloßes, rc.).

Stint, I. *v.a.* ein-, beschränken, verkürzen; knapp halten (in food). II. *v.n.* sich einschränken, sparen. III. s. die Einschränkung; (limit) das Maß. —**ed**, *adj.* knapp, beschränkt.

Stipend, s. die Besoldung, das Gehalt; der Sold, Lohn, das Stipendium. —**lary**, I. *adj.* besoldet. II. s. der Besoldete, Söldner, Söldling.

Stipple, *v.a.* in gepunkteter Manier stechen, punk-tieren, stipplern (Paint., Engr.).

Stipul-ate, *v.a. & n.* verabreden, festsetzen, be-dingen; at the time —ated, zur festgesetzten Zeit. —**ation**, s. die Übereinkunft, Festsetzung; (condition) die Bedingung. —**ator**, s. der Kon-trahent. —**e**, s. das Nebenbündnis (Bot.).

Stir, I. *v.a.* (move) rühren, bewegen, regen; (um)rühren (sauce, etc.); schüren (the fire); (incite) aufregen, aufseuen; to —up, aufrühren; aufrütteln, reizen, aufheizen (fig.); he —red up the people to rebellion, er wogelte die Leute zur Empörung auf. II. *v.n.* sich regen, sich rühren; (get up) aufstehen; to be —ring, auf sein; (be in motion) im Gange, im Umlauf sein; don't —! rühre dich nicht! (coll.); to —abroad, —out, ausgehen; there is not a breath —ring, es regt sich kein Lüftchen. III. s. die Bewegung; (tumult) der Aufruhr; (bustle) das Getümmel, Geräusch; (agitation) die Aufregung. —**ring**, *adj.* aufregend; begeistert; tätig, rührig; un-ruhig; —ring times, unruhige Zeiten. **Comp.** —**about**, s. der Haderbrei.

Stirk, s. das junge Rind, junger Ochse, junge Kuh.

Stirrup, s. der Steigbügel. **Comp.** —**cup**, s. der Abschiedstrunk. —**leather**, s. der Steigriemen.

Stitch, I. s. der Stich; die Nahe (in knitting, etc.); der Stich, das Stechen (in the side, etc.); back, cross, chain or looped, herring-bone, running —, Stepp-, Kreuz-, Ketten-, Sträßen-, Vorder-stich; to drop (pick up) a —, eine Nahe fallen lassen (aufnehmen); every — of canvas, alle Segel. II. *v.a. & n.* steppen; (sew) nähen, heften; broschieren, heften (Book.). —**ed** book, geheftetes Buch. —**er**, s. der (die) Näher(in). —**ing**, s. die Näherei; das Steppen; das Heften.

Stithy, s. der Amboß.

Stiver, s. der Stüber, Stüber.

Stoat, s. das Hermelin.

Stoccade, see Stockade.

Stock, I. s. der Stöck, Stengel, Strunk (of plants, etc.); der Stamm (of a tree); (block) der Stöck. Blod, Klog; der Stöck (of tools, etc.); der Schaft (of a gun); (race) das Geschlecht, der Stamm; die Leiste (Bot.); (neck-tie) die Halsbinde; (store) der Vorrat, das Quantum, Lager, (capital) das Stammkapital; der Anteil, die Aktie (of a bank, etc.); das lebendige Inventur, der Viehstand (of cattle); der Stand (of bees); die Fleischbrühe (Cook.); over —and stone, über Stöck und Stein; to take —, das Lager, die In-ventur aufnehmen; to take — of one's own soul

mit sich selbst zu Rute gehen: (of goods) on hand, der Warenvorrat, Lagervorrat; — in trade, das Stammkapital; in —, vorrätig; — of learning, der Schatz von Kenntnissen; — of books, Büchervorrat; floating —, zirkulierendes Kapital; rolling —, das Betriebsmaterial (Railw.). II. *adj.* auf Lager, bereit; stehend, ständig (*fig.*); — piece or play, das Repertoire- oder Rollenstück; — tale, ständige Geschichte. III. *v.a.* versehen; (— with) füllen (mit); bereichern (*the mind with learning*); besetzen (*a park with deer*); schäßen (*a gun*); fischen (*an anchor*); vorrätig or auf Lager haben; to — a farm, a pond, ein Landgut mit Vieh, einen Teich mit Fischen besetzen. — *s.* *pl.* der Stod, Fuß-, Zwang-bod; der Stapel (*Naut.*); die Staats-attien, papiere, der Fonds (*C.L.*). — *ade*, *s.* das Staket, Pfahlwerk, die Estlade (*Fort.*). — *inet*, *s.* das Eristot. — *ing*, *s.* der Strumpf; wovon — *ing*, gewirter Strumpf. — *ish*, *adj.* verstorbt. *Comp.* — *account*, *s.* das Kapitalkonto. — *book*, *s.* das Lagerbuch. — *broker*, *s.* der Börsenmakler, Effektenhändler. — *dove*, *s.* die Hohltaube. — *exchange*, *s.* die Börse für Staats- und andere Papiere, Fondsbörse; der Geldmarkt; — *exchange news*, der Fondsbörsenbericht. — *fish*, *s.* der Stodfisch. — *gilliflower*, *s.* die Levtoje. — *holder*, *s.* der Aktionär. — *ing-frame*, *s.* er Strumpfwirkerstuhl. — *ing-knitter*, *s.* der Strumpfschneider. — *ing-yarn*, *s.* das Stridgarn. — *jobber*, *s.* der Börsenspekulant, Börsenmakler (von den — *broker's* benutzter Zwischenhändler), Agenteur. — *jobbing*, *s.* das Börsenspiel. — *taking*, *s.* die Inventuraufnahme. — *still*, *adj.* stochtil, mäschenstill. **Stod** — *e*, *I. v.a.* vollstopfen. II. *v.n.* sich vollfreien. III. *s.* der Miksbrei; das Futter. — *y*, *adj.* stopfend, den Magen füllen- or beschwerend; dick, fett, plump, unverbäulich. **Stoko**, *v.a.* stopforn, schüren. — *r*, *s.* der Schürer, Seiger. *Comp.* — *hole*, *s.* das Schürloch. **Stola**, *s.* die Stola (*Ecc.*); der Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **Stolo**, *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*), — *n*, *p.p.*, of Steal. **Stolid**, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* tölpelhaft, albern, schwerfällig, stumpf, unempfindlich; (*stupid*) dumm. — *ity*, *s.* die Unempfindlichkeit, Schwerfälligkeit, der Stumpf sinn. **Stolon**, *s.* der Schößling, Ausläufer (*Bot.*). **Stomach**, *I. s.* der Magen; (*appetite*) die Gflust; die Nektung, Lust (*fig.*); der Mut (*obs.*); to have no — for, keine Lust haben zu; that goes against his —, das wider ihn an; to turn a p.'s —, Erbrechen verursachen (*vulg.*). II. *v.a.* sich (*dat.*); gefallen lassen, geduldig ertragen, einfließen (*an affront*). — *er*, *s.* das Brusttuch, der Rag. — *ic*, *I. adj.* magenstärkend, Magen-. II. *s.* das Magenmittel. *Comp.* — *ache*, *s.* der Leibschmerz, das Magenbräuen. **Ston** — *e*, *I. s.* der Stein (*also fig.*, *Med. & as weigh*); der Fels, Felsen; der Stein, Kern (*of fruit*); die Hode (*Anat.*); (*grave*) — *e* der Grabstein; to leave no — *e* unturned, alles aufbieten, nichts unversucht lassen; within a — *e*'s throw, in Steinwurfweite. II. *adj.* von Stein, steinern. III. *v.a.* steinigen. — *er*, *s.* der Steiniger. — *iness*, *s.* das Steinige; die Hartberzigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* steinig, steinicht, versteinert, (stein)hart (*fig.*); — *y* ground, der Steinboden. *Comp.* — *e-blind*, *adj.* stochblind. — *e-bottle*, *s.* der Steintrog. — *e-colored*, *adj.* steinfarben. — *crop*, *s.* der Mauerpfeiler, die Fethahme (*Bot.*). — *e-cutter*, *s.* der Steinhauer; der Steinhochseier (*Jewelry*). — *deal*, *adj.* stochtaub. — *e-fruit*, *s.* das Steinoft. — *e-jug*, *s.* steinerner Krug. — *e-mason*, *s.* der Steinmeg. — *e-quarry*, *s.* der Steinbruch. — *e-ware*, *s.* das Steingut. — *e-work*, *s.* das Mauerwerk. — *y-hearted*, *adj.* stein-, hart-herzig. **Stood**, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stand. **Stook**, *I. s.* der Staupe von (12) Garben. II. *v.a.* in Staupe legen. III. *v.n.* Garbenstaupe machen.

Stool, *s.* der Stuhl, Sessel; (*office* —) der Kontorstuhl; (*foot* —) der Schemel; (*close* —) der Nachstuhl; der Stuhlgang (*Med.*); — of repentance, die Bußgang, der Bußschemel. **Stoop**, *I. v.n.* sich bücken, sich beugen, sich neigen; trumm gehen (*in walking, etc.*); sich beugen, sich herablassen or demütigen; sich niederlassen (*as a bird*); she — *s* to conquer, sie beugt sich, um zu siegen. II. *s.* das Beugen, Bücken, Neigen; (*swoop*) das Niederstiechen; to have a —, sich trumm halten; to walk with a —, gebückt gehen. — *ing*, *s.* das Bücken; die gebückte Haltung. **Stop**, *I. v.a.* (auf)halten (*in running, etc.*); stillen (*blood*); (ver)stperren (*as way, etc.*); (— up) (ver-, zu-)stopfen, zumachen; see put a — to; nieder-schlagen (*proceedings*, das Verfahren); greifen (*strings, Mus.*); interpunktieren (*writing*); stopfen (*a leak, etc.*); gründlich (*out of wages*); einstellen (*payment*); to — a p.'s mouth, einem den Mund stopfen; — *ped* consonant, der Verschlusslaut, die Muta. II. *v.n.* (an)halten, stille stehen, stehen bleiben; (*stay*) sich aufhalten, bleiben, logieren; (*cease*) aufhören, innehalten; — *!* halt! stopp! (*Boat.*); to — *for*, warten auf (*acc.*); to — *to* supper, zum Abendessen bleiben. III. *s.* der Halt, Einhalt; (*interruption*) die Pause; (*obstruction*) die Aufhaltung, Hemmung, Sperrung; (*cessation*) das Aufhören, Ende; (*full* —) der Punkt; die Klappe, das Ventil (*on wind instruments*); das Register, die Stimme (*Org.*); der Griff (*on a violin, lute, etc.*); die Sperre (*Harol.*); der Verschlusslaut, die Muta (*Phonet.*); to make a —, come to a —, Halt machen, einhalten; to put a full —, einen Punkt machen; to put a — to a th., einer Sache Einhalt tun. — *page*, *s.* das (Ver-)Stopfen; das Anhalten (*of a vehicle*); der Aufenthalt (*on journeys*); (— *ing*) die Hemmung, Sperrung, der Einhalt, das Hindernis; der Abzug (*from wages, etc.*, am Gehalte zc.); die Zahlungseinstellung; die Verstopfung (*in the bowels, etc.*); die Hemmung (*of the circulation, etc.*). — *per*, *I. s.* der Anhaltende; (— *per-up*) der (Ver-)Stopfende; der Stöpsel, Pfropf (*of a bottle*); die Hemmfeder (*Harol.*). II. *v.a.* verstopfen, aufstopfen. — *ping*, *s.* die Plombe, Zahnfüllung. — *ple*, *s.* der Stöpsel, Pfropf, Spund. *Comp.* — *cock*, *s.* der Sperrhahn. — *consonant*, *s.* der Verschlusslaut. — *gap*, *s.* der Lüdenbüßer, Nothbehelf. — *lock*, *s.* das Sicherheitschloß. — *ping-place*, *s.* der Anhalteplatz, die Haltestelle. — *press*, *adj.*; — *press news*, nach Schluß der Redaktion eingelaufene Nachrichten. **Stor** — *age*, *s.* das Lagern (*of goods*); (*cost* of — *age*) das Lagergeld. — *e*, *I. s.* der Vorrat; die Fülle, der Schatz (*of knowledge, etc.*); (*ware-house*) das Gemölbe, (Waren-)Lager; (*shop*) der Laden (*Amer.*); co-operative — *e*(s), das Kaufhaus, der Spar- und Konsum-Laden, der Konsumverein (*C.L.*), das Genossenschaftsgeschäft (*Pol. Econ.*); — *es*, (*pl.*) die Kriegs-, Schiffsvorräte; in — *e* vorrätig, auf Lager; to be in — *e* for, aufgegeben sein für, warten auf (*acc.*), erwarten; to set great — *e* by, großen Wert legen auf (*acc.*), hochachten. II. *v.a.* aufbewahren, (ein-)lagern; verproviantieren (*a ship*); versehen, versorgen (with, mit); (— *up*) aufhäufen, aufbewahren, sammeln; to — *to one's* mind with knowledge, sich (*dat.*) Kenntnisse sammeln; to — *e* away, unterbringen. — *er*, *s.* der Sammler, Aufhäufner. *Comp.* — *e-house*, *s.* das Vorrats-, Lagerhaus, Magazin; der große Vorrat (*fig.*). — *e-keeper*, *s.* der Magazinverwalter. — *e-room*, *s.* die Vorratskammer. — *e-ship*, *s.* das Proviantschiff. **Stor-led**, *adj.* mit Erzählungen versehen, geschichtlich berühmt, sagenreich; mit Geschichten bündern verzert (*as windows*). — *y*, see Story. **Stor-led**, *adj.* mit Stochwerken, stödig; three — *ied*, dreistödig. — *(e)y*, see Story.

Stork, *s.* der Storch; the — chatters, der Storch klappert. *Comp.* — **s-bill**, *s.* der Reiherschnabel.

Storm, *I. s.* der Sturm (also *Mil. & fig.*); (thunder—) das Gewitter; to take by —, mit türmender Hand nehmen (*Mil.*); im Sturm erobern (*fig.*); — of musket shot, der Kugeltregen; — of wind, der Sturmwind; — and Stress Period, die Sturm- und Drangperiode. *II. v.a.* (be)stürmen; (take by —) erstürmen. *III. v.n.* stürmen, toben, wüten (at, gegen, über (*fig.*)). — **iness**, *s.* das Ungestüm. — **ing**, *I. adj.* stürmend. *II. s.* das Stürmlaufen, die Erstürmung (*Mil.*); —ing board, das Sturmbrett (*Gym.*). — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* stürmisch; — **y** petrel, die Sturmschwalbe. *Comp.* — **cloud**, *s.* die Sturmwolke. — **staysail**, *s.* die Sturmfod. — **tossed**, *adj.* vom Sturm umhergeschleudert oder umhergetrieben. — **vexed**, *adj.* von Stürmen geplagt.

Story, *s.* die Geschichte; (narrative) die Erzählung, das Geschichtchen; (tale) das Märchen, die Novelle; (lie) die Erfindung, Lüge, Finte; as the — **y** goes, wie man sagt, wie es heißt; always the same old — **y**, immer die alte Leiter; to make a long — **y** short, um es kurz zu sagen. *Comp.* — **y-book**, *s.* das Geschichtchen, Märchenbuch. — **y-teller**, *s.* der (die) Erzähler(in); der (die) Märchen-, Novellen-schreiber(in); der (die) Lügner(in) (*coll.*). — **y-telling**, *s.* das Erzählen; das Fintenmachen, Lügen.

Story, *s.* das Stod(wert), Geschöck.

Stoup, *s.* das Weihwasserbecken (*Seoch*).

Stout, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stark, stämmig, rüstig, (hamb)fest; (brave) wader, mannhaft; (thick, fat) dick, stark; fest, stark (*as ships*); — **ly** built, starkgebaut; — resistance, starrer Widerstand; a — gentleman, ein bider Herr. *II. s.* ein hartes Bier. — **ish**, *adj.*, ziemlich stark. — **ness**, *s.* die Stärke. *Comp.* — **hearted**, *adj.* herzlich.

Stove, *I. s.* der Ofen; das Treibhaus (*Hort.*). *II. v.a.* ins Treibhaus setzen (*plants*); see *Stew*. *Comp.* — **grate**, *s.* der Ofenrost. — **heated**, *adj.* durch einen Ofen geheizt. — **plant**, *s.* die Treibhauspflanze, das Treibhausgewächs.

Stove (also **Staved**), *imperf. & p.p.* of *Stave*.

Stow, *v.a.* flauen, packen; to — away, unterbringen, hinstellen. — **age**, *s.* das Stauen, Packen; (room) der Stau-, Pack-raum. *Comp.* — **away**, *s.* ein auf einem Schiff Verankerter, heimlich Mitreisender, blinder Passagier.

Strabism, *s.* das Schielen.

Straddle, *v. I. n.* sich spreizen, sperrbeinig gehen, grätscheln. *II. a.* see *Bestride*. *Comp.* — **legged**, *adj.* grätschbeinig.

Straggled — *v. n.* zerstreut, einzeln liegen, stehen; (roam) umherirrend; (e off) abweichen; (go —ing) zerstreut, einzeln gehen; wuchern, unordentlich hervorwachsen (*as plants*). — **er**, *s.* der Strum-freier, -streicher; der Nachzügler (*Mil.*); einzeln stehendes Ding; der Schöpfung, wilde Schuß (*Hort.*). — **ing**, *adj.* umherschweifend; einzeln stehend, zerstreut liegend.

Straight, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* gerade (also *fig.*); ehrlich, rechtschaffen (*sl.*); see *Strait*; — as a rush, fersengerade; to make things —, die Sachen in Ordnung bringen; she keeps him —, sie hält ihn fest im Zaume. *II. adv.* stracks, geradeswegs; (directly) folglich; — out, gerade heraus. — **en**, *v. I. a.* gerade machen, straff ziehen; see *Straiten*. *II. n.* gerade werden. — **ener**, *s.* einer, der gerade macht. — **ness**, *s.* die Geradheit. *Comp.* — **edge**, *s.* das Richtigkeit. — **forward**, *adj.*, — **forwardly**, *adv.* gerade; geradlinig, aufrichtig, redlich (*fig.*). — **forwardness**, *s.* die Redlichkeit, Aufrichtigkeit. — **way**, *adv.* stracks, geradeswegs, flugs.

Strain, *I. v.a.* antrengen, straff anziehen, spannen, dehnen; antrengen, anspannen, zwingen (*fig.*); (squeeze) zusammenziehen; verrenken, verstauchen (*a muscle, etc.*); drücken, pressen (*to one's heart, etc.*); durch-pressen, -schlagen,

— ziehen (*milk, etc.*); to — a meaning, (einer Äußerung) einen gesungenen Sinn geben; to — every nerve, jeden Nerv anspannen, alles aufbieten; the relations between G. & B. are somewhat —ed, die Beziehungen zwischen G. und B. sind etwas gespannt; —ed interpretation, gesungene Auslegung. *II. v.n.* sich anstrengen oder bestreben; durchsichern; to — at a goal, bei Kleinigkeiten Umstände machen. *III. s.* die Anstrengung, Spannung; (pressure) der Druck; die Verrenkung, Verstauchung (*Surg.*); (tone) der Ton; (lay) das Gedicht; die Weise, Art, Manier; (way of acting) die Handlungsweise; (style) der Stil, die Schreibart; to take too high a —, die Saiten zu hoch spannen (*fig.*); a lofty —, ein erhabener (insolent, hochfahrender) Ton. — **or**, *s.* die Seihe, der Durchschlag, Filter, das Seihetuch; das Seefisch. — **ing**, *s.* das Seiden (after effect); das Durchsiehen; das Pressen.

Strain, *s.* die Linie, Abkunft, das Geschlecht; see *Kind*, *Sort*; (tendency) der Gang.

Strait, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eng, schmal; (difficult) schwierig; streng, genau. *II. s.* die Landenge; (—s) die Meerenge, Straße; die Enge, Klemme, Not (*fig.*); —s of Gibraltar, die Meerenge or Straße von Gibraltar; to reduce to great —, stark in die Enge treiben. — **en**, *v.a.* enge machen, verengen; spannen (*a rope, etc.*); beengen, beschränken, in Verlegenheit setzen; to be —ened for money, in Geldverlegenheit sein; to be in —es (—ened in one's) circumstances, in beschränkten Umständen leben. — **ness**, *s.* die Enge, Beschränktheit; die Not; die Feindschaft, Strenge. *Comp.* — **laced**, *adj.* enggeknüpft; fleis, streng, verschnitten. — **waistcoat**, *s.* die Zwangsjacke.

Strake, *s.* der Streifen, Strich (*obs.*); die Kabschichte.

Strake, (*obs.*) *imperf. of* *Strike*.

Strand, *I. s.* der Strand, die Küste, das Ufer. *II. v.a.* auf den Strand setzen, treiben; stranden lassen (*fig.*). *III. v.n.* stranden; to be left —ed, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (*fig.*).

Strand, *s.* die (Tau-)Lage, Ducht; die Strähne; die Faser.

Strange, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* fremd; (unusual) unbekannt, neu, ungewöhnlich, unerhört, bestreblich; (wonderful) festsam, sonderbar, wunderbar, auffallend; to look — on, fast ansehen; (to say), sonderbar, merkwürdig (erwachte); — looking, sonderbar aussehend. — **ness**, *s.* die Fremdheit, das Fremde, Ausländische; die Seltsamkeit, das Wunderbare, Auffällige; (shyness) das Fremden. — **r**, *s.* der (die) Fremde, Ausländer(in); der (die) Unbekannte; (novice) der Reisende, Unfahrer; (guest, etc.) der Reisende, Gast; he is a (perfect) — r to me, er ist mir (vollig) fremd; to make a (no) — r of a p., einen wie einen Fremden (als Familienglied) behandeln.

Strang-le, *v.a.* erwürgen, erdrosseln; unterdrücken (*fig.*). — **ler**, *s.* der Erwürger. — **les**, *s.* die Druße (*Vet.*). — **ulated**, *adj.* eingeklemmt (*Med.*). — **ulation**, *s.* die Erwürgung; die Zufchnürung der Kehle (*Med.*). — **ury**, *s.* der Harnzwang.

Strap, *I. s.* der Riemen; (belt) der (die) Gurt(e); die Strippe (*on trousers*); (strap) der Strickriemen (*of a razor*); die Achselgurt (*Mil.*). *II. v.a.* mit einem Riemen befestigen, umschmücken; (beat) mit Riemen peitschen (*vulg.*). — **pado**, *I. s.* das Wippen. *II. v.a.* wippen. — **per**, *s.* große, starke Person, der Dragoner. — **ping**, *adj.* groß und stark, stämmig. *Comp.* — **hinges**, *pl.* lange Fürtänder.

Strat — *a. pl.* see — *am*. — **ification**, *s.* die Schwächung; (strata) die (Schichten-)Lage. — **ified**, *adj.* aufgeschwächt, schwächenförmig. — **iform**, *adj.* schwächenförmig. — **ity**, *v.a.* schwächen. — **igraphical**, *adj.* schwächenbeschreibend. — **am**, *s.* die Schwächung, Lage.

Strat—agem, *s.* der Kriegsplan, die Kriegsklist (*Mil.*); die List, der Kunstgriff. —**egio**, *adj.* strategisch. —**egist**, *s.* der Strategie. —**egy**, *s.* die Feldherrnkunst, Strategie; die List (*fig.*).

Strathspey, *s.* lebhafter, iuchtlicher Tanz.

Stratus, *s.* die Schichtwolke (*Meteorol.*).

Strave, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strive.

Straw, *I. s.* das Stroh; (— stalk) der Strohhalbm; die Kleintig (*fig.*); not worth a —, seinen Heller wert; man of —, der Strohmann (*lit. & fig.*); the last — that breaks the camel's back, der Tropfen, der das Faß zum Überlaufen bringt. *II. v. a.* mit Stroh versehen oder binden. *III. adj.*; — mattress, die Strohmatratze, der Strohfaß. *Comp.* —**berry**, *s.* die Erdbeere. —**colored**, *adj.* strohfarbig, strohfarben.

Stray, *I. v. n.* in der Irre gehen, (sich) verirren; abweichen, abshweifen (from, von); (wander) umherstreifen, —schweifen; (wind) sich schlängeln; frei hinziehen (*as wind*). *II. adj.* verirrt, verlaufen; (odd) zufällig; — thoughts, Gedankensplitter. *III. s.* das verlaufene Tier. —**er**, *s.* der Herumstreicher, Stromer.

Strak, *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; der Erdgang (*Min.*). *II. v. a.* streifen. —**y**, *adj.* streifig.

Stream, *I. s.* der Bach; der Strom (*also fig.*); das Fahrwasser, die Strömung (*of a river*); to go with the —, dem Strom folgen, down (up) —, flom-abwärts (aufwärts) — of words, der Wortschwall. *II. v. n.* strömen, fließen; strahlen (*as light*); flattern (*as a flag*); with —ing hair, mit fliegendem oder aufgelöstem Haar; with —ing eyes, mit tränenden Augen. *III. v. a.* auswerfen (*a buoy*). —**er**, *s.* die Fahne, der Wimpel; (ribbon) fliegendes Band; der Lichtstrahl (*of the Aurora Borealis*). —**let**, *s.* das Bählein. *Comp.* —**anchor**, *s.* der Wurfanter.

Street, *I. s.* die Straße, Gasse. *II. attrib.*; — Arab, der Straßenjunge. *Comp.* —**car**, *s.* der Straßenbahnwagen (*Amer.*). —**door**, *I. s.* die Haustür. *II. attrib.*; — door bell, die Haustürklingel. —**lighting**, *s.* die Straßenbeleuchtung. —**walker**, *s.* die Gassendirne.

Strength, *s.* die Kraft, Stärke (*also fig.*); (firmness) die Festigkeit; die Haltbarkeit (*of a fortress, etc.*); die (Truppen-, Heeres-)Macht (*Mil.*); to gather —, wieder zu Kräften kommen; upon the — of, kraft, vermöge, auf (*acc.*). . . **hyn**. —**en**, *v. I. n.* härten, kräftigen; (confirm) bestärken, bekräftigen. *II. n.* erhartet, stark oder härter werden. —**ener**, *s.* die Stärkung.

Strenuous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* iätig, emsig, eifrig; (bold) fühn, tapfer, tüchtig; ruhelos (*as a life*). —**ness**, *s.* die Tätigkeit, Emsigkeit, der Eifer.

Stress, *s.* das Gewicht, der Nachdruck, Drang; (importance) die Wichtigkeit; (emphasis) die Betonung; by — of weather, durch das ungestüme Wetter; storm and —, Sturm und Drang; to lay — upon, Gewicht legen auf (*acc.*); under the — of circumstances, unter dem Druck der Umstände. *Comp.* —**group**, *s.* die Akzentgruppe, Tongruppe.

Stretch, *I. v. a.* strecken, reden; (extend) (aus-)dehnen, spannen, ausbreiten; (reach out) ausstrecken; zu weit ausdehnen, über-treiben, —schreiten (*fig.*); über den Reiten schlagen (*a boot*); to — a point, ein übriges tun, fünf gerade sein lassen. *II. v. n.* sich (er)strecken, sich dehnen; (— a point) sich anstrengen; (exaggerate) aufschneiden. *III. s.* die Strecke, Weite; (strain) die Spannung, Anstrengung, Kraft; (course) der Lauf, die Richtung; at a —, in einem Zuge, auf einmal; (in case of need) im Notfall; 4 hours at a —, 4 Stunden hintereinander; by a — of imagination, durch eine Anstrengung der Einbildungskraft; to be on the —, in peinlicher Ungewißheit sein; to keep on the —, in Spannung erhalten. —**er**, *s.* einer, der streckt zc.; der Sandhuhweier (*for gloves*); die Rippe, der Spannlatz (*of an umbrella*); der Fußstod, die Fußklatte (*in a boat*);

der Richteisen (*for shoes, etc.*); die Tragbahre (*for the sick, etc.*); das Stred-, Quer-holz, der Käufer (Stein) (*Build.*); die Ilbertreibung, Aufschneiderei (*coll.*). *Comp.* —**er-bearer**, *s.* der Kranenträger.

Strew, *v. a.* bestreuen, bedecken; (— about, umher-)streuen. —**n**, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of —.

Stri—ae, *p. n.* Streifen; Riefen (*on pillars*). —**ate** (*d*), *adj.* gestreift; gerieft.

Stricken, *I. (rare) p. p.* of Strike. *II. adj.*; — in years, hochbejahrt; alt und hochbetagt (*lit.*).

Strict, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* streng; (exact) genau; stark, groß, fest; a — love of justice, eine starke Gerechtigkeitsliebe; to keep a — watch upon, über (einen) streng wachen; in the — sense (of the word), streng genommen, im engeren Sinne; — order, ausdrücklicher oder gemessener, strenger Befehl. —**ness**, *s.* die Strenge, Schärfe; die Genauigkeit, Pünktlichkeit. —**ure**, *s.* die Anspielung, kritische Bemerkung; die Verengung (*Med.*).

Strid, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of —e. —**den**, *p. p.* of —e. *I. s.* der (weite) Schritt; (progress) der Fortschritt. *II. ir. v. n.* (—e along, dahin-)schreiten; see Straddle.

Strid—ent, *adj.* fnarrend, quieschend, schneidend, grell (*sound*). —**ulous**, *adj.* see —ent; quiesend (*as a voice*).

Strife, *s.* das Gemühen; der Wettstreit; der Streit; der Widerspruch; das Widerstreben; der Hader; der Kampf, Krieg.

Strike, *I. ir. v. a.* schlagen; (hit) stoßen, schlagen, treffen; (ein)schlagen (*root*); schlagen (*the hours, etc.*); prägen, münzen (*coin, etc.*); streichen (*a flag, sails, etc.*); abbrechen (*a tent*); einstellen (work, die Arbeit); (touch) rühren, ergreifen, auffallen; (ab)schließen (*a bargain*); anfallen, spielen (*a guitar, etc.*); auffallen (the eye, dem Auge); machen (blind, blind); anjünden, machen (*a light, light*); to — an attitude, eine (theatralische) Stellung annehmen; to — a balance, den Saldio ziehen or ausgleichen; to — a blow, einen Schlag tun or verlegen; to — dead, töten; to — dumb, verstummen machen; to — hands, einander die Hände reichen (*coll.*); to — hard, bestig treffen; to — home, (einem) einen empfindlichen Schlag verlegen, (einen) empfindlich treffen; — while the iron is hot, man muß das Eisen schmieden, solange es warm ist (*prov.*); to — oil, eine Blaque finden; es gut treffen (*coll.*); to — the sands, stranden; it struck me, mir fiel auf; the thought struck me, mir kam der Gedante; I was struck by this remark, ich wurde von dieser Bemerkung betroffen; to — asunder, entzweischlagen; to — down, nieder-, zu Boden schlagen, fällen; to — in, hineinschlagen (in eine S.); to — off, abschlagen, abhauen; (print) abziehen, abdrucken; (erase) austreichen; to — off a p.'s head, einem den Kopf abschlagen, einen köpfen; to — out, austreichen (*a name, etc.*); heraus-schlagen (*sparks, etc.*), entwerfen, erfinden (*a course, plan, etc.*); to — up, in die Höhe schlagen; (play) aufspielen, anstimmen (*a tune*); rühren (*the drum*); to — upon, schlagen auf (*acc.*); to — with awe, surprise, mit Ehrfurcht, mit Bestürzung erschüttern; to — with alarm, (einem) fürcht einjagen. *II. ir. v. n.* schlagen; (auf den Grund) stoßen, geraten auf (*acc.*; *Naut.*); (— colors) die Flagge streichen; die Arbeit einstellen, streifen; schlagen (*as clocks*); einschlagen (*of lightning*); to — against, schlagen, stoßen an an (eine S.); to — at, schlagen nach; to — in, hineinschlagen; to — into, sich wenden in (eine Straße, etc.); to — on, fallen, treffen auf (*acc.*) (*as light*); to — up, anspielen; to — upon the ear, das Ohr treffen. *III. s.* der (Schläger) Ausfand, Streif. —**r**, *s.* der Schläger; der ausfandliche Streifer (*of work*); —er out, der Rückschläger (*Tennis*).

Striking, *I. p.* of Strike; without —ing a blow, ohne einen Schlag zu tun. *II. adj.*, —**ingly**.

adv. in die Augen fallend, auffallend, treffend; —ing likeness, treffende, überraschende *or* sofort in die Augen fallende Ähnlichkeit.

String, *I. s.* die Schnur, das Band, der Bindfaden; die Sehne (*of a bow*); die Saite (*Mus.*); die Faser, Faser (*Bot.*); — *a* —, eine Schnur (*beads, pearls, etc.*); *a long* — *of* nonsense, ein Langes und Breites von Unsinne; — *of* arguments, eine Reihe, Folge von Gründen; *to be always harping on the same* —, immer auf der alten Faser spielen; *to have two* — *to one's bow*, zwei Mittel in Bereitschaft haben. *II. ir. v. a.* (auf)reihen; besaiten, mit Saiten beziehen (*Mus.*); beziehen (*an instrument*); abziehen (*beans*); *a highly strung nature*, eine hochgespannte, feinsaitierte Natur; *to* — *up*, aufziehen, hängen; — *ed instrument*, das Saiteninstrument. *III. ir. v. n.*; — *to* — *for lead*, lösen um den Beginn (*Bill.*). — **iness**, *s.* die Faserigkeit. — **less**, *adj.* unbefaitet. — *s.* pl. Saiteninstrumente. — **y**, *adj.* faserig, faserig; flebrig, zähe. *Comp.* — **band**, *s.* die Kapelle von Saiteninstrumenten. — **box**, *s.* der Saitenbehälter, die Saitentafel. — **halt**, *s.* der Saitenschritt (*Vet.*). **Stringen** — **cy**, *s.* die Strenge, Knappheit (*of money, etc.*); die Bündigkeit, Härte. — **t**, *adj.*, — **ty**, *adv.* streng, kräftig, nachdrücklich; — **rule**, feste Regel.

Strip, *I. v. a.* abstreifen, abziehen; (ab)schälen (*bark, etc.*); ausmelken (*cows*); ab(sch)älen, streifen (*Ag.*); ab(sch)älen (*ships*); (divest) entblößen, ausziehen, vbrauen; *to* — *a* *p. of* *a* *th.*, einem etwas entziehen; *to* — *naked*, nackt ausziehen. *II. v. n.* sich ausziehen (*coll.*). *III. s.* der (schmale) Streifen, das Streifen. — **e**, *I. s.* der Streifen, Strich; (wale) der Striemen, Fieb, die Wunde; (stroke) der Schlag; the stars and —es, die Flagge der nordamerikanischen Union; *to get his* —es, die Treffen erhalten (*Mil.*). *II. v. a.* streifen. — **ed**, *adj.* gestreift, streifig. — **ling**, *I. s.* der junge Mensch, das Wirtschchen. *II. adj.* jugendlich, Jüngend.

Strive, *ir. v. n.* (sich) bestreben, sich anstrengen *or* bemühen; (contend) sich sträuben, streiten, kämpfen, ringen; (vie) wettschlagen; *to* — *for* the mastery, um den Vorzug streiten. — **n**, *p. p.* of —, — **r**, *s.* der Streiterebe.

Stroke, *imperf.* of Stride.

Stroke, *I. s.* der (Feder-, Pinsel-)Strich, Zug; (blow) der Schlag, Streich, Fieb; der Stoß (*Bill.*); der Schlag (*of a hammer, bell, clock, etc.*); der Strich (*Engl.*); der Schlag (*of calamity; of an oar*); der Stich (*of the sun*); der (Schlag-)Anfall (*Med.*); der Hub, Schlag (*of the piston, etc.*); der Strauch (*of a mill-wheel*); der Zug (*of business*); (—sman) der Vornann; bold —, fühner Zug; — *of* genius, das Meisterstück, geniale Leistung; *a great* — *of* statecraft, ein großer staatsmännischer Zug; upon the — *of* three, auf den Schlag drei; down (up) —, Grunde-, (Haar-)Strich; *to* — *with* *a* *long* —, lang rohen; *to* pull —, den Taft beim Rudern angeben; *to* keep —, Taft schlagen. *II. v. a.* streichen (lin). *Comp.* — **bell**, *s.* die Schlagglocke (*Cycl.*). — **oar**, *s.* der Vornann.

Stroll, *I. s.* das Herumgehen, Schlendern; *to go for a* —, einen kleinen Spaziergang machen. *II. v. n.* (— about) herum-streichen, schlendern, wandern; *to* — *out*, hinaus-schlendern; *to* — *up and down*, hin- und her-schlendern; —ing actor, player, umherziehender Schauspieler. — **er**, *s.* der Strolcher, der Dorfkomödiant.

Strong, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* stark; (powerful) kräftig, gewaltig; (firm) fest, hart, dauerhaft; stark, derb (*as food*); stark, herausdauernd (*as wine*); stark, ranzig (*as a smell, taste, etc.*); (numerous) zahlreich, mächtig; stark, voll (*as a voice, a pulse*); stark, hell, grell (*as light*); (ardent) eifrig; stark, abtaubend, unregelmäßig (*Gram.*); — argument, starker Beweis, schwerwiegender Grund

(für); — constitution, kräftige Leibesbeschaffenheit; — conviction, feste *or* unerwiderliche Überzeugung; *to* use — language, sich stark ausdrücken; studen; with *a* — hand, mit Gewalt; 6000 —, 6000 Mann stark; — on the wing, schon gut flügge (*of young birds*); — impression, klarer, tiefer Eindruck; — will, fester, unbeweglicher Wille; — wind, fester Wind; their proposals savor —ly of, ihre Vorschläge schmecken stark nach; I feel very —ly about it, es liegt mir sehr am Herzen, mir liegt sehr viel daran. *Comp.* — **backed**, *adj.* mit starkem Rücken. — **bodied**, *adj.* stark (*also of wine*). — **hold**, *s.* die Festung, Feste; das Bollwerk (*fig.*) — **limbed**, *adj.* starkgliederig. — **minded**, *adj.* geiststark, von großem Geist. — **room**, *s.* feuerfester, diebstahlsicherer Kastenraum. — **willed**, *adj.* von starker Willenskraft.

Strook, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Strike.

Strop, *I. s.* der Streichenriemen, Abzieher (*for razors*). *II. v. a.* streichen.

Strophe — **e**, *s.* die Strophe, der Vers (ab)satz. — **ic**, *adj.* strophisch, aus Strophen bestehend.

Strove, *imperf.* (& *obs. p. p.*) of Strive.

Strown, *p. p.* of Strow.

Struck, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Strike; betroffen, bestrift. — **en**, (*obs. dial.*) *p. p.* of Strike.

Structur — **al**, *adj.* den Bau betreffend, baulich; organisch. — **e**, *s.* (building) der Bau, das Gebäude; die Bauart, die Zusammenfügung, Fügung; das Gefüge; — *e* of sentences, das Satzgefüge, der Satzbau.

Struggle, *I. s.* das heftige Mühen, Ringen, Sträuben; (fight) der Kampf; — *for* existence, Kampf ums Dasein. *II. v. n.* sich anstrengen, sich abmühen, sich winden, sich sträuben; (— against) ringen, kämpfen (against, gegen, with, mit); anstrengen, anstreben (wider); jappeln (*in a red, etc.*); *to* — *out* of, sich losringen von. — **r**, *s.* der Kämpfer, Kämpfer. — **s**, *pl.* Zudungen, Bergerungen.

Strum, *v. n.* klappern, schlecht spielen (auf einem Instrument).

Strum — **a**, *s.* der Stroß (*Med., Bot.*). — **ous**, *adj.* stroßartig, tröppig.

Strumpet, *s.* die Dirne, das gemeine Weibsbild.

Strung, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of String.

Strut, *I. v. n.* strohen, sich brüsten, stolzieren. *II. s.* das Sich-Brüsten, Stolzieren; der stolze Gang; die Strobe (*Build.*). — **ter**, *s.* der Stolzierende; der Großtuer, Prahlh. — **ting**, *adj.*, — **tingly**, *adv.* stolzierend.

Struthious, *adj.* straußartig, den Strauß betreffend.

Strychnine, *s.* das Strychnin.

Stub, *I. s.* der Baum-/Stumpf, Stod. *II. v. a.* (— up) entwurzen, ausstreifen. — **ble**, *s.* die Stoppel. — **by**, *adj.* stoppelig, stoppelartig. — **born**, *adj.*, — **bornly**, *adv.* steif, hart, unbiegsam, hart; (obstinate) hartnäckig, widerspenstig, halsstarrig; (persistent) beharrlich, ausdauernd; stet; (steady) standhaft; strengflüssig (*Metal.*). — **bornness**, *s.* die Unbiegsamkeit, Hartnäckigkeit; die Strengflüssigkeit. — **by**, *adj.* kurz und dick, unterlegt. *Comp.* — **die-field**, *s.* das Stoppelfeld. — **naill**, *s.* der Stupp(en) Nagel.

Stucco, *I. s.* der Stuck, Gipsmörtel; (— work) die Stuck(atu)rarbeit; — ornaments, *pl.* Stuckverzierungen. *II. v. a.* mit Stuck überziehen.

Stuck, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Stick.

Stuck-up, *adj.* eingebildet, steif, hochmütig.

Stud, *s.* das Gestüt; (horses) die Anzahl Pferde. *Comp.* — **book**, *s.* das Zuchtbuch; das (Pferde-) Stammbuch. — **horse**, *s.* der Zuchthengst.

Stud, *I. s.* der Stift, Naus, plattierte Beschlag-Nagel; (shirt, etc., —) der (Hemden- etc.) Knopf; der Ständer (*Build.*). *II. v. a.* beschlagen, verzieren (*with nails, etc.*); beschlagen, besetzen; — *ded with trees*, mit Bäumen besetzt. *Comp.* — **ding-sail**, *s.* das Reesegel.

Stud-ent, *s.* der (die) Student(in) (*Univ.*); der Lernende, Forschende, Studierende; der Forscher, Gelehrte; a close —ent, ein anhaltend, fleißig, emsig Studierender; —ent of nature, die Naturforscher; —ent of psychology, der Psycholog, Seelenforscher; —ent teacher, der Kandidat des höheren Lehramts während seines Seminarjahrs; —ent's dictionary, das Handwörterbuch; he is a real —ent, er studiert aus Liebe zur Sache.

—entship, *s.* das Stipendium; the traveling —entship, das Reisestipendium. —ied, *adj.* durchdacht, studiert; (learned) belefen, gelehrt; (deliberate) vorbedacht, vorsätzlich, absichtlich; (affected) gesucht, erfindlich; a —ied reserve, eine angenommene Zurückhaltung. —lo, *s.* das Atefier. —lous, *adj.* —lously, *adv.* dem Studium obliegend; (industrious) fleißig, emsig; bedacht, aufmerksam (of, auf eine S.); beflissen, bemüht (to please, zu gefallen); to lead a —lous life, fleißig studieren. —lousness, *s.* der Fleiß im Studieren; die Liebe zur Wissenschaft. —y, *I. s.* das Studieren, Forschen, Lernen, Subium, das Eindringen o. Sichern (in eine S.); (object of —y) das Studium; die Wissenschaft; (diligence) das eifrige Streben, die fleißige Bemühung; (room) die Studierstube, das Arbeitszimmer; das Studienflüß, Vorlegeblatt; he makes it his —y to, er bemüht sich, legt sich darauf, zu ...; the Scriptures are her daily —y, die heilige Schrift ist ihr tägliches Studium. *II. v.n.* studieren, den Wissenschaften obliegen; (ponder) nachdenken, sinnen; streben, sich bemühen o. beflüssigen; to —y for, auf (eine S.) hin studieren. *III. v.a.* studieren; (learn) (ein)lernen, einstudieren; betreiben, studieren (*languages*); (ponder) durchdenken, erschöpfen, genau untersuchen, nachdenken (über, acc.), sinnen (auf, acc.).

Stuff, *I. s.* der Stoff, die Materie, Masse; der Stoff, das Wesentliche (*fig.*); das Zeug, Gewebe, der Stoff (*Weav.*); der Arzneistoff (*Med.*); dummes Zeug, der Unfinn; die Salbe, Schmiere (*Naut.*); das Geld (*sl.*); he has the — of an artist in him, er hat das Zeug zu einem Künstler; —and nonsense! dummes Zeug! good —, etwas Delikates (*coll.*); household —, Hausgerät(e). *II. v.a.* (voll)stopfen, (an)füllen; überladen (*fig.*); füllen (*Cook.*); ausstopfen (*birds, etc.*); polstern (*chairs*); to — up, zu-, ver-, stopfen. *III. v.n.* sich vollstopfen (mit Speise), viel essen. —iness, *s.* die Dumpfheit, Schmöle. —ing, *s.* die Füllung; das Füllhaar (*for chairs*); das Füllfel, die Farce (*Cook.*). —y, *adj.* did (*air*); dumpfig (*a room*); schwül (*weather*).

Stultify, *v.a.* wertlos machen; für wahnwitzig erklären; to — o. s. sich (*dat.*) widersprechen.

Stumbl-*e*, *I. v.n.* stolpern, straucheln, fehl treten; to — e over, wegstellen über (*acc.*); to — e upon, zufällig stoßen auf (*acc.*), antreffen, geraten auf (*acc.*), finden. *II. s.* das Stolpern, der Fehltritt (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der, die Stolpernde. —ing, *I. adj.* —ingly, *adv.* stolpernd. *II. s.* das Stolpern; der Fehltritt. —y, *adj.* leicht stolpernd. *Comp.* —ing-block, *s.* das Hindernis. —ing-stone, *s.* der Stein des Anstoßes; das Hindernis (*für*) (*fig.*).

Stamp, *I. s.* der Baum-, Zahn-, Arm- etc.) Stumpf (*of a tree, a tooth, an arm, etc.*); der Stab (*Cricket*); der Wäßer (*Draw.*); to stir one's —, sich auf die Weite machen (*sl.*); to be on the —, see to — the country, zum Volke reden. *II. v.a.* (ab)stampfen; (puzzle) verblüffen (*coll.*); das Ballgeschloß niederwerfen (*Cricket*); to — the country, Wahrenden haltend im Land herumziehen; to — it, sich aus dem Staube machen (*sl.*); to — a boy in an examination, einen Jungen in einer Prüfung hereinlegen (*sl.*). *III. v.n.* schwerfällig gehen; to — up, bar bezaßeln (*sl.*). —ed, *adj.* geldlos (*vulg.*). —er, *s.* einer, der Wahlreden hält (*sl.*); die verblüffende Frage (*sl.*). —y, *adj.* kurz und did. *Comp.* —orator, *s.*

der Redner bei Wahlen, Volksredner. —oratory, *s.* die Wahlredensunft.

Stun, *v.a.* betäuben; bestürzt machen (*fig.*). —er, *s.* der, die, das Wunderbare, Famosé (*sl.*). —ing, *adj.* famos (*vulg.*).

Stung, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Sting.

Stunk, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Stink.

Stunt, *v.a.* am Wachstum hindern. —ed, *adj.* verfürzt, im Wuchs verfürmert.

Stupe, *v.a.* der warme Um Schlag. *II. v.a.* bähnen

Stup-efaction, *s.* die Betäubung; (dullness) der Stumpfsein.

—efy, *v.a.* betäuben; bestürzt machen; (make —id) verdimmen. —endous, *adj.*

—endously, *adv.* erschauulich (*coll.*). —endousness, *s.* das Erschauliche. —id, *adj.* —idly, *adv.* (—ed) betäubt, verblüßt; (silly, dull) dumm, einfältig, albern, geistlos, blöde; —id rimes, fabe Reime; —id fellow, der Dummkopf.

—idity, *s.* die Dummheit, der Stumpfsein (*fig.*).

—or, *s.* die Betäubung, Erstarrung; das Erschaun; —or of the limbs, das Eingefühlsein der Glieder; —or of the mind, der Stumpfsein.

Sturd-ily, *adv.* —y, *adj.*, stark, handfest, kräftig; (bold) herb, dreist. —iness, *s.* die Stürte, Festigkeit, Derbheit.

Sturgeon, *s.* der Stör.

Stutter, *v.n.* stottern, stammeln. —er, *s.* der Stotterer, Stammer.

Sty, *I. s.* (pl. Sties) der (Schweine-)Stall. *II. v.a.* in einen Schweine Stall sperren; einperren (*fig.*).

III. v.n. in einem Schweine Stall leben (*also fig.*).

Sty(e), *s.* das Gerstenkorn.

Styl-*e*, *I. s.* der Stichel (*Engr.*); die Sonde (*Surg.*); der Stilus, Griffel (*of the ancients*); die Rede, Ausdrucksweise, der Stil (*fig.*); der Stil (*Arch., Paint., Mus., Chron.*); (way) die Art, Weise; (title) die Benennung, der Titel; judicial —e, der Rankeistil; in —e, prunhaft, hochtrabend; in first-rate —e, herrlich, prächtig, nach neuestem Geschmack; to live in —e, ein großes Haus machen, Aufwand machen; in bad (good) —e, in schlechtem (gutem) Geschmack. *II. v.a.* (be)nennen, betiteln. —et, *s.* das Stilet. —ish, *adj.* —ishly, *adv.* modisch (*as dress*); flott, wobei es hoch hergeht (*as a way of living, etc.*); (showy) prunhaft. —ishness, *s.* die Eleganz, das feine modische Wesen. —ist, *s.* der Stilist, Meister des feinen Stils. —istic, *adj.* stilistisch.

—ographic, *adj.* stylographisch; —ographic pen, die Griffelfeder. —ography, *s.* die Stylographie, Griffel-Schreibkunst.

Styl-*e*, *s.* die Säule, der Pfeiler; der Zeiger (*of a sun-dial*); der Blumengriffel (*Bot.*). —ite, *s.* der Säulenheilge.

Styptic, *I. adj.* blutstillend. *II. s.* blutstillendes Mittel.

Suasion, *s.* die Veredung, Überredung.

Suav-*e*, *adj.* —ely, *adv.* angenehm, sanft, gewinnend. —ity, *s.* die Lieblichkeit, Anmut, Sanftmut; das Verbindliche (*of manners*).

Sub, *I. pref.* = unter. *II. s.* see —altern I., —ordinate *II. Comp.* (generally = unter).

—acid, *I. s.* fäuerliche Substanz. *II. adj.* fäuerlich; beißend (*fig.*). —altern, *I. s.* der Subalternoffizier. *II. adj.* untergeordnet, Unter-.

—axillary, *adj.* unter der Achselhöhle; Unterachsel (*Bot.*). —carbonate, *s.* —carbonate of soda, das einfach kohlensaure Natron. —commissioner, *s.* der Unterausschreiber. —committee, *s.* der Unterausschuß. —contrary, *adj.* subconträr (*Log.*); —contrary section, der Wechfelschnitt (*Geom.*). —costal, *adj.* unter den Rippen. —cutaneous, *adj.* unter der Haut, unterhäutig. —dean, *s.* der Unterdechant, —dekan. —divide, *v.a.* Unterabteilungen machen. —division, *s.* die Unterabteilung. —dominant, *s.* die Unter-, Sub-Dominante (*Mus.*). —due, *v.a.* unterwerfen, bezwingen, übermächtigen, überwinden, befeigen (*also fig.*); befeigen, unterbrüden (passions); freuzigen (one's flesh); mil-

bern, dämpfen (*light, colors, etc.*); —dued colors, matte Farben; —dued voice, gedämpfte Stimme. —**generic**, *adj.* zu einer Untergattung gehörig. —**genus**, *s.* die Untergattung. —**inspector**, *s.* der Unterspектор. —**adjacent**, *adj.* darunter oder tiefer liegend. —**ject**, *I. adj.* untergeben, —worfen, —tan, dienstbar; (*liable*) ausgesetzt, unterworfen; (*obedient*) gehorham (*B.*); —**ject** matter, der Gegenstand, Hauptinhalt (*of a discourse*); —**ject** to the regulations, gemäß den gesetzlichen Bestimmungen; —**ject** to my order, nach meinem Geheiß, zu meiner Verfügung. II. *s.* der Untertan; der Gegenstand (*of discourse, etc.*); das Fach; das Subjekt (*Log., Philos., Gram.*); die Leiche, der Kadaver (*Anat.*); die Person, Versuchsperson (*Med.*); der Hauptfach, das Thema (*Mus.*); compulsory —jects, obligatorische Fächer; optional —jects, wahlfreie, facultative Fächer; chief —ject, der Hauptgegenstand; das Hauptfach; additional —ject, das Nebenfach; British —jects, Britische Untertanen; English —jects, Englische Fächer in der Schule, d. h. Englische Sprache, Geschichte, Geographie und auch Religion; the —ject treated of, die behandelte Sache. III. *v.a.* legen unter, unterlegen; *see* —due; (*expose*) bloßstellen, aussetzen (*dat.*). —**jection**, *s.* das Unterverwerfen; (*state of* —jection) die Unterverwerfung (to, unter), das Unterverworfensein; (*dependence*) die Abhängigkeit; to bring into —jection, unterwerfen. —**jective**, *adj.*, —**jectively**, *adv.* Subjektiv. —**jectiveness**, —**jectivity**, *s.* die Subjektivität. —**join**, *v.a.* noch hinzufügen. —**jugate**, *v.a.* unterjochen (*also fig.*). —**jagation**, *s.* die Unterjochung. —**junctive**, *s.* (—junctive mood) der Konjunktiv. —**let**, *v.a.* aftervermehren, weitergeben. —**librarian**, *s.* der Unterbibliothekar. —**lieutenant**, *s.* der Unterleutnant. —**limato**, *I. s.* das Sublimat. II. *v.a.* sublimieren. —**limation**, *s.* die Sublimation. —**lime**, *I. adj.*, —**limely**, *adv.* erhaben, hebr, hoch; —lime Porte, hohe Pforte. II. *s.* das Erhabene, der erhabene Stil. —**limity**, *s.* die Erhabenheit. —**lingual**, *adj.* Unterungen. —**lunar** (*y*), *adj.* unter dem Monde (bezüglich), irdisch. —**marine**, *I. adj.* unterseeisch. II. *s.* das Unterseeboot. —**mediant**, *s.* die Submediante (*Mus.*). —**merge**, *v.a.* unter Wasser setzen, überdewemen (*land, etc.*); (*also v.a.*) untertauchen. —**mergence**, *s.* das Untertauchen, sinken; die Überdewemmung. —**mersion**, *s.* die Untertauchung; die Überdewemmung. —**mission**, *s.* die Unterverwerfung, Ergebung (to the will of another, in den Willen eines andern); (—mis-siveness) die Unterverwürflichkeit, —tänigkeit; (*obedience*) der Gehorham. —**missive**, *adj.*, —**missively**, *adv.* unterwürdig, —tänig; gehorham; (*humble*) demütig. —**missiveness**, *s.* die Unterverwürflichkeit, Demut. —**mit**, *v.a.* unterlassen, anheimgeben, —stellen; (*lay before*) vorse, darlegen; to —mit o.s., sich (einem) unterwerfen; untertan sein (*B.*). II. *n.* sich ergeben, sich gefangen geben; *see* Yield; sich fügen (to, in eine S.). —**multiple**, *s.* der in einer Zahl gewisse Male enthaltene Faktor. —**ordinate**, *I. adj.*, —**ordinately**, *adv.* untergeordnet, Unter-; —ordinate sentence, abhängiger Satz. II. *s.* der Untergeordnete. III. *v.a.* unterordnen; (*subject*) unterwerfen. —**ordination**, *s.* die Unterordnung; die Unterverwerfung; (*obedience*) der (Dienst-)Gehorham. —**orn**, *v.a.* (zur Ablegung eines falschen Zeugnisses) verleiten. —**ornation**, *s.* die Erkaufung falscher Zeugen (*Lau.*). —**orner**, *s.* der Verführer (zum Meineid). —**pona**, *I. s.* die Vorladung (bei Strafe). II. *v.a.* bei Strafe vorladen, zitiieren. —**scribe**, *v. I. a.* unterschreiben, —zeichnen; zeichnen (*ten pounds, etc.*). II. *n.* abonnieren (to, auf eine S.); (*agree*) einwilligen (to, in eine S.), beipflichten (to a th., einer Sache), sich verstellen (to, zu); to —scribe to the 39 articles,

sich zu den 39 Artikeln bekennen; riek —scribed, übernommene Gefahr (*C.L.*); to —scribe for 1000 copies, 1000 Exemplare fest bestellen. —**scriber**, *s.* der Unterzeichner; der Subskribent, Abonnent; list of —scribers, die Subskriptions-, Abonnenten-liste. —**scription**, *s.* das Unterschreiben, die Unterzeichnung; (*signature*) die Unterschrift; das Abonnement; (*amount* —scribed) geseichnte Summe; —scriptions may be sent, Vorbestellungsgelder können geschickt werden or sind zu richten an (*acc.*); yearly —scription, der Jahresbeitrag, Preis des Jahrgangs. —**sequence**, *s.* das Später-Eintreffen, —eintreten. —**sequent**, *adj.* (nach)folgend, nachherig; —sequent to that period, nach dieser Zeit; —sequent clause, der Zusatzartikel. —**sequently**, *adv.* hernach, darauf, später. —**serve**, *v.a.* förderlich or dienlich sein, befördern. —**servience**, —**serviency**, *s.* die Dienlichkeit, Förderlichkeit; die Untervwürflichkeit; in —servience to our wishes, aus Willfährigkeit gegen unsere Wünsche. —**servient**, *adj.* (useful) dienlich, nützlich, förderlich; (*subordinate*) untergeordnet, dienend. —**side**, *v.n.* sich setzen (*also Chem.*), sich senken, sinken; (*settle down*) sich legen (*also of wind*), nachlassen; allmählich werden (into, zu); a tunnel —sided, ein Tunnel senkrecht. —**sidence**, *s.* das Sich-Setzen, —Senken; die Abnahme (*fig.*). —**sidiaries**, *pl.* Hilfs-truppen. —**sidiary**, *adj.* Hilfe leistend, beihilflich, zur Aushilfe dienend, mitwirkend; Hilfs- (*treaty* —troops, —vertrag, —truppen); —sidiary subject, das Nebenfach. —**siddle**, *pl.* Hilfs-gelder. —**siddle**, *v.a.* Hilfs-gelder zahlen, mit Hilfs-geldern unterstützen. —**sidy**, *s.* das Hilfs-geld; (*tax*) die Hilfs-Beisteuer. —**sist**, *v.n.* sein; bestehen, Bestand haben; to —sist on, leben or sich ernähren von. —**stance**, *s.* (*existence*) das Dasein; der Unterhalt, die Nahrung, das Auskommen; (*inherence*) das Innewohnen, die Inbärenz. —**stant**, *adj.* bestehend; *see* Inherent. —**soll**, *s.* der Untergrund. —**species**, *s.* die Unterrart. —**stances**, *s.* die Substanz; (*real thing*) das Wesen, Ding; (*essence*) das Wesentliche; (*important element*) der Hauptinhalt, wesentliche Teil, Inhalt; (*reality*) die Wirklichkeit; (*solidity*) die Festigkeit, der Körper; (*strength*) die Kraft, das Mark, der Arm; (*means*) die Habe, das Vermögen; (*stuff*) der Stoff, die Substanz; in —stance, im Wesentlichen; we are exhausting our —stance, wir erschöpfen unser Vermögen; the —stance of his remarks, der Hauptinhalt seiner Bemerkungen (bleib etc.); to sacrifice the —stance to the shadow, das Wesen dem (bloßen) Scheine opfern. —**stantial**, *I. adj.*, —**stantially**, *adv.* wesentlich; (*real*) wirklich, wahrhaft; (*corporeal*) körperlich, materiell; (*solid, strong*) stark, fest (*also fig.*); dicht; nahrhaft, fräftig (*as food, a meal*); wohlhabend; —stantial damages, wesentliche Erschädigung; —stantial lessees, zuverlässige Mieter; —stantial meal, ein fräftiges Mahl, eine tüchtige Mahlzeit. II. *s.* das (wirkliche) Ding, der Hauptpunkt, wesentliche Teil. —**stantiality**, —**stantialness**, *s.* die Wesentlichkeit, die Materialität; die Stärke, Festigkeit, die Nahrhaftigkeit. —**stantiate**, *v.a.* beweisen, erhärten, bestätigen. —**stantive**, *I. adj.*, —**stantively**, *adv.* als Hauptwort (gebraucht), substantivisch; —stantive verb, das Reimwort „sein.“ II. *s.* (noun —stantive) das Hauptwort, Substantiv. —**stitute**, *I. v.a.* an eines andern Stelle (ein) setzen, unterstellen. II. *s.* der Stell-, Amtsvertreter; (*thing* —stituted) das Ersatzmittel. —**stitution**, *s.* die Einsetzung eines Stellvertreters, Unterdrückung; (*state of* —stitution) die Stellvertretung; die Substitution, Vertauschung (*Alg.*); die Euphevis (*Gram.*); die Aufreinstellung (*Lau.*). —**stratum**, *s.* die Unterlage; (*layer*) die Schicht; die Substanz (*Log.*). —

structure, *s.* der Unterbau. — **tend**, *v. a.* geneigüßerliegen, sich hinziehen unter (*dat.*). — **terrace**, *s.* die leere Aussicht. — **terrestrial**, *s.* die leere Aussicht. — **terrestrial**, *adj.* unterirdisch. — **tile**, *adj.* fein, dünn, hart; *see* — **tile**. — **tilly**, *s.* die Feinheit. — **tilization**, *s.* die Verfeinerung, Verfeinerung; die Verfeinerung, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*). — **tilize**, *v. i.* a. verfeinern (*also fig.*). II. *n.* spitzfindig fein, grubeln. — **tile**, *adj.* — **tilly**, *adj.* fein; *see* Artful; fein, scharfsinnig (*as a thought, etc.*). — **tilty**, *s.* die Feinheit; die Subtilität, Spitzfindigkeit (*fig.*); *see* Artfulness. — **tract**, *v. a.* abziehen, subtrahieren. — **traction**, *s.* das Abziehen, die Subtraktion. — **tracting**, *s.* der Subtrahend (*Arith.*). — **urb**, *s.* die Vorstadt, der Vorort. — **urban**, *adj.* vorstädtisch, in der Vorstadt. — **vane**, *v. n.* hinzukommen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) beistehen. — **vention**, *s.* die Beifeuer, Hilfe. — **version**, *s.* der Umsturz. — **versive**, *adj.* umstürzend, zerstörend; to be — **versive** of a th., etwas umstürzen, umwerfen. — **vert**, *v. a.* umkehren, stoßen, stürzen; (pervert) verkehren, führen, verben. — **verter**, *s.* der Zerstörer. — **vertible**, *adj.* umstürzbar. — **way**, *s.* unterirdischer Gang or Weg; die Unterführung, Straßenunterführung.

Succeed, *v. i.* n. folgen; nachfolgen (on the throne, auf dem Throne; to an office, in einem Amte); glücken, gelingen, Erfolg haben, von statten gehen; he — *s.* in everything, alles gelingt, glückt ihm; if I — *s.* in my undertaking, wenn mein Unternehmen mir gelingt; I have — *s.* in this, es ist mir hierin gelungen; I have — *s.* in drawing attention to this, es ist mir gelungen, die Aufmerksamkeit hierauf zu richten; to — *s.* with a p., es bei einem durchgehen. II. *a.* (einem) nachfolgen; to — *s.* a p., einem folgen. — **ing**, *adj.* nachfolgend.

Success, *s.* (result) der Ausgang, Erfolg; der glückliche Erfolg, das Gelingen, Glück; to wish a p. — *s.* in, einem Glück wünschen zu; he was a great — *s.* in, er hatte großen Erfolg, er gewann allgemeinen Beifall. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* erfolgreich, glücklich; the — **ful** candidates, die Durchgekommenen; die Angenommenen. — **ion**, *s.* die Reihenfolge; die Nachfolge (*in office, etc.*); (— **ion** to the throne) die Thronfolge; (order of — **ion**) die Erbfolge, Linie; (heirs) die Nachkommenschaft; by order of — **ion**, nach der Erbfolgeordnung; in — **ion**, nach, auf, hintereinander; right of — **ion**, das Erbfolgerecht; apostolical — **ion**, ununterbrochene apostolische Nachfolge; — **ion** of octaves, die Oktavengänge; war of — **ion**, Erbfolge, Thronfolge-rieg. — **ional**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend. — **ive**, *adj.* aufeinanderfolgend. — **ively**, *adv.* nach einander, der Reihe nach. — **or**, *s.* der Nachfolger; — *or* to the throne, Thronfolger.

Succinct, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* kurz, bündig. — **ness**, *s.* die Kürze, Bündigkeit.

Succory, *see* Chicory.

Succor, *s.* die Hilfe, Unterstützung; *see* — **er**; Hilfsruppen, der Entsatz (*Mil.*). II. *v. a.* (einem) helfen, beistehen, zu Hilfe kommen, (einem) unterstützen; he has — *s.* ed her, er hat ihr geholfen. — **er**, *s.* der Helfer, Beistand.

Succulent, *s.* die Saftigkeit. — **t**, *adj.* saftig.

Succumb, *v. n.* unterliegen, erliegen.

Such, *i. adj.* or *pron.* solch; so; so groß, der Art; — another, eben ein solcher; auch so einer; — a one, so einer; at — a time, zu solcher or einer solchen Zeit; — are . . . , zum Beispiel, der Art sind . . . ; — as, die(jenigen), welche; — books as contribute, solche Bücher, die dazu beitragen; his bravery was — as to, — was his bravery that . . . , so groß war seine Tapferkeit, daß . . . ; at — time as you think proper, zu der Zeit, welche Sie für passend halten; — as you, (solche) Leute wie Sie; — and —, der und der, so einer; — creatures! welche (denke zc.) Geschöpfe! he did no — thing, er tat nichts dergleichen, daß hat er wohl bleiben lassen; — like, dergleichen; — is

my feeling, daß ist mein Gefühl, so fühle ich; — is life, so geht es in der Welt. II. *adv.* so; es; you are happy now, I hope you will remain — Sie sind jetzt glücklich; ich hoffe, Sie werden es bleiben.

Suck, *i. v. a.* & *n.* (ein)saugen; to — one's thumbs, sich (*dat.*) die Daumen lutschen; little — a thumb, der Daumenlutscher; to — **in**, — out, eins, aus-saugen; to — **up**, einsaugen; to be — *s.* ed, gepreßt werden (*sl.*). II. *s.* die Mutter-milch; to give —, *see* — **le**; die Stillerei (*sl.*). — **er**, *s.* der Sprößling (*Hort.*); das Saugleber, die Saug- (*Mech.*); — **er** pipe) das Saugrohr; der Pump, Bauchsauger (*Leht.*). — **ing**, *i. p.* saugend, Saug-; — **ing** bottle, das Saugfläschchen; — **ing** pig, das Spannfertel; — **ing** pump, *see* Suction pump. II. *s.* das Saugen, Einsaugen. — **le**, *v. a.* säugen, stillen. — **ling**, *s.* das Säugen; (infant) der Säugling.

Suct-ion, *s.* das Säugen; — **ion** pipe, valve, pump, das Saugrohr, Saugventil, die Saugpumpe. — **orial**, *adj.* zum Saugen geschikt, Saug-. — **oria(ns)**, *pl.* Saugmäuler (*Leht.*).

Sud-a-atorium, *atory*, *s.* das Schwitzbad. — **orific**, *i. adj.* schweißtreibend. II. *s.* das Schweißmittel.

Sudden, *adj.* (on a —) — **ly**, *adv.* plötzlich; hastig, vorheisch. — **ness**, *s.* die Plötzlichkeit.

Suds, *pl.* das Seifenwasser, die Seifenlauge.

Sue, *v. i.* a. gerichtlich verfolgen or belangen; (petition for) anhalten um; to — a p. for damages, einen auf Schadenersatz verklagen. II. *n.* klagen (for, auf eine S.), nachsuchen, bitten, werden (for um), mit Bitten, Forderungen angehen.

Suet, *s.* das Klärenfett, der Talg.

Suffer, *v. i.* a. ertragen, aushalten, erdulden, ausstehen; (allow) (zulassen, gestatten, erlauben; (undergo) erdulden; to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; he — *s.* ed himself to be imposed on, er ließ sich anführen; this is not to be — *s.* ed, dies ist unerträglich. II. *n.* leiden; (sustain injury) Schaden leiden; (die) den Tod erleiden; to — for, büßen für; to — from, an (einer S.) leiden. — **able**, *adj.* — **ably**, *adv.* erträglich, leidlich, zu erdulden. — **ableness**, *s.* die Erträglichkeit. — **ance**, *s.* das Leiden; die Duldung, Geduld, Toleranz; der Zulassungschein zur Ausfuhr (*C. L.*); on — **ance**, (nur eben) geduldet. — **er**, *s.* der, die Leidende; der, die Gestattende, Zulassende; one of the — **ers**, einer der Berunglückten; to be a — **er** by, leiden durch, verlieren bei. — **ing**, *i. adj.* — **ingly**, *adv.* leidend. II. *s.* das Leiden; die Zulassung.

Suffice, *v. i.* n. genug sein, genügen; — *s.* it to say, es mühe hinreichen zu sagen. II. *a.* genug sein lassen; *see* Satisfy. — **iciency**, *s.* die Hingänglichkeit, Genüge; (competence) das Auskommen; (ability) die Fähigkeit, Tauglichkeit; self- — **iciency**, (dünnelhaftes) Selbstgenügsamkeit. — **ient**, *adj.* — **iently**, *adv.* hinlänglich, genug; (able) fähig, to be — **ient**, genügen; to be — **ient** for, taugen, tüchtig sein zu; — **ient** unto the day is the evil thereof, es ist genug, daß ein jeglicher Tag seine Plage habe (*B.*), jeder Tag hat seine Plage; to have — **ient**, genug haben.

Suffix, *i.* *s.* die Nachsilbe, das Suffig. II. *v. a.* am Ende anhängen, ansetzen.

Suffocate, *v. a.* & *n.* ersticken. — **ing**, *adj.* erstickend. — **ingly**, *adv.* zum Ersticken. — **ion**, *s.* die Erstickung; death by — **ion**, der Erstickungstod. — **ive**, *adv.* erstickend.

Suffrag-an, *i. adj.* beistehend, Hilfs-. II. *s.* der Suffraganbischof. — **e**, *s.* die (Wahl-) Stimme; die Abstimmung, das Stimmrecht, Wahlrecht; woman — **e**, das Frauenstimmrecht; recht; universal — **e**, allgemeines Wahlrecht. — **ette**, — **ist**, *s.* die Frauenrechtlerin.

Suffus-e, *v. a.* übergießen; überziehen; — *s.* ed with blushes, with tears, mit Schamröte bedeckt, mit Tränen überströmt. — **ion**, *s.* die Ergießung; — **ion** of blood in the eye, das Blutauge.

Sugar, I. s. der Zuder; — of lead, Bleizuder. II. v. a. zudern, verlißen; to — over, überzudern. — **iness**, s. die Zuderfüßigkeit; die zuderartige Beschaffenheit. — **less**, adj. zuderlos. — **y**, adj. zuderig, zuderfüßig; (sond of —) das Süße liebend. *Comp.* — **basin**, s. die Zuderbüchse, — **bottle**, — **bounty**, s. die Zuderprämie. — **box**, s. die Zuderdose. — **candy**, s. der Kandis (zuder). — **cane**, s. das Zuderrohr. — **caster**, s. die Zuderstreubüchse. — **coated**, adj. verzudert, mit Zuderguß. — **loaf**, s. der Zuderhut. — **maple**, s. der Zuderahorn. — **plantation**, s. die Zuderpflanzung, Zuderplantage. — **plum**, s. das Bonbon; etwas besonders Süßes, Angenehmes (fig.). — **refiner**, s. der Zuderfieder. — **sifter**, s. der Zuderfeurer. — **tongs**, pl. die Zuderzange.

Suggest, v. a. eingeben, in den Sinn geben, beibringen, einblasen (Worte &c.) in den Mund legen (words, etc.); vordrängen; hinweisen auf (acc.); suggerieren (*Hypnot.*); he —ed to me the propriety of . . . er gab mir zu verstehen, daß es schicklich sein würde, wenn ich . . . ; it —s, es legt nahe. — **er**, s. der, welcher eingeht, einbläst. — **ion**, s. die Eingebung, Einstufung; (proposals) der Vorschlag; (hint) der (garle) Wink; (instigation) die Anregung, der Antrieb; undeutliche Anzeige; die Suggestion (*Hypnot.*); at the —ion . . . auf Anraten . . . — **ive**, adj., — **ively**, adv. einen Wink, eine Andeutung enthaltend, andeutend, anregend; verführerisch (fig.); (weighty) voller Deutung, inhaltsreicher; to be —ive of, andeuten, auf die Vermutung bringen, daß . . . ; —ive epithet, gedankenreiches Beiwort. — **iveness**, s. das Gedankenanregende, Stoffreiche.

Suicidal, adj., — **ally**, adv. selbstmörderisch. — **e**, s. der Selbstmord; der Selbstmörder.

Suit, I. s. (petition) das Gesuch, die Bitte, Vittschrift; (writing) die Werbung; (series) die Folge, Reihe; see —; (— of clothes) der Anzug; (set) der Satz, Befag, die Garnitur; die Farbe (Cards); die Klage, der Prozeß, Rechts-handel (Law); — of armor, vollständige Rüstung; to follow —, Farbe befehen (cards); nun was die andern tun, sich anschließen (fig.). II. v. a. (adapt) anpassen, anbequemen, einrichten nach; (become) anfehen, passen; angenehm, passend, angemessen fein (one's taste, etc.); bleiben, (einem gut) stehen (as a bonnet, etc.); to — a p.'s purpose, seinem Zwecke entsprechen; to — the action to the word, dem Worte die Tat folgen lassen, gesagt, getan. III. v. n. übereinstimmen, passen; ill —ed, schlecht geeignet (for s. th.); he is well —ed, er ist gut versorgt (mit), gut untergebracht; the servant is —ed, das Dienstmädchen hat eine Stelle (gefunden). — **ability**, — **ableness**, s. die Angemessenheit, Übereinstimmung, Schicklichkeit, das Passende, Schickliche. — **able**, adj., — **ably**, adv. passend, angemessen, geeignet, gemäß, entsprechend; to be —able to or for, einer Sache gemäß fein, anfehen, übereinstimmen mit. — **e**, s. das Gefolge (of a prince, etc.); die Reihe (of rooms, Zimmer); die Saite (Mus.). — **ings**, pl. Tuche für ganze Anzüge aus einem Stoff. — **or**, s. der Vittelsteller; der Bewerber, Freier; der Prozeß-führende, Kläger (Law).

Sulk, v. n. schmollen, mürrisch, verdrießlich, übler Laune fein. — **ily**, adv. see —y. — **iness**, s. das mürrische Wesen, Schmolten. — **s**, pl. see —iness; to be in the —s, see —y. I. adj. mürrisch, verdrießlich, übler Laune. II. s. leichter, einföhriger Wagen.

Sullen, adj., — **ly**, adv. düster, finster, mürrisch; (obstinate) starrköpfig. — **ness**, s. finstere, mürrisches Wesen; die Halsstarrigkeit.

Sully, v. I. a. befudeln, beschmutzen, beflecken. II. n. schmucken, Schmuck annehmen. III. s. der Schmuckstet; der Matel (fig.).

Sulph-ate, s. schwefelsaures Salz; —ate of soda, schwefelsaures Natron. — **ide**, s. das Sulfid, die Schwefelverbindung. — **ite**, s. schwefligsaures Salz; —ite of, schwefligsauer. — **ur**, I. s. der Schwefel; flowers of —ur, die Schwefelblumen; milk of —ur, die Schwefelmilch; stick —, Stangenschwefel. II. attrib.; —ur spring, die Schwefelquelle. — **urate**, v. a. (ein)schwefeln; —urated match, der Schwefelstaden. — **ur-ation**, s. das Schwefeln. — **ureous**, adj. schweflig. — **uret**, s. die Schwefelverbindung. — **uretted**, adj. geschwefelt; —uretted hydrogen, der Schwefelwasserstoff. — **uric**, adj.; —uric acid, die Schwefelsäure. — **urization**, s. die Schwefelung. — **urize**, v. a. schwefeln, vulkanisieren. — **urous**, adj. schweflig, schwefelhaltig, Schwefel; —urous acid, schweflige Säure.

Sultan, s. der Sultan. — **a**, s. die Sultanie; die Sultans-Rosine, Sultanie.

Sultr-iness, s. die Schwüle. — **y**, adj. schwül.

Sum, I. s. die Summe (also Arith.); (— and substance) die Summe, der Begriff, (Haupt-) Inhalt, Abriß; (— of money) die Geldsumme; (problem) das Exempel (Arith.); — total, die Gesamtsumme, der Gesamtbetrag; to do a —, ein Exempel rechnen. II. v. a. zusammenrechnen, zählen; to — up, zusammenrechnen; kurz zusammenfassen or wiederholen. — **marily**, adv. kurz, in Kürze, mit wenig Worten, ohne Umstände. — **mary**, I. adj. kurz (gestalt), summarisch; summarisch (Law). II. s. der kurz Auszug, Begriff, Hauptinhalt, das Kompendium. — **mation**, s. die Summierung (of a series, einer Zahlenreihe). — **mit**, s. die Höhe, Spitze, der Gipfel; der Gipfel; Höhepunkt (fig.).

Summer, I. s. der Sommer; das Jahr (poet.). II. adj. Sommers; (—'s) day, der Sommer-tag; — lightning, das Wetterleuchten; — solstice, die Sommer-sonnenwende. III. v. n. den Sommer zubringen, überfommern. IV. v. a. durchfommern, Vieh den Sommer über auf die Weide lassen. *Comp.* — **house**, s. das Gartenhaus, die Laube, der Gartenpavillon.

Summer, s. der Trägerbalken; (—tree) der Stützbaiken. — **ing**, s. flache Querbaiken zwischen den Baistiefen eines Gewölbes.

Summon, v. a. auffordern, aufrufen, einladen; (send for) (herbei)rufen; — vor-fordern, — laden, — zitieren (Law); to — up, aufstehen (fig.); to — up courage, sich (dat.) ein Herz faffen, Mut faffen. — **er**, s. der Vorladet, Gerichtsbot. — **s**, s. die Aufforderung; die Vorladung, das Vorfordern (Law); —ses were issued, Aufforderungen wurden erlassen.

Sump, s. der Sumpf (also Min.).

Sumpter, I. s. das Saumroß, Padtier. II. attrib.; — mule, das Saumtier; — saddle, der Saum-sattel.

Sumptu-ary, adj. den Aufwand betreffend; —ary laws, Aufwandsefeze. — **ous**, adj., — **ously**, adv. kostbar, prächtig. — **ousness**, s. der Prachtaufwand, die Pracht.

Sun, I. s. die Sonne; der Sonnenschein; from — to —, den ganzen Tag; under the —, unter der Sonne; the — (he) rises, sets, die Sonne (ist) geht auf, geht unter. II. v. n. (de r. sich) sonnen. — **less**, adj. sonnenlos. — **liness**, s. die Son-nigkeit; das sonnige, freundliche Wesen (fig.). — **ny**, adj. sonnig; golden, glänzend; freundlich. *Comp.* (in epds. usually = Sonnen). — **and-planet wheels**, pl. das Aufgetriebe. — **beam**, s. der Sonnenstrahl. — **blind**, s. das (Fenster-) Rouleau. — **bonnet**, s. der leichte lustige Frauenhut. — **bright**, adj. sonnenhell. — **bronzed**, adj. sonnengebräunt. — **burn**, I. v. a. bräunen. II. s. der Sonnenbrand. — **burns**, pl. die Som-mer-sprossen. — **burned**, — **burnt**, adj. sonnen-verbrennt, braun. — **burning**, s. der Sonnen-brand. — **burst**, s. der plötzliche Durchbruch der Sonne. — **day**, see Sunday. — **dial**, s. die

Sonnenuhr. —down, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang; der Abend (*fig.*): at —down, bei Sonnenuntergang. —dried, *adv.* an oder von der Sonne getrocknet. —flower, *s.* die Sonnenblume. —light, *s.* das Sonnenlicht. —lit, *adj.* sonnenbeht. —lounge, *s.* das Sonnenbad. —ray, *s.* der Sonnenstrahl. —rise, *s.* der Sonnenaufgang; at —rise, bei Sonnenaufgang. —set, *s.* der Sonnenuntergang. —shade, *s.* der Sonnenschirm. —shine, *s.* der Sonnenschein. —shiny, *adj.* sonnig, heiter. —spot, *s.* der Sonnenfleck. —stroke, *s.* der Sonnenstich.

Sunday, I. *s.* der Sonntag. II. *attrib.* Sonntags; —clothes, Sonntagskleider; —school, die Sonntagschule, Kinderlehre.

Sunder, I. *v.a.* sondern, trennen; entzweien (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* auseinandergehen (*rare*). III. *s.*; in —, entzweit.

Sunder-les, pl. verschäbdenartige Gegenstände, Waren; Speisen (für allerlei). —y, *adj.* verschäbden, mehrere.

Sung, imp. & p.p. of Sing.

Sunk, impers. & p.p. of Sink; —fence, das Nth. —en, (*rare p.p. of Sink, & adj.* eingesunken; —en eyes, eingefallene Augen; his eyes are —en in their sockets, die Augen liegen ihm tief im Kopfe; —en rocks, blinde Klippen; —en battery, versenkte Batterie.

Sup, I. *s.* der Schluck, Mundvoll. II. *v.a.* schlürfen, schlucken; (—up) einschlürfen; (experience) erleben, erleben. III. *v.n.* zu Abend essen; (slp) schlürfen. —per, *see* Supper. —ping, *s.* das Abendessen.

Super, I. *s.* die summe Person, der Statist (*Theat.*). II. *pres. (in cpds. generally = über).* Comp. —abound, *v.n.* überreichlich vorhanden sein; überflut haben (with, an einer S.). —abundance, *s.* großer Überfluß, die Überfülle. —abundant, *adj.* —abundantly, *adv.* überreichlich, rüßlig; (exuberant) überflüßig. —add, *v.a.* noch hinzu-tun, —fügen. —annate, *v.a.* in den Ruhestand versetzen; —annuated, verjährt, veraltet; alt (*fig.*); —annuated soldier, ausgebildeter Soldat. —annatation, *I. s.* die Dienstunfähigkeit wegen hohen Alters; (—annuating) die Pensionierung (in England meist mit 65 Jahren); (pension) die Pension. II. *attrib.*; —annuation bill, der Gesetzentwurf über Verabreichung und Pensionierung. —h, *see* Supper. —cargo, *s.* der Supercargo. —cilious, *adj.* —ciliously, *adv.* stolz, hochmütig, anmaßend, gebietend. —ciliousness, *s.* der Stolz, Hochmut, die Anmaßung. —dominant, *s.* die Oberdominante (*Mus.*). —erogation, *s.* die Übergebühr; works of —erogation, die freiwilligen oder überflüßig guten Werke. —erogatory, *adj.* übergebührlich, ungebührlich. —excellence, *s.* hohe Vortrefflichkeit. —excellently, *adv.* höchst vortrefflich. —estation, *s.* die Überhöhrung. —ficial, *adj.* —ficially, *adv.* oberflächlich. —ficiality, *s.* die Oberflächlichkeit. —ficies, *s.* die Oberfläche. —fine, *adv.* extra-fein, hochfein, sehr fein. —fluity, *s.* der Überfluß, das Zuviel. —fluous, *adj.* —fluously, *adv.* überflüßig, reichlich; —fluous interval, das übermäßige (um einen halben Ton erhöhte) Intervall (*Mus.*). —glottal, *adj.* über oder vor der Stimmritze liegend; —glottal passages, der über der Stimmritze liegende Teil des Mundkanals. —human, *adj.* übermenschlich. —impose, *v.a.* auf oder über (eine S.) legen; über ein bestimmtes Maß hinaus auferlegen. —incombeant, *adj.* darauf, darüber-liegend. —induce, *v.a.* hin-zulegen, —fügen, oben auflegen. —intend, *v.a.* die Aufsicht haben über, beaufsichtigen, verwalten. —intendence, *s.* die Oberaufsicht, die Superintendentur (*Ecol.*). —intendant, *s.* der Oberaufseher, Inspektor, der Superintendent. —intendant of the line,

der Betriebsdirektor (*Railw.*). —lative, *I. adj.* höchst; unübertrifflich. II. *s.* (—lative degree) der höchste Grad, Superlativ. —latively, *adv.* höchst, äußerst, im höchsten Grade. —lativeness, *s.* der höchste Grad. —man, *s.* der Übermensch. —natural, *adj.* —naturally, *adv.* übernatürlich; supernaturalistisch (*Rel.*). —naturalism, *s.* der Supernaturalismus. —numeral, *I. adj.* überzüglich. II. *s.* der, die, das Überzügliche; *see* Super I. —oxide, *s.* das Superoxyd. —phosphate, *s.* doppelphosphorsaures Salz. —pose, *see* —impose. —position, *s.* die Schichtung (*Geol.*). —scribe, *v.a.* überschreiben; (address) adressieren. —sorption, *s.* die Absorption, Aufsicht. —sede, *v.a.* bei Seite setzen, aufheben; aufschieben, aufziehen; (displace) ersetzen, verdrängen, um die Stelle bringen; to be —seded in the command, im Oberbefehl ersetzt werden (by, durch). —sensual, *adj.* überflüßig. —stition, *s.* der Überglaube. —stitious, *adj.* —stitiously, *adv.* abergläubisch. —stratum, *s.* obere Schicht. —struction, *s.* die Überbauung; der obere Bau, Oberbau. —structure, *s.* der Oberbau. —vene, *v.n.* dazu oder dazwischen kommen; *see* Occur. —vention, *s.* die Zukunfts; das unvermutete Eintreten; die Überraschung. —vise, *v.a.* über eine S. die Aufsicht führen, eine S. beaufsichtigen; eine S. prüfend besichtigen. —vision, *s.* die Beaufsichtigung; die (Ober)aufsicht. —visor, *s.* der Aufseher; der Prüfer; der Inspektor. —visory, *adj.* die (Ober)aufsicht betreffend.

Superb, adj. —ly, *adv.* prächtig, herrlich.

Superior, I. adj. ober; höher, vorzüglich, vortrefflich (*fig.*); —to, (einem) überlegen; to be —to, erhaben sein über (*acc.*); of —understanding, von überlegenem Verstande; —officer, der Vorgesetzte, der höhere Offizier; of —quality, von vorzüglicher oder besonders guter Beschaffenheit. II. *s.* der Obere, Höhere, Vorgesetzte; der (die) Superior(in) (*in convents*). —ity, *s.* die Übermacht, Überlegenheit, das Übergewicht, der Vorzug, Vorrang.

Supine, I. adj. —ly, *adv.* rückwärts, auf dem Rücken liegend; (sloping) rückwärts gehogen; trüg, nachlässig, sorglos (*fig.*). II. *s.* das Supinum (*Gram.*). —ness, *s.* das Rückwärtsliegen, die Nachlässigkeit, Sorglosigkeit, Unmäßigkeit.

Supper, s. das Abendessen, Abendbrot; to have (take) —, zu Abend essen; to partake of the Lord's —, zum heiligen Abendmahl gehen, das S. Abendmahl nehmen. —less, *adj.* ohne Abendessen, ohne zu Abend gegessen zu haben.

Supplant, v.a. (einem) ein Bein stellen (*obs.*); (displace) austreten, verdrängen, stützen. —er, *s.* der Verdränger, (einen andern) Ausstechende.

Suppl-e, I. adj. biegsam, geschmeidig. II. *v.a.* biegsam machen. —eness, *s.* die Biegsamkeit, Geschmeidigkeit. —iant, *I. adj.* demütig, bittend, flehend. II. *s.* der Bittsteller, Bittende, Supplikant. —icant, *s.* der Bittsteller. —icat, *s.* die Bittschrift, das Gesuch. —icate, *v.a. & n.* demütig bitten, anflehen, ersuchen. —icating, *adj.* —icatingly, *adv.* bittend. —ication, *s.* demütige Bitte, das Anflehen; (request) das Gesuch, Ansuchen, die Bittschrift. —icatory, *adj.* bittend, Bitt.

Suppl-ement, I. s. die Ergänzung, der Nachtrag; die Beilage (*to a newspaper, etc.*); das Supplement (*Geom.*). II. *v.a.* ergänzen, hinzufügen. —emental, —ementary, *adj.* ergänzend, Ergänzungs-, nachträglich, als Beitrag (*to, zu*); —ementary arc, der Supplementärbogen. —er, *s.* der Verschaffende; der Lieferant (*C.L.*). —les, *pl.* (money) Giltsgelder; (provisions, etc.) Mund- und Kriegs-vorrat; Giltstruppen (*Mil.*); Zuführen (*C.L.*). —y, *I. v.a.* versehen, verschaffen, versorgen (with, mit); (give) barreichen, geben; (furnish) liefern; ausfüllen,

vertreten (a p.'s place, jemandes Stelle), ersuchen (the want of, den Mangel an einer Sache); to —y with provisions, mit Mundvorräten versehen, verproviantieren; —y the place of, (etwas) ergreifen, anstatt (einer Sache) dienen. II. s. (grant) die Hilfe, Beistand, der Beitrag; (store) der Vorrat; der Proviant (*of water, etc.*); das Ausgabebudget (*Pol.*); see —ies; der Stellvertreter (*Scotch*); —y of, die Verstärkung an (men, Mannschaft), der Zuschuß an (money, Geld); —y and demand, Angebot und Nachfrage.

Support, I. v.a. (unter)stützen; (prop up) tragen, (aufrecht)halten; (bear) ertragen; (maintain, aid, succor, favor, bear out, second) unterstützen; verteidigen (*a cause*); behaupten (*an opinion, a dignity*); unterhalten (*a person, a war, an army, a contest, debate, etc.*); erhalten, unterhalten (*o.s., a family, life, a good character*); he —s the character of Hamlet, er giebt or spielt den Hamlet (*Theat.*); — arms! Gewehr in Arm! II. s. das (Unter-)Stützen; (prop) die Stütze; (stand) das Stativ, der Unterfuß; (—er) die Stütze; (that which —s) der Unterhalt, Lebensbedarf, die Nahrung; (livelihood, means) das Auskommen, Mittel; (aid) der Beistand, die Hilfe, die Unterstützung, Stütze; in — of, zur Bestätigung (*an opinion, etc.*), zur Unterstüttung; line of —, das zweite Treffen, die Aufnahmestruppen. —able, adj., —ably, adv. erträglich, leidlich; (maintainable) haltbar. —er, s. einer, der stützt, aufrecht erhält; der (Unter-)Stütze, Beistand, der Beistand, Helfer, Beschützer (*fig.*); see Adherent; der Verteidiger, Beschützer (*of an opinion, etc.*); der Schildhalter (*Her.*); der Träger (*Arch.*).

Suppos—e, v.a. (pre—e) voraussetzen; (assume) den Fall setzen, annehmen; (imagine) vermuten, halten, sich (*dat.*) denken; she is —ed to be very clever, sie gilt or man hält sie für sehr klug; he is —ed to know all about it, man denkt or man nimmt an, daß er von allem unterrichtet ist; I —e you are aware . . . , Sie wissen vermutlich; —ing it to be true, angenommen, es wäre wahr; —e we didn't do it, gefest, wir täten es nicht; they are soldiers, I —e, es werden wohl Soldaten sein. —ed, adj. eingebildet; mutmaßlich, vermeintlich. —itten, s. die Voraussetzung, Annahme; (surmise) die Vermutung, Meinung. —itional, adj. angenommen. —titious, adj., —titiously, adv. untergeschoben, unecht. —itory, s. das Stuhlgespräch.

Suppress, v.a. unterdrücken; (restrain) zurückhalten, hemmen; (crush) überwältigen, unterdrücken; (conceal) verheimlichen, verhehlen, verbergen; stillen, verstopfen (*hemorrhage*); (abstichlich) auslassen (*a word*); aufheben (*convents, etc.*); verheizen (*anger, rage*); to —a book, die Herausgabe eines Buches verbieten. —ion, s. die Unterdrückung (*of a riot, rumor, book, the truth, etc.*); die Aufhebung; die Zurückhaltung, Verheimlichung, Verhehlung; die Überwältigung; die Aus-, Weglassung (*of a word*); die Aufhebung; die Verhaltung (*of the urine*). —ive, adj. unterdrückend.

Support—e, v.n. eitem. —ion, s. die Eiterung; (matter) das Eiter. —ive, adj. die Eiterung befördernd.

Supra, pref. (= Super). —axillary, adj. oberwinkelförmig (*Bot.*). —clavicular, adj. über dem Schlüsselbein befindlich. —dorsal, adj. über or auf dem Rücken befindlich. —lapsarian, I. adj. dem Sündenfall vorhergehend. II. s. der Supralapsarier. —mundane, adj. überweltlich; himmlisch. —naturalism, s. see Supernaturalism.

Suprem—acy, s. die Obergewalt, höchste Gewalt; das Supremat (*of the sovereign in church matters*); oath of —acy, der Suprematseid. —e, adj., —ely, adv. höchst (*in dignity, power, rank, worth, etc.*); größt; (most excellent) erhabenst; —e folly, die größte Torheit; —e Being, das

höchste Wesen; —e command, der Oberbefehl; —e court, das Oberlandesgericht.

Sur, pref. (= Super). —hase, s. der Stragen, Strang, Rand des Postaments (*Arch.*). —oance, v.n. aufhören. —charge, I. v.a. überladen (*also fig.*); see Overcharge; übertreiben (*pasture*). II. s. die Überbürdung, —last, zu große Bürde; die Überforderung (*C.L.*); das Zuschlagsporto (*Post Off.*); der Überdruck, Ausdruck (*postage stamps*). —charged, adj. aufgedrückt. —coat, s. der kurze Oberrock; der Haffens, Wappenstein. —face, I. s. die Oberfläche, Augenschein; on the —face, it seems . . . , oberflächlich betrachtet, scheint es . . . II. adj. oberflächlich, äußerlich. Comp. —face printing, der Haut-Reliefdruck; —face water, das Straßen-Abwasser. —felt, I. v.a. überladen, —füllen, —sättigen; (cloy) Überdruck erregen. II. v.n. sich überladen, —füllen. III. s. die Überladung (*of the stomach*), Überfüllung; (satiety) der Überdruck; (diagn) der Gel. —lain, see Sirloin. —mise, I. r.a. vermuten, mutmaßen; (suspect) argwöhnen. II. s. die Vermutung, Mutmaßung, Einbildung; der Argwohn. —missing, s. das Vermuten u. —mount, v.a. übertragen; überheigen, überwinden, besiegen (*fig.*). —mountable, adj. übersteigbar, überwindlich, zu überwinden. —mounted, adj. übertragt; überbedt (*Her.*); überhöht (*Arch.*). —name, I. s. der Geschlechts-, Familien-name; (nickname, etc.) der Beinamen. II. v.a. einen Zunamen geben. —pass, v.a. übersteigen, —treffen. —passing, adj. & adv. —ingly, adv. vorzüglich, ausgezeichnet, außerordentlich. —plood, s. das Chorhemd; die Ewig (*R.U.*). —plood, adj. ein Chorhemd tragend. —plus, I. s. der Überfluß, Reiz; der Übermaß (*of an estate*). II. adj. übrig(bleibend); —plus value, der Mehrwert. —plusage, s. see —plus; das Überflüsse, Unnötige (*Law*). —prise, I. v.a. über-raischen, —rumpeln, hereinbrechen über (*acc.*); (astonish) in Erstaunen setzen, bestaunen; (perplex) bestürzt machen, verwirren. II. s. die Über-raischung, —rumpelung, der Überfall; das Erstaunen, die Bestürzung. —prising, adj. —prisingly, adv. überraschend, erstaunlich wunderbar. —prisingness, s. das Überraschende. —robuster, s. die Quintuplitt (*Law*). —roinder, s. die Triplitt (*Law*). —render, I. v.a. übergeben, ausliefern; (cede) abtreten (*to, an, acc.*); (resign) aufgeben; to —render at the discretion, auf Gnade und Ungnade sich ergeben. II. v.r. sich stellen, sich gefangen geben (*as a prisoner*); sich hingeben or überlassen (*to grief, etc.*). III. v.n. sich ergeben. IV. s. die Übergabe, Ergebung, Überlieferung (*to, an, acc.*); die Überabtretung (*Law*). —round, v.a. umgeben, umzingeln, einschließen. —rounding, adj. umgebend. —roundings, pl. die Umgebung. —sold, s. fünfte Potenz (*Math.*). —toat, s. der Überrock, Überzieher (*obs.*). —vey, I. v.a. über-blicken, —schauen; (inspect) mustern, besichtigen; aus-, ver-messen (land); aufnehmen (*a coast*); beim (*a harbour, etc.*); martscheiden (*underground*). II. s. der Überblick; die Besichtigung; das Festschauen, die Vermessung, Aufnahme (*Surv.*); (plan) der Plan, Abriß; to make a —vey of, aufnehmen; geological —vey, geologische Aufnahme. —veying, s. das Aufnehmen, Vermessen; (art) die Meßkunst; die Besichtigung, Inspektion; geodetic, marine, plane —veying, die Geodäsie, die Seeaufnahme or das Peilen, die Feldmeßkunst. —veyor, s. der Besichtigende, Beschauer; see Overseer; der Feldmeßer (*Surv.*). —veyorship, s. das Amt eines Feldmeßers u. —vival, s. das Überleben. —vival of the fittest, das Überleben der Lebenskräftigsten (*in Kampf ums Dasein*). —vive, v. l. a. überleben

II. n. am Leben bleiben, übrig bleiben. —**vivor**, *s.* der Überlebende, Hinterbliebene. *Comp.* —**veying-instruments**, *pl.* Meßinstrumente. —**voyor-general**, *s.* der Oberlandmesser (*Amer.*); der Generalaufseher (*of the royal parks, etc.*).

Surd, *I. adj.* unhörbar; stummlos (*Phonet.*); irrational, unnehmbar (*Math.*). **II. s.** der stummlose Laut, Laut ohne Stimmton; die Irrationalzahl.

Sure, *I. adj.* sicher, gewiß, zweifellos, zuverlässig; (*safe*) in Sicherheit, außer Gefahr, gesichert; (*reliable*) zuverlässig, wahrlich, treu, fest; to be — I verstehe dich! freilich! be — you wake me, wecke mich ganz gewiß; to feel —, sicher oder gewiß sein; I am — of it, ich weiß es ganz gewiß; as — as I live! so wahr ich lebe! you may be —, du kannst dich darauf verlassen (daß . . .); I'm — I don't know, ich weiß es wahrhaftig nicht; to make — of (a th.), sich (einer Sache) vergewissern; (a p.) sich des Bestandes (jemandes) verschern, sich (einer Person) bemächtigen. **II. adv.**; —ly, (*coll.*) doch; — you won't go? du wirst doch nicht gehen? **III. —, —ly**, *adv.* sicher; sicherlich; (*assuredly*) wahrhaftig. —**ness**, *s.* die Sicherheit. —**ty**, *s.* die Sicherheit; Gewißheit; (*safety*) die Sicherheit; (*security*) die Bürgschaft; (*hostage*) der (Wechsel)bürge, die Geißel; of a —ty, ganz gewiß, ohne Zweifel. *Comp.* —**footed**, *adj.* fest auf den Füßen.

Surf, *s.* die Brandung, Widersee.

Surf-e, *I. s.* hohe Welle, Woge, See. **II. v.n. aufschwellen, wogen; schiden (*Naut.*). **III. v.a. aufschiden (*Naut.*). —**ing**, *adj.* brandend, hoch wogend, ungestüm.****

Surg-eon, *s.* der Arzt für äußere Krankheiten, Chirurg, Wundarzt; (*doctor*) der Arzt, der Schiffsarzt; —**eon general**, der General(stabs)arzt; —**eon major**, der Stabsarzt. —**ery**, *s.* die Wundarztskunst, Chirurgie. —**ical**, *adj.* wundärztlich, chirurgisch.

Surly, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* mürrisch, fauerköpfig; rauh; schroff, grob (*as an answer, etc.*). —**iness**, *s.* das mürrische, finstere Wesen; die Rauheit, Schroffheit.

Surreptitious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* heimlich getan, erschlichen, verholen; —**edition**, der Nachdruck.

Surrogate, *s.* das Surrogat, der Stellvertreter; eine Art Nachlassrichter (*Amer.*).

Suscepti-bility, —**veness**, *s.* die Empfänglichkeit, Empfindlichkeit. —**ble**, —**ve**, *adj.*, —**bly**, *adv.* empfänglich; (*sensitive*) empfindlich.

Suspect, *I. v.a.* (be)argwöhnen, im Verdacht haben (of, wegen); (*distrust*) mißtrauen, zweifeln an (*dat.*); (*imagine*) vermuten; he is —ed of theft (of having stolen), er steht im Verdacht des Diebstahls (gestohlen zu haben). **II. adj.** see —ed (*obs.*). **III. s. der Verdächtige, Beargwöhtne. —**ed**, *adj.* verdächtig, im Verdacht stehend.**

Suspen-d, *v.a.* (hang) aufhängen; (*put off*) verschieben, aufseßen, aufsehen lassen; einstellen (*payment, etc.*); zurückhalten mit (one's judgment, seinem Urteil); suspendieren, vorläufig absetzen (*clergymen, etc.*); suspendieren (*a law*). —**der**, *s.* einer, der aufhängt z.; das Bruchband (*Surg.*). —**ders**, *pl.* Hosenträger; Tragbänder (*for stockings*). —**se**, *s.* die Ungewißheit, Spannung; tortured with —se, in peinlicher Ungewißheit. —**sion**, *s.* das Aufhängen; die Zurückhaltung, Verschiebung, der Aufschub (*of judgment*); der Stillstand (*from activity, etc.*); einseitige Entsetzung (*from office*), Suspension; der Aufschub (*of the execution of a sentence*); einseitige Aufhebung, Suspension (*of a law*); das Spannen der Erwartung (*Rhet.*); die Hemmung, der Vorhalt, die Aufhaltung (eines Ak-tors zc., *Mus.*); die Auflösung (*of a fluid*), Suspension (*Chem.*); to be held in —sion, schwimmend erhalten werden; —sion of payment, die Zahlungseinstellung (*C.L.*); —sion of hostilities, der Waffenstillstand; points of —sion, die Aufhängepunkte. —**sor**, *s.* der Trag-

beutel, das Tragband (*Surg.*). —**sory**, *I. adj.* hängend, schwebend; (—ding) einhängend. **II. s.** see —sor. *Comp.* —**sion-bridge**, *s.* die Hänge-, Ketten-brücke. —**sion-lamp**, *s.* die Hängelampe. —**sion-railway**, *s.* die schwebende Eisenbahn, Schwebebahn.

Suspicio —**n**, *s.* der Verdacht, Argwohn, Wahm (*all three have no plural*); may worst —ns, meine schlimmsten Vermutungen. —**us**, *adv.*, —**usly**, *adv.* argwöhnisch, mißtraulich; (*raising* —n) verdachtregend, verdächtig. —**usness**, *s.* argwöhnisches Wesen; die Verdächtigtheit.

Suspire, *v.n.* seufzen, höhnen, tief atmen.

Sustain, *v.a.* (aufrecht)halten, tragen; (*prop*) stützen; (*support*) erhalten, unterhalten, ernähren; (*aid*) unterstützen, (einem) beistehen, helfen; (*bear*) aushalten, ertragen; aufrecht halten (*a charge, etc.*); (*confirm*) bekräftigen, bestätigen; stärken (*as food*); aushalten (*a note, Mus.*); to — a loss, einen Verlust erleiden; to — an injury, sich verletzen, zu Schaden kommen. —**able**, *adj.* haltbar (*as a charge*).

Sustenance, *s.* die Unterstützung; (*support*) der Unterhalt, die Befestigung; (*food*) die Lebensmittel (*pl.*), Nahrung. —**tation**, *s.* das Halten, die Haltung; see —ance.

Sutler, *s.* der (die) Marktleber(in). *Comp.* —**woman**, *s.* die Marktleberin.

Suttee, *s.* die Sutti; die Hinduwitwe, welche sich auf dem Scheiterhaufen ihres Gatten verbrennt; der freiwillige FeuerTod einer Hinduwitwe.

Sutur —**al**, *adj.* Naht. —**e**, *s.* die Naht.

Suzerain, *s.* der Oberlehnsherr; der tributäre Fürst. —**ty**, *s.* die Oberlehnsherrschaft.

Swab, *I. s.* der Kehrwisch; der Schwabber (*Naut.*); see *Sponge* (*Artill.*). **II. v.a.** schwabbern, schrubben (*Naut.*).

Swaddl-e, *I. s.* das Wickelband. **II. see** Swathe. *Comp.* —**ing-clothes**, *pl.* Windeln.

Swagger, *I. v.n.* prahlen, großm, bramarbasieren. **II. s. die Großtueri, Prahlerei. —**er**, *s.* der Prahler, Bramarbas, Renommist. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlerisch, aufgebläht. **II. s. die Aufgebüherei; see —II.****

Swain, *s.* der Bauernburd, Schäfer, Burche; der Liebhaber; amorous —, verliebter Schäfer.

Swallow, *s.* die Schwalbe; the — twitters, die Schwalbe zwitschert; one — does not make a summer, eine Schwalbe macht keinen Sommer (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**tail**, *s.* der Schwalbenschwanz (*Bot., Fort., Carp.*); (*coat*) der Frad. —**tailed**, *adj.* schwalbenschwanzartig; —**tailed** coat, der Frad.

Swallow, *I. s.* der Schlund, die Kehle, Gurgel; (*voracity*) die Fressgier. **II. v.a.** (ver-)schlucken, verschlingen, niederzuschlucken; verschlingen, verzehren (*fig.*); unterbrücken; einstücken (*an insult*); begierig aufnehmen, einsaugen, für bare Münze nehmen (*statements, opinions, etc.*); zurücknehmen, widerrufen (one's words, seine Aussage); to — one's vexation, seinen Ärger verschlucken. **III. v.n. schlucken.**

Swam, *imperf.* (*& obs. p.p.*) of Swim.

Swamp, *I. s.* der Sumpf, Morast. **II. v.a.** versenken, sinken machen; (outbalance) überfüllen; (*plunge into difficulties*) in enbloße Schwierigkeiten stürzen. —**y**, *adj.* sumpfig, morastig.

Swan, *s.* der Schwan; the — sings, der Schwan singt; — of Avon, Schafespeare; all his geese are —s, er erhebt alles ihm Gehörige bis in den Himmel (*prov.*). *Comp.* —**s-down**, *s.* die Schwanenbaunen (*pl.*). —**song**, der Schwanengesang, das Schwanenlied.

Swang, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swing.

Swap, see Swop.

Sward, *s.* der Rasen; the green —, der Rasenp-pich. *Comp.* —**cutter**, *s.* der Rasenfieder.

Sware, (*obs.*) *imperf.* of Swear.

Swarm, *I. s.* der Schwarm (*of bees, etc.*); das Gewimmel, der Haufen (*fig.*). **II. v.n.** schwär-

men; to — (with), wimmeln (von); sich drängen, sich häufen.

Swarm, v.n. flettern (up, hinauf, acc.).

Swarth, —y. (Swart.) adj. schwarz-, dunkelbraun, schwärzlich. —**iness**, s. schwärzliche, braune (Gesichts-)Farbe.

Swash, I. s. das Aufschäumen, der Guss. II. v.a. & n. schnappen (of liquids); raseln, klappern, mit dem Schwert (auf den Schild) schlagen; prahlen. Comp. —**buckler**, s. der Säbelträhler, Eisenfreier, Brühlhans.

Swate, (obs.) imperf. of Sweat.

Swath, s. der Schwaden (of cut grass); der Senfieb.

Swathe, v.a. wickeln, wickeln; einhüllen.

Sway, I. v.a. schwingen, schwenken (also a sword, etc.); (weigh down) überwiegen; (govern) leiten, lenken, regieren; to — the scepter, das Szepter führen, regieren. II. v.n. schwanken, sich schwingen; sich wiegen (as branches); (lean) sich neigen; (have) — herrschen, Gewicht or Einfluß haben. III. s. der Schwung; (preponderance) das Übergewicht, der Aufschlag; der Einfluß (fig.); (rule) die Gewalt, Herrschaft, Macht; to bear —, herrschen, (die) Gewalt haben.

Sweal, v. I. n. schmelzen, laufen (as candles); sich vergehen. II. a. fengen.

Swear, v.v. I. n. schwören, beteuern, eidlich aussagen; beschwören (to a th., etwas); (blaspheme) fluchen; to — at, Flüche ausstoßen gegen (einen u.), einen mit Verwünschungen überhäufen; to — by a p. or a th., auf einen oder eine S. schwören; to — to a p., jemandes Persönlichkeit eidlich feststellen; I would — to it, ich möchte darauf schwören. II. a. schwören, durch einen Schwur bekräftigen; (— to) beschwören; to — a p., vereidigen, (einem) einen Eid abnehmen; to be sworn, vereidigt werden, (into office, den Amtseid) ablegen; to — (a p.) in, (einen) vereidigen, in Eid nehmen; the new ministers were sworn in, die neuen Minister wurden vereidigt, legten den Amtseid ab; I'll be sworn, ich will darauf schwören; to — away, durch einen Eid um eine S. bringen; sworn enemy, geschworener or abgesetzter Feind; sworn narrative, beschworene Erzählung. —**er**, s. der Schwörende; der Jücker; der Vereidigende.

Sweat, I. s. der Schweiß. II. v.n. schwitzen; verringern (coin); to — out, ausschütten, durch Schwitzen vertreiben. III. v.a. auslaugen, für schwere Arbeit jämmerlich bezahlen. IV. —, —**ed**, imperf. of — III.; —**ed** articles, für Hungerlöhne hergestellte Waren. —**en**, (obs.) p.p. of — III. —**er**, s. einer, der schwitzt; see Sudorific II.; wollene Jacke, Überziehhaut (of athletes); (employer) der Schinder, habgierige Arbeitsgeber or Brotherr. —**iness**, s. der schweißig Zustand. —**y**, adj. schweißig. Comp. —**ing-bath**, s. das Schweißbad. —**ing-price**, s. der Hungerlohn, Schindpreis. —**ing-sickness**, s. das Schweißfieber; der englische Schweiß. —**ing-system**, s. das Auslaugesystem, das Kaufen guter Arbeit zu Schindpreisen. —**ing-terms**, pl. der Schindpreis, Hungerlohn.

Sweep, I. v.v.a. fegen, kehren; (graze) streifen, streichen; treiben, jagen (as wind); wehen (as a breeze); (drag) schleppen, streichen (a harp, etc.); beschütten (the horizon); to — away or off, wegkehren (ill.), weg-, mit sich fort-reichen, wegraffen (fig.); to — the board, alles wegmehmen; alle Preise bekommen (coll.); to — (the bottom) for an anchor, nach einem Anker dreggen; to — a chimney, den Schornstein fegen, kehren. II. v.v.n. (— along, dahin-)schweifen, fegen, fahren, schießen, jagen, wischen; (— past) schnell vorübergehen, vorüberfahren; she swept through the court, sie zog prunkend, majestätisch durch den Hof einher. III. s. das Fegen, Kehren; (chimney—) der Schornsteinfeger; das Streifen, der Strich (of a door, etc.); (reach) der Bereich; (range) der Schwung, Spielraum; (curve) die

Krümmung, Kurve; (carriage-drive) der halbfreisförmige Weg zum Anfahren (vor Häusern); der Schwengel (of a pump); der Schlagbalken (of a drawbridge); die Patzke, langes Ruder (of a boat), der Flügel (of a windmill); — of the tiller, der Lenkwagen des Ruders; see — stakes; to make a clean —, alles ausfehren, vollständig aufräumen or reinen Tisch machen (mit). —**er**, s. der Feger. —**ing**, adj., —**ingly**, ade. durchgreifend, allumfassend, radikal, unbedingt (as a declaration); (overwhelming) reißend, gewaltig; —**ing** statements, allzu weit ausgreifende, zu allgemeine Behauptungen. —**ings**, pl. das Fegsel, Rehrich. Comp. —**ing-machine**, s. (—er) die Fegmaschine. —**net**, s. das Schleppnetz. —**stake**, s. der Gewinner des ganzen Einfages (Rac.). —**stakes**, s. die Einfänge der Wettenden; ein Wettrennen, wo die Prämie aus den Einfängen der Wettenden besteht.

Sweet, I. adj., —**ly**, adv. süß (also fig.); (fresh) süß, frisch; sanft, lieb, hold, artig (in character); to smell (taste) —, gut (süß) riechen (schmecken); — almond oil, das Süßmandelöl; — herbs, Küchengewächse; — seventeen, das holbe Mädchen von siebenzehn Jahren; das liebste Mädchenalter von siebenzehn Jahren; — tooth, der Federzahn; — upon, verliebt in (vulg.). II. s. das Süße; das Riechende (fig.). —**en**, v.a. (ver-)süßen, süß machen (tea, etc.); wieder frisch machen (butter, etc.); wohlriechend machen (the breath, etc.); verjüngen, angenehm machen (life). —**ish**, adj. süßlich. —**ness**, s. die Süßigkeit; der Wohlgeruch; die Lieblichkeitswertigkeit (fig.); die Anmut (of manners, etc.); die Sanftheit (of temper); die Verliebtheit (obs.). —**s**, pl. Bonbons, Konfittoreifachen, süße Speise, der Pudding; —s of life, Annehmlichkeiten des Lebens.

Comp. —**bread**, s. das Brödschen. —**brier**, s. die Heckenrose, wilde Rose. —**heart**, s. das Herzchen, Schächchen, der, die Geliebte. —**meat**, s. das Zuckerkorn, (der) Bonbon. —**natured**, adj. lieblich, hold. —**oil**, s. das Baumöl. —**pea**, s. wohlriechende Binde. —**potato**, s. die Patate. —**scented**, adj. wohlriechend. —**spoken**, adj. lieblich (sprechend); schmiedlerisch. —**tempered**, adj. sanft, mild, hold. —**toned**, adj. süßtönend. —**tongued**, adj. süßzungenig. —**violet**, s. das Märzeveilchen. —**voiced**, adj. mit lieblicher Stimme. —**william**, s. die Barmh.

Swell, I. v.v.n. (an-, auf-)schwellen; (bulge) sich puffen, baufen; (be inflated) sich blähen, sich aufblähen; (increase) anwachsen (also of water), sich steigern, sich vergrößern; (multiply) sich vermehren; aufschwellen, dia werden (as a book); aufschwellen, anlaufen (as water); aufschwellen. —**laufen** (as wounds); aufschwellen, stärker werden (as a sound); an-, auf-laufen (as debts, money, etc.); swollen vein, die Aderschwellung; to — with rage (pride), vor Wut bersten, (sich hoch aufblähen); —**ing** like a turkey-cock, aufgebissen wie ein Puter. II. v.v.a. (an-)schwellen (water); aufschwellen (sails), aufblähen, aufstreben; (increase) erhöhen, vermehren. III. s. das Schwellen, die Anschwellung (of a song, etc.); die Dünung (of the sea); (hill) der Hügel; der Schwellen (Org.); der Stutzer, Modeherr (sl.); the — of the organ, die anschwellende Stimme der Orgel; all the big —s, die ganze feine Gesellschaft; alle großen Tiere (coll.). IV. adj. vornehm sein, elegant (sl.); prunzt, aufgedunsen (sl.); — mob, vornehmer Diebsgesindel; — neighborhood, hochfeine Gegend; — organ, die Schwellorgel. —**ed**, p.p. of —. —**ing**, I. adj. (an-)schwellend; (inflated) aufgebissen; a —**ing** heart, ein tummerbeladenes Herz; —**ing** sails, schwellende Segel. II. s. die Schwellung, Anschwellung.

Swelter, v.n. vor Hitze vergehen, schwitzen; (sweat) schwitzen.

Swept, imperf. & p.p. of Sweep.

Swerve, v.n. abweichen; einen Seitensprung machen (a horse); abshweifen (from one's purpose), das Ziel aus den Augen verlieren.

Swift, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schnell, geschwind, hurtig, rasch, flüchtig; — of foot (—footed), schnellfüßig; — of wing, leichtbewiegend; — to mischief, geneigt, Böses zu tun. II. *s.* die Turmschwalbe (*Orn.*); die Eidechse (*Zool.*). —**ness**, *s.* die Schnelligkeit, Geschwindigkeit.

Swig, v.n. & a. in großen Zügen trinken (*vulg.*).

Swill, I. *v.a.* see *Swig*; berauscht; spülen, abwaschen (*the decks*). II. *v.n.* see *Swig*; sich betrinken. III. *s.* tüchtiger Schläger; das Gefäß (*fig.*); der Spültraut (*for pigs*). —**er**, *s.* der Säuffer.

Swim, I. *ir.v.n.* schwimmen (*also fig.*); (over-)fließen; to — with the tide, mit dem Strome schwimmen; my head — *s.* es schwimmt mir vor den Augen, der Kopf schwindelt mir. II. *ir.v.a.* durchschwimmen, hinüberschwimmen (über, *acc.*); schwimmen lassen (*horses, etc.*); eintauchen, ins Wasser tun; (drench) schwimmen. III. *s.* das Schwimmen; to have or take a —, schwimmen; in the —, mitten im Strome, eingeweicht sein; mit dem Geschäftsgange vertraut. —**mer**, *s.* der Schwimmer; der Schwimmbogel (*Orn.*). —**ming**, I. *adj.* schwimmend; gleitend; —**ing** *galt*, schwimmender Gang. II. *s.* das Schwimmen; (—**ing** of the head) der Schwindel. —**mingly**, *adv.* leicht, glatt, von selbst, nach Wunsch, glücklich (*sl.*). *Comp.* —**ming-bath**, *s.* das Schwimmbad. —**ming-belt**, *s.* der Schwimmgürtel. —**ming-jacket**, *s.* die Schwimmjacke. —**ming-lesson**, *s.* die Schwimmstunde; to take —**ming-lessons**, Schwimmunterricht nehmen or haben. —**ming-master**, *s.* der Schwimmlehrer.

Swindle, *v.a.* I. v.a. beschwindeln, betrügen (out of, *um*). II. *s.* der Betrug. —**er**, *s.* der Schwindler, Gauner. —**ing**, I. *adj.*; —**ing** transactions, Schwindeleien. II. *s.* das Schwindeln, der Schwindel.

Swine, *s.* I. *s.* das Schwein (*also fig.*). II. *pl.* Schweine; to cast one's pearls before — *s.* Perlen vor die Säue werfen (*B.*). —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* schweinisch. *Comp.* —**o-bread**, *s.* die Krümel. —**herd**, *s.* der Schwein(e)hirt. —**sty**, *s.* der Schwein(e)stall, Schwein(e)stoben.

Swing, I. *ir.v.n.* schwingen, schwanken; (hang —**ing**) baumeln; sich schaukeln (*on a swing*); schwanken, vor einem Anker aufbrechen (*Naut.*); — open, aufsteigen, sich aufrufen, sich öffnen (*as doors*); he may — for it, er kann deswegen an den Gabeln kommen (*vulg.*); let her —! fall abl (*Naut.*). II. *ir.v.a.* schwingen, schwenken; schwingen, schlenkern (*one's arms, etc.*); schaukeln; to — about, herum-schwingen, -drehen. III. *s.* das Schwingen, die Schwingung, der Schwung; die Schaukel; der freie Gang, Lauf, Spielraum (*fig.*); let him have his —, laß ihn seiner Reigung folgen; in full —, in vollem Gange, gut im Zuge. —**s**, *v.a.* peitschen. —**er**, *s.* der Schwingende, Schaukeler. —**ing**, I. *adj.* schwanfend, schwingend. II. *s.* das Schwingen. —**le**, I. *v.a.* drehen, schwingen (*flax, etc.*). II. *s.* die Schwinge. *Comp.* —**door**, *s.* die Schwingtür, Drehtür. —**gate**, *s.* das Drehtor. —**ling-knife**, *s.* das Schwingmesser.

Swipe, *v.a.* weit aussholend fräftig schlagen; heftig hinuntertrinken (*obs.*). —**s**, *s.* der tüchtige Schläger (*Cricket*). —**s**, *pl.* das schlechte, dünne Bier (*sl.*).

Swirl, I. *v.n.* sich im Kreise herum-drehen; wirbeln. II. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel.

Switch, I. *s.* die Gerte, Rute; die Weiche (*Railw.*); der Kommutator (*Tele.*); der Popf (*of hair*). II. *v.a.* peitschen; rangieren (*Railw.*); umschatten (*Elect.*); to — on (off) the electric light, das elektrische Licht an- (ab-)drehen. *Comp.* —**back**, *s.* die Rutschbahn, Berg-Abfahn. —**whisk**, *s.* der Drehring; der Riemenbügel (*Artil.*); (—**gun**) die Drehbasse.

Swollen (*also Swollen*), *p.p.* of *Swell*.

Swoon, I. *s.* die Ohnmacht. II. *v.n.* in Ohnmacht fallen, ohnmächtig werden; abe — *ed*, sie wurde ohnmächtig; ihr vergingen die Sinne (*poet.*). —**ing**, I. *adj.* ohnmächtig. II. *s.* das Ohnmächtigwerden.

Swoop, I. *v.n.* (nieder) stürzen, (sich) stürzen. II. *v.a.*; to — up, wegschnappen, aufraffen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Stoß, Stob; at one fell —, mit einem grimmigen Anlauf; mit gewaltigem Sturz.

Swop, *v.a.* (vertauschen) (*coll.*).

Sword, *s.* das Schwert, der Säbel, Degen; das Seitengewehr; to put to the —, über die Klinge springen lassen; fix — *al* das Seitengewehr pflanzt auf! *Comp.* —**arm**, *s.* rechter Arm. —**bayonet**, *s.* das Säbelschloß, Säbelschloß. —**bearer**, *s.* der Schwertträger. —**belt**, *s.* das Degengehft. —**cane**, *s.* der Stoddegen. —**cut**, *s.* der Säbelschloß. —**cutler**, *s.* der Schwertfeger. —**exercise**, *s.* das Fechten. —**fish**, *s.* der Schwertfisch. —**hilt**, *s.* der Degengriff. —**knot**, *s.* die Degenknaufe. —**lily**, *s.* die Schwertlilie. —**man**, *s.* der Fechter. —**manahip**, *s.* die Fechtkunst, Geschicklichkeit im Fechten. —**stick**, see —**cane**.

Swor — *o*, *imperf.* (& *obs. p.p.*) of *Swear*. —**n**, I. *p.p.* of *Swear*. II. *adj.*; — enemy (friend), der Feind (erklärte Freund).

Swum, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Swim*.

Swung, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of *Swing*.

Sycamore, *Sycamore*, *s.* (—**fig**) wilder Feigenbaum; (plane tree) der Bergahorn.

Sycophan — *cy*, *s.* die Fuchschwänzer. —**t**, *s.* der Schmeichler, Schmeichler; (informant) der Angeber. —**tic**, *adj.* fustphantisches, angedrückt.

Syll — *able*, *adj.* syllabisch, Silben-. —**able**, I. *s.* die Silbe; there is not a — *able* of truth in it, es ist kein wahres Wort daran. II. *v.a.* in Silben bringen, syllabieren; (utter) aussprechen. —**able**, *adj.* silbig. —**abus**, *s.* der kurze Inbegriff, das kurze Verzeichnis, der Unterrichtsplan; — *abus* of lectures, der Vorlesungsplan, das Programm, der Prospekt; der Sylabus (*R. Cath.*). —**opsis**, *s.* die Syllepsis.

Sylogis — *m*, *s.* der Vernunftschluß. —**tical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* syllogistisch, in Schlußform.

Sylph, *s.* der Luftgeist, Sylph. —**id**, *s.* die Sylphide. —**like**, *adj.* sylphenähnlich.

Sylv — *an*, *adj.* waldig, Wald-. —**iculture**, *s.* der Waldbau.

Symbol, *s.* das Sinnbild, Symbol. —**ic(al)**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* sinnbildlich, symbolisch; to be — *ical* of, sinnbildlich andeuten. —**ism**, *s.* die Symbolik. —**ism**, *s.* die sinnbildliche Darstellung; der Symbolismus. —**ization**, *s.* die Veranschaulichung; see —**ism**. —**ize**, *v.n.* veranschaulichen, sinnbildlich darstellen, symbolisieren.

Symmetr — *ical*, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* gleich, ebenmäßig, symmetrisch; symmetrisch (*Math.*). —**y**, *s.* das Gegenmaß, die Symmetrie.

Symph — *etic*, *adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* mitführend, teilnehmend, mitleidend; harmonierend, seelenverwandend; geheimnissvoll (*Phys.*); sympathetisch (*as a cure, as ink*); —**etic nerve**, die Sympathetische Nerve. —**ize**, *v.n.* mitfühlen, mitleiden, sympathisieren; (agree) übereinstimmen. —**y**, *s.* die Miempfindung, Sympathie, das Mitgefühl; die Mitleidenchaft (*Med.*); die Sympathie, geheime Wechselbeziehung (*Phys.*); (dividing interest) der Anteil, die Teilnahme; (compassion) das Mitleid; to feel — *y* for, Teilnahme fühlen für, Anteil nehmen (an, *dat.*).

Symphon — *ic*, *adj.* symphonisch; gleichklingend. —**ious**, *adj.* zusammenklingend, harmonisch (to, mit). —**y**, *s.* die Symphonie.

Symphysis, *s.* die Brinn, Knochen-fügung.

Symposi — *arch*, *s.* der Vorstehende bei einem Gastmahl. —**um**, *s.* das Gastmahl, Gelage; die Gesellschaft von Freunden or Gleichdenden (*fig.*).

Symptom, *s.* das Zeichen, **Symptom** (*in illness*); das (Kern-, Vor-) Zeichen. — **atio**, *adj.* symptomatisch; angehend. — **atology**, *s.* die Lehre von den Krankheitszeichen.

Synagogue, *s.* die Synagoge.

Synchron — **al**, *adj.* gleichzeitig. — **ism**, *s.* die Gleichzeitigkeit; (table) synchronistische Zusammenstellung or Tabelle. — **ize**, *v.* gleichzeitig sein. II. *v.* als gleichzeitig zusammenstellen; übereinstimmend machen (*clocks*). — **ous**, *adj.* gleichzeitig.

Syncope — **ate**, *v.* verkürzen (*words*); den Rhythmus verrücken (*of notes*); typisieren. — **ation**, *s.* das Synkopieren. — **o**, *s.* die Ohnmacht (*Med.*); die Synkope, der Ausfall eines Inhalats, die Wortverkürzung im Jnlaut (*Gram.*).

Syndic, *s.* der Syndikus; (magistrat) der Schultheiß. — **ate**, *s.* der Rat, Auspruch.

Syne, *adv.* vorher; auld vorher —, die alte vergangene or längsvergangene Zeit (*dial.*).

Synecdoche, *s.* die Wortverauschung (*Rhet.*).

Synod, *s.* die Kirchenversammlung, Synode. — **al**, **ic(al)**, *adj.* synodisch; synodisch (*Astr.*).

Synonym, *s.* das synonyme oder Wort, Synonym. — **ous**, *adj.* synonym, synonym.

Synopsis, *s.* die Übersicht, Synopsis. — **tic(al)**, *adj.* synoptisch, übersichtlich; — **tic** gospels, die synoptischen Evangelien (nach Matthäus, Markus, Lukas). II. *s.* der Synoptiker, Verfasser eines der synoptischen Evangelien.

Synovia, *s.* der Gelenksflüssigkeit. — **al**, *adj.* — **al** glands, Gelenksdrüsen.

Syntactical, *adj.* — **ctically**, *adv.* syntactisch. — **x**, *s.* die Satzlehre, Lehre von der Satzbildung, Wortfügung, die Syntax.

Synthese — **sis**, *s.* die Synthese, Zusammenfügung, -setzung (*Log., Math., Surg., Chem.*). — **tic(al)**, *adj.* — **tically**, *adv.* verbindend, zusammenfügend, synthetisch.

Syphilis — **s**, *s.* die Lustseuche, Syphilis. — **tic**, *adj.* geschlechtskrank, syphilitisch; — **ic** diseases, Geschlechtskrankheiten.

Syphon, *see* Siphon.

Syring — **a**, *s.* der Spritzer. — **o**, *I. s.* die Spritze. II. *v.* einspritzen (*in, acc.*), Einspritzungen machen, eine Wunde ausspritzen. — **otomy**, *s.* der Nistelschnitt.

Syrup, *s.* der Sirup; golden —, gereinigter hellgelber Sirup. — **y**, *adj.* süß, wie Sirup.

System, *s.* das System (*Astr., Philos., Phys., Med., etc.*); — *of* government, Regierungssystem. — **atic(al)**, *adj.* — **atically**, *adv.* planmäßig, zielbewußt, systematisch. — **atist**, *s.* der Systematiker. — (**atization**), *s.* die Systematisierung. — **atize**, *v.* systematisieren, wissenschaftlich ordnen.

Systole, *s.* nachlässige Ordnung (*Arch.*).

Systole, *s.* die Zusammenziehung (*of the heart*), Systole; die Systole (*Gram.*).

T

T, *I. s.* T; to a —, auf ein Haar, bis aufs Haar, ganz genau (*fam.*). II. *attrib.* — **bandage**, die T-Binde; — **ruler**, — **square**, das T-schlaglineal; *for abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.*

Tab, *s.* die Tatische (*Shoem.*) — *see* Tag.

Tabard, *s.* der (Wappen-)Mantel, Heroldsrock.

Tabby, *I. s.* gewässertes, moiriertes Zeug, der Mohr (*Weav.*); eine Art Mörtel, der steinhart wird; — (*cat*) die (bunte) Katze; alte Jungfer, Klatschbabe (*fig., fam.*). II. *adj.* gewässert, gestreift, schiedig. III. *v.* wässern.

Tabernacle — **le**, *I. s.* das Zelt; die Stiftshütte (*B.*); das Tabernakel, Sakramentshäuschen (*R. C.*); der Altaraufsatz, die vergierte Kische, das Schutzbach für Heiligenbilder, etc. (*R. C.*); feast of — **les**, das Laubbüttenfest. II. *v.* wohnen. — **ular**, *adj.* gegittert; — **ular** work, das Gitterwerk.

Tabes, *s.* die Auszehrung; die Rückenmarkschwindsucht.

Tab(b)inet, *s.* der Tabinet.

Tab-lature, *s.* die Tabulatur (*Mus.*); die Decken- or Wand-malerie (*Paint.*); die Teilung des Schädels in zwei Hälften (*Anat.*). — **le**, *see* Table. — **leau**, *s.* das Gemälde; das Bild (*Theat.*); — **leaux vivants**, lebende Bilder. — **let**, *s.* das Täfelchen; Stückchen (*of soup, etc.*); — (**lets**) die Schreibtisch. — **loid**, *s.* das Täfelchen, Plättchen, Utensil in kleinen Tischen (*Med.*). — **ula**, *s.*; — **ula** rasa, unbeschriftetes Blatt, reiner Tisch. — **ular**, *adj.* tafelförmig; (in laminae) blätterig; (scheduled) tabellarisch, in Tischen gebracht; in Tabellen berechnet. — **ulate**, *v.* täfeln; — (**le**) in Tabellen bringen, tabellarisieren.

Table, *I. s.* der Tisch, die Tafel; die Stoff (*fig.*); (dinners, etc.) die Tischgesellschaft; der Spieltisch (*Cards*); (index, etc.) das Verzeichnis, Register; die Tafel, Platte (*Build.*); die Tabelle (*Math., Phys., etc.*); — *on* easter, Rostisch; — *of* contents, das Inhaltsverzeichnis; — *d'hotel*, die gemeinschaftliche Mittagstisch im Gasthaus, die Table d'hotel; folding —, der Klappstisch; — *of* the Law, Gesetzestafel (*B.*); — *of* interest, Zinstabelle; *loo* —, kleiner runder Tisch; the holy —, the Lord's —, Gottes Tisch, der Tisch des Herrn, das heilige Abendmahl; multiplication —, das Einmaleins; occasional —, der kleine Seitentisch; Round —, die Tafelrunde; time —, der Fahrplan; time —, das Kursbuch; — *of* wages, Lohnstabelle; to lay a bill on the —, eine Vorlage auf den Tisch des Hauses legen (*Parl.*); to turn the —, einer Sache eine andre Wendung geben, den Spieß umdrehen; the — *s.* are turned, das Blatt hat sich gewendet; to keep a good —, einen guten Tisch führen; to lay or spread the —, den Tisch decken; to sit at —, zu Tisch sitzen, beim Essen sein; to wait at —, bei Tische aufwarten; to put upon the —, auftragen; to serve —, die Armen speisen (*B.*). II. *v.* a. tabellieren, verzeichnen. *Comp.* — **beer**, *s.* das Tischbier. — **book**, *s.* das Rechenbuch. — **center**, *s.* der Tischläufer. — **cloth**, *s.* das Tisch Tuch. — **cover**, *s.* die Tischdecke. — **fork**, *s.* die Tischgabel. — **fruit**, *s.* das Tafelobst. — **knife**, *s.* das Tischmesser. — **land**, *s.* das Tafelland, die Gochenebene. — **leaf**, *s.* die Tischklappe. — **linen**, *s.* das Tischzeug. — **mat**, *s.* die Tischmatte, der Untersatz. — **plate**, *s.* das (silberne) Tafelgeschirr. — **raping**, *s.* das Geschirrspülen. — **salt**, *s.* das Tafelsalz. — **spoon**, *s.* der Eßlöffel. — **talk**, *s.* das Tischgespräch; Luther's — **talk**, Luthers Tischreden. — **tennis**, *s.* das Zimmerkugelspiel. — **tippling**, — **turning**, *s.* das Tischdrehen. — **top**, *s.* das Tischblatt.

Taboo, *I. s.* der Priesterbann (*in Polynesia, etc.*). II. *adj.* verboten, untersagt, in Verbot. III. *v.* den Gebrauch verbieten; ausstoßen (aus der Gesellschaft), verbotzen (aus dem Gebrauch); in den Bann tun.

Tabor, — **et**, *s.* die Handtrommel.

Tabouret, *s.* *see* Taborat; der Sessel; der Stuhlrahmen.

Tack, *adj.* — **ly**, *adv.* stillschweigend. — **urn**, *adj.* — **urnly**, *adv.* schweigend, wortlos. — **urnity**, *s.* die Schweigsamkeit, Verschlossenheit, Wortlosigkeit.

Tack, *I. v.* a. (an)heften, anhängen; (mit Stiften) besetzen, anheften (*Carp., etc.*); anhängen, anheften, verbinden (*fig.*); — (*to*) verbinden (mit), anhängen; to — together, zusammenheften. II. *v.* n. wenden, lavieren (*Naut.*); to — about, umlegen, lavieren; to be on the wrong —, auf dem Holzwege sein (*fam.*); to get on a new —, neue Mittel erfinden (*fam.*). III. *s.* der kleine Nagel, Stift, Anheftnagel, die Zwete, Zwiste (*Coag., etc.*); (rope) das Seiltau (*Naut.*); der Seil (*of a sail*); der Gang (beim Lavieren); up — *o* and

abseits! *sich auf Halsen und Schoten!* — **ing, s.** das Bavierien.

Tackel — **e, I. s.** der Flaschenzug, Rollenzug, Kloben (*Mach.*); die Talle, das Tadel (*Naut.*); (ropes, etc.) das Tau- und Tadel-wert (*Naut.*); das Gerüde; die Gerätschaften; fishing —, Fisch(er)gerät; hoisting — **e**, Flaschenzug; running — **e**, der Aufzug; steering — **e**, Ruderstiel. II. **v. a.** (ins, auf-)tadeln; ernstlich angreifen, in die Hand nehmen, anfangen; fertig werden (mit) (*fig.*). — **ing, s.** das Tadelwort, die Tadelage.

Tact, **s.** der Tact, die Feinsichtigkeit, das Schlichtheitsgefühl; der Tact(schlag) (*Mus.*). — **ile**, **adj.** fühlbar. — **less**, **adj.** taktlos, nicht feinsichtig. — **lessness**, **s.** die Taktlosigkeit.

Tactio — **lan, s.** der Taktiter. — **ts**, **s.** die Kriegstunft, Taktik (*also fig.*).

Tadpole, **s.** der Kaulkröte, die Kaulquappe.

Taenia, **s.** der Bandwurm; schmaler Streif.

Taffel — **a, -y, I.** der Taff; watered — **a**, der Mohr, Moiré. II. **adj.** tafften.

Taffrail, **s.** das Gads, Heds-bord (*Naut.*).

Tag, **I. s.** der Senteistift, die Schnürnadel; das Anhängsel, der Zipfel, der angehängte Zettel, Gepädzettel (*on parcels, etc.*); —, rag and bobtail, Streif und Pleiß; das Lumpenpad. II. **v. a.** einen Stift machen an (*acc.*); (add on) verbrämen, anhängen.

Tail, **I. s.** der Schwanz, Schweif; (end) das Ende, der Schluß; der Schwanz (*of letters, notes, etc.*); der Stoß (*of a coat, shirt, etc.*); der Avers (*of coins*); das Ende (*of a storm*); der Schweif (*of a comet*); der Anhang, Schweif (*of a party*); die Sterze (*of a plow*); to turn —, davonlaufen. II. **v. a.** (— in) in eine Mauer einlassen. — **ed**, **adj.** geschwänzt. — **less**, **adj.** schwanzlos, ohne Schwanz. — **Comp.** — **coat**, **s.** der Leibrod; see Swallow. — **end**, **s.** das Schwanzende; das Ende, der Schluß (*fig.*). — **piece**, **s.** der Finales (Print.); der Seitenhalter (*Mus.*). — **pin**, **s.** das Bodenstück (am Geßbüß); der Seitenhalter (*Violin*). — **race**, **s.** das Schußwasser; der Abzugsanal (*Hydr.*). — **rime**, **I. s.** der Schweifreim. II. **attrib.**; — **rime stanza**, die Schweifreimstrophe. — **water**, **s.** abfließendes Wasser; das Staumwasser.

Tailor, **I. s.** der Schneider; — **'s** goose, großes Vögeleisen; — **'s** spasm, der Schneiderkrampf. II. **v. n.** schneidern. — **ess**, **s.** die Schneiderin. — **ing**, **I. s.** die Schneiderei. II. **attrib.**; — **ing business**, das Schneibergeschäft. — **Comp.** — **made**, **adj.** (Frauenkleider) vom Schneider gemacht.

Taint, **I. v. a.** vergiften, anstecken; infizieren (*Med.*); (corrupt) verderben; besetzen, befädeln. II. **v. n.** verderben. III. **s.** das (Ansteckungs-) Gift; die Infektion; der Fleden, Mafel; hereditary —, erbliche Vererbung.

Take, **tr. v. I. a.** nehmen; (accept, assume) annehmen; befragen um (a p.'s opinion); annehmen (advice, a bribe, an impression); ergreifen (measures, a step, an opportunity); sich (*dat.*) gefallen lassen, einfinden (*an insult, etc.*); (seize) anfallen (*as an illness*), ergreifen, fassen; fangen (fishes, foxes, etc.); machen (a trick, einen Strich); (ein)nehmen, erobern (a fortress, etc.); nehmen, aufbringen (a ship); einnehmen (a meal, medicine); zu sich nehmen, genießen (food); trinken (wine); (require) erfordern, in Anspruch nehmen, kosten; wegnehmen (time); schlagen (Pawns, Chess, etc.); photographieren (a p.'s likeness, einen); (über-)nehmen (a part, the treble, etc.); nehmen, mieten, pachten (a house, etc.); nehmen, einschlagen (a road, etc.); (understand) verstehen; (interpret) aufnehmen, aufpassen, auslegen; (consider) halten, anfehen (for, für); wegnehmen (a piece at Chess, etc.); it will — (me) some years to complete this work, ich werde einige Jahre nötig haben, um dies Werk zu vollenden; to — amiss or ill, übel aufnehmen, übelnehmen; to — a (deep) breath, (tief) auf-

atmen; to — care, sich in Acht nehmen; to — one's chance of (a seat, etc.), es darauf antommen lassen, sich auf den Zufall verlassen; to — a class, Schule halten; it —s so much cloth to make a coat, so viel Tuch ist zu einem Rock nötig; — whichever you please, wählen Sie nach Belieben; to — compassion on, sich erbarmen (*gen. or über einen*); to — one's death of cold, sich (*dat.*) eine tödliche Erkältung zuziehen (*coll.*); to — the dimensions of, ausmessen; to — affect, in Kraft treten; to — exercise, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; to — a last farewell, den letzten Abschied nehmen; to — fire, Feuer fangen; to — sight, sichten; to — a.o. by the hand, einen an (bei) der Hand nehmen (*lit.*); (einen) beschützen; (einem) beistehen (*fig.*); to — in hand, unternehmen; to — a p. in hand, sich eines Menschen annehmen; einen bearbeiten oder beeinflussen; to — heart, sich (*dat.*) ein Herz fassen; to — to heart, sich (*dat.*) zu Herzen nehmen; to — a hedge, über eine Fede setzen; to — hold (of a p.), (einen) ansetzen; to — horse, sich zu Pferde setzen; she took the head of the table, sie setzte sich oben am Tische, nahm den Ehrenplatz bei Tische ein; to — infection, angesteckt werden; to — liberties, sich (*dat.*) Freiheiten herausnehmen; to — the lead, den Ton angeben; to — s.o.'s measure, einem das Maß nehmen; it —s its name from, es leitet seinen Namen her von; to — a newspaper, eine Zeitung halten; — notice! fund und zu wissen sei; to — occasion, die Gelegenheit benutzen; to — parts, mehrstimmig singen; — your places, setzen Sie sich; to — place, flatters finden, sich ereignen; to — post, Post(-Pferde) nehmen; to — walk, rangieren, auf gleicher Stufe stehen (*mit*); to — rest, ausruhen; to — abelter, sich schüßen (from, vor); to — ship, sich einschiffen nach; to — snuff, schnupfen; to — one's stand, seinen Stand einnehmen; to — steps, Maßregeln ergreifen; to — a stick to, prügeln; to — a survey of, überbliden (*lit. de fig.*); to — tea with a p., Tee bei einem trinken; that —s time, das erfordert, bedarf, or kostet Zeit; to — the time, sich (*dat.*) die Zeit nehmen, geben; to — trouble, sich (*dat.*) Mühe geben; to — a turn, sich wenden or ändern; (walk out) einen kleinen Spaziergang machen; (dance) eine Tour tanzen; to — one's turn, der Reihe nach eintreten or etwas tun; to — the veil, den Schleier nehmen, blicken werden; to — a walk, einen Spaziergang machen; to — warning, sich warnen lassen (by, von); to — the water, ins Wasser gehen; to — the waters, Brunnen trinken; to — one's way to, sich begeben nach; to — wing, davonfliegen; to — about, umherführen; to — along with, mitnehmen; to — aside, bei Seite nehmen or ziehen; to — away, wegnehmen, entziehen (einem etwas); (remove) abräumen (the things, den Tisch); that —s my breath away, dies benimmt mir den Atem, überrascht mich aufs höchste; to — by surprise, überraschen; to — down, herunter-, ab-nehmen (walls, pictures, etc.); abrüsten (a scuffolding); abreißen (a house); demütigen (pride); niederzschreiben, niedersehen (*in writing*); to — for, nehmen, halten für, anfehen für; to — from, wegnehmen, abziehen von; — 5 from 9 and 4 remains, (gibt) 5 von 9 (ab, fo) bleibt 4; to — in, einziehen, einnehmen, bergen (sails, etc.); (einen) (cargo); (receive) einnehmen; (tighten) einnähen, enger machen (a dress), abnehmen (*in knitting*); (tuck in) einschlagen; (harbor) beherbergen (a traveler, etc.), (zu sich, ins Haus) nehmen, aufnehmen (a guest, etc.); annehmen (work, etc.); einlegen (supplies); halten (a newspaper); (comprise) einschließen, in sich fassen; (understand) geistig aufnehmen, begreifen; (cheat) anführen, hinters Licht führen, betriegen; to — off, abnehmen (a limb, one's hat, etc.); aufheben (a tax); ausziehen (clothes); (— away)

weg-, ab-nehmen; (remove) fortführen, schaffen; (carry off) wegnehmen, dahintraffen; (mimic) nachahmen (*coll.*); aufheben (*an embargo*); I am —ing a day or two off with a friend, ich mache mir mit einem Freunde ein paar Tage Ferien, ich habe ein paar Tage ausgespart (*coll.*); to — the edge off, (ab)stumpfen; to — the edge off one's appetite, den ersten Hunger stillen; to — a.th. off s.o.'s hands, (einem etwas) abnehmen; to — the skin off, die Haut abziehen (*dat. or von*), enthäuten; to — off the spell, entzaubern; to — o.s. off, sich aus dem Staube machen, sich fortmachen; to — out, heraus-nehmen, -holen, -bringen, -ziehen; (remove) (her)aus-machen (*stains*), sich (*dat.*) auswirken, nehmen (*a license, patent*), ausführen (*children, horses, etc.*), ausziehen (*a cork*), entpfropfen, entforten (*a cork out of a bottle, eine Pfalzke*); to — the creases out of cloth, die falschen Falten, die Striche aus dem Tuche nehmen; to — it out of s.o., sich an einem begähnt machen; einem starr aufsetzen; to — a p. out of himself, einen über sich selbst erheben; einen von sich selbst abziehen; to — over, mit sich hinüber nehmen; übernehmen; to — to pieces, auseinandernehmen, zerlegen (*lit.*); genau befehen, befristeln (*fig.*); to — to wife, zur Frau nehmen, heiraten; they took to the boats, sie begaben sich in die Boote; to — up, auf-nehmen, -heben (*also Typ.*); ergreifen (*arms*); in Verhaft oder festnehmen (*a prisoner*); aufreizen (*a pavement*); aufbrechen (*a floor*); annehmen (*a challenge, etc.*); auf-nehmen, abspizieren (*a bill, einen Wechsel*); sich quarrel, eines Streitens annehmen; anfangen (*business*); aufnehmen (*a stitch*); wegnehmen, kosten (*time, room*); (understand) begreifen (*Scotch*); to — up one's abode, sich einquartieren; to — upon o.s., unternehmen, auf or über sich nehmen; to be —n with a fever, ein (schleichendes zc.) Fieber bekommen. II. n. (— effect) wirken, Eindruck machen; (please) Beifall finden, gefallen; (be fixed) sich festsetzen, fangen; fangen (*fire*); empfangen, trachtet werden (*as mares, etc.*); he was vaccinated, but the virus did not —, er wurde geimpft aber die Nymphen schlug nicht an; do you — well? sind Sie leicht zu photographieren? haben Sie ein gutes Photographiergeschicht? (*Phot.*); to — after, (einem) nacharten; ähnlich; to — from, abziehen von; (derogate from) (einer Sache) Abbruch tun, nachtheilig sein; (lessen) verringern; to — on, heftig gerührt sein, wüten; (grieve) sich grämen (*vulg.*); to — to, sich begeben nach (*a place*), auf (*acc.*) (*the road*); (— a liking to) siehgewinnen; (occupy o.s. with) sich legen auf (*acc.*); to — to study, sich dem Studium widmen; to — to drinking, sich dem Trunke ergeben, zu trinken anfangen, an den Trunk kommen; to — kindly to a p. (a th.), sich leicht or schnell an einen (eine S.) gewöhnen; I don't — kindly to this way of living, ich kann mich nicht gut an diese Lebensweise gewöhnen; to — to the water, gern ins Wasser gehen (*as a dog*); sich ins Wasser flüchten; he has of late —en up with bad company, er hat sich in der letzten Zeit mit schlechter Gesellschaft eingelassen; to — with, (einem) gefallen; that won't — with me, das billigt ich nicht. —n, p.p.; to be —n, befestigt sein; to be (greatly) —n with, entzückt sein von; to be —n ill, krank werden; —n in, betrogen; to be —n up with, beschäftigt sein mit. —r, s. der Nehmer, Abnehmer; —r of a bill, der Wechselkäufer. *Comp.* —in, s. der Betrug (*coll.*). —off, s. die Nachahmung, Karikatur; der Absprung.

Taking, I. p. see Take. II. *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* einnehmend, anziehend, reizend. III. s. das Nehmen zc. —s, pl. die Einnahmen (*C.L.*). —ness, s. das Einnehmende.

Tale, s. der Talf.

Tale, s. die Erzählung, der Bericht; das Märchen,

die Sage; see Novel; (number) die Zahl; to tell —s, ein Geheimnis ausplaudern; to tell —s out of school, aus der Schule schwätzen; thereby hangs a —, daran knüpft sich eine Geschichte. *Comp.* —bearer, s. der Zuträger, Angeber. —bearing, s. die Angeberet, Ohrenbläse. —teller, s. der Geschichtenerzähler; der Angeber, Berräter.

Talent, s. die Gabe, Anlage, Begabung, Fähigkeit, das Talent; das Talent (*of gold, silver, etc.*); man of —(s), ein talentvoller Mann; he has a — for drawing, er hat Anlage, Talent zum Zeichnen —ed, *adj.* begabt, befähigt, talentvoll.

Tal-caman, s. der Erfassmann einer Jury. —ion, s. die Wiederverteilung (*Law*).

Tallisman, s. der Talisman, Schutzzauber, das zauberhafte Schutzmittel. —ly, *adj.* zauberisch.

Talk, I. v.a. & n. sprechen, reden; to — to the purpose, zur Sache, vernünftig reden; to — nonsense, Unsinn schwätzen; to — away, her schwätzen; to — away the time, die Zeit verplaudern; to — down, niederreden; to — of, besprechen; to — (o.s.) out, (sich) ausreden; to — a p. out of s.th., einem eine S. abschwätzen; to — over, durchsprechen; to — a p. over, einem überreden; to — a matter over, eine Angelegenheit (mit einem) besprechen. II. s. das Gespräch; (idle —) das Geschwätz, Gerede; (report) das Gerücht; öffentliche Verhandlung (*of the Indians*); I must have a little — with him, ich muß ein Wörtchen mit ihm sprechen; small —, die leichte Unterhaltung, das Gespräch; that is idle —, das ist leeres Geschwätz; — of the town, das Stadgespräch; der Stadtfestisch; der Gegenstand der allgemeinen Unterhaltung. —ative, *adj.*, —atively, *adv.* gesprächig, redselig, geschwätzig, plauderhaft. —ativeness, s. die Gesprächigkeit, Redseligkeit. —er, s. der Schwätzer, Plauderer, die Plaudertafel. —ing, s. das Gespräch. *Comp.* —ing-to, s.; to give s.o. a —ing-to, einen auszusprechen.

Tall, *adj.* lang, groß; hoch (*as trees, houses, etc.*); —talk, die Prahlerei. —ness, s. die Länge, Höhe, Größe. *Comp.* —boy, s. hohes Stengelglas (*obs.*); hohe Kommode (*coll.*).

Tallow, s. der Talg. —y, *adj.* talgig. *Comp.* —candle, s. das Talglucht. —chandler, z. der Lichtgießer, -gießer.

Tally, I. s. das Rechenholz; das Seiten-, Gegenstück. II. v.a. anholen, einziehen (*Naut.*); aufs Rechenholz schneiden. III. v.n.; to — with, passen zu, stimmen mit. *Comp.* —system, —trade, s. das Abzahlungs-system or -geschäft.

Tally, —ho. I. *int.* hoch! hallo! II. s. der Wehruf, das Weidgeschrei.

Talud, s. der Talud.

Talon, s. die Klaue, Krallen (der Raubvögel).

Talus, s. das Sprungbein (*Anat.*); die Abdeckung, Abdeckung (*Anat., Fort.*); die Abdeckung (*Geol.*).

Tam-able, *adj.* (be)zähmbar. —ableness, s. die (Be-)Zähmbarkeit. —e, I. v.a. zähmen (*also beasts*); bezähmen, bändigen. II. *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* zähm; (spiritless) mutlos, leblos, demüthig; (insipid) geistlos, matt; to submit —ly to, sich (in eine S.) ohne Widerpruch fügen. —eness, s. die Zähmtheit, die Mutlosigkeit; (insipidity) die Geschmacklosigkeit. —er, s. der Bezähmer, Bändiger.

Tamarin, s. der Tamarinaffe.

Tamarind, s. die Tamarinde; —s, eingemachte Tamarinden (*C.L.*).

Tamarisk, s. die Tamariske, der Tamaristenbaum.

Tambour, I. s. das Tamburin, die Tamborinmel; (— work) tamburierte Stickeret; die Saiteninstrumente, der Reclé, die Glode (*of a oorkum*); der zylinderförmige Teil einer Ruppel (*Arch.*); der Tambour, die Trommel (*Fort.*). II. v.a. tamburieren, fiden. —ino, s. das Tambura

Comp. —**frame**, *s.* der Stid., Trommel-rahm. —**needle**, *s.* die Tamburiernadel.

Tamin(e), **Tammy**, *s.* der Etamin, Etamin.

Tam-o'-Shanter, *s.* (—cap) eine Art wollene Mütze mit Quastknopf oben in der Mitte.

Tamp, *v.a.* (die Öffnung des Bohrlochs mit Bohm etc.) verstopfen; einschlagen. —**lon**, *s.* der Stid., Stiel; der Mundspiegel, Stüdspägen (*Artid.*); der Gut, Dedel (*Org.*).

Tamper, *v.n.* (moddle) sich abgeben, sich einlassen (with, mit); quadsalbern (*with a disease*); (intrigue) heimlich unterhandeln, intrigieren; (bribe) bestechen; to — with a p., einen zu gewinnen suchen; to — with a lock, versuchen ein Schloß aufzubrechen.

Tan, *i. s.* die Vohge; die gelbliche Farbe der Haut. II. *v.a.* lohnen, gerben; (sunburn) bräunen. —**ned**, *adj.* lohgar; lohfarben, gebräunt, sonnenverbraunt. —**ner**, *s.* der (Voh, Rot) Gerber. —**nery**, *s.* die Gerberei. —**nio**, *adj.*; —**nic acid** (—**nin**), die Gerbfäure, das Tannin. —**ning**, *s.* das Vohgerben, die Vohgerberei. **Comp.** —**bark**, *s.* die Vohge. —**pit**, *s.* die Vohgrube. —**yard**, *s.* die Gerberei.

Tandem, *i. s.* zweispänniger Wagen, bei dem die Pferde vor einander gespannt sind, das Tandem; (—bicycle) das Fahrrad mit zwei oder mehr Sigen hintereinander, das Tandem (*Cycl.*). II. *adv.*; to drive —, mit voreinander gespannten Pferden fahren.

Tang, *s.* der Beigeschmack, Nachgeschmack (*Ag.*).

Tang, *s.* der schrille Ton, Klang.

Tang, *s.* die Angel (*of a knife, chisel, etc.*); der Hestgabeln, der Dorn, die Zunge (*of a buckle*); die Angel, der Dorn (*of a sword-blade*).

Tang, *s.* der Seetang. —**lo**, *i. s.* das Gewirr, der Knoten. II. *v.a.* & *n.* see Kantale.

Tang-emoy, *s.* die Berührung. —**ent**, *i. s.* die Berührungslinie, Tangente; to fly off at a —ent, vom Gegenstande abspringen. II. *adj.*; —**ent** (*tal*), *adj.* tangential; —**ent** plane, die Berührungslinie, Tangential-ebene; —**ent**al co-ordinates, Unienkoordinaten; —**ent**ial force, Tangentialkraft. —**ibility**, *s.* die Berührbarkeit, Fühlbarkeit. —**ible**, *adj.*; —**ibly**, *adv.* fühlbar, greifbar; (real) wirklich, zu verwirklichen; see Palpable. **Comp.** —**ent-compass**, *s.* die Tangentenbussole.

Tank, *s.* der Behälter, Zisch, die Zisterne, das große Bassin. **Comp.** —**engine**, *s.* die Feuermaaschine.

Tankard, *s.* die Kanne, der Dedeltrug, Römer.

Tansy, *s.* der Rainfarn.

Tantalus —**e**, *v.a.* quälen, (bis aufs Blut or aufs äußerste) peinigen, (einem) Tantalusqualen bereiten. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* quälend, peinigend.

Tantamount, *adj.*; — to, gleich, ebensoviel wie, gleichbedeutend mit.

Tantrum, *s.* die Grille, Raune; to be in a —, über Raune or aufgebracht sein.

Tap, *i. v.a.* & *n.* faust schlagen, leise klopfen. II. *s.* der gelinde Schlag. —**per**, *s.* der Klopfende. —**ping**, *s.* das leise Klopfen.

Tap, *i. v.a.* zapfen; anzapfen (*a cask, a tree, a dropical person*); to — the wire, a telegraph line, sich einen Teil des elektrischen Stromes unbefugterweise aneignen, fremde Telegramme abfangen und lesen. II. *s.* der Zapfen, Hahn (*of a barrel, etc.*); die Wasserleitung (*in houses, etc.*); (liquor) das Getränk; see —room; (bore) der Schraubenbohrer; on —, vom Faß (*as beer*), angezapft. —**ster**, *s.* der Kleiner. **Comp.** —**room**, *s.* die Trint-, Schenk-stube. —**root**, *s.* die Pfahlwurzel.

Tap, *s.* das Zwirne-, Leinen-hand; der sich selbst abrollende schmale Papierstreifen beim Telegraphieren; red —, die Bureaufranke vom grünen Zisch (*fig.*). —**ism**, *s.*; red-ism, die Verwaltung vom grünen Zisch. **Comp.** —**line**, *s.*

die Meßschnur (*Survey*). —**measure**, *s.* das Bandmaß, Metermaß (*of tailors*). —**worm**, *s.* der Wandwurm.

Taper, *i. s.* die Wachsferge. II. *adj.* spitz (zulaufend); — fingers, lange schmal zulaufende Finger. III. *v.a.* zuspitzen, abschwärzen. IV. *v.n.* spitz zulaufen. —**ing**, *i. adj.* see — II. II. *s.* das Spitzzulaufen.

Tapestry, *i. s.* gewirkte Tapete, Leppichtapete, Tapezierung, der Wandteppich. II. *v.a.* mit Tapeten schmücken. **Comp.** —**frame**, *s.* der Stidtrahmen. —**maker**, *s.* der Tapeten-weber, -wirker. —**needle**, *s.* die Tapeziernadel.

Tapiooa, *s.* die Tapioka.

Tapir, *s.* der Tapir (*Zool.*).

Tar, *i. s.* der Teer; Jack —, die Teerjade, der Matrose; an old —, ein alter Seebat. II. *v.a.* teeren; to — over, beteeren; to — and feather, beteeren und in Federn stecken. —**paulin**, see Tarpaulin. —**ry**, *adj.* teerig.

Tarant-ella, *s.* der Tarantellatanz. —**ism**, *s.* die Tanzwut. —**ula**, *s.* die Tarantel; like one stung by a —ula, wie von der Tarantel gestochen.

Tarboosh, *s.* der Tarbush, die türktische Mütze.

Tard-igrade, *s.* das Faultier. —**iness**, *s.* die Vanglamkeit, Säumnigkeit. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, langsam, säumig; (late) spät.

Taro, *s.* die Witte (*Ag.*); das Unkraut.

Tare, *s.* die Tara, Verpadung (*C. L.*).

Tare, *obs. imperf.* of Tear.

Target, *s.* die (Schieß-)Scheibe; (shield) die Tartische (*obs.*). **Comp.** —**practive**, *s.* das Scheibenschießen, die Schießübung.

Tariff, *s.* der Tarif; (customs —) Zolltarif. **Comp.** —**war**, *s.* der Zollkrieg, Zollkampf.

Tarlatan, *s.* der Tarlatan.

Tarn, *s.* der kleine Bergsee; (bog) der Sumpf.

Tarnish, *v. i.* a. trüben, matt machen; (soil) beschmutzen, bestechen. II. *n.* den Glanz verlieren, matt werden.

Taro, *s.* ehbarer Arum, ehbare Zehrwurzel.

Tarpaulin, *s.* die Verjennung, Pressenning, das geteerte Segeltuch (*Naut.*); geteerte Wagenbode (*for wagons, etc.*); der Matrosenhut aus geteertem Segeltuch.

Tarry, *v. i. n.* verweilen, warten; (delay) zögern, säumen, zaudern. II. *a.* abwarten. —**ing**, *s.* das Säumen, Weilen.

Tart, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* scharf, fauer, herb; schroff, bissig (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* etwas derb, säuerlich. —**ness**, *s.* die Schärfe (*also fig.*).

Tart, *s.* die Zorte, das Pastetchen. —**let**, *s.* das Törtchen.

Tartan, *i. s.* buntgewürfelter schottischer Wollstoff, der Tartan; buntgewürfeltes schottisches Plaid. II. *adj.* buntgewürfelt.

Tart-ar, *s.* der Weinstein (*also of the teeth*); cream of —ar, der Weinsteinrahm; —ar emetic, Brechweinstein. —**arie**, *adj.*; —**arie acid**, die Weinstein säure. —**rate**, *s.* weinstein saures Salz.

Tartar, *s.* see the Index of Names.

Task, *i. s.* die Aufgabe, aufzugebene Arbeit; (work) die Beschäftigung, das Tagewerk, Geschäst; to take a p. to — for, einen zur Rede stellen, einen vornehmen or einem einen Verweis geben wegen. II. *v.a.* eine Arbeit aufgeben, beschäftigen; (tax) anstrengen. —**er**, see —master. **Comp.** —**master**, *s.* der Arbeitsgeber; der (strenge) Zudmeister, gestrenge Herr (*also fig.*). —**work**, *s.* die Akfordarbeit. —**worker**, *s.* der Akfordarbeiter.

Tassel, *s.* die Troddel, Quaste. —**ed**, *adj.* bestroddelt, mit einer Troddel versehen.

Tast —**e**, *i. v.a.* kosten, schmecken; (try) versuchen, probieren; fühlen, empfinden (*fig.*); (enjoy) genießen. II. *v.n.* kosten (*of, von*); schmecken (*of, nach*). III. *s.* der Geschmack (*also fig.*); (specimen) der Bissen zum Kosten; (little piece) das Bischen, Tröpfchen; (liking) die Neigung, Lust (*for, zu*), Vorliebe (*für*); in good —e, von seinem

Zaft, Geschmack; that was very bad — e, das war sehr unsehr; there is no accounting for — es, über den Geschmack läßt sich nicht streiten; — es differ, die Geschmäcke sind verschieden; to take a — e of, ein wenig versuchen, kosten (*coll.*). — **ed**, *adj.*, schmeckend. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.*, schmackhaft; geschmackvoll (*fig.*). — **efulness**, *s.* die Schmackhaftigkeit; der feine Geschmack. — **eless**, *adj.*, geschmacklos. — **elessness**, *s.* die Geschmacklosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Köster, Schmecker. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* (*coll.*) schmackhaft.

Tat, *s.*; tit for —, wie du mir, so ich dir; Wurf wider Wurf; to give tit for —, mit gleicher Münze begahlen.

Tat, *v.a. & n.* Frivolitäten anfertigen. — **ting**, *s.* die Frivolitäten (eine Art Spizen).

Ta-ta, *interj.* Adieu (*children's lang.*).

Tatter, *v.a.* zerreißen, zerlegen; — **ed**, zerlumpt, zerfetzt; all — **ed** and torn, ganz zerlumpt und abgerissen. — **demalion**, *s.* der Lumpenkerl. — **s**, *pl.* Lumpen; — **igen** (*fig.*); in — **s**, ganz zerlumpt, völlig abgerissen.

Tattl — **e**, *l. s.* das Geschwätz. **II. v.n.** schwätzen, plaudern. — **or**, *s.* der Schwätzer, Plauderer. — **ing**, *l. s.* das Geschwätz. **II. adj. schwatzhaft.**

Tattoo, *s.* der Bapientreich (*Mil.*); devil's —, das Trommeln mit den Fingern (*fam.*).

Tattoo, *v.a.* (& *r. sich*) tätowieren.

Taught, *imperf. & p.p.* of Teach.

Taunt, *l. s.* die Stichelei, böswillige Rederei; der Spöttische Vorwurf, Spott. **II. v.a.** (ver-) höhnen; see Reproach; (einen mit etwas) aufziehen. — **or**, *s.* der Hühner, Stichter. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* höhnisch, spöttisch.

Taurine, *l. adj.* Stiers. **II. s. das Taurin (*Chem.*).**

Taut, *adj.* fleiß, straff.

Tautolog — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* tautologisch; der Wortschwall. — **ist**, *s.* der Tautolog. — **y**, *s.* die Tautologie, dasselbe besagend.

Tavern, *s.* die Schenke, das Weinhaus; (inn) das Wirtshaus. **Comp.** — **bill**, *s.* die Wirtshausrechnung. — **keeper**, *s.* der Schenkwirt.

Taw, *v.a.* (weiß oder sämisch) gerben. — **er**, *s.* der Weißgerber. — **ory**, *s.* die Weißgerberei.

Taw, *s.* die Murrei; das Murremspiel.

Tawdr — **y**, *adj.*, — **ily**, *adv.* flitterhaft; — **y** finery, verkommenes, unordentlicher Flitterflaak. — **iness**, *s.* das Flitterhafte, der verkommene Flitterflaak.

Tawn — **iness**, *s.* die Lohfarbe, das Gelbbraune — **y**, *adj.* lohfärbend, gelbbraun (*also wines*).

Taws — **e**, *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel, Fuchtel.

Tax, *l. s.* die Staatssteuer, Auflage; die Last, Bürde (*fig.*); rates and — es, örtliche und staatliche Abgaben. **II. v.a.** taxieren, schätzen (at, auf, acc.); (impose a — on) besteuern; ansehen (*costs*); in Anspruch nehmen (*one's energies*); — to a p. with, einen einer Sache beschuldigen; (ihm etwas) vorwerfen. — **able**, *adj.* steuerbar, steuerpflichtig. — **ableness**, *s.* die Steuerbarkeit. — **ation**, *s.* die Schätzung, Besteuerung; (tax) die Steuer; die Ansetzung der Gerichtskosten (*Law*). — **i** — **(meter)-cab**, *s.* die Taximeterdrosche. — **imeter**, *s.* der Taximeter. **Comp.** — **collector**, *s.* der Steuereinnahmer. — **payor**, *s.* der Steuerzahler.

Taxiderm — **ic**, *adj.* taxidermisch. — **ist**, *s.* der Tierausstopfer. — **y**, *s.* die Kunst, Tiere auszustopfen, die Ausbülgetur.

Tea, *s.* der Tee; high —, frühes Abendbrot (5-6 Uhr Nachm.) mit Tee; to blend —, Teeforten mischen; to take — with a p., mit einem Tee trinken. **Comp.** — **blender**, *s.* der Teemischer; see — **dealer**. — **caddy**, — **canister**, *s.* die Teetische. — **chest**, *s.* die Teetiste. — **cup**, *s.* die Teetasse. — **dealer**, *s.* der Teehändler. — **gown**, *s.* leichtes, nicht eng anschließendes Damenkleid (für Teegesellschaften). — **kettle**, *s.* der Teefessel. — **leaf**, *s.* das Teeblatt. — **party**, *s.* die Teegesellschaft, Gesellschaft zum

Tee. — **pot**, *s.* die Teekanne, der Teetopf. — **rose**, *s.* der Teerose. — **service**, *s.* das Teeservice. — **spoon**, *s.* der Teelöffel. — **spoonful**, *s.* ein Teelöffelvoll; three — spoonfuls, drei Teelöffelvoll. — **table**, *s.* der Teetisch. — **things**, *pl.* das Teegezeirr. — **tray**, *s.* das Teebrett. — **urn**, *s.* die Tee-urne, -maschine.

Teach, *ir.v.a. & n.* lehren, unterrichten, unterweisen; abrichten (*animals*); to — a p. how to do a th., einem zeigen, wie eine Sache zu machen ist; I will — you to laugh at me, ich will dir das Lachen verreiben. — **able**, *adj.* lehrfähig; (*docile*) gelehrt. — **ableness**, *s.* die Lernfähigkeit; die Gelehrigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der (die) Lehrer(in); secondary — **er**, Lehrer an einer höheren Schule. — **ing**, *s.* das Lehren; die Lehre, der Unterricht.

Teak, *s.* der Teakbaum, Ziebaum.

Teal, *s.* die Skridente (*Orn.*).

Team, *s.* das Gespann, der Zug (*of horses, etc.*); die Gesellschaft, Gruppe (*of workmen, cricketers, etc.*); a good —, eine gute Mannschaft or Spieldgesellschaft. — **ster**, *s.* der Fuhrmann.

Tear, *l. ir.v.a.* reizen, zerren; zerreißen (*one's clothes, etc.*); austauen (*one's hair*); (scratch) reizen, verwunden (*the skin*); to — **asunder**, auseinanderreißen, gewaltsam trennen; to — **down**, herunterreißen; to — **from** a p., einem aus-, weg-reißen; to — **off**, ab-reißen, — **setzen**; to — **out**, austreiben; to — **in** or to pieces, in Stücke reißen; to — **up**, auf-, zer-reißen. **II. v.n.** stürzen, stürmen; wüten, rasen (*fam.*); he tore upstairs, er stürzte hinauf; he tore about the room, er rannte wütend im Zimmer auf und ab. **III. s. der Reiß (*in clothes*); wear and —, die Abnutzung (durch den Gebrauch). — **er**, *s.* einer, der zer-reißt. — **ing**, *adj.* leicht zer-reißbar; rasend, tobend, ausgelassen; äußerst, flart, heftig; in a — **ing** passion, höchst aufgeregter (*coll.*); in a — **ing** hurry, in tollerischer Eile (*coll.*); — **ing** goods, leicht zer-reißbare Zeuge (*C.L.*). **Comp.** — **off**, *adj.*; — **off** calendar, der Abreißkalender.**

Tear, *s.* die Träne; to shed — **s**, Tränen vergießen, weinen; to reduce to — **s**, zu Tränen bringen. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* tränend. — **less**, *adj.* tränendlos. **Comp.** — **stained**, *adj.* tränend.

Teas — **e**, *l. v.a.* kämmen, frempseln, frähen (*wool*); (auf)rauen (*cloth*); nicken, hänseln, ärgern, quälen (*fig.*); he was — **ed** into consenting, er wurde so gequält, daß er einwilligte. **II. — e** (— **er**), *s.* der Quälende, Quälgeist, Reder. — **ing**, *adj.* quälend.

Teasel, (**Teazel**), *l. s.* die Kardendistel (*Bot.*); die Karde, Raupmaschine. **II. v.a.** Tuch rauhen, kardätschen.

Teat, *s.* die Zitze, Brustwarze; soothing —, der Lutschbeutel.

Tech — **ness**, *s.* die Verdricklichkeit, Reizbarkeit. — **ily**, *adv.*, — **y**, *adj.* verdricklich, reizbar. See Touchy.

Techn — **ic**, *l. adj.* see — **ical**. **II. s. die Kunstfertigkeit, Technik; (*often* — **ics**) die Kunstlehre. — **ical**, *adj.*, — **ically**, *adv.* kunstmäßig, kunstgerecht, technisch; — **ical** term, der Kunstausdruck, Fachausdruck; — **ical** language, die Kunstsprache, Fachsprache. — **icality**, *s.* das Technische, Kunstgerecht; die technische Eigentümlichkeit. — **ics**, *pl.* die technischen Dinge, Ausdrücke, Methoden. — **ological**, *adj.*, — **ologically**, *adv.* technologisch; — **ological** institute, die Kunst- und Gewerbeschule. — **ology**, *s.* die Gewerbetunde.**

Te Deum, *s.* das Te Deum; der Dantgottesdienst.

Tedi — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* langweilig; (*fatiguing*) ermüdend, lästig. — **ousness**, *s.* die Langweiligkeit; (*prolixity*) die Weisheitslosigkeit; das Ermüdende. — **um**, *s.* die Langeweile, der Überdruß, Efel.

Teo, *l. s.* das Ziel (bei Wurf- und Ball-Spielen); der Sandhaufen, von dem der Golfball geschlagen

wird (*Golf*). II. v. a. den Golfball zum Schlagen auf den Sandhaufen setzen.

Teem, v. n. voll sein, wimmeln (with, von); schwanger sein, gehen (with, mit); (bring forth) werfen (*as beasts*); gebären; (be prolific) fruchtbar sein. — **ing**, adj. fruchtbar.

Teens, pl. Lebensjahre die sich auf zehn endigen (von 13–19); still in one's —, noch nicht 20 Jahre alt; a miss in her —, ein Badfisch.

Teeth, I. pl. of *Tooth*. II. —, v. n. zahnen. — **ing**, s. das Zahnen.

Teetotal, adj. Enthaltensamkeit, Mäßigkeits. — (1) **er**, s. das Mitglied eines Mäßigkeitsvereins, der Temperanzler, Mäßigkeitsvereiner. — **ism**, s. die gänzliche Enthaltensamkeit von allen geistigen Getränken.

Teetotum, s. das Drehrädchen.

Tegment, s. die Külle, Decke. — **ary**, adj. Decken-, Hüllen-.

Telamones, s. Tragfalsch in Männergestalt.

Telo-gram, s. das Telegramm, der Drahtbericht, die (telegraphische) Depesche, Drahtnachricht, Drahtung; wireless — gram, drahtlose Depesche.

— **graph**, I. v. a. & n. drahten, telegraphieren. II. s. der Telegraph. III. attrib. — **graph** office, das Telegraphenamt. — **graphic**, adj., —

graphically, adv. telegraphisch. — **graphy**, s. die Telegraphie; wireless — **graphy**, drahtlose Telegraphie. — **ological**, adj. teleologisch. — **ology**, s. die Teleologie. — **pathy**, s. die

feelsiche Fernwirkung, Gedanken-Übertragung, Telepathie. — **phone**, I. s. der Fernsprecher, das Telefon; connection by — phone, die Telefonverbindung. II. attrib. — **phone** office, das Fernsprechamt, die Fernsprechstelle.

— **phonic**, adj. telephonisch. — **phonist**, s. der (die) Telephonist(in). — **phony**, s. die Fälschung, Fälschung. — **scope**, I. s. das Fernrohr, Teleskop. II. v. a. (& n.) (sich) ineinanderreiben (*railway collision*). — **scopic**, adj. telestoskopisch.

Teil, tr. v. I. a. (count) zählen; (relate) berichten, sagen, mitteilen, erzählen; (disclose) entdecken; (bid) heißen, befehlen; experience — s. u., die Erfahrung lehrt uns; I have been told, mir ist gesagt worden; ich habe mir sagen lassen; to — a p. of his faults, einen auf seine Fehler aufmerksam machen; to — stories, Geschichten erzählen; (— lies) lügen; to — tales, künftigen; den Angeber spielen; that told a tale, das verrät viel, enthüllt eine ganze Geschichte; to — a p. the plain truth, einem reinen Wein einschenken; I could — a tale of it, ich weiß ein Lied davon zu singen; I cannot — the one from the other, ich kann die beiden nicht unterscheiden; to — again, wiederholen; to — off, abzählen; a number of men were told off (to) . . . , eine Anzahl Männer wurde ausgewählt (zu) . . . II. n. erzählen, sprechen (of, von); (produce effect) Eindruck machen, seine Wirkung tun, treffen; sich geltend machen; every shot told, jede Kugel traf; every word — s., jedes Wort ist von Wirkung; this must — in the long run, am Ende muß es doch seinen Zweck erreichen; peace — s. for righteousness, Friede befördert Rechtlichkeit; it — s. heavily against a p., es fällt schwer gegen einen ins Gewicht; this told most of all on classics, dies traf die alten Sprachen in erster Linie; her cares have told heavily upon her, ihre Sorgen haben sie sehr mitgenommen; you yourself can best —, Sie selbst wissen am besten; to — off, zeugen von, verkünden (*want*, etc.); to — of or on, angeben. — **er**, s. der Erzähler; der Zähler; der Stimmzähler (*at elections*); der Kasseneinnehmer (*in banks*). — **ing**, adj. wirkungsvoll, eindringend, effektiv. **Comp.** — **tale**, I. s. der Angeber, Drogenbläser. II. adj. schwachhaft; — **tale** looks, verräterische Blicke.

Telluri-c, adj. irdisch; — **c** acid, die Tellursäure. — **on**, s. das Tellurium. — **um**, s. das Tellur(metall).

Telpher, adj. zur elektrischen Lastenbeförderung dienend. — **age**, s. die elektrische Lastenbeförderung.

Temerity, s. die Dervoregenheit, Tollkühnheit.

Temper, I. v. a. in das gehörige Maß, Verhältnis bringen, mischen; (moderate) mäßigen, mildern, lindern, besänftigen; temperieren (*Mus.*); (mit Wasser) annachen (*colors*); annachen, anrühren (*lime*); aboucieren (*cast iron*); anlassen, härten, tempern (*steel*). II. s. richtige Mischung; die Härte (*of needles*, etc.); der Härtegrad (*Metal*); die Beschaffenheit (*of the body*), Körperanlage, das Temperament; das Gemüt, Naturell (*fig.*); die Stimmung, Laune; die Reizbarkeit, Festigkeit; moral —, die Gemütsbeschaffenheit; in a good (bad) —, in guter (übler) Laune; to be out of —, übler Laune sein; to be in a —, aufgebracht sein; to get out of — with, ungehalten werden über (*acc.*); to keep (lose) one's —, an sich halten (heftig werden); to put out of —, übel gelaunt machen. — **a** (**painting**), s. die Tempera (Malerei). — **a** (**ment**), s. die Beschaffenheit, das Temperament; die Temperatur (*Mus.*). — **ance**, I. s. die Mäßigung; die Mäßigkeit (*in eating*, etc.); die Enthaltensamkeit (*in drinking*, von geistigen Getränken). II. attrib. — **ance** hotel, der Mäßigkeits-Gasthof (in dem keine geistigen Getränke verabreicht werden); — **ance** society, der Mäßigkeitsverein. — **ate**, adj., — **ately**, adv. gemäßigt (*as a climate*, also *fig.*); mäßig (*in eating*, etc.); (calm) gelassen, ruhig; — **ate** language, maßvolle Sprache; — **ate** zones, gemäßigte Zonen. — **ature**, s. die Temperatur, der Wärmezustand. — **ed**, adj.; even — **ed**, gleichmäßig; good, ill — **ed**, gut, schlecht gelaunt.

Tempest, s. der Sturm(wind); das Unwetter, Gewitter; der Sturm (*fig.*). — **uous**, adj. stürmisch, ungestüm. — **uousness**, s. das Ungehum. **Comp.** — **tossed**, adj. von Sturm umhergeworfen or umhergetrieben.

Templar, s. der Tempel-ritter, -herr; (student) der Student der Rechte (im Londoner Tempel).

Temple, s. die Schäfle.

Temp-le, s. der Tempel, die Kirche; der Temple (*in London*); master of the — **le**, erster Pfarrer der Londoner Temple-Kirche; student of the — **le**, see — **lar**. — **let**, s. die Schablone, Lehre; das Lehrbrett (*Mas.*). — **oral**, adj., — **orally**, adv. mündlich; (*opp.* to *Spiritual*) weltlich. — **oralities**, pl. die Temporalien, zeitlichen Güter. — **orality**, s. die Weltlichkeit. — **orary**, adj., — **orally**, adv. einstweilig, zeitweilig, vorübergehend; (for a time) auf einige Zeit; — **orary** stoppage, zeitweilige Störung. — **orariness**, s. zeitweilige Dauer. — **orization**, s. das Zaubern, Zeitabwarten. — **orize**, v. n. die Zeit abwarten, sich in die Zeit schicken, den Mantel nach dem Winde hängen; (delay) zögern, zaudern. — **orizer**, s. einer, der den Mantel nach dem Winde hängt or sich nach den Umständen richtet.

Tempt, v. a. reizen (zu einer S.), versuchen, verlocken, in Versuchung führen. — **ation**, s. die Versuchung, Reizung. — **er**, — **ress**, s. der (die) Versuch(er)in, Verführer(in). — **ing**, adj., — **ingly**, adv. verführerisch, reizend. — **ingness**, s. das Verführerische, Reizende.

Ten, num. adj. zehn. — **fold**, adj. zehnfach.

— **th**, I. adj. zehnt. II. s. das Zehntel; die Dezime (*Mus.*). — **thly**, adv. zehntens.

Ten-able, adj. haltbar. — **ableness**, s. die Haltbarkeit. — **acious**, adj., — **aciously**, adv. festhaltend (of, an einer S.); beharrlich, zäh; treu (*of memory*); to be — **acious** (of one's opinion), of life, (sich nicht umstimmen lassen), ein zähes Leben haben. — **aciousness**, — **acity**, s. die Zähigkeit (des Festhaltens); die Treue, (Ge)dächtnis-Stärke; die Hartnäckigkeit (*fig.*). — **aille**, I. s. das Zangenwert, Scherenwert (*Fort.*). II. attrib.; — **aille** system, die Zangenbeschriftung.

gung. —**ancy**, *s.* der einseitige Besitz, Pacht-, Mietbesitz; —**ancy** at will, nach Willfür kündbare Pachtung. —**ant**, *I. s.* der Pächter (eines Gutes), Mieter (eines Hauses, einer Wohnung); (occupier) der Bewohner, Inhaber; der Lehnsmann (*Law*); —**ant** at will, nach Willfür kündbarer Pächter. *II. v.a.* bewohnen. —**antable**, *adj.* mietbar; (habitable) bewohnbar. —**antless**, *adj.* unermietet, unbewohnt. —**antry**, *s.* die Pächter (eines Gutes). —**ement**, *I. s.* das Haus, die Wohnung, der Wohnsitz; jedes bestandige Bestium. *II. attrib.*; —**ement house**, das von mehreren Familien bewohnte Miethaus, die Miethoferne. —**emental**, *adj.* Pacht. —**esmus**, *s.* der Stuhlzwang (*Med.*). —**et**, *s.* der Grund-, Lehrsatz; socialistic —**ets**, sozialistische Lehren oder Grundsätze. —**is**, *s.* das Tennis. —**on**, *s.* der Zapfen. —**or**, *s.* der Fortgang, (Wer-)Lauf; (purport) der Sinn, Inhalt; die Tenorstimme (*Mus.*); —**or** (singer) der Tenor; of the same —**or**, gleichlautend; even —**or**, die Gleichförmigkeit. —**uro**, *see* Tenure. *Comp.* —**ant-right**, *s.* das Pachtrecht. —**niscourt**, *s.* das Spielfeld (für Tennis). —**nisc racket**, *s.* der Tennisschläger.

Tench, *s.* die Schleie (*Ichth.*).

Tend, *v.n.* sich richten, wenden (towards, nach); (aim at) hinarbeiten (auf eine S.), abzielen (auf eine S.), bezwecken; (contribute) beibringen (zu einer S.); these things — to draw away, diese Dinge ziehen leicht ab. —**ency**, *s.* die Richtung (auf eine S.), Neigung (zu), der Gang (zu); die Tendenz, Richtung (of books, etc.); —**ency of blood**, der Blutandrang (*Med.*); he has a —**ency** to, er ist geneigt zu. —**er**, *I. s.* (offer) das Anerbieten; das Verbot (auf Submission), der Antrag, Kostenanschlag, die Bedingungen (*for work, etc.*); legal —**er**, gesetzliches Zahlungsmittel; to make a —**er** of (to —**er**), (etwas) anbieten; to make a —**er** for, zur Übernahme von (etwas) seine Bedingungen einreichen. *II. v.a.* darreichen, an-, dar-bieten; aufziehen (an out). —**on**, *s.* die Sehne, Fleischje. —**ril**, *I. s.* die zarte Rante, Weidelrante, Gabel. *II. attrib.* ranfend, Ranfend.

Tend, *v.a.* aufwarten, bedienen; bewachen, hüten, pflegen. —**er**, *s.* der Wärter, Pfleger, der Zender (*Railw.*); der Lichter, das Leuchtfisch, der Zender (*Naut.*).

Tender, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gart (as a flower, age, conscience); weich, schonend, sorgsam (as flesh, the heart, etc.); gärtlich (as love); (weak) weidlich, schwach; empfindlich (as a wound); to leave a p. to the —**meries** of, einen schuldig den Händen von . . . überlassen. —**ness**, *s.* die Zartheit; die Weichheit; (love) die Zärtlichkeit, Liebe; die Empfindlichkeit (of a wound, etc.). *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* sanftäugig; schwachäugig. —**hearted**, *adj.* weichherzig. —**mouthed**, *adj.* weidmülig.

Tender, *see* under **Tend**.

Tenebrous, *adj.* dunkel, finster.

Tense, *s.* *adj.*, —**ely**, *adv.* gespannt, straff. —**ness**, —**ity**, *s.* die Spanntheit, Straffheit. —**ible**, —**ile**, *adj.* dehnbar. —**ion**, *s.* die Spannung, Streckung, Spannkraft. —**or**, *s.* der Spannmuskel.

Tense, *s.* die Zeitform, das Tempus.

Tent, *s.* das Zelt; to pitch one's —, sein Zelt aufschlagen; sich häuslich niederlassen (*also fig.*). —**acle**, *s.* der Fußboden (*Ent.*). —**acular**, *adj.* fußboden-. —**ative**, *I. adj.* verführerisch, probend. *II. s.* der Versuch. —**er**, *s.* der Spannrahmen; to be on —**ers** or —**er-hooks**, gespannt oder auf der Hölzer sein, wie auf Rohlen sitzen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bed**, *s.* das Zeltbett. —**er-hook**, *s.* der Spannhaken; *see* —**er**. —**peg**, *pl.* Zeltstöße. —**pole**, *s.* die Zeltstange.

Tent, *I. s.* die Wiete (*Surg.*). *II. v.a.* sondieren,

untersuchen; eine Wiete in eine Wunde legen (*Surg.*).

Tent, *s.* der Zintwein.

Tenu —**ity**, *s.* die Dinnheit; die Zartheit, Feinheit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* dünn, fein, gart; geringfügig.

Tenure, *s.* Art des Besitzes; (holding) der Besitz; his — of life is an uncertain one, mit seiner Lebensfähigkeit ist es schlecht bestellt.

Tep —**ery**, *v.a.* lau machen. —**id**, *adj.* lau. —**idness**, —**idity**, *s.* die Laubheit.

Terce, *see* Tierce. —**I**, *s.* der Terz, das Faltentmännchen (*Ornith.*). —**tenary**, *I. adj.* 300-jährig. *II. s.* das dreihundertjährige Jubelfest, Jubiläum, der dreihundertjährige Gedentag.

Tergiversation, *s.* die Ausflucht, Finte, der Winkelszug; (sickleness) der Wandelmut.

Term, *I. s.* die bestimmte Zeit, Frist; die Zeit der Sitzung, Session (of a law-court, of parliament); der Termin, das Ziel (for payment, etc.); (end) das Ziel, Ende; der Jahresabschnitt; das Quartal, Trimester (in schools, universities); (expression) das Wort, der Ausdruck; die Grenzmaße, Terme (*Arch.*); das Glied (*Alg.*, *Arith.*, *Log.*); — of office, die Amtsauer, Amtszeit; technical —, der Kunst-, Fachausdruck; for a —, (auf) eine Zeit lang — of life, die Lebenszeit; to keep one's —, die erforderliche Anzahl von Tagen in jedem Trimester (auf der Universität) verbringen. *II. v.a.* (be)kennen. —**inal**, *adj.* begrenzt, zu Ende gehend, auf eine bestimmte Anzahl von Jahren laufend, lösbar, kündbar, sich endigend (as a contract, etc.); the lease is —**inal** at any time, die Pacht kann zu jeder Zeit aufgekündigt werden. —**inal**, *adj.* die Spitze bildend; gipfelständig (*Bot.*). —**inate**, *v. i. a.* begrenzen; (end) enden, (be)enden; schließen (a letter); aus-machen, —gleichen (*quarrel*). *II. n.* endigen; auslaufen (in eine Spitze, in a point, etc.); (sich) endigen (in, auf eine S.). —**ination**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende; die Endung (*Gram.*).

Terminology, *s.* die Terminologie, Fachsprache; die Fach-, Kunstausdrücke (*collect.*). —**inus**, *I. s.* die Endstation (*Railw.*). *II. attrib.*; —**inus hotel**, das Eisenbahnhotel, der Gasthof im oder gegenüber dem Bahnhof. —**s**, *pl.* Bedingungen; (relations) das Verhältnis, der Fuß; to come to —**s**, übereintommen, sich einigen, sich abfinden (with, mit); at your own —**s**, deinen eignen Bedingungen gemäß; on reasonable (favorable) —**s**, zu billigen Preisen, (unter günstigen Bedingungen); upon no —**s**, unter keiner Bedingung; by the —**s** of the contract, nach Wortlaut des Kontrastes; —**s** of sale, Verkaufsbedingungen; to be on good (bad) —**s** with, gut, (schlecht) auf gutem (schlechtem) Fuß stehen mit; to meet a p. on equal —**s**, einem gleichberechtigt gegenüberstehen; to be on —**s** of intimacy with a p., mit einem auf vertrautem Fuß stehen; we are on the best of —**s**, wir stehen sehr gut mit einander; in plain —**s**, rund heraus (gesagt). *Comp.* —**day**, *s.* der Zelttag. —**fee**, *s.* die Gebühr an den Bedienten für jeden Termin, während dessen eine Sache anhängig ist.

Termagant, *I. s.* der Termagant; der Sanfteufel, Hausbrache, das Mannweib. *II. attrib.*; a —**wife**, ein Hausbrache, eine böse Eie, Zentippe.

Tern, *s.* die Sechswalde, Meersechswalde.

Terna —**ry**, *I. adj.* aus drei bestehend. *II. s.* die Zahl Drei. —**to**, *adj.* dreißigig.

Terr —**a**, *s.* die Erde; —**a** Arma, das feste Land; —**a** incognita, unbekanntes Land. —**aco**, *I. s.* die Terrasse, Erdstufe; (roof) das platte Dach; der Häuserstempel, die Häuserreihe (in towns). *II. v.a.* in Terrassen aufbauen, terrassieren.

terrac, *adj.* terrassiert; —**er**, *adj.* auf dem Terrassengang. —**aqueous**, *adj.* aus Sand und Wasser bestehend. —**arium**, *s.* das Terrarium.

tero, *adj.* irdisch. —**estrial**, *adj.* zur Erde gehörig, Erden-, Erd-; (earthly) irdisch; —**eo**

trial globe, der Erdball. —*ter*, *s.* der Terrier; das Lehnregister, Grundbuch (*Law*); fox —*ter*, der Fuchsterrier. —*itorial*, *adj.* den Grund und Boden, das Gebiet betreffend, Landes: —*itorial jurisdiction*, die Territorialgerichtsbarkeit. —*itory*, *s.* das Gebiet, der Bezirk. *Comp.* —*acotta*, *s.* gebrannte Erde, Terracotta; die Terracottastatue.

Terr—ible, *adj.*, —*ibly*, *adv.* schrecklich, entsetzlich, fürchterlich. —*bleness*, *s.* die Schrecklichkeit, Fürchterlichkeit. —*ible*, *adj.*, —*ibly*, *adv.* fürchterlich. —*ity*, *v.a.* erschrecken, entsetzen. —*or*, *s.* der Schrecken, das Entsetzen. —*orism*, *s.* die Schreckensherrschaft, der Terrorismus. —*orist*, *s.* der Terrorist (*Hist.*). —*orism*, *v.a.* durch Schrecken bergewaltigen, terrorisieren, durch Gewaltmaßregeln einschüchtern. *Comp.* —*orstraken*, *adj.* von Schrecken ergriffen.

Terre, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* bündig und geglättet. —*ness*, *s.* die Bündigkeit.

Tertia—n, *adj.* dreitägig; —*n* *ague* or *fever*, das Tertianfieber. —*ry*, *adj.* britt, teritär; —*ry formation*, —*ries* (*pl.*), die Tertiarformation, tertiäre Gebilde.

Tessalat—e, *v.a.* würfeln; mit Würfeln auslegen; —*ed pavement*, der Mosaikfußboden. —*ism*, *s.* die Mosaikarbeit.

Test, *I. s.* die Probe, der Versuch, das Experiment; die Untersuchung; (means of —) das Reagens (*Chem.*); to put to the —, auf die Probe stellen; to stand the —, die Probe aushalten oder bestehen; religious —s, Glaubensprüfungen. II. *attrib.*; —*Act*, die Testakte (*Engl. Hist.* 1673–1828). III. *v.a.* prüfen; untersuchen. —*aceous*, *adj.* harischalig; —*aceous animals*, Schalthiere. —*er*, *s.* der Himmel (*of a bed*, etc.). —*iness*, *s.* die Reizbarkeit. —*y*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* würflich, reizbar. —*udinal*, *adj.* schilfrötenartig. —*udo*, *s.* die Schilfrötengehwulst (*Med.*). *Comp.* —*paper*, *s.* das Reagenzpapier (*Chem.*); (unseen —) das Extemporale, die unvorbereitete Prüfungsarbeit. —*tube*, *s.* die Probiertröhre (*Chem.*).

Test—ament, *s.* das Testament. —*amentary*, *adj.* testamentarisch; (by will) im Testament, letztwillig. —*ator*, *s.* der Erblasser. —*atrix*, *s.* die Erblasterin. —*ole*, *s.* die Hobe. —*ifier*, *s.* der Zeuge. —*ity*, *v. l.* a. bezeugen. II. *n.* Zeugnis ablegen. —*imonial*, *s.* das schriftliche Zeugnis, Attestat. —*imony*, *s.* das Zeugnis; (proof) der Beweis; to bear —*imony*, Zeugnis ablegen; in —*imony* whereof, urkundlich dessen.

Tetanus, *s.* der Starrkrampf.

Tête-de-pont, *s.* der Bridentopf (*Mil.*).

Tether, *I. s.* das Spannseil; der Spielraum (*fig.*); I am at the end of my —, hier geht mein Faden or mein Witz zu Ende, weiter kann ich nicht gehen. II. *v.a.* anbinden.

Tetra—chord, *s.* der Intervall von 4 Tönen (*Mus.*); (lyre, etc.) vierstimmiges Instrument. —*daetyl*, *s.* vierzehiges Tier. —*gon*, *s.* das Viered. —*gonal*, *adj.* vieredig. —*hedral*, *adj.* vierflächig. —*hedron*, *s.* das Vierfläch. —*logy*, *s.* die Tetralogie. —*meter*, *s.* der Tetrameter. —*petalous*, *adj.* vierfröhenblättrig. —*roh*, *s.* der Vierfüß. —*rohate*, *s.* das Vierfüßentum. —*syllable*, *adj.* vierflächig. —*syllable*, *s.* vierflächiges Wort.

Tetter, *s.* der Bläschenauschlag (*Med.*).

Text, *s.* der Text (*of a book, a sermon, an opera*, etc., also *Typ.*). —*ile*, *adj.* gewebt; webbar; —*ile industry*, die Textilindustrie. —*ual*, *adj.* zum Texte dienend; —*ual reading*, die Lesart des Textes. —*ualist*, *s.* einer, der sich an den Text hält, der Bibelfundige (*rare*). —*ure*, *s.* das Gewebe, die Textur; (web) das Gewebe; der Bau (*of the body*); die Struktur (*of minerals*); die Dichtigkeit (*of paper*, etc.); cloth of fine —*ure*, Tuch von feinem Gewebe. *Comp.* —*book*, *s.* der Textfaben, das Textbuch.

Than, *conj.* (usually after comparatives) als; denn (*poet.*, *obs.*).

Thane, *s.* der Degen, Kede; der Than (*as a title*).

Thane, *s.* die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Thans.

Thank, *v.a.* (einem) danken; —*you*, (ich) danke (dir or Ihnen); yes, —*you*, bitte, wenn ich bitten darf; no, —*you*, danke, (ich) danke schon; I'll —*you* for the salt, bitte um das Salz (*Jam.*); you may —*yourself* if . . . Sie haben es sich selbst zu danken, wenn . . . —*s.* *pl.* der Dant, die Dantfagung; to return —*s*, danken, Dant ablassen; —*s.* see —*you*; ne —*s* to you! ohne Ihnen dafür zu Dant verpflichtet zu sein; —*s* be to God! Gott sei Dant! —*s* to you I can walk again, Ihnen danke ich es, daß ich wieder gehen kann. —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* dankbar, erkenntlich. —*fulness*, *s.* die Dankbarkeit, Erkenntlichkeit. —*less*, *adj.*, —*lessly*, *adv.* undankbar. *Comp.* —*offering*, *s.* das Dantopfer. —*giving*, *I. s.* die Dantfagung; (festival) das Dantfest; (autumn —*giving*), das Erntedankfest. II. *attrib.*; —*giving sermon*, die Dantpredigt. —*worthy*, *adj.* dankenswerth.

That, *I. dem.*, *adj.* & *pron.* jen-er, -e, -es, dieser, -e, -es, dies, der, die, das(-jenige); —*is*, das ist, das heißt; what book is —? was ist das für ein Buch? I saw it would come to —, ich sah wohl ein, daß es dahin kommen würde; I am responsible for —, ich bin dafür verantwortlich; —*you* are right, darin hast du Recht; see you to —, da siehst du zu! —*at* —*time*, zu jener Zeit. II. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; so (*obs.*); the best — I have, das Beste, das ich habe; the girl — has done it, das Mädchen, welches es getan hat; the people — sat in darkness have seen a great light, das Volk, so im Finstern wandelte, sieht ein großes Licht (*B.*). III. *conj.* daß; (in order —) damit; seeing —, insofern als, weil; not but — I prefer the other, nicht etwa, daß ich das andere nicht vorziehe; it is not — I love you less, nicht weil ich Sie weniger liebe; now — you are young, jetzt weil ihr (noch) jung seid; now — the day has come, nun (da) der Tag gekommen ist.

Thatch, *I. s.* das Strohdach; (roof) das Dach; (—ing) das Dachstroh, -schiff zc. II. *v.a.* mit Stroh zc. decken, überdachen; —*ed roof*, das Strohdach. —*er*, *s.* der Strohdecker.

Thaumaturg—ical, *adj.* wundertätig; magisch. —*ist*, *s.* der Wundertäter. —*y*, *s.* das Wundertun; die Zauberei.

Thaw, *I. s.* das Tauwetter, (Auf-)Tauen. II. *v.a.* & *n.* auftauen, schmelzen.

The, *def. art.* der, die, das; je, desto, um so (*old instrumental, before comparatives*); —*more*, —*better*, je mehr, desto besser; so much —*more*, um so viel mehr; —*most* we can do is to . . . alles, was wir tun können, ist . . .; all —*men* do it, alle Männer tun es; all —*men* who escaped, alle die Männer, welche entkamen; all —*world*, die ganze Welt.

Theat—er, —*re*, *s.* das Schauspielhaus, Theater; der Schauspiel (*fig.*); das Disputationslokal (*Univ.*); anatomical —*er*, anatomischer Saal. —*rio(al)*, *adj.*, —*rically*, *adv.* bühenmäßig, theatralisch. —*ricallity*, *s.* das theatralische, affectierte Wesen. —*ricials*, *pl.* (Bühnen-)Auführungen; private —*ricials*, Stiehhäberaufführungen.

Thee, *I. pron.* dich; (to —) dir; of —, deiner von dir; I love —, ich liebe dich; I told —, ich sagte dir; we thought of —, wir dachten dein(er), an dich; we spoke of —, wir sprachen von dir. II. *v.a.*; to — and thou, duzen.

Theft, *s.* der Diebstahl.

Theine, *s.* das Tein, der Teestoff.

Their, *poss. adj.* ihr(e). —*s.* *poss. pron.* der, die, das ihrige, ihr, ihre, ihres; the fault was —, die Schuld lag an ihnen.

Theism, *s.* der Theismus. —**t**, *s.* der Theist.
—**tic(al)**, *adj.* theistisch.

Them, *pers. pron.* sie; (to —) ihnen; we told —, wir sagten ihnen. —**selves**, *pron.* sie selbst; (*used reflexively*) sich selbst; they —**selves**, sie selbst; things in —**selves** innocent, Dinge, welche an und für sich unschuldig sind; to —**selves**, ihnen selbst, sich selbst.

Them-atic, *adj.* thematisch. —**e**, *s.* das Thema, der Gegenstand; der Aufsatz; der Hauptatz (*Mus.*).

Then, *I. adv.* (at that time) damals; (after that) dann, alsdann, darauf; — and not till —, damals und nicht eher; there and —, auf der Stelle, sogleich; what —? was dann? was weiter? nun, was wollen Sie damit sagen? till —, bis damals. II. *adj.*; the — king, der damalige König. III. *conj.* denn, also, folglich; he breathes, — he is alive, er atmet, also lebt er. IV. *expletive*; now —, nun denn, wohlhab denn. —**ce**, *I. adv.* daher, daraus, darum; (from —**ce**) von da, dort or dannen. II. *conj.* daher; —**ce** it came to pass, daher geschah es. —**ceforth**, —**ceforward**, *adv.* von da (der Zeit) an, seit der Zeit, seitdem.

Theo-crazy, *s.* die Gottesherrschaft, Theokratie. —**cratic**, *adj.* theokratisch. —**dolite**, *s.* der Theodolit (*Surv.*). —**gony**, *s.* die Theogonie. —**logian**, *s.* der Theolog. —**logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* theologisch. —**logist**, *s.* der Theolog. —**logy**, *s.* die Gottesgelehrtheit, Theologie. —**machy**, *s.* der Kampf gegen die Götter. —**phany**, *s.* die Gottes-Erscheinung. —**sophie**, *adj.* theosophisch. —**sophist**, *s.* der Gotteschwärmer, Theosoph. —**sophy**, *s.* die Theosophie; Gotteschwärmerie, das Eindringen in die Geheimnisse Gottes.

Theor-em, *s.* der Lehrsatz, das Theorem. —**etic(al)**, *adj.*, —**etically**, *adv.* theoretisch. —**ist**, *s.* der Theoretiker. —**ize**, *v.n.* Theorien bilden, spekulieren. —**y**, *s.* die Theorie.

Therapeutics, *s.* die Heilkunst, Heilkunst.

There, *adv.* da, dort, daselbst; (thither) dahin, dorthin; we were —, wir waren da; we went —, wir gingen dorthin; — he is, da ist er; down —, da unten; in —, da drin; out —, da draußen; — is, are, es gibt, es ist, es sind; — is no saying . . ., es läßt sich nicht sagen . . .; —'s a good boy! so ist es recht (*coll.*); where — is wit — is . . ., wo Wit ist, da ist auch . . .; once upon a time — was, es war einmal; — was a king, es gab einen König, es war (einmal) ein König; — are kings who . . ., es giebt Könige, die . . .; — was a day when I . . ., es gab einen Tag, wo ich . . .; — spoke the king, das war wie ein König gesprochen. *Comp.* —**about(s)**, *adv.* da herum; (about that) ungefähr so viel. —**after**, *adv.* da(r)nach. —**at**, *adv.* dabei, darauf. —**fore**, *adv.* & *conj.* deswegen, deshalb, darum, dafür; deshalb, also, folglich. —**from**, —**of**, *adv.* davon; dessen, deren. —**in**, *adv.* darin. —**upon**, *adv.* darauf; deshalb, darum. —**with**, *adv.* damit; gleich darauf. —**withal**, *adv.* damit; (besides) überdies.

Therm-al, *adj.* Thermal. —**o-electricity**, *s.* die Wärme-Elektricität. —**ometer**, *s.* das Thermometer. —**ometrical**, *adj.* thermometrisch. —**oscope**, *s.* der Wärmezeiger.

These, *pl.* of This; diese; — are the joys of . . ., dies sind die Freuden der . . .; I have not seen him — last few days, ich habe ihn in den letzten paar Tagen nicht gesehen; it has been there — 9 years, es ist seit den letzten 9 Jahren dort gewesen; I shall not be ready — 5 years, ich werde in (den nächsten) 5 Jahren noch nicht fertig werden.

Thesis, *s.* der (Streit)satz, Satzung, die These; die These (*Log.*, *Mus.*, *Pros.*).

Thews, *pl.* Rrusteln; die Sehnen (*fig.*).

They, *pers. pron.* sie; — who, die(jenigen), welche; — say, man sagt.

Thick, *I. adj.* dick; (stout) stark, dick; trüb, dick (*as*

fluids); dicht (*as fog*); (crowded) dick, dicht, gedrängt; dick, vertraut (*vulg.*); — soup, dicke Suppe; — fog, dichter Nebel; 7 inches —, 7 Zoll dick. II. *adv.* dick, dicht; to speak —, eine schwere Zunge haben. III. *s.* das Dichtliche; der schwierigste Teil; through — and thin, durch dick und dünn; in the — of the fight, im dichtesten Schlachtgewühl. —**en**, *v. I. a.* dick machen, verdicken; (inspissate) einbilden; (make stouter) verstärken. II. *n.* dicker werden, sich verdicken; sich verdichten; the combat —**ens**, der Kampf wird hitziger; the crowd —**ens**, das Gedränge nimmt zu. —**et**, *s.* das Dichtdi. —**ly**, *see* — II. —**ness**, *s.* die Dide, Dichttheit; die Trübheit; die Dichtigkeit. *Comp.* —**headed**, *adj.* dickköpfig. —**lipped**, *adj.* dicklippig. —**ly-planted**, *adj.* dick gepflanzt. —**set**, *I. adj.* unterseht; dick bepflanzt. II. *s.* dicke Sete. —**skinned**, *adj.* dickhäutig (*also fig.*). —**skulled**, *adj.* dickköpfig.

Thie—**f**, *s.* der (die) Dieb(in); der Räuber (*in the candle*) (*prov.*); opportunity makes the —, Gelegenheit macht Diebe (*Prov.*); to set a — to catch a —, den Bock zum Gärtner machen. —**ve**, *v.n.* stehlen. —**very**, *s.* die Dieberei. —**ves**, *pl.* of —**f**. —**vish**, *adj.* diebisch (*also fig.*). —**vishly**, *adv.* diebischerweise. —**vish-ness**, *s.* der Diebsinn, Gang zum Stehlen; das Diebische (*of a look*, etc.).

Thigh, *s.* der Schenkel, die Lende. *Comp.* —**bone**, *s.* das Schenkelbein.

Thill, *s.* die (Wagen-)Deichsel.

Thimble, *s.* der Fingerhut; der Stemmering (*Shoem.*); die Raulche (*Naut.*). —**ful**, *s.* sehr geringe Quantität. *Comp.* —**rig**, *v.a. & n.* durch einen Taschenspielerstreich täuschen; betriegen (*fig.*).

Thin, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* dünn; leicht (*in texture*) schwach (*in tone*); (not thick) dünn, leicht; dünn mager; to grow —, dünn, mager werden; a — house, ein leeres Haus; a — crop, eine spärliche Ernte. II. *v.a.* dünn machen, verdünnen; lichten (*wood*, the ranks of an army, etc.); to — out, ausheben, lichten (*plants*, etc.). III. *v.n.*; to — out, allmählich abnehmen. —**ness**, *s.* die Dünnheit; die Leichtigkeit, Dünnheit; die Magerkeit. *Comp.* —**facied**, *adj.* mit magerem Gesichte.

—**ly-clad**, *adj.* dünn, leicht-gekleidet. —**skinned**, *adj.* dünnhäutig; empfindlich (*fig.*).

Thine, *I. poss. pron.* der, die, das Deinige, dein-er, -e, -es. II. *poss. adj.* dein.

Thing, *s.* das Ding (*also fig.*); die Sache; (beings) das Wesen, Geschöpf, Etwas; a — of nought, little —, ein Nichts; —s, Sachen, Kleider; Sachen, Angelegenheiten; that's the —! so ist's! that's another —, das ist ganz (etwas) Anderes; this is (quite) the —, das ist das Rechte, Passende (*sl.*); I am not quite the —, ich bin nicht ganz wohl, nicht ganz auf dem Damm; the — is that . . . die Sache ist die, daß . . .; to make a good — of, Nutzen oder Gewinn ziehen aus; any —, irgend etwas; any — but, alles nur nicht, nichts weniger als; the first —, zu allererst; above all —s, vor allen Dingen, vor allem; not an earthly —, nichts von dieser Welt.

Think, *tr.v. I. a.* denken; denken (of, an einen, etwas; von einer P. oder S.; auf eine S.); nachdenken (upon, über eine S.); sich befinden (of, auf eine S.); (believe) meinen, glauben (of, von); (intend) gedenken, beabsichtigen; see Remember; I did not — of it, ich dachte nicht daran; what do you — of it? was halten Sie davon? only — (of it)! denken Sie sich nur! to — much of, viel auf (acc.) halten; I should — so, das sollte ich meinen (*coll.*); he —s nothing of walking twenty miles a day, er macht sich nichts daraus, täglich zwanzig Meilen zu gehen; to — good, für gut halten, to — to o.s., bei sich denken; I must — it over, ich muß es überlegen; what in the world were you —ing of, that you . . .! was in aller Welt dachten Sie, daß Sie . . .? II. *a.* denken, urteilen.

mek.n. glauben, vermuten, halten für; he — himself clever, er hält sich für klug; do you — it advisable? halten Sie es für angebracht, scheint es Ihnen richtig? to — scorn, verschmähen, verachten; (einen Gedanken) entkräften von sich weisen; to — shame of s.th., etwas für schimpflich halten; to — out, ausfinden, sich (*dat.*) ausdenken; to — away, mit Nachdenken zubringen. — **er**, s. der Denker. — **ing**, *I. adj.* denkend, vernünftig. II. s. das Denken; die Meinung; to my —ing, nach meiner Meinung oder meinem Dafürhalten.

Thir- **d**, *I. adj. dritt.* II. s. der, die, das Dritte; (—d part) das Drittel; die Terte, Terg (*Mus.*). — **dy**, *adv. drittens.* — **teen**, *num. adj. dreizehn.* — **teenth**, *I. adj. dreizeht; one —teenth*, ein Dreizehntel. II. s. der, die, das Dreizehnte. — **tieth**, *I. adj. dreißigst; one —tieth*, ein Dreißigstel. II. s. der, die, das Dreißigste. — **ty**, *num. adj. dreißig; dreißig Jahre.* *Comp.* — **urate**, *adj. dritten Ranges.*

Thirst, *I. s. der Durst (also fig.). II. v.n. dürsten, dursten (for, after, nach).* — **ily**, *adv. durstig.* — **iness**, *s. die Durstigkeit, der Durst.* — **y**, *adj. durstig (also fig.); dürr, verengt (as soil).*

Thir- **s**, *I. dem. adj. dies-er, -e, -es, dies; laufend (C.L.). — morning, heute morgen; for or during — last month*, in dem letzten Monat; *in — country*, hier zu Lande; *to — day*, noch heute; *— day week*, heute über 8 Tage; *I shan't be ready — half hour (yet)*, ich werde in der nächsten halben Stunde noch nicht fertig (*coll.*). II. *dem. pron. see — I; between — and that, bis dahin; by —, hierdurch; (by — time) in dessen, inwiefern.*

Thistle — **s**, *s. die Distel.* — **y**, *adj. voll Disteln.* *Comp.* — **e-down**, *s. die Distelwolle.*

Thither, *adv. dorthin, dahin.* — **wards**, *adv. dorthin.*

Thole, *s. der Delle, der Ruderspindel eines Bootes.*

Thole, *v.a. (& n. sich ge.) dulden; geduldig ertragen (obs., dial.).*

Thong, *s. der Riemen, Gurt, Peitschenriemen.*

Thorn — **alo**, *adj. Brust.* — **x**, *s. die Brust; das Bruststück (Ent.). der Brustbarnisch.*

Thoral, *adj. das Ehebett betreffend; — separation*, die Scheidung vom Bett; — **line**, die Venuslinie in der Hand.

Thorn, *s. der Dorn, Stachel; white —, Weißdorn; — in the flesh*, der Pfahl im Fleische; *a — in a p.'s side*, einem ein Dorn im Auge sein; *to sit upon —s*, wie auf Nöhlen sitzen. — **less**, *adj. dornelos.* — **y**, *adj. dornig, stachelig; beschwerlich, häßig, dornig (fig.).* *Comp.* — **hedge**, *s. die Dornenhecke.*

Thorough, *adj. durchgehend, durch und durch, gänzlich, vollständig; (perfect) vollendet, vollkommen, gründlich, geblieben.* — **ly**, *adv. durch, aus, völlig, gänzlich, gründlich; — ly good-natured fellow*, ein durch und durch gutmütiger Mensch. — **ness**, *s. die Vollständigkeit, Gründlichkeit.* *Comp.* — **ness**, *s. der Generalstab.* — **road**, *I. adj. vollblütig, von reiner Rasse.* II. *s. das Vollblut-Pferd.* — **fare**, *s. der Durchgang, die Durchfahrt; no — fare*, verbotene Durchfahrt, verbotener Durchgang. — **going**, — **passed**, *adj. vollendet, vollkommen; ausgemacht, durchtrieben, Erz. (thief, soundred); — going partizan*, der Durchgänger, ein durch die und dünn folgender Parteigänger.

Those, *pl. of That, dem. I. adj. jene, diejenigen.* II. *pron. diejenigen*, solche; what (*sort of*) books are —? was sind das für Bücher?

Thou, *pers. pron. du; see Thee.*

Though, *conj. obgleich, gleich, wohl, wenn auch, wenn gleich; (nevertheless) doch; zwar, freilich, allerdings; I see him —, ich sehe ihn dennoch; as —, als ob, als wenn; he acts as — he did not see it, er handelt, als sähe er es nicht; — I say it, ohne mich zu rühmen.*

Thought, *I. imperf. & p.p. see Think.* II. *s. der Gedanke; (reflection) das Denken; (notion) der Begriff; (idea) der Einsatz, die Meinung; (solicitude) die Sorge; I had some —s of . . ., ich habe daran gedacht . . .; want of —, die Gedankenlosigkeit; a — brownier*, ein wenig brauner (*coll.*); *take no — for the morrow*, Sorge nicht für morgen; *on second —*, bei näherer oder nochmaliger Überlegung. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv. gedankenvoll, nachdenkend, tieffinnig; (considerate) bedacht (of, auf), zuvorkommend, taktvoll; (attentive) aufmerksam.* — **fulness**, *s. tiefes Nachdenken, die Tieffinnigkeit; die Zu-vorkommtheit, Aufmerksamkeit; (carefulness) die Sorgfalt.* — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv. gedankenlos; (careless) achtlos, sorglos (of, um); (irreflective) leichtfertig, unbedonnen.* — **lessness**, *s. die Gedankenlosigkeit, Unbedonnenheit.* *Comp.* — **reading**, *s. das Gedankenlesen.*

Thousand, *I. num. adj. tausend.* II. *s. das Tausend.* — **th**, *I. adj. tausendst.* II. *s. das Tausendstel, Tausendteil.*

Thral- **dom**, *s. die Knechtschaft, Sklaverei.* — **l**, *s. der Knecht, Sklave.* — **ful**, *adj. unterjocht.*

Thrash, *v.a. (— out, aus-) dreschen; (beat) (durch-)prügeln.* — **ing**, *s. das Dreschen; die tüchtige Frucht* — **ing**, *Comp.* — **ing-floor**, *s. die Dreschtemme.* — **ing-machine**, *s. die Dreschmaschine.*

Thread, *I. s. der Faden (also fig.); (linen —) der Zwirn; das Gewinde (of a screw); to resume the — of one's discourse*, den Faden seiner Rede wieder aufnehmen. II. *v.a. einfädeln (a needle); anreihen (beads); sich winden; to — one's way*, seinen Weg mühsam ziehen (*burth*). *Comp.* — **bare**, *adj. fadenbleich; (worn out) abgenutzt.* — **bareness**, *s. die Fadenbleichheit.* — **paper**, *s. der Zwirnwidel.*

Threat, *I. s. die Drohung; — of, Androhung von.* II. — **en**, *v.a. & n. bedrohen, (einem) drohen (mit).* — **ening**, *adj.* — **eningly**, *adv. drohend; — ening letter*, der Drohbrief.

Three, *I. num. adj. drei.* II. *s. die Drei; (figure —) die Drei; by —s, zu Dreien; diary of — children*, das Tagebuch dreier Kinder. *Comp.* — **cornered**, *adj. dreieckig.* — **decker**, *s. der Dreiecker.* — **fold**, *adj. dreifach.* — **handed**, *adj. (game), (Spiel) zu dreien (Tennis).* — **inch**, *adj. drei Zoll hoch oder lang.* — **legged**, *adj. dreibeinig.* — **pence**, *s. drei Pence; das Dreipence-Stück.* — **penny**, *adj. um drei Pence, drei Pence wert.* — **ply**, *adj. dreimal, dreifach gefaltet.* — **pronged**, *adj. dreizünftig.* — **quarter**, *adj. dreiviertel; — quarter back*, der Dreiviertel- oder Hinterpieler (*Footb.*). — **score**, *adj. sechzig.* — **sided**, *adj. dreiseitig.* — **storied**, *adj. dreihändig.*

Thren- **etic**, *adj. fliegend.* — **ody**, *s. das Klage-lied.*

Thresh, *see Thrash.*

Threshold, *s. die Schwelle, der Eingang (also fig.).*

Threw, *imperf. of Throw.*

Thrice, *adv. dreimal, dreifach; — noble lord*, höchst edler Herr.

Thrift, *s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit; (economy) die Sparfamkeit; die Standesliste (Bot.).* — **ily**, *adv.* — **y**, *adj. haushälterisch, wirtschaftlich; sparjam; (thriving) gedeihlich, im Wohlstand zunehmend.* — **iness**, *s. die Wirtschaftlichkeit.* — **less**, *adj.* — **lessly**, *adv. ungeheißlich; verschwenderisch; nicht haushälterisch (as a wife, etc.); he is a — less fellow*, er kommt auf seinen grünen Zweig.

Thrill, *I. s. der Schauer, das Durchschauern; das Erbeben.* II. *v.a. durch-bohren, -bringen, -schauern.* III. *v.n. schauern, zittern, beben.* — **ing**, *adj.* — **ingly**, *adv. durchbringend, gellend; erschütternd, ergreifend (as a tale).*

Thrive — **e**, *ir.v.n. gedeihen, fortkommen, wachsen (as plants); gedeihen, fort-, auf-kommen, Gild*

- haben; a —ing trade, ein gedeihliches Geschäft; —ing town, blühende Stadt; he will never —e, er wird nie auf einen grünen Zweig kommen. —ed, rare imperf. & p.p. of —e. —en, p.p. of —e. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. gedeihlich, emporfommend.
- Throat**, s. die Gurgel, Kehle, der Schlund; (neck) der Hals; to have a sore —, Halsweh haben; he cut his —, er schnitt sich (dat.) die Gurgel durch or den Hals ab; to cut a person's —, einem den Hals abneiden.
- Throb**, I. s. der (Puls-)Schlag (of the heart, des Herzens); das Stampfen (of an engine). II. v.n. schlagen, pochen, klopfen; —bing heart, pochendes, hochklopfendes Herz.
- Throe**, s. der Schmerz. —s, pl. die Schmerzen; (birth —s) die Geburtswehen; last —s, die Todesangst.
- Throne**, I. s. der Thron; to mount, ascend the —, den Thron besteigen. II. v.a. auf den Thron setzen. —d, adj. thronend.
- Throng**, I. s. das Gedränge (of people); der Zulauf; (number) die Menge, Schaar. II. v.n. sich drängen, in Menge aufströmen; to — upon, bebrängen. III. v.a. drängen, mit Gedränge füllen; —ed, gedrängt voll.
- Throttle**, s. die Drossel (Orn.); der Drosselfuß (Spin.).
- Throttle**, I. s. die Zuströmhre; das Drosselventil (Eng.). II. v.a. erdroffen; droffeln (an engine).
- Through**, I. prep. durch; (because of) aus, vor; (by means of) mittelst; —fear, aus Furcht; to fall asleep — weakness, vor Mattigkeit einschlafen. II. adv. durch; (at an end) zu Ende; to go — with, aus-, durch-führen; to fall —, nicht zustande kommen; — and —, durch und durch. Comp. —carriage, s. durchgehender Wagen. —train, s. durchgehender Zug. —ticket, s. durchgehender Fahrkarte. —ly, see Thoroughly.
- out, I. prep. ganz (hin-)durch, durch. . . hin; —out the year, das Jahr hindurch; —out the whole course of his life, während seines ganzen Lebens. II. adv. durchaus, in jeder Beziehung; (everywhere) überall.
- Throve**, imperf. of Thrive.
- Throw**, I. v.a. werfen, schleudern; gießen, schütten (water); abwerfen (as a horse his rider, wie ein Pferd seinen Reiter); (zu Boden) werfen (wrestling); zwirnen (silk); to — aside, bei Seite werfen; to — at, werfen nach, auf (acc.); to — away, wegworfen; (reject) verwerfen; (waste) vergeuden; to — o.s. away, sich wegworfen; to — by, bei Seite legen, werfen; to — down, niederwerfen; to — in, hineinwerfen (lit.), hereinbringen, einschalten (a remark, etc.); dazu tun, mit in den Lauf geben; to — in a p.'s face, einem (etwas) vorwerfen; to — into prison, ins Gefängnis werfen; to — in s.o.'s way, einem (etwas) zustehen, zuwerfen; to — forward, vorwerfen (Footb.); to — into raptures, in Entzücken versetzen; to — into the shade, in den Schatten stellen; to — off, loslassen (dogs); ablegen (all shame, a disguise, one's clothes); sich frei machen von (a restraint, etc.); to — a train off the line, einen Zug zum Entgleisen bringen; that throw me off the scent, das machte, daß ich die Spur verlor; to — out, (hin-)auswerfen (lit.); von sich geben (light, heat); verwerfen (a bill); zu verschieben geben, fallen lassen (a hint); hereinwerfen (Footb.); to — out of gear, in Unordnung bringen; to — over, aufgeben (a friend); to — a bridge over (across) a river, eine Brücke über einen Fluß schlagen; to — up, aufwerfen (also Fort.); in die Höhe werfen (lit.); erröthen (barrioades); aufgeben (an office, a game, etc.); see Vomit. II. v.v.n. werfen; wirfeln (with dice). III. s. der Wurf; stone's —, ein Steinwurf. —er, s. der Werfende. —ing, s. das Werfen. Comp. —n-silk, s. gewirnte, moulinierte Seide.
- Thrum**, I. s. das Trumm, der Drom, Saum (of linen); grobes Garn. II. v.a. bestricken; (sail, etc.).
- Thrum**, v.n. (& a.) flimmern (auf einem Instrument).
- Thrush**, s. die Drossel.
- Thrush**, s. der Strahlwurm (Med.); der Querschnitt, die Strahlwurm (Vet.).
- Thrust**, I. v.v.a. stoßen; to — away, wegstoßen; to — down, nieder-, hinunter-, hinab-stoßen; to — in, ein-stoßen, streichen, steilen; to — into, hinein-stoßen, —schlagen; to — o.s. into, sich drängen in (acc.); to — on, vordrängen; (incite) antreiben; to — out, (her-)ausstoßen; (put out) herausschicken (the tongue); see To — away; to — through, durchstoßen, stechen. II. v.v.a. stoßen (at, nach). III. s. der Stoß, Stich; der Schub, Druck (Arch.). Comp. —and-out, adj.; —and-out duel, die Stich- und Stoß-Mensur. —sword, s. der Stoßdegen.
- Thud**, I. v.a. dumpf aufschlagen; dröhnen. II. s. dumpfe Schlag; — of hoofs, dröhnender Aufschlag.
- Thumb**, I. s. der Daumen; by rule of —, erfahrungsmäßig, auf dem Wege praktischer Erfahrung; under one's —, unter den Fingern, in der Gewalt. II. abgreifen, (durch den Gebrauch) beschmutzen. —ed, adj. mit Daumen; wall —ed volumes, abgegriffene Bände. Comp. —mark, s. der Abdruck des Daumens (auf Papier, etc.). —piece, s. der Angriff (Typ.). —ring, s. der Schlagring (am Daumen des Züchterspieler). —screw, s. die Daumenschraube. —stall, s. der Däumling, die Daumklappe.
- Thump**, I. s. der Schlag, Puff. II. v.a. & n. schlagen, paffen. —er, s. der Schlagende; etwas Erstaunliches (coll.); derbe Lüge (vulg.). —ing, adj. bid, dert (vulg.).
- Thunder**, I. s. der Donner; the — roars or rolls, der Donner rollt. II. v.n. donnern. III. v.a.; to — forth, —out, hervordonnern (a reply, etc.); schleudern (excommunication). —er, s. der Donnernde; (Zeus) der Donnerer. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. donnern; —ing voice (voice of —), die Donnerstimme. —y, adj. gewitterhaft. Comp. —bolt, s. der Donnerkeil, der Bligstrahl. —clap, s. der Donnerfchlag. —cloud, s. die Gewitterwolke. —hower, s. der Gewitterregen. —storm, s. das Gewitter. —struck, adj. wie vom Donner gerührt; heftig erschrocken.
- Thursday**, s. der Donnerstag; on —s, every —, Donnerstags, jeden Donnerstag.
- Thus**, adv. so, daher; so, bis zu diesem Grade.
- Thwack**, I. v.a. schlagen, durchwalten. II. s. der Puff, Schlag.
- Thwack**, s. die Rüttung, Rüttung (dial.).
- Thwart**, I. adj. quer, schräg. II. v.a. durchkreuzen, vereiteln, widerstehen, in die Quere kommen. —wart, s. die Stühn, Ducht (Nauf.).
- Thy**, poss. adj. dein(e). —self, pron. du (selbst); dir, dich.
- Thym** —, s. der Thymian. —y, adj. voll Thymian.
- Thyrus**, s. der Thyrus (Fab.).
- Tiara**, s. die Tiara; die päpstliche Würde (Ag.).
- Tibia**, s. das Schienbein. —l, adj. Schienbein.
- Tio** —douloureux, s. der nervöse Gesichtsschmerz, das Gesichtsschmerz. —k, see Tick.
- Tick**, s. die Spindel, Schafstaub.
- Tick**, s. (bed —, die Bett-)Biege. —ing, s. der Drillsch.
- Tick**, s.; upon —, auf Borg (s.). —et, I. der Zettel; der Fahrchein, die Fahrkarte (Railw.); die Eintrittskarte, das Billet (Theat.). see Railway —et; die Entloste (on goods, etc.); die Ranzbalemliste (Pol., Amer.); lottery —et, das Lotterielos; —et of leave, der Entlassungsschein; —et of leave man, vorläufig entlassener Erbschlag; to issue —ets, Fahrkarten, Eintrittskarten, Ba-

less ausgeben. II. v. a. begeteln, mit Eristellen und Preisen versehen (*goods*). *Comp.* —*et-alerk*, s. der Fahrtheinausgeber, Billetverläufer. —*et-collector*, s. der Billetnehmer, Kontrolleur. —*et-office*, s. die Fahrtenausgabe, der Schalter. —*et-porter*, s. der konfessionierte Gepäckträger. —*et-window*, s. der Schalter.

Tick, I. s. das Ticken; der Punkt, das Vermertzeichen. II. v. n. riden, piden (*as a clock*). III. v. a.; to — off, punctieren. —*er*, s. die Uhr, Tictad (*coll.*). —*le*, v. I. a. figeln (*also fig.*); amüßieren, belustigen (*coll.*); schmeicheln. II. n. figeln, figel verursachen. —*ler*, s. der, die, das Figelnde. —*ling*, s. das Figeln. —*lish*, *adj.* figlig; tritisch (*as times, etc.*). —*tock*, I. s. das Tictad. II. *adv.* tictad.

Tid — *al*, *adj.* Flut; Ebbe und Flut bezeichnend (*as a chart*); der Ebbe und Flut unterworfen; —*al basin*, das Flutbad; —*al harbor*, der Fluthafen; —*al wave*, die Flutwelle; —*al rivers*, Flüsse, in welche die Flut bringt. —*e*, I. s. die Zeit (*obs. poet.*, and especially as the second part of compounds); die Ebbe und Flut (*as the sea*); die Gezeit (*Naut.*); der Lauf (*of the times*); der Strom (*of the blood*); die bestimmte Arbeitszeit, Schicht; to swim with (*against*) the —, mit dem (gegen den) Strom schwimmen; the — is going out (*coming in*), die Flut verläuft, ebbt, strömt ab, es tritt Ebbe ein (die Flut kommt, tritt ein); high —, die Flutzeit; to drop down a river with the —, auf einem Flusse abfaden; turn of the —, der Flutenwechsel (*lit.*); der Glückswechsel (*fig.*); even —, die Abendzeit; —*e of events*, die Zeitströmung. II. v. a. mit dem Strome treiben; to — over difficulties, über Schwierigkeiten glücklich hindurchkommen. —*ness*, *adj.* ohne Ebbe und Flut. —*y*, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* sauber, wohlgeordnet, ordentlich; nett, lieblich (*fig.*). II. s. das Schutzdecken für Möbel. III. v. a. (—*y up*) nett und sauber machen, in Ordnung bringen. —*ness*, s. die Sauberkeit; die Ordnung. —*ings*, *pl.* die Nachrichten, Neuigkeiten; glad —*ings*, frohe Botschaft. *Comp.* —*e-gate*, s. das Fluttor, -gatter. —*e (or al-)* harbor, s. der Fluthafen. —*e-tables*, *pl.* Flutabellen. —*e-walker*, s. der Fußkneiter im Hafen.

Tie, I. v. a. binden; (unite) verknüpfen; binden, schleifen (*Mus.*); to — a knot, einen Knoten schlagen, machen; to — down, binnuerbinden (*lit.*); festbinden (*fig.*); — it in a bow, machen Sie eine Schleife damit; to — up, zu-, auf-, zusammenbinden. II. s. das Band, die Schleife, Binde (*for the neck, etc.*); die Bindung (*Mus.*); gleiche Zahl, Gleichheit (*of votes, etc.*), der Stimmengleichheit; das unentschiedene Spiel (*Tennis, etc.*). *Comp.* —*wig*, s. die Knotenperiode.

Tier, s. die Reihe, Lage; die Sitzreihe, der Rang (*Theat.*); in —, lagenweise; guns in —, Stodwerkbatterien, ein Batteriefeldwerf.

Tieros, s. die Lertie, Lery (*Mus., Fenc., Cards*). —*(et)*, s. see Terceol.

Tiers-état, s. der dritte Stand, der Rührstand.

Tiff, s. das Schmolzen, die üble Laune (*fam.*).

Tiffin, s. das Gabelfrühstück (*in India*).

Tig, s. das Berühren, Anschlagspiel.

Tig-er, s. der Tiger; (*servant*) der kleine (Stuer-)Bediente. —*erish*, *adj.* tigerhaft. —*ress*, s. die Tigerin.

Tight, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* dicht, fest; (taut) gespannt, straff; (narrow) eng; (not leaky) dicht, nicht leck; (spare) knapp; genau (*as a bargain*); dicht, knapp anliegend, angeschlossen (*as a jacket, etc.*); —*st*, enges Anliegen; die Klemme (*fig.*); —*rope*, straffes Seil; —*walletcoat*, die Zwangsjacke. —*en*, v. a. zusammenheften, ziehen, enger machen, schälen, verengen. —*ness*, s. die Dichtigkeit; die Festigkeit; die Straffheit; die Enge, Knappheit; die Genauigkeit. —*s*, *pl.* knap an-

liegende Hosen; das Eristot. *Comp.* —*fitting*, *adj.* knapp anliegend. —*laced*, *adj.* festgeschürzt; engberig, pedantisch (*fig.*).

Tilbury, s. zweirädriger, offener Wagen.

Til — *e*, I. s. der (roof, Dach-)Ziegel; (*drain* — *e*) Drainziegel; Duteh — *e*, die Kachel. II. v. a. mit Ziegeln bedecken. —*er*, s. der Ziegelbedecker. —*ing*, s. das Ziegelbad; (—*es*) die Ziegel. *Comp.* —*e-clay*, s. die Ziegelerde. —*e-floor*, s. der Fliesen-Fußboden. —*e-hanging*, s. die Ziegelverkleidung (eines Hauses). —*e(d)-roof*, s. das Ziegelbad.

Till, *conj. & prep.* bis (zu), bis (auf); — now, bis jetzt, bisher, bislang.

Till, s. die Geldschublade, Geldschiffche.

Till, v. a. bebauen, adern, pflügen. —*age*, s. der Acker, Feldbau. —*er*, s. der Ackermann, Landmann.

Tiller, s. der Helmstod, die Ruderpinne. *Comp.* —*rope*, s. das Steuerrop.

Tilt, s. das Zeil, Obbad; die Plane (*of a cart, boat, etc.*).

Tilt, I. s. (slope) die Neigung; (*thrust*) der Stoß; das Zangenbrechen, Stechen (*of knights*); a —, abwärts geneigt; to run full — against a.o., in vollem Stoß auf einen losrennen. II. v. a. neigen, tippen (*a barrel, etc.*); einlegen (*the lance*); hämmern (*steel, etc.*). III. v. n. Zangen brechen, turnieren; to — at, stoßen nach (einem), sich stürzen auf (einen); to — up, sich tippen, sich neigen. —*er*, s. der Zangensieder, Turnierer; die Unterlage (*for casks, etc.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.* Turnier-. II. s. das Zangenbrechen, Ritterturnier.

Tilth, s. das Pflügen, Bauen, der Ackerbau; the land is in good —, das Land ist gut angebaut.

Timbal, s. see Tymbal.

Timber, I. s. das Zimmer-, Rug-, Bauholz; (tree) der Baumnstamm; —*s*, Inbölger, Spanniten, das Rippenwerk (*of a ship*). II. *attrib.* —*bridge*, hölzerne Brücke. III. v. a. (aus) zimmern. —*ed*, *adj.* aus Holz gebaut; bewalbet; well —*ed park*, gut mit Bäumen besandener Park. —*ing*, s. die Zimmerung. *Comp.* —*merchant*, s. der Bauholzhändler. —*rafs*, s. der Holzhandel. —*work*, s. das Zimmerwerk; das Dachgerippe (*of a roof*). —*yard*, s. der Zimmer-, Bauhof.

Timbre, s. der Klang, die Klangfarbe, Tonfarbe (*Phonol., Mus.*).

Timbral, s. die kleine (türkische) Trommel, Schellentrommel.

Time, I. s. die Zeit; der Takt, das Tempo (*Danc.*); der Takt, Zeitschlag, das Zeimmaß; das Mal; —*essay*, der Klaffenauflag; —*paper*, das Etemporeale; —*past*, present and to come, vergangene, gegenwärtige und zukünftige Zeit; every —, allemal, jedesmal; many —*s*, manchmal; three —*s*, dreimal; many —*s*, oft, häufig; all that —, die ganze Zeit; the — has come, es ist Zeit, es ist an der Zeit, die Zeit ist da; half —, die Pause (*games*); to speak against —, mit knapper Zeit, äußerst schnell sprechen; at all —*s*, stets, immer; at another —, ein anderes mal; at any —, zu jeder Zeit, (always) stets, immer; at no —, zu keiner Zeit, at the same — (= at the same moment), zur selben Zeit, zu gleicher Zeit; (= also), zugleich, ebenfalls; the train and the coach arrived at the same —, der Zug und der Wagen kamen zur gleichen Zeit an; he is an officer and at the same — an author, er ist Offizier und zugleich Schriftsteller; at this —, zu dieser Zeit; at what — soever, zu irgend einer Zeit; behind —, verspätet; behind the —, veraltet; to bid a person the — of day, einem die Tageszeit bieten; by that —, zu der Zeit; (mean —) unterdessen, bis dahin; by the —, bis dahin; by this —, jetzt; for a —, eine Zeitlang; for the —, für den Augenblick; for the — being, für den Augenblick, unter gegen-

wärtigen (or damaligen) Umständen; for that —, für damals; in —, zur Zeit, zu seiner Zeit; you have come just in —, Sie sind gerade zur rechten Zeit gekommen; in good —, gerade recht, zu guter Zeit; in the day —, bei Tage; in the mean —, mittlerweile, unterdessen; in no —, in kürzester Zeit; in — of old or yore, in alten Zeiten, vormals; in — to come, in der Zukunft; in the — of, zur (Lebens-)Zeit von; in proper — and place, zu seiner Zeit und an seinem Orte; — out of mind, vor or seit unvorstelllicher Zeit; — without number, unzählige Male; in quick —, im Geschwindigkeitsritt (*Mil.*); sehr schnell; she is near her —, sie ist ihrer Entbindung nahe; to keep —, Takt, Schritt halten; to keep good —, richtig gehen; to lose —, nachgehen (*as a clock*); Zeit verlieren; to mark —, auf der Stelle treten; abwarten (*fig.*); can you tell me the right —? können Sie mir sagen, wieviel Uhr es ist? out of —, aus dem Takte, Schritte, (prematurely) zur Unzeit; to be out of one's —, aus-gebieht, -gelernt haben; this — twelve months, heute übers Jahr; take your own —, nehmen Sie sich (*dat.*) Zeit; once upon a — there was, es war einmal; to watch one's —, den günstigen Augenblick abpassen; to watch the —, viel auf die Uhr sehen; —! Schluß (der Debatte)! (*Parl.*); the Times, die (Zeitung) 'Times'; the Times has printed, die Times hat gedruckt. II. v. a. der Zeit gemäß einrichten, den Verhältnissen anpassen, etwas zur richtigen Zeit tun; nach der Zeit, dem Takt (*Mus.*) abmessen, taktmäßig begreifen; die Zeit bestimmen; to — o. s. *fig. (dat.)* eine Zeit festlegen or erlauben; sehen, wieviel Zeit man zu einer S. gebraucht; to — a matter well, die rechte Zeit für eine S. wählen; to — one's words ill, seine Worte zur Unzeit anbringen. III. v. n. Takt halten; zusammenstimmen (*mit*). — **liness**, s. die Rechtzeitigkeit. — **ly**, *adj.* (recht)zeitig. *Comp.* — **expired**, *adj.* ausgelaufen (*of soldiers*). — **honored**, *adj.* althergebräut. — **keeper**, s. das Chronometer; der Aufseher (*in factories, etc.*). — **piece**, s. die Uhr. — **sanctioned**, *adj.* durch die Zeit genehmigt. — **server**, s. der, welcher sich in die Zeit schickt, der Aufseher. — **serving**, I. *adj.* aufsehergierig, der Gewalt dienend, knechtisch. II. s. die Aufsehergier. — **table**, s. der Fahrplan (*Railw.*); der Stundenplan (*in schools, for examinations*); — **tables**, das Kursbuch, der Eisenbahnführer (*Railw.*). — **worn**, *adj.* veraltet, abgenutzt.

Tim — **id.** *adj.* — **idly**, *adv.* furchtsam, schüchtern, blöde, zaghaft. — **idness**, — **idity**, s. die Furchtsamkeit, Schüchternheit, Zaghaftigkeit. — **orous**, *adj.* — **orously**, *adv.* furchtsam, schüchtern. — **orousness**, s. die Furchtsamkeit.

Timist, s. einer, der gut Takt hält.

Tin, I. s. das Zinn; (—ware) das Weißblech; (—box) die Blechbüchse; das Geld (*sl.*). II. v. a. verw., über-zinnen; im Weißblech verpacken; — **meat**, frucht, konserviertes or Büchsenfleisch, Obst. *Comp.* — **foil**, s. das Blattzinn, Stanniol. — **ware**, s. das Weißblech. — **works**, s. die Zinnblüte.

Tincal, s. unreiner Borax.

Tincture, I. s. die Farbe; die Tinte (*Paint.*); die Tinktur (*Chem.*); der Anstrich, die Bemalung, der (Wei-)Geschnad (*fig.*). II. v. a. färben, einen Anstrich geben.

Tinder, s. der Zunder; German —, der Feuer-schwamm. — **y**, *adj.* zunderhaft. *Comp.* — **box**, s. das Feuerzeug. — **like**, *adj.* zunder-artig, leicht entzündbar.

Tine, s. die Zinte, Zade. — **a**, *adj.* zintig.

Ting, I. *interj.* kling! II. s. das Klingeln.

Tinge, I. s. die Farbe, Färbung; der Anstrich, Beigeschnad (*fig.*). II. v. a. färben; einen Anstrich, einen Geschnad geben.

Tingl — **e**, v. n. klingen, summen, tönen; pfeifeln,

stechen (*as pain*); the pain — **e**s up to my little finger, der Schmerz durchdringt mich bis in den kleinen Finger; my ears — **e**, mir klingen die Ohren.

Ing, s. das Klingeln; das Pfeifeln, Stechen.

Tink, v. n. klingen (*rare*). — **er**, I. s. der Klempner, der Kesselschneider, der Pfuscher (*coll.*). II. v. a.; to — **e**r up, zusammensetzen; it is no good — **ering**, halbe Maßregeln können nichts nützen. — **ering**, s. das Kesselschneiden. — **le**, v. l. n. klingen. II. a. klingen machen.

Tinsel, I. s. das Rauch-, Flitter-gold or -silber; falscher Glanz, Flitterglanz. II. *adj.* flitter-, schei-, glimmernd. III. v. a. mit Flitterwerk schmücken, zieren; — **ed** paper, getöntes Papier.

Tint, I. s. die Farbe, der Anstrich. II. v. a. färben, einen Anstrich geben; — **ed** paper, das Tonpapier.

Tintinnabul — **ary**, — **ous**, *adj.* klingelnd. — **a** — **tion**, s. das Klingeln, Klingen, Tönen, Schellen.

Tiny, *adj.* winzig, klein.

Tip, I. s. die Spitze (*of the ear, nose, tongue, a spear*); die Spitze (*of an umbrella, etc.*); (*leather*) — kurze Feder; — **of the tongue**, die Zungenspitze; der Wint, die Andeutung (*coll.*); das Trinfeld (*coll.*). II. v. a. an der Spitze verkehren mit; beschlagen (*a stick, etc.*); (— **up**) (um-)stippen; stürzen (*a cart, etc.*); ein Trinfeld geben (*sl.*); we — **ped** the driver, wir gaben dem Kutscher ein Trinfeld. — **pot**, s. der (für, Pelz-)Kragen, die Pelserie. — **ple**, v. n. trinten, laufen, gehen. — **pler**, s. der Säufser, Trunkenbold. — **sy**, *adj.* betrunken, berauscht, bezechet. *Comp.* — **cat**, s. ein Anabenpfeifen. — **staff**, s. mit Silber beschlagener Stab; (*constable, etc.*) der Gerichtsdienner. — **sy-cake**, s. mit Wein gesättigter Kuchen or Pudding. — **toe**, s. die Spitze der Behe; to stand on — **toe**, auf dem Behen stehen; on — **toe**, (with curiosity, etc.) voller Erwartung. — **top**, I. s. höchster Grad, das Höchste (*sum.*). II. *adj.* höchst; ausgezeichnet, herrlich; in — **top** style, im Prunkstil, ausgezeichnet, tadelloß (*vulg.*).

Tir — **ade**, s. die Tirade; der Strom (*of abuse, etc.*).

allieur, s. der Tirailleurs, Pflänter. — **e**, I. v. a. puzen. II. s. der Kopfpuz, die Haartracht.

Comp. — **ing-room**, s. das Aufklebegimmer.

Tire, see Tir — **ade**.

Tire, v. I. a. müde machen, ermüden; to — **out**, gänzlich ermüden. II. n. müde werden. — **a**, müde, angegriffen, abgepannt; — **a** of, (einer Sache) überdrüssig; to be — **a** of a th., einer Sache (*gen.*) satt sein, eine Sache (*acc.*) satt haben. — **dness**, s. die Ermüdung, Müdigkeit; der Überdruß. — **less**, *adj.* unermüdet. — **some**, *adj.* — **somely**, *adv.* ermüden; (*boring*) langweilig; (*annoying*) verdrießlich (*coll.*). — **some-ness**, s. das Langweiligkeit.

Tire, s. die Radkette, der Rad-reif, -mantel, Schlauch; pneumatic —, der Luftreif, elastische Gummireif (um Fahrräder); see Tyre.

Tirwit, s. der Kiebis.

Tisic, see Phthisis.

Tissue, s. das Gewebe (*also fig.*); gold, silver —, der Golds-, Silber-stoff; cellular —, das Zellengewebe; — **paper**, das Seidenpapier.

Tit, s. kleines Pferd; see — **mouse**; — **for** tat, see Tat. — **ing**, s. der Pieper; see — **mouse**.

Comp. — **bit**, s. der Federbissen. — **lark**, s. die Wiesenlerche. — **mouse**, s. die Meise. — **tle**, s. das Pünktchen, Zota; not a jot nor — **tle**, nicht ein Jota or Züttelchen, nicht das Geringste. — **tle-tattle**, I. s. das Geschwätz. II. v. n. schwatzen.

Tith — **able**, *adj.* zehnt-bar, -pflichtig. — **e**, I. s. das Zehntel (*tax*); der Zehnte. II. v. a. den Zehnten auflegen, zehnten (*a people, etc.*); (*pay*) — **e** zehnten. — **ing**, s. das Zehnten; die Zehnt-schaft (*Hist.*).

Tittulat — **e**, v. a. figeln. — **ion**, s. das Figeln, die Figelung; der Figel, das Vergnügen (*fig.*).

Tittivate, v. I. a. aufpuzen, nett machen (*sl.*). II. n. sich hübsch machen, Toilette machen (*sl.*).

Tit—*is*, I. s. der (Buch-)Titel; die Überschrift (of a chapter, etc.); see Appellation; der (Ehren-)Titel (as Earl, etc.); (right) der (Rechts-)Titel, Anspruch, das (Besitz-)Recht; clear—*is*, unbestreitbares Besitzrecht, Unrecht, (auf eine S.); to have a—*is* to, berechtigt sein zu. II. v. a. betiteln, nennen; —*led*, betitelt, einer Titel führend. —*ulary*, *adj.*, —*ulary*, *adv.* dem Titel nach, nominal. —*ulary*, I. *adj.* Titular. II. s. der Titular. *Comp.* —*le-deed*, s. die (Eigentums-)Urkunde. —*le-page*, s. das Titelblatt.

Titler, I. v. n. sichern. II. s. das Sichern, Gefährden.

To, I. *part.* (sign of the inf., Zeichen des Infinitivs) zu. II. *prep.* & *adv.* zu; (indicating direction towards) zu, gegen, nach, an, in, auf; (towards, in comparison with, in presence of, for) gegen; (according —) nach; (in order —) um zu; (up —, as far, high, etc., as) bis zu, in, an, nach, auf; (about —) bis zu, bis an; (indicating end, aim, or effect) zu; (for) für; — *me*, you, him, etc. (*forming the dat.*) mir, Ihnen, ihm, etc. *is* known — you, es ist dir bekannt; she gave it — me, sie gab es mir; he came — me, er kam zu mir; it happened — me, es geschah mir; he spoke — me, er sprach zu mir; he said — me, er sagte mir; add — that, dazu kommt noch; as —, mit Rücksicht auf (*acc.*); attentive —, aufmerksam, bedacht auf (*acc.*); where are you going? — wo gehen Sie hin? — my knowledge, meines Wissens; lost — all sense of . . . gegen alles Gefühl von . . . stumpf; deaf — entreaty, unerbittlich; alive —, lebhaft fühlend; our duty —, unsere Pflicht gegen; to have a dialike —, Mißwillen haben gegen; he was a friend — me in . . . , er war mir ein (treuer) Freund in . . . ; cousin —, Vetter des (Königs &c.); secretary —, Sekretär des; an enemy — vice, ein Feind des Vaters; tired — death, tödliche; — my taste, nach meinem Geschmacke; on Sinne; — all appearance, dem Anschein nach; ungrateful —, unanbar gegen; — the last man, bis auf den letzten Mann; — within 3 inches, bis auf 3 Zoll; to live — a great age, ein hohes Alter erreichen; to press — one's heart, an sein Herz brüden; keep that — yourself, behalte das für dich; I weep — think of it, ich weine, wenn ich daran denke; — his cost, auf seine Kosten; — the prejudice of, um Nachteile des; this is nothing — what, dies ist nichts im Vergleich mit dem, was; five — one, fünf gegen eins; 2 is — 4 as 4 is — 8, 2 verhält sich zu 4 wie 4 zu 8; what is that — you? was geht Sie das an? here's — you! (hier trinke ich) auf Ihr Wohlsein! put the horses —, spamm! an; — and fro, hin und her, auf und ab; — the end that, damit. — *day*, — *morrow*, etc., see To-day, Tomorrow, etc. — *do*, — *gether*, see *Ado*, Together.

Toad, s. die Kröte. — *y*, I. s. der Speichellecker, Schmaroger, niedrige Schmeichler. II. v. a. niedrig schmeicheln, den Speichellecker machen bei. — *ying*, — *yism*, s. die Speichelleckerrei, niedrige Schmeicheln. *Comp.* — *eater*, s. der Speichellecker. — *eating*, I. *adj.* speichelleckerisch. II. s. die Speichelleckerrei. — *stool*, s. der Giftschwamm, (giftiger) Pilz.

Toast, I. s. die geröstete (Weiß-)Brotsschneitte. II. v. a. rösten; (warm) durchwärmen. *Comp.* — *ing-fork*, s. die Röstgabel. — *rack*, s. das Gestell für geröstete Brotschnitten.

Toast, I. s. der Trinkspruch, Toast, die ausgebrachte Gesundheit; das (Lebe-)Gloch; Person ober Sache, auf die eine Gesundheit ausgedrückt wird; standing —, stehende, übliche Gesundheit; reigning —, steh in Trinksprüchen gefeierte Person; loyal — s. Gesundheit auf Herrscher und Herrscherhaus; to propose a —, eine Gesundheit ausbringen; II. v. a. eine Gesundheit ausbringen auf (*acc.*), trinken auf (*acc.*).

Tobacco, s. der Tabak. — *nist*, s. der Tabak und Zigarren-händler; (— *maker*) der Tabakfabri-

kant. *Comp.* — *pipe*, s. die Tabakspitze. — *pouch*, s. der Tabakbeutel.

Toboggan, I. s. der Robelfschlitten. II. v. a. rodeln, schlitteln. — *ing*, s. das Rodeln, Schlitteln. — *ist*, s. der (die) Robeler(in), Schlittler(in). *Comp.* — *gun*, s. die Robelbahn.

Tootin, s. die Sturmglocke.

Toed, I. s. der Busch (*obs.*); 28 Pfund (Wolle) (*obs.*). II. v. a. 28 Pfund wiegen, liefern (*obs.*).

To-day, I. *adv.* heute. II. s. der heutige Tag.

Toddle, v. n. wie ein kleines Kind gehen, gotteln, watscheln; to — off, abziehen, sich (fort)trollen.

Toddy, s. süßer Grog.

Toe, s. die Zehe; to tread on a p.'s — s. einem auf die Füße oder Hühneraugen treten (*fig.*). — *d*, *adj.* mit Zehen, zehig.

Tofry, **Taffy**, s. Wadwert aus Zucker und Butter.

Together, *adv.* zusammen, mit einander; beifammen; (at the same time) zugleich; three days —, drei Tage nach einander; for days —, tagelang.

Togger, s. die Kleidung, der Anzug (*sl.*).

Toll, I. s. die Mühle, Arbeit, Pladerie. II. v. n. sich abmühen, sich pladen, sich abarbeiten, sich anstrengen. — *er*, s. einer der sich abarbeitet, abmüht, pladt. — *some*, *adj.*, — *somely*, *adv.* mühsam, mühselig. — *someless*, s. die Mühsamkeit, das Mühseltige.

Toll, s., — *s*, *pl.* das Reg; in the — *s* of, umgarnt oder umfrieselt von. — *et* (*the*), s. der Zug; (dress) die Toilette; to make one's — *et*, sich anziehen. *Comp.* — *et-glass*, s. der Toiletten-Spiegel. — *et-paper*, s. das Klopstettpapier. — *et-table*, s. der Bußtisch.

Token, s. das Zeichen; (memorial) das Andenken; (coin) (von Privaten geprägte) Münze; in — of, zum Zeichen von.

Told, *imper.* & *p. p.* of Tell; all —, alles in allem.

Tolera—*ble*, *adj.*, — *bly*, *adv.* leidend, erträglich; (middling) leiblich, ziemlich. — *bleness*, s. die Erträglichkeit, Leidlichkeit. — *nce*, s. die Duldung; die Duldsamkeit, Toleranz (*in religion*, etc.). — *nt*, *adj.*, — *ntly*, *adv.* duldsam; — *nt* of, nachsichtig gegen. — *to*, v. a. dulden, ertragen, leiden. — *tion*, s. die Duldung, Nachsicht, Toleranz; act of — *tion*, das Toleranzedikt.

Toll, s. der Zoll; das Wege-, Brücken-geld (*for right of passage*). *Comp.* — *bar*, s. der Schlagbaum. — *bridge*, s. die Zollbrücke. — *keeper*, s. der Zolls-, Wegegele-einnehmer. — *gate*, s. das Zolltor.

Toll, v. a. & n. in langen Zwischenräumen läuten (the funeral bell, die Zwiinglocke).

Tomahawk, I. s. die Streitart (of American Indians); to bury the —, das Kriegswelt begraben, Frieden schließen. II. v. a. mit der Streitart töten.

Tomato, I. s. die Tomate, der Liebesapfel. II. *adv.*; — *sauce*, die Tomatensoße.

Tom, s. das Grab, Grabmal, die Gruft. *Comp.* — *stone*, s. der Grabstein.

Tombo, s. der Tombo.

Tom-boy, s. die Kange, das wilde Mädchen. — *cat*, s. der Kater. — *fool*, s. der Tropf. — *foolery*, s. die Karreire, Albernheit, die Narrenschposen (*pl.*). — *foolish*, *adj.* albern, nährisch.

— *tit*, s. die Reife.

Tom, s. das Band, das Buch (*of a work*).

To-morrow, I. *adv.* morgen; — *morning*, morgen früh; the day after —, übermorgen. II. s. morgender Tag.

Tommy-rot, s. das Blech, der Blödsinn (*sl.*).

Tom-tom, s. das Tamtam.

Ton, I. s. herrschender Ton, die Mode; bon —, seine Lebensart. — *o*, I. s. der Ton (*in speaking*, also *Med.*, *Mus.*, *Paint.*); der Klang, Laut; intellectual —, der geistige Ton. II. v. a. Tonen; — *ing*, geben; abtönen (*Phot.*); see *Intone*; to — *o* down, herabstimmen, mildern. — *ed*, *adj.* tönend; abgetönt (*Phot.*). — *ness*, *adj.* tonlos. — *lo*, I. *adj.* tonlos (*Mus.*, *Med.*); — *ic stress*, der Gaupion. II. s. nervenstärkendes beruhi-

- gendes Mittel (*Med.*); die Tonifa, der Grundton (*Mus.*); hair —, das Haarwasser.
- 1st Ton.** s. die Tonne, halbe Last (= 2000 Pfd. oder 2240 Pfd. avoirdupois); die Tonnenlast (*Naut.*); a ship of 400 —s burden, ein Schiff von 200 Last.
- nago.** s. die Tragfähigkeit, Lastigkeit, der Lonnengchalt (*of a ship*); (*duty*) das Lonnengeld; Schiffe (*C.L.*).
- Tongs, pl.** (a pair of —) die Zange; (fire —) die Feuerzange.
- Tongue, s.** die Zunge; die Sprache (*fig.*); die Zunge (*of land etc.*); slip of the —, der Sprachfehler; das entschlippte Wort; a slip of the — betrayed her, ein unvorsichtiges Wort verriet sie; to hold one's —, den Mund halten; to give —, anfehlen, belien (*as dogs*); schwätzen (*as people*); (scold) schelten; I had the word on the tip of my —, das Wort schwabte mir auf der Zunge; gift of —, die Gabe mit Zungen zu reden (*B.*); das Sprachtalent. —**d.** *adj.* mit einer Zunge; long—**d.** schwachhaft. —**less.** *adj.* ohne Zunge. *Comp.* —**shaped.** *adj.* zungenförmig. —**tied.** *adj.* an der Zunge gelähmt; mundfaul, stumm (*fig.*). —**valiant.** *adj.* tapfer mit der Zunge; —**vallant** person, ein Zungenhehl, Maulheld.
- To-night.** I. *adv.* zur Nacht, heute abend. II. *s.* der heutige Abend.
- Tonsil, s.** die (Hals)mandel. —**ar.** *adj.* Mandel-. —**itis.** *s.* die Mandelentzündung.
- Tons-orial, adj.** Barbier-. —**ure.** *s.* die Tonsur (*also of priests*); die Platte (*of priests*). —**ured.** *adj.* mit einer Tonsur or Platte.
- Too.** *adv.* (all)zu; noch dazu, auch, ebenfalls.
- Tool, imperf.** of Take.
- Tool, I. s.** das Werkzeug (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* abdrücken, abstempeln (*Bookb.*). III. *v.n.* mit einem Werkzeug arbeiten; mit gesprechten Verzierungen versehen (*Bookb.*). —**s.** *pl.* das Gerät(e), die Gerätschaften, das Handwerkszeug. *Comp.* —**chest.** —**box.** *s.* der Werkzeugkasten. —**house.** *s.* das Geräthaus.
- Toot, —le.** *v. i. n.* tunen, blasen, dudeln. II. *a.* blasen, tuten. III. *s.* das Tuten; —, —, —le, das Geute.
- Tooth, (pl. Teeth) I. s.** der Zahn; der Zaden, Zahn (*Mach.*); to cut teeth, zähnen, Zähne bekommen; to have a sweet —, leder fein; to go at it — and nail, etwas mit aller Kraft angreifen (*vulg.*); to show one's teeth, (einem) die Zähne zeigen, drohen; in the teeth of a determined opposition, einem entschlossenen Widerstande gegenüber; in one's teeth, gerade entgegen (*as wind*); to a p's teeth, einem offen ins Gesicht; to cast s.th. in a p's teeth, einem etwas vorwerfen; to set the teeth on edge, die Zähne zusammenbeißen. II. *v.a.* zähnen. —**ed.** *adj.* gezähnt, zähmig; —**ed wheel.** das Zahnrad. —**ing.** *s.* die Verzahnung; die Zahnung (*of a saw*). —**less.** *adj.* zahlos. —**some.** *adj.* schmachhaft. —**someness.** *s.* die Schmachhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —**ache.** *s.* der Zahnschmerz, das Zahnweh. —**brush.** *s.* die Zahnbürste. —**drawing.** *s.* das Zahnausziehen. —**pick.** *s.* der Zahnstocher. —**powder.** *s.* das Zahnpulver. —**work.** *s.* der Verzahnung.
- 1st Top. I. s.** der Kopp, Gipfel (*of a tree*); der Giebel, der (die) Spitz(e) (*of a house*); die Koppe, Kuppe, der Gipfel (*of a hill*); der Gipfel, die Krone, der höchste Grad (*fig.*); (— place) die Spitze; der Kopp, das Kraut (*of turnips*); das Mars (*Naut.*); der Schüttel (*of the head*); (head) das Haupt, der Erste; die Koppe, der Dattel (*of utensils*); die Skulpte (*of a — boat*); der Himmel (*of a canopy bed*); — of the water, die Oberfläche des Wassers; at the — of his voice, so laut er konnte; from — to bottom, von oben bis unten; from — to toe, von Kopp zu Fuß; on the — of, oben auf; (at the) — of one's class or form, der Erste in der Klasse; to the — of one's bent, bis aufs äußerste Maß. II. *adv.* oberst, Haupt-. —**stone.** oberster Stein. III. *v.n.* steigen, sich em-

- porheben; hervorragen (*as mountains*). IV. *v.a.* (oben) bedecken, betränken, trönen; (rise above) sich erheben über; überragen; über-treffen, —steigen (*fig.*); (climb) bestechen; befappen (*a boat*). —**per.** *s.* der Hauptstiel (*sl.*). —**ple.** *v.a. & n.* (— ple down or over) niederstürzen. —**sy-turvy.** *adv.* das Oberste zu unterst; alles unter einander, verkehrt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**beam.** *s.* der Bahnbalken am Dachstuhl. —**boats.** *pl.* Skulptenstiesel. —**boy.** *s.* der Primus (einer Klasse). —**coat.** *s.* der Über-rod, —zieher. —**drain-ing.** *s.* die Trodenlegung der Bodenfläche (*Agr.*). —**dressing.** *s.* obere breitröhrige Düngung. —**gallant.** *s.* (sail) das Vramsgel. —**hat.** *s.* der Zylinder(hut). —**heavy.** *adj.* oben schwerer als unten. —**knot.** *s.* die Koppfchleife. —**mast.** *s.* der oberste or Top-Mast. —**most.** *adj.* höchst, oberst. —**sail.** *s.* das Mars, Top-segel.
- Top.** *s.* der Kreisel; to spin a —, den Kreisel schlagen.
- Topaz, s.** der Topas.
- Topo, v.n.** zehen, faulen. —**r.** *s.* der Säufser.
- Topic, s.** der Gegenstand, das Thema; the — is dismissed, der Gegenstand wird fallen gelassen. —**ical.** *adj.* —**ically.** *adv.* topisch; (local) örtlich. —**ographical.** *adj.* —**ographically.** *adv.* topographisch. —**ography.** *s.* die Ortsbeschreibung, Topographie.
- Toquo, s.** eine Art Barret (für Frauen).
- Tor.** *s.* der hohe, typische Felsen.
- Torch.** *s.* die Fadel. *Comp.* —**light.** I. *s.* das Fadellicht. II. *attrib.*; —**light** procession, der Fadelzug.
- Tore, imperf.** & (*obs.*) *p.p.* of Tear.
- Torment.** I. *s.* die Pein, Qual; (person) die Plage. II. *v.a.* martern, quälen, peinigen. —**illa.** *s.* die Tormentille. —**ing.** *adj.* —**ingly.** *adv.* quälend. —**or.** *s.* der Peiniger, Quäler.
- Torn.** *p.p.* of Tear.
- Tornado, s.** der Wirbelsturm.
- Torp—edo.** I. *s.* der Zitterrochen (*Ichth.*); der Torpedo (*Naut.*); das Torpedobogenschuß (*Naut.*). II. *v.a.* mittelst eines Torpedos led machen or in die Luft sprengen. —**id.** *adj.* —**idly.** *adv.* starr, erstarrt, betäubt; gefühllos (*fig.*); (algebra) träge. —**idity.** —**idness.** —**itude.** *s.* die Erstarrung, der Stumpfseinn. —**ids.** *pl.* Rudertretschriten im Frühling (*Oxford sl.*). —**or.** *s.* die Gefühl, Reizlosigkeit; see —idity. *Comp.* —**edo-boat.** *s.* das Torpedoboot. —**edo-catcher.** —(**boat**)—**de-destroyer.** *s.* das auf Torpedoboot Jagd machende Schiff, der Torpedobootzerstörer. —**edo-tube.** *s.* das (Torpedo-)Vancierrohr.
- Torr—efaction.** *s. das Rösten. —**esy.** *v.a.* dörren, rösten. —**ent.** *s.* der Gießbach; (river) triekender Strom; der Strom (*fig.*); —**ents** of rain, Regengüsse. —**ential.** *adj.* strömend, reizend; überwältigend; wortreich (*fig.*). —**id.** *adj.* dörrend; (hot) brennend, heiß; —**id heat.** brennende Hitze; —**id regions.** zone, heiße Gegenden, die heiße Zone; die Tropen (*pl.*).*
- Torsion, s.** das Drehen; die Drehung, Torsion (*Phys.*). —**al.** *adj.*; —**al strength.** die Torsionsfestigkeit.
- Torso, s.** der Torso, Rumpf (*of a statue*, einer Bildsäule); der Rumpf.
- Tort.** *s.* das Unrecht, die Schädigung, Beleidigung (*Law*); law of —*s.* das Beleidigungsrecht. *Comp.* —**feasor.** *s.* der Mißthäter.
- Tort—ile.** *adj.* gedreht, gewunden. —**oise.** *s.* die Schildkröte (*also Mil.*). —**nous.** *adj.* —**uously.** *adv.* gewunden, schlängelartig; witzelnd, verstickt (*fig.*). —**nousness.** —**osity.** *s.* das Gewundene. —**ure.** I. *s.* die Folter, Marter (*also fig.*); to put to the —*ure*, auf die Folter spannen. II. *v.a.* foltern, martern. —**urer.** *s.* der Folterter; der Peiniger (*fig.*). —**uring.** *adj.* —**uringly.** *adv.* folternd, quälend. *Comp.* —**oise-shell.** I. *s.* die Schildkrötenschale, das Schildpaß. II. *attrib.*; —**oise-shell box.** *com.* die Doze aus

Schildpatt, der Schildpattkamm; —oise-shell cat (butterfly), dreifarbige Kage (kleiner Fuchs).

Tory, I. s. der englische Konervative, Tory. II. adj. Tory-. —ism, s. Grundsätze u. der Tories, der Konservatismus.

Toss, I. v. a. (p. p. also Tost) emporfchleudern (as bullets, etc.); (shake) hin- und herbewegen, schütteln, pressen; (sing) werfen, schleudern; auslösen (tennis, etc.); to — hay, Heu wenden; to — oars, Riemen piden (Naut.); to — off, hinunterstürzen; to — up, in die Höhe werfen, schleudern; das Los werfen. II. v. n. sich (unruhig) bewegen or hin und her wälzen (in sleep); reiben; to — for, losen um. III. s. der Wurf, Stoß, das Werfen; das Zurückwerfen (of the head); to win the —, beim Losen (durch Emporfchleudern einer Münze) gewinnen. Comp. —up, s. (reiner) Zufall.

Tot, v. a.; to — up, zusammenrechnen. —al, I. adj. —ally, adv. ganz, gänzlich, völlig. II. s. das Ganze, der Gesamtbetrag; (sum —al) die Gesamtsumme. III. v. n. sich belaufen auf. —ality, s. das Ganze; die Vollständigkeit.

Tot, s. kleines Kind, kleines Mädchen.

Totem, s. das Totem, Familiensymbol (of North American Indians).

Totter, v. n. wanken, wackeln; schwanken (fig.). —er, s. der Wankende. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. (fig.) wankend, wackelig.

Touch, I. v. a. be-, an-rühren, angreifen, anstoßen, stoßen an (acc.); (feel) an-fühlen, -tasten; (reach) erreichen; see to — upon; (affect) bewegen, rühren; to — with pity, Mitleid einflößen; to — one's hat to a p., einen grüßen; they cannot — me for . . ., sie können mich wegen . . . nicht verhasen; to — glasses, anstoßen; to — the wind, sich dicht am Winde halten (Naut.); they that — pitch will be defiled, wer Bach angreift, befudelt sich (prov.); that —es the pocket, das reißt in den Beutel (coll.); a little —ed, ein wenig angegangen (as meal); verrückt (of people); to — up, aufwischen (a picture, etc.), aufputzen. II. v. n. sich berühren; to — and go, kurz verweilen und gleich weitergehen; to — at, antommen, anlanden; to — at a port, in einen Hafen einlaufen; to — down, anhalten, die Hand auflegen (Footb.); to — for the king's evil, die Skrofulen berühren (heilen); to — upon, berühren, kommen auf (acc.). III. s. die Berührung; der Anfall (of illness); (dash) der Anflug, Anstrich, Hauch, der Anschlag (Mag.); der (Pinzel-) Strich (Draw., etc.); (sense of —), der Tastsinn; das Mart, die Seitenlinie (Footb.); — of red, rötlicher Schimmer; to give the finishing — to a th., die letzte Hand an eine S. legen; to keep —, in Berührung sein or bleiben; to keep in — with, Fühlung behalten mit. —ily, adv., —y, adj. empfindlich, reizbar. —iness, s. die Empfindlichkeit, Reizbarkeit. —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. rührend. II. s. das Berühren. III. prep. betreffend, in Betreff. Comp. —and-go, I. adj. gewagt (sl.); leichtfertig, oberflächlich. II. s. knappes Entkommen; gewagte Sache. —hole, s. das Bünchloch. —in-goal, s. das Martmal (Footb.). —judges, s. Linien-, Seitenrichter (pl.). —line, s. die Martlinie, Seitengrenze (Footb.). —needle, s. die Probiernadel. —stone, s. der Probierstein; der Prüßling (fig.).

Tough, adj., —ly, adv. zäh(e) (also fig.); —custer, eigenwilliger Mensch, der Grobian. —en, v. I. a. zäh(e) machen. II. n. zäh(e) werden. —ness, v. die Zähigkeit.

Toupe —e, —t, s. das Toupet, Stirnhaar.

Tour, I. s. die (Runde)Reise, der Ausflug; walking —, die Fußreise; to make the grand —, eine Reise durch Europa machen. II. v. n. reisen. —ist, I. s. der Reisende, der Reiseausgang (coll.). II. attrib. ; —ist club, der Touristenklub. —nament, —ney, s. das Turnier. —niquet, s. die Aderpresse (Surg.). —nure, s. die Figur; der Wurf, die Wulst, Tournüre; die Galsung.

Tous(le), v. a. (ger)hausen (prov.).

Tout, I. v. n. Kunden jureiben or juchen; tradesmen are —ing, Geschäftleute juchen nach Kunden, Kundshaft; Spionierdienste verrichten (Rac. sl.). II. s. der Kundenjucher.

Tow, I. v. a. (am Seile nach-)schleppen, bugslern. II. s. das Schlepptau; to take in —, ins Schlepptau nehmen. —age, s. (—ing) das Bugslern; der Bugslerlohn. Comp. —boat, s. das Schleppboot. —(ing)-path, s. der Leinpfad, Treibelpweg, Schleppweg. —line, —rope, s. das Schleppseil.

Tow, s. das Berg, die Seide.

Toward, I. —s, prep. gegen, nach . . . zu; —s the right hand, nach der rechten Hand hin; his heart relented —s her, sein Herz wurde milder gegen sie; to grow —s manhood, sich dem Mannesalter nähern. II. adj., —ly, adv. geneigt, willig, leutsam. III. adv. (nearly) ungefähr; (ready) bereit. —ness, s. die Gelehrigkeit; die Bereitschaft, das Bereitsein.

Towel, s. das Handtuch; die Binde (Med.). —ing, s. das Handtuchzeug. Comp. —horse, —rack, s. der Handtuchständer.

Tower, I. s. der Turm (also Fort.); see Fortress; der Hort (fig.). II. v. n. sich emportürmen, sich erheben. —ed, adj. bez., gestürmt. —ing, adj. turmhoch; see Soaring; (elevated) erhaben, sehr hoch; in a —ing passion, in fürchterlicher Wut.

Town, s. die Stadt; (inhabitants) die Bewohner der Stadt; das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (Amer.); die politische Unterabteilung eines Staates (Amer.); in —, in der Stadt, in London, man about —, der Modeherr, Ledemann, Houe; woman of the —, das Freudenmädchen; the — of Berlin, die Stadt Berlin; — and gown, Philister und Studenten. —ship, s. der Stadtbezirk, die Stadtgemeinde (Law); das Stadtgebiet, die territoriale Unterabteilung eines Distriktes (Amer.); das Dorf (Austral.). Comp. —bred, adj.; —bred child, das Stadtkind. —clerk, s. der Stadtschreiber. —council, s. der Stadtrat, Magistrat. —councillor, s. der Stadtrat. —crier, s. öffentlicher Ausrufer. —hall, s. das Rathaus. —house, s. das Haus in der Stadt. —life, s. das Städtelben. —porter, s. der Diensthmann. —rough, s. brutaler Straßenlämmel. —sfolk, s. Stadtleute, Städter (pl.). —sman, s. der Bürger; der Philister (Univ.); fellow —sman, der Mitbürger. —talk, s. das Stadtgespräch. —wall, s. die Stadtmauer.

Toxicolog —ical, adj. toxiologisch. —ist, s. der Giftkundige. —y, s. die Gifttunde.

Toxophilite, s. der eifrige Pfeilschütze.

Toy, I. s. das Spielzeug; der Tand. II. v. n. tändeln. —ing, s. die Tändelei. Comp. —book, s. das Bilderbuch; movable —book, das Ziehbilderbuch. —man, s. der Spielzeughändler. —railway, s. die Kleinbahn. —shop, s. der Spielwarenladen. —symphony, s. die Kinderfonsie.

Trac —e, I. s. die Spur (also fig.); der Spurpunkt (Math.). II. v. a. zeichnen, skizzieren (an outline, etc.); nach-spüren, —geben, —ziehen (a p., einem); ablesen (Surv., fig.); aufzeichnen (a plan); to —e a th. to its original cause, etwas auf seine Grundursache zurückführen or zurückverfolgen; to —e out, aus-forschen, —spüren. —eable, adj. ausspürbar; herzuileiten; zurückverfolgen. —er, s. der Auspürer. —eried, adj. mit Maßwert versehen. —ery, s. das Maßwert, die Schenkelverzerrungen (in Gothic architecture). —ing, s. das Durch-Zeichnen, Durch-pausen; der Aufriß (Build., etc.). —k, —t, see Track, Tract, etc. Comp. —ing-paper, s. das Papier zum Durchzeichnen, Ölpapier, das Pauspapier.

Trace, s. der Strang, Zugriemen, das Zugtau; to kick over the —s, über die Stränge schlagen (fig.).

Trache—a, s. die Luftröhre. —al, adj. Luftröhren-. —ocele, s. das Luftröhrenbruch. —**otomy**, s. die Luftröhrenschnitt.

Track, I. s. die Spur; (path) die Bahn, der Pfad; das Geleise (of a carriage wheel); der Schienenweg, das Geleise (Railw.); die Fährte (Sport.). II. v.a. der Spur folgen; (pursue) verfolgen; to — out, ausspüren. —or, s. der Spürhund; der Verfolger. —less, adj. spurlos, pfadlos. —lessness, s. die Pfadlosigkeit.

Tract, s. die Strede, der Strich (of country), die Gegend; der Verlauf, Fortgang.

Tract, s. der Traktat, die Abhandlung; —s for the times, zeitgemäße Traktate. —able, adj. —ably, adv. leut-, folg-sam. —ableness. —ability, s. die Leutlichkeit. —arian, s. der Traktatensreiber, Traktarianer. —arianism, s. der Puseyismus. —ate, s. see —le. —ile, adj. begh-, streck-bar. —ility, s. die Dehnbarkeit. —ion, s. das Ziehen, der Zug; electric —ion, elektrische Fortbewegung. —ive, adj. ziehend, zieh-. —ive power, die Zugkraft. —or, s. der Ziehler, die Ziehkraft, das Zugmittel. Comp. —ion-engine, s. die Zugmaschine, nicht auf Schienen laufende Straßenlokomotive.

Trade—e, I. s. der Handel; die Geschäftswelt; (business) das Geschäft, Gewerbe; (handicraft) das Handwerk; (habit) die Gewohnheit; book—e, der Buchhandel; carrying —e, Fracht-, Expeditions-handel; free —e, der Freihandel; fair —e, der Handel unter billigen Bedingungen; inland —e, der Binnenhandel; retail —e, der Kleinhandel, Einzelverkauf; wholesale —e, der Großhandel; board of —e, das Handelsamt, Handelsministerium; president of the board of —e, der (englische) Handelsminister. II. v.a. handeln, Handel treiben (with, mit); to —e on or upon a p.'s kindness, aus jemandes Güte Vorteil ziehen; to —e in bills of exchange, Wechselreiterei treiben; to —e away, verhandeln. —er, s. der Handelsmann, Händler; das Handelsschiff, Rauffahrtsschiff (Naut.). —ing, p. & adv. handeltreibend, Handels-. —ing interest, das Handelsinteresse; der Handelsstand; —ing ports, Handelshäfen; —ing place, der Handelsplatz; —ing nation, handeltreibende Nation. Comp. —e-mark, s. die Schutzmarke, Eillette; registered —e-mark, eingetragene Schutzmarke. —e-notes, s. Handelsnachrichten (pl.). —e-price, s. der Handels-, Engros-, priis. —e-smen, s. der Klein-, Händler, Krämer; (mechanic) der Handwerker, —e-smen's entrance, Nebeneingang für Geschäftsleute. —e-people, pl. Geschäfts-, Handelsleute. —e(s)-union, s. der Gewerverein. —e(s)-unionism, s. die Gewerchaftsvereinigung; die Gewervereine (collect.). —e(s)-unionist, s. der Gewervereiner. —e-winds, pl. Passatwinde.

Tradition, s. die mündliche Überlieferung, Sage; (custom) alter Brauch, das Herkommen; die Tradition (Rel.); popular —, die Volksüberlieferung, Volksfrage. —al, —ary, adj. mündlich überliefert; auf Sagen gegründet; herkömmlich; —al custom, altherkömmlicher Brauch. —ally, adv. durch Überlieferung, der Sage nach.

Traduce, v.a. verleumden. —r, s. der Verleumder.

Traffic, I. s. der Handel, Verkehr; der Verkehr (on railways, etc.). II. v.n. handeln, Handel treiben (in with, mit); (chaffer) schachern, markten. IV. v.a. see Exchange. —ker, s. der Handelsmann. Comp. —manager, s. der Verkehrsinspektor. —returns, s. Betriebs-, Verkehrs-Nachrichten or Berichte (pl.).

Trag—edian, s. der Trauerspieler, Tragiker; (actor) der tragische Schauspieler. —edy, s. das Trauerspiel; tragische Begebenheit, der erschütternde Unglücksfall (fig.); domestic —edy, das bürgerliche Trauerspiel. —ic(al), adj. —ically, adv. tragisch; traurig, unglücklich (fig.). —icalness, s. das Tragische. —icomedly, s. die Tragikomödie. —icomic, adj. tragikomisch.

Trail, I. v.a. (nach)schleppen; auf der Spur verfolgen (Sport.); to — arms, das Gewehr zur Seite or in die rechte Hand nehmen. II. v.n. frieden (plants); to — along, sich hinschleppen. III. s. die Winerung, Fährte; (train) die Schleppe; der (Lafetten-)Schwanz (Artill.). —er, s. der leichte Anhängewagen an ein Zweirad. —ing, adj. gestreckt, auf der Erde liegend; wagheret; —ing arbutus, friedenher Grünsfrucht; —(ing) net, das Schlepptnetz.

Train, I. v.a. abrichten, dressieren (animals); (auf-)erziehen (children, etc.); ausbilden (teachers); (ein)erzieren (recruits); (form) bilden; ziehen (plants, trees, etc.); trainieren (athletes, horses); richten (a gun). II. v.n. üben, brühen, erzieren; sich üben, sich trainieren; sich ausbilden; to — (it), mit der Eisenbahn fahren (sl.). III. s. die Schleppe (of a dress); (procession, string) der Zug; der Zug (Railw., Mil.); (retinue) das Gefolge, die Begleitung; (series) die Reihe, Folge; die Zündlinie, das Leitfeuer (Mil., etc.); — of thought, die Gedankenfolge; — of artillery, der Artillerietrain; armored —, Panzerzug; corridor —, Durchgangszug; excursion —, Vergnügungszug, Extrazug; fast —, Schnellzug; freight —, Güterzug; slow —, Dummelzug; passenger —, Personenzug; special —, Sonderzug; Boston —, der Zug nach Boston; city —, der Zug nach der Stadt; up (down) —, nach der Stadt fahrender (von d. S. fort fahrender) Zug; to catch one's —, den Zug erreichen, den Anschluss bekommen; to miss one's —, den Zug verpassen, den Anschluss nicht erreichen; to change —, umsteigen; to leave the —, aussteigen; to travel by —, mit der Bahn fahren. —ed, adj. ausgebildet; abgerichtet (animals). —er, s. der Ab-richter, Zureiter, Traineur (of horses); einer, der dressiert (dogs); der Erzieher. —ing, s. die Erziehung; die Ausbildung; die Abrichtung, das Zureiten, Trainieren; das Eingetriggen. Comp. —bearer, s. der Schleppträger. —ing-college, s. das Lehrerseminar; —ing-college for women teachers, das Lehrerinnenseminar. —ing-school, s. die Ausbildungsanstalt, das Seminar. —ing-ship, s. das Schiffschiff. —oll, s. der (Zieh-)Tran.

Trait, s. der Zug, Charakterzug.

Trait—or, s. der Verräter, Treulose. —orous, adj. —orously, adv. verräterisch. —ress, z. die Verräterin.

Traject, I. v.a. durchwerfen. II. s. die Überfahrt, Fährte. —ory, s. die Regelschneidlinie, Wurf- or Flugbahn.

Tram, s. die Grubenschiene (Min.); der Laufstern, Fortbewerger (Min.); see —car. Comp. —car, s. der Straßenbahnwagen; der Verkehrsbahnwagen. —line, s. see —way. —rail, s. die Fährschiene. —way, s. die Straßen-, Pferdebahn; electric —way, elektrische Straßenbahn.

Trammel, I. s. der Spannrücken (for horses); (net) das Garn; die Fessel (fig.). II. v.a. hindern, hemmen, fesseln. —ed, adj. gefesselt.

Tramontana, adj. jenseits der Alpen wohnend, überalpisch.

Tramp, I. v.n. dorb austreten, trampeln; (walk) gehen, zu Fuß reisen. II. v.a. treten, trampeln auf; das Land zu Fuß durchstreifen; to — down, niedertreten. III. s. das Getrampel; — of horses, das Pferdetrampel; (vagrant) der Landstreicher, Vagabund, Bettler; die Fußreise or —wanderung; to go on the —, Arbeit suchen; on the —, zu Fuß. —le, v.a. & n. trampeln, treten; to —le under foot, niedertrampeln, mit Füßen treten (fig.).

Trance, s. die Vergütung; der hypnotische Schlaf; der Scheintod, die Startrück (Med.).

Tranquil, adj. —ly, adv. ruhig, still. —ization, s. die Beruhigung. —ize, v.a. beruhigen, stillen. —izer, s. der, welcher, or das, was be-

ruhig. —**lity**, *s.* die Ruhe, Stille; die Gelassenheit (*fig.*).

Trans-act, *v.a.* verrichten, abmachen, durchführen; to —act business (with), Geschäfte machen (in Geschäftsverbindung stehen mit). —**action**, *s.* die Verrichtung, Verhandlung (*of a business*); (*affair*) das Geschäft, die Sache, der Vorfall. —**actions**, *pl.* Verhandlungen (*of learned bodies, etc.*); Abhandlungen (*published by learned bodies*); during these —actions, unterdessen. —**actor**, *s.* der Verrichtende, Unterhandelnde. —**alpine**, *adj.* jenseits der Alpen, transalpinisch. —**atlantic**, *adj.* transatlantisch. —**cend**, *v.a.* übersteigen, -schreiten; (excoel) übertreffen. —**cendency**, *s.* ungemeine Überlegenheit or Vortrefflichkeit, hervorragende Größe, Erhabenheit. —**cendent**, *adj.*, —**cendently**, *adv.* höchst vortrefflich, -züglich; *see* —cendental. —**cendental**, *adj.* trans(s)igendental (*Philos.*); trans(s)igendental (*Math.*). —**cendentalism**, *s.* der Trans(s)igendentalismus. —**cendentalist**, *s.* der Trans(s)igendental-Philosoph. —**cribe**, *v.a.* abschreiben; umschreiben (in eine andere Sprache oder Mundart). —**criber**, *s.* der Abschreiber. —**cript**, *s.* die Abschrift; (*copy*) die Kopie. —**cription**, *s.* das Abschreiben; die Umschrift. —**ept**, *s.* der Kreuzstängel, das Kreuzschiff. —**fer**, *I. v.a.* übertragen; verlegen, verlegen (*to another place*); abtreten, übergeben (to a p., einem); abschreiben, (einen Rechnungsposten) verlegen (*C.L.*); übertragen, umdrucken (*a print, etc.*). *II. s.* (change of place) die Verlegung, Verlegung; die Übertragung, Abtretung (*of a right, etc.*); der Übertrag (*C.L.*); der Abzug, Umbruch (*Print., Engr., etc.*); —**fer** of balance, der Saldoübertrag; school —**fer**, die Abtretung, Übertragung einer Schule. —**ferability**, *s.* die Verferbarkeit, Übertragbarkeit. —**ferable**, *adj.* verferbar; übertragbar. —**ferree**, *s.* der Annahmer der Zession. —**ference**, *s.* die Übertragung. —**ferer**, *s.* der Übertragende. —**figuration**, *s.* die Umgestaltung; die Verflärung (*B.*). —**figure**, *v.a.* umgestalten, umbilden; verflären. —**fix**, *v.a.* durchstehen, -bohren. —**form**, *v.a.* umgestalten (*also Alg.*), umbilden; (change) verwandeln, umwandeln. —**formation**, *s.* die Um-bildung, -gestaltung; die Verwandlung, Umwandlung. —**formative**, *adj.* umgestaltend. —**fuse**, *v.a.* umgießen; überleiten (blood). —**fusible**, *adj.* mitteilbar. —**fusion**, *s.* das Umgießen; das Überleiten. —**gross**, *v. I. a.* überschreiten; über-schreiten, -treten, verstoßen gegen (*fig.*). *II. n.* sich vergehen. —**grossion**, *s.* die über-schreitung, -tretung, Vergehung. —**gressor**, *s.* der übertreter, Sündler. —**lent**, *adj.*, —**lently**, *adv.* vorübergehend; vergänglich, flüchtig (*fig.*). —**lentiousness**, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit, Vergänglichkeit. —**it**, *s.* der Durchgang. —**ition**, *s.* der Übergang; —**ition period**, die Übergangszeit. —**itional**, *adv.* Übergangs-. —**itive**, *adj.* übergehend (*also fig.*); transitiv (*Gram.*). —**itorily**, *adv.*, —**itory**, *adj.* *see* —lent. —**itoriness**, *s.* die kurze Dauer, Flüchtigkeit. —**itu**, *s.*; in —itu, im Transitverleher, durchgehend (*C.L.*). —**latabile**, *adj.* überferbar. —**late**, *v.a.* versehen (*a bishop, etc.*); in den Himmel versehen (*B.*); übersehen, übertragen (*a language*). —**lation**, *s.* die Verlegung (*also in den Himmel*); die Übertragung, Überlegung; German —**lation**, Übersetzung aus dem Deutschen; —**lation at sight**, unvorbereitete Übersetzung. —**lator**, *s.* der Überferer. —**literation**, *s.* die Transskription. —**lucency**, —**lucence**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit. —**lucent**, *adj.* durchscheinend, durchsichtig; hell (*fig.*). —**marine**, *adj.* überseeisch. —**migrate**, *v.n.* fort-, auswandern, übersiedeln; hinübergehen, übersiedeln (*fig.*).

—**migration**, *s.* die über-, Auswanderung, Übersiedelung; der Übergang (*into another state, etc.*), die Umwandlung; —migration of souls, die Seelenwanderung. —**migratory**, *adj.* wegziehend, wandernd. —**missible**, *adj.* übertragbar, überlenbar; fortplanzbar (*as light, heat, etc.*). —**mission**, *s.* die Überscheidung, -sendung, -machung; die (Baren-) Verendung, Expedition (*C.L.*); die Durchscheidung, Fortpflanzung, Leitung (*Phys.*); die Vererbung (*of qualities, etc.*). —**mit**, *v.a.* über-schneiden, -senden, -liefern; durchlassen, fortplanzen (*Phys.*); fortplanzen, vererben (to a p., auf einen); on —mitting the invoice, bei Einfendung der Faktura. —**mitter**, *s.* der überlenbar; der Fortplanzende. —**mutability**, *s.* die Verwandelbarkeit. —**mutable**, *adj.*, —**mutably**, *adv.* verwandelbar. —**mutation**, *s.* die Ver-, Um-wandlung. —**muter**, *s.* der Verwandler. —**om**, *s.* das Querholz, der Querbalken. —**parency**, *s.* die Durchsichtigkeit; das Transparent (*for windows, etc.*); das Durchsichtsbild. —**parent**, *adj.*, —**parently**, *adv.* durchsichtig, klar, hell; leicht zu erraten, ohne Heimlichkeit (*fig.*). —**perce**, *v.a.* durchbohren. —**pire**, *v.n.* ausdünsten; verlauten, bekannt werden (*fig.*). —**plant**, *v.a.* ver-, pflanzen, -setzen. —**plantation**, *s.* die Verpflanzung, Verlegung. —**port**, *I. v.a.* über-fahren, -setzen; (send away) fort-schaffen, -bringen, verlegen; (send across) überlenben; transportieren, deportieren (*criminals, etc.*); außer sich bringen, hinreißen, entzücken (*fig.*); he is —ported with love, er ist vor Liebe außer sich; —ported by passion, von Leidenschaft hingerissen. *II. s.* das Fortschaffen; die Fortschaffung, überfahrt, der Transport; das Transportschiff; der Ausbruch, Unfall (*of passion, etc.*), die Entzündung (*of joy, etc.*); —ports (*of joy*), der Freudestaumel. —**portable**, *adj.* verlenbar. —**portation**, *s.* die Fortschaffung, Verlenbung, Verlenkung; die Trans-portion, Landesverweisung. —**porting**, *adj.* entzückend, hinreißend. —**pose**, *v.a.* versehen (*also Typ.*); transponieren (*Mus.*). —**position**, *s.* die Verlegung; das Transponieren (*Mus.*). —**ship**, *v.a.* umladen, aus einem Schiff ins andere laden. —**shipment**, *I. s.* die Umladung. *II. attrib.*; —shipment port, der Umladehafen, Umladungsplatz. —**ubstantiate**, *v.a.* verwandeln. —**ubstantiation**, *s.* die (Substanzver-)Wandlung; die Transubstantiation (*Eecl.*). —**versal**, *I. adj.* überzwerch, quer, schräg, Quer-, transversal (*Math.*). *II. s.* die Transversale. —**verse**, *adj.* querlaufend, durchgehend. *Comp.* —**fer-book**, *s.* das Umschreibensbuch. —**fer-paper**, *s.* das Überdruckpapier. —**it-duty**, *s.* der Durchgangszoll. —**it-instrument**, *s.* das Passagieinstrument, Meridianeretrob.

Trap, *I. s.* die Falle; die Falle, Schlinge, der Fallstrid (*fig.*); (ambush) der Hinterhalt; der Wasserver-schluss (*for drains, etc.*); der offene leichte Wagen; pony —, das Ponymädelchen. *II. v.a.* fangen; ertappen (*fig.*); mit einem Wasserver-schluss versehen. —**an**, (**Trepan**), *I. s.* die Falle, Schlinge, List. *II. v.a.* fangen, bescheiden, überlisten. —**anner**, *s.* der Verführer, einer der Fallstride legt. —**per**, *s.* der Fallsteller, Pelzjäger. *Comp.* —**ball**, *s.* der Schlagball. —**door**, *s.* die Klappe, Falltür.

Trap, *I. v.a.* aufpuzen, aufschürren. *II. s.* die Pferdebede (*obs.*). —**s**, *pl.* das Zubehör, Gepäde, die Eisenlachen. —**pings**, *pl.* der Fuß, Schmutz; das Pferdegeschirr, der Pferde-schmuck (*of horses*).

Trap, *s.* der Trapp; (— rocks) Trappgebirge.

Trapez-o-, —**ium**, *s.* das Trapez (*Math.*); das Schwebereid, Trapez (*Gymn.*); vieredrig Hand-murgelnoschen (*Anat.*). —**iform**, *adj.* trapezförmig. —**oid**, *s.* das verschobene Biered, Trapezoid.

Trash, I. s. der Schöfel, die Lumbererei; (refuse) der Abfall, Auswurf; der Unfuss, das Blech. II. v.a. fappen, beschneiden. —y, *adj.* nichts-würdig, werlos, schöfel, schlecht.

Travel, I. v.n. sich mühen, sich plagen; in Anstrengung sein, strengen. II. s. mühevoller Arbeit; (labor) die Anstrengung, Wehen.

Trave, s. der Querbalken (rare); der Notfall (for horses).

Travel, I. v.n. reisen; sich schnell bewegen; to — through, over, durch-wandern, —reisen, bereisen. II. v.a.; to — 20 miles in one day, 20 Meilen in einem Tage zurücklegen. III. —, s., —s, *pl.* die Reise(n); book of —s, die Reisebeschreibung.

—ed, *adj.* weit gereist, weit gewandert. —er, s. der Reisende; a —er, ein Reisender; —er on foot, der Fußreisende, Wanderer; commercial —er, der Geschäftreisende; —ers' guide, das Reisehandbuch. —ers' room, das Gastzimmer für Handlungsreisende. —ing, I. *adj.* Reise-; —ing preacher, der Reiseprediger, Wanderprediger. II. s. das Reisen. *Comp.* —ing-expenses, s. Reisekosten. —ing-scholarship, s. das Reisestipendium.

Travers—able, *adj.* einen Rechtseinwand zulassend. —e, I. *adj.* quer, überquernd. II. s. das Quer-stück, -holz, der Quer-riegel, -balken; der Quergang, die Gallerie (Arch.); die Traverse, der Quermast (Fort.); der Rechtseinwand; (turn) die Biegung, Krümmung; der Querstrich (fig.). III. v.a. quer, mitten durch-gehen, —reiten, —fahren zc.; durch-reisen (a country, etc.); durch-gehen, durch-forschen (fig.); durch-treuen (a project); (ab)leugnen, Einwendungen machen gegen (Law); drehen, wenden, richten (guns). IV. v.n. traverfieren (Fence, also in riding); (turn) sich (wie auf einem Zapfen) drehen. —er, s. der Durchzieher; einer, der ein Rechtsmittel gegen ein Urteil einwendet (Law). *Comp.* —e-beam, s. die Querschweife. —e-gallery, s. der Querminegang. —e-sailing, s. der Roppelkurs, schnelle Lauf. —e-table, s. die Logistafel. —ing-platform, s. bewegliche Bettung, das Rahmen-gestell (Artill.). —ing-table, s. die Schiebebühne (Railw.).

Travesty, I. s. die Travestie. II. v.a. travestieren.

Trawl, v.n. mit dem Schleppnetz fischen. —er, s. der (das) Schleppnetz(fischer)boot.

Tray, s. das (Zee-, Kaffee- zc.) Brett; der Präsentierteller, das Tablett.

Treach—ous, *adj.* —ously, *adv.* verräterisch, treulos, falsch, hinterlistig; untreu (as memory). —ousness, s. die Treulosigkeit. —y, s. der Verrat, die Falschheit.

Treacle, s. der (Des-)Sirup; der Theriak (Pharm.); das Universal(heil)mittel (fig.).

Tread, I. v.n. treten, den Fuß setzen, gehen (upon, auf); (walk) einhertreten; sich begatten, treten (as fowls); to — (upon), treten auf, (trample) mit Füßen treten; to — on a p's heels, einem auf den Fersen nachfolgen. II. v.a. (be)treten, beschreiten; tanzen (a minuet, etc.); treten (a hen); to — down, nieder-treten; to — under foot, mit Füßen treten, nieder-treten. III. s. der Tritt, Schritt; die Trittsstufe (of stairs). —er, s. der Treter. —le, s. der Tritt; der Hahnentritt (in eggs); das Bebal (Cycl.). *Comp.* —mill, s. die Treitmühle.

Treason, s. der Verrat, die Verräterei; high —, Hochverrat. —able, *adj.* —ably, *adv.* verräterisch. —ableness, s. das Verräterische.

Treasur—e, I. s. der Schatz. II. v.a. (—e up) aufbewahren; (hoard) sammeln, aufhäufen. —er, s. der Schatzmeister, Kassentwart (of societies); (Lord) High —er, Vord-Oberrathschatzmeister. —ership, s. das Schatzmeistertum. —y, s. die Schatz-, Finanz-kammer; First Lord of the —y, Secretary to the —y, erster Lord des Schatzes, Finanzminister; Junior Lord of the —y, der

Kommissär des Finanzministeriums; Secretary of the —y, der Finanzminister. *Comp.* —e-house, s. das Schatzhaus. —e-trove, s. verborgener gesunder Schatz. —y-bench, s. der Sitz des (Finanz-)Ministeriums im Parlament. —y-bill, s. die Kassentranche, der Schatzkammer-, Kassenschein. —y-bond, s. der (nicht fundierte) Schatzschein. —y-department, s. das Schatzmeistertum, Finanzministerium. —y-note, s. der Schatz(kammer)schein. —y-office, s. das Schatzamt.

Treat, I. v.a. behandeln, (mit einem) umgehen; (entertain) bewirten; freihalten. II. v.n.; to — of, handeln von (einem Gegenstande), (einen G.) behandeln; to — with, unterhandeln, in Unterhandlung treten mit. III. s. die Bewirtung, der Schmaus; der (Goch-)Genuss; to stand (a) —, traktieren, bewirten (wulg.); it is a — to hear him, es ist ein wahrer Genuss (ein Gochgenuss), ihn zu hören. —er, s. der Abhandler; der Bewirtende. —ise, s. die Abhandlung (über eine G.). —ment, s. die Bewirtung. —y, s. die Unterhandlung; (compact) der Vertrag; to be in —y for, in Unterhandlung stehen wegen.

Trebl—e, I. *adj.* —y, *adv.* dreifach; Distlant; —e clef, der Distantschlüssel. II. s. der Distant (Mus.); (—e singer) der Sopran, Sopranfänger. III. v.a. (& n. sich) verdreifachen.

Tree, s. der Baum; fruit —, Obstbaum; genealogical —, Stammbaum. —less, *adj.* baumlos. *Comp.* —frog, s. der Laubfrosch. —nail, s. der Nibel, Döbel, lange hölzerne Nagel.

Trefoil, s. der Klee; das Kleeblatt (Arch.).

Trek, v.n. (mit Ochsenwagen als Aronissen) ziehen; they —ed southwards, sie zogen nach Süden. *Comp.* —oxen, *pl.* Zugochsen.

Trellis, I. s. das Gitter, Gatter. II. v.a. vergittern; an Spalieren ziehen (Hort.). —ed window, das Gitterfenster. *Comp.* —work, s. das Gitterwerk.

Trem—ble, I. v.n. zittern (at, with, vor); to —ble all over, am ganzen Leibe zittern. II. s.; in s. —ble, zitternd. —bling, I. *adj.* —blingly, *adv.* zitternd. II. s. das Zittern, Beben. —endous, *adj.* —endously, *adv.* furchtbar, fürchterlich; ungeheuer, kolossal (coll.); —e condous crowd, eine kolossale Menge Menschen. —olo, s. das Tremolo (Mus.). —or, s. das Zittern, Beben. —ulous, *adj.* —ulously, *adv.* zitternd, bebend. —ulousness, s. das Zittern.

Tremall, s. see Tremall, under Tree.

Trench, I. v.a. mit Gräben durchziehen, rajolen; verchanzen (Mil.). II. v.n.; to — upon, see Encrenchen. III. s. der Graben, die Rinne; der Laufgraben (Fort.); to mount (relieve) the —es, die Wache in den Laufgräben beziehen (ab-lösen). —ant, *adj.* —antly, *adv.* lächerlich, schamlos. —er, s. das Transchier, Schanzebrecher; die Zafel (fig.). *Comp.* —er-cap, s. vieredige Heiste mit einer Troddel in der Mitte verschiedene Kopfbedeckung der Studenten und Dozenten in Oxford und Cambridge sowie der Schüler einiger größeren Anstalten. —er-stand, —e-knight, s. der Zafeltrunk, Zellerbeil, Schme-rager. —(ing)-plow, s. der Majolpflug.

Trend, I. s. die Richtung, geneigte Richtung; der Unterhalt (Naut.); the — of his argument was, seine Beweisführung lief darauf hinaus; the general — of public opinion, die allgemeine Richtung der öffentlichen Meinung. II. v.n. sich neigen, sich strecken; —ed coast, genaubende Küste.

Trepan, see Trepan.

Trepan, I. s. der Schädelbohrer. II. v.a. trepanieren. —ner, s. der Trepanierer.

Trophine, I. s. die Trepaniersäge, Trephine (Surg.). II. v.a. trepanieren.

Trepidation, s. das Zittern, Beben; die Angst, Bestürzung; in —, zitternd, ängstlich; in great —, mit Zittern und Zagen, mit Furcht und Zittern.

trespass, *v. n.* sich vergehen, sündigen (against, wider) übertreten; unbefugt fremdes Eigentum betreten; to — upon a p.'s good-nature, auf jemandes Gutmütigkeit hin sündigen; to — upon a p.'s time, jemandes Zeit zu sehr in Anspruch nehmen. II. *s.* unbefugtes Vereten fremden Eigentums, die Eigentums-, Personen-, Rechtsverletzung, der Eingriff; (sin) das Vergehen, die Übertretung, Sünde. — **er**, *s.* der Übertreter, Rechtsverletzer; — **ers** will be prosecuted, Unbefugter ist der Eintritt unterlag.

ress, *s.* die (Haar-)Flechte, Wade.

restle, *s.* das Gestell, der Bod; das Tischgestell (of a table).

ret, *s.* die Gewichtsvergütung, Restatie (*C. L.*).

ri-ad, *s.* die Drei-heit, -eigigkeit. — **anglo**, *s.* das Dreieck; der Triangel (*Mus.*). — **angular**, *adj.* dreieckig, -seitig; — **angular numbers**, Dreieckszahlen. — **as**, *s.* der Trias (*Geol.*). — **bal**, *see* **tribal**.

car, *s.* das Dreirad mit Motormaschine (*Mot.*). — **cennial**, *adj.* dreißigjährig. — **chord**, *adj.* dreifach. — **color**, *s.* die dreifarbigte Fahne, Tricolor. — **colored**, *adj.* dreifarbig. — **cycle**, *s.* das Dreirad; to ride a — cycle, Dreirad fahren. — **cyclist**, *s.* der (die) Dreiradfahrer(in).

dent, *s.* der Dreizack. — **ennial**, *adj.*, — **ennially**, *adv.* dreijährig; (every 3 years) alle 3 Jahre (widerkehrend), dreijährlich. — **erarch**, *s.* der Frierarch.

fallow, *v. a.* dreibachen, zum dritten Male pflügen. — **foliate**, *adj.* dreiblättrig. — **furcated**, *adj.* dreigabelig. — **glyph**, *s.* der Dreiflügel, die Trigraph (*Arch.*). — **gonometrical**, *adj.* trigonometrisch. — **gonometry**, *s.* die Trigonometrie. — **gynian**, *adj.* dreiwendig.

hedral, *adj.* dreiflügelig, -seitig. — **hedron**, *s.* das Dreieck. — **lateral**, *adj.*, — **laterally**, *adv.* dreiseitig. — **llion**, *s.* die Triflision. — **lobate**, *adj.* dreilappig. — **logy**, *s.* die Trilogie.

meter, *s.* das Dreimeßer. — **meter**, *s.* der Trimeter. — **nal**, *adj.* dreifach, dreifältig.

ne, *I. adj. see* — **nal**; gebürt. II. *s.* der gedritte Schein. — **nitarian**, *I. adj.* trinitarisch. II. *s.* der Dreieinigkeitsbekenner Trinitarier.

nitarianism, *s.* die Dreieinigkeitslehre. — **nity**, *I. s.* die Dreieinigheit. II. *attrib.*; — **nity Sunday**, Sonntag Trinitatis; — *ity term*, das Sommersemester (*Law*). — **nomial**, *I. adj.* dreigliederig. II. *s.* dreiteilige Größe. — **o**, *s.* das Trio. — **olet**, *s.* das Triolett. — **partite**, *adj.* dreiteilig; (divided in 3) dreigeteilt. — **petalous**, *adj.* dreifronenblättrig. — **phthong**, *s.* der Dreilauf, Triphthong. — **phthongal**, *adj.* triphthongisch. — **ple**, *I. adj.* dreifach; dreimal; — **ple Alliance**, der Dreibund; — **ple time**, der Tripletts. II. *v. a.* verdreifachen.

plot, *s.* drei Dinge oder Personen derselben Art, das Trio; die Triole (*Mus.*); der Dreireim (*Poet.*). — **plets**, die Drillinge. — **plication**, *s.* die Verdreifachung. — **pod**, *s.* der Dreifuß. — **pos**, *I. s.* die höhere Abgangsprüfung in den verschiedenen Fächern, deren Bestehen dem Studenten den 'Honor degree' eines B. A. verleiht (*Cambr. Univ.*); medieval and modern languages — **pos**, das wissenschaftliche Studium der neueren Sprachen an der Universität Cambridge. II. *attrib.*; — **pos** man, ein Student, welcher sich auf eine der höchsten Cambriger Prüfungen vorbereitet oder eine bestanden hat. — **remo**, *s.* dreierudrige Balsee. — **sect**, *v. a.* in drei gleiche Teile teilen.

section, *s.* die Dreiteilung. — **syllabic(al)**, *adj.* dreisilbig. — **syllable**, *s.* dreisilbiges Wort. — **theism**, *s.* die Drei-Göttheitslehre. — **umvir**, *s.* der Triumvir. — **umvirate**, *s.* das Triumvirat. — **une**, *adj.* dreieinig. — **vet**, *s.* der Dreifuß. — **vial**, *see* **trivial**, etc.

ial, *I. s.* der Versuch; (test) die Probe, Prüfung; das Verhör, die gerichtliche Untersuchung; die Versuchung, Anfechtung (*fig.*); — by jury,

das Geschwornengericht; by way of —, zum Versuch, zur Probe; to bring to —, vor Gericht bringen; the hour of —, die Prüfungsstunde; to make — of, eine Probe (mit etwas) machen; on —, zur Probe; he is a great — to us, er macht uns schwere Sorgen (*coll.*). II. *attrib.*; — **lesson**, die Probelektion; — **sermon**, die Probepredigt; — **trip**, die Probefahrt.

trib-al, *adj.* zu einem Stamme gehörig. — **e**, *s.* der Stamm; (race) der Volksstamm, das Geschlecht; die Zunft (*in Rome*, etc., also *fig.*); (horde) die Horde. — **unal**, *s.* der Richterstuhl; (court of justice) das Gericht. — **uno**, *s.* der Volkstribun. — **uneship**, *s.* das Tribunal.

tribulation, *s.* die Trübsal, Drangsal.

tribut-ariness, *s.* die Zinsbarkeit. — **ary**, *I. adj.*, — **arily**, *adv.* zinspflichtig; (subject) untertan, unterwürfig; — **ary streams**, Nebenflüsse; the Ohio has many — **ary streams** and is itself — **ary** to the Mississippi, viele große Flüsse ergießen sich in den Ohio und er selbst fällt in den oder ist ein Nebenfluß des Mississippi. II. *s.* der Zinspflichtige; der Nebenfluß. — **e**, *s.* der Tribut, Zins; see **Contribution**; — **e** of respect, die Achtungsbezeugung. **Comp.** — **e** money, *s.* der Zinsgroßden.

Trice, *s.* der Augenblick; in a —, im Nu, sofort.

Trick, *I. s.* der Trug, Kniff, Pfiff; der Streich, Spaß, die Fosse; (clever contrivance) der Kunstgriff; das (Karten-)Kunststück (*with cards*); der (Karten-)Stich (*at whist*, etc.); (habit) die Eigenheit, Art, Gewohnheit; to play s. o. a —, einem einen Streich spielen; odd —, der Trick; to be up to a p.'s — a, jemandes Streiche durchschauen (*vulg.*). II. *v. a.* betrügen; to — a p. out of, einen um (eine S.) betrügen. — **ery**, *s.* die Betrügerei. — **iness**, *s.* die Verschmittheit, Gaunerhaftigkeit. — **ish**, *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, tückisch. — **iness**, *s.* die Mutwilligkeit, Scherzhaftigkeit. — **ster**, *s.* der Betrüger. — **sy**, *adj. see* — **y**. — **y**, *adj.* verschmitzt, listig, schlau; schelmisch, schalkhaft.

Trick, *v. a.*; to — out, aufpuken, schmücken.

Trickle, *v. n.* tröpfeln, träufeln, rieseln.

Tri-ed, *imperf. p. p.* see **Try**. — **er**, *s.* einer, der versucht, probiert oder richtet.

Trill — **e**, *I. s.* der Tanz, die Kleinigkeit, Pappalie; eine Art Auflauf (*Cook*). II. *v. a.* & *n.* tändeln, scherzen; tündlich reden oder handeln; to — with a p.'s feelings, mit jemandes Gefühlen sein Spiel treiben; you — a way your time, Sie verändeln Ihre Zeit; he is not to be — ed with, mit ihm ist nicht zu spaßen. — **er**, *s.* der Tändler. — **ing**, *I. adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* tändelnd, spielend; (of little value) geringfügig, wertlos, unbedeutend. II. *s.* das Tändeln; das Nichtstun, die Spielerei. — **ingness**, *s.* die Geringsfügigkeit; die Leichtfertigkeit, Albernheit.

Trig, *v. a.* hemmen (*wheels*). — **ger**, *s.* der Semmschuh, Radschuh, die Bremse; der Drüder (am Gewehr).

Trill, *I. s.* der Triller. II. *v. a.* & *n.* trillern, Triller schlagen; rollen (ein r); — **ed** r, gerolltes r, Zungen r.

Trim, *I. adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* ordnungsmäßig, gebügelt, hübsch, nett. II. *s.* die Ausrüstung; (dress) der Aufputz, Staat; die Gleichgewichtslage (*of a ship*); die vorteilhafteste Lage, Stellung (*of sails, masts*, etc.); in sailing —, segelfertig. III. *v. a.* ordnen; befehen, garnieren, auspuken (*dresses, hats*, etc.); frugen (*the beard, hair*, etc.); beschneiden (*hedges*, etc.); anfrähen (*the fire*); zurecht machen (*a lamp*); stellen (*sails*); ins Gleichgewicht setzen (*Naul.*); — the boat! gerade das Boot! to — up, auspuken. IV. *v. n.* die Mitte halten, es bald mit der einen, bald mit der andern Partei halten. — **mer**, *s.* der Wetterbahn (*fig.*); see **Temporizer**; — **mer** up) der Staffierer. — **ming**, *s.* das Aufpuken; der Auspuß, Befag, die Garnitur (*for hats*, etc.);

—mings, die Ausstaffierung; Besatzartikel für Damenkleider; —mings manufacturer, der Hofamentier. —ness, s. die gute Ordnung, Nettigkeit, Niedlichkeit.

Trinket, s. die Schmuckstücke, das Geschmeide.

Trip, I. s. das Stolpern, Trippeln; der Fehltritt, Fehler (*fig.*); (excursion) kleine (Luft-)Reise, der Ausflug, Absteher; (sea) — die kurze Seereise; to take a — to, einen Ausflug machen nach. II. v. a. (— up) (einem) ein Bein stellen; (catch) ertappen. III. v. n. straucheln, stolpern, ausgleiten; sich irren, fehlen (*fig.*); (move with short steps) trippeln, hüpfen; einen Ausflug, einen Absteher machen; to catch a p. — ping, einen auf einem Fehler or Irrtum ertappen; to — along, dahintrippeln. —per, s. der Ausflügler (*fam.*). —ping, I. *adj.*, —pingly, *adv.* hüpfend, munter; (*adv.*) leichtsin, fröhlich. II. s. das Hüpfen; das Beinstellen (*Footb.*).

Tripe, s. das Gebärmere, die Kalbbaunen; die Fische (*Cook.*).

Trippoli, s. die Trippelerbe.

Trif —e, *adj.*, —ely, *adv.* abgedroschen, platt, gemein. —eness, s. die Abgenutztheit, Platttheit, das Gemeine. —urable, *adj.* zerreiblich. —urate, v. a. zerreiben. —uration, s. die Zerpulverung; die Zerkleinerung zu feinem Pulver.

Triumph, I. s. der Triumph, Siegeszug; die Siegesfreude; (victory) der Triumph, Sieg. II. v. n. den Sieg davon tragen, siegen; (exult) frohlocken, jubeln; to — over, überwinden, siegen, (exult) sich erheben über, triumphieren über (*acc.*); to cause justice to —, dem Rechte zum Siege verhelfen. —al, *adj.* Triumph-, Sieges-, —al arch, der Triumphbogen; —al car, der Siegeswagen; —al march, der Siegesmarsch. —ant, *adj.*, —antly, *adv.* triumphierend; siegreich.

Trivial, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* (trifling) gering(fügig), unbedeutend; (common) gemein, alltäglich. —ity, s. die Geringfügigkeit, Unbedeutendheit.

Troch —ale, *adj.* trochäisch. —e, s. das Rügelschen. —ee, s. der Trochäus. —ilus, s. see Humming-bird; die Hohlhehle (*Arch.*).

Trogloidy —e, s. der Höhlenbewohner, Troglodyt. —ic, *adj.* Höhlenmenschen betreffend, troglodytisch.

Troll, s. der Erdgeist, das Erdmännchen.

Troll, v. I. a. rollen (lassen); die Runde machen lassen; (ein Lied) tröllen, einen Rundgesang anstimmen; fischen. II. n. rollen, sich umdrehen, sich schnell bewegen; tröllen; angeln. III. s. der Kreislauf; die Runde; der Rundgesang; die Rolle an der Angelrute. —(e)y, s. der Rollwagen, die Draisine; (coal, etc., —ey) der Förderarren, der Hund (*Min.*). —(e)y, s. der Metallrolle zur Zuführung des Stroms (*Electr.*). —op, I. v. n. schlampig herabhängen; schlampig, nachlässig gehen (*Scotch.*). II. s. die Schlumpe, die Dirne.

Trombone, s. die Posaune.

Troop, I. s. der Trupp, Haufe, die Schar, Truppe; — of actors, die Schauspielergesellschaft; — of horse, der Trupp Reiter, die Reiter-schar, —compagnie; —s (of the line, Linien-)Truppen. II. v. n. sich scharen, sich sammeln, in Scharen ziehen; to — away, off, sich davon machen; they — to their standard, sie scharen sich um ihre Fahne. III. v. a. in Truppen formieren; —ing the colors, die Fahnenparade. —er, s. der Kavallerist; der gemeine Soldat (*Mil.*); —er's horse, das Kavalleriepferd; to swear like a —er, fluchen wie ein Reitknecht. *Comp.* —ship, s. das Truppen-Transportschiff.

Trop —e, s. die Trope, der bildliche Ausdruck (*Rhet.*). —hy, see Troph-. —ic, s. der Wendekreiss (of Cancer, des Krebses, of Capricorn, des Steinbocks). —ic(al), *adj.*, —ically, *adv.* tropisch, Wendekreiss-, figurlich, bildlich (*Rhet.*); —ical heat, die Tropenhitze; —ical plants, tropische Pflanzen. —ics, *pl.* die Wendekreise, Tropen. —ology, s. bildliche Sprechweise.

Troph —ed, *adj.* mit Trophäen geschmückt. —y, s. die Trophäe (*also Arch.*), das Siegesgeiz.

Trot, I. s. der Trott, Trab; at a —, im Trabe. II. v. n. trotten, traben, Trab reiten; to — off, davonreiten. III. v. a. trotten lassen. —ter, s. der Trotter, Traber. *Comp.* —ting-match, s. das Trabrennen.

Troth, s. das Treuegelöbniß; die Verlobung; to plight one's —, sein Wort geben; sich verloben; by my —, bei meiner Treu! auf mein Wort! —plight *Comp.* (to), *adj.* verlobt (mit).

Troubadour, s. der Troubadour, Tröbador.

Trouble, I. v. a. (disturb) stören, beunruhigen, belästigen; trüben (*waters*); (pain, grievance) betrüben, quälen, ängstigen, (einem) Kummer, Sorge, Verdruss bereiten; (inconvenience) (einem) Mühe machen; to — a p. for, einem bemühen, bitten um (*acc.*); don't — (yourself), bemühe dich nicht; to be —d in mind, sehr beunruhigt sein; he is —d with the gout, die Gicht nimmt ihn sehr mit, er wird von der Gicht geplagt. II. s. die Unruhe, Störung, Verwirrung; (vexation) der Kummer, Verdruss; (inconvenience, etc.) die Mühe, Beschwerte, Not; to take (the) —, sich (*dat.*) (die) Mühe geben; do not take the — to answer this, bemühe dich nicht, dies zu beantworten; to put a.o. to —, to give a p. —, einem Mühe machen; to bring — upon, Unheil über (einem) bringen; to be a — to a p., einem zur Last fallen. —r, s. der Störer, Unruhefächer. —some, *adj.*, —somenely, *adv.* störend, unruhig; (importunate) beschwerlich, lästig; unbehagen, unangenehm; (vexatious) verdrüsslich, peinlich. —someness, s. (difficulty) die Mühsamkeit; die Lästigkeit, Beschwernheit; die Verdrüsslichkeit.

Troublous, *adj.* unruhig, beunruhigend; verunruhen.

Trough, s. der Krog, die Mulde; der Graben; das Gerinne (*of mill, etc.*); — of the sea, das Wellental.

Trounce, v. a. derb prügeln, durchwischen (*sl.*).

Trouser —ings, *pl.* Hosenstoffe. —s, *pl.*; a pair of —s, ein Paar Hosenkleider, die Hosen.

Trousseau, s. die Aussteuer, Ausstattung.

Trout, s. die Forelle. *Comp.* —fishing, s. der Forellenfisch.

Trove, s.; action of —, die Klage auf Zurückgabe.

Trow, v. n. glauben, meinen (*obs., poet.*).

Trowel, s. die Mauertelle; der Hohlpatel, die Gartenhäufel (*Hort.*).

Troy, *attrib.* — weight, das Troy- (Gold-, Silber-, Zinck-) und Apotheker-gewicht.

Truant, I. *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* müßiggängerisch, träge, faul; — children, schulfchwänzende Kinder. II. s. der Schulfchwänzer; to play (the) —, die Schule schwänzen, hinter die Schule gehen (*lit.*); das Geschäft veräumen.

Truce, s. der Waffenstillstand, die Ruhe; — of God, der Gottesfriede; a — to or with ... still von ... hör auf mit ...! to make a — with, Waffenstillstand schließen mit.

Truck, I. v. n. (to a. aus-, ver-, tauschen. II. s. (—age) der Tausch(handel). III. *attrib.*; — system, das Tauschsystem, die Auslösung der Arbeiter durch Waren. —le, v. n. sich unterwerfen, flavische Unterwürfigkeit zeigen.

Truck, s. das Blodrad; (— cart) der Handwagen; der Schlepplwagen (*Mil.*); der, die Perle der Lastwagen (*Railw.*). —le, s. das Lastwägelchen, röllchen. *Comp.* —le-bed, s. das Roll-, Schieberbett.

Truculen —ce, —cy, s. die Grausamkeit. —t, *adj.*, —tly, *adv.* wild, roh; (cruel) grausam; (destructive) zerstörend.

Trudge, v. n. zu Fuß wandern; to — along, schwerfällig gehen, sich mühsam fortbewegen.

True —e, *adj.* wahr(haft); (real) echt, wirklich; (honest) redlich, aufrichtig, treu; (trusty) zuverlässig; (straight, exact) regelrecht, genau, recht; gerade (*as a line*); (rightful) rechtmäßig;

—e to one's word or promise, seinem Worte, seinem Versprechen treu; —e copy, getreue, richtige Abschrift; —e friend, echter, treuer Freund; —e man, ehrlicher Mann; —e story, wahre Geschichte; —e strength, wirkliche Stärke; to prove —e, sich bewähren: it is —e (that), zwar; —e bill, für begründet erklärte Anfrage; —e to myself, mir selbst treu; to shoot —e, gut treffen. —ness, s. die Treue, Aufrichtigkeit, Redlichkeit; (faithfulness) die Treue, Unbändigkeit; die Echtheit, Wirklichkeit; die Richtigkeit. —ism, s. augenfeindliche, von selbst einleuchtende Wahrheit; see Platitude. —ly, adv. aufrichtig; offen; (really) wirklich, in der Tat; wahrhaft; yours —ly, der Ihrige, ergebenst (at close of letters). —th, see Truth. Comp. —e blue, I. adj. waschschwarz; beständig, treu. II. s. ein Mann von Grundätzen; ehrlicher Ratgeber. —e born, adj. echt (von Geburt); —e born gentleman, echter Gentleman. —e hearted, adj. treubergig, aufrichtig, ehrlich. —e heartedness, s. die Treubergigkeit, Redlichkeit. —e love, s. das Lieb, Lieben, der (die) Geliebte. —e lover's knot, s. der Siebesknoten.

Truffle, s. die Trüffel.

Trump, I. s. der Trumpf (Cards); guter, braver Trick (fig.); all his cards are —, er ist ein Glückspilz. II. v.a. abtrumpfen, (ab)schießen. III. v.n. Trumpf spielen, trumpfen.

Trump, v.a.; to — up, erlitten, schmeiben, zusammenkrachen. —ery, I. s. die Lunte, der Erdbeltram. II. adj. wertlos, Lumpen.

Trump, s. die Trompete. —et, I. s. die Trompete; die Posaune (B.); to blow one's own —, sich selbst loben. II. v.a. & n. trompeten; (—et forth) ausposaunen, laut verkünden; the crane (elephant) —ets, der Kranich (Elefant) trompetet. —eter, s. der Trompeter; der Ausposauner (fig.); (pigeon) die Trommeltaube. Comp. —et-call, s. der Trompeterruf. —et-along, s. der Trompetenlang. —et-tonqued, adj. mit Posaunenstimme.

Truncate —e, I. v.a. verkürzen, fügen. II. adj. gekürzt. —ion, s. die Verkürzung, Verkürzung.

Truncheon, I. s. der Knüttel; (baton) der Feldherrnstab. II. v.a. durchprügeln.

Trundle, I. v.a. rollen, wälzen; schlagen (a hoop). II. s. die Welle, das kleine Rad. Comp. —bed, s. das Rollbett.

Trunk, s. der (Baum-)Stamm; der Rumpf (of men, etc.); der Rüssel (of the elephant); (traveling —) der große Koffer, die Kiste; der Schaft (of a column). Comp. —fish, s. der Kofferfisch. —hose, s. die Pumpenhose. —line, s. die Haupt-, Stamm-Linie (Railw.). —maker, s. der Koffermacher.

Truncheon, s. der Zapfen; der Schildzapfen (Mil.). Comp. —hole, s. das Schildzapfenlager. —plate, s. die Schildzapfenplatte.

Truss, I. s. das Band; das Bruchband (Surg.); das Radtau (Naut.); das Hängewerk (Build.); —of hay (straw), ein Gebund Heu, (Bund Stroh). II. v.a. baden; (auf)säumen, zum Braten zurecht machen or dressieren (a fowl); to — up, aufschürzen, —binden, —schlagen; to — a roof, ein Hängewerk anlegen, aufrichten. Comp. —frame, s. das Hänge-, Sprengwerk; —frame bridge, die Sprengwerkbücke. —post, s. die Hängestütze.

Trust, I. s. das Vertrauen; (faith) der Glaube; der (Unternehmer-)Krieg, Truß (C. L.); (credit) der Kredit, Borg; (something intrusted) das anvertraute Pfand; das Depositum, anvertraute Gut (Law); (care, charge) die Verwahrung, Obhut; breach of —, der Treubruch, Mißbrauch des Vertrauens; place of —, der Vertrauensposten; on —, auf Kredit; to put great — in, großes Vertrauen auf (einen) setzen; there is no — to be placed in . . . man kann sich nicht auf . . . verlassen; to hold in — for, in Verwahrung haben, verwahren für. II. attrib.; —funds, funds

on —, — money, anvertrautes Geld; Stiftungs-, gelber, Rindgelber. III. v.a. (ver)trauen; glauben; anvertrauen; to — a p. with, einem (etwas) anvertrauen, in Verwahrung geben, einem mit etwas betrauen; I don't — him, ich traue ihm nicht; he cannot be —ed, man darf ihm nicht vertrauen, kann sich nicht auf ihn verlassen; he cannot be —ed with so large a sum, man darf ihm eine so große Summe nicht anvertrauen. IV. v.n. betrauen, sein Vertrauen setzen, sich verlassen (in, to, on, auf einen); (hope) hoffen, zuverlässig erwarten; we — that the gloves will give satisfaction, wir geben uns der Hoffnung hin, daß die Handschuhe Ihren Beifall finden werden; to know what one has to — to, wissen, was man zu erwarten hat; — me for that! verlaß dich nur auf mich! to — in God, sein Vertrauen auf Gott setzen. —ee, s. der Vertrauensmann, Bevollmächtigter (Law); der Verwahrer; der Verwalter (of public or of other people's money); board of —ees, das Kuratorium. —eeship, s. die Bevollmächtigung, Sachwalteramt. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. vertrauensvoll. —fulness, s. das Vertrauensvolle. —ly, adv., —y, adj. treu, zuverlässig, getreu, sicher. —iness, s. die Treue, Redlichkeit, die Zuverlässigkeit. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. vertrauensvoll. Comp. —worthiness, s. die Zuverlässigkeit, Vertrauenswürdigkeit. —worthy, adj. zuverlässig, vertrauenswürdig. —truth, s. die Wahrheit; (reality) die Wirklichkeit; (veracity) die Wahrhaftigkeit; (honesty) die Ehrlichkeit, Redlichkeit; die Richtigkeit; in —, of a —, in Wahrheit, wahrhaftig; there is no — in it, daran ist nichts Wahres or kein wahres Wort. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. wahrhaftig. —fulness, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit. Comp. —loving, adj. wahrheitsliebend.

Try, I. v.a. versuchen, probieren, erproben, auf die Probe stellen; berichtigen (weights, etc.); probieren, reinigen (metals); unteruchen, verhören, vor Gericht stellen (Law); angreifen, anstrengen (the eyes); to — conclusions, Versuche machen, es versuchen (with, mit; on, an (dat.)); sich messen (mit); to be tried on a charge, infolge einer Anklage vor Gericht gestellt werden; to — on, an — probieren, —passen (a coat, etc.), versuchen; to — one's luck, sein Glück versuchen; to — by . . . , erproben, messen an (dat.). II. v.n. versuchen; sich bemühen (for, um), trachten (for, nach). III. s. der Versuch (coll. & Footb.). —ing, adj. bedenklich, schwierig; mißlich, peinlich. —ing position, bedenkliche Lage. Comp. —sail, s. das Schnaufegel.

Tryst, s. verabredete Zusammenkunft, das Stelldichein. Comp. —ing-place, s. der Zusammenkunftsort, Ort des Stelldicheins.

Tsar, s. der Zar. —evitch, m. der Zarewitsch. —ina, s. die Zarin(a), Zarika.

T-square, s. der Anschlagswinkel, die Reißchiene.

Tub, I. s. der Zuber, Kibel, die Wanne, das Faß; (bath) die Badewanne; der Kibel (for plants); das Übungsboot (Rowing). II. v.a. in Kibel setzen (plants); baden (children); im Übungsboot rudern lassen, im Rudern unterrichten. —by, adj. saftartig, tonnenförmig.

Tub —e, s. die Röhre (also Bot. & Anat.), das Rohr; der Vorstoß (of a retort, etc.); india-rubber —e, der Gummischlauch; speaking —e, Sprachrohr; see Two-penny —e. —ing, s. das Material zu Röhren; (—es) das Röhrenwerk. —iporite, s. fossile Röhrenkoralle. —ular, adj. röhrenförmig, Röhren-; —ular bridge, die Röhrenbrücke. —ulated, adj. tubuliert (Chem.).

Tuber, s. der Knollen, die Knolle. —cle, s. (pimple) der Knoten, das (Eiter-)Bläschen; kleine, harte Geschwulst; die (Lungen-)Tuberkel (on the lungs); die Knolle, Warze (Bot.). —cular, adj. warzig, höckerig, knotig; Tuberkel-, tuberkulös. —culine, s. das Tuberkulin, Mittel gegen die Lungensucht. —culization, s. die

(Zungen-)Knoten-Bildung. —**culosis**, *s.* die Zungenjucht; *bovine* —**culosis**, die Rinderlungen-seuche. —**ose**, *s.* die Tuberkose. —**osity**, *s.* das Knötige, Höckerige. —**ous**, *adj.* knötig, knollig.
Tuck, *I. s.* die (Quere-)Falte (*in dresses, etc.*). II. *v. a.* einschlagen, Falten nähen (*in acc.*); to — *in*, einschlagen (*cloth, etc.*); to — *up*, aufschürzen, schlagen; to — *up one's sleeves*, sich (*dat.*) die Ärmel aufstreifen; to — *a p. up in bed*, einen gut in Betten einwickeln. III. *v. n.* sich zusammenziehen, einschrumpfen; to — *in*, einschrumpfen (*vulg.*). —**er**, *s.* der Brust-, Hals-streifen. *Comp.* —**shop**, *s.* der Konditorladen (*st.*).

Tuesday, *s.* der Dienstag.

Tuf-f (Tufa), *s.* der Tuff (Stein). —**aceous**, *adj.* tuffartig.

Tuft, *s.* der Busch, Büschel; — *of hair*, der Haarbüschel, Haarschopf. *Comp.* —**ed-lark**, *s.* die Haubenlerche. —**hunter**, *s.* einer, der den Adligen und Vornehmen nachläuft, der Schmarotzer, Speichellecker.

Tug, *I. s.* der Zug, das Ziehen; die Anstrengung, Mühe (*fig.*); das Schleppboot (*Naut.*); the — *of war*, der heftigste Kampf, das Helbenringen um den Preis; das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); I had *a hard* — *of it*, das hat mir viele Mühe gekostet. II. *v. a.* ziehen, schleppen, zerrn; zaufen (*one's hair, etc.*). III. *v. n.* stark, heftig ziehen; sich anstrengen (*fig.*).

Tuition, *s.* der Unterricht; die Anleitung; die Aufsicht, Obhut (*fig.*); private —, der Privatunterricht, die Privatstunden; (*fee for* —) das Unterrichtshonorar; she is under my —, ich erziehe ihr Unterricht, sie ist meine Schülerin. *Comp.* —**tee**, *s.* das Privatstudiengebe.

Tulip, *s.* die Tulpe. *Comp.* —**root**, *s.* die Tulpenzwiebel. —**tree**, *s.* der Tulpenbaum.

Tulle, *s.* der Tüll.

Tulwar, *s.* indischer Säbel.

Turn-le, *I. v. n.* fallen, stürzen, ein-, niederfallen; (roll, —le about) rollen, sich wälzen; springen, gaufeln (*as mountebanks*); to —le down, einstürzen; (roll down) herabrollen; to —le to pieces, in Stücke fallen; to —le out of bed, aus dem Bette heraus-fallen, —plumpfen (*in the morning*). II. *v. a.* (—le down) zu Fall bringen, (um)stürzen; (rumple) in Unordnung bringen, zerknittern, zerfrümpeln; to —le out, hinauswerfen. III. *s.* der Sturz, Fall; (somer-sault) der Purzelbaum. —**ler**, *s.* der Springer, Gaufler; (glass) das Tringlas, Wasserglas; das Stebaufglas; der Clown; die Zummelertaube (*Orn.*); die Ruß (*on guns*); die Zubhaltung (*of locks*). —**rel**, *s.* der Schütze, Stütz-farren; der Munitionsfarren (*Artill.*). *Comp.* —**le-down**, *adj.* baufällig, einsinkend. —**lerful**, *s.* das Wasserglas voll.

Turn-efaction, *s.* das Aufschwellen; (—or) die Geschwulst. —**efy**, *v. a. & n.* (auf)schwellen. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* geschwollen, schwellend; schwülstig (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *s.* die Geschwollenheit; die Schwülstigkeit. —**or**, *s.* die Schwellung, die Geschwulst. —**ular**, *adj.* hügel-förmig. —**ult**, *s.* der Lärm, das Getöse, Getümel; (uproar) der Aufschrei, Aufruhr. —**ultu-ous**, *adj.*, —**ultuously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend, ungestüm, aufrührerisch. —**ultuousness**, *s.* das lärmende Wesen, Treiben; see Turbulence. —**ulus**, *s.* der Grabhügel.

Tun, *s.* die Tonne, das (Eißen-)Faß; die Tonne (= 252 Gallonen Wein); see Ton. —**nel**, *I. s.* der Frichter; der Tunnel (*Build.*). II. *v. a.* einen Tunnel führen durch, durchtunneln. —**neling**, *s.* der Tunnelbau.

Turn-able, *adj.* stimmbar; wohlklingend. —**e**, *I. s.* die Singweise, Weise, Melodie, das Tonstück; (richtige) Stimmung (*of a piano, etc., also fig.*); in —*e*, gestimmt (*lit.*); bei Stimmung, bei Laune, aufgelegt; out of —*e*, verstimmt, nicht bei Laune; to play out of —*e*, falsch, unrein spielen (*Mus.*);

to change one's —*e*, aus einem andern Tone reden. II. *v. a.* stimmen; (—*e up*) stimmen, vorbereiten (*coll.*); to be —*ed to the same pitch*, zusammenstimmen. III. *v. n.* ein Lied singen; to —*e up*, zu singen anfangen, anstimmen (*st.*). —**eful**, *adj.*, —**efully**, *adv.* jangreich; (melodious) wohlklingend, melodisch. —**efulness**, *s.* das Melodische, der süße Klang, Wohlklang. —**eless**, *adj.* unmelodisch; (silent) stumm. —**er**, *s.* der (Klavier-)Stimmer. *Comp.* —**ing-fork**, *s.* die Stimmgabel.

Tungst-ate, *s.* wolframsaures, schmelzsaures Salz. —**en**, *s.* der Wolfram, Schmelz.

Tunic, *s.* die Tunika; der Waffenrock; der Arbeits-rod (*Mil.*); die Haut, das Häutchen (*Anat., Bot.*).

Tunny, *s.* der Thunfisch.

Tap, *I. s.* der Widder. II. *v. a.* bespringen.

Turban, *s.* der Turban (*also for women*); das Gewinde (*of shells*). —**ed**, *adj.* beturbant.

Turbary, *s.* der Torfgrund; das Recht, auf eines andern Mannes Land Torf zu stechen.

Turb-id, *adj.* trüb, bid, hefig; vertorren (*fig.*).

—**idness**, *s.* das Trübe, Bide. —**ulence**, —**ulency**, *s.* die Unruhe, Verwirrung, das Unge-stüm. —**ulent**, *adj.*, —**ulently**, *adv.* unruhig, stürmisch, ungestüm.

Turbine, *s.* (—wheel) das Kreiselrad, die Tur-bine.

Turbot, *s.* der Steinbutt.

Turd, *s.* der Dred, Reuschenfot (*vulg.*).

Tureen, *s.* die riefte Suppensüßkel, Terrine.

Turf, *I. s.* der Rasen; (peat) der (Brenn-)Torf; *a* —, ein Stück Torf; the —, das Verderben; (gentlemen of the —) Freunde der Wettrennen. II. *v. a.* mit Rasen belegen. —**iness**, *s.* der Rasenreichtum; das Torfartige. —**y**, *adj.* rasen-reich; (—like) torfartig.

Turg-ent, *see* —**id**. —**escence**, *s.* die Auf-gebluntheit; die Schwulst, der Bombast (*fig.*). —**escent**, *adj.* schwellend, geschwollen. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* geschwollen; (bloated) aufge-bunten; schwülstig, aufgebläht (*fig.*). —**idity**, —**idness**, *see* —**escence**.

Turkey, *s.* (—cock) der Truthahn; (—hen) die Truthenne; the — gobbles, der Truthahn tollt.

Turnmoll, *s.* die Bladeret; (tumult) der Aufruhr.

Turn, *I. v. a.* drehen (*a wheel, etc.*); (direct) rich-ten; (change the position of) drehen, wenden, kehren, richten; wenden, richten (*one's thoughts, etc.*); (change) (ver)ändern, ver-, um-wenden (*into, in*); (divert) abwenden, abbringen (*from, von*); (guide) leiten, lenken; wenden (*a dress, etc.*); stumpf machen (*the edge of a tool, etc.*); gerinnen, sauer machen (*milk, etc.*); übersetzen, übertragen (*into English, etc.*); (shape) formen, bilden; dreheln (*on a lathe*); runden (*a sen-tence*); schwindig machen, berauschen, verwirren (*the head*); her brain is —*ed*, sie ist verdrückt; to — *one's coat*, abtrünnig werden (*coll.*); to — *a corner*, um eine Ecke biegen; to — *the enemy's flanks*, den Feind umgeben; he —*ed his head* and there . . ., er sah sich um und da . . .; to — *the key (in a door, etc.)*, den Schlüssel drehen, auf-, or zu-schließen; to — *loose*, fahren lassen, loslassen; to — *an honest penny*, ein Stückchen Geld redlich verdienen; to — *the scale*, (der Wag-schale) den Ausfchlag geben; to — *s.o.'s stomach*, ihm Uebelkeit erregen; to — *tail*, davonlaufen; to — *upside down*, das Oberste zu unterst kehren; to — (the) wrong side out, die unrichtige Seite nach außen kehren; to — *about*, umbrehen; to — *adrift*, fortjagen, dem Winde und den Wellen preisgeben; to — *s.o. against*, einen gegen (einen andern or etwas) verstimmen, aufbringen; to — *aside*, abwenden; to — *away*, weg-, abwenden (*also urath, evil, etc.*); (send away) weg-, fort-schicken; to — *back*, zurück-schicken, —weisen; to — *down*, einschlagen (*a page of a book*); her-unterschrauben, klein stellen (*the gas*); to — *down* *a bed*, die Bettdecke zurück-schlagen; to — *from*,

abwenden von; to — the thoughts from . . . to . . ., die Gedanken von . . . auf (acc.) . . . richten; to — in, einschlagen (also *Sew.*); einwärts wenden, einbiegen; to — into, (verse, in Verse) verwandeln; (money, zu Geld) machen, verfilbern; (ridicule, lächerlich) machen; to — night into day, die Nacht zum Tage umwandeln; to — off, ab-, um-leiten (*lit.*); ab-, lenken, ziehen, -leiten, -wenden (*fig.*); (send away) fort-schicken, -jagen, verabschieden; umgehen (a question); to — the water off (on), den Zufluss des Wassers abschneiden (andrehen), den Zahn drehen, ab-sperren (andrehen, öffnen); to — a th. off with a laugh, über eine Sache mit einem Scherz hinweg-gehen; to be — ed off, seines Dienstes entlassen, abgesetzt werden; to — out, auswärts wenden oder drehen, herausfahren; (send away) hinaus-schicken, forjagen; (produce) hervorbringen, her-auskommen lassen; (send out) hinaustrreiben, auf die Weide tun (*cattle*); to — out a room, ein Zimmer gründlich reinmachen; to — out into the world, in die weite Welt schicken; — him out! werf ihn zur Türe hinaus! to — out one's toes, die Füße nach außen oder auswärts setzen; to — over, um-, wenden, -schlagen (a page, etc.); über-, tragen, -geben (*fig.*); (overturn) um-, werfen, -werfen, -stürzen; please, — over (*abbr.* P. T. O.), bitte umzuwenden! to — over articles (in a shop, etc.), Gegenstände beschaffen; to — over a new leaf, ein neues Blatt aufschlagen; ein neues Leben anfangen, sich bessern (*fig.*); he was — ed over to . . ., er wurde an . . . verwiesen; in his business he — s over £500 a week, er setzt wöchentlich £500 in seinem Geschäfte um; to — round, herum-drehen; to — to, richten (*one's at-tention*); to — to good (account), vorteilhaft verwenden, Augen sehen aus; to — towards, richten nach; to — up, um-, wenden, umschlagen (a card); aufschlagen (*the eyes*); auf-drehen (*gas, a hat*); aufheben (*a dress*); zusammen-schlagen (*chairs, etc.*); to — up one's nose at a th., über eine S. die Nase rümpfen; to — the tables upon, (einem) Gleiches mit Gleichem vergelten; to — one's back upon, einem den Rücken kehren. II. v.a. sich drehen, sich wenden; (— round) sich um-drehen, -wenden, -fahren; sich herum-wenden (*in bed, etc.*); (change) sich (ver-)ändern, sich ver-wandeln; gerinnen, fäuer werden (*as milk*); I know not where to —, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; to be — ed fifty, über fünfzig Jahre alt sein; to — bankrupt, Bankrott machen; to — Christian, Christ werden; to — gray, grau werden; to — homeward, nach Hause zurück-fahren; to — soldier, Soldat werden; to — sour, fäuer werden; the tide has — ed, die Flut ist umgeschlagen (*lit.*); das Blatt hat sich gewendet (*fig.*); to — about, sich um-, wenden, -fahren, sich herum-drehen; to — away, sich weg-wenden; to — away from, verlassen; to — back, zurück-, gehen, -fahren, umfahren; (— backwards) sich zurück-wenden; (give up) etwas Begonnenes wie-der aufgeben (*fig.*); to — down (the road), um-biegen; to — from, sich wenden von; to — in, sich einwärts kehren, sich einbiegen; (go in) ein-fahren, hineingehen; (go to bed) zu Bett gehen (*fam.*); to — into, sich verwandeln in (*acc.*), werden zu; to — off, ab-, lenken, abgehen, sich seit-wärts wenden oder schlagen; to — on, sich drehen um, (depend) abhängen von (*fig.*); to — out, sich heraus-drehen, -wenden, -fahren; (appear) hervor-treten; (end) ausfallen, enden; (happen) sich erei-gen; (get up) aufstehen (of bed, in the morning, out of bed, des Morgens) (*fam.*); austrüden (*Mil.*); to — out well, gut ausschlagen oder aus-sitzen; — out guard! Wache heraus! it — ed out to be a wreck, es stellte sich heraus, daß es ein Braß war, es erwies sich als ein Braß; to — ver, sich (her-)umwenden; to — round, sich

herum-drehen, -wenden; my head — s round, der Kopf schwindelt mir; to — to, sich wenden nach, zu; sich verwandeln in; (have recourse to) seine Zuflucht nehmen zu; to — to oil, zu Öl werden; — to the left! links wenden! the road — s to the right, die Straße biegt rechts ab; to — up, sich aufwärts drehen, wenden; (stick up) sich aufrichten; (appear) sich zeigen, zum Vor-schein kommen; he has — ed up at last, endlich ist er gekommen; to — upon, sich wenden auf (*acc.*), see — on; sich wenden gegen, (einen) an-fallen; the conversation — ed upon, das Ge-spräch kam auf (*acc.*); to — upon one's heel, sich auf den Absätzen herum-drehen. III. s. das (Um-)Drehen, die (Um-)Drehung, der Um-schwingung; (direction) die Wendung, Richtung, der Lauf, Weg; (taste, tendency) herrschende Richtung, Neigung, der Gang; (place of — ing) die Wendung; (bend) die Krümme, Krümmung; (change) der Wechsel, die Veränderung; (short walk) der Gang; (form) die Form, Gestalt, Bil-dung; (manner) die Art, Beschaffenheit; (order) die Reihe(nfolge); (service) der Dienst; die ganze Umdrehung (of a wheel); der Schwung (of a period); at every —, alle Augenblicke; by —, in —, der Reihe nach, abwechselnd, umschichtig; it is (now) my —, ich bin an der Reihe; when it comes to my —, wenn die Reihe an mich kommt, wenn ich daran or an die Reihe komme; to take one's —, etwas tun wenn die Reihe einen trifft; to take — s (at), mit einander abwechseln; to a —, aufs Gaar; to have a — for books, politics, eine Vorliebe für Bücher haben, Neigung zur Politit; her virtues are of a domestic —, ihre Tugenden haben eine häusliche Richtung; he took two or three — s up and down the room, er ging zwei-, dreimal im Zimmer auf und ab; let us take a — round the garden, laßt uns die Runde durch den Garten machen, im Garten herumgehen; a friendly —, ein Freundschaftsdienst; to do a p. a good —, einem einen Dienst or eine Gefälligkeit erweisen; one good — deserves another, eine Liebe ist der andern wert (*prov.*); he will serve my —, er wird meinen Zwecken dienen; to give a certain — to, (einer Sache) eine gewisse Wen-dung geben; the affair took an unexpected —, die Sache nahm eine unerwartete Wendung; — of mind, die Denkart; — of the scale, der Aus-schlag. — er, s. der Drehsler (*of wood, etc.*). — ery, s. die Drehslerarbeit. — ing, s. das Drehen, Drehseln; (bend) die Krümmung, Windung; die Abweichung (*from the path of duty, etc.*); — ing movement, die Umgehung (*Mil.*); 't is a long lane that has no — ing, das größte Unglück dauert nicht ewig (*prov.*); take the next — ing to the left, biege in die nächste Quer-strasse links. — Comp. — coat, s. der Abtrünnige, Ahselträger, Ubertäufener, Renegat. — ed — down, adj.; — down collar, der Klappkragen. — ed — up, adj.; — up nose, die Stülpnase. — ing — lathe, s. die Drehs-, Drehsel-bank. — ing — point, s. der Entscheidungspunkt, Wendepunkt. — (ing) — table, s. die Drehscheibe. — key, s. der Schlüssel, Gefangenwärter. — out, s. die äußere Erschei-nung; der Fuß; die Schaustellung; der Aufzug; die Equipage (*vulg.*); see Strike; die Gesamt-probation (*C. L.*); die Ausweisstelle (*Rail.*). — over, s. halbrundes Fördern; der Umfag (*C. L.*). — plke, s. der Schlag-, Schauffee-baum. — plke-man or — keeper, s. der Schauffee-geld-einnehmer. — plke-road, s. die Kunststraße, Schauffee. — spit, s. der Bratenwender. — stile, s. das Drehfrenz (auf Fußwegen), der Drehjähler. Turnip, s. die Rübe. — Comp. — cabbage, s. der Kohlrabi. — cutter, s. die Rüben-schneide-maschine. — radish, s. der Rüben-Rettig. — tops, pl. das Kraut der Rübe. Turpentine, s. der Terpentin. Turpitude, s. die Verworfenheit, moralische Schledhtigkeit, Schändlichkeit.

Turquoise, *s.* der Türkis.

Turret, *s.* das Türmchen; das Belagerungstürmchen (*Mil.*); der Ventilationsaufsatz (*Railw.*, etc.). — *ed.* adj. betürmt.

Turtle, *s.* die Meer-Schildkröte. *Comp.* —

soup, *s.* die Schildkrötensuppe.

Turtle, — *dove*, *s.* die Turteltaube.

Tush, *int.* pah!

Tusk, *s.* der Fang-, Sau-zahn; der Hafenzahn (*of horses*); der Hauer, das Gewehr (*of a wild boar*); der Stoßzahn (*of an elephant*); der Zahn (*fig.*). — *ed.* adj. mit Fangzähnen.

Tussle, *I. s.* der Kampf, die Balgerei. *II. v.n.* kämpfen, ringen.

Tut, *int.* pfui! fort! weg damit!

Tut-elage, *s.* die Unmündigkeit, der Mündelstand; (guardianship) die Vormundschaft; die Leitung (*fig.*). — *elary*, *adj.* schützend, Schutz-; — *elary deity*, der Schutzgott. — *or*, *I. s.* der Vormund; (teacher) der Lehrer, Privatlehrer; private — *or*, Privatlehrer (für einzelne Fächer); Hauslehrer, Erzieher; college — *or*, der Tutor, Berater eines Studenten in seinem College. Reagent (*Oxf., Cambr.*). *II. v.a.* (be)lehren; erziehen (*also fig., one's heart, etc.*). — *orage*, *s.* die Aussicht; das Wächteramt, die Hofmeisterstelle; die Vormundschaft (*Law*). — *orial*, *adj.* Vormunds-; Lehrers. — *orship*, *s.* die Hauslehrerstelle; die Reagentenstelle.

Twaddle, *I. s.* albernes Geschwätz. *II. v.n.* schwatzen. — *I. s.* alberner Schwätzer.

Twain, *s.* zwei; das Paar (*obs. & poet.*); in —, entzwei.

Twang, *I. s.* gellender, scharfer Ton, das Schwirren; das Räseln, die näselnde Aussprache (*in speaking*); to speak with a —, durch die Nase reden. *II. v.n.* (& *a.*) schwirren (lassen).

Twack, *v.a.* zwidern.

Tweed, *s.* —, *pl.* eine Art Halbtuch.

Tweezers, *pl.* (pair of —) das (Haar-)Zängelchen.

Twel-fth, *I. adj.* zwölft. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwölftel; (—th part) das Zwölftel. — *ve*, *I. num. adj.* zwölf; — *ve score*, zwölfmal zwanzig. *II. s.* die zwölf; das Duodez (*Typ.*). *Comp.* —

—th-night, *s.* der Dreißigstabend. *II. attrib.*; the —th-night cake, der Dreißigstuden. — *ve-month(s)*, *s.*; this day — *ve-month(s)*, heute über ein Jahr.

Twent-ietth, *I. adj.* zwanzigst. *II. s.* der, die, das Zwanzigste; (—ietth part) das Zwanzigstel. — *y*, *I. num. adj.* zwanzig. *II. s.* die Zwanzig.

Twice, *adv.* zweimal; doppelt; — the amount, der doppelte Betrag, noch einmal so viel; — told, zweimal erzählt; doppelt gezählt.

Twiddle, *v.a.*; to — one's thumbs, mit den Daumen spinnen; die Hände in den Schoß legen (*fig.*).

Twifallow, *v.a.* zum zweiten Male plüßen.

Twig, *s.* der Zweig, die Rutte; die Winkelschute, der Zauberstab; to work the —, die Winkelschute gebrauchen.

Twig, *v.a.* verstehen, begreifen; aufpassen auf (*acc.*); begreifen, einsehen (*coll.*).

Twig, *v.a.* zwidern, zupfen, ziehen (*obs. dial.*).

Twilight, *I. s.* das Zwielicht. *II. adj.* im Zwielicht stehend, getan u.; dämmernd, buntel.

Twill, *I. s.* der Kötter, das geföberte Zeug. *II. v.a.* kötern. — *ed.* *adj.* geföbert, kötern.

Twin, *s.* der Zwilling. *II. adj.* Zwillingss-; doppelt, gepaart (*Bot., etc.*); — brother, der Zwillingss-bruder. — *ling*, *s.* das Zwillingss-lamm. *Comp.* — *screw*, *s.* die Doppelschraube; — *screw steamer*, der Doppelschraubenampfer.

Twin-e, *I. s.* der Windsaden, die Kordel; die Schnur, das Garn, der Zwirn; (—ing) die Windung. *II. v.a.* zwirnen (*threads, etc.*); (—e together) flechten, zusammenföhlen; (—e about) umwinden. *III. v.n.* einander umföhlen, sich verflechten; see Wind; to —e about, sich herum-

winden. — *ing*, *I. adj.* sich windend (*Bot.*). *II. s.* das Zwirnen (*Manuf.*). *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Zwirnmachine.

Twinge, *I. s.* der Stich, Zwid, fleckende Schmerz, das Stechen; — *s* of conscience, Gewissensbisse. *II. v.a.* & *n.* flecken.

Twinkl — *e*, *I. v.n.* blinzeln (*of the eyes*); klimmern, funteln (*also fig.*), blitzen (*as stars*). *II. s.* das Blinzeln, Zwinkern; a merry — *e*, ein lustiges Zwinkern (mit den Augen). — *ing*, *s.* see — *e* *II.*; in the —ing of an eye, im Nu, in einem Nu, im Augenblick.

Twirl, *I. s.* schnelle Umdrehung, der Wirbel. *II. v.a.* herum-drehen. *III. v.n.* sich schnell um-drehen. *Comp.* — *ing-stick*, *s.* der Wirrl.

Twist, *I. v.a.* (zusammen)drehen, (ver)flechten; winden (*the body*); spinnen (*tobacco, oakum*); flechten (*the hair*); zwirnen (*thread, silk, etc.*); verdrehen (*a passage in an author, etc.*); to — about, umdrehen; — *ed* barrel, der gegogene Lauf, der Damast (*of a gun*); to — round one's finger, um den Finger windeln (*fig.*). *II. v.n.* sich drehen. *III. s.* die Drehung, Windung, Verflechtung; der Twiſt, das Maschinengarn (*Spin.*); die Flechte (*of hair, etc.*); see Twine; kleine Rolle (*of tobacco*); silk —, die Maschinenseide; it has got a —, es ist schief, trumm (geworben); he has got a — in his character, er hat etwas Schiefes in seinem Wesen. — *ing*, *s.* das Drehen. *Comp.* — *ing-machine*, *s.* die Drehmaschine.

Twit, *v.a.*; to — *s.o.* with, einem (etwas) verwerfen. — *tingly*, *adv.* vorwurfsweise.

Twit, *I. v.a.* zwidern, zupfen. *II. v.n.* zwidern (*Med.*). *III. s.* schneller Ruck, das Zupfen; das nervöse Zucken; die Zuckung (*Med.*).

Twitter, *I. s.* das Gewissner; das (leichte Re-)zittern; das Zeben (*fam.*); in a —, in Furcht, Angst, Schred. *II. v.n.* zwiſchern; (tremble) zittern. — *ing*, *I. adj.* zwiſchern.

II. s. das Gewissner.

Two, *I. num. adj.* zwei; in a day or —, in ein paar Tagen; — and —, paarweise; a marble statue or —, einige Marmorbildsäulen. *II. s.* die Zwei; the —, die beiden; they came out in — *s* and threes, sie kamen zu zweien und dreien heraus. *Comp.* — *decker*, *s.* der Zweidecker. — *edged*, *adj.* zweifachedig. — *fac*ed, *adj.* falsch, doppelzüngig. — *fold*, *adj.* zweifach; zweifältig (*B.*); doppelt. — *handed*, *adj.* zweihändig. — *headed*, *adj.* zweiföpig. — *legged*, *adj.* zweibeinig. — *penny*, *adj.* zwei Pence stehend; gering (*fig.*); — penny tube, die unterirdische elektrische Londoner Stadtbahn (*el.*). — *ply*, *adj.* zweifachig (*of ropes*); — *ply carpet*, doppelter Teppich. — *pronged*, *adj.* zweizünftig. — *wheeled*, *adj.* zweirädrig.

Tymbal, *s.* die Kesselpauke.

Tympan, *s.* der Fiedeldeck (*Print.*); see — *um*. — *um*, *s.* das Trommelfell (*Anat.*); die Trommel (*Anat.*); das Stirn-, Bogen-giebelstiel (*Arch.*); — *um* of a door, das Türbogensstiel.

— *y*, — *ites*, *s.* die Trommelfuß.

Typ-e, *I. s.* das Urbild, der Typus; (figure of something to come) das Vorbild; (emblem) das Sinnbild; (sign) das Zeichen; die Grundform, der Typus (*Nat. Hist.*); (image, copy) der Abdruck, die Abbildung; der Charakter, Typus (*Med.*); die Type, Letter; (the — *es*) die Schrift, Lettern; in — *e*, gesetzt; spaced — *e*, gesperrt.

German — *e*, die Fraktur; *Roman* — *e*, die Antiqua; *Italic* — *e*, der Kursivdruck. *II. v.a.* & *n.* see — *e* write. — *ical*, *adj.* — *ically*, *adv.* (vor)bildlich; typisch, exemplarisch (*as a case*); to be — *ical* of, das Ur-, Vor-, Musterbild einer Sache sein; this is a — *ical* case, dieser Fall ist typisch, stellt eine Gattung dar (*Med., etc.*).

— *ify*, *v.a.* bildlich darstellen, vorbilden. — *og*rapher, *s.* der Buchdrucker. — *og*raphic(al), *adj.* — *og*raphically, *adv.* buchdruckerisch, typographisch; — *og*raphic error, der Druckfehler.

—ography, *s.* die Buchdruckerkunst, Typographie. *Comp.* —**e-founder**, *s.* der Schriftgießer. —**e-founding**, *s.* das Schriftgießen. —**e-foundry**, *s.* die Schriftgießerei. —**e-metal**, *s.* das Schriftmetall. —**e-writer**, *v.a. & n.* mit der Schreibmaschine schreiben. —**e-writer**, *s.* die Schreibmaschine; der (die) Maschinenschreiber(in).
Typb-litis, *s.* die Blinddarmentzündung. —**oid**, —**ous**, *adj.* typhusartig, typhös; —**oid fever**, der Unterleibstypbus. —**us**, *s.* der Typhus.
Typboom, *s.* der Lauf, dinesiger Ort.
Typist, *s.* see Type-writer.
Typographer, *etc.* see under Type.
Tyrann-ic(al), *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* tyrannisch. —**icalness**, *s.* das Tyrannische. —**icide**, *s.* der Tyrannenmord; (mörderer) der Tyrannenmörder. —**ize**, *v.n.* grausam, tyrannisch herrschen; to —**ize** over, tyrannisieren. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* tyrannisch; (cruel) grausam. —**ay**, *s.* die Tyrannei (*also fig.*); die Willkürherrschaft, Tyrannis (*Hist.*). —**t**, *s.* der Tyrann (*also fig. & Hist.*).
Tyre, *s.* der Radreifen; pneumatic —, der Luftreifen (*Cycl.*). See Tire.
Tyre, *s.* der Anfänger, Neuling, Schrling.

U

U, u, s. u, u. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German Part.
Ubiquit-ous, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* überall befindlich, allgegenwärtig. —**y**, *s.* die Allgegenwart.
Udder, *s.* das Euter.
Udometer, *s.* der Regenmesser.
Ugh, *interj.* hul (Schauer); hu, sch (Schrecklaut).
Ugl-iness, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Gargigkeit; die Ußberodrigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* häßlich, gartig; (suspicious) bedenklich; (dangerous) gefährlich, bößartig.
Ukase, *s.* der Ukas.
Ulcior, *s.* das Geschwür; (malignant —) der Krebs. —**ate**, *v.n.* schwären. —**ation**, *s.* das Schwären; (—) das Geschwür. —**ed**, *adj.* schwärend, eiterig. —**ous**, *adj.* voller Geschwüre; eiterig; see —**ed**. —**ousness**, *s.* der Zustand der Eiterung.
Ullage, *s.* die in einem Faße durch das Beden verloren gegangene Menge Flüssigkeit; der in den Gläsern zurückgebliebene Wein (*st.*); —**s**, nicht ganz volle Fässer (*C.L.*).
Ulmic, *adj.*; —**acid**, die Ulmsäure.
Ulmster, *s.* der Savelot, der Pelserin-Mantel, langer bis auf die Füße gehender Überzieher.
Ult, *see* —**imo**. —**rior**, *adj.* jenseitig; weiter (*as a motive*); anderweitig, sonstig, nachträglich. —**imate**, *adj.* (aller-)lest, endlich. —**imately**, *adv.* zuletzt, endlich, zum Schluß. —**imum**, *s.* das Ultimatum, die legitime Aufforderung. —**imo** (*abbrev. ult. read. of last month*), *adv.* im letzten Monat; your favor of the 23d ult., Ihr geschicktes Schreiben vom 23. vorigen Monats.
Ultra, *adj.* übermäßig. *Comp.* —**liberal**, *adj.* ultraliberal. —**marine**, *i. adj.* jenseits des Meers, überseeisch. *II.* *s.* das Ultramarin. —**montane**, *i. adj.* jenseits der Gebirge (Alpen) liegend; ultramontan, päpstlich gesinnt (*fig.*). *II.* *s.*; see —**montanist**. —**montanism**, *s.* der Ultramontanismus. —**montanist**, *s.* der Ultramontane, Erbsthollist.
Umbel, *s.* die Dold. —**lar**, *adj.* dolbig. —**iferous**, *adj.* dolbentragend, Dolben-.
Umbel, *s.* das Umbra, die Umbererde.
Umb-el, *see* Umbel. —**rage**, *s.* der Schatten, das Raubwort (*of trees*); (suspicion of injury) der Verdacht, Argwohn; der Anstoß, Ärger; to give —**rage**, beleibigen; to take —**rage** at, Anstoß nehmen an (einer S.), (eine S.) übel nehmen. —**ragous**, *adj.* schattig, schattenreich. —**rage-ousness**, *s.* der Schattentrichum. —**rella**, *s.* der Regenschirm. *Comp.* —**rella-case**, *s.* das

Schirmfuttermal. —**rella-stand**, *s.* das Regenschirmgestell. —**rella-stitch**, *s.* der Schirmstich.
Umb-ilo(al), *adj.* zum Nabel gehörig, Nabel-. —**ilical cord**, die Nabelschnur. —**o**, *s.* der Schilnabel.
Umpire, *i. s.* der Obmann, Unparteiische, Schiedsrichter. *II.* *v.n.* den Schiedsrichter machen, Unparteiischer sein.
Un- in numerous compounds = **Una**, *nicht*. For words not given in the following lists see the simple words.
Unabashed, *adj.* uneingeschüchtert.
Unabated, *adj.* unvermindert, ungeschwächt.
Unabbreviated, **Unabridged**, *adj.* unverkürzt, nicht abgekürzt.
Unable, *adj.* unfähig, unvermögend; to be —, nicht können; nicht imstande or in der Lage sein. —**accounted**, *adj.* unbezont.
Unaccommodating, *adj.* unachgiebig; unverträglich, ungesällig.
Unaccompanied, *adj.* unbegleitet.
Unaccountable, *adj.* see **Unexplicable**; (strange, sonderbar; unverantwortlich; he is an — fellow, man kann nicht klug aus ihm werden).
Unaccustomed, *adj.* ungewohnt (*to*); (new) ungewöhnlich, neu.
Unacknowledged, *adj.* nicht anerkannt; (unconfessed) nicht zugestanden.
Unacquainted, *adj.* unbekannt (*mit*), unhundig (einer Sache).
Unadorned, *adj.* ungeschmückt, nicht ausgeschmückt.
Unaffected, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unberührt; unge-rührt (*fig.*); (natural) ungetünzelt, unbefangen, natürlich, schlicht, einfach.
Unaided, *adj.* ununterstützt; unbewaffnet, bloß (*of the eye*).
Unalloyed, *adj.* ohne Beimischung, unvermischt; rein, lauter.
Unalterabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unveränderlich. —**eness**, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit.
Unambitious, *adj.* nicht ehrgeizig; nicht begierig (*of, nach*); (modest) anspruchslös.
Unamenable, *adj.* unwillfährig.
Unamiable, *adj.* unliebenswertig.
Unanim-ity, *s.* die Einstimmigkeit, Einstimmigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* einmütig, ein-stimmig.
Unanswerabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvorderlegbar. —**eness**, *s.* die Unvorderlegbarkeit.
Unappalled, *adj.* unerschrocken.
Unappeas-able, *adj.* nicht zu befriedigen. —**ed**, *adj.* unbefriedigt; (unreconciled) unveröhnt.
Unapproachable, *adj.* unnahbar.
Unappropriated, *adj.* unverwendet, nicht zugewiesen, herrenlos.
Unapproved, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; unbewährt.
Unarmed, *adj.* unbewaffnet, waffenlos.
Unashamed, *adj.* nicht beschämt, schamlos.
Unasked, *adj.* unverlangt, ungebeten, unangefordert.
Unassailable, *adj.* unangreifbar.
Unassisted, *adj.* ununterstützt, ohne Beistand.
Unassuming, *adj.* nicht anmaßend, bescheiden, anspruchslos.
Unattached, *adj.* nicht verbunden, nicht anhängend; zur Disposition (*Mil.*); freistehend; zu keinem College gehörend, extern (*Eng. Univ.*).
Unattainable, *adj.* unerreichbar.
Unattempted, *adj.* unversucht.
Unattended, *adj.* unbegleitet.
Unattractive, *adj.* reizlos, nicht anziehend.
Unauthorized, *adj.* unbefugt, unerlaubt.
Unavailing, *adj.* vergeblich, nutzlos.
Unavenged, *adj.* ungerächt.
Unavoidabl-e, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* unvermeidlich.
Unaware, *adj.*; to be — (*of a th.*), (eine S.) nicht vermuten, nicht wissen. —**s**, *adv.* unversehens, unvermuttert; (suddenly) plötzlich.
Unawed, *adj.* nicht eingeschüchtert, nicht zurückgehalten.

Unbalanced, *adj.* nicht im Gleichgewicht.
Unbaptized, *adj.* nicht getauft, ungetauft.
Unbar, *v. a.* auf-, ent-, regeln, aufschließen.
Unbearable -e, *adj.*, -y, *adv.* unerträglich.
Unbecoming, *adj.*, -ly, *adv.* schlecht sitzend; (unsuitable) ungelegen; (improper) unanständig; her bouquet is very —, ihr Out sieht ihr sehr schlecht. —ness, *s.* die Unschicklichkeit.
Unbefriended, *adj.* freundslos, allein stehend; hilflos.
Unbelie -s, *s.* der Unglaube, schwache Glaube; des Misstrauen, der Zweifel. —ver, *s.* der Ungläubige. —ving, *adj.*, —vingly, *adv.* ungläubig.
Unbend, *tr. v.* 1. a. abspannen (a bow), nachlassen; ab schlagen (sails); erschaffen lassen, nachlassen (*fig.*); to — one's mind, ausruhen, seinen Geist ruhen lassen. II. n. sich herablassen, gemüthlich werden. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* unbeugsam; fest, entschlossen (*fig.*).
Unbestowed, *adj.* nicht gegeben, unvergeben.
Unbiased, *adj.* uneingenommen, vorurtheilslos, unbefangen.
Unbidden, *adj.* uneingeladen, unaufgefordert; freiwillig.
Unbind, *tr. v.* a. losbinden; (loose) lösen.
Unbleached, *adj.* ungebleicht.
Unblemished, *adj.* unbeschädigt, rein.
Unblest, *adj.* unge segnet.
Unblushing, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schamlos.
Unbolt, *see* Unbar.
Unborn, *adj.* (noch) ungeboren, zukünftig.
Unbosom, *v. r.* sein Herz ausschütten (einem).
Unbound, *adj.* ungebunden, geheftet, brodiert.
Unbounded, *adj.* unbeschränkt, schrankenlos.
Unbrace, *v. a.* losspannen, aufspannen, —binden; abspannen (*fig.*).
Unbreached, *adj.* hosenlos, ohne Hosen.
Unbridled, *adj.* ungezügelt, zügellos.
Unbroached, *adj.* unangezapft; unbesprochen (*a subject*).
Unbroken, *adj.* ungebrochen; (continuous) ununterbrochen.
Unbrotherly, *adj.* unbrüderlich.
Unbuckle, *v. a.* losspannen, aufspannen.
Unburden, *unburthen*, *v. a.* entlasten, erleichtern (sein Herz gegen einen).
Unburied, *adj.* unbegraben.
Unburnt, *adj.* ungebrannt, unverbrannt.
Unbusinesslike, *adj.* nicht geschäftsmäßig; nachlässig (*fig.*).
Unbutton, *v. a.* los-, aufknöpfen.
Uncalled, *adj.* nicht eingefordert; capital —, gezeichnetes, aber noch einzuzahlendes Aktienkapital; — for, unerlangt, unnötig, überflüssig, unangebracht.
Uncandid, *adj.*, —ly, *adj.* unaufrichtig.
Uncanny, *adj.* unheimlich, nicht geheimer.
Uncared-for, *adj.* unverpflegt, vernachlässigt.
Uncarpeted, *adj.* ohne Teppich.
Uncaring, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unaufmerksam.
Unceremonious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nicht umständlich, ohne Umstände, einfach, schlicht; to be —, kurz angebunden sein, nicht viel Umstände machen.
Uncertain, *adj.* unsicher; (doubtful) ungewiß; (hickle) unzuverlässig, unschlüssig, veränderlich; to be — of, einer Sache nicht gewiß sein; — weather, unbefähigtes Wetter. —ty, *s.* die Ungewißheit; die Unzuverlässigkeit.
Uncertified, *adj.* ungeläubigt, nicht attestiert.
Unchain, *v. a.* entseffeln, von der Kette lösen.
Unchang-eable, *adj.*, —eably, *adv.* unveränderlich. —eableness, *s.* die Unveränderlichkeit. —ed, *adj.* unverändert. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wechsellos, bleibend.
Uncharitable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbarmerzig, hartherzig, sieblos; (evil-thinking) übelbenten. —ness, *s.* die Viebslosigkeit.
Unchartered, *adj.* ohne Freibrief.
Unchaste, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unkeusch. —ned, *adj.* ungezüchtigt; nicht geläutert, nicht rein.

Unchecked, *adj.* ungehemmt, ungehindert.
Unchivalrous, *adj.* unritterlich, grob.
Unchrist-ened, *adj.* unge tauf. —ism, *adj.*, —ianly, *adv.*, —like, *adj.* unchristlich.
Uncial, *adj.* Unciale; — letter, der Uncialebuchstabe.
Uncircumcised -ed, *adj.* unbeschnitten. —ism, *s.* die Nichtbeschnidung; die Eidenwelt (*fig.*).
Uncivil, *adj.* unhöflich.
Uncolaimed, *adj.* nicht beansprucht, nicht verlangt; unanbringbar (*as letters*).
Unclasp, *v. a.* loshaben, aufheben; öffnen.
Unclassed, *adj.* nicht in Klassen geordnet; in der Prüfung durchgefallen (*Univ.*).
Uncle, *s.* der Onkel, Oheim; der Pfandverleiher (*sl.*).
Unclean, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unrein, unsauber. —ness, *s.* die Unreinheit; die Unkeuschheit (*fig.*).
Unclerical, *adj.* dem geistlichen Stande nicht geziemend, ungeistlich.
Uncloak, *v. a.* (einen) des Mantels berauben, (einem) den Mantel nehmen; *see* Unmask.
Unclose, *v. a.* aufmachen, öffnen.
Unclothe, *adj.* entkleiden, auskleiden.
Unclouded, *adj.* wolkenlos; heiter (*fig.*).
Unclocked, *adj.* ungepaunt.
Uncoil, *v. a.* aufwinden, —winden.
Uncollected, *adj.* nicht gesammelt.
Uncomfortable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbehaglich, ungemüthlich, unbehaglich; (unpleasant) unangenehm. —ness, *s.* see Discomfort.
Uncommon, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungewöhnlich, selten, ungemain; sehr (*adv.*). —ness, *s.* die Ungewöhnlichkeit, Seltenheit.
Uncommunicative, *adj.* nicht mittheilend, (in sich) verschlossen.
Uncomplaining, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* nicht klagend, ohne Beschwerden, klaglos. —ness, *s.* die Klaglosigkeit, Geduld, Ergebung.
Uncompromising, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* keinen Vergleich eingehend, nicht nachgebend.
Unconcern, *s.* die Gleichgültigkeit. —ed, *adj.*, —edly, *adv.* gleichgültig, sorglos.
Unconditional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbedingt, absolut; to surrender —ly, sich auf Gnade und Ungnade ergeben.
Unconfessed, *adj.* nicht bekannt; ohne bekannt zu haben, ohne Beichte (*R. C.*).
Unconfined, *adj.* unbeschränkt.
Unconfirmed, *adj.* unbefähigt; nicht eingefegnet, nicht konfirmiert; nicht fest, schwankend.
Uncongenial, *adj.* ungleichartig, nicht zusagend, unsympathisch, nicht gefestesverwandt.
Unconnected, *adj.* unverbunden, ohne Verbindung; (loose) unzusammenhängend.
Unconquer-able, *adj.*, —ably, *adv.* unbesieglich. —ed, *adj.* unbefiegt, unbezungen.
Unconscientious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* gewissenlos.
Unconscionable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* gewissenlos; übertrieben, enorm (*fam.*).
Unconscious, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbewußt; bewußtlos; ohnmächtig; to be — of, sich (einer Sache) nicht bewußt sein. —ness, *s.* die Bewußtlosigkeit, Ohnmacht.
Unconsecrated, *adj.* ungeweiht.
Unconstitutional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* verfassungswidrig.
Unconstrained, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* ungezwungen.
Uncontaminated, *adj.* unbeschädigt.
Uncontested, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* unbestritten; offenbar, unbestreitbar; — election, eine Wahl, bei welcher die Gegenpartei keinen Kandidaten aufstellt.
Uncontrollable -e, *adj.*, —y, *adv.* unbeherrschbar, unbändig; (wild) wild, zügellos.
Unconventional, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* natürlich; formlos, frei und ungebunden, zwanglos.
Unconverted, *adj.* unbefehrt; nicht konvertiert (*C. L.*).
Unconvincing -ed, *adj.* unüberzeugt, nicht überzeugt. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* nicht überzeugend.

Uncoord, v.a. aufbinden, losbinden.
Uncoork, v.n. entforten, aufsorten.
Uncorrected, adj. unverbessert.
Uncorrupted, adj., —ly, adv. unverdorben; unbeschädigt. —ness, s. die Unverdorbenheit; die strenge Keuschheit.
Uncouple, v.a. loskoppeln, lösen.
Uncoouth, adj. ungeschickt, roh; (awkward) linckisch, idiosyncratisch; (odd) wunderlich.
Unconvenanted, adj. nicht bundesgemäß; durch keine Übereinkunft verpflichtet.
Uncover, v. I. a. aufdecken, entblößen; to — o.s., see II. n. II. n. das Haupt entblößen, den Hut oder die Kopfbedeckung abnehmen.
Unofficial, adj., —ly, adv. unfürstlich.
Unct —ion, s. die Salbung; (ointment) die Salbe; die Inbrunst, Salbung (in speaking, etc.); with —ion, salbungsvoll; extreme —ion, letzte Ölung. —uous, adj. ölig, fettig; salbungsvoll (fig.).
Uncultivated, adj. unangebaut (as land); (rude) ungebildet, roh.
Uncured, adj. ungeheilt; ungefaulen, nicht eingemacht.
Uncurl, v.a. (& n. sich) entfräufeln.
Uncut, adj. ungeschnitten; unageschnitten, ungekürzt (as hair, nails, etc.); (untouched) unangeschnitten; nicht aufgeschnitten (as books).
Undamaged, adj. unbeschädigt, ohne Datum.
Undated, adj. undatiert.
Undaunted, adj. unerschrocken, unverzagt.
Undecanted, adj. nicht abgelesen (in eine Sprache).
Undecay —ed, adj. nicht verfallen, unzerstört, frisch. —ing, adj. unverwelkt, unvergänglich.
Undecieve, v.a. enttäuschen, (einem) die Augen öffnen.
Undecided, adj. unentschieden.
Undefended, adj. unverteidigt.
Undeiled, adj. unbekleidet, maffelos.
Undefined, adj. unbestimmt, nicht begrenzt.
Undemonstrative, adj. ruhig, kalt, verschlossen, zurückhaltend.
Underabl —e, adj., —y, adv. unleugbar.
Underdenominational, adj. keiner Konfession ausschließlich angehörig; —school, die Simultan-schule.
Under, I. adv. unten; (—neath) darunter; to keep —, im Gehorsam, in Unterwürfigkeit erhalten.
 II. prep. unter; from — . . . , unter (dat.) . . . hervor; — ago, unimündig; — arms, unter den Waffen; a man — authority, ein Untertan der Obrigkeit; — one's breath, mit zurückgehaltenem Atem; — a p.'s care, unter jemandes Aufsicht; — command, befehligt; the matter is still — consideration, die Sache ist noch immer in Überlegung; I speak — correction, nach meiner unmaßgeblichen Meinung; — date of the 2^d inst., unterm 2ten dieses; — the direction of, nach Anweisung von; — fire, im feindlichen Feuer; — 15 years of age, unter fünfzehn Jahren; — ground, unter dem Boden, unter der Erde, unterirdisch; — one's own hand, eigenhändig; a deed — his hand and seal, eine von ihm unterschriebene und gesiegelte Urkunde; — a heavy load, schwerbelastet; to be — labor, — a mistake, sich in einem Irrtum befinden; — way, auf dem Wege; to be — the necessity of, genötigt sein zu; — an obligation, verbunden; — pain of death, bei Todesstrafe; — protest, mit oder unter Protest; — restraint, nicht frei, gezwungen; — sail, unter (im) Segel(n); — sentence of, zu . . . verurteilt; to lie — the table, unter dem Tische liegen; to throw — the table, unter den Tisch werfen; to be — treatment, in Behandlung sein. Comp. —bid, v.a. unterbieten. —bred, adj. nicht fein, ungebildet, (von Haus aus) gemein. —clothing, s. das Unterzeug, die Unterkleidung, Leibwäsche. —current, s. die Unterströmung, Strömung in der Tiefe; — current of sadness, der Untergrund von Trauer. —dome, adj. noch

nicht gar, ungar. —estimate, v.a. unterschätzen. —fed, adj. nicht gehörig gestärkt, ungenügend genährt. —go, tr.v.a. (er)leiden, ertragen, aus-halten, sich (einer Sache) unterziehen. —graduate, s. der Student (welcher den Grad des B. A. noch nicht erreicht hat) (Univ.). —ground, adj. & adv. unterirdisch; —ground (railway), die unterirdische Eisenbahn, Stadtbahn; —ground story, das Erd-, Keller-geschoß. —growth, s. das Unterholz, Gebüsch. —hand, adj. & adv. heimlich, versteckt, listig; —hand dealings, listiges Verfahren, verdeckte (unehrliche) Handlungweise; —hand service, der Tiefaufschlag; —hand-twist service, Tiefaufschlag mit Drehball (Tennis). —hang, adj. über den Oberkiefer hervorragend; mit hervorragender Oberkiefer; auf einer Schiene ruhend (Mach.). —jaw, s. der Unterkiefer. —jersey, s. dünne Woll-jade. —lie, tr.v.n. zu Grunde liegen. —line, v.a. unterschreiben. —linea, s. die Leibwäsche. —ling, s. der untergeordnete Gehilfe, Unter-gelb. —lip, s. die Unterlippe. —lying, adj. zu Grunde liegend (of principles, etc.); —lying idea, der Grundgedanke. —manned, adj. nicht genügend bemannt. —mentioned, adj. unten erwähnt. —mine, v.a. untergraben; zerstören, schwächen (the health). —most, I. adj. unterst. II. adv. zu unterst. —neath, I. adv. unterwärts, unten. II. prep. unter. —paid, adj. ungenügend oder schlecht bezahlt. —part, s. die Nebenrolle, untergeordnete Rolle. —petticoat, s. der Unterrock. —pin, v.a. den Grund unter-bauen, unterfahren, hühen (a house, etc.). —pinning, s. der Grundbau. —rate, v.a. unter-schätzen. —score, v.a. unterschreiben. —secretary, s. der Untersekretär. —sell, tr.v.a. wohl-feiler verkaufen als (another person); unter dem Werte (of an article) verkaufen. —shot, adj. unterirdisch (of mills). —signed, s. der Unterzeichnete. —sized, adj. unter der gewöhnlichen Größe. —skirt, s. der Unterrock. —sleeve, s. der Unterärmel. —staffed, adj.; the school is —staffed, das Lehrpersonal an der Schule ist nicht genügend. —stand, tr.v. I. a. ver- stehen; (hear) vernehmen; (comprehend) begrei- fen, fassen, einsehen; (know how to) kennen, wissen, sich verstehen auf (acc.); to give a p. to —stand, einem zu verstehen geben; to —stand by, ersuchen als, darunter verstehen; he —stands horses, er versteht sich auf Pferde; be it —stood, wohlverstanden; let it be an —stood thing, mit wollen es als abgemachte Sache betrachten. II. n. verstehen, vernehmen; fassen. —standing, s. der Verband; (agreement) das Verständnis, Einvernehmen; to come to an —standing with, sich verständigen, verabreden mit; there is a good —standing between them, zwischen ihnen besteht ein gutes Einvernehmen; with this —standing, unter dieser Voraussetzung. —state, v.a. zu gering angeben, nicht entsprechend darstellen. —study, I. s. der Schauspieler welcher die Rolle eines anderen nebenher einstudiert, um den ge- wöhnlichen Spieler im Notfall vertreten zu kön- nen. II. v.a.; to —study a part, eine von einem anderen gespielte Rolle nebenher einstudieren. —take, tr.v.a. unternehmen; (take upon o.s., assume) übernehmen. —taker, s. der Unter- nehmer; der Zeichensetzer; der Arbeitsgeber, Kapitalist; der Bürge (obs.). —taker's man, der Zeichenträger. —taking, s. die Unterneh- mung; general —taking, das Hauptunter- nehmen. —tone, s. leiser Ton; niedriger Ton (Mus.). —value, v.a. unter dem Werte schätzen, zu niedrig einschätzen, unterschätzen; (despise) geringschätzen, verachten. —wear, s. das Unter- zeug, die Leibwäsche. —wood, s. das Geßtrüpp, Unterholz. —world, s. die V. iewelt. —write, tr.v.a. versichern, assurement (C. L.). —writer, s. der Versicherer, Assurateur, Assesu- ratur.

Underogatory, *adj.* nicht schmälernd, nicht nachteilig (einer S.), keinen Eintrag tuend (*dat.*).
Undeserv—ed, *adj.*, —**edly**, *adv.* unverbient.
—ing, *adj.* verdienstlos, unvert.
Undesigned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbeabsichtigt, unvorzüglich.
Undesirable, *adj.* nicht wünschenswert.
Undeterred, *adj.* nicht abgeschreckt.
Undeveloped, *adj.* unentwickelt.
Undeviating, *adj.* nicht abweichend, gerade.
Undigested, *adj.* unverdaut.
Undignified, *adj.* ohne Würde, würdelos.
Undiluted, *adj.* unverdünnt, nicht verdünnt.
Undiminished, *adj.* unvermindert.
Undimmed, *adj.* unverdunkelt.
Undiscern—ed, *adj.* unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* ein-sichtslos, ohne Einsicht.
Undisciplined, *adj.* zuchtlos, ohne Mannszucht; ungehört, ungehört, unausgebildet.
Undiscover—able, *adj.* unentdeckbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unentdeckt.
Undiscriminating, *adj.* keinen Unterschied machend.
Undisguised, *adj.* unverkleidet, unverhüllt, offen.
Undismayed, *adj.* unerschrocken.
Undisputed, *adj.* unbestritten.
Undistributed, *adj.* unverteilt.
Undisturbed, *adj.* ungehört; ungetrübt (*mirror*).
Undivided, *adj.* ungeteilt (*attention*, etc.).
Undo, *tr. v. a.* aufmachen (*a parcel, a knot, etc.*); auflösen (*a knot, string, etc.*); aufbrechen (*a seam*); rückgängig, ungeschehen machen (*s. th. done*); (ruin) vernichten, zu Grunde richten, unglücklich machen. —**ing**, *s.* das Aufmachen zc.; das Verderben. —**ne**, *adj.* vernichtet, hin, verloren; I am —**ne**, es ist um mich geschehen, es ist aus mit mir; to come —**ne**, aufgehen; to leave —**ne**, unvollendet lassen.
Undoubted, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unbezweifelt; unstrittig, gewiß, ohne Zweifel.
Undraped, *adj.* nicht behangen; nackt (*Draw*).
Undreamt-of, *adj.* ungeräumt, ungeahnt.
Undress, *I. v. a.* auskleiden, entkleiden, ausziehen. II. *v. r. & n.* sich entkleiden. III. *s.* das Hauskleid, Negligé; die Halbuniform (*Mil.*). —**ed**, *adj.* unbedeckt; unangekleidet (*as salad*); nicht verbunden (*of wounds*); ungegerbt (*as leather*).
Undried, *adj.* ungetrocknet, ungedorrt; grün; naß.
Undrinkable, *adj.* nicht trinkbar.
Undu—e, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungebührend, ungebührlich, übertrieben, unangemessen.
Undulat—e, *v. n.* sich wellenförmig bewegen, wellen, wogen. —**ing**, *adj.* wellend, sich wellenförmig bewegend; (*wave-like*) wellenförmig, wellig. —**ion**, *s.* wellenförmige Bewegung, Wellenbewegung. —**ory**, *adj.* wellenförmig; —**ory** theory, die Undulationstheorie, Wellentheorie.
Undutiful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* pflichtvergesen, ungehorsam. —**ness**, *s.* die Pflichtwidrigkeit, Pflichtvergesenheit, der Ungehorsam.
Undying, *adj.* unsterblich, unvergänglich.
Unearned, *adj.* unverbient.
Unearth, *v. a.* aus dem Loch treiben, ausgraben (*beasts*); aus Licht ziehen, aufreiben, aufgabeln, aufstöbern (*fig.*). —**ly**, *adj.* überirdisch; unheimlich, gräßlich (*fig.*).
Uneas—iness, *s.* die Unruhe, Ängstlichkeit; (discomfort) das Mißbehagen; to cause a p. —**iness**, einem Mißbehagen verursachen. —**ly**, *adv.*, —**y**, *adj.* unbequem; unbehaglich; unruhig, ängstlich (*about something*).
Uneat—able, *adj.* nicht essbar, nicht genießbar. —**en**, *adj.* ungeessen, unvergessen.
Uneducated, *adj.* ungebildet, ohne Erziehung.
Unembarrassed, *adj.* nicht verlegen.
Unemotional, *adj.* leidenschaftlos; nicht leicht oder gern Gefühle zeigend; nicht aufregend, das Gefühl nicht ergreifend.
Unemployed, *adj.* unbefähigt, müßig; tot (*as capital*); the —, die Arbeitslosen.

Unenclosed, *adj.* unein-geflochten, -geflochten.
Unencumbered, *adj.* unbelastet, frei.
Unending, *adj.* endlos, nicht endend.
Unendowed, *adj.* ohne Mitgift; unbetriert (*as churches*); unbegabt (*with, mit*); — *schools*, Schulen ohne Stiftungsmittel.
Unendurable, *adj.* unerträglich.
Unenlightened, *adj.* unaufgeklärt.
Unenlivened, *adj.* unbelebt.
Unenterprising, *adj.* nicht unternehmend or unternehmungslustig.
Unenviable, *adj.* nicht beneidenswert.
Unequal, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungleich; (*disproportionate*) ungleich, unverhältnismäßig; unangemessen, nicht gemäß; — *to*, (einem zc.) nicht gewachsen. —**ed**, *adj.* unvergleichlich, unübertrifft, unerreicht.
Unequivocal, *adj.* unzweideutig.
Unerring, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht irrend; (*certain*) unfehlbar, gewiß; unfehlbar (*triffling*) (*arrow*).
Unessential, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unwesentlich.
Uneven, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* uneben, ungleich; ungerade (*as a number*). —**ness**, *s.* die Ungerade, Ungleich, Unebenheit.
Uneventful, *adj.* ereignislos; still (*fig.*).
Unexampled, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Beispiel.
Unexceptionable, *adj.* unüberfesslich, tadellos.
Unexhausted, *adj.* nicht erschöpft.
Unexpected, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unerwartet, unermutet, unvorhergesehen.
Unexplored, *adj.* unerforscht.
Unexpressed, *adj.* nicht ausgedrückt.
Unfad—ed, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungewirrt; nicht verflochten or verbläut (*as colors*). —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* ungewirrt, nicht verbläut.
Unfailing, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unfehlbar, gewiß; — *courtesy*, nie verlassende Höflichkeit.
Unfair, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unredlich, unehrlich, unbillig; ungebührlich (*foolish*); — *competition*, unlauterer Wettbewerb. —**ness**, *s.* die Unbilligkeit.
Unfaithful, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* ungetreu, treulos; (undutiful) pflichtvergesen. —**ness**, *s.* die Treulosigkeit, Untreue.
Unfaltering, *adj.* nicht schwankend. —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaubern; fest, mutig, unerschrocken.
Unfamiliar, *adj.* unbekannt, nicht vertraut; ungewöhnlich. —**ity**, *s.* die Unvertrautheit.
Unfashionable, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* aus der Mode, nicht modisch, unmodisch, unmodern. —**ness**, *s.* das Unmodische.
Unfasten, *v. a.* los-binden, -machen, aufmachen.
Unfatherly, *adj.* unväterlich.
Unfathomable, *adj.* ungründlich, unerforschlich; *see* Immeasurable.
Unfavorable, *adj.*, —**y**, *adv.* ungünstig, nicht günstig; (*disadvantageous*) unvorteilhaft; ungünstig (*as wind*). —**ness**, *s.* das Ungünstige, die Ungunst (*of circumstances*).
Unfeeling, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* gefühllos.
Unfeigned, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* unverbesselt, wahr.
Unfelt, *adj.* unempfunden, nicht gefühlt.
Unfettered, *adj.* ungegoren.
Unfettered, *adj.* ungefesselt, seßlos, ungezwungen.
Unfilial, *adj.* unfilial.
Unfinished, *adj.* unvollendet, nicht fertig.
Unfit, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* untauglich, unpassend. II. *v. a.* untauglich machen (für eine S.). —**ness**, *s.* die Untauglichkeit.
Unfix, *v. a.* losmachen; — *bayonets*! Bajonett ab!
Unflagging, *adj.* nicht erschöpfend, unermüdet.
Unflattering, *adj.* nicht schmeichelhaft, ungeschmeichelt, ungeschmeichelt.
Unfledged, *adj.* ungeflügel; zart, jung (*fig.*).
Unflinching, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* nicht wankend, nicht weichend; fest entschlossen, unentwegt.
Unfold, *v. a.* entfalten, aufklagen, ausbreiten; entdecken, offenbaren, erzählen (*fig.*).
Unforbidden, *adj.* unverboden.
Unforced, *adj.* ungenötigt, nicht gezwungen.

Unforeseen, *adj.* unvorhergesehen.

Unforgiving, *adj.* nicht vergebend, nachtragend, unverföhnlich.

Unforgotten, *adj.* unvergessen.

Unformed, *adj.* ungeformt, nicht gebildet; unausgebildet (*fig.*).

Unforsaken, *adj.* nicht verlassen or aufgegeben.

Unfortified, *adj.* unbefestigt.

Unfortunate, *adj.* unglücklich. —**ly**, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück, leider.

Unfought, *adj.* ungekämpft.

Unfounded, *adj.* ungegründet; unbegründet, grundlos (*fig.*).

Unfrequented, *adj.* unbefucht, einsam, verlassen.

Unfriendly —**ed**, *adj.* feindselig (*rare*). —**liness**, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* unfreundlich.

Unfrook, *v.a.* die geistliche Tracht or die Mönchskutte ausziehen.

Unfruitful, *adj.* unfruchtbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit.

Unfulfilled, *adj.* unerfüllt.

Unfurl, *v.a.* entfalten, auseinanderbreiten; losmachen (*sails*); entfalten, wehen lassen (*a flag*).

Unfurnished, *adj.* nicht ausgerüstet or versehen; unmöbliert (*as houses*).

Ungainl-iness, *s.* die Blumpheit, das linksche Wesen. —**y**, *adj.* linksch; (*clumsy*) plump.

Ungallant, *adj.* unritterlich, ungalant.

Ungenerous, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* nicht freigebig; (not magnanimous) unedel, ungroßmütig.

Ungent-eel, *adj.* unfein, unhöflich, unartig. —**le**, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unfein, rauh, hart, roh.

Ungentlemanl-y, *adj.* eines anständigen und gebildeten Menschen unwürdig, ungeheißt, ungebildet. —**iness**, *s.* das Ungebildete, Unanständige, eines anständigen und gebildeten Mannes unwürdige Benehmen.

Un-get-at-able, *adj.* unerreichbar, unerlangbar.

Ungird, *v.a.* (*p.p.* Ungirt) losgürten, lose schürzen.

Unglazed, *adj.* ohne Glas; unglasiert.

Ungloved, *adj.* ohne Handhabung.

Ungodl-iness, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* Gottlos, verrückt.

Ungovern-able, *adj.* unlenksam, zügellos, unbandig. —**ed**, *adj.* ohne Regierung; ungezügelt, wild (*fig.*).

Ungrac-eful, *adj.* —**efully**, *adv.* nicht graziös; (unlovely) anmutlos, reizlos. —**efulness**, *s.* der Mangel an Grazie or Anmut. —**ious**, *adj.* —**iously**, *adv.* ungraziös; unhöflich; see Unfriendly. —**iousness**, *s.* das unfreundliche Wesen, die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungraziöskeit.

Ungrammatical, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ungrammatisch.

Ungrateful, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* undankbar. —**ness**, *s.* die Undankbarkeit.

Ungratified, *adj.* unbefriedigt.

Ungrounded, *adj.* ungegründet, unbegründet, grundlos.

Ungrudging, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* bereitwillig, willig, gern, ohne Murren.

Unguarded, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unbewacht, unbesichert; unvorsichtig: in an — moment, in einem unbewachten Augenblick.

Unguent, *s.* die Salbe.

Ungula, *s.* die Hufe (*Geom.*). —**te**, *adj.* huf-förmig.

Unhallowed, *adj.* nicht geweiht, ungeheiligt, unheilig, Gottlos.

Unhampered, *adj.* ungehindert, frei.

Unhand, *v.a.* loslassen. —**ly**, *adv.* —**y**, *adj.* unbequem; (awkward) ungehickt. —**iness**, *s.* die Unbequemlichkeit. —**some**, *adj.* unfein, unfaßb., unedel (*behavior*).

Unhapp-ily, *adv.* unglücklicherweise, zum Unglück; see —**y**. —**iness**, *s.* das Unglück; (*misery*) das Elend, die Unglückseligkeit; —**iness** of mind, das Siedunglücksgefühl. —**y**, *adj.* unglücklich, elend, traurig; unglücklich, unheilvoll.

Unharmcd, *adj.* unversehrt, ungebeschädigt.

Unharness, *v.a.* abspannen, aufspannen.

Unhealth-ful, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* ungesund. —**iness**, *s.* die Ungesundtheit. —**y**, *adj.* ungesund, fränkl.; franthast.

Unheard, *adj.* ungehört; — of, unerhört.

Unheed-ed, *adj.* unbeachtet, unbemerkt. —**ing**, *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* unaufmerksam, sorglos, nachlässig.

Unhesitating, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* ohne Zaudern, ohne Weiteres, ohne Anstand zu nehmen.

Unhinge, *v.a.* zerrütten; verwirren, aus der Fassung bringen (*fig.*); I feel quite —d, ich bin ganz aus der Fassung gebracht, aus dem Fugen; his mind is —d, sein Verstand ist zerrüttet.

Unhitch, *v.a.* loshaben.

Unholy, *adj.* unheilig, ungeweiht; Gottlos.

Unhonored, *adj.* nicht geehrt, ungeehrt.

Unhook, *v.a.* auf-, aus-haben.

Unhoped-for, *adj.* ungehofft, unversehrt.

Unhorse, *v.a.* aus dem Sattel heben, abwerfen.

Unhouse, *v.a.* aus dem Hause jagen; vertreiben.

Unhurt, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Uni-corn, *s.* das Einhorn. —**fication**, *s.* die Einigung. —**form**, *I. adj.* —**formly**, *adv.* ein-, gleich-förmig; gemäß. II. *s.* die Uniform (*also Mil.*), der bunte Rod (*coll.*); die Amtstracht.

—**formity**, *s.* die Ein-, Gleich-förmigkeit; —**formity** of opinion, die Übereinstimmung; act of —**formity**, die Uniformitätsakte. —**fy**, *v.a.* vereinigen. —**lateral**, *adj.* einseitig. —**on**, *I. s.* die Vereinigung, Verbindung; (concord) die Eintracht; (society) der Verein; (marriage) eheliches Band, die Ehe; die Übereinstimmung (*Paint.*, *Arch.*); die Union (*Pol.*); der Armenhausbezirk (*for the care of the poor*), das Armenhaus; art —**on**, Kunstverein; trade(s) —**on**, der Gewerverein, die Gewerkschaft; —**on** is strength, Eintracht hat große Macht (*prov.*). II. *attrib.* —**on** jack, die Kottreuzflagge, die britische Nationalflagge; —**on** society, die atabemische Leschalle (*at Oxf. & Camb.*). —**onist**, *s.* der Vertreter der Union; liberal —**onist**, Liberaler welcher Irland nicht von England (durch Vereihung von Home Rule) zu trennen wünscht. —**que**, *adj.* einzig in seiner Art. —**sexual**, *adj.* eingeschlechtlich. —**son**, *s.* der Ein-, Gleich-slang; die Übereinstimmung (*fig.*). —**sonous**, *adj.* gleich-tönend. —**t**, *etc.*, see Unit, etc. —**valve**, *I. adj.* einschalig. II. *s.* das Einschaltier. —**vers** —, see Univers —.

Unilluminated, *adj.* unerleuchtet.

Unimagina-ble, *adj.* undenkbar, nicht vorstellbar. —**tive**, *adj.* ohne Einbildungskraft, phantastisch.

Unimpaired, *adj.* unvermindert, ungechwächt.

Unimpassioned, *adj.* leidenschaftslos.

Unimpeachable, *adj.* vorwurfsfrei, unanfechtbar, unantastbar.

Unimpeded, *adj.* ungehindert.

Unimportant, *adj.* unwichtig.

Unimproved, *adj.* unverbessert; ungebaut, wild (*land*); unbenutzt.

Uninclosed, see Unenclosed.

Uninfluenced, *adj.* unbeeinflusst, uningenommen; — by passion, leidenschaftslos; — by personal considerations, durch persönliche Reigungen or Rücksichten nicht beeinflusst.

Uninformed, *adj.* ununterrichtet.

Uninhabit-able, *adj.* unbewohnbar. —**ed**, *adj.* unbewohnt.

Uninitiated, *adj.* uneingeweiht.

Uninjured, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverletzt.

Uninspired, *adj.* nicht begeistert, uneingeeben.

Uninstructed, *adj.* ununterrichtet; (without instructions) ohne Verhaltensbefehle.

Unintellig-ible, *adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* unverständlich. —**ility**, *s.* die Unverständlichkeit.

Uninten-ded, *adj.* unbeabsichtigt. —**ional**, *adj.* —**tionally**, *adv.* unabsichtlich, unvorsätzlich.

Uninteresting, *adj.* uninteressant, nicht anziehend, langweilig.

Uninterrupted —ed. —ing, *adj.* ununterbrochen, unaufhörlich, beständig, unausgesetzt.
Uninterrupted, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ununterbrochen.
Unintoxicating, *adj.* nicht berauschend.
Uninvited —ed, *adj.* see Unbidden. —ing, *adj.* nicht einladend.
Union, see Uni—.
Uniparous, *adj.* nur ein Junges auf einmal gebärend.
Unit, *s.* der Einer, die Einheit. —arian, *I. s.* der Unitarier. *II. adj.* unitarisch. —arianism, *s.* die Lehre der Unitarier. —e, *v. I. a.* vereinigen, verbinden. *II. n.* sich vereinigen, sich verbinden; (agree) einstimmen. —y, *s.* die Einheit (*also Math., etc.*); (agreement) die Eintracht, Übereinstimmung; —y is strength, Einigkeit macht Kraft (*prov.*); the 3 —ties, die 3 (dramatischen) Einheiten.
Univers —al, *I. adj.* —ally, *adv.* allgemein; (comprising all) allumfassend, gesamt, das Ganze betreffend; —al joint, das Universalgelenk; —al history, die Weltgeschichte; —al Postal Union, der Weltpostverein. *II. s.* das Allgemeine, der allgemeine Sag. —alism, *s.* der Universalismus. —alist, *s.* der Universalist. —ality, *s.* die Allgemeinheit. —o, *s.* das Weltall. —ity, *I. s.* die Hochschule, Universität; to enter a —ity, eine Universität beziehen; to study at the —ity, an or auf der Universität studieren, die Universität besuchen; the —ity of Berlin, die Universität Berlin, die Berliner Hochschule. *II. attrib.* Universitäts—; —ity education, die Hochschulbildung; —ity extension, die Volkshochschule; —ity extension meeting, volkstümliche Hochschulkurse; —ity extension movement, das Volkshochschulwesen; —ity intelligence, Hochschulschulnachrichten, Universitätsbericht; —ity man, das Mitglied einer Universität; der Mann mit Universitätsbildung; —ity ordinances, von der Universität selbständig erlassene und von ihr ohne Weiteres zurüchnehmende Verordnungen; —ity lecturer, außerordentlicher Professor (*not* Visitor); —ity register, die Universitätsmatrikel; —ity statutes, für die Universität gemachte Grundgesetze, welche nur durch Parlamentsbeschluß abänderlich sind.
Unjust, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungerecht, unbillig. —iffable, *adj.* —iffably, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich.
Unkempt, *adj.* ungekämmt; unordentlich; roh.
Unkind, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unglücklich, unfreundlich, lieblos; to take —ly to, sich schwer gewöhnen an (*acc.*), sich nicht ausöhnen mit. —ness, *s.* die Unfreundlichkeit, Ungefälligkeit, Härte.
Unknot, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, aufmachen.
Unknow —ingly, *adv.* unwissentlich. —n, *adj.* unbekannt; unbewußt; (strange) unbekannt, ungewöhnlich; —n to me, ohne mein Wissen; he is —n to me, ich kenne ihn nicht, er ist mir fremd.
Unlace, *v. a.* aufknüpfen, lösen.
Unlade, *v. a.* ausladen, löschen (*goods*); ausladen, entladen (*ships*).
Unladylike, *adj.* nicht wie eine feine Dame.
Unlamented, *adj.* unbeklagt, unbeweint.
Unlatch, *v. a.* aufklicken.
Unlawful, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* ungesetzlich, unerlaubt, unrechtmäßig; —ly born, von unehelicher Geburt. —ness, *s.* die Ungesetzlichkeit.
Unlearn, *v. a.* verlieren, vergessen. —ed, *adj.* nicht erlernt; (ignorant) unwissend, ungelehrt.
Unleavened, *adj.* ungeäuert.
Unless, *conj.* wenn oder wenn nicht, ausgenommen, außer, es sei denn daß; damit nicht (*obs.*).
Unlettered, *adj.* ungelehrt, unwissend.
Unlicensed, *adj.* unberechtigt, ohne Erlaubnis, ohne Konzession.
Unlikened, *adj.* ungeliebt; —cub, roher Bengel.
Unlike, *adj.* unähnlich; ungleich; that is quite —him, das ist gar nicht seine Art, das steht ihm

gar nicht ähnlich. —lihood, *s.* die Unwahrscheinlichkeit. —ly, *adv.* unwahrscheinlich.
Unlimber, *v. a.* abproben (*Mil.*).
Unlimited, *adj.* unbegrenzt, unbefränkt.
Unlined, *adj.* ohne Falt; ohne Linien.
Unliquated, *adj.* nicht abgemacht, nicht berichtigt, nicht bezahlt.
Unload, *v. a.* ent-, ab-, aus-laden; see Unburden; entladen (*guns*).
Unlock, *v. a.* aufschließen (*also Print. & Ag.*), öffnen; to — the form, das Format abfchlagen. —ed, *adj.* unverschlossen.
Unlooked-for, *adj.* unerwartet, überraschend.
Unloose, *v. a.* auflösen, loslassen.
Unlov —able, *adj.* nicht liebenswürdig, unfieblich, ungeliebt. —ed, *adj.* ungeliebt. —aly, *adj.* reglos. —ing, *adj.* lieblos, unfreundlich.
Unluck —ily, *adv.* unglücklichweise. —y, *adj.* unglücklich; (ill-omened) unheilbringend.
Unmade, *adj.* ungemeist; nicht fertig.
Unmaidenly, *adj.* nicht mädchenhaft, nicht jungfräulich.
Unmake, *tr. v. a.* zerstören; absetzen (*things*).
Unman, *v. a.* entmannen (*also fig.*); (discontinue) entmutigen; der Mannhaft berauben (*Naut.*). —liness, *s.* die Unmännlichkeit. —ly, *adj.* unmännlich. —ned, *adj.* entmutigt; entmannt.
Unmanageable, *adj.* unlenksam, unlenkbar, widerspenstig. —ness, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit.
Unmanner —liness, *s.* das unmanierliche Wesen, rohe unfeine Benehmen. —ly, *adj.* unfein, unmanierlich, roh.
Unmarked, *adj.* unbezeichnet; unbemerkt.
Unmarried —ageable, *adj.* nicht heiratsfähig. —ed, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unmask, *v. a. & n.* (einem) die Maske abnehmen; (einen) entlarven (*fig.*); enthüllen (*fig.*).
Unmatched, *adj.* ungepaart; ungleichmäßig.
Unmeaning, *adj.* nichtsagend, bedeutungslos; (silly) albern.
Unmeasured, *adj.* ungemessen; unermesslich.
Unmeet, *adj.* ungeeignet; ungeeignet.
Unmelodious, *adj.* unmelodisch, nichtschön.
Unmentionable, *adj.* nicht zu erwähnen, unbesprechbar. —s, *pl.* die Unausprechlichen (*vulg.*).
Unmerciful, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unarmherzig. —ness, *s.* die Unarmherzigkeit.
Unmerited, *adj.* unverdient.
Unmindful, *adj.* —ly, *adv.* unbeachtlich; to be — of, vergessen, nicht achten auf (*acc.*); *to be* (dat.) nichts machen aus, nicht denken an (*acc.*).
Unmistakable —e, *adj.* —y, *adv.* unverkennbar.
Unmitigated, *adj.* ungemildert, ungehindert; *any* (*fig.*); — secondly, der Erstsurte.
Unmix —ed, —t, *adj.* ungemischt, unvermischt.
Unmodified, *adj.* nicht abgeändert; — vowels, unumgelautete Vokale, reine Vokale (*Gram.*).
Unmolested, *adj.* unbelästigt, ungestört.
Unmoor, *v. a.* von den Läu losmachen (*a ship*).
Unmortgaged, *adj.* unpfändet.
Unmotherly, *adj.* unmütterlich.
Unmourned, *adj.* unbetrauert, unbeweint.
Unmoved, *adj.* unbewegt, ungerührt (*also fig.*); (firm) fest, standhaft.
Unmusical, *adj.* unmusikalisch; übelklingend.
Unmuzzle, *v. a.* den Maulkorb abnehmen (*dat.*).
Unnameable, *adj.* unnenbar.
Unnatural, *adj.* unnatürlich.
Unnavigable, *adj.* unnachbar.
Unnecessary —ly, *adv.* unnötigweise. —y, *adj.* unnötig, überflüssig.
Unneighborly, *adj.* unnachbarlich.
Unnerve, *v. a.* entnerven, enträften, schwächen.
Unnot —ed, *adj.* nicht begehrt; unbemerkt. —iced, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet; (neglected) vernachlässigt.
Unnumbered, *adj.* ungezählt, zahllos.
Unobjectionable, *adj.* unbedenklich.
Unobserv —ant, *adj.* unaufmerksam. —ed, *adj.* nicht beachtet, unbemerkt.

Unobtainable, *adj.* nicht erhältlich, nicht zu haben.
Unobtrusive, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht aufdringlich, beschön.
Unoccupied, *adj.* unbesetzt, uneingekommen; (idle) unbeschäftigt, müßig.
Unoffending, *adj.* unanfällig, harmlos.
Unopened, *adj.* ungeöffnet; unaufgeschritten (*of books*).
Unopposed, *adj.* ungehindert; einbruchlos, ohne Gegenanbieten; — *by*, ohne Widerstand (*sensu gen.*).
Unorthodox, *adj.* nicht rechtgläubig.
Unostentatious, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht prahlend, bescheiden; ohne Brant oder Schaustellung.
Unpack, *v. a.* ab-, aus-packen.
Unpaid, *adj.* unbezahlt; *see* Unrewarded.
Unpalatable, *adj.* ungemachhaft; widerig (*fig.*).
Unparalleled, *adj.* unergleichen, beispiellos.
Unpardonable — *e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* unverzeihlich, nicht zu vergeben.
Unparliamentary, *adj.* unparlamentarisch.
Unpatriotic, *adj.* unpatriotisch, unpatriotisch.
Unpaved, *adj.* ungepflastert.
Unperceived, *adj.* unbemerkt, unbeachtet.
Unperformed, *adj.* unvollführt, unerfüllt.
Unperturbed, *adj.* ungestört, unbefried.
Unpersuaded, *adj.* unüberzeugen, unüberzeugen.
Unphilosophical, *adj.*, —*al*, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* unphilosophisch.
Unplanned, *adj.* ungeplant; nicht ausgelesen.
Unplanned, *v. a.* loslassen, die Stacheln herausnehmen (aus einer S.).
Unpleasant, *adj.* unangenehm, grausam.
Unplaced, *adj.* ohne Platz gelassen, ungesteuert; the horse was —, das Pferd war nicht unter den drei Ersten (*Eae.*).
Unpleasant, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unangenehm, mißfällig; —*ness*, *s.* die Unangenehmheit.
Unpoetic, *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* unpoetisch.
Unpolished, *adj.* unpoliert; ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unpolluted, *adj.* unversehrt.
Unpopular, *adj.* (beim Volke) nicht beliebt, unbeliebt, nicht volkstümlich. —*ity*, *s.* die Unbeliebtheit (beim Volke), der Mangel an Volkstümlichkeit.
Unpractical, *adj.* unpraktisch.
Unpracticed, *adj.* ungeübt.
Unprecedented, *adj.* beispiellos, ohne Vorgang, noch nie dagewesen, unerhört.
Unprejudiced, *adj.* vorurteilslos, frei, unbefangen.
Unpremeditated, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unüberlegt, nicht vorbedacht; aus dem Stegreif; *see* Unintentional.
Unprepared, *adj.* unvorbereitet; nicht bereit.
Unprepossessing, *adj.* nicht einnehmend.
Unpresentable, *adj.* nicht vorstellbar, nicht vorzeigbar; nicht gesellschaftsfähig.
Unpretending, *adj.* nicht anmaßlich, bescheiden.
Unprincipled, *adj.* ohne feste Grundsätze; (bad) unfrisch, gewissenlos, laßerhaft; rucklos.
Unproductive, *adj.* unfruchtbar, unergiebig; (unprofitable) uneinträglich. —*ness*, *s.* die Unfruchtbarkeit, Unergiebigkeit.
Unprofessional, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht professionell; nicht berufsmäßig, Laien; *see* Nonprofessional.
Unprofitable — *e*, *adj.*, —*y*, *adv.* keinen Vortheil oder Gewinn bringend; unvorteilhaft, uneinträglich; (useless) nutzlos, unnütz. —*ness*, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit.
Unpromising, *adj.* nicht viel versprechend.
Unpromissable, *adj.* unaussprechlich.
Unpropitious, *adj.* ungemüth, ungünstig, unglücklich, ungnädig.
Unprotected, *adj.* ungeschützt, schutzlos.
Unprovided, *adj.* nicht versehen, unverforgt.
Unprovoked, *adj.* nicht herausgefordert; (uncaused) nicht veranlaßt, ohne Veranlassung.
Unpublished, *adj.* unveröffentlicht.
Unpunished, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unpunished. —*ity*, *s.* die Unpunishment.

Unpunished, *adj.* ungestraft.
Unqualified, *adj.* ungeeignet, unfähig; (— *by oath*) unberechtigt, unberechtigt; (unlimited) unbefristet, unbefristet.
Unquenchable, *adj.* unlöslich, unauslöschlich, unersticklich.
Unquestionable — *able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* unfraglich, unzweifelhaft. —*ing*, *adj.* nicht in Frage stellend; *see* Unhesitating.
Unravel, *v. i.* auf-fa-se(r)n, -ziehen; entwickeln, lösen (*a plot*). *II. n.* sich auf-fa-se(r)n.
Unread, *adj.* unlesbar; unbelesen, ungewissen. —*able*, *adj.* unlesbar, unleslich; unlesbar.
Unreadily, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* nicht bereit, nicht fertig, ungerüstet; (slow) langsam; (awkward) links, ungeeignet. —*ness*, *s.* die Unbereitschaft; die Unbereitschaft.
Unreal, *adj.* nicht wirklich, unwesenlich. —*ity*, *s.* die Nichtwirklichkeit, Wesenlosigkeit.
Unreasonably — *able*, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* unvernünftig; (unjust) unbillig, grundlos; (immoderate) unmäßig. —*ableness*, *s.* die Unvernünftigkeit; die Unbilligkeit; die Unmäßigkeit (*of a demand, etc.*). —*ing*, *adj.* vernunftlos; passiv (*as obedience*).
Unrebuked, *adj.* ungetadelt.
Unreclaimable — *able*, *see* Irreclaimable. —*ed*, *adj.* ungebessert; unangebaut (*as land*).
Unrecognizable — *able*, *adj.* nicht wiederzuerkennen. —*ed*, *adj.* nicht (an)erkannt.
Unrecompensed, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrecorded, *adj.* unaufgezeichnet.
Unrecovered, *adj.* nicht wieder erlangt.
Unredeemed, *adj.* nicht losgekauft, nicht erlöst; ungemildert (*by, durch, fig.*); ungetilgt (*as debts*); ungelöst (*as stocks, bills, etc.*).
Unredressed, *adj.* ungehört, nicht gutgemacht.
Unrefined, *adj.* nicht gereinigt, nicht raffiniert; nicht verfeinert, unedel, ungebildet (*fig.*).
Unreflecting, *adj.* nicht (Strahlen) zurückwerfend; nicht überlegend; unüberlegt.
Unrefreshed — *ed*, *adj.* unerquickt. —*ing*, *adj.* nicht erquickend, unerquicklich.
Unregarded, *adj.* unberücksichtigt; unbeachtet, vernachlässigt.
Unregeneracy, *s.* die Nichtwiedergeburt (*Theol.*). —*te*, *adj.* nicht wiedergeboren (*Theol.*).
Unregretted, *adj.* unbedauert, unbeklagt.
Unrelenting, *adj.* unerweichlich; gefühllos, hart.
Unreliable, *adj.* unzuverlässig.
Unrelieved, *adj.* unerleichtert, ungehindert.
Unremitting, *adj.* unablässig.
Unrepealed, *adj.* unvinderufen, unaufgehoben.
Unrepented, *adj.* unbereut.
Unrepining, *adj.* ohne Klage, klaglos, gelassen.
Unrepresented, *adj.* unvertreten, ohne Vertreter; nicht dargestellt.
Unrequited, *adj.* unvergolten.
Unreserved, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht zurückgehalten; nicht numeriert (*seats at a theater*); (open) nicht zurückhaltend, offen.
Unresisting, *adj.* widerstandslos.
Unrest, *s.* die Unruhe. —*ing*, *adj.* ruhelos.
Unrestrained, *adj.* *see* Unrestricted; zügellos.
Unrestricted, *adj.* unbeschränkt, uneingeschränkt.
Unreturned, *adj.* nicht zurückgegeben; nicht erwidert; nicht gewährt (*Parl.*).
Unrevealed, *adj.* nicht offenbart, nicht entdeckt.
Unrevenged, *adj.* ungerächt.
Unrewarded, *adj.* unbelohnt.
Unrhymed, *Unrhymed*, *adj.* ungereimt, reimlos.
Unrighteous, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* ungerecht (*also Theol.*); unredlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungerechtigkeit, Sündigkeit.
Unrip, *v. a.* aufreißen.
Unripe, *adj.* unreif, unzeitig. —*ness*, *adj.* nicht gereift. —*ness*, *s.* die Unreife.
Unrivaled, *adj.* ohne Nebenbuhler; ohne Gleichen, unvergleichlich, beispiellos.
Unroll, *v. a.* entfalten, aufrollen, herauswickeln.

Unromantic, *adj.* unromantisch.
Unround, *v.a.* entrunden, entründen; — *ed* vowels, entrundete Vokale. — *ing*, *s.* die Entrundung.
Unruffled, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; gleichmütig.
Unrul — *ed*, *adj.* nicht lümiert; unregiert. — *iness*, *s.* die Unlenkfamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unbändig, wild.
Unsubbatic(al), *adj.* nicht fabbatmäßig.
Unsaddle, *v.a.* abfatteln.
Unsafe, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unsicher, nicht sicher. — *ness*, *s.* die Unsicherheit.
Unsaid, *adj.* ungefragt.
Unsaleable, *adj.* unverkauflich.
Unsancti — *fied*, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht. — *oned*, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; — *oned by custom*, nicht durch den Gebrauch gebilligt.
Unsatisf — *actoriness*, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeiten. — *actorily*, *adv.* — *actory*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. — *ying*, *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht sättigend (*of food*); (*insufficient*) unzulänglich.
Unsavory, *adj.* unschmackhaft; (*ill-smelling*) übelriechend, widrig.
Unsay, *ir.v.a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.
Unscathed, *adj.* unbeschädigt, unverfehrt.
Unscholarly, *adj.* unwissenschaftlich.
Unschool, *adj.* ungelehrt, ungeübt; ungelehrt, ungeübt.
Unscientific, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.
Unscratched, *adj.* unzerkratzt, ungerissen.
Unscrow, *v.a.* auf-, ab-, zurück-fahren.
Unscriptural, *adj.* nicht schriftgemäß, unbiblisch.
Unscrupulous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbedenklich, gewissenlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.
Unseal, *v.a.* entiegeln.
Unsearchable, I. *adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich. II. *s.* das Unerforschliche.
Unseason — *able*, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, ungezeit; — *unlegen* (*fig.*). — *ablense*, *s.* die Ungezeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit. — *ed*, *adj.* nicht getrodnet oder ausgegütert (*as wood*); ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (*unspiced*) ungewürzt.
Unseat, *v.a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; des or seines Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).
Unseaworth — *iness*, *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seebetrieb. — *y*, *adj.* zum Seebetrieb untauglich.
Unsectarian, *adj.* nicht sektiererisch, frei von Sektiererei.
Unseeml — *iness*, *s.* die Unziemlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unziemlich.
Unseen, I. *adj.* ungesehen, unsichtbar. II. *s.* das Unsehbare.
Unselfish, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* uneigennützig, selbstlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Uneigennützigkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.
Unsentimental, *adj.* nicht empfindsam, nicht sentimental, frei von Empfindsamkeit.
Unserviceable, *adj.* undienlich; unbrauchbar (*as stuffs, colors, etc.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.
Unsettle, *v.a.* von seinem Plaze bewegen; (*confuse*) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, schwankend machen (*in mind*). — *d*, *adj.* (*not fixed*) nicht festgesetzt, unbestimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (*restless*) unstät; (*changeable*) unbefähig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); schwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*); — *d* weather, unbefähigtes Wetter.
Unsex, *v.a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweiben; to — *o.s.*, ihr Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).
Unshaded, *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.
Unshaken, *adj.* unerschüttert.
Unshape — *ly*, — *n*, *adj.* ungeformt.
Unshaven, *adj.* unraffert.
Unsheath, *v.a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; to — *the sword*, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg beginnen.

Unshed, *adj.* unvergossen.
Unsheltered, *adj.* ungeschützt, ohne Schutz.
Unship, *v.a.* aus-schiffen, -laden, löfchen.
Unshod, *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschlager (*as horses*).
Unshorn, *adj.* unbeschnitten, ungeföhren.
Unshrink — *able*, *adj.* nicht einfallend. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unerbajgt.
Unsignl — *iness*, *s.* die Säßlichkeit, Unansehnlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* häßlich.
Unskill — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* ungeschickt. — *ed*, *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert (*as workmen, etc.*); — *ed labor*, nur körperliche Arbeit.
Unslacked, *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.
Unslaked, *adj.* ungelöfcht, nicht gelöfcht (*fig.*).
Unslumbering, *adj.* nie schlummernd, ewig wach.
Unsocial — *able*, *adj.* ungesellig. — *l*, *adj.* gesellschaftswidrig.
Unsold, *adj.* nicht verkauft, auf Lager.
Unsoldier — *like*, — *y*, *adj.* unsoldatisch, unfriegerisch.
Unsolicted, *adj.* nicht angefeht; freiwillig gegeben, unaufgefordert ausgefeht (*testimonial*); unerbeten.
Unsolved, *adj.* ungelöst, unerklärt.
Unsophisticated, *adj.* unverfälfcht, unverboben, wahr, natürlich.
Unsought, *adj.* ungefeht; unerbeten.
Unsound, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* ungesund (*in health, etc.*); (*spoiled*) angegangen, verborben; (*worm-eaten*) faul, wurmfächtig; nicht redigläubig (*in faith*); — *argument*, nicht fchäßhaltiger Beweisgrund; of — *mind*, nicht recht bei Verstande; — *doctrine*, die Irrlehre (*Theol.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Verborbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unedtheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.
Unsparring, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* freigebig, nicht sparjam; fchonungslos.
Unspeakabl — *e*, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unfäglich, unfagbar, unaussprechlich.
Unspecified, *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt, nicht besonders angegeben or vorgefchrieben.
Unspent, *adj.* unverbraucht; unerschöpft.
Unspoiled, *adj.* unverborben.
Unspoken, *adj.* ungefagt.
Unsportsmanlike, *adj.* nicht fportmäßig; unweidmännlich.
Unspotted, *adj.* unbeflekt, fleckenlos.
Unstable, *adj.* wankend, schwankend, unbefähig.
Unstatesmanlike, *adj.* unstaatsmännlich.
Unstead — *iness*, *s.* die Unftändigkeit, das Schwanken. — *ily*, *adv.* — *y*, *adj.* unftät, schwankend, unbefähig; lieberlich (*in character*).
Unstint — *ed*, *adj.* unvertüzt, unbefchränkt. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht geizig, freigebig, reichlich.
Unstratified, *adj.* ungeschichtet.
Unstrung, *adj.* ungepaunt; abgereicht (*pearls*); abgepaunt (*fig.*).
Unstudied, *adj.* ungefinfelt, leicht, natürlich.
Unsubdued, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbefiegt.
Unsubmissive, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht unterwürfig; see Refractory.
Unsubstantial, *adj.* unweftlich, unförperlich; (*not solid*) nicht hart or folid; gehaltlos.
Unsuccessful, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* erfolg-, fruchtlos; see Unfortunate; — *candidates*, durchgefallene Examinanden, zurüdbeiwiesene Bewerber. — *ness*, *s.* der üble Erfolg, der fchlechte Ausgang, die Erfolgslosigkeit.
Unsuit — *ability*, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unangemeffenheit. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* unpassend, ungeeignet; see Unbecoming; ungeschickt (*for, zu*). — *ed*, *adj.* ungeeignet; ohne Stelle.
Unullied, *adj.* unbeflekt.
Unsummoned, *adj.* unaufgefordert.
Unsung, *adj.* ungeungen; unbefungen.
Unsuppressed, *adj.* ununterdrückt.
Unsurpass — *able*, *adj.* unübertrefflich. — *ed*, *adj.* unübertroffen.
Unsuspect, *adj.* unverbächtig. — *ecting*, — *icious*, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.

Unsweetened, *adj.* unverfüßt.
Unswerving, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.
Unsymmetrical, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht ebenmäßig, ungleichmäßig, unsymmetrisch.
Unsympathetic, —*etic*, (—*izing*, *adj.*) gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht geistesverwandt.
Unsystematic, *adj.* unsystematisch.
Untainted, *adj.* unangefleht, unverdorben; *see* Unspotted.
Untamable, *adj.* unbezähmbar, unbezwinglich. —*ed*, *adj.* unbezähmt.
Untanned, *adj.* ungegerbt.
Untarnished, *adj.* ungetrübt, glänzend.
Untasted, *adj.* ungetastet; ungenossen (*fig.*).
Untaught, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.
Untenna-ble, *adj.* unholbar. —*ness*, *adj.* unbewohnt, unvermietet.
Untended, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.
Unthinking, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gedankenlos.
Unthought, *adj.* ungeachtet; —*of*, unermutet.
Unthread, *v. a.* ausfädeln; ausfätern; auflösen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).
Unthrifty, *adj.* nicht hausälterlich, verschwenderisch.
Untidy-ly, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unordentlich. —*iness*, *s.* die Unordnung.
Untie, *v. a.* lösen, aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufheulen (*a bow*).
Untill, *I. prep. bis. II. conj. bis (daß); it was not — (he fell, that I saw . . .), erst als (er fiel sah ich . . .)*.
Untilled, *adj.* unbebaut.
Untimely-ness, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* ungeeignet, unpassend, ungehörig.
Untiring, *adj.* unermülich.
Unto, *see* To.
Untold, *adj.* ungezählt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.
Untouched, *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).
Untoward, *adj.* widerwärtig, verdrießlich; (awkward) verkehrt, ungeschickt. —*ness*, *s.* die Verdrießlichkeit, Widrigkeit.
Untractable, *adj.* schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig zu behandeln; *see* Unruly.
Untrained, *adj.* unangeordnet, ungehast, nicht ausgebildet, ungeübt, unerzogen, ungebildet.
Untrammeled, *adj.* ungehindert, ungeeßelt.
Untranslatable-able, *adj.* unübersetzbar. —*ed*, *adj.* unübersetzt, nicht übertragen.
Untraveled, *adj.* ungerührt, der nie gereist ist, der daheim geblieben ist; unerreist (*as a land*).
Untraversed, *adj.* nicht durchschritten, nicht durchzogen, nicht durchreist.
Untried, *adj.* unverucht; (untested) unerprobt; unverhört, ununtersucht (*Love*).
Untrimmed, *adj.* unausgeputzt, unbeseht.
Untrodden, *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled, *adj.* ungetrört; (calm) ungestört, ruhig, still.
Untrue-*e*, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (faithless) treulos. —*ly*, *adv.* unwahr. —*th*, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —*th*, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen. —*thral*, *adj.*, —*thrally*, *adv.* unwahr, falsch. —*thfulness*, *s.* die Unwahrheit.
Untrustworthy-ness, *s.* die Unzuverlässigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* Vertrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.
Unturned, *adj.* ungewendet; to leave no stone —, nichts unversucht lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.
Untutored, *adj.* unerzogen, ungebildet, roh.
Untwined, *Untwist*, *v. a.* aufdrehen, -flechten; losmachen.
Unus-*ed*, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (unaccustomed) nicht gewöhnt. —*ual*, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —*ualness*, *s.* die Seltenheit.
Unutter-able, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —*ed*, *adj.* unaussgesprochen.
Unvalued, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeachtet.
Unvar-*ied*, *adj.* unverändert, einformig. —*y-*ing**, *adj.* unveränderlich, unanwendbar; sich nicht verändernd, beständig.

Unvarnished, *adj.* ungefirmt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unveil, *v. a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.
Unvisited, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.
Unvoiced, *adj.* nicht ausgeprochen; stimmlos, ohne Stimmton (*consonants*).
Unwar-*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutsam. —*iness*, *s.* die Unbehutsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
Unwarlike, *adj.* unfriegerisch.
Unwarrant-able, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (unsuitable) ungebührlich. —*ableness*, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —*ed*, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.
Unwashe-*d*, —*n*, *adj.* ungewaschen; the great —*d*, der Pöbel (*coll.*).
Unwavering, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
Unwear-*ied*, *adj.*, —*ledly*, *adv.* unermüdet. —*ing*, *adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermülich.
Unwedded, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unwelcome, *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
Unwept, *adj.* unbewint.
Unwholesome, *adj.* ungesund; (injurious) schädlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwield-*iness*, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —*y*, *adj.* unbehilflich, schwerfällig.
Unwilling, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* un-, widerwillig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to (admit), ich (gebe) ungerne (zu); willing or —, man (er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —*ness*, *s.* der Willenswille, die Abgeneigtheit.
Unwind, *ir. v. I. a.* lösen, abwinden. *II. n.* sich abwinden.
Unwise, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unweise, unflug, töricht.
Unwished, *adj.* ungewünscht; —*for*, unerwünscht.
Unwithered, *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwitting, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unwissentlich.
Unwoman-*iness*, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —*y*, *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted, *adj.* ungewohnt; (unusual) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooded, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
Unworkmanlike, *adj.* ungeschickt, flüßmüßhaft.
Unworld-*iness*, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gesinnung. —*y*, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gesinnung.
Unworth-*ily*, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* Worthless. —*iness*, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
Unwounded, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.
Unwrap, *v. a.* aufwickeln, -schlagen, enthüllen.
Unwrinkled, *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); ungeschrieben (*as a page*).
Unwrought, *adj.* un bearbeitet; (raw) roh.
Unyielding, *adj.* nicht weichend, unachgiebig, unbeugsam.
Unyoke, *v. a.* vom Joch losspannen, aufspannen.
Up, *I. adv.*; (—*at*) auf (*dat.*); (—*wards*, ascending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (towards the speaker) herauf; (away from the speaker) hinauf; (aloft) oben, in der Höhe; (risen) auf(ge)standen; auf(ge)gangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (in excitement) in Aufregung; —*! gut*; not —*! fat* (*Tennis*); to be —*in arms*, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte er war in Wallung; he is not —*yet*, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; —*and down*, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (hither and thither) hin und her; to be —*and doing*, reger, tätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Klemme sein; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; —*to*, bis an, bis auf; settled —*to the end of last year*, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; —*to this day*, bis auf den

heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, zeitgemäß; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (s.); he's always — to some mischief, er funkt immer auf Unfug; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemandes Schilde kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig fein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe. Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *inf. auf!* herauf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergeht euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flussaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. V. s.; the —s and downs, die Wippen (*lit.*); the —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **braid**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Part.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbaken; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Oberteil; — per room, die Oberstube; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ten (thousand), die höheren oder bessern Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s). II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, s. der Hinaufstrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfahrtschacht. — **heaval**, s. die Er-, Emporhebung. — **heave**, v. a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, anstrengend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* berg-auf, an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* aufrecht halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, s. die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, s. der Tapezier(er), Möbeldändler. — **holstery**, s. das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezierarbeit; (—holstery business) das Tapeziergeschäft. — **keep**, s. die Instandhaltung (*of a building*). — **land**, I. s. das Hochland. II. *adj.* hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, v. a. auf-, hoch-, er-, emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach geführter Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einfallen (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (*acc.*); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, s. der Bahnsteig für ankommende Züge (or für Züge nach der Stadt). — **raise**, v. a. erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, v. a. aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (honest) aufrichtig, gerade, ehrlich, bieder. II. s. der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, s. der Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, s. das Aufstehen; das Aufgehen, der Aufgang (*of the sun*); das Aufsteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, s. der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getöse. — **roarish**, *adj.* — **roariously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend. — **root**, v. a. entzweien, ausreißen. — **set**, I. v. a. umwerfen, umstürzen; see Discompose. II. s. der Umsturz. III. *adj.* — set price, der Aufschlagspreis (*at auction*). — **shot**, s. der Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, drunter und drin, das Oberteil zu unterst gelehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. s. der Emporwühlung. II. *adj.* empordrängend, strömend. — **stream**, *adv.* stromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, s. der feine Strich. — **stroke** (*in writing*); — stroke of a pen, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, s. der nach der Stadt gehende Zug. — **turn**, v. a. aufsteigen, in die Höhe werfen.

Upas, s. (— tree) der Giftbaum.

Upbraid, v. a. vorwerfen, — halten (a p. with s. th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. s. der Tadel, Vorwurf.

Uran-ium, s. das Uran(ium). — **ography**, s. die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, s. der Urarm.

Urban, *adj.* Stadtl., städtisch. — **e**, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, s. die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

Urchin, s. lobs Kind, der Balg, kleine Schale; der Igel (*obs.*); sea —, der Seeigel.

Ure, **Ure-ox**, **Urus**, s. der Aurochs.

Ur-ea, s. der Harnstoff. — **eter**, s. der Harngang. — **ethra**, s. die Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.* — ic acid, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, s. der Harnbehälter; das Pissoir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* der Harn betreffend. II. s. das Pissoir. — **inate**, v. n. harnen. — **ine**, s. der Urin, Harn. — **ino**, *meter*, s. der Urinmesser.

Urge, v. a. (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einem) drängen, (einem) anliegen, aufsetzen; to — upon, bringen auf (*acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*acc.*), vorbringen, vortragen; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem dringen; to — s. th. upon a.o.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen. — **acy**, s. die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) bringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ntly**, *adv.* dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) nötig höchst brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., heftig auf eine S. dringen.

Urn, s. die Urne, der (also Uthen-)Krug; tea —, der Teesessel, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* —

stand, s. das Gestell für den Teesessel.

Urs-a, s. der Bär (*Astr.*). — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig.

Us, *pron.* (*acc. of We*), uns; to — (*dat. of We*), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

Us-age, s. der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Herkommen; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance. — **ance**, s. der Gebrauch, der Use, die Gewohnheit (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — **ance**, der Hofbesuch. — **e**, I. s. der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Ruknizung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebrauchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebrauchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to...? what is the — e of...? was nützt or hilft es? it is of no — e for you to..., es hilft Ihnen nichts zu...; there is no — e in..., it is of no — e to..., es ist unnütz or vergeblich zu...; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. v. a. (ge)brauchen, sich (einer Sache zc.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practice) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to — e due

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — *a* strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; to — *a* severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to — *u* p, verbrauchen, abnutzen; — *ed* up, abgenutzt, blasiert; to be — *ed* (to), (eine S.) gewohnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gebraucht sein, pflegen; he — *ed* to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — *et* al, *adj.*, — *et* ally, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar. — *et* alness, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — *et* less, *adj.*, — *et* lessly, *adv.* nutzlos, unnütz. — *et* lessness, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — *er*, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutzniesser, Benutzer. — *et* al, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — *et* ally, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — *et* ract, *s.* die Nutzung, Ausnützung. — *et* ractuary, *s.* der Nutzniesser. — *et* rous, *s.* der Wucherer. — *et* rious, *adj.*, — *et* riously, *adv.* wucherisch, — *hast*. — *et* riousness, *s.* das Wucherische. — *et* r, *see* Ursup. — *et* ry, *s.* der Wucher.

Usher, *I. s.* der Zeremonienmeister, Bedient, Türsteher, Einführer (in Parliament, etc.); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (in schools, etc.) (*obs.*); der Gerichtsdienner (of a court of justice). II. *v. a.* (— in) einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorgehen, ankündigen, einleiten.

Ustup, *v. a.* an sich reihen, sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich aneignen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — *at* ion, *s.* die rechtswidrige Besiznahme, Aneignung, Anmaßung. — *er*, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besiznehmende. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ing* ly, *adv.* unangemalt, widerrechtlich.

Utensil, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug.

Uter — *ine*, *adj.* Gebärmutter-, Mutter-, von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); — *ine* complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — *ine* fury, die Mutterwut; — *ine* brother, der Halbbruder; — *ine* brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — *us*, *s.* die Gebärmutter. *Comp.* — *o*-gestation, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med.*).

Util — *itarian*, *I. adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeit. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedacht, Utilitarier. — *itarianism*, *s.* die Nützlichkeitstheorie. — *ty*, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — *ation*, *s.* die Nutzenmachung, Nutzenanwendung, Benutzung. — *ze*, *v. a.* benutzen, ausnutzen, nutzbar machen.

Utmost, *I. adj.* höchst, äußerst; — *is* ery, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchstes, Mögliche; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Anstrengung.

Utric — *le*, *s.* der Schlauch. — *ular*, *adj.* schlauchartig.

Utter, *I. adj.* äußerst; — *ruin*, gänglicher Ruin; an — *stranger*, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. *v. a.* äußern, aus-sprechen, —brüten, —stoßen, hervorbringen; veräußern (*Law*); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (*coin*, etc.); to — *a* shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — *ed* were, seine letzten Worte waren. — *ance*, *s.* das Aus-sprechen, die Aussprache, die Spredart; die Aussage (*of coin*, etc.); die Äußerung (*of words*). — *er*, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt etc. — *ly*, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — *most*, *see* Utmost.

Uvula, *s.* das Rappchen. — *r*, *adj.* am Rappchen befindlich, zum Rappchen gehörig; am Rappchen gebildet; — *r*, *s.* das Rappchen-r.

Uxorious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergeben, in sie übertrieben verliebt. — *ness*, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, v, s. B, v; V = 5. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Vac — *ancy*, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetztsein, Freiwerden (*of a post*); (opening) erledigte Stelle; scholastisch — *ancy*, die freie Lehrstühle; — *ancy* of mind, die Gedankenleere. — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* leer, erliebig, lebig, unbesetzt, vacant, offen, leer (*as an office*); — *un* — *ben* ant, herrenlos (*as a house*); gebantenleer, geistlos; to stare in — *ant* stupidity, gebantenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — *ant*, vacant werden, zu besetzen sein; — *ant* space, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. — *ate*, *v. a.* erledigen (*a throne, office, etc.*), niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc.*). — *ation*, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools, etc.*); (— *ating*) die (Friebeigung; the long — *ation*, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — *uity*, *s.* die Leere. — *uo*, *abl. sing. of* — *uum*; in — *uo*, in luftleeren Räume. — *uous*, *adj.* leer; ausdruckslos (*fig.*). — *uum*, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (gap) die Lücke.

Vaccin — *ate*, *v. a.* impfen. — *ation*, *s.* die Ruhepompimpfung, Einimpfung der Kuhpocken. — *ator*, *s.* der Impfarzt. — *s*, *adj.* Kuhpocken-, Impf-; der Impfstoff, die Lymph; — *e* matter, der Kuhpocken-, Impfstoff.

Vacillat — *e*, *v. n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ing* ly, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — *ion*, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vade — *mecum*, *s.* das Handbuch, Vademecum.

Vag — *abond*, *I. s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumhinschweifend; *see* Dissolute. — *ary*, *s.* die Grille, Schrulle. — *rancy*, *s.* die Landstreicherei. — *rant*, *adj. see* — *abond* I. & II.; — *rant* act, das Gehe gegen Landstreicherei. — *ue*, *adj.*, — *uely*, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — *ue* ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — *ue* report, dunkles Gerücht; — *ue* suspicion, entfernt, dunkler Verdacht. — *uence*, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

Vagin — *a*, *s.* die Mutterheide, Scheide (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — *al*, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutterheide gehörig, Scheiden-, — *ate* (*d*), *adj.* scheiden-artig, — förmig. — *itis*, *s.* die Scheidenentzündung.

Vain, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stolz; (futile) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz; (unreal) leer, weitenlos, eitel; (showy) prahlerisch; in — *un* — *ion*, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen or missbrauchen; — *hopes*, leere Hoffnungen; — *show*, die Prahlererei; — *wish*, eitler Wunsch. *Comp.* — *glorious*, *adj.*, — *gloriously*, *adv.* großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, rühmredig. — *glory*, *s.* die Großprahlererei, Prahlererei; (pride) die Hoffart.

Valance, *s.* die Bettgarbine.

Vale, *s.* das Tal.

Valuedict — *ion*, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl.

— *ory*, *adj.* Abschieds- (address, etc., — *rede* etc.) zum Abschiede.

Valerian, *s.* der Valerian.

Valot, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — *do* place, der Zohnbediente, Fremdenführer.

Valotudinarian, *I. adj.* tränkelnb, tränklich. II. *s.* tränkliche Person.

Vall — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* tapfer, mutig, kühn; — *ant* trencher man, starker Esser. — *d*, *adj.*, — *dy*, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; blindig, mistig (*as arguments*); to be — *d*, gelten; a judgment becomes — *d*, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — *alty*, *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Richtigkeit.

Valise, *s.* das Kofferlein, der Reisefad.

Valley, *s. see* Vale; die Dachtale (*Build.*).

Valor, *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Wert (*obs.*). — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adj.* tapfer, kühn.

Valu — *able*, *adj.* wertvoll; (costly) kostbar.

heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, zeitgemäß; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (sl.); he's always — to some mischief, er stinkt immer auf Lufing; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemandes Schilde kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig sein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut belesen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen der Geruch ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *ind. auf!* herauf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergebt euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flussaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spake, dann erhob sich und sprach. V. *s.*; the —s and downs, die Wippen (*lit.*); the —s and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **brad**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbaden; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Oberteil; — per room, die Oberstube; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ten (thousand), die höheren oder besseren Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s). II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, *s.* der Hinauffrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfahrtschacht. — **heaval**, *s.* die Er-, Emporhebung. — **heave**, *v.* a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, anstrengend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* berg-auf, — an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *tr. v.* a. auf(recht) halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, *s.* die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, *s.* der Tapezier(er), Möbelhändler. — **holstery**, *s.* das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezier-Arbeit; — (holstery business) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **keep**, *s.* die Instandhaltung (*of a building*). — **land**, I. *s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, *v. a.* auf-, hoch-, etc., emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach geführter Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einfallen (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (*acc.*); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, *s.* der Bahnhofs für ankommende Güte (or für Güte nach der Stadt). — **raise**, *v. a.* erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, *v. a.* aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (honest) aufrichtig, gerade, ehrlich, bieder. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, *s.* die Geradheit; die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, *s.* das Aufstehen; das Aufgehen, der Ausgang (*of the sun*); das Ansteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getöse. — **roarious**, *adj.* — **roarously**, *adv.* lärmend, tobend. — **root**, *v. a.* emporwurzeln, ausreizen. — **set**, I. *v. a.* umwerfen, umkürzen; see Discompose. II. *s.* der Umsturz. III. *adj.*; — set price, der Aufschlagspreis (*at auctions*). — **shot**, *s.* der Ausgang, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, brunter und brüher, das Oberste zu unterst gestellt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. *s.* der Emporförmung. II. *adj.* emporförmig, strätig. — **stream**, *adv.* Stromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, *s.* der eine Strich, Haar-Strich (*in writing*); — stroke of a piston, der Kolbenaufgang. — **train**, *s.* der nach der Stadt gehende Zug. — **turn**, *v. a.* aufwerfen, in die Höhe werfen.

Upas, *s.* (— tree) der Giftbaum.

Upbraid, *v. a.* vorwerfen, — halten (a p. with a th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.

Uran — **ium**, *s.* das Uranium). — **ography**, *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, *s.* der Hraus.

Urban, *adj.* stadt-, bürgerlich. — **e**, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

Urokin, *s.* lopes Kind, der Balg, kleine Schalen; der Igel (*ode.*); see —, der Eigel.

Ure, **Ure-ox**, **Uras**, *s.* der Urknochen.

Ur — **ea**, *s.* der Harnstoff. — **eter**, *s.* der Harn-gang. — **ethra**, *s.* die Harnblase. — **ic**, *adj.*; — ic acid, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, *s.* der Harnbehälter; das Visiir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* dem Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Visiir. — **inate**, *v. n.* harnen. — **ino**, *s.* der Urin, Harn. — **ino-meter**, *s.* der Urinmesser.

Urge, *v. a.* (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einen) bringen, (einem) anliegen, zusehen; to — upon, bringen auf (*acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*acc.*), vorbringen, vorhalten; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem bringen; to — a th. upon s.a.'s acceptance, einem etwas aufbringen. — **ney**, *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) bringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ntly**, *adv.* dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) nötig höchst brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., heftig auf eine S. dringen.

Urn, *s.* die Urne, der (also Wägen-)Krug; tea —, der Teekehl, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* — **stand**, *s.* das Gefäß für den Teekehl.

Urs — **a**, *s.* der Bär (*Astr.*). — **ino**, *adj.* bärmäßig.

Us, *pron.* (*acc.* of We), uns; to — (*dat.* of We), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

Us — **age**, *s.* der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Herkommen; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Usance. — **ance**, *s.* der Gebrauch, der Ufo, die Wechselfrist (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — **ance**, der Ufowechsel. — **e**, I. *s.* der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Rummelung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebräuchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch, (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebrauchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to . . . ? what is the — e of . . . ? was nicht oder hilft es? it is of no — e for you to . . . es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . . ; there is no — e in . . . it is of no — e to . . . ; es ist unnütz oder vergeblich zu . . . ; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. *v. a.* (ge)brauchen, sich (einer Sache ac.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practice) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to — e due

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — e strong language, fluchen, schimpfen; to — e severity, Strenge gebrauchen; to — e up, verdrängen, abnutzen; — ed up, abgenutzt, blasiert; to be — ed (to), (eine S.) gewöhnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gewöhnt sein, pflegen; he — ed to say, er pflegte zu sagen. — **eful**, *adj.*, — **efully**, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar. — **efulness**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — **eless**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* nutzlos, unnütz. — **lessness**, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — **er**, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer, Benutzer. — **ual**, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — **ually**, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — **ufruit**, *s.* die Nutzung, Nutznießung. — **ufruituary**, *s.* der Nutznießer. — **uror**, *s.* der Wucherer. — **urious**, *adj.*, — **oriously**, *adv.* wuchererisch, haff. — **uriousness**, *s.* das Wucherische. — **urp**, *see* Usurp. — **ury**, *s.* der Wucher.

Usher, *I. s.* der Zeremonienmeister, Bedient, Türsteher, Einführer (*in Parliament, etc.*); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (*in schools, etc.*) (*obs.*); der Gerichtsdienner (*of a court of justice*). II. *v.a.* (— in) einführen, anmelden; (precede) vorangehen, ankündigen, einleiten.

Usurp, *v.a.* an sich reißen, sich (*dat.*) widerrechtlich zu eignen, sich (*dat.*) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — **ation**, *s.* die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Annahmung. — **er**, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — **ing**, *adv.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* angemacht, widerrechtlich.

Utensil, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug.

Uter — **ine**, *adj.* Gebärmutter-, Mutter-; von derselben Mutter geboren (*Law*); — **ine** complaints, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — **ine** fury, die Mutterwut; — **ine** brother, der Halbbruder; — **ine** brothers and sisters, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — **us**, *s.* die Gebärmutter. *Comp.* — **o-gestation**, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (*Med.*).

Utilitarian, *I. adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeitss. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen Bedachte, Utilitarier. — **itarianism**, *s.* die Nützlichkeitsschule. — **ty**, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — **zation**, *s.* die Nutzenmachung, Nutzenanwendung, Benutzung. — **ze**, *v.a.* benutzen, ausnützen, nutzen machen.

Utmost, *I. adj.* höchst, äußerst; — **misery**, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchste, Möglicste; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kraftanstrengung.

Utric — **le**, *s.* der Schlauch. — **ular**, *adj.* schlauchartig.

Utter, *I. adj.* äußerst; — **ruin**, gänzlicher Ruin; an — **stranger**, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. *v.a.* äußern, aussprechen, brüllen, stoßen, hervorbringen; veräußern (*Law*); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (*coin, etc.*); to — a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — ed were, seine letzten Worte waren. — **ance**, *s.* das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Ausgabe (*of coin, etc.*); die Äußerung (*of words*). — **er**, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt etc. — **ly**, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — **most**, *see* Utmost.

Uvula, *s.* das Zäpfchen. — **r**, *adv.* am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; — **r**, das Zäpfchen-r.

Uxorious, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergebend, in sie übertrieben verliebt. — **ness**, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, v, s. B, v; V = 5. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Vac — **ancy**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetzte, freierwerden (*of a post*); (opening) erledigte Stelle; scholastic — **ancy**, die freie Lehrerstelle; — **ancy** of mind, die Gedankenleere.

— **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* leer, erledigt, ledig, unbefetzt, vakant, offen, leer (*as an office*); unbewohnt, herrenlos (*as a house*); gedankenleer, geistlos; to stare in — **ant** stupidity, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — **ant**, vakant werden, zu besetzen sein; — **ant** space, leerer, unbefetzter Raum. — **ate**, *v.a.* erledigen (*a throne, office, etc.*), niederlegen (*employment, an office, etc.*).

— **ation**, *s.* die Ferien (*in schools, etc.*); (— **ating**) die Erledigung; the long — **ation**, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — **uity**, *s.* die Leere.

— **uo**, *abl. sing. of -uum*; in — **uo**, in luftleerem Raume. — **uous**, *adj.* leer; ausdruckslos (*fig.*).

— **uum**, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (gap) die Lücke.

Vaccin — **ate**, *v.a.* impfen. — **ation**, *s.* die Kuhpockenimpfung, Einimpfung der Kuhpocken.

— **ator**, *s.* der Impfarzt. — **e**, *adj.* Kuhpocken-, Impf-; der Impfstoff, die Pympe; — **e** matter, der Kuhpocken-, Impf-stoff.

Vacillat — **e**, *v.n.* schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — **ion**, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vade-mecum, *s.* das Handbuch, Vademecum.

Vag — **abond**, *I. s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumschweifend; *see* Dissolute. — **ary**, *s.* die Grille, Schürle.

— **ancy**, *s.* die Landstreicherei. — **rant**, *adj.* *see* — **abond** I. & II.; — **rant** act, das Geheh gegen Landstreicherei.

— **ue**, *adj.*, — **uely**, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — **ue** ideas, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — **ue** report, dunkles Gerücht; — **ue** suspicion, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht. — **uerness**, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

Vagin — **a**, *s.* die Mutterheide, Scheide (*Anat.*); die Scheide (*Bot.*). — **al**, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutterheide gehörig, Scheiden-. — **ate** (*d*), *adj.* scheiden-artig, förmig. — **itis**, *s.* die Scheidenentzündung.

Vain, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stolz; (futile) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblich, unnütz; (unreal) leer, weitenlos, eitel; (showy) prahlerisch, in —, umsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen or mißbrauchen; — **hopes**, leere Hoffnungen; — **show**, die Prahlerei; — **wish**, eitel Wunsch. *Comp.* — **glorious**, *adj.*, — **gloriously**, *adv.* großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, rühmredig. — **glory**, *s.* die Großprahleret, Prahlerei; (pride) die Hoffart.

Valance, *s.* die Bettgardine.

Vale, *s.* das Tal.

Valdict — **ion**, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl. — **ory**, *adj.* Abschieds- (address, etc., — **ede** etc.) zum Abschiede.

Valerian, *s.* der Baldrian.

Valet, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — **do** place, der Lohnbediente, Fremdenführer.

Valetudinarian, *I. adj.* fränkeltend, fränklich. II. *s.* fränkliche Person.

Vall — **ant**, *adj.*, — **antly**, *adv.* tapfer, mutig, kühn; — **ant** trencher man, starker Esser. — **d**, *adj.*, — **dly**, *adv.* rechtskräftig, gültig; blühnd, triftig (*as arguments*); to be — **d**, gelten; a judgment becomes — **d**, ein Urteil wird rechtskräftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — **dity**, *s.* die Rechtskräftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Zuchtigkeit.

Valise, *s.* das Kofferchen, der Reisefad.

Valley, *s.* *see* Vale; die Thalebte (*Build.*).

Valor, *s.* die Tapferkeit, der Wert (*obs.*). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adj.* tapfer, kühn.

Valu — **able**, *adj.* wertvoll; (costly) kostbar.

- teuer; (estimable) schätzbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Abichätzung, Wertbestimmung, Veranschlagung. —**ator**, *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer. —**o**, *I. s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Salute, Währung (*C. L.*); die Geltung (*of a note, of a word, of a coin*); —**e** as per invoice, Wert in Faktura; —**e** received, Wert empfangen; intrinsic —**e**, innerer Wert; to set a great —**e** upon, großen Wert auf (eine *S.*) legen. **II. v. a.** schätzen, (ver-)anschlagen; (price) schätzen, hochachten, werthhalten, beachten; not to —**e** money, nicht viel Wert auf das Geld legen, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen; to —**e** one's upon, sich (*dat.*) etwas einbilden or zu gute tun auf (*acc.*). —**eless**, *adj.* wertlos. —**er**, *s.* der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.
- Valv** —**e**, *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat. & Bot.*), das Ventil; safety —**e**, das Sicherheitventil. —**ular**, *adj.* flappig.
- Vamp**, *s.* das Oberleder (*on shoes*).
- Vampire**, *s.* (— bat) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutlauer.
- Van**, *s.* die Vorhut, der Vortrab; to lead the —, die Vorhut führen; leading the —, im Vorder-treffen. **Comp.** —**guard**, *s.* das Vorderreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); —**guard**, *s.* das Vorderschuder (*Naut.*).
- Van**, *I. s.* die (Getreide-)Schwinde; die Schwinde, der Flügel (*Orn.*). **II. v. a.** (Erz) schwingen or waschen.
- Van**, *s.* der große, gedeckte (Möbeltransport-)Wagen; (luggage —) der Gepäckwagen (*Eng.*).
- Vandyke**, *I. s.* das Zadenmuster, die Zaden spitze. **II. adj. — collar, ausgezackter, überschlagener Halsragen.**
- Vane**, *s.* der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight —) das Visier, der Schieber, Diopeter, der Flügel (*on masts; of wind-mills*).
- Vanilla**, *s.* die Vanille.
- Vanish**, *v. n.* (ver-)schwinden, vergehen; to — from (a p.'s) sight, (einem aus den Augen) verschwinden; —ing line (plane), die Fluchtlinie (ebene) (*Draw. etc.*); —ing point, der Fluchtpunkt.
- Vanity**, *s.* die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; —fair, der Eitelkeitsmarkt; Ziel einer englischen satirischen Zeitung.
- Vanquish**, *v. a.* besiegen, über-wältigen, —winden; widerlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Besieger, Überwinder.
- Vantage**, *s.* see Advantage. **Comp.** —**ground**, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Überlegenheit.
- Vap** —**id**, *adj.* —**idly**, *adv.* idal, geistlos, fade. —**orize**, *v. n.* verdampfen. —**orous**, *adj.* dunstig, dampfzig; nebelhaft, nichtig (*fig.*); (affected with —ors) grillenhaft. —**or**, *I. s.* der Dunst, Dampf; watery —**or**, der Wasserdampf; to pass off in —**or**, see Evaporate *I.*; to have the —ors, Grillen haben. **II. v. n.** dunsten, dampfen; see Evaporate; prahlen (*fig.*). **Comp.** —**or-bath**, *s.* das Dampfbad.
- Vari** —**able**, *I. adj.* —**ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, abwechselnd; (unsteady) unbefähig. **II. s.** veränderliche Größe (*Math.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbefähigkeit, der Mangelmut. —**ance**, *s.* die Veränderung, der Widerspruch; (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to be at —ance, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; to set at —ance, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen). —**ation**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; (die Wiegung (*Gram.*)); die Abweichung (*Phys.*, *Naut.*, *fig.*); die Variation (*Mus.*, *Astr.*, *Math.*); line of no —ation, agonistische Linie. —**ed**, *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. —**egate**, *v. a.* vielfarbig, mannigfaltig or bunt machen. —**egated**, *adj.* bunt (schiedig), gefleckt. —**egation**, *s.* die Viel-, Bunt-farbigkeit; das Buntmachen. —**ety**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (number) die Auswahl, Menge, 20 —eties, 20 verschiedene Arten; a —ety of good things, allerlei gute Dinge. —**olite**, *s.* der Blatter-, Boden-stein —**orum**, *attrib.*; —**orum** edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber. —**ous**, *adj.* —**ously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig; (different) verschiedenartig. **Varicose**, *adj.* frampfaderig; —vein, die Krampfader.
- Varlet**, *s.* der Knappe; (rascal) der Schuft, Kerl.
- Varnish**, *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack; die Glatur (*of earthenware*); äußerer glänzender Anstrich (*fig.*). **II. v. a.** mit Firnis überziehen (*pictures, etc.*), (über-)firnissen; glazieren; (einer *S.*) einen Anstrich geben, (eine *S.*) überfirnissen, bemalen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisser. **Comp.** —**ing-brush**, *s.* der Firnis-pinsel.
- Varsity**, (*Univ. st.*) for University.
- Vary**, *v. I. a.* Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine *S.*), wechseln, verändern, variieren. **II. n.** sich verändern, variieren, (ab-)wechseln; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); veränderlich sein (*as wind*); to — from, abweichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Menschen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen. —**ing**, *adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.
- Vas** —**cular**, *adj.* Gefäß; —**cular system**, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —**e**, *s.* die Vase, das (Kunst-)Gefäß; die Trommel, Glode (*of capitals*).
- Vaseline**, *s.* das Vaseline.
- Vassal**, *s.* der Lehnsman, Vasall. —**age**, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsmannschaft, der Vasallenstand, das Vasallentum.
- Vast**, *adj.* groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgedehnt), ungeheuer; vielumfassend (*fig.*); a — deal, gewaltig viel (*vulg.*); — majority, überwiegende Mehrzahl. —**ly**, *adv.* ungeheuer, in hohem Grade, gewaltig. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Ausdehnung, ungeheure Größe, Unermesslichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* ungeheuer (*obs.*).
- Vat**, *s.* das große Faß, die Kufe; die Kufe (*Dyer.*); der Trug (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tan.*).
- Vaticination**, *s.* die Weissagung.
- Vault**, *I. s.* das Gewölbe, die Wölbung; (cellar) (das) der Keller(gewölbe); (grave) das Totengewölbe, die Gruft; — of heaven, Himmels-gewölbe. **II. v. a.** ein Gewölbe aufführen, wölben; (arch over) überwölben. —**ed**, *adj.* gewölbt. —**ing**, *s.* die Wölbung.
- Vault**, *I. v. n.* springen, sich schwingen (on, upon, auf, *acc.*); Kunstsprünge machen, voltigieren; Bogensprünge machen (*riding*); to — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. **II. v. n.** über (eine *S.*) hinüber-springen. **III. s. der Sprung Saß, das Überspringen (mit Aufstützen der Hände oder Benutzung einer Stange).**
- Vaunt**, *v. I. a.* rühmen, anpreisen. **II. v. n.** prahlen, sich rühmen. **III. s. see Boast. —**er**, *s.* der Prabler. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Prableri. **II. adj. —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlerisch.****
- Vaward**, *s.* see Vanguard.
- Veal**, *s.* das Kalbfleisch; roast (of) —, der Kalbsbraten; — cutlets, Kalbs-rippchen, —steckchen.
- Vedette**, *s.* der Kavallerieposten, die Vedette.
- Veer**, *v. I. n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, fixen (*as wind*); to — about, umspringen; to — ast, räumen (*said of the wind*). **II. a.** drehen, (um-)wenden; halten (a ship); ablieren (a cable); to — away, ausweichen.
- Vegeta** —**ble**, *I. s.* die Pflanze; (*also* —**bles**) des Gemüths. **II. adj.** vegetabilisch, pflanzen-, Gemüths-; —**ble chemistry** (*dye*), die Pflanzenchemie (-farbe); —**ble food**, die Pflanzennahrung; —**ble ivory**, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; —**ble marrow**, körbichtartiges Gewächs; —**ble kingdom**, das Pflanzenreich. —**rian**, *s.* einer, der sich ausschließlich von Pflanzenkost nährt, der Vegetarianer. —**rianism**, *s.* der Vegetarianismus. —**te**, *v. n.* wachsen; ein Pflanzenleben führen.

(fig.). —**tion**, s. der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —**tive**, adj. pflanzlich, wie Pflanzen wachsend. (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Vehemen—**ce**, s. die Heftigkeit, das Ungeftüm; (servor) das Feuer, die Hitze. —**ty**, adj., —**ty**, adv. heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hinreichend.

Vehio—**le**, s. das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen; das Hilfsmittel, Behältnis (fig.). —**ular**, adj. zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig.

Vehm—**e**, s. (—le court) das Fhemgericht.

Veil, I. s. der Schleier, die Hülle (also fig.); to take the —, Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden. II. v.a. verschleiern; verhüllen, bemänteln (fig.).

Vein, s. die (Blut-)Ader; die Ader (in wood, stones, etc., also Min. & fig.); der Gang, die Reigung, Stimmung, Raune (fig.); — of wit, humor, Ader des Witzes, Humors; to be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. —**ed**, adj. geädert, aberig, aberig, marmoriert, gemasert (also Bot.). —**ing**, s. die Aderung. —**less**, adj. ungerippt.

Vel—**ar**, adj. zum Gaumengefäß gehörig, am weichen Gaumen gesprochen, velar. —**um** (palat), s. das Gaumengefäß, der weiche Gaumen.

Velleity, s. das traktlose Wollen, die (Willens-) Annäherung, Neigung, das bloße Gelüft.

Vellum, s. das Schreib-, Zungern-pergament, Velin; on —, auf Pergament; bound in —, der Pergamentband. **Comp.** —**paper**, das Velin(papier).

Veloci—**pede**, s. das Fahrrad, Veloped. —**pedist**, s. der Velopedfahrer, Radsfahrer, Radel. —**ty**, s. die Geschwindigkeit.

Velvet, I. s. der Sammet, Samt. II. adj. Samt-; (—y) samten, samtnach. —**een**, s. der Baumwollsammet, Manfetter. —**y**, see — II. **Comp.** —**brush**, s. die Sammbürste.

Venal, adj. vendös.

Venal, adj. verkauflich, feil. —**ity**, s. die Verkauflichkeit, Feilheit, die Verkauflichkeit.

Vend, v.a. verkaufen, feilbieten. —**er**, —**or**, s. der Verkäufer. —**ible**, adj. verkauflich, gangbar. —**ue**, s. öffentliche Steigerung. **Comp.** —**ue-master**, s. der Auktionator.

Veneer, I. s. das Furnier, Furnierblatt. II. v.a. furnieren, auslegen (fig.). —**ing**, s. die Furnierung, furnierte oder ausgelegte Arbeit; der äußere Anstrich (fig.).

Venera—**ble**, adj. ehr-, achtungs-würdig. —**bleness**, s. die Ehrwürdigkeit. —**te**, v.a. (ver)ehren. —**tion**, s. die Verehrung, Hochachtung, Ehrfurcht. —**tor**, s. der Verehrer.

Veneréal, adj. den geschlechtlichen Verkehr, Liebesgenuß betreffend, geschlechtlich; venerisch (also Med.); — disease, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — pleasure, der Geschlechtsgenuß.

Venery, s. die Fleischlust, der Liebesgenuß.

Venery, s. die Jägerrei, Jagd.

Venesection, s. das Aderlassen. —**ous**, adj. vendös, zu den Venen gehörig, adreich.

Venetian, adj. venetianisch; — blind, die Jaloufie.

Venge—**ance**, s. die Rache, Strafe; to take — anee on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (einem); with a —ance, gewaltig, tüchtig, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (fam.). —**ful**, adj., —**fully**, adv. rachsüchtig.

Venial, adj., —**ly**, adv. verzeihlich, erlässlich. —**ity**, —**ness**, s. die Erlässlichkeit, Verzeihlichkeit.

Venison, s. das Wildpret, Hochwild.

Venom, s. das (tierische) Gift; das Gift (fig.). —**ed**, adj. vergiftet; giftig. —**ous**, adj., —**ously**, adv. giftig. —**ousness**, s. die Giftigkeit.

Vent, I. s. die Öffnung; das Zwiidloch (of a cask); das Zünd-loch, —**orn** (of guns); der After (of birds and fishes); (passage) der Ausweg; to give — to one's anger, etc., seinem Zorn zc. Luft machen oder freien Lauf lassen. II. v.a. lüften, auslassen, Luft machen.

Ventilat—**e**, v.a. ventilieren, lüften, die Luft er-

neuern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Luftstöße anbringen (Build.); erörtern, verhandeln (fig.). —**ion**, s. die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Weiter-Führung, —**ion** (Min.); die Auszerung (of views); die Erörterung (fig.). —**or**, s. der Ventilator, Windfang; (wheel—or) das Windrad.

Ventr—**al**, adj. Bauch-. —**icle**, s. die Höhle, Kammer (Anat.). —**icular**, adj. Höhlen-, Kammer-. —**iloqual**, adj. bauchrednerisch. —**iloquism**, s. die Bauchrednerie. —**iloquist**, s. der Bauchredner. —**iloquize**, v.n. bauchreden.

Ventur—**e**, I. s. das Wagnis; (something—ed) der Einsatz; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratewohl; at a —e, aufs Geratewohl, auf gut Glück. II. v.a. wagen, aufs Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück verkaufen (goods, etc.); nothing —e, nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (prov.). III. v.n. sich erlauben oder erbreiten; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; to —e upon a th., sich wagen an eine S., etwas unternehmen; I —e to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage; he —ed to promise, tühn versprochen. —**esome**, adj., —**esomely**, adv. tühn, verwegen. —**esomeness**, s. die Tühnheit, Verwegenheit. —**ous**, see —esome.

Venue, s. der Ort der Handlung; zuständiger Gerichtsort (dem Tator benachbart) (Law).

Veraci—**ous**, adj. wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —**ty**, s. die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda, s. der Vorbau, die Vorhalle, Veranda.

Verb, s. das Zeitwort, Verbum. —**al**, I. adj., —**ally**, adv. wörtlich; mündlich; Verbal- (Gram.); —al acceptance, mündliche Annahme; —al memory, das Wortgedächtnis. II. s. (—al noun) das Verbal-Hauptwort. —**alist**, s. der Wortträger. —**alize**, v.a. in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. —**atim**, adv. Wort für Wort. —**iage**, s. der Wortschwall. —**ose**, adj. wortreich. —**osily**, s. see —iage; die Wortfülle, Wortschweifigkeit.

Verbena, s. die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Verd—**ancy**, s. das Grüne. —**ant**, adj., —**antly**, adv. grün, frisch; blühend (fig.); unerfahren, grün (fig.). —**igris**, s. der Grünspan. —**ure**, s. das Grün.

Verdict, s. der Spruch, Urteilspruch, das Verdict (der Geschwornen); (judgment) das Urteil, die Entscheidung.

Verge, s. der (Amts-)Stab. —**r**, s. der Stabträger; der Kirchendiener, Mäher (in churches).

Verge, I. s. der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy (ruin), dem Bankerott nahe, (am Rande des Verderbens). II. v.n. sich (hin-)neigen, sich nähern, sinken (also fig.); to — on, streifen an (acc.); verging on . . . , an (acc.) . . . grenzend.

Veri—**est**, adj. ärgst, ausgemacht. —**iable**, adj. erweislich, beweiskundig. —**ification**, s. die Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, Bewährung; in —ification of which, zur Urkunde dessen. —**fier**, s. der Beglaubiger, Unterfucher. —**fy**, v.a. die Wahrheit, Echtheit einer Sache prüfen; bewahren, beurkunden, erhärten, als wahr erweisen; wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen (a prediction, etc.); see Prove. —**ly**, adv. wahrlich, fürwahr; (really) wirklich, wahrhaftig. —**simplitude**, s. die Wahrscheinlichkeit. —**table**, adj., —**tably**, adv. wahr(haftig). —**ty**, s. die Wahrheit.

Verjuice, s. der herbe Wein, Sauerwein.

Vermi—**celli**, s. Fadenwürmeln (pl.). —**cular**, adj. wurmförmig. —**ulate**, I. v.a. wurmförmig furnieren, einlegen; —**ulated** work, die wurmförmig eingelegte Arbeit. II. adj. see —**cular**. —**form**, adj. wurmförmig. —**fuge**, s. das Wurmmittel. —**lion**, s. der Wurmbor; hochrote Farbe. —**n**, s. das Ungeziefer; die Brut, das Gefindel, Geschmeiß (fig.).

Vernacular, *I. adj.* einheimisch, Vaterländisch. *II. s.* die Landessprache, Muttersprache.

Vernal, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — equinox, Frühlings-Tag und Nacht-gleich.

Vernier, *s.* der Vernier, Nonius, Reichtzeiger.

Veronica, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.

Vers—**atile**, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; (clever) gewandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*). —**atility**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. —*e*, *s.* der Vers (also *E.*), die Strophe; (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Vers-kunst; blank —*e*, reimlose Verse. —**ed**, *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; —*ed* in the ways of the world, weiterfahren. —**ification**, *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst. —**ity**, *v. I. n.* Verse machen, reimen. *II. a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen erzählen, besingen (*a tale, etc.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Überlegung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Vesart; die Auffassung (sweife). —**us**, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).

Vers, *s.* die Versf.

Vert—**ebra**, *s.* (*pl.* —*ebrae*) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. —**ebra**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(bein); —*ebra* column, die Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. —**ebra**, *I. adj.*, —**ebated**, (*adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. *II. s.* (—*ebate* animal) das Wirbelsäule. —**ex**, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Genit (*Astr.*). —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* senkrecht, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; —*ical* angle, Scheitels-, Vertikalwinkel; —*ical* line, Scheitellinie. —**igo**, *s.* der Schwindel.

Vervain, *s.* das Eifenkraut.

Verve, *s.* künstliche Begeisterung, das Feuer, die Kraft, der Schwung.

Very, *I. adv.* sehr. *II. adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; the — same, derselbe, der nämliche; —*a* fool, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — act, auf frischer Tat; the — devil, der leibhaftige Teufel; to the — bone, bis auf den Knochen; that's the — reason, das ist gerade der Grund; the — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; the — thought, schon der, or der bloße, Gedanke; the — next morning, schon den folgenden Morgen; on the — (same) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the — man, gerade derselbe Mann; the — best, last, das aller-beste, — letzte.

Vesic—**ation**, *s.* das Blasenziehen. —**atory**, *s.* das Blasen-, Zug-pflaster. —**le**, *s.* das Bläschen. —**ular**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.

Vesper, *I. s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern. *II. adj.* Abends. —*s*, *pl.* die Veiper, Abendstunde (*R. C.*).

Vessel, *s.* das Gefäß (*also Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein Auserwählter; weak —, ein schwaches Rohr (*coll.*); no — till Monday, Schiff unmöglich vor Montag (*C. L.*).

Vest, *I. s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjade; das Wams, die Weste. *II. v. a.* bekleiden; belehnen (*Law*); verleihen, festsetzen (*Law*); to — *in*, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, besetzen; the supreme executive power is —*ed* in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to — *with*, bekleiden, belehnen mit; —*ed* interests, rechtlich begründete Interessen; —*ed* priest, der Priester in langem Gewande; —*ed* rights, alt-begründete Rechte. *II. v. n.* übergeben, fallen (*in, an, acc.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. —**ry**, *s.* die Sakristei; (—*ry* board) das Kirchenkollegium, die Gemeindevorstellung. —**ure**, *s.* Kleider (*pl.*). Comp. —**ry-clerk**, *s.* der Kirchspielschreiber. —**ryman**, *s.* der Kirchenälteste, —vorsteher. —**ry-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.

Vesta, *s.*; wax —, das Wachs-zündhölzchen.

Vestibule, *I. s.* der Vorhof, —saal, die Vorhalle.

II. attrib.; —*car*, der Korridormagen; —*train*, der D-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Harmonizug.

Vestige, *s.* die Spur.

Vetch, *s.* die Wicke. —**ing**, *s.* die Platterbse.

Veteran, *I. adj.* alt, gebient, erfahren. *II. s.* der altgediente or ausgediente Soldat, Veteran.

Veterinary, *I. adj.* tierärztlich; —*art*, die Tierarzneikunde; —*surgeon*, der Tierarzt. *II. s.* der Tier-, Hof-arzt.

Veto, *I. s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot. *II. v. a.*; (to put one's — upon) sein Veto einlegen gegen, gegen eine S. stimmen or sich erklären.

Vex, *v. I. a.* plagen, quälen; (amoy) ärgern; (disquiet) beunruhigen, bedrängen. *II. n.* sich quälen, ärgern. —**ation**, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Pladerci, Qual, der Kummer, Verdruß, Ärger. —**atious**, *adj.*, —**atiously**, *adv.* drückend, quälerisch, verdrücklich; *see* Distressing; —*atious* wars, bedrückende Kriege; —*atious* suit, begatorischer Prozeß. —**atiousness**, *s.* das Quälende, Plagende, die Verdrücklichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* verdrücklich, ärgerlich; Streit veranlassend; —*ed* question, die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage, Streiffrage. —**ing**, *adj.* *see* —*atious*.

Via, *prep.* über; — London, über London. —**duct**, *s.* der Viadukt. —**icum**, *s.* der Reisebedarf; der Reisepennig; das Bezahlgeld (*R. C.*).

Vial, *see* Phial.

Vials, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (Fleisch-)Speisen. **Vibrat**—*e*, *v. I. n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren; it —*es* still in his ear, das klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach. *II. a.* schwingen lassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. —**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; —*ory* motion, die Schwingungsbewegung.

Vicar, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; —*general*, General-Vikar. —**age**, *s.* die Pfarrverweserstelle, Vikarfründe; (house) die Wohnung des Vikars, die Pfarre. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* stellvertretend.

Vice, *s.* das Lafter; (defect) der Fehler, die Unart.

Vice, *s.* der Schraubstift.

Vice, *an Stelle von; (in comp. =) Unter*, *Vize*. —**admiral**, *s.* der Vizeadmiral. —**chancellor**, *s.* der Vizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). —**gerency**, *s.* die Statthalterchaft, Verwesung. —**gerent**, *I. adj.* stellvertretend. *II. s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. —**president**, *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsteher, Vizepräsident. —**regal**, *adj.* vizeköniglich. —**roy**, *s.* der Vizekönig. —**royalty**, *s.* das Vizekönigtum. —**versa**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.

Vicin—**age**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. —**al**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. —**ity**, *s.* *see* —*age*.

Vicious, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lafterhaft; fehlerhaft; (impure) unrein, schlecht; —*horse*, bösariges Pferd, Pferd das Muten hat; —*circle*, der Zirkelschluß. —**ness**, *s.* die Lafterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bösarigkeit (*of horses*).

Viciousitude, *s.* die Unweisheit, der Wechsel.

Victim, *s.* das Opfer (*also fig.*); to fall *a* — to one's own excesses, seinen eigenen Ausschweifungen zum Opfer fallen; to be the — of one's own imagination, sich durch seine eigene Einbildungskraft betrügen lassen. —**ize**, *v. a.* (hin-) opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.

Victor, *s.* der Sieger. —**ia**, *s.* die Vittoriachaise, leichter Einspänner. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* siegreich, siegend; Sieges-. —**y**, *s.* der Sieg; to get the —*y*, to be —*ious*, den Sieg davontragen (over, über einen).

Viotal, *I. v. a.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren. *II. s.* —*s*, *pl.* Lebensmittel, der Mundvorrat, Proviant. —*er*, *m.* der Verkäufer von Lebensmitteln, Lieferant; licensed —*er*, fon-

geffionierter Verkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schankwirt. —*ing*, I. *adj.* Probant. II. *s.* die Berprobannung.

Vlangua, *Vlangua*, I. *s.* das Vitunja. II. *at* trib.; — wool, die Vitunjenwolke, Vigognewolke.

Vide, (*Lat.*) *interj.* Sieh, vergleiche.

Videlicet, (*abbr.* *viz.*; *read*: namely, that is) *adv.* nämlich, das heißt.

Vio, *v.a.* wettersen, es (mit einem) aufnehmen.

Vlew, I. *v.a.* beleben, beleuchten, betrauten; (*examine*) untersuchen, mustern. II. *s.* der Blick, Anblick; (*prospect*) die Aussicht; (*reach* of sight) das Auge, die Schwelte; (*point* of —) der Gesichtspunkt; (*intention*) der Zweck, die Absicht; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Einsicht; *my own* — *is*, meine eigene Ansicht ist, die Ansicht (*Draw*); *front* —, Vorderansicht; *dis* solving — *a*, Rebelbilder, Wandelbilder; *at first* —, beim ersten Anblick; *to be in* —, vor Augen liegen; *to command a* — (*of* over), die Aussicht haben nach; *to have in* —, vor Augen haben (*it*); *beabsichtigen*, beabsichtigen (*fig.*); *to keep in* —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); *berücksichtigen* (*fig.*); *to take a* — *of*, in Augenchein nehmen; *with a* — *to*, in Blick auf (*acc.*); *with that* —, in dieser Absicht; *the end in* —, der beabsichtigte Zweck; *on* —, (ausgestellt) zur Beschichtigung, zur Ansicht; *brood* — *a* *on* *a* subject, aufgestellte weithergehende Ansichten über einen Gegenstand. — *er*, *s.* der Beschauer. *Comp.* — *finder*, *s.* der Suger (*Phot.*).

Vigil, *s.* das Wachen; der heilige Abend (*of a festival*); (*fast*) das Fasten vor einem Festtage. — *ance*, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht, Sorgfalt. — *ant*, *adv.* — *antly*, *adv.* wachsam, sorgsam. — *s. pl.* die Vigilien (*R. C.*).

Vignette, *s.* das Zerbild, die Vignette, der Buchdruckerstich.

Vigor, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -frische, Regsamkeit, Kraft, Energie; der Nachdruck (*fig.*); — *of mind*, die Geistesstärke. — *ous*, *adj.* — *omally*, *adv.* stark, kräftig, frisch; (*lively*) frisch, munter; kernhaft; nachdrücklich (*fig.*).

Viking, I. *s.* der Wikinger, nordische Seeheld. II. *at* trib.; *a* — *ship*, ein Wikingerschiff; *the old* — *spirit*, der alte Wikingergeist.

Vil — *o*, *adv.* — *aly*, *adv.* verächtlich, wertlos; (*mean*) gering, niedrig; (*bad*) schlecht, ruchlos, nichtswürdig. — *oness*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Verächtlichkeit; die Schlechtigkeit. — *tionation*, *s.* das Gerabefehen, Schmähreden. — *iser*, *s.* der Beschimpfer, Schmähler, Lästerer. — *ity*, *v.a.* schmähchen, verurteilen. — *ipend*, *v.a.* verachten.

Vill — *a*, *s.* das Landhaus, die Villa. — *age*, *s.* das Dorf. — *ager*, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler. — *ain*, *s.* der Schurke, Bösewicht; (*seer*) der Leib-eigne, Baser (*obs.*). — *ainous*, *adj.* — *ainously*, *adv.* schändlich, schürftig, abscheulich. — *ainy*, *s.* die Schurkerei, Schlächtigkeit, Schändlichkeit; (*piece* of — *ainy*) der Schurkenstreich. — *anage*, *s.* die Leibesgenossenschaft, Freue. — *og* *glatura*, *s.* der Sandaustensel, die Sommerfrische.

Vin — *aceous*, *adj.* Wein-; (*rot*) weinfarbig. — *aligrette*, *s.* das Riechfläschchen. — *o*, *see* *Vino*. — *only*, *s.* der Gehalt an Weingeist; die Weinartigkeit. — *ous*, *adj.* weinig; weinartig. — *ous* *small*, (*der*) Weingeruch; — *ous* *fermentation*, weinige Gärung. — *tage*, *s.* die Weinslese; (*harvest time*) die Zeit der Weinslese, der Herbst; (*produce*) der garmatte Wein, Jahrgang. — *tager*, *s.* der Winger, Weinseler. — *tnor*, *s.* der Weinbändler; (*avern* *keoper*) der Weinwirt.

Vindict — *able*, *adj.* zu verteidigen oder rechtsfertigen. — *ate*, *v.a.* rechtsfertigen; (*defend*) schützen, verteidigen; behaupten; *to* — *ate* *the law*, dem Gesetze Achtung verschaffen. — *ation*, *s.* die Rechtsfertigung; die Verteidigung, Ehrenrettung; die Behauptung (*of opinions*). — *atory*, *adv.* ver-

teidigend, rechtsfertigen; bestrafend, rühmend. — *ative*, *adj.* — *tively*, *adv.* radsüchtig. — *tiveness*, *s.* die Radsucht.

Vine, *s.* der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; *to prune a* —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. — *gar*, I. *s.* der (Wein-)Gefäß. II. *at* trib.; — *gar bottle* *or* *cruet*, das Gefäßfläschchen. III. *v.a.* Gefäß tun (an); in Gefäß legen, marinieren. — *ry*, *s.* das Treibhaus für Weintrauben. — *yard*, *s.* der Weingarten, -berg. *Comp.* — *branch*, *s.* die Weinrebe, der Rebstock. — *alad*, *adj.* rebenbedeckt. — *dresser*, *s.* der Weingärtner. — *leaf*, *s.* das Wein-, Rebenblatt. — *leaves*, *pl.* das Weinlaub. — *louse*, *s.* die Reblaus. — *prop*, *s.* der Weinpfehl. — *shoot*, *s.* der Rebenabschößling, die Ranke.

Viol — *a*, *s.* die Violine, Bratsche; — *a di gamba*, kleine Bassgeige. — *in*, I. *s.* die Geige, Violine; *to play the* — *in*, Geige spielen, geigen. II. *at* trib.; — *in* *blanket*, die Geigendecke. — *in* *bow*, der Geigenbogen; — *in* *case*, der Geigenkasten, das Violinfuteral; — *in* *clef*, der Violinschlüssel; — *in* *player*, der Geiger, Geigenspieler. — *inist*, *s.* der Geiger, Violinspieler. — *ist*, *s.* der Bratschen-spieler. — *oncelist*, *s.* der Violoncellist, Cellist. — *oncello*, *s.* das Violoncell, Cello.

Viol — *able*, *adj.* verleslich. — *ate*, *v.a.* verlesen, freveln an (*dat.*), entweihen; (*transgress*) übertreten; brechen (*an oath*, etc.); schänden, entehren, norzichten (*women*). — *ation*, *s.* die Verlesung; die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-) Wundes-, Friedens-) Bruch (*of an oath*, *a contract*, *peace*, etc.). — *ator*, *s.* der Verleser, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenräuber. — *ence*, *s.* die Gewaltfameit, Heftigkeit, das Ungemiss; (*act* of — *ence*) die Gewalttat; *to do* — *ence* *to* (einem) Gewalt antun; *to offer* — *ence* *to*, gewalttätig behandeln; (*—ate*) notdürftig wollen (*a woman*). — *ent*, *adv.* — *ently*, *adv.* heftig (*as a blow*, *wind*, *language*, *a fight*, etc.), ungemiss, stark; (*passionate*) heftig, hitzig; (*produced by force*) gewaltsam (*as a death*), tätig; *to lay* — *ent* *hands* *on* o.s., Hand an sich legen.

Violet, I. *s.* das Veilchen. II. *adj.* (— blue) veichenblau.

Viper, *s.* die Biper, Ratter (*also* *fig.*); Otter; *to nourish a* — *in* *one's* *bosom*, eine Schlange am Busen hegen. — *ine*, I. *adj.* viperartig, Biper-. II. *s.* die Biper. — *ous*, *adj.* viperartig, giftig (*also* *fig.*).

Vir — *ago*, *s.* das Mannweib; der Dragoner, die bble Sieben (*fig.*). — *ile*, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft; mannbar. — *ility*, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (*procreative power*) die Mannes-kraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. — *tuo*, *see* *Virtu*.

Virelay, *s.* das Ringellied, Zweireimgedicht.

Virg — *in*, I. *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (*Astron.*); der, die Unverheiratete (*B.*); *blessed* — *in* *Mary*, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (*chaste*) keusch, jüchtig; (*pure*) rein; frisch, nat, ungebraucht (*fig.*); gebiegen (*Metal*). — *in* *earth*, die Jungfernerde; — *in* *forest*, der Urwald; — *in* *gold*, das Jungferngeld, gebiegenes Gold; — *in* *honey*, der Jungfernhonig; — *in* *soil*, noch ungesprühtes Land, unbebauter Boden; unerforschtes, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (*fig.*); jungfräulicher Boden (*poet.*); — *in* *worship*, der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. — *inal*, I. *adj.* jungfräulich; madonnenhaft. II. *s.* (*usually* *pl.* — *inals*) das Clavichymbel, Dodenklavier, Spinett. III. *at* trib.; — *inal book*, das Notenbuch für ein Spinett. — *inian*, *adj.* virginisch; — *inia* (*n*) *creeper*, virginische Waldrebe, der wilde Wein. — *inity*, *s.* die Jungferne, Jungfrauenschaft. — *o*, *s.* die Jungfrau (*Astr.*). *Comp.* — *in* *like*, *adj.* jungfräulich.

Virid — *escence*, *s.* das Grünwerden. — *escent*, *adj.* grünlich. — *ity*, *s.* das Grüne.

Virtu (also Vertu), *s.* die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kuriositäten. — **al**, *adj.*, — **ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, so gut als, dem Wesen nach; — **al** power, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungskraft; — **al** velocity, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. — **e**, *s.* die Tugend; die Einsamkeit, Keuschheit (of women); (power) die Kraft, Wirksamkeit; (excellence) die Vortrefflichkeit, der Wert; to make a — of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — of, kraft, vermöge; in — whereof, urfänglich dessen. — **oso**, *s.* (opp. to Dilettante), der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuosen (Mus., etc.); der Kunstkenner, Kunstliebhaber (rare). — **ous**, *adj.*, — **ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; feuch, süßlich; vorrefflich, vortrefflich; kräftig, wirksam, heilkräftig (*obs.*).

Viru — **lence**, — **lency**, *s.* das Gift; die Giftigkeit, Bösheit, der Ingrimm (*fig.*). — **lent**, *adj.*, — **lently**, *adv.* giftig; aufsteigend, bössartig; böshaft (*fig.*). — **s**, *s.* das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).

Vis, *s.* — **inertia**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

Visago, *s.* das Gesicht, Antlitz, Angesicht. — **d**, *adj.*; long — **d**, mit einem langen Gesicht.

Vis-a-vis. I. *adv.* gegenüber. II. *s.* das Gegenüber, Vis-à-vis.

Viscera, *pl.* Eingeweide. — **l**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Viso — **id**, *adj.* flebrig. — **idity**, *s.* die Flebrigkeit, Dickflüchtigkeit. — **ous**, *adj.* flebrig, jäh.

Viscount. — (**ess**), *s.* der (die) Vicomte(-sse).

Visib — **ility**, *s.* die Sichtbarkeit. — **le**, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.

Vision, *s.* das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) das Traumgesicht, Traumbild, die Vision; (imaginary appearance) das Hirnge-spinnst. — **ariness**, *s.* die Träumerei. — **ary**, I. *adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. II. *s.* der (die) Geistesfieber(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

Visit, I. *v. a.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, unter-, durchsuchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimsuchen (*B.*); visitieren (*Mit.*); to — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen an einem. II. *v. n.* Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she —s there, sie kommt oft dahin. III. *s.* der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abtun; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. — **ant**, I. *s.* der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). II. *adj.* besuchend. — **ation**, *s.* der Besuch; (— of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Untersuchung; die (göttliche) Heimsuchung (of God), Schickung; — **ation** of our Lady, Maria Heimsuchung. — **ing**, I. *adj.* Besuch's; — **ing** card, die Visitenkarte; — **ing** committee, der Untersuchungsausschuß; — **ing** day, der Besuchstag; — **ing** governor, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take — **ing** lessons at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; — **ing** list, die Besuchliste; — **ing** mistress, — **ing** teacher, Lehrer(in), welch(er) ins Haus (oder in die Schule) kommt; — **ing** officer, visitierender Offizier; to be on — **ing** terms, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. II. *s.* das Besuchen; die Heimsuchung. — **or**, *s.* der Besuchende, Besuch(er); (inspector) der Inspektor; — **ors** book, die Besuchliste; das Fremdenbuch. — (**at**) **orial**, *adj.* Visitation's.

Visor, **Vizor**, *s.* das Visir(e) (eines Helmes); (mask) die Maske. — **ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

Vista, *s.* die Aussicht, Durchsicht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (*fig.*).

Visual, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehörig;

— **angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; — **field**, das Sehfeld; — **line**, die Gesichtslinie; — **nerve**, (ray,) der Seh-nerv (—strahl). — **ize**, *v. a. & n.* (sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Gesichtsvorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).

Vital, *adj.* zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essential) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; — **energy**, die Lebenskraft; — **interests** are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; — **parts**, edle Teile (of the body); — **power**, Lebenskraft; — **question**, die Lebensfrage; — **spark**, der Lebensfunken. — **ity**, *s.* die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit; (life) das Leben. — **ization**, *s.* die Belebung. — **ize**, *v. a.* beleben. — **s**, *pl.* die zum Leben notwendigen or Lebens-Teile; das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

Vitiat — **e**, *v. a.* verderben; ungünstig machen (*Law*); entheiligen, schänden; verfalligen; (nullify) entkräften, vernichten, untauglich machen; — **ed** air, schlechte, verdorbene Luft. — **ion**, *s.* die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungünstigmachung; die Schändung, Verfälschung.

Vitr — **eous**, *adj.* gläsern; (glass-like) gläserig; (pertaining to glass) Glas-; — **eous** electricity, Glaselektricität; — **eous** humor, — **eous** body, der Glaskörper (of the eye). — **escent**, — **esible**, *adj.* verglasbar. — **ifaction**, *s.* die Verglasung. — **ify**, *v. a. & n.* (sich) verglasen, schmelzen. — **iol**, *s.* (der) das Vitriol; — **iol** of lead, schwefel-saures Bleivitriol; oil of — **iol**, die Schwefelsäure. — **iolle**, *adj.* vitriolhaltig, Vitriol-; belegend, ägend (*fig.*).

Vituperat — **e**, *v. a.* (schmähend) tadeln, schelten. — **ion**, *s.* der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. — **ive**, *adj.* schmähend.

Viv — **acious**, *adj.*, — **aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. — **acity**, — **aciousness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das (jugendliche) Feuer. — **at**, *s.* der Huchruf, das Rebehohe. — **a-voco**, *adv.* mündlich. — **id**, *adj.*, — **idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (as the imagination, color, etc.); — **id** flash of lightning, helleuchtender Blitzstrahl; — **id** narrative, lebendige Erzählung. — **idness**, *s.* die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. — **ify**, *v. a.* beleben. — **iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Zunge gebärend. — **isection**, *s.* die Vivisektion.

Vixen, *s.* die Füchsin; die Bänterin, böse Sieben (*fig.*). — **ish**, *adj.* jänkisch, feindsel.

Viz, *see* Videlicet.

Vizier, *s.* der Begier.

Voc — **able**, *s.* das Wort, die Vokabel. — **abulary**, *s.* das Wörterverzeichnis, Vocabularium; der Vortisch (beim Reden). — **al**, *adj.* (with a voice) stimmbegabt, Stimmens-; Vokale; laut, mündlich; — **al** with, töndend von; — **al** chords, Stimmhänder; — **al** concert, die Gesangsaufführung; — **al** music, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang. — **alist**, *s.* der (die) Sänger(in). — **alization**, *s.* das Aussprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Stalafingen. — **alize**, I. *v. a.* zum Laute bilden, töndend machen; vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokalen versehen (in Semitic languages). II. *v. n.* sprechen, singen. — **ally**, *adv.* mittelst der Stimme, durch Laute. — **ation**, *s.* der (innere) Beruf; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Reigung, der Ruf; (occupation) der Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. — **ative**, I. *adj.* rufend. II. *s.* (—ative case) der Vokatib. — **iferate**, *v. i. n.* heftig schreien, brüllen. II. *a.* laut (aus-)rufen. — **iteration**, *s.* das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. — **iferous**, *adj.*, — **iferously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.

Vogue, *s.* die Mode, Beliebtheit; to be in —, in der Mode, im Schwange sein; ziehen; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

Volo — **e**, I. *s.* die Stimme; innere Regung, Stimme (*fig.*); (speech) die Rede, Sprache; (vote) die (Wahl-)Stimme; to give — **e** to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in — **e**, bei Stimme; active (passive) — **e**, die Tätigkeitsform, das Attribut (die Lebensform, das Passi-

vum); at the top of one's —e, aus vollem Halse. II. *v.a.* stimmen, regulieren, probieren (*the pipes of an organ*); äußern, ausdrücken, Stimme verleihen; stimmhaft aussprechen; —ing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —*ed*, *adj.* stimmhaft; —*ed stop*, stimmhafter Verschlusslaut, Media. —*eless*, *adj.* ohne Stimme, stimmlos; ohne Wahlstimme; —*less stop*, stimmloser Verschlusslaut, Tenor.

Void, I. *adj.* leer; *see Vacant*; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of, arm an, leer an, ohne, (free) frei von; — of sense, sinnlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offense, schuldlos; null auch —, null und nichtig; to make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (*Laws, etc.*). II. *s.* der leere Raum, die Leere; to fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. *v.a.* leeren; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate) ausleeren, von sich geben. —*able*, *adj.* ausleerbar; aufhebbar, aufzuheben. —*ance*, *s.* die Ausleerung; das A. s. *apies* etc.; die Ausstoßung aus einer Pfründe. —*ness*, *s.* die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Vol-*ant*, *adj.* fliegend (*Her.*). —*atile*, *adj.* fliegend; flüchtig, verfliegend (*Chem.*); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft; —*atile oils*, ätherische Öle; —*sal* —*atile*, kohlenstoffreiches Ammoniak; —*atile salt*, das Kochsalz. —*atileness*, —*atility*, *s.* die Flüchtigkeit (*also fig.*); (unsteadiness) die Unbeständigkeit. —*atization*, *s.* die Verflüchtigung. —*ley*, I. *s.* die Salve, Salbung; der Ausbruch, Strom (*fig.*); der Flugschlag (*Tennis*); fring in —*leys*, die Salbenabgabe, das Salbenfeuer, Kottenfeuer. II. *attrib.*; —*ley* fring, das Kottenfeuer. III. *v.a.* abschießen, ausstoßen; den Ball vor dem Aufsprallen zurückschlagen (*Tennis*). IV. *v.n.* sich plötzlich entladen, frachen; einen Ball im Fluge zurückschlagen (*Tennis*).

Volcan-*ic*, *adj.* vulkanisch. —*o*, *s.* der Vulkan, feuerpeinende Berg.

Vo-*le*, *s.* der Schlemm, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.

Vo-*le*, *s.* die Wühlmaus.

Volition, *s.* das Wollen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volt, *s.* die Wendung (*Fenc.*); die Volte (*of horses*).

Voltaic-*c*, *adj.* voltaisch; —*c* electricity, *see* —*sm*; —*c* pile, voltaische Säule. —*sm*, *s.* die Berührungselektrizität, der Galvanismus.

Vola-*bility*, *s.* die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit.

—*ble*, *adj.* —*bly*, *adv.* geläufig, fliegend; (fluent in speech) zungenfertig. —*me*, *s.* der Band (*of a book*); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (*Phys., etc.*); die Stärke, der Umfang (*of the voice*); —*mes*, viel Massen; —*mes* of smoke, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken. —*metric*, *adj.*; —*metric analysis*, die Maßanalyse. —*minous*, *adj.* —*uminously*, *adv.* umfangreich, voluminös, dick; bänberlich; —*minous* writer, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.

Volunt-*arily*, *adv.* aus freien Stücken. —*ariness*, *s.* die Freiwilligkeit. —*ary*, I. *adj.* freiwillig; willkürlich; vorzüglich; selbstbestimmend; —*ary system*, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält). II. *s.* das freie Wort, Zwischenspiel (auf der Orgel). —*eer*, I. *s.* der Freiwillige; —*ers*, das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. *adj.* freiwillig dienend. III. *v.n.* als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (*also Mil.*). IV. *v.a.* aus freien Stücken, eignen Antriebe bieten (*one's services, etc.*).

Voluptu-*ary*, *s.* der Wollüstling. —*ous*, *adj.* —*ously*, *adv.* wollüstig, üppig. —*ousness*, *s.* die Wollust, Üppigkeit.

Volute, *s.* die Schnede (*Arch.*); die Walgen-schnede (*Mollusc.*). —*a*, *adj.* schnedenförmig.

Vomi-*c*, *adj.* eiterig (*rare*). —*t*, I. *v.a.* (—*t* forth, up) ausbrechen, werfen, speien; ausstoßen, werfen (*fig.*). II. *v.n.* (sich er-)brechen, sich übergeben. III. *s.* das Geipiene, Ausgebroschene; (—*tory*) das Brechmittel. —*tory*, I. *s.* *see* —*t* III; der Hauptausgang eines Theaters etc.). II. *adj.* Brechen erregend, Brech-. *Comp.*

—*c-nut*, *s.* (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

Voraci-*ously*, *adv.* gefräßig, gierig. —*ty*, —*ousness*, *s.* die Gefräßigkeit.

Vortex, *s.* (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.

Vot-*ary*, *s.* der Geweihte; (worshiper) der Verehrer, Anbeter; her —*aries*, ihre Verehren; —*ary* of music, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. —*e*, I. *s.* die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Votum; die Abstimmung, to put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e, die entscheidende or ausschlaggebende Stimme; to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; —e of censure, Misstrauensvotum. II. *v.n.* (ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten; to —e down, überstimmen. III. *v.a.* durch Abstimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vorschlagen; beschließen (*an address of thanks, etc.*); (—e tor) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (*a bill, etc.*); halten für (*sl.*). —*er*, *s.* der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —*ing*, I. *p. & adj.*; stimmend, stimm. II. *s.* das (Ab-)Stimmen. —*ive*, *adj.* geweiht. *Comp.* —*ing-paper*, *s.* der Stimmzettel.

Vouch, I. *v.n.* Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich verbürgen, stehen (for, für). II. *s.* das Zeugnis, die Beteuerung. —*er*, *s.* der Zeuge; (written —er) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der (Beleg-)Schein; die Interimsurkunde; die Einlasskarte (*Theat., etc.*); die Vorladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. —*safe*, *v. l. a.* gewähren, versichern; —*safe*, O Lord, verleihe, o gib, o Herr! II. *n.* geruhen, sich herablassen.

Voussoir, *s.* der Wölb-, Schluß-, Kiel-stein.

Vow, I. *v.a.* (angeloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. *v.n.* geloben, schwören. III. *s.* das (heilige) Gelübde; das Angelobnis (of fidelity, etc., der ehelichen Treue etc.); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; to take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (*of a Jesuit*); to take the —s, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profess tun.

Vowel, I. *s.* der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (without nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —, palataler Vokal; back —, Gutturaler Vokal; nasal —, Nasal(vokal); modified —, ungelauteter Vokal; rounded —, der gerundeter Vokal. II. *adj.* vokalisch. *Comp.* —*gradation*, *s.* der Abfall. —*lengthening*, *s.* die Vokaldehnung; compensatory —lengthening, die Erischdehnung. —*modification*. —*mutation*, *s.* der Umlaut.

Voyage, I. *s.* die Seereise; große lange Reise; — out and home, die Hin- und Herreise. II. *v.n.* zur See reisen. III. *v.a.* bereiten, befahren. —*y*, *s.* der, die (See-)Reisende.

Vulcani-*te*, *s.* der Darigummi, Ebonit. —*ze*, *v.a.* vulkanisieren.

Vulgar, I. *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* gemein; (low) niedrig, bößhaft; (recognized) allgemein anerkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; —*fractions*, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; —*tongue*, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; —*minds*, gemeine, niedrige Seelen. II. *s.*; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Pöbel; die Volkssprache. —*ian*, *s.* der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —*ism*, *s.* der gemeine Ausdruck. —*ity*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Bößhaftigkeit. —*ize*, *v.a.* gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

Vulnera-*bility*, *s.* die Verwundbarkeit, Verletzlichkeith. —*ble*, *adj.* verwundbar, verletzlich;

—ble spot, verwundbare Stelle. —ry, *adj.*
Wunden heilend, Wund.

Vulpine, *adj.* Fuchsig; schlau (*fig.*).

Vultur—e, s. der Geier. (*ins. adj.* geierartig.)

Valva, s. äußere weibliche Genitalien, die weibliche Scham.

Vying, *see* Vie.

W

W, w, s. W, w. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Wabbel—e, I. v.n. wabbeln, wackeln, schlottern, wanken; schwagen, plappern (*Amer.*). II. v.a. wanken etc. machen; to —e the head, mit dem Kopfe wackeln, den Kopf schütteln. —y, *adj.* wackelig, wackelig; unsicher, zitternd.

Wad, I. s. die Schütze, das Bündel (*of hay, etc.*); die Vorladung, der Pfropf (*Artif.*); der Labepfropf (*of guns*). II. v.a. (aus)stopfen; wattieren (*a mantle, etc.*). —ding, s. die Wattierung, Watte.

Waddel—e, v.n. wackeln. —er, s. der Wackler. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* wackelig.

Wade, I. v.n. waten; to — through, durchwaten (*lit.*); sich durcharbeiten durch, einbringen in (*fig.*). II. v.a. durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten durch (*fig.*). —r, s. einer, der wadet; der Watvogel, Stelzenläufer (*Orn.*).

Waf—er, s. die Waffel; die Oblate (*for letters, etc.*, also *R. C.*); consecrated —er, die Hostie (*R. C.*). —fle, s. die Waffel.

Waft, I. v.a. wehen, tragen; (— towards) zuwehen. II. s. das Wehen; to hoist with a —, (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (*Naut.*).

Wag, I. v.a. schütteln (*the head*); webeln (mit dem Schwanz); to — the tongue, die Zunge rühren, schwagen. II. s. das Schütteln, die Schwingung. —gle, v.n. wackeln. *Comp.* —tail, s. die Wackelzunge.

Wag, s. der Spatzvogel; (wit) der Witzling, Schalk. —gery, s. der Spatz. —gish, *adj.*, —gishly, *adv.* schelmisch, possierlich. —gishness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit.

Wage, I. v.a. wetten; zu unternehmen wagen, auf sich nehmen; to — war, Krieg führen. II. s., —s, *pl.* der (Dienstboten, Arbeits-) Lohn; der Lohn (*fig.*); agricultural —s, ländliche Arbeitslöhne. —r, I. s. die Wette; der Entscheidungseid (*Law*); das Unterpfand; to lay a —r, eine Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt die Wette? II. v.a. & n. wetten. —rer, s. der Wettende.

Wagon, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (*Railw.*). —er, s. der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s. großer offener Wagen für Ausflüge.

Walf, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut *or* Vieh; (street Arab) vermahrloste, verwildertes Kind; —s and strays, vermahrloste und heimatlose Kinder; verlaufenes Gefindel.

Wall, I. s. die Wehflage. II. v.n. wehklagen, sich beklagen. III. v.a. wehklagen, jammern; *see* Bewail. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* fliegend. II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain, s. der Wagen; Charles' —, der große Bär (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot, I. s. das Tafelwerk, Geißel, die Wandbekleidung. II. v.a. (über)streifen, (mit Tafelwerk) verkleiden. —ing, *see* —I.

Waist, s. die Taille; die Schmelfung (*of bells*); die Kugel (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —band, s. der Hofenbund; das Gürtelband (*of a dress*). —belt, s. der Leibgürtel (*for a dress*); die Degenfoppel (*Mil.*). —coat, s. die Weste; die lose Jade, das Wams, Kamifol.

Wait, I. v.n. warten, bleiben; to — for, auf (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; to — on, upon, (einem) aufwarten; (pay respects to) (einem) seine Aufwartung machen; (visit) besuchen; (nurse) pflegen; (escort) begleiten, folgen; to keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen. II. v.a. *see*

Wait; to — dinner (coffee) for s.o., mit dem Essen (Kaffee) auf einen warten. III. s.; to lie in — for, (einem) aufauern, nachsehen. —er, s. der Kellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentierteller; dumb —er, stummer Diener, drehbares Präsentiertier auf der Wirt des Geschäftes; head —er, der Oberkellner. —ress, s. die Aufwärterin; die Kellnerin (*in a hotel, etc.*). —ing, s. die Aufwartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (*at court, etc.*); lady in —ing, die Hofdame; lord in —ing, diensttuender Kammerherr. —s, *pl.* Stadtmusikanten; Musikanten, welche zur Weihnachtszeit während der Nacht spielen. *Comp.* —ing-girl, —ing-maid, s. die Aufwärterin, das Edentmädchen; das Kammermädchen. —ing-room, s. der Wartesaal (*Railw.*); das Wartezimmer. —ing-woman, s. die Kammerfrau.

Waive, v.a. verzichten auf (*acc.*), aufgeben.

Wake—e, I. *ir.v.n.* wachen; (awake, wake up) erwachen; I woke at 6, ich erwachte um 6 Uhr. II. *tr.v.a.* (—e up) er., aufwachen; erwecken (*fig.*); aufwecken (*from the dead*); —e me at 7, wecke mich um 7; to —e a corpse, bei einer Leiche wachen; ein Leichensfest halten (*Irish*). III. s. die Toten, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (church) —e das Kirchweihfest, die Kirnke. —eful, *adj.*, —efully, *adv.* wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wachsam. —efulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die Wachsamkeit. —en, v. I. n. (er)wachen. II. a. auf-, er-wachen; erwecken, erregen, rege machen (*fig.*). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, I. *p.*; —ing hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen, Erwachen.

Wake, s. das Kielwasser; in the — of s.o., unmittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuße (*fig.*).

Wale, s. die Seehäute, das Seehaut (*of cloth*); die Schwiele, Strieme (*given by a rod, etc.*); das Berg-, Krumm-holz (*Naut.*).

Walk, I. v.n. gehen, (take a —) spazieren gehen, sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben (*fig.*); umgehen, spuken (*as ghosts*); Schritt gehen (*as a horse*); to — in one's sleep, nachts wandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; to — about, umhergehen; to — along, weiter gehen; I will tell you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen sagen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — backwards, rücklings, hinter sich gehen; to — by, vorbeigehen; to — down, hinuntergehen; to — forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; to — in, hineingehen, hereinkommen; — in, gentlemen! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — into, losgehen auf, herfallen über (einen) (*sl.*); to — on, fortwandern; — on! weiter! to — out, hinausgehen; to — out with her young man, mit dem Schatz spazieren gehen (*of servant girls*); to — up, hinaufgehen, heraufkommen; to — up to s.o., auf einen zugehen. II. v.a. im Schritt gehen lassen (*a horse*); spazieren führen (*a person*); durchstreifen (*a room*); tanzen (*a minuet*); (zu Fuß) machen (*a long way*); to — off, durch Gehen verreiben (*a headache*); to one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen trocknen; to — the rounds, die Runde machen; to — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; to — the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. III. s. das Gehen, der Gang, der Spaziergang (*in the air, etc.*); der Schritt (*in driving, etc.*); (*path, etc.*) der Spazierweg, —gang; (*way*) der Weg; die Laufbahn, der Lebensgang (*fig.*); die Weide, Gut (*for sheep, etc.*); — of life, der Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung, the higher —s of society, die höheren Kreise, Klassen der Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, einen Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —er, s. der Fuß-, Spazier-gänger; to be a good —er, gut zu Fuß sein. —ing, I. *adj.* gehend. —ing boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, der Ausgeh-anzug; —ing tour, die Fußreise, Fußtour; —ing machine, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder). II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazie-

ren. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Spazierstock.
—over, *s.* die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tennis*); leichter Sieg (*Sport*).
Wall, *I. s.* die Wand, Mauer; within the —, innerhalb der Stadt oder Festung; to go to the —, unterliegen; zu Grunde gehen; Bantrout machen (*C.L.*); blank or dead —, blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — of rock, Felsenwand; to give (a person) the —, (einem) den Vorrang lassen (*fig.*). *II. v.a.* (inclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; to — up, zu-, ver-mauern. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* glas-, weisgäugig (*of horses*). —**fern**, *s.* der Lippfels-farn. —**flower**, *s.* der Goldblat, die gelbe Leutoke; das Mauerblümchen, eine Dame, die nicht zum Tanzen kommt (*fig.*). —**fruit**, *s.* das Spalier-obst. —**map**, *s.* die Wandkarte (*in schools*). —**painting**, *s.* die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. —**paper**, *s.* die Tapete.
Wallet, *s.* der Beutel; der Rucksack, Quersack.
Wallow, *v.n.* sich wälzen; schwelgen in (*dat.*) (*fig.*).
—er, *s.* einer, der sich wälzt.
Walnut, *s.* die Walnuß, weisse Nuß; der Wal-nußbaum; (*in comp.*) = Walnuß-.
Walrus, *s.* das Walroß.
Waltz, *I. s.* der Walzer. *II. v.n.* walzen. —**er**, *s.* der Walzende. —**ing**, *s.* das Walzertanzen.
Wampum, *s.* der Wampum.
Wan, *adj.* bleich, blaß, fräntlich aussehend. —**e**, *I. v.n.* abnehmen (as the moon, time, etc.); ab-nehmen, sinken, (ver-)welken (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Abnahme (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* abnehmend. *II. s.* das Abnehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiche, Blässe. —**t**, *see* Want.
Wand, *s.* die Rute, Gerte; der Stab; conjurer's —, divining —, der Zauberrut, die Zauberrute.
Wander, *v.n.* wandern; (— about) umher-schweifen, —streifen, —irren; (— from) abweichen (von); phantastieren (*fig.*); his mind —s, er phantastiert, faßelt; to — through, durchwandern.
—er, *s.* der Wanderer, Umherstreifer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* wandernd; (scattered) zerstreut; —ing Jew, der ewige Jude. *II. s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (going astray) die Abweichung, Verirrung; das Irrereden, die Phantastie.
Want, *I. s.* der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (pov-erty) die Armut, Not; to be in — of, bedürfen, nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*); for — of, aus Mangel an (*dat.*); in Ermangelung von; — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mut-loßigkeit. *II. v.a.* bedürfen, nötig haben, brauchen; (he without) ermangeln; fehlen, ohne (eine S.) sein; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; I — to know why, ich möchte gern den Grund wissen oder wissen warum; he is —ed, man sucht ihn, man wünscht ihn zu sprechen; you are —ed, ich verhafte Sie, im Namen des Gesetzes (*words spoken by way of quiet orrestation in the street by the constable*); he —s a hat, er braucht einen Hut, muß einen Hut haben; he —s knowledge, es fehlt ihm an Kenntnissen; I know what you —, ich weiß, was du willst; the piano —s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s me to do it, er will, daß ich es tue; who —s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt von etwas von Ihnen? it —s 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Mi-nuten an 9 Uhr, es ist 10 Minuten vor Neun; the story —s confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung. *III. v.n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen lassen (in, an einer S.); Mangel haben, Not leiden; he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Kraft; I shall not be —ing for my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; I shall not be —ing in exertion, ich werde mich bestens bemühen. —**age**, *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.
Wanton, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* (roguish) mutwillig; (unrestrained) los, leichtfertig, jugellos; (luxu-riant) üppig; (licentious) lüßtern, liebertlich, aus-schweifend; in — sport, aus reinem Muthwillen.

II. s. der Wollflügel, Wollfling; frühlicher Mensch, ausgelassenes Mädchen. *III. v.n.* flä-tern, im Winde spielen; (trolic) sich belustigen; (to be licentious) der Wollflust pflegen. —**ness**, *s.* der Muthwill; die Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassen-heit; die Üppigkeit, Heilheit.

Wapentake, *s.* der Bau, Sundertbejrt (*Yorks*).

War, *I. s.* der Krieg; at —, im Kriege, krieg-führend; to levy, wage — against, make — upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen; to go to — with, Krieg anfangen mit oder gegen; the fortune, chances of —, das Kriegsglück; council of —, der Kriegsrat; man of —, der Krieger (*Mil.*); man-of —, das Kriegsschiff (*Naut.*); tug of —, das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); heißer Kampf (*fig.*); industrial —, Industriefrieg; tariff —, Zollkrieg; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs Messer, Vernichtungskrieg. *II. attrib.*; — foot-ing, der Kriegsfuß. *III. v.n.* kriegen; streiten, kämpfen (*fig.*). —**fare**, *s.* der Kriegsdienst, das Kriegesleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf. —**rior**, *see* Warrior. *Comp.* —**ry**, *s.* das Kriegsgeldrecht; der Schlachtruf. —**depart-ment**, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. —**horse**, *s.* das Schlachtroß. —**like**, *adj.* kriegerisch, Kriegs-—. —**office**, *s.* das (englische) Kriegsministerium. —**paint**, *s.* die Kriegsmünze; der Fuß, Staat (*fig.*). —**path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad.

Warbl-e, *v. I. n.* wirbeln, trillern; schmettern, schlagen (as birds); (sing) singen. *II. a.* trillern; singen; —ing of larks, das Verhängewirbel, Verhängegeschmetter. —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der Singvogel.

Ward, *I. v.a.* bewahren; to — off, abwehren, abwenden, parieren (a blow, etc.). *II. s.* die Wehr, Wache, Gut, Verwahrung; *see* —en; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parade (*Fenc.*); das Fingerringe, Gewirre (*of a lock*); der Einstrich (*of a key*); das Gefäng-niszimmer (*of a prison*); die Abteilung (*of a hospital*, in einem Krankenhause); das Mühl-del, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadbezirk (*of a town*); —s in Chancery, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Lordkanzlers stehen; casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; watch and —, die Wache. —**en**, *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (*of the Cinque Ports*, der Fünf-häfen); der Vorsteher (*Freem.*); der Rektor (*of some Oxford colleges*); church—en, Kirchen-vorsteher. —**enship**, —**enry**, *s.* das Amt oder die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers. —**er**, *s.* der Wärier, Hüter, Wächter, Gefängniswärter. *Comp.* —**note**, *s.* die Bezirksversammlung; das Bezirksgericht (*Law*). —**robe**, *s.* der Kleider-schrank, das Kleiderkabinett; der Kleiderraum, die Garderobe. —**room**, *s.* große Kajüte; das Be-zirkszimmer, Wählzimmer eines Stadtbezirks (*Amer.*).

Ward, *adv.* —wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärts.

Waro, *see* Beware.

Ware, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china (Delft) —, das Porzellan (Delfter Geschirr, Steingut); earthen—, irdenes Geschirr; fancy —, buntes Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren; small —(s), Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**house**, *I. s.* das Waren-lager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded —house, der Pachtlo. *II. v.a.* auf (das) Lager bringen, auf-, ein-speichern; in Zollverfahrun; I had my furniture —housed, ich ließ mein Mo-biliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* —**house-account**, *s.* das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**, *s.* der Lagerdiener. —**houseman**, *s.* der Kauf-mann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-system**, *s.* das Zollverfahrunsystem.

War-ily, *adv.* vorsichtig, bedachtsam. —**iness**, *s.* die Vorsicht, Bedachtsamkeit. —**y**, *adj.* vor-sichtig, bedachtsam, bedachtsam.

Warlock, *s.* der Zauberer, Hexenmeister (*obs.*).

Warm, *I. adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart

(as work); warm, hitzig, eifrig (*fig.*); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. s. die Erwärmung (*coll.*). III. v. a. (er)wärmen (*also fig.*); (thrash) prügeln (*vulg.*); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. v. n. warm werden; sich erwärmen oder interessieren (to, für). — *ing*, I. *adj.* wärmend. II. s. die Befeuchtung (*vulg.*). — *th*, s. die Wärme; die Beheftigkeit (*of color*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. *Comp.* — *hearted*, *adj.* warmherzig. — *ing-pan*, s. die Wärmepanne.

Warn, v. a. warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (give notice of) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem Dienstboten) aufkündigen; he —ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been —ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. — *er*, s. der Ermahner, Warner. — *ing*, I. *p.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* warnend, ermahnend. II. s. die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Bescheid; die Ankündigung; by way of —ing, um anzudeuten oder darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give —ing, (einem) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair —ing, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take —ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's —ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

Warp, I. s. die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Weav.*); das, die Werptroß (*Naut.*); with a high —, hochtätzig; — and wool, Zettel und Einstichlag. II. v. a. trumm machen (*wood, etc.*); die Kette (an)scheren, (an)zetteln (*Weav.*); an)scheren (*a rope*); bugstieren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ablenken; beeinflussen, verleiten (*the judgment, etc.*); mit Seewasser überschwemmen (*land*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. v. n. sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanzen; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (*as cattle*). *Comp.* — *ing-frame*, s. der Scher-, Zettel-rahmen. — *ing-post*, s. der An-scherpfahl.

Warrant, I. s. die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Lagerschein (*C. L.*); — of distress, das Pfändungsmandat (*Law*). II. v. a. Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps —ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird ge-bürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das kannst du glauben. — *able*, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen. — *ably*, *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. — *ed*, *adj.* garantiert. — *er*, s. der Gewährsmann, Bürge. — *y*, s. die Garantie, der Bürgschafts-vertrag, -schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. *Comp.* — *officer*, s. der (Subalterne)Offizier, Feldwebellieutenant (*Mil.*); der Deodifizier (*Naut.*).

Warren, s. das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

Warrior, s. der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart, s. die Warze; die Maule (*Vet.*). — *y*, *adj.* warzig; (—like) warzenartig

War-y, *see* —ily.

Was, *imperf.* *see* Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

Wash, I. v. a. waschen; (aus)splülen (*glasses, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schlammern (*ore*); benehen, bepinseln (*as rivers*); waschen, wischen (*Paint*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Feimgrund auftragen (*in gilding*); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, weg-, ab-, u., (undermine) wegsplülen; to — down, niedersplülen; to — off, to — out. *see* To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) über-streichen, -ründen; to — up, aufwaschen (*vessels*); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. v. n. waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgeben; to — up, Geschirr spülen; —ing fabrics, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschbare Stoffe. III. s. die Handlung des Waschens, das Waschen, die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag; die Wäsche; (shallow of a river, etc.) der leichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeresarmes, die flache Meeresembuchung; großer Meerbusen in Südostengland bei Lynn; (lotion) das (Wasch-, Schönheits-) 2c. Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spüllicht; leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Farbe (*Paint*); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (*coll.*). — *able*, *adj.* (ab-) waschbar. — *er*, s. der Waschapparat; *see* —er-woman, —ing-machine; die Unterlags-, Dichtungs-scheibe, das Mutterblech (*under a screw*). — *ing*, s. das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Ausspülung; die Zuführung. — *y*, *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weichlich, schwach. *Comp.* — *board*, s. die feuchteste, Fußlambrerie (*Build.*); das Segelbord (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett. — *erwoman*, s. die Waschkrau, Wascherin. — *(hand)basin*, s. das Waschbecken. — *house*, s. das Waschkhaus. — *ing-bill*, s. der Waschkettel. — *ing-day*, s. der Waschttag. — *ing-machine*, s. die Waschkmaschine. — *leather*, s. das Waschleder. — *stand*, s. der Waschtisch. — *tub*, s. das Waschfaß, der Waschtübel.

Wasp, s. die Wespe; —'s nest, das Wespenneß; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. — *ish*, *adj.*, — *ishly*, *adv.* wespenartig; verbiesslich, leicht reizbar. — *ishness*, s. die Reizbarkeit.

Wassail, s. ein Getränk aus Apfel, Zucker und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trinkselbstge. — *er*, s. der Zecher *Comp.* — *cup*, s. der Humpen.

Waste, I. v. a. verwüsten, verderben, verderben, zerstören; *see* Squander; ab-, ver-zehren (*as a fever*); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verspielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen verbringen). II. v. n. sich leichter werden lassen, im Gewicht heruntergehen (*Sport*); to — away, hinführen, sich verzehren, vergehen. III. *adj.* müßig, öde; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht verwendet, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, verwüsten, verderben; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Ausschußpapier, die Makulatur. IV. s. die Vergeudung, Verschwendung (*of money, time, etc.*); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; *see* — pipe; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwüsten lassen. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adj.* verwüsten, verderbend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. — *fulness*, s. die Verschwendung. — *r*, s. der Verwüster, der Verschwender; der Zunichtgut (*sl.*). *Comp.* — *(paper-)basket*, s. der Papierkorb. — *pipe*, s. das Abzugsrohr (*also Locom.*); die Ablaufröhre. — *water*, s. das Ablaufwasser.

Wastrel, s. der Abfall; unbenutztes Land; verwüstenes Land; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

Watch, I. v. n. (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; (wake halten, wachen (with, bei, over, über einen); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, warten (auf acc.), lauern. II. v. a. (guard) bewachen, hüten; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsames Auge haben auf, beobachtet folgen, zusehen; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. s. die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (*Mil., etc.*); die Aufmerksamkeit, Acht, Wachsamkeit (*fig.*); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Taschenuhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Ankeruhr; to be upon the —, auf der Lauer liegen; keep a — upon, habt Acht auf (acc.); to keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon

the — for, (einem) auflauren, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablösen; to set the —, die Wache ausstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; morning —, Tag-, Morgenwache. —er, s. der, welcher wacht oder aufbleibt; (nurw) der Krankenwärter. —fal, adj., —fully, adv. wachsam, achtsam; to be —ful, beobachtet. —fulness, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtsamkeit. —ing, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. Comp. —case, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —chain, s. die Uhrkette. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —key, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —maker, s. der Uhrmacher. —man, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (nicht —) der Nachwächter. —pooket, s. die Uhrtasche. —stand, s. das Uhrgestell, der Uhrhalter. —tower, s. der Wachturm. —word, s. die Losung.

Water, I. s. das Wasser (also Pharm., fig., etc.); to drink the —, (den) Brunnen trinken; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a diamond, etc.); ersten Schläges, erster Art (as a man, etc.); to go to —, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser fallen, scheitern (of plans); to get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten (fig.); high (low) —, der Hoch- (Tief-)stand des Wassers; to be in low —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (fig.); to hold —, wasserbicht sein (lit.); fischbaltig sein (fig.); to cast one's bread upon the —, sein Hab und Gut vergeuden; to fish in troubled —, im Trüben fischen; to take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; to throw cold — over a p., einem mit kaltem Wasser überlegen, einen gründlich ernüthern (fig.); —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserante (dial.); still — a run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (prov.). II. v.a. (be) wässern, benehen, begießen; schwemmen, tränken (horses); wässern, flammen, moirieren (silk, etc.). III. v.n. wässern; tränen (as the eyes); to make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —, ihm wässert der Mund. —iness, s. die Wässrigkeit. —ing, s. die Handlung des Wässerns, das Wässern, Begießen, Beprengen (streets). —y, adj. wässrig (as potatoes, etc., also fig.); (containing —) wasserhaltend, wässrig; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes, nasse, tränende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wässerrüste. Comp. (gen'yly) —wasser. —beetle, s. der Schwimmkäfer. —bottle, s. die Wasserflasche, -larasse; hot —bottle, die Wärmflasche. —cart, s. der Wasserwagen, Sprengwagen. —closet, s. der Abtritt mit Wasserverschlus, das Wasser-Klosett. —colors, pl. die Wasser-, Aquarell-farben; das Aquarellgemälde; painting in —colors, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei. —communication, s. l. Verbindung zu Wasser. —conduit, s. die Wasserföhre. —cross, s. die Brunnentresse. —cure, s. die Wasserkur. —fall, s. der Wasserfall. —fowl, s. das Wassergeflügel. —gruel, s. der Haferkleim. —head, s. das Ende eines Landsees. —hen, s. graufüßiges Huhn. —ing-can or -pot, s. die Gießkanne. —ing-places, s. der Badeort, Gesundbrunnen; die Schwemme (for horses, etc.); —ing-places, Badeorte, Bäder. —lily, s. die Wasserlilie. —line, s. (also Loadline) die Wasserlinie (on ships). —locked, adj. vom Wasser eingeschlossen. —logged, adj. voll Wasser (of ships). —man, s. der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —manship, s. die Wasserfähigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —mark, s. die Wassermarkte; das Wasserzeichen (Pap.); high —mark, das Flutzeichen; der Höhepunkt, Hochstand (fig.); low —mark, der Tiefstand (fig.). —marked, adj. mit Wasserzeichen. —mill, s. die Wassermühle. —parting, see —shed. —pipe, s. die Wasserföhre. —plan-tain, s. der Wasservegetier. —pot, s. der Wasserkrug. —power, s. die Wasserkraft. —proof, I. adj. wasserbicht. II. s. der Regen,

Gummi-mantel. —rat, s. die Wasserföhre. —rate, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wasser-Verbrauch. —shed, s. die Wasserföhre. —spout, s. die Abföhre, Speiföhre (of a roof); das Wasserföhre (Phys.). —supply, s. die Wasserföhre. —tight, adj. wasserbicht. —wag-tail, s. die Wasserföhre. —way, s. die Wasserföhre; der Fährweg (of a bridge); das Leibholz, der Wasserweg (Ship.). —wheel, s. das Wasserrad. —works, pl. das Wasserwerk, die Wasserföhre; die Wasserleitung (of a town, etc.).

Wattl —e, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Föhre, Umzäumung; they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm bemorfenem Flechtwerk. II. v.a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten. —es, pl. der Watt, Flechtwerk (of a cock). —ing, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wav —e, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die Welle; —e of the hand, der Wink mit der Hand. II. v.n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (in the wind, etc.); zuwinken (to a p.). III. v.a. wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) zuwinken. —eless, adj. wellenlos, glatt. —elet, s. kleine Welle, das Wellchen. —er, v.n. wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein. —erer, s. der Schwankende, Unschlüssige. —ering, I. adj., —eringly, adv. schwankend, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —eringness, s. die Unschlüssigkeit. —iness, s. das Wellige. —y, adj. wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig, wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. Comp. —e-offering, s. das Webeopfer (Jewish Relig.).

Wax, I. s. das Wachs; see Sealing —; shoe-maker's —, das Schuhmacherpech; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v.a. mit Wachs bestreichen, wachsen (boots), bohnen (floors). III. adj. —dell, die Wachspuppe; —vestas, Wachs-streichhölzchen. —en, adj. wächsern, Wachs. —y, adj. wächsern; (soft) weich. Comp. —candle, s. das Wachslicht. —end, s. der Pechdracht. —light, s. die Wachsförze, das Wachslicht. —work, s. die Wachsförze; —works, das Wachsföhrenfabrikat.

Wax, v.n. wachsen, zunehmen, werden; to —indignant, aufgebracht werden.

Way, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (of a ship); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; —in (out), Ein- (Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, —durch; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mir nicht in die Quere kommen könnte; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergelegter Ausföh; which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some — or (another), auf irgend eine Weise; a great — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (ge-sagt); (also on the —) unterwegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters (coll.); to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, abgeleitet; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ordentlich; (make —) l. Platz da! to ask an out-of-the-price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, hören, gerieren; in the family —, guter Hoffnung; to be of a p.'s — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise, An-

sichten, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Straße Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in s.o.'s —, einem in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein Unrecht tun, sich besondere Mühe geben (*dat.*); you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your — a I geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verhalten, sich fern halten; to lead the —, voranbringen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Platz machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas gutkommen lassen; to put s.o. in the — to, einem verfallen zu; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (or be) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine S. mühsam erreichen. —ward, *adj.*, —wardly, *adv.* launisch, eigenwillig. —wardness, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —larer, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —faring, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reise-. —lay, *v.a.* (einem) auslauern, den Weg verlegen. —leave, *s.* das Wegerecht. —side, *i. s.* die Seite am Wege oder an der Straße. II. *adj.* am Wege; —side inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. —worn, *adj.* weg(emüde), von der Reise ermüdet.

We, pers. pron. wir.

Weak, adj., —ly, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; fränkl.; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. —ness, *v.a.* schwächen. —ling, *s.* der Schwächling. —ly, *adj.* schwächlich, schwach. —ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine S.) haben. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* schwachsinig; charakterlos.

Weal, s. das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. —th, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichtum. —thy, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhaben.

Weal, s. die Schwiele, Strieme.

Wean, v.a. (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von, *fig.*); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon, s. die Waffe; (gun) das Gewehr. —less, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

Wear, i. v. v.a. anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — away, abtragen, —nugen, zerföhren; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein (*prov.*); to — off, abnugen; to — out, abtragen, abnugen; (destroy) zerföhren, zertrümmen; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (weary) ermüden. II. *v. v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konfervieren (*as people*); to — away, abnehmen, vergehen; see — on; to — off, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; to — on, hinschwinden, vergehen; to — out, sich abnugen, sich abtragen. III. *s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltaze getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die gewöhnliche Abnutzung. —able, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. —er, *s.* der (Reiter zc. an sich) Tragende. —ily, *see* Wear—ily. —ing, *i. p.*; —ing apparel, Kleidungsstücke. II. *s.* das Tragen; the —ing out, das Abtragen.

Wear—ily, adv. müde. —iness, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (disagust) der Überdruß. —isome, *adj.*, —isomely, *adv.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —isomeness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit. —y, *i. adj.* müde (with, von); überdrüssig (*of a th., einer S.*); (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. II. *v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). III. *v.n.* müde werden.

Weasel, s. das Bißfel.

Weather, i. s. das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgchetter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. II. *v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr trogen; (bear) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), landwärts vordrängen (*a point*); to — out, aus halten (*a storm*), überleben (*dangers, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —ly, *adj.* landwärts. *Comp.* —beaten, *adj.* weicher, abgehärtet. —board, *s.* die Wind-, Zub-seite. —bound, *adj.* durch schlechtes Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert. —cock, *s.* der Wetterhahn (*also fig.*). —forecast, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterausichten. —gauge, *s.* die Luftpfeife, der Barometer des Windes. —glass, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. —side, *s.* die Luftpfeife. —tight, *adj.* wetterdicht, —fest. —tilling, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (*of a house*). —wise, *adj.* wetterkundig.

Weave—e, tr. v. I. a. weben; (twine together) wirten, flechten; (—s up) einweben (into, in), verweben (with, mit). II. *n.* weben. —er, *s.* der Weber, Wirler; der Weber (*Manuf.*); —or's loom, der Webstuhl. —ing, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei; art of —ing, die Webekunst.

Weazen, adj. dünn, dürr. *Comp.* —laced, *adj.* schmalbädig.

Web, s. das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); die Schwimmhaut; endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosem Papier. —bed, *adj.* mit einer Schwimmhaut versehen. —bing, *s.* das Gurtband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —footed, *adj.* mit Schwimmfüßen.

Wed, v. I. a. heiraten; to be —ded to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*lit.*); hängen, gefesselt oder gebunden sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. II. *n.* sich verheiraten. —ding, *s.* die Hochzeit. *Comp.* —ding-day, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —ding-feast, *s.* der Hochzeitsschmaus. —ding-garment, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. —ding-march, *s.* der Hochzeitsmarsch. —ding-ring, *s.* der Trauring. —ding-tour, —ding-trip, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. —lock, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —lock, ehlich verbunden, verheiratet.

Wedge, i. s. der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (*or* schmale) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). II. *v.a.* (ver)teilen, einbringen; to — in, ein-teilen, —bringen, —jöhnen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wednesday, s. der Mittwoch; on —, am mittwochs.

Wee, adj. klein, winzig (*Scotch*).

Weed, i. s. das Unkraut; (tobacco) der Tabak; ill —s grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht (*prov.*). II. *v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — out, ausjäten; to — up, ausroden, ausrotten. —er, *s.* der Jäter, Ausjäter. —y, *adj.* voller Unkraut; verwildert, vermahten (*fig.*). *Comp.* —ing-fork, *s.* die Jätgabel.

Weed, s. das Gewand; (widow's) —, die (Witwen-)Trauer-Heider.

Week, s. die Woche; by the —, wochenweise; this day —, heute aber adt Tage. —ly, *i. adj.*

wöchentlich; —ly paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag. —end, I. s. das Ende der Woche. II. *adv.*; —and clock, der Fahrstein von Freitag bis Dienstag or Sonnabend bis Montag.

Wean, v. n. wöhnen, glauben, denken (*obs.*).

Weep, v. v. I. n. weinen; —to —for, beweinen, um einen weinen; to —for joy, vor Freude weinen; to —over, Tränen vergießen über (*acc.*). II. a. vergießen (tears, etc., Tränen etc.). —or, s. der Weinende, Klagenbe; —or, weiße Trauerkleiden. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; to fall a—ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *adj.*; —ingly, *adv.* weinend; —ing birch, die Gängebirke; —ing willow, die Trauerweide.

Weevil, s. der Kornwurm, Küßelkäfer.

Welt, s. der Weltausgang, —schlag, —trag.

Weigh, v. I. a. wägen; (—out a. th. to a p., einem etwas) abwägen; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); (lighten (*the anchor*); to —down, überwiegen; to be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter undummer niedergebogen sein. II. n. wiegen, schwer sein; to —with, Gewicht haben, gelten bei. III. s. see Weights; to be under —or way, im Gange sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under —(or way), abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägbar. —er, s. der Wäger; (public —er) der Wag(e)meister; latter—er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s. das Gewicht (*of a weighing machine, a clock, etc.*); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (*of years, etc.*); (pair of) —ts, die Waage; full —t, vollständig; up to —, frächtig, insofern ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (*of a horse*); a matter of great —t, eine höchst wichtige Sache; to carry great —t, viel gelten or verdingen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds —t to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the —t or stone, das Gewicht or den Stein emporheben und schleudern; dead —t, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, drückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); latter —t, der Briefbeschwörer. II. v. a. belasten, beschweren. —tiness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.*; —tily, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erheblich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Waagehaus. —bridge, —ing-machine, s. die Brückenwaage.

Weir, s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leichgitter, die Fischreufe (*for fish*).

Weird, *adj.* in Zauberkräften erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig, seltsam (*coll.*); —sisters, Schicksalschwester.

Wel-come, I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as news*); to bid, make a p. —come, einen willkommen heißen; you are —come to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are —come to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen. II. s. der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; to outstay one's —come, zu lange bleiben. III. v. a. bewillkommen, willkommen heißen. IV. *int.* willkommen! —comeness, s. das Willkommensein. —comer, s. der Bewillkommener. —fare, s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

Weld, v. a. (—together, zusammen-)schweißen.

Welkin, s. der (Wolken-)Himmel, das Firmament.

Well, I. s. die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpensod (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Loom*, etc.); das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Gedächtnisraum, Flaschenkeller (*in cars*); draw —, Stehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; to sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren or graben. II. v. n. (—forth, hervor—, up, heraus-)quellen or sprubeln. —s, pl. Quellquellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* —sinking, s. das Brunnen graben. —spring, s. die Quelle, der Urudd.

Well, I. *adv.* wohl, gut; (cleverly) geschickt, tüchtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; —and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! —done! bravo!

gut! vorzüglich! —enough, ziemlich gut; —off, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as —as, so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's —that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let —(enough) alone, was dich nicht brennt, das laße nicht (*prov.*); before he was —out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't —know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot —go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak —of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and —it might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is —for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . . III. *part.*; —then! nun gut; wohlan! —I nun, wohlan! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? —a-day! ach! leider! *Comp.* (gen'tly, wohl-, guts-). —affected, *adj.* wohlgefimmt, zugetan. —appointed, *adj.* wohl ausgerüstet. —balanced, *adj.* gut abgemessen; wohlgeordnet. —behaved, *adj.* wohlbezogen, wohlgeartet. —being, s. die Wohlfahrt. —born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, edel. —bred, *adj.* wohlbezogen, artig; (gentlemanly, etc.) feingebildet. —chosen, *adj.* gut ausgewählt or auserlesen. —coached, *adj.* wohl abgefaßt. —deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient. —doing, s. gute Werke, das Wohltun. —dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. —earned, *adj.* wohlverdient. —educated, *adj.* wohlbezogen. —favored, *adj.* gut aussehend. —fed, *adj.* gut genährt. —informed, —instructed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —intentioned, *adj.* see —meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a rebuke, etc.*). —known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. —lighted, *adj.* wohl erleuchtet. —loved, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. —made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). —meaning, *adj.* wohlmeinend. —meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint. —met, I. *adj.*; they are —met, sie passen für einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! —nigh, *adv.* fast, beinahe. —ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. —pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig. —proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. —read, *adj.* gelesen. —regulated, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. —seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet. —shaped, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, —gebildet. —spent, *adj.* wohlangewandt; a life —spent, ein wohl angewendetes Leben. —thumbed, *adj.* recht abgegriffen. —timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit angebracht; gut Takt haltend. —to-do, *adj.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich. —wisher, s. der Gönner, Freund. —wooded, *adj.* wohlbestanden. —worn, *adj.* abgetragen, ausgetreten; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).

Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*).

II. v. a. säumen, umfassen.

Welter, v. n. sich wägen; schwimmen (*in blood*).

Wen, s. die Wals, —Frettgenauß.

Wench, I. s. das Fräulein, die Dirne; (strumpet) die Buhldirne. II. v. n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wen-d, I. v. v. n. gehen, sich wenden. II. v. a. wenden; to —d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen or seine Schritte lenken nach. —t, *imperf.* of Go.

Were, *imperf.* of Be; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you —! Griff zurück! Zurück! (*Md.*).

Wer(e)wolf, s. der Werwolf.

West, s. der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); —by north, (south), West zum Norden (Süden); —variation, die Nordwestung; —End (*of London*), das Westende (Londons); das vornehme Viertel (*fig.*).

—erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I. *adj.* westlich, abendlich, West; abendländisch. II. s. der Abendländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlichst.

—ward, *adv.* westlich. —wards, *adj.* westwärts. *Comp.* —ender, s. der Bewohner des Westendes.

Wet, I. *adj.* naß, feucht; regnerisch (*as weather*); —with tears, tränenfeucht, von Tränen benetzt; —through, völlig durchnäßt; —weather, naßes

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. *s.* die Kasse, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. *v. a.* naß machen, benetzen, anfeuchten. — *noss, s.* die Kasse, Feuchtigkeit. — *ting, s.* das Naßmachen. — *tiuh, adj.* ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. *Comp.* — *dressing, s.* der feuchte kalte Umschlag (*Med.*). — *nurse, s.* die (Saug-)Amme.

Wey, *s.* Maß = 40 Buſſel (of corn or salt), 182
 Pfund (of wool), 48 Buſſel (of oats or barley).

Whack, I. s. derber durchprügeln (*coll.*). — **er**, s. etwas schlagen (*sl.*); derbe Prüge (*sl.*). — **ing**, I. s. tüchtige Pracht Prügel. II. *adj.* kolossal (*coll.*).

Whal-e, s. der Walfisch. —er, s. der Walfischfänger (Naut.). —ing, s. der Walfischfang; —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. Comp. —e-boat, s. das Walfischboot. —bone, s. das Fischein. —e-flashery, s. der Walfischfana. —e-oil, s. der Walfischtran.

Wharf, *s.* der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslände. — **ago**, *s.* der Anlageplatz, die Lade-
stelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werftgelb.
— **inger**, *s.* der Raimester. *Comp.* — **charges**,
s. das Werft. Kai-geld.

What. *I. rel. pron.* was, — is right, was recht ist. That is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich zc.; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnißmäßig billig; (*used as adj.*) he gave away — money, er had about him, er gab das or alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren: see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben zc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch' ein Spectakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (*used as zc.*); — not, alles Mögliche; I know — a, ich weiß, der Barier Wolff holt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I 'll tell you —, ich will dir was Jaen

II. *Inter. pron.* was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you that . . . ? wer bist du, der du . . . ? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? — 's the news? was giebt's? wozu's? for? —? moßir's? of? —? wozon's?

Mr. — his name, der Herr Ding-s-da, -hausen.
III. *adv.* — with . . . — with . . . teil-s
durch . . . und (teils durch) . . . ; though,
wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und
wenn er auch käme. *Comp.* — *over*, — *sover*.
I. *rel. pron.* was auch (immer), was nur, alles
was. II. *adj.* wech-(*er, -e, -es*) immer. —
not, der Rittbrich, die Etage.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. — *en*, *adj.* Weizen-.
Wheel — *s.* v. a. & n. Schmeißeln; see Coax, Ca-
 jole; — *o* — *a* p. into . . . einen durch glatte
 Worte, Schmeißeln, Liebstosungen zu . . . be-
 wegen oder beschwächen. — *er*, s. der Schmeißler.
 — *ingly*, *adv.* mit Schmeißeln.

Wheel, *f. s.* das Rad; (spinning-) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; free — cycles, Freilaufräder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —.

¹Wohlk, s. die Anschwellung, Puftel, der Auswuchs.

Whelm, *s.* die Trompetenschnecke.
Whelm, *v.a.* verschütten, überbeden; *germalmen*
(fla.).

Whelp, I. s. das Junge. II. v.m. Junge werfen.
When, I. *inter. adv.* wann II. *conj. & rel.*

adv. when, da, als; (whilst) während; — *conj.* bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — *received, nach* Empfang; *just* —, gerade wenn; *eben als*; — *a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ihr Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt*; — *we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig*; *about the time* — *the grapes are ripening*, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. — *eo. i. inter. & rel. adv.* woher, woraus, von wo(her); — *come you for?* wo kommen Sie her? *II. conj.* dabei. *Comp.* — (*no*)*ever, conj.* wenn und immer. *to oft als.*

Where, I. inter. adv. mo. II. *rel. adv. & conj.*,
mo; ba; (— to) moßin; before they know —
they are, ehe sie wißten, woran sie find. *Comp.* —
abouts, I. adv. mo herum, mo da, mo ungefähr.
II. *s. der Aufenthalt. Wohnort.* — **as, conj. ba**
hingegen, ba sonst, ba doch; ba nun, weil be
(*Part. Lww*). — **at, rel. adv. & conj. wobi**,
morüber: worauf. — **by, rel. adv. & conj. wu-**
burd, womit, wovon, wobi. — **ever, see — ver.
— **fore, I. adv. & conj. weßhalb, weßwegen;**
(*und*) daher. II. *inter. adv. weßhalb, warum,*
wogu. — **in, adv. & conj. worin. — **is — st, s.**
das Privatadreßbuch, der Rotz-Adreßkalender.
— **of, adv. & conj. wovon, woraus; the crime**
— of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man
uns beschuldigt. — **on, rel. adv. & conj. woran,
woran, auf dem oder der. — **soever, rel. adv. wo**
auch nur; see Whithersoever. — **upon, rel. adv.**
& conj. worauf; (after which) wonach. — **to,**
unto, rel. adv. & conj. wogu, woin. — **ver,**
rel. adv. mo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall
mo. — **with, rel. adv. & conj. womit, wovon.**
— **withal, I. rel. adv. womit auch.** II. *s. des*
Erforderliche, die Mittel (pl.); he had not the
*— withal, er hatte nicht das nöthige Geld (s.).*******

Wherry, s. die Fähre; der Ewer, Lichter, die Rolle.

Whet, I. v. a. wehen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (the appetite). II. s. das Wehen; (that which —) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. *Comp.* —stone, s. der Weh- u. Bauch- Schleif-Stein.

II. *conj.* *ob*; — it be true or not, *ob es wahr ist oder nicht*; — *or no*, *er mag wollen oder nicht*.

Whew, *interj.* huh! uff!

Comp. —faced, *adj.* blaß wie Rollen.

Which, I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher,

welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in
(Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel
(B.); to — (of them)? an welchen? take
you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen: I
don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht un-
terscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) —
he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you
accuse him of, is . . . , das Verbrechen, dessen
Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist . . . ; he reminded
him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn
an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. *inter.*
pron. welcher, welche, welches; — of you can
convince me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich
einer Sünde gedenken? (B.). III. *inter.* ad. *welch;*
— actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler
gefällt Ihnen am meisten? *Comp.* — *over, sel.*
pron. welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. s. der Piff, Paff, Sauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife thun.
— II. s. hoffen.

Whil—o, I. s. die Weile, Zeit: a little —o ago or
since her furthest Heralde unläßt: a long —

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —as, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. II. v. a.; to —e away, verbringen, verdröbeln. III. —st, conj. während, so lange als; (as) indem; —e or —st I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —om, I. adj. vormalig. II. adv. vormal, weiland (obs.).

Whim, s. der Einsatz, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —sical, adj., —sically, adv. grillenhaft, wunderlich, launisch. —sicalness, —sicality, s. die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

Whim, s. der Gölpel, Gaspel (Mach.). Comp. —engine, s. die Gölpelfunkf.

Whimper, I. v. n. wimmern, winseln. II., —ing, s. das Gewimmer, Gewinsel.

Whim, s. der Stechginster. —ay, adj. viel Stechginster enthaltend. Comp. —chat, s. das Braunseiden.

Whin, s. (—stone) der Basalt. —ny, adj. basaltartig, voll Basalt.

Whin —e, I. v. n. winseln, wimmern, weinen. II. s. das Gewinsel. —er, s. der Winkler. —ing, adj., —ingly, adv. wimmernd, winselnd; flüchtig (fig.).

Whinny, I. v. n. wiehern. II. s. das Gewieher.

Whip, I. v. a. (p. p. —ped and —t) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; reiben, schlagen (laps); leicht übermäßen (Scw.); schlagen (cream); —ped cream, die Schlagsaime; —ped seam, übergeschlagene Naht; to —the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —away, schnell wegnehmen; to —in, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) beufis einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammenstromein (coll.); to —off, schnell wegstun; to —on, geschwind überwerfen oder ansetzen; to —up, zubeistehen, antreiben (horses), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (a thing); zusammenstromein. II. v. n. sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnell. III. s. die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Rutscher; (parliamentary) — der Zusammenstromein der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (Liberal) — der Streiter der liberalen Partei; (Eng.). —per, s. der Peitschende. —pling, s. das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —ster, s. der Springinsfeld. Comp. —cord, s. die Peitschenschnur. —hand, s. rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —handle, s. der Peitschenstiel. —lash, s. die Peitschenschmide. —per-in, s. der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary. —per-snapper, s. der nichtsagende nichtsnukige Mensch, das freche Bürschchen, der Selbstzuebel. —ping-post, s. der Schandpfahl, die Staupfäule. —(ping)-top, s. der Kreisel.

Whirl, I. v. n. schwirren. II. s. das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —I, I. v. a. (& n.) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —off, away, fort-wirbeln, eilen, schnell davonrollen. II. s. der Wirbel, Strudel; —I of gaiety, Strudel der Bergnügungen. —lig, s. der Kreisel. —ling, I. adj. wirbelnd. II. s. das Wirbeln. —ring, s. das Schwirren. Comp. —lpool, s. der Strudel, Wirbel. —lwind, s. der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (fig.).

Whisk, I. s. der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (for eggs); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (of the tail, etc.); clothe —, Kleiderbesen. II. v. a. seggen, fehren, bürfen; schlagen (eggs); to —away, schnell wegstun. III. v. n. hüpfen; to —away, to —off, weghüpfen. —er, s., usually —ers (pl.), der Badenbart. —ern, der Bart (of cats, etc.). —ered, adj. badenbärtig.

Whisk(o)y, s. der Whisky. Comp. —money, s. das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Beer-money.

Whisper, I. s. das Geflüster. II. v. n. flüstern, wispeln, leise reden. III. v. a. (ju., ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man muntelt (davon); —ed sounds, flüsterlaute. —er, s. der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Ohrgebläfer (fig.). —ing, I. adj., —ingly, adv. wispelnd, flüsternd, leise. II. s. das Geflüster.

Whist, int. hü! hü!

Whist (older Whisk), s. das Whist (spiel).

Whistle —e, I. v. a. & n. pfeifen; to —e for, vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (coll.); now he may —e for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachfluten, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (coll.). II. s. das Pfeifen, der Pfist; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (vulg.); to wet one's —e, sich (dat.) die Kehle aufleuchten; to —e before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben —er, s. der Pfeifer. —ing, I. adj. pfeifend. II. s. das Pfeifen.

Whit, s. das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —tle, see Whittle.

White, I. adj. weiß; (pale) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (of hair); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglühhitze; — hot, weißglühend; — lie, kleine Lüge, Nothlage; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — pine, der Weymouths, weiße Kiefer; — squall, leichte Wö; — swelling, weiße Gelenkschwellung; — wine, der Weißwein; — as snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen. II. s. die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schmuttweiß (for the face, etc.); die Lide (Typ.); das Weiße (of the eye, im Auge); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weißen (opp. to negroes, etc.); der weiße Fluß (Med.). —n, v. I. a. weißen; (bleach) bleichen; bedeen, terrieren (sugar). II. n. weiß werden; bleichen.

—ner, s. der Weißpucker, Zunder. —ness, s. die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —ning, s. die Schlemmtreibe. Comp. —bait, s. der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breilich (Icht.); —bait dinner, das Essen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Parlamentsschluß. —boy, s. der Weißbube, irische Stubeshörer (1762). —faced, adj. weißaussehend. —lead, s. das Bleiweiß. —livered, adj. feige. —smith, s. der Weißbleischmied. —wash, I. s. (weiße) Tünche. II. v. a. (aus-)weifen, überlünden. —washer, s. der Tüncher, Anstreicher. —y-brown, adj. bräunlichweiß.

Whither, rel. & inter. adv. wohin. Comp. —soever, rel. adv. wohin auch nur.

Whit —ing, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (Icht.). —ish, adj. weißlich. —monday, s. Pfingstmontag, der Zwe Pfingsttag —sun, adj. zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst; —sun holidays, see —suntide. —sunday, s. der Pfingst (sonntag) —suntide, I. s. (—sun holidays) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. II. attrib. Pfingst; —suntide holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whitlow, s. das Nagelgeschwür.

Whittle —e, v. a. I. s. das Schnitzmesser. II. schneiden, schnitzeln. —ing, s. das Schnitzeln, Schnitzwert.

Whiz, I. v. n. flischen, laufen, schwirren. II. s. das Flischen, Sausen.

Who, I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches, —s, —wer ist's? alphabetisch geordneter Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der fliehet auch. II. inter. pron. wer; — goes there? wer da? —m, I. obj. of — I. welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to —m, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (pl.) welchen, denen; the woman —m thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir zugesellt hast (B.). II. obj. of — II. wen; to —m?

wem? —*so*, I. *poss. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man —*se* house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the ladies —*se* brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weisen; —*se* book is this? dessen Buch ist das? wem gehört dieß Buch? *Comp.* —*se-soever*, *rel. pron.* weisen auch. —*so*, —(*so-ever*, *rel. pron.* wer nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

Whoa, *interj.* br! halt!

Whole, I. *adj.* ganz; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. —*some*, *adj.* —*some*ly, *adv.* heilsam, gesund; nützlich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine, etc.*) —*someness*, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —*sale*, I. *adj.* im Großen; (general) allgemein, unterirdischlos; —*sale* business, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —*sale* dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

Wholly, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

Whoop, I. *s.* lautes Gekrei; see Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien. —*ing-cough*, *s.* der Stichhusten, Keuchhusten.

Whop, see Whap.

Whor—e, *s.* die Sure, Dirne, Prostituierte, das Freudenmädchen. —*emonger*, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —*eson*, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —*ish*, *adj.* buerisch, unglücklich.

Whorl, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

Whortleberry, *s.* die Heidelbeere; red —, die Preiselbeere, Kronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

Whoso, *Whoso*, *etc.* see Who.

Why, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — so? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. II. *int. & part.* ei! nun, nun ja, na ja; —, to be sure, ja freilich! III. *s.*; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum.

Wick, *s.* der Docht.

Wicked, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* (spiteful) boshaft; (bad) gottlos, verrückt, schlecht, böse; (naughty) lose, schalftast. —*ness*, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verruchte Tat.

Wicker, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — cage, geflochtener Kaffig; — chair, geflochtener Stuhl, der Storkstuhl. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

Wicket, *s.* (— gate) das Pförtchen; der Dreiflaß (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —*keeper*, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreiflaßes.

Wide, *adj. & adv.* —*ly*, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); — awake, völlig wach or munter; — difference, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —*n*, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) erweitern, ausdehnen. —*ness*, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —*ning*, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —*awake*, I. *adj.* hellwach, schlau, verständig (*st.*). II. *s.* breittrempiger, weicher Sout. —*mouthed*, *adj.* mit breitem Munde. —*spread*, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, weitverbreitet.

Widow, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, beweidet, die Strohwinde; —s fund, die Witwenkasse; —s weeds, die Witwenracht, Trauerracht. —*ed*, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Witwer. —*erhood*, *s.* der Witwenstand.

Widow, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —*hunter*, *s.* einer, der auf reiche Witwen Jagd macht.

Width, *s.* die Weite, Breite.

Wield, *v.a.* handhaben, schwingen; to — the scepter, das Zepter führen, regieren.

Wife, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Ehe-)Weib, die Gattin, (Ehe-)Frau; my —, meine Frau. —*ly*, *adj.* (—like) einer Frau geziemend.

Wig, *s.* die Perrücke, big —, der Oberbeamte, Bornehme (*st.*). *Comp.* —*block*, *s.* der Perrückenstod. —*maker*, *s.* der Perrückenmacher.

Wigging, *s.* das Ausfädeln (*st.*).

Wight, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Geschoß.

Wigwam, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.

Wild, I. *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc.*); (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (unsteady) liebreich; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — goose chase, vergebliche Jagd (*fig.*); — oats, der Wildbäfer; to sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; — plum, die Schale; — scheme, abenteuerliches Projekt; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; to run —, wild wachien; ins Kraut schießen. II. *s.* —*s*, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —*er*, see Bewilder.

—*erness*, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a howling —*erness*, die Einöde, da es heulet (*B.*); watery —*erness*, Wasserwüste. —*ing*, *s.* der Wildling; (— apple) der Holzapfel. —*ness*, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —*cat*, *s.* die Wildkatze. —*fire*, *s.* das griechische (unauslöschliche) Feuer; der Sprühkeufel; to spread like —*fire*, sich wie ein Lauffeuer verbreiten. —*owl*, *s.* wildes Geflügel.

Will—e, I. *s.* die List; —es, Kniffe, Ränke, Schläge (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* aus-, ver-loden; to —e away, verändeln (*time*). —*ly*, *adv.* see —*y*. —*iness*, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit. —*y*, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

Willful, *adj.* —*ly*, *adv.* eigen-willig, —sinig, halsstarrig; stänig (*as a horse*); see Intentional; —*ly*, mit Fleiß. —*ness*, *s.* der Eigensinn.

Will, I. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Willkür, der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Übelwollen, die Abneigung; at —, nach Belieben; with a —, energisch; to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Pachtung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; where there's a —, there's a way, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). II. *ir.v.a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begehren; durch Testamente verfügen, testieren; pflegen; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wolle Gott! he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, nil he, —y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *ir.v.aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —*ed*, *adj.*; self—, eigen-willig, —sinig. —*ing*, I. p.; God —ing, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereitwillig; I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —*ingly*, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —*ingness*, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit.

Will-o'-the-wisp, *s.* das Sträuch.

Willow, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Teufel (*for wool*); der Zausler (*for cotton*); to wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping —, die Trauerweide. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. —*y*, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* —*herb*, *s.* der Weidenrich (*Bot.*). —*tree*, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —*wron*, *s.* der Weidenreisig.

Wilton, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Plüschteppich.

Wimble, *s.* (*obs.*) see Gimlet.

Wimpe, I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopf-tuch; der Schleier (*B.*). II. *v.a.* verkleinern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; sich schlängeln (*dial.*).

Win, *ir.v.* I. gewinnen (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); erlangen (*fig.*); to — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (*fig.*). II. *n.* siegen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); (— upon) einnehmen, gewinnen.

Wine -e, I. v.n. zurück-weichen, -fahren; zusammen-juden. II. s. das Zusammenfahren. Zurück-fahren, Zuden. —h, s. der Gajpel, die Wunde; die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

Wind, s. der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegen-nden; the — is very high, es geht ein starker Wind; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffseite gerade im Wasserspiegel trifft; to get — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; in the —'s eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Wind gerade entgegen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or im Wert; to raise the —, sich (*dat.*) Geld verschaffen (*sl.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut (*prov.*). —age, s. der Spielraum (*of a gun*). —iness, s. die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblasenheit (*fig.*). —less, *adj.* ohne Wind. —ow, s. das Fenster; bow or bay, French, sash —ow, rundes oder vierseitiges Erker-, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. —owed, *adj.* mit Fenstern versehen. —owless, *adj.* fensterlos. —ward, I. *adj.* & *adv.* windwärts. II. s. die Wunde, Wund-seite; to ply to —ward, den Wind abtreiben. —y, *adj.* windig, Wind-; (stormy) stürmisch; blähs (*Med.*); windig, lustig; leer; aufgeblasen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —bag, s. der Windbeutel, leere Schwärze. —bound, *adj.* von widrigen Wind aufgefallen. —fall, s. das Falsobit; der Glücksfall (*fig.*); a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geld-regen. —flower, s. das Windröschen. —instrument, s. das Blasinstrument. —mill, s. die Windmühle. —ow-bar, s. die Fensterflange. —ow-blind, s. die Jalousie, das Rouleau. —ow-case, s. die Fenster-einfassung. —ow-curtain, s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergardine. —ow-frame, s. der Fensterrahmen. —ow-hangings, *pl.* Fenstervorhänge. —ow-pane, s. die Fensterhebe. —ow-sash, s. der (meist verschiebbare) Rahmen für Fenster-scheiben. —ow-sill, s. der Fenster Sims, das Fensterbrett; (wooden sill) das Gesims. —pipe, s. die Luftröhre. —row, s. der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (*of turf, Torfstücke*) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

Wind, *ir.v.a.* I. winden; (meander) schlängeln; blasen (*a horn*); (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; wideln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufschlagen; to — o.s. into a p.'s favor, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — off, ab-winden, wideln; to — up, aufwinden, auf-windeln (*thread, etc., a weight*); aufziehen (*a watch, clock*); ordnen, abschließen (*affairs, etc.*); abschließen (*an account*); ordnen, abmachen (*a business*). II. n. sich winden, sich schlängeln. —er, s. einer, der windet; (reel) der, die Gajpel, Wunde. —ing, I. *adj.* sich windend; (crooked) schief, krumm; —ing curve, die Wellenlinie; —ing stairs, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —ing up, das Aufziehen Aufwinden (*lit.*); der Ab-schluf (*fig.*). —lass, s. der Gajpel, die (Hebe-) Wunde, der Arahn; das Drastbill (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —ing-sheet, s. das Grabtuch, Totenhemd. —up, s. das Ende, der Ab-schluf.

Wine, s. der Wein; when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung (*prov.*); to take — with a p., mit einem ein Gläschen trinken. *Comp.* —biber, s. der Weinsäufer. —bin, s. das Weinflaschen-

gestell; slider —bin, verschiebbares Flaschen-gestell. —bottle, s. die Weinflasche. —cask, s. das Weinflaß. —cellar, s. der Weinkeller. —cooler, s. der Weintähler. —glass, s. das Weinglas. —merchant, s. der Weinhändler. —press, s. die Weinpresse, die Steier. —trade, s. der Weinhandel. —vault, *see* —cellar.

Wing, I. s. der Flügel (*of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house, etc.*); flüchtig, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip a p.'s —s, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf flüchtigen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile. II. v.a. (be)flügeln; mit Flügeln versehen (*an army, etc.*); the bird —s its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. —ed, *adj.* beflügelt, geflügelt; beschwingt (*poet.*); geflügelt, gefiedert (*Bot.*); schnell, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ed creation, das Geflügel; —ed words, geflügelte Worte. —less, *adj.* flügellos. *Comp.* —case, s. die Flügelbede.

Wink, I. s. das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der Augenlider, Winkeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zumal (*collog.*). II. v.n. winken, blinzeln; to — at or to (s.o., einem) zuwinken; to — at (a th.), ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or ihr nach. —er, s. der Winkelnäse; das Scheu-leder, die Scheuklappe (*for horses*). —ing, s. das Winken, Winkeln.

Winkle, s. short for Periwinkle.

Winn —er, s. der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* ein-nehmend, gewinnend; —ing way(s), einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. s. das Ge-winnen. —ings, *pl.* der Gewinn. *Comp.* —ing-post, s. das Ziel.

Winnow, v.a. wannen, schwingen, wofeln; son-bern, sichten (*fig.*). —er, s. der Kornschwinger. —ing, s. das Kornschwingen, Wannen. *Comp.* —ing-fan, s. die Worf-schaukel. —ing-ma-chine, s. die Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome, *adj.* anziehend, reizend. —ness, s. der Reiz.

Winter, I. s. der Winter; hard —, strenger Win-ter. II. *attrib.*: —crop, die Winterfrucht; —quarters, die Winterquartiere. III. v.n. über-wintern, den Winter zubringen. —ly, —y, (*Wintry*), *adj.* winterlich, Winter-; frostig, falt.

Wipe, I. v.a. (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes, etc.*); (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's nose, sich (*dat.*) die Nase putzen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*); to — out, aus-, ver-wischen, zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). II. s. das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. —r, s. der Wischer.

Wire, I. s. der Draht; das Teleqramm, die Drahtnachricht; answer by —, die Drahtant-wort; to transmit by —, drahtlich übermit-teln; barbed —, der Stachelndraht. II. *adj.* drahten; Draht-; —fence, der Drahtzaun; —gauze, die Drahtgaze; —netting, das Draht-netz; —rope, das Drahtseil; —sieve, das Drahtsieb; —spring, die Drahtfeder. III. v.a. mit Draht bestücken; (für elektrische Leitung) mit einem Draht versehen (*a lamp*). IV. v.n. telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*); he —d back, er antwortete telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück. —less, *adj.*: —less telegraphy, die Funken-tele-graphie, drahtlose Depeschensendung; —less tele-graphy station, die Funksprachstation. *Comp.* —draw, v.a. (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen (*fig.*). —drawer, s. der Drahtzieher. —drawing, s. das Drahtziehen; das In-die-Länge-ziehen (*fig.*). —haired,

adj. mit vorstigen Haaren. — **-puller**, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Drahtzieher, bezahlter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **-pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Kantschmieden; die heimliche Leitung. — **-worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — **-wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **-wove(n)** mattress, die Springfeder-matratze.

Wiry, *adj.* drahtähnlich; sehnig, zäh, gedungen (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom, *s.* die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. **Comp.** — **-tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise, *adj.*, — **-ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the — *r*, ich bin um nichts klüger *or* so klug wie zuvor; they managed it without our being any the — *r*, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — **man (woman)**, der (die) Wahrsager(in). **Comp.** — **-acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrtenbude.

Wise, *s.* die Weisheit, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, *I. v. a.* wünschen; (desire) erfordern, verlangen; to — a p. joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen *zu*. II. *v. n.* wünschen; to — *for*, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich haben nach; we do not — *for* war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; — **ed** *for*, ersehnt. — **-er**, *s.* der Wünschende. — **-ful**, *adj.*, — **-fully**, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnüchlig. — **-fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht. **Comp.** — **-bone**, — **-ing-bone**, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — **-ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschbütlein. — **-ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash, *s.* dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — **-y-washy**, *adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); saft- und krautlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

Wist, *obs. imperf.* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

Wistful, *adj.*, — **-ly**, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnüchlig; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — **-ness**, *s.* die Sehnüchlichkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

Wit, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; — (*ty person*) der wichtige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, klünreiche Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, wichtiger Einsall, Gedanke; — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's — *s* end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my — *s* end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — *s*, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. out of his —, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — *s* about one, seinen Verstand *or* seine klün Sinne beifammen haben; to live by one's — *s*, sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, einem Klugheit beibringen. II. *v. n.*; to —, nämlich, das heißt. — **-less**, *adj.*, — **-lessly**, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — **-ling**, *s.* der Witzling. — **-ness**, *see* Witness. — **-claim**, — **-tingly**, *see* Witt-ed.

Witch, *s.* die Hexe, Zauberin. — **-craft**, *s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — **-ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **-craft**. — **-ing**, *adj.*; — **-ing hour**, die Gelsenstunde, Gelsenstunde. **Comp.** — **-hazel**, *s.* der virginische Zauberkraut. — **-meal**, *s.* das Gemenheit.

Witenagemot(s), *s.* der Rat der Weifen, die alte Ratsversammlung der Angelfachsen.

With, *prep.* (together —) mit, neß; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with verbs denoting emotion*) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o. s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; stiff — cold, fest vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins ins andre (gerade); to be one of concert —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — **-this**, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, schneiden, bebeden, zeichnen, nähen *u.* mit; angry —, böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle ertönte vom Waffengeklirr. — **-al**, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. **Comp.** — **-draw**, *tr. v. i. a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II. *s.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **-drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — **-drawing**, *adj.*; — **-ing room**, *see* Drawing-room. — **-hold**, *tr. v. a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verbergen *or* vorenthalten. — **-in**, *I. adv.* im Innern, drin(nen), darin; from — *in*, von innen; is your mistress — *in*? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? II. *prp.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — *in* doors, im Hause; they came — *in* a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; well — *in* the time, völig in der festgesetzten Zeit; — *in* a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — *in* our memory, soweit wir zurückerdenken können; — *in* a fortnight, innerhalb *or* binnen vierzehn Tagen; — *in* call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — *in* your income, nichts bis nach deinem Einkommen; he was — *in* an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — *in* that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **-out**, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (*outside*) äußerlich; from — *out*, von außen. II. *prp.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — *out* book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — *out* delay, ohne Verzug; — *out* doubt, ohne Zweifel; — *out* more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. III. — *out* that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — **-stand**, *tr. v. a.* (einem) widerstehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he — *stood* the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

With, — **-s**, — **-y**, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verdorren, welken machen (*fig.*). II. *n.* (ver)welken, verdorren, vergehen (*fig.*). — **-ed**, *adj.* welk, verdorrt. — **-edness**, *s.* die Verweltheit, das Welken. — **-ing**, *adj.*, — **-ingly**, *adv.* dürrend, verdorrnd; abberichlagend, verblühend (*as a glance*).

Wither, — **-s**, — **-pl.** der Widerritt (*in horses*). **Comp.** — **-wring**, *adj.* am Widerritt verlegt.

Witness, *I. s.* der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen anst., an-

rufen; to examine the —es, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v. a. bezeugen; (see) (Zeugen-) Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —**box**, s. der Zeugenstand.

Witt—**ed**, *adj.*; half (quick)—**ed**, halbklug, einfältig, albern, (scharfsinnig, geistreich). —**icism**, s. der Wit, witzige Einsfall. —**ily**, *adj.*, —**y**, *adj.* witzig, sinnreich; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. —**iness**, s. der Wit. —**ingly**, *adv.* witzig, geistig, vortrefflich, mit Fleiß.

Witwall, s. der Grunipficht, die Goldamsel.

Wive, I. v. n. sich verheiraten, sich beweihe. II. v. a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —**s**, *pl.* see Wife.

Wizard, s. der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Wizen(**ed**), *adj.* eingefchrumpft.

Woad, s. der Waid.

Wobble, v. n. wackeln.

Woe, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; —s, die Leiden (*pl.*), das Leid. II. *int.* wehe! —**ful**, **Woful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, **Wofully**, *adv.* jammervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, **Wofulness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —**begone**, *adj.* leidetüßig, trauervoll. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

Wold, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

Wolf, s. der Wolf (*also Surg.*); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she —, die Wölfin; to cry —, blinzen Ärger machen; to keep the — from the door, sich durchschlagen, so daß man nicht verhungert. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wölftisch, wolfsartig; gefräßig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dog**, s. der Wolfs-hund, -spitz.

Wolve—**rine**, s. der braune Bielfraß. —**s**, *pl.* see Wolf.

Woman, s. (*pl.* Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low —, female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltbame; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen). —**hood**, s. der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit, weibliche Sittsamkeit; to reach —hood, mannbar werden. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* weiblich. —**liness**, s. die Weiblichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* —**folk**. —**kind**, s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*). —**hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich; weiblich. —**servant**, s. die Magd.

Womb, s. der Mutterleib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

Wombat, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

Won, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Win.

Wonder, I. s. das Wunder(wort); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —s, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —s, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen. II. v. n. sich (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also v. a.*) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I — if . . . ich bin doch neugierig ob . . . ; I — why, ich bin erstaunt or verwundert, warum. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adv.* wunder-voll, -bar, erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. —**ing**, I. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —**ment**, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —**working**, *adj.* wundernend, wundernützig.

Wondrous, *adj.* & *adv.*, —**ly**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, ungemein.

Won't, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* gewohnt, angewöhnt.

Woo, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; see Court. II. n. freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werben. —**er**, s. der Freier, Bewerber. —**ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freite gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v. a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. —**ed**, *adj.* waldig, bewaldet; weih, richly —ed, waldreich; soft—**ed**, weidholzig. —**en**, *adj.*, —**only**, *adv.* (of —) hölzern, Holz-; steif, flosig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambridger Stubein, welcher in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Wissenschaftsprüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see Wrangler. —**iness**, s. die Waldigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* holzarm. —**y**, *adj.* waldig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-. *Comp.* —**anemone**, s. die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —**ashes**, *pl.* Holz-asche. —**bine**, s. das (gemeine) Geißblatt; die Gedenklilie. —**carver**, s. der Holzschneider, Bildhauer. —**carving**, s. die Holzschneiderei, Bildschneiderei, das Holzschneiderwerk. —**cock**, s. die Waldhähne. —**cut**, s. der Holzschnitt. —**cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —**en-graver**, s. der Holzschneider. —**engraving**, s. die Holzschneidekunst; see —cut. —**land**, I. s. das Holzland, die Waldung. II. *adj.* waldig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —**lark**, s. die Baums-, Heide-lerche. —**man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte. —**nymph**, s. die Waldnymph. —**(en)-pave-ment**, s. das Holzpflaster. —**pecker**, s. der Baumbader, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pickt. —**pigeon**, s. die Holztaube. —**roof**, —**ruff**, s. der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, s. der Sauertee. —**work**, s. das Holzwerk (of a house); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, s. der Holzhof.

Wool, s. der Einslag, Einfluß; das Gewebe. **Wool**, s. die Wolle (*also Bot.*); wolliges Haar (*fam.*). —**en**, I. *adj.* wollen; —en cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollzeug; —en yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —**ens**, *pl.* Wollentoffe, fancy —ens, wollene Modestoffe. —**liness**, s. die Wolligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wollig; (—like) woll(en)artig. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. der Wollkamm. —**dyed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**en-dra-er**, s. der Wollenhändler. —**gather-ing**, I. die Zerstretheit. II. *adj.* zerstreut; to be —gathering, seinen Gedanken nach hängen. —**grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. —**sack**, s. der Wollfad (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**stapler**, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollfortierer. —**winder**, s. der Wollspindel. —**work**, s. die Wollfädelerei.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch)—die Losung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (*pl.*) Wörter (*viewed singly*). Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*, der Wortwechsel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte; to come to high —s, sich leidenschaftlich zanken; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort juristisch nehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ist die Losung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unsagbar komisch; to leave — with, (einem) Bescheid zurücklassen;

adj. mit borkigen Haaren. — **puller**, *s.* der Marionettenspieler; der Drahtzieher, bezogelter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — **pulling**, *s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Räuteschneiden; die heimliche Leitung. — **worm**, *s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — **wove(n)**, *adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — **wove(n)** mattress, die Springfedermatratze.

Wiry, *adj.* drahtähnlich; sehnig, zäh, gebrungen (*of the frame of the body*); borkig (*as hair*).

Wisdom, *s.* die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. **Comp.** — **tooth**, *s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* weise, vernünftig, verständig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the —, ich bin um nichts klüger *or* so klug wie du; they managed it without our being any the —, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — **man** (woman), der (die) Wabträger(in). **Comp.** — **acre**, *s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrtenbe.

Wise, *s.* die Weisheit, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, *I. v. a.* wünschen; (desire) ersuchen, verlangen; to — a p. joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen zu. *II. v. n.* wünschen; to — for, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich haben nach; we do not — for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! *III. s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; — **ed** for, ersehnt. — **er**, *s.* der Wunschende. — **ful**, *adj.*, — **fully**, *adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnlichst. — **fulness**, *s.* die Sehnsucht. **Comp.** — **bone**, — **ing-bone**, *s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — **ing-cap**, *s.* das Wünschelruten. — **ing-rod**, *s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash, *s.* dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — **y-washy**, *adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); saft- und kraftlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

Wist, *obs. imperf.* (*of the obs. Wot*) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

Wistful, *adj.*, — **ly**, *adv.* sehnlich, sehnlichst; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — **ness**, *s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

Wit, *I. s.* der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; — (ty person) der wichtige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, kluge Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, winziger Einfall, Gedanke; — **s. der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's —'s end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —'s end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's — **s. den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. out of his —, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — about one, seinen Verstand *or* seine fünf Sinne belommen haben; to live by one's — **s. sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, nämlich, das heißt. — **less**, *adj.*, — **lessly**, *adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — **ling**, *s.* der Witzling. — **ness**, *see* Witness. — **claim**, — **tingly**, *see* Witte-ed.******

Witoh, *s.* die Ggze, Zauberin. — **craft**, *s.* die Zergerei, Zauberkraft. — **ery**, *s.* der Zauber; *see* — **craft**. — **ing**, *adj.*; — **ing hour**, die Gespensterstunde, Gespensterstunde. **Comp.** — **meal**, *s.* der drittgigste Zauberspruch. — **meal**, *s.* das Gggenmehl.

Witenagemot(s), *s.* der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratsversammlung der Angelsachsen.

With, *prep.* (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (*with* verbs denoting emotion) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt bei mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns einig; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o. s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; still — cold, kalt vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins ins andre (geredet); to be one of conceal —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, schneiden, bebeden, zeichnen, nähen etc. mit; angry — böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle ertönte vom Waffengeklirr. — **al**, *adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabei, übrigens. **Comp.** — **draw**, *tr. v. i. a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. *II. s.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — **drawal**, *s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — **drawing**, *adj.*; — **ing room**, *see* Drawing-room. — **hold**, *tr. v. a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verlagern *or* vorenthalten. — **in**, *I. adv.* im Innern, drin(nen), darin; from — in, von innen; is your mistress — in? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? *II. prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — in doors, im Hause; they came — in a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; wall — in the time, während der festgesetzten Zeit; — in a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — in our memory, soweit wir zurückerleben können; — in a fortnight, innerhalb *or* binnen vierzehn Tagen; — in call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — in your income, nichts bis nach deinem Einkommen; he was — in an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — in that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — **out**, *I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (outside) außerhalb; from — out, von außen. *II. prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — out book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — out delay, ohne Verzug; — out doubt, ohne Zweifel; — out more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. *III.* — out that, *conf.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — **stand**, *tr. v. a.* (einem) widerstehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.

With, — **s.**, — **y**, *s.* die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither, *v. I. a.* verwelken, verdorren machen, weß machen (*fig.*). *II. n.* (ver)welken, verdorren, vergehen (*fig.*). — **ed**, *adj.* weß, verdorrt. — **edness**, *s.* die Verweltheit, das Weßsein. — **ing**, *adj.*, — **ingly**, *adv.* dörrend, vertrocknend; zerberstend, vermodernd (*as a glance*).

Wither, — **s.**, — **pl. der Weidenrute (*in horses*). **Comp.** — **wrangling**, *adj.* am Widerstreit verwickelt.**

Witness, *I. s.* der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen auf-, an-

rufen; to examine the —s, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v.a. bezeugen; (see) (Augen-) Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —box, s. der Zeugenstaud.

Witt—ed, *adj.*; half (quick)—ed, halbflüg, einkäufig, albern, (scharfsinnig, geistreich). —**idom**, s. der Wit, wichtige Einsall. —**ly**, *adj.*, —y, *adj.* wichtig, hinreichend; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. —**ness**, s. der Wit. —**ingly**, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

Witwall, s. der Grünspecht, die Goldamsel.

Wive, I. v.n. sich verheiraten, sich beweben. II. v.a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —s, *pl.* see Wife.

Wizard, s. der Zauberer, Gezimmmeister.

Wison(ed), *adj.* eingeschumpft.

Woad, s. der Waid.

Wobble, v.n. wackeln.

Woe, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; —s, die Leiden (*pl.*), das Leiden. II. *int.* wehe! —ful, *Woful*, *adj.*, —fully, *Wotully*, *adv.* jammervoll, elend, traurig. —fulness, *Wotulness*, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —begone, *adj.* leiberrückt, rauervoll. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

Wold, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

Wolf, s. der Wolf (*also* *Surg.*); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she —, die Wölfin; to cry —, blinden Lärm machen; to keep the — from the door, sich durchschlagen, so daß man nicht verhungert. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* wölflisch, wolfsartig; gefragt (*fig.*). *Comp.* —dog, s. der Wolfs-hund, »Spitz«.

Wolve—rine, s. der braune Bieflaß. —s, *pl.* see Wolf.

Woman, s. (*pl.* Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low —, female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weibsbild; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen). —hood, s. der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit, weibliche Eitramkeit; to reach —hood, mannbar werden. —ish, *adj.*, —ishly, *adv.* weiblich. —liness, s. die Weiblichkeit. —ly, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* —folk, —kind, s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*). —hater, s. der Weiberfeind. —like, *adv.* weiblich; weiblich. —servant, s. die Magd.

Womb, s. der (Mutter)leib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

Wombat, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmelier.

Won, *imperf.* & *p.p.* of Win.

Wonder, I. s. das Wunder(wort); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —s, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —s, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen. II. v.n. sich (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also* v.a.) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (ist, ob); I — if . . . ich bin doch neugierig ob . . . ; I — why, ich bin erstaunt or verwundert, warum. —ful, *adj.*, —fully, *adv.* wunder-voll, —bar, erstaunlich; (strange) außerordentlich. —fulness, s. das Wunderbare. —ing, *I. adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —ment, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* —land, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —working, *adj.* wundernend, wunderwürdig.

Wondrous, *adj.* & *adv.*, —ly, *adv.* wunderfam, erstaunlich, ungemein.

Won't, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —ed, *p.p.* & *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — sleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; see Court. II. n. freien, auf Freiersfüßen gehen, werden. —er, s. der Freier, Werber. —ing, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf Freiersfüßen or auf die Freite gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v.a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. —ed, *adj.* waldig, bemadet; well, richly —ed, waldbreich; soft —ed, weichholzig.

—en, *adj.*, —only, *adv.* (of —) hölzern, Holz-; fleiß, flügig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambriger Student, welcher in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Abschlußprüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see Wrangler. —iness, s. die Waldigkeit. —less, *adj.* holzarm. —y, *adj.* waldig, Wald-; holzig, Holz-. *Comp.* —anemone, s. die Waldanemone, das Windröschen. —ashes, *pl.* Holz-asche. —bine, s. das (gemeine) Geißblatt; die Sedenille. —carver, s. der Holzschnider, Bildhauer. —carving, s. die Holzschnitzerei, Bildhauerei; das Holzschnitzwerk. —cock, s. die Waldhähne. —cut, s. der Holzschnitt.

—cutter, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —engraver, s. der Holzschnider. —engraving, s. die Holzschnitzerei; see —cut. —land, I. s. das Holzland, die Waldung. II. *adj.* waldig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —lark, s. die Baums-, Heide-lerche. —man, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte.

—nymph, s. die Waldnymph. —(on)-pavement, s. das Holzplaster. —pecker, s. der Baumhauer, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pickt. —pigeon, s. die Holztaube. —roof, —ruff, s. der Waldmeister. —sorrel, s. der Sauertle. —work, s. das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —yard, s. der Holzhof.

Woof, s. der Einslag, Einsuß; das Gewebe.

Wool, s. die Wolle (*also* *Bot.*); wolliges Haar (*jam.*). —en, I. *adj.* wollen; —en cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzeug; —en yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —ens, *pl.* Wollentoffe, fancy —ens, wollene Robeartifel.

—liness, s. die Wolligkeit. —ly, *adj.* wollig; (—like) woll(en)artig. *Comp.* —comb, s. der Wollkamm. —dyed, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —en-draper, s. der Wollenhändler. —gathering, I. die Zerstretheit. II. *adj.* zerstreut; to be —gathering, seinen Gedanken nach hängen. —grower, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter.

—sack, s. der Wollsad (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —stapler, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollfortierer. —winder, s. der Wollspinder. —work, s. die Wollfäbrerie.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch—) die Losung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theat.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (*pl.*) Wörtel (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortwechsel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte; to come to high —s, sich leidenschaftlich zanken; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort juridisch nehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ist die Losung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unfagbar komisch; to leave — with, (einem) Bescheid juridisch lassen;

Unromantic, *adj.* unromantisch.

Unround, *v. a.* entrunden, entründen; — *ed* vowels, entrundete Vokale. — *ing*, *s.* die Entrundung.

Unruffled, *adj.* glatt, still, ruhig; gleichmütig.

Unrul—ed, *adj.* nicht liniert; unregiert. — *iness*, *s.* die Unlenksamkeit, Wildheit, Widerspenstigkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unlenksam, widerspenstig, unbändig, wild.

Unsabba(ri)al, *adj.* nicht fabbatmäßig.

Unsa(ri)ble, *v. a.* abfätseln.

Unsafe, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unsicher, nicht sicher. — *ness*, *s.* die Unsicherheit.

Unsaid, *adj.* unge sagt.

Unsaleable, *adj.* unvertäuflich.

Unsancti—fied, *adj.* ungeheiligt, ungeweiht. — *oned*, *adj.* nicht gebilligt; — *oned by custom*, nicht durch den Gebrauch geheiligt.

Unsatisf—actoriness, *s.* das Unbefriedigende; die Unzulänglichkeit. — *actorily*, *adv.* — *actory*, *adj.* unbefriedigend. — *ying*, *adj.* unbefriedigend; nicht sättigend (*of food*); (*insufficient*) unzulänglich.

Unsavory, *adj.* unschmackhaft; (*ill-smelling*) übelriechend, widrig.

Unsay, *v. a.* zurücknehmen, widerrufen.

Unsoathed, *adj.* unbesädigt, unverfehrt.

Unscholarly, *adj.* unwissenschaftlich.

Unschool, *adj.* ungelehrt, ungeübt; ungelehrt, ungebildet.

Unscientific, *adj.* — *ally*, *adv.* unwissenschaftlich.

Unscratched, *adj.* unzerkratzt, unzerkratzt.

Unscrow, *v. a.* auf-, ab-, zurück-schrauben.

Unscriptural, *adj.* nicht schriftgemäß, unbiblisch.

Unscrupulous, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unbedenklich, gewissenlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Gewissenlosigkeit.

Unseal, *v. a.* entsehlen.

Unsearchable, I. *adj.* unerforschlich; unergründlich. II. *s.* das Unerforschliche.

Unseason—able, *adj.* der Jahreszeit nicht gemäß, unzeitig; ungelegen (*fig.*). — *ableness*, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit; die Ungelegenheit. — *ed*, *adj.* nicht gerodet oder ausgebeutet (*as wood*); ungewohnt, nicht abgehärtet (*fig.*); (*unsipped*) ungewürzt.

Unseat, *v. a.* vom Sitze werfen; aus dem Sattel heben; abwerfen; des or seines Sitzes berauben (*in Parliament*).

Unseaworth—iness, *s.* die Untauglichkeit zum Seebienst. — *y*, *adj.* zum Seebienst untauglich.

Unsectarian, *adj.* nicht sektiererisch, frei von Sectiererei.

Unseeml—iness, *s.* die Unziemlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* unziemlich.

Unseen, I. *adj.* unge sehen, unsichtbar. II. *s.* das Unsichtbare.

Unselfish, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unegoistisch, selbstlos. — *ness*, *s.* die Unegoistigkeit, Selbstlosigkeit.

Unsentimental, *adj.* nicht empfindsam, nicht sentimental, frei von Empfindsamkeit.

Unserviceable, *adj.* undienlich; unhaltbar (*as stuffs, colors, etc.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Undienlichkeit, Nutzlosigkeit.

Unsettle, *v. a.* von seinem Platze bewegen; (*confuse*) verwirren, in Unordnung bringen; ungewiß, schwankend machen (*in mind*). — *d*, *adj.* (*not fixed*) nicht festgelegt, unbestimmt; unbezahlt (*as an account*); (*restless*) unstill; (*changeable*) unbeständig, veränderlich; unreguliert (*as claims*); schwankend, veränderlich (*as prices*); — *d* weather, unbeständiges Wetter.

Unsex, *v. a.* des Geschlechtes berauben; entweiben; to — *o. s.*, ihr Geschlecht aufgeben, sich emanzipieren (*of women*).

Unshaded, *adj.* unbeschattet, schattenlos.

Unshaken, *adj.* unerschüttert.

Unshape—ly, — *n*, *adj.* ungestalt.

Unshaven, *adj.* unrasiert.

Unsheath, *v. a.* aus der Scheide ziehen, entblößen; to — *the sword*, vom Leder ziehen, Krieg beginnen.

Unshed, *adj.* unvergossen.

Unsheltered, *adj.* unge schützt, ohne Schutz.

Unship, *v. a.* aus-schiffen, -laden, -lösen.

Unshod, *adj.* unbeschuht; unbeschuhten (*as horses*).

Unshorn, *adj.* unbeschnitten, unge schoren.

Unshrink—able, *adj.* nicht einfallend. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht zurückweichend, unzerzagt.

Unsigni—fess, *s.* die Häßlichkeit, Unansehnlichkeit. — *y*, *adj.* häßlich.

Unskill—ful, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* ungeschickt. — *ed*, *adj.* unerfahren, unbewandert (*as workmen, etc.*); — *ed* labor, nur fürperliche Arbeit.

Unslackened, *adv.* nicht nachgelassen.

Unslaked, *adj.* unge löscht, nicht gelöscht (*fig.*).

Unslumbering, *adj.* nie schlummernd, ewig wach.

Unsocial—ble, *adj.* ungesellig. — *l*, *adj.* gesellschaftswidrig.

Unsold, *adj.* nicht verkauft, auf Lager.

Unsoldier—like, — *y*, *adj.* unsoldatisch, unfriegerisch.

Unsolicted, *adj.* nicht angeleht; freiwillig gegeben, unaufgefordert ausgestellt (*testimonial*); unerbeten.

Unsolved, *adj.* unge löst, unerklärt.

Unso(ri)phisticated, *adj.* unvertätscht, unverdorben, wahr, natürlich.

Unso(ri)ght, *adj.* unge sucht; unerbeten.

Unsound, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* unge sund (*in health, etc.*); (*spoiled*) angegangen, verdorben; (*worm-eaten*) faul, wurmstichig; nicht richtiggläubig (*in faith*); — *argument*, nicht sichhaltiger Beweisgrund; *of* — *mind*, nicht recht bei Verstande; — *doctrine*, die Irrlehre (*Theol.*). — *ness*, *s.* die Verdorbenheit; die Unrichtigkeit, Unachttheit, Unwahrheit; die Faulheit.

Unsparring, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* freigebig, nicht sparjam; schonungslos.

Unspeakabl—e, *adj.* — *y*, *adv.* unsäglich, unsagbar, unaussprechlich.

Unspecified, *adj.* nicht besonders bemerkt, nicht besonders angegeben or vorgeschrieben.

Unspent, *adj.* unverbraucht; uner schöpft.

Unspoiled, *adj.* unverdorben.

Unspoken, *adj.* unge sagt.

Unsportsmanlike, *adj.* nicht sportmäßig; unweidmännisch.

Unspotted, *adj.* unbesetzt, fleckenlos.

Unstable, *adj.* wankend, schwankend, unbeständig.

Unstatesmanlike, *adj.* unstaatsmännlich.

Unstead—iness, *s.* die Unstetigkeit, das Schwanken. — *ily*, *adv.* — *y*, *adj.* unstät, schwankend, unbeständig; flackernd (*in character*).

Unstint—ed, *adj.* ununterstützt, unbeschränkt. — *ing*, *adj.* nicht geizig, freigebig, reichlich.

Unstratified, *adj.* unge schichtet.

Unstrung, *adj.* unge spannt; abgereicht (*pearls*); abgepannt (*fig.*).

Unstudied, *adj.* ungelehrt, leicht, natürlich.

Unsubdued, *adj.* ununterjocht, unbezigt.

Unsubmissive, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* nicht unterwürfig; see Refractory.

Unsubstantial, *adj.* unwesentlich, unförperlich; (*not solid*) nicht hart or fest; geistlos.

Unsuccessful, *adj.* — *ly*, *adv.* erfolg-, fruchtlos; see Unfortunate; — *candidates*, durchgefallene Examinanthen, zurückgewiesene Bewerber. — *ness*, *s.* der üble Erfolg, der schlechte Ausgang, die Erfolglosigkeit.

Unsuit—ability, *s.* das Unpassende, die Unangemessenheit. — *able*, *adj.* — *ably*, *adv.* unpassend, ungeeignet; see Unbecoming; ungeeignet (*for, zu*). — *ed*, *adj.* ungeeignet; ohne Stelle.

Unswilled, *adj.* unbesiebt.

Unsummoned, *adj.* unaufgefordert.

Unsung, *adj.* ungeungen; unbesungen.

Unsuppressed, *adj.* ununterdrückt.

Unsurpass—able, *adj.* unübertrüfflich. — *ed*, *adj.* unübertrüffen.

Unsuspect—ed, *adj.* unbedächtig. — *ecting*, — *icious*, *adj.* arglos, nicht argwöhnisch.

Unsweetened, *adj.* unbesüßt.
Unswerving, *adj.* nicht abweichend, fest.
Unsymmetrical, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* nicht ebenmäßig, ungleichmäßig, unsymmetrisch.
Unsympathetic, —*etic*, (—*ing*), *adj.* gefühllos, teilnahmslos; nicht gefühlverwandt.
Unsystematic, *adj.* unsystematisch.
Untasted, *adj.* unangefastet, unverdorben; *see* Unspotted.
Untamable, *adj.* unbehäglich, unbegreiflich. —*ed*, *adj.* unbehäglich.
Untanned, *adj.* ungegerbt.
Untarnished, *adj.* unvergrübt, glänzend.
Untasted, *adj.* ungetoastet; ungenossen (*fig.*).
Untaught, *adj.* ungelehrt, ununterrichtet.
Untenahle, *adj.* untaugbar. —*ted*, *adj.* unbewohnt, unermietet.
Untended, *adj.* ungepflegt; ohne Bedienung.
Unthinking, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* gedankenlos.
Unthought, *adj.* ungedacht; —*of*, unermutet.
Unthorough, *v. a.* aufsäbeln; aufsätern, aufstößen (*fig.*); sich (*dat.*) einen Weg bahnen durch (*fig.*).
Unthrifty, *adj.* nicht hauswäuterlich, verschwenderisch.
Untid—ly, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unordentlich. —*iness*, *s.* die Unordnung.
Untie, *v. a.* lösen, aufmachen (*a knot, etc.*); aufheben (*a bow*).
Untill, *i. prep.* bis. *II. conj.* bis (daß); *it was not* — (*he fell, that I saw . . .*), erst als (er fiel sah ich . . .).
Untilled, *adj.* unbebaut.
Untimely—iness, *s.* die Unzeitigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* unzeitig, unpassend, ungehörig.
Untiring, *adj.* unermüdet.
Unto, *see* To.
Untold, *adj.* ungezählt; (unnumbered) ungezählt.
Untouched, *adj.* unberührt; ungerührt (*fig.*).
Untoward, *adj.* widerwärtig, vertrießlich; (*awkward*) verkehrt, ungeschickt. —*ness*, *s.* die Vertrießlichkeit, Widrigkeit.
Untractable, *adj.* schwer zu bewältigen, schwierig zu behandeln; *see* Unruly.
Untrained, *adj.* unabgerichtet, ungehult, nicht ausgebildet, ungeübt, unerjogen, ungebildet.
Untrammelled, *adj.* ungehindert, ungeeffelt.
Untranslated—able, *adj.* unübersetzbar. —*ed*, *adj.* unübersetzt, nicht übertragen.
Untraveled, *adj.* unerreist, der nie gereist ist, der dabeim geblieben ist; unbesucht (*as a land*).
Untraversed, *adj.* nicht durchzogen, nicht durchjogen, nicht durchreist.
Untried, *adj.* unversucht; (untested) unerprobt; unversucht, ununtersucht (*Lavo*).
Untrimmed, *adj.* unausgeputzt, unbesetzt.
Untrodden, *adj.* unbetreten.
Untroubled, *adj.* ungetrübt; (*calm*) ungestört, ruhig, still.
Untrue—o, *adj.* unwahr, falsch; (*faithless*) treulos. —*ly*, *adv.* unwahr. —*th*, *s.* die Unwahrheit; to tell an —*th*, die Unwahrheit sagen, lügen. —*thful*, *adj.*, —*thfully*, *adv.* unwahr, falsch. —*thfulness*, *s.* die Unwahrheit.
Untrustworth—iness, *s.* die Unzuverlässigkeit. —*y*, *adj.* Vertrauens unwert, unzuverlässig.
Unturned, *adj.* ungetroden; to leave no stone —, nichts unberührt lassen, Himmel und Erde in Bewegung setzen.
Untutored, *adj.* unerjogen, ungebildet, roh.
Untwined, *Untwist*, *v. a.* aufdrehen, —flechten; losmachen.
Unus—ed, *adj.* (not used) ungebraucht; (*unaccustomed*) nicht gewohnt. —*ual*, *adj.* ungewöhnlich, selten. —*ualness*, *s.* die Seltenheit.
Unutterable, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* unaussprechlich. —*ed*, *adj.* unaussprechlich.
Unvalued, *adj.* nicht geachtet, ungeschätzt.
Unvar—ied, *adj.* unverändert, einformig. —*y*, *ing*, *adj.* unveränderlich, unwandelbar; sich nicht verändernd, beständig.

Unvarnished, *adj.* ungefirnißt; ungeschminkt, ungeschmückt, schlicht.
Unveil, *v. a.* entschleiern, enthüllen.
Unvisited, *adj.* unbesucht, unbetreten.
Unvoiced, *adj.* nicht ausgeprochen; stimm-, tonlos, ohne Stimmton (*consonants*).
Unwar—ly, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unachtsam, unvorsichtig, nicht behutsam. —*iness*, *s.* die Unbeachtsamkeit, Unbedachtsamkeit.
Unwarlike, *adj.* unfriegerisch.
Unwarrantable—able, *adj.*, —*ably*, *adv.* nicht zu rechtfertigen, unverantwortlich; (*unsuitable*) ungebührlich. —*ableness*, *s.* die Unverantwortlichkeit. —*ed*, *adj.* ungerechtfertigt, unverantwortlich.
Unwashe—d, —*n*, *adj.* ungewaschen; the great —*d*, der Böbel (*coll.*).
Unwavering, *adj.* nicht wankend, standhaft, fest.
Unwear—ied, *adj.*, —*edly*, *adv.* unermüdet. —*ing*, *adj.* nicht ermüdend, unermüdetlich.
Unwedded, *adj.* unverheiratet, ledig.
Unwelcome, *adj.* unwillkommen.
Unwell, *adj.* unwohl, nicht wohl.
Unwept, *adj.* unbeweinert.
Unwholesome, *adj.* ungesund; (*injurious*) schädlich. —*ness*, *s.* die Ungesundheit, Schädlichkeit.
Unwield—iness, *s.* die Schwerfälligkeit. —*y*, *adj.* unbehüßlich, schwerfällig.
Unwilling, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* un-, widerwillig, abgeneigt; to be —, nicht wollen; I am — to (admit), ich (gebe) ungen (zu); willing or —, man (er, sie, etc.) mag wollen oder nicht. —*ness*, *s.* der Widerwille, die Abgeneigtheit.
Unwind, *tr. v.* I. a. los-, abwinden. *II. n.* sich abwinden.
Unwise, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unweise, unklug, töricht.
Unwished, *adj.* ungewünscht; —*for*, unerwünscht.
Unwithered, *adj.* unverwelkt.
Unwitting, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* unwillkürlich.
Unwoman—iness, *s.* die Unweiblichkeit. —*y*, *adj.* unweiblich.
Unwonted, *adj.* ungewohnt; (*unusual*) ungewöhnlich.
Unwooded, *adj.* ungefreit, ohne Freier.
Unworkmanlike, *adj.* ungeschickt, stümperhaft.
Unworld—iness, *s.* die Unweltlichkeit, das Freisein von weltlicher Gefinnung. —*y*, *adj.* ohne weltliche Gefinnung.
Unworth—ly, *adv.*, —*y*, *adj.* unwürdig; *see* Worthless. —*iness*, *s.* die Unwürdigkeit.
Unwounded, *adj.* unverwundet, unverletzt.
Unwrap, *v. a.* aufwickeln, —schlagen, enthüllen.
Unwrinkled, *adj.* ungerunzelt.
Unwritten, *adj.* ungeschrieben (*as a letter*); ungeschrieben (*as a page*).
Unwrought, *adj.* unbearbeitet; (*raw*) roh.
Unyielding, *adj.* nicht weichen, unausgiebig, unbeugsam.
Unyoke, *v. a.* vom Joch losspannen, aufspannen.
Up, *i. adv.*; (—*at*) auf (*dat.*); (—*wards*, ascending) auf (*acc.*), in die Höhe, empor, aufwärts; (*towards* the speaker) herauf; (*away from* the speaker) hinaus; (*aloft*) oben, in der Höhe; (*risen*) aufgestanden; aufgegangen (*as the sun, plants, etc.*); abgelaufen (*as time*); (*in excitement*) in Aufregung; —! gut; not —! tot (*Tennis*); to be — in arms, unter den Waffen stehen, zu den Waffen gegriffen haben (*lit.*); sich auf die Hinterbeine stellen (*fig.*); his blood was —, sein Blut kochte er war in Wallung; he is not — yet, er ist noch nicht aufgestanden; — and down, auf und nieder, auf und ab; (*hither and thither*) hin und her; to be — and doing, regt, tätig sein; prices are going —, die Preise gehen in die Höhe; hard —, in schlechten Umständen, in der Klemme sein; from my youth —, von Jugend auf; — to, bis an, bis auf; settled — to the end of last year, bis ultimo vorigen Jahres abgeschlossen; — to this day, bis auf den

heutigen Tag; — to the chin, bis ans Kinn; — to date, bis heute; modern, zeitgemäß; to feel — to a th., sich einer S. gewachsen fühlen; — to the mark, den Anforderungen, Erwartungen entsprechend; I feel not quite — to the mark, ich fühle mich nicht ganz wohl; what are you — to there? was macht ihr da? what is —? was ist los? (sl.); he's always — to some mischief, er summt immer auf Unfug; to be — to a p.'s tricks, hinter jemand's Schliche kommen, see Trick; to act — to, gemäß handeln, handeln nach; to be — to a thing or two, piffig sein; to be well — in a subject, in einem Gegenstande gut beschlagen (or gut bewandert) sein; to give o.s. — to a th., sich einer Sache hingeben, widmen; to take a p. —, einen vor Gericht ziehen; — with, auf gleicher Höhe, Linie mit; it's all — with him, es ist aus mit ihm. II. *int.* auf! her! auf! heran! — and away, auf und davon! heads —! Köpfe hoch! hands —! Hände hoch! ergebt euch! (*mil.*). III. *prep.* hinauf, auf; — the country, landeinwärts; — the hill, den Berg hinauf, bergan; — the river (Rhine), den Fluß hinauf, flussaufwärts (Rheinaufwärts). IV. *absol.*; then — and spoke, dann erhob sich und sprach. V. *s.*; the — and downs, die Wippe (*lit.*); the — and downs of life, die Wechselfälle des Lebens. — **braid**, see Upbraid. — **per**, *adj.* ober, höher, Ober-; — per air, höhere Luft; — per hand, die Oberhand; — per house, das Oberhaus (*Parl.*); — per jaw, oberer Kinnbaken; — per lip, die Oberlippe; — per part, der (das) Oberteil; — per room, die Oberkammer; — per story, oberes Stockwerk; the — per ten (thousand), die höheren or bessern Stände. — **permost**, *adj.* höchst, oberst; to say whatever comes — permost, sagen, was einem auf die Zunge kommt. — **pish**, *adj.* stolz, anmaßend (*coll.*). — **ward**, I. *adj.* nach oben gerichtet; see Heavenward(s). II. *adv.* — **wards**, *adv.* aufwärts, in die Höhe, himmelwärts; (over) darüber (hinaus); — wards of, mehr als; 20 and — wards, 20 und darüber. *Comp.* — **bow**, *s.* der Hinauffrich (*Viol.*). — **cast**, *adj.* aufgeschlagen, emporgerichtet; — cast shaft, der Ausfahrtschacht. — **heaval**, *s.* die Er-, Emporhebung. — **heave**, *v.* a. emporheben. — **hill**, I. *adj.* den Berg hinauf, bergauf (gehend); beschwerlich, mühsam, anstrengend (*fig.*). II. *adv.* bergauf, — an, aufwärts. — **hold**, *tr. v.* a. aufrecht halten; (support) halten, stützen; aufrecht erhalten, verteidigen (*fig.*); to — hold a principle, sich zu einem Grundsatz bekennen, an einem Grundsatz festhalten. — **holder**, *s.* die Stütze; der Erhalter (*fig.*); (defender) der Verteidiger. — **holsterer**, *s.* der Tapezier(er), Möbelhändler. — **holstery**, *s.* das Zimmergerät, die Möbel, die Tapezierarbeit; — (holstery business) das Tapezier-Geschäft. — **keep**, *s.* die Instandhaltung (*of a building*). — **land**, I. *s.* das Hochland. II. *adj.* Hochlands-, hochgeleg. — **lift**, *v. p. a.* auf-, hoch-, etc., emporheben. — **on**, *prep.* (oben) auf; see On; — on this, hierauf, darauf; — on inquiry, nach geführter Nachfrage; my blood be — on your head, mein Blut komme über euer Haupt; to live — on, leben, sich ernähren von; to run — on, einsinken (in); to rush — on, sich werfen auf (*acc.*); — on his leaving the room, bei seinem Weggehen aus dem Zimmer; — on my word, bei meinem Worte, auf mein Wort. — **platform**, *s.* der Bahnsteig für ankommende Züge (or für Züge nach der Stadt). — **raise**, *v. p. a.* erheben, erhöhen. — **rear**, *v. p. a.* aufrichten. — **right**, I. *adj.* — **rightly**, *adv.* aufrecht, gerade; (honest) aufrichtig, gerade, ehrlich, bieder. II. *s.* der Ständer (*Carp.*, etc.). — **rightness**, *s.* die Geradheit, die Aufrichtigkeit, Biederkeit, Rechtsschaffenheit (*fig.*). — **rising**, *s.* das Aufsteigen; das Aufgehen, der Ausgang (*of the sun*); das Aufsteigen (*of a hill*); (revolt) die Erhebung, der

Aufstand. — **roar**, *s.* der Aufruhr, Lärm, das Getöse. — **roarious**, *adj.* — **roariously**, *adv.* lärmend, toben. — **root**, *v. a.* entwurzeln, ausreiß. — **set**, I. *v. a.* ummieren, umfärben; see Discompose. II. *s.* der Umfärbung. III. *adj.* — **set price**, der Anschlagpreis (*at auctions*). — **shot**, *s.* der Ausguss, das Ende, die Folge. — **side**, *adv.*; — side down, brunter und brüber, das Oberste zu unterst gefehrt. — **stairs**, *adv.* (above) oben; to go — stairs, die Treppe hinauf gehen. — **start**, I. *s.* der Emporförmung. II. *adj.* emporförmungsartig. — **stream**, *adv.* stromauf(wärts). — **stroke**, *s.* der seine Strich, Haar-Strich (*in writing*). — **stroke**, *s.* der nach der Kolbenauflage. — **train**, *s.* der nach der Stadt gehende Zug. — **turn**, *v. a.* aufsteigen, in die Höhe werfen.

Upas, *s.* (— tree) der Giftbaum.

Upbraid, *v. a.* vorwerfen, — halten (a p. with s. th., einem eine S.); see Chide. — **ing**, I. *adj.* vorwurfsvoll. II. *s.* der Tadel, Vorwurf.

Uran — **ium**, *s.* das Uranium. — **ography**, *s.* die Himmelsbeschreibung. — **us**, *s.* der Uranus.

Urban, *adj.* städt., städtisch. — **e**, *adj.* höflich, artig. — **ity**, *s.* die Höflichkeit, Artigkeit.

Urchin, *s.* löses Kind, der Balg, kleine Schelm; der Igel (*obs.*); sea —, der Seeigel.

Ure, **Ure-ox**, **Urus**, *s.* der Auerochse.

Ur — **ea**, *s.* der Harnstoff. — **eter**, *s.* der Harngang. — **ethra**, *s.* die Harnröhre. — **ic**, *adj.* — **ic acid**, die Harnsäure. — **inal**, *s.* der Harnbehälter; das Visir. — **inary**, I. *adj.* den Harn betreffend. II. *s.* das Visir. — **inate**, *v. n.* harnen. — **ine**, *s.* der Urin, Harn. — **inometer**, *s.* der Urinmesser.

Urge, *v. a.* (— on) drängen, (an)treiben; (press) pressen, nötigen, (in einem) bringen, (einem) anliegen, zusehen; to — upon, bringen auf (*acc.*), Nachdruck legen auf (*acc.*), vorbringen, vortragen; to — upon a p. the necessity of (haste), auf (Eile) bei einem bringen; to — a s. th. upon s. a. acceptance, einem etwas aufdringen. — **ney**, *s.* die Dringlichkeit, Not, der (Not-)Drang; (prayer) dringende Bitte. — **nt**, *adj.* — **ntly**, *adv.* dringend, dringlich; see Earnest; to be in — nt need of, (etwas) nötig höchst brauchen; to be — nt for s. th., heftig auf eine S. dringen.

Urn, *s.* die Urne, der (also Wägen-)Krug; tea —, der Teekegel, die Teemaschine. *Comp.* — **stand**, *s.* das Gestell für den Teekegel.

Urs — **a**, *s.* der Bär (*astr.*). — **ine**, *adj.* bärenartig.

Us, *pron.* (*acc.* of We), uns; to — (*dat.* of We), uns; of —, unser; all of —, wir alle.

Us — **age**, *s.* der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte, das Herkommen; (treatment) die Behandlung, das Verfahren; commercial — age, der Handelsbrauch, die Ulfance. — **ance**, *s.* der Gebrauch, der Ulf, die Wechselfrist (*C. L.*); der Zins (*obs.*); Zinsen; see — ury; bill of — **ance**, der Ulfwechsel. — **e**, I. *s.* der Gebrauch, die Benutzung, Anwendung; (enjoyment) der Genuß, die Nutznießung; (custom) der Gebrauch, die Gewohnheit, Sitte; (advantage) der Nutzen, Vorteil; (need) das Bedürfnis; for — e in schools, für den Schulgebrauch; to make — e of, gebrauchen, Gebrauch machen von, anwenden; to make — e of a p.'s name, sich auf einen berufen; in — e, gebräuchlich (*as words*), in Gebrauch, (usual) üblich; out of — e, ungebrauchlich, außer Gebrauch; of — e, nützlich; of no — e, nutzlos, unnütz; of what — e is it to . . . ? What is the — e of . . . ? was nützt or hilft es? it is of no — e for you to . . . , es hilft Ihnen nichts zu . . . ; there is no — e in . . . , it is of no — e . . . , es ist unnütz or vergeblich zu . . . ; to have no further — e for s. th., eine S. nicht mehr brauchen. II. *v. a.* (ge)brauchen, sich (einer Sache etc.) bedienen, benutzen, anwenden; (practice) (aus)üben; (treat) behandeln, (einem) begegnen, (mit einem) verfahren; (accustom) gewöhnen; to — e due

diligence, das Erforderliche beobachten; to — *a strong language*, fluchen, schimpfen; to — *a severity*, Strenge gebrauchen; to — *a up*, verbrauchen, abnutzen; — *ed up*, abgenutzt, blaß; to be — *ed* (to), (eine S.) gewohnt, (an eine S.) gewöhnt sein. III. v.n. gewohnt sein, pflegen; he — *ed to may*, er pflegte zu sagen. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adv.* nützlich, nutzbar. — *fulness*, *s.* die Nützlichkeit. — *less*, *adj.*, — *lessly*, *adv.* nutzlos, unnütz. — *lessness*, *s.* die Nutzlosigkeit. — *er*, *s.* der Brauchende, Nutznießer, Benutzer. — *ual*, *adj.* gewöhnlich, gebräuchlich, üblich; (frequent) häufig, gemein. — *ually*, *adv.* gewöhnlich, meistens. — *uatory*, *s.* die Rukung, Rukungelung. — *uatory*, *s.* der Rukungier. — *ar*, *s.* der Wucherer. — *arion*, *adj.*, — *ariously*, *adv.* wuchernd, — *haft*. — *arionness*, *s.* das Wucherische. — *arp*, *see* Usurp. — *ary*, *s.* der Wucher.

Unhar, I. *s.* der Jeremienmeister, Bedell, Fürsther, Einführer (in Parliament, etc.); der Unterlehrer, Aufseher (in schools, etc.) (obs.); der Gerichtsdiener (of a court of justice). II. v.a. (— in) einführen, anmelden; (proceed) vortragen, ankündigen, einleiten.

Usurp, v.a. an sich reißen, sich (dat.) widerrechtlich aneignen, sich (dat.) anmaßen, mit Gewalt nehmen, sich (einer S.) bemächtigen. — *ation*, *s.* die rechtswidrige Besitznahme, Aneignung, Annahmung. — *er*, *s.* der unrechtmäßige Machthaber, rechtswidriger Throninhaber, Thronräuber; der widerrechtlich Besitznehmende. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* angemahnt, widerrechtlich.

Utensil, *s.* das Gerät, Geschirr, Handwerkszeug. **Uter** — *ine*, *adj.* Gebärmutter-, Mutter-, von der selben Mutter geborenen (Law); — *ine complaints*, Gebärmutterbeschwerden; — *ine fury*, die Mutterwut; — *ine brother*, der Halbbruder; — *ine brothers and sisters*, Halbgeschwister, Geschwister von der Mutterseite. — *us*, *s.* die Gebärmutter. *Comp.* — *o-gestation*, *s.* die Schwangerschaft (Med.).

Utilitarian, I. *adj.* die Nützlichkeit befördernd, den Nutzen ins Auge fassend, utilitarisch, Nützlichkeitss. II. *s.* der nur auf den Nutzen bedachte, Utilitarier. — *itarianism*, *s.* die Nützlichkeitstheorie. — *ty*, *s.* die Nützlichkeit, der Nutzen, Vorteil. — *ation*, *s.* die Nugbarmachung, Nuganwendung, Benutzung. — *so*, v.a. benutzen, ausnützen, nutzbar machen.

Utmost, I. *adj.* höchst, äußerst; — *misery*, das tiefste Elend. II. *s.* das Äußerste, Höchstes, Mögliche; to do one's —, sein Möglichstes tun; to the —, bis zum Äußersten; to the — of my power, mit äußerster Kraftanstrengung.

Utrio — *le*, *s.* der Schlauch. — *ular*, *adj.* schlauchartig.

Utter, I. *adj.* äußerst; — *ruin*, gänzlich Ruin; an — *stranger*, ein völlig Fremder, ganz fremd. II. v.a. äußern, aussprechen, brüllen, stoßen, hervorbringen; veräußern (Law); in Umlauf bringen, setzen (coin, etc.); — to a shriek, einen Schrei ausstoßen; the last words he — *ed were*, seine letzten Worte waren. — *ance*, *s.* das Aussprechen, die Aussprache, die Sprechart; die Ausgabe (of coin, etc.); die Äußerung (of words). — *er*, *s.* einer, der etwas äußert, in Umlauf setzt zc. — *ly*, *adv.* durchaus, gänzlich, völlig. — *most*, *see* Utmost.

Uvula, *s.* das Zäpfchen. — *r*, *adj.* am Zäpfchen befindlich, zum Zäpfchen gehörig; am Zäpfchen gebildet; — *r*, *das Zäpfchen-r*.

Uxorious, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* der Gattin sehr ergeben, in sie übertrieben verliebt. — *ness*, *s.* die übertriebene Liebe zur Gattin.

V

V, v, s. B, v: V = 5. For abbreviations see the Index at the end of the English-German part.

Vac — *ancy*, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; (gap) die Lücke, der Spalt, Zwischenraum; das Unbesetzte, Freierden (of a post); (opening) erlebigte Stelle; scholastisch — *ancy*, die freie Lehrstühle; — *ancy of mind*, die Gedankenleere. — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* leer, erlebigt, ledig, unbesetzt, vakant, offen, leer (as an office); unbewohnt, herrenlos (as a house); gedankenlos, geistlos; to stare in — *ant stupidity*, gedankenlos vor sich hinstarren; to fall — *ant*, vakant werden, zu besetzen sein; — *ant space*, leerer, unbesetzter Raum. — *ate*, v.a. erlebigen (a throne, office, etc.), niederlegen (employment, an office, etc.). — *ation*, *s.* die Ferien (in schools, etc.); (— at) die Erledigung; the long — *ation*, die großen Ferien, Sommerferien. — *uity*, *s.* die Leere. — *uo*, *abl. sing. of uum*; in — *uo*, in luftleerem Raume. — *uous*, *adj.* leer; ausdruckslos (fig.). — *uum*, *s.* die Leere, der leere Raum; der luftleere Raum, das Vacuum; (gap) die Lücke.

Vaccin — *ate*, v.a. impfen. — *ation*, *s.* die Impfung, Einimpfung der Kuhpocken. — *ator*, *s.* der Impfartz. — *e*, *adj.* Kuhpocken-, Impf-; der Impfstoff, die Symphe; — *e matter*, der Kuhpocken-, Impfstoff.

Vacillat — *e*, v.n. schwanken, wankelmütig, unschlüssig sein. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* schwankend, wankelmütig. — *ion*, *s.* das Schwanken; der Wankelmüt, die Unentschlossenheit.

Vade-mecum, *s.* das Handbuch, Vademecum.

Vag — *abond*, I. *s.* der Landstreicher, Vagabund, umherziehende Bettler. II. *adj.* herumstreifend; see Dissolute. — *ary*, *s.* die Grille, Schmusse. — *ancy*, *s.* die Landstreicherei. — *rant*, *adj.* see — *abond* I. & II.; — *rant act*, das Geleg gegen Landstreicherei. — *ue*, *adj.*, — *uely*, *adv.* unbestimmt, ungewiß; — *ue ideas*, unbestimmte Begriffe, unklare Vorstellungen; — *ue report*, dunkles Gerücht; — *ue suspicion*, entfernter, dunkler Verdacht. — *uiness*, *s.* die Unbestimmtheit, Ungewißheit.

Vagin — *a*, *s.* die Mutter Scheide, Scheide (Anat.); die Scheide (Bot.). — *al*, *adj.* scheidenförmig, zur Mutterheide gehörig, Scheiden-, — *ate* (d), *adj.* scheidenartig, förmig. — *itis*, *s.* die Scheidenentzündung.

Vain, *adj.*, — *ly*, *adv.* eitel, eingebildet, stolz; (futile) eitel, nichtig, fruchtlos, vergeblid, unnütz; (unreal) leer, weislos, eitel; (showy) prahlerisch; in —, umsonst, vergebens; to take the name of the Lord in —, den Namen Gottes unnützlich führen oder mißbrauchen; — *hopes*, leere Hoffnungen; — *show*, die Prahleri; — *wish*, eitler Wunsch. *Comp.* — *gloriously*, *adv.* großprahlerisch, prahlerisch, ruhmredig. — *glory*, *s.* die Großprahleri, Prahleri; (pride) die Eohffart.

Valance, *s.* die Bettgardine.

Vale, *s.* das Tal.

Valedict — *ion*, *s.* der Abschied, das Lebewohl. — *ory*, *adj.* Abschieds- (address, etc., rede zc.), zum Abschiede.

Valerian, *s.* der Baldrian.

Valet, *s.* der Bediente, (Kammer-)Diener; — *de place*, der Hohnediener, Fremdenführer.

Valetudinarian, I. *adj.* fränkend, fränklich. II. *s.* fränkliche Person.

Vall — *ant*, *adj.*, — *antly*, *adv.* tapfer, mutig, kühn; — *ant trencher* man, harter Esser. — *d*, *adj.*, — *diy*, *adv.* redsträftig, gültig; bündig, richtig (as arguments); to be — *d*, gelten; a judgment becomes — *d*, ein Urteil wird redsträftig, erlangt Rechtskraft. — *city*, *s.* die Redsträftigkeit, Gültigkeit, Geltung; die Richtigkeit.

Valise, *s.* das Kofferchen, der Reisefad.

Valley, *s.* see Vale; die Dachtale (Bed.).

Valor, *s.* die Tapferkeit; der Wert (obs.). — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* tapfer, kühn.

Valu — *able*, *adj.* wertvoll; (costly) kostbar.

teuer; (estimable) schätzbar. —**ation**, *s.* die Abschätzung, Werbestimmung, Veranschlagung. —**ator**, *s.* der Taxator, Schätzer. —**e**, *I. s.* der Wert (*also fig.*); die Valute, Währung (*C. L.*); die Geltung (*as a note, of a word, of a coin*); —**e** as per invoice, Wert in Faktura; —**e** received, Wert empfangen; intrinsic —**e**, innerer Wert; to set a great —**e** upon, großen Wert auf (etwas *S.*) legen. II. *v. a.* schätzen, (ver-)anschlagen; (prize) schätzen, hochachten, wert- halten, beachten; not to —**e** money, nicht viel Wert auf das Geld legen, sich (*dat.*) nichts aus dem Gelde machen; to —**e** o. s. upon, sich (*dat.*) etwas einbilden oder zu gute tun auf (*acc.*). —**e**less, *adj.* wertlos. —**er**, *s.* der Schätzer, Einschätzer, Taxator.

Valv —**e**, *s.* die Klappe (*also Anat. & Bot.*), das Ventil; safety —**e**, das Sicherheitsventil. —**ular**, *adj.* klappig.

Vamp, *s.* das Oberleder (*on shoes*).

Vampire, *s.* (— bat) der Vampir (*also fig.*); der Blutsauger.

Van, *s.* die Vorhut, der Vorrat; to lead the —, die Vorhut führen; leading the —, im Vordertreffen. *Comp.* —**guard**, *s.* das Vordertreffen, die Vorhut (*Mil.*); das Vorgeschwaber (*Naut.*).

Van, *I. s.* die (Getreide-)Schwinde; die Schwinde, der Flügel (*Orn.*). II. *v. a.* (Erz) schwingen oder wackeln.

Van, *s.* der große, gedeckte (Möbeltransport-)Wagen; (luggage) — der Gepäckwagen (*Eng.*).

Vandyke, *I. s.* das Zadenmuster, die Zadenspitze. II. *adj.*; — collar, ausgegatterter, überschlagener Halskragen.

Vane, *s.* der Wetterhahn, die Wetterfahne; (sight —) das Visier, der Schieber, Diopier, der Flügel (*on masts; of wind-mills*).

Vanilla, *s.* die Vanille.

Vanish, *v. n.* (ver-)schwinden, vergehen; to — from (a p.'s) sight, (etwas aus den Augen verschwinden); —ing line (plane), die Fluchtlinie (-ebene) (*Draw. etc.*); —ing point, der Fluchtpunkt.

Vanity, *s.* die Eitelkeit; (worthlessness) die Nichtigkeit, Eitelkeit; —fair, der Eitelkeitsmarkt; Titel einer englischen satirischen Zeitung.

Vanquish, *v. a.* besiegen, über-wältigen, —winden; widerlegen. —**er**, *s.* der Besieger, Ueberwinder.

Vantage, *s.* see Advantage. *Comp.* —**ground**, *s.* die günstige Stellung, Ubergangheit.

Vap —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* idal, geistlos, fabel- —**orize**, *v. n.* verdampfen. —**orous**, *adj.* dunstig, dampfig; nebelhaft, nützig (*fig.*); (affected with —ors) grillenhaft. —**or**, *I. s.* der Dunst, Dampf; watery —**or**, der Wasserdampf; to pass off in —**or**, see Evaporate I.; to have the —ors, Grillen haben. II. *v. n.* dunsten, dampfen; see Evaporate; prahlen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**or-bath**, *s.* das Dampfbad.

Vari —**able**, *I. adj.*, —**ably**, *adv.* veränderlich, abwechselnd; (unsteady) unbeständig. II. *s.* veränderliche Größe (*Math.*). —**ableness**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit; die Unbeständigkeit, der Wandelmut. —**ance**, *s.* die Veränderung, der Widerspruch; (disagreement) die Uneinigkeit, der Zwist; to be at —**ance**, uneinig sein; (be contradictory) sich widersprechen; to set at —**ance**, uneinig machen, Zwietracht stiften (zwischen). —**ation**, *s.* die Veränderung, Abwechselung; (difference) der Unterschied, die Verschiedenheit; die Biegung (*Gram.*); die Abweichung (*Phys., Naut., fig.*); die Variation (*Mus., Astr., Math.*); line of no —**ation**, agonische Linie. —**ed**, *adj.* mannigfaltig, abwechselnd, bunt. —**egate**, *v. a.* vielfarbig, mannigfaltig oder bunt machen. —**egated**, *adj.* bunt (schief) gefärbt. —**egation**, *s.* die Viel-, Bunt-farbigkeit; das Buntmachen. —**ety**, *s.* die Mannigfaltigkeit, Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit; die Abart, Spielart, Varietät (*Nat. Hist.*); (number) die Auswahl, Menge, 20 —**eties**, 20 verschiedene Arten; a —**ety** of good

things, allerlei gute Dinge. —**olite**, *s.* der Blatter, Boden-stein. —**orum**, *attrib.*; —**orum** edition, die Ausgabe mit Anmerkungen verschiedener Herausgeber. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* mannigfaltig; (different) verschieden (artig).

Varicose, *adj.* krampfaderig; —**vein**, die Krampfader.

Varlet, *s.* der Knappe; (rascal) der Schuft, Kerl.

Varnish, *I. s.* der Firnis, Lack; die Glatur (*of earthenware*); äußerer glänzender Anstrich (*fig.*). II. *v. a.* mit Firnis überziehen (*pictures, etc.*), (über-)firnissen; glazieren; (einer *S.*) einen Anstrich geben, (eine *S.*) überfirnissen, bemalen (*fig.*). —**er**, *s.* der Lackierer, Firnisser. *Comp.* —**ing-brush**, *s.* der Firnispinzel.

Varsity, (*Univ. st.*) for University.

Vary, *v. I. a.* Abwechselung, Verschiedenheit bringen (in eine *S.*), wechseln, verändern, variieren. II. *n.* sich verändern, variieren, (ab-)wechseln; (differ) sich unterscheiden, verschieden sein (from, von); verändertlich sein (*as wind*); to — from, abweichen, abgehen von; men — in opinion, die Menschen gehen in den Ansichten auseinander, haben verschiedene Meinungen. —**ing**, *adj.* abwechselnd, veränderlich.

Vas —**cular**, *adj.* Gefäß-; —**cular system**, das Gefäßsystem (*Physiol.*). —**e**, *s.* die Vase, das (Kunst-)Gefäß; die Trommel, Glode (*of capitals*).

Vaseline, *s.* das Vaseline.

Vassal, *s.* der Lehnsmann, Vasall. —**age**, *s.* die Lehnbarkeit, Lehnsmannschaft, der Vasallenstand, das Vasallenrum.

Vast, *adj.* groß, unermesslich, weit (ausgedehnt), ungeheuer; vielumfassend (*fig.*); a — deal, gewaltig viel (*vulg.*); — majority, überwiegende Mehrzahl. —**ly**, *adv.* ungeheuer, in hohem Grade, gewaltig. —**ness**, *s.* ungeheure Ausdehnung, ungeheure Größe, Unermesslichkeit; (greatness) die Großartigkeit. —**y**, *adj.* ungeheuer (*obs.*).

Vat, *s.* das große Faß, die Kufe; die Kufe (*Dyer.*); der Trog (*Pap.*); die Grube (*Tan.*).

Vaticination, *s.* die Weissagung.

Vault, *I. s.* das Gewölbe, die Wölbung; (cellar) (das) der Keller (gewölbe); (grave) das Totengewölbe, die Gruft; — of heaven, Himmels-gewölbe. II. *v. a.* ein Gewölbe aufführen, wölben; (arch over) überwölben. —**ed**, *adj.* gewölbt. —**ing**, *s.* die Wölbung.

Vault, *I. v. n.* springen, sich schwingen (on, upon, auf, *acc.*); Kunstsprünge machen, voltigieren; Bogensprünge machen (*riding*); to — into the saddle, in den Sattel springen, sich in den Sattel schwingen. II. *v. n.* über (eine *S.*) hümmel-springen. III. *s.* der Sprung Satz, das Überspringen (mit Aufstößen der Hände oder Benutzung einer Stange).

Vaunt, *I. v. a.* rühmen, anpreisen. II. *v. n.* prahlen, sich rühmen. III. *s.* see Boast. —**er**, *s.* der Prahlerei. —**ing**, *I. s.* die Prahlerei. II. *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* prahlerisch.

Vaward, *s.* see Vanguard.

Veal, *s.* das Kalbfleisch; roast (of) —, der Kalbsbraten; — cutlets, Kalbs-rippchen, -steckchen.

Vedette, *s.* der Kavallerieposten, die Vedette.

Veer, *v. I. n.* sich drehen; sich umwenden, hierauf (*as wind*); to — about, umspringen; to — ast, räumen (*sail of the wind*). II. *a.* drehen, (um-)wenden; halten (a ship); abziehen (a cable); to — away, ausziehen.

Vegeta —**ble**, *I. s.* die Pflanze; (*also* —**bles**) das Gemüse. II. *adj.* vegetabilisch, pflanzig, Gemüts-; —**ble** chemistry (dye), die Pflanzenchemie (-farbe); —**ble** food, die Pflanzennahrung; —**ble** ivory, vegetabilisches Elfenbein; —**ble** marrow, körbischartiges Gewächs; —**ble** kingdom, das Pflanzenreich. —**rian**, *s.* einer, der sich ausschließlich von Pflanzentoffen nährt, der Vegetarianer. —**rianism**, *s.* der Vegetarianismus. —**to**, *v. n.* wachsen; ein Pflanzenleben führen

(*Ag.*). —*tion*, *s.* der Pflanzenwuchs, die Vegetation; die Pflanzenwelt. —*ivo*, *adj.* pflanzlich, wie Pflanzen wachsend; (growth-producing) den Pflanzenwuchs befördernd.

Veheman —*oe*, *s.* die Heftigkeit, das Ungefühl; (servor) das Feuer, die Hitze. —*t*, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* heftig, hitzig, leidenschaftlich; gewaltig, hinreißend.

Vehio —*le*, *s.* das Fuhrwerk, Gefährt, der Wagen; das Hüßmittel, Vehitel (*fig.*). —*ular*, *adj.* zu einem Fuhrwerke gehörig.

Vehm —*e*, *s.* (—*ic court*) das Femgericht.

Vell, *I.* *s.* der Schleier, die Hülle (*also fig.*); to take the —, Schleier nehmen, Nonne werden. *II.* *v.a.* verschleiern; verhüllen, bemänteln (*fig.*).

Velln, *s.* die (Blut-)Ader; die Ader (*in wood, stones, etc.*, *also Min. & fig.*); der Gang, die Leitung, Stimmung, Laune (*fig.*); — of wit, humor, Ader des Witzes, Humors; to be in the — for, aufgelegt sein zu. —*ed*, *adj.* geadert, äberig, aberig, marmoriert, gemasert (*also Bot.*). —*ing*, *s.* die Aderung. —*less*, *adj.* ungerippt.

Vel —*ar*, *adj.* zum Gaumenfegel gehörig, am weichen Gaumen gesprochen, velar. —*um* (*palat.*), *s.* das Gaumenfegel, der weiche Gaumen.

Velleity, *s.* das trasslose Wollen, die (Willens-) Anwandlung, Regung, das bloße Gefühl.

Vellum, *s.* das Schreie, Jungfern-pergament, Bein; on —, auf Pergament; bound in —, der Pergamentband. *Comp.* —*paper*, das Bein(papier).

Veloc —*pode*, *s.* das Fahrrad, Veloziped. —*pedist*, *s.* der Velozipedfahrer, Radfahrer, Rader. —*ty*, *s.* die Geschwindigkeit.

Velvet, *I.* *s.* der Sammet, Samt. *II.* *adj.* Samt-, (—*y*) samten, samtweich. —*een*, *s.* der Baumwollsammet, Manfetter. —*y*, *see* — *II.* *Comp.* —*brush*, *s.* die Samtbürste.

Venal, *adj.* venös.

Venal, *adj.* veräußlich, feil. —*ity*, *s.* die Veräußlichkeit, Feilheit, die Veräußlichkeit.

Vend, *v.a.* verkaufen, feilbieten. —*er*, —*or*, *s.* der Verkäufer. —*ible*, *adj.* veräußlich, gangbar. —*ue*, *s.* öffentliche Steigerung. *Comp.* —*master*, *s.* der Auktionator.

Vener, *I.* *s.* das Furnier, Furnierblatt. *II.* *v.a.* furnieren, auslegen (*fig.*). —*ing*, *s.* die Furnierung, furnierte or ausgelegte Arbeit; der äußere Anstrich (*fig.*).

Venera —*ble*, *adj.* ehr-, achtungs-würdig. —*bleness*, *s.* die Ehrwürdigkeit. —*te*, *v.a.* (verehren). —*tion*, *s.* die Verehrung, Hochachtung, Ehrfurcht. —*tor*, *s.* der Verehrer.

Veneraal, *adj.* den geschlechtlichen Verkehr, Liebes-genuß betreffend, geschlechtlich; venereisch (*also Med.*); — *disease*, die Geschlechtskrankheit; — *pleasure*, der Geschlechts-genuß.

Venery, *s.* die Fleischeslust, der Liebesgenuß.

Venery, *s.* die Jägerrei, Jagd.

Ven —*esection*, *s.* das Aderlassen. —*ous*, *adj.* venös, zu den Venen gehörig, aderreich.

Venetian, *adj.* venetianisch; — *blind*, die Jalousie.

Venge —*ance*, *s.* die Rache, Strafe; to take — *ance* on, Rache nehmen, sich rächen an (einem); with a — *ance*, gewaltig, tüchtig, ganz gehörig, daß es eine Art hat (*sam.*). —*ful*, *adj.*, —*fully*, *adv.* nachdrücklich.

Venial, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* vergehlich, erlässlich. —*ity*, —*ness*, *s.* die Erlässlichkeit, Vergeßlichkeit.

Venison, *s.* das Wildbret, Hochwild.

Venom, *s.* das (tierische) Gift; das Gift (*fig.*). —*ed*, *adj.* vergiftet; giftig. —*ous*, *adj.*, —*ously*, *adv.* giftig. —*ousness*, *s.* die Giftigkeit.

Vent, *I.* *s.* die Öffnung; das Zwischloch (*of a cask*); das Rindloch, —*storn* (*of guns*); der After (*of birds and fishes*); (passage) der Ausweg; to give — to one's anger, etc., seinem Zorn zc. Luft machen or freien Lauf lassen. *II.* *v.a.* lüften, auslassen, Luft machen.

Ventilat —*oe*, *v.a.* ventilieren, lüften, die Luft et.

uern, mit frischer Luft versehen; Zufußlocher anbringen (*Build.*); erdröten, verhandeln (*fig.*). —*ion*, *s.* die Luftreinigung, Lüftung, Reinigung durch Luftzug; die Wetter-führung, —*lofung* (*Min.*); die Kühlung (*of views*); die Erdröterung (*fig.*). —*or*, *s.* der Ventilator, Windfang; (wheel — *or*) das Windrad.

Ventr —*al*, *adj.* Bauch-. —*als*, *s.* dieöhle, Kammer (*Anat.*). —*cular*, *adj.* ödhlen-, Kammer-. —*iloqual*, *adj.* bauchrednerisch. —*iloqualm*, *s.* die Bauchrednerlei. —*iloquist*, *s.* der Bauchredner. —*iloquize*, *v.n.* bauchreden.

Ventur —*e*, *I.* *s.* das Wagnis; (something — *ed*) der Einfag; (enterprise) das Unternehmen, die Spekulation; (chance) das Geratemohl; at a — *oe*, aufs Geratemohl, auf gut Glück. *II.* *v.a.* wagen, aufs Spiel setzen; auf gut Glück versehen (*goods, etc.*); nothing — *e*, nothing have, wer nichts wagt, gewinnt nichts, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). *III.* *v.n.* sich erlauben or erdreifen; (run the risk) wagen, sich der Gefahr aussetzen; to — *e* upon a th., sich wagen an eine S., etwas unternehmen; I — *e* to ask, ich erlaube mir zu fragen, ich gestatte mir die Anfrage; he — *ed* to promise, tühn versprochen. —*esome*, *adj.*, —*esome*, *adv.* tühn, verwegen. —*esome*, *s.* die tühnheit, Berwegenheit. —*ous*, *see* —*esome*.

Venus, *s.* der Ort der Handlung; zuständiger Gerichtsort (dem Tator benachbart) (*Law*).

Veraci —*ous*, *adj.* wahrhaft, wahrheitsliebend, wahr. —*ty*, *s.* die Wahrhaftigkeit, Glaubwürdigkeit; (truth) die Wahrheit.

Veranda, *s.* der Vorbau, die Vorhalle, Veranda.

Verb, *s.* das Zeitwort, Verbum. —*al*, *I.* *adj.*, —*ally*, *adv.* wörtlich; mündlich; Verbal- (*Gram.*); —*al* acceptance, mündliche Annahme; —*al* memory, das Wortgedächtnis. *II.* *s.* (—*al* noun) das Verbal-Hauptwort. —*alist*, *s.* der Wortträger. —*alize*, *v.a.* in ein Zeitwort verwandeln. —*atim*, *adv.* Wort für Wort. —*lage*, *s.* der Wortschwall. —*ose*, *adj.* wortreich. —*osily*, *s.* *see* —*lage*; die Wortfülle, Wortschwalligkeit.

Verbena, *s.* die Verbene, das Eisenkraut.

Vord —*anoy*, *s.* das Grüne. —*ant*, *adj.*, —*antly*, *adv.* grün, frisch; blühend (*fig.*); unerfahren, grün (*fig.*). —*igris*, *s.* der Grünplan. —*ure*, *s.* das Grün.

Verdict, *s.* der Spruch, Urteilspruch, das Verdict (der Geschwornen); (judgment) das Urteil, die Entscheidung.

Verge, *s.* der (Amts-)Stab. —*r*, *s.* der Stabträger; der Kirchendiener, Regner (*in churches*).

Verge, *I.* *s.* der Rand; on the — of bankruptcy (ruin), dem Bankerott nahe, (am Rande des Verderbens). *II.* *v.n.* sich (hin-)neigen, sich nähern, sinken (*also fig.*); to — on, streifen an (*acc.*); verging on . . . , an (*acc.*) . . . grenzend.

Veri —*est*, *adj.* argst, ausgemacht, —*fiabile*, *adj.* erweislich, beweisbar. —*fication*, *s.* die Bewahrheitung, Beurkundung, Bewährung; in —*fication* of which, zur Urkunde dessen. —*fier*, *s.* der Beglaubiger, Unterfunder. —*fy*, *v.a.* die Wahrheit, Echtheit einer Sache prüfen; bewahrheiten, beurkunden, erhören, als wahr erweisen; wahr machen, bestätigen, erfüllen (*a prediction, etc.*); see Prove. —*ly*, *adv.* wahrlich, fürwahr; (really) wirklich, wahrhaftig. —*similitude*, *s.* die Wahrähnlichkeit. —*table*, *adj.*, —*tably*, *adv.* wahrhaftig. —*ty*, *s.* die Wahrheit.

Verjuice, *s.* der herbe Wein, Sauerwein.

Vermi —*celli*, *s.* Fadennudein (*pl.*). —*cular*, *adj.* wurmförmig. —*culate*, *I.* *v.a.* wurmtinig furnieren, einlegen; —*culated* work, die wurmtinig eingelegete Arbeit. *II.* *adj.* *see* —*cular*.

form, *adj.* wurmförmig. —*fuge*, *s.* das Wurmmittel. —*lion*, *s.* der Zinnober, hochrote Farbe. —*n*, *s.* das Ungeziefer; die Brut, das Gefindel, Gefchmeiß (*fig.*).

Vernacular, I. *adj.* einheimisch, vaterländisch. II. *s.* die Landessprache, Mutterprache.
Vernal, *adj.* zum Frühlinge gehörig, Frühlings-; — equinox, Frühlings-Tag und Nachtgleiche.
Vernier, *s.* der Vernier, Nonius, Zehnteileiger.
Veronica, *s.* der Ehrenpreis.
Vers—**atile**, *adj.* (changeable) veränderlich; (unsteady) unbeständig, wankelmütig; (clever) gewandt, vielseitig, geschmeidig (*fig.*). —**atility**, *s.* die Veränderlichkeit, Unbeständigkeit; die Geschmeidigkeit, Gewandtheit. —**s.**, *s.* der Vers (*also* *B.*), die Strophe; (poetry) die Poesie, Dicht-, Vers-kunst; blank —**s.**, reimlose Verse. —**ed**, *adj.* erfahren, bewandert; —**ed** in the ways of the world, welterfahren. —**ification**, *s.* das Versmachen, der Versbau; (art) die Verskunst. —**ity**, *v. I. n.* Verse machen, reimen. II. *a.* in Verse bringen; in Versen ergötzen, besingen (*a tale, etc.*). —**ion**, *s.* die Übersehung; (account) die Darstellung, Erklärung; die Versart; die Auffassung (weise). —**us**, *prep.* gegen (*Law*).
Verst, *s.* die Verft.
Vert—**ebra**, *s.* (*pl.* —**ebrae**) der Rückenwirbel, das Wirbelbein. —**ebra**, *adj.* zu den Wirbelbeinen gehörig, Wirbel(being); —**ebra** column, die Wirbelsäule, (der) das Rückgrat. —**ebra**te. I. *adj.*, —**ebra**ted, *adj.* mit Rückenwirbeln versehen, gewirbelt. II. *s.* (—**ebra**te animal) das Wirbelthier. —**ex**, *s.* der Scheitel(punkt); (top) die Spitze; der Zent (*Astr.*). —**ical**, *adj.*, —**ically**, *adv.* seitwärts, scheitelrecht, lotrecht, vertikal; —**ical** angle, Scheitel-, Vertikal-winkel; —**ical** line, Scheitellinie. —**igo**, *s.* der Schwindel.
Vervain, *s.* das Eisenkraut.
Verve, *s.* künstliche Begeisterung, das Feuer, die Kraft, der Schwung.
Very, I. *adv.* sehr. II. *adj.* wahrhaftig; (actual) wirklich, echt; the — same, derselbe, der nämliche; — a fool, ein ausgemachter Narr; in the — act, auf frischer Tat; the — devil, der leibhaftige Teufel; to the — bone, bis auf den Knochen; that's the — reason, das ist gerade der Grund; the — air you breathe, selbst die Luft, die ihr einatmet; the — thought, schon der, or der bloße, Gedanke; the — next morning, schon den folgenden Morgen; on the — (same) day, an dem nämlichen Tage, noch an demselben Tage; the — man, gerade derselbe Mann; the — best, last, das aller-beste, letzte.
Vesic—**ation**, *s.* das Blasenziehen. —**atory**, *s.* das Blasen-, Zug-plaster. —**le**, *s.* das Bläschen. —**ular**, —**ulous**, *adj.* voll Bläschen, mit Bläschen besetzt.
Vesper, I. *s.* der Abend (*Poet.*); der Abendstern. II. *adj.* Abends. —**s**, *pl.* die Vesper, Abendstunde (*R. C.*).
Vessel, *s.* das Gefäß (*also* *Anat., Bot., fig.*); das Fahrzeug, Schiff (*Naut.*); chosen —, ein Ausgewählter; weak —, ein schwaches Rohr (*coll.*); no — till Monday, Schiff unmöglich vor Montag (*C. L.*).
Vest, I. *s.* das Gewand (*obs.*); die Unterjacke; das Wams, die Weste. II. *v.a.* bekleiden; bekleiden (*Law*); verleihen, festsitzen (*Law*); to — in, in Besitz setzen, einsetzen, bekleiden; the supreme executive power is —**ed** in the king, die höchste vollziehende Gewalt kommt dem König zu; to — with, bekleiden, bekleiden mit; —**ed** interests, rechtlich begründete Interessen; —**ed** priest, der Priester in langem Gewande; —**ed** rights, altbegründete Rechte. II. *v.n.* übergeben, fallen (*in, an, acc.*). —**ment**, *s.* das Gewand, Kleid. —**ry**, *s.* die Sakristei; (—*ry* board) das Kirchenkollegium, die Gemeindevorstellung. —**ure**, *s.* Kleider (*pl.*). *Comp.* —**ry**-**alerk**, *s.* der Kirchspielschreiber. —**ryman**, *s.* der Kirchen-dienste, -vorsteher. —**ry-meeting**, *s.* die Versammlung der Kirchenvorsteher.
Vesta, *s.*; wax —, das Wachsbündelchen.
Vestibule, I. *s.* der Vorhof, —**sal**, die Vorhalle.

II. *attrib.*; — **car**, der Korridormagen; — **train**, der D-Zug, Durchgangszug, (*coll.*) Harmonika-zug.
Vestige, *s.* die Spur.
Vetach, *s.* die Wiste. —**ing**, *s.* die Blatterbfe.
Veteran, I. *adj.* alt, gebient, erfahren. II. *s.* der altehrwürdige oder ausgeübte Soldat, Veteran.
Veterinary, I. *adj.* tierärztlich; — **art**, die Tierarzneikunde; — **surgeon**, der Tierarzt. II. *s.* der Tier-, Kos-arzt.
Veto, I. *s.* das Verwerfungsrecht, Veto, Verbot. II. *v.a.*; (to put one's — upon) sein Veto einlegen gegen, gegen eine *s.* stimmen or sich erklären.
Vex, *v. I. a.* plagen, quälen; (annoy) ärgern; (disquiet) beunruhigen, beängstigen. II. *n.* sich quälen, ärgern. —**ation**, *s.* die Beunruhigung; die Plage, Plageri, Qual, derummer, Berubung, Ärger. —**atious**, *adj.*, —**ationally**, *adv.* brüllend, quälerisch, vertrießlich; *see* Distressing; —**atious** war, bedrückende Kriege; —**atious** suit, verachtlicher Prozeß. —**ationness**, *s.* das Quälen, Plagen, die Vertrießlichkeit, Ärgerlichkeit. —**ed**, *adj.* vertrießlich, ärgerlich; Ernst veranlassend; —**ed** question, die schwierige, vielumstrittene Frage, Streiffrage. —**ing**, *adj.* *see* —**atious**.
Via, *prep.* über; — London, über London. —**duct**, *s.* der Viadukt. —**icum**, *s.* der Reisefeld; der Reisepfennig; das Zehrgeiß (*R. C.*).
Vial, *see* Phial.
Vitals, *pl.* die Lebensmittel, (Fleisch-)Speisen.
Vibrat—**e**, *v. I. n.* schwingen, zittern, vibrieren; it —**es** still in his ear, das klingt ihm noch in den Ohren nach. II. *a.* schwingen lassen. —**ion**, *s.* die Schwingung, Vibration. —**ive**, —**ory**, *adj.* schwingend, Schwingungs-; —**ory** motion, die Schwingungsbewegung.
Vicar, *s.* der Stellvertreter, Amtsverweser; der Pfarrverweser, Vikar, (Unter-)Pfarrer; — **general**, General-Vikar. —**age**, *s.* die Pfarrverweserstelle, Vikarfründe; (house) die Wohnung des Vikars, die Pfarre. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* stellvertretend.
Vice, *s.* das Laster; (defect) der Fehler, die Unart.
Vice, *s.* der Schraubstock.
Vice, an Stelle von; (*in comp.*) Unter-, Vize. —**admiral**, *s.* der Vizeadmiral. —**chancelor**, *s.* der Vizekanzler, Rektor magnificus (*Univ.*). —**gerency**, *s.* die Statthalterchaft, Verwesung. —**gerent**, I. *adj.* stellvertretend. II. *s.* der Stellvertreter, Verweser. —**president**, *s.* der stellvertretende Vorsteher, Vizepräsident. —**regal**, *adj.* vizeköniglich. —**roy**, *s.* der Vizekönig. —**royalty**, *s.* das Vizekönigtum. —**versa**, *adv.* umgekehrt, im entgegengesetzten Falle.
Violin—**age**, *s.* die Nachbarschaft, Nähe. —**al**, *adj.* benachbart, nahe. —**ity**, *s.* *see* —**age**.
Violous, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* lasterhaft; feblhaft; (impure) unrein, schlecht; — **horse**, bössartiges Pferd, Pferd das Mucken hat; — **circle**, der Zirkelschlag. —**ness**, *s.* die Lasterhaftigkeit, Schlechtigkeit; die Bössartigkeit (*of horses*).
Violsitude, *s.* die Abwechselung, der Wechsel.
Victim, *s.* das Opfer (*also* *fig.*); to fall a — to one's own excesses, seinen eigenen Ausschweifungen zum Opfer fallen; to be the — of one's own imagination, sich durch seine eigene Einbildungskraft betrügen lassen. —**ize**, *v.a.* (him-) opfern, zum Schlachtopfer machen, quälen.
Victor, *s.* der Sieger. —**ia**, *s.* die Vittoriaheife, leichter Einpänner. —**ious**, *adj.*, —**iously**, *adv.* siegreich, liegend; Sieges-. —**y**, *s.* der Sieg; to get the —**y**, to be —**ious**, den Sieg davontragen (*over, über einen*).
Vivual, I. *v.a.* mit Lebensmitteln versehen, verproviantieren. II. *s.* —**pl.** Lebensmittel, der Mundvorrat, Proviant. —**er**, *m.* der Veräußerer von Lebensmitteln, Vieferant; licensed —**er**, son-

geffionierter Verkäufer geistiger Getränke, Schankwirt. —ing, *i. adj.* Proviant. II. *s.* die Verproviannierung.

Vicugna, Vicuña. I. *s.* das Vitunja. II. *attribution.* — wool, die Vitunjewolle, Vigognewolle.

Vide. (*Lat.*) *interj.* sieh, vergleiche.

Videlicet. (*abbr. viz.; read:* namely, that is) *adv.* nämlich, das heißt.

Vio. *v.n.* wettenfern, es (mit einem) aufnehmen.

View. I. *v.a.* sehen, besichtigen, betrachten; (*examine*) unteruchen, mustern. II. *s.* der Blick, Anblick; (*prospect*) die Aussicht; (*reach of sight*) das Auge, die Sehweite; (*point of* —) der Gesichtspunkt, Standpunkt; (*intention*) der Zweck, die Absicht; (*opinion*) die Meinung, Eins, Ansicht; *my own* — *is*, meine eigene Ansicht ist, die Ansicht (*Draw*); *front* —, Vorderansicht; (*dissolving*) —, Nebelbilder, Wandelbilder; *at first* —, beim ersten Anblick; *to be in* —, vor Augen liegen; *to command a* — of (*over*), die Aussicht haben nach; *to have in* —, vor Augen haben (*lit.*); *beachtlichen, bezwecken* (*fig.*); *to keep in* —, im Auge behalten (*lit.*); *berücksichtigen* (*fig.*); *to take a* — of, in Augenmerk nehmen; *with a* — *to*, in Absicht auf (*acc.*); *with that* —, in dieser Absicht; *the end in* —, der beabsichtigte Zweck; *on* —, (ausgestellt) zur Besichtigung, zur Ansicht; *broad* — *s.* on a subject, aufgeführte weitergehende Ansichten über einen Gegenstand. —*er*, *s.* der Beschauer. *Comp.* —*lander*, *s.* der Seher (*Phot.*).

Vigil. *s.* das Wachen; der heilige Abend (*of a festival*); (*fast*) das Fasten vor einem Festtage. —*ance*, *s.* die Wachsamkeit, Vorsicht, Sorgfalt. —*ant*, *adj.* —*antly*, *adv.* wachsam, sorgsam. —*a*, *pl.* die Wächter (*R. C.*).

Vignette. *s.* das Pierbild, die Vignette, der Buchruderstich.

Vigor. *s.* die Lebenskraft, —frische, Regsamkeit, Kraft, Energie; der Nachdruck (*fig.*); — *of mind*, die Geistesstärke. —*ous*, *adj.* —*ously*, *adv.* stark, kräftig, frisch; (*lively*) frisch, munter; leuchtend; nachdrücklich (*fig.*).

Viking. I. *s.* der Wikinger, nordische Seeheld. II. *attribution.*; *a* — *ship*, ein Wikingerschiff; *the old* — *spirit*, der alte Wikingergeist.

Vil. —*e*, *adj.* —*ely*, *adv.* verächtlich, werlos; (*mean*) gering, niedrig; (*bad*) schlecht, ruchlos, nichtswürdig. —*ence*, *s.* die Gemeinheit, Niederträchtigkeit; die Verleumdung; die Schändlichkeit. —*ication*, *s.* das Gerabsehn, Schmähn. —*lar*, *s.* der Beschimpfer, Schmärer, Bästler. —*ity*, *v.a.* schmähn, verrufen. —*ipend*, *v.a.* verachten.

Vill. —*a*, *s.* das Landhaus, die Villa. —*age*, *s.* das Dorf. —*ager*, *s.* der Dorfbewohner, Dörfler. —*ain*, *s.* der Schurke, Bösewicht; (*seer*) der Leiche, Bauer (*obs.*). —*ainous*, *adj.* —*ainously*, *adv.* schändlich, schurkisch, abscheulich. —*ainy*, *s.* die Schurkerei, Schändlichkeit, Schändlichkeit; (*piece of* — *ainy*) der Schurkentrick. —*anage*, —*innage*, *s.* die Leibesgenossenschaft, Frone. —*ogistura*, *s.* der Anbaufesttag, die Sommerfrische.

Vin. —*aceous*, *adj.* Wein; (*rot*) weinfarbig. —*algratto*, *s.* das Weinsäulen. —*e*, *see* Vino. —*osity*, *s.* der Gehalt an Weingeist; die Weinartigkeit. —*ous*, *adj.* weinig; weinartig; —*ous* *small*, der Weingeist; —*ous* *fermentation*, weinige Gärung. —*tage*, *s.* die Weinlese; (*harvest time*) die Zeit der Weinlese, der Herbst; (*produce*) der geerntete Wein, Jahrgang. —*tager*, *s.* der Winger, Weinleser. —*tor*, *s.* der Weinbändler; (*avern*) —*kooper* der Weinwirt.

Vindict. —*able*, *adj.* zu verzeihen oder rachfertigen. —*ate*, *v.a.* rachfertigen; (*defend*) schützen, verteidigen; bekämpfen; *to* —*ate the law*, dem Gesetze Achtung verschaffen. —*ation*, *s.* die Rachfertigung; die Verzeihung, Ehrenrettung; die Schonung (*of opinions*). —*atory*, *adj.* ver-

zeihend, rachfertigen; bestrafend, rächend. —*ative*, *adj.* —*tively*, *adv.* rachfüchtig. —*ivness*, *s.* die Rachsucht.

Vine. *s.* der Weinstock, Rebstock, die Rebe; *to prune a* —, einen Rebstock beschneiden. —*gar*, *i.* *s.* der (Wein-)Gehä. II. *attribution.* —*gar bottle or cruet*, das Essigfläschchen. III. *v.a.* Essig tun (an); in Essig legen, marinieren. —*ry*, *s.* das Treibhaus für Weintrauben. —*yard*, *s.* der Weingarten, —berg. *Comp.* —*branch*, *s.* die Weinrebe, der Rebstock. —*clad*, *adj.* rebendeckt. —*dresser*, *s.* der Weingärtner. —*leaf*, *s.* das Wein-, Rebenblatt. —*leaves*, *pl.* das Weinlaub. —*louse*, *s.* die Reblaus. —*prop*, *s.* der Weinpflanz. —*shoot*, *s.* der Rebenausschlag, die Rante.

Viol. —*a*, *s.* die Violine, Bratsche; —*a di gamba*, kleine Bassgeige. —*in*, *i.* *s.* die Geige, Violine; *to play the* — *in*, Geige spielen, geigen. II. *attribution.* —*in* *blanket*, die Geigendeckel. —*in* *bow*, der Geigenbogen; —*in* *case*, der Geigenkasten, das Violinfutteral; —*in* *case*, der Violinschlüssel; —*in* *player*, der Geiger, Geigenspieler. —*inist*, *s.* der Geiger, Violinspieler. —*ist*, *s.* der Bratschen-
spieler. —*oncellist*, *s.* der Violoncellist, Cellist. —*oncello*, *s.* das Violoncell, Cello.

Viol. —*able*, *adj.* verzeihen. —*ate*, *v.a.* verzeihen, freveln (an *dat.*), entweichen; (*transgress*) übertreten; brechen (an *oath*, etc.); schänden, entehren, notzünden (*women*). —*ation*, *s.* die Verletzung; die Entehrung, Schändung; der (Eides-, Bundes-, Friedens-) Bruch (*of an oath*, *a contract*, *peace*, etc.). —*ator*, *s.* der Verlezer, Übertreter; der Schänder, Ehrenräuber. —*ance*, *s.* die Gewalttätigkeit, Heftigkeit, das Ungewissen; (*act of* — *ence*) die Gewalttat; *to do* —*ence* *to*, (einem) Gewalt antun; *to offer* —*ence* *to*, gewalttätig behandeln; (*—ate*) notzulässigen wollen (*a woman*). —*ent*, *adj.* —*ently*, *adv.* heftig (*as a blow*, *wind*, *language*, *a sight*, etc.), ungemäßig, hart; (*passionate*) heftig, hitzig; (*produced by force*) gewalttätig (*as a death*), tätig; *to lay* —*ent hands on o.s.*, Hand an sich legen.

Violet. I. *s.* das Veilchen. II. *adj.* (— *blue*) veichenblau.

Viper. *s.* die Biper, Ratter (*also fig.*); Otter; *to nourish a* — *in one's bosom*, eine Schlange am Busen hegen. —*ine*, *i.* *adj.* viperartig, Biper-. II. *s.* die Biper. —*ous*, *adj.* viperartig, giftig (*also fig.*).

Vir. —*ago*, *s.* das Ramnweib; der Dragoner, die böse Sieben (*fig.*). —*ile*, *adj.* männlich, mannhaft; mannbar. —*ility*, *s.* die Männlichkeit, Mannhaftigkeit; (*procreative power*) die Manneskraft, männliche Kraft, Zeugungskraft. —*tus*, *see* Virtus.

Viralay. *s.* das Ringellied, Zweireimgedicht.

Virg. —*in*, *i.* *s.* die Jungfrau, Jungfer; die Jungfrau (*Astron.*); der, die Unverheiratete (*B.*); *blessed* — *in* *Mary*, die heilige Jungfrau, gebenedeite Jungfrau Maria. II. *adj.* jungfräulich; (*chaste*) keusch, züchtig; (*pure*) rein; frisch, neu, ungebraucht (*fig.*); gebiegen (*Metal*). —*in* *earth*, die Jungfernerde; —*in* *forest*, der Urwald; —*in* *gold*, das Jungferngold, gebiegenes Gold; —*in* *honey*, der Jungfernhonig; —*in* *soil*, noch ungepflügtes Land, unbebaueter Boden; unerforschlich, noch nicht bearbeitetes Gebiet (*fig.*); jungfräulicher Boden (*poet.*); —*in* *worship*, der Marienkultus, die Marienverehrung. —*inal*, *i.* *adj.* jungfräulich; *malbonant*. II. *s.* (*usually pl.* — *inals*) das Clavichymbel, Clavier, Spinett. III. *attribution.* —*inal book*, das Rotenbuch für ein Spinett. —*inian*, *adj.* virginisch; —*inia(n)* *creper*, virginische Waldbreite, der milde Wein. —*inity*, *s.* die Jungferne, Jungfräulichkeit. —*o*, *s.* die Jungfrau (*Astr.*) *Comp.* —*in-like*, *adj.* jungfräulich.

Virid. —*escence*, *s.* das Grümorben. —*escent*, *adj.* grünlich. —*ity*, *s.* das Grüne.

Virtu (also Vertu), s. die Liebe zu den schönen Künsten, der Geschmack an Kunststücken; articles of —, Kunstgegenstände; Kunoelitäten. —**al**, *adj.*, —**ally**, *adv.* fähig zu wirken; im Grunde genommen, eigentlich, io gut als, dem Wesen nach; —**al** power, das Wirkungsvermögen, die Wirkungs-**raft**; —**al** velocity, virtuelle Geschwindigkeit. —**e**, s. die Tugend; die Sittsamkeit, Keuschheit (*of women*); (power) die Kraft, Wirkamkeit; (excellence) die Vortügllichkeit, der Wert; to make a — of necessity, aus der Not eine Tugend machen; by or in — of, kraft, vermöge; in — whereof, urtümlich dessen. —**oso**, s. (*opp.* to Dilettante), der Virtuoso, große Künstler, die Virtuosi (*Mus., etc.*); der Kunstkenner, Kunstliebhaber (*rare*). —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* tugendhaft; keusch, sittsam; vortrefflich, vorzüglich; kräftig, wirksam, heilkräftig (*obs.*).

Viru —**lence**, —**lency**, s. das Gift, die Giftigkeit, Bosheit, der Ingrimm (*fig.*). —**lent**, *adj.*, —**lently**, *adv.* giftig; ansehnend, bössartig; boshaft (*fig.*). —**s**, s. das Gift, der Giftstoff; die Giftigkeit (*also fig.*).

Vis, s.; —**inertiae**, das Beharrungsvermögen, die Trägheitskraft.

Visage, s. das Gesicht, Antlit, Angesicht. —**d**, *adj.*; long —**d**, mit einem langen Gesicht.

Vis-à-vis, *adv.* gegenüber. **II.** s. das Gegenüber, Vis-à-vis.

Viscera, *pl.* Eingeweide. —**1**, *adj.* Eingeweide-, innerlich.

Viso —**id**, *adj.* flebrig. —**idity**, s. die Klebrigkeit, Dickflüssigkeit. —**ous**, *adj.* flebrig, zäh.

Viscount, (—**ess**), s. der (die) Vicomte(-isse).

Visib —**ility**, s. die Sichtbarkeit. —**le**, *adj.*, —**ly**, *adv.* sichtbar; (obvious) augenscheinlich, offenbar.

Vision, s. das Sehen; (power of —) die Sehkraft, das Gesicht; (apparition) die Erscheinung; (dream, etc.) das Traumgesicht, Traumbild, die Vision; (imaginary appearance) das Hirngespinnst. —**ariness**, s. die Träumerei. —**ary**, *1. adj.* eingebildet, geträumt, nur in der Einbildung existierend, phantastisch. **II.** s. der (die) Geistesfieber(in), Träumer(in), Schwärmer(in).

Visit, *1. v. a.* besuchen; (inspect) besichtigen, visitieren, unter-, durch-suchen, in Augenschein nehmen; heimsuchen (*B.*); visitieren (*Mil.*); to — one's indignation upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen an einem. **II. v. n.** Besuche machen; we don't —, wir haben keinen Umgang mit einander; she —s there, sie kommt oft dahin. **III.** s. der Besuch, die Visite; to pay a p. a —, einem einen Besuch abstatten; to pay a flying —, einen kurzen Besuch machen; — to Weimar, ein Besuch in Weimar; we shall pay a — to Munich, wir werden München besuchen. —**ant**, *1. s.* der Besucher, Besuch; der Strichvogel (*Ornith.*). **II. adj. besuchend. —**a** —**tion**, s. der Besuch; (— of inspection) die Visitation, Besichtigung, Unternehmung; die (göttliche) Heimführung (*of God*), Schickung; —**ation** of our Lady, Maria Heimführung. —**ing**, *1. adj.* Besuch-; —**ing** card, die Visitenkarte; —**ing** committee, der Untersuchungsausschuss; —**ing** day, der Besuchstag; —**ing** governor, ein nicht an einem Orte residierender Statthalter; to take —**ing** lessons at a school, an einer Schule hospitieren; —**ing** list, die Besuchliste; —**ing** mistress, —**ing** teacher, Lehrer(in), welcher in's Haus (oder in die Schule) kommt; —**ing** officer, visitierender Offizier; to be on —**ing** terms, auf Besuchsfuß stehen. **II.** s. das Besuchen; die Heimführung. —**or**, s. der Besuchende, Besuch(er); (inspector) der Inspektor; —**ors** book, die Besuchliste, das Fremdenbuch. —**(at)orial**, *adj.* visitations-.**

Visor, **Vizor**, s. das Visi(er) eines Helmes); (mask) die Maske. —**ed**, *adj.* maskiert.

Vista, s. die Aussicht, Durchsicht, (durch einen Baumgang); die Aussicht (*fig.*).

Visual, *adj.* zum Sehen, zum Gesichte gehörig;

—**angle**, der Seh-, Gesichtswinkel; —**field**, das Sehfeld; —**line**, die Gesichtslinie; —**nerve**, (ray,) der Seh-neru (-strahl). —**ize**, *v. a. & n.* (sich) im Geiste vor Augen stellen; reproduzierte Gesichtsvorstellungen bilden (*Psych.*).

Vital, *adj.* zum Leben gehörig, Lebens-; (essential) höchst notwendig, wesentlich; —**energy**, die Lebenskraft; —**interests** are at stake, Lebensinteressen stehen auf dem Spiele; —**parts**, edle Teile (*of the body*); —**power**, Lebenskraft; —**question**, die Lebensfrage; —**spark**, der Lebensfunken. —**ity**, s. die Lebenskraft, -fähigkeit; (life) das Leben. —**ization**, s. die Belebung. —**ize**, *v. a.* beleben. —**s**, *pl.* die zum Leben notwendigen or Lebens-Teile, das Leben, Herz (*fig.*).

Vitiat —**e**, *v. a.* verderben; ungünstig machen (*Law*); entheiligen, schänden; verfallend; (nullity) entkräften, vernichten, untauglich machen; —**ed** air, schlechte, verdorbene Luft. —**ion**, s. die Verderbung; die Vernichtung; die Ungünstigmachung; die Schandung, Verfallung.

Vitr —**eous**, *adj.* gläsern (glass-like) glasartig; (pertaining to glass) Gläs-; —**eous** electricity, Glaselektrizität; —**eous** humor, —**eous** body, der Gläserkörper (*of the eye*). —**escent**, —**escible**, *adj.* verglasbar. —**ifaction**, s. die Verglasung. —**ify**, *v. a.* (& n. sich) verglasen, schmelen. —**iol**, s. (der) das Vitriol; —**iol** of lead, schwefelsaures Bleivitriol; oil of —**iol**, die Schwefelsäure. —**lollo**, *adj.* vitriolhaftig, Vitriol-; befehend, ähend (*fig.*).

Vituperat —**e**, *v. a.* (schmähend) tadeln, schelten. —**ion**, s. der beschimpfende Tadel, die Beschimpfung. —**ive**, *adj.* schmähend.

Viv —**acious**, *adj.*, —**aciously**, *adv.* lebhaft, munter. —**acity**, —**aciousness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Munterkeit, das (jugendliche) Feuer.

—**at**, s. der Hochruf, das Lebehoch. —**a-voice**, *adv.* mündlich. —**id**, *adj.*, —**idly**, *adv.* lebhaft, lebendig (*as the imagination, color, etc.*); —**id** flash of lightning, hellenicher Blitzstrahl; —**id** narrative, lebendige Erzählung. —**idness**, s. die Lebhaftigkeit, Lebendigkeit. —**ity**, *v. a.* beleben. —**iparous**, *adj.* lebendige Junge gebärend. —**isect**, s. die Vivisektion.

Vixen, s. die Fuchsin, die Fäxerin, böse Sieben (*fig.*). —**ish**, *adj.* fänkisch, feixend.

Viz, see Videlicet.

Vizier, s. der Begier.

Voc —**able**, s. das Wort, die Votabel. —**abulary**, s. das Wörterverzeichnis, Vocabularium; der Wortschatz (beim Reden). —**al**, *adj.* (with a voice) stimmgebend, Stimm-; Vokal-; laut, mündlich; —**al** with, töndend von; —**al** chords, Stimmänder; —**al** concert, die Gesangsauf-

führung; —**al** music, die Vokalmusik, der Gesang. —**alist**, s. der (die) Sänger(in). —**alization**, s. das Aussprechen der Vokale; das Vokalisieren, Etalagieren. —**alize**, *1. v. a.* zum Laute bilden, töndend machen; vokalisieren (*Mus.*); mit Vokalen versehen (*in Semitic languages*). **II.** v. a. sprechen, singen. —**ally**, *adv.* mündlich, der Stimme, durch Laute. —**ation**, s. der (innere) Beruf; (taste, talent) die Anlage, Neigung, der Ruf; (occupation) der Beruf, das Geschäft, die Beschäftigung. —**ative**, *1. adj.* rufend. **II.** s. (—**ative** case) der Vokativ. —**iferate**, v. **1.** n. heftig schreiben, brüllen. **II.** a. laut (aus-)rufen. —**iteration**, s. das laute Geschrei, der Lärm. —**iferous**, *adj.*, —**iferously**, *adv.* schreiend, lärmend; aus vollem Halse.

Vogue, s. die Mode, Beliebtheit; to be in —, in der Mode, im Schwange sein; ziehen; to bring into —, in Aufnahme bringen.

Voic —**e**, *1. s.* die Stimme; innere Bewegung, Stimme (*fig.*); (speech) die Rede, Sprache; (vote) die (Wahl-)Stimme; to give —**e** to a thought, einem Gedanken Ausdruck verleihen; in —**e**, bei Stimme; active (passive) —**e**, die Tätigkeitsform, das Aktivum (die Leideseform, das Passiv).

bum); at the top of one's —e, aus vollem Halse. II. v.a. stimmen, regulieren, probieren (the pipes of an organ); äußern, ausdrücken, Stimme verleihen; stimmhaft aussprechen; —ing of consonants, die stimmhafte Aussprache der Konsonanten. —ed, adj. stimmhaft; —ed stop, stimmhafter Verschlusslaut, Media. —eless, adj. ohne Stimme, stimmlos; ohne Wahlstimme; —eless stop, stimmloser Verschlusslaut, Zenus.

Void, I. adj. leer; see Vacant; (null) nichtig, ungültig; — of, arm an, leer an, ohne, (free) frei von; — of sense, sinnlos; — of reason, unvernünftig; — of interest, uninteressant, langweilig; — of offense, schuldlos; null and —, null und nichtig; to make —, ungültig machen, aufheben (Law, etc.). II. s. der leere Raum, die Leere; to fill a —, eine Lücke ausfüllen. III. v.a. leeren; (quit) räumen, verlassen; (evacuate) ausleeren, von sich gehen. —able, adj. ausleerbar; aufhebbar, aufzuheben. —ance, s. die Ausleerung; das A. speien zc.; die Ausstoßung aus einer Pfunde. —ness, s. die Leere, Leerheit; die Nichtigkeit, Ungültigkeit.

Vol-ant, adj. fliegend (Her.). —atile, adj. fliegend; flüchtig, versiegend (Chem.); flüchtig, lebendig, flatterhaft; —atile oils, ätherische Öle; sal —atile, tohlenfaures Ammoniak; —atile salt, das Natriumsalz. —atleness, —atility, s. die Flüchtigkeit (also fig.); (unsteadiness) die Unbeständigkeit. —atization, s. die Verflüchtigung. —ley, I. s. die Salze, Ladung; der Ausbruch, Strom (fig.); der Flugschlag (Tennis); fring in —leys, die Salzenabgabe, das Salzenfeuer, Rottenfeuer. II. attrib.; —ley fring, das Rottenfeuer. III. v.a. abfliegen, ausstoßen; den Ball vor dem Aufprallen zurückschlagen (Tennis). IV. v.n. sich plötzlich entladen, frachen; einen Ball im Fluge zurückschlagen (Tennis).

Volcan-ic, adj. vulkanisch. —o, s. der Vulkan, feuerpeinende Berg.

•Vole, s. der Schlemm, alle Stiche im Kartenspiel.

•Vole, s. die Wühlmaus.

Vollition, s. das Willen; (power of —) die Willenskraft, das Willensvermögen.

Volt, s. die Wendung (Fenc.); die Volte (of horses).

Voltal-c, adj. voltaisch; —c electricity, see —sm; —c pile, voltaische Säule. —sm, s. die Berührungselektrizität, der Galvanismus.

Vola-bility, s. die Beweglichkeit, der Wechsel; die Geläufigkeit (der Zunge), die Zungenfertigkeit.

—ble, adj.; —bly, adv. geläufig, fliegend; (fluent in speech) jungenerferrig. —me, s. der Band (of a book); das Volumen, der körperliche Inhalt (Phys., etc.); die Stärke, der Umfang (of the voice); —mes, viel, Massen; —mes of smoke, Rauchmassen, dicke Rauchwolken.

—metric, adj.; —metric analysis, die Massanalyse. —minous, adj.; —uminously, adv. umfangreich, voluminös, did; bündereich; —minous writer, fruchtbarer Schriftsteller.

Volunt-arily, adv. aus freien Stücken. —ari-ness, s. die Freiwilligkeit. —ary, I. adj. freiwillig; willkürlich; vorzüglich; selbstbestimmend; —ary system, das Freiwilligkeitssystem (wodurch die Gemeinde ihren Geistlichen selbst wählt und unterhält). II. s. das freie Wort, Zwischen-spiel (auf der Orgel). —eer, I. s. der Freiwillige; —eers, das Freiwilligenkorps, die freiwillige Reserve und Landwehr. II. adj. freiwillig dienend. III. v.n. als Freiwilliger eintreten; freiwillig dienen (also Mil.). IV. v.a. aus freien Stücken, eignem Antriebe bieten (one's services, etc.).

Voluptu-ary, s. der Wollüstling. —ous, adj.; —ously, adv. wollüstig, üppig. —ousness, s. die Wollust, Üppigkeit.

Volute, s. die Schnecke (Arch.); die Walzen-schnecke (Mollusc.). —d, adj. schneckenförmig.

Vomi-c, adj. eiterig (rare). —t, I. v.a. (—t forth, up) ausbrechen, —werfen, —speien; ausstoßen, —werfen (fig.). II. v.n. (sich er-)brechen, sich übergeben. III. s. das Geipiene, Ausgedrohene; (—tory) das Brechmittel. —tory, I. s. see —t III; der Hauptausgang (eines Theaters zc.). II. adj. Brechen erregend, Brech-. Comp. —c-nut, s. (Nux vomica) die Brechnuß.

Voraci-ous, adj.; —ously, adv. gefräßig, gierig. —ty, —ousness, s. die Gefräßigkeit.

Vortex, s. (pl. Vortices) der Wirbel, Strudel.

Vot-ary, s. der Gemeinte; (worshiper) der Verehrer, Anbeter; her —aries, ihre Verehren; —ary of music, einer, der sich der Musik gewidmet hat. —e, I. s. die (Wahl-)Stimme, das Votum; die Abstimmung, to put to the —e, abstimmen lassen, zur Abstimmung bringen; casting —e, die entscheidende or ausschlaggebende Stimme; to pass a —e of thanks, ein Dankvotum beschließen; —e of confidence, Vertrauensvotum; —e of censure, Mißtrauensvotum. II. v.n. (ab)stimmen, seine Stimme abgeben; to —e by ballot, in geheimer Wahl (ab)stimmen; to abstain from —ing, sich der Abstimmung enthalten; to —e down, überstimmen. III. v.a. durch Abstimmen erwählen, ernennen; (propose) vorschlagen; beschließen (an address of thanks, etc.); (—e for) votieren, durch Abstimmung genehmigen (a bill, etc.); halten für (sl.). —er, s. der Stimmgeber, Wahlmann. —ing, I. p. & adj.; stimmend, Stimm-. II. s. das (Ab-)Stimmen.

—ive, adj. gemeint, Votiv-. Comp. —ing-paper, s. der Stimmzettel.

Vouch, I. v.n. Zeugnis ablegen, Bürge sein, sich verbürgen, stehen (for, für). II. s. das Zeugnis, die Bezeugung. —er, s. der Zeuge; (written —er) das Zeugnis, die Urkunde, der (Beleg-)Schein; die Interimsakte; die Einladkarte (Theat., etc.); die Vorladung zur Begründung von Rechtsansprüchen. —safe, v. I. a. gewähren, verstaten; —safe, O Lord, verleihe, or gib, o Herr! II. n. geruhen, sich herablassen.

Voussoir, s. der Wölfs, Schluß-, Kiel-slein.

Vow, I. v.a. (an)geloben, feierlich versprechen, schwören; (devote) widmen; geloben. II. v.n. geloben, schwören. III. s. das (heilige) Gelübde; das Angelobnis (of fidelity, etc., der ehelichen Treue zc.); to make a —, etwas feierlich geloben; to take a —, ein Gelübde tun or ablegen (of a Jesuit); to take the —s, das Ordensgelübde ablegen, Profek tun.

Vowel, I. s. der Vokal, Selbstlauter; oral — (without nasal resonance), reiner Vokal; front —, palataler Vokal; back —, Gutturalvokal; nasal —, Nasal(vokal); modified —, umgelauteter Vokal; rounded —, der gerundeter Vokal. II. adj. vokalisches. Comp. —gradation, s. der Ablaut.

—lengthening, s. die Vokaldehnung; compensatory —lengthening, die Ersatzdehnung. —modification, —mutation, s. der Umlaut.

Voyage, I. s. die Seereise; große lange Reise; —out and home, die Hin- und Her-reise. II. v.n. zur See reisen. III. v.a. bereisen, befahren. —y, s. der, die (See-)Reise.

Vulcani-te, s. der Sargummi, Ebonit. —ze, v.a. vulkanisieren.

Vulgar, I. adj.; —ly, adv. gemein; (low) niedrig, bößhaft; (recognized) allgemein anerkannt; (common, usual) gewöhnlich, landesüblich, volkstümlich; —fractions, gemeine, gewöhnliche Brüche; —tongue, die Volkssprache, lebende Sprache; —minds, gemeine, niedrige Seelen. II. s.; the —, gemeine Leute, das gemeine Volk, der gemeine Haufen, Böbel; die Volkssprache. —ian, s. der Gemeine, gemeine Mensch. —ism, s. der gemeine Ausdruck. —ity, s. die Gemeinheit, Niedrigkeit, Bößhaftigkeit. —ize, v.a. gemein machen, herabwürdigen.

Vulnera-bility, s. die Verwundbarkeit, Verletzlichkeit. —ble, adj. verwundbar, verletzlich;

—ble spot, vernünftbare Stelle. —ry, *adj.*
 Wunden heilend, Wund-.
Vulpine, *adj.* Fuchse; (schlau (*fig.*)).
Vultur —e, s. der Geier. —ins, *adj.* geierartig.
Vulva, s. äußere weibliche Genitalien, die weibliche
 Scham.
Vying, *see* Vie.

W

W, w, s. W, w. For abbreviations see the Index
 at the end of the English-German part.

Wabbel —e, I. v.n. wadeln, watscheln, schlottern,
 wanken; schwanken, plappern (*Amer.*). II. v.a.
 wanken etc. wackeln; to —e the head, mit dem
 Kopfe wadeln, den Kopf schütteln. —y, *adj.*
 wackelig, watschelig; unsicher, zitternd.

Wad, I. s. die Schütte, das Bündel (*of hay, etc.*);
 die Vorladung, der Pfropf (*Artik.*); der Labe-
 pfropf (*of guns*). II. v.a. (aus)schöpfen; wä-
 tieren (*a mantle, etc.*). —ding, s. die Wä-
 terung, Watte.

Waddl —e, v.n. watscheln. —er, s. der Watsch-
 ler. —ing, *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* watschelig.

Wade, I. v.n. waten; to — through, durchwaten
 (*lit.*); sich durcharbeiten durch, eindringen in
 (*fig.*). II. v.a. durchwaten; sich hindurcharbeiten
 durch (*fig.*). —r, s. einer, der wadet; der Wat-
 vogel, Stelzenläufer (*Orn.*).

Waf —er, s. die Waffel; die Oblate (*for letters,*
etc., also *R. C.*); consecrated —er, die Hostie
 (*R. C.*). —fle, s. die Waffel.

Watt, I. v.a. wehen, tragen; (— towards) zu-
 wehen. II. s. das Wehen; to hoist with a —,
 (die Fahne) im Schau wehen lassen (*Naut.*).

Wag, I. v.a. schütteln (the head); wedeln (mit dem
 Schwanz); to — the tongue, die Zunge rühren,
 schwagen. II. s. das Schütteln, die Schwingung.
 —gle, v.n. wackeln. *Comp.* —tail, s. die Wack-
 stielze.

Wag, s. der Spatzvogel; (wit) der Witzling,
 Schalk. —gery, s. der Spatz. —gish, *adj.*,
 —gishly, *adv.* schelmisch, possierlich. —gish-
 ness, s. die Schalkhaftigkeit.

Wage, I. v.a. wetten; zu unternehmen wagen,
 auf sich nehmen; to — war, Krieg führen. II. s.,
 —s, *pl.* der (Dienstboten-, Arbeits-)Lohn; der
 Lohn (*fig.*); agricultural —s, ländliche Arbeits-
 löhne. —r, I. s. die Wette; der Entscheidung-
 eid (*Law*); das Unterpfand; to lay a —r, eine
 Wette machen, wetten; name your —r, was gilt
 die Wette? II. v.a. & n. wetten. —rer, s. der
 Wettende.

Wagon, s. der Wagen; der Güterwagen (*Railw.*).
 —er, s. der (Fracht-)Fuhrmann. —ette, s.
 großer offener Wagen für Ausflüge.

Walf, s. herrenlose Sache, das verlorene Gut *or*
 Vieh; (street Arab) vernachlässigtes, vernachlässigtes
 Kind; —s and strays, vernachlässigte und heimat-
 lose Kinder; verlaunenes Gefindel.

Wall, I. s. die Wehflage. II. v.n. wehklagen, sich
 beklagen. III. v.a. wehklagen, jammern; *see*
 Bewail. —ing, I. *adj.*, —ingly, *adv.* klagend.
 II. s. das Wehklagen, Jammern.

Wain, s. der Wagen; Charles' —, der große Wär
 (*Astr.*). *Comp.* —wright, s. der Wagenbauer.

Wainscot, I. s. das Tafelwerk, Gefäß, die Wand-
 bekleidung. II. v.a. (über)säulen, (mit Tafel-
 werk) verkleiden. —ing, *see* —I.

Waist, s. die Taille; die Schweißung (*of bells*);
 die Rucht (*of a ship*). *Comp.* —band, s. der
 Feslenbund; das Gürtelband (*of a dress*). —
 belt, s. der Leibgürtel (*for a dress*); die Degen-
 foppel (*Mil.*). —coat, s. die Weste; die lose
 Jacke, das Wams, Kamisol.

Wait, I. v.n. warten, bleiben; to — for, auf
 (einen) warten, (einen) erwarten; to — on, upon,
 (einem) aufwarten; (pay respects to) (einem)
 seine Aufwartung machen; (visit) besuchen;
 (nurse) pflegen; (escort) begleiten, folgen; to
 keep —ing, (einen) warten lassen. II. v.a. *see*

Await; to — dinner (coffee) for a.o., mit dem
 Essen (Kaffee) auf einen warten. III. s.; to
 lie in — for, (einem) aufauern, nachstellen. —er,
 s. der Kellner, Aufwärter; (tray) der Präsentier-
 teller; dumm —er, stummer Diener, drehbarer
 Präsentierteller auf der Mitte des Esstisches; bend
 —er, der Oberkellner. —ress, s. die Aufwärterin;
 die Kellnerin (*in a hotel, etc.*). —ing, s. die Auf-
 wartung, Bedienung; der Dienst (*at court, etc.*);
 lady in —ing, die Hofdame; lord in —ing, die be-
 dienende Kammerherr. —s, *pl.* Stadtmädchen;
 Musfanten, welche zur Wachsamkeit während
 der Nacht spielen. *Comp.* —ing-girl, —ing-
 maid, s. die Aufwärterin, das Esstischmädchen;
 das Kammermädchen. —ing-room, s. der Warte-
 saal (*Railw.*); das Wartezimmer. —ing-
 woman, s. die Kammerfrau.

Waive, v.a. verjagen auf (*acc.*), aufgeben.

Wake —e, I. *tr.v.n.* wachen; (awake, wake up)
 erwachen. I woke at 6, ich erwachte um 6 Uhr.
 II. *tr.v.a.* (— up) *er*, aufwachen; erwachen
 (*fig.*); aufwachen (*from the dead*); —e me at 7,
 wecke mich um 7; to —e a corpse, bei einer Leiche
 wachen; ein Leichentisch halten (*Irish*). III. s. die
 Toten, Leichenfeier, Totenwache; (church —e)
 das Kirchweihen, die Kirchweh. —ful, *adj.*, —
 fully, *adv.* wachend, schlaflos; (vigilant) wach-
 sam. —fulness, s. die Schlaflosigkeit; die
 Wachsamkeit. —en, v. I. a. (er)wachen. II. s.
 auf-, er-wachen; erwachen, erregen, regen machen
 (*fig.*). —ener, s. der Erwecker. —ing, I. *p.*;
 —ing hours, wache Stunden. II. s. das Wachen,
 Erwachen.

Wake, s. das Rieselwasser; in the — of a.o., un-
 mittelbar hinter einem, einem auf dem Fuße (*fig.*).

Wale, s. die Sahlleiste, das Sahlband (*of cloth*);
 die Schwelze, Strieme (*given by a rod, etc.*); das
 Berg-, Kramm-holz (*Naut.*).

Walk, I. v.n. gehen, (take a —) spazieren gehen,
 sich (*dat.*) Bewegung machen; wandeln, leben
 (*fig.*); umgehen, spuken (*as ghosts*); Schrit-
 gehen (*as a horse*); to — in one's sleep, nach-
 wandeln, im Schlaf wandeln; to — about, um-
 hergehen; to — along, weiter gehen; I will tell
 you as we — along, unterwegs will ich es Ihnen
 sagen; to — back, zurückgehen; to — back-
 wards, rücklings, hinter sich gehen; to — by,
 vorübergehen; to — down, hinuntergehen; to —
 forwards, vorwärts, weitergehen; to —
 in, hineingehen, hereintommen; — in, gentile-
 men! treten Sie ein, meine Herren! to — into,
 losgehen auf, herfallen über (einen) (*s.*); to —
 on, fortwahren; — on! weiter! to — out,
 hinausgehen; to — out with her young man,
 mit dem Schatz spazieren gehen (*of servant girls*);
 to — up, hinausgehen, heraufkommen; to —
 up to s.o., auf einen zugehen. II. v.a. im
 Schritt gehen lassen (*a horse*); spazieren führen
 (*a person*); durchschreiten (*a room*); tanzen (*a*
minuet); (zu Fuß) machen (*a long way*); to
 — off, durch Gehen vertreiben (*a headache*); to
 one's clothes dry, die Kleider im Gehen tro-
 dnen; to — the rounds, die Runde machen; to
 — the streets, die Straßen durchstreifen; to —
 the hospitals, die Krankenhäuser besuchen. III.
 s. das Gehen, der Gang; der Spaziergang (*in*
the air, etc.); der Schritt (*in driving, etc.*);
 (path, etc.) der Spazierweg, —gang; (way) der
 Weg; die Laufbahn, der Nebengang (*fig.*);
 die Weide, Hut (*for sheep, etc.*); — of life, der
 Beruf, das Fach, die Lebensstellung; the higher
 —s of society, die höheren Kreise, Klassen der
 Gesellschaft; to go for a —, to take a —, einen
 Spaziergang machen, spazieren gehen. —er, s.
 der Fuß-, Spaziergänger; to be a good —er,
 gut zu Fuß sein. —ing, I. *adj.* gehend; —ing
 boots, Ausgehstiefel; —ing dress, der Ausgeh-
 anzug; —ing tour, die Fußkreise, Fußtour; —
 ing machine, der Gehstuhl (für kleine Kinder).
 II. s. das Wandeln, Gehen; das Gehen, Spazie-

ren. *Comp.* —**ing-stick**, *s.* der Spazierstock.
—over, *s.* die Übertragung eines Spielers auf die nächste Runde (*Tennis*); leichter Sieg (*Sport*).
Wall, *I. s.* die Wand, Mauer; within the —, innerhalb der Stadt oder Festung; to go to the —, unterliegen; zu Grunde gehen; Wandroht machen (*C.L.*); blank or dead —, blinde Mauer (ohne Fenster und Türen); — of rock, Felsenwand; to give (a person) the —, (einem) den Vorrang lassen (*fig.*). *II. v. a.* (inclose) mit einer Mauer umgeben, mit Mauern versehen, umwallen; to — up, *ju*, ver-mauern. *Comp.* —**eyed**, *adj.* glas-, weisäugig (*of horses*). —**fern**, *s.* der Felsenfarn. —**flower**, *s.* der Goldblat, die gelbe Leutoje; das Mauerblümchen, eine Dame, die nicht zum Tanzen kommt (*fig.*). —**fruit**, *s.* das Spalierobst. —**map**, *s.* die Wandkarte (*in schools*). —**painting**, *s.* die Wandmalerei; das Wandgemälde. —**paper**, *s.* die Tapete.
Wallet, *s.* der Beutel; der Rucksack, Quersack.
Wallow, *v. n.* sich wälzen; schwelgen in (*dat.*) (*fig.*).
—er, *s.* einer, der sich wälzt.
Walnut, *s.* die Walnuß, wölsche Nuß; der Walnußbaum; (*in comp.*) = Walnuß.
Walrus, *s.* das Walroß.
Waltz, *I. s.* der Walzer. *II. v. n.* walzen. —**er**, *s.* der Walzende. —**ing**, *s.* das Walzertanzen.
Wampum, *s.* der Wampum.
Wan, *adj.* bleich, blaß, fräntlich aussehend. —**e**, *I. v. n.* abnehmen (*as the moon, time, etc.*); abnehmen, sinken, (ver)welken (*fig.*). *II. s.* die Abnahme (*also fig.*). —**ing**, *I. adj.* abnehmend. *II. s.* das Abnehmen, Verfallen. —**ness**, *s.* die Weiche, Blässe. —**t**, *see* Want.
Wand, *s.* die Kute, Gerte; der Stab; conjurer's —, divining —, der Zauberstab, die Zauberrute.
Wander, *v. n.* wandern; (— about) umher-schweifen, —streifen, —irren; (— from) abweichen (von); phantastieren (*fig.*); his mind —s, er phantastiert, scheidet; to — through, durchwandern.
—er, *s.* der Wanderer, Umherstreifer. —**ing**, *I. adj.* wandernd; (scattered) gerstreut; —ing Jew, der ewige Jude. *II. s.* das Wandern, Umherstreifen; (going astray) die Abweichung, Verirrung; das Irrreden, die Phantastie.
Want, *I. s.* der Mangel; das Bedürfnis; (poverty) die Armut, Not; to be in — of, bedürfen, nötig haben, Mangel leiden an (*dat.*); for — of, aus Mangel an (*dat.*); in Ermangelung von; — of money, die Geldnot; — of spirit, die Mutlosigkeit. *II. v. a.* bedürfen, nötig haben, brauchen; (be without) ermangeln; fehlen, ohne (eine S.) sein; (desire) wünschen, verlangen; I — to know why, ich möchte gern den Grund wissen or wissen warum; he is —ed, man sucht ihn, man wünscht ihn zu sprechen; you are —ed, ich verhafte Sie, im Namen des Gesetzes (*words spoken by way of quiet arrestation in the street by the constable*); he —s a hat, er braucht einen Hut, muß einen Hut haben; he —s knowledge, es fehlt ihm an Kenntnissen; I know what you —, ich weiß, was du willst; the piano —s tuning, das Klavier muß gestimmt werden; what do you — with me? was wollen Sie von mir? he —s me to do it, er will, daß ich es tue; who —s you to do such a thing? wer verlangt so etwas von Ihnen? it —s 10 minutes to 9, es fehlen 10 Minuten an 9 Uhr, es ist 10 Minuten vor Neun; the story —s confirmation, die Geschichte bedarf der Bestätigung. *III. v. n.* fehlen, mangeln, es fehlen lassen (in, an einer S.); Mangel haben, Not leiden; he is —ing in energy, es fehlt ihm an Eifer; I shall not be —ing for my part, an mir soll es nicht fehlen; I shall not be —ing in exertion, ich werde mich bestens bemühen. —**age**, *s.* der Fehlbetrag, das Defizit.
Wanton, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* (roguish) mutwillig; (unrestrained) los, leichtfertig, zügellos; (luxuriant) üppig; (licentious) lüßern, leberlich, ausschweifend; in — sport, aus reinem Muthwillen.

II. s. der Wollüstling, Wollüstling; fröhlicher Mensch, ausgelassenes Mädchen. *III. v. n.* flai-tern, im Winde spielen; (trickle) sich belustigen; (to be licentious) der Wollust pflegen. —**ness**, *s.* der Muthwilligkeit, der Leichtfertigkeit, Ausgelassenheit; die Üppigkeit, Heilheit.
Wapentake, *s.* der Gau, Hundertsbezirk (*Yorks*).
War, *I. s.* der Krieg; at —, im Kriege, kriegsführend; to levy, wage —, against, make — upon, Krieg führen gegen, mit Krieg überziehen; to go to — with, Krieg anfangen mit or gegen; the fortune, chances of —, das Kriegsglück; council of —, der Kriegsrat; man of —, der Krieger (*Mil.*); man-of —, das Kriegsschiff (*Naut.*); tug of —, das Seilziehen (*Gymn.*); heißer Kampf (*fig.*); industrial —, Industriefrieg; tariff —, Zollkrieg; — to the knife, der Krieg bis aufs Messer, Vernichtungskrieg. *II. attrib.* —, foot-ling, der Kriegsfuß. *III. v. n.* kriegen; streiten, kämpfen (*fig.*). —**fare**, *s.* der Kriegsdienst, das Kriegsleben; (war) der Krieg; (struggle) der Kampf. —**rior**, *see* Warrior. *Comp.* —**cry**, *s.* das Kriegsgeschrei; der Schlachtruf. —**depart-ment**, *s.* das Kriegsministerium. —**horse**, *s.* das Schlachtroß. —**like**, *adj.* kriegerisch, Kriegs-**—office**, *s.* das (englische) Kriegsministerium. —**paint**, *s.* die Kriegsschminke; der Fuß, Staat (*fig.*). —**path**, *s.* der Kriegspfad.
Warble, *v. I. n.* wirbeln, trillern; schmettern, schlagen (as birds); (sing) floten. *II. a.* trillern; floten; (as of larks, das Lerchengewirbel, Lerchengeschmetter. —**er**, *s.* der Sänger; der Singvogel.
Ward, *I. v. a.* bewahren; to — off, abwehren, abwenden, parieren (*a blow, etc.*). *II. s.* die Wehr, Wache, Gut, Verwahrung; *see* —en; (guardianship) die Aufsicht, Vormundschaft; die Parade (*Fenc.*); das Eingetriede, Gewirre (*of a lock*); der Eintritt (*of a key*); das Gefängniszimmer (*of a prison*); die Abteilung (*of a hospital, in einem Krankenhaus*); das Mühl-**del**, der, die Minderjährige; der Stadtbezirk (*of a town*); —s in Chancery, Minderjährige, welche unter dem Schutze des Lordkanzlers stehen; casual —, das Asyl für Obdachlose; watch and —, die Wache. —**en**, *s.* der Hüter, Aufseher; der Gouverneur (*of the Cinque Ports, der fünf Häfen*); der Vorsteher (*Freem.*); der Rektor (*of some Oxford colleges*); church—en, Kirchen-**vorsteher**. —**onship**, —**enry**, *s.* das Amt or die Gerichtsbarkeit eines Vorstehers. —**er**, *s.* der Wächter, Hüter, Wächter, Gefängniswärter. *Comp.* —**note**, *s.* die Bezirksversammlung; das Bezirksgericht (*Law*). —**robe**, *s.* der Kleider-schrank, das Kleiderkabinett; der Kleiderraum, die Garderobe. —**room**, *s.* große Kasse; das Be-zirkszimmer, Wohnzimmer eines Stadtbezirks (*Amer.*).
Ward, *adv.* wärts; heaven—, dem Himmel zu, himmelwärs.
Waro, *s.* siehe Beware.
Ware, *s.* die Ware; das Geschirr; china (*Delft*) —, das Porzellan (Delfter Geschirr, Steingut); earthen—, irdenes Geschirr; fancy —, buntes Geschirr; potter's —, Töpferwaren; small —(s), Kurzwaren. *Comp.* —**house**, *I. s.* das Waren-lager, Magazin, die Niederlage; bonded — house, der Packhof. *II. v. a.* auf (das) Lager bringen, auf-, ein-speichern, in Zollver-schluß tun; I had my furniture —housed, ich ließ mein Mo-biliar auf Lager bringen. *Comp.* —**house-account**, *s.* das Lagerkonto. —**house-clerk**, *s.* der Lagerdiener. —**houseman**, *s.* der Kauf-mann im Großen, Großhändler. —**housing-system**, *s.* das Zollverschlußsystem.
War-ily, *adv.* vorichtig, bedachtam. —**iness**, *s.* die Vor-sicht, Bedachtamkeit. —**y**, *adj.* vor-sichtig, bedachtam, bedachtam.
Warlock, *s.* der Zauberer, Zerenmeister (*obs.*).
Warm, *I. adj.* —**ly**, *adv.* warm, heiß; heiß, hart

(as work); warm, hitzig, eifrig (*fig.*); (enthusiastic) lebhaft, enthusiastisch. II. *s.* die Erwärmung (*coll.*). III. *v. a.* (er)wärmen (*also fig.*); (thrash) prügeln (*vulg.*); to — up, aufwärmen. IV. *v. n.* warm werden; sich erwärmen oder interessieren (to, für). — **ing**, I. *adj.* wärmend. II. *s.* die Bichtung (*vulg.*). — **th**, *s.* die Wärme; die Lebhaftigkeit (*of color*); die Wärme, Hitze, das Feuer, der Eifer. **Comp.** — **hearted**, *adj.* warmherzig. — **ing-pan**, *s.* die Wärmepfanne.

Warn, *v. a.* warnen; (admonish) ermahnen; (*give notice of*) vorher benachrichtigen, (einem) zu wissen tun, (einem) anzeigen; (einem) Dienstboten (auf-) kündigen; he — ed him of it, er gab ihm einen Wink davon; the troops have been — ed to hold themselves in readiness, die Truppen sind angewiesen, sich bereit zu halten. — **er**, *s.* der Ermahner, Warner. — **ing**, I. *p. p.* — **ingly**, *adv.* warnend, ermahnend. II. *s.* die Warnung, Mahnung; (notice) die Voranzeige, der Befcheid; die Kündigung; by way of — ing, um anzudeuten oder darauf aufmerksam zu machen; to give — ing, (einem) warnen; (einem den Dienst) kündigen; I have given you fair — ing, ich habe dich ausdrücklich gewarnt; to take — ing by, sich warnen lassen von; at a minute's — ing, in kürzester Frist, jeden Augenblick.

Warp, I. *s.* die Kette, der Zettel, Aufzug (*Weav.*); das, die Werpstoß (*Naut.*); with a high —, hochtettig; — and wool, Zettel und Einstichlag. II. *v. a.* trumm machen (*wood, etc.*); die Kette (an)sichern, (an)zetteln (*Weav.*); an)sichern (*a rope*); buglieren (*Naut.*); (turn aside) ablenken, ableiten; beeinflussen, verleiten (*the judgment, etc.*); mit Seewasser überschwemmen (*land*); zu früh werfen (*calves, etc.*). III. *v. n.* sich werfen, sich krümmen; werpen, warpen (*Naut.*); (swerve) abweichen, schwanken; (bend) sich neigen; verwerfen (*as cattle*). **Comp.** — **ing-frame**, *s.* der Seher-, Zettel-rahmen. — **ing-post**, *s.* der Ankerpfahl.

Warrant, I. *s.* die Bürgschaft, Gewähr, Versicherung; (commission) die Ermächtigung, Befugnis, Vollmacht; (writ of arrest) der Verhaftsbefehl; der Lagerchein (*C. L.*); — of distress, das Pfandungsmandat (*Law*). II. *v. a.* Gewähr, Bürgschaft leisten für; (bail) verbürgen, stehen für, garantieren; (maintain) behaupten; (assure) versichern; (empower) bevollmächtigen, ermächtigen, Befugnis erteilen; all stamps — ed genuine, für die Echtheit aller Marken wird gebürgt; I — you, ich versichere Sie; I'll — (me), dafür bürgte ich, das kannst du glauben. — **able**, *adj.* zu rechtfertigen. — **ably**, *adj.* rechtmäßig, billigerweise. — **ed**, *adj.* garantiert. — **er**, *s.* der Gewährsmann, Bürge. — **y**, *s.* die Garantie, der Bürgschaftsvertrag, schein; (authority) die Vollmacht. **Comp.** — **officer**, *s.* der (Subaltern)Offizier, Feldwebellieutenant (*Mil.*); der Detachier (*Naut.*).

Warren, *s.* das (Kaninchen-)Gehege.

Warrior, *s.* der Krieger, Kriegermann.

Wart, *s.* die Warze; die Maule (*Vet.*). — **y**, *adj.* warzig; (— like) warzenartig

War-y, *see* — **ily**.

Was, *impers.* see Be; he — to have come, er hätte kommen sollen; that — to be expected, das war zu erwarten, ließ sich erwarten.

Wash, I. *v. a.* waschen; (aus)sülen (*glasses, etc.*); abspülen (*a deck, etc.*); waschen, schlammern (*ore*); benehen, bespülen (*as rivers*); waschen, tüschen (*Paint*); dünn überziehen, plattieren (*with gold*); den ersten Weimgrund auftragen (*in gilding*); to — one's hands of, nichts zu schaffen haben wollen mit; I — my hands of it, ich wasche meine Hände in Unschuld, will nichts damit zu tun haben; to — away, weg-, ab-, u., men; (undermine) wegsülen; to — down, niederpülen; to — off, to — out, *see* To — away; auswaschen; to — over, überwaschen;

(cover over) überstreichen, sündchen; to — up, aufwaschen (*vessels*); (— ashore) ans Ufer spülen. II. *v. n.* waschen; (— oneself) sich waschen; to — off, sich auswaschen, durch Waschen ausgehen; to — up, Geschirr spülen; — ing fabrics, Stoffe, die sich waschen lassen, waschende Stoffe. III. *s.* die Handlung des Waschens, das Waschen, die Ausspülung; der Wellenschlag; die Wäsche; (shallow of a river, etc.) der seichte Teil eines Flusses oder Meeressarmes, die flache Meereseinbuchtung; großer Meerbusen in Südostengland bei Lynn; (lotion) das Waschwasser, Schönheits- u. c. Wasser; (waste liquor) das Spülwasser, Spülflüssigkeit; leicht aufgetragene Farbe, Tusch (*Paint*); (plating) der Metallüberzug, die Plattierung; to have a —, sich waschen (*coll.*). — **able**, *adj.* (ab-) waschbar. — **er**, *s.* der Waschapparat; *see* — **woman**. — **ing-machine**, die Unterlags-, Dichtungs-scheibe, das Mutterblech (*under a screw*). — **ing**, *s.* das Waschen, Reinigen; (linen) die Wäsche; die Ausspülung; die Tuschung. — **y**, *adj.* wässrig; (weak) weidlich, schwach. **Comp.** — **board**, *s.* die flüssige, Fußlambrerie (*Build.*); das Erdbord (*Naut.*); das Waschbrett. — **erwoman**, *s.* die Waschfrau, Wäsche-rin. — **(hand)basin**, *s.* das Waschbecken. — **house**, *s.* das Waschkloß. — **ing-bill**, *s.* der Waschkettel. — **ing-day**, *s.* der Waschtage. — **ing-machine**, *s.* die Waschmaschine. — **leather**, *s.* das Waschlleder. — **stand**, *s.* der Waschtisch. — **tub**, *s.* das Waschfaß, der Waschtüfel.

Wasp, *s.* die Wespe; —'s nest, das Wespenneß; sting of a —, der Wespenstich. — **ish**, *adj.* — **ishly**, *adv.* wespenartig; verdrücklich, leicht reizbar. — **ishness**, *s.* die Reizbarkeit.

Wassail, *s.* ein Getränk aus Äpfeln, Zucker und Ale; (drinking bout) das Trinkelgelage. — **er**, *s.* der Seher **Comp.** — **cup**, *s.* der Humpen.

Waste, I. *v. a.* vernichten, verderben, verderben, zerstören; *see* Squander; ab-, ver-, gebren (*as a fever*); to — one's money (time) in gambling, sein Geld verpielen, (seine Zeit mit Spielen verbringen). II. *v. n.* sich leichter werden lassen, im Gewicht heruntergehen (*Sport.*); to — away, hinschwinden, sich vergehen, vergehen. III. *adj.* müßig, ebe; (unused) unbenutzt, nicht verwendet, überflüssig; (worthless) wertlos; to lay —, vernichten, verderben; — cotton, der Abfall von Baumwolle; — paper, das Ausschußpapier, die Rekalatur. IV. *s.* die Vergeudung, Verschwendung (*of money, time, etc.*); (desert) die Wüste, Einöde; (loss) der Verlust, Abgang, Abfall; *see* — **pipe**; to go to —, verfallen; to let a garden run to —, einen Garten verwildern lassen. — **ful**, *adj.* — **fully**, *adv.* vernichtend, verderbend; (spendthrift) verschwenderisch. — **fulness**, *s.* die Verschwendung. — **r**, *s.* der Vernichter, der Verschwender; der Zunichtgut (*s.*). **Comp.** — **(paper-)basket**, *s.* der Papierkorb. — **ripe**, *s.* das Abzugsrohr (*also Locom.*); die Ablaufröhre. — **water**, *s.* das Ablaufwasser.

Wastrel, *s.* der Abfall; unbenutztes Land; verwahrlostes Kind; der arbeitsscheue Lump.

Watch, I. *v. n.* (wake) wachen, aufbleiben; Wache halten, wachen (with, bei, over, über einen); (take care) Acht geben (auf, acc.); to — for, warten auf (acc.); lauern. II. *v. a.* (guard) bewachen, hüten; (observe) beobachten, ein wachsames Auge haben auf, beobachtend folgen, zuhören; (take care) Acht geben auf; abpassen (*an opportunity*). III. *s.* die Wache, das Wachen; die Wache (*Mil., etc.*); die Aufmerksamkeit, Acht, Wachsamkeit (*fig.*); (spy) heimlicher Beobachter; die Taschenuhr (*Horol.*); horizontal —, die Zylinderuhr; lever —, die Ankeruhr; to be upon the —, auf der Wache liegen; keep a — upon, acht geben auf (acc.); to keep a — upon a p., einen heimlich beobachten (lassen); to be upon

the — for, (einem) auflauren, aufpassen; to relieve the —, die Wache ablassen; to set the —, die Wache ausstellen; to set a —, eine Uhr stellen; morning —, Tag-, Morgen-wache. —**er**, s. der, welcher wacht or aufbleibt; (nurse) der Krankenwärter. —**ful**, **adj.**, —**fully**, **adv.** wachsam, achtsam; to be —ful of, beobachten. —**fulness**, s. die Wachsamkeit, Achtsamkeit. —**ing**, s. das Wachen; das Aufpassen. **Comp.** —**case**, s. das Uhrgehäuse. —**chain**, s. die Uhrkette. —**dog**, s. der Kettenhund. —**key**, s. der Uhrschlüssel. —**maker**, s. der Uhrmacher. —**man**, s. der Wächter, die Wache; (night —) der Nachtwächter. —**pocket**, s. die Uhrtasche. —**stand**, s. das Uhrgestell, der Uhrhalter. —**tower**, s. der Wachturm. —**word**, s. die Losung.

Water, I. s. das Wasser (also *Pharm.*, *fig.*, etc.); to drink the —s, (den) Brunnen trinken; of the first —, vom reinsten Wasser (as a diamond, etc.); ersten Schlages, erster Art (as a man, etc.); to go to —, zu Wasser werden, ins Wasser fallen, scheitern (of plans); to get into hot —, in Verlegenheit geraten (*fig.*); high (low) —, der Hohe (Tief-)stand des Wassers; to be in low —, auf dem Trocknen sitzen (*fig.*); to hold —, wasserdicht sein (*lit.*); frischhaltig sein (*fig.*); to cast one's bread upon the —s, sein Hab und Gut vergeuden; to fish in troubled —s, im Trüben fischen; to take to the —, ins Wasser gehen, das Wasser lieben; to throw cold — over a p., einen mit kaltem Wasser übergehen, einen gründlich ernüchtern (*fig.*); —'s edge, das Ufer; die Wasserlinie (*dist.*); still —s run deep, stille Wasser sind tief (*prov.*). II. v. a. (be-)wässern, benetzen, begießen; schwemmen, tränken (*horses*); wässern, flammen, moirieren (*silk*, etc.). III. v. n. wässern; tränen (as the eyes); to make a p.'s mouth —, einem den Mund wässrig machen; his mouth —s, ihm wässert der Mund. —**iness**, s. die Wässrigkeit. —**ing**, s. die Handlung des Wässerns, das Wässern, Begießen, Besprengen (*streets*). —**y**, **adj.** wässrig (as potatoes, etc., also *fig.*); (containing —) wasserhaltend, wässrig; (moist) feucht, naß; (—like) wasserartig, wässrig; —y eyes, naß, tränende Augen; a —y sky, ein Regenhimmel; —y waste, die Wassermüste. **Comp.** (*gen'tly* = Wasser). —**beetle**, s. der Schwimmkäfer. —**bottle**, s. die Wasserflasche, -taraffe; hot —bottle, die Wärmflasche. —**cart**, s. der Wasserwagen, Sprengwagen. —**closest**, s. der Abtritt mit Wasserverschluß, das Wasser-klosett. —**colors**, **pl.** die Wasser-, Aquarell-farben; das Aquarellgemälde; painting in —colors, die Malerei mit Wasserfarben, Aquarellmalerei. —**communication**, s. l. Verbindung zu Wasser. —**conduit**, s. die Wasserföhre. —**cross**, s. die Brunnentreppe. —**crue**, s. die Wassertur. —**fall**, s. der Wasserfall. —**owl**, s. das Wassergeräusch. —**gruel**, s. der Saferkneim. —**head**, s. das Ende eines Landsees. —**hen**, s. graufüßiges Rohrkuhn. —**ing-can or -pot**, s. die Gießkanne. —**ing-place**, s. der Badeort, Geysirbrunnen; die Schwemme (*for horses*, etc.); —ing-places, Badeorte, Bäder. —**lily**, s. die Wasserlilie. —**line**, s. (also Loadline) die Wasserlinie (*on ships*). —**looked**, **adj.** vom Wasser eingeschlossen. —**logged**, **adj.** voll Wasser (*of ships*). —**man**, s. der Fährmann, Bootsführer. —**manship**, s. die Wasserfertigkeit, Rudergewandtheit. —**mark**, s. die Wassermark; das Wasserzeichen (*map*); high- —mark, das Flutzeichen; der Höhenpunkt, Hochstand (*fig.*); low- —mark, der Tiefstand (*fig.*). —**marked**, **adj.** mit Wasserzeichen. —**mill**, s. die Wassermühle. —**parting**, **see** shed. —**pipe**, s. die Wasserföhre. —**plan-tain**, s. der Wasserwedel. —**pot**, s. der Wasserkrug. —**power**, s. die Wasserkraft. —**proof**, I. **adj.** wasserdicht. II. s. der Regen-

Gummi-mantel. —**rat**, s. die Wasserratte. —**rate**, s. die Abgabe für häuslichen Wasser-brauch. —**shed**, s. die Wasserföhre. —**spout**, s. die Abtraufe, Sperröhre (*of a roof*); die Wasserföhre (*Phys.*). —**supply**, s. die Wasserversorgung. —**tight**, **adj.** wasserdicht. —**wag-tail**, s. die Bachstelze. —**way**, s. die Wasserstraße; der Flußraum (*of a bridge*); das Leibholz, der Wassergang (*Shipp.*). —**wheel**, s. das Wasserrad. —**works**, **pl.** das Wasservert, die Wasserföhre; die Wasserleitung (*of a town*, etc.).

Wattl —**e**, I. s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk, die Hürde, Umzäunung; they built with —e and daub, sie bauten ihre Häuser aus mit Lehm beworfenem Flechtwerk. II. v. a. mit Zweigen, Ruten binden, flechten. —**es**, **pl.** der Bart, Fleischlappen (*of a cock*). —**ing**, s. das Geflecht, Flechtwerk.

Wav —**e**, I. s. die Welle, Woge; (streak) die Welle; —e of the hand, der Wind mit der Hand. II. v. n. wogen; schwanken, wehen, flattern (*in the wind*, etc.); zuwinken (*to a p.*). III. v. a. wellenförmig machen; (brandish) schwingen, schwenken; (sign to) (einem) (zu)winken. —**eless**, **adj.** wellenlos, glatt. —**elet**, s. kleine Welle, das Wellchen. —**er**, **v. n.** wanken, schwanken, unschlüssig sein. —**eror**, s. der Schwankende, Unschlüssige. —**ering**, I. **adj.**, —**eringly**, **adv.** schwankend, unschlüssig. II. s. das Schwanken, die Unschlüssigkeit. —**eringness**, s. die Unschlüssigkeit. —**iness**, s. das Wellige. —**y**, **adj.** wogig, wogend; (—e-like) wellenförmig, wellig; —y lines, die Wellenlinien. **Comp.** —**offering**, s. das Webeopfer (*Hebrew Relig.*).

Wax, I. s. das Wachs; see Sealing-; shoe-maker's —, das Schuhmacherpex; — of the ears, das Ohrenschmalz. II. v. a. mit Wachs bestreichen, wischen (*boots*), bohnen (*floors*). III. **adj.** —**doll**, die Wachsduppe; —vestas, Wachs-freischützchen. —**en**, **adj.** wachsern, wachsig. —**y**, **adj.** wachsern; (soft) weich. **Comp.** —**candle**, s. das Wachslicht. —**end**, s. der Wachdracht. —**light**, s. die Wachsterze, das Wachslicht. —**work**, s. die Wachsfigur; —works, das Wachsfigurenkabinett.

Wax, v. n. wachsen, zunehmen, werden; to —indignant, aufgebracht werden.

Way, s. der Weg; (road) die Straße; (path) die Bahn; (direction) die Richtung; (means) der Weg, das Mittel; (distance) die Strecke, Weite; (manner) die Art, Weise, Manier; das Wesen, die Fahrt, der Lauf (*of a ship*); the ship is under —, das Schiff läuft; —in (out), Ein-(Aus-)gang; this —, hier-her, -dort; in this —, auf diese Weise, in dieser Weise; in a —, gewisser-weise; if my mother was out of the —, wenn meine Mutter nicht in der Nähe wäre, mir nicht in die Quere kommen könnte; —s and means, Mittel und Wege; committee of —s and means, ein zur Beratung der Staats-Einkünfte und Finanzen niedergesetzter Ausschuß; which — did he go? wohin ging er? I don't know which — to turn, ich weiß nicht, wohin ich mich wenden soll; any — you please, ganz wie Sie wollen; some — or (an)other, auf irgend eine Weise; a great — off, eine gute Strecke weit entfernt; it will go a great — towards, es wird viel dazu beitragen, um; by the —, im Vorbeigehen, beiläufig (*ge- sagt*); (*also*) on the — unterwegs; by — of, über; by — of excuse, als Entschuldigung, um sich zu entschuldigen; by — of jest, im Scherz; by — of proof, als Beweis, um etwas zu beweisen; a bottle by — of a candlestick, eine Flasche anstatt eines Leuchters (*coll.*); to ask one's —, sich nach dem Wege erkundigen; out of the —, ab- gelegen; (unusual) außer-gewöhnlich, —ordentlich; (make —) l) Platz da! to ask an out-of-the- — price, einen übermäßigen Preis fordern; to be in the —, im Wege sein, stören, genieren; in the family —, guter Hoffnung; to be of a p's — of thinking, jemandes Denkungsweise, An-

sichten, Meinung teilen; to be out of the —, nicht bei der Hand sein; to bring a p. on his —, einen eine Strecke Weges begleiten; that is always the — with her, so macht sie es immer; (that always happens to her) so geht es ihr immer; that's the — of the world, so geht es in der Welt; to come in s.o.'s —, einsteigen in den Weg, unter die Augen kommen; to get out of the —, sich davon machen; to give —, weichen, nachgeben; the props gave —, die Stützen brachen ein; to go one's —, seinen Weg gehen; to go out of one's —, ein übriges tun, sich besondere Mühe geben (*dat.*); you go the wrong — to work, Sie greifen die Sache verkehrt an; go your — I geh' deiner Wege! to go a long — round, einen weiten Umweg machen; let her have her own —, laß sie ihren eigenen Weg gehen; you let the children have their own — too much, Sie sind zu nachsichtig gegen die Kinder, lassen ihnen zu sehr ihren eignen Willen; if I had my own —, wenn es nach mir ginge; he will have everything his own —, er will in allen Stücken seinen Kopf durchsetzen; to keep out of the —, (sich) verstellen, sich fern halten; to lead the —, vorangehen; to lose one's —, den Weg verlieren, vom Wege abkommen, sich verirren; to make one's —, durchbringen; to make the best of one's — (to), so schnell wie möglich gehen; to make — for, Maß machen für; to put, throw a thing in a p.'s —, einem etwas zufommen lassen; to put s.o. in the — to one, einem verhasen zu; to put out of the —, aus dem Wege räumen, wegstellen; to stand (or be) in s.o.'s —, einem im Wege stehen, hinderlich sein; to work one's — to, sich (*dat.*) einen Weg öffnen zu, eine S. mühsam erreichen. —ward, *adj.*, —wardly, *adv.* launisch, eigenwillig. —wardness, *s.* der Eigensinn, die Launenhaftigkeit. *Comp.* —bill, *s.* der Frachtbrief. —farer, *s.* der Wanderer, Reisende. —faring, *adj.* wandernd, reisend, Reise—. —lay, *v.a.* (einem) aufauern, den Weg verlegen. —leave, *s.* das Wegerecht. —side, *i. s.* die Seite am Wege or an der Straße. *II. adj.* am Wege; —side inn, der Gasthof an der Straße. —worn, *adj.* weg(e)müde, von der Reise ermüdet.

We, *pers. pron.* wir.

Weak, *adj.*, —ly, *adv.* schwach, kraftlos (*also fig.*); schwächlich; kränzlich; one's — side, jemandes schwache Seite, Schwäche. —en, *v.a.* schwächen. —ling, *s.* der Schwächling. —ly, *adv.* schwächlich, schwach. —ness, *s.* die Schwäche, Schwachheit; to have a —ness for, eine kleine Schwäche für (einen, eine S.) haben. *Comp.* —minded, *adj.* schwachsinzig; charakterisch.

Weal, *s.* das Wohl, die Wohlfahrt; public —, das Gemeinwohl. —th, *s.* der Wohlstand, Reichthum. —thy, *adj.* reich, begütert, wohlhabend.

Weal, *s.* die Schwiele, Strieme.

Wean, *v.a.* (Kinder) entwöhnen; abgewöhnen, abbringen, entwöhnen (from, von, *fig.*); to — o.s. from a th., sich (*dat.*) eine S. abgewöhnen.

Weapon, *s.* die Waffe; (gun) das Gewehr. —less, *adj.* waffenlos, ohne Waffe.

Wear, *I. v.v.a.* anhaben, tragen (*a dress, crown, sword, etc.*); zeigen, annehmen (*a smile*); to — away, abtragen, —nugen, zerstören; constant dripping will — away a stone, steter Tropfen höhlt den Stein (*prov.*); to — off, abnugen; to — out, abtragen, abnugen; (destroy) zerstören, gerrütten; (exhaust) erschöpfen, ermüden (*a p.'s patience, etc.*); (weary) ermüden. *II. v.v.n.* sich tragen, sich halten; sich abtragen; to — well, sich gut tragen (*as clothes*); sich gut konfervieren (*as people*); to — away, abnehmen, vergehen; see — on; to — off, abnehmen; (pass off) vorübergehen; to — on, hinschwinden, vergehen; to — out, sich abnugen, sich abtragen. *III. s.* das Tragen; it is good enough for everyday —, es ist noch gut genug, um am Alltags getragen zu werden;

— and tear, die gemöhnliche Abnutzung. —able, *adj.* tragbar, zu tragen. —er, *s.* der (Reider u. an sich) Tragende. —ily, *see* Wear—ily. —ing, *I. p.*; —ing apparel, Kleidungsstücke. *II. s.* das Tragen; the —ing out, das Abtragen. *Wear—ily, adv.* müde. —iness, *s.* die Müdigkeit, Ermüdung; (diagnos) der Überdruß. —isome, *adj.*, —isomely, *adv.* ermüdend, mühsam; (tedious) langwierig, langweilig; (burdensome) lästig. —isomeness, *s.* die Mühsamkeit, Lästigkeit. —y, *I. adj.* müde (with, von); überdrüssig (of a th., einer S.); (tiresome) ermüdend; lästig. *II. v.a.* ermüden; (bore) langweilen; erschöpfen (*s.o.'s patience*). *III. v.n.* müde werden.

Weasel, *s.* das Biesel.

Weather, *I. s.* das Wetter, die Witterung; pleasant — for walking, gutes Ausgitter; (wind and) — permitting, bei günstiger Witterung, wenn es das Wetter erlaubt. *II. v.a.* dem Wetter, der Gefahr tragen; (bear) ausdauern, aushalten, sich mit Mühe durcharbeiten; umschiffen (*a cape*), landwärts vorübergehn (*a point*); to — out, aushalten (*a storm*), überstehen (*danger, etc.*). —ed, *adj.* verwittert (*Geol.*). —ly, *adj.* landwärts. *Comp.* —beaten, *adj.* weiterhart, abgegritten. —board, *s.* die Winde, Subseite. —bound, *adj.* durch solches Wetter am Auslaufen verhindert. —book, *s.* der Wetterbahn (*also fig.*). —forecast, *s.* der Wetterbericht, die (*pl.*) Wetterauskisten. —gauge, *s.* die Wasserteile, der Borm des Windes. —glass, *s.* das Wetterglas, Barometer. —side, *s.* die Wasserteile. —tight, *adj.* wetterdicht, —stelt. —tling, *s.* die Ziegelverkleidung (*of a house*). —wise, *adj.* weiterfundig.

Weave, *v. i. v. a.* I. a. weben; (twine together) wirten, flechten; (—e up) einweben (into, in), verweben (with, mit). *II. n.* weben. —er, *s.* der Weber, Wirler; der Weber (*Manuf.*); —er's loom, der Webstuhl. —ing, *s.* das Weben, die Weberei; art of —ing, die Webekunst.

Weazen, *adj.* dünn, dürr. *Comp.* —faced, *adj.* schmalbäugig.

Web, *s.* das Gewebe (*also fig.*); die Webe (*of linen, prov.*); die Schweinhaut; endless — of paper, der Streifen von endlosem Papier. —bed, *adj.* mit einer Schweinhaut versehen. —bing, *s.* das Gurttband, der Gurt. *Comp.* —footed, *adj.* mit Schweinhautfüßen.

Wed, *v. I. a.* heiraten; to be —ded to, verheiratet sein an (*acc.*) (*lit.*); hängen, gefesselt or gebunden sein an (einen) (*fig.*); he is —ded to his opinion, er ist von seiner Meinung sehr eingenommen. *II. n.* sich verheiraten. —ding, *s.* die Hochzeit. *Comp.* —ding-day, *s.* der Hochzeitstag. —ding-feast, *s.* der Hochzeitschmaus. —ding-garment, *s.* das Hochzeitskleid. —ding-march, *s.* der Hochzeitsmarsch. —ding-ring, *s.* der Trauring. —ding-tour, —ding-trip, *s.* die Hochzeitsreise. —lock, *s.* die Ehe, der Ehestand; joined in —lock, ehelich verbunden, verheiratet.

Wedge, *I. s.* der Keil; der Klumpen (*of gold, etc.*); the thin end of the —, das dünne (or schwache) Ende des Keils (*also fig.*). *II. v.a.* (ver)keilen, einbringen; to — in, ein-teilen, —drängen, —zwängen. *Comp.* —shaped, *adj.* keilförmig.

Wednesday, *s.* der Mittwoch; on —, mittwochs.

Wee, *adj.* klein, winzig (*Scotch*).

Weed, *I. s.* das Unkraut; (tobacco) der Tabak; *III* —s grow apace, Unkraut vergeht nicht (*prov.*). *II. v.a.* jäten; befreien von (*fig.*); to — out, ausjäten; to — up, ausdröhen, ausrotten. —er, *s.* der Jäter, Ausjäter. —y, *adj.* voller Unkraut; verwildert, verwachsen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —ing-fork, *s.* die Jätgabel.

Weed, *s.* das Gewand; (widow's) —s, die (Witwen-)Trauerkleider.

Week, *s.* die Woche; by the —, wochenweise; this day —, heute über acht Tage. —ly, *I. adj.*

wöchentlich; —ly paper, das Wochenblatt. II. s. das Wochenblatt. *Comp.* —day, s. der Wochentag. —end, I. s. das Ende der Woche. II. *attrib.*; —end ticket, der Fahrchein von Freitag bis Dienstag oder Sonnabend bis Montag.

Ween, v.n. wägen, glauben, denken (*obs.*).

Weep, *ir.v.* I. n. weinen; to — for, beweinen, um einen weinen; to — for joy, vor Freude weinen; to — over, Tränen vergießen über (*acc.*). II. a. vergießen (tears, etc., Tränen etc.). —er, s. der Weinende, Klagende; —ers, weiße Trauerschleifen. —ing, I. s. das Weinen; to fall a —ing, in Tränen ausbrechen. II. *adj.*; —ingly, *adv.* weinend; —ing bierch, die Gängebirne; —ing willow, die Trauerweide.

Weevil, s. der Kornwurm, Mäusfläfer.

West, s. der Ein-schlag, s. schuß, strag.

Weight, v. I. a. wägen; (—out s. to a p., einem etwas) abwägen; abwägen; (er)wägen, prüfen (*fig.*); lichten (*the anchor*); to — down, überwiegen; to be —ed down with age and sorrow, von Alter und Kummer niedergebeugt sein. II. n. wiegen, schwer sein; to — with, Gewicht haben, gelten bei. III. s. see Weight; to be under — or way, im Gange sein (*lit. & fig.*); to get under — (or way), abfahren. —able, *adj.* wägbar. —er, s. der Wäger; (public —er) der Waage-meister; letter —er, die Briefwaage. —t, I. s. das Gewicht (of a weighing machine, a clock, etc.); das Gewicht, Ansehen, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*); die Last (of years, etc.); (pair of) —ts, die Waage; full —t, vollwichtig; up to —, kräftig, inlande ein großes Gewicht zu tragen (of a horse); a matter of great —t, eine höchst wichtige Sache; to carry great —t, viel gelten oder vermögen, von großer Wichtigkeit sein; that adds —t to his words, das gibt seinen Worten Gewicht; to put the —t or stone, das Gewicht oder den Stein emporheben und schleudern; dead —t, das Eigengewicht; die schwere, drückende Last; die tote Last (*Railw.*); letter —t, der Briefbeschränker. II. v.a. belasten, beschweren. —iness, s. die Schwere, das Gewicht; das Gewicht, die Wichtigkeit (*fig.*). —ty, *adj.* —tly, *adv.* gewichtig, schwer; wichtig, erhehlich (*fig.*). *Comp.* —house, s. das Waagehaus. —bridge, —ing-machine, s. die Brückenwaage.

Weir, s. das Wehr, der Wehrdamm; das Leichgitter, die Fischreufe (*for fish*).

Weird, *adj.* in Zauberkünsten erfahren; zauberhaft, geheimnisvoll; ungewöhnlich, merkwürdig, seltsam (*coll.*); —sisters, Schicksalschwester.

Well —come, I. *adj.* willkommen; angenehm, willkommen (*as never*); to bid, make a p. —come, einen willkommen heißen; you are —come to come or go, es steht Ihnen frei, zu kommen oder zu gehen; you are —come to it, ich gebe es gern, es steht Ihnen zu Diensten; es ist gern geschehen. II. s. der Willkommen, die Bewillkommung, freundliche Aufnahme; to outstay one's —come, zu lange bleiben. III. v.a. bewillkommen, willkommen heißen. IV. *int.* willkommen! —come, s. das Willkommen sein. —come, s. der Bewillkommer. —fare, s. die Wohlfahrt, das Wohlergehen.

Weld, v.a. (— together, zusammen-)schweißen.

Welkin, s. der (Wolken-)Himmel, das Firmament.

Well, I. s. die Quelle (*Poet.*); der Brunnen; der Pumpensob (*in a ship*); der Wasserbehälter (*Loom*, etc.); das Treppenhaus (*of stairs*); der Speidraum, Flascheneller (*in cars*); draw —, Ziehbrunnen; petroleum —, Petroleumquelle; to sink a —, einen Brunnen bohren oder graben. II. v.n. (— forth, hervor, — up, herauf-)quellen oder sprudeln. —s, *pl.* Heilquellen, Brunnen. *Comp.* —sinking, s. das Brunnen graben. —spring, s. die Quelle, der Ursprung.

Well, I. *adv.* wohl, gut; (cleverly) geschickt, richtig, gut; (quite) gänzlich, völlig; — and good, sehr wohl, mir ganz recht! — done! bravo!

gut! vorzüglich! — enough, ziemlich gut; — off, in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend; as — as, so gut wie; to be —, gesund, wohl sein; all's — that ends —, Ende gut, alles gut (*prov.*); let — (enough) alone, was dich nicht brennt, das laße nicht (*prov.*); before he was — out of the room, ehe er noch ganz aus dem Zimmer war; to take a thing —, etwas gut aufnehmen; I don't — know how to . . ., ich weiß nicht recht wie . . .; I cannot — go, ich kann nicht wohl gehen; to speak — of a p., Gutes von einem reden, einen loben; and — it might, wie zu erwarten war. II. *adj.* wohl, gesund; that's —, das ist gut; it is — for us that we . . ., es ist gut, daß wir . . . III. *part.*; — then! nun gut! wohl! —! nun, wohl! —? nun, und (was) dann, und nachher? — a day! ach! leider! *Comp.* (*genly*), wohl-, gut-).

affected, *adj.* wohlgestimmt, zugetan. —appointed, *adj.* wohlansgerichtet. —balanced, *adj.* gut abgemogen; wohlgeordnet. —behaved, *adj.* wohlbezogen, wohlgeartet. —being, s. die Wohlfahrt. —born, *adj.* wohlgeboren, edel. —bred, *adj.* wohlbezogen, artig; (gentlemanly, etc.) feingebildet. —chosen, *adj.* gut ausgewählt oder auserlesen. —couched, *adj.* wohl abgefaßt. —deserved, *adj.* wohlverdient. —doing, s. gute Werte, das Wohlthun. —dressed, *adj.* gut gekleidet. —earned, *adj.* wohlverdient. —educated, *adj.* wohlbezogen. —favored, *adj.* gut aussehend. —fed, *adj.* gut genährt. —informed, —instructed, *adj.* wohlunterrichtet. —intentioned, *adj.* see — meaning; wohlgemeint (*as a rebuke, etc.*). —known, *adj.* wohlbekannt. —lighted, *adj.* wohlbeleuchtet. —loved, *adj.* vielgeliebt, teuer. —made, *adj.* wohlgebaut (*as men*); gut gemacht (*as clothes*). —meaning, *adj.* wohlmeinend. —meant, *adj.* wohlgemeint. —met, I. *adj.*; they are —met, sie passen für einander. II. *int.* gut getroffen! —nigh, *adv.* fast, beinahe. —ordered, *adj.* wohlgeordnet; gut regiert. —pleasing, *adj.* wohlgefällig. —proportioned, *adj.* wohlproportioniert. —read, *adj.* belefen. —regulated, *adj.* wohlgeordnet. —seasoned, *adj.* gut getrocknet. —shaped, *adj.* wohlgestaltet, egebildet. —spent, *adj.* wohlangebracht; a life —spent, ein wohlangeordnetes Leben. —thumbed, *adj.* recht abgegriffen. —timed, *adj.* zu rechter Zeit angebracht; gut Takt haltend. —to-do, *adj.* in guten Verhältnissen, wohlhabend, reich. —wisher, s. der Gönner, Freund. —wooded, *adj.* wohlbestanden. —word, *adj.* abgetragen, ausgelesen; abgedroschen (*of arguments*).

Welt, I. s. der Saum; der Rahmen (*of a shoe*). II. v.a. säumen, umfassen.

Welter, v.n. sich wälzen; schwimmen (*in blood*).

Wen, s. die Balg-, Fett-geschwulst.

Wench, I. s. das Mädchen, die Dirne; (strumpet) die Huhldirne. II. v.n. Dirnen nachgehen.

Wen-d, I. v.n. gehen, sich wenden. II. v.a. wenden; to —d one's way to, seinen Weg nehmen oder seine Schritte lenken nach. —t, *imperf.* of Go.

Were, *imperf.* of Be; as it —, gleichsam, sozusagen; as you —! Griff zurück! Zurück! (*Md.*).

Wer(e)wolf, s. der Werwolf.

West, s. der Westen; der West (*Poet. & Naut.*); — by north, (south), West zum Norden (Süden); — variation, die Nordwechslung; — End (*of London*), das Westende (Londons); das vornehmste Viertel (*fig.*). —erly, *adj.* westlich. —ern, I. *adj.* westlich, abendlich, West-; abendlichlich. II. s. der Abendländer. —erner, s. der Bewohner des Westens; Bewohner der nordamerikanischen Weststaaten. —ernmost, *adj.* westlichst. —ward, *adj.* westlich. —wards, *adj.* westwärts.

Comp. —warder, s. der Bewohner des Westendes.

Wet, I. *adj.* naß, feucht; regnerisch (*as weather*); — with tears, tränensfeucht, von Tränen benetzt; — through, völlig durchnäßt; — weather, naßes

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. s. die Rässe, Feuchtigkeits; das Regenwetter. III. v.a. naß machen, benetzen, anfeuchten. —ness, s. die Rässe, Feuchtigkeits. —ting, s. das Naßmachen. —tish, adj. ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. Comp. —dressing, s. der feuchte kalte Umschlag (Med.). —nurse, s. die (Saug-)Amme.

Wether, s. der Schammel, Schöps. Wey, s. Maß = 40 Buschel (of corn or salt), 182 Pfund (of wool), 48 Buschel (of oats or barley).

Whack, I. s. derber Schlag. II. v.a. schlagen, durchprügeln (coll.). —er, s. etwas Grobhartiges (sl.); derbe Lüge (sl.). —ing, I. s. tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. adj. tollfoll (coll.).

Whal-e, s. der Walfisch. —or, s. der Walfischfänger (Naut.). —ing, s. der Walfischfang; —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfischfang. Comp. —e-boat, s. das Walfischboot. —ebone, s. das Fichtbein. —e-fishery, s. der Walfischfang. —e-oil, s. der Walfischtran.

Wharf, s. der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslände. —age, s. der Anlegeplatz, die Landestelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werfegeld. —inger, s. der Kaimeister. Comp. —charges, s. das Werft-, Kai-geld.

What, I. rel. pron. was; — is right, was recht ist, that is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich zc.; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (used as adj.) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das oder alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben zc.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch' ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (used as s.); — not, alles Mögliche; I know —, ich weiß, wo der Bartel Rost holt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir was sagen.

II. inter. pron. was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that...? wer bist du, der du...? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? — 's the news? was giebt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. — 's his name, der Herr Dings-d, -hausen. III. adv. — with... — with... teils durch... und (teils durch)...; — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch käme. Comp. —ever, —soever. I. rel. pron. was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. adj. welch(-er, -es, -es) immer. — not, der Rippstich, die Eitgere.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. —en, adj. Weizen.

Wheedl-e, v.a. & n. schmeicheln; see Coax, Cajole; to — e a p. into..., einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebesfugungen zu... bewegen oder beschwächen. —er, s. der Schmeichler. —ingly, adv. mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. s. das Rad; (spinning-) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; free — cycles, freilaufträder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, rübern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zweck wegen große Mittel aufbieten (fig.); —s within —s, verwinkelte Verhältnisse (fig.). II. v.n. rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (Mil.). III. v.a. rollen, schieben (a chair, etc.); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. —ed, adj. mit Rädern, Räder. —ers, pl. Stangenpferde. —ing, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (Mil.). Comp. —barrow, s. der Schubkarren. —chair, s. der Rollstuhl, Fahrstuhl. —man, s. der Steuermann. —work, s. das Räderwerk. —wright, s. der Radmacher.

Wheez-e, I. v.n. schnaufen, leuchten. II. s. leuchtender Ton; der Scherz; der Kniff (sl.). —y, adj. leuchtend, schnaubend.

Whelk, s. die Anschwellung, Pustel, der Auswuchs.

Whelk, s. die Trompetenschnede.

Whelm, v.a. verschütten, überbeden; jermalmen (fig.).

Whelp, I. s. das Junge. II. v.n. Junge werfen.

When, I. inter. adv. wann II. conj. & rel. adv. wenn, da, als; (whilst) während; — das bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn da Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt; — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. —ce, I. inter. & rel. adv. woher, woraus, von woher; —ce come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. conj. daher. Comp. —(so)ever, conj. wenn auch immer, so oft als.

Where, I. inter. adv. wo. II. rel. adv. & conj. wo; da; (— to) wohin; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. Comp. —abouts, I. adv. wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr. II. s. der Aufenthalt, Wohnort. —as, conj. da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (Part., Law). —at, rel. adv. & conj. wobei, worüber; worauf. —by, rel. adv. & conj. wodurch, womit, wovon, wobei. —ever, adv. —sore, I. adv. & conj. weshalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. inter. adv. weshalb, warum, wozu. —in, adv. & conj. worin. —is-it, s. das Privatadreßbuch, der Rotz-Adreßkalendar. —of, adv. & conj. wovon, woraus; the crime —of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. —on, rel. adv. & conj. worauf, woran, auf dem oder der. —soever, rel. adv. wo auch nur; see Whithersoever. —upon, rel. adv. & conj. worauf; (after which) wonach. —to, —unto, rel. adv. & conj. wozu, wohin. —ver, rel. adv. wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. —with, rel. adv. & conj. womit, wovon. —withal, I. rel. adv. womit auch. II. s. das Erforderliche, die Mittel (pl.); he had not the —withal, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (sl.).

Wherry, s. die Fähre; der Eimer, Räder, die Rolle.

Whet, I. v.a. wehen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (the appetite). II. s. das Wehen; (that which —) die Reizung, das (Appetit-)Reizmittel. Comp. —stone, s. der Weh-, Abrieb-, Schleifstein.

Whether, I. pron. welcher, welches, wer von beiden. II. conj. ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Whew, interj. huh! uff!

Whew, s. die Rollen. —lah, adj. mollenartig. Comp. —laced, adj. bläß wie Rollen.

Which, I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (B.); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; they declared him to be innocent — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is..., das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist...; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. inter. pron. welcher, welche, welches; — of you cannot see of sin? welcher unter euch kann nicht einer Sünde sehen? (B.). III. inter. adj. welcher; — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am meisten? Comp. —ever, rel. pron. welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. s. der Puff, Paff, Hauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. v.a. paffen.

While, —o, I. s. die Weile, Zeit; a little — ago or since, vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long —

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —es, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. II. *v. a.*; to —e away, verbringen, vertändeln. III. —*st*, *conj.* während, so lange als; (as) indem; —e or —st I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —*om*. I. *adj.* vormalig. II. *adv.* bormalis, weiland (*obs.*).

¹**Whim**, *s.* der Einsall, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —*sical*, *adj.*, —*sically*, *adv.* grillenhaft, wunderbar, launisch. —*sicalness*, —*sicality*, *s.* die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

²**Whim**, *s.* der Göpel, Haspel (*Maach.*). *Comp.* —*engine*, *s.* die Göpelfunst.

Whimper, I. *v. n.* wimmern, winseln. II. —*ing*, *s.* das Gewimmer, Winseln.

¹**Whin**, *s.* der Stachginster. —*ny*, *adj.* viel Stachginster enthaltend. *Comp.* —*chat*, *s.* das Braunfehlen.

²**Whin**, *s.* (—stone) der Basalt. —*ny*, *adj.* basaltartig, voll Basalt.

Whin —*e*, I. *v. n.* winseln, wimmern, weinen. II. *s.* das Gewinsel. —*er*, *s.* der Winseler. —*ing*, *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* wimmernd, winselnd; kläglich (*fig.*).

Whinny, I. *v. n.* wiehern. II. *s.* das Gewieher.

Whip, I. *v. a.* (*p. p.* —ped and —t) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; treiben, schlagen (*lops*); leicht überhandeln (*Seu.*); schlagen (*cream*). —ped *cream*, die Schlagfahne; —ped *seam*, überschlagnene Naht; to —the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —*away*, schnell wegnehmen; to —*in*, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) beaufs einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammenrommeln (*coll.*); to —*off*, schnell wegstun; to —*on*, geschwind überwerfen oder anziehen; to —*up*, zupfeischen, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (*a thing*); zusammenrommeln. II. *v. n.* sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnell. III. *s.* die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Kutscher; (parliamentary) —der Zusammenrommler der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (Liberal) —der Sekretär der liberalen Partei; (*Eng.*) —*per*, *s.* der Peitschende. —*ping*, *s.* das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —*ster*, *s.* der Springinsfeld. *Comp.* —*cord*, *s.* die Peitschenschnur. —*hand*, *s.* rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —*handle*, *s.* der Peitschenstiel. —*lash*, *s.* die Peitschenschmäh. —*per-in*, *s.* der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary. —*per-snapper*, *s.* der nichtsagende nichtsichtige Mensch, das freche Wütschen, der Gelbschnabel. —*ping-boost*, *s.* der Schandpfahl, die Stüpfsäule. —(*ping*)-*top*, *s.* der Kreisel.

Whirl, I. *v. n.* schwirren. II. *s.* das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —*l*, I. *v. a.* (& *n.*) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —*off*, away, fort-wirbeln. —eilen, schnell davonrollen. II. *s.* der Wirbel, Strudel; —*l* of gaiety, Strudel der Vergnügungen. —*lig*, *s.* der Kreisel. —*ling*, I. *adj.* wirbelnd. II. *s.* das Wirbeln. —*ring*, *s.* das Schwirren. *Comp.* —*pool*, *s.* der Strudel, Wirbel. —*l* —*wind*, *s.* der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).

Whisk, I. *s.* der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (*for eggs*); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail*, etc.); clothes —, Kleiderbesen. II. *v. a.* fegen, fegen, bürsten; schlagen (*eggs*); to —*away*, schnell wegstun. III. *v. n.* hüpfen; to —*away*, to —*off*, weghüpfen. —*er*, *s.* usually —*ers* (*pl.*), der Badenbart; —*ers*, der Bart (*of cats*, etc.). —*ered*, *adj.* badenbärtig.

Whisk (*ey*), *s.* der Whisky. *Comp.* —*money*, *s.* das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Beer-money.

Whisper, I. *s.* das Geflüster. II. *v. n.* flüstern, wispern, leise reden. III. *v. a.* (zu, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man muntelt (davon); —ed sounds, flüsterlaute. —*er*, *s.* der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). —*ing*, I. *adj.*, —*ingly*, *adv.* wispernd, flüsternd, leise. II. *s.* das Geflüster.

¹**Whist**, *int.* still! still!

²**Whist** (*older Whisk*), *s.* das Whist(spiel).

Whistle —*e*, I. *v. a.* & *n.* pfeifen; to —*e* for, vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now he may —*e* for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachschicken, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (*coll.*). II. *s.* das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's —*e*, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle anfeuchten; to —*e* before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben. —*er*, *s.* der Pfeifer. —*ing*, I. *adj.* pfeifend. II. *s.* das Pfeifen.

Whit, *s.* das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; so is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —*tle*, see Whittle.

White, I. *adj.* weiß; (pale) bleich, blass; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglühbige; — hot, weißglühend; — lie, kleine Lüge, Notlüge; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — pine, der Weymouths, weiße Kiefer; — squall, leichte Bö; — swelling, weiße Gelenkschwellung; — wine, der Weißwein; — as snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen. II. *s.* die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkeweiß (*for the face*, etc.); die Lide (*Typ.*); das Weiße (*of the eye*, im Auge); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weißen (*opp. to negroes*, etc.); der weiße Fluß (*Med.*). —*n*, *v. I. a.* weißigen; (bleach) bleichen; deden, terrieren (*sugar*). II. *n.* weiß werden; bleichen. —*ner*, *s.* der Weißpuzer, Linder. —*ness*, *s.* die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —*ning*, *s.* die Schlemmtriede. *Comp.* —*bait*, *s.* der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breittling (*Icht.*); —*bait* dinner, das Essen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Parlamentsschluß. —*boy*, *s.* der Weißbube, irische Stubstörzer (1762). —*facéd*, *adj.* weihausfessend. —*lead*, *s.* das Bleiweiß. —*livered*, *adj.* feige. —*smith*, *s.* der Weißbleichschmied. —*wash*, I. *s.* (weiße) Lünche. II. *v. a.* (aus-)weißen, überlünden. —*washer*, *s.* der Lüncher, Anstreicher. —*y-brown*, *adj.* bräunlichweiß.

Whither, *rel. & inter. adv.* wohin. *Comp.* —*soever*, *rel. adv.* wohin auch nur.

Whit-ling, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (*Icht.*). —*ish*, *adj.* weißlich. —*monday*, *s.* Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingsttag. —*sun*, *adj.* zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst-; —*sun* holidays, see —*sundide*. —*sunday*, *s.* der Pfingst- (sonntag) —*sundide*, I. *s.* (—*sun* holidays) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. II. *attrib.* Pfingst-; —*sundide* holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whitlow, *s.* das Nagelgeschwür.

Whittl —*e*, *v. a.* I. *s.* das Schnitzmesser. II. schneiden, schnitzeln. —*ing*, *s.* das Schnitzwerk.

Whiz, I. *v. n.* zischen, fausen, schwirren. II. *s.* das Zischen, Fausen.

Who, I. *rel. pron.* der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches, —*s* —, wer ist's? alphabetisch geordneter Jahrbuch bekannter Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wie wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. II. *inter. pron.* wer; — goes there? wer da? —*m*, I. *obj. of* — I. welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to —*m*, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (*pl.*) welchen, denen; the woman —*m* thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir zugestellst hast (*B.*). II. *obj. of* — II. wen; to —*ra*?

Wetter, Regenwetter. II. s. die Rasse, Feuchtigkeit; das Regenwetter. III. v.a. naß machen, benetzen, anfeuchten. —ness, s. die Rasse, Feuchtigkeit. —ting, s. das Naßmachen. —tish, adj. ziemlich feucht, näßig, etwas naß. Comp. —dressing, s. der feuchte kalte Aufschlag (Med.). —nurse, s. die (Saug-)Amme.

Wether, s. der Hammel, Schöps.
Wey, s. Maß = 40 Bushel (of corn or salt), 182 Pfund (of wool), 48 Bushel (of oats or barley).

Whack, I. s. derber Schlag. II. v.a. schlagen, durchprügeln (coll.). —er, s. etwas Großartiges (sl.); derbe Lüge (sl.). —ing, I. s. tüchtige Tracht Prügel. II. adj. tollfoll (coll.).

Whal-e, s. der Walfsch. —er, s. der Walfschiffänger (Naut.). —ing, s. der Walfschiffang. —ing expedition, die Fahrt auf den Walfschiffang. Comp. —e-boat, s. das Walfschiffboot. —ebone, s. das Fischein. —e-fishery, s. der Walfschiffang. —e-oil, s. der Walfschifftran.

Wharf, s. der Kai, die (das) Werft, die Schiffslande. —age, s. der Anlegeplatz, die Landestelle, Werft und Lagerplatz; das Werftgeld. —inger, s. der Kaimeister. Comp. —charges, s. das Werft-, Kaimgeld.

What, I. rel. pron. was, — is right, was recht ist; that is nothing to — I, etc., das ist nichts im Vergleich zu dem, was ich z.; cheap for — it is, billig für das, was es ist, verhältnismäßig billig; (used as adj.) he gave away — money he had about him, er gab das oder alles Geld her, das er bei sich hatte; we got together — few things were left us, wir brachten die wenigen Sachen zusammen, die uns geblieben waren; see — colors, etc., sieh, welche Farben z.; that shows — sort of a man he is, das zeigt, was für ein Mensch er ist; — a man! was für ein Mann! — a to-do, welch ein Spektakel! — virtue! was für eine Tugend! (used as s.); — not, alles Mögliche; I know — a, ich weiß, wo der Barrel Most holt, ich bin nicht auf den Kopf gefallen; I'll tell you —, ich will dir das sagen. II. inter. pron. was? wie? wie viel? — next? was nun? was wird nun kommen? — are you, that...? wer bist du, du bist...? — of that? was liegt daran? was tut's? —'s the news? was giebt's Neues? for —? wofür? of —? wovon? Mr. —'s his name, der Herr Dings-d, -hausen. III. adv.; — with — — with... teils durch; und (teils durch); — though, wenn auch, obgleich; — though he come, und wenn er auch käme. Comp. —ever, —soever, I. rel. pron. was auch (immer), was nur, alles was. II. adj. welch(-er, -e, -es) immer. — not, der Rippstich, die Etage.

Wheat, s. der Weizen. —en, adj. Weizen-.

Wheel—e, v.a. & n. schmeicheln; see Coax, Ca-jole; to — e a p. into... einen durch glatte Worte, Schmeichelei, Liebsförmungen zu... bewegen oder beschwachen. —er, s. der Schmeichler. —ingly, adv. mit Schmeicheln.

Wheel, I. s. das Rad; (spinning—) das Spinnrad; (bicycle) das Fahrrad; (turn) die Umdrehung; free — cycles, freilaufträder; to be fond of the —, gerne radeln; to break upon the —, rübern; to break a fly on the —, kleiner Zwiste wegen große Mittel aufbieten (fig.); — within —, vermittelte Verhältnisse (fig.). II. v.n. rollen, sich drehen; sich schwenken (Mil.). III. v.a. rollen, schieben (a chair, etc.); (auf Rädern) fortbewegen, führen, fahren. —ed, adj. mit Rädern, Räder-. —ers, pl. Stangenreiter. —ing, s. die Beförderung auf der Achse; die Schwenkung (Mil.). Comp. —barrow, s. der Schubkarren. —chair, s. der Rollstuhl, Fahrstuhl. —man, s. der Steuermann. —work, s. das Räderwerk. —wright, s. der Radmacher. Wheez—e, I. v.n. schnaufen, keuchen. II. s. keuchender Ton; der Scherz; der Knist (sl.). —y, adj. keuchend, schnaubend.

Wholk, s. die Anschwellung, Puffel, der Auswuchs.

Whalk, s. die Trompetenschnede.

Whelm, v.a. verschütten, überbeden; jermalmen (fig.).

Whelp, I. s. das Junge. II. v.n. Junge werfen.

When, I. inter. adv. wann II. conj. & rel. adv. wenn, da, als; (wilst) während; — das, bei Verfall, zur Verfallzeit; — received, nach Empfang; just —, gerade wenn; eben als; — a man leaves home for the first time, wenn ein Mann seine Heimat zum ersten Male verläßt; — we left Germany we felt very sorry, als wir Deutschland verließen, waren wir sehr traurig; about the time — the grapes are ripening, um die Zeit, wenn die Trauben reifen. —as, I. inter. & rel. adv. woher, woraus, von wo (her); —ce come you? wo kommen Sie her? II. conj. daher. Comp. —(so)ever, conj. wenn auch immer, so oft als.

Where, I. inter. adv. wo. II. rel. adv. & conj., wo; da; (—) to which; before they know — they are, ehe sie wissen, woran sie sind. Comp. —abouts, I. adv. wo herum, wo da, wo ungefähr. II. s. der Aufenthaltsort, Wohnort. —as, conj. da hingegen, da sonst, da doch; da nun, weil, da (Part., Adv.). —at, rel. adv. & conj. wobei, worüber; worauf. —by, rel. adv. & conj. wodurch, womit, wovon, wobei. —ever, see —ver. —fore, I. adv. & conj. weshalb, weswegen; (und) daher. II. inter. adv. weshalb, warum, wozu. —in, adv. & conj. worin. —in-it, s. das Privatadreßbuch, der Rotiz, Adreßkalender. —of, adv. & conj. wovon, woraus; the crime —of we are accused, das Verbrechen, dessen man uns beschuldigt. —on, rel. adv. & conj. worauf, woran, auf dem oder der. —soever, rel. adv. wo auch nur; see Whithersoever. —upon, rel. adv. & conj. worauf; (after which) wonach. —to, —unto, rel. adv. & conj. wozu, wohin. —ver, rel. adv. wo auch nur, wo auch immer, überall wo. —with, rel. adv. & conj. womit, wovon. —withal, I. rel. adv. womit auch. II. s. das Erforderliche, die Mittel (pl.); he had not the —withal, er hatte nicht das nötige Geld (sl.).

Wherry, s. die Fähre; der Ewer, Ruder, die Jolle.

Whet, I. v.a. wehen, schärfen, schleifen; reizen (the appetite). II. s. das Wehen; (that which —) die Reizung; das (Appetit-)Weizmittel. Comp. —stone, s. der Weh-, Abzieh-, Schleifstein.

Whether, I. pron. welcher, welches, wer von beiden. II. conj. ob; — it be true or not, ob es wahr ist oder nicht; — or no, er mag wollen oder nicht.

Whew, interj. huh! uff!

Whey, s. die Molken. —ish, adj. molkenartig. Comp. —faced, adj. blaß wie Molken.

Which, I. rel. pron. der, die, das, welcher, welche, welches; was; our Father, — art in Heaven, unser Vater, der du bist im Himmel (B.); to — (of them)? an welchen? take — you will, nehmen Sie, welches Sie wollen; I don't know — is —, ich kann sie nicht unterscheiden; (they declared him to be innocent) — he is not, was er nicht ist; the crime — you accuse him of, is... das Verbrechen, dessen Sie ihn beschuldigen, ist...; he reminded him of that — justice demands, er erinnerte ihn an das, was die Gerechtigkeit fordert. II. inter. pron. welcher, welche, welches; — of you convinced me of sin? welcher unter euch kann mich einer Sünde zeihen? (B.). III. inter. adv. wie; — actor pleased you best? welcher Schauspieler gefiel Ihnen am besten? Comp. —ever, rel. pron. welches auch (immer).

Whiff, I. s. der Puff, Paff, Hauch; to take a — at one's pipe, einen Zug aus der Pfeife tun. II. v.a. paffen.

While—e, I. s. die Weile, Zeit; a little — ago (or since), vor kurzem, kürzlich, unlängst; a long —

ago, längst, schon lange her; between —es, dann und wann, zuweilen; worth —e, der Mühe wert; once in a —e, dann und wann. **II. v. a.**; to —e away, verbringen, verändeln. **III.**, —**st**, **conj.** während, so lange als; (as) indem: —e or —st I write, während ich schreibe; —e there's life, there's hope, solange Leben da ist, ist auch Hoffnung da. —**om**, **I. adj.** vormalig. **II. adv.** vormal, weiland (*obs.*).

Whim, **s.** der Einfall, die Grille; full of —s, voller Grillen. —**sical**, **adj.**, —**sically**, **adv.** grillenhaft, wunderbar, launisch. —**sicalness**, —**sicality**, **s.** die Wunderlichkeit, das grillenhafte Wesen.

Whim, **s.** der Gölpel, Gaspel (*Mach.*). **Comp.** —**engine**, **s.** die Gölpelfunkf.

Whimper, **I. v. n.** wimmern, winseln. **II.**, —**ing**, **s.** das Gewimmern, Gewinseln.

Whin, **s.** der Stechginster. —**ny**, **adj.** viel Stechginster enthaltend. **Comp.** —**chat**, **s.** das Braunfcheln.

Whin, **s.** (—stone) der Basalt. —**ny**, **adj.** basaltartig, voll Basalt.

Whin —**e**, **I. v. n.** winseln, wimmern, weinen. **II. s.** das Gewinseln. —**er**, **s.** der Winseler. —**ing**, **adj.**, —**ingly**, **adv.** wimmernd, winselnd; kläglich (*fig.*).

Whinny, **I. v. n.** wiehern. **II. s.** das Gewieher.

Whip, **I. v. a.** (p.p. —ped and —t) peitschen, züchtigen, geißeln; treiben, schlagen (*lops*); leicht überhauen (*Seu.*); schlagen (*cream*); —ped *cream*, die Schlaglabne; —ped *seam*, übergeschlagene Naht; to —the stream, die Angelschnur vor sich ins Wasser werfen; to —**away**, schnell wegnehmen; to —**in**, Parteimitglieder (im Parlament) behufs einer Abstimmung zusammenbringen, zusammentrommeln (*coll.*); to —**off**, schnell wegstun; to —**on**, geschwind überwerfen or ansetzen; to —**up**, zupeitschen, antreiben (*horses*), schnell aufnehmen, aufpassen (*a thing*); zusammentrommeln. **II. v. n.** sich schnell bewegen, hüpfen, springen, schnell. **III. s.** die Peitsche, Geißel; (driver) der Kutscher; (parliamentary) — der Zusammentrommler der Parlamentsmitglieder für wichtige Abstimmungen; (Liberal) —, der Streikr der liberalen Partei; (*Eng.*) —**per**, **s.** der Peitschende. —**ping**, **s.** das Peitschen, Züchtigen. —**ster**, **s.** der Springinsfeld. **Comp.** —**cord**, **s.** die Peitschenschnur. —**hand**, **s.** rechte Hand; to have the —hand of a p., die Oberhand, den Vorteil über einen haben. —**handle**, **s.** der Peitschensattel. —**lash**, **s.** die Peitschenschnur. —**per-in**, **s.** der Jäger, der die Jagdhunde zusammenhält; see Parliamentary. —**per-snapper**, **s.** der nichtsagende nichtsichtige Mensch, das freche Büschchen, der Gelbschnabel. —**ping-vost**, **s.** der Schandpfahl, die Stäupfäule. —(**ping**)-**top**, **s.** der Kreisel.

Whir, **I. v. n.** schwirren. **II. s.** das Schwirren, Geschwirre. —**I. I. v. a.** (& *n.*) wirbeln, (sich) drehen; to —**off**, away, fort-wirbeln, zellen, schnell davonrollen. **II. s.** der Wirbel, Strudel; —**l of gaiety**, Strudel der Vergnügungen. —**ll-g**, **s.** der Kreisel. —**ling**, **I. adj.** wirbelnd. **II. s.** das Wirbeln. —**ring**, **s.** das Schwirren.

Comp. —**pool**, **s.** der Strudel, Wirbel. —**l wind**, **s.** der Wirbelwind; der Sturm (*fig.*).

Whisk, **I. s.** der (Stroh-)Wisch, Besen, die Bürste; der Schlägel (*for eggs*); schnelle, plötzliche Bewegung (*of the tail, etc.*); clothes —, Kleiderbesen. **II. v. a.** fegen, fehren, bürsen; schlagen (*eggs*); to —**away**, schnell wegstun. **III. v. n.** huschen; to —**away**, to —**off**, weghuschen. —**er**, **s.** usually —**ers** (*pl.*), der Badenbat; —**ers**, der Bart (*of cats, etc.*). —**ered**, **adj.** badenbärtig.

Whisk(o)y, **s.** der Whisky **Comp.** —**money**, **s.** das Whiskygeld (zur Beförderung der technischen Erziehung), see Boer-money.

Whisper, **I. s.** das Geflüster. **II. v. n.** flüstern, wispern, leise reden. **III. v. a.** (zu, ins Ohr)

flüstern; it is —ed (that . . .), man raunt sich ins Ohr, (daß . . .), man muntelt (davon); —ed sounds, flüsterlaute. —**er**, **s.** der Flüsterer; der Zuträger, Ohrenbläser (*fig.*). —**ing**, **I. adj.**, —**ingly**, **adv.** wispernd, flüsternd, leise. **II. s.** das Geflüster.

Whist, **int.** still! still!

Whist (older Whisk), **s.** das Whist (spiel).

Whistle —**e**, **I. v. a.** & **n.** pfeifen; to —**e** for, vergeblich nach (etwas) suchen, trachten (*coll.*); now he may —**e** for them, jetzt kann er ihnen nachschließen, jetzt mag er sehen, wie er sie kriegt (*coll.*). **II. s.** das Pfeifen, der Pfiff; (instrument) die Pfeife; (throat) die Kehle (*vulg.*); to wet one's —**e**, sich (*dat.*) die Kehle aufrichten; to —**e** before one is out of the wood, den Tag vor dem Abend loben. —**er**, **s.** der Pfeifer. —**ing**, **I. adj.** pfeifend. **II. s.** das Pfeifen.

Whit, **s.** das Jota, der Punkt; not a —, nicht ein Jota, durchaus das Geringste; I am not a — the wiser for it, ich bin dadurch um nichts klüger; she is every — as bad as . . ., sie ist in jeder Hinsicht ebenso schlecht wie . . . —**tle**, see Whittle.

White, **I. adj.** weiß; (pale) bleich, blaß; grau, weiß (*of hair*); (pure) rein; — bear, der Eisbär; — friar, der Karmeliter; — heat, die Weißglühbige; — hot, weißglühend; — lie, kleine Flüge, Rostflecke; — owl, die Schleiereule; — paint, die Bleiweißfarbe; — pine, der Bismouths, weiße Kiefer; — squall, leichte Bö; — swelling, weiße Gelenkgeschwulst; — wine, der Weißwein; — as snow, schneeweiß; to show the — feather, sich feige zeigen. **II. s.** die, das Weiße, das Weiß; das Schminkeweiß (*for the face, etc.*); die Blide (*Typ.*); das Weiße (*of the eye, im Auge*); — of egg, das Eiweiß; dressed in —, weiß gekleidet, in weißem Kleide; the —s, die Weissen (*opp. to negroes, etc.*); der weiße Fluß (*Med.*). —**n**, **v. I. a.** weißigen; (bleach) bleichen; bedeen, terrieren (*sugar*). **II. n.** weiß werden; bleichen. —**ner**, **s.** der Weißputzer, Färber. —**ness**, **s.** die Weiße; (paleness) die bleiche Farbe. —**ning**, **s.** die Schlemmreibe. **Comp.** —**bait**, **s.** der kleine Weißfisch der Themse, Breitung (*Icht.*); —**bait** dinner, das Essen der Englischen Staatsminister in Greenwich vor Parlamentsschluß. —**boy**, **s.** der Weißbube, irische Stubeshörer (1762). —**facéd**, **adj.** weißaussehend. —**lead**, **s.** das Bleiweiß. —**livered**, **adj.** feige. —**smith**, **s.** der Weißbleichschmid. —**wash**, **I. s.** (weiße) Lünche. **II. v. a.** (aus-) weißigen, überlünden. —**washer**, **s.** der Lüncher, Aufstreicher. —**y-brown**, **adj.** bräunlichweiß.

Whither, **rel. & inter. adv.** wohin. **Comp.** —**soever**, **rel. adv.** wohin auch nur.

Whit —**ing**, spanische Kreide; der Weißfisch (*Icht.*). —**ish**, **adj.** weißlich. —**monday**, **s.** Pfingstmontag, der 2te Pfingsttag. —**sun**, **adj.** zur Pfingstfeier gehörig, Pfingst-; —**sun** holidays, see —**sundie**. —**sunday**, **s.** der Pfingst- (sonntag) —**sundie**, **I. s.** (—**sun** holidays) die Pfingstzeit, (das) Pfingsten. **II. attrib.** Pfingst-; —**sundie** holidays or recess, die Pfingstferien.

Whitlow, **s.** das Nagelgeschwür.

Whittle —**e**, **v. a.** I. **s.** das Schnitzmesser. **II.** schneiden, schnigeln. —**ing**, **s.** das Schnitzeln, Schnitzwerk.

Whiz, **I. v. n.** zischen, fausen, schwirren. **II. s.** das Zischen, Fausen.

Who, **I. rel. pron.** der, die, daß, welcher, welche, welches, —'s, wer ist's? alphabetisch geordnet nach Zahlwort benutzten Zeitgenossen; as — should say, wer wenn einer sagte; he — lies would also steal, wer lügt, der stiehlt auch. **II. inter. pron.** wer; — goes there? wer da? —**m**, **I. obj. of** — I. welchen, welche, welches, den, die, das; to —**m**, welchem, welcher, dem, der, (*pl.*) welchen, denen; the woman —**m** thou gavest me, das Weib, das Du mir zugesandt hast (*B.*). **II. obj. of** — **II.** wen; to —**a**?

wem? —*se*, I. *poss. of* — I. dessen, deren, dessen, (*pl.*) deren; the man —*se* house I bought, der Mann, dessen Haus ich kaufte; the ladies —*se* brother we know, die Damen, deren Bruder wir kennen. II. *poss. of* — II. weissen; —*se* book is this? weissen Buch ist das? wem gehört dies Buch? *Comp.* —*se-soever*, *rel. pron.* weissen auch. —*so*, —(*so*)*ever*, *rel. pron.* wer nur, wer auch immer, jeder der.

Whoa, *interj.* br! halt!

Whole, I. *adj.* gang; (complete) vollkommen, völlig, vollständig; (sound) heil, gesund; in a — skin, mit heiler Haut. II. *s.* das Ganze; upon the —, im ganzen, überhaupt. —*soma*, *adj.*, —*somely*, *adv.* heilsam, gesund; nützlich, zweckmäßig (*as advice, doctrine, etc.*). —*someness*, *s.* die Gesundheit, Heilsamkeit; die Nützlichkeit, Zweckmäßigkeit. *Comp.* —*sale*, I. *adj.* im Großen; (general) allgemein, unterschiedslos; —*sale* business, das Großgeschäft, Geschäft en gros; —*sale* dealer or merchant, der Großhändler, Großkaufmann II. *s.* der Verkauf, Handel im großen, Großhandel.

Wholly, *adv.* ganz, gänzlich, völlig, durchaus.

Whoop, I. *s.* lautes Geschrei; *see* Hoopoe; war —, Kriegsgeschrei. II. *v.n.* laut aufschreien. —*ing-cough*, *s.* der Stichhusten, Keuchhusten.

Whop, *see* Whap.

Whor — *e*, *s.* die Hure, Dirne, Prostituirte, das Freudenmädchen. —*emonger*, *s.* der Dirnenjäger. —*eson*, *adj.* Dirnen-; niedrig, gemein (*fig.*). —*ish*, *adj.* burerisch, unzüchtig.

Whorl, *s.* der Quirl, Wirbel (*Bot.*); das Gewinde (*of a snail*).

Whortleberry, *s.* die Heidelbeere; *red* —, die Preiselbeere, Ronsbeere, rote Heidelbeere.

Whose, **Whoso**, *etc.* *see* Who.

Why, I. *adv.* warum; for —, weshalb; — *so*? warum denn? wie so? the reason —, der Grund dafür. II. *int. & part. ei*! nun, nun ja, na ja; —, to be sure, ja freilich! III. *s.*; the — and the wherefore, das Wie und das Warum.

Wick, *s.* der Docht.

Wicked, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* (spiteful) boshaft; (bad) Gottlos, verrückt, schlecht, böse; (naughty) los, schalldhaft. —*ness*, *s.* die Gottlosigkeit, Bosheit; (act of —ness) verruchte Tat.

Wicker, *adj.* (von Weidenzweigen) geflochten; — basket, der Weidenkorb; — cage, geflochtener Käfig; — chair, geflochtener Stuhl, der Storkstuhl. *Comp.* —*work*, *s.* das Flechtwerk.

Wicket, *s.* (— gate) das Pförtchen, der Dreiflaß (*Cricket*). *Comp.* —*keeper*, *s.* der Verteidiger des Dreiflaßes.

Wide, *adj. & adv.*, —*ly*, *adv.* weit, breit; fern, weit (of the mark, vom Ziele); — awake, völlig wach or munter; — difference, großer Unterschied; 3 inches —, 3 Zoll breit. —*n*, *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) erweitern, ausdehnen. —*ness*, *s.* die Weite, Breite, Ausdehnung. —*ning*, *s.* die Erweiterung. *Comp.* —*awake*, I. *adj.* hellwach, schlau, verständig (*sl.*). II. *s.* breitrempiger, weicher Suhl. —*mouthed*, *adj.* mit breitem Munde. —*spread*, *adj.* weit ausgebreitet, weitenbreitet.

Widow, *s.* die Witwe; grass —, bewitched, die Strohwinde; —s' fund, die Wittwenkasse; —s' weeds, die Witwenkraut, Trauertracht. —*ed*, *adj.* verwitwet; verwaist (*fig.*). —*er*, *s.* der Witwer. —*erhood*, *s.* der Witwenstand. —*hood*, *s.* der Witwenstand. *Comp.* —*hunter*, *s.* einer, der auf reiche Witwen Jagd macht.

Width, *s.* die Weite, Breite.

Wield, *v.a.* handhaben, schwingen; to — the scepter, das Zepter führen, regieren.

Wife, *s.* (*pl.* Wives) das (Ehe-)Weib, die Gattin, (Ehe-)Frau; my —, meine Frau. —*ly*, *adj.* (—like) einer Frau geizend.

Wig, *s.* die Perücke; big —, der Oberbeamte, Vornehme (*sl.*). *Comp.* —*block*, *s.* der Perückenblock. —*maker*, *s.* der Perückenmacher.

Wigging, *s.* das Ausschelten (*sl.*).

Wight, *s.* der Wicht, Kerl, das Geschöpf.

Wigwam, *s.* die Indianerhütte, der Wigwam.

Wild, I. *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* wild (*as beasts, weather, ideas, looks, passions, land, plants, etc.*); (fantastic) wild, abenteuerlich, phantastisch; (unsteady) lieberlich; — beast, das wilde Tier; — boar, der Eber, das Wildschwein; — fancies, tolle Einfälle; — goose, wilde Gans; — goose chase, vergebliche Jagd (*fig.*); — oats, der Wildhafer; to sow one's — oats, sich austoben, sich (*dat.*) die Hörner ablaufen; — plum, die Schlebe; — scheme, abenteuerliches Projekt; the — man of the woods, der wilde Mann; to run —, wild machen; ins Kraut schießen. II. *s.*, —*s*, *pl.* die Wildnis, Wüste, Einöde. —*er*, *see* Bewilder. —*erness*, *s.* die Wildnis, Wüste; a howling —erness, die Einöde, da es heulet (*B.*); watery —erness, Wasserwüste. —*ing*, *s.* der Wildheit. (*— apple*) der Holzapfel. —*ness*, *s.* die Wildheit. *Comp.* —*cat*, *s.* die Wildkatze. —*fire*, *s.* das griechische (unaussprechliche) Feuer; der Sprühtempel; to spread like —fire, sich wie ein Feuer verbreiten. —*owl*, *s.* wildes Geflügel.

Will — *e*, I. *s.* die List; —es, Kniffe, Ränke, Schliche (*pl.*). II. *v.a.* an-, verlocken; to — *e* away, veranbeln (*time*). —*ly*, *adv.* *see* —*y*. —*iness*, *s.* die List, Arglist, Verschlagenheit. —*y*, *adj.* listig, schlau, verschlagen.

Willful, *adj.*, —*ly*, *adv.* eigenwillig, sinnig, halsstarrig; stänisch (*as a horse*); *see* Intentional; —*ly*, mit Fleiß. —*ness*, *s.* der Eigensinn.

Will, I. *s.* der Wille; (pleasure) die Willkür, der Wille; (power) die Willkür, Macht, Gewalt; (wish) der Wille, Wunsch; (last —) letzter Wille, das Testament; good —, das Wohlwollen; ill —, das Ubelwollen, die Uneinigung; at — nach Belieben; with a —, energisch; to hold at the — of the proprietor, (eine Pachtung) innehaben, deren Pacht von dem Grundbesitzer beliebig aufgehoben werden kann; what is your —? was wollen Sie? to put a p. in one's —, einen in seinem Testamente bedenken; where there's a —, there's a way, frisch gewagt ist halb gewonnen (*prov.*). II. *ir.v.a.* wollen; (wish) wünschen, begehren; durch Testament verfügen, testieren; pflegen; let the circumstances be what they —, die Verhältnisse mögen sein, wie sie wollen; would to God! wolle Gott! he that — not when he may, when he — he shall have nay, wer nicht will, wenn er kann, soll nicht können, wenn er will; — he, nil he, —y nilly, er mag wollen oder nicht. III. *ir.v.aux.* werden, wollen; I —, ja. —*ed*, *adj.*; self —, eigen-willig, sinnig. —*ing*, I. *p.*; God —ing, so Gott will. II. *adj.* willig, bereit(willig); I am —ing to do it, ich bin bereit, es zu tun; I am —ing to believe, ich glaube gern, ich will gern glauben. —*ingly*, *adv.* gern; (voluntarily) aus freien Stücken. —*ingness*, *s.* die Bereitwilligkeit.

Will-o'-the-wisp, *s.* das Irlicht.

Willow, *s.* die Weide; der Wolf, Teufel (*for wool*); der Sauteler (*for cotton*); to wear the —, um die (den) Geliebte(n) trauern; weeping —, die Trauerweide. II. *attrib.*; — pattern, das Weidenmuster. —*y*, *adj.* wie eine Weide. *Comp.* —*herb*, *s.* der Weidenröhre (*Bot.*). —*tree*, *s.* der Weidenbaum. —*wren*, *s.* der Weidenzeißig.

Wilton, *attrib.*; — carpet, der Wiltschappich.

Wimble, *s.* (*obs.*) *see* Gimlet.

Wimple, I. *s.* der Schleier um Kopf und Hals bis über das Kinn, das Hals- und Kopf-tuch; der Schleier (*B.*). II. *v.a.* verschleiern, mit einem Schleier bedecken; sich schlängeln (*dial.*).

Win, *ir.v.* I. *a.* gewinnen (*a battle, prize, money, etc.*); erlangen (*fig.*); to — a p. over (to), einen gewinnen (*fig.*). II. *n.* Regen, den Sieg davontragen; gewinnen (*at play, etc.*); (— upon) einnehmen, gewinnen.

Wine—e. I. v.n. zurückweichen, *fahren; zusammenzuden. II. s. das Zusammenfahren, Zurückfahren, Zuden. —**h**, s. der Gajpel, die Wunde; die Kurbel (*of a wheel, etc.*).

Wind, s. der Wind; die Blähung, der Wind (*Med.*); die Lunge (*of a horse*); der Atem (*fig.*); the four —s of heaven, die vier Himmelsgegenben; the — is very high, es geht ein starker Wind; shot between — and water, der Schuß, welcher die Schiffsseile gerade im Wasserspiegel trifft; to get — of, Wind bekommen von, hören von; to get the — of a ship, einem Schiffe den Wind abgewinnen; to take the — out of a p.'s sails, einem das Wort aus dem Munde nehmen; einem alles vorweg nehmen; in the —'s eye, in the teeth of the —, dem Winde gerade entgegen; there is something in the —, es ist etwas in der Luft or im Wert; to raise the —, sich (*dat.*) Geld verschaffen (*sl.*); to break a horse's —, ein Pferd überreiten; it's an ill — that blows nobody good, zu etwas ist ein Unglück immer gut (*prov.*). —**age**, s. der Spielraum (*of a gun*). —**iness**, s. die Windigkeit; die Aufgeblasenheit (*fig.*). —**less**, adj. ohne Wind. —**ow**, s. das Fenster; bow or bay, French, sash —ow, rundes oder vierediges Erster, Flügel-, Schieb-fenster. —**owed**, adj. mit Fenstern versehen. —**owless**, adj. fensterlos. —**ward**, I. adj. & adv. windwärts. II. s. die Winds-, Aus-seite; to ply to —ward, den Wind absteifen. —**y**, adj. windig, Wind-; (stormy) stürmisch; bläsend (*Med.*); windig, lustig; leer; aufgeblasen (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**bag**, s. der Windbeutel, leere Schwäger. —**bound**, adj. von windigem Wind aufgeblasen. —**fall**, s. das Fallobst; der Glücksfall (*fig.*); a great —fall of money, ein großer unerwarteter Geldregen. —**flower**, s. das Windröschen. —**instrument**, s. das Blasinstrument. —**mill**, s. die Windmühle. —**ow-bar**, s. die Fensterflange. —**ow-blind**, s. die Jalousie, das Rouleau. —**ow-case**, s. die Fenster-einfassung. —**ow-curtain**, s. der Fenstervorhang, die Fenstergardine. —**ow-frame**, s. der Fenster Rahmen. —**ow-hangings**, pl. Fenster Vorhänge. —**ow-pane**, s. die Fensterflange. —**ow-sash**, s. der (meist verziehbare) Rahmen für Fenster-scheiben. —**ow-sill**, s. der Fensterflügel, das Fensterbrett; (wooden sill) das Gesims. —**pipe**, s. die Luftzöhre. —**row**, s. der Schwaden (*of hay*); die Reihe (*of turf, Torfstücke*) zum Trocknen; an einander aufgestapelte Getreidegarben.

Wind, *ir.v.a.* I. winden; (meander) schlängeln; blasen (*a horn*); (turn round) wenden, drehen; (— round, change) verändern, wenden; wideln (*wool*); (screw) schrauben; to — a rope into a coil, ein Tau aufschlagen; to — o.s. into a p.'s favor, sich bei einem einschmeicheln; to — off, abwinden, wideln; to — up, aufwinden, aufwideln (*thread, etc., a weight*); aufziehen (*a watch, clock*); ordnen, abhließen (*affairs, etc.*); abhließen (*an account*); ordnen, abmachen (*a business*). II. n. sich winden, sich schlängeln. —**er**, s. einer, der windet; (reel) der die Gajpel, Winde. —**ing**, I. adj. sich windend; (crooked) schief, frumm; —ing curve, die Wellenlinie; —ing stairs, die Wendeltreppe. II. s. das Winden, Spulen; die Windung, Krümmung, Wendung; —ing up, das Aufziehen; Aufwinden (*lit.*), der Abschluß (*fig.*). —**lass**, s. der Gajpel, die (Hebe-) Winde, der Strahl; das Drastpall (*Naut.*). *Comp.* —**ing-sheet**, s. das Grabtuch, Totenbend. —**up**, s. das Ende, der Abschluß.

Wine, s. der Wein; when the — is in, the wit is out, wenn Wein eingeht, geht Wit aus; good — needs no bush, gute Ware braucht keine Empfehlung (*prov.*); to take — with a p., mit einem ein Gläschen trinken. *Comp.* —**bibber**, s. der Weinfäufer. —**bin**, s. das Weinflaschen-

gestell; slider —bin, verschiebbares Flaschen-gestell. —**bottle**, s. die Weinflasche. —**cask**, s. das Weinfäß. —**cellar**, s. der Weinteller. —**cooler**, s. der Weintübler. —**glass**, s. das Weinglas. —**merchant**, s. der Weinhändler. —**press**, s. die Weinpresse, die Kelter. —**trade**, s. der Weinhandel. —**vault**, see — cellar.

Wing, I. s. der Flügel (*of a bird, seed, an army, a fleet, a house, etc.*); flüchtig, die Schwinge; to take —, weg-, auf-fliegen; to be upon the —, im Fluge sein, fliegen (*as birds*); sich regen, sich rühren (*fig.*); to clip a p.'s —s, einem die Flügel beschneiden; on the —s of love, auf flüchtigen der Liebe; on the —s of the wind, mit Windeseile. II. v.a. (be)flügeln; mit flügeln versehen (*an army, etc.*); the bird — its way towards, der Vogel richtet seinen Flug nach. —**ed**, adj. beflügelt, geflügelt; beschwingt (*poet.*); geflügelt, gefiedert (*Bot.*); schnell, flüchtig (*fig.*); —ed creation, das Geflügel; —ed words, geflügelte Worte. —**less**, adj. flügellos. *Comp.* —**case**, s. die Flügelbende.

Wink, I. s. das Auf- und Nieder-schlagen der Augenlider, Winkeln; (hint) der Wink (mit den Augen); not to get a — of sleep, kein Auge zutun (*colloq.*). II. v.n. winken, blinzeln; to — at or to (s.o., einem) zuwinken; to — at (a th.), ein Auge zudrücken bei, (bei einer S.) durch die Finger sehen; he —ed at it, er sah es ihm or ihr nach. —**er**, s. der Winkelnbe; das Scheuler, die Scheuklappe (*for horses*). —**ing**, s. das Winken, Winkeln.

Winkle, s. short for Periwinkle.

Winn—**er**, s. der Gewinner; he is the —er, er hat gewonnen. —**ing**, I. adj., —**ingly**, adv. einnehmend, gewinnend; —ing way(s), einnehmendes, gewinnendes Wesen. II. s. das Gewinnen. —**ings**, pl. der Gewinn. *Comp.* —**ing-post**, s. das Ziel.

Winnow, v.a. wannen, schwingen, wölfen; sondern, sichten (*fig.*). —**er**, s. der Kornschwinger. —**ing**, s. das Kornschwingen, Wannen. *Comp.* —**ing-fan**, s. die Worf-schaukel. —**ing-machine**, s. die Kornreinigungsmaschine.

Winsome, adj. anziehend, reizend. —**ness**, s. der Reiz.

Winter, I. s. der Winter; hard —, strenger Winter. II. attrib.; —crop, die Winterfrucht; —quarters, die Winterquartiere. III. v.n. überwintern, den Winter zubringen. —**ly**, —**y**, (*Wintry*), adj. winterlich, Winter-; frostig, falt.

Wipe, I. v.a. (ab)wischen (*also one's shoes, etc.*); (dry) trocknen; (clean) reinigen; to — one's nose, sich (*dat.*) die Nase putzen; to — away, wegwischen; to — down, abwischen; to — off, abwischen (*lit.*); bezahlen (*an account*); to — out, aus-, ver-wischen, zerstören, vernichten (*fig.*). II. s. das (Ab-)Wischen, Reinigen; (der Wischer, Stich (*fig.*); to give a —, (eine S.) oberflächlich abwischen. —**r**, s. der Wischer.

Wire, I. s. der Draht; das Telegramm, die Drahtnachricht; answer by —, die Drahtantwort; to transmit by —, drahtlich übermitteln; barbed —, der Stacheldraht. II. adj. drahten; Draht-; —fence, der Drahtzaun; —gauze, die Drahtgaze; —netting, das Drahtnetz; —rope, das Drahtseil; —sieve, das Drahtsieb; —spring, die Drahtfeder. III. v.a. mit Draht besetzen; (für elektrische Leitung) mit einem Draht versehen (*a lamp*). IV. v.n. telegraphieren, drahten (*Tele.*); he —d back, er antwortete telegraphisch or telegraphierte zurück. —**less**, adj.; —less telegraphy, die funktentelegraphie, drahtlose Depeschensendung; —less telegraphy station, die funktstation. *Comp.* —**draw**, v.a. (zu) Draht ziehen; in die Länge ziehen, ausdehnen (*fig.*). —**drawer**, s. der Drahtzieher. —**drawing**, s. das Drahtziehen; das In-die-Länge-ziehen (*fig.*). —**haired**,

adj. mit borstigen Haaren. — *puller, s.* der Marionettenpieler; der Drahtzieher, bezahlter Agitator; der Intrigant, heimliche Agent (*fig.*). — *-pulling, s.* das Ziehen der Drähte für Marionetten; das Räufschmieden; die heimliche Leitung. — *worm, s.* der Drahtwurm, die schädliche Raupe. — *wove(n), adj.* aus Draht geflochten; — *wove(n) mattress*, die Springfedermatratze.

Wiry, adj. drahtähnlich; fehnig, zäh, gebrungen (*of the frame of the body*); borstig (*as hair*).

Wisdom, s. die Weisheit; (prudence) die Klugheit; (knowledge) die Einsicht, Erfahrung. *Comp. — tooth, s.* der Weisheitszahn.

Wise, adj., —ly, adv. weise, vernünftig, vernünftig; (prudent) klug, weise; (learned) weise, gelehrt; I am none the —, ich bin um nichts klüger oder so klug wie zuvor; they managed it without our being any the —, sie taten es unter sich, ohne daß irgend einer von uns darum wußte; — *man (woman), der (die) Wahrer (in).* *Comp. — acore, s.* der Weisheitsprediger, Gelehrter.

Wise, s. die Weisheit, Art und Weise; in no —, auf keine Weise, keineswegs; in, on this —, auf diese Art, in dieser Weise; in any —, auf welche Art auch.

Wish, I. v. a. wünschen; (desire) ersuchen, verlangen; to — a p. joy of, (einem) Glück wünschen zu. II. *v. n.* wünschen; to — for, sich (*dat.*) (etwas) wünschen, sich sehnen nach; we do not — for war, wir wünschen keinen Krieg; as heart could —, nach Herzenswunsch; I — to God he had never come, wollte Gott, er wäre nie gekommen! III. *s.* der Wunsch, das Verlangen, Begehren; to breathe a —, einen Wunsch äußern; he has got his —, sein Wunsch ist erfüllt; — *ed for*, ersehnt. — *er, s.* der Wunschende. — *ful, adj., —fully, adv.* wünschend, sehnlich, sehnlichst. — *fulness, s.* die Sehnsucht. *Comp. — bone, —ing-bone, s.* das gabelförmige Brustbein des Geflügels. — *ing-cap, s.* das Wünschhütlein. — *ing-rod, s.* die Wünschelrute.

Wish-wash, s. dünnes schlechtes Getränk (*fam.*). — *y-washy, adj.* wässrig (*lit.*); saft- und kraftlos, läppisch, geringfügig (*fig.*).

Wist, obs. imperf. (of the obs. Wot) wußte, wußtet, wußten.

Wistful, adj., —ly, adv. sehnlich, sehnlichst; (earnest) ernst, gedankenvoll. — *ness, s.* die Nachdenklichkeit, Aufmerksamkeit.

Wit, I. s. der Wit; (understanding) der Wit, Verstand, Kopf; (—ty person) der witzige Kopf; (clever man) der Schöngest, kluge Kopf; he was a noted —, er war ein bekannter Schöngest; mother —, Mutterwitz; a piece of —, witziger Einfall, Gedanke. — *s.* der Verstand, (*pl.*) geistige Fähigkeiten; to be at one's —'s end, mit seinem Wit zu Ende sein, sich (*dat.*) nicht zu raten noch zu helfen wissen; I feel at my —'s end, mir steht der Verstand stille; to be out of one's —, den Verstand verloren haben; to frighten a p. out of his —, einen vor Schreck außer sich bringen; to have one's — about one, seinen Verstand oder seine kluge Sinne bestimmen haben; to live by one's —, sich (*dat.*) durch seinen Kopf sein Brot verdienen; to learn —, klug werden (*coll.*); to teach a p. —, einem Klugheit beibringen. II. *v. n.*; to —, nämlich, das heißt. — *less, adj., —lessly, adv.* ohne Verstand; (thoughtless) gedankenlos; (silly) einfältig. — *ling, s.* der Witzling. — *ness, see Witness.* — *clism, —tingly, see Witt-ed.*

Witch, s. die Hexe, Zauberin. — *craft, s.* die Hexerei, Zauberkraft. — *ery, s.* der Zauber; *see craft.* — *ing, adj.*; — *ing hour*, die Gespensterstunde, Hexenstunde. *Comp. — hazel, s.* der virginische Zauberstrauch. — *meal, s.* das Gegenmittel.

Witnagemot(s), s. der Rat der Weisen, die alte Ratversammlung der Angelsachsen.

*With, prep. (together —) mit, nebst; (in the house of) bei; (having, along —) mit; (by means of) mit; (at, through, by, owing to) mit, über, durch, von, vor; (with verbs denoting emotion) vor; she came — her brother, sie kam mit ihrem Bruder; he lives — me, er wohnt mit mir; what do you want — me? was wollen Sie von mir? he is one — us, er ist mit uns eint; his influence — the king, sein Einfluß auf den (bei dem) König(e); to ingratiate o.s. —, sich einschmeicheln bei; it is just so — me, es geht mir gerade so; it rests — you, es steht bei Ihnen; she wept — joy, sie weinte vor Freude; he trembled — emotion, er zitterte vor Aufregung; mad — joy, vor Freude toll; stiff — cold, fest vor Kälte; did that affair succeed — him? gelang ihm jene Sache? unpopular — the country, im Lande nicht beliebt; it is usual — the French, es ist bei den Franzosen üblich; that is usual — him, das ist das Gewöhnliche bei ihm; one — another, eins mit andre (gerechnet); to be out of concert —, nicht mehr Gefallen finden an (*dat.*); to trust a p. —, (einem) anvertrauen; — this, hiermit, hierauf; — all speed, in aller Eile; — pleasure, mit Vergnügen, sehr gern; to write, cut, cover, draw, sew, etc. —, schreiben, schneiden, bededen, zeichnen, nähen zc. mit; angry —, böse auf (*acc.*); pleased —, zufrieden mit; thirsty — walking, durstig vom Gehen; to cure — fasting, durch Fasten heilen; the hall resounded — the clash of arms, die Halle erdröhnte vom Waffengeklirr. — *al, adv.* zugleich, daneben, dabet, übrigens. *Comp. — draw, ir. v. I. a.* zurückziehen, entziehen; (recall) widerrufen, zurücknehmen; to — draw one's assistance from, seine Hand abziehen von. II. *n.* sich zurückziehen, sich entfernen. — *drawal, s.* die Zurückziehung; die Entziehung (*of capital*); die Zurücknahme (*of an order, etc.*). — *drawing, adj.*; — *ing room, see Drawing-room.* — *hold, ir. v. a.* (hinder) zurückhalten, verhindern; (keep from) vorenthalten; to — hold a th. from a p., einem etwas verlagern oder vorenthalten. — *in, I. adv.* im Innern, drin(nen), darin; from —, von innen; in your mistress — in? ist Ihre Herrin zu Hause? II. *prep.* innerhalb, binnen, in; — in doors, im Hause; they came — in a mile of . . ., sie kamen bis auf eine Meile von . . .; well — in the time, völlig in der festgesetzten Zeit; — in a few steps of him, einige Schritte von ihm; — in our memory, soweit wir zurückdenken können; — in a fortnight, innerhalb oder binnen vierzehn Tagen; — in call, im Bereich der Stimme; keep — in your income, richtig dich nach deinem Einkommen; he was — in an ace of being killed, er war nahe daran, getötet zu werden; the crime falls — in that statute, das Verbrechen fällt unter jene Gesetzesbestimmung. — *out, I. adv.* außen, draußen; (towards outside) hinaus; (outside) äußerlich; from — out, von außen. II. *prep.* außerhalb; (wanting) ohne; — out book, auswendig, ohne Buch; — out delay, ohne Verzug; — out doubt, ohne Zweifel; — out more ado, ohne weitere Umstände. III. — out that, *conj.* wenn nicht, außer wenn (*rare*). — *stand, ir. v. a.* (einem) widerstehen, sich (einem) widersetzen; he — stood the temptation, er widerstand der Versuchung.*

With, —, —y, s. die Weidenrute; der Weidenzweig.

Wither, v. I. a. verwelken, verborren machen, welk machen (*fig.*). II. *n.* (ver)welken, verborren, vergehen (*fig.*). — *ed, adj.* welk, verborrt. — *edness, s.* die Verweltheit, das Welken. — *ing, adj., —ingly, adv.* dorrend, verborrend; unversärgend, vernichtend (*as a glance*).

Wither, s., —s, pl. der Weidenriß (*in horses*). *Comp. — wrang, adj.* am Weidenriß verletzt.

Witness, I. s. der Zeuge; (evidence) das Zeugnis; to call, take to —, zum Zeugen auf-, an-

rufen; to examine the —es, die Zeugen abhören; in — whereof, zum Zeugnis or urkundlich dessen; to bear — (to), Zeugnis ablegen (von), (eine S.), bezeugen. II. v. a. bezeugen: (see) (Augen-) Zeuge sein von. *Comp.* —box, s. der Zeugenstand.

Witt —ed, *adj.*; half (quick) —ed, halbflug, einfältig, albern, (schartinnig, geistreich). —**icism**, s. der Witt, wichtige Einsall. —**ly**, *adj.*, —y, *adj.* wichtig, hinreichend; to be —y at a p.'s expense, auf jemand's Kosten Witze machen. —**iness**, s. der Witt. —**ingly**, *adv.* wissenschaftlich, geistig, vorzüglich, mit Fleiß.

Witwall, s. der Grünspecht, die Goldamsel.

Wive, I. v. n. sich verheiraten, sich beweiben. II. v. a. heiraten, zur Frau nehmen. —s, *pl.* see Wife.

Wizard, s. der Zauberer, Hexenmeister.

Wizen(ed), *adj.* eingeschrumpft.

Woad, s. der Waid.

Wobble, v. n. wackeln.

Woe, I. s. das Weh, Leid; — is me! wehe mir! — worth the day! Wehe über or treffe den Tag; —, die Leiden (pl.), das Weiden. II. *int.* wehe! —**ful**, **Wofal**, *adj.* —**fully**, *Wofally*, *adv.* jammervoll, elend, traurig. —**fulness**, **Wofalness**, s. der Jammer, das Elend. *Comp.* —**begone**, *adj.* leiderfüllt, trauervoll. —**worn**, *adj.* abgehärmt.

Wold, s. freie, hügelige Gegend; (wood) der Wald.

Wolf, s. der Wolf (*also* Surg.); the — howls, der Wolf heult; she —, die Wölfin; to cry —, blühen durch Machen; to keep the — from the door, sich durchschlagen, so daß man nicht verhungert. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* wölfisch, wolfsartig; gefräßig (*fig.*). *Comp.* —**dog**, s. der Wolfs-hund, -spitz.

Wolve —**rine**, s. der braune Bielfraß. —s, *pl.* see Wolf.

Woman, s. (pl. Women) das Weib, Frauenzimmer, die Frau; (low), (female) das Weibsbild; — of the world, die Weltkame; — in white, die weiße Frau; to play the —, sich weiblich benehmen; women students (teachers), Studentinnen (Lehrerinnen). —**hood**, s. der Frauenstand; die Weiblichkeit, weibliche Einsamkeit; to reach —hood, mannbar werden. —**ish**, *adj.*, —**ishly**, *adv.* weiblich. —**liness**, s. die Weiblichkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* weiblich; mannbar. *Comp.* —**folk**, —**kind**, s. das weibliche Geschlecht, die Frauen und Mädchen, die Frauenleute (*coll.*). —**hater**, s. der Weiberfeind. —**like**, *adj.* weiblich; weiblich. —**servant**, s. die Magd.

Womb, s. der (Mutter)leib, Schoß; — of futurity, der Zukunft dunkler Schoß.

Wombat, s. das Wombat, Beutelmurmeltier.

Won, *imperf.* & *p. p.* of Win.

Wonder, I. s. das Wunder(wort); (surprise) das Wunder, Staunen, die Verwunderung; to do —, Wunder tun, wirken; in the name of —! um des Himmels willen! to promise —, goldene Berge versprechen; 'tis a nine days' —, es wird bald Gras darüber wachsen. II. v. n. sich (ver)wundern (at a th., über eine S.); (*also* v. a.) wissen mögen, neugierig sein (if, ob); I — if . . . ich bin doch neugierig ob . . . ; I — why, ich bin erstaunt or verwundert, warum. —**ful**, *adj.* —**fully**, *adv.* wunder-voll, -bar, erstaunlich; (atrange) außerordentlich. —**fulness**, s. das Wunderbare. —**ing**, I. *adj.* —**ingly**, *adv.* staunend, verwundert. II. s. die Verwunderung. —**ment**, s. das Erstaunen. *Comp.* —**land**, s. das Wunderland; in —land, im Wunderland. —**working**, *adj.* wunderwunder, wunderdrig.

Wondrous, *adj.* & *adv.* —**ly**, *adv.* wunderbar, erstaunlich, ungemein.

Won't, *abbr.* of Will not; it — do, es hilft nichts, es geht nicht.

Wont, I. s. die Gewohnheit; as is his —, wie er pflegt. II. *adj.* gewohnt; to be —, pflegen. —**ed**, *p. p.* & *adj.* gewohnt, gewöhnlich.

Woo, v. I. a. sich bewerben, freien, werben (um); to — aleep, den Schlaf suchen, sich bemühen zu schlafen; see Court. II. n. freien, auf freierfüßen gehen, werben. —er, s. der Freier, Bewerber. —**ing**, s. das Freien, Werben; to go a —ing, auf freierfüßen or auf die Freite gehen.

Wood, I. s. der Wald, die Waldung, das Gehölz; (timber) das Holz; (barrel) das Faß. II. v. a. mit Holz versehen; drawn from the —, frisch vom Faß. —**ed**, *adj.* walzig, bemalt; weiß, richtig —ed, walbreich; soft —ed, weichholz. —**en**, *adj.* —**only**, *adv.* (of —) hölgern, Holz; fleiß, flögig (*fig.*); —en shoes, Holzschuhe; —en spoon, der Cambridge Student, welcher in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Abschlußprüfung am schlechtesten bestanden hat; see Wrangler. —**iness**, s. die Waldigkeit. —**less**, *adj.* holzarm. —**y**, *adj.* walzig, Wald-; holzig, Holz. *Comp.* —**anemone**, s. die Walbane-mone, das Windröschen. —**ashes**, *pl.* Holz-asche. —**bine**, s. das (gemeine) Geißblatt; die Seidenlilie. —**carver**, s. der Holzschneider, Bildhauer. —**carving**, s. die Holzschmiederei, Bildschmiederei; das Holzschmiedwerk. —**cock**, s. die Waldschneise. —**cut**, s. der Holzschmitt. —**cutter**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer. —**en-graver**, s. der Holzschneider. —**engraving**, s. die Holzschneidkunst; see —cut. —**land**, I. s. das Holzland, die Waldung. II. *adj.* walzig, Wald-; —land scenery, die Waldlandschaft. —**lark**, s. die Baums-, Heide-lerche. —**man**, s. der Holz-fäller, -hauer; (forest officer) der Jäger, Waldmann; (ranger) der Forstbeamte. —**nymph**, s. die Waldnymph. —**(en)-pave-ment**, s. das Holzpflaster. —**pecker**, s. der Baumhauer, Specht; the —pecker pecks, der Specht pickt. —**pigeon**, s. die Holztaube. —**roof**, —**ruff**, s. der Waldmeister. —**sorrel**, s. der Sauerklee. —**work**, s. das Holzwerk (*of a house*); die Holzarbeit. —**yard**, s. der Holzhof.

Wool, s. der Einschlag, Einschlag; das Gewebe.

Wool, s. die Wolle (*also* Bot.); wolliges Haar (*fam.*). —**en**, I. *adj.* wollen; —en cloth, das wollene Zeug, Wollenzeug; —en yarn, das Wollengarn. II. s. die Wollenware. —**ens**, *pl.* Wollentoffe, fancy —ens, wollene Modestoffe. —**liness**, s. die Wolligkeit. —**ly**, *adj.* wollig; (—like) woll(en)artig. *Comp.* —**comb**, s. der Wollkamm. —**dyed**, *adj.* in der Wolle gefärbt. —**en-drapeer**, s. der Wollenhändler. —**gathering**, I. die Gerstlichkeit. II. *adj.* gerstlich; to be —gathering, seinen Gedanken nach hängen. —**grower**, s. der Wollproduzent, Schafzüchter. —**sack**, s. der Wollsad (*seat of the Lord Chancellor*). —**stapler**, s. der Wollgroßhändler; der Wollsortierer. —**winder**, s. der Wollpader. —**work**, s. die Wollfleider.

Word, I. s. das Wort; (information) die Nachricht; (watch) — die Lösung; (promise) das Versprechen, die Zusage; (saying) der Spruch; (short conversation) das Wort, Wörtchen; das Wort (*Theol.*); — of God, Wort Gottes; —s, (pl.) Wörter (*viewed singly*), Worte (*viewed with regard to their meaning*), der Wortwechsel (*fig.*), der Text (*of a song, of an opera*); songs without —s, Lieder ohne Worte; to come to high —s, sich leidenschaftlich anten; to bring —, Nachricht bringen; to eat one's —s, sein Wort zurücknehmen müssen; to put in a good — for, ein gutes Wort einlegen für; by — of mouth, mündlich; an honest man is as good as his —, ein Mann, ein Wort (*prov.*); he is a man of his —, or as good as his —, er ist ein Mann von Wort; — for —, Wort für Wort; upon my —, auf mein Wort; to take a p. at his —, einen beim Wort nehmen; to pass one's —, sein Wort geben; to be as good as one's —, Wort halten; money's the —! Geld ist die Lösung; mum's the —, nichts gesagt (*coll.*); too funny for —s, unfagbar komisch; 'o leave — with, (einem) Bescheld zurücklassen;

to send — to, (einem) sagen, lassen, (einem) Nachricht geben; in a —, mit einem Worte, kurz; to take s.o.'s — for it, einem auf's Wort glauben; (let me have) a — with you! auf ein Wort! II. v.a. in Worte fassen, in Worten fassen, ausdrücken, abfassen. —ly, adv. wortreich. —ness, s. die Wortfülle, Wortschweifigkeit. —ing, s. das Ausdrücken in Worten, das Fassen; (style) der Stil, Ausdruck, die Fassung. —less, adj. wortlos, kumm. —y, adj. wortreich; (diffuse) weisichweifig; (in —) Worte. Comp. —book, s. das Wörterbuch. —building, —formation, s. die Wortbildung.

Wore, imperf. of Wear.

Work, I. v.n. (p.p. also Wrought) arbeiten; arbeiten, gähren (as wine); (take effect) wirken, wirksam sein; in bestiger Bewegung sein, ungestimmt sein; this wood —s easily, dies Holz läßt sich leicht bearbeiten; to — hard, fleißig, eifrig, schwer arbeiten, es sich (dat.) fauer werden lassen; to — against time, aus allen Kräften arbeiten, um zur rechten Zeit fertig zu sein; to — away at, darauf losarbeiten; to — out, sich herausarbeiten, herauskommen; to — to windward, beim Winde aufstehen; to — up, sich einparbeiten; to — upon, Einfluß ausüben auf (acc.). II. v.a. (effect) (be)wirken, hervorbringen, verrichten; bearbeiten (a business, profession, etc.); bauen (land); ausbeuten (mines); wirken (dough); bearbeiten (fields, iron, a literary subject); lösen (an account, arith.); (sew, make) machen, stiften, nähen; regieren, führen (a ship); arbeiten lassen (a horse); (conduct) leiten, führen; to — in, eintragen (Weav.), hineinarbeiten; to — off, verarbeiten; form —ed off, ausgedruckte Form (Typ.); to — out, ausarbeiten, vollenden, zustande bringen; (solve) lösen; to — out for o.s., sich (dat.) selbst erringen; to — over, überarbeiten; to — over again, auf neue durcharbeiten; to — up, erhöhen; entsummen (passions); verarbeiten (into, zu), verbrauchen (materials); bearbeiten, studieren (a subject, etc.); sich einarbeiten in (a science, etc.). III. s. das Werk; (act) das Werk, die Tat, Handlung, Arbeit; (product) das Erzeugnis; die (Hand-) Arbeit (Sew.); (literary) —, of art, Schrift-, Kunst-Werk; Festungswerk (Fort.); at —, bei der Arbeit (as people); im Gang (as machinery); out of —, arbeitslos; hard —, schwere Arbeit; to cut out — for, (einem) viel zu schaffen machen; to fall to —, sich an die Arbeit machen; to go to —, an die Arbeit, ans Werk gehen; to make sad — of it, etwas Schönes anrichten; to make short — with, mit einem o. einer S. nicht viel Federlesen(s) machen; to set (o.s.) to —, sich an die Arbeit begeben; to strike —, die Arbeit einstellen; to throw out of —, außer Arbeit setzen. —able, adj. bearbeitbar, bearbeitungsfähig. —er, s. der (die) Arbeiter(in); der Urheber, Bewirker (fig.); —ers of iniquity, Übeltäter (B.). —ing, I. s. das Wirken, die Wirkung (fig.); das Verarbeiten, die Gärung; der Betrieb (of a business, etc.); der Gang, das Spiel (Mach.); der Bau (Min., Agr.); the —ing of the Chinese mind, der Gedankenprozeß oder die Vorstellungsweise eines Chinesen. II. adj. —ing expenses, Betriebskosten; —ing theory, eine Theorie, mit der sich arbeiten läßt; —ing vocabulary, ein genügender Wortschatz. —s, pl. das (Ubr-)Werk (Horol.); das Geriebe, Werk (Mach.); die Hütte, das Hüttenwerk (Chem., Manuf., etc.); (factory) die Fabrik. Comp. —a-day, adj.; the —a-day world, die Alltagswelt. —bag, s. der Arbeitsbeutel. —basket, s. der Arbeitskorb. —house, s. das Armenhaus. —ing-drawing, s. der Miß, die Detailzeichnung. —ing-day, s. der Werttag, Alltag. —ing-classes, pl. arbeitende Klassen, die Arbeiterbeobachtung. —ingman, s. der Arbeiter. —man, s. der Arbeiter, Handwerker. —manlike, (—manly) adj. ge-

schickt, kunstmäßig. —manship, s. (geschickte) Arbeit; (manner of —ing) die (Art der) Arbeit; (—done) das Werk. —people, pl. Arbeit Leute, Arbeiter. —shop, s. die Werkstatt, Werkstätte. —table, s. das Arbeitstischchen. —woman, s. die Wäb(t)erin.

World, I. s. die Welt; the — to come, next —, other —, die andere Welt, das Jenseits; all the — over, in der ganzen Welt; a — of care, eine Welt voll Sorgen; he has not a farthing in the —, er hat nichts zu nagen und zu beßen; a — of faults, eine Menge Fehler; a — too wide, um vieles zu weit; — without end, von Ewigkeit zu Ewigkeit; the great, learned, polite —, die große Welt oder die Bornehmen, die gelehrte, die feine Welt; knowledge of the —, die Weltkenntnis oder —erfahrung; man of the —, der Weltmann; ways of the —, der Weltlauf, Lauf der Welt; that is the way of the —, so wags the — away, so geht es in der Welt; all the — and his wife, jedermann; for all the —, gerade, durchaus, ebenbü; not for all the —, um alles in der Welt nicht, um keinen Preis; to begin the —, in die Welt eintreten, das Leben oder seine Laufbahn beginnen; to come into the —, auf die Welt kommen, geboren werden. —liness, s. die Weltlichkeit, Weltlichkeit; see —ly-mindedness. —ling, s. der Weltmenschen, das Weltkind. —ly, adj. weltlich, Welt-; (earthly) zeitlich, irdisch. Comp. —ly-minded, adj. weltlich gesinnt. —ly-mindedness, s. der Weltfinn, die Weltliebe, das Weltlichgefinntsein. —ly-wise, I. adj. weltlich, weltlichfahren; not —ly-wise, unweltlich. II. pl. die Weltweisen. —wide, adj. weitverbreitet; allgemein anerkannt; of — wide reputation, von Weltberühmt.

Worm, I. s. der Wurm (also fig.); die Raupe, Made, Larve; das Gewinde (of a screw); die Schlange (Chem., Diet.); der Kräher (Gun.); das Zungenband, der Zöllwurm (of dogs); der Zumpenhecher (Art.); —s, Würmer, die Wurmfurkrankheit (Med.). II. v.a. trennen (Naut.); den Wurm nehmen (a dog, einem Hunde); puzen (a gun); to — a secret out of, (einem) sein Geheimnis ab- oder entlocken; to — o.s. into favor, sich in jemandes Gunst einschleichen. —y, adj. wurmig. Comp. —eaten, adj. wurmstichig. —like, adj. wurmähnlich.

Wormwood, s. der Berrmut; die Bitterkeit (fig.). Worn, p.p. of Wear; — into holes, durchlöchert; — out, abgenutzt, abgetragen, verbraucht; — out constitution, zerüttete Gesundheit. Worr-ler, s. der Quäler, Plager. —y, I. v.a. würgen, zerreißen, zerren, zauen; quälen, plagen (fig.); to —y a p. into, einen durch Plagen bewegen zu; to —y s. th. out of s.o., einem etwas durch Quälereien abringen, abpressen. II. s. die Qual, Plage. —ying, adj., —yngly, adv. plagend, quäelend.

Wors, e, adj. & adv. (comp. of Bad, Ill, Evil) schlechter, schlimmer; träner (Med., etc.); ärger (fig.); from bad to —e, aus dem Regen in die Traufe; —e and —e, immer schlimmer; so much the —e, um so schlimmer; to be none the —e, nicht übler daran sein; you shall be none the —e for me, mit mir sollst du nicht schlimmer daran sein, an mir sollst du nicht verlieren; am I the —e for it? sehe ich mich dabei schlimmer? (a little) the —e for drink, (etwas) beraubt oder betrunken; (and) to make it —e, das Unglück vollzumachen; —e luck, unglücklicherweise (coll.). —t, see Wost.

Worship, I. s. die Verehrung, Anbetung; der Gottesdienst (Rel.); der Kult(us); your —, Eure Hochwürden; place of —, das Bethaus, die Kirche. II. v.a. ehren, achten, anbeten (God, etc.); (pay homage to) buldigen (einem), (einen) verehren. —ful, adj. ehrwürdig, angesehen, ehrsam, achtbar. —er, s. der Verehrer, Anbeter; the —ers, die Andächtigen; —er of idols, der Götzendien-

Worst, I. *sup. adj.* schlimmst, schlechtest, ärgst; the — of men, der schlechteste Mensch. II. *s.*; the —, das Schlimmste, Ärgste etc.; to be at the —, aufs Höchste gelitten, aufs Äußerste, zum Schlimmsten gekommen sein; the — is yet to come, das Schlimmste kommt noch; at the —, when the — comes to the —, im schlimmsten Fall; to have the — of it, am schlimmsten wegkommen, den Kürzeren ziehen bei; the — is past, das Schlimmste ist überstanden, vorüber; do your —! tut euer Ärgstes! mach, was ihr wollt! to do one's —, es so arg machen, wie man kann. III. *v.a.* übermühtigen, belegen.

Worsted, I. *s.* das Kammgarn, die Kammwolle; das Kammwollzeug (*Manuf.*). II. *adj.* wollen, aus Kammwolle gefertigt; — stockings, wollene Strümpfe; — yarn, Kammgarn.

Wort, *s.* die Wurde, das Kraut.

Wort, *s.* die Bier-Wurde.

Worth, I. *adj.* wert; it is not — powder and shot, es ist keinen Schuß Pulver wert; he is said to be — \$50,000 a year, seine Einkünfte sollen sich auf jährlich fünftausend Dollars belaufen; he is — \$50,000, er ist seine 50,000 Dollars wert; — reading, lesehenswert; — seeing, sehenswert; it is — doing, es lohnt sich zu tun, ist der Mühe wert; it is not — speaking of, es ist nicht der Rede wert; it is not — while (or the trouble), es ist nicht der Mühe wert; to be — one's weight in gold, wert sein, mit Gold aufzuwiegen zu werden; it is — to me . . ., es bringt mir ein . . .; take all I'm —, nimm alles, was ich habe; a bird in the hand is — two in the bush, ein Sperling in der Hand ist besser als eine Taube auf dem Dach (*prov.*). — *adv.* würdig, nach Verdienst. — *iness*, *s.* die Würdigkeit. — *less*, *adj.* — *lessly*, *adv.* wertlos; nichtswürdig (*fig.*). — *lessness*, *s.* die Wertlosigkeit; die Nichtswürdigkeit, Schlechtigkeit. — *y*, I. *adj.* würdig, wert; (estimable) verdienstvoll, schätzbar, tugendhaft; trefflich, sauber (*iron.*); — *y* of death, todeswürdig. II. *s.* der große, höchst verdienstvolle Mann; der Geld; the 9 —ies, die 9 Würdenträger.

Wot, (*obs.*) 1 pers. *sing. pres. ind.* ich weiß.

Would, *imperf.* of Will: — to God! wolte Gott! I — faint know, ich möchte gern wissen; she — often say, oft pflegte sie zu sagen; every afternoon at 2 he — go for a walk, jeden Nachmittag um 2 Uhr pflegte er einen Spaziergang zu machen; he then — think, dann dachte er wohl; I — rather not, lieber möchte ich nicht; with him this — seem to be, es hatte offenbar den Anschein, als ob er; I — have you know that . . ., ich muß Ihnen sagen, daß . . .; I — have you go early, ich wolte, daß ihr frühe ginge. *Comp.* — *be*, *adj.*; vorgebild, angeblich, Schein-, Älter-, a — *be* wit, der Witling, Witzereiber; the — *be* assassin, der, welcher den Mord plante, den Mordverfuch machte; the — *be* painter, der vorgeblich Maler.

Wouldn't, *abbrev.* for Would not.

Wound, I. *s.* die Wunde (*also fig.*), Verwundung; die Kränkung (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* verwunden (to the quick, aufs jämmerlichste).

Wound, *imperf.* see Wind.

Wove, I. *imperf.* see Weave. II. *adj.*; — paper, das Velinpapier.

Wrack, *s.* der Seetang, Tang.

Wrack, *s.* das ziehende Gemöll, die windzerrißene eilende Wolke; see Rack.

Wrath, *s.* die Erbitterung einer bald sterbenden oder eben gestorbenen Person, das Gekränk.

Wrangl — *e*, I. *v.n.* zanken, streiten. II. *s.* der Zank, Streit, Haber. — *er*, *s.* der Zänker; — *senior* — *er*, Student zu Cambridge, der in der jährlichen höchsten mathematischen Konkurrenzprüfung am besten bestand hat; see Wooden spoon. — *ing*, I. *adj.* zänkisch. II. *s.* das Zanken.

Wrap, *v.a.* wickeln; to — up (in), — in, einwickeln, einhüllen; he is completely — ped up in her, er ist vollständig für sie eingenommen, sie macht sein ganzes Glück aus. — *per*, *s.* der Umschlag, die Hülle, Decke; (morning, etc. — *per*) der Morgenrock; das Deckblatt (*of a cigar*); der Umschlag (*of a book, etc.*); postal —, das Kreuzband, Streifband; under — *per*, unter Kreuzband; — *pers*, ungebunden (*of a book*). *Comp.* — *ping* — *paper*, *s.* das Padpapier.

Wrath, *s.* der Zorn, Grimm, die Wut. — *ful*, *adj.* — *fully*, *adv.* zornig, grimmig, wütend.

Weak, *v.a.* wirken, ausüben; to — one's anger upon a p., seinen Zorn auslassen or sein Mitleiden fühlen an einem; to — vengeance upon, seine Rache auslassen an (*dat.*).

Wreath, *s.* das Gewinde; (garland) der Kranz; — of smoke, das Rauchmößchen; — of snow, die Schneewehe. — *e*, *v.a.* winden, flechten; (be-)frängen.

Wreck, I. *s.* das Brad, die Schiffstrümmer; (ship) — der Schiffbruch; die Zerstörung, das Verderben (*fig.*). II. *v.a.* zerrümmern; to — a train, einen Zug zum Entgleiten bringen; to be — ed, scheitern, stranden; the ship has been — ed, das Schiff ist gesunken. — *age*, *s.* die Schiffstrümmer. — *er*, *s.* der Wracker, Stranddieb.

Wren, *s.* der Zaunföng.

Wrench, I. *s.* der heftige Ruck; (sprain) die Verrenkung, Verstauchung. II. *v.a.* mit Gewalt reißen, winden; entwenden, entreißen (from s.o., einem); verrenken, verstauchen; to — out, herausreißen; to — open, mit Gewalt öfuen, aufspringen.

Wrest, *v.a.* reißen; verdröhen (the meaning, den Sinn); to — from, entreißen, entwenden, abpressen; it was — ed from him, es wurde ihm entrißen or entwunden. — *er*, *s.* der Entreißer; der Verdreher. — *le*, *v.n.* ringen, kämpfen.

ler, *s.* der Ringer; der Weltkämpfer (*at —ling matches*). — *ling*, I. *p.* ringend; — *ling* match, der Ringkampf. II. *s.* der Kampf, Streit.

Wretch, *s.* der Elende; (worthless —) der Wicht, Lump, Tölpel. — *ed*, *adj.* — *edly*, *adv.* elend, unglücklich, jämmerlich; (worthless) nichtswürdig, ärmlich, lumpig, verächtlich. — *edness*, *s.* das Elend; (paltriness) die Erbärmlichkeit.

Wriggl — *e*, I. *v.a.* (& *n.* sich) hin und her bewegen, biegen, schlängeln, winden. — *ing*, *adj.* sich windend, sich biegend, sich krümmend.

Wright, *s.* der Arbeiter, Handwerker; (*in compds.*) der Verfertiger, —macher.

Wring, *tr.v.a.* ringen (*one's hands*), winden; (— out) herauswinden, aus(w)ringen (*clothes*); brühen, martern, quälen (*the heart*); to — from, (einem) entreißen; to — off, abdröhen (*the neck of a fowl, etc.*). — *er*, *s.* der (die) Aus(w)ringer(in); (— *ing* machine, *clothes* — *er*) die Auswind-, Wringmaschine. — *ing*, *s.* das Aus(w)ringen, Wringen, Auswinden. *Comp.* — *ing* — *wet*, *a.* zum Aus(w)ringen naß.

Wrinkle, I. *s.* die Runzel, Falte; (unevenness) die Unebenheit. II. *v.a.* runzeln, in Falten ziehen. III. *v.n.* sich runzeln, Falten schlagen. — *d*, *adj.* runzelig, voll Runzeln.

Wrinkle, *s.* der gute Einfall, gute Wint, die neue Idee; der Kniff (*obs.*).

Wrist, *s.* das Handgelenk; bridle —, die linke Faust; — drop, die Handgelenkslähmung; — touch, der Anschlag aus dem Handgelenk (*Mus.*). *Comp.* — *band*, *s.* das Breisohen or Brieschen (am Hemdärmel); die Hemdmanchette.

Writ, *s.* die Schrift; schriftlicher, obrigkeitlicher Befehl an den Sheriff etc., eine amtliche Handlung vorzunehmen (*Law*); die Vorladung (*Law*); der Wahlbefehl (*sent by the Lord Chancellor*); — to apprehend the body, Verhaftsbefehl; — *s* for an election, Wahl-Ausschreiben (*pl.*); — *s* for the new parliament, das Ausschreiben zu den Parlamentswahlen; — *of error*, Revisionsbefehl wegen Formfehler. — *e*, I. *tr.v.a.* schreiben;

(—e down) auf-, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (*in a notebook, etc.*), niederschreiben (*fig.*), (injure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabsetzen; to —e to a p., einem or an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden (*a letter, etc.*), abschreiben (*C.L.*); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich aus-schreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrühmen; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schriftstellern; (relate) erzählen; (—e letters) Briefe schreiben; to —e for, bestellen, kommen lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (*of a letter, a book*); der Verfasser (*of a book, a poem, etc.*); (bad —er) der Stribit; der Schriftsteller (*used absolutely*); a great —er, ein großer Schriftsteller; the —er of 'Esmond,' der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the signet, der Abvo-kat (*Scotch*). —ership, s. die Schreiber-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreibend. II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand—ing) Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Wert; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Steilschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; —ten law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreibschule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

Writhe, v.n. sich winden, sich krampfhaft frummen (with pain, vor Schmerz).

Wrong, I. adj. & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not correct) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, verwechselter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —or, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj.; —fully, adv. ungerecht, beleidigend, kränkend, nachteilig. —ly, adv. verkehrt, auf ungerechte Weise. —ness, s. die Verfehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Unbelsat, das Unrecht-tun. —headed, adj. quertöppig, ver-schoben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Verfehrtheit.

Wroth, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

Wrought, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen, Stabeisen.

Wry, adj. schief, frumm, verdreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmüulig. —necked, adj. frummhalsig.

Wyck-elm, s. die Berggrüner, Bergulme.

Wyvern, **Wiver(n)**, s. eine Art Drache (*Her.*).

X

X, x, s. X, x; as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmas, Weihnachtsen.

Xebec, s. kleiner Dreimaster (*in the Mediterranean*).

Xenia, pl. die Gast-geschenke, Xenien.

Xero (*in cpds. = trocken*). —phagy, s. die trodrene Kost. —phthamy, s. die trodrene Augenentzündung.

X-rays, s. X- or Röntgen-strahlen (*pl.*).

Xylo-glyph, s. der Holzschneider, Bildschneider. —glyphic, adj. Holzschnit-. —glyphy, s. die Holzschnit-ger. —grapher, s. der Holzschneider, Holzschnit-ter. —graphic(al), adj. die Holzschneidetunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holzschnit. —graphy, s. die Holzschneidetunst. —phon, s. die Strohfiedel, das Xylophon.

Y

Y, y, s. Y, y.

Y (*in obsolete cpds., orig. the prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs*). See Yclad, Yclept.

Yacht, I. s. die Yacht. —ing, s. das Segeln auf einer Yacht; der Segelsport. II. v.n. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —club, s. der Yachtklub, Klub für Yachtssegler mit Yachten. —sman, s. der Yachtsfahrer, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

Yak, s. der Yak, Grunghochs.

Yam, s. die Yamswurzel.

Yankee, s. der Neugländer; der Nordamerikaner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —doodle, s. der Yankee-doodle (amerikanisches Volkslied). —ism, s. das Wesen or die Spracheigen-tümlichkeit eines Yankee.

Yap, I. v.n. klaffen, bellen. II. s. der Klaffier, das Hündchen.

Yard, s. die Rute; die Yard (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segelstange, Raa (*Naut.*); das männliche Glied, der Penis (*Anat.*); pocket — (measure), das Taschenmetermaß. Comp. —arm, s. der Rod, Arm einer Raa. —stick, —wand, s. der Ellenstod.

Yard, s. der Hof(raum). Comp. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —gate, s. das Gostor.

Yarn, I. s. das Garn (*also Naut.*); die Geschichte (*Naut. & coll.*); to spin a long (tough) —, eine lange (unglaubliche) Geschichte erzählen; woolen (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

Yarrow, s. die Schafgarbe (*Bot.*).

Yataghan, s. langes getrümmtes (türkisches) Dolchmesser (ohne Delt).

Yawl, s. die Yolle; kleines Segelschiff mit größtem Mast vorn und kleinem ganz hinten.

Yawn, I. s. das Gähnen. II. v.n. gähnen; gähnen, sich weit aufstun or öffnen (*fig.*). —ing, I. adj. gähnend; —ing gulf, gähnender Abgrund. II. s. das Gähnen; —ing is catching, Gähnen steckt an.

Yclad, adj. gefelleidet (*obs.*).

Yclept, adj. genannt (*obs.*).

Ye, old-fashioned for he, the, def. art., der, die, das.

Ye, pers. pron. (nom.) ihr; (*rarely acc. dat.*) euch.

Yea, I. adv. ja, wahrhaftig; by — and nay, auf Ja und Nein. II. s. das Ja; the —s have it, der Antrag ist angenommen (*Parl.*).

Yean, v.n. lammen, werfen. —ling, s. das Lämmchen.

Year, s. das Jahr; —s, Jahre, das Alter; a —, ein Jahr; (—ly) das Jahr, jährlich; a — and a day, Jahr und Tag; — by —, Jahr für Jahr; — in — out, Jahr aus Jahr ein; one — with another, ein Jahr ins andere (gerechnet); every —, jährlich, jedes Jahr; every other —, alle zwei Jahre; once a —, einmal im Jahr; half —, das Halbjahr, Semester (*Univ.*); New —, das Neujahr, das neue Jahr; with all good wishes for the New —, die besten Wünsche zum Jahreswechsel; —s of discretion, das gelehrte Alter, Schwabenalter; to get into —s, all werden; well(-stricken) in —s, hochbetagt, hochjährl. —ling, s. der Jährling; —ling heifer, einjährige Färle. —ly, adj. jährlich. Comp. —book, s. das Jahrbuch.

Yearn, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach); his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein Herz

entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her heart —s towards you, ihr Herz fühlte Mitleid mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. —**ing**, *I. adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* sehnsüchtig. II. s. die Sehnsucht.

Yoast, s. die Gese. —**y**, *adj.* heilig.

Yell, I. s. der laute, gellende Schrei; der Kriegsruß, das Feldgeschrei. II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.*; to — (out), mit Geschrei or gellend ausstoßen.

Yellow, I. *adj.* gelb; — amber, der Bernstein; — fever, das gelbe Fieber; the — peril, die gelbe Gefahr, Gefahr des Chinesentums. II. s. das Gelb; —s, die Gelbfucht (*Bot.*). III. *v.a.* gelb färben. —**ish**, *adj.* gelblich. —**ness**, s. das Gelbe. *Comp.* —**hammer**, s. die Goldhammer. —**haired**, *adj.* goldhaarig.

Yelp, I. *v.n.* bellern, klaffen, bellern. II. s. das Gebläse.

Yeoman, s. der Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte, der Hofbediente (*of the royal household*) (*obs.*); — of the guard, königlicher Leibgarbist. —**ly**, I. *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. II. *adv.* männlich, tapfer. —**ry**, s. die Freisassen; (—*ry troops*, imperial —*ry*), die berittene Miliz, (freiwillige) Landwehrtravallerie.

Yes, I. *adv.* ja. II. s. das Ja.

Yester, *adj.* gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne. —**day**, I. s. der gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern. —**eve(n)**, I. s. der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. —**night**, I. s. die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* gestern abend.

Yet, I. *adv.* jetzt noch; (till now) bis jetzt, (still) noch; (even) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jetzt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abseulicher. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.

Yew, s. die Eibe. —**en**, *adj.* von Eibenholz. *Comp.* —**tree**, s. see —. —**wood**, s. das Eibenholz.

Yiddish, *adj.* eine Korruption von slavisch, hebräisch u. mittelhochdeutsch.

Yield, I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (produce) hervorbringen, geben, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— up) aufgeben (*the ghost*), her-, hin-, geben; (— up, — over) übergeben, ausliefern; (admit) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (to a p. or th., einer Person or Sache); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen (to conditions, auf Bedingungen); to — to the current of public opinion, dem Strome der öffentlichen Meinung folgen. III. s. der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). —**er**, s. der Nachgiebige, der sich Ergebende; —**er up**, der Aufgebende. —**ing**, *adj.*, —**ingly**, *adv.* willfährig, nachgiebig. —**ingness**, s. die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.

Yoke, I. s. das Joch (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of oxen*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen. *Comp.* —**follow**, —**mate**, s. der Gefährte; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährtin, die Lebensgefährtin.

Yokel, s. der Landmann; country —, der Bauernstimmel, -stölpel, dumme Bauer.

Yolk, s. das (Ei-)Dotter.

Yon, *adj.* jen(er, e, es) (*Poet.*). —**der**, I. *adj.* see *Yon*. II. *adv.* drüben, dort.

Yore, s.; (in days) of —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.

You, *pers. pron.* ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble only for —, — dull fools, ich zittere nur für euch, ihr blöden Toren; as — approach, — see, wie man näher kommt, sieht man. —**r**, *poss. adj.* Euer, Ihr, dein; that is — affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is — own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. —**rs**, *poss. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr; der, die, das Euerige, Deinige, Ihrige; this is —s, dies gehört Ihnen; —s truly, achtungsvoll geehrt (*C. L.*), Ihr ergebener; give me —s, gebt

mir das Euerige; this moment is —s, dieser Augenblick ist euer. —**rself**, *pron.* (*pl.* —**r-selves**) (ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you must do it —**rself**, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only —**rself**, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; what will you do with —**rself** this evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be but —**rself**, sei nur du selbst!

Young, I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das Junge; her — man, ihr Schatz (*of girls of the lower classes*); — people, junge Leute, die Jugend; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot, der Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; to be the —er hand, die Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen; with —, trüchtig (*of animals*). —**ish**, *adj.* ziemlich or etwas jung. —**ster**, s. der junge Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.

Youth, s. die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (lad) der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (young people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend. —**ful**, *adj.*, —**fully**, *adj.* jugendlich, jugendb. —**fulness**, s. die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.

Yule, I. s. Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Zul-, Weihnachts-; — log, der Weihnachtskloß, Zaublod; — song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* —**tide**, s. die Weihnachtszeit.

Ywis, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).

Z

Z, z, s, 3, j.

Zany, s. der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.

Zariba, s. das afrikanische besetzte Lager.

Zeal, s. der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheitseifer. —**ot**, s. der Glaubenseiferer, Zelot. —**otical**, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. —**otism**, s. der übertriebene Glaubenseifer. —**ous**, *adj.*, —**ously**, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig, warm. —**ousness**, s. der Eifer, die (große) Wärme.

Zebra, s. das Zebra.

Zechin, s. die Zehine.

Zenana, s. das Frauengemach (in Indien).

Zenith, I. s. der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhepunkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdistanz (*Astr.*).

Zephyr, s. der Westwind, Zephyr.

Zero, s. die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt (*on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's*); below —, unter Null.

Zest, s. die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Pizante; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen; the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).

Zigzag, I. s. das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack.

Zinc, I. s. das Zink. II. *v.a.* verzinken. —**ography**, s. die Zintographie. *Comp.* —**white**, s. das Zint-weiß. —**oxyd**. —**works**, *pl.* die Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.

Zither, s. die Zither; to play the —, Zither spielen; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).

Zodiac, s. der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. —**al**, *adj.* zum Tierkreise gehörig, Zodiacal (light, etc., zum zc.).

Zone, s. der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdbüsch, das Gebiet (*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigte (heiße) Zone. —**d**, *adj.* gegürtet.

Zoo-geography, s. die Kunde von der Verbreitung der Tiere über die Erde. —**grapher**, s. der Tierbeschreiber —**graphy**, s. die Zoo-

(—e down) auf-, nieder-schreiben, aufzeichnen (in a notebook, etc.), niederschreiben (fig.). (injure, etc.) durch Schreiben vernichten, herabsetzen; to —e to a p., einem o. an einen schreiben; to —e o.s. or one's name, sich schreiben; to —e against time, in der größtmöglichen Eile schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden (a letter, etc.), abschreiben (C.L.); to —e out, aus-, ab-schreiben; to —e o.s. out, sich aus-schreiben; to —e up, durch Schreiben in die Höhe bringen, anrühmen; to —e to or at a p.'s dictation, jemandes Diktat nachschreiben. II. n. schreiben (—e books, etc.) schriftstellern (relate) erzählen; (—e letters) Briefe schreiben; to —e for, bestellen, kommen lassen; to —e for a journal, etc., für eine Zeitschrift schreiben; to —e off, schreiben und abenden; to —e on, fort-schreiben. —er, s. einer der schreibt, der Schreiber (of a letter, a book); der Verfasser (of a book, a poem, etc.); (bad —er) der Stribent; der Schriftsteller (used absolutely); a great —er, ein großer Schriftsteller; the —er of 'Esmond', der Verfasser des Esmond; —er's cramp, der Schreibkrampf; —er to the signet, der Advokat (Scotch). —orship, s. die Schreiber-, Beamten-stelle. —ing, I. p. schreibend. II. s. das Schreiben, die Schrift; (hand-)ing Handschrift; (—ten article) der Aufsatz; die Schrift, das Buch, Wert; (style of —ing) der Stil; (document) die Urkunde; in —ing, schriftlich; —ings, die Schriften, Werke; vertical —ing, die Steilschrift; slanting —ing, die Schrägschrift. —ten, p.p. & adj.; —ten evidence, der Urkundenbeweis; —ten law, geschriebenes, positives Recht. Comp. —ing-case, s. das Schreibzeug. —ing-desk, s. das Schreib(e)pult. —ing-paper, s. das Schreibpapier. —ing-school, s. die Schreibschule. —ing-table, s. der Schreibtisch.

Writhe, v.n. sich winden, sich krampfhaft frummen (with pain, vor Schmerz).

Wrong, I. adj. & adv. unrecht, verkehrt; (not correct) unrichtig; (not right) unrecht, unbillig; to be —, Unrecht haben, im Irrtum sein, sich im Irrtum befinden; to get —, sich irren; the — glove, der unrechte Handschuh; — letter, verwechselter, falscher Buchstabe; to hit upon the — person, an den Unrechten kommen; on the — side of 30, über 30 Jahre alt; right or —, mit Recht oder Unrecht. II. v.a. (einem) Unrecht tun, benachteiligen, (einem) schaden; I am —ed, mir geschieht Unrecht. III. s. das Unrecht, die Unbill; (injury) die Kränkung; to be in the —, Unrecht haben. —er, s. einer, der einem andern Unrecht tut. —ful, adj., —fully, adv. ungerecht, betrübend, kränkend, nachteilig. —ly, adv. verkehrt, auf ungerechte Weise. —ness, s. die Ver-kehrtheit. Comp. —doing, s. die Übeltat, das Unrecht. —headed, adj. querköpfig, ver-schroben, verkehrt. —headedness, s. die Ver-schrobenheit.

Wroth, adj. ergrimmt, erzürnt (with a p., auf einen).

Wrought, imperf. of Work; — iron, das Schmiedeeisen.

Wry, adj. schief, frumm, verbreht; to make — faces, Gesichter schneiden. Comp. —mouthed, adj. schiefmülig. —necked, adj. frummhalsig.

Wyche-elm, s. die Bergrüßler, Bergulme.

Wyvern, Wiver(n), s. eine Art Drache (Her.).

X

X, x, s. X, x; as numeral X = 10; Xmas = Christmas, Weihnachten.

Xebec, s. kleiner Dreimaster (in the Mediter-ranean).

Xenia, pl. die Gastgeschenke, Xenien.

Xero— (in cpds. = trocken). —phagy, s. die trodrene Rott. —phthalmy, s. die trodrene Augenentzündung.

X-rays, s. X- or Röntgen-strahlen (pl.).
Xylo—glyph, s. der Holschneider, Bildschneider.
—glyphic, adj. Holschnitts-. —glyphy, s. die Holschnitterei. —grapher, s. der Holschneider, Holschnittner.
—graphic(al), adj. die Holschnittkunst betreffend; —graphic impression, der Holschnitt, —graphy, s. die Holschnittkunst. —phon, s. die Strohstempel, das Zylophon.

Y

Y, y, s. Y, y.

Y— (in obsolete cpds., orig. the prefix of the p.p. of weak verbs). See Yclad, Yclept.

Yacht, I. s. die Yacht, —ing, s. das Segeln auf einer Yacht; der Segelport. II. v.n. auf einer Yacht umherfahren. Comp. —club, s. der Yachtklub, Klub für Wassersport mit Yachten. —sman, s. der Yachtsman, einer, der sich eine Yacht hält.

Yak, s. der Yak, Grunzbock.

Yam, s. die Yamswurzel.

Yankee, s. der New-Engländer; der Nordamerikaner der Vereinigten Staaten. Comp. —doodle, s. der Yankeeboodie (amerikanisches Volkslied). —ism, s. das Wesen or die Spracheigenheit, Lichtheit eines Yankee.

Yap, I. v.n. klaffen, bellern. II. s. der Klaffier, das Hundebell.

Yard, s. die Kute; die Yarde (3 englische Fuß = 0,9144 Meter); die Segelstange, Mast (Naut.); das männliche Glied, der Penis (Anat.); pocket — (measure), das Taschenmaß. Comp. —arm, s. der Rod, Arm einer Waage. —stick, —wand, s. der Eilenfod.

Yard, s. der Hofraum. Comp. —dog, s. der Kettenhund. —gate, s. das Hoftor.

Yarn, I. s. das Garn (also Naut.); die Geschichte (Naut. & coll.); to spin a long (tough) —, eine lange (unglaubliche) Geschichte erzählen; woolen (worsted) —, das Wollen-(Kamm-)garn. II. v.n. Geschichten erzählen.

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Yolad, adj. gefellebt (obs.).

Yolept, adj. genaunt (obs.).

Yo, old-fashioned for Ye, the, def. art., der, die, das.

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Yearn, v.n. sich sehnen, schmachten (for, nach); his bowels —ed towards his brother, sein Herz

entbrannte ihm gegen seinen Bruder (*obs.*); her heart — *s* towards you, ihr Herz fühlt Mitleid mit euch, neigt sich euch zu. — *ing*, I. *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* hehnfüchtig. II. *s.* die Sehnsucht.
Yeast, *s.* die Gese. — *y*, *adj.* hefig.
Yell, I. *s.* der laute, gellende Schrei; der Kriegsruf, das Feldgeschrei. II. *v.n.* gellen; laut aufschreien, heulen. III. *v.a.*; to — (out), mit Geschrei or gellend ausstoßen.
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Yelp, I. *v.n.* bellen, klaffen, belfern. II. *s.* das Gebläff.
Yeoman, *s.* der Freisasse; der niedere Hofbeamte, der Hofbediente (*of the royal household*) (*obs.*); — of the guard, königlicher Leibgarbist. — *ly*, I. *adj.* vom Range eines Freibauern; schlicht, einfach. II. *adv.* männlich, tapfer. — *ry*, *s.* die Freisassen; (— *ry troops*, imperial — *ry*), die berittene Miliz, (freiwillige) Landwehrbatterie.
Yes, I. *adv.* ja. II. *s.* das Ja.
Yester, *adj.* gestrig; — sun, gestrige Sonne. — *day*, I. *s.* der gestrige Tag. II. *adv.* gestern. — *even*, I. *s.* der gestrige Abend. II. *adv.* gestern abend. — *night*, I. *s.* die letzte Nacht. II. *adv.* gestern abend.
Yet, I. *adv.* jezt noch; (till now) bis jezt. (still) noch; (even) selbst, sogar; as —, bis jezt, bisher; not —, noch nicht; — a moment, nur noch einen Augenblick; — blacker, noch abcheulicher. II. *conj.* doch, dennoch, gleichwohl.
Yew, *s.* die Eibe. — *en*, *adj.* von Eibenholz. *Comp.* — *tree*, *s.* see —. — *wood*, *s.* das Eibenholz.
Yiddish, *adj.* eine Korruption von slavisch, hebraisch u. mittelhochdeutsch.
Yield, I. *v.a.* hergeben, (ein)tragen, einbringen, abwerfen; (produce) hervorbringen, geben, liefern; tragen (*crops*); (— up) aufgeben (*the ghost*), her-, hin-, geben; (— up, — over) übergeben, ausliefern; (admit) zugestehen, einräumen. II. *v.n.* sich ergeben, sich unterwerfen; nachgeben, weichen (to a p. or th., einer Person or Sache); nachgeben, sinken (*as walls*); eingehen (to conditions, auf Bedingungen); to — to the current of public opinion, dem Strome der öffentlichen Meinung folgen. III. *s.* der Ertrag; die Ausbeute (*Min.*); die Nutzung (*Forestry*). — *er*, *s.* der Nachgiebige, der sich Ergebenbe; — *er up*, der Aufgebende. — *ing*, *adj.*, — *ingly*, *adv.* willfährig, nachgiebig. — *ingness*, *s.* die Nachgiebigkeit, Willfährigkeit.
Yoke, I. *s.* das Joch (*also fig.*); das Paar (*of oxen*). II. *v.a.* & *n.* ins Joch spannen, anjochen; (join) paaren, verbinden; (enslave) unterjochen. *Comp.* — *fellow*, — *mate*, *s.* der Gefährte; (spouse) der Gatte, die Gattin; der Lebensgefährte, die Lebensgefährtin.
Yokel, *s.* der Landmann; country —, der Bauernlümmele, — tölpel, dumme Bauer.
Yolk, *s.* das (Ei-)Dotter.
Yon, *adj.* jen(er, es, es) (*Poet.*). — *der*, I. *adj.* see Yon. II. *adv.* drüben, dort.
Yore, *s.* (in days) of —, ehemals, vor alten Zeiten, weiland.
You, *pers. pron.* ihr; Sie, du; man; I tremble only for —, — dull fools, ich zittere nur für euch, ihr blöden Toren; as — approach, — see, wie man näher kommt, sieht man. — *r*, *poss. adj.* Euer, Ihr, dein; that is — affair, das ist Ihre Sache; it is — own fault, es ist deine eigne Schuld. — *rs*, *post. pron.* euer, dein, Ihr; der, die, das Eurige, Deinige, Ihrige; this is — *rs*, dies gehört Ihnen; — *rs* truly, achtungsvoll zeichnend (*C. L.*), Ihr ergebener; give me — *rs*, gebt

mir das Eurige; this moment is — *rs*, dieser Augenblick ist euer. — *rsel*, *pron.* (pl. — *rselves*) (ihr, Sie, du) selbst, euch, Sie, dich (selbst), sich selbst; you must do it — *rsel*, Sie müssen es selbst tun; you love only — *rsel*, Sie lieben nur sich selbst; what will you do with — *rsel* this evening? was fangen Sie diesen Abend an; be but — *rsel*, sei nur du selbst!
Young, I. *adj.* jung; (inexperienced) unerfahren; — in years, jung an Jahren; — one, das Junge; her — man, ihr Schatz (*of girls of the lower classes*); — people, junge Leute, die Jugend; — person, das junge Mädchen; — shoot, der Schößling; to grow — again, sich verjüngen, wieder jung werden; to be the — *er* hand, die Hinterhand haben (im Spiel); — Men's Christian Association, der Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein. II. *pl.* die Jungen; with —, trüchig (*of animals*). — *ish*, *adj.* ziemlich or etwas jung. — *ster*, *s.* der junge Mensch, Jüngling; das Kind.
Youth, *s.* die Jugend; die Jugendlichkeit; (lad) der Jüngling, junge Mann or Mensch; (young people) junge Leute, die Jugend; in —, in der Jugend. — *ful*, *adj.*, — *fully*, *adj.* jugendlich, jugends. — *fulness*, *s.* die Jugendlichkeit, Jugendfülle.
Yule, I. *s.* Weihnachten. II. *attrib.*; Yule, Weihnachts-; — log, der Weihnachtsloz, Zuckloz; — song, das Weihnachtslied. *Comp.* — *tide*, *s.* die Weihnachtszeit.
Ywis, *adv.* gewiß, sicherlich (*obs.*).

Z

Z, z, s, 3, 3.
Zany, *s.* der Hanswurst, Possenreißer.
Zariba, *s.* das afrikanische befestigte Lager.
Zeal, *s.* der Eifer; full of —, sehr eifrig, voll(er) Eifer; — for truth, Wahrheitsseifer. — *ot*, *s.* der Glaubenseifer, Zelot. — *otical*, *adj.* übertrieben eifrig, zelotisch. — *otism*, *s.* der übertriebene Glaubenseifer. — *ous*, *adj.*, — *ously*, *adv.* eifrig, hitzig, warm. — *ousness*, *s.* der Eifer, die (große) Wärme.
Zebra, *s.* das Zebra.
Zechin, *s.* die Zebina.
Zenana, *s.* das Frauengemach (in Indien).
Zenith, I. *s.* der Zenit, Scheitelpunkt; der Höhepunkt (*fig.*). II. *attrib.*; — distance, die Zenitdistanz (*Astr.*).
Zephyr, *s.* der Westwind, Zephyr.
Zero, *s.* die Null; der Nullpunkt; der Gefrierpunkt (*on all thermometers except Fahrenheit's*); below —, unter Null.
Zest, *s.* die Würze, der erhöhte Geschmack, das Pikanze; his presence gave a — to the enjoyment, seine Gegenwart verlieh der Lustbarkeit ihre Würze, erhöhte noch mehr das Vergnügen; the highest —, der höchste Reiz (*fig.*).
Zigzag, I. *s.* das Zickzack. II. *adj.* im Zickzack laufend, Zickzack-.
Zinc, I. *s.* das Zink. II. *v.a.* verginken. — *ography*, *s.* die Zinkographie. *Comp.* — *white*, *s.* das Zinkweiß, -oxyd. — *works*, *pl.* die Zinkwerke, Zinkhütte.
Zither, *s.* die Zither; to play the —, Zither spielen; die Zither schlagen (*high style*).
Zodiac, *s.* der Tier-, Sonnenkreis; signs of the —, die Zeichen des Tierkreises. — *al*, *adj.* zum Tierkreis gehörig, Zodiakal (light, etc., Licht etc.).
Zone, *s.* der Gürtel (*also Med.*); die Zone, der Erdgürtel (*Geog.*); der Erdstrich, das Gebiet (*fig.*); die Zone, der Himmelsgürtel (*Astr.*); temperate (torrid) —, die gemäßigste (heiße) Zone. — *d*, *adj.* gegürtelt.
Zoo-graphy, *s.* die Kunde von der Verbreitung der Tiere über die Erde. — *grapher*, *s.* der Tierbeschreiber — *graphy*, *s.* die Zoo-

graphie, Tierbeschreibung. —**lite**, *s.* der Zoolith, das verfeinerte Tier. —**logical**, *adj.*, —**logically**, *adv.* zoologisch; —**logical garden** (*abbrev.* Zoo), der zoologische Garten. —**logist**, *s.* der Zoolog. —**logy**, *s.* die Tierkunde, Zoologie. —**nomy**, *s.* Gesetze des Tierlebens. —**phagous**, *adj.* fleischfressend. —**phorus**, *s.* der mit Tierbildern verzierte Fries. —**phyte**, *s.* die

Tierpflanze, das Pflanzentier. —**phytic**, *adj.* zoophytisch. —**tomy**, *s.* die Tierergliederung. **Zouave**, *s.* der Quave. **Zounds**, *int.* Hocktaufend! **Sapperment!** **Don-**nerwetter! **Zygomatic**, *adj.* zum Hockbein gehörig. **Zymo-**logy, *s.* die Gärungslehre. —**tic**, *adj.* Gärung erregend.

INDEX OF NAMES.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER PROPER NAMES.

In the subjoined list of Geographical, Historical, and other Proper Names the following classes of words have been omitted, unless there was a special reason for including certain words: —

1. Those in which the English and German forms correspond exactly: e. g. Alexander, Alexander; Alexandra, Alexandra; Alfred, Alfred; Dora, Dora; Berlin, Berlin; London, London; Europe, Europa, etc., etc.

2. Those names of countries in which the English terminations *-ia*, *-ica*, correspond to the German *-ien*, *-isa*; e. g. Africa, Afrika; Attica, Attika; Asia, Asien; India, Indien; Scandinavia, Skandinavien, etc., etc.

3. Those adjectives and nouns derived from names of men and countries in which the English terminations *-ic* and *-ian* correspond to the German *-isch* and *-ian*; e. g. Anacreontic, anakreonisch; Buddhistic, buddhistisch; Homeric, homerisch; Platonic, platonisch; etc. etc.; and Buddhism, Buddhismus; Calvinism, Calvinismus; Latinism, Latinismus; Platonism, Platonismus, etc. etc.

Names of the more important rivers in which the English and German forms correspond exactly have been included in the following lists in order to show their German gender.

In cases where the spellings of German names given in Part I. and Part II. are not the same, those given in Part II. (representing the latest spellings) should be preferred. Those found in Part I. are in that case those usually found in the older German books.

For the accentuation of the German words and other points of interest, also for words not included in the Index to Part II., reference should be made to the Index of German names at the end of Part I., pp. 771-785.

A

Aar R., Har (*f.*).
Abigail, Abigail (*f.*); Rammerjungfer (*f.*), jant-
 fähige Dienerin, böses Weib (*n.*).
Abraham, (Abe.) Abraham (*m.*); —'s bosom,
 Abraham's Schoß (*m.*).
Abrazul, die Abrazul (*pl.*).
Abysmal — a. Abysmal (*n.*). — an. Abysmalier
 (*m.*); Abysmalierin (*f.*); abysmalisch (*adj.*).
Acedia (old poetic name for Nova Scotia), Reu-
 schenland (*n.*).
Achaean, Achaian, achaisch (*adj.*); Achäer (*m.*).
Achilles, Achill (*m.*); tendon of —, Achilles-
 sehn, Achillessehn (*f.*).
Acre, Akko (*n.*); Akkon (*n.*) (Medieval hist.).
Ada (for Adelaide), Ada (*f.*).
Adam, Adam (*m.*); —'s apple, Adamsapfel (*m.*);
 Adam's wine (or ale), Sanktwein (*m.*), Wasser
 (n.); not to know a p. from —, keine blasse
 Umhung haben, wer jemand ist (*coll.*). — itic,
 Adams; — itic attire, Adamskostüm (*n.*).
Adel, Adel (for Adela), Adelinchen (*n.*).
Adela, Adelaide, Adelheid (*f.*).
Adeline, Adeline, Adeline (*f.*).
Adige R., Etsch (*f.*).
Adolph, Adolphus, Adolf (*m.*).
Adonijah, Adonia (*m.*).
Adrian, adriatisch (*adj.*); (the emperor) Ca-
 drian (*m.*).
Adrianople, Adrianopel (*n.*).
Adriatic, adriatisch (*adj.*); — (Sea), Adriatisches
 Meer (*n.*).
Aegades, die Egadi Inseln (*pl.*); Ägatische In-
 seln (*pl.*) (Anc. hist.).
Aegean Sea, Ägäisches Meer (*n.*).
Aenold, die Aenide (*f.*).
Aeoli — an. — o, äolisch (*adj.*); — an harp, Äolis-
 harfe (*f.*).
Aesculapius, Äskulap (*m.*).
Aighan, aighanisch (*adj.*); Äghane (*m.*).
Africa, Afrika (*n.*); Central —, Binnenafrika
 (*n.*). — n, afrikanisch (*adj.*); Afrikaner (*m.*);
 Afrikanerin (*f.*).
Agatha, Agathe (*f.*).
Aggy (dim. of Agnes), Ämsel (*f.*), Ämselchen
 (*n.*).
Ahasuerus, Ahasver (*m.*).

Aix-la-Chapelle, Aachen (*n.*).
Aladdin, Aladin (*m.*).
Alan, Alanus; Alane (*m.*).
Alaric, Alarich (*m.*).
Albanian, albanisch (*adj.*); Alban(er), Albanese
 (*m.*).
Alberic, Alberich (*m.*).
Albert, Albert, Albrecht (*m.*).
Albigenses, die Albigenser (*pl.*).
Albina, Alwine (*m.*).
Albion, Albion, Name der großbritannischen Insel;
 (usually) England (*n.*).
Alcides, der Alcide (Herkules).
Alco, Alcock (dim. of Alexander), Alcock (*m.*).
Alemanni, die Alemannen (*pl.*). — o, aleman-
 nisch; bairisch-schwäbisch (*adj.*).
Alexandrian, alexandrinisch (*adj.*).
Alt (dim. of Alfred), Altfred (*m.*).
Alger — ia, Algerien (*n.*). — ian, — ine, algerisch
 (*adj.*); Algerier, Bewohner von Alger (*pl.*).
Algiers, Algier (*n.*).
Alice, Alicia, Alice, Alesia (*f.*).
Allic, Allick (dim. of Alexander), Allick (*m.*).
Aller R., Äler (*f.*).
Alphonso, Alfonso, Alfons (*m.*).
Alp — ine, alpinisch (*adj.*), Alpen — (in compounds).
 — s, die Alpen (*pl.*).
Alsace, Elsass (*n.*); Alsatian, elsässisch
 (*adj.*); Elsäßer (*m.*); Elsäßerin (*f.*).
Alva, Duke of —, der Herzog von Alba.
Amazon, Amazone (*f.*); (river) Amazonenstrom
 (*m.*).
Ambros — e. Ambrosius (*m.*). — ian, ambro-
 sianisch (*adj.*); — ian hymn, der ambrosianische
 Lobgesang.
Amelia, Amalia, Amalie (*f.*); Mädchen (*n.*).
America, America (*n.*). — n, ameritanisch (*adj.*);
 Amerikaner (*m.*); Amerikanerin (*f.*).
Amperian, Amperisch (*adj.*); — the — currents,
 die Amperischen Ströme (Magnet.).
Amy (dim. of Amalia), Mädchen (*n.*).
Anak, Enak (*m.*); son of —, Enakssohn (*m.*).
Andes, die Anden (*pl.*).
Andrew, Andreas (*m.*); Merry —, der Hans-
 wurst; St. —'s Saltire, Andreasstreu (*n.*).
Angelo, Castle of St. —, Engelsburg (*f.*).
Angevin dynasty, das Herrscherhaus Anjou;
 the Angevins, die Anjous (*pl.*).

Angle, der Bewohner von Angeln, Angel (*m.*); the —s, die Angeln (*pl.*).
Anglia, Angeln, England (*n.*); East —, Ost-
 angeln, Ostanglien (*n.*).
Anglican, anglikanisch (*adj.*); Anglikaner (*m.*).
 —**ism**, Verfassung (*f.*) or Ritus (*m.*) der eng-
 lischen Kirche.
Anglicism, Anglismus (*m.*). —**ze**, englisch
 machen, anglicisieren.
Anglo-German, deutsch-englisch (*adj.*); the —
 German agreement, der deutsch-englische Ver-
 trag. —**mania**, übertriebene Verwunderung Eng-
 lands, Engländererei, Anglomanie (*f.*). —**Norman**,
 anglo-normannisch (*adj.*); Anglo-Nor-
 manne (*m.*). —**phile**, Engländerfreund, Bewun-
 derer Englands (*m.*). —**phobia**, Engländerhaß
 (*m.*), Abneigung (*f.*) gegen England und Eng-
 länder, Anglaphobie. —**Saxon**, angelsächsisch
 (*adj.*); Angelsächse (*m.*).
Anna (*a*), **Anne**, Anna (*f.*); Annschen (*n.*), Annette,
 Nanette, Nanni (*f.*), Nettschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Annamese, annamitisch (*adj.*), Annamese (*m.*).
Annie (*dim. of Anna*), Annschen (*n.*), Nanni (*f.*),
 Nettschen (*n.*).
Antarctic, antarktisch (*adj.*); — circle, der südliche
 Polarkreis; the — ocean, das südliche Eismeer.
Ant(h)ony, Anton, Antonius, Toni (*m.*); St. —
 —'s fire, das Antoniusfeuer, die Rose.
Anti-Lebanon, der Antilibanon.
Antilles, die Antillen (*pl.*); Greater or Larger —
 —, die großen Antillen; Lesser or Smaller —,
 die kleinen Antillen.
Antiochian, antiochenisch (*adj.*).
Antwerp, Antwerpen (*n.*).
Apennines, die Apenninen (*pl.*).
Appalachian Mountains, die Appalachen (*pl.*).
Appian Way, die appische Straße (*f.*).
Aquitani — **a**, Aquitaine, Aquitanien (*n.*). —**an**,
 aquitanisch (*adj.*); Aquitanier (*m.*).
Arabia, Arabien (*n.*); — deserta, felix, petraea,
 das wüste, glückliche, steinige, Arabien. —**n**,
 arabisch (*adj.*); Araber (*m.*); — Nights' Enter-
 tainment, die Tausendundeine Nacht (*f.*).
Aragon, Arragon, Aragonien (*n.*).
Aradia, Artabien (*n.*); das Hirten- und Schäfer-
 land, idyllisches Land der stillen Zufriedenheit
 (*fig.*). —**n**, artabisch; ländlich, hirtentümlich,
 idyllisch (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
Archipelago, Archipel(agus) (*m.*).
Arctic, arktisch (*adj.*); — circle, der nördliche
 Polarkreis; — Ocean, das nördliche Eismeer.
Arden; Forest of —, der Ardenner-Wald. —
nes, die Ardenner (*pl.*).
Arelate, (The), Arelatum, das arelatische Reich.
Areopagus, der Areopag.
Argand-lamp, die Argand'sche Lampe.
Argentine Republic, die argentinische Republik.
Argive, argivisch (*adj.*), Argiver (*m.*).
Argonauts, die Argonauten (*pl.*).
Argonne; Forest of —, Argonnerwald (*m.*).
Argovia, Argau (*m.*). —**n**, Argauer (*m.*).
Argus; the eyes of —, Argusaugen, scharfe
 Augen (*pl.*). —**eyed**, argusaugig (*adj.*).
Arian, arianisch (*adj.*); Arianer, Anhänger des
 Arius (*m.*). —**ism**, der Arianismus.
Aristot-le, Aristoteles (*m.*). —**ellan**, aristo-
 telisch (*adj.*); Aristoteliter (*m.*).
Arminian, arminianisch (*adj.*); Arminianer (*m.*).
Arminius the Cheruscan, Hermann der Che-
 rusker.
Armorle(an), armorisch, armoritanisch (*adj.*);
 Armoritaner (*m.*).
Arno R., Arno (*m.*).
Artesian well, der artesischer Brunnen, Bohrbrun-
 nen.
Arthur, Arthur (*m.*); King —, der König Artus;
 —'s Round Table, die Tafelrunde; —'s chase,
 das wilde or mühenbe Herr. —**ian**, den König
 Artus betreffend (*adj.*); —**ian** legend, Artus-
 sage (*f.*).

Aryan, (Arian,) arisch (*adj.*); indo-germanisch
 (*adj.*) (*in a wider sense including European
 languages*); Arier (*m.*).
Ashanti, Ashantee, (country) Ashanti (*n.*);
 (inhabitant) Ashanti (*m.*).
As(h)taroth, As(h)taroth, Astarte (*f.*).
Asia, Asien (*n.*); — Minor, Kleinasien (*n.*); Cen-
 tral —, Mittelasien (*n.*). —**tic**, asiatisch (*adj.*);
 the —**tic**, der Asiat, die Asiatin. —**tics**, die
 Asiaten (*pl.*).
Asshur, Assur (*n.*) also = Assyria (Assyrien).
Assyrian, assyrisch (*adj.*); Assyrier (*m.*).
Astrachan, Astrachan (*n.*). —(ese), astracha-
 nisch (*adj.*); der Einwohner von A.
Astrophel, Dichternamen des Sir Philip Sidney.
Asturia — **s**, Asturien (*m.*); Prince of the —s,
 Prinz von Asturien. —**n**, asturisch (*adj.*); Astu-
 rier, Bewohner (*m.*) von Asturien.
Athanasian, athanasianisch (*adj.*); — Creed,
 athanasianisches Glaubensbekenntnis.
Athenian, athenisch (*adj.*); Athener (*m.*).
Athens, Athen (*n.*).
Atkins; Tommy —, der englische gemeine Soldat.
Atlantic (Ocean), der atlantische Ocean.
Atlas Mountains, der Atlas.
Attila, Attila (*m.*) (*Hist.*); Etzel (*m.*) (*Legend.*).
Audrey (for Etheldred), Etheldred (*m.*).
Augean, augisch (*adj.*); to cleanse the — stable,
 des Augias Stall oder den Augiasstall reinigen.
Augusta, Augusta (*high style*), Auguste (*ord.*
style) (*f.*). —**n**, *adj.*; —**n** age, das augusteische,
 klassische Zeitalter, das klassische Zeitalter, die
 Blütezeit (*generally*); —**n** Confession, die Augu-
 stinische Konfession (1530).
Augustin(e); — friar, Augustinermönch (*m.*); —
 nun, Augustinernonne (*f.*).
Augustus, (Christian name) August (*m.*); (the
 Roman emperor) Augustus (*m.*).
Aurora, s. die Göttin der Morgenröte, Aurora;
 — borealis, das Nordlicht; — australis, das Süd-
 licht.
Austin (for Augustine), Augustin (*m.*); —
 friars, — nuns, see Augustine.
Australasia, Australien (*n.*) und Neuseeland (*n.*).
 —**n**, australisch-neuseeländisch (*adj.*).
Australian, australisch (*adj.*); Australier (*m.*).
Austria, Österreich (*n.*). —**n**, österreichisch (*adj.*);
 Österreicher (*m.*); Österreichin (*f.*); — Hung-
 gary, Österreich-Ungarn (*n.*); Austro-Hunga-
 rian, österreichisch-ungarisch (*adj.*).
Avars, Awaren (*pl.*).
Aventine; Mount —, der aventinische Hügel, der
 Aventin.
Avon, Avon (*m.*); on —, am Avon; Sweet Swan
 of —, Schafspeare (*m.*).
Azov; Sea of —, das Asowsche Meer.
Azores, die Azoren (*pl.*).
Aztec, Azteke (*m.*).

B

Bab(ble) (*dim. of Barbara*), Bärbehen, Bärbel-
 chen (*n.*).
Babel; Tower of —, Babylonischer Turm (*m.*), er
 Turmbau (*m.*) zu Babel.
Babylonian, babylonisch (*adj.*); Babylonier (*m.*).
Bactria, Baktrien (*n.*) (*nov* Balth). —**n**, Bak-
 trer (*m.*).
Baden, (Grand-Duchy) Baden (*n.*); (town)
 Baden-Baden (*n.*); badiß (*adj.*).
Balaam, Bileam (*m.*).
Balaton; Lake —, der Plattensee.
Baldur, Balder, Walder (*m.*).
Baldwin, Balduin (*m.*).
Bale, Basle, Basel (*n.*).
Balearic Islands or Isles, die Balearen (*pl.*).
Balkan; — Peninsula, Balkanhalbinsel (*f.*); the
 —s, (mountains) das Balkangebirge; die Bal-
 kanländer (*pl.*).
Ballon d'Alsace, Elsäßer Beldchen (*m.*).

Balthazar, Balthasar (m.); Balzer (m.) (*coll.*).
Baltia, baltisch (adj.); — (Sea), die Ostsee (f.).
Belt (m.) (*poet.*); — Provinces, die Ostseeprovinzen (pl.).
Barbado(s), Barbados (f.).
Barbary, die Barberei (f.); — horse, Verberroß (m.); — States, Barbarenstaaten (pl.).
Barmedice, Barmedice (m.), Barmedice (m.), einer der Scheinnahrung gibt, Scheinwohlfahrt erteilt; — feast, Barmedicidenmaus (m.), Scheinmahlzeit (f.).
Barnaby, Barnabas (m.).
Bartholomew, Bartholomäus; Barthel, Barthel (m.) (*dim.*); St. —'s Eve, St. —'s Massacre, Bartholomäusnacht (f.), Pariser Blutbadzeit (f.) (*Aug. 23^a–24^a, 1572*).
Basil, Basilus (m.).
Basque, baschisch, baskisch (adj.); Baste (m.).
Batavian, batavisch (adj.); Bataver, Holländer (m.).
Bath; — brick, Siegelstein, Pflasterstein (m.); — bath, Koffenbader (m.); — chair, Koffstuhl (m.).
Bathsheba, Bathsheba (f.).
Bavaria, Bayern (n.); Upper —, Oberbayern (m.); — n., bayrisch (adj.); Bayer (m.); Bay(e)rin (f.); — n. electorate, Kurbayern (n.).
Beatrice, Beatrix, Beatrice (f.).
Beattie (*dim.* of Beatrice), Beate.
Beauty; Sleeping —, Dornröschen (n.).
Bechuanaland, Beischuanenland (n.).
Becky (*dim.* of Rebecca), Becken (n.).
Bede, Beda (m.).
Bedouin, Beduine (m.); Bedawin, Beduinen (pl.).
Belgian, belgisch (adj.); Belgie (f.).
Belgi — an, belgisch (adj.); Belgier (m.); Belgierin (f.); — c., belgisch (adj.). — um, Belgien (n.).
Belgrade, Belgrad (n.).
Bellisarius, Belisarius (m.).
Bella (*dim.* of Arabella, Isabella), Bella (f.).
Belsazzar, Belsazar (m.).
Ben, Benny (*dim.* of Benjamin), Benjamin (m.) (Ben has many different etymologies).
Benedick, Benedict, Benedikt (m.); junger Ehemann, beschärer Dagestol.
Benedictine (monk), der Benediktiner (Mönch); dem Benediktiner-Orden angehörig (adj.).
Bengal, Bengalen (n.); bengalisch (adj.); Bay of —, der Bengalische Meerbusen; — cane, spanisches Rohr; bengalisch (adj.); — fire, das bengalische Feuer (pl.); — lights, bengalische Flammen (pl.); — 1, Bengale (m.); bengalische Sprache (f.); Bengali (n.).
Bennet (*dim.* of Benedict), Benedikt (m.).
Berlin work, Wollsticker (f.).
Bermudas, die Bermudas-Inseln (pl.).
Bernard, Bernhard (m.); St. — dog, Bernhardsiner (m.); — ine monk, Bernhardsinermonch (m.) or Cistercienser (m.).
Bern — (s), Bern (n.); Bernese, bernisch (adj.); Berner (m.); Bernerin (f.). — ese Alps, das Berner Oberland.
Bertie (*dim.* of Albert, Ethelbert), Albertchen (n.), lieber Albert.
Bess (s) (*dim.* of Elizabeth), Betty (f.), Lieschen, Etschen (n.).
Bethany, Bethanien (n.).
Betsy, Betty (*dim.* of Elizabeth), Betty (f.), Lieschen, Etschen (n.).
Beyrout, Beirut (n.).
Biddy (*dim.* of Bridget), Brigitte, Gitta, Breite (f.).
Bill (y) (*dim.* of William), Billy (m.); Miss —, weiblicher Stutzer.
Billingsgate, Londoner Fischmarkt; — language, die gemeine Sprache der Fischweiber.
Birmingham ware, Englische Kurzwaren (pl.).
Biscay, Biscaya or Biscapa (f.); Bay of —, Meerbusen von Biscaya (m.). — an, biskayisch (adj.); Biscayer (m.).
Blackfoot Indians, die Schwarzfüßler (pl.).

Black Forest, Schwarzwald (m.).
Black Prince, der schwarze Prinz, Eduard, Sohn König Eduards III.
Black Sea, das Schwarze Meer.
Blaise, Blasius (m.) (*dim. coll.* Blas).
Blanch(e), Blanka (f.).
Blenheim, Blenheim (n.); battle of —, Schlacht (f.) bei Blenheim (1704).
Blucher, Blücher (m.); — boots, harte Galtstiefel (pl.) mit Klappen zum Aufsteigen.
Bluebeard, Blaubart (m.).
Bob (by), *dim.* of Robert; (Bobby) (s.) Polizist (m.).
Boetia, Boetien (n.). — n., boetisch (adj.); bumm, kumpflunig, indolent (fig.); Boetier (m.).
Boer, Bur, Boer (m.); Burin (f.), Burenweib (n.); — war, Burenkrieg (m.).
Bohemia, Böhmen (n.). — n., böhmisch; ungebunden (fig.) (adj.); Böhme (m.); Zigeuner (m.); leichtlebiger Mensch (m.); — n Forest, Böhmerwald (m.).
Bohemond, Bohemund (m.).
Bokhara, Bukhara, die Bucharei (f.); the Ameer of —, der Amir der Bucharei.
Bologna; inhabitant of —, Bologneser (m.); — sausage, Bologneser Würst (f.); Cervelatwürst (f.). See **Polony**.
Boney, hum. for Bonaparte (Napoleon I).
Boniface, Bonifacius, Bonifat (m.).
Bononian, (Bolognese), bolognesisch (adj.).
Bosnia — n., — c., bosnisch, bosniatisch (adj.); Bosnier, Bosniak (m.).
Bosp(hor) — ian, bosphorisch (adj.); Bosphoraner (m.). — us, Bosphorus (m.).
Bothni — a, Bothen (n.); Gulf of — a, Bothnische Meerbusen (m.). — an, — c., bothnisch (adj.).
Bradshaw's railway guide, (Englischer) Eisenbahnsführer (n.).
Brahmin, (Brahman), der Brahmane, Brahmine. — ic, (Brahmanic), brahminisch (adj.). — ism, Brahminismus (n.); Brahmanismus (m.).
Bramah-lock, Sicherheitschloß (n.).
Brazil, Brasilien (n.). — ian, brasilianisch (adj.); Brasilianer (m.); — nut, Paranuß (f.); — wood, rotes Brasilienholz (m.); Fernambuchholz (n.).
Bride (*dim.* of Bridget), Breite, Gitta (f.).
Bridget, Brigitte (f.).
Bright's disease, Brightsche Nierenkrankheit (f.).
Britain, Britannien (n.); Great —, Großbritannien (n.); Greater —, Großbritannien und seine Kolonien.
Britann — ia, Britannien (n.); — ia-metal, das Britanniametall (s.). — ic, britannisch, britisch (adj.); His — ic Majesty, Seine Majestät der König von Großbritannien und Irland.
Brit — ish, britisch (adj.); the — ish, die Briten (pl.). — isher, Engländer (m.) (*Amer.*). — on, Brit (m.).
Brittany, (Britann)y, die Bretagne (f.); in —, in der Bretagne.
Brodingnagian, riesig (adj.); Riese (m.).
Brocken, Broden (m.); — specter, Brockengepenst (n.).
Brown, Jones & Robinson, Meyer, Müller, und Schütz.
Bruges, Brügge (n.).
Bruin, (Meißer) Braun (m.), der Bär.
Brum (m)agem (*for Birmingham*); — (goods), minderwertige, billige und nachgemachte Waren (pl.).
Brunswick, Braunschweig (n.); — green, Braunschweiger Grün (n.).
Brussels, Brüssel (n.); — carpet, Brüsseler Teppich; — lace, Brüsseler Spitzen (pl.); — sprouts, Rosenkohl (m.), Brüsseler Kohl.
Bucharest, Bukarest (n.).
Buda, Ofen (n.).
Burgund — ian, burgundisch (adj.); Burgunder

(*m.*); Burgunderin (*f.*). —**y**, Burgund (*n.*); (*wine*) Burgunder (*m.*).
Burm—**a**, Birma, Barma (*n.*). —**an**, —**ese**, birmanisch, barmanisch (*adj.*); Birmane, Barmane (*m.*).
Bushmen, die Buschmänner (*pl.*).
Byzant—ium, Byzanz (*n.*). —**ian**, —**ine**, byzantinisch (*adj.*); Byzantiner (*m.*).

C

Cadmus, Kadmos (*n.*).
Cadmon, Kadmon (*m.*).
Cæsar, Cäsar (*m.*). —**ean**, cäsarisch (*adj.*).
Caffraria, Caffernland (*n.*).
Calaphas, Kalphas (*m.*).
Cain, Kain (*m.*).
Cairo, Kairo (*n.*).
Calabrian, calabresisch (*adj.*); Kalabrese (*m.*).
Caleb, Kaleb (*m.*).
Caledonia, Kaledonien, Schottland (*n.*). —**n**, Kaledonier, Schotte (*m.*), Schottin (*f.*); taleidonisch, schottisch (*adj.*).
California, Kalifornien (*n.*). —**n**, Kalifornier (*m.*); kalifornisch (*adj.*).
Caliph, Kalif (*m.*). —**ate**, Kalifat (*n.*).
Calmuok, Kalmuhe (*m.*); kalmückisch (*adj.*).
Calvary, Golgatha (*n.*), Schädelstätte (*f.*) der Kalvarienberg, Leidensweg (*m.*) (*fig.*).
Cambodia, Kambodja, Kambodja (*f.*).
Cambria, see **Wales**. —**n**, wallisch, Walliser (*adj.*).
Cambyzes, Kambyses (*m.*).
Cameroons, (**The**) **Kamerun**, Kamerun (*n.*).
Camford, Name einer idealen englischen Universität aus Cam(bridge) und (Ox)ford, Verstedname für Cambridge oder Oxford. See **Oxbridge**.
Canaan, Kanaan (*n.*). —**ite**, Kananier (*m.*); Simon the —ite, Simon (*m.*) von Kana. —**itish**, kanaanitisch (*adj.*).
Canad—a, Kanada (*n.*). —**ian**, Kanadier (*m.*); Kanadierin (*f.*); kanadisch (*adj.*).
Canary Islands, Canaries, Kanarische Inseln (*pl.*); (*bird*) Kanarienvogel (*m.*); (*wine*) Kanarienschiff (*m.*).
Cancer, Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Krebses.
Candia, Kandia (*n.*).
Cantab—(r)igian, Cambridger (*m.*). **The —s**, die Cambridger Studenten.
Canterbury, Canterbury (*n.*); elegantes Rotenregal. —**bell**, Glodenblume (*f.*).
Canton, Kanton (*n.*).
Canute, Knut (*m.*).
Cape: — Colony, Kapkolonie (*f.*), Kapland (*n.*); — Town, Kapstadt (*f.*); — of Good Hope, Kap (*n.*) der guten Hoffnung.
Capetians, Capetingier (*pl.*).
Capitol, Kapitol (*n.*), Capitolium (*n.*). See *p.* 69.
Cappicorn: Tropic of —, Wendekreis (*m.*) des Steinbocks.
Cardigan (jacket), gestickte wollene Jacke (*f.*).
Carey, Mother —'s chicken, Petersvogel (*m.*).
Carib—bean Sea, karaisches Meer, Antillenmeer (*n.*). —(**bee**), Karaibe (*m.*).
Carinthia, Kärnten (*n.*). —**n**, kärntnisch (*adj.*).
Carlist, Karlist (*m.*); karlistisch (*adj.*).
Carlo—man, Karlmann (*m.*). —**vingian**, Karolinger (*m.*); karolingisch (*adj.*).
Carmelite, Karmeliter (*m.*); — nun, Karmeliterin (*f.*).
Carniola, Krain (*n.*). —**n**, krainisch (*adj.*); Krainer (*m.*).
Caroline Islands, die Karolinen (*pl.*).
Carolingian, see **Carlovingian**.
Carpathian Mts., die Karpathen (*pl.*).
Carrie (*dim.* of **Caroline**), Lina, Lina (*f.*).
Carthag—e, Karthago (*n.*). —**inian**, Karthager (*m.*); karthagisch (*adj.*).
Carthusian (*friar*), Kartäuser(mönch) (*m.*).

Cashmere, Kaschmir (*n.*).
Casimir, Kasimir (*m.*).
Caspian Sea, Kaspisches Meer (*n.*).
Cassiterides, Zinninseln (*pl.*).
Castil—e, Kastilien (*n.*). —**ian**, Kastilianer (*m.*); kastilianisch (*adj.*).
Catalaunian Fields, Katalaunische Gefilde (*pl.*) (*battle of A. D. 451*).
Catharine, Catherine, Katharine, Kathrine, Käthe (*f.*), Käthgen (*n.*); — wheel, Katharinenrad (*n.*).
Catholic, katholisch (*adj.*); Katholik (*m.*); Roman —, Katholik (*m.*); (römisch)katholisch (*adj.*).
Catiline, Katilina (*m.*); conspiracy of —, katilinarische Verschwörung (*f.*).
Catullus, Catull (*m.*).
Caucas—us, Kaukasus (*m.*). —**ian**, Kaukasier (*m.*); Kautasian (*f.*); kauftisch (*adj.*).
Caudine Forks, caudinische Pässe (*pl.*).
Cecilia, Cecily, Cécile (*f.*).
Celestine, Cécilin (*m.*); Cécilina (*f.*); (*friar*) Céciliner(mönch) (*m.*).
Celt, der Kelte. —**ic**, keltisch (*adj.*); Keltisch (*n.*).
Celtiberian, Keliberier (*m.*); Rixdovolt von Kelten und Iberiern im alten Spanien; keltiberisch (*adj.*).
Cevennes, Cevennen (*pl.*).
Chald—æa, Chaldäa (*n.*). —**æan**, (—**æe**), Chaldäer (*m.*); chaldäisch (*adj.*).
Champagne, (*country*) die Champagne; (*wine*) Champagner (*m.*), (französischer) Seft (*m.*).
Channel: the English —, Kanal (*m.*), Ärmelmeer (*n.*); — Islands, die Kanal-Inseln (*pl.*); — passage, die Überfahrt über den Kanal.
Chanticleer, Henning der Hahn.
Charles, (Charles), Karl (*m.*), (Karlchen (*n.*)); King —'s dog, Wolognerhündchen (*n.*); —'s Wain, der große Wä. **Charles**, Karl der Große.
Charlotte, Charlotte (*f.*); apple —, Apfelortie (*f.*); — russe, mit Eierrahm gefüllte Sandortie.
Chelsea, the Sage of, Thomas Carlyle.
Cherethites and Pelethites, Krethi und Plethi (*pl.*).
Chersonese, Chersones (*m.*).
Cheruse—an, Cheruster (*m.*); cherustisch (*adj.*). —**i**, Cheruster (*pl.*).
Cheshire cheese, Cheshertäse (*m.*).
Chil—ian, Chilene (*m.*); chilensis (*adj.*).
Chiltern Hundreds, ein Bezirk in Budinghamshire, dessen Verwaltung nominell als königliches Amt denen übergeben wird, die ihren Sitz im Parlament aufgeben wollen; to accept the (stewardship of the) —, seinen Sitz im Parlament aufgeben.
Chin—a, China (*n.*). —**ee**, (John —aman), (*coll. Amer.*), —**ese**, Chinesen (*m.*); Chinesin (*f.*); chinesisch (*adj.*); —**ese** lantern, Papierlaterne (*f.*), Lampion (*m.*); —**ese** puzzle, Gerätspiel, Moiratspiel (*n.*); —**ese** shades, chinesisches Schattenspiel.
Chris (*dim.* of **Christopher**), Christoph, Töffel (*m.*).
Chrissie (*dim.* of **Christiana**, **Christina**), **s**, Christiane, Christinnen, Stinchen (*n.*).
Christ, Christus (*m.*). —**ian**, Christ (*m.*); Christin (*f.*); christlich (*adj.*); —**ian** name, Taufname, Vorname, Rufname (*m.*).
Christiana, Christiane (*f.*).
Christiania, Kristiania (*n.*).
Christina, Christine (*f.*); Stinchen, Tindchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Christopher, Christy, Christoph, Stoffel, Töffel (*m.*).
Cicely, see **Cecilia**.
Ciceronian, ciceronisch (*adj.*); im Stile Ciceros.
Cimbr, die Cimbrer (*pl.*). —**c** Chersonese, Schleswig und Jütland.
Cinderella, Aschenputtel, Aschenbrödel (*n.*).
Cinque Ports, die fünf Häfen (Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney, Hastings), welche Wilhelm der

D

Großerer zum Schutz der englischen Südküste dem Lord Warden der — — unierordnuz.
Circassia, Tschertessen (n.). —n, Tschertesse (m.); Tschertessin (f.); tschertessisch (adj.).
Cis-alpino, cisalpinisch (adj.). —**isthan**, cisleithanisch, österrösch (adj.). —**padano**, cispadanisch (adj.).
Cistercian (monk), Cistercienser (mönch) (m.).
Clar —a, —e, Klara (f.).
Clarrie (dim. of *Olara*), Klärchen, Kläre (n.).
Clarus; Santa —, Aeneid Ruprecht; Weihnachtsmann (m.).
Clement, Clemens (m.).
Cleopatra, Kleopatra (f.).
Cleves, Cleve (n.).
Clio, Klio (f.).
Clovis, Chlodwig, Chlobowech (m.).
Cluniao (monk), Clunienser (m.).
Clyde R., Clyde (m.).
Coblenz, Coblenz, Koblenz (n.).
Cocaigne; land of —, das Schlaraffenland.
Cochin-China, Kotschinda, Kotschindina (n.).
Cockney, Londoner (m.); Sprache (f.) des richtigen Londoners. —**ism**, Londoner Spracheigenheit (f.).
Cologne, Köln (n.); Eau de —, kölnisches Wasser.
Colosseum, Koloſeum (n.).
Colossians, Koloſſer (pl.).
Columbia, Kolumbien (n.).
Como; Lake —, Comerſee, Como See (m.).
Confucius —us, Konfuzie (m.). —an, konfuzisch.
Congo R., Kongo (m.).
Connie (dim. of *Constance*), Stanze (f.).
Conrad (s), Konrad (m.).
Constance, (town) Konſtanz (n.); (name) Konſtanze (f.); Lake of —, Bodensee (m.).
Constantin —e, Konſtantin (m.). —ople, Konſtantinopel (n.).
Copenhagen, Kopenhagen (n.).
Copernican, kopernikanisch (adj.).
Copt, Kopte (m.); Koptin (f.). —**ic**, koptisch (adj.).
Cordilleras, Kordilleren (pl.).
Cordova, Kordoba (n.). —n, korduanisch (adj.).
Corea, Korea (n.).
Corfu, Korfu (n.).
Corinth, Korinth (n.). —**ian**, Korinther (m.); korinthisch (adj.). —**ian order**, korinthische Säulenordnung (f.).
Coriolanus, Coriolan (m.).
Cornelia, Kornelie (f.).
Corn —**ish**, cornisch (adj.), aus or von Cornwall. —**wall**, Cornwal(is) (n.).
Cornica, Korſika (n.). —n, Korſe (m.); Korſin (f.); korſiſch, korſikanisch (adj.).
Cossack, Koſak (m.); koſakiſch (adj.).
Courland, Kurland (n.). —er, Kurländer (m.).
Coventry; to send a p. to —, einen in Verurteilung, nicht mit einem ſprechen und verſehen (school st.).
Craco —w, Kratau (n.). —**vian**, Kratauſer (m.); kratauſch (adj.).
Crapaud, ſee Johnny.
Cresle, Kreole (m); Kreolin (f.); kreoliſch (adj.).
Cret —e, Kreta (n.). —an, Kreter (m.); kretiſch (adj.).
Crimes, die Krim (f.). —n war, Krimkrieg (m.).
Croat —**ia**, Kroatien (n.). —**ian**, Kroat (m.); Kroatin (f.); kroatisch (adj.).
Crossus, Kriſus (m.).
Cuba, Ruba (n.). —n, Rubaner (m.); rubaniſch (adj.).
Cudgund, Cuntigunde (f.).
Cupid, Euphib (m.).
Cyolades, Cykladen (pl.).
Cypri —us, Cyprien (n.). —**ist** (s), Cypriot (m.). —**ian**, cypriſch (adj.). —**plum**, Cypripflaume (f.); —**wine**, Cypripflaum (m.).
Cyrril, Cyril (m.).
Czech, Tſcheche (m.); Tſchechin (f.); tſchechiſch (adj.).

Dahomey, Dahome (n.).
Dalai Lama, (Grand Llama), Dalai Lama (m.).
Damas —**cus**, Damaſcus (n.); —**cus blade**, die Damaſzener Klinge; —**cus raisins**, die Zibeben (pl.). —**cene**, —**k**, damaſzenisch (adj.); Damaſzener (m.).
Danal, die Danaer (pl.).
Dan —e, s. Däne (m.); Dänin (f.). —**egelt**, Dänentfeuer (f.), Dänengel (n.). —**ish**, dänisch (adj.). —**ish war**, der Dänentrieg.
Daniel, Dan(ny), Daniel (m.).
Dantzic, Dantzig, Danzig (n.).
Danub —e R., Donau (f.). —**ian principallities**, Donauprincipalitäten (pl.).
Darby and Joan, ein glückliches altes Ehepaar.
Dardanelles, die Dardanellen (pl.).
Darwinian, darwinisch, darwinistisch (adj.); —**theory**, darwinische Abstammungslehre, Deſſenbenztheorie (f.).
David, David (m.).
Davy, Davidchen (n.) (dim.); —**Jones's locker**, die See (fig.); —**lamp**, Sicherheitſampe (f.).
Dead Sea, das tote Meer.
Debora (h), Deb, Debora (f.).
Delaware R., Delaware (n.).
Delt (Dutch) ware, Deſter Geſchirr (n.).
Delilah, Delila (f.).
Delphi —an, —c, delphiſch (adj.).
Denis, Dennis, Dionys (m.).
Denmark, Dänemark (n.).
Derby (shire) neck, Kropfgeſchwulſt (f.).
Derrick (dim. of *Theodoric*), Dietrich (m.).
Dervish, Dervisch (m.).
Di (for *Diana* and *Dinah*), Di(a)na (f.).
Dick (dim. of *Richard*); Tom, —, and Harry, Hans und Kunz, Hinz und Kunz.
Dick (s) (dim. of *Richard*); — (bird), Maſ (m.), Mätzchen (n.).
Dinah, Dina (f.).
Dionysius, Dionysius, Dionys (m.).
Discuri, die Diſkuren (pl.); Zwillinge (pl.) (Astron.).
Dizzy, hum. for *Disraeli*.
Dnieper R., Dniepr (m.).
Dniester R., Dniestr (m.).
Dobbin, Dob(b) (dim. of *Robert*), (name of a cart-horse) Hans (m.).
Doll (y) (dim. of *Dorothy*), Dörtchen, Dörtchen, Dörle, Dörtin (n.).
Domino; St. —, der heilige Dominicus. —an, Dominikaner (m.).
Don R., Don (m.); —**Cossacks**, die doniſchen Koſaten (pl.).
Doll (y) (dim. of *Dorothy*), Dörtchen, Dörtchen, Dörle, Dörtin (n.).
Domino; St. —, der heilige Dominicus. —an, Dominikaner (m.).
Don R., Don (m.); —**Cossacks**, die doniſchen Koſaten (pl.).
Dora (short for *Dorothea*, *Theodora*), Dora (f.).
Dorcas Society, (der Armen Kleider zc. ſpendende (Frauen) Verein) Nähverein (m.).
Dorothea, Dorothy, Dorothea (f.); Dorette (f.), Dörtchen, Dörtchen, Dörtin (n.) (dim.).
Dot (ty) (dim. of *Dorothy*), Dörtchen, Dörtchen, Dörle, Dörtin (n.).
Douro R., (Spanish name) Duero (m.), (Portuguese name) Douro (m.).
Dover Straits, Straße (f.) von Dover, Pas de Calais (m.).
Downing Street, das (englische) Miniſterium des Äußeren (befindet ſich hier). Cp. Wilhelmſtraße.
Drave R., Frau (f.).
Dresden china, Meiſner Porzellan (n.).
Druid, Druid (m.). —**ess**, Druidin (f.). —**ical**, druidiſch (adj.). —**ism**, Druidentum (n.).
Dunkirk, Dünkirchen (n.).
Dutch, holländiſch (adj.); the —, die Holländer (pl.). —**man**, holländiſch (m.); the flying —**man**, (legendary captain) der fliegende Holländer; Blitzgug (m.). —**woman**, Holländerin (f.).
Dwina; North —**River**, Dwina (f.); Western —, Düna (f.).

E

East, Osten (*m.*); the —, Morgenland (*n.*), Orient (*m.*); the Far —, Ostasien (*n.*); the Near —, die Ostasienhalbinsel und Kleinasien (*n.*); the Far — **east** question, die ostasiatische Frage; — **Indies**, Ostindien (*n.*); — **India Company**, Ostindische Kompanie; — **Indiaman**, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*).
Ebro R., Ebro (*m.*).
Ecclesiastes, der Prediger Salomo.
Eden, Eden (*n.*), Paradies (*n.*).
Edin—burgh, —**boro'**, Edinburgh (*n.*).
Edith, Edith, Editha (*f.*).
Edward, Eduard (*m.*); — the Confessor, Eduard der Bekenner.
Edwin and Angelina, ein glückliches junges Paar.
Egadi Is. (*or obs.*) **Egates**, Egadi, (*or obs. and hist.*) Ägatische Inseln (*pl.*).
Egra, Eger (*n.*).
Egypt, Ägypten (*n.*). — **ian**, ägyptisch (*adj.*); Ägypter (*m.*); (*gipsy*) Zigeuner (*m.*) (*obs.*); Lower —, Unterägypten (*n.*); Upper —, Oberägypten (*n.*). — **ology**, Ägyptenforschung, Ägyptologie (*f.*). — **ologist**, Ägyptologe (*m.*).
Elder, Eiber (*f.*); — **Danes**, (*Danish Chauvinists*, especially 1864, see Part I, p. 774) Eiberdänen (*pl.*); — **duck**, Eiderente (*f.*); — **down**, Eiderdunen, Eiderdaunen (*f. pl.*).
Elbe R., Elbe (*f.*).
Eleanor, Elinor, Eleonore, Le(e)more (*f.*).
Eleazer, Eleazar (*m.*).
Eleusinian, eleusinisch (*adj.*); — festival, eleusisches Fest; — mysteries, eleusinische Mysterien.
Ella—h, —**s**, Elia, Elias (*m.*).
Elisah, Elias (*m.*).
Elisba, Eliza (*m.*).
Eliza, Elise (*f.*).
Elizabeth, Elisabeth (*f.*); Betty, Else, Elisabeth (*f.*), Elisabeth (*n.*), Ilse (*f.*), Li(e)schen (*n.*), Li, Lief(e), Elisabeth (*f.*) (*dim.*). — **an**, zur Zeit der (Königin) Elisabeth; the — **ans**, die Männer (besonders Dichter) zur Zeit Elisabeths; — **an poet**, Dichter aus dem Zeitalter der Königin Elisabeth; — **an style**, Elisabethstil (1550–1600).
Ella, Ellen, Ellise, (*dim. of Helena or Eleanor*), Lene (*f.*), Lenchen (*n.*), Lore (*f.*), Lorch(e). (*St.*) **Elmo's fire**, St. Elmsfeuer (*n.*).
Elsa, Elsie, (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Elfe (*f.*), Elschen (*n.*), Lief(e), Lieschen (*n.*).
Elisnore, Helsingör (*n.*).
Elster R., Elster (*f.*).
Elysi—an, ely(s)isch (*adj.*). — **um**, Elysiun (*n.*).
Em (*dim. of Emma*), Emmchen (*n.*).
Emerald Isle, die Smaragd-Insel (Irland).
Emery, Emmerich (*m.*).
Emily, Emilie (*f.*).
Emmanuel, Emanuel (*m.*).
Emmy (*dim. of Emma*, **Em(m)eline**), Emmi (*f.*), Emmchen (*n.*).
Ems R., Ems (*f.*).
England, England (*n.*); Church of —, die Anglikanische Kirche, Englische Hochkirche.
English, englisch (*adj.*); Englisch (*n.*), englische Sprache (*f.*); the —, die Engländer (*pl.*); she is —, sie ist eine Engländerin; — subjects (in schools), englische Sprache und Literatur, Geschichte und Geographie, Religion; — Channel, Ärmelmeer (*n.*); King's (Queen's) —, das reine muttergütliche Englisch; — murder the King's —, die englische Sprache rabenbrechen; Old —, altenglisch (*adj.*); Old — type, Fraktur-schrift (*f.*); to —, ins Englische übersehen or übertragen (*v. a.*). — **man**, Engländer (*m.*). — **woman**, Engländerin (*f.*).
Ephesian, ephesisch (*adj.*); Epheser (*m.*).
Epicur—e, Epikur (*m.*); Epikuremeder (*m.*), Ledermaul (*n.*) (*fig.*). — **ean**, epikureisch; schmelzgerührt, sinnlich, genußsüchtig (*adj.*) (*fig.*); Epikureer (*m.*); Lebemann, Genußmensch (*m.*) (*fig.*).

— **eanism**, Lehre (*f.*) Epikurs, Epikureismus (*m.*). — **ism**, Gang (*m.*) zum Wohlleben.
Epicurus, Epikur (*m.*).
Epsom salts, englisches Salz, Bittersalz (*n.*).
Equator, Äquator (*m.*). — **ial**, äquatorial, unter dem Äquator liegend (*adj.*).
Eric, Erich (*m.*).
Erin, (*poetical name for*) Irland (*n.*).
Ernest, (**Ernie**), Ernst (*m.*), (Ernstchen (*n.*)).
Erse, erisch (*adj.*); irische Volkssprache (*f.*).
Erinnys, Erinnye, Furie (*f.*).
Eskimo, Esquimaux, Estimo (*m.*) (*pl. Estimos*).
Essenes, die Sekte (*f.*) der Essener (*pl.*).
Esthonia, Estland (*n.*). — **n**, estnisch (*adj.*); Esthe (*m.*).
Ethelbert, Adalbert (*m.*).
Ethiop, Äthiopier, Mohr (*m.*), Mohrin (*f.*). — **ia**, Äthiopien, Aethiopien, Mohrenland (*n.*). — **ian**, äthiopisch; mohrenschwarz (*adj.*); Äthiopier (*m.*).
Etna, Ätna (*m.*).
Etonian, Eton betreffend, zu Eton gehörig (*adj.*); Schüler (*m.*) von Eton.
Etrurian, Etruscan, etrusisch, etruskisch (*adj.*); Etrurier, Etrusker (*m.*).
Euclid, Euklid (*m.*); Geometrie (*f.*) (*fig.*). — **ian**, euklidisch (*adj.*).
Eugene, Eugen (*m.*).
Euphrates, Euphrat (*m.*).
Eurasian, europäisch-asiatisch, halboasiatisch (*adj.*); in Asien geborenes Kind eines Europäers und einer Asiatin, Halbeuropäer, Halbasiat (*m.*).
Europe, Europa (*n.*). — **an**, europäisch (*adj.*); Europäer (*m.*).
Eustace, Eustachius (*m.*).
Eustachian (valve) tube, eustachische Klappe, Röhre (*f.*).
Euxine, das Schwarze Meer.
Eva, (**Eve**, **Evy**), Eva (*f.*), (Evdchen (*n.*)).
Evan (*Welsh*), Johann, Hans (*m.*).
Eveline, Evelyn, (*dim. of Eva*), Eveline (*f.*), Evchen (*n.*).
Everard (*dim. Evvy*), Eberhard (*m.*).
Everest (**Mr.**), Gaurikantar (*m.*).
Ezekiel, Ezechiel, Heziel (*m.*).
Ezra, Esra (*m.*).

F

Fabli, Fabier (*pl.*).
Fan(ny) (*dim. of Frances*), Fanny (*f.*).
Faröe Islands, Faröer, (Far. Der-) Inseln (*pl.*).
Farosee, faröisch (*adj.*).
Faustus, Faust (*m.*).
Fenian, fenisch (*adj.*); Fenier (*m.*). — **ism**, Fenientum (*n.*).
Fiji Islands, Fiji (Fidschi) Inseln (*pl.*).
Filipino, Bewohner (*m.*) der Philippinen.
Fin—(n), — **lander**, Finne, Finnländer (*m.*). — **n**, — **nish**, finnisch (*adj.*). — **land**, Finnland (*n.*); Gulf of — land, finnischer (Meer)busen.
Fir Mountains, Fichtelgebirge (*n.*).
Flanders, Flantern (*n.*).
Flem—ing, Flamländer (*m.*). — **ish**, flämisch, flandrisch (*adj.*).
Flibbertigibbet, ein böser Geist.
Flo, Flora, Florrie, Florence, Flora, Florentia (*f.*).
Floren—ce, (*city*) Florenz (*n.*). — **tine**, florentinisch (*adj.*); Florentiner (*m.*); — **tine work**, florentinische Arbeit, Moftat (*f.*).
Flossie, Floxie, (*dim. of Flora*), Flo (n.).
Flushing, Vlissingen (*n.*); via —, über Vlissingen.
Forth R., Forth (*m.*).
Fortunatus, Fortunat (*m.*); —'s purse, Glücks-säckel (*m.*); —'s wishing-cap, Fortunats Wunschhülle (*n.*).
France, Frankreich (*n.*).
Frances, Franziska (*f.*); Fränzchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Francis, Franz (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Francis-cus; der heilige Franz von Assisi.

Franciscan (*friar*), Franziskaner(mönch) (*m.*).
Franco-German, deutsch-französisch (*adj.*).
Francia, Franken (*n.*); Lower —, Unterfranken (*n.*). — **n**, fränkisch (*adj.*); Franke (*m.*); — **n** emperors, fränkische or salische Kaiser (*Hist.*).
Frank (*for Francis*), (*Christian name*) Franz (*m.*); (*name of an old German tribe*) Franke (*m.*). — **ish**, fränkisch (*adj.*).
Frankfort, Frankfurt (*n.*); — on the Main, Frankfurt am Main; — fair, Frankfurter Messe (*f.*).
Fred, Frig (*m.*); —'s father, Frigens Vater (*m.*).
dy, Frigden (*n.*). — **er**(*k*), Friedrich (*m.*).
Frederica, Friederike (*f.*); Mädchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
French, französisch (*adj.*); she is —, sie ist eine Französin; the —, die Franzosen (*pl.*); — bean, welische Bohne; Sabelbohne (*f.*); — brandy, Cognac (*m.*); — briar, die englische kurze Pfeife; Stummelpfeife; — casement, Fensterflügel (*pl.*); — chalk, Schneidertreide (*f.*); — horn, Waldhorn (*n.*); — polish, Schellackpolitur (*f.*); — slops, Pluderhosen (*pl.*); — window, Flügel-fenster (*n.*); — windows, bis auf den Boden reichende Fensterflügel, (Salon-)Glastür (*f.*); to take — leave, sich heimlich entfernen, sich unbemerkt drücken (*v.n.*) (*sl.*). — **ly**, französisch machen, französisieren (*v.a.*). — **man**, Franzose (*m.*). — **woman**, Französin (*f.*).
Friendly Islands, Freundschaftsinseln (*pl.*).
Frisia, Friesland (*n.*). — **n**, friesisch (*adj.*); Frieze (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).
Frieslander, Frieze (*m.*); Friesin (*f.*).
Friul, Friaul (*n.*).
Fuegian, Feuerländer (*m.*); feuerländisch (*adj.*).
Fulda R., Fulda (*f.*).
Fyen, Fünen (*n.*).

G

Gabriella, Gabrielle, Gabriele (*f.*).
Gael, Gäl (*m.*). — **ic**, gälisch (*adj.*).
Galatians, Galater (*pl.*).
Galen(us), Galen (*m.*).
Gallia, Gallien (*n.*).
Gallaea, (Gallilee), Galiläa (*n.*). — **n**, galiläisch (*adj.*); Galiläer (*m.*).
St. Gall, (place) Sankt Gallen (*n.*); (person) der heilige Gallus.
Gallie, gälisch (*adj.*). — **an**, gallitanisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, Gallitismus (*m.*).
Gallo-mania, Französelei (*f.*). — **phil**, franzoisenfreundlich (*adj.*). — **phobe**, franzoisenfeind, franzoisenfresser (*m.*); franzoisenfeindlich (*adj.*). — **phobia**, franzoisenhaß (*m.*), franzoisenfresserei (*f.*).
Ganges R., Ganges (*m.*).
Ganymede, Ganymed (*m.*).
Garonne R., Garonne (*f.*).
Gascon, gasconisch (*adj.*); Gasconner (*m.*). — **y**, die Gasconne (*f.*).
Gaspard, Kaspar (*m.*); Kasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Gaul, (country) Gallien (*n.*); (inhabitant) Gallier (*m.*). — **ish**, gälisch (*adj.*).
Gauntgrim, Niegirm (*m.*).
Genev-a, Genf (*n.*); der Bachholderbranntwein; Lake of — **a**, Genfer See (*m.*). — **ese**, Genfer (*m.*).
Geno-a, Genua (*n.*). — **ese**, genuesisch (*adj.*); Genueler (*m.*).
Geoffrey, Gottfried (*m.*).
Geor-ge, (die, gle), Georg (*m.*); yellow-ge, Guinea (*f.*) (*coll.*). — **gian**, georgisch (*adj.*).
Georgiana, Georgie, Georgina, Georgine (*f.*).
Ger, Gerald, Gerard, Gerhard (*m.*).
German, deutsch (*adj.*); Deutsche (*m. f. n.*); the —, der Deutsche, die Deutsche; a —, ein Deutscher, eine Deutsche; the — **s**, die Deutschen; we — **s**, wir Deutsche; in good —, auf gut deutsch; he (she) is —, er ist ein Deutscher, sie ist eine Deutsche; he speaks — well, er spricht gut deutsch; — band, fremde herumziehende Musikanten (*pl.*); — black, Frankfurter Schwarz (*n.*); — clock, Schwarz-

wälder Uhr (*f.*); — Confederation, Deutscher Bund (*m.*) (1815-66); — measles, Röteln (*pl.*); — Ocean, Nordsee (*f.*); — silver, Neusilber (*n.*); — steel, Rohstahl, Schmiedstahl (*m.*); — text, Frakturchrift (*f.*); — tinder, Zündschwamm (*m.*); — tongue, deutsche Zunge or Sprache (*f.*), Deutsch (*n.*); — toys, Nürnberger Spielsachen (*pl.*); High —, hochdeutsch (*adj.*); Low —, plattdeutsch, niederdeutsch (*adj.*); Middle High —, mittelhochdeutsch (*adj.*); New High —, neuhochdeutsch (*adj.*); Old High —, althochdeutsch (*adj.*).
Germanic, germanisch (*adj.*).
Germany, Deutschland (*n.*); Lower —, Niederdeutschland (*n.*); Upper —, Oberdeutschland (*n.*); the whole of —, ganz Deutschland.
Gerry (*dim. of Gerald*), Gerbard (*m.*).
Gertrude, (Gerty), Gertrud (*f.*), Trudchen (*n.*), Trudel (*f.*).
Gervase, Gervasius (*m.*).
Getae, Geten (*pl.*).
Ghent, Gent (*n.*).
G(h)ibel(l)ine, G(h)ibelline, Waiblinger (*m.*).
Giant's Causeway, Riefendamm (*m.*).
Gibraltar; Straits of —, Straße (*f.*) von Gibraltar.
Giles, Vigilius.
Gill(ian), Zulken (*n.*); every Jack has his Gill, jeder Hans hat seine Gerte. See Jill.
Gipsy, Zigeuner (*m.*).
Girtonian, Studentin von Girton College (Cambridge ladies' college).
Gladstone (bag), Reise-Kanndasche (*f.*).
Glauber's salt, Glaubersalz (*n.*).
Goddard, Gotthard (*m.*).
Godfrey, Gottfried (*m.*).
Goethean, goethisch (*adj.*).
Golgotha, Golgatha (*n.*).
Good Hope; Cape of —, Kap (*m.*) der guten Hoffnung.
Gordian, gordisch (*adj.*); to cut the — knot, den gordischen Knoten durchhauen.
Gorgon, Gorgone (*f.*).
Goshen; in the land of —, im Lande Gosen.
Goth, Gote (*m.*); Barbar, roher Mensch (*fig.*); East —, Ostgote (*m.*). — **ic**, gotisch (*adj.*); — **ic** letters, Frakturchrift (*f.*); — **ic** people, Gotenvolk (*n.*), Goten (*pl.*).
Gotham, Aldera, Krähwinkel (*n.*). — **ite or Wise man of** —, Aldert, Krähwinkler, Schilddürger.
Gothard; the St. der Sankt Gotthard-Tunnel oder -Paß.
Gracchi, Gracchen (*pl.*).
Grac-e, — **ie**, Gratia (*f.*); the — **es**, die drei Grazien (*pl.*).
Grail; the Holy —, der Heilige Graf; Knight of the Holy —, Gralritter (*m.*); legend of the Holy —, Gralsage (*f.*).
Grain Coast, Pfefferküste (*f.*).
Grecian, see Greek.
Greece, Griechenland (*n.*).
Greek, Grieche (*m.*); Griechin (*f.*); griechisch (*adj.*); der Hellenist; ancient —, altgriechisch (*adj.*); a —, ein Grieche; that is — to me, das sind mir böhmische Dörfer, das kommt mir spanisch vor.
Greenland, Grönland (*n.*). — **er**, der Grönländer.
Gregor-y, Gregor, Gregorius (*m.*). — **ian**, gregorianisch (*adj.*).
Grimalkin, alte Katze (*f.*).
Grimm's law, das Gesetz der germanischen und hochdeutschen Lautverschiebung (*f.*).
Griselda, Griseldis (*f.*).
Grison, Graubünder (*m.*); Graubündnerin (*f.*); graubündnerisch (*adj.*). — **s**, Graubünden (*pl.*).
Grissel, Grizol (*dim. of Griselda*), Griseldis (*f.*).
Grub Street, früherer Name der Milton Street in London, in welcher arme Schriftsteller zu wohnen pflegten.
Grundy; what will Mrs. — say? was wird Tante Anstand (or die Welt) sagen?

Guadalquivir R., Guadalquivir (m.).
Guelanders, Guelderland, Geldern (n.).
Guelph, Welfe (m.). —**ic**, welfisch, Welfen- (adj.).
Gueux, Gueux (pl.).
Guinea; — **owl**, — **hen**, Perlhuhn (n.); — **pepper**, spanischer Pfeffer; — **pig**, Meerschweinchen.
Gulf Stream, Golfstrom (m.).
Gunther, Günther (m.).
Gunther's chain, Günther'sche Maßkette.
Gus(s)ie, for **Augustus, Augusta**, Guseif.
Guy, Veit, Guido (m.).
Gwalia, for **Wales**.

H

Hades, Hades (m.), Unterwelt (f.).
Haff, Haff (n.).
Hague; the —, der Haag.
Hainault, Hennegau (m.).
Hal (dim. of **Henry**), Heinz, Heini (m.).
Hamelin, Hameln (n.); **Pied Piper of —**, Rat-
 tenfänger (m.) von Hameln.
Hanover, Hannover (n.). —**ian**, Hannoveraner
 (m.); Hannoveranerin (f.); hannoversch, han-
 noverisch (adj.) (the latter form is spoken and writ-
 ten in the town of Hanover itself).
Hansard, Hansard (m.).
Hanse, (Hansa), Hanse, Hansa (f.); — **towns**,
 Hansestädte (pl.). —**atic**, hanfisch oder hanseatisch
 (adj.); —**atic League**, Hansebund (m.).
Hapsburg, Habsburg (m.); the —s, die Habs-
 burger.
Harriet (dim. of **Henrietta**), Zetichen (n.), Zette
 (f.).
Harrovian, Harrow betreffend, zu Harrow gehörig
 (adj.); Schüler (m.) von Harrow School.
Harry (for **Henry**), Heinz, Heini; Old —, der
 Teufel.
Hartz Mts., Harzgebirge (n.), Harz (m.).
Hatty (dim. of **Henrietta**), Zetichen (n.).
Havana, Havanna, (city) Havana; Havana-
 cigarre (f.).
Havel R., Havel (f.).
Hebrai-c, hebräisch (adj.). —**sm**, hebräische
 Sprachgemeinschaft, —**st**, Kenner (m.) des
 Hebräischen.
Hebrew, Hebräer (m.); Hebräisch (n.); hebräisch
 (adj.); — **Jew**, Stodjude, Erzjude (m.).
Hebrid-es, Hebriden (pl.). —**ian**, —**ean**,
 hebridisch (adj.).
Hector, Hector (m.).
Hed-da, —**dy**, —**wig**, Hedwig (f.); **Hedden**
 (n.), Hedda (f.) (dim.).
Hegelian, hegelsch (adj.); Hegelianer (m.); —
 philosophy, Hegelsche Philosophie.
Hegira, Hedschra (f.).
Helen(a), Helena (f.); Lenchen (m.) (dim.); — **of**
 Troy, die schöne Helena, Helena (f.) aus Griechen-
 land.
Heligoland, Helgoland (n.).
Helleni-c, hellenisch (adj.). —**sm**, der Helle-
 nismus, das Hellenentum. —**st**, der Hellenist,
 Kenner des Hellenentums. —**stic**, adj. helleni-
 stisch. —**zo**, v. a. hellenisieren.
Hellespont, Hellespont (m.).
Helvet-ia, Helvetien (n.), die Schweiz (f.). —**ic**,
 helvetisch, schweizerisch (adj.); —**ic Confederation**,
 Eidgenossenschaft (f.), Schweizerbund (m.).
Henrietta (dim. **Henny**), Henriette, Zette (f.),
 Zetichen (n.).
Henry, Heinrich; — the **Fowler**, Heinrich der
 Finkler or der Vogelfänger († 936); — the **Navig-
 ator**, Heinrich der Seefahrer.
Heracлит, Heraklit (m.).
Heroule-s, Herkules (m.); **Pillars of —s**, Sä-
 len (pl.) des Herkules. —**an**, herkulisch (adj.).
Hercynian Forest, hercynischer Wald, mittel-
 deutsches Waldgebirge (vom Rhein bis zu den
 Karpathen).
Herman, Hermann (m.).

Hermione, Hermine (f.); Minchen (n.) (dim.).
Herod, Herodes (m.); — **ian disease**, Hautkrank-
 heit (f.); to out- —, alles überbieten, Wagner
 überbügeln.
Hesper, usually —**us**, Hesperus (m.), der Abend-
 stern. —**ian**, adj. hesperisch. —**ides**, Hesperiden
 (pl.).
Hess-e, Hessen (n.). —**ian**, Hesse (m.), heffisch
 (adj.); — **ian boots**, über die Hosen getragene
 Stiefel, Kurierstiefel, Schaffstiefel (pl.).
Hest(h)er, Hetty, for **Esther**, Esther.
Hetty (dim. of **Henrietta**), Zetichen (n.).
Hezekiah, Hiskia(s) (m.).
Hiberni-a, Irland, Hibernien (n.). —**an**, Ir-
 länder (m.); Irländerin (f.); irländisch, iris-
 ch (adj.). —**cism**, irländische Spracheigenheit (f.).
Highland-er, Bergschotte (m.). —**s**, Hochlande
 (pl.); das schottische Hochland.
Hilary, Hilarius (m.); — **term**, Quartal (n.) von
 etwa Mitte Januar bis Mitte März (Oxford
 Univ.); einer der vier englischen Gerichtstermine
 (11-31 January).
Hilda, Hilde (f.).
Hindoo, Hindu, Hindu (m.f.).
Hindustan, Hindustan (n.), (Vorderindien (n.)).
 —**i**, hindustanisch (adj.); Hindi (n.).
Hob(b)y, dim. of **Robert**.
Hobson's choice, keine Wahl (f.). Zwang (m.);
 he gave us —, er ließ uns keine Wahl or freie
 Hand.
Hock, Hochheimer Rheinwein.
Hodge; Farmer —, biedrer Landmann (m.).
Hodge, Hodgkin, for **Roger**.
Holland, Holland (n.); brown —, ungebleichte
 Leinwand.
Holsatia, Holftein (n.). —**n**, der Holfsteiner;
 Holfte (m.) (high style).
Honor, Honoria (f.).
Hora-ce, Horaz (m.). —**ian**, horazisch (adj.).
Horatili, Horatier (pl.).
Hospital(ier), Hospitalier, Johanniter (m.).
Hottentot, Hottentotte (m.); Hottentottin (f.).
Howleglass, (Zill) Gulempiegel (m.).
Hudibrastic, satirisch, knittelversartig (adj.).
Hugh, Hugo, Hugo (m.).
Huguenot, Eugénott(e) (m.); Eugénottin (f.).
Humber R., Humber (m.).
Humphrey, Humpfried (m.).
Hun, Hunne (m.); Hunnin (f.). —, —**nic**, hun-
 nisch (adj.).
Hundsruok, Hundsrüd (m.).
Hungar-y, Ungarn (n.). —**ian**, Ungar (m.);
 Ungarin (f.); ungarisch (adj.).
Huron, Hurone (m.). —**ian**, huronisch (adj.).
Hussite, Hussit (m.); — **war**, der Hussitenkrieg
 (1419-34).
Hyades, (daughters of **Atlas**) die Hyaden (pl.).

I

Iberia, Iberien, Spanien (n.). —**n**, Iberer
 (m.); iberisch (adj.); — **n Peninsula**, Pyrenäische
 Halbinsel.
Icarian, itarisch; abenteuerlich (adj.) (fig.).
Iceland, Island (n.); — **spär**, — **crystal**, isländi-
 scher Doppelspat (m.). —**er**, Isländer (m.);
 Isländerin (f.). —**ic**, isländisch (adj.).
Ignatius, Ignatius, Ignaz, Razi (m.) (dim.).
Iliad, Ilias, Iliade (f.).
Ill R., Ill (f.).
Iller R., Aller (f.).
Illyrian, Illyrier (m.); illyrisch (adj.); — **Alps**,
 Illyrische Alpen (pl.).
Im R., Jim (f.).
Inca, Inka (m.).
India, (Ost)Indien (n.); — **House**, das alte Ge-
 schäftsbaus der ostindischen Gesellschaft in Lon-
 don. — **man**, (Ost)Indienfahrer (m.); — **paper**,
 Chinesisches Papier (n.); — **rubber**, (Kautschuk)-
 gummi (n.); **Raufschu** (m.); **East- — Company**,

Ostindische Gesellschaft (*f.*); East — man, Ostindienfahrer (*m.*); Further —, Hinterindien (*n.*).
Indian, (*American red*) Indianer (*m.*), Indianerin (*f.*), indianisch (*adj.*); (*Asiatic*) Indier, Indier (*m.*), Indierin, Indierin (*f.*); indisch (*adj.*); — bark, Kasarillrinde (*f.*); — corn, Mais, türktischer Weizen (*m.*); — ale, Gänsemarisch, Rottenmarisch (*m.*); — ink, chinesisches Tusch (*f.*); — meal, Reismehl (*n.*); — summer, Eastsummer (*m.*), Spätsommer (*m.*).
Indies: East —, Ostindien (*n.*); West —, Westindien (*n.*); in the West —, in Westindien.
Indo; — China, Hinterindien (*n.*); — Chinese, hinterindisch (*adj.*); — European, indoeuropäisch (*adj.*); — Germanic, indogermanisch (*adj.*).
Indus R., Indus (*m.*).
Inn, Inn (*m.*).
Innocent, Innocenz (*m.*).
Ionian, Ionic, ionisch (*adj.*); Ionier (*m.*); — Sea, ionisches Meer.
Ireland, Irland (*n.*).
Irish, irisch, irländisch, erlisch (*adj.*); Irländer, Iren (*pl.*); irische Sprache (*f.*); she is —, sie ist eine Irländerin; — bull, wichtige, komisch klingende Bemerkung, die einen Widerspruch enthält oder in der zwei Metaphern vermischet werden; — stew, gedämpfetes Fleisch mit Kartoffeln und Zwiebeln. — **ism**, irländische Spracheigenheit (*f.*); — man, Irländer (*m.*); — woman, Irländerin (*f.*). — **ry**, irländisches Volk (*n.*) (*coll.*).
Iroquois, Iroquese (*m.*); iroquesisch (*adj.*).
Isaac, Isaak (*m.*).
Isabel (*la*), Isabelle (*f.*).
Isaiah, Jesaias (*m.*).
Isar R., Isar (*f.*).
Isariot, Isarioth (*m.*).
Isengrim, Isegrim (*m.*) (Wolf in der Fierabel).
Ishmael, Ismael (*m.*). — **ite**, Ismaelit (*m.*).
Isidore, Isidor (*m.*).
Islam, Islām (*m.*). — **ism**, Islāmismus (*m.*). — **itic**, islamitisch (*adj.*).
Israellit = **Israelit** (*m.*); **Israelitin** (*f.*). — **ite**, israelitisch (*adj.*).
Italian, Italiener (*m.*); Italienerin (*f.*); italienisch (*adj.*); das Italienische; — warehouseman, Materialwarenhändler (*m.*).
Italo, italisch (*adj.*). — **s**, — characters, Kurzschrift (*f.*), Kurzschrift (*m.*); — **ize**, v. a. in Kurzschrift schreiben oder drucken; — **ized**, kurz (*adj.*) (gedruckt).
Italy, Italien (*n.*); North —, Oberitalien (*n.*).

J

Jack (*y*, for **James** (**Jacobus**)).
Jack, Hans; Bube, Scherenzel (*m.*) (*Cards*); — Frost, Winter (*m.*); künstlicher Reif als Schmutz des Weihnachtsbaums; — in the box, Schachelmännchen (*n.*); — and Jill, Hans und Grete; — Ketch, Reister Dämmerlein, Genter (*m.*); — of all trades, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; — Taufendkünstler (*m.*); — of all work, Faciotum (*n.*), Scherenzel (*m.*); — o' lantern, Trübsicht (*n.*); — Pudding, Hanswurst, Kasperle (*m.*); — Rake, Hans Fieberlich (*m.*); — Sauce, Rateweis (*m.*); — Sprat, Dreifährhoh (*m.*); — Straw, niedriger Mensch (*m.*); — tar, Matrose (*m.*), Teerjade (*f.*); before you could say — Robinson, im Umfleh, im Sandumdrehn (*n.*); yellow —, gelbes Fieber (*m.*); all work and no play makes — a dull boy, immer daran verbringt am Ende Noß und Mann (*prov.*); Union —, britische Nationalflagge (*f.*); — anapes, Ratweiss (*m.*); — Schelm (*m.*). — **ass**, männlicher Esel; Dummkopf (*m.*); — boots, hohe Stiefel, Wasserstiefel (*m.*); — Canonentiefel (*m.*) — **daw**, Dohle (*f.*). — **knife**, großes Klappmesser.
Jacob, Jakob (*m.*); — **s** ladder, Jakobsleiter (*f.*). — **ean**, unter der Regierung Jakobs des

Ersten gesehen oder gemacht (*adj.*). — **in**, Jakobiner (*m.*). — **ino**, Jakobine (*f.*). — **ite**, Jakobit (*m.*); jacobitisch (*adj.*). — **ism**, Grundzüge oder Wesen der Jakobiten (*pl.*).
Jamaica, Jamaika (*n.*). — **s**, jamaikanisch (*adj.*); Bewohner von Jamaika (*m.*).
James, Jakob (*m.*).
Jane, Johanna, Johanne (*f.*); Janne (*f.*), Gannchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
January, Januar (*m.*).
Japan, Japan (*n.*); japanisch (*adj.*). — **ese**, Japaner (*m.*); Japanerin (*f.*); the — **ese** (*coll.*), the Japs, die Japaner, (*pl.*) japanisch (*adj.*); Japanisch (*n.*), japanische Sprache (*f.*); — **ese** paper, Wütenpapier (*n.*).
Jarvey, Jarvis, Gertraud (*m.*).
Jaspar, Rastp — ar, — er (*m.*); Rasperle (*m.*) (*dim.*).
Java, Jaba (*n.*). — **ese**, Javane (*m.*), Javan(er)in (*f.*); Javaner (*pl.*).
Jeames, der Bediente.
Jeff (*ery*), Gottfried (*m.*).
Jehoshaphat, Josaphat (*m.*).
Jehovah, Jehova (*m.*).
Jehu, Jehu, Wagenlenker (*m.*); Droschkentuschter (*m.*) (*sl.*).
Jem (*my*) (*dim.* of **James**), Jatschchen (*n.*).
Jena; inhabitant of —, Jenerler (*m.*).
Jenny (*dim.* of **Jane**), Gannchen (*n.*).
Jeremia — **h**, Jeremias (*m.*). — **d**, Jeremiade (*f.*), Klagedied (*n.*).
Jeremy, for **Jeremiah**, Jeremias.
Jericho; to go to —, zum Genter or ins Pfefferland gehen; to wish s. o. at —, einen auf den Blodsberg wünschen or dahin, wo der Pfeffer wächst; tell him to go to —, sage ihm, er solle sich zum Teufel scheeren.
Jeroboam, Jereboam (*m.*).
Jerome, Hieronymus (*m.*).
Jerry, kleiner Jeremias; — builder, habgieriger Baupfandant; — built, unsolide or zu leicht gebaut (*adj.*); — sneak, Pantoffelheld (*m.*) (*vulg.*).
Jersey, die Insel Jersey; (*vool*) feines Wollgarn (*n.*); (*vest*) knapp anliegende wollene Aricotjade (*f.*).
Jerusalem, Jerusalem (*n.*); — pony, Esel (*m.*).
Jessie, Jessita (*f.*).
Jessit, Jessit (*m.*); — convent, Jesuitenkloster (*n.*). — **local**, (*locally*), jesuitisch (*adj.*). (*adv.*). — **ism**, — **ry**, Jesuitismus (*m.*); Jesuitenhaft (*f.*).
Jesus, Jesus (*m.*); in the name of — (Christ), im Namen Jesu (Christi).
Jew, Jude (*m.*); Jüdin (*f.*); — **s** harp, Maultrummel (*f.*); Hebrew —, Erzjude (*m.*); Wandering —, der Ewige Jude; as rich as a —, reich (*adj.*); — bating, Judenhege (*f.*). — **ess**, Jüdin (*f.*). — **dom**, Judentum (*n.*); Judenpflicht (*f.*). — **ish**, (**Judaic**) jüdisch (*adj.*); — **ish** Christian, Judenchrist (*m.*); — **ish** slang, Judendeutsch, Judenenglisch (*n.*), Judensprache (*f.*). — **ry**, Judenthaft (*f.*); Judentverlet (*n.*), Judentland (*n.*).
Jezebel, Isebel (*f.*).
Jiddish, see **Yiddish**.
Jill, Jüdin (*n.*), junges lustiges Mädchen; leichtsinniges Mädchen. See **Jack**.
Jim (*my*), for **James**, Jakob.
Jingo, Chauvinist (*m.*); the — party, die politischen Heißsporne, die Säbelrasier, Hurrapatrioten; by —! (*for* by Jove), Donnermetter! — **ism**, Chauvinismus, Hurrapatriotismus (*m.*).
Jimmy (*for* **Jane**), Gannchen (*f.*).
Joan, see **Jane**; — of Arc, Jungfrau (*f.*) von Orleans; Pope —, die Päpstin Johanna.
Job, Hiob (*m.*); — **s** comforter, Hiobströster (*m.*), schlechter Tröster; — **s** patience, Engelsgeduld (*f.*); the Book of —, das Buch Hiob (*B.*).
Jocelin, Jocelyn, Jobotus (*m.*); Jobota (*f.*).

Joe(y) (*dim. of Joseph*), Seppi, Seppert, Sepp (*m.*); Joe Miller, Weibinger (*m.*).

John, Johann(es), Hans (*m.*), Häschen (*n.*), Hansel, Jan (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Johannes; — a dreams, Traumräumer (*m.*); — the Baptist, Johannes der Täufer; — Bull, der Engländer, das englische Volk; — Chinaman, der Chineser; — Lackland, Johann (*m.*) ohne Land; St. —'s day, Johannisfest (*n.*); Knight of St. —, Johanniter (*m.*).

Johnny (*for John*), Häschen (*n.*); — Crapaud, der Frosch.

Jonah, Jonas, Jonas (*m.*).

Jonathan, Jonathan (*m.*); Brother —, der (Nord) Amerikaner; das Volk der Vereinigten Staaten.

Jordan R., Jordan (*m.*).

Joseph, Joseph (*m.*); Seppert, Seppi, Sepp (*m.*) (*dim.*); — a. Josephine (*f.*); Sepschen (*n.*) (*dim.*).

Joshua, Josua (*m.*).

Josiah, Josias (*m.*).

Jove (*for Jupiter*), Jupiter (*m.*); by —, beim Zeus! wahrhaftig!

Joyce, Jodokus (*m.*); Jodoka (*f.*).

Judaea, Judea, Judäa (*n.*).

Judah, Juda (*m.*).

Judaism, Judaismus (*m.*), Judentum (*n.*); — ze, judaisieren

Judas, Judas, Verräter (*m.*); — Iscariot, Judas Ischariot; — hole, Guckloch (*n.*) in Kertertüren.

Jude, Juda (*m.*).

Judith, Judy, Judith (*f.*).

Judy, Weib (*n.*) des Pundch im Marionettentheater. See **Punch**.

Julia—a(na), Julie, (Juliane) (*f.*); Jule (*f.*), Julchen (*n.*) (*dim.*); — et, Julchen, Jule; Romeo and — et, Romeo und Julie.

Julian, julkisch (*adj.*); — Alps, Jülische Alpen (*pl.*).

July, Juli (*m.*).

June, Juni (*m.*).

Juno-like, junonisch (*adj.*).

Jutland, Jütland (*n.*); of —, (Jutish,) jütisch (*adj.*); — er, Jüte, Jütländer (*m.*); Jütn, Jütländerin (*f.*).

K

Kaff—Ir, Kaffer (*m.*); — raria, Kaffer(n)land (*n.*).

Kamchatka, Kamtschatka (*n.*); — n, Kamtschadale (*m.*); Kamtschadalin (*f.*); kamtschadalisch (*adj.*).

Kantian, kantisch (*adj.*); der Kantianer, Anhänger (*m.*) der kantischen Philosophie.

Kate(y) (*dim. of Katharine*), Käthchen (*n.*), Käthe, Kätne (*f.*).

Katharine, Katherine, Katharine, Kathrine (*f.*).

Kathleen, Kathy, Katie, see **Katharine**.

Khalifa, Kalif (*m.*).

Kiev, Kiew (*n.*).

Kirghiz—z, —se, Kirgise (*m.*); — se, kirgisch (*adj.*).

Kit (*dim. of Christopher*), Töffel.

Kitty (*dim. of Kate, Katherine*), Käthchen (*n.*).

Kremlin, Kreml (*m.*).

Kremlitz white, Kremser Weiß (*n.*).

Kurd, Kurde (*m.*), Kurdin (*f.*); — ish, kurdisch (*adj.*); — istan, Kurdistän (*n.*).

L

Lacedaemon, Lacedämon (*n.*).

Lacedaemonia, Lacedämonien (*n.*); — n, Lacedämonier (*m.*), lacedämonisch (*adj.*).

Laconia—a, Lakonien (*n.*); — an, Lakonier (*m.*); Lakonierin (*f.*); — c, lakonisch, wortarg, knapp (*adj.*).

Lahn R., Lahn (*f.*).

Lambert, Lambert, Lamprecht (*m.*).

Lammass, (Petri) Pentenfeier (*f.*).

Langobard (see **Lombard**), Longobarbe (*m.*).

Lapland, Lappland (*n.*); — er, Lappe, Lapplän-

der (*m.*); Lappländerin (*f.*); — ish, lappländisch (*adj.*).

Lateran, Lateran (*m.*); — councils, lateranische Konzilien (*pl.*).

Latin, Latein (*n.*); lateinisch (*adj.*); dog —, Klüchellatein (*n.*); Low —, Bulgärlatein (*n.*).

—ism, s. der Latinität. —ity, s. die Latinität. —ize, ins Lateinische übertragen or übersetzen (*v.a.*); latinisieren (*v.n.*).

Latter-day-Saints, Mormonen (*pl.*).

La(u)nce (*short for La(u)ncelot*, Lancelot (*m.*).

Laurence, Lawrence, Lorenz, St. Lawrence, St. Laurentius (*m.*); St. Lawrence R., Lorenzstrom (*m.*).

Lebanon, Libanon (*m.*).

Lech R., Lech (*m.*).

Leeward Islands, die westlichen or kleinen Antillen (*pl.*).

Leghorn, Livorno (*n.*); — hat, italienischer Strohhut (*f.*).

Leine R., Leine (*f.*).

Leipzig, Leipzig (*n.*); — fair, Leipziger Messe (*f.*).

Leman (Lake), Genfersee (*m.*).

Lena (*short for Helena, Magdalene*), Reme (*f.*), Retchen (*n.*).

Leonard, Len(nie), Leonhard (*m.*).

Leonora, Renore (*f.*); Lore (*f.*), Lorch (n.) (*dim.*).

Leopold, Leopold, Leopold (*m.*).

Leopontine Alps, Lepontische Alpen (*pl.*).

Letitia (Lettie, Lettice), Lätitia (*f.*).

Lett—s, Letten (*pl.*); — ie, lettisch (*adj.*).

Levant, Levante (*f.*); — ine, levant(in)isch (*adj.*).

Levit—e, Levit (*m.*); — ical, levitisch (*adj.*).

—icus, s. das dritte Buch Moses.

Lewis, Lubwig (*m.*).

Leyden-jar, Leydener or elektrische Flasche (*f.*).

Leys, *short for Wesley's*, wesleyanisch (*adj.*).

Libyan, Libyer (*m.*); Libyerin (*f.*); libysch (*adj.*).

Liddy, *for Lydia*.

Liège, Lüttich (*n.*).

Ligurian Sea, Ligurisches Meer.

Lilian, Lillias, Lil(y), Lil(li) (*f.*).

Lilliputian, Lilliputer (*m.*); lilliput(an)isch, winzig.

Limerick, Vers aus fünf Kurzzeilen (a a b b a).

Linnean, *adj.*; — system, Linné'sches System.

Lipari Islands, Liparische Inseln (*pl.*).

Lippe R., Lippe (*f.*); belonging to the Count of —, lippsich (*adj.*).

Lisbon, Lissabon (*n.*).

Lithuania, Litauen (*n.*); — n, Litauer (*m.*); Litauerin (*f.*); litauisch (*adj.*).

Livonia, Livland (*n.*); — n, Livländer (*m.*); Livländerin (*f.*); livländisch (*adj.*).

Livy, Livius (*m.*).

Liz(zie) (*dim. of Elizabeth*), Lieschen, Liesel (*n.*), Liete, Li (*f.*).

Lloyd's, Zimmer (*n.*) in der Königl. Börse zu London, wo alle den Seeverkehr betreffenden Angelegenheiten verhandelt werden.

Lofoden Islands, Lofoten (*pl.*).

Loire R., Loire (*f.*).

Lollard—s, Lollarden (*pl.*); — y, s. das Lollardentum.

Lombard, Bombarde (*m.*); Bombarbin (*f.*); —, —io, lombardisch (*adj.*); — y, die Bombarde (*f.*).

London, London (*n.*); londonisch, Londener (*adj.*); — train, Londoner Zug, Zug (*m.*) von or nach London; — pride, Porzellanblümchen (*n.*), Schatten-Steinbrech (*m.*).

Loo, *for Louisa*.

Lora (*dim. of Leonora*), Lore (*f.*), Lorch (n.).

Lorraine, Lorelei (*f.*).

Lorraine, Lothringen (*n.*); men of —, Lothringer (*pl.*); lothringisch, Lothringer (*adj.*).

Lothario, Lothar (*m.*); gay —, Frauenjäger (*m.*).

Lothringian, Lothringer (*m.*); lothringisch (*adj.*).

Lottie (*dim. of Charlotte*), Lotchen (*n.*), Lotri (*f.*).

Lou(is), *for Louisa*.

Louis, Lubwig (*m.*).

Louisa, Luise (*f.*).
Louvain, Löwen (*n.*).
Low Countries, Niederlande (*pl.*).
Lowlands, die Niederlande (*usually poet.*).
Lubberland, Schlaraffenland (*n.*).
Lubeck, Lübeck (*n.*); lübeckisch, Lübecker (*adj.*).
Lucas, Lukas (*m.*).
Lucchese, Bewohner (*m.*) von Pucca, aus Pucca.
Lucerne, (town) Luzern (*n.*); inhabitant of —, Luzerner (*m.*); lake of —, Vierwaldstättersee (*m.*).
Lucifer, Lucifer, Satan (*m.*); Morgenstern (*m.*); — match, Streichholz, Zündhölzchen (*n.*).
Lucrece, Lucretia, Lufrezia (*f.*).
Lucreti-an, auf den Dichter Lucretius or Lufrez bezüglich (*adj.*). — **us**, Lucretius, Lufrez (*m.*).
Luce, Lucio, Lucie, Luzie (*f.*).
Luke, Lukas (*m.*); St. —, der heilige Lukas.
Lusatia, Lausitz (*f.*). — **n**, Lausitzer (*m.*); Lausitzerin (*f.*); lausitzisch (*adj.*).
Lusitania (Portugal), Lusitanien, Portugal (*n.*). — **n**, lusitanisch, portugiesisch (*adj.*).
Lutheran, lutherisch (*adj.*); Lutheraner (*m.*). — **ism**, Luthertum (*n.*).
Luxembourg, Luxemburg (*n.*); Luxemburgisch (*adj.*); inhabitant of —, Luxemburger (*m.*).
Lycurgus, Lykurg (*m.*).
Lydia, (person) Lydia (*f.*); (country) Lydien (*n.*). — **n**, lydisch (*adj.*); Lydier (*m.*).
Lyons, Lyon (*n.*).

M

Maccabees, Makkabäer (*pl.*).
Macedonia, Mazedonien (*n.*). — **n**, Mazedonier (*m.*); mazedonisch (*adj.*).
Machiavellian, machiavellistisch (*adj.*).
Madagascan, see Malagasy.
Maddie, Madeline, Madge (*dim. of* Magdalene), Magda (*f.*).
Madge (*dim. of* Margaret), Gretchen (*n.*).
Maecenas, Mäcen (*m.*).
Maelstrom, Maelstrom (*m.*), Strudel (*m.*).
Magdalen(e), Magdalene (*f.*); Vene (*f.*), Venchen (*n.*) (*dim.*); die reuige Sünderin (*fig.*).
Mag(g)le (*dim. of* Margaret), Gretchen (*n.*).
Magi, Magier (*pl.*).
Mahomet, Muhammed, Mohammed (*m.*). — **an**, Mohammedan, Mohammedaner (*m.*); Mohammedanerin (*f.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*).
Mahratta States, Mahrattenstaaten (*pl.*).
Main R., Main (*m.*); on the —, am Main.
Malacca, Malakka (*n.*).
Malachi, Maleachi (*m.*).
Malagasy, mabegassisch (*adj.*); Mabegasse (*m.*); Mabegassin (*f.*); Mabegassisch (*n.*).
Malay, Malaka (*m.*). — **an**, malaiisch (*adj.*); Archipelago, Malaien-Inseln (*pl.*).
Maldiv Islands, Malediven (*pl.*).
Malines (see Mechlin), Mecheln (*n.*).
Malt-a, Malta (*n.*). — **ese**, Malteser (*m.*); maltesisch (*adj.*); — **ese** Cross, Malteferkreuz (*n.*); Knight of — **a**, — **ese** knight, Maltefer(ritter) (*m.*).
Mamaluks, Mameluks, Mamelud (*m.*).
Man, Isle of, die Insel Man.
Manasseh, Manasse (*m.*).
Manchu, (Manchoo), Mandchu (*m.*). — **ria**, die Mandchurci (*f.*). — **rian**; — **rian** railway, mandchurische Eisenbahn.
Manich-ean, — **ee**, Manichäer (*m.*). — **ean**, manichäisch (*adj.*). — **eism**, Manichäismus (*m.*). — **eism**, Manichäismus (*m.*).
Manx, die Insel Man betreffend; der Insel Man gehörig or angehörig; die auf Man gesprochene Sprache. — **man**, Bewohner (*m.*) der Insel Man.
Margaret, (Margery), Marg(a)rete (*f.*) (Gretel), Gretelchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Maria, Maria, Marie (*f.*); — Theresa, Maria Theresia (*n.*).
Marian, Marianne (*f.*); marianisch (*adj.*).
Marjory (see Margaret), Gretchen (*n.*).

Mark, Markus (*m.*).
Marmora; Sea of —, Marmarameer (*n.*).
Marne R., Marne (*f.*).
Marselles, Marseille (*n.*), Pique (*n.*); — quilt, Steppede (*f.*).
Martha, Marthe (*f.*); Märthen, Märte (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Martin; St. —'s summer, Altwieserommer, Spätsommer (*m.*).
Mary, Marie (*f.*); — Ann, Marianne (*f.*), (servant) Dienstmädchen (*n.*); Bloody —, die Blutige Maria; Virgin —, die Jungfrau Maria; St. —'s Church, Marienkirche, Frauenkirche (*f.*).
Mastersingers, Meisterfänger (*pl.*).
Mat(h)ilda, Mathilde, Mechthild (*f.*); Tilde (*f.*), Tildchen (*n.*).
Matthew, Matthäus (*Rel.*); Matthias, Matthes (*m.*); Mat (*m.*), Mäthen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Matthias, (Matty), Matthias, (Siesel) (*m.*).
Maud (*dim. of* Matilda), Tildchen (*n.*), Tilde (*f.*).
Maudlin (see Magdalene), Venchen (*n.*).
Maurice, Moritz (*m.*).
Maxim, Maxim (*m.*); — gun, Maximkanone (*f.*).
May (*dim. of* Mary), Marichen, Miehen (*n.*), Mize (*f.*).
Mayence, Mainz (*n.*).
Mazur, Masure (*m.*); Masurin (*f.*).
Meander R., Mäander (*m.*); — pattern, Mäander, Kettenzug (*m.*).
Mecca, Mekka (*n.*).
Mechlin, Mecheln (*n.*); — lace, Mechelner Spitzen (*pl.*).
Med-e, Meder (*m.*). — **ian**, medisch (*adj.*).
Medici; Venus of —, die medicische Venus.
Mediterranean (Sea), mittelländisches Meer.
Meg(gy) (*dim. of* Margaret), Venchen (*n.*).
Melanchthon, Melancthon (*m.*).
Melanesia, Melanesien (*n.*) (die westliche Inselgruppe von Ozeanien, von Neuguinea bis Fijii).
Memel R., Memel (*f.*).
Mercury, Merkur (*m.*).
Merovingian, Merowingier (*m.*); merowingisch (*adj.*).
Mersey R., Mersey (*m.*).
Messia-d, Messias (*f.*). — **h**, Messias (*m.*). — **hshp**, Würde (*f.*) or Amt (*n.*) des Messias. — **nic**, messianisch (*adj.*).
Meta (*dim. of* Margaret), Meta (*f.*).
Methuselah, Methusalem (*m.*); as old as —, steinalt (*adj.*).
Meuse R., Maas (*f.*).
Mexic-o, Mexiko (*n.*). — **an**, Mexikaner (*m.*); Mexikanerin (*f.*); mexicanisch (*adj.*).
Michael, Micha (*m.*).
Michael, Mick(y), Mike, Mich(a)el (*m.*).
Milan, Mailand (*n.*). — **ese**, Mailänder (*m.*); Mailänderin (*f.*); mailändisch (*adj.*).
Milky Way, Milchstraße (*f.*).
Miller, a Joe —, ein Weidiger (*m.*).
Minna, (Minnie), Minna (*f.*), (Minden) (*n.*).
Minnesingers, Minnefinger, Minnefänger (*pl.*).
Misnia, Meissen (*n.*). — **n**, Meissner, meissnisch (*adj.*).
Moabit-e, Moabiter (*m.*). — **ish**, moabitisch (*adj.*).
Mocho, Motta (*n.*).
Mosogoth, Mösogote (*m.*). — **ic**, mösogotisch (*adj.*).
Mohammed, see Mahomet. — **an**, Mohammedaner (*m.*); mohammedanisch (*adj.*). — **anism**, Mohammedanismus (*m.*).
Moldavia, die Moldau (*f.*). — **n**, Moldauer (*m.*); moldauisch (*adj.*).
Moll(y), see Mary.
Moluccas, Molukten (*pl.*).
Mongolia, die Mongolei (*f.*). — **n**, Mongole (*m.*); Mongolin (*f.*); mongolisch (*adj.*).
Montenegrin, Montenegriner (*m.*); montenegrinisch (*adj.*).

Moor, Maure, Berber (m.), Mohr (m.). —**ish**, maurisch (adj.).
Moravia, Mähren (n.). —**n**, Mähre (m.); (*member of —n sect*) Herrnhuter, mährischer Bruder (m.); mährisch (adj.). —**n** Brethren, Herrnhuter (pl.). —**nism**, Herrnhutertum (n.).
Moresque, maurisch, morest, arabestisch (adj.).
Mormon, Mormone (m.); Mormonin (f.); mormonisch (adj.). —**ism**, Mormonentum (n.).
Morocco —**o**, Marokko (n.); —**o** leather, Marokkoleder, Saffian (m.). —**an**, Marokkaner (m.); marokkanisch (adj.).
Morris, see **Maurice**.
Morse code, Morse'sches Zeichenalphabet.
Mosaic(al), mosaikisch (adj.).
Moscow, Moskau (n.).
Moselle R., Mosel (f.).
Moslem, see **Mussulman**.
Mother; — Carey's chicken, Sturmschwalbe (f.), Petersvogel (f.); — Carey is plucking her geese, es schneit (*sailors' sl.*); — Goose, angebliche Verfasserin von Kinderreimen.
Mudie, (—s *Library*) Londons größte Leihbibliothek.
Mulatt —**o**, Mulatte (m.). —**ress**, Mulattin (f.).
Munich, München (n.); Münchener (adj.).
Muscov —**y**, (*obs.*) Fürstentum Moskowien (n.), (*now in a wider sense*) Rußland (n.); —**y** duck, türke Gnte (f.). —**ite**, Moskowit(er), Russe (m.); Moskowitin, Russin (f.); moskowitisch (adj.).
Mussulman, Muselman (m.); Muselmännin (f.); muslimännlich (adj.).
Mycen —**æ**, —**ø**, Myken (n.). —**æan**, mykenisch, mykenisch (adj.).

N

Nan, Nancy, Nannie, Anne (f.), Nünchen, Annchen (n.); Miss Nancy, Mutterstündchen (n.).
Naples, Neapel (n.).
Nathaniel, Nat(ly), Nathanael (m.).
Navigator Islands, Schifferinseln (pl.).
Nawab, Nabob (m.).
Nazar —**ene**, Nazareth, Nazarener (m.); nazarenisch (adj.). —**ite**, Nazirer (m.).
Neapolitan, Neapolitaner (m.); Neapolitanerin (f.); neapolitanisch (adj.).
Nebuchadnezzar, Nebufadnezar (m.).
Neckar R., Neckar (m.).
Ned(dy) (*dim. of Edward*), Edu (m.); (*pet name for a donkey*) Grauchen (n.).
Negr —**o**, Neger (m.). —**ess**, Negerin (f.).
Nehemiah, Nehemia (m.).
Nell(ie) (*dim. of Helen*), Lenchen (n.), Lene (f.).
Nemean, nemeisch (adj.).
Neo-Latin nations, Neulateiner, Romanen (pl.).
Neptun —**e**, Neptun (m.). —**ian**, neptunisch (adj.).
Nervil, Nervier (pl.).
Netherlands —**s**, Niederlande (pl.). —**ish**, niederländisch (adj.).
Newcastle; to carry coals to —, Wasser (n.) ins Meer (or Güten (pl.) nach Athen) tragen.
New England, Neugland (n.).
Newfoundland, Neufundland (n.); (*dog*) Neufundländer(hund) (m.).
New South Wales, Neusüdwales (n.).
New York, Neu-York (n.).
New Zealand, Neuseeland (n.); neuseeländisch (adj.). —**er**, Neuseeländer (m.).
Newnhamite, Studentin (f.) von Newnham College (*Camb. ladies' college*) (Univ. sl.).
Nibelung, Nibelung (f.); Song or Lay of the —s, Nibelungenlied (n.); treasure of the —s, Nibelungenhort (m.).
Nice, Nizza (n.). —**a**, Nicäa, Nikaä (n.). —**ne**, nicäisch, nikäisch (adj.); —**ne** creed, nicäisches or nikäisches Glaubensbekenntnis (n.).
Nicholas, (Nick.) Nikolaus, Nikolaus (m.); St. —, Santa Klaus, der Weihnachtsmann; Old Nick, der Teufel (m.).

Niger R., Niger (m.). —**ia**, Nigerien (n.).
Nigritia, Negerland (n.).
Nil —**e** R., Nil(itrom) (m.). —**e** —**bird**, Ibis (vogel) (m.). —**ometer**, Nilmesser (m.).
Nimeguen, Nimwegen (n.).
Nineveh, Ninive (n.).
Noll, *dim. of Oliver*.
Nonconformist, ein nicht der englischen Hochkirche angehöriger englischer Protestant, protestantischer Setztirer; nonkonformistisch (adj.).
Nora (*dim. of Leonora*), Nora, Lore (f.).
Norman, Normanne (m.); Normannin (f.); normannisch (adj.). —**dy**, Normandie (f.).
Norse, nordisch (adj.); Old —, altnordisch (adj.); original —, urnordisch. —**man**, Nordmann, alter Skandinavier, Wiking (m.).
North; — Cape, Nordkap (n.); — Sea, Nordsee (f.). —**man**, Nordmann, Wiking (m.).
Norw —**ay**, Norwegen (n.); —**ay** spruce, Edeltaunus (f.). —**egian**, Norweger (m.); Norwegerin (f.); norwegisch (adj.).
Nova; — **Scotia**, Neuschottland (n.). — **Zembla**, die Insel Komorja Semlja.
Nubian, Nubier (m.); nubisch (adj.).
Number Nip, Rübezahl (*but see the note on Rübezahl on p. 782 of Part I.*).
Numidian, Numider (m.); numidisch (adj.); — crane, Zungenfrank (m.).
Nuremberg, Nürnberg (n.).

O

Obadiah, Obadja, Obadias (m.).
Oceanla, Ozeanien (i. e. Polynesien und Melanesien zusammen).
Oder R., Oder (f.); on the —, an der Ober.
Odoacer, Odoatar, Odoat (m.).
Odyssey, Odyssee (f.).
Olives; Mt. of —, Olivet, Ölberg (m.).
Olymp —**iad**, Olympiade (f.). —**ian**, Olympier (m.). (—**ic**.) olympisch (adj.). —**ios**, die olympischen Spiele. —**us**, Olymp (m.).
Orange, Oranien (n.); Prince of —, Prinz (m.) von Oranien; — Free State, Orange-Freistaat (m.), *now* Orangefuß-Kolonie (f.); — R., Orangefuß (m.). —**ism**, die Orangerieparie —**man**, irländischer Protestant, Orangerist (m.).
Orcaes, see **Orkney Islands**.
Orestes, Dreß (m.).
Orinoco R., Orinoko (m.).
Orkney Islands, Orkney-Inseln (pl.).
Orlando, Roland (m.).
Orleans, Maid of, Jungfrau (f.) von Orleans.
Orph —**ean**, —**ic**, orphisch (adj.).
Oscar, Oskar (m.).
Ostend, Ostende (n.).
Ostrogoth, Ostgot (m.). —**ic**, ostgotisch (adj.).
Otho, Otto, Otto (m.); the emperors —, die Ottonen (936–1002).
Otranto Channel, Straße (f.) von Otranto.
Ottilla, Ottilie (m.).
Ottoman, Ottomane (m.); ottomanisch (adj.).
Owlglass, see **Howleglass**.
Oxbridge, see **Camford**.
Oxon(ian), Oxforer (m.); Oxforber, oxfordisch (adj.); the Oxonians, die Oxforde Studenten.

P

Pacific Ocean, Stiller or Großer Ozean.
Paddy (*dim. of Patrick*), (Irishman) Irländer (m.); —s land, Irland (n.).
Palatinate, Pfalz (f.); Pfalzgrafschaft (f.); Upper —, Oberpfalz (f.); Rhenish —, Rheinpfalz (f.).
Palatine, pfälzisch, zur (Rhein-)Pfalz gehörig (adj.); County —, Pfalz(grafschaft) (f.); Count —, Pfalzgraf (m.); Countess —, Pfalzgräfin (f.); Elector —, Kurfürst (m.) von der Pfalz.
Palestin —**e**, Palästina (n.). —**ian**, palästiniisch (adj.).

Palsgrav—e, Pfalzgraf (m.). —ine, Pfalzgräfin (f.).
Pan, Pan (m.); —'s pipes, —dean pipes, die Pansflöte, Panspfeife (f.).
Panslavi—c, panslawisch (adj.). —sm, Panslawismus (m.).
Papal States, Kirchenstaat (m.).
Parcae, Parzen, Schicksalsgöttinnen (pl.).
Parian, parisch (adj.).
Paris, (city) Paris (n.). —ian, Pariser (m.); Pariserin (f.); parisch (adj.); plaster of —, Stuck, Gipsmörtel (m.). —ienne, Pariserin (f.).
Parmesan, Parmelaner (m.), parmesanisch (adj.); —cheese, Parmesanfäse (m.).
Parnass—us, Parnas (f.). —ian, parnassisch (adj.).
Parsee, Parse (m.). —ism, Parientum (n.).
Parthian, Parther (m.); parthisch (adj.); —arrow or shaft, Partherpfeil (m.).
Partlett; Dame —, (Frau) Kragefuß (f.) (die Henne in der Tierlage).
Pat (dim. of Paddy), Patrid (m.).
Patrick, Patricius (m.).
Patsy, Patty (dim. of Martha), Märtchen (n.).
Paul, Paul(us) (m.); —Pry, Hans Dampf in allen Gassen; St. —, der heilige Paulus; St. Paul's (cathedral), Paulskirche (f.). —ina, Pauline (f.). —ine, paulinisch (adj.).
Paynim, Heidentum (n.); Heide (m.); Heidin (f.); heidnisch (adj.) (high style).
Pegasus, Pegasus (m.); Mufenroß (n.).
Peggy, Peggoty (dim. of Margaret), Griciden, Gricel(then) (n.).
Pegnitz R., Pegnitz (f.).
Pehlewi, Pali (n.).
Pekin, Peking (n.).
Pelagian, pelagianisch (adj.); Pelagianer (m.).
Pelagians, Pelasger (pl.).
Peloponnes—e, —us, Peloponnes (m.).
Penniless; Miss —, Jungfer (f.) Habenichts, Fräulein (n.) von Habenichts.
Perclival, Perzival (n.).
Peregrine, Peregrinus (m.).
Pericles, Perikles (m.).
Perkin (dim. of Peter) Peterchen, Peterle (n.).
Pernambuco, Fernambuf, Pernambuco (n.).
Perry, see Peregrine.
Persi—an, Perser (m.); Perserin (f.); Persienne (f.) (C.L.); die persische Sprache; persisch (adj.); —an berries, Avignonförner (pl.); —an wars, Perserriege (pl.). —c, persisch (adj.).
Pert; Miss —, Jungfer Kalweis (f.).
Peruvian, Peruaner (m.); Peruanerin (f.); peruanisch (adj.); —bark, Chinarinde (f.).
Peter, Peter (m.); Petrus (m.); —Grievous, Herr Griesgram, Heulemeier (m.); —'s pence, Peterspfennig (pl.); Peterspfennig (m.) (collect.); —the Great, Peter der Große; St. —, der heilige Petrus; St. —'s (Church), Peterskirche (f.); to rob — to pay Paul, ein Loch aufreißen um das andere zuzustopfen. —kin, Peterchen, Peterle (n.).
Petrarch, Petrarca (m.).
Phaeacia, Phäatien, Phäakenland (n.). —n, Phäake (m.); phäakis (adj.).
Pharis—ee, Phariseer (m.). —aical, pharisaisch (adj.). —aism, Pharisäertum (n.), Scheinheiligkeit (f.).
Pharaoh, Pharaon (m.); —'s chicken, Ägyptischer Geier (m.).
Philip, Philipp, (lips) (m.). —pa, Philippine (f.). —plans, Philipp (pl.). —plo, Standrede, Philippita (f.). —pine Islands, Philip-pinen (pl.). —popolis, Philippopel (n.).
Philistine, Philister (m.); bestränkter Spießbürger (fig.).
Phoci—an, Phokier (m.); phokisch (adj.). —s, Phokis (n.).
Phoebe, Phöbe, Luna (f.).
Phoenician, Phönizier (m.); phönizisch (adj.).

Phoenix, der (Vogel) Phönix.
Phrygian, phrygisch (adj.); Phrygier (m.).
Pict, Bitte (m.); —a' Wall, Pittenwall (m.). —ish, vittisch (adj.).
Piedmont, Piemont (n.). —ese, Piemontese (m.); piemontesisch (adj.).
Piers Plowman, Peter der Pflüger.
Pilate, Pilatus (m.).
Pippin, Pipin (m.).
Piræus, Piräus (m.).
Pityusæ Isles, Pitiusen (pl.).
Plataea, Plataid (n.).
Plate R., (La Plata, Rio Plata), Platafluß (m.).
Platonist, Platoniker (m.).
Pleisse R., Pleiße (f.).
Pliny, Plinius (m.); —the Elder, der ältere Plinius.
Plutoni—an, plutonisch (adj.); Plutonist (m.). —c, plutonisch (adj.). —sm, der Plutonismus (s.).
Po R., Po (m.); the river —, der Po.
Pol—and, Polen (n.). —e, Pole (m.); Polin (f.). —ish, polnisch (adj.). —onaise, die Polonaise, der Rundgang, Aufmarsch, polnischer Tanz.
Polar Sea, Eismeer (n.).
Poll(y) (dim. of Mary), Molly (f.), M(ar)iechen (n.), Mieke (f.).
Polony, Pologner Wurst (f.) (coll.).
Polycrates, Polykrates (m.).
Polynesia, Polynisien (n.) (östlich von Melanesien, die östliche Gruppe der ozeanischen Inseln). —n, polynesisch (adj.).
Pomerania, Pommern (n.); Further —, Hinterpommern (n.). —n, Pommer (m.); pommerisch (adj.); —n dog, Spitz (m.).
Pompe—ian, Pompejaner (m.); pompejanisch (adj.). —ii, Pompeji (n.). —y, Pompejus (m.).
Pontine; —Sea, Pontus Euxinus (m.), Schwarzes Meer (n.); —marshes, pontinische Sümpfe (pl.).
Porte; the Sublime —, die Hohe Pforte.
Portug—al, Portugal (n.). —uese, Portugiese (m.); Portugiesin (f.); portugiesisch (adj.).
Prague, Prag (n.).
Pregel R., Pregel (m.).
Premonstrant (friar), Prämonstratenser(mönch).
Pre-Raphaelite, Präraphaelit (m.).
Priam, Priamus, (poet.) Priam (m.).
Procopius, Protop (m.).
Procrustean bed, Prokrustesbett (n.).
Promethean, prometheisch (adj.).
Propertius, Propert (m.).
Protean, proteisch, proteusartig (adj.).
Protestant, Protestant (m.); Protestantin (f.); protestantisch (adj.). —ism, Protestantismus (m.).
Proven—çal, Provenzale (m.); provenzalisch (adj.). —ce, Provence (f.).
Prudence, Prudentia (m.).
Pruss—a, Preußen (n.). —an, Preuße (m.); Preugin (f.); preußisch (adj.); —an blue, Berlinerblau (n.). —ianism, Preußentum (n.), preußisches Wesen. —c, —c acid, (Berliner-) blausäure, Blausäure (f.).
Pruth R., Pruth (m.).
Ptolem—y, Ptolemäus (m.). —ies, Ptolemäer (pl.). —aic, ptolemäisch (adj.).
Puck, Elf, Kobold, Pud (m.).
Pullman car, (Pullman'scher) Salonwagen.
Punch, —inello, Kasperle, Polidinnell (m.); —and Judy, Kasperle und Kästchen (n.); —and Judy show, Kasperle-Theater (n.).
Puni—an, Punier (m.). —c, punisch (adj.); trügerisch (adj.) (fig.).
Punjab, Panjab, Pandschab (n.).
Puritan, Puritaner (m.); Puritanerin (f.); puritanisch (adj.).
Pusey—ism, Puseysismus (m.). —ite, Anhänger (m.) der Lehre Puseys, Puseyit (m.).

Puss(y); — *-cat*, *Rieg(chen)* (n.); (*Hare*) *Lampe* (m.); — *-in-Boote*, der *Gesellschaft Rater*.
Pyreases, *Pyreniden* (pl.).
Pyrrhic victory, der *Pyrrhussieg*.
Pythagorean, *Pythagoräisch* (adj.); *Pythagoräer* (m.).
Pyth-ian, *pythisch* (adj.). — *on*, *Pythion* (m.).
 — *oness*, *Brieflerin zu Delphi*, *Wahrsagerin* (f.).

Q

Quaker, *Quäker* (m.); *Quäkerin* (f.); — *city*, *Philadelphia* (f.) (*Amer.*); — *oats*, *Safermehl* (n.). — *ism*, *Quäkertum* (n.).
Quentin, *Quintin* (m.).
Quixot-s, (*Don*) *Quixotte* (m.). — *is*, *don-quistotisch*; *übertrieben ritterlich* (adj.). — *ism*, *Donquixotterie* (f.); *übertrieben ritterliches Gefühl* (n.).

R

Rachel, *Rahel* (f.).
Rafe, *see Ralph*.
Rajpoot, *Radschput* (m.).
Ralph, *Raphe*, *Rudolf*, *Rubi* (m.).
Ratisbon, *Regensburg* (n.).
Ravenna, (*battle*) *Schlacht bei Ravenna* (f.); *Raben-schlacht* (f.) (*poet.*).
Raym-ond, — *und*, *Reimund* (m.).
Rebecca, *Rebecca* (f.).
Red Riding Hood (*Little*), *Rotkäppchen* (n.).
Red Sea, *Rotes Meer*.
Redskins, *Rothäute* (pl.).
Reformist, (*Calvinist*) *Reformierte* (m.).
Regen R., *Regen* (m.).
Reginald, *Reggie*, *Reinhold*, *Reinwald* (m.).
Rehoboam, *Rehabeam* (m.).
Reuben, *Ruben* (m.).
Reuss R., *Reuß* (f.).
Reynard, *Reinhard* (m.); — *the Fox*, *Reineke Fuchs* (m.).
Reynold, *see Reginald*.
Rhenish, *rheinisch* (adj.); — *wine*, *Rheinwein* (m.); — *France*, *Rheinfranken* (n.) (*or Rheno-*); — *Franconian*, *Rheno-Franconian*, *Rheinfranke* (m.); *rheinfränkisch* (adj.).
Rhine R., *Rhein* (m.); — *lands*, *Rheinlande* (pl.); — *province*, *Rheinproving* (f.); *Confederation of the —*, *Rheinbund* (m.); *Falls of the —*, *Rheinfall* (m.); *Lower —*, *Niederrhein* (m.); *Palatinate of the —*, *Rheinpfalz* (f.); *Upper —*, *Oberrhein* (m.); *castle on the —*, *Schloß* (n.) *am Rhein*; *boat on the —*, *Boot* (n.) *auf dem Rhein*.
Rhodes, (*island*) *Rhodus* (n.).
Rhone R., *Rhone* (f.).
Richard, *Richard* (m.); — *Cœur de Lion*, *Richard Löwenherg*.
Riding, einer der drei Bezirke, in welche die Grafschaft York eingeteilt ist (*Riding = Thrid-ing*); *the West — of Yorkshire*, der Westbezirk von Yorkshire.

Riga, *Riga* (n.); *Gulf of —*, *Rigischer Busen*.
Riparian, *ripuarisch* (adj.).
Robert, *Rob(ble)*, *Robert*, *Ruprecht* (m.).
Robin, *see Robert*; — *Goodfellow*, guter Hausfotob; — *Redbreast*, *Rotkehlchen* (n.). — *son*; *before one could say Jack — son*, ehe man sich's verfaß.
Roc, (*bird*) *Vogel Roß* (m.).
Rocky Mountains, *Felsengebirge* (n.).
Roderick, *Rod(e)rigo*, *Roderich* (m.).
Rod(ger), *Rüdiger* (m.); *Sir — (de Coverley)*, alter englischer Lang (in 2 langen Reihen).
Roland, *Roland*; *to give a — for an Oliver*, mit gleicher Münze bezahlen.
Romalc, *romaisch*, *neugriechisch* (adj.).
Roman, *Römer* (m.); *Römerin* (f.); *römisch* (adj.); — *balance*, *Schnellwage* (f.); — *candle*, *Leuchtfugel* (f.); — *Catholic*, *Katholik* (m.); (*römisch-katholisch*) (adj.); — *characters*, *lati-*

nische Buchstaben (pl.); *Antiquaschrift* (f.); — *nose*, *Alternale* (f.); — *order*, *römische Säulenordnung*; — *road*, *Römerstraße* (f.).
Romance, *romanisch* (adj.); — *nations*, *Romanen* (pl.); — *philology*, *romanische Philologie*; *student or teacher of — philology*, *Romanist* (m.).
Romani-st, *Römling*, *Anhänger Roms* (m.).
 — *ze*, *romanisieren*, *zur römisch-katholischen Kirche bekehren*; *zur römischen Kirche or nach Rom hinneigen*. — *zer*, *zum Eintritt in die römisch-katholische Kirche Bekehrer*.
Romanesque, *romanesk*, *romanisch* (adj.); *romantisch*, *phantastisch* (*Paint.*); *early — style*, *frühromanischer Baustil*; *das Romanische*.
Romano-British, *römisch-britisch* (adj.).
Romansh, *Rhätoromanisch*, *Romaunisch* (n.).
Romany, *Zigeuner* (m.); *Zigeunerin* (f.); *zigeunerisch* (adj.); (*speech*) *Kauderwelsch*, *Zigeunerisch* (n.).
Rome, *Rom* (n.); — *was not built in a day*, *Rom ist nicht an einem Tage gebaut* (*prov.*); *do in — as the Romans do*, *mit den Römern muß man heulen* (*prov.*).
Romish, *römisch*-(*katholisch*) (adj.).
Rosa, (*Ros*) (*1e*), *Rosa* (f.). (*Röschen* (n.)). — *lind*, *Rosalinde* (f.). — *mond*, *Rosamunde* (f.).
Rosicrucian, *Rosenkreuzer* (m.).
Rotten Row, *Rosfo* (m.) *im Hyde Park*, *Sammelplatz* (m.) *der seinen Welt London in der Season*.
Roumania, *Rumänien* (n.). — *n*, *Rumäne* (m.); *Rumänin* (f.); *rumänisch* (adj.).
Roumelia, *Rumelien* (n.). — *n*, *rumelisch* (adj.).
Rowland, *see Roland*.
Rubicon R., *Rubicon* (m.); *to pass the —*, *den R. überschreiten*; *einen entscheidenden Schritt tun*.
Rudolph(us), *Rudolf* (m.).
Ruhr R., *Ruhr* (f.).
Rupert, *Ruprecht* (m.).
Russia, *Rußland* (n.); *Little —*, *Kleinrußland* (n.); *Autocrat of all the —s* (*not —ns*), *Selbstherricher* (m.) *aller Rußen*; — *leather*, *Rußten* (m.); *Justenleiber* (n.). — *n*, *Russe* (m.); *Rußin* (f.); *rußisch* (adj.); — *nize*, *rußifizieren* (f.).
Russo-phil, *Rußensfreund* (m.); *rußensfreundlich* (adj.). — *phobe*, *Rußensfeind* (m.); *rußensfeindlich* (adj.). — *Turkish*, *rußisch-türkisch*.

S

Saale R., *Saale* (f.).
Sabaoth, *Sebaoth* (m.); *Lord God of —*, *Our Sabaoth*.
Sabine, *Sabiner* (m.); *sabinisch*, *Sabiner* (adj.); *rape of the —s*, *Raub* (m.) *der Sabinerinnen*.
Sadducee, *Sadduzäer* (m.). — *ism*, *Sadduzäertum* (n.).
Sadowa, (*battle*) (*Schlacht* (f.) *bei Königsgrätz* (n.)).
Saguntum, *Sagunt* (n.).
Sahara, *Sahara* (f.).
Sal-ian, *Salier* (m.). — *ic*, *salisch* (adj.).
Sall(y), *for Sarah*; *Aunt —*, ein Wurfspiel (mit Kugeln um Kotosnüsse). (Ursprünglich hatte Tante Sally eine Tonpfanne im Munde, die man mit einer Kotosnuß treffen mußte.)
Sam, *see Samuel*; *Uncle —*, *Nord-Amerikaner* (m.); *die Vereinigten Staaten* (pl.) *von R. A.*
Samaritan, *Samariter* (m.); *Samariterin* (f.); *samariterhaft*, *barmherzig* (adj.); *the good —*, *der barmherzige Samariter*.
Samnite, *Samniter* (m.); *samnitis* (adj.).
Samoan, *Samoaner* (m.); — *Islands*, *Samoa-Inseln* (pl.).
Samoled, *Samoyed(e)*, *Samojede* (m.); *samojedis* (adj.).
Samson, *Simson* (m.).
Sandhurst, *englische Militärakademie für Infanterie und Kavallerie*.
Sandy, *for Alexander*. — (*man*), *Schotte* (m.).
Sangraal, *Sangreal*, *der heilige Gral*.

Sanskrit, Sanskrit (*n.*); sanskritisch (*adj.*); professor of —, Professor des oder für Sanskrit.
Santa Claus, der heilige Nikolaus, Knecht Ruprecht, Weihnachtsmann (*m.*).
Sapphic, sapphisch (*adj.*); sapphisches Versmaß.
Saracen, Sarazene (*m.*); Sarajenin (*f.*); sara-jenisch (*adj.*).
Sarah, Sara (*f.*).
Sardanapalus, Sardanapal (*m.*).
Sardian, Sarde (*m.*); sardisch (*adj.*).
Sardinian, Sardinier (*m.*); sardinisch (*adj.*).
Sarmatian, Sarmate (*m.*); sarmatisch (*adj.*).
Sassanidæ, Sassaniden (*pl.*).
Sassenach, der (Angel) Sachse, Engländer (*a Celtic appellation*).
Satan, Satān (*m.*). —**ic**, satanisch, teuflisch (*adj.*); his —ic Majesty, S. Majestät der Teufel.
Saturn, Saturn (*m.*); Schwarz (*n.*) (*Herald.*). —**alia**, Saturnalien, Schmelzerien (*pl.*), Trint-gelage (*n.*). —**ian**, saturnisch, glücklich, golden (*adj.*) (*fig.*). —**ine**, melancholisch, mürrisch (*adj.*). —**us**, see —.
Save R., Sau (*f.*).
Saverne, Zabern (*n.*).
Savoy, Savoyen (*n.*). —**ard**, Savoyard(e) (*m.*); savoyardisch (*adj.*).
Saxe; —**Coburg**, Sachsen-Koburg (*n.*). —**Co-burg-Gotha**, Sachsen-Koburg-Gotha (*n.*). —**Melningen**, Sachsen-Meiningen (*n.*). —**Welm**, Sachsen-Weimar (*n.*).
Saxon, Sachse (*m.*); Sächsin (*f.*); sächsisch (*adj.*); Old —, altsächsisch, altniederdeutsch (*adj.*). —**y**, Sachsen(land) (*n.*); Electorate of —, Kurfsachsen (*n.*); Kingdom of —, Königreich (*n.*) Sachsen, Oberlachsen (*n.*). —**ys**, Stoffe (*pl.*) aus säch-sischen Wollen, Streichwollen (*pl.*).
Scandinavia, Skandinavien (*n.*). —**n**, Skandina-vier (*m.*); Skandinavieren (*f.*); skandinavisch (*adj.*).
Scania, Skonen (*n.*).
Scheldt R., Schelde (*f.*).
Scot, der Schotte (*unusual in conversation of Eng-lishmen, but often used by Scotchmen of one an-other, and usually implying a certain warmth of feeling. Also in one or two phrases, like a hungry* —). —**ch**, schottisch (*adj.*); Schotte (*m.*); Schottin (*f.*); (*the adj. is generally used in easy and collo-quial language, and always with regard to things of everyday life that are not specially dignified, e. g. banks, barley, broth, express, newspapers, nursery rhymes, railways, whisky, caution, thrift etc.*); they are —ch, sie sind Schotten; he has a —ch accent, er spricht mit schottischem Akzent; —ch fir, Kiefer (*f.*); —ch heather, Hochlandsheide (*f.*); —ch Highlander, Bergschotte (*m.*); —ch mist, Staubbregen (*m.*); —ch pearls, Barockperlen (*pl.*); —ch pebble, schottischer Achat; —ch rose, Heiderose (*f.*). —**chie**, Schotten (*n.*), kleiner Schotte (*sometimes humorous, usually disparaging*). —**ia**, —**land**, Schottland (*n.*); —**land** Yard, Hauptpolizeiamt in London. —**chman**, Schotte (*m.*); Flying —chman, schottischer Gitzig; —chmen, Schotten (*pl.*). —**chwoman**, Schottin (*f.*). —**s**, schot-tisch (*adj.*); it is archaic and now only used in a few set phrases such as —s law, guards, worthies; —s Greys, die schottische berittene Leibwache; Schottisch (*n.*); specimens of Middle —s, Proben des Mittelschottischen. —**man**, Schotte (*m.*). (Scot-man and Scotsmen are archaic and seldom used in conversation, al-though they are sometimes written. 'The Scots-man' is the title of an important Edinburgh newspaper). —**ticism**, schottische Spracheigen-heit. —**tish**, schottisch (*adj.*). (Scottish is more formal than Scotch, and being more dignified and literary, occurs especially in written and printed texts, in higher prose and in serious poetry. It is used in connection with words such

as crown, king, army, war, standard, min-strel, poetry, theology, Parliament, border, vic-tories etc. In many cases Scotch may be used in writing as well as Scottish, e. g. with ancestors, ballads, character, church, customs, parents, scenery, soldiers, etc. No definite rule can be given. In conversation, however, Scotch is gen-erally preferred.)
Scythian, Strybe (*m.*); strybisch (*adj.*).
Seine R., Seine (*f.*).
Seljuk, Selbshufe (*m.*); Selbshutin (*f.*).
Seltzer water, Selterswasser (*n.*).
Semit—**e**, Semit (*m.*). —**ic**, semitisch (*adj.*)
Sennacherib, Sanherib (*m.*).
Seoul, Sölul (*n.*).
Serb, see **Servian**.
Servia, Serbien (*n.*). —**n**, Serbe (*m.*); Serbin (*f.*); Serbier (*m.*); Serben (*pl.*); serbisch (*adj.*).
Severn R., Severn (*m.*); Saverne (*f.*).
Sevill—**e**, Sevilla (*n.*). —**ian**, sevillianisch (*adj.*).
Seychelles (Islands), Selchellen (*pl.*).
Shalmaneser, Salmanaßar (*m.*).
Sheba, Saba (*n.*).
Shechem, Sichem (*n.*).
Sheffield-ware, seine Messerschmiedwaren (*pl.*).
Shem, Sem (*m.*) (son of Noah).
Shiraz, Schiras (*n.*).
Slamose, flamisch (*adj.*); Siamefe (*m.*); Sia-mefin (*f.*); —**twins**, Siamefische Zwillinge (*pl.*).
Sib, short for **Sibyl**.
Siberia, Sibirien (*n.*) —**n**, Sibirier (*m.*); sibi-riisch (*adj.*).
Sibyl, —**la**, Sibylle. —**line**, sibyllinisch (*adj.*).
Sicil—**y**, Sizilien (*n.*). —**ian**, Sizili(an)er (*m.*); sizili(an)isch (*adj.*).
Sienn—**a**, Siena (*n.*). —**ese**, Siemese (*m.*); siemesisch (*adj.*).
Sigmund, Sigismund, Siegmund (*m.*).
Sikh, S(e)ith (*m.*) (britisch-indischer Soldat).
Silesia, Schlesien (*n.*); schlesische Weinwand (*C L.*). —**n**, Schlesi(er) (*m.*); schlesisch (*adj.*).
Silurian, silurisch (*adj.*).
Sim, Simeon, see **Simon**.
Simon, Simon (*m.*); —**the Canaanite**, Simon von Kana; Simple —, Dummrian, Einfaltspinsel.
Singapore, Singapur (*n.*).
Sing(h)alese, Sing(h)alese (*m.*); sing(h)aleisch.
Siscine, sibirinisch (*adj.*).
Slav, Slawe (*m.*). —**ic**, slawisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, Slawentum (*n.*). —**onian**, —**onic**, slawisch (*adj.*). —**ophil**, Slawenfreund (*m.*); slawen-freundlich (*adj.*). —**ophobe**, Slawenhasser (*m.*); slawenfeindlich (*adj.*).
Slave Coast, Sklavenküste (*f.*).
Slovac, Slowate (*m.*); slowatisch (*adj.*).
Sleswig, Schleswig (*n.*); Schleswiger, schlesw-ig(i)sch (*adj.*).
Slovene, Slowene (*m.*).
Smalcald—**en**, Schmalkalden (*n.*). —**ic**, schmal-taldisch (*adj.*).
Smyrnan, Smyrner (*m.*); smyrnisch (*adj.*).
Snip, Master, Meister Zwirn (*m.*) (*hum.*).
Society Islands, die Gesellschaftsinseln (*pl.*).
Socinian, Sozinianer (*m.*); sozinianisch (*adj.*).
Socrat—**es**, Sokrates (*m.*). —**ic(al)**, sokratisch (*adj.*). —**ist**, Sokratist (*m.*).
Solomon, Sol, Salomo(n) (*m.*); Song of Solomon, das hohe Lied Salomons.
Somerset House, am Strand von London gele-genes Staatsarchiv, wo alle Testamente aufbe-wahrt werden.
Sophia, Sophy, Sophie (*f.*); Fietchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Soudan, Sudan (*m.*). —**ese**, Subanefe (*m.*), Bewohner (*m.*) des Sudans; sudanesisch (*adj.*).
Sound; the —, der Sund.
South Sea, Südsee (*f.*); — — Islands, Südseein-seln (*pl.*), Ozeanien (*n.*).
Spa, Spa(a) (*n.*).
Spain, Spanien (*n.*).
Span—**lard**, Spanier (*m.*); Spanierin (*f.*). —

ish, spanisch (*adj.*); —ish juice, —ish liquorice, Zaftrigenlast (*m.*), Zaftrige (*f.*); —ish leather, Korbuan, Saffian (*m.*).
Spartan, Spartaner (*m.*); spartanisch (*adj.*); hart (*adj.*) (*fig.*).
Sphinx, Sphing (*f.*), Nachtfalter (*m.*) (*Entom.*).
Spice Islands, Gewürzinseln, Moluffen (*pl.*).
Spire(s), Spier (*n.*).
Spitzbergen, Spitzbergen, Spitzbergen (*n.*).
Sporades, Sporaden (*pl.*).
Spree R., Spree (*f.*).
Stamboul, Stambul (*n.*).
Stationers' Hall, die Buchbörse (*in London*).
Stauf(er)s, Staufer, Hohenstaufen (*pl.*).
Steelyard, Stealhof (*m.*) in London (*Hist.*).
Stentorian voice, Stentorstimme, weitgeschallende Stimme (*f.*).
Stephen, (Stephano), Stephan (*m.*).
Stolic, Stolicer (*m.*); stolic (*adj.*). —**ism**, Stoicismus (*m.*).
Strasburg, Straßburg (*n.*); — ple, (Straßburger) Gänseleberpastete (*f.*).
Sty-gian, stygisch (*adj.*); —gian shore, Unterwelt (*f.*), Reich (*n.*) der Schatten. —**x**, Styg (*m.*).
Styria, Steiermark (*f.*). —**n**, Steiermärker (*m.*); steiermärkisch, steirisch (*adj.*).
Sudetic Mts., Sudeten (*pl.*).
Suevi, Sueben (*pl.*).
Suleyman, Suleiman, Soliman (*m.*).
Sumatran, sumatranisch (*adj.*), aus Sumatra.
Susan(nah), (Susie), Susanne (*f.*), (Euseben (*n.*), Euse (*f.*)).
Swabia, Schwabenland (*n.*). —**n**, Schwabe (*m.*); Schwäbin (*f.*); schwäbisch (*adj.*); —n emperors, Schwabenkaiser (*pl.*); —n Sea (*obs.*), schwäbisches Meer (*n.*), Bodensee (*m.*).
Swed-e, Schwede (*m.*); Schwedin (*f.*); (—ish turnip) (schwedisches) Kohlrübe (*f.*). —**en**, Schweden (*n.*). —**ish**, schwedisch (*adj.*); —ish drill, schwedisches Turnen (*n.*); —ish gymnastics, schwedische Heilgymnastik (*f.*).
Swedenborgian, Swedenborgianer (*m.*); swedenborgianisch (*adj.*). —**ism**, die Lehre Swedenborgs (*f.*).
Swiss, Schweizer (*m.*); Schweizerin (*f.*); schweizerisch, Schweizer (*adj.*); —cottage, Schweizerhäuschen (*n.*); — journey, Schweizerreise, Reise (*f.*) in die Schweiz; — nation, Schweizervolk (*n.*).
Swithin, St. —, der Heilige Swithun; der Wetterheilige. St. —'s Day, der 15. Juli.
Switzerland, die Schweiz (*f.*); in —, in der Schweiz; to —, in die Schweiz; French —, die französische Schweiz (*f.*).
Sybarit-e, Sybarit, Schwelger, Wollüstling (*m.*) (*fig.*). —**ism**, Sybaritismus (*m.*).
Sybilline, see Sibylline.
Syracus-e, Syracus (*n.*). —**an**, Syracusaner (*m.*); syracusanisch (*adj.*).
Syria, Syrien (*n.*). —**c**, —**n**, Syriker (*m.*); syrisch (*adj.*); syrische Sprache (*f.*), Syrisch (*n.*).
Syro-Egyptian, syrisch-ägyptisch (*adj.*). —**Phoenician**, syrisch-phönizisch (*adj.*).
Syrtis, Syrtis (*f.*); — Major (Minor), die Große (Kleine) Syrtis.

T

Taal, Burensprache (*f.*), Taal (*n.*).
Table-Mountain, Tafelberg (*m.*).
Taffy, for David, Walliser (*m.*).
Tagus R., Tago (*m.*) (*in Spain*), Tejo (*m.*) (*in Portugal*). See Douro.
Tahitian, Otahaitter (*m.*); otahaitisch (*adj.*).
Tam(mie), for Thomas.
Tamburlaine, Tamerlane, Tamerlan (*m.*).
Tamil, Tamule (*m.*); tamilisch (*adj.*).
Tammany; — Hall, Logenhaus (*n.*) der — Society; demokratische Partei in New York (*fig.*); — Society, geheimer 1789 zu New York gegründeter Orden.

Tangerine, aus Tanager (*adj.*); kleine Orange (aus Tanager) (*f.*).
Tangler(s), Tanager (*n.*).
Tannhauser, Tannhäuser (*m.*).
Tantalus' cup, Tantalusbecher, Verierbecher (*m.*).
Tar; Jack —, Hans Teerjade, alter Seebär (*m.*).
Taranto, Tarent (*n.*).
Tarpeian, tarpeisch (*adj.*); — Rock, tarpeischer Fels.
Tarsian, Tarser (*m.*); tarsisch (*adj.*).
Tartar, Tar(tar) (*m.*); wilder Mensch, Eistopf, Braustopf (*fig.*); tatarisch (*adj.*); little —, kleiner Rüpel, Laugenich (*vulg.*); to catch a —, übel antommen, an den Unredten kommen (*coll.*). —**ean**, —**ic**, tar(tar)isch (*adj.*). —**y**, Tar(tar)ei (*f.*).
Tasmanian, Tasmane, Wandiemensländer (*m.*).
Tauric Chersonese, taurische Halbinsel (*f.*), (*Hist.*); but now usually Krim (*f.*).
Taurus, der Stier (*Astr.*).
Tchech, Tschede (*m.*); Tschedin (*f.*); tshedisch (*adj.*).
Ted(dy) (*dim. of Edward*), Edchen (*n.*), Ebu (*m.*).
Teenie (*dim. of Christina*), Etine (*f.*), Etinchen (*n.*).
Telemachus, Telemach (*m.*).
Templar, Knight —, Tempelritter, Templer (*m.*).
Teneriffe, Teneriffa (*n.*).
Terence, Terenz (*m.*).
Terry (*dim. of Theresa*), Refi, Refel (*f.*).
Teuton, Germane, Teutone (*m.*). —**ic**, germanisch, teutonisch (*adj.*); —ic Order, Deutscher Orden, Deutschritterorden (*m.*); Knights of the —ic Order, Deutschherren (*pl.*).
Texan, Texaner (*m.*); aus Texas, teganisch (*adj.*).
Thames R., Themle (*f.*); he will not set the — on fire, er wird die Welt nicht aus den Angeln heben, er hat das Pulver nicht erfunden.
Theb-es, Theben (*n.*). —**an**, Thebaner (*m.*); thebanisch (*adj.*). —**aid**, (epic) Thebaide (*f.*).
Theo, see Theobald, Theodora, Theophilus.
Theo(bald), (Tybalt, Tibald), Theobald (*m.*).
Theocritus, Theotrit (*m.*).
Theo(dora), Theodora, Dora, Thea (*f.*).
Theo(dore), Theodor, Theo (*m.*).
Theodoric, Theodorif, Theodorich, Dietrich (*m.*); — of Verona, Dietrich von Bern (*in legend*); Theodorich der Große (*in history*, † 526).
Theo(philus), Gottlieb (*m.*).
Theresa, Theresie (*f.*); Maria —, Maria Theresia (*f.*).
Thessal-y, Theßalien (*n.*). —**ian**, Theßalier (*m.*); theßalisch (*adj.*). —**onian**, Theßalonicher (*m.*); Epistle to the —onians, Brief (*f.*) an die Theßalonicher. —**onica**, Theßalonika (*n.*).
Thingamy, Mr., Herr Dings(dal), Herr Dings-tirthen, Herr Dingerich (*m.*).
Thrac-e, Thrazien (*n.*). —**ian**, Thrazier (*m.*); thrazisch (*adj.*).
Thurgovia, Thurgau (*m.*).
Thuringia, Thüringen (*n.*); forest of —, Thüringergewald (*m.*). —**n**, Thüringer (*m.*); thüringisch (*adj.*).
Tiber R., Tiber (*f. & m.*).
Tibullus, Tibull (*m.*).
Ticino R., Tessin (*m.*).
Tierra del Fuego, Feuerland (*n.*).
Tigris R., Tigris (*m.*).
Tilda, Tilly (*dim. of Matilda*), Tildchen (*n.*).
Tim(othy), Timotheus (*m.*).
Tina, Tiny (*dim. of Christina*), Etinchen, Tinden (*n.*), Tine (*f.*).
Titan, (giant) Titan(e), (god) Titan. —**ic**, riesenhaft, titanisch (*adj.*); —ic acid, die Titansäure (*f.*).
Tobiah, Tobias, Toby, Tobit, Tobias (*m.*); Book of Tobit, das Buch Tobit.
Tokay (wine), Tokajer (*m.*).
Tom, for Thomas. — and Tib, Hans und Grete; — Tell-Truth, ehrliche Haut (*f.*); — Thumb,

(der kleine) Däum(er)ling; Dreißtsechshoch (m.); —
Tug, Führmann (m.); Uncle —'s cabin, Onkel
Toms Hütte (f.). —boy, Range (f.), aus-
gelassenes, jungenhaftes Mädchen. —fool, —
nobby, Dummerjan, Sans Rarr (m.). —fool-
ery, Unsinn (m.), dummes Zeug.
Tommy, for **Thomas**; — Atkins, (englischer)
gemeiner Soldat, (especially) Infanterist (m.).
Tonquin, Tontin (n.). —ese, Tontinese (m.);
tontinesisch (adj.).

Tony (dim. of **Anthony**), Toni (m.).

Trans-alpine, trans-alpinisch, nördlich der Al-
pen (von Rom aus) (adj.). —atlantic, trans-
atlantisch (adj.). —casplan, transalpinisch
(adj.). —caucasian, transkaukasisch (adj.).
—leithanian, transleithanisch (adj.), jenseits
der Leitha (von Wien aus) gelegen, ungarisch
(adj.). —pacific, den Stillen Ozean durchque-
rend. —padane, jenseits (nördlich) des Po ge-
legen, transpadanisch (adj.). —pontine, südlich
von der Themse stehend (of certain melodra-
matic plays), volkstümlich-rührerisch, melodra-
matisch (Theatr.). —rhenish, überheinisch
(adj.). —siberian, transsibirisch, Sibirien
durchquerend (adj.). —vaal; the —, Transvaal
(m.); in the —vaal, in Transvaal. —ylvania,
Siebenbürgen (n.). —ylvanian, Siebenbürg-
er (m.); Siebenbürgin (f.); siebenbürgisch (adj.).

Trappist, Trappist (m.). —s, Trappisten (pl.).

Trebizond, Trapezunt (n.).

Trent R., Trent (m.); on —, am Trent.

Trent, Trient, Trident (n.); Council of —, Tri-
dentiner Konzil (n.).

Trév-es, Trier (n.). —iran, trierisch (adj.).

Triokise, for **Beatrice**, Beatrice, Beate.

Triest(e), Trieste (n.).

Trinitarian, Dreieinigkeitsbekenner (m.).

Tripoli, Tripolis (n.). —tan, Tripolitaner (m.);
tripolitänisch (adj.).

Tristram, Tristan (m.).

Trix(e), see **Beatrice**.

Tro-ad, Troas (n.). —jan, Trojaner (m.); der
Kerl, der lustige Geißel (coll.); like a —jan, wie
ein Held (coll.). trojanisch (adj.); —jan war, Tro-
janerrieg (m.).

Troy, Troja (n.).

Tudor; — blood, Tudorblood (n.); — line, Linie
(f.) der Tudors, Tudordynastie (f.); — sov-
ereigns, Herrscher (pl.) aus dem Hause Tudor.

Tull-y, Tullius (m.). —ian, tullianisch (adj.).

Tunis-ian, —ine, Tunesier (m.); tunesisch (adj.).

Turco, see **Türk-o**.

Turcoman, Turfomane (m.).

Turinese, Turiner (m.); turinisch (adj.).

Türk, Türkte (m.); Türkin (f.); wilder Menich
(fig.); Grand —, Großtürke (m.). —estan,
Türkestan (n.). —ey, die Türkei (f.); —ey
carpet, türkischer Teppich, Smyrna-Teppich;
—ey cock, Trutbahn, taletutischer Hahn, Buier
(m.); —ey hen, Truthehne (f.); the —ey gobblers,
der Trutbahn tollert; —ey in Asia, die asiatische
Türkei; —ey red, Türkißrot (n.). —o, Turko
(m.). —o-Egyptian, türkisch-ägyptisch (adj.).

Tuscan, Toskaner (m.); toscanisch (adj.). —y,
Toskana (n.).

Tweed R., Tweed (m.).

Tyballt, see **Theobald**.

Tyne R., Tyne (m.); on —, am Tyne.

Tyre-e, Tyrus (n.). —ian, Tyrer (m.);
tyrisch (adj.).

Tyrol; the — Tirol (n.); in the —, in Tirol. —
ese, Tiroler (m.); tirolisch, Tiroler- (adj.).

Tyrrhene, Tyrrhenian Sea, tyrrhenisches Meer
(n.), Tyrrhener Meer (poet.) (m.).

U

Uckermark, Uckermark (f.).

Ukraine R., Ukraine (f.).

Ulrle, Ulsch (m.); Ull (m.) (dim.). —a, Ulfrle.

Umbrian, Umbrier (m.); umbrisch (adj.).

United States (in Engl. occasionally used as a
singular), Vereinigte Staaten (pl.).

Ural; — Mts., Uralgebirge (n.); — R., Ural (m.).

Uriah, Uria (s) (m.).

Ursuline, Ursulinerin (f.); ursulinisch (adj.).

Uruguay R., Uruguay (m.); die Republik U.

Utopia, Utopien, Kirgenbheim, Land des Ideals.
(n.).

V

Valais, Wallis (n.). —an, (Schweizer) Walliser
(m.); wallisisch (adj.).

Valentine, Valentin (m.); zum Valentinstage
(Feb. 14) gedriebenes scherzhaftes Liebesbrief-
chen (n.); (sweetheart) Liebeschen (n.).

Valeria, Valerie (f.).

Valhalla, Walhalla (f.).

Valkyrie, Walküre (f.).

Vandal, Vandale (m.). —(ian), —(ie), van-
dalisch (adj.). —ism, Vandalismus (m.); Ro-
heit (f.); Zerstörungswut (f.).

Vatican, Vatikan (m.); vatikanisch (adj.).

Vaud, Waadt(land) (n.). —ols, Waadtländer
(m.); waadtländisch (adj.).

Venetia, Venedig (n.). —n, Venetianer (m.);
venetianisch, venedisch (adj.); —n blinds, Fenster-
jaloußen (pl.); —n boat, Gondel (f.); —n
door, Glastür (f.).

Venice, Venedig (n.); — of the North, Stod-
holm (n.).

Verde, Cape, Grünes Vorgebirge (n.).

Vesta, Vesta (f.). —I, Vestalin, vestalische Jung-
frau (f.); vestalisch, keusch, jungfräulich (adj.).

Vesuvi-an, vesuvisch (adj.); der Zünder (for
cigars); der Vesuvian (Min.). —us, Vesuv (m.).

Vic(k)y, see **Victoria**.

Victoria, Viktoria (f.); — cross, Viktoriafreuz
(n.); —n age, Zeitalter (m.) Victorias or der
Königin Viktoria.

Vienn-a, Wien (n.). —ese, Wiener (m.),
wienerrisch, Wiener (adj.).

Viking, Viking (m.); time of the —s, Wikinger-
zeit (f.).

Vin(cent), Vincenz (m.).

Virginia, (state) Virginien (n.); (name) Virginie
(f.); — creeper, wilder Wein (m.).

Virgil(ius), Vergil (m.).

Vishnu, Vishnu (m.).

Visigoth, Westgot (m.). —ic, westgotisch (adj.).

Vistula R., Weichsel (f.).

Vitus, Veit (m.); St. —'s dance, Veitstanz (m.).

Volga R., Wolga (f.).

Vonges, Vogesen (pl.); Baskenwald (obs. poet.).

Vulgate, Vulgata, Lateinische Bibelübersetzung
(aus dem Ende des vierten Jahrhunderts) (f.).

W

Wagnerite, Wagnerianer (m.).

Waldenses, Waldenser (pl.).

Wales, Wales (n.); of —, see **Welsh**.

Wallachia, die Walachei (f.). —n, Walache
(m.); walachisch (adj.).

Walloon, Wallone (m.); wallonisch (adj.).

Walter (Walt), Walter, Walther, (Walt, Wält
(m.), Waltden (n.)).

Warsaw, Warschau (n.).

Wash, The, Arm der Nordsee zwischen Norfoll
und Lincolnshire.

Wat(tie), see **Walter**.

Waterloo, Battle of, Schlacht (f.) bei Waterloo.

Wayland (Smith), Wieland der Schmied.

Wedgewood (ware), Wedgemoodyporzellan (n.).

Weimar; inhabitant of —, Weimaraner (m.).

Wellington boat, Schachtelboot (m.).

Welsh, wallisisch, Walliser- (adj.); die Walliser
(pl.); — rabbit (for rarebit), warmer Käse
auf geröstetes Brot gebreitet. —man, Walliser
(m.). —woman, Walliserin (f.).

Wenceslas, Wenzel (*m.*).
Wend, Wende (*m.*); Wenden (*f.*); wendisch (*adj.*)
Werra R., Werra (*f.*).
Weser R., Weser (*f.*).
Wesleyan, wesleyanisch (*adj.*); Wesleyaner (*m.*).
West Indies, Westindien (*n.*).
Westphalia, Westfalen (*n.*); Peace of —, der westfälische Friede. — *n.*, Westfalen (*m.*); Westfälin (*f.*); westfälisch (*adj.*).
Westrick, Westrien, Westreich (*n.*) (*Hist.*).
Weyland, *see* Wayland.
Whitehall, Straße (*f.*) der Engl. Ministerien; englisches Unterrichtsministerium.
White Sea, Weißes Meer (*n.*).
Wight, Isle of, die Insel Wight.
Wilfred, Wilfried (*m.*).
Wilhelmina, Wilhelmine (*f.*); Minchen (*n.*) (*dim.*).
Will, *see* William; — o'-the-wisp, Irrlicht (*n.*).
William, Wilhelm (*m.*); Willi (*m.*) (*dim.*); — the Conqueror, Wilhelm der Eroberer; — Rufus, Wilhelm der Rote; sweet —, Barmherzigkeit (*f.*).
Will — ie, — *y*, (*dim. of William*), Willi (*m.*).
Winfr — ed, — *id*, Winfried (*f.*).
Winifred, Winnie, Winifreda (*f.*).
Wiseacre, Mr., (*Miss*), Herr (*m.*) (Jungfer (*f.*)) Ratseis or Überflug.
Woden, Wotan (*m.*); cult of —, Wodanekult (*m.*).
Woolwich, englische Militärakademie für Ausbildung der Ingenieuroffiziere und Artilleristen.
Wupper R., Wupper (*f.*).
Wurtemberg, Württemberg (*n.*). — *ian*, Würtemberger (*m.*); württembergisch (*adj.*).
Wurzburg, Würzburg (*n.*).

X

Xantippe, Xanthippe (*f.*).
Xavier, Xaver (*m.*).

Y

Yang-tse-kiang R., Yangtschiang (*m.*).
Yankee, Yankee, Neu-Engländer (*m.*); Nordamerikaner (der Vereinigten Staaten) (*m.*). — **Doodle**, Yankee-Doodle (*n.*), ein Nationallied der Nordamerikaner (*n.*); Yankee, typischer Nordamerikaner (*m.*); Lölpel (*m.*). — **fiend**, yankee-artig, zum Yankee geworden (*adj.*) (*coll.*). — **ism**, Yankee-Wesen (*n.*), nordamerikanische Art (*f.*); nordamerikanische Spracheigentümlichkeit (*f.*). — **States**, die neuenglischen Staaten, Neuengland (*n.*).
Yellow Sea, Gelbes Meer (*n.*).
Yemen, Jemen (*n.*) (*S. W. coast of Arabia*).
Yenisei R., Jenisei (*m.*).
Yiddish, die Sprache der ungebildeten Juden.
Ypres, Ypern (*n.*); — lace, feinste Spitzen (*pl.*).
Yssel R., Yssel (*f.*).
Yukon R., Yuton (*m.*).
Yvetot; King of —, Duobesfürst (*m.*).

Z

Zaccheus, Zachäus (*m.*).
Zach(ariah), Zacky, Zacharias (*m.*)
Zambesi R., Sambesi (*m.*).
Zamuel, Samiel (*m.*).
Zanzibar, Sansibar (*n.*).
Zealand, Seeland (*n.*). — **er**, Seeländer (*m.*)
New —, Neuseeland (*n.*).
Zebed — iah, — *ee*, Zebedäus (*m.*).
Zend, Zendsprache (*f.*). — **s**, Zandbol (*n.*).
Zouave, Zuave (*m.*).
Zuleikah, Zuleika (*f.*).
Zurich, Zürich (*n.*); Lake of —, Zürcher See.
Zuyder Zee, Zuidersee (*m.*).

INDEX OF THE MORE COMMON ENGLISH ABBREVIATIONS.

A

A., amateur, Liebhaber; associate, algerordent-liches Mitglied.
A. or Ans., answer, Antwort.
A 1., first class (of ships): erste Klasse (von Schif-
 fen); this is —, das ist tadellos (et.).
A. A. C., anno ante Christum, (im Jahre) vor
 Christi Geburt.
A. B., able-bodied seaman, dienstfähiger Matrose;
 Artium Baccalaureus (usually B. A.).
Abb., abbas, Äbtissin; abbot, Äbt; abbey, Abtei.
abbr. or abbrev., abbreviated or abbreviation,
 abgekürzt or Abkürzung.
A. B. C., Aerated Bread Company, see Part
 II, p. 8.
A. B. C. F. M., American Board of Commission-
 ers for Foreign Missions.
abd., abdicated, abgebannt.
Abp., archbishop, Erzbischof.
abr., abridged, abgekürzt.
A. B. S., American Bible Society.
A. C., ante Christum, vor Christi Geburt.
acad., academy, Akademie.
acc. or acct., account or accountant, Rechnung
 oder Rechnungsführer.
A. D., Anno Domini, im Jahre des Herrn.
A. D. C., Aide-de-camp, Adjutant; Amateur
 Dramatic Club, Liebhabertheater-Club.
ad fin., ad finem, am Ende or bis ans Ende.
ad inf., ad infinitum, bis ins Unendliche.
ad init., ad initium, im Anfang.
ad int., ad interim, unterdessen.
Adj., adjutant, Adjutant.
Adj.-Gen., Adjutant-General, Generaladjutant.
ad lib., ad libitum, nach Belieben.
ad loc., ad locum, zur Stelle.
Adm., Admiral, Admiral.
Adv., Advent.
adv., advocate, adversus, gegen; adverb.
ad val., ad valorem, dem Werte gemäß.
adv., advertisement, Anzeige.
a. or et., etatis, aged (so many years), im Alter
 von (so und so viel Jahren).
A. F. B. S., American and Foreign Bible Society.
A. G., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt; Ad-
 jutant-General, Generaladjutant.
Ag., Argentum, Silber.
Ag., Agric., Agriculture, Aderbau.
Ag., agent, Agent.
a. h. l., ad hunc locum, zu dieser Stelle.
A. H. S., anno humane salutis, im Jahre des
 Heils.
A. I. C. E., Associate of the Institute of Civil
 Engineers.
Ald., alderman, Rathherr.
Alg., Algebra.
alt., alternate, abwechselnd; altitude, Höhe.
A. M., Artium Magister (usually M. A.); ante
 meridiem, before noon, Morgens (v. 12 Uhr
 nachts bis 12 Uhr mittags); Associate Member,
 Außerordentliches Mitglied.
Am. or Amer., America or American, Amerika,
 Amerikaner, amerikanisch.
A. M. A., American Missionary Association,
 Amerikanischer Missionsverein.
amt., amount, Summe.
ann., anno, im Jahre.
anal., analysis, Analyse.
anat., anatomy or anatomical, Anatomie or ana-
 tomisch.
anc., ancient, alt.

Ang., Anglice, auf Englisch.

Anon., anonymous, anonym, namenlos.

ant. or antiq., antiquities, Altertümer.

A. O. F., Ancient Order of Foresters, Verein der
 Geselligkeit und Unterstützungs-geuden.

Ap., Apl., Apr., April, April.

app., appendix, Anhang; apprentice, Lehrling.

aq., aqua, Wasser.

A. R., anno regni, im Jahre der Regierung.

A. R. A., Associate of the Royal Academy, kor-
 respondierendes Mitglied der kgl. Akademie.

arch., archaic, veraltet.

arch., archit., architecture, Baukunst.

Archd., Archdeacon, Archidiaconus.

Arg., Argentum, Silber.

A. R. H. A., Associate of the Royal Hibernian
 Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl.
 Irischen Akademie.

A. R. I. B. A., Associate of the Royal Institute
 of British Architects, Mitglied des kgl. Bri-
 tischen Architektenvereins.

arith., arithmetic, Arithmetik.

arr., arrival, Ankunft.

A. R. S. A., Associate of the Royal Scottish
 Academy, korrespondierendes Mitglied der kgl.
 Schottischen Akademie.

A. S. L., Associate of the Royal Society of
 Literature.

A. R. S. M., Associate of the Royal School of
 Mines.

A. R. S. S., Antiquarium Regiae Societatis
 Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society of Anti-
 quaries, Mitglied der königlichen Gesellschaft
 der Altertumsforscher.

Art., article, Artikel; artist, Künstler.

A. S., Anglo-Saxon, Angelsächsisch.

Ass., Assoc., Association, Verein.

asst., assistant, Gehilfe, Hilfs.

Astr., Astron., astronomer, Astronom.

Att., Atty., attorney, Rechtsanwalt.

Atty.-Gen., Attorney-General, Oberstaatsanwalt
 (1611).

Aug., augmentative, vermehrend; August, Au-
 gust.

A. V., Authorized Version, die autorisierte Bibel-
 übersetzung (1611); Artillery Officers, frei-
 willige Artillerie.

Av., average, Durchschnitt; Avenue, Allee.

Avoir., Avdp., avoidupois, das gemeine eng-
 lische Gewicht.

ax., axiom, Axiom, Grundsatz.

B

b., born, geboren.

B., Bk., book, Buch.

B., Brit., British, britisch.

B. A., Baccalaureus Artium, Bachelor of Arts,
 Baccalaureus der freien Künste; British Ass(oc-
 iation), große, besonders naturwissenschaftliche,
 Gesellschaft, mit jährlichen Zusammenkünften;
 British Academy; British America.

Bach., Bachelor, Baccalaureus.

bal., balance, Übergang.

Bap., Bapt., Baptist.

Bar., Barometer, Barometer; Barrister, Advoca-
 tat.

Barl., Bt., Baronet, Baronet, erblicher Ritter.

Bat., Batt., Battalion, Bataillon; Battery, Bat-
 terie.

bbl(s)., barrel(s), Faß (Fässer).

B. C., before Christ, vor Christi Geburt.

B. C. L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D., Bachelor of Divinity.
bd., bound (for), bestimmt (nach); bound, eingebunden.
bds., boards, (in) Pappband, kartonniert.
b. e., bill of exchange, Wechsel.
Beds., Bedfordshire.
bef., before, vor, vorher.
Belg., Belgian, belgisch.
Ben., **Benj.**, Benjamin, Benjamin.
B. Eng., Bachelor of Engineering.
Berks., Berkshire.
bet., between, zwischen.
Bib., Bible, Bibel.
Blog., Biography, Biographie.
Biol., Biology, Biologie.
bk., book, Buch; Bank, Banf.
Bkg., Banking.
bkt., basket, Korb.
B. L., Bachelor of Letters or Laws; bill of lading, Frachtbrief.
bl., barrel, Faß; bale, Ballen.
B. M., Bachelor of Medicine, Baccalaureus der Medizin; of blessed memory, selig.
B. Mus., Bachelor of Music, Bacc. der Musik.
bn., Battalion, Bataillon; Baron, Baron.
b. o., branch office, Zweiggeschäst; buyer's option, Wahl des Käufers.
Bomb. C. S., Bombay Civil Service.
Bomb. S. C., Bombay Staff Corps.
Bor., Borough, Wahlbezirk.
Bot., Botany, Botanik.
bp., Bishop, Bischof.
b. p., bill of parcels, Warenrechnung; bills payable, zahlbare Wechsel.
bpl., birthplace, Geburtsort.
br., Bro., Brother, Bruder; **Bros.**, Gebrüder; **Cook Bros.**, Gebrüder Cook.
Braz., Brazil, Brasilien.
Brev., Brevet, Disziplinspatent.
Brig., Brigadier, Brigadier.
Brig.-Gen., Brigadier-General, Brigadegeneral.
Brit., Britain, Britannia, Britannien; British, britisch.
b. s., bill of sale, Kaufbrief.
B. S. C., Bengal Staff Corps.
B. Sc., Bachelor of Science, Baccalaureus der Naturwissenschaften.
B. S. L., Botanical Society of London.
bt., Baronet, Baronet.
bu., bush, bushel, Scheffel.
Bucks., Buckinghamshire.
Bulg., Bulgaria(n), Bulgarien (bulgarisch).
B. V., Blessed Virgin, heilige Jungfrau.
B. V. M., Blessed Virgin Mary, heilige Jungfrau Maria.
B. W. T. A., British Women's Temperance Association, Mäßigkeitsverein der englischen Frauen.

C

C., cent (Amer.); Centigrade, Centigrad-Thermometer; Catholic, katholisch; Consul, Konsul; Church, Kirche; Chancellor, Kanzler; Conservative, Konservativer.
C., Cap., caput, chapter, Kapitel.
C. A., Chief Accountant, erster Buchhalter; Commercial Agent, Handelsvertreter eines Volkes im Auslande; Confederate Army, verbündetes Heer; Südbataillon (Amer. Hist.); Schweizerheer.
ca., circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.
Ca., Cal., California, Kalifornien.
Cam., Camb., Cambridge; **Cambs.**, Cambridgeshire.
Can., Canon, Kanonikus; Canto, Gesang (eines Gebiätes).
Can., Canterbury; Canticles, das Hohe Lied Salomos.

Cantab., Cantabrigiensis, von Cambridge, Cambridge; **the Cantabs.**, Cambridge Studenten.
Cantuar., Cantuaria, Canterbury; Cantuariensis, Erzbischof von Canterbury.
Cap., Capt., Captain, Kapitän; Anführer, Leiter.
Caps., Capitals, Majuskeln, große Buchstaben.
Car., Carat, Karat.
Card., Cardinal, Kardinale.
Cath., Catherine, Katharine; Catholic, katholisch.
C. B., Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens.
C. C., County Council, Grafschaftsrat; County Clerk, Grafschaftssekretär; Cricket Club, Cricket Klub; Catholic Clergyman, Priester.
C. C. C., Corpus Christi College; Christ's College, Cambridge.
C. D. Acts., Contagious Diseases Acts, Gesetze gegen ansteckende Krankheiten.
C. E., Church of England, englische Staatskirche; der engl. Staatskirche angehörig; Civil Engineer.
Cel., Celsius; celebrated, berühmte.
Cent., Century, Jahrhundert; Central, zentral.
Centig., Centigrade, Celsius'sches (100 teiliges) Thermometer.
Cert., Certif., Certificate, Beglaubigungsschein; certify, bescheinigen.
C. E. T. S., Church of England Temperance Society, Anglikanischer Mäßigkeitsverein.
C. F., Chaplain to the Forces, Feldprediger.
cf., confer, compare, vergleiche, vgl.
c. f. & i., cost, freight & insurance, Kosten, Fracht und Versicherung.
cg., Centigram, Centigramm.
C. G., Captain-General, Oberbefehlshaber; Captain of the Guard, Gardebauptmann; Coast-guard, Küstenzollaufseher; Commissary-General, Generalkriegscommissionär; Consul General, Generalkonsul.
C. G. H., Cape of Good Hope, Kap der Guten Hoffnung.
C. H., Custom House, Zollamt.
Ch., Church, Kirche; Chapter, Kapitel; Chief, Vorsteher, Chef.
Chamb., Chamberlain, Kammerherr.
Chanc., Chancellor, Kanzler.
Chap., Chaplain, Kaplan; Chapter, Kapitel.
Chas., Charles, Karl.
Ch. B., Chirurgiae Baccalaureus.
Ch. C., **Ch. Ch.**, Christ Church (Oxford).
Chem., Chemistry, Chemie; Chemical, chemisch.
Chin., China, China; Chinese, chinesisch.
Chr., Christ, Christus; Christian, christlich.
Chron., Chronicles, Chroniken; Chronology, Chronologie.
C. I., (Imperial Order of the) Crown of India, Indischer Kronenorden.
C. I. E., Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.
cir., circ., circa, circa, about, ungefähr, etwa.
cit., citation, Anführung, Zitat; citizen, Bürger.
C. I. V., City Imperial Volunteers, Londoner Freiwilligenkorps.
Civ., civil, bürgerlich, Zivil-, Staats-, civilian, Bürgerlicher, Zivillist.
C. J., Chief Justice, Oberichter.
C. M., Cor. Mem., Corresponding Member, korrespondierendes Mitglied.
C. M., Chirurgiae Magister, Master in Surgery.
c. m., causa mortis, by reason of death, durch Sterben.
C. M. G., Companion (of the Order of) St. Michael and St. George.
C. M. S., Church Missionary Society, anglikanische Missionsgesellschaft.
C. O., Colonial Office, Kolonialministerium.
Co., Company, Gesellschaft; County, Grafschaft.
c/o, Care of, per Adresse, mit Briefen des Herrn.
C. O., Commanding Officer, Oberbefehlshaber.
Cod., Codex, Handschrift; **Codc.**, Codices, Handschriften.

C. O. D., cash on delivery, zahlbar bei Sicht.
Col., Colonel, Oberst; column, Bildsäule; Colossians, Kolosser.
Coll., College, Colledge; colloquial, familiär, der Umgangssprache angehörig.
collat., collateral, parallel, entsprechend.
colloq., colloquially, *see* **Coll.**
Col. Sergt., Color Sergeant, Fahnenunteroffizier, Feldwebel.
Com., Commander, Befehlshaber; Committee, Ausschuß.
com., common, gewöhnlich.
Commn., Commission, Auftrag.
Commy., Commissary, Kommissär.
comp., comparative, vergleichend; compare, vergleichen; compound, zusammenge setzt.
compar., comparative, vergleichend.
Con., Consul, Konsul.
con., contra, against, gegen; Gegen Grund.
Cong., Congress, Kongreß; Congregation, Gemeinde.
Conn., Ct., Connecticut.
cons., consonant, Konsonant.
con. sec., conic section, Kegelschnitt.
consols., Consolidated Funds, Staatspapiere.
Cor., Corinthians, Korinther; coroner, Leichenbestauer.
Corn., Cornish, cornish, Cornwall, Cornwallis.
corr., corrupted, verderbt.
C. O. S., Charity Organization Society, Verein gegen Hausbettelei.
cos., cosine, Kosinus.
cot., cotangent, Kotangente.
C. P., Clerk of the Peace, Grasschaftssekretär; Common Pleas (Court of), (Gerichtshof für) Privatsachen.
C. P. C., Clerk of the Privy Council, Sekretär des Staatsrates.
C. P. R., Canadian Pacific Railway.
Cres., Crescent, halbmondförmige Häuserreihe.
C. S. U., Christian Social Union, Christlich-sozialer Verein.
C. T. C., Cyclists' Touring Club, Radfahrerverein.
C. U., Cambridge University, der Universität Cambridge (angehörig) (*before many clubs*).
C. V. O., Commander of Victorian Order.
cwt., hundredweight, der Zentner.

D

d., dele(te), zu streichen; dead or died, gestorben; denarius or denarii, a penny or pence, Pfennig oder Pfennige.
Dan., Danish, dänisch.
D. C., Da Capo, zu wiederholen.
D. C. L., Doctor of Civil Law, Doktor der Jurisprudenz.
D. D., Doctor of Divinity, Doktor der Theologie.
D. D. D., dat, deat, dedicat, schenkt, stiftet; dono dedit, dedicavit, hat gestiftet, geschenkt.
Dea., Deacon, Diakon.
Dec., December, Dezember; declaration, Bekanntmachung; declension, Declination.
deft., defendant, Angeklagter.
deg., degree, degrees, Grad, Grade.
Del., Delaware; delegate, Abgeordneter.
del., delit., delineate, er hat es gezeichnet.
dent., dental, zu den Zähnen gehörig, Zahn.
Dep., Department, (also **Dept.**), Bezirk; Deputy, Abgeordneter.
der., derivation, Ableitung; derived, abgeleitet.
D. F., Defender of the Faith, Schützer des Glaubens; Dean of the Faculty, Dekan der Fakultät.
dft., defendant, Angeklagter; draft, Wechsel.
D. G., deo gratia, by the grace of God, von Gottes Gnaden.
diam., diameter, Durchmesser.
Dict., Dictator, Diktator; dictionary, Wörterbuch.
Dir., Director, Direktor, Leiter.
disc., discount, Rabatt.

diss., dissertation, Dissertation.
dist., distance, Entfernung.
div., divide, teilen.
D. Litt. (also **Litt. D.**), Doctor of Literature, Doktor der Literatur.
D. L. O., Dead-Letter Office, Postamt für unbestellbare Briefe.
do., ditto, the same, dasselbe.
dolls., dollars, Dollars, Taler.
doz., dozen, Duzend.
D. P. H., Department of Public Health, Öffentliches Gesundheitsamt.
Dpt., Department, Abteilung.
Dr., Debtor, Schuldner, Doctor, Doktor.
D. Sc., Doctor of Science, Doktor der Naturwissenschaften oder Mathematik.
D. S. O., Distinguished Service Order, Verdienstorden für Meer und Flotte.
D. S. P., decessit sine prole, ohne Nachkommen gestorben oder verstorben.
Dunelm., Dunelmensis, Bischof von Durham.
D. V., Deo volente, wenn Gott will.
dwt., pennyweight (**d.** penny; **wt.** weight).

E

E., East, Osten; English, englisch.
ea., each, jedes.
Ebor., Eboracum, York; Eboracensis, Erzbischof von York.
E. C., Eastern Central, Östlich Zentral, die östliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die Hauptgeschäftsgegenb.
Ecll., Eccles., Ecclesiastes, der Prediger (Salomo); ecclesiastical, geistlich, Kirchen.
Ecculus., Ecclesiasticus, das Buch Jesu Sirach.
E. C. U., English Church Union, Englischer Kirchenverein.
Ed., Edit., Editor, Herausgeber; Edition, Auflage; edited, herausgegeben.
Ed., Edw., Edward, Eduard.
Edin., Edinburgh, Edinburgh.
E. D. S., English Dialect Society, Englischer Dialektverein.
E. E., errors excepted, Fehler ausgenommen.
E. E. T. S., Early English Text Society, Gesellschaft zur Herausgabe altenglischer Denkmäler.
e. g., ex. gr., exempli gratia, zum Beispiel.
E. I., East Indies, Ostindien.
E. I. C., East India Company, die Ostindische Gesellschaft.
ejusd., ejusdem, derselben Art.
Elis., Eliz., Elisabeth, Elizabeth.
Elz., Elzevir.
Emp., Emperor, Kaiser; Empress, Kaiserin.
Ency., Encyc., Encyclopedia, Konversationslexikon.
Ens., Ensign, Fähnrich.
Entom., Entomologie, Insektenlehre.
Ent. Sta. Hall., Entered at Stationers' Hall, auf der Buchhändlerbörse eingetragen.
Ep., Epistle, Epistel.
Eph., Ephesians, Ephefer.
Episc., Episc., Episcopal, bischöflich.
Epit., Epitaph, Grabchrift.
eq., equal, gleich.
esp., espec., especially, besonders.
Esq., Esquire, Wohlgeb(oren).
Est., Established, gegründet.
et al., et alibi, und an andern Orten; et alii, et alia, und andere.
etc., &c., et cetera, und so weiter, und so fort.
et seq., et sq., et seqq., et sequentes or sequentia, und die folgenden, und folgende.
Ex., Example, Beispiel; Exodus, das zweite Buch Mose.
Exc., Excellency, Erzeuzenz; except, ausgenommen; exception, Ausnahme.
Exon., Exonia, Exeter; Exoniensis, von Exeter; Cod. Exon., Codex Exoniensis, das Exeterbuch.

Exp., Export, Ausfuhr.

Ex., Kara.

Ezek., Ezeziel.

E. & O. E., errors and omissions excepted.

F

f., following, folgend; farthing, Heller; fathom, Faden; foot, Fuß.

F., Fellow, Mitglied (gelehrter Gesellschaften).

F. A., Fahr., Fahrtheit.

F. A., Football Association.

Fam., familiar, familiär.

F. A. S., Fellow of the Antiquarian Society; Fellow of the Society of Arts.

F. B., Fenian Brotherhood, Feinienbünd.

F. B. A., Fellow of the British Academy.

F. B. S., Fellow of the Botanical Society.

F. C., Free Church (of Scotland), Freie Kirche (von Schottland); Football Club, Fußballverein.

F. C. P., Fellow of the College of Preceptors.

fcp., fip., foolscap, Propatriapapier.

F. C. S., Fellow of the Chemical Society.

F. D., Fidei Defensor, Schützer des Glaubens.

Feb., February, Februar.

fec., fecit, (er) hat es gemacht.

feud., feudal, feudal, Lehns-.

F. P. A., Fellow of the Faculty of Actuaries.

F. G. S., Fellow of the Geological Society.

F. I. A., Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries.

fig., figure, Bild; figuratively, bildlich.

F. K. O. P. I., Fellow of the King's College of Physicians in Ireland.

fl., floruit, lebte.

F. L. S., Fellow of the Linnæan Society.

F. M., Field Marshal, Feldmarschall.

fm., fathom, Faden.

F. O., Field-officer, Stabsoffizier, Foreign Office, Ministerium des Auswärtigen.

fo., fol., folio, Folio.

Fr., France, Frankreich; French, französisch; friar, Mönch; Friday, Freitag.

F. R. A. S., Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, or of the Asiatic Society.

F. R. C. P., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.

F. R. C. S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Fred., Frederick, Friedrich.

F. R. G. S., Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society.

F. R. H. S., Fellow of the Royal Horticultural Society.

F. R. I. B. A., Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

F. R. S., Fellow of the Royal Society (Mitglied der kgl. Akademie der [Natur-]Wissenschaften).

F. R. S. E., Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh.

F. R. S. L., Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

F. S. A., Fellow of the Society of Arts; Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.

ft., foot, feet, Fuß; Fort, Festung.

fth., fthm., fathom, Staft.

fur., furlong, 200 Yards, Achselmeile.

F. Z. S., Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G

G., Great, Groß, e. g. G. E. R., Great Eastern Railway, Große Ostbahn.

Gal., Galatians, Galater.

Gam., Gamut, Tonleiter.

G. B., Great Britain, Großbritannien.

G. B. & I., Great Britain & Ireland.

G. C., Grand Cross, Großkreuz.

G. O. B., Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Gen., Genl., General, General.

Gen., gender, Geschlecht; genus, Art; Genesak, das erste Buch Mose.

Gent., Gentleman, Herr; Gentlemen, Herren.

Geo., George, Georg.

Geol., Geology, Geologie.

Geom., Geometry, Geometrie.

G. F. S., Girls' Friendly Society, Mädchen-

Schutz- und Unterstützungs-Verein.

G. L., Grand Lodge, Großloge.

Glos., Gloucestershire.

G. M. T., Greenwich Mean Time, Mittlere Greenwicher Zeit.

G. O., General Order, Allgemeiner Befehl; grand organ, große Orgel.

Gov., Government, Regierung; Governor, Gouverneur.

G. P., General Practitioner, praktischer Arzt; Gloria Patri, dem Herrn die Ehre.

G. P. O., General Post Office, Hauptpostamt.

Gr., grain, Korn, Gran.

Gram., Grammar, Grammatik.

gs. guineas, Guineen.

H

h., hr., hour, Stunde; hrs., hours, Stunden.

Hab., Habakkuk, Habakuf.

hab., habitat, Wohnort.

Hag., Hagai.

Hants., Hampshire.

Har., Harold.

H. B. M., His (or Her) Britannic Majesty, Seine (Ihre) Majestät der König (die Königin) von Großbritannien.

h. e., hic est, die ist; hoc est, das ist.

Heb., Hebrews, Hebräer.

ht., half, halb; ht.-bd., Halbfranzband, in Halb-leber; ht.-cl., half calf, Halbfranzband.

H. G., His Grace, S. Durchlaucht, Horse Guards, Gardebavallerie.

hhd., hogshead, Hocht.

H. I. H., His (Her) Imperial Highness, Seine (Ihre) Kaiserliche Hoheit.

Hist., History, Geschichte.

H. M., His (or Her) Majesty, Seine (ob. Ihre) Majestät.

H. M. C., His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.

H. M. I. S., His (or Her) Majesty's Inspector of Schools.

H. M. S., His Majesty's Ship, Seiner Majestät Schiff; His Majesty's Service, in Königl. Dienst, Regierungsfache.

Ho., house, Haus.

Hon., Honorable, ehrenwert (in titles).

Hor., Horizon, Horizont; Horology, Zeitmessungslehre.

Hort., Hortie., Horticulture, Gartenbau.

Hos., Hosea, Hoses.

H. P., horse power, Pferdekraft, Pferdestärke; half-pay, halber Sold.

hr., hour, Stunde.

H. R. E., Holy Roman Empire, Heiliges Römisches Reich (800-1806).

H. R. H., His (or Her) Royal Highness, Seine (or Ihre) Königl. Hoheit.

H. S., High School, Höhere Schule.

H. S. H., His Serene Highness, Seine Durchlaucht.

Hy., Henry, Heinrich.

I

ib., ibid., ibidem, am selben Orte.

I. C. E., Institute of Civil Engineers.

Ich., Ichth., Ichthyology, Fischkunde.

Icon., Iconography, Ikonographie.

I. C. S., Indian Civil Service, Indischer Staatsdienst.

id., idem, dasselbe.

i. e., id est, das ist.

ign., ignotus, unbekannt.

I. H. P., Indicated Horse Power, angezeigte Pferbekraft.
I. H. S., Jesus Hominum Salvator, Heiland.
Ill., Illustration, Illustration; illustrated, illustriert.
Imp., Imperial, kaiserlich; Imperator, Kaiser; imprimatur, druckfertig.
I. M. S., Indian Medical Service, Indischer Sanitätsdienst.
in., inches, Zoll.
inc., incorp., incorporated, eingekeilt.
incog., incognito, unbekannt.
indef., indefinite, unbestimmt.
Ind. Ter., Indian Territory, Indisches Gebiet.
inf., infra, unten.
in loc. cit., in loco citato, am angeführten Orte.
inst., instant, of the present month, dieses Monats, d. M.; Institute, Institut.
Int., Interior, innere; Interest, Zins.
interrog., interrogation, Anfrage; interrogative(ly), fragend.
in trans., in transitu, unterwegs.
introd., introduction, Einleitung.
inv., invenit, erfand; inventor, Erfinder; invented, erfunden.
I. O., Independent Order, Freie Vereinigung (especially: I. O. O. F., Independent Order of Odd Fellows).
I. of M., Isle of Man, Insel Man.
I. of W., Isle of Wight, Insel Wight.
I. O. U., I owe you, ich bin Ihnen schuldig, i. e., Schuldverschreibung, Schuldschein.
I. q., idem quod, dasselbe wie.
Is., Isa., Isaiah, Jesaja.
Is., Isab., Isabella, Isabella.
I. S. O., Indian Staff Corps.
It., Ital., Italian, italienisch.
ital., italics, Kursivdruck.

J

J. A., Judge Advocate, Auditor, Militärsekretär.
Jan., January, Januar.
Jas., James, Jakob.
J. C., Juris Consultus, Rechtsanwalt.
Jno., John, Johann.
Jo., Joel.
Jos., Josiah, Josias, Joseph.
Josh., Joshua.
J. P., Justice of the Peace, Friedensrichter.
Jul., July, Juli.
Junc., Junction.

K

Kan., Ks., Kansas.
K. B., Knight of the Bath, Ritter des Bathordens; King's Bench, Oberhofgericht.
K. C., Knight Commander (of various orders), Komtur, Großmeister; King's Counsel, Geh. Justizrat; King's College (Cambridge, London).
K. O. B., Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.
K. G., Knight of the (Most Noble Order of the) Garter, Ritter des Rosenbandordens.
K. G. O., Knight of the Grand Cross.
K. G. O. B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
K. G. F., Knight of the Golden Fleece, Ritter des goldenen Vlieses.
kilo., kilogram, Kilo(gramm).
Kit., Christopher, Christoph.
K. M., Knight of Malta, Malteser(ritter).
Km., Kingdom, Reich; kilometer, Kilo(meter).
Knt., Kt., Knight, Ritter.
K. of L., Knight(s) of Labor, Ritter der Arbeit, Arbeiterbildungsverein (Amer.).
K. P. S., Keeper of the Privy Seal, Geheimfiegelbewahrer.
K. S. I., Knight of the Star of India.
K. T., Knight of the Order of the Thistle.
Ky., Ken., Kentucky.

L

L., 50; Lake, der See; Latin, lateinisch; Liberal, liberal; Libra (£), Pfund (£30, 30 Pfund Sterling); Latitude, Breite; League, Verein, Verbindung, Liga; London, e. g. L. & N. W. R., London and Northwestern Railway.
La., Louisiana.
Lam., Lamentations, Klagelieder Jeremia.
Lang., Language, Sprache.
Lat., Latitude, Breite; Latin, Latein(isch).
Lib., Libra, Pfund.
l. c., lower case (in printing), Kleinletterfassen; loco citato, am angeführten Orte, left center, linkes Zentrum; letter of credit, Kreditbrief.
L. C., Lower Canada, Unter-Kanada; Lord Chancellor, Großkanzler, Lord Chamberlain, Großkammerer; Oberzeremonienmeister.
L. C. C., London County Council, Londoner Grafschaftsrat.
L. C. J., Lord Chief Justice, Lord Oberichter.
L. C. P., Licentiate of the College of Preceptors.
L. D., Lady Day, Mariä Verkündigung (25 März); Light Dragoons, leichte Dragoner.
Ld., Lord.
Ldp., Lp., Lordship, Vorhschaft, Herrlichkeit.
L. D. S., Licentiate in Dental Surgery, Approbierter Zahnarzt.
Leg., legal, gerichtlich; Legate, Legat; Legislature, Gesetzgebung.
Lev., Levit., Leviticus, das dritte Buch Mose.
Lex., Lexicon, Wörterbuch.
l. h., left hand, linke Seite.
L. I., Long Island; Light Infantry, leichte Infanterie.
Lib., Liber, Buch.
Lib. Cat., Library Catalogue, Bibliotheks-Verzeichnis.
Lieut., Lt., Lieutenant, Leutnant.
Linn., Linnæus, Linnæan.
liq., liquid, flüssig, flüssigkeit.
lit., literally, wörtlich; literature, Literatur.
Litt. D., See D. Litt.
LL. B., Legum Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Rechte.
LL. D., Legum Doctor, Doktor beider Rechte.
L. M. S., London Missionary Society, Londoner Missionsverein.
loc. cit., loco citato, am angeführten Orte.
log., logarithm, Logarithmus.
Lon., Long., longitude, Länge.
loq., loquitor, spricht.
Lou., La., Louisiana.
L. P., Lord Provost, Oberbürgermeister (Scott.).
L. R. C. P., Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.
L. R. O. S., Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons.
L. S., left side, linke Seite; Linnæan Society; loco sigilli, an (der) Stelle des Siegels.
L. S. A., Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries.
L. S. D., libra, solidi, denarii, pounds, shillings, pence, Pfunde, Schillinge und Pence.
Ltd., limited (liability company), (Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung).
L. U., Liberal Unionist, see Part II, pp. 274-275.
LXX., Septuagint Version of the Bible, Septuaginta.

M

M., mille, tausend; married, verheiratet; masculine, männlich; meridiem, Mittag; meter, Metrum.
M. A., Master of Arts, Magister (der freien Künste).
Mac., Macc., Maccabees, Makkabäer.
Mach., Machinery, Maschinen.
Mad., Madam, gnädige Frau.
Mag., Magazine, Zeitschrift.

Maj., Major, Major.
 Mal., Malachi, Maleachi.
 Mar., March, März.
 marg., margin, Rand.
 Marq., Marquis, Marquis.
 Mas., Masc., Masculine, männlich.
 Mass., Massachusetts.
 Math., Maths., Mathematics, Mathematik.
 Matt., Matthew, Matthäus.
 M. B., Medicine Baccalaureus, Baccalaureus der Medizin.
 M. C., Member of Congress, Kongressmitglied, Abgeordneter; Master of Ceremonies, Oberhofmeister, Member of Council, Ratsherr.
 M. C. C., Member of County Council.
 M. C. P., Member of the College of Preceptors.
 M. C. S., Madras Civil Service.
 Md., Maryland.
 M. D., Medicine Doctor, Dr. Med.
 Mlle., Mlle., Mademoiselle, Fräulein.
 Mdm., Madam, Frau.
 Me., Maine.
 M. E., Most Excellent, Excellenz, Middle English, Mittlenglisch; Mining Engineer, Bergingenieur.
 M. E. C., Member of the Executive Council, Mitglied des geschäftsführenden Ausschusses.
 med., medical, medizinisch, medicine, Medizin, medieval, mittelalterlich.
 mem., memorandum, Memorandum.
 Messrs., Messieurs, Herren.
 Met., Metaph., Metaphysics, Metaphysik.
 Metal., Metall., Metallurgy, Erzschmelzkunst, Hüttenkunde.
 Meteor., Meteorology, Wetterkunde.
 mid., manufactured, angefertigt, fabriziert.
 mfrs., manufacturers, Fabrikanten.
 M. F. H., Master of Foxhounds.
 Mgr., monseigneur, Monseigneur.
 M. H. R., Member of the House of Representatives, Abgeordneter.
 M. I. C. E., Member of the Institute of Civil Engineers.
 Mich., Michigan.
 Min., mineralogy, Mineralogie.
 Minn., Minnesota.
 Mis., Missouri.
 misc., miscellaneous, Vermischtes.
 mil., milit., military, militärisch; militia, Miliz, Landwehr.
 Miss., Mississippi.
 M. L. A., Member of the Legislative Assembly.
 M. L. C., Member of the Legislative Council.
 Mme., Madame.
 M. N. S., Member of the Numismatical Society.
 mo., mos., month, months, Monat, Monate.
 mod., modern, modern.
 Mods., Moderations, see Part II, p. 301.
 Monsig., Monsieur (title of high dignitaries of the Rom. Cath. Church).
 morn., morning, Morgen.
 M. P., Member of Parliament, Parlamentsmitglied, Abgeordneter.
 M. P. S., Member of the Philological or of the Pharmaceutical Society.
 M. R., Master of the Rolls, Staatsarchivar.
 Mr., Master, Mister, Herr.
 M. R. A. S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society or of the Royal Academy of Sciences.
 M. R. C. O., Member of the Royal College of Chemistry.
 M. R. C. P., Member of the Royal College of Physicians or Preceptors.
 M. R. O. S., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.
 M. R. U. V. S., Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.
 M. R. G. S., Member of the Royal Geographical Society.
 M. R. I., Member of the Royal Institution.

M. R. I. A., Member of the Royal Irish Academy.
 Mrs., Mistress, Frau.
 MS., Manuscript, Handschrift; MSS., Manuscripts, Handschriften.
 M. S., Master in Surgery; Memoriae sacrum, dem Verstorbenen geweiht.
 m. s., months (after) eight, Monate (nach) acht.
 M. Sc., Master of Science, Registrar der Naturwissenschaften.
 M. S. C., Madras Staff Corps.
 m. s. l., mean sea-level, mittlerer Meeresspiegel.
 Mt., Mts., Mount, Mountains, Berg, Gebirge.
 mth., month, Monat.
 Mus., Music, Musik; Museum, Museum.
 Mus. B., Bachelor of Music, Baccalaureus der Tonkunst.
 Mus. D., Doc., Doct., Doctor of Music, Doktor der Tonkunst.
 M. V. O., Member of the (Royal) Victorian Order.
 Myth., Mythology, Mythologie.

N

N., North, Nord, Norden; nitrogen, Stickstoff; natus, geboren, neuter, sächlich; noon, Mittag.
 N. A., North America, Nord-Amerika.
 Ne., Nebraska.
 Nah., Nahum.
 Nat., national, national.
 Nat. Hist., Natural History, Naturgeschichte.
 nat. ord., natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
 naut., nautical, Schiffsausbruch.
 nav., naval, Flottenausbruch.
 Nav., navigation, Schiffahrt.
 N. B., New Brunswick, Nebrunswick; North Britain, Schottland; nota bene, Wertzeichen, wobei wohl zu merken or nicht zu vergessen.
 N. C., North Carolina.
 N. O. U., National Cyclists' Union, Nationales Radlerverein.
 N. D., no date, not dated, ohne Jahr, undatiert.
 N. Dak., North Dakota.
 N. E., northeast, Nordest; New England, Neugland.
 Neb., Nebr., Nebraska.
 neg., negative, vernichtend.
 Neh., Nehemiah, Nehemia.
 nem. con., nemine contradicente, einprüdlos, ohne Widerspruch.
 nem. dis., nemine dissonante, einprüdlos.
 Nept., Neptune, Neptun.
 net., nett., netto, netto, rein.
 Neth., Netherlands, Niederlande.
 neut., neuter, sächlich.
 N. F., Newfoundland, Neufundland; Norman French, normannisch.
 N. H., New Hampshire.
 N. J., New Jersey.
 n. l., non licet, es ist unerlaubt; non liquet, es ist unklar; non longe, nicht weit.
 N. N. E., north-northeast, Nord-Nordost.
 N. N. W., north-northwest, Nord-Nordwest.
 N. O., New Orleans; natural order, natürliche Reihenfolge.
 no., numero, Nummer.
 non con., non content, unzufrieden.
 non obst., non obstante, nichtsdestoweniger.
 non seq., non aequitur, es folgt nicht.
 n. o. p., not otherwise provided, nicht anderweitig vorgehen.
 Northants., Northamptonshire.
 Northumb., Northumberland.
 nos., numbers, Nummern.
 Notts., Nottinghamshire.
 Nov., November, November.
 N. P., Notary Public, öffentlicher Notar.
 N. S., New Style, neues Stils; Nova Scotia, Neuschottland.

a. s., not specified, nicht angegeben.
 N. S. W., New South Wales, Neufühmales.
 a. s., name unknown, Name unbekannt.
 Num., Numb., Numbers, Numeri, das vierte Buch Moſe.
 Numis., Numism., Numismatics, Münzkunde.
 N. U. T., National Union of Teachers, Verein der englischen Elementarlehrer.
 N. V., New Version, Neue Version or Uebersetzung.
 N. W., northwest, nordweſt.
 N. W. P., Northwest Provinces (India).
 N. W. T., Northwest Territory.
 N. Y., New York, Neu York.
 N. Z., New Zealand, Neuseeland.

O

O., Ohio; Oxygen, Sauerſtoff.
 o., only, nur.
 o/a., on account of, wegen.
 ob., obit, geſtorben.
 Ob., Obad., Obadias, Obabja.
 obdt., obedient, gehorſam.
 obj., object, Object; objective, Objectiv.
 obl., oblong, länglich; oblique, ſchräg.
 obs., observation, Bemerkung; obsolete, veraltet.
 Obstet., Obstetrica, Entbindungskunſt.
 Oc., Ocean, Ozean.
 Oct., October, Oktober.
 O. E., Old English, Altiengliſch.
 O. F., Odd Fellow, Mitglied des Ordens der Odd Fellows; Old French, altfranzöſiſch.
 off., official, amtl.
 O. H. G., Old High German, Althochdeuſch.
 O. H. M. S., On His Majesty's Service, in Sr. Majestät Dienſt, amtl.
 O. M., Old Measurement, altes Maß; Order of Merit, Verdienſtorden.
 Onomat., Onomatopoeia, Wortnachahmung.
 o/o., per cent, prozent, vom Hundert.
 O. P., old price, alter Preis.
 Op., Opera, Oper; opposite, gegenüber; Opus, Wert, Opus (Mus.).
 Or., Oregon.
 Ord., ordained, ordiniert; Order, Ordnung; ordinary, gewöhnlich; Ordinance, Anſtalt.
 O. S., Old Style, alten Stils.
 O. S. A., Ordinis Sancti Augustini, Auguſtiner.
 O. S. B., Ordinis Sancti Benedicti, Benediktiner.
 O. S. F., Ordinis Sancti Francis, Franziskaner.
 O. T., Old Testament, Altes Teſtament.
 Oxf., Oxford.
 Oxon., Oxonia, Oxford; Oxoniensis, von Oxford, Oxforder; the Oxons, die Oxforder Studenten.
 oz., ounce, Unze.
 O. & O., Oriental and Occidental Steamship Company.
 O. S. M. C., Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
 O. U., Oxford University, der Uniuerſität Oxford zugehörig, Oxforder (before the names of many clubs).

P

p., page, Seite; participle, Partizip.
 p. a., participial adjective, Partizipialadjektiv.
 Pa., Penn., Pennsylvania, Pennſylvanien.
 Pac. Oc., Pacific Ocean, Stillen Ozean.
 Paint., Painting, Malerei.
 Pal., Palestine, Palästina; Palaeontology, Petreſtattkunde.
 pam., pamphlet, Flugſchrift, Flugblatt.
 Pan., Panama.
 par., paragraph, Abſchnitt; parallel, gleichlaufend; parish, Gemeinde.
 Pat., P. K., Patrick.
 Pat. Off., Patent Office, Patentamt.
 P. C., Privy Councillor, Geheimer Rat; Police Constable, Schutzmänn.
 P. C., p. c., post-card, Poſtkarte.

pd., paid, bezahlt.
 P. E. I., Prince Edward Island.
 Pen., Peninsula, Halbinſel.
 Pent. Pentecost, Pfingſten.
 per., period, Periode.
 per., pers., person, Perſon.
 per an., per annum, jährlich.
 per cent., per ct., per centum, prozent.
 P., Portugal.
 phar., pharm., pharmaceutical, pharmazeutiſch.
 Phil., Philip, Philipp; Philippiana, Philippiner.
 Phila., Philadelphia.
 Philom., Philemon.
 Phil. Trans., Philosophical Transactions.
 Phon., Phonet., Phonetics, Phonetik.
 Phonog., Phonography, Phonographie.
 Phot., Photography, Photographie.
 Phys., Physiology, Physiologie; Physica, Phyſik; Physician, Arzt.
 pinx., pxt., pinxit, er (or ſie) hat es gemalt.
 P. M., Post Meridie, nachmittags; Post Mortem (examination), Leichenſchau.
 pm., premium, Prämie.
 P. M. G., Postmaster General, Oberpoſtdirektor.
 p. n., promissory note, Schuldschein.
 P. O., Post-Office, Poſtamt.
 P. & O. or P. O. C., Peninsular and Oriental Company, Britiſch-orientaliſche Dampſchiffſahrtsgesellſchaft (nach Indien).
 p. e. d., pay on delivery, zahlbar bei Ablieferung.
 P. O. O., Post Office Order, Poſtanweisung.
 pop., population, Bevölkerung; popular, volkstümlich.
 pos., posit., positive, poſitiv.
 pp., pages, Seiten.
 P. F. O., pour prendre congé, um Abſchied zu nehmen.
 P. R., Porto Rico.
 pr., pair, Paar; per, present, gegenwärtig; pronoun, Fürwort; price, Preis.
 P. R. A., President of the Royal Academy.
 P. R. B., Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood.
 Prob., Prebendary, Pfundner, Domherr.
 pref., preface, Vorwort.
 Pres., Preses., President, Vorſitz(end)er.
 P. R. I. E. A., President of the Royal Institute of British Architects.
 pro., professional, von Beruf, Berufs.
 Prot., Protestant.
 pro-tem., pro tempore, zeitweilig.
 Prov., Proverbs, Sprüche (Salomos).
 prox., proximo, nächſt; nächſten Monats.
 P. R. S. (E.), President of the Royal Society (of Edinburgh).
 P. R. S. A., President of the Royal Scottish Academy.
 P. S., postscriptum, Nachſchrift.
 Pa., Pa., Palma, Palmen.
 P. S. M. C., Pacific Steam Navigation Company.
 pt., pint, Zitr.
 P. T., post town, Poſtſtadt; pupil teacher, see Part II, p. 364.
 Pte., private, gewöhnlicher Soldat, Gemeiner.
 P. T. O., please turn over, bitte (umzuwenden).
 Pub. Doc., public document, öffentliche Urkunde.
 P. W. D., Public Works Department, Abteilung für öffentliche Arbeiten.

Q

Q., Queen, Königin; quadrans, farthing, Heller; query, Frage.
 Q., Qu., query, question, Frage.
 Q. A. B., Queen Anne's Bounty.
 Q. B., Queen's Bench, see K. B.
 Q. C., Queen's Counsel, der königliche Anwalt, Kronanwalt; Queen's College (in various places).
 Q. E. D., quod erat demonstrandum, was zu beweisen war.

Q. M., quartermaster, Quartiermeister.
 qu., quomodo, auf welche Weise, wie.
 Q. M. G., Quartermaster-general, Generalquartiermeister.
 qr., quarter, Viertel; Quartal (C. L.).
 Q. S., Quarter Sessions, *see* Part II, p. 368;
 quantum sufficit, genügend.
 qt., quantity, Menge, Anzahl; quart, Quart (maß); qts., quarts.
 qto., quarto, Quartformat.
 Qu., Queen, Königin; question, Frage.
 quar., qu., quart, Quart (maß); quarterly, vierteljährlich.
 Queensl., Queensland.
 Q. U. I., Queen's University in Ireland.
 Q. V., quod vide, welches nachzusehen; quantum vis, soviel du willst, nach Belieben.

R

R., Rex, Regina.
 R. A., Royal Academy, kgl. Akademie.
 rabb., rabbinical, rabbinisch.
 R. A. O., Royal Agricultural College, kgl. Landwirtschafts-akademie.
 rad., radical, radikal.
 R. A. M., Royal Academy of Music, kgl. Musik-akademie.
 R. A. S., Royal Asiatic Society.
 R. B., Rifle Brigade, Schützenbrigade.
 R. B. A., Royal Society of British Artists, kgl. Britischer Künstlerverein.
 R. C., Roman Catholic, katholisch; Red Cross, Rotes Kreuz.
 R. C. M., Royal College of Music.
 R. C. P., Royal College of Physicians.
 R. C. S., Royal College of Surgeons.
 R. D., Rural Dean, Landdekan; Royal Dragoons, kgl. Dragoner.
 Rec., recipe, nimm!
 recd., received, erhalten.
 recpt., receipt, Quittung.
 Rect., Rector, Rektor, Pfarrer.
 R. E., Royal Engineer, Militäringenieur.
 Ref. Ch., Reformed Church, reformierte Kirche.
 Reg. Prof., Regius Professor, von der Krone ernannter Professor (*in Oxford and Cambridge*).
 Regt., Regiment, Regiment.
 Rep., Representative, Vertreter; Republic, Republik.
 rept., receipt, Quittung.
 ret'd., returned, zurück.
 Rev., Revise; Revision; Revelation, Offenbarung.
 Rev., Revd., Reverend, Ehrwürden.
 Rev. Ver., Revised Version.
 R. G. S., Royal Geographical Society.
 R. h., right hand, rechte Hand.
 R. H., Royal Highness, königliche Hoheit; Royal Highlanders, kgl. Bergschottische Regimenter.
 R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, Meeres Artillerie.
 Rhet., Rhetoric, Rhetorik.
 R. H. S., Royal Humane Society, Gesellschaft zur Rettung im Wasser Verunglückter; Royal Horticultural Society, kgl. Gartenbaugesellschaft; Royal Historical Society, kgl. Historische Gesellschaft.
 R. I., Rhode Island.
 R. I. B. A., Royal Institute of British Architects.
 R. I. P., requiescat in pace, er (sie) ruhe in Frieden, Friede seiner (ihrer) Asche.
 R. M., Royal Mail, kgl. Post(dienst); Royal Marines, kgl. Seetruppen.
 R. M. A., Royal Marine Artillery, kgl. Marine-artillerie.
 R. M. L. I., Royal Marine Light Infantry, kgl. Marineinfanterie.
 R. M. S., Royal Mail Steamer, kgl. Postdampfer.
 R. N., Royal Navy, kgl. Marine.

R. N. R., Royal Naval Reserve, kgl. Seereserve-truppen.
 Rob., Robt., Robert.
 Rom., Romans, Römer.
 Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic, römisch-katholisch.
 R. P., Reformed Presbyterian; Regina Professor, *see* Reg. Prof.; Reply paid, Widanwort bezahlt.
 R. R., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig (*title of bishops*) Seine or Em. Hochwürden.
 R. S., Royal Society, kgl. Akademie der (Natur-) Wissenschaften.
 R. S. A., Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.
 R. S. D., Royal Society of Dublin.
 R. S. E., Royal Society of Edinburgh.
 R. S. L., Royal Society of London.
 R. S. M., Royal School of Mines, kgl. Bergakademie.
 R. S. O., Railway Sub-Office, Eisenbahn-Unterbureau.
 R. S. S., or S. R. S., Regius Societatis Socius, Fellow of the Royal Society, *see* F. R. S.
 R. S. V. P., répondez, s'il vous plaît, um Antwort wird gebeten, U. W. g.
 Rt. Hon., Right Honorable, Hochwohlgeboren.
 Rt. Rev., Right Reverend, hoch(ehr)würdig.
 R. T. S., Religious Tract Society, Gesellschaft zur Verbreitung religiöser Flugblätter.
 R. U., Rugby Union, Gesellschaft zur Verbesserung des Rugby-Fußballspiels.
 R. U. I., Royal University of Ireland.
 R. V., Rifle Volunteers, freiwillige Jäger (M.); Revised Version, Revidierte engl. Bibelübersetzung (1881-85).
 Rt. W., Rt. Wpnl, Right Worshipful, or Right Worthy, hochwürdig (*in many titles*).
 R., tens of rupees.
 Ry., Railway, Eisenbahn, Bahn.

S

S., South, Süd; Saint, Sanct, Secunda, Secunda; Society, Verein.
 S. A., South Africa, Südafrika; South America, Südamerika, South Australia, Südaustralien.
 Sa., Sat., Saturday, Samstag, Sonnabend.
 s. a., secundum artem, der Kunst gemäß; sine anno, ohne Zeitangabe, ohne Jahr.
 Sam., Samuel.
 Sarum., Salisbury, aus Salisbury.
 S. A. S., Societatis Antiquariorum Socius, *see* F. A. S.
 S. C., South Carolina.
 s. c., s. caps., sm. caps., small capitals, Kapitälchen.
 sc., soll., scilicet, nämlich.
 sc., sculpt., sculpt., sculpte, hat gemeißelt.
 Sc. B., Scientiae Baccalaureus, *see* B. Sc.
 Sc. D., Scientiae Doctor, *see* D. Sc.
 S. O. L., Student of Civil Law.
 Scot., Scotland, Schottland, Scotch, schottisch.
 Script., Scriptures, die heilige Schrift.
 S. D., South Dakota; Senior Decan, ältester Dekan; salutum dicit, läßt grüßen.
 s. d., sine die, without day, ohne Tag.
 S. E., southeast, südöst.
 sec., second, Sekunde; section, Abteilung.
 Sec., Secy., Secretary, Sekretär.
 sec. leg., secundum legem, dem Gesetz gemäß.
 sec. reg., secundum regulam, der Regel gemäß.
 sect., section, Abteilung.
 sem., seminary, Seminar; Semitic, semitisch.
 Sen., Senator.
 Sep., Sept., September; Septuagint, Septuaginta (Bibel).
 seq., sequentes or sequentia, die folgenden.
 ser., series, Reihe, Serie; sermon, Predigt.
 Serg., Sergt., Serj., Serjt., Sergeant.

Sess., session, Sitzungsperiode.

S. G., Solicitor-General, *see* Part II, p. 429.

s. g., specific gravity, specifisches Gewicht.

sh., shilling, Schilling.

s. h. v., sub hoc verbo, unter diesem Worte.

S. J., Society of Jesus, Gesellschaft Jesu, Jesuiten (orden).

S. L., Solicitor at Law, Sachwalter.

S. l., **S. lat.**, south latitude, südliche Länge.

sld., sailed, fuhr ab.

s. l. p., sine legitima prole, ohne gesetzliche Nachkommenchaft.

S. M., Sa Majesté, Seine (or Ihre) Majestät.

Smith. Inst., Smithsonian Institute.

S. M. Lond. Soc., Societas Medicæ Londoniensis Socius, *see* F. L. M. S.

S. M. M., Sancta Mater Maria, Heilige Mutter Maria.

s. m. p., sine mascula prole, ohne männliche Nachkommenchaft.

s. n., secundum naturam, der Natur gemäß.

S. O., sub-office, Unteramt, Nebenamt.

s. o., seller's option, Recht des Verkäufers, Papiere zum vereinbarten Kurse zu liefern.

Soc., society, Verein.

sol., solution, Lösung.

Sol., **Solr.**, Solicitor, Rechtsanwalt.

Sol.-Gen., Solicitor-General.

sol., soprano, Sopran.

s. p., sine prole, ohne Nachkommenchaft.

S. P. C. A., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Thierquälverein.

S. P. C. O., Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Kinderquälverein.

S. P. C. K., Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

S. P. G., Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, anglikanischer Missionsverein.

sport., sporting, den Sport betreffend.

s. p. s., sine prole superstitie, ohne überlebenden Erben.

spt., seaport, Seehafen.

Sq., Square, Quadrat.

sq., sequens, das folgende.

S. R. I., Sacrum Romanum Imperium, das Heilige Römische Reich (deutscher Nation) (800-1806).

Ss., Saints, die Heiligen.

S. S., steamship, Dampfer; screw steamer, Schrauben dampfer.

S. S. O., Solicitor before the Supreme Court; Societas Sanctae Crucis, Verbindung des heiligen Kreuzes.

SS. D., Sanctissimus Dominus.

S. S. E., south-southeast, Süd-Südost.

S. S. W., south-southwest, Süd-Südwest.

St., Saint, der Heilige; Street, Straße; Strait, Straße (von).

Ste., Sainte, die Heilige.

ster., Stereo., Stereotype, Stereotyp.

ster. stg., sterling.

S. T. P., Sanctæ Theologie Professor.

Su., Sunday, Sonntag.

sub., subject, Gegenstand, Subjekt; suburb, Vorstadt, Vorort.

subj., subject, Subjekt; subjunctive, Konjunctiv.

subst., substitute, Stellvertreter; substantive, Hauptwort.

suf., **suff.**, suffix.

sup., superline, sehr fein; superior, höher; supreme, höchst.

Sup. Ct., Supreme Court, höchster Gerichtshof.

supp., supplement, Ergänzung (s. Band, s. Heft).

Supt., superintendent, Oberaufseher.

Surg., Surgery, Chirurgie; surgeon, Chirurg.

Surv.-Gen., Surveyor-General, Generalinspektor; Oberlandvermesser.

S. V., Sancta Virgo, Heilige Jungfrau; Sanctitas Vestra, Eure Heiligkeit.

s. v., sub voce, unter dem Worte.

sym., symbol, Symbol; symbolisch.

syn., synonym, synonymisch.

synop., synopsis, zusammenfassender Überblick.

syst., system; systematic, systematisch.

T

tan., tangent, Tangente.

Tasm., Tasmania.

to., tierce, Drisel, Driselpipe (of wine).

T. O. D., Trinity College, Dublin.

Te., tellurium.

Tech., technically, technisch; technology, Gewerksunde.

tel., **teleg.**, telegram, Telegramm; telegraph, Telegraph.

temp., temporal, zeitlich, weltlich; tempore, zur Zeit von.

Ten., Tenor.

Ten., **Tenn.**, Tennessee.

Ter., **Terr.**, Territory, Gebiet.

term., termination, Endung.

Tex., Texas.

Text. Rec., Textus Receptus, angenommenes Lesung.

theat., theatrical, theatralisch.

Theol., theologian, Theolog(e); Theology, Theologie.

Theos., Theosophy.

Therap., Therapeutics, Heilkunde.

Thess., Thessalonians, Thessaloniker (Bibl.).

Tho., **Thos.**, Thomas.

Tim., Timothy, Timotheus.

Tit., Titus.

tn., ton, Tonne.

T. O., turn over, umschlagen; Telegraph Office, Telegraphenamit.

tom., tome or volume, Band; toms., Bände.

tp., township, Stadtbezirk.

tr., transpore, umzuliegen.

Tr., Transactions, Verhandlungen; Translator, Übersetzer; Trustee, Kurator.

trans., transitive, transitiv.

transf., transferred, übertragen.

T. R. C., Thames Rowing Club, Themse-Ruderklub.

Treas., Treasurer, Kassenwart, Schatzmeister.

T. R. H., Their Royal Highnesses, Ihre Königlichkeiten.

Trig., Trigonometry, Trigonometrie.

Trin., Trinity, Dreieinigkeith.

Trop., Tropic, tropisch.

T. S. O., Town Sub-office, städtisches Nebenamt.

Tu., **Tues.**, Tuesday, Dienstag.

Typo., **Typ.**, Typographer, Buchdrucker, Schriftsetzer; Typography, Buchdruckerkunst.

U

U. C., Upper Canada, Ober-Kanada.

U. K., United Kingdom, das Vereinigte Königreich.

ult., ultimo, letzten or vorigen Monats.

Unit., Unitarian, Unitarier.

Univ., University, Universität.

Up., Upper, Ober.

U. S., United States, Vereinigte Staaten; United Service, Meer und Flotte.

U. S. A., United States of America, die Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika; United States Army, das Heer der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

U. S. C., United States of Colombia.

U. S. N., United States Navy, Marine der Vereinigten Staaten (von Nordamerika).

U. S. S., United States ship or steamer, Schiff oder Dampfer der Vereinigten Staaten.

u. s., ut supra, wie oben.

usu., usually, gewöhnlich.

ut sup., ut supra, wie oben.

uz., uzor, Ehefrau.

V

- V.**, versus, gegen; vide, man sehe; verb, Zeitwort;
verse, Vers, volume, Band.
V., Viscount, Vicomte (*between rank of earl and that of baron*).
V. A., Royal Order of Victoria & Albert, Victoria und Albertorden (für Frauen); Vicar Apostolic, Großvikar, Bisat des Papstes.
Va., Virginia.
val., value, Wert.
var. lect., varia lectio, abweichende Lesart, Variante.
Vat., Vatican.
vb., verb, Zeitwort.
V. C., Victoria Cross, Victoriafrenz; Vice-Consul, Bizekonsul, Vice-Chancellor, Bizekanzler, Professor (einer englischen Universität).
V. D. M., Verbi Dei Minister, Prediger des (göttlichen) Wortes.
Ven., Venerable, Ehrwürdig.
Venet., Venetian, venezianisch.
Vert., Vertebrata, Wirbeltiere.
ves., vessel, Schiff.
Vet., Veter., Veterinary, tierärztlich.
Vet. Surg., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
V. G., Vicar General, Generalvikar.
v. g., verbi gratia, zum Beispiel.
Vic., Vicar, Landprediger; Vicarage, Landpfarre.
vid., vide, man sehe, vgl.
v. imp., verb impersonal, unpersönliches Zeitwort.
v. irr., verb irregular, unregelmäßiges Zeitwort.
Vis., Visc., Viscount, Vicomte.
viz., videlicet, nämlich.
v. n., verb neuter, intransitives Zeitwort.
vocab., vocabulary, Glossar.
Vol., Volunteer, Freiwilliger.
vol., vols., volume, Band, volumes, Bände.
Volc., Volcano, Vulkan.
V. P., Vice-President, stellvertretender Vorsitz.
V. R., Victoria Regina, Königin Victoria.
v. r., verb reflexive, zurückbezügliches Zeitwort.
V. R. I., Victoria Regina et Imperatrix, Victoria, Königin von Großbritannien und Kaiserin von Indien.
V. O., Victorian Order.
V. S., Veterinary Surgeon, Tierarzt.
v. t., verb transitive, transitives Zeitwort.
Vul., Vulg., Vulgate, Vulgata.
vul., vulgar, gemein.
vv. ll., variae lectiones, Varianten, abweichende Lesarten.

W

- W.**, west, Westen; Warden, *see Part II, p. 503*; week, Woche; Welsh, walisisch.
W. A., West Africa, Westafrika, West Australia, Westaustralien.
Wal., Walloon, Wallone.
Wash., Washington.
W. B., way-bill, Frachtbrief; Passagierzettel.
W. C., watercloset, Abtritt; Western Central, die westliche Hälfte der Mitte Londons, die *Gegen* um das britische Museum.
W., Wed., Wednesday, Mittwoch.
w. f., wrong font, falsche Schriftart.
W. I., West Indies, Westindien.
Winton., Wintoniensis, von Winton.
Wis., Wisconsin.
wk., week, Woche.
Wm., William, Wilhelm.
W. N. W., west-northwest, West-Nordwest.
W. O., War Office, Kriegsministerium.
Wp., Wppl., Worshipful, verehrlich.
W. R., West Riding, *see Part II, p. 389*.
W. S., Writer to the Signet, *see Part II, p. 420*.
W. S. W., west-southwest, West-Südwest.
wt., weight, Gewicht.
W. Va., West Virginia.

X

- X, Xt.**, Christ, Christus (*X. Gr. x*).
Xm., Xmas., Christmas, Weihnachten.
Xn., Xtian, Christian, christlich, Christ.

Y

- y.**, yr., year, Jahr.
y., yd., yard, Meter.
ye, the (*y for Old English p, th*), der, die, das.
Y. M. C. A. (or S.), Young Men's Christian Association (or Society), Verein christlicher Jünglinge, Jünglingsverein.
Yorks., Yorkshire.
yr., year, Jhr; younger, jünger.
Y. W. C. A. (or S.), Young Women's Christian Association (or Society), Verein christlicher Jungfrauen, Jungfrauenverein.

Z

- Zn.**, Zinc, Zink.
Zech., Zechariah, Sacherias.
Zeph., Zephaniah, Sefanias.

STRONG AND ANOMALOUS VERBS.

* = archaic. *A = archaic, but still used adjectivally. † = becoming archaic. ‡ = colloquial.
 R = rare. S = slang.

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
abide	abode	abode	crow	crowed	crowed
arise	arose	arisen	* crew	cried	cried
awake	awoke	awaked	cry	cut	cut
	* awakened		dare	durst	dared
bake	baked	baked		dared	dared
		* baken	deal	dealt	* dealt
be Pres. Ind.	was	been		* dealed	dug
am			dig	dug	* digged
bear	bore	borne		* digged	R * dung
bear	* bare	born	R ding	R * dung	R dinged
beat	beat	beaten		R dinged	done
		* beat	do	did	drawn
become	became	become	draw	drew	dreamt
beget	begot	begotten	dream	dreamt	dreamed
	* begat	* begot		dreamed	drank
begin	began	begun	drink	drank	* A drunken †
	* begun			* drunk	driven
bend	bent	bent	drive	drove	dwelt
	* bended	* A bended †	dwell	dwelt	* dwelled
bereave	bereft	bereft	eat	ate, eat	eaten
	bereaved	bereaved			* eat
beseech	besought	besought	fall	fell	fallen
	R beseeched	R beseeched	feed	fed	fed
* bestead	* bestead	* bestead	feel	felt	felt
	* bested	* bested	fight	fought	fought
bestride	bestrode	bestridden			* foughten
	* bestrid	* bestrid	find	found	found
bid	bade	bidden	flee	fled	fled
	† bid	* bid	fling	flung	flung
bind	bound	bound	fly	flew	flown
		* A bounden ‡	forbear	forebore	forborne
bite	bit	bitten		* forebare	
		* bit	forbid	forebade, forbade	forbidden
bleed	bled	bled		* forbid	* forbid
blow	blew	blown	forget	forgot	forgotten
		S blowed		* forgot	* forgot
break	broke	broken	forgive	forgave	forgiven
	* brake	S * broke	forake	forsook	foraken
breed	bred	bred			* forsook
bring	brought	brought	freeze	froze	frozen
build	built	built	geld	gelded	gelded
	* builded	* builded		gelt	gelt
burn	burnt	burnt	get	got	got
	burned	burned		* gat	* A gotten ‡
burst	burst	burst	gild	* gilt	* A gilt ‡
		* bursten		gilded	gilded
buy	bought	bought	gird	girt	girt
Pres. Ind. can	could			girded	girded
cast	cast	cast	give	gave	given
catch	caught	* caught	go	went	gone
	* catched	* caught	(en)grave	(en)graved	* A (en)graven †
chide	chid	chidden			(en)graved
		* chid	grind	ground	ground
choose	chose	chosen	grow	grew	grown
cleave	cleft	cleft	hang	hung	hung
	* clove	* A cloven ‡	have	had	had
	* cleave	cleaved	hear	heard	heard
cleave	cleaved	cleaved	heave	* hove	* hoven, hove
	* cleave			heaved	heaved
cling	clung	clung	help	* help	* holpen
clothe	† clad	† clad		helped	helped
	clothed	clothed	hew	hewed	hewn
come	came	come			hewed
coat	coot	coot	hide	hid	hidden
creep	crept	crept			* hid

† Cp. "On bended knees."

‡ Cp. "It is his bounden duty."

‡ Cp. "Cloven hoof."

‡ Cp. "A drunken man."

‡ "Il-gotten gains."

‡ "Gill-edged."

‡ "A graves image."

PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.	PRES. INFIN.	IMPERF. INDIC.	PAST PART.
hit	hit	hit	saw	sawed	sawn
hold	held	held			sawed
		* holden	say	said	said
hurt	hurt	hurt	see	saw	seen
keep	kept	kept	seek	sought	sought
kneel	knelt	knelt	seethe	seethed	seethed
	* kneeled	* kneeled		* sod	* A sodden
knit	* knit	* A knit ¹			R * sod
	knitted	knitted	sell	sold	sold
know	knew	known	send	sent	sent
lade	laded	laded	set	set	set
		* A laden ²	shake	shook	shaken
lay	laid	laid			* shook
lead	led	led			* shaked
lean	leant	leant	<i>Pres. Ind.</i>	should ⁷	
	* leaned	† leaned	shall ⁷		
leap	leapt	leapt	shape	shaped	shaped
	leaped	leaped			* shapen
learn	learned	learned learnt	shear	sheared	sheared
	learnt	* A learned ³		* shore	* A shorn ⁴
leave	left	left	shed	shed	shed
lend	lent	lent	* shend	* shent	* shent
let	let	let	shew, show	shewed, showed	shewn, shown
lie	lay	lain			showed
light	lit	lit	shine	shone	shone
	lighted	lighted	shoe	shod	shod
load	loaded	loaded	shoot	shot	shot
		* loaden	shred	shred	shred
lose	lost	lost		shredded	shredded
make	made	made	shrink	shrank	shrank
<i>Pres. Ind.</i>	might	—		shrunk	* shrunkem
may			shut	shut	shut
mean	meant	meant	sing	sang	sung
meet	met	met		† sung	
melt	melted	melted	sink	sank	sunk
		* A molten ⁴		† sunk	* sunken ⁵
mix	R mixt	R mixt	sit	sat	sat
	mixed	mixed		* sate	* sate
mow	mowed	mowed	slay	slaw	slain
		mown	sleep	aslept	aslept
nip	nipped	nipped	slide	alid	alid
	R nipt	R nipt			* slidden
<i>Pres. Ind.</i>	—	—	sling	alung	alung
must ⁵			slink	* alank	alunk
owe	owed	owed		alunk	
	ought		slit	alit	alit
pay	paid	paid		R alitted	R alitted
pen	penned	penned	smell	smelled	smelled
	pent	pent		smelt	smelt
plead	pleaded	pleaded	smite	smote	smitten
	* pled	* pled			* smote
put	put	put	sow	sowed	sowed
quit	quilt	quilt			sown
	quilted	quilted	speak	spoke	spoken
	† quoth	—		* spake	* spake
rap	rapped	rapped	speed	sped	sped
	R rapt	R rapt		* speeded	* speeded
reach	reached	reached	spell	spelt	spelt
	* raught	* raught		spelled	spelled
read	read	read	spend	spent	spent
rend	rent	rent	spill	spilt	spilt
rid	rode	rid		spilled	spilled
ride	* rid	ridden	spin	spun	spun
		* rid		* span	
		* rode	spit	spit † spat	spit
ring	rang	rung	[spit = to put	spitted	spitted]
	* rung	—	on a spit		
rise	rose	risen	split	split	split
rive	rived	rived		R splitted	R splitted
		riven	spread	spread	spread
rot	rotted	rotted	sprang	sprung	sprung
		* A rotten ⁶		R sprung	
run	ran	run	spy	spied	spied

¹ "Well-knit." ² "Laden with corn." ³ "A learned man." ⁴ "Molten metal." ⁵ Used as an auxiliary verb only, and has no inflections. ⁶ "A rotten concern" (*sl.*). ⁷ Used as auxiliaries only. ⁸ "A shorn sheep." ⁹ "Sunken cheeks."

Pres. Infin.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.	Pres. Infin.	Imperf. Indic.	Past Part.
stand	stood	stood	tell	told	told
stave	stove	stove	think	thought	thought
stay	stayed	stayed	thrive	throve	thriven
steal	* staid	* staid	throw	R thrived	R thrived
	stayed	stayed	throw	threw	thrown
	stole	stolen	thrust	thrust	thrust
stick	* stale	* stole	tread	trod	trodden
sting	stuck	stuck		* trode	* trode
	* stung	stung	try	tried	tried
stink	stung	stunk	wake	woke	waked
	† stank		waked	waked	woke
strew	stunk		wax	* wax, wox(e)	* waxen
	strewed	strewed	waxed	waxed	waxed
stride	strode	* A strewn	wear	wore	worn
strike	struck	stridden		* ware	* wore
	* strake	* A stricken ¹	weave	wove	woven
string	strung	struck		R weaved	R weaved
		strung			* wove ²
strive	strove	R stringed	weep	wept	wept
	* strived	striven	wet	* wet	* wet
strow ³	strowed	* strove	wetted	wetted	wetted
		strown and	will	would	
swear	swore	strowed ³	win	won	* wan
	* aware	sworn	wind	wound	won
sweat	† sweat	* swore	wind	R winded	wound
	sweated	† sweat	wont	* wont	R winded
sweep	swept	sweated			† wont
swell	swelled	swept	work	worked	* A wanted
		swollen		wrought	worked
		R swollen	wrap	wrapped	wrought
		swelled		wrapt	wrapped
swim	swam	swum	wreathe	wreathed	wrapt
	* swum				wreathed
swing	swang	swung	wring	* wrang	R wreathen
	swung			R wringed	R wreathen
take	took	taken	write	wrote	wrung
teach	taught	taught		* writ	R wringed
tear	tore	torn	writhe	writhed	written
	* tare	* tore			† writ
					* wrote
					writhed
					R writhen

¹ "Well-stricken in years."² *Strow*, with imperf. *strowed*, p.p. *strowed* and *strown*, is the archaic form of *strew*.³ "Vellum-woove paper."

TABLE OF GERMAN COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO UNITED STATES MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.	Mk.	Pf.	\$ cts.
0	5	0 01·2	5	00	1 19	25	00	5 95
0	10	0 02·4	6	00	1 43	30	00	7 15
0	25	0 06	7	00	1 67	35	00	8 34
0	50	0 12	8	00	1 91	40	00	9 53
1	00	0 24	9	00	2 14	45	00	10 72
2	00	0 48	10	00	2 38	50	00	11 91
3	00	0 71	15	00	3 57	75	00	17 86
4	00	0 95	20	00	4 76	100	00	23 82

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Meter (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator)	3-2806992 feet.
Decameter (10 meters)	32-808992 feet.
Kilometer (1,000 meters)	1093-633 yards.
Myriameter (10,000 meters)	6-2138 miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Decimeter (10th of a meter)	3-937 inches.
Centimeter (100th of a meter)	0-3937 inch.
Millimeter (1000th of a meter)	0-03937 inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square meters)	0-098845 rood.
Hectare (10,000 square meters)	2-471143 acres.
Centiare (1 square meter)	1-196033 sq. yd.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Liter (1 cubic decimeter)	1-760773 pint.
Decaliter (10 liters)	2-200668 gallons.
Hectoliter (100 liters)	22-00668 gallons or 2-7512 bushels.
Kiloliter (1000 liters)	3-426 quarters.
Deciliter (10th of a liter)	0-1760773 pint.
Centiliter (100th of a liter)	0-01760773 pint.

WEIGHT.

Gram (weight of 1 cubic centimeter in its state of maximum density, or 39½° Fahr., or 4° C.)	15-4325 grains troy.
Decagram (10 grams)	6-43 dwt.
Hectogram (100 grams)	3-527 oz. avoirdupois, or 4-183 oz. troy.
Kilogram (1000 grams)	2-2055 lbs. avoirdupois, or 2-6803 lbs. troy.
Centner (50 kilograms)	110 lbs. avoirdupois.
Meter-centner (100 kilograms)	220 lbs. avoirdupois.
Decigram (10th of 1 gram)	1-5432 grain.
Centigram (100th of 1 gram)	0-15432 grain.
Milligram (1000th of 1 gram)	0-015432 grain.

THERMOMETER.

	Fahrenheit	Centigrade	Réaumur
Melting ice	32°	0°	0°
Boiling water	212°	100°	80°

TABLE OF UNITED STATES COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS, REDUCED TO GERMAN MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

\$ cts.			Feet. Inches.	
Mk.	Pf.	Pf.	Meters.	Centi-meters.
1	4 20	4.2	1 0-30479449	2-539964
2	8 40	8.4	2 0-60958898	5-079908
3	12 60	12.6	3 0-91438348	7-619862
4	16 80	16.8	4 1-21917796	10-159816
5	21 00	21	5 1-52397245	12-699770
6	25 20	25.2	6 1-82876694	15-239724
7	29 40	29.4	7 2-13356143	17-779678
8	33 60	33.6	8 2-43835592	20-319632
9	37 80	37.8	9 2-74315041	22-859586
10	42 00	42	10 3-0479449	25-399540
11	46 20	46.2	11 3-3527394	27-939494
12	50 40	50.4	12 3-6575338	30-479448

TROY WEIGHT.

Grain	=	0-064798 grams.
Pennyweight	=	1-55517 "
Ounce	=	31-1085 "
Pound	=	0-373242 kilograms.

LONG MEASURE.

3 Feet (1 Yard)	=	0-914383 meters.
Fathom (2 Yards)	=	1-828766 "
Pole, Rod (5½ Yards)	=	5-02911 "
Furlong (220 Yards)	=	201-16437 "
Mile (1,760 Yards)	=	1609-31490 "

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

Dram	=	1-77718 grams.
Ounce	=	28-3195 "
Pound	=	0-4535926 kilograms.
Quarter	=	12-6966 "
Hundredweight	=	50-802 "
Ton	=	1016-048 "

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Pint	=	0-5679 liters.
Quart	=	1-1359 "
Gallon	=	4-543458 "
Peck	=	9-086916 "
Bushel	=	36-34766 "

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